

Michael W. Sole
Secretary



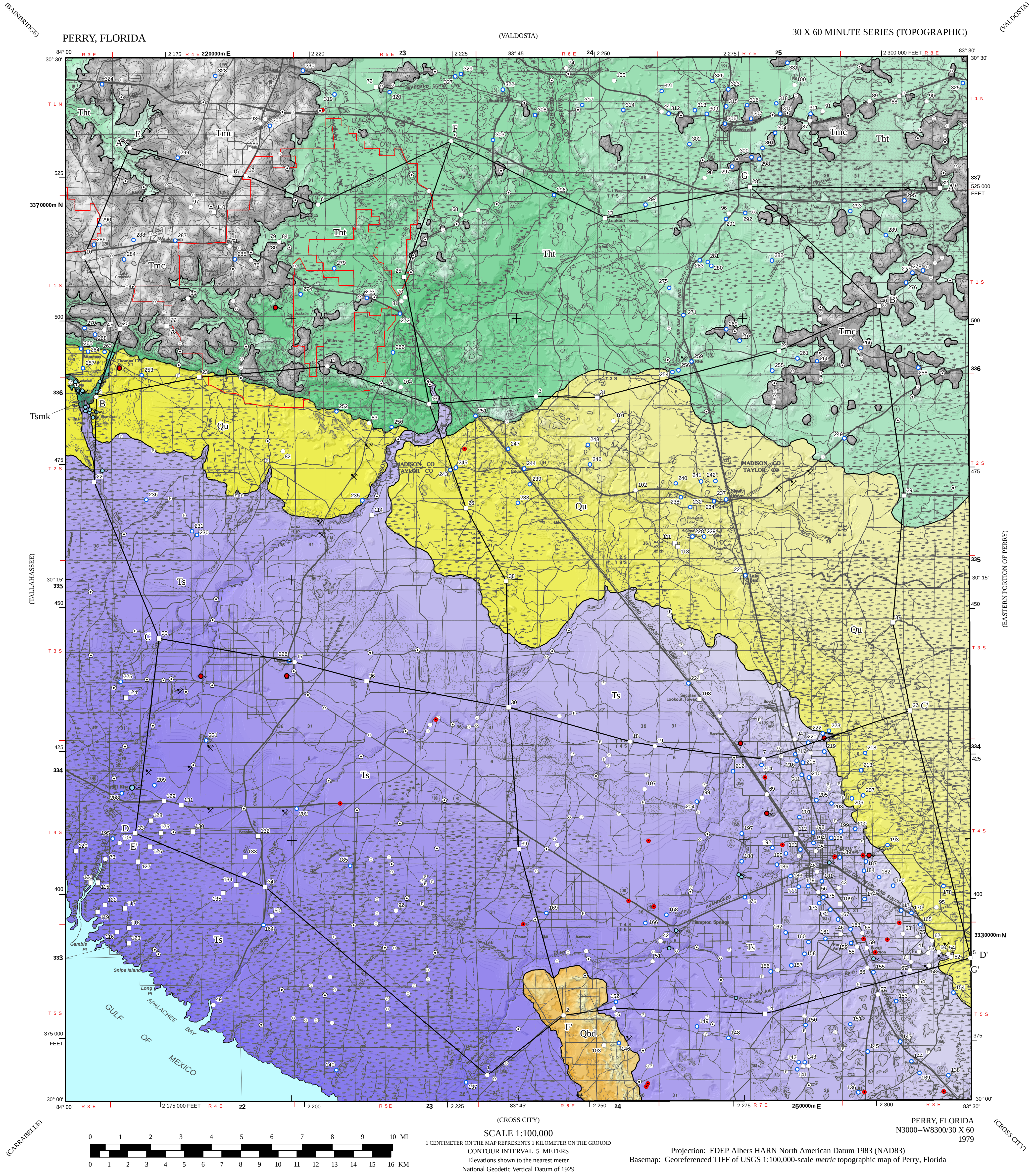
OPEN-FILE MAP SERIES 99-01
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE USGS
PERRY 30 X 60 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NORTHERN FLORIDA

2008
BY

RICHARD C. GREEN, P.G. #1776, DAVID T. PAUL, P.G., DAVID J. WAGNER,
CLINTON KROMHOUT, P.G., AND THOMAS M. SCOTT, P.G.



Walter Schmidt
State Geologist and Director



Quaternary
Pleistocene
Holocene
Tertiary
Miocene
Oligocene

Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments
Light brown to tan, medium to fine quartz sand with variable admixtures of clay and organics, unconsolidated to poorly-indurated, poorly- to moderately-sorted. This unit may contain significant amounts of clay and organics.

Quaternary beach ridge and dune
Sediments exhibiting discernable beach ridges and dunes have been mapped separately from Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments. These sediments consist of unconsolidated light gray to tan, moderately- to well-sorted, fine to medium quartz sand with a variable percentage of organic material.

Miccosukee Formation
Grayish-orange to grayish-red, mottled, poorly- to moderately-indurated, interbedded clay, sand, and gravel of variable coarseness and admixtures. The unit has limited distribution in the eastern panhandle of Florida and occurs from central Gadsden County (west of the study area) to eastern Madison County.

Torrey Formation of the Hawthorn Group
White to light olive gray, unconsolidated to poorly-indurated, slightly clayey sands to light gray to bluish-gray, poorly-consolidated silty clay containing a variable but minor component of carbonate (calcareous or dolomitic). Phosphate grains may be present. Carbonate sediments are white to light olive gray, poorly-indurated, variably sandy and clayey limestones (mudstone and wackestone), often containing molds and casts of mollusks.

St. Marks Formation
White to yellowish-gray, poorly- to moderately-indurated, quartz sandy, fossiliferous limestone (packstone to wackestone). Mollusk molds and casts are common and may be abundant. Common foraminifera present in the St. Marks Formation include *Sorites* sp. and *Archais florida*.

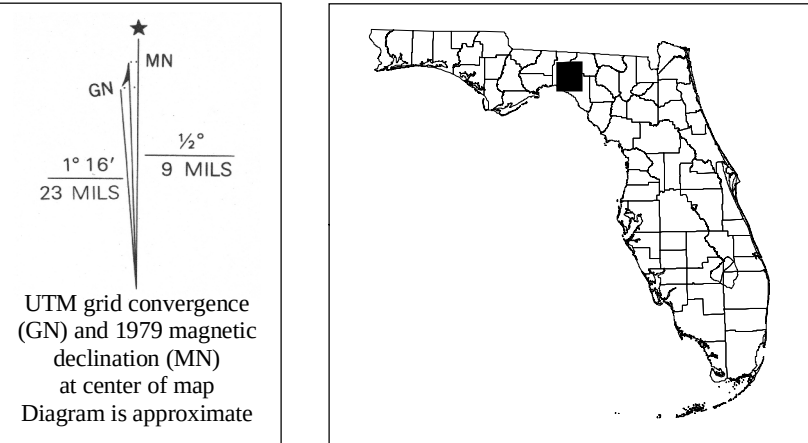
Suwannee Limestone
Cream to tan, crystalline, poorly- to well-indurated, poorly- to well-sorted, vuggy and muddy carbonate (grainstone to packstone) containing echinoids (such as *Rhyncholampas gouldi*), gastropods and pelecypods, as well as abundant benthic foraminifera. The unit is variably dolomitic; dolostone may be interbedded with limestone beds. Chert nodules may be present.

LEGEND

- Primary highway
- Secondary highway
- Light duty road, principal street
- Route marker: Interstate; U.S.; State
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Power Transmission Line
- National or State reservation boundary
- Contours: 5 Meter Interval
- Intermediate
- River or Stream
- Lake or Pond
- Wetland
- U.S. Public Lands Survey
- 31' Core
- 27' Cuttings
- 147' Water Well
- First Magnitude Spring
- Swallet
- Second, Third, or Forth Magnitude Spring
- Sinkhole
- Archived M-Series Sample
- Float
- Outcrop / Exposure
- Borrow Pit
- Cross-section Line
- Avalon Plantation

ADJOINING MAPS			
1	2	3	
4		5	
6	7	8	

1 Bainbridge
2 Valdosta
3 Oklawaha Swamp
4 Tallahassee
5 Lake City
6 Carrabelle
7 Cross City
8 Gainesville



Basemap Coordinate Legend
30 = 300000m E
2 325 = 2 325 000 FEET
10,000-meter grid, zone 17
Universal Transverse Mercator
25,000-foot grid ticks based on Florida coordinate system, north zone
1927 North American Datum

This map was created using FDEP databases and data obtained from the Florida Geological Survey. It was completed August 31, 2008, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geological Survey, Geological Investigations Section. This document was prepared for the presentation of the geologic information shown and is not intended to replace site-specific or use-specific investigations. The Florida Geological Survey does not guarantee this document to be free from errors or inaccuracies and disclaims any responsibility or liability for inappropriate change of scale, interpretations, or decisions based thereon. Cooperatively funded by the Florida Geological Survey and the U.S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, under USGS assistance award number 07HQAP0003. The views and conclusions in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

For more information contact:
Richard Green or David Paul
To order maps contact Librarian:
Florida Geological Survey
903 W. Tennessee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32304-7716
850/488-9380