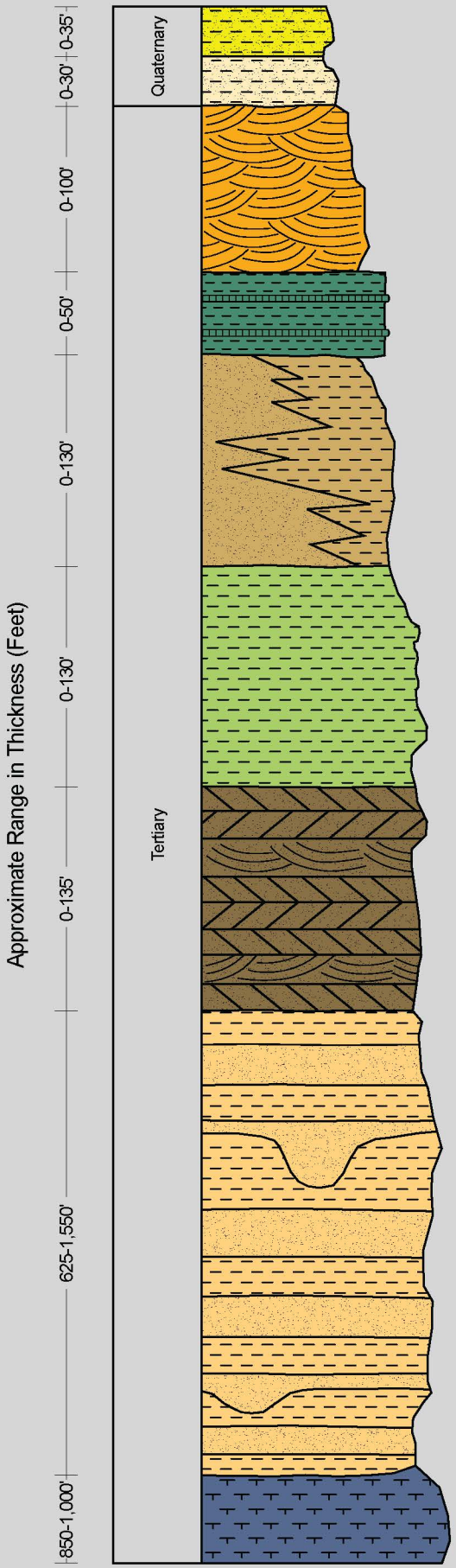
Geologic Units and Their Water-Bearing Properties in Rusk County



Unit	Composition	Water-Bearing Properties
Alluvium	Sand, silt, clay, and some gravel.	May yield small quantities of water to shallow wells.
Terrace Deposits	Sand, silt, and clay.	Not known to yield water to wells.
Sparta Sand	Interbedded sand, clay, and silt.	Feeds springs; may yield some water to shallow wells.
Weches Formation	Glauconite, glauconitic clay and sand. Secondary deposits of limestone in outcrop.	Not known to yield water to wells in Rusk County.
Queen City Sand	Sand, silt, clay, and some lignite.	Yields small to moderate quantities of freshwater.
Reklaw Formation	Glauconitic clay, some sand, weathers to a red clayey soil, limonite seams, iron concretions.	Yields small quantities of water to wells.
Carrizo Sand	Gray to white. Often massive sand, clay lenses; may be predominantly clayey.	Yields large to moderate quantities of freshwater. In hydrologic continuity with the Wilcox.
Wilcox Group	Thin, sometimes massive beds of sand; clay and lignite. Beds often discontinuous.	Yields large to moderate quantities of fresh to slightly saline water.
Midway	Calcareous clay and minor amounts of limestone, silt, and glauconitic clay.	Not known to yield water to wells in Rusk County; upper sand may contain some slightly saline water.

*Modified from Sandeen, 1987