Geologic Units and Their Water-Bearing Properties in Rusk County Unit Composition Water-Bearing Properties 0-30-0-35 Alluvium Sand, silt, clay, and some gravel. May yield small quantities of water to shállów wells. Terrace Deposits Sand, silt, and clay. Not known to yield water to wells. 9-100 Sparta Sand Interbedded sand, clay, and silt. Feeds springs; may yield some water to shallow wells. 020 Weches Formation Glauconite, glauconitic clay and Not known to yield water to wells in sand. Secondary deposits of Rusk County. limestone in outcrop. Queen City Sand Sand, silt, clay, and some lignite. Yields small to moderate quantities of freshwater. Approximate Range in Thickness (Feet) 0-130' **Reklaw Formation** Yields small quantities of water to Glauconitic clay, some sand, weathers to a red clayey soil, wells. limonite seams, iron concretions. Tertiary Gray to white. Often massive Carrizo Sand Yields large to moderate quantities sand, clay lenses; may be of freshwater. In hydrologic predominantly clayey. continuity with the Wilcox. 625-1,550 Wilcox Group Thin, sometimes massive beds Yields large to moderate quantities of fresh to slightly saline water. of sand; clay and lignite. Beds often discontinuous. 850-1,000 Midway Calcareous clay and minor Not known to yield water to wells in Rusk County; upper sand may amounts of limestone, silt, and glauconitic clay. contain some slightly saline water. *Modified from Sandeen, 1987