

North Carolina



Piedmont and Mountains Groundwater Resource Evaluation Program (REP)



Aquifer Protection Section

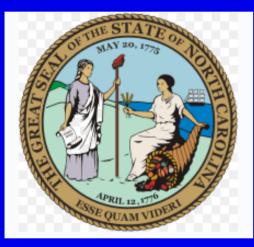
Presented by Shuying Wang, May 2008



Capital: Raleigh

Largest City: Charlotte





Total Area: 139,509 Km² Ranked 28th in the US

Width: 340 Km

Length: 900 Km

Population: 8,049,313

Ranked 10th in the US

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Carolina



What is the REP?

- A Groundwater Resource Evaluation Program for the Piedmont and Blue Ridge Mountains Provinces of North Carolina, covering 30,500 sq. miles and 65 Counties
- Funded by NC Legislature in SFY 2000-2001 to ensure the long term availability, sustainability and the quality of groundwater in the state
- A long-term study to improve scientific understanding of North Carolina's crystalline bedrock aquifer hydrogeology
- Joint program between NCDWQ and USGS

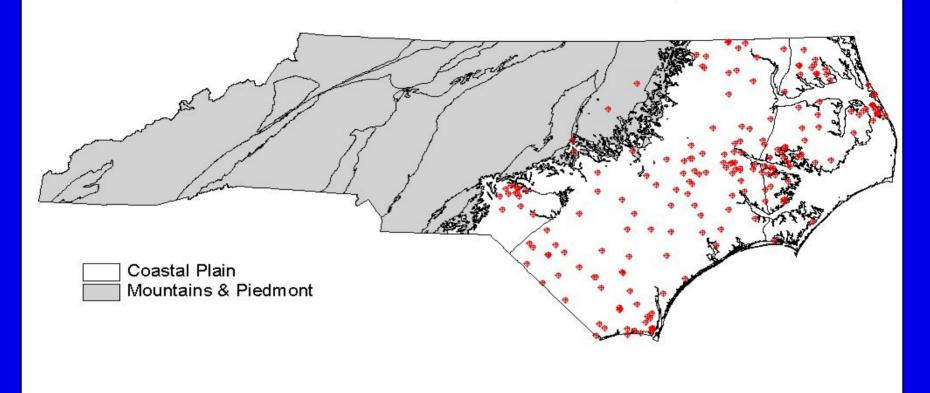
What the REP Does?

- Characterizes regional aquifer properties:
 - Physical hydrogeological characteristics
 - Groundwater quality hydrochemistry
- Identifies areas vulnerable to contamination
- Understands groundwater-surface water interactions
- Develops groundwater assessment/remediation strategies and supports new policies/regulations
- Performs special studies

Why Do We Need the REP?

- Estimated over 5 million people in the Piedmont and Mountains Region rely on groundwater for potable use
- The hydrogeology of the regolith-fractured bedrock system is very complex and has not been studied intensively
- There is a general lack of detailed studies on groundwater quality (most previous detailed groundwater studies in the Piedmont and Mountains focused on groundwater quantity, not groundwater quality)
- Previous regional hydrogeologic investigations were focused on the Coastal Plain

Previous Groundwater Section Research Station Well Locations (1968 - 1990)



Research Station Well Locations (429)

Until 1990

almost all studies were conducted on the Coastal Plain

REP Study Objectives

- Develop a comprehensive groundwater database for the N.C. Piedmont & Mountains Region
 - Existing and project-generated groundwater quantity and quality data
- Establish baseline of groundwater quality characteristics
- Establish a statewide ambient groundwater monitoring program
- Define the hydrogeologic framework for each physiographic province
 - Delineate "hydrogeologic terranes"
 - Develop comprehensive conceptual models
 - Determine relationships between geology and groundwater
 - Chemistry
 - Occurrence

REP Study Objectives cont'd

- Refine present knowledge of recharge and discharge processes
 - Estimate regional water budgets
 - Assess the relationships between groundwater recharge and discharge and their effects on surface water quality
- Amend the state groundwater standards (15A NCAC 2L) in accordance with study results
- Improve NCDENR's (DWQ and DWM) ability to manage pollution incidents, well and permitting programs

REP Study Objectives cont'd

- Provide educational outreach and training opportunities
- Help improve the general public's knowledge of the groundwater resource
 - Technical publications
 - On-site training and demonstrations
 - Educational presentations and displays

REP Study Methodology

- Analyze existing databases
 - Identify trends and data deficiencies
- Develop Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) and Work Plans
 - Ensure data consistency and reliability
- Locate stations with long-term access
 - Government- or University-owned properties
- Consider site access and logistics to locate wells

REP Study Methodology Continued

- Identify potential hydrogeologic research station locations
 - Identify hydrogeologic terranes and drainage basins, considering "transferability" of information
 - Evaluate weak/strong low angle/vertical foliation affects on the development of the transition zone and fracture system
 - Consider depth of weathering/topographic setting

REP Study Methodology cont'd

- Get access agreements signed
- Devise drill plan and schedule
- Conduct Geologic mapping and surface geophysics
- Install research station borings and wells
 - Continuous wireline coring
 - One core from each well cluster
 - Wells were installed with air rotary and mud rotary techniques
 - Well Clusters along an assumed linear flow path from topographical high to low settings, wells at each cluster in different zones
 - Saprolite
 - Transition Zone
 - Bedrock (open hole)





Core Samples

Langtree

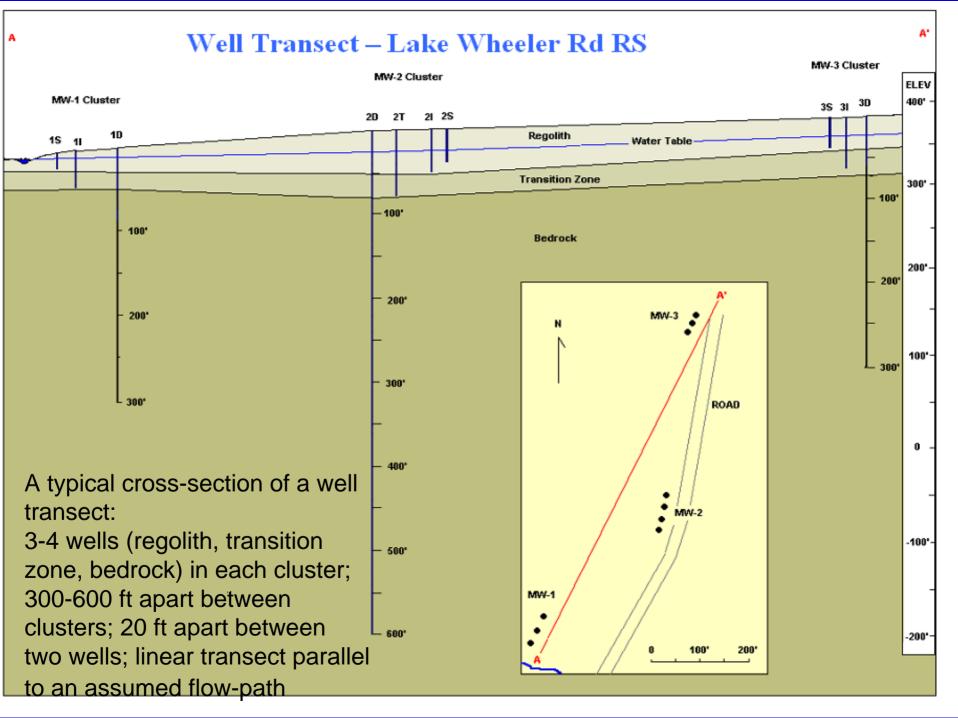


Reidsville



Bent Creek





REP Study Methodology cont'd

- On site testing and data collection
 - Core and well construction logging
 - Rock and groundwater sampling (for field and lab analyses)
 - Surface geophysical survey and borehole geophysical logging
 - Aquifer testing (slug and pumping)
 - Tracer studies
 - Age dating
 - Traditional water level and quality monitoring
 - Real-time satellite telemetry for water levels and quality parameters

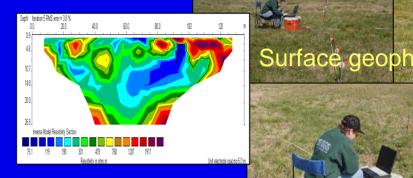
Data analysis

- Flow path studies
- Statistical analyses
- Refining conceptual models

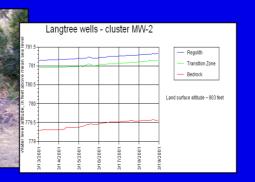


Satellite telemen

Borehole geophysics



Sampling, Geophysics and Telemetry





REP Study Methodology cont'd

- Publish findings
 - Peer-reviewed journals
 - Professional conferences
 - USGS and NC State publications and open-file reports
 - Web-based documents

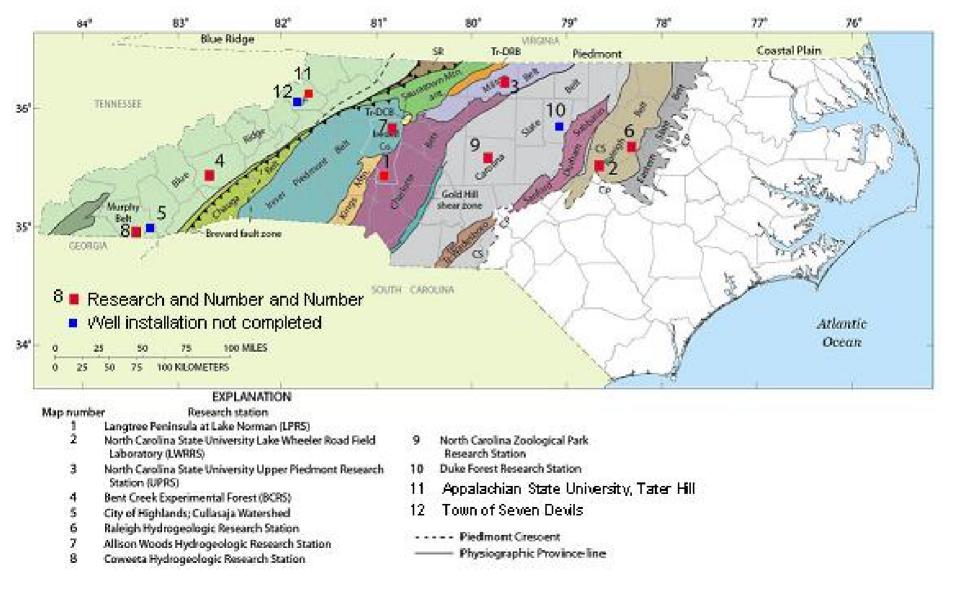
- Refine NCDENR guidance documents
 - Contaminant site assessments
 - Well construction
 - Permits

REP Team/Resources

- NCDWQ Aquifer Protection Section hydrogeologists
- USGS hydrogeologists and groundwater specialists
- Aquifer Protection Section drilling crews
 - CME-75; Schramm; Geoprobe
 - Pumps and other equipments
- Local university faculty
- Other investigators interested in "piggy-backing" their experiments

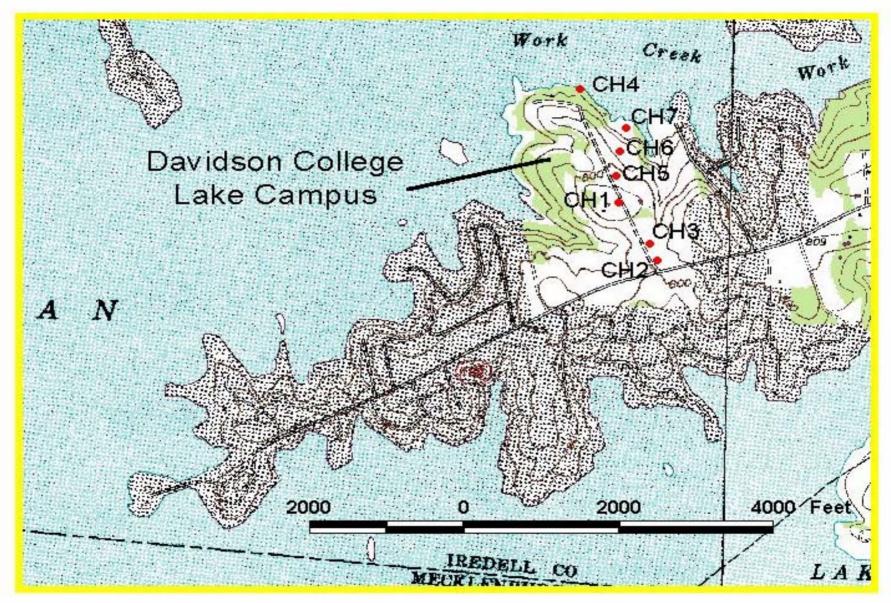
Approximate Locations of Current REP Stations

in Different Geologic Belts of Piedmont and Blue Ridge Provinces of North Carolina



(modified from North Carolina Geological Survey, 1985; Daniel and Payne, 1990)

Langtree Peninsula Research Station



20-acre site/2000x750 ft flow scales, 7 CH, 6 cluster/29 wells

NCSU - Lake Wheeler Road Station

3 cluster + 3 add. wells, 1000 ft transect from topo high to low settings, 1 S.W. gage

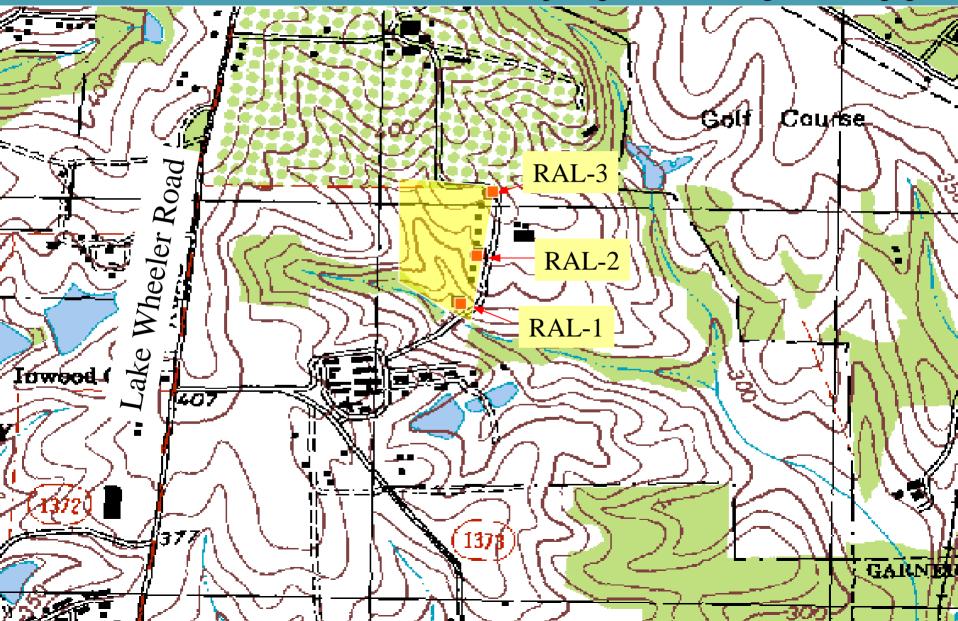
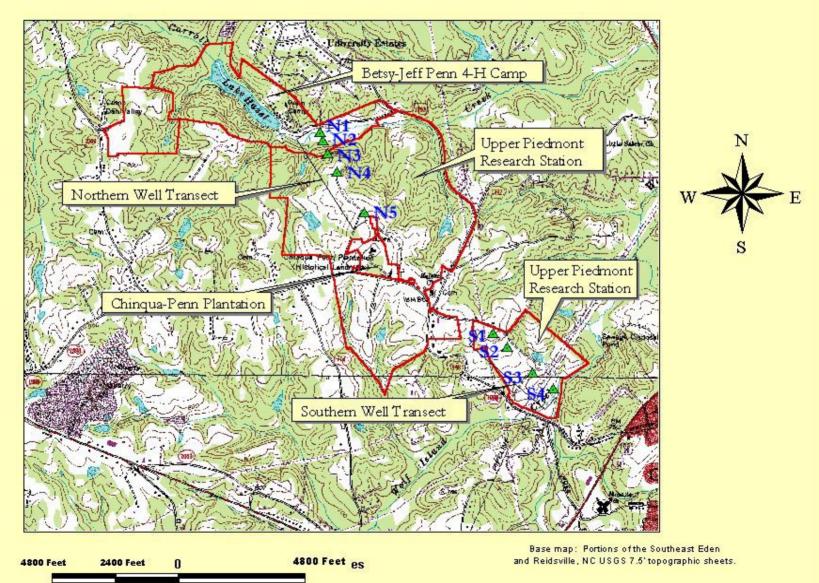
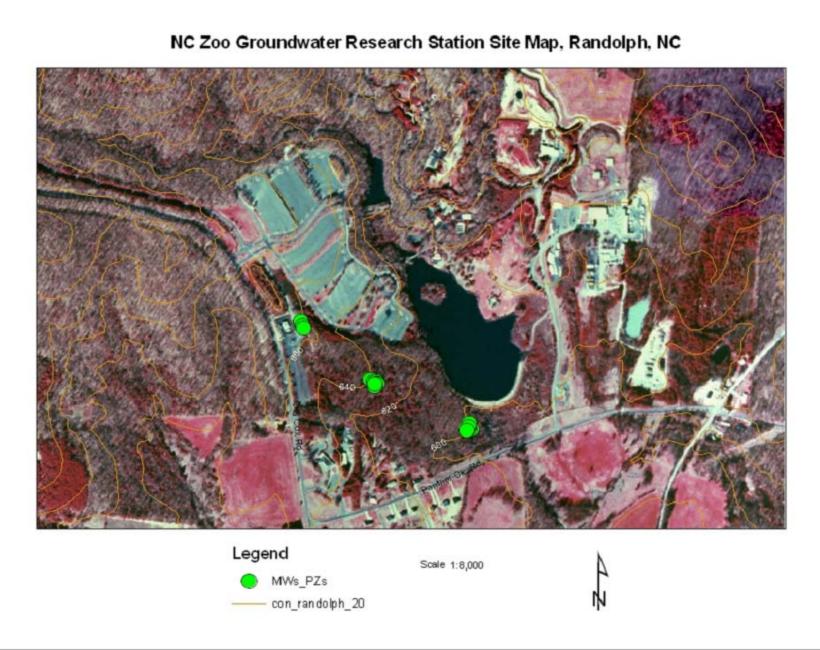


Figure 1: Upper Piedmont Research Station

Property Boundaries and Proposed Well Cluster Locations

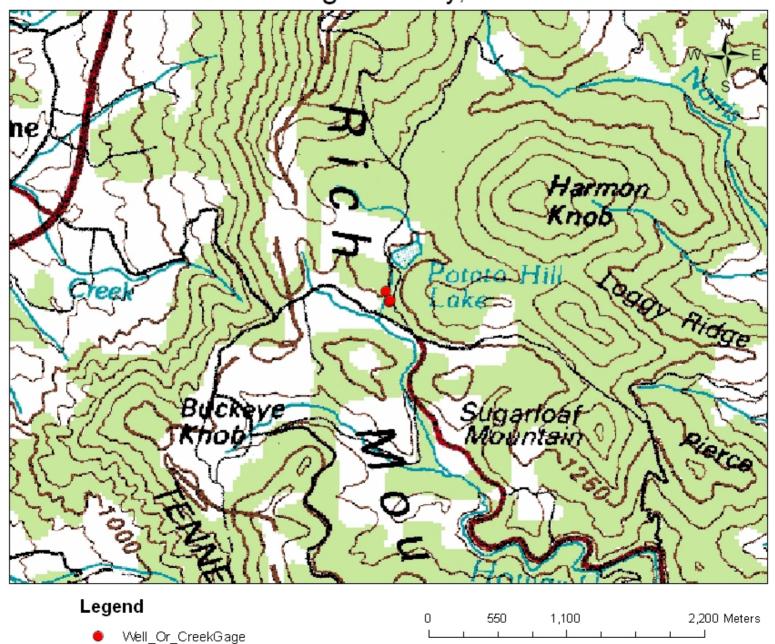


2-2000 ft flow-path well transects, 7 well clusters, 20 MWs, 15 Pzs, 2 SW gages



About 20 acre site, 1200 ft long flow path transect, 3 clusters, 10 MWs, 5 Pzs

Location Map of Tater Hill Hydrogeological Research Station Watauga County, NC



Example of a well cluster



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http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/aps/gpu/documents