Groundwater Resources of the Pee Dee Basin

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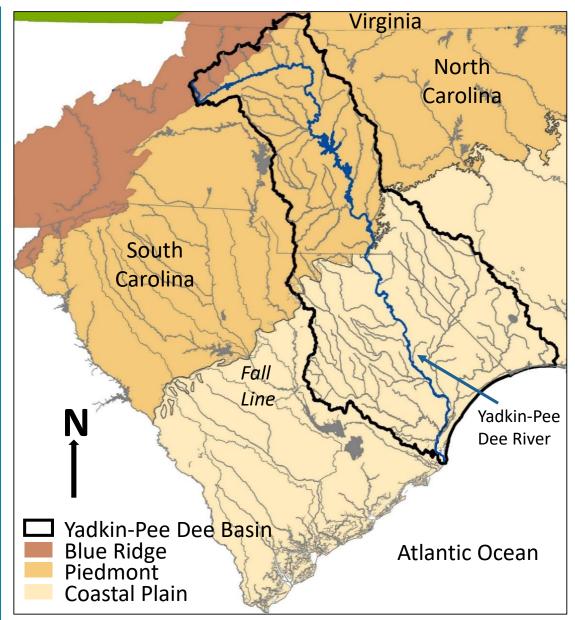
Pee Dee River Basin Council – Meeting #12 Clemson Pee Dee REC May 23, 2023

South Carolina Physiographic Provinces



Blue Ridge and Piedmont

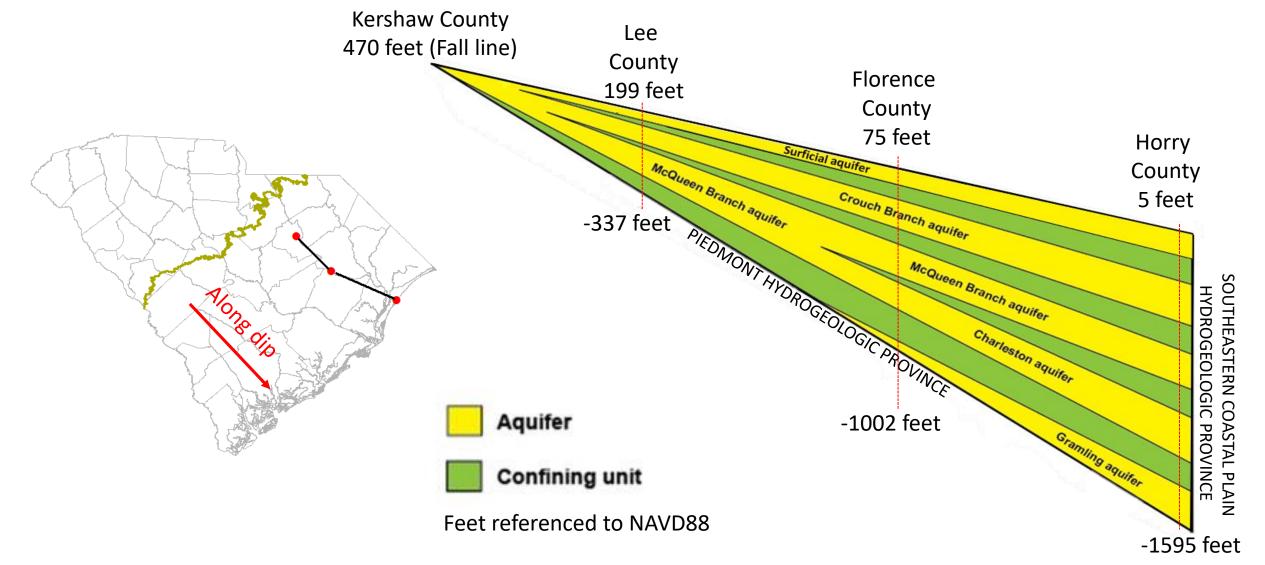
- Elevation ranges from 3,300 (Blue Ridge) to 1,000 ft at the foothills (Piedmont) to 450 ft near the Fall Line
- Underlain by metamorphic and igneous bedrock
 - Groundwater wells tap crystalline rock fractures and saprolite
- Coastal Plain
 - Elevation ranges from 450 ft at Fall Line to Sea level at the coast
 - Sediments thicken from zero at the Fall line to greater than 1,500 feet in Horry County
 - Encompasses nearly 2/3 of the state and characterized as a wedge of sand, clay, silt, and limestone
 - Permeable sand and limestone form the State's most important aquifers
 - Abundant volume of stored water represents a vital resource throughout Coastal Plain





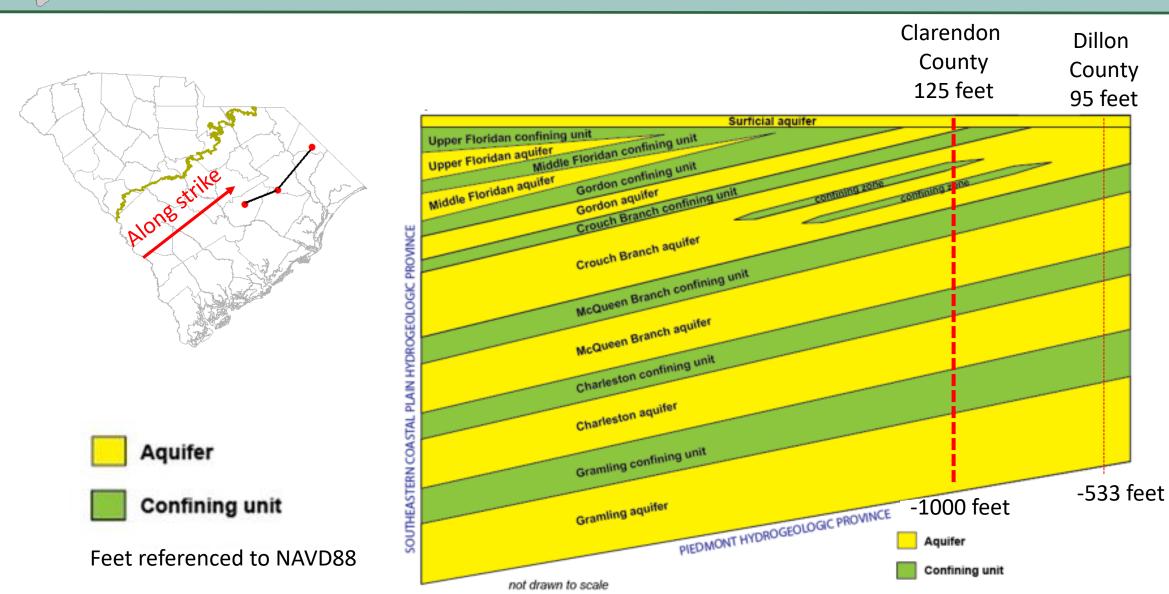
SC Hydrogeologic Framework Along Dip





SC Hydrogeologic Framework Along Strike

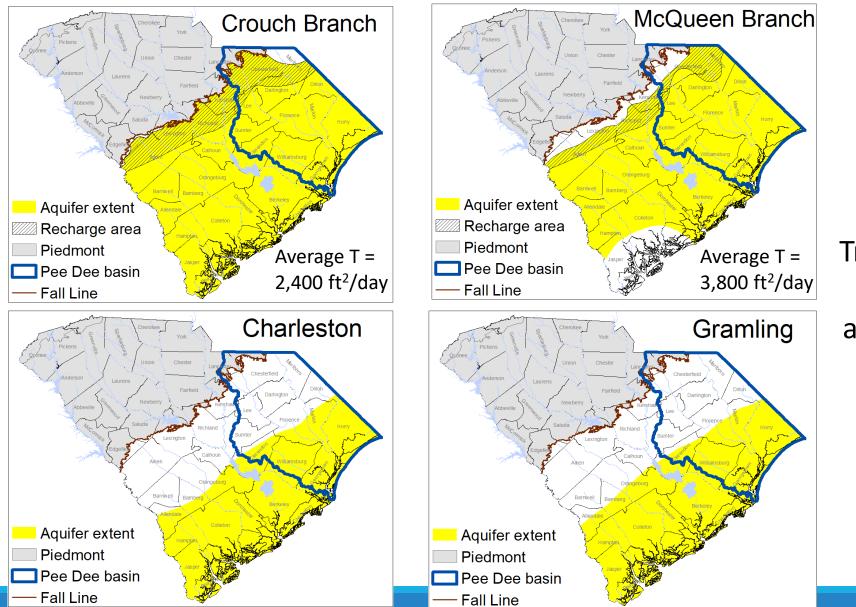






Aquifer Extents and Recharge Areas



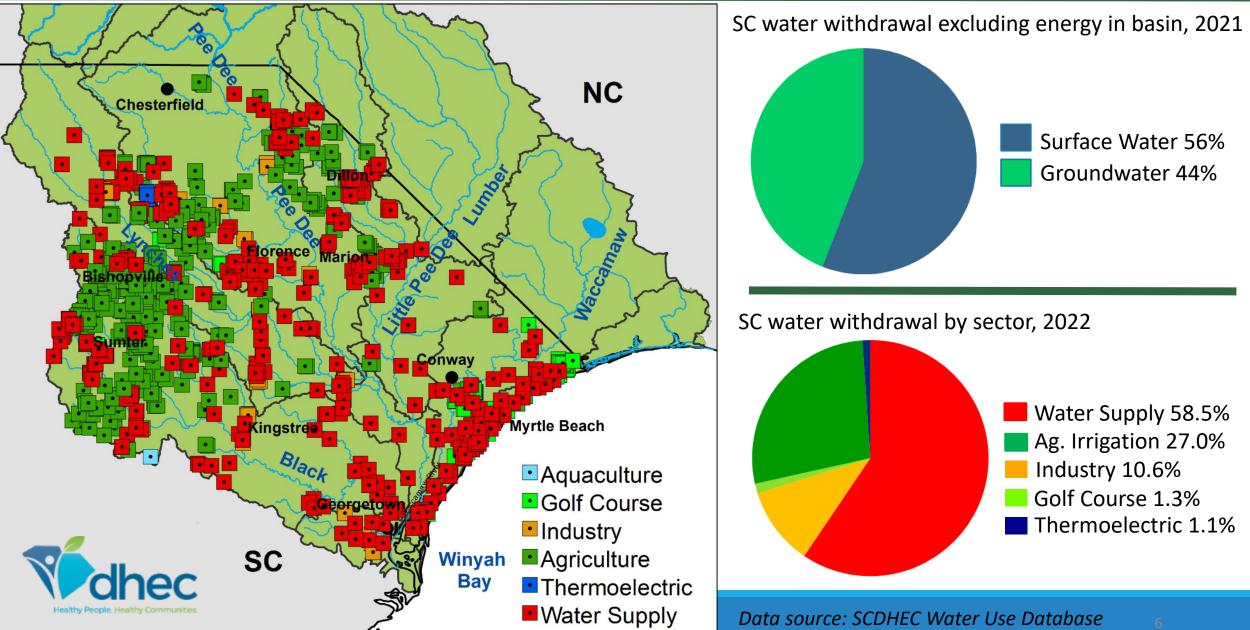


Recharge is 0 - 2 in/year

Transmissivity (T) is the ability of an aquifer to transmit water over its entire saturated thickness.

Reported Groundwater Withdrawals in SC

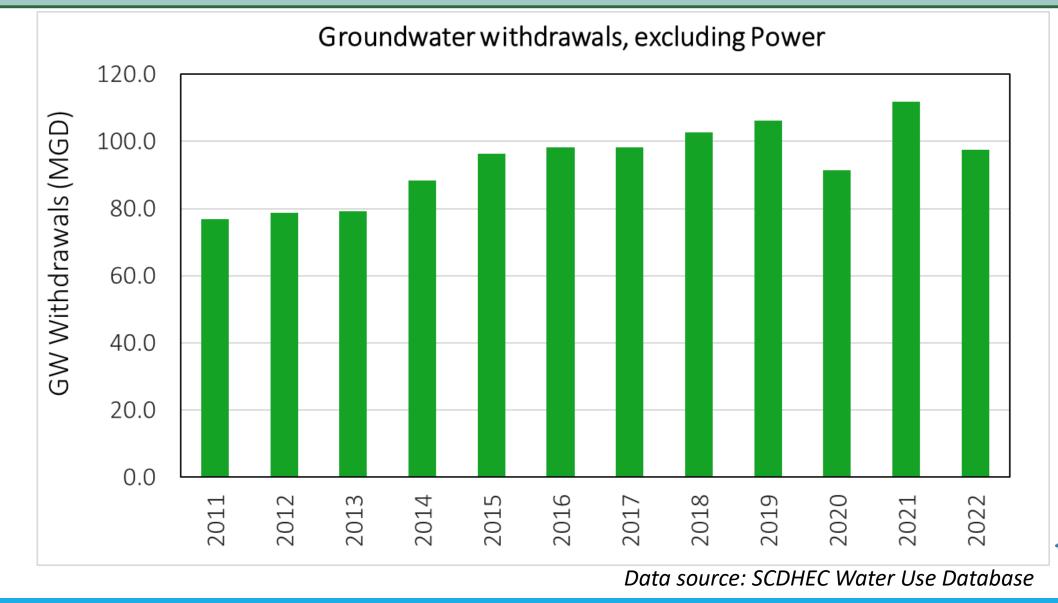






Groundwater Withdrawals (2011-2022)



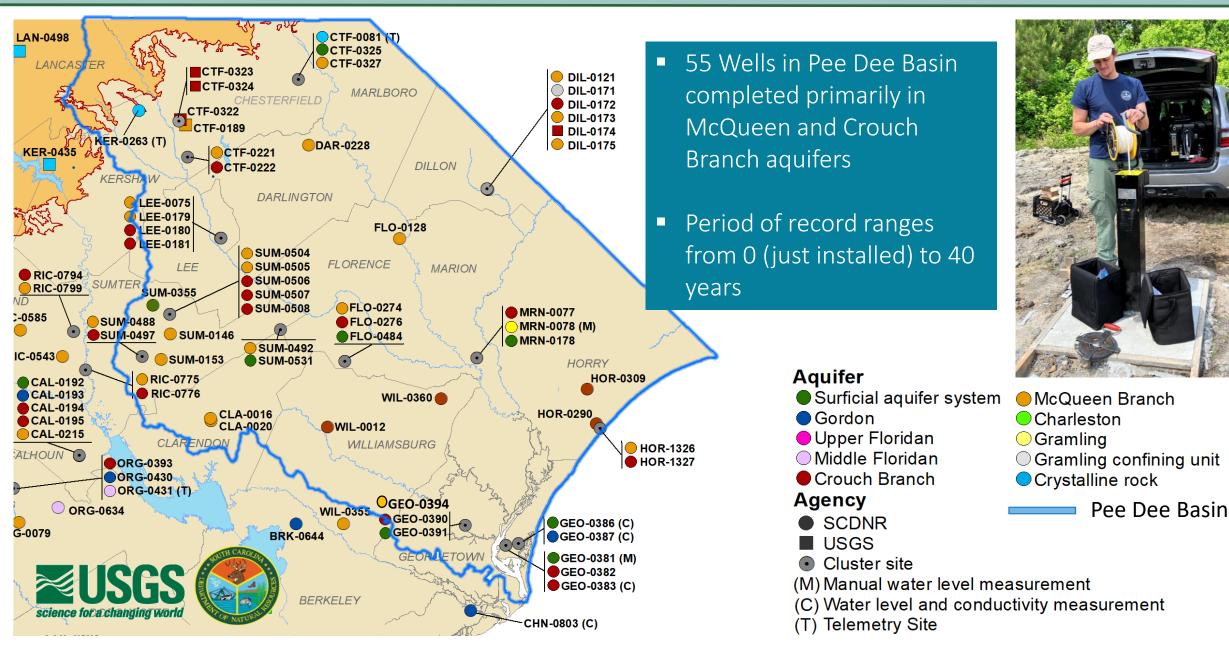






Groundwater Monitoring Network

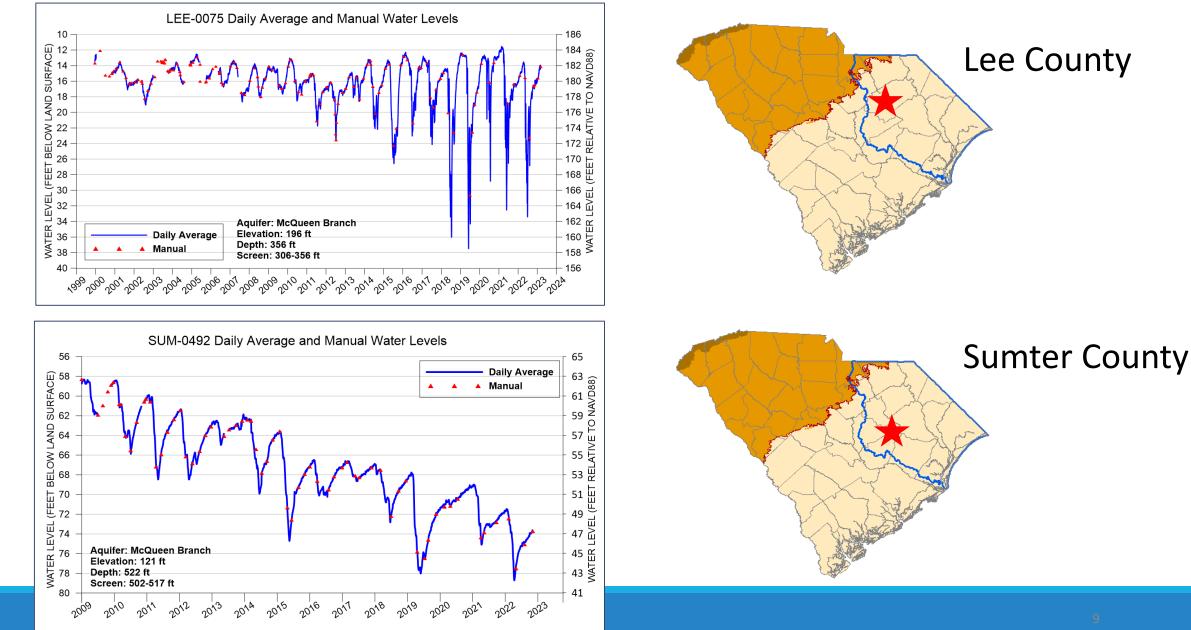






Pee Dee Basin Aquifer Groundwater-level Trends

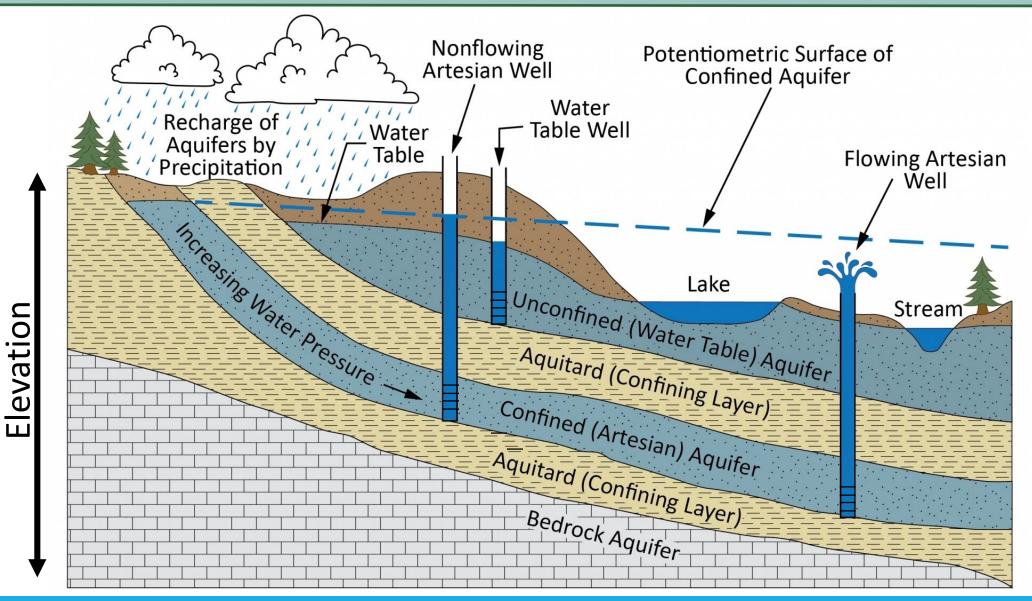






Potentiometric Water-Level of an Aquifer





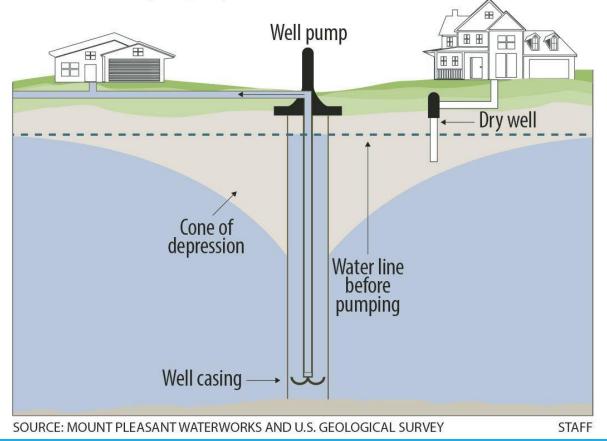
https://geology.utah.gov/

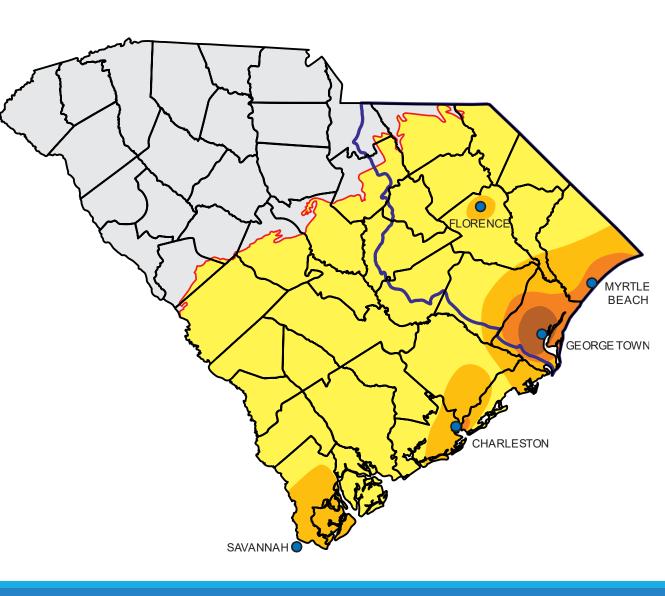




A cone of depression

Large water withdrawals from an aquifer can lower the water table and create a "cone of depression" that can result in shallow wells going dry.

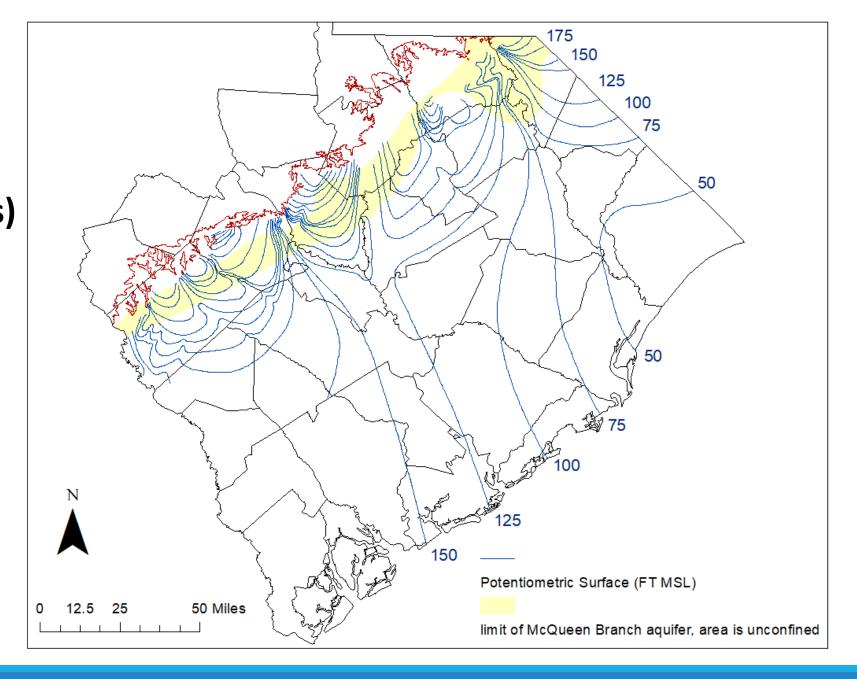




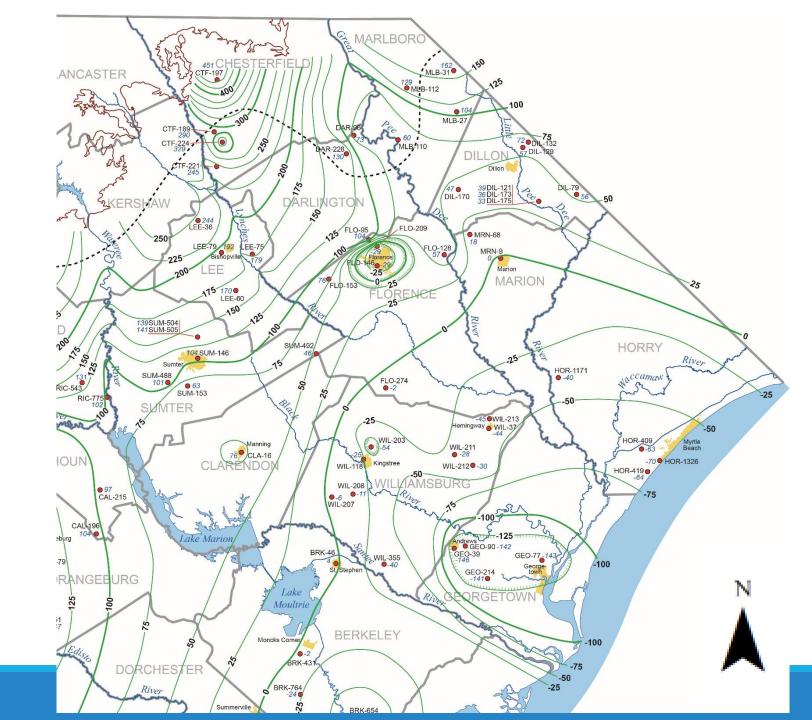
www.postandcourier.com/news/little-known-about-flow-future-of-aquifers/article_8970d504-7226-11e7-b116-cb02cc5b4d64.html

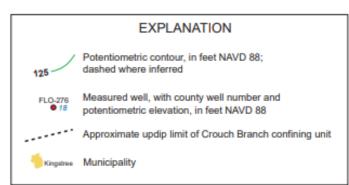
Charleston-McQueen Branch Aquifer Potentiometric Surface Pre-Development (1880's)

Potentiometric surface = the level in feet referenced to land surface elevation to which water rises as measured in tightly cased wells open to specific aquifers.



Charleston-McQueen Branch Aquifer Potentiometric Surface Present-day (2019)

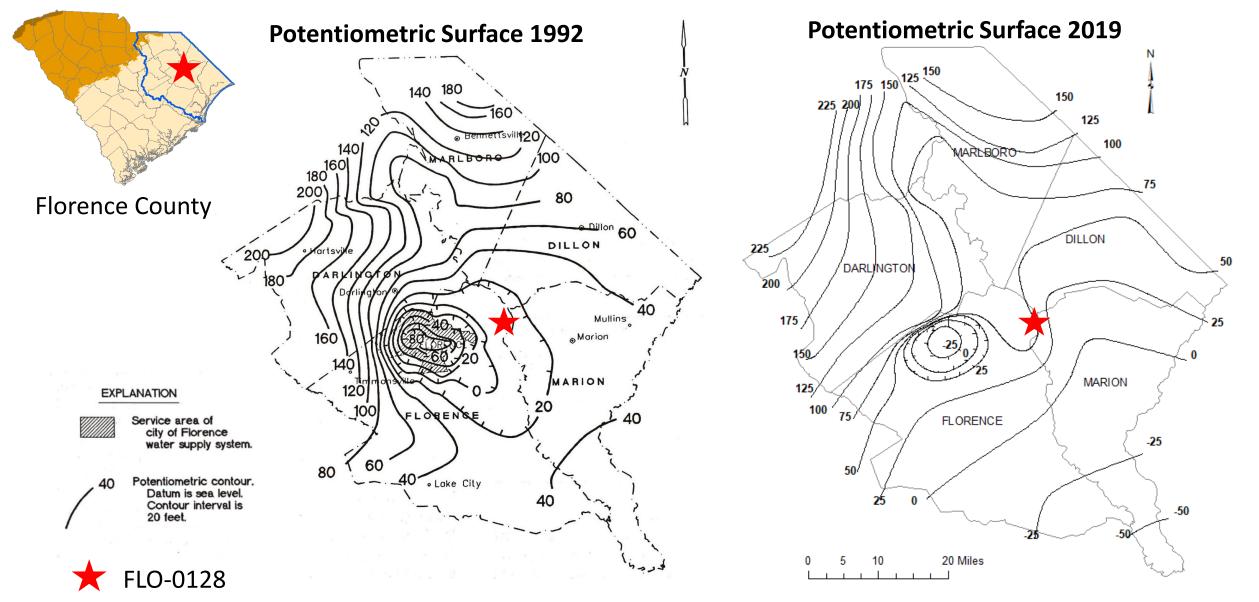






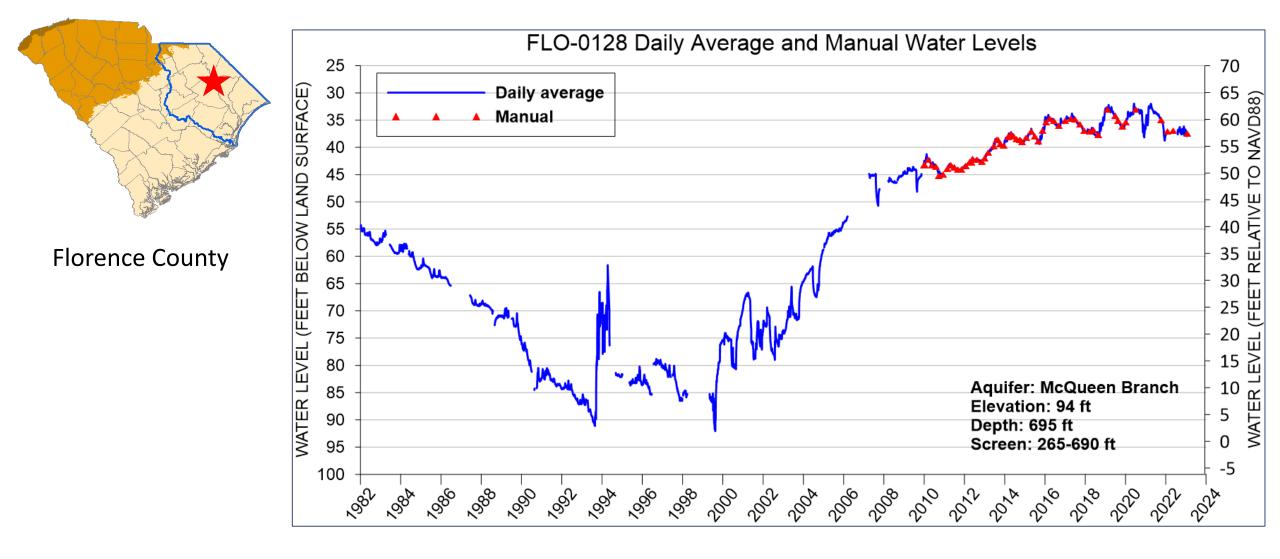
Cone of Depression in the McQueen Branch Aquifer











Crouch Branch Aquifer Potentiometric Surface Present-day (2020)

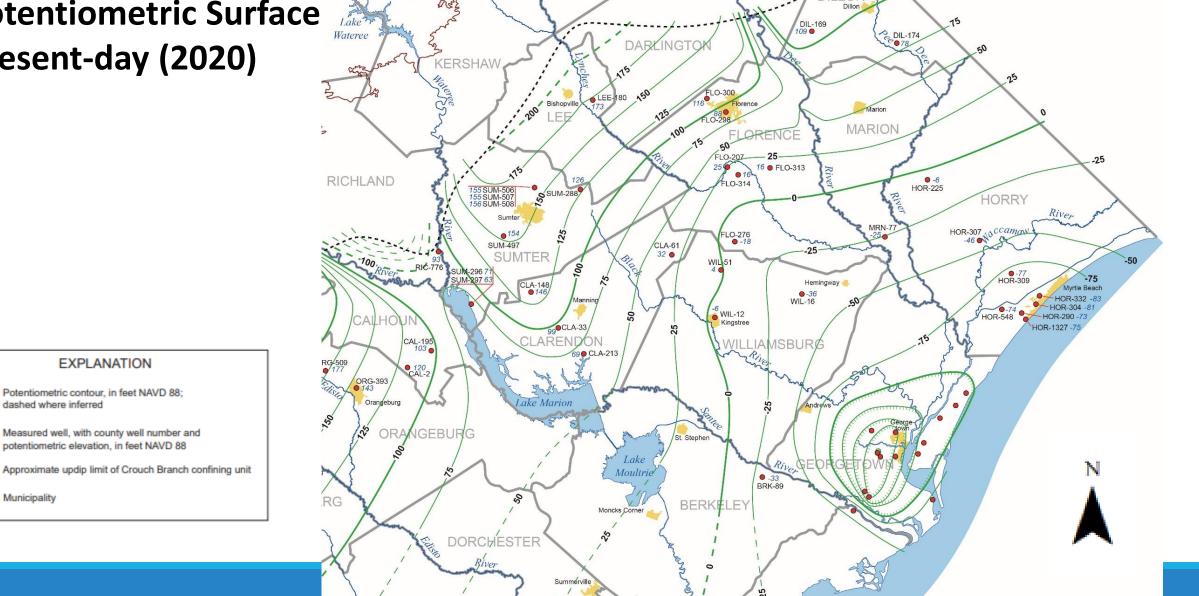
EXPLANATION

dashed where inferred

FLO-276

0 18

Kingstree Municipality



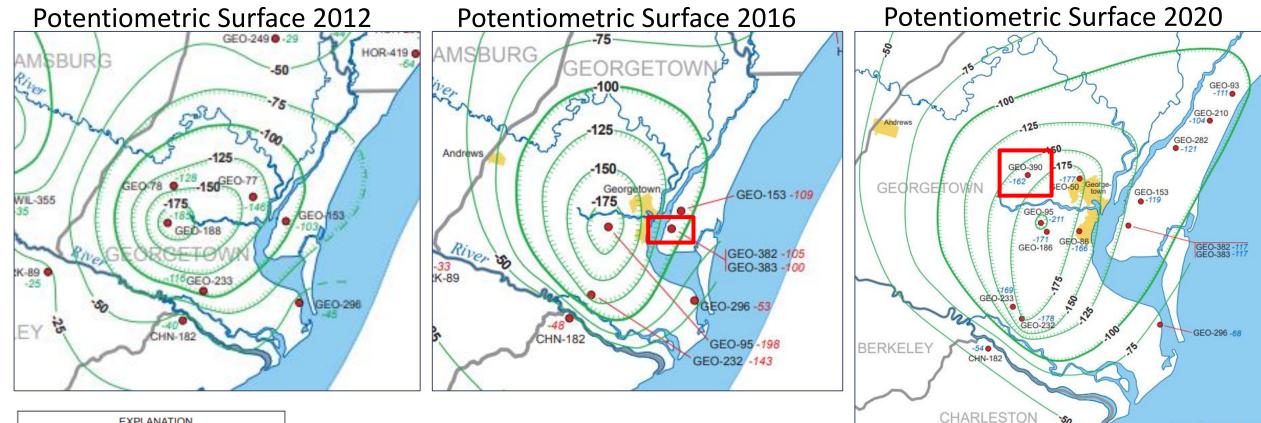
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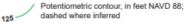
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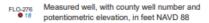
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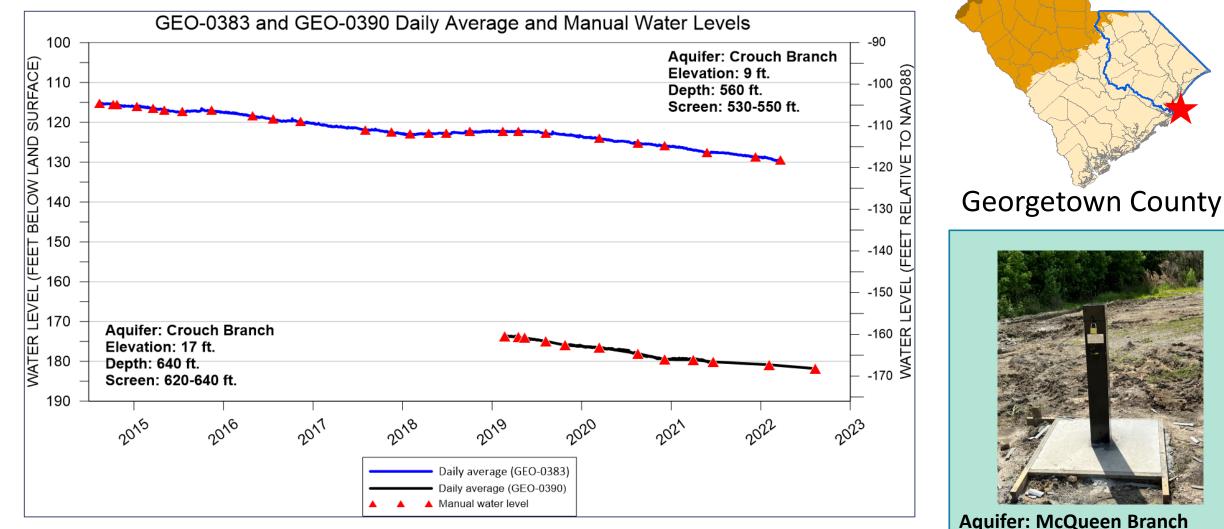




Approximate updip limit of Crouch Branch confining unit

Crouch Branch Aquifer Groundwater-Level at Georgetown





Aquifer: McQueen Branch Depth: 845 ft. Screen: 825-845 ft.

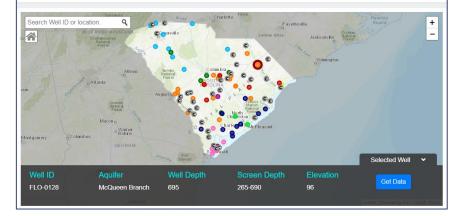




Overview

Use the data viewer below to view or download groundwater data from the SCDNR groundwater monitoring network. Daily average groundwater levels are provided in feet below land surface and are calculated for each day missing 7 or fever hourly measurements. Manual measurements in feet below land surface also are available for review and download. In the case of flowing wells, where water levels rise above land surface, negative waterlevel values indicate water levels are above rather than below land surface. Data downloaded from this site are saved in a CSV file format.

For any issues regarding viewing or downloading groundwater data, please contact Josh Williams (williamsjm@dnr.sc.gov).





Custom Axis Options

Set custom range values for the X and Y axes of the hydrograph. You can click and drag your cursor on the hydrograph to select a custom date range. Double-click the chart to return to the full period of record.

Date Ra	inge (X-Axi	s)	Value	Value Range (Y-Axis)		
Start Date	02/08/2019		Upper	172.8		
End Date	08/22/2022		Lower	182.6		
Update	Full Record		Updat	Default		

Hydrology Section Publications

Search and download reports and maps produced by the SCDNR Hydrology Section.

Overview

Listed in the table below are all the reports produced by the SCDNR Hydrology Section and its predecessor, the South Carolina Water Resources Commission (SCWRC) relating to the surface water and groundwater resources of South Carolina. Copies of these reports are available for review in the SCDNR's Columbia office, and many reports are available for download as pdf files. To request copies of these reports, or for more information about these publications, contact Andrew Wachob at <u>wachoba@dnr.sc.gov</u> or by phone at (803)734-6440.

Publications Table

Title 🗄	Author(s)	\$	Date 🔻	Publication #	Counties or Region
Potentiometric Surface of the Crouch Branch Aquifer in South Carolina, November-December 2020	Brooke Czwartacki and Andrew Wachob	2	2021	SCDNR Water Resources Report 66	Coastal Plain
SCDNR Groundwater Monitoring Network Status Report, July 2014 through June 2019	Joshua M. Williams, Brooke Czwartacki, Jess McDaniel, and Andrew Wachob	2	2021	SCDNR Water Resources Report 65	Statewide
An Assessment of Groundwater-Quality Conditions and Chloride Distribution in the Charleston and Gramling aquifers in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, South Carolina, 2020	Brooke Czwartacki	2	2021	SCDNR Water Resources Report 64	Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester



Summary



SCDNR Contacts



Brooke Czwartacki <u>czwartackib@dnr.sc.gov</u>

Andrew Wachob <u>WachobA@dnr.sc.gov</u> Groundwater is an important resource in the Pee Dee basin

- Crouch Branch and McQueen Branch aquifers are the primary aquifers in the Pee Dee Basin
- Aquifers are highly transmissive with large volumes of water
- Regional groundwater declines have been observed due to pumping rates exceeding the recharge rates
- Groundwater-level data and potentiometric maps illustrate areas of decline
 - These datasets can identify data gaps and inform where additional monitoring is needed