DIGITAL MAPPING TECHNIQUES 2021

The following was presented at DMT'21 (June 7 - 10, 2021 - A Virtual Event)

The contents of this document are provisional

See Presentations and Proceedings from the DMT Meetings (1997-2021)

http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/info/dmt/



Why Correct Wellogic Database? It's Michigan's only Well Database, and has 30-80% Errors Michigan Geological Survey

DMT 2021 - June 10, 2021

John Yellich — Director of The Michigan Geological Survey
Evangelia Murgia — Project Manager
Sophie Calhoun — Digital Input Phase Coordinator
Matthew Bell — Mapping Phase Coordinator







Background – Triage Project

- •Michigan in 2021, has many different water issues!
 - Water resources,
 - Water use, High-Capacity (HC) and municipal wells,
 - Groundwater contamination, 2-4D, now PFAS.
 - Geologic mapping is needed to understand groundwater and flow.
 - The only open-source database for basic subsurface data is the Wellogic Database.

Issue: Water Wells in the Wellogic database were found to be generalized and had incorrect locations

- Wells can be up to a mile away from where they should be located.
- Since 2003, Michigan has not corrected or trained drillers in proper input of data to Wellogic.



Update – Michigan Water

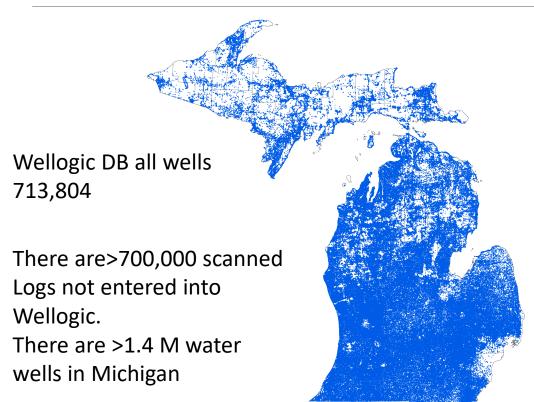
So, we ask:

What is the value of Michigan water?

- Michigan has not funded mapping and less than 10% of the State has been mapped.
- No documentation of the location of critical water resources in priority areas, >25% of State.
- Aggregates is another undocumented societal and economic resource for infrastructure!
- Water and aggregates are geologically connected
 - Surface and subsurface
- Michigan has neglected to understand the science of water and aggregates, that is geology
- Who would use the data?
 - Regulators, engineers, geologists, city & county planners, citizens in useable formats and databases!
- •Do we know where the water is in Michigan?
 - Does Michigan have any validated database?
 - ONO!



Wellogic Water Well Summary: # and Type The only database for subsurface data in Michigan

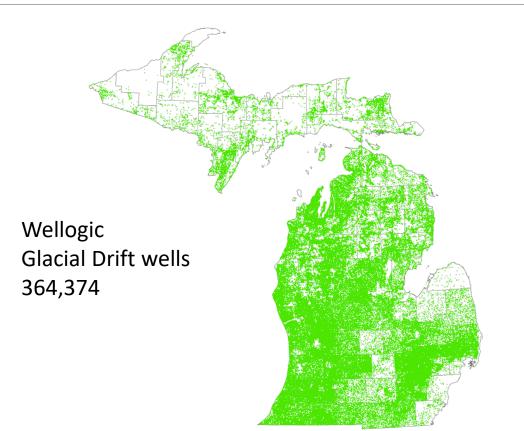


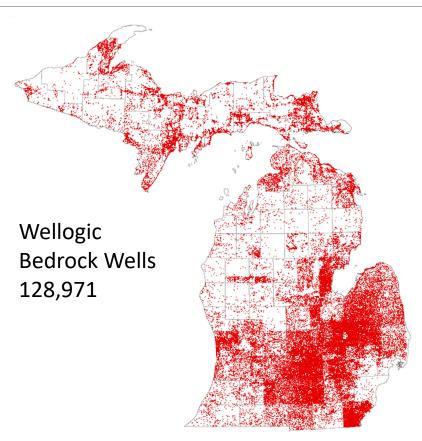
Wellogic Unknown aquifer type wells 220,459

Wellogic DB initiated in 2003 Well data update, June 2021

Note Aquifer Type field in Wellogic can often be unreliable







Wellogic DB in 2003 Well data update, June 2021

Note Aquifer Type field in Wellogic can often be unreliable



Current Database, Water Well Logs: Wellogic

Quality geologic information is useful and can be an essential data set

- However, when using Wellogic, the only database, there are a number of problems!
 - Lack of glacial terms makes interpretation difficult,
 - Quality of the lithologic terms/descriptions range from outstanding to totally useless,
 - Therefore, unreliable and it makes them difficult to impossible to correlate subsurface units and all must be reviewed carefully,
 - Cuttings descriptions & depths not leave corre
- NOTE: Many drillers are new inputting quality data
- MGWA wants MGS to train drillers in using standard sample terms
- MI has used these Wellogic logs as the primary source for preliminary mapping of aquifers and other units in the subsurface for ~18 years, since 2003?
- Wellogic cannot produce real 3D geological interpretations, the data is not science.
- Errors in location, pre-2020, 35-80% not located correctly or corrected, everyone using the database had to validate location to use the data.

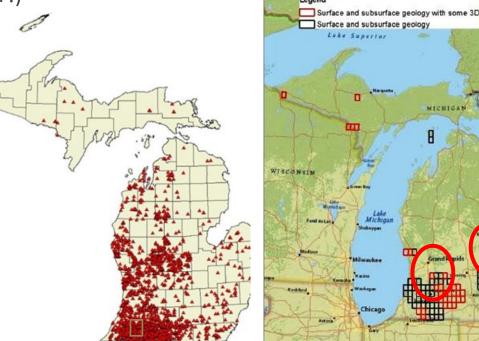
MI WWAT Application vs Detailed GEOLOGIC Map Products-Examples!

Approximately 60% of the LP groundwater comes from glacial material

MI WWAT Applications > 70 GPM (High Capacity) through 2019 for comparison

Beginning in ~2003 (Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool– Well Drillers logs, non-factual model, a screening

tool, ONLY!)



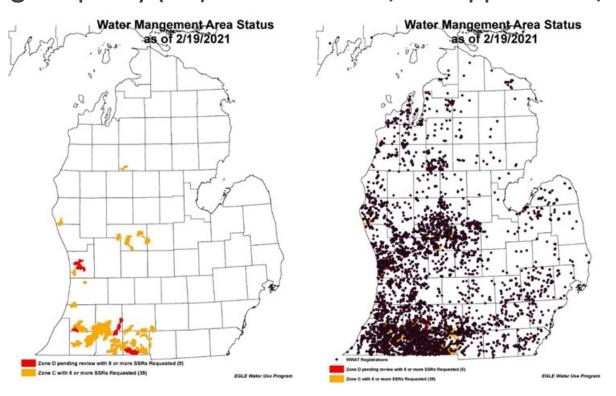
This is the real summary of mapping of the detailed combined surface and subsurface by MGS, USGS or others for Lower Peninsula

Less than 10% Detailed MGS mapping

- QUADS (~56 sq mi)
- Black Surface only with validation of borings
- Red Surface + some subsurface drilling/geology 3D
- Water Impacts (Cl, As)

EGLE - High Capacity (HC) Stressed Areas, HC Applications,

MGS - Maps





Orange and red, water management areas having 8 or more Site Specific Review (SSR) data documentation (\$2060k/permit) required to prove no impacts to streams

Dark red dots, High Capacity (HC) > 70 GPM applications

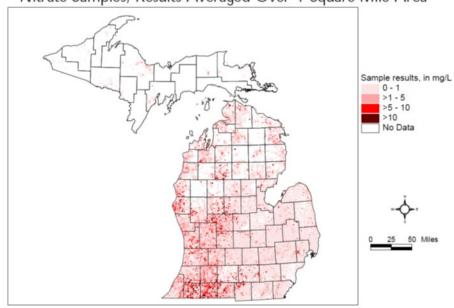
Many water demand areas require geologic mapping, now being proposed, compare with left two figures.

Agriculture represent ~25% of Michigan's economy



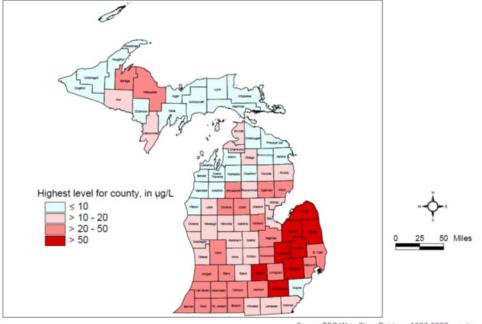






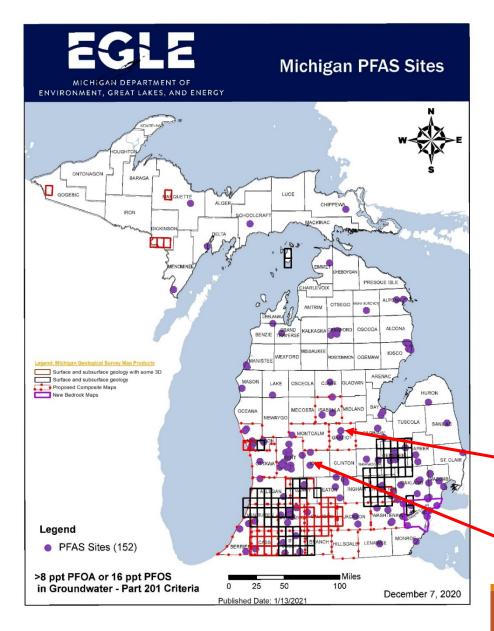
Source: DEQ WaterChem Database, 1983-2003 samples

Arsenic Levels in Groundwater



Source: DEQ WaterChem Database, 1983-2003 samples

Where do we need geologic data?



Michigan is #1 in the US for PFAS assessments, statewide (EGLE-MPART)->1400 Public water systems. PFAS areas versus mapping

- Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Soils and water
- Multiple locations throughout Michigan and there may be more
- Where Michigan has open file subsurface geologic data
- Red and Black outlines represent MGS mapping products
- 13 red dots outline counties from MI-EGLE-WRD needing geologic data
- EGLE-MPART PFAS 47 counties needing geology



EGLE – MPART, 2018, Needed location data – PFAS Sites

MGS was requested to compile specific data at PFAS locations

- 2 to 5 mile radius of a PFAS location
- Depth to GW and flow direction, geology, surface water flow, depth to bedrock

Over 30% - 80% of wells did not plot within the 2 to 5 mile radius

- Could not predict direction of groundwater or surface water flow
- Every well location needed validation and/or correction.
- Everyone that used the Wellogic database had to validate the well locations
 - Yes, everyone had to locate the wells, because they were not corrected in the database

MGS, 2018, was awarded grant, Triage, to correct the Wellogic locations in the database

Also input of ~700,000 Scanned Logs (1960's to 2003 paper files)

Other states are validating data (I.e. locations, Lithology) in well databases

Following is a summary of how the MGS Triage Team is correctly locating the wells



Wellogic Team

Consists of Three Main Groups: Team now has 32 Students (Undergraduate and Graduate) and contract staff.

- Digital Input
 - Verifies legacy (scanned 1960's to 2003) water well logs and input to the current database
- Location Validation
 - Verifying the location of water wells in the current Wellogic database
- Mapping Specific areas requested by EGLE
 - Using ArcGIS, selective <u>verified</u> Wellogic data to create groundwater and surface water maps with associated cross sections for Michigan – EGLE



Wellogic Team – Providing Quality Data

- Team members are trained and work remotely
 - Mostly independent work once training is complete
 - Group training sessions
 - Demonstrate abilities before independent work
 - Only exception to remote work is new paper logs (>6000 paper logs 2017-2021).
 - Many drillers do not have Internet in Michigan, must submit paper
- Communication and Quality Assurance
 - Drop-in online help sessions
 - Biweekly meetings
 - <1hr, problem solving and techniques reviewed
 - Monthly internal and external quality checks and assurance
 - Quarterly training assignments and performance reviews
 - Maintaining quality and improving efficiency
- The main goal of Digital Input and Location Validation is providing quality data for all Wellogic users for data and mapping efforts



Wellogic Team – Digital Input

Goal: Ensure legacy scanned water well logs (logs pre-2000's) are preserved in the Wellogic database, on a per county basis

- If a legacy log exists in Wellogic, ensuring the information is correct (>75% did not have correct data entered)
 - Essential fields: Geology, Geographic Location, Static Water Level, Driller Information, Screen Information, Well Depth, Construction Date. (Difficult to read much of the data on copies of handwritten data)
- If legacy log does not exist in Wellogic, inputting all data, if not at least the essential information into the database
- Legacy log format, 1960's to present has changed five (5) times, difficult to find data on changed forms.
- Location accuracy = 200 feet from location (at least within the parcel of the address described)
- Paper Logs same method as scanned well logs, but most are post- 2017
- All input to standard Wellogic form (Next slide)

To date ~72,000 scanned and paper logs have been entered or validated!

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Well ID # - 39000024303 DRINKING WATER & RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION DIVISION TAX NO: 38-323-7256 WATER WELL AND PUMP RECORD PERMIT NO: Completion is required under authority of Part 127 Act 368 PA 1978 Failure to comply is a misdemeanor LOCATION OF WELL COUNTY KIN A MAZO ownship Name MW 1/4SW/4SW/ Distance and Direction from Road Intersection
1/8 Mile Nicett of EAST U. AUE OWNER OF WELL CLENK STATLER Address Same as Well Location | Yes | No ME MILE SOUTH OF EAST TAUE.
500 EAST OF SOUTH 3412 ST.
Stront Address & City of Well Location EAST TAU Rotary Cable Tool Drivon Dug Auger/Bored Jetted Hollow Rod 6. USE: Household Type I Public Type III Public I trigation Type III Public Heat Pump Test Well Type IIb Public EAST LLAUE 7. CASING: Steel Threaded Plastic Welded Height: Aboye/Below Surface: ____ft FORMATION DESCRIPTION THICKNESS OF STRATUM DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF STRATUM Diameter: In. to 50 ft. depth Weight: // _lbs/ft. CLAY in. to 5 1/2 ft. depth GLARZ 10 10 in. to Syft, depth Shale Packer SAND PLAY 20 CLAY 40 10 8. SCREEN: Not installed
Type OHLOSULI Mul Diameter -Slot/Gauze 2 Set Between 50 Length: FITTINGS: TR-Packer Bremer Check
TRiank Above Screen ft. Other 9. STATIC WATER LEVEL:

ft. Below Land Surface Flowing 10. PUMPING LEVEL: Below Land Surface Plunger Paller . WELL HEAD COMPLETION: Pitless Adapter ☐ 12" Above Grade Basement Offset 12. WELL GROUTED? No. West From to 500 to 500 No. of Bags Additives 13. NEAREST SOURCE OF POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION:

Type Distance ft. Direction

Type Distance ft. Direction USE A 2ND SHEET IF NEEDS 4. PUMP: Not Installed Pump Installation Only Manufacturer's Name 15. ABANDONED WELL PLUGGED? Casing Diameter 2 Model Number Constitution of Drop Bips 31 ft Capacity GP.M.

TYPE: Submersible Jet Other PLUGGING MATERIAL: ☐ Neat Cement Sentonite Slurry ☐ Concrete Grout ☐ Bentonite Chips Cement/Bentonite Slurry
No. of Bags. 1/2 Casing Removed? Yes 1 No Manufacturer's Name AMTRUL 16. REMARKS: (Elevation, Source of Data, etc.) Model Number 250 Capacity | Gallons 4 18. WATER WELL CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION: This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my, 17. DRILLING MACHINE OPERATOR: Employee Subcontractor E. U. AUEVICKS BUTG MI 49017 EOP 2017 (12/96)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY COPY



Drilling Method: Cable Tool

Water Well And Pump Record



Pump Installation Only:

Completion is required under authority of Part 127 Act 368 PA 1978. Failure to comply is a misdemeanor

Tax No: 15-01-300-006	Permit No: 98	County: Kalam	azoo	Township: Brady			
		Town/Range:	Section:	Well Status:	WSSN:	Source ID/Well No:	
Well ID: 39000024303		04S 10W	1	Active			
		Distance and D	Distance and Direction from Road Intersection:				
1/8 mile north of East U Avenue, 7/8 mile south of East T Avenue, and 5 Elevation: east of South 34th Street.						nue, and 500 feet	
Latitude: 42.146996		Well Owner: G	Well Owner: Glenn Statler				
Longitude: -85.429992	ongitude: -85.429992 Well Address: C		Owi	Owner Address:			
	olation-Map	11717 S 34th S			717 S 34th Str		

Pump Installed: Yes

Diameter: 4.00 in. to 50.00 ft. depth 3.00 in. to 54.00 ft. depth 3 orehole: 4.00 in. to 54.00 ft. depth	Draw Down Seal Used: Unknown Pressure Tank Installed: Yes Pressure Tank Type: Unknown Manufacturer: Amtrol Model Number: WX-250 Tank Pressure Relief Valve Installed: Unknown	Capacity: 44.0) Gallons
Static Water Level: 17.00 ft. Below Grade Well Yield Test: Yield Test Method: Bailer	Formation Description	Thickness	Depth to Bottom
Tall 1151 College	Clay & Sand	10.00	10.00
	Sand & Clay	20.00	30.00
	Clay	10.00	40.00
Screen Installed: Yes Filter Packed: Yes	Sand	14.00	54.00
Screen Diameter: 3.00 in. Blank: 1.00 ft. Above	Sand	14.00	5-7.00
Screen Material Type: Unknown	-		
Screen Installation Type: Unknown			
Slot Length Set Between			
12.00 4.00 ft. 50.00 ft. and 54.00 ft.			
Fittings: Neoprene packer			
Well Grouted: Yes Grouting Method: Grout pipe outside casing Grouting Material Bags Additives Depth Bentonite slurry 1.75 None 0.00 ft. to 50.00 ft.	g Geology Remarks:		
Nellhead Completion: Pitless adapter	Drilling Machine Operator Name: Tim Z		
Nearest Source of Possible Contamination: Type Distance Direction Septic tank	Employment: Employee		
терис тапк	Contractor Type: Water Well Drilling Contrac	tor Reg No:	20.2210
	Business Name: Zantjer Well Pump and Tar		o⊎-∠∠ ŏ
Abandoned Well Plugged: Yes			
	Business Address: 10444 E U Avenue, Viol		
	Water Well Contractor's		
Casing Diameter: 2 in. Casing Removed: No Plugging Material: Bentonite chips/pellets	This well and/or pump installation was perform	ed under my regis	stration.
No. of Bags: 1.25	Signature of Registered Contractor	Date	
General Remarks:	1 - 3	2 ace	
Other Remarks:			



Wellogic Team – Location Validation

Goal: Validating the location of the water wells in Wellogic database, on a per county basis (83 counties) (only the location)

- Checking the latitude-longitude on the log in comparison to the location of the address/location description on log
- Not all logs can be verified for the location
- Location accuracy is the same as Digital Input (200 feet within the address location or description)

To date ~164,000 well locations have been validated!





Wellogic Team – Mapping (Special)

Goal – Using ArcGIS methods, present the <u>verified</u> data from Wellogic into requested selective locations, groundwater and surface water maps as well as associated cross sections

- Typically, site-specific mapping
- Mapping is done in a 2-mile radius around a site with an extra mile or two radius for associated data
- Cross sections are done for the 2-mile radius
 - Three-dimensional views of groundwater flow
- What all is included with mapping?
 - Cross Sections with well logs and groundwater and bedrock surfaces
 - Surface water flow direction maps
 - Groundwater flow direction maps
 - Bedrock profile for cross sections

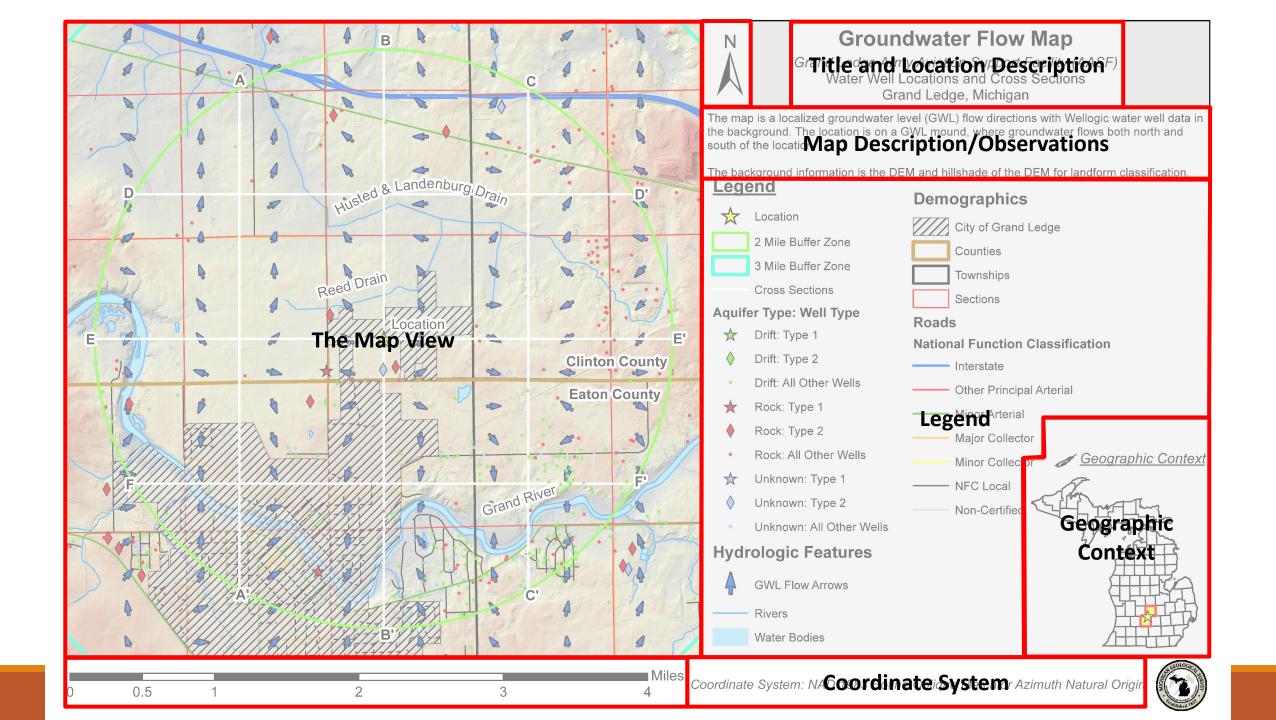


Mapping – Training

Custom Video Series for MGS Triage Workers

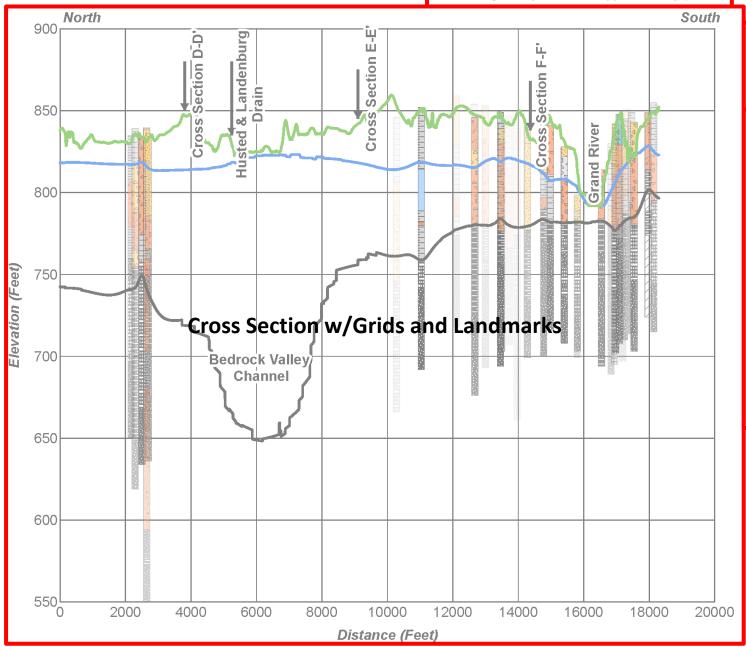
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 1: The Workspace
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 2: Downloading Data
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 3: Setting Up the Document
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 4: Area of Interest and Water Well Setup
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 5: Creating Groundwater Elevations and Surfaces
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 6: Establishing Cross Sections
- Mapping Schema Tutorials Part 7: The MN Tool Setup Process and Execution

Quarterly Mach-training sessions utilizing the tools and techniques from the videos



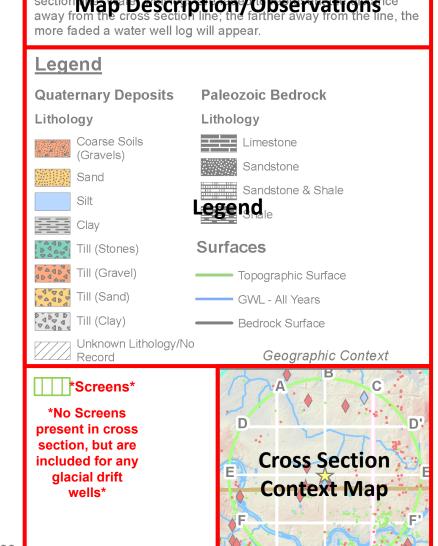
Cross S**Eitle**n C - C'

Grand Ledge Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)





The cross section outlines water well logs that have intersected the cross section line C - C' or are within 200 meters of the cross section was pescription. Observations away from the cross section line; the farther away from the line, the more faded a water well log will appear.



V.E.₅₀



So... What is next?

Adapt techniques to more automation

- Python codes
- Specialized ArcGIS Toolbars

Utilizing the GeMS Schema in mapping efforts to be used for MGS mapping products and to establish a standard

Taking the well logs and creating surface units

Large-scale mapping efforts

- County-wide surficial maps for groundwater quality assurance
 - Next project: Gladwin County
- Establish standard mapping units for the state (GeMS Schema)



Contact Information

John Yellich (Director of Michigan Geological Survey)

john.a.yellich@wmich.edu

Evangelia Murgia (Project Manager)

evangelia.m.murgia@wmich.edu

Matthew Bell (Mapping Phase Coordinator)

matthew.e.bell@wmich.edu

Sophia Calhoun (Digital Input Phase Coordinator)

sophia.f.calhoun@wmich.edu





DMT 2021 - Wellogic Database Michigan Geological Survey

