INTRODUCTION

Pitt County occupies an area of 881 square miles in the Atlantic Coastal Plain of eastern North Carolina. The county is crossed by the Nottoway River. Pitt County is a primarily rural area with scattered, small urban and suburban areas. The county is divided into three hydrologic regions: the Atlantic Coastal Plain, the Piedmont, and the Mountain Piedmont. This map shows the location of the major aquifers and their boundaries within the county.

GROUND WATER

Ground water occurs in permeable rocks and formations that underlie the county. The major aquifers in Pitt County include the Coastal Plain Aquifer, the Piedmont Aquifer, and the Mountain Piedmont Aquifer. The Coastal Plain Aquifer is the largest and most extensive aquifer in the county. The Piedmont Aquifer is generally shallower and more confined than the Coastal Plain Aquifer. The Mountain Piedmont Aquifer is the shallowest and most confined aquifer in the county.

MAP SHOWING AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS

The map shows the location of the major aquifers and their boundaries within the county. The Coastal Plain Aquifer is the largest and most extensive aquifer in the county. The Piedmont Aquifer is generally shallower and more confined than the Coastal Plain Aquifer. The Mountain Piedmont Aquifer is the shallowest and most confined aquifer in the county.

SUMMARY OF THE GEOLOGY AND GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF PITTC COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

By

Carlton T. Strum

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