The Challenges of Developing and Implementing a Groundwater Monitoring Plan to Comply With SB-4*

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Abstract

SB4 interim regulations requiring a well-specific or area-specific Groundwater Monitoring Plan (GMP) for all well stimulation treatments (hydraulic fracturing and acid stimulations) that penetrate an USDW are being implemented by DOGGR until July 2015 when the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) will become the lead agency for SB4 GMPs. Emergency regulations were introduced in January 2014, and then readopted in July 2014; final regulations from DOGGR will be implemented in July 2015 but will not include GMPs. The regulations regarding GMPs will become the responsibility of the SWRCB in July 2015; the upcoming changes are unknown to those trying to meet the regulatory requirements. Complying with the regulatory requirements has been a challenge for oil companies and regulators alike. Developing a hydrogeologic model is difficult when data on water wells, including their location, completion details, and groundwater analytical results are not public information. Calculations from electric logs to determine the base of the USDW, water with a Total Dissolved Solids concentration of less than 10,000 ppm, is of questionable accuracy. Scanned formation water analytical data available on the DOGGR web site is often of questionable quality and it is difficult to determine where and how the water samples were collected. Drilling and constructing a deep groundwater monitoring well with an oil drilling rig is fast and efficient but difficult when the companies do not have the required C-57 licensed contractor on staff. Determining the interval to perforate above the depth of protected water requires log interpretation, again with an uncertain margin of error. Collecting groundwater samples from deep monitoring wells is new to the groundwater sampling technicians. We have successfully used HydraSleeves, but not without breaking some of them in the process. Analytical laboratories need approximately 3.5 gallons of groundwater to run the required tests. Most laboratories cannot perform the radionuclide analysis. Discussions with the laboratory are important to ensure that the radionuclide results will be expressed in the required units, piC/L. Finding and meeting with neighboring water well owners to request permission to sample their water wells adds an important public relations aspect to the challenge.

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CHALLENGES

- 1. REGULATIONS
- 2. GROUNDWATER DATA AVAILABILITY
- 3. IMPLEMENTATION



SB4 Regulations – quick review

- ▶ SB4 became law on September 20, 2013
- Rulemaking was rushed by DOGGR, interim rules were published in January 2014
- Readopted rules were published on June 27, 2014
- Emergency regulations allowed the interim rules to stay in effect until July 2015
- In July 2015 the State Water Board will be the agency responsible for reviewing and approving GMP's



Does the planned Well Stimulation Treatment (WST) require a GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN (GMP)?

- GROUNDWATER with a TDS content <10,000
 ppm is Protected Groundwater
- PROTECTED GROUNDWATER* =GMP



Many operators have proven the absence of protected water.

Index of ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/oil/SWRCB Concurrence Letters and Groundwater Monitoring Exemption Documents Directory/

Up to higher level directory

Name	Size	Last Modified	
Aera S. Belridge Field porition of Section 21, T29S, R21E		3/30/2015	9:15:00 AM
Aera_N. Belridge Field_Sections 1 ,2, 35, & 36		7/2/2014	1:11:00 PM
Aera_S. Belridge Field_Sections 2 & 29		6/2/2014	11:22:00 AM
Aera_S. Belridge Field_Sections 28, 33, & 34		6/10/2014	4:49:00 PM
Breitburn_Dow Chanslor Lease_N. & S. Belridge Fields		6/23/2014	1:44:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field 240 acres in N portion of Section 33R		12/16/2014	2:41:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field 260 acre portion of Section 24R		8/7/2014	3:06:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field 445 acre portion of Section 20R		9/25/2014	2:02:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field 535 acre portion of Section 23R		8/7/2014	3:06:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field approx 626 acre portion of Section 22R		9/25/2014	2:02:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field North Half of Section 34R		6/23/2014	1:45:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field Section 28R		6/23/2014	1:46:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field Section 29R		9/25/2014	2:02:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field Section 31S		12/16/2014	2:41:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field Section 32S		1/23/2015	2:19:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field Section 36R		9/25/2014	2:02:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Field South Half of Section 34R		8/7/2014	3:06:00 PM
Oxy of Elk Hills Filed Section 27R		8/7/2014	3:06:00 PM
Seneca_Coalinga Field_Section 2 & 11		6/25/2014	3:08:00 PM

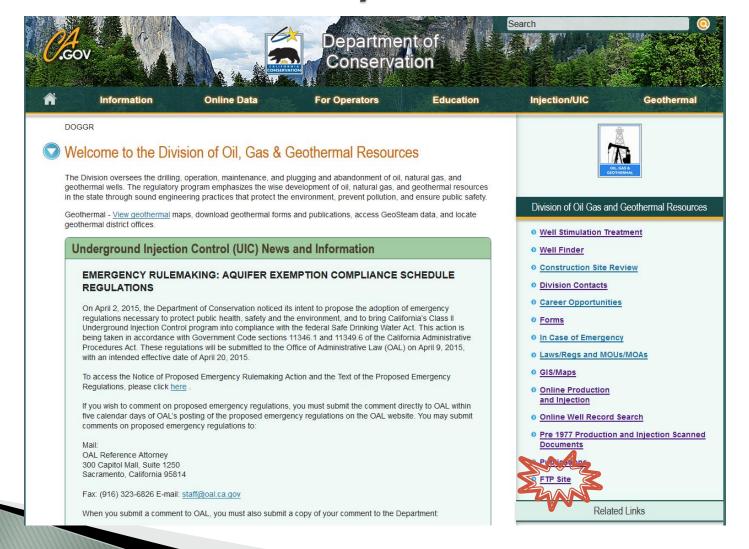


PREPARING THE GMP

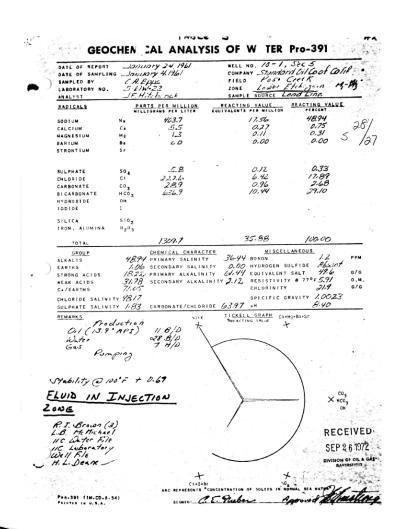
How do we find out if there is *protected groundwater? Publicly available data sources*

- DOGGR (District 4)
- DWR: Water Data Library and Groundwater Information Center
- ► CASGEM
- ► GAMA
- Geotracker
- County agencies (confidentiality problems!)

DOGGR District 4 Formation Water Analyses



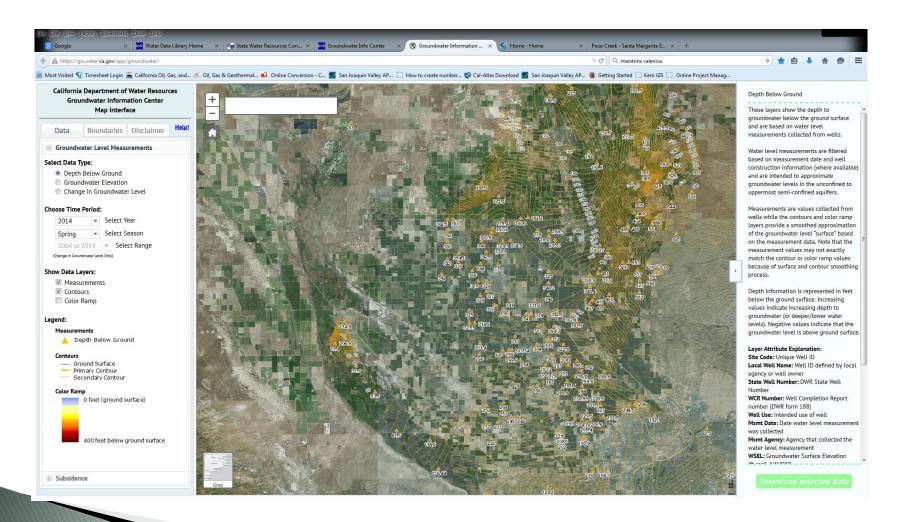
DOGGR Formation Water Geochemical Analysis



Each formation water analysis has to be checked to determine if it is reliable.

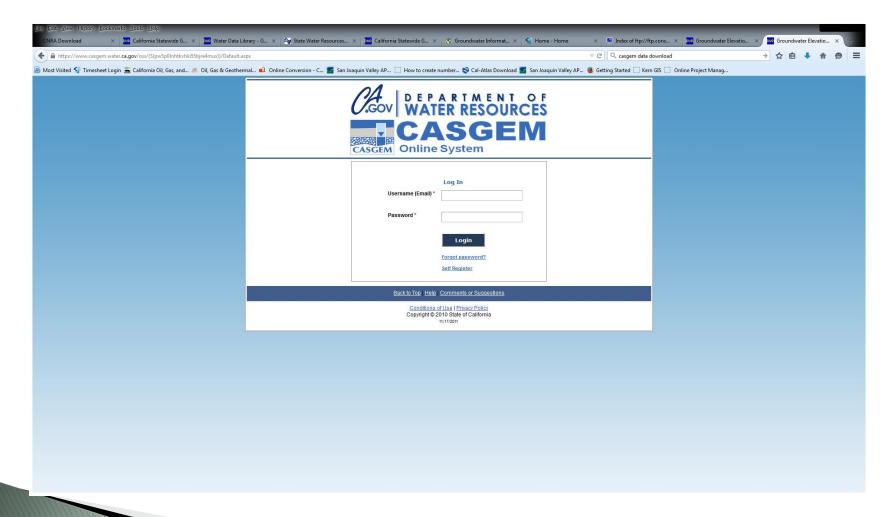
CSUB is working on this database for DOGGR.

California DWR - Water Data Library & Groundwater Information Center



CASGEM





GAMA – Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment Program

Sources of data:

- California Department of Public Health
- California Department of Water Resources
- California Department of Pesticide Regulation
- USGS
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories
- Private Well Analytical Data

GeoTracker GAMA well locations are not accurate.

Downloading information

Imperial [CDPH] [DPR] [DWR] [EDF] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

Inyo [CDPH] [DWR] [EDF] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

Kern [CDPH] [DPR] [DWR] [EDF] [LINL] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

Kings [CDPH] [DPR] [DWR] [EDF] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

Lake [CDPH] [DPR] [DWR] [EDF] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

Lassen [CDPH] [DPR] [DWR] [EDF] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

Los Angeles [CDPH] [DPR] [DWR] [EDF] [USGS] [USGSNWIS] [ALL DATA]

- GAMA data can be downloaded for use in other software programs.
- Downloads are comma delimited text files
- GAMA text file for Kern Co. is 127,930 KB
- GAMA Problems well ID's
 - and <u>approximate</u> well locations

ONE WELL, DIFFERENT NAMES

GAMA: 1500063-001

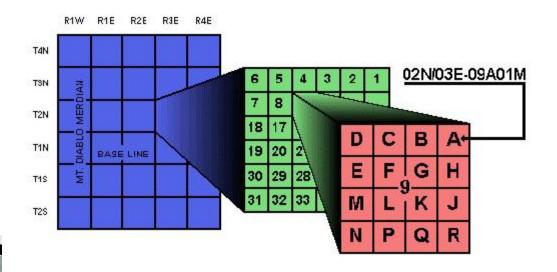
USGS: 354634119401301

CASGEM: 344779N1192479W001

STATE WELL NUMBER: 28S25E23J001M

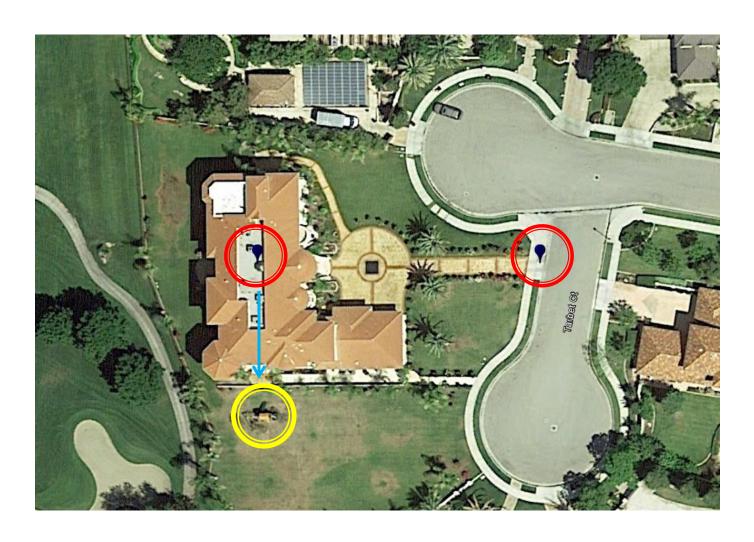
LOCAL DESIGNATION: Furrow #1

▶ COUNTY: 28S/25E - 23J



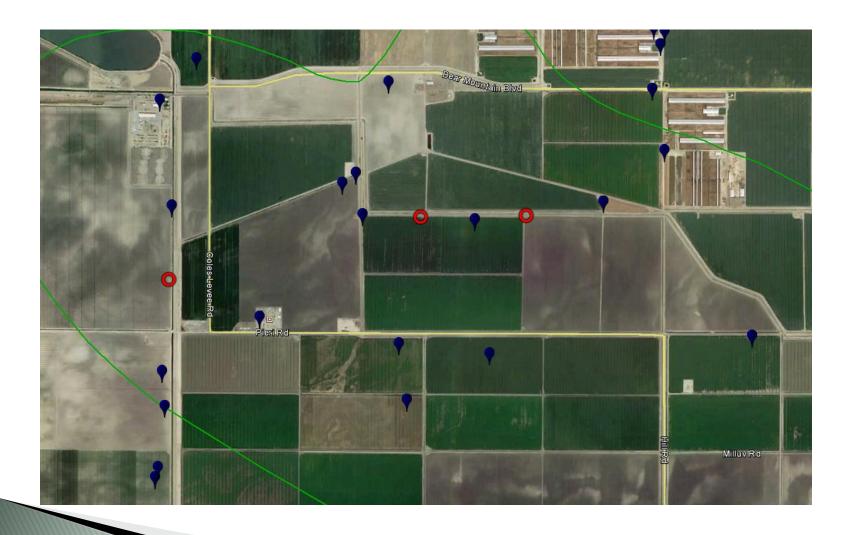
County and Water Agency Data

- Water Code Section 13752 Well completion reports are CONFIDENTIAL
- Some County agencies will provide a list of well owners and the well parcel numbers
- Some will provide analytical data
- Data can be released by agencies only 'for the purpose of conducting a study'
- Data can be requested from the well owner privately or through a form provided by DWR



Finding water wells......DWR Water Data Library - inaccurate locations

Search for wells: Google earth

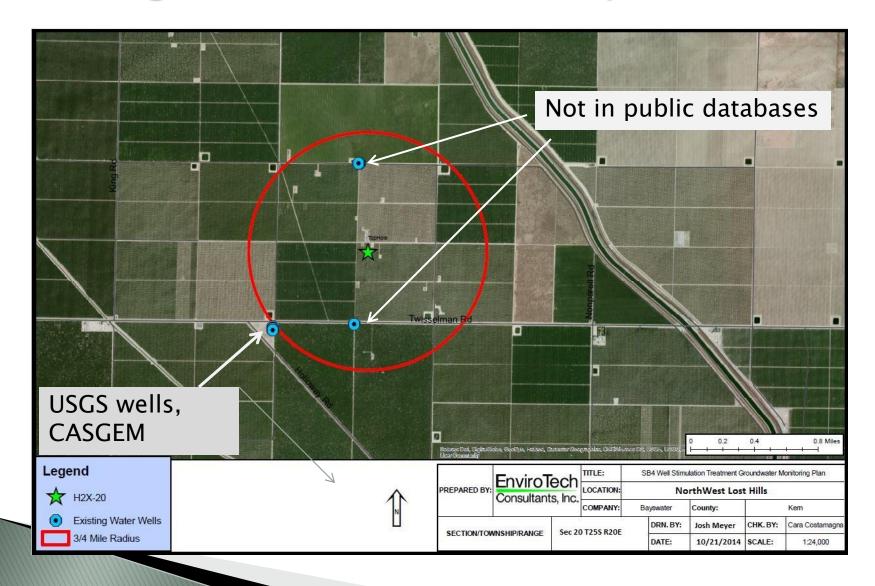


Field Check



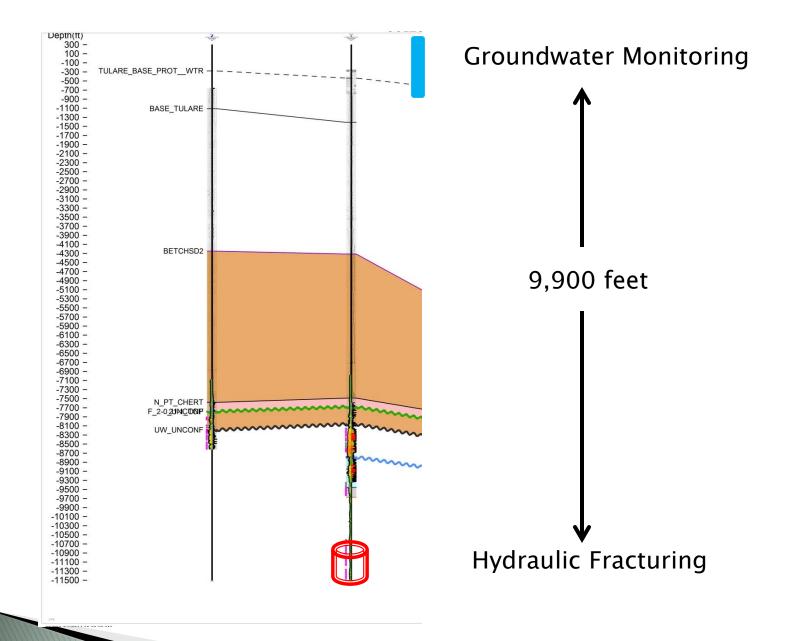


Planning the 'Plan' - an example



Existing groundwater quality data to document in the GMP

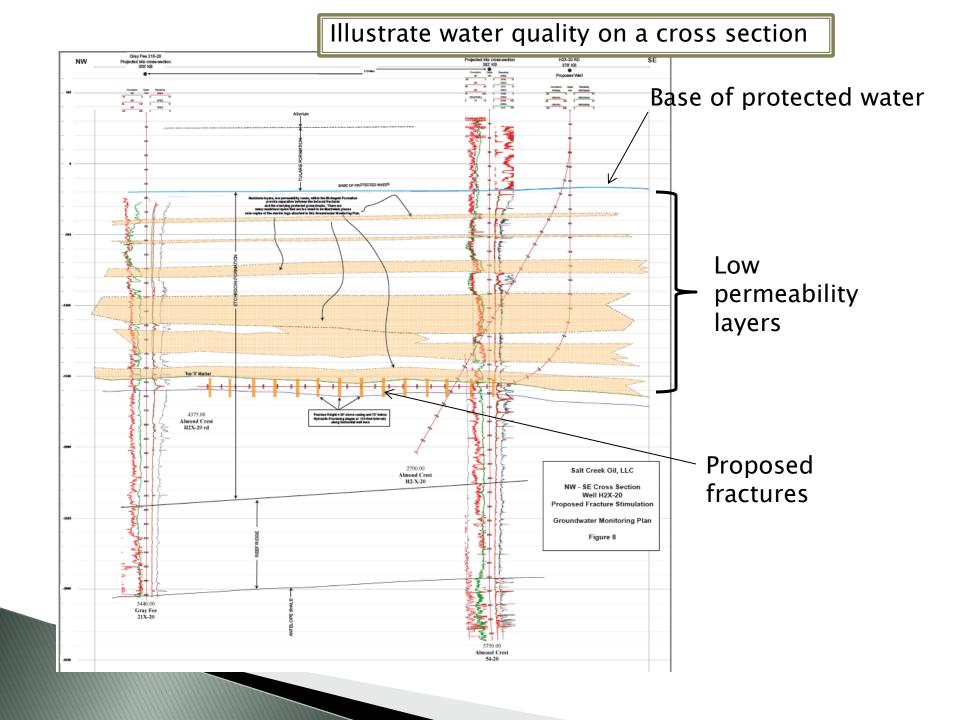
- Search groundwater databases (GAMA Geotracker)
- Phone USGS and other agencies
- Carefully check literature and published information
- Look at e-logs, calculate depth to protected water
- Background groundwater quality data is important to protect the oil field operator from pre-existing conditions

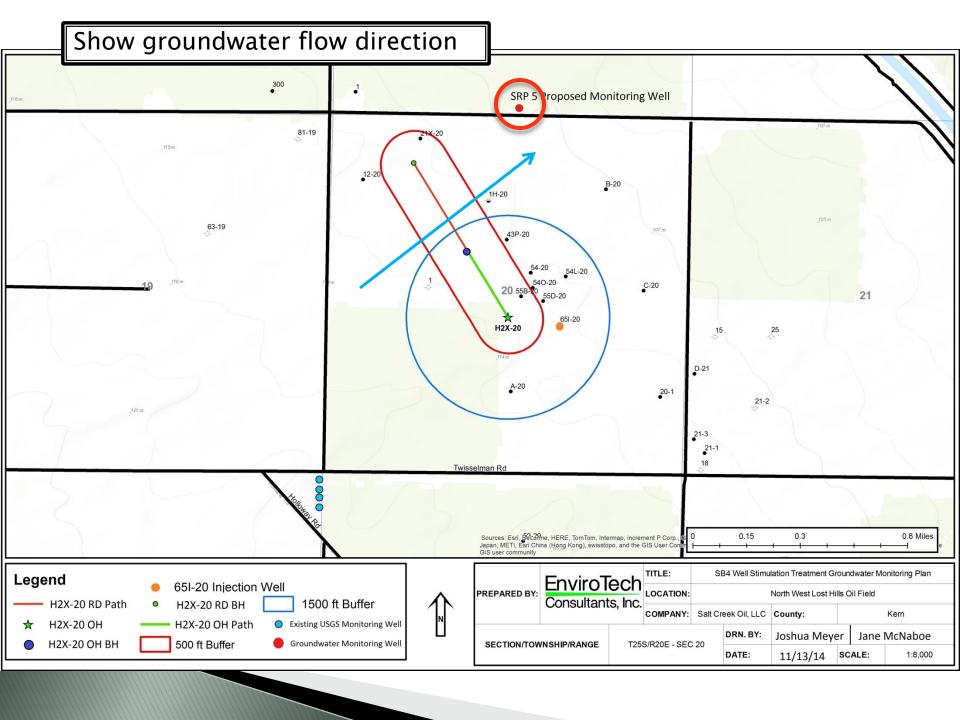


Collect water quality data

API Number	Well #	Field	S/T/R (MDB&M)	Perforation Depth (feet)	Forma	ation	TDS (ppm)	
030-25612	65I-20	NWLH	20/T25S/R20I	762-962	Lower ⁻	Гula e	41,000	
029-19923	2	NWLH	33/T325S/R20E	2079-3177	ntelope	e Shale	36,600	
USGS WW	025S020E30A001M	NWLH	30/T25S/R19I	137-155	Holod	ene	3,530	
USGS WW	025S020E30A002M	NWLH	30/T25S/ R20L	211-221	Holod	ene	2,400] /
USGS WW	025S020E30A003M	NWLH	30/T25S/ R20E	99-109	Holod	ene	2,040] /
USGS WW	025S020E30A004M	NWLH	30T25S/ R20E	9-71	Holod	ene	7,710	
			•					7

The USGS monitoring wells contain water with a TDS < 10,000 ppm

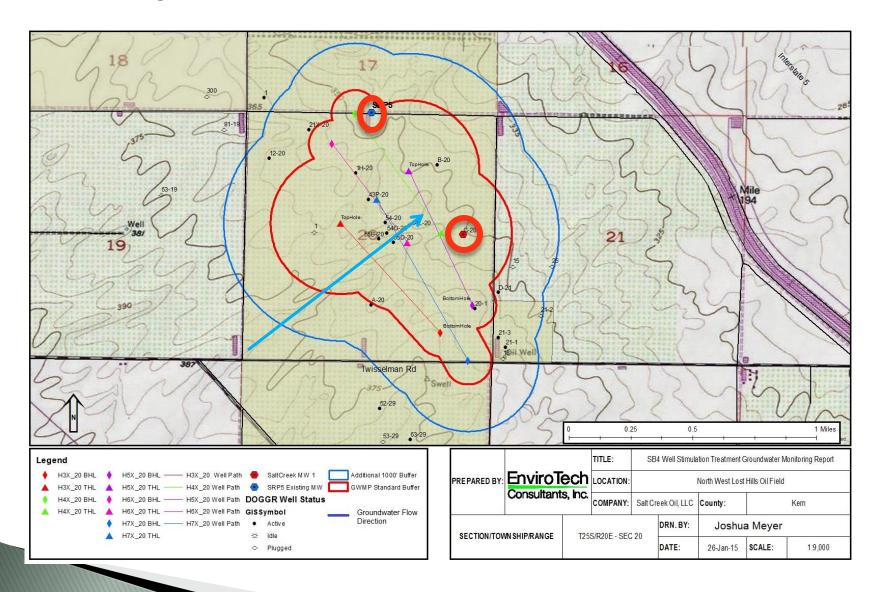




Finding the well owner – Public Relations

- Found property owner name from County Records
- Phoned farming company repeatedly, no response
- Oil field operator finally found farming foreman and was able to get a contact name and number.
- Well owner gave the operator permission to use the water well as a groundwater monitoring well, and as a water supply well.

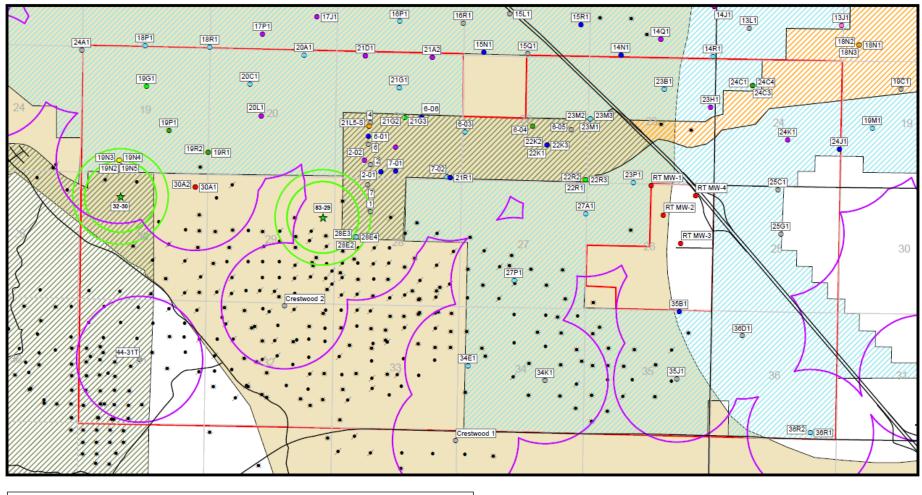
Monitoring well installation

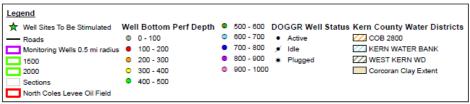


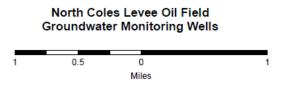
Monitoring well installation...

- Cannot permit the monitoring well through DOGGR. MW's have to be permitted with a County Agency
- MW's must be drilled by a C-57 licensed contractor
- Water well drilling company are not available (due to the drought), are expensive, work daylight hours only
- May have difficulty reaching the depth needed

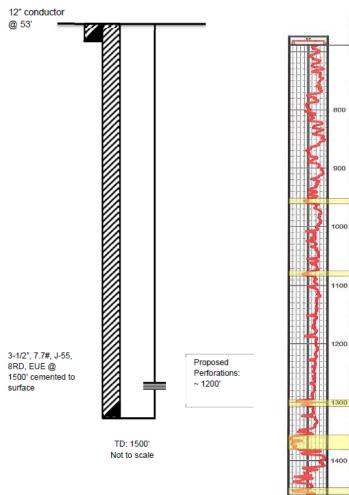
North Coles Levee

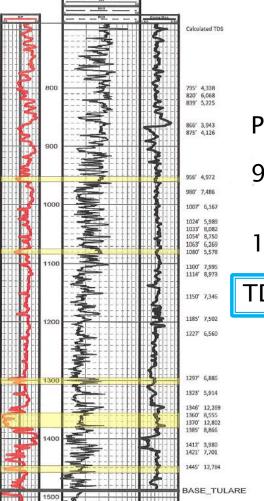












Perforations

950'-960'

1075'-1085'

TDS 8400 ppm

Groundwater Sampling

Traditional three volume purge vs. HydraSleeve no purge

The required analytical suite is extensive, the lab needs about 3.5 gallons of groundwater

Note that 1
HydraSleeve
only retrieves 1.5 to
2 liters of groundwater



Volume of groundwater needed for one analytical suite.







Groundwater sampling



Groundwater sampling



Summary

- SB4 GMP are difficult to develop due to the lack publicly available data.
- If no water wells are available or suitable for use as a monitoring well, monitoring well installation is expensive.
- Groundwater sampling is difficult in some cases due to the depth and the amount of water needed by the laboratory.

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