Monterey Formation as a Groundwater Resource*

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Abstract

Extensive data, publications, and field examples exist regarding the Monterey Formation and its petroleum capacity, fluid flow, fractured porosity and permeability. Recent demands for drought- and regulatory-compliant water resource development has steered significant investment in groundwater exploration in bedrock formations, specifically the Monterey. Given the history of exploration for petroleum, several new projects have relied on detailed, though often antiquated, notes of oil drilling and development in the Monterey Formation to justify the exploration of the groundwater resource. While results of production rates and groundwater quality can vary, deeper fractured sections of Monterey that have correlative exposures to recharge areas, have a history of "lost circulation" in petroleum exploration, and have geophysical log data that suggest a freshwater-bearing target have been most successful. Methods of feasibility assessment include research for the above, and case studies in the South Mountain (Ventura County) area and Lompoc (Santa Barbara County), among others, offer recent prime examples of melding petroleum geology exploration history and modern groundwater exploration and development.

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PSAAPG Convention 2019 Long Beach, California

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Discussion Outline

- Anecdotal evidence
- Early petroleum finds
- Increased demand
 - Drought
 - Regulatory limitations
- Protection of resource
- Potential recharge of by-product water

Monterey Formation

Exposed around and beneath many groundwater basins in southern coastal California

Central to California Oil exploration and production

Well studied

Porcelainitic, cherty, shales fracture tremendously well leading to high permeability to air, oil, gas, and water



Selected Recent Monterey Water Well Projects

- Sulphur Mountain
- Arroyo Grande
- Thousand Oaks
- Lompoc
- Malibu
- Buellton
- South Mountain
- McClure Valley



1900s-era California Exploration and production

"Obvious" fields
Anticlines, domes,
Monterey

Detailed logging and mapping that remains valid and useful

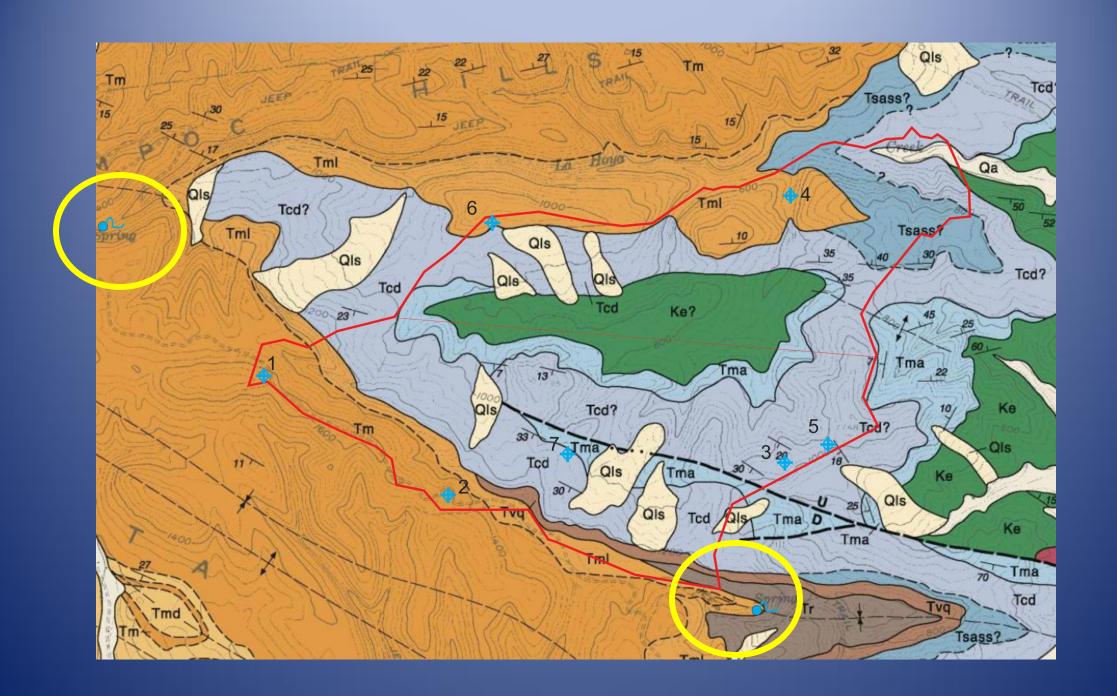
Limited Geophysical logs "Antique" by modern petroleum standards

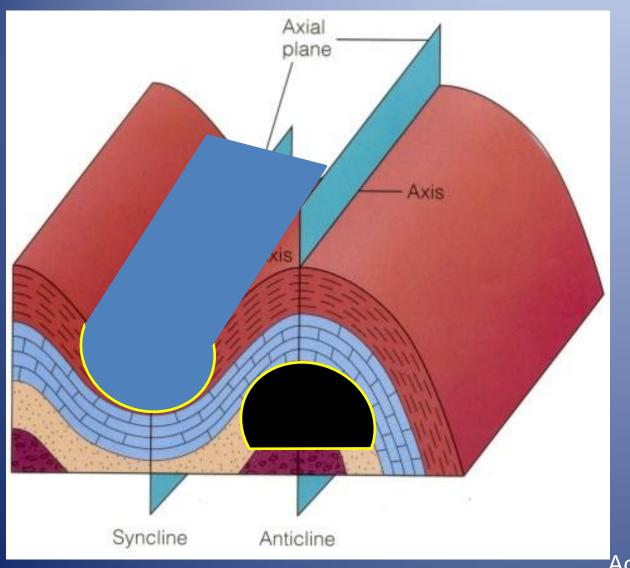


CALCAREOUS CONCRETION IN CHERTY SHALE IN SEA CLIFF ABOUT 2½ MILES NORTHWEST OF PISMO, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

Source: Bramlette, 1946







Inverse of petroleum trap

Syncline storage and collection of water

Aquifers Recharged in human time

Aquifers: Bedrock Aquifers only Secondary Porosity

Aquifer — A body of rock or sediment that is sufficiently porous and permeable to store, transmit, and yield significant quantities of groundwater to wells and springs.



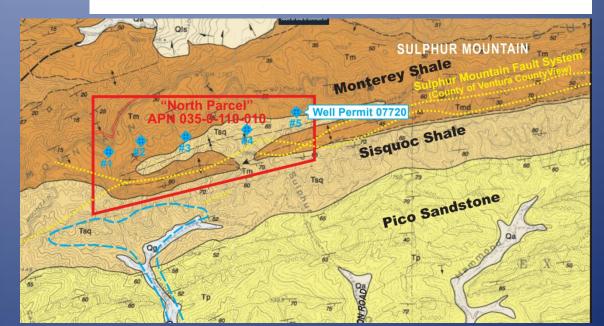
Sulphur Mountain

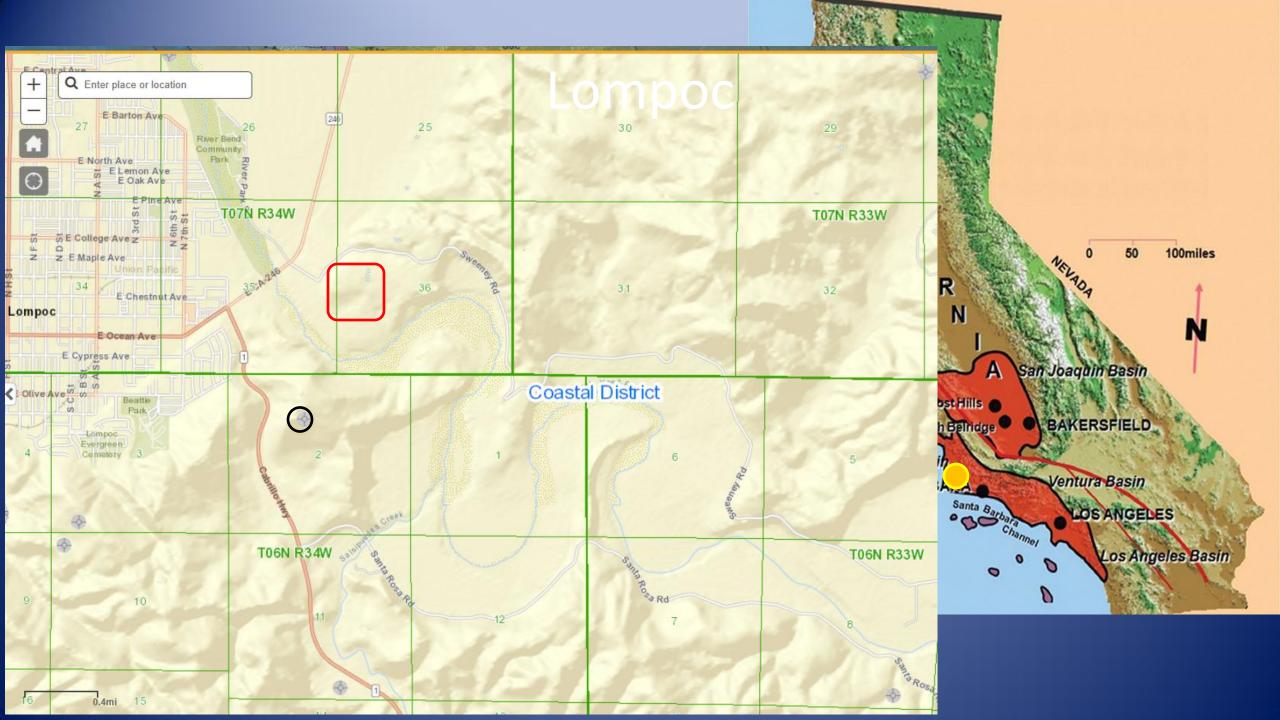
- Turn-of century wells encountered too much water to continue search for oil...
- Syncline along mountain crest core of Monterey

W. J. McMILLAN Well No. 1
Sec. 30, T.4N., R.22W., Ojai Oil Field

The following data taken from California State Mining Bureau, Bulletin No. 69, page 40:

W. J. McMillan of Los Angeles has a well on Lot 4 of Section 30, T.4N., R.22W. This well was drilled about 1901, was carried to a depth of about 1000 ft., is reported to have found some oil, and was abandoned on account of water trouble.





The gravity of oil was	rees Baumé. W	Tater in oil amounted to	per cent.
rarathon Oil C NAMES OF DARLERS	WELL NO	34W	NAMES OF TOOL DRESSERS
J. Jaokson	083-	04510	
D. Bivens Date drilling started December, 2	5, 1929	Date well was gon	andoned May, 3, 1930

DEPTH TO		Thickness	
Top of Formation	Bottom of Formation	Inches	Name of Formation
0	630	630	Hard opal and siliceous shale and limestone interbedded. (Cored; 114-126, 503-506, 536-542, 643-645.) Hole cored continuously from this point; average recovery
680	602	02	Thin bedded brown shale with occassional hard gray time-
			stone breaks. Abundant fish scales and remains.
691	747	56	Very hard formation, well rounded pebbles in ditch (Not core
747	757	10	Fine, compact, bluish-gray, clayey sandstone, fish scales.
757	927	170	Hard, dark, slate gray, pyritic clay shale. Badly fractured. Breaks of soft, dark gray, fine sandstone with sulphur odor; 767-827.
927	946	19	Fine, compact, gray-brown sandy shale, Abundant fish remains Inclusions of gray volcanic ash at base.
946	990	44	Light and dark gray volcanic ash or tuffa.
990	1087	97	Fine, soft, muddy, dark gray sandstone gradational to shale at base. Sulphur odor. Fossiliferous at 1023 and from 1041 to 1087.
1087	1580	493	Hard, compact, dark gray shale, upper part gritty and slight sandy in laminations. Occassional hard limey streaks. Breaks of finely slickensided shale from 1399 to 1580.
1580	2280	700	Finely slickensided, dark gray clay shale. Occassional break thin hard limey shale.
2280	3805	1525	Hard, dense, dark gray mad shale with breaks of softer slik- ensided shale.
3805	4041	236	Finely slickensided dark gray mud shale with a few breaks of hard shale.
4041	4528	287	Hard, fine, dark gray, shaley sandstone and shale. Very pyritic. Scattered chert pebbles. Congl merate 4283-4287.
4328	4536	208	Hard, grayish-green conglomerate, pebbles of red and black chert and fine, gray-green sandstone. Fine and coarse gray sandstone matrix.
4536	4656 Bottom.	120	Fine to medium, well sorted gray sandstone with scattered chert pebbles at top.

FORM 100, 73066 12-28 20M SUBMIT LOG IN DUPLICATE F. ... IS BLANK IN WITH TYPEWRITER. WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY (083-04510) DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL marer how oil Go. COMPANY The Ohio Oil Co pany Santa Barbara County Sec. 2 , T.6 H , R. 34 W , S B B. & M., Elevation 608 Well No. In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 718, Statutes of 1915, as amended, the information given herewith is a complete and correct record of the present condition of the well and all work done thereon, so far as can be determined from all available records. Signed Thomas K Bowles Title Agent Date May, 3, 1930 (President, Secretary or Agent) The summary on this page is for the ORIGINAL condition of the well Oil Sands
No oil sands
4th sand from 1st sand from 2d sand from 5th sand from DAY CHE OF THE AND CASE 3d sand from 6th sand from IMPORTANT WATER SANDS None 3d sand from 1st sand from to. 2d sand from... 4th sand from CASING RECORD CELEBYTED
No Number of Sacks Size of Casing Where Landed Weight Per Foot Threads Per Inch Kind of Shoe Make of Casing 672 DBX CEMENTING OR OTHER SHUT-OFF RECORD Casing, Size Method Test and Result (Give water level and bailing results) PLUGS AND ADAPTERS Heaving Plug-Material Length Where set Adapters -Material Size Tools Rotary Tools were used from ft. to 4656 Cable Tools were used from ft. to _ PERFORATIONS State clearly whether a machine was used or casing was drilled in shop To Size of Holes Number of Rows Holes Per Foot Machine-Shop ft.

FORM 102, 88379 6-29 10M [CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING GIVICE]

> STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS

Div. of Oil & Gas Rec. August 6, 1930 Santa Barbara, Cal.

(President, Secretary or Agent)

LOG OF OIL OR GAS WELL

marathon oil Co SANTA BARBARA COUNTY Sec. 2 , T. 611 , R. 34W , S. B. & M., Well No. 1 In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 718, Statutes 1915, as amended, the information given herewith is a complete and correct record of all work done on the well since the previous record, dated May 3, 1930. , was filed. SIGNED Thomas & Bowler Date August 2nd, 1930

Well spudded December 23, 1929.

Unable to maintain circulation from 0 - 691

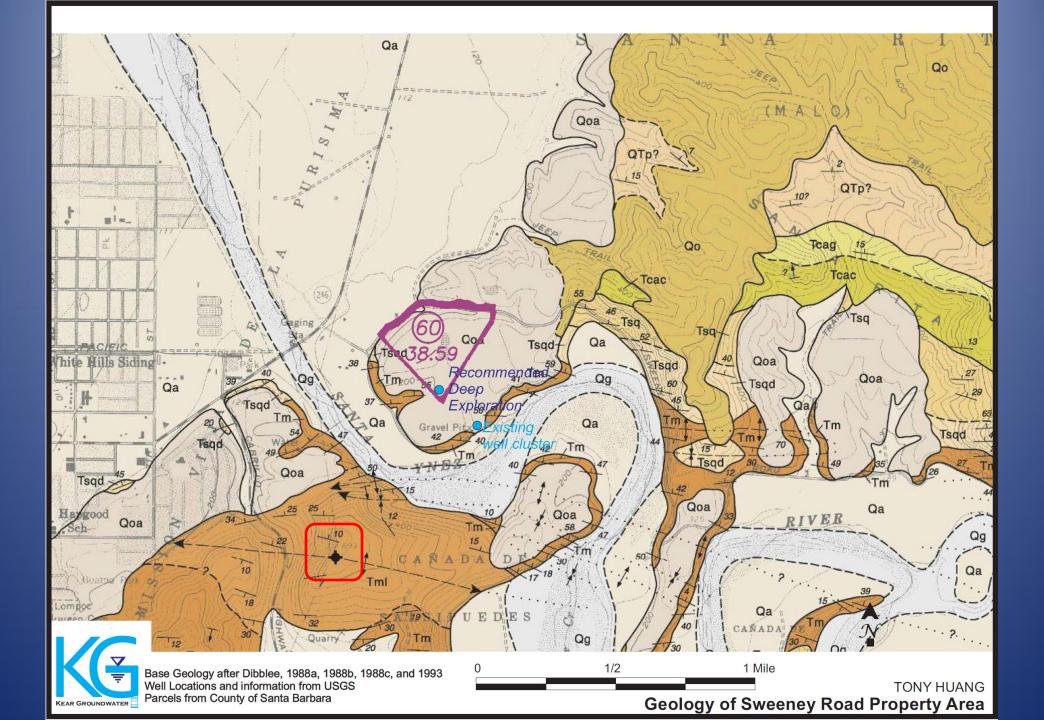
9" DBX-40# casing landed at 672 to regain circulation. During later operations 275 sax of cement were put in hole to obtain circulation. The casing was unintentionally comented at this time.

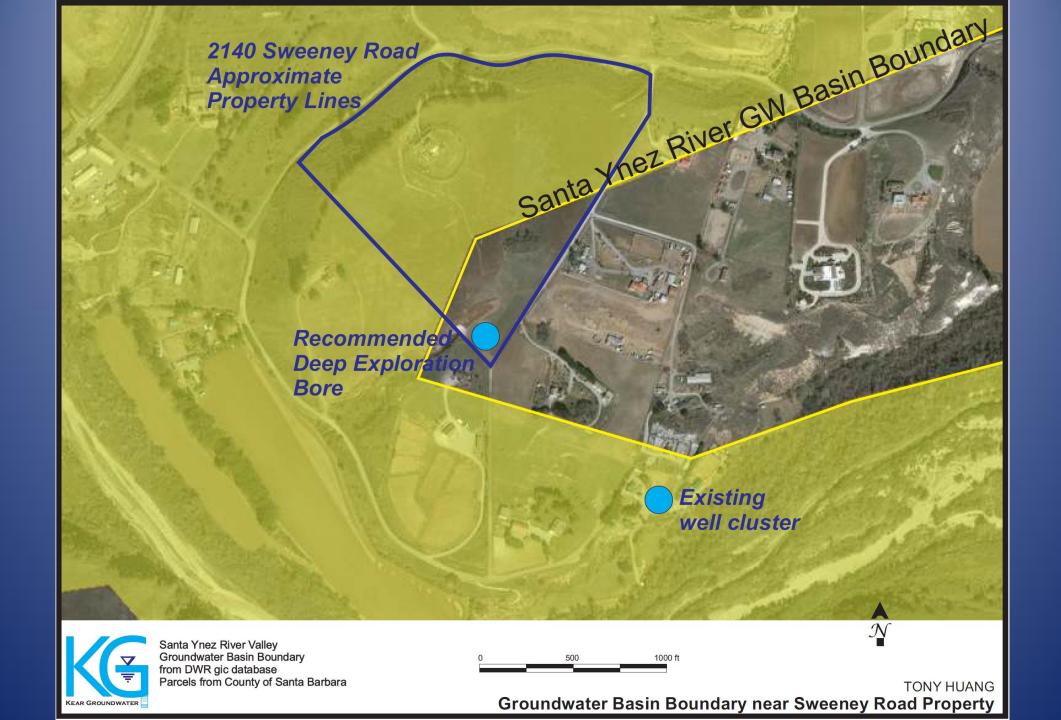
The hole was drilled to 4656 at which depth it was abandoned without encountering showings of oil or gas.

The hole was filled with heavy mud to 700'. 70 sax of S.C.O.W. cement was pumped in through 4" drill pipe at 700'.

Top of plug was located at 500' and plug sustained the weight of the drill pipe (This operation was witnessed by W. E. Heater).

The hole was then filled with heavy mud, capped and abundoned.

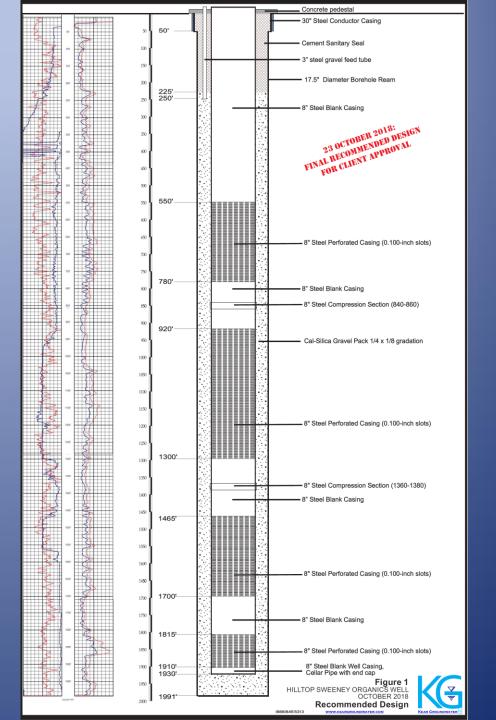






Modern Water Well

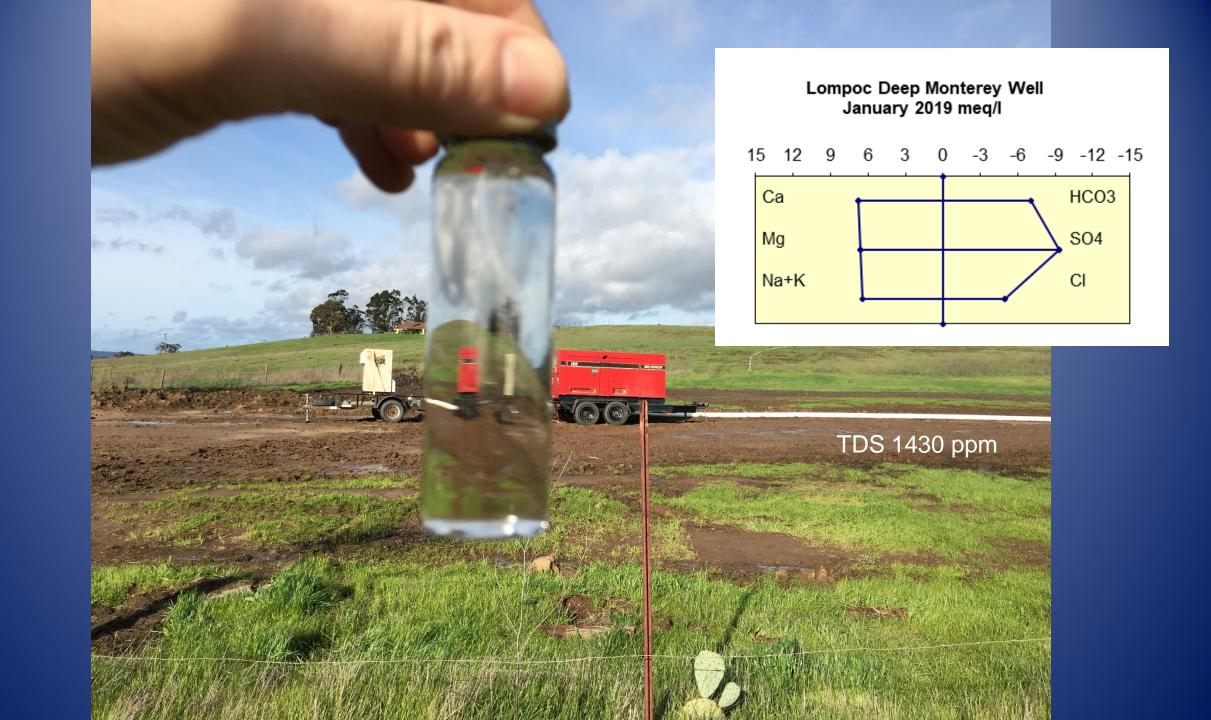
- Elog similar to 1950s oil wells
- Establish correlation of high porosity zone
- Water quality appears favorable
- Outside of groundwater basin
- All Monterey Formation

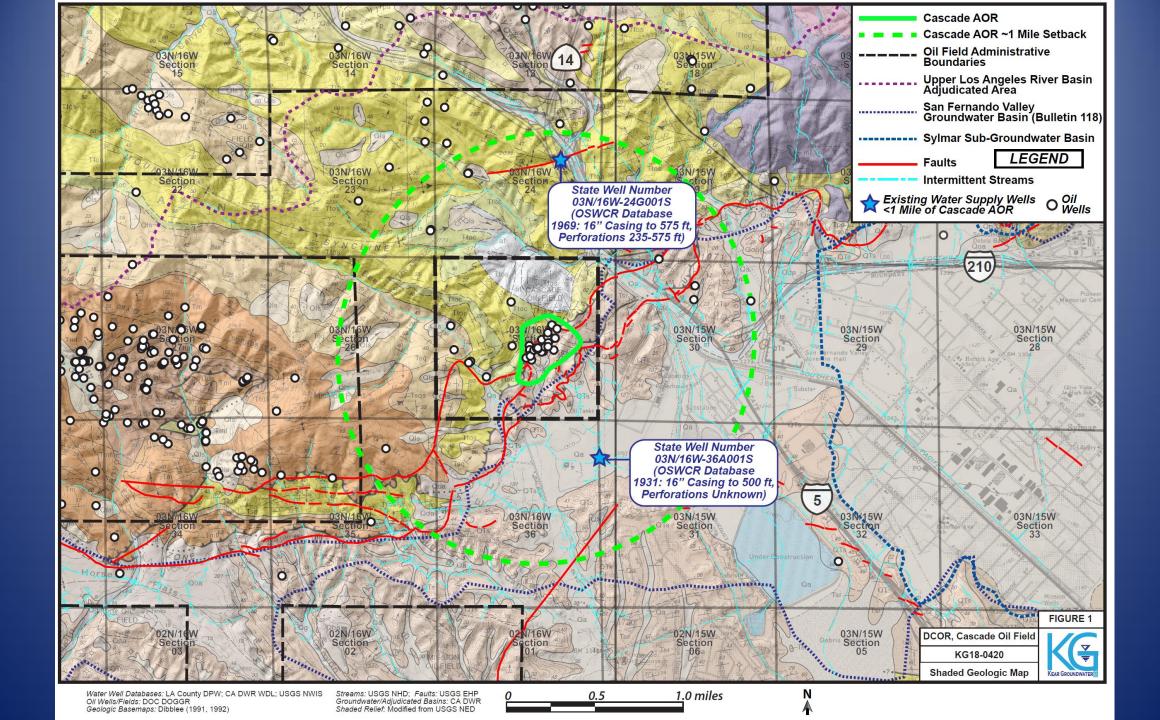




Hydrogeologist's "Gusher"



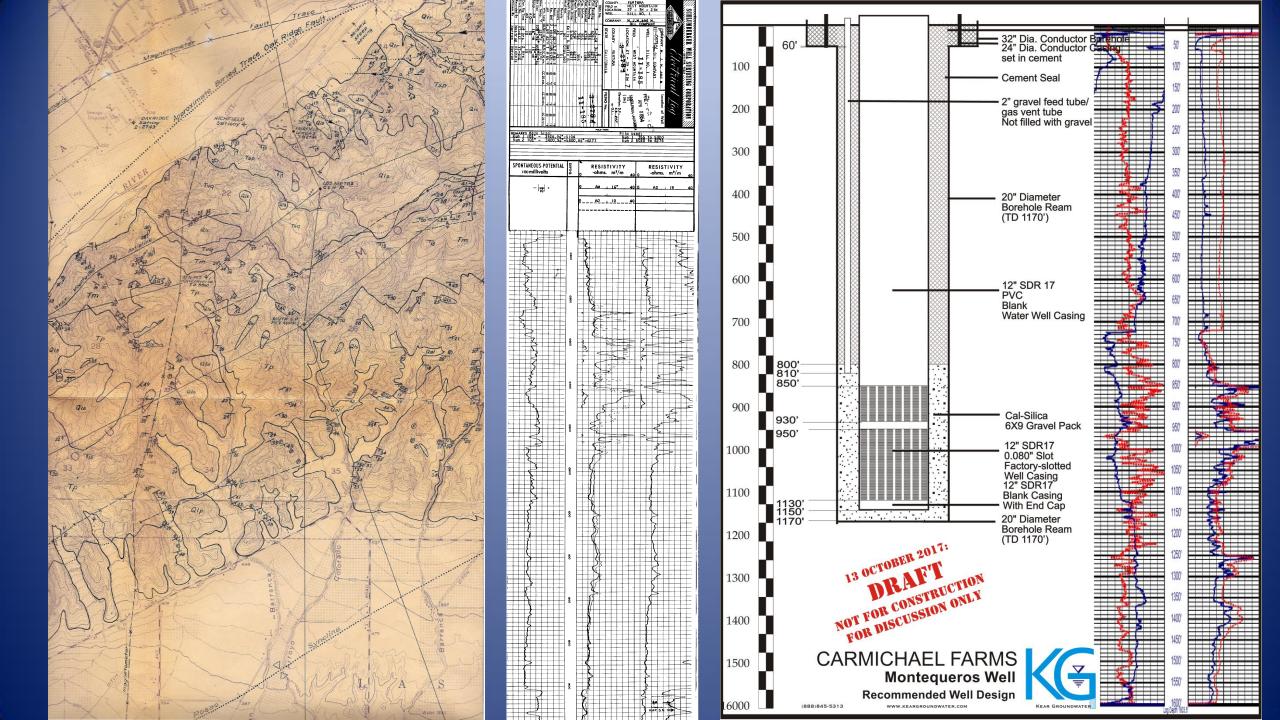




Aquifer Protection during oil well drilling, stimulation, injection, discharge, etc....

- Demonstrate adequate distance from wells
- Demonstrate
 presence/absence/activity
 of water wells
- Demonstrate adequate sealing of usable groundwater (10,000 ppm)





Recharge Potential

Proximity to oil fields
Beneficial use

Processed brine water
Injection as a benefit, not a waste

Typical deep water levels allow for significant storage

Outcrop of Monterey
Formation can yield surface
water impoundments for
recharge

