

Preventing New Groundwater Pollution from Old Oilfield Areas

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Oklahoma Corporation Commission**

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Association of Central Oklahoma Governments**

OK Once Looked Like This (View From S to N Across River Toward OKC)

River



10/2/2013

ditto to Thompson #1 5

Or this - Tonkawa, 90 years ago



Background

- The Corporation Commission has had many water well pollution complaints over 20 years
- Both suburban and rural
- In and near mostly older oilfields with activity started pre-1980, when modern regulations began
- Sometimes petroleum, most often **salinity**
- **We now understand enough about how these problems occur to propose prevention**

Corm Comm Has Taken > 2000
Groundwater/Well Samples
STATEWIDE Over The Last 20 Years

- Most samples were collected after a complaint or other problem, so
- **The data is biased toward the bad**

Methodology

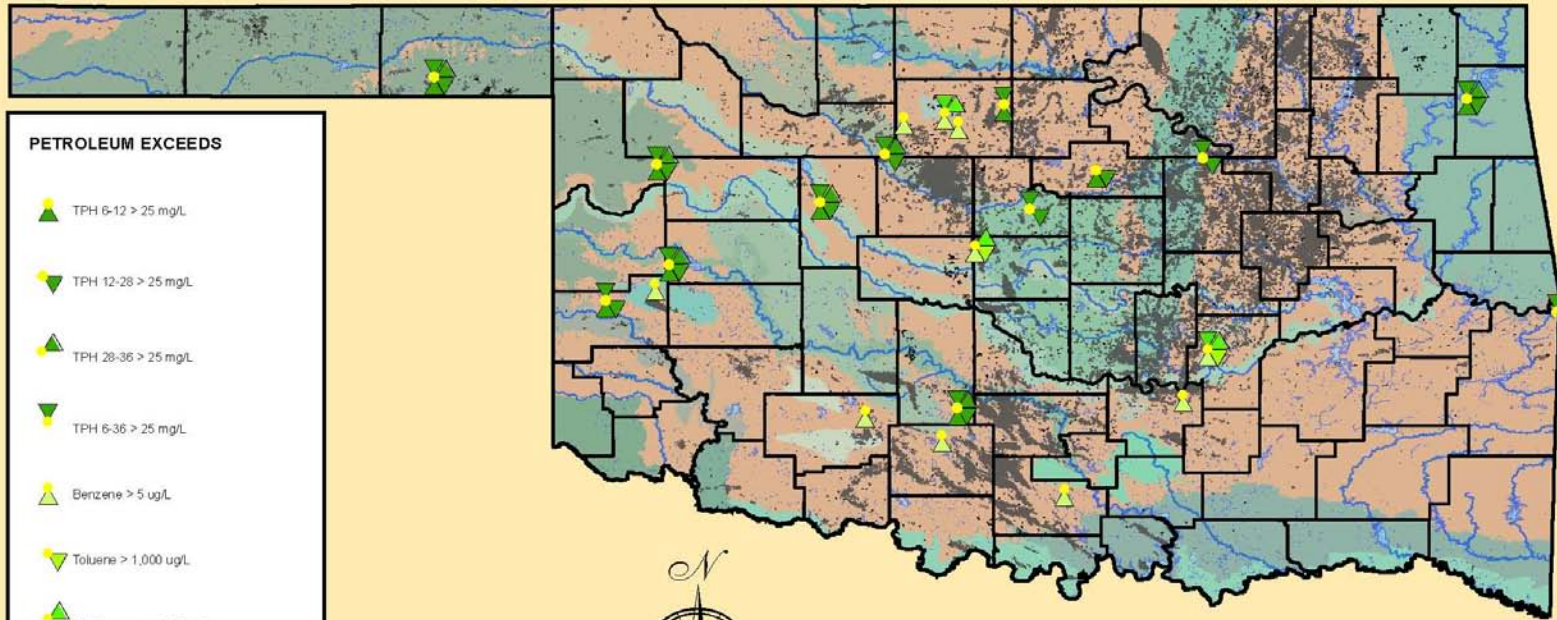
- Samples were taken in
 - seeps and springs;
 - shallow monitoring wells and borings, near spill sites;
 - domestic, public, and agricultural water wells of all depths.
- Salinity (Sodium, Chloride, Total Dissolved Solids), Nitrate, Boron, Barium, Petroleum, & Metals have state water quality standards – maximum limits
- The following maps show where water quality standards were EXCEEDED in groundwater samples

Maps Key

- The **blue shaded** areas on the following maps are the major aquifers of Oklahoma
- The **dark grey** blobs on the maps are the old oilfields.
- Petroleum, salinity and boron are associated with oil & gas production & brines, &
- Barium is found in oilfield drilling mud
BUT
- Nitrate is NOT oilfield - from agriculture (CAFO, fertilizer, litter) or septic systems

Petroleum, Water Wells, all Depths

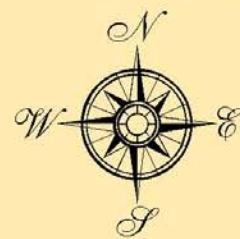
**Water Well Samples That Exceed EPA Drinking Water Standards
(Includes irrigation, public supply, livestock, domestic, and unspecified water wells)**



PETROLEUM EXCEEDS

- ▲ TPH 6-12 > 25 mg/L
- ▼ TPH 12-28 > 25 mg/L
- ▲ TPH 28-36 > 25 mg/L
- ▼ TPH 6-36 > 25 mg/L
- ▲ Benzene > 5 ug/L
- ▼ Toluene > 1,000 ug/L
- ▲ Ethylbenzene > 700 ug/L
- ▼ Xylenes > 10,000 ug/L

- Historic dense oilfields
- Historic dense UIC fields outside oilfields
- Lake
- River
- OWRB-Mapped Aquifers
- County



0 12.525 50 75 100 Miles

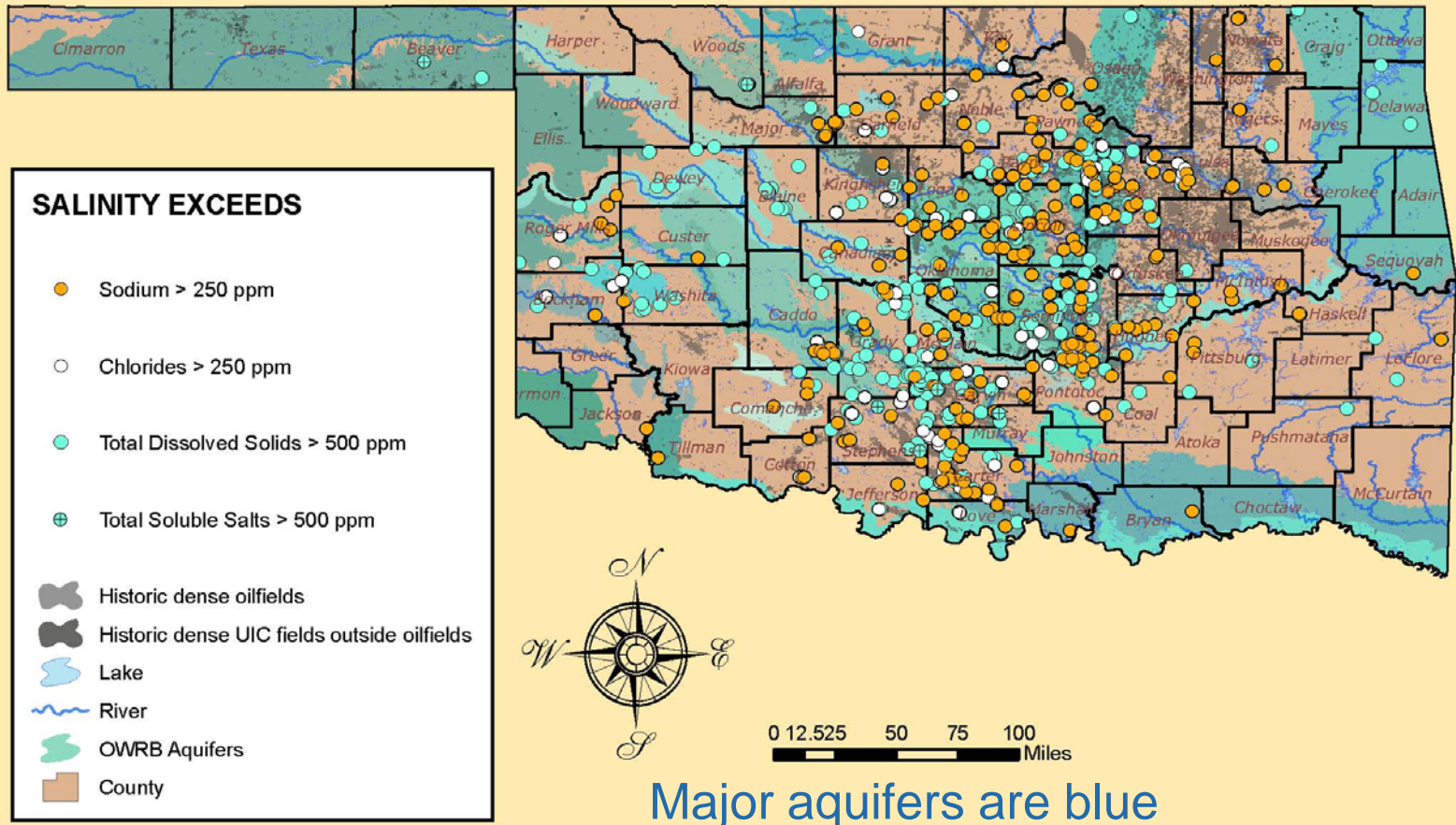
OCC water sample locations are determined by public request and suspicion of contamination. As a result, SAMPLE POINTS DO NOT REPRESENT A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF STATEWIDE WATER CONTAMINATION.

Current as of February 2013

Major aquifers are blue

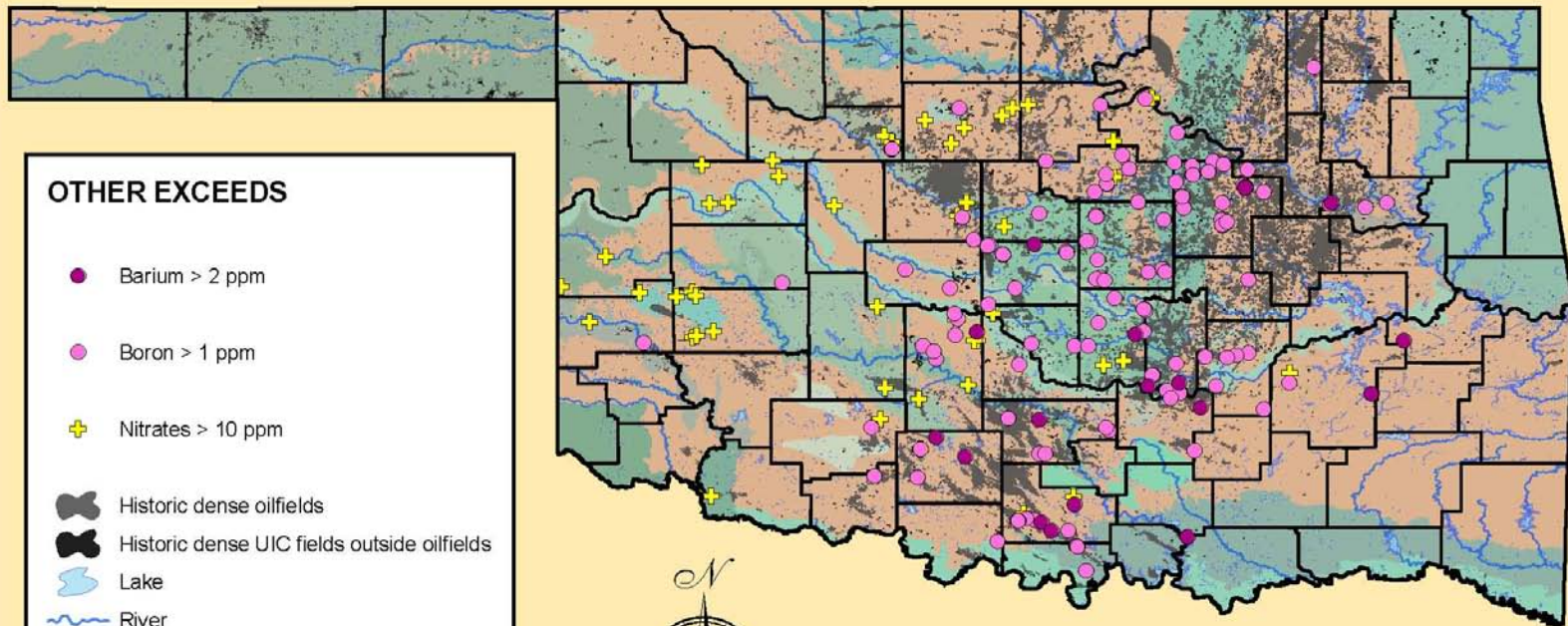
Salinity in Water Wells – Ouch!

**Water Well Samples That Exceed EPA Drinking Water Standards
(Includes irrigation, public supply, livestock, domestic, and unspecified water wells)**



Other Pollutants in Water Wells

**Water Well Samples That Exceed EPA Drinking Water Standards
(Includes irrigation, public supply, livestock, domestic, and unspecified water wells)**



OTHER EXCEEDS

● Barium > 2 ppm

● Boron > 1 ppm

+ Nitrates > 10 ppm

■ Historic dense oilfields

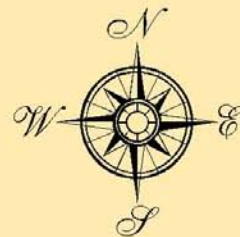
■ Historic dense UIC fields outside oilfields

■ Lake

■ River

■ OWRB-Mapped Aquifers

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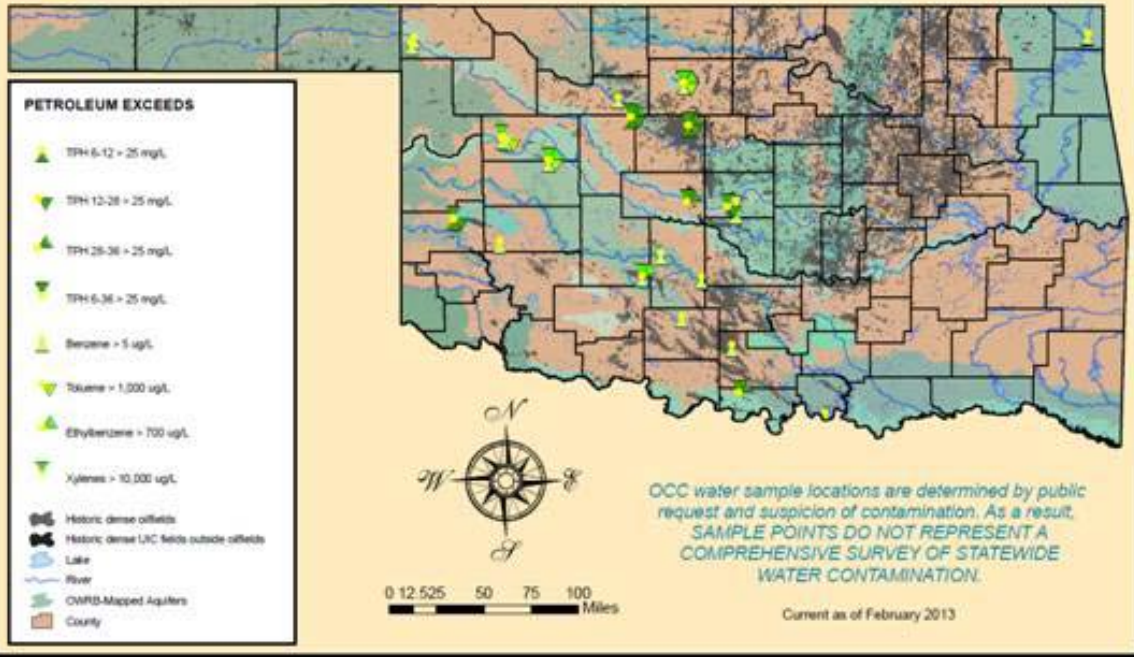
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Shallow verses Deep – Sources?

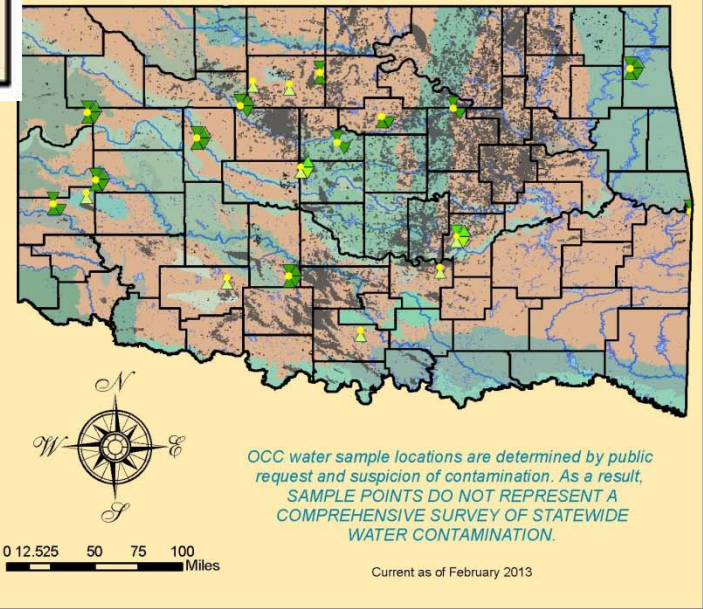
- Exceeds in SHALLOW groundwater (<25') are most likely due to surface spills, shallow pipeline leaks, while
- Deeper exceeds (>25') – are also due to:
 - old oil well casing leaks,
 - former deep oilfield brine “evaporation pits”,
 - Aquifer recharge areas at the surface, &
 - poorly constructed water wells acting as conduits (explain later)
- We are starting to look at this – see maps:

**Shallow Fresh Water Samples That Exceed EPA Drinking Water Standards
(Includes springs, trenches, borings, seeps, monitoring wells, and all water wells)**



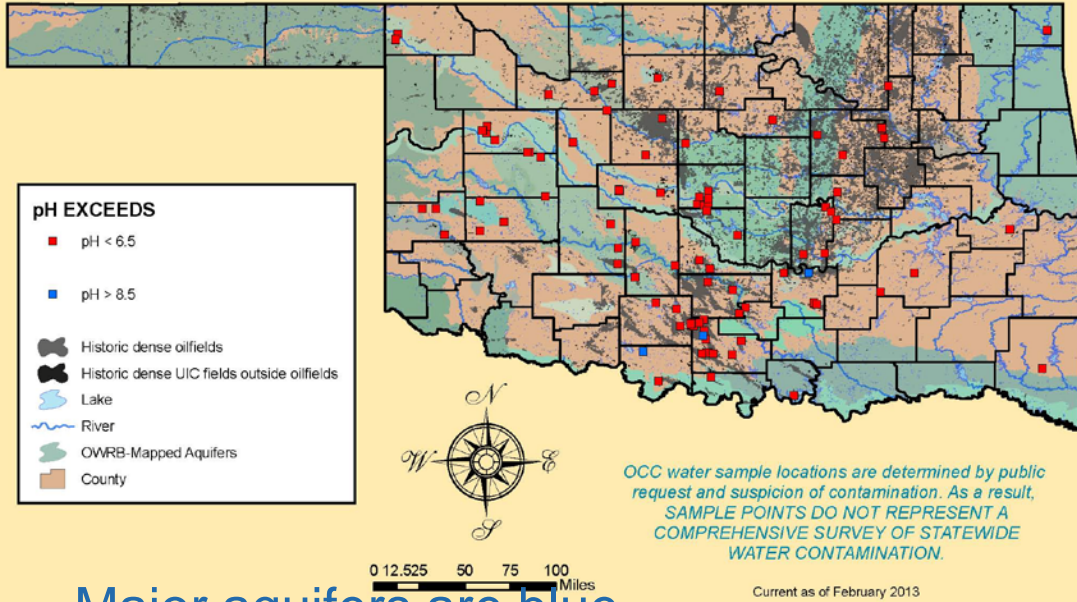
Petroleum, Shallow verses Deep

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Note the different patterns, shallow verses deep

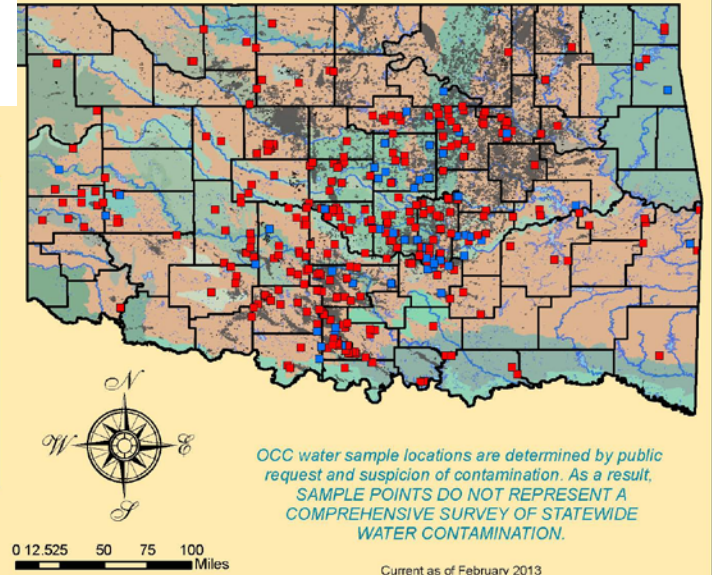
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Major aquifers are blue

pH, too **acidic**
verses too
basic, Shallow
verses Deep

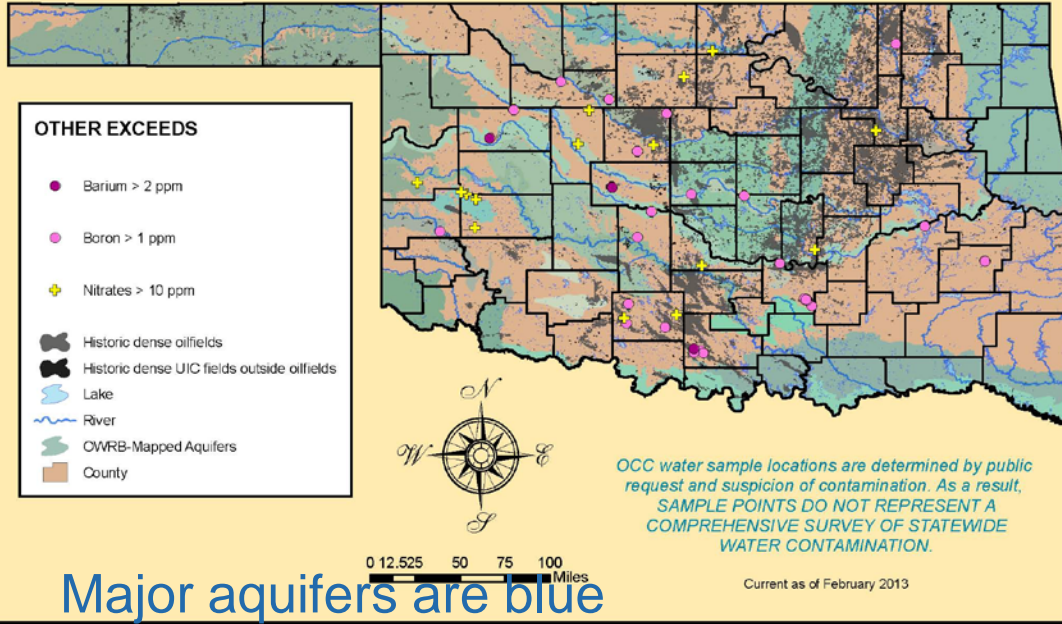
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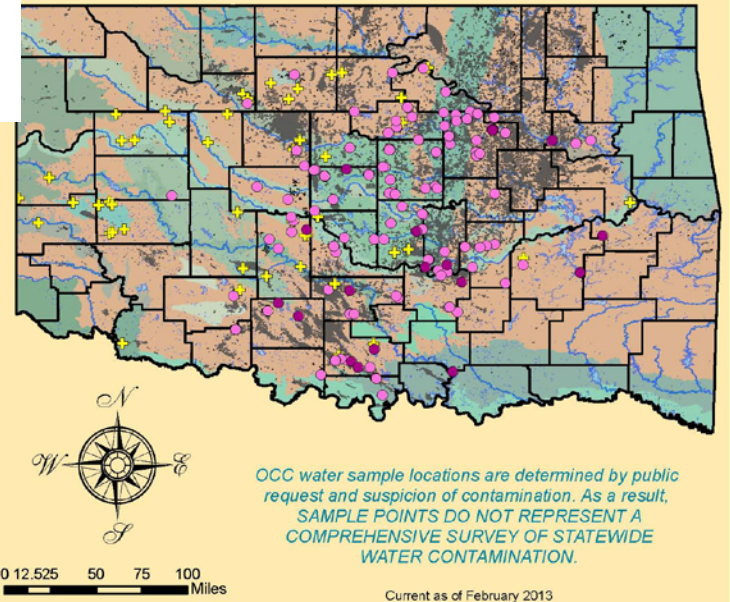
Note the different
patterns, shallow
verses deep and
acidic verses basic

**Shallow Fresh Water Samples That Exceed EPA Drinking Water Standards
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**Nitrate,
Barium, and
Boron, Shallow
verses Deep**

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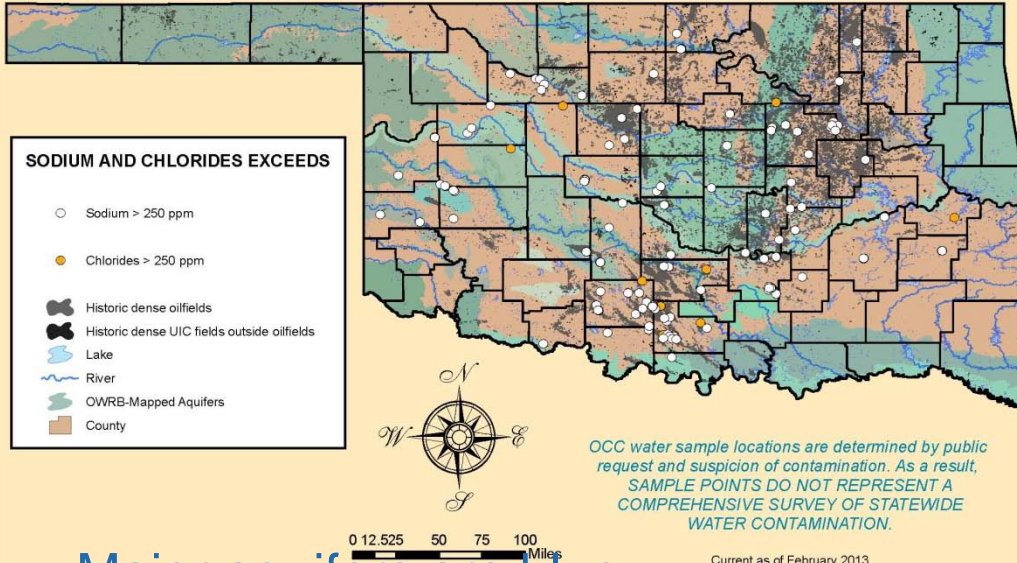


Many more exceeds in groundwater deeper than 25'

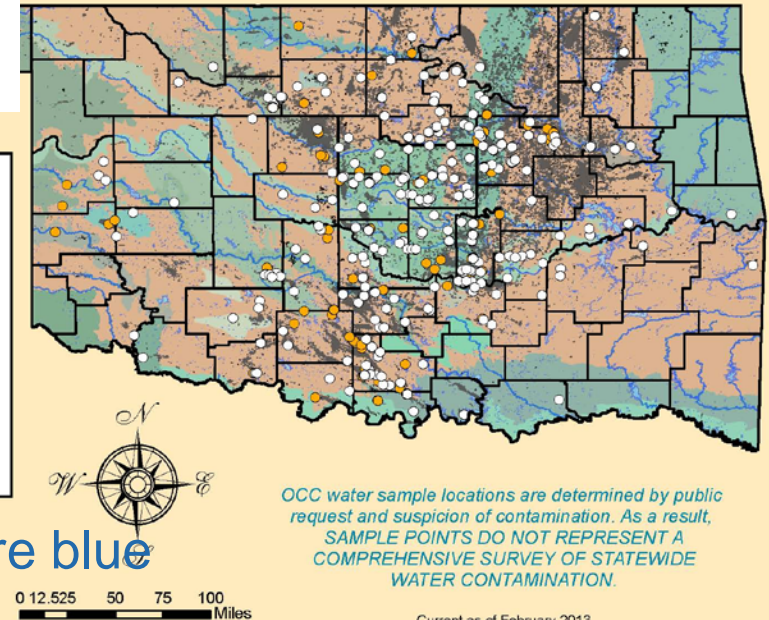
Major aquifers are blue

Salinity – Sodium & Chloride, Shallow verses Deep

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(Includes springs, trenches, borings, seeps, monitoring wells, and all water wells)**



Major aquifers are blue

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Differ in both pattern and number of exceeds

Pollutant Focus

- Today I will focus mainly on salt/salinity – the biggest problem
- Oil and gas wells produce more water than oil – 252,000,000 gallons PER DAY in OK, in 2012
- The USGS database of Produced Oilfield water show **Oklahoma oilfield brines contain up to 18% salt** , while **seawater is ~3% salt**
- **SALT DOES NOT DEGRADE** – It just moves, soil to water

What Does It Matter, to OK's People?

Groundwater :

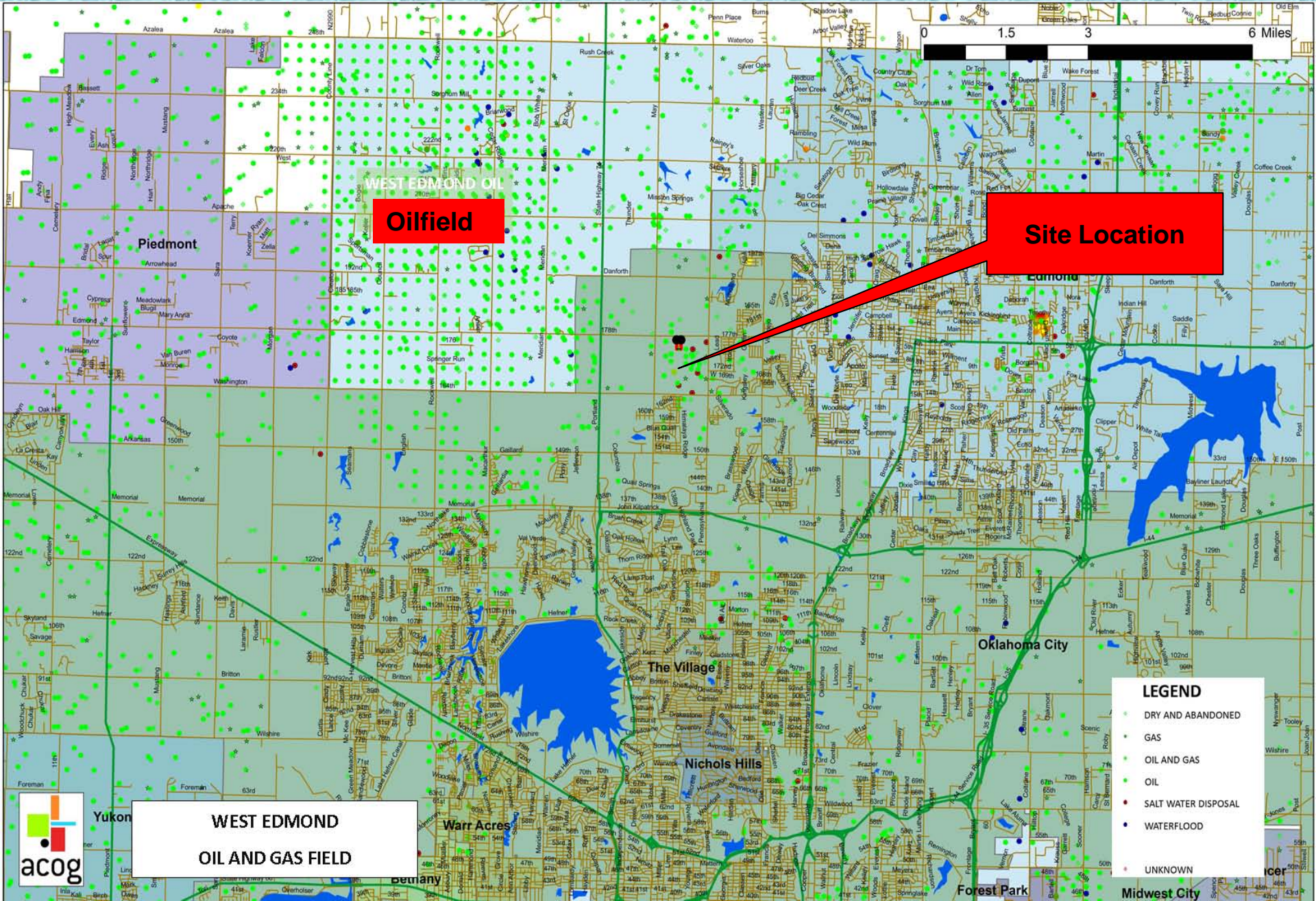
- Supplies ~40% of all water used in Oklahoma
- Provides water to > 300 Oklahoma cities and towns
- Supplies water to 295,000 Oklahomans with domestic wells
- Supplies 73% of all Irrigation water for Agriculture - It is our food too!

- I am going to show 2 typical case studies in Central OK.
- Where I also have geophysical data, so
- We can show **where the pollution originated,**
and
- **How it is moving through the subsurface.**

Example 1 - Recent Case, 2011

- 15 year old gated community in NW OKC
- Homeowner complaints of salty well water.
- Was a historic, until 1980s, oilfield area; our Field Inspector sampled their water wells.
- Later learned that two original subdivision homeowners had had bad wells in their backyard, with later new wells in the front yards. **Red Flag!**

Area was once an oilfield-green dots



Oilfield

Site Location

**WEST EDMOND
OIL AND GAS FIELD**

- LEGEND**
- DRY AND ABANDONED
 - GAS
 - OIL AND GAS
 - OIL
 - SALT WATER DISPOSAL
 - WATERFLOOD
 - UNKNOWN



Sampling Results

Wells ~300' deep; only reached ~150' backyard

Who	Na ppm	Cl ppm	SO4 ppm	TDS or TotlSolSalts	Na/Cl
Z	1314	3323	798	7597	0.395
L	665	2171	370	4996	0.306
C	438	1047	722	3247	0.418
D	210	460	357	1756	0.457
N	184	139	302	1095	0.662
B Front yard	92	417	79	1327	0.441
B Backyard				1600	

Exceeds Chloride secondary drinking water standards

Na/Cl Ratio <0.6 indicates oilfield source

Sulfate SO4 – from natural BaSO4, which makes Rose Rocks



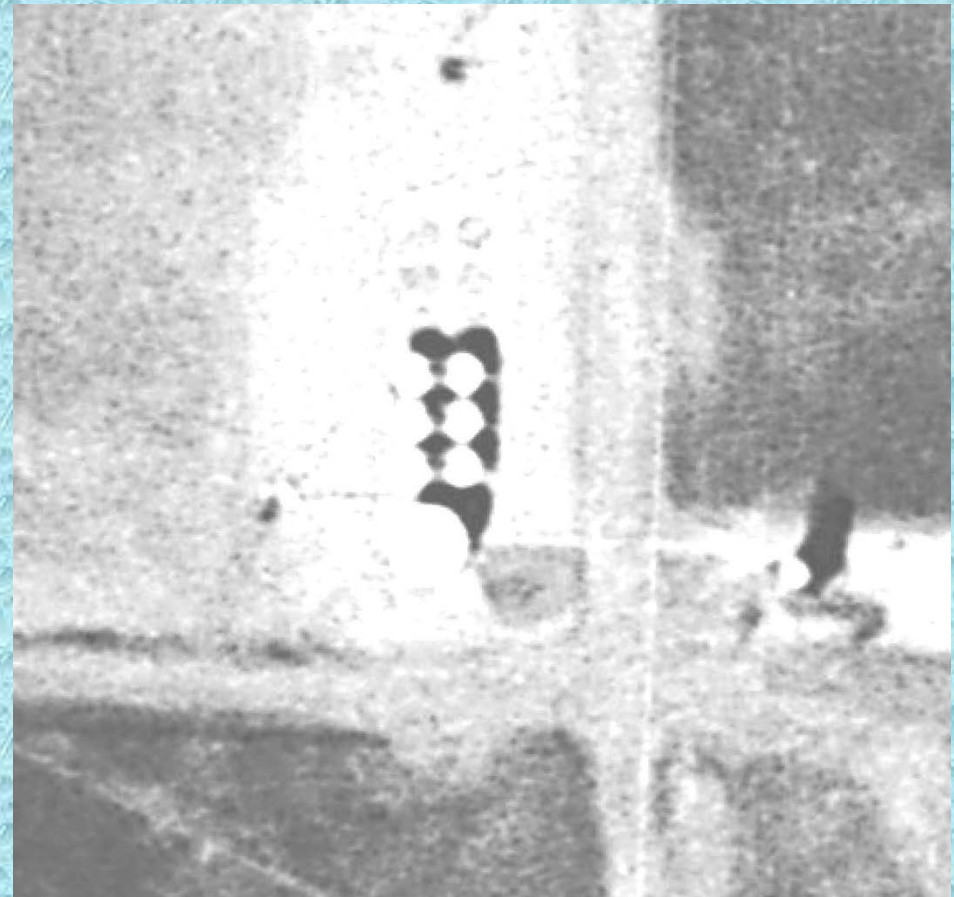
WEST EDMOND OIL FIELD CIRCA 1945



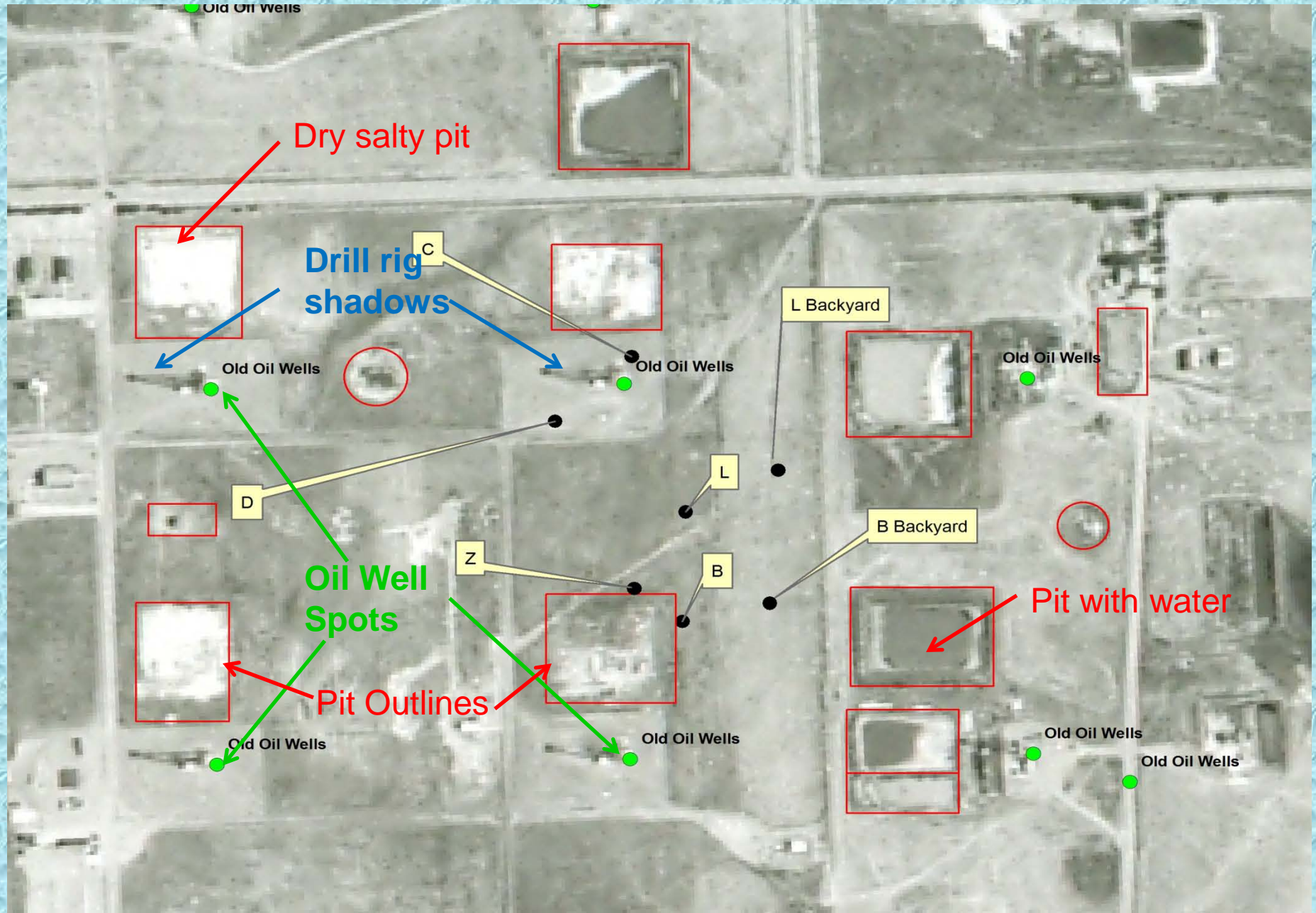
Where there were Oilfield Tank, now we have New Homes



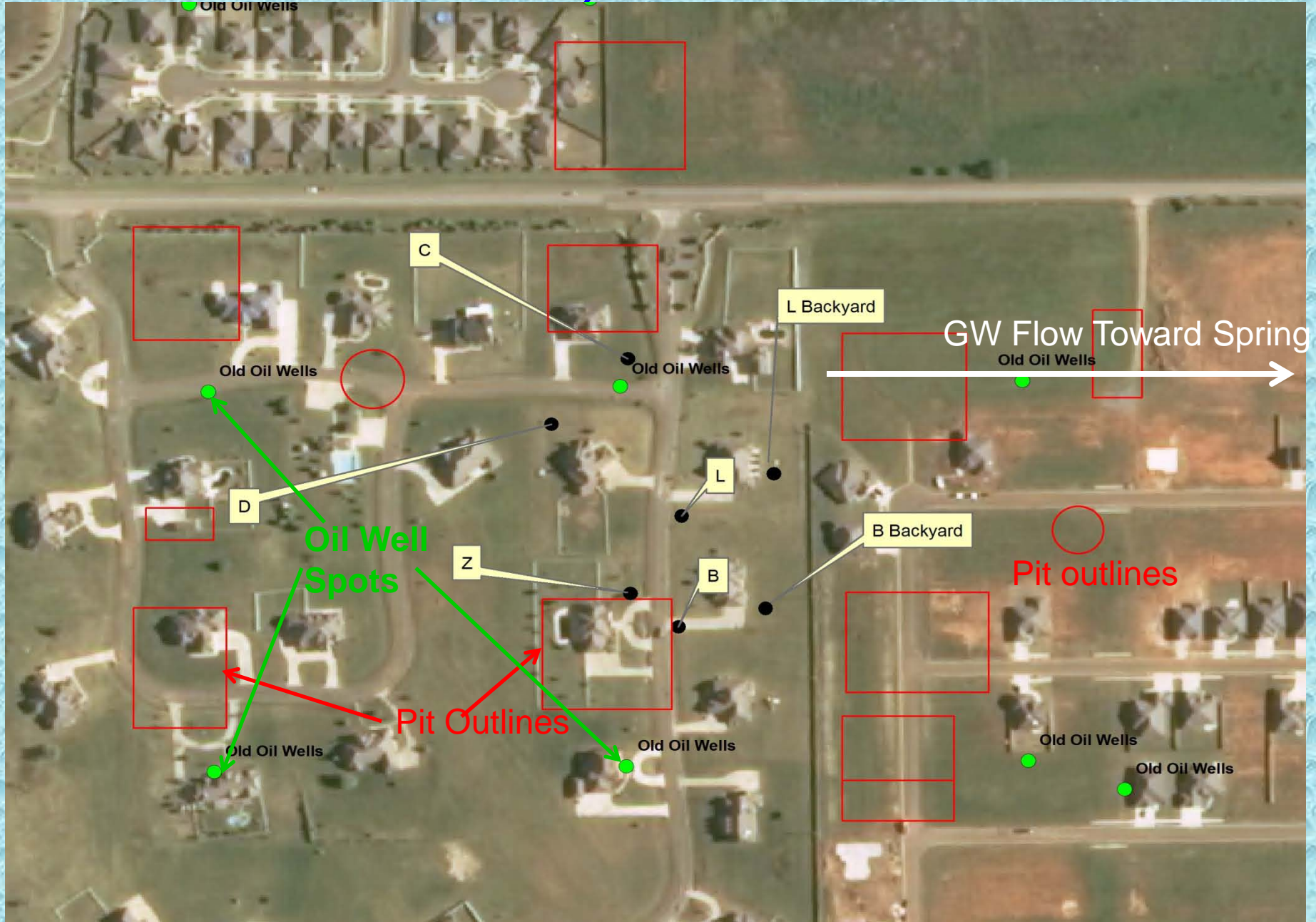
Tank group @ end of gathering system



1941 Aerial Showing Drill Rigs, Pits



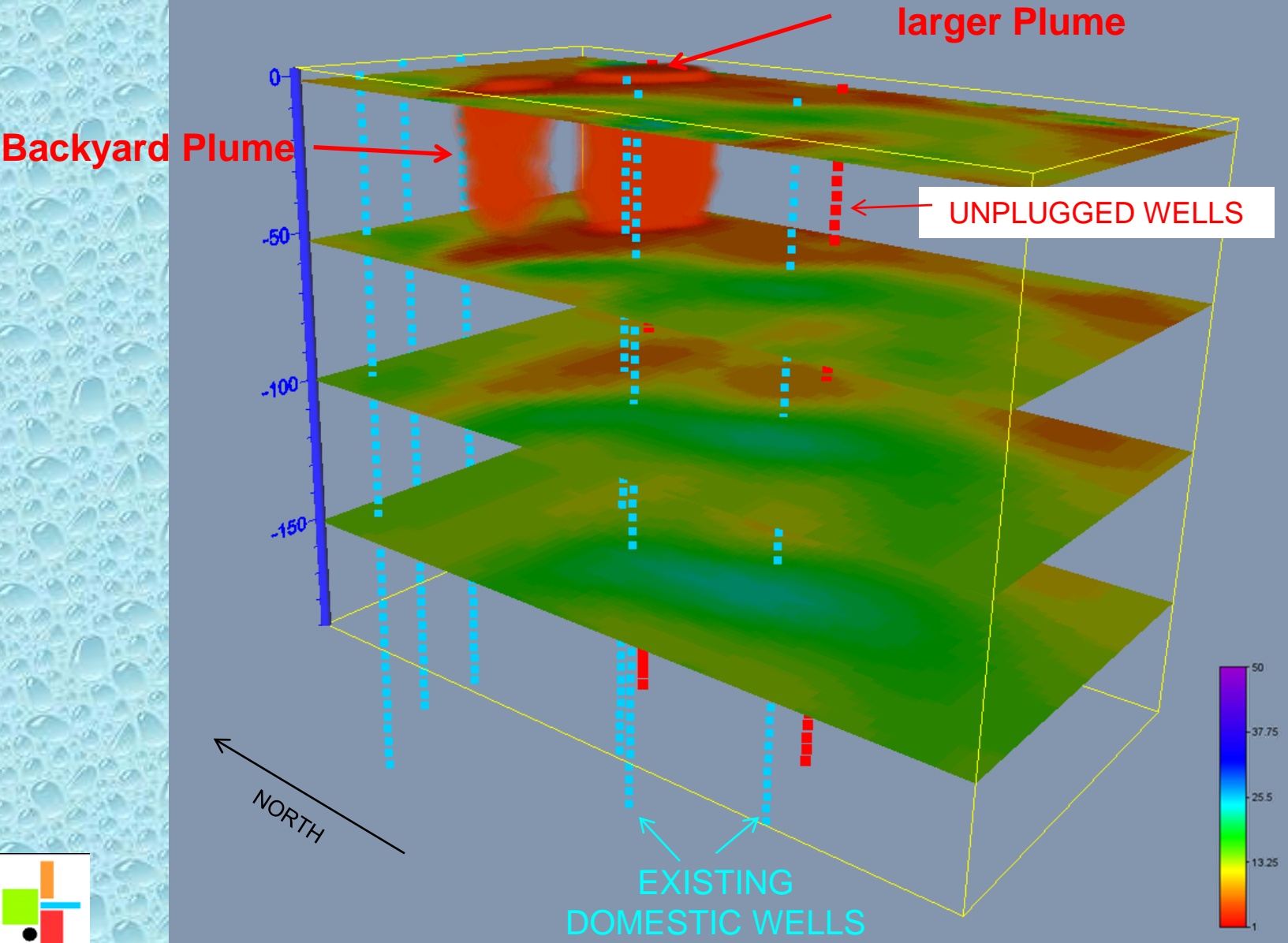
Old Pits & Wells, Modern Air Photo



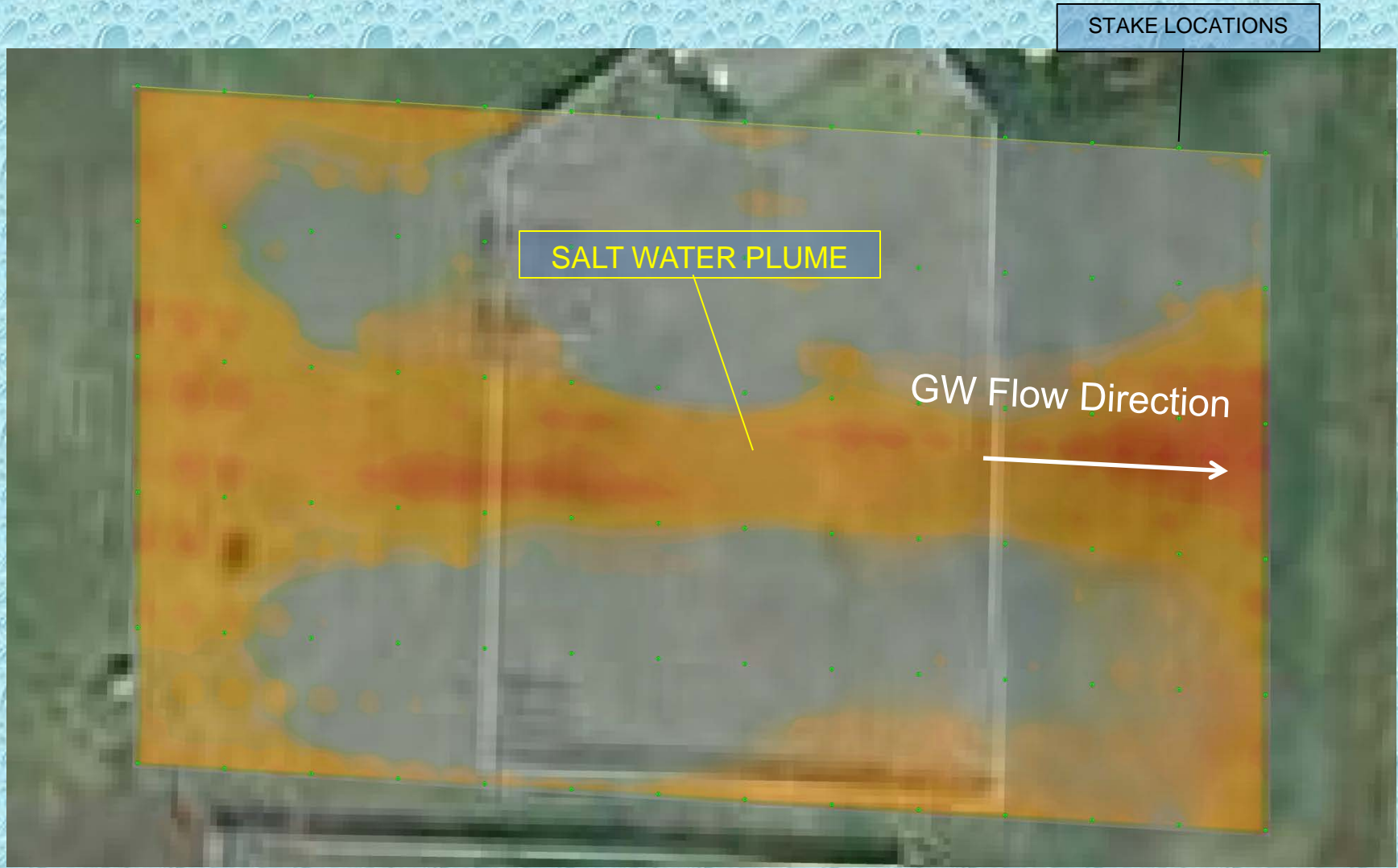
Geophysics – At The Surface



Geophysics – 3D, both saline plumes

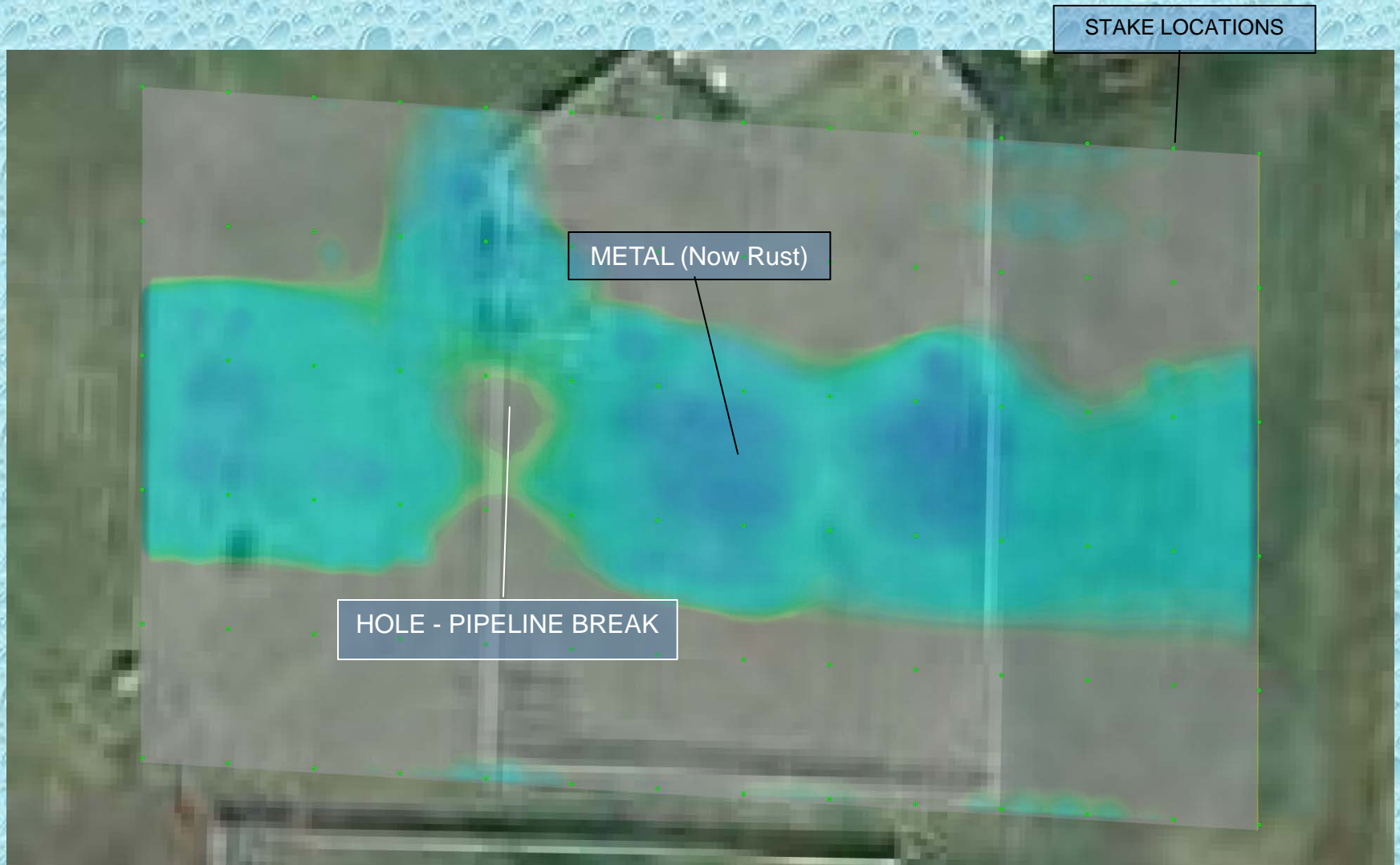


Geophysics – Linear Saline Plume, Backyard to East



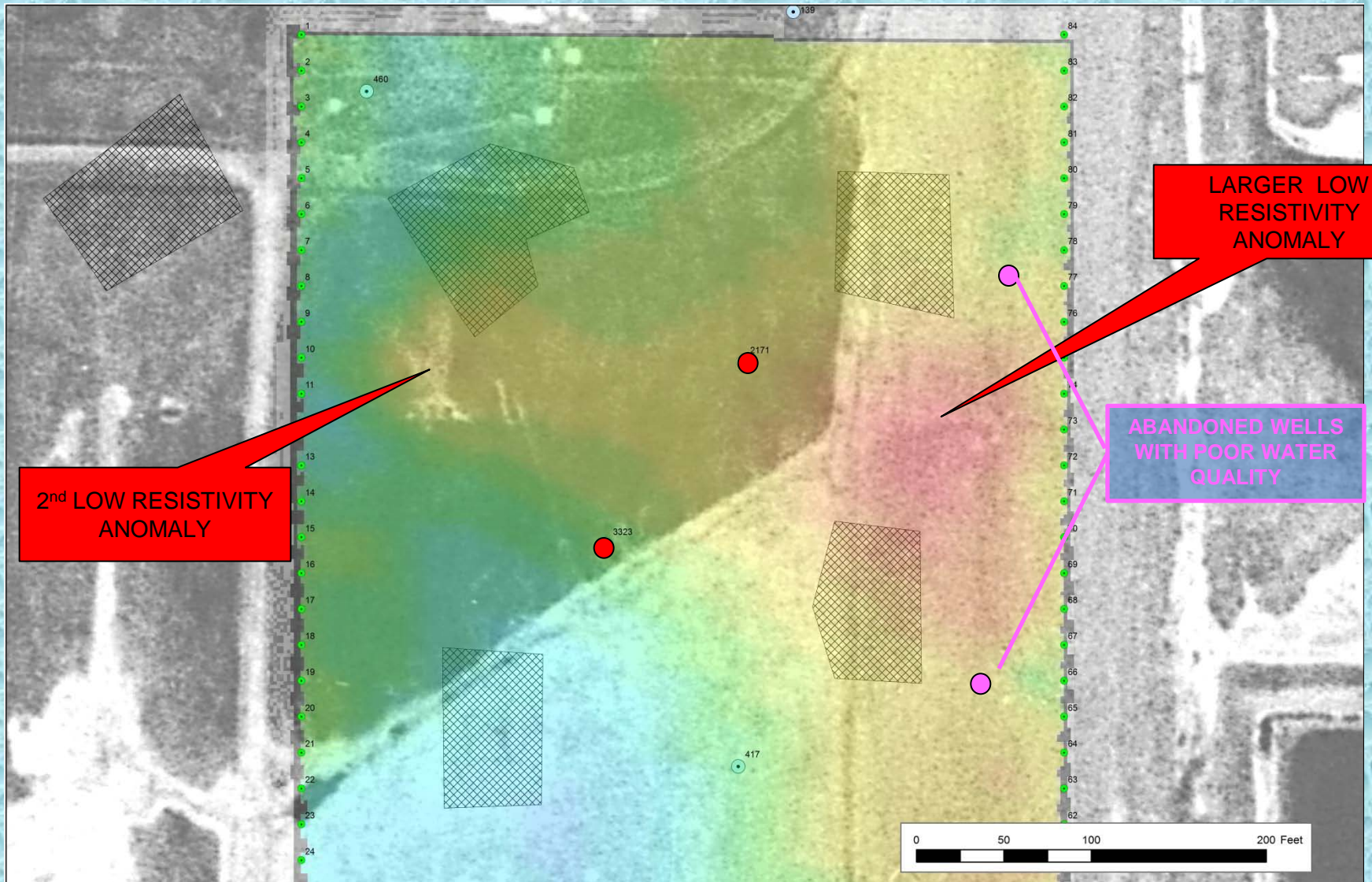
Geophysical Array CF03
Resistivity Values ≤ 1 ohm-meter
Depth ~ 20 Feet

Geophysics, IP – METAL! Was A Gathering Line – With a Hole



Geophysical Array CF03 IP
Induced Potential Values > 100 ms
Depth ~ 20 Feet

1951 Aerial Photo – Definite Scar; Note Linear Features Also



2nd LOW RESISTIVITY ANOMALY

LARGER LOW RESISTIVITY ANOMALY

ABANDONED WELLS WITH POOR WATER QUALITY

1951 Aerial Photo



Conclusions

- **Old (1940's-80s) Oilfield Activity Caused problem;** Chlorides to 217,587 ppm in brines
- Open, surface to 300' deep gravel pack water well construction channeled shallow pollutants down into the Garber Aquifer.
- **In effect, the water wells, by their standard design, polluted themselves - and the aquifer**
- Especially the unplugged backyard wells

Intermediate Solutions

- The city Brought a water line into the subdivision - at a \$\$ cost;

And

- Corp Comm's Brownfields program paid for plugging the water wells to prevent the spread of more contaminants down into the aquifer .

Another Example

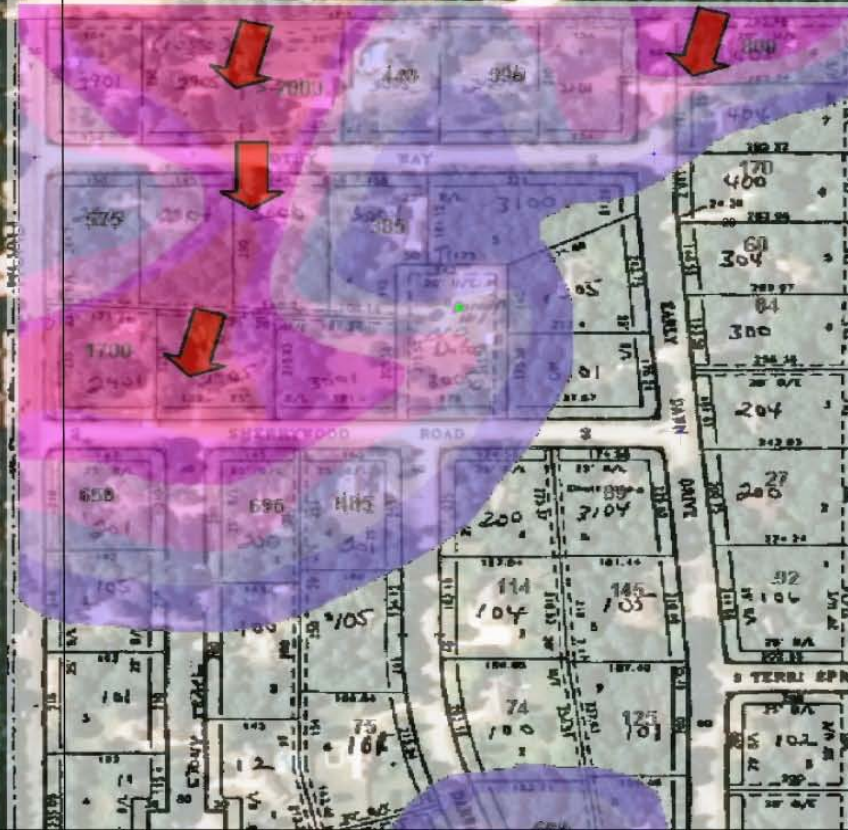
Water Well Samples, T Hills Edmond

Address	Sodium ppm	Chloride ppm	Total Soluble Salts
3101 Sherrywood	153	577	1518
3009 Timothy	308	928	2066
200 Stony Trail	377	1001	2363
3005 Sherrywood	410	1056	2373
2901 Sherrywood		1237	2402
3001 Timothy Way	575	1258	2924
Produced Water, Darwin #1 T Hills Oil Well	79,830	123,947	222,996

Another Example

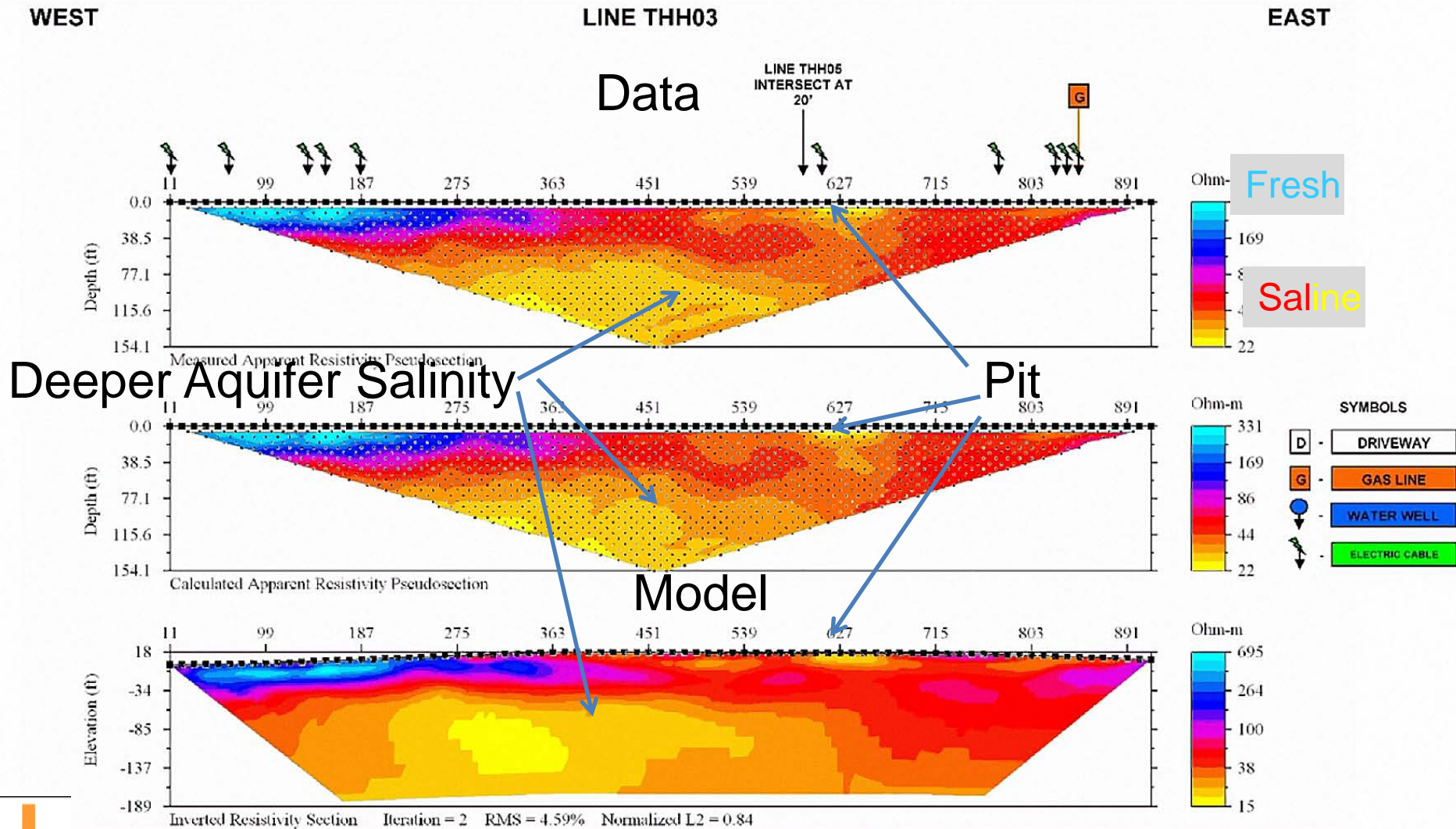
Saline Plume Moving S in Subdivision

0 250 500 1,000 Feet



Chloride Plume 1999
Thunderhead Hills Addition

Old Pits on the Garber Sandstone Leaked, Wells helped deeper into aquifer @ 90'



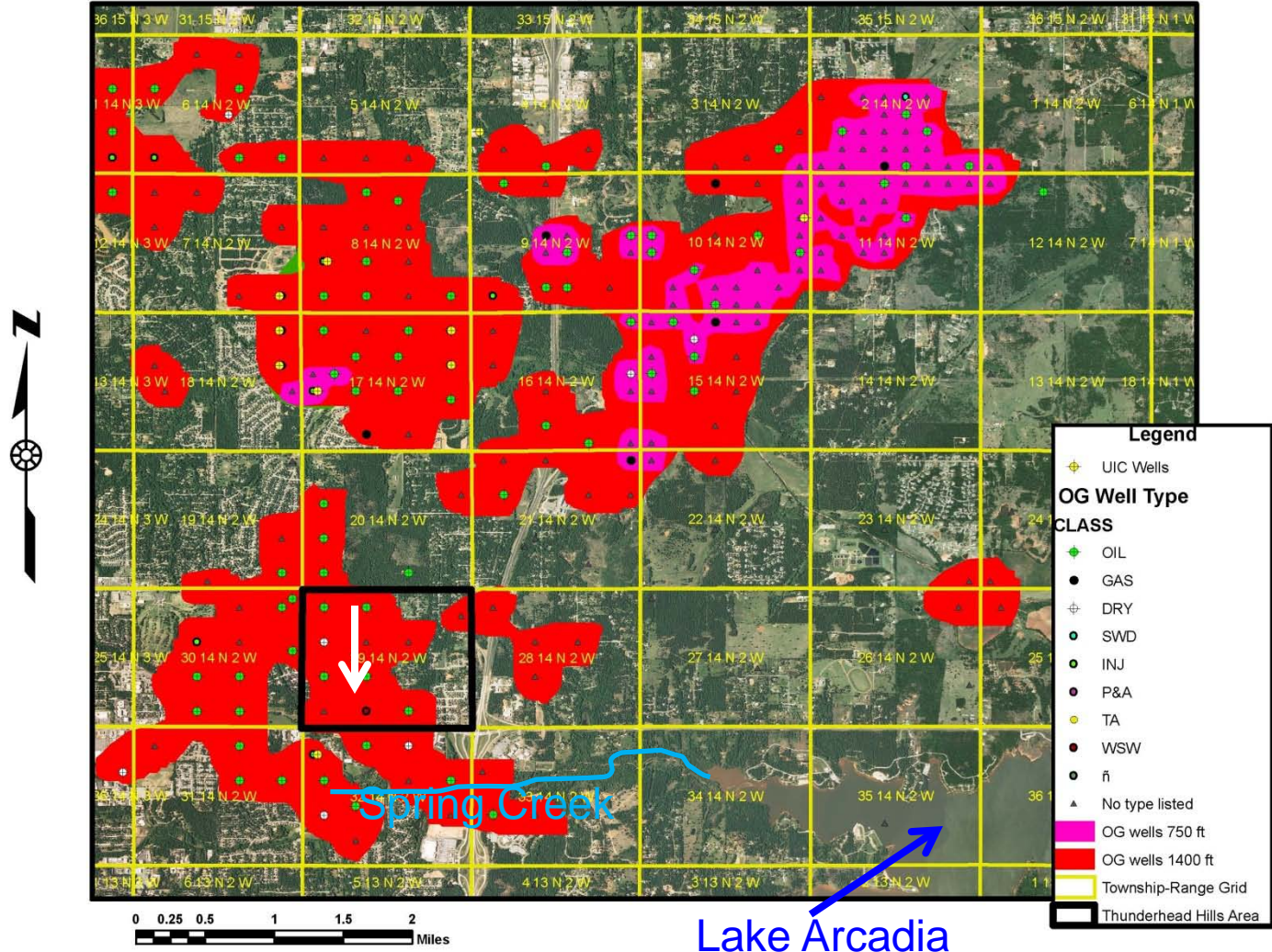
Processed Data Showing Inferred Groundwater Conditions

Edmond – A Bonus!

T Hills homes:
groundwater
pollution plume
moving SOUTH
since 1990s 90'
per year, dozens
of water wells
being ruined

Apparent Source:
Old pits

Oklahoma County 14N 2W Oilfield Wells



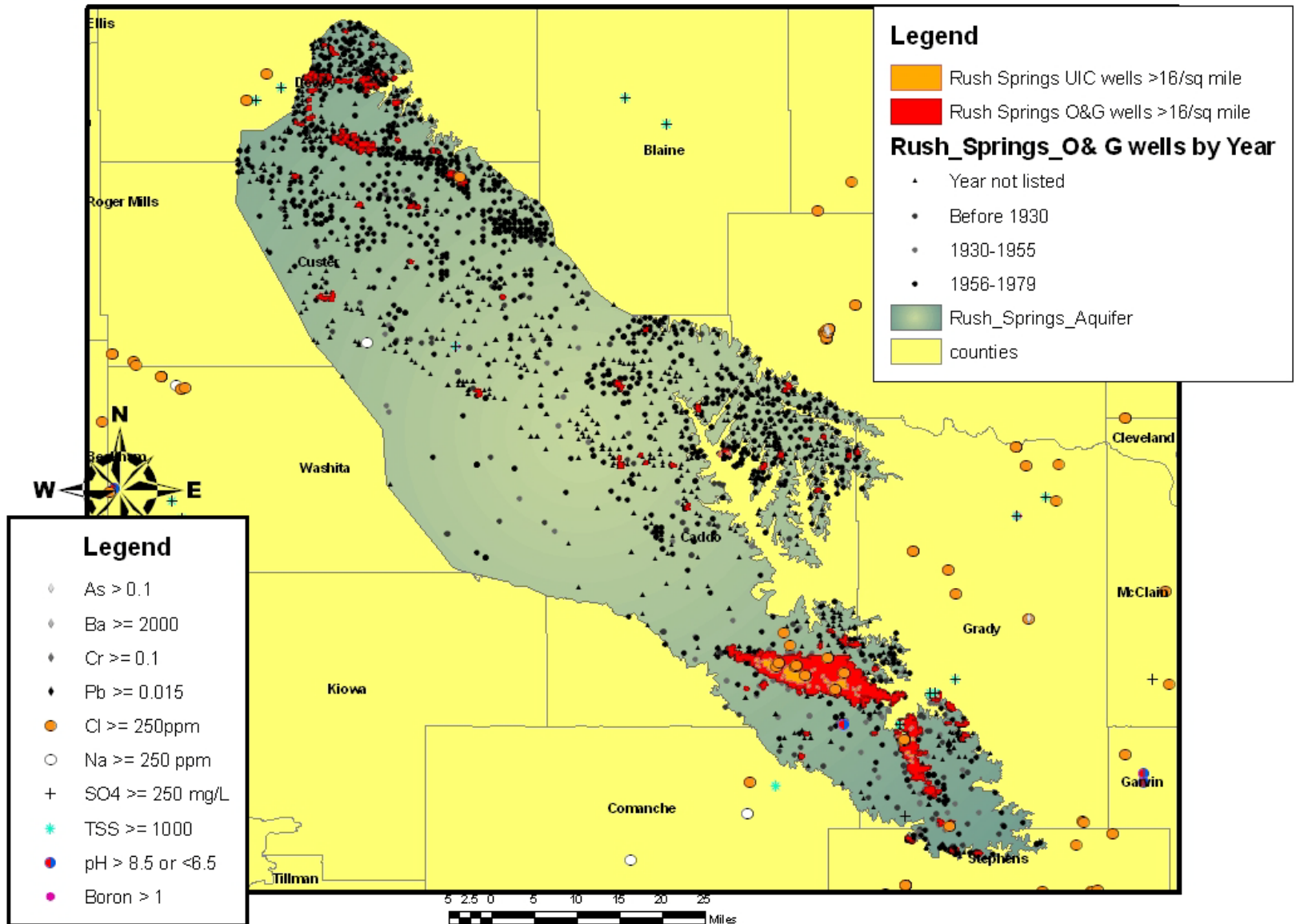
Special "Bonus"
– stream and
reservoir

Because of problems in old oilfields and cases like the above, Corp Comm is Mapping Old (pre 1980) well fields, especially on Oklahoma's Aquifers

- Before 1980, pit design, well plugging oversight, field inspection not as “rigorous” as after 1980
- E.g. Regular Mechanical Integrity testing of well casing, lines, equipment was not required pre-1980

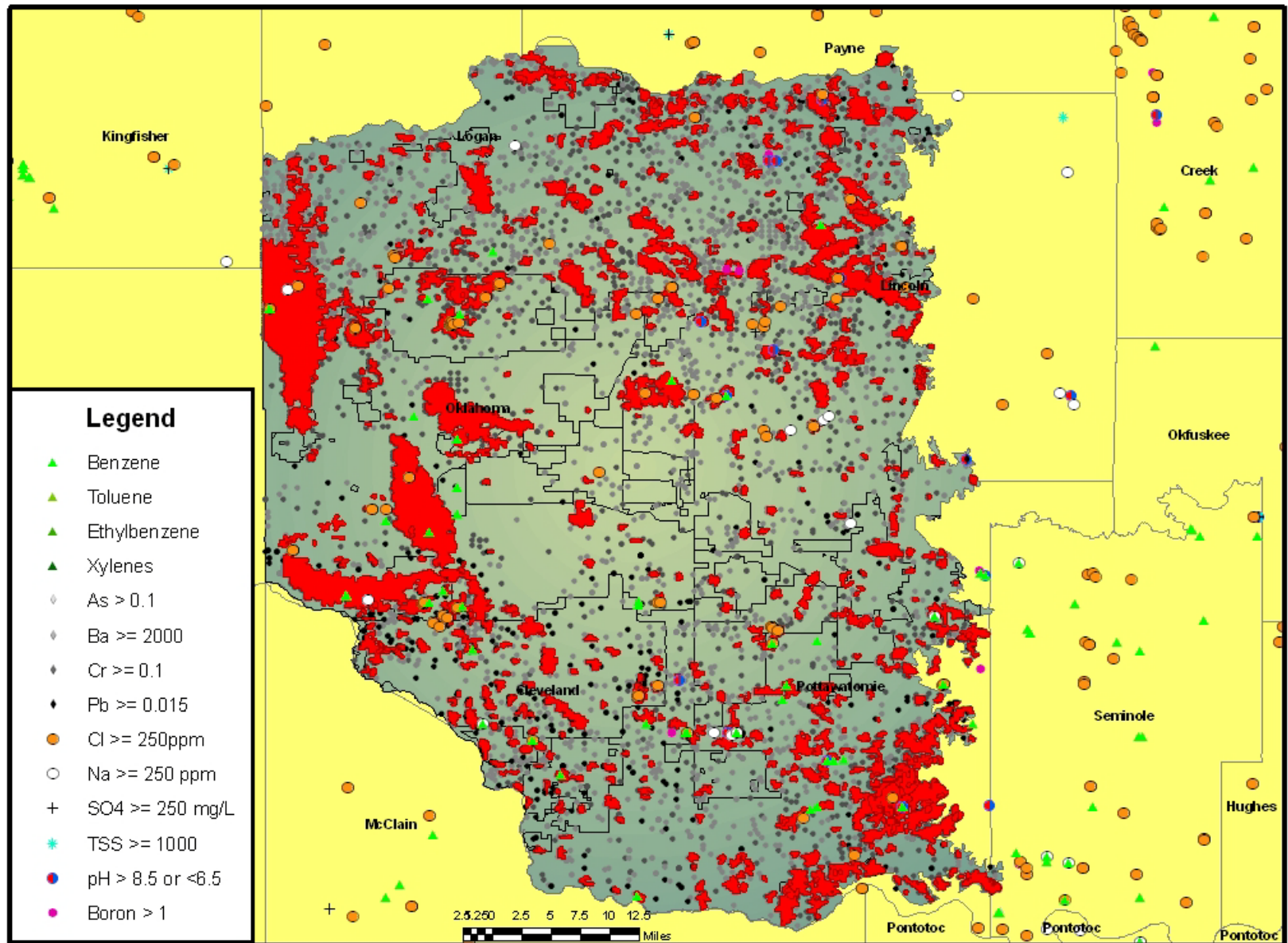
More Wells/Oilfields, More Pollution

Rush Springs Aquifer, Old Oilwells, Oilfields & Pollutants (inorganic)



More Wells/Oilfields, More Pollution

Central OK Aquifer, Old Oilwells, Oilfields & Pollutants



Unfortunately, many of these old pre-1980 oilfields are just open fields today –

So Pollution Risks are often NOT obvious to developers or well drillers

Who will be hurt – Too many?

New Rules Request Made to OWRB

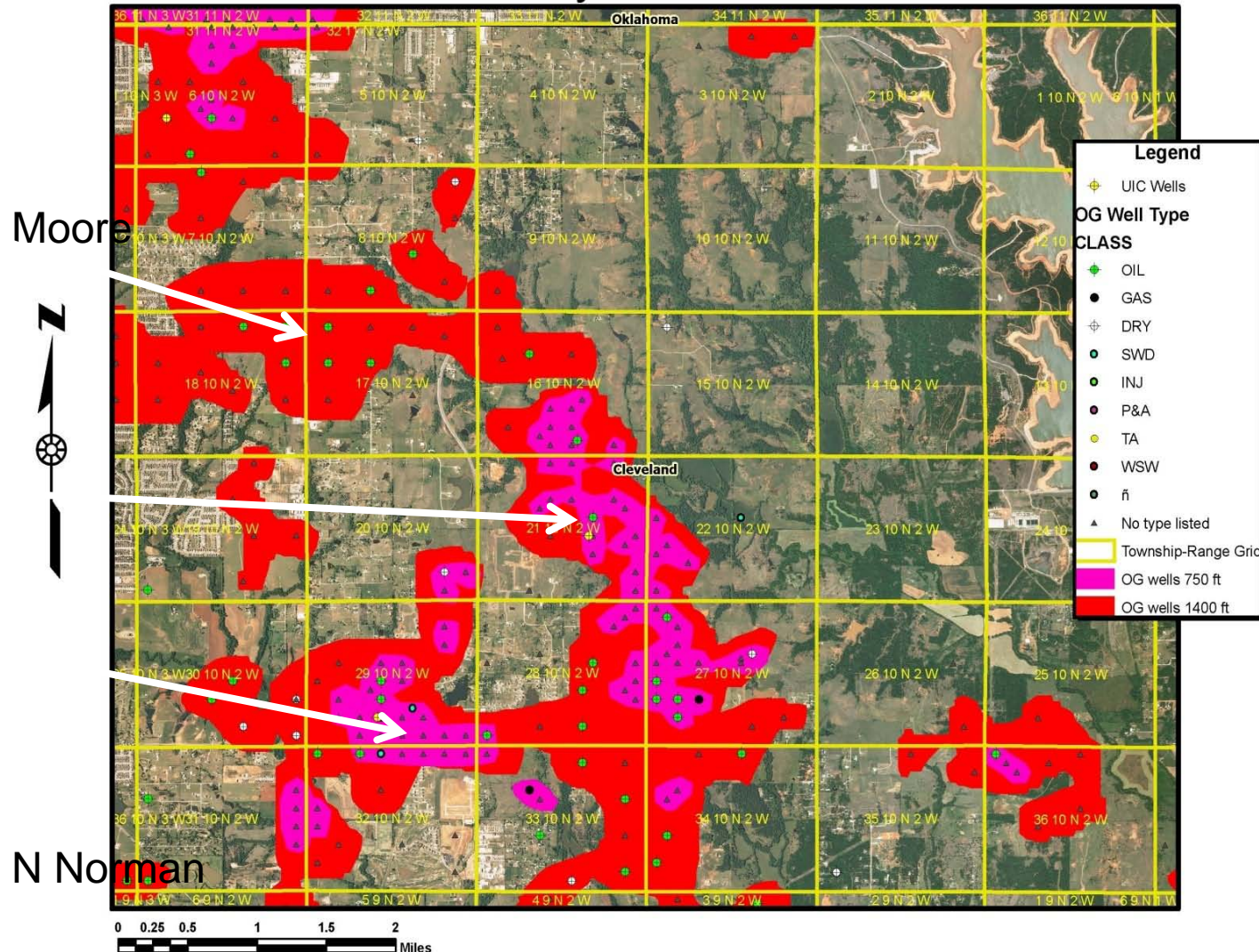
- To help prevent shallow pollutants from traveling down water well the gravel packs into aquifer(s) -
- **In the higher risk mapped areas** (old oil wells, pits etc <1400' apart, >16 per square mile),
- Corp Comm has requested a New Rule requiring future water wells to be cased and cemented from the surface to at least 30'deep, gravel pack only BELOW 30' –
- **RULEMAKING THIS FALL**

Agency, Town, Water District Maps

- These GIS maps can be made **by aquifer, county, town, or Water District.**
- Regional planners (COGS) & town building permit departments can also use them???
- All maps are being loaded onto OWRB's map viewer, for viewing by anyone on the internet
- So far, 2COGs - ACOG and INCOG - **have agreed to make old oilfield maps for any city/town that wants them, for planning;**

Role For Town Planners/Permits?

Cleveland County 10N 2W Oilfield Wells



City permit Dept -
soil pre-tested
here BEFORE
buildings get
permitted?

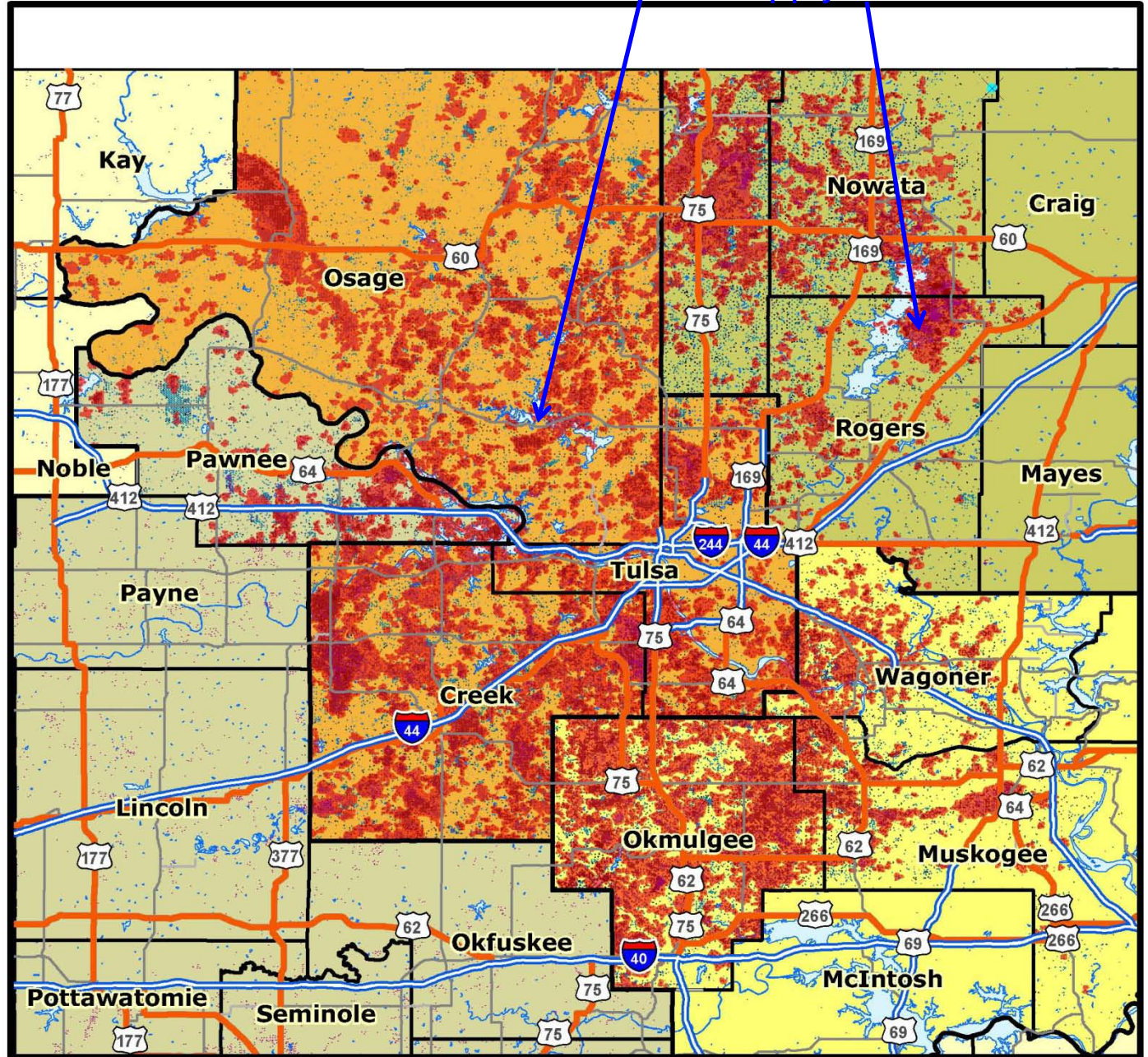
Moore

Or
Wwant pre-testing
of the
groundwater
before home
water wells are
installed here – or
require city water?

N Norman

Dense OG Fields and All UIC Wells

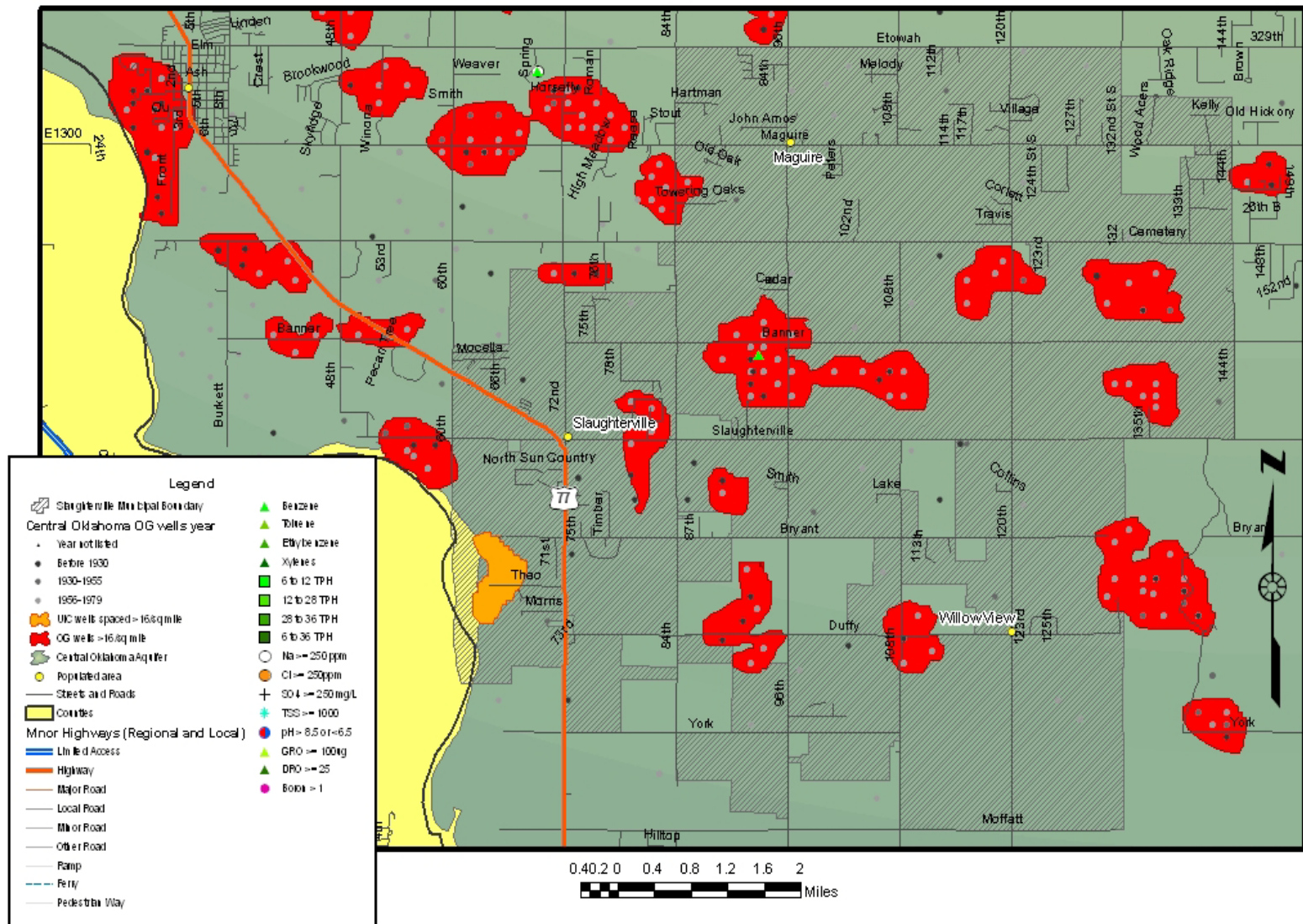
Water Supply Lakes



Indian Nations Council of Governments Area

Town Example -Map for Slaughterville

Slaughterville Pre-1980 Oil Wells and Dense Wellfields



Questions?