NM WAIDS

Produced Water Mapping and Tools for New Mexico Oil and Gas Producers

Contact info:

Martha Cather 505.835.5685

 Robert Lee
 505.835.5408

email: martha@prrc.nmt.edu email: lee@prrc.nmt.edu



Team Members

Professional staff

- Robert Lee Project Manager
- Martha Cather Principal Investigator
- Abe Gundiler Co-PI, corrosion engineer
- Andy Sung Co-PI, fuzzy logic
- Jenny Ma Database manager

Graduate Students

- Naomi Davidson
- Mingzhen Wei
- Dennis Xu
- Nilay Engin
- Anthonius Sulaiman
- Ajeet Peraty

Background – Why did we do it?

- Work with NMOGA Chlorides Group Their requests included:
 - Maps of chloride content of groundwater
 - Maps of depth to groundwater
- Work with "Water Dog" project
 - Group wanted a way to collect and map water quality and volume information for produced water
- Requests for a GIS that would show both water information and oil and gas information
- Producer requests for help with corrosion issues

Background – Why did we do it?

Since we started, the biggest motivator has become the increased interest in produced water use because of the continuing drought and competing needs of so many different water users!

Major Tasks for Project

- Create databases for produced and groundwater, including, where available, information regarding water quality and water volume
- 2. Collect corrosion-related data (type, location, solutions, etc.)
- 3. Design a web site capable of displaying this data in either a GIS interface or by text-based queries
- 4. Create a fuzzy logic-based, site risk assessment tool that can be used to assess the seriousness of a spill of produced water
- 5. Compile a corrosion management toolkit that will provide operators with data and information on produced waters that will aid them in deciding how to address corrosion issues

Results – Some Statistics How much water is there?

V	Vater P	roduced 200 [°]	1 – Nov. 2003	Water Production increasing			
8	Southea	st	1,722,976,804	every year			
	lorthwe	st	68,825,585	Colfax County h	Colfax County has nearly		
	lortheas	st	21,294,488	doubled to 8 million barrels			
Т	otal Ba	rrels H ₂ O	1,813,096,877	San Juan County produced			
				over 16 million b	arrels in 2003		
		San Juan	& Raton Basin Water Produ	iction			
	25,000,000 - 20,000,000 -	21,116,368 米	21,536,198 米	21,912,032			
	15,000,000 -			McKinley			
	10,000,000 -		X				
⁶	- 3,000,000 -	<u>×</u>		Total			
	0 -	2001	2002	2003			
			Year				

Results – More Numbers

County	2002 Water (barrels)	Number of Wells in 2002	Amount of water per well (barrels)	
COLFAX	8031965	242	33190	
LEA	405138638	9125	44399	
MCKINLEY	2990982	153	19549	
ROOSEVELT	4515272	221	20431	
SAN JUAN	13658843	6307	2166	

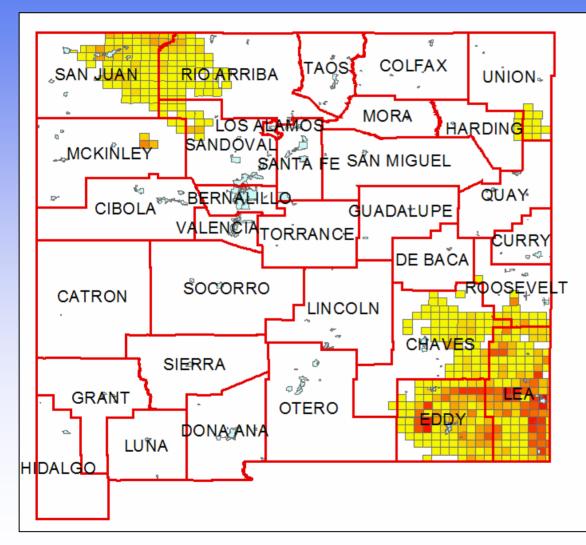
San Juan County wells produce an average of 90,000 gallons of water per well, or about .27 acre feet * 6300 wells = \sim 1800 acre feet per year.

Colfax County wells produce an average of 1,393,980 gallons per well, or about 4.2 acre feet * 242 wells = \sim 1000 acre feet per year.

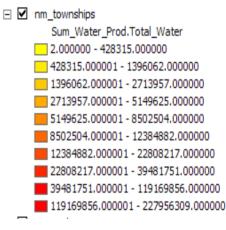
Lea County could produce 50,000 acre feet per year.

Of course much of this water is not good quality – but some is!

Statewide Distribution of Produced Water

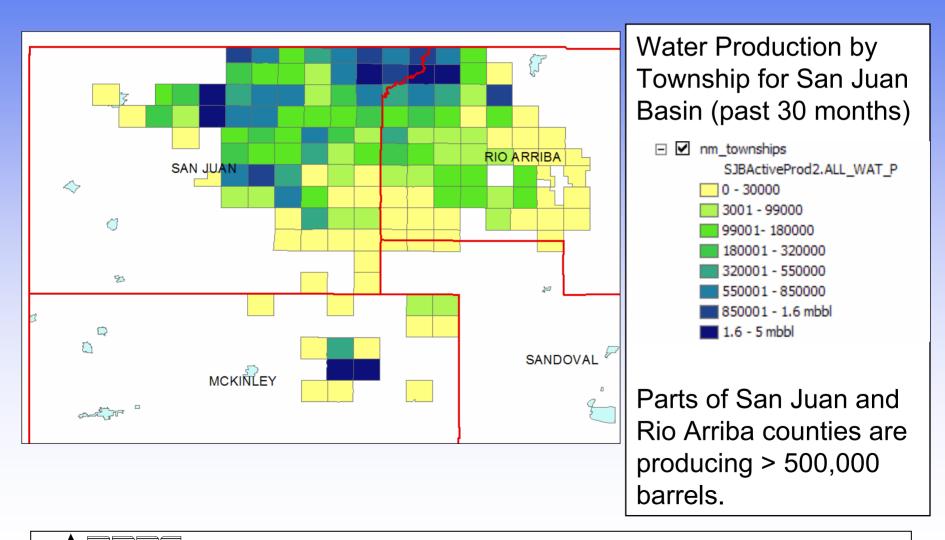


Water Production by Township



Some parts of Lea and Eddy county have produced over 100 million barrels of water in the past 30 months

Produced Water in San Juan Basin



More Numbers

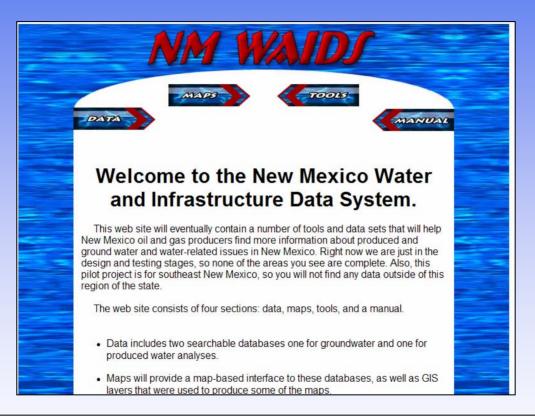
San Juan County

- 187 distinct well samples
- Average about 11,200 mg/I TDS

Rio Arriba County

- 500 distinct samples
- Average about 12,300 mg/I TDS

Results - NM WAIDS Web Site



http://daihatsu.nmt.edu/waterquality

What's on the web site?

- Produced Water Quality Database data for all New Mexico
- Groundwater Database data for Southeast NM only
- Maps online map server will have many layers
- Tools useful tools for prediction of scaling tendencies, composition of mixed waters, units conversion, etc.
- Corrosion Manual lots of pictures and data from NM fields, along with some explanations and links to other sites
- Water quality atlas data for SE NM by formation

Produced Water Database

Produced Water Quality Database includes:

- Identifying info name, location, sample number
- General info pH, hardness, specific gravity
- Cations Ca, Mg, Na, Fe
- Anions CO₃, CI, SO₄
- Other temperature, resistivity, special analyses
- Images of the forms we scanned

Database Construction -Challenges

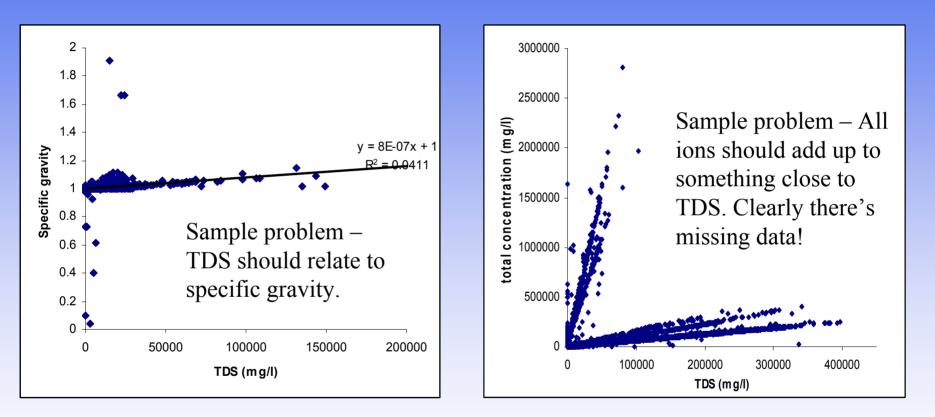
Produced Water Quality Database

- Data Types
 - Over 40 types of sample forms
 - Dates of analyses covered over 30 years
 - Many different components analyzed
 - Different measurement units used
 - Names of fields, well, and samples often incomplete
 - Location information usually missing or incomplete
 - Data was sometimes given "fuzzy" values such as trace, or minor

Database Construction – Challenges

Scanned Data In Preliminary Database		Corrected Data in Final Database							
Formation Names	FPC M.V. FRUIT None Given	Mes Frui	Fruitland Pictured Cliffs Mesaverde Fruitland Coal (or sandstone Try to fill in from other databases						
Well Locations	F 5 26 7 SW/SW 9 26N 7W 11-23-7	UL F M	Sec 5 9 11	Twp 26.0N 26.0N 23.0N	Rge 07W 07W	Ftg N/S 2300 1070 790	N/S N N S	Ftg E/W 1585 870 890	E/W W W
				rmine lo operator	cation fr	om othe	er info	such as	s well

Database Construction – There were problems!

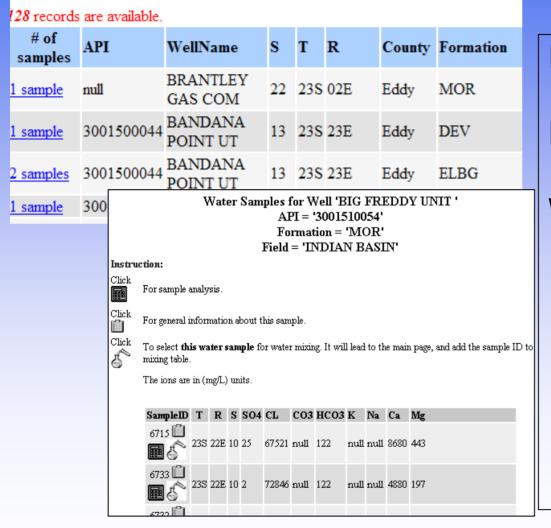


With 7000+ samples, there's plenty of opportunity for bad data. We've spent a lot of time cleaning and error checking data, but we can't fix it all. We've tried to note where the data may be questionable.

How do I access this data?

Produced Wate		Go to the website (http://daihatsu.nmt.edu /waterquality) Select either Produced Water or Ground Water
API NUMBER SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE	Not Specified ▼ Not Specified ▼ Not Specified ▼ O East O	Fill in some kind of search criteria.
WELL NAME COUNTY FORMATION FIELD	Not Specified Not Specified	
Submit Clear	<u>N</u>	

How do I access this data?



For T23S there are 128 records Many wells have several samples Where possible, we tried to include formation – either using information on the analysis or assuming water was from producing formation.

How do I access this data?

Petroleum Recovery Research Center, A Division of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology

General Information About: Sample 3608							
	WILLIAMS GA	AS COM 001					
API	3001522686	Sample Number					
Unit/Section/ Township/Range	C / 25 / 23 S / 28 E	Field	CULEBRA BLUFF SOUTH				
County	Eddy	Formation	ATOKA				
State	NM	Depth]				
Lat/Long	32.28221 / - 104.04208	Sample Source	DST				
TDS (mg/L)	236539	Water Type					
Sample Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 12/17/1978		Analysis Date (MM/DD/YYYY)					
Remarks/Descriptio	n						
Cation I	n formation	Anion Information (mg/L)					
	normation 1g/L)						
(n		(1	mg/L)				
(n Potassium (K)		(I Sulfate (SO)	mg/L) 3950				
(n Potassium (K) Sodium (Na)		(I Sulfate (SO) Chloride (CI) Carbonate	mg/L) 3950				
(n Potassium (K) Sodium (Na) Calcium (Ca)		(I Sulfate (SO) Chloride (CI) Carbonate (CO ₃) Bicarbonate	mg/L) 3950 138000				
(n Potassium (K) Sodium (Na) Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg)		(I Sulfate (SO) Chloride (CI) Carbonate (CO ₃) Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	mg/L) 3950 138000				
(n Potassium (K) Sodium (Na) Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg) Barium (Ba)		(I Sulfate (SO) Chloride (CI) Carbonate (CO ₃) Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) Hydroxide (OH) Hydrogen	mg/L) 3950 138000				

Many wells have several samples Where possible, we tried to include formation – either using information on the analysis or assuming water was from producing formation. In future will make sample info available for download via .txt or .csv file format

Groundwater Database

Groundwater Database contains:

- Identifying information (well name, location, type of well)
- Depth of sample
- Formation
- Chemical information (TDS and Cl are primary fields that were obtainable).

Groundwater Database

Water Samples for Township 23 South Formation ARTESIA

Instruction:

The number represents the number of water samples of certain well. Click the number if you want to download the data.

2 records are available.

# of samples	s	Т	R	Formation	Date	Chloride
<u>1 sample</u>	09	23S	25E	ARTESIA	4/22/1992	44
<u>1 sample</u>	09	23S	25E	ARTESIA	8/29/1997	13

3	General Information About: Sample 26805								
	Section/ Township/Range	09 / 23 S / 25 E	Lat/Long	32.3191 / -104.4002					
	Elevation	3763	Depth						
		8/29/1997	Chlorides	13					
	Collector / Point of Collection	SEO / DP	Use	Stock					
	Formation	ARTESIA	TDS						

- Groundwater data search works the same way.
- Data is fairly sparse – locations were calculated from quarter/quarter locations.

What can I do with the data?

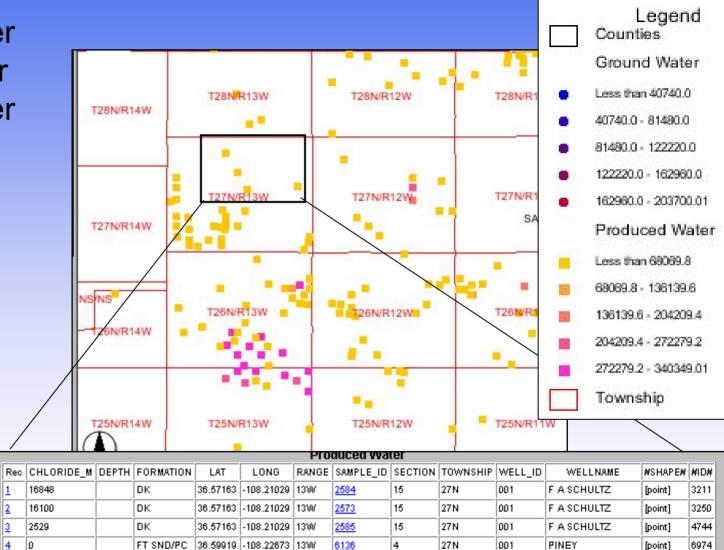
	Stiff Davis Method Scale Calculation									
Le	ase/Well		General — Character	pН	5.01	Total hardness	0	Ionic Strength		
20	aser ti en	1		Specific Gravity	1.201	Resistivity	0	Total Dissolved 2 Solid	96269	
Ion	Ions mg/L									
Ca ⁺		8.6 Mg ⁺⁺	2150.99 Na ⁺		9519 Ba ⁺⁺		Fe ⁺⁺	175.346 Sr++	733.811	
CO	;= 0	HCO3-	19.216 SO ₄ =	= 447	7.973 CI	218318	OH-	0		
S		s Method avis Calcula	te		Stiff D	avis Method	0.0 0.1 **			
G	raphics (Choice			2.16	CaCO3 Stability Index				
		ity and Actu x (Actual - S	al amount Solubility, meq/	L)	1.27 - 0.37 - 0.00 × -0.51-			50 -0.9627 68 -0.8248 86 -0.6053 104 -0.3856 122 -0.1282 140 0.20595 158 0.51972 176 0.87732		
(C Total possible scale in mg/L						0 120 140 160 nperature (F)	194 1.25974 212 1.66782 180 200 220	R	
<	C Total possible scale in PTB (A index)									
	Switch to Oddo Tomson Method									
			Calculate	Proba	ble Mineral	Compos	ition			
					Clear					

- Scale calculation by Stiff Davis or Oddo Tomson
- Probable mineral composition
- Mix water samples to determine final composition
- Eventually we will have more mapping capability

Water GIS

Select either produced or groundwater data points using the map.

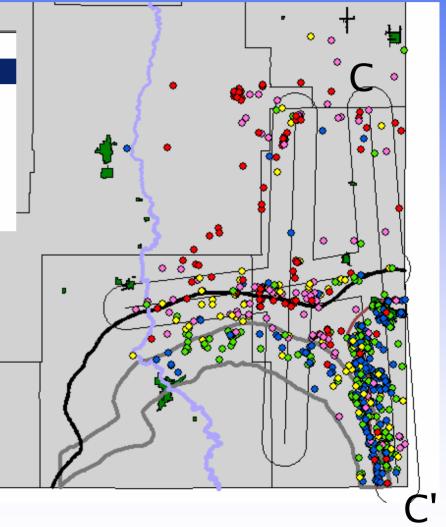
Information table contains some data, links to full sample analysis.



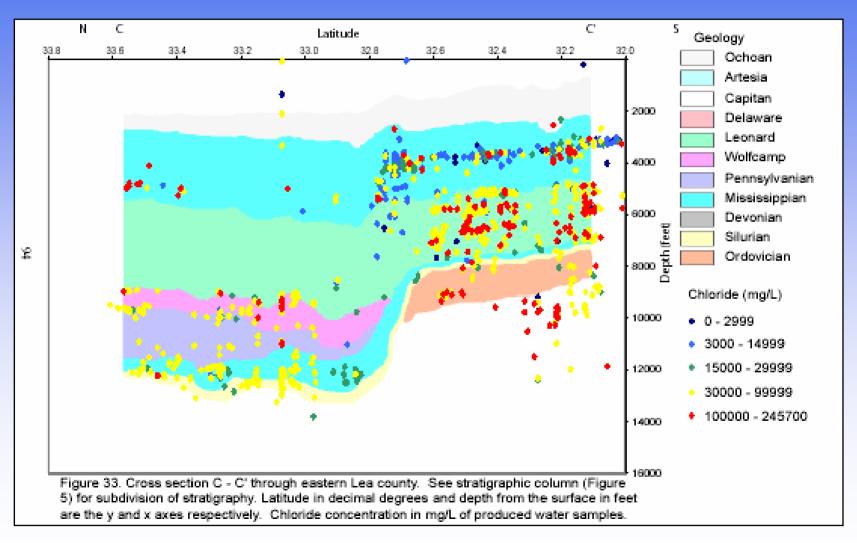
Water GIS (SE NM)



Produced Water and Groundwater Chemistry maps for Southeast New Mexico



Water GIS (SE NM)



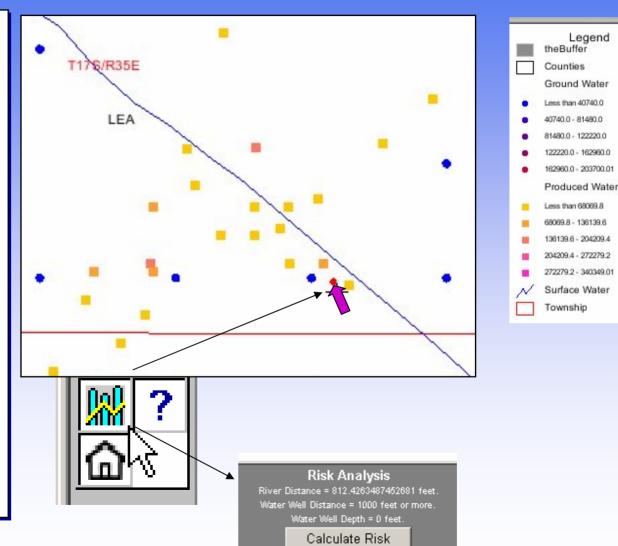
Risk Analysis Tool

Basic idea for tool:

Click on map in a location or type one in.

Tool returns distance to nearest surface water, distance to nearest wells, and depth to groundwater.

From this info, a relative "risk" for a brine spill is calculated.



Risk Analysis Tool

Petroleum Recovery Research Center, A Division of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology

User Inputs:
Depth to Ground Water (feet) = 125
Wellhead Protection Area (feet) = 1000
General Water Source
C Private Water Source
Distance to Surface Water Body (feet) = 812.4263487452681
Submit Reset

Currently depth to groundwater, distance to any surface water and distance to and type of water well are only the guidelines. We are waiting on more guidance from NMOGA chlorides working group

Depth to Ground Water		Shallow	Medium	Deep				
125		0	0	1				
Wellhead Protection Area	Туре	Near	Medium	Far				
1000	General Water Source	1	0	0				
Distance to Surface Water Body		Near	Medium	Far				
812		0	0.626666666666666	0.373333333333333				
Risk Score 43								

Other factors such as soil permeability, aquifer thickness, or amount spilled can be taken into account. Tool fuzzifies these values and returns a "relative risk."

Corrosion Toolkit

Final product will include:

- Atlas of formation water quality in SE New Mexico broken down by formation
- Relative corrosivity assessment of each formation
- Known problem areas, along with problem types
- Pictures and graphics for helping to diagnose corrosion/scale problems
- Suggestions for mitigation and best practices based on problems encountered in this area
- Contact information for service providers in the area

What's left to do?

Lots!

Corrosion Manual:

•Atlas of formation water quality in SE New Mexico broken down by formation – publish on web

•Relative corrosivity assessment of each formation

•Known problem areas, along with problem types

Map:

- More detail on water displays (by formation, pools, quality, etc.)
- •Try to get a handle on amount of decent-quality water
- •Depths to groundwater in a larger area

Database:

- More data cleaning & problem notation
- •Downloadable format for data (.txt or .csv file for data, .shp for maps)