

# A State-Wide Automated WebBased Tool for Estimating Injectate Migration from for Class II Wells in Texas



**TWDB Contract # 2000012453**

**GWPC Forum June 23, 2022**

Rohit R. Goswami, PhD, PE

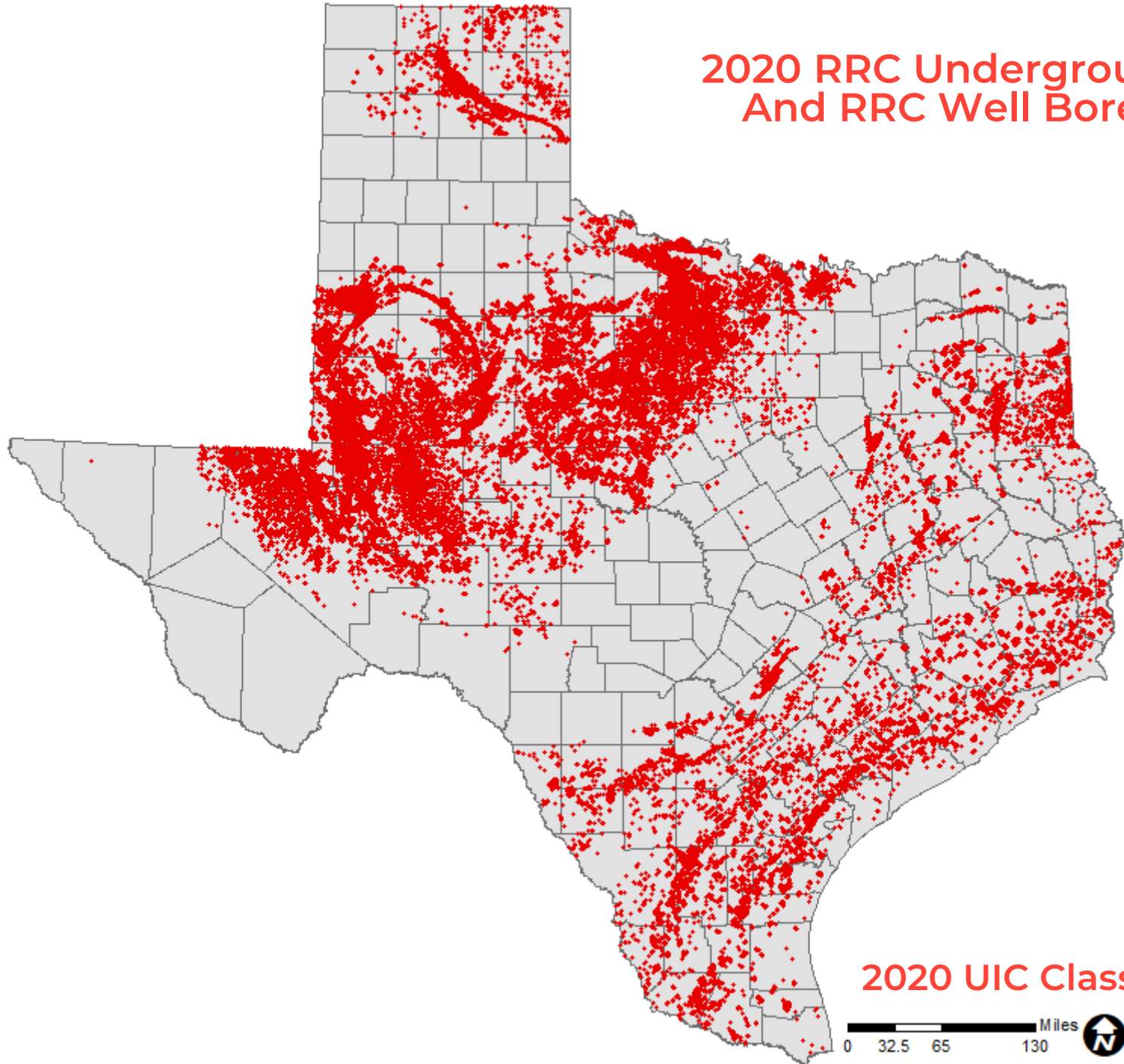
RRG Professional Engineering, LLC



# Acknowledgements

- Vivek Bedekar<sup>1</sup>
  - Chris Neville<sup>1</sup>
  - Chris Bente<sup>2</sup>
  - Juan Acevedo<sup>2,3(formerly)</sup>
  - Alysa Suydam<sup>3</sup>
  - Evan Strickland<sup>3</sup>
  - Jack Sharp, PhD<sup>4</sup>
  - Technical Advisory Group<sup>5</sup>
- 
- 1 S.S. Papadopoulos & Associates, Inc., Rockville, MD 20852
  - 2 WSP USA, Inc.
  - 3 Texas Water Development Board, Austin TX, 78701
  - 4 Consulting Hydrogeologist, Austin, TX 78759
  - 5 Acknowledged in the final report submitted to the TWDB

# 2020 RRC Underground Injection Control And RRC Well Bore Database Update



2020 UIC Class II Wells



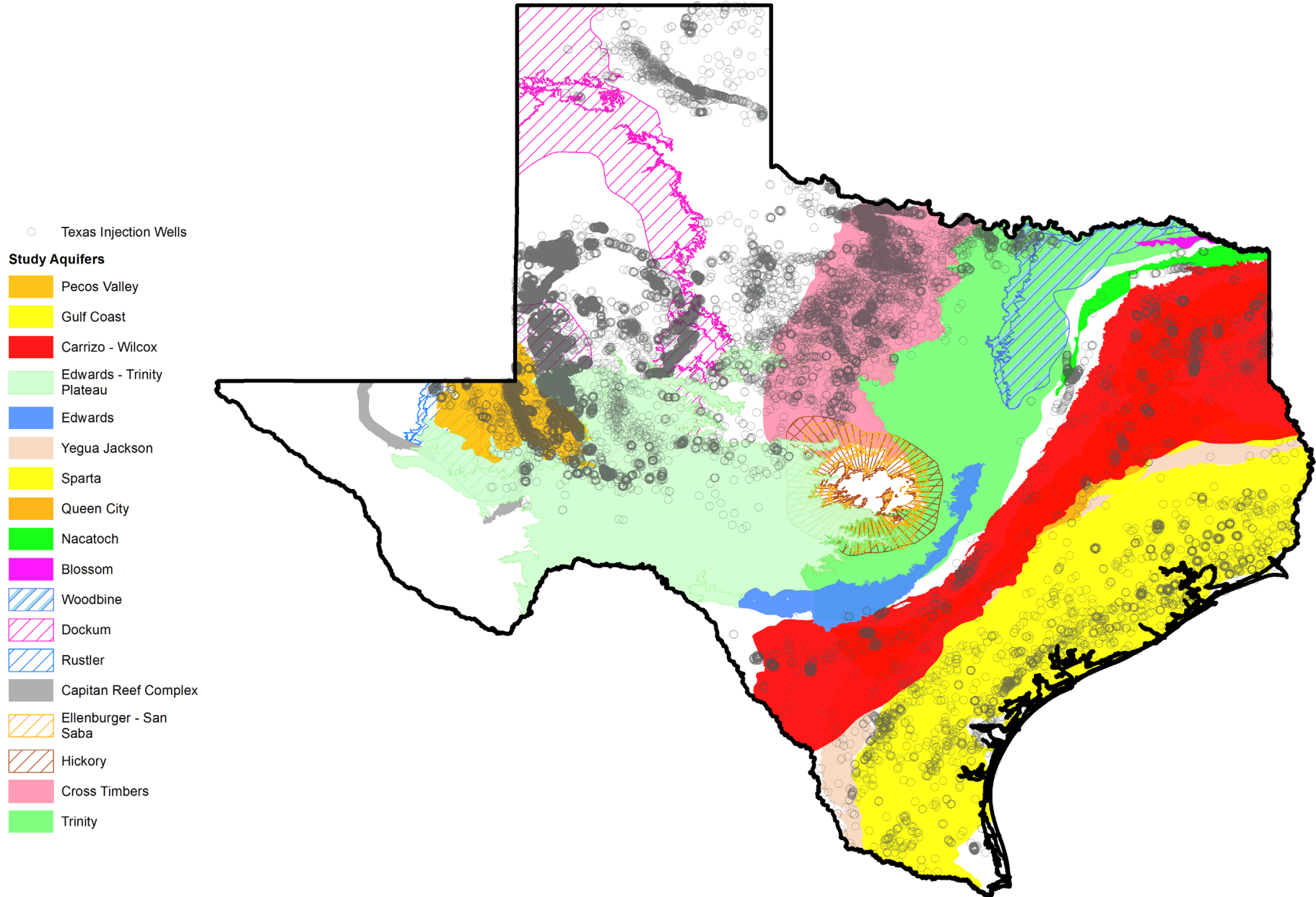
# Background

- Brackish Groundwater Production Zones (BGPZs)
- Objective
  - *Injectate migration from Class II wastewater injection wells*
  - *30 to 50 year periods*
- Criteria
  - *Scientifically defensible*
  - *Reproducible*
- Technical advisory group (Workgroup)

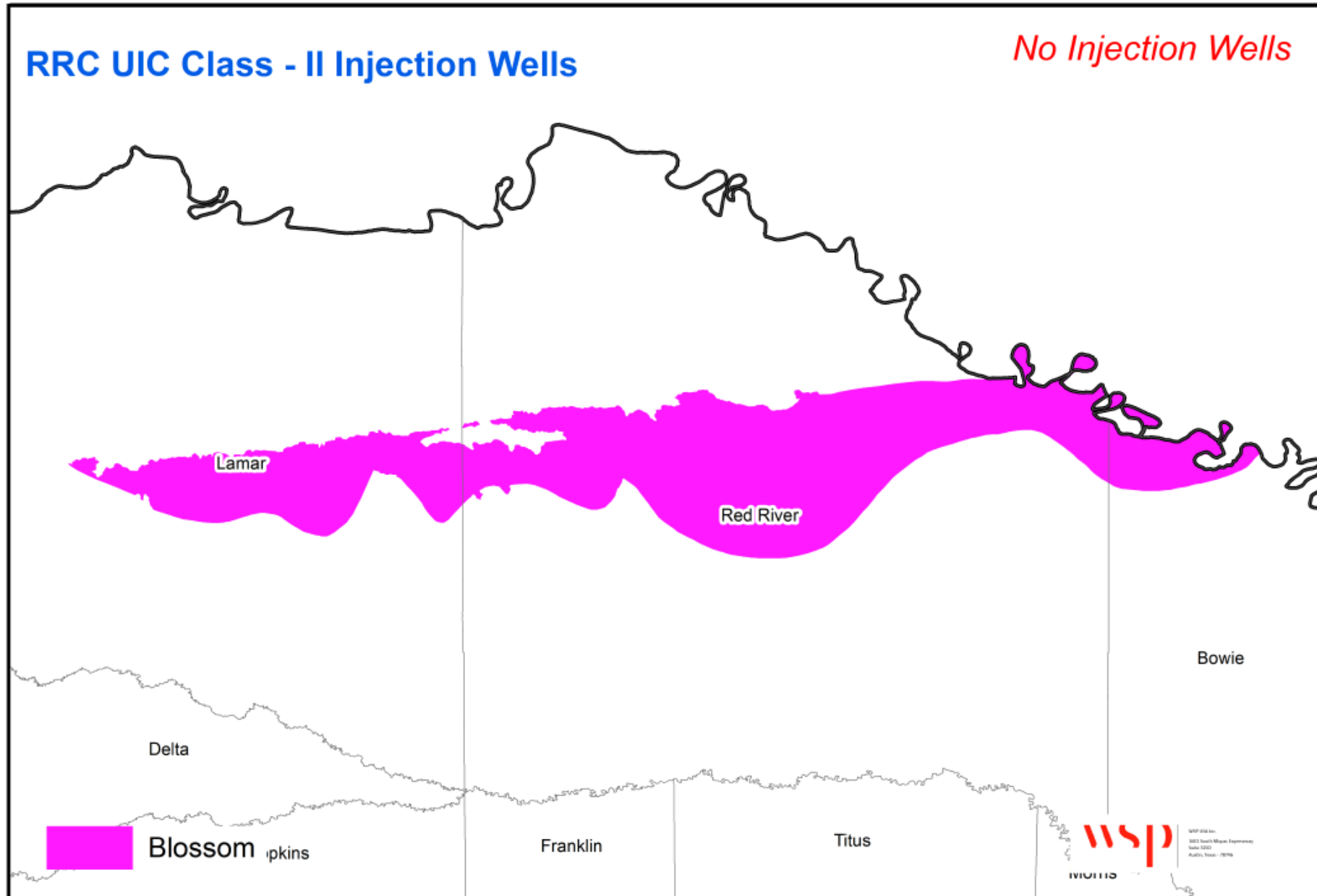
## Literature Review

- Few studies addressing specific questions
  - *General background*
  - *Suggestions from TWDB/Workgroup*
- Reviewed 150+ articles
- Key issues
  - *protection of aquifers*
  - *seismic activity impacts*
  - *Injectate clogging formation*
- Wide variety of strata suitable for wastewater injection.

# Aquifer Assessment

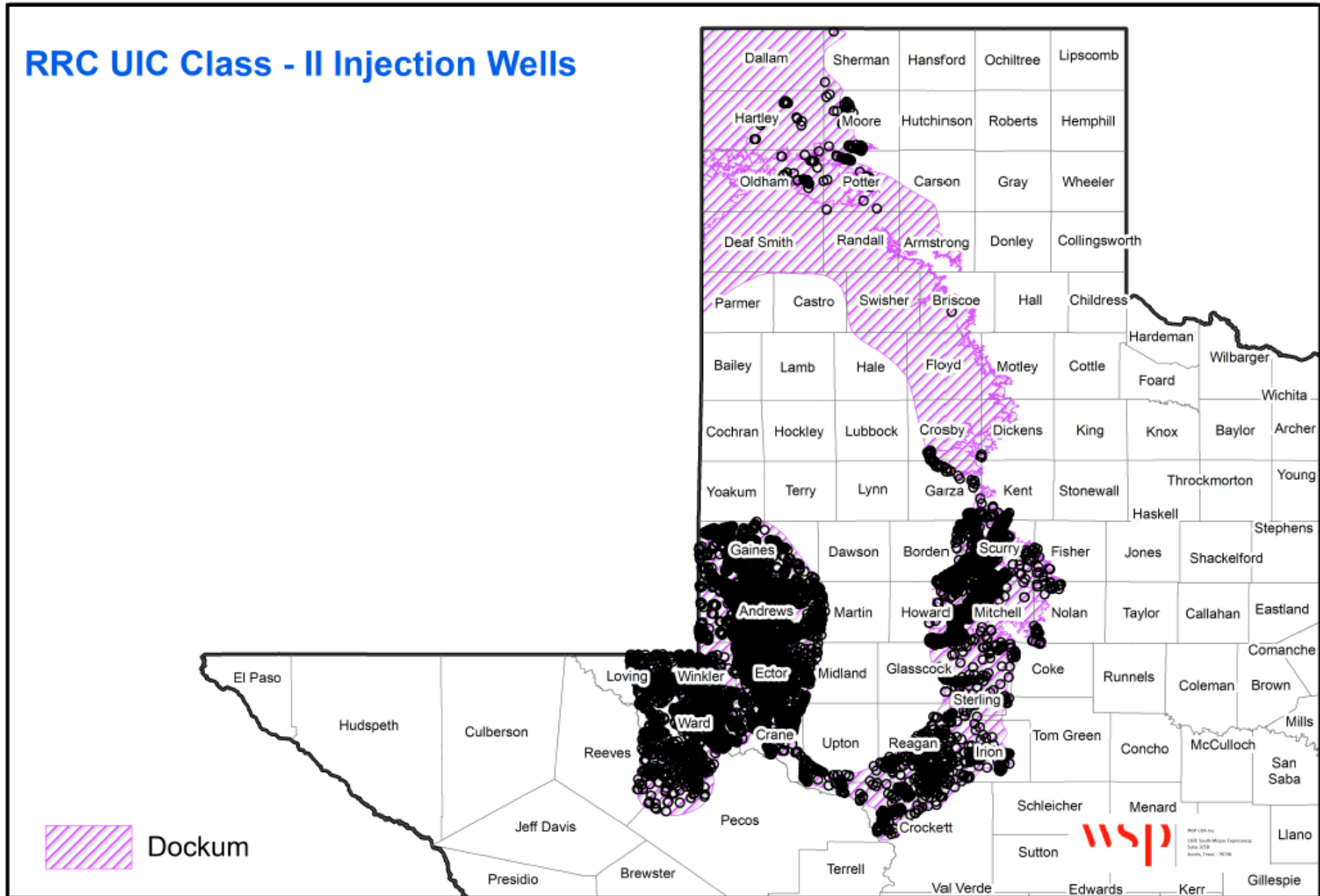


# Aquifer Assessment Maps



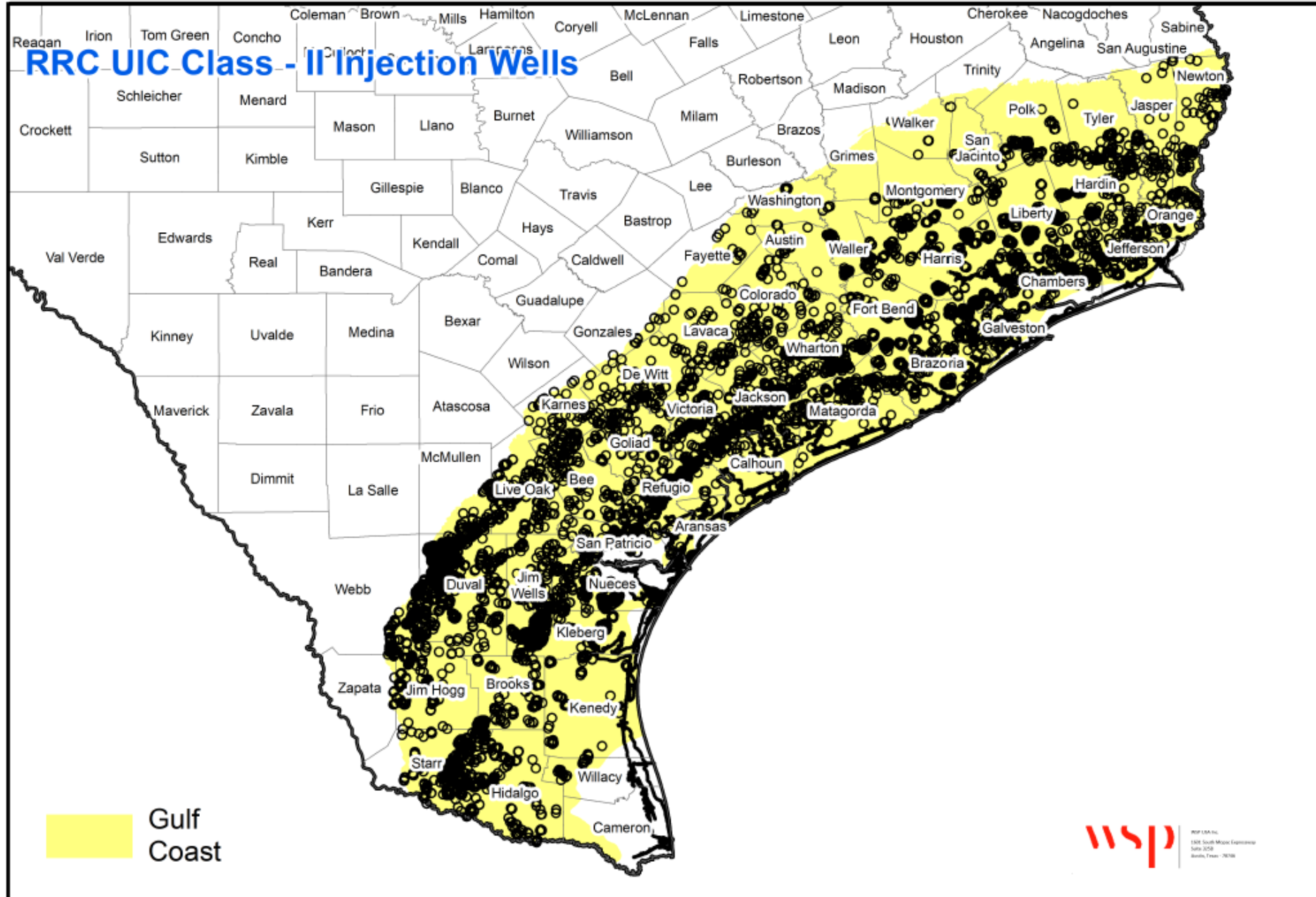
# Aquifer Assessment Maps

## RRC UIC Class - II Injection Wells

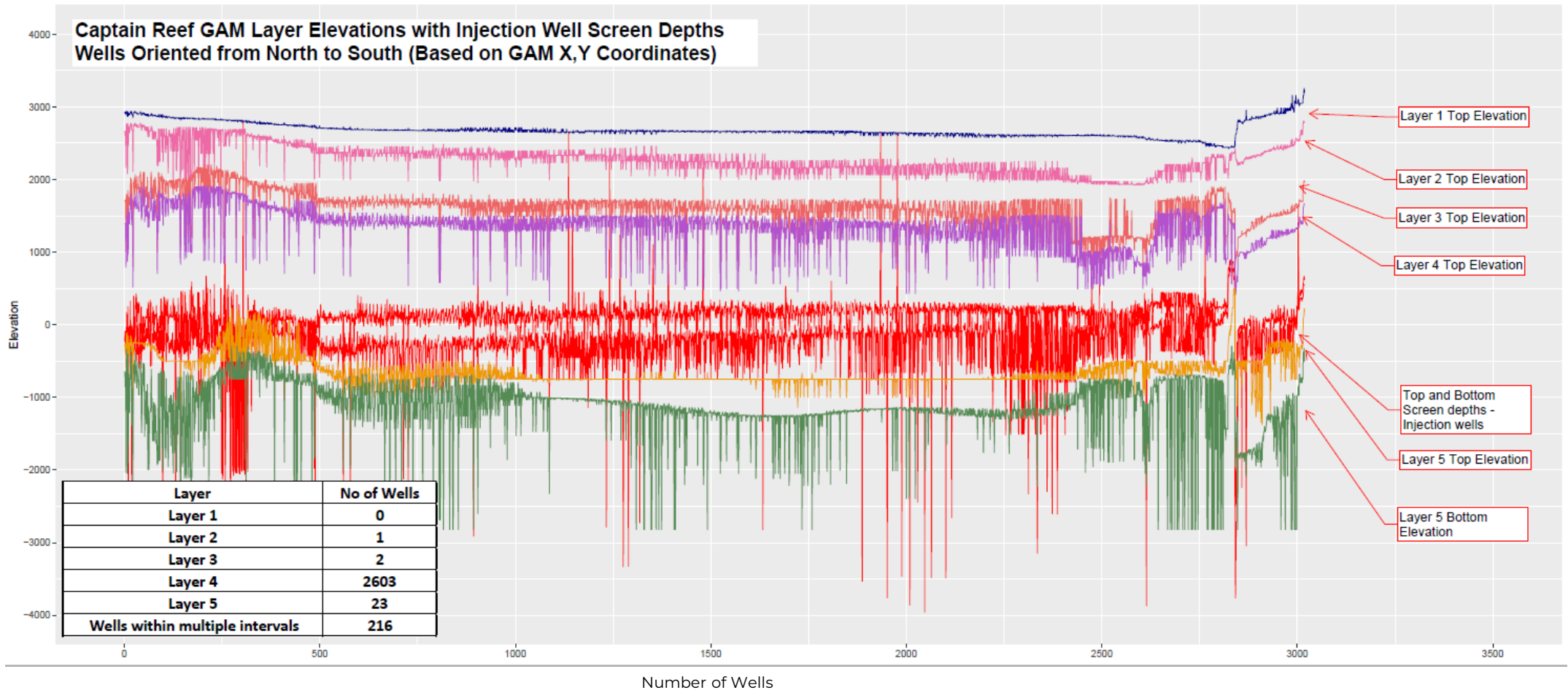
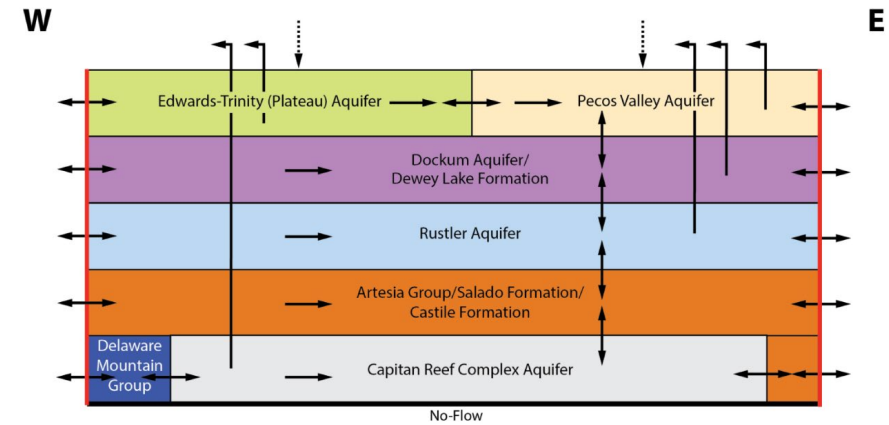




# Aquifer Assessment Maps



# Aquifer Assessment Capitan Reef Complex GAM



# Groundwater Database (GWDB)

<https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/data/gwdbprpt.asp>

## — Fields

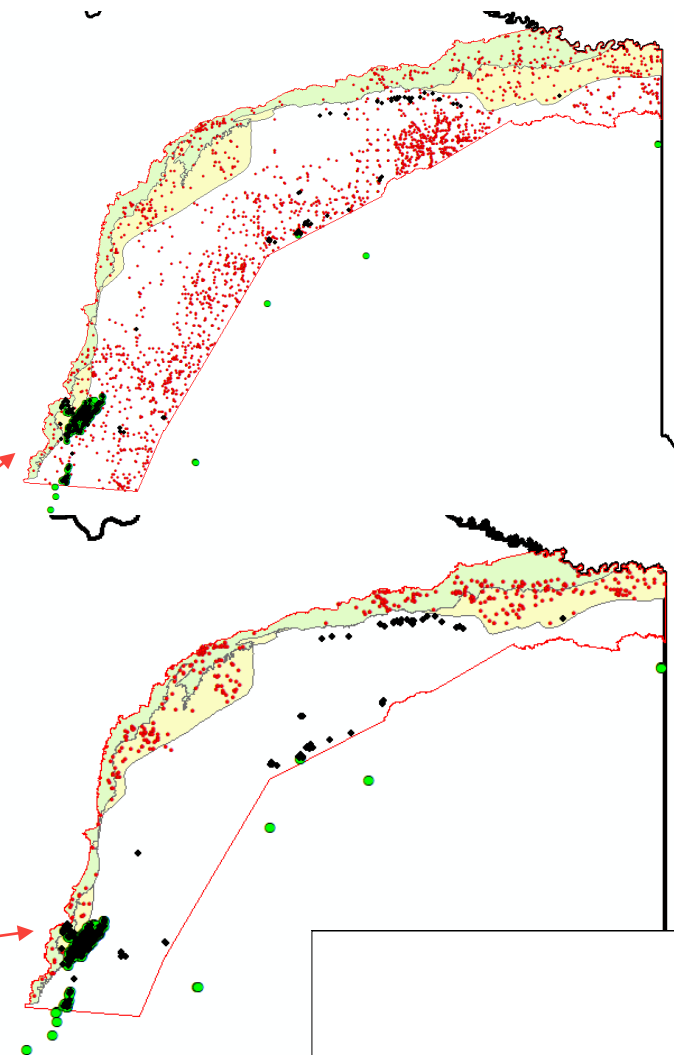
- *Well ID*
- *Coordinates*
- *Aquifer screened*
  - Method of determining which aquifer well is screened in
  - No blank entries, but some cells have values of “Unassigned” or “Other”
- *Land surface Elevation*
  - Method of determining land surface elevation (DEM, interpolated from topo, etc)
  - No blank entries
- *Well depth*
- *Well Type*
- *Well Use*
- *Water Quality*
- *Water Levels*
- *Many Others*

## — Total GWDB Wells

- *140,458 wells in provided database (.txt file)*
  - 22,507 wells have aquifer “Unassigned” or “Other”
- *140,458 wells in provided shapefile*

## — Wells in Nacatoch Study Area

- *2,352 wells in Nacatoch study area*
- *410 with aquifer = “Nacatoch Sand”*
- *321 with aquifer = “Not Applicable”, “Unknown”, etc*
  - *Can maybe look at “WellDepth” or other fields to see if we can make a determination*



- (Select All)
- Anode
- Drain
- Observation
- Oil or Gas
- Other (see remarks)
- Recharge
- Seismic
- Spring
- Surface Water (not a spring)
- Test Hole
- Waste Disposal
- Withdrawal of Water
- (Blanks)

- (Select All)
- Air Conditioning
- Aquaculture
- Commercial
- Desalination
- De-watering
- Domestic
- Fire
- Industrial
- Industrial (cooling)
- Institution
- Irrigation
- Monitor
- Other
- Plugged or Destroyed
- Power
- Public Supply
- Recreation
- Rig Supply
- Stock
- Unknown
- Unused
- Withdrawal of Water
- (Blanks)




# Aquifer Parameters Assessment

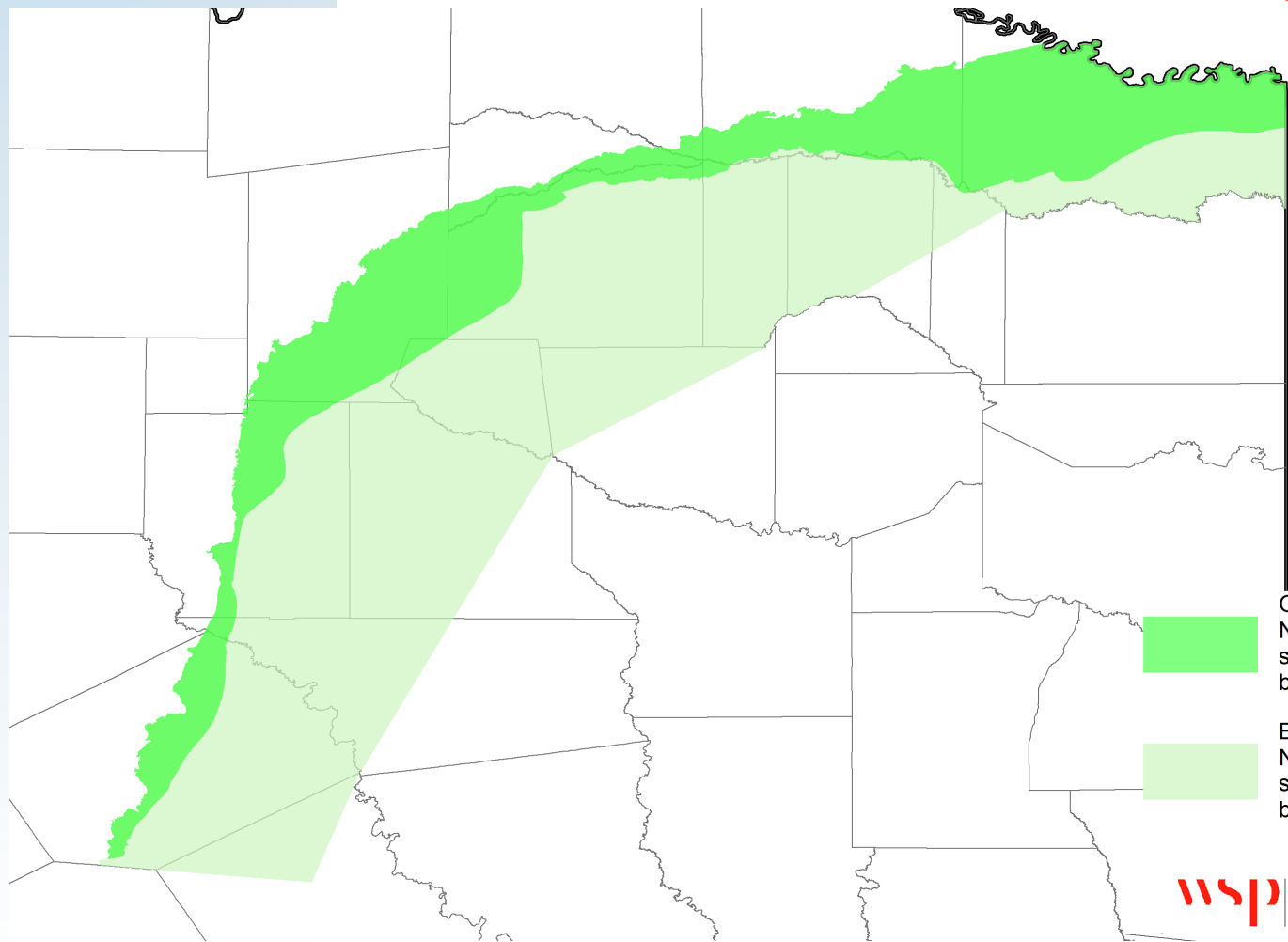
Aquifer: Nacatoch


Model: GAM

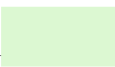
No of Layers: 2  
(Layer 2 – Nacatoch Sand)

System	Group	Stratigraphic Units			Model Layer
		Texas		Arkansas	
Quaternary		Alluvium and fluvial terrace deposits			
Tertiary	Midway	Willis Point Formation	Midway, undifferentiated	Midway	1†
		Kincaid Formation			
Cretaceous	Navarro	*Upper Navarro Clay	Kemp Clay	Arkadelphia Marl	2
		*Upper Navarro Marl			
		Nacatoch Sand			
	*Lower Navarro Clay	Neylandville Formation	Saratoga Chalk		
	Taylor	Marlbrook Marl			

 Water-bearing units



 GAM Nacatoch study area boundary

 BRACS Nacatoch study area boundary

# Aquifer Parameters Assessment: Summary of Hydraulic Properties used in the GAM Model

Aquifer: Nacatoch

Model: GAM

	Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Transmissivity (gal/day-ft)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)
<b>Average</b>	1.22	1,686	4.98
<b>Maximum</b>	13.80	13,127	56.60
<b>Minimum</b>	0.04	206	0.49
<b>Median</b>	0.50	1,220	2.95

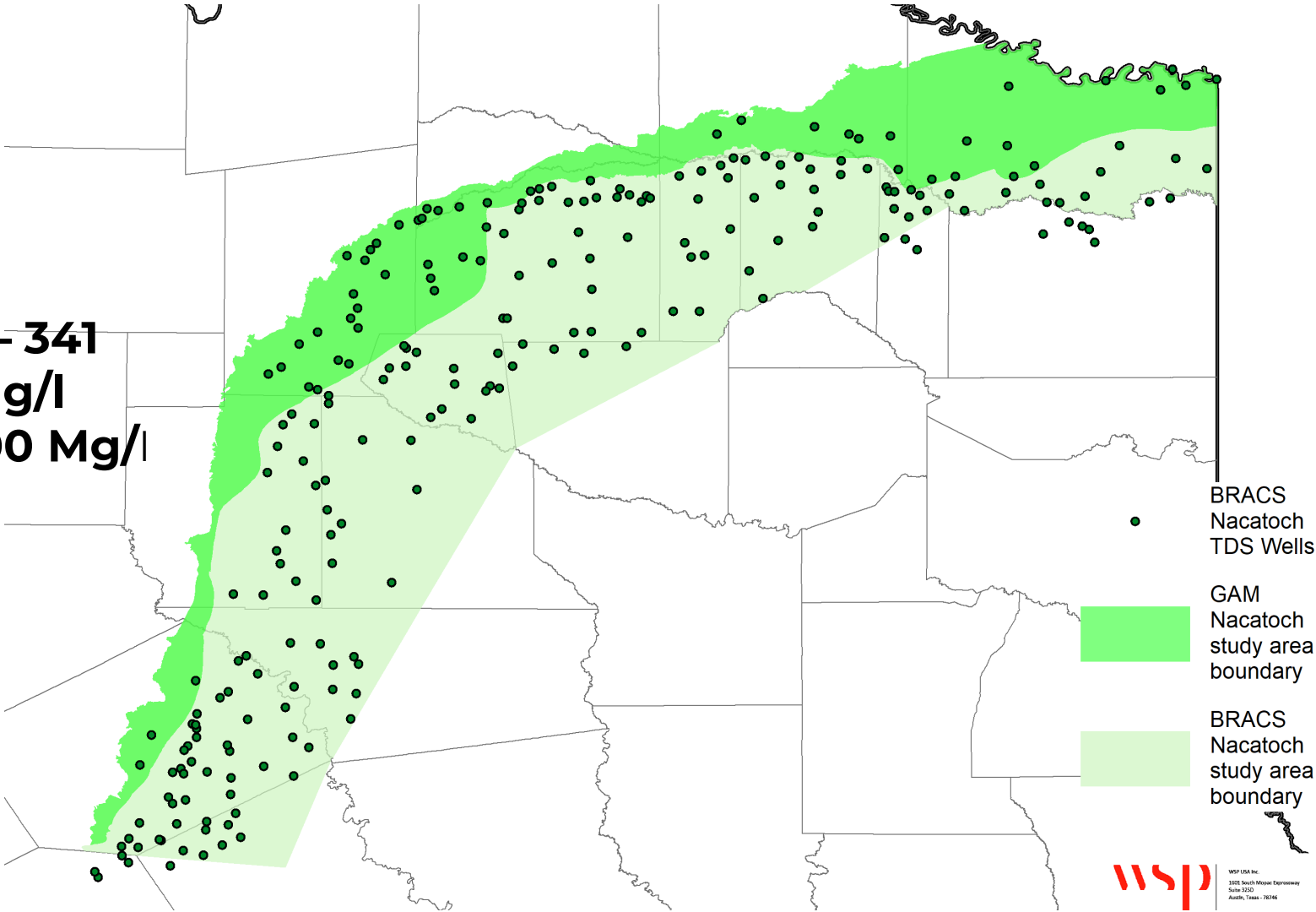
Layer	Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Specific yield (-)	Specific Storage (-)
1	0.01 - 1	$1 \times 10^{-4} - 1 \times 10^{-3}$	0.01 - 0.03	$1 \times 10^{-8} - 1 \times 10^{-5}$
2	0.1 - 9.5	$1 \times 10^{-3} - 0.9$	0.01 - 0.03	$1 \times 10^{-7} - 1 \times 10^{-5}$

# Aquifer Parameters Assessment: Water Quality TDS

Aquifer:  
Nacatoch

Model:  
BRACS

**Total no of wells – 341**  
**Minimum – 832 Mg/l**  
**Maximum – 28,000 Mg/l**



# 2020 RRC UIC Data Update

## UIC Inventory Permit Information

UIC Permit Remarks

UIC Monitor Information

H-10 (Monthly Monitor) Information

H-10H (Monthly Monitor) Information

Monitor Remarks

H-5 (Pressure Testing) Information

H-5 Remarks

UIC Enforcement Information

Enforcement Action Information

Enforcement Action Other Data

Enforcement Remarks

H-10H Monitor Annual Information

H-10 Violation Information

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Table Name:	gClass2InjWell	uif700a_root	uif700a_rmk	uif700a_montr	uif700a_monH10H	uif700a_mon_rmk
Dictionary Key (RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID):	N/A (this table is an assemblage of relevant fields from other existing tables. This is the "primary" table used to create the Class II well shapefile)	01	02	03	04/05	(empty) 06
Fields:	API_FULL	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID
	TYPE_INJ	UIC_CNTL_NO	UIC_CNTL_NO	UIC_CNTL_NO	UIC_CNTL_NO	UIC_CNTL_NO
	INJ_ZNE_TD	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE
	INJ_ZNE_BD	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID
	T_Z_BD	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST
	S_Z_TD	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO
	S_Z_BD	UIC_OPER	UIC_API_FULL	UIC_API_FULL	UIC_API_FULL	UIC_API_FULL
	ACTIVE	UIC_CNTY_NO	UIC_REMARKS_RMK	UIC_MONTR_W_STATUS	MN_H10H_CCY	MN_REMARKS_TYPE
	LETTER_DT	UIC_APPR_NO	UIC_REMARKS_LINE	UIC_MONTR_SW	MN_H10H_MONTH	MN_REMARKS
	CANCEL_DT	UIC_API_FULL	UIC_REMARKS_TYPE	UIC_MONTR_FW	MN_H10H_MAX_HYDROCARB_PSIG	
	W3_DATE	UIC_FIELD_NO	UIC_REMARKS	UIC_MONTR_FRAC_WATER	MN_H10H_MAX_BRINE_PSIG	
	LATDD	UIC_CLASS	UIC_REMARK_ID	UIC_MONTR_NRM	MN_H10H_INJ_BRINE_BBLS_SIGN	
	LONGDD	UIC_APPR_DATE	UIC_REMARK_DATE	UIC_MONTR_CO2	MN_H10H_INJ_BRINE_BBLS	
	INJ_SW	UIC_APPR_CC	UIC_REMARK_CCY	UIC_MONTR_CO2A	SMN_H10H_INJ_HYDRO_BBLS_SIGN	
	INJ_FW	UIC_APPR_MM	UIC_REMARK_MM	UIC_MONTR_GAS	MN_H10H_INJ_HYDROCARB_BBLS	
	INJ_FRAC_W	UIC_APPR_MONTH	UIC_REMARK_DD	UIC_MONTR_H2S	MN_H10H_INJ_GAS_MCF_SIGN	
	INJ_NORM	UIC_APPR_DAY		UIC_MONTR_POLYMER	MN_H10H_INJ_GAS_MCF	
	INJ_CO2	UIC_W14_DATE		UIC_MONTR_STEAM	MN_H10H_DOCUMENT_CYCLE	
	INJ_GAS	UIC_W14_CC		UIC_MONTR_AIR	MN_H10H_DOCUMENT_BATCH	
	INJ_H2S	UIC_W14_YY		UIC_MONTR_NITROGEN	MN_H10H_DOCUMENT_ITEM	
	INJ_POLYM	UIC_W14_MONTH		UIC_MONTR_OTH		
	INJ_STEAM	UIC_W14_DAY		UIC_MONTR_BW		
	INJ_AIR	UIC_H1_DATE		UIC_MONTR_LPG		
	INJ_N	UIC_H1_CC		UIC_MONTR_SW_PCT		
	INJ_OTHER	UIC_H1_YY		UIC_MONTR_FW_PCT		
	INJ_BW	UIC_H1_MONTH		UIC_MONTR_FRAC_WATER_PCT		
	INJ_LPG	UIC_H1_DAY		UIC_MONTR_NORM_PCT		
	PERF_Z_TD	UIC_LETTER_DATE		UIC_MONTR_CO2_PCT		

1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Table Name:	uif700a_H5	uif700a_H5_rmk	uif700a_enf	uif700a_enfact	uif700a_enfoth	uif700a_enfrmk	uif700a_mon10H	uif700a_H10vio
Dictionary Key (RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID):	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Fields:	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID
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	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE	UIC_O_G_TYPE
	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID	UIC_LEASE_ID
	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST	UIC_DIST
	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO	UIC_WELL_NO
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	UIC_H5_TEST_SEQ_NUM	H5_REMARKS	UIC_ENF_MAN_FILE_FLAG	ENF_ACT_VIOL_CC	ENF_OTH_ENFORCE_TYPE	ENF_REMARKS	UIC_H10H_MONTR_CC	UIC_H10H_VIOL_BEGIN_MONTH
	UIC_H5_DUE_DATE			ENF_ACT_VIOL_YY	ENF_OTH_COMPLAINT_NUM		UIC_H10H_MONTR_YY	UIC_H10H_VIOL_END_YEAR
	UIC_H5_DUE_CC			ENF_ACT_VIOL_MM			UIC_H10H_MONTR_MM	UIC_H10H_VIOL_END_MONTH
	UIC_H5_DUE_YY			ENF_ACT_VIOL_DD			UIC_H10H_MONTR_W_STATUS	UIC_H10H_VIOL_CODE
	UIC_H5_DUE_MM			ENF_ACT_VIOL_CODE			UIC_H10H_MONTR_CRUDE	UIC_H10H_VIOL_LETTER_KEY
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	UIC_H5_RECEIVED_DATE			ENF_ACT_NOTICE_CC			UIC_H10H_MONTR_LPG	UIC_H10H_VIOL_LETTER_YEAR
	UIC_H5_RECEIVED_CC			ENF_ACT_NOTICE_YY			UIC_H10H_MONTR_OTHER	UIC_H10H_VIOL_LETTER_MONTH
	UIC_H5_RECEIVED_MM			ENF_ACT_NOTICE_MM			UIC_H10H_MONTR_PRESS_GT_ZERO	UIC_H10H_VIOL_LETTER_DAY
	UIC_H5_RECEIVED_DD			ENF_ACT_NOTICE_DD			UIC_H10H_MONTR_SURFACE_VESSEL	UIC_H10H_VIOL_RESOLVE_DATE
	UIC_H5_SCHEDULE_TYPE			ENF_ACT_NOTICE_TYPE			UIC_H10H_MONTR_REC_FLG	UIC_H10H_VIOL_RESOLVE_YEAR
	UIC_H5_SCHEDULED_FLAG			ENF_ACT_COMP_DATE			UIC_H10H_MULT_WELL_CAVERN_FLAG	UIC_H10H_VIOL_RESOLVE_MONTH
	UIC_H5_SCHEDULED_CC			ENF_ACT_COMP_CC			UIC_H10H_MONTR_ISS_DATE	UIC_H10H_VIOL_RESOLVE_DAY
	UIC_H5_SCHEDULED_YY			ENF_ACT_COMP_YY			UIC_H10H_MONTR_ISS_CC	UIC_H10H_VIOL_RESOLVE_BY_FLAG
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	UIC_H5_2ND_NOTICE_DATE			ENF_ACT_VIOL_ON_HOLD			UIC_H10H_MONTR_REC_CC	UIC_H10H_VIOL_SEVER_LTR_YEAR
	UIC_H5_2ND_NOTICE_CC						UIC_H10H_MONTR_REC_YY	UIC_H10H_VIOL_SEVER_LTR_MONTH



# 2020 RRC Well Bore Data Update

- Well Bore Technical Data Root Segment
- Well Bore Completion Information Segment
- Well Bore Technical Data Forms File Data
- Well Bore Remarks Segment
- Well Bore Tubing Segment
- Well Bore Casing Segment
- Well Bore Perf Segment
- Well Bore Liner Segment
- Well Bore Formation Data Segment
- Well Bore Squeeze Segment
- Well Bore Usable Quality Water Protection
- Well Bore Old Location Segment
- Well Bore New Location Segment
- Well Bore Plugging Data Segment
- Well Bore Plugging Remarks Segment
- Well Bore Plugging Record Segment
- Well Bore Plugging Data Casing-Tubing record
- Well Bore Plugging Perfs Segment
- Well Bore Plugging Data Nomenclature Segment
- Well Bore Drilling Permit Number
- Well Bore Well-ID Segment
- 14B2 Well Segment
- H-15 Report Segment
- H-15 Remark Segment
- Senate Bill 126 (2-Yr Inactive Program) Segment
- Well Bore - Drilling Permit Status Segment

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Table Name:	dbf900_01root	dbf900_02compl	dbf900_03date	dbf900_04rmks	dbf900_05tube	dbf900_06case	dbf900_07perf
Dictionary Key (RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID):	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Fields:	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_NXT_AVAIL_SUFFIX WB_NXT_AVAIL_HOLE_CHGE_NBR	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_OIL_CODE WB_OIL_DIST	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY WB_FILE_DATE	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY WB_RM_K_LNE_CNT	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY WB_SEGMENT_COUNTER	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY WB_CASING_COUNT	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY WB_CASING_COUNT
<b>Legend</b>	WB_FIELD_DISTRICT	WB_OIL_LSE_NBR	WB_EXCEPT_RULE_11	WB_RM_K_TYPE_CODE	WB_TUBING_INCHES	WB_CAS_INCH	WB_PERF_COUNT
No highlight indicates table already exists with displayed fields in Access database	WB_RES_CNTRY_CODE	WB_OIL_WELL_NBR	WB_CEMENT_AFFIDAVIT	WB_REMARKS	WB_FR_NUMERATOR	WB_CAS_FRAC_NUM	WB_TO_PERF
Data exists in .csv file, but has not been analyzed or imported into Access database	WB_ORIG_COMPL_CC	WB_GAS_CODE	WB_G_5		WB_FR_DENOMINATOR	WB_CAS_FRAC_DENOM	WB_OPEN_HOLE_CODE
	WB_ORIG_COMPL_DATE	WB_GAS_RRC_ID	WB_W_12		WB_DEPTH_SET	WB_CAS_WT_TABLE	
	WB_ORIG_COMPL_CENT	WB_GAS_DIST	WB_DIR_SURVEY		WB_PACKER_SET	WB_WGT_WHOLE1	
	WB_ORIG_COMPL_YY	WB_GAS_WELL_NO	WB_W2_G1_DATE			WB_WGT_TENTHS1	
	WB_ORIG_COMPL_MM	WB_MULT1_WELL_REC_NBR	WB_COMPL_DATE			WB_WGT_WHOLE2	
	WB_ORIG_COMPL_DD	WB_API_SUFFIX	WB_COMPL_CENTURY			WB_WGT_TENTHS2	
	WB_TOTAL_DEPTH	WB_ACTIVE_INACTIVE_CODE	WB_COMPL_YEAR			WB_CASING_DEPTH_SET	
	WB_VALID_FLUID_LEVEL	WB_DWN_HOLE_COMMINGLE_CODE	WB_COMPL_MONTH			WB_MLTI_STG_TOOL_DPHT	
	WB_CERT_REVOKED_DATE	WB_CREATED_FROM_PI_FLAG	WB_COMPL_DAY			WB_AMOUNT_OF_CEMENT	
	WB_CERT_REVOKED_CC	WB_RULE_37_NBR	WB_DRL_COMPL_DATE			WB_CEMENT_MEASUREMENT	
	WB_CERT_REVOKED_YY	WB_P_15	WB_PLUGB_DEPTH1			WB_HOLE_INCH	
	WB_CERT_REVOKED_MM	WB_P_12	WB_PLUGB_DEPTH2			WB_HOLE_FRAC_NUM	
	WB_CERT_REVOKED_DD	WB_PLUG_DATE_POINTER	WB_WATER_INJECTION_NBR			WB_HOLE_FRAC_DENOM	
	WB_CERTIFICATION_DENIAL_DATE		WB_SALT_WTR_NBR			WB_TOP_OF_CEMENT_CASING	
	WB_CERTIFICATION_DENIAL_CC		WB_REMARKS_IND			WB_AMOUNT_CASING_LEFT	
	WB_CERTIFICATION_DENIAL_YY		WB_ELEVATION				
	WB_CERTIFICATION_DENIAL_MM		WB_ELEVATION_CODE				
	WB_CERTIFICATION_DENIAL_DD		WB_LOG_FILE_RBA				
	WB_DENIAL_REASON_FLAG		WB_DOCKET_NBR				
	WB_ERROR_API_ASSIGN_CODE						
	WB_REFER_CORRECT_API_NBR						
	WB_DUMMY_API_NUMBER						
	WB_DATE_DUMMY_REPLACED						
	WB_NEWEST_DRL_PMT_NBR						
	WB_CANCEL_EXPIRE_CODE						
	WB_EXCEPT_13_A						
	WB_FRESH_WATER_FLAG						

1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Table Name:	dbf900_08line	dbf900_09form	dbf900_10sqrze	dbf900_11fresh	dbf900_12oldloc	dbf900_13newloc	dbf900_14plug
Dictionary Key (RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID):	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Fields:	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_FILE_KEY	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_LEASE_NAME	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_LOC_COUNTY	RRC_TAPE_RECORD_ID WB_API_NUMBER WB_DATE_W3_FILED
<b>Legend</b>	WB_LINE_COUNT	WB_FORMATION_CNTR	WB_SQUEEZE_CNTR	WB_FRESH_WATER_CNTR	WB_SEC_BLK_SURVEY_LOC	WB_ABSTRACT	WB_DATE_WELL_BORE_PLUGGED
No highlight indicates table already exists with displayed fields in Access database	WB_LIN_INCH	WB_FORMATION_NAME	WB_SQUEEZE_UPPER_DEPTH	WB_TWDB_DATE	WB_WELL_LOC_MILES	WB_SURVEY	WB_PLUG_TOTAL_DEPTH
Data exists in .csv file, but has not been analyzed or imported into Access database	WB_LIN_FRAC_NUM	WB_FORMATION_DEPTH	WB_SQUEEZE_LOWER_DEPTH	WB_SURFACE_CASING_DETER_CODE	WB_WELL_LOC_DIRECTION	WB_BLOCK_NUMBER	WB_PLUG_CEMENT_COMP
	WB_LIN_FRAC_DENOM		WB_SQUEEZE_KIND_AMOUNT	WB_UQWP_FROM	WB_WELL_LOC_NEAREST_TOWN	WB_SECTION	WB_PLUG_MUD_FILLED
	WB_SACKS_OF_CEMENT			WB_UQWP_TO	WB_DIST_FROM_SURVEY_LINES	WB_ALT_SECTION	WB_PLUG_MUD_APPLIED
	WB_TOP_OF_LINER				WB_DIST_DIRECT_NEAR_WELL	WB_ALT_ABSTRACT	WB_PLUG_MUD_WEIGHT
	WB_BOTTOM_OF_LINER					WB_FEET_FROM_SUR_SECT_1	WB_PLUG_DRIL_PERM_DATE
						WB_DIREC_FROM_SUR_SECT_1	WB_PLUG_DRIL_PERM_NO
						WB_FEET_FROM_SUR_SECT_2	WB_PLUG_DRIL_COMP_DATE
						WB_DIREC_FROM_SUR_SECT_2	WB_PLUG_LOG_ATTACHED
						WB_WGS84_LATITUDE	WB_PLUG_LOG_RELEASED_TO
						WB_WGS84_LONGITUDE	WB_PLUG_TYPE_LOG
						WB_PLANE_ZONE	WB_PLUG_FRESH_WATER_DEPTH
						WB_PLANE_COORDINATE_EAST	WB_PLUG_FROM_UQWP_1
						WB_PLANE_COORDINATE_NORTH	WB_PLUG_TO_UQWP_1
						WB_VERIFICATION_FLAG	WB_PLUG_FROM_UQWP_2
							WB_PLUG_TO_UQWP_2
							WB_PLUG_FROM_UQWP_3
							WB_PLUG_TO_UQWP_3
							WB_PLUG_FROM_UQWP_4
							WB_PLUG_TO_UQWP_4
							WB_PLUG_MATERIAL_LEFT
							WB_PLUG_OIL_CODE
							WB_PLUG_OIL_DIST
							WB_PLUG_OIL_LSE_NBR
							WB_PLUG_OIL_WELL_NBR
							WB_PLUG_GAS_CODE
							WB_PLUG_GAS_DIST
							WB_PLUG_GAS_RRC_ID
							WB_PLUG_GAS_DIST
							WB_PLUG_GAS_WELL_NO





# RRC Data Processing Summary

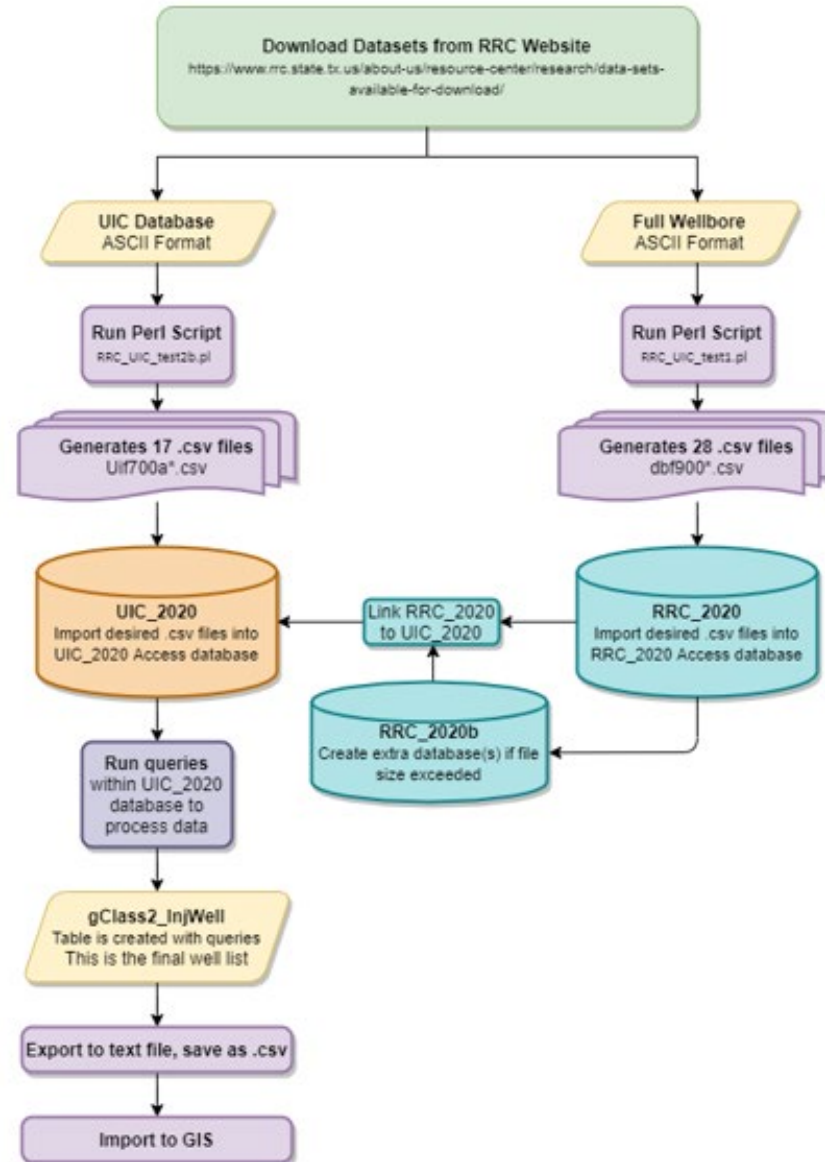
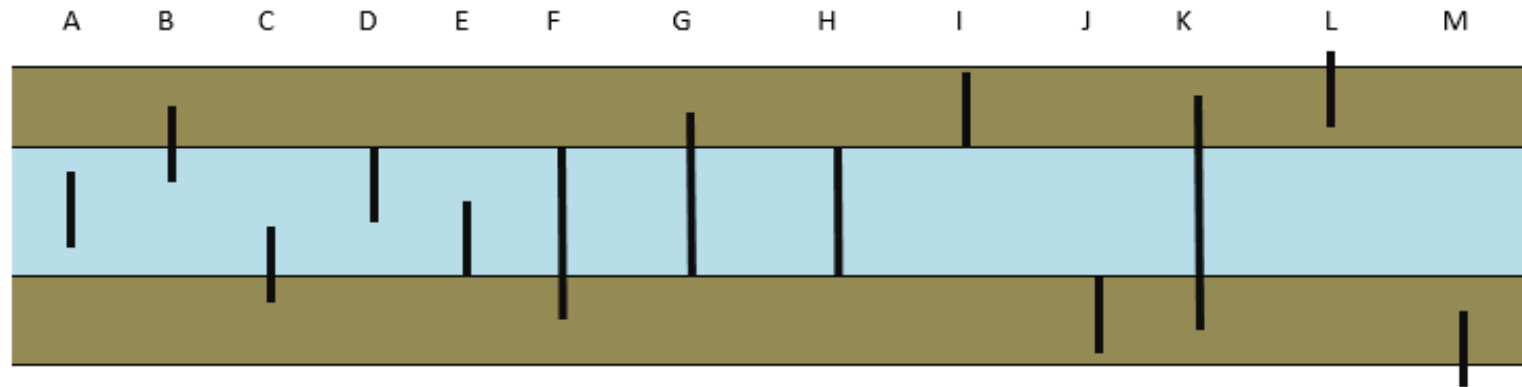


Figure 4.1.1: Database Processing Summary

# TWDB Workflow

- Reproduced existing TWDB workflow
  - *BRACS\_TechTask\_HB30-Criteria\_Analysis\_step6\_InjectionWells\_ClassII\_for\_WSP.docx*
- Considered scenarios (see image below) as outlined in workflow
- Followed logic statements provided in document (example below, left)
- Did not perform manual review and edits as outlined in document
- Flagged “data quality issues” (logic below, right)



## Queries used to identify well subsets

Wells that intersect the formation:

A – Injection zone entirely within the formation

"INJ\_ZNE\_TD" > "FM\_TD" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" < "FM\_BD"

B – Injection zone straddles the top of the formation

"INJ\_ZNE\_TD" < "kb\_td\_snp" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" > "kb\_td\_snp" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" < "kb\_bd\_snp"

C – Injection zone straddles the bottom of the formation

"INJ\_ZNE\_TD" > "kb\_td\_snp" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_TD" < "kb\_bd\_snp" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" > "kb\_bd\_snp"

D – Injection zone starts at the top of the formation and ends within the formation

"INJ\_ZNE\_TD" = "kb\_td\_snp" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" < "kb\_bd\_snp" AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" > "kb td\_snp"

## Flag data quality issues

14. Queries should be run to flag poor data quality. These wells will need further analysis to determine if they intersect the formation. These queries identify wells where:

- the top and bottom depth of the injection zone are zero,
  - "INJ\_ZNE\_TD" = 0 AND "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" = 0
- wells where the bottom depth is zero (top is valid), and
  - "INJ\_ZNE\_BD" = 0 AND "INJ\_ZNE\_TD" <> 0
- wells where the top is deeper than the bottom (and the bottom is valid).
  - B\_INJ\_ZONE <> 0 AND "T\_INJ\_ZONE" > "B\_INJ\_ZONE"

# Automated RRC Data Processing Tool

- Automates the process of downloading the RRC dataset for Class II injection wells and generates tables for the well intersection tool
- **Tool input:**
  - *RRC Underground Injection Control Database*
    - Raw data download of uif700a.txt file
  - *RRC Oil and Gas Full Wellbore Database*
    - Raw data download of dbf900.txt file
- **Tool Output:**
  - *Processed table containing information from both RRC datasets (gClass2\_InjWell.csv)*
  - *Statistics of all injection well data in Texas - avg, min, and max injection rates (InjectionWell\_Statistics.xlsx)*

# Automated Well Intersection Tool

- Automates the process of locating the injection wells in aquifers and generates tables for the injectate mapping tool
- **Tool Input:**
  - *Aquifer study area boundaries (shapefiles)*
  - *Aquifer hydrostratigraphic surfaces (rasters)*
  - *Digital Elevation Model of Texas (raster)*
  - *Processed table with RRC datasets (gClass2\_InjWell.csv)*
  - *Statistics of all injection well data (InjectionWell\_Statistics.xlsx)*
- **Tool Output:**
  - *Processed table containing injection well rates (ft<sup>3</sup>/day), injection tops and bottoms, and injection start and stop dates*
    - Input table for Injectate Mapping Tool (AquiferName\_InjectateMappingInput\_Date.csv)

# Automated Tools: Data Processing and Well Intersection Tools

**FME SERVER**

Texas Water Development Board

Welcome to the Texas Water Development Board Toolbox  
Please click on the link below to open the workflow page.

**Well Injection Workflow**      **Well Intersection Workflow**

This workflow process the Texas Railroad Commission (RRC) Database Files and generate the "gClass2\_InjWell" table.

Here are the links to download the input files for this workflow:

**Underground Injection Control (UIC) database**  
Click on the link below and download the **uif700a.txt.gz** file  
<https://mft.rrc.texas.gov/link/445ce1ae-233d-4590-92a2-e71f5908f3a1>

**Oil & Gas Full Wellbore database**  
Click on the link below and download the **dbf900.txt.gz** file  
<https://mft.rrc.texas.gov/link/9ef1955f-cf26-4bd4-8030-1253eb772cf9>

Please Upload the **dbf900.txt.gz** file

OR

Please Upload the **uif700a.txt.gz** file

OR

Email results to

This workflow is to determine:

1. Injection wells located within relevant XY study area boundaries.
2. Determine which wells have screens intersecting the aquifer of interest.
3. Generate SSPA Input tables, including only wells that have screens intersecting the aquifer of interest.

**Aquifer Name**

Upload **gClass2\_InjWell Table (\*.csv)**

OR

Upload **Injection Statistics Table (\*.xlsx)**

OR

Upload **Project Study Boundary in GAM Projection (\*.zip)**

OR

[Ideronnavae@wsp.com](mailto:Ideronnavae@wsp.com) if you are a having trouble s

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Process	Modeling Technique	Data Availability	Meets Modeling Objective?
Injection flow hydraulics	Analytical solutions	Injection and aquifer data	No
Flow gradient	Analytical solutions	Regional flow gradients assumed	Yes
Advection	Analytical solutions	Basic data is available	Yes
Dispersion	Analytical solutions	Values need to be assumed	Yes
Multiple wells	Numerical solutions	Injection well locations	Yes
Density	Numerical solutions	Injectate and receiving water data	Yes
Heterogeneity	Numerical solutions	Detailed well log data	Yes
Geochemistry	Numerical solutions	Site-specific and well specific data	Yes

Simple



Complex

# Mapping Techniques

## 1. Analytical solutions:

- *Stable*
- *Easy-to-use*
- *Simplifying assumptions but exact solutions*
- *EPA (1994), Bear & Jacobs (1965), Domenico-type*

## 2. Numerical solutions :

- *Accommodate complex systems*
- *Intensive data requirements*
- *potentially unstable, require advanced users*
- *Modflow 6*

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Simple



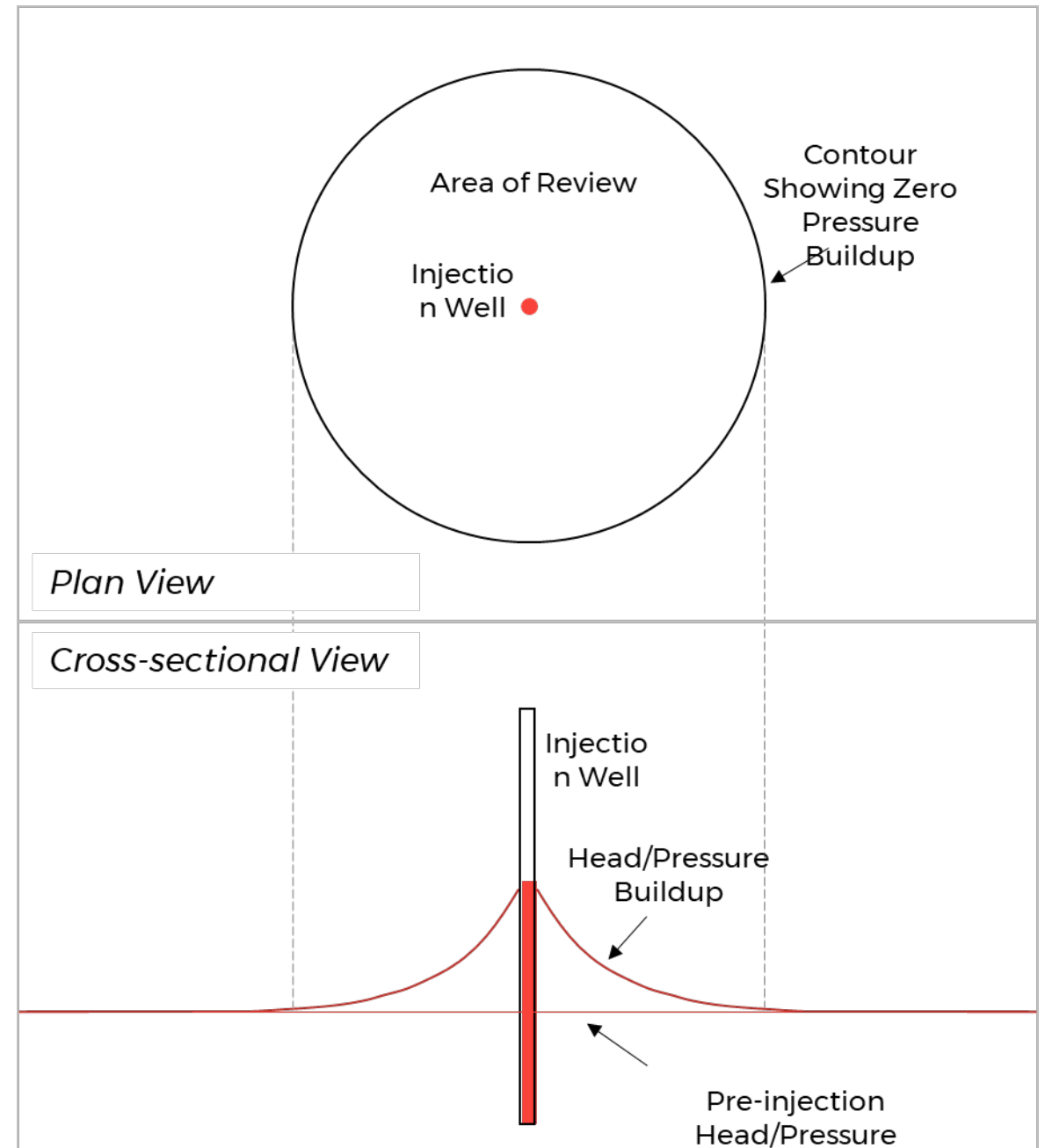
Complex

Process	Modeling Technique	Data Availability	Meets Modeling Objective?
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Geochemistry	Numerical solutions	Site-specific and well specific data	Yes



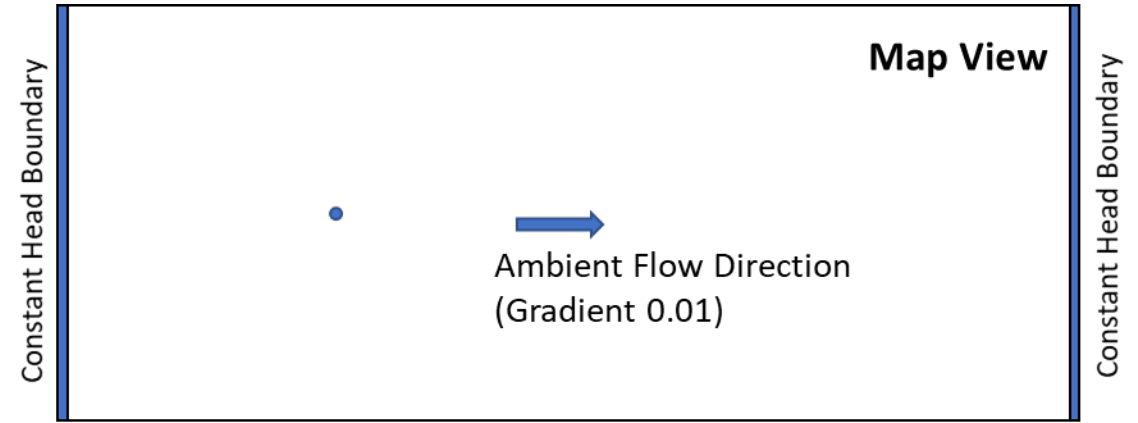
# Analytical Solutions (Drawdown/Mounding)

- Abundant literature on “Area of Review” or “Zone of endangering influence”
- head change, not migration



# Analytical Solutions (Drawdown/Mounding)

- Heads stabilize over time
- Injectate keeps spreading



# Analytical Solutions (Drawdown/Mounding)



## Summary: Injection mounding

- Only addresses mounding
- No injectate migration
- Does not meet mapping objectives

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Simple



Complex

Process	Modeling Technique	Data Availability	Meets Modeling Objective?
Injection flow hydraulics	Analytical solutions	Injection and aquifer data	No
Flow gradient	Analytical solutions	Regional flow gradients assumed	Yes
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Heterogeneity	Numerical solutions	Detailed well log data	Yes
Geochemistry	Numerical solutions	Site-specific and well specific data	Yes

# Analytical Solutions

– Injectate migration is key

– EPA (1994) 
$$r(t) = \left( \frac{Qt}{\pi\phi b} \right)^{1/2}$$

– Domenico-type solution (Srinivasan, et. al, 2007) or Wexler, 1992

$$c(x, y, z, t) = \frac{c_0}{8} f_x^0(x, t) f_y(x, y) f_z(x, z),$$

where  $f_x^0(x, t) = 2 \exp\left(-\frac{kx}{v}\right) u\left\{t - \frac{x}{v}\right\}$

where  $u\left\{t - \frac{x}{v}\right\}$  is the step function given by,

$$u\left\{t - \frac{x}{v}\right\} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t \leq \frac{x}{v} \\ 1 & \text{if } t > \frac{x}{v} \end{cases}$$

# Analytical Solutions

– *Bear and Jacobs (1965)*

$$t_D = x_D - \ln\{1 + x_D\}$$

$$t_D = \frac{2\pi q^2 b}{\phi Q} t$$

$$x_D = \frac{2\pi q b}{Q} \bar{x}$$

## Assumptions – Aquifer

- Confined
- Homogeneous
- Isotropic
- Insignificant vertical gradient
- Infinite extent
- Steady-state flow field: horizontal gradient (i)
- No recharge or other sources/sinks: lumped into (i)

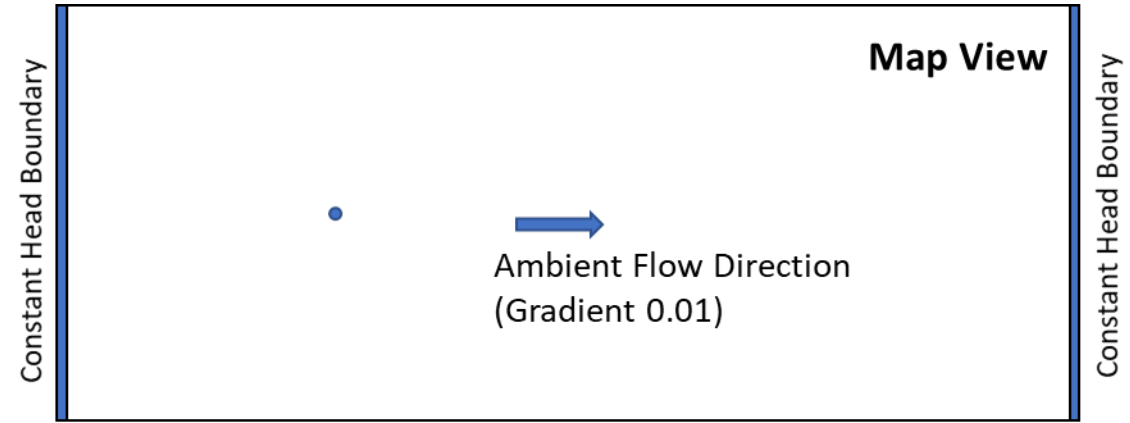


# Assumptions – Injection Wells & Transport

- Injection wells:
  - *fully efficient*
  - *no wellbore storage effects*
- Continuous screening only
  - *Multiple screens lumped*
- Variable-density ignored
  - *Justification in report and through simulations*
- No dispersion
- Non-reactive transport: conservative migration
- No vertical migration
- Single well analysis

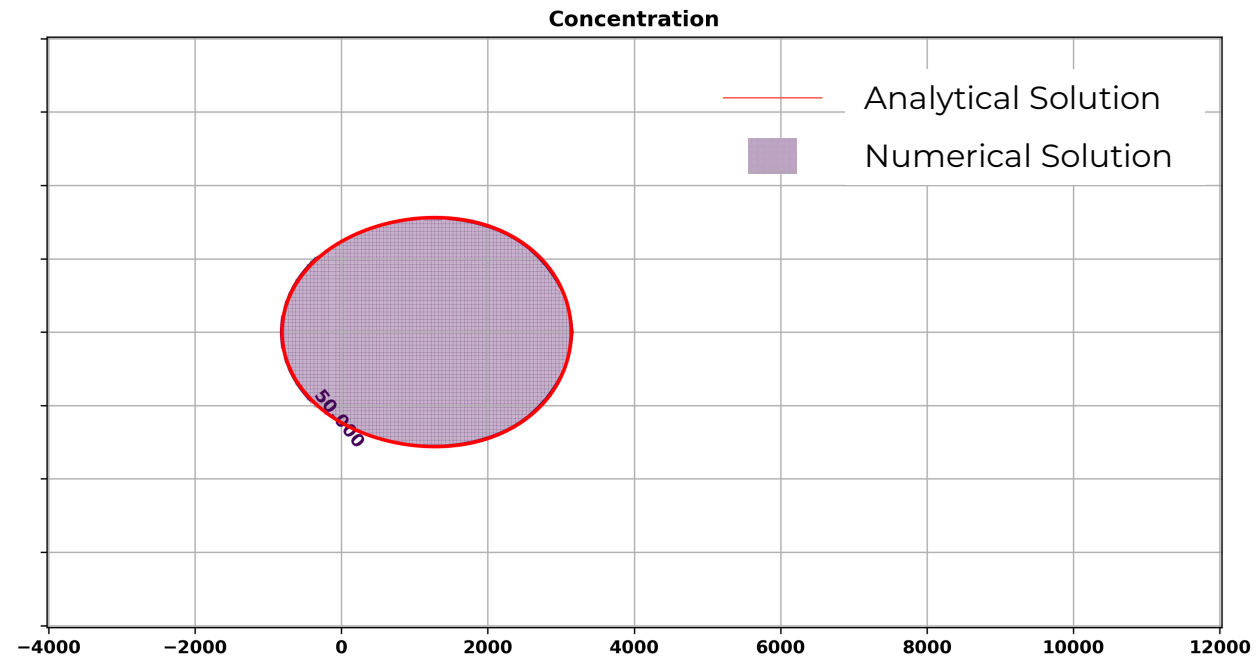
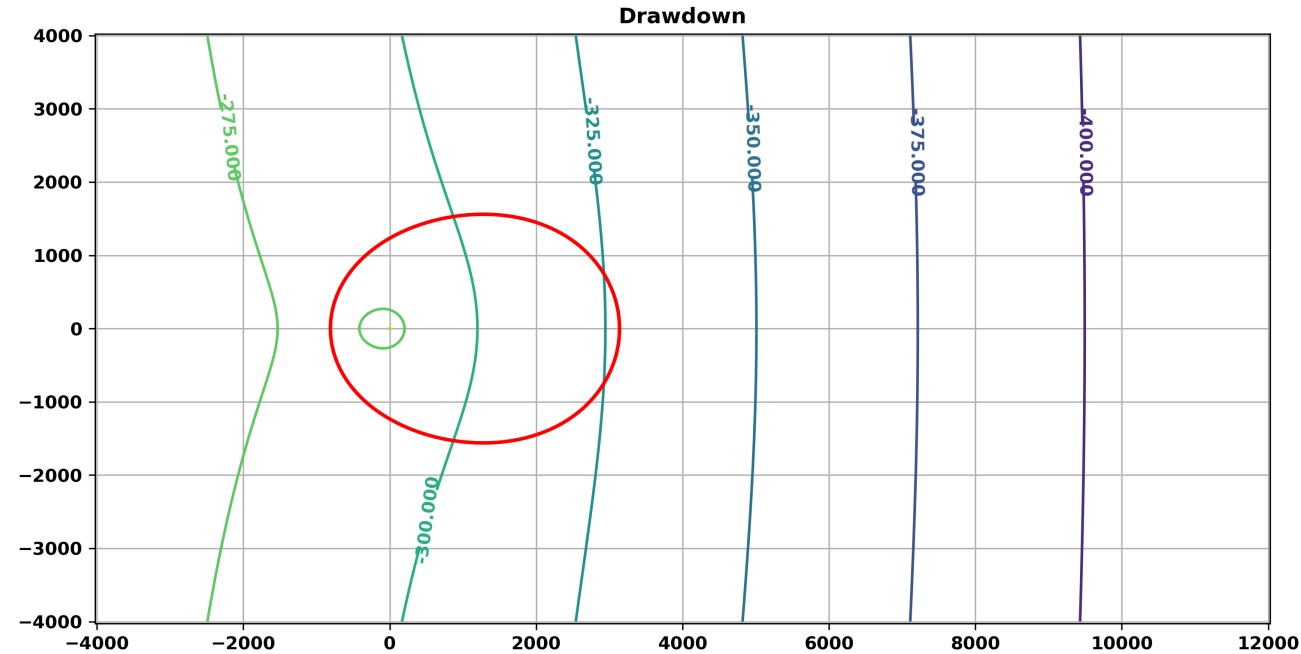
# Analytical vs. Numerical Solution

- One injection well
- Simple case
- Complex cases



# Analytical vs. Numerical

- One injection well
- Constant
  - *head gradient*
  - *injection*



## Summary: Advective migration

- Determines injectate migration
- Meets modeling objectives
- Data available
- Widely-used and accepted solutions
- Suitable analytical solutions include:
  - *EPA (1994) – considers radial flow only*
  - *Domenico-type solutions – considers regional flow only*
  - *Bear and Jacobs (1965) – considers radial and regional flow*

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Simple

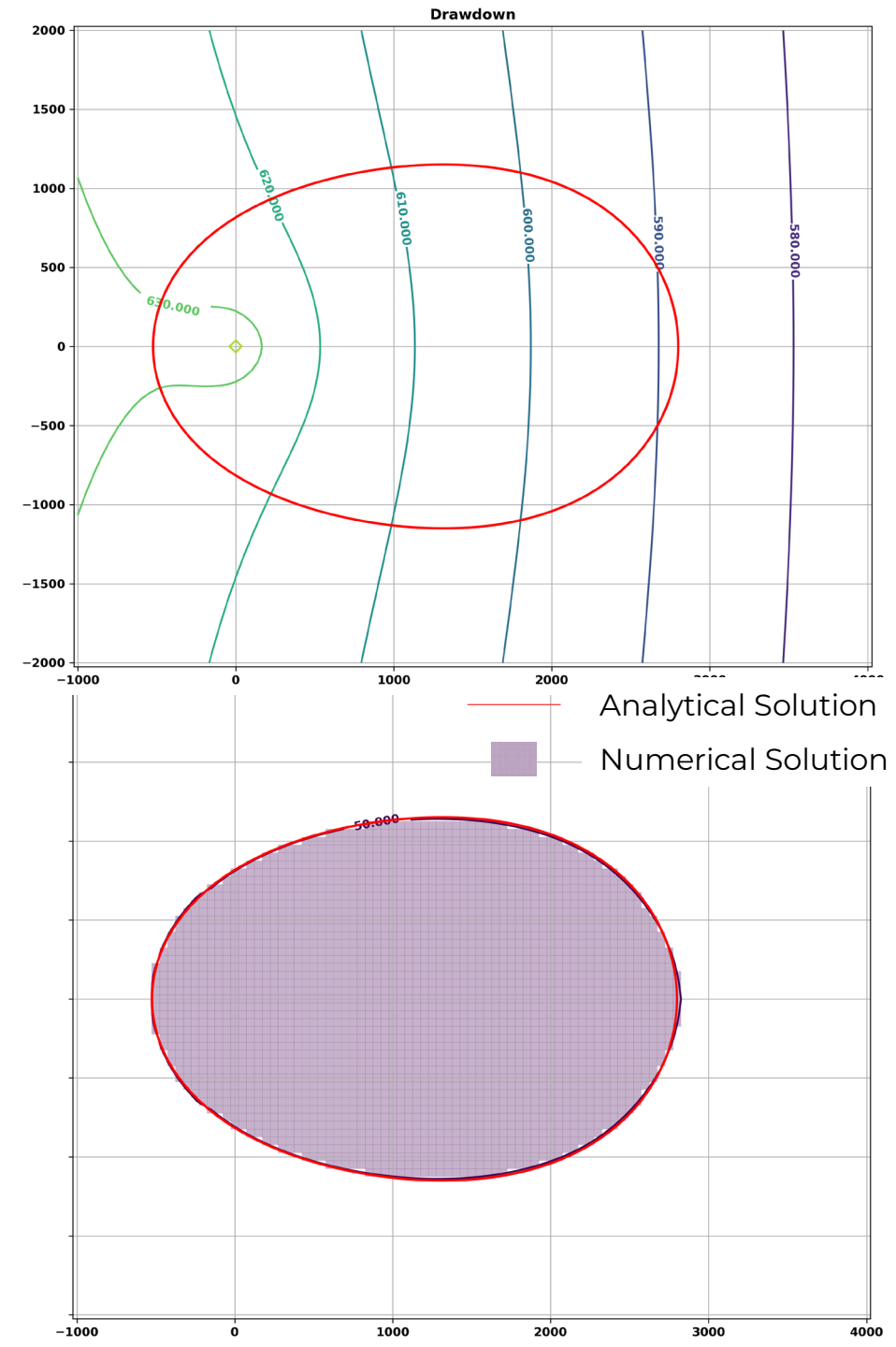


Complex

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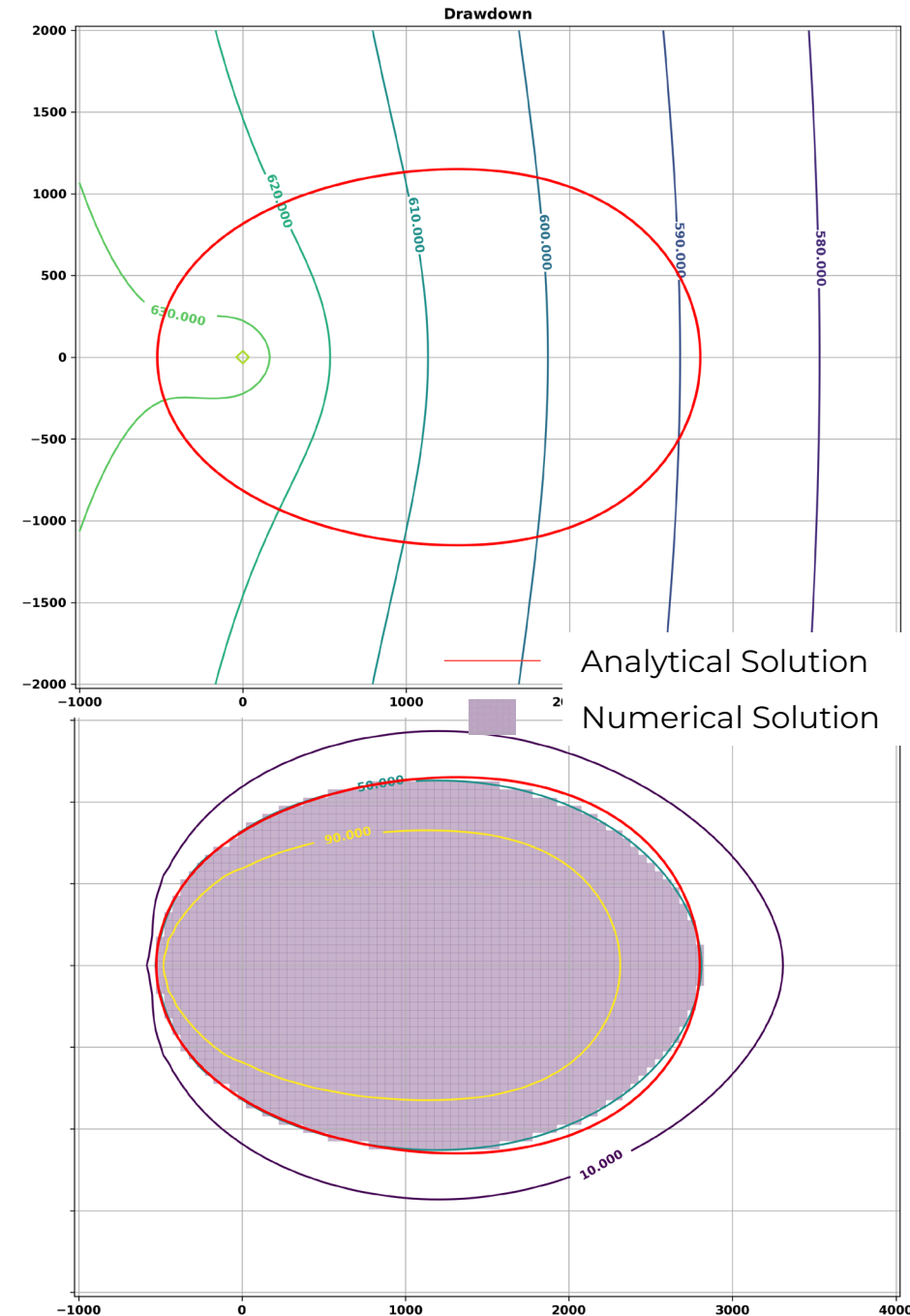
# Effect of Dispersion

— No dispersion



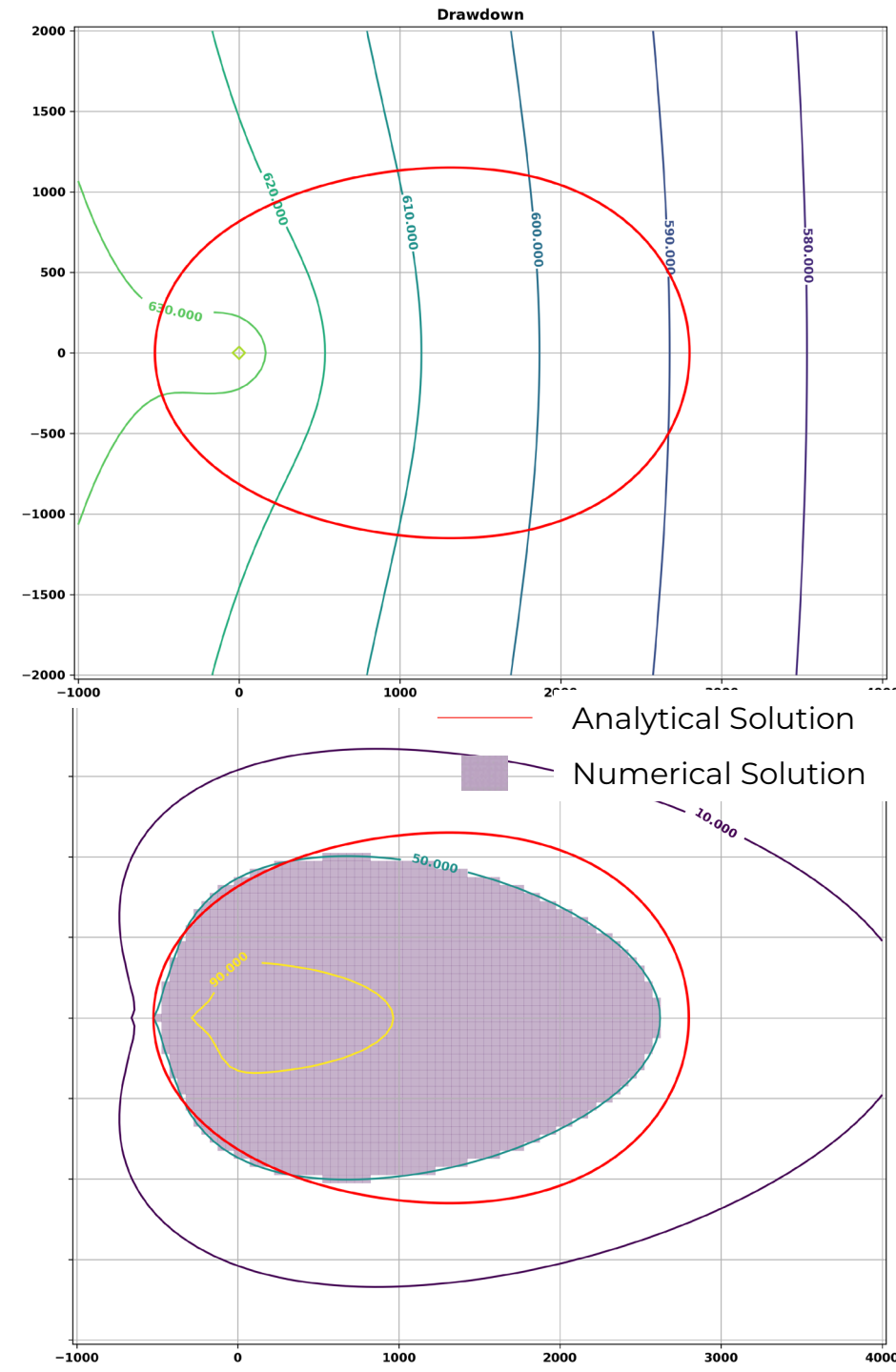
# Effect of Dispersion

- Longitudinal dispersion = 40 feet
- Transverse dispersion = 1/10 LD



# Effect of Dispersion

- Longitudinal dispersion = 400 feet
- Transverse dispersion = 1/10 LD





## Summary: Dispersion

- 50% isocontour represents average injectate migration
- Analytical solutions match average injectate migration
- Analytical solutions that ignore dispersion but consider radial flow:
  - *EPA (1994)*
  - *Bear and Jacobs (1965)*
- Analytical solution that considers dispersion but ignores radial flow:
  - *Domenico-type solution*

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Simple

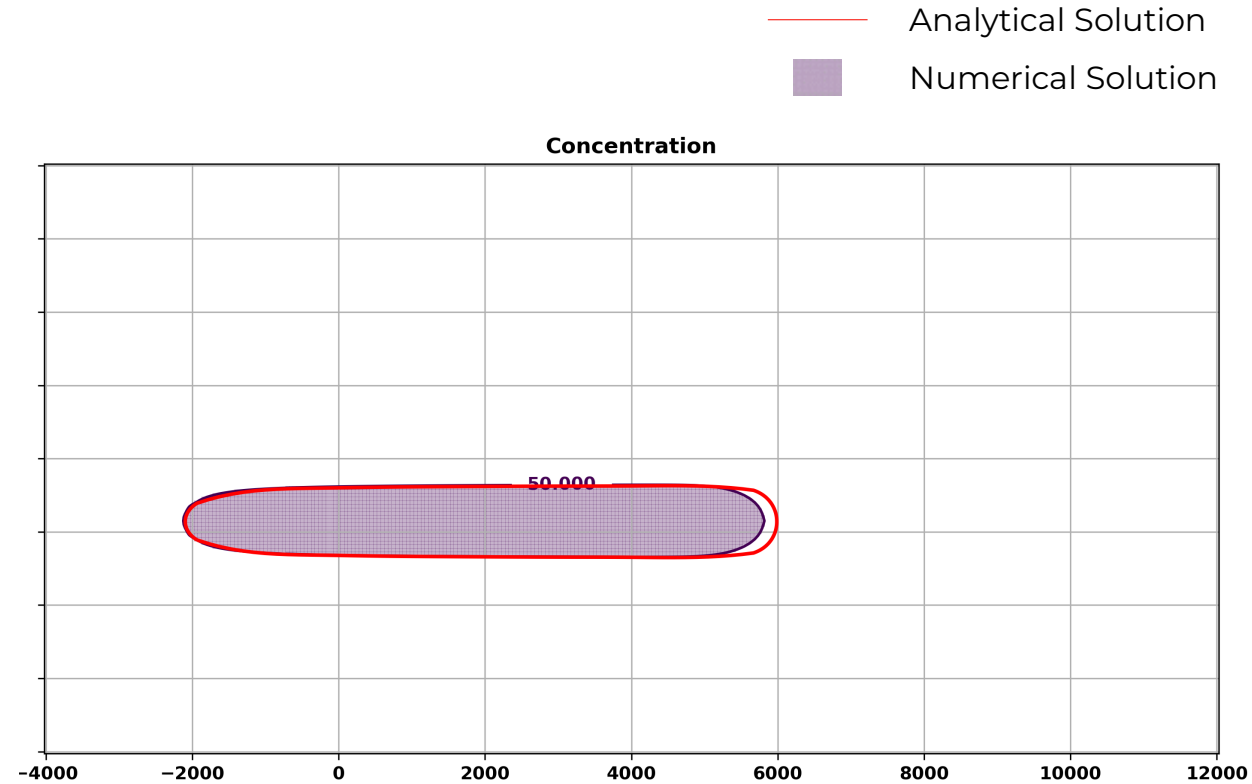


Complex

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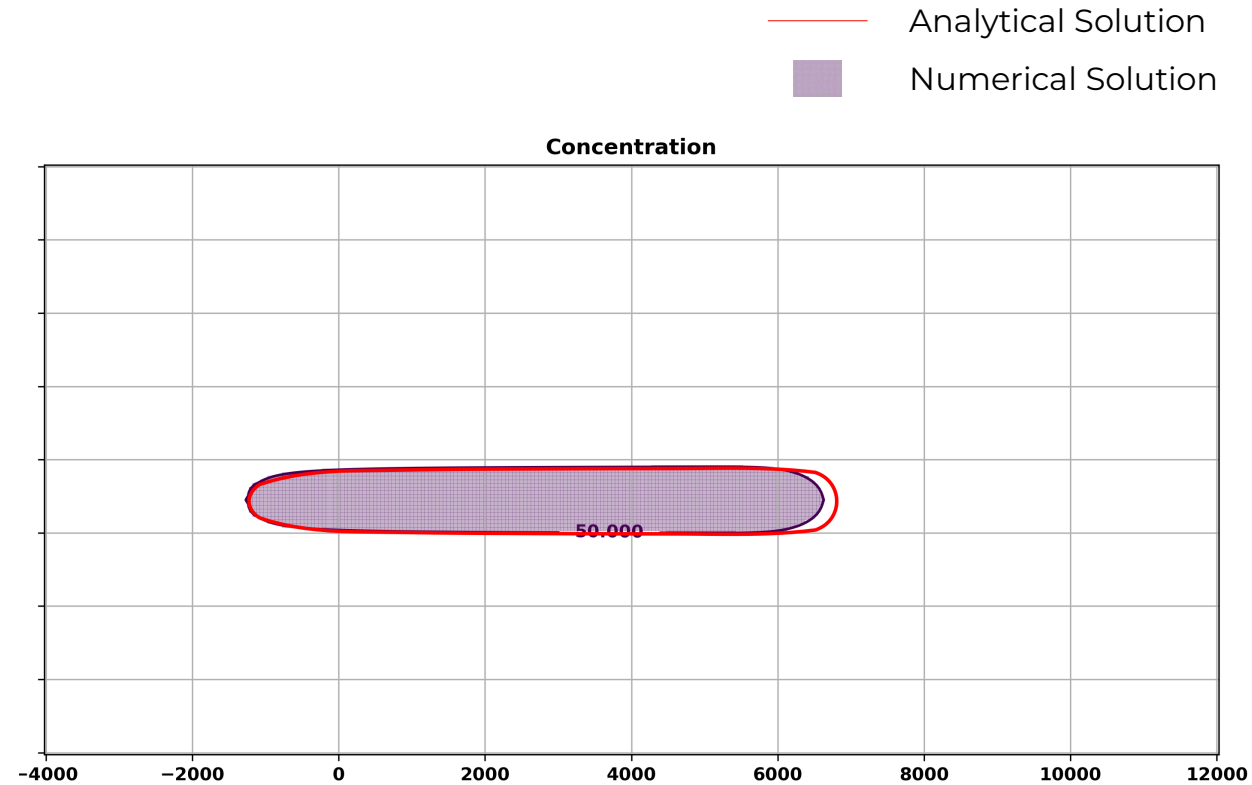
# Effect of Multiple Wells

- Five wells
- Combined impact vs. individual impact



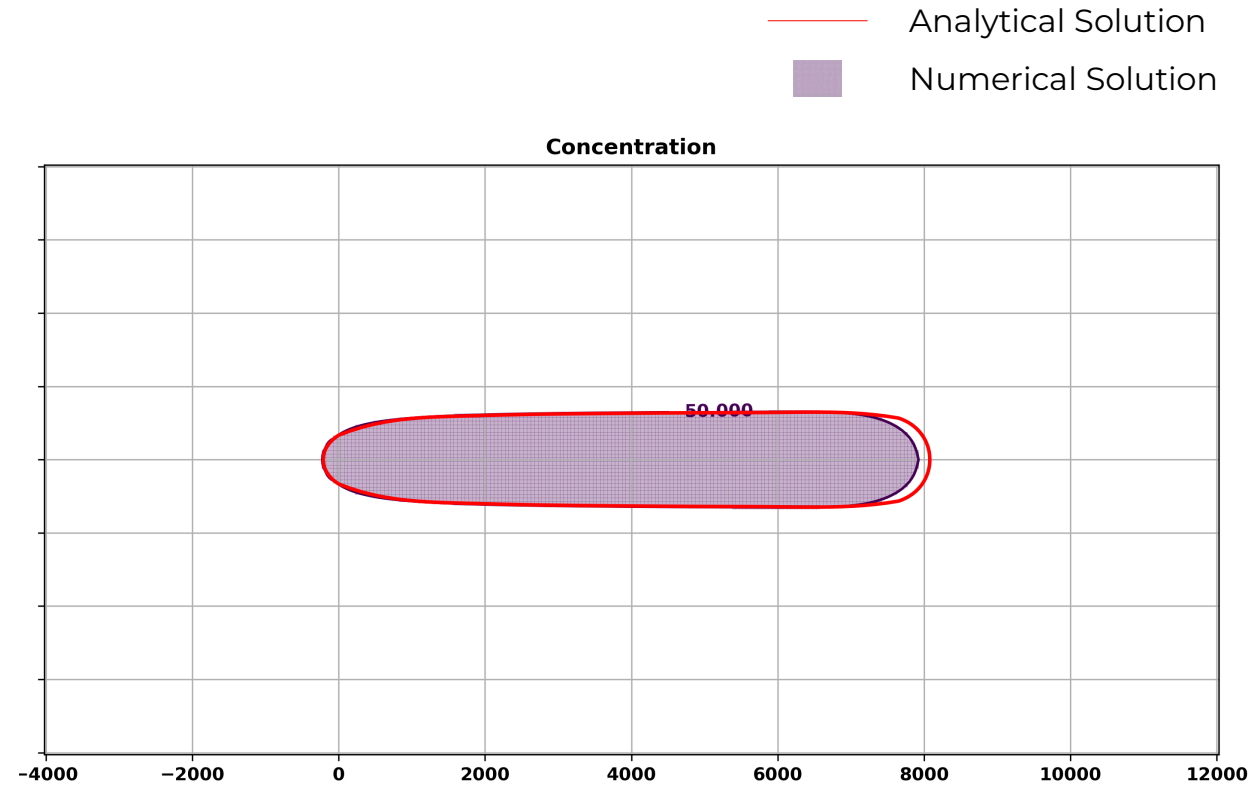
# Effect of Multiple Wells

- Five wells
- Combined impact vs. individual impact



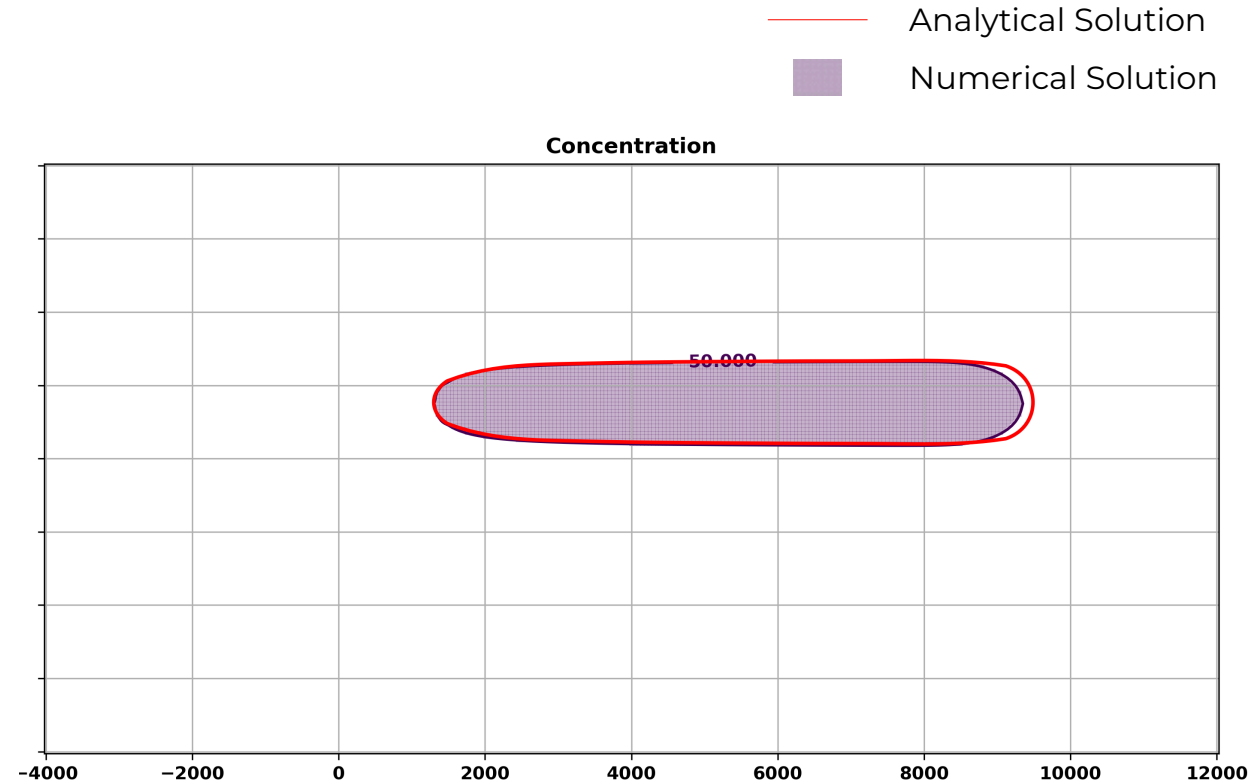
# Effect of Multiple Wells

- Five wells
- Combined impact vs. individual impact



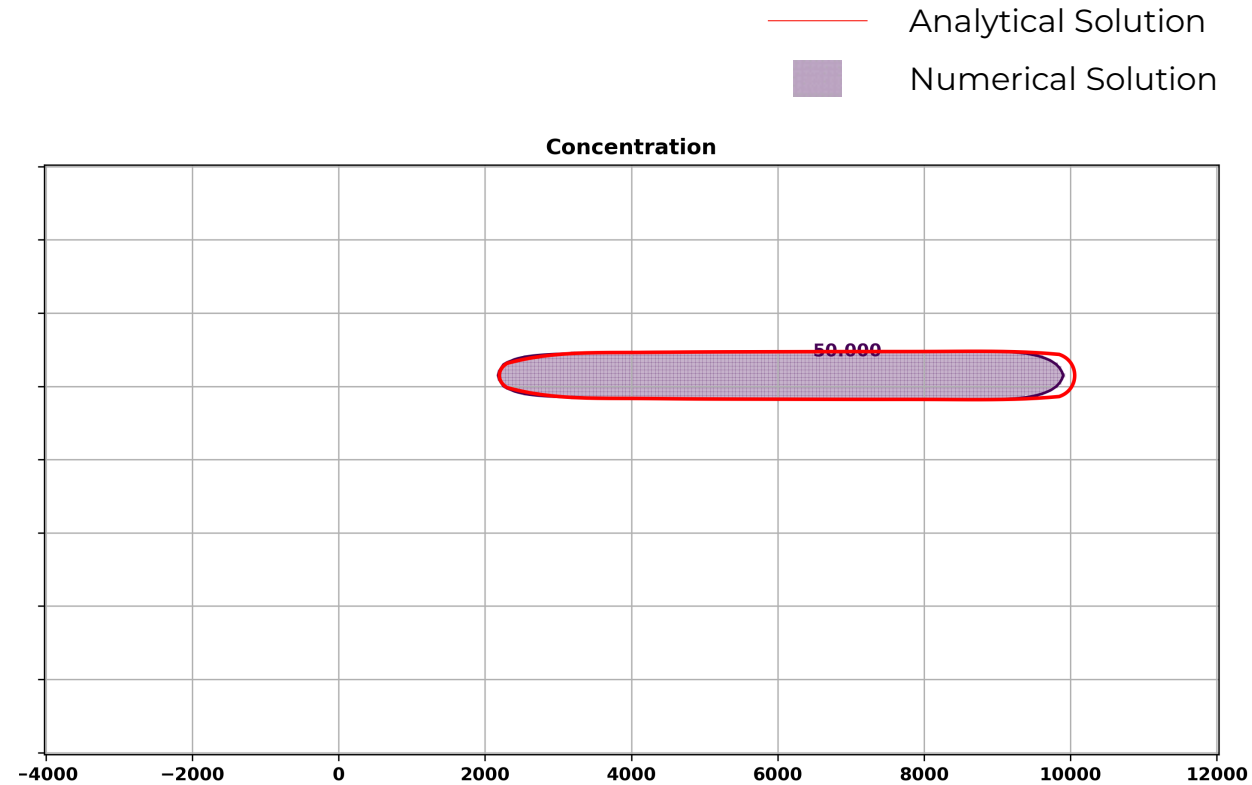
# Effect of Multiple Wells

- Five wells
- Combined impact vs. individual impact



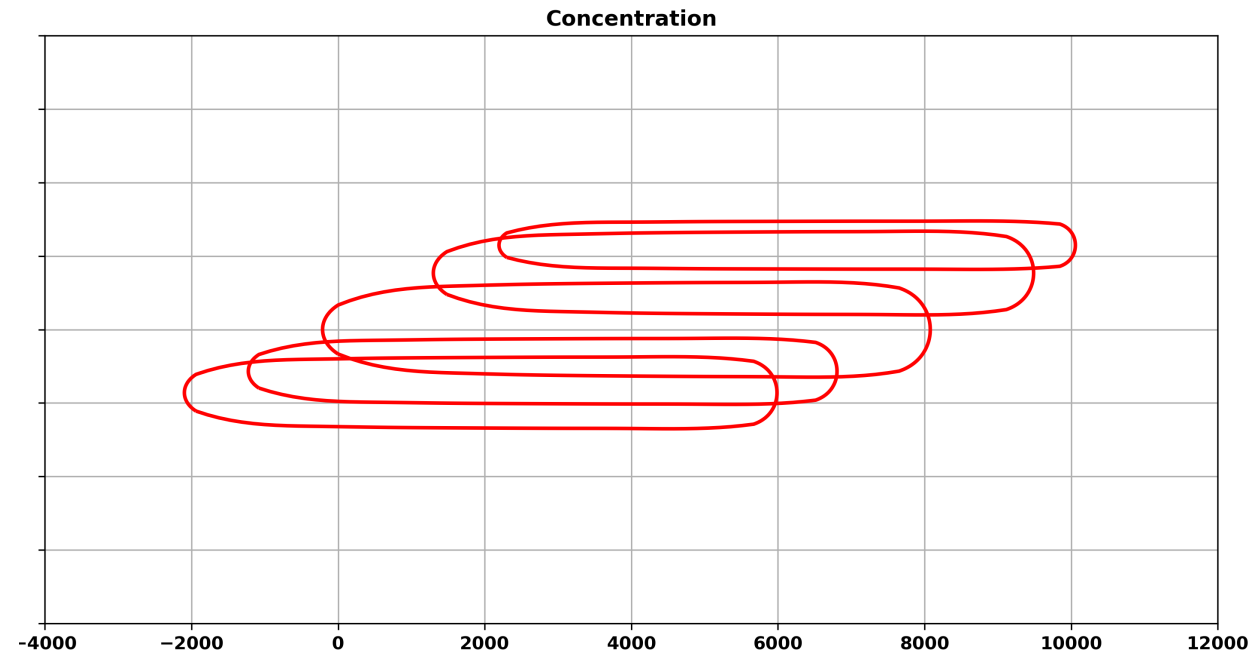
# Effect of Multiple Wells

- Five wells
- Combined impact vs. individual impact



# Effect of Multiple Wells

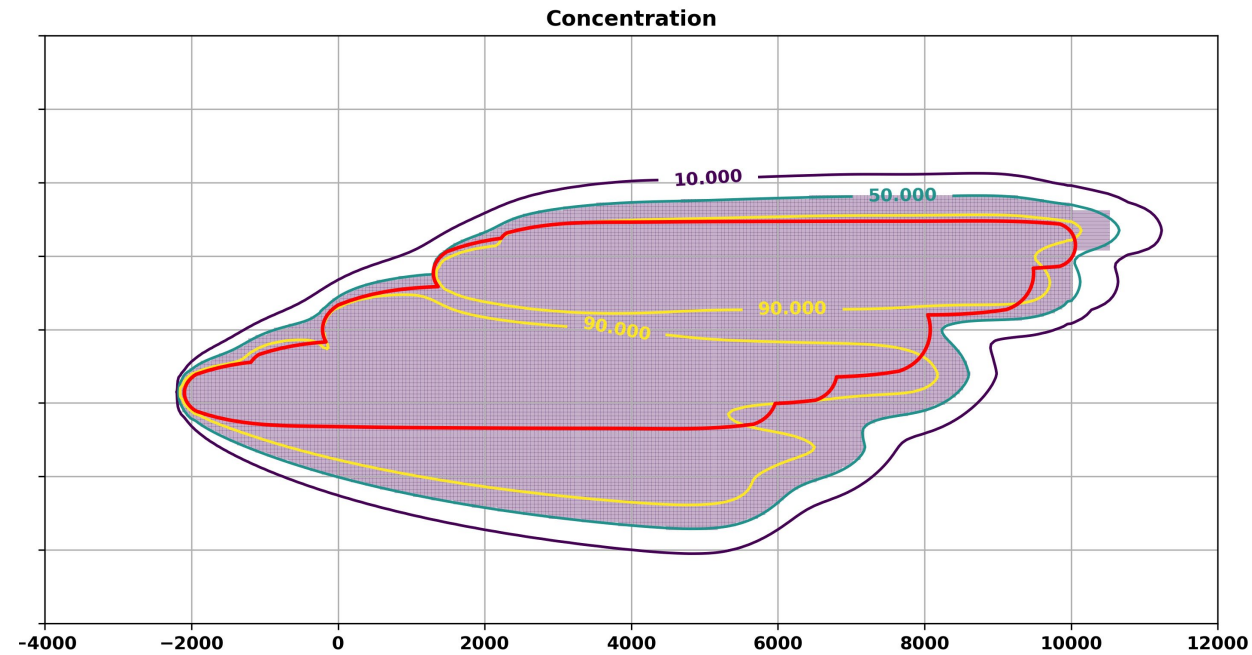
- Analytical solutions for individual wells





# Effect of Multiple Wells

- Analytical solutions for individual wells (ensemble)
- Numerical solution



## Summary: Multiple wells

- Analytical solutions estimate single well injectate migration
- Multiple wells in close vicinity may influence each other
- Analytical solutions may underestimate injectate migration from multiple wells in close vicinity
- Numerical solutions capable of estimating migration with multiple wells in close vicinity, albeit at a high cost
- Suitable numerical solution includes:
  - *MODFLOW 6*

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Simple

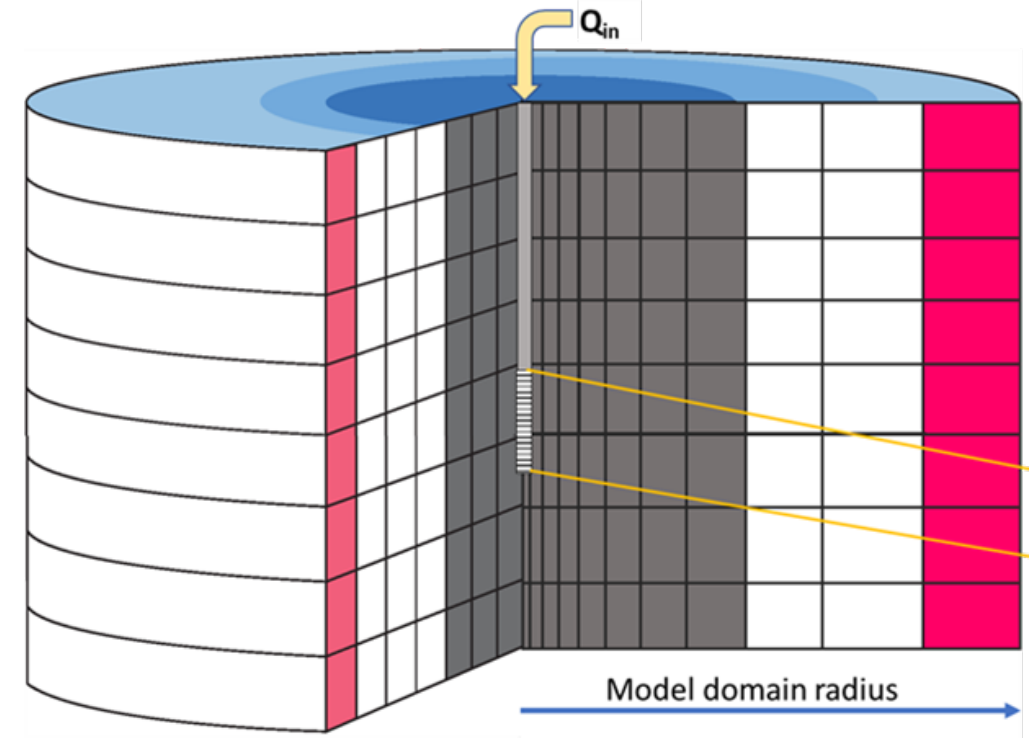


Complex

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Geochemistry	Numerical solutions	Site-specific and well specific data	Yes

# Effect of Density

- Axisymmetric model
- Injection
  - *Fully penetrating well*
  - *Partially penetrating well*
- Density effects evaluated
- Isotropic conditions assumed

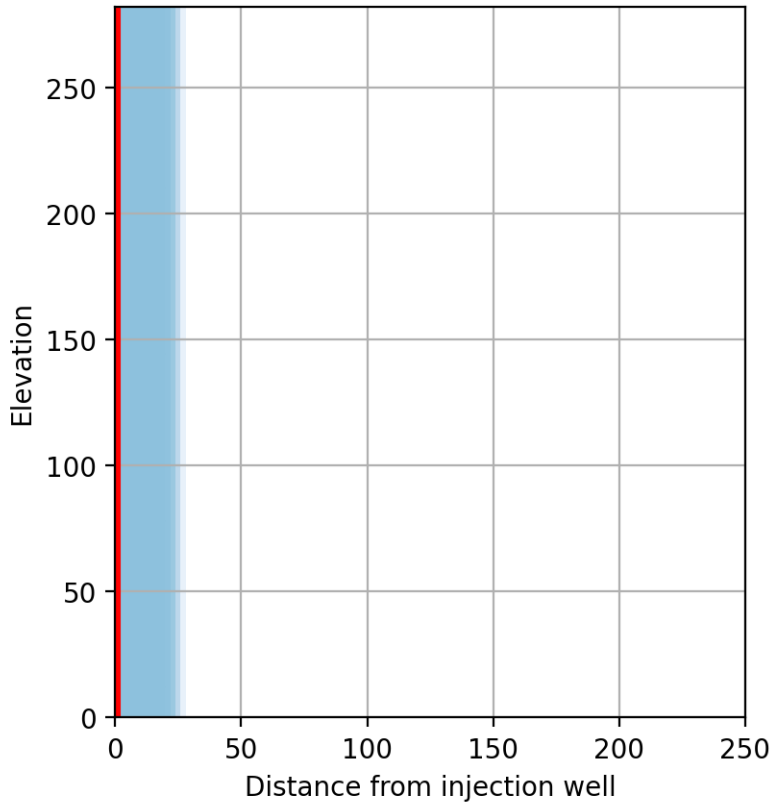


## Effect of Density Simulations

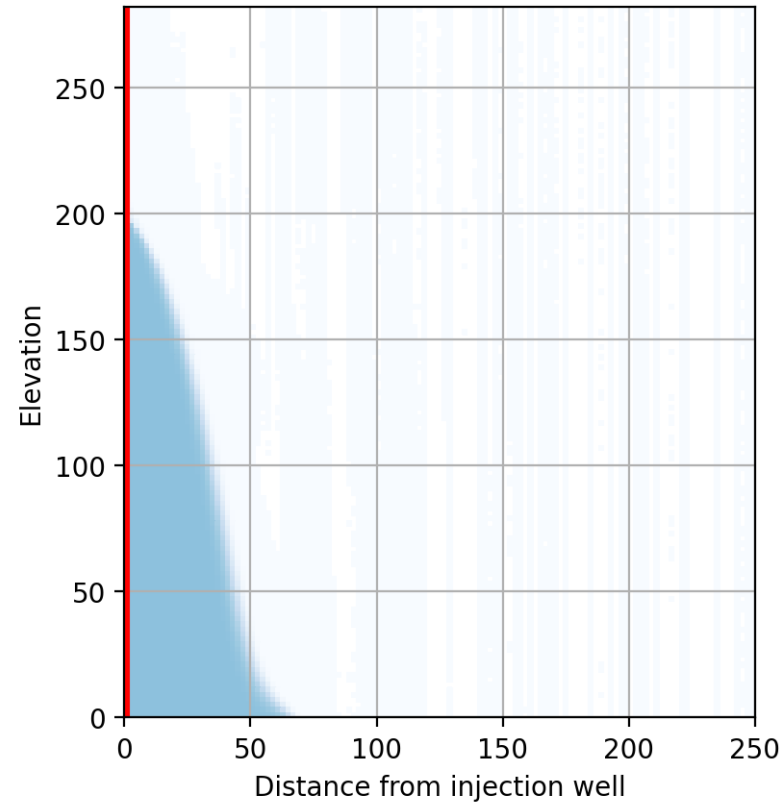
- Injected water at seawater density (TDS = 35 g/l); receiving water at TDS = 10 g/L
  - *Heavier into lighter*
- Injected water at seawater density (TDS = 35 g/l); receiving water at TDS = 35 g/L
  - *Same densities*
- Injected water at seawater density (TDS = 35 g/l); receiving water at TDS = 70 g/L
  - *Lighter into heavier*

# Fully Penetrating Well

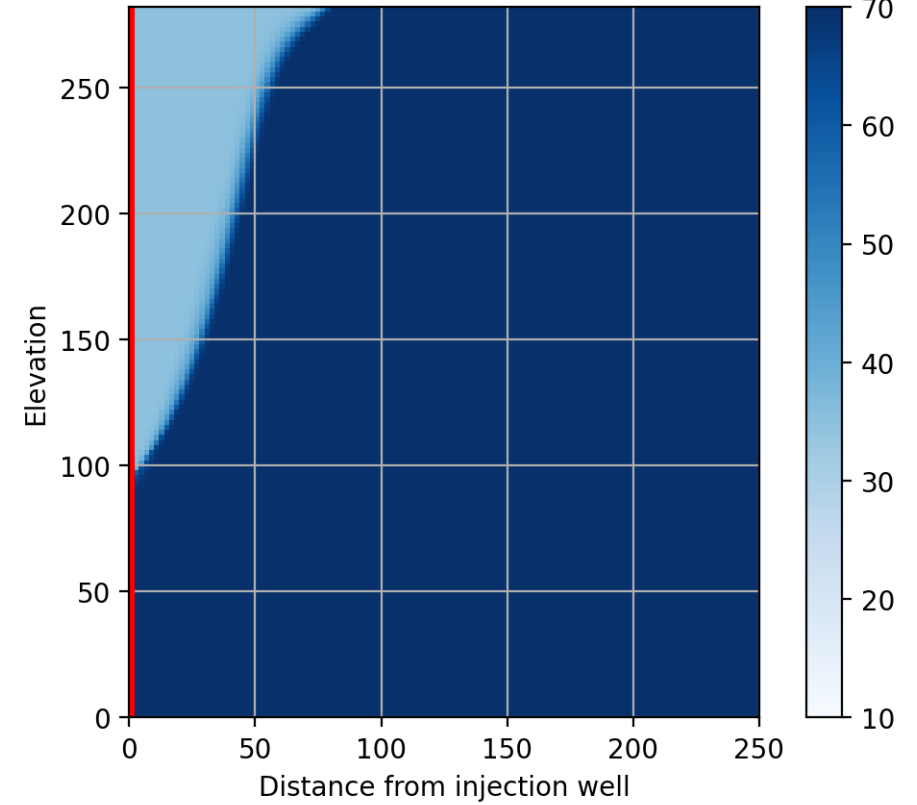
Same densities



Heavier into lighter

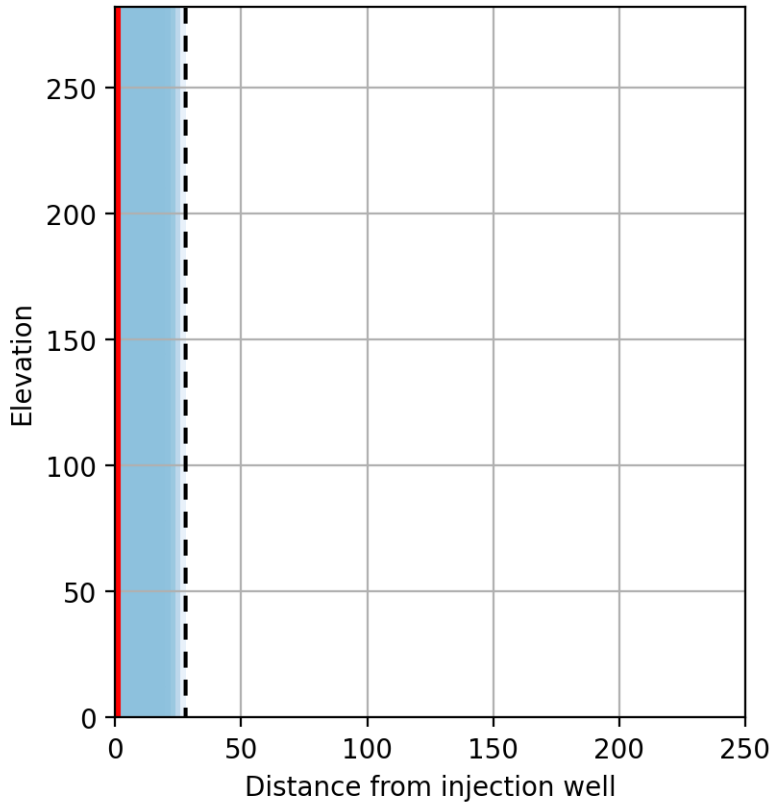


Lighter into heavier

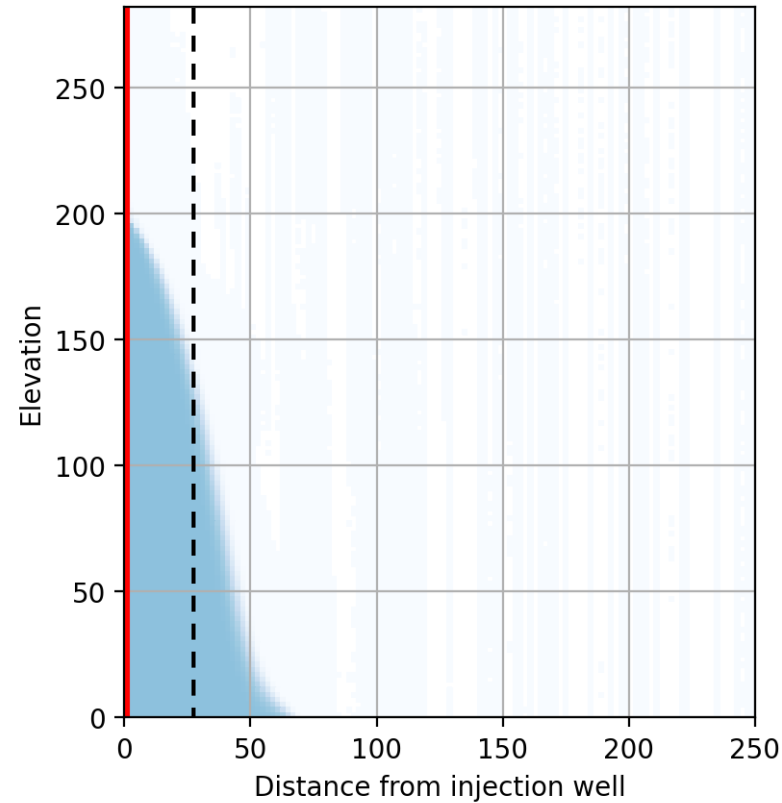


# Fully Penetrating Well

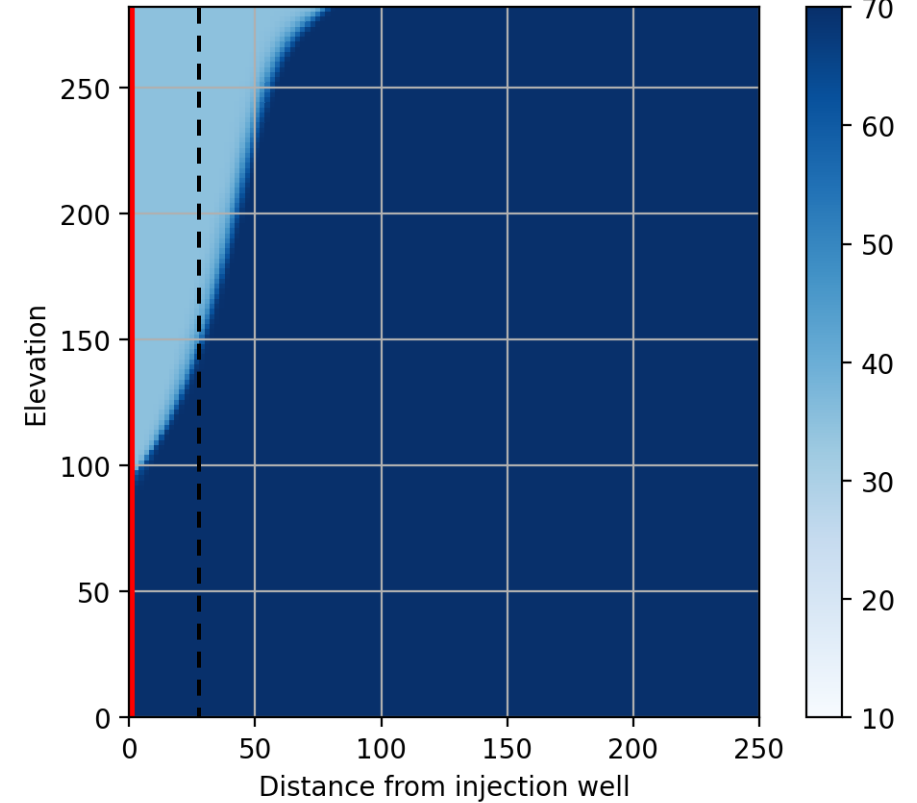
Same densities



Heavier into lighter



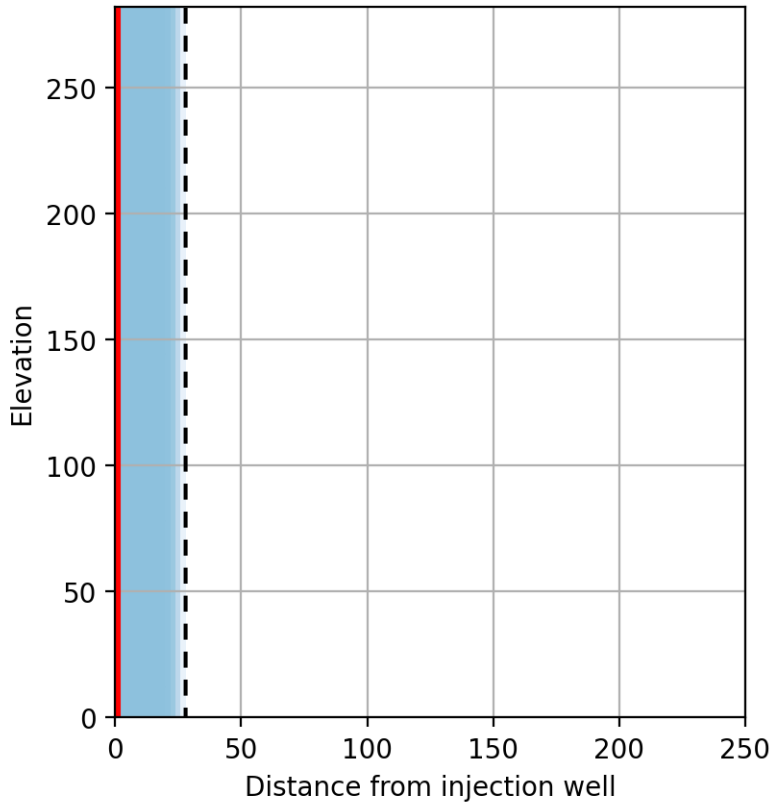
Lighter into heavier



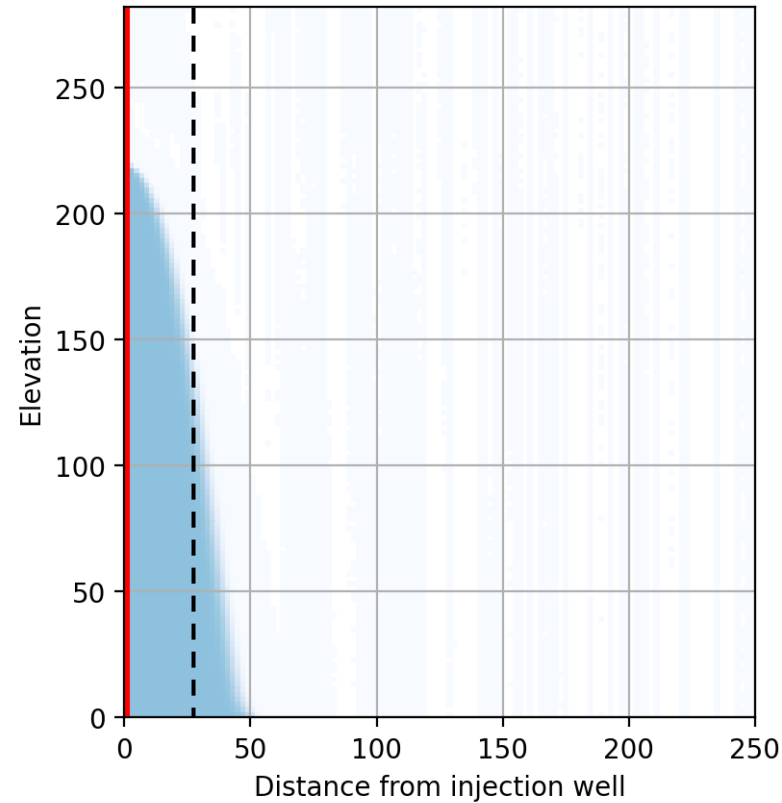
----- Proposed Analytical Solution (Bear and Jacobs, 1965)

# Fully Penetrating Well – With Anisotropy of 10

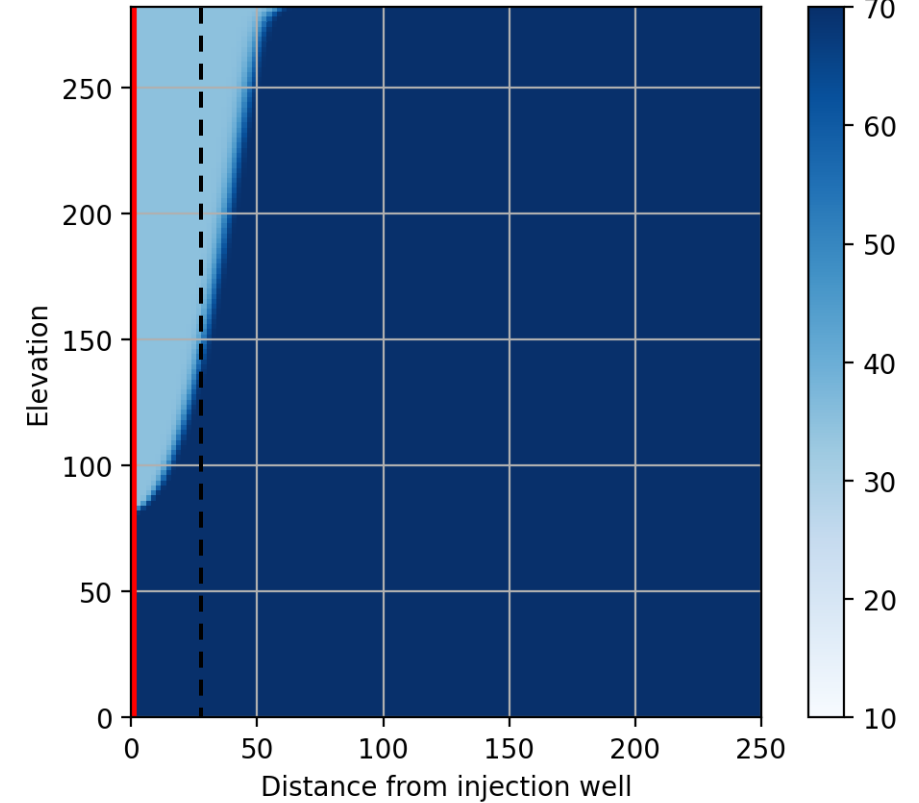
Same densities



Heavier into lighter



Lighter into heavier

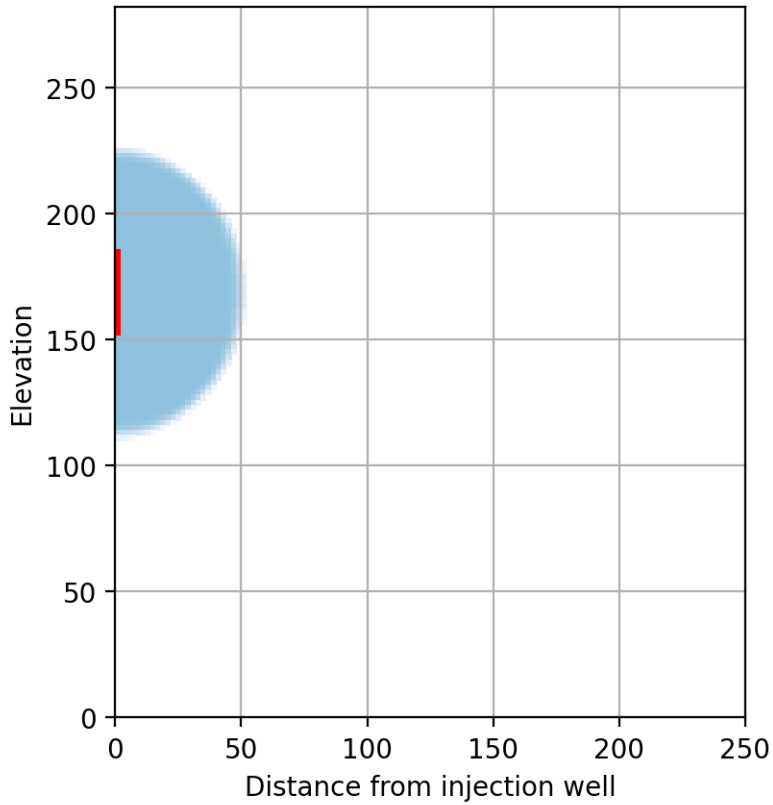


----- Proposed Analytical Solution (Bear and Jacobs, 1965)

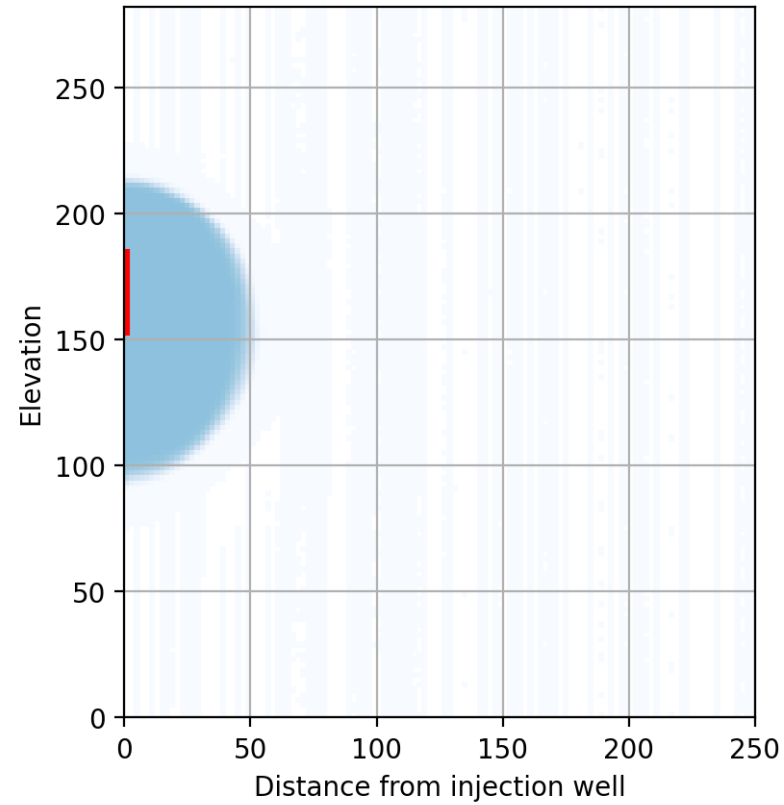


# Partially Penetrating Well

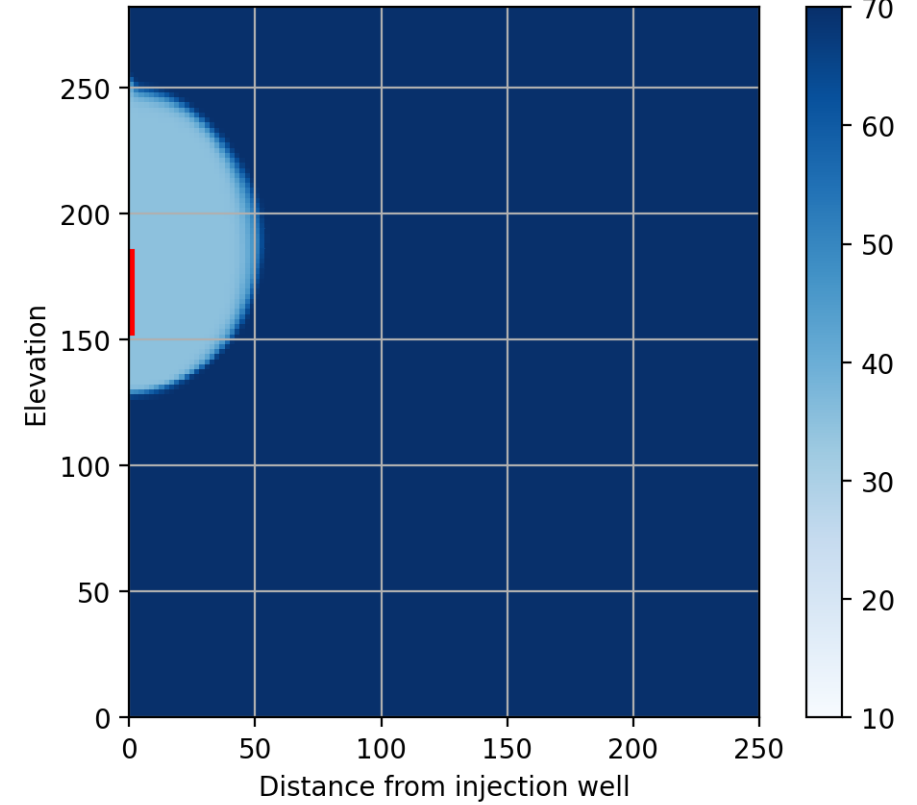
Same densities



Heavier into lighter

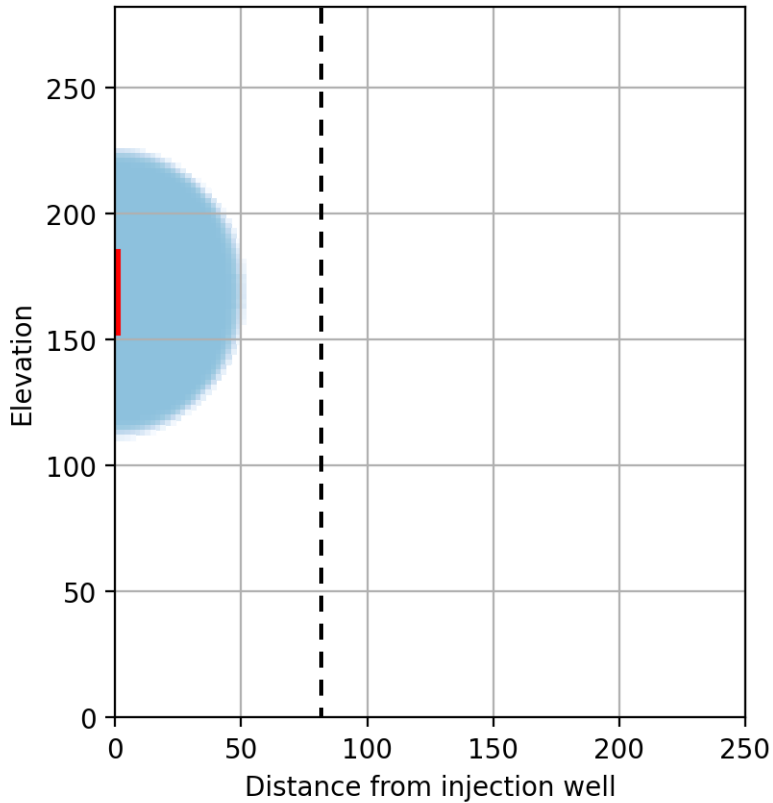


Lighter into heavier

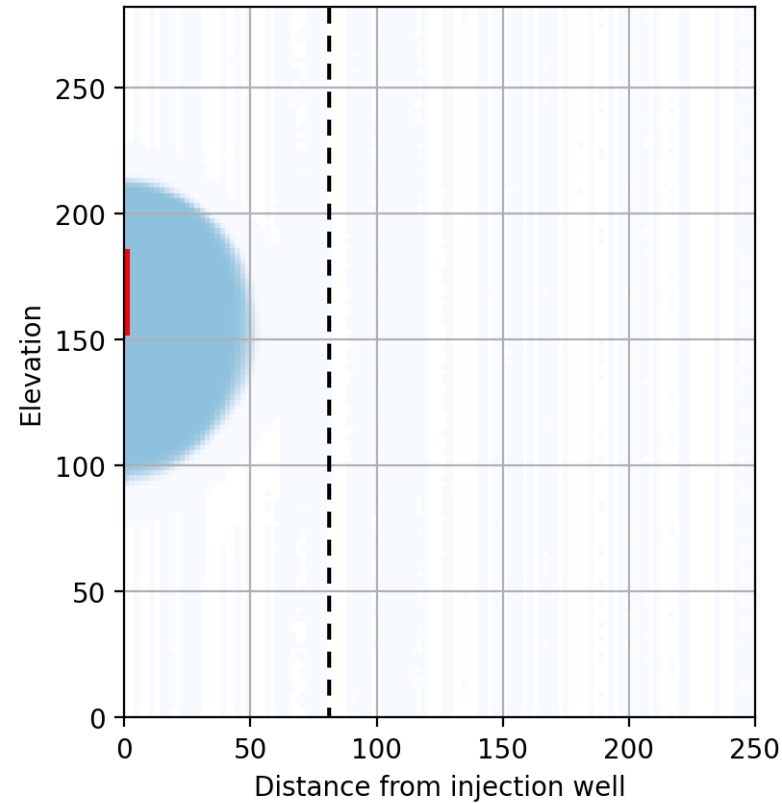


# Partially Penetrating Well

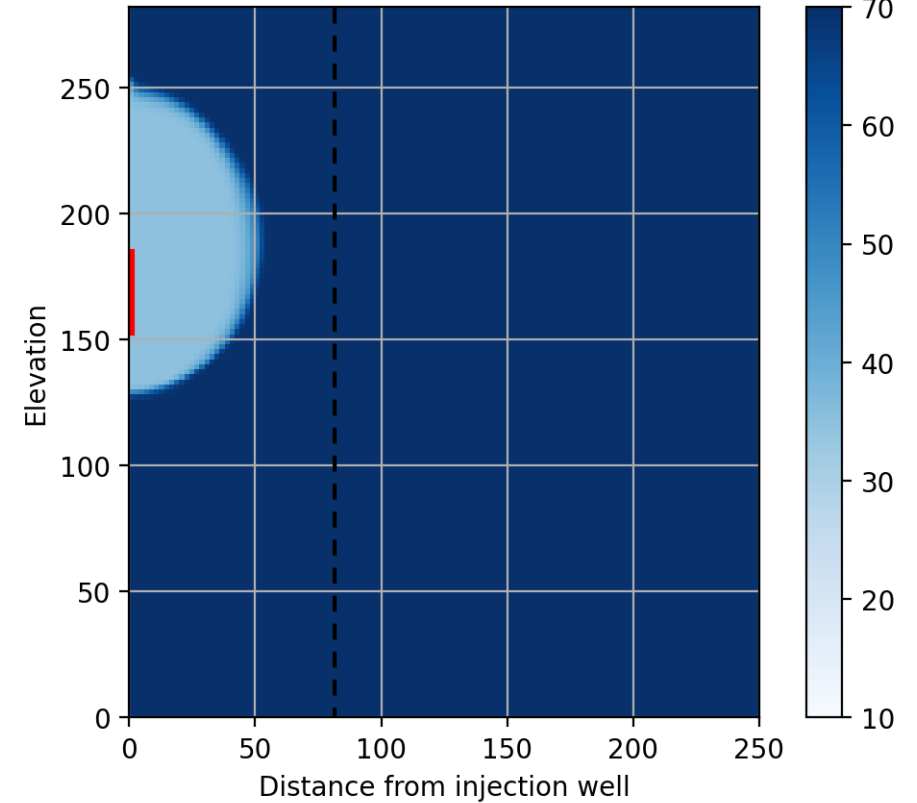
Same densities



Heavier into lighter



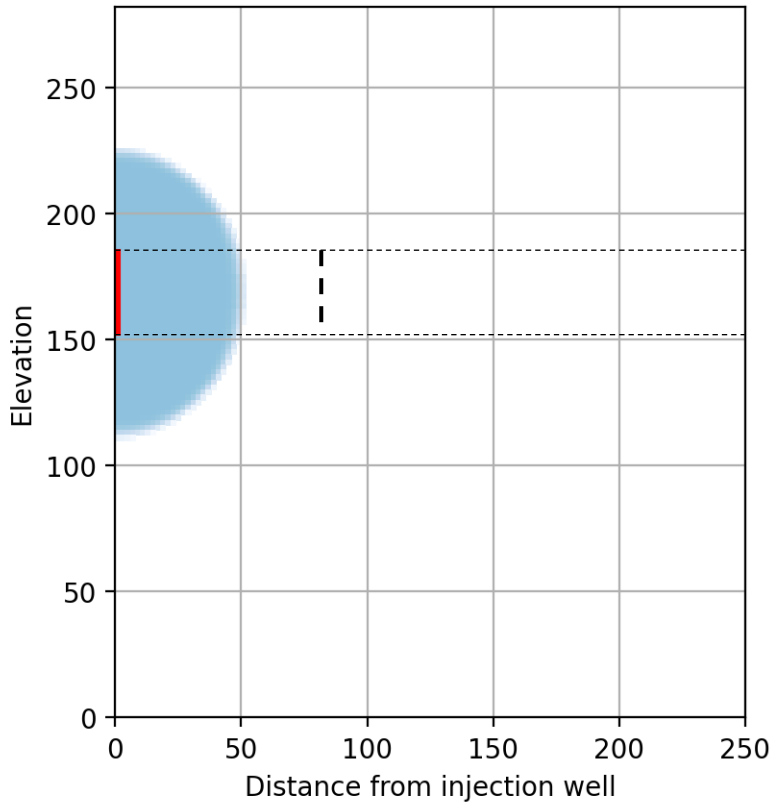
Lighter into heavier



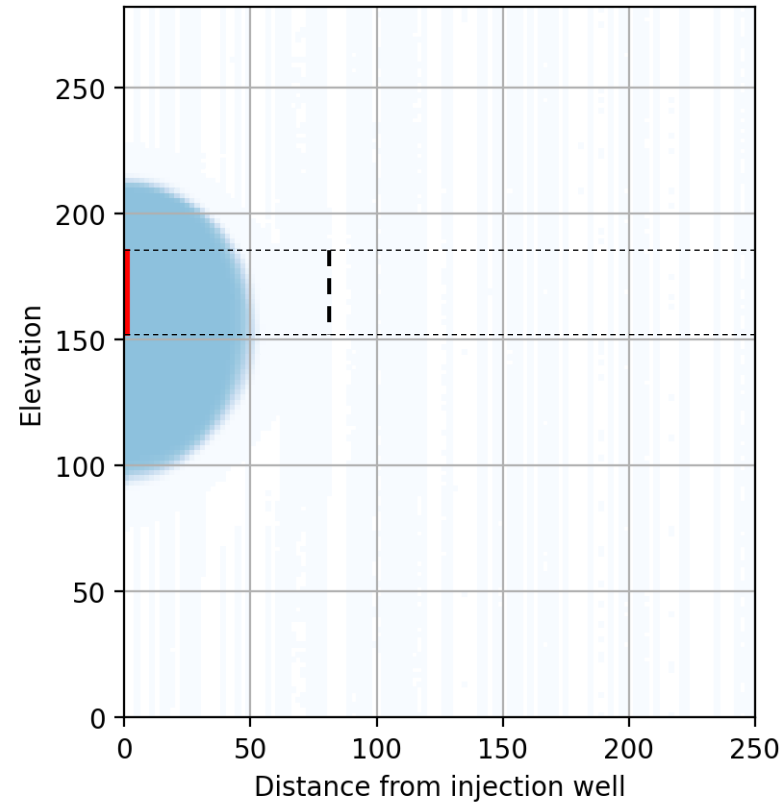
----- Proposed Analytical Solution (Bear and Jacobs, 1965)

# Partially Penetrating Well

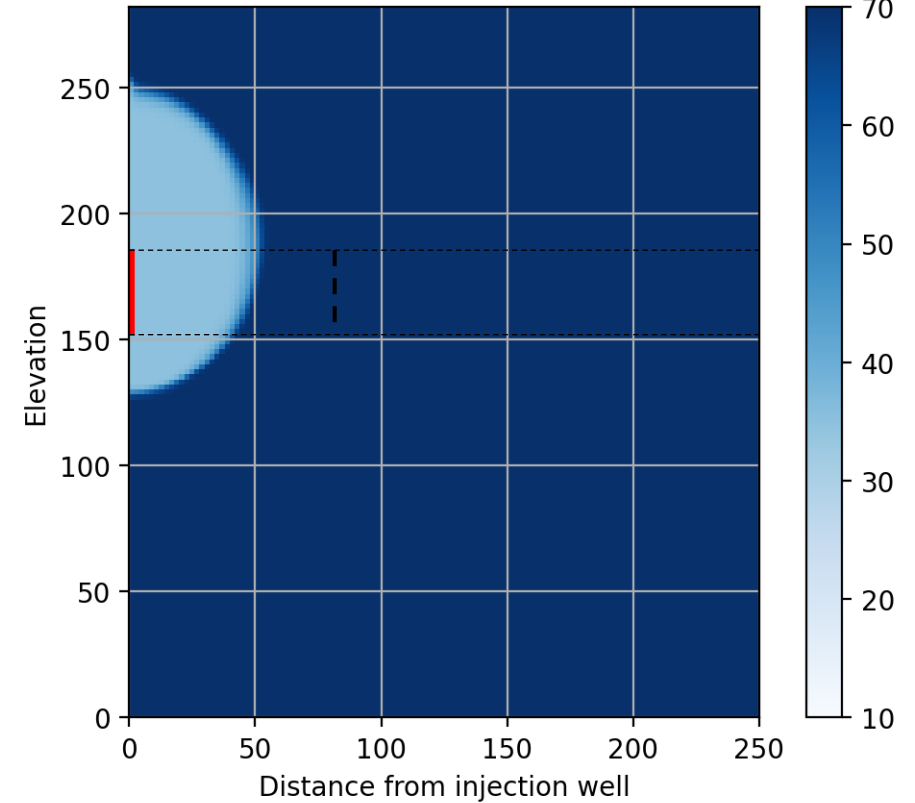
Same densities



Heavier into lighter



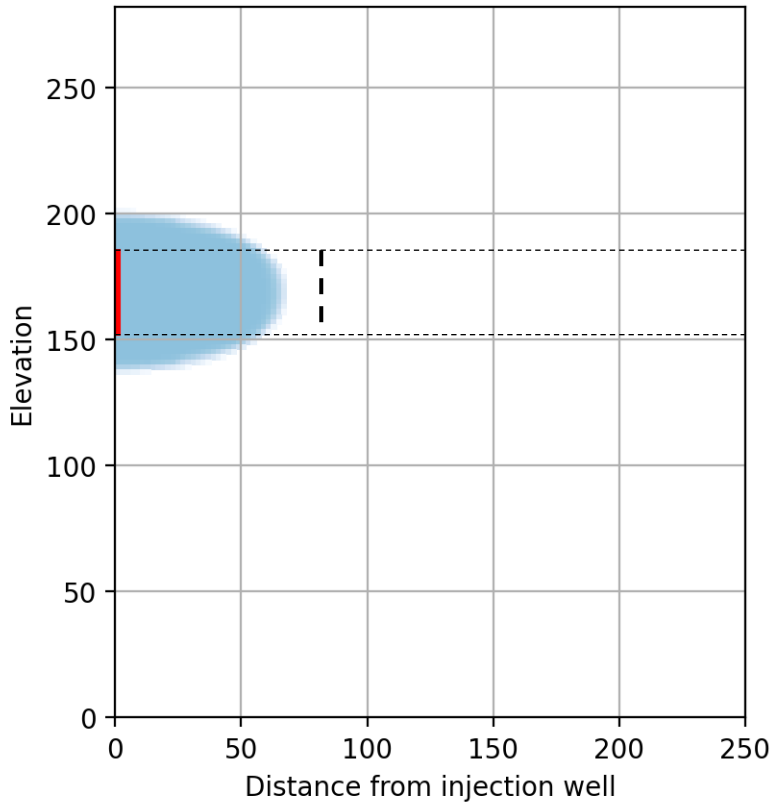
Lighter into heavier



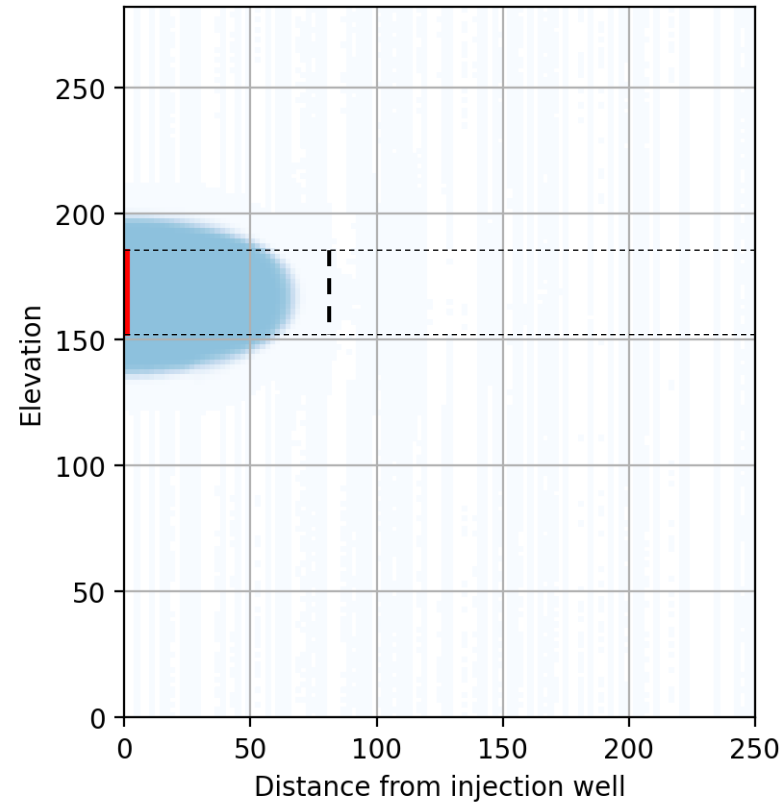
----- Proposed Analytical Solution (Bear and Jacobs, 1965)

# Partially Penetrating Well – With Anisotropy of 10

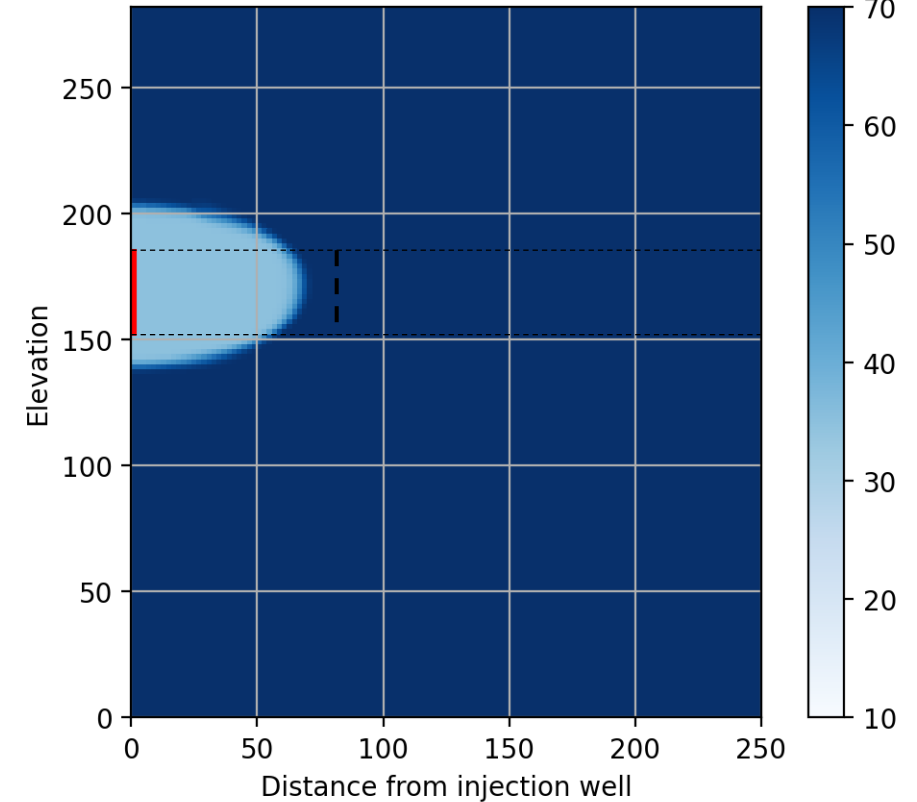
Same densities



Heavier into lighter



Lighter into heavier



----- Proposed Analytical Solution (Bear and Jacobs, 1965)

## Summary: Density-effects

- Density may vertically stratify injectate
- Anisotropy
  - *Limit vertical spread of injectate*
  - *needs site-specific information*
- Migration underestimated in fully penetrating wells
- *Migration overestimated in partially penetrating wells*
- *2/3 wells of analyzed wells partially penetrating*
- Modeling variable-density complex
  - *Not suitable for regional-scale studies*
- Suitable numerical solutions include:
  - *SEAWAT; USG-Transport; MODFLOW 6, FEFLOW, SUTRA, HST3D*

# Mapping Techniques – Processes

Simple



Complex

Process	Modeling Technique	Data Availability	Meets Modeling Objective?
Injection flow hydraulics	Analytical solutions	Injection and aquifer data	No
Flow gradient	Analytical solutions	Regional flow gradients assumed	Yes
Advection	Analytical solutions	Basic data is available	Yes
Dispersion	Analytical solutions	Values need to be assumed	Yes
Multiple wells	Numerical solutions	Injection well locations	Yes
Density	Numerical solutions	Injectate and receiving water data	Yes
Heterogeneity	Numerical solutions	Detailed well log data	Yes
Geochemistry	Numerical solutions	Site-specific and well specific data	Yes

*Not discussed in detail*

# Summary: Heterogeneity & Geochemistry

- Modeling issues:
  - *Highly complex, requires intensive resources*
  - *Needs more data than is available*
  - *Not suitable at regional-scale studies*
- Suitable numerical solutions include:
  - *PHT3D, PHREEQC, USG-Transport*

## Mapping Techniques – Decision Tree

Process	Modeling objective by technique			
	EPA 1994	Bear & Jacobs	Domenico-type	MODFLOW 6
Injection flow hydraulics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Advection-radial flow	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Advection-ambient flow	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dispersion	No	No	Yes	Yes
Multiple wells	No	No	No	Yes
Density	No	No	No	Yes
Heterogeneity	No	No	No	Yes
Geochemistry	No	No	No	Yes



## Mapping Techniques – Decision Tree

Process	Marginal Utility			
	EPA 1994	Bear & Jacobs	Domenico-type	MODFLOW 6
Injection flow hydraulics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Advection-radial flow	High	High	Low	Low
Advection-ambient flow	N/A	High	High	Low
Dispersion	N/A	N/A	High	Low
Multiple wells	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low
Density	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low
Heterogeneity	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low
Geochemistry	N/A	N/A	Low	Low

## Mapping Techniques – Decision Tree

Process	Pertinence		
	EPA 1994	Bear & Jacobs	Domenico-type
Injection flow hydraulics	N/A	N/A	N/A
Advection-radial flow	Yes	Yes	No
Advection-ambient flow	No	Yes	Yes
Dispersion	No	No	No
Multiple wells	No	No	No
Density	No	No	No
Heterogeneity	No	No	No
Geochemistry	No	No	No

# Bear and Jacobs: Acceptable in TX

## Texas Aquifer Storage & Recovery (ASR) Applet

Main

More info

How to use

**Aquifer Storage and Recovery** [30 TAC §331.2(8)]: *"The injection of water into a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of underground storage of water for later retrieval and beneficial use."*

The movement of injected waters into a confined aquifer is controlled both by the natural flow patterns in an aquifer and by the flow patterns generated during injection and pumping of water from wells. Understanding the movement of injected waters is essential for predicting the efficiency of later retrieval (i.e., recovery efficiency).

The TxASR App determines recoverability for a single ASR well under steady flow conditions. TxASR is based on the analytical solution of the *Complex Potential Function* for combined flow in the  $(x, y)$  plane derived by [Bear and Jacobs \(1965\)](#).

$$f(z) = \phi + i\psi = -q_0 z - \frac{Q_i}{2\pi B} \ln(z); \quad z = x + iy$$

Where :

$\phi = K\varphi =$  velocity potential

$\varphi =$  piezometric head

$\psi =$  stream function

## Recommendation

- Recommended modeling techniques
  - *Tier 1 analysis – EPA (1994) – assumes radial flow*
  - *Tier 2 analysis – Bear and Jacobs (1965) – considers radial and regional flow*
- Tier 3 analysis considered but not recommended
  - *Requires intensive resources (staff training, effort, and computational time)*
  - *For very selective areas with high Class II well density*

# Tiered Analysis

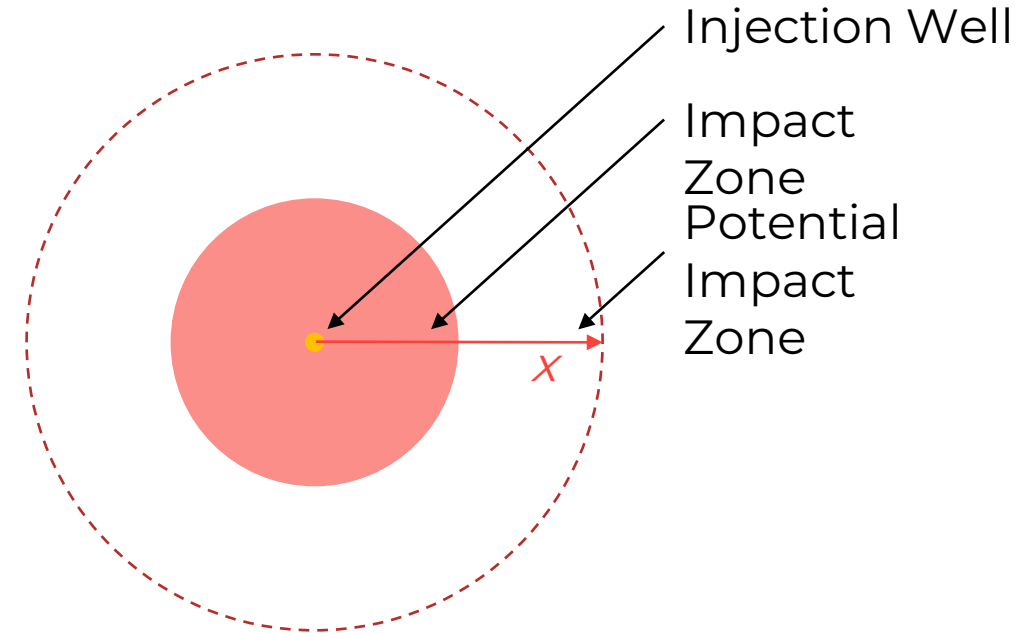
## – Tier 1 Analysis: Phase II

- *Potential impact zone considering (i)*
- *but ignoring direction*

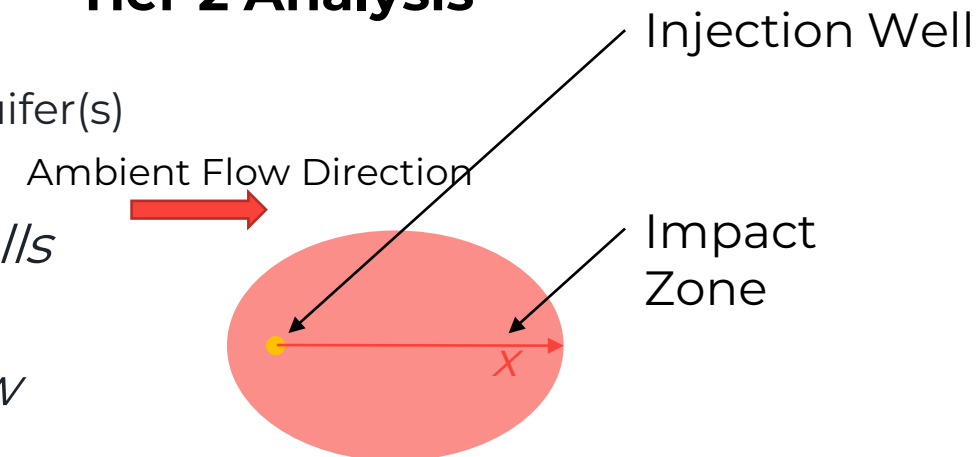
## – Tier 2 Analysis

- *Bear and Jacobs (1965)*
- *Case Study*
  - *Smaller set of injection wells for selected aquifer(s)*
- *Consider fully/partially penetrating wells*
- *Consider gradient and direction of flow*

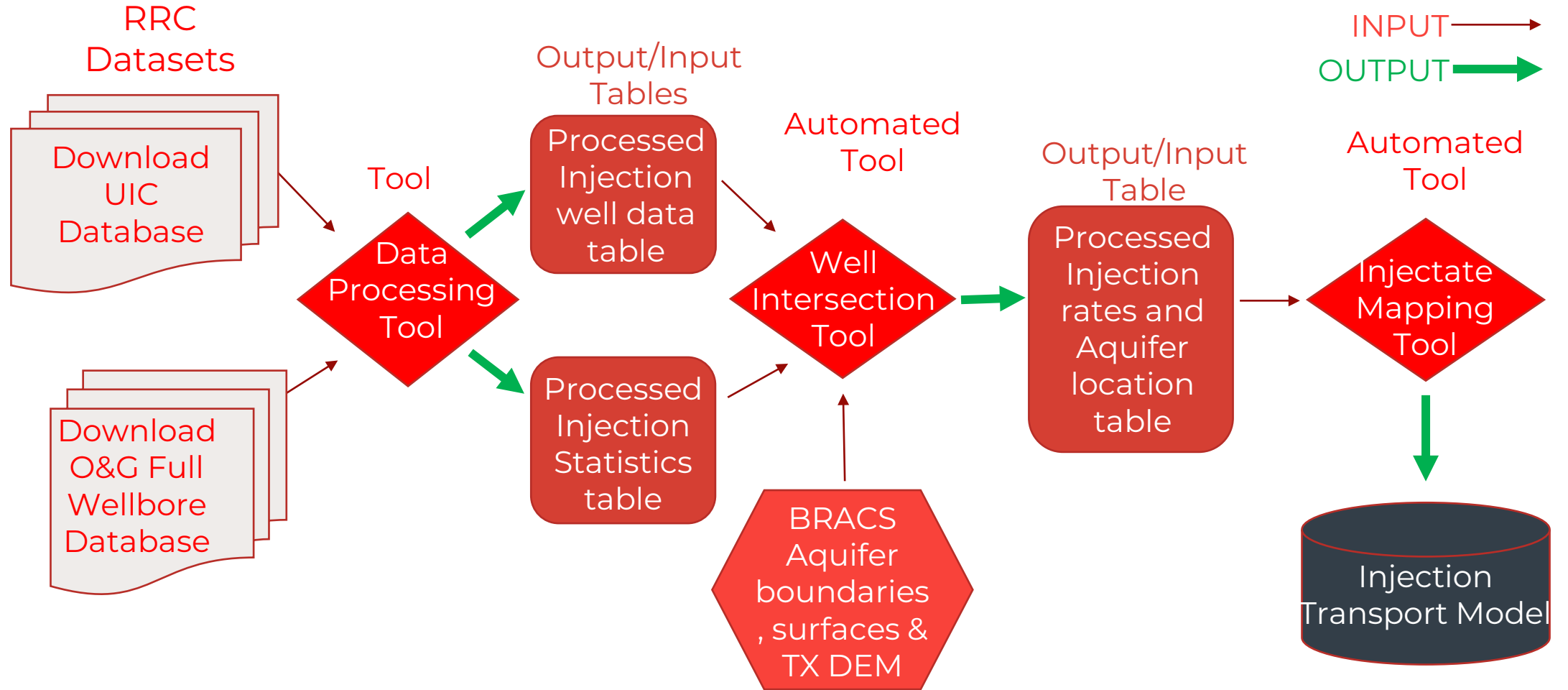
### Tier 1 Analysis



### Tier 2 Analysis

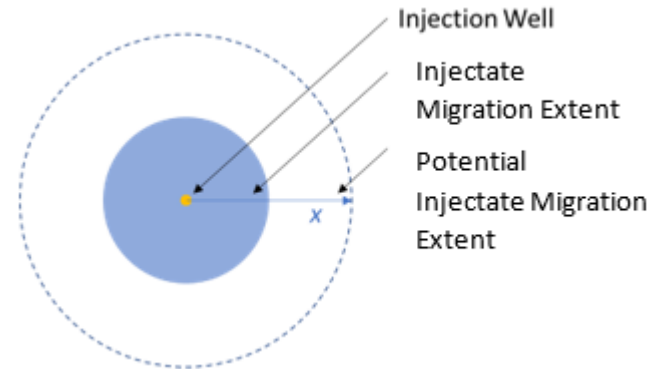


# Workflow



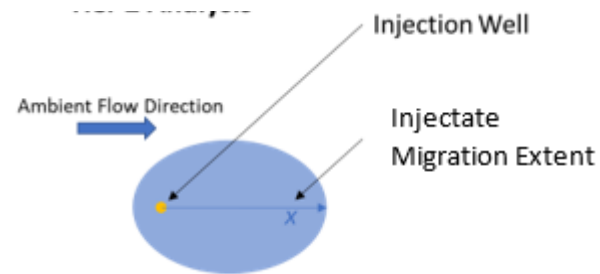
# Injectate Mapping Techniques

- *EPA 1994 - assumes no ambient hydraulic gradient*



Tier 1  
Screening level  
evaluation

- *Bear and Jacobs 1965 - includes ambient hydraulic gradient*



Tier 2  
Used when  
refining model

# Automated Tool: Injectate Mapping Tool

- Applies the EPA 1994 and Bear and Jacobs 1965 analytical solutions to the injection well dataset
- **Tool Input:**
  - *Table output from Well Intersection Tool  
(AquiferName\_InjectateMappingInput\_Date.csv)*
- **Tool Output:**
  - *Shapefile of injectate transport model  
(AquiferName\_TierNumber\_TimePeriod\_Date\_Username.shp)*
    - Shapefile contains table with aquifer parameters used for modeling process as well as injection transport distances for accurate record keeping
- **Tool abilities:**
  - *BRACS staff can edit aquifer parameters as necessary*
  - *BRACS staff can decide to apply Tier 1 (EPA 1994) or Tier 2 (Bear and Jacobs 1965) analysis on dataset for 30- to 50-year periods*



# Automated Injectate Mapping Tool

Run Options

NorthernTrinity\_InjectateMappingInput\_07212021\_excludeEOR.csv

Analysis    Time Horizon

Tier 1     30 years

Tier 2     50 years

Please Choose Tier/Term

Default Aquifer Parameters

AquiferCurrent.csv    Edit Mode    Download    Upload

Aquifer	Hydraulic Conductivity	Porosity	Gradient	Flow direction
Nacatoch	5.95	0.1	0.002	45
Trinity (northern section)	1.97	0.1	0.002	90
Blossom	3.65	0.1	0.002	90
Carrizo (southern section)	0.46	0.1	0.002	90
Wilcox (southern section)	2.33	0.1	0.002	90
Gulf Coast (north of the LRGV)	29.96	0.1	0.002	90
Rustler	0.813984	0.1	0.002	90
Gulf Coast (LRGV)	18	0.3	0.002	90

TWDB Injectate Mapping Tool

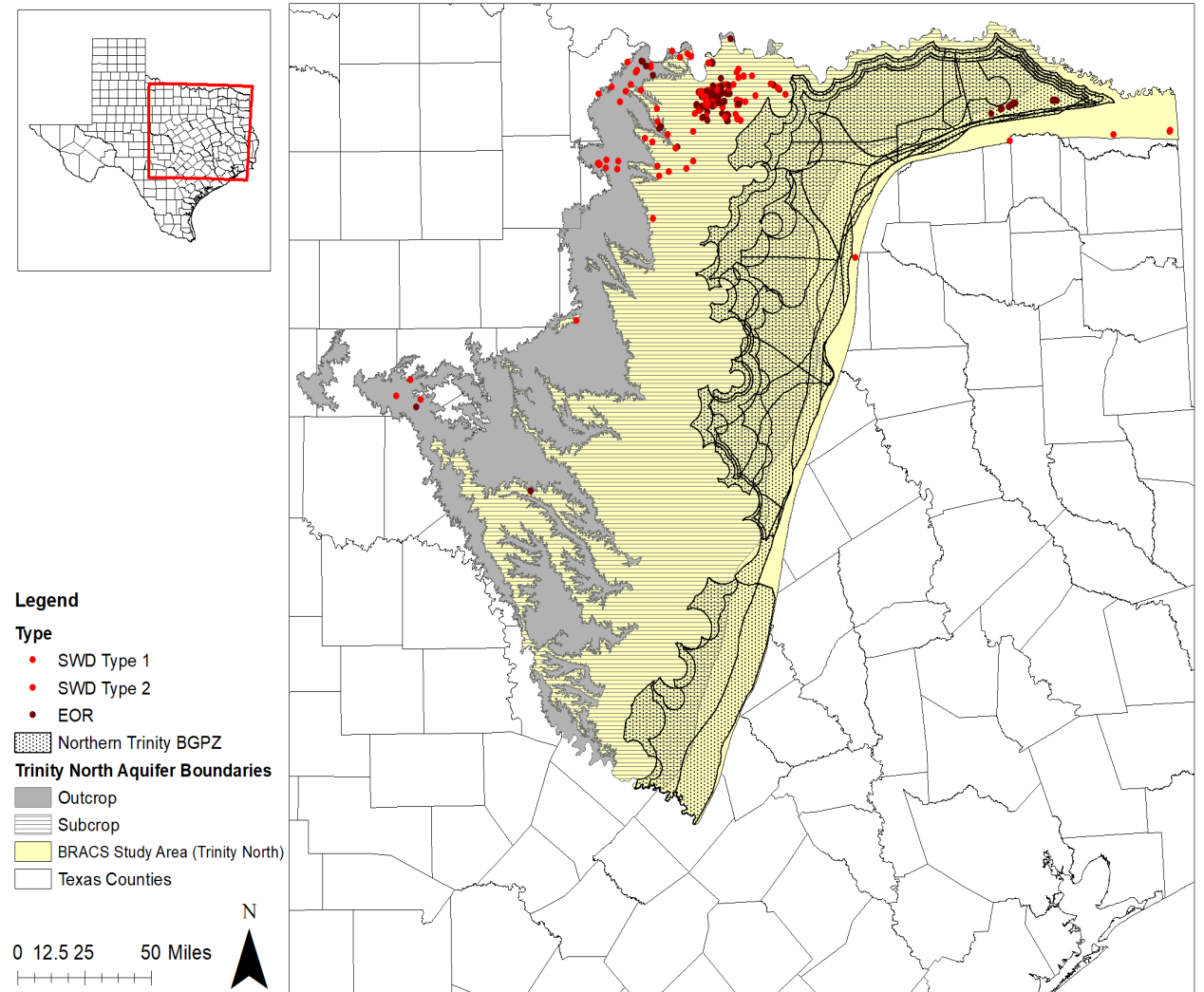
Legend:

- NONE
- ESRI - Topography
- ESRI - World Imagery
- OSM - Black & White
- OSM - Mapnik
- Wells
- Tier1\_30y\_20210727\_214405\_Juan.Acevedo

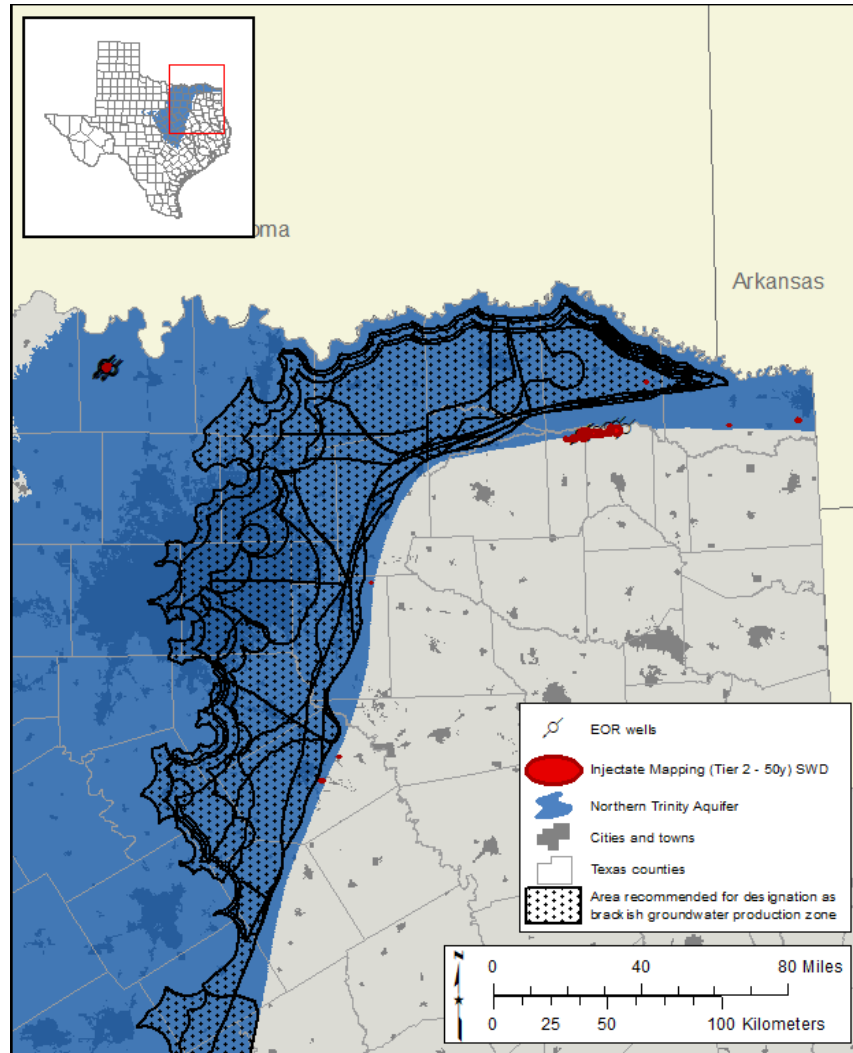
Map Labels: Clarksville, De Kalb, New Boston, Hooks, Red River, Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, Atlanta, Queen City, Atlanta SP, Wright Patman Lake, Bowie, Cass, Morris, Mt. Vernon, Mt. Pleasant, White Oak Creek, Anderson Creek, Cuthand Creek, Pecan Bayou, Walnut Bayou, Foreman, Ashdown, Little, Pond Creek National Wildlife Refuge.

# WSP Testing – Northern Trinity Aquifer

- Case study
- 260 Class II injection wells
- 123 SWD wells
- 137 EOR wells

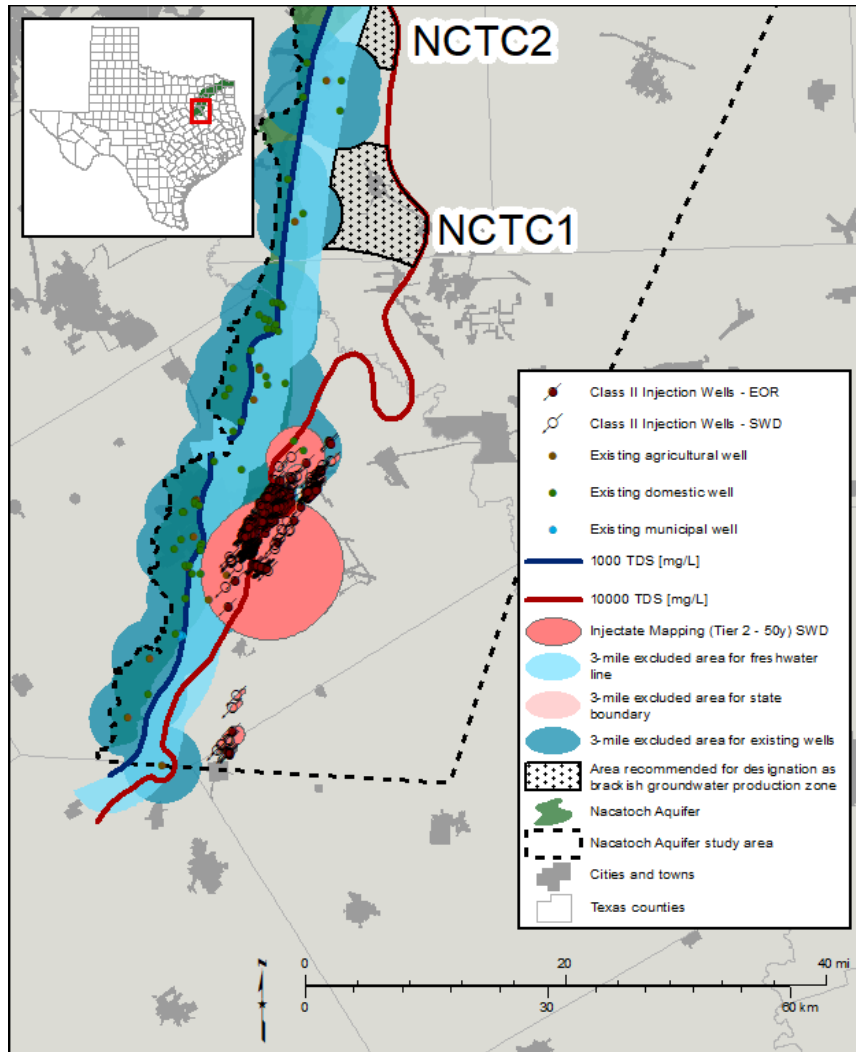


# BRACS Testing – Northern Trinity Aquifer



- BRACS staff replicated WSP
- 81 Class II Injection wells
  - 59 SWD
  - 22 EOR
- Largest injection radius
  - 1.5 miles

# BRACS Testing – Nacatoch Aquifer



- Additional testing of workflow procedures on Nacatoch Aquifer
- Original designation (2019)
  - *525 Class II wells*
  - 84 SWD
  - 441 EOR
- Updated Methods (2021)
  - *435 Class II wells*
  - 60 SWD
  - 375 EOR
  - *Largest injection radius*
    - 6 miles

# Workgroup Feedback

- Five workgroup meetings
- Don't apply inject mapping tool to EOR wells
  - Suggested to map top and bottom of production areas to avoid enhanced oil recovery wells – future project
- Contact Schlumberger EOR Mapping team to discuss modeling methods
  - *Met with them and they agreed on methods for mapping subsurface injectate transport*
- Contact EPA about a specific modeling method and obtain information
  - *Compared Zone of Endangering Influence calculations with our analytical solutions – analytical solutions provided more conservative estimate on injection transport*

## Key limitations

- Generic tool based on simplifying assumptions.
- Site-specific details missing
  - *local well injection effects, boundary flows, presence of faults and fractures, formation stratigraphic details, heterogeneity*
- Density effects ignored
  - *possible sinking or rising of plume into lower or upper formation ignored*
- Cannot simulate migration into adjacent aquifer formations
- Vertical separation of injected water head within the aquifer cannot be simulated
  - *anisotropy can potentially play an important role in real-world scenarios if continuous clay units are present*

## Key limitations

- Aquifer data availability
- Injection well data availability
  - *incomplete or erroneous data*
- Effects of multiple wells
  - *influence of one injection well on another*
  - *use numerical models, if necessary*
- Injectate mapping tool provides visualization of subsurface transport of injectate
  - not actual buffer distances