

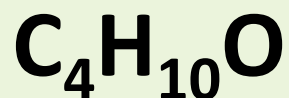
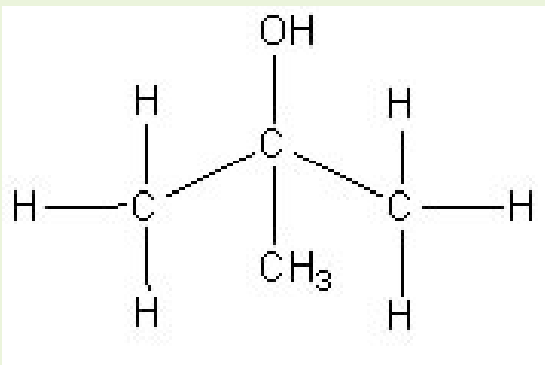
**Investigation of Occurrences of
tert-butyl alcohol
in
Raton Basin Groundwater**



COGCC Special Project 2130

**Peter Gintautas, Ph.D.
Environmental Protection Specialist
Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission**

- **TBA**
- **Raton Basin geology & coal bed methane**
- **EPA national study of hydraulic fracturing**
 - **Raton Basin retrospective case study**
- **COGCC special projects study sampling and COGCC database**
- **EPA data**
- **Pioneer Natural Resources data**
- **Compilation of data from all sources above and from literature**
- **Evaluation of potential sources, media and pathways**
- **Summary report**
 - **4 geographic areas in which TBA was detected in groundwater**
 - **North Fork Ranch and Wet Canyon**
 - **Rancho la Garita & Arrowhead Ranchettes**
 - **Burro and Colorado Canyons**
 - **Gulnare**
- **Conclusions**



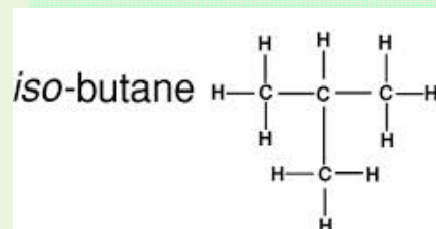
2-methyl-2-propanol

CASRN 75-65-0

synonyms – *tert*-butyl alcohol,
tert-butanol, TBA

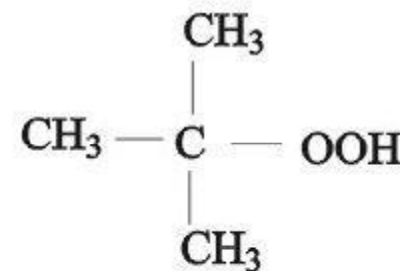
■ TBA Uses

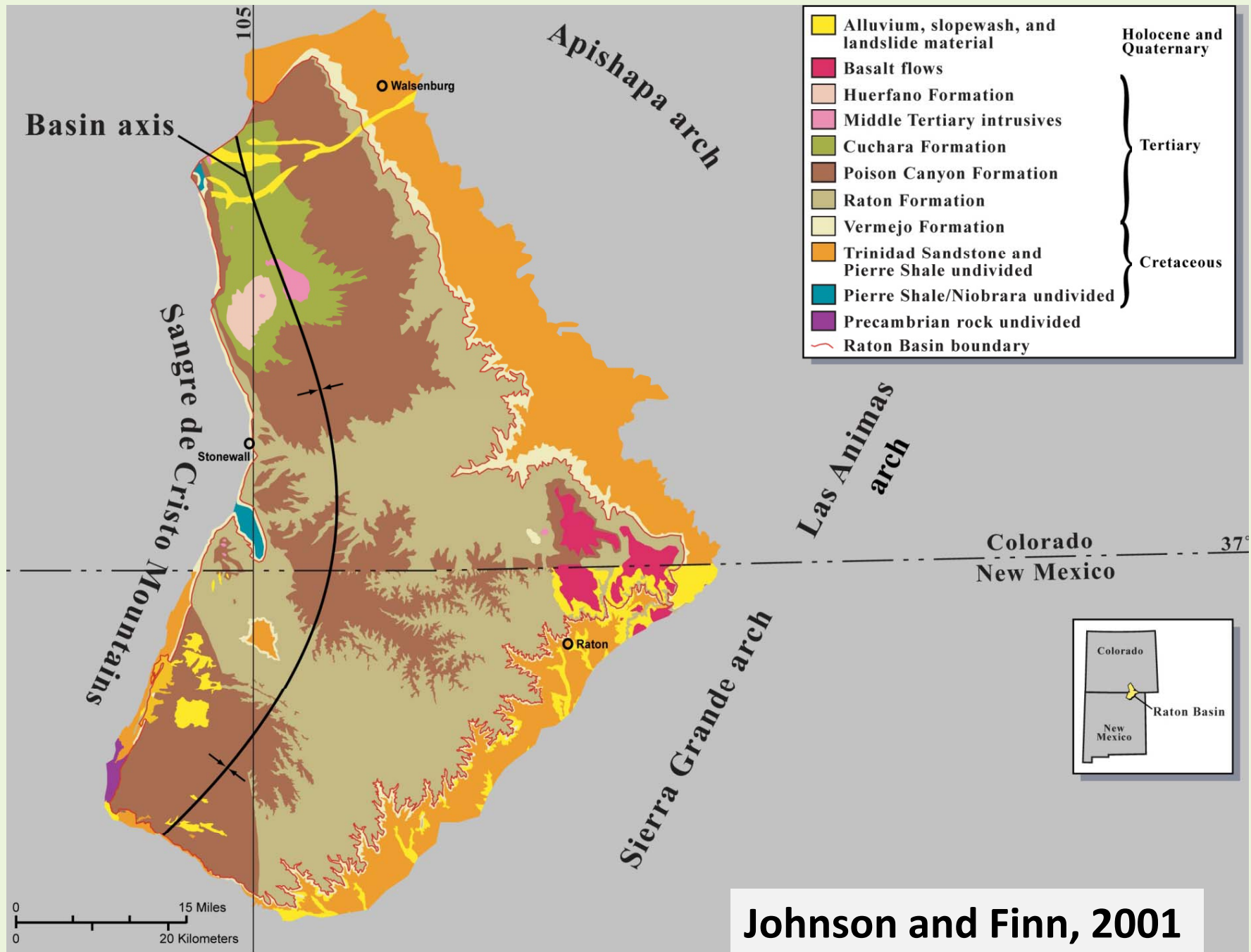
- industrial processes
 - production of butylene elastomers used in rubber manufacturing
- cosmetics and fragrances, detergents, shampoos
- octane enhancer and/or oxygen source in gasoline
- denaturant in ethanol



C_4H_{10}
2-methylpropane

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$
tert-butyl hydroperoxide



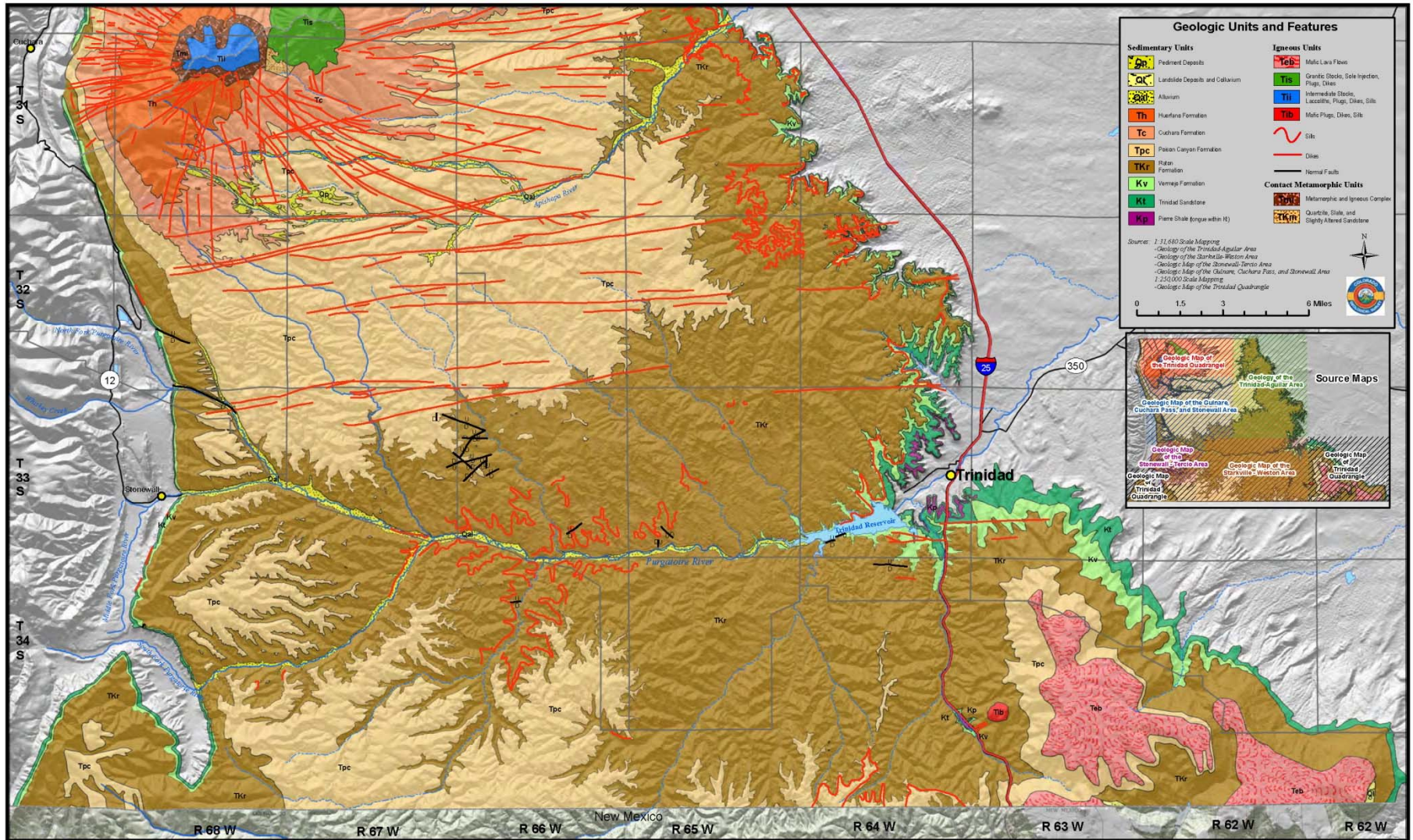


Johnson and Finn, 2001

Formation	Thickness (feet)	Lithology
Poison Canyon Formation	0-2500	arkosic conglomerates and sandstones, siltstones and shale
Raton Formation	0-2000	sandstone, siltstone, shale and coal with conglomerate near base
Vermejo Formation	0-380	silty and coaly shale, carbonaceous siltstone, sandstone beds and coal
Trinidad Sandstone	0-260	sandstone
Pierre Shale	1300-2300	Dark gray fissile shale and siltstone
Niobrara Formation	560-850	chalk, marine gray shale and thin limestones, limestone at base

Topper *et al.*, 2011

Composite Geologic Map of the Raton Basin In Colorado

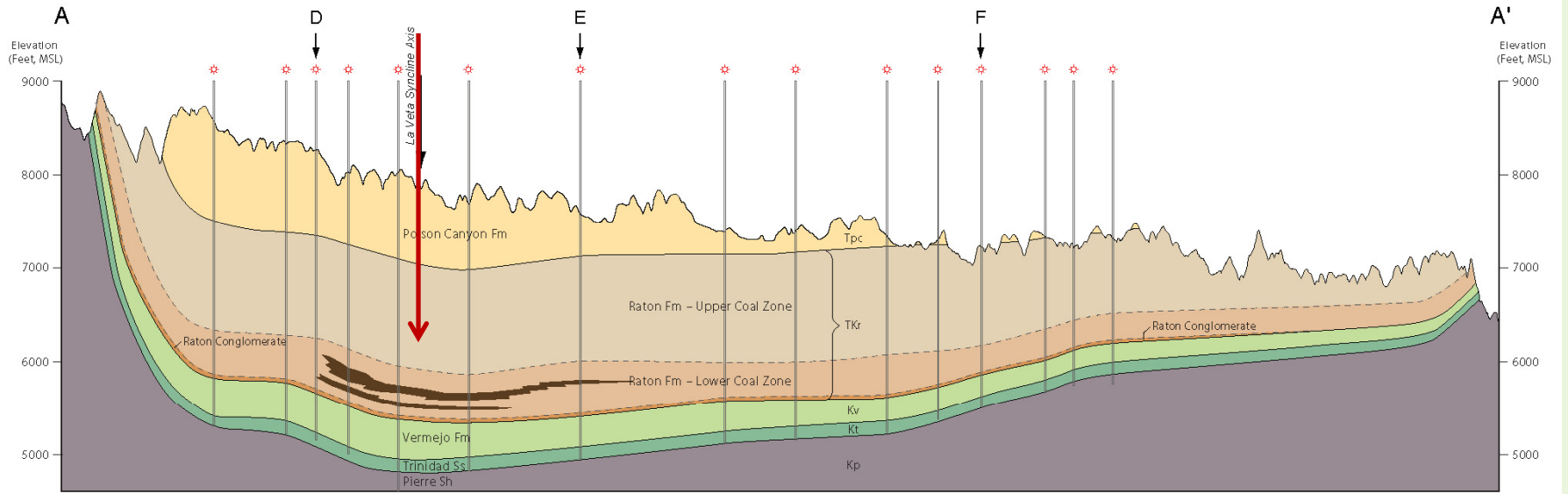


Topper et al., 2011

Cross Section A – A'

West

East

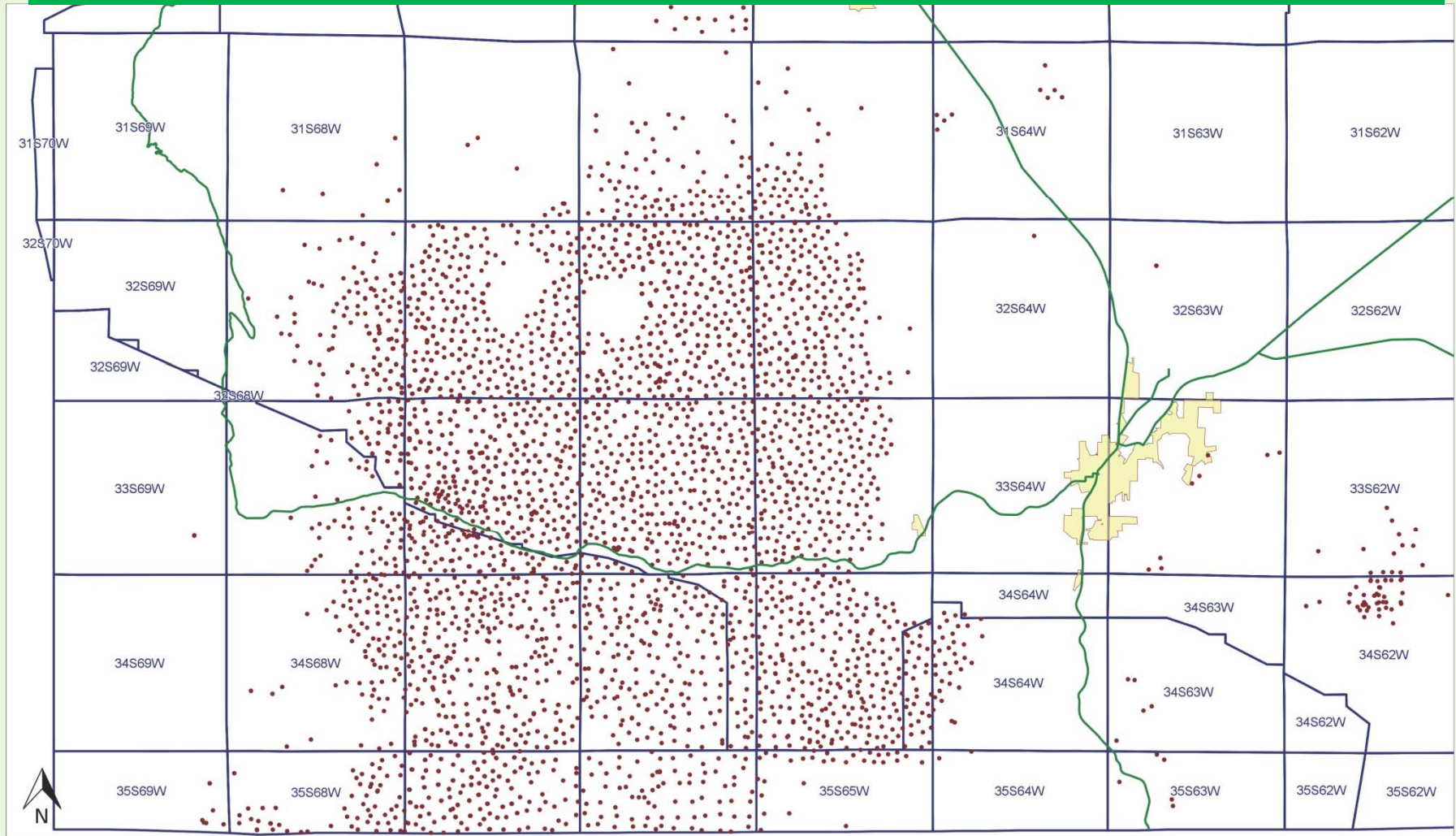


Scale: Horizontal 1 inch = 10,000 feet ; Vertical 1 inch = 1,000 feet

Actual 1 x 1 Scale

Topper *et al.*, 2011

Las Animas County Oil and Gas Wells



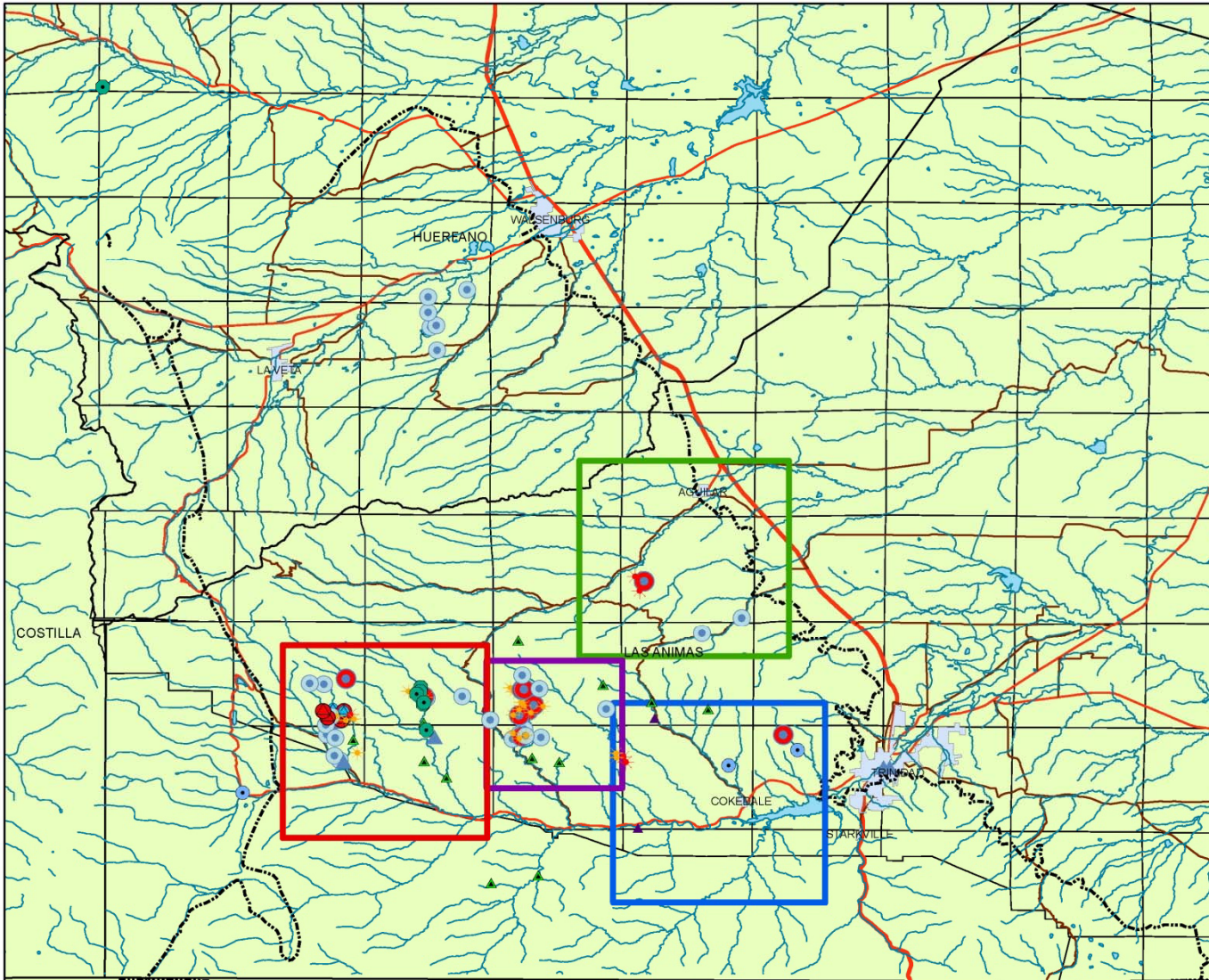
in 2014 **≈3050 active wells,**
≈86BCF gas produced,
≈55 million bbls produced H₂O

EPA's Study of Hydraulic Fracturing for Oil and Gas and Its Potential Impact on Drinking Water Resources

QAPP for Hydraulic Fracturing Retrospective Case Study, Raton Basin, CO (GWERD)

This QAPP describes the technical details and associated quality assurance and quality control procedures for the Las Animas and Huerfano Counties, Colorado, Raton Basin case study.

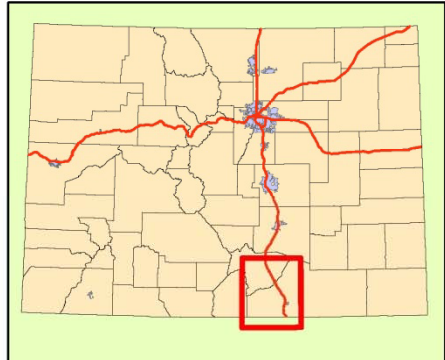
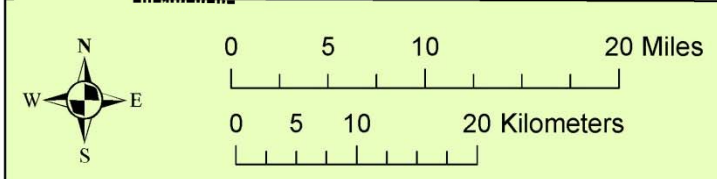
Map 1 TBA Sample Locations Raton Basin



TBA Sample Locations

- ★ CBM well, TBA Detection
- ★ CBM well, ND
- ▲ Discharge, ND
- monitoring well TBA Detection
- monitoring well, ND
- ▲ surface water, ND
- ▲ surface water, ND(<2)
- water well, TBA Detection
- water well, ND <2
- water well, ND
- water well, ND(<50)

- Map 2 - N.F.R. and Wet Canyon
- Map 3 - Rancho La Garita
- Map 4 - Reilly & Burro Canyons
- Map 5 - Gulnare
- LasAnimasMRoads
- Highway
- Interstate
- - - - - Extent of Vermejo Coals



Summary of Types of Facility/Matrices Sampled

Type of facility/matrix sampled	# sampled	# TBA not detected	# TBA detected	% of samples with TBA detected
CBM well produced H ₂ O	27	21	6	22%
CBM well frac flowback	2	2	0	0%
Surface water	6	6	0	0%
Surface water or CBM produced water at permitted outfalls	13	13	0	0%
Monitoring well	9	3	6	67%
Domestic well	51	39	12	24%
Totals	108	84	24	22%

Investigation

- **Source(s)**
- **Media**
- **Pathways**
- **Need to use all data available to evaluate**
 - **Major ion and trace element geochemistry**
 - **Gas composition and isotope composition**
 - **Water isotope composition**
 - **Organic compounds present including aromatics, isobutane and methane**
 - **Microbial populations present**
 - **Well construction and products used**

Possible Sources

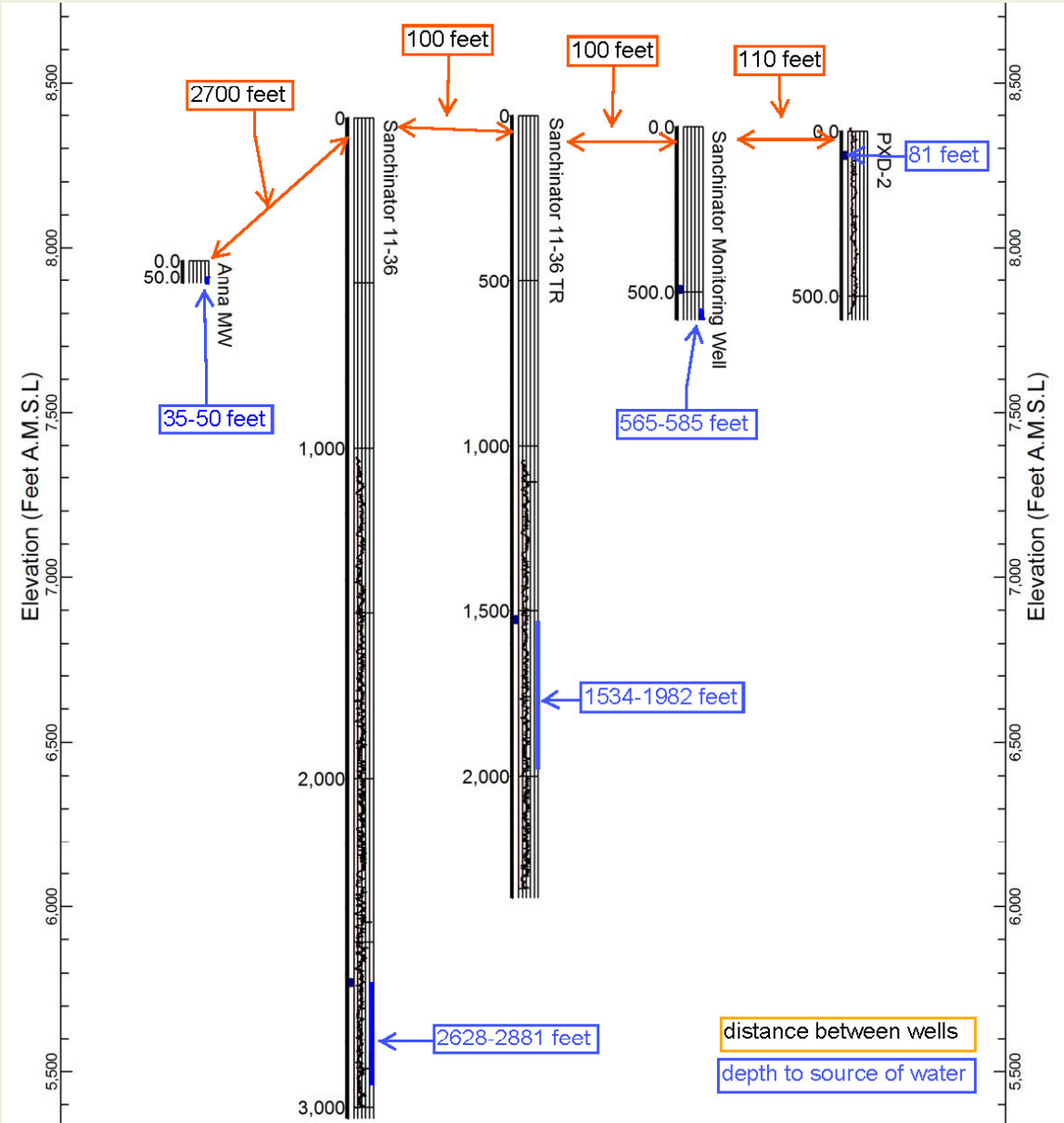
1 Direct	Household product containing TBA disposal to septic systems with infiltration to groundwater
2 Indirect	Spills of gasoline - containing MTBE and isobutane with subsequent microbial degradation
3 Indirect	Spills of gasoline - containing isobutane with subsequent microbial degradation
4 Indirect	Seeps or releases of natural gas - containing isobutane with subsequent microbial degradation
5 Indirect	Use of and breakdown of tert-butyl hydroperoxide in hydraulic fracture stimulations of oil and gas wells
6 Direct	Use of crosslinked polyethylene (PEX) pipe in wells with leaching of TBA
7 Direct	Use of other polyethylene pipes in wells with leaching of TBA
8 Direct	Use of products in drilling and constructing wells that may contain TBA (compressed air, foamers, Portland cement, bentonite and pipe thread sealants)
9 Direct	Use of products that may contain TBA in hydraulic fracture stimulations of oil and gas wells
10 Direct	Discharges to surface waters, infiltration from unlined permitted pits, infiltration of spills or releases of produced water containing TBA

Media for migration

- **Some sources listed imply what media**
 - **Groundwater**
 - *e.g.*, possible sources 1, 2, 3 and 8
 - **Groundwater produced from CBM operations**
 - *e.g.*, possible sources 5, 8, 9 and 10
 - **In situ**
 - *e.g.*, possible sources 6 and 7
 - **Natural gas**
 - *e.g.*, possible source 4

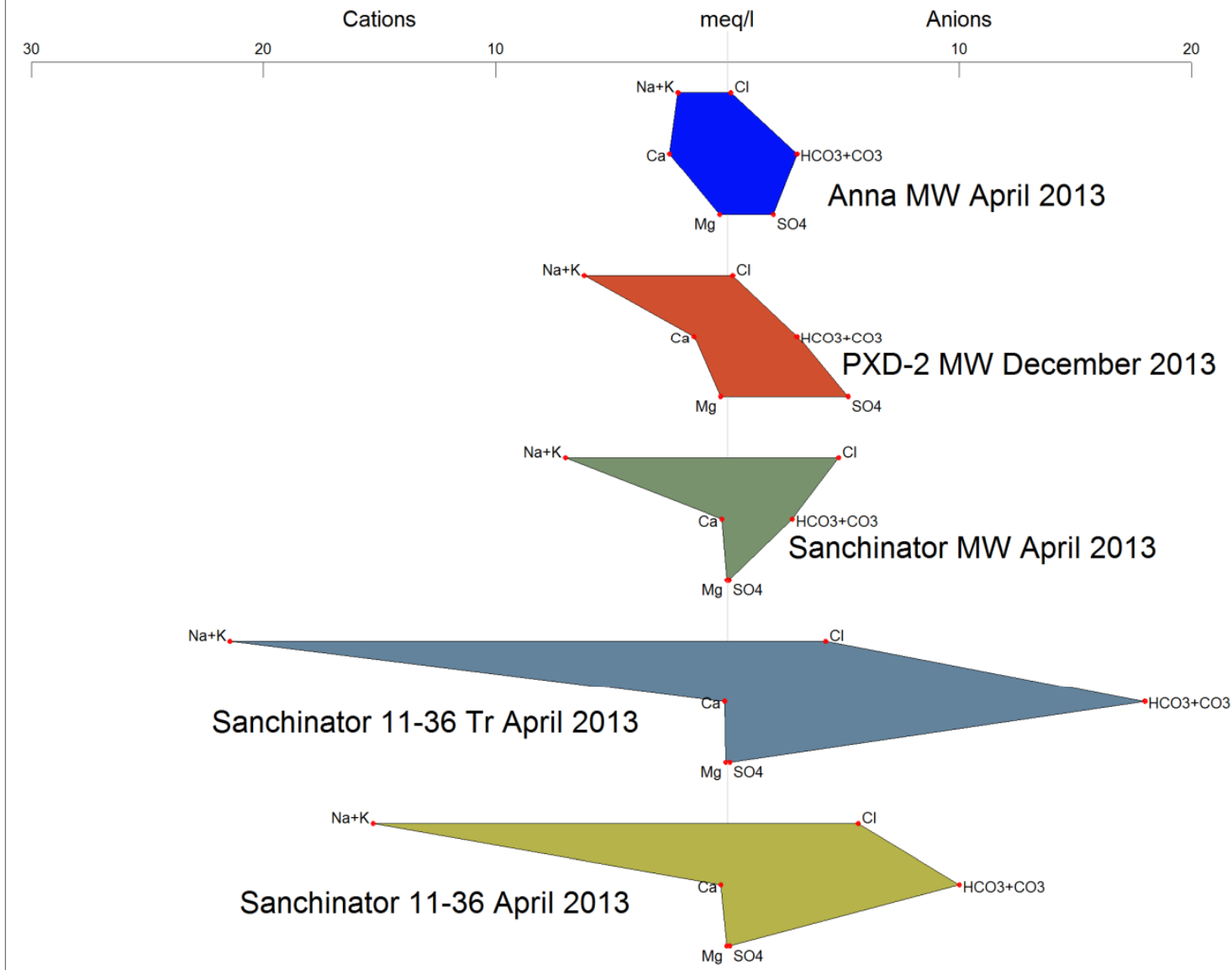
Summary of Major Ion Composition of Groundwater from the Basin

		TDS (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Chloride (mg/l)	Sulfate (mg/l)	Bicarbonate Alkalinity (mg/l as CaCO ₃)
Produced Water	Minimum	114	0.3	0.7	1	0.03	37.4
	Maximum	26900	5260	324	18000	168	9900
	Median	1852	700	6.3	294	3	1160
	n=	2896	1857	1868	2980	796	2841
Domestic and Monitoring Wells	Minimum	15	0.1	0.9	0.03	0.03	5
	Maximum	5620	2300	390	3870	1700	2200
	Median	415	109	49	12	66.9	284
	n=	612	683	665	716	642	618



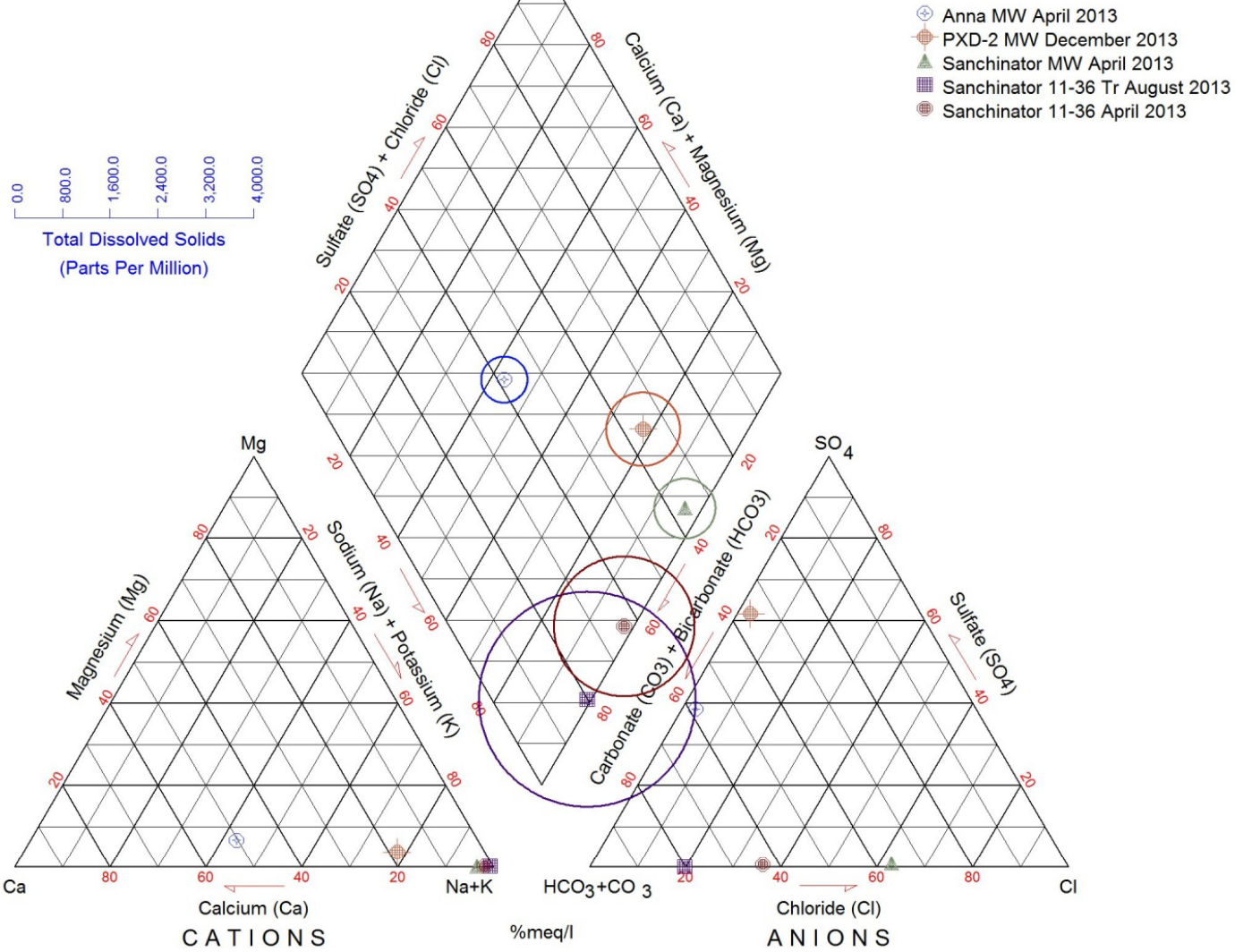
Stiff Diagram

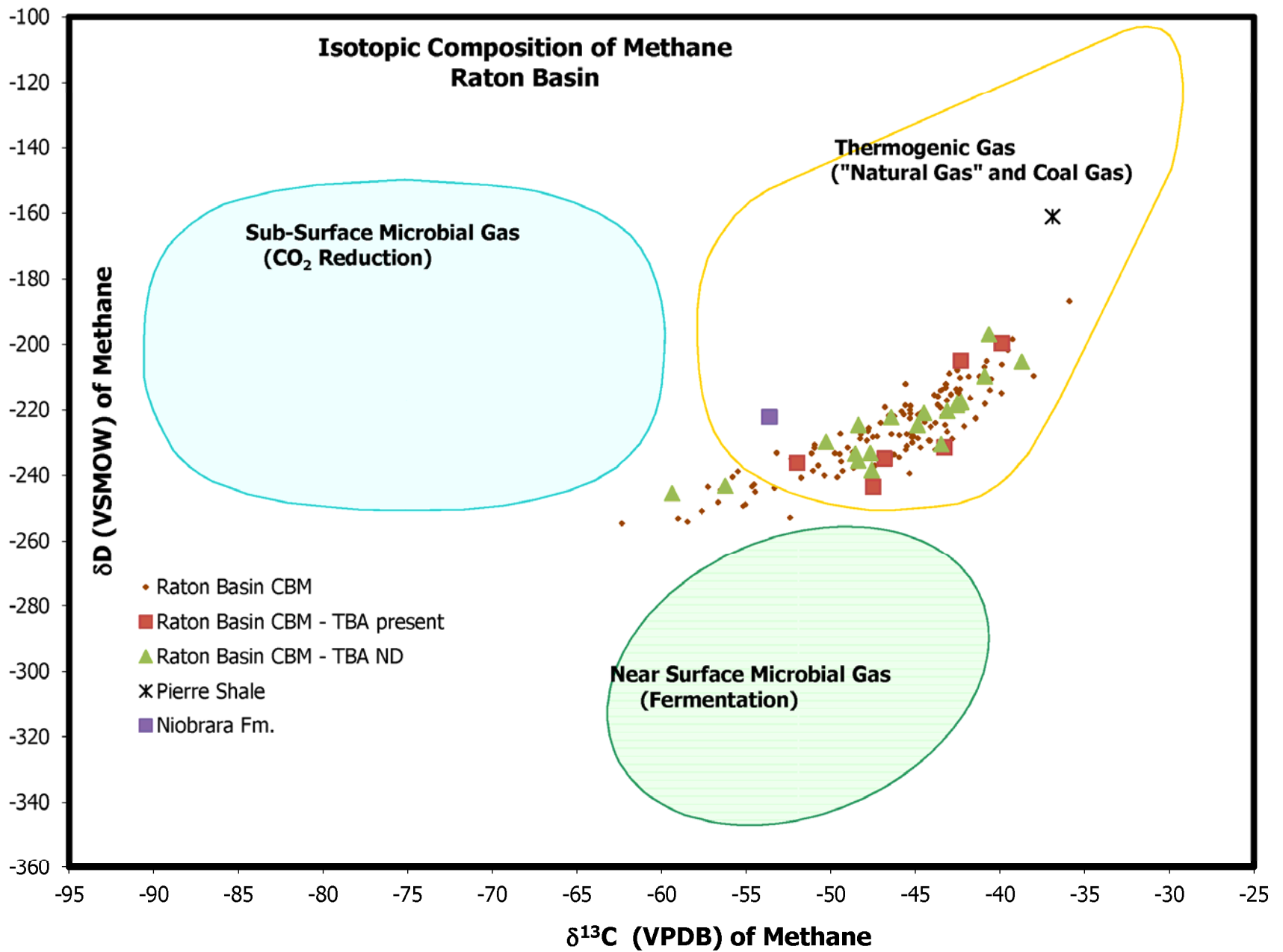
MW and CBM wells near Sanchinator Pad



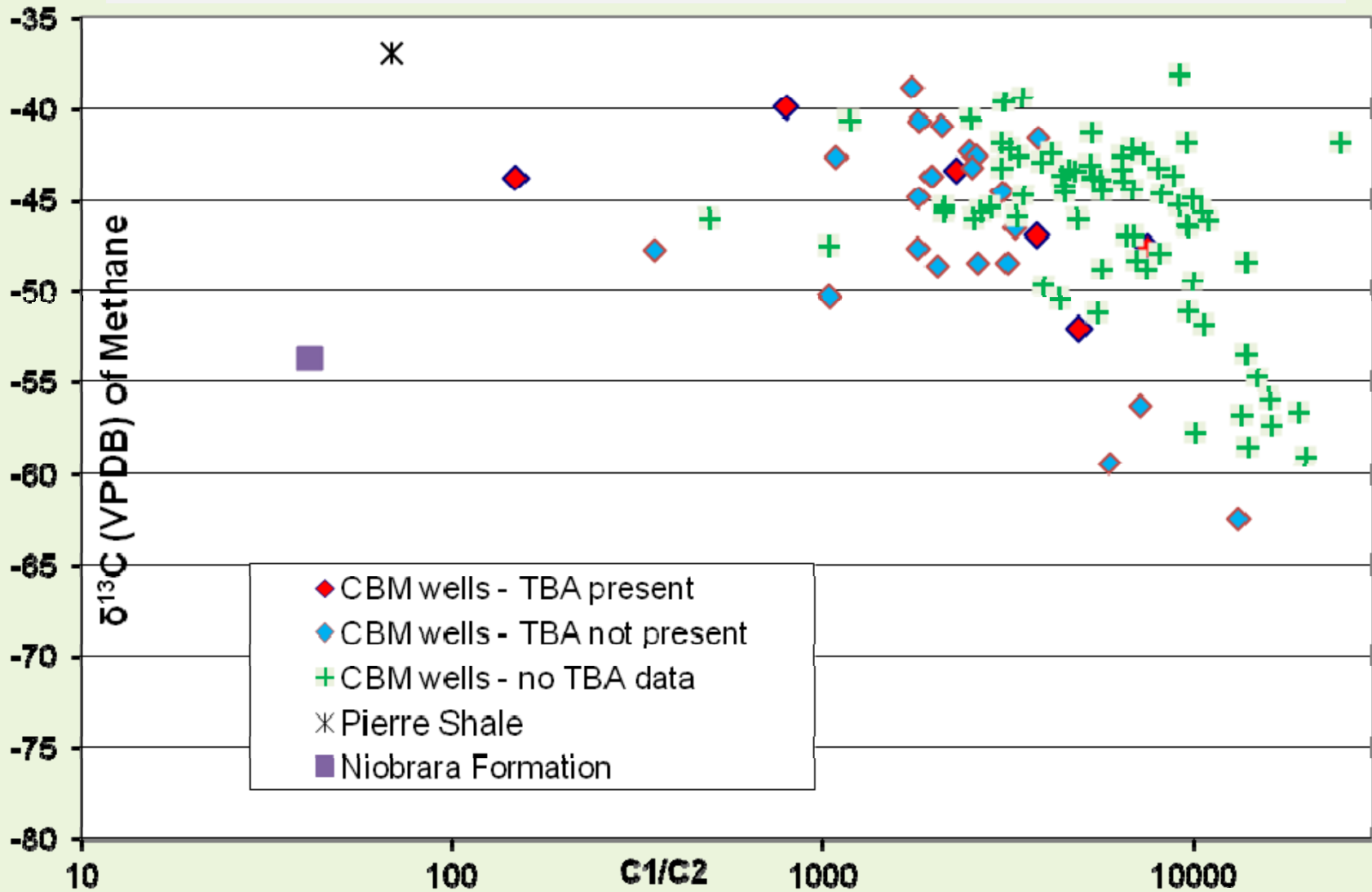
Piper Diagram

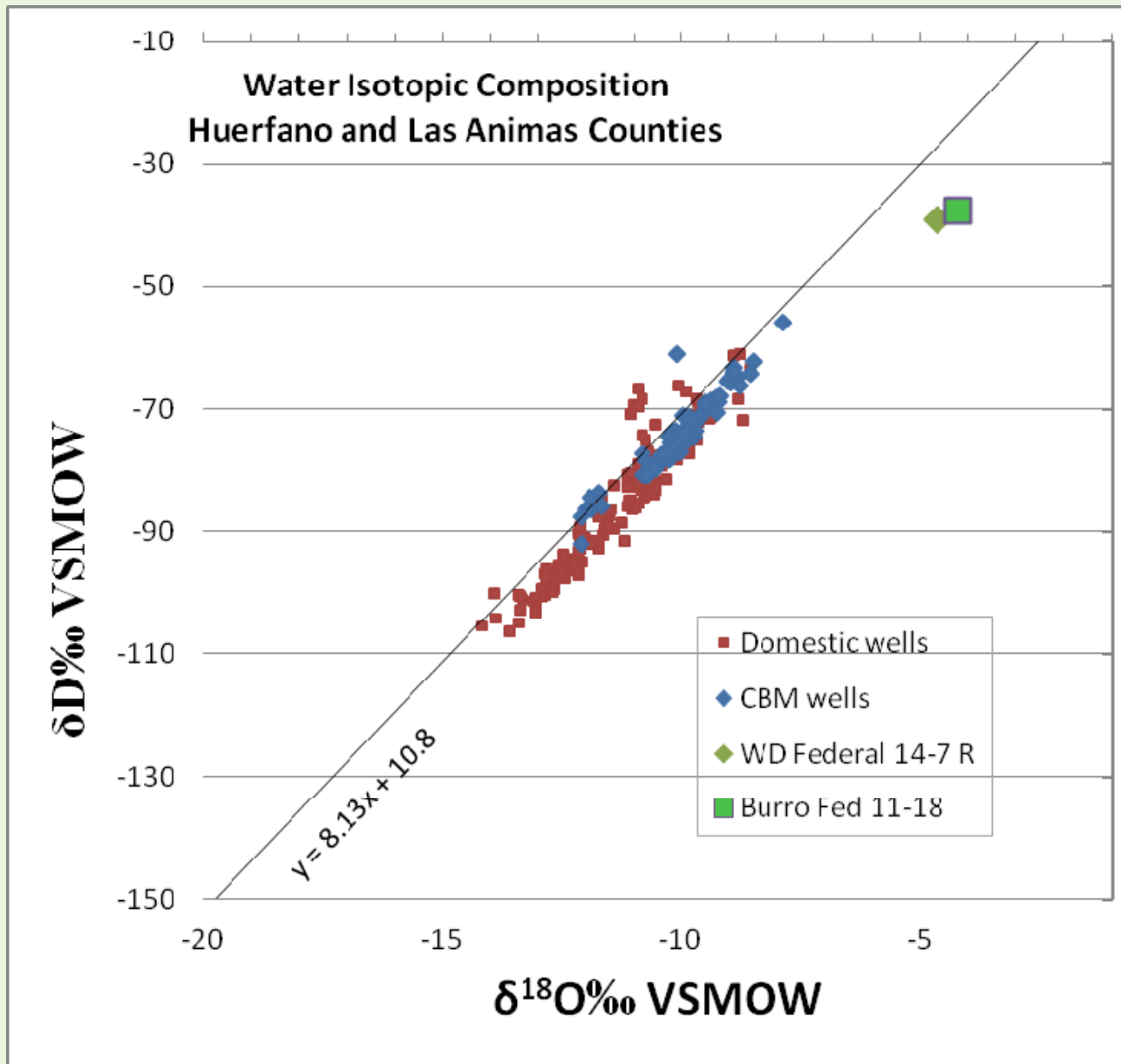
Sanchinator MW and Sanchinator CBM Wells





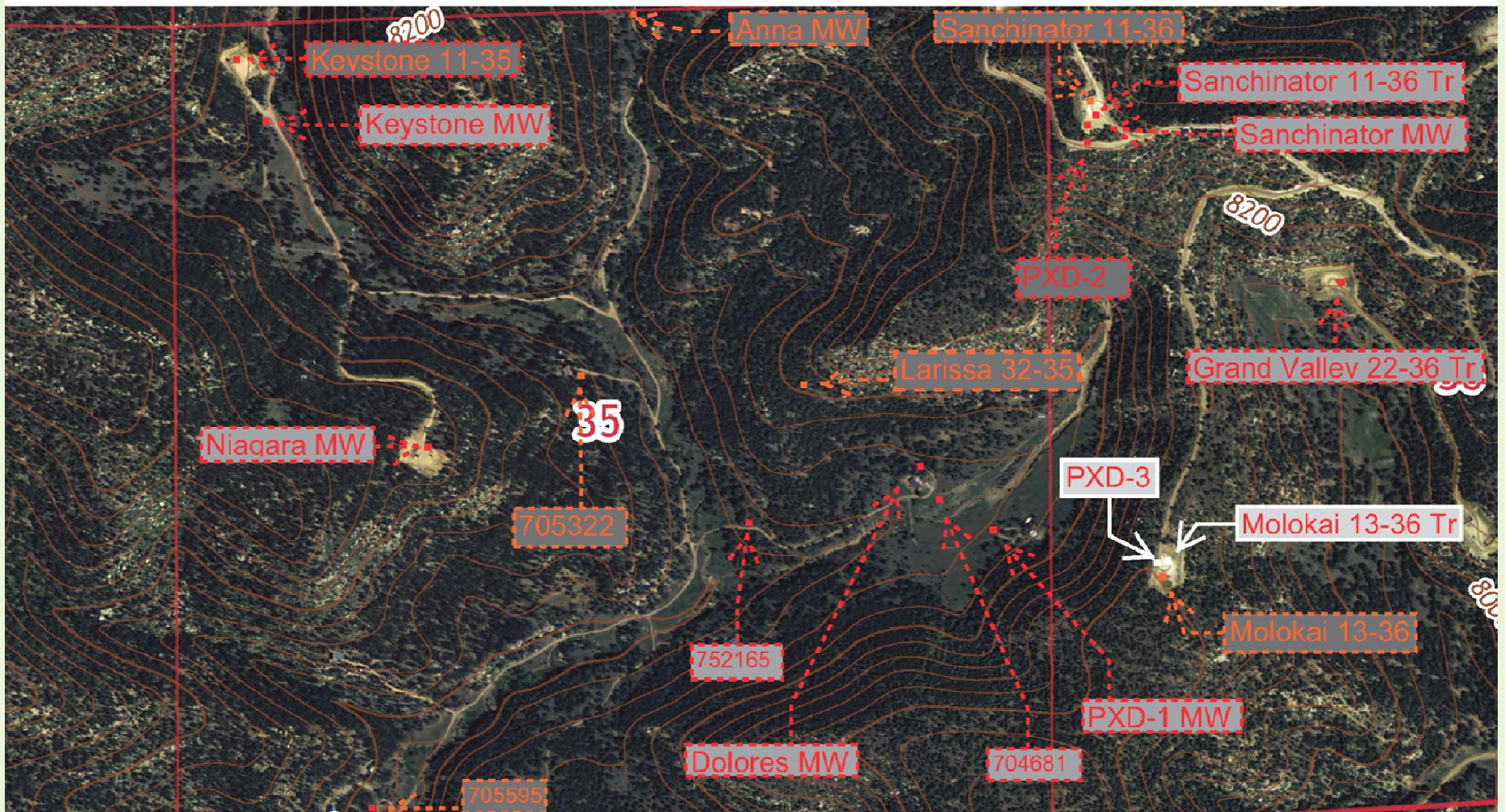
Carbon Isotopic Composition of methane versus methane/ethane Ratio





Pathways

- **Some sources define what pathways possible and what time frame**
 - In situ (short time frame)
 - Surface flow (spills or releases) with infiltration to shallow groundwater (short-medium time frame)
 - Infiltration and migration in groundwater over hundreds or thousands of feet (medium-long time frame)



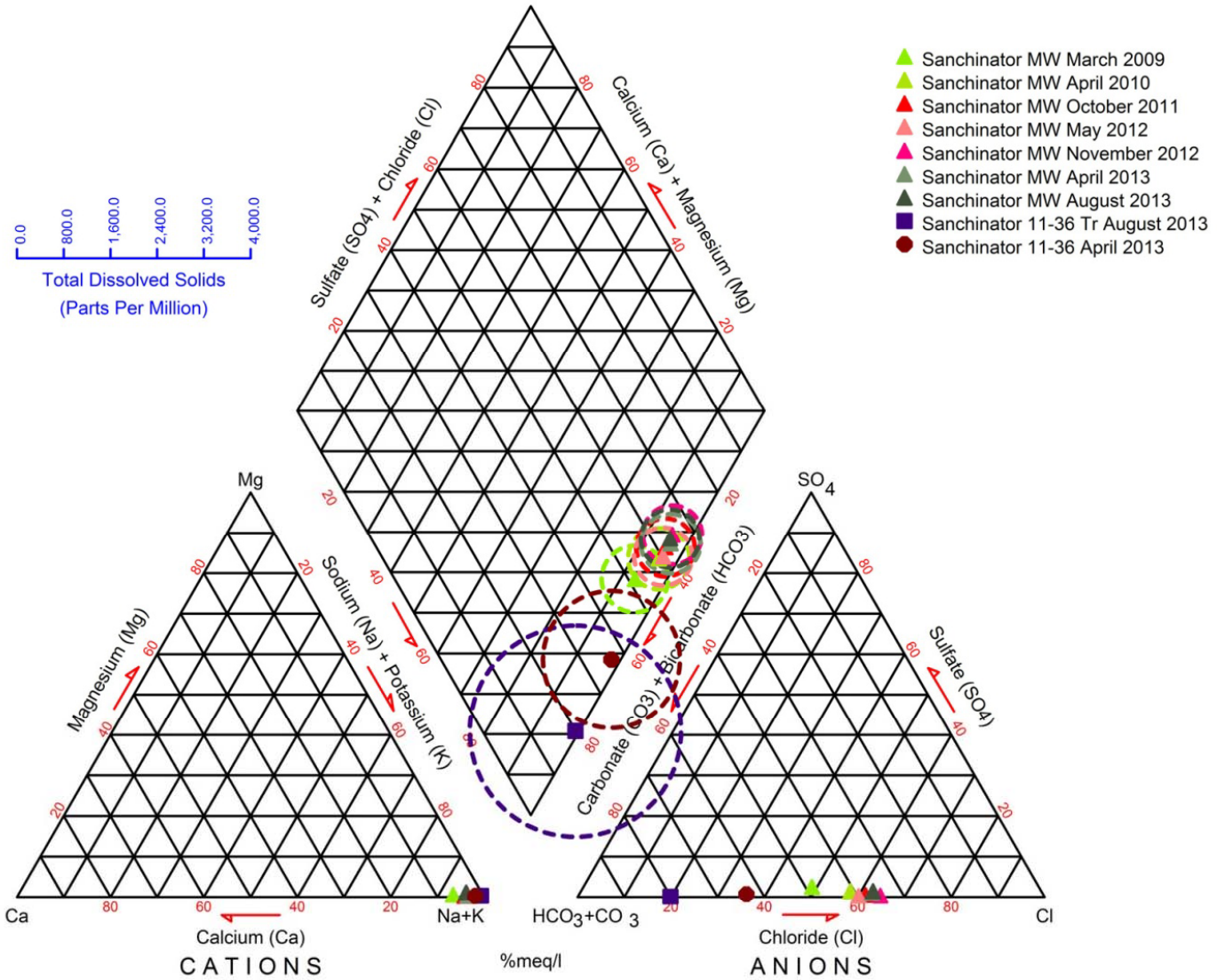
PXD-2 MW



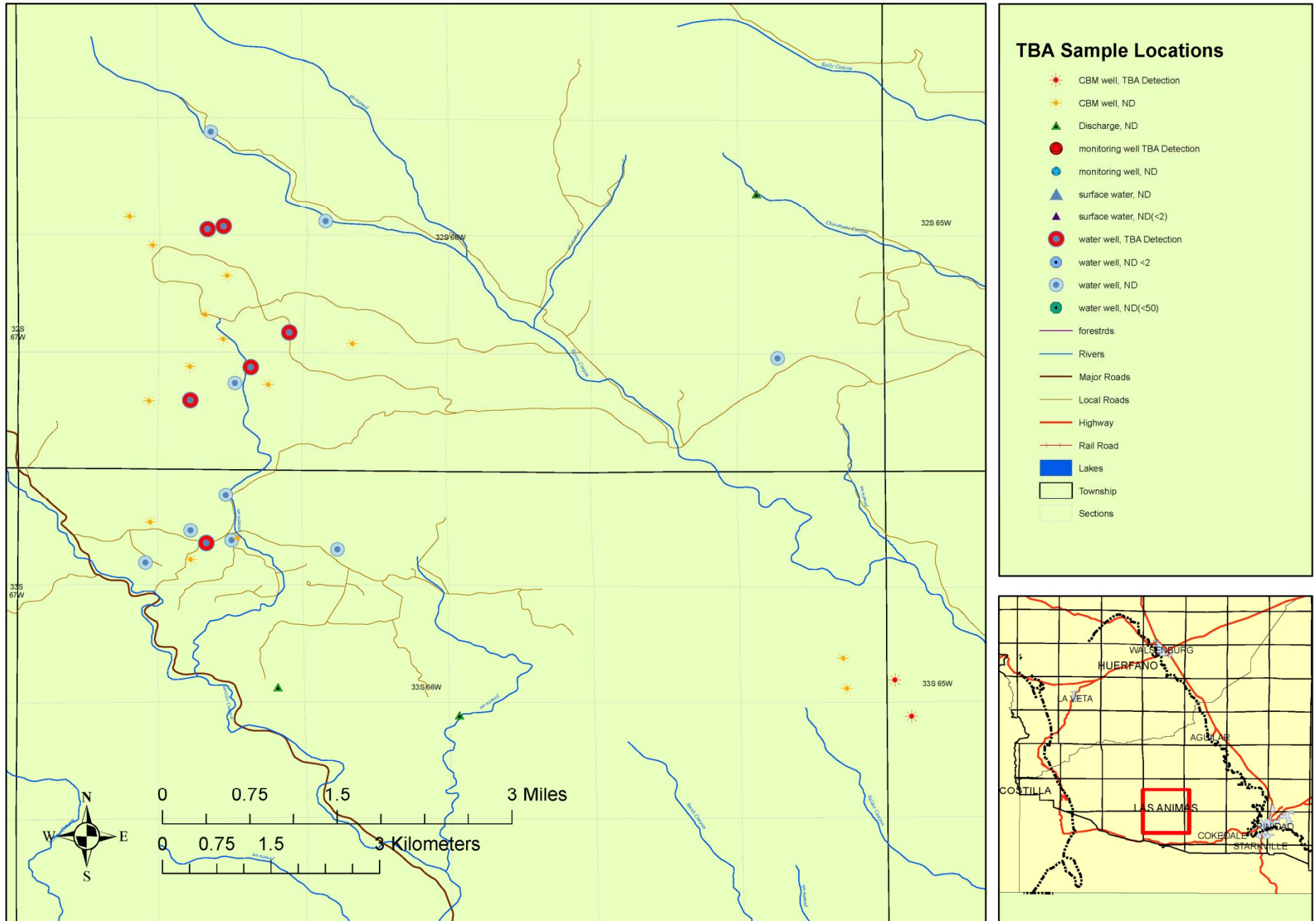
- PXD-2 and PXD-3 MW drilling did not indicate the presence of groundwater in potential pathways between CBM locations and nearby water and domestic wells with TBA present

Piper Diagram

Sanchinator MW and Sanchinator CBM Wells

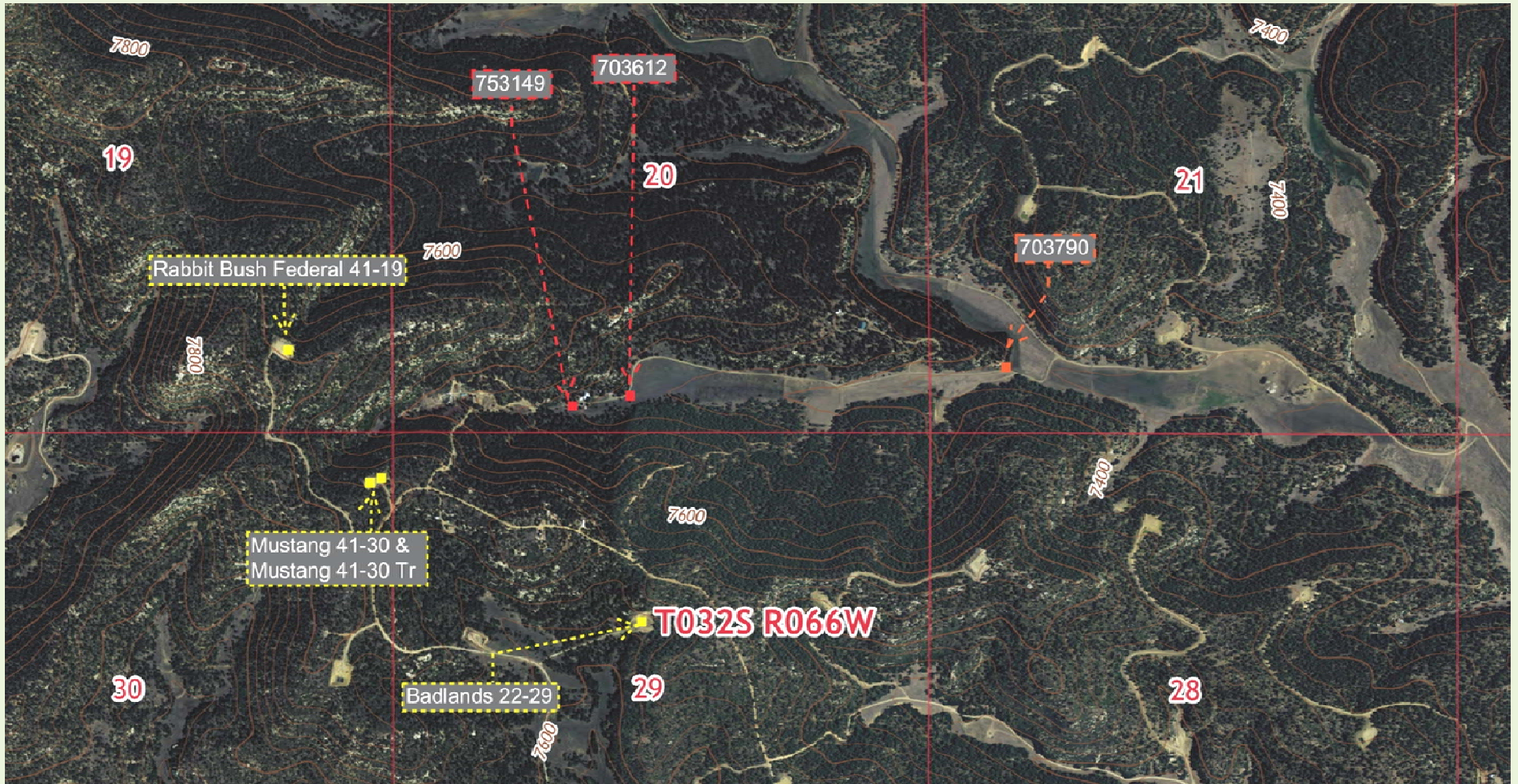


Map 3 TBA Sample Locations Rancho La Garita and Arrowhead Ranchettes



2 wells with TBA

- More than 2300 feet from nearest CBM
- One well sampled in 1981 for major ions
 - Major ion chemistry same in 2014 as in 1981
- Major ion chemistry of 2nd well not similar to original well
 - Separate groundwater source but only 600 feet other well
- CBM wells nearby sampled – TBA not detected
- Groundwater flow estimated to take greater than 40 years from nearest CBM well
- Groundwater from both wells have aromatic organics and unusually wet gas composition



Summary

- Products used in drilling and completing CBM wells do not indicate presence of TBA as ingredient and do not indicate presence of possible precursor (*tert*-butyl hydroperoxide)
- TBA not detected in frac flowback samples
- TBA detected in approximately same % of produced water samples as from domestic water wells sampled

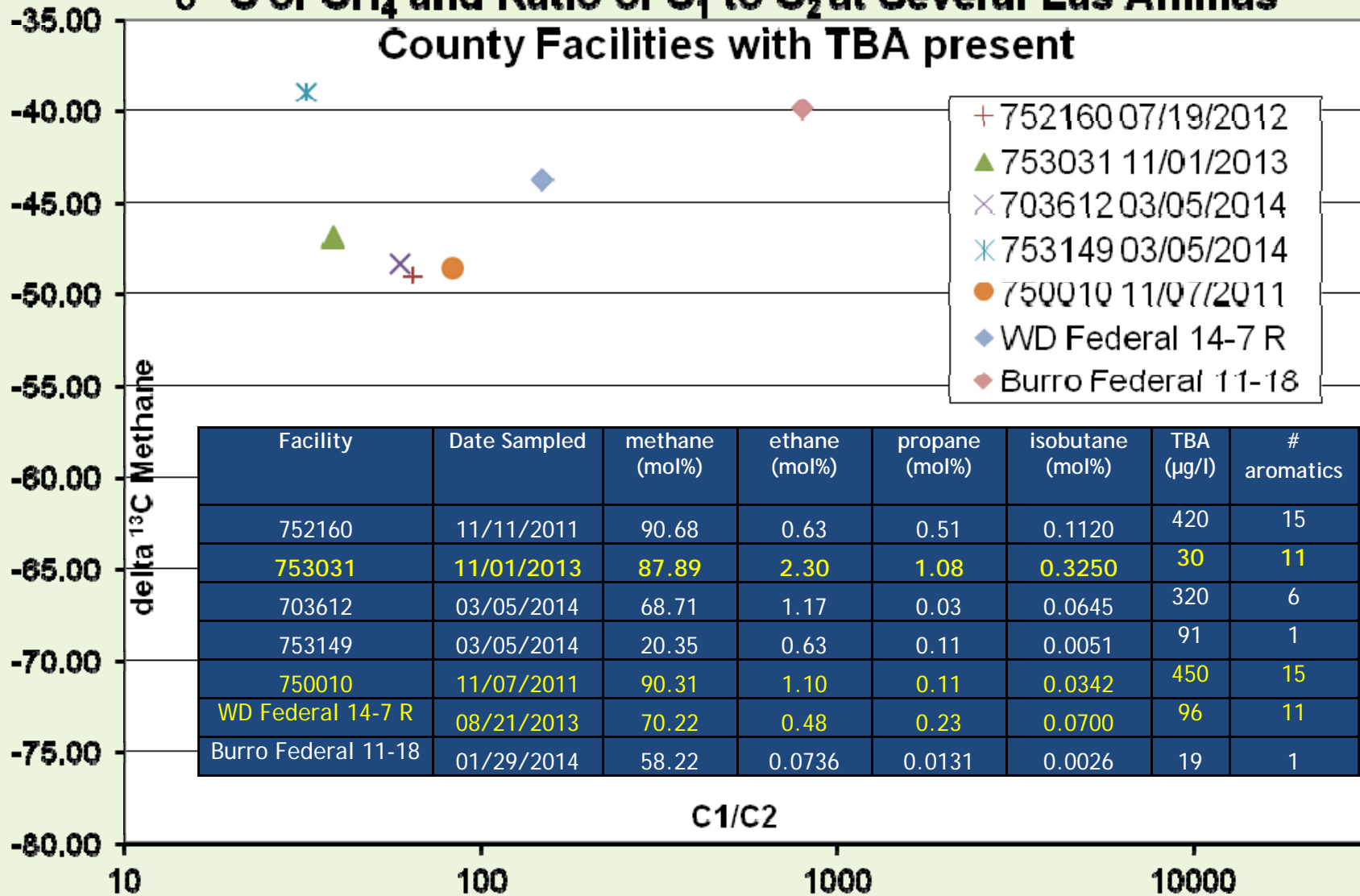
Summary (continued)

- One CBM well with TBA detected has produced water volumes greater than 100 times the frac volume and no chemical products used downhole since the completion
- This CBM well has unusual gas composition for Raton Basin CBM with lowest methane to ethane ratio of any we have data for
- Isobutane concentration in WD Federal sample is significantly greater than in most CBM samples from the Basin

Summary (continued)

- presence of isobutane not conclusive evidence of production of TBA by microbial degradation of isobutane
- must have methanotrophs and then still need certain methanotrophs

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of CH_4 and Ratio of C_1 to C_2 at Several Las Animas County Facilities with TBA present



	WD Federal 14-7R (2013)	WD Federal 14-7R (2014)	753031	750010
	cells/ml	cells/ml	cells/ml	cells/ml
methanogens	2.73×10^4	1.99×10^6	49.5	44
methane oxidizing bacteria	2.98×10^7	7.42×10^3	2.85×10^5	9.61×10^6
soluble methane monooxygenase producers	not analyzed	7.12×10^3	4.38×10^3	not analyzed

Conclusions

- No sources of TBA identified from chemicals and products used in CBM drilling or completions
- Produced water from $\approx 20\%$ of CBM has TBA
- At present, no link can be found between oil and gas exploration and production activities and TBA in groundwater accessed by domestic water wells, but the exact source of TBA in some Las Animas county groundwater cannot be identified, either.

Acknowledgements

Landowners

CDPHE

EPA

Pioneer Natural Resources and Norwest

