

Governor Fallin's Produced Water Working Group Initiative

**Western State Engineers
June 2018**

Owen Mills
Director of Water Planning



Earthquake Map – SWD Wells



Source: earthquakes.ok.gov

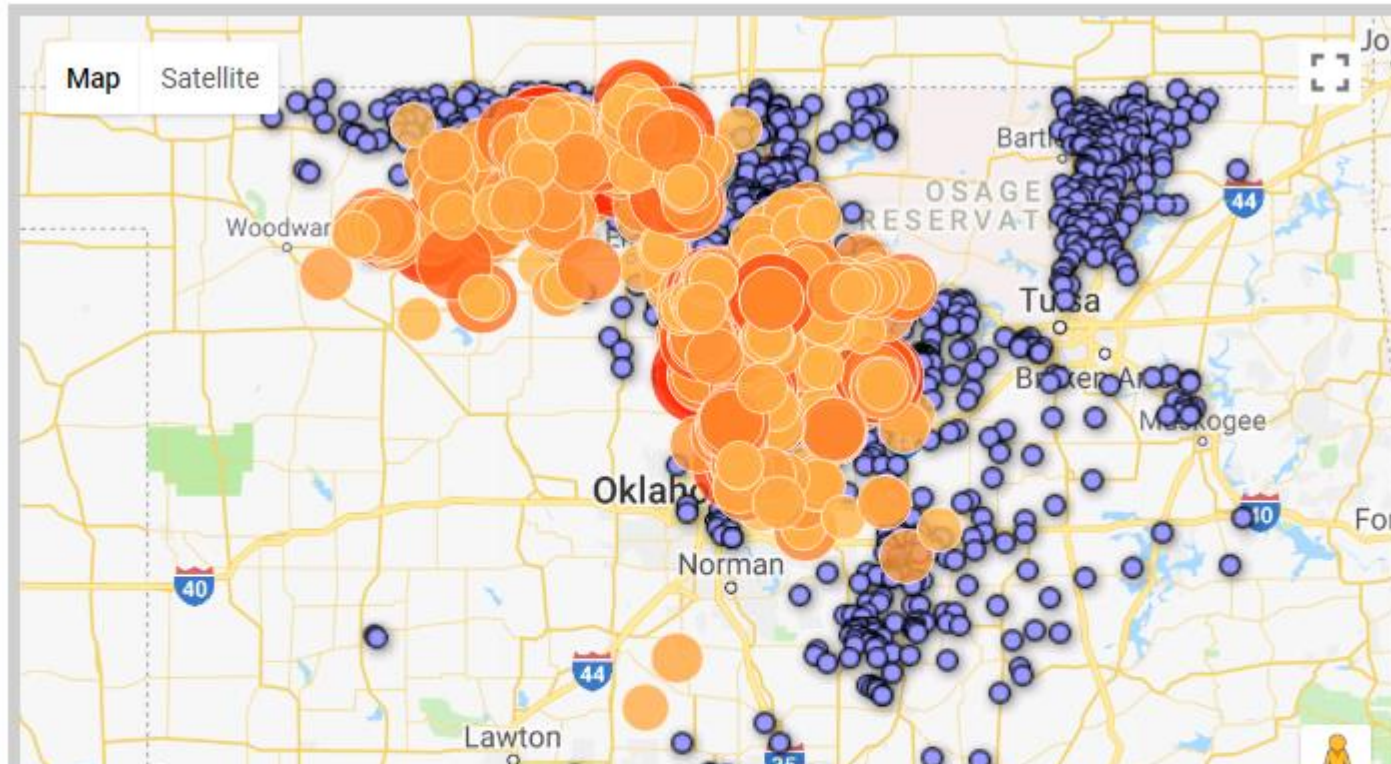
Note: Only Earthquakes with a magnitude of 3.0 and higher are displayed.

☐ Earthquakes - Past 7 days

☐ Earthquakes - 2012

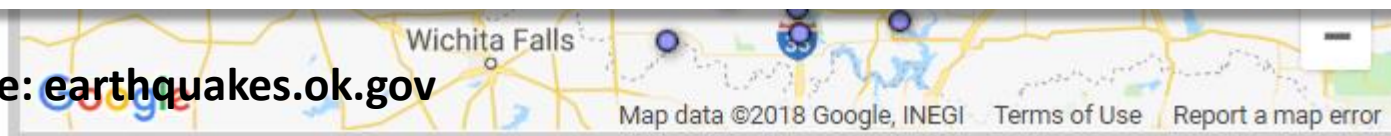
☒ Arbuckle Waste Water Disposal Wells

Earthquake Map – SWD Wells



Peak in 2015 - ~950 >3.0 Earthquakes

Source: earthquakes.ok.gov



Note: Only Earthquakes with a magnitude of 3.0 and higher are displayed.

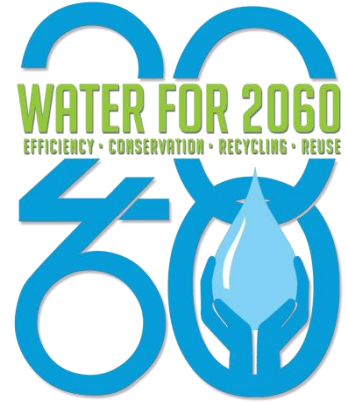
☐ Earthquakes - Past 7 days

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☒ Arbuckle Waste Water Disposal Wells

Water for 2060

Produced Water Working Group



- Non-regulatory work group
- Gov. Fallin named OWRB to chair
- Win-Win by conserving fresh water and reducing seismic activity.
- 2060 Advisory Council recommended MQW for energy and industry.



PW Working Group

**** In a Nutshell ****

- **17 Members from Industry, Regulators, NGO's, Municipal, Academia,**
- **2017 Hi-Level Pilot Study – Assess Options**
- **2018 – Phase 2 – USBR Feasibility Study on Phase 1 findings**

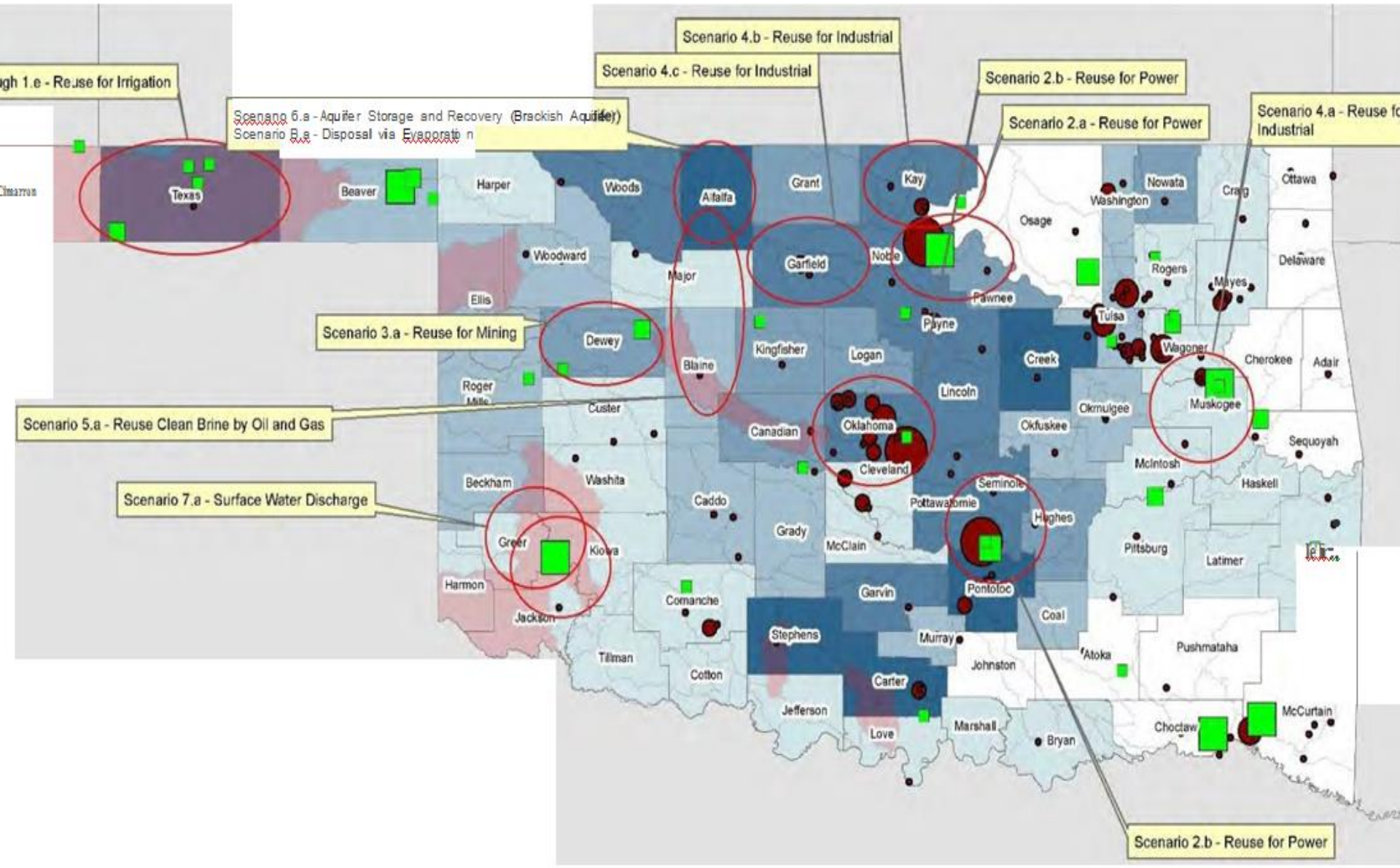
Regulatory and Legal Challenges

- State High bonding \$\$ for Pits etc.
- NPDES discharge – barriers and timing
- PW ownership – “taking” issues
- Cooperative water/infrastructure liability
- Right-of-way and landowner negotiations

Subcommittees – 4 Topics

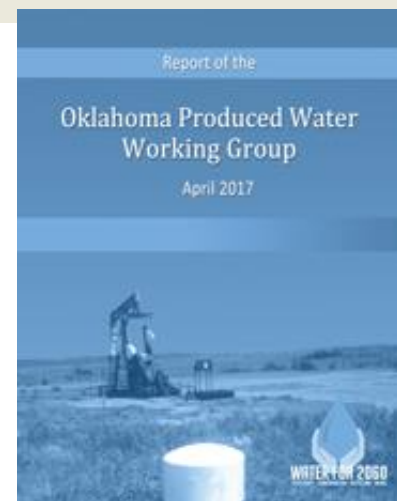
- Agriculture
- Regulatory and Legal Issues
- Oil and Gas Industry
- Industry/Municipal - Discharges

Preliminary Matches and Scenarios



Pilot Study on Reuse

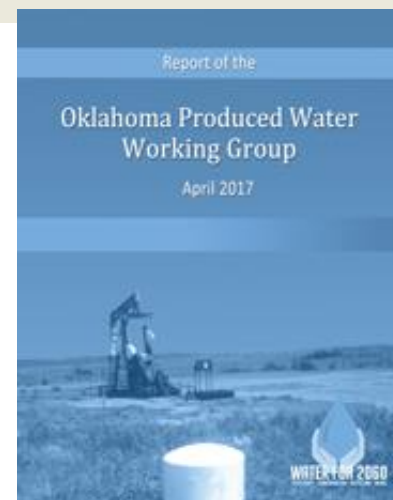
- High level statewide look
- Spatial db of Supply/Demand
- Treatment cost estimates
- Economic scenarios



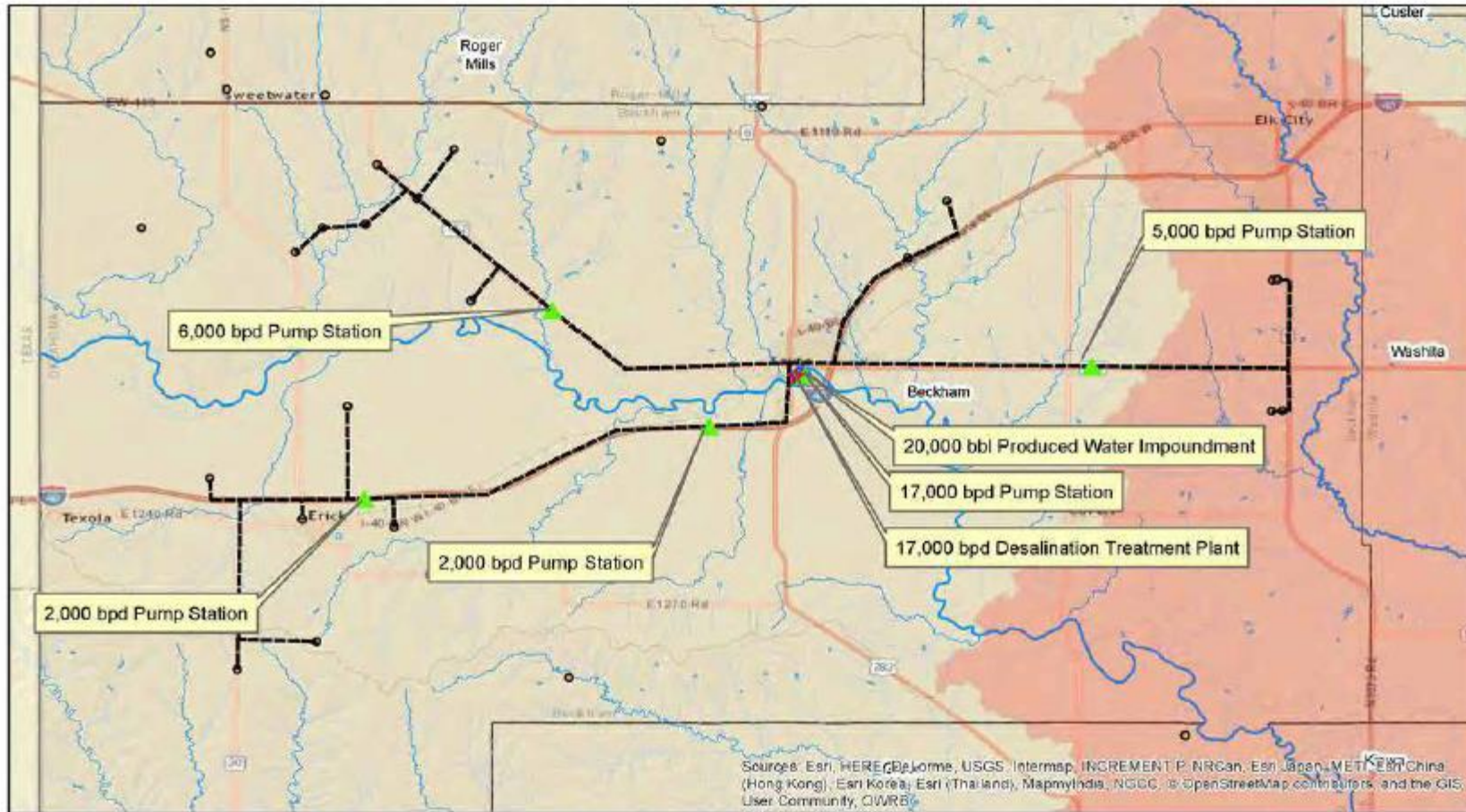
Pilot Study Scenarios

Scenarios vs. Disposal

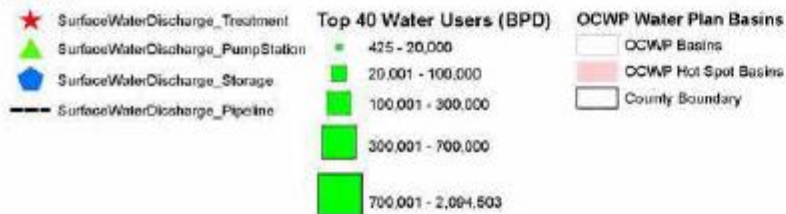
- Clean brine transfer and treatment (O&G)
- Evaporation
- Desalination



Clean Brine Transfer



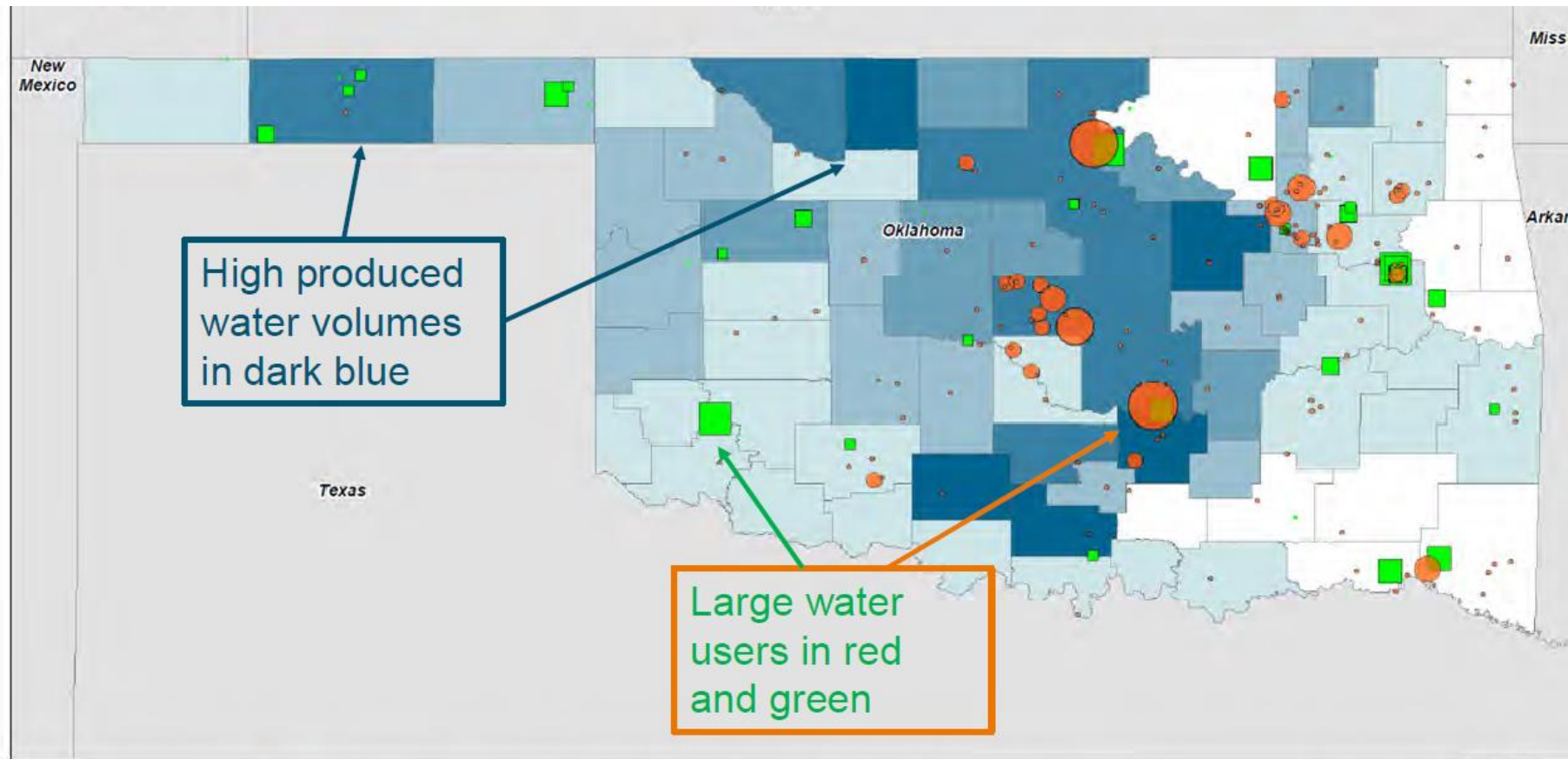
Legend



Evaporation

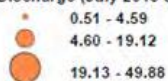


Desalination: PW Supply and Industrial Demand

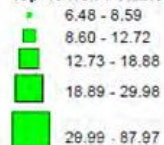


LEGEND

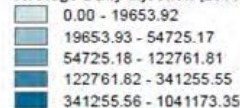
Annual Average Surface Water Discharge (July 2015 to June 2016)



Top 40 Non-Potable Water Users (MGD)



Average Daily Injection (2016, BPD)



County Boundary
State Boundary

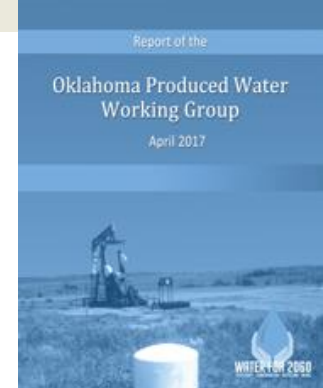


FIGURE 1
Produced Water
Oklahoma

Pilot Study on Reuse

Scenarios Compared to Source Water and Disposal

- Clean brine (O&G) transfer and treatment
- Evaporation
- Desalination



New Case	Case Description	Total Capital (\$Millions)	Capacity BWPD	County	Assumed Wtr TDS (mg/L)	Normalized \$/BW
1	Typical Source and Dispose - STACK & SCOOP	NA	NA	Central OK	NA	1.09
2	Oil and gas re-use (treatment cost only)	NA	NA	State-wide	NA	0.57
3	Clean Brine Transfer & treatment	208	200,000	Alfalfa	213,000	1.03
4	Evaporation - low TDS (SCOOP & STACK)	NA	20,000+	Blaine	17,000	1.66
5	Evaporation - high TDS (Miss. Lime)	NA	20,000+	Alfalfa	213,000	1.79
6	Desalination for Surface Discharge	22	15,000	Beckham	9,000	3.58
7	Desalination for Power Use	88	130,000	Pawnee	125,000	4.37
8	Desalination for Power Use	95	230,000	Seminole	180,000	4.43
9	Desalination for Industrial Use	35	30,000	Grant	227,000	7.41
10	Desalination for Surface Discharge	38	30,000	Grant	227,000	7.49

Pilot Study on Reuse

Report of the

Oklahoma Produced Water
Working Group

April 2017



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PWWG Feasibility Study

Further investigate:

- Water transfer of Miss. Lime to STACK
- Evaporation technologies
- Environmental and Stakeholder impacts

Partners: GWPC, EDF, UT-BEG

USBR WaterSMART grant

Questions?

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Subcommittees - Agriculture

- Large volume in specific widespread areas
- Seasonality an issue for treatment plant
- Chemical Spray is good but limited volume
- Hay irrigation widespread and intermittent

Subcommittees – O&G Industry

Oil and Gas

- Re-use requires minimal treatment and is best option but demand << supply
- Incentives coupled with disincentives needed?
- Moving target, Valid economic comparison of scenarios is very difficult.

Subcommittees – Industry/Municipal

Potential uses

- Power needs dependable cooling water
- Municipal – non-potable uses?
- Direct discharge to a stream – timing – EPA okay
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery – likely MQ aquifers.

Study – Options for Reuse

Limitations/Impacts

**Oil & Gas
Produced
Water**

Reuse for
O&G as clean
brine

Reuse for
other industry
as brine

Desalinate to
“fresh” water

Forced
Evaporation

1. Local transfer
(within 5 miles)

2. Distant transfer
A. Via truck
B. Permanent line

3. Reuse for
agriculture or other
industry

4. Discharge to
waterway, aquifer

5. Dispose of
concentrated brine

Limited volume

Trucking impact
Lg. volume needed

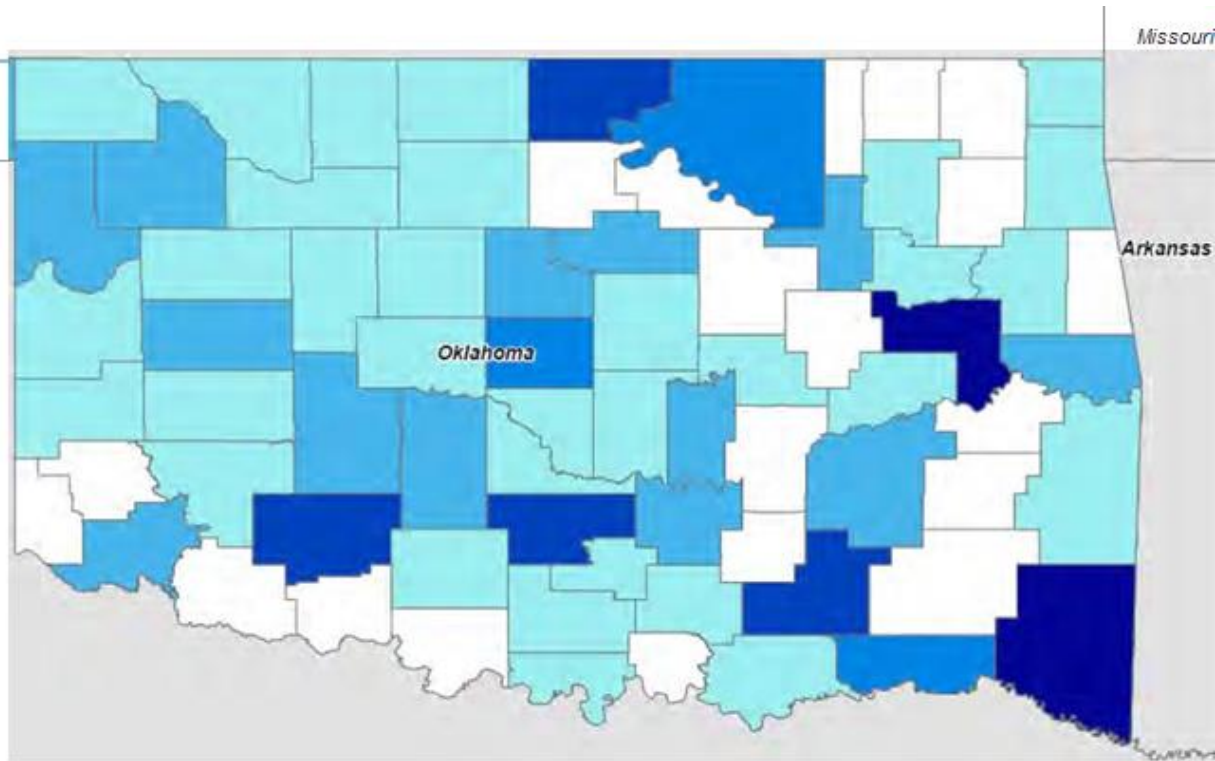
Solid waste,
Regulations

Solid waste

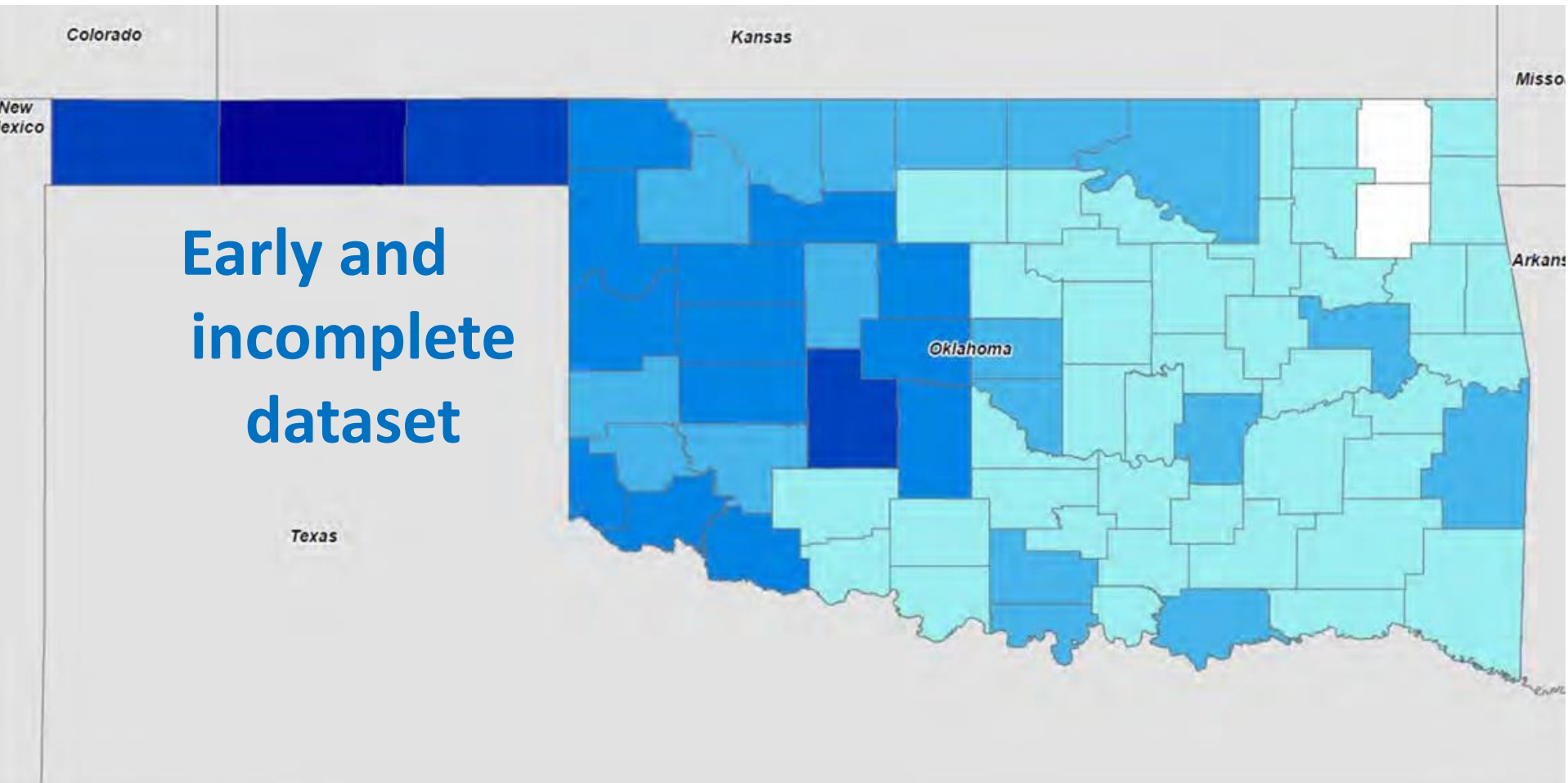
One new commercial
operation

Industrial Water Use by County

Early and
incomplete
dataset



Irrigation Water Use by County



Economic Proposition

Disposal Costs

Savings

+

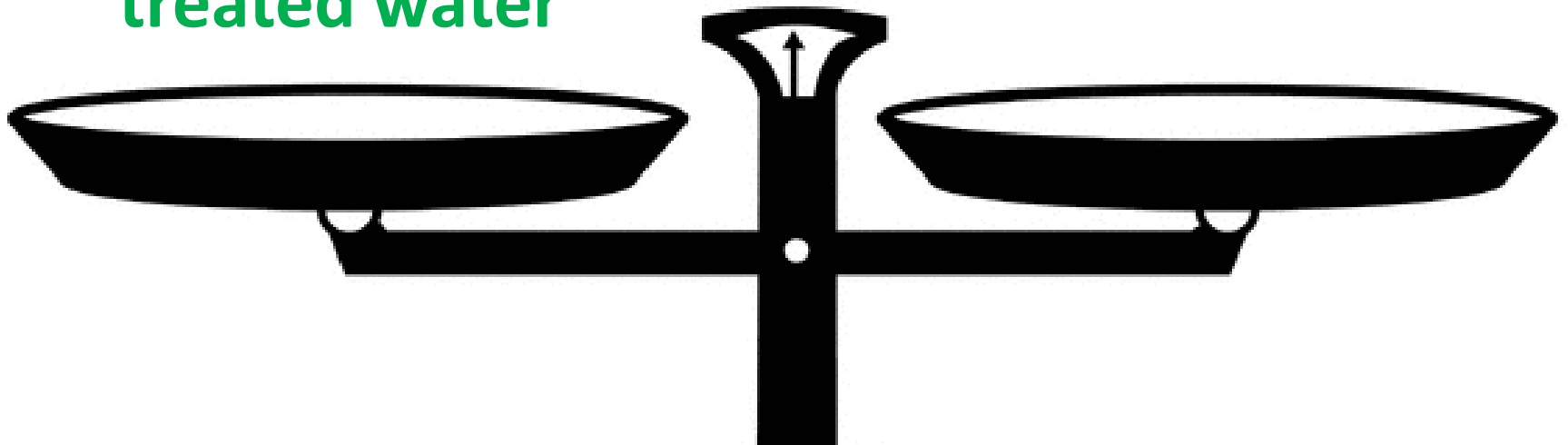
Value of
treated water

Offset?

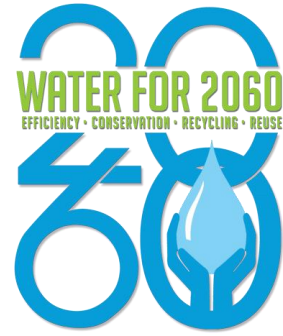
PW Transport

+

Treatment /Disposal

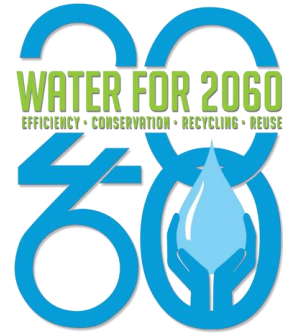


Produced Water Working Group



- Members of multiple sectors – industry, NGO, regulatory
- Pilot PW Study -
 - Matches PW volumes with potential end users
 - Defines economically viable technologies
 - Determines transportation network challenges
 - Identifies needs for regulatory changes
 - Recommendations moving forward
- Legislation
 - for state delegation to permit PW discharges
 - ownership issues? Who gets revenue for water, et al?

Produced Water Working Group



Findings and Next Steps for Feasibility:

- Economic Recycling feasibility within the industry
(STACK Play: 15,000 wells * 67 AF/ well = >1,000,000 AF)
 - Piping it to new jobs
 - Clean Brine for use
 - Regulatory needs

- Evaporation Technologies
 - Safety/environmental concerns
 - Economically feasible

Next Steps and Timing



- Data -Water Quality
- Data -Water Treatment costs
- Develop cost estimates for economic scenarios including infrastructure
- PWWG Recommendations for statutes, rulemaking, permit delegations, etc.