

School of Energy Resources Speakers: Holly Krutka, Executive Director J. Fred McLaughlin, Research Scientist, CEGR Scott Quillinan, Director, CEGR Kipp Coddington, Director, CERPA



Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute

Class VI Wells in Wyoming



THE WORLD NEEDS MORE COWBOYS.



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Disclaimer

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Class VI Permitting in Wyoming

Class VI: A well permitted for long-term geologic storage of CO₂

Regulated by Wyoming DEQ

- ✓ In September 2020, Wyoming was granted primacy under section 1422 of the SDWA; the decision was effective October 9, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 64053)*
- ✓ No Class VI wells have been permitted yet in Wyoming
- Designed to protect Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDW); the program is not intended to protect any other environmental or human receptors
- ✓ EPA continues to oversee the program in all primacy states

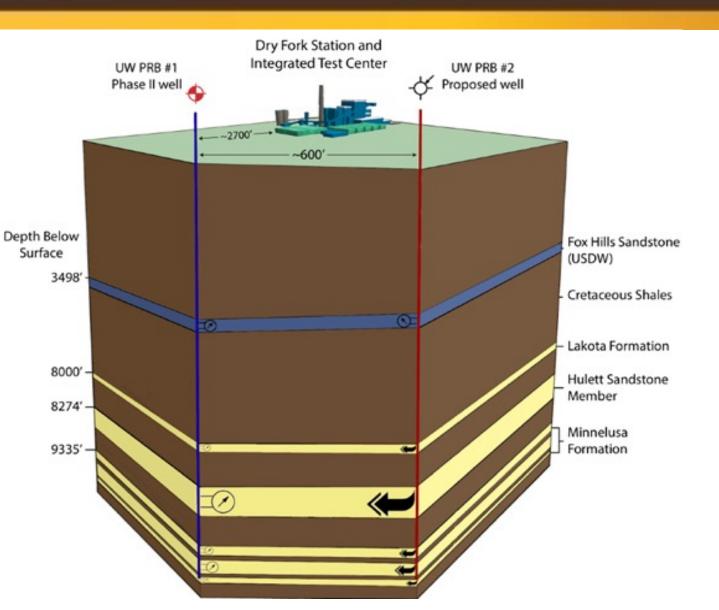
Application Requirements Fall into Two Broad Buckets

- ✓ *Geologic and Technical*
- ✓ Administrative (i.e., law, policy, financial, commercial)

Conceptual Model-Geologic and Technical

Technical elements of the permit

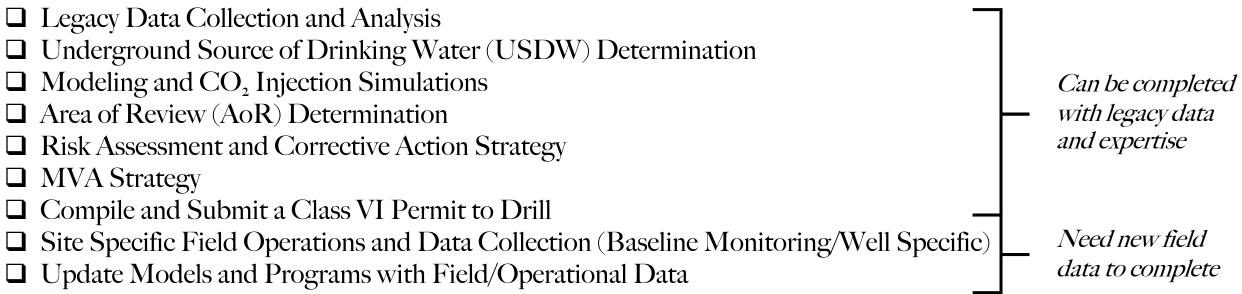
- ✓ Subsurface
- ✓ Surface
- ✓ Operations
- ✓ Closure
- ✓ Others





Application approach - Geologic and Technical

General Technical Work Flow





Sources of data - Geologic and Technical (cont.)

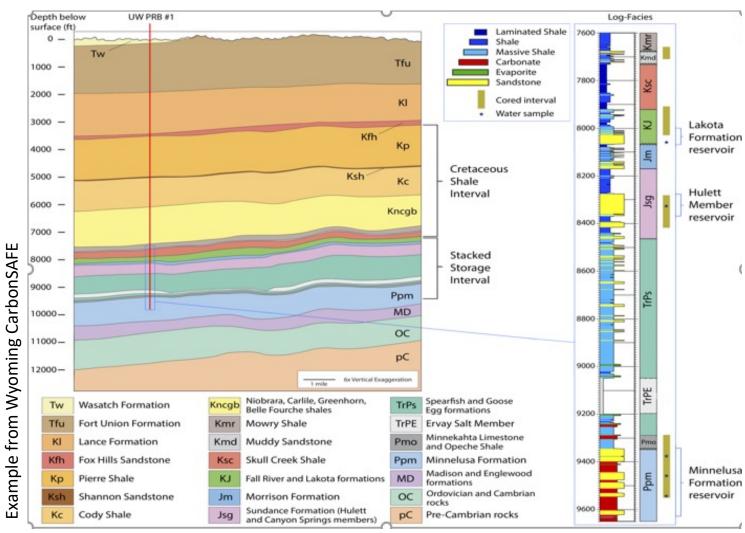
- Well Locations, Logs and Formation Tops (<u>http://pipeline.wyo.gov/legacywogcce.cfm</u>)
- Water Quality (USGS Produced Waters Database) https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/imap/59d25d63e4b05fe04cc235f9
- Seismic Data (<u>https://www.seismicexchange.com/</u>)
- Core Data (<u>https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/nggdp/core-research-center</u>)
- Aquifer Descriptions (WWDC Groundwater Reports)
 <u>https://waterplan.state.wy.us/plan/groundwater/groundwater-reports.html</u>)
- Groundwater Supply Wells (WY SEO <u>https://sites.google.com/a/wyo.gov/seo/</u>)
- General Spatial Data (WY GISC geology, faults/fractures, land ownership, mineral ownership, etc. <u>http://www.uwyo.edu/wygisc/</u>

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General and Site Geology

- Geologic report from available sources
 - Injection and confining zones
- Structural and isopach maps, cross sections
- Faults and fractures: location and extent
- Seismic history
- Geomechanical and geochemical analysis

Data sufficient to demonstrate effectiveness of the injection and confining zone

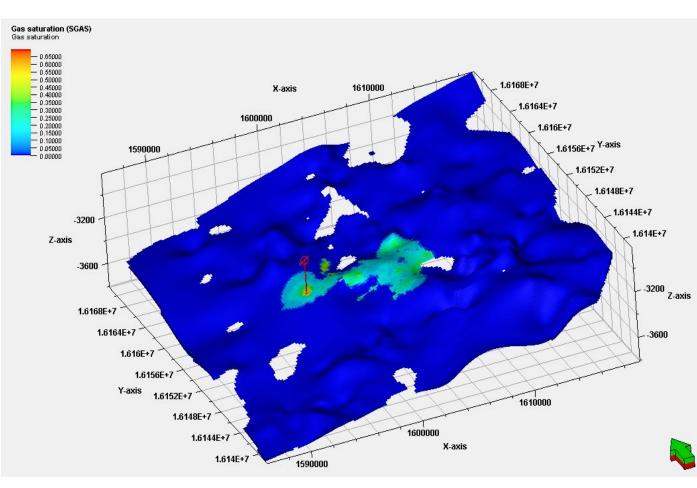


Modeling and Simulations

- Life-cycle injection simulations (each well)
- Proof of confinement
- AoR (CO₂ and pressure plumes)
- Effects of pressure management
- Modeling and simulations through the project life-cycle
 - Updated with site well, MVA data
- Software not specifically stipulated
- Enough geologic data (legacy or new) to characterize the injection/confining and other zones
 - Certified by P.G. and P.E.

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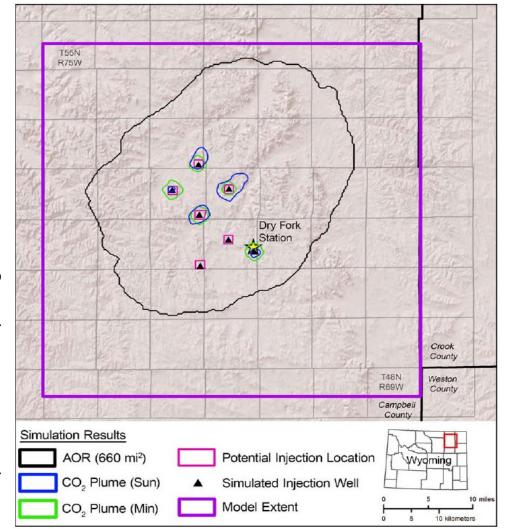


Determining Area of Review:

- Subsurface 3-D extent of CO₂ plume, pressure front, and displaced fluids
- Include all available data from logging and testing (within 1 mile) of the AoR
- Based on modeling

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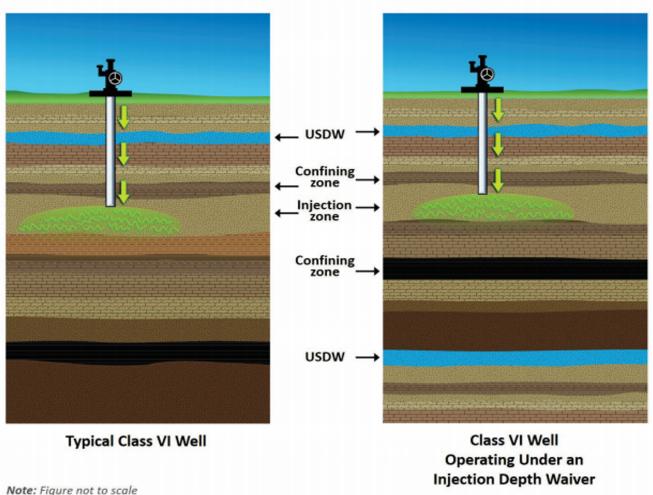
Example from Phase II Wyoming CarbonSAFE

Groundwater/Aquifer Characterization

- Characterization of the injection zone and aquifers above and below
- Baseline geochemical data on subsurface formations, including all USDWs
- Identifying the lowermost USDW
- Injection Depth Waiver
 ✓ Requires a supplemental report

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Monitoring, Verification and Assessment

- $\checkmark MVA for environmental surveillance and excursion detection, prevention, and control programs$
 - Lifecycle MVA to include post-injection phase
 - During operations monitoring needs to focus on both injection zone(s) and USDW(s)
 - i. Injection zone(s): direct or indirect measurement of the plume extent
 - ii. USDW(s): direct monitoring of groundwater quality, geochemical changes and pressure
 - iii. Injection pressure: direct measurement of rate and volume, pressure on the annulus between the tubing and casing, corrosion monitoring of the well materials, and other insitu well tests
 - iv. Could include soil gas and surface air monitoring



Risk Assessment and Corrective Action

- ✓ Wyoming DEQ provides a Risk Activity Matrix (Environmental Quality, Dept. of Water Quality, Chapter 24: Class VI Injection Wells and Facilities Underground Injection Control Program Appendix A)
 - Legacy wells, geologic structure, confining zones, ownership, operations, etc.
 - Corrective action strategy to include remediation strategies for risk(s)
 - Possibly prior to injection or phased



Additional Requirements

- ✓ Operational data
- ✓ Testing and Monitory Requirements
- ✓ Completion Requirements
 - Exceed standards developed for such materials by the American Petroleum Institute, ASTM International, or accepted by the Administrator
- ✓ Plugging and Abandonment



Application Requirements – Administrative (i.e., law, policy, financial, commercial)

- Separate statutes/others laws continue to apply to projects
 - ✓ Class VI is focused on USDWs
- Class VI permitting requires a variety of plans
 - ✓ Corrective Action Plan
 - ✓ Testing & Monitoring Plan
 - ✓ Well Plugging Plan
 - ✓ Emergency & Remedial Response Plan
- Financial responsibility considerations
- Reporting considerations
- Permit timing considerations
- Public notice/public participation considerations
- Commercial considerations
 - $\bullet \quad Project \ finance \ (e.g., California's \ Low \ Carbon \ Fuel \ Standard; \ section \ 45Q; \ other) \\$

For More Information –

- EPA's Class VI Website, Regulations & Voluminous Guidance Documents
- Wyoming's Class VI Regulations (Wyoming Administrative Rules; DEQ; Water Quality Chapter 24)





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