

# Data Quality Review and Water Quality Trend Analysis

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San Juan Basin Water Quality Analysis  
Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission  
August 8, 2011

# Introduction

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**COGCC Orders 112-156 and 112-157** and numerous subsequent COGCC orders require routine water well sampling by operators for new CBM wells since 2000.

- Baseline sampling (pre-drilling)
- Post completion: 1, 3, and 6 years
- Major cations and anions, TDS, iron, manganese, nutrients (nitrates, nitrites, selenium), dissolved methane, pH, presence of bacteria, specific conductance, and field hydrogen sulfide.

# Background

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- Analytical data from USGS, BLM, COGCC, and industry studies and other sources.
- Over 15 years of data; over 2,000 wells sampled.
- COGCC contracted a 3<sup>rd</sup> party consultant (AMEC Geomatrix) to evaluate data to identify areas of concern for further investigation.
  - ▶ Implemented study in late 2009.
  - ▶ Issued study results June 2010.
  - ▶ Updated study results June 2011.



# Scope of Work

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- Data quality review
- Trend and data analysis (spatial and temporal)
  - ▶ 12 target parameters
  - ▶ 2 methane isotopes
  - ▶ 2,038 wells
- Data flag development
  - ▶ Methane and isotope triggers

# Assumptions

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- Target parameter selection
- Methane triggers
- Time-concentration plots (visual trends)
  - ▶ Minimum four results
  - ▶ Non-detects at detection limit
- Mann-Kendall trend analysis (statistical trends)
  - ▶ Minimum four results
  - ▶ Uniform value for non-detects



# Target Parameters (No. wells\*)

cations	■	Methane	(547)	■	Alkalinity	(95)	anions
	■	TDS	(399)	■	pH	(373)	
	■	Ca <sup>++</sup>	(373)	■	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>--</sup>	(123)	
	■	Mg <sup>++</sup>	(373)	■	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	(146)	
	■	K <sup>+</sup>	(376)	■	Cl <sup>-</sup>	(312)	
	■	Na <sup>+</sup>	(375)	■	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>	(380)	

(\*560 wells have four or more results for at least one target parameter)

■  $\delta D$  (methane)

■  $\delta^{13}C$  (methane)

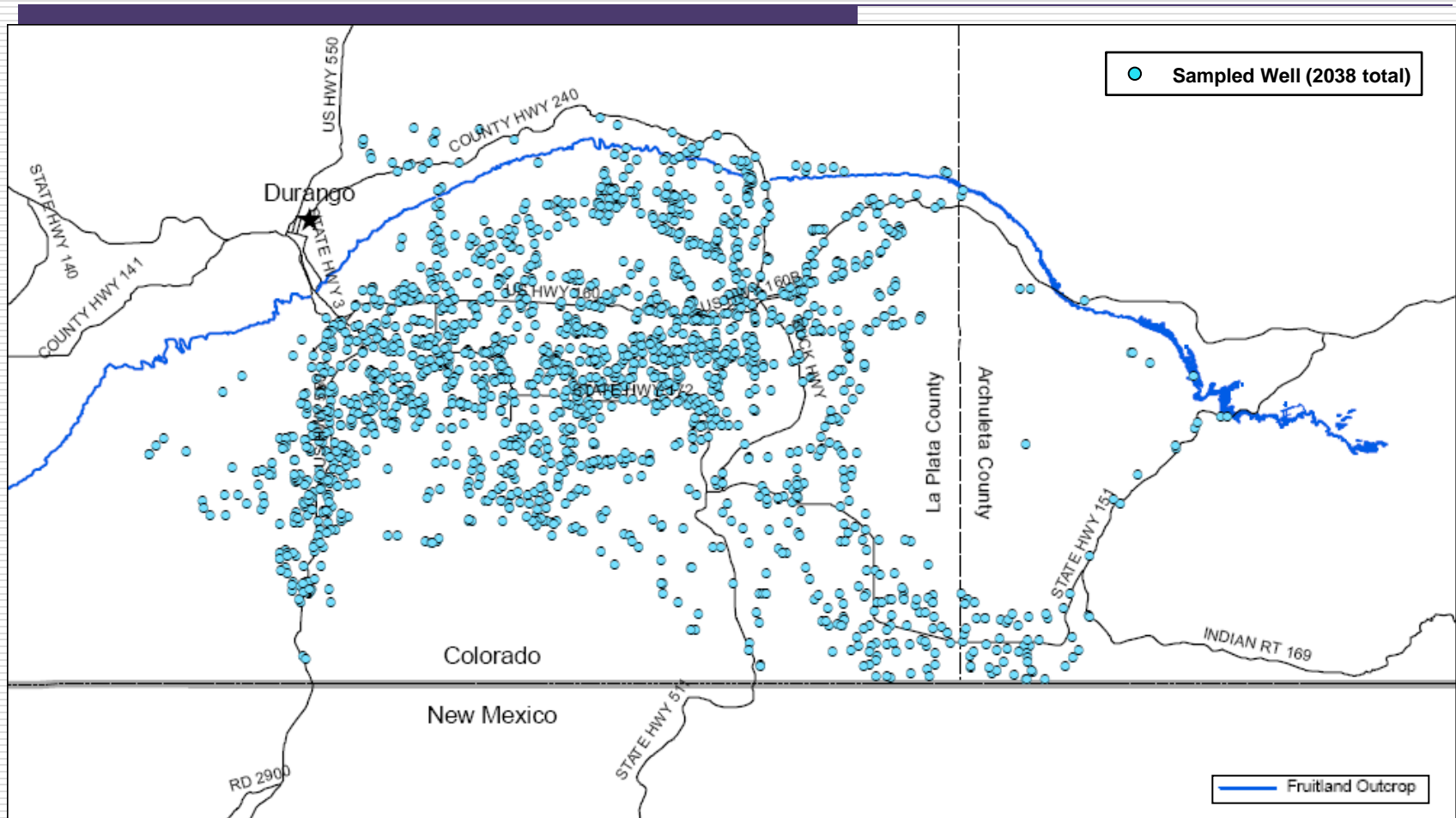
# Spatial and Temporal Trend Analysis

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- Map geographic distribution of methane
- Plot depth distribution of methane
- Time-concentration plots
- Mann-Kendall trend analysis
- Map geographic distribution of target parameters with statistically significant trends

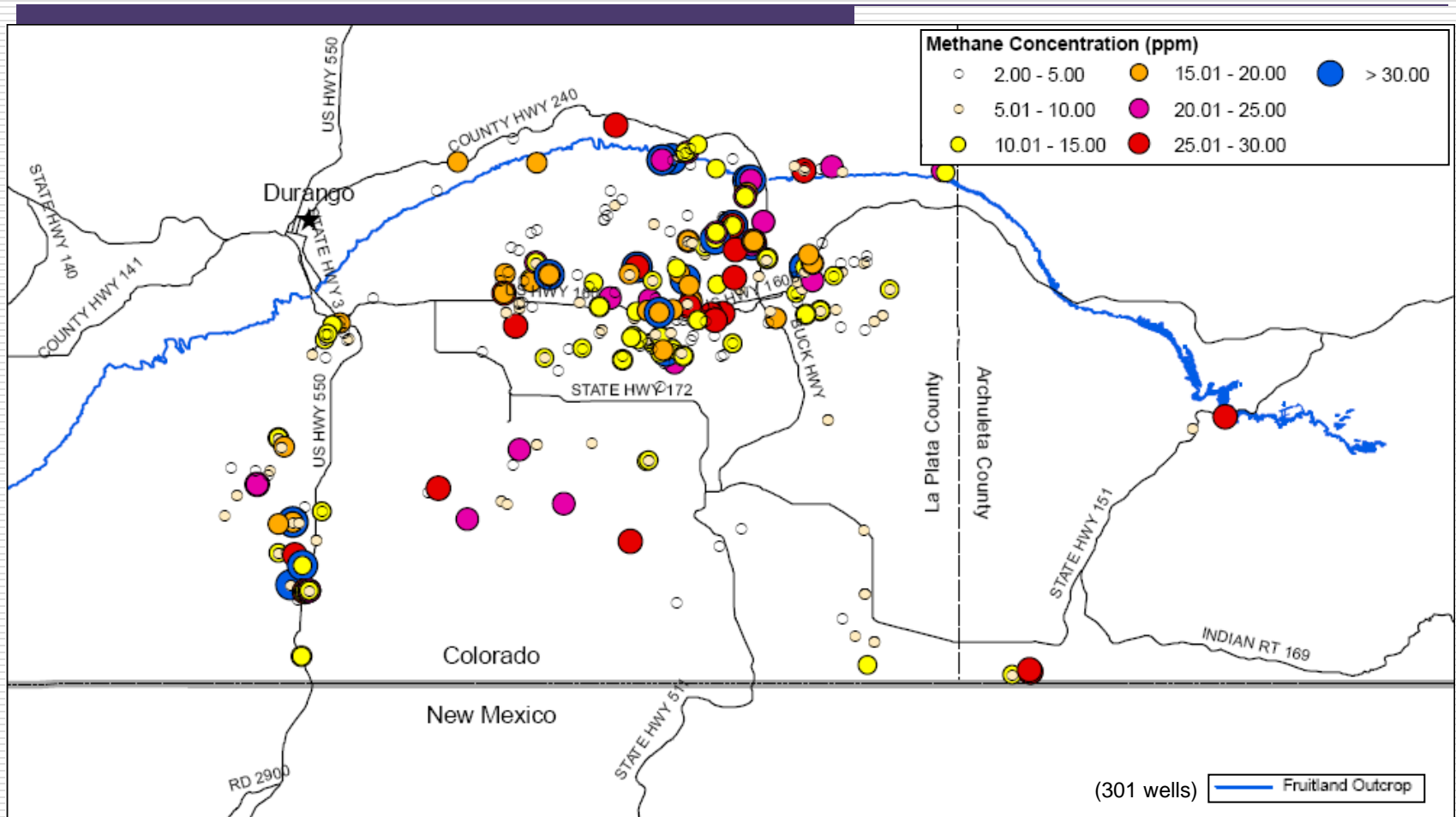


# Distribution of Water Wells with Methane Data





# Distribution of Water Wells with Methane > 2 ppm



# Mann-Kendall Trend Analysis

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Nonparametric\* statistical technique to determine the presence or absence of a statistically significant trend in concentration over time.

A test for zero slope of time-ordered data that is based on nonparametric analog of linear regression.

*(\*Non-parametric statistics do not assume any underlying distribution in the data whereas parametric statistics assume some underlying distribution, such as normal or log-normal.)*



# Mann-Kendall Trend Analysis

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**Statistical significance** determined by comparing the  $S$ -statistic and the sample population ( $n$ ) to the table of probabilities at the specified significance level ( $1-\alpha$ ).

For 95% significance,	$(1 - \alpha) < 0.05$	True
$\alpha=0.95$ :	$(1 - \alpha) > 0.05$	False

<b><u>Slope</u></b> (direction of trend)	$S > 0$	Increasing
	$S = 0$	No trend
	$S < 0$	Decreasing

# Mann-Kendall Trend Analysis

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- Particularly well-suited for small data sets that do not have enough data to establish the underlying distribution as required for most parametric statistical techniques.
- Insensitive to missing data (missing values are ignored and do not influence the result).
- Able to handle non-detects (non-detect values are replaced with a common value less than the smallest detected concentration).

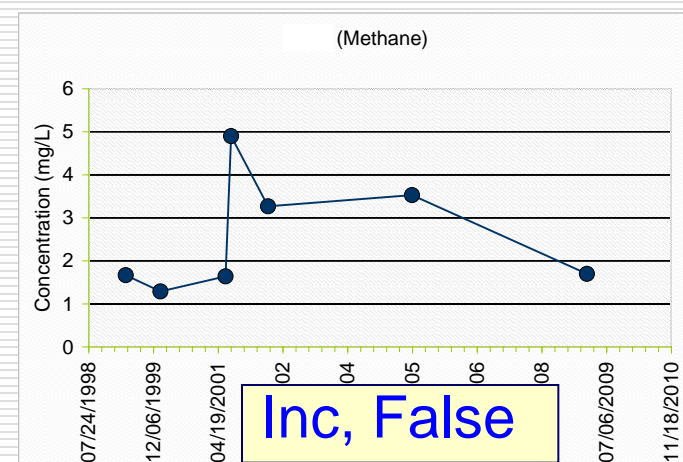
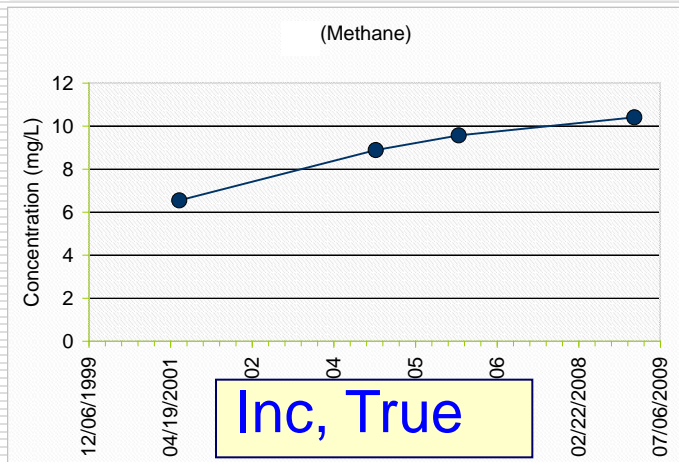
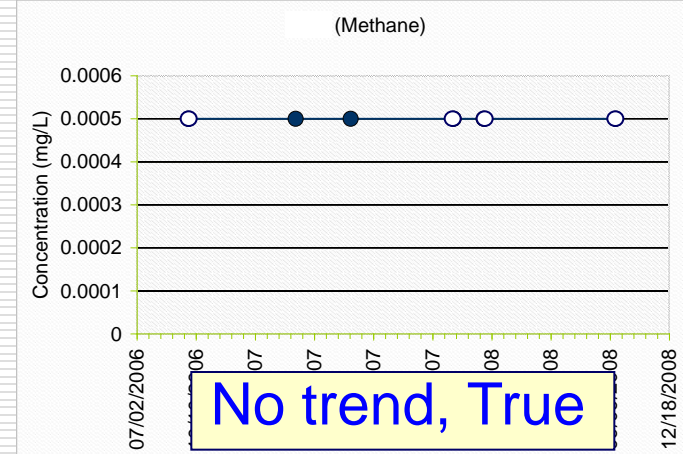
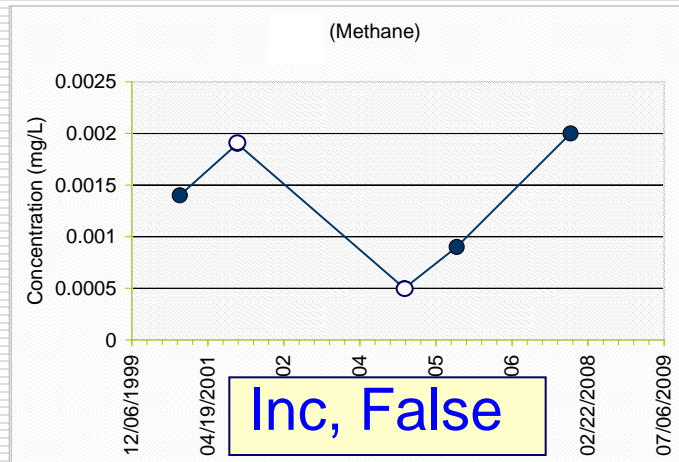
# Mann-Kendall Example

Parameter	S	n	Probability (1 - $\alpha$ )	Direction of Trend	Statistical Significance
Alkalinity	-10	6	0.048	Decreasing	TRUE
Ca	-1	9	0.5	Decreasing	FALSE
Cl	-10	9	0.179	Decreasing	FALSE
CO <sub>3</sub>	3	4	0.271	Increasing	FALSE
HCO <sub>3</sub>	-7	5	0.08	Decreasing	FALSE
K	-18	8	0.016	Decreasing	TRUE
Methane	7	7	0.191	Increasing	FALSE
Mg	-11	8	0.114	Decreasing	FALSE
Na	-3	9	0.421	Decreasing	FALSE
pH	0	9	0.54	No Trend	FALSE
SO <sub>4</sub>	-9	9	0.209	Decreasing	FALSE
TDS	-9	8	0.169	Decreasing	FALSE

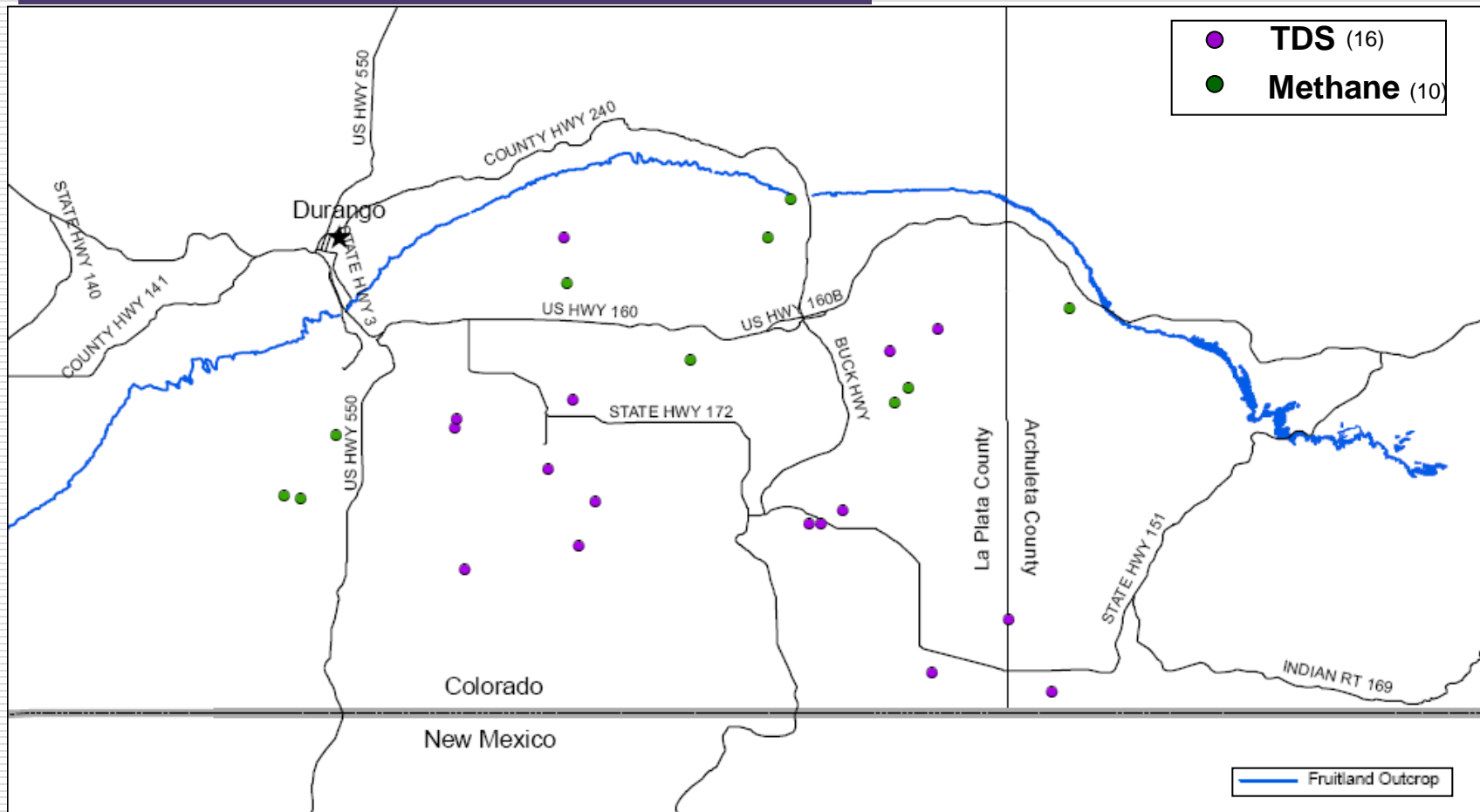
# Summary of Mann-Kendall Results

Parameter	Increasing Trend		Decreasing Trend		No Trend	No. Wells / Analyses
	Statistically Significant	Not Statistically Significant	Statistically Significant	Not Statistically Significant		
Alkalinity	5	34	12	31	13	95
Ca	27	137	24	132	53	373
Cl	20	122	18	117	35	312
CO <sub>3</sub>	0	19	1	39	64	123
HCO <sub>3</sub>	14	50	17	50	15	146
K	11	138	13	158	56	376
Methane	10	163	34	200	140	547
Mg	17	125	18	120	93	373
Na	23	119	22	161	50	375
pH	9	96	31	177	60	373
SO <sub>4</sub>	14	103	40	170	53	380
TDS	16	108	35	178	62	399
No. Analyses	166	1214	265	1,533	694	3,872
No. Wells	111	435	182	438	354	

# Visual Trend Analysis + MK

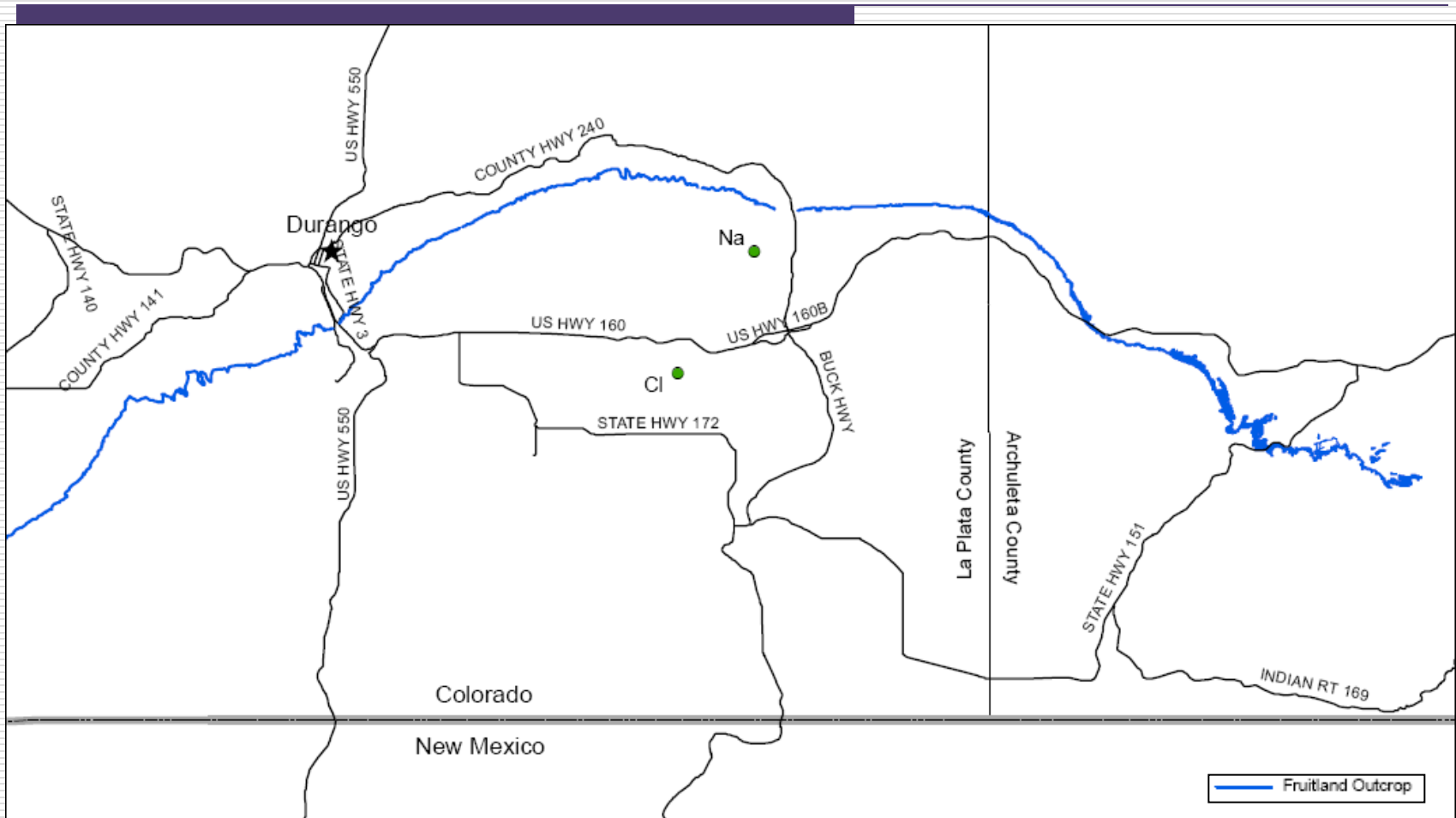


# Increasing Trend in TDS, Methane

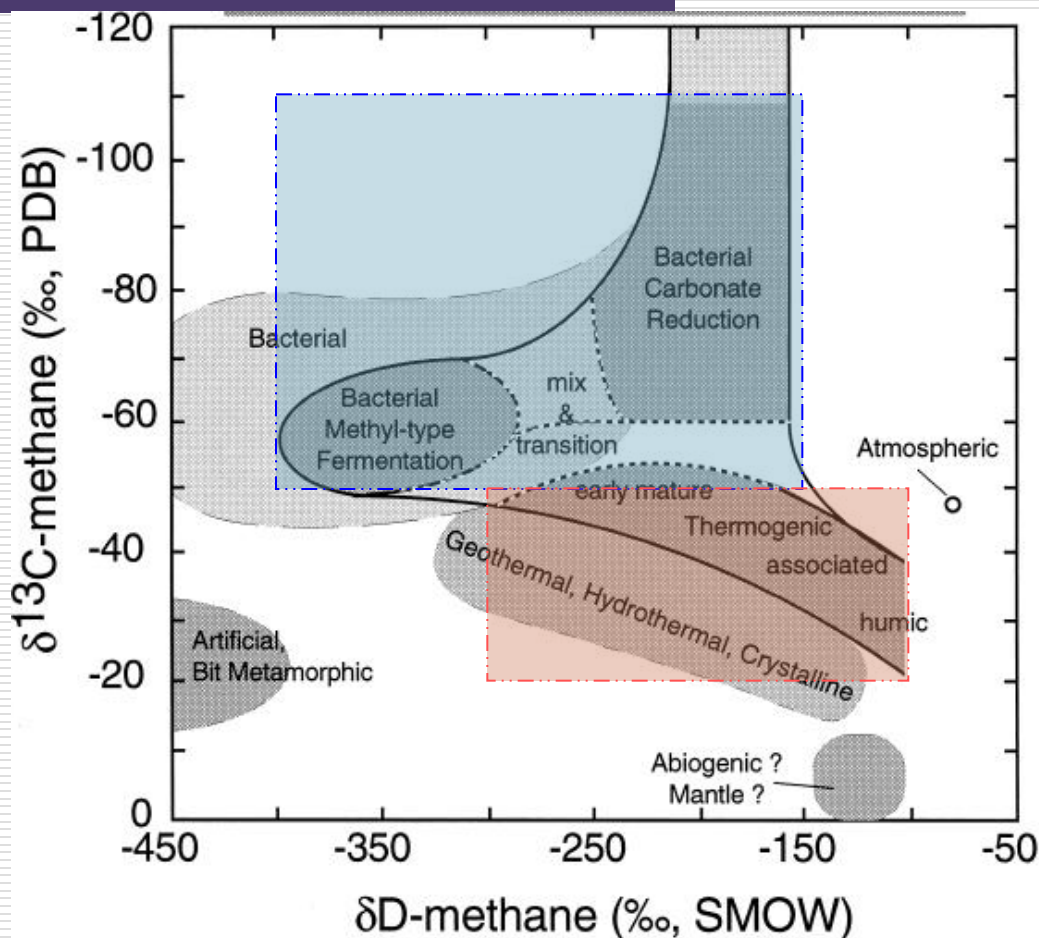




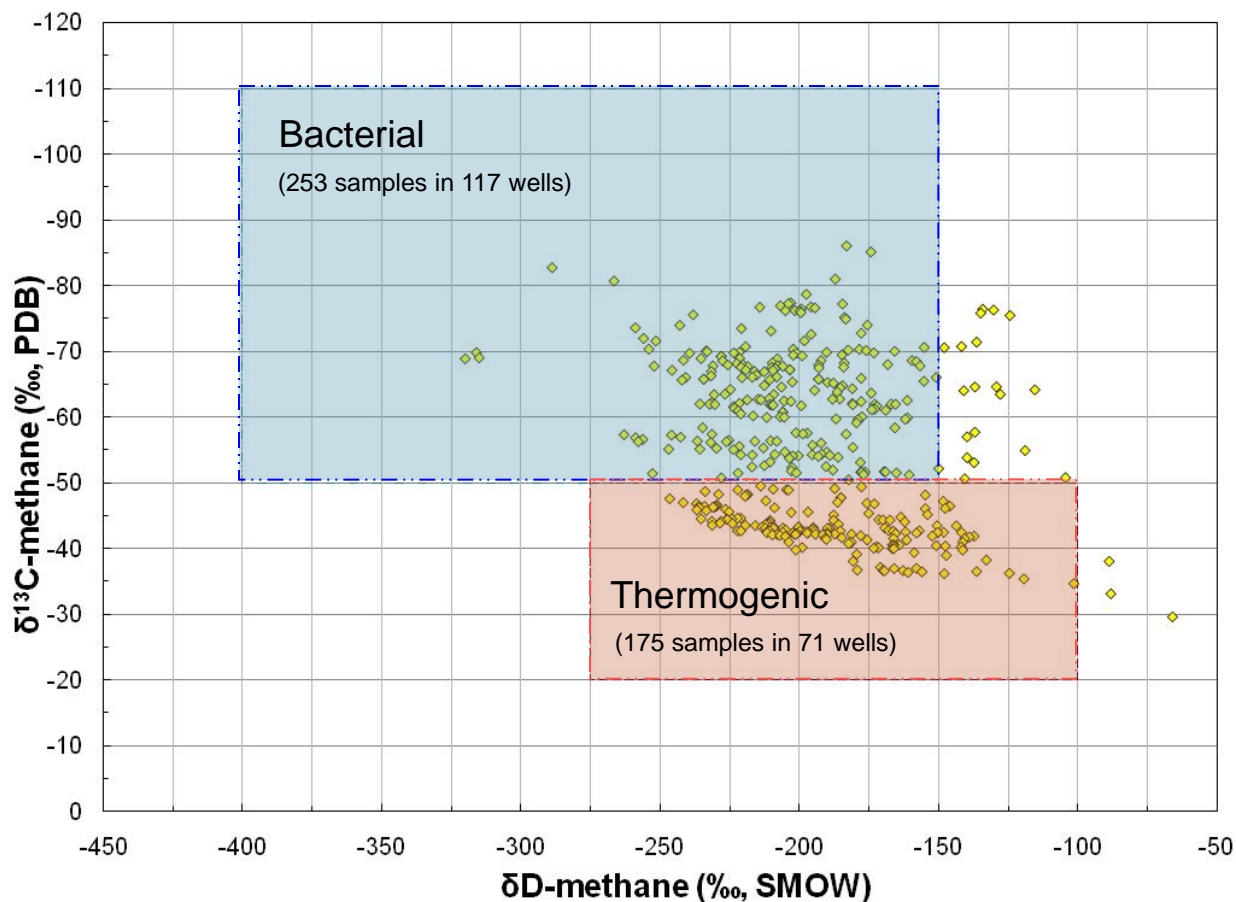
# Increasing Trends in Methane and Another Target Parameter



# C-, H-isotope Signatures of CH<sub>4</sub> Sources (Whiticar, M.J. [1999])

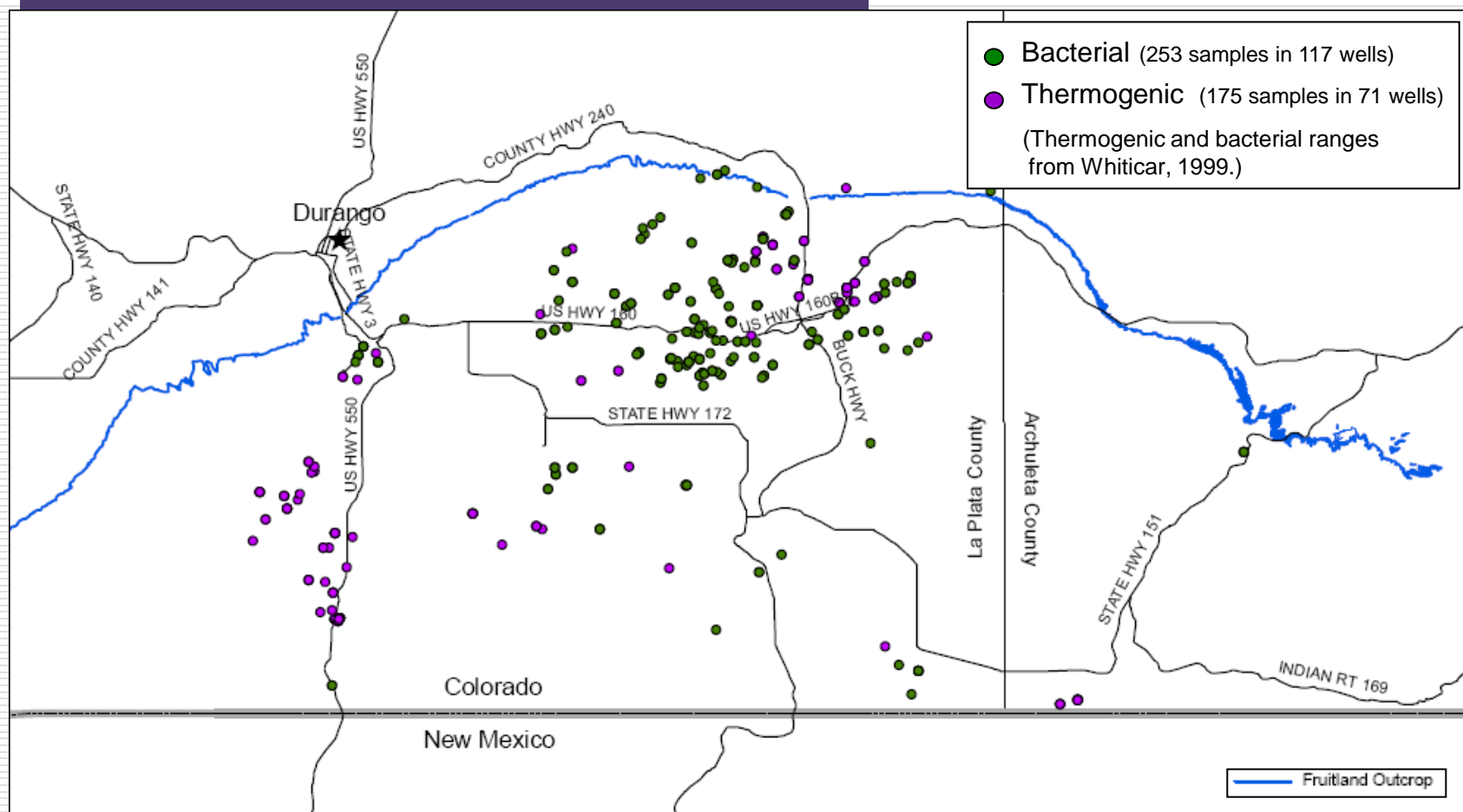


# C-, H-isotope Signatures in Wells with $\text{CH}_4 > 2\text{ppm}$



(Thermogenic and bacterial ranges from Whiticar, 1999.)

# C-, H-isotope Signatures in Wells with $\text{CH}_4 > 2\text{ppm}$



# Updated Report

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## Trend and Data Analysis

### San Juan Basin Water Quality Analysis Project

San Juan Basin, Colorado

June 20, 2011

<http://cogcc.state.co.us/>

Click on ***Library*** and then click ***San Juan Basin***

# Next Steps

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- Detailed review of wells showing trending in constituents.
- Additional investigation and possible corrective action for confirmed areas-of-concern.
- Annual updates to include new data.