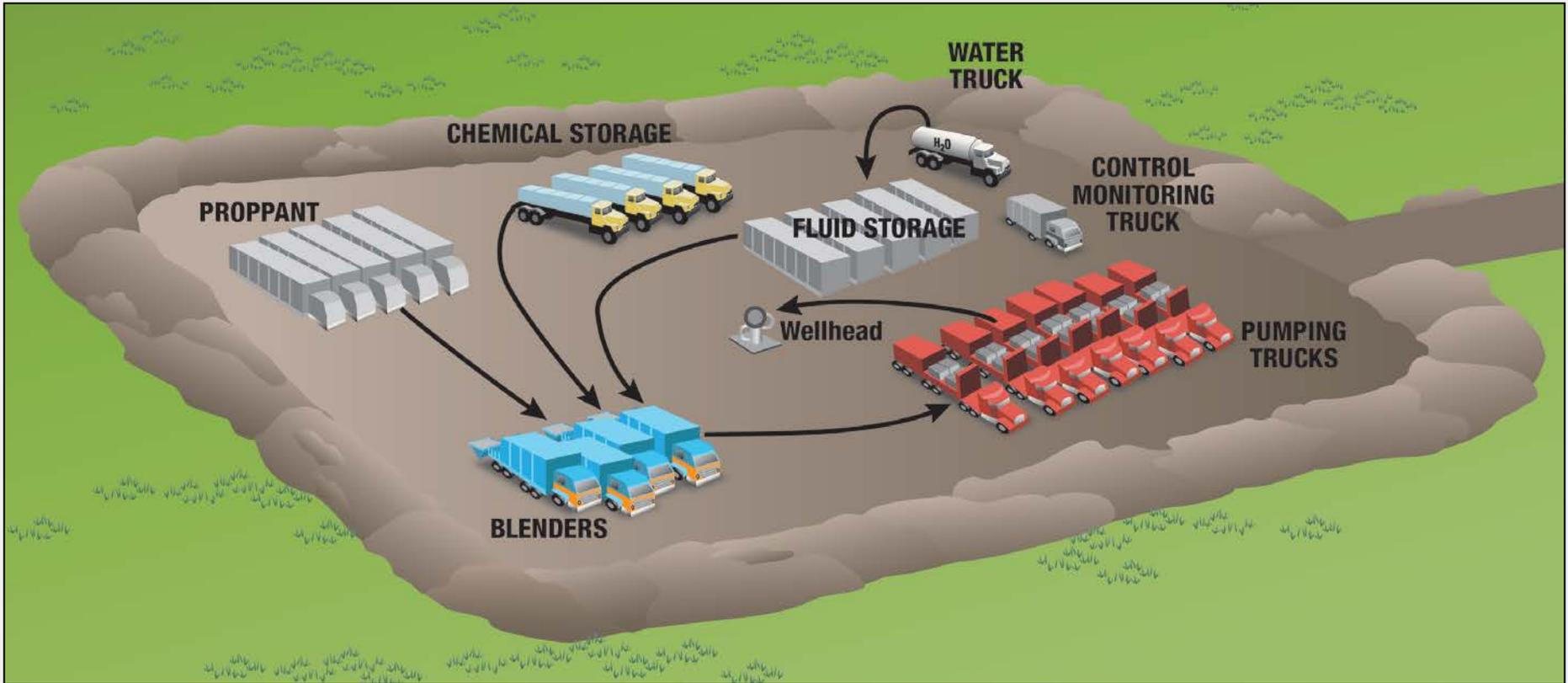


# Chemical Mixing

*Jeanne Briskin*



# Chemical Mixing



What are the possible impacts of surface spills on or near well pads of hydraulic fracturing fluids on drinking water resources?

# Research Projects

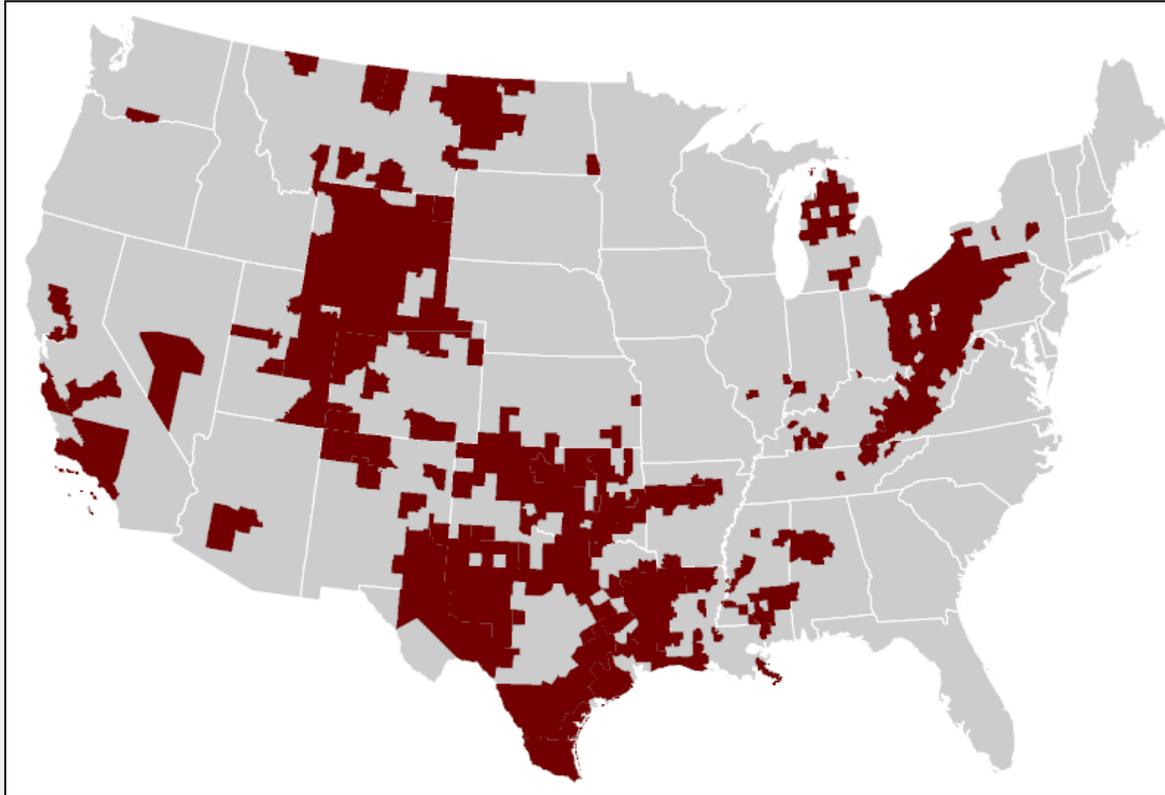
- **Chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing fluids**
  - Literature Review
  - **Service Company Analysis**
  - **FracFocus Analysis**
  - **Well File Review**
- **Frequency, severity and causes of hydraulic fracturing-related spills**
  - Spills Database Analysis
  - Service Company Analysis
  - Well File Review

# Charge Question #4

Given the data sets available, what information on **fluid composition**, factors affecting composition, and/or **trends in composition** of hydraulic fracturing fluids may be most useful for identifying potential impacts to drinking water resources across the United States?



# Service Company Analysis



**Counties with Hydraulic Fracturing Activity  
as Reported by 9 Service Companies**

- 9 hydraulic fracturing service companies provided nationwide data
  - Chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing fluids (2005 – 2010)
  - Sample formulations
- Some data claimed as confidential business information

# FracFocus Analysis

Records obtained for wells hydraulically fractured from January 2011, through February 2013, include:

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## WELL DATA

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- Fracture date
- Location
  - State, county, longitude/latitude
- Production type
  - Oil or gas
- Depth
- Total fluid volume

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## FLUID COMPOSITION

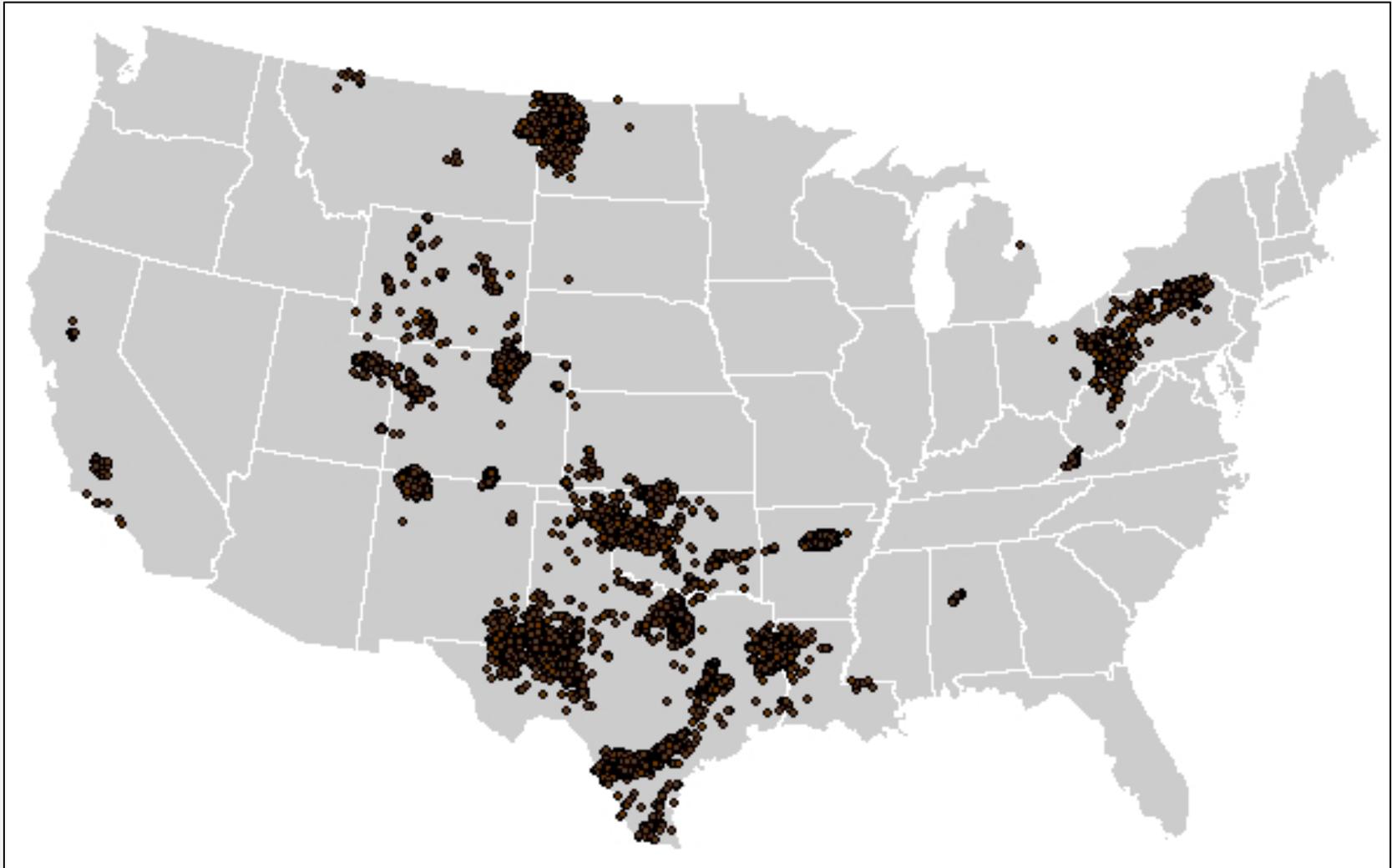
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- Additives
- Additive purpose
- Chemical ingredients
- Chemical Abstract Services Registration Number (CASRN)
- Maximum ingredient concentration in additive and in the hydraulic fracturing fluid

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*Chemicals claimed as “confidential business information” (CBI), “proprietary” or “trade secret” do not have to be reported in FracFocus*

# FracFocus Analysis



**Wells Entered into FracFocus**  
(Wells fractured Jan, 2011 – Aug, 2012)

# Well File Review



- Well files provided by 9 oil and gas operators
- Information on:
  - Well construction
  - Hydraulic fracturing
  - Water management
- Some data claimed as confidential business information

**Locations of Wells Selected for Review**

# Data Comparison

	<b>SERVICE COMPANY ANALYSIS</b>	<b>FRACFOCUS ANALYSIS</b>	<b>WELL FILE REVIEW</b>
Timeframe	2005-2010	Jan. 2011 – Feb. 2013	Sept. 2009 – Oct. 2010
Well-specific data		X	X
Confidential business information	X		X
Decision criteria	X		
Trend analysis		X	

# Charge Question #5

What key **historical changes** or **current trends**, if any, in hydraulic fracturing fluid composition should be considered as the EPA assesses the chemicals listed in Appendix A?

# Technical Stakeholder Input\*

- Large variety in fluid types, including:
  - Surfactant gels, energized or foam fluids, alcohol-based fluids, hydrocarbon-based fluids, liquid CO<sub>2</sub>-based fluids
- Companies report that they are trying to use more environmentally friendly chemicals by removing or replacing harmful non-critical chemicals
- Recycling of flowback and produced water is increasing

# Charge Question #6

What criteria should be considered when identifying **indicator chemicals**, and why?

# Indicators vs. Tracers

## Indicator

- A chemical already present in hydraulic fracturing fluids or wastewater

## Tracer

- A chemical added to hydraulic fracturing fluid in order to track fluid migration

# Technical Stakeholder Input\*

- Suggested indicators
  - Chloride
  - Potassium
  - Boron
  - Isotopic compositions of radium, strontium, water, methane
  - Chloride/bromide ratio
  - Total dissolved solids (TDS) and methane as “leading indicators”

# Technical Stakeholder Input\*

- Suggested Tier 1 parameters
  - TDS
  - Chloride
  - Potassium
- Suggested Tier 2 parameters
  - Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
  - Total organic carbon
  - Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX)  
(in wet gas areas)

# Charge Questions

4. Given the data sets available, what information on **fluid composition**, factors affecting composition, and/or **trends in composition** of hydraulic fracturing fluids may be most useful for identifying potential impacts to drinking water resources across the United States?
5. What key **historical changes** or **current trends**, if any, in hydraulic fracturing fluid composition should be considered as the EPA assesses the chemicals listed in Appendix A?
6. What criteria should be considered when identifying **indicator chemicals**, and why?