Spills Reclamation on the Medora Ranger District

Dakota Prairie Grasslands

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Given: Bad Things Happen

- "Nature of the business"
 - o Weather
 - o Corrosion
 - o Human error
 - Aging infrastructure

- How do we respond?
 - Fast reporting
 - On or off location
 - Proximity to sensitive areas
 - Availability of crews/resources



Oil Spills

- Easy to see
- Oil = +\$\$
- Clean oil

But –

A little bit of oil
 goes a long
 way!









Saltwater Spills

- Initially, can be difficult to
 delineate, esp in wet conditions
- Pure loss of \$\$
- Long term
 detrimental
 effects

Saltwater spill scenario

- Pipeline to disposal well
- 12/17/2011
- 60 bbls reported spilled
- 120+ bbls recovered
- Affected surface area:
 ~165' x 12' frozen surface





2) Pack floor of trench with clay to prevent downward water migration

3) install catch basin and French drain system to collect water, 1-2% slope following pipeline trench from 2 directions







Catch basin:

- Minimum 14' diameter
- Bentonite lined bottom
- 2' pea gravel depth







Reclamation and Monitoring



Clean soils, weed-free topsoil, native seed mixture, 2 x ground water monitoring wells tested every 6 months, 2-3 x week remove water from catchbasin, test water quality every 6 months

Currently



1838 tons of contaminated soils~450'x6' disturbance to north~400'x6' disturbance to east

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- Company continues to remove water from catchbasin

- Continues to monitor water quality in monitoring wells and natural spring nearby

Saltwater spill scenario

- 3/21/2008
- 100 bbls saltwater

- Mole holes in dike allowed some water to escape containment

- Traveled 288' in one direction, contained by topography

- Traveled 295' in another direction down a steep slope, then 150' in a dry creek bed

- Bioremediation proposal



- Down the steep slope:
 - Mininum 1000 gallons of 10% gypsum solution
 - Allow to wash slowly, following track of spill
- Mid level portion
 - Est 1200 ft² c
 - 1000 lbs agricultural grade gypsum
 - 10 large weed-free straw bales
 - Disc in to a depth approx 6"
 - Erosion control





Comparison photos





Emulsion spill scenario

- Blow-out through flare stack

- 7/15/2011
- 220 bbls brine water;10 bbls oil
- 780' private land
- 1330' USFS surface
- Ended in a stock dam



Initial response:

- Mow the tall grass to enable seeing!
- Grass clippings bagged and properly disposed of
- Drain the stock dam to prevent downstream movement
- Use the stock dam as containment for flushing





Complicating factors:

- Spring water
- Naturally high EC
- Sheen
- Replenishing stock dam









Solution grade gypsum mixed with fresh water
Flooded the track of the spill
Vac'd up in the stock dam
Re-assess in following years







Less than one year later





Soil conservation

- Spills generate waste material
- Every yard of material removed = a yard of material that must be brought in for replacement





Chimney Butte Environmental landfill

- o Opened March 2013
- Has rec'd 146,000 tons
- Total capacity: 9.6 million cubic yards





What we need

Technology

- The ability to distinguish produced water salts from naturally occurring salts in the field
- Quicker turn-around on lab samples

- Standards/guidelines for determining when remediation is a reasonable alternative

Ideas/research

- New ideas for technology/methods of reclaiming produced water spills in situ
 - Research on long term consequences of using bioremediation methods

- Are there other components of brine water that we aren't taking into consideration?

Basic steps to achieve adequate reclamation

- Cleanup must be adequate
- Segregate soils conserve soils – replace in order



- Erosion control properly installed
- Seed with approved native weed-seed-free seed mix







Thank you

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