



Verification of Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model(HCM) of C2VSimFG

CNRA\DWR\SGMO\ MODELING AND TOOLS SUPPORT SECTION

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Objectives

- Improving HCM with a finer resolution
- Improving C2VSimFG model calibration

Prominent geologic feature updates:

- Elk Hills (no Groundwater zone detected by neutron logs)
- Feather River(AEM shows two needle-like dikes)
- Lost Hills (Shallow zone of injection, also seismic surveys shows)
- Mount Poso area(perforated intervals of oil and gas wells within kern River Series)
- Lovejoy Basalt below base of fresh water
- Tracy GSA proposing to extend Corcoran Clay beneath Bay Delta
(evidence: well#263 & 265, API# 0407700423, 0407700439,...)
- Kern County GSA reported multiple aquifer systems near model boundary(sedimentary rocks)

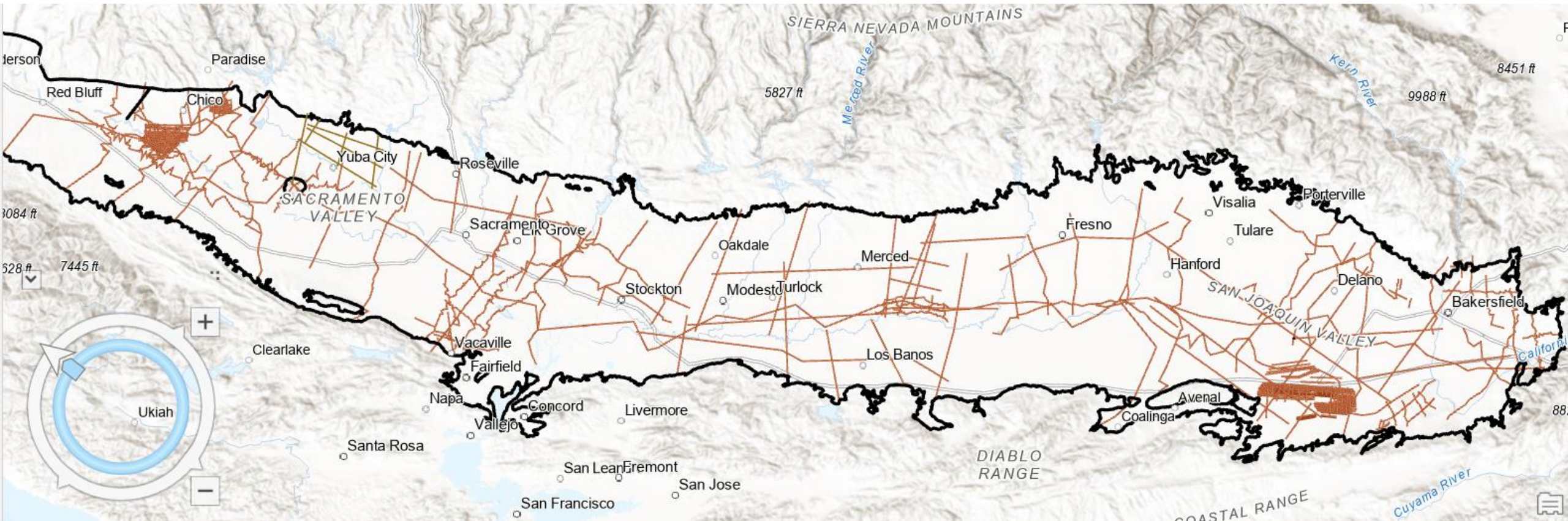
USGS, PP 1401-D, 1989

Thickness of Continental Deposits, Page 1974



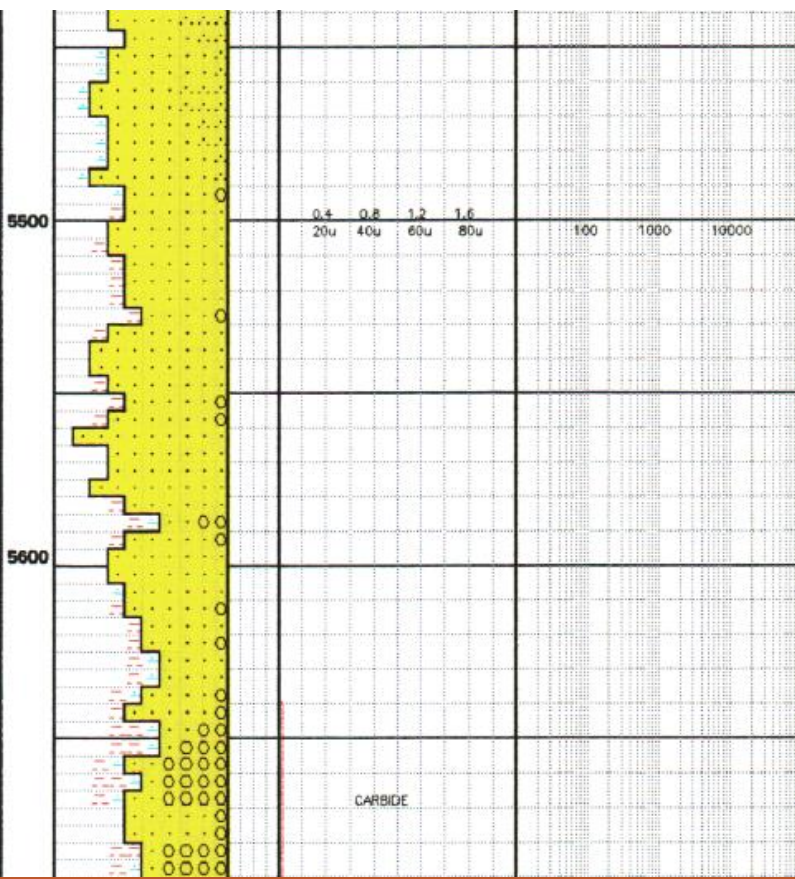
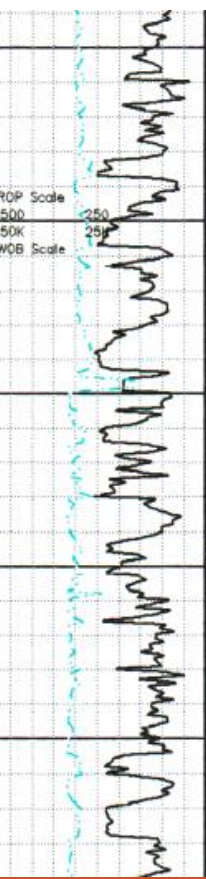
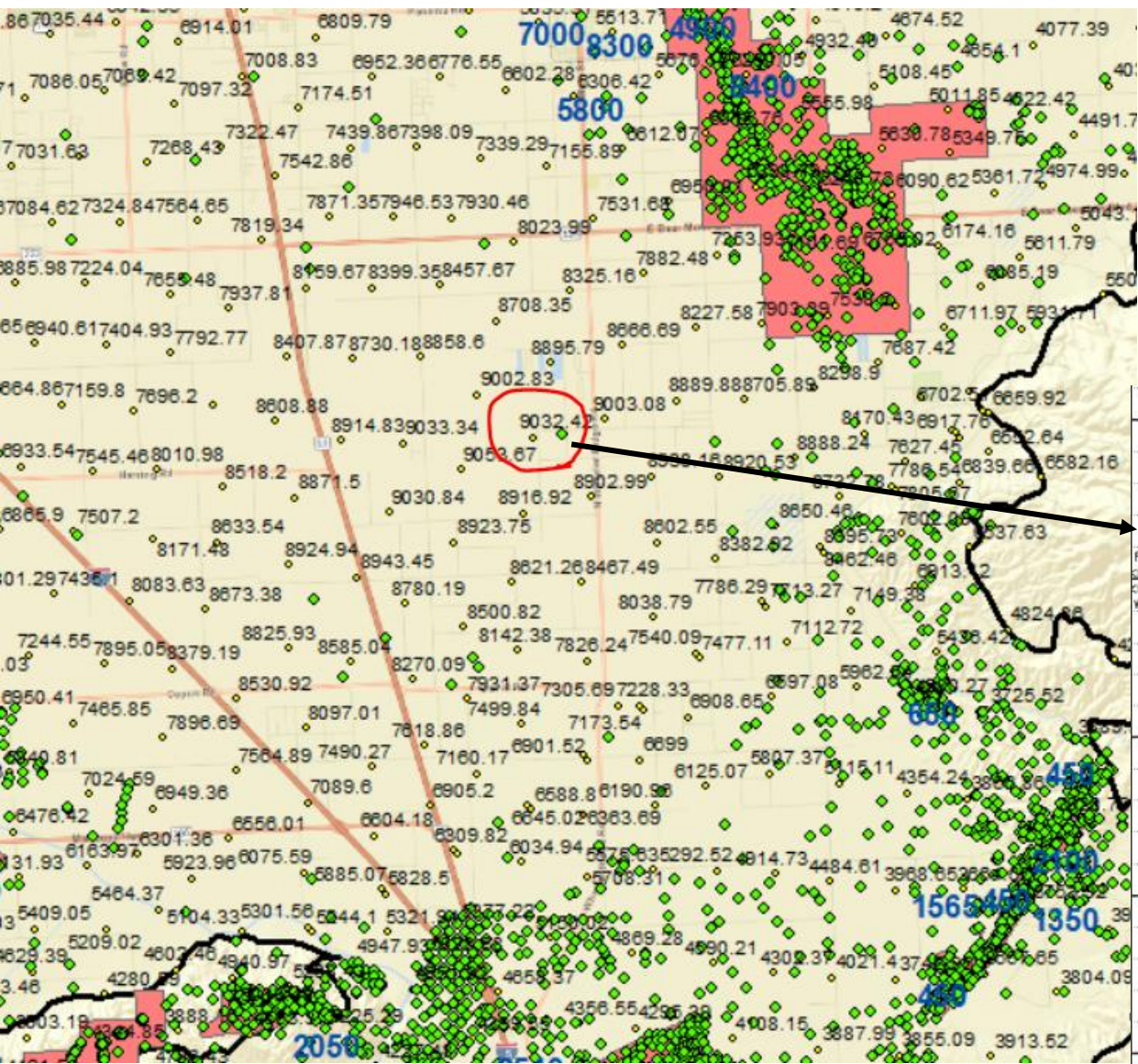
Thickness of continental deposits (in feet) (USGS, 1974.)

All HCMs/profiles (GSPs, Aquifer Exemptions, Seismic Surveys, old AEMs)



Wire-logs and Mud-Logs

DOC, DOGGR



SANDSTONE = LT TO MED GR, GRYSH BRN; PL YELSH BRN, OFF WHITE; NDV GRNS DOM CLR CDM CLDY TRNS; OCC DK BRN, PL GRN, BLK; SL SFT TO OCC MOD FRM; GENERALLY EASILY FRIABLE BCMNG MORE INDURATED; U VF TO L MED GR; DOM L FN GR; SBANG TO SBRND; FR TO W SRTNG; MOD SPHER; CRUDE BEDDING W/ OCC ORRIENTED MICA; DOM ARGIL GR SPRT INCR CALC CMT ASSOCIATED W/ SLWER DRILL LACKING DIL INDICATORS.

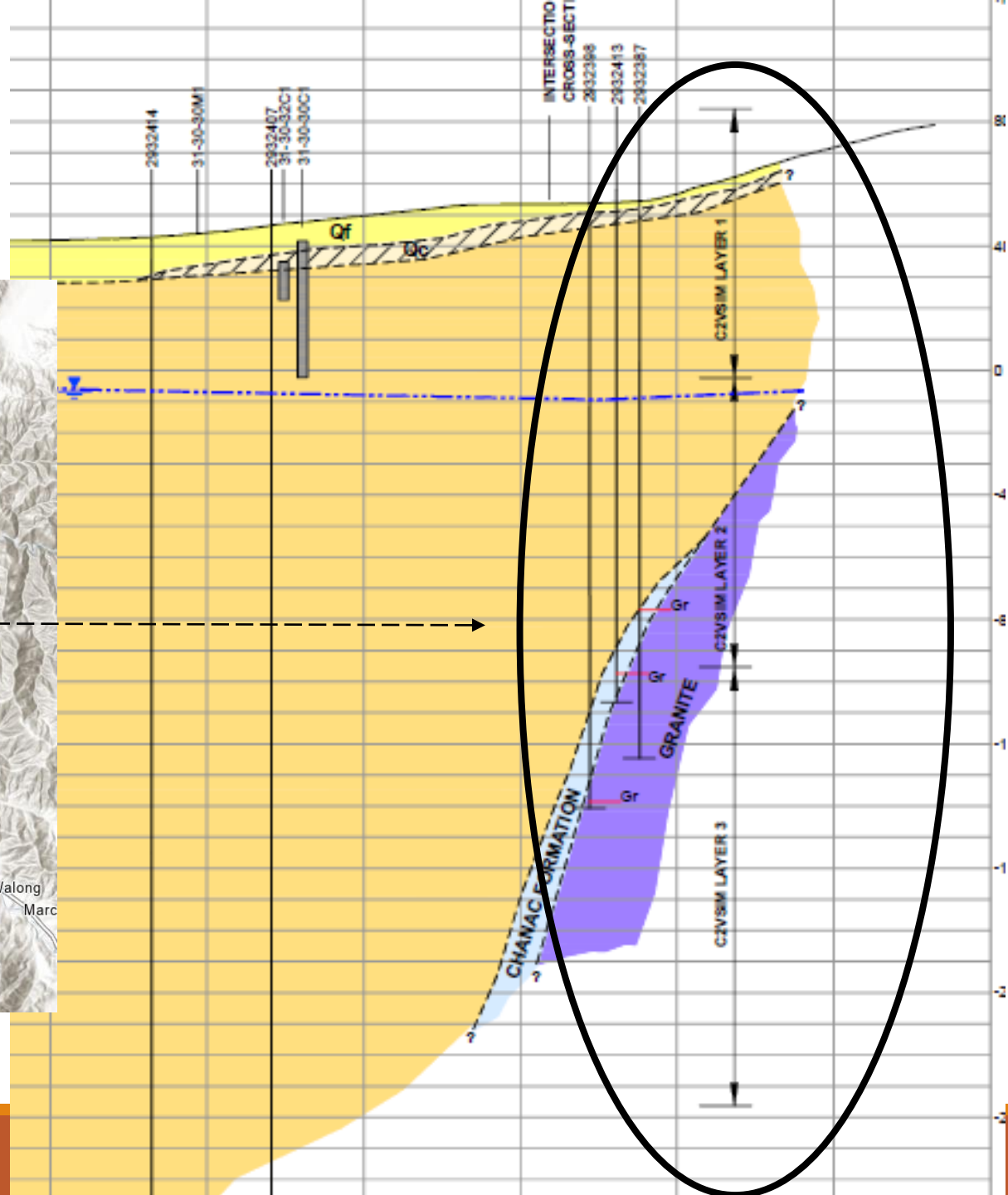
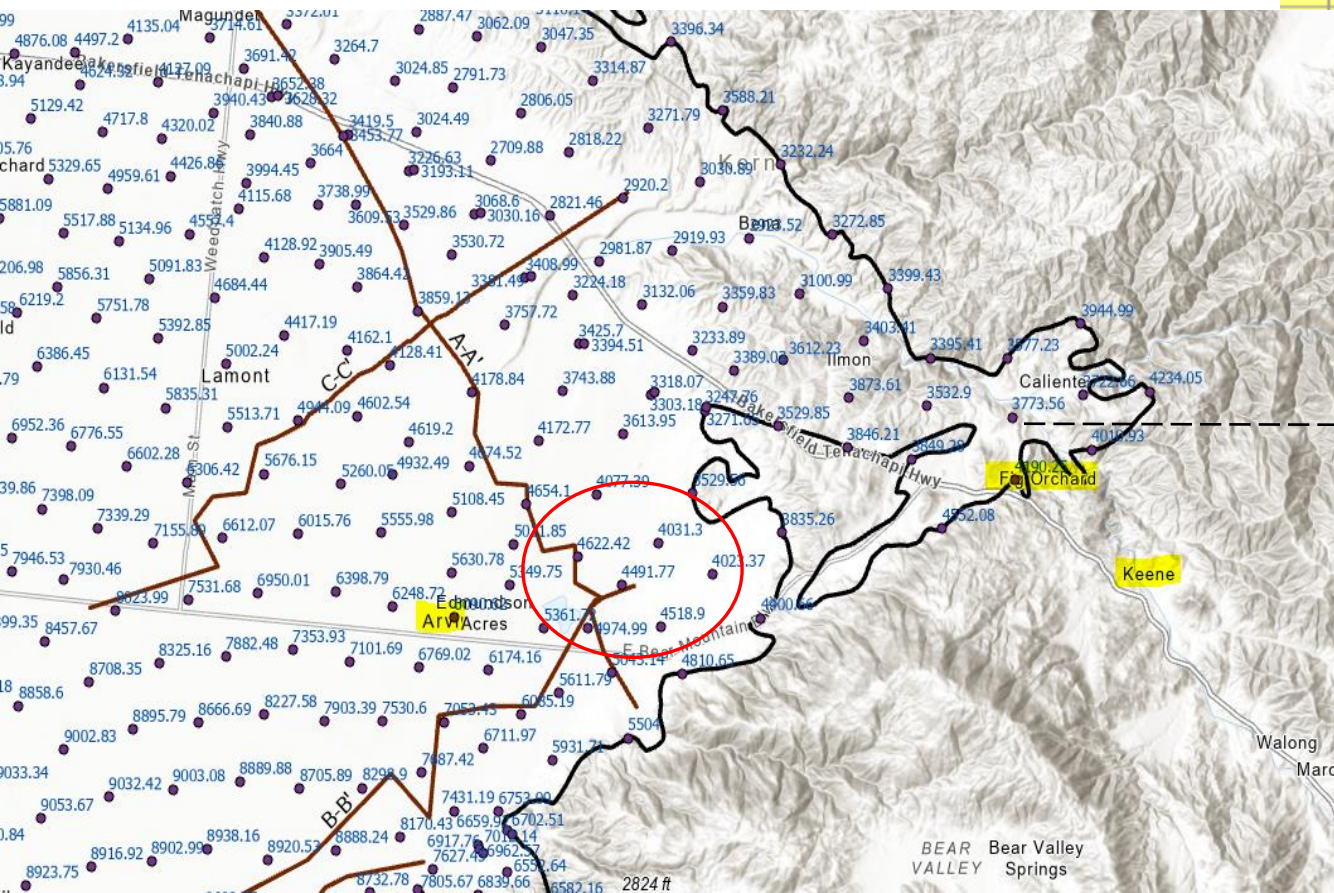
CLAYSTONE = VARICOLOR W/DOM PALE YELS BRN, BRNISH GRAY, GRAYSH ORNG, & MINOR OLIVE GRAY; CRUMBLY TO SOFT WITH LOCAL SECTILE; DIVERSE CUTTING W/DOM BLUNT TO WEDGELIKE W/MINOR CURVED W/SHARP EDGES EARTHY BREAK IN BLUNT AREAS; DULL-EARTHY LUSTER WITH WAXY WHEN SECTILE; SMOOTH TO CRS MATTE TEXTURE FROM COMMON FLOATING SILTS; RARE VISBLE BEDDING BUT WITH HINT OF CONTOURED, ALIGNED MICAS, AND SILTY TO SANDY PODS; COMMON PHYLLOID CLASTS OF OTHER LITH TYPES; SLIGHT-MOD CALC; PATCHY KAOLINIC CLAY INTB'D W/DEPTH; LACKING DIL INDICATORS;

SANDSTONE - LT BRNISH GRAY W/PATCHES OF WHITE AND GRAYISH ORANGE OVERALL W/DOM CDLOR FROM SILT TO KAOLINIC AREAS, AND INTB'D ORANGE CLAYSTONE OCC AS MATRIX; INDIVIDUAL GRANS PRED CLR-GRAY WHITE W/ COMMON BRONZE MICA SHEETS, AND DARK SCA MAFICS; VRY FINE LWR-MED UPR W/DOM FINE; FAIR SORTING; ANGULAR-SBANGULAR; VRY LOW SPHERICITY; SURFACE FEATURES OBSCURED BY GRAIN SIZE AND OCC HEAVY MATRIX SUPPORT; DISAGG COARSER GRANS APPEARING FRESH W/ CDM CLEAVAGE FACES ON FSPPR BUT VIS RND'D EDGES; FIRM FRIABLE TO SFT WITH CLAYS; BREAKS AROUND A POINT TO FLOATING GRAIN CONTACT; DOM FREE GRAIN MARGINS; MIXED ACC AND HVY MNRLS; ADBT MICA FLOODS; MOD TO VRY CALC WITH LOCAL MARLY AREAS; DOM SILIC CMT AS EPIMATRIX; RR VIS BEDDING, LACKING DIL INDICATORS.

CARBIDE LAG 40 MIN @ 5668', 44 UNITS
SPM #1+2-138, 135% THEOR, 8 MIN DUR

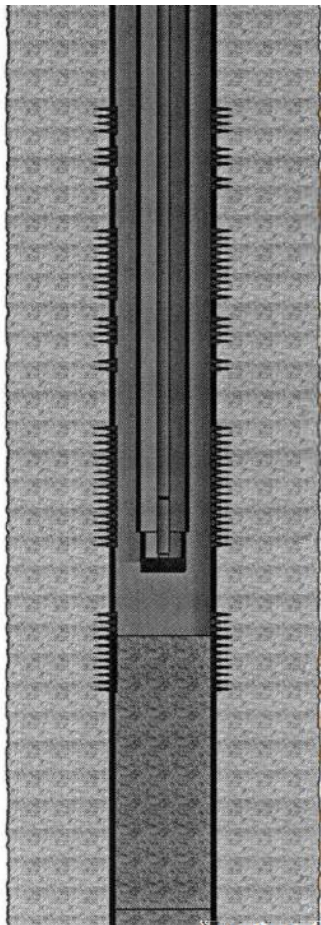
API: 0403003879

Kern County GPS (Henry Miller Water District) GEI consultant,



X-Section B-B' , Kern County

Perforated intervals



Perforation Interval Open-Open @(743-795)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(818-850)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(863-870)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(922-1002)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(1020-1050)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(1067-1080)
 38 - 0.875 (7/8 in.) D x 30 Rod @(34-1174)
 Left Hand Back Off Tool - 0.875" @(1174)
 J-55 3.500 OD/ 9.30# T&C External Upset
 2.992 ID 2.867 Drift @(10-1193)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(1135-1200)
 1 - 0.875 (7/8 in.) D x 30 Rod @(1175-1205)
 0.750 (3/4 in.) D x 2 Rod Sub @(1205-1207)
 Tubing Pump Barrel (NON-SERIALIZED) -
 25-225-THBM-13-0-2-2 (Bore = 2.25)
 @(1193)-1210)
 Tubing Pump Plunger (NON-SERIALIZED) -
 -225-T-0-15 (Bore = 2.25) @(1207)
 Perforation Interval Open-Open @(1237-1250)
 Perforations - Closed-Closed @(1250-1280)
 Producing Interval @(743-1280)
 Plug Back Total Depth-Cement Cap
 @(1250-1400)
 Unknown 7.000 OD/ 23.00# Round Long 6.366
 ID 6.241 Drift @(0-1410)
 Plug Back Total Depth @(1400-1411)
 Wellbore Hole OD-20.0000 @(0-1411)

Perforated intervals = Evidence of gas/ oil = oil reservoir

Above the most immediate condonement we should identify water sands → aquifer

~~2-8-96~~
3-8-96

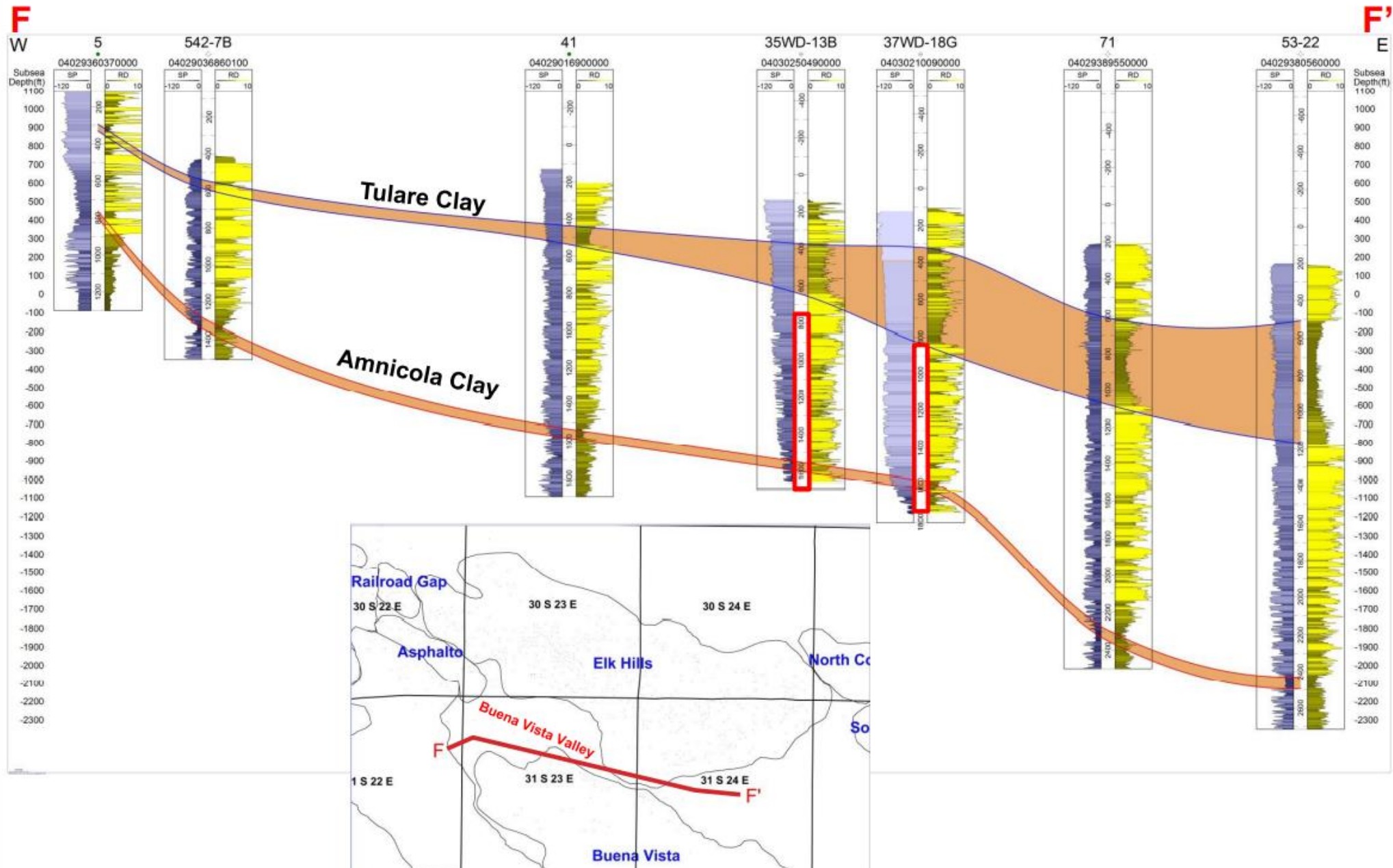
Perforated

7

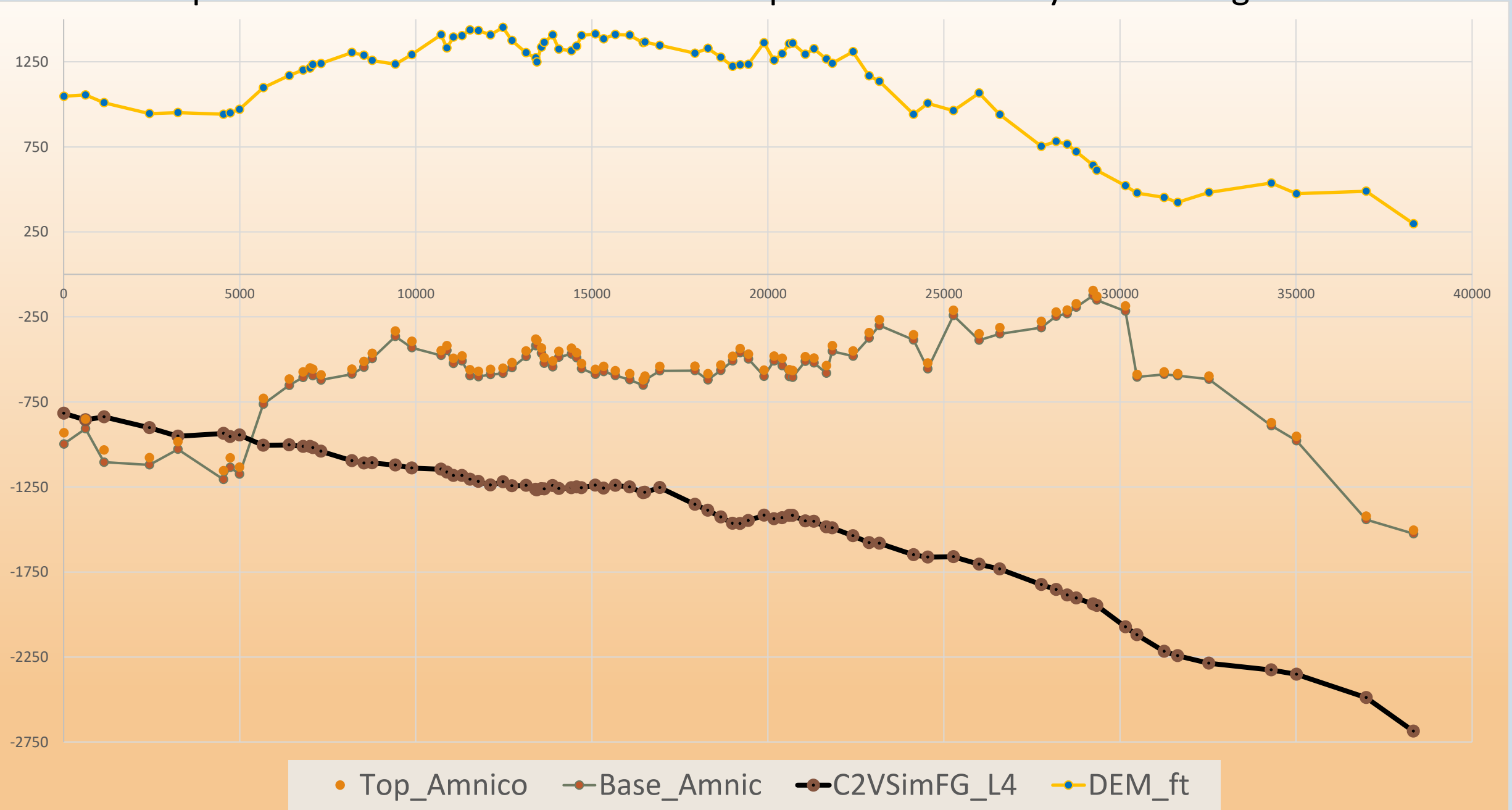
" Casing with four 1/2" holes per foot over the following intervals:

From:	<u>725</u>	To:	<u>735</u>	<u>C1</u>	Sand.
From:	<u>745</u>	To:	<u>801</u>	<u>G</u>	Sand.
From:	<u>825</u>	To:	<u>850</u>	<u>K</u>	Sand.
From:	<u>863</u>	To:	<u>873</u>	<u>K</u>	Sand.
From:	<u>1005</u>	To:	<u>1022</u>	<u>K1</u>	Sand.
From:	<u>1080</u>	To:	<u>1090</u>	<u>K2</u>	Sand.

Elk Hills area adopted from Paul Bowles (Master's thesis)

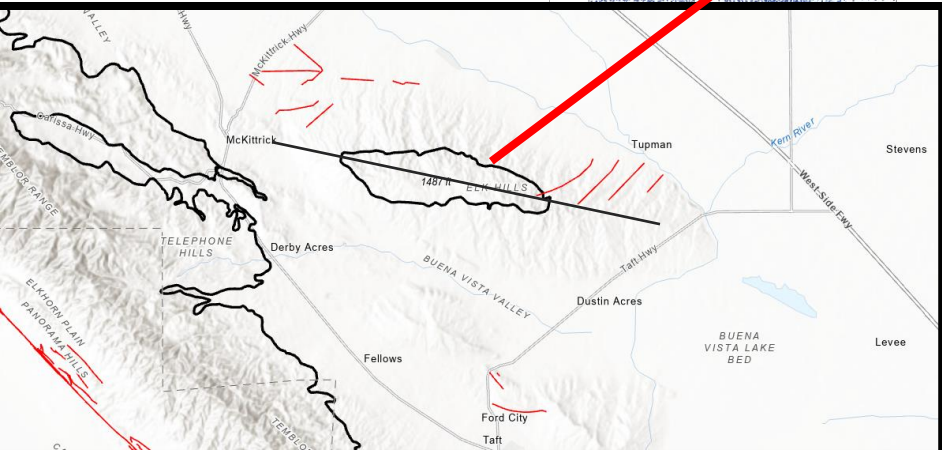
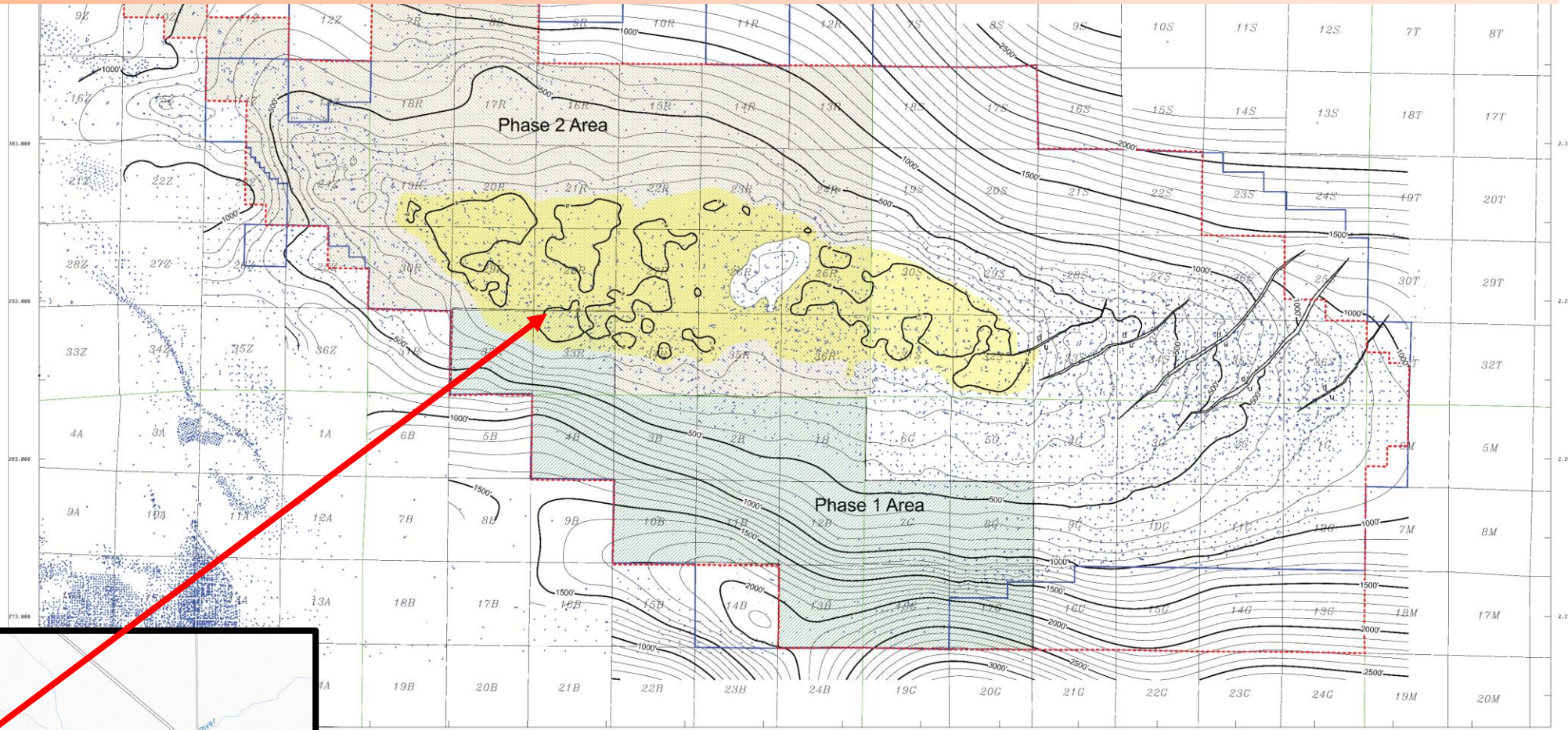


Comparison of C2VSimFG bottom and Top of Amnicola Claystone along Elk Hills



Zone with no groundwater (Elk Hills)

Elk Hills Oil Field Phase 1 Aquifer Exemption



Explanation

Phase 1 Aquifer Exemption Area	Phase 2 Aquifer Exemption Area
Area containing no water saturation in the Tulare Formation, as defined by density and neutron log curves	Normal Fault, Up to the Southeast Side

Scale: 1:12,000 (1 inch = 1000 feet)

Statute Miles: 0 1 2

Statute Feet: 0 500 1000

Elk Hills Tulare Aquifer Exemption

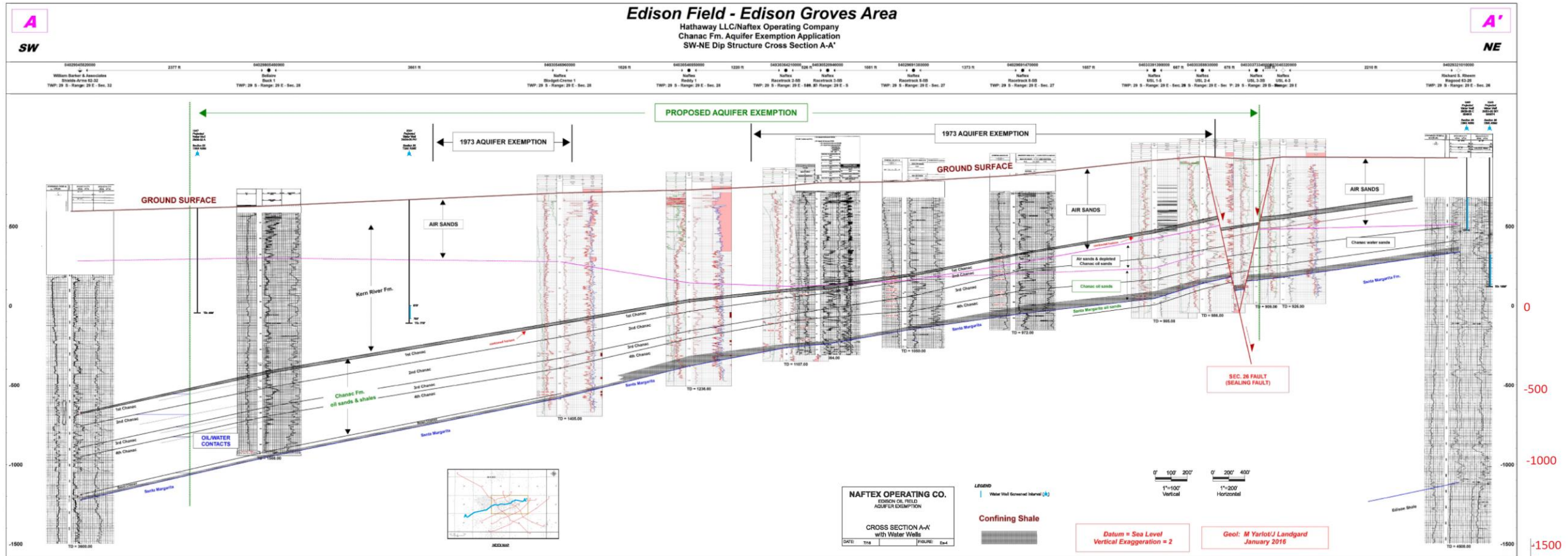
DATE OF CROSS SECTION: 05/08/2014

DATE OF CROSS SECTION: 05/08/2014

New profiles and selected wire-logs from CalGEM

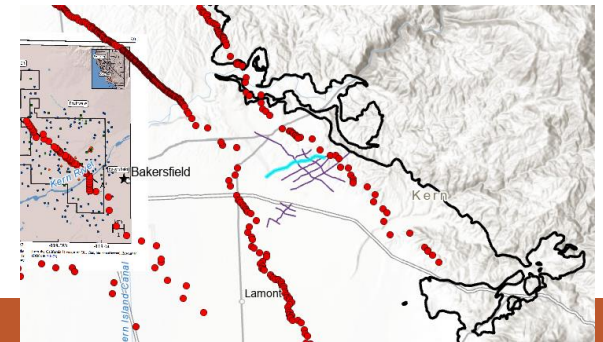


Base of Layer-4 of C2VSimFG is way much deeper than brine water injection (>1000')

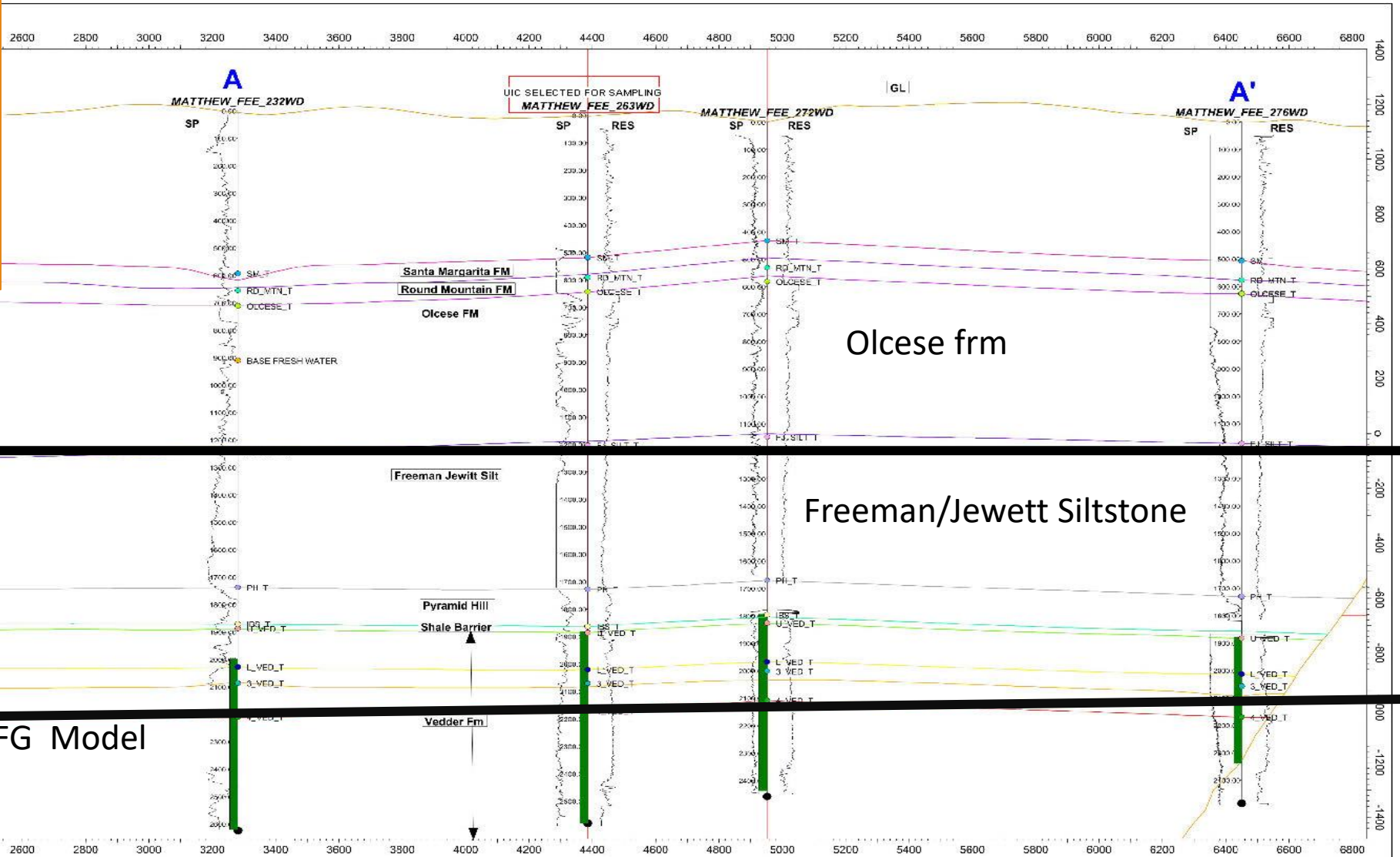
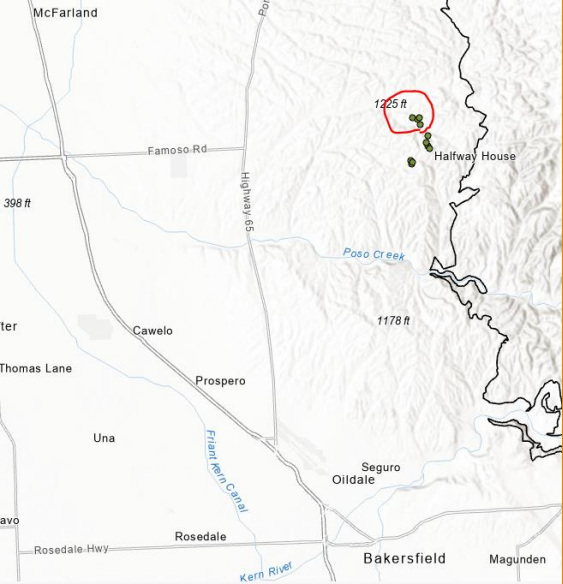


Base of C2VSimFG Model

Profile A-A ' from Edison phase -1 (Aquifer exemption)



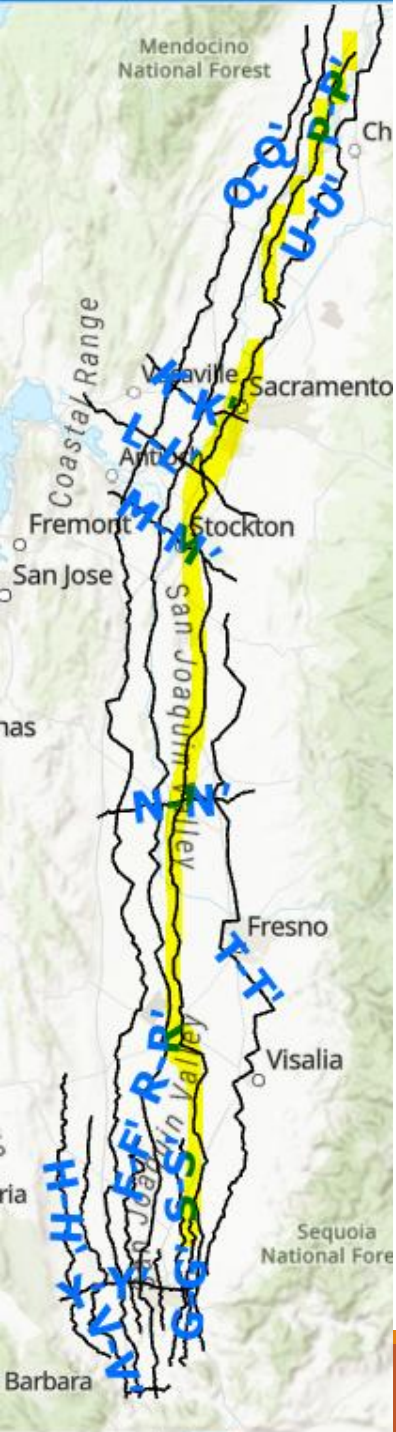
Mount Poso Underground Injection Control



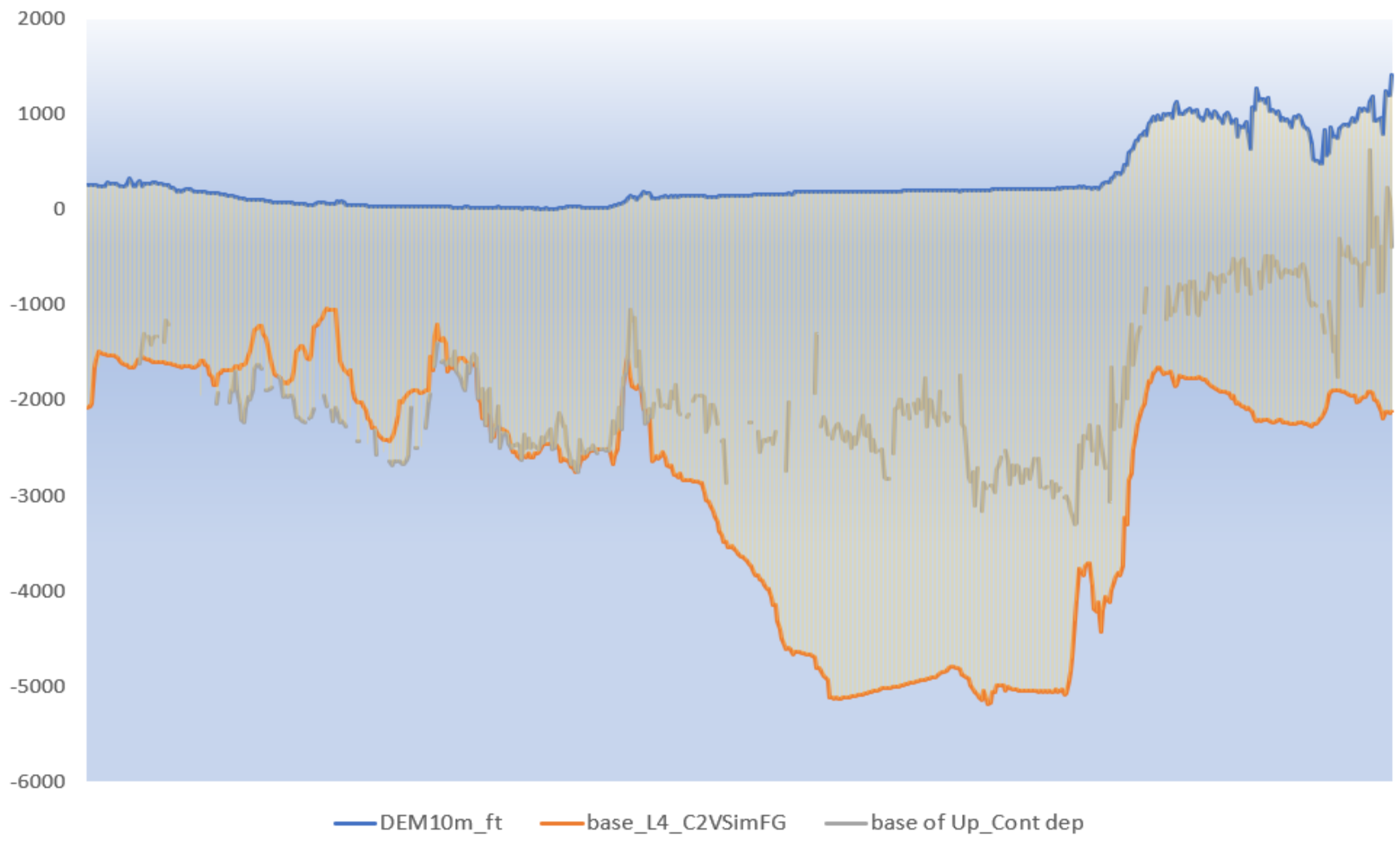
1:1 Vertical Exaggeration

Perforation Interval

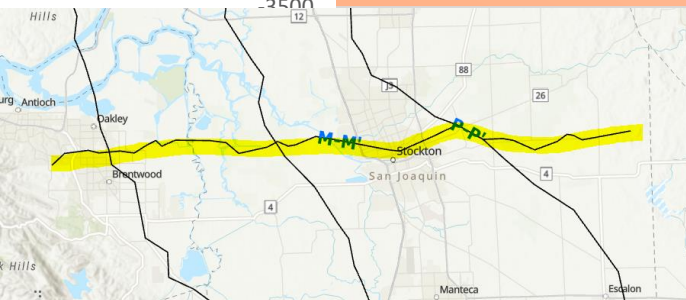
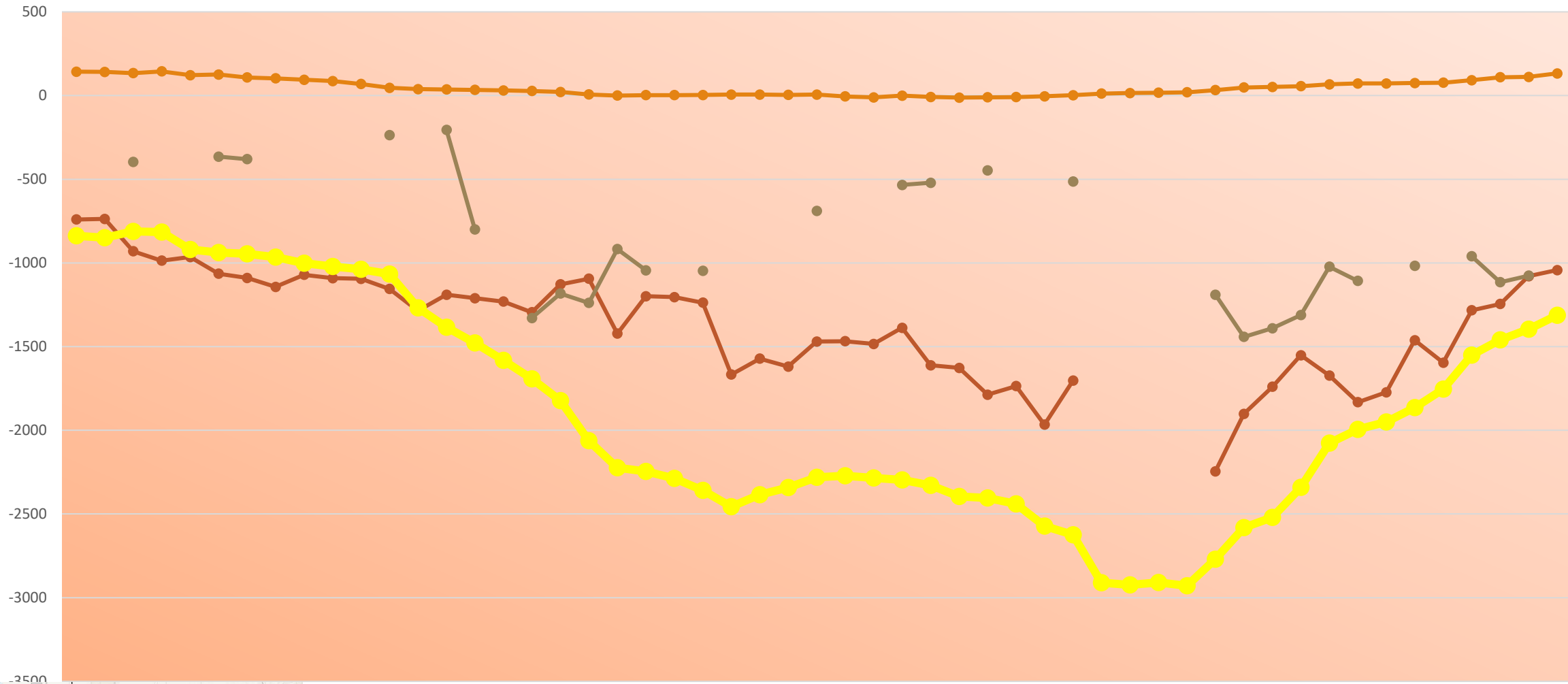
Matt Billingsley (Geologist)
California Resources Corporation
07/22/2015



C2VSimFG vs x-section P-P'

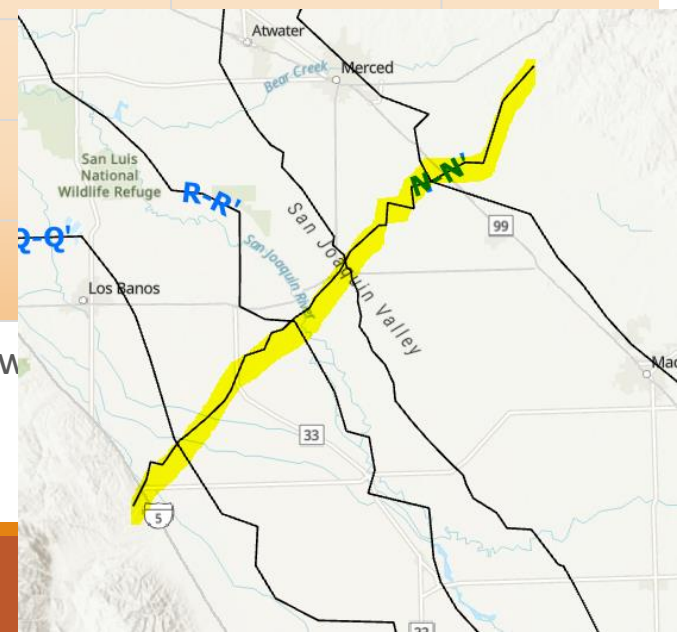
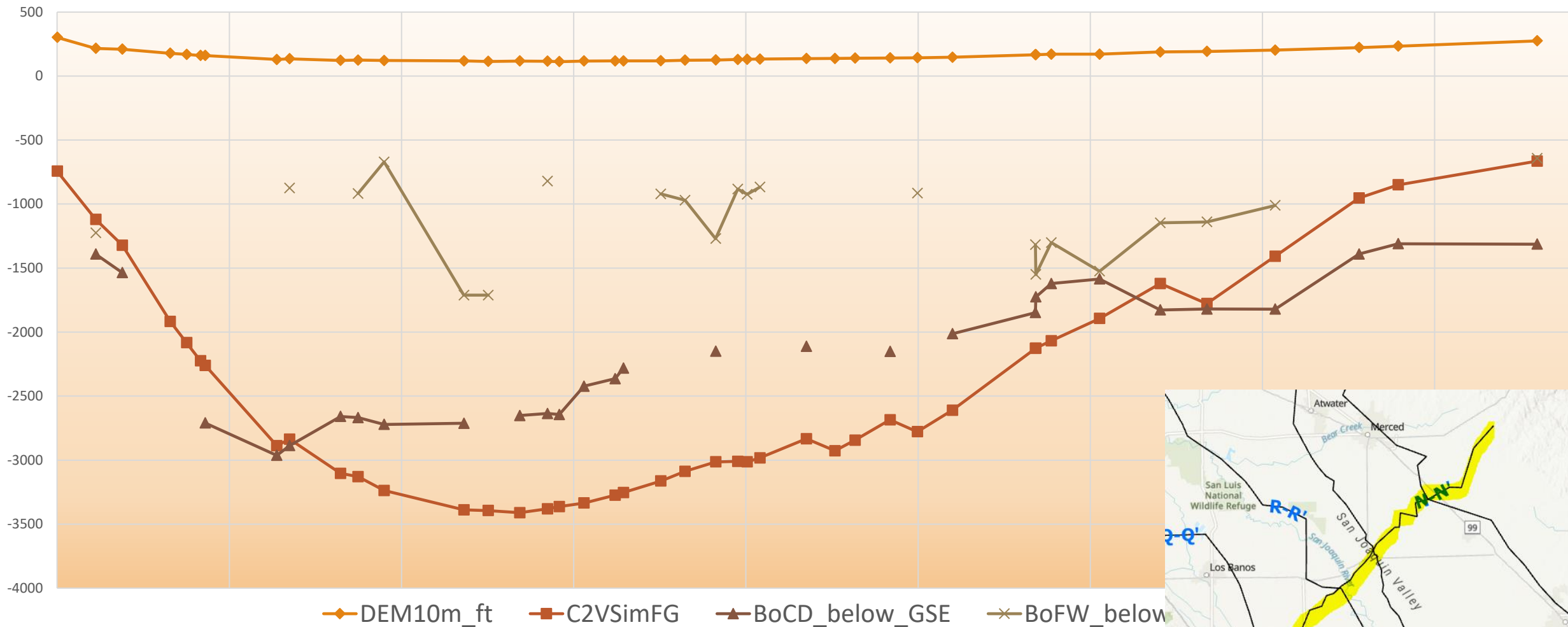


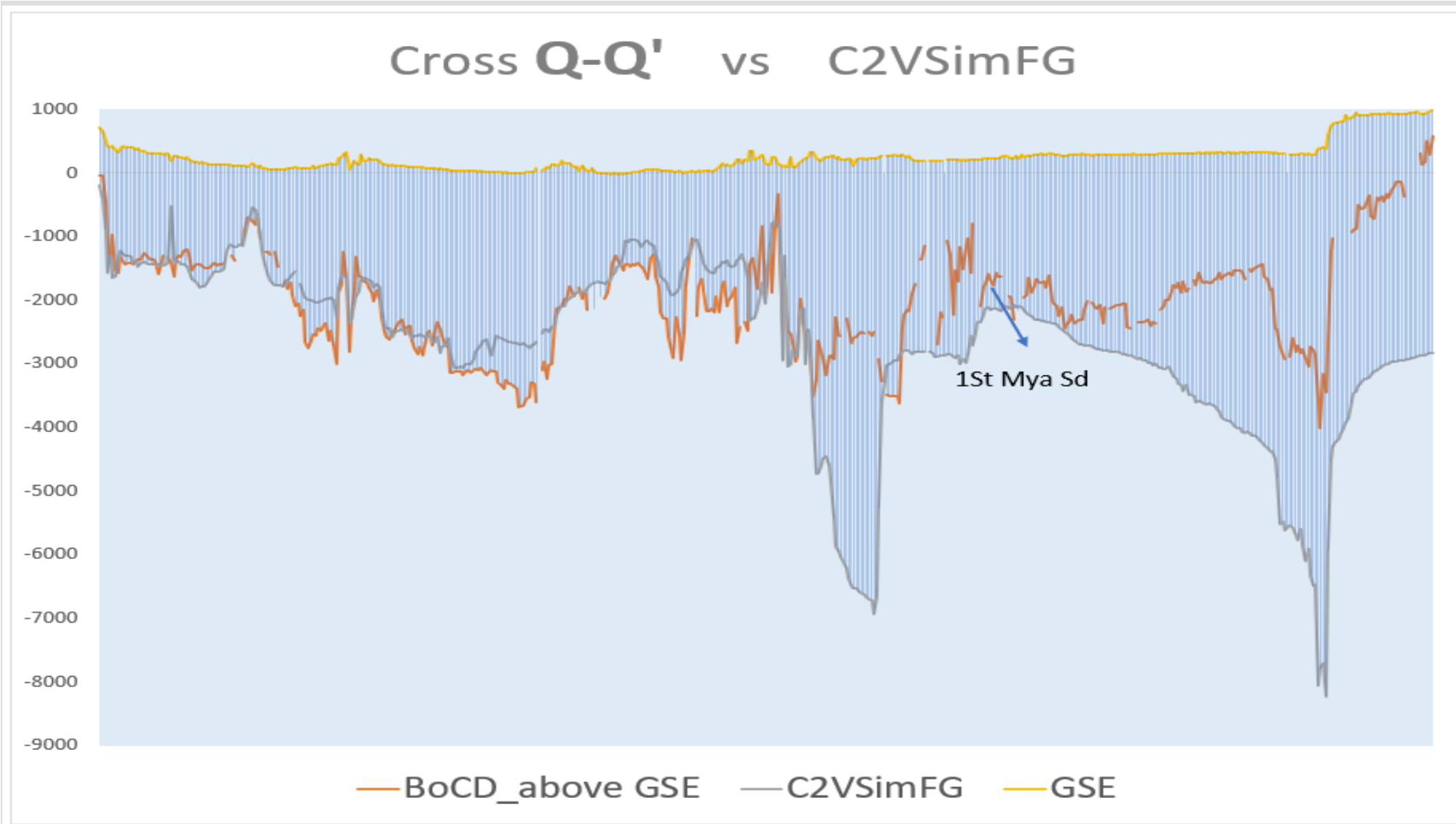
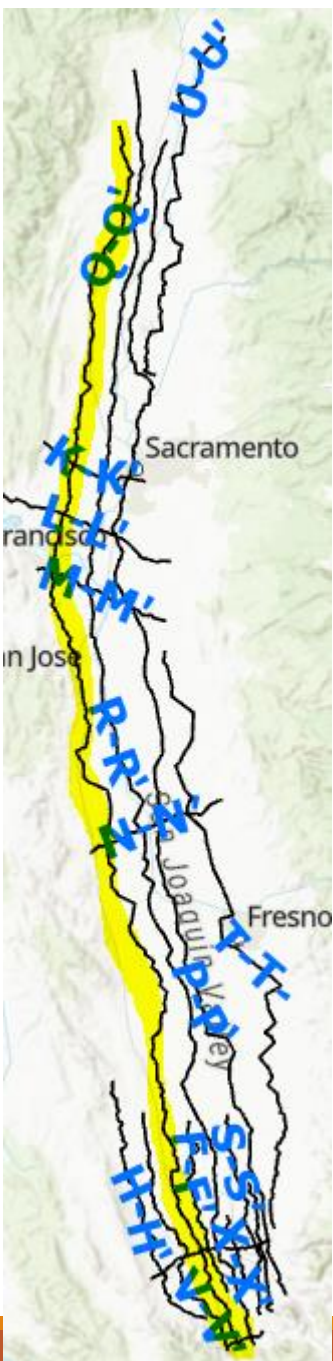
xsection **M-M'** vs base L4 of C2VSimFG



DEM10_ft bot_elev C2VSimFG_base_L4 BoFW_below_GSE

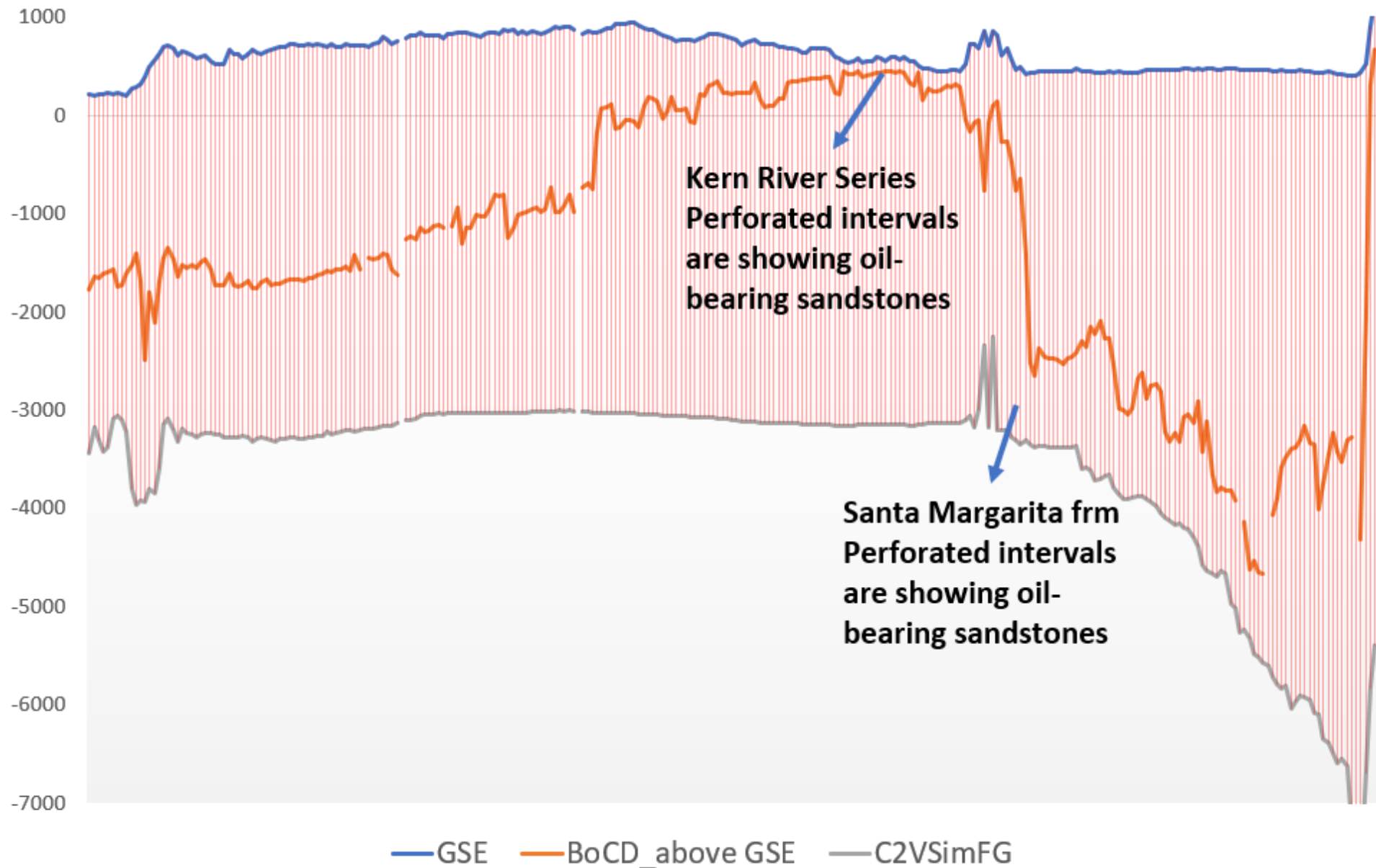
XSECTION N-N' VS C2VSIMFG



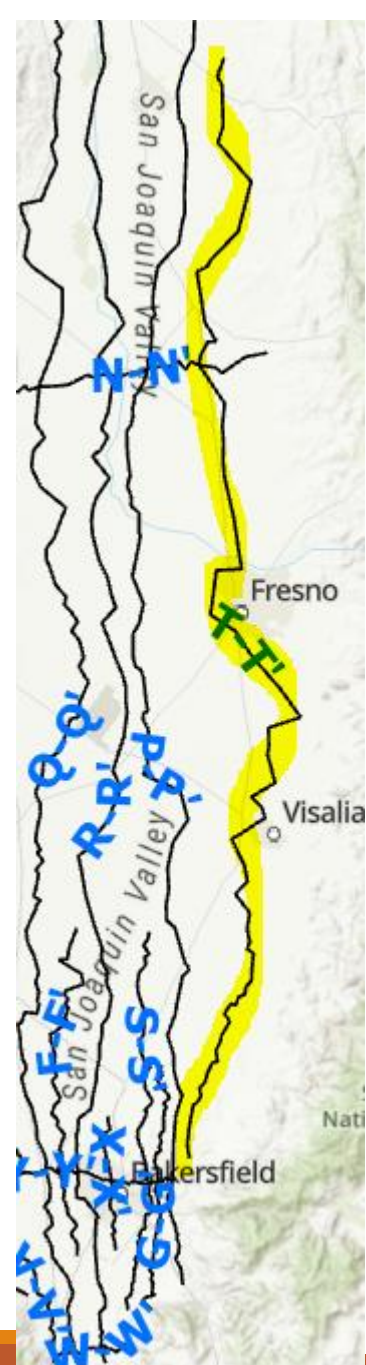
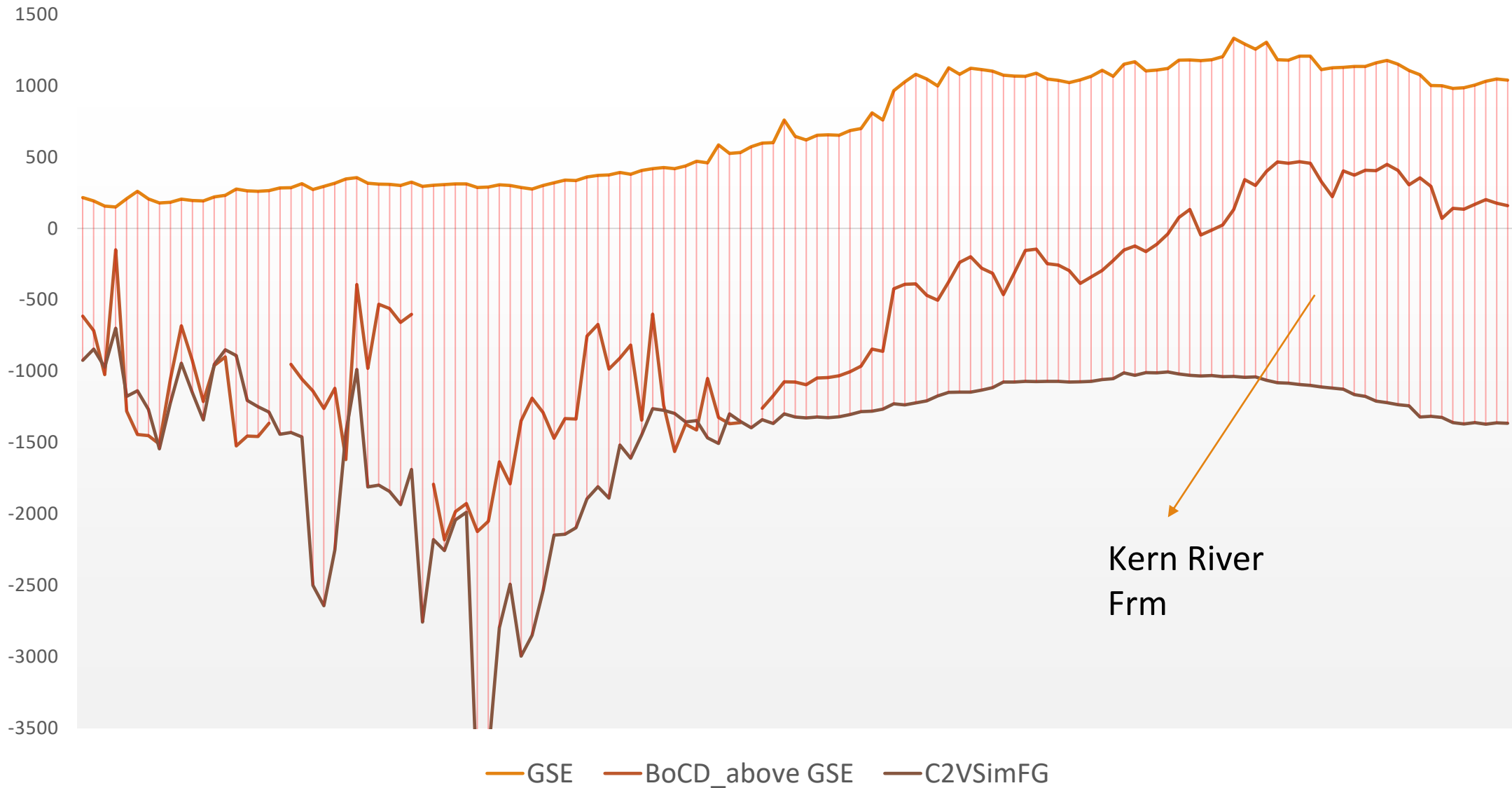




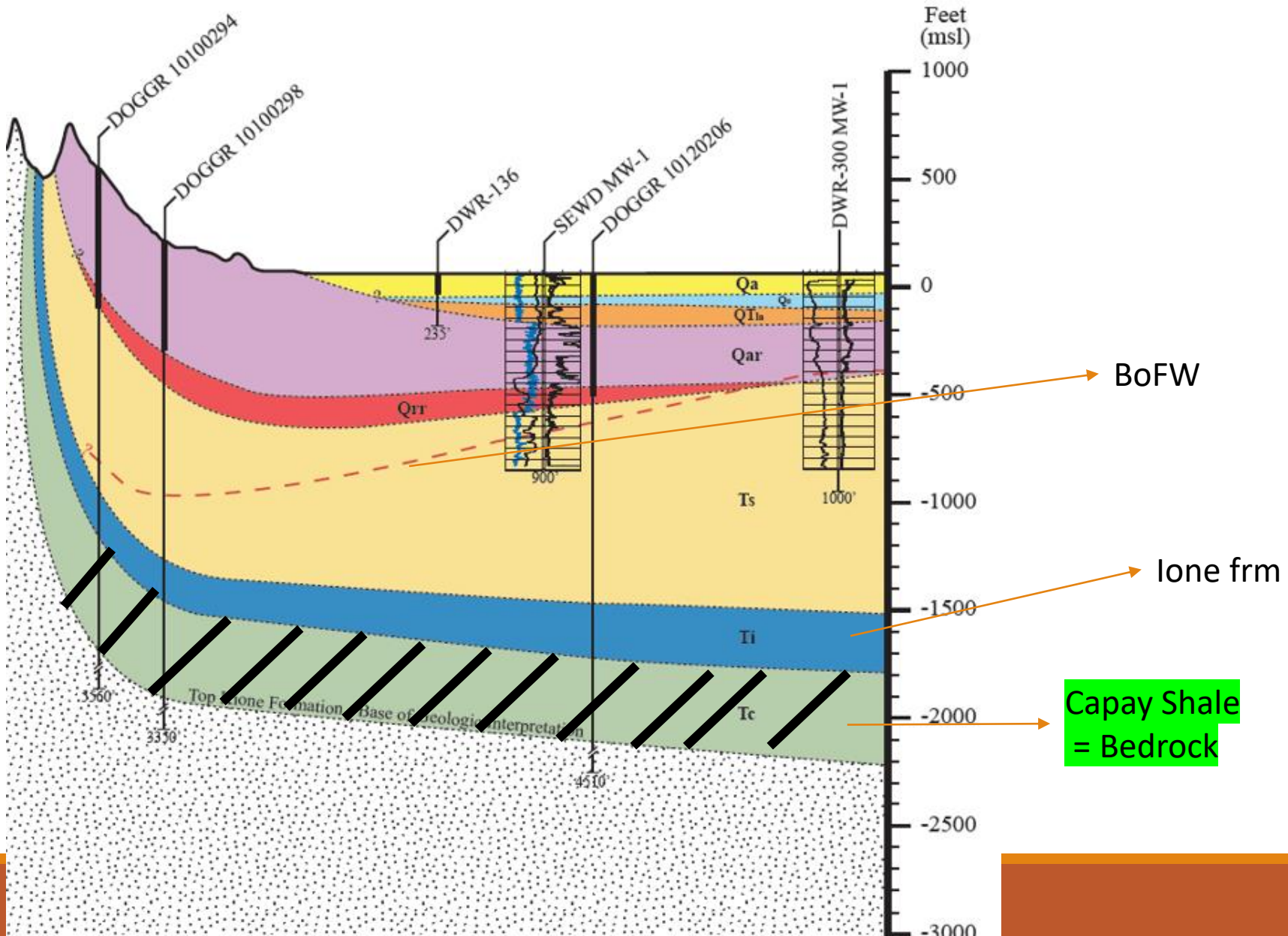
Cross S-S' vs C2VSimFG

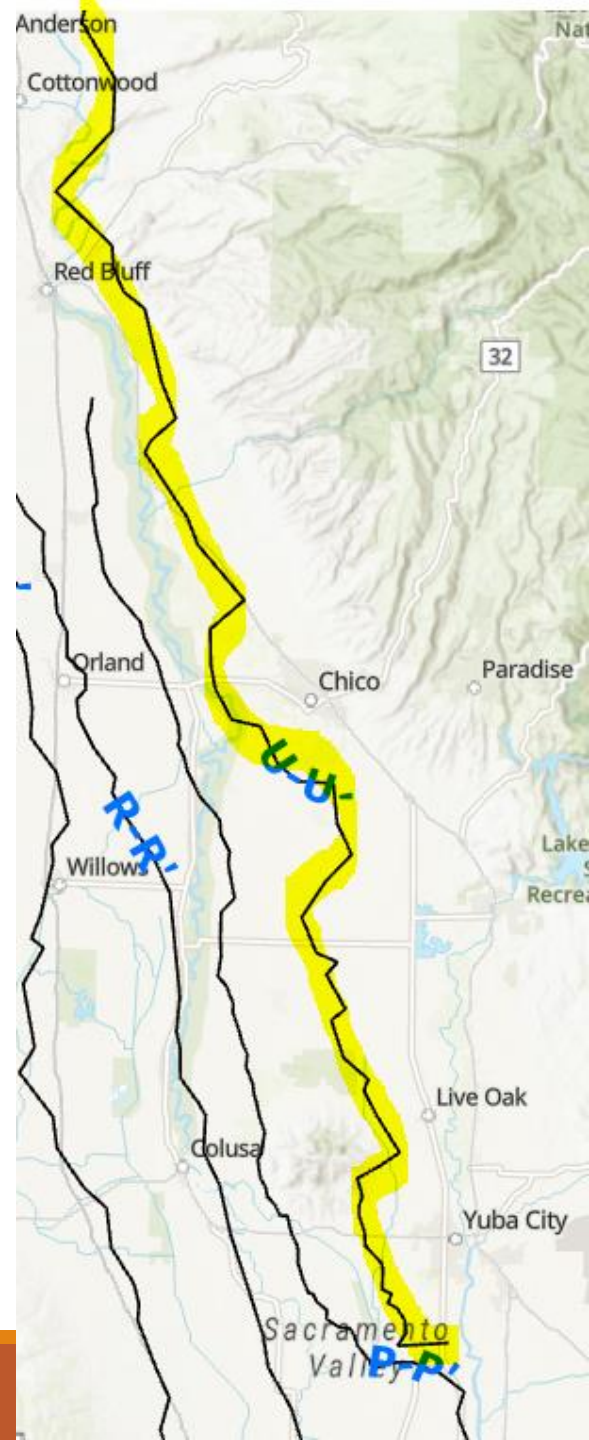


Cross $T-T'$ vs C2VSimFG

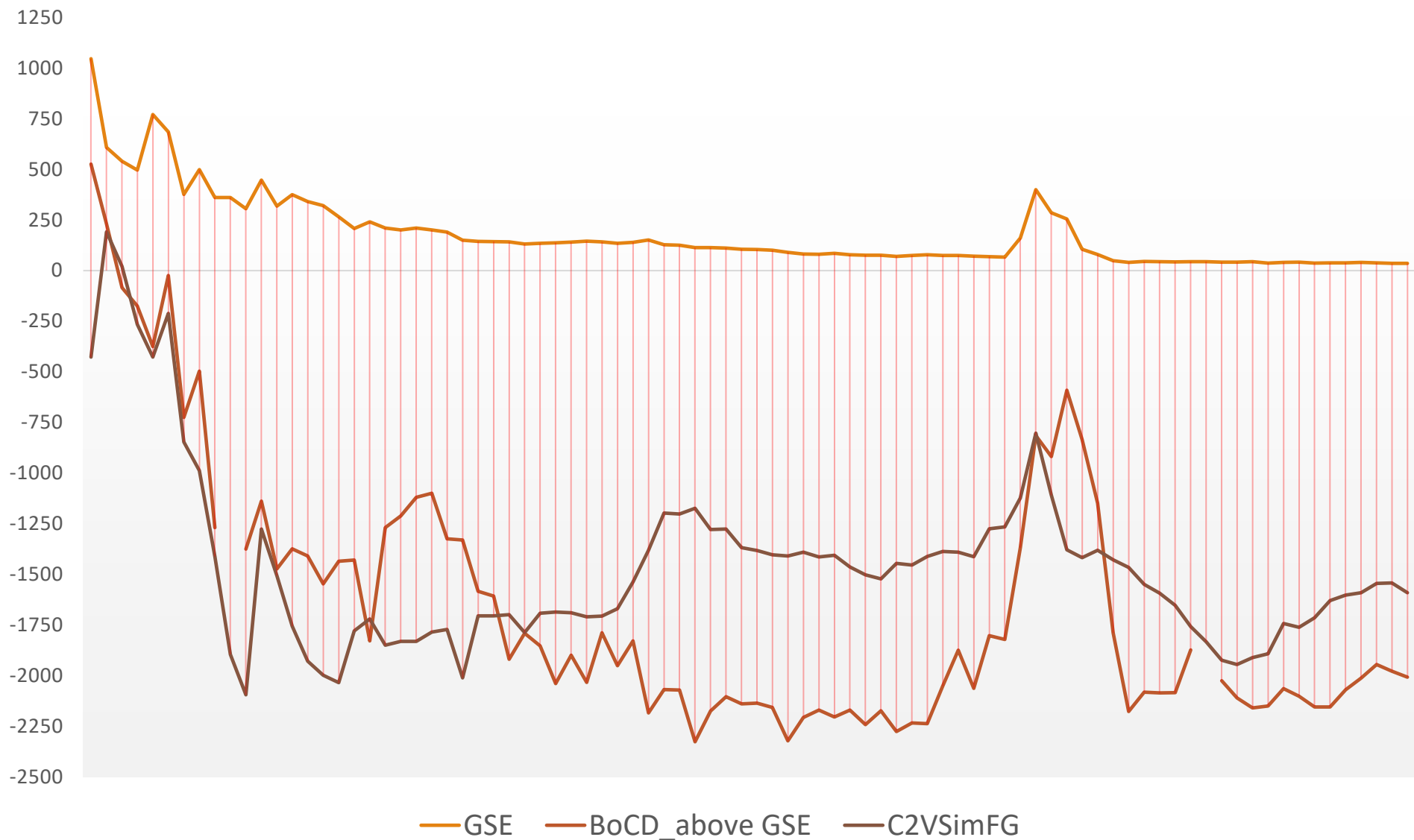


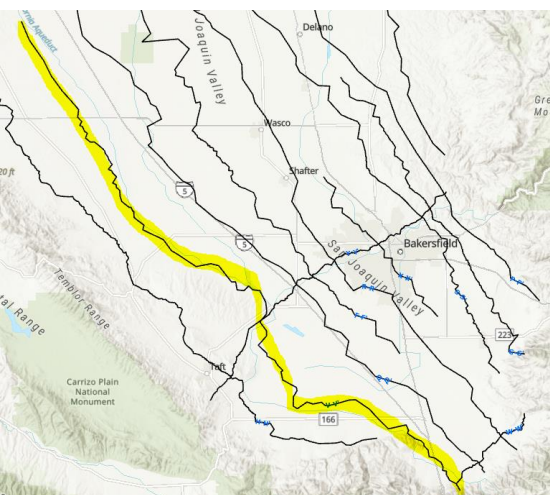
B'



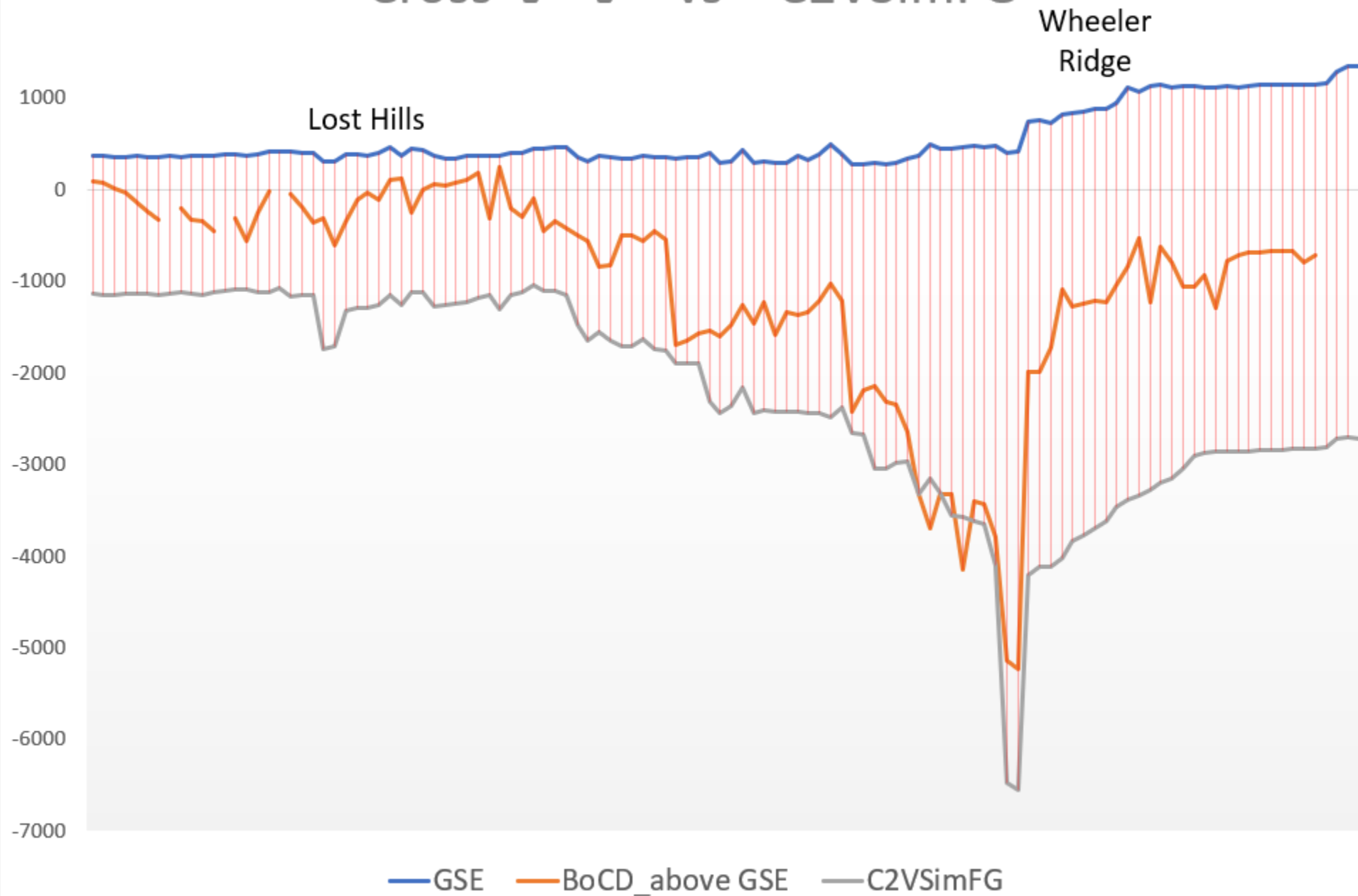


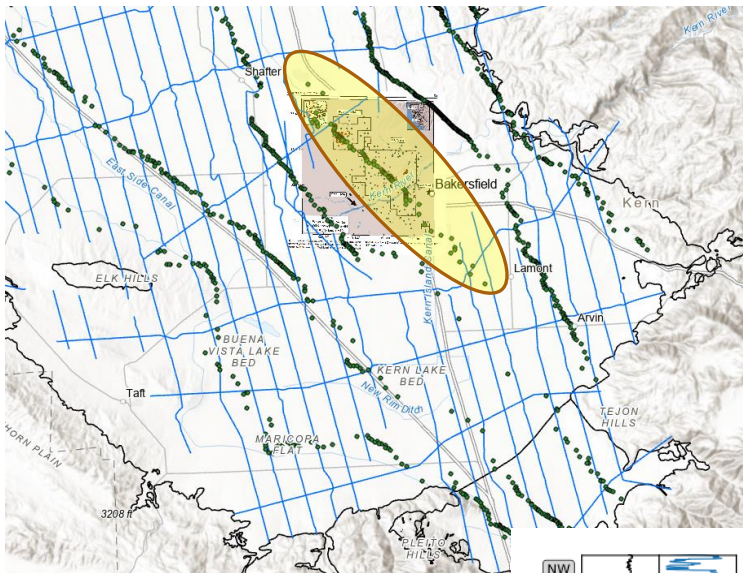
Cross $U-U'$ vs C2VSimFG





Cross $V-V'$ vs C2VSimFG





USGS report: (**Groundwater salinity mapping using geophysical log analysis**) by Michael J. Stephens

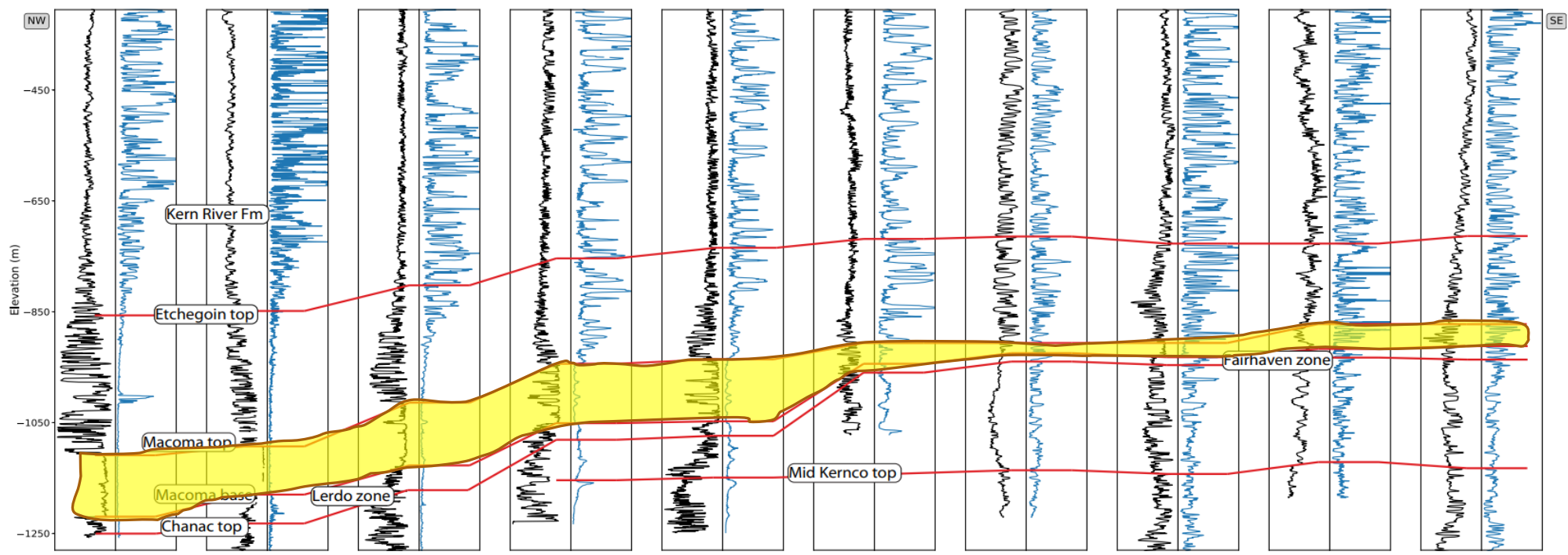
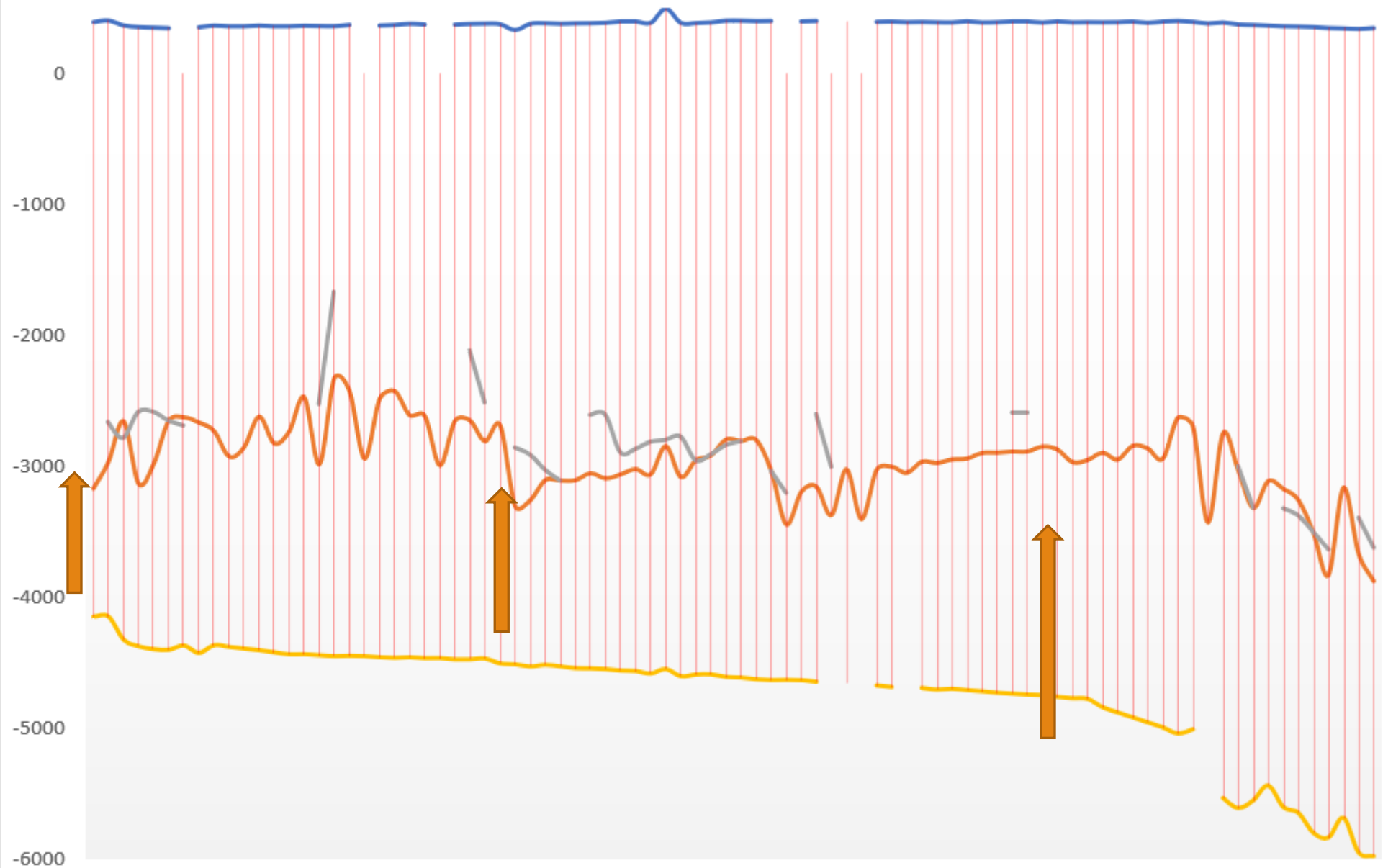


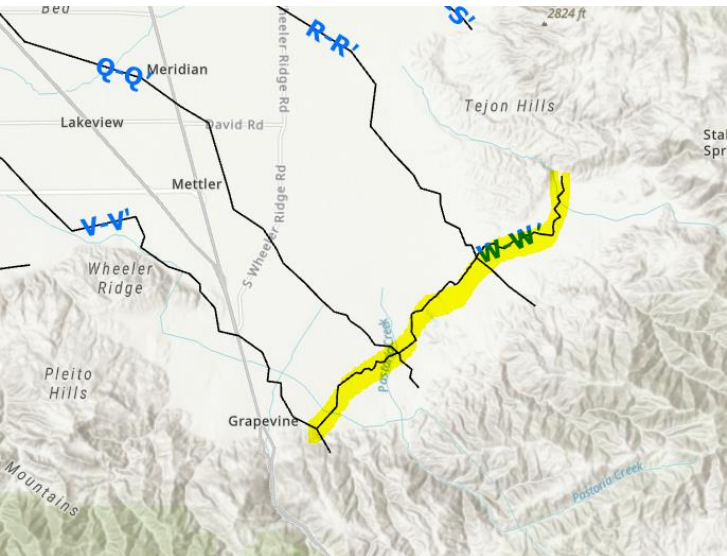
Fig. 2 Cross section of geophysical well logs along A–A' from Fig. 1. The black curves are spontaneous potential (SP) and the blue curves are deep-reading resistivity. Select geologic formations are correlated across

the section. The Macoma Claystone, within the basal Etchegoin Formation, is a regionally extensive clay unit which acts as a hydraulic barrier

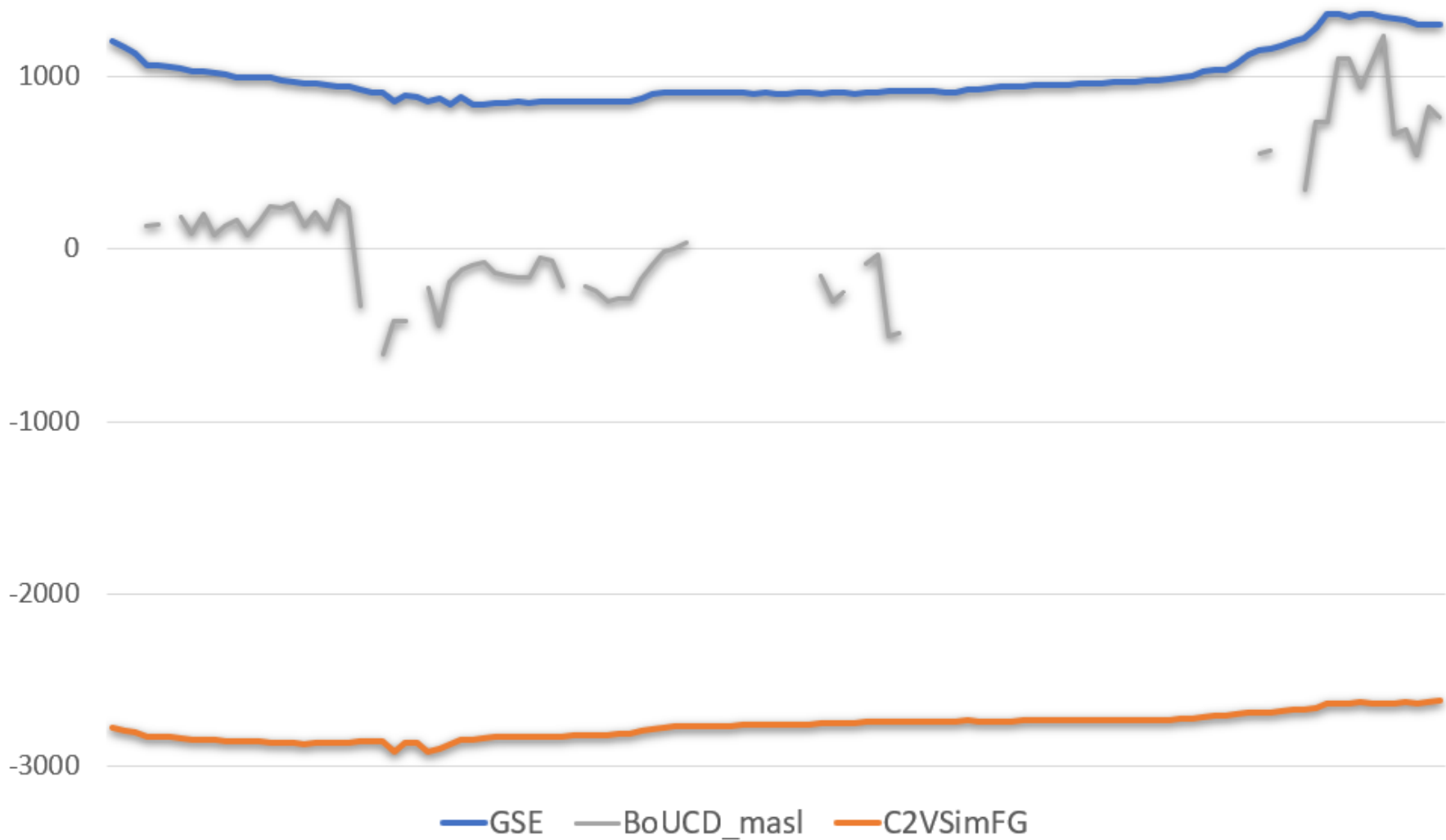
Rosedale-Fruitvale X-Section (X-X'), Top of Macoma Claystone

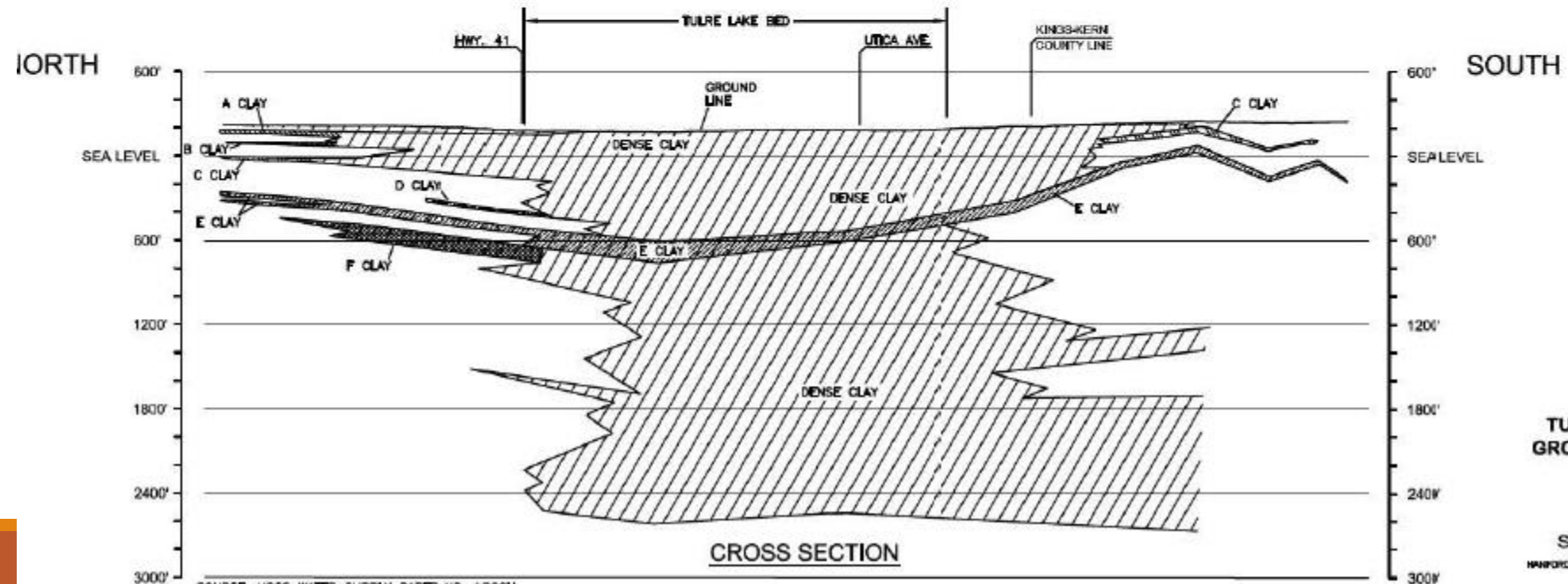
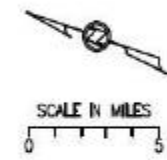
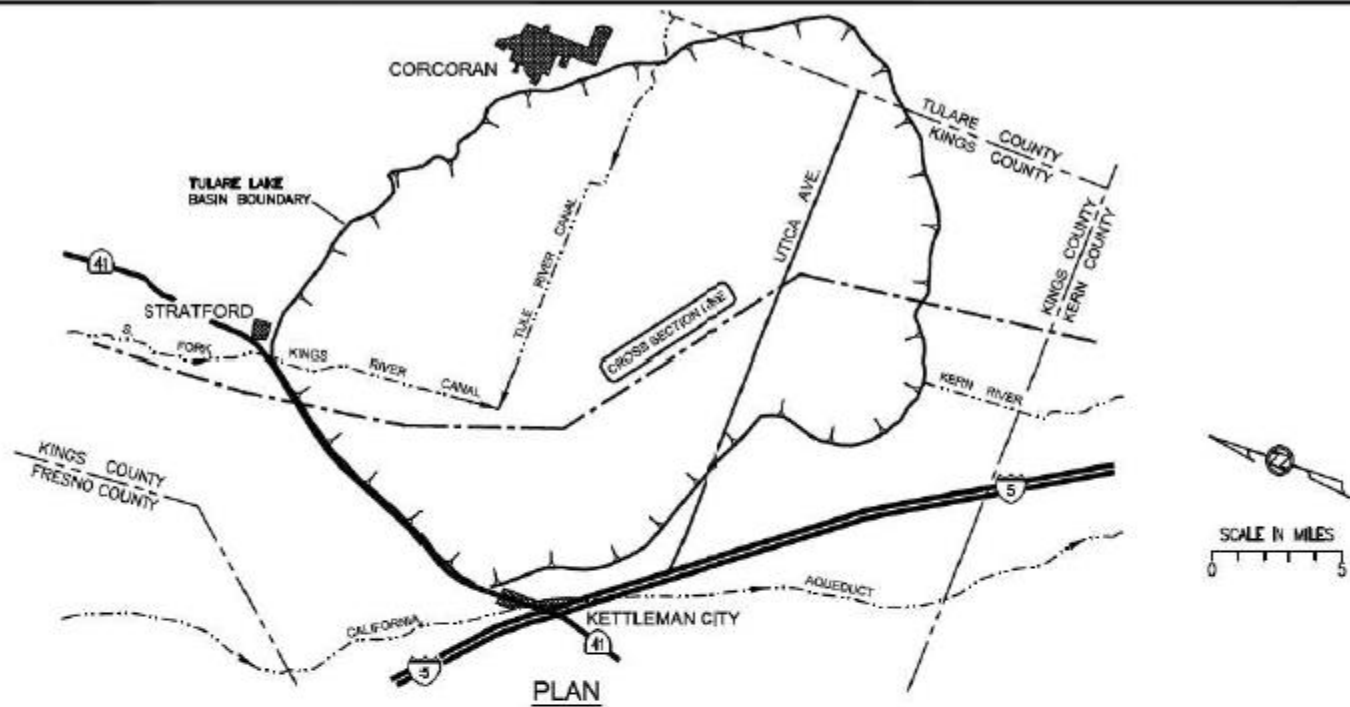


— GSE — Macoma_Claystone — Base of Fresh Water — C2VSimFG_L4



Cross W-W' southern boundary

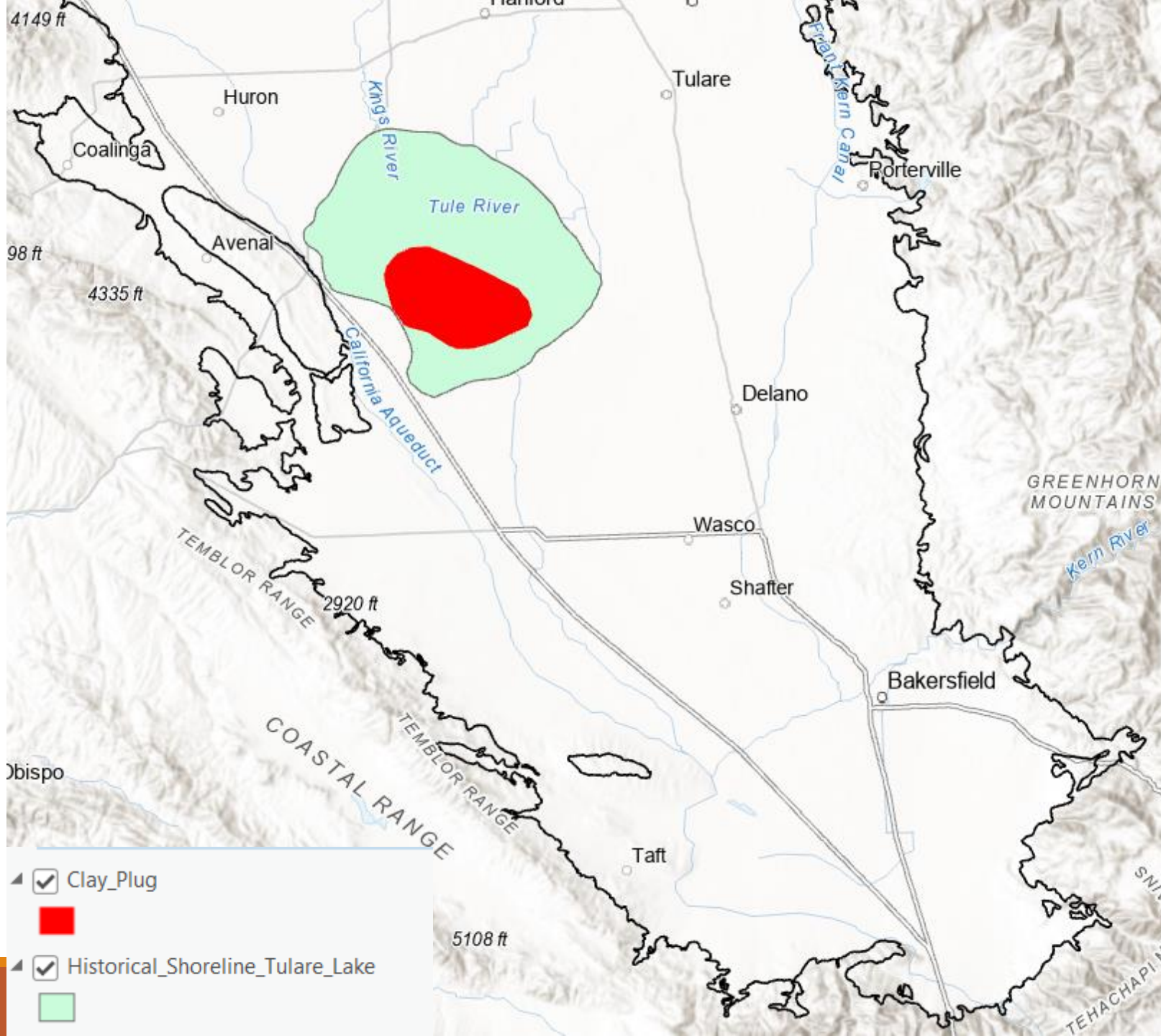




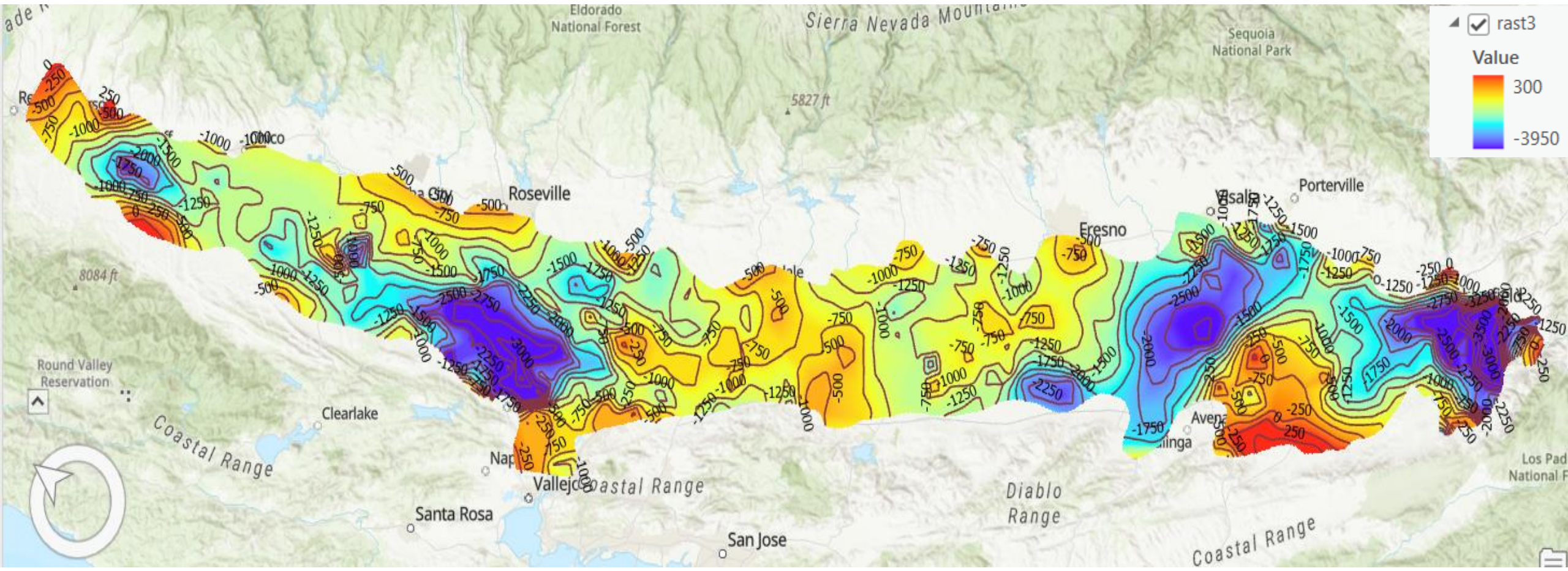
SOURCE: USGS WATER SUPPLY PAPER NO. 1989H

**TULARE LAKE BED COORDINATED
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**
TULARE LAKE BED
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION

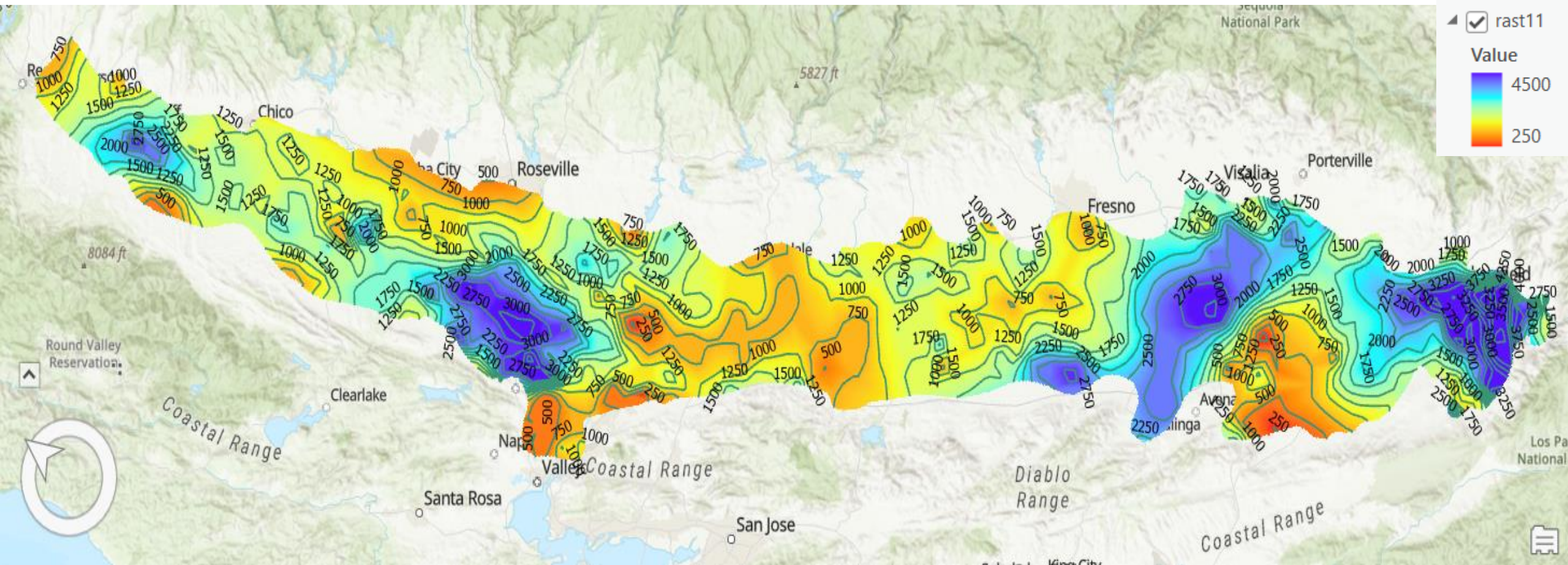
SUMMERS ENGINEERING INC.
Consulting Engineers



Preliminary Base of Fresh Water (masl) heatmap DWR/SGMO mapped April 2023



Preliminary Base of Fresh Water (bKB) heatmap DWR/SGMO mapped April 2023

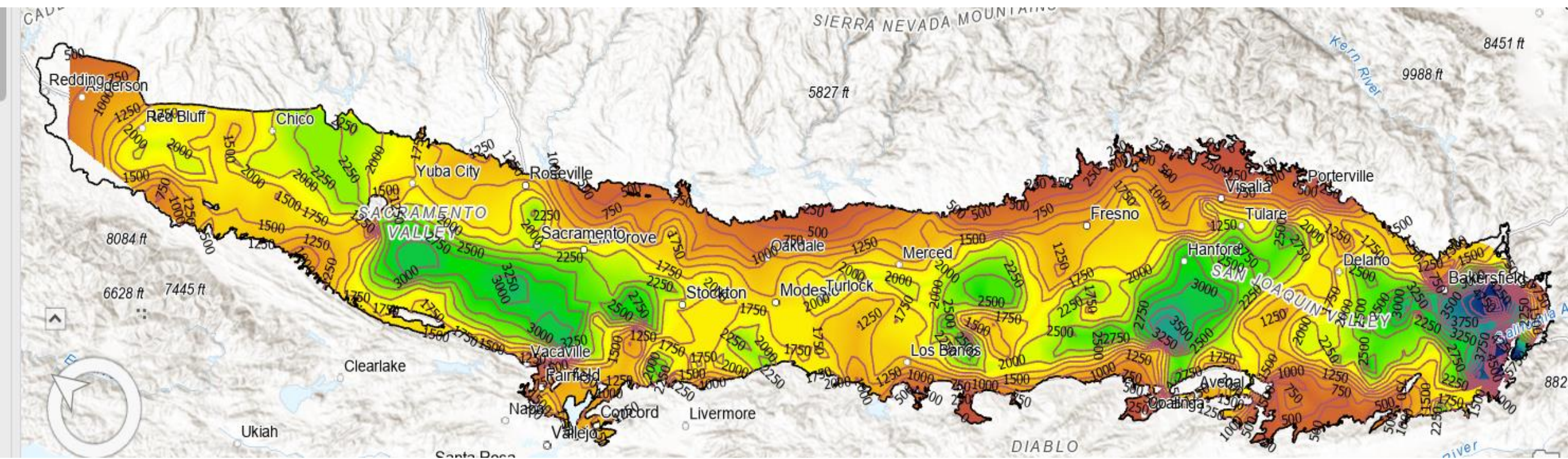


number of oil/gas wells reviewed (CalGEM-Well Finder)

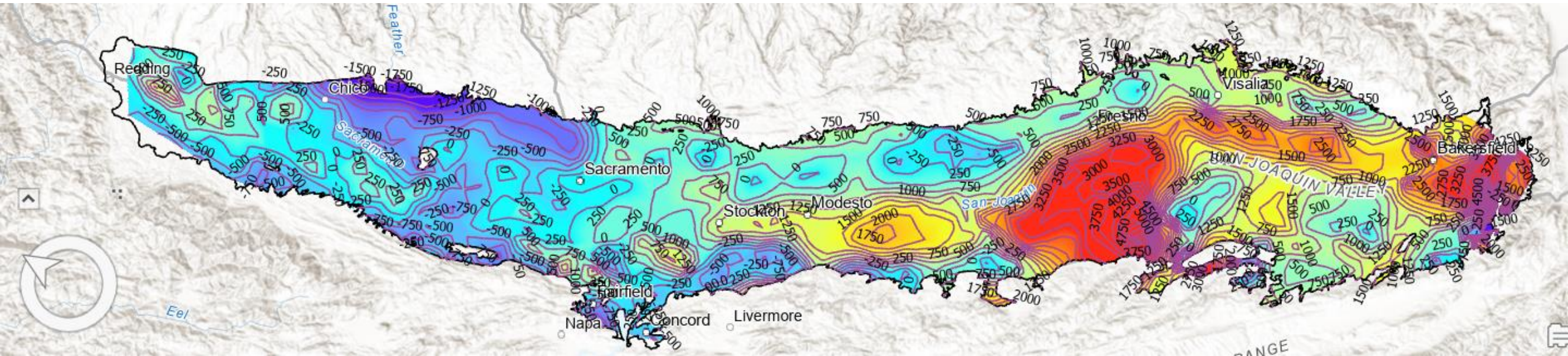
For mapping Base of Fresh Water (BoFW) based upon in-bore geophysical surveys

id	profile	BoUCD	BoFW	id	profile	BoUCD	BoFW
1	F-F'			10	R-R'	697	444
2	G-G'			11	S-S'	371	55
3	H-H'	358 In progress	163	12	T-T'	227	35
4	K-K'	45	42	13	U-U'	85	73
5	L-L'	110	68	14	V-V'	229	65
6	M-M'	53	28	15	W-W'	120	48
7	N-N'	42	23	16	X-X'	99	48
8	P-P'	637	384	17	Y-Y'		
9	Q-Q'	557	374	18	Parsed logs	540	372

Preliminary map of "CV aquifer thickness" DWR/SGMO mapped April 2023



The difference between C2VSimFG and new bedrock contour-lines



- + C2VSimFG is thicker (contour-lines in yellow & red)
- C2VSimFG is thinner (contour-lines in blue & green)

What are the next steps:

- Doing QA/QC
- Improving the mapped bedrock by adding 3 more x-sections
- Adjust AEM datasets via TDS data from GAMA & contour-lines for BoFW
- Collecting pumping(Aquifer) tests data from OWSCR/ GSPs
- Cross-correlation between adjusted AEM / texture data and pumping test results(T, K).



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