## Evolving Water Use Regulations British Columbia Shale Gas

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### **B.C. Presentation Overview**

- GW vs. SW
- Shale gas industry
- Water regulations current
- Drivers for new regulations
- Evolving regulations relevant to O&G
- GW management Best Practices
- Current work in Horn River Basin
- Closure (Q&A)



## **B.C.** Groundwater Regulation

WaterTech (2010) → "The only jurisdiction in Canada that does not regulate groundwater use."

WaterTech (2011)  $\rightarrow$  well, not exactly, but...



### Groundwater vs. Surface Water

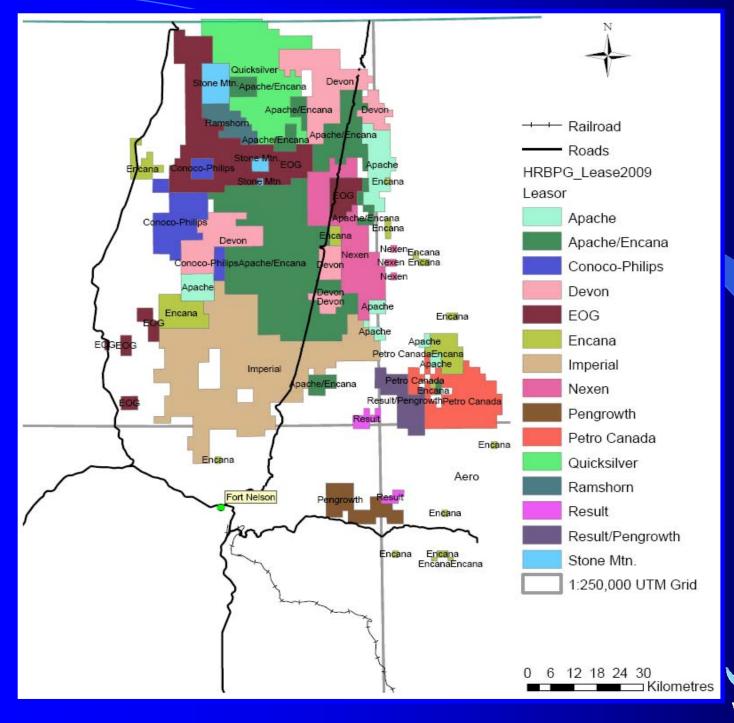
- B.C. water regulations historically focussed on surface water (SW)
- Groundwater (GW) extraction currently does not require licensing in B.C.
- GW use increasing in B.C.



### **B.C. Shale Gas Evolution**

- Key areas:
  - Horn River Basin
  - Cordova Embayment
  - Montney
- New, rapidly developing market
- Remember..., no water = no gas





## Horn River Basin Lease Map



### **Horn River Basin**

- 1.3 million hectares
- 16 companies currently operating
- Huge water needs:
  - Camps: 200-400 people
  - 40-80 Igpm (1,200 L/person/day)
- Drilling and Fracturing
  - 40,000 m³ per well for fracing over several days

Currently: water use = SW



#### **Horn River Basin**

- By 2012: 200 gas wells estimated
- Up to 50,000 gas wells may be developed in the Basin
- GW will be required
- Need water mgmn't systems to ensure sustainable development
  - SW and GW



## **B.C.** Water Regulators

- ➤ B.C. MOE (mandated to develop the Water Sustainability Act)
- Forest Lands and Natural Resource Operations (mandated to administer Water Act)
- B.C. Ministry of Health
- ➤ OGC specific to O&G industry



#### **B.C. Water Act - Surface Water**

Diversion and use of all surface water in B.C. must be authorized under Water Act

- "first in time first in right" (FITFIR)
  - Priority based on license date not on water use
- "use it or lose it principle"



## B.C. – Fish Protection Act

- ► Introduced in 1997:
  - Not fully implemented
  - Strengthen fish habitat protection from water allocations
  - Sensitive streams and riparian area regulations
  - Allows minister to temporarily reduce water use during drought



## B.C. – Environmental Assessment Act

- >2002, last amended 2010
- Reviewable Project Regulation
- Large Groundwater Extraction Project
  - > > 1 year AND > 75 L/s (1,000 Igpm/ 6,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day)
  - Full Environmental Assessment required (includes assessment of all GW users, potential cumulative effects, etc)
  - >Applicability to saline water being challenged



## **Drivers for New Regulations**

- Regulations mostly apply to SW
- Over 1 million people in B.C. drink GW
  - >Expected to increase
- Regulation of SW and GW not integrated
- > Emerging O&G industry in B.C.



## B.C. MOE – Water Act Modernization

- Living Water Smart: B.C.'s Water Plan
- Four Main Goals (by 2012)
  - Protect stream health and aquatic environments
  - Improve water governance arrangements
  - Introduce more flexibility and efficiency in the water allocation system
  - Regulate ground water use in priority areas and for large withdrawals

**Current: Policy Development Stage** 



#### B.C. - Oil and Gas Activities Act

- > (OGAA) October 2010
- Consolidation of:
  - Oil and Gas Commission Act
  - Pipeline Act
  - > Petroleum and Natural Gas Act



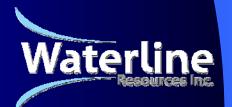
### B.C. - Oil and Gas Activities Act

- OGC Water Permits (Water Act), addressing surface water:
  - Section 8, 9 and 26 permits
  - ➤ Routine
  - ➤ Non-routine
- Relevant to GW:
  - Drilling and Production Regulation
  - Water Permitting Process



# OGC Surface Water Permitting Process

- ► Water Act (Section 8) application for Short Term Use of Water
- Water Act (Section 9) Application for Changes to a Stream
- Water Act (Section 26) Application to transfer water via temporary above-ground lines
- Routine and non-routine applications



# OGC - Groundwater Relevant Regulations: Definitions

#### Water Source Well

"Hole in the ground drilled to obtain water for the purpose of injecting water into an underground formation in connection with the production of petroleum or natural gas"

#### Well

"...includes a water source well"



## OGAA + Regs - Water Source Well

#### Cumulative Effects (domestic/agricultural)

"A permit holder must not operate a water source well in a manner than injuriously affects the use of the water source for domestic or agricultural purposes"

#### Water Use Reporting

"A well permit holder must report the quantity of water production from a water source well to the commission no later than 25 days after the end of the month in which the production occurred"



## OGAA – Good Start, But...

- No reference in OGAA to potential interference between non-domestic users
- Absence of monitoring of water levels and ongoing assessment of cumulative impacts to aquifers
- No procedures provided to help determine sustainable practices to avoid "injurious effects"
- Defines aquifers in terms of TDS not yield = ??



## Well Permit Application Manual

#### Permits required for water source wells

- "A water supply well permit is required before drilling a water supply well"
- "A well permit is required for a water source well used to obtain water for injection into an underground formation in connection with the production of petroleum or natural gas"
- Version 1.7 March 2011
- ➤ Version 1.8 April 2011



## Groundwater Management Best Practices

- Proactive aquifer mgmn't
- Long-term monitoring (i.e., sustainable vs. mining)
- Regional approach and understanding
- Promotes sustainability



## Groundwater Exploration – Phase 1

- Government maps and reports:
  - GSC and BCGS Maps and reports
  - ➤ B.C. Water Well Record Database
  - Government Soil Maps
- Oil company data (well casing reports, geophysics logs)
- Climate data: Fort Nelson Airport
- BC Geoscience Study (Deep Hydrogeol.)

## Groundwater Exploration – Phase 2

- Ground or airborne geophysics
- Drilling and MW installation
- Aquifer testing and GW sampling
- Baseline water chemistry (isotopes)
- Information sharing (ArcGIS)
- Numerical modeling: regional systems



## Water Management Planning

- Cumulative impacts from all projects
  - Aquatic ecosystems
  - Sustainability and growth
  - Conservation measures, temporal use restrictions
- Climate change
- Path forward
  - Monitoring (flows, seasonal levels, use)
  - Water conservation, reuse, recycling
  - Restrictions on use during times of low flow



## Studies in the Horn River Basin

- Horn River Basin Subsurface Aquifer Project – Phase 1
  - ➤ Completed in 2008
  - Identification of deep saline aquifers, water supply and disposal
- Horn River Basin Surface Water Modeling Study:
  - Completed in 2010
  - Surface water monitoring stations recommended



## Studies in the Horn River Basin

- Horn River Basin Surface Water Monitoring Study (Pending)
  - To establish baseline conditions for surface water resources in the region
- Horn River Basin Airborne Electromagnetic Survey Pilot Study (Pending)
  - To conduct airborne electromagnetic surveys over 3 test sites over buried channel aquifers and assess usefulness of this tool for further use



## The Path Forward...

- Unique opportunity for industry to lead the way for sustainable water mgmn't
- Regs. in development for GW and SW
- Water mgmn't tools needed now to allow for sustainable development in the shale gas regions of B.C.
- If not, conflicts expected (and soon)



## Closure

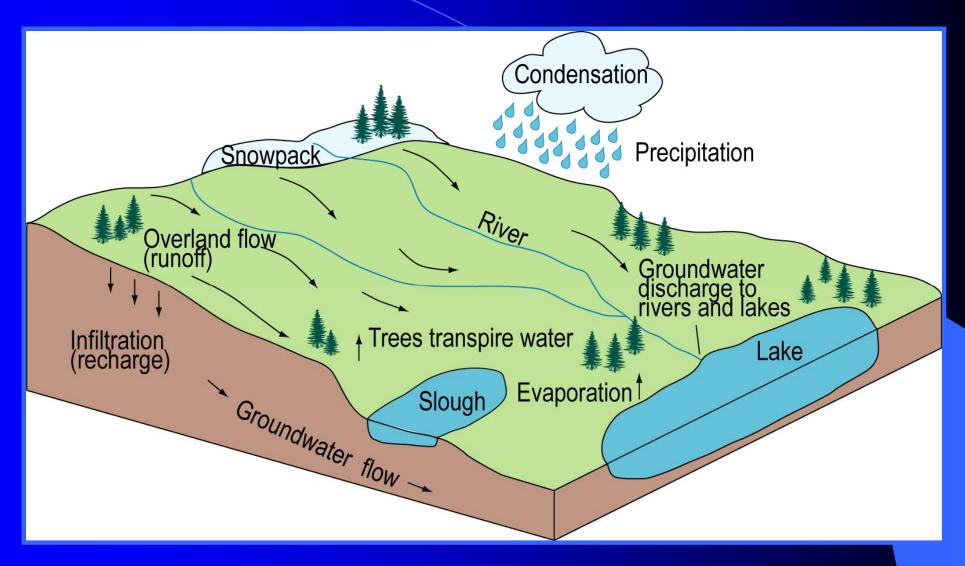
- ▶ Thank You
- ➤ Questions



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## The Water Cycle/Budget



Regulation to date focuses on surface water



## **B.C.** – Water Protection Act

- >1995
- Sustainable use of B.C.'s water resources for conservation of environment
- Prohibition of bulk export and major inter-basin transfers of water in B.C



# B.C. – Ground Water Protection Regulation

- ≥ 2004 Phase I
- Set standards for drilling, alteration, maintenance and closure of wells
- Well identification tool
- Use of registered qualified well drillers, and pump installers
- Phase II pending modernization of Water Act



# B.C. - Drinking Water Protection Act and Regulation

- >2001, updated to March 2011
- Regulates water systems other than single family dwellings:
  - potability of drinking water
  - Treatment, construction, operation and monitoring of water systems
  - Public notification of non-potable water
  - **≻**GUDI



# B.C. – Environmental Management Act

- >2004
- Waste Discharge Regulation
- Regulates discharge of waste to the environment, including to ground water



## B.C. – Water Utility Act

- Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
- Requirements for "Private Utilities":
  - "Person/business delivering domestic water to 5 or more persons or corporation for compensation"
- Not applicable to bottled water company...



### **B.C. - Oil and Gas Commission**

- OGC: Independent Regulator for Oil and Gas Activities in British Columbia
- Works with BC MOE to develop tools for SW and GW use for Oil and Gas
  - Oil and Gas Activities Act
  - Water Permitting Process
  - ➤ New Regulations rapidly being developed...



## OGC Directive 2011-02

- ► March 2, 2011
- Updated requirements for Water Act applications:
  - Quarterly reporting of volume extraction
  - Addition of dugouts as requiring permits for use as water source



## **British Columbia - Direction**

BC is looking to other jurisdictions for direction on updating their systems of water governance



#### B.C. – Water Laws

- Water Act (1909, 1939, 1960, 1979...)
- Water Protection Act (1995)
- Fish Protection Act (1997)
- Drinking Water Protection Act (2001)
- Ground Water Protection Regulation (2004)
- Environmental Management Act (2004)
- Environmental Assessment Act (2002)
- Water Utility Act/Utility Commission Act
- ➢ Oil and Gas Activities Act