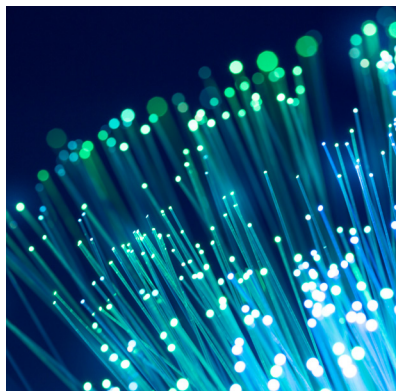




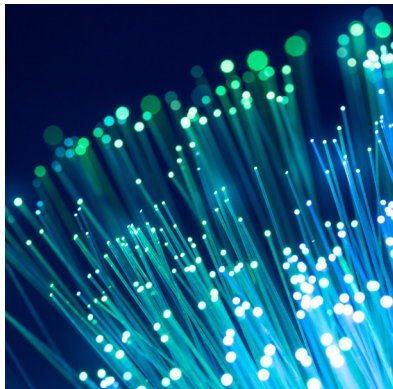
**2025**

OIL AND GAS  
REMEDiation SITE STATUS



*Serving the people of Kansas by regulating the  
State's energy infrastructure, oil and gas production  
and commercial trucking to ensure public safety.*





# About the Commission



**Andrew J. French**  
*Chairperson*



**Dwight D. Keen**  
*Commissioner*



**Annie Kuether**  
*Commissioner*

The Commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor to overlapping four-year terms. No more than two members may be of the same political party. The authority of the Kansas Corporation Commission is derived from K.S.A. 74-601 to 74-631.

The Commission regulates investor-owned utilities operating in the state, the Kansas oil and gas industry and motor carrier safety. The KCC does not regulate most electric cooperatives, water cooperatives, municipalities, wireless telephone, long distance service, cable companies, or internet services.

To carry out its multi-faceted mission, the Commission is financed from assessments, registration fees, operating charges, federal funds, and other fee funding sources. The KCC does not receive funding from the state general fund.

## FY2024

Business Meetings	95	3,748 Total orders issued by the Commission in FY2024.
Evidentiary Hearings	17	
Public Hearings	6	



The Commission meets bi-weekly at 10 a.m. on Tuesday and Thursday. The meeting is broadcast live on the KCC's YouTube channel. To preview the agenda in advance, sign up for meeting notifications at:

<https://kcc.ks.gov/>



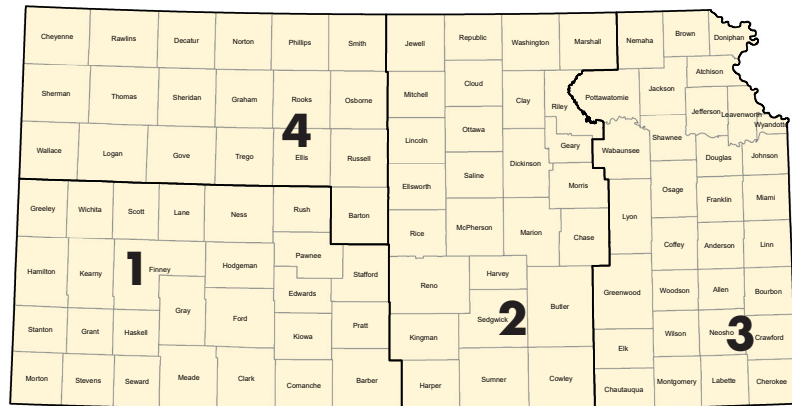
# Oil & Gas



## KCC Conservation Division Quick Reference

### Conservation Division | Central Office

266 N. Main St., Ste. 220  
Wichita, KS 67202-1513  
Phone: (316) 337-6200



### Conservation Division District Offices:

#### District Office No. 1

210 E. Frontview, Suite A  
Dodge City, KS 67801  
Phone: (620) 682-7933

#### District Office No. 3

137 E. 21st Street  
Chanute, KS 66720  
Phone: (620) 902-6450

#### District Office No. 2

3450 N. Rock Road  
Building 600, Suite 601  
Wichita, KS 67226  
Phone: (316) 337-7400  
Fax: (316) 630-4005

#### District Office No. 4

2301 E. 13th Street  
Hays, KS 67601-2651  
Phone: (785) 261-6250  
Fax: (785) 625-0564





## Oil & Gas



The KCC Conservation Division regulates, enforces laws, and supervises activities associated with the exploration and production of oil and natural gas. Conservation staff works to prevent degradation of land and water resources, prevent waste in the production of crude oil and natural gas resources, and protect correlative rights of mineral owners and royalty interest holders. The Conservation Division's main office is located in Wichita, with District Offices in Chanute, Dodge City, Hays and Wichita.

- Regulate oil and natural gas exploration and production.
- Inspect, license and monitor drilling and production operations.
- Oversight of abandoned well plugging and site remediation.



FY2024

**283**

Conservation Penalty Orders

with **\$415,850**  
in assessed fines.\*

\*Fines are payable to state general fund.  
The KCC receives no funding from the state general fund.



## Federal funds accelerate well plugging

The pace of plugging abandoned wells in the state was greatly accelerated when the KCC received a \$25 million Initial Grant under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). From January 16, 2023, through November 26, 2024, the KCC paid contractors \$25,253,189.30 to plug 2,492 wells. That number included 218 additional wells added to the list using funds raised from selling salvage materials from plugging sites. The map below shows the location of the projects and the number of wells plugged in each location.

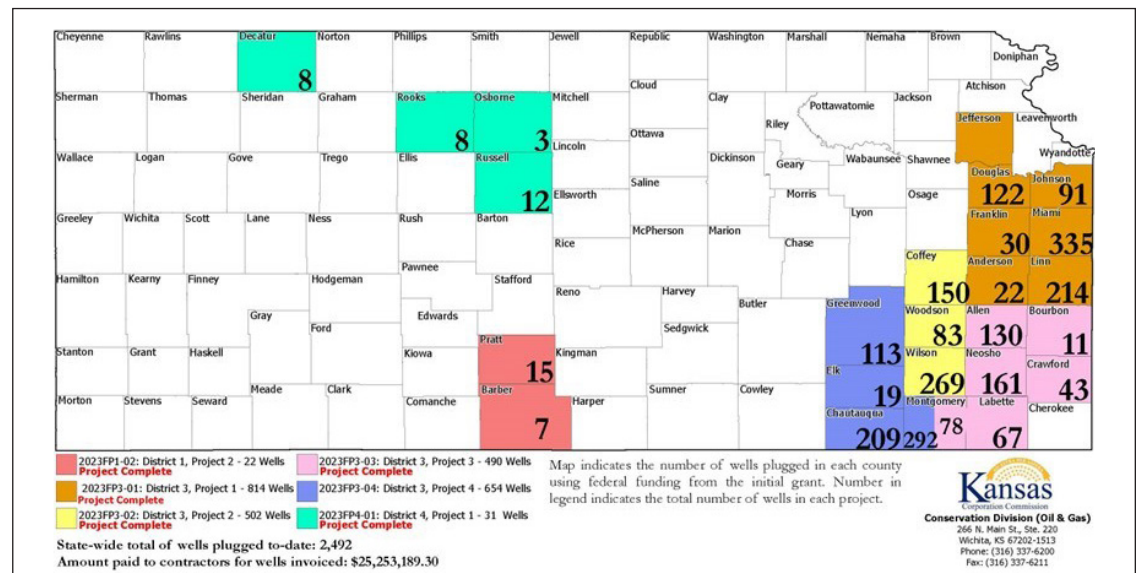
Looking ahead, the KCC is eligible to receive an additional grant for \$33.6 million to plug and remediate additional abandoned wells. The KCC will submit an application to the Department of Interior in advance of the December 13, 2024 deadline.

There are two other Federal Well Plugging Grants available at this time that could increase the amount of Federal monies accessible to the KCC to plug abandoned wells. KCC staff is monitoring these grants and any potential changes that may occur to the Federal guidance concerning their administration.

More information about the Federal Plugging Program is available at:  
<https://www.kcc.ks.gov/oil-gas/federal-plugging-program>



## Kansas' Federal Plugging Projects Preview



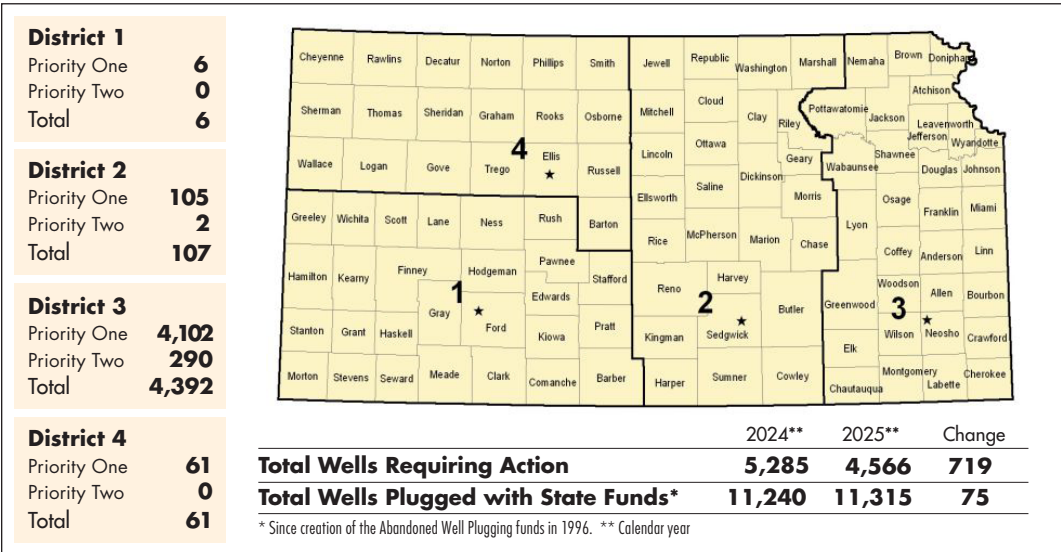




State plugging fund remains essential

The availability of Federal funds has greatly increased the number abandoned wells being plugged, but it doesn’t eliminate the need for the state program, which is supported by the Abandoned Oil and Gas Well Fund. There are still more wells to be plugged than the Federal grants will cover. The plan is to plug as many wells as possible using both Federal and State funds. At the close of 2024, there were 4566 wells requiring action in the Abandoned Well database. The number may increase as staff responds to complaints, new well location techniques are adopted, and companies become insolvent. A well is considered “abandoned” when it has been permanently taken out of production, is not properly plugged to prevent possible air or groundwater pollution, and the rightful legal owner cannot be determined or located to take responsibility.

Abandoned Wells in Kansas



Remediation sites prioritized based on risk

The KCC Conservation Division manages an inventory of contamination sites that have varying degrees of impact to groundwater, surface water, soil or wells. These sites have no responsible parties related to oil and gas exploration and production activities. The current evaluation period, January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, ended with no sites resolved or added, resulting in a total of 47 active sites. The 2025 Remediation Site Status report contains a description and evaluation of each site.



Impacted Resources	No. of Remediation Sites	Immediacy Level	No. of Sites
Groundwater, Surface Water, Soil & Well Problems (Cavity, Abandoned)	68	Low & Low to Moderate	20
Public Water Supply	7	Moderate	10
Domestic Supply	19	Moderate to High & High	14
Stock Supply	13	Other (Under Remediation)	3
Irrigation Supply	9	Total	47

Note: Some sites have impacts to multiple resources.

What does it cost?

The cost to plug an abandoned well depends on where it is located. Wells in western Kansas are typically deeper and cost more to plug. In the eastern part of the state, they tend to be shallow.

District 1 - Dodge City  
\$14,095.76\*

District 2 - Wichita  
\$15,205.19\*

District 3 - Chanute  
\$8,000.06\*

District 4 - Hays  
\$8,314.67\*

\* Based on 5-year average

How to report an abandoned well

Oil and gas drilling in Kansas began in the 1860s. Record keeping by early operators was not as precise as it is today. It is not uncommon for older abandoned wells to be discovered by landowners who were unaware they existed.

The KCC is actively looking for abandoned oil and gas wells. Staff investigates these wells in order to determine if they pose a risk to public safety or the environment.

If you find an abandoned well, please report it. A [form](#) on the KCC website makes it easy.

# Appendix



- 6** Remediation Site Status Report
- 12** Site Impact, Immediacy and Target Remediation Levels by County
- 16** Contamination Site Expenditures
- 18** Remediation Site Report



**Abandoned Oil and Gas Well / Remediation Site Fund  
Remediation Sites  
Status Report**

**Introduction**

Enacted in 1996, K.S.A 55-192 and K.S.A. 55-193 create an Abandoned Oil and Gas Well / Remediation Fund for the Kansas Corporation Commission to plug abandoned wells and remediate contamination sites (sites and wells having no responsible parties related to oil and gas exploration and production activities). K.S.A 55-194 requires the Corporation Commission to prepare an annual Remediation Site Status Report for the office of the Governor and certain legislative committees. This report for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, contains information for each of the sites with regard to the following: (1) A description and evaluation of the site; (2) the immediacy of the threat to public health and environment; (3) the level of remediation sought; (4) any unusual problems associated with the investigation or remediation; (5) any remedial efforts completed during the review period; (6) current contaminate level; (7) status of the site; (8) direct and indirect costs associated with remedial efforts; and (9) an estimate of the cost to achieve the recommended level of remediation or an estimate of the cost to conduct an investigation sufficient to determine the cost of remediation. The Site Remediation cash expenditures for FY2025 are projected to be approximately \$500,000.

**Site Inventory**

This Remediation Site Status Report consists of 47 sites. This report includes sites that were transferred to the control of the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) by legislative action in 1995 and in-house sites already under KCC jurisdiction. Of the original 109 sites, four were combined with other sites. During previous evaluation periods, 81 sites have been resolved and 23 sites have been added. The current evaluation period, January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, ended with no sites resolved or added, resulting in a total of 47 active sites. Summary tables for site impacts and immediacy levels as well as estimated costs are found at the beginning of the report. The tables below provide an overview of distribution of sites with respect to both resources impacted and the range of immediacy levels for required remediation.

**Distribution of Active Sites with Respect to Impacted Resources**

<b>Impacted Resources</b>	<b>Number of Sites</b>
Groundwater, Surface Water, Soil and Well Problems (Cavity, Abandoned)	68
Public Water Supply	7
Domestic Supply	19
Stock Supply	13
Irrigation Supply	9

*Note: Some sites have impacts to multiple resources.*



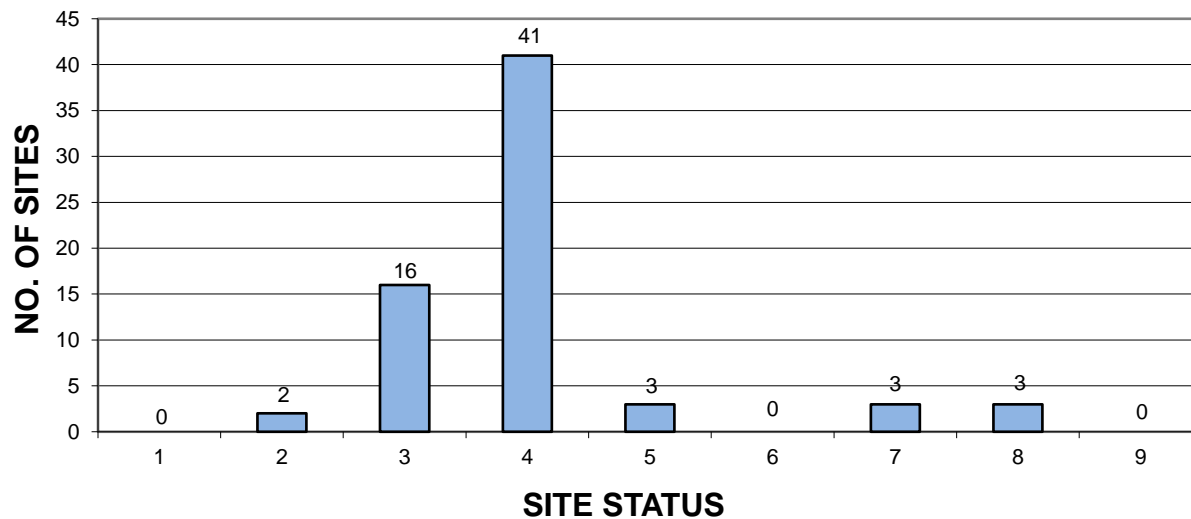
### Distribution of Active Sites with Respect to Immediacy Levels

Range of Immediacy Level	No. of Sites
Low & Low to Moderate	20
Moderate	10
Moderate to High & High	14
Other (Under Remediation)	3
Total	47

### Site Status

In general, each contamination site has a definable life cycle. This cycle begins with, then follows a sequence of investigatory and possible remedial activities which move the site towards ultimate resolution. The first phase of the cycle is the site assessment. This phase defines general site parameters and conditions forming the basis for additional efforts at the site. Once the assessment is complete the site moves on to a new phase. This next phase may be short term or long term monitoring followed by resolution of the site. Another scenario might include an extensive investigation phase followed by the installation of a monitoring system whose sample results may indicate the necessity for certain remedial activities and additional post remediation monitoring prior to resolution of the site. The following graphs depict the current status of the 47 listed sites on a statewide and KCC District basis.

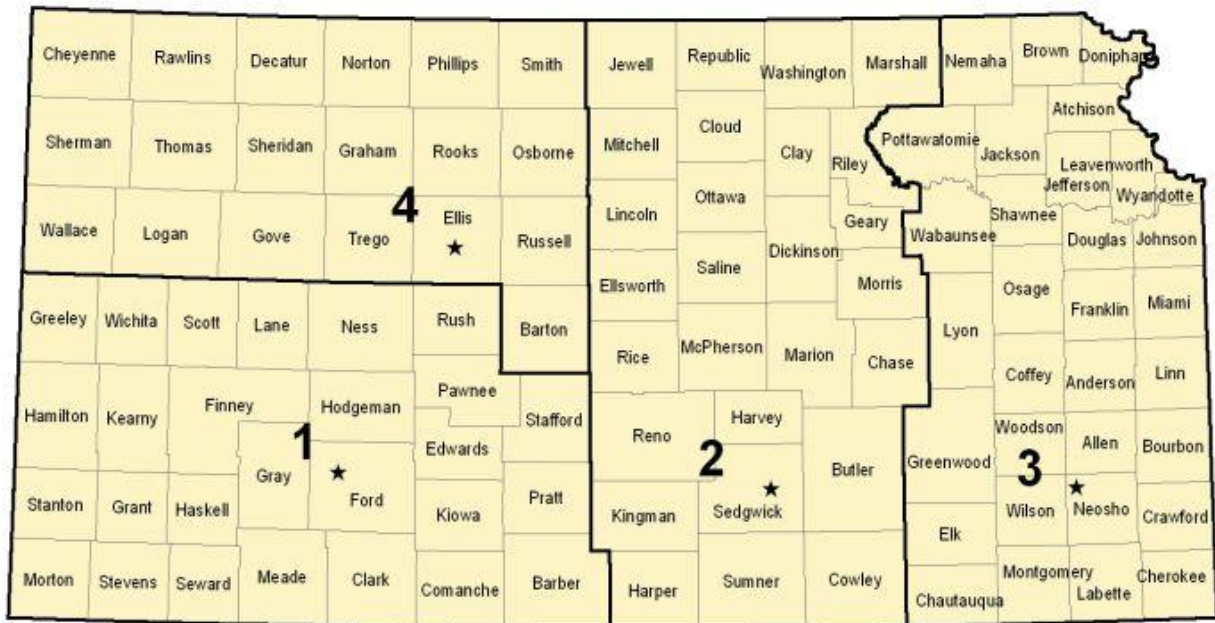
### STATEWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF SITES BY STATUS



1. SITE ASSESSMENT	2. SHORT TERM MONITORING	3. INVESTIGATION
4. LONG TERM MONITORING	5. REMEDIATION PLAN	6. INSTALLATION
7. REMEDIATION	8. POST REMEDIATION MONITORING	9. RESOLVED

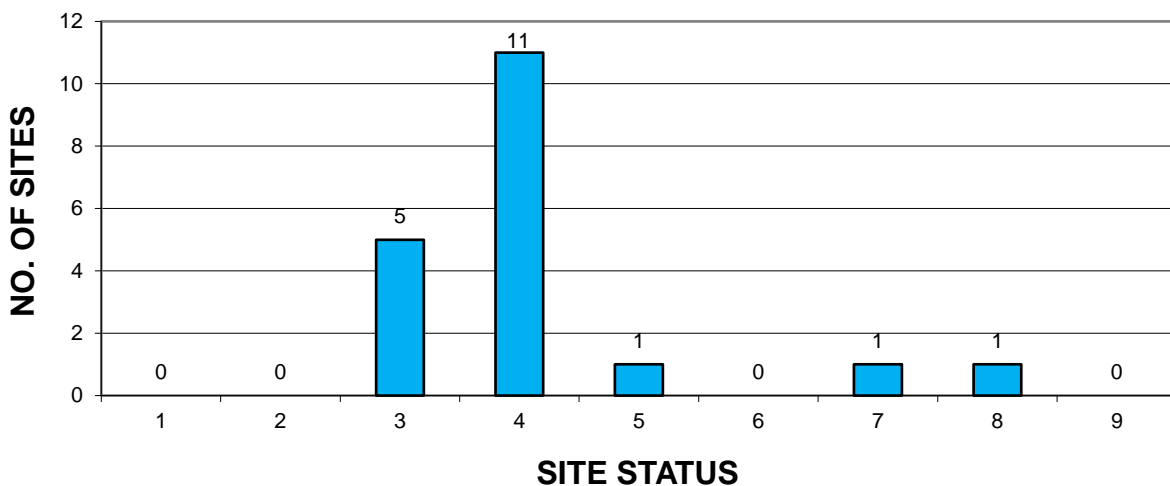
*Note: Sites may have more than one status.*

## DISTRIBUTION OF SITES IN EACH DISTRICT BY STATUS



KCC District Map

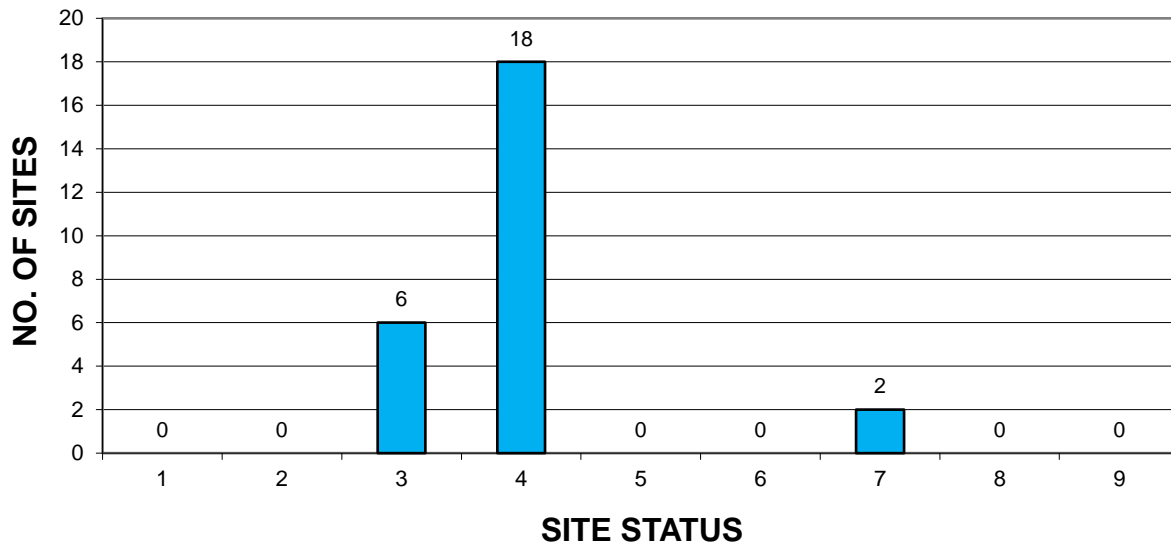
### DISTRICT 1



1. SITE ASSESSMENT	2. SHORT TERM MONITORING	3. INVESTIGATION
4. LONG TERM MONITORING	5. REMEDIATION PLAN	6. INSTALLATION
7. REMEDIATION	8. POST REMEDIATION MONITORING	9. RESOLVED

*Note: Sites may have more than one status.*

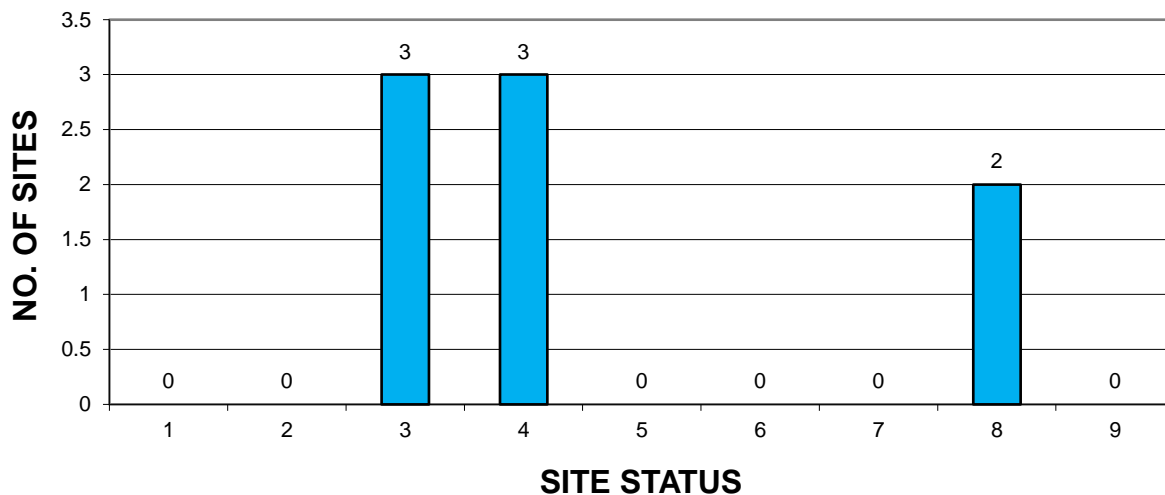
## DISTRICT 2



- |                         |                                |                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. SITE ASSESSMENT      | 2. SHORT TERM MONITORING       | 3. INVESTIGATION |
| 4. LONG TERM MONITORING | 5. REMEDIATION PLAN            | 6. INSTALLATION  |
| 7. REMEDIATION          | 8. POST REMEDIATION MONITORING | 9. RESOLVED      |

*Note: Sites may have more than one status.*

## DISTRICT 3



- |                         |                                |                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. SITE ASSESSMENT      | 2. SHORT TERM MONITORING       | 3. INVESTIGATION |
| 4. LONG TERM MONITORING | 5. REMEDIATION PLAN            | 6. INSTALLATION  |
| 7. REMEDIATION          | 8. POST REMEDIATION MONITORING | 9. RESOLVED      |

*Note: Sites may have more than one status.*



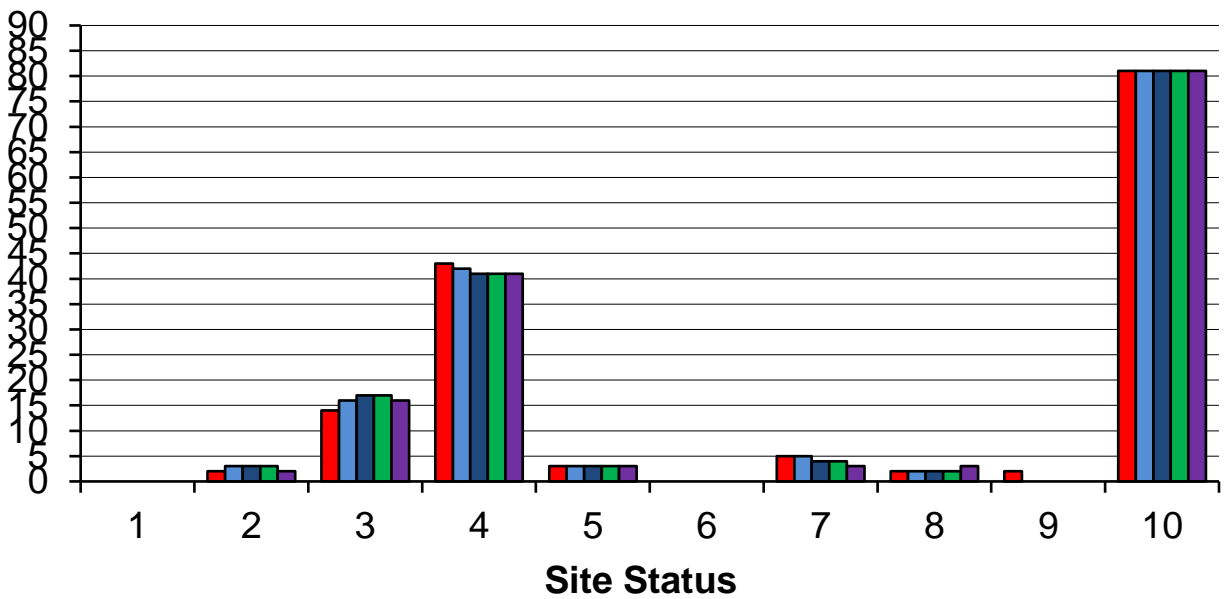
## DISTRICT 4



1. SITE ASSESSMENT	2. SHORT TERM MONITORING	3. INVESTIGATION
4. LONG TERM MONITORING	5. REMEDIATION PLAN	6. INSTALLATION
7. REMEDIATION	8. POST REMEDIATION MONITORING	9. RESOLVED

*Note: Sites may have more than one status.*

## Distribution of Sites by Status for Reporting Periods 2021 - 2025



2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
------	------	------	------	------

1. SITE ASSESSMENT	2. SHORT TERM MONITORING	3. INVESTIGATION
4. LONG TERM MONITORING	5. REMEDIATION PLAN	6. INSTALLATION
7. REMEDIATION	8. POST REMEDIATION MONITORING	9. RESOLVED
10. RESOLVED - CUMULATIVE		

## **Conclusions**

This report provides information concerning the location, resource impact, immediacy level, and site description and status for 47 listed contamination / remediation sites related to exploration and production activities in the state. In addition, data is presented with regard to staff expenditures for site management, administration, and inspections, as well as authorization and/or expenditures against the Abandoned Well / Remediation fund for investigatory and remedial activities at the sites.

The Conservation Division of the Corporation Commission is committed to work with the oil and gas industry of the state, other state agencies and the public to provide a scientifically sound and technically based remediation program.

**Impacts, Immediacy and Target Remediation Levels for  
Kansas Corporation Commission Contamination Sites**

<b>County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>KCC District</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Immediacy</b>	<b>Target Level Of Remediation</b>	<b>Unusual Problems</b>	<b>Estimated Total Cost</b>
Barber	Harbaugh	1	GW / Domestic / Stock Well	High	1000 ppm	Yes	\$ 450,000*+
Barber	Hrencher	1	GW/ STK / Soil / SW	Mod-High	1000 ppm	No	\$ 150,000
Barber	Packard	1	GW / DM / STK	Moderate	1000 ppm	Yes	\$ 10,000
Barber	Wildboy's	1	GW / SW / PWSW	Mod-High	500 ppm	No	\$ **
Decatur	Jennings	4	GW / DM / PWSW / SD	Mod-High	500 ppm	No	\$ 2,000
Ellis	Dinkel	4	GW / Domestic (SS)	Low	500 ppm	No	\$ 30,000
Ellis	Ruder	4	Groundwater / SW	Moderate	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 29,000
Graham	Balthazor	4	GW / Domestic (SS)	Low	250 ppm	No	\$ 10,000
Graham	Fink, Leon	4	Groundwater / Stock Well	Low	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 2,000
Harvey	Hollow-Nikkel	2	GW / Domestic / Irrigation	Moderate	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 75,000
Harvey/Reno	Burrton	2	GW / Domestic / Irrigation	High	Variable	Yes	\$3,000,000+
Haskell	Clawson (Mesa)	1	Groundwater / Irrigation	Mod-High	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 450(yr)*



<b>County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>KCC District</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Immediacy</b>	<b>Target Level Of Remediation</b>	<b>Unusual Problems</b>	<b>Estimated Total Cost</b>
Hodgeman	Schraeder	1	Groundwater / Stock Well	Low	350 ppm	No	\$ 30,000
Kingman	South Spivey	2	GW / SW / Stock Well	Low	750 ppm	Yes	\$ 5,000*
Kingman	Trostle	2	GW / Soil / Stock Well	Low	500 ppm	No	\$ 2,500*
Kingman	Yeoman	2	GW / DM /Stock Well	Moderate	NA	No	\$ 56,000+
Linn	McDonald - East	3	GW / SW	Low	500 ppm	No	\$ 1,500(yr)
McPherson	Galva City	2	GW / DM / PWSW	UR	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 500,000
McPherson	Knackstedt	2	WP (Cavity)	Moderate	NA	Yes	\$ 5,000
McPherson	McPherson Landfill	2	GW / DM / SD / INDWSW	UR	500 ppm	No	\$ 26,500*
McPherson	Nikkel-Epps	2	GW / DMSS / IR	Mod-High	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 20,000
McPherson	Running Turkey Creek	2	GW / DM / SW / SD	Mod-High	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 125,000
McPherson	Selzer	2	Groundwater / SW	Moderate	500-750 ppm	Yes	\$ 20,000
McPherson	Voshell	2	GW / SW / DM / IR / STK	High	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 20,000+
Montgomery	Fowler	3	Soil	Low	300 ppm	Yes	\$ 4,500
Montgomery	Mantooth	3	GW / SW	Moderate	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 10,000+
Morton	Smith-Finn	1	Groundwater / Domestic	UR	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 200,000*
Neosho	Brazil	3	SW / GW / PWS / Soil	Low-Mod	500 ppm	No	\$ 63,000

<b>County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>KCC District</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Immediacy</b>	<b>Target Level Of Remediation</b>	<b>Unusual Problems</b>	<b>Estimated Total Cost</b>
Pawnee	Enoch-Thompson	1	Groundwater / Stock Well	Low-Mod	1000 ppm	No	\$ 500(yr)*
Pawnee	Macksville	1	Groundwater / IR / SW	Mod-High	300 ppm	Yes	\$ 20,000(yr)*
Reno	Arlington	2	GW / Soil / DM / IR	Moderate	250 ppm	Yes	\$ 7,500*
Rice	Brothers	2	Groundwater	Low	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 4,000
Rice	Little River	2	Groundwater / PWSW	High	300 ppm	Yes	\$ 46,500
Rice	Stowe-Zaid	2	Groundwater / Soil	Low	350 ppm	Yes	\$ 12,000
Rooks	Elm Creek	4	GW / Domestic / Stock Well	Mod-High	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 300,000
Rooks	Irey - Hrabe	4	Groundwater	Moderate	500 ppm	No	\$ 15,000
Rooks	Schruben-Rogers	4	Groundwater	Low	250 ppm	No	\$ 2,000
Russell	Maupin	4	Groundwater / SW / STK	Low	500 ppm	No	\$ 2,000
Russell	Russell City	4	GW / Domestic / Irrigation	Low	1000 ppm	Yes	\$ 400,000
Russell	Russell RWD #1	4	Groundwater / PWSW	Low-Mod	250 ppm	Yes	\$ 33,000
Russell	Sander	4	GW / Domestic / Stock Well	Low	1000 ppm	No	\$ 300
Sedgwick	Sample	2	Groundwater	Low	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 2,000
Sedgwick	Schulte Field	2	GW / Domestic / PWSW	Moderate	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 300,000
Stafford	Curtis	1	Groundwater / Irrigation	Low-Mod	500-1000 ppm	Yes	\$ 27,000

<b>County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>KCC District</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Immediacy</b>	<b>Target Level Of Remediation</b>	<b>Unusual Problems</b>	<b>Estimated Total Cost</b>
Stafford	French Sink	1	WP (Cavity)	Mod-High	NA	Yes	\$ 3,000
Stafford	Leesburg Sink	1	WP (Cavity)	Mod-High	NA	Yes	\$ 62,000*
Wilson	Wingate	3	Groundwater / Soil	Low	500 ppm	Yes	\$ 15,000
Total Estimated Cost							\$6,099,250

ABDW=Abandoned Well    DM=Domestic    GW=Groundwater    INDWSW=Industrial Water Supply Well    IR=Irrigation Well  
 Mod=Moderate    PWSW=Public Water Supply Well    SD=Surface Damage    STK=Stock Well    SW=Surface Water  
 SS=Sole Source    UR=Under Remediation    WSW=Water Supply Well    WP=Well Problem

\*PRP – Potential Responsible Party involvement    \*\*See Harbaugh Site for costs    +Actual costs have exceeded original estimate

# CONTAMINATION SITE EXPENDITURES

SITE NAME	CONTROL NO.	STAFF HOURS	EXPENDITURE FOR STAFF HOURS	REMEDATION FUND AUTHORIZATION / EXPENDITURE FY 2024/25 TOTAL	
ARLINGTON	20030016-001	21.5	\$797.39		
BALTHAZOR	970023-00	10	\$344.44		
BRAZIL	990040-001	13	\$425.98		\$10,791.18
BROTHERS	970029-00	6.5	\$228.38		\$4.26
BURRTON	970003-00	205.5	\$6,840.24	\$96,295.25	\$1,007,737.42
CLAWSON	970005-00	3	\$112.32		
CURTIS	970034-00	4	\$145.48		\$4,199.17
DINKEL	970035-00	4	\$145.48		
ELM CREEK	970043-00	10	\$344.44		\$29,212.25
ENOCH THOMPSON	970044-00	4	\$145.48		
FINK	970007-00	4	\$145.48		
FOWLER	970046-00	7	\$240.82		
FRENCH	990002-001	6	\$211.80		\$346.50
GALVA CITY AREA	980033-001	316	\$11,090.32	\$171,095.82	\$527,537.05
HARBAUGH	970049-00	11	\$354.95	\$2,960.00	\$713,213.92
HOLLOW NIKKEL	970009-00	19	\$668.92	\$5,096.00	\$62,241.29
HRENCER	970051-00	4	\$140.95		\$189.94
IREY-HRABE	970053-00	4	\$145.48		
JENNINGS	970054-00	5	\$178.64		
KNACKSTEDT	970060-00	39	\$1,423.26		\$29,759.39
LEESBURG SINK	20040003-001	3	\$112.32		\$6,266.00
LITTLE RIVER	20000057-001	13	\$443.92		\$3,112.20
MACKSVILLE	970066-00	5	\$178.64	\$1,514.97	\$94,724.95
MANTOOTH	980058-001	18	\$583.50		\$17,349.00
MAUPIN	970068-00	6	\$211.80		
MCDONALD-EAST	970070-00	15	\$492.30		

Thursday, November 14, 2024

SITE NAME	CONTROL NO.	STAFF HOURS	EXPENDITURE FOR STAFF HOURS	REMEDATION FUND AUTHORIZATION / EXPENDITURE FY 2024/25 TOTAL	
MCPHERSON LANDFILL	980034-001	17	\$732.80	\$1092.00	\$26,246.20
NIKKEL-EPPS	20100082-001	6	\$211.80		\$8,318.75
PACKARD	970075-00	5.5	\$188.43		\$310.09
RUDER	970082-00	4	\$145.48		\$12,960.00
RUNNING TURKEY CREEK	20010033-001	17	\$589.58		\$61,603.07
RUSSELL CITY	970083-00	4	\$145.48		\$1,192.60
RUSSELL RWD #1	970084-00	4	\$145.48		
SAMPLE	970088-00	5	\$178.64		
SANDER	970089-00	4	\$145.48		
SCHRAEDER	970013-00	4	\$145.48		\$1,590.90
SCHRUBEN-ROGERS	970014-00	4	\$145.48		
SCHULTE	970015-00	37.5	\$1,256.34	\$1,051.51	\$184,476.22
SELZER	970093-00	13	\$469.96		\$12,133.50
SMITH-FINN	970095-00	3	\$112.32		
SOUTH SPIVEY	970096-00	18	\$609.72		
STOWE-ZAID	20000035-001	10	\$344.44		\$4,057.85
TROSTLE	980038-001	16	\$543.40		
VOSHELL	20030059-001	28	\$941.32	\$637.00	\$22,649.73
WILDBOY'S	970017-00	5	\$169.58		
WINGATE	970107-00	13	\$425.98		\$8,296.00
YEOMAN	20060021-001	20	\$676.04		\$102,690.76
<b>Totals:</b>		994.5	\$34,475.96	\$279,742.55	\$2,953,210.19

**REMEDIATION  
SITES  
REPORT  
2025**



**Project:** *Albert Harbaugh Contamination Site, Barber County, District 1*

**Site Location:** Legal location is the SE/4 of Section 20 & NE/4 of Section 29, Township 33 South, Range 11 West, Barber County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The groundwater for domestic and stock wells has been contaminated from several sources on this project. This site is rated as high immediacy and remediation of the groundwater began on November 1, 1999.

**Site Description:** The site is located in the alluvial valley on the flood plain of the Medicine River, in the Rhodes Pool, approximately nine miles south of Medicine Lodge. This site covers an area approximately 1,000 feet wide and 3,500 feet long. This location and other sites in the area are continually increasing the chlorides in the groundwater aquifer of the Medicine River valley.

**Unusual Problems:** It is probable that all source areas of natural halite pollution into the aquifer have not been identified. Areas of suspected sources have not continued to contribute to the contamination since the remediation of the ground water has been implemented. These areas are suspected to have achieved a natural closure at this time. Unless all the source areas are located and plugged, the contamination will continue until there is natural closure.

**Status of Project:** All 13 recovery wells along with all 11 monitoring wells were sampled. According to the data, the plume has settled back to the Northwest portion of the site. An unidentified flowing core hole near these wells is the probable source of these chlorides with other sources contributing additional contamination across the rest of the remediation site. Differences in chloride values of wells in close proximity to each other are attributed to different screening depths.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

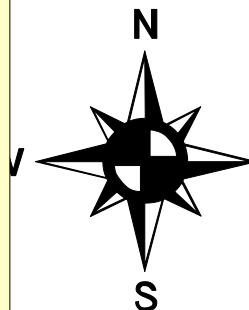
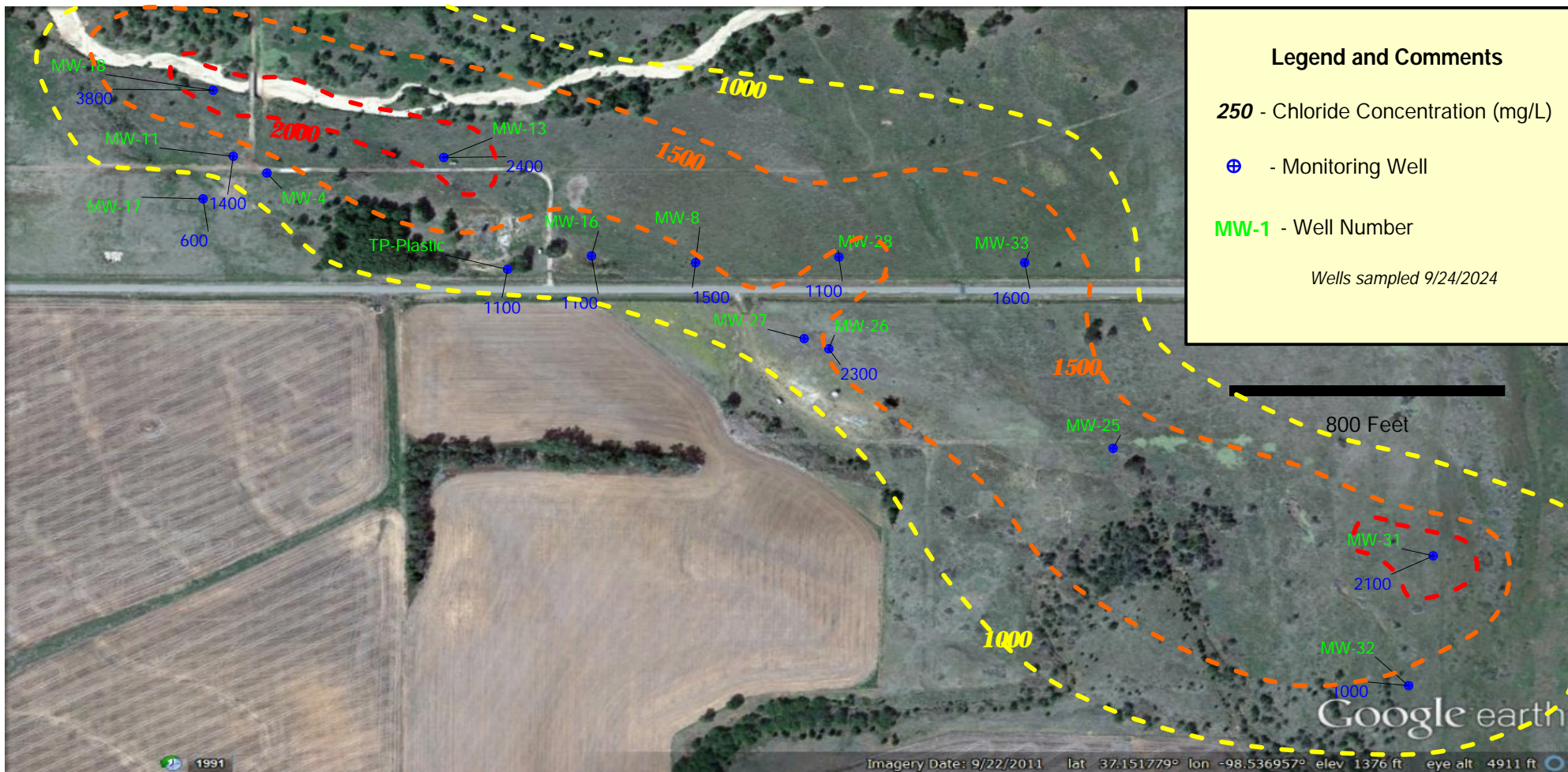
**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 1000 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Make the necessary repairs to return the recovery system back to operation, or the plugging of the recovery system. Review the data to continue taking a targeted approach at remediating the site. The plugging of more monitoring wells that are outside of the plume as well as recovery wells that are unusable will be evaluated for plugging. Repair wells MW-4, MW-25, and MW-27.

**Estimated Total Cost:** Total costs have exceeded the original estimate of \$450,000. There will be additional costs for a pumper and maintenance.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970049-00	11 Hrs. / \$354.95	\$ 2,960.00	\$713,213.92
Current Contaminate Level: 500 ppm Cl- to 3,800 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



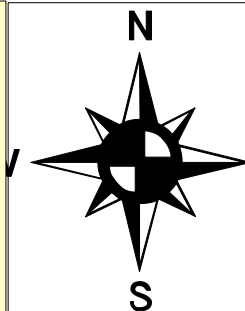
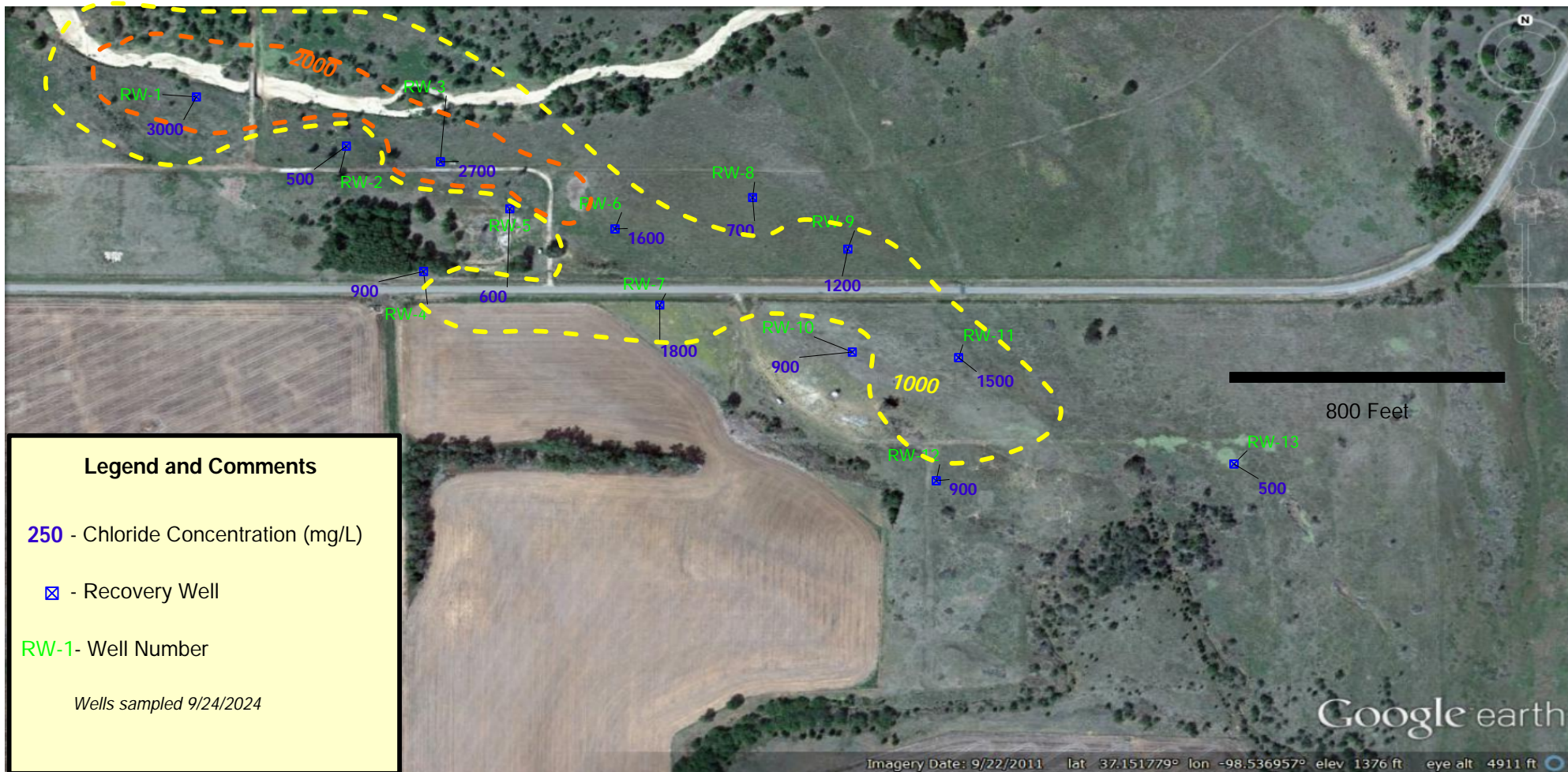
**Harbaugh Site**

Sections 20/29-T-33S-R11W  
Barber County, Kansas

**2024 Area Map with Monitoring Well Chlorides**

KCC Control # 970049-00 District 1  
N. Feldkamp 10/1/2024





**Harbaugh Site**  
 Sections 20/29-T-33S-R11W  
 Barber County, Kansas  
**2024 Area Recovery Well Map with Chlorides**  
 KCC Control # 970049-00 District #1  
 N. Feldkamp 10/1/2024

**Project: Hrencher Contamination Site, Barber County, District 1**

**Site Location:** Legal location is W/2 of Section 36, Township 32 South, Range 12 West, Barber County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The salt-water intrusion in the area affected the groundwater, small pond, stock wells, and there is a salt scar near the pond. This site is classified as moderate to high for remediation.

**Site Description:** The surface area is predominately “red beds” of lower Permian age. The area is dissected by small drainage patterns and the alluvial channels filled with local parent material shale and gypsum. The area of high chlorides (1000 ppm +) is a narrow channel 300 feet wide and approximately 8000 feet long near the present stream. This small stream flows into the Medicine Lodge River within a half mile.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Staff collected four groundwater samples on September 24, 2024. Chloride levels overall in the project area have remained consistent with previous years. Sometime during 2003-2011, MW-5, MW-7, and MW-11 were destroyed. MW-5 was originally drilled to provide a profile of the chlorides in the main channel, whereas MW-7 was drilled to eliminate additional sources of contamination and has historically been fresh. MW-11 was drilled in order to evaluate the down gradient concentration of chlorides, but since it has been destroyed, the leading edge of the plume is left undefined.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

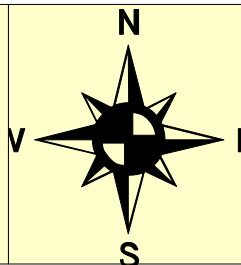
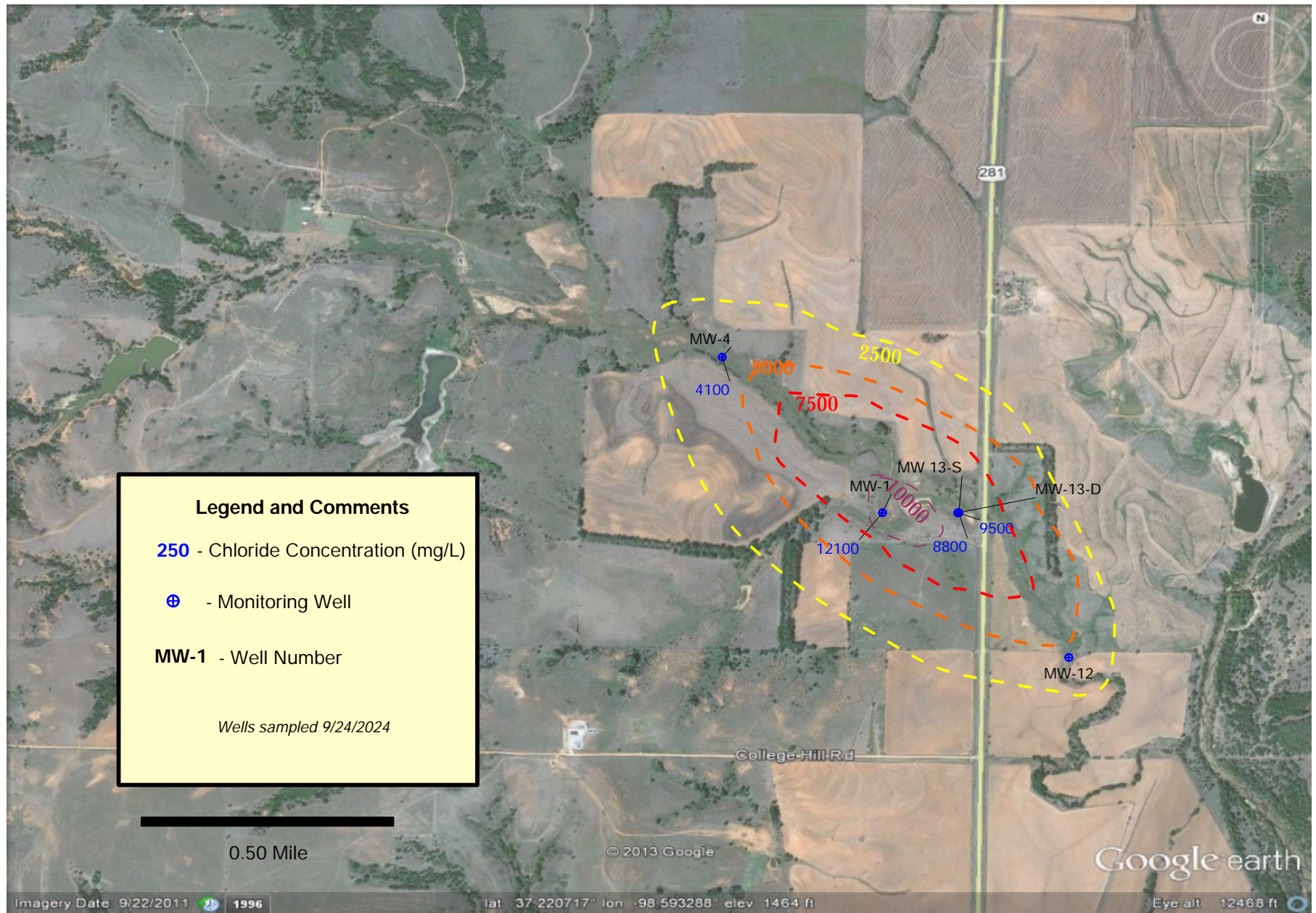
**Target:** 1000 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Continue sampling on an annual basis. As chloride levels have continued to increase down gradient, it may be necessary to design and install a remedial system for this site. Additional monitoring wells need to be drilled to define the toe of the plume. Further investigation and sampling will continue to determine if a remedial system is appropriate for this site.

**Estimated Total Cost:** \$150,000 if necessary to install a remediation system.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970051-00	4 Hrs. / \$140.95		\$189.94
Current Contaminate Level: 4,100 ppm Cl- to 12,100 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





**Hrencher Site**  
 Sections 26/35/36-T-32S-R12W  
 Barber County, Kansas  
**2024 Area Map with Chlorides**  
 KCC Control # 970051-00 District 1  
 N. Feldkamp 10/1/2024

**Project: Packard Contamination Site, Barber County, District 1**

**Site Location:** Legal location is Section 15, 22, 23, Township 31 South, Range 13 West, in Barber County. Seven miles west of Medicine Lodge on River Road.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The groundwater and a very good water well have been contaminated with chlorides. Immediacy level is rated as moderate.

**Site Description:** The salt-water plume is moving to the south away from the Packard #1 oil well. It has contaminated the water supply well and could possibly damage the domestic well at the abandoned house, the supply well in the SE/4 of section 23, and the spring to the southwest.

**Unusual Problems:** The contamination could be from multiple sources.

**Status of Project:** A total of six groundwater samples were collected on September 24, 2024. Four monitoring well samples were taken, in addition to a house well and stock well. The spring was not sampled this year due to overgrowth. Chloride data shows the plume remains confined. Chlorides historically have decreased, but over the past several years have remained consistent.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

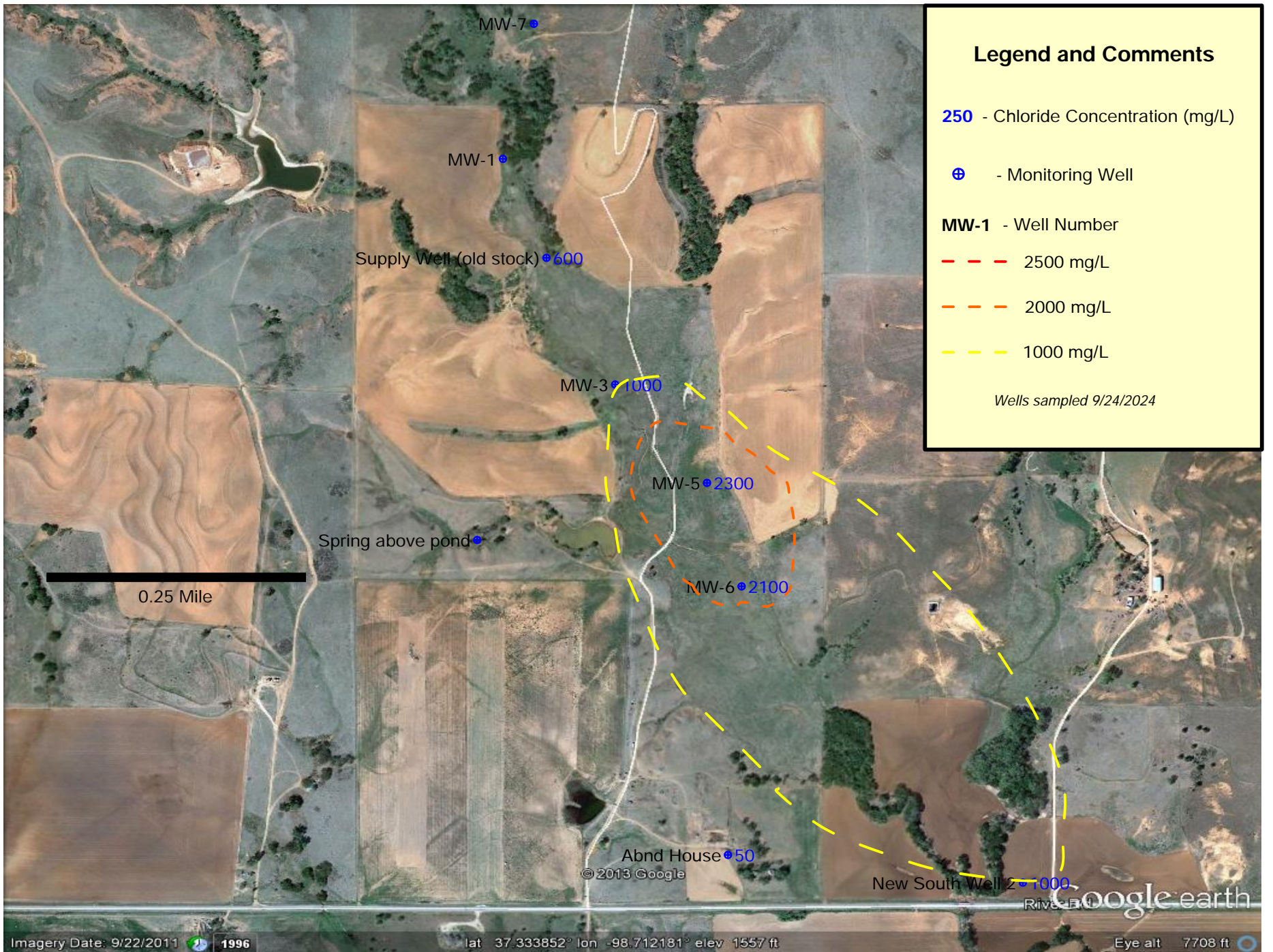
**Target:** 1000 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Monitoring will continue on an annual basis as the area continues to be remediated by natural attenuation. As the groundwater in this area is relatively shallow, several holes may be augured in order to gather more comprehensive data on the size and location of the chlorides. Depending on the information gathered, additional permanent monitoring wells may need to be installed. Analysis may need to be run on the new south supply well in order to determine if the chlorides are of a natural source, or from oilfield activities.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$10,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970075-00	5.5 Hrs. / \$188.43		\$310.09
Current Contaminate Level: 50 ppm Cl- to 2300 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





**Project:** *Wildboy's Land & Cattle Contamination Site, Barber County, District 1*

**Site Location:** Legal location is NE/4 of Section 28, Township 33 South, Range 11 West, Barber County, nine miles south of Medicine Lodge on Highway 281, 1E, 1S, 1E into farmstead.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The impact is to the groundwater and surface water of the area. Immediacy level is rated at moderate to high.

**Site Description:** The site is located within the Medicine Lodge River Valley.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** On September 24, 2024, samples were collected from three monitoring wells and a stock well. The east stock well that is usually sampled has been put out of service by the landowner. The well site monitoring well was not accessible due the landowner locking out access. In general, the chlorides at this site have been quite variable, but has been trending downward the last five sampling events.

**Level of Chloride Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

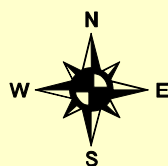
**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Continue annual sampling of the site.

**Estimated Total Cost:** If necessary, installation of recovery system and disposal facility with long term monitoring. Costs associated with the installation of the disposal well are attached to the Harbaugh site.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970017-00	5 Hrs. / \$169.58		See Harbaugh
Current Contaminate Level: 160 ppm Cl- 3,200 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





**Wildboys Site**  
**2024 Area Map with Chlorides**  
 Sections 28/33-T-33S-R11W  
 Barber County, Kansas  
 KCC Control # 970017-00 District 1  
 N. Feldkamp 10/1/2024

**Project:** *Jennings Contamination Site, Decatur County, District 4*

**Site Location:** NW/4 of Section 25, Township 4 South, Range 27 West, Decatur County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Groundwater contaminated by poor oil field practices including discharges and spills. Domestic water wells to the east and northeast of the Jennings Unit, including two former public water supply wells (PWS) have been impacted. A recent spill, and the observed increase in the chloride levels at the spill location and monitoring well, have fundamentally changed the site. Immediacy level is rated moderate to high.

**Site Description:** The current city water supply well is located west and upstream of the Jennings Unit, and it is not believed to have been impacted by oil field pollution at this time. The contaminated wells within the city limits are used for purposes other than human consumption. The site is situated within the stream valley of Prairie Dog Creek.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Sampling of the monitoring well adjacent to the brine transfer station has established an overall downward trend punctuated by rapid increases in chloride levels, which may be correlated to spills at the transfer station. Because the chloride level of the PWS well up gradient of the Jennings Unit has remained steadily at background levels, it is evident that the elevated contamination in the monitoring well is the result of operations on the lease. In August 2021, a spill was discovered on the Jennings Unit, approximately ½ mile east of the PWS well, and ¼ mile west of the monitoring well. This spill was significant, and both brine and crude oil impacts to the surface, vegetation, and groundwater have been discovered. In 2022, the groundwater at the site of the spill was approximately 90,000 ppm chloride. Following the spill, the monitoring well was sampled, and the chloride level was found to be 13,000 ppm, up from 60 ppm in 2020. Sampling in 2022 indicated that the concentration in the well was 40,500 ppm. Sampling in April 2023 indicated a strong downward trend at 18,000 ppm, and in 2024, the level was at 2,350 ppm.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

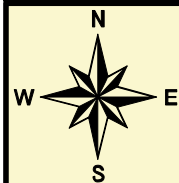
**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Bach Oil Production is the responsible party for contamination on the site. Due to the proximity of the recent spill to the PWS well, KDHE assumed the lead for the remedial efforts at this western portion of the site. Bach has entered the State Cooperative Program with the KDHE and has retained the services of geologic consultants and soil remediation companies. A geophysical survey was conducted to delineate the extent of the groundwater contamination at the spill location. This demonstrated that there is a discrete plume corresponding to the spill, and a separate source responsible for the pollution noted near the brine transfer station. Additional geophysics will be conducted, and the RP will be required to remediate the groundwater.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$2,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970054-00	5 Hrs. / \$178.64		
Current Contaminate Level: 2,350 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





### Jennings Groundwater Monitoring Site

Section 25 of Township 4 South, Range 27 West, Decatur County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled 7/11/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley





**Project: Dinkel Contamination Site, Ellis County, District 4**

**Site Location:** SE/4 of Section 32, Township 13 South, Range 17 West, Ellis County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Brine from oil field operations has impacted a shallow aquifer within the Big Creek drainage. The affected water was originally the sole source of domestic water for the farmstead, which is now on rural water. The immediacy level for this site is rated as low.

**Site Description:** This site is bounded on the north by I-70, positioned within the Younger Oil Field, and has active oil wells, enhanced recovery wells, and disposal wells in the vicinity. Possible contaminant sources include an evaporation pit (permit revoked July 1, 1958), a shallow injection well (injection authorization revoked September 3, 1969), or drilling pits associated with a nearby well.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** A total of 16 holes were drilled on the site in August and September of 2000, and three were completed as monitor wells. The household is on rural water, and the well water is now utilized for cattle. Pumping to waste may be utilized to remove contaminated water; however, the aquifer may not have the capacity to allow for appreciable gains when compared to the amount of water pumped. Because the house has a source of drinking water, and the chloride concentrations in the aquifer are not unsuitable for beef cattle, remediation is not warranted at this time. In 2019, the casing on MW 9 was broken off at ground level, which allowed the casing to become plugged. An attempt to reopen the well was unsuccessful, and the well was plugged according to KDHE regulations.

Well ID	2020 Chlorides	2021 Chlorides	2022 Chlorides	2023 Chlorides	2024 Chlorides
5	1,150 ppm	1,200 ppm	1,100 ppm	1,150 ppm	1,100 ppm
7	1,000 ppm	1,300 ppm	1,050 ppm	800 ppm	1,350 ppm
9	Plugged				

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

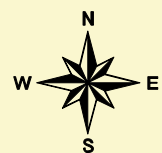
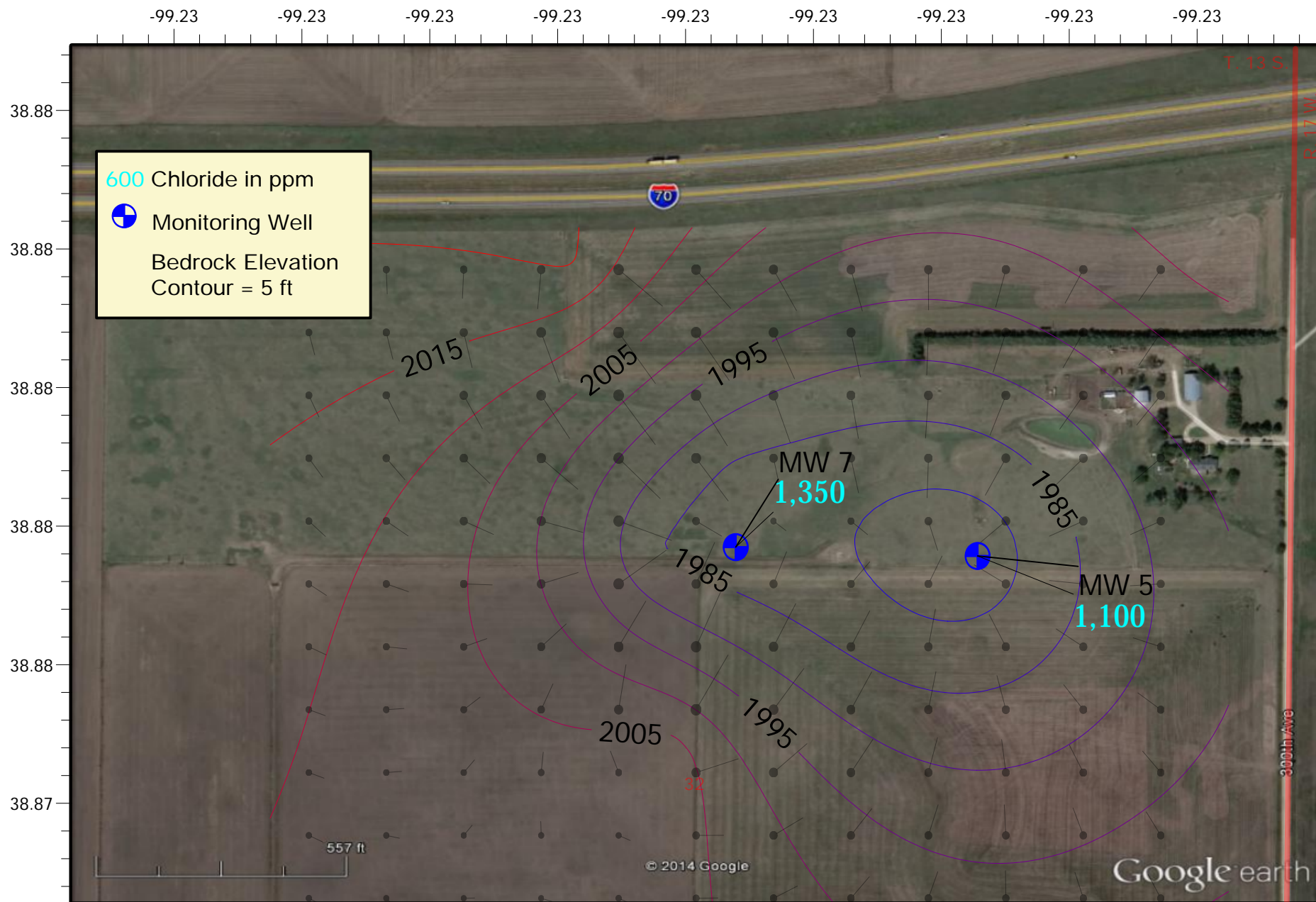
**Ideal:** 100 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Annual sampling will continue at this site.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$28,000 to \$30,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970035-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 1,100 ppm to 1,350 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



## Dinkel Groundwater Monitoring Site

Section 32 of Township 13 South, Range 17 West, Ellis County, Kansas  
 2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels  
 District #4 - Sampled 10/7/24 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley



**Project:** *Ruder Contamination Site, Ellis County, District 4*

**Site Location:** Sections 17, 20, and 28 of Township 15 South, Range 18 West, Ellis County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The Ruder Creek Alluvial Aquifer has been impacted by brine intrusion due to surface ponds and artesian flow of saline water from the Cedar Hills Sandstone into shallower aquifers via old wellbores in the area. The immediacy level for this site is rated as moderate.

**Site Description:** Ruder Creek runs south, west of US 183, from near Hays to the Smoky Hill River near Schoenchen. North of the site, Ruder Creek is divided into east and west branches, which come together into the main trunk in the northern section of the site. The area is almost exclusively rangeland with a subtle relief from the uplands to the bed of the stream. Documented oil field pollution has existed in the drainage since the 1930's, and correspondence made during 1954 states that the west branch was fresh while the east branch and the main trunk of the stream were heavily impacted by brine. Historical aerial photographs show many pits and tank battery locations directly adjacent to the stream. The sources of pollution in this area have been numerous, and geographically, as well as temporally widespread, complicating the investigation and remediation of the overall issue.

**Unusual Problems:** Proximity to the City of Hays public water supply well field.

**Status of Project:** Presently, the chloride concentrations in the monitoring wells range from 950 ppm in MW1 at the northern end of the site, to 250 ppm in the southern monitoring well near the Smoky Hill River. This north-south chloride gradient has persisted for many years. Appreciable decreases in chloride contamination have not been observed throughout the duration of sampling, and it is unknown if the input of additional contaminants has been halted by the closure of surface pits, plugging of flowing wells, and general improvement of lease practices. A test hole augured in 2018 approximately 100' northeast of the northern monitoring well (MW1) produced water with a concentration of only 600 ppm. It is not yet known if this is representative of the groundwater north of this well, and further work will be conducted to determine if MW1, which was not completed in alluvium, is anomalous.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

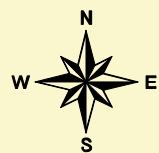
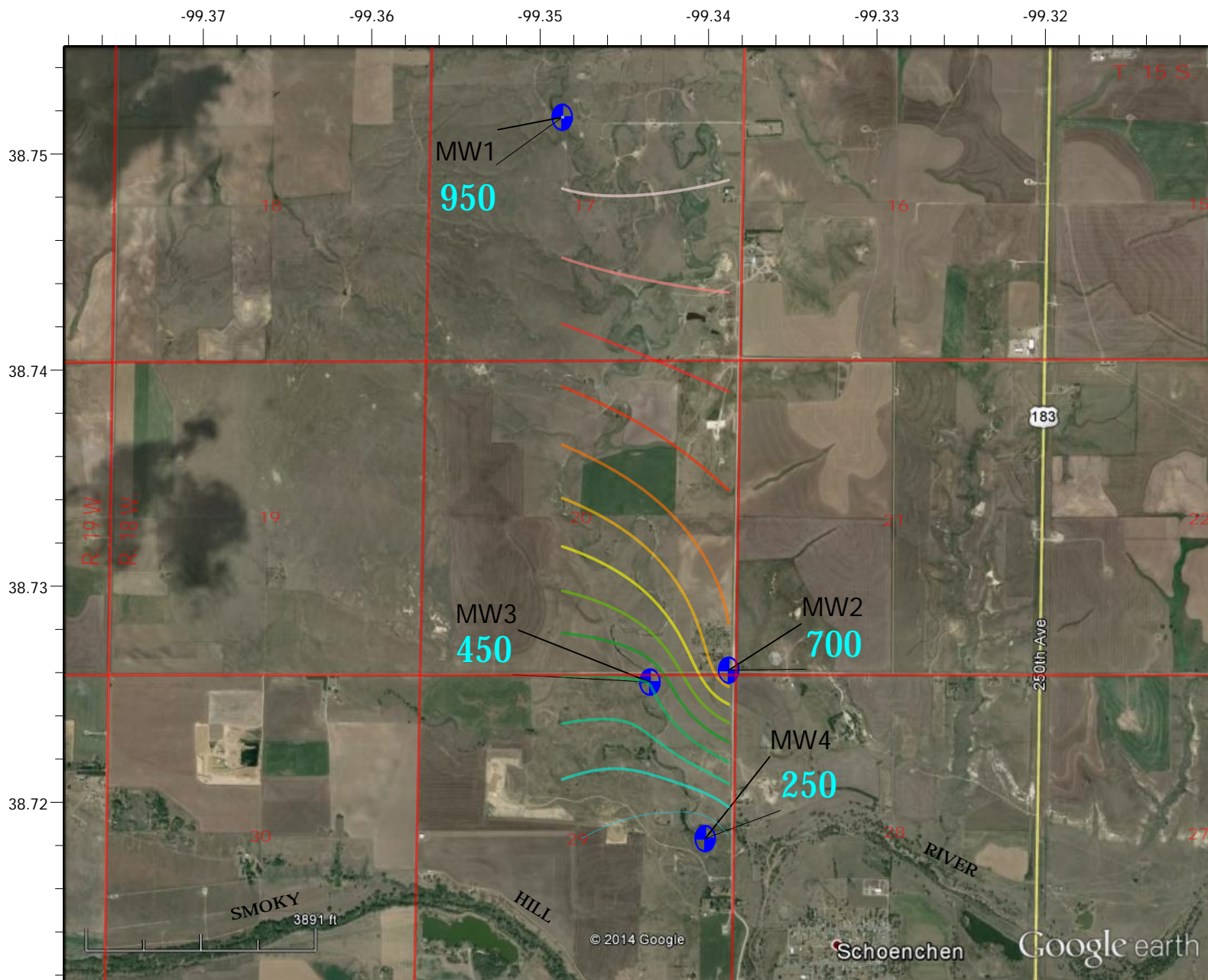
**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Conspicuous potential sources of pollution have been identified on a historical aerial photograph, and a conductivity survey will be carried out, combined with additional groundwater sampling. This site will continue to be monitored on an annual basis, and resources will be compiled to identify other possible sources of pollution.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$29,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970082-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		\$12,960.00
Current Contaminate Level: 250 ppm to 950 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



## Ruder Creek Groundwater Monitoring Site

Sections 17, 20, and 29 of Township 15 South, Range 18 West, Ellis County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled 5/14/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley



**Project: Balthazor Contamination Site, Graham County, District 4**

**Site Location:** Section 23 of Township 9 South, Range 21 West, Graham County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Pollution from past oil field activity has impacted an aquifer which supplies domestic water to a homestead. The immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** At the time that the site was listed, a well in section 14 was the sole source of water for the residence. Though the chloride concentration was at 600 ppm when it was last tested in 2002, this well is no longer utilized by the landowner. The sole source of domestic water for the residence is a water well to the south in section 23. The quarter that the water well is located in has three oil wells that are dry and abandoned, four that are plugged and abandoned, and four producers. The majority of these wells were originally drilled in the 1940's.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** When the new stock/domestic well was drilled in 2011, the chloride level was 2,300 ppm. In 2022, the concentration was 375 ppm. It is currently 575 ppm. A line failure necessitated that the property owner switch to a third well, west of the home. This well is 275 ppm. The three monitoring wells on the location have remained relatively stable with a subtle overall decrease in contamination. The contamination levels in 2021 were found to be 1,000 ppm in MW #1, 1,200 ppm in MW #2, and 10 ppm in MW #3. In 2024, they are 1,100 ppm, 1,300 ppm, and 20 ppm, respectively.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

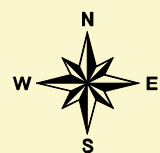
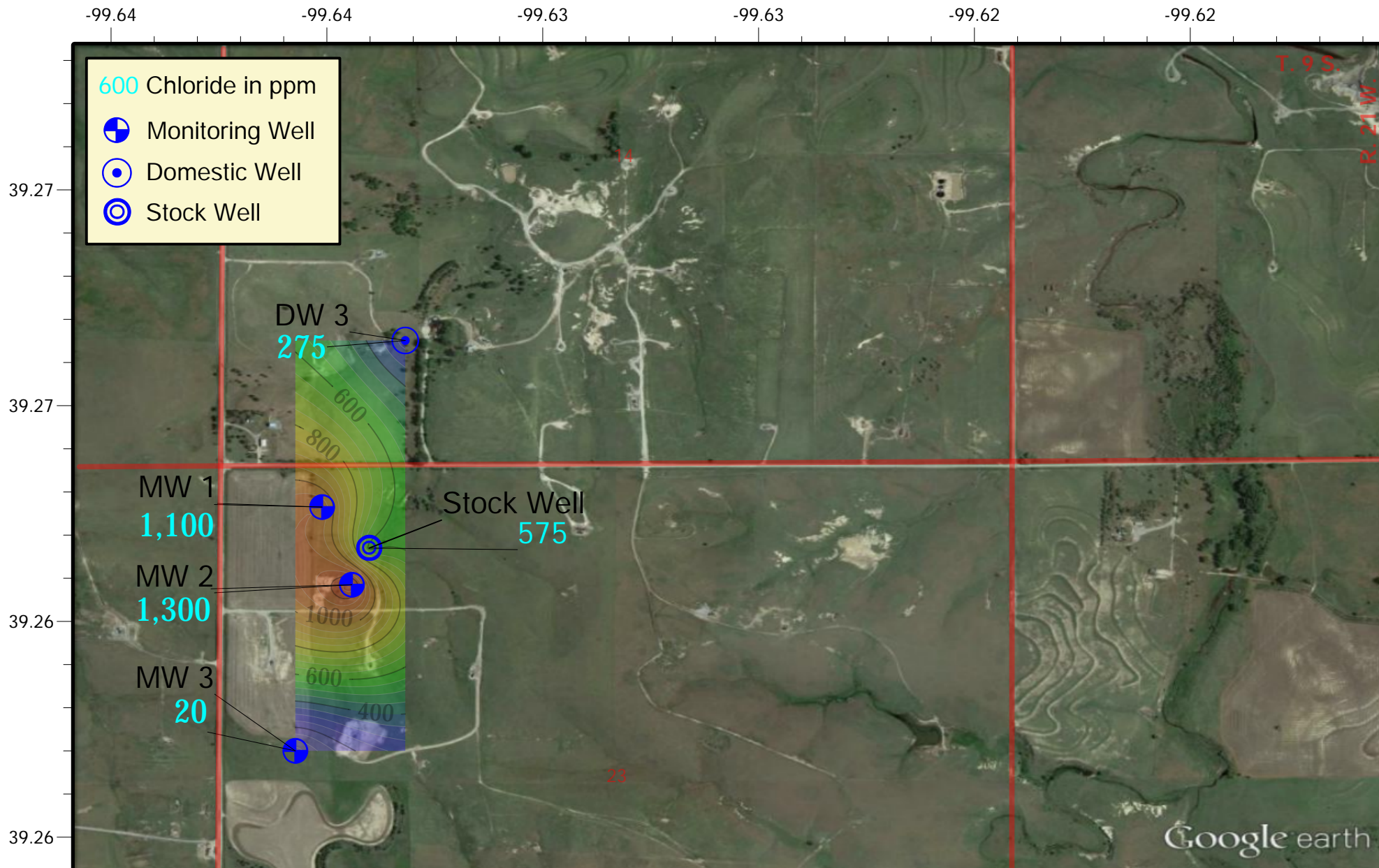
**Target:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** The source of the contamination is likely an old brine pit in the NW/4 of Section 23, Township 9 South, Range 21 West, and the feasibility of decreasing the contamination level through remediation will be considered but needs to be weighed against the site parameters. The contamination level will continue to be monitored.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$10,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970023-00	10 Hrs. / \$344.44		
Current Contaminate Level: 20 ppm to 1,300 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





## Balthazor Groundwater Monitoring Site

Section 23 of Township 9 South, Range 21 West, Graham County, Kansas  
2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled 4/27/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley





**Project:** *Leon Fink Contamination Site, Graham County, District 4*

**Site Location:** SE/4 of Section 22, and NE/4 of Section 27, Township 8 South, Range 22 West, Graham County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Stock well in the Codell Formation testing high in chlorides. Immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** The site encompasses a stock well and a now abandoned domestic well. Both were drilled into the Codell Sandstone, which is a marginal aquifer in Graham County. The chloride in the stock well was initially very low, but rose sharply during the 1970's. Surface sources were considered, but due to the nature of the bedrock and the depth to the Codell Aquifer, it is more likely that the pollution originated from a source below ground. The Fink #2 saltwater disposal well (SWD) was originally completed as an oil well in 1954, and converted to an enhanced oil recovery well before ultimately being converted back to a SWD. This well was long the subject of interest, but before the implementation of the Federal Underground Injection Control, there was little statutory authority to rigorously check the integrity of the well bore. For this reason, it was never proven or disproven that the well was the source. The construction of this well is highly suspect, and may or may not continue to be a conduit for saline water from brackish zones to enter the Codell, despite the fact that the well was plugged in 1984.

**Unusual Problems:** The depth to the contaminated zone is approximately 250 to 300 feet, making investigation and remediation difficult.

**Status of Project:** The domestic well has been abandoned due to a water level that is inadequate for use by the owner, and the house has been demolished. The last sample taken from this source in 2004 contained a chloride concentration of 200 ppm. Samples from the stock well continue to be tested, and the well is presently being utilized for livestock, which will contribute to a reduction in chloride concentrations if the source has been eliminated. An overall downward trend has been observed over the history of the site, and the current contamination concentration is at 750 ppm.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

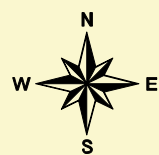
**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** This site should be monitored short-term to ascertain if the lowered chloride concentration will be maintained.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$2,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970007-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 750 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



## Leon Fink Groundwater Monitoring Site

Section 27 of Township 8 South, Range 22 West, Graham County, Kansas  
 2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels  
 District #4 - Sampled 8/27/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley



## **Project: *Hollow-Nikkel Contamination Site, Harvey County, District 2***

**Site Location:** The Hollow Nikkel Site in northwestern Harvey County is approximately eighteen miles northwest of Newton. The site includes sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, and 30 in Township 22 South and Range 3 West. This site is within the boundaries of the Equus Beds Aquifer.

**Impact:** The potential impact is on irrigation and rural residential wells. The KCC currently rates this site at a moderate immediacy level. Over the last few years, the city of McPherson has investigated the possibility of the area as a public water supply.

**Site Description:** The project area covers approximately 15 square miles. The contaminated plume is aligned in a north-to-south configuration, about 2 miles wide and 4 miles long. Plume morphology appears to be controlled by the bedrock channel. This channel has an alignment similar to that of the plume. Contamination mapped to date is primarily confined to the Equus Beds aquifer's lower zone, consisting of McPherson Formation Pleistocene unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits at a depth of 200 to 250 feet on top of the Permian-aged Wellington Formation shales. However, the location near EB-34 shows contamination throughout all three aquifer zones.

**Unusual Problems:** To remediate this site, planning, land access acquisition, and developing a suitable water disposal method would be very time-consuming and financially intensive. Changes within the aquifer appear to result from brine water moving horizontally along the gradient and vertically into areas lacking a clay aquitard.

**Status of the Project:** The Ground Water Management District #2 performs annual water sampling with funding from the KCC to analyze the water samples. The city of McPherson has constructed a water well field and supporting infrastructure in the southern area for public water supply for the city of McPherson. KCC understands that plans are moving forward, with multiple public supply wells drilled, infrastructure, and a pipeline built. KCC had heard that the wellfield's treatment facilities are being tested before going online.

A Zone wells had modest chloride increases through the site's middle and northeastern edge. EB-34A, historically the highest chloride well, rose the most by 127 mg/L from 2023. Local drought conditions have probably influenced this rise. B Zone wells had similar changes, but solely down the middle three wells, EB-34B, EB-35B, and EB-36B. All monitoring well increases were moderate and not over 100 mg/L since 2023. These wells historically are within the heart of the plume. Outside of these wells, the levels remained stable, with slight decreases found except for EB-25B, which showed a slight increase of 6.2 mg/L.

C Zone wells were found to be different, with the middle historical plume monitoring wells decreasing by as much as 250 mg/L. However, increases in the north and east were noted, with increases at EB-37C and EB-27C of 134 and 160 mg/L, respectively. The north and northeast edges of the site should be monitored for future increases as they are along the outskirts of the monitoring well matrix and, thus, will no longer be delineating wells with continued increases.

Most wells showed relatively stable salinity, except those that historically had higher chloride levels. The drop in the C zone levels is significant, especially as this appears to be a trend. It is unknown where these chlorides are moving, but it is assumed that migration is horizontal, not vertical, as the C zone lies on top of the low permeability Wellington Shale.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 mg/l

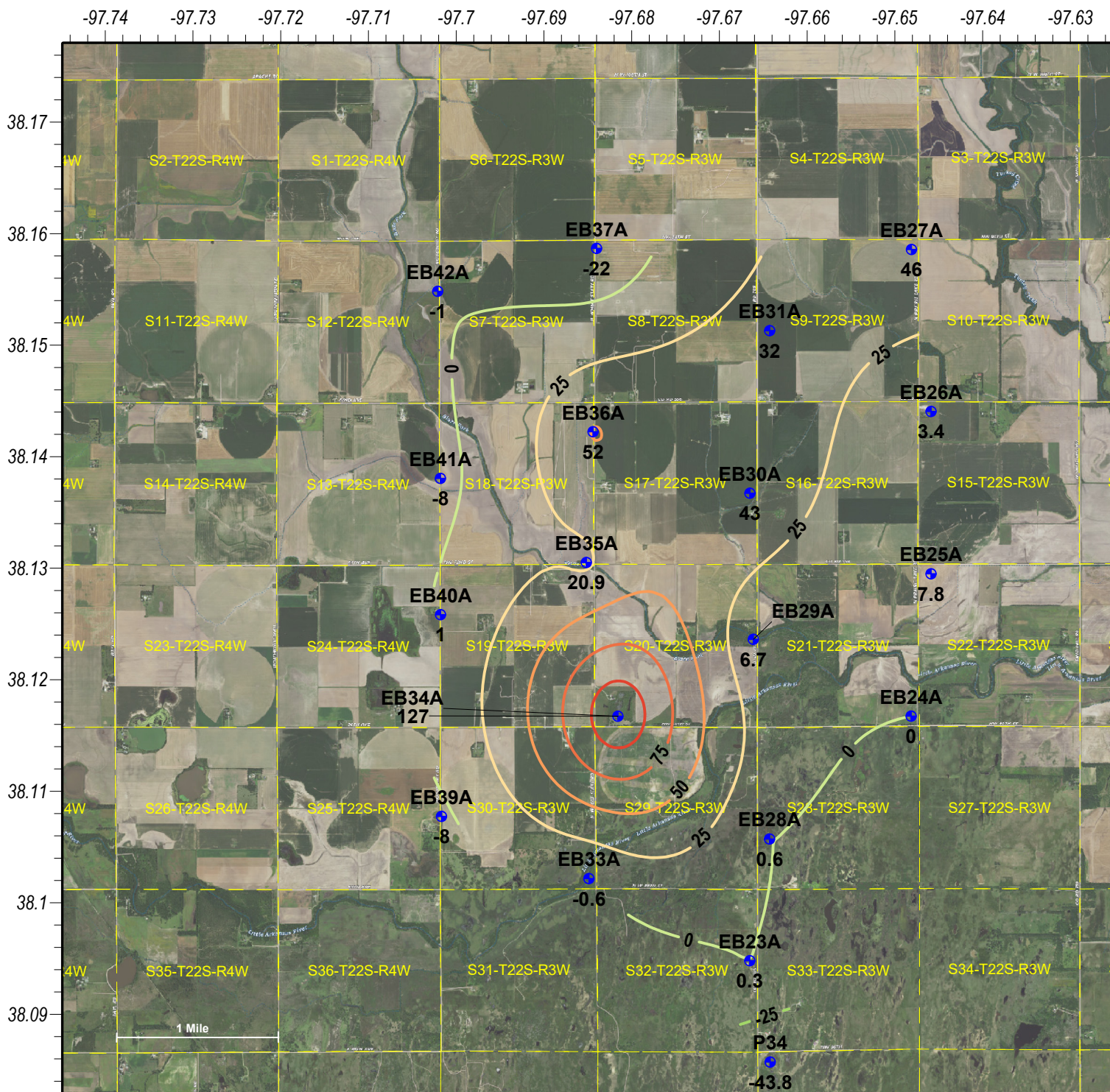
**Target:** 500 mg/l

**Recommendations for Future Work:** KCC should continue to collect data from GMD #2 annually for monitoring purposes. The highest chlorides appear centered on EB-34 in all vertical zones. This has always been the case with the Hollow-Nikkel site. Adding new monitoring wells near EB-34, the heart of the plume, could help define the highest chlorides for successful remedial action. With the city of McPherson currently planning on installing a long-term public water supply source just south of the area, additional monitoring wells to the south may be necessary to supplement the monitoring wells installed by the city. In addition, monitoring wells added north of the current site could further investigate the source of higher chlorides seen over the last five years in the northern wells.

**Estimated Total Costs:** Costs include time spent for district personnel to gather and analyze groundwater data obtained from GMD #2, plus research possible remediation avenues and contamination sources.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970009-00	19 Hrs. / \$668.92	\$5,096.00	\$62,241.29
Current Contaminate Level: Varies; There are hot spots in each zone.			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	

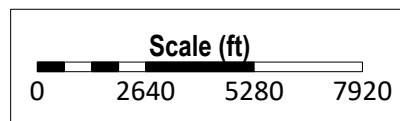
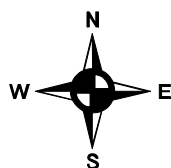
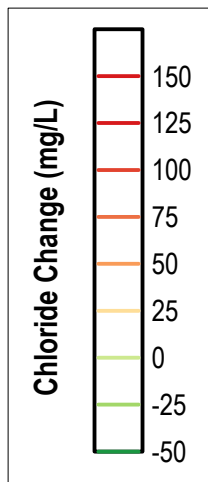




**Key**

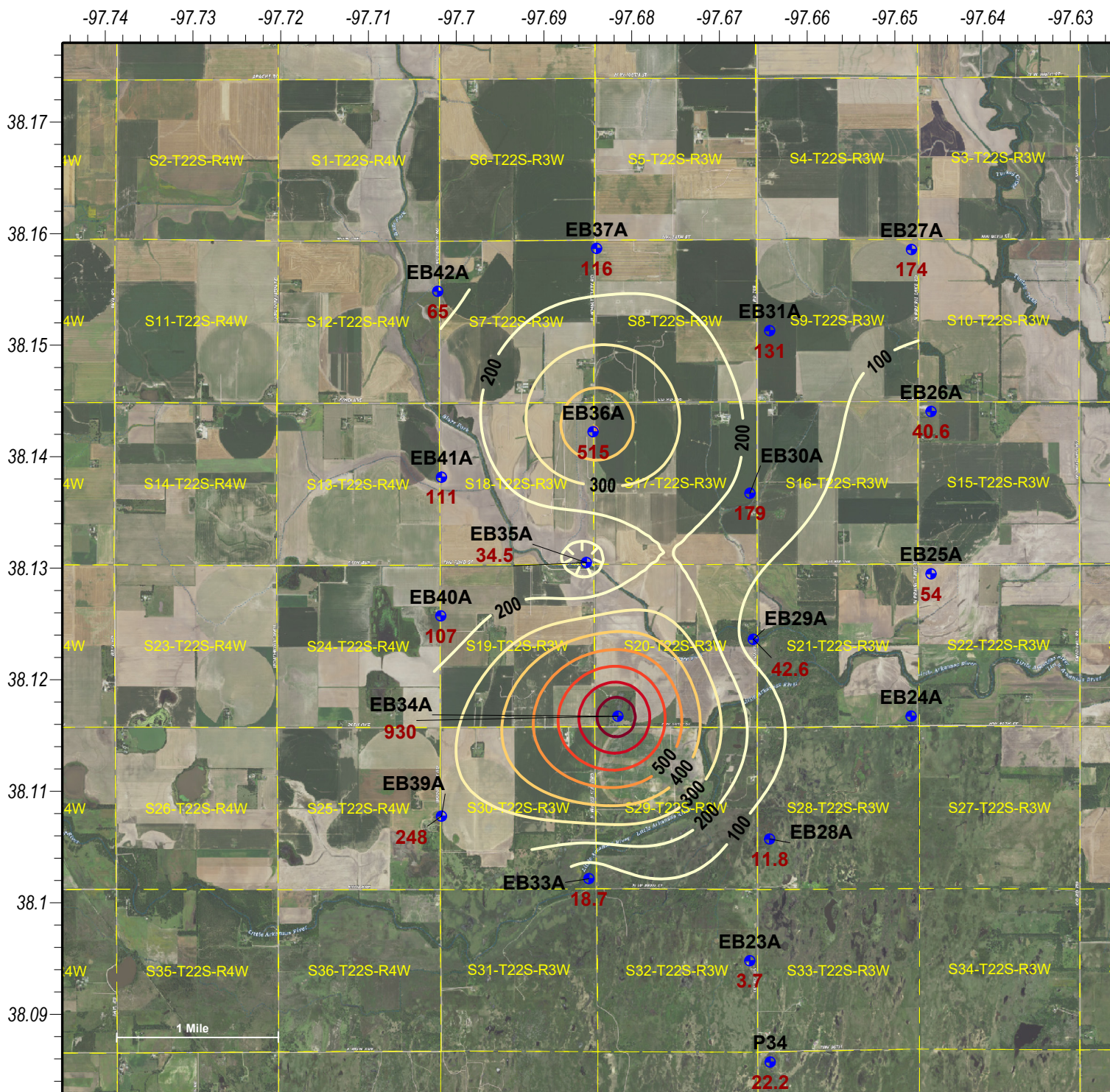
EB1A -Well No.  
 • -Monitoring Well  
 250 -Chloride Change (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 25 mg/L



**Hollow-Nikkel Brine Contamination Site**  
**KCC Control #970009-00**  
*Multiple sections of Townships 22 South and Range 3 & 4 West, Harvey County, Kansas*  
**A Zone Change in Chlorides from 2023 to 2024**  
*KCC District #2 Field Office - Wells sampled Summer of 2024 by GMD #2*  
*Map Drawn on 10/15/2024 by D. Bollenback*

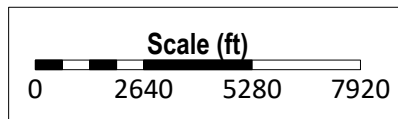
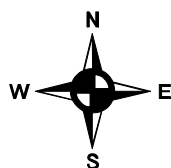
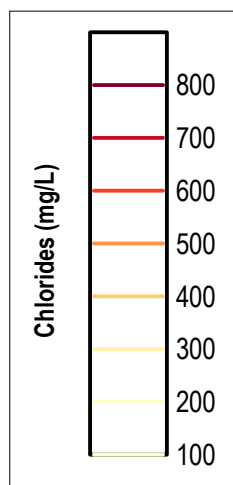




**Key**

EB1A-Well No.  
 -Monitoring Well  
**250** -Chloride Level (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 100 mg/L



## Hollow-Nikkel Brine Contamination Site KCC Control #970009-00

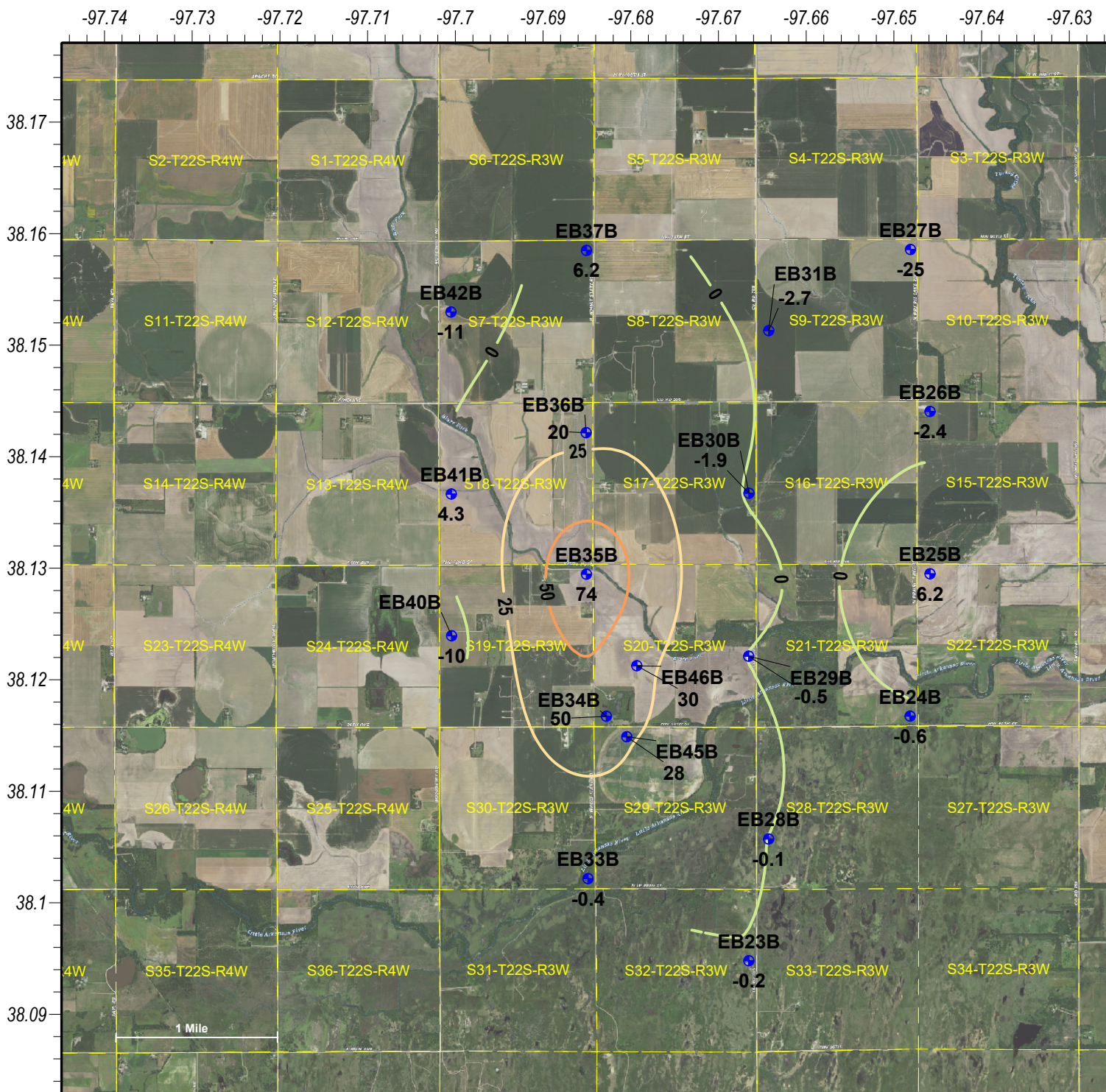
Multiple sections of Townships 22 South and Range 3 & 4 West, Harvey County, Kansas

### 2024 Chloride Levels in the Equus Beds A Zone

KCC District #2 Field Office - Wells sampled Summer of 2024 by GMD #2

Map Drawn on 10/15/2024 by D. Bollenback

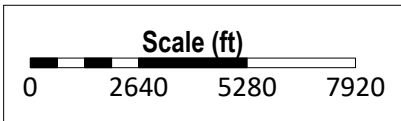
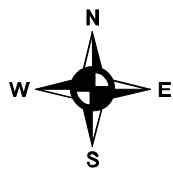
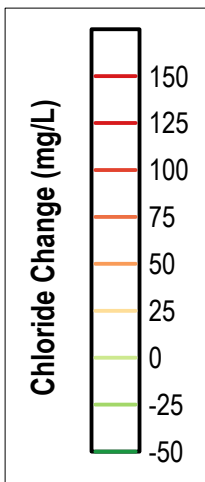




**Key**

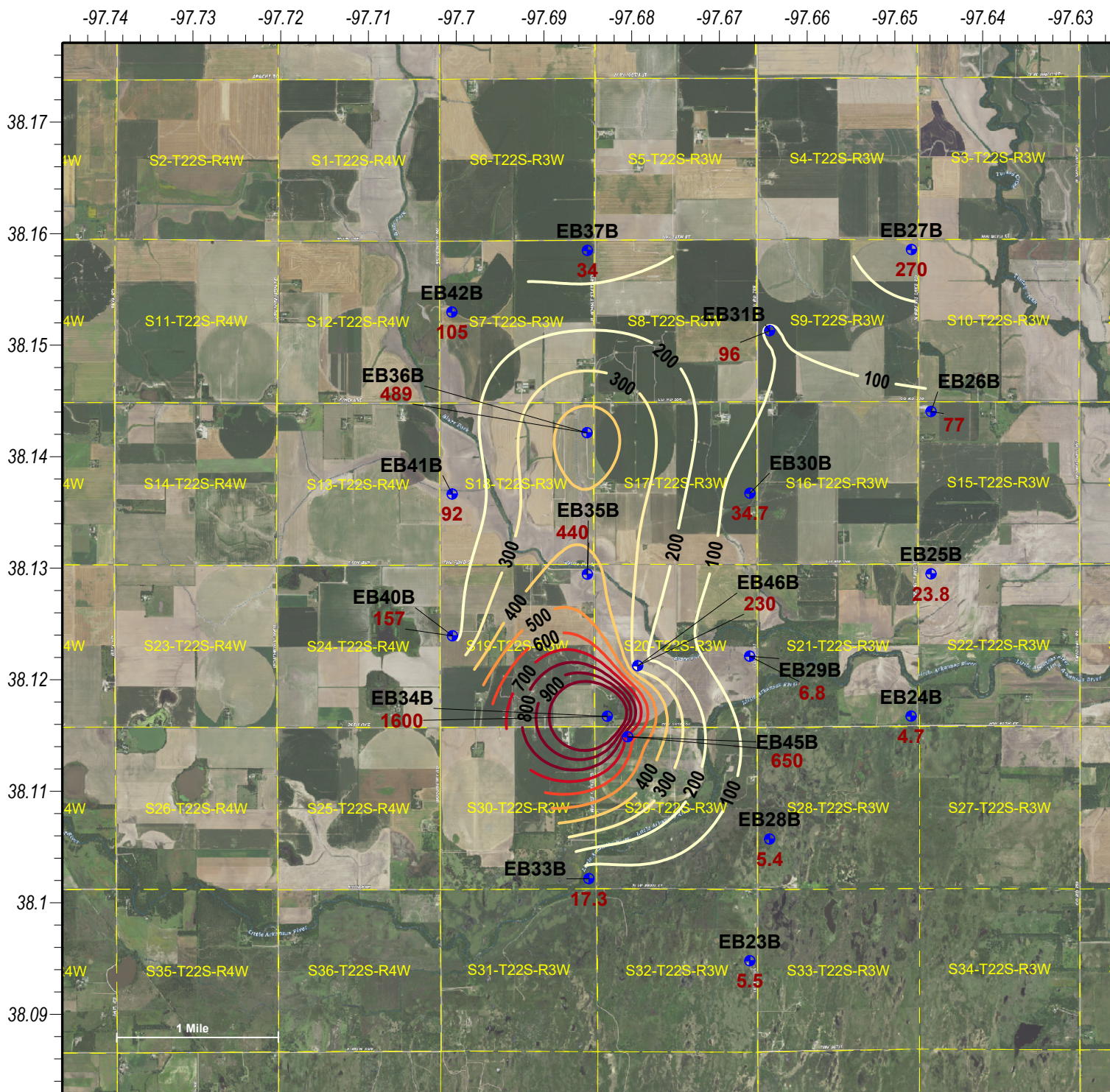
EB1A -Well No.  
 ● -Monitoring Well  
 250 -Chloride Change (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 25 mg/L

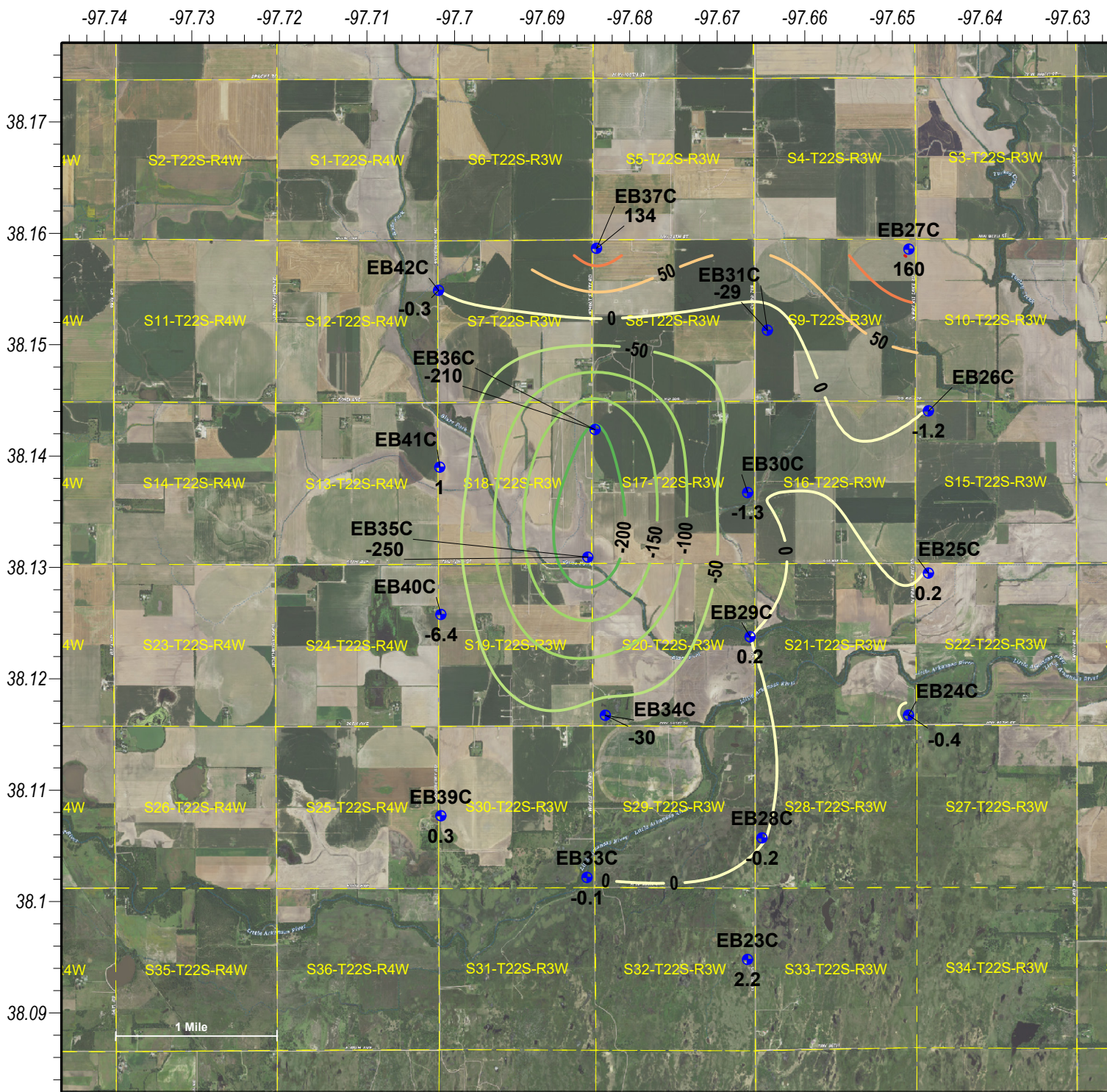


**Hollow-Nikkel Brine Contamination Site**  
**KCC Control #970009-00**  
*Multiple sections of Townships 22 South and Range 3 & 4 West, Harvey County, Kansas*  
**B Zone Change in Chlorides from 2023 to 2024**  
 KCC District #2 Field Office - Wells sampled Summer of 2024 by GMD #2  
 Map Drawn on 10/15/2024 by D. Bollenback





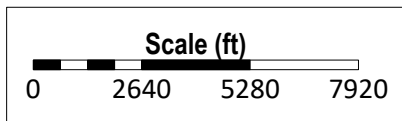
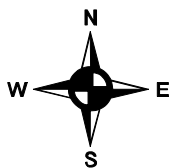
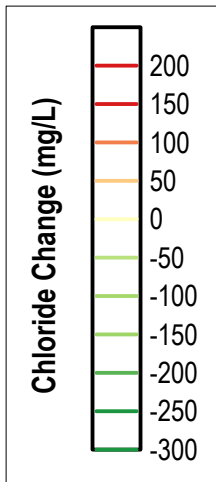




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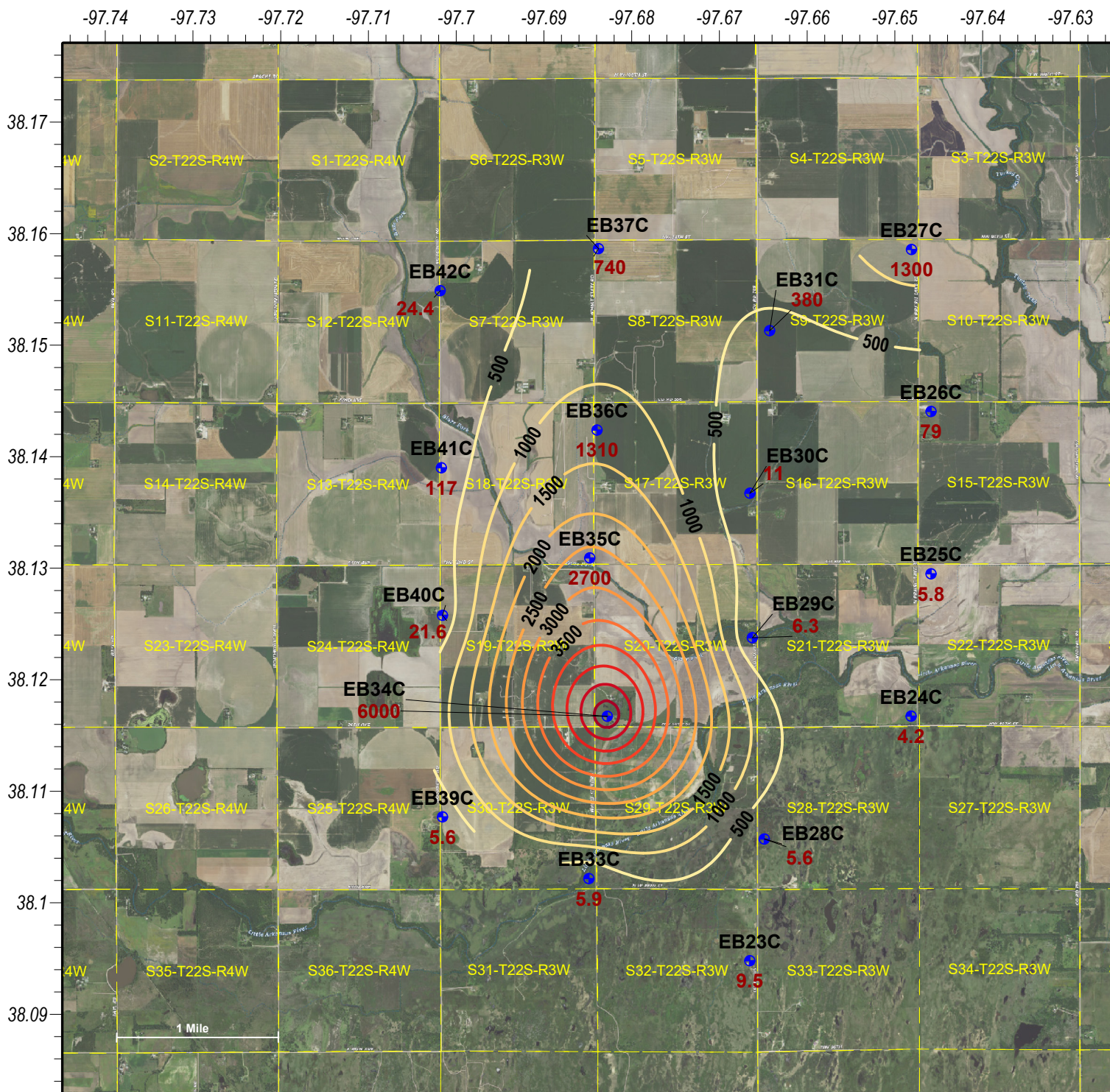
EB1A -Well No.  
 ● -Monitoring Well  
 250 -Chloride Change (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 50 mg/L



**Hollow-Nikkel Brine Contamination Site**  
**KCC Control #970009-00**  
*Multiple sections of Townships 22 South and Range 3 & 4 West, Harvey County, Kansas*  
**C Zone Change in Chlorides from 2023 to 2024**  
*KCC District #2 Field Office - Wells sampled Summer of 2024 by GMD #2*  
*Map Drawn on 10/15/2024 by D. Bollenback*

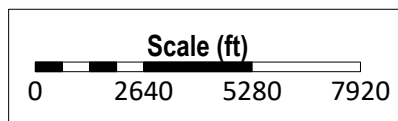
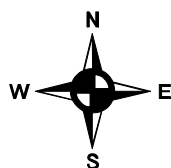
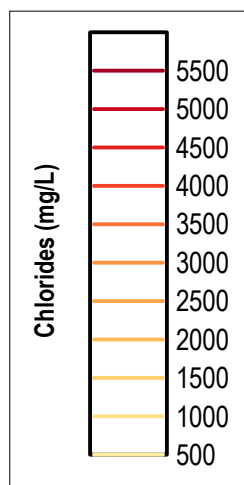




**Key**

EB1A-Well No.  
 -Monitoring Well  
**250** -Chloride Level (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 500 mg/L



## Hollow-Nikkel Brine Contamination Site KCC Control #970009-00

Multiple sections of Townships 22 South and Range 3 & 4 West, Harvey County, Kansas

### 2024 Chloride Levels in the Equus Beds C Zone

KCC District #2 Field Office - Wells sampled Summer of 2024 by GMD #2

Map Drawn on 10/15/2024 by D. Bollenback

## **Project: Burrton Contamination Site, Harvey & Reno Counties, District 2**

**Site Location:** The Burrton site is in western Harvey County and eastern Reno County, approximately 18 miles west of Newton and 12 miles east of the city of Hutchinson. The site includes acreage in Townships 23 and 24 South, Ranges 3 and 4 West.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The contamination site affects local domestic and irrigation wells. Hydrogeological computer modeling from 2007, paid for by the KCC, shows that portions of the plume could intercept parts of the Wichita Well Field within 50 years. In addition, the Equus Beds aquifer is a significant public water supply source for much of the population of Sedgwick County. Therefore, KCC ranks the Burrton Site at a very high level of immediacy based on the resources impacted and the site's geographical size.

**Site Description:** The total maximum area affected by the contamination covers approximately 25 to 30 square miles. Generally, the contaminated plumes align in a northeast-to-southwest configuration parallel with the associated producing areas. The local groundwater management district's water quality sampling network indicates oil field brine contamination of all three significant zones within the Equus Beds Aquifer. Depth to groundwater ranges from 10 to 35 feet with saturated thickness in the order of 150 to 250 feet. The City of Wichita's ASR project, a multi-million dollar investment, is directly attempting to slow the Burrton brine plume. In addition, District #2 investigates private groundwater wells and water quality in the area, including a geoprobe investigation to the northwest of Burrton in 2015.

**Unusual Problems:** The need for suitable disposal facilities and the large area extent of the plume makes the cleanup of this site very costly and inefficient. The physical day-to-day maintenance and monitoring of a withdrawal and disposal system of this size would require a significant commitment of labor and resources. Also, over-pumping the aquifer as part of a remediation plan for oilfield brine could cause natural chlorides to migrate from the Arkansas River into the Equus Beds. Considering the variable conditions within the aquifer, different areas within the contaminated plume must be evaluated separately during cleanup to ensure fresh and usable water is preserved. Recovered fluids would be low in chlorides and well within the range of treatable water, so disposal of this fluid could be considered wasteful.

**Status of the Project:** GMD #2 sampled the monitoring wells in the summer of 2024. This site is in monitoring status with the KCC, but other entities, including the city of Wichita, are actively researching the brine issues. The KWO has recently paid for a summary report on the possible remedial project within the Burrton Intensive Groundwater Use Area (IGUCA). KCC installed 25 new monitoring wells throughout the Burrton IGUCA in the spring of 2023.

In 2024, the A zone wells were stable over most of the IGUCA, with a significant decrease of chlorides in EB3AA of -76mg/L and increases of 66.6 and 39 mg/L at EB4AA and EB-64A, respectively. There were very slight, less than 10mg/L, increases near the toe of the plume.

B Zone chlorides retreated almost across the entire IGUCA, except for EB4B, which increased significantly by 240 mg/L. KCC will watch this well in the future to see a possible trend. The well has had higher chlorides in the historical record.

C Zone levels also dropped in most of the wells in the IGUCA, with EB8C and EB59C being the only wells to have significant increases. EB8C rose by 30 mg/L but is within the historical range seen in the chloride levels in the well. EB59C, one of the new KCC installed wells from 2023, rose by 119mg/L. KCC plans to sample EB59C, and have the KGS analyze the water for a bromide/chloride ratio test to determine if this well in the southwestern area of the IGUCA may be natural mineralization from the Arkansas River.

KCC installed five new monitoring wells utilizing a drilling technique called sonic drilling. KCC hired ppB/EWI to perform the work under direct supervision by KCC geologists. The new wells are located in the NW of the IGUCA area in the sand hills and centered around a homestead that filed a complaint of brine water impaction in 2023. KCC has sampled the wells and has determined that the A zone in the local area is impacted, but brine was not found in the AA and B zones. KCC is working with the landowners to design a plan to drill a new well in alternate zones. Cores from drilling suggest that well design and construction will be vital to obtaining usable water for the landowners.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 mg/L Chloride

**Target:** 300 mg/L

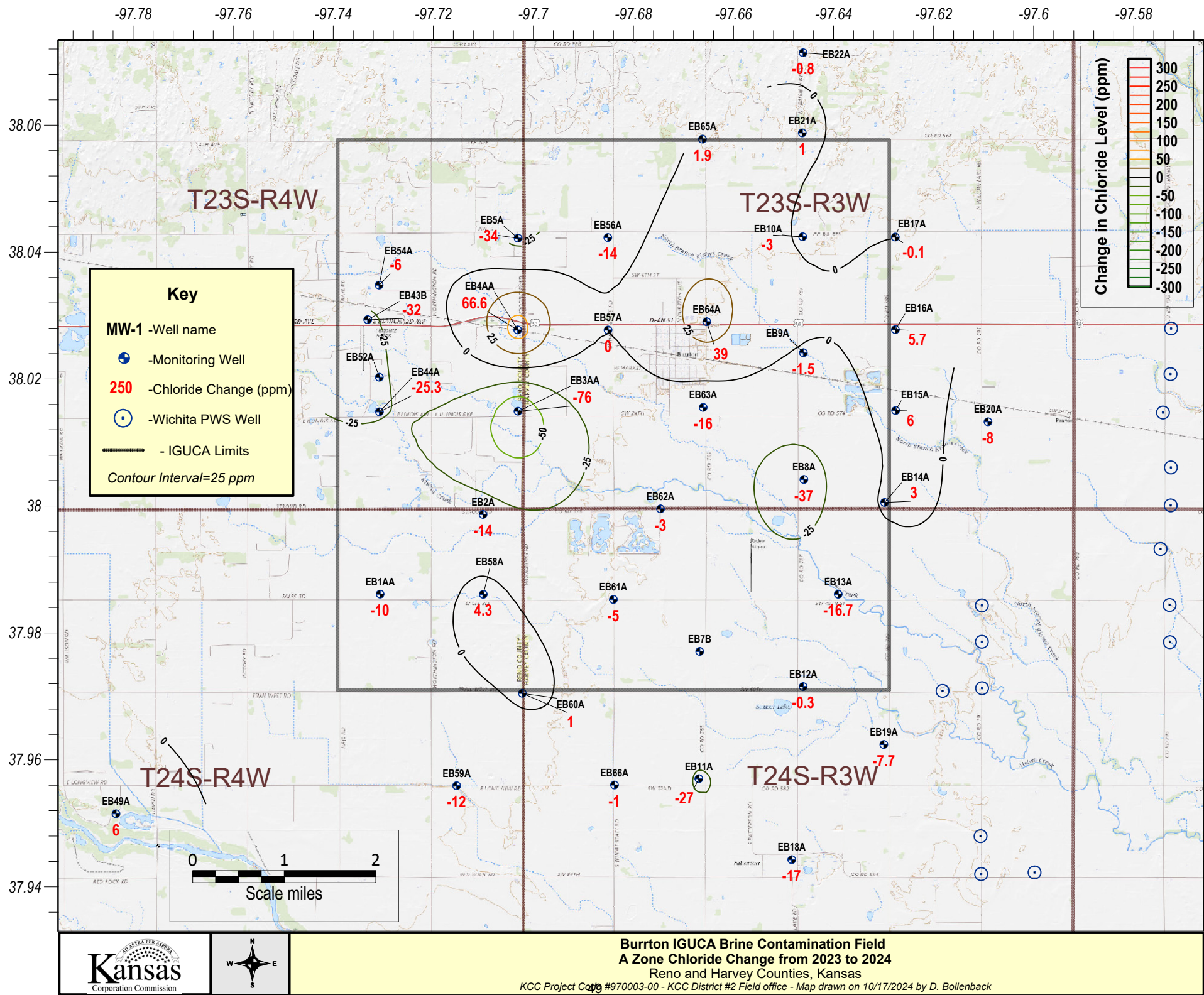
**Recommendations for Future Work:** Continue working with Groundwater Management District #2, including funding

annual water well sampling and analyzing this high-priority data. KCC Staff attends many meetings and conferences regarding the work being done at the Burrton site and will continue to do so. Future monitoring well installations are also being discussed with GMD #2, prioritizing eastern edge delineation and internal plume delineation in the center of the IGUCA. Bromide/chloride ratio testing in the southwest portion of the IGUCA could shed light on possible natural mineralization intrusion.

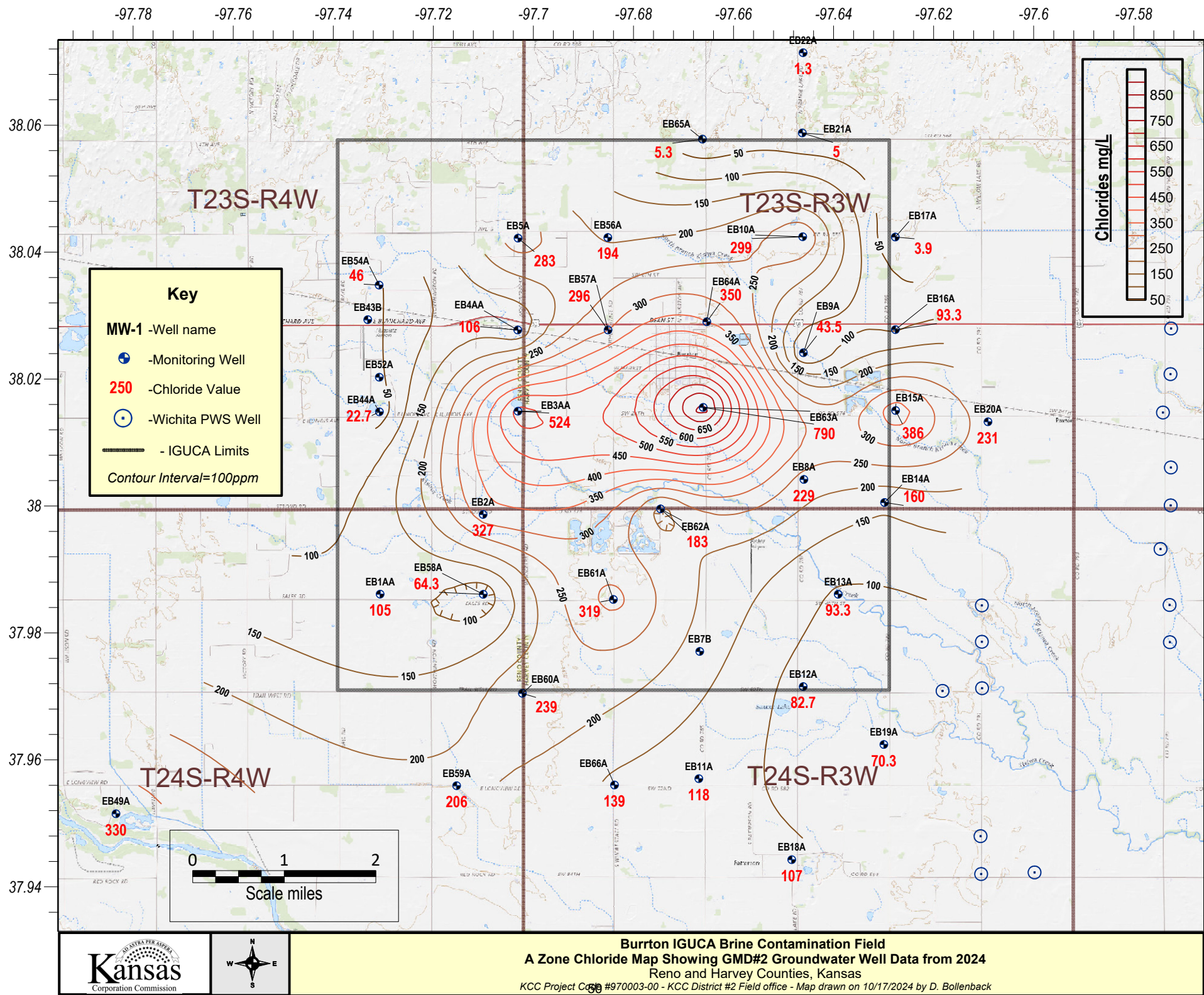
**Estimated Total Cost:** KCC pays for the analytical laboratory work for the GMD #2 in the IGUCA, estimated to cost around \$8,000 for 2024. Other expenses include staff time reviewing the information and data of the new well installation and hydrological and geological research into the IGUCA area. Drilling new wells would have an extensive range depending on the number of wells, type of drilling technique utilized, and current prices, but a minimum of \$100,000 should be expected.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970003-00	205.5 Hrs. / \$6,840.24	\$96,295.25	\$1,007,737.42
<p><b>Current Contaminate Level: 1.3 mg/l to 1270 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup></b>  <b>Status:</b></p>			
<div> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation </div>			
<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long-Term Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation </div>			
<div> <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved </div>			

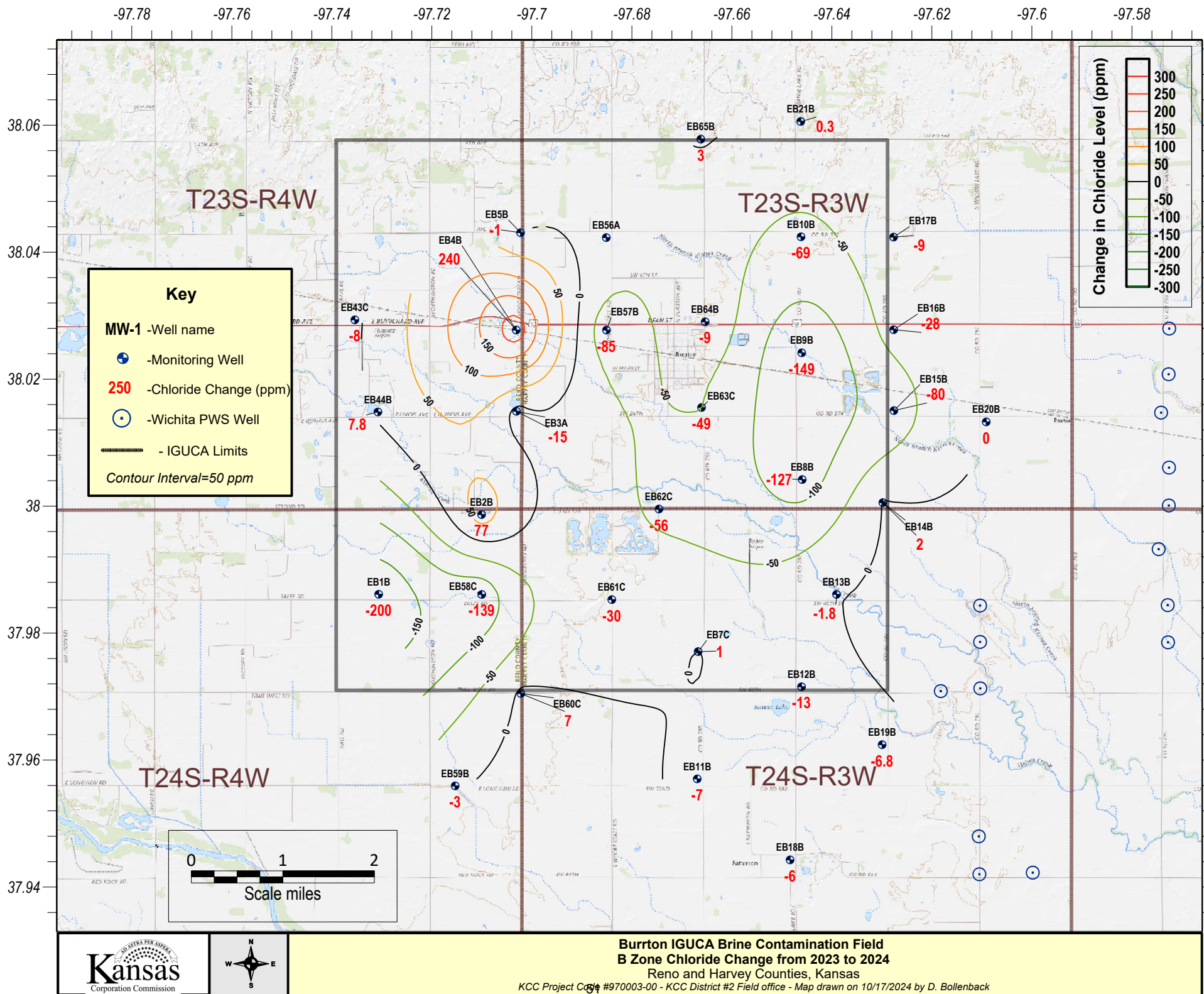




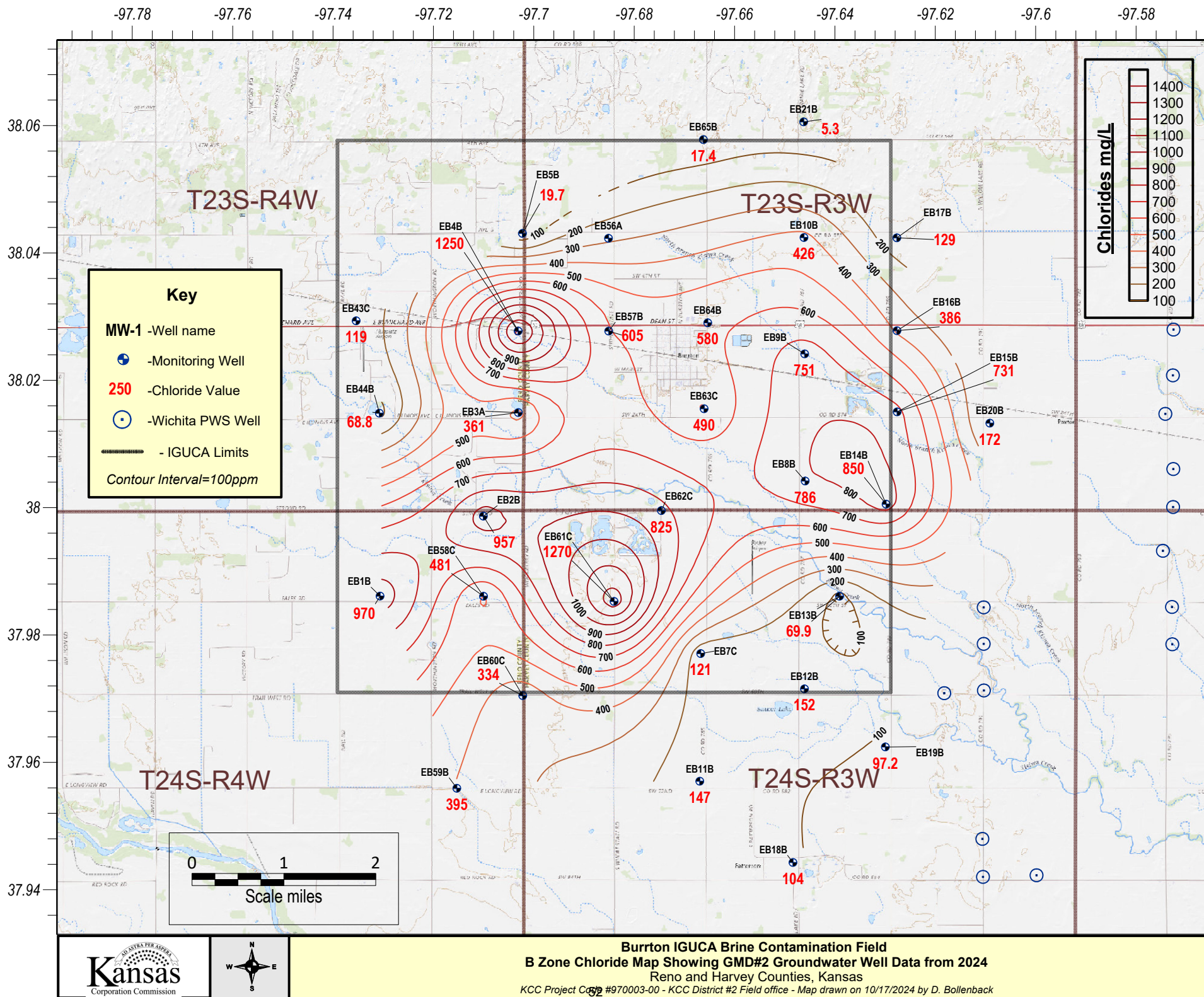




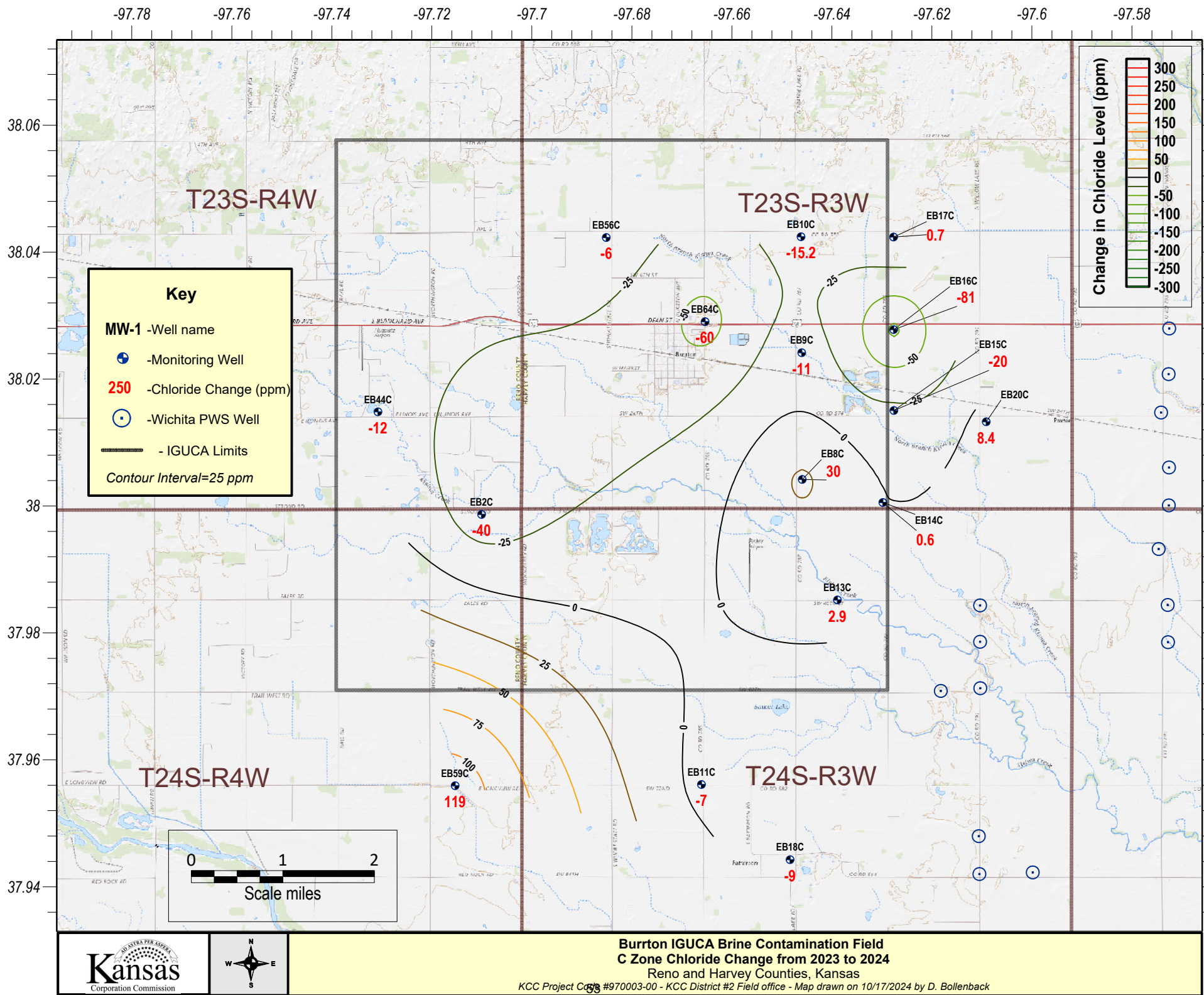




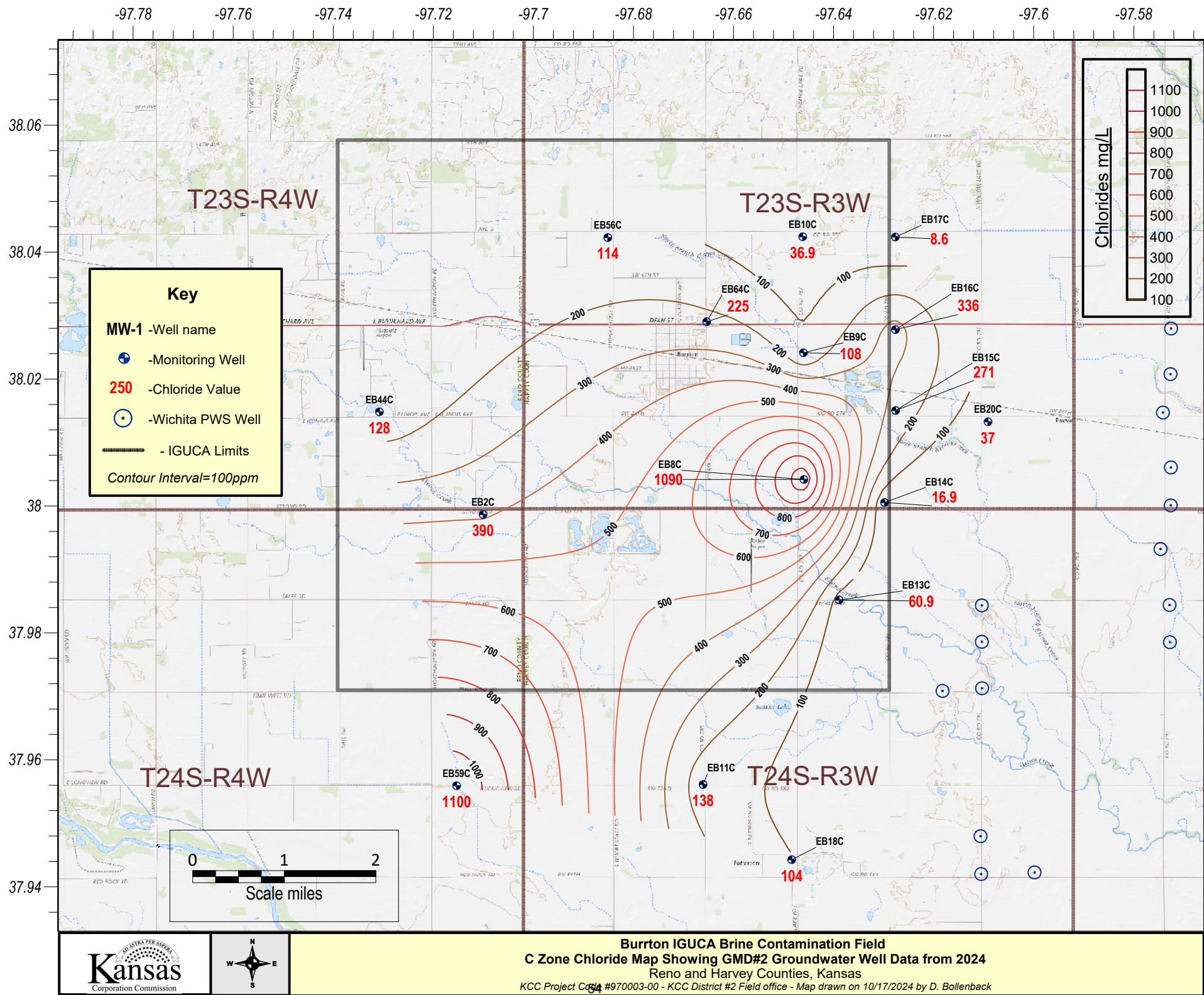




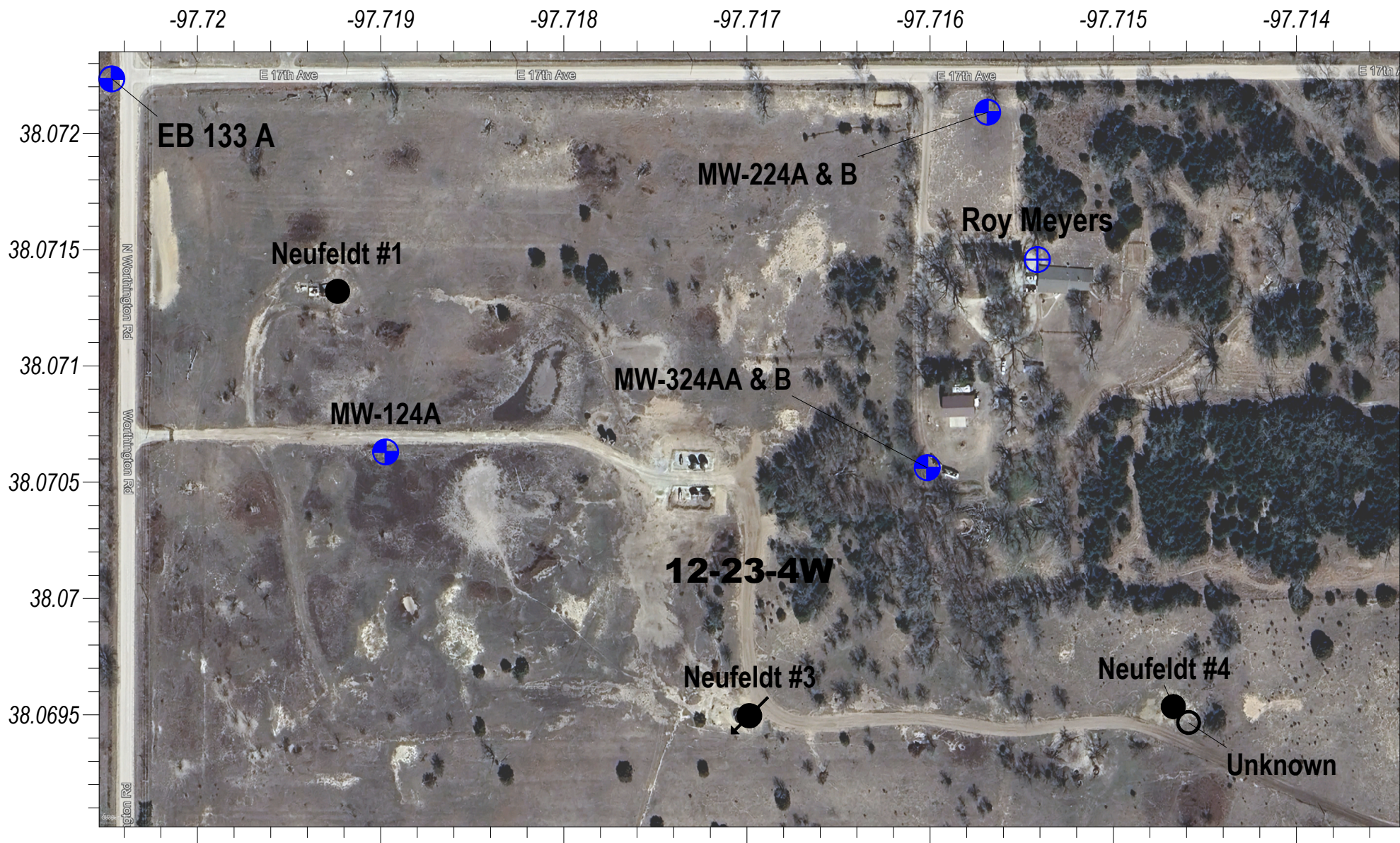










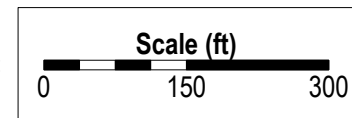
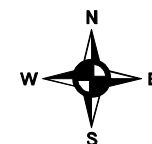


**Key**

**MW-1** -Well name

⊕ -Monitoring Well

⊕ -Rein House Well



**Burrton NW Contamination Site**  
 Section 12 of T23S and R4W, Reno County, Kansas  
**Rein Property Monitoring Wells Install**  
 KCC District #2 Field Office - Map drawn on 10/17/2024 by D Bollenback



## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**Photo No.:**1

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
6/22/2024

**Direction:**  
SW

**Description:**  
Drilling MW-324B  
with the Sonic Rig

**LAT/LONG:**



**Photo No.:** 2

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
6/24/2024

**Direction:**  
NA

**Description:**  
AA sands at the  
MW-324 AA well

**LAT/LONG:**



**New Monitoring Wells**  
**Site/Lease Name:** Burrton NW/Rein  
**Site Location:** Section 12-T23S-R4W, Reno County  
**Control #** 970003-00



**Project:** *Clawson Contamination Site, Haskell County, District 1*

**Site Location:** Legal location is east half of Section 33 and all of Section 34, Township 29 South, Range 34 West, Haskell County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Irrigation well is contaminated and a pollution threat to other irrigation wells if contaminate is not contained to site. Site immediacy is rated at moderate to high and is under long term monitoring at the present time by the PRP.

**Site Description:** The site consists of a plume of brine-contaminated groundwater moving in an easterly direction. Area is blanketed by 500 feet of Ogallala sand and gravel. Bedrock underlying the Ogallala is the Dakota/Cheyenne formation. There is a total of 600 feet of freshwater bearing strata. Pollution occurs along a clay layer 360 feet below the surface (in the upper part of the freshwater aquifer). No domestic wells in the affected area. One irrigation well is currently polluted to the extent it cannot be used for irrigation purposes. Depth to groundwater is 300 feet. Depth to Cretaceous bedrock is 510 feet in the center of the SW/4 of Section 34. The Red Beds underlie the three aquifers at a depth of 635 feet.

**Unusual Problems:** High yield rates of the Ogallala formation and ongoing severe drought.

**Status of Project:** On September 17, 2024, the site consultants Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. sampled seven monitoring wells on the Clawson site. Samples ranged from 551mg/L chloride in 05-01 to 1440mg/L chloride in well 02-04. Overall, the historic chloride levels have dropped throughout this site, and that trend continued during this sampling event. The consultants also tested the bromide to chloride ratio in each sample the results of which show the chloride concentrations are from oilfield brine mixing with groundwater. A new PRP took over the site on November 1, 2019.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride  
**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** There have been ongoing discussions of groundwater modeling to see how starting up the irrigation well for agricultural use would affect the plume. The 7 wells continue to be monitored until target concentrations are met. All of these expenses will be covered by the PRP and will only happen with the consent of the KCC.

**Estimated Total Costs:** KCC - \$450 a year. PRP – in excess of \$2 million.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25
970005-00	3 Hrs. / \$112.32	
Current Contaminate Level: 551 ppm Cl- to 1,440 ppm Cl-		
Status:		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved

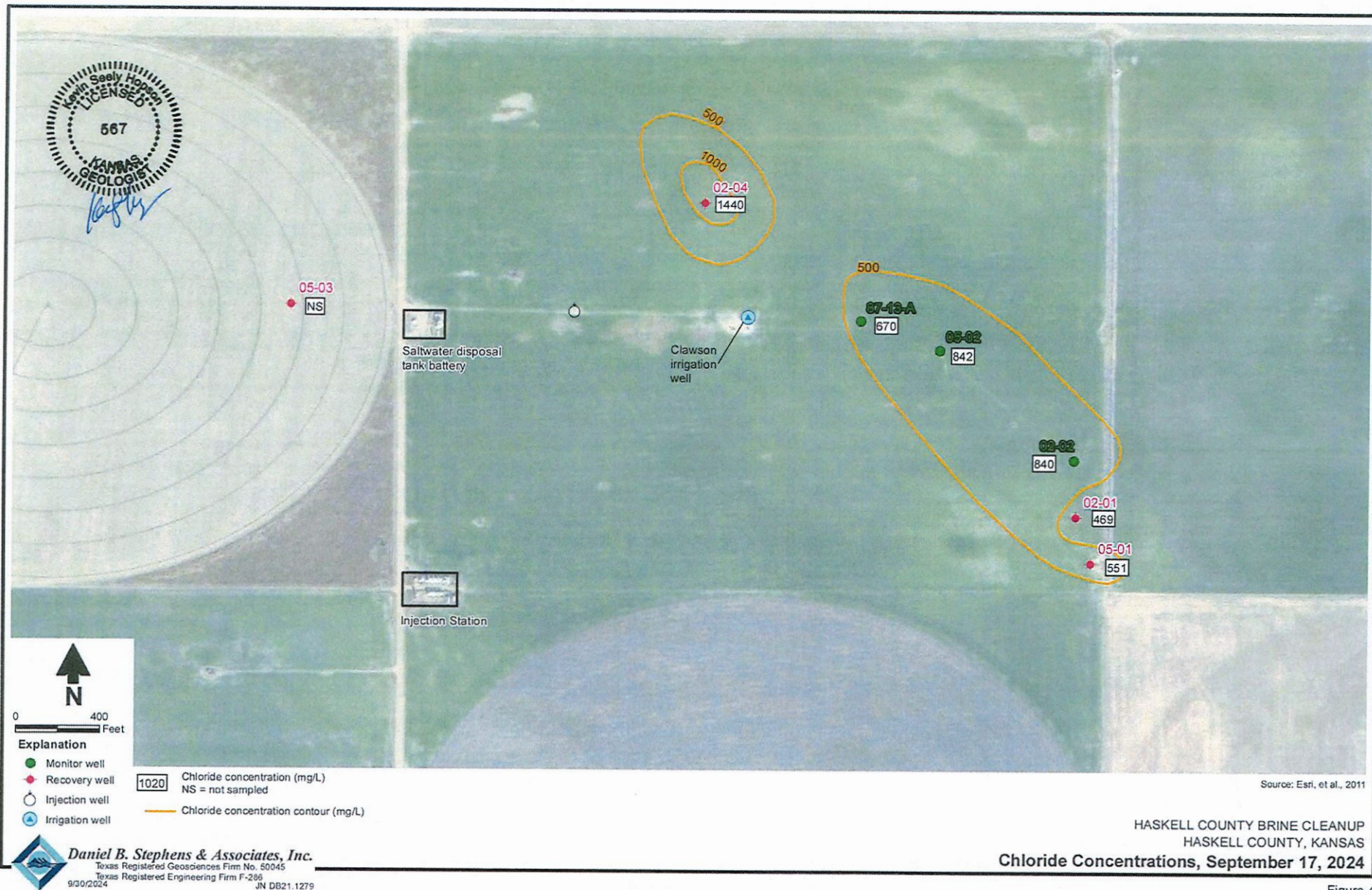


Figure 4

**Project:** *Schraeder Contamination Site, Hodgeman County, District 1*

**Site Location:** Legal location is E/2 of Section 3 and W/2 of Section 2, Township 24 South, Range 24 West, Hodgeman County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Contamination to groundwater, stock wells, and possibly an irrigation well in the future. Immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** The chloride concentration of the Ogallala formation water supplying a stock well has been high in chlorides.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Six groundwater samples were taken in 2024. Chlorides in these samples ranged from 180 ppm chlorides at Well K, to 610 ppm chlorides in Well C. The values across the site have decreased from the previous sample years. There has been a slow decline in the chlorides at this site due to natural attenuation; this trend is expected to continue in the future. Windmill G was running and was sampled this year.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

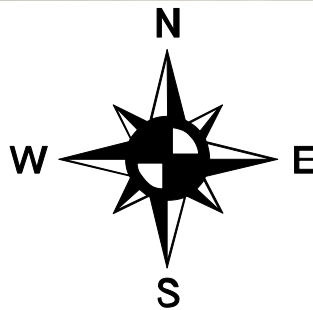
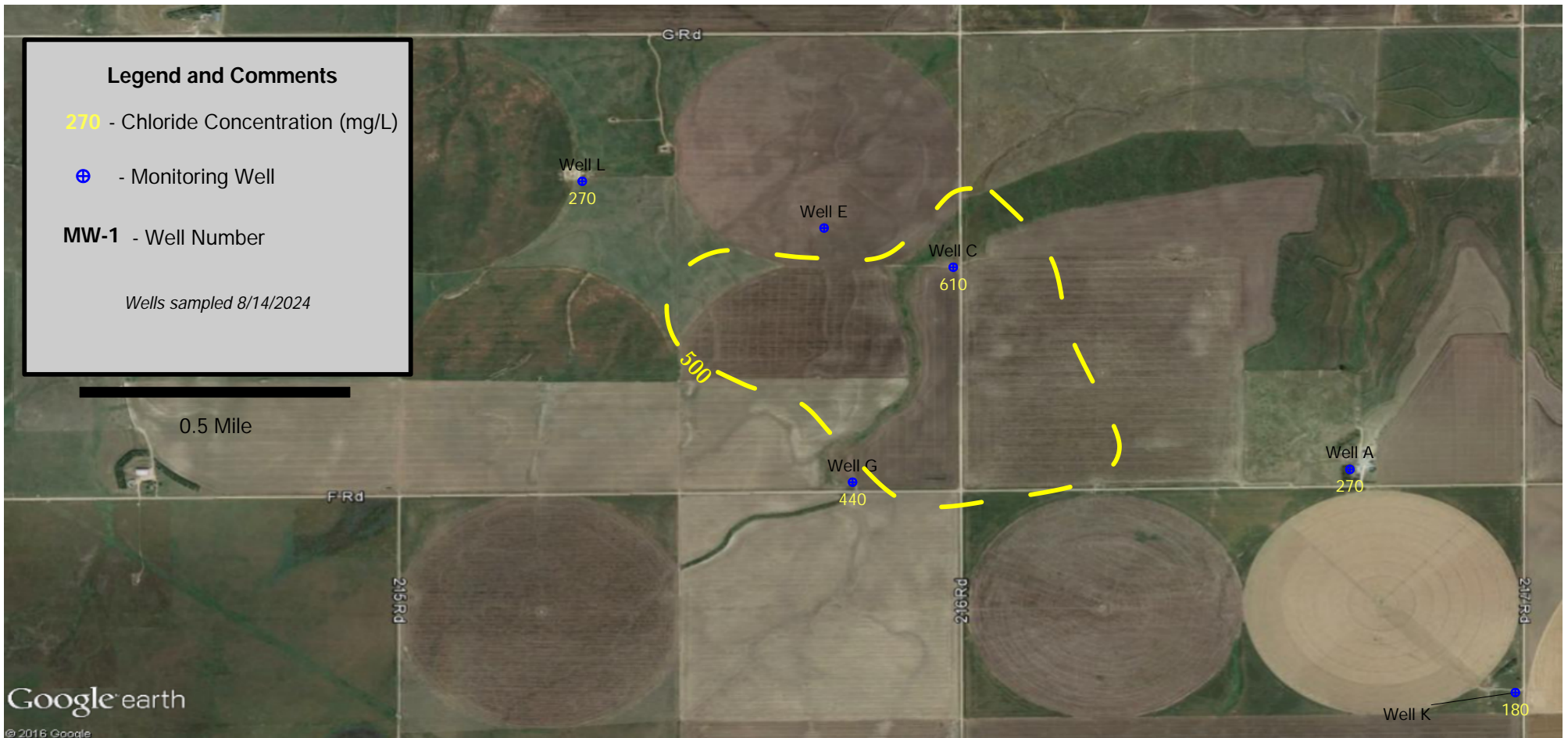
**Target:** 350 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Continue annual monitoring of the site.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$30,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970013-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		\$1,590.90
Current Contaminate Level: 180 ppm Cl- to 610 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
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**Schraeder Site**  
 Sections 2/3/11-T-24S-R24W  
 Hodgeman County, Kansas  
**2024 Area Map with Chlorides**  
 KCC Control # 970013-00 District 1  
 N. Feldkamp 8/20/2024



## **Project: South Spivey Contamination Site, Kingman County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The area is 3.5 miles south of Spivey, near an unnamed tributary of the Chikaskia River. The legal location is Sections 27 and 34 of Township 30 South, Range 8 West, in Kingman County.

**Impact:** The impacts are on groundwater resources associated with local agricultural wells. KCC has rated this site as having a low immediacy level.

**Site Description:** The project area lies within an intermittently flowing creek bed within the large Spivey-Grabs oil and gas field. The location is remote, and the surface use is primarily cattle grazing, oil and gas production, and wind turbines. The geology in the area is unconsolidated Tertiary and Quaternary deposits overlying the Permian, Nippewalla Group Shale. This shale is along valleys of the Chikaskia River system and its tributaries. The unconsolidated sediments usually consist of poorly sorted sands, silts, and gravel and can be up to 60 feet thick. The Permian erosional surface dips to the north towards the Chikaskia River. Most overlain locations with unconsolidated sediments show good infiltration from precipitation but can vary in horizontal permeability due to a lack of sediment sorting or less permeable silt development. Groundwater tends to follow the slope of the Permian erosional surface. A PRP remediated this site in 1993 when an oil and gas lead line broke and flowed for some time, contaminating the alluvium. The PRP removed the remedial system once chloride levels dropped. It was unknown at the time how much brine water infiltrated the local alluvium.

South Spivey Site is currently in an annual sampling program. Natural attenuation of the site occurs, but chloride readings have varied somewhat over the years with the annual precipitation amounts. The contaminated aquifer is so shallow that chloride levels change with yearly precipitation. The closest water well is over 1 mile down the gradient from the plume. Historical records indicate that the local ponds were utilized for saltwater disposal as early as 1957.

**Unusual problems:** The withdrawal rate can be low due to the low permeability of the aquifer if it lies outside the well-sorted paleochannels, especially at the south end of the site. Some monitoring wells have an excellent capacity for pumping groundwater, while others can pump dry. The permeability differences within the alluvium channels allow brine plumes to move unpredictably.

**Status of Project:** The southernmost B wells continued to drop in chlorides over the last year. Heavy rains in early 2019, 2020, and 2021 may have pushed these chlorides north. The area is currently in extreme drought conditions and has drastically lowered the local perched water table, including this year, which is even lower than in 2023. Static water levels dropped an average of 1.7' since last year's sampling. KCC sampled the wells via a submersible pump on July 20th, 2024. Chlorides in 2024 dropped in all wells except B2. With falling water levels, chlorides may have settled at B2. The pond south of the B wells was not sampled this year, as there was very little fluid, and it contained rampant blue-green algae. For the first time in recent years, all wells were below 1000 mg/L chlorides. The OB monitoring well was the only well above the target limit of 750 mg/L.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 mg/l Chloride

**Target:** 750 mg/l Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** KCC recommends that the closure of the South Spivey Site begin over the next year. One well, OB, remains over the target level of 750 mg/L of chlorides, but no monitoring wells exceed 1,000 mg/L. KCC will assemble a plugging plan for the monitoring wells and return the site to pre-remedial conditions.

**Estimated Total Costs:** KCC estimates \$700 per year for sampling, testing, and research. The cost to plug the wells would range from \$1000 to \$3000, depending on whether the work is performed in-house or placed out for bid by a licensed water well contractor.

**Control No.**

**Staff Hours/Expenditures**

**Fund Expenditures**

**970096-00**

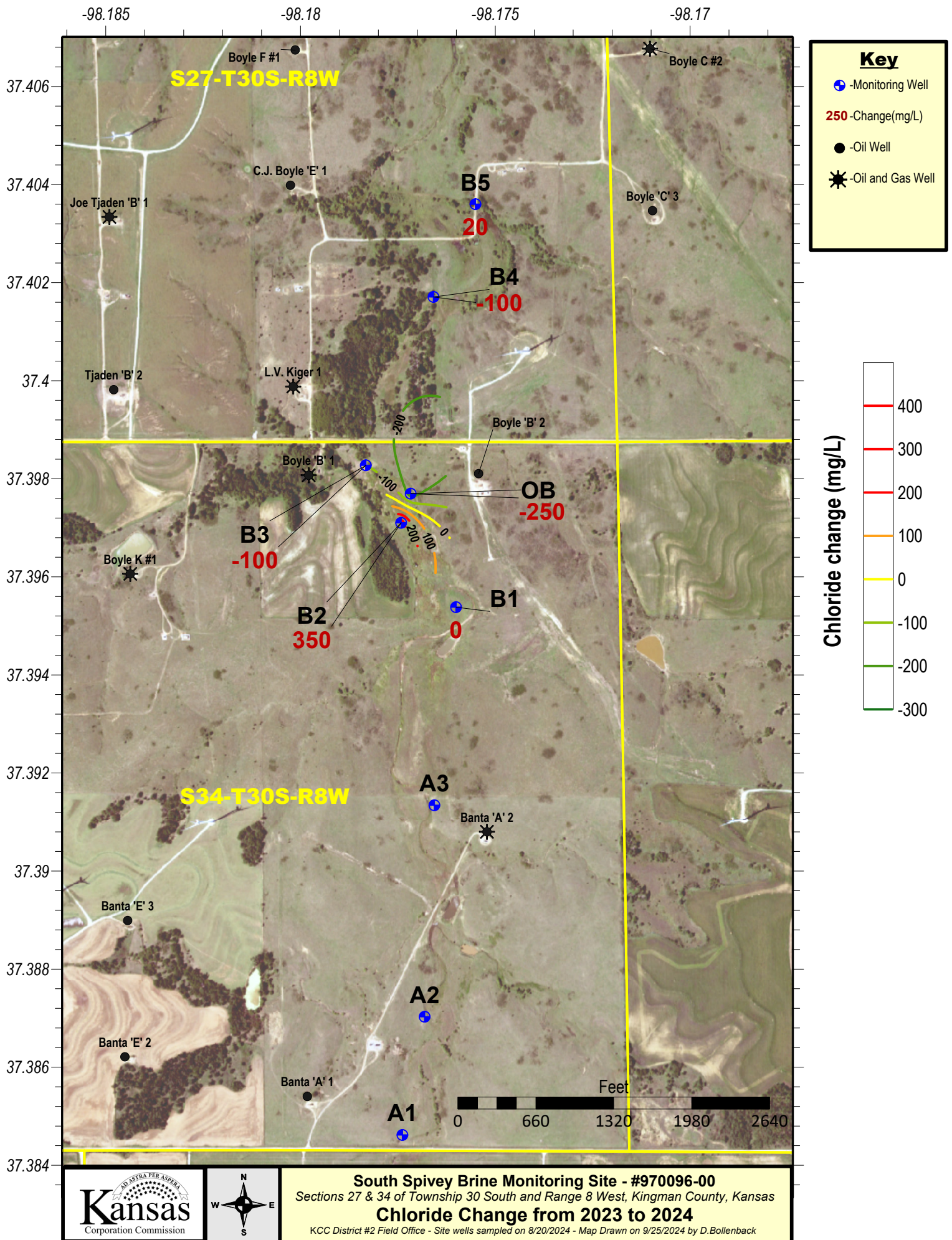
**18 Hrs. / \$609.72**

**FY 2024/25    Total**

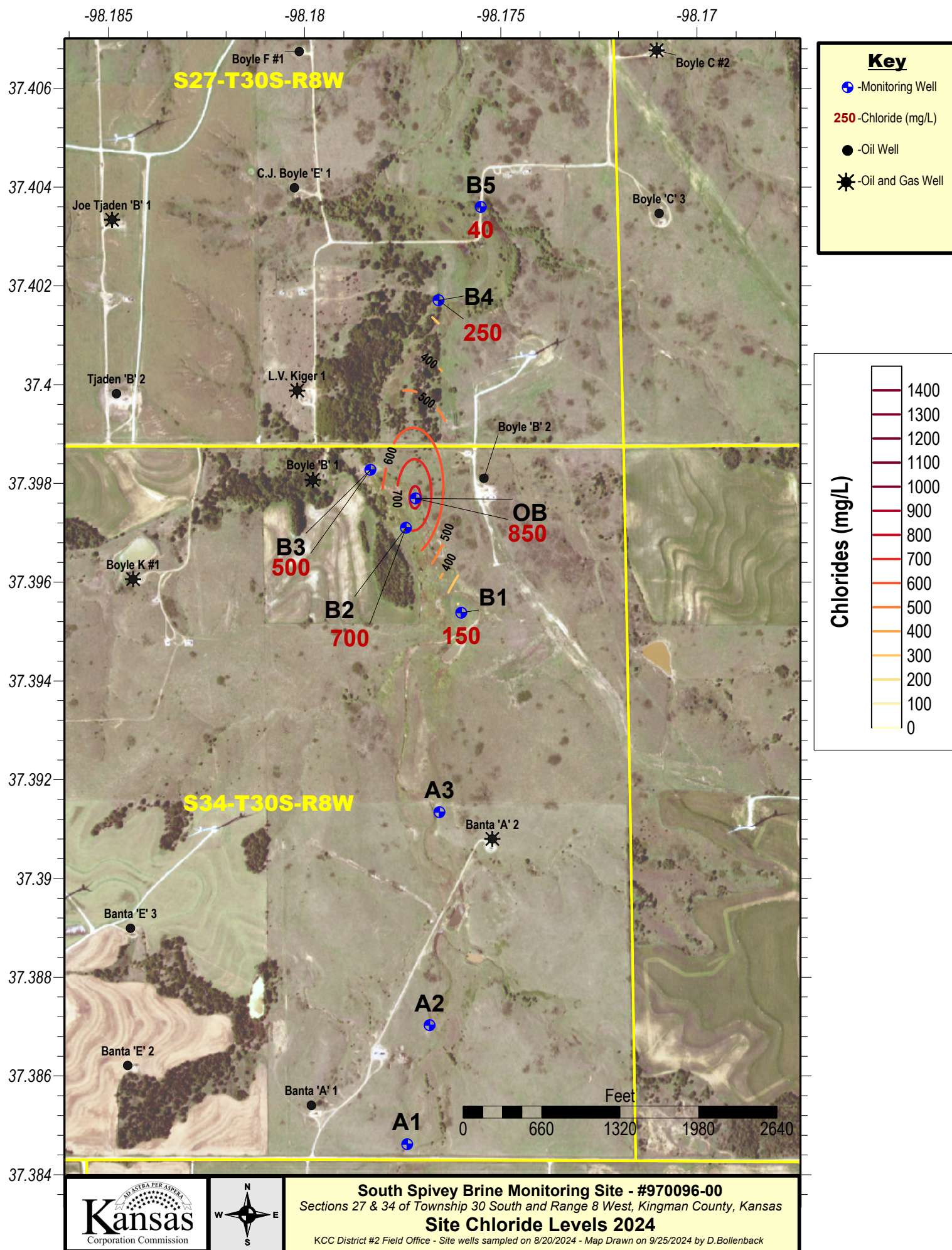
**Current Contaminate Level: 40 mg/L to 850 mg/L Cl<sup>-</sup>**

**Status:**

- |                                                             |                                                   |                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan      | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring  | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved      |







## **Project: Trostle Contamination Site, Kingman County, District 2**

**Site Location:** This site is 2.3 miles west and 2.75 miles south of Murdock, Kansas. The legal description is the northeastern quarter of Section 33, Township 28 South, and Range 6 West of Kingman County, Kansas. The site is in the drainage systems of Sand Creek, located one mile north of the site. Sand Creek is a tributary of the South Fork Ninnescah River.

**Immediacy:** The high chlorides could impact the groundwater, affecting stock wells in the immediate area and draws, which are usually dry but contain water after significant rainfall. The aquifer is very low-yielding. In addition, erosion affects the terrain without vegetation. There are no domestic wells nearby. Therefore, KCC has classified this site as low immediacy.

**Site Description:** Historically, the Trostle salt-water disposal well battery has been the most affected. Seven monitoring wells below the Trostle salt-water disposal well also have elevated chlorides. The most likely cause was something related to the salt-water tank, such as discharges or line leaks. A PRP remediated the plume via an interceptor trench. However, the PRP abandoned the system after the holding tanks failed, and the site moved into the monitoring phase of the investigation. There has only been one reported spill at the SWDW since 2005. Local hydrology is a perched aquifer system. Precipitation that infiltrated the Pleistocene Alluvium moves downward until it contacts the impermeable red Ninnescah shale. Groundwater then flows down a gradient on top of the shale. The general movement of fluids in the perched water table flows to the northwest.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** On September 26th, 2024, KCC staff sampled all eleven groundwater monitoring wells. Staff utilized a bailer to purge at least three well volumes of groundwater from each well before sampling. Wells with a historically known lack of recharge were sampled without purging the three well volumes. All monitoring wells bailed dry and were allowed to recharge before sampling due to the lack of groundwater to perform a complete purge. Groundwater samples from each monitoring well were collected in one 250 milliliter polyurethane container for analysis at the KCC District #2 Laboratory.

Laboratory results showed higher chloride levels down gradient of the tank battery, mainly MW-8, which increased by 1000 mg/L from 2023. MW-3 along the west side of the battery also showed an increase of 800 mg/L. Slight chloride drops along the southern and eastern edges were noted. 2022, 2023, and 2024 were extremely dry in the region. The static water levels in the wells dropped, averaging 0.28' lower across the site from last year. Most wells had less than 3 feet of groundwater, and some wells had less than 1 foot of water. Water levels were lower than any sampling event in the last ten years.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

Ideal: 250 mg/l Chloride

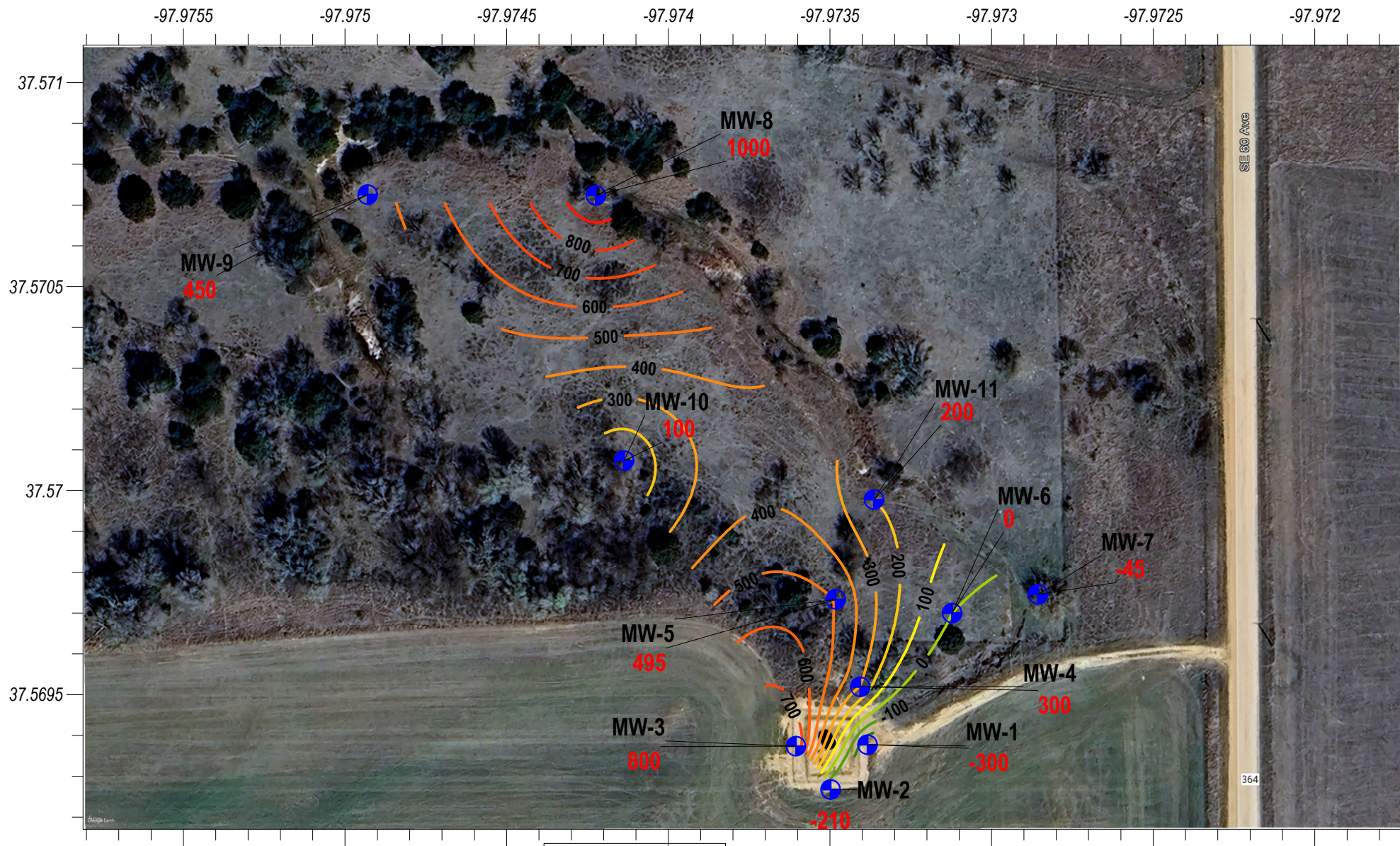
Target: 500 mg/l Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Due to the limited amount of water resources affected and the recent data, KCC recommends continuing to sample the Trostle annually. KCC does not recommend expanding the monitoring well matrix, currently. A small, low-volume recovery system is an option, but KCC is uncertain about how beneficial a system would be due to the aquifer's low deliverability. Higher precipitation rates may help flush out the local system, though KCC expects to see higher chlorides down gradient if that occurs.


**Estimated Long-Term Cost:** The estimated cost to the KCC, on average, is \$532 per year for site inspection, running an analysis of the water, and data and report preparation.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
980038-001	16 Hrs. / \$543.40		
Current Contaminate Level: 40 mg/L in MW-6 to 2,000 mg/L chlorides in MW-3			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	

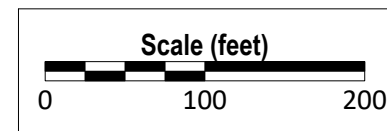
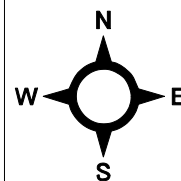
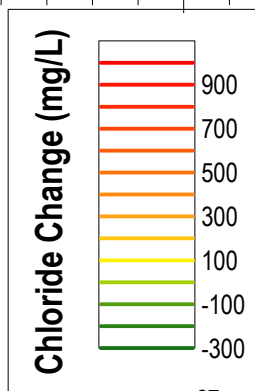




**KEY**

 -Monitoring Well

Contour Interval = 200 ppm  
Google Earth Air Photo dated 4-2023




**Trostle Brine Contamination Monitoring Site**  
 Section 33 of Township 28 South and Range 6 West, Kingman County, Kansas  
**Chloride Change from 2023-2024**  
 KCC District #2 Field Office - Control #980038-001  
 Wells Sampled on 9/26/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/10/2024 by D Bollenback

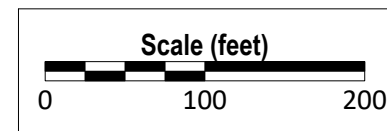
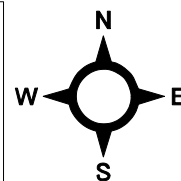
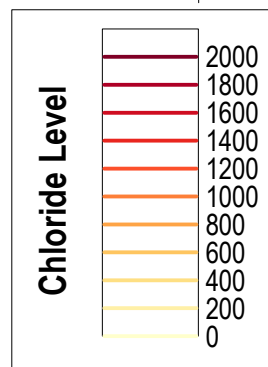




**KEY**

 -Monitoring Well

Contour Interval = 200 ppm  
Google Earth Air Photo dated 4-2023



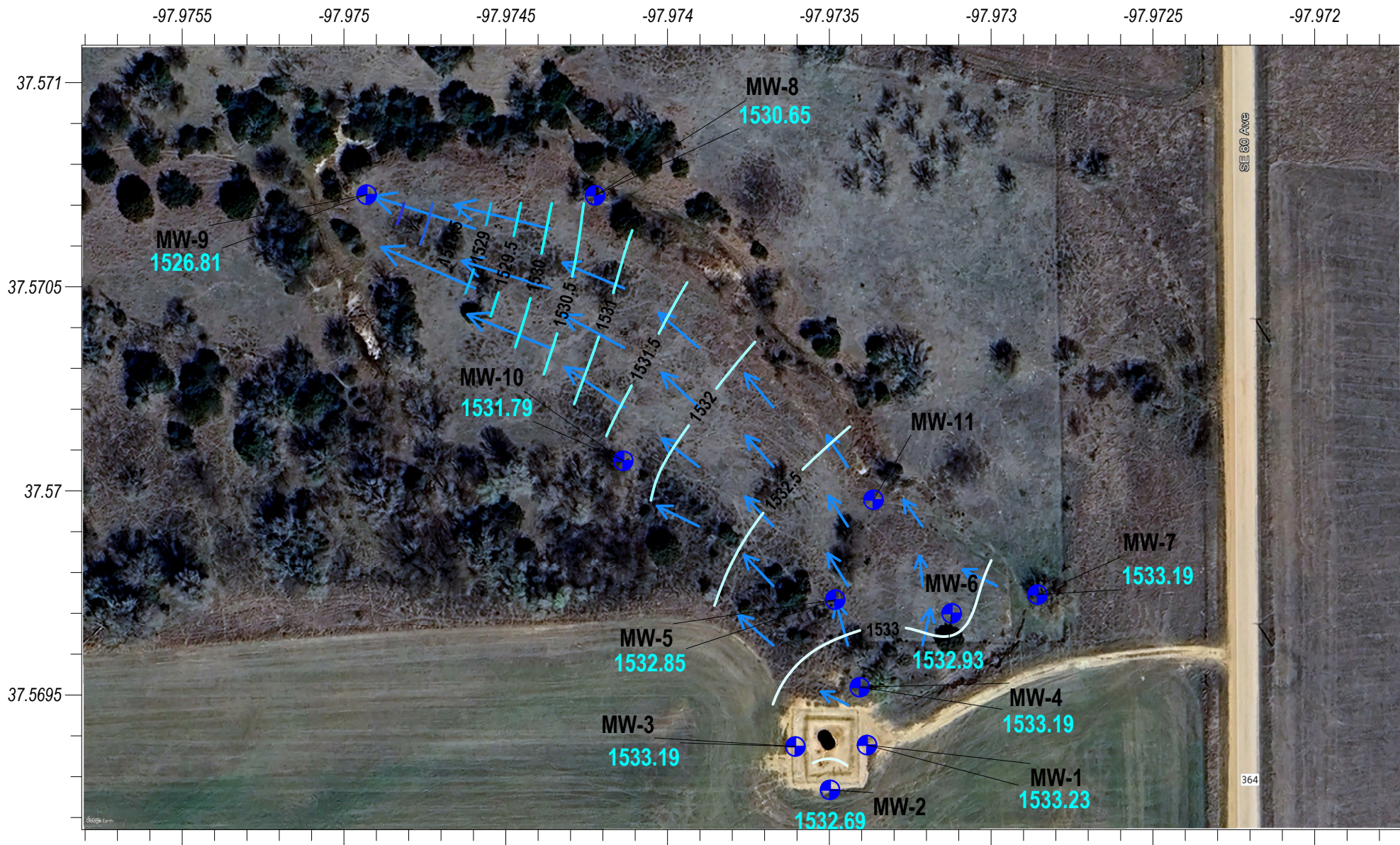
## Trostle Brine Contamination Monitoring Site

Section 33 of Township 28 South and Range 6 West, Kingman County, Kansas


### 2024 Chloride Levels

KCC District #2 Field Office - Control #980038-001  
Wells Sampled on 9/26/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/10/2024 by D Bollenback

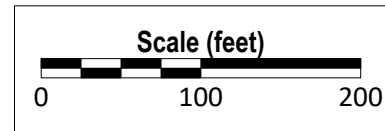
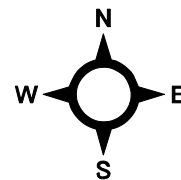
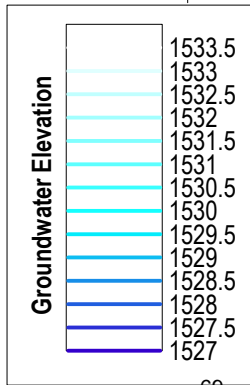




**KEY**

 -Monitoring Well

Contour Interval = 0.5 ft  
Google Earth Air Photo dated 4-2023



## Trostle Brine Contamination Monitoring Site

Section 33 of Township 28 South and Range 6 West, Kingman County, Kansas

### Groundwater Levels 2024

KCC District #2 Field Office - Control #980038-001  
Wells Gauged on 9/26/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/10/2024 by D Bollenback



## **Project: Yeoman Site, Kingman County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The Yeoman site is located in the center of the southeast quarter of Section 35, Township 28 South, Range 7 West. This area is five miles south and three miles east of the city of Kingman in Kingman County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The abandoned Yeoman #1 located in the center of the SE/4 may have contributed to the charged up shallow zones in the Permian Red Beds with gas, but was found as an abandoned unplugged well with gas coming to surface. The site classification is medium due to small amount of the remaining stray gas in place.

**Site Description:** The Yeoman #1 is located in a pasture used for grazing cattle. The Permian Red Beds are encountered at a depth of 50' consisting of very soft, sandy weathered red shale. The unconsolidated alluvium above the Red Beds consists of a fine to medium grain sand that is the primary shallow aquifer for this area. There are five monitoring/recovery wells offsetting the abandoned Yeoman #1 that were drilled in December 2005 to a total depth of 150 feet with gas encountered as shallow as 110 feet. Each monitoring/recovery well has approximately 90 feet of 7-inch surface casing set.

In April 2010, the KCC District 2 office drilled six additional monitoring wells around the perimeter of section 36 which is the section east of the Yeoman site. This was done in an attempt to delineate the escaped gas and follow the upward trend of the Permian red beds to the northeast. Gas was found at all 6 locations with small initial shut-in pressures from 15 to 37 psi at the wellhead.

**Unusual Problems:** None at this time.

**Status of the Project:** Currently, the six additional monitoring wells that were drilled in 2010 have little to no pressure. Monitoring wells #8, #9, #10 and #11 have no gas pressure at this time, indicating that there is no longer a source charging the shallow zones. The five monitoring/recovery wells directly offsetting the Yeoman #1 are currently in a monitoring phase only. The wells produced stray gas into a sales line from April 2006 to June 2019 with a total cumulative amount of 260,027 Mcf. (From KGS Production data.) Currently, the wells will build up pressure ranging from 7.5 psi (RW7) to 23.5 psi (East RW), but will blow down to zero psi very quickly, demonstrating that there is not an active source of gas and that this is residual stray gas left in place.

On September 30, 2024, District Geologist David Bollenback measured and recorded gas pressures at six monitoring wells and three recovery wells. Shut-in pressures were lower at all three recovery wells than in 2023. The recovery wells were not flow tested in 2024 due to damage to the flow meter, but the 2023 (and earlier) flow tests clearly indicate that there is not an active source still feeding gas into the shallow Red Beds, and that this is residual stray gas left in place.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** N/A

**Target:** N/A Complete the plugging of the Yeoman #1 once escaped gas has been depleted from the Red Beds.

**Recommendation for Future Work:** District staff will continue to flow test the recovery wells to ensure that flow rates and pressures continue to drop. Staff would recommend that the Yeoman #1 be plugged if gas pressures continue to drop. In February 2005, an attempt was made to plug the entire well, but due to the shallow zones being charged with gas, the surface casing that was set could not be completely cemented in place, and gas was allowed to vent up the backside of the casing. Currently, there is no gas venting on the backside of the Yeoman #1. Very slight bubbles are released when the casing is disturbed, but this could also be due to bacteria since this is open to the atmosphere.

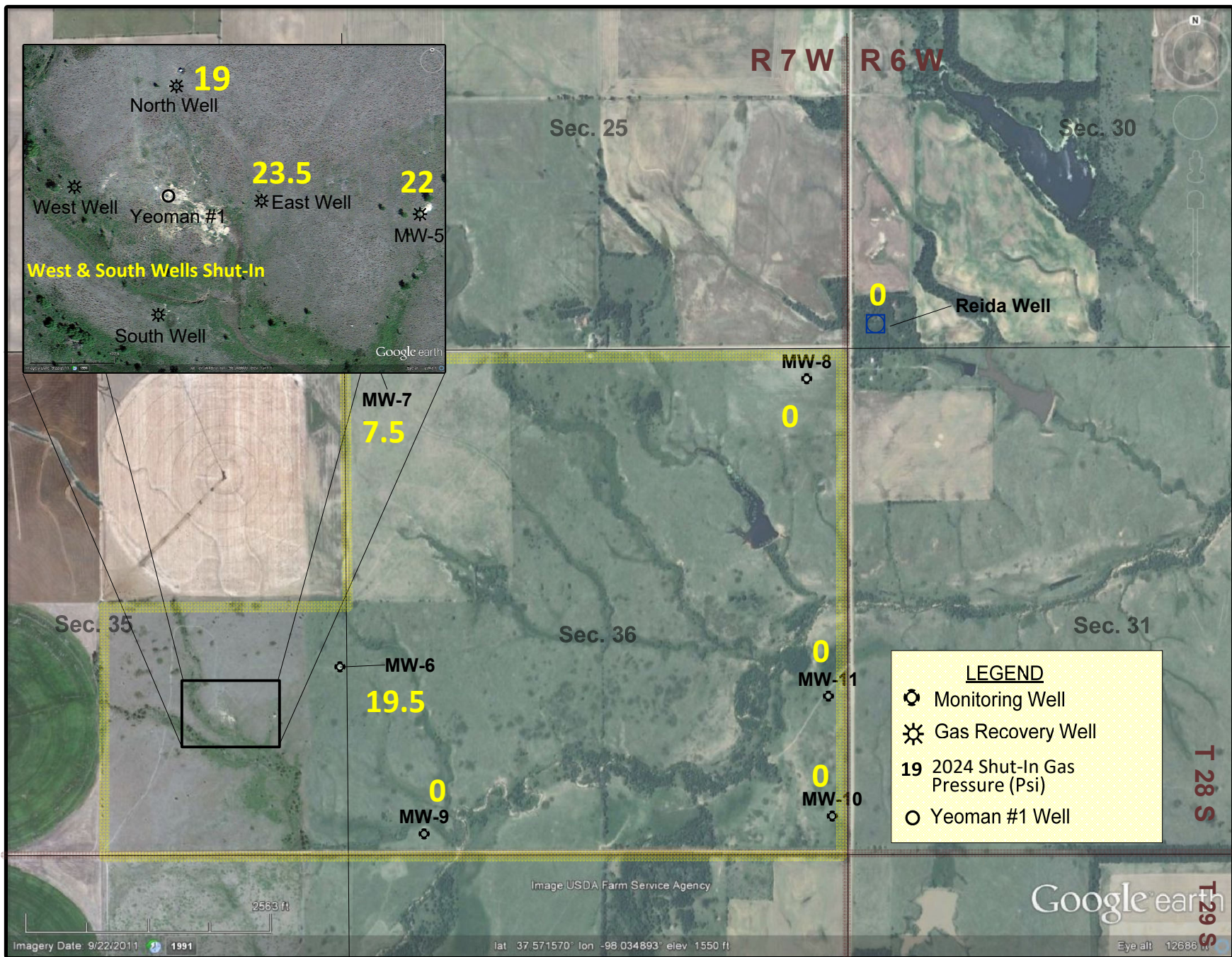
**Estimated Total Costs:** Plugging of the Yeoman #1 will be done through KCC fee fund.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures
		FY 2024/25    Total
20060021-001	20 Hrs. / \$676.04	\$102,690.76

Current Contaminate Level: Shallow Aquifer <70 ppm Cl-  
Water from Permian Red Beds tested 625 ppm Cl- in well #5 at 150' TD  
Total Gas Produced to Date: 260,027 MCF (KGS Production Data)

Status:

- |                                                             |                                                   |                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan      | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring  | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved      |



**Yeoman Escaped Shallow Gas Site**  
**SE/4 of Section 35 and All of Section 36-T28S-R7W, Kingman Co., KS**  
**Site Map for 2024 Legislative Report**  
**District #2 Control No. 20060021-001 10-14-2024 J. Klock**



**Project:** *McDonald-East Contamination Site, Linn County, District 3*

**Site Location:** NW/4 of Section 27, Township 19 South, Range 22 East, Linn County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Impact is to the surface water. Immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** This site is located at the bottom of a small, fairly steep drainage in the Cherryvale Shale. A seep originating from this drainage tested 3,300 ppm chloride in 1991, 6,500 ppm chloride in 1992, 750 ppm chloride on September 26, 1995, and 380 ppm chloride on January 26, 1998. Seepage within the drainage is intermittent based on precipitation in the area.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** The State made an agreement with a local operator to put this lease back into production and plug several of the injection wells and older oil wells. The current operator of the lease is Crude Kin Oil Company, Inc. There are five active monitoring wells located on the McDonald East Site in the NW ¼ of Section 27, Township 19 South, Range 22 East. The following Cl- concentrations were obtained from the samples collected this year:

	<u>MWE 02</u>	<u>MWE 03</u>	<u>MWE 04</u>	<u>MWE 05</u>	<u>MWE 06</u>
<u>07/24/2024</u>	<u>130 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>270 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>340 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>370 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>250 ppm Cl-</u>

Cl- levels spiked during 2010 but, since then, have been trending down. Further monitoring on an annual basis is recommended for this site. The lease operator continues to produce this lease, and future monitoring will determine if production activity has any impact on site.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

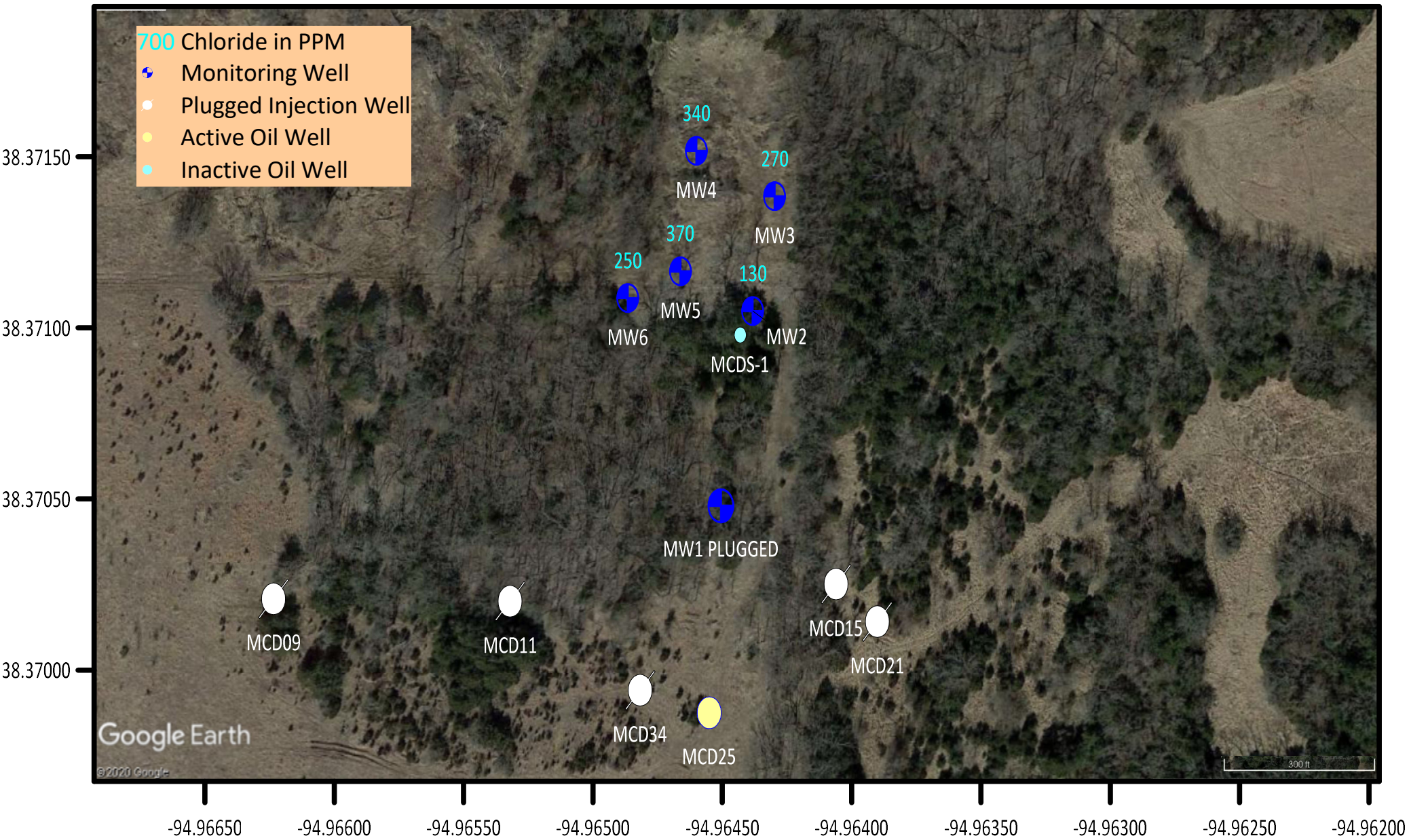
**Ideal:** 200 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Continue sampling annually and monitoring injection activity on this lease. The new ability to download and overlay historic aerial imagery will be utilized to help identify undocumented well locations within and near the site boundary.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$1,500 yearly.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970070-00	15 Hrs. / \$492.30		
Current Contaminate Level: 130 ppm Cl- to 370 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



## McDonald East Remediation Site

NW27-T19S-R22E Linn County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels - District #3 Sampled 7/24/2024

Map Drawn on 8/10/2024 by L. Short

Project 970070-00



**Project:** *Galva City Area Contamination Site, McPherson County, District 2*

**Site Location:** The Galva City Site is in Sections 15 and 22 of Township 19 South, Range 2 West, a half mile north and a quarter-mile east of Galva in McPherson County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** This site is at a very high level of immediacy. Groundwater impaction and the potential for contamination of the domestic and public water supply at Galva City are very high.

**Site Description:** The site is a rural area with a topography of gently sloping fields with small drainage streams located east and west, with the overall flow to the southwest. This site is in the Ritz-Canton oil field, which utilized brine pits for brine disposal from oil production. The depth of the groundwater is  $\pm 17$  feet. There are buried paleo-channels where the bedrock is encountered at approximately 60-100 feet. These channels usually hold the highest chloride levels near the top of the Wellington Shale. KCC has operated a recovery system at this site since 2005. In August 2014, KCC completed the Phase III package, including installing five monitoring wells and one recovery well. Data obtained from these additional wells shows a significant chloride source to the east/northeast of the remedial site in section 14. There are multiple suspected pits in that section, including the distillation refinery's last location and associated pits that were operational in the forties. Chlorides follow along the paleo-valley slope (top of the Wellington Formation) located northeast of Galva and pool in low areas. There is a paleo high directly below the city and its PWS wells. The city's high bedrock location suggests that the only reason the public water supply is still viable is that brine water is settling in the aquifer's lower zones. Chlorides from multiple sources are still incoming from section 14. Bedrock orientation and chloride levels in MW-114 support this idea.

**Unusual Problems:** The disposal well cannot take the necessary fluid to run all four recovery wells simultaneously. High chloride water deteriorates metal pumps, fittings, and other system equipment. Recovery pumps have short life spans, and the local groundwater has high iron levels that clog up lines and equipment. The site's age requires constant inspection and proactive and reactive repairs/modifications to keep it online.

**Status of Project:** The high chlorides across the site increased in 2024 in many monitoring wells. For much of the year, the remedial system was down due to the disposal well being unable to take fluids. The most significant increases were within the traditional heart of the plume, but many other wells also had increases. The largest decrease in chlorides was seen in the southeastern edge of the site. MW-801 also had a 500 mg/L drop in the central and western parts of the site. KCC believes that with the remedial system shut in, chlorides were allowed to build up in the lower base of the aquifer. The region is currently experiencing an extreme drought, which could also impact the site's chloride level. RW-3 was the only recovery well brought back into service once the disposal system was back online in August 2024. On August 21, 2024, days after restarting the remedial system, RW-1 had a chloride level of 9,000 mg/L, RW-2 was 6000 mg/L, and RW-3 was 22,000 mg/L. On September 5, 2024, RW-3 was resampled, and RW-3 was down to 18,000mg/L. This lower level shows that the chloride is stratified, and coning occurs, allowing fresher fluids to enter the pump.

KCC Galva remedial system meter readings show that the system had recovered approximately 5,468,400 gallons (130,200 bbls) of brine-impacted water as of October 17, 2024. RW-3 is the only well consistently run during 2024 due to its proximity to the main plume. The KCC disposal well stopped disposing of fluids early in 2024, which inhibited it from disposing of fluids for the remedial system. In July 2024, KCC hired TAR, LLC, to perform an air foam cleanout of the disposal well. Once the well had its tubing pulled and the attempt made to air foam the formation and casing, no circulation occurred unless air was pumped higher into the production casing. KCC believes there is an extensive breakdown of the formation above the Arbuckle in the Simpson shale. KCC and TAR were scheduled to be onsite for a few days, but due to the well's complications, they spent two weeks attempting to clean and return the well to service. The Koehn 2 SWD was finally cleaned out and ready for service on August 9, 2024. KCC is actively researching alternative disposal prospects for future system use, as the current one may go down again.

KCC installed five monitoring wells in the City of Galva in June/July 2024. KCC hired ppB/EWI to perform the work under the direct supervision of KCC geologists. These wells were installed up gradient of the Galva PWS #5, the City's main water supply. The plan for these wells is to become an early warning for encroaching chlorides or other hydrological issues that could affect the city's ability to provide water. These new wells were drilled with a Longyear 250 sonic rig so that KCC geologists could log continuous lithology sampling. These cores provide excellent logs for research into the local geohydrology by KCC, other agencies, the City of Galva, and other geologists. A sampling of these wells shows borderline chlorides indeed surround the PWS.

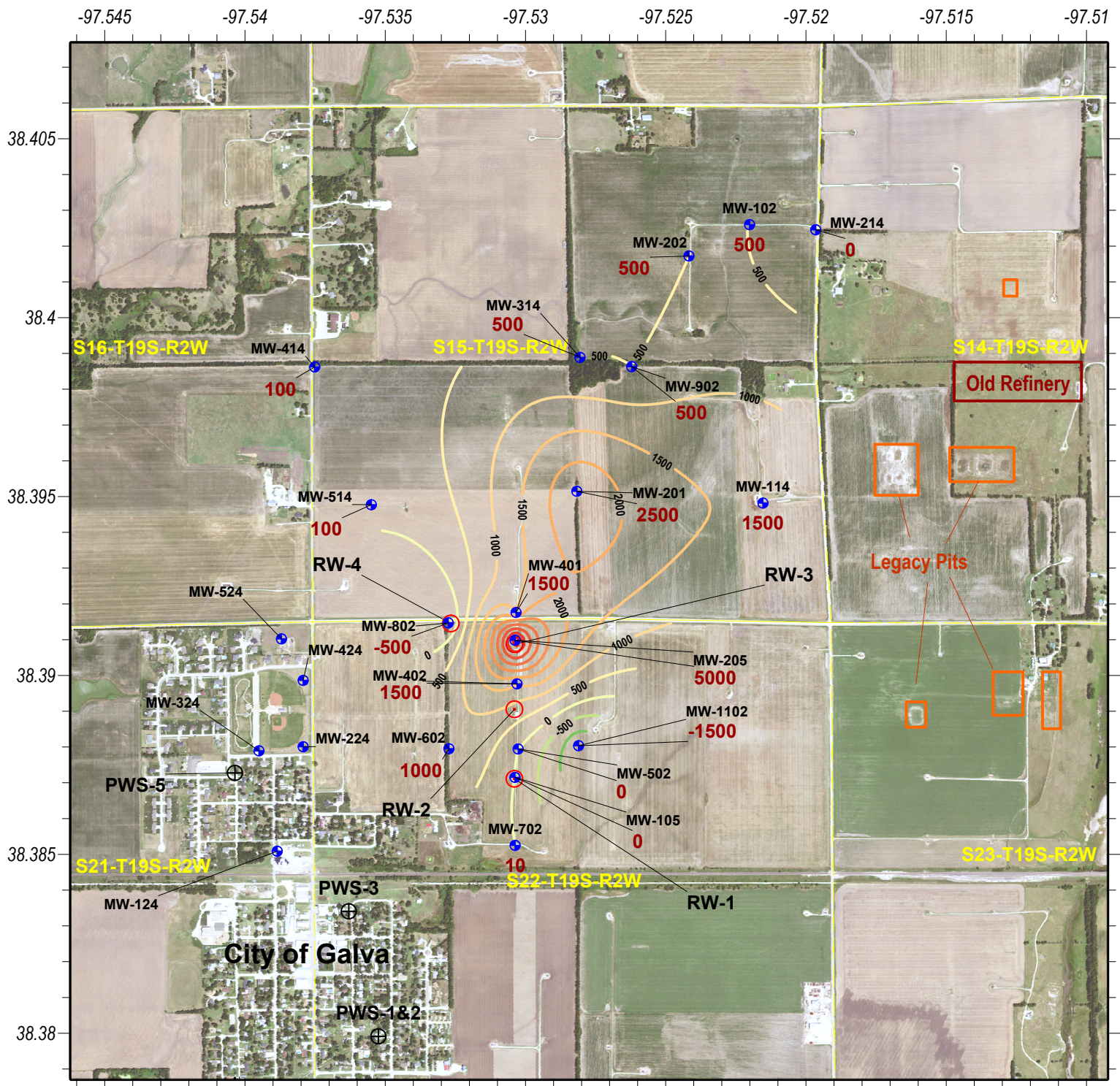


**Level of Remediation Sought:****Ideal:** 250 mg/l chlorides**Target** 500 mg/l chlorides

**Recommendations for Future Work:** If the issues with the disposal well occur again, KCC plans to move forward with the alternatives it is actively researching. KCC will continue to work with the City of Galva, KDHE, and other entities regarding the many water issues. KCC has worked with geochemical consultants for the last two years to test recovery fluids with new products that inhibit iron scale formation in the system. Putting together a chemical treatment plan may help maintain the site's remedial system.


**Estimated Total Costs:** Regular annual costs are approximately \$4,000-\$6,000. Future expenses include fieldwork repairs on the remediation system, inspections, groundwater sampling, research, and report writing. Due to the upkeep of this essential remedial system, proactive maintenance and unknown repairs may add sizable costs. Finally, drilling a new disposal well would cost upwards of \$350,000, but the associated cost of tanks, plumbing, and other expenditures would be well over \$500,000.


Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
980033-001	316 Hrs. / \$11,090.32	\$171,095.82	\$527,537.05
Current Contaminate Level: 30 mg/L (MW 702) to 32,000 mg/L (MW 401) chlorides for 2024			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





**Key**

Well No.

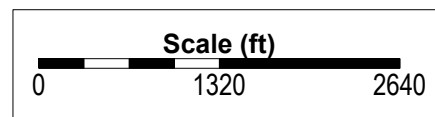
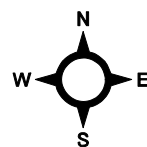
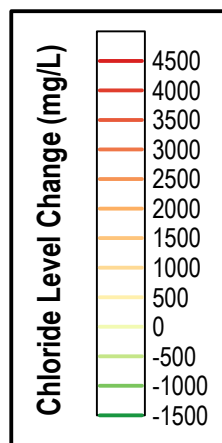
MW-101  - Monitoring Well

2500  Chloride Level Change

 - Recovery Well

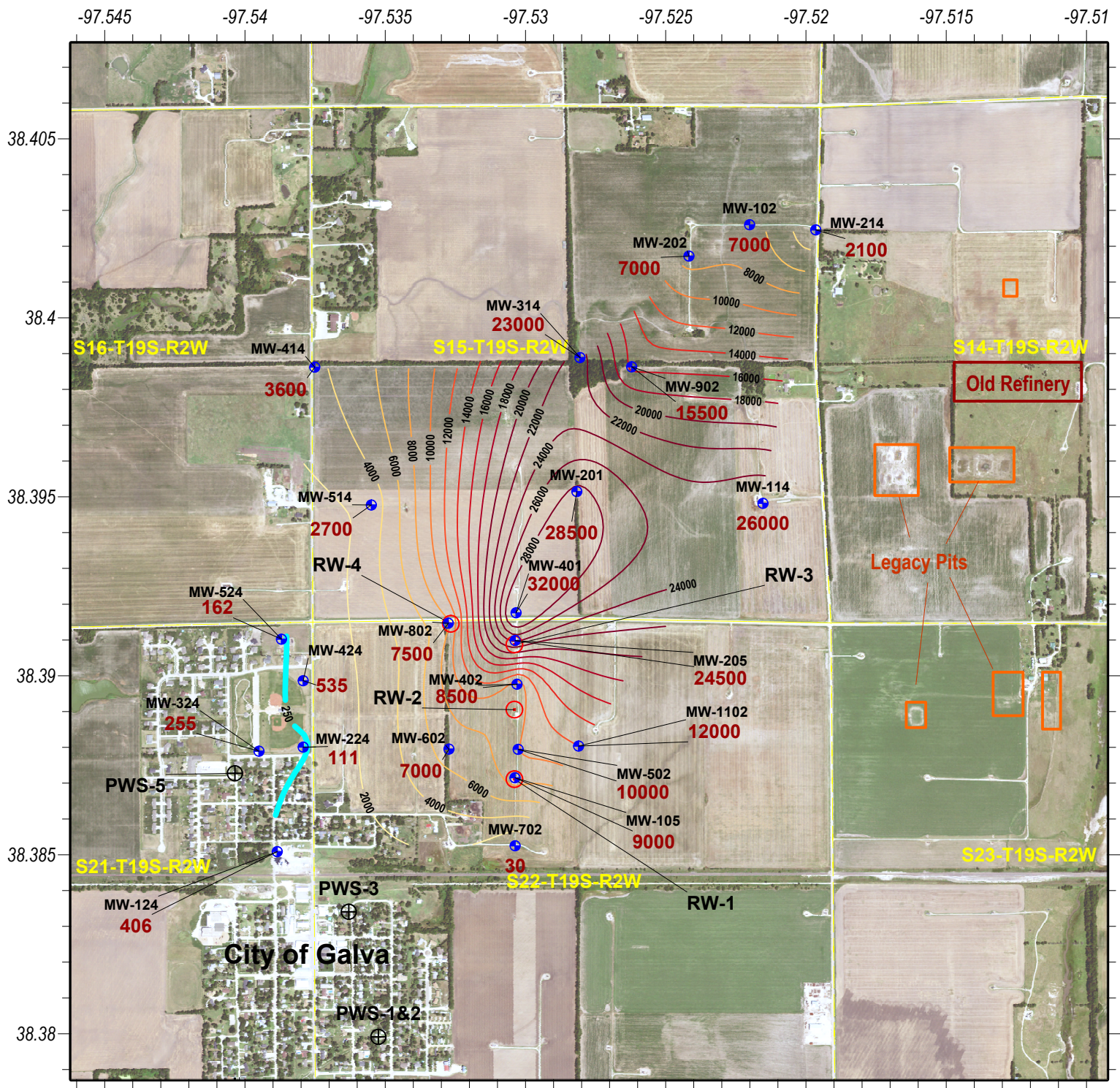
 - Public Water Well

Contour Interval = 500 mg/L



**Galva City Brine Remediation Site**  
 Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22 of T19S and R2W, McPherson County, Kansas  
**Chloride Change from 2023 to 2024**  
 KCC Control #980033-01 - KCC District #2 Field Office  
 Wells sampled mid-July, 2024 - Map Drawn on 10/16/2024 by D.Bollenback





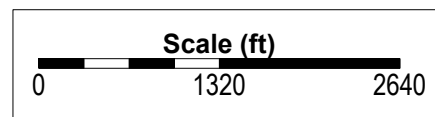
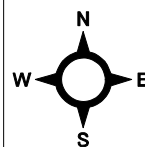
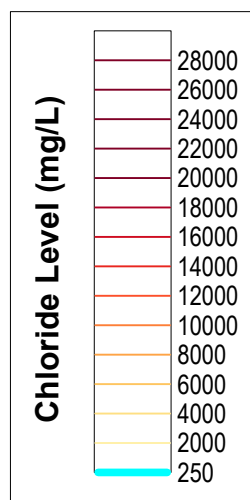
**Key**

MW-101 Well No.  
 - Monitoring Well  
 2500 Chloride Level

- Recovery Well

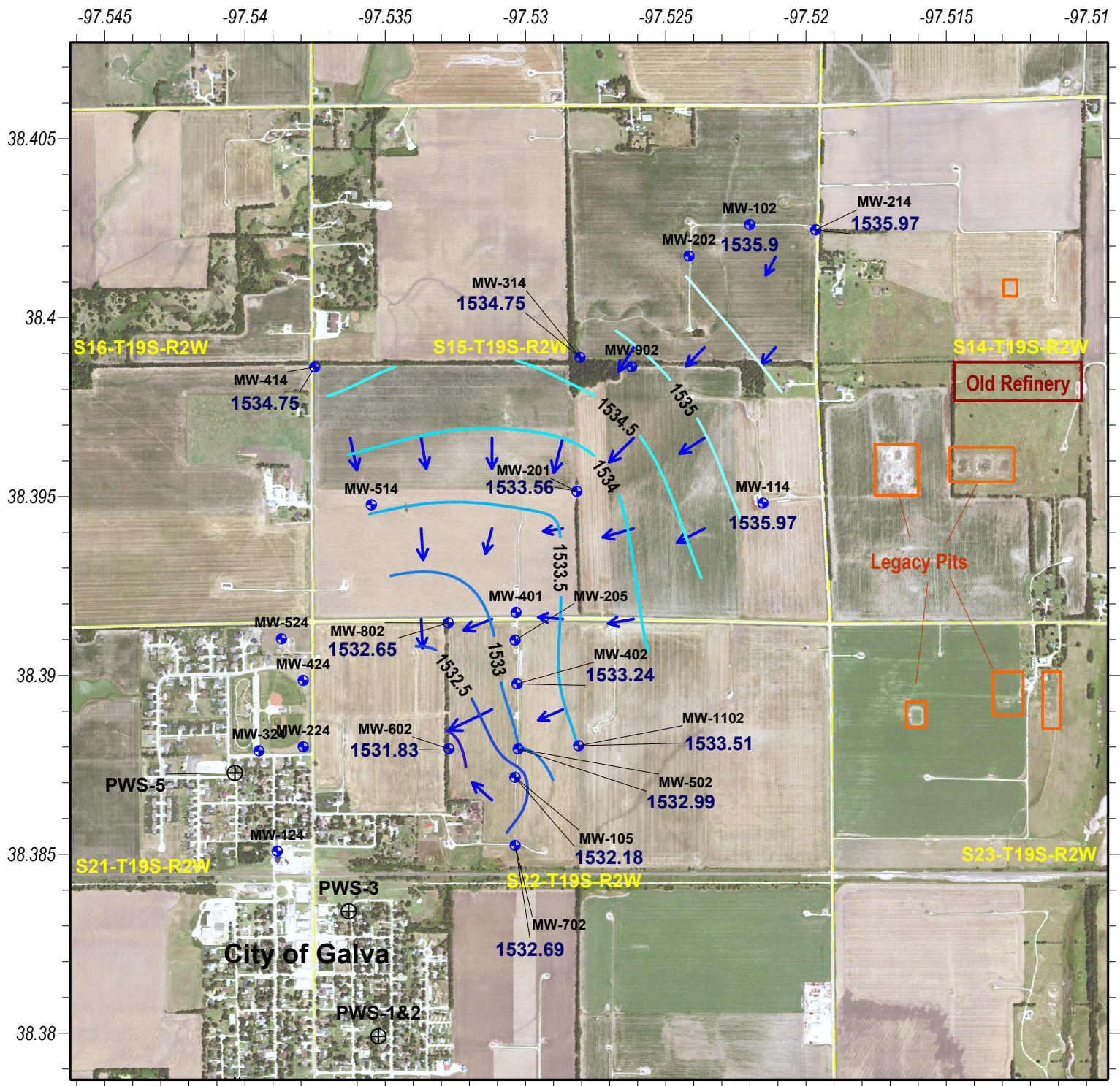
- Public Water Well

Contour Interval = 2,000 mg/L  
 Added 250 mg/L



**Galva City Brine Remediation Site**  
 Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22 of T19S and R2W, McPherson County, Kansas  
**2024 Chloride Levels**  
 KCC Control #980033-01 - KCC District #2 Field Office  
 Wells sampled mid-July, 2024 - Map Drawn on 10/16/2024 by D.Bollenback



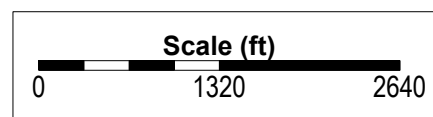
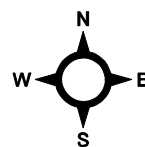
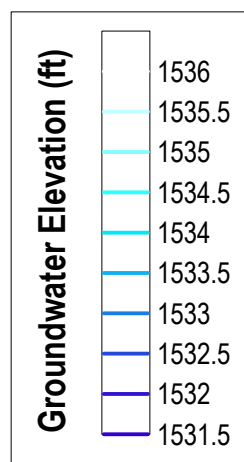


**Key**

MW-101      Well No.  
 - Monitoring Well  
 1532 Water Level Elevation

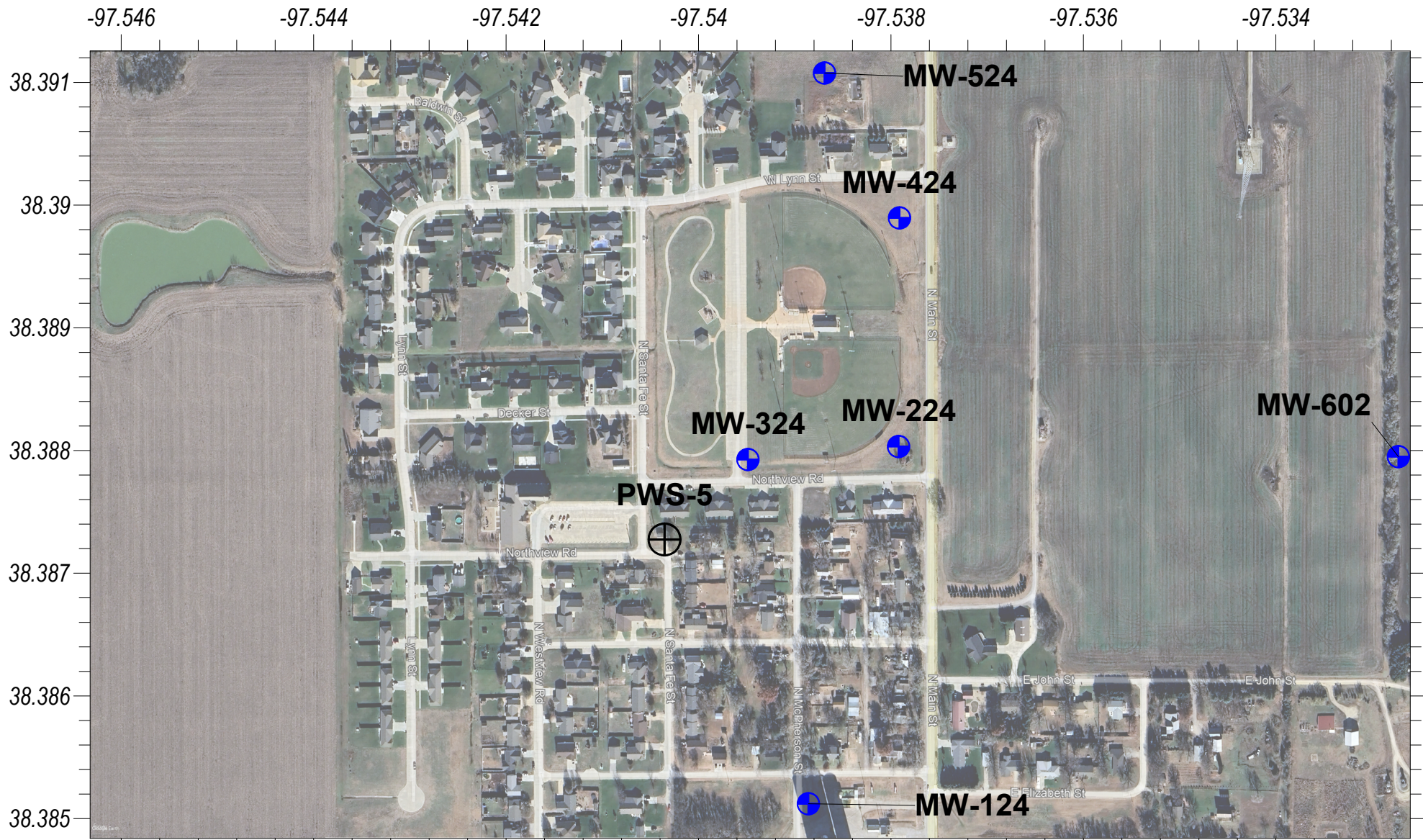
- Public Water Well

Contour Interval = 0.5 ft



**Galva City Brine Remediation Site**  
 Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22 of T19S and R2W, McPherson County, Kansas  
**Groundwater Elevations**  
 KCC Control #980033-01 - KCC District #2 Field Office  
 Wells Gauged mid-July, 2024 - Map Drawn on 10/16/2024 by D.Bollenback





Key

MW-101

Well No.

⊕

- Monitoring Well

⊕

- Public Water Well

N

W

E

S

Scale (ft)

0

250

500

750



**Galva City Brine Remediation Site**  
 Section 21 of T19S and R2W, McPherson County, Kansas  
**New Monitoring Well Locations**  
 KCC Control #980033-01 - KCC District #2 Field Office  
 Wells Drilled June, 2024 - Map Drawn on 10/16/2024 by D.Bollenback



## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**Photo No.:**1

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
7/1/2024

**Direction:**  
NW

**Description:**  
Drilling MW-124,

**LAT/LONG:**



**Photo No.:**2

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
7/1/2024

**Direction:**  
NE

**Description:**  
Post drilling MW-224, KCC geologist studies Sediment cores

**LAT/LONG:**



**Installed Wells**  
**Site/LeaseName:** Galva Remedial Site  
**Site Location:** Section 21-T19S-R2W, McPherson County  
**Control #** 980033-01

## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**Photo No.:**3

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
7/2/2024

**Direction:**  
South

**Description:**  
The Sonic Rig with  
mast down for  
moving locations

**LAT/LONG:**



**Photo No.:**4

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
6/28/2024

**Direction:**  
SE

**Description:**  
The sediment cores  
lain out after drilling  
for geologists to go  
over.

**LAT/LONG:**



### Installed Wells

**Site/Lease Name:** Galva Remedial Site

**Site Location:** Section 21-T19S-R2W, McPherson County

**Control #** 980033-01



## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**Photo No.:**5

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
6/28/2024

**Direction:**  
NA

**Description:**  
Core showing aquifer  
sand on top of  
Wellington Shale  
bedrock.

**LAT/LONG:**



**Photo No.:**6

**Photographer:**  
D.Bollenback

**Date:**  
7/1/2024

**Direction:**  
East

**Description:**  
Core of Wellington  
Shale at MW-124

**LAT/LONG:**



### Installed Wells

**Site/LeaseName:** Galva Remedial Site

**Site Location:** Section 21-T19S-R2W, McPherson County

**Control #** 980033-01





**Project:** *Knackstedt Site, McPherson County, District 2*

**Site Location:** The site is eight miles west and four miles north of Inman, Kansas. The legal location is N/2 N/2 NW NW of Section 30, Township 20 South, and Range 5 West, in McPherson County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Rerouting the local roadway affected by this site has mitigated public safety issues. The site ranked at a moderate immediacy level.

**Site Description:** The site involves the unplugged Knackstedt #5 SWD that Fell Oil & Gas Company was operating. The well failed an MIT on 12/3/1983, and upon investigating the loss of the static water level with a wireline video, it was discovered there was an absence of any casing and any borehole walls between 318 and 478 feet in depth. Casing failure led to the dissolution of the Hutchinson Salt Section and the development of an air-filled void around the well. The site is located immediately southeast of the intersection of Plum Street and Saxman Road. Land use is agricultural, with oil and gas activities in the area.

**Unusual Problems:** The cavity's air-filled nature makes the design of an acceptable plugging project improbable. In 1993, the KCC drilled an exploratory hole approximately 100 feet east of the Knackstedt SWD and did not encounter a large void, but various zones or fingers of dissolution in the salt section. The top of the Hutchinson Salt was encountered at 427' from the surface and drilled to 500 feet before being plugged. An attempt was made to fill the air-filled void with sediment, but it was abandoned after little success. The KGS completed a seismic survey in 1988 that provided a rough estimate of the void. A house is near the site to the east, but past ground-level elevation surveys indicate that surface elevations have been stable.

**Status of the Project:** To re-establish good elevation control points on the site and get a current void profile, the KCC worked with the Kansas Geological Survey (KGS) to perform a new time-lapse, high-resolution seismic reflection image of the void in 2019 and 2021. On September 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> of 2019, the KGS shot an initial Phase I 2-D east/west line approximately 3,650 feet long across the site. This line was long enough to gather native subsurface conditions away from the void and provide control for future north/south seismic lines. On April 5, 2021, KGS shot three north/south high-resolution seismic lines for Phase II of the project. Three lines were laid with the middle main line running approximately 1,600' in length, two adjacent parallel lines spaced about 240' east and west of the main line, and 800' in size.

Rick Miller, Senior Scientist in Geophysics with the KGS, has indicated the resolution is quite good and is working to tie all the data together to represent the salt section adequately. The hydraulic connectivity between this feature and the solution voids directly around the disposal well provides the outlet/drainage for any fluids, resulting in air-filled voids. Mr. Miller has indicated that the central void is directly around the old Knackstedt SWD, not a vast void extending away from the well. Based on the vertical extent of the void and the amount of sediment that remains within the original Hutchinson Salt interval where solutions are evident on seismic sections, Mr. Miller says the cavity does not appear to have sufficient volume to accommodate the collapse of the entire column of overburden.

On March 14, 2024, KCC worked with the KGS, performing a magnetic survey utilizing a magnetometer attached to a drone. KCC had located multiple wells south of the Knackstedt #5 SWD well before the event. KCC used historical air photos and a handheld magnetometer. KGS requested that no locations of any KCC found locations be known before running the survey. Once the survey data was captured, KGS took the data back for processing. KGS developed a map of the survey area showing four anomalies with excellent definitions. KCC confirmed that those anomalies match the KCC field spotted locations of four wells in the survey area. KGS hopes to assist the KCC similarly when an appropriate project presents itself.

**Level of Remediation Sought:** The Knackstedt Site will be monitored and surveyed in the long term.

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Install additional control points/benchmarks once the seismic lines have been processed, have them initially surveyed by a licensed surveyor, and perform a quarterly site survey.

**Estimated Total Costs:** The KCC paid the KGS a fixed rate of \$14,803.00 for acquiring the new time-lapse, high-resolution seismic reflection image of the void in 2019. Once new control points are installed, it is estimated that it would cost \$1,500 to have them surveyed by a licensed surveyor. Staff time would involve the installation of the new control points and future surveying.

<b>Control No.</b>	<b>Staff Hours/Expenditures</b>	<b>Fund Expenditures</b>	
		<b>FY 2024/25</b>	<b>Total</b>
970060-00	39 Hrs. / \$1,423.26		\$29,759.39
<b>Current Contaminate Level: Unstable well cavity</b>			
<b>Status:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long-Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**Photo No.:**1

**Photographer:**  
J.Klock

**Date:**  
3/14/2024

**Direction:**  
East

**Description:**  
The KGS Drone used  
to perform the  
magnetic survey

**LAT/LONG:**



**Photo No.:**2

**Photographer:**  
J.Klock

**Date:**  
3/14/2024

**Direction:**  
NA

**Description:**  
Computer and  
controller for the  
drone.

**LAT/LONG:**



**Annual Report Photo Log**  
**Site/Lease Name: Knackstedt**  
**Site Location: Sections 19 & 30-T20S-R5W**  
**McPherson County, Kansas**

## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**Photo No.:**3

**Photographer:**  
J.Klock

**Date:**  
3/14/2024

**Direction:**  
North

**Description:**  
Base Station for the  
drone.

**LAT/LONG:**



**Photo No.:**4

**Photographer:**  
D. Bollenback

**Date:**  
3/14/2024

**Direction:**  
East

**Description:**  
KGS Engineer  
performing pre-flight  
checks on drone.

**LAT/LONG:**



**Annual Report Photo Log**  
**Site/Lease Name: Knackstedt**  
**Site Location: Sections 19 & 30-T20S-R5W**  
**McPherson County, Kansas**

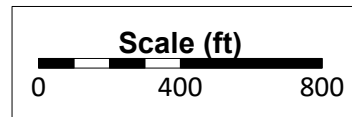
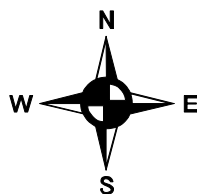




**Key**

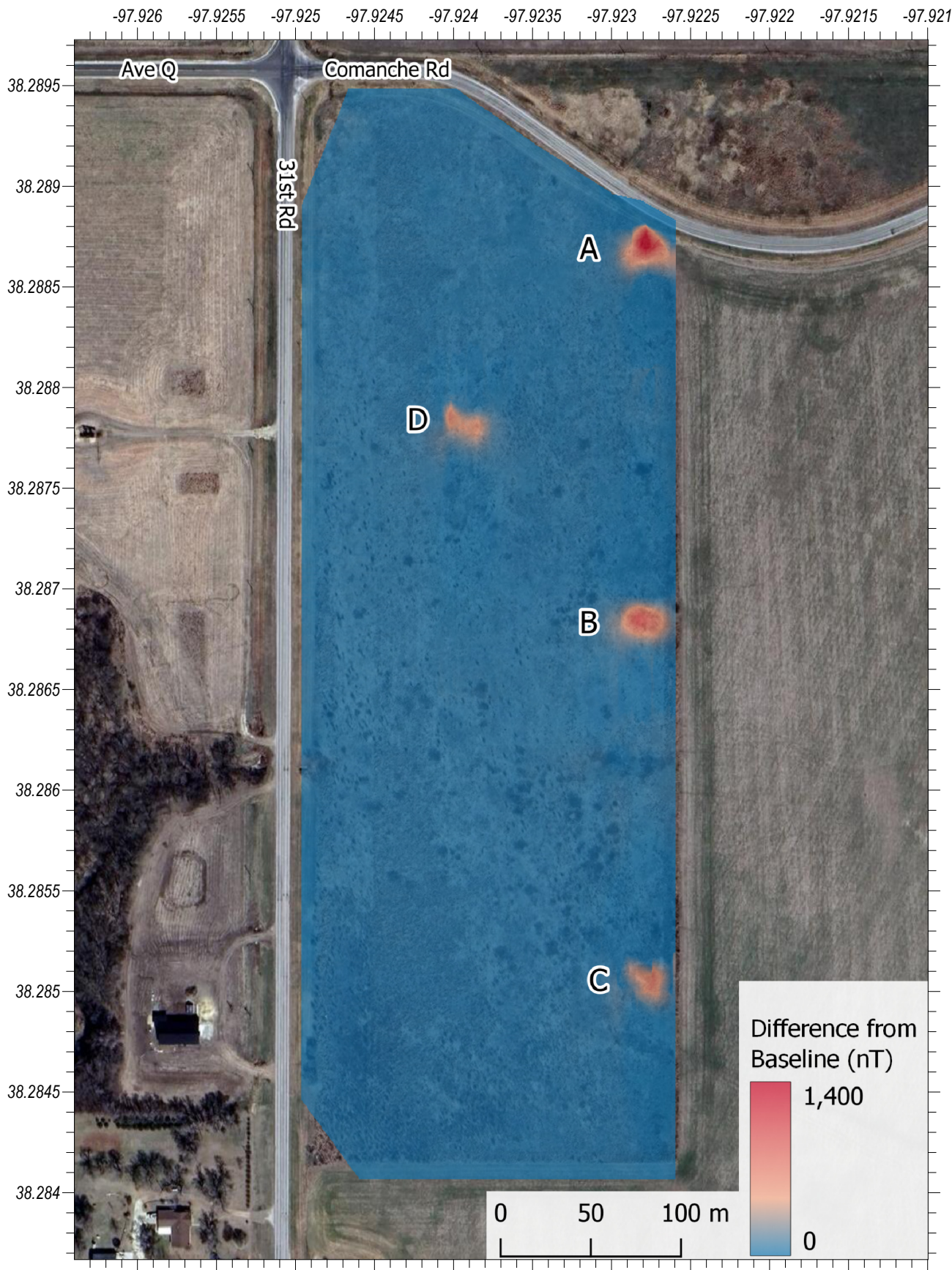
○ -Historical Oil and Gas Well

▭ -KGS Drone Survey Area




**Kansas Corporation Commission**  
 Section 30 of T20S and R5W, McPherson County, Kansas  
**KCC Field Verified Oil and Gas Wells**  
 KCC District #2 Field Office - Map Drawn on 10/16/2024





**Key**

 - Magnetic Anomaly



**Kansas Corporation Commission**  
Section 30 of T20S and R5W, Mcpherson County, Kansas  
**KGS Final Magnetic Survey Map**  
KCC District #2 Field Office - Map Drawn on 10/16/2024  
Map taken from KGS Correspondence - Map Built by KGS



**Project:** *McPherson Landfill-Johnson Oil Field Contamination Site, McPherson County, District 2*

**Site Location:** The McPherson Landfill is located in Section 34, Township 19 South, Range 3 West, in McPherson County, approximately .75 miles southeast of the city of McPherson. The affected areas include Sections 33 and 34, Township 19 South, Range 3 West, and Sections 3, 4, and 5, Township 20 South, Range 3 West.

**Impact/ Immediacy:** The contamination has impacted industrial water supply wells for the CHS Refinery as well as domestic rural water wells. This site has a moderate immediacy level.

**Site Description:** The site is located in rural McPherson County near the old landfill and the CHS refinery. The area of contamination lies on the west side of the Johnson Oil Field, which is one probable source of the high salinity in the ground water.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Since 2003, CHS has annually provided a report on their East Refinery Groundwater Quality Improvement Project, and the Groundwater Monitoring Plan. A full report from the consulting company, Trihydro Corporation, is on file with the KCC. The goals for this project include mitigating chloride impacted oil field brine water migrating from the Johnson Oil Field east of the refinery and preventing lateral movement of the identified hydrocarbon plume beneath the refinery toward the chloride remediation system. The remediation system consists of 12 recovery wells, RW-7 through RW-18, which are all screened in the lower portion of the Equus Beds aquifer. Due to the systems age and CHS's ability to remove chloride at their on-site reverse osmosis treatment plant, CHS has shut down the recovery system moving forward. The system will, however, remain in place and operational if needed. Reverse osmosis reject water is injected into the Arbuckle Aquifer through a Class I nonhazardous injection well. Overall, the 2023 Trihydro report stated that the recovery project was meeting its goals.

The July 2024 sampling of 14 deep screened CHS monitoring wells showed varied changes in chloride values. The two areas that continue to exhibit very elevated chlorides are around EB 402C (5,800 mg/L) and MW 118D (2,370 mg/L). EB 402C increased by 810 mg/l to 5,800 mg/l, but these increases in chloride values have been seen throughout the district in 2024 due to drought conditions. The highest impact to groundwater is still around EB 402C that sits off in Section 3, southeast of the refinery, and appears to be trapped chlorides along the bedrock, as those values have always fluctuated between 4,000 to 5,000+ mg/L since 2005. KCC collected water samples from the KDHE monitoring wells that are located at the old landfill, which is where the site first originated.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm chlorides

**Target:** 500 ppm chlorides.

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Collect data on an annual basis from CHS, GMD2, and the old landfill.

**Estimated Total Costs:** KCC provides funding to GMD2 for sampling surrounding EB monitoring wells.

**Control No.**

**Staff Hours/Expenditures**

**Fund Expenditures**

**FY 2024/25**

**Total**

**980034-001**

**17 Hrs. / \$732.80**

**\$1,092.00**

**\$26,246.20**

**Current Contaminate Level: 62 mg/L (MW-2) to 5,800 mg/L (EB 402C) in 2024**

**Recovery wells ranged from 339 mg/L in RW 13 to 1120 mg/L chlorides in RW 10 in 2023**

**Note: No RW were sampled during the 2024 sampling event.**

**Status:**

☐

**1. Site Assessment**

☐

**2. Short Term Monitoring**

☐

**3. Investigation**

☒

**4. Long Term Monitoring**

☐

**5. Remediation Plan**

☐

**6. Installation**

☒

**7. Remediation (CHS)**

☐

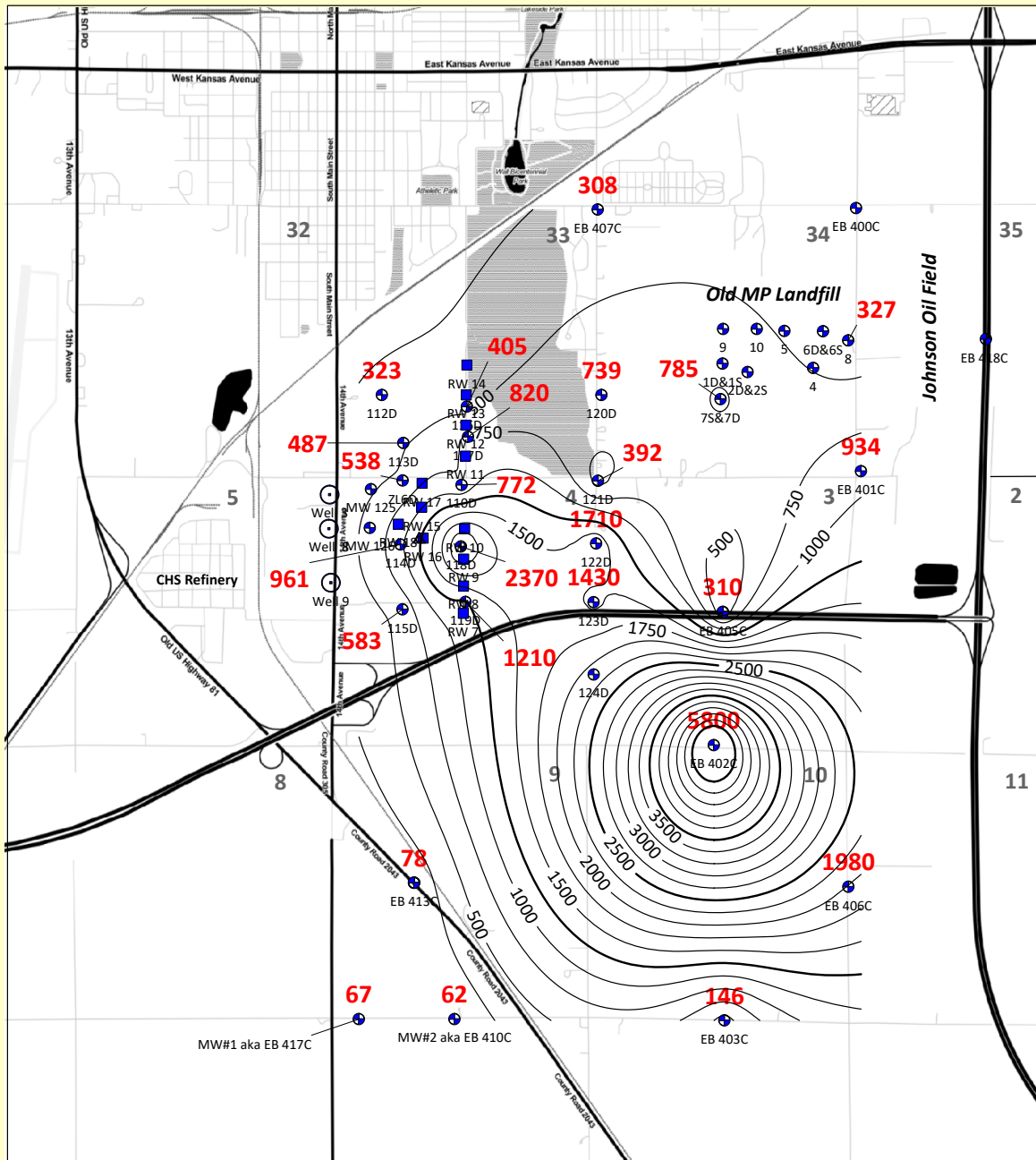
**8. Post Rem. Monitoring**

☐

**9. Resolved**



R 3 W



**LEGEND**

- Monitoring Well
- NCRA Recovery Well
- NCRA Water Supply Well

1880 ● 118D Numbers in RED are Chloride Values  
Numbers in BLACK are Monitoring Well Numbers

Contour Interval = 250 mg/l

**KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION**

McPherson Landfill-Johnson Oil Field

**2024 DEEP CHLORIDE MAP**

T19S & T20S-R3W, McPherson County, KS

Dist. 2

Control No. 980034-01

10-8-2024

J. Klock



## **Project: Nikkel-Epps, McPherson County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The Nikkel-Epps contamination site is in the NE/4 of Section 18, Township 20 South, Range 1 West, in McPherson County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Medium-high immediacy level. Chlorides affect a shallow groundwater aquifer with multiple residences within a half-mile; some use the aquifer as the sole water source. There is crop irrigation in the area side and downgradient of the plume.

**Site Description:** The Nikkel-Epps site had known brine water contamination since 1953 when a local homestead complained that the domestic well had become unusable due to saltwater intrusion. KCC first investigated the issue in 2007 when an irrigation well battery was drilled in the northeast corner of section 18 and killed the soybean crop planted that year. KCC's research into past oil and gas practices in the area revealed many landowner and state agency communications regarding the pits southwest of the center of section 7. A paper trail has documented pond fluids testing at 32,000 mg/L chlorides by state agency personnel on occasion. However, most agency interaction occurred after the pond policy was changed, and the push for deep disposal was necessary to curb brine intrusion into local aquifers.

The aquifer resides in the McPherson Formation, consisting of two to three sand units separated by clay layers. At the base of the aquifer lies the Wellington Shale. The aquifer contains several possible aquitards, such as impermeable clays separating the sands. It is unknown if these clays are continuous throughout the area. Due to the depth of the saltwater found, KCC believes that potential pathway(s) down to the Wellington Formation exist. The land surface is flat irrigated farmland. Chlorides seem to settle on top of the Wellington Shale contact, which is the bedrock in the area. The contact with the McPherson sediments is an erosional disconformity. The erosion of the Wellington Formation has left high relief channels and bumps at the bottom of the local shallow aquifer. Evidence suggests that the main brine plume has a source(s) in section 7, upgradient of the site. There are known legacy evaporation pit locations in the north.

**Unusual Problems:** Like many other chloride problems in the area, the chlorides can be hit and miss and contained in 'hot spots' down-gradient of old evaporation pits and settling in deeper pockets within the aquifer. Farming practices have destroyed half of the monitoring wells installed by the KCC.

**Status of Project:** On September 13, 2024, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-5 groundwater monitoring wells were gauged and sampled for chloride levels. MW-2 has historically had the highest chloride levels but has decreased by 100 mg/L since 2023. MW-3 showed a slight chloride increase, while MW-5 was unchanged from 2023. Due to the drought, water levels were over one foot lower than last year. KCC has approached GMD#2 regarding plugging the four irrigation wells drilled in 2007, as they are still in the agricultural field with poor surface control. KCC also discovered no plugging report for the closest oil and gas well, the #1 Boesker, but there is no supporting evidence at the surface of issues regarding this well. KCC developed a plan to install new monitoring wells to replace broken wells and help delineate the local plume. Wellington Shale mapping has suggested that bedrock lows in the northeast and south of the Nikkel-Epps possibly allow chloride migration to the south.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** <250 ppm

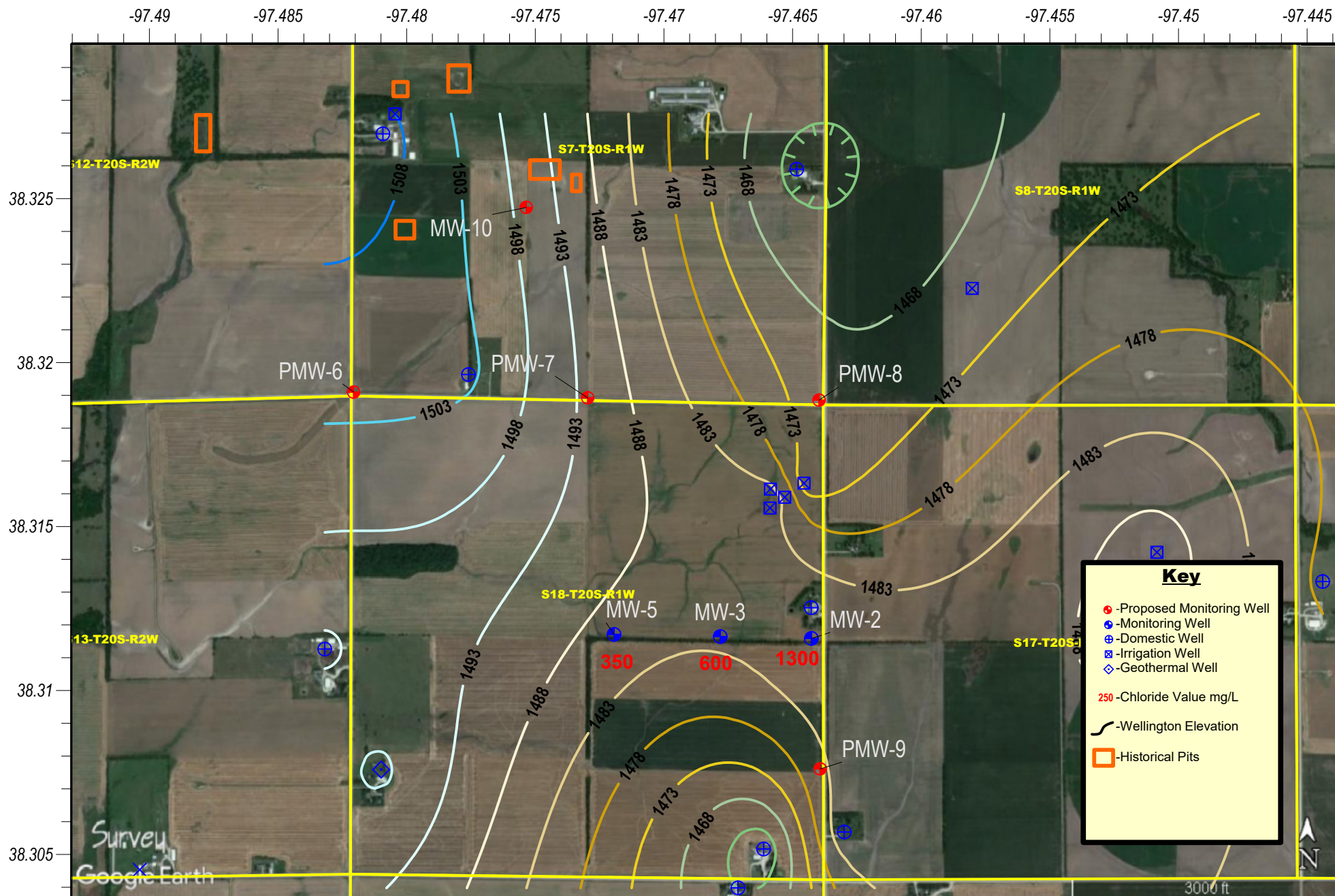
**Target:** 500 ppm

**Recommendations for Future Work:** KCC recommends additional and replacement monitoring wells at the Nikkel-Epps Site. Without the northern monitoring wells, the site is currently complex to interpret regarding chloride migration. Due to local domestic and irrigation wells, the Nikkel-Epps Site is on the priority list at medium-high. This site is now within the boundaries of the Groundwater Management District #2 in Halstead. No delineation to the north or south of the site exists. During the next two years, KCC recommends the installation of five monitoring wells. These wells would facilitate the KCC in devising a suitable remediation plan or assist the Ratslaff homestead in finding a new water source. In addition, other domestic and irrigation wells in the next section south of the site could be affected if the plume migrates. These new monitoring wells could warn those irrigators of the plume's approach. KCC plans to locate the #1 Boesker and perform soil borings to check for chloride contamination in the soil. With heavy crop rotation, this has not been easy to accomplish. If found, KCC could excavate the well and check the status of the plug of the early 1930s D/A well.



**Estimated Total Costs:** Future expenditures range from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to drill the new wells and repair broken wells during a Phase II investigation. The Nikkel-Epps site will need KCC staff sampling, research, and report preparation time during 2025.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
20100082-001	6 Hrs. / \$211.80		\$8,318.75
<b>Current Contaminate Level: 350 mg/L in MW-5 to 1,300 mg/L in MW-2</b>			
<b>Status:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



**Nikkel-Epps Contamination Site**  
 NE Section 18 of T20S & R1W, McPherson County, Kansas  
**2024 Chloride Levels and Future Monitoring Wells**  
 District #2 - Control # 20100082-001 - Wells Sampled on 9/13/2024 - Drawn on 9/25/2024



## **Project: *Running Turkey Creek, McPherson County, District 2***

**Site Location:** The Running Turkey Creek site is in McPherson County, Kansas, between Galva and Canton, Kansas, and is in multiple sections in Township 19 South and Range 2 West. The site has contaminated groundwater within the Running Turkey Creek drainage. It is estimated to be approximately 8 square miles, extending from Mohawk Road south to Iron Horse Road in a 2-mile by 4-mile wide strip. This site is within the boundaries of the Ritz-Canton Oilfield.

**Impact/Immediacy:** There are no public water supplies within the current site, but many domestic wells utilize the aquifer in the area. Historically, wells are found in areas yet affected by the plume or are completed higher in the aquifer to avoid most chlorides residing along the bedrock. Therefore, the immediacy rating is moderate to high.

**Site Description:** The area's topography is flat, with gently rolling hills. Most of the land is under cultivation. The groundwater also flows generally in a south-to-southwest direction with minor hydrologic anomalies. The groundwater contamination is highest near the bedrock contact. Local geology consists of fine-textured soils that exhibit hard-pan clay development. These soils underly loess deposits of the Quaternary Age, which lay on McPherson Formation sands and gravels. Depth to sands in the area ranges from as little as 5 feet to 60 feet. The Wellington Shale forms the bedrock in the area. The Wellington had been eroded before the McPherson deposition and is an erosional contact with various paleo-valley and related structures. KCC has documented numerous historical evaporation pits via historical air photos and documents. KCC believes these pits are the source of contamination in the area.

**Unusual Problems:** A monitoring well matrix may have to spread considerably for site delineation. Ritz-Canton Oil Field brine contamination can have multiple sources, complicating delineation. In addition, it is unclear if the direct connection of the north and far south (South of Highway 56) wells is occurring or if they are separate plumes.

**Status of the Project:** This site is currently in a monitoring phase as a remedial option is very economically expensive and gaining access to a disposal well could be problematic. KCC sampled the monitoring wells using air-lift technology. Since last year's sampling event, most monitoring wells have been stable or dropped in chloride concentration. MW-202 decreased by 500 mg/L chlorides, canceling the previous year's increase. MW-1901 was behind a locked gate and was not sampled due to lack of access. MW-2101 was found to be destroyed in 2021 by agricultural equipment during the sampling event and is considered lost. In 2023, KCC found that MW-501 had been hit with farm equipment and broken below ground surface. KCC plans to dig out the well to repair it if possible.

This area is now within the GMD#2 boundaries, but no water-quality wells have yet been drilled by GMD #2. In addition, the known plume is not delineated north, south, and east. KCC put together a well installation package in early 2020 comprised of 10 new monitoring wells, and this project was out for bid. However, only three of the ten landowners would grant permission to install a monitoring well on their property. Therefore, the monitoring well expansion project is now on hold. KCC is investigating using right-of-way, utility easements, or other similar locations to install monitoring wells.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 mg/l

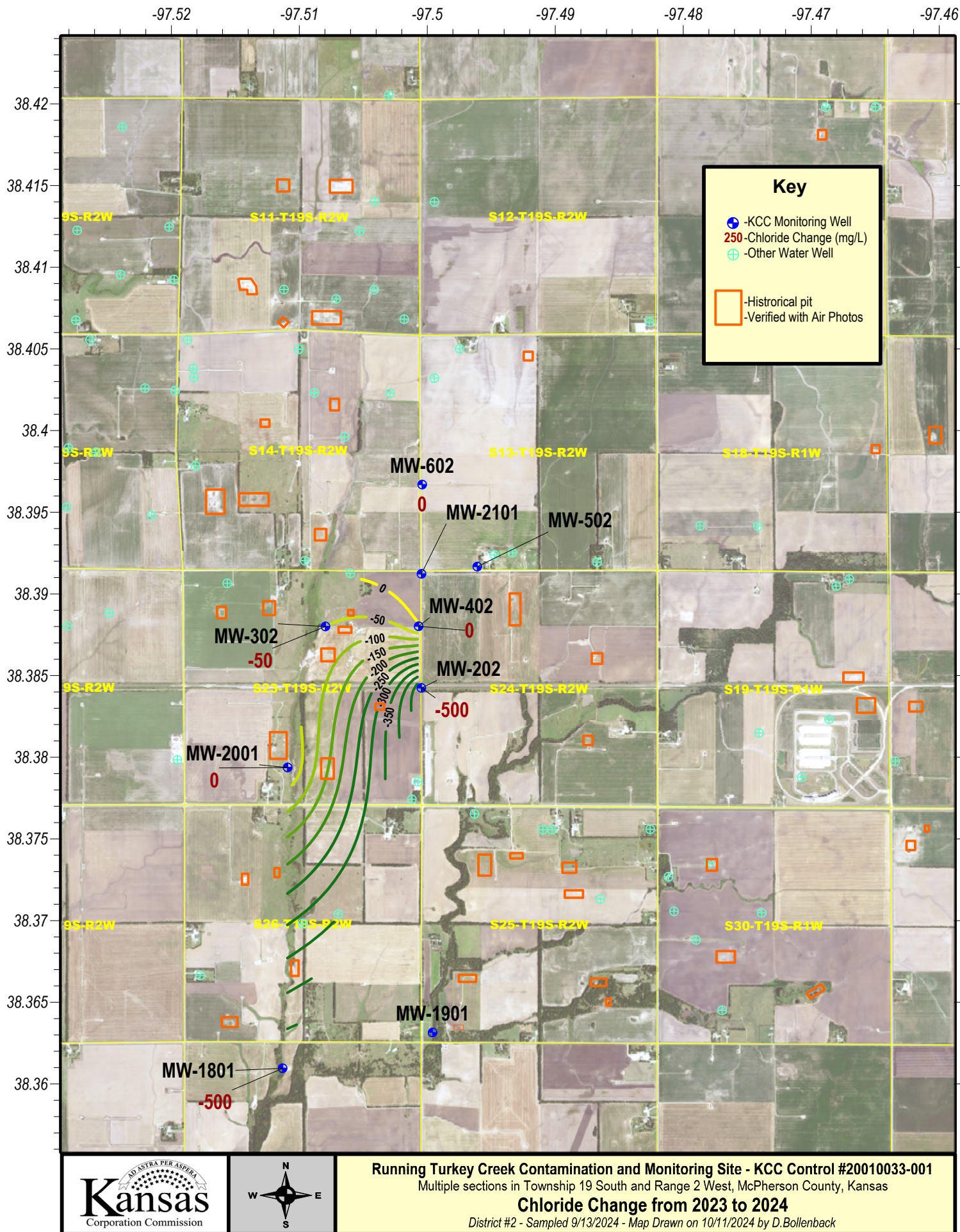
**Target:** 500 mg/l

**Recommendation for Future Works:** KCC recommends the continued annual monitoring of the site as the highest chlorides are still over 20,000 mg/L. The Running Turkey Creek Site is the right candidate for a remedial withdrawal system with high chloride values. Unfortunately, it would be a substantial economic expense for future operation and management. KCC continues re-evaluating the monitoring well installation project and is looking for alternative locations to benefit the chloride investigation. It is unclear if the downgradient plume is related or if more sources are south of the main plume. KCC is investigating the installation of additional protective equipment around current and future monitoring wells, especially near agricultural fields.

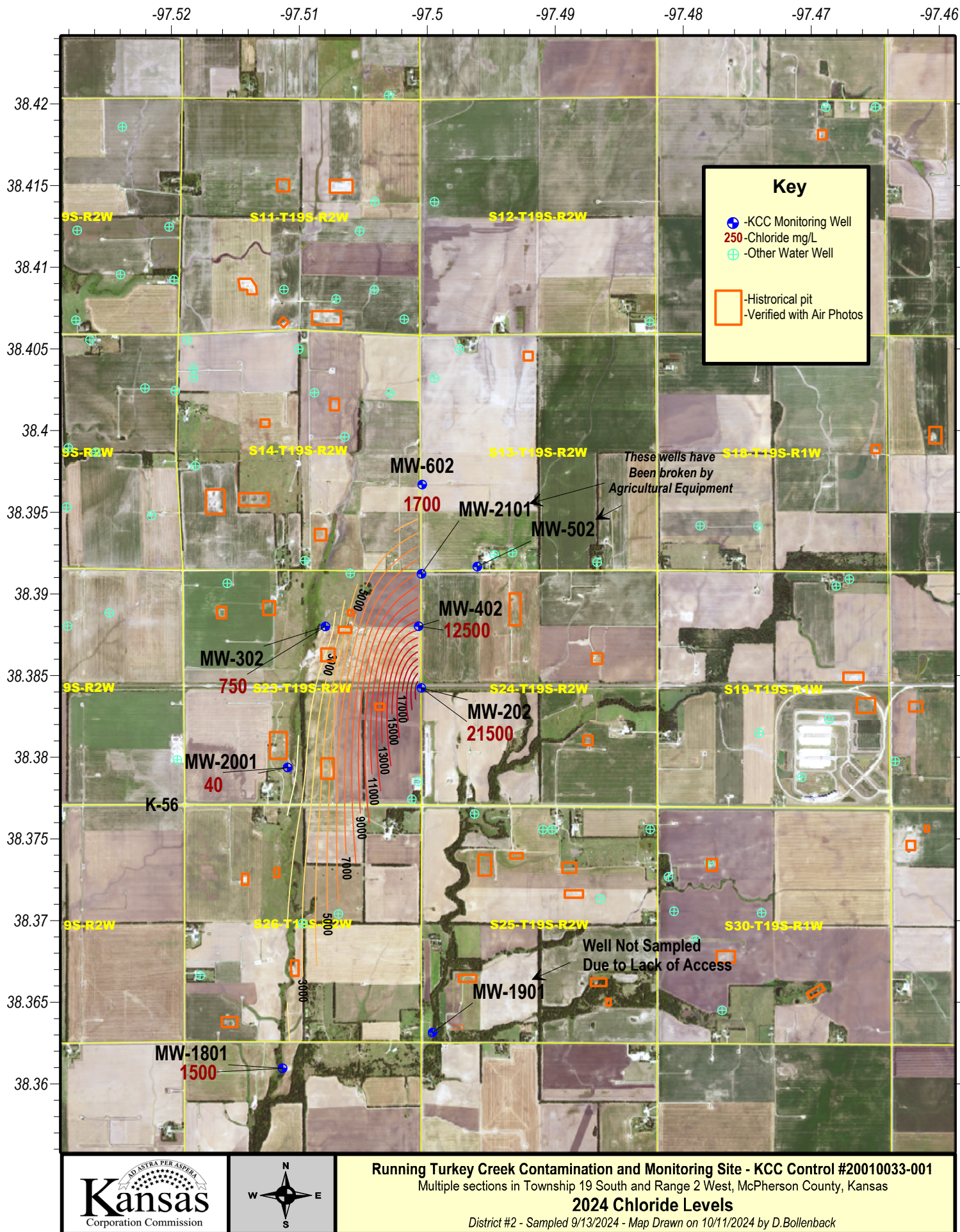
**Estimated Total Cost:** Annual sampling and research should be approximately \$1000. Installing more monitoring wells would range from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The planning and building of a remedial recovery system could cost over \$500,000, depending on whether a new disposal well must be drilled, or a good workover candidate is identified.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
20010033-001	17 Hrs. / \$589.58		\$61,603.07
<b>Current Contaminate Level: 40 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup> MW-2001 to 21,500 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup> MW-202 (Aquifer)</b>			
<b>Status:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	

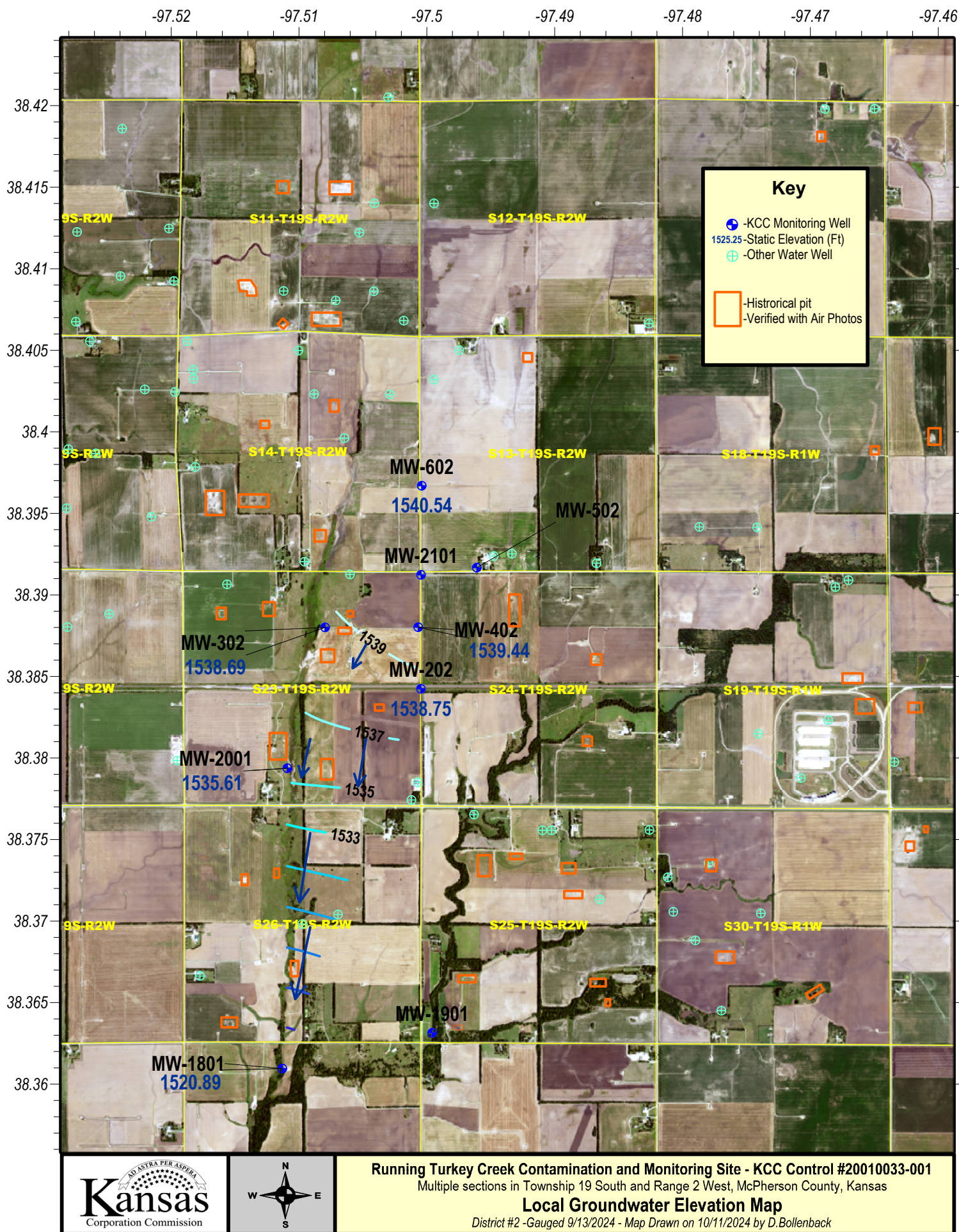












**Project:** *Selzer-Bitikofer Contamination Site, McPherson County, District 2*

**Site Location:** The Selzer-Bitikofer Site is two miles east and two miles south of Canton, McPherson County, Kansas, centered approximately at the corner of Iron Horse Road and 29th Avenue, in Sections 35 and 36, Township 19 South, Range 1 West, and Sections 1 and 2, Township 20 South, Range 1 West. The Selzer-Bitikofer resides in agricultural fields, pastures, and residences.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The site affects West Emma Creek and local groundwater. KCC set the immediacy level of the site as moderate.

**Site Description:** Geologically, the site is located on the far eastern edge of the Lower Arkansas River basin and is characterized by fine-textured soil with a silty clay loam surface and a healthy clay pan development. Sediments at the site consist mainly of unconsolidated Pleistocene deposits of the McPherson Formation (KGS Bulletin 79). The immediate area is topographically flat, with slopes of 0-3 percent. Based on the site evaluation, the underlying material to a depth of approximately 35 feet consists primarily of stiff clay or sandy clay, overlying fine to coarse sands of varying thickness. The sand member underlies an impermeable dense clay layer consistent throughout the site. Bedrock consists of the Kiowa Shale Formation and lies approximately 50-70' below the ground surface (KGS Bulletin 79). There are no documented encounters with bedrock during site activities for verification.

The groundwater flows within the perched aquifer to the south and southwest before turning west, approaching West Emma Creek. The principal water-bearing formation in the subject site area is thin, unconsolidated sand between clay layers. This sand varies from fine to coarse-grained and pinches off in some locations. Based on information from the Kansas Rural Water Association, the subject site area has access to the Marion Rural Water District (RWD) #4. However, not all farms have connected water services, including the Bitikofer Farm. Based on information from the KGS WWC5 Database, no public water supply (PWS) wells are within one mile of the subject site. There are three domestic wells (Bitikofer, Selzer, and Huebert) within a ¼ mile from the subject site, but there could be unregistered and other water wells in the area.

KCC investigations have shown that the southern contamination may be from a legacy evaporation pit east of the Klaassen homestead. Geoprobe borings indicate the pit, including the drainage leaving the pit location to West Emma Creek, as the source. In addition, other chloride plumes to the north of the site need investigated. Other possible sources include improperly plugged wells, legacy evaporation and workover pits, and historical spills.

**Unusual Problems:** An aggressive withdrawal system could dry the local water wells and West Emma Creek. Currently, there are no monitoring wells capable of delineating the multiple plumes.

**Status of Project:** On October 1, 2024, five groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, and Klaassen East) and the Bitikofer House well were sampled by the KCC field staff. The Klaassen West Well remains damaged by agricultural equipment. MW-3 and MW-4 are broken below the ground surface and are no longer viable monitoring wells. KCC gauged the water level this year and found the groundwater levels to be much lower due to the drought that is occurring in the region. All Selzer Site monitoring wells were analyzed to be above 750 mg/L chlorides, ranging from 1,050 to 4,200 mg/L. The farthest eastern well, Klaassen East, decreased in chlorides by 45 mg/L, and MW-6 decreased by 141 mg/L over the last year. MW-7, which is located across the creek from the main monitoring wells and the main plume, was sampled this year and was 2,200 mg/L. This is within the range of historical data. The Emma Creek had water and was sampled at two locations. The northern location near MW-7 nearly mirrored the well at 2,000 mg/L chlorides, while a sample taken at the bridge along the southern section road tested at 1,050 mg/L.

The Bitikofer House water well tested at 140 mg/L chlorides last year. This year it had an increase of 105 mg/L and was at 245 mg/L. Though higher, historical data indicates chlorides as high as 600 mg/L and the chloride level is still under the RSK value. These lower levels are a good sign for the Bitikoter Farm, but there are still high chlorides to the north and east. The spring in the Bitikoter pasture was dry with only mud and could not be sampled. This spring resides in the drainage that transverses the site's northern part and contains many healthy turtles, fish, and other biotas. KCC has put together an initial work plan for additional monitoring wells at the Selzer-Bitikofer site if needed for future work.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 mg/l Chloride

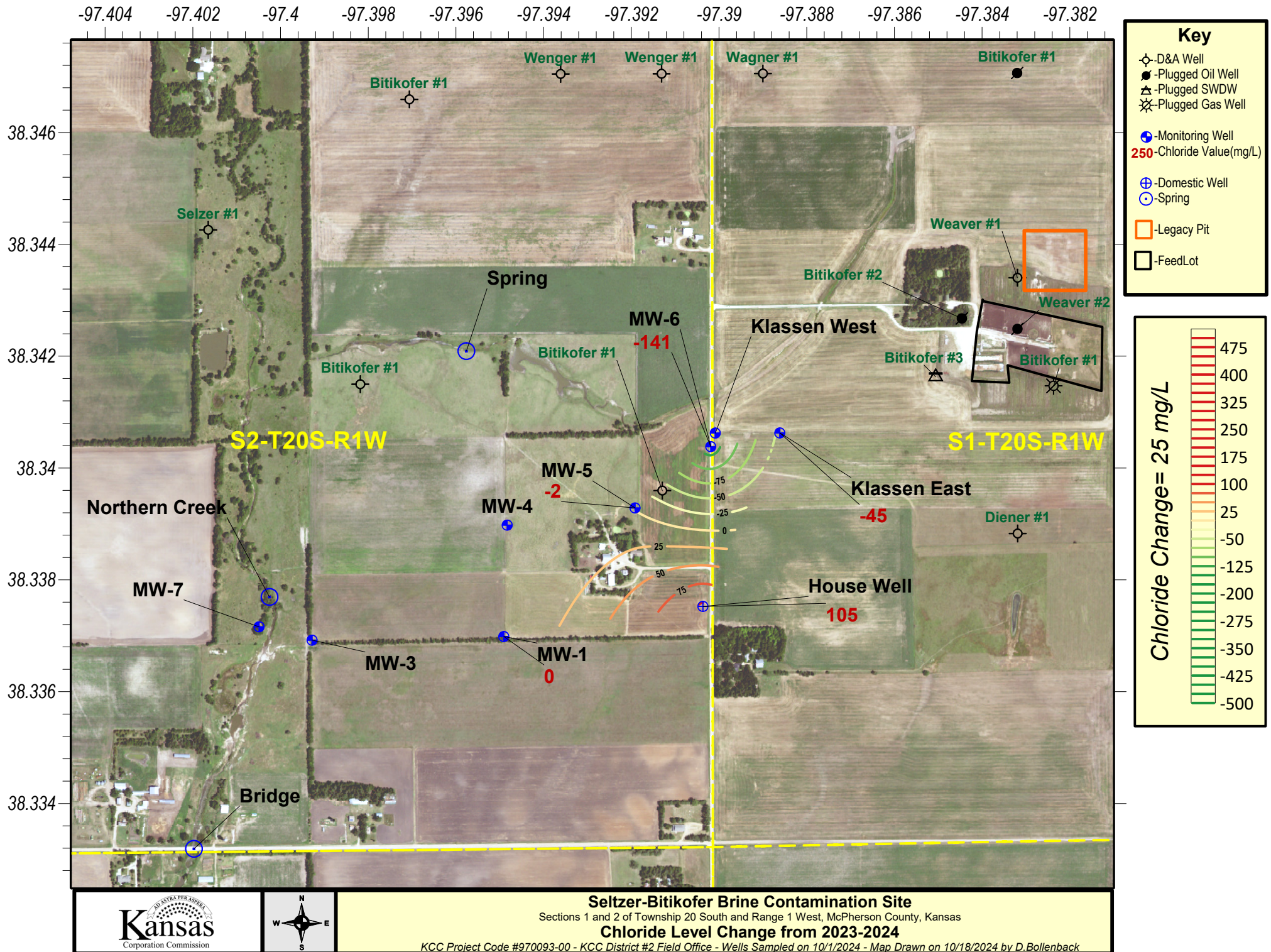
**Target:** 500 to 750 mg/l Chloride



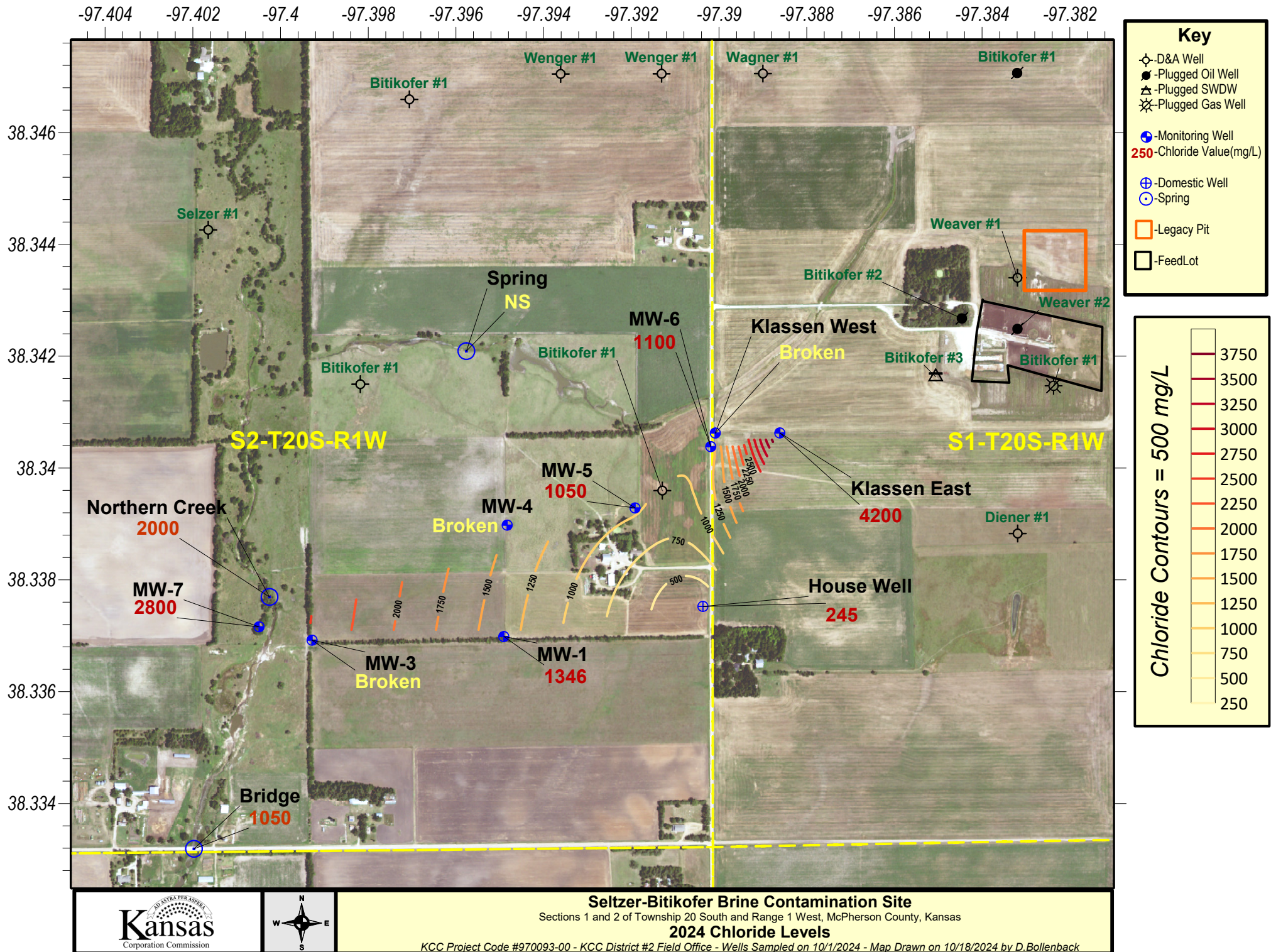
**Recommendations for Future Work:** Four monitoring wells are no longer usable at the Selzer site. Therefore, KCC has started a written scope of work to install multiple monitoring wells and investigatory borings. With elevated chlorides in most wells surrounding the Bitikofer house well, KCC recommends installing new monitoring wells within the next two years. KCC recommends the installation of these new monitoring wells to the north and east of the current well matrix. Replacement of internal plume delineation wells that are no longer usable is also warranted. These new wells are necessary to delineate and predict the future of the chloride migration at the Selzer Site. A deep soil boring down to the Kiowa Shale would be beneficial to increase our knowledge of the local geology. Some historical oil and gas wells in section 36, north of the site, could be uncovered and investigated for plug integrity.

**Estimated Total Cost:** Moving forward with additional monitoring, well installation could cost around \$75,000-125,000, but this depends on the number of new wells and method of drilling. Continued monitoring would cost from \$1,000-1,200. Plugging old monitoring wells would cost \$500 for grout, equipment, and staff time.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970093-00	13 Hrs. / \$469.96		\$12,133.50
Current Contaminate Level: 245 mg/l (House Well) to 4,200 mg/l Cl- (Klaassen East)			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	







## **Project: Voshell Site, McPherson County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The Voshell site includes a portion of the Voshell Oil Field and a large area between Elyria and Moundridge, Kansas. Parts of Townships 20 and 21 South and Ranges 2 and 3 West are within the site boundaries.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Impact is on the shallow Equus Beds underlying the Voshell Oil Field, which has been affected by elevated chloride levels. Resources impacted include domestic and irrigation wells. Therefore, KCC has classified Voshell as a high-level site.

**Site Description:** The land surface is flat irrigated farmland, dissected by Dry Turkey Creek and Running Turkey Creek. The aquifer ranges in thickness from forty feet east of the site area to approximately two hundred feet west. The relatively thick McPherson channel axis can be mapped from the center of Section 31, Township 21 South, Range 3 West to the northwest corner of Section 19 to the center of Section 5 and then northward from that point. The aquifer contains several aquitards, which may or may not be continuous throughout the area. In May 2004, the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) and the Equus Beds Groundwater Management District No. 2 (GMD 2) agreed to drill ten groundwater monitoring wells in the Voshell oil field. The GMD 2 is responsible for water sampling and providing water quality data regarding those wells to the KCC. The initial seven wells were drilled north to south through the project area and set on top of the Wellington shale bedrock. In addition, KCC moved approximately 21 wells associated with the Running Turkey Creek site to the Voshell site's control number in 2012, as this site is separate from the prior association with the Running Turkey Creek site.

**Unusual Problems:** The movement of the chloride plume toward irrigation wells can be somewhat accelerated by the effect of extensive irrigation well pumping. The plume continues to migrate toward the McPherson channel west of the Voshell Oil Field. In addition, new irrigation wells are often drilled in the immediate area, which can cause the plumes' erratic hydraulic movements.

### **Status of the Project:**

KCC staff sampled the Voshell monitoring wells on October 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2024. The known plumes appear to have slowly moved to the southwest historically. The KCC has been performing water record research into the area west of the site, including building a bedrock map. This bedrock map shows a shallow aquifer in the east that dives into a deeper one along the western edge of the current site. New monitoring wells are planned with GMD #2 to delineate the plumes to the west at some point in the deeper aquifer. Chloride levels decreased throughout the Voshell site except for minor increases in the southwest EB wells. The central western EB monitoring well, EB-310, had a chloride drop this year, decreasing by 380 mg/L. EB-310 was the most significant decrease across the site during 2024. The northeastern wells are shallower than the southwestern region of the site. Therefore, they are most likely affected by precipitation, with the influx of freshwater potentially moving chloride-impacted water down the gradient. The highest chloride plume centered on MW-1502 was relatively stable this year and had an increase of 50mg/L. The surrounding wells dropped slightly.

Hydrological data shows the overall groundwater movement to the west-southwest. KCC has no data from monitoring wells west of the western line to evaluate plume migration past the EB wells. However, research indicates that bedrock drops quickly west of the EB wells. KCC hydrological data indicates the area has been severely affected by the recent drought, with water levels over one foot lower than last year.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

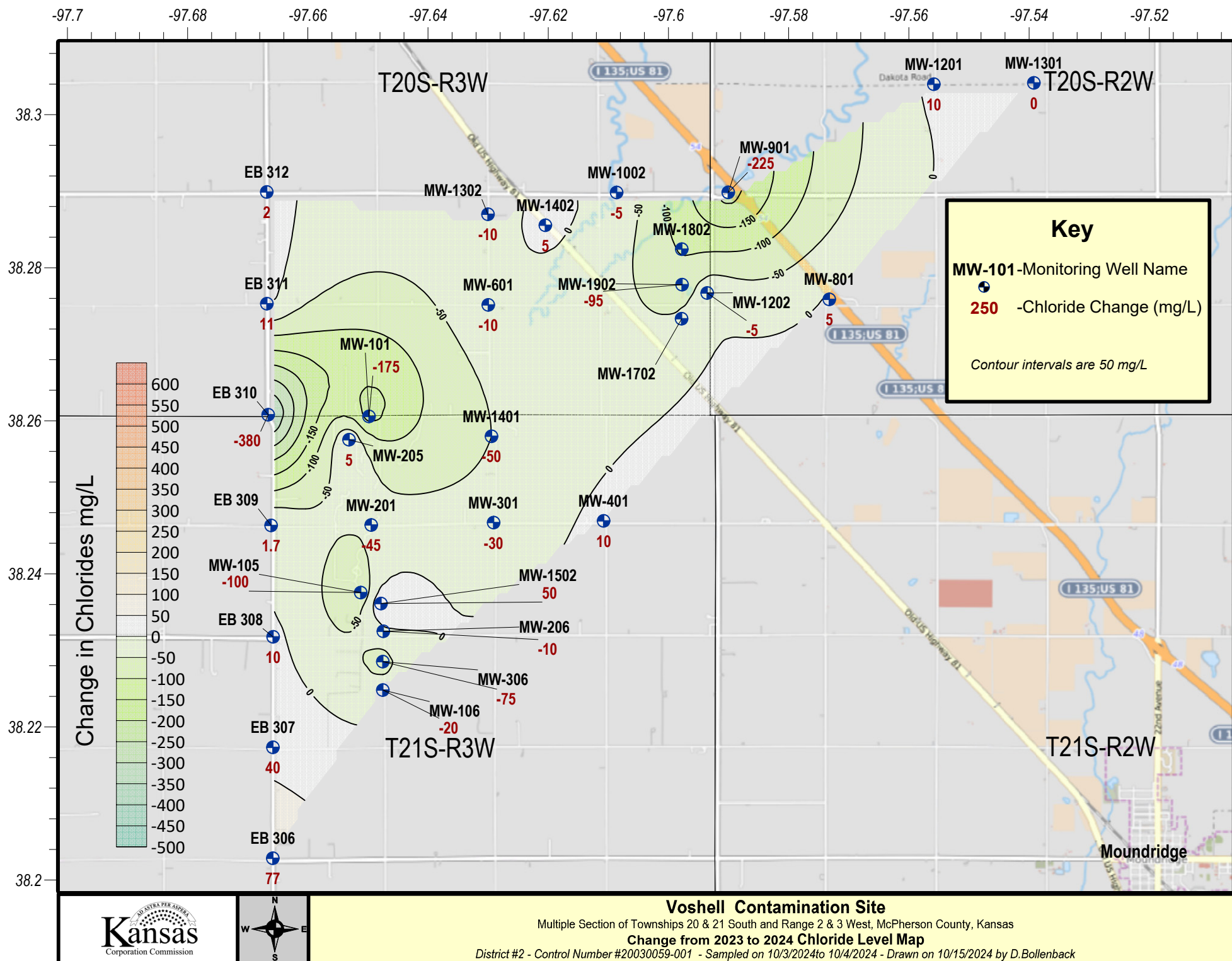
**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation Future Work:** KCC has discussed with GMD #2 about adding additional monitoring wells on the west edge of the site. Adding other monitoring wells is becoming increasingly critical, with high chlorides in some EB wells. Plume delineation within the site boundaries is also recommended, especially around known high-chloride plumes. KCC and GMD #2 could work together on well locations for new wells for appropriate placement. KCC continues to sample the Voshell monitoring wells and fund the sampling of the GMD #2 EB monitoring wells. KCC plans to put together a multiple-well installation scope of work with the assistance of GMD #2 within the next two years. A remedial system cost would be very high, and chloride levels are not high enough for effective improvement via a removal system.

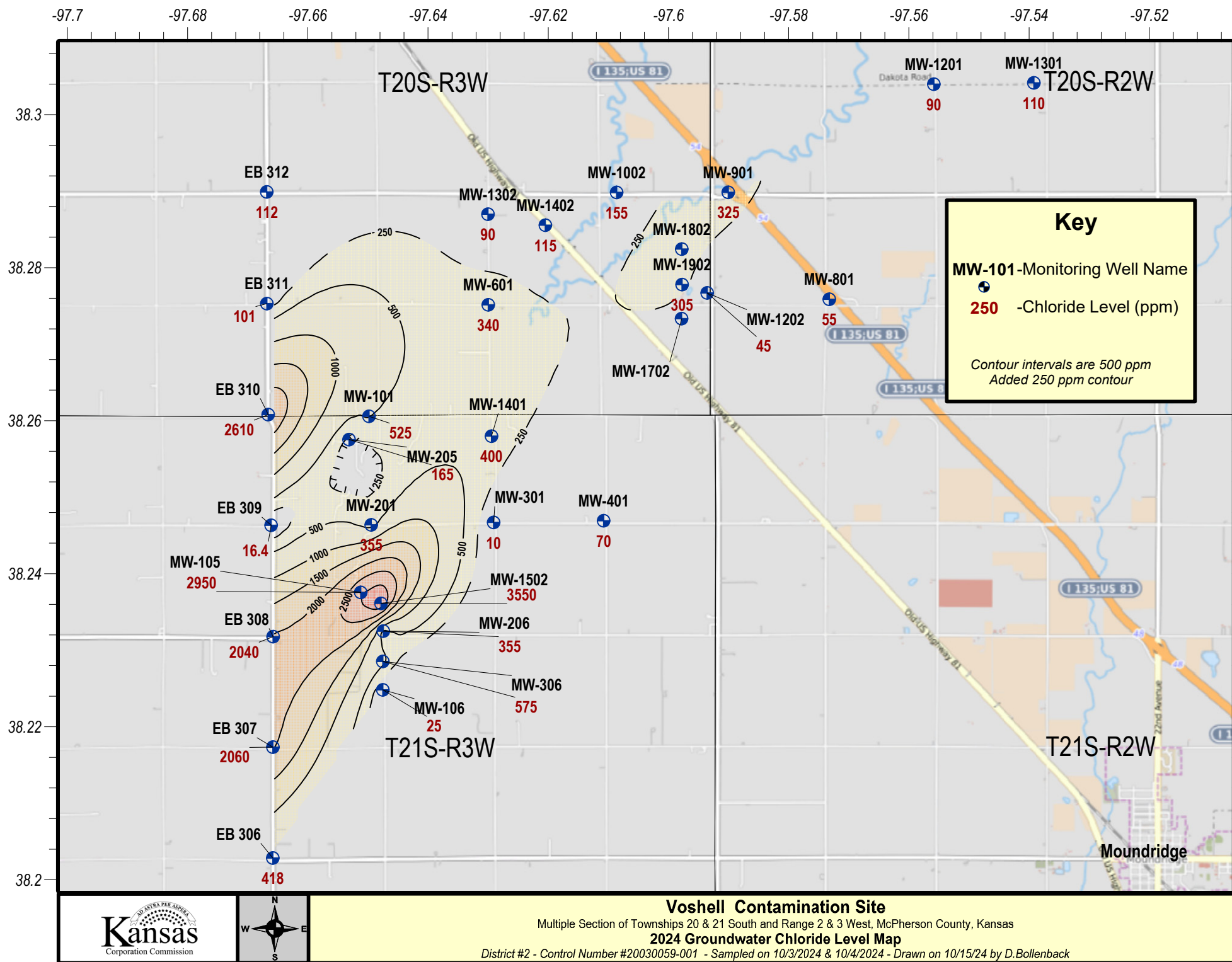


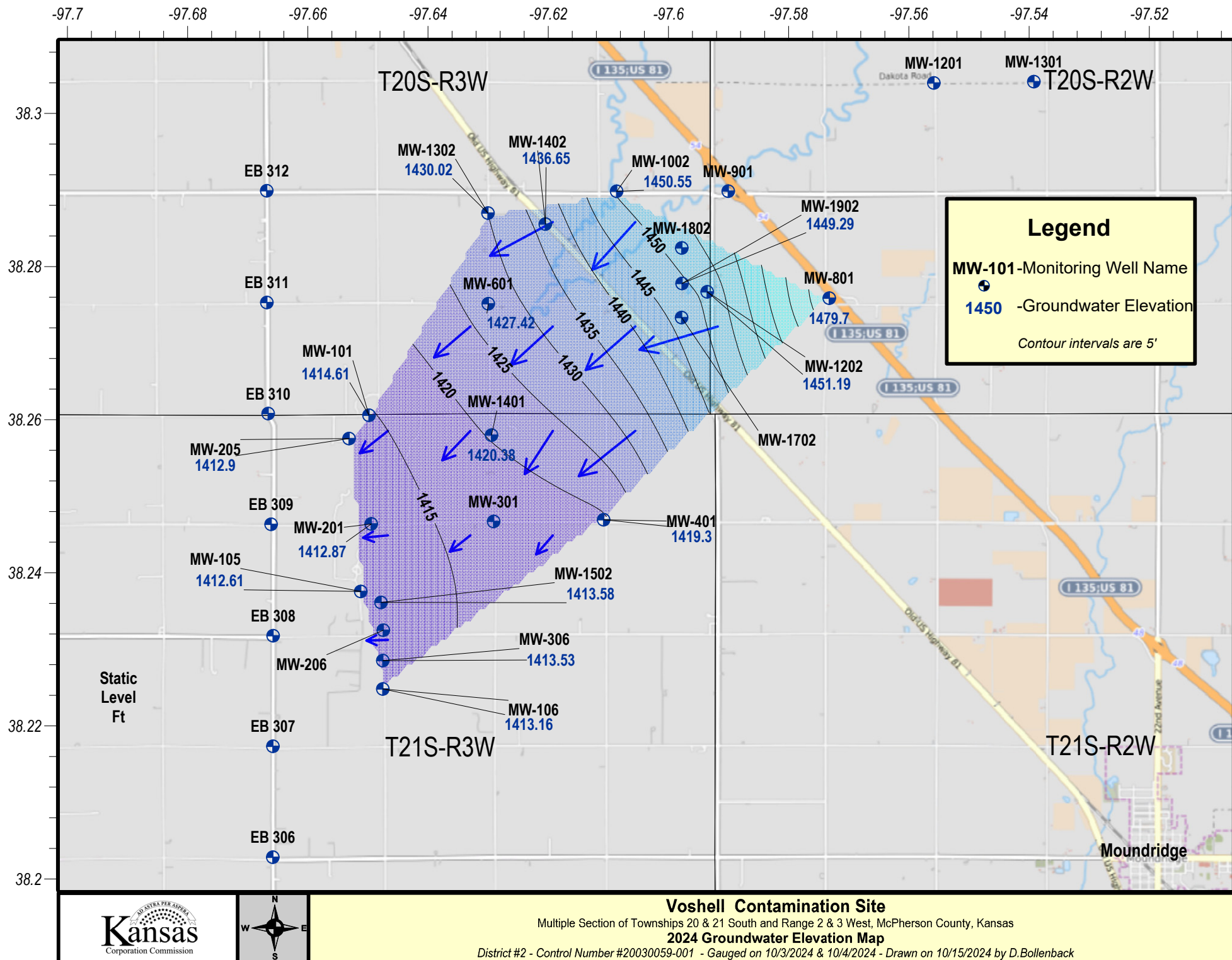
**Estimated Total Costs:** The cost of funding fieldwork on sampling should be approximately \$1000-\$1500. Office research into expanding the monitoring well network costs staff time only. KCC believes a cost estimate of \$100,000 to \$250,000 is needed to install new monitoring wells to delineate the site, depending on the number of wells installed and the depths of the new wells. New wells west of the current site could be deeper than 200 feet.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
20030059-001	28 Hrs. / \$941.32	\$637.00	\$22,649.73
<b>Current Contaminate Level: MW 1502 – 3,550 mg/L.</b>			
<b>Status:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long-Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	











**Project:** *Fowler Contamination Site, Montgomery County, District 3*

**Site Location:** NE/4 of Section 19, Township 32 South, Range 14 East, Montgomery County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Impact is to the soil. The immediacy is rated as low.

**Site Description:** Site is located below an old, three-cell storage/settling pond.

**Unusual Problems:** Access to dependable sample locations and lack of monitoring wells.

**Status of Project:** Monitoring of a small creek running through project area. The Fowler lease was approved for a Fee Fund Project in the fall of 2000. Approximately 112 wells were plugged by the end of the project. A surface water sample was collected from Location 2 on 08/08/2024 and tested at 150 ppm Cl-. No surface water sample was collected from Location 1 in 2024 due to dry conditions. Brine impacted areas continue to show significant improvement of vegetative growth as shown on 2022 aerial imagery.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

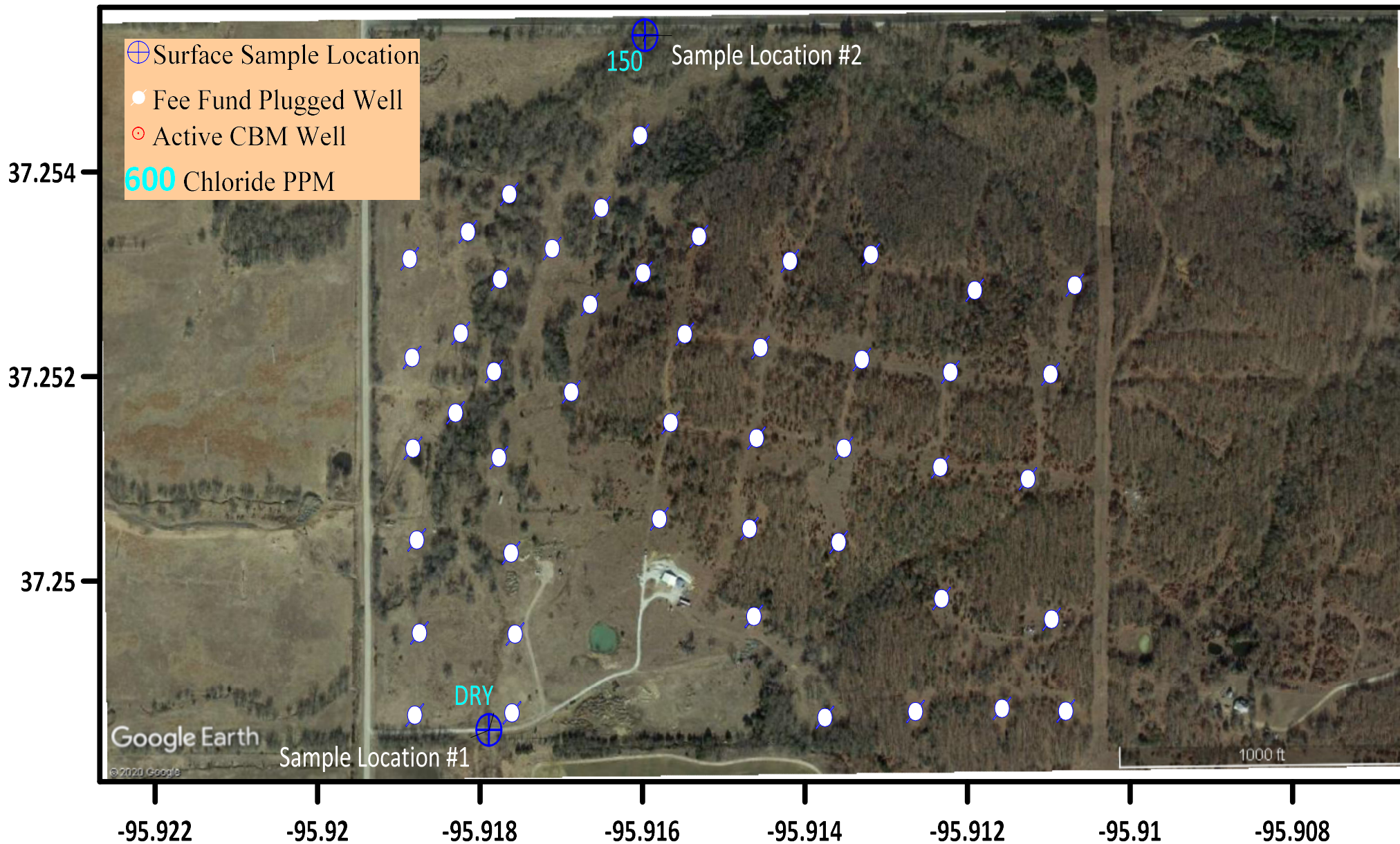
**Ideal:** 200 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 300 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Future work on this site will consist of post-remediation monitoring. The brine impacted area below the old three cell storage pit has successfully been remediated and landowner has filled the eastern third with construction debris consisting of soil, rock, and asphalt. The property to the south will be further investigated for potential buried well locations that have not been discovered.

**Estimated Total Costs:** Monitoring cost approximately \$1,500 per year.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970046-00	7 Hrs. / \$240.82		
Current Contaminate Level: 150 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



### Fowler Remediation Site

NE 19-T32S-R14E Montgomery County, Kansas

2024 Surface Water Chloride Levels - District #3 Inspected 08/08/2024

No Samples Collected, Dry Creek Conditions

Map Drawn on 08/15/2024 by L. Short

Project 970046-00





**Project: Mantooth Contamination Site, Montgomery County, District 3**

**Site Location:** Section 20 & 29, Township 33 South, Range 14 East, Montgomery County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Impact is to surface water and groundwater. The immediacy level is rated as moderate.

**Site Description:** The initial investigation began in May of 1996 by personnel from the Chanute Office in response to a complaint of brine in Deer Creek. At that time, the site consisted of an abandoned oil lease with as many as 41 abandoned well locations, some of which were leaking brine at or near the surface and affecting both surface water and groundwater resources. The site is situated immediately north of Deer Creek, a tributary of the Caney River in the Verdigris River Basin. In the spring of 1999 funds were approved for the excavation of abandoned well sites on this property. During that investigation 25 abandoned wells were confirmed and referenced by GPS.

**Unusual Problems:** Lack of detailed lease data concerning the number and location of wells drilled in the area is a significant problem in properly and completely assessing potential contaminate source areas for this site. However, to date there have been 25 wells plugged in 1999 and an additional 10 wells in 2013. There are also several potential sources being investigated outside the physical lease boundaries of this site.

**Status of Project:** The primary Fee Fund Project for this site was completed in the summer of 2000. Twenty-five abandoned wells were plugged. In 2012, the area of interest was expanded, resulting in the discovery and plugging of an additional 10 wells in 2013. Data gathered from the well plugging operations and monitoring well sampling indicates that the source of the salt water plume is most likely located in the south half of the project. RedBud Oil & Gas Operating, LLC is the current operator of the coal bed methane wells located on the project site. Leases immediately bordering this site are being inventoried and referenced by GPS to identify further environmental threats outside the original area of concern. The overall Cl- concentrations are still trending down or maintaining little change up or down. Six additional monitoring wells were completed in early 2012 to further evaluate the extent and to help determine the possible brine source. The following are the Cl- concentrations for this year's sampling:

	<u>MWE 01</u>	<u>MWE 02</u>	<u>MWE 03</u>	<u>MWE 04</u>	<u>MWE 05</u>	<u>MWE 06</u>	<u>MWE 07</u>
<u>08/08/2024</u>	<u>2800 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>1900 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>2100 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>5700 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>500 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>600 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>400 ppm Cl-</u>

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** Less than 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Continue monitoring in order to verify whether the plugging of the existing abandoned wells eliminates the current source of saltwater contamination within the ground and surface water in the project area. Future work will be based upon the results of the sample analysis of the monitoring wells and Deer Creek. There have been 20 new CBM wells and associated SWD wells drilled in the last few years in sections 20 & 29. The new ability to download and overlay historic aerial imagery will be utilized to help identify undocumented well locations within and near the site boundary. Possible well locations that are referenced on a recently discovered historical lease map of the site area will be investigated in the future.

**Estimated Total Costs:** Fee Fund Plugging of 10 abandoned wells cost \$77,926.

**Control No.**

**Staff Hours/Expenditures**

**Fund Expenditures**

**FY 2024/25    Total**

**980058-001**

**18 Hrs. / \$583.50**

**\$17,349.00**

**Current Contaminate Level: 400 ppm to 5,700 ppm Cl-**

**Status:**

☐

**1. Site Assessment**

☐

**2. Short Term Monitoring**

☒

**3. Investigation**

☒

**4. Long Term Monitoring**

☐

**5. Remediation Plan**

☐

**6. Installation**

☐

**7. Remediation**

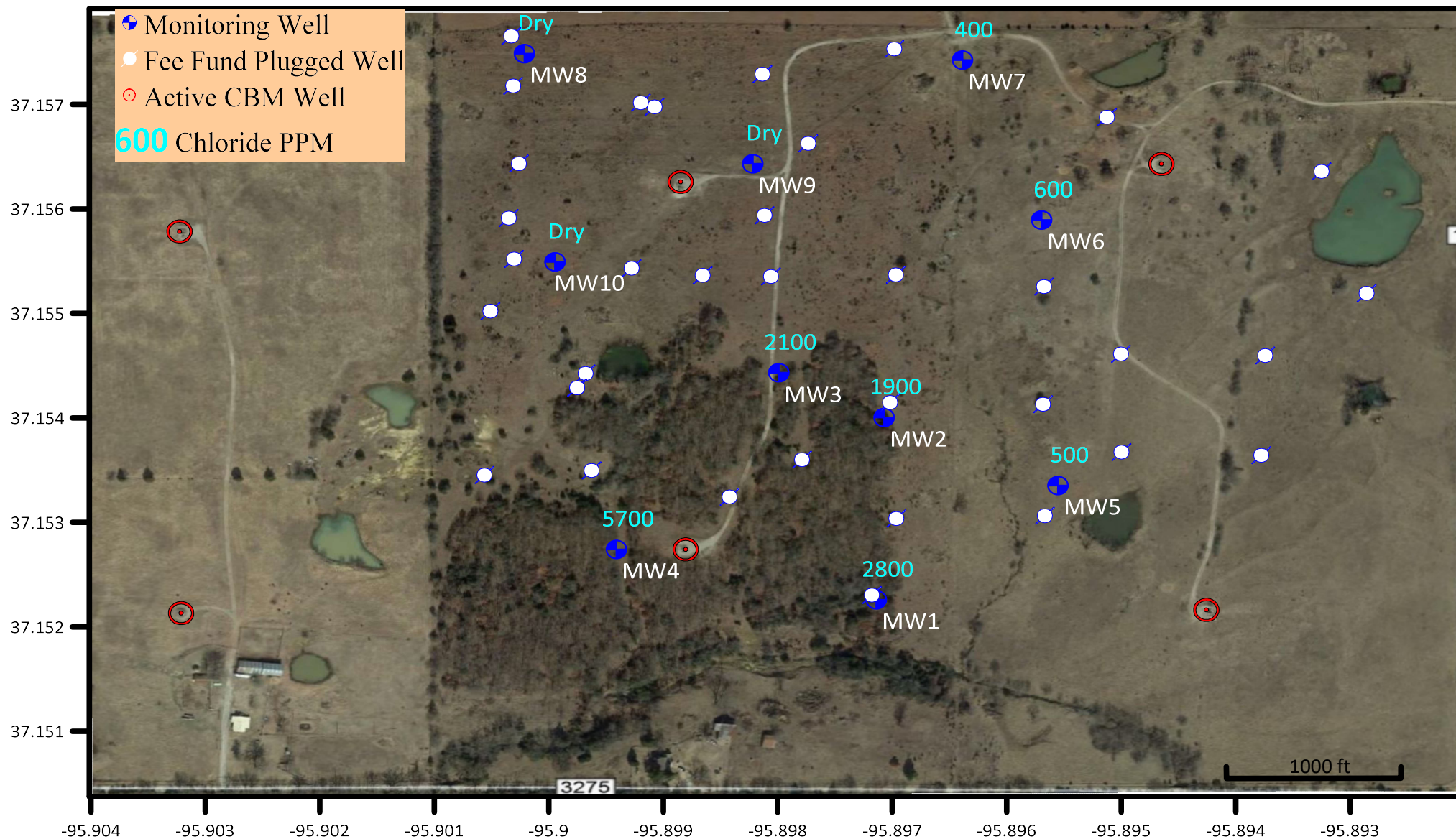
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**8. Post Rem. Monitoring**

☐

**9. Resolved**





## Mantooth Remediation Site

Sec 20 & 29-T33S-R14E Montgomery County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels - District #3 Sampled 8/8/2024

Map Drawn on 8/14/2024 by L. Short

Project 980058-001



**Project: *Smith Finn Contamination Site, Morton County, District 1***

**Site Location:** Legal location is SE/4 of Section 8, Township 34 South, Range 43 West, in Morton County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The impact is to a house domestic well, which has exhibited high chloride levels. The original PRP (Anadarko) drilled a new domestic well in January of 1989. This site has a moderate immediacy level.

**Site Description:** The project consists of a localized pollution of the groundwater in the Ogallala Formation. The area is on the south edge of the High Plains as the terrain begins to break downward to the Cimarron River valley, which is located one and one-half miles to the south.

**Unusual Problems:** The threat of contaminated groundwater moving from the Smith-Finn property to land owned by the BLM. Multiple sand layers with different levels of contamination.

**Status of Project:** On October 16, 2020, PRP spudded on a new SWD well for the recovery system. After work and permitting was completed, the recovery system was restarted in April 2021. PRP consultants are cycling pumping operations between two wells at a time and determining the most effective use of the recovery system. Overall, the chlorides have remained consistent since previous sampling events.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Consultants will continue to sample quarterly. They will continue to simultaneously pump 2 wells at a time and alternate every 3 months.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$200,000 for RP.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970095-00	3 Hrs. / \$112.32		
Current Contaminate Level: 240 ppm Cl- to 9,640 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





**Our reference: 12601747**

**July 29, 2024**

**Mr. Kenny Sullivan  
Kansas Corporation Commission  
Conservation Division  
210 E. Frontview, Suite A  
Dodge City, Kansas 67801**

**First Half 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Results  
Kansas Corporation Commission, Permit #: D-34,005  
Smith Finn Site, Morton County, Kansas**

Dear Mr. Sullivan

On behalf of Merit Energy Company, LLC (Merit), GHD Services Inc. (GHD) prepared this letter to summarize the first half 2024 groundwater monitoring results for the Merit Smith Finn project located in Morton County, Kansas (Site). This update covers the period from January 1, 2024, to June 11, 2024.

Groundwater samples were collected on June 11, 2024, from monitoring wells MW-13-8, MW-14-8, MW-15-8, MW-16-8, MW-17-8, and MW-18-8, pumping wells PW-1, PW-2, and PW-3, and the injection well. Pumping well PW-4 was not operating during the sampling event due to mechanical failure and no sample was collected from this well. Additionally, each monitoring well was gauged prior to sampling to evaluate the groundwater potentiometric surfaces and groundwater flow directions.

Groundwater samples were collected with HydraSleeve™ samplers. HydraSleeve™ samplers capture a "core" of water from a discrete interval in the screened portion of the well with no change in water level and minimal disturbance to the water column. GHD collected the samples into laboratory-supplied containers and shipped the samples to ALS laboratory under chain-of-custody protocols.

Chloride concentrations for each of three groundwater zones (shallow, intermediate, and deep) are shown on Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3, respectively, and the laboratory analytical data is summarized in Table 1. Analytical laboratory reports are included as Attachment 1.

Results indicate the chloride concentrations at samples from all monitoring wells and pumping wells were consistent with concentrations reported during the previous sampling events in 2023, with the exception of samples collected from PW-2 and PW-3. Since the December 2023 sampling event, chloride concentrations in PW-2 have increased from 222 mg/L to 547 mg/L, while chloride concentrations in PW-3 have decreased from 3,340 mg/L to 541 mg/L.

Groundwater potentiometric surface elevation maps for the shallow, intermediate, and deep zones are shown on Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6, respectively, and the groundwater elevation data is summarized in Table 2. The groundwater elevation in each groundwater zone is consistent with previously reported elevations and flow direction is to the southeast.



Pumping well operations for the first half of 2024 to date are summarized in the following table:

**Table 1**      *Pumping Well Operation Summary*

Pumping Well	Period of Operation	Non-Operation
PW-1	January 1, 2024 to June 11, 2024	
PW-2		January 1, 2024 to June 11, 2024
PW-3	January 1, 2024 to June 11, 2024	
PW-4		January 1, 2024 to July 30, 2024

The next scheduled groundwater monitoring event is scheduled for December 2024. A detailed summary regarding the operation and performance of the recovery system will be presented in the 2024 Annual Report to be submitted in January 2025. Semi-annual sampling will continue through 2025 when the sampling schedule is planned to transition to an annual sampling basis. GHD will notify KCC in advance of each groundwater sampling event.

Should you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact Travis Kogl, of GHD, at (785) 338-7023 or [travis.kogl@ghd.com](mailto:travis.kogl@ghd.com).

Regards



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Copy to:    Sean Craven

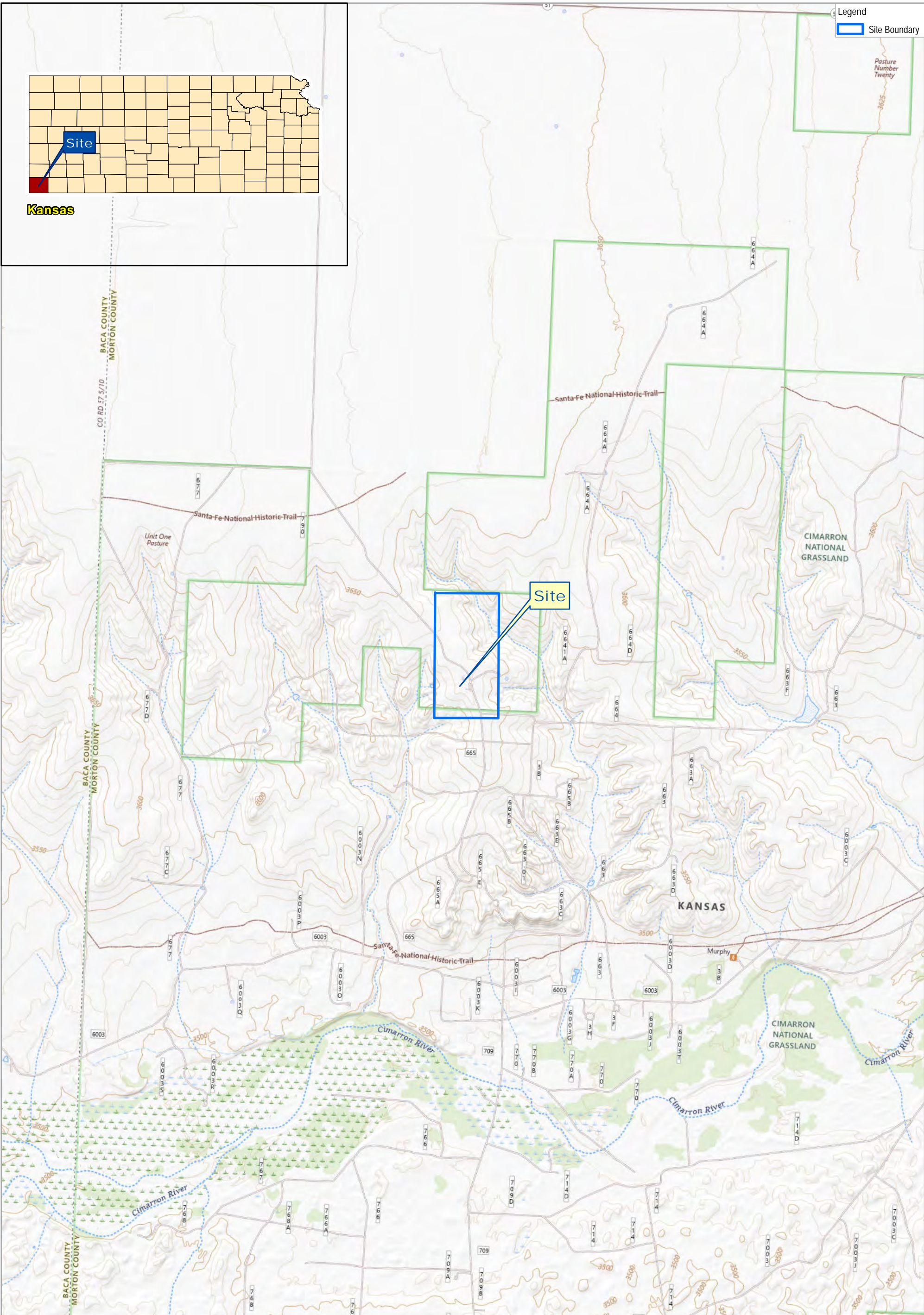
# Attachments





# Attachment 1

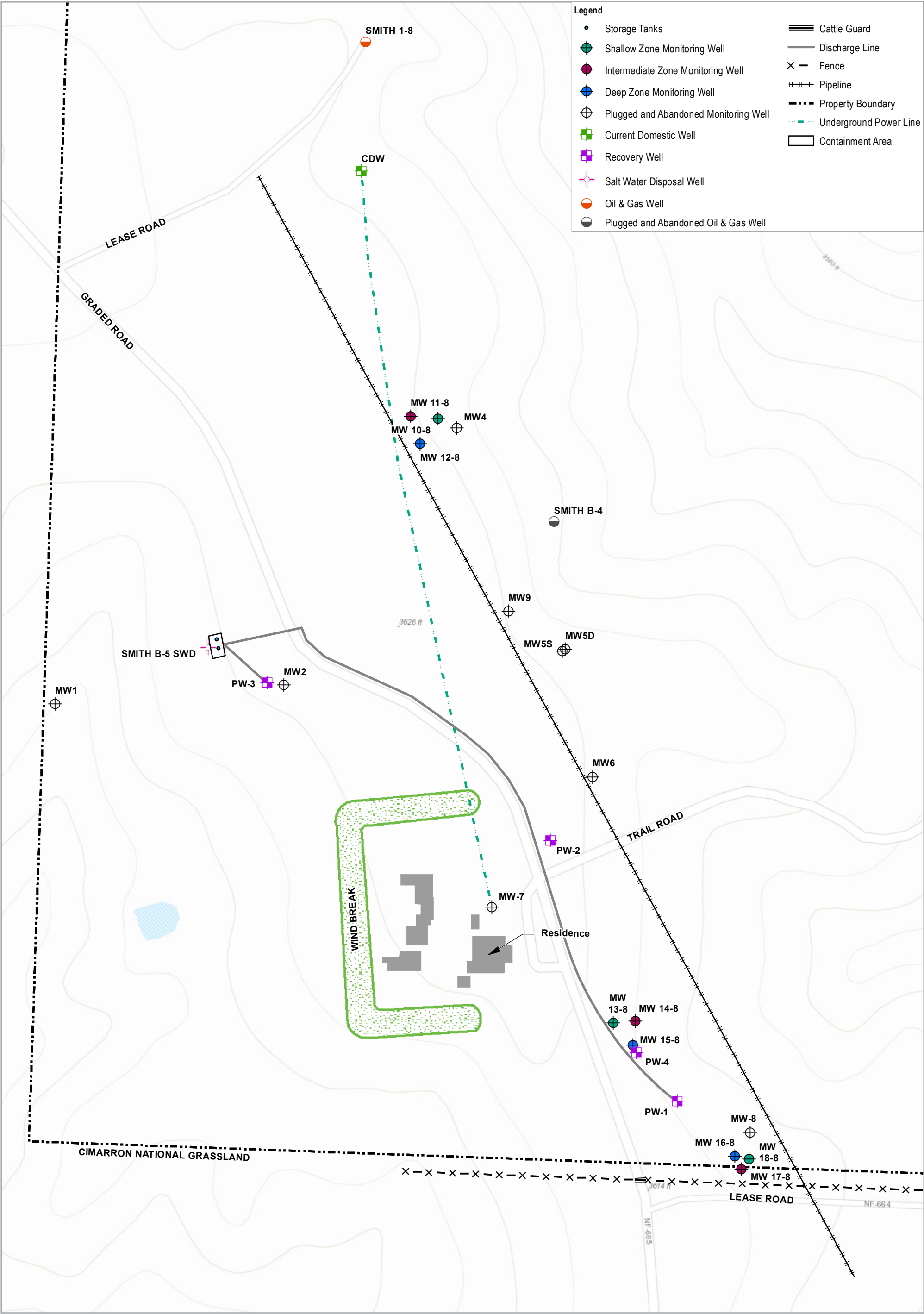
## Figures

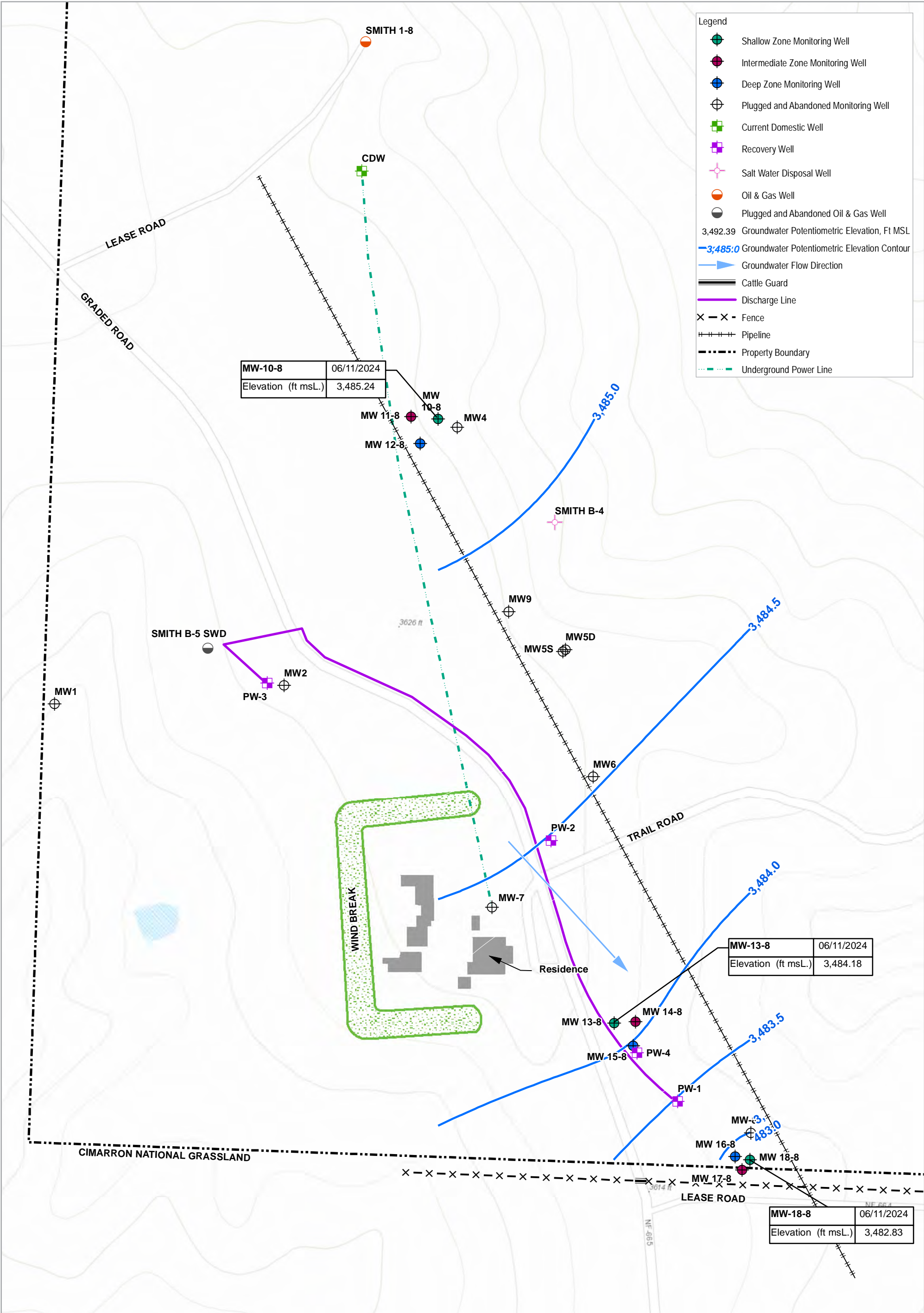




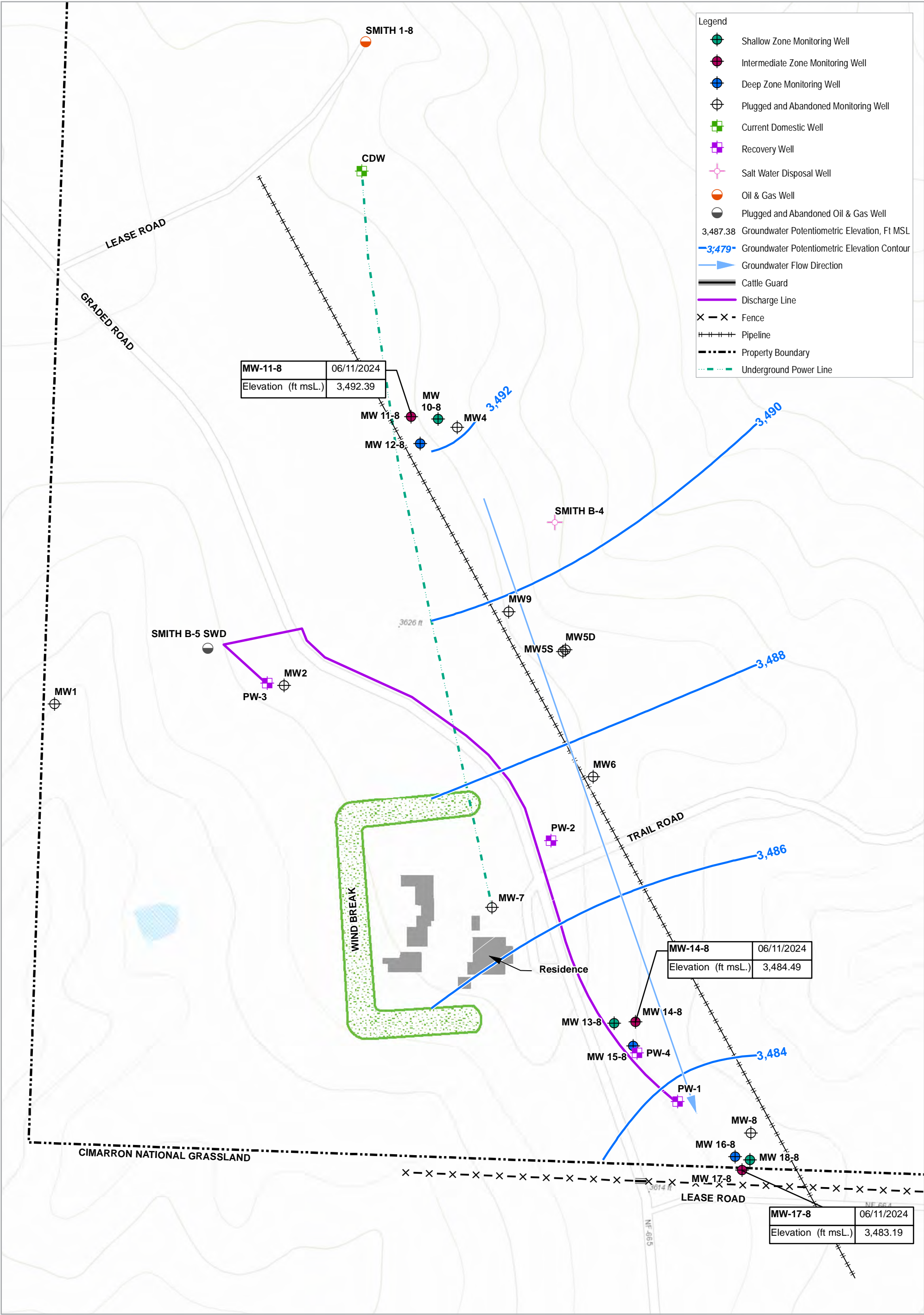
<p>Paper Size ANSI B</p> <p>0 1,000 2,000</p> <p>Feet</p> <p>Horizontal Datum: North American 1983 CSRS Grid: GCS North American 1983 CSRS</p>	 	<p>MERIT ENERGY COMPANY, LLC SMITH-FINN ELKHART, KANSAS</p>	<p>Project No. 12601747 Revision No. - Date 2024-07-16</p>
<p>SITE LOCATION MAP</p>			<p>FIGURE 1</p>





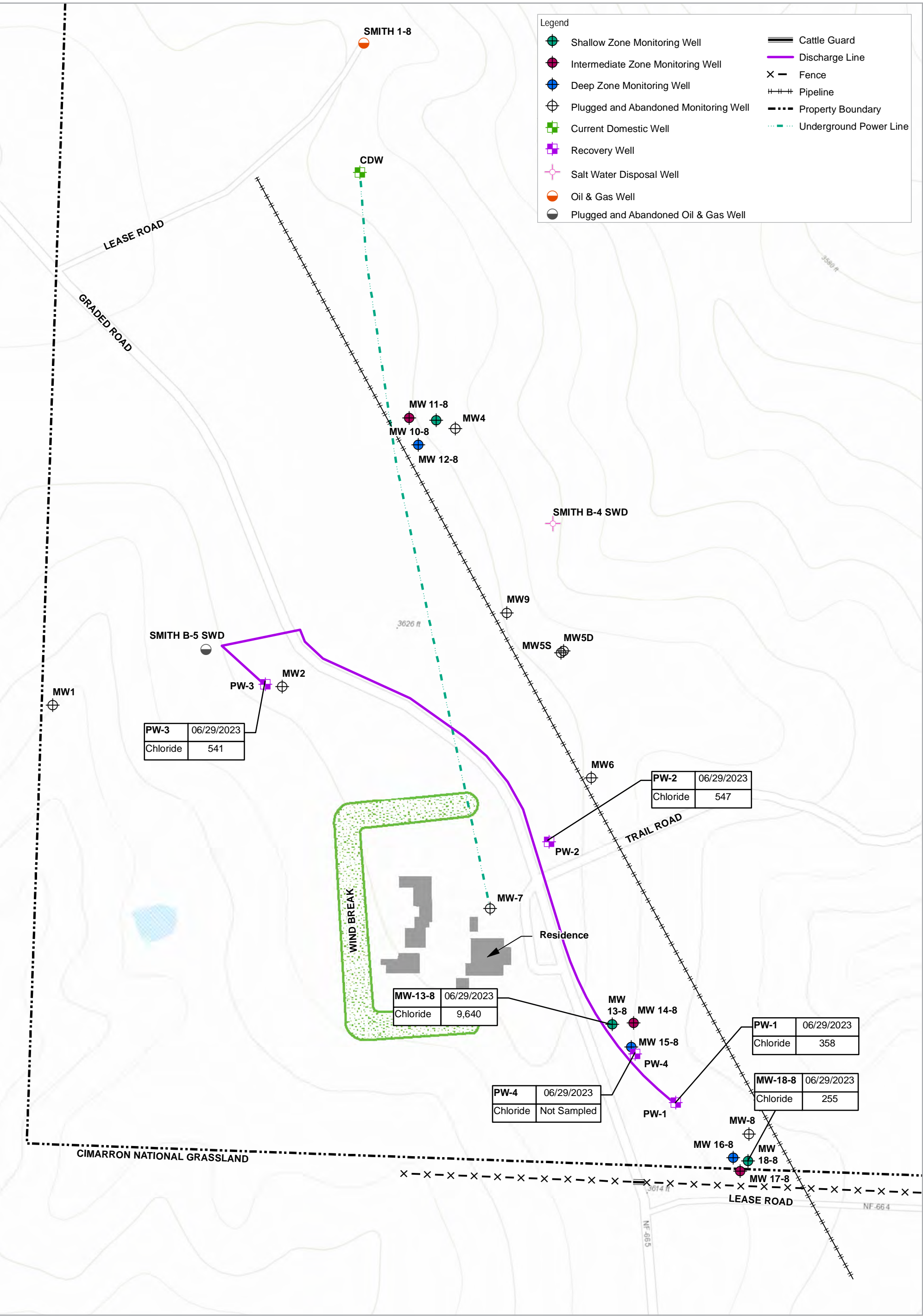


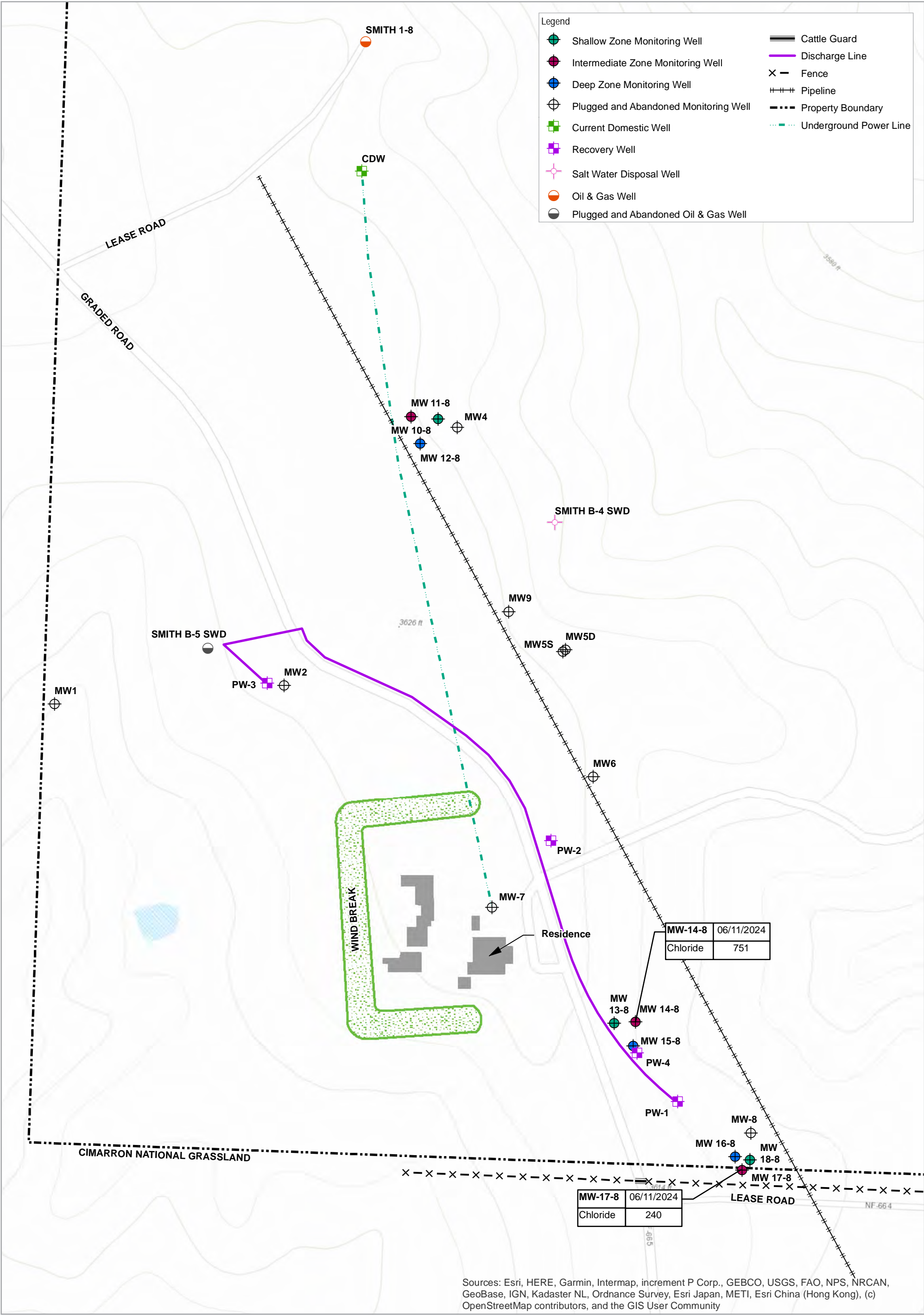




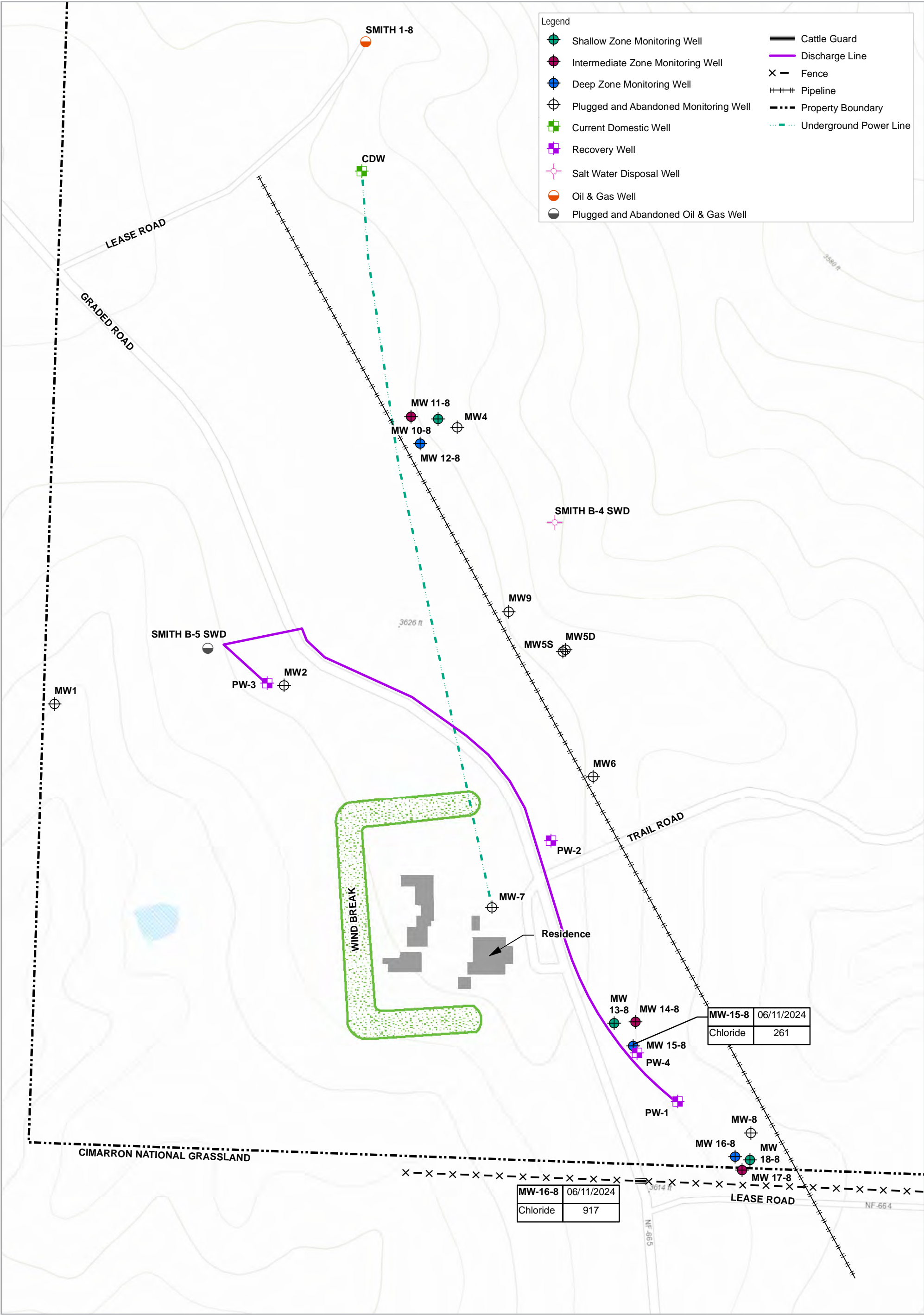












# Attachment 2

## Tables



**Table 1**  
**Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Results – 1st Half 2024**  
**Smith Finn Site**  
**Morton County, Kansas**

Location	Identification	Date	Type	Chloride mg/L	TDS mg/L	TSS mg/L
MW-13-8	WG-061124-CB-006	06/11/2024	Hydrasleeve	9,640	15,800	27.3
MW-14-8	WG-061124-CB-005	06/11/2024	Hydrasleeve	751	1,980	51.6
MW-15-8	WG-061124-CB-004	06/11/2024	Hydrasleeve	261	1,040	10.6
MW-16-8	WG-061124-CB-003	06/11/2024	Hydrasleeve	917	2,220	891
MW-17-8	WG-061124-CB-002	06/11/2024	Hydrasleeve	240	806	100
MW-18-8	WG-061124-CB-001	06/11/2024	Hydrasleeve	255	898	10.7
PW-1	WG-061124-CB-009	06/11/2024	Pump	358	--	2.10
PW-2	WG-061124-CB-010	06/11/2024	Pump	547	--	2.00
PW-3	WG-061124-CB-008	06/11/2024	Pump	541	--	5.20
PW-4	Not Sampled	Not Sampled	Pump	--	--	--
Injection Well	WG-061124-CB-007	06/11/2024	Sample Port	379	--	6.90

Notes:

< = Not detected at the associated reporting limit.

mg/L = milligrams per liter

KCC = Kansas Corporation Commission

TDS = Total Dissolved Solids

TSS = Total Suspended Solids

584 = exceedance of KCC cleanup criteria screening level of 500 mg/L

**Table 2**  
**Groundwater Elevation Summary**  
**Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Results – 1st Half 2024**  
**Smith Finn Site**  
**Morton County, Kansas**

Well ID	Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (ft amsl)	Well Depth (ft btoc)	Screened Interval (ft btoc)	Depth to Water (ft)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)
MW-10-8	6/11/2024	3,616.96	158.95	138 - 158	131.72	3485.24
MW-11-8	6/11/2024	3,620.00	156.47	169 - 189	127.61	3492.39
MW-12-8	6/11/2024	3,620.46	172.57	210 - 230	130.92	3489.54
MW-13-8	6/11/2024	3,614.32	140.10	131 - 141	130.14	3484.18
MW-14-8	6/11/2024	3,612.26	172.93	155 - 165	127.77	3484.49
MW-15-8	6/11/2024	3,612.82	196.69	182 - 197	128.42	3484.40
MW-16-8	6/11/2024	3,609.17	193.27	180 - 190	125.96	3483.21
MW-17-8	6/11/2024	3,609.80	171.13	158 - 168	126.61	3483.19
MW-18-8	6/11/2024	3,608.55	151.16	138 - 148	125.72	3482.83

Notes:

toc = Top of casing  
ft = Feet  
amsl = Above mean sea level  
btoc = Below top of casing



# **Attachment 3**

## **Laboratory Analytical Report**



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10450 Stancliff Rd. Suite 210  
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June 26, 2024

Travis Kogl  
GHD  
1502 SW 41st Street  
Topeka, KS 66609

Work Order: **HS24060788**

Laboratory Results for: **Merit Smith Finn**

Dear Travis Kogl,

ALS Environmental received 10 sample(s) on Jun 13, 2024 for the analysis presented in the following report.

The analytical data provided relates directly to the samples received by ALS Environmental and for only the analyses requested. Results are expressed as "as received" unless otherwise noted.

QC sample results for this data met EPA or laboratory specifications except as noted in the Case Narrative or as noted with qualifiers in the QC batch information. Should this laboratory report need to be reproduced, it should be reproduced in full unless written approval has been obtained by ALS Environmental. Samples will be disposed in 30 days unless storage arrangements are made.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Generated By: DAYNA.FISHER

Luis.Aguilar



Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Work Order: HS24060788

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Lab Samp ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	TagNo	Collection Date	Date Received	Hold
HS24060788-01	WG-061124-CB-00	Water		11-Jun-2024 10:55	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-02	WG-061124-CB-002	Water		11-Jun-2024 11:00	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-03	WG-061124-CB-003	Water		11-Jun-2024 11:12	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-04	WG-061124-CB-004	Water		11-Jun-2024 11:25	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-05	WG-061124-CB-005	Water		11-Jun-2024 11:40	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-06	WG-061124-CB-006	Water		11-Jun-2024 11:45	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-07	WG-061124-CB-007	Water		11-Jun-2024 12:35	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-08	WG-061124-CB-008	Water		11-Jun-2024 12:40	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-09	WG-061124-CB-009	Water		11-Jun-2024 12:45	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS24060788-10	WG-061124-CB-010	Water		11-Jun-2024 12:58	13-Jun-2024 09:12	<input type="checkbox"/>

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**Client:** GHD  
**Project:** Merit Smith Finn  
**Work Order:** HS24060788

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**CASE NARRATIVE**

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**WetChemistry by Method SW9056**

**Batch ID: R470433**

- The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP standards, state requirements or programs where applicable.

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**WetChemistry by Method M2540C**

**Batch ID: R469631**

- The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP standards, state requirements or programs where applicable.

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**WetChemistry by Method M2540D**

**Batch ID: R469629,R469640**

- The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP standards, state requirements or programs where applicable.
-



Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-00  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 10:55

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-01  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011		Method:M2540C		Analyst: MH			
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)	898		5.00	10.0	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 09:30
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM2540D-2011		Method:M2540D		Analyst: MH			
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)	10.7		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 11:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056		Analyst: TH			
Chloride	255		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 03:30

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-002  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 11:00

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-02  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011		Method:M2540C		Analyst: MH			
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)	806		5.00	10.0	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 09:30
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM2540D-2011		Method:M2540D		Analyst: MH			
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)	100		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 11:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056		Analyst: TH			
Chloride	240		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 03:48

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.



Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-003  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 11:12

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-03  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011		Method:M2540C		Analyst: MH			
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)	2,220		5.00	10.0	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 09:30
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM2540D-2011		Method:M2540D		Analyst: MH			
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)	891		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 11:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056		Analyst: TH			
Chloride	917		4.00	10.0	mg/L	20	26-Jun-2024 03:54

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-004  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 11:25

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-04  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
<b>TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011</b>		<b>Method:M2540C</b>		Analyst: MH			
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)	1,040		5.00	10.0	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 09:30
<b>TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM2540D-2011</b>		<b>Method:M2540D</b>		Analyst: MH			
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)	10.6		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 11:00
<b>ANIONS BY SW9056A</b>		<b>Method:SW9056</b>		Analyst: TH			
Chloride	261		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 04:00

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-005  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 11:40

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-05  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011		Method:M2540C		Analyst: MH			
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)	1,980		5.00	10.0	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 09:30
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM2540D-2011		Method:M2540D		Analyst: MH			
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)	51.6		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 12:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056		Analyst: TH			
Chloride	751		4.00	10.0	mg/L	20	26-Jun-2024 04:06

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.



Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-006  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 11:45

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-06  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011		Method:M2540C		Analyst: MH			
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)	15,800		5.00	10.0	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 09:30
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM2540D-2011		Method:M2540D		Analyst: MH			
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)	27.3		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 12:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056		Analyst: TH			
Chloride	9,640		40.0	100	mg/L	200	26-Jun-2024 04:12

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

Client:	GHD	<b>ANALYTICAL REPORT</b>
Project:	Merit Smith Finn	WorkOrder:HS24060788
Sample ID:	WG-061124-CB-007	Lab ID:HS24060788-07
Collection Date:	11-Jun-2024 12:35	Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011		Method:M2540D				Analyst: MH	
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non -Filterable)	6.90		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 12:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056				Analyst: TH	
Chloride	379		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 04:42

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-008  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 12:40

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-08  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
<b>TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011</b>		<b>Method:M2540D</b>				Analyst: MH	
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non -Filterable)	5.20		0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 12:00
<b>ANIONS BY SW9056A</b>		<b>Method:SW9056</b>				Analyst: TH	
Chloride	541		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 04:48

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.



Client: GHD  
Project: Merit Smith Finn  
Sample ID: WG-061124-CB-009  
Collection Date: 11-Jun-2024 12:45

**ANALYTICAL REPORT**

WorkOrder:HS24060788  
Lab ID:HS24060788-09  
Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
<b>TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011</b>		<b>Method:M2540D</b>					Analyst: MH
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non -Filterable)	2.10	J	0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 12:00
<b>ANIONS BY SW9056A</b>		<b>Method:SW9056</b>					Analyst: TH
Chloride	358		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 04:54

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

Client:	GHD	<b>ANALYTICAL REPORT</b>
Project:	Merit Smith Finn	WorkOrder:HS24060788
Sample ID:	WG-061124-CB-010	Lab ID:HS24060788-10
Collection Date:	11-Jun-2024 12:58	Matrix:Water

ANALYSES	RESULT	QUAL	MDL	REPORT LIMIT	UNITS	DILUTION FACTOR	DATE ANALYZED
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011		Method:M2540D				Analyst: MH	
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non -Filterable)	2.00	J	0.930	2.50	mg/L	1	17-Jun-2024 12:00
ANIONS BY SW9056A		Method:SW9056				Analyst: TH	
Chloride	547		2.00	5.00	mg/L	10	26-Jun-2024 05:00

Note: See Qualifiers Page for a list of qualifiers and their explanation.

**Client:** GHD  
**Project:** Merit Smith Finn  
**WorkOrder:** HS24060788

**DATES REPORT**

Sample ID	Client Samp ID	Collection Date	Leachate Date	Prep Date	Analysis Date	DF
<b>Batch ID:</b> R469629 ( 0 )		<b>Test Name :</b> TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011			<b>Matrix:</b> Water	
HS24060788-01	WG-061124-CB-00	11 Jun 2024 10:55			17 Jun 2024 11:00	1
HS24060788-02	WG-061124-CB-002	11 Jun 2024 11:00			17 Jun 2024 11:00	1
HS24060788-03	WG-061124-CB-003	11 Jun 2024 11:12			17 Jun 2024 11:00	1
HS24060788-04	WG-061124-CB-004	11 Jun 2024 11:25			17 Jun 2024 11:00	1
<b>Batch ID:</b> R469631 ( 0 )		<b>Test Name :</b> TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011			<b>Matrix:</b> Water	
HS24060788-01	WG-061124-CB-00	11 Jun 2024 10:55			17 Jun 2024 09:30	1
HS24060788-02	WG-061124-CB-002	11 Jun 2024 11:00			17 Jun 2024 09:30	1
HS24060788-03	WG-061124-CB-003	11 Jun 2024 11:12			17 Jun 2024 09:30	1
HS24060788-04	WG-061124-CB-004	11 Jun 2024 11:25			17 Jun 2024 09:30	1
HS24060788-05	WG-061124-CB-005	11 Jun 2024 11:40			17 Jun 2024 09:30	1
HS24060788-06	WG-061124-CB-006	11 Jun 2024 11:45			17 Jun 2024 09:30	1
<b>Batch ID:</b> R469640 ( 0 )		<b>Test Name :</b> TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011			<b>Matrix:</b> Water	
HS24060788-05	WG-061124-CB-005	11 Jun 2024 11:40			17 Jun 2024 12:00	1
HS24060788-06	WG-061124-CB-006	11 Jun 2024 11:45			17 Jun 2024 12:00	1
HS24060788-07	WG-061124-CB-007	11 Jun 2024 12:35			17 Jun 2024 12:00	1
HS24060788-08	WG-061124-CB-008	11 Jun 2024 12:40			17 Jun 2024 12:00	1
HS24060788-09	WG-061124-CB-009	11 Jun 2024 12:45			17 Jun 2024 12:00	1
HS24060788-10	WG-061124-CB-010	11 Jun 2024 12:58			17 Jun 2024 12:00	1
<b>Batch ID:</b> R470433 ( 0 )		<b>Test Name :</b> ANIONS BY SW9056A			<b>Matrix:</b> Water	
HS24060788-01	WG-061124-CB-00	11 Jun 2024 10:55			26 Jun 2024 03:30	10
HS24060788-02	WG-061124-CB-002	11 Jun 2024 11:00			26 Jun 2024 03:48	10
HS24060788-03	WG-061124-CB-003	11 Jun 2024 11:12			26 Jun 2024 03:54	20
HS24060788-04	WG-061124-CB-004	11 Jun 2024 11:25			26 Jun 2024 04:00	10
HS24060788-05	WG-061124-CB-005	11 Jun 2024 11:40			26 Jun 2024 04:06	20
HS24060788-06	WG-061124-CB-006	11 Jun 2024 11:45			26 Jun 2024 04:12	200
HS24060788-07	WG-061124-CB-007	11 Jun 2024 12:35			26 Jun 2024 04:42	10
HS24060788-08	WG-061124-CB-008	11 Jun 2024 12:40			26 Jun 2024 04:48	10
HS24060788-09	WG-061124-CB-009	11 Jun 2024 12:45			26 Jun 2024 04:54	10
HS24060788-10	WG-061124-CB-010	11 Jun 2024 12:58			26 Jun 2024 05:00	10



**Client:** GHD  
**Project:** Merit Smith Finn  
**WorkOrder:** HS24060788

**QC BATCH REPORT**

Batch ID: R469629 ( 0 )		Instrument: Balance1		Method: TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011					
MBLK	Sample ID: WMBLK-06172024	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 11:00					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469629	SeqNo: 8074751		PrepDate:		DF: 1			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		< 0.930	2.50						
LCS	Sample ID: WLCS-06172024	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 11:00					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469629	SeqNo: 8074750		PrepDate:		DF: 1			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		92	2.50	100	0	92.0	85 - 115		
DUP	Sample ID: HS24060941-04 DUP	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 11:00					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469629	SeqNo: 8074748		PrepDate:		DF: 1			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		286	2.50				288	0.697	20
DUP	Sample ID: HS24060805-04 DUP	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 11:00					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469629	SeqNo: 8074739		PrepDate:		DF: 1			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		26.6	2.50				23.6	12	20
The following samples were analyzed in this batch:									
		HS24060788-01		HS24060788-02		HS24060788-03		HS24060788-04	

**Client:** GHD  
**Project:** Merit Smith Finn  
**WorkOrder:** HS24060788

**QC BATCH REPORT**

Batch ID: R469631 ( 0 )		Instrument: Balance1		Method: TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS BY SM2540C-2011						
MBLK	Sample ID: WMBLK-06172024	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 09:30					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469631	SeqNo: 8074884		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual	
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)		< 5.00	10.0							
LCS	Sample ID: WLCS-06172024	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 09:30					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469631	SeqNo: 8074883		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual	
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)		962	10.0	1000	0	96.2	85 - 115			
DUP	Sample ID: HS24060808-08 DUP	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 09:30					
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469631	SeqNo: 8074882		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual	
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)		2072	10.0				2092	0.961	20	
DUP	Sample ID: HS24060788-01 DUP	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 09:30					
Client ID: WG-061124-CB-00	Run ID: Balance1_469631	SeqNo: 8074864		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	RPD %RPD	RPD Limit Qual	
Total Dissolved Solids (Residue, Filterable)		890	10.0				898	0.895	20	
The following samples were analyzed in this batch:				HS24060788-01	HS24060788-02	HS24060788-03	HS24060788-04			
				HS24060788-05	HS24060788-06					

Client: GHD  
 Project: Merit Smith Finn  
 WorkOrder: HS24060788

## QC BATCH REPORT

Batch ID: R469640 ( 0 )		Instrument: Balance1		Method: TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY SM 2540D-2011						
MBLK	Sample ID: WMBLK-06172024	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 12:00						
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469640	SeqNo: 8080669		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		< 0.930	2.50							
LCS	Sample ID: WLCS-06172024	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 12:00						
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469640	SeqNo: 8080668		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		95	2.50	100	0	95.0	85 - 115			
DUP	Sample ID: HS24060692-01 DUP	Units: mg/L		Analysis Date: 17-Jun-2024 12:00						
Client ID:	Run ID: Balance1_469640	SeqNo: 8080659		PrepDate:		DF: 1				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Suspended Solids (Residue, Non-Filterable)		8.2	2.50				8	2.47	20	
The following samples were analyzed in this batch:		HS24060788-05 HS24060788-09		HS24060788-06 HS24060788-10		HS24060788-07		HS24060788-08		



**Client:** GHD  
**Project:** Merit Smith Finn  
**WorkOrder:** HS24060788

**QC BATCH REPORT**

Batch ID: R470433 ( 0 )		Instrument: ICS-Integrion		Method: ANIONS BY SW9056A					
MBLK	Sample ID: MBLK	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 26-Jun-2024 03:12				
Client ID:	Run ID: ICS-Integrion_470433		SeqNo: 8099026		PrepDate:		DF: 1		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Chloride	< 0.200	0.500							
LCS	Sample ID: LCS	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 26-Jun-2024 03:18				
Client ID:	Run ID: ICS-Integrion_470433		SeqNo: 8099027		PrepDate:		DF: 1		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Chloride	20.48	0.500	20	0	102	80 - 120			
MS	Sample ID: HS24060788-01MS	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 26-Jun-2024 03:36				
Client ID: WG-061124-CB-00	Run ID: ICS-Integrion_470433		SeqNo: 8099029		PrepDate:		DF: 10		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Chloride	353.8	5.00	100	255.1	98.7	80 - 120			
MSD	Sample ID: HS24060788-01MSD	Units: mg/L			Analysis Date: 26-Jun-2024 03:42				
Client ID: WG-061124-CB-00	Run ID: ICS-Integrion_470433		SeqNo: 8099030		PrepDate:		DF: 10		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Val	SPK Ref Value	%REC	Control Limit	RPD Ref Value	%RPD	RPD Limit Qual
Chloride	352	5.00	100	255.1	96.8	80 - 120	353.8	0.519	20
The following samples were analyzed in this batch:									
HS24060788-01		HS24060788-02		HS24060788-03		HS24060788-04			
HS24060788-05		HS24060788-06		HS24060788-07		HS24060788-08			
HS24060788-09		HS24060788-10							

**Client:** GHD  
**Project:** Merit Smith Finn  
**WorkOrder:** HS24060788

**QUALIFIERS,  
ACRONYMS, UNITS**

<b>Qualifier</b>	<b>Description</b>
*	Value exceeds Regulatory Limit
a	Not accredited
B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank above the Reporting Limit
E	Value above quantitation range
H	Analyzed outside of Holding Time
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limit
M	Manually integrated, see raw data for justification
n	Not offered for accreditation
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O	Sample amount is > 4 times amount spiked
P	Dual Column results percent difference > 40%
R	RPD above laboratory control limit
S	Spike Recovery outside laboratory control limits
U	Analyzed but not detected above the MDL/SDL

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Description</b>
DCS	Detectability Check Study
DUP	Method Duplicate
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
LCSD	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
MBLK	Method Blank
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MQL	Method Quantitation Limit
MS	Matrix Spike
MSD	Matrix Spike Duplicate
PDS	Post Digestion Spike
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
SD	Serial Dilution
SDL	Sample Detection Limit
TRRP	Texas Risk Reduction Program

---

**CERTIFICATIONS,ACCREDITATIONS & LICENSES**

---

Agency	Number	Expire Date
Arizona	AZ0793	27-May-2025
Arkansas	88-00356_2024	27-Mar-2025
California	2919; 2025	30-Apr-2025
Florida	E87611-38	30-Jun-2024
Illinois	2000322023-11	30-Jun-2024
Kansas	E-10352 2023-2024	31-Jul-2024
Kentucky	123043	30-Apr-2025
Louisiana	03087 2023-2024	30-Jun-2024
Maine	2024017	23-Jun-2026
Maryland	343; 2023-2024	30-Jun-2024
Michigan	9971	30-Apr-2025
North Carolina	624 - 2024	31-Dec-2024
Oklahoma	2023-140	31-Aug-2024
Tennessee	04016	30-Apr-2025
Texas	T104704231 TX-C24-00130	30-Apr-2025
Utah	TX026932023-14	31-Jul-2024



## Sample Receipt Checklist

Work Order ID: HS24060788

Date/Time Received: 13-Jun-2024 09:12

Client Name: CRA - TOPEKA

Received by: Belinda Gomez

Completed By: /S/ Hoa Tran

13-Jun-2024 14:12

Reviewed by:

eSignature

Date/Time

eSignature

Date/Time

Matrices: WCarrier name: FedEx

Shipping container/cooler in good condition?

Yes ☒No ☐Not Present ☐

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?

Yes ☒No ☐Not Present ☐

Custody seals intact on sample bottles?

Yes ☐No ☐Not Present ☒

VOA/TX1005/TX1006 Solids in hermetically sealed vials?

Yes ☐No ☐Not Present ☒

Chain of custody present?

Yes ☒No ☐

2 Page(s)

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received?

Yes ☒No ☐

COC IDs:315186, 315185

Samplers name present on COC?

Yes ☒No ☐

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels?

Yes ☐No ☒

Samples in proper container/bottle?

Yes ☒No ☐

Sample containers intact?

Yes ☒No ☐

Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?

Yes ☐No ☒

All samples received within holding time?

Yes ☒No ☐

Container/Temp Blank temperature in compliance?

Yes ☒No ☐

Temperature(s)/Thermometer(s):

3.9uc/4.0c

ir31

Cooler(s)/Kit(s):

50456

Date/Time sample(s) sent to storage:

06/13/2024 1412

Water - VOA vials have zero headspace?

Yes ☐No ☐No VOA vials submitted ☒

Water - pH acceptable upon receipt?

Yes ☐No ☐N/A ☒

pH adjusted?

Yes ☐No ☐N/A ☒

pH adjusted by:

Login Notes: Sample 008 TSS: limited quantity

Client Contacted:

Date Contacted:

Person Contacted:

Contacted By:

Regarding:

Comments:

Corrective Action:



Cincinnati, OH  
+1 513 733 5336

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+1 425 356 2600

Fort Collins, CO  
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Holland, MI  
+1 616 399 6070

# Chain of Custody Form

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

COC ID: 315186

Houston, TX  
+1 281 530 5656

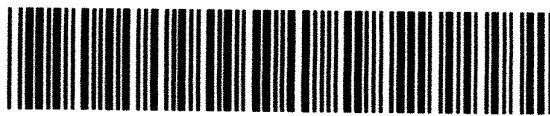
Middletown, PA  
+1 717 944 5541

Spring City, PA  
+1 610 948 4903

Salt Lake City, UT  
+1 801 266 7700

South Charleston, WV  
+1 304 356 3168

York, PA  
+1 717 505 5280

Customer Information		Project Information		Parameter/Method Request for Analysis													
Purchase Order	340-012503 11207252-2023-001	Project Name	Merit Smith-Finn	A	9056_anions_W (9056 Chloride) [250mlPNeat-shared]												
Work Order		Project Number	Morton County, Kansas	B	TDS_W 2540C (2540D TDS) [250mlPNeat-shared]												
Company Name	GHD	Bill To Company	GHD Services Inc.	C	TSS_W 2540D (2540D TSS) [1LPNeat]												
Send Report To	Travis Kogl	Invoice Attn	Keisha Lucas - A/P	D	<div style="text-align: center;"> <b>HS24060788</b>            GHD            Merit Smith Finn         </div> 												
Address	1502 SW 41st Street	Address	2055 Niagara Falls Blvd Suite #3	E													
City/State/Zip	Topeka, KS 66609	City/State/Zip	Niagara Falls NY 14304	F													
Phone	(785) 338-7023	Phone	(716) 297-6150	G													
Fax		Fax		H													
e-Mail Address	travis.kogl@ghd.com	e-Mail Address	Invoicing-US@ghd.com	I													
				J													

No.	Sample Description	Date	Time	Matrix	Pres.	# Bottles	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Hold
1	WG-061124-CB-001	6/11/24	10:55	Water	8	3	✓	✓	✓								
2	WG-061124-CB-002		11:00			3	✓	✓	✓								
3	WG-061124-CB-003		11:12			3	✓	✓	✓								
4	WG-061124-CB-004		11:25			3	✓	✓	✓								
5	WG-061124-CB-005		11:40			3	✓	✓	✓								
6	WG-061124-CB-006		11:45			3	✓	✓	✓								
7	WG-061124-CB-007		12:35			2	✓		✓								
8	WG-061124-CB-008		12:40			2	✓		✓								
9	WG-061124-CB-009		12:45			2	✓		✓								
10	WG-061124-CB-010		12:58			2	✓		✓								

Sampler(s) Please Print & Sign <i>Calvin Herrie</i>		Shipment Method		Required Turnaround Time: (Check Box) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STD 10 Wk Days <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Wk Days <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Wk Days <input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hour				Results Due Date:	
Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:	Received by:	Notes: GHD Smith Finn KS					
Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:	Received by (Laboratory):	Cooler ID INS1	Cooler Temp. CC-01	QC Package: (Check One Box Below)			
Logged by (Laboratory):	Date:	Time:	Checked by (Laboratory):	50436	3.9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level II Std QC	<input type="checkbox"/> TRRP Checklist		
						<input type="checkbox"/> Level II Std QC/Raw Data	<input type="checkbox"/> TRRP Level IV		
						<input type="checkbox"/> Level IV SW846/CLP			
						<input type="checkbox"/> Other			

Preservative Key: 1-HCl 2-HNO<sub>3</sub> 3-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 4-NaOH 5-Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 6-NaHSO<sub>4</sub> 7-Other 8-4°C 9-5035

Note: 1. Any changes must be made in writing once samples and COC Form have been submitted to ALS Environmental.  
2. Unless otherwise agreed in a formal contract, services provided by ALS Environmental are expressly limited to the terms and conditions stated on the reverse.  
3. The Chain of Custody is a legal document. All information must be completed accurately.

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## Chain of Custody Form

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

COC ID: 315185

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Middletown, PA  
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+1 610 948 4903

Salt Lake City, UT  
+1 801 266 7700

South Charleston, WV  
+1 304 356 3168

York, PA  
+1 717 505 5280

Customer Information			Project Information			Parameter/Method Request for Analysis													
Purchase Order	340-012503 11207252-2023-001		Project Name	Merit Smith-Finn		A	9056_anions_W (9056 Chloride) [250mlPNeat-shared]												
Work Order			Project Number	Morton County, Kansas		B	TDS_W 2540C (2540D TDS) [250mlPNeat-shared]												
Company Name	GHD		Bill To Company	GHD Services Inc.		C	TSS_W 2540D (2540D TSS) [1LPNeat]												
Send Report To	Travis Kogl		Invoice Attn	Keisha Lucas - A/P		D	<div>HS24060788</div> <div>GHD</div> <div>Merit Smith Finn</div> 												
Address	1502 SW 41st Street		Address	2055 Niagara Falls Blvd Suite #3		E													
						F													
City/State/Zip	Topeka, KS 66609		City/State/Zip	Niagara Falls NY 14304		G													
Phone	(785) 338-7023		Phone	(716) 297-6150		H													
Fax			Fax			I													
e-Mail Address	travis.kogl@ghd.com		e-Mail Address	invoicing-US@ghd.com		J													
No.	Sample Description	Date	Time	Matrix	Pres.	# Bottles	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Hold		
1	WG-			Water	8	1													
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			
Sampler(s) Please Print & Sign			Shipment Method		Required Turnaround Time: (Check Box) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STD 10 Wk Days <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Wk Days <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Wk Days <input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hour				Results Due Date:										
Relinquished by:		Date:	Time:	Received by:		Notes: GHD Smith Finn KS													
Relinquished by:		Date:	Time:	Received by (Laboratory):		Cooler ID	Cooler Temp.	QC Package: (Check One Box Below)											
Logged by (Laboratory):		Date:	Time:	Checked by (Laboratory):				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level II Str. QC	<input type="checkbox"/> TTRP Checklist										
								<input type="checkbox"/> Level II Std QC/Raw Data	<input type="checkbox"/> TTRP Level IV										
								<input type="checkbox"/> Level IV SW/88/CLP											
								Other											
Preservative Key: 1-HCl 2-HNO <sub>3</sub> 3-H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> 4-NaOH 5-Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 6-NaHSO <sub>4</sub> 7-Other 8-4°C 9-5035																			

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ORIGIN ID: AIAA (785) 783-8982  
 VANESSA EHRHARDT  
 GHD SERVICES INC.  
 1502 SW 41ST ST  
 TOPEKA, KS 66609  
 UNITED STATES US

SHIP DATE: 12JUN24  
 ACTWGT: 43.10 LB  
 CAD: 6571288/R05A2530  
 DIMS: 24x13x13 IN  
 BILL THIRD PARTY

Part # 152237-437405237 56560523

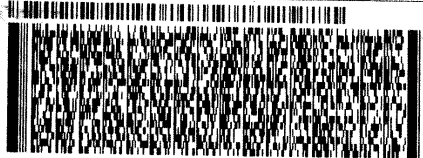
TO **ALS**

**10450 STANCLIFF RD  
 STE. 210  
 HOUSTON TX 77099**

(281) 530-5656

REF:

DEPT:



**FedEx**  
Express



REL/ 3785346

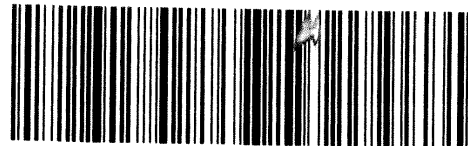
TRK# 7768 3111 5169  
 0201

**THU - 13 JUN 10:30A  
 PRIORITY OVERNIGHT**

**XS SGRA**

**AHS  
 77099**

TX-US IAH



50456

**ALS**  
 10450 Stancliff Rd, Suite 210  
 Houston, Texas 77099  
 Tel. +1 281 530 5656  
 Fax. +1 281 530 5656

Date: 06/13/24  
 Name: E104  
 Company: GHD

**CUS**

**TODAY SEAL**  
 Time: 12:31  
 Date: 06/13/24  
 Seal: [Signature]  
 Date: 06/13/24

HT

**Project: *Brazil Contamination Site, Neosho County, District 3***

**Site Location:** Section 27, Township 28 South, Range 18 East, Neosho County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Chloride contamination at this site has verified impacts to both surface water and soil resources with a strong potential for ongoing impact to groundwater resources. The immediacy level is rated as low to moderate for water resources and low to moderate for soil resources.

**Site Description:** The site consisted of an abandoned oil lease with 30 abandoned wells. Surface runoff over areas of past brine spillage and near surface leakage from abandoned wells is affecting both surface water and soil resources. The surface drainage through this lease is a minor tributary to the Neosho River, which is a public water supply source.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** The Fee Fund Plugging Project for this lease was completed in early spring of 1999. Twenty-three wells were plugged while seven of the wells were determined to already have been plugged. River Rock Operating is the current operator of the CBM wells. Post Rock (previous operator) plugged an additional break out well in 2006. Four new monitoring wells were constructed in early 2012. These wells were specifically located to further determine the extent and possible source area of the chlorides impacting the area groundwater and surface soils. This property was leased by Post Rock and seven new gas wells have been drilled in this section since 2006. Two additional surface casing only wells that were cut off below surface were discovered, and then plugged, in 2018. The following sample results were obtained this year:

	<u><i>MWE 01</i></u>	<u><i>MWE 02</i></u>	<u><i>MWE 03</i></u>	<u><i>MWE 04</i></u>
<u><i>07/31/2024</i></u>	<i>1200 ppm Cl-</i>	<i>800 ppm Cl-</i>	<i>130 ppm Cl-</i>	<i>1100 ppm Cl-</i>

Overall CL- concentrations remain consistent with a gradual downward trend from the project initiation.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Future work at the site will include correlation of KGS well information with data collected from monitoring wells, Google Earth imagery, historical documents, and focused metal detector surveys. The sampling of constructed monitoring wells will continue, and possible construction of additional monitoring wells may be necessary. Additional field work will be performed to locate possible unplugged abandoned wells or old wells in which the initial plugs have failed, along with utilizing the new ability to download and overlay historic aerial imagery. This information will assist in determining the location and extent of the brine impact.

**Estimated Total Cost:** Plugging cost for this site totaled \$57,697.10. Monitoring well construction completed in early 2012 totaled \$8,196.00.

**Control No.**

**Staff Hours/Expenditures**

**Fund Expenditures**

**990040-001**

**13 Hrs. / \$425.98**

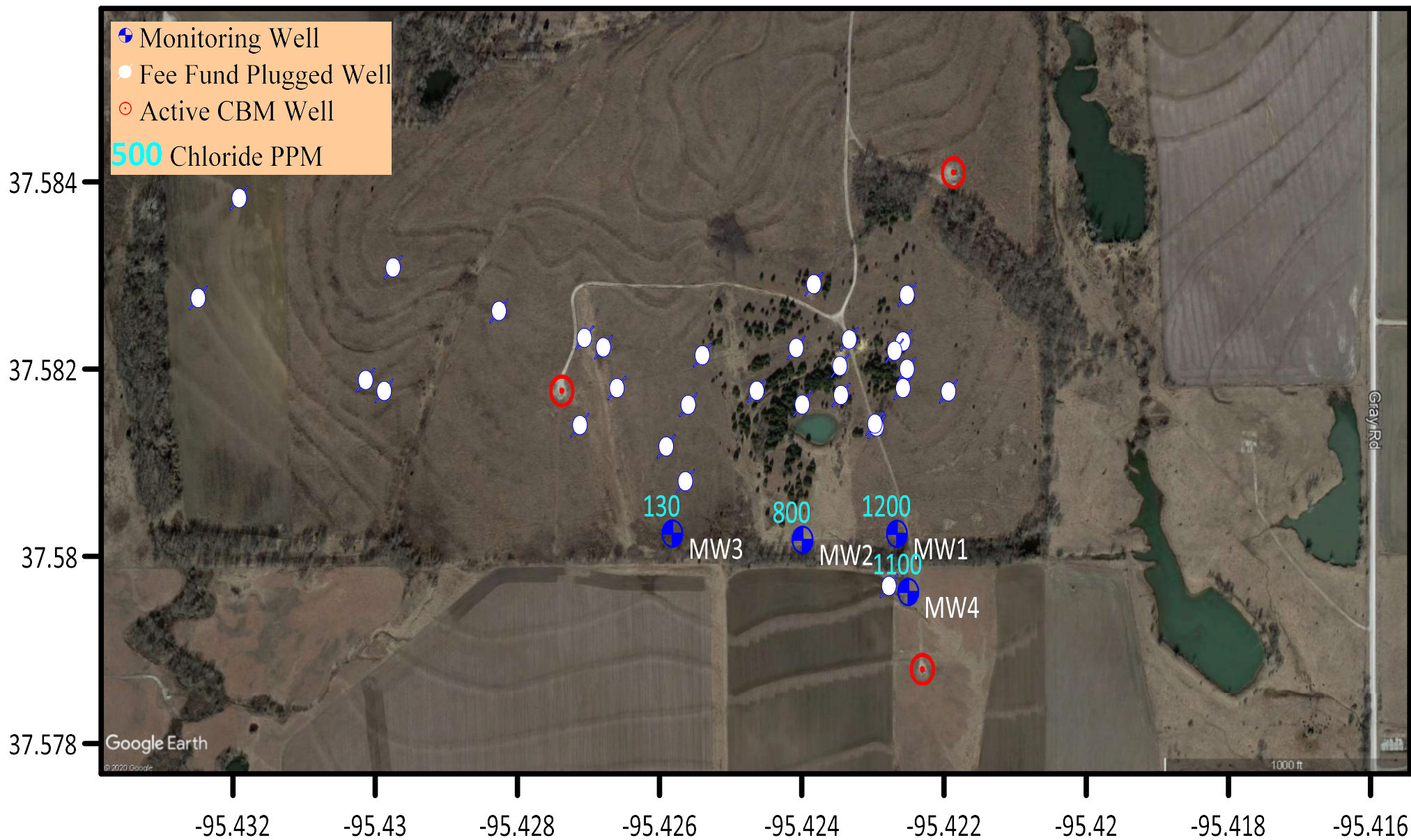
<b>FY 2024/25</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$10,791.18</b>

**Current Contaminate Level: 130 ppm to 1,200 ppm Cl-**

**Status:**

- |                                                             |                                                   |                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan      | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring  | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved                 |





### Brazil Remediation Site

E1/2 27-T28S-R18E Neosho County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels - District #3 Sampled 07/31/2024

Map Drawn on 8/15/2024 by L. Short

Project 990040-001



**Project:** *Enoch Thompson Contamination Site, Pawnee County, District 1*

**Site Location:** Legal location is NW/4 of Section 17, Township 21 South, Range 20 West, Pawnee County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Stock well was damaged by chlorides from a line leak found near the SWDW. An irrigation well is located to the southwest of the site in the direction of the plume flow. Potential responsible parties drilled one recovery well and a replacement stock well in October 1988, thereafter the chlorides of which dropped through the years. The site is rated moderate to low in immediacy.

**Site Description:** The contamination is confined to a narrow alluvial scour channel filled with sandy gravel and silty clay. The high concentrate of brine water moved from the source area in the north to the south and contaminated Mr. Thompson's stock well.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Three groundwater samples were collected in 2024. Chloride levels saw a moderate decrease across the site during this sampling event. The recovery system has been down since 2003 following P&A of the disposal well due to wellbore problems. KDHE-1, which has historically been the highest in terms of chlorides, was destroyed in December of 2003. The chloride plume continues to be localized in a relatively small area of alluvial scour between the recovery well and the plugged disposal well. Without the recovery well operational, it is unlikely the site will see any significant change in chlorides.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 1000 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Continue groundwater sampling on an annual basis to monitor movement of chloride plume through the area. Should a disposal well be drilled nearby, the feasibility of restarting the recovery well should be evaluated.

**Estimated Total Cost:** \$500 for yearly sampling.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970044-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 60 ppm Cl- to 1900 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



### Legend and Comments

**250** - Chloride Concentration (mg/L)

⊕ - Monitoring Well

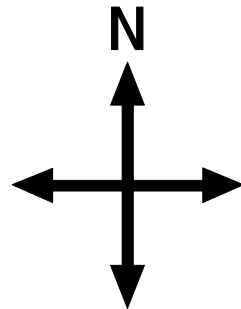
**MW-1** - Well Number

*Wells sampled 8/14/2024*

180 feet

Google earth

© 2016 Google



## Enoch Thompson Site

Section 17-T21S-R20W  
Pawnee County, Kansas

### 2024 Area Map with Chlorides

KCC Control # 970044-00 District 1  
N. Feldkamp 8/20/2024





**Project: Macksville Contamination Site, Pawnee County, District 1**

**Site Location:** Legal location of the site is in the S/2 SW of Section 30, Township 23 South, Range 15 West, in Pawnee County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** An irrigation well is located in the NE/4 of this section which is in direct line with the natural flow of the groundwater. A new irrigation well was drilled and is being used to irrigate corn. Sampling shows that while the water in the well has been impacted, the water is below drinking water standards. The sinkhole itself seems to be growing to the north. Immediacy level is rated at moderate-high due to the growing sinkhole.

**Site Description:** A sinkhole developed around an abandoned salt-water disposal well on July 21, 1988. Brine from the old well and possibly other sources entered the freshwater aquifer. The aquifer consists of sand and gravel overlying the Wellington Formation of Permian age. The saltwater plume is being monitored by six wells. The plume is moving to the northeast from the sinkhole area towards an irrigation well.

**Unusual Problems:** Ground usage is lost over several acres due to the development of the sink. The depression is still increasing in size.

**Status of Project:** Samples were collected from five monitoring wells and the pond in 2024. Chlorides overall saw a decrease with the 2020 event. Chlorides at this site are below ideal water level standards in all wells. Overall, the chlorides at this site have been steadily declining due to natural attenuation but will likely remain elevated over background chlorides due to the higher chlorides that still reside in the pond formed by the sink, which are at 1,200ppm.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 300 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Chlorides, overall, have been stable for several years. Since none of the wells that currently remain are above the usable water standards, it is recommended to begin plugging all of the wells at the site, starting with wells in the southwest quarter, and working back towards the fleeting plume. The feasibility of purchasing a new pump to drain the pond will be considered. The site should also continue to be surveyed on an annual basis to track the current rate of subsidence.

**Estimated Total Cost:** Costs to plug the wells have not yet been explored.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970066-00	5 Hrs. / \$178.64	\$1,514.97	\$94,724.95
Current Contaminate Level: 70-310 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	

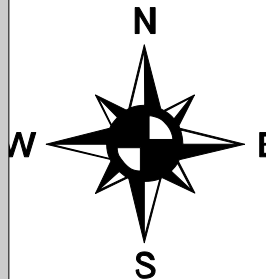
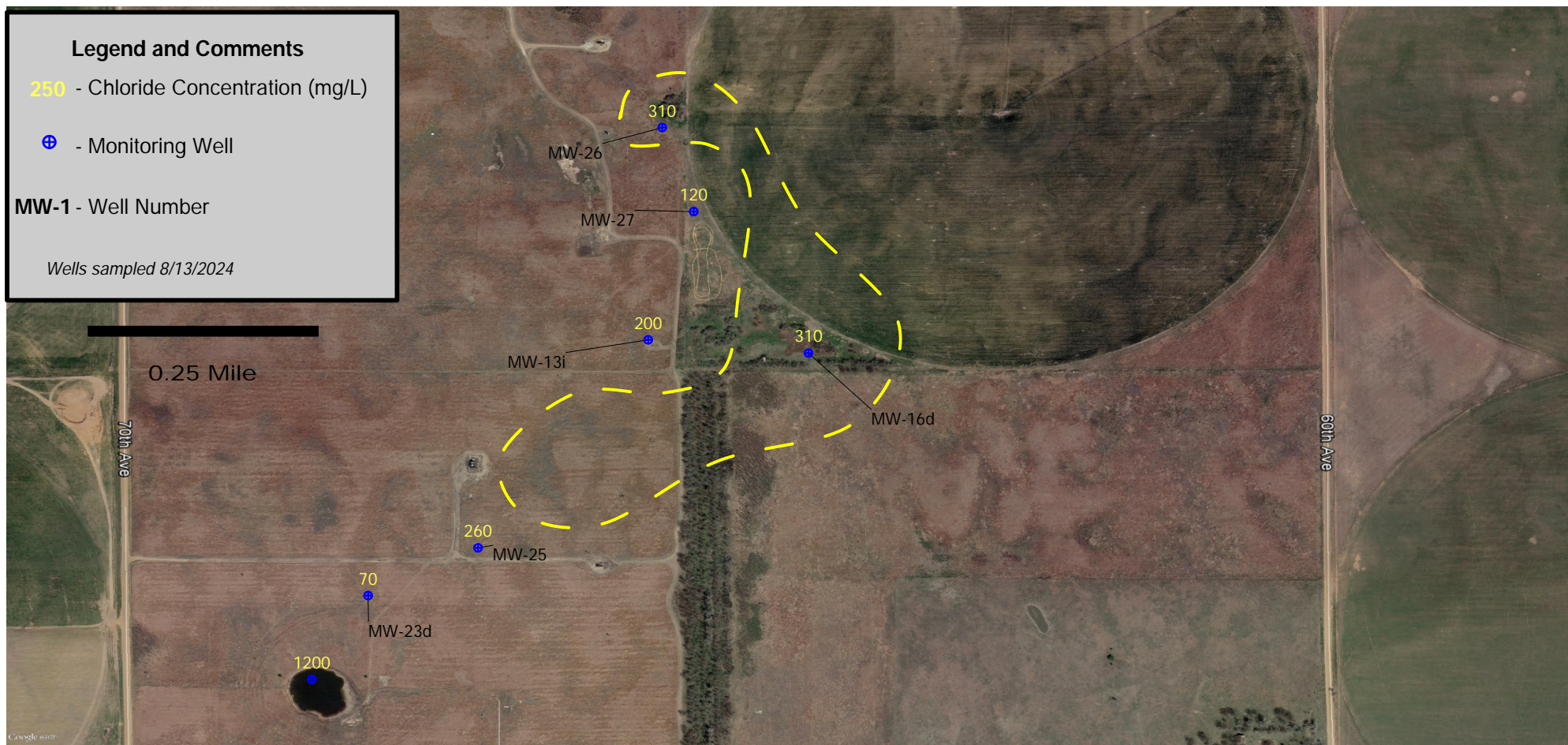
### Legend and Comments

250 - Chloride Concentration (mg/L)

⊕ - Monitoring Well

MW-1 - Well Number

Wells sampled 8/13/2024



**Macksville Site**  
Section 30-T-23S-R15W  
Pawnee County, Kansas  
**2024 Area Map with Chlorides**  
KCC Control # 970066-00 District 1  
N. Feldkamp 8/20/2024

## **Project: Arlington Site, Reno County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The site is approximately five miles west and one mile south of Arlington, Kansas. The brine spill, which was the source of the contamination, took place on the Henson lease located in the NE/4 of Section 14, Township 25 South, Range 9 West, of Reno County. Rama Operating Company is the Primary Responsible Party and past operator of the Henson lease. The Henson lease was plugged and abandoned in 2009.

**Impact/Immediacy:** There are impacts on soil and groundwater locally due to a massive saltwater line leak in August 2000. Initially, the spill impacted irrigation wells in the SE/4 of Section 11 and a domestic well on the lease in late 2001. As a result, The PRP relocated the domestic well north of section 14. In addition, the irrigation well in Section 11 was taken out of use for several seasons, allowing the saltwater plume to migrate back to the southeast, where a remediation system was installed in the NE/4 of Section 14. KCC lists that this site has a moderate immediacy level.

**Site Description:** The south half of section 11 and northwestern section 13 is cultivated farmland with various crops grown. There is circle irrigation in the northwest of section 13. The north half of section 14 is in CRP, and the topography is relatively flat, with only eleven feet of total relief across the area. The subsurface strata consist of 3 to 4 feet of topsoil and brown clay grading into sands ranging from very fine to coarse mixed with clay layers down to the Harper Siltstone. Bedrock depths range from 47 to 56 feet. The highest chlorides have been found on the bedrock, indicating the clay layers across the area are not contiguous aquitards. The visible remnant of the line leak at the surface is a soil scar approximately 20 feet by 5 feet located near the center of the NE/4. This scar has shrunk substantially over the years.

Since 2001, Rama Operating Company has installed 16 monitoring wells and eight recovery wells within the area of the Arlington contamination site. Due to high chloride levels, the PRP (Rama) installed a pump and lines to RW-8 and ran that recovery well during the summers of 2014-2018. In those years, Rama disposed of recovery water into their Banium 1-12 disposal well. However, a routine Mechanical Integrity Test on the Banium 1-12 failed in early 2019. As a result, the plugging of the Banium 1-12 occurred on 4/8/2019. Without the disposal well, the Arlington site could not dispose of recovery water and shut down the remedial system.

**Unusual Problems:** Water quality can fluctuate during the summer growing season because of offsetting irrigation wells to the east. This location is highly susceptible to plume movement due to irrigation in a limited aquifer. Due to the site's age, it is difficult to determine the top of the surveyed casing. There is no longer a disposal well near the location where a remediation system can be run.

**Status of the Project:** On September 17, 2024, KCC was onsite to sample the monitoring wells. KCC used air-lift equipment to purge groundwater from each well. Due to sediment entering the well screens, this method helps clear the well casing during sampling. Groundwater samples from each monitoring well were collected in one 250 (ml) polyurethane container for analysis at the KCC District #2 Laboratory. KCC analyzed each sample for this monitoring event for the presence of chloride utilizing the United States Environmental Protection Agency USEPA Silver Nitrate Buret Titration Method - Method 8225. All purge water with elevated chlorides was trucked to a KCC disposal well via KCC equipment. The water level at the Arlington site was lower than the last 16 years of documented level checks. The average water table elevation dropped by 5.18' since last year. The extreme drought throughout Kansas contributes to these lower groundwater levels.

The Arlington site is in a long-term monitoring status. During this year's sampling event, the east battery of irrigation wells was not witnessed running, which may be attributed to the lower water level this year. KCC is unsure of the irrigation system's status, as it could be paused during the visit. Lower water table elevations could hinder the use of irrigation wells as they are large in diameter, and the coning of the water table may prohibit their use. KCC's hydrological mapping of this year shows the gradient overall to be to the west to east, with flattening of the table in the plume area. Annual sampling by KCC had shown that the chloride plume stayed mainly in the NE/4 of Section 14, but using the irrigation well battery east of the site may draw chlorides in that direction, and the overall gradient is to the east. KCC believes the plume would typically trend to the east into section 13, but the alluvium aquifer shallows and may trap the chlorides in lows near MW-6.

Bedrock mapping of the Harper Siltstone indicates a slight depression along the bedrock at MW #6 (7,250mg/l); this also contains the highest concentration of saltwater at the site. Overall, chloride values for the area increased, especially within the historical plume; chloride levels seemed stable with minor drops outside the plume. The highest increase was MW-6, which rose by 2750 mg/L. KCC interprets this from low groundwater levels and brine settling into the historically higher



chloride areas. With all active brine sources, i.e., lines, wells, etc., abandoned in section 14, KCC does not believe a new source or release exists. Low water levels and settling brine combined with bedrock traps may have caused the recent increase in chloride. All delineating wells to the north of the site have been destroyed or plugged over the years.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 30 to 80 ppm (background)

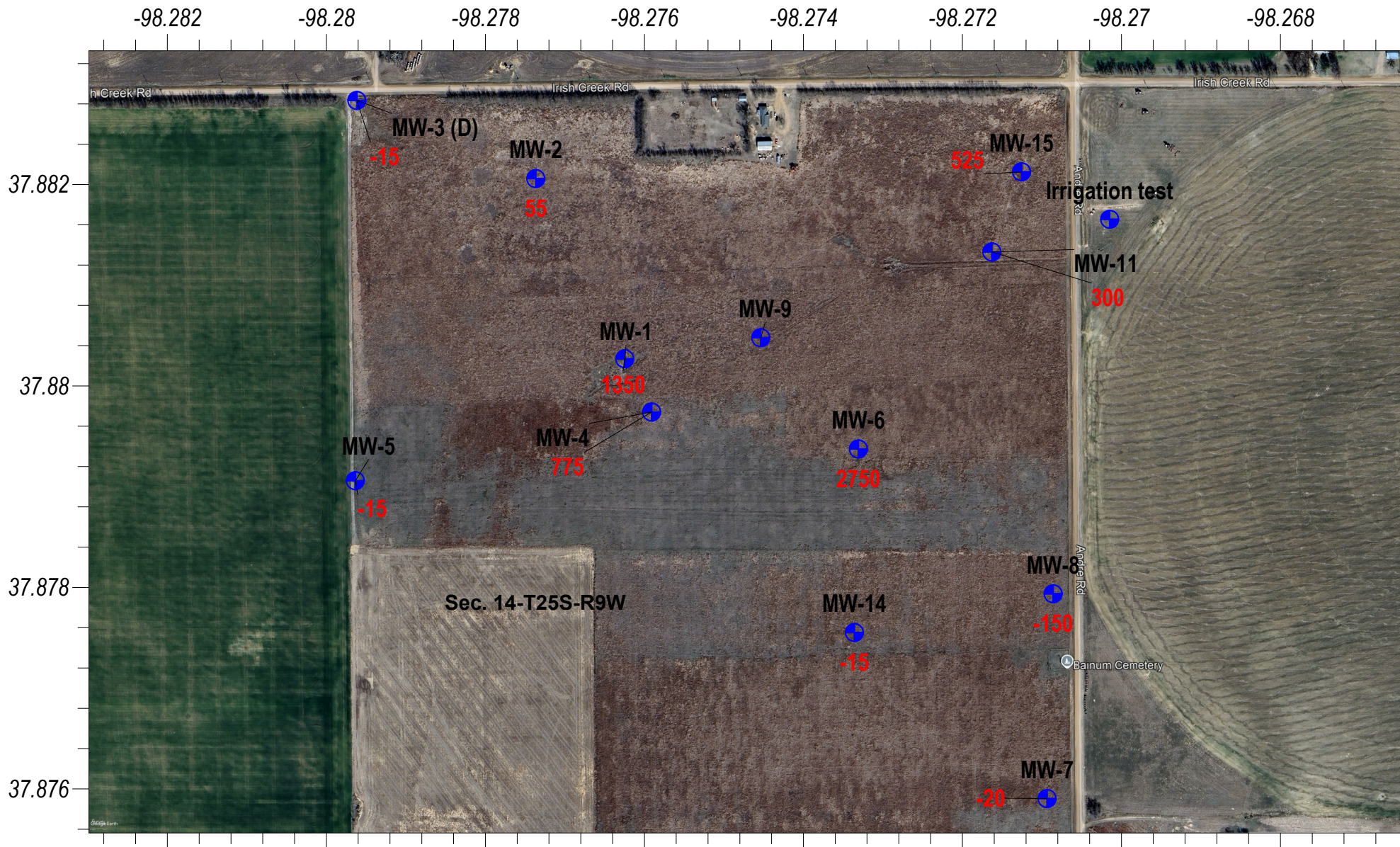
**Target:** 250 ppm

**Recommendation for Future Work:** As remedial efforts have stopped, some older recovery wells could be plugged by the PRP or used as monitoring wells. KCC recommends that the site be sampled biannually by the District #2 Office in 2025 and that Rama Operating Company be informed of any plume movement offsite. The irrigation wells in the northeast corner of section 13 should be sampled before the irrigation season. Though the wells have been resurveyed, exposed wells become parted easily during sampling, making the correct top-of-casing location identification difficult for some wells. Standard PVC glues that lock the casings in place do not withstand exposure to the elements above ground. KCC may add screws or other methods to these casing joints so that connections are more secure and remove any confusion during future gauging of the surveyed top of the casing.

**Estimated Total Cost:** Costs for 2023 should be \$2,500 for Annual Groundwater sampling, well repair, and surveying.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
20030016-001	21.5 Hrs. / \$797.39		
<b>Current Contaminate Level: 10,000 mg/l in MW-6</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





### KEY

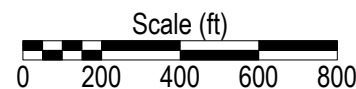
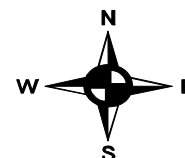
MW-1 -Well Name

● -Monitoring Well

1000 -Chloride Level (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 1000 mg/l

Air Photo - 3/4/2024 Google Maps



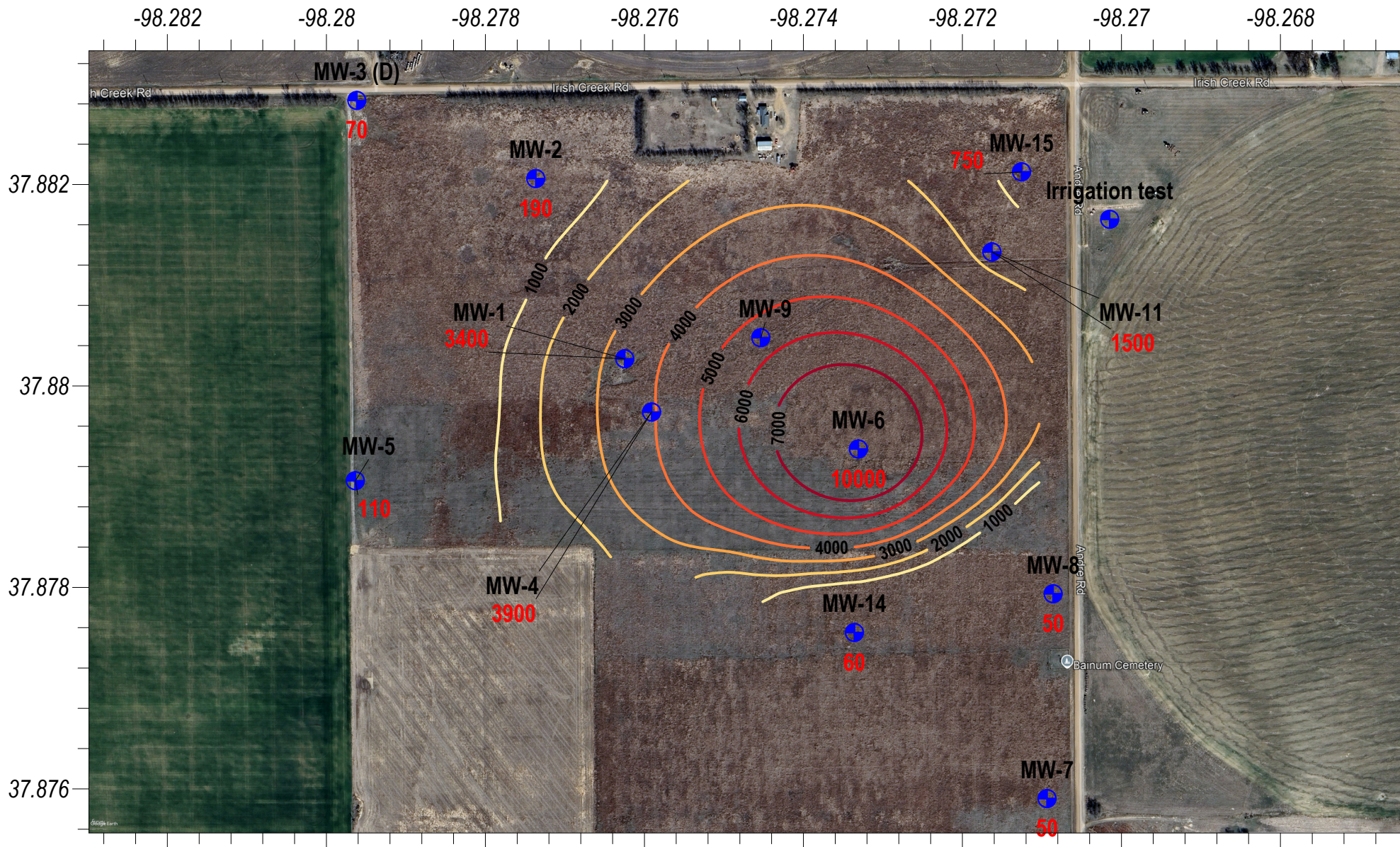
## Arlington Contamination Site

Section 14 of Township 25 South and Range 9 West, Reno County, Kansas

### Chloride Change from 2023 to 2024

KCC Project Code #20030016-001 - KCC District #2 Field Office  
Wells Sampled on 9/17/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/11/2024 by D Bollenback





**KEY**

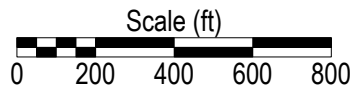
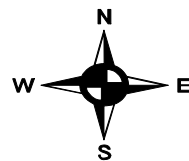
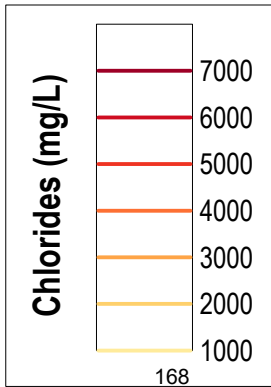
MW-1 -Well Name

● -Monitoring Well

1000 -Chloride Level (mg/L)

Contour Interval = 1000 mg/l

Air Photo - 3/4/2024 Google Maps



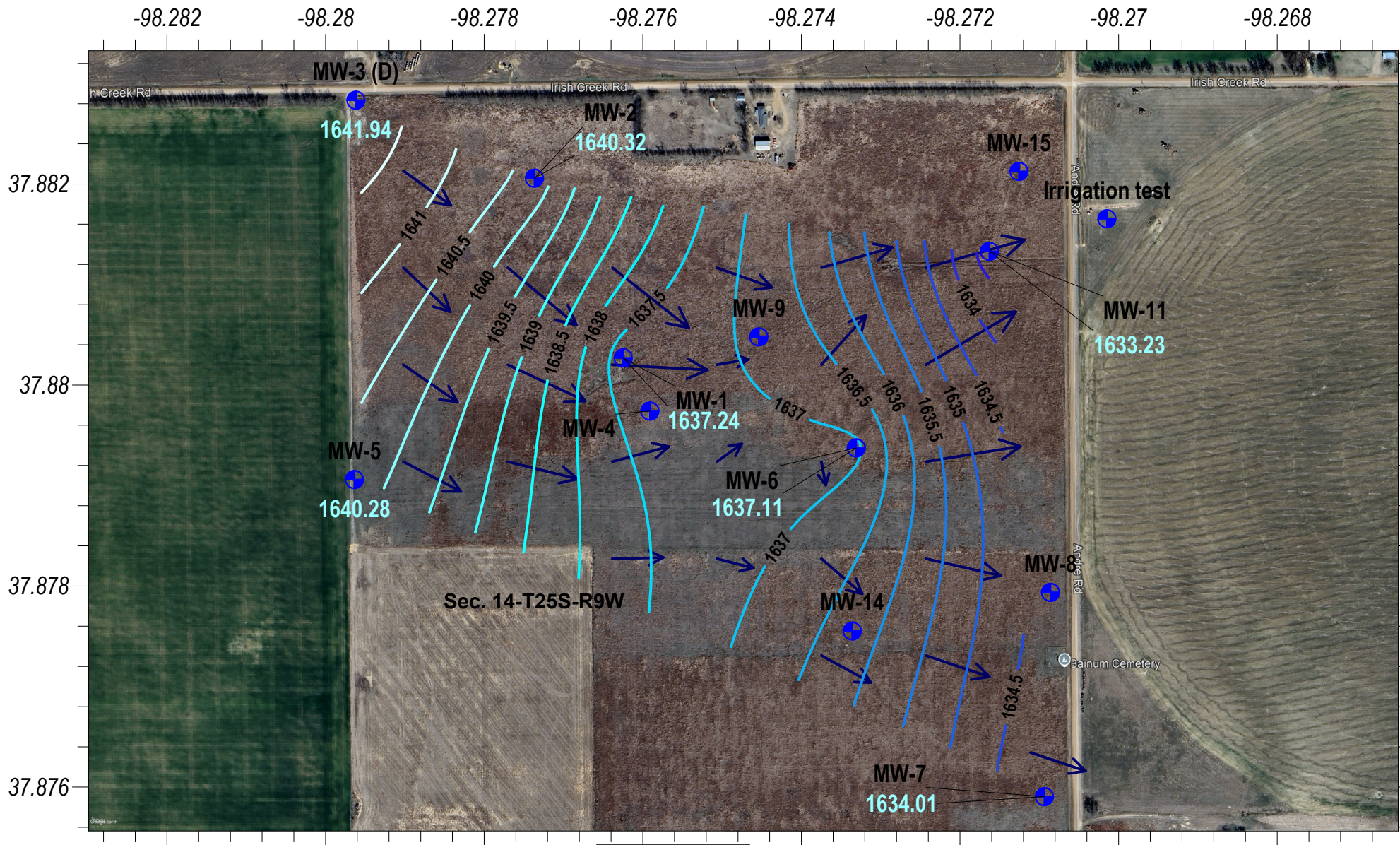
## Arlington Contamination Site

Section 14 of Township 25 South and Range 9 West, Reno County, Kansas

### 2024 Chloride Levels

KCC Project Code #20030016-001 - KCC District #2 Field Office  
Wells Sampled on 9/17/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/11/2024 by D Bollenback





**KEY**

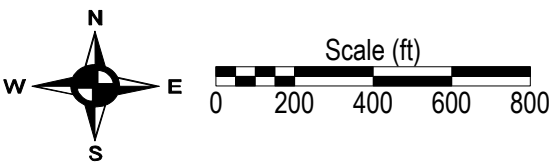
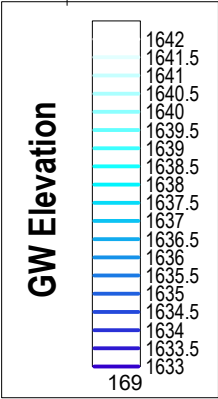
MW-1 -Well Name

-Monitoring Well

1633 -Static Water Elevation (ft)

Contour Interval = 0.5'

Air Photo - 3/4/2024 Google Maps



**Arlington Contamination Site**

Section 14 of Township 25 South and Range 9 West, Reno County, Kansas

**Groundwater Elevation**

KCC Project Code #20030016-001 - KCC District #2 Field Office

Wells Gauged on 9/17/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/11/2024 by D Bollenback





**Project: Brothers Contamination Site, Rice County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The Brothers contamination site is nine miles east, two and one-half miles north of Sterling. The legal location is S/2 NE of Section 12, Township 21 South, and Range 7 West, Rice County, Kansas.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Low immediacy. There are residential wells over a mile to the southeast, located on a side gradient to groundwater flow. Most contamination resides in the upper sands, which are too shallow for use as domestic wells.

**Site Description:** The location is in the Sand Hills of Rice County. The contaminated groundwater aquifer is a shallow permeable zone of Pleistocene Dune Sand, consisting of poorly sorted medium to fine sands with silt lenses. Below the upper sands, the Sandborn formation contains dark brown silty clay interbedded with coarser materials, which occurs as an aquitard at the site. The Sandborn changes into the Meade Formation, a good water bearing coarse gravel and sand aquifer. The Meade Formation appears protected from contamination at the Brothers site. The groundwater flow is south-southwest within the Meade, but the upper sands are perched and move via topographic highs and lows during precipitation on top of the Sandborn.

**Unusual Problem:** Monitoring wells in the Pleistocene Dune Sand onsite has shown that the aquifer has low deliverability in the upper aquifer and is limited, especially during periods of drought. Hydrology in the upper perched aquifer directly connects with precipitation and has a varying aquitard elevation stopping penetration. This variable elevation can create issues with the entrapment of chlorides and water movement, which does not align with the actual downward gradient.

**Status of Project:** KCC visited the site in an attempt to collect water samples on September 16th, 2024. This site now only has two monitoring wells and the pond, which KCC samples annually. KCC noted that a new No Trespassing sign was hung at the only gate KCC is aware of to enter the site. The gate was heavily barbed-wired closed. KCC did not attempt to access the site due to this new access issue. KCC research shows that The L Shaped, LLC has purchased the land from Madison, Mississippi. KCC has found a mailing address but not a phone number to contact the landowner. KCC noted that many other parcels in the area appeared to have the same exact new signs installed. No water samples were taken during 2024.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

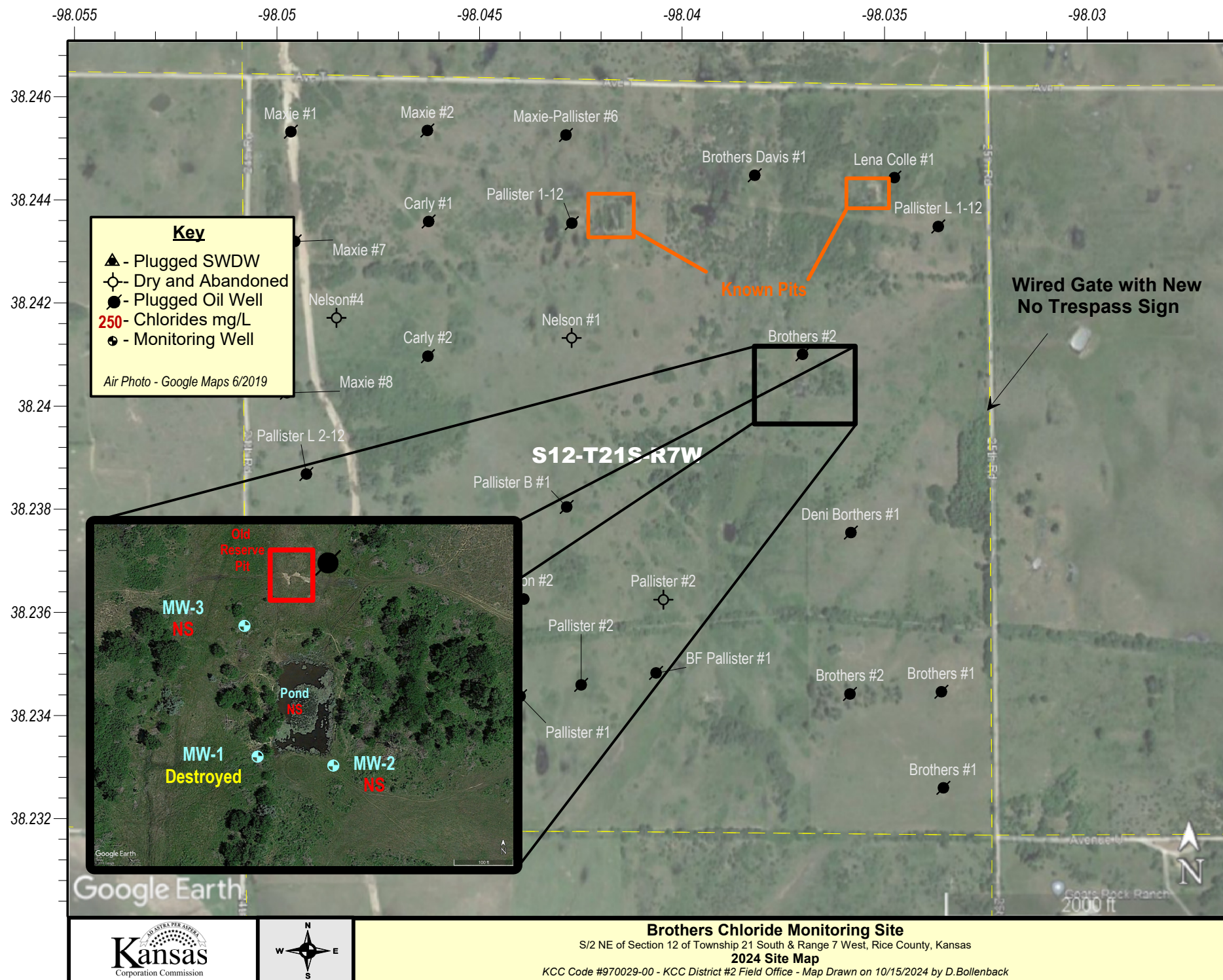
**Ideal:** 250 mg/l Chloride

**Target:** 500 mg/l Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** KCC recommends that the Brothers Site should be closed during the 2025 year. There is now only one monitoring well in the upper aquifer, which severely limits hydrological studies of the site. The deeper well shows no contamination. The upper well's chloride is less than 1000 mg/L but still above the 500 mg/L target, but no domestic or agricultural water wells are near the site. If one were installed in the future, the deeper aquifer would suit most needs, and current water well regulations would grout the upper sand interval from mingling with the lower aquifer. KCC plans to contact the owner for access and plug the two monitoring wells.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$1,000 for access, plugging, and report writing.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024-25	Total
970029-00	6.5 Hrs / \$228.38		\$4.26
Current Contaminate Level: Not Sampled		9/16/2024	
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





**Project: *Little River Site, Rice County, District 2***

**Site Location:** The Little River site is 3.5 miles north and 0.5 miles east of the northeast edge of the city of Little River. The area of contamination is in the SE/4 of Section 29 and NE/4 of Section 32, Township 18 South, and Range 6 West, Rice County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The impact is on the groundwater supply for the city of Little River from unknown oil field sources. The KCC has rated the immediacy high because of its potential impact on the existing public water supply wells.

**Site Description:** The Little River water wellfield is part of the Odessa Oil Field. The groundwater table in this area is at a depth of thirty feet in the upper Kiowa Sandstone with an aquitard of a blue Kiowa Shale at fifty to sixty feet. Groundwater moves slowly toward the south-southeast. The source of the contamination may be old core soundings, spills, pits, or leaking lines.

**Unusual Problems:** There appear to be multiple sources of contamination from past oil and gas production. It is difficult to know if samples taken from the PWS wells are properly purged. KCC utilizes conductivity readings during the purging of each well to check for stabilization of conductivity before sampling.

**Status of Project:** KCC sampled the public water supply wells (PWS) and monitoring wells (MW) on October 14th, 2024. PWS-7 is not sampled anymore as bailers can become caught on an unknown object in the unused well. This well is usually locked to protect the chlorination system for the public water supply, but the well is not in use. The last sampled event for PWS-7 was in 2021, which tested at 200 mg/L which is significantly lower than past sampling events. All other PWS wells decreased in chlorides from 2023 levels, except PWS-8 and 12 which went up by 10 and 50 mg/L respectively. PWS-13 decreased by 50 mg/L during the 2024 sampling event. The KCC chloride levels in MW-1 decreased from 900 to 750 mg/L. Historically, MW-1 has been as high as 1500 mg/L chlorides, but this year levels have retreated. MW-2 was stable with a chloride level of 50 mg/L, only 10 mg/L over last year. KCC airlifted both wells instead of using the downhole electric pump.

**Level of remediation Sought:**

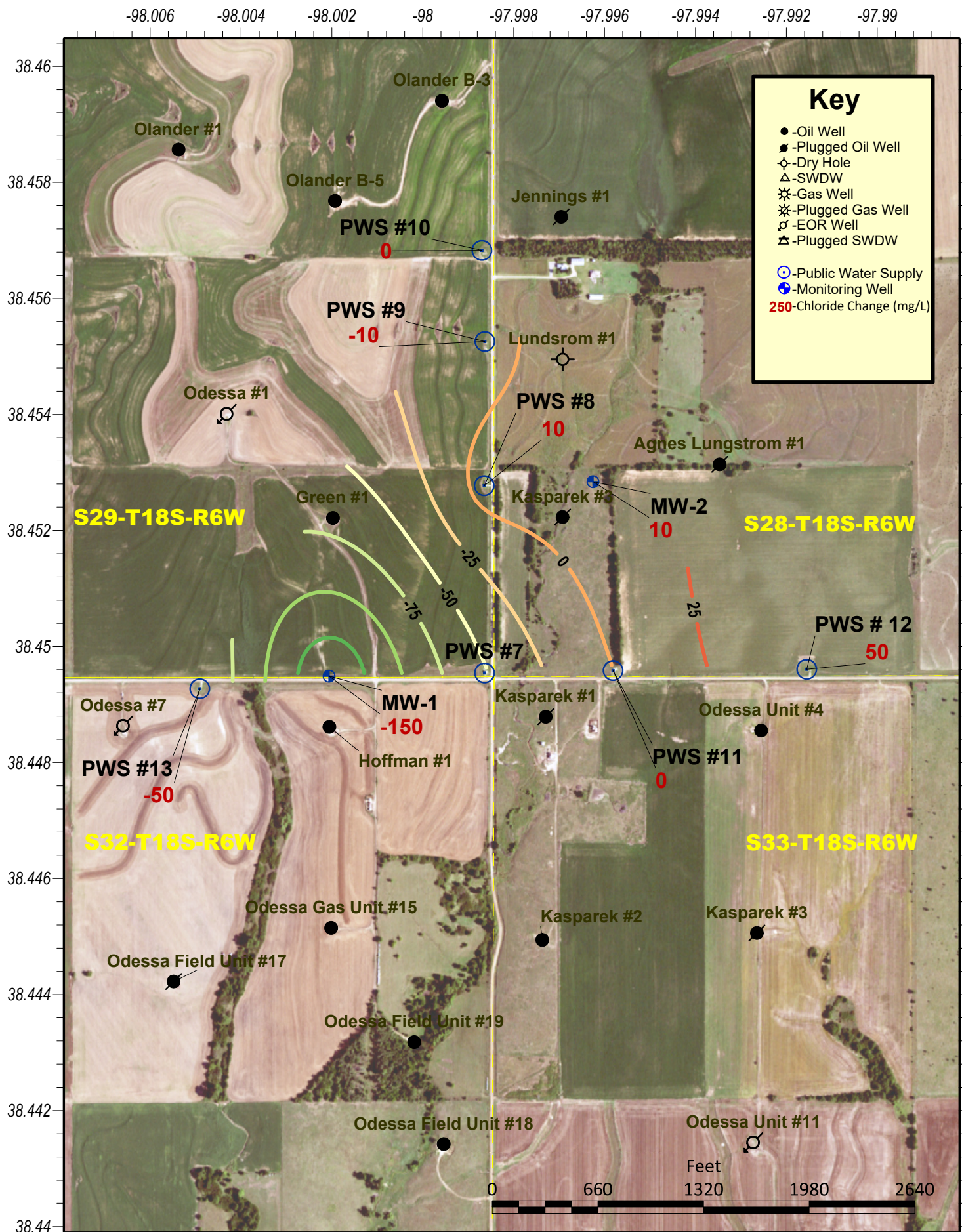
**Ideal:** 60 mg/L

**Target:** 300 mg/L

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Due to the threat to the public water supply, KCC recommends annual sampling of the public water supply and monitoring wells for 2025. Remedial work is not economical as chlorides are too low for proper removal techniques, and the aquifer capacity dynamics are too low for recovery wells.

**Estimated Total Costs:** Time for staff to mobilize to the site and sample the wells over the next year, perform the laboratory work, data entry, mapping, and report creation. Costs should be in the range of \$500-\$700.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures
		FY 2024/25    Total
20000057-001	13 Hrs. / \$443.92	\$3,112.20
Current Contaminate Level: 50 mg/L Cl- in MW #2 to 750 mg/L Cl- in MW #1		
Status:		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved



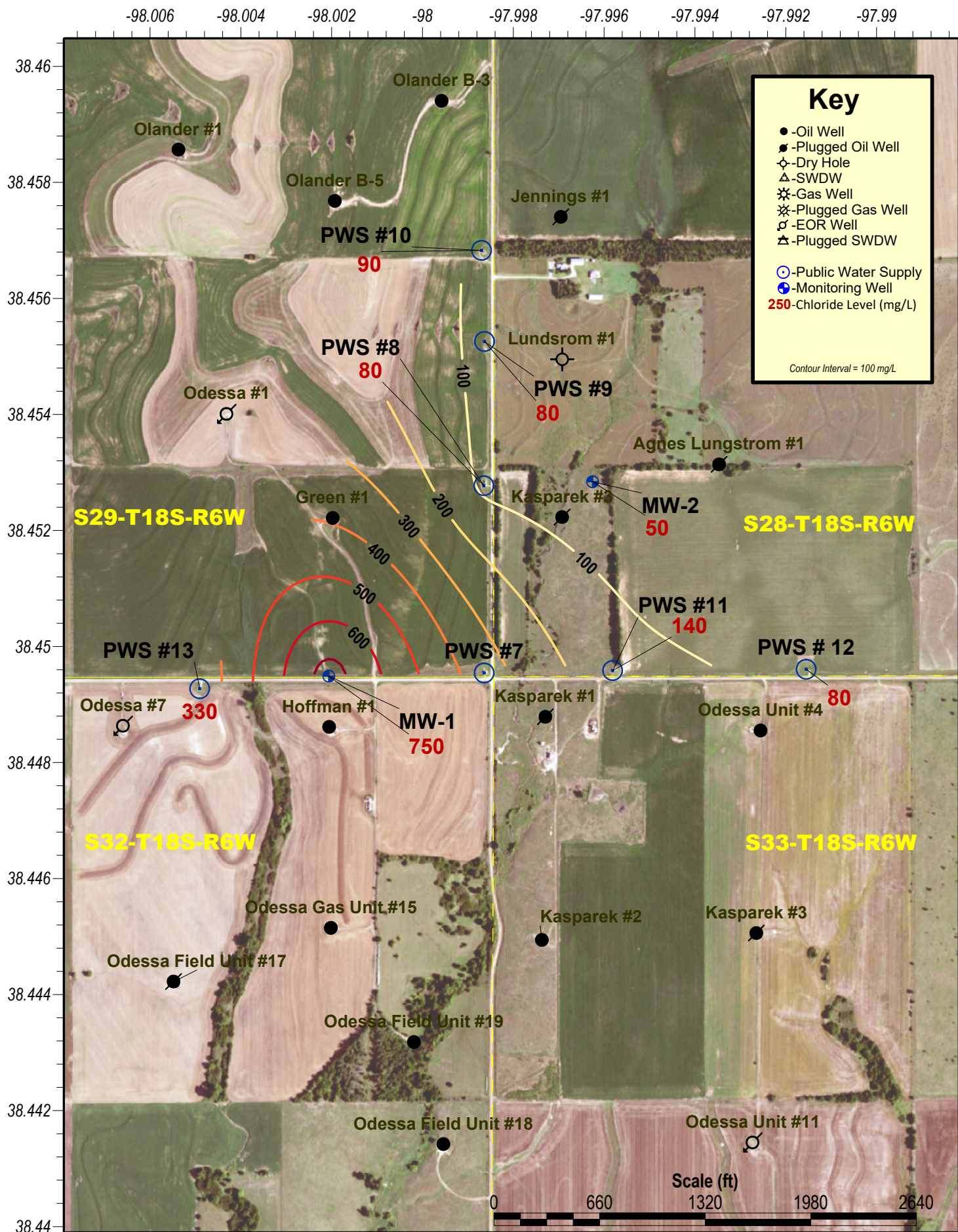
### Little River Groundwater Monitoring Site - #2000057-001

Section 29 of Township 18 South & Range 6 West, Rice County, Kansas

### Change in Chloride Levels from 2023 to 2024

District #2 - Sampled on 10/14/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/18/2024 by D. Bollenback





## **Project: Stowe-Zaid Contamination Site, Rice County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The site is five miles south of US 56 and Plum Street on the east side of Rice County. This site is within the northwest of the Welch-Bornholdt oil field, and the lease no longer has oil and gas production. The location is the SE/4 NE/4 of Section 24, Township 20 South, Range 6 West of Rice County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Brine contamination impacts local soil and groundwater. KCC has classified this site as low immediacy. KCC monitors this site due to the possibility of this chloride plume affecting domestic and stock wells and the aquifer of the Little Arkansas River. A rural water line in the area can provide services to the homes.

**Site Description:** Permian contact with the Quaternary sediments transects this site from northwest to southeast. The erosion of the Ninnescah Shale by the Little Arkansas River has filled the floodplain with alluvium. There are approximately 40-50 feet of elevation change in the northeast corner of the section. There has been a historical scar in the alluvium just south and west of this contact. A 1954 aerial photo shows many oil and gas wells in section 24. Historically, a tank battery was located on the west side of Plum Road and northeast of the scar. The battery was positioned within the Ninnescah Shale beds and at a higher elevation to the scar. Higher historical elevation suggests that possible spills and leaks from the tank battery may have entered the subsurface and flowed down a gradient on top of the shale or through fractures and bedding planes until entering the Floodplain Alluvium, including the scar's location. Significant remnants of evaporation pits exist in the north and east of the site.

**Unusual Problems:** The groundwater table is very shallow due to the proximity to the Arkansas River. MW-2 is located at an agricultural boundary, which the local farmer plants within a foot of each other, making access difficult. KCC has had to repair this well multiple times over the years.

**Status of the Project:** KCC performed groundwater sampling on September 16, 2024. Due to crops and access issues, KCC hiked to the wells and hand-bailed them instead of utilizing a submersible pump. The lower aquifer well, MW-1D, was tested at the KCC lab and was at 240 mg/l chlorides, the same as last year. This well has risen in chlorides over several years except for the previous two years. MW-2, at the toe of the scar, also showed a 100 mg/L decrease in chlorides from 2023 at 1,800 mg/l. The area has had lower than average precipitation for the last year as the regional drought continues, which could be concentrating the chlorides at this location. It should be noted that both wells have risen over the years. In 2010, MW-1D was 170 mg/L, while MW-2 was only 800 mg/L.

**Recommendation for Future Work:** KCC recommends the continued sampling of the monitoring wells. The site has only two monitoring wells, one in the shallow toe and the other in the deep aquifer. If the immediacy of this site increases, the first step would be to drill and install more monitoring wells to delineate the plume. In addition, long-term monitoring is suggested for the site unless the lower aquifer continues to substantially increase in chlorides, which would warrant further investigation into the source. A deep aquifer investigation will trigger if the deep aquifer (MW-1D) reaches the 350 mg/L target level.

### **Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 50 mg/l

**Target:** 350 mg/l

**Estimated Total Costs:** This site should cost \$350 annually for field inspection, monitoring, reporting, and well repair. KCC could research ideas/alternatives to remediate the site or expedite the attenuation.

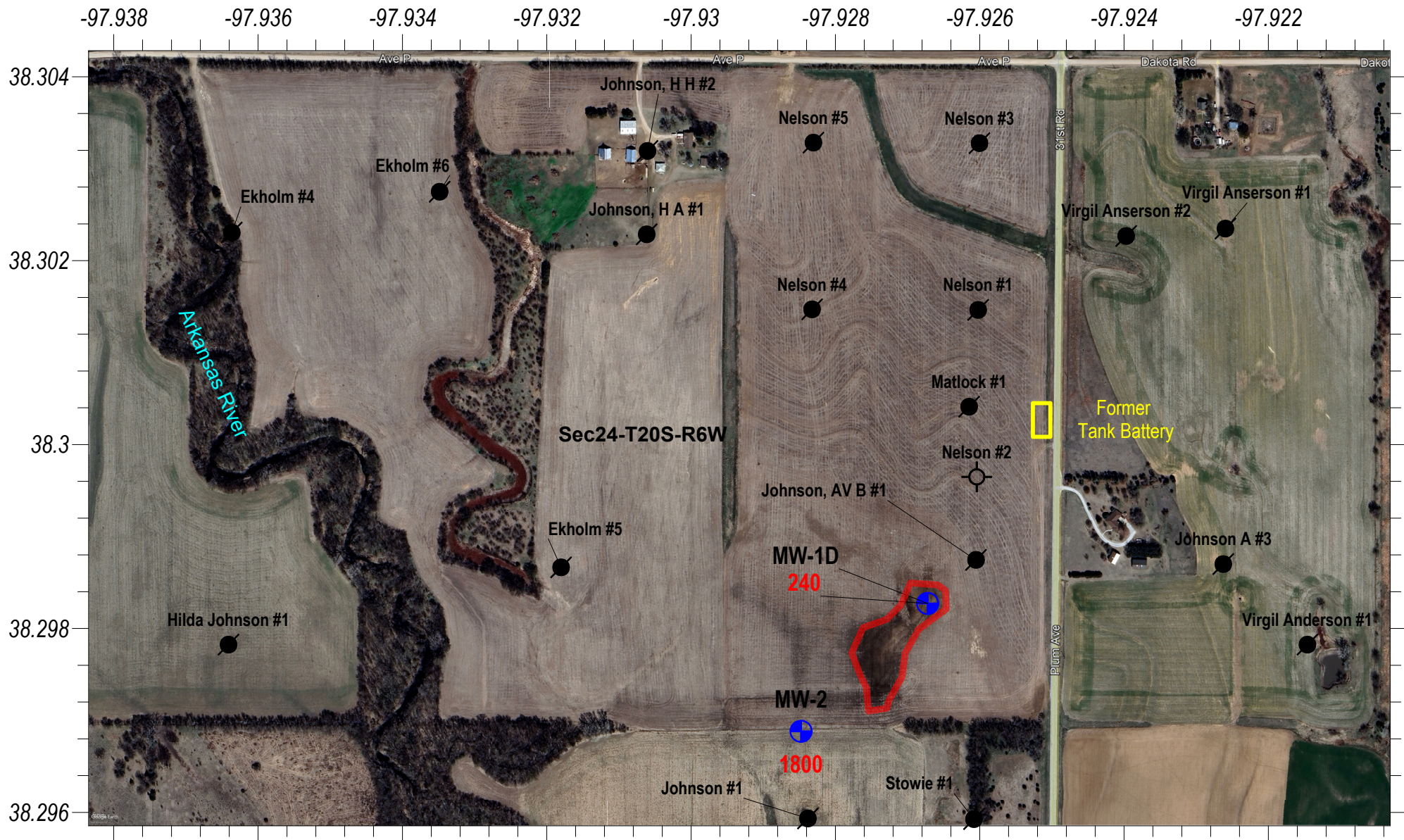
Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures
		FY 2024/25    Total
20000035-001	10 Hrs. / \$344.44	\$4,057.85

Current Contaminate Level: 1,800 mg/l Cl-, MW #2  
240 mg/l Cl-, MW-1 Deep Aquifer

Status:

- |                                                             |                                                   |                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan      | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring  | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved      |





Key

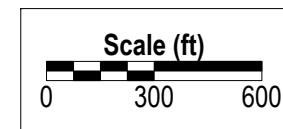
-Monitoring Well

20

-Chloride Level mg/L

- Historical Scar

Air Photo = Google Maps 4/1/2024



**Stowe-Zaid Shallow Brine Monitoring Site**  
 Section 24 of Township 20 South and Range 6 West, Rice County, Kansas  
**2024 Chloride Levels**

KCC District #2 Field Office - KCC# 20000035-001  
 Wells sampled on 9/16/2024 - Map drawn on 10/11/2024 by D.Bollenback



**Project:** *Elm Creek Contamination Site, Rooks County, District 4*

**Site Location:** Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32 of Township 7 South, Range 17 West.  
Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32 of Township 8 South, Range 17 West.  
Sections 5 and 6 of Township 9 South, Range 17 West, Rooks County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The Elm Creek alluvial aquifer has been contaminated by past oil field activity. Both domestic and stock wells are affected. The area is serviced by Rooks County Rural Water District #3, and the immediacy level for this site should be rated as moderate to high.

**Site Description:** Elm Creek is a tributary to the South Fork Solomon River, which it enters just downstream of Stockton, Kansas. Numerous complaints beginning in the mid 1900's led to wide-spread sampling, and the designation of approximately 20 square miles as the site. A series of monitoring wells were completed in the alluvial deposits of the drainage near the confluences of other streams with Elm Creek in an attempt to constrict the size of the contamination site by identifying the direction from which pollution originated. The installation of the monitor well net was completed in May of 1998, and sampled for 5 years by a third party. Following the sunset of the sampling contract, the well net was sampled quarterly for three years, and biannually for two years. Sampling is now performed annually by KCC staff.

**Unusual Problems:** The history of contamination in the Elm Creek area is extensive, and many of the possible sources of pollution were insufficiently documented. Additionally, the large areal extent of the site poses challenges for investigation and remediation.

**Status of Project:** Long-term monitoring has revealed that the chloride concentrations in the monitoring wells have remained the highest near the south end of the site. Presently, the chloride level in even the most severely impacted areas of the site do not preclude use of the water for stock use, irrigation of certain plants, or general non-potable use. Two monitoring wells contain chloride ions in concentrations which are above what is considered to be freshwater (500 ppm), four below the freshwater threshold, but above drinking water standards (250 ppm), and seven wells are at or below the chloride concentration threshold for water suitable for human consumption. One well has been destroyed.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

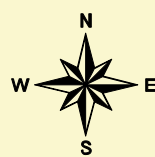
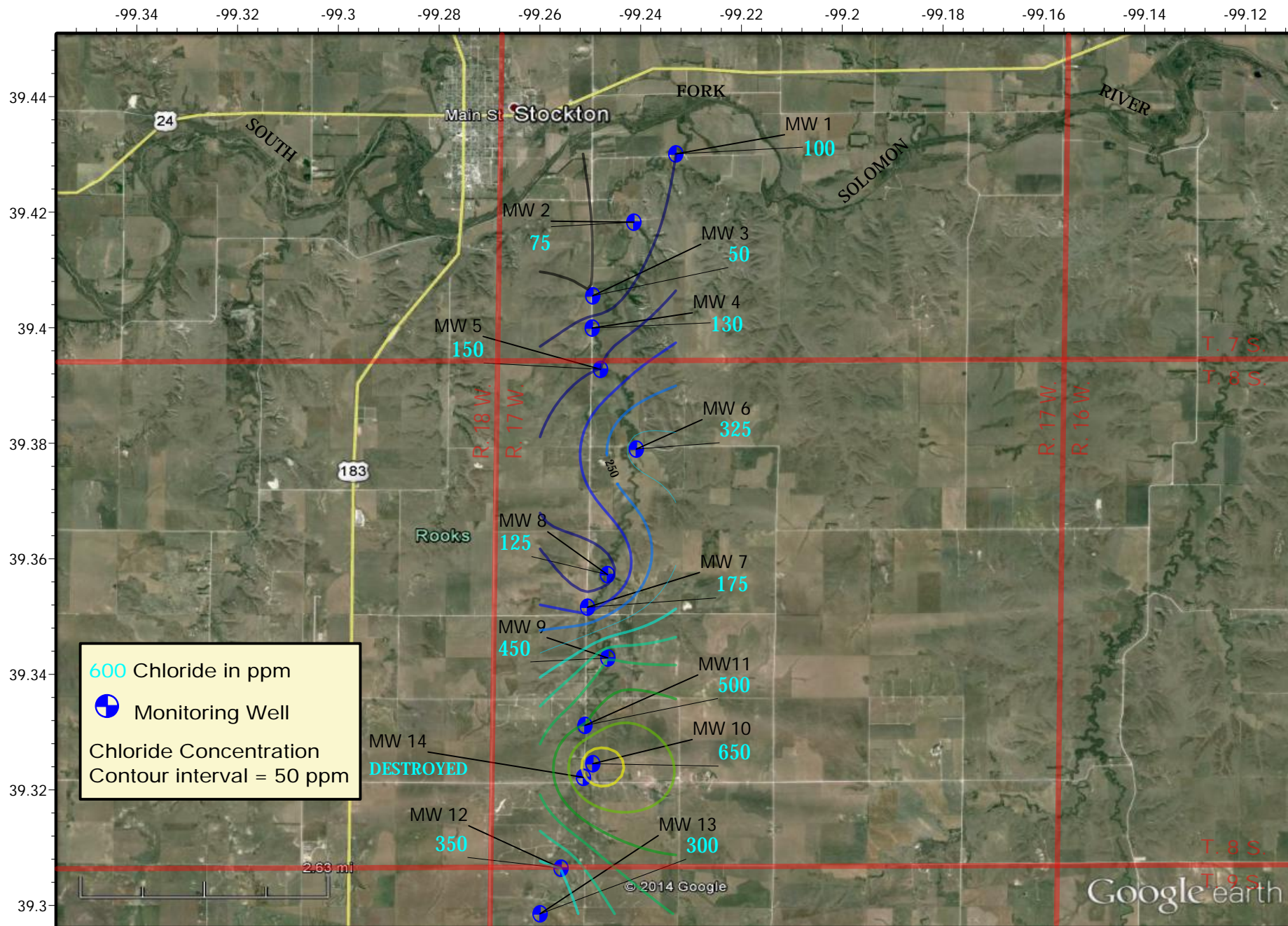
**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** While the trend in contamination distribution has remained relatively stable, long-term monitoring should continue until the target level is reached, or the site parameters change in such a way as to warrant further investigation and remedial efforts.

**Estimated Total Cost:** If warranted, remediation costs could reach a total of \$250,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970043-00	10 Hrs. / \$344.44		\$29,212.25
Current Contaminate Level: 50 ppm to 650 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



## Elm Creek Groundwater Monitoring Site

Multiple Sections of Townships 7, 8, and 9 South, Range 17 West, Rooks County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled 8/27/2024 and 8/28/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley





**Project:** *Irey-Hrabe Contamination Site, Rooks County, District 4*

**Site Location:** Section 1 and 12 of Township 9 South, Range 17 West, Rooks County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The groundwater near a former homestead has been impacted by repeated releases of brine on the surface and in the subsurface. The immediacy for this site is rated as moderate.

**Site Description:** A subtle drainage runs through the site from south to north and an abandoned farmstead is situated near this draw. Six water wells were dug on the property, and the historical information indicates that these may be producing water from the Codell Sandstone and near surface deposits. However, this has not been confirmed. Contamination at the site can be attributed to an injection well which had pressurized a number of near-surface formations through failed casing, over pressurization, the numerous spills that have occurred over a period of 50 years, as well as multiple surface pits.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** The open wells were sampled early in 2017, and the concentrations of chlorides had dramatically increased to 44,000 ppm in one, and 7,500 ppm in another. The well closest to the abandoned farmstead was 1,150 ppm. The open wells with the highest chlorides were pumped out, and the water was taken to a SWD well. The groundwater coming into the south well was sampled and determined to be approximately 3,500 ppm. Test holes were hand augured to a depth of 6' to 10' in 2018, and the concentrations ranged from 1,100 ppm to 17,000 ppm. These tests conform to the known site history and will be used to plan future exploratory and remedial work. In 2023, the three hand dug windmills were 8,000 ppm, 3,000 ppm, and 1,750 ppm. 2024 saw an increase in each, with 10,250 ppm, 8,250 ppm, and 2,250 ppm being the current levels.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

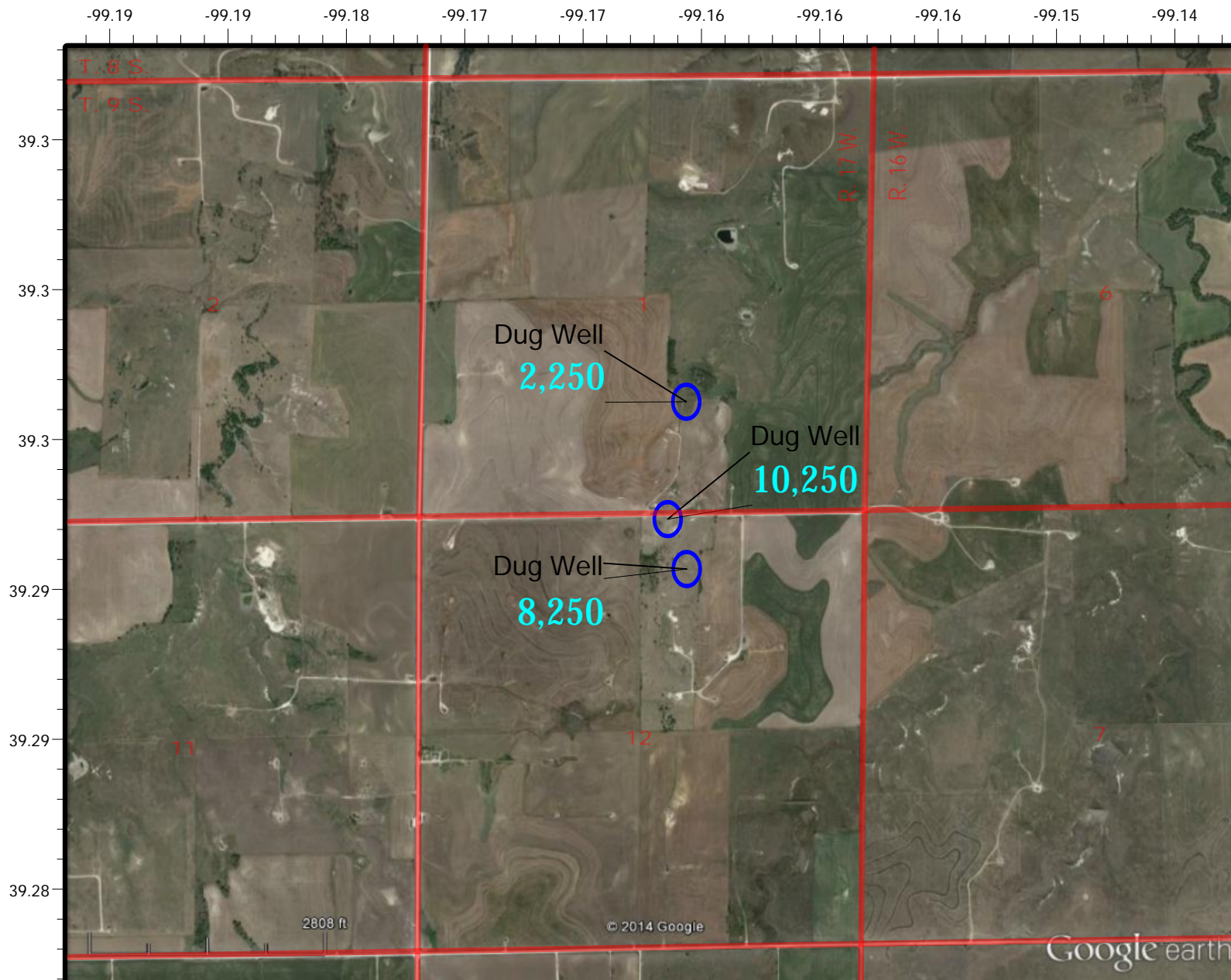
**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** While samples have been collected through existing wells, these do not meet quality control standards for groundwater sampling. A network of monitoring wells and exploratory test holes should be drilled at this site to delineate the extent of the pollution. The open wells will be pumped out on a periodic basis.

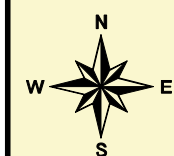
**Estimated Total Costs:** \$15,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970053-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 2,250 to 10,250 ppm			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



600 Chloride in ppm

Abandoned Water wells



### Irey-Hrabe Groundwater Monitoring Site

Sections 1 and 12, Township 9 South, Range 17 West, Rooks County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled on 9/5/2024 Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley



**Project:** *Schruben-Rogers Contamination Site, Rooks County, District 4*

**Site Location:** SE/4 of Section 18, Township 7 South, Range 17 West, Rooks County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Groundwater contained in an alluvial aquifer has been impacted by oil field brine. The immediacy for this site is rated as low.

**Site Description:** This site is located on the eastern edge of the City of Stockton, approximately one third of a mile from the South Fork Solomon River. The water wells in the area are used primarily for lawn and garden and stock purposes and draw water from an alluvial terrace. The soil in the area of the impacted wells is rapidly permeated by contaminants, making the water quality sensitive to lease practices. Extensive past studies failed to identify a primary source for the brine, but a number of potential causes of the pollution were noted. These potential sources are generalized as oil field practices rather than delineated definitively, and contribute to an accumulative effect. Remediation was not initiated because a significant reduction of the chlorides in the area wells was observed and there is the availability of other methods for obtaining water, i.e. municipal sources and reverse osmosis treatments.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Multiple potential sources of pollution in the area have been removed over the last several years. The chloride concentration in the well on the Rogers' property has fallen appreciably since 1986, when the chloride concentration was 8,450 ppm. Since 2008, the chloride levels have remained relatively stable in the range of 450 ppm to 750 ppm. In 2017, the chloride concentration was determined to be 500 ppm, 400 ppm in 2018, 325 ppm in 2019, and 375 ppm in 2020. In 2021, the concentration was 450 ppm, 475 ppm in 2022, 550 ppm in 2023, and 450 ppm in 2024.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 100 ppm Chloride

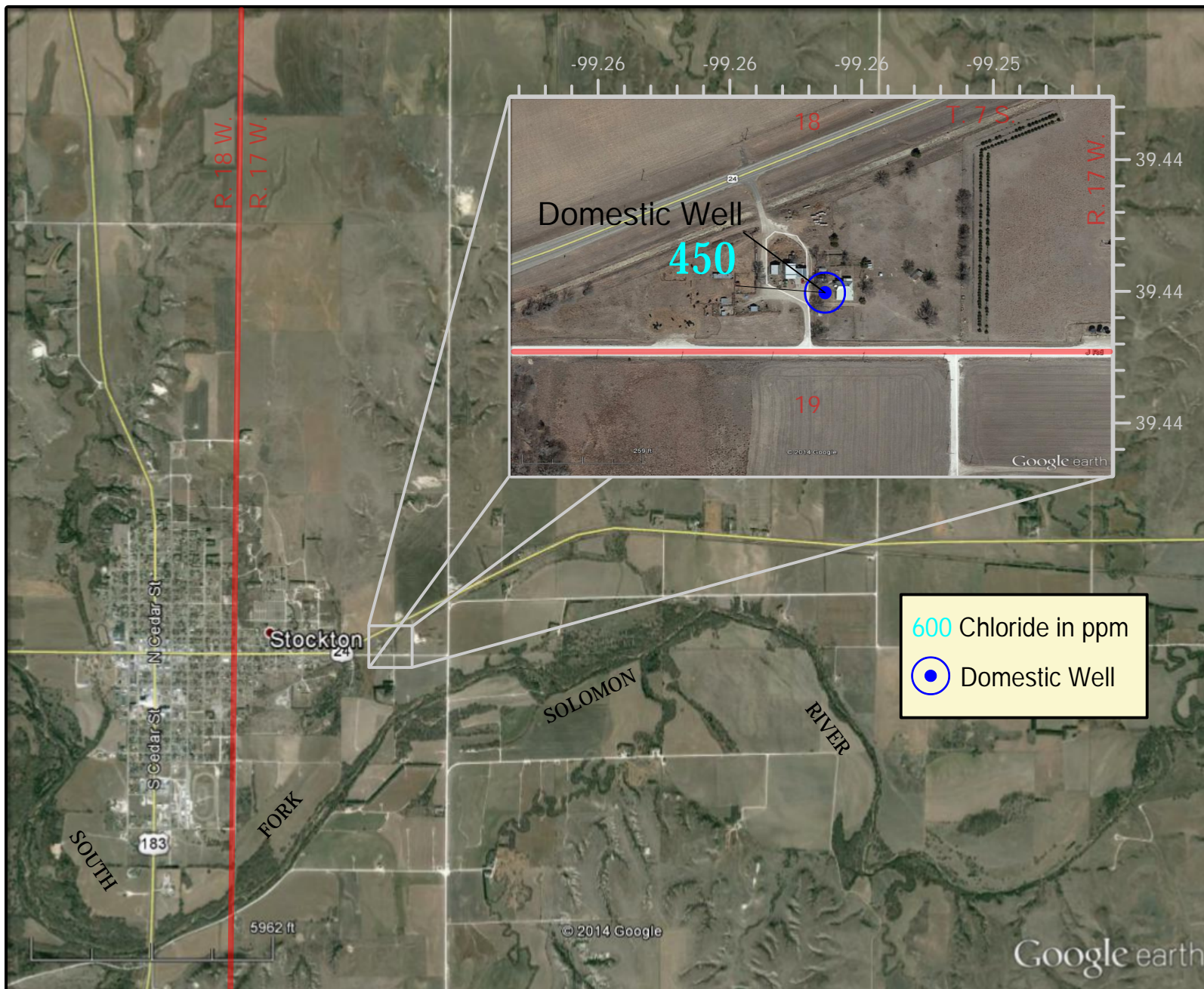
**Target:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** This site will be monitored annually to determine if the removal of potential sources has contributed to the reduction in contaminant levels. If additional work is warranted due to a rise in contaminant levels, additional geophysical and field research may be conducted in an effort to better delineate a source.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$2,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970014-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 450 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





## Schruben-Rogers Groundwater Monitoring Site

Section 18, Township 7 South, Range 17 West, Rooks County, Kansas  
2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled 8/27/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley



**Project:** *Maupin Contamination Site, Russell County, District 4*

**Site Location:** SE/4 of Section 9, Township 11 South, Range 15 West, Russell County

**Impact/Immediacy:** Brine contamination of a shallow aquifer and spring which is utilized for cattle. Immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** The site is rangeland at the head of a drainage within the Saline River Basin. Originally, the primary source of water for cattle in the pasture was a spring which had been developed by diverting its water to an open stock tank. Nearby water wells and ponds were experiencing increases in chloride concentration by 1956, and a complaint regarding high chlorides in this spring was made in 1991. Following an investigation, five monitoring wells were drilled on the location, and the waters of this basin ranged in chlorides, including the spring, from 200 ppm to 3,400 ppm throughout the history of sampling. The pasture is now served by the Ellsworth Rural Water District #1, and an additional stock tank filled by this source is available for the cattle to consume.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** The chloride concentrations in the monitoring wells are 350 ppm at monitoring well 3, and 700 ppm at monitoring well 5. The concentration of the spring-fed stock tank is 700 ppm. Currently, these levels do not warrant additional action.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

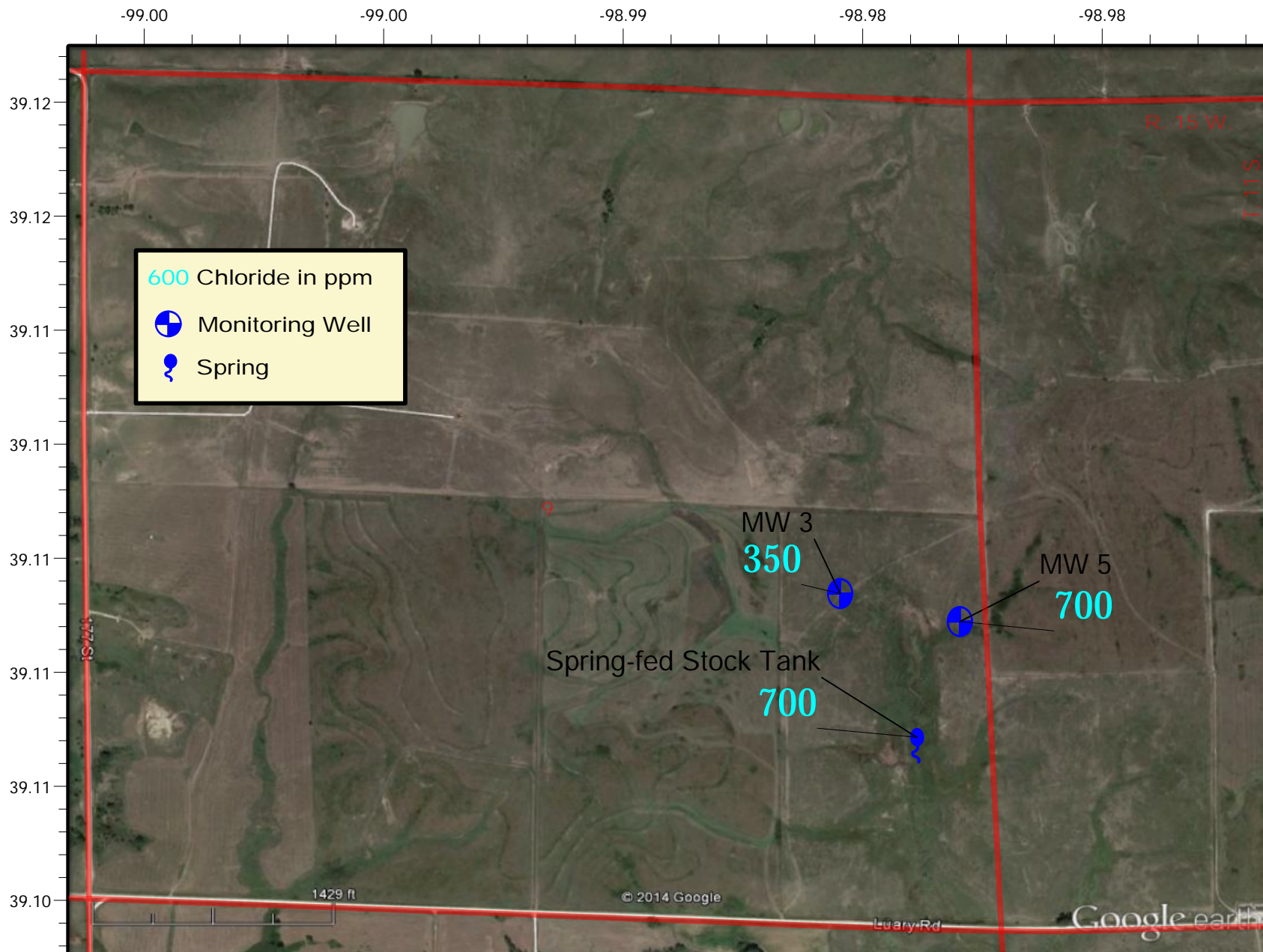
**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** This site will continue to be monitored on an annual basis until closure.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$2,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970068-00	6 Hrs. / \$211.80		
Current Contaminate Level: 350 ppm to 700 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





### Maupin Groundwater Monitoring Site

Section 9, Township 11 South, Range 15 West, Russell County, Kansas

2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled on 3/29/2024 Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley





**Project:** *City of Russell Contamination Site, Russell County, District 4*

**Site Location:** Within and around the City of Russell, in parts of Township 13 South, Range 14 West and Township 14 South, Range 14 West, Russell County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Brine contamination of a shallow aquifer utilized primarily for lawn and garden purposes such as irrigation of lawns. Immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** Potential sources include the approximately 334 wells drilled either in the city limits or in close proximity to the city limits, and the associated drill pits, lead lines, tank battery sites, brine tanks, brine lines, and emergency pits. In addition, there are 36 oil wells and UIC wells within this site that are either abandoned or have little or no documentation to confirm that they have been plugged. Test holes were drilled in the area during the summer of 2001 in an effort to delineate the source of the contamination. Data collected through the test holes and other research indicated that the major contributor of chloride ions may be a former brine pit located to the northwest of the city. However, there has been extensive oil and gas development in the same vicinity, and the contributions from old drill pits and line leaks has not been determined.

**Unusual Problems:** The investigation of all potential contamination sources would be costly and not without challenges. If remediation is initiated, the disposal of contaminated water would incur severe costs and logistical problems. Access is an issue for this site, as there are no KCC owned monitoring wells. Monitoring is achieved through the use of privately owned wells.

**Status of Project:** Between 2019 and 2023, three wells have been sampled. The three wells form an east-west line of evenly spaced wells approximately 350' in length at the north end of the neighborhood, near a small drainage running southeast through town. The western-most well was sampled last in 2019 and was 700 ppm. A well across the street to the east was sampled in 2020 and was 670 ppm. In 2021 and 2022, it was 650 ppm but increased to 1,250 ppm in 2023. The eastern well was sampled in 2021 and was at 1,600 ppm.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

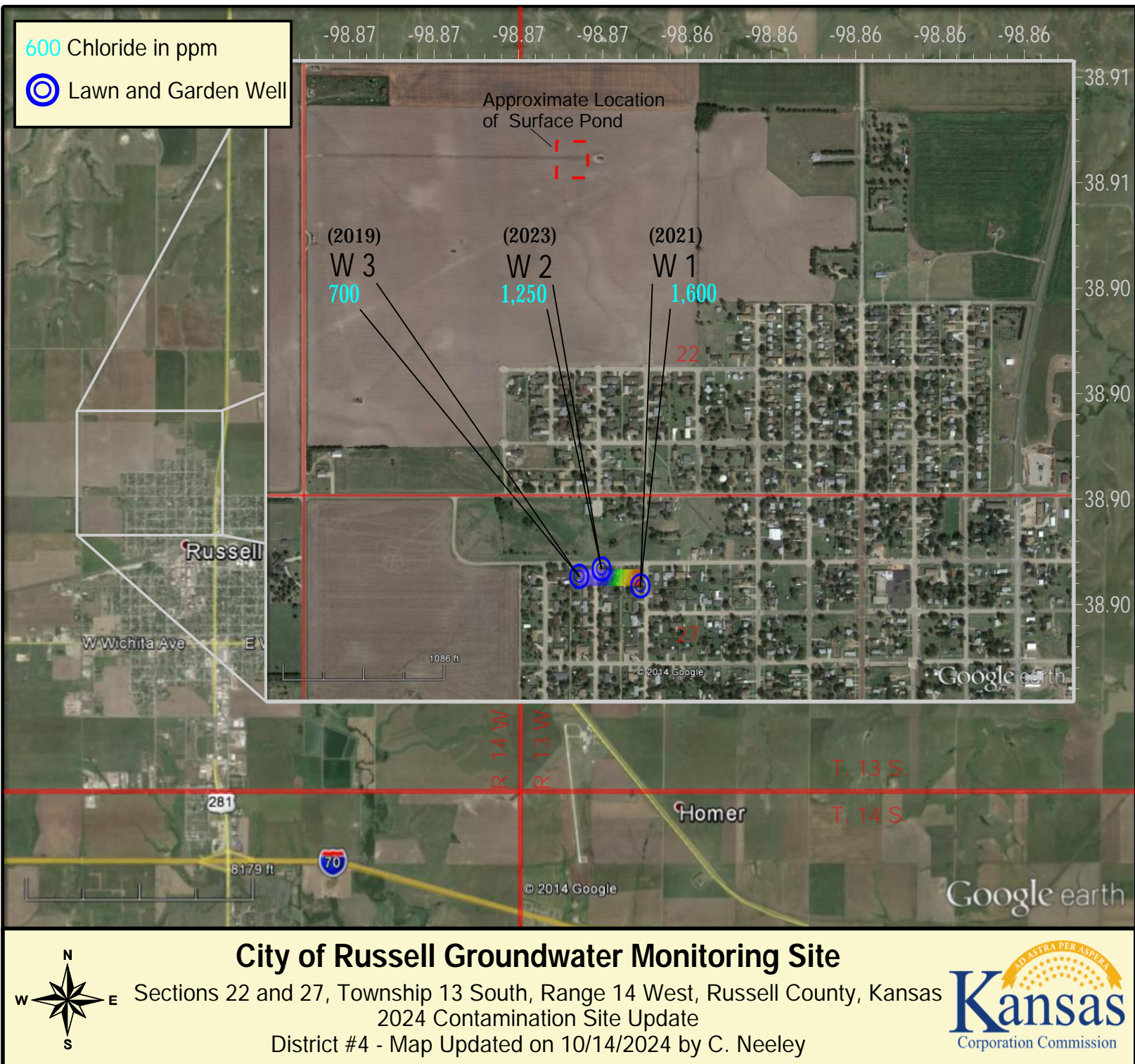
**Ideal:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 1000 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Further research may be needed to determine whether remediation is justifiable, and what action should be taken. Additional samples will be collected in the future to determine the configuration of the brine plume. Monitoring wells should be drilled on city-owned easements to address access limitations.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$400,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970083-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		\$1,192.60
Current Contaminate Level: 700 ppm to 1,600 Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



**Project:** *Russell Rural Water District #1, Russell County, District 4*

**Site Location:** Section 34 and 35, Township 14 South, Range 14 West, Russell County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** A public water supply well is producing water with elevated chloride content. The immediacy level is rated as low to moderate.

**Site Description:** The hydrology of the area is complicated through the interaction of a shallow drainage mantled with alluvium, the Smoky Hill Aquifer, and the Dakota Sandstone Aquifer. The public water supply well was drilled to the north of the river, in hope of utilizing the alluvium. However, the well is sufficiently deep to be drawing water directly from either the Smoky Hill Aquifer, or the Dakota. Additionally, the geology of the area may not provide a seal between the otherwise fresh shallow aquifers and the Dakota Aquifer. Although the area has undergone significant oil and gas development, no active sources for pollution have been identified. Furthermore, the Dakota Sandstone was an early disposal formation in the area.

**Unusual Problems:** Research conducted by the Kansas Geological Survey in 1991 and 1992 showed that the chloride content of the Smoky Hill River in the vicinity of this site ranged from 843 ppm to 1,879 ppm, with oil field brines contributing 11% to 29% of the total concentration. The major natural chloride source is the dissolution of natural salt deposits in Permian strata, which migrates into and through the Dakota Sandstone into the alluvium and river itself. Because of the difficulty in locating the source of the oil field brines, and the natural input of saline water, remediation of this site would not be feasible. However, each household served by the RWD is utilizing a reverse osmosis filtration system, mitigating the problem to some degree.

**Status of Project:** Over the previous five years, the chloride concentrations of the monitoring wells have remained steadily between 500 ppm and 900 ppm. Presently, the wells contain chloride concentrations of 375 ppm in MW 1, 575 ppm in MW 3, and 700 ppm in MW 5.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 100 ppm Chloride

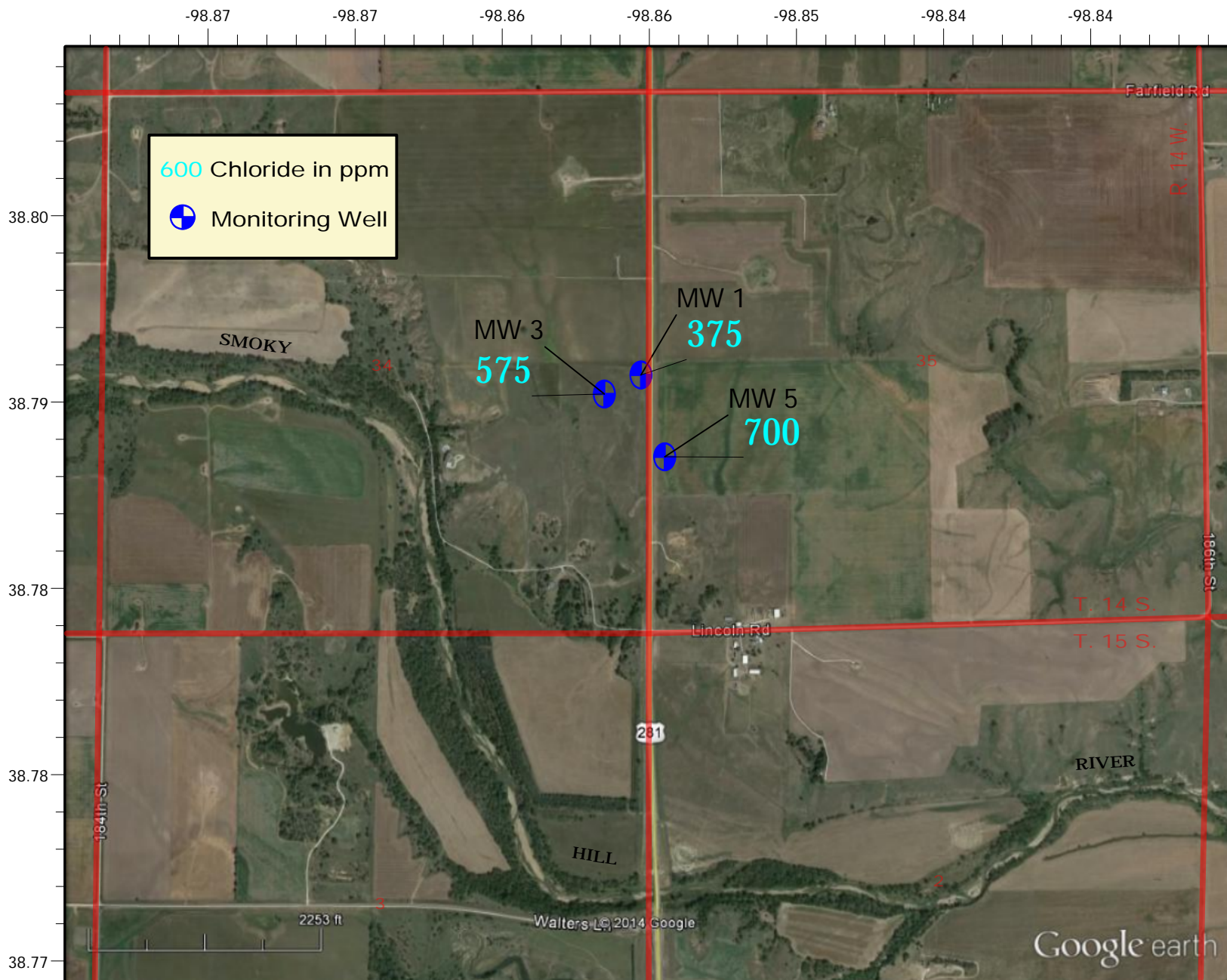
**Target:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** This site should be monitored on an annual basis.

**Estimated Total Costs:** The estimated costs to the KCC and the KDHE for extensive studies in the past have been \$30,000 or greater. Continued monitoring costs will be \$3,000.00.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970084-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 375 ppm to 700 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





## Russell Rural Water District #1 Groundwater Monitoring Site

Sections 34 and 35, Township 14 South, Range 14 West, Russell County, Kansas  
2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels

District #4 - Sampled 3/19/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley



**Project:** *Sander Contamination Site, Russell County, District 4*

**Site Location:** Section 3, Township 14 South, Range 15 West, Russell County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** A shallow aquifer and small drainage have been impacted by poor oil field practices. A stock well serves as the monitoring well. The immediacy level for this site is rated as low.

**Site Description:** The site is situated near the head of a small, intermittent tributary to Big Creek. The soils are Harney and Roxbury silt loam, and the area is divided equally between pasture along the creek, and cultivation in the higher portions of the location. Near-surface geological information is limited to data obtained through a few water well records covering many square miles. A reasonable hypothesis would be to expect topsoil to a depth of approximately six feet, atop sand about ten feet thick. Shale bed rock is likely to be encountered at a depth of 15 to 20 feet below the surface, and a common depth for the area water wells is roughly 30 feet. The site is located within the Gorham oil field, which was discovered in 1926, and multiple water flood projects have been implemented within the field.

**Unusual Problems:** None.

**Status of Project:** Chloride levels were at 1,650 ppm in the stock well when it was tested in October 2005. Chloride concentrations dropped to 1,500 ppm in 2007 and to 1,250 ppm in 2008. Samples were not collected between 2008 and 2014, due to the pump on the well being in disrepair and incapable of lifting a sample. The sample gathered in 2014 was obtained from a domestic water well to the north in Section 34, Township 13 South, Range 15 West. The sample from this well was tested and contained 300 ppm chloride. Neither well was available to district staff in 2015. The stock well is now equipped with an electric pump and float switch, which will enable sampling to be carried out. In 2018, a sample was collected directly from the well and was 900 ppm. In 2020, the level was 1,000 ppm, 1,400 ppm in 2021, 1,200 ppm in 2022, and 850 ppm in 2023. In 2024, the sample was tested and found to contain 300 ppm. The site will continue to be sampled to determine if the contaminant has stabilized below the target level.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

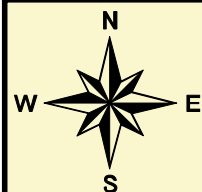
**Ideal:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 1000 ppm Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Continue to monitor in the short term.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$300.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970089-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		
Current Contaminate Level: 300 ppm Cl <sup>-</sup>			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



**Sander Groundwater Monitoring Site**  
Section 3, Township 14 South, Range 15 West, Russell County, Kansas  
2024 Groundwater Chloride Levels  
District #4  
Sampled on 10/7/2024 - Map Drawn on 10/14/2024 by C. Neeley





**Project:** *Sample Contamination Site, Sedgwick County, District 2*

**Site Location:** The contamination area is located at the intersection of 45<sup>th</sup> Street North and Rock Road in Wichita. The legal location is the NW/4 NW/4 of Section 29, Township 26 South, Range 2 East, Sedgwick County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** This site has very low immediacy. The chloride intrusion affects a groundwater aquifer in a meager volume. Housing development in the area could see a rise in water well installation for domestic and heating/cooling systems.

**Site Description:** The site is located in northeast Wichita and is bordered by Elk Creek Addition in Bel Aire to the northwest, Sawmill Creek in Wichita directly north, and Willowbend Golf Course to the south. The topsoil is hard clay (Wellington formation). The underlying aquifer is a thin, low-volume zone in clay and shale and is directly affected by precipitation.

**Unusual problems:** A portion of the chlorides are natural and cannot readily be remediated. The aquifer has a low volume and is difficult to clean up. The total depth of the monitor well is 19 feet and it continuously pumps off after one volume of water is removed. The urban setting logistically makes remediation difficult. The groundwater table is in hard rock, which is problematic for designing an effective remedial system. Continued residential development could see increased use of groundwater in the area.

**Status of Project:** The KCC water sample collected during the 2022 annual sampling tested at 2,450 mg/L chlorides, one of the lowest values measured since the KCC took the site over from the KDHE in 1995. Before 2022, the region had at least average rainfall. In 2023, MW-1 tested at 4,696 mg/L and in 2024, the chloride values were at 5100 mg/L. The change in chlorides fluctuates as this is a perched water table in the Wellington shale and is influenced by rainfall. Most of the state of Kansas during 2023 and 2024 experienced an extreme drought, which may affect these higher chloride levels. With limited amounts of fresh water from precipitation to dilute the local mineralization and the low permeability of the shale, drought could be the reason for this uptick in chlorides.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 mg/L Chloride

**Target:** 500 mg/L Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** A water sample from the monitoring well tested by the Kansas Geological Survey for a bromide/chloride ratio test could see where this falls in the range of oilfield brine. Sampling the well at the business at the corner of 45<sup>th</sup> Street or other local wells would help KCC check the water quality over the larger area. If deeper zones indicate chloride values less than 250 mg/L and a bromide/chloride test shows a mixing of natural and oil field brines, KCC will close this site. With no information regarding this monitoring well, KCC believes it was installed due to a release before 1995 when KCC took over the site.

**Estimated Total Costs:** KCC expects approximately \$300 per year for site inspection, sample collection, and research.

<b>Control No.</b>	<b>Staff Hours/Expenditures</b>	<b>Fund Expenditures</b>	
		<b>FY 2024/25</b>	<b>Total</b>
970088-00	5 Hrs. / \$178.64		
Current Contaminate Level: 5,100 mg/L Chlorides			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





## **Project: Schulte Brine Remediation Site, Sedgwick County, District 2**

**Site Location:** The legal description is the eastern half of Sections 7 and 8, Township 28 South, and Range 1 West of Sedgwick County, Kansas. To the northeast lies the Eisenhower Airport. The site is in the drainage systems of Cowskin Creek and Dry Creek. Dry Creek is a tributary of Cowskin Creek and flows easterly across the site's southern part. The confluence of the two creeks is approximately three miles southeast of Schulte.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The effect is on groundwater resources, including public supply wells and domestic water wells. KCC has rated the immediacy level as moderate.

**Site Description:** The location is regionally in the Arkansas River valley. The valley consists of unconsolidated alluvial deposits ranging in age from the late Pleistocene to Holocene. The Permian-aged Wellington Shale underlies these deposits and reportedly has a depth of approximately 120 feet. The apparent source for the contamination is saltwater disposal ponds associated with activities in the Schulte oil field in sections 6 and 7. The site resides between Wichita Eisenhower Airport to the northeast and the unincorporated town of Schulte to the west.

Land use is a combination of light industrial, agricultural, and residential. The aquifer consists of Pleistocene unconsolidated sand, clay, and gravel deposits. New construction of commercial/industrial complexes has occurred directly east of the recovery wells at the site, and a new industrial building between the two recovery wells in section 7. Local geology consists of topsoil underlain by a brown to reddish clay to silty clay intermixed with sand lenses. Upper clay thickness ranges from 8.5 feet to 33 feet from east to west. Below the top clay, poorly sorted sand and gravel beds intermix with thin clay and silt lenses. This sand unit thins to the west, unlike the clays above. Under that top sand unit is a brown to red clay silty-clay aquitard that can be up to 60 feet in thickness near the west end of the site. Below the middle clay aquitard is another sand unit. This sand unit is poorly sorted, fine to coarse-grained with gravel and inter-bedded clay and silt layers. A bottom clay layer separates the sand from the blue Wellington Formation bedrock. Local hydrology is based on the two sand units above the Permian Wellington Formation bedrock but between substantial clay layers. The middle clay aquitard separates the two aquifers, and historical investigations suggest that the brine plume has, in the past, migrated along the top of this aquitard. Groundwater below the aquitard in the plume area has been tested and appears historically uncontaminated. The groundwater movement is to the east-southeast and almost easterly along the site's eastern edge. The KCC began remediation at this site on November 1st, 2001. The site currently consists of 2 recovery wells, 11 monitoring wells, and one saltwater disposal well used to dispose of brine-impacted water. The recovery wells were not utilized during 2024.

**Unusual Problems:** The construction of new structures over the possible plume downgradient of the recovery system limits future recovery in that direction. Much of the area is for sale for future industrial expansion and could complicate the continuance of the site's remediation.

**Status of Project:** On July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024, ten groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, MW-15, MW-101, MW-201, MW-301, and MW-401) were gauged and sampled. KCC pumped all monitoring wells utilizing a Proactive submersible pump to purge the wells. KCC took conductivity measurements continuously, and fluids with high salinity were containerized for disposal. Lab results have shown possible plume movement over the last year down-side gradient across Maize road towards MW-9. MW-8 has historically been one of the higher chloride wells, but MW-8 has dropped by 800 mg/L chlorides over the last year. MW-9, monitoring well south of MW-8, has risen over the last five years and has increased by 200 mg/L this year. MW-9 is in an industrial area with multiple groundwater wells, some of which are large diameter. The current drought and high pump rates from industry south of Maize Road may contribute to MW-9's recent increases.

KCC did not utilize the recovery system during 2024, as it was determined that chloride levels of recovered water were too low to remove from the local hydrological system. Lamp #1 SWDW, usually operated by the KCC for disposal of recovery fluid, was not used during 2024. KCC has offered the use of this well to the KGS for the studies of the Arbuckle formation, but this possibility has yet to be confirmed. KCC periodically checked the #1 Lamp's fluid level during 2024 using a sonic meter. Fluid Levels were stable at approximately 124' below the ground surface.

KCC annually participates with the Wichita State University Geology Department, providing the Schulte Site for field work done by geology students. WSU students take static water measurements from each monitoring well and build hydrological maps and interpretations for their hydrogeology class. WSU was onsite during the Spring of 2024. Continued drought has dropped the local groundwater table by 0.68' since spring 2023. Lowering the water table may also contribute to some plume movement and higher results in some monitoring wells.

**Level of Remediation Sought:****Ideal:** 250 mg/l Chloride**Target:** 500 mg/l Chloride

**Recommendations for Future Work:** KCC recommends installing 4-5 new monitoring wells to delineate the plume's northern side when resources are available. The area of concern is currently on agricultural land, but KCC believes that further industrial and residential growth and construction will occur. Knowledge of the current hydrological status, especially groundwater mineralization, would benefit local land use planning. Monitoring the plume will be long-term, especially with the current domestic and industrial urbanization encroachment. Plume delineation is vital to tracking potential brine impaction down gradient.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$2,500 to upkeep the remediation system, perform annual groundwater sampling, and continue investigating new domestic water wells installed inside the known plume. KCC estimates that \$25,000-50,000 will be needed to drill and install new monitoring wells. If it is not utilized, \$20,000 will be required to plug the Lamp SWDW.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures	
		FY 2024/25	Total
970015-00	37.5 Hrs. / \$1,256.34	\$1,051.51	\$184,476.22
Current Contaminate Level: 40 mg/L in MW #1 to 2,700 mg/L in MW #101			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	















**Project:** *Curtis Contamination Site, Stafford County, District 1*

**Site Location:** The legal location is Sections 23, 24, 25 & 26 of Township 24 South, Range 14 West, Stafford County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** The impact is to groundwater resources that have been contaminated by the flow of salt water from an old core drill hole. The core hole thought to be the source of contamination was plugged in 1988. This site has a low to moderate immediacy rating.

**Site Description:** This site was investigated after the Curtis irrigation well was reported salty. The aquifer in this area consists of unconsolidated material consisting mostly of sand and gravel, and is, in general, ninety feet thick. Several thin aquitards were encountered in the unconsolidated material. Bedrock consists of clay shale of various colors and was encountered at approximately 90 to 100 feet. The Curtis irrigation well tested salty upon completion and it was reportedly never used. It was also reported that no preliminary test boreholes were made before drilling the irrigation well. The irrigation well was probably drilled into the top of the bedrock and may have pumped chloride contaminated water from this zone.

**Unusual Problems:** The old core hole may have allowed cross flow of brine into the groundwater aquifer of the Rattlesnake Creek for more than forty years. The plume from this massive intrusion of brine extends to the northeast approximately two miles from the original source area.

**Status of Project:** Samples were collected from four monitoring wells in 2024. The chlorides have remained steady in the area. The plume remains confined around MW-1. Only two of the wells remain above the ideal level of 250ppm chloride.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm

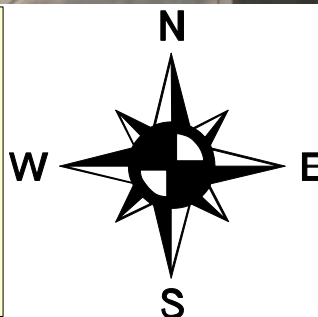
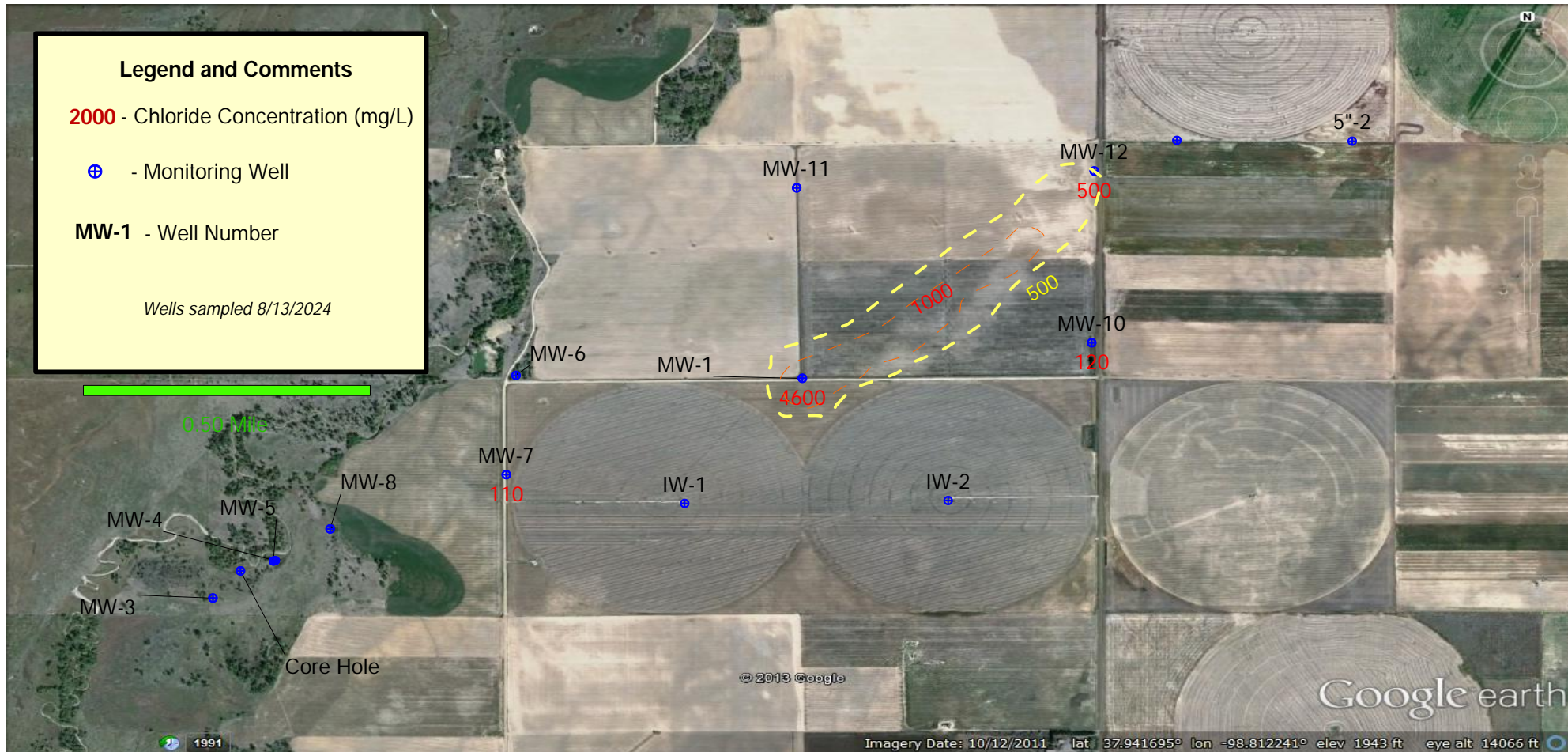
**Target:** 500-1000 ppm

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Continued monitoring of the site is recommended. The plume has migrated to the northeast away from the original location near the old core hole. Monitoring wells 3-10 should be plugged as they have remained fresh for several sampling cycles. The possibility of repairing MW-11 or drilling a replacement well will be explored.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$27,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970034-00	4 Hrs. / \$145.48		\$4,199.17
Current Contaminate Level: 110 ppm Cl- to 4600 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	





## Curtis Site

Sections 19/23/24/25/26-T24S-R14W  
Stafford County, Kansas

### 2024 Area Map with Chlorides

KCC Control # 970034-00 District 1  
N. Feldkamp 8/20/2024

**Project:** *French Contamination Site, Stafford County, District 1*

**Site Location:** The site is located in Section 17, Township 23 South, Range 13 West, Stafford County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Potential exists for impacts on stock and irrigation resources. Subsidence around the French “A” 1 has developed into a sinkhole. Worst-case scenario would be a catastrophic collapse taking part of an east-west county road and several acres of farm ground. Probable action is a gentle downward movement of the area until stable. The site has a moderate to high rating.

**Site Description:** The site consists of an unplugged saltwater disposal well whose operation led to the development of a solution cavity. The site is located in a rural setting 330’ north of a county road. Land use is agricultural with oil activities in the area. The subsidence at the site now covers an area of approximately 600’ x 1000’ in size.

**Unusual Problems:** A solution cavity was determined to exist under the existing location by a seismic survey conducted by the KGS. The seismic survey indicates the cavity is approximately 60’ thick.

**Status of the Project:** Elevations were not able to be shot in 2024 because the benchmark has been destroyed. The recommendations for future work will be completed in 2025. See map for proposed benchmark and new sample points.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

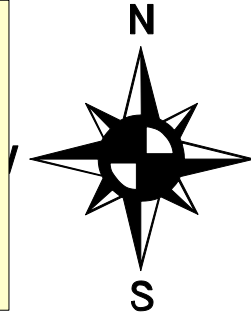
**Ideal:** Stabilize cavity and plug well bore in accordance with KCC rules and regulations.

**Target:** Safely monitor site. Determine an acceptable plugging procedure, which will adequately address groundwater resources.

**Recommendations for Future Work:** Set a new benchmark located closer to the sinkhole for more accurate surveys. Look at adding a few more survey points. Resume the annual survey of the site to establish a current rate of subsidence.

**Estimated Total Costs:** \$3,000.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
990002-001	6 Hrs. / \$211.80		\$346.50
<b>Current Contaminate Level: Unknown.</b>			
<b>Status:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



**French Sinkhole**  
SW 1/4 Section 17-T23S-R13W  
**Change in Elevation Map**  
KCC Control #970002-001 District #1  
**N. Feldkamp 10/9/2024**



**Project: Leesburg Sink Hole Site, Stafford County, District 1**

**Site Location:** The site is located in Section 12, Township 25 South, Range 13 West, Stafford County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Potential exists for impacts on stock and irrigation resources. Subsidence around the Leesburg #302 and Leesburg #303 may develop into a sinkhole. Worst-case scenario would be a catastrophic collapse taking several acres of farm ground. Probable action is a gentle downward movement of the area until stable. The site has a moderate to high rating.

**Site Description:** The site consists of a plugged saltwater disposal well whose operation led to the probable development of a solution cavity. The site is located in a rural setting approximately 990' FEL and 2310' FSL of section 12. Land use is agricultural with oil activities in the area. The subsidence at the site now covers an area of approximately 350'x 400' in size.

**Unusual Problems:** A solution cavity is thought to exist under the existing location.

**Status of the Project:** Elevation was shot on October 2, 2024, by Advantage Elevations. The point remained the exact same as previously shot in 2023. It was noted the water level has risen since the last event. The average rate of subsidence has leveled out to 0.00' per year since 2020. The elevation was shot as close to center and lowest point as possible.

**Recommendations for Future Work:** It is recommended the site continued to be surveyed annually. The ground level at the stake on the east side should be surveyed in addition to the Leesburg 302 if it is accessible (low/no water). Additional points on the north and south edges of the sink, as well as a point in the center of the sink, should be added in order to more thoroughly describe the movement.

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** Stabilize cavity.

**Target:** Safely monitor site.

**Estimated Total Costs:** RP -\$62,000, plugging costs, seismic and installation of monitor wells.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
2004003-001	3 Hrs. / \$112.32		\$6,266.00
<b>Current Contaminate Level: Unknown</b>			
<b>Status:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



OIL FIELD SURVEYORS

BOX 8604 - PRATT, KS 67124  
(620) 672-6491

100223

INVOICE NO.

LYONS & LYONS INC.

OPERATOR

SINKHOLE

NO.

SAUNDER LEASE

FARM

STAFFORD CO. KS

COUNTY

12

S

25s

T

12w

R

NW NE SE

LOCATION

ELEVATION: 1901' GR



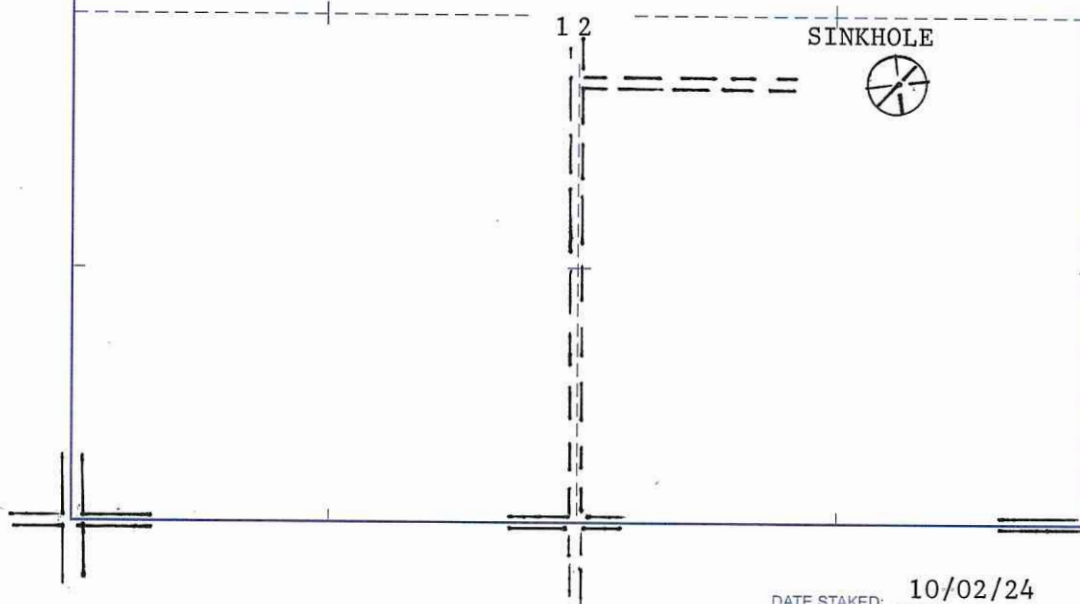
LYONS & LYONS INC.  
1519 S. Baltimore Ave.  
Tulsa, OK 74119

AUTHORIZED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

Shot ground elevation at west steel T-post at west side of sinkhole. GPS Coordinates: 37.88927 98.69561 NAD83  
1901' GR EL.

Sink hole has collected some water at time of elevation survey. Shot elevation as close to center and lowest point as possible. 1897.5' GR EL.



DATE STAKED: 10/02/24



# LYONS & LYONS INC.

SAUNDER LEASE  
Sec 12-25s-12w  
STAFFORD CO KS  
GPS COORDINATES: NAD83

## Legend

★ 37.88927 -98.69561

★ 37.88927 -98.69561

SE 50th St

Google Earth

Image © 2024, Airbus

1000 ft





**Project:** *Wingate Contamination Site, Wilson County, District 3*

**Site Location:** NE/4 of Section 17, Township 29 South, Range 17 East, Wilson County.

**Impact/Immediacy:** Impact is to the groundwater and soil. Immediacy level is rated as low.

**Site Description:** This site is located on gently sloping land used for agriculture. Much of the scar is located in a low-lying drainage area next to or within a waterway. Brine seepage originates from the Thayer coal bed or Cottage Grove Sandstone Member, which overlies the Chanute Shale in the higher areas.

**Unusual Problems:** This property is leased by River Rock Operating. The Mary Douglas property, located in the next ¼ section to the east, contained 22 abandoned wells, many of which had high fluid levels and were old-style completions. These abandoned wells are contributing to the source of the brine commingling with the shallow aquifer impacting the Wingate property. These wells were plugged by the State and the project was completed in February of 2009.

**Status of Project:** Four new monitoring wells were constructed on this project in early 2012. Statistical analysis of samples collected from these four new monitoring wells indicates Cl- concentrations are directly impacted by precipitation events and oil & gas producing activities within the immediate vicinity. The sample results for 2024 are as follows:

	<u>MWE 01</u>	<u>MWE 02</u>	<u>MWE 03</u>	<u>MWE 04</u>
<u>08/07/2024</u>	<u>3000 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>1000 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>1500 ppm Cl-</u>	<u>1100 ppm Cl-</u>

**Level of Remediation Sought:**

**Ideal:** 250 ppm Chloride

**Target:** 500 ppm Chloride

**Recommendation for Future Work:** Sample site annually. This site should possibly be expanded to include the Mary Douglas property located in the NW/4 of 16-T29S-R17E and the SE/4 of 17-T29S-R17E. Graphical analysis of the Cl- concentrations in these four wells indicates that chlorides are on a downward trend since the project was initiated. Factors, such as an increase in flood and/or disposal fluids from active operations completed within the same zone, or CBM wells that have been shut in or are pumping at reduced rates, can temporarily increase formation pressures allowing greater communication with possible undiscovered open bore holes and increase chloride levels. Further monitoring of existing wells and possible additional monitoring wells will help to delineate the extent and condition of this aquifer. Further review of KGS well data and GIS information along with the new ability to download and overlay historic aerial imagery may provide information on additional possible locations of abandoned wells for further field investigation.

**Estimated Total Costs:** Four new monitoring wells were completed at a cost of \$8,196 in 2012.

Control No.	Staff Hours/Expenditures	Fund Expenditures FY 2024/25	Total
970107-00	13 Hrs. / \$425.98		\$8,296.00
Current Contaminate Level: 1,000 ppm Cl- to 3,000 ppm Cl-			
Status:			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Site Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short Term Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Investigation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Long Term Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Remediation Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Installation	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Post Rem. Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Resolved	



# Kansas Corporation Commission 2025 QUICK REFERENCE



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people of  
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