

# Updates to the California Well Standards

Steve McKim, Vice President  
American Construction and Supply, Inc.



## Updates to the California Well Standards

- Why we need Well Standards.
- History of California Well Standards.
- California Well Standards Today.
- Cathodic protection well standards.
  - What is a Deep Well Anode?
- Changes forthcoming.

## Central Valley Groundwater Overdraft



<https://phys.org/news/2019-03-western-droughts-permanent-loss-major.html>

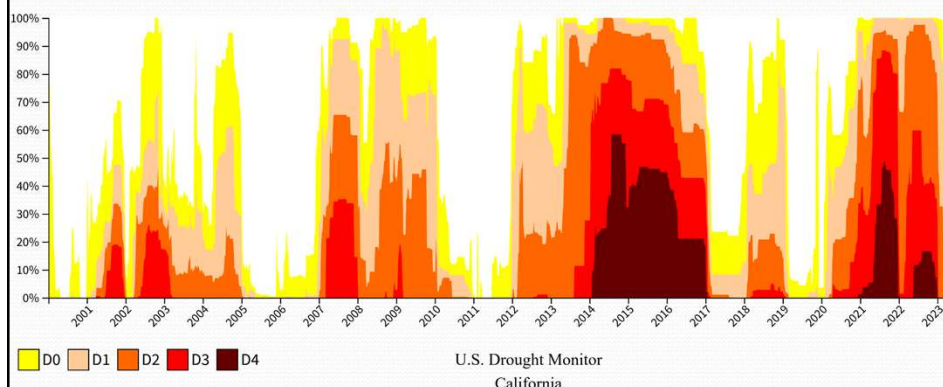


## Protect Our Groundwater

- Morally obligated to maintain and protect our aquifers.
- Renewable resource if properly protected.
- Inadequate well construction degrades water quality.
- Abandoned wells pose a serious threat.
- Properly installed and destroyed wells minimize the risk of degradation.
- Cathodic protection wells are part of the problem if not constructed correctly.

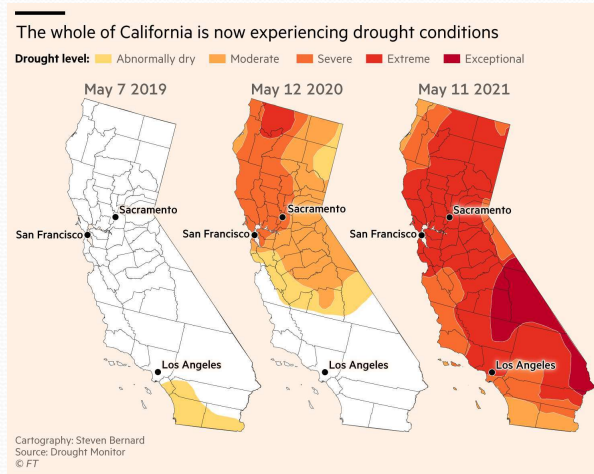


## Cyclic Nature of California Rainfall



<https://www.drought.gov/states/california>

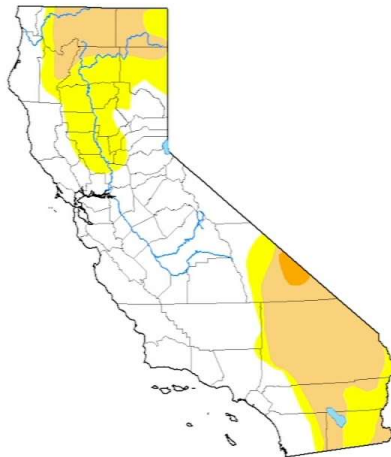
## Boom or Bust Cycle



## What a Difference a Season Makes!

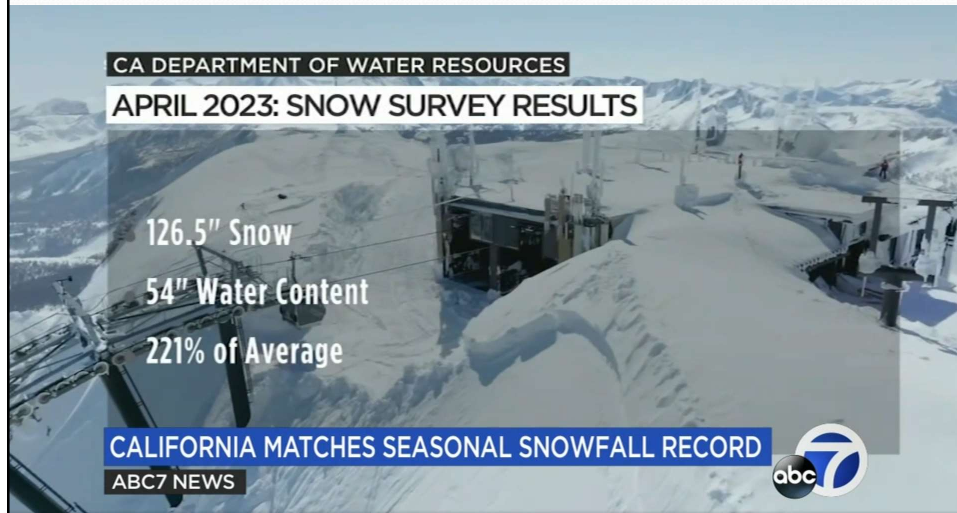
U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR

April 4, 2023





## Record Breaking

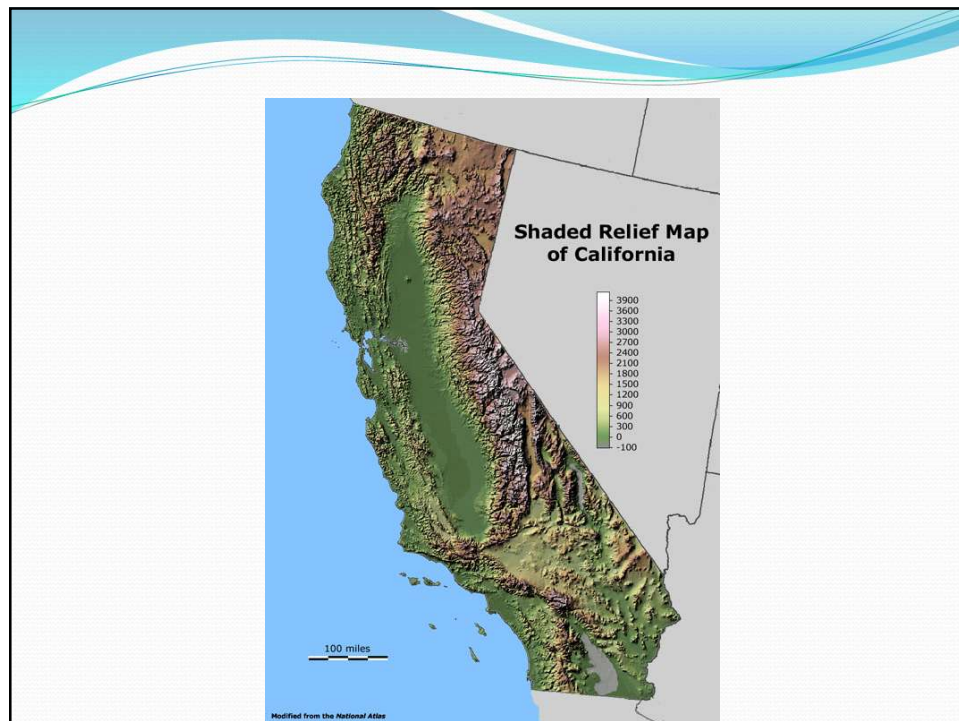


## California Well Standards - Bulletin 74

- California began preparing standards to protect groundwater after the enactment of Water Code Section 231 in 1949.
- February 1968: First version of the CA Well Standards were issued in their current form.
- Designed to protect groundwater from surface contamination and commingling of aquifers.
  - Residential, agricultural, petroleum & industrial waste.
- Many California regulations migrate to other states.
- Most states now have well standards.

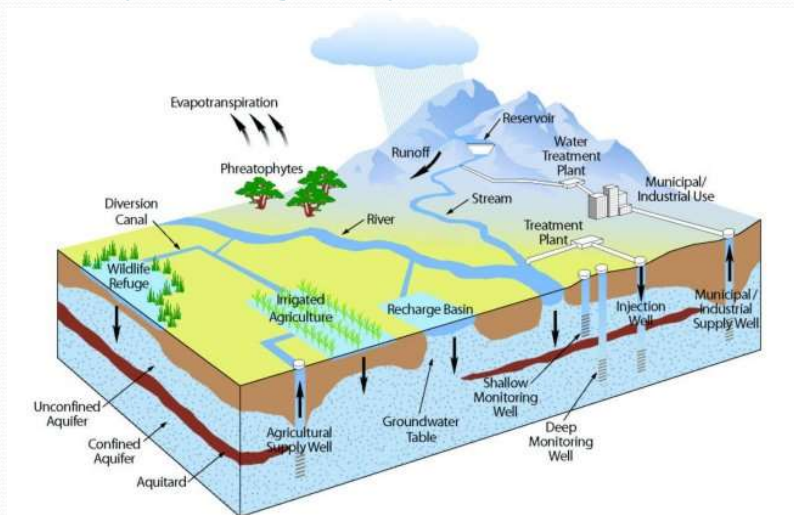
## Groundwater - a Precious Resource

- California's Groundwater Update 2020 (Bulletin 118).
  - State's official publication on the occurrence and nature of groundwater in CA.
    - [https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/calgw\\_update2020](https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/calgw_update2020)
  - Accounts for 41 percent of the state's total annual water supply on an average basis.
  - As much as 58 percent of the total annual water supply in a critically dry year.
  - ~83 percent of Californians depend on groundwater for some portion of their water supply.
  - Many communities are 100 percent reliant on groundwater.

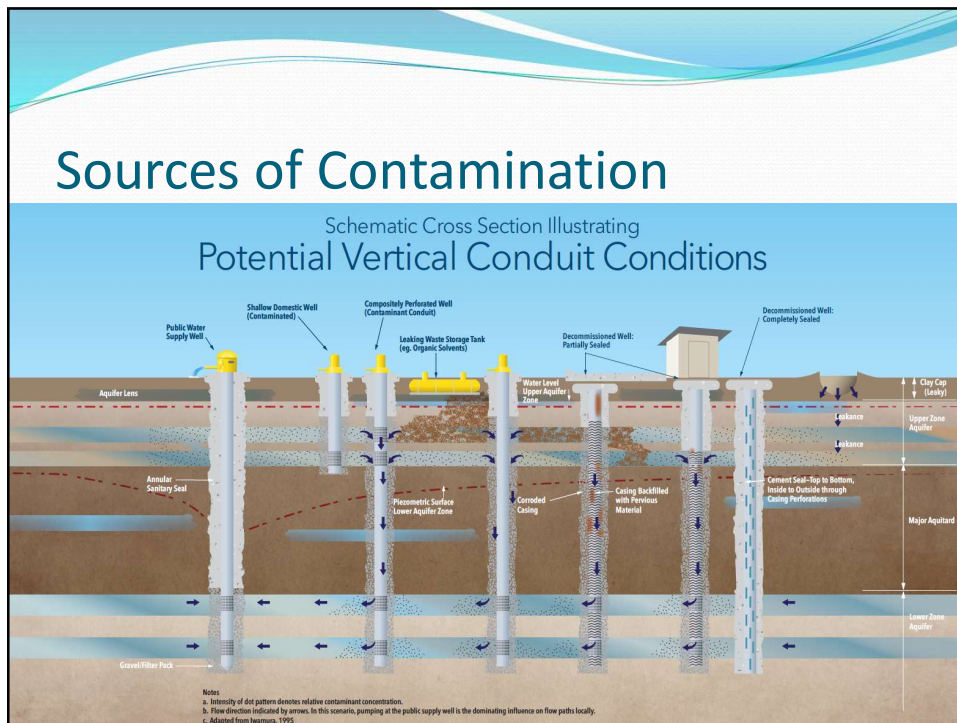
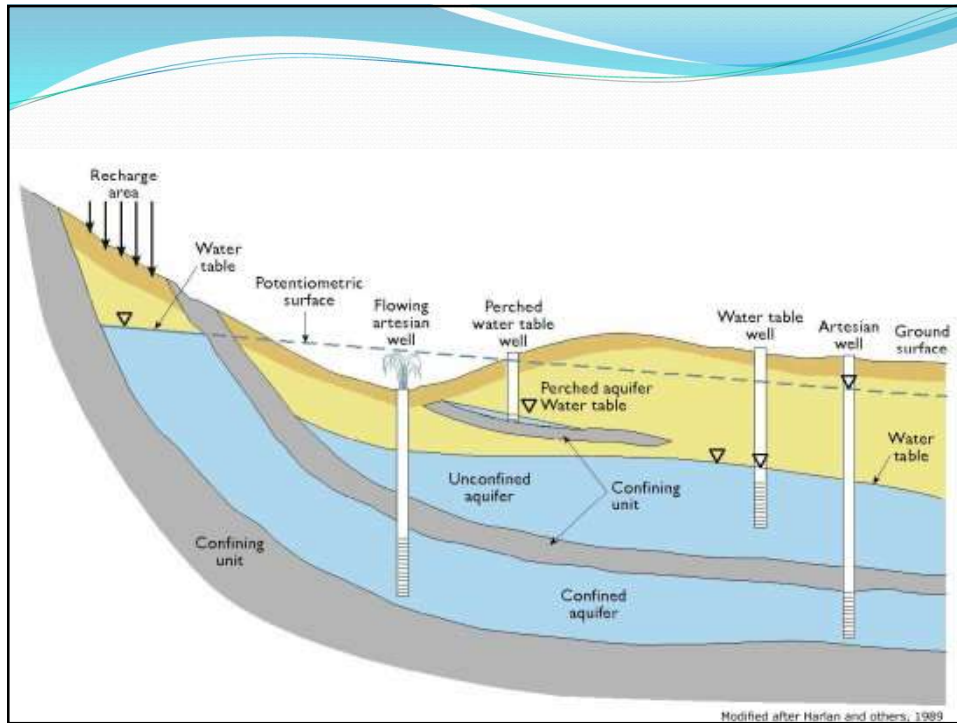




## The Hydrologic Cycle



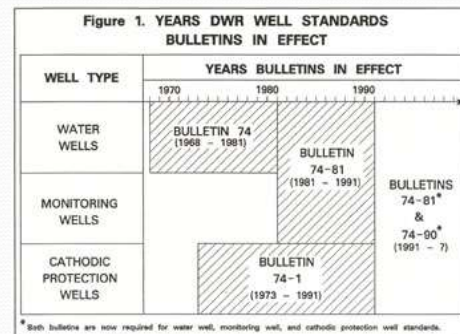






## California Well Standards Today

- Current version of well standard is a combination of Bulletin 74-81 and Bulletin 74-90. Confusing format.
  - <https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Wells/Well-Standards/Combined-Well-Standards>
- Superseded 74-1.
- Enforced on local level by County Health Departments, Water Districts, or Cities.



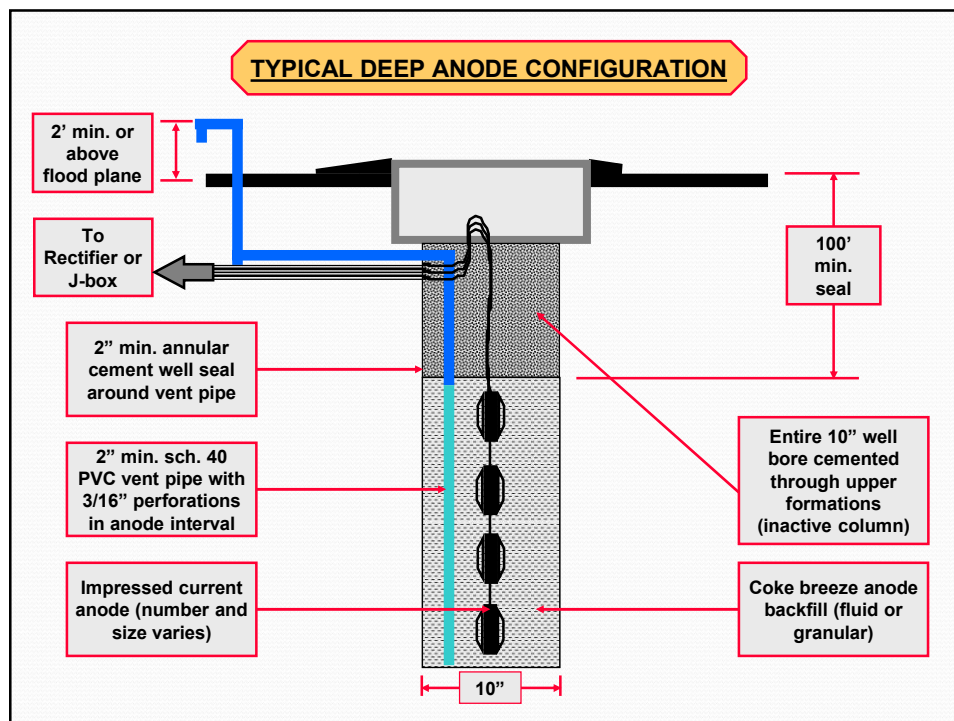
## Cathodic Protection Well Standards

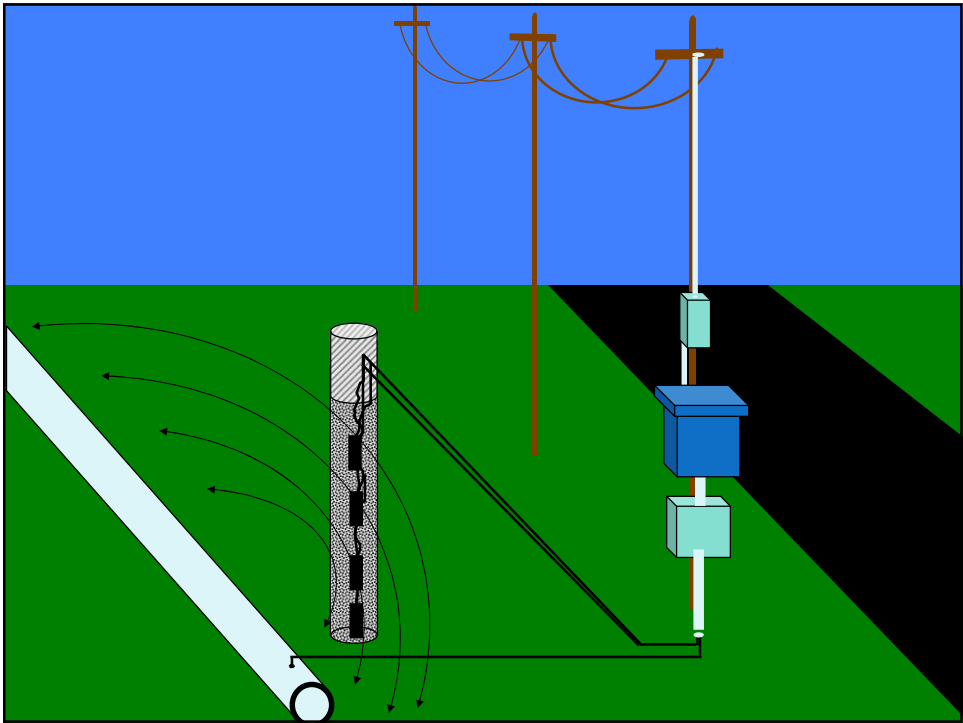
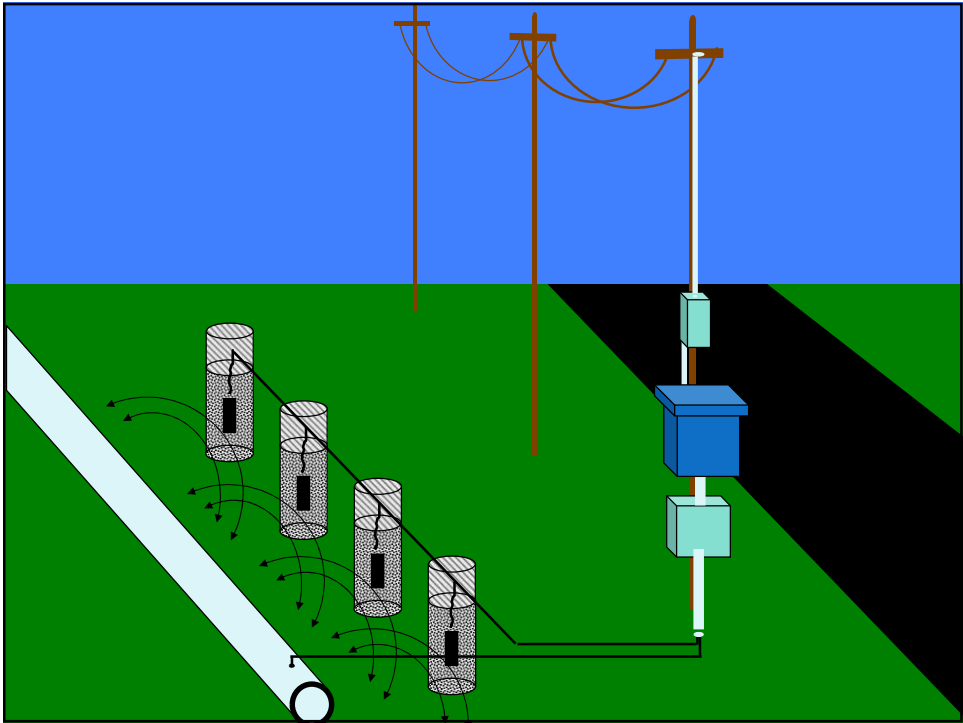
- Water code added cathodic protection in 1968.
- Cathodic protection added to well standards in 1973.
- Bulletin 74-1 in effect until 1991.
- Bulletin 74-90 still in effect.
- Refers to Bulletin 74-81.



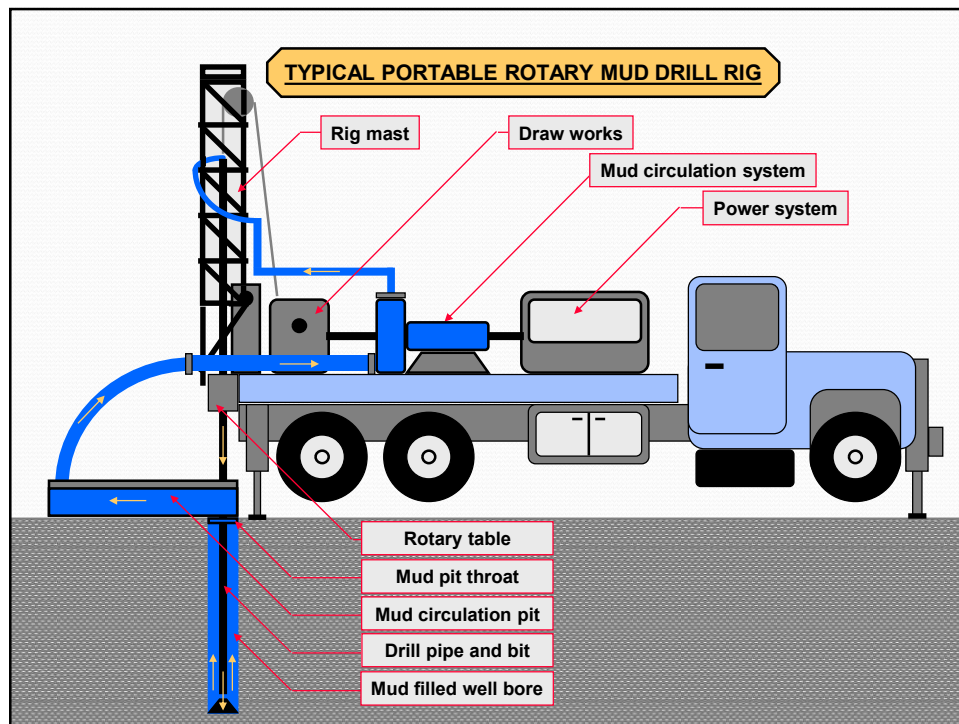
## What's a Deep Well Anode? 😊

- NACE Definition: One or more anodes installed vertically at a nominal depth of 15 m (50 ft) or more below the earth's surface in a drilled hole for the purpose of supplying cathodic protection.
- Normally use multiple anodes "stacked" in a single well bore, as opposed to single anodes installed in several shallow well bores.
- Anodes deep underground to obtain remote earth.
- Deep anodes distribute CP current over considerable distances. Flashlight affect.









## Cathodic Well Standards Today

- Definition of CP well is in California Water Code.
  - CP wells are >50' deep – 49' anodes circumvent code.
- Must obtain permit for every deep anode installation.
  - Permits are obtained on local level.
  - Must have C-57 well driller's specialty license.
- State well standards are minimum requirements.
- Many local regulators exceed minimum standards.
  - Write their own codes and standards.
  - Require permits and seals for anodes <50' deep.
  - Some require permits and seals in 10' anode installations!

## Cathodic Well Standards Today

- Allows placement of non-conductive granular material above active column.
- Minimum 20' sanitary seal in annular space between vent pipe and bore hole.
- Minimum 50' sanitary seal in urban areas.
- Minimum radial thickness of seal is 2".
- Seal material must be placed from bottom up through pipe (tremie method). Usually pumped.
- Seal material includes cement, concrete and bentonite.
- Install well head to eliminate risk of surface contaminants.

## Updates to California Well Standard

- Well standards are being reviewed and updated.
- Upon completion of the update, DWR will recommend Bulletin 74 to the State Water Resources Control Board.
- DWR is committed to an open and transparent process that seeks participation and collaborative input from stakeholders and the public.
- More information:
  - <https://water.ca.gov/well-standards>

## Well Standard Update Committee

- Bulletin 74 Technical Advisory Committee.
- Nine focus groups.
  - Phase 1:
    - Sealing Materials and Placement
    - Water Well Siting and Design
    - Large Diameter Infiltration/Recharge Wells
    - Non-Vertical Wells Focus Group
    - Well Destructuations
  - Phase 2:
    - Water Wells
    - Monitoring Wells
    - Cathodic Protection Wells
    - Geothermal Heat Exchange Wells



## Updates Still in Progress

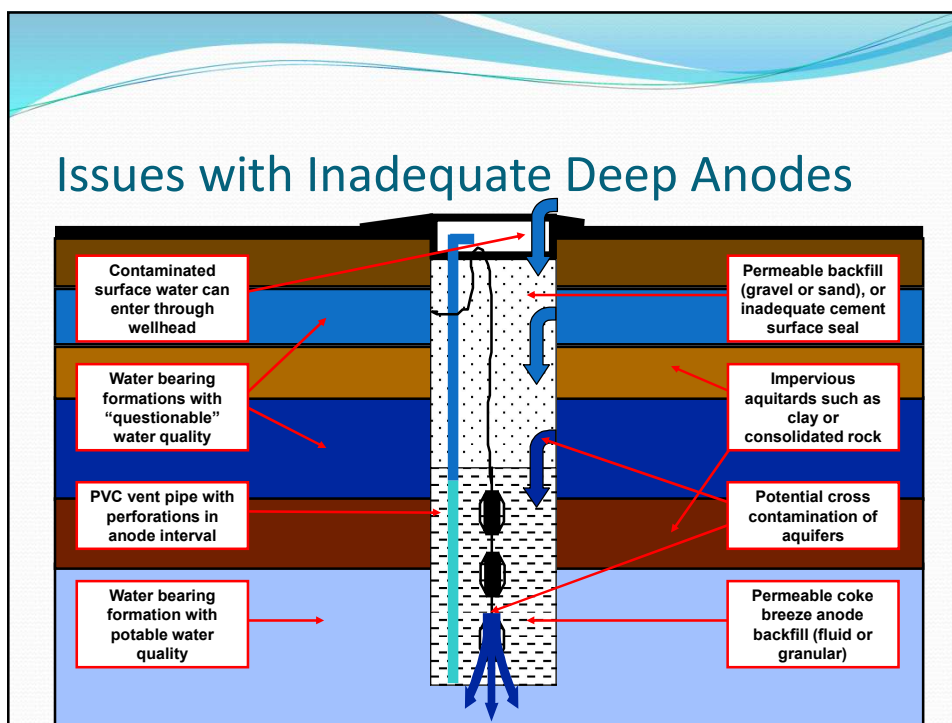
- Members of CP community involved.
- DWR is working to complete the Preliminary Administrative Draft.
- At the current pace, DWR anticipates Public Review to occur next Spring.
- DWR will post updated schedule on their website as soon as the Preliminary Administrative Draft has been distributed for internal reviews.
- Final revisions after public input.

## **TOP PRIORITY:** Aquifer Protection

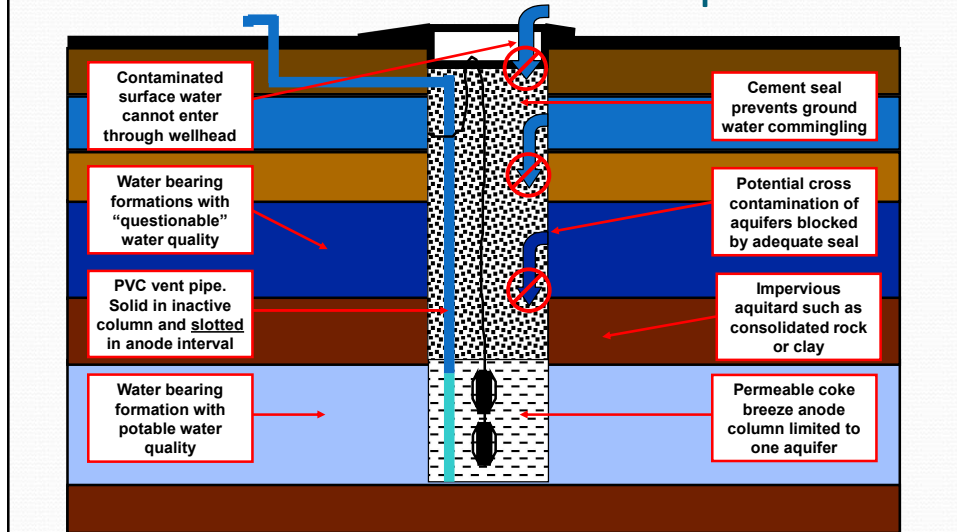
- Higher standards for surface construction.
- May be required to continue all cement well seals into a substantial clay layer (aquitard), no matter the depth.
- Eliminate porous, non-conductive material (sand or gravel) between active column and well seal.
- May need to seal off strata between aquifers and include separate vent pipes in each active zone.
  - Standard procedure in monitoring well industry.
- May only be allowed to install anodes in one aquifer.
  - Similar to Alameda County Water District requirements.

## Well Design to Facilitate Destruction

- Vent pipe (casing) is access point for well destruction.
- May require minimum vent pipe diameter of 2".
- Vent pipe perforations should allow cement to pass through vent openings and into coke column.
  - Could eliminate small slots and round holes.
- Pump cement through coke during well destruction.
  - Could eliminate fluid type coke.
- Drill out wells to total depth if vent or coke is inadequate.



## Protections in Modern Deep Anodes

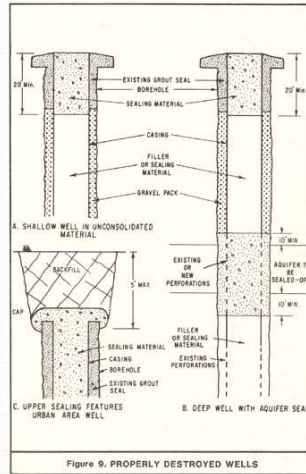


## Well Destructions (Abandonments)

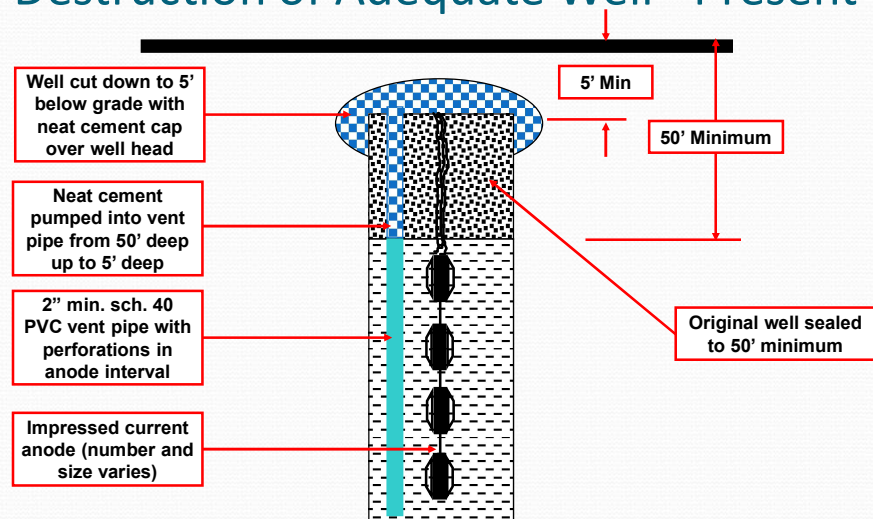
- Prevent contamination from surface waters.
- Present Procedure varies by area:
  - Minimum: Fill upper zone of vent pipe full of cement.
  - Insert smaller pumping tube inside vent pipe.
  - Cement must be pumped from the bottom up.
  - Remove anode system to 5' deep.
  - Install protective concrete cap.
- Some agencies already require over-drilling.



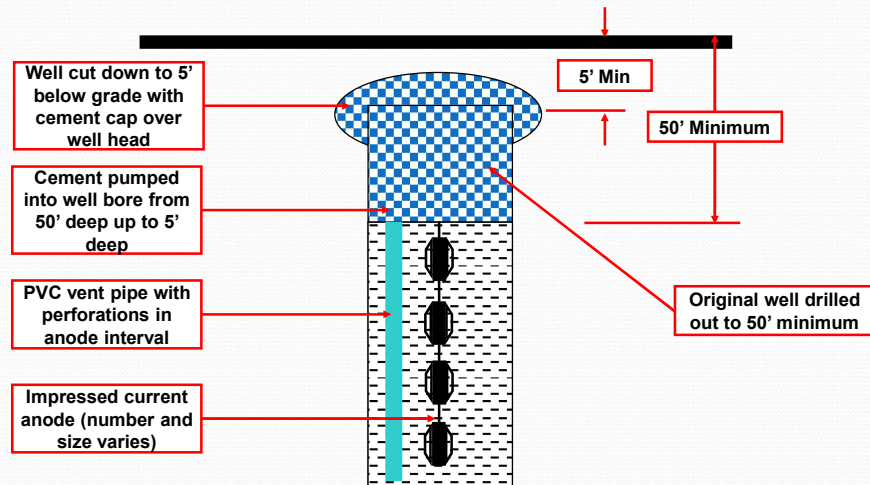
## Properly Destroyed Water Well - Present (image from well standard)



## Destruction of Adequate Well - Present



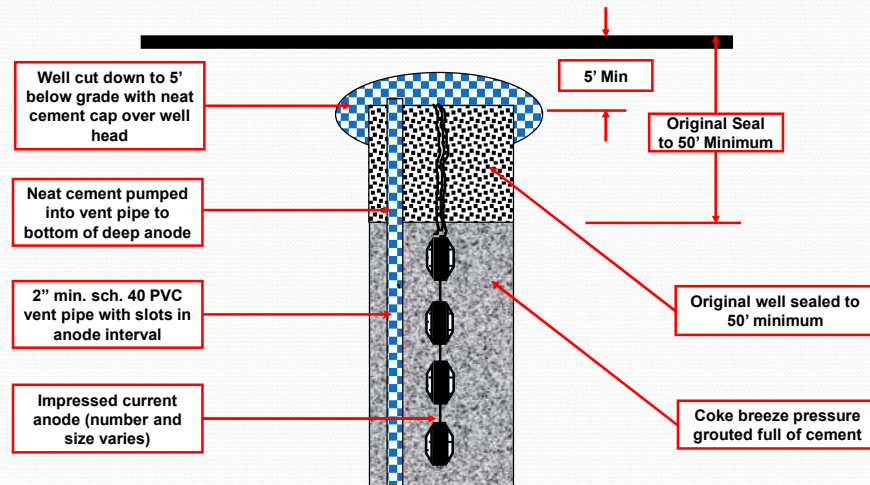
## Destruction of Inadequate Well - Present



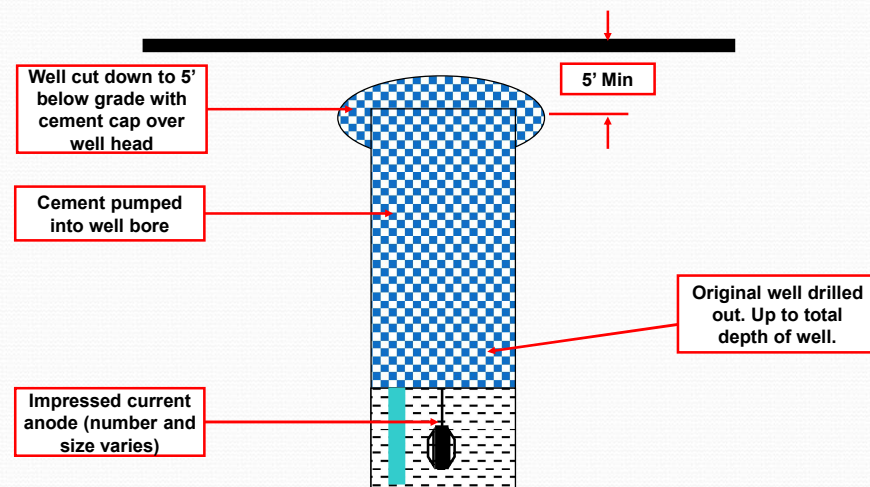
## Well Destructions - Future

- The last chance to get it right...
  - More complicated.
  - Prevent commingling.
- Pump cement inside vent pipe to bottom of the deep anode.
  - Insert smaller pumping tube inside vent pipe.
  - Pressurize cement to push it out through vent pipe perforations .
  - Push Cement through coke backfill to seal off active column.
- Drill out wells to total depth if vent or coke is inadequate.

## Destruction of Adequate Well - Future



## Destruction of Inadequate Well - Future





## Get Involved in the Well Standard

- Want to help?
- Sign up for Listerv Notifications.
  - <https://water.ca.gov/well-standards>
  - Send questions to Bulletin74@water.ca.gov.
  - Public comments once Public Review Draft is released.

