

completing the energy sustainability puzzle



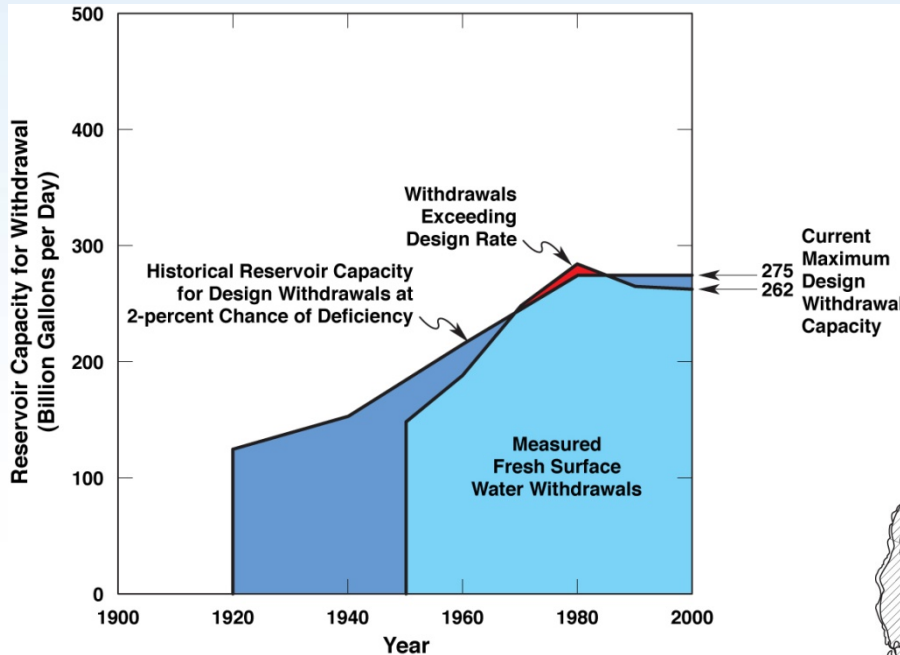
ENERGY *and* **WATER**

Gas Shale Issues and Challenges

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May 2010

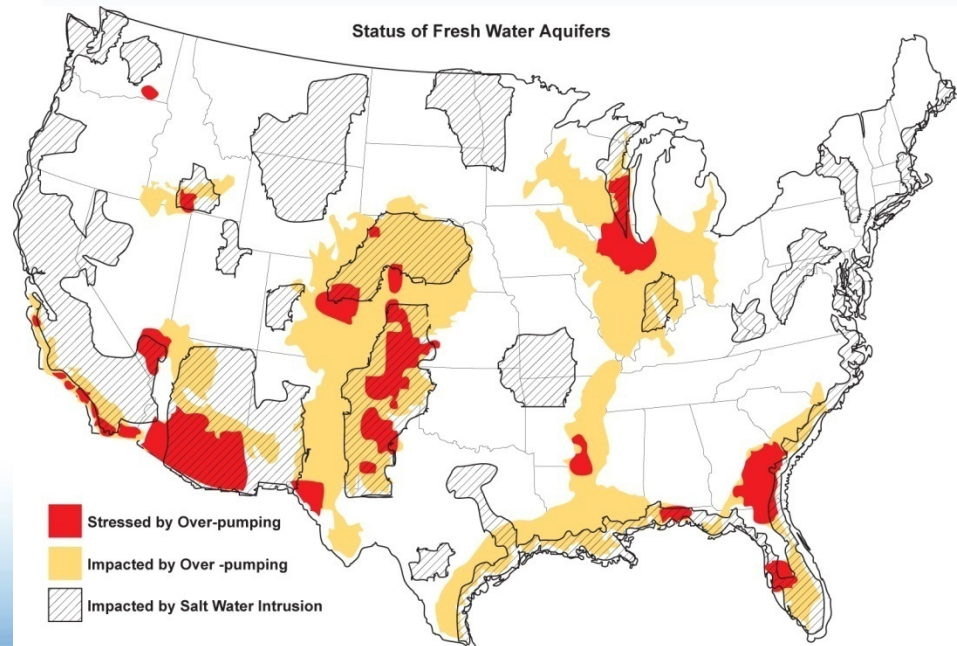
Growing Limitations on Fresh Surface and Ground Water Availability



(Based on USGS WSP-2250 1984 and Alley 2007)

- Many major ground water aquifers seeing reductions in water quality and yield

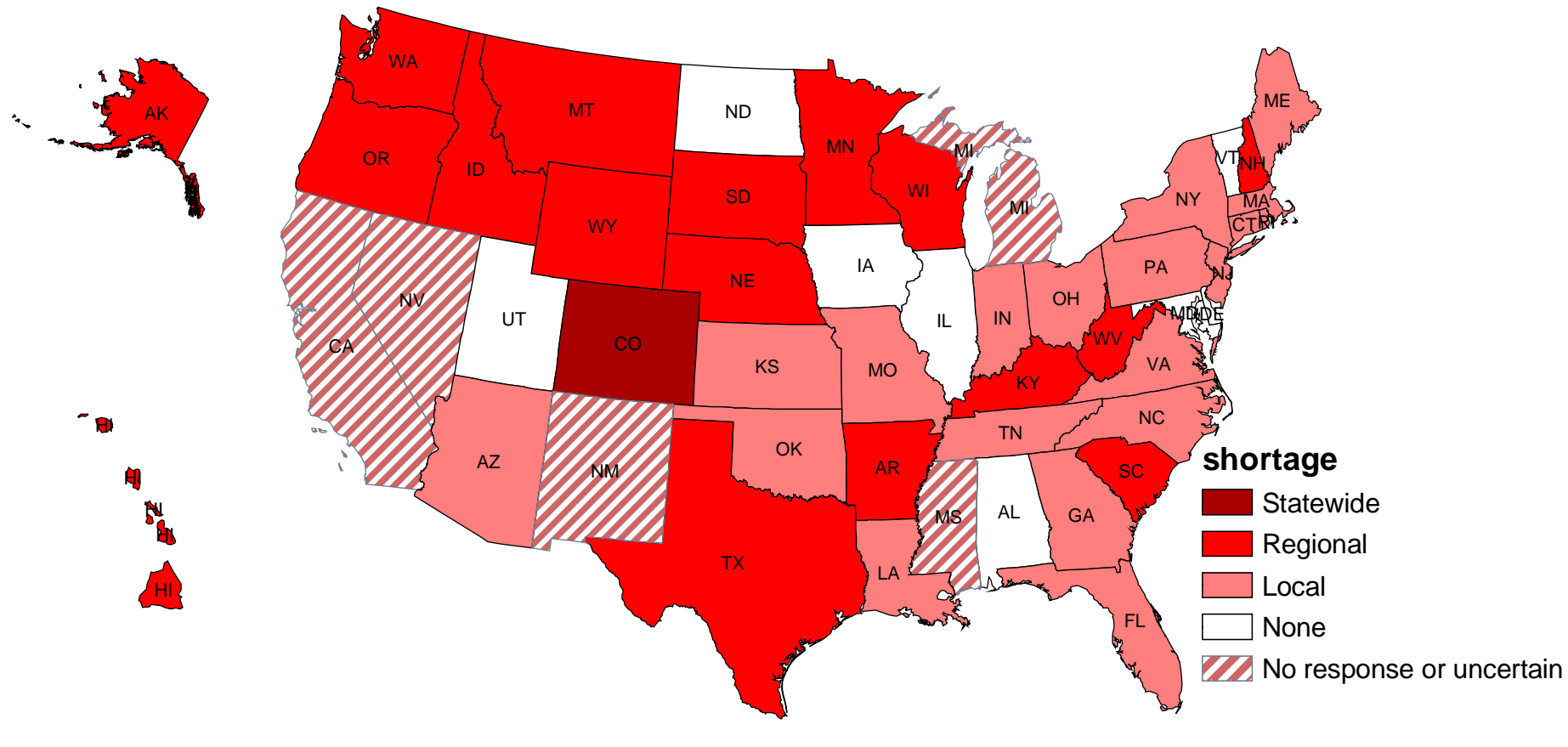
- Little increase in surface water storage capacity since 1980
- Concerns over climate impacts on surface water supplies



(Shannon 2007)



Most State Water Managers Expect Shortages Over The Next Decade Under Average Conditions

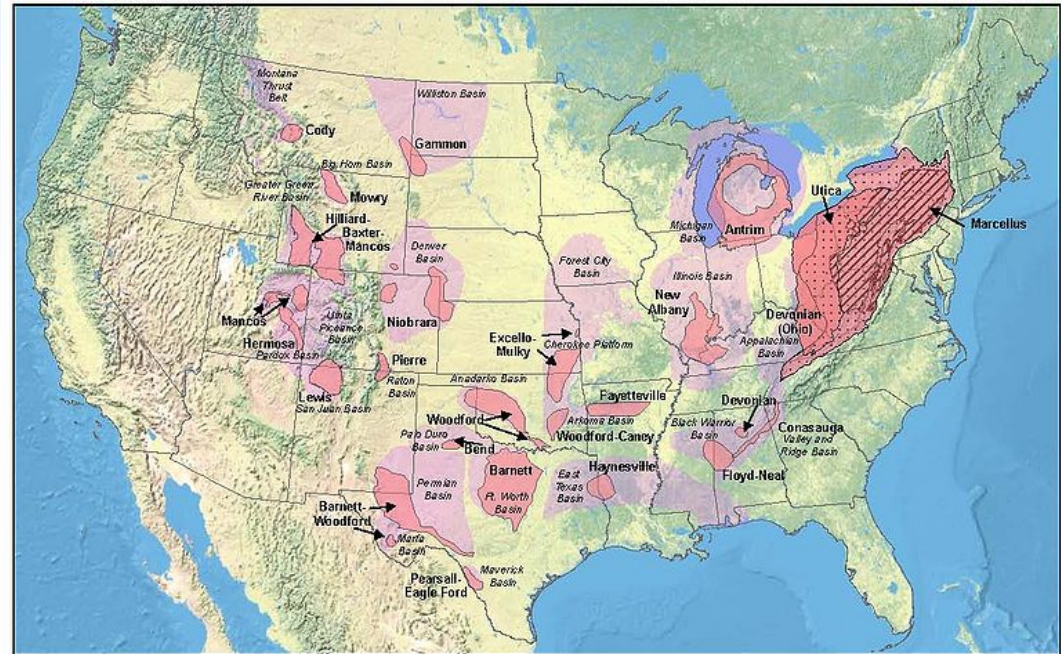


Source: GAO 2003

Gas Shale development could be extensive and impact water availability and quality



- Water is used in drilling, completion, and fracturing
- Up to 3 million gallons of water is needed per well
- Water recovery can be 20% to 70%
- Recovered water quality varies – from 10,000 ppm TDS to 100,000 ppm TDS
- Recovered water is commonly injected into deep wells, but not appropriate for all areas



United States Shale Gas Plays



Shale Gas Plays
Basins

Stacked Appalachian Plays

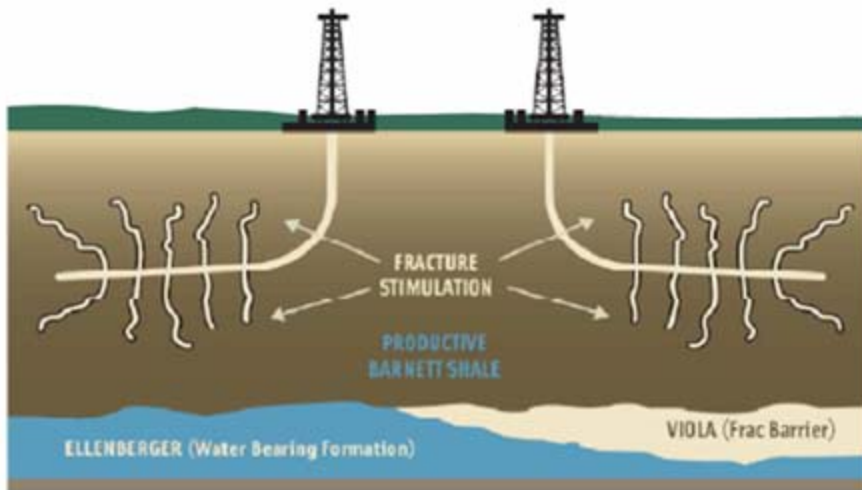
Marcellus
Utica
Devonian (OH shale)

November 2008

Miles
0 150 300 600



Gas Shale Site Development Common Approach and Practices



Hydraulic fracturing

Typical drilling site

Reference: Modern Shale Gas, Development in the United States: A Primer
Groundwater Protection Council, ALL Consulting, National Energy Technology
Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy, April 2009

Relative Water Use of Gas Shale Development



Water Use per Unit Energy (gallons/MMbtu)	
Natural Gas Extraction	1-2
Coal Gasification	50-100
Coal Liquefaction	20-50
Insitu Oil Shale	2-10

Average shale gas well yield – 2-6 BCF

Major Gas Shale Water-Related Development Issues



- Storm water runoff from drilling pad
 - Local issue
- Drinking water impacts
 - Few identified complaints, likely surface casing issue
- Finding adequate water supplies
 - Example: Permitting of 200 wells/year increasing to 1000 wells/year
 - Will limit speed of gas shale development in some areas
- Disposal of flow back
 - Local limitations for deep well injection
 - Environmental and cost issues of trucking
 - Limitations on ability to discharge to POTW - salt and chemical issues
 - Will limit speed of gas shale development in some areas