## Quantifying Habitat Disturbance by Marcellus Shale Drilling Activities in Pennsylvania

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### **MUG Presentation**

- Introduction and Problem Statement
- · GIS Methods
  - Data Acquisition and sources
  - Geoprocessing
  - Geovisualization
- Results
- · Future Work

### Introduction



- Concept
  - Developed by Dr. Chad Freed in Spring 2012
  - Funded by a grant from the Clinton Global Initiative awarded to Elisabeth Powell in Summer 2013
- To use geographic information systems (GIS) technology to quantify the land area disturbed by construction activities associated with natural gas mining of the Marcellus Shale Formation in Pennsylvania

### **Previous Work**

Sloenecker, E.T., Milheim, L.E., Roig-Silva, C.M. Malizia, A.R., Marr, D.A., and Fisher, G.B., 2012, "Landscape consequences of natural gas extraction in Bradford and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania, 2004-2010": U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2012-1154, 36p.

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### Marcellus Shale Play

- Shale rock composed of consolidated clay and silt (mud) with a high porosity but very low permeability. Black organic-rich shale is the source rock.
- · Mined for natural gas
- Other Formations being mined in the US
  - Barnett in Texas
  - Bakken in South Dakota
  - Utica in New York

#### Shale

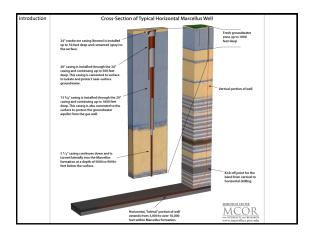


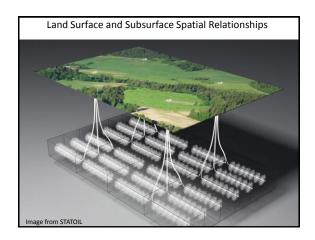
#### introduction

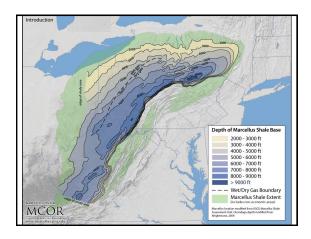
### Benefits of Natural Gas Extraction

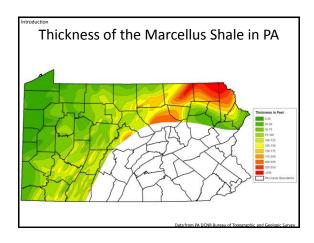
- Cleaner source of energy than coal
- Increase in local economies
- Decrease in unemployment
- Revenue from taxing the extracted gas
- Extensive reserves in the United States
  - Energy independence?





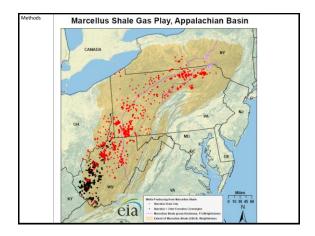


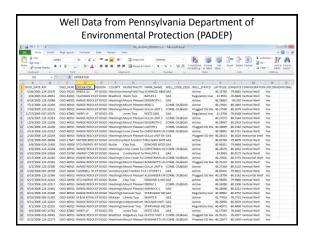


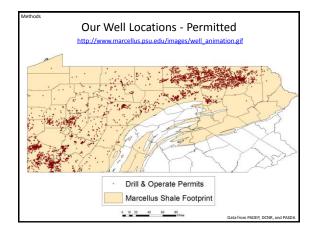


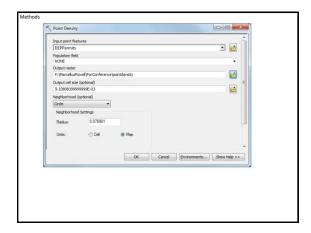
## Problems with Natural Gas Extraction in Shale Formations

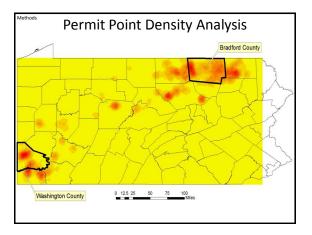
- · Ground Water Contamination
- Surface Water Contamination
- Fresh water requirements
- Introducing chemicals to the subsurface called fracking fluids
- · Increased traffic (trucks)
- · Stress on infrastructure
- · Housing limitations
- STD's
- · Landscape Footprint

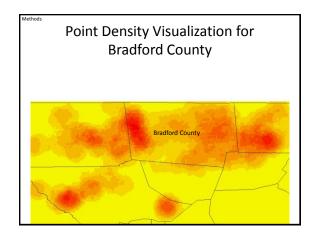


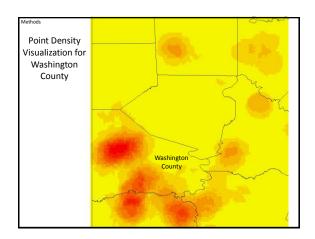


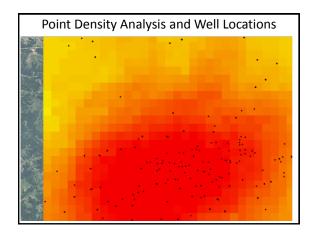






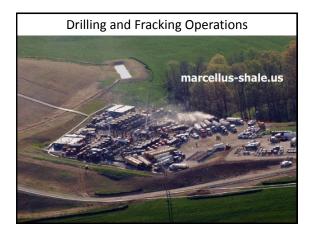






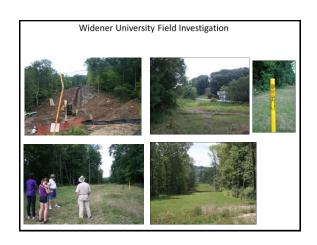
## Number of Wells in each County

- Bradford County
  - 1786 wells in county
  - Area of Bradford County is 1161 square miles
  - 1.5 wells per square mile
- Washington County
  - 880 wells in county
  - Area of Washington is 862 square miles
  - 1.0 wells per square mile

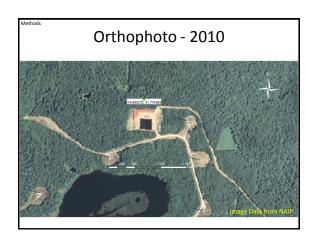






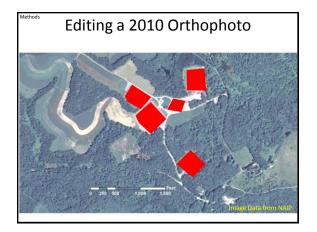




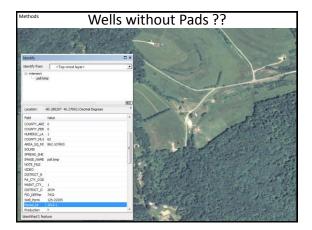






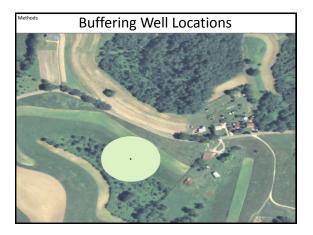






## Geoprocessing Wells without Pads

- Average well pad areas from constructed pads
  - Bradford County is 3.08 acres– Washington County is 3.42 acres
- Using the area of a circle buffer the "unconstructed" well locations by each respective average for the county.



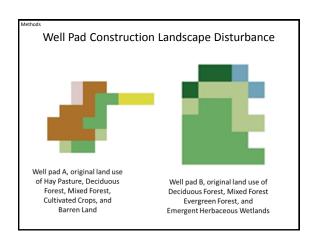
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### At this point ...

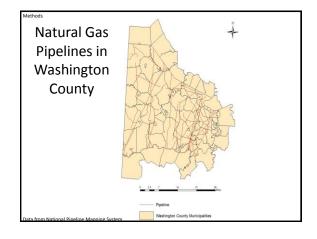
- We have polygons of all the constructed well pads to 2010.
- We have polygons of all the "unconstructed" well pads for active wells as of 2013.
- We have the total area of landscape disturbance.
- We have an average well pad area for each county.

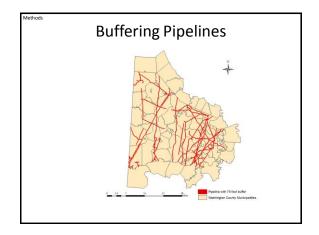


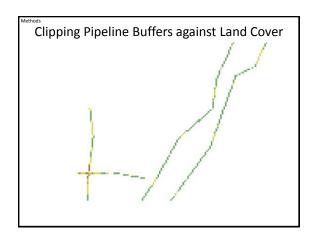














# Constructed Well Pad Disturbances in Bradford County through 2010

Land Cover Class	rixai Count	Wieters Squareu	Acres
Developed, Open Space	28	25200	6
Developed, Low Intensity	2	1800	0
Deciduous Forest	1134	1020600	252
Evergreen Forest	100	90000	22
Mixed Forest	438	394200	97
Shrub/Scrub	92	82800	20
Herbaceuous	12	10800	3
Hay/Pasture	2434	2190600	541
Cultivated Crops	1456	1310400	324
		Total	1267

# Projected Well Pad Disturbances in Bradford County

Land Cover Class	Pixal Count	Meters Squared	Acres
Developed, Open Space	39	35100	9
Barren Land	8	7200	2
Deciduous Forest	879	791100	195
Evergreen Forest	70	63000	16
Mixed Forest	194	174600	43
Shrub/Scrub	118	106200	26
Herbaceuous	1	900	0
Hay/Pasture	1290	1161000	287
Cultivated Crops	1211	1089900	269
Emergent Herbaceuous Wetlands	1	900	0
		Total	848

# Constructed Pipeline Disturbance in Bradford County

Land Cover Class	Pixal Count	Square Meters	Acres
Open Water	20	18000	4
Developed, Open Space	229	206100	51
Developed, Low Intensity	22	19800	5
Developed, Medium Intensity	1	900	
Deciduous Forest	1588	1429200	353
Evergreen Forest	350	315000	78
Mixed Forest	816	734400	181
Shrub/Scrub	52	46800	12
Herbaceuous	4	3600	1
Hay/Pasture	1402	1261800	312
Cultivated Crops	675	607500	150
Woody Wetlands	1	900	
Emergent Herbaceuous Wetlands	17	15300	4
		Total	1151

# Constructed Well Pad Disturbances in Washington County through 2010

Land Cover Class	Pixal Count	Meters Squared	Acres
Developed, Open Space	18	16200	4
Barren Land	39	35100	9
Deciduous Forest	1086	977400	242
Evergreen Forest	9	8100	2
Herbaceuous	34	30600	8
Hay/Pasture	669	602100	149
Cultivated Crops	463	416700	103
		Total	516

# Projected Well Pad Disturbances in Washington County

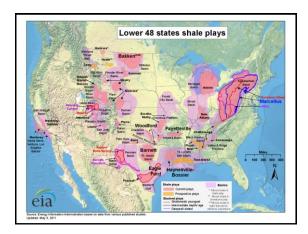
Land Cover Class	Pixal Count	Meters Squared	Acres
Developed, Open Space	11	9900	- 2
Developed, Low Intensity	2	1800	(
Barren Land	5	4500	
Deciduous Forest	1050	945000	234
Evergreen Forest	9	8100	
Herbaceuous	36	32400	
Hay/Pasture	887	798300	197
Cultivated Crops	386	347400	86
		Total	53

# Constructed Pipeline Disturbance in Washington County

Land Cover Class	Pixal Count	Meters Squared	Acres
Open Water	13	11700	3
Developed, Open Space	347	312300	77
Developed, Low Intensity	82	73800	18
Developed, Medium Intensity	25	22500	6
Developed, High Intensity	8	7200	2
Barren Land	26	23400	6
Deciduous Forest	2724	2451600	606
Evergreen Forest	19	17100	4
Mixed Forest	3	2700	1
Herbaceuous	34	30600	8
Hay/Pasture	1190	1071000	265
Cultivated Crops	565	508500	126
		Total	1120

### **Total Landscape Disturbances**

- Bradford County
  - 3,266 acres
  - 1.2 acres per well
- Washington County
  - 2,167 acres
  - 2.4 acres per well





### **Future Work**

- Include Roads
- Scale Dependency
- 2010 2013 Editing and quantification
- Develop Model to facilitate geoprocessing
- Remote sensing techniques to discriminate well pads
- Edit and quantify waste lagoons

