

# Availability of Existing Data to Assess Impacts of Shale Gas Development in the Susquehanna River Basin

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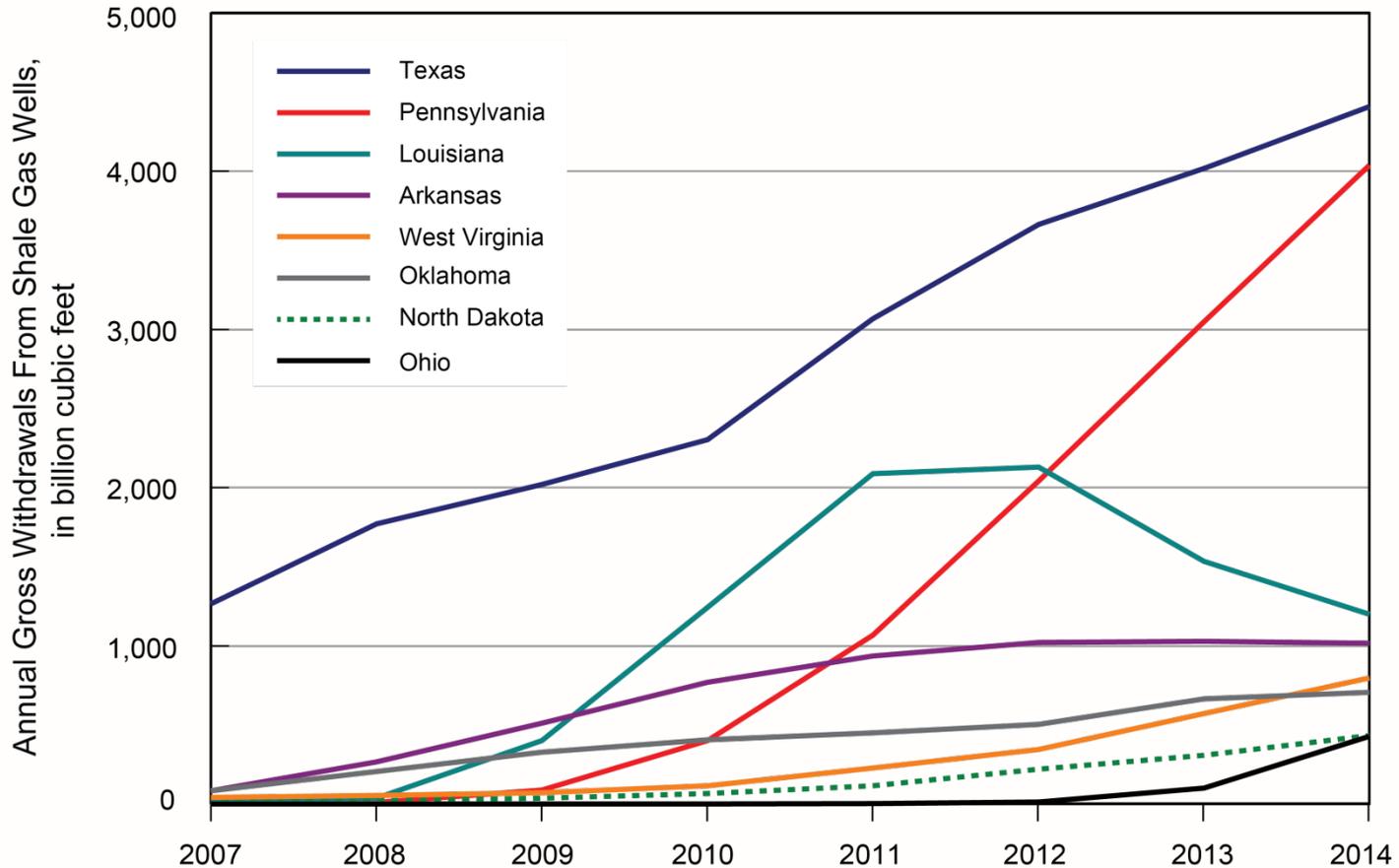
Web Meeting

October 17, 2016





# Shale gas production is rapidly increasing in Pennsylvania



(data from U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2015)



# Shale Gas Development in the Susquehanna River Basin





# Water Data to Answer Urgent Water Policy Questions

## Water Data to Answer Urgent Water Policy Questions:

Monitoring design, available data, and filling data gaps for determining whether shale gas development activities contaminate surface water or groundwater in the Susquehanna River Basin



*The second in a series of three reports focused on water data needed to address water policy issues. The first report focuses on agricultural management practices in the Lake Erie drainage basin and the next report will provide an overview of existing water-quality data across the Northeast-Midwest region.*

*A report published by  
The Northeast-Midwest Institute in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey*



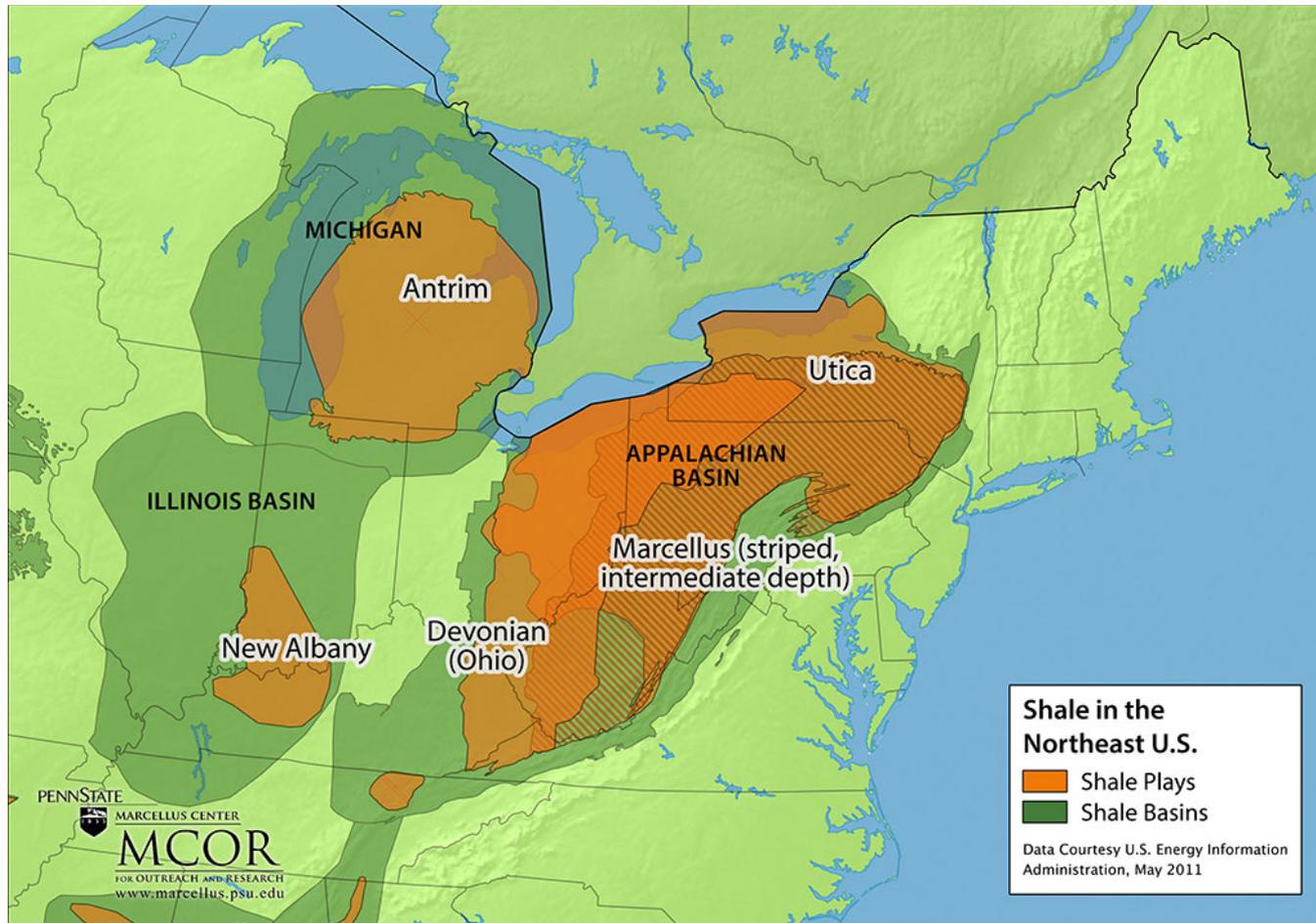
Do shale gas development activities contaminate surface water or groundwater?

Find the report at:

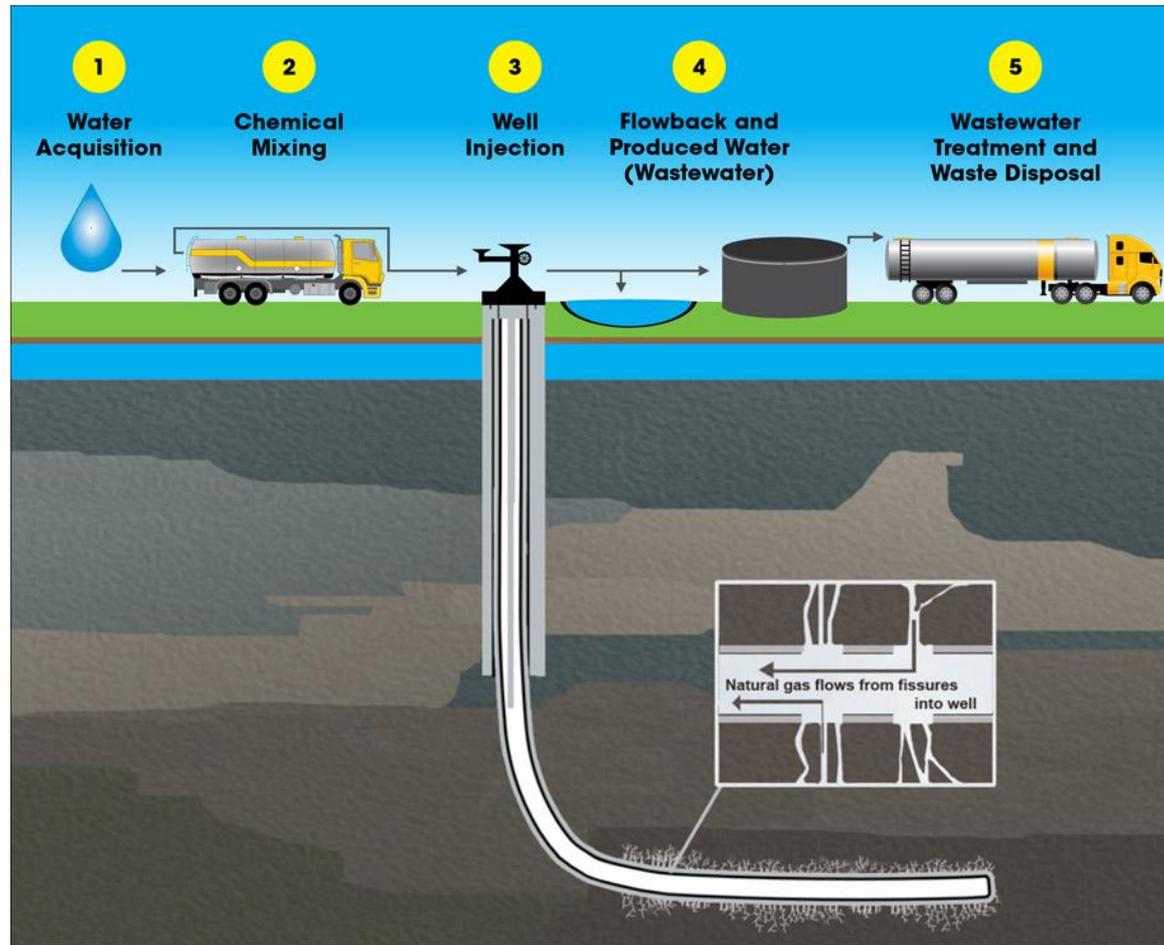
[www.nemw.org](http://www.nemw.org)



# Shale Plays in the Northeast-Midwest Region



# The Shale Gas Development Water Cycle





# Study design to answer “Do shale gas development activities contaminate surface water or groundwater?”

## **Water-Quality Data:**

Water-quality (and streamflow) data  
to detect change over time

## **Appropriate Monitoring Sites:**

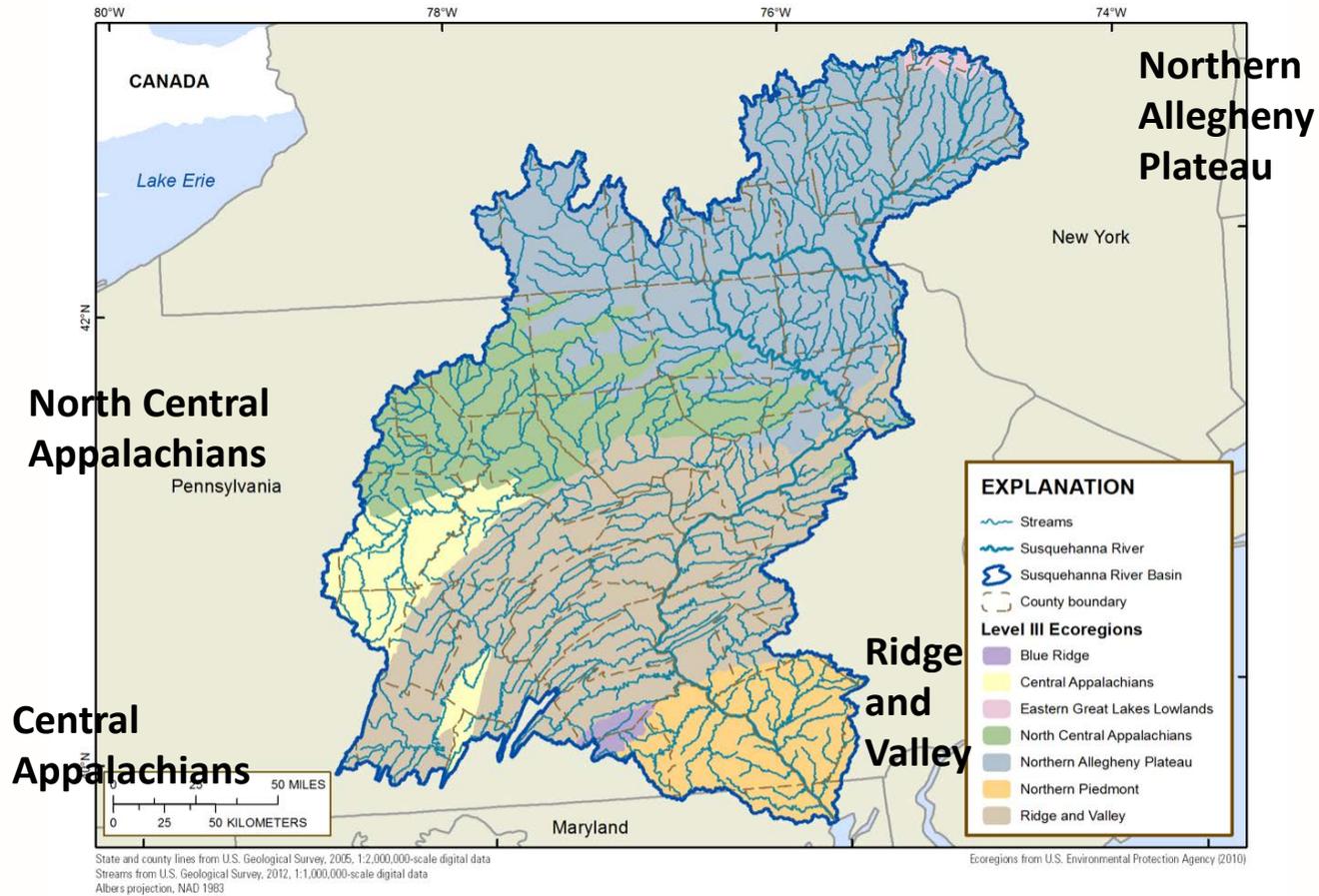
Monitoring sites in areas with  
high volume hydraulic fracturing  
(HVHF) wells

## **Ancillary Data:**

Shale gas activity, geology, land-use,  
and climate data to correlate water-  
quality change with changes on the  
land

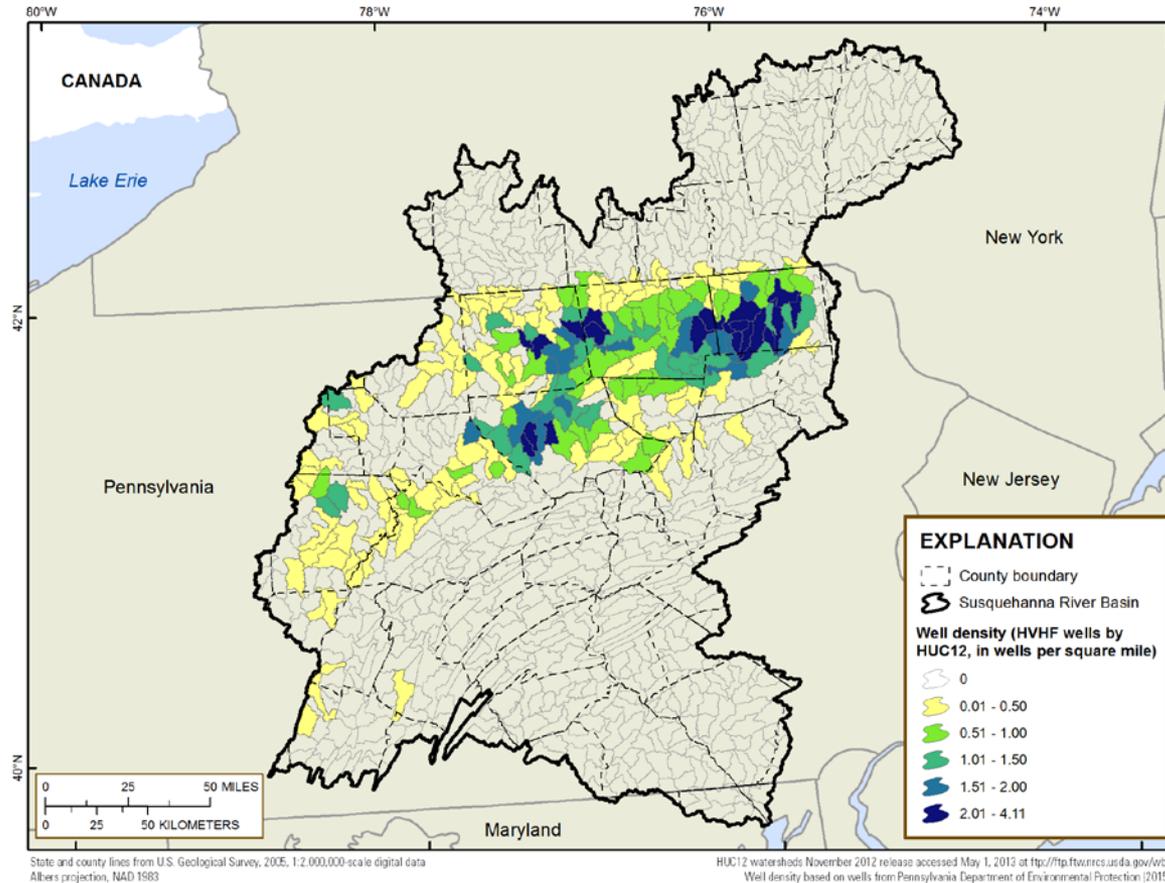


# Monitoring sites are needed in each ecoregion with shale gas development





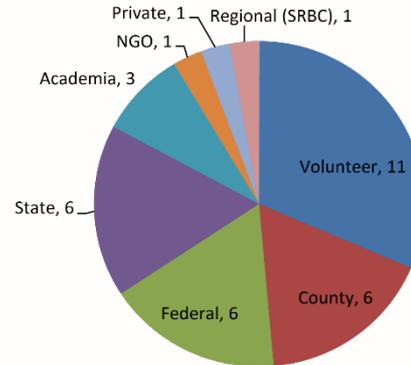
# Monitoring sites are needed in areas with a high density of HVHF wells



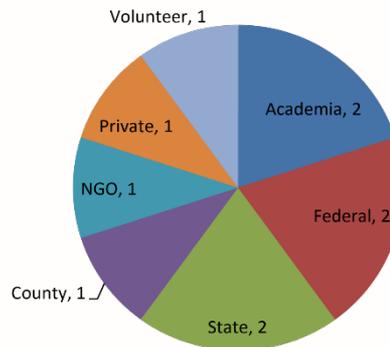


# Surface water data are collected by 35 organizations in the Susquehanna River Basin

**(A) Surface water organizations (n=35)**

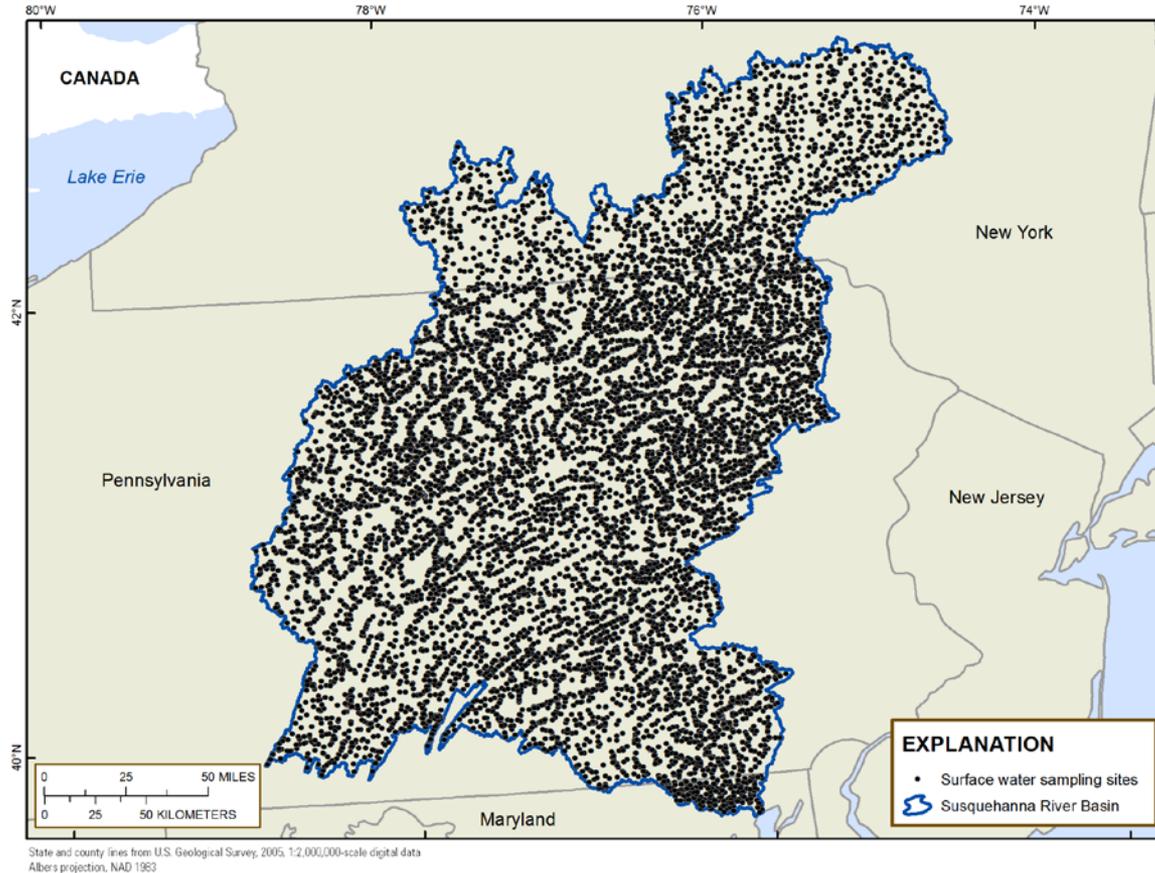


**(B) Groundwater organizations (n=10)**





# Surface water monitoring sites for comprehensive suite of parameters (n=14,730)

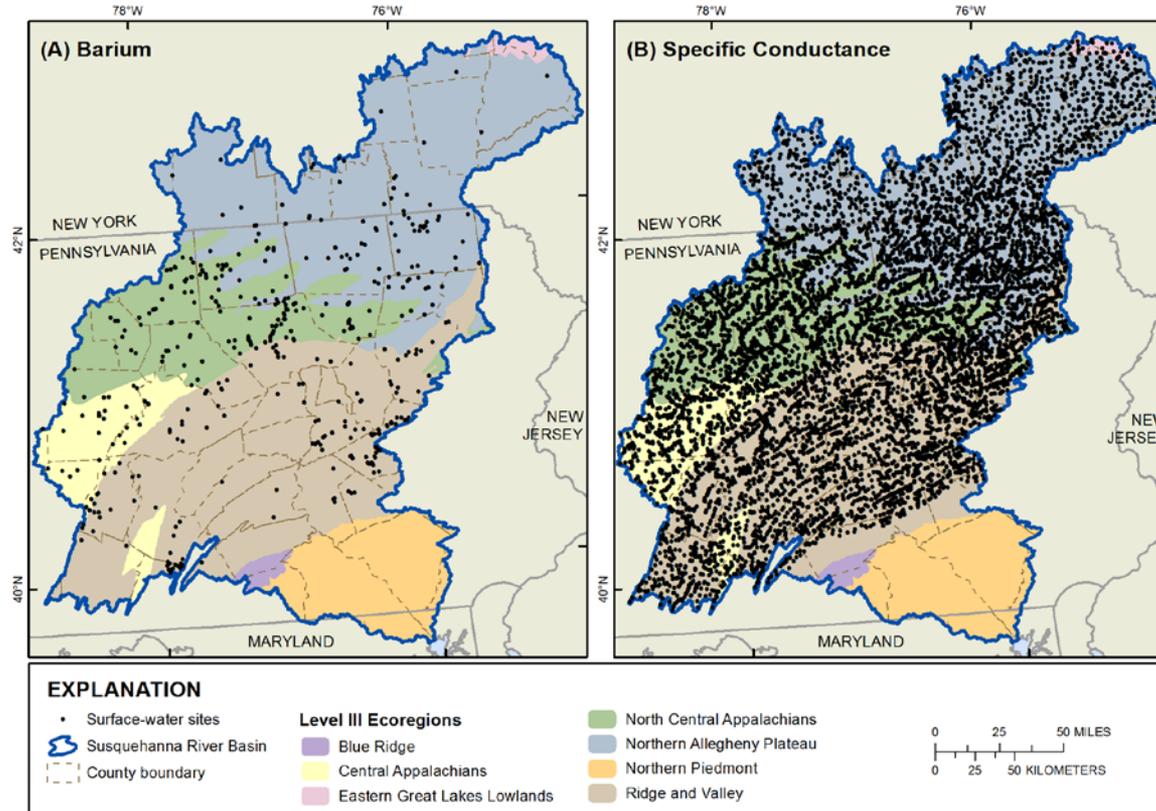




n= 549 sites

# Monitoring sites with barium and specific conductance data in the Marcellus and Utica Shale area

n=11,890 sites

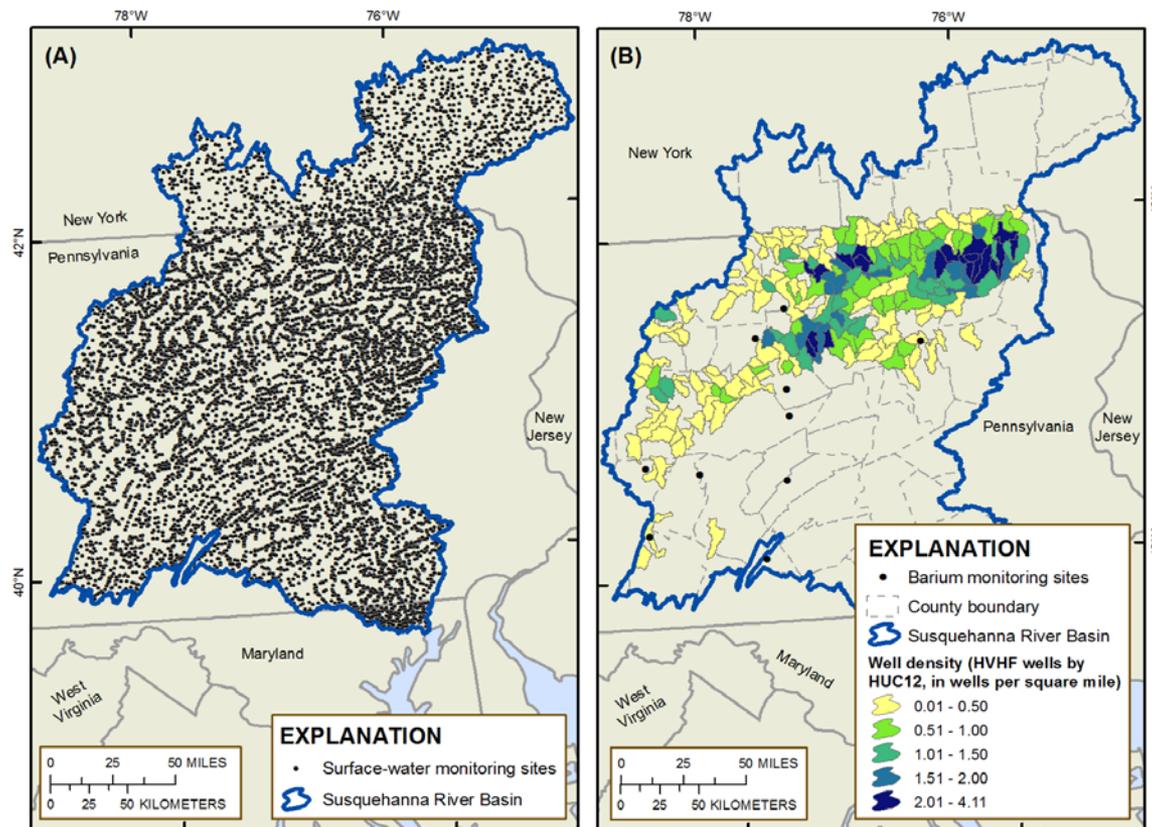


State and county lines from U.S. Geological Survey, 2005, 1:2,000,000-scale digital data  
Albers projection, NAD 1983

Ecoregions from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2010)

Surface water monitoring sites  
for comprehensive suite of  
parameters (n=14,730)

Sites with minimum data for  
detecting changes in barium  
concentration (n=10)

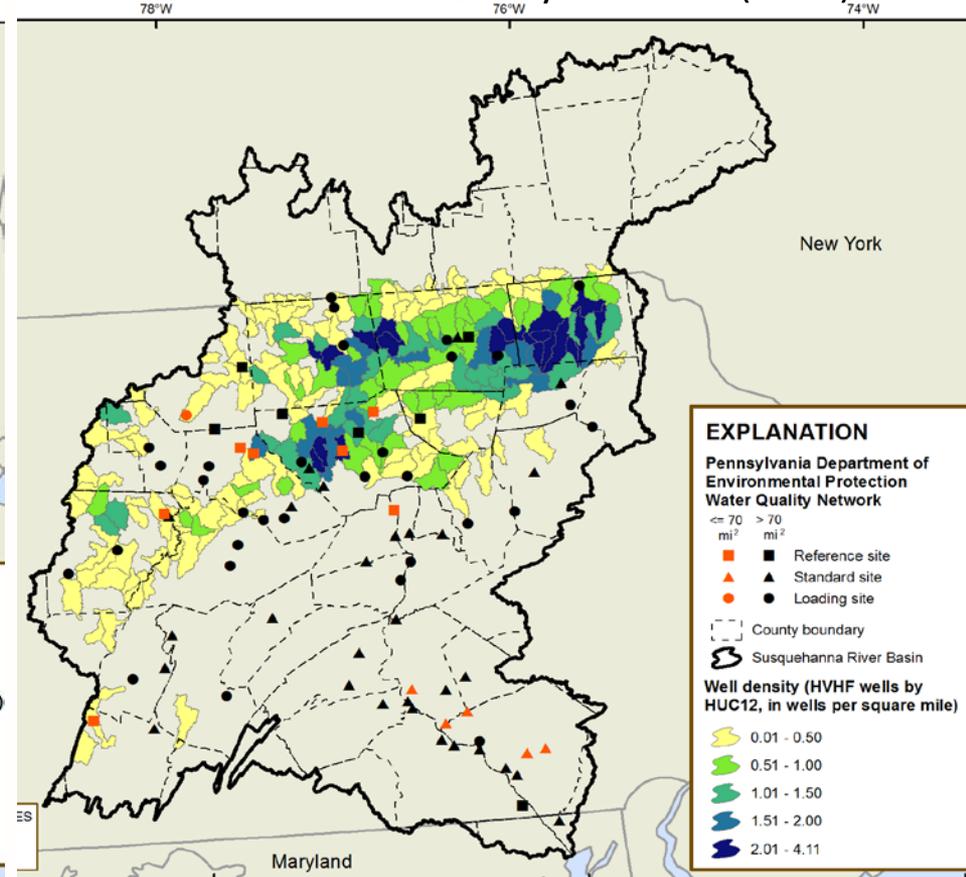
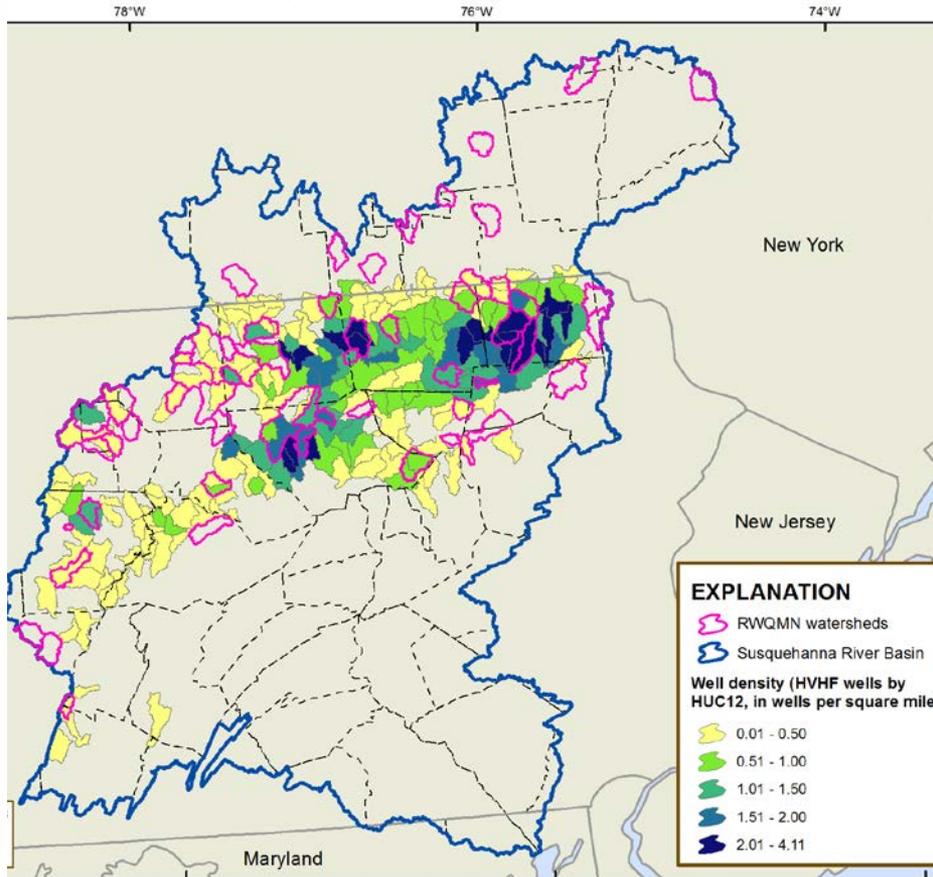




# Recently initiated monitoring programs are sampling in the right locations

Susquehanna River Basin Commission Remote Water Quality Monitoring Network (2015) n=58

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Fixed Water Quality Network (2015) n=74



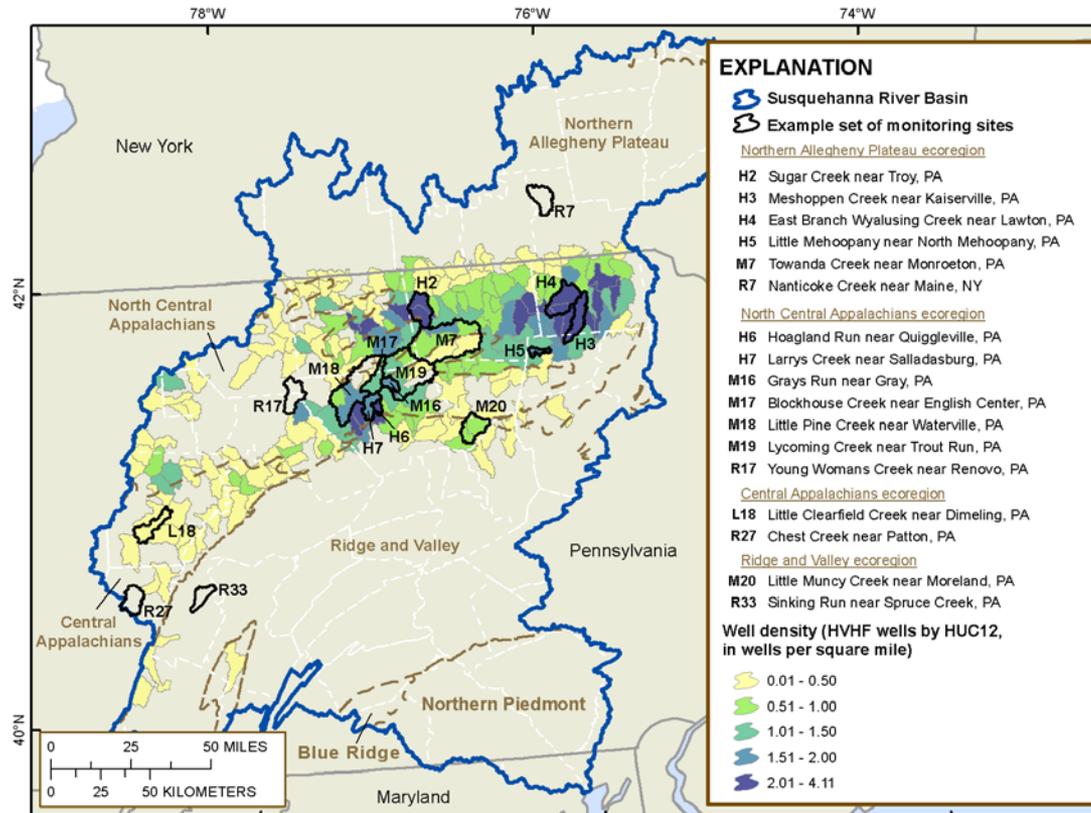


# Recommendations for filling surface water data gaps

- Increase monitoring at a minimum of 8 targeted surface water monitoring sites; additional monitoring sites are highly recommended.
- Analyze samples for the full suite of priority surface-water parameters and streamflow at each monitoring site.
- Maintain long-term monitoring at selected sites



# Example set of surface water sites for increased targeted sampling



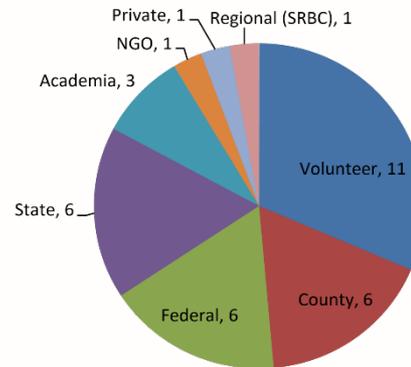
State and county lines from U.S. Geological Survey, 2005, 1:2,000,000-scale digital data  
Albers projection, NAD 1983

Well density based on wells from Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (2015a)

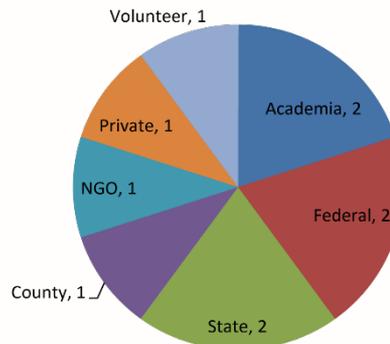


# Groundwater data are collected by 10 organizations in the Susquehanna River Basin

**(A) Surface water organizations (n=35)**



**(B) Groundwater organizations (n=10)**



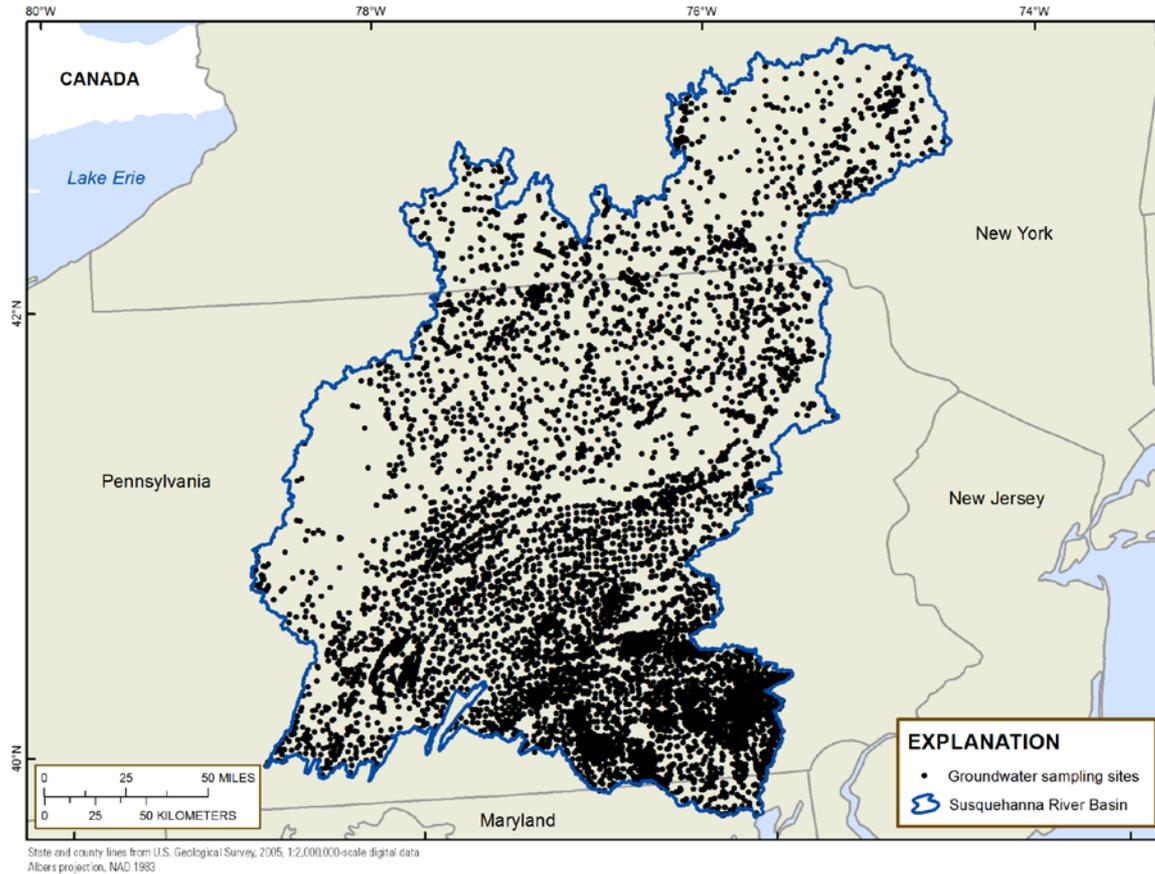


# Groundwater Network Analysis Monitoring Design

- 5 monitoring networks needed
- 25-30 sampling sites per network, each site within 1 mile of HVHF well
- Two samples at each site, separated by approximately 10 years and taken before and after shale gas development



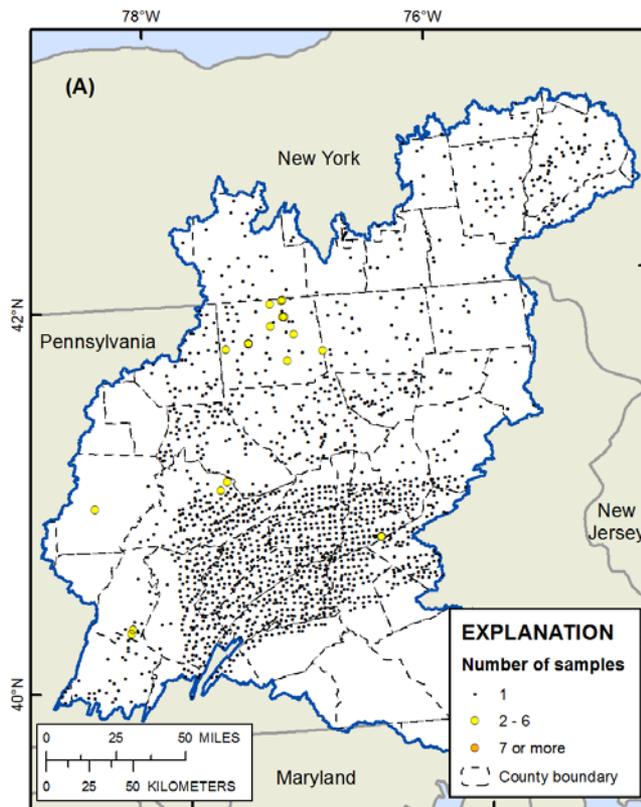
# Groundwater monitoring sites for comprehensive suite of parameters (n=9,761)





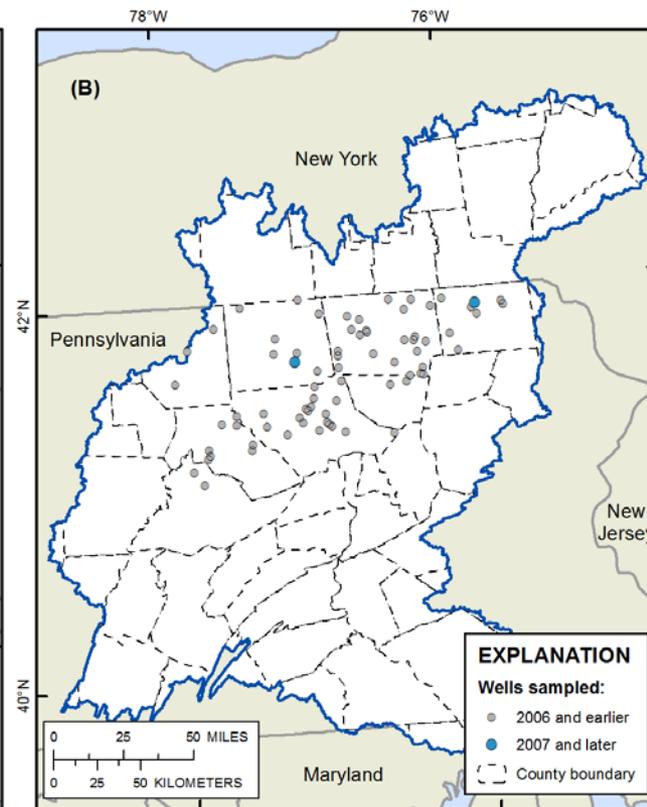
# Existing groundwater monitoring sites for bromide

All sites (n= 1,686)



State and county lines from U.S. Geological Survey, 2005,  
1:2,000,000-scale digital data  
Albers projection, NAD 1983

Sites within 1 mile of an HVHF well (n=74)



State and county lines from U.S. Geological Survey, 2005,  
1:2,000,000-scale digital data  
Albers projection, NAD 1983

Wells from Pennsylvania Department  
of Environmental Protection (2015a)



# Recommendations for filling groundwater data gaps

- Design and implement a systematic, long-term groundwater monitoring program with industry input
- Establish a coordinating entity with representation from water monitoring organizations, shale gas industry, domestic well owners, and public citizens



# Policy Needs

- Incentives for shale gas industry to share water quality data and participate in water monitoring planning
- Coordinating entity to develop surface water and groundwater sampling plans
- Funding:
  - Increased surface water monitoring
  - Streamgages
  - Groundwater monitoring network