



A Review of Energy Research at the Kentucky Geological Survey

Speaker: Brandon C. Nuttall

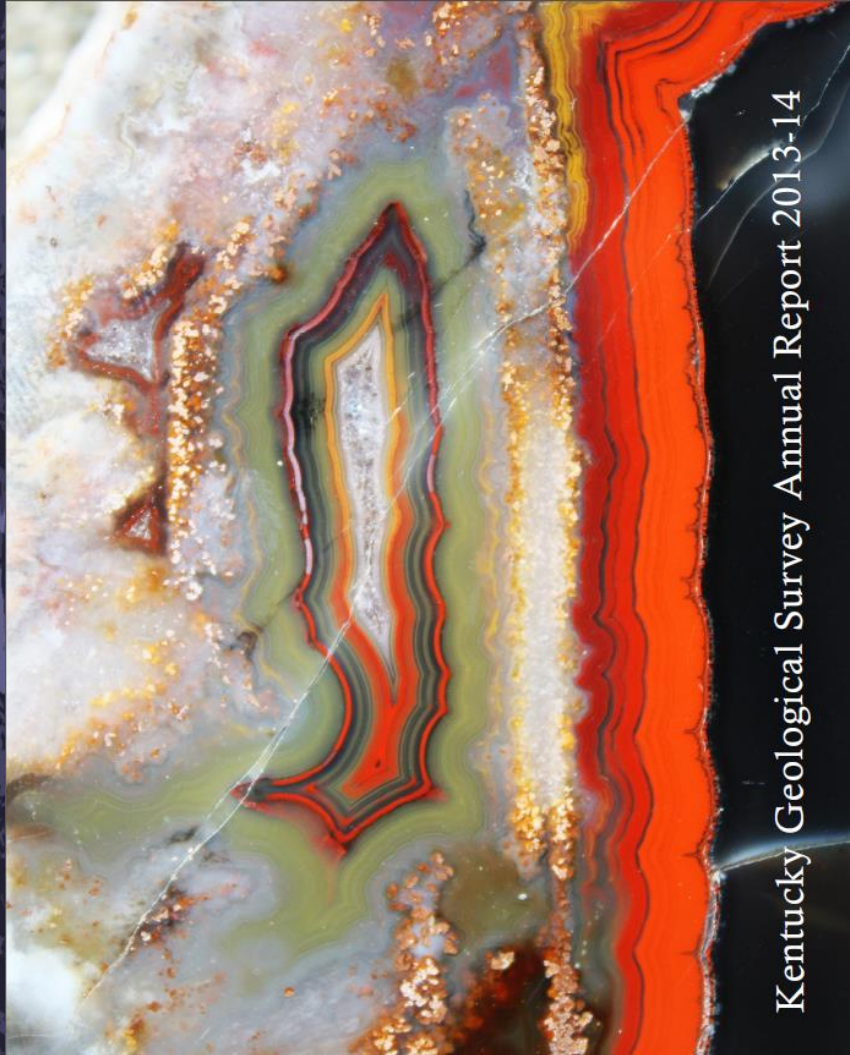
Eastern Kentucky Society for Petroleum Engineers, Lexington

15-Jan-2015

Colleagues at KGS

- Jerry Weisenfluh
- Energy & Minerals
 - David C. Harris
 - Steve Greb
 - John Hickman
 - Cortland Eble
 - Tom Sparks
 - Rick Bowersox
 - Warren Anderson
 - Marty Parris
 - Dave Williams
- Hazards
 - Zhenming Wang
 - Seth Carpenter
- Water
 - Charles Taylor
 - Junfeng Zhu
 - Glynn Beck
- Web and Data Services
 - Doug Curl
 - Carrie Pulliam
 - Liz Adams

2014 Annual Report



- kgs.uky.edu/kgsweb/olops/pub/kgs/AR13-14.pdf



*Scan QR code to access
report with your mobile
device*

New Online Map Services

- **KGS Minerals Database**
 - Warren Anderson, Tom Sparks, Richard Smath, Doug Curl
- **UIC wells in Kentucky**
 - Tom Sparks and Doug Curl



Minerals Database

Legend

Layers

Find Mineral Features

Find a location:

532 Rose St, Lexington, KY

Search for mineral features using at least one of the parameters below:

Limit search to viewed extent

Site Name:

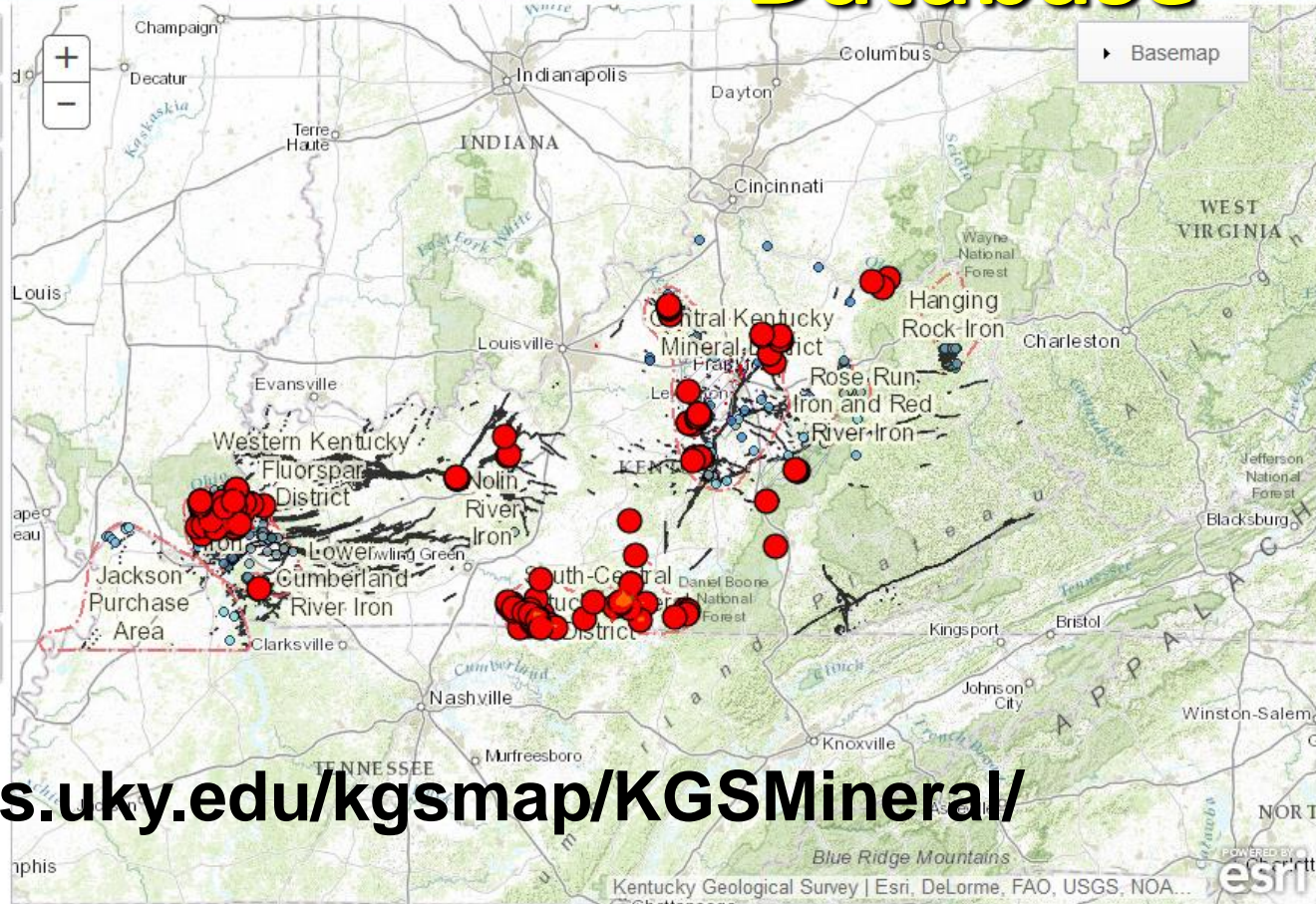
Commodity / Mineral: zinc

County:

Quadrangle (24K):

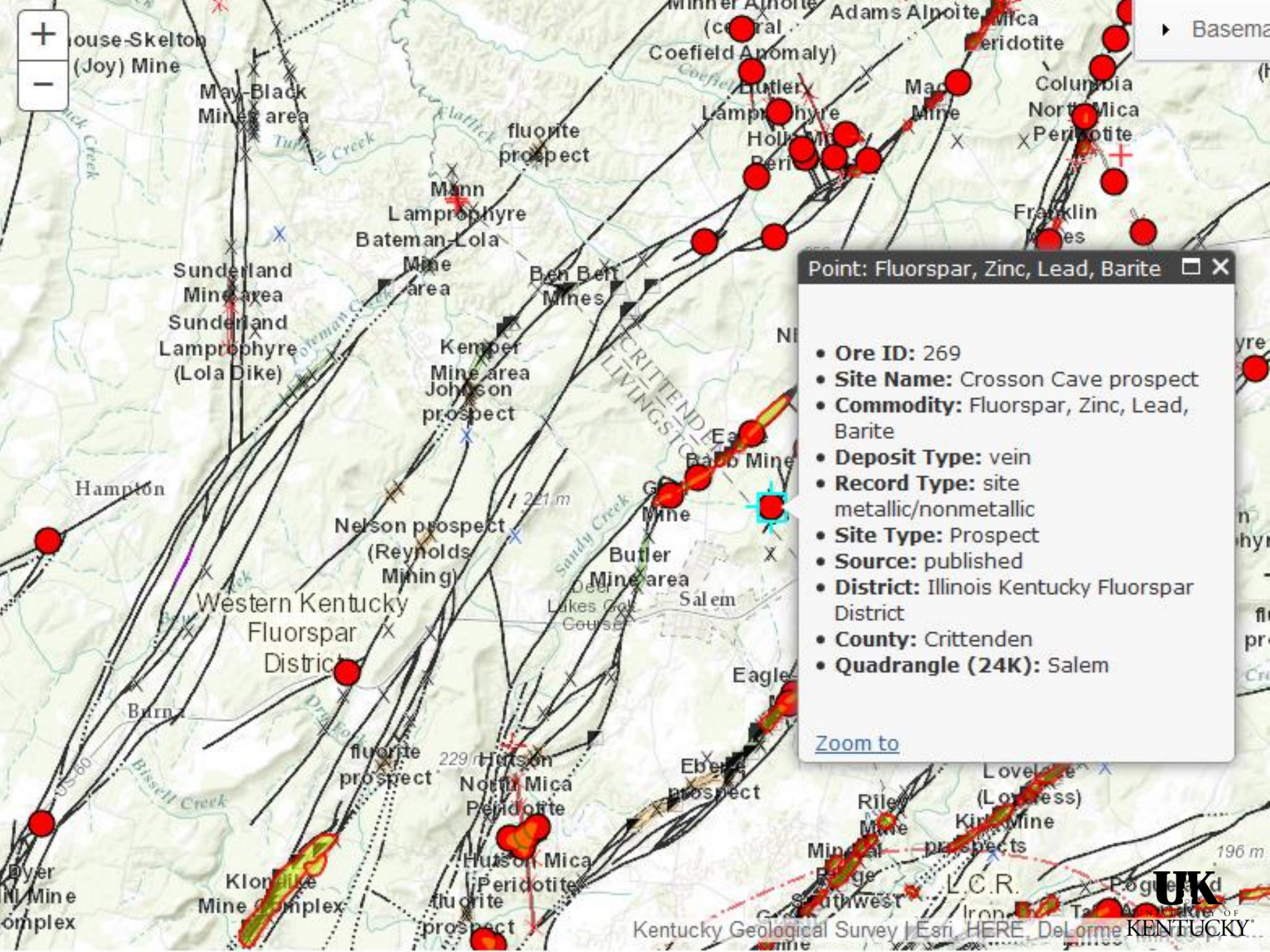
Search

Print



<http://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSMineral/>

Ore ID	Feature	Type	Name	Link	Document Types
1502	Point	Prospect	Bear Branch Creek (Routt) Vein	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Anderson_County/Anderson...	Bulletin
1508	Point	Mine shaft	Caldwell Veins	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Bourbon_County/Bourbon_exc...	Bulletin
1515	Point	Mine shaft	Cassius Clay Veins	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Bourbon_County/Bourbon_exc...	Bulletin
1524	Point	Mine shaft	Paris Vein	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Bourbon_County/Bourbon_exc...	Bulletin
1525	Point	Mine shaft	Paris Vein	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Bourbon_County/Bourbon_exc...	Bulletin
1507	Point	Mine shaft	Caldwell Veins	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Bourbon_County/Bourbon_exc...	Bulletin
1532	Point	Adit	Purdy Vein	http://kgs.uky.edu/MineralDocs/CKMD/Bourbon_County/Bourbon_exc...	Bulletin



+

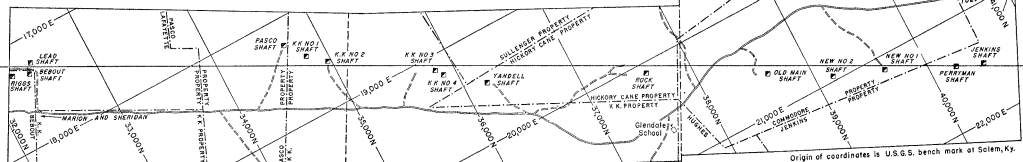
-

Point: Flourspar, Zinc, Lead, Barite

- Ore ID: 269
- Site Name: Crosson Cave prospect
- Commodity: Flourspar, Zinc, Lead, Barite
- Deposit Type: vein
- Record Type: site metallic/nonmetallic
- Site Type: Prospect
- Source: published
- District: Illinois Kentucky Fluorspar District
- County: Crittenden
- Quadrangle (24K): Salem

[Zoom to](#)

Scanned documents available for download

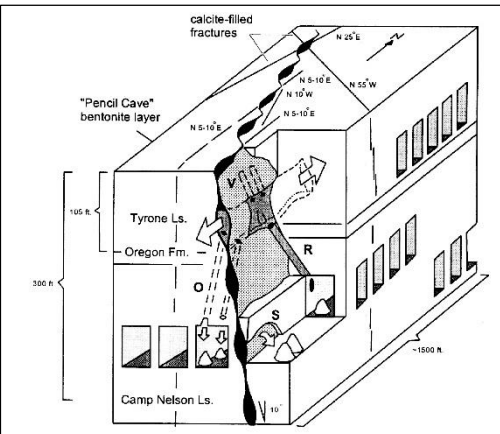


CORE LOG

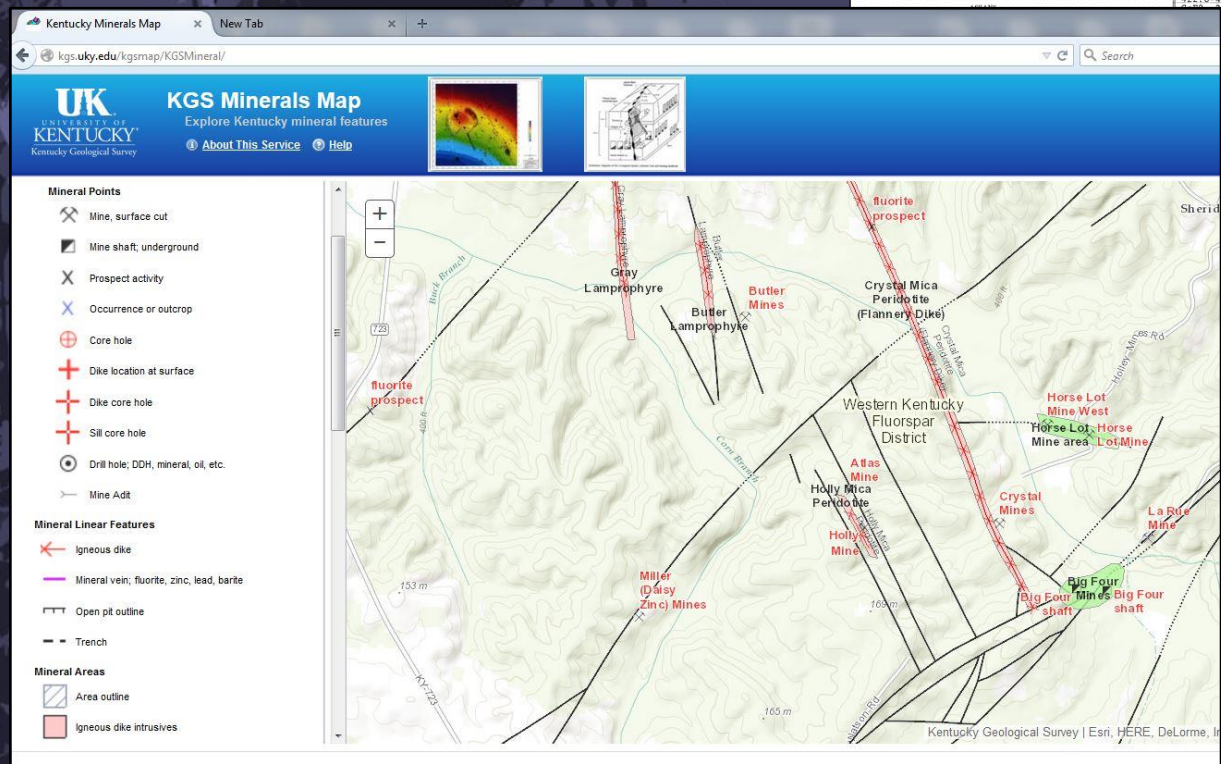
From	To	Strat.	Description	LOCATION
0.0	8.0	Obn	Overburden. No Core recovery	Site Kentucky
8.0	23.0	Mra	Ss, pale gy to wht, fn gr, soft, broken Fe-stained along fracs. tr to mor shaley-sandy zones. Recovery 60%	Count Pittenden Area Mexico Property No. 1
23.0	33.0	Mra	Ss, pale gy, fn gr, massive, fr thin sh and Fe-stain. Recovery 40%	Property Blue & Marble Property No.
33.0	44.0	Mra	Ss, pale gy, fn gr, nod Fe-stain along fracs and dism, well broken. Recovery 15%	Coord No. 19800 N Coord. E. 18537 E
44.0	90.0	Mgd	ls and sh. ls is dk brngy to gy, nod gr, fos, crinoids. sh is blk to brn well broken while drilling, prob dissolved in part by ground-water. Recovery 23%	Facing Due South Dip 10° Col. -40° Dip No. 9 Dip No. 9 Dip No. 9
90.0	93.0	Mgd	Sh, blk, calcareous, / abnt wht fos fracs and ls, dk gy. fn to nod gr, fos, crinoids.	TOP M.S.L. FORM. SLAV. VERT. HORZ. colt
93.0	108.0	Mh	Siltst, pale gy to dk gy, fn gr, in alternating beds 1/8 in thk, wvy.	
108.0	116.0	Mh	Ss and sh. Ss is pale gy, fn gr, chole is dk gy. Beds are 1/8 to 1/2 in thk and cut core at 55°	
116.0	126.0	Mh	Ss, gy, fn gr, massive, tr Fe-stain	Not.
126.0	132.2	Brec	Calc brecc and gouge. Calc brecc from 126-127.2 contains abnt Zn. Clay gouge sh is brecc from 127-132.2.	REMARKS Total depth: 571 178.3-187.0 281.0-302.0
				622.0-633.0 633.0-617.0

INDEX

SP. EN



Schematic diagram of the Lexington Quarry mineral vein and mining methods.



Mines, pits, shafts, prospects, veins, and other occurrences

Details Basemap

Share Print Measure Find address or place

U.S. EPA Class I & II

Legend

Class I Industrial Waste Disposal Wells

- ▲ Hazardous Industrial - Acid
- ▲ Hazardous Industrial - Caustic
- ▲ Non-Hazardous Industrial

Class II Salt Water Disposal (SWD)

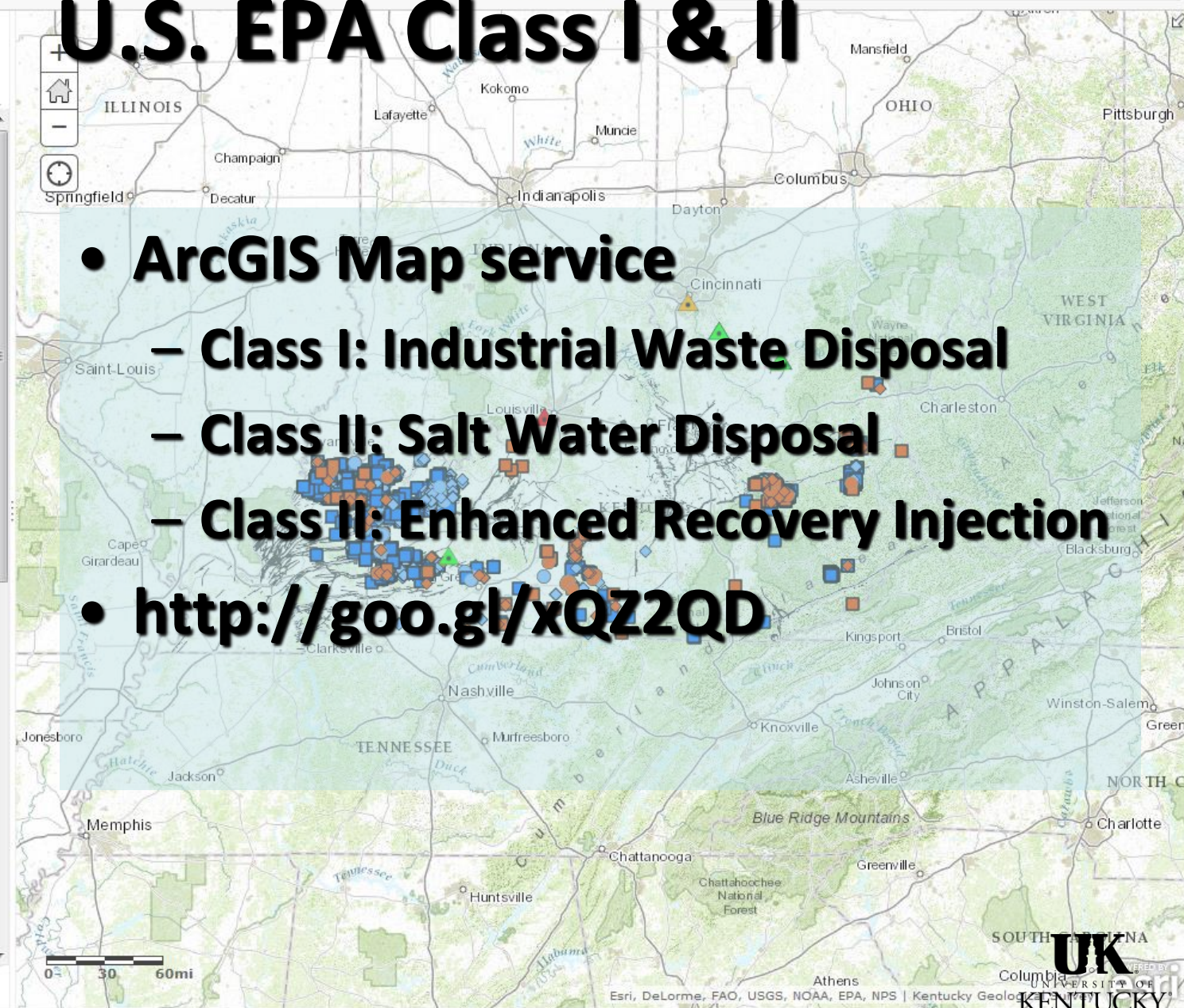
- SWD, Active
- ◆ SWD, Inactive
- SWD, Pending

Class II Enhanced Recovery Injection (ERI)

- ERI, Active
- ◆ ERI, Inactive
- ERI, Pending

Class II All Wells detailed

- Active, Pennsylvanian
- Active, Mississippian
- Active, Devonian
- Active, Devonian - Silurian
- Active, Silurian
- Active, Ordovician
- Active, Cambrian
- Active, Unknown



- **ArcGIS Map service**
 - **Class I: Industrial Waste Disposal**
 - **Class II: Salt Water Disposal**
 - **Class II: Enhanced Recovery Injection**
- **<http://goo.gl/xQZ2QD>**



Details Basemap

Share Print Measure

Find address or place



Legend

ClassI Industrial Waste Disposal Wells - labels

- Hazardous Industrial - Acid
- Hazardous Industrial - Caustic
- Non-Hazardous Industrial

ClassII Salt Water Disposal (SWD) - labels



ClassII Salt Water Disposal (SWD)

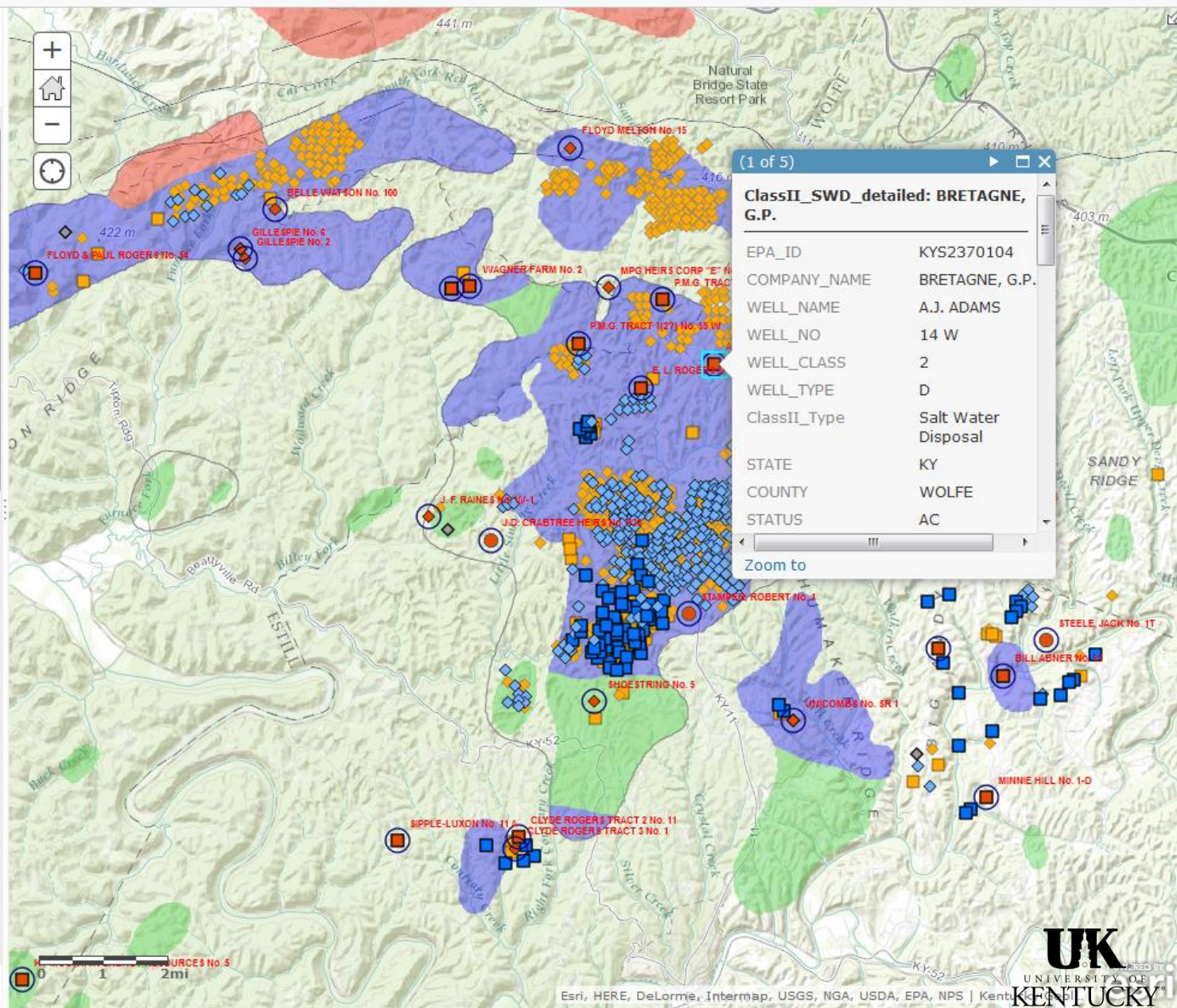
- SWD, Active
- SWD, Inactive
- SWD, Pending

ClassII Enhanced Recovery Injection (ERI)

- ERI, Active
- ERI, Inactive
- ERI, Pending

ClassII All Wells detailed

- Active, Pennsylvanian
- Active, Mississippian
- Active, Devonian
- Active, Devonian - Silurian
- Active, Silurian



(1 of 5)

ClassII_SWD_detailed: BRETAGNE, G.P.

EPA_ID	KYS2370104
COMPANY_NAME	BRETAGNE, G.P.
WELL_NAME	A.J. ADAMS
WELL_NO	14 W
WELL_CLASS	2
WELL_TYPE	D
ClassII_Type	Salt Water Disposal
STATE	KY
COUNTY	WOLFE
STATUS	AC

Zoom to

Meteorite Collection Donated

- **William Russell, Civil engineer, Goshen, Ky.**
- **Being catalogued and indexed**
 - **≈ 200 specimens**
 - **10 from Kentucky**

**Marshall County
Medium Octahedrite**

1.0 mm

UK
UNIVERSITY OF
KENTUCKY

BOXHOLE

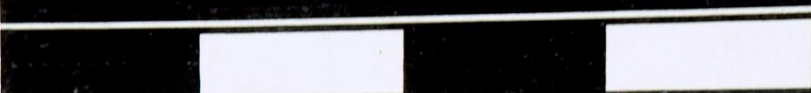
Plenty River, Northern Territory, Australia

Found: June 1937

Iron Octahedrite, medium (IIIAB)

Total known weight: 500 kg

Widmanstätten pattern



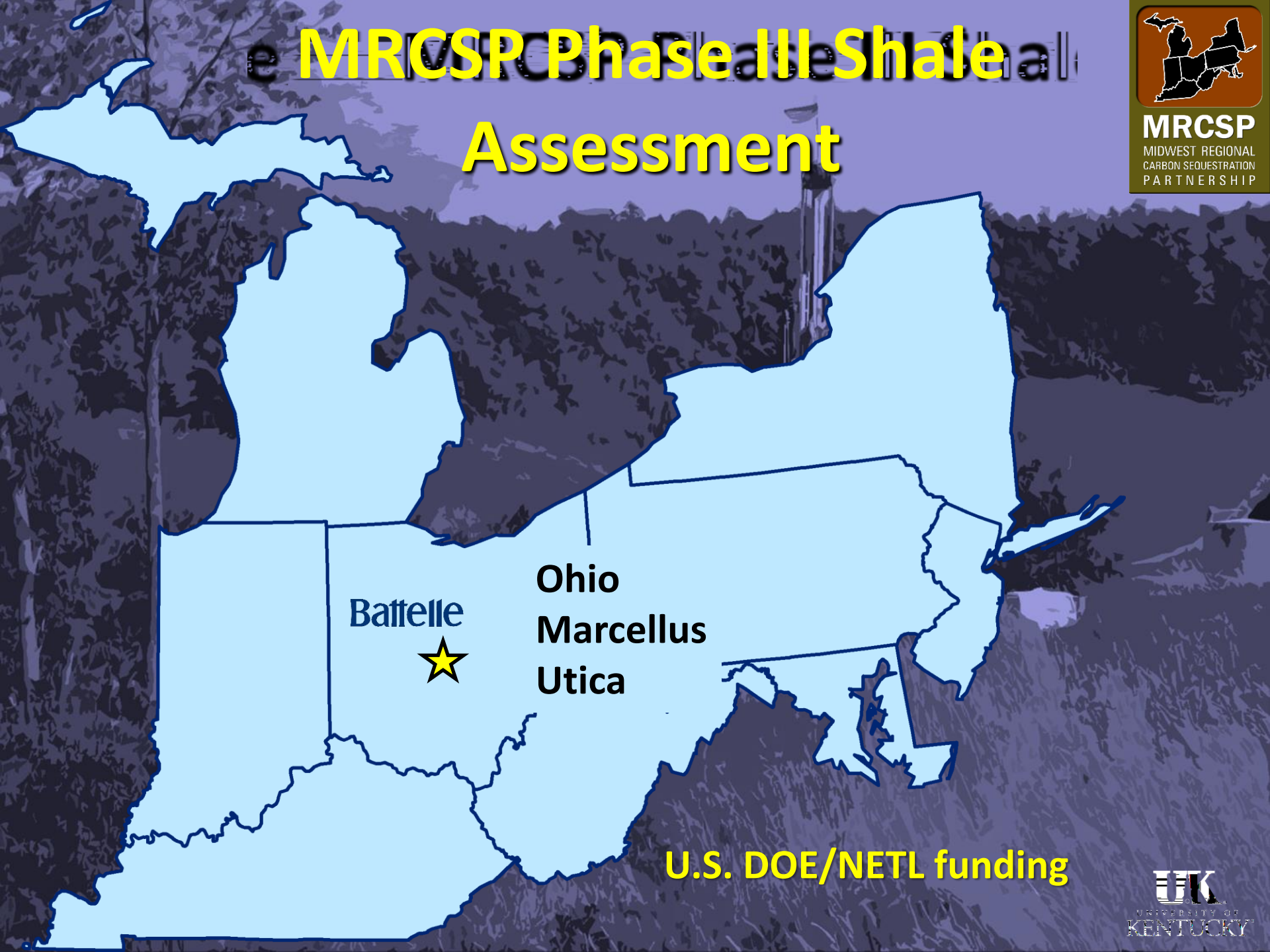
See also Ehmann (2000) Space Visitors in Kentucky, KGS Series 12, SP 1

Midwest MRCSP Phase III Shale

Assessment



MRCSP
MIDWEST REGIONAL
CARBON SEQUESTRATION
PARTNERSHIP



Battelle



Ohio
Marcellus
Utica

U.S. DOE/NETL funding



Goals and Objectives

- Digital well log data
 - LAS curves, formation tops
 - TOC: proxy for storage capacity
- Geospatial distribution TOC
 - Marcellus
 - Utica

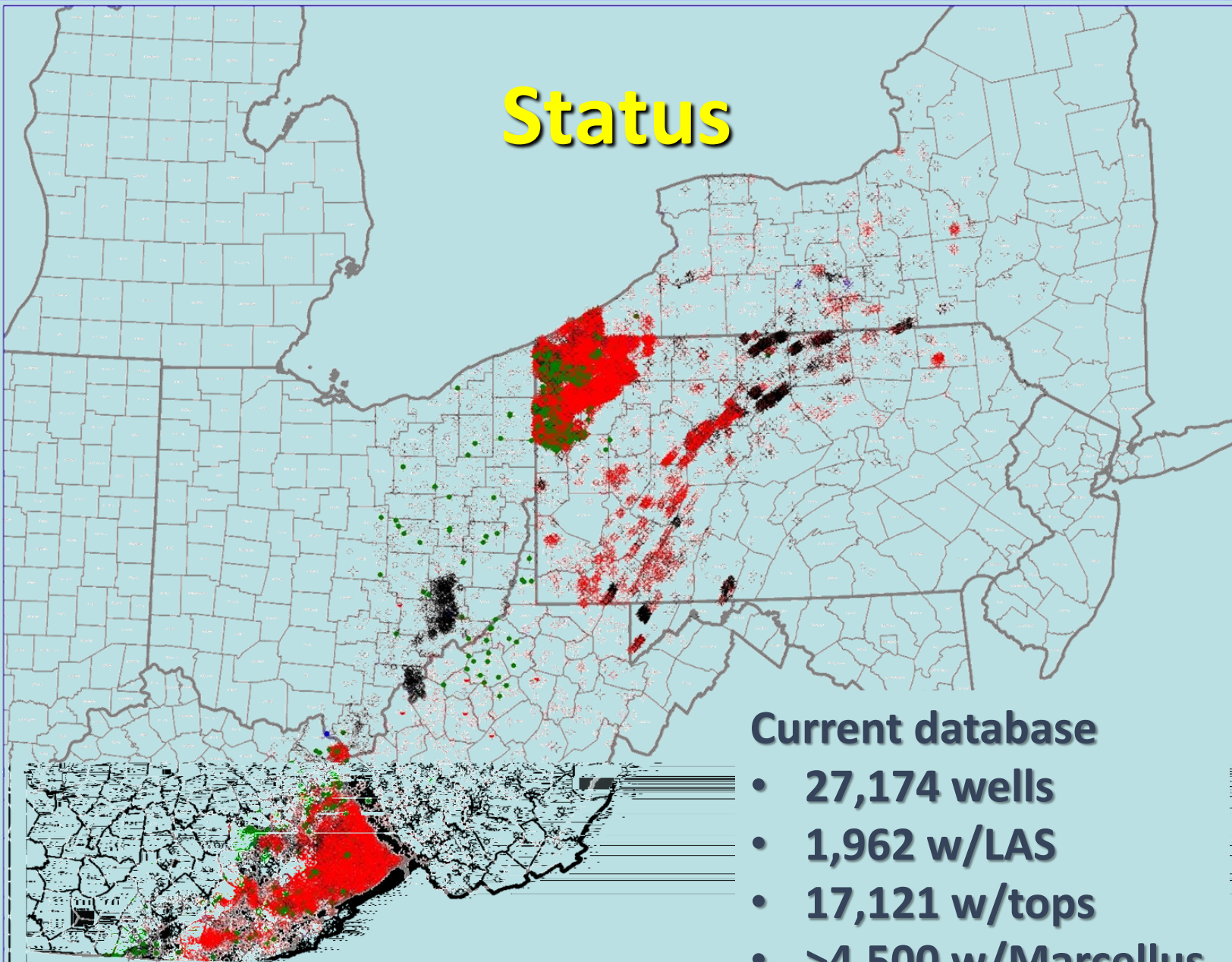
$$TOC = 55.822 \left(\frac{\rho_B}{\rho} - 1 \right)$$

Schmoker (1993)



MRCSP
MIDWEST REGIONAL
CARBON SEQUESTRATION
PARTNERSHIP

Status



Current database

- 27,174 wells
- 1,962 w/LAS
- 17,121 w/tops
- >4,500 w/Marcellus



Issue 31
Fall/Winter 2015

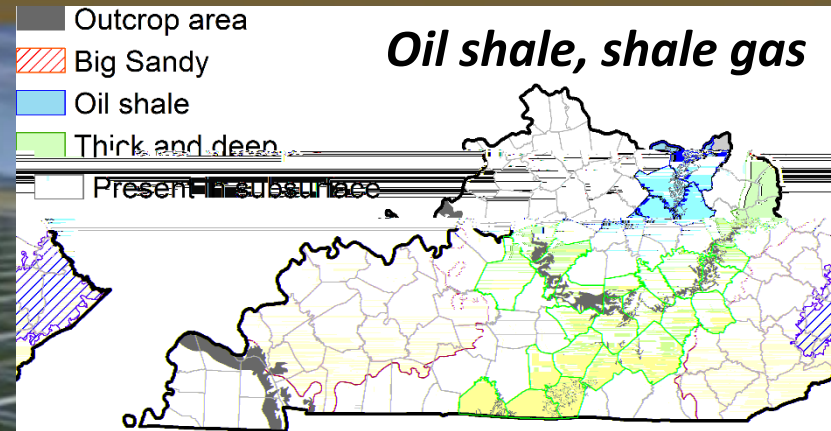
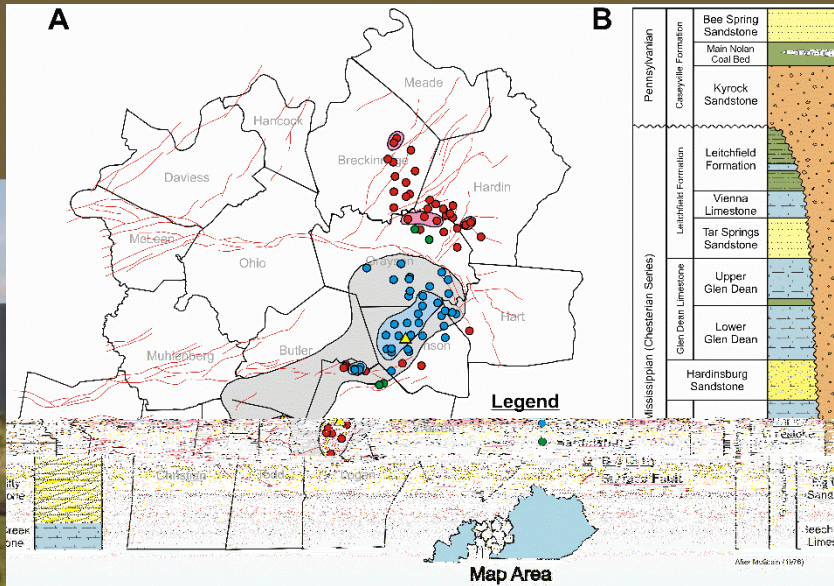
The
Kentucky Institute
for the Environment
and Sustainable
Development

sustain

a journal of environmental and sustainability issues

Heavy oil, KGS publication pending

Brandon Nuttall & Rick Bowersox
*Kentucky's Unconventional
Hydrocarbon Resources*



Development of a Brine Disposal Framework for the Northern Appalachian Basin

Marty Parris, Tom N. Sparks
Kentucky Geological Survey

Funding: RPSEA 2011 Unconventional Resources Program



Goals and Objectives

- **Develop regional geologic framework**
- **Reservoir simulation**
 - Injectivity, pressure response, geomechanical
- **Evaluate disposal**
 - Demand, storage capacity, costs
- **Provide guidance for stakeholders**
 - Developers, producers, government, public

Progress

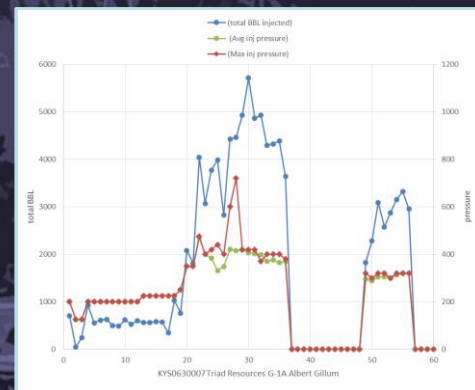
Geomechanics



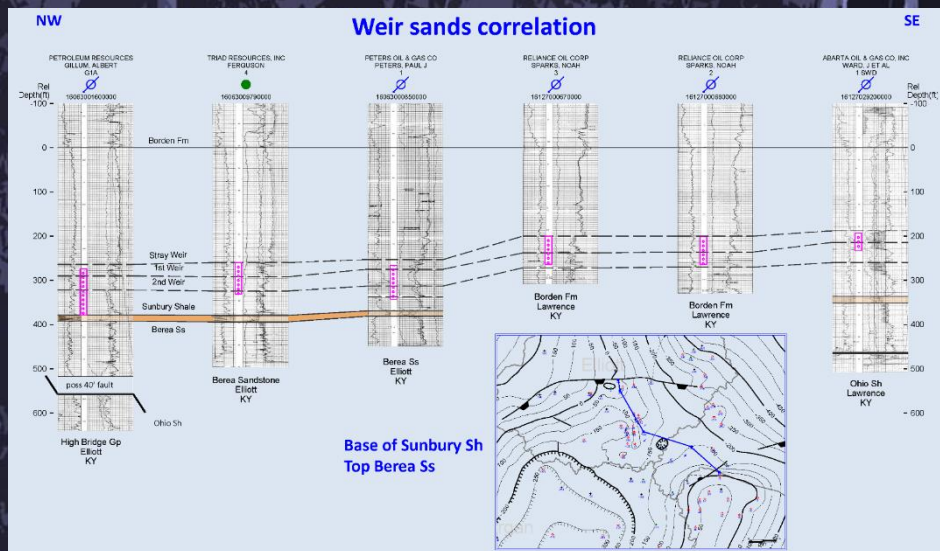
KGS 1 Hanson Ag.: Rose Run, Copper Ridge, Mount Simon

Modeling

Brine Disposal



US EPA FOIA operational data for 21 active Class II wells



Case Study: Weir Sand, Isonville, Elliott Co

Final Report

- **March 2015, due to RPSEA**
 - **State summaries**
 - **Products and tools for industry**
 - **Class II data compilation and summary**

Berea Sandstone Consortium

Sunbury

Berea

**Marty Parris, Stephen Greb, Cortland Eble,
Brandon Nuttall, Dave Harris**

**Develop a better understanding of the
distribution and preservation of organic
matter and maturity with respect to
occurrence of production.**

Berea &
Bedford

Berea



AA Highway, photo courtesy S. Greb

Consortium Partners

Funding Partners

- Nytis Exploration
- Cimarex Energy
- Abarta Oil & Gas
- Hay Exploration
- EQT Production
- Vinland Energy
- Fireborn
- CountryMark

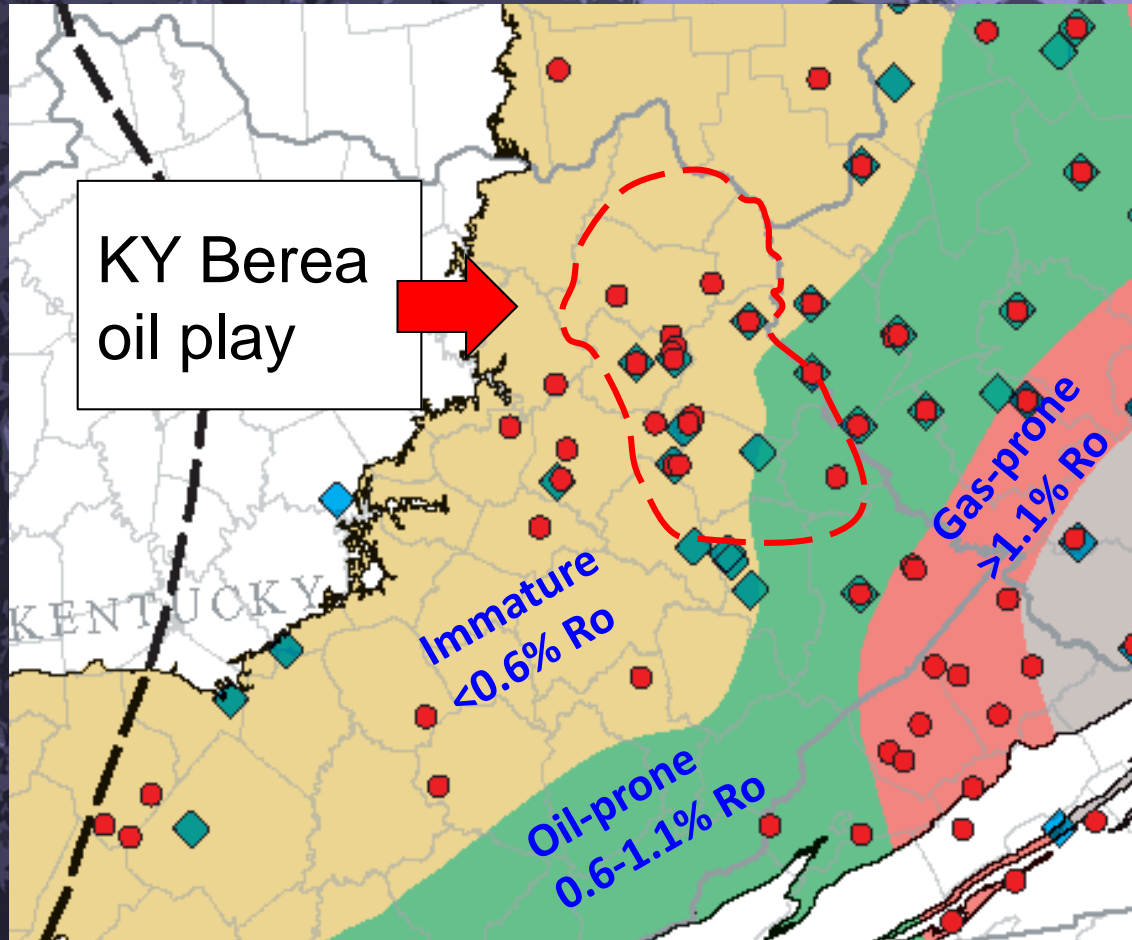
In-Kind Research Partners

- U.S. Geological Survey
- Ohio Division of Geological Survey
- R.J. Lee Group, Inc.
- Universal Well Services

KGS Principal Investigators

- Marty Parris
- Steve Greb
- Cortland Eble

Key Research Question

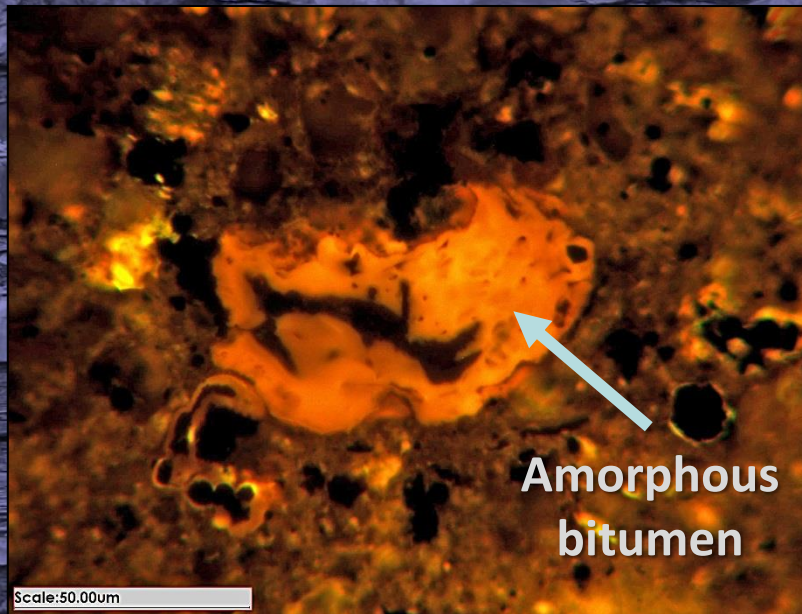


What are the controls on Berea production where it is thermally immature?

USGS Thermal Maturity Map
(East and others, SIM 3214, 2012)

Tasks

- Thermal maturity assessment
- Stratigraphic & structural analysis
- Organic geochemical analysis



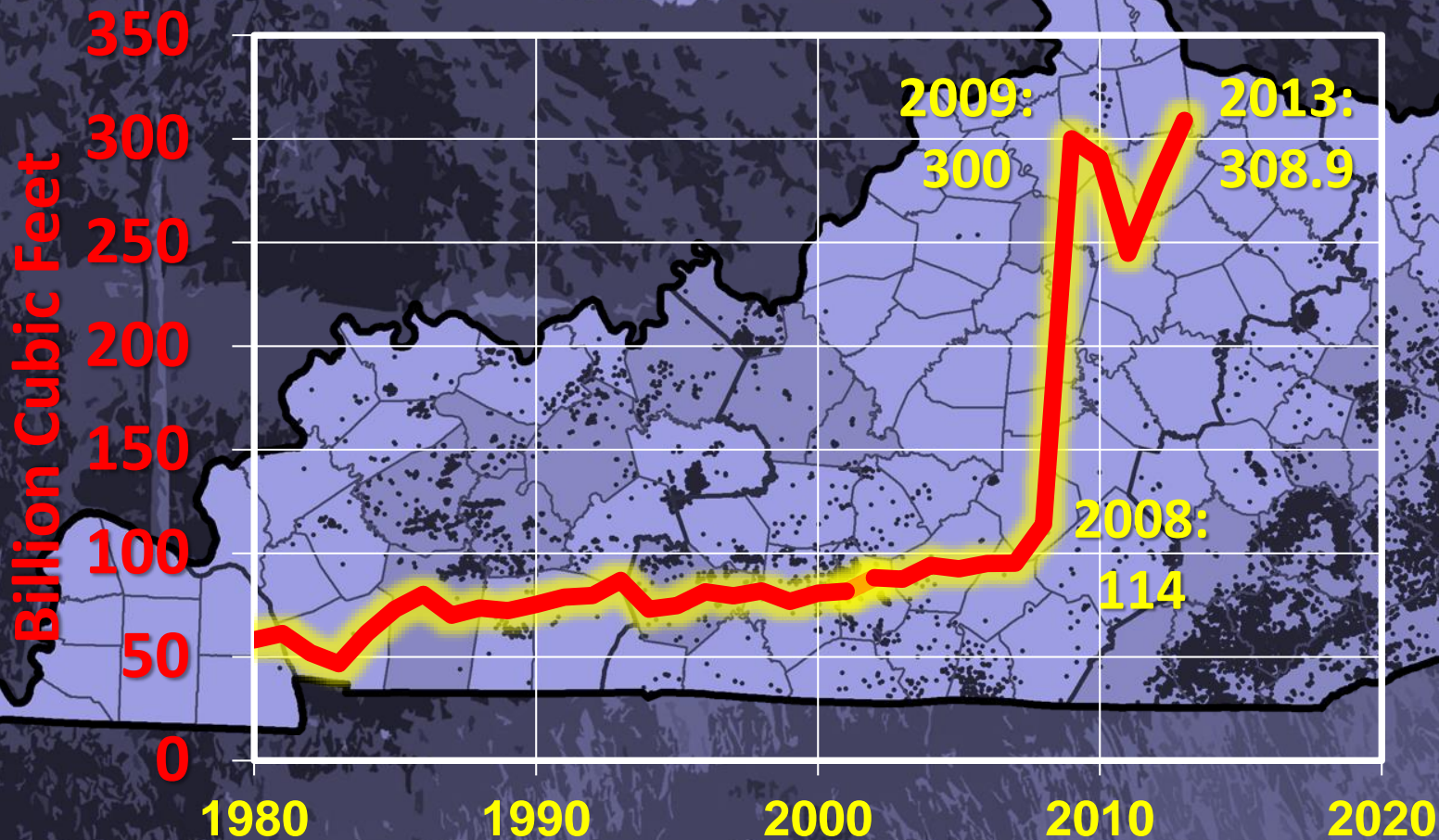
Amorphous
bitumen

Scale:50.00um

UV image courtesy of C. Eble

Final report publication
expected December 2016

Geochemistry of Devonian Shales



Production increase during last decade

Gas/Oil Ratios (Mcf/bbl)

Hardrock 1 Pullen

2

Endeavor 5 Whitfill

1.8, *5.7 GPM*

BRECKINRIDGE

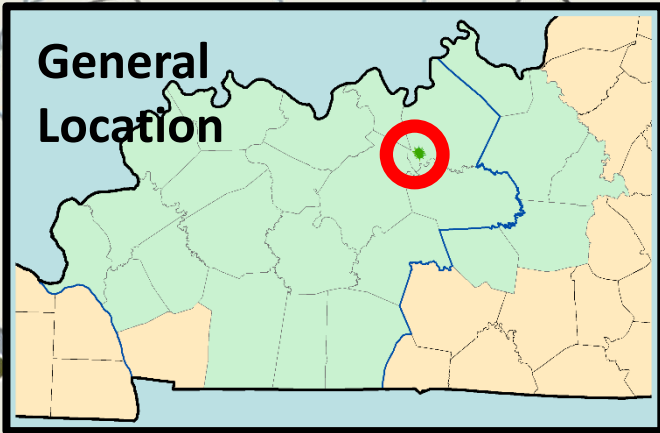
3.6

3.8, *5.0 GPM*

Endeavor 4 Burton-Whitfill

4

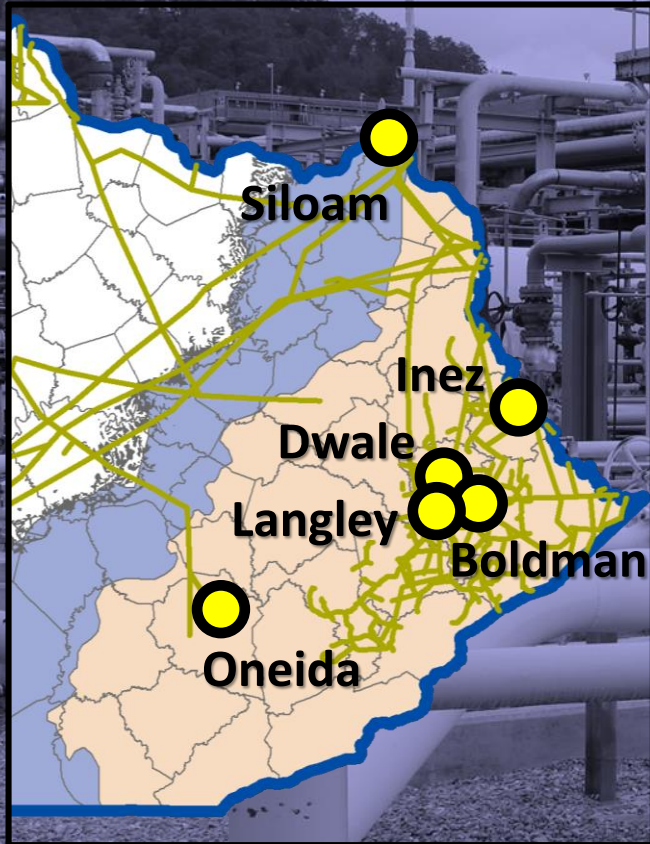
5,482 bbls (2012)



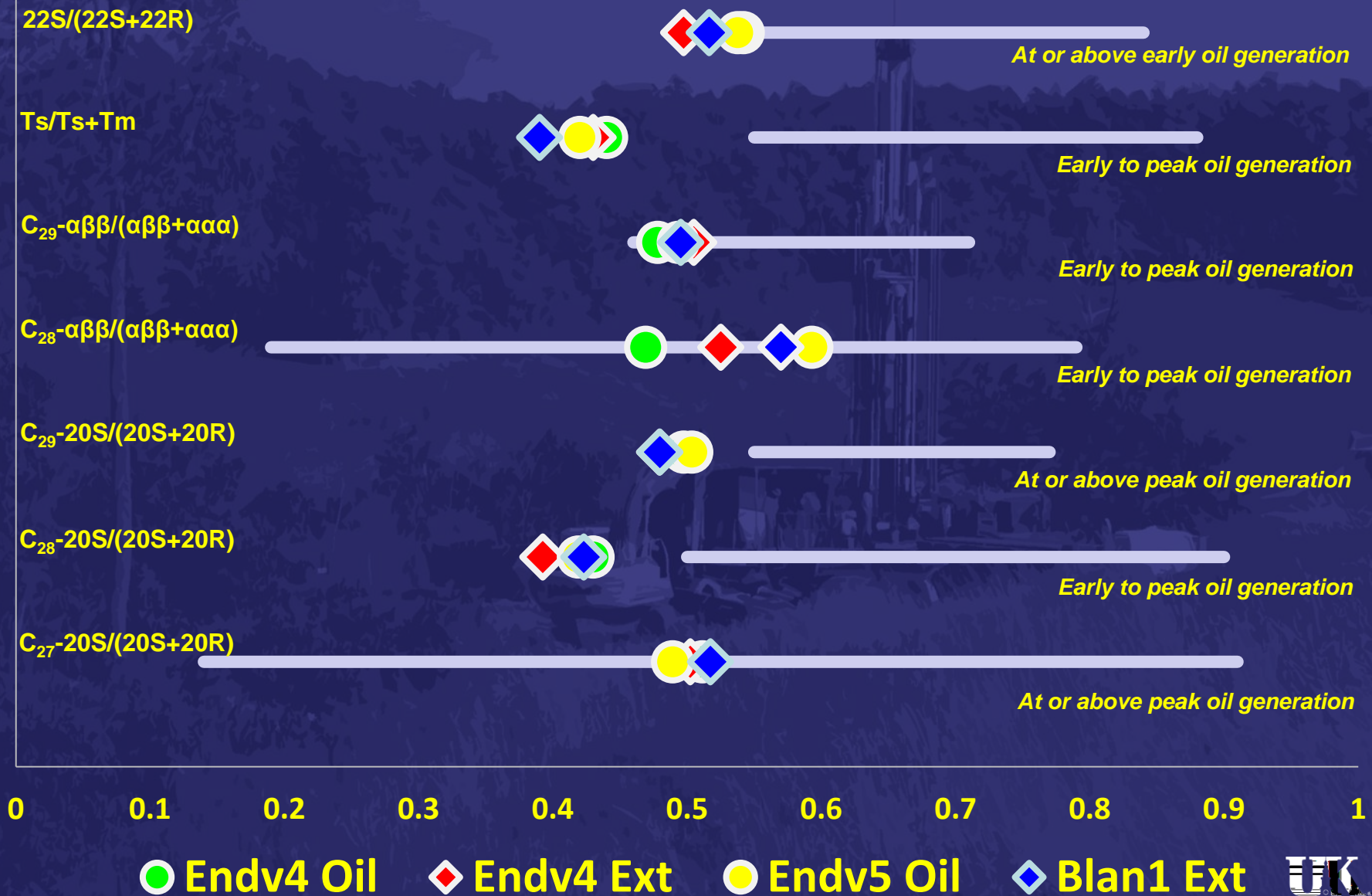
5MM Barrels of NGL

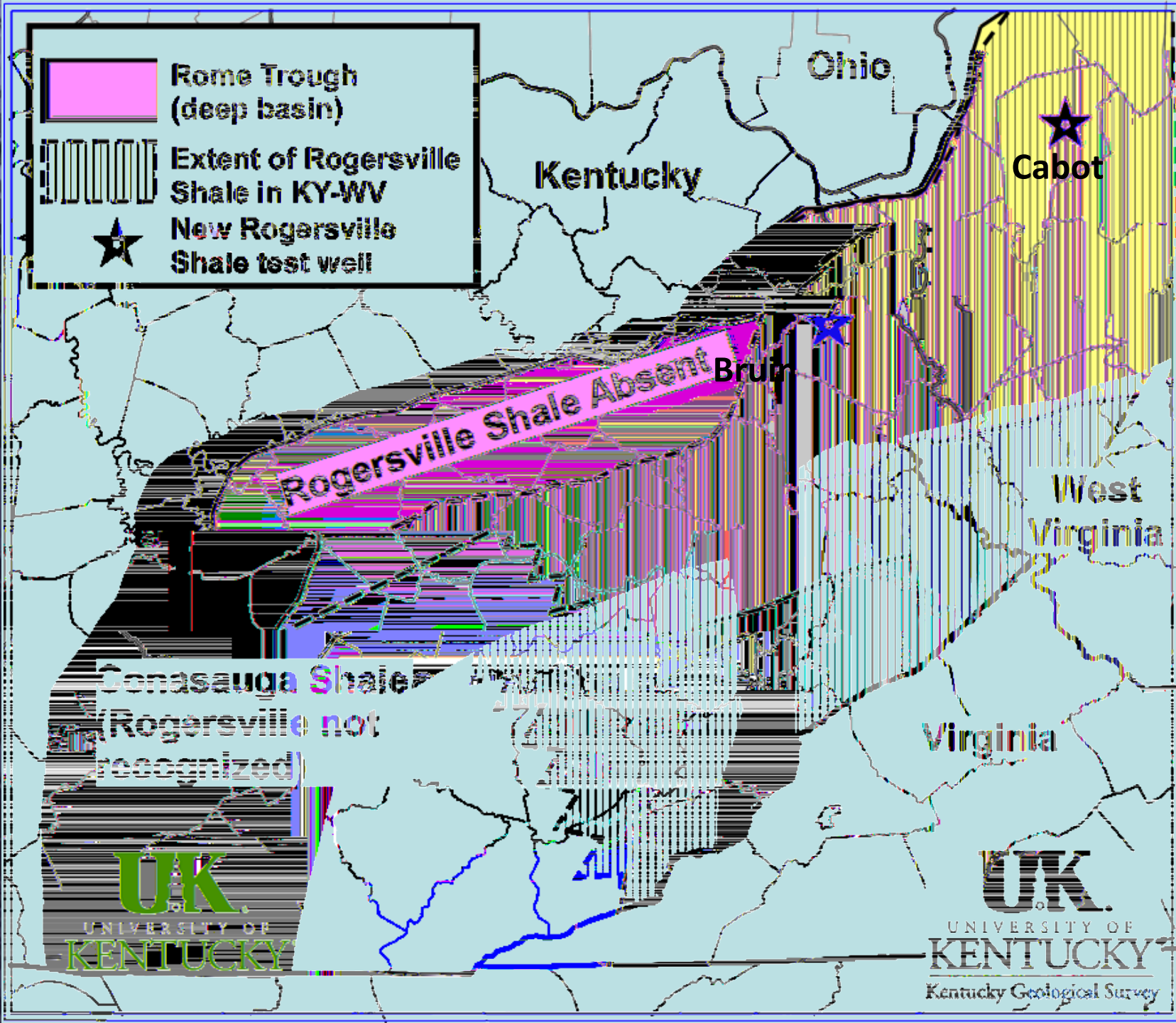
MarkWest Langley Plant

- 50% capacity
- No ethane cracker
- Ranger – Y-grade liquids pipeline (ethane)
- Big Sandy – natural gas pipeline (ethane)



Biomarkers: Early Mature





Induced Seismicity Fact Sheet



Kentucky Geological Survey

Induced Seismic Events in Kentucky

FACT SHEET

Seismic events can result from natural causes such as fault movement and volcanic activity, or human activities such as mine blasts or injection of fluids into deep boreholes. The magnitude of and distance from a seismic event, along with other factors, determines the amount of shaking that may be felt at the surface. The most frequent seismic events have very low levels of shaking—most of which are undetectable without special instruments located very close to the epicenter of the event. Seismic events that are large enough to cause considerable ground shaking and result in damage to structures and loss of life occur infrequently. With few exceptions, these are naturally occurring earthquakes. Most seismic events triggered or induced by human activity produce only very low-level shaking; however, some instances of wastewater injection have reactivated faults and caused earthquakes of moderate magnitude (Ellsworth, 2013).

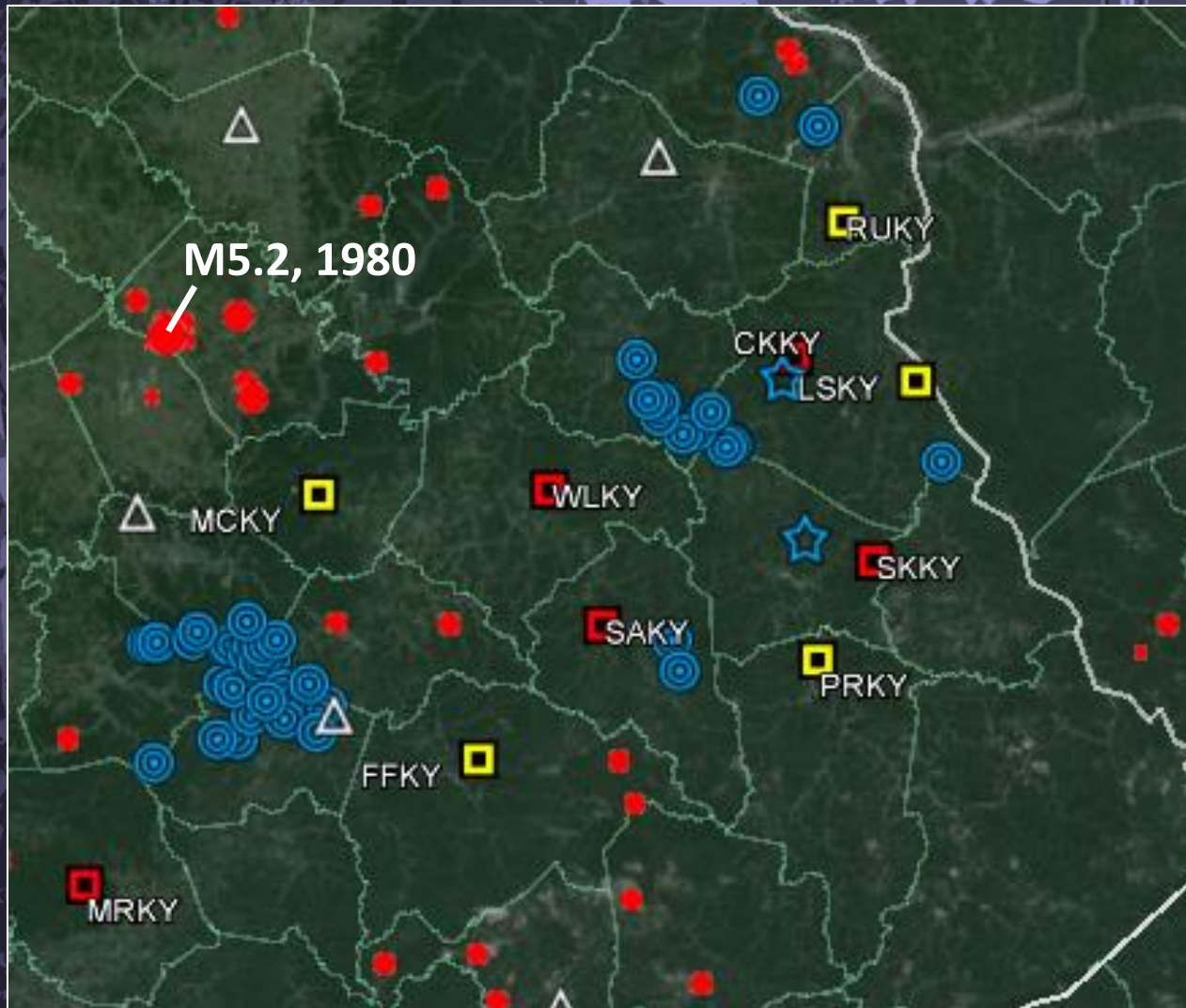
Induced Seismic Events

documented in states near Kentucky (e.g., Arkansas and Ohio). Although it is likely that hydraulic fracturing induces seismic events in Kentucky, no events of this origin are known to have been detected by the KGS monitoring instruments and are unlikely to cause felt events. Waste injection in Kentucky has the potential to generate natural earthquakes, but no such events have been identified.

Mining-related events (blasting and roof falls) are the leading examples of induced seismic events in Kentucky (Street and others, 2002). Figure 1 is a 24-hour seismic recording on Oct. 29, 2014, at station HZKY in Hazard. There were many small seismic events on this date that were related to mine blasts in the Eastern Kentucky Coal Field; the largest events were approximately magnitude 2. Blasting is also associated with hydraulic fracturing is the process of injecting water, chemical additives, and fine sand into under-

- Fracking in Kentucky not likely to cause felt events
- Data lacking on injection wells
- Study needed

Monitoring Induced-Seismicity



Seth Carpenter

- Earthquakes
- △ Existing seismic stations
- ◎ Class II SWD wells
- ★ Deep fractured wells
- KGS proposed stations
- Nanometrics partnership stations

Key Questions, Baseline Data

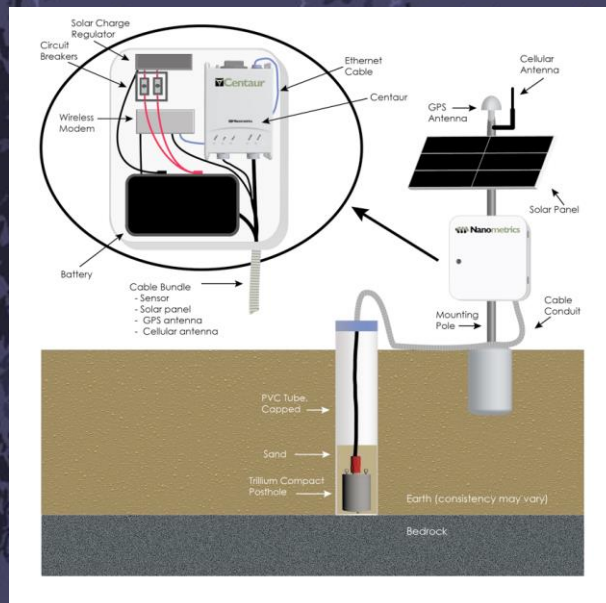
- Can events be detected and identified?
 - Fracture stimulation
 - Waste water injection
- What is their magnitude?

Partners

- UK Dept. Earth & Environmental Science
- Nanometrics
- Oil & gas industry?

Nanometrics is providing a station match with KGS.

If industry agrees to a 1-year lease, KGS will take ownership of the equipment.



Status

- UK DEES & Nanometrics are onboard
- Preliminary network laid out
- Waiting on OK for initial deployment from Energy & Environment Cabinet
- Seeking partners for monitoring equipment leases

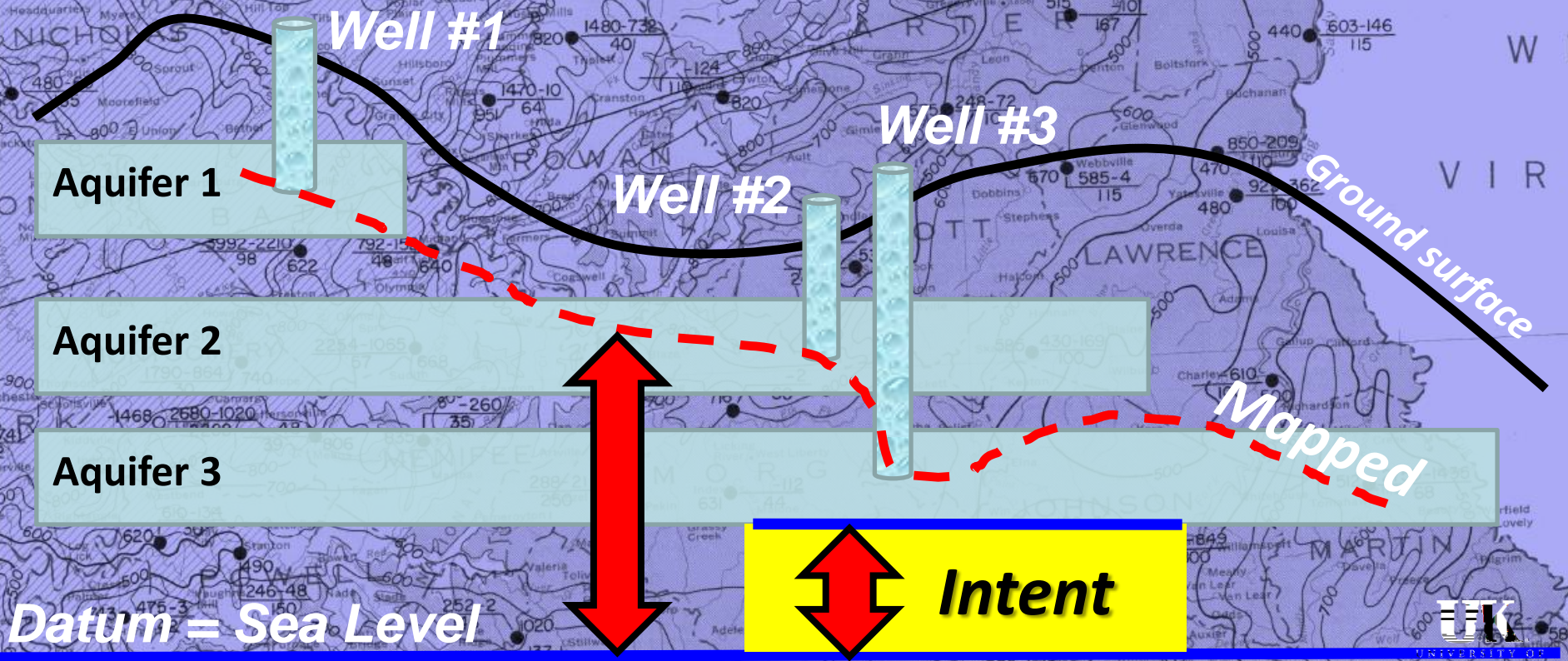


Updating the Fresh-Saline Water Interface Map in Eastern Kentucky

*Jerrad Grider, DEES Student
Marty Parris*

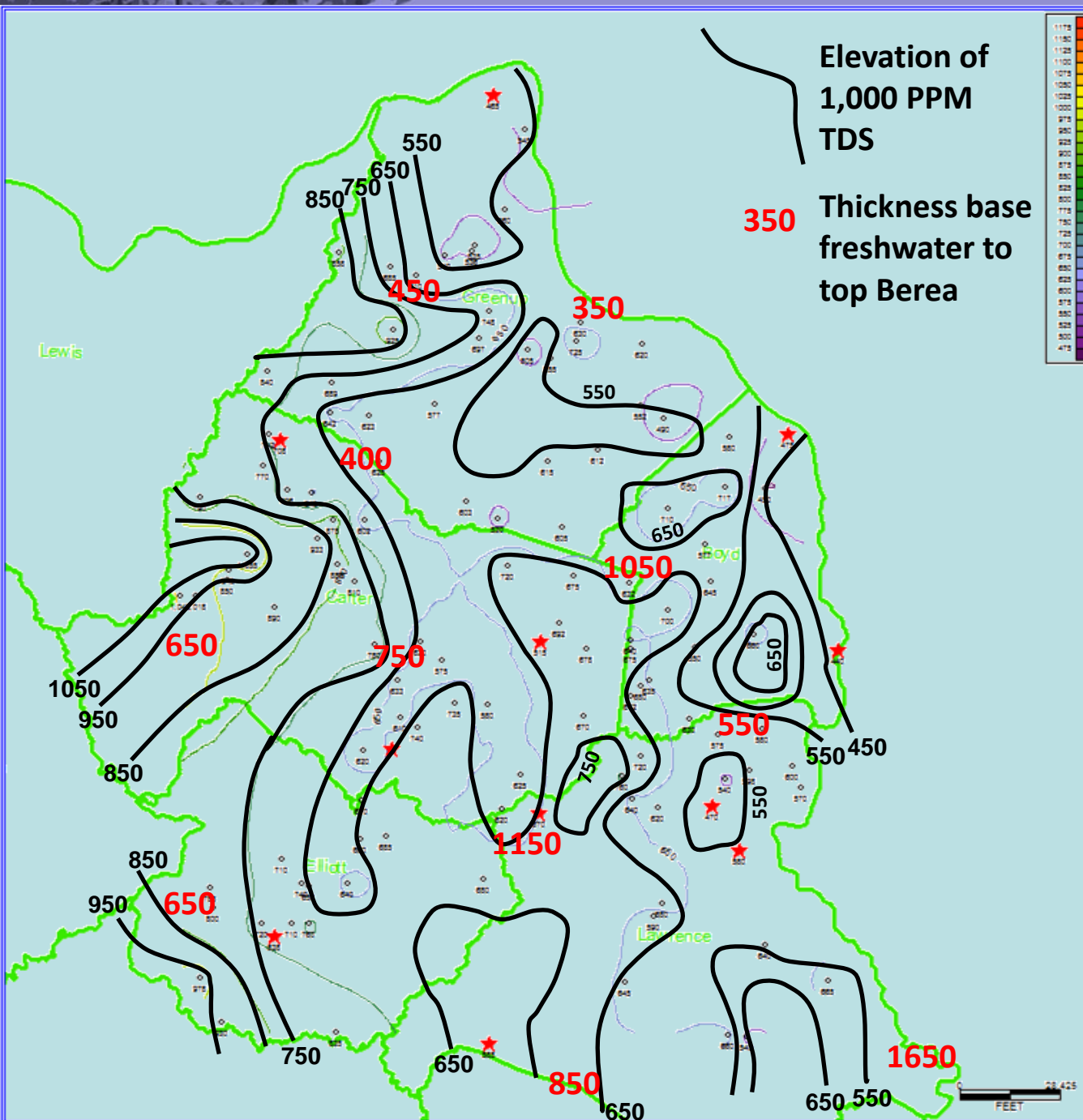
Fresh Saline Interface

- Elevation of top of 1,000+ ppm TDS
- Assumed elevation at TD of well was base



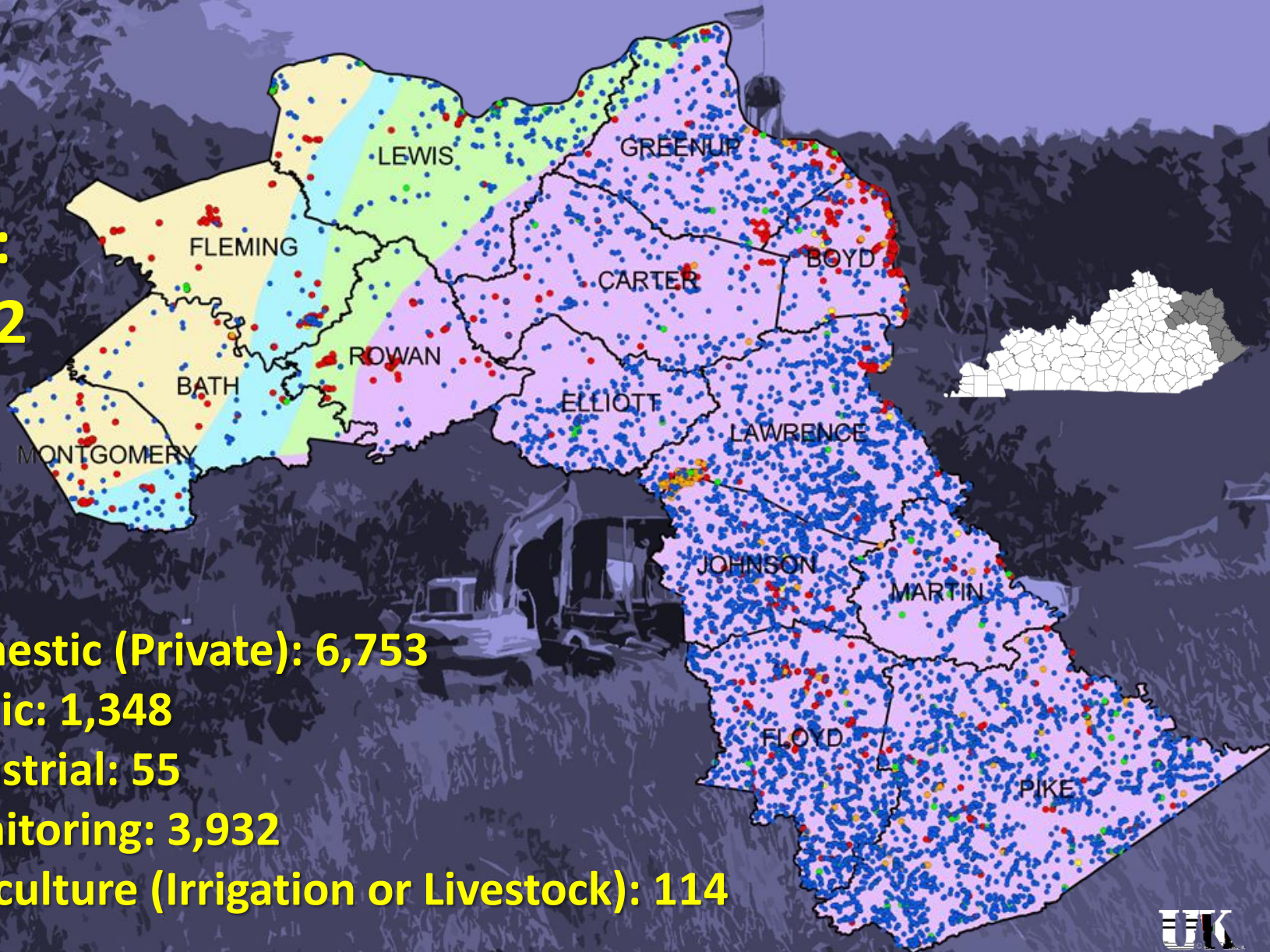
Deepest Observed Freshwater

- 28 wells (Hopkins)
- 120 wells KGS Groundwater Repository
- New diligence for oil & gas development



Water supply wells in the Berea Oil Play Area

**Total:
12,202**



- Domestic (Private): 6,753
- Public: 1,348
- Industrial: 55
- Monitoring: 3,932
- Agriculture (Irrigation or Livestock): 114

Proposal: Baseline Groundwater Monitoring, Berea SS

- **Characterize**
 - Major producing aquifers
 - Groundwater uses
- **Obtain**
 - Baseline groundwater chemistry data
 - Long-term data from select monitor wells
 - Dissolved methane
 - Carbon isotopes
- **Junfeng Zhu, Junfeng.zhu@uky.edu**
- **Chuck Taylor, Charles.taylor@uky.edu**



HYDRAULIC FRACTURING
HOW IT WORKS

GROUNDWATER
PROTECTION

CHEMICAL
USE

REGULATIONS
BY STATE

FIND A WELL
BY STATE

FREQUENT
QUESTIONS

FracFocus 2.0

HUNDREDS OF COMPANIES. THOUSANDS OF WELLS.

Welcome to FracFocus 2.0! We're excited about our latest upgrades designed to dramatically enhance the site's functionality for the public, state regulatory agencies and industry users. Our user-friendly 'Find A Well' chemical disclosure registry now includes more extensive search options.

FracFocus continues to evolve and expand, adding more participating companies and reported wells from across the country. Our continued success is the result of nationally recognized organizations working with state governments and the oil and natural gas industry to provide public transparency.

FIND OUT MORE >

Looking for information about a well site near you?



Search for nearby well sites that have been hydraulically fractured to see what chemicals were used in the process.

TOTAL WELL SITES REGISTERED

6 2 8 8 7

No Kentucky Data at FracFocus

The screenshot displays the FracFocus website's search interface. At the top, the FracFocus logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'HYDRAULIC FRACTURING', 'GROUNDWATER', 'CHEMICAL', 'REGULATIONS', 'FIND A WELL', and 'FREQUENT' are on the right. Below the navigation is a 'Find a Well' section with 'Map Search' and 'Standard Search' buttons. The search options section includes dropdown menus for 'STATE' (set to Kentucky), 'COUNTY' (Choose a County), 'WELLS IN COUNTY' (Choose a County First), and 'OPERATOR' (Choose One). There are also input fields for 'API WELL NUMBER' and 'WELL NAME', and buttons for 'FIND CAS NUMBER', 'BUILD DATE FILTER', and 'INGREDIENT LIST', each with a 'clear' link. At the bottom, 'SEARCH' and 'RESET' buttons are present, along with a note: '(Note: One search option is required when searching. Click "Reset" to clear and prepare for filter.)'. The map area at the bottom shows a map of North America with the text 'No wells found. Please filter.' overlaid.

Frac Focus
Chemical Disclosure Registry

HYDRAULIC FRACTURING HOW IT WORKS | GROUNDWATER PROTECTION | CHEMICAL USE | REGULATIONS BY STATE | FIND A WELL BY STATE | FREQUENT QUESTIONS

Find a Well Map Search Standard Search

SEARCH OPTIONS: Search to View Wells (?)

STATE: COUNTY: WELLS IN COUNTY: OPERATOR:

API WELL NUMBER: WELL NAME:

FIND CAS NUMBER [clear](#)

BUILD DATE FILTER [clear](#)

INGREDIENT LIST [clear](#)

SEARCH **RESET** (Note: One search option is required when searching. Click "Reset" to clear and prepare for filter.)

No wells found. Please filter.

Call for Participation & Support

To participate and support any of this research, contact:

- Dave Harris: Dcharris@uky.edu
- Brandon Nuttall: Bnuttall@uky.edu
- Seismicity, Seth Carpenter:
Seth.carpenter@uky.edu
- Groundwater, Junfeng Zhu:
Junfeng.zhu@uky.edu

Thanks
bnuttall@uky.edu
(859) 323-0544

