

Integration of Water Resource Models with Fayetteville Shale Decision Support and Information Systems

DE-FE0000804

Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies
University of Arkansas

Texas AgriLIFE Research
Texas A&M University

Argonne National Laboratory



Background

- Water availability, due to significant use of water for the fracturing process and the consequent disposal of wastes, is a primary concern, along with potential impairment of water quality.
- Science-based information and operational support systems are needed to help the gas industry and the regulatory agencies face these water resource and water management issues.
- The lack of such strategies impairs the implementation of reliable regional and basin-oriented shale gas development plans to *support regulatory streamlining and permitting*.



Objective

- Long-range objective
 - provide science-based tools to support sustainable and low-impact development of natural gas resources.
- Develop a water management decision support system
 - modify and integrate a science-proven, state-of-the art water resource simulation model with a modern enterprise geographic information system.
 - provide a reliable tool to support sustainable development of natural gas-shale plays.



Project Team (Reserachers)

- University of Arkansas, Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies
 - Dr. Jackson Cothren and Dr. Fred Limp
- University of Arkansas, Department of Chemical Engineering
 - Dr. Greg Thoma
- Texas AM AgriLife Research, Blackland Research and Extension Center
 - Dr. Mauro Di Luzio
- Argonne National Laboratory
 - Mr. John Veil



Project Team (Stakeholders)

Producers

- Chesapeake, LLC
- Southwestern Energy
- -BP(?)

Regulators

- Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission
- Arkansas Natural Resources Commission
- Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

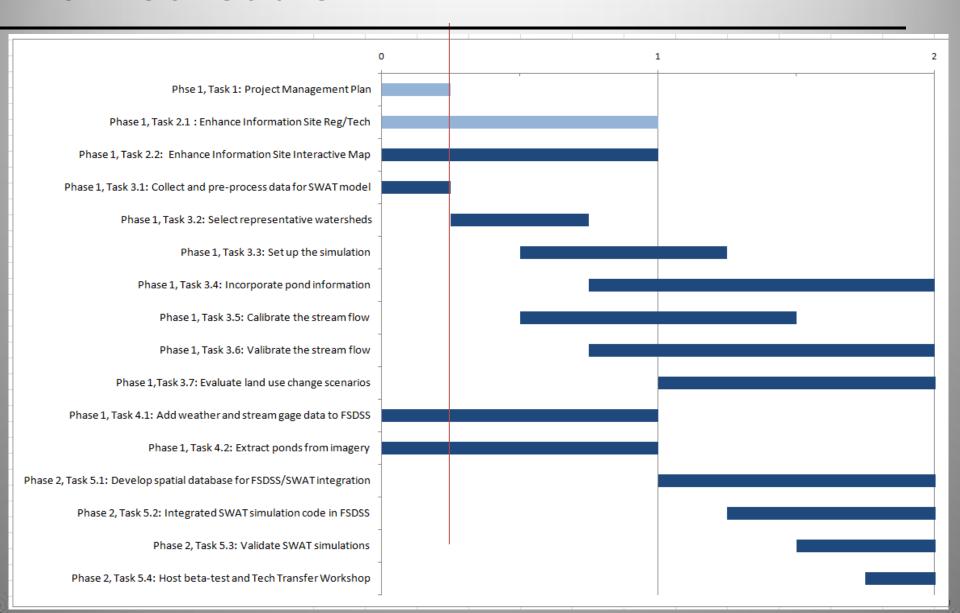


Project Schedule Overview

- Phase 1 (~ year 1)
 - Enhance the public-facing Fayetteville Shale Information
 Website to include watershed-related information
 - Develop small water body data layer and create links to USGS and NWS data
 - Develop, calibrate and validate SWAT simulations
- Phase 2 (~ year 2)
 - Integrate the newly developed SWAT simulations and data layers into the existing Fayetteville Shale Decision Support System and
 - Validate the simulations throughout the Fayetteville Shale Play.
 - Demonstrate enhanced FSDSS to stakeholders



Work Schedule



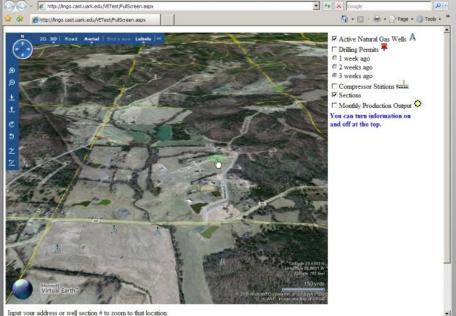


Task	Major Milestone Desc.	Project Duration 10/01/2009 – 09/31/2011							Planned		
		Oct 2009 – Sep 2010				Oct 2010 – Sep 2011				Start	Planned End Data
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Date	
2.0	Enhanced Fayetteville Shale Information Site										
									10/01/2009	09/30/2010	
3.6	Develop Water Resource Models (SWAT)										
						10/01/2009	12/31/2010				
4.0	Create/Add new data sets to FSDSS						10/01/2000	00/20/2010			
										10/01/2009	09/30/2010
5.1-2	FSDSS /SWAT Integration									0.4/0.1/2.010	02/21/2011
										04/01/2010	03/31/2011
5.3	Validate integrated FSDSS									12/31/2010	07/10/2011
								12/31/2010	07/10/2011		
5.4	Beta test and Tech Transfer workshop									07/01/2011	09/30/2011

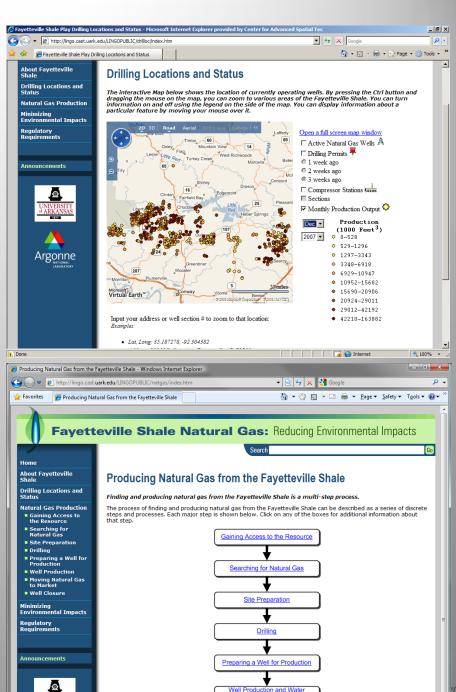


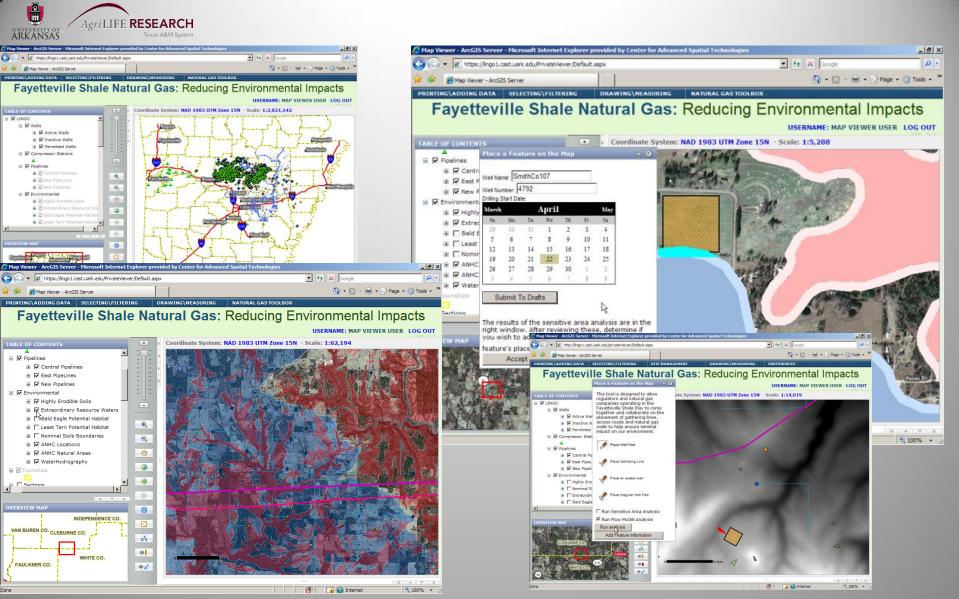




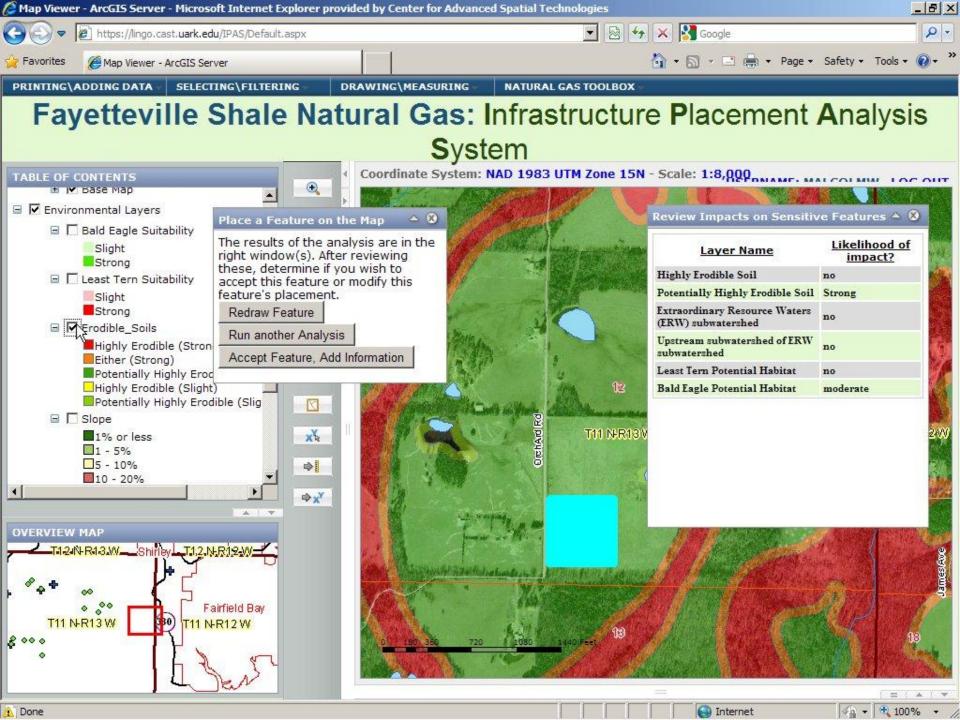


100%





Views from the Fayetteville Decision Support System. A complete GIS using the client/server architecture of ESRI's ArcGIS Server 9.3, the system incorporates uncertainty in it's decision making using buffers around soil and habitat layers to reflect the uncertainty of their location and boundaries and "fuzzy" intersection models to report more realistic likelihood of interaction. Habitat model and down-slope water flow models are part of the system.

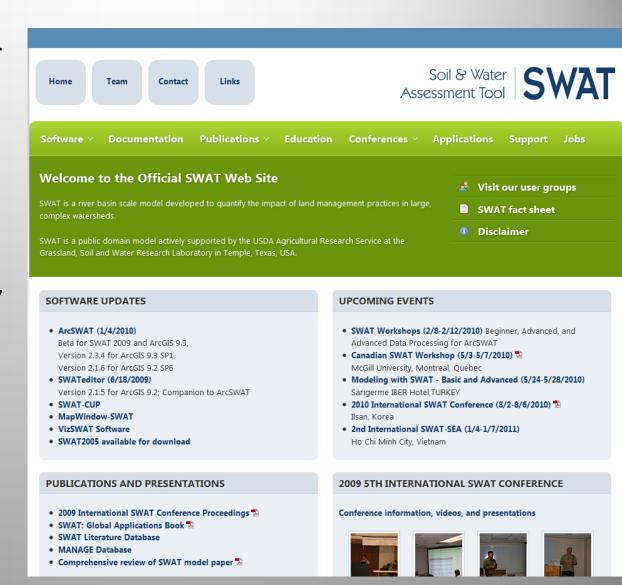




SWAT is a product of over 30 years of USDA model development

Partnership – Texas A&M, ARS, EPA, NRCS

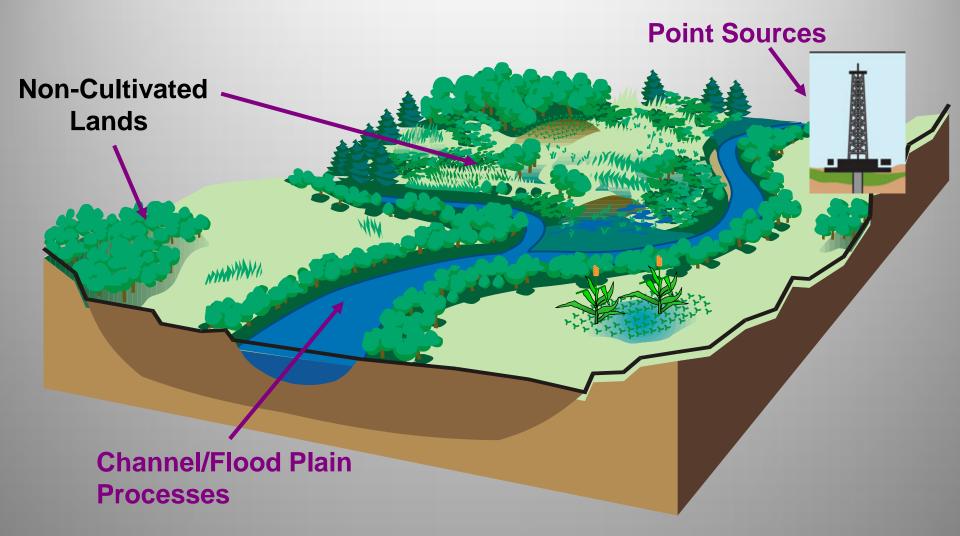
Widely used for water quality, water supply and climate change

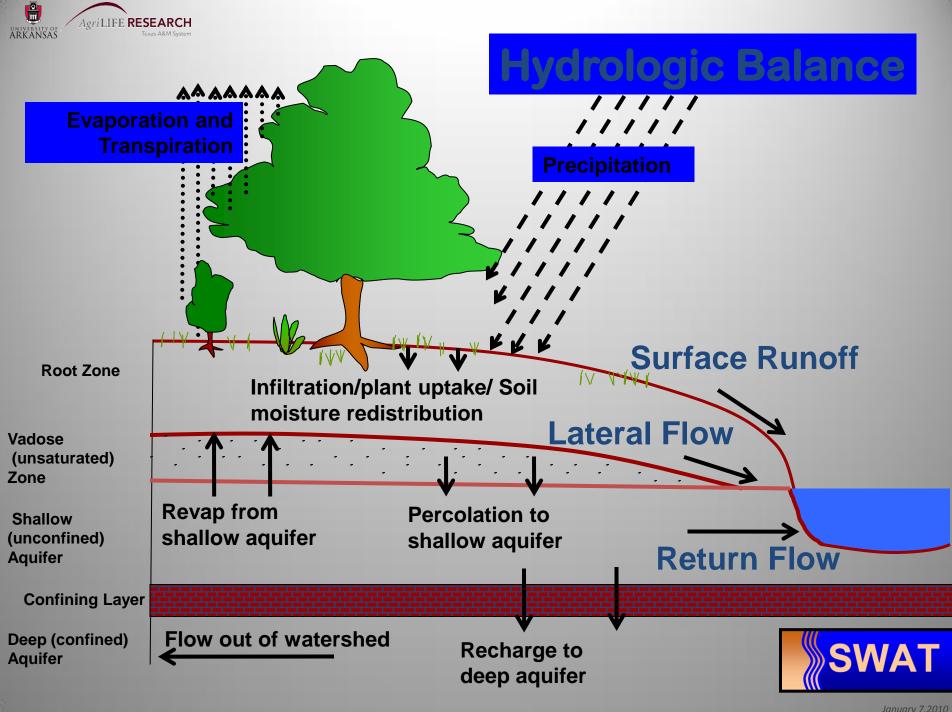




SWAT Watershed System



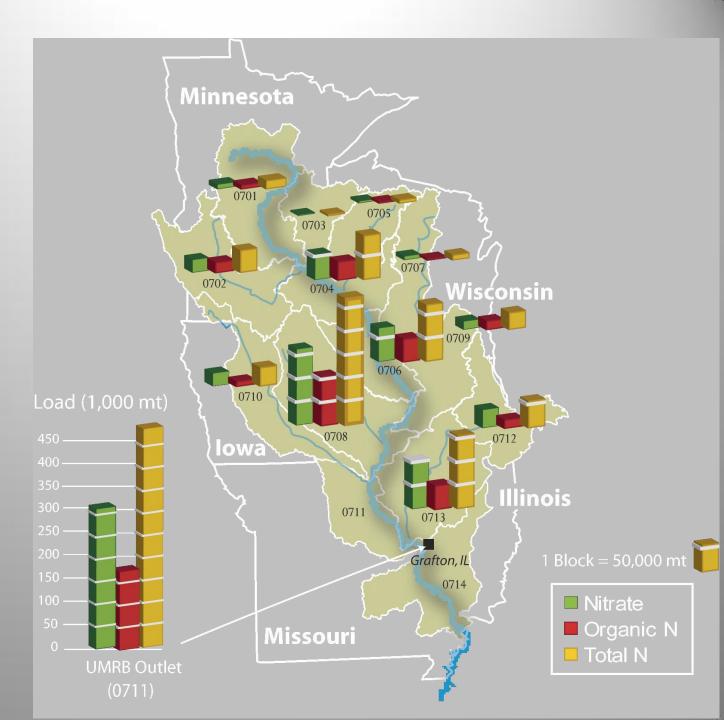






Typical SWAT output:

Chemical loads at watershed level at watershed discharge points.





SWAT Strengths



Upland Processes

- Comprehensive Hydrologic Balance
- Physically-Based Inputs
- Plant Growth Rotations, Crop Yields
- Nutrient Cycling in Soil
- Land Management BMP

Tillage, Irrigation, Fertilizer, Pesticides, Grazing, Rotations, Subsurface Drainage, Urban-Lawn Chemicals, Street Sweeping



SWAT Strengths



Channel Processes

- Flexible Watershed Configuration
- Water Transfer—Irrigation Diversions
- Sediment Deposition/Scour
- Nutrient/Pesticide Transport
- Pond, Wetland and Reservoir Impacts



Geospatial Data Layers Required

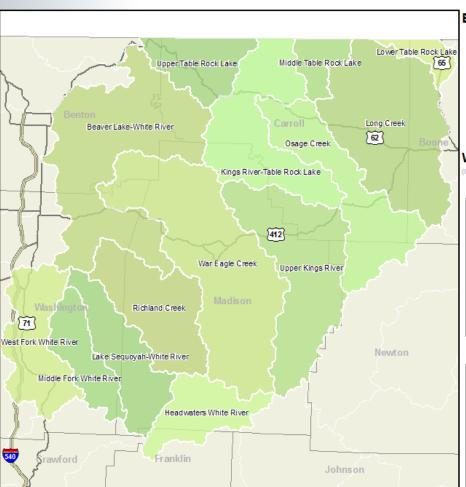
- Existing Surface Water
 - National Hydrology Dataset (USGS)
 - Small Water Bodies (Project Task 4.2)
 - Stream Gauge Observation (USGS)
- Climate
 - Precipitation (NWS)
 - Weather Radar (provide estimates of precipitation)
 - Temperature (NWS)
- Land Cover
 - Developed from 30m and 2m imagery (CAST Project)
 - SSURGO Soils (CAST, USDA, NRCS)
- Elevation Data
 - National Elevation Dataset (USGS)
 - LiDAR Derived Elevation (CAST, ANRC, NRCS, USGS)



Arkansas Watershed Information System a module of the Arkansas Automated Reporting and Mapping System

Arkansas Watersheds > > 8-Digit: 11010001

Home · Links · About



Beaver Reservoir

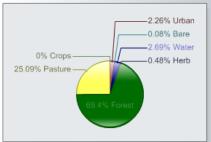
11010001 Huc Id Total Area 2172.10 mi² 1406444.11 Total Acres Population 1990 77661 Population 2000 101859

Density 1990 35.75 persons/mi² Density 2000 46.89 persons/mi²

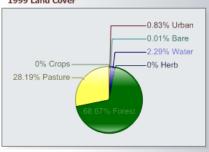
Watershed Information

Click charts for more info)

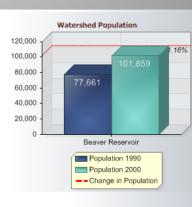
2004 Land Cover



1999 Land Cover



watersheds.cast.uark.edu



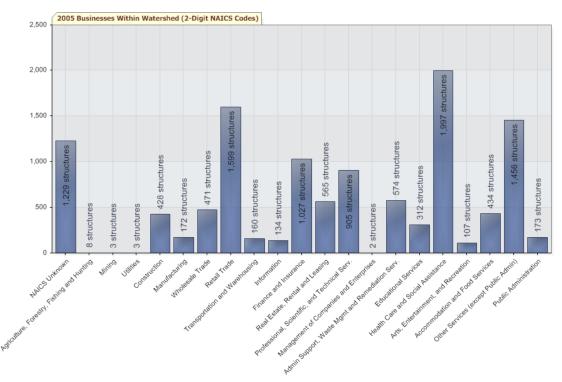
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Arkansas Natural Resources Commission

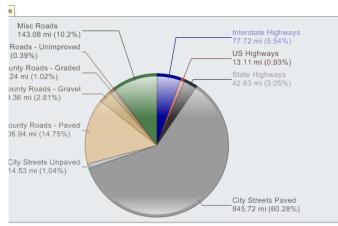


Aggregated business data derived from the InfoBase® List data product provided by Acxiom® Corporation (snapshot date 2006).



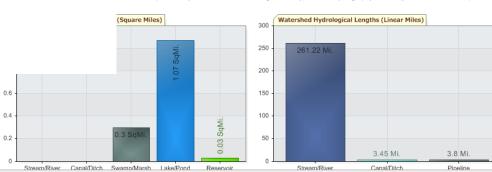


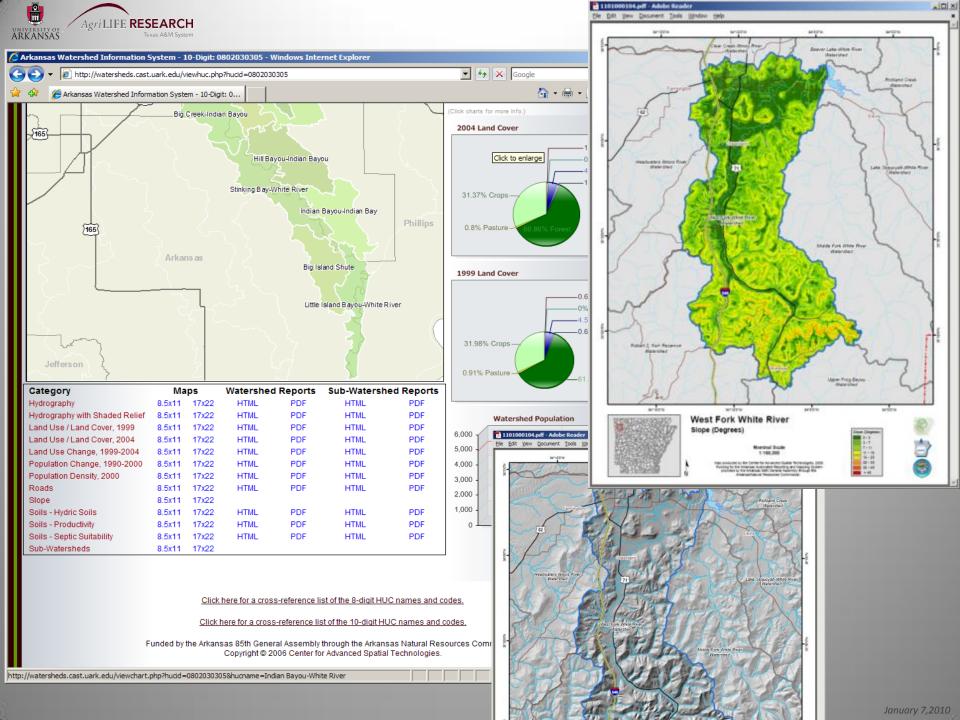
lerived from data provided by the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (publication date August 2006).



d Lengths in Miles

ed from data provided by the United States Geological Survey, National Hydrography Dataset (publication date 1999).

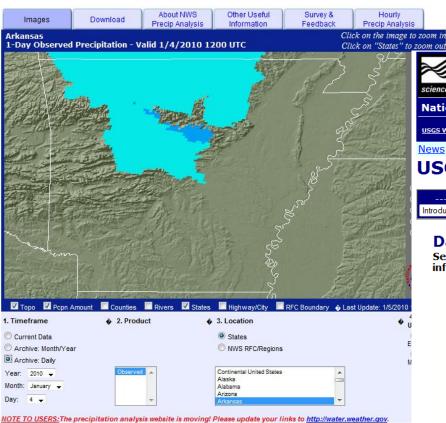












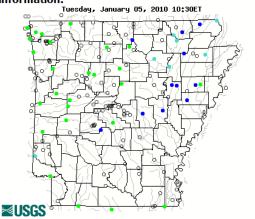
USGS Home Contact USGS Search USGS **National Water Information System: Web Interface Data Category** USGS Water Resources Real-time Arkansas GO News - updated November 2009

USGS Real-Time Water Data for Arkansas

Predefined displays	Group table by	Select sites by number or name		
Introduction -	no grouping ▼		go	

Daily Streamflow Conditions

Select a site to retrieve data and station information.



The colored dots on this map depict streamflow conditions as a percentile, which is computed from the period of record for the current day of the year. Only stations with at least 30 years

Statewide Streamflow Table

Real-time data typically are recorded at 15-60 minute intervals, stored onsite, and then transmitted to USGS offices every 1 to 4 hours, depending on the data relay technique used. Recording and transmission times may be more frequent during critical events. Data from real-time sites are relayed to USGS offices via satellite, telephone, and/or radio and are available for viewing within minutes of arrival.

All real-time data are provisional and subject to revision.

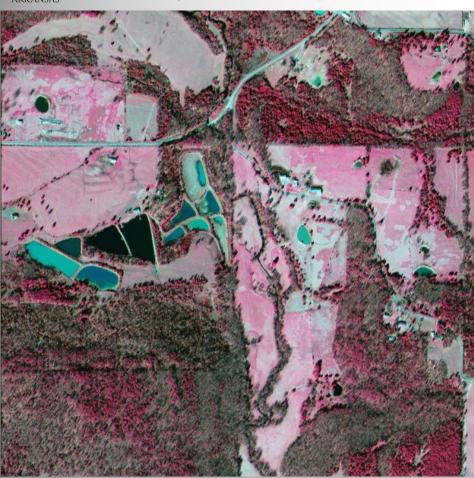
Build Table	Build a custom summary table for one or more stations.
Build Sequence	Build a custom sequence of graphical or tabular data for one or more stations.

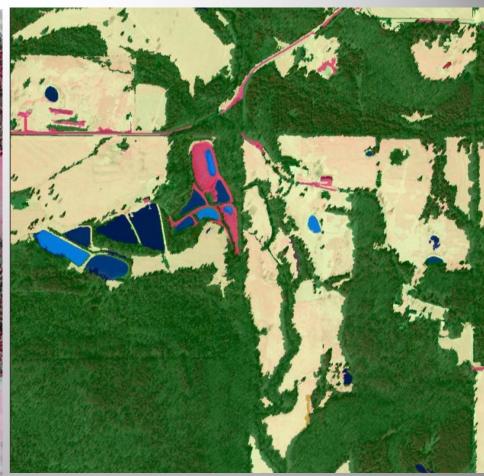
Explanation

High

≥ 90th percentile







Retention ponds in this North Central area of Arkansas in the White River Basin as seen in 1-meter resolution color infrared imagery. NONE of these water bodies appear in the NHD.

Object oriented classification of the colorinfrared imagery. Surface water objects appear in shades of blue and range in size from 250m² to 12,000m².



SWAT Model Development

- Develop and modify SWAT models
 - Make appropriate for water use in oil and gas operations
- Calibrate chosen models
 - Three (3) watersheds
- Validate chosen models
 - In additional watersheds
- Integrate Models in FSDSS
 - Develop user interface (UI)
 - Build data feeds for external layers



Deliverables

- Fayetteville Shale Information Website
 - water-related regulatory requirements and information on technologies related to obtaining, transporting and disposing of water.
 - updated interactive map containing watershed specific information.
- Reports and publications documenting the SWAT model application in the Fayetteville Shale area.
- Fayetteville Shale Decision Support System
 - enhanced with data layers from the National Weather Service (Doppler radar, humidity, precipitation and temperature).
 - enhanced with spatial data layer of small retention ponds and their associated drainage areas.

enhanced with SWAT models.



Impacts (1/2)

- Provide information to the public, regulators and industry regarding water issues in the Fayetteville Shale Play
- Develop and implement quantitative tools for visualization and water management
- Provide an open and transparent accounting of the water supplies



Impacts (2/2)

- Advance knowledge of how ground and surface water withdrawal affects water availability and water quality in a watershed – particularly in the Fayetteville Shale Play.
- An accurate map of retention ponds and small water bodies will be available for a very large area, and the effect of this usually unaccounted for water can be estimated.
- Provides well-organized information at the intersection of gas-shale development and water use
 - producers and regulators who will be able to immediately share extensive, model-driven information about the effects of the development decisions they make.



Project Costs

Total Project	Phase 1 (~Year 1)	Phase 2 (~Year 2)	Total
DOE	\$270,287	\$246,189	\$516,475
Cost Share	\$90,722	\$88,795	\$179,517
Total	\$361,009	\$334,984	\$695,992

Sanuary 7,2010