

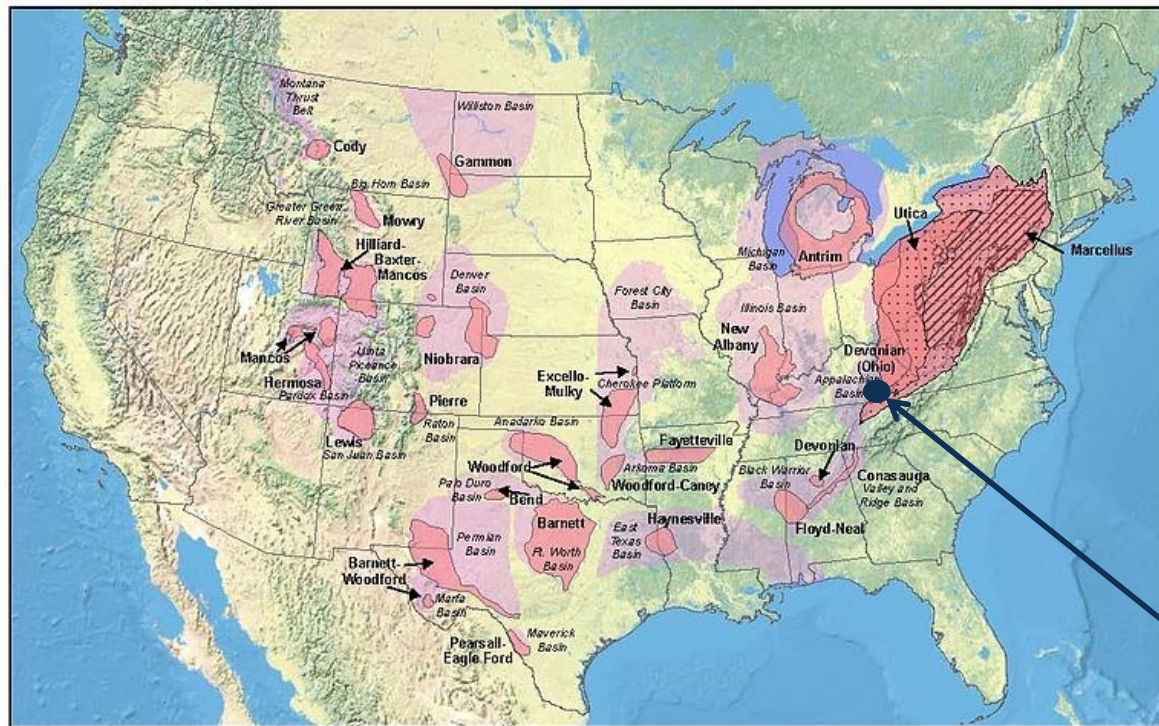
Impacts of hydraulic fracturing and surface mining on chemical and isotope compositions of shallow groundwater in the Central Appalachian Basin, Eastern United States

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Major Goal

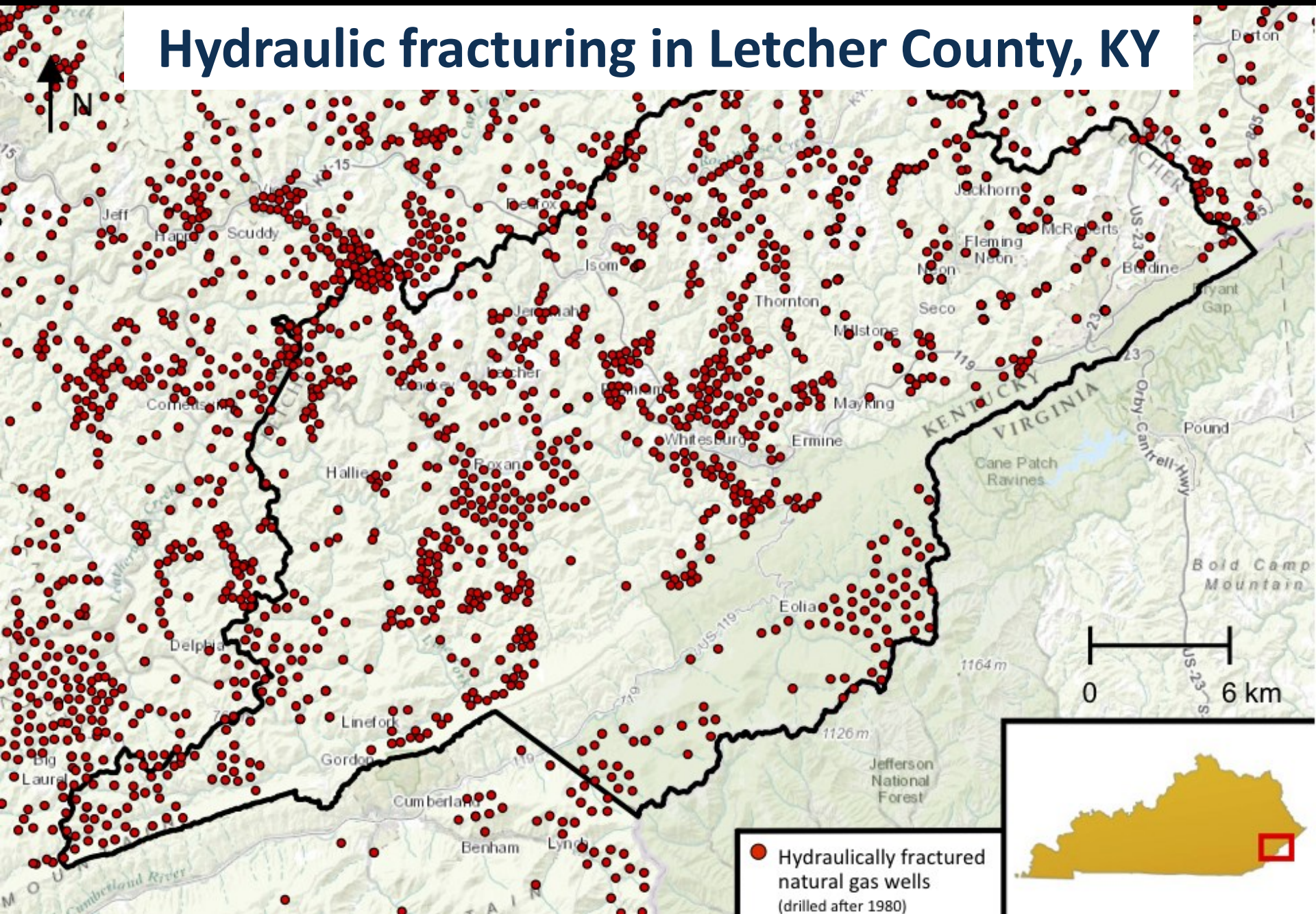
Characterize sources of CH₄ in domestic groundwater of eastern Kentucky in relation to hydraulic fracturing



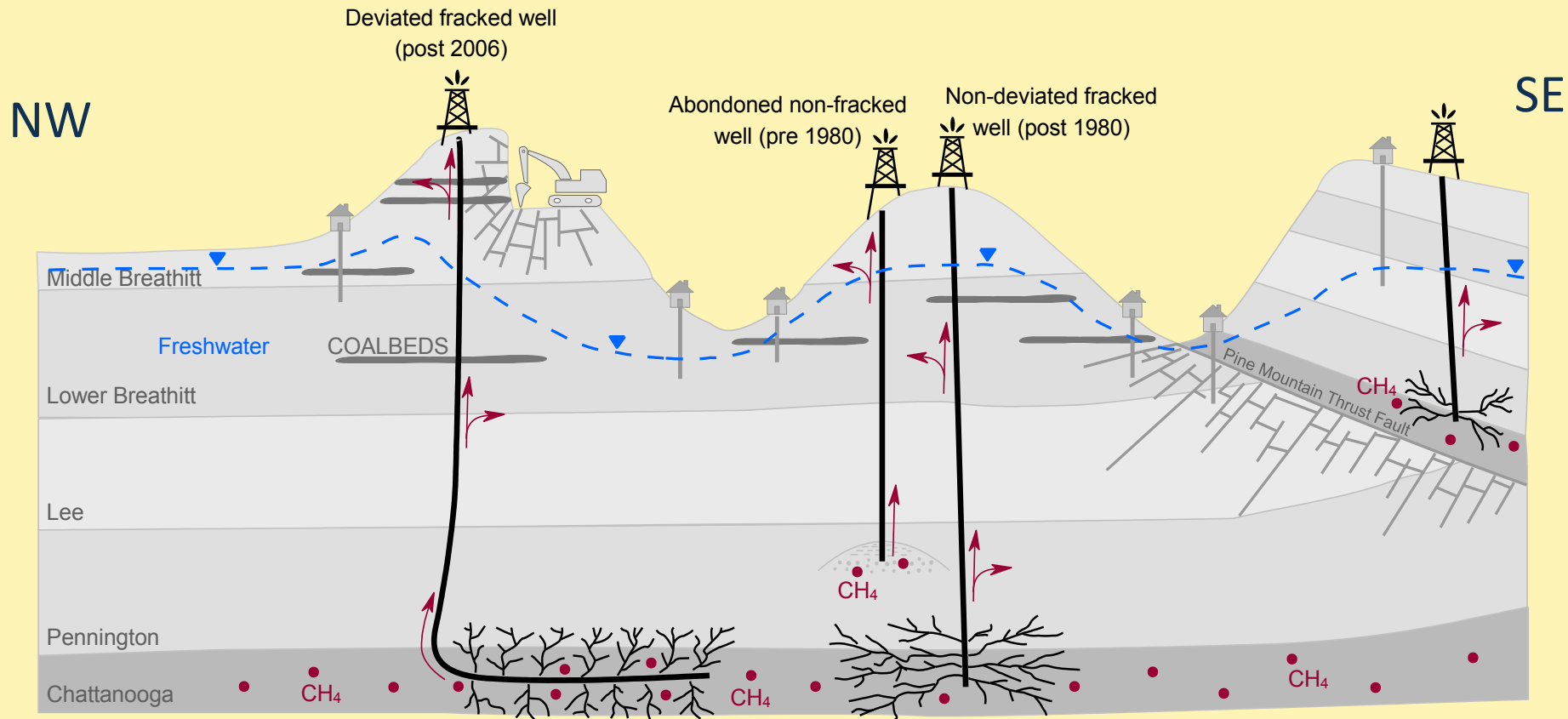
United States Shale Gas Plays

STUDY AREA

Hydraulic fracturing in Letcher County, KY



Bedrock Geology - Studied Area



Groundwater Sampling

59 domestic wells were sampled in 2014/2015

Analyte	Method
pH, temp., TDS, DO, ORP, HCO ₃ , etc.	YSE Multimeter
Dissolved [CH ₄]	GC
Dissolved cations/anions	ICP-OES/IC
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ & $\delta^2\text{H}$ of CH ₄	IRMS
$\delta^2\text{H}$ & $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of H ₂ O	IRMS

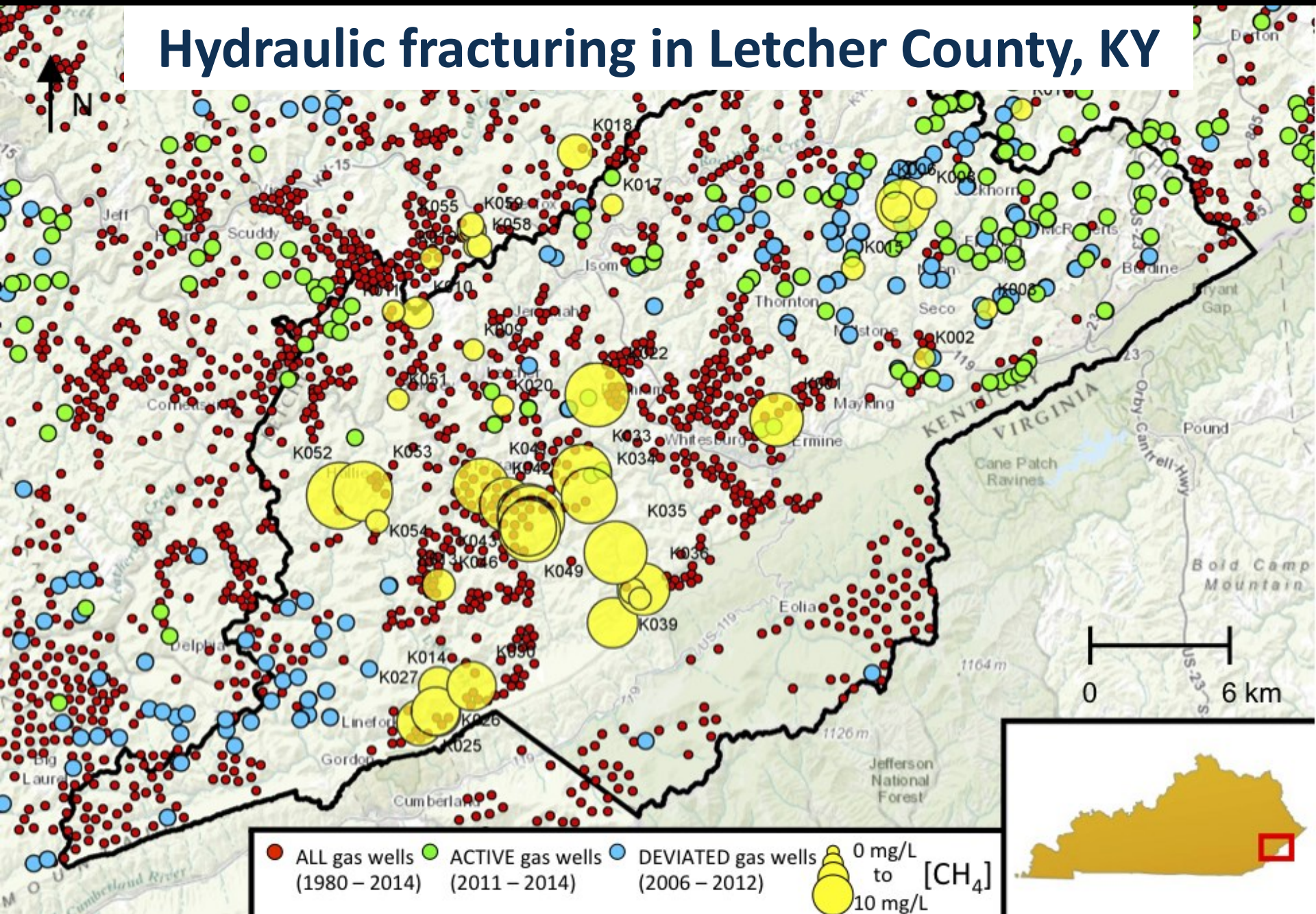
Example: Breathitt Formation



AGE	ROCK TYPE	THICKNESS	FORMATION
		0 to 350 m	Middle Breathitt sandstone (40%) shale (35%) siltstone (15%) coal (10%)
Pennsylvanian		600 to 800 m	Lower Breathitt shale (45%) siltstone (40%) sandstone (15%) coal (5%)
		250 to 600 m	Lee conglomerate (35%) sandstone (30%) siltstone (25%) shale (10%) coal (< 1%)
Mississippian		50 to 200 m	Pennington Limestone/dolostone (90%) sandstone (5%) siltstone/shale (5%)
Devonian		15 m	Chattanooga Shale

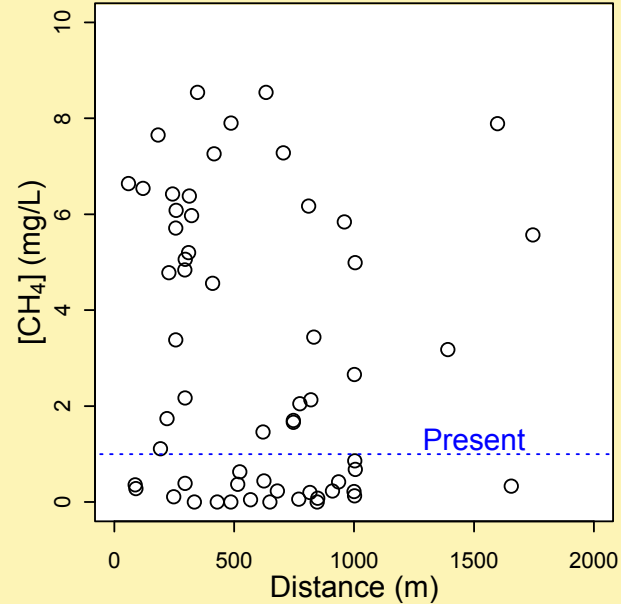
Domestic wells sampled

Hydraulic fracturing in Letcher County, KY

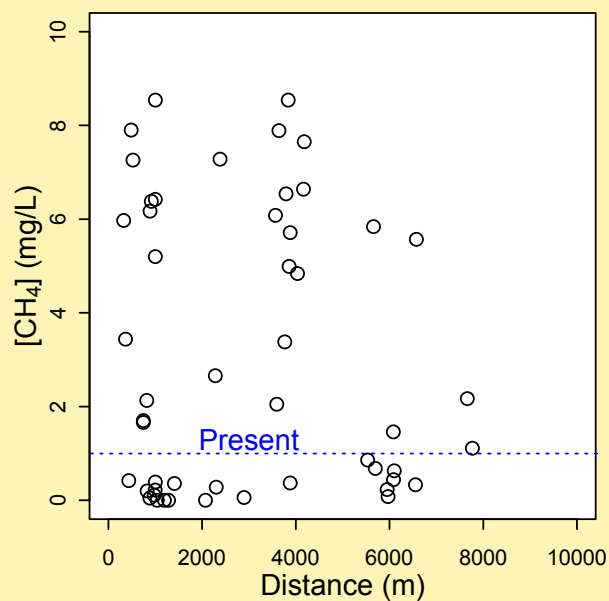


Concentrations of CH₄ with proximity to:

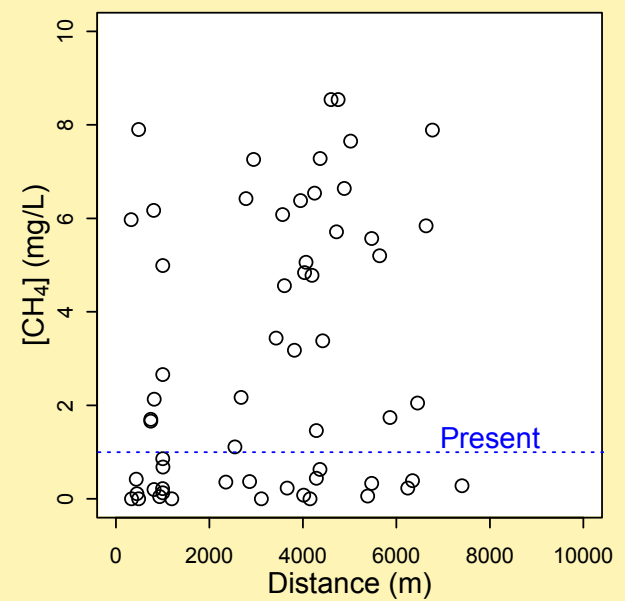
All gas wells (1980-2014)



Active gas wells (2011-2014)

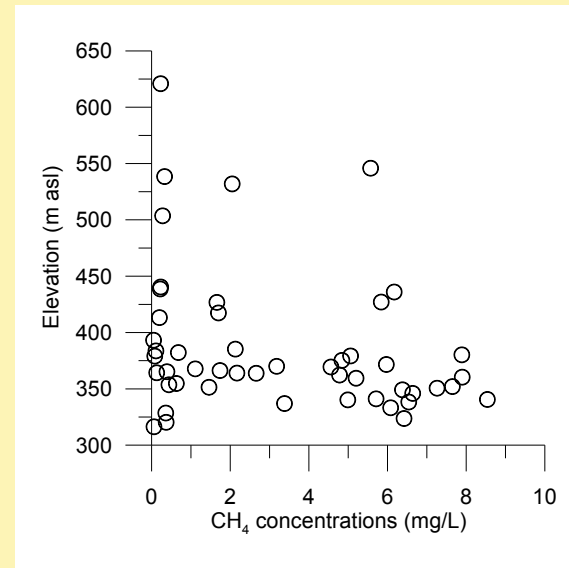
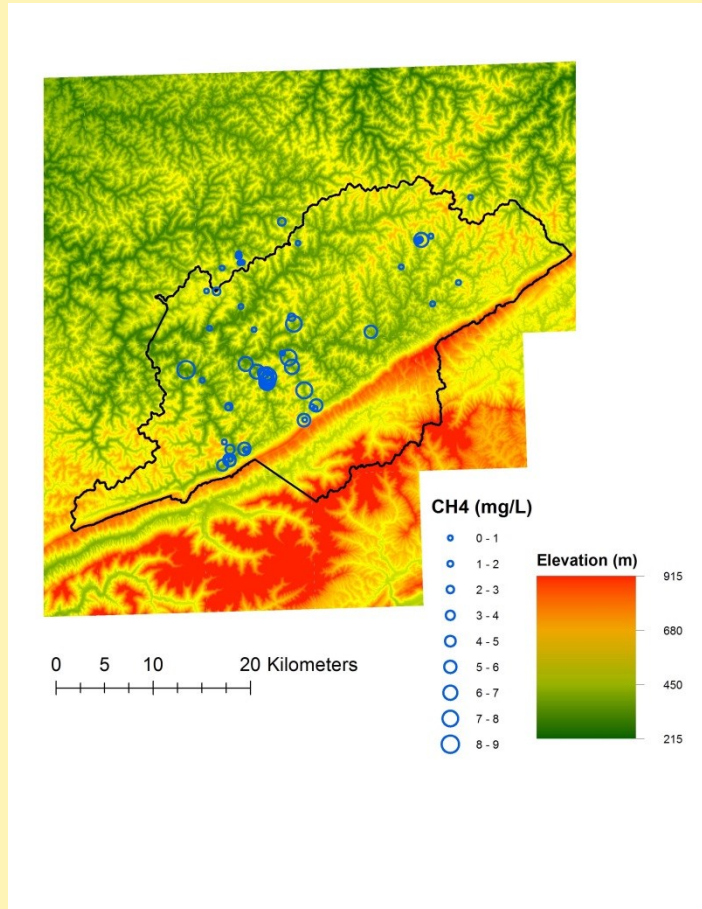


Deviated gas wells (2006-2012)



CH₄ concentrations ranged from **<0.5 to 10 mg/L in eastern Kentucky** and were lower compared to **groundwater from Pennsylvania, up to 50-70 mg/L** (near Marcellus Shale gas extraction)

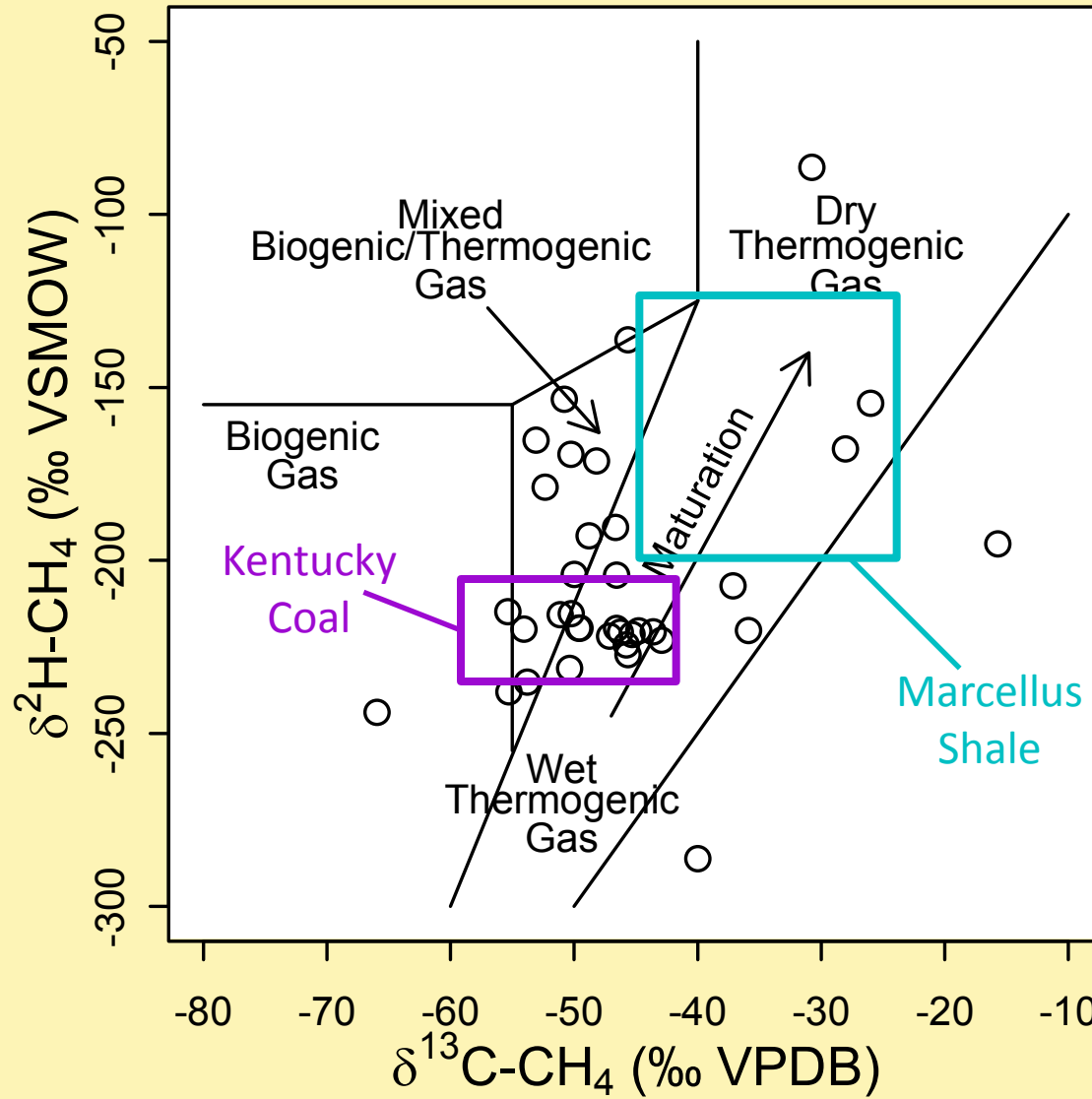
Concentrations of CH₄ and elevation:



There was no correlation between CH₄ concentrations and elevation

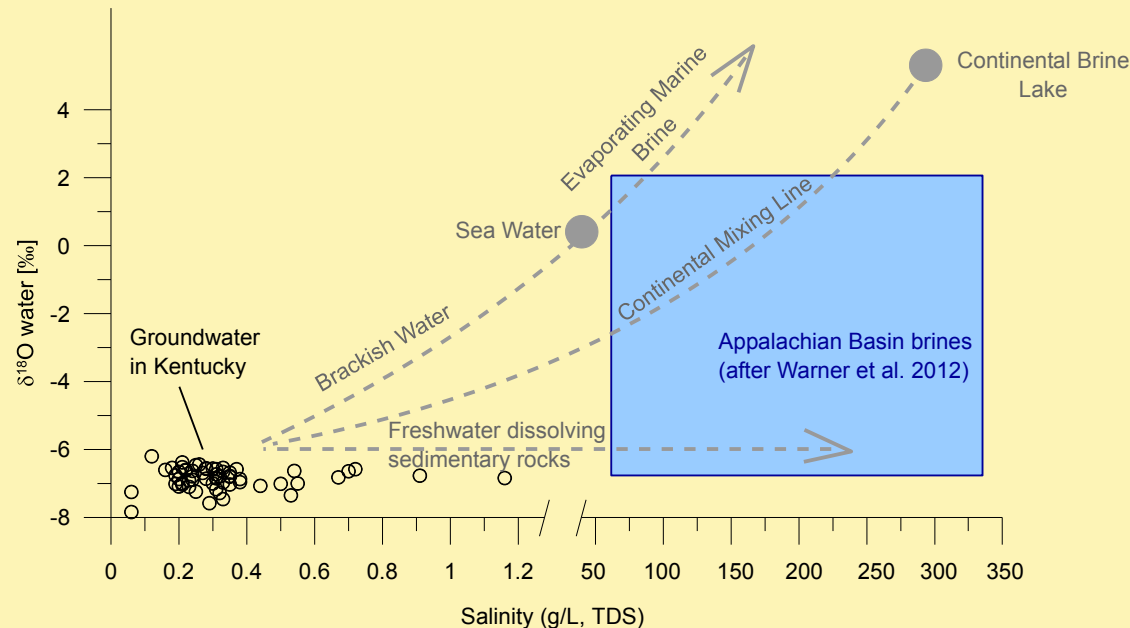
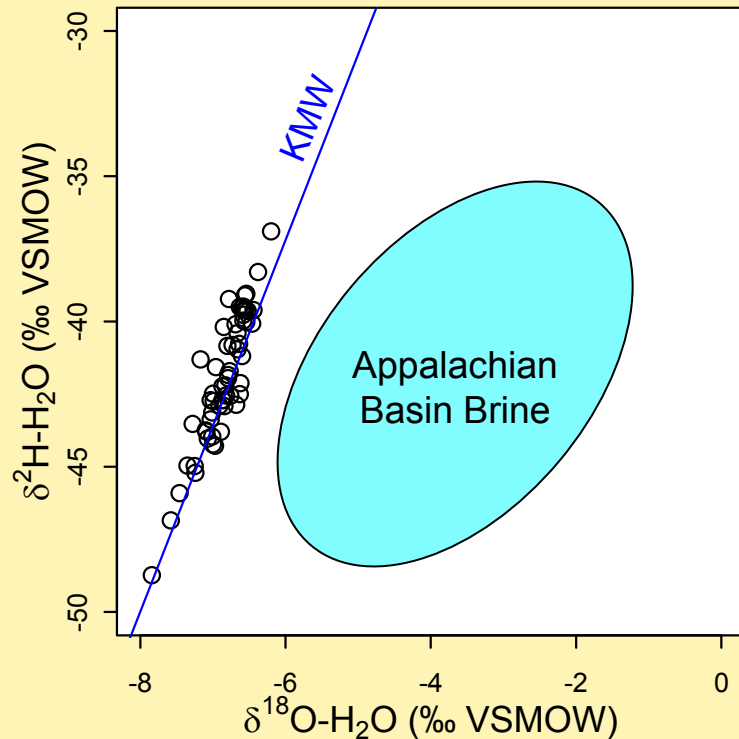
Isotope Composition of CH₄

Mixed thermogenic & biogenic origin



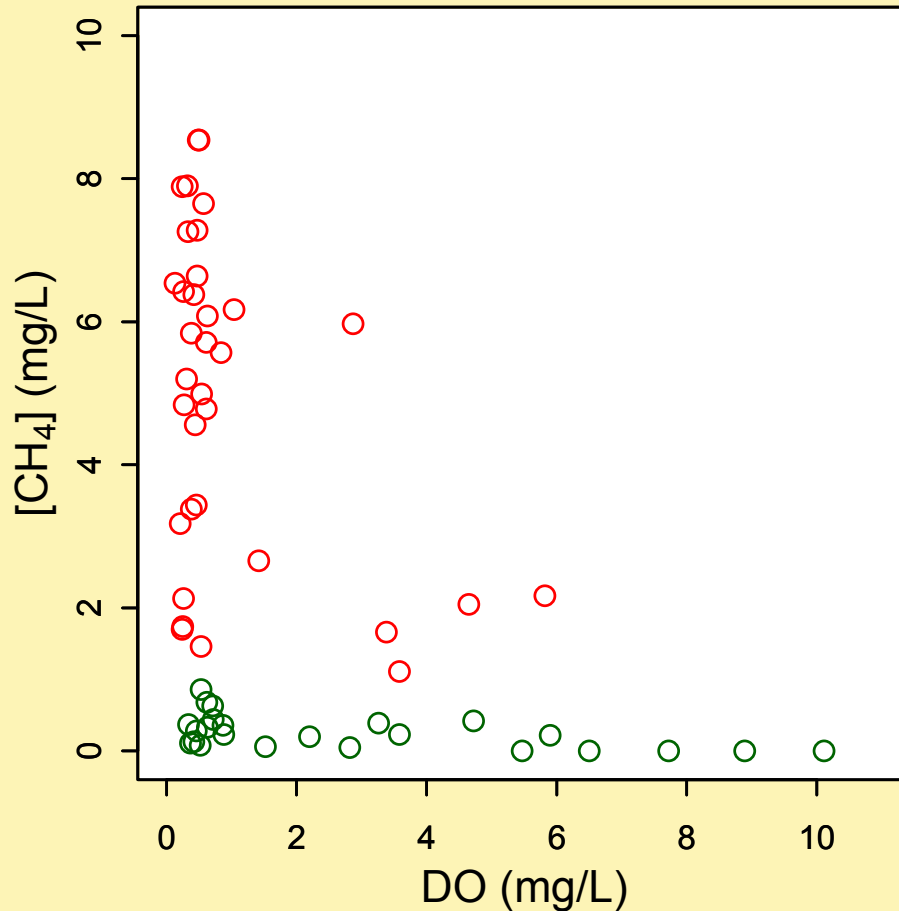
Isotope Composition of Groundwater

Increases of salinity mainly resulted from water-rock interaction



KMW - Kentucky Meteoric Water

Oxidation of CH₄



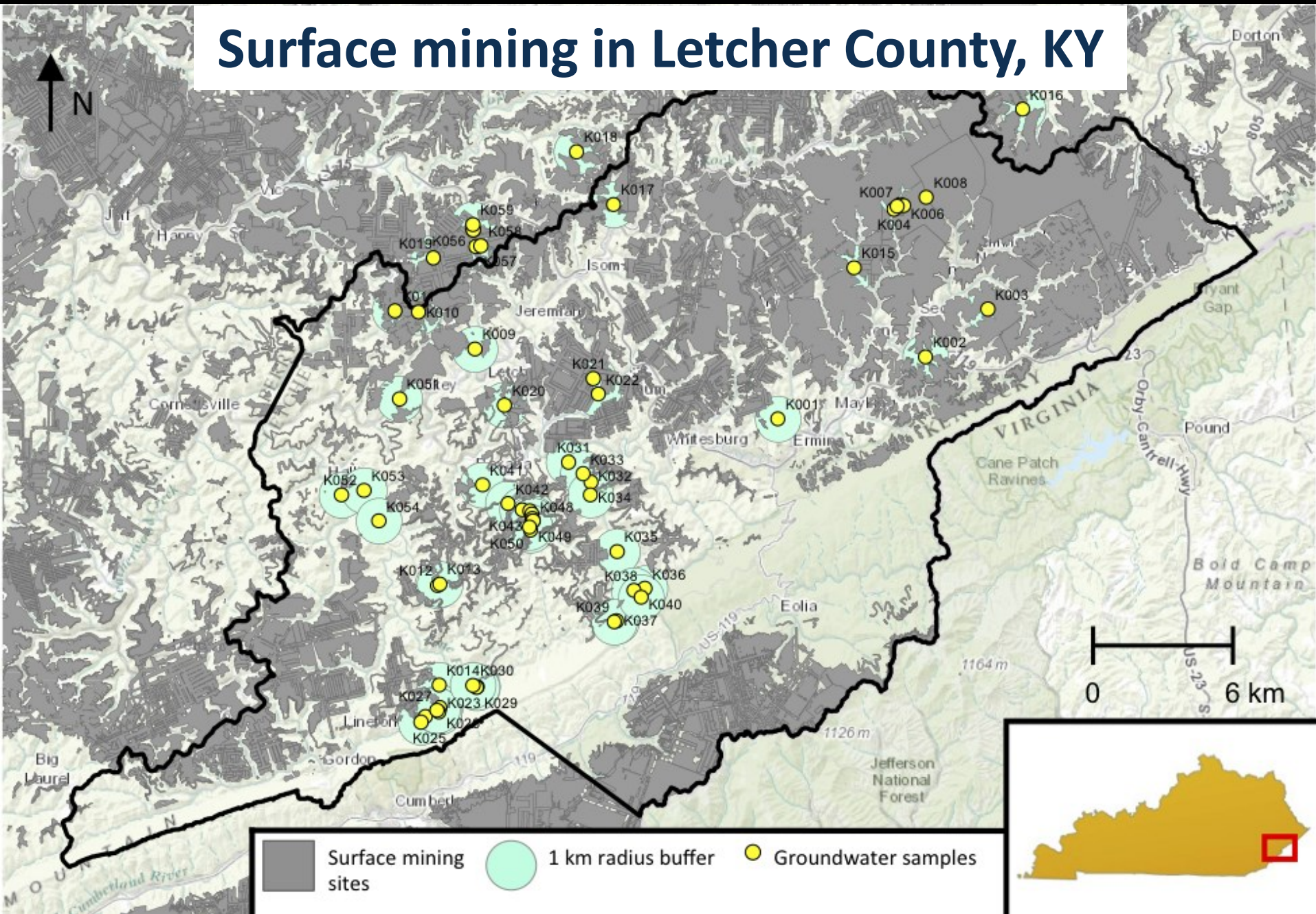
○ **Water Type 1** (CH₄ = 1 to 10 mg/L)

Na-Cl-HCO₃-rich

○ **Water Type 2** (CH₄ < 1 mg/L)

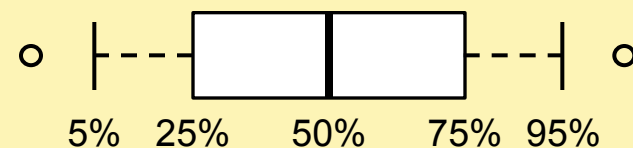
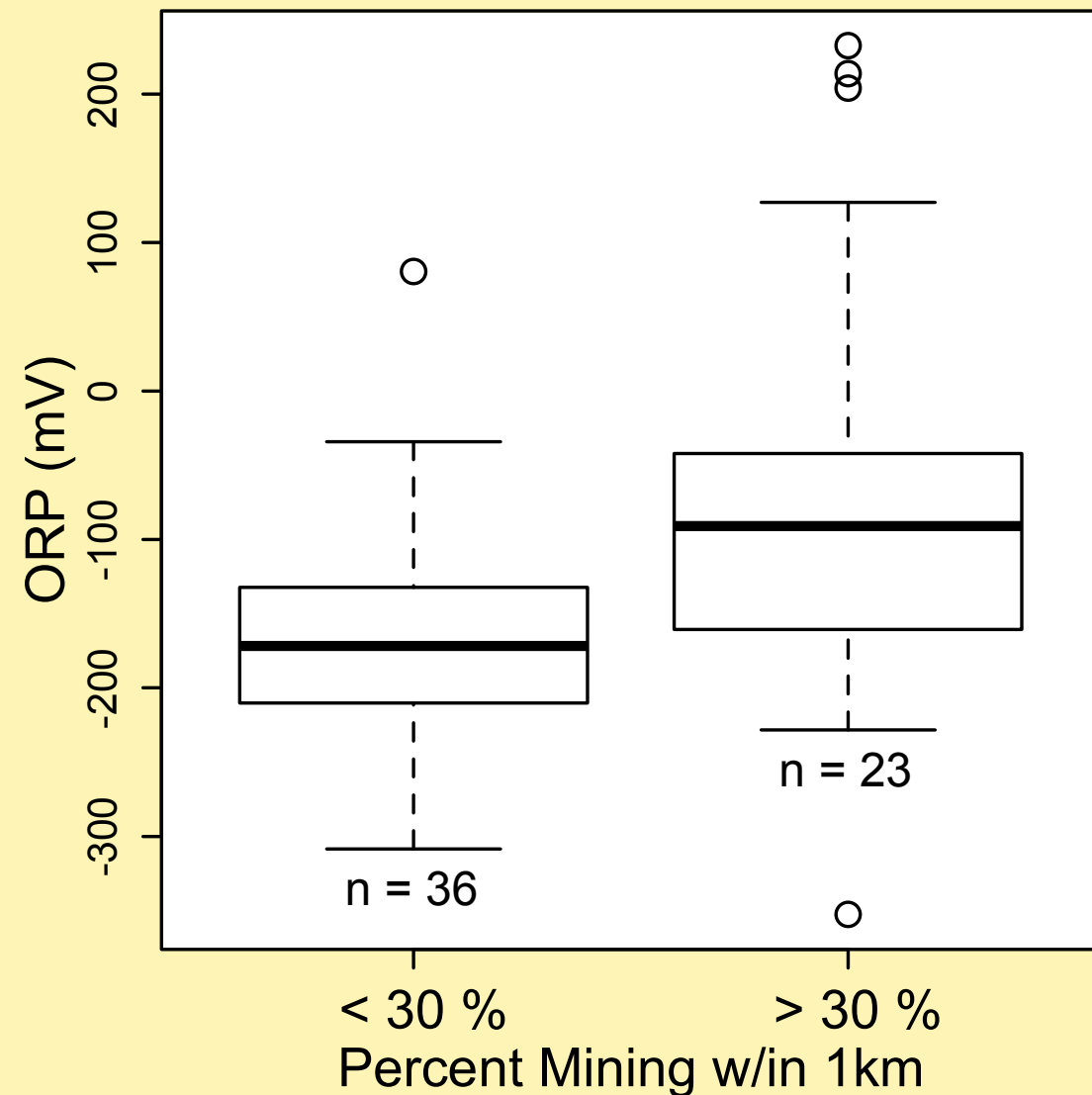
Ca-Mg-HCO₃-SO₄-rich

Surface mining in Letcher County, KY



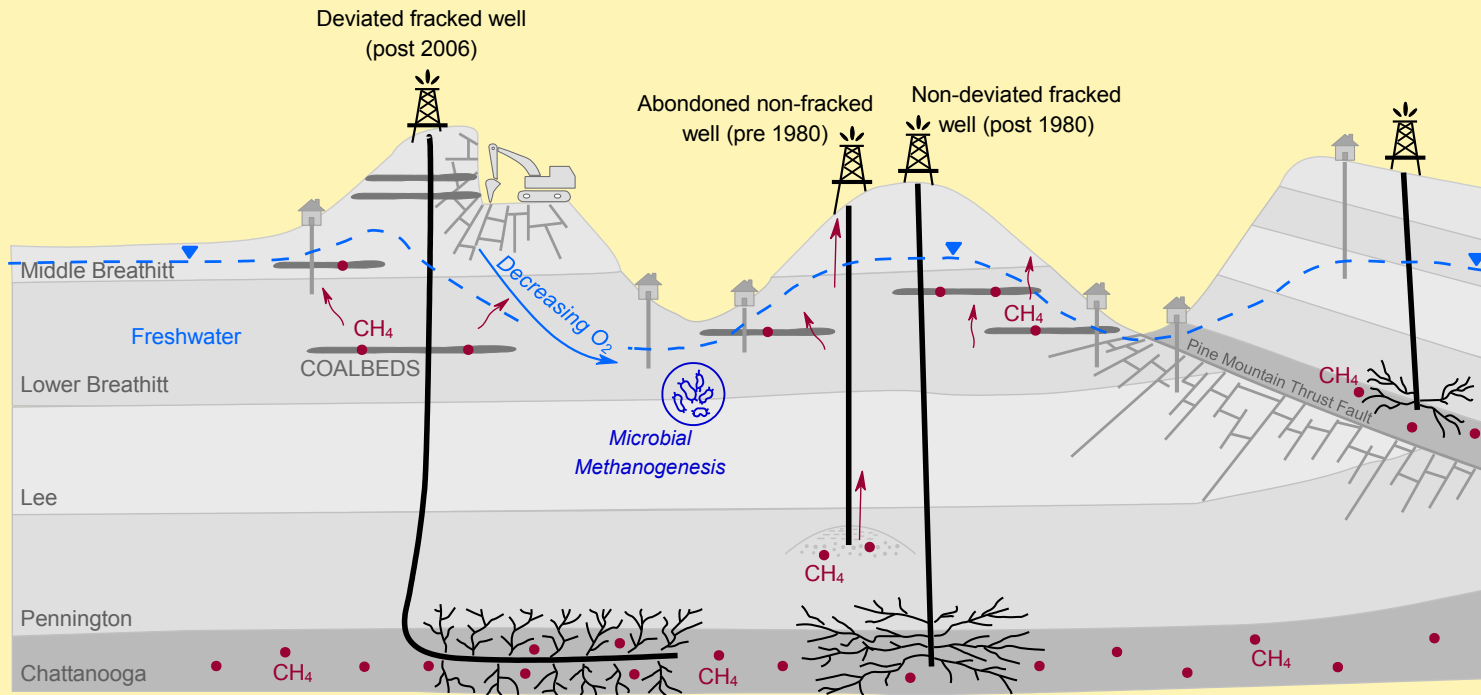
ORP with proximity to mining

Evidence for groundwater oxidation



Conclusions

1. **Shallow sources of CH₄:** biogenic, coalbed, with plausible input from Chattanooga Shale
2. **No evidence** for direct contamination of domestic groundwater by CH₄ from fracked wells
3. **Mining activity increases likelihood of CH₄ oxidation in shallow environment**



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