

Managing Our State Forests

DCNR, Bureau of Forestry

Marcellus Shale Management and Field Tour

PA Forest Coalition

May 14, 2012

Outline

- Pennsylvania's State Forests
- Natural gas history on State Forests
- Marcellus shale on State Forests
 - Current activities
 - Management approach
 - Geology and infrastructure

State Forest System

- Established in 1898
- 2.2 Million Acres
- 48 of 67 Counties
- Created for:
 - Continuous supply of timber & wood products
 - Protect watersheds & conserve the waters
 - Furnish opportunities for healthful recreation



Bureau of Forestry

Mission:

“Ensure the long-term health, viability and productivity of the Commonwealth’s forest and to conserve native wild plants.”



State Forest values

Clean water – over 5,000 miles of streams on SFL



State Forest values

Wood products – 14,000 acres harvested annually producing nearly 80 million board feet of lumber and pulpwood



State Forest values

Recreation & tourism – over 5,000 miles of trails open for public use



State Forest values

Habitat for thousands of plants and animals



State Forest values

Scenic and aesthetic beauty



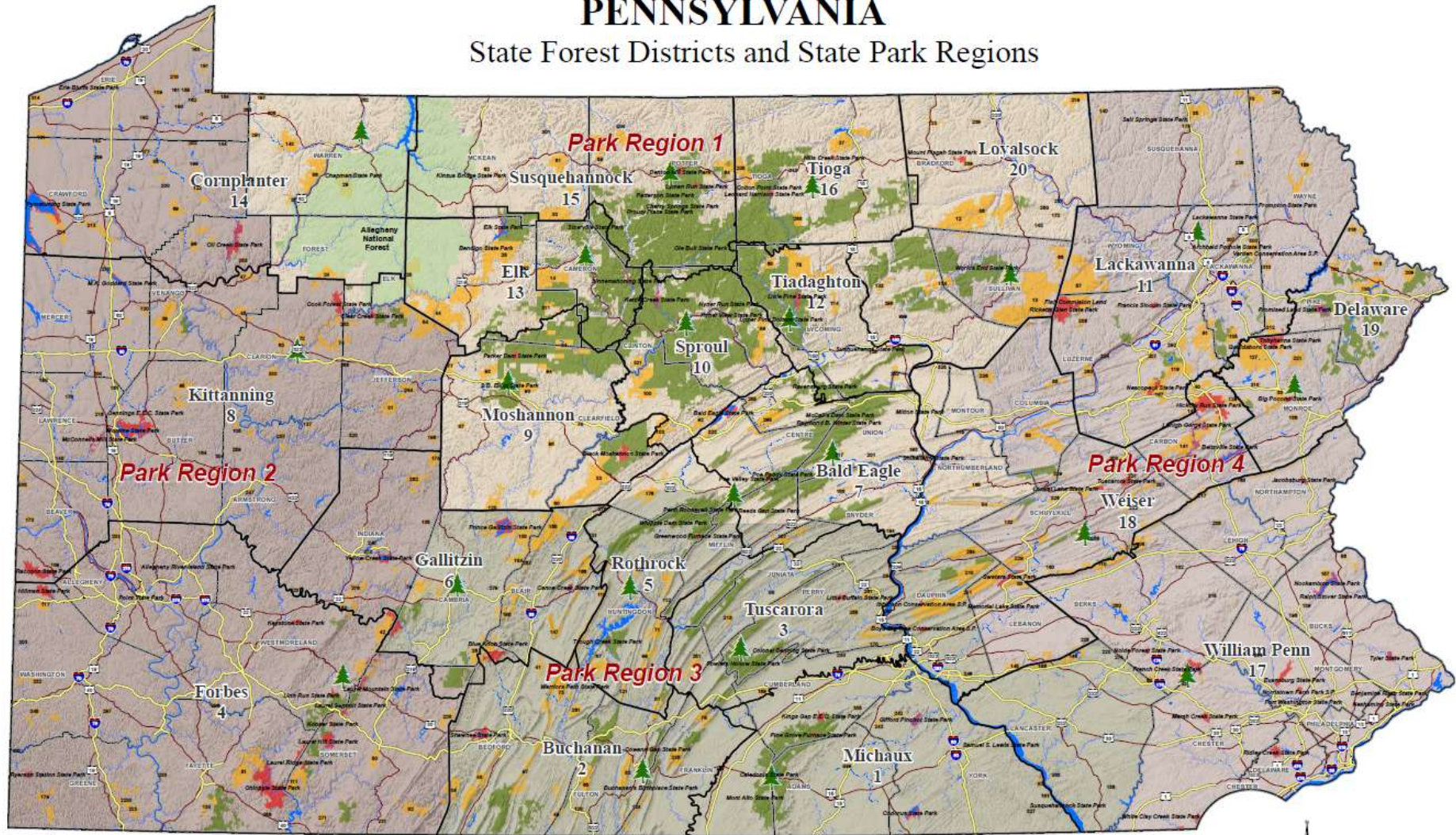
State Forest values

Energy – natural gas, biomass, firewood



PENNSYLVANIA

State Forest Districts and State Park Regions



State Forest District Office

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| State Forest District | State Forest | State Park Region 1 |
| Counties | State Game Land | State Park Region 2 |
| Major Rivers | State Park | State Park Region 3 |
| Limited Access | Allegheny National Forest | State Park Region 4 |
| Highway | | |

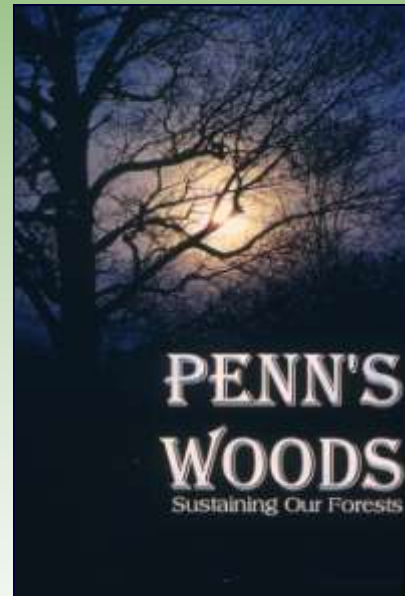


0 12.5 25 50 Miles

Bureau of Forestry

Management Guidance

- **PA Constitution**
- **Act 18 (legal mandates)**
- **Executive Order**
- **Strategic Plan**
- **State Forest Resource Management Plan**
- **Forest Certification**
- **Advisory Committees**
- **Guidance Documents**

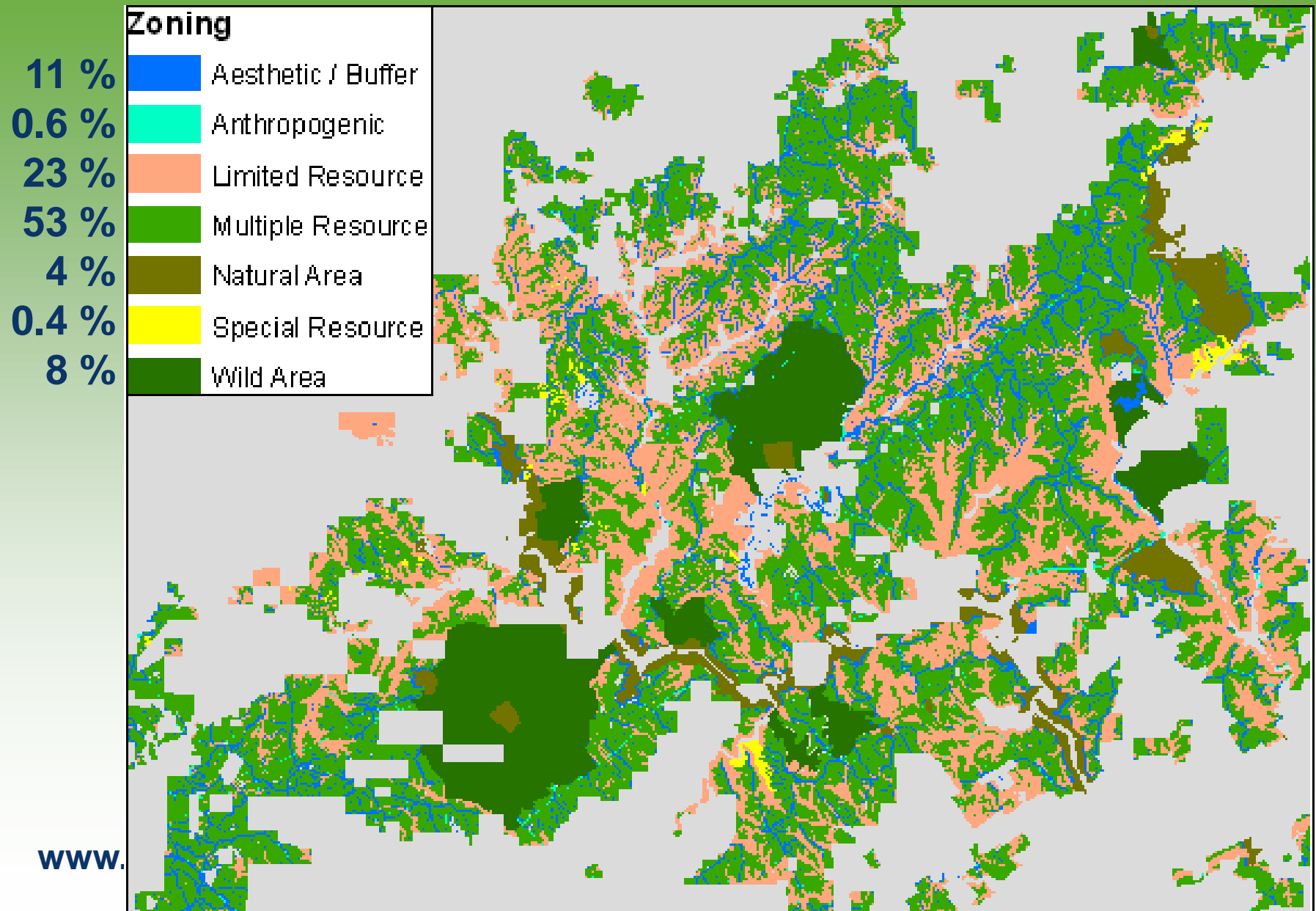


www.dcnr.state.pa.us

DCNR Legal Mandates

- **Conservation and Natural Resources Act 1995(1947)**
 - 302(a)(6) Authorizes DCNR to make and execute leases for mining or removal of valuable material from State Forests.
 - 302(b)(10) Empowers DCNR to lease State Forest for underground storage of natural gas
- **Act 1955-256** Established “Oil and Gas Fund.”
Royalties and rents to be used by DCNR for conservation, recreation, and flood control

State Forest Management Zoning



Natural Gas History on SFL

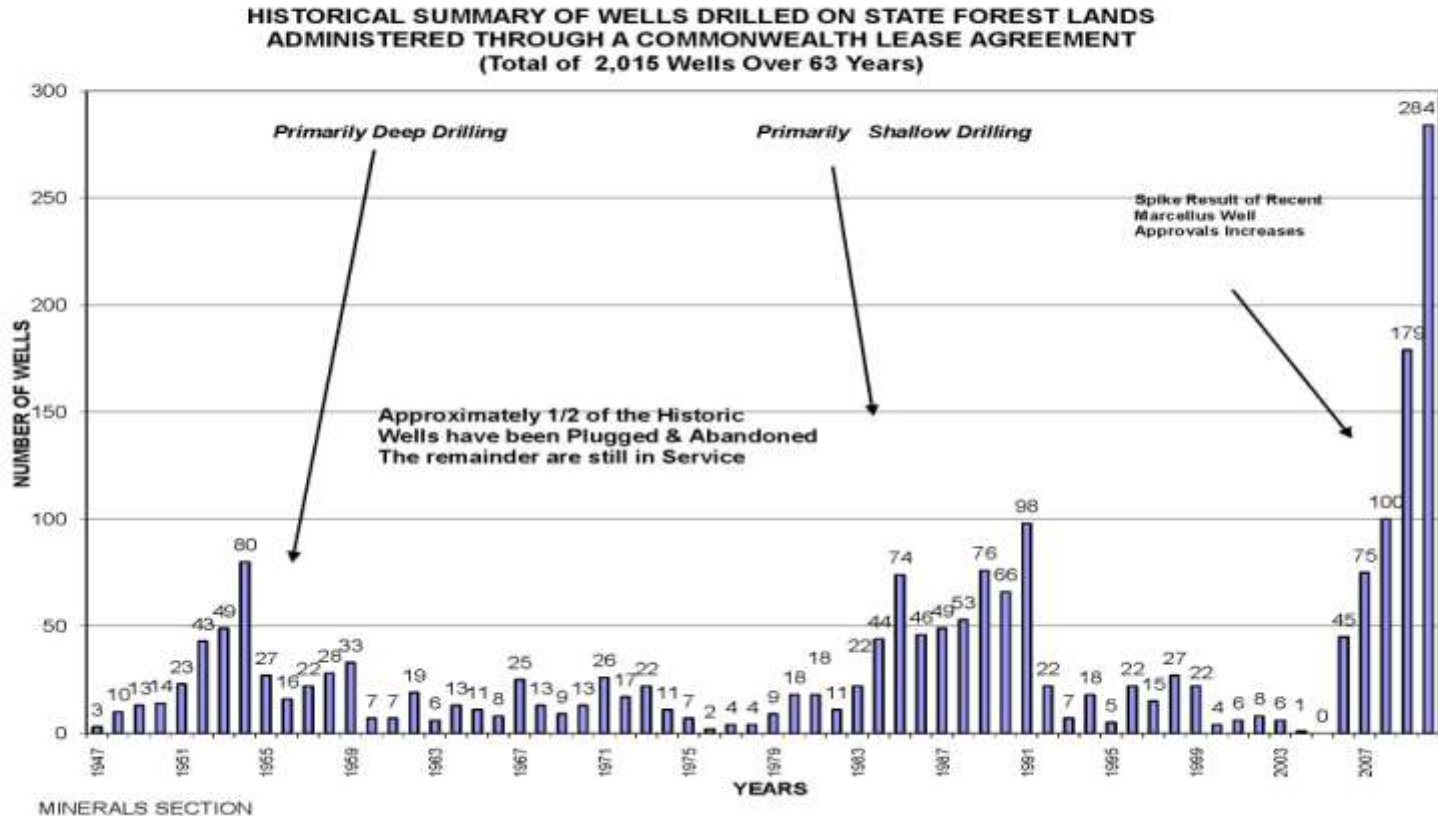
(pre-Marcellus shale)

Oil and Gas, pre-Marcellus shale

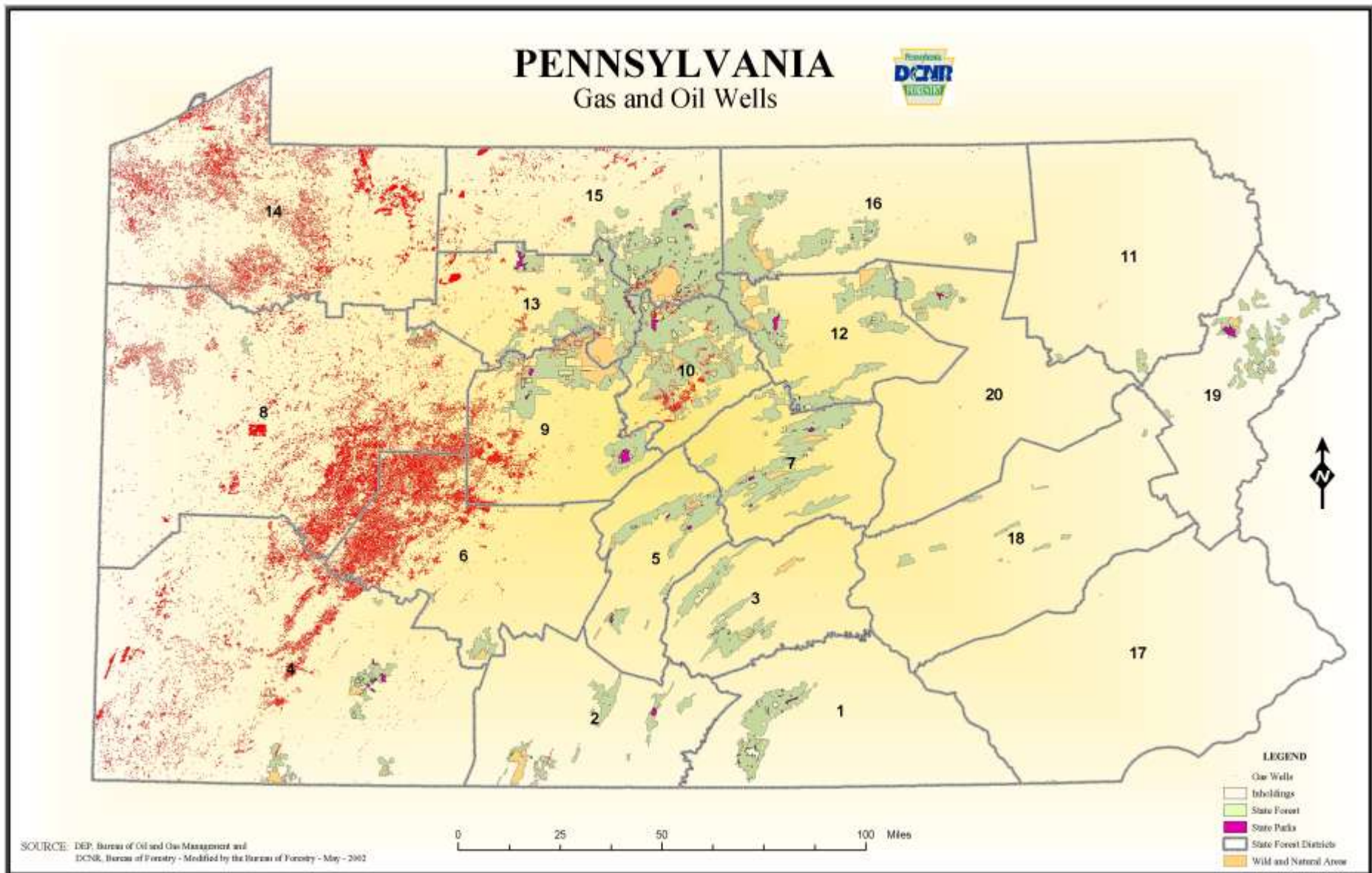
- Significant historical use in some areas
- DCNR owns 85% of the State Forest fee simple
- Early milestones:
 - 1947: First lease sale
 - 1955: Oil and Gas Lease Fund Established
 - 1956: First gas storage lease

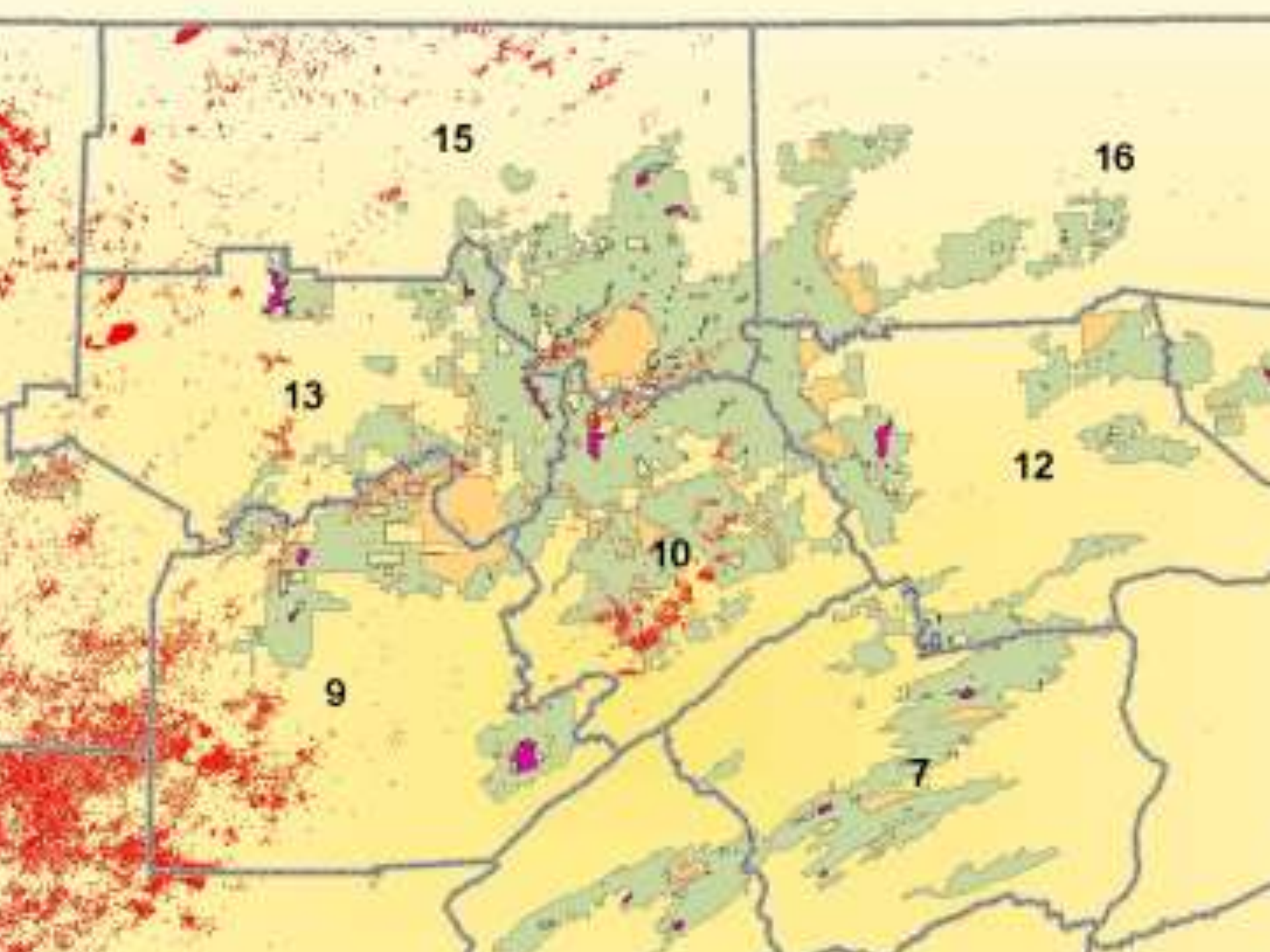


Well Development Since 1947



Pre-Marcellus shale development





DCNR Oil & Gas Fund

- From 1955 to 2008 has provided \$153 million for conservation, recreation and flood control projects
- Land acquired for state parks and forests
- Used to purchase 26 State Parks
- Oil and gas development rights under state parks and forests
- Pine Creek trail development
- Heritage projects and botanical surveys
- Vehicles, computers, equipment

www.dcnr.state.pa.us



Marcellus Shale on State Forest Lands

www.dcnr.state.pa.us



Marcellus shale considerations

How it differs from historical development...

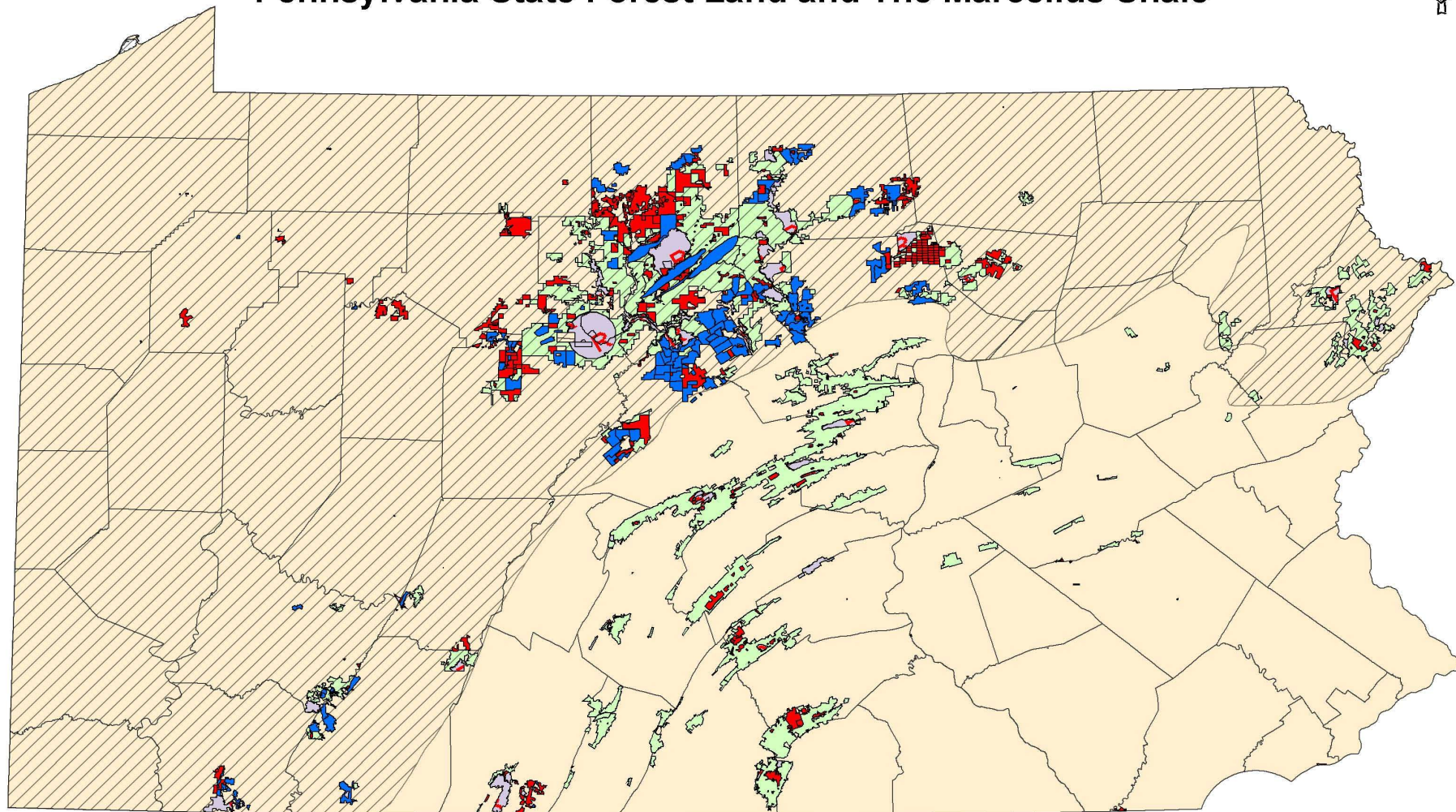
- Global operators – Exxon, Anadarko, Talisman...
 - Initially unfamiliar with PA's weather and topography
- Larger scale and fast-paced operations
- Industrialized infrastructure
 - multi-acre pads, water and gas pipelines, compression facilities, water impoundments, communication towers
- Economic implications

SFL – Marcellus shale statistics

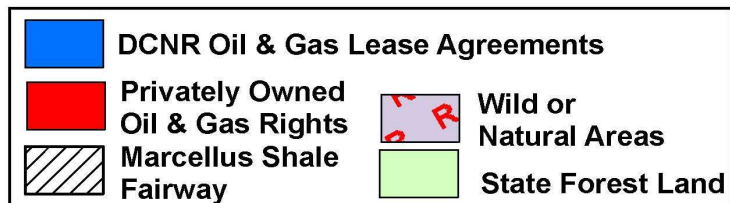
Acres

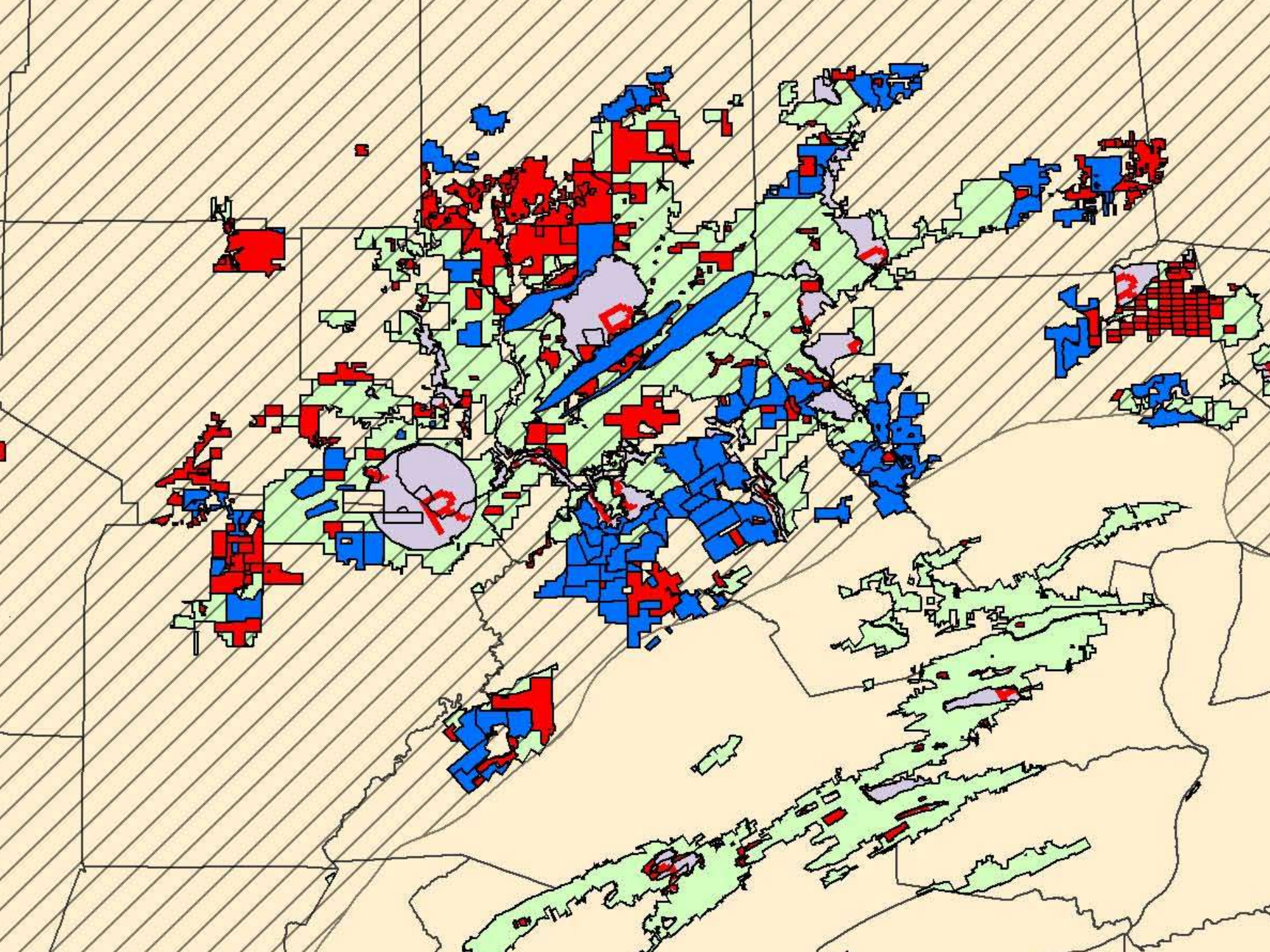
- 1.5 million acres of SFL in the main fairway
- Approx. 675,000 acres available for development
 - 290,000 acres of severed rights
 - 385,400 acres under Commonwealth-issued leases
- 18 operators on SFL

Pennsylvania State Forest Land and The Marcellus Shale



1:1,900,000





SFL – Marcellus shale statistics

Lease sales and revenue as of March, 2012

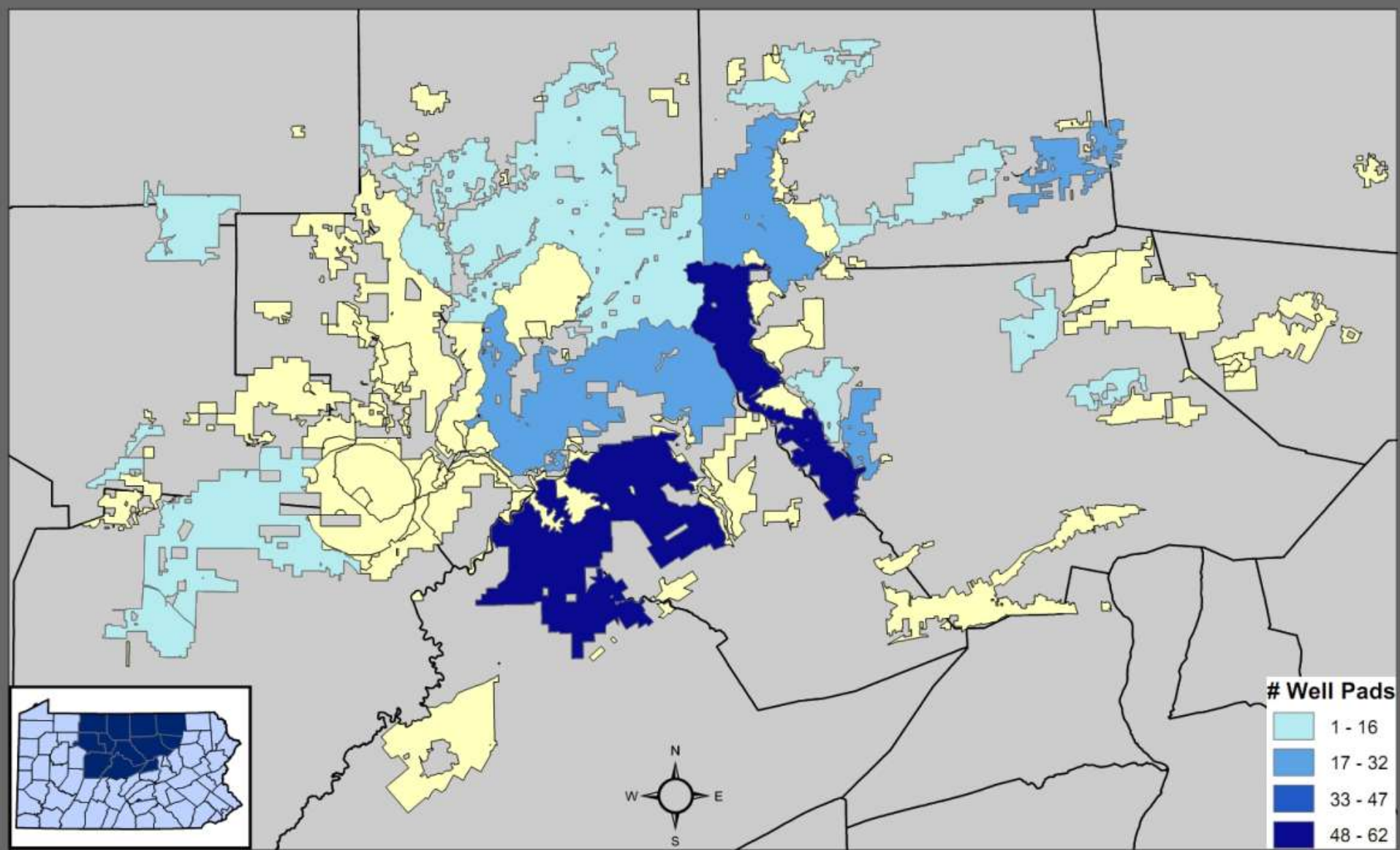
Year	Acres	Bonus Bid
2008	74,023	\$163 million
2010	31,947	\$130 million
2010	32,896	\$120 million
Totals	138,866	\$413 million

- **Approx. \$64 million in Marcellus royalty revenue since 2008**
- **Pre-Marcellus Revenue = \$154 MM (through Sept '08)**
 - Previous average annual income of \$4-5 MM

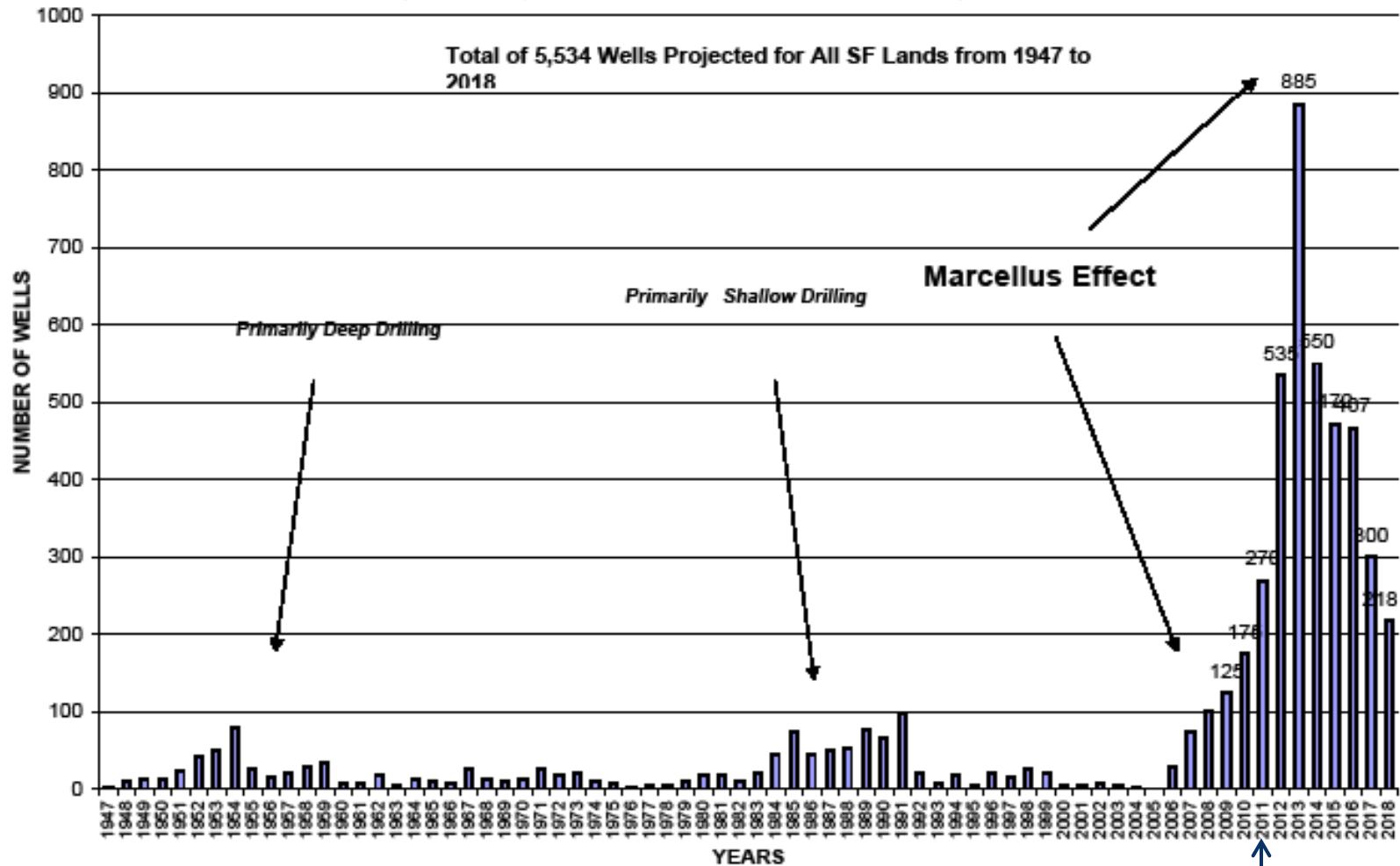
SFL – Marcellus shale statistics

Wells and Pads as of March, 2012

- 814 Marcellus well locations approved by BOF
- 447 Marcellus wells drilled on SFL
- 200 well pads approved; 80+ constructed on SFL
- 167 wells reporting royalties



**PROJECTED & HISTORIC WELLS DRILLED ON STATE FOREST LANDS
ADMINISTERED THROUGH A COMMONWEALTH LEASE AGREEMENT
(Total of 3,810 New Marcellus Wells Thru 2018)**



Today

Management Challenges

Surface disturbance

Forest fragmentation

Habitat loss & species impacts

Invasive plants

Loss of wild character

Recreation conflicts

Water use and disposal

www.dcnr.state.pa.us



pe
DEPA
AND

Motto for addressing challenges & impacts

Avoid

Minimize

Mitigate

Monitor



Management Approach

- Staffing
- Leases and surface use agreements
- Guidelines and BMPs
- Monitoring
- Outreach



Staffing

- “Gas Management Team” involving nearly 50 staff
- Harrisburg and Field Offices
 - Geologists, ecologists, foresters, GIS specialists, managers
- Administer agreements, review and approve infrastructure, conduct field surveys, mark timber, interact daily with operators, public outreach, etc.

Leases

**Strong agreement with provisions to protect
Commonwealth interests and assets**

- Lease term
- Acreage Rentals
- Royalty Rates
- Gas Measurements
- Audits
- Financial Security
(bonds)
- Comprehensive and
Pollution Liability
Insurance
- Development and Well
Spacing
- Drilling Restrictions ,
Operations & Approval
Process
- Unitization
- Pipelines
- Seismic Surveys
- Well Plugging

Lease Vintages

- 1947 to 2002: Historic leases, 12.5% Royalty
- 2002: Trenton Black River lease, 12.5% Royalty, no producing wells
- 2008: 1st Marcellus lease sale, 16% Royalty
- 2010: 2nd Marcellus lease sale and Sole Source, 18% Royalty

Enter into Surface Use Agreements where possible on lands with severed rights

Oil and Gas Guidelines Document

- Purpose
- Key Principles
- BOF Gas Mgt Team
- Recreation and Public Safety
- Review and Approval Process
- Waiver Requests
- Field Inspections
- Record-keeping
- Emergency and Pollution Events

Sustainable Resource Management

- Seismic Surveys
- Well Pad Sites
- Freshwater Acquisition
- Wastewater Treatment, Storage, Transportation, and Disposal
- Roads
- Pipelines
- Compressor Stations
- Re-vegetation and Native Planting
- Non-native Invasive Plants
- Site Reclamation and Restoration

AVOID

Comprehensive Planning and Review

Development plans critical

Use Existing Disturbance

Mapping sensitive areas

Ecological and Recreation areas of concern

Avoid or no-surface disturbance





MINIMIZE

Appropriately site infrastructure:

- field views prior to approval
- buffer resources from activities
- timing restrictions
 - hunting and fishing seasons
 - breeding season
 - seasons with high E&S impacts
 - Dark Sky events

www.dcnr.state.pa.us



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

MINIMIZE

Buffers

- 200 ft stream or body of water
- 200 ft wetland, or 300 ft if T&E species in wetland
- 200 ft building
- 300 ft EV or HQ stream or body of water
- 300 ft picnic area or sheltered area
- 300 ft trail, road or ROW
- 300 ft historic, overlook, vista areas
- 600 feet State Park lands or Wild and Natural Areas
- T&E buffers as required by DCNR, FBC, PGC, USFWS—varies
- Steep slopes





MITIGATE

Wetland Enhancements

Species Habitat Enhancements

Invasive Species Removal

Extra Safety Precautions-near wetlands/streams

MITIGATE

Reclamation and Restoration

- After construction & drilling
- Interim reclamation
 - Activity may return to pad site or pipeline depending on performance or transport needs
- Final reclamation:
 - Clear objectives for site reclamation or restoration
 - Site assessment and objectives include:
 - Larger landscape-level plan and management goals
 - Existing habitat and current features
 - Target species or habitat

www.dcnr.state.pa.us



MONITOR



- Lease compliance
 - Environmental concerns, forest health, water, invasive species
- Developing comprehensive monitoring program
 - Plants
 - Wildlife
 - Water and soil
 - Social/Recreation
- Adaptive Management
- Report credible information



Outreach

- DCNR website
 - Leases, maps, general information, impacts, FAQs, etc
- Tours, tours, tours!
- Partnerships to enhance Guidelines/BMP development and implementation
- Natural Gas Advisory Committee



Working towards a balance of...



- Contiguous Forests
- Wetlands
- T&E plants and animals
- Wild Character
- Recreation
- Water Quality



state.pa.us



...while utilizing
minerals



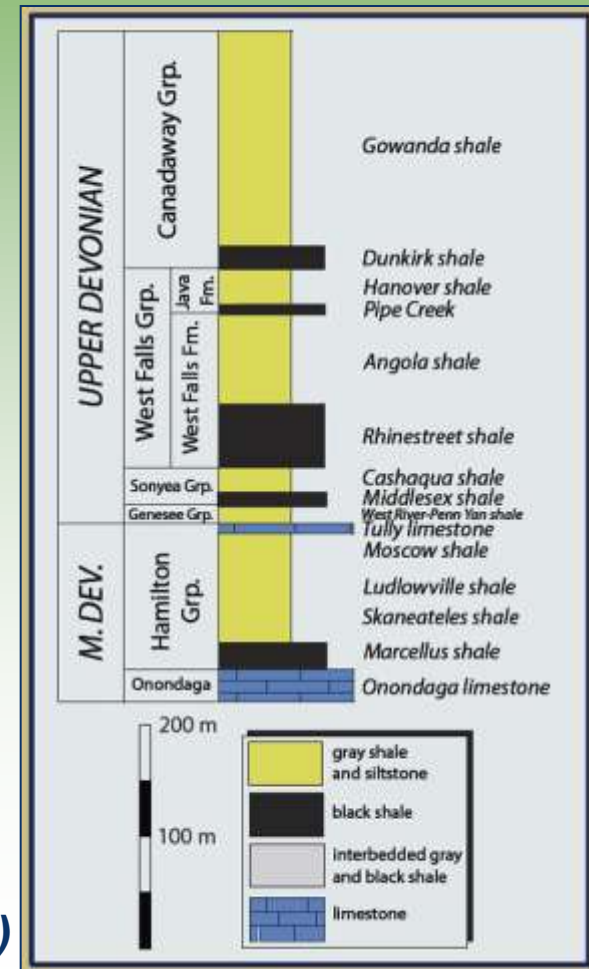
Marcellus Geology

www.dcnr.state.pa.us



Marcellus Shale

- 385-390 Million Years Old – Middle Devonian black shale
- Oxygen deficient marine environment
- Rich in Carbon, Sulfide, & Organic Matter
- Thinly Bedded / Fractured / Very Tight
- Nano-Darcy Permeability
- Large Prospective Area
- Non-Homogenous Reservoir



(Lash, 2007)

WHERE ARE THE BLACK SHALES?

Shale Reservoir in the US

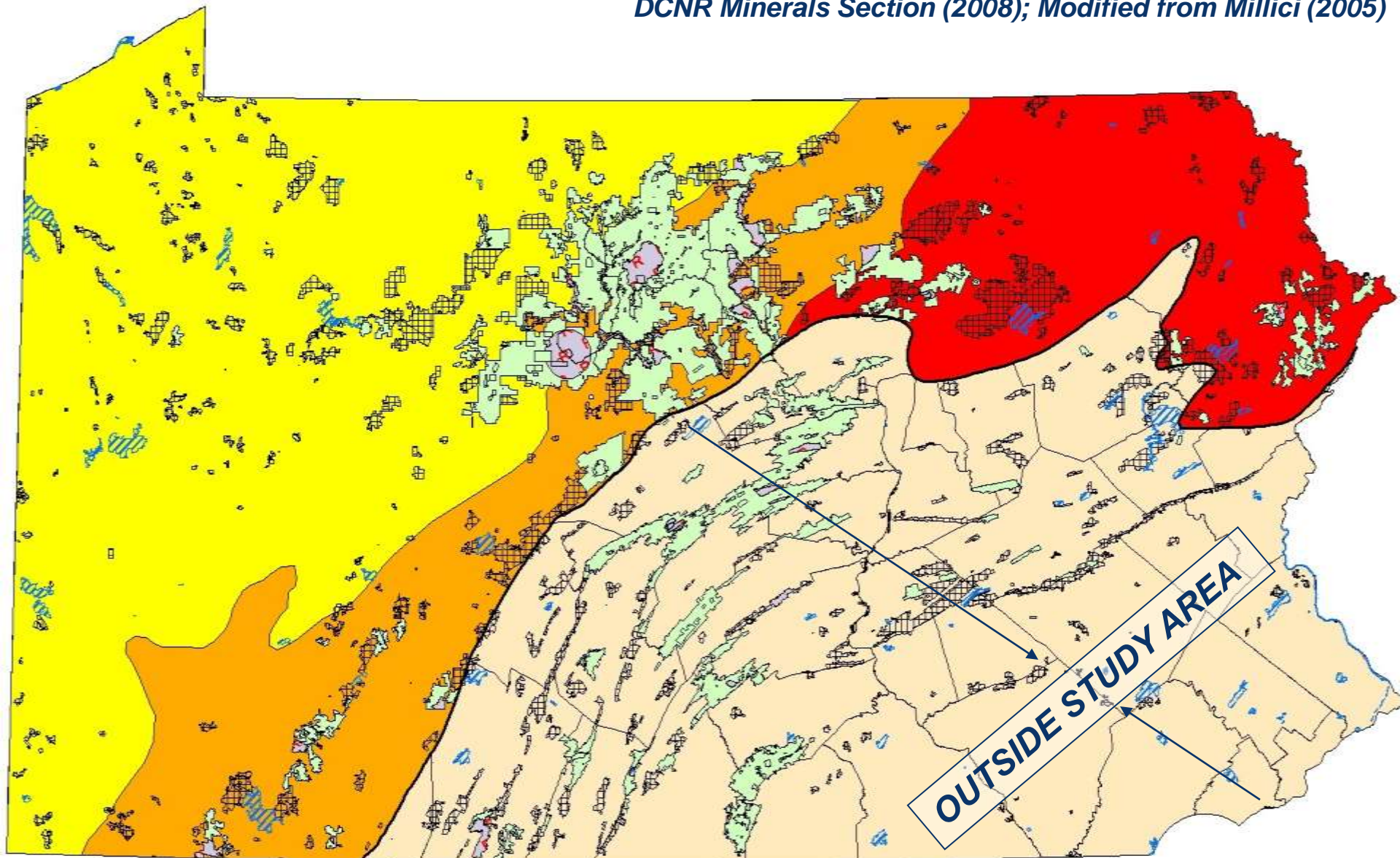
Schlumberger, 2007



*Fredonia, NY (1821); Big Sandy, KY (1921); Cottageville, WV (1930);
Midway-Extra, WV (1948); Lakeshore, OH/PA/NY (1970s)*

Depth to and Thickness of the MS

DCNR Minerals Section (2008); Modified from Millici (2005)

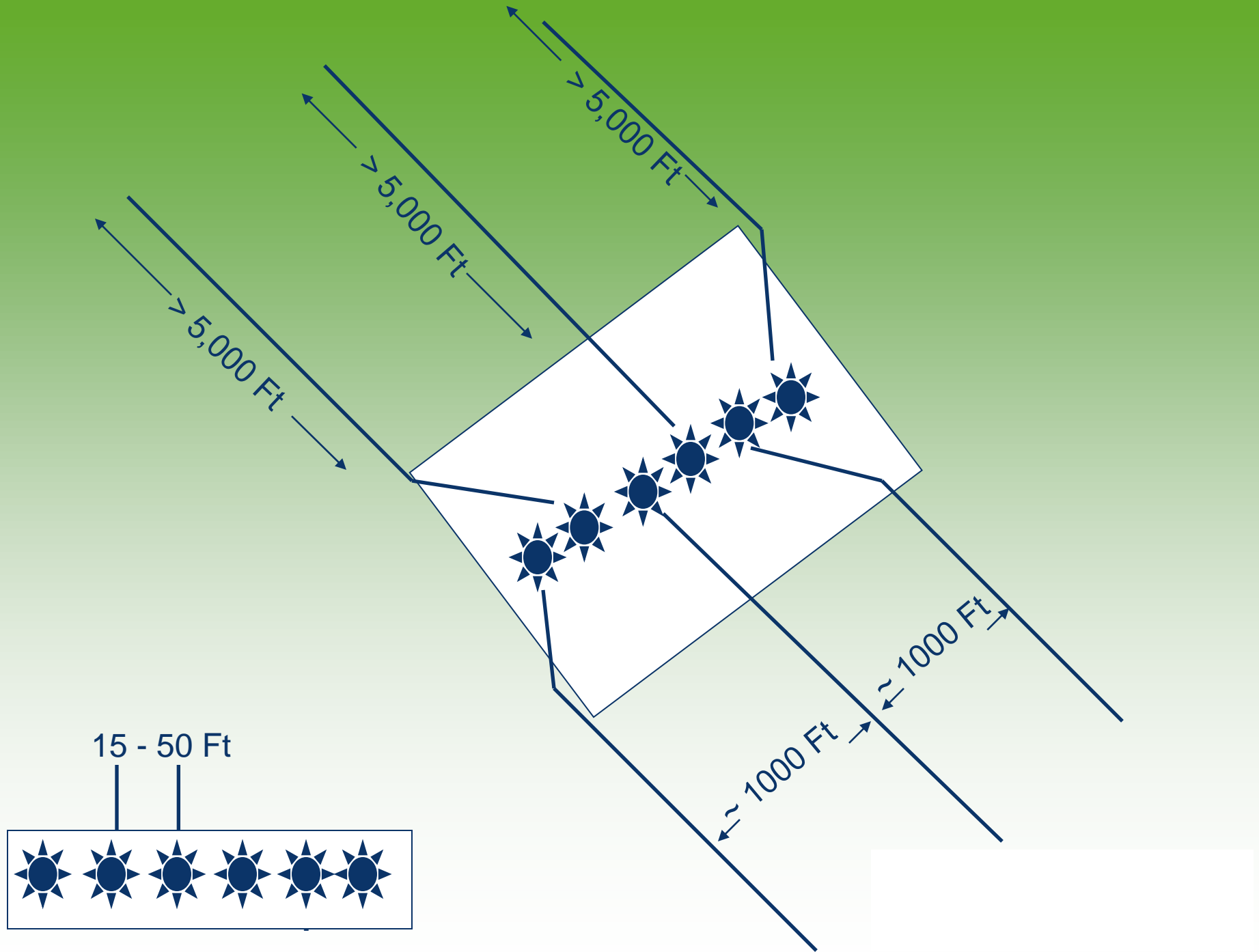


WHY GO HORIZONTAL ?

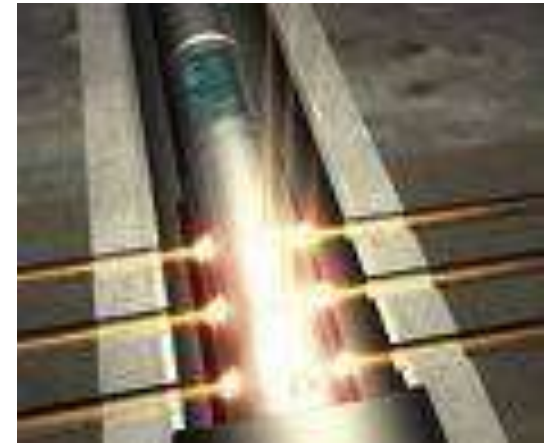
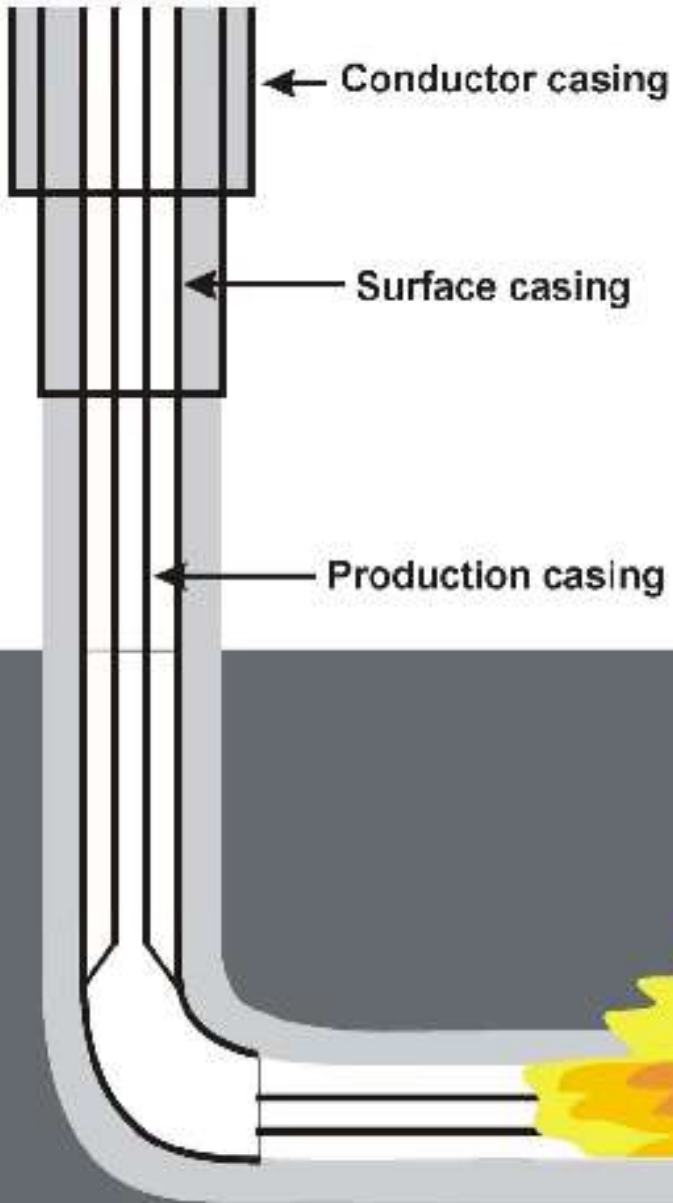
2 inches



Simple Assumptions: More Surface Area = More *potential* Natural Fractures; More Natural Fractures = More *potential* Gas; More Gas = Better *potential* Return



- Drilling Process Video
 - Marcellus Shale Coalition



MARCELLUS FORMATION



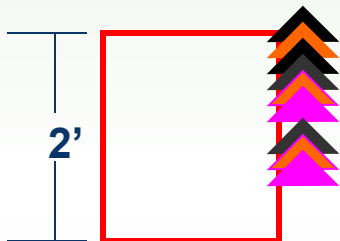
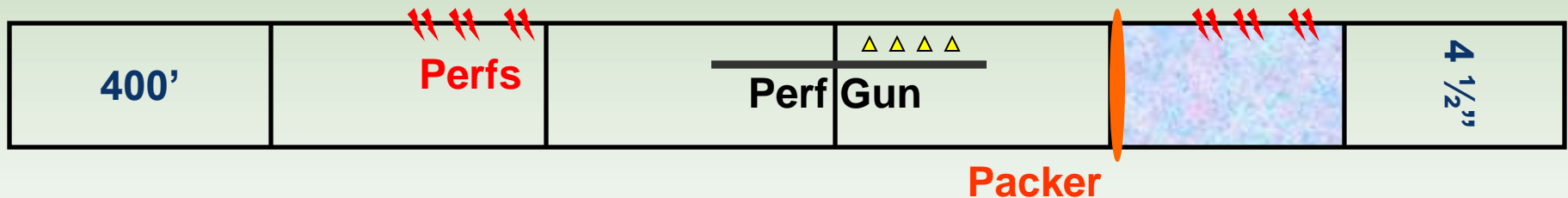
WATER NEEDS: Well Stimulation

- Marcellus Wells Need Treatment To Flow ECONOMIC Quantities of Natural Gas
- 600K – 1 MM gal (V); 3 MM – 5 MM gal (H)
 - 1000 one way truck trips
- Slickwater Frac – Sand + Additives = Gelatin
- Flowback Water – Recovery and Disposal
- DEP requires Water Management Plan



Well Completions

- Designed Based on Geology / Engineering
- Multiple Stages / Multiple Days / Multiple Wells
- Horizontal Well – 3 to 5 MM gallons Water
- High Injection Pressures ~ 9300 psi
- Sand ~ 3,100,000 lbs



Gas Activities on SF Lands



Seismic surveys
Active drilling
Well pad sites
Water storage/networks
Water Recycling

ROWs
Roads
Compressor stations
Communication towers
Tap sites

www.dcnr.state.pa.us

Natural Gas Development Timeline

- Operator acquires lease
- Perform seismic surveys
- Determine pad location
- Perform environmental surveys
- Upgrade and/or create new roads to handle trucking
- Clear and grub and construct pad site
- Plan and construct for water needs (trucking, intakes, pipeline networks, FWI or AST storage)
- Identify and construct pipeline ROWs, meter and tap sites
- Plan and construct for compression facilities
- Drill wells (top-hole rig, horizontal rig, frac rig)
- Pad infrastructure build out
- Full restoration – 30-50 yrs?



www.dcnr.state.pa.us



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

































DCNR Oil & Gas Program

Managing Impacts & Balancing Tradeoffs

- Apply ecosystem management principles
- Honor agreements and contracts
- Acknowledge that Marcellus shale will be a long-term influence on the character of Pennsylvania landscapes

