Montana's Energy – Groundwater – Agriculture Nexus

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SPRING

C. C. M

STOCK WATER

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

A <u>non-regulatory</u> research Bureau for the State of Montana A department within Montana Tech of the University of Montana



The MBMG mandate is to conduct research and assist in the orderly development of the State's energy, mineral and water resources. Since **1919**, the MBMG has been the principal source of earth science information for the state of Montana

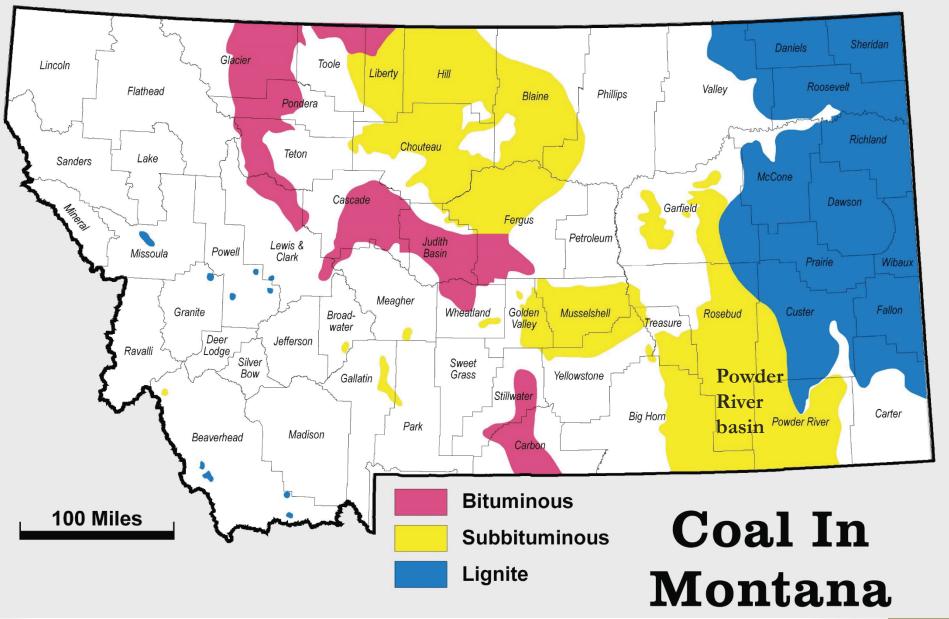


Billings

Energy in Montana

- Montana is a net supplier of energy to the nation.
- The Williston Basin of Montana and North Dakota holds one of the largest accumulations of crude oil in the United States; its Bakken and Three Forks formations are currently estimated to be capable of producing 7.4 billion barrels of oil.
- Montana's four refineries are able to process heavy Canadian crude oil for regional markets.
- Wind electric power generation in Montana grew by almost 32% in 2013 and supplied 6% of the state's net electricity generation.
- Montana has created a Renewable Energy Resource Standard requiring that public utilities and competitive electricity suppliers obtain 15% of electricity sales from renewable energy resources by 2015.
 - From U.S. Energy Information Administration (www.eia.gov)



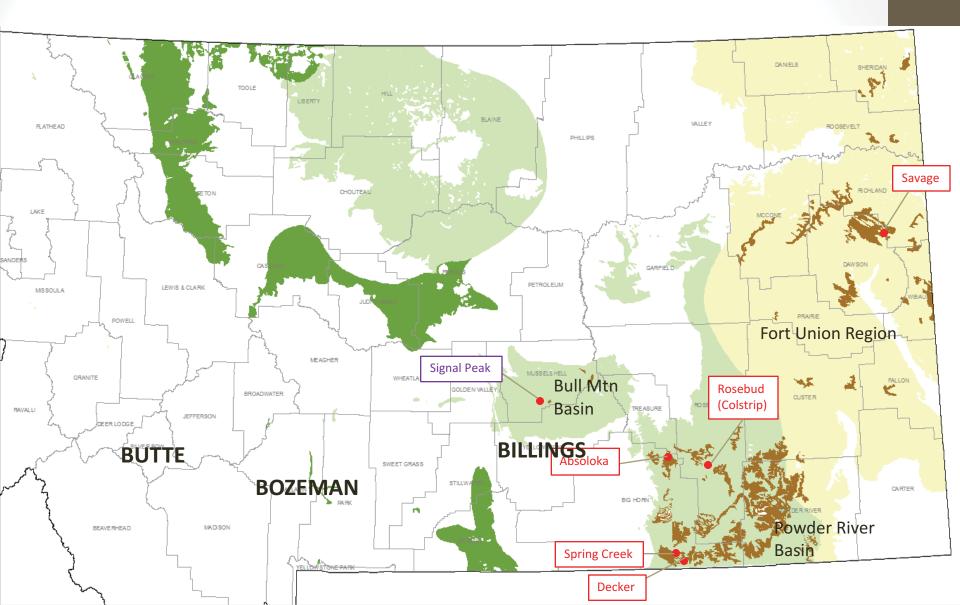


~90% of reserves and production come from PRB

Demonstrated Reserve Base of 120 billion tons (28% of Nation; 8% of the world) 70 underground 50 surface (strippable)

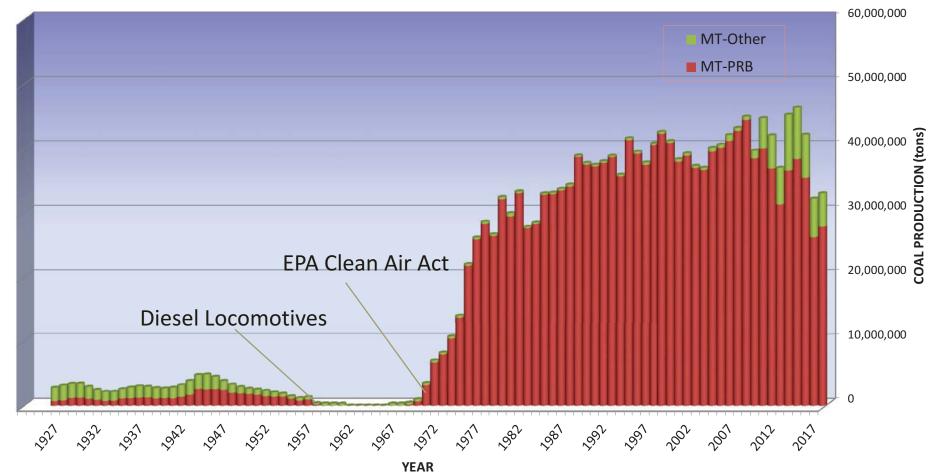
Coal Mines

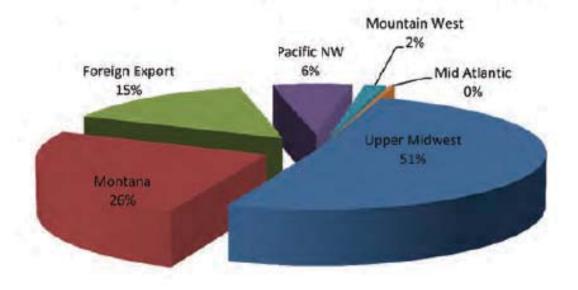
- 5 surface mines, 1 underground
- MT production is about 40 million tons per year



Montana Coal Production

MONTANA COAL PRODUCTION





2010 Montana Coal Destination by Region

26% used locally, 51% sent to the Midwest, 15% shipped overseas (primarily to Asia).

Historically, 50% of U.S. electrical power has come from coal. Projected to decrease.

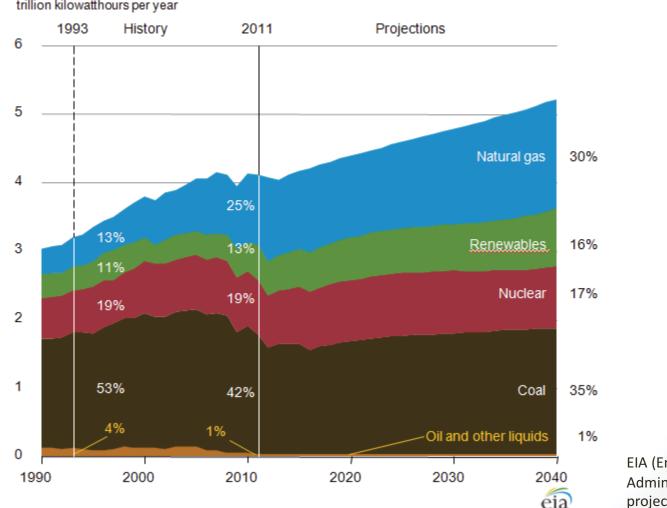


Figure 12. Electricity generation by fuel, 1990-2040 trillion kilowatthours per year

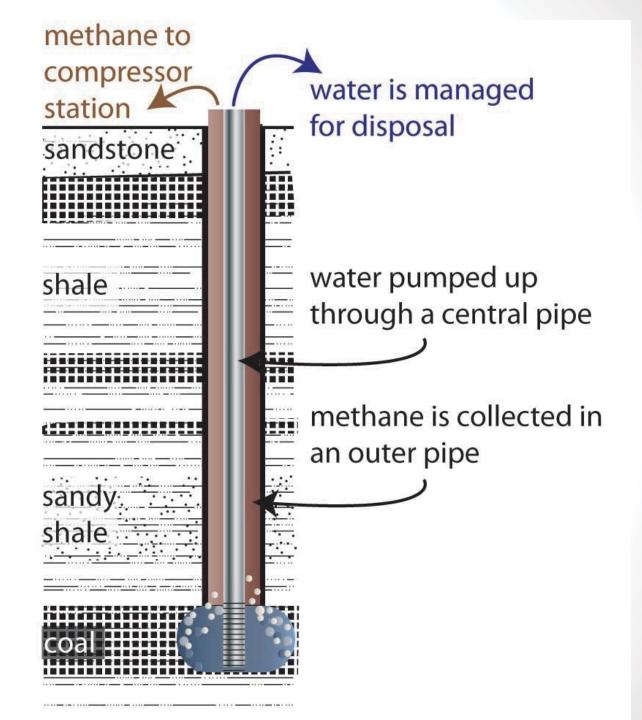
EIA (Energy Information Administration) projections through 2040

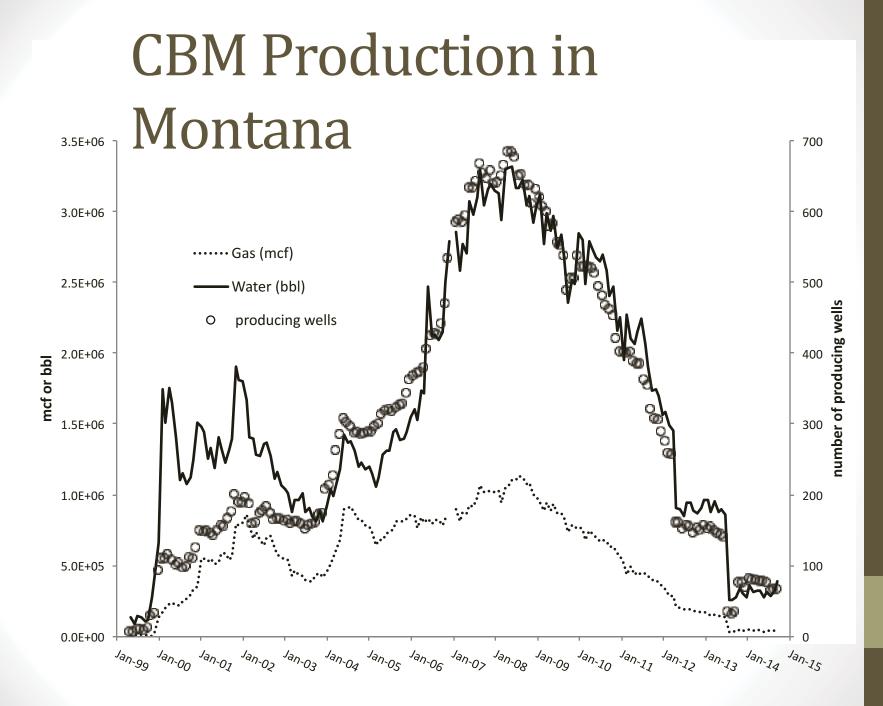
Coalbed Methane



Site SL-6 Canyon Coal Site SL-7 Canyon Coal

Produce free blowing methane gas

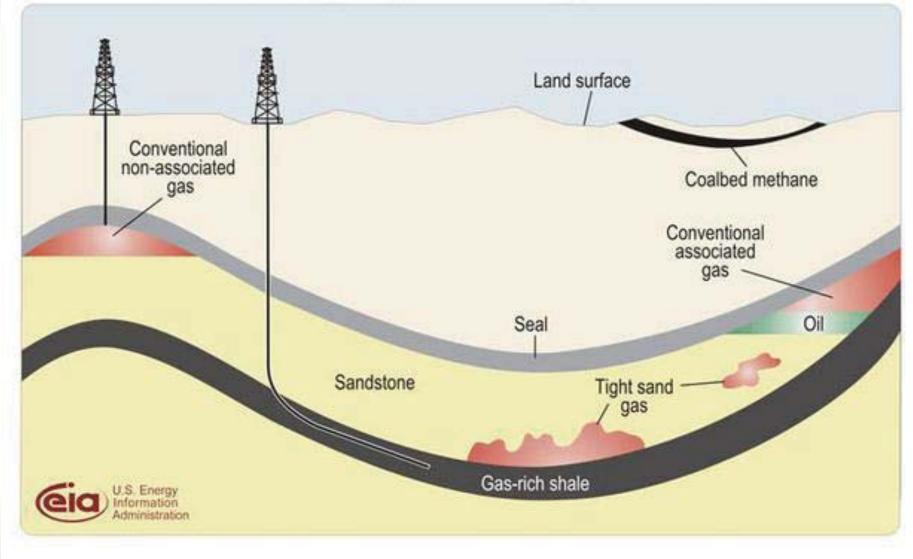


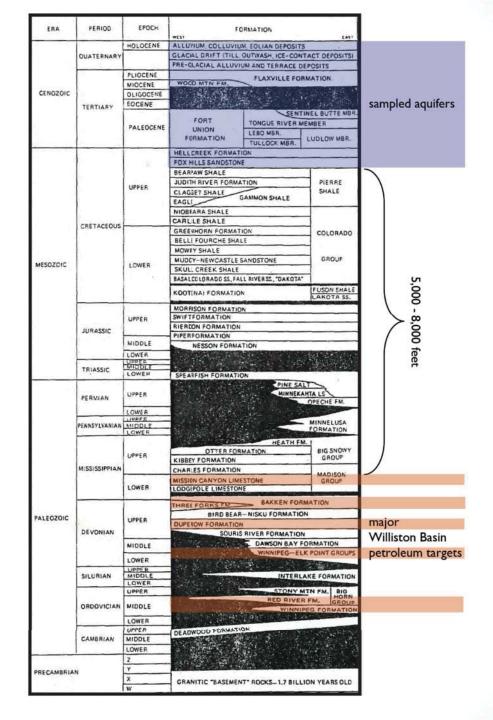


Oil and Gas

Cedar Creek Anticline north of Baker, Montana

Schematic geology of natural gas resources





Groundwater monitoring around energy development

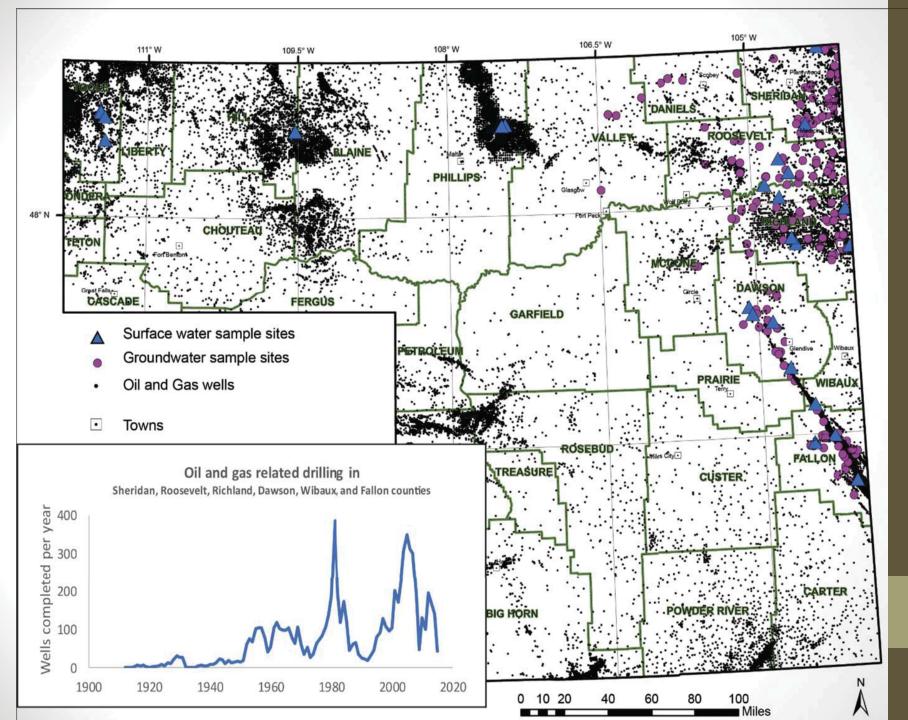
• The impetus:

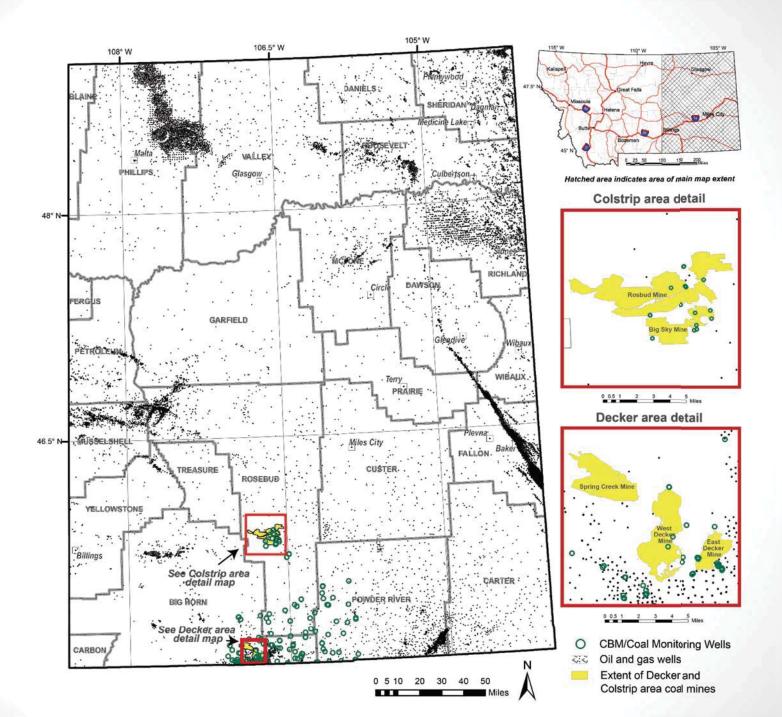
3rd Party Monitoring

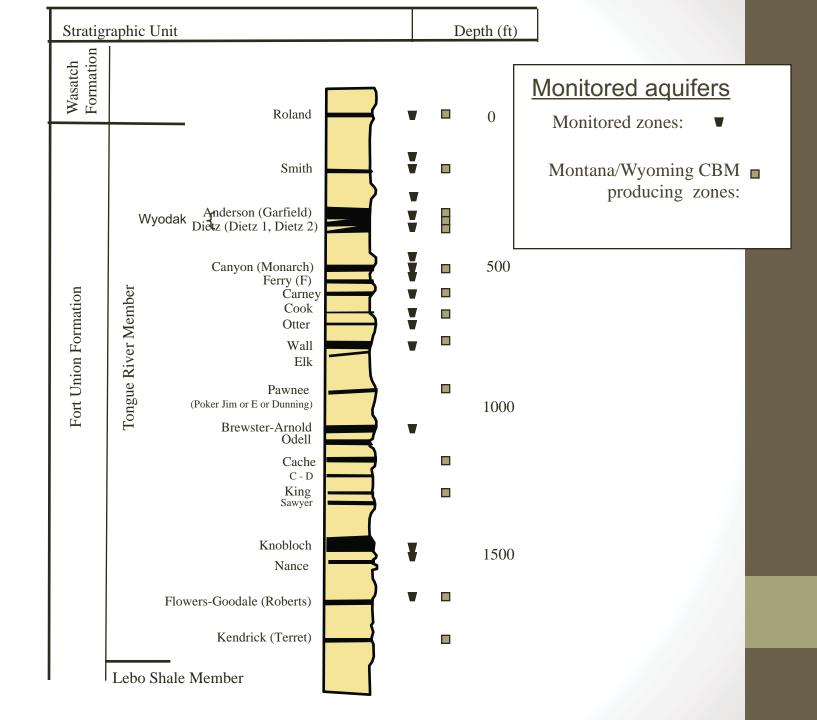
- Establish ambient conditions and natural variability
- Long-term and region-wide to determine causal relationships
 - Climatic
 - Land use changes
 - Human induced
- Non-regulatory data provided for use by all parties
- Helps facilitate responsible development of resources
 - Identify the resource; quantity and quality
 - Provides scientific information to developers, regulators, and residents

Groundwater monitoring around energy development

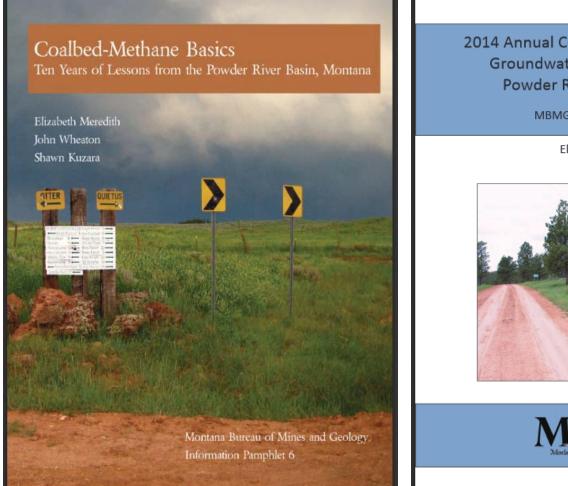
- The impetus:
 - Local Concern
 - Water drawdown from coal mines
 - Wyoming's experience with CBM development
 - Fracking in the news







Reports for a variety of audiences



For the general public (IP-6; 2012)

2014 Annual Coalbed-Methane Regional Groundwater Monitoring Report: Powder River Basin, Montana

MBMG Open-File Report 658

Elizabeth Meredith Shawn Kuzara





For scientific audiences (OFR 658; 2015)



Thank you. Questions?

