**November 8, 2012** 

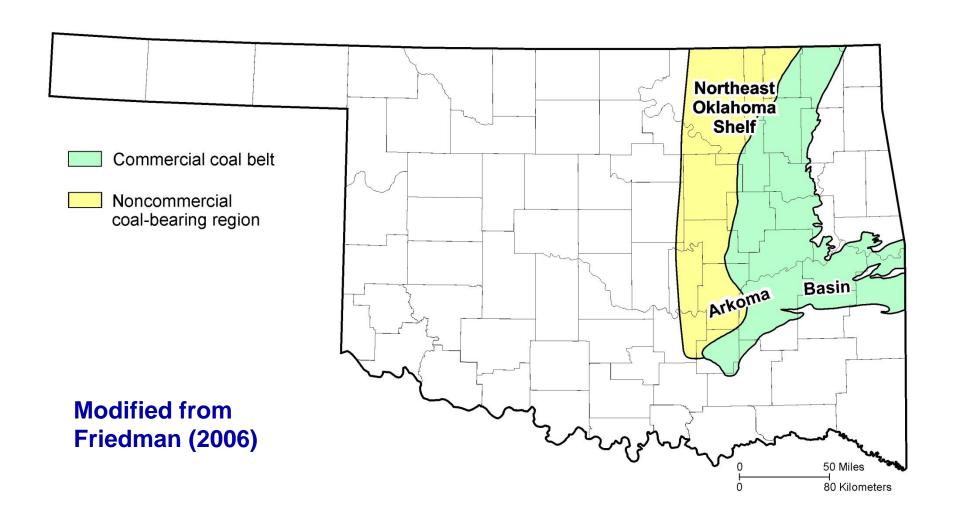
## Northeast Oklahoma Shelf Coalbed-Methane Activity and Issues, 1994-2012

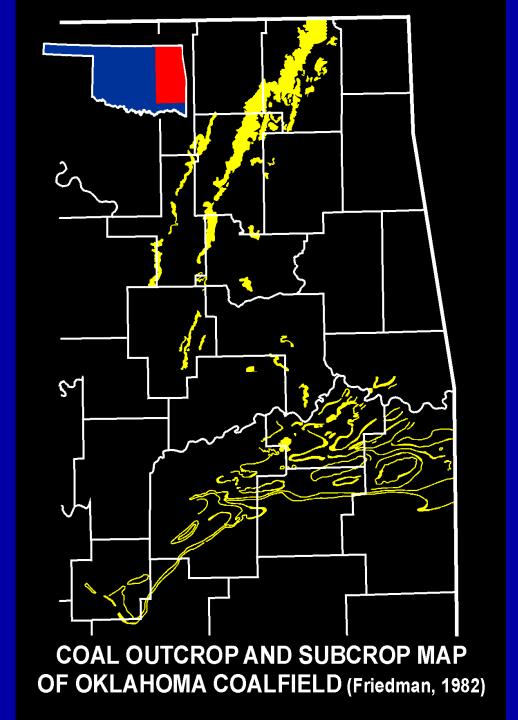


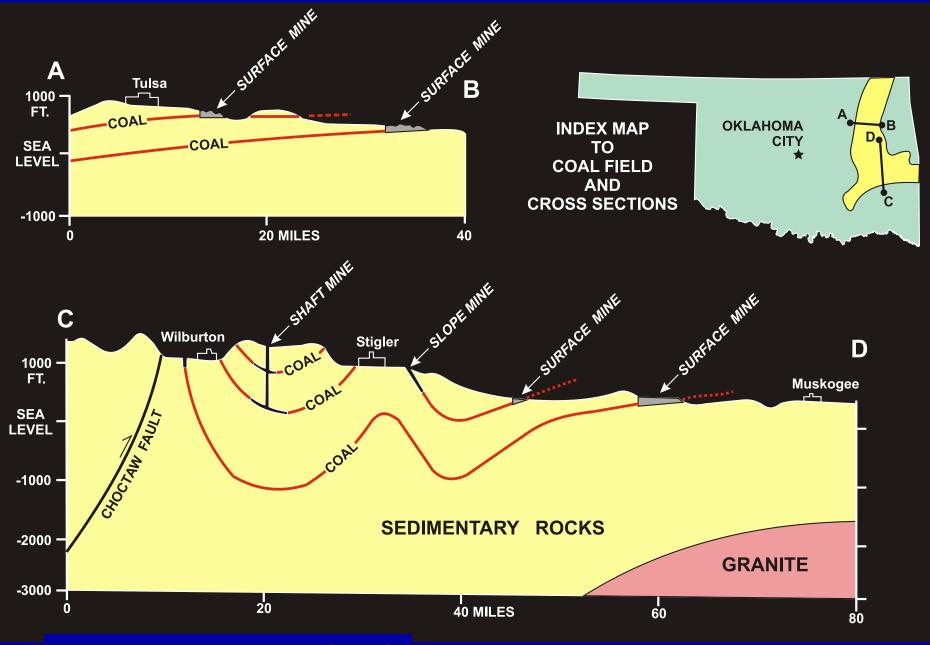
Brian J. Cardott

Oklahoma Geological Survey

### **Oklahoma Coalfield**







**Modified from Johnson (1974)** 

#### OKLAHOMA COAL RANK Generalized for all coals, at or near the surface

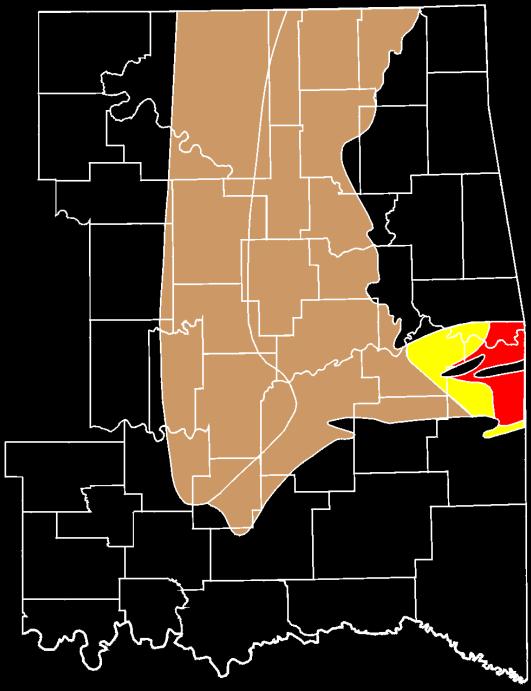


Medium-volatile bituminous

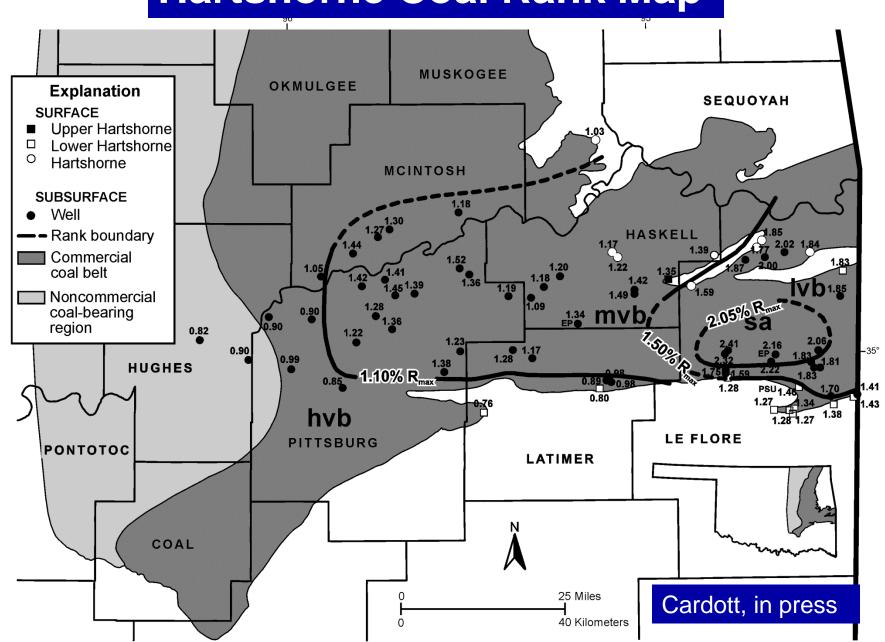


Low-volatile bituminous





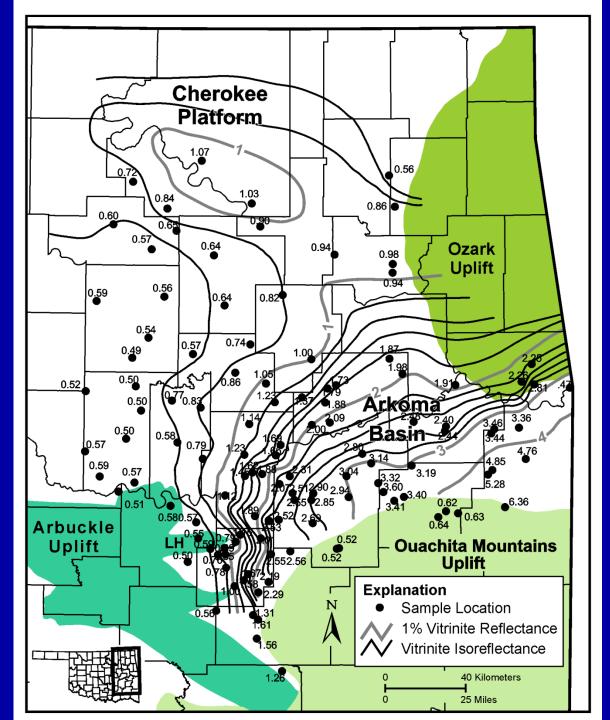
**Hartshorne Coal Rank Map** 



Thermal anomaly recorded in Woodford Shale (Late Devonian-Early Mississippian) in Osage County

High Volatile
Bituminous = 0.5-1.1% Ro

Cardott, 2012



#### Coal Resources Publications of NE Oklahoma Shelf

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

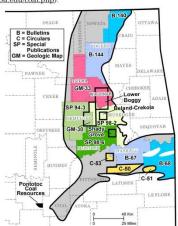


#### AVAILABLE COAL REPORTS AND MAPS

August 2011

#### Purpose

This informal flyer is intended to assist the public in selecting published Oklahoma coal information, especially maps. Recently, topics in greatest demand are coal resources, coal structure, coalbed methane, and abandoned mine maps. Other topics are coal stratigraphy, coal rank (maturity), coal petrography, chemical analyses of coal, water chemistry of coal-mine ponds, and bibliography of abandoned coal-mine lands. This is not a bibliography of everything on coal that was ever published. Very old maps and reports by the U.S. Geological Survey, although out-of print, may be available in the Youngblood Library on the second floor of Sarkeys Energy Center. Refer to the bibliographies on Oklahoma coal on the OGS website (www.ogs. ou.edu/coal.php).



Map of eastern Oklahoma showing areas included in the publications list.

#### Introduction to the Coalfield

Identified coal resources are present in an area of approximately 8,000 square miles in 20 counties in eastern Oklahoma. The area is within the southern part of the Western Region of the Interior Coal Province of the United States. The coal beds are of Middle and Late Pennsylvanian age. 0.8-10 ft thick, 0.4-6.5% in sulfur content, coking or non-coking, contain 11,400-15,000 Btu/lb, and are low (2-7%) in inherent moisture. Oklahoma contains the most significant deposits of bituminous coal between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, Although the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System is available for barging coal to international ports, most coal production is shipped by truck or rail. As of January 1, 1994, 8.1 billion short tons of remaining coal resources have been identified: 76% are in the Arkoma basin and 24% are in the northeast Oklahoma shelf area. About 41% of the State's coal resources are low- and medium-volatile bituminous in rank and are present in the Arkoma basin. Four mining companies produced about 1.0 million tons of Oklahoma coal at nine mines in six counties in 2010. About 0.5 million tons of Oklahoma bituminous coal was used by one non-utility electric power plant in Oklahoma. The coal also was used in lime and cement kilns in the State during 2010.



Map of Oklahoma showing location of coalfield and the four plates of Geologic Map GM 23.

#### **Coal Resources**

Special Publication 74-2.-An investigation of the coal reserves in the Ozarks section of Oklahoma and their potential uses, by S. A. Friedman. Final report to the Ozarks Regional Commission: distributed by permission of the Commission. 117 pages, 24 figures, 77 tables. 1974; 5th printing, 1981, \$4.00.

Bulletin 67.-Geology and mineral resources of Haskell County, Oklahoma, by M. C. Oakes and M. M. Knechtel. 134 pages, 8 figures, 6 plates. 1948. (Photocopy\*)

Bulletin 68.-Geology and coal and natural gas resources of northern Le Flore County, Oklahoma, by M. M. Knechtel. 76 pages, 1 figure, 7 plates, 3 tables. 1949. (Photocopy\*)

Bulletin 140.-Coal geology of Craig County and eastern Nowata County, Oklahoma, by LeRoy A. Hemish. 131 pages, 17 figures, 8 plates, 2 tables. 1986. \$22.00.

Bulletin 144.-Coal geology of Rogers County and western Mayes County, Oklahoma, by LeRoy A. Hemish. 118 pages, 12 figures, 8 plates, 2 tables. 1989. Clothbound, \$30.00; paperbound, \$24.00.

Map GM-33.-Coal geology of and Washington Counties, Oklahoma, by LeRoy A. Hemish. 3 sheets (plates 1-5), scale 1:63,360 (shows mined areas in gray), accompanying text. 1990. \$13.00, folded in envelope.

Special Publication 94-3.-Coal geology of Okmulgee County and eastern Okfuskee County, Oklahoma, by LeRoy A. Hemish (with an underground coal mine map by Samuel A. Friedman). 86 pages, 9 figures, 8 plates, 2 tables. 1994. \$14.00.

Special Publication 98-2.-Coal geology of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, by LeRoy A. Hemish. 111 pages, 7 figures, 3 plates, 2 tables. 1998. \$12.00.

Special Publication 98-6.-Coal geology of McIntosh County, Oklahoma, by LeRoy A. Hemish. 74 pages, 8 figures, 2 color plates, 2 tables. 1998. \$16.00.

Map GM-23.-Map showing potentially strippable coal beds in eastern Oklahoma, by Samuel A. Friedman. 4 color sheets (plates 1-4), scale: 125,000 (shows mined areas in gray). Prepared in cooperation with Oklahoma Department of Mines. 1982. \$5.00, folded in envelope.

Map GM-24.-Map of eastern Oklahoma showing locations of active coal mines, 1977-79, compiled by Samuel A. Friedman. Includes tabulation of coal mines and coal data. Scale 1:500,000. 1982. \$3.00, folded in envelope.

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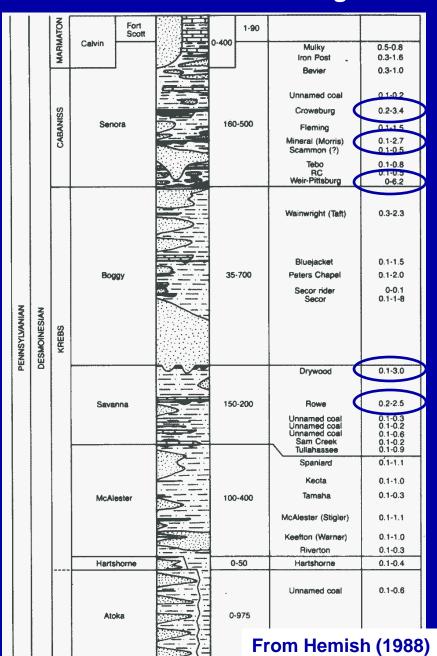
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Oklah geologi Circular Count colored

copy\*)
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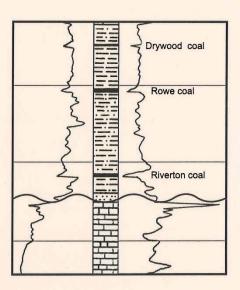
#### Generalized Stratigraphy of Northeast Oklahoma Shelf Coal-Bearing Strata

. PENNSYLYANIAN SYSTEM	MISSOURIAN	SKIATOOK OCHELATA	Chant Dewe	Bly	10-4	150 60 400	Thayer	0.1-1.5
PENNSYLVANIAN	MISSOURIAN		Nellie Hogsho	Bly	10			*
. PENNSYLVANIAN	MISSOURIAN		Hogsho			400		
PENNSYLVANIAN	MISSOURIAN	SKIATOOK		ooter	2-			
PENNSYLVANIAN	MISSOURIAN	SKIATOOK	Coffey		2-50			
PENNSYLVANIAN			Coffeyville		175-500		Unnamed coals Cedar Bluff  Unnamed coal	0.1-1.0 0.1-1.5
PENNSYLVANIAN			Observation of the second					
PENNSYLVANIAN			Checkerboard		0-26			
PE			Seminole		2-375		Checkerboard Mooser Creek	0.1-0.2 0-0.1
	-?-						Tulsa	0.1-1.0
	DESMOINESIAN	MARMATON	Len- apah Holdenville		5-29 40-250		Dawson Jenks	0.3-2.5 0.6-2.0
			Wewoka Wetumka	Nowata  Oologah  Labette	0-700	32-165 40-250	Lexington	0.1-1.4



#### Surface to Subsurface Correlation of Methane-Producing Coal Beds, Northeast Oklahoma Shelf

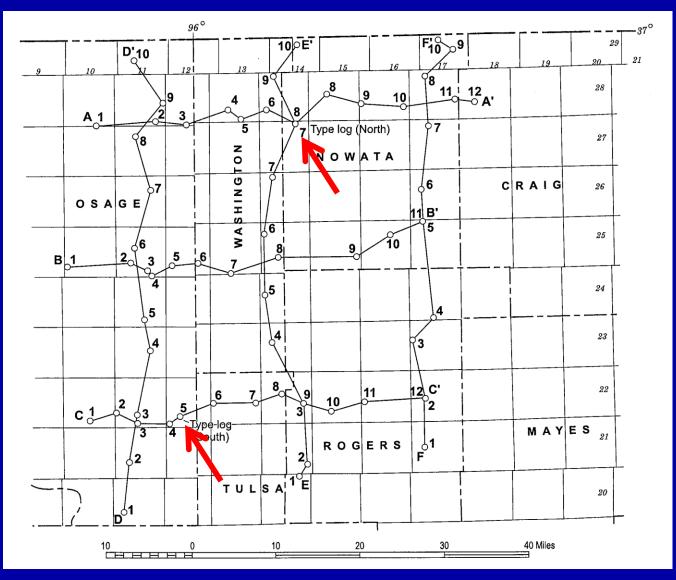
LeRoy A. Hemish



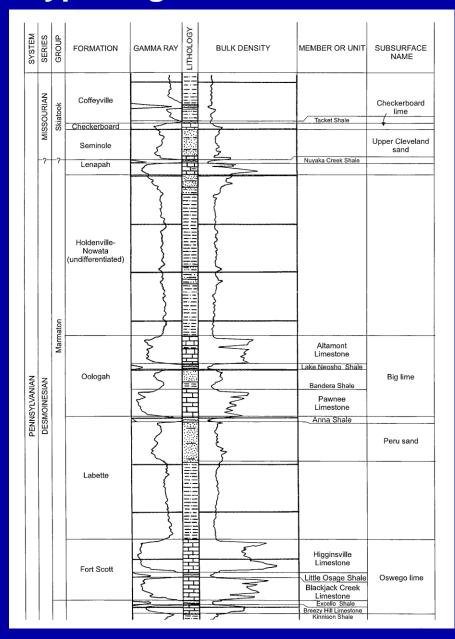
Workshop co-sponsored by: Oklahoma Geological Survey and Petroleum Technology Transfer Council

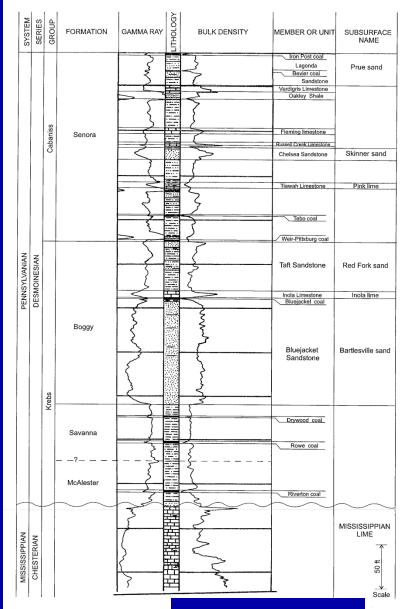


## Index Map Showing Location of Wells and Lines of Cross Sections for NE Oklahoma Shelf CBM Subsurface Study



#### Type Log for Northern Part of NE Oklahoma Shelf Area

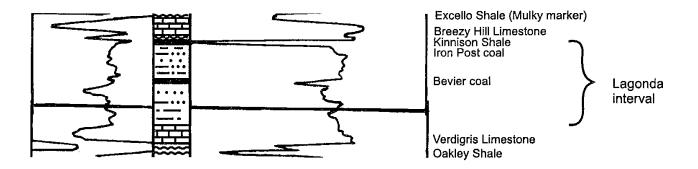




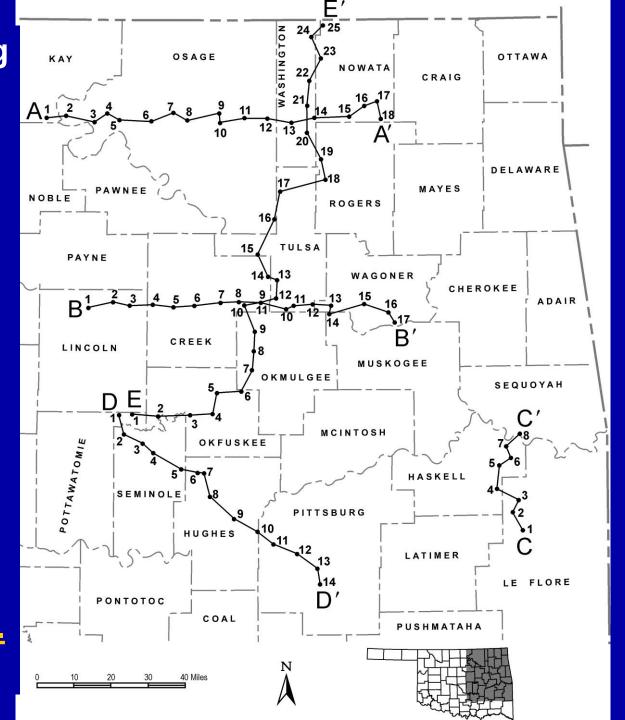
Hemish, 2002

### **Example of Stratigraphic Marker**

Figure 14. Stratigraphic markers in upper part of Senora Formation (Cabaniss Group). Excerpt from Perry No. 3 Pierce well, NE½ sec. 30, T. 25 N., R. 11 E., Osage County. For explanation of lithologic symbols, see Figure 19.

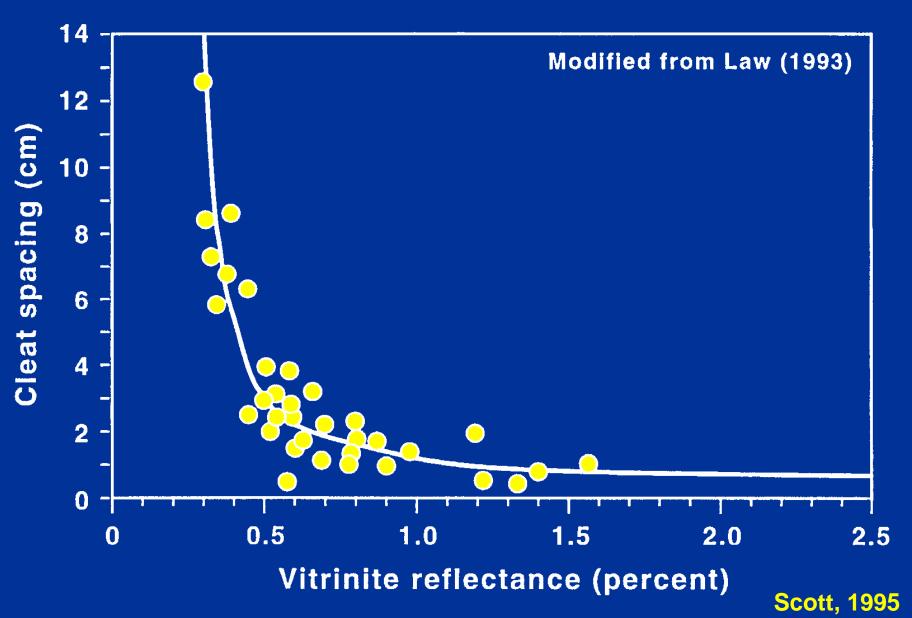


**Index Map Showing Location of Wells** and Lines of Cross **Sections for NE** Oklahoma Shelf **CBM Subsurface** Study (annotated logs by Hemish, unpublished). Well records for cross sections A-D are in the OGS online Coal **Stratigraphic Database** (http://www.ogs.ou. edu/coaldb.php).





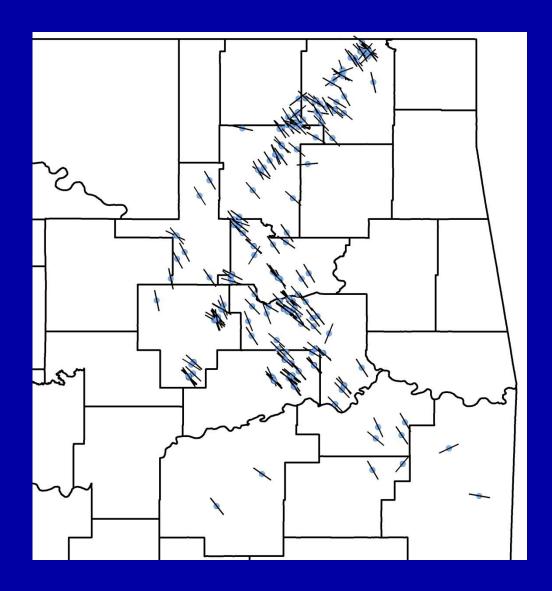
#### CLEAT SPACING AND COAL RANK



#### **Cleat Orientation**

Face Cleat:
Extension fractures
formed parallel to
maximum
compressive stress.

Butt Cleat: Strainrelease fractures formed parallel to fold axes.



Rose diagrams of cleat orientations in coal beds (Hemish, 2002)

**Craig & Nowata counties** 

20 37 readings-face cleat 37 readings-butt cleat Average Average face cleat: butt cleat: N 47° W N 53° E B 20 readings-face cleat 20 readings-butt cleat Average Average butt cleat: face cleat: N 49° E N 46° W 28 readings-butt cleat 28 readings-face cleat

Average

face cleat:

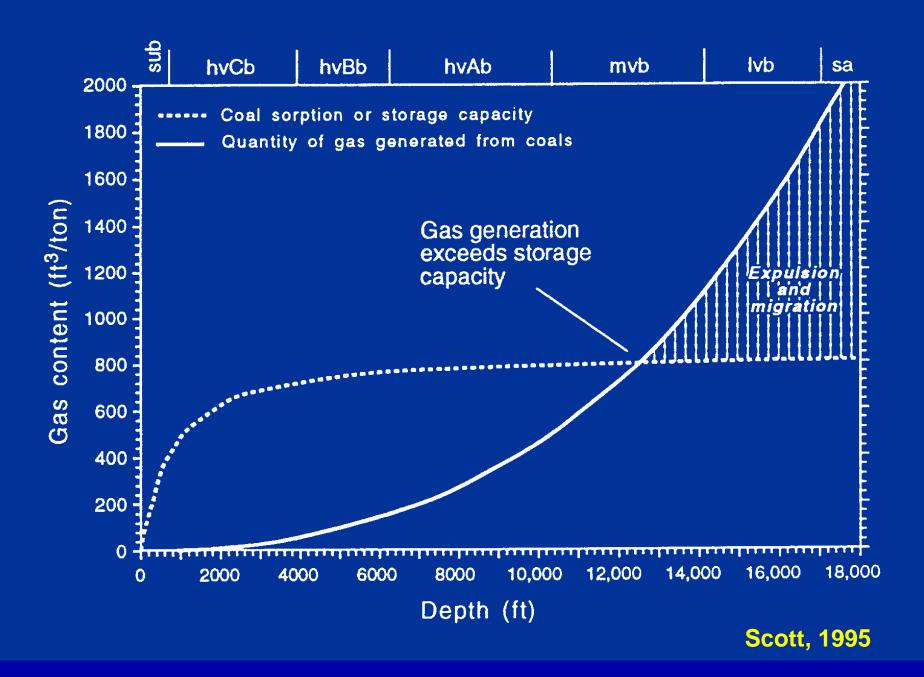
N 47° W

Average butt cleat:

N 47° E

**Rogers & Mayes counties** 

Tulsa & Wagoner counties



#### **CBM Tax Incentive from IRS**

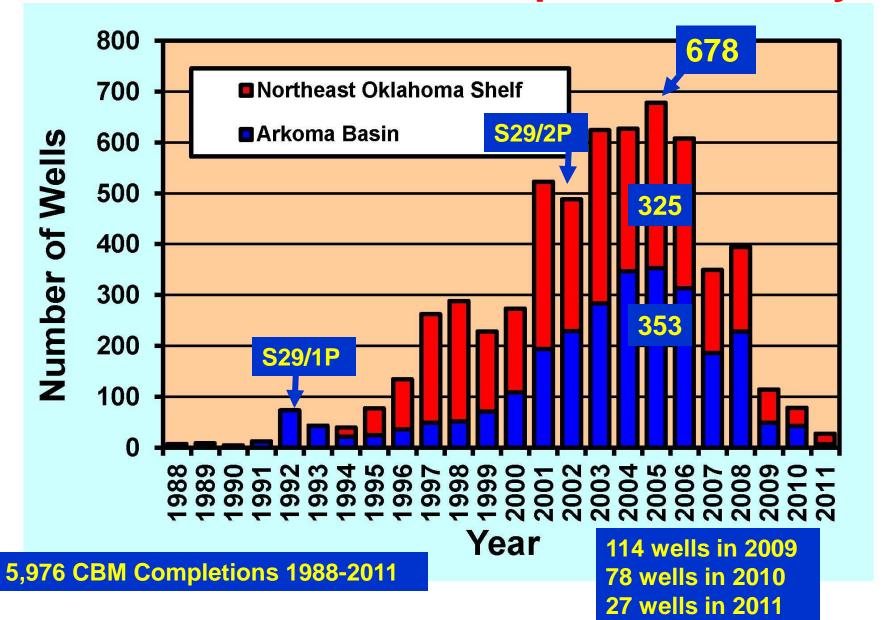
## Phase One of IRS Section 29 Tax Credit (Non-Conventional Fuels):

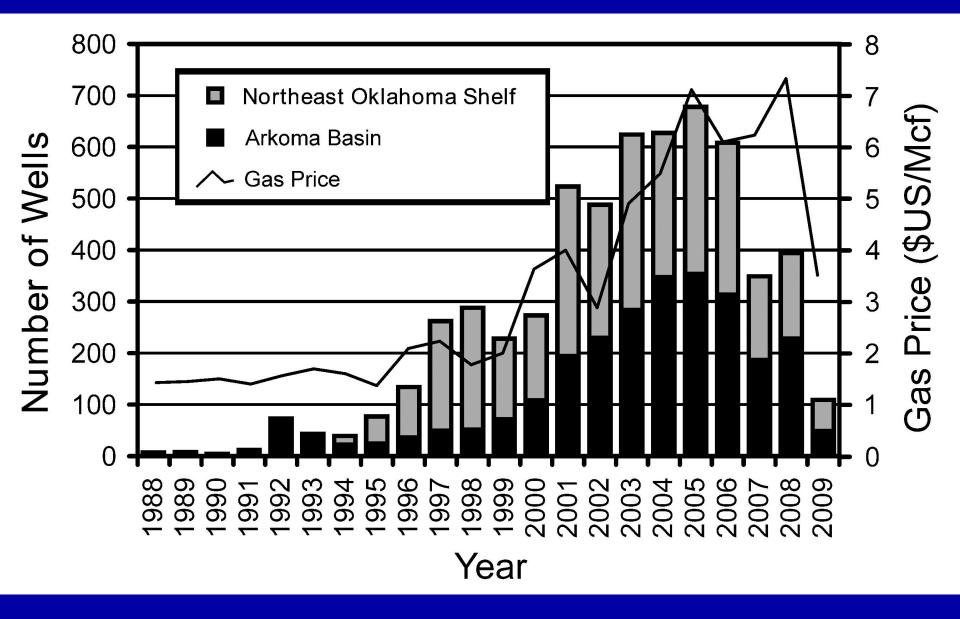
Tax credit on gas produced from new coal gas wells drilled from January 1,1980 to December 31, 1992.

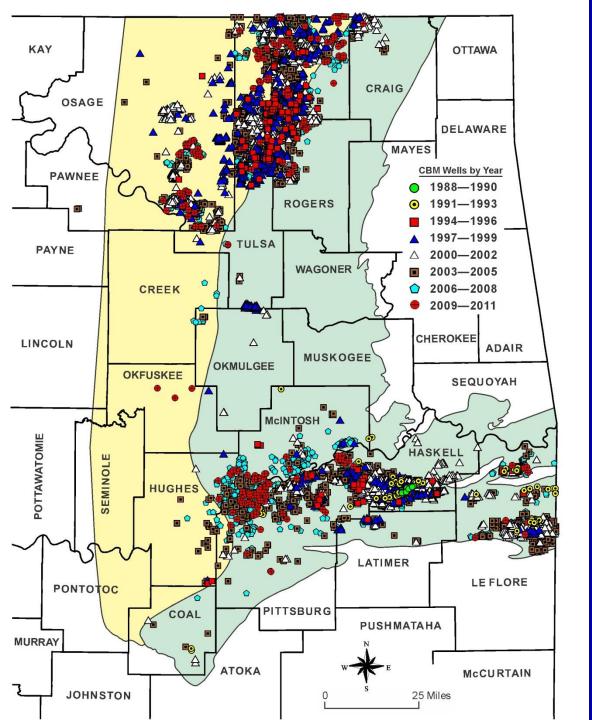
#### Phase Two of IRS Section 29 Tax Credit:

Tax credit on gas produced from recompleted wells drilled from January 1, 1993 to December 31, 2002.

#### Oklahoma CBM Well Completions History





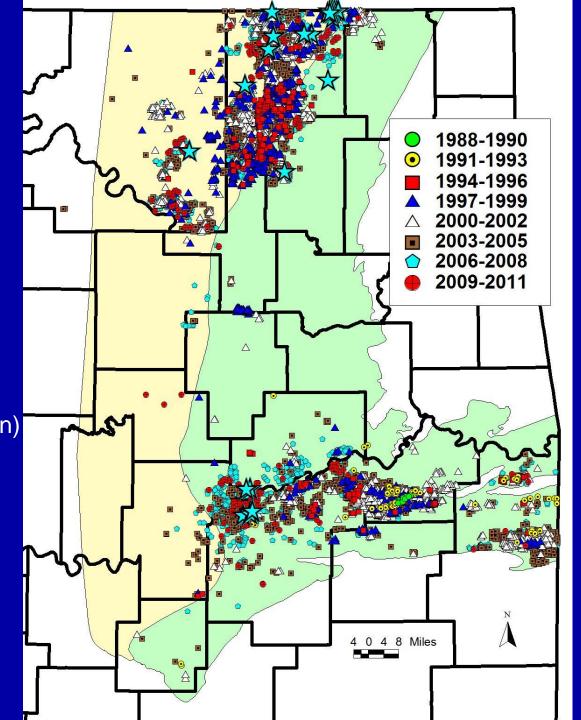


Oklahoma
CBM
Completions
by Year
(1988-2011)
(5,976 wells)

[updated October 2012]

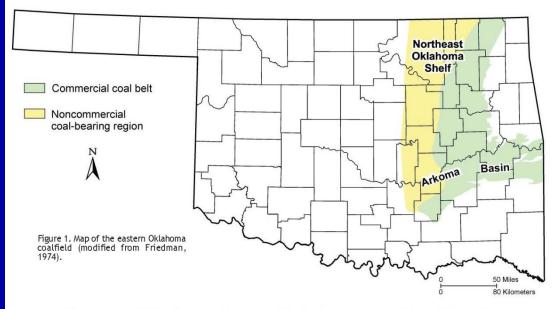
### Oklahoma CBM Completions by Year Highlighting 2011 (Blue Stars) (27 wells)

- 1 Allied Operating (Rowe)3 Bratco Operating (Rowe; Riverton)
- 1 Bullseye Operating (Riverton)
- 7 Canaan Resources (Hartshorne)
- 1 CEP Mid-Continent (Mulky et al.)
- 1 NEOK Production Co. ("Penn.")
- 13 Postrock Midcontinent (Mulky et al.; Riverton)



# Oklahoma CBM article was published in the 2010 Oklahoma Geology Notes (v. 70, p. 4-14)

- 1. Horizontal CBM
- 2. Gas fields by county
- 3. Recompletions (OWWO)
- 4. Mulky coal problem



#### Issues Related to Oklahoma Coalbed-Methane Activity, 1988–2008

#### Brian J. Cardott Oklahoma Geological Survey

#### INTRODUCTION

Numerous studies and tax incentives led to the development of coal-bed methane (CBM) in Oklahoma

Alabama in 1980. The United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) § 29 income tax credit further stimulated interest in CBM (Phase I from 1980 through 1992, Phase II from 1993

5. CBM with noncoal

- 6. "Pennsylvanian" CBM
- 7. Commingled CBM

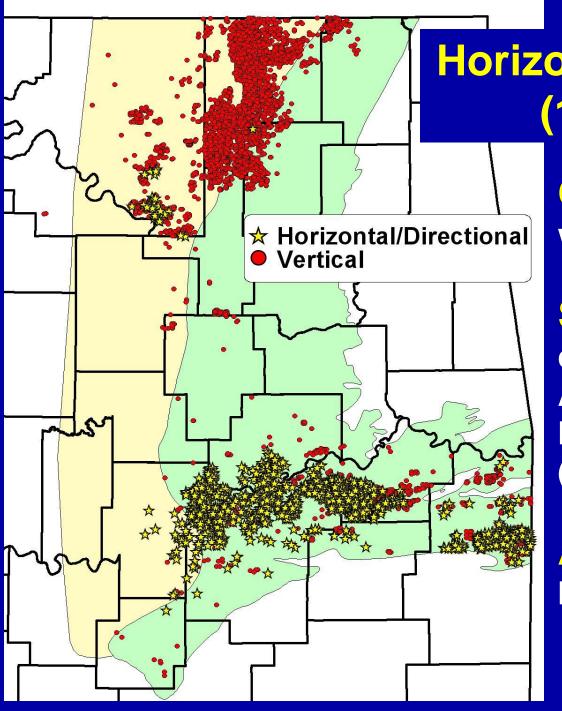
coal-bearing region (area containing coal beds too thin or deep for mining; **Figure 1**). There are CBM wells in both areas. The coalfield is further divided into the northeast Oklaho-

> shelf ("shelf") and the Arkoman ("basin"). Coal beds on the strike north-northeast and dip to the west; CBM wells occur of the outcrop belt. The coal in the basin are highly folded faulted (Cardott, 2002).

sin of Colorado and New Mexico in 1977 and the Black Warrior Basin of

coal beds of commercial value for Hartshorne coal (middle Pennsylvacoal mining) and the noncommercial nian) in Haskell County. From 1988

first CBM wells in eastern Oklaa were drilled in 1988 to the Hartshorne coal (middle Pennsylvanian) in Haskell County. From 1988



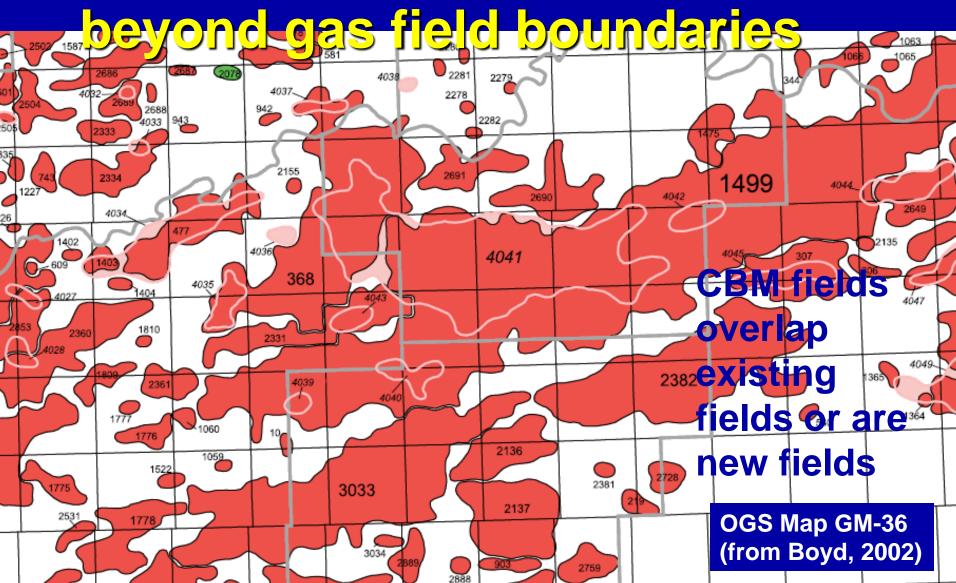
Horizontal CBM Wells (1998-2008)

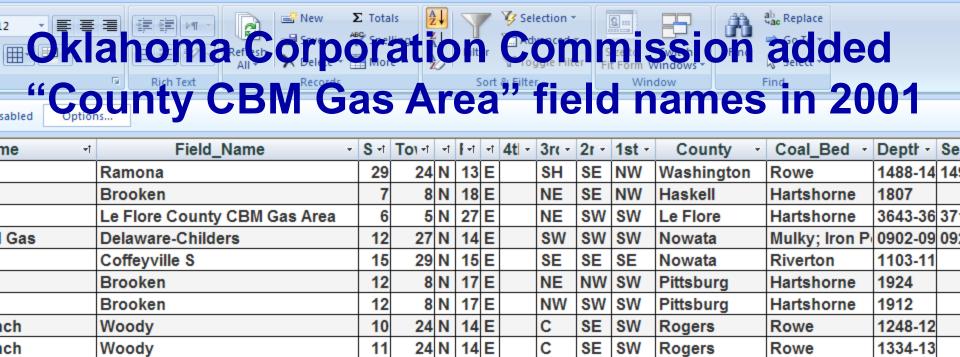
Coalfield: 4,104 vertical wells;

Shelf: 28 horizontal/8 directional wells by Amvest Osage & CEP Mid-Continent (2004-2008);

**Arkoma:** 1,567 horizontal wells

## **CBM Field Boundaries: coals are continuous reservoirs extending**





14 E

14 E

14 E

12 E

13 E

14 E

14 E

21 E

15 E

12 E

24 E

25 E

12 E

24 N 14 E

22 N

22 N

24 N

24 N

24 N

24 N

8 N

24 N

25 N

6 N

26 N

11

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Tulsa County CBM Gas Area

Tulsa County CBM Gas Area

Tulsa County CBM Gas Area

Washington County CBM Gas Are

Washington County CBM Gas Are

Washington County CBM Gas Are

Rogers County CBM Gas Area

Le Flore County CBM Gas Area

Le Flore County CBM Gas Area

Ramona

Ramona

Vera

Kinta

Kinta

D&A

Woody

Gas

nch

1061-10 10

1066-10 10

1341-13 13

0406-04

1088-10

1481-14

1272-12

0853-08

1462-14

0947-09

1223-12

1058-10 10

Mulky; Iron P 0917-09 09

McAlester; Ha 2316-23 23

McAlester; Ha 1358-13 14

Rowe

Mulky

Rowe

Mulky

Rowe

Rowe

Rowe

Riverton

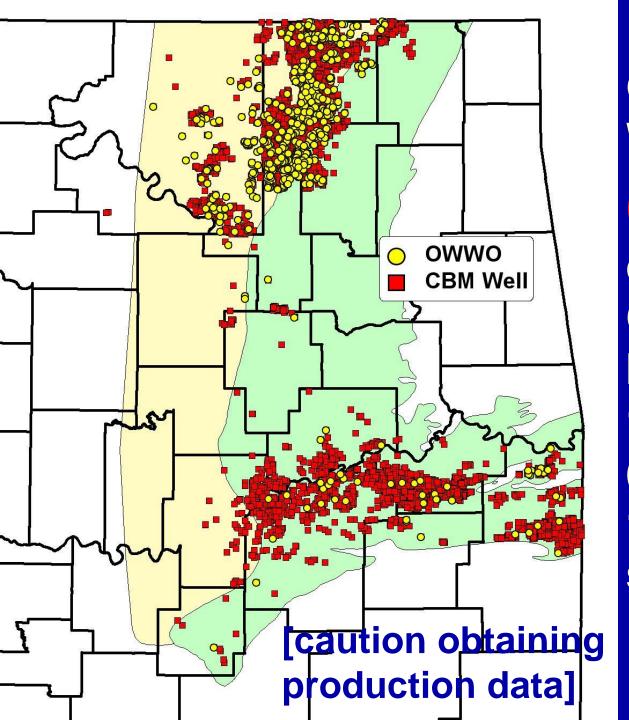
Iron Post

Rowe

Riverton

Hartshorne

Hartshorne

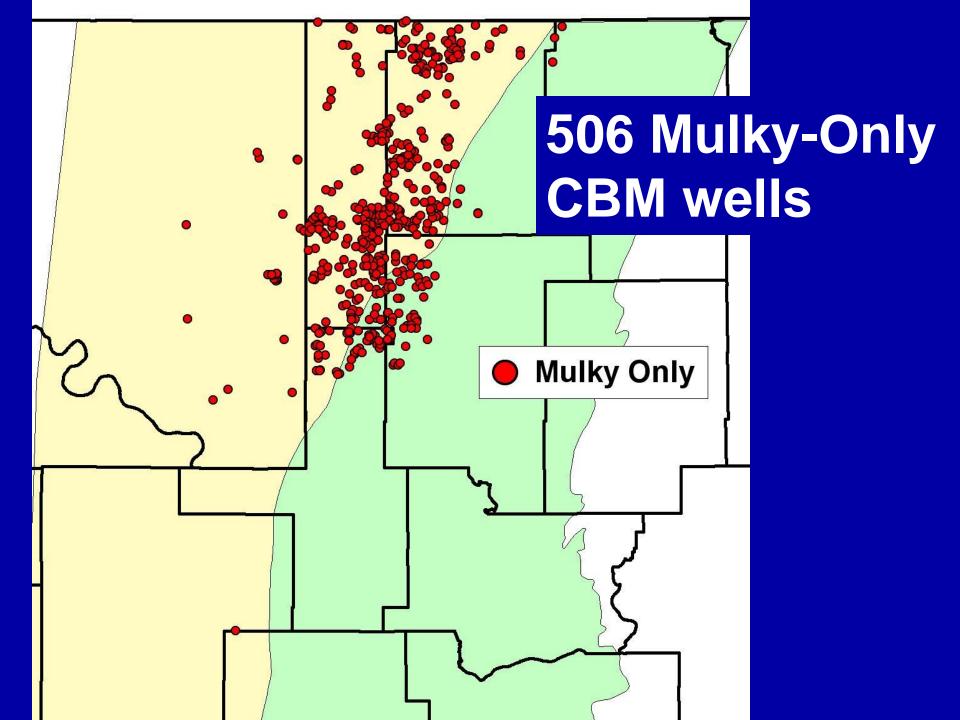


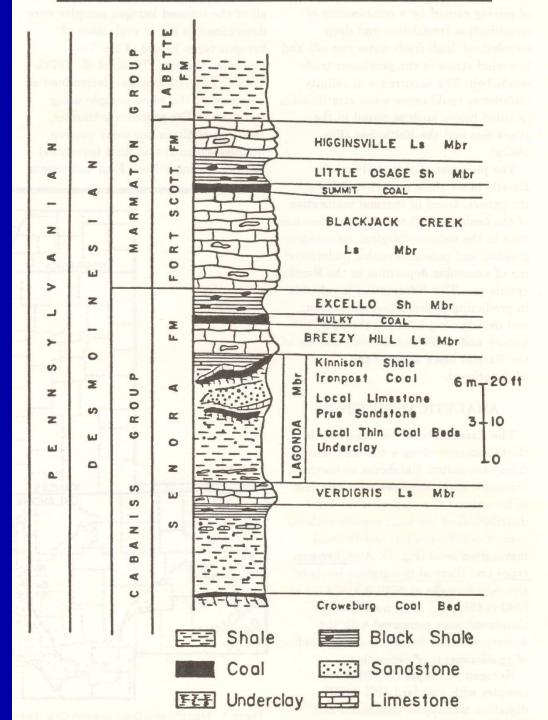
**Old Well** Workover (OWWO) completed as **CBM** wells beginning in 1991 (Hartshorne) & 1994 (NE OK shelf)

727 (13%) of 5,707 wells

## Mulky "Coal" Problem

Mulky-only coalbed-methane production is primarily Excello Shale gas production.





## Excello Shale Stratigraphy (<16 ft thick)

Ece (1989)

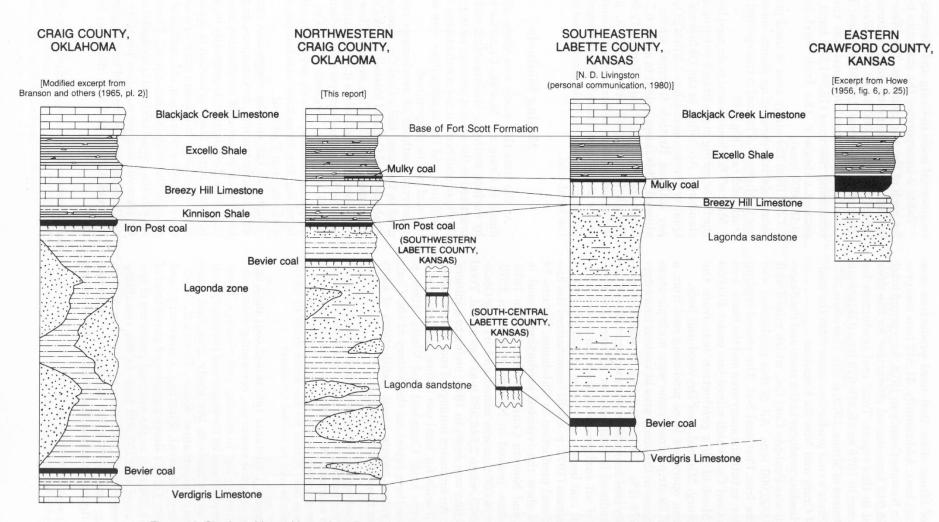
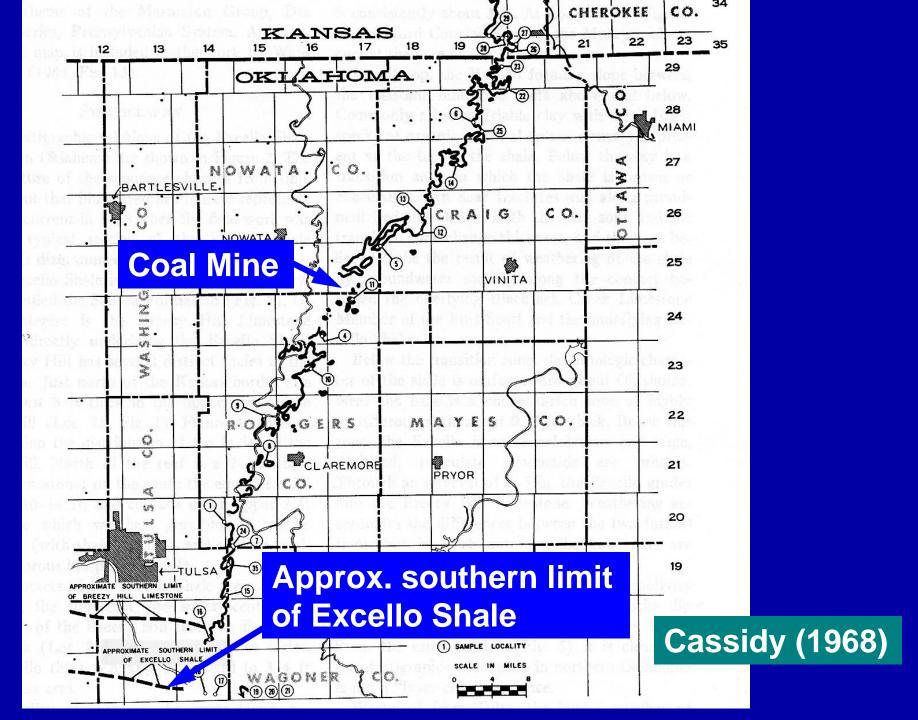
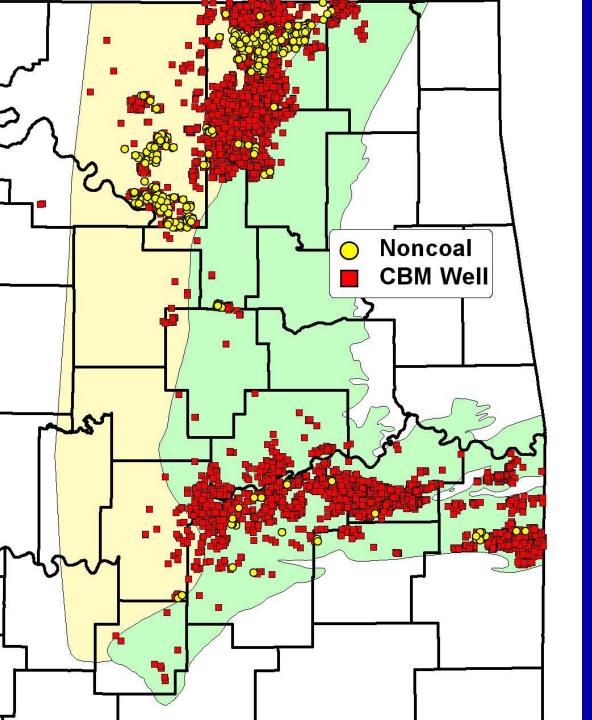


Figure 13. Stratigraphic positions of the Bevier coal, the Iron Post coal, and the Mulky coal, and correlation of beds in northwestern Craig County, Oklahoma, southern Labette County, Kansas, and eastern Crawford County, Kansas. The stratigraphic interpretation of Branson and others (1965) contrasts with the interpretation of this report. Thickness of units approximate.







Coal commingled with thin noncoal (shale or sandstone) beginning in 1992

341 (6%) of 5,707 wells

# **Examples of Noncoal**

Sandstone

Bartlesville

Burgess

Cleveland

Peru

Red Fork

Skinner

Tucker/Cushing

Limestone

Big Lime

Oswego

Pink Lime

Verdigris

Shale

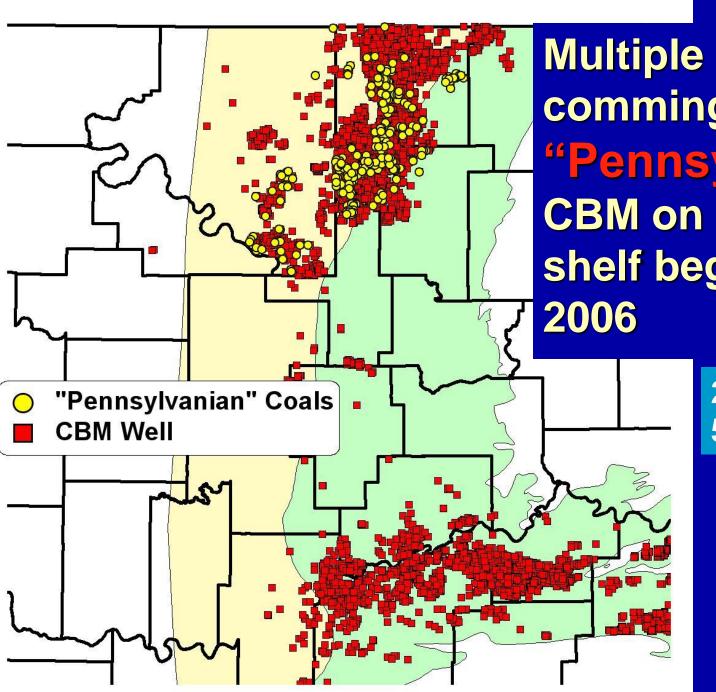
Little Osage

Nuyaka

Oakley

**Summit** 

Recent "CBM" wells with primarily noncoal perforations have been excluded from the OGS CBM Completions database.



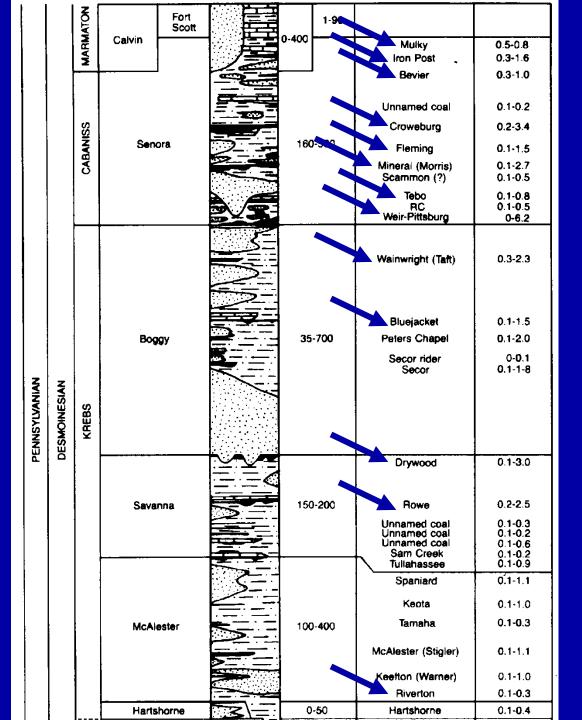
Multiple coals commingled as "Pennsylvanian" CBM on NE OK shelf beginning in 2006

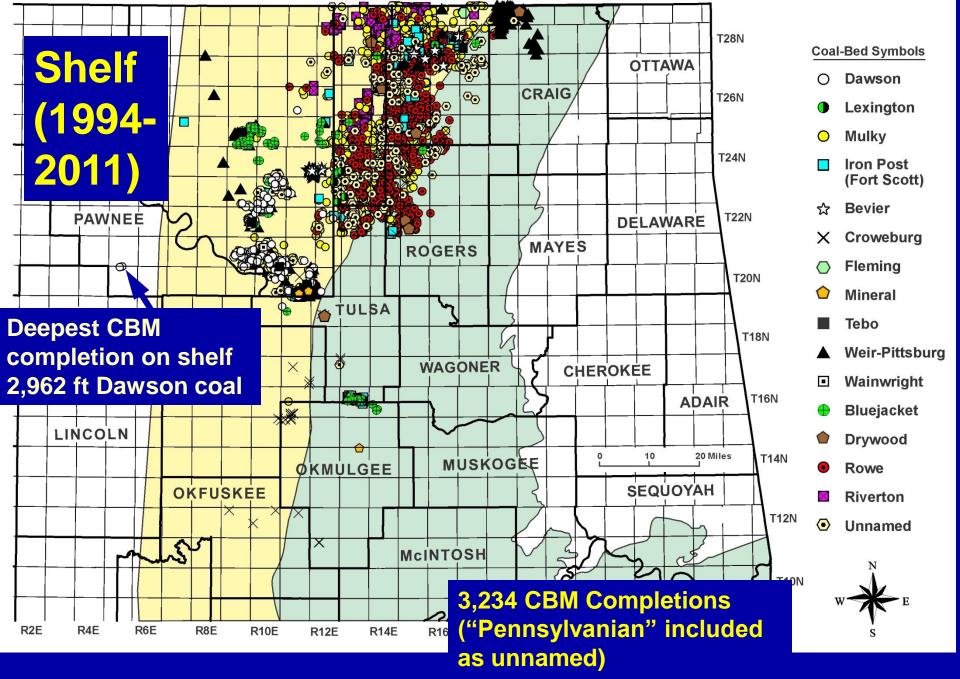
248 (4%) of 5,707 wells

**COMMINGLED:** There are more than 40 named and unnamed coals in NE OK. **Numerous CBM wells have** commingled more than 3 coals on the NE OK shelf beginning in 1999 (only shallowest coal symbol is plotted on map)

Generalized **Stratigraphic** Column for **Northeast** Oklahoma Shelf (13 common coals in NE OK **CBM** wells)

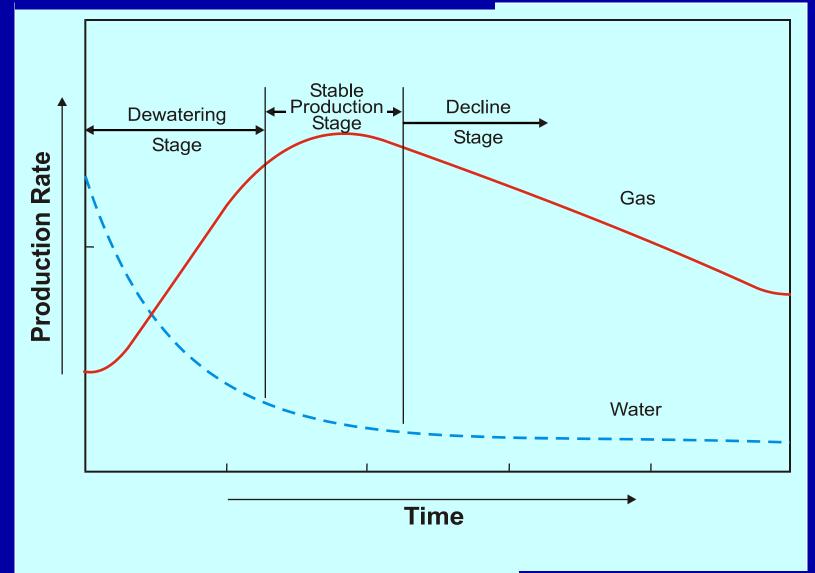
Modified from Hemish (1988)

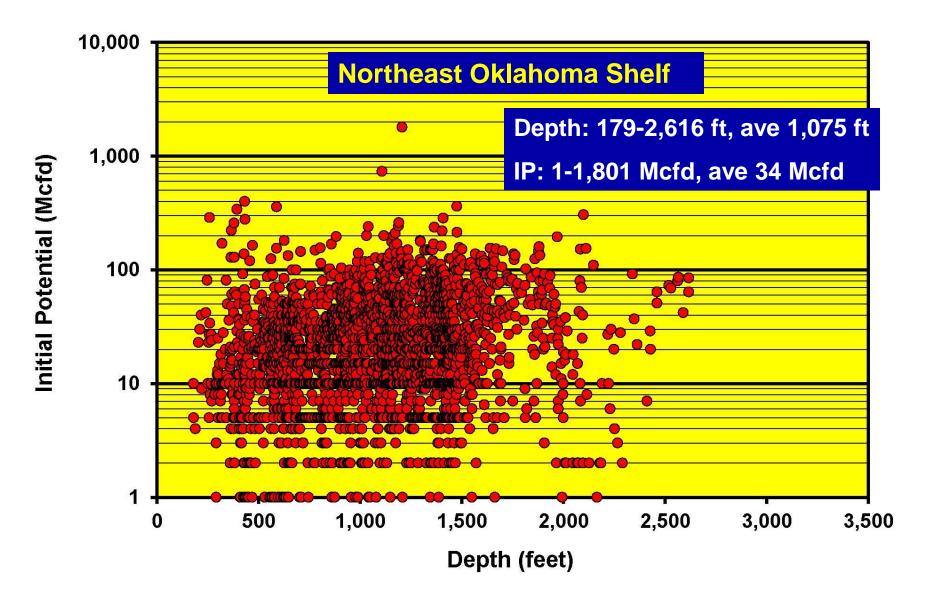


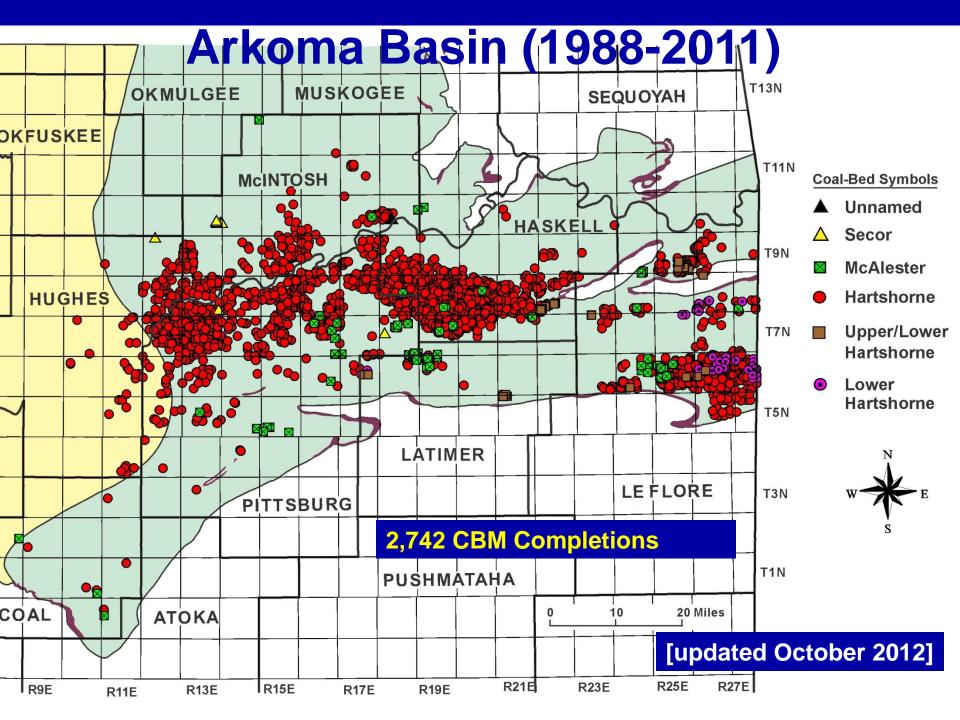


[updated October 2012]

### Theoretical decline curve for CBM well











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### COAL AND COALBED METHANE

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Coal is an organic-rich rock derived from plant material deposited in a swamp, marsh, or bog. Coal varies by grade (percentage of mineral impurities), type (organic composition), and rank (level of coalification). Rank describes the transformation from peat (unconsolidated plant remains) through lignite, subbituminous, bituminous, semianthracite, and anthracite coal (rock) from increasing burial pressure, temperature, and time.

The <u>coalfield</u> in eastern Oklahoma is divided into the northeast Oklahoma shelf and the Arkoma Basin based on physiographic and structural differences. The commercial coal belt contains coal beds  $\approx$  10 in. thick that are mineable by surface methods at depths < 100 ft and coal beds  $\approx$  14 in. thick that are mineable by underground methods. The noncommercial coal-bearing region has limited information on coal thickness and quality or contains coals that are too thin, of low quality, or too deep for surface mining.

The age of commercial coal-bearing strata in the Oklahoma coalfield is Desmoinesian (Middle Pennsylvanian). Generalized <u>stratigraphic columns</u> of the northeast Oklahoma shelf and Arkoma Basin show about 40 named and several unnamed coal beds and their range in thickness measured from outcrops, mines, and shallow core samples.

<u>Coal rank</u>, generalized for all coals at or near the surface, ranges from high-volatile bituminous in the northeast Oklahoma shelf and western Arkoma Basin to medium-volatile bituminous and low-volatile bituminous in the eastern Arkoma Basin in Oklahoma. Rank increases from west to east and with depth in the Arkoma Basin, attaining semianthracite in Arkansas.

Remaining identified bituminous coal resources in beds ≥ 10 in. thick total 8.09 billion short tons (1 short ton equals 2,000 pounds) in 19 counties in eastern Oklahoma, an area of approximately 8,000 square miles. About 1.5 billion short tons of bituminous coal reserves (the economically recoverable part of coal resources) remain in Oklahoma. Oklahoma ranks 19th of 32 coal-bearing states in the U.S. based on coal reserves. From 1873-2008, 292 million short tons of bituminous coal were produced from underground and surface mines in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Peak annual coal production was 5.73 million short tons in 1981, with smaller production peaks during and immediately following World War II.

There are many uses for coal, primarily in combustion (generation of used to make steel), conversion (gasification and liquefaction), and in used in Oklahoma in electric power plants and lime and cement kilns

Coal generates and stores large quantities of natural gas (methane) Oklahoma is in the <u>northeast Oklahoma shelf</u> and <u>Arkoma Basin</u>.

Presentations, Reports and Maps

Coal Bibliographies

Links

Coal Database

Coal Maps and Illustrations

Related interest: Oil and Gas in Oklahoma

LINKS

Example of coal and coalbed-methane information available on the OGS Web site

(http://www.ogs.ou.edu/coaldb.php)

# **OGS Coal and CBM Bibliographies**



### **OGS Coal Databases**



GEOLOGY

**EARTHQUAKES** 

EDUCATION, OUTREACH



UNIVERSITY OF

OKLAHOMA

COAL DATABASES
(OKLAHOMA DATA)

Available for download:

OPIC PETROLEUM INFO

**ENERGY** 

Analytical Header (Documentation)

Analytical Data (Documentation)

Coalbed Methane Completions

Coal Production database (Documentation)

Stratigraphic Data (Documentation) 25,518. View or download in Excel.

Stratigraphic Header (Documentation) 4,496 sample points. View or download in Excel.

#### Abbreviations:

- OWWO: Old Well Workover
- MCFGPD: Thousand Cubic Feet of Gas Per Day
- BWPD: Barrels of Water per Day
- CBM: Reported as Coalbed-Methane Well

8/8/12

### **ARTICLES**

MEETINGS

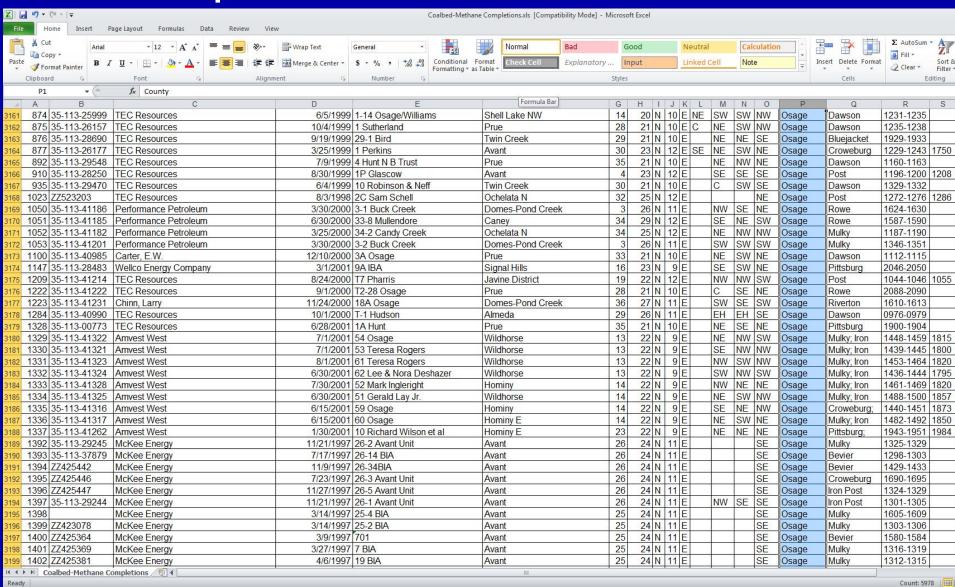
Oil and Gas

Coal

MAPPING

OPIC Oklahoma Petroleum Information Center

## **CBM Completions Table on OGS Web Site as Excel File**



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