Record Nr.	UNINA9910823565303321
Titolo	Management and effects of coalbed methane produced water in the western United States [[electronic resource] /] / Committee on Management and Effects of Coalbed Methane Development and Produced Water in the Western United States, Committee on Earth Resources, Board on Earth Sciences and Resources, Water Science and Technology Board, Division on Earth and Life Studies, National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2010
ISBN	0-309-16293-9 1-282-88565-0 9786612885655 0-309-15433-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (237 p.)
Dissipline	000.4000
Soggetti	Coalbed methane - West (U.S.) Oil field brines - Environmental aspects - West (U.S.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Lingua di pubblicazione Formato	Inglese Materiale a stampa
Lingua di pubblicazione Formato Livello bibliografico	Inglese Materiale a stampa Monografia
Lingua di pubblicazione Formato Livello bibliografico Note generali	Inglese Materiale a stampa Monografia Description based upon print version of record.
Lingua di pubblicazione Formato Livello bibliografico Note generali Nota di bibliografia	Inglese Materiale a stampa Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references.

1.

	Development of the Colorado Compact and the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact""; ""Appendix F: Tribal Management of Coalbed Methane Development and Produced Water""; ""Appendix G: Acronyms and Abbreviations""
Sommario/riassunto	"In some coalbeds, naturally occurring water pressure holds methane the main component of natural gasfixed to coal surfaces and within the coal. In a coalbed methane (CBM) well, pumping water from the coalbeds lowers this pressure, facilitating the release of methane from the coal for extraction and use as an energy source. Water pumped from coalbeds during this processCBM 'produced water'is managed through some combination of treatment, disposal, storage, or use, subject to compliance with federal and state regulations. CBM produced water management can be challenging for regulatory agencies, CBM well operators, water treatment companies, policy makers, landowners, and the public because of differences in the quality and quantity of produced water; available infrastructure; costs to treat, store, and transport produced water; and states' legal consideration of water and produced water. Some states consider produced water as waste, whereas others consider it a beneficial byproduct of methane production. Thus, although current technologies allow CBM produced water to be treated to any desired water quality, the majority of CBM produced water is presently being disposed of at least cost rather than put to beneficial use. This book specifically examines the Powder River, San Juan, Raton, Piceance, and Uinta CBM basins in the states of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. The conclusions and recommendations identify gaps in data and information, potential beneficial uses of CBM produced water and associated costs, and challenges in the existing regulatory framework."Publisher's description.