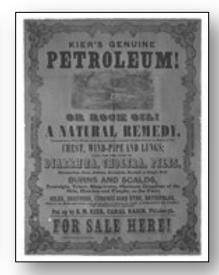


#### Northeast - Birthplace of U.S. Natural Gas

- First natural gas well
  - William Hart 1821
  - Fredonia, New York
- First natural gas pipeline
  - E. L. Drake 1859
  - Titusville, Pennsylvania
- Early challenges
  - Funding
  - Commercial quantities
  - Storage and transport
  - Technology



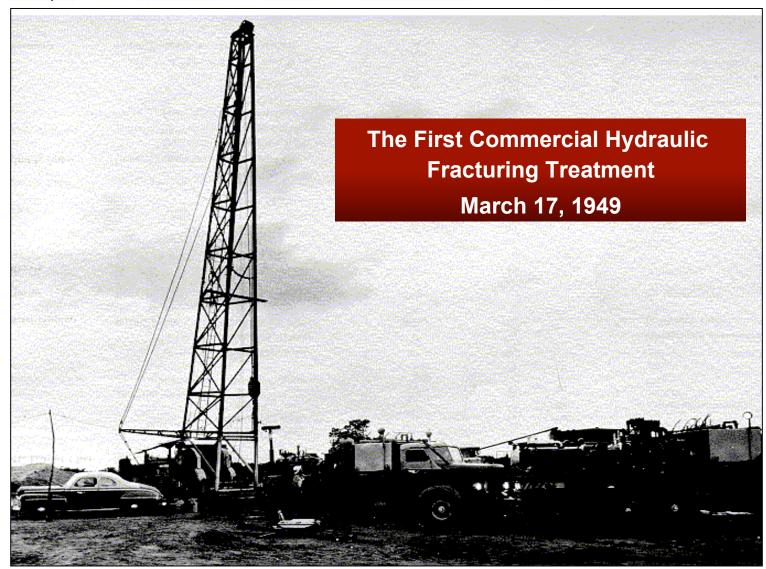






Natural Gas Evolution Underway

## Velma, Oklahoma



#### Overarching US Debate - Federal Versus State Oversight

**Federal** 

Legislators and regulators vie to regulate oil and gas industry at the federal level



**Diesel Regulation** 

Waxman inquiry prompts EPA to expand regulatory guidance on diesel use in frac fluids



**Federal Lands** 

BLM reviewing operations and revising oil and gas regulations on federal lands



**EPA Study** 

EPA HF study to include water withdrawals, storage, treatment, disposal and recycling



**SEAB** 

Natural Gas Subcommittee recommendations on improved safety & environment in shale development



State

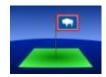
State regulators seeking to maintain primacy over oil & gas regulation



#### **State Regulation - Under Review**

**Wyoming** 

Chapter 3 regulations address well construction and completions – Lawsuit over disclosure



Pennsylvania

Chapter 78 regulations address well construction and completions activities



Colorado

Rule 205-A ruling sets the standard for HF chemical disclosure through FracFocus



**Texas** 

HB 3328 regulation expands guidelines for HF chemical disclosure through FracFocus



California

SB 4 enacts new requirements for well stimulation in oil and gas activities across the state

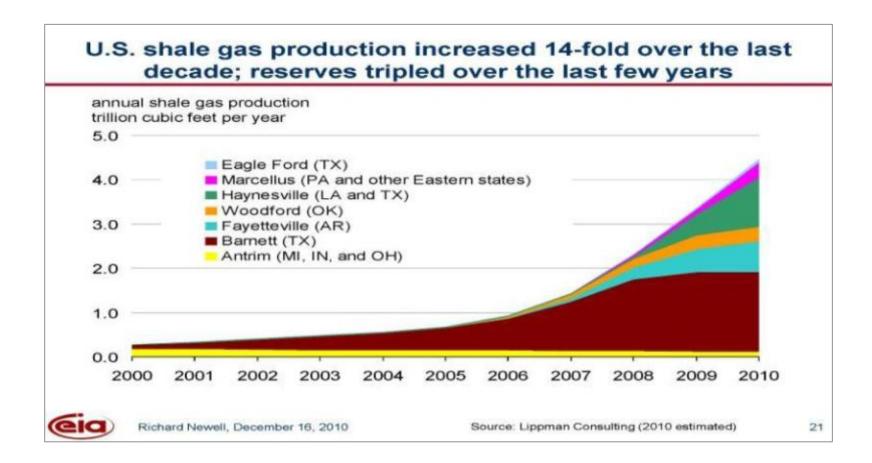


Alaska

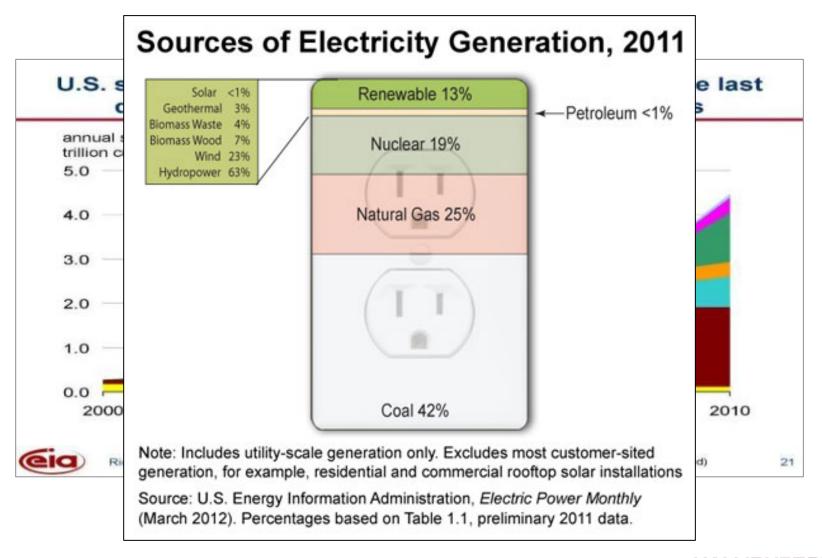
The Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (AOGCC) proposes regulations governing hydraulic fracturing activities



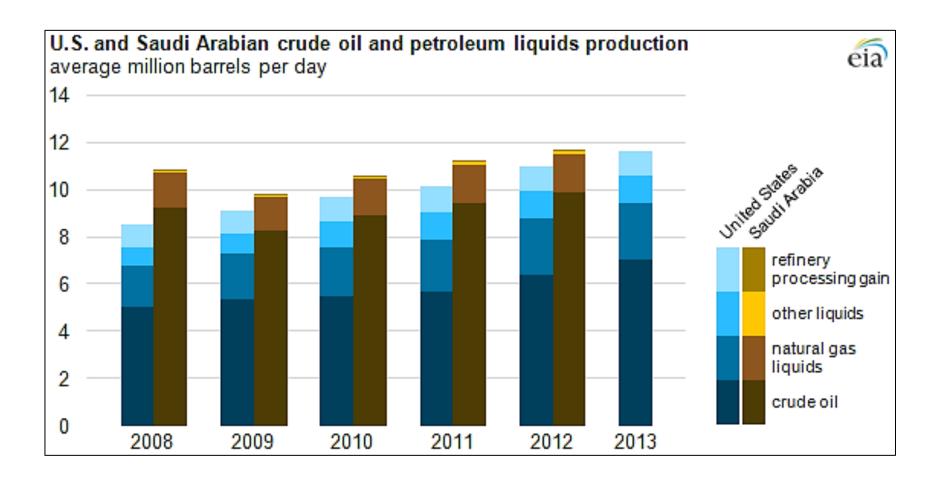
#### **Shale Gas – Game Changer**



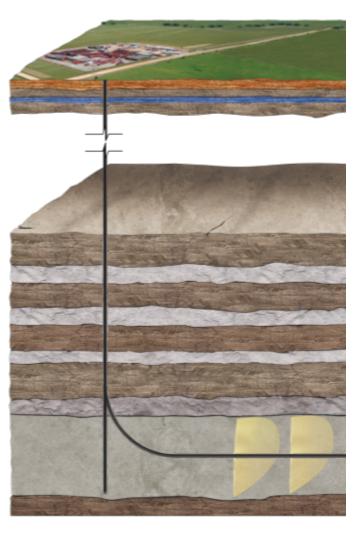
#### **Shale Gas – Benefits**



### Oil Development - Equally Compelling

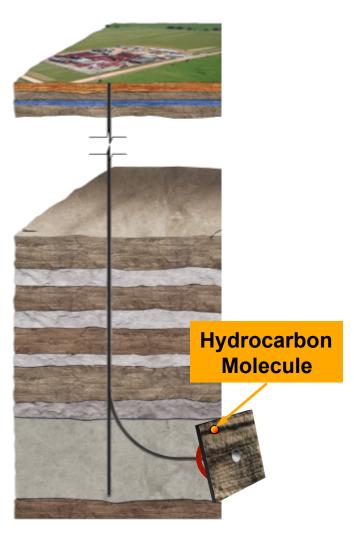


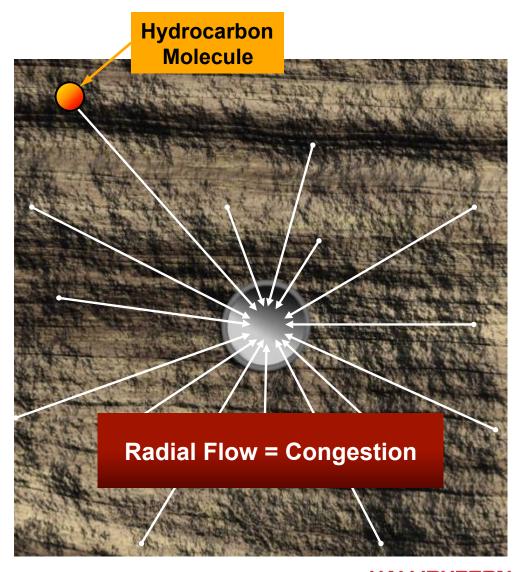
#### What is "Hydraulic Fracturing?"



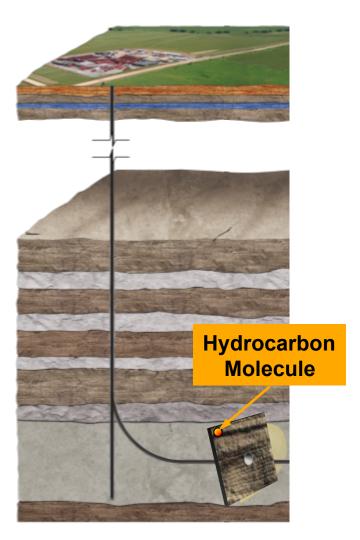
- Hydraulic Fracturing:
  - The use of fluids to create a pathway to the wellbore
  - The placement of small granular solids into the pathway to ensure that it remains open after the hydraulic pressure is removed
- Objective:
  - Increase the rate at which the well is capable of producing oil or gas
  - Increase the economically recoverable reserves for a well

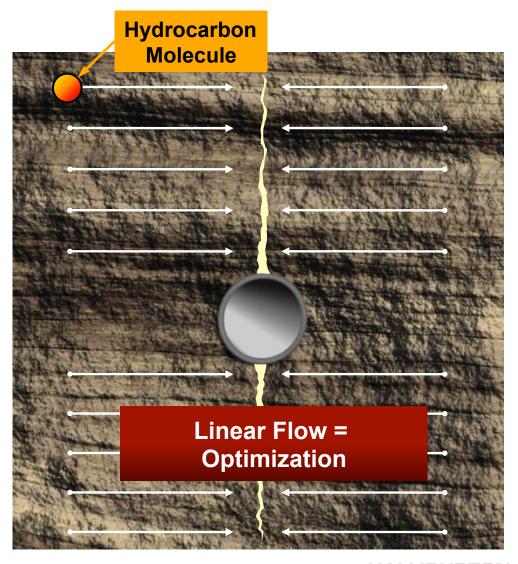
## Why We Use HF - Radial Flow



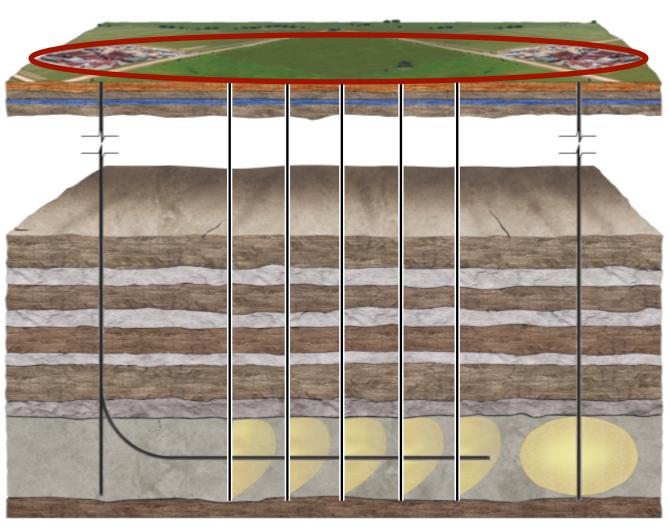


## Why We Use HF - Linear Flow





#### **Benefits – Vertical Versus Horizontal Wells**

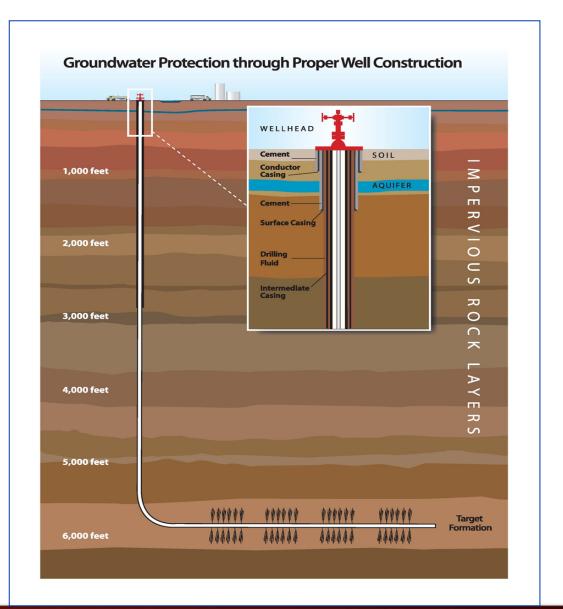


- Increase contact area of formation
- Improve efficiency and economic viability
- Reduce surface footprint

## **Well Construction – Protecting Ground Water**

# Multiple layers of cement and steel casing

- Isolate and protect ground water
- Bond and support casing strings
- Restrict fluid movement between formations



#### FracFocus – Chemical Disclosure Registry



- Publicly available information on a well by well basis
- Standardizes reporting for all fracturing operations
- Supports multiple state disclosure efforts
- Provides information on state regulations and educational material

www.FracFocus.org

### FracFocus - Deeper Look

#### Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Product Component Information Disclosure

Job Start Date:	12/3/2012
Job End Date:	12/6/2012
State:	Pennsylvania
County:	Bradford
API Number:	37-015-22148
Operator Name:	VE Producer
Well Name and Number:	Test Well #1
Longitude:	-76.22389500
Latitude:	41.80361300
Datum:	NAD27
Federal Well:	NO
Total Base Water Volume (gal):	6,290,802
Total Base Non Water Volume:	

Chemical Description Maximum Concentration

Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Composition:

Trade Name	Supplier	Purpose	Ingredients	Chemical Abstract Service Number (CAS#)	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in Additive (% by mass)**	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in HF Fluid (% by mass)**
water VE	VE Chem	carrier				
			H20	7732-18-5	100.00	90.59700
sand VE CI	VE Chem	proppant				
			crystalline silica	14808-60-7	100.00	8.48850
15% HCI Vei	Veil Chem	acid				
			hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	15.00	0.13219
FRA-405 C	Clearwater	Friction reducer				
			petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	27.50	0.02385
			sodium chloride	7647-14-5	7.50	0.00651
			ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	5.00	0.00434

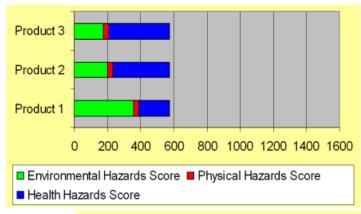


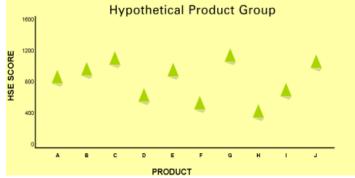
## **Environmentally Focused Energy Development**



# Chemistry Scoring Index (CSI)

- Assess Health, Safety and Environmental hazards of products
- Considers relative hazards in formulating new products
- Can be adopted by entire industry





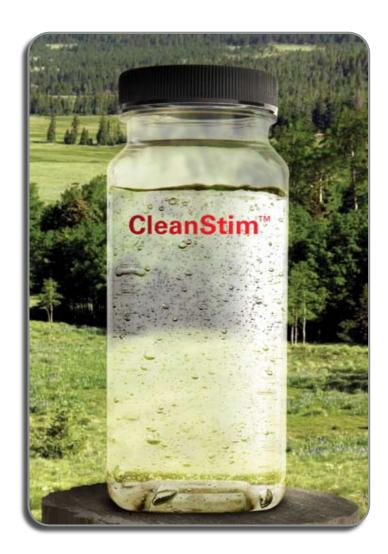
Health

Safety

**Environmental** 

#### **CleanStim™ Formulation**

- A clean, low-impact fracturing fluid system
- All ingredients sourced from the food industry



#### CleanStream® Service

- Uses ultraviolet light to control bacteria in fracturing fluid
- Minimizes or even eliminates biocides



#### CleanWave® Service

- Electrocoagulation process
- Minimizes chemical usage
- Reduces the volume of fresh water for fracturing treatments



#### **Advancing Water Life Cycle Management**

#### H2OForward<sup>™</sup> Service

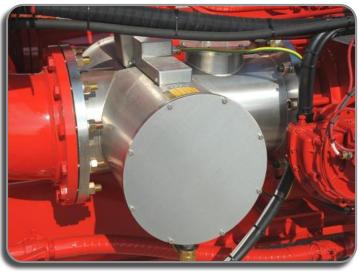
- Effective Water Treatment
- Effective Biocide
- State of the Art Fluid Formulation (High TDS)
- Enhanced Scale Modeling

#### Benefits

- Reduces Fresh Water Demand
- Increases Produced Water Recycling
- Reduces Volume of Fluids for Disposal
- Reduces Trucking Across the Water Life Cycle



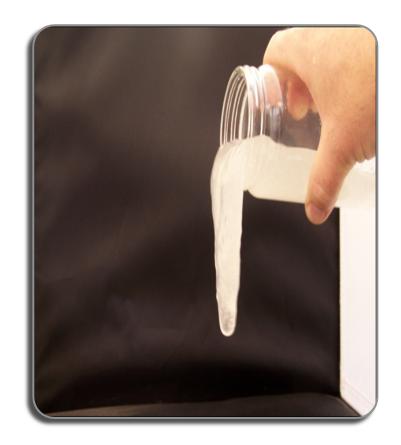




#### **UniStim™ Fracturing Fluid Service**

#### **UniStim™ Service**

- High performance fluid system that enables the use of 100% produced or flowback water
- Crosslinked gelled system that tolerates salt concentrations in excess of 300,000 ppm



#### 2013 Papers on High TDS Recycle Produced Water

SPE #163824

"Development and use of High TDS Recycled Produced Water for Crosslink-Gel Based Hydraulic Fracturing"

SPE #165085

"Effects of Total Suspended Solids on Permeability of Proppant Pack"

JPT Magazine Technology Update, June 2013

"Treatment Enables High-TDS Water Use as Base Fluid for Hydraulic Fracturing"

SPE # 165641

"Recycling Water: Case Studies in Designing Fracturing Fluids Using Flowback, Produced, and Nontraditional Water Sources"



## **Tomorrow's Fracturing Location**

- ✓ Industry leading reliability
- Highly efficient operations
- ✓ Safe and easy to the

- wellhead
- Effective land usage
- Environmental responsibility
- Remotely operable

# ADP<sup>™</sup> Advanced Dry Polymer Blender

- Introduces gelling agent in dry powder form into fracturing fluids
- Eliminates the large volumes of carrier fluids





#### SandCastle<sup>™</sup> Storage Bins

- Solar power
- Gravity feed
- Smart inventory control
- Reduces location size
- Eliminates diesel power pack



# Frac of the Future – Alaska Today



## **Remote Operations Centers Drive Efficiency**

- Successfully overcoming the challenge of distance
- Reduces manpower and vehicles at wellsite
- Provides rapid access to technical expertise
- Improves repeatability and training









#### **Comprehensive Environmental Stewardship**

#### **CleanStream®**

Ultra-violet light to control bacteria



Treated > 860 million gallons of water eliminating 129,000 gallons of biocide

#### CleanWave<sup>™</sup>

Electrocoagulation to recycle water for fracturing process



Recycled > 31 million gallons water saving 7,400 truck loads

#### **ADP™** Blender

Dry powder gelling agent to eliminate carrier fluids



Eliminated > 30 million gallons of mineral oil from fracturing operations

#### **SandCastle®**

Solar energy and gravity rather than diesel power



Saved > 1.4 million gallons of diesel and avoided 31 million pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>

#### **Dual fuel technology**

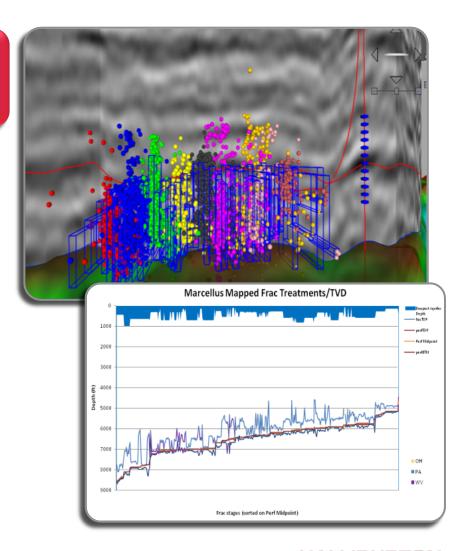
Powering equipment with a blend of diesel and natural gas



2012 Statistics

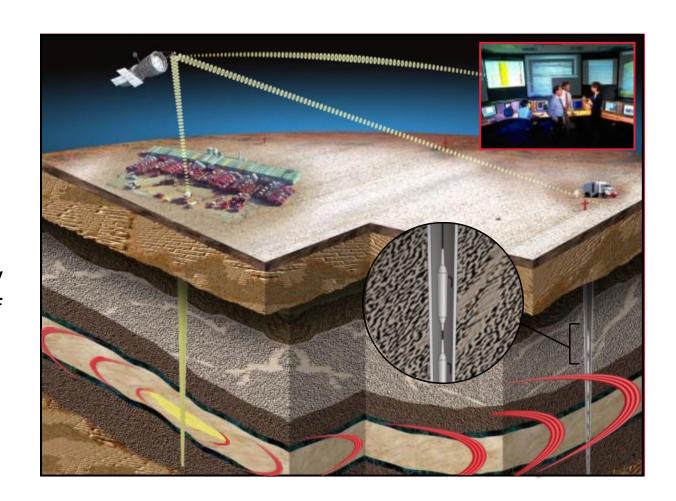
# Microseismic Fracture Mapping

- Enables understanding and controlling where the fractures are located
- Helps maximize stimulated reservoir volume

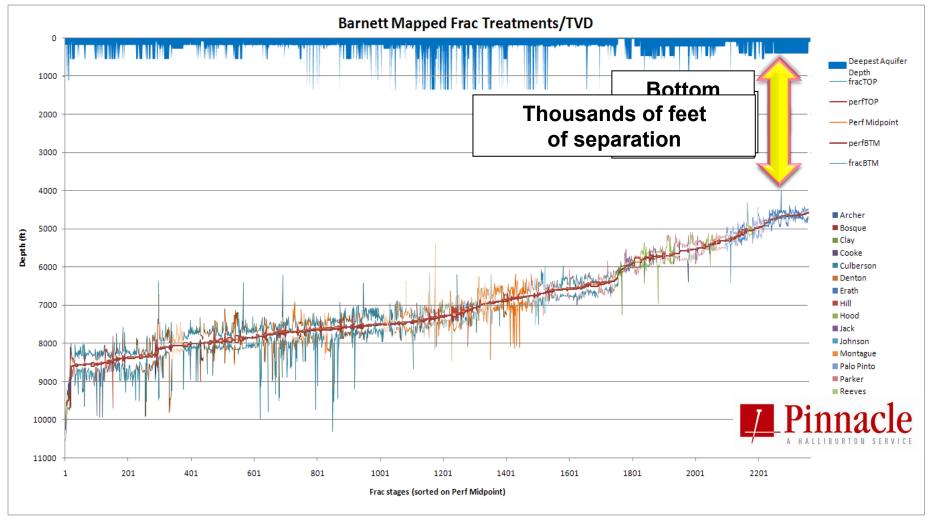


#### Fracture Evaluation - Microseismic Monitoring

- Fracturing process generates "nano" level microseismic events
- Geophones in monitor well identify and map location of events

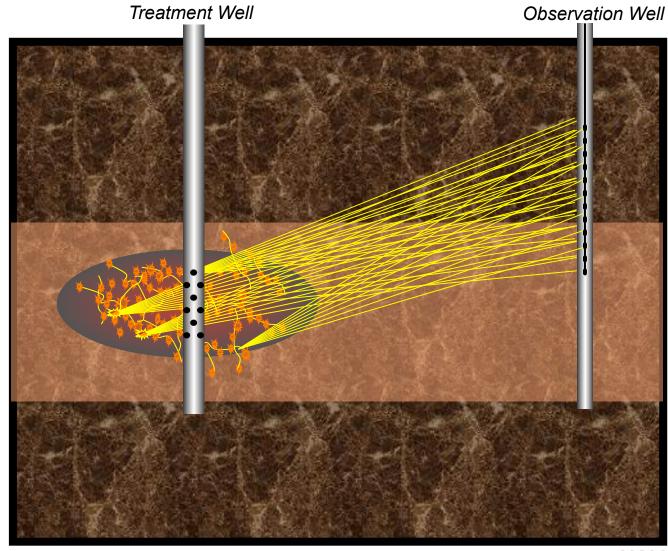


### **Fracture Location Determination - Barnett Study**

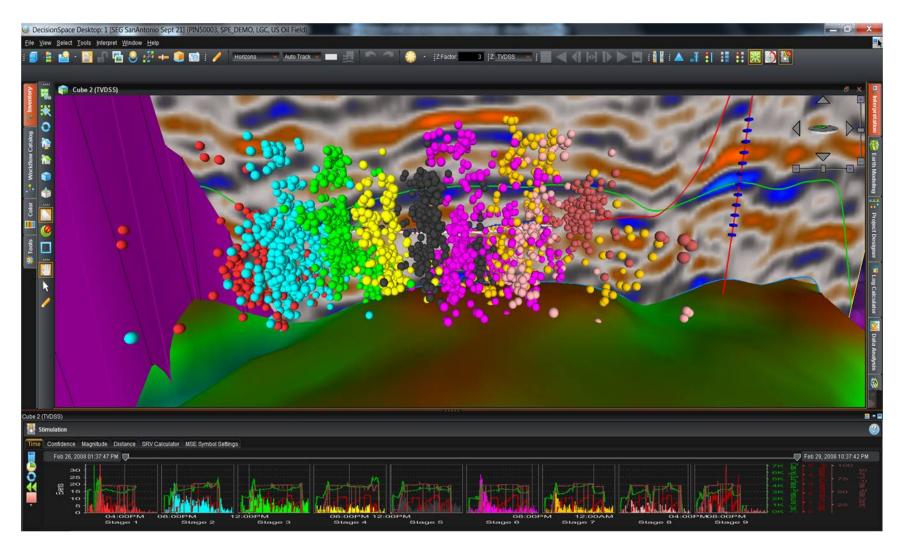


Kevin Fisher, "Data Confirm Safety of Well Fracturing," The American Oil & Gas Reporter – July 2010

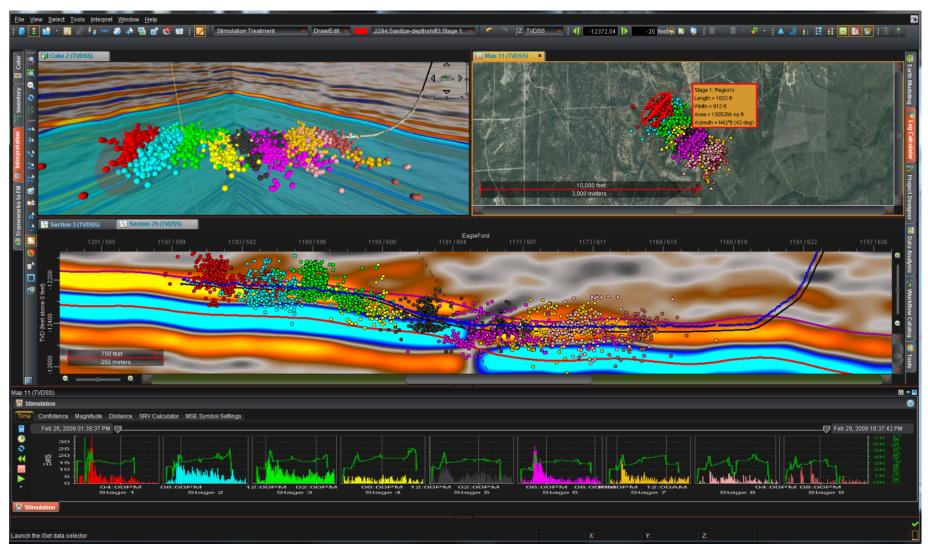
# **Closer Look - Microseismic Monitoring**



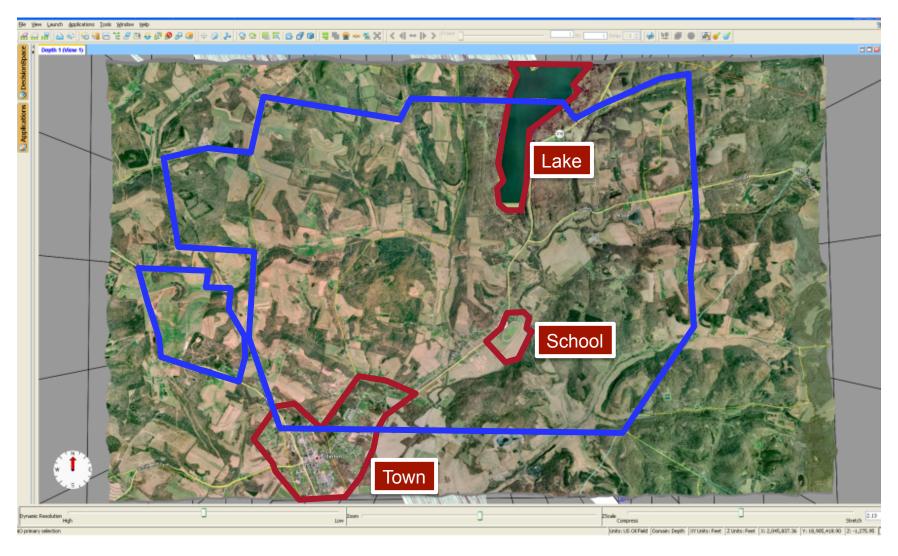
#### **Fracture Location**



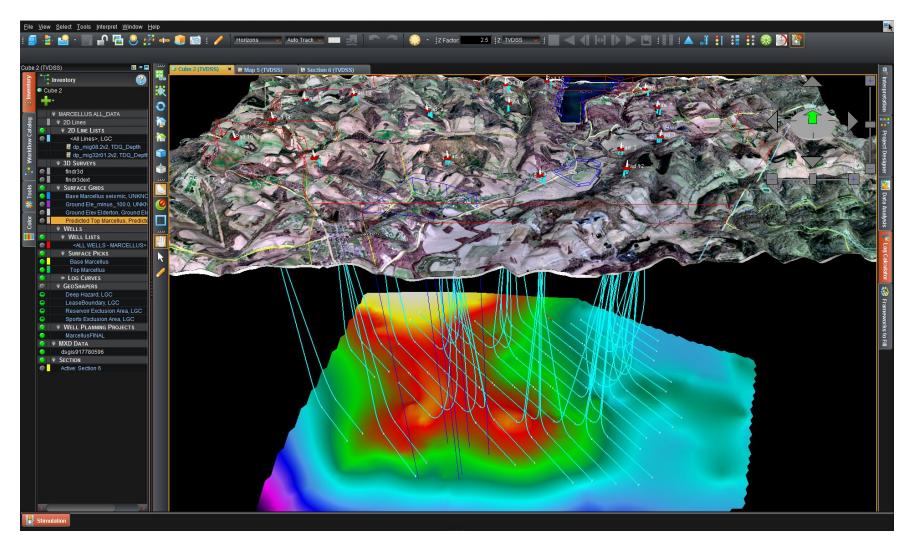
## **Subsurface Mapping**



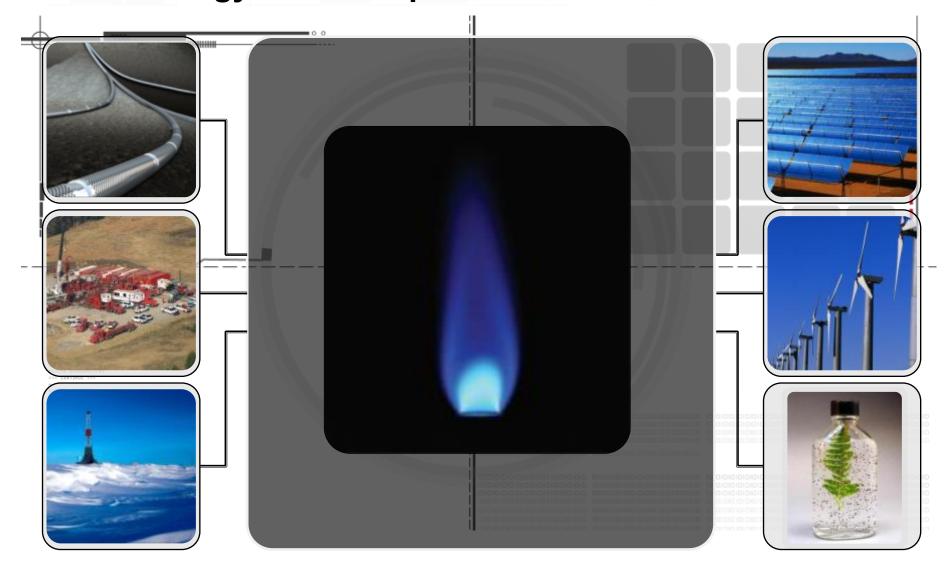
#### **Surface Location**



## **Technology Optimizing Field Development**



## **Your Energy Future Depends on Informed Decisions**



#### Sources of Information

**STRONGER** 

In-depth peer review of the regulatory programs in OH, PA, OK, LA and CO www.strongerinc.org



**API** 

Detailed guidance documents and recommended practices for industry www.API.org



**IOGCC/GWPC** 

FracFocus website providing well by well hydraulic fracturing information to the public www.FracFocus.org



**Energy In Depth** 

E.I.D. launches new grassroots initiatives in northeast PA, southern NY and eastern Ohio www.Energyindepth.org



**Halliburton** 

HF microsite contains detailed fluid information and educational material www.Halliburton.com/HydraulicFracturing



#### **Additional Information**

Gradient Report – *National Human Health Risk Evaluation for Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Additives* <a href="http://www.energy.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/files/serve?File\_id=53a41a78-c06c-4695-a7be-84225aa7230f">http://www.energy.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/files/serve?File\_id=53a41a78-c06c-4695-a7be-84225aa7230f</a>

SPE 166142 – Environmental Risk Arising From Well Construction Failure: Difference Between Barrier and Well Failure, and Estimates of Failure Frequency Across Common Well Types, Locations and Well Age <a href="http://www.spe.org/atce/2013/pages/schedule/tech\_program/documents/spe166142-page1.pdf">http://www.spe.org/atce/2013/pages/schedule/tech\_program/documents/spe166142-page1.pdf</a>

Vicki Vaughan Article – *Water for fracking is dwarfed by other usage* <a href="http://fuelfix.com/blog/2011/10/11/water-for-fracking-is-dwarfed-by-other-usage/">http://fuelfix.com/blog/2011/10/11/water-for-fracking-is-dwarfed-by-other-usage/</a>

Chesapeake Energy Overview – *Water Use in Deep Shale Gas Exploration*<a href="http://www.chk.com/media/educational-library/fact-sheets/corporate/water-use-fact-sheet.pdf">http://www.chk.com/media/educational-library/fact-sheets/corporate/water-use-fact-sheet.pdf</a>

SPE 151597 Paper – *Measurements of Hydraulic-Fracture-Induced Seismicity in Gas Shales* <a href="http://www.energy4me.org/hydraulicfracturing/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/SPE-151597-MS-P1.pdf">http://www.energy4me.org/hydraulicfracturing/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/SPE-151597-MS-P1.pdf</a>

University of Texas Methane Study:

http://www.utexas.edu/news/2013/09/16/understanding-methane-emissions/

Kevin Fisher Article, Oil & Gas Reporter – *Data Confirm Safety Of Well Fracturing*<a href="http://www.halliburton.com/public/pe/contents/Papers">http://www.halliburton.com/public/pe/contents/Papers</a> and Articles/web/A through P/AOGR%20Article-%20Data%20Prove %20Safety%20of%20Frac.pdf

Energy From Shale – Informational website:

http://www.energyfromshale.org/environment/ground-water-protection

# Thank you

