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Water and Air Quality Issues in Oil and Gas Development: The Evolving Framework of Regulation and Management (Martz Summer Conference, June 5-6)

2014

6-5-2014

SLIDES: Industry Growth and Change

Stuart Ellsworth

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Industry Growth and Change

2014 Martz Summer Conference

University of Colorado Law School Getches-Wilkinson Center for Natural Resources, Energy, and the Environment

June 5, 2014



COLORADO Oil & Gas Conservation Commission

Department of Natural Resources

Stuart Ellsworth, P.E. Engineering Manager

Industry Growth and Change

What is different today?

What are some issues related to onshore development?

Why should we care?



What is Different Today?



What is Different Today?

Reservoirs

Development Plans (Drilling and Production) Economics



Conventional vs. Unconventional Resources

Conventional oil and natural gas reservoirs are within geologic formations capable of flow and the internal fluid force allows for flow without other influences.

Unconventional oil and natural gas reservoirs are the exact opposite, meaning they cannot flow without other influences.



Oil and Gas Fields in Colorado





Conventional vs. Unconventional Resources

"Tight" Sands (Piceance Basin, Wattenberg Field)
Coal Bed Methane (CBM: San Juan and Raton Basins)
"Shale" plays (Niobrara and Mancos Formations)
These are self-sourced reservoirs
Drainage: Well spacing and pooling
Development Plans



Development Plans

 Unconventional Resources Plays 000 ۲ Horizontal Hole & Lateral Length ۲ ŏ **() (** Ő Hydraulic Fracturing 10 • Multi stage stimulation completions Geomechanic based designs Centralized Facilities 0 • Multiple wells on a pad 16 17 ۲ 0 ۲ ത \odot 20 • 0000000



Petrophysical Evaluation

Borehole Imagery

Acoustic Properties



Expert analysis of high-tier log measurements determined that a 10-ft interval, shown in yellow, in the Niobrara B, displayed in green, was the zone of greatest potential production.



GOHFER's Complete Stress Equation

$$P_{c} = \frac{\nu}{(1-\nu)} \left[P_{ob} - \alpha_{v} P_{p} \right] + \alpha_{h} P_{p} + \varepsilon_{x} E + \sigma_{t}$$

- P_c = closure pressure, psi
- v = Poisson's Ratio
- P_{ob} = Overburden Pressure
- α_v = vertical Biot's poroelastic constant
- α_h = horizontal Biot's poroelastic constant

- P_p = Pore Pressure
- $\varepsilon_x = regional horizontal strain, microstrains$
- E = Young's Modulus, million psi
- σ_t = regional horizontal tectonic stress



© 2009



Poisson's ratio, derived from simultaneous seismic inversion, was used in geological modeling to predict gas saturation and to map zones of higher reservoir quality.





Real-time interpretation of high-resolution resistivity images successfully maintained the wellbore within the 10-ft target zone for more than 3,000 ft.



Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

Horizontal Well Activity

January 7, 2014

	Prior Years			2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014			Completion			
County	Drilled	DA	PA	Permit	Spud	Permit	Spud	Permit	Spud	Permit	Spud	Permit	Spud	Permit	Spud	Spud	AC	PR	DA	PA
ADAMS				6	5 5	2	3	1		17	2	26	2		1	13	5	4		
ARAPAHOE	2							10	1	22	4	12	3			10	2	1		
ARCHULETA	17			7	7 6	15	7	10	8	5	9	2				47		40		
BENT											L	1	1			1				
BOULDER								4								0				
CHEYENNE	5		4									7	3		1	9		1		4
DELTA										6	2	1				2		1		
DOLORES	9			18	3 2	6				9	1	5				12		6		1
EL PASO					1					10						<u>م</u>				1
20				2013			2014		4				Compl					10	6	1
																		24		2
County Permit			it S	pud	Per	mit	Spu	d	Spue	d	AC	PR	D.	A	PA		2			
WELD 2115				15	1045		18		33	203	22		86	67 8		16		11	1	1
VIIMA				+-				†	#		1			-+		1			_	
TOWA				_				L			-			_		+				3
TOTAL Horizontal 2262				2 :	1089	1	8	3	5	237	3	9	111	7 3	0	39		46	1	
Percent of Total HZ				T		T		Τ	T		- T	0%	47%	6 1	%	2%		14		3
Total All Permits 3661						3	661	†						-+				3 2		
						<u>+</u>	E 0/	╂						-+				25	2	2
Percent of To		9 1 .6	220		<u> </u>	0.5%										1	17	1	1	
MONTEZUMA	6		1	23	6 6	11	2	8	3	18	2	3				19		29		1
MORGAN								6	2	2	1	13	1			4		2		
PARK						1	1	1							 -	1				
RIO BLANCO	7	2			+	1	1	11	2	15	2	4	5			17	1	/	3	
ROUTI	10	6	1		+					1		·1	+			10		3		1
SAN MIGUEL	1																			
WASHINGTON	11	2		1.5	E E	208	05	762	225	064	505	2115	1045	10	22	2022		967	0	10
YUMA	1	3	1	£		208	95	/03	235	904	596	2115	1045	10		2022		00/	0	10
TOTAL Horizontal	156	25	14	147	32	333	132	901	288	1203	641	2262	1089	18	35	2373	9	1117	30	39
Percent of Total HZ		16%	9%		1								1			1	0%	47%	1%	2%
Total All Permits													+						†	
Total All Permits				5159		5996		4659		3773		3661		3661						I







Cement Bond Logs to verify placement of cement

Per COGCC Rule 317.0 requires

cement bond logs for all wells.





Drilling and Production

Drilling and Completion times Number of Active Rigs Number of Drilling Permits Number of New Drills



TOTAL DRILLING RIGS RUNNING IN COLORADO EVERY OTHER WEEK IN 2003-2014

(Based on Data in: through 4/30/03, PI/Dwights Drilling Wire -- after 4/30/03, Anderson Reports Weekly Rig Status Report)





Number of Oil and Gas Well Permits For Wells Drilled Directionally & Horizontally From Common Well Pads in Colorado 01-07-14





What are some issues related to onshore development?



What are some issues related to onshore development?

- Increased Regulations
- Public Concerns
- Renewed domestic drilling and production
- Multiple well pads and Centralized facilities



Regulatory Changes

Rule 318A GWA (1998) Ignacio Blanco Field Orders 112-156, 112-157, 112-180, and 112-181 (2004) Rule Making (2008) Fracture Treatment Disclosure (2011) Rule 318A Amendment (2011) Groundwater Rule Making (2012) Setback Rule Making (2012) Spill Reporting Rule Making (2013)



Public Concerns

- Opportunities for mitigation
 - Noise
 - Air emissions
 - Spill containment
 - Traffic
 - Construction Activity
 - Disturbed Areas



Multi-Well Pads

Develop by Vertical or Horizontal Wells? 4 sq. mile area (2560 acres)

Vertical wells - <u>64</u> vertical wells on 2 acre pads uses <u>128 acres</u> of land, about <u>26 miles of roads</u>, <u>26 miles of pipelines</u>, plus <u>4 to 8 facility pads</u> to effectively capture the gas reserves.

Horizontal wells – <u>16</u> horiz. wells from <u>1 pad</u> of <u>6 acres</u>, with <u>2</u> miles of roads, <u>2</u> miles of pipeline and <u>one</u> facility on the same pad as the wells.

Horizontal well advantages:

- Less land used & placement choices,
- Fewer roads and pipelines,
- Less traffic,
- Less dust,
- Less urban & wildlife disturbance,
- Less air pollution.
- All wells penetrate the ground in the same area – can be easily monitored

Vertical vs. Horizontal Drilling



Illustration retrieved from: Independent Oil and Gas Association of Pennsylvania's Drilling & Developing the Marcellus Shale



Economics

- Budgets
 - DJ Basin Niobrara 2013 \$4 billion
- Production
 - Rose to a 50 year high for oil production







Monthly Rate

Why Should We Care?



Why Should We Care?

- Natural gas has reduced emissions
 - EPA Quad-O and CDPHE regulation of fugitive emission.
 - Power plants and vehicle conversions to NG/CNG/LNG
- Manufacturing use of natural gas
 - US Steel is converting steel plants to natural gas.
 - Long term contracts for natural gas.
- Taxes
 - Severance Tax -

Ad Valorem Tax - County tax on production Weld County (8%) -Garfield County (7%) -



Exxon Bets Big on Gas With Deal For XTO

By RUSSELL GOLD

Updated Dec. 15, 2009 12:32 p.m. ET

Exxon Mobil Corp. placed a \$31 billion bet that natural gas will play a critical role in the world's future energy needs, saying it would purchase XTO Energy Inc. in an all-stock

Mar 2, 2012, 12:22pm MST UPDATED: Mar 2, 2012, 3:21pm MST

Colorado land board OKs ConocoPhillips deal on Lowry Range

Xcel lays out natural-gas conversion plan for metro area

By Drew FitzGerald The Denver Post The Denver Post Posted:

DenverPost.com

Xcel Energy plans to spend \$1.3 billion over 12 years to convert Denver-area power plants from coal to natural gas to meet a state mandate to reduce pollution around the Front Range.

Shale-Gas Revolution Spurs Wave of New U.S. Steel Plants: Energy

By Sonja Elmquist - Dec 31, 2012

The U.S. shale-gas revolution, which has revitalized chemicals companies and prompted talk of domestic energy self-sufficiency, is attracting a wave of investment that may revive profits in the steel industry.

Austrian steelmaker Voestalpine AG (VOE) said Dec. 19 it may const cheap gas. Nucor Corp. (NUE), the most valuable U.S. steelmaker, p among at least five U.S. plants under consideration or being built tha steel.

Jan 28, 2014, 4:01am MST | UPDATED: Jan 28, 2014, 7:00pm MST

Colorado's oil and gas boom could spill into construction sector



2012 Industry Economic and Fiscal Contributions in Colorado

From University of Colorado Boulder Leeds School of Business

- Direct and Related Value from oil and gas activities: \$13.7 Billion
 - Production Value \$9.3 Billion on 29,300 direct jobs: (average salary: \$101,000)
 - Additional related jobs: \$3.8 Billion on 51,200 (average salary: \$74,800)
 - Private land owner (royalty and lease terms): \$614 million
- Public Revenues from oil and gas activities: \$1.6 Billion

Severance Taxes, public leases/royalty: \$1.0 Billion



Weld County Revenue

2003

HOW OIL & GAS CONTRIBUTES TO WELD COUNTY REVENUE



Revenue Percentage of Revenue from Oil and Gas

Revenue

Percentage of Revenue from Oil and Gas





^{4/30/13} Weld County Press Release





Industry Growth and Change

• What is different today?

Unconventional Resources Plays

 What are some issues related to onshore development?

Reducing and managing the impacts

• Why should we care?

We can all benefit



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colorado.gov/cogcc



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Department of Natural Resources