

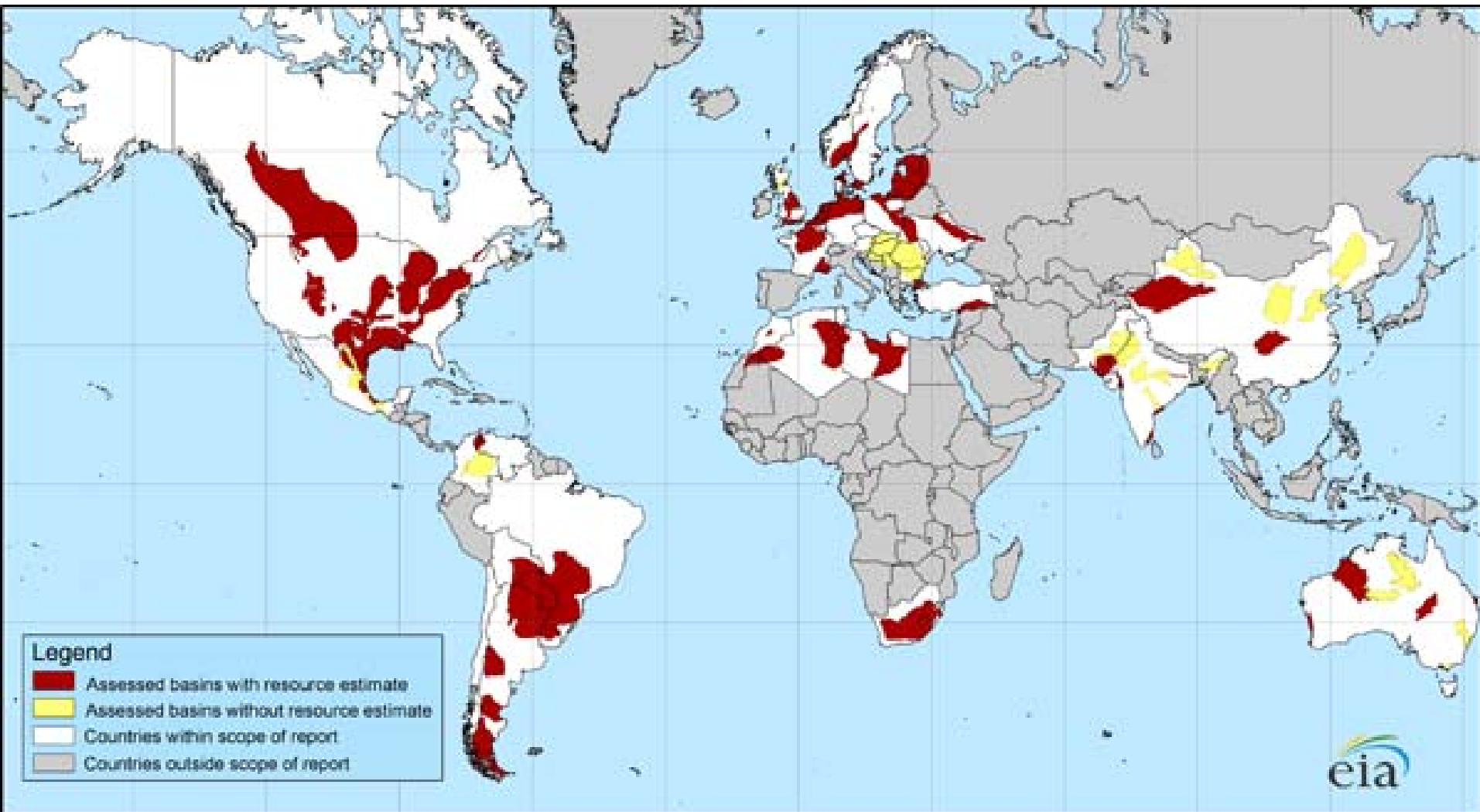


# Marcellus Shale and Beyond

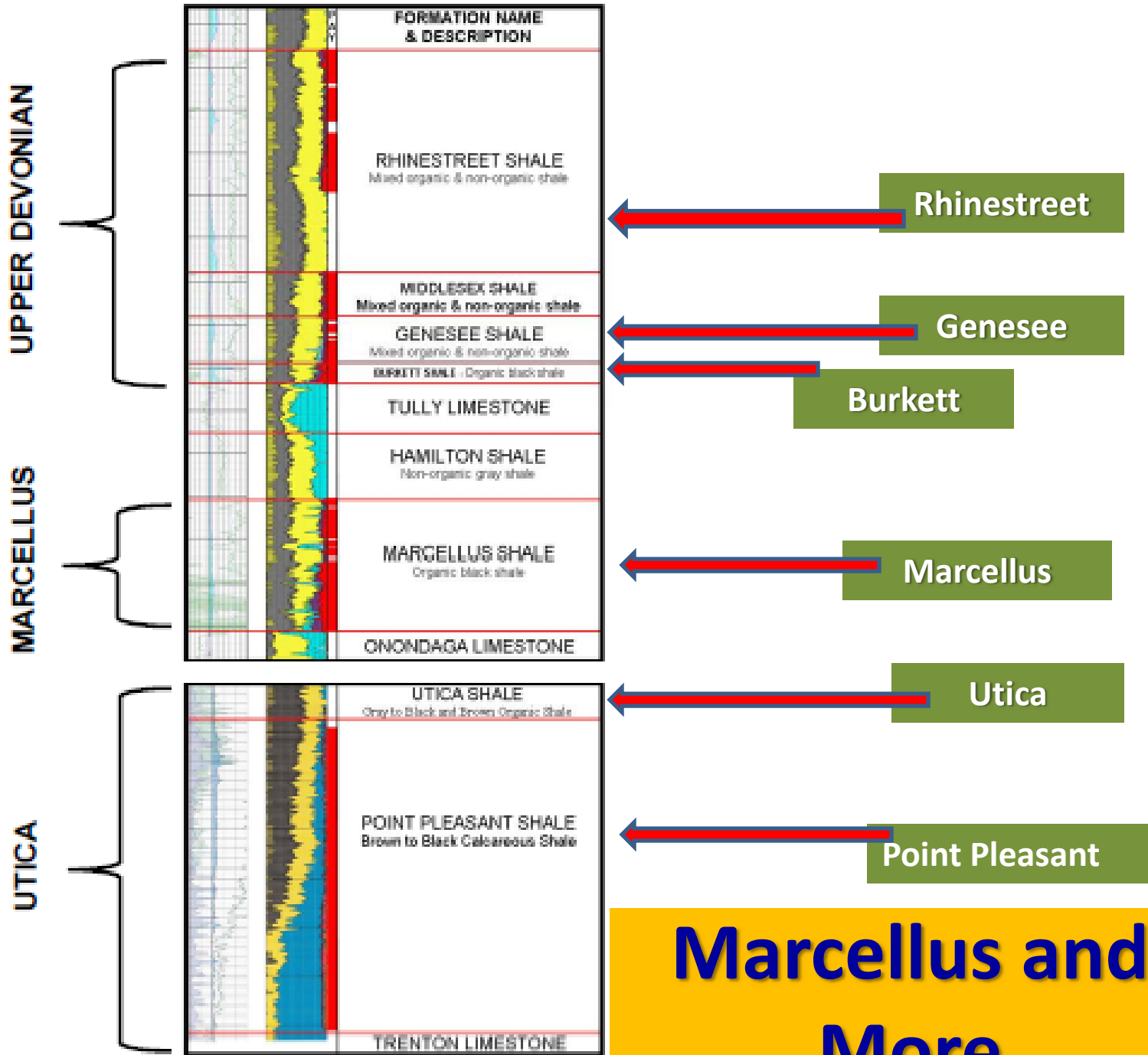
# Where are we going?

1. Shale's Economic Drivers and Implications
2. Act 13
3. Utilization

# The **Bigger** Picture



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**Marcellus and More**

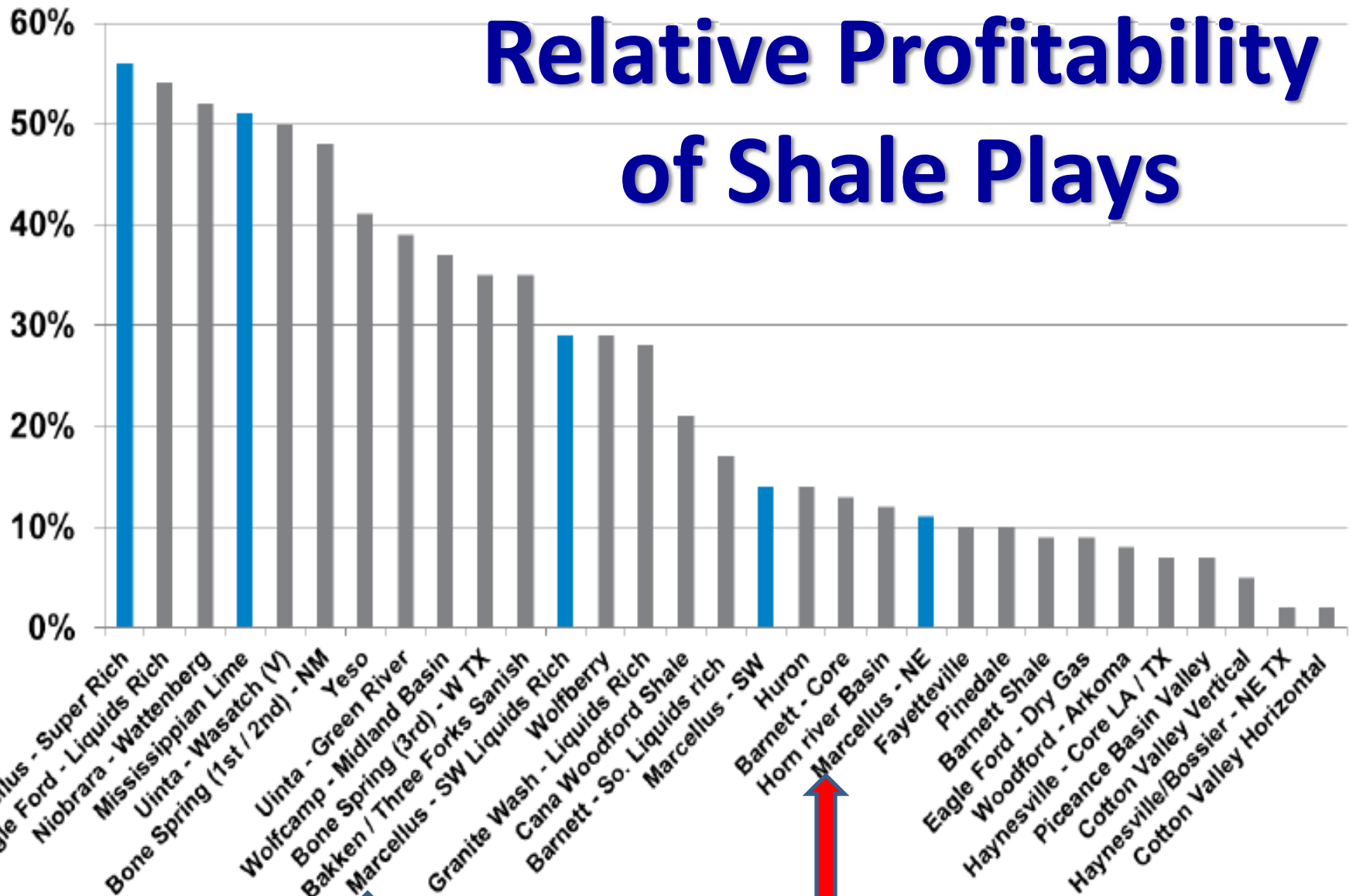
Pennsylvania	
Allegheny	1
Armstrong	1
Bradford	8
Butler	4
Clearfield	2
Fayette	1
Forest	1
Greene	8
Indiana	1
Jefferson	1
Lycoming	12
Sullivan	2
Susquehanna	8
Tioga	3
Washington	5
Westmoreland	3
Wyoming	1
<b>Total Pennsylvania</b>	<b>62</b>

Pennsylvania	
Lawrence	2
<b>Total Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2</b>

# Pennsylvania County Rig Count

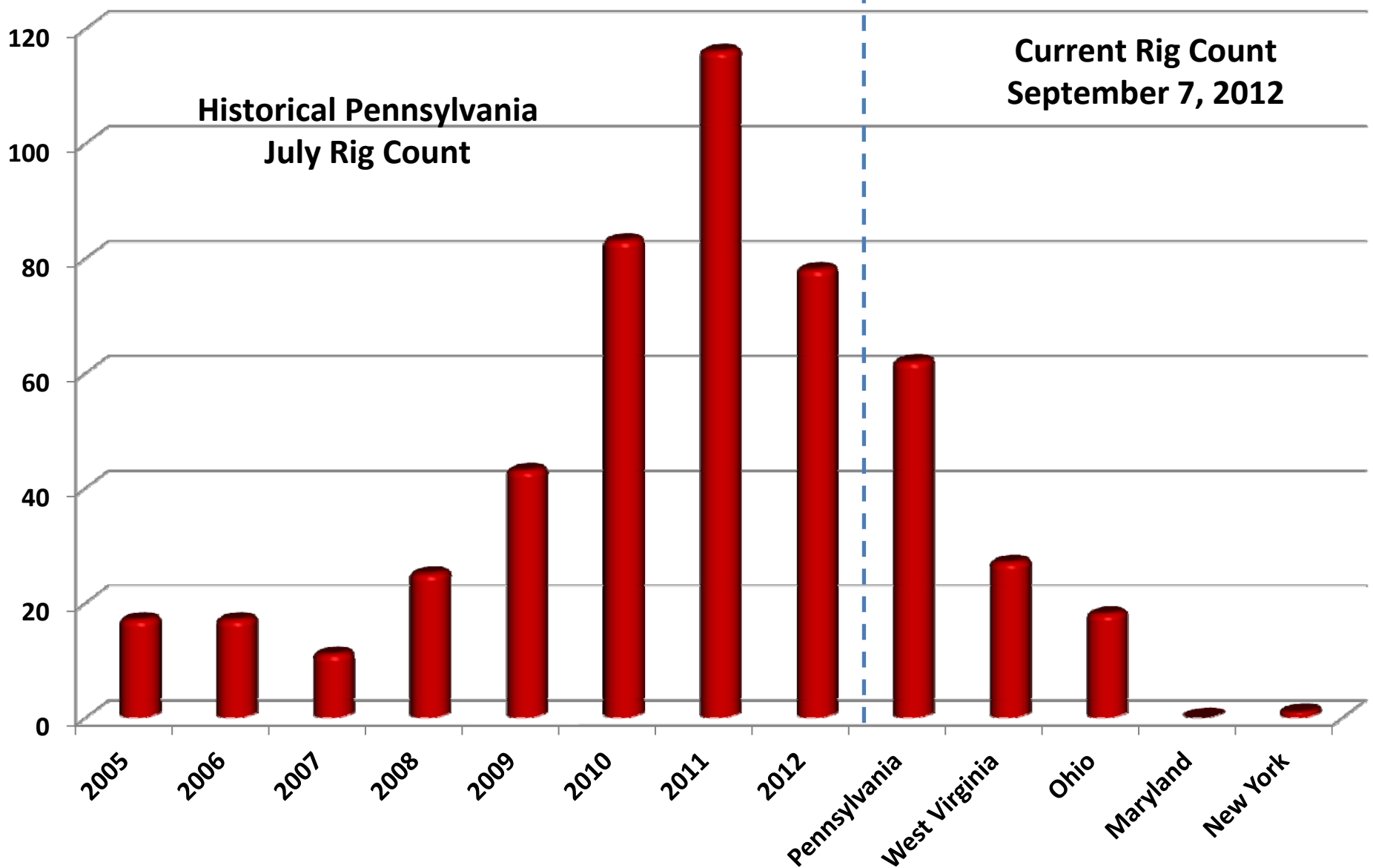
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# Relative Profitability of Shale Plays



Source: Credit Suisse Research Report, April 10, 2012  
Based on strip pricing on date of report

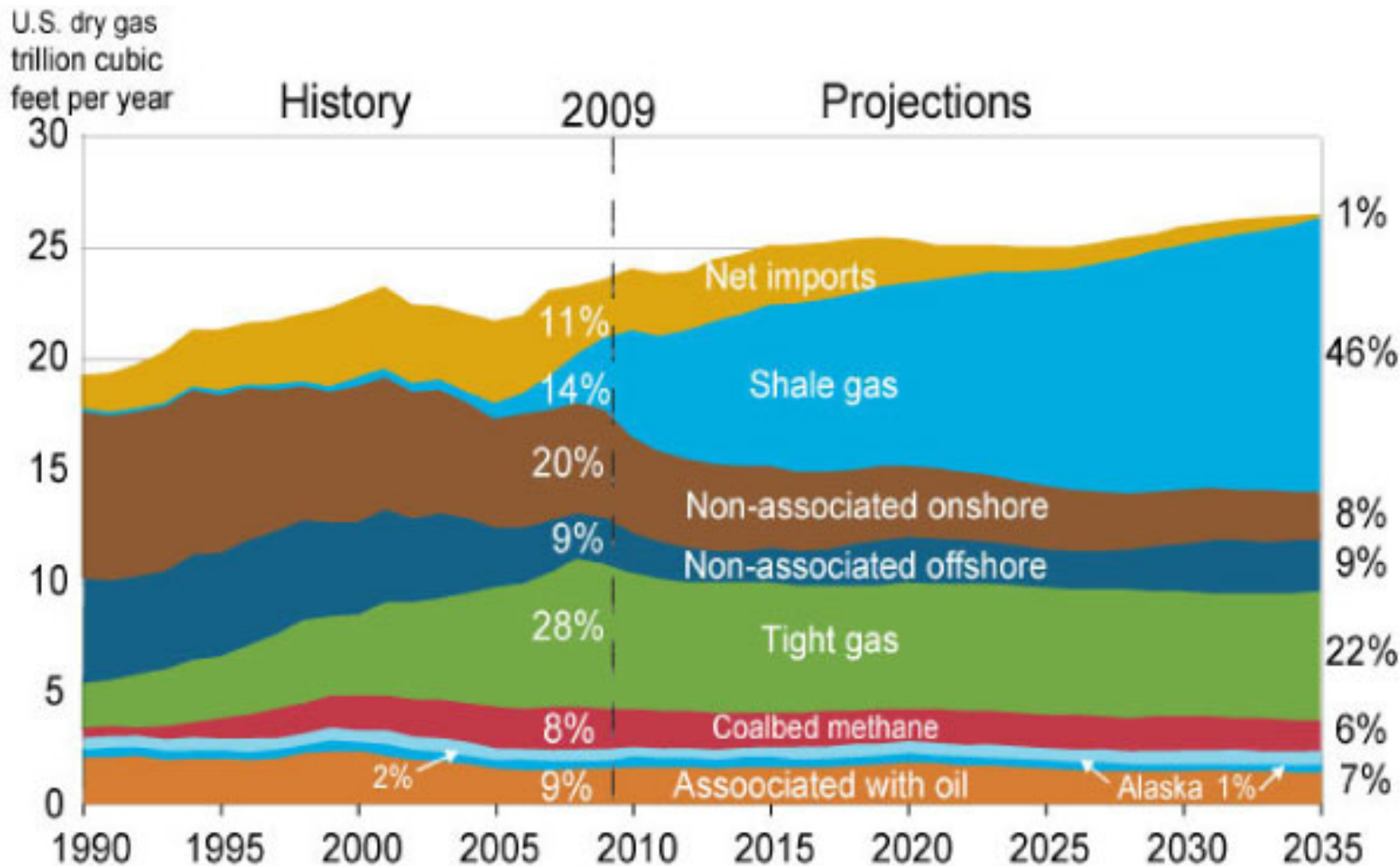
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Sources: [Baker-Hughes Investor Relations](#) (September 7, 2012)

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# U.S. Natural Gas Supply, 1990-2035



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2011



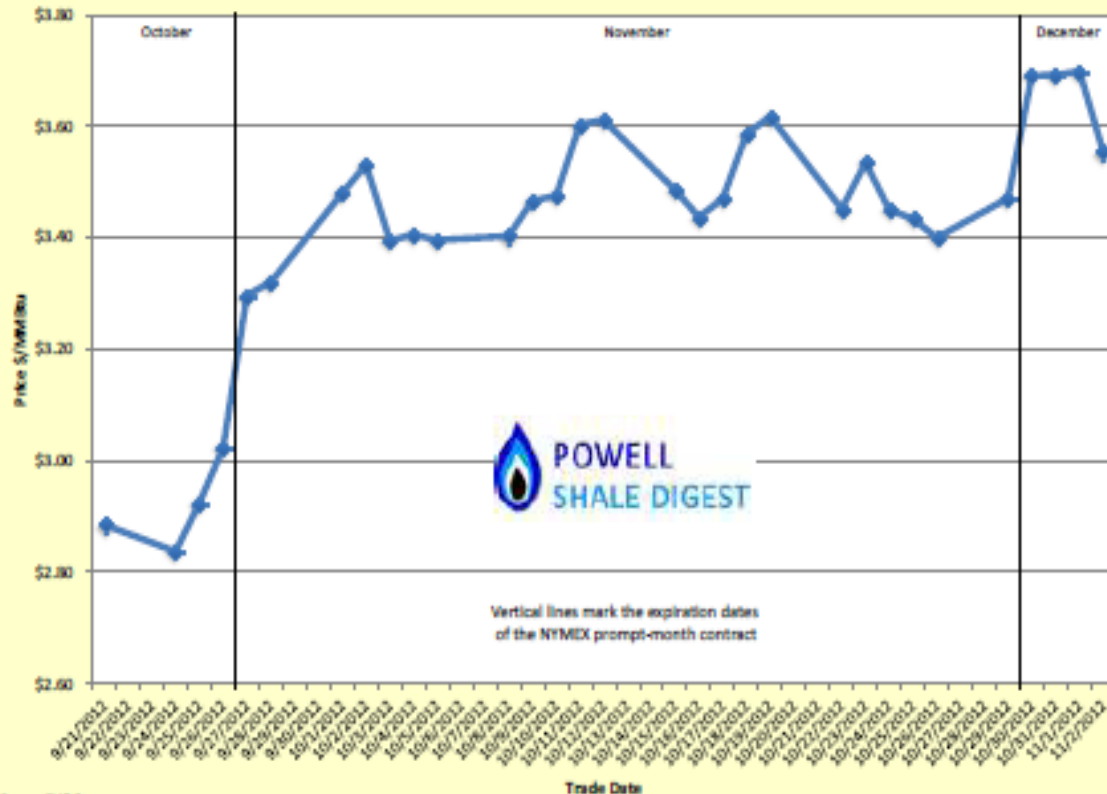
# U.S. Natural Gas Prices

NATURAL GAS  
USD/MMBtu



January 2000 through  
January 2011

NYMEX Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures Daily Settlement Prices

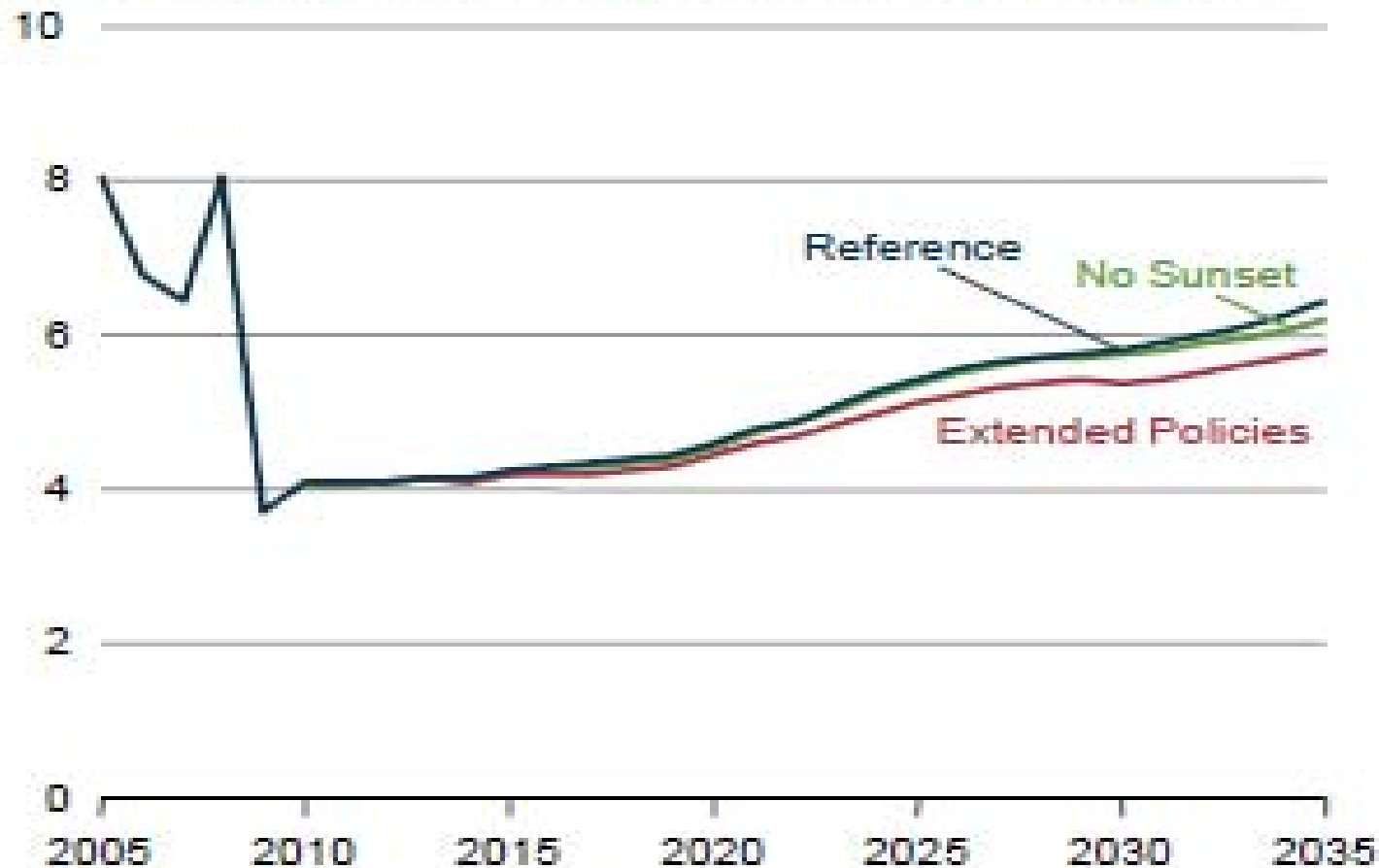


Vertical lines mark the expiration dates  
of the NYMEX prompt-month contract

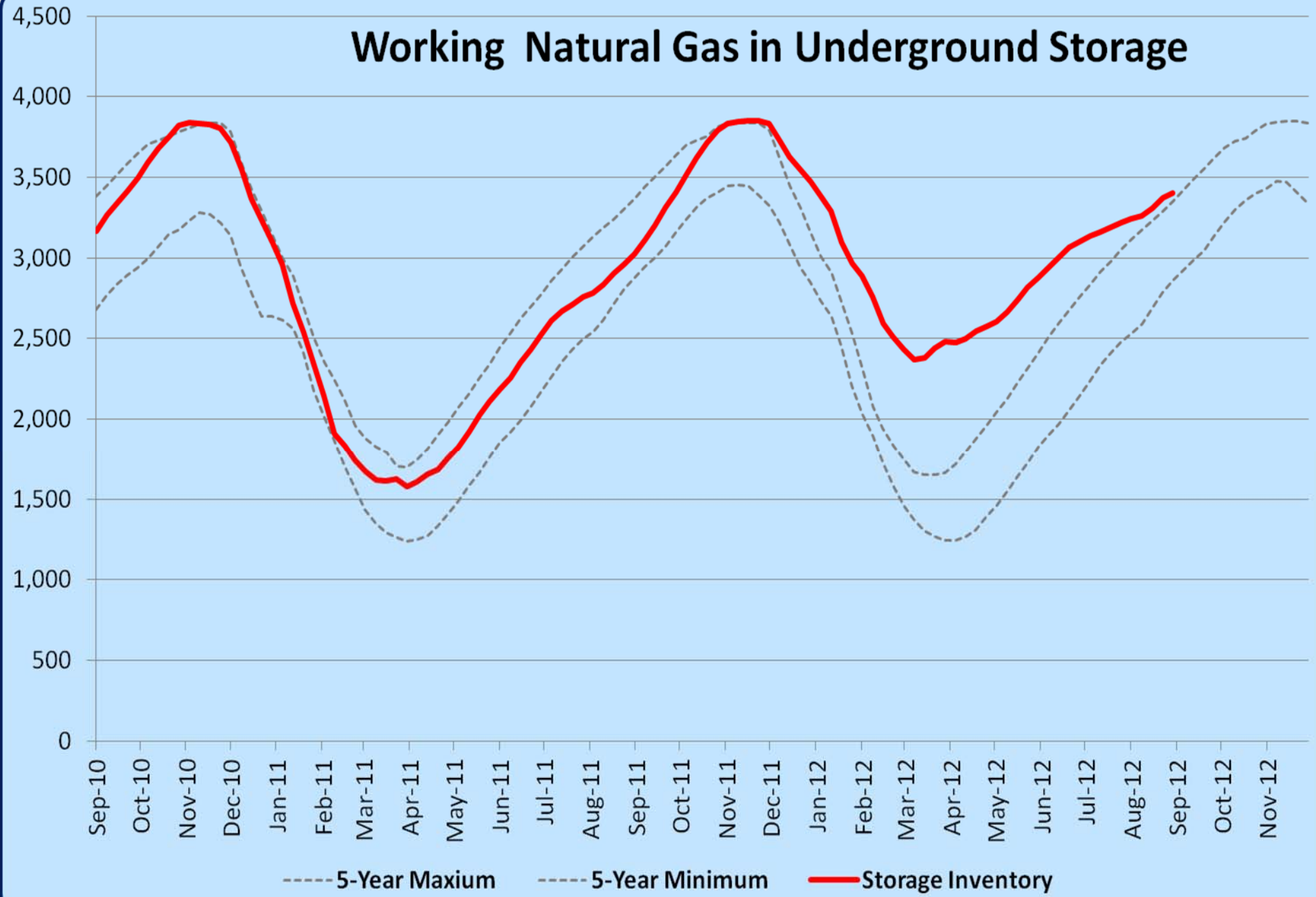
September 21, 2012 thru  
November 2, 2012

# EIA Natural Gas Price Projection

Figure 11. Natural gas wellhead prices in three cases, 2005-2035 (2009 dollars per thousand cubic feet)



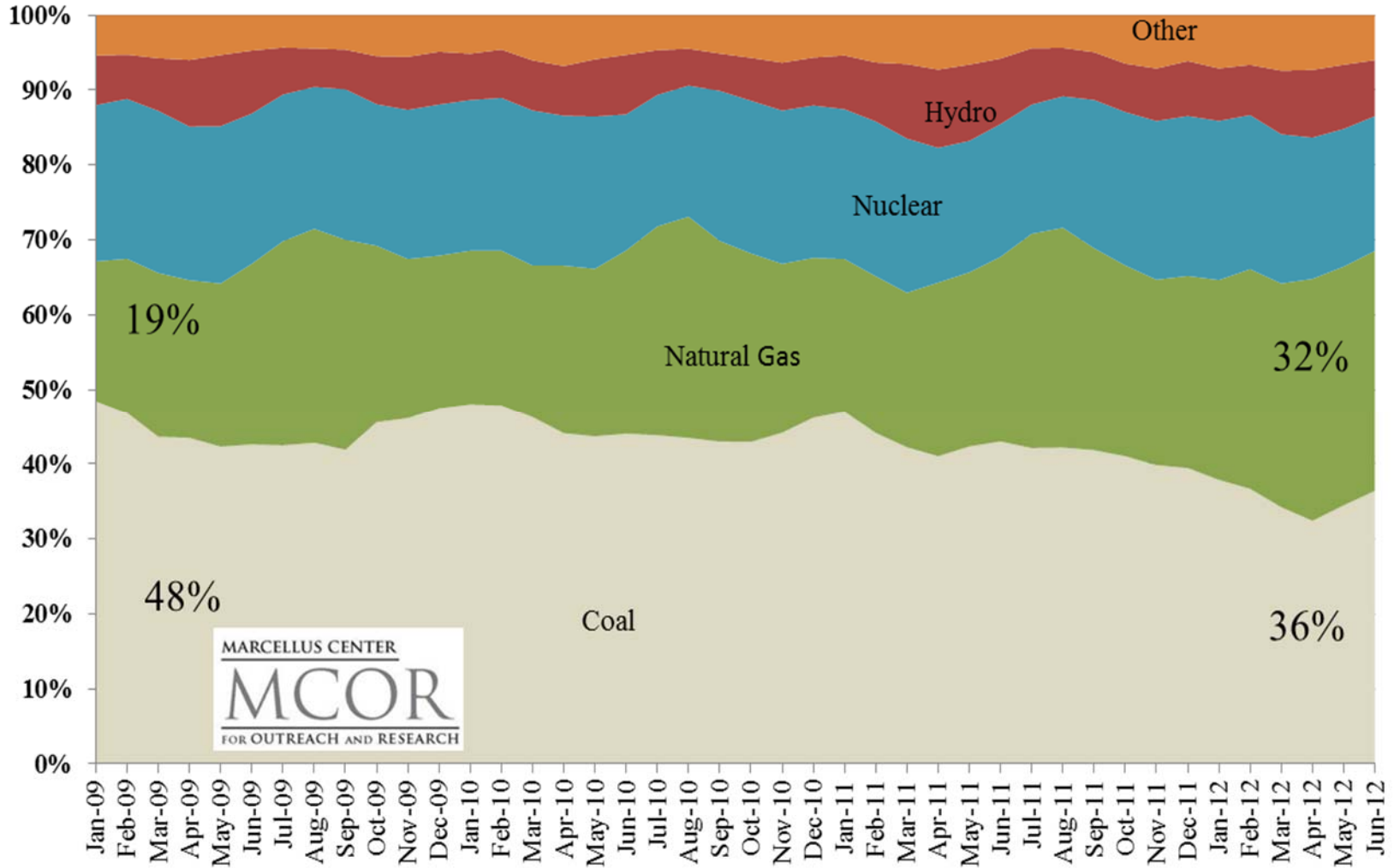
# Working Natural Gas in Underground Storage



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Baker Hughes 8-27-12

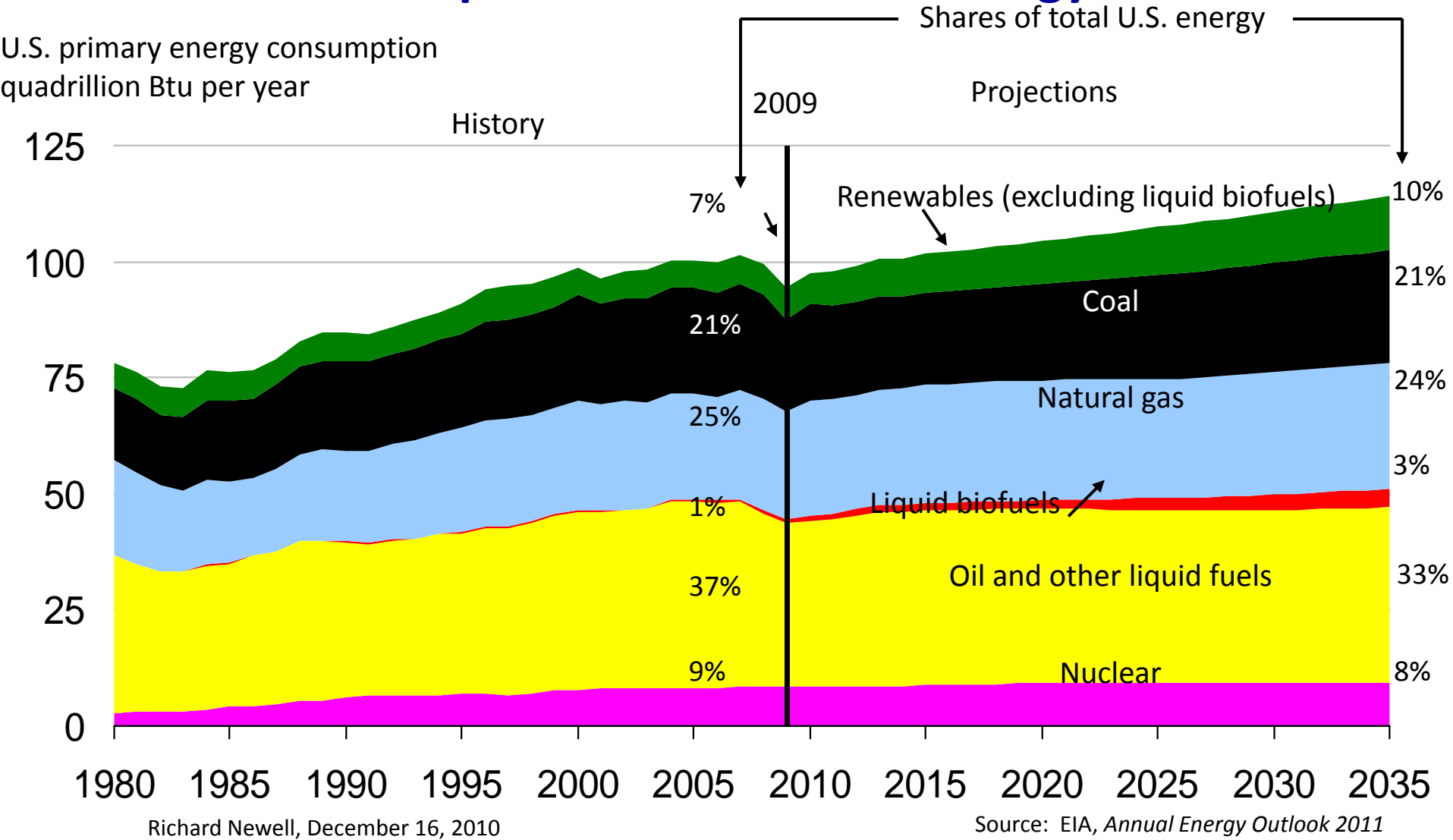
# US Power Generation by Fuel Source



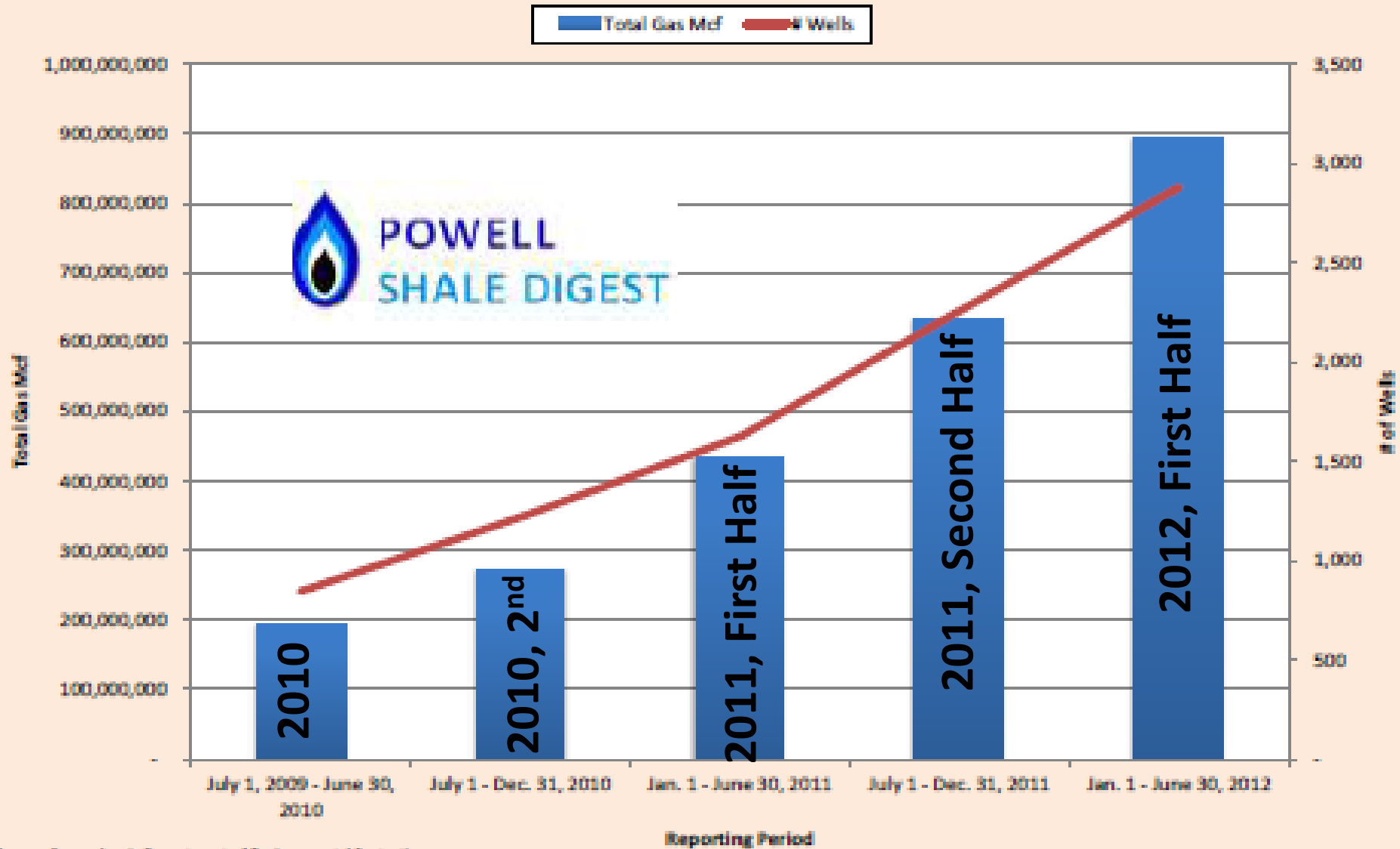
Source: EIA

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# Renewables grow rapidly, but under current policies fossil fuels still provide 78% of U.S. energy use in 2035



# Pennsylvania Unconventional Growth in Total Gas Mcf & # Wells by Reporting Period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2012



Source: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

Powell State Digest, Sep. 28, 2012

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# PA Unconventional Wells Drilled Quarterly Comparison 2011-2012

## Wells Drilled by Quarter:

<b>2012</b> ←			<b>2011</b> ←			
<u>Q3 2012</u>	<u>Q2 2012</u>	<u>Q1 2012</u>	<u>Q4 2011</u>	<u>Q3 2011</u>	<u>Q2 2011</u>	<u>Q1 2011</u>
243	380	418	534	551	400	488

PA DEP, Shale Digest-11-5-12

# Drilling Longevity?

- 95,000 sq. mile aerial extent
- 28,000 sq. mi. commercially viable (current)
  - 35% drillable = 9,800 sq. mi. (1 pad/sq. mi.)
  - 70% drillable = 19,600 sq. mi. (1 pad/sq. mi.)
- Pad size
  - 6 wells per pad
  - 10 wells per pad

Source: [Pa DEP](#) & [WV DEP](#)



# How Much Drilling?

- Total Wells

- 58,800 – 90,800 total wells (35% drillable)
- 117,600 – 196,000 total wells (70% drillable)

The above example is provided as an illustration of scale, not as a forecast of future activity

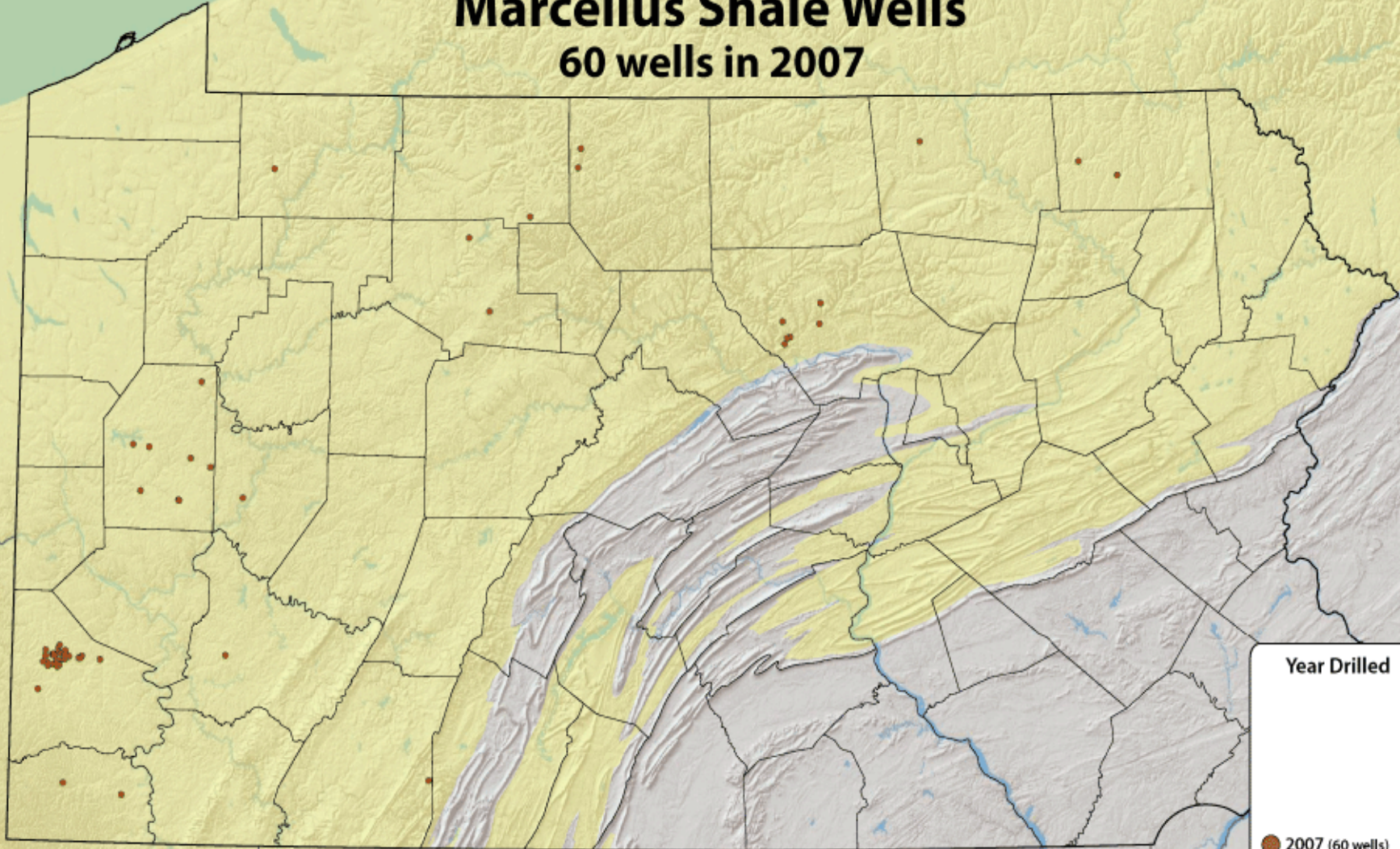
- Current Activity

- 5,800 Unconventional wells in PA
- 1,700 Marcellus wells in WV (est.)
- 140 Utica wells in OH

Source: [Pa DEP](#) & [WV DEP](#)

# Marcellus Shale Wells

## 60 wells in 2007



**Year Drilled**

- 2007 (60 wells)
- Marcellus extent  
(includes non-economic areas)

Based on Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection SPUD Data Reports

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[www.marcellus.psu.edu](http://www.marcellus.psu.edu)

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# Where are the wells?

- From 2009 to Present:

- 73% of all wells spud

–6 counties

- Washington

Greene

- Lycoming

Bradford

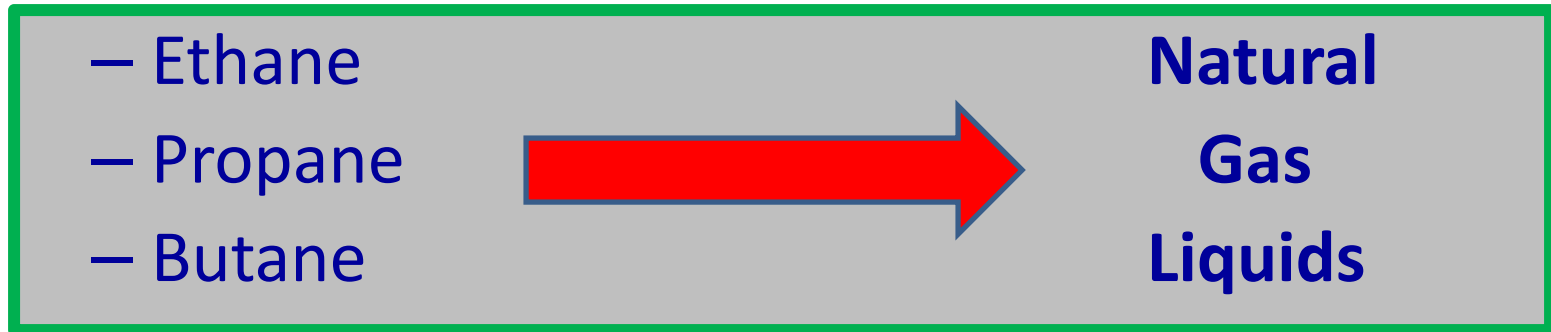
- Tioga

Susquehanna

PA DEP

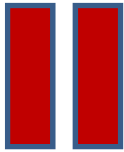
# What comes out of a gas well?

- Methane
- Water
- Gases
  - Nitrogen, helium, some limited acidic gases like hydrogen sulfide
- Heavy gaseous hydrocarbons



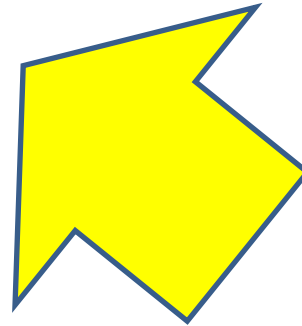
**Methane**  
(natural gas)

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$



**Dry Gas:**

**~ 1000-1050 BTU**



**Pipeline Quality**



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Methane  
(natural gas)

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

\$\$

Iso-  
butane

Wet Gas:  
> 1050 BTU

+

\$\$

Propane

+

\$\$

Butane

+

\$\$

Ethane

+



Processing Plant

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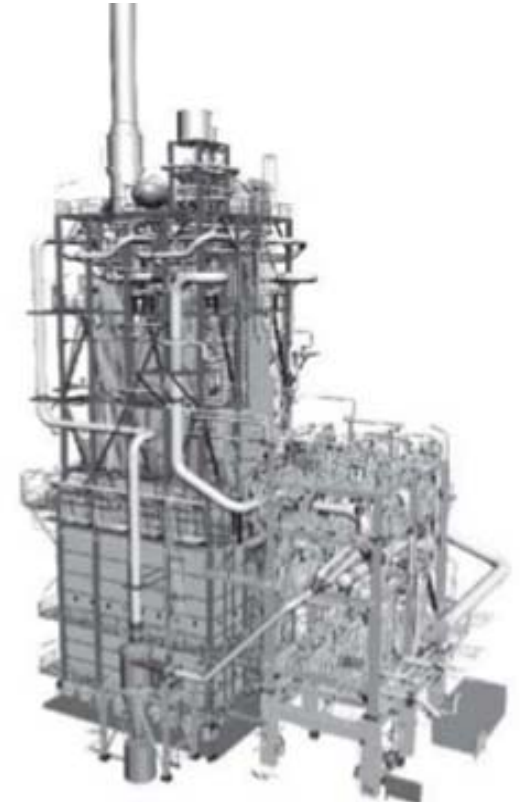
# Best Gas, Oil & Condensate Wells

- 19 of 25 top wells were in Susquehanna Co.
- 28 wells produced oil
  - 1 well produced more than 8,500 barrels
  - 3 wells produced more than 3,700 barrels
- 348 wells produced condensate
  - 33 wells produced more than 5,000 barrels
  - 135 wells produced 1,000-5,000 barrels

Source: [PA Department of Environmental Protection](#)

# “Cracking” – Method of Separation

- Heated 1500 F, pressurized ethane and propane
  - Cracks the hydrocarbon chains into smaller ones
- Produces **ethylene**
  - Colorless gas
- “Primary” petrochemicals
  - Responsible for ~75% of worlds chemicals



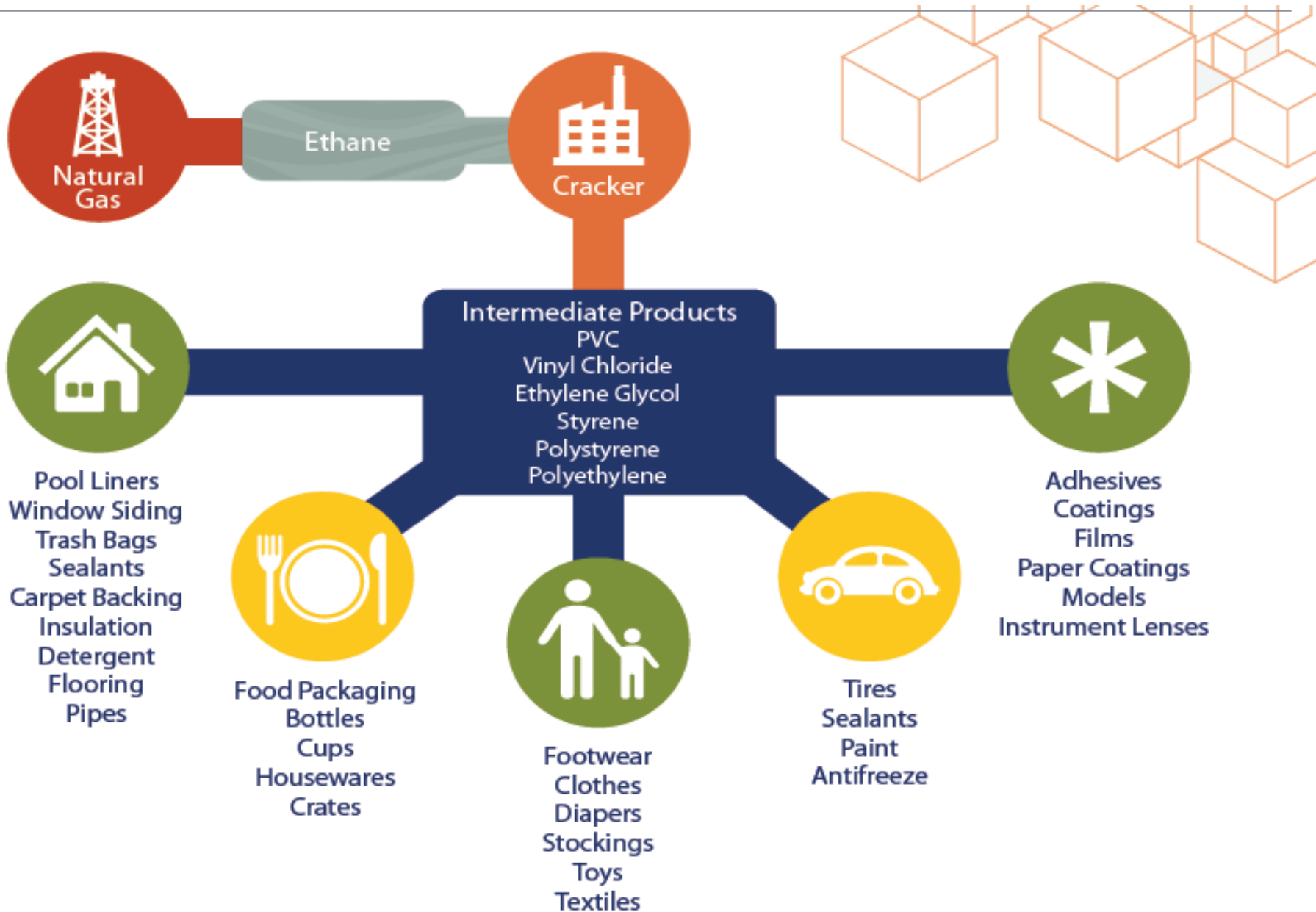


# Ethylene

The chemical starting point for:

- »Plastics
- »Pharmaceuticals
- »Electronic materials
- »Fertilizers
- »Adhesives
- »Tires

# Ethylene Chain



# Looming Natural Gas Trend

**International Markets** - Marcellus et al. driving reversal?

- Expectations of imports to supply U.S. demand??
- U.S. vs. Canadian supplies (exports) Kitimat
- Exports?? Political will?? --domestically produced energy
- TX facility –Sabine Pass
- 2015
- Cove Point next?

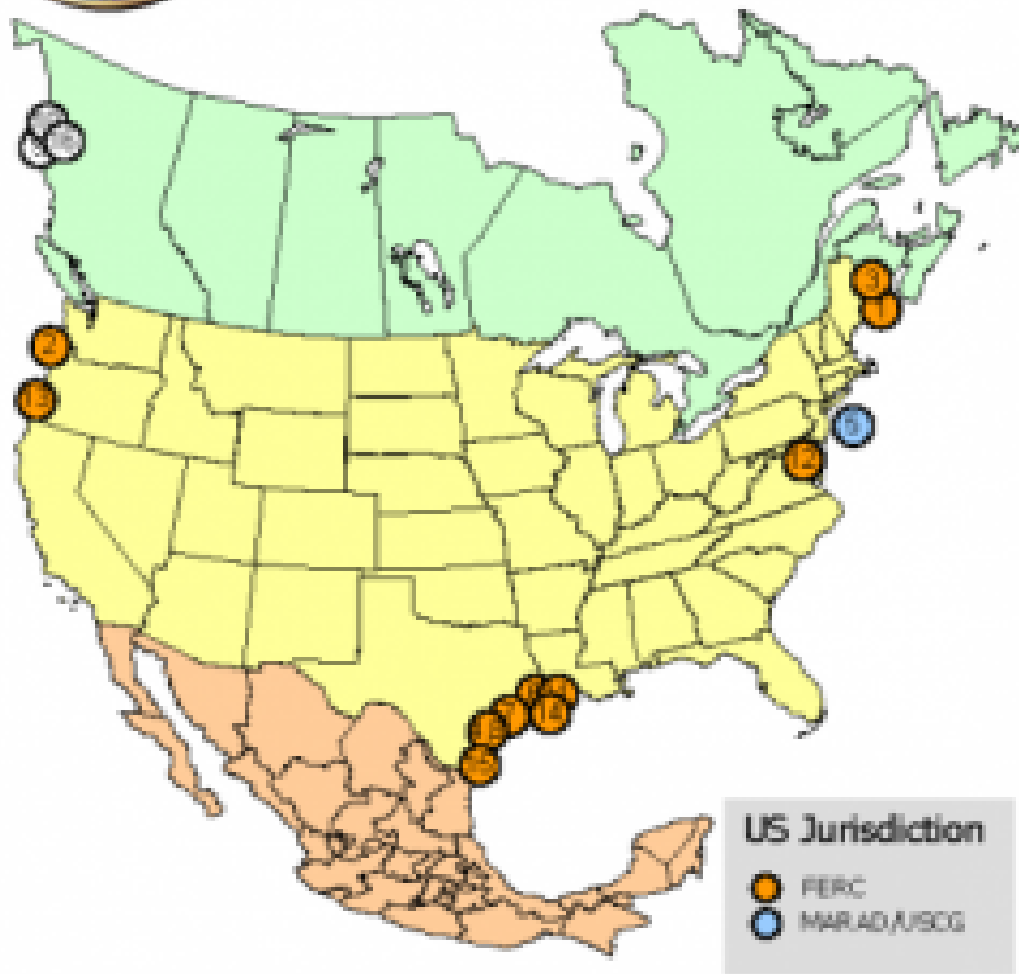


-- Increasing sources for LNG: Exports to east CA



# North American LNG Import/Export Terminals

## *Proposed/Potential*



### Import Terminal

#### PROPOSED TO FERC

1. Robbinston, ME: 0.5 Bcfd (Kestrel Energy - Downeast LNG)
2. Astoria, OR: 1.5 Bcfd (Oregon LNG)
3. Calais, ME: 1.2 Bcfd (BP Consulting LLC)
4. Corpus Christi, TX: 0.4 Bcfd (Cheniere - Corpus Christi LNG)

#### PROPOSED TO MARAD/COAST GUARD

5. Offshore New Jersey: 2.4 Bcfd (Excalibur Energy - Liberty Natural)

### Export Terminal

#### PROPOSED TO FERC

6. Sabina, LA: 2.6 Bcfd (Cheniere/Sabine Pass LNG)
7. Freeport, TX: 1.8 Bcfd (Freeport LNG Dev./Freeport LNG Expansion/PLNG Liquefaction)
8. Corpus Christi, TX: 1.8 Bcfd (Cheniere - Corpus Christi LNG)

#### PROPOSED CANADIAN SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

9. Kitimat, BC: 0.7 Bcfd (Apache-Canada Ltd.)
10. Douglas Island, BC: 0.25 Bcfd (BC LNG Export Cooperative)

#### POTENTIAL U.S. SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

11. Lake Charles, LA: 2.0 Bcfd (Southern Union & BG LNG)
12. Cove Point, MD: 1.0 Bcfd (Dominion - Cove Point LNG)
13. Coos Bay, OR: 1.2 Bcfd (Jordan Cove Energy Project)
14. Hackberry, LA: 1.7 Bcfd (Sempra - Cameron LNG)
15. Brownsville, TX: 2.8 Bcfd (Gulf Coast LNG Export)

#### POTENTIAL CANADIAN SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

16. Prince Rupert Island, BC: 1.0 Bcfd (Shell Canada)

As of February 28, 2012



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# How is the Gas Well Fee Calculated?

Year of Production	Average Gas Price				
	< \$2.25	\$2.25 - \$2.99	\$3.00 - \$4.99	\$5.00 - \$5.99	> \$5.99
Year 1	\$40,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	\$60,000
Year 2	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$45,000	\$55,000
Year 3	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50,000
Years 4 - 10	\$10,000 per year	\$15,000 per year	\$20,000 per year		
Years 11 - 15	\$5,000 per year		\$10,000 per year		
<b>Total per well</b>	\$190,000	\$240,000	\$310,000	\$330,000	\$355,000

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# Act 13 County/Local Government Impact Fee Disbursement

- Final Adjusted Amounts November 2, 2012
  - Initial amounts posted October 15, 2012
  - 36 pages
- [http://www.puc.state.pa.us/NaturalGas/pdf/MarcellusShale/Act13-County\\_Municipality\\_Payments2011.pdf](http://www.puc.state.pa.us/NaturalGas/pdf/MarcellusShale/Act13-County_Municipality_Payments2011.pdf)

# How can Act 13 funds be used?

- Road, bridge, and infrastructure
- Water, storm water and sewer
- Emergency preparedness and safety
- Environmental programs
- Tax reductions
- Affordable housing
- Records management and IT
- Social services
- Judicial services
- Planning initiatives
- Career and technical centers
- Capital reserve fund



# How Will the Fees be Distributed?

- Collected by the PUC
- “Off the Top”
  - Selected State Agencies
    - Ex.: DEP, PEMA, State Fire Commissioner
- The Remaining?
  - 60% to impacted local governments
  - 40% for statewide initiatives

# How will the 60% Local Share be Distributed?

- 36% to host counties (based on # wells)
- 37% to host municipalities (based on # wells)
- 27% to host & non-host municipalities in host counties.
  - 50% to all municipalities
  - 50% to host and contiguous municipalities & those within 5 miles of well
  - Calculations based on road mileage and population.

# Statewide Initiatives – 40%

- Commonwealth Financing Authority
- Highway Bridge Improvement
- Environmental Stewardship Fund
- Water and sewer projects
- Environmental Initiatives
- DCED (2011-2013 only)
- Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund (2014 and after)

# Statewide Initiatives – 40% (continued)

- Natural Gas Energy Development Program
  - For buying or converting vehicle fleets to natural gas
  - Municipalities and authorities are eligible

# **Municipality Limits. . . .**

Limited to the greater of:

**\$500,000**

**Or**

**50% of the total budget for the prior fiscal  
year.**

# Some Examples:

- Adams County - \$86,033
- Allegheny County - \$1,117,319
- Beaver County - \$197,639
- Fayette County - \$1,448,563
- Greene County - \$3,130,609
- Lancaster County - \$440,697
- Tioga County - \$4,792,619
- Warren County - \$53,127

# Utilization

Utilization

# Natural Gas Utilization Opportunities

- ✓ A. Industrial
- ✓ B. Transportation
- ✓ C. Power Generation



# A. Industrial

- 50% of all energy consumed
  - 66% from natural gas and liquid fuels
- Top consumers
  - Chemical (including fertilizer) – 22%
  - Iron and steel manufacturing – 15%
  - Nonmetallic minerals production (including cement) – 6%

## B. Transportation

- Compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) vehicles represent a significant potential to directly displace petroleum.
- Pennsylvania Turnpike Proposal
  - “create a clean natural gas corridor by placing CNG dispensers at fueling stations on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.”

# B. Transportation

- CNG Fueling Stations
  - Home Base
  - Local governments
    - Trash
    - Fleets
      - Bus
      - Light-duty trucks
- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
- Gas to Liquids (GTL)
- Co-fueling
  - Diesel/Natural Gas
  - Electric/Natural Gas

# C. Power Generation

- Power Generation

- Combined Heat and Power

- PA - 125 CHP sites generating 3,301 MW

- Most installed prior to 1999

- Advantages. . . . .

- Coal Conversion

- Peaking Power





# Web Resources

- [www.naturalgas.psu.edu](http://www.naturalgas.psu.edu)
- [www.marcellus.psu.edu](http://www.marcellus.psu.edu)
- [www.msetc.org](http://www.msetc.org)
- PA DEP Bureau of Oil and Gas Management



Thank you.



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