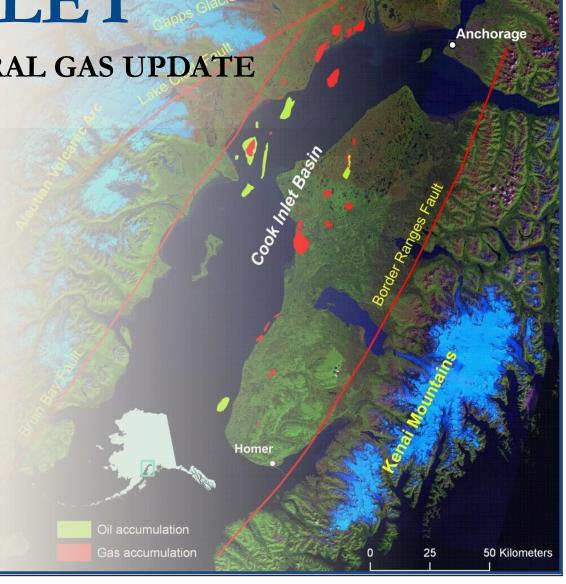
ACTIVITIES & NATURAL GAS UPDATE

AIDEA Board of Directors December 18, 2013 Anchorage, AK

Bob Swenson, Deputy Commissioner

Alaska Department of Natural Resources www.dnr.alaska.gov

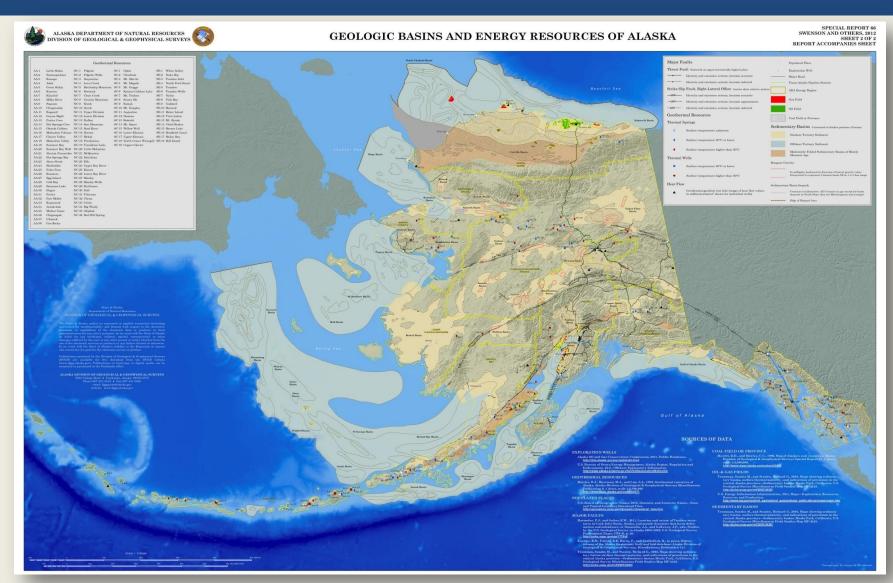




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STATE OF ALASKA

- OIL & GAS RESOURCES -

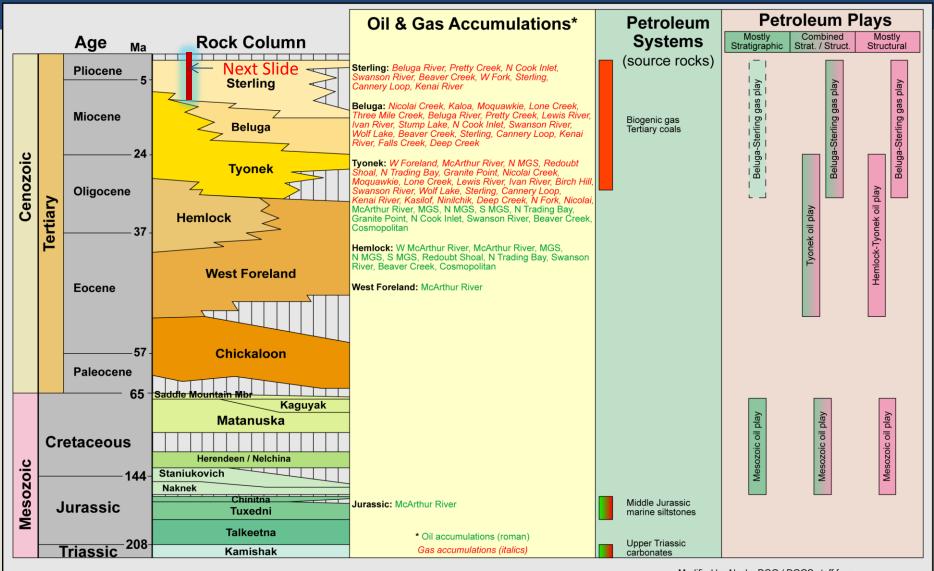


STATE OF ALASKA

- Reserves & Resources -

- Petroleum Systems necessary components
 - High organic source rock & maturity
 - Migration pathway
 - Reservoir quality rock sandstones, porosity, permeability
 - Sealing Rock (or 'cap rock')
 - Trap
- Conventional vs. Unconventional Accumulations
- Reserves vs. Resources

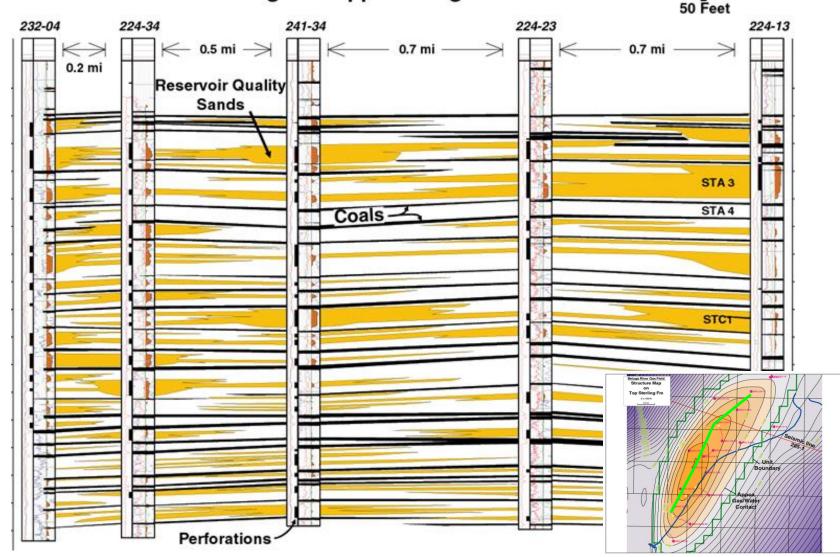
- Petroleum Systems -



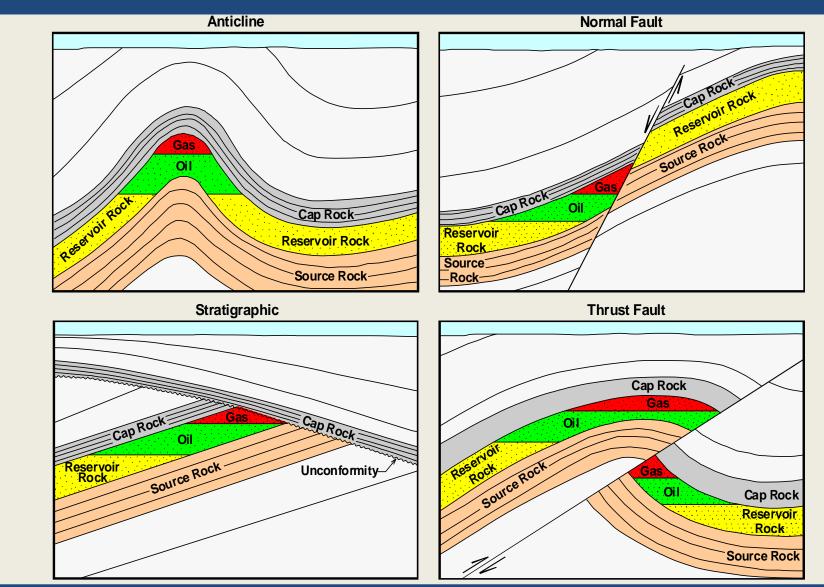
Modified by Alaska DOG / DGGS staff from USGS 1995, MMS 1995, Swenson 2003, Curry et al. 1993 4

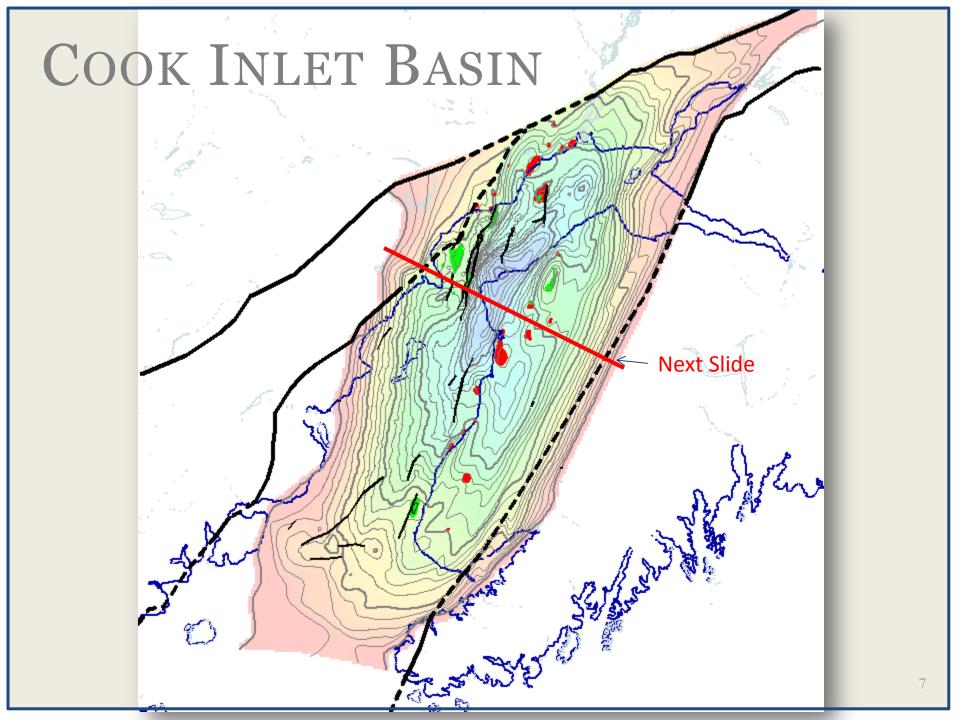
Sand Distribution in a Fluvial System

Beluga River Gas Field Reservoir Correlation Along Structural Crest Sterling and Upper Beluga Formation



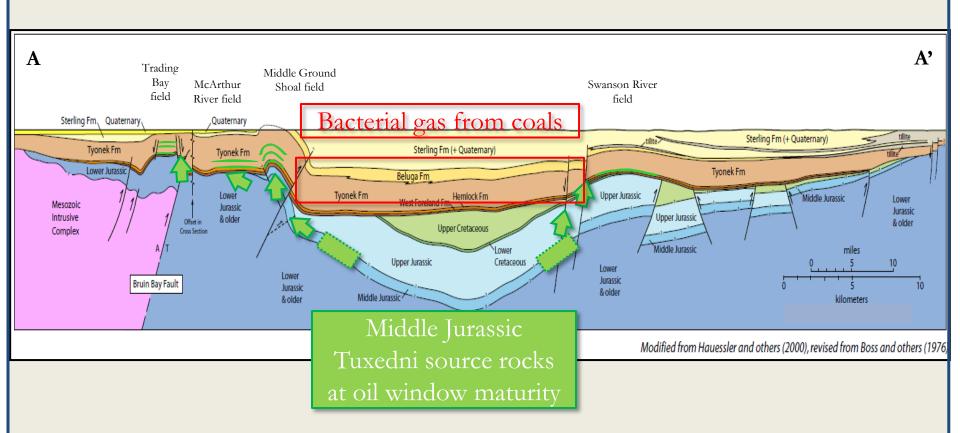
- New Gas from New Exploration Types: Oil & Gas Trapping Mechanisms -





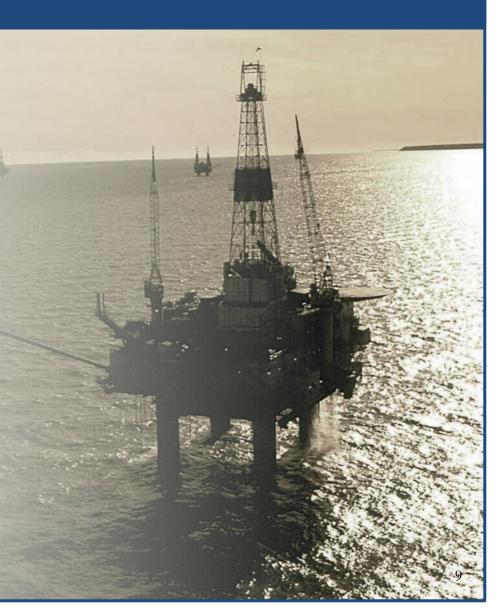
- BASIN SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION -

Biogenic Gas & Thermogenic Oil Systems

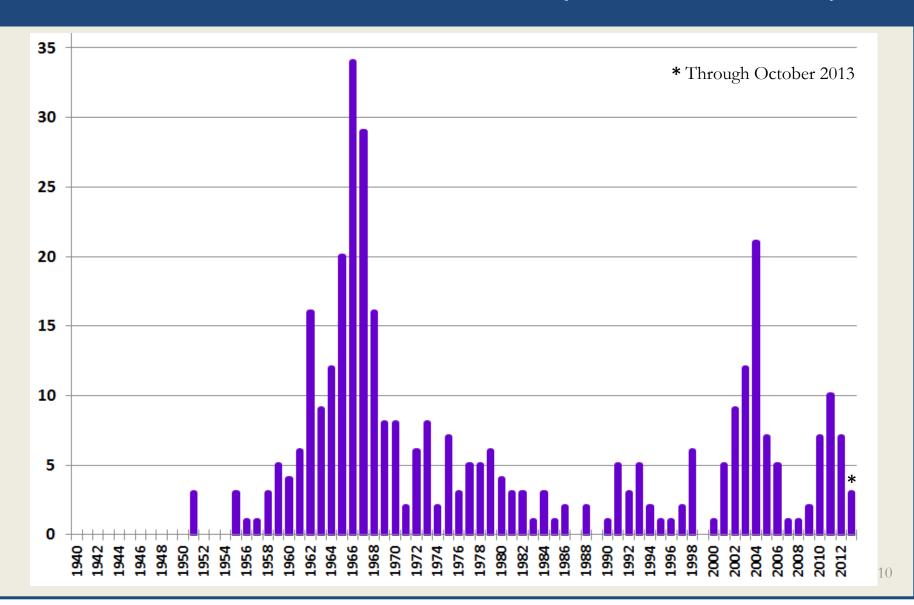


- GAS EXPLORATION STATISTICS -

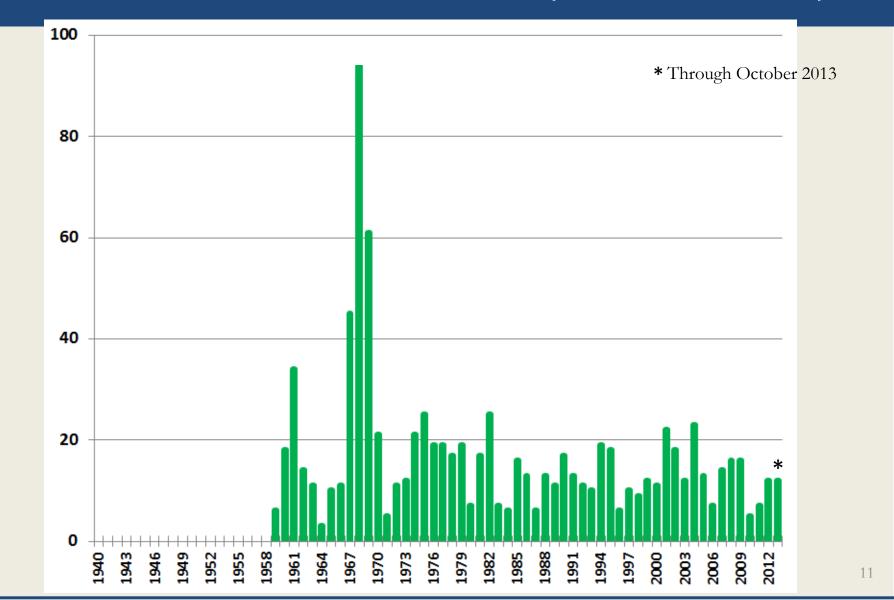
- 85% of gas discovered early in exploration cycle while drilling for oil
- Only <u>structural traps</u> had been explored for or developed – stratigraphic trap potential essentially untapped
- Nearly one in ten fields >2 tcf
- 4 largest fields have 86% of reserves
- Field-size distribution lacks discoveries in 300-1300 bcf range → yet to be discovered?



- EXPLORATION WELLS PER YEAR (EXCLUDING OCS) -



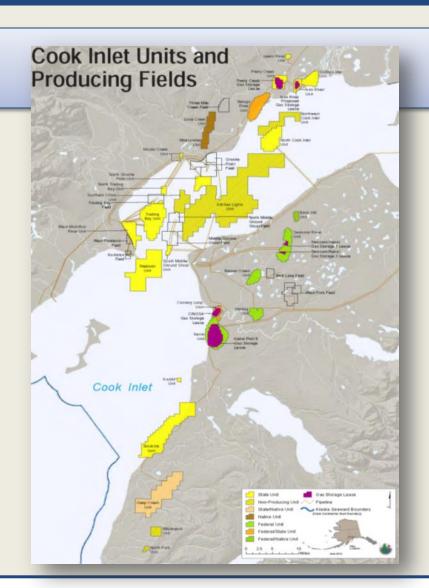
- DEVELOPMENT WELLS PER YEAR (EXCLUDING OCS) -



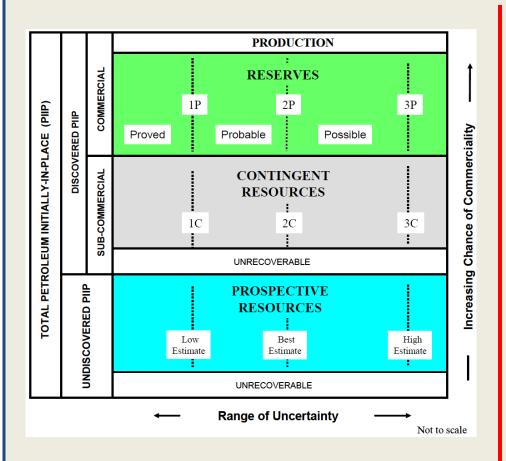
- DNR, DIVISION OF OIL & GAS -

Cook Inlet Gas Estimates, DOG, December 2012

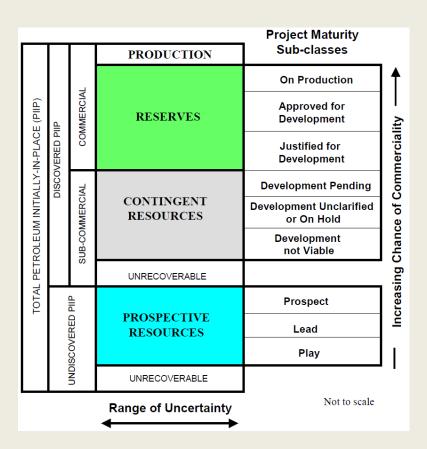
- ~ 1.1 TCF estimated remaining producible reserves in 28 fields
- ~ 355 BCF in undeveloped gas resources in 3 primary fields
 - Beluga River Unit (BRU)(233 BCF)
 - Trading Bay Unit (TBU)Grayling Gas Sands (72 BCF)
 - North Cook Inlet Unit (NCIU) (50 BCF)
- Recent drilling has proven new reserves in existing fields
- Current production from these wells: 1.0-7.0 MMCF/D



- Petroleum Reserves & Resource Definitions -

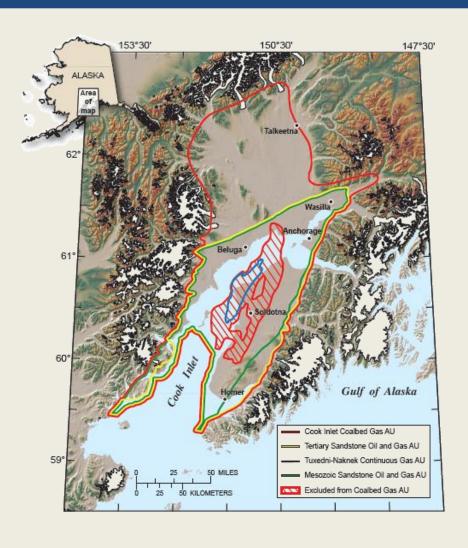


Resources Classification Framework



Subclasses Based on Project Maturity

- USGS RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, 2011 -



Undiscovered, Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas

- mean conventional oil 599 MMBO372 MMBO in Tertiary Ss play227 MMBO in Mesozoic Ss play
- mean conventional gas 13.7 TCF12.2 TCF in Tertiary Ss play1.5 TCF in Mesozoic Ss play
- mean unconventional gas 5.3 TCF0.6 TCF Mesozoic tight ss play4.7 TCF Tertiary Coalbed play

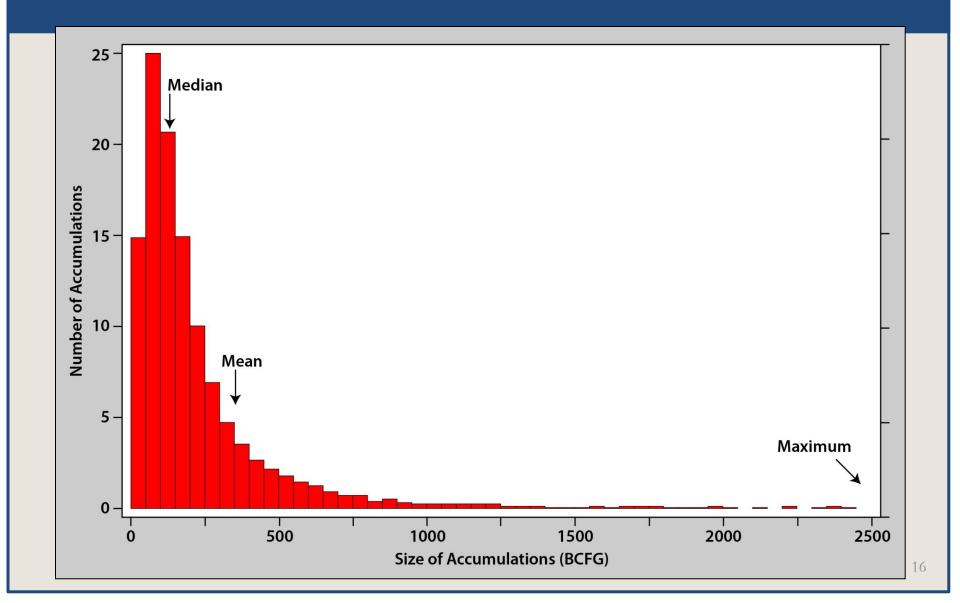
- USGS RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, 2011 -

Cook Inlet assessment results.

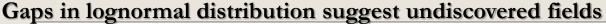
[MMB0, million barrels of oil. BCFG, billion cubic feet of gas. MMBNGL, million barrels of natural gas liquids. Results shown are fully risked estimates. For gas accumulations, all liquids are included as NGL (natural gas liquids). Undiscovered gas resources are the sum of nonassociated and associated gas. F95 represents a 95 percent chance of at least the amount tabulated; other fractiles are defined similarly. Largest expected oil field in MMBO; largest expected gas field in BCFG. TPS, total patroleum system; AU, assessment unit. Gray shading indicates not applicable]

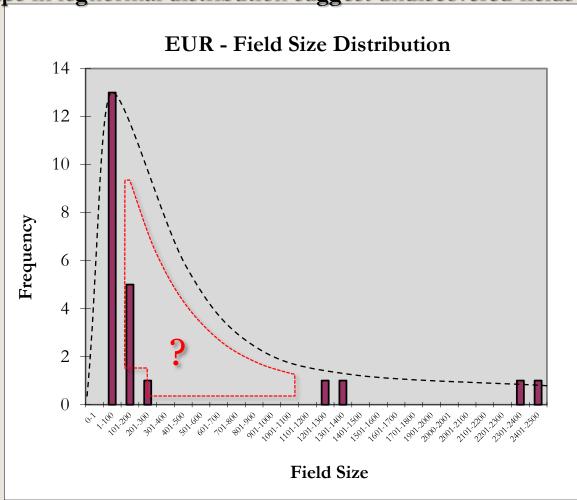
- 1	Total Patraloum Sustame	Field type	Largest expected mean field size	Total undiscovered resources											
	Total Petroleum Systems (TPS) and Assessment Units (AU)			Oil (MMBO)			Gas (BCFG)			NGL (MMBNGL)					
				F95	F50	F5	Mean	F95	F50	F5	Mean	F95	F50	F5	Mean
	Cook Inlet Composite Total Pet	roleum S	System	- 6	al II										
	Tertiary Sandstone Oil and Gas AU	Oil	111	68	322	844	372	32	156	443	186	0	2	5	
		Gas	2,002	TENT				2,836	11,004	24,422	11,992	1	14	60	20
	Mesozoic Sandstone Oil and Gas AU	Oil	65	40	197	515	227	19	96	269	114	0	1	3	
		Gas	426					251	1,241	3,280	1,434	2	12	34	14
	Total Conventional Resources			108	519	1,359	599	3,138	12.497	28,414	13,726	3	29	102	37
	Tuxedni-Naknek Continuous G	as Total	Petroleum Sy	stem											
	Tuxedni-Naknek Continuous Gas AU	Gas						257	568	1,254	637	3	В	19	,
			System					257	568	1,254	637	3	В	19	9
	Gas AU		System					257 1,581	568 3,989	1,254	637 4,674	3	B 0	19	
	Gas AU Cook Inlet Coalbed Gas Total P	etroleun	System						3000.00						
	Gas AU Cook Inlet Coalbed Gas Total P Cook Inlet Coalbed Gas AU Total Continuous	etroleun	System					1,581	3,989	10,069	4,674	0	0	0	(

- Log Normal Distribution of Gas Accumulation Size -



- GAS FIELD SIZE DISTRIBUTION: EUR -





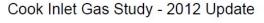
Stump Lake	6
Pretty Creek	6
West Fork	7
Lewis River	9
North Fork	12
Falls Creek	13
Birch Hill	22
Sterling	26
N Trading Bay Unit	30
Moquakie	43
Wolf Lake	50
Trading Bay	90
Ivan River	104
MGS	112
Cannery Loop	116
Granite Point	137
Swanson River	145
Beaver Creek	242
BRU	1266
McAurther River	1384
NCI	2328
Kenai	2425

TOTAL = 8576 Bcf

Mean = 373 Bcf

- Petrotechnical Resources of Alaska (PRA) Study -

- In 2009, ENSTAR, Chugach Electric and ML&P commissioned PRA to study Cook Inlet supplies from existing fields; in 2012, PRA updated the study
- Good solid product and analysis
- PRA report uses a decline curve analysis a commonplace engineering technique that examines historical gas production rates and extrapolates forward, forecasting for how production rates will decline in years ahead
 - However, this assumes no further drilling or other redevelopment work
- Based on the PRA report, predicted gas supply decline curve drops below the anticipated demand level in 2014-15, with the supply shortfall increasing year-on-year after that
- This is and should be a concern for all



prepared for







October, 2012

Peter J. Stokes, PE

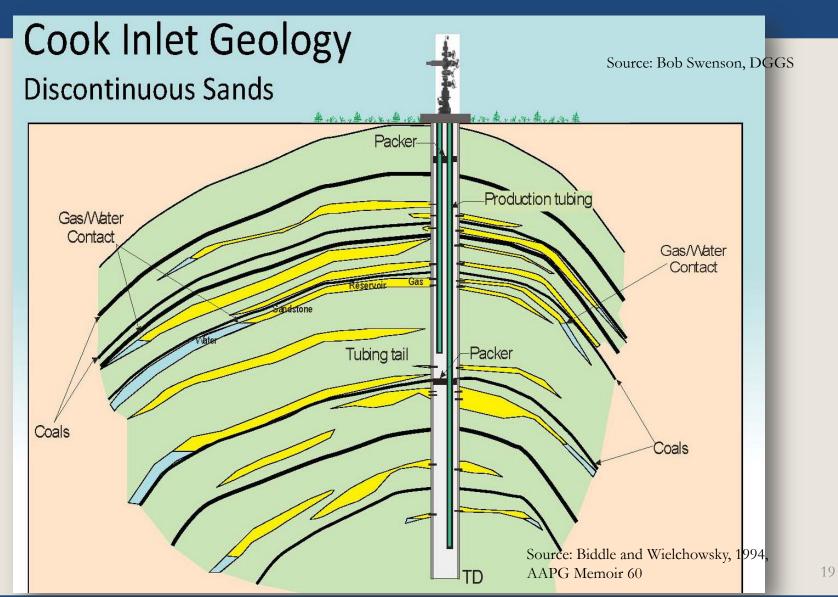
Petrotechnical Resources of Alaska 3601 C Street Suite 1424 Anchorage, AK 99503



Due to the uncertainties of drilling and producing activities of operating and exploration companies an Alaska state agencies in influencing drilling activities, this study should be considered a best estimate present with the current data available. It was prepared using generally accepted engineering predictive

As such, Petrotechnical Resources of Alaska can make no warranty as to the actual future performant of the Cook Inlet gas production.

- "NEW GAS" IN EXISTING FIELDS -



- PETROTECHNICAL RESOURCES OF ALASKA (PRA) STUDY -

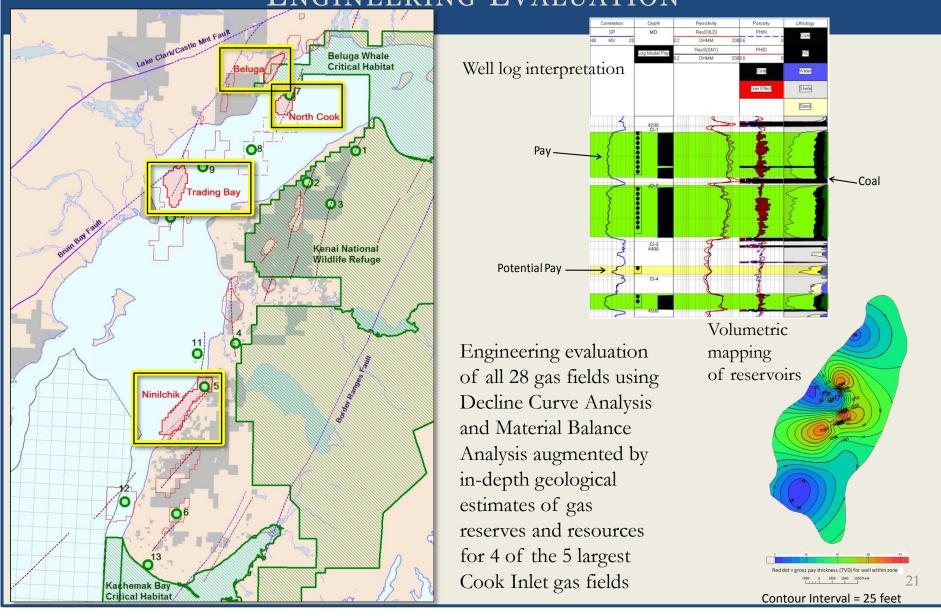
Material Balance Analysis Explained:

- This approach uses the change in reservoir pressure over time to estimate how much gas is contained in the parts of the field that are in pressure communication with the wells
- Basin wide, DNR's material balance analysis identified 32% more gas reserves than the decline curve analysis in the existing developed field areas
- Reserve estimates that were quoted by the utilities do not include material balance work

"Behind Pipe" Volumes:

- PRA's study only accounts for production from active completions
- As discussed in DNR's 2009, 2011 and 2012 studies, well logs indicate that existing Cook Inlet fields have nonproducing gas volumes behind pipe or in geologically isolated portions of the reservoir
- These nonproducing volumes cannot be observed by either decline curve or material balance analysis because both approaches are based on production data

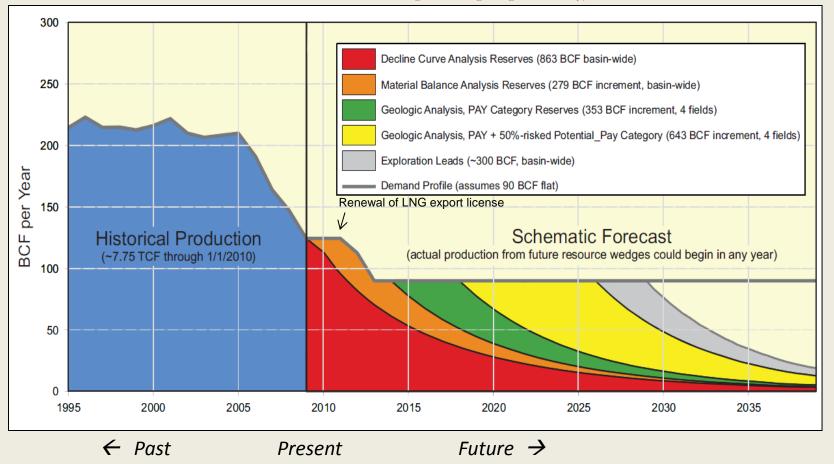
- ENGINEERING EVALUATION -



COOK INLET - DNR, DIVISION OF OIL & GAS -

Cook Inlet Natural Gas Reserves and Resources: Hypothetical Production Forecast

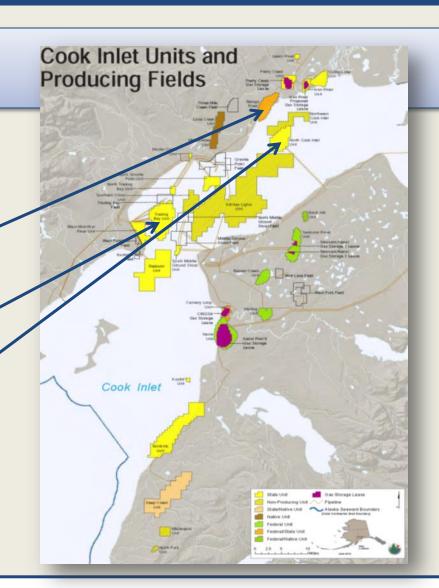
(Assumes substantial investment in redevelopment activity in existing fields + some exploration success but does not include wild-cat drilling that is going on today)



- DNR, DIVISION OF OIL & GAS -

Cook Inlet Gas Estimates, DOG, December 2012

- ~ 1.1 TCF estimated remaining producible reserves in 28 fields
- ~ 355 BCF in undeveloped gas resources in 3 primary fields
 - Beluga River Unit (BRU)(233 BCF)
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- Recent drilling has proven new reserves in existing fields
- Current production from these wells: 1.0-7.0 MMCF/D



- RECENT ACTIVITY -

Hilcorp

- Sharply increasing oil and gas production from legacy Marathon & Unocal fields
- Filling south-central utilities gas supply contracts through Q1 2018
- Dominant bidder in May 2013 areawide lease sale

Cook Inlet Energy

- Increased Osprey platform production at Redoubt Unit with RU-5B sidetrack, 250 bopd
- Drilled and completed Sword #1, flowed 833 boepd from Hemlock oil zone; planning tests of Tyonek G oil sands and Tyonek gas sands
- Aquiring North Fork Unit from Armstrong; expect closing Q1 2014

Buccaneer

- Used Endeavor jack-up to drill Cosmopolitan State #1; encountered & flow tested two Tyonek gas sands that may warrant development; Lower Tyonek oil zone not penetrated in previous wells
- Farmed-in for deep oil rights at North Cook Inlet
- Completed two more Kenai Loop wells in 2013; in dispute with CIRI

Furie

- Used Spartan 151 jack-up to drill and test Kitchen Lights #3, delineating gas encountered in KLU # 1 & # 2 with successful tests
- Planning offshore monopod development, two 10" pipelines to Nikiski

ConocoPhillips

• Applied to DOE for new Nikiski LNG export license

Agrium

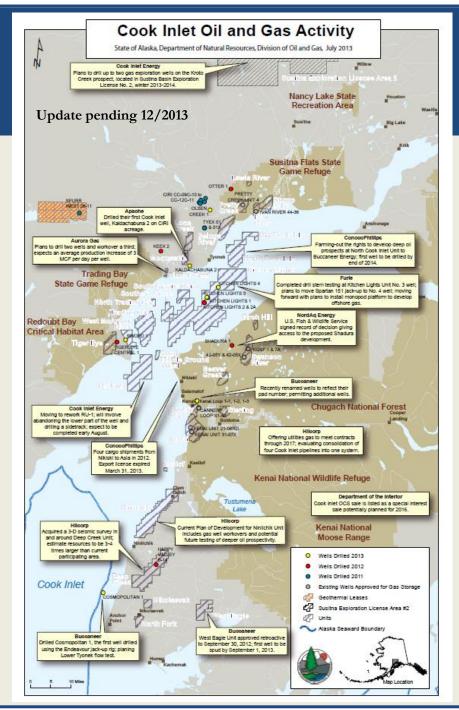
• Evaluating restarting Nikiski fertilizer plant; applied for air quality permit

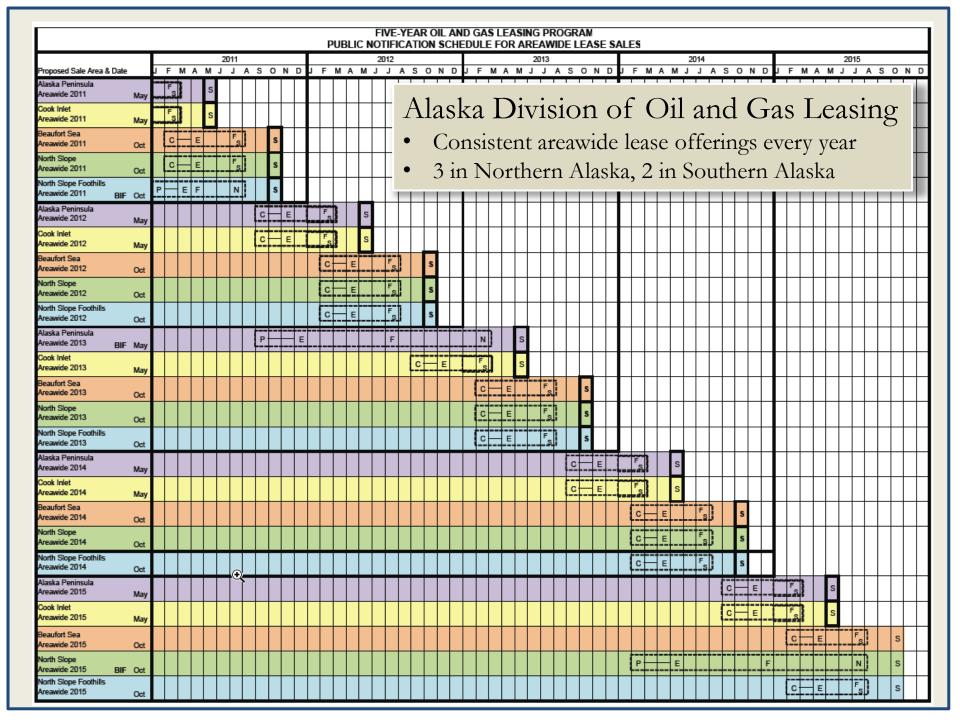
NordAq

 2013 Record of Decision allows access to develop Shadhura gas resources on CIRI land

Apache

 Regional cable-free 3-D seismic acquisition; drilled Kaldachabuna #2 well on CIRI land





- 2013 LEASE SALE -

• Total tracts sold: 28

• Total acres sold: 100,322

• Total number of valid bids: 33

• Total high bonus bids: \$3.08 MM

Sale dominated by Hilcorp

> 60,000 acres on Kenai Peninsula

o Bid on 22 tracts, won 16

o Total high bids of \$1.57 MM

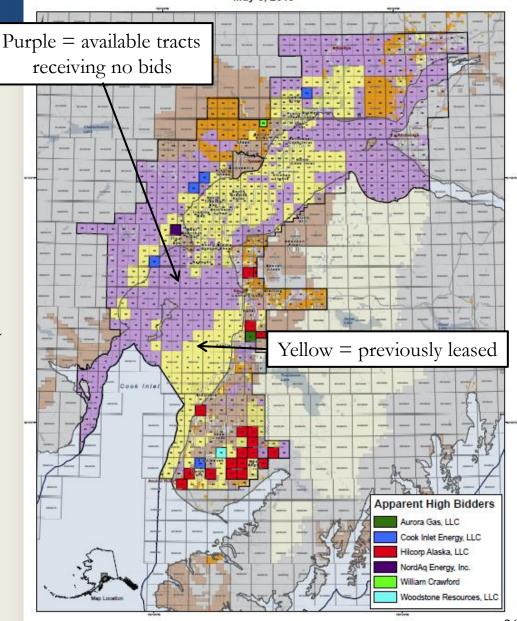
Historic Sales

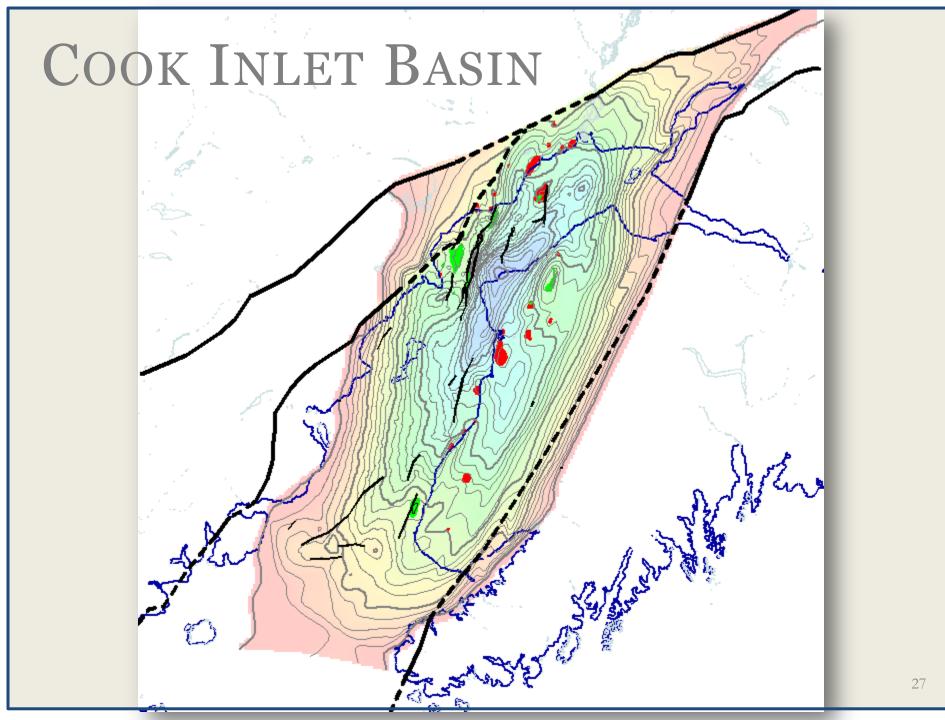
o 2012- \$4.6 MM; 2011- \$ 8.2 MM

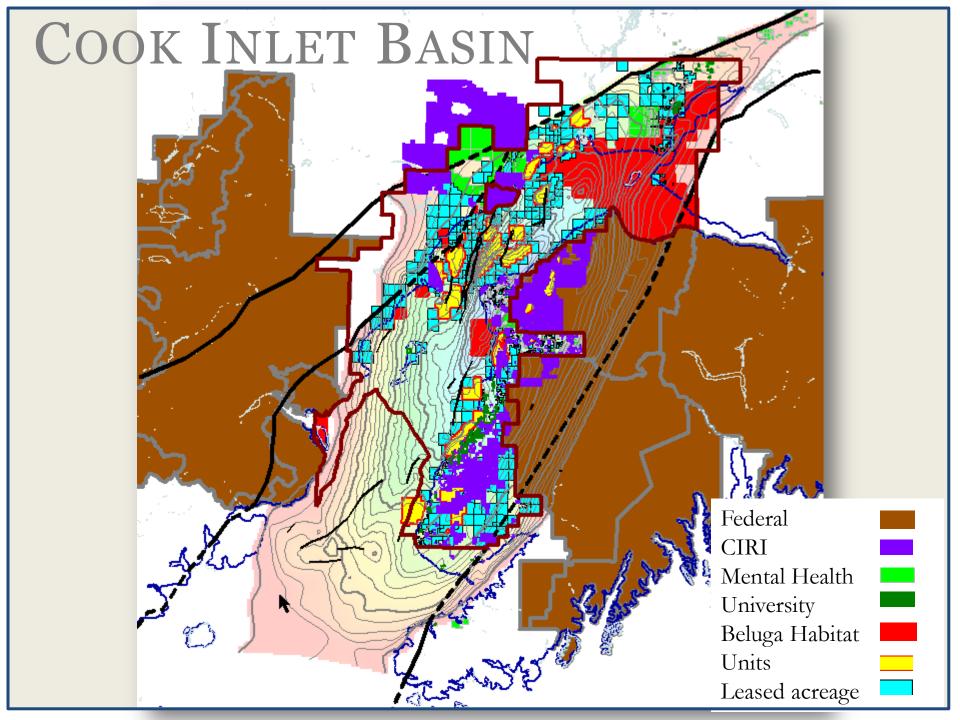
o 2010- \$1.7 MM; 2009- \$ 0.08 MM

o 2008- \$ 0.17 MM; 2007-\$ 1.8 MM

Cook Inlet Areawide 2013W Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale Regional Tract Map May 8, 2013







- GETTING FROM UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES TO PROVED DEVELOPED RESOURCES -

The keys to proved developed resources are: exploration success and commercial validation

1. Find and Map Prospects with Seismic Data

- Recon seismic acquisition and G&G interpretation (coarse 2-D grid)
- Prospect-scale seismic acquisition and GG&E interpretation (tight 2-D grid or 3-D)

2. Land/Lease Access to Prospect

- Competitive lease sale (e.g., DNR, BOEM, BLM)
- Private lease (e.g., Native corporations)
- Exploration license (DNR)

3. Exploration Drilling → Reservoir Discovery

- Wildcat exploration drilling, logging, testing (80-90% failure rate); refine prospect model
- Appraisal and delineation drilling of discovery; extensive logging, testing; refine model

4. Project Sanction

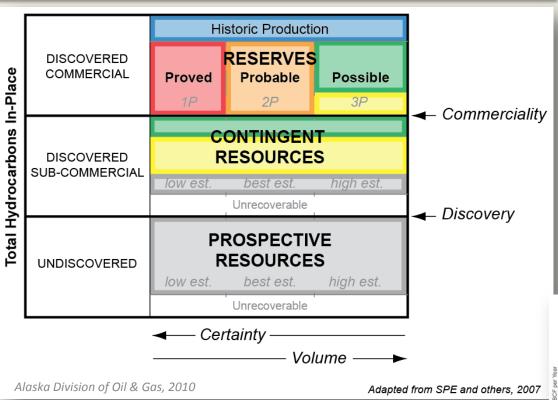
- Engineering analysis, design, costing
- Environmental/Permitting feasibility
- Commercial hurdles, board/investor approval

5. Development

- Gravel construction
- Facilities & pipeline construction and installation
- Development drilling

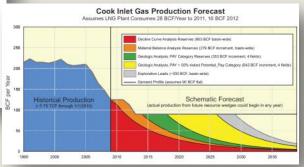
- RESERVES AND RESOURCES NOMENCLATURE -

Categorization of Cook Inlet gas volumes identified by DNR

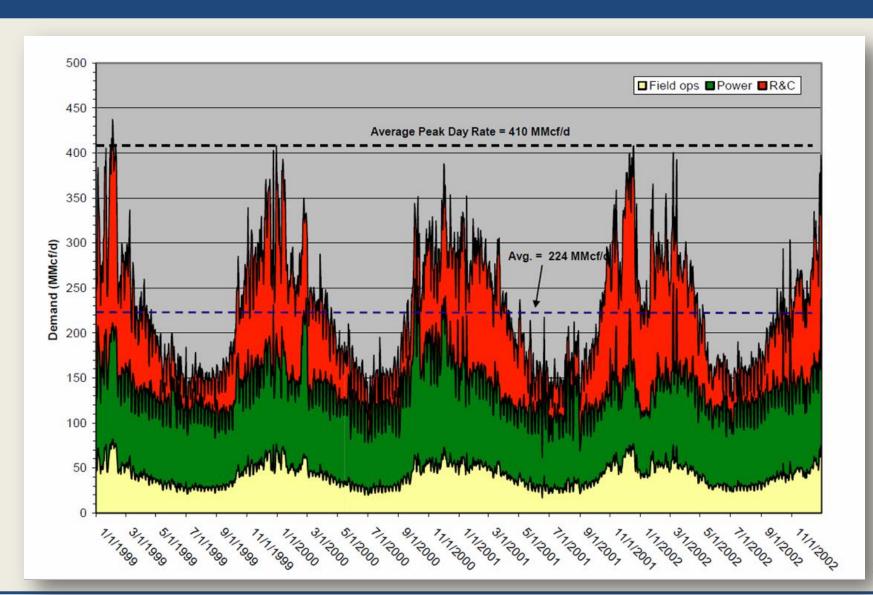


Important to note distinction between "resource" and "reserve" when discussing gas supplies:

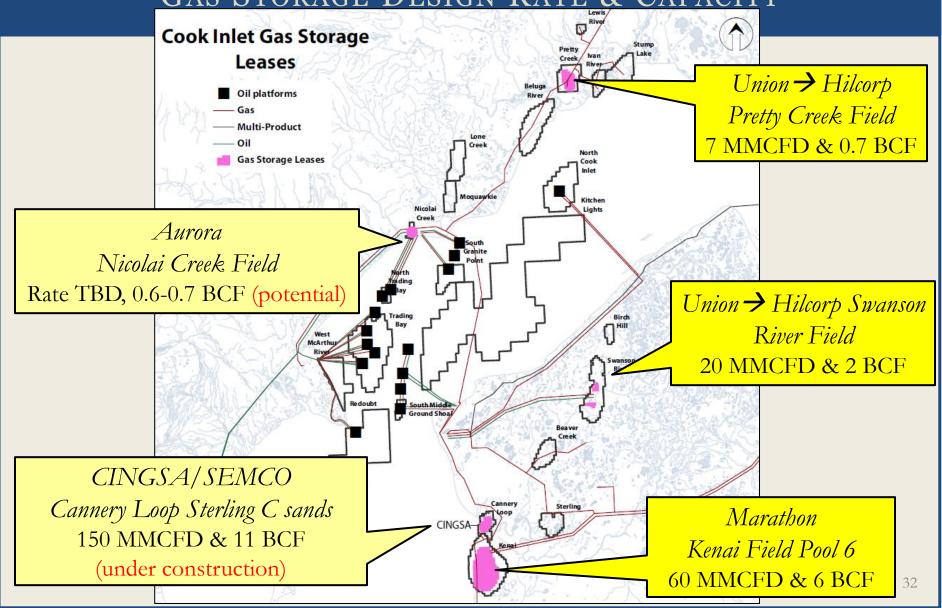
- Reserves = oil and gas volumes that have been confirmed by drilling and are known or expected to be economically producible
- Resources = much broader term, and includes volumes that have not yet been proved by drilling, as well as volumes that have been discovered but whose commerciality is not yet established



- SEASONAL SWINGS IN SOUTH-CENTRAL DAILY DEMAND -



- GAS STORAGE DESIGN RATE & CAPACITY -



- RECENT ACTIVITY -

- Legacy fields being reworked to increase deliverability
- Cook Inlet pipeline reconfigured for flow in either direction
- CINGSA gas storage reservoir in operation, major increase in deliverability, year- round gas market
 - o Potential for further expansion of gas storage capacity
- New wells brought online in legacy and newly discovered fields
- Increased onshore and offshore exploration for both oil and gas, attributed to legislative incentives
 - o Extensive 3-D seismic
 - o Jack-up drilling offshore
 - o Onshore drilling
- USGS 2011 resource assessment estimates up to 19 TCF undiscovered gas



- RECENT ACTIVITY -

- Hilcorp aggressive as single-operator of former Marathon and Unocal assets
 - New life to mature fields through workovers, new wells, recompletions
- Higher gas price contracts approved
- New players, new technologies
- Increased gas storage → year-round production
- Industrial users considering restarting facilities
 - o ConocoPhillips LNG export facility
 - o Agrium fertilizer plant

- Tax credits and related incentives customized to Cook Inlet
 - Jack-up credits (80-100% up to \$20-25 MM; first 3 wells) AS 43.55.025(a)(5), (l)
 - o Alternative tax credit for exploration (30-40% for wells and seismic) AS 43.55.025(a)(1-4)
 - o Capital expenditure credit (40%) AS 43.55.023(a), (l)
 - o Loss carry-forward (25%) AS 43.55.023(b)
 - o Cook Inlet Tax ceiling (Zero for oil, 17.7 cents per MCF for gas)
 AS 43.55.011(j), (k), (o)
 - Gas storage incentives (\$1.50/MCF up to \$15 MM or 25% of facility cost)
 AS 43.20.046

OIL AND GAS

- RESOURCES VS. RESERVES -



Undiscovered, Technically Recoverable Resource:

- Oil and gas estimated to exist in accumulations that have not yet been found by drilling, but if found, could be potentially produced using current technology and industry practices.
- Only an unknown fraction of this category will be commercially viable to find, develop, and produce. Sometimes called Prospective Resources.

Proved Reserves:

- "oil and gas, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible—from a given date forward, from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulations..." (Securities Exchange Commission, 2008).
- Sometimes called **1P Reserves**, with a 90% certainty of meeting or exceeding the quoted value (SPE, 2007).

Proved <u>Developed Reserves</u>:

"Proved reserves that... can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods..." (Securities Exchange Commission, 2008)

Questions