The Energy Irony of SB181

Presentation to:

GPA Midstream 1st Quarter Luncheon

By: John Harpole



SB181 – Elections have consequences



Rally at Capitol on March 5, 2019





SB181

Brought to you by 3 Boulder Democrats



Governor Jared Polis

Senate Majority Leader Steve Fenberg





House Speaker KC Becker



Summary of CO SB181

- Indefinite permitting/drilling moratorium
- Technical feasibility and cost effectiveness no longer must be considered
- Setbacks
- Subjective regulations
- Local politics supersede facts
- Removing scientific expertise from the COGCC



Summary of CO SB181 (cont'd)

- How evaluations are conducted for an alternative drill site if there is opposition to a company's proposed site
- A list of "hazardous pollutants" that would have to be continuously monitored at well sites along with methane and volatile organic chemicals
- Emission control regulations
- Tests for the integrity at a wellhead
- Financial assurances that companies are "financially capable of every obligation imposed," such as plugging, reclaiming and remediating wells after their useful life.
- A provision in the bill also would overhaul the COGCC to grow to nine members from seven, and oil and gas industry representation would get cut to one from three



The big change: Give local governments the control

"Under the legislation the most significant change is the shift in responsibility to local governments when it comes to the siting and oversight of oil and drilling operations. The state's oil and gas commission, known as the COGCC, won't even see a permit application until it has been filed with the local government."

"The local leaders would not only gain the power to make land-use decisions but would get the authority to inspect facilities, levy fines for spills, leaks and emissions, and collect fees to cover the cost of regulation."



The Reality

"As surely as Proposition 112 would have resulted in crushing restrictions on Colorado's oil and gas industry, SB 181 would have identical implications to our state economy by removing oil and gas revenues that represent over 10 percent of the general fund and directly depriving more than a quarter million Coloradans their livelihood."







Noble Midstream Partners LP (NBLX)

Colorado Omnibus Bill a Mixed Bag

- What's in the bill:
 - An increase to forced-pooling threshold to 51%. Reconstitution of the Colorado Oil and Gas Commission toward environmental gatekeepers away from industry.
 - A change in the COGCC's explicit mission to a focus on health and safety.
 - A section (page 17, line 21) that could morph into a de facto permitting moratorium.



Noble Midstream Partners LP (NBLX)

Colorado Omnibus Bill a Mixed Bag

- What's not in the bill:
 - A dispute resolution mechanism to resolve industry vs. local control impasses, the absence of which likely leads to further and more intense litigation if the bill were to pass in its current form.
 - A severance tax increase, which some activists have argued for.

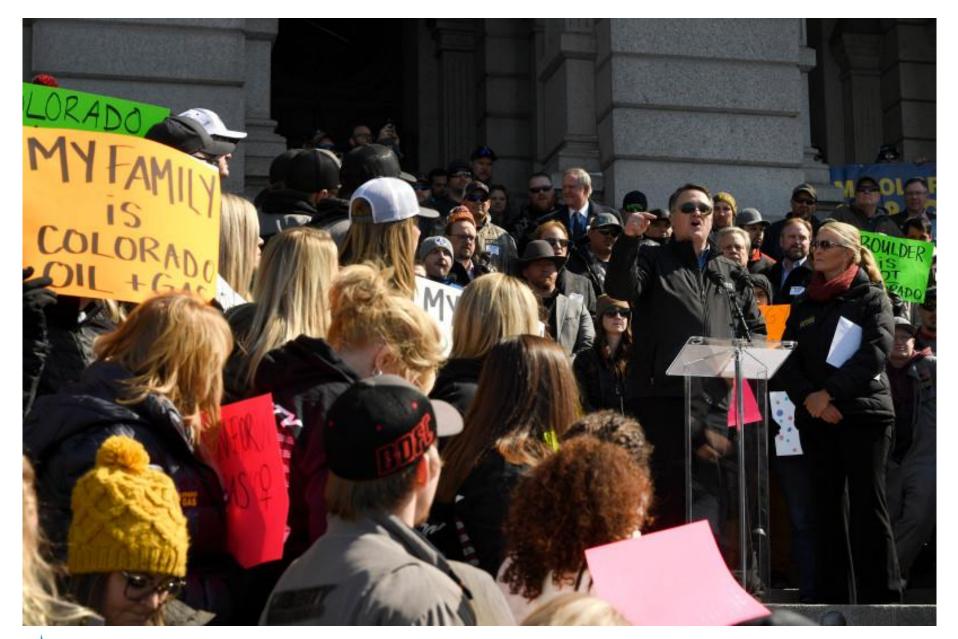


Noble Midstream Partners LP (NBLX)

Colorado Omnibus Bill a Mixed Bag

- What's not in the bill:
 - Setbacks, which some activists see as critical to prevent backyard drilling as DJ Basin drilling increasingly clashes with urban areas along Colorado's Front Range.
 - Explicit power for municipalities to ban drilling.
 - A clear mission to reduce rather than encourage hydrocarbon production.







 "We have reviewed the proposed Colorado oil and gas legislation and remain optimistic in the long-term value of our acreage position, given our longstanding practice of partnering effectively with local communities and the majority of our acreage is situated in Weld County where voters soundly rejected Proposition 112 in November 2018."



 "Moreover, we do not expect the bill's proposed changes to forced-pooling rules to materially affect Anadarko, given the company's ownership of mineral interests and high working interest throughout most of its acreage position.



 "We also believe that we have sufficient approved permits and inventory of drilled, uncompleted wells to maintain planned activity into next year and fully expect to continue working collaboratively with communities in the DJ Basin to responsibly and safely produce oil and natural gas in the years to come."



 "Finally, recent comments from trade associations and others concerning the impact of the bill do not represent input from Anadarko with respect to this proposed legislation."

Et tu Anadarko?

Anadarko owns 400,000 acres of land and mineral rights from Adams County through Weld and Larimer County into Wyoming



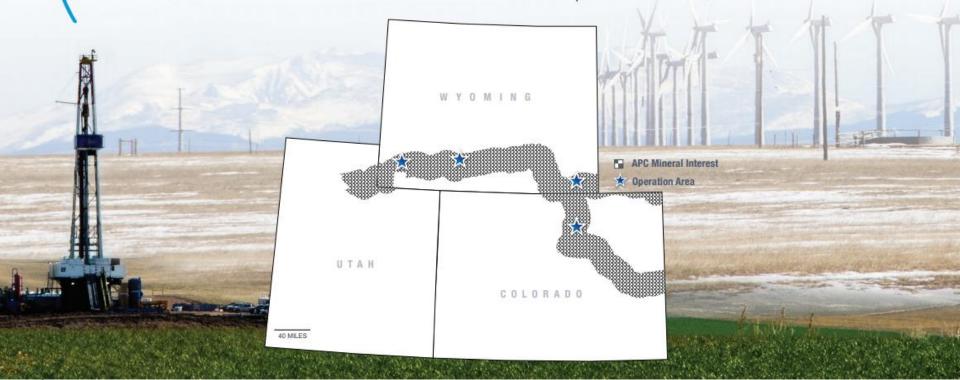
Land Grant Key Statistics

Mineral Ownership

- 5 million acres
 - 4.2 Wyoming acres (largest private mineral owner)
- 1,000 operated wells
 - Buffalo Rose
 - North DJ
 - Moxa
- 500 non-operated wells
- 500 royalty wells

Surface Ownership

- · Controlling over 1 million surface acres in Wyoming
 - Sheep and livestock grazers
 - 3 wind farms
 - 19 Gravel pits
 - Controlling ownership over Uinta Development Co.
 - Field offices located in: Granger, Casper, Rock Springs & Douglas
 - Anadarko has paid ~\$3.5 billion in taxes, royalties & salaries
 - Captial investments of ~\$2.5 billion in WY from 2010-2015





Anadarko's Ownership

"The UPR strip dates back to President Abraham Lincoln's administration, which granted railroads, including Union Pacific Railroad, both land and mineral rights to encourage investment in a trans-continental railway."

"Acreage that makes up the land grant lies in a checkerboard strip almost 700 miles long and 40 miles wide, based on 20 miles on both sides of the original rail tracks. The strip passes through southern Wyoming and portions of Northeast Colorado and Utah."



President of the Senate Steve Fenberg

"We also must empower communities to take control over what's happening in their backyards and equip them with the tools they need to stand up for their best interests. These common-sense reforms will ensure the industry operates in an accountable and cooperative manner."

"But Fenberg said for him, it's non-negotiable to dilute the bill's main thrust – prioritizing protection of public health and safety and the environment when considering oil and gas development."



How Does DJ/Niobrara Fit in the World?



Wyoming and Colorado Crude Oil Pricing Comparison

	August 1, 2014 (price per barrel)	April 8, 2015 (price per barrel)	February 6, 2017 (price per barrel)	February 2019 (price per barrel)
WY Asphalt Sour	\$68.50	\$26.50	\$34.50	\$42.61
WY General Sour	\$69.50	\$27.50	\$35.50	\$46.92
WY Southwest	\$85.88	\$40.42	\$44.76	\$49.83
WY Sweet (Other)	\$82.88	\$38.57	\$45.71	\$50.85

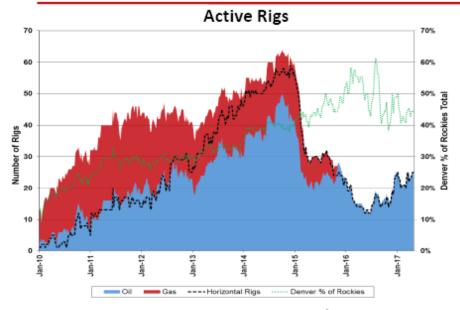


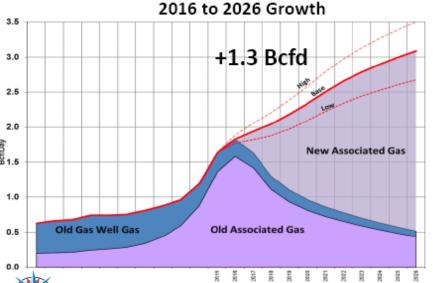
Comparative Rockies Rig Count

	2014 Average	Quarter 2, 2015	Quarter 2, 2016	Quarter 1, 2017	Quarter 1, 2019
DJ Niobrara	54	34	12	23	31
Piceance Basin	12	9	3	5	7
Uinta Basin	28	8	3	5	7
Powder River Basin	34	12	1	12	26
Greater Green River Basin	17	12	6	9	10



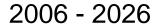
DJ Basin Update

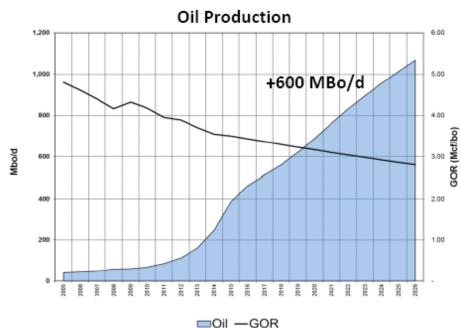




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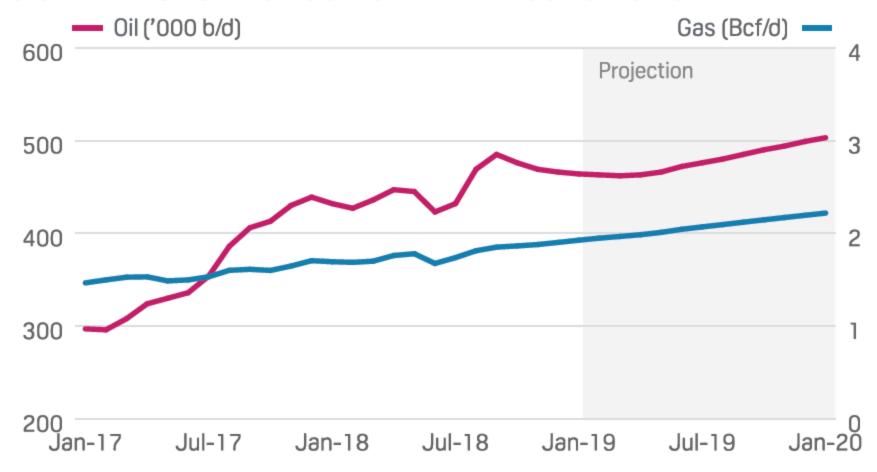
- DJ Basin rigs almost 50% of total Rockies rigs.
- Transition to horizontal wells over last 6 years.
- Increased use of XRL drilling.
- Anticipate additional rigs added in 2017
 - Anadarko, Noble, PDC, Extraction, BBG





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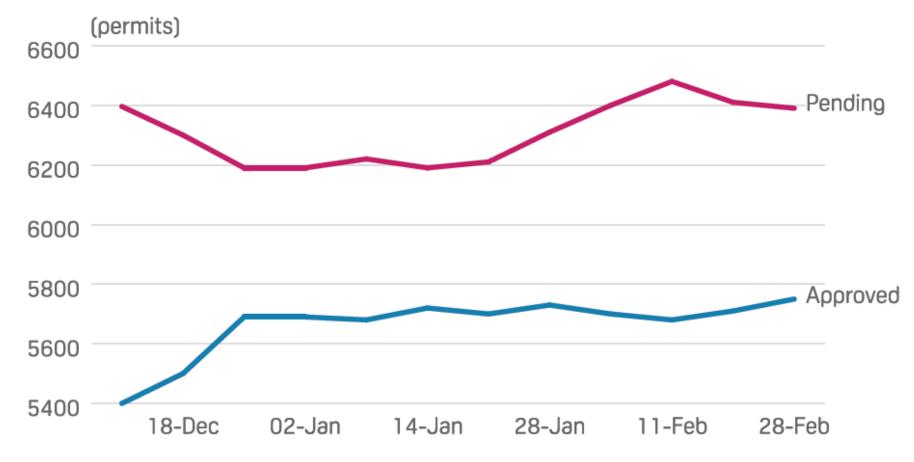
DJ OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND PROJECTIONS



Source: S&P Global Platts Analytics



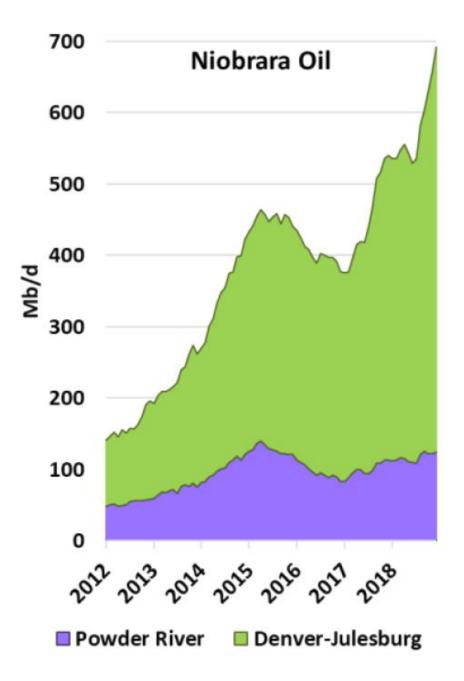
PENDING AND APPROVED DRILLING PERMITS IN COLORADO



Source: Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

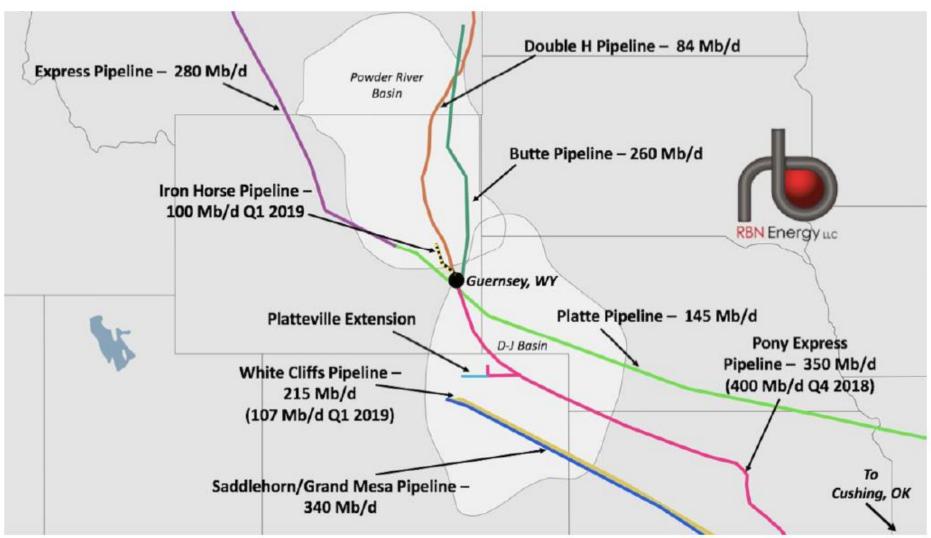


Niobrara Oil Production



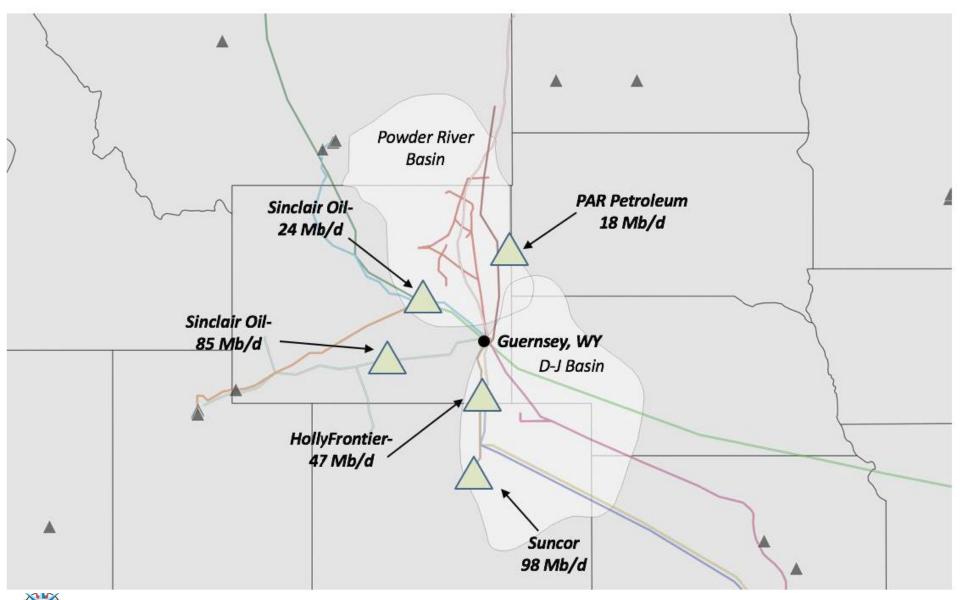


Niobrara-area Pipelines

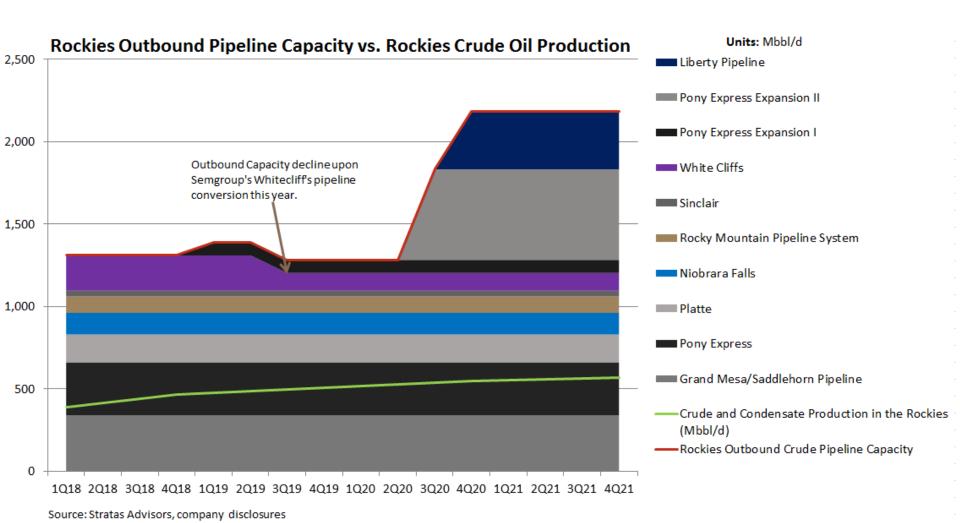




Niobrara Refineries and Their Capacities



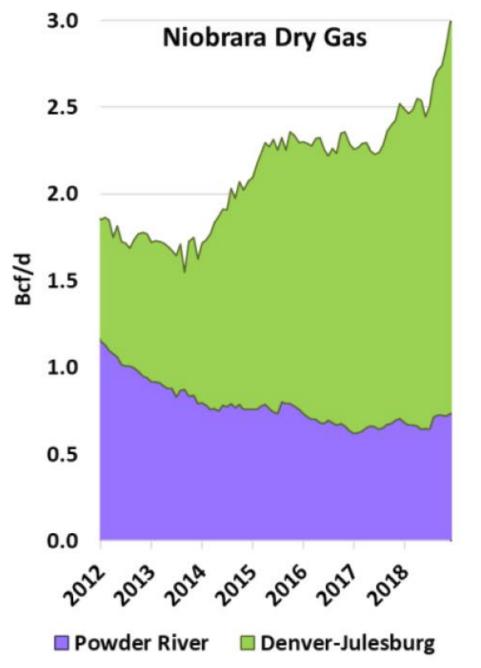






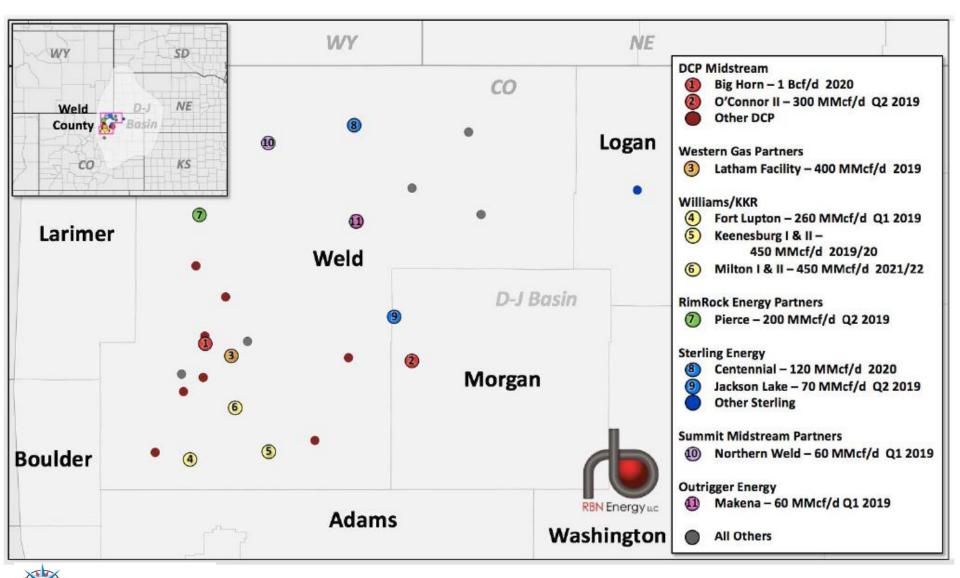
Niobrara Dry Gas Production

Note: As of February 2019, dry gas production is nearly 3 BCF/day. That is a 30% increase in the last 24 months.



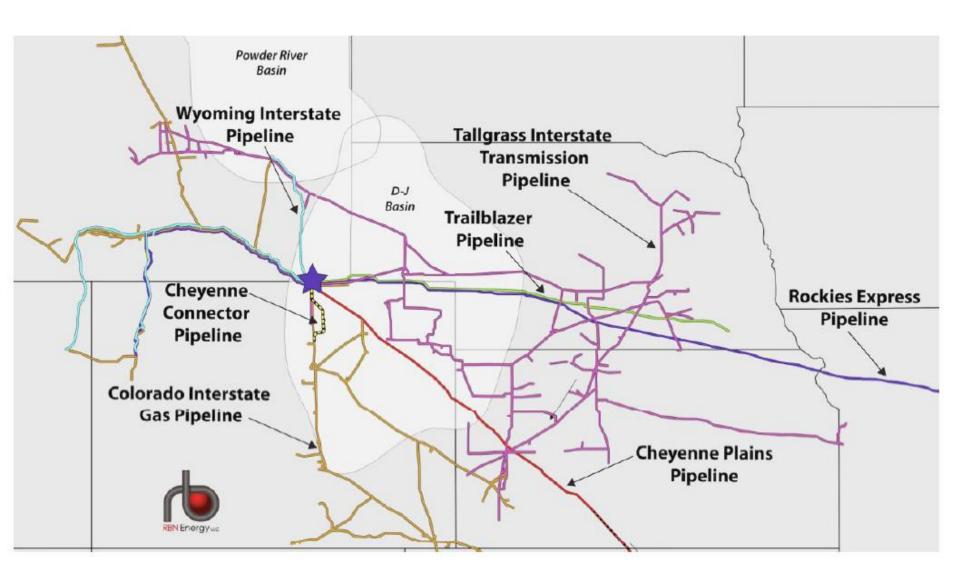


Existing and Planned Gas Processing Plants in the DJ Basin



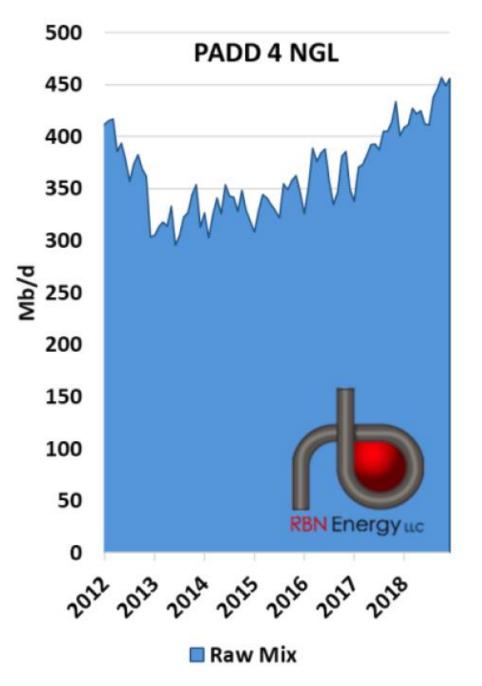


Major Gas Pipelines Out of the Niobrara



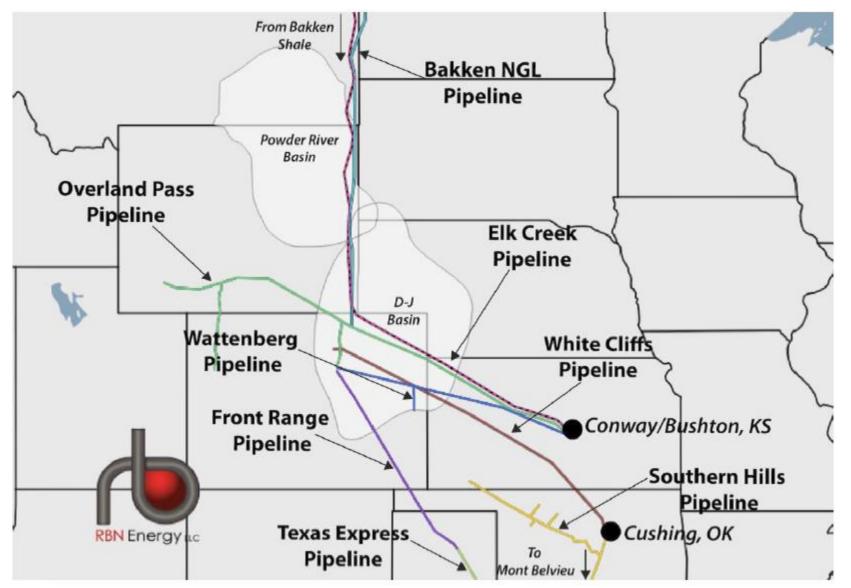


Niobrara NGL Production



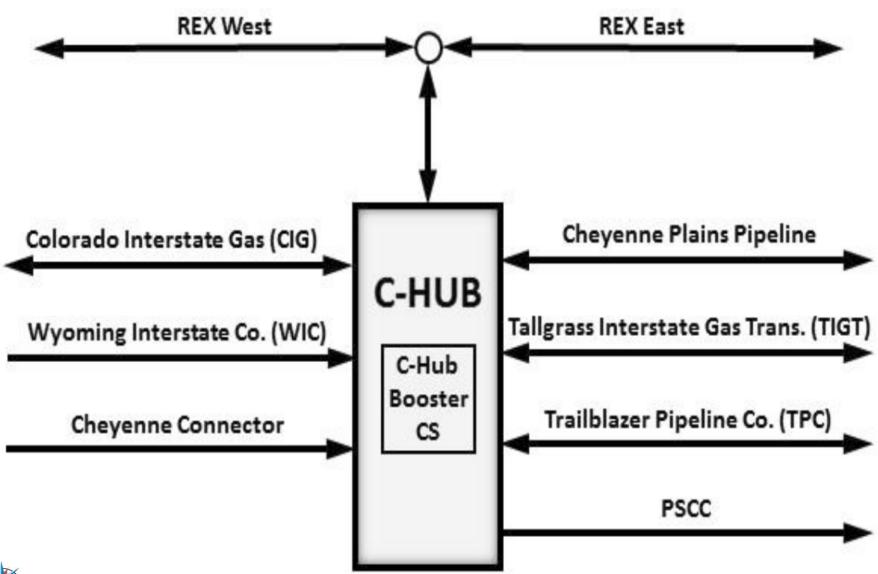


NGL Pipelines Into and Out of the Niobrara



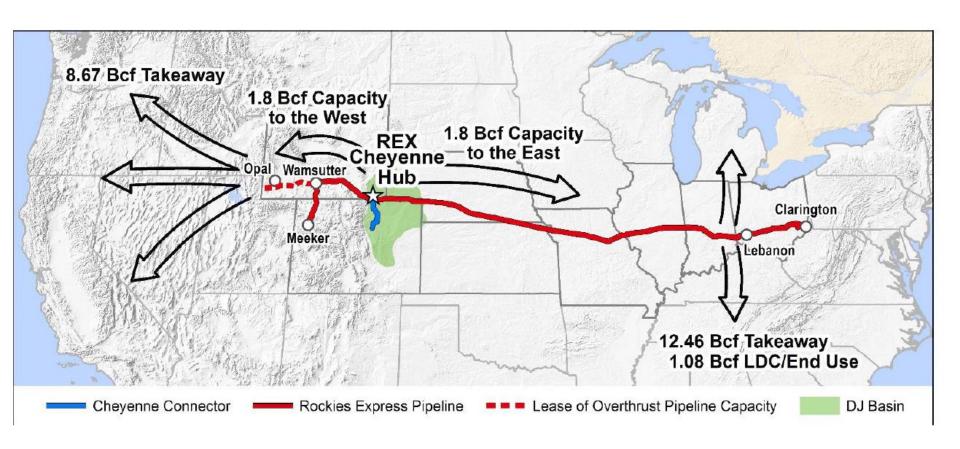


REX DJ Expansion





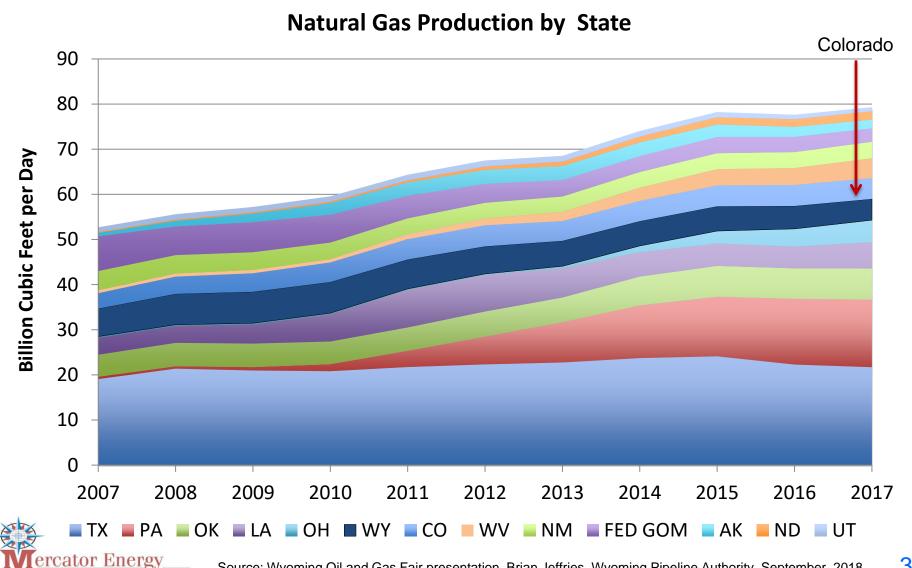
Path to the Sea?





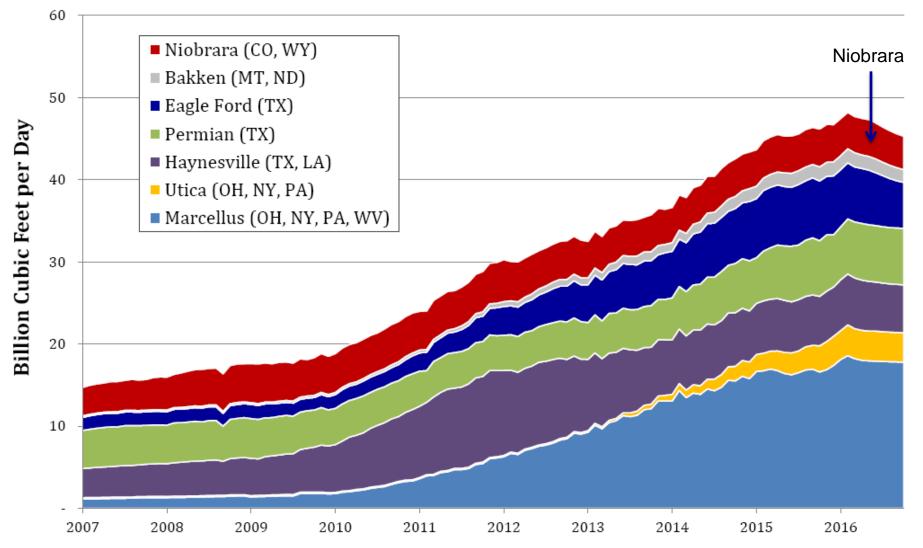
US Production up 60% over interval





U.S. Shale Gas Production by Major Resource Play

4.1 bcf per day in the Niobrara formation as of October 2016



Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Drilling Productivity Report Note: Excludes legacy production; 2016 data through October



Fig. 16

Yearly Average Natural Gas Production (Bcf/d)				
Basin	2018	2019	19 vs. '18	% Change
Northeast	28.16	33.54	5.38	19%
Permian	7.82	9.53	1.71	22%
ArkLaTex	10.03	11.24	1.21	12%
Anadarko	7.72	8.42	0.70	9%
DJ	2.00	2.36	0.36	18%
Bakken	1.47	1.74	0.27	18%
Eagle Ford	6.07	6.20	0.13	2%
Powder River	0.65	0.74	0.09	14%
Barnett	3.12	2.74	-0.38	-12%
Rockies	7.87	7.46	-0.41	-5%
Other	8.31	7.66	-0.65	-8%
Total	83.23	91.63	8.40	10%



What Fracking Means to Low Income Households

2003-2008 NYMEX¹ Avg. Price²/MMBtu

\$7.21

61%

2012 NYMEX¹ Avg. Price/MMBtu

\$2.80

Drop

Price Differential/MMBtu

\$4.41

X

2012 Residential Gas Usage³/MMBtu

4,179,740,000

2012 Residential Cash Savings

= \$18,432,653,400



² See Addendum A for supporting documentation

3 2012 Residential Gas Usage – EIA Natural Gas Consumption by End Use



What Fracking Means to Low Income Households

 36% of residential households (114 million total⁴) are estimated to qualify for LIHEAP assistance⁵

2012 Residential Cash Savings

= \$18,432,653,400

Percent of households LIHEAP eligible

x .36

2012 LIHEAP Eligible Cash Savings

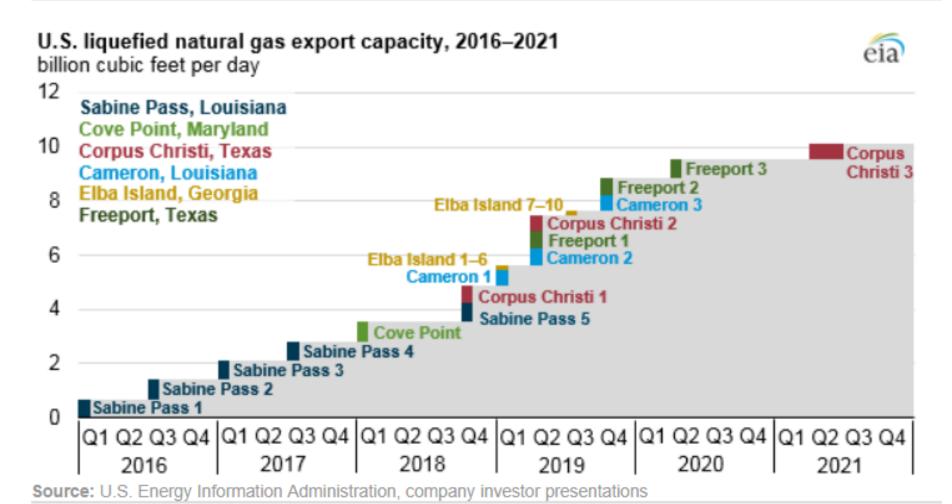
= \$6,635,755,224

2012 LIHEAP Total Cash Assistance⁷ = \$2,625,000,000

- 4 US Census Bureau State and County Quickfacts
- **5** LIHEAP Home Energy Notebook for FY 2009: Appendix B: Income Eligibility Household Estimates; See Addendum A
- **6** Households with income up to 150% of the federal poverty income guidelines or, if greater, 60% of the state median income
- 7 10% decrease due to General Administrative Expense; 15% due to efficiency



U.S. liquefied natural gas export capacity to more than double by the end of 2019





U.S. liquefied natural gas projects (November 2018) **Cove Point** Elba Island Cameron Freeport Sabine Pass Corpus Christi existing commissioning under approved



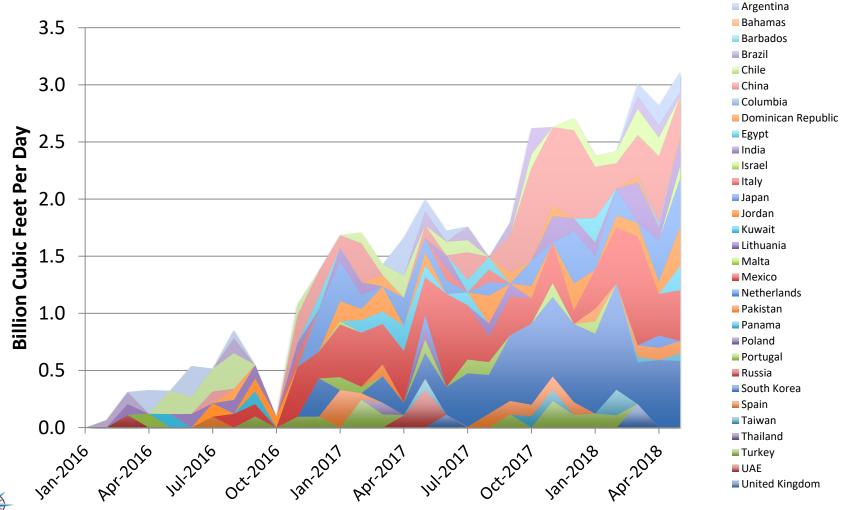
construction

Quite a diverse exporter at that

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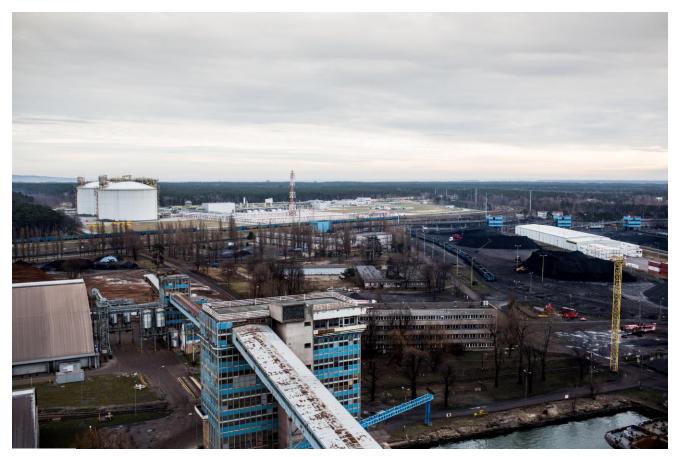


Destination of US LNG Exports



"Burned by Russia, Poland Turns to U.S. for Natural Gas and Energy Security"

- Stanley Reed, February 26, 2019 The New York Times





Headlines

U.S. Natural Gas Arrives in Lithuania What It Means for Russia and the Baltic Region

 In an e-mail statement to me, Lithuanian President Dalia Grybauskaitė wrote, "U.S. gas imports to Lithuania and other European countries is a game changer in the European gas market. This is an opportunity for Europe to end its addiction to Russian gas and ensure a secure, competitive and diversified supply."



Headlines

"Poland Seals Deal To Buy LNG From U.S> To Ease Dependence on Moscow"

- RadioFreeEurope, RadioLiberty, October 17, 2018

"UAE looks to increase US LNG imports"

- Hellenic Shipping News, July 12, 2017

"Lithuania could be gateway for US LNG to Europe, formin says"

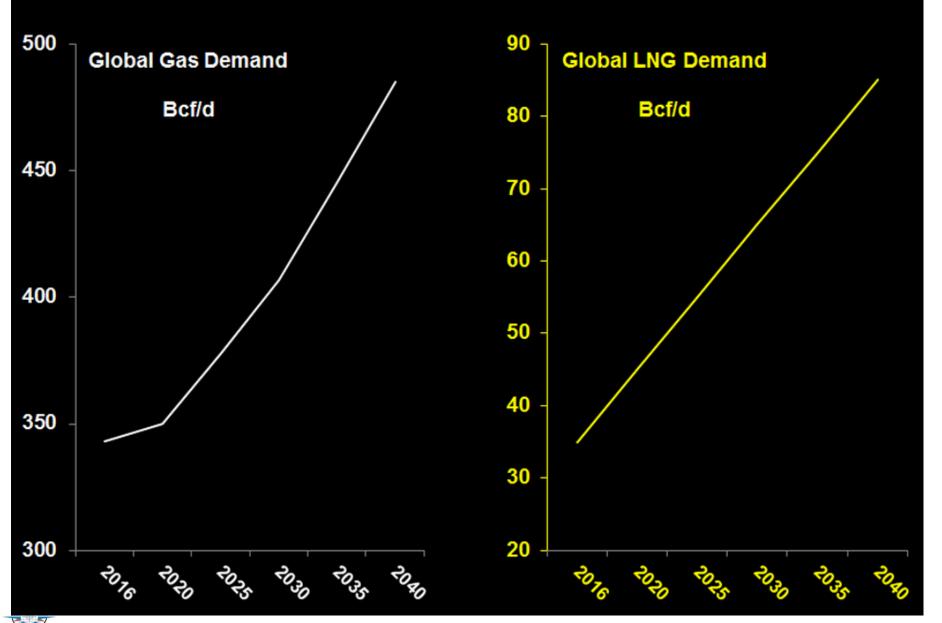
- The Baltic Times, February 12, 2019

"China To Quadruple LNG Imports – Will U.S. Exporters Benefit?"

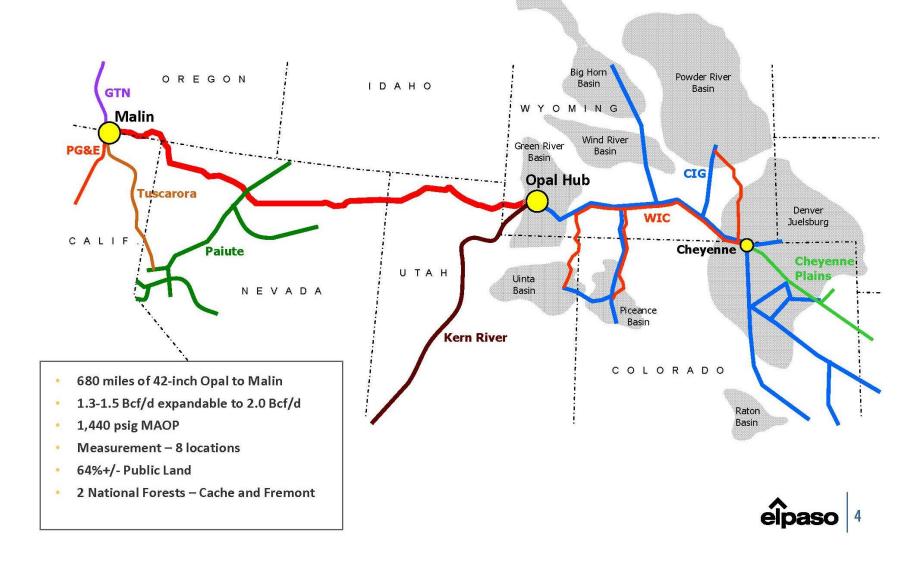
- Forbes.com, January 17, 2019



The Global Boom in Natural Gas (projected by U.S. Energy Information Administration)

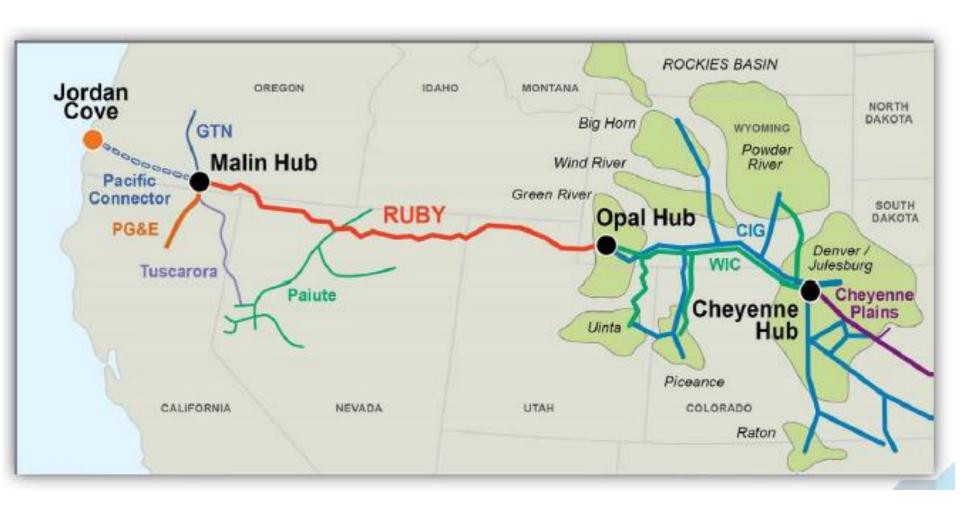


Ruby Pipeline Map





Piceance to Pacific





World LNG Estimated October 2014 Landed Prices (\$U.S./MMBtu)



Source: Waterborne Energy, Inc. Data in \$US/MMBtu. Landed prices are based on a netback calculation.

Note: Includes information and Data supplied by IHS Global Inc. and its affiliates ("IHS"); Copyright (publication year) all rights reserved. Prices are the monthly average of the weekly landed prices for the listed month.

cator Energy

World LNG Estimated December 2018 Landed Prices (\$U.S./MMBtu)



Source: Waterborne Energy, Inc. Data in \$US/MMBtu. Landed prices are based on a netback calculation. Updated: January 2019

Note: Includes information and Data supplied by IHS Global Inc. and its affiliates ("IHS"); Copyright (publication year) all rights reserved.

Prices are the monthly average of the weekly landed prices for the listed month. Landed prices are based on a netback calculation.

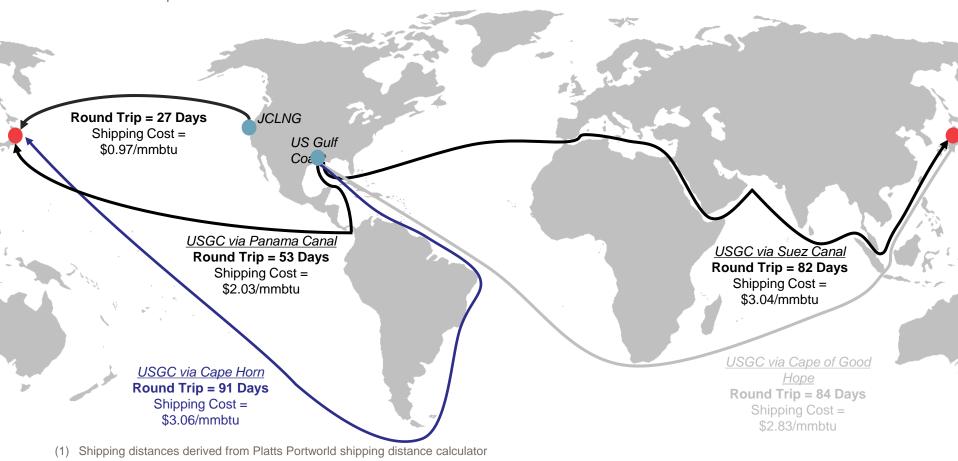
Cator Energy

Shipping logistics comparison



Assumptions:

- Henry Hub pricing of \$3.00/mmbtu; AECO trades at a discount to Henry Hub of (\$1.50)/mmbtu
- 170,000 m³ DFDE ships; time charter rate = \$85,000/day
- 90% ship utilization rate



Uncertain access to Panama Canal expansion puts additional USGC LNG shipping costs at risk



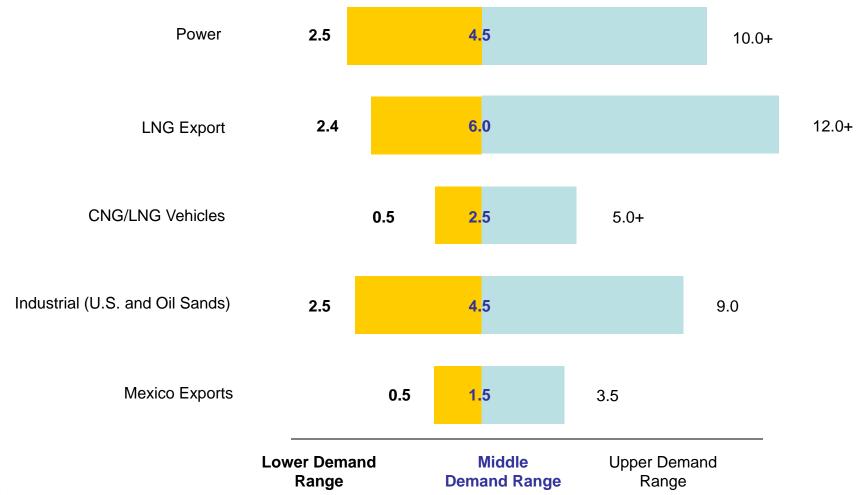
A New Era of Exports

"U.S. crude oil, NGL and gas markets have entered a new era. Exports now dominate the supply/demand equilibrium. These markets simply would not clear at today's production levels, much less at the flow rates coming over the next few years, if not for access to global markets. This year, the U.S. may export 20-25% of domestic crude production, 15% of natural gas and 40% of NGLs from gas processing, and those percentages will continue to ramp up."



North American Natural Gas Demand Ranges by Selected Sector

Significant demand growth is possible in the LNG, transportation/HHP and power sectors through 2020 in Bcf per day.





SB181 – Current Status

(March 7, 2019)

- In Senate Finance Committee today
- Goes to floor of the Senate, 2nd reading next Tuesday, March 12, 2019
- Introduced in House (up to Speaker)
 - Anticipate additional environmental amendments
- Assigned to committee of reference, probably Energy Committee
 - Dems will try to move it through 3 committees in the House in 1 week

SB181 – Current Status (cont'd)

(March 7, 2019)

- Two weeks from now, we could see the 3rd reading with the Bill signed by the Governor as quickly as 3 weeks from now
 - The budget is scheduled to be introduced on March 19, 2019 which is another reason why the Democrats are in such a hurry
- If the votes go down on party lines, this Bill will be law in less than a month



Conclusions

- Key Question: Is global climate change a threat to health and safety in Colorado?
- The Reality/Energy Irony? The U.S. Shale success story has
 - Saved billions annually for low income households
 - Allows European countries to have a choice in who supplies them natural gas... WHILE... WE FIGHT FOR OUR VERY LIVELIHOOD HERE AT HOME
- The new order?
 - New regulations at all levels and a backlog of "Takings" lawsuits clogging up our courts



Citations for Report

All of the information utilized for this report is a compilation of information pulled from the following data sources:

Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Ponderosa Advisors LLC

Office of Energy Projects

Bloomberg

U.S. Department of Energy

Raymond James and Associates, Inc.

Wikipedia

The Power and Natural Gas Planning Taskforce

Platts Gas Daily Report, S&P Global Platts

Platts Inside FERC Gas Market Report, S&P Global Platts

Baird Equity Research

Colorado Energy Coalition

Rueters

Oilprice.com

RBN Energy

Waterborne Energy, Inc.

Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

Wyoming Pipeline Authority, Brian Jeffries

National Energy Board

Rockies Express Pipeline

The Statistics Portal

Kinder Morgan, Gregory Ruben

Shell Energy Connect

Tudor Pickering Holt & Co.

The U.S. LNG Association

Forbes.com

Veresen

Oilmonster.com

Shaleexperts.com

Global Energy Statistical Yearbook 2018



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