

The Tight Oil Renaissance: Delivering on the Promise

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Situation Summary The Playing Field



- Oil market turbulence geo-political & economic uncertainty
 - U.S. & OECD oil demand reaches a plateau
 - Supply anxiety with high oil prices & low U.S. gas prices
 - Rebalance diverse new supplies to markets
 - Western hemisphere moving toward energy independence
- The Crush of Above Ground Uncertainty
 - Picking the winners Keystone XL, Renewables
 - Concerns for the environment climate change Fear of fracking - water management - "Mismeasuring Methane"
 - Increased public expectations for corporate responsibilities
- Challenging business conditions
 - Increasing costs
 - Competition for capital, equipment & HR
 - Technology imperative

Introduction: The Market Environment What has changed since January 2011?





- Multi-speed global recovery
- 2011 U.S. GDP 1.7%

2011 (January) Henry Hub at\$4.52 per McfStorage = 2,353 bcf



WTI oil price at \$86.16 / bbl



Rigs: Oil Gas Horiz **%** 793 909 968 56%



- U.S. moderate expansion
- 2012 U.S. GDP ~ 2.2%



- 2012 (April) Henry Hub at \$1.92 per Mcf
- Storage = 2,478 bcf (+54%)



WTI oil (April) at \$99.89 / bbl



Rigs: Oil Gas Horiz % 1328 613 1139 58%

U.S. Unconventional Gas Future

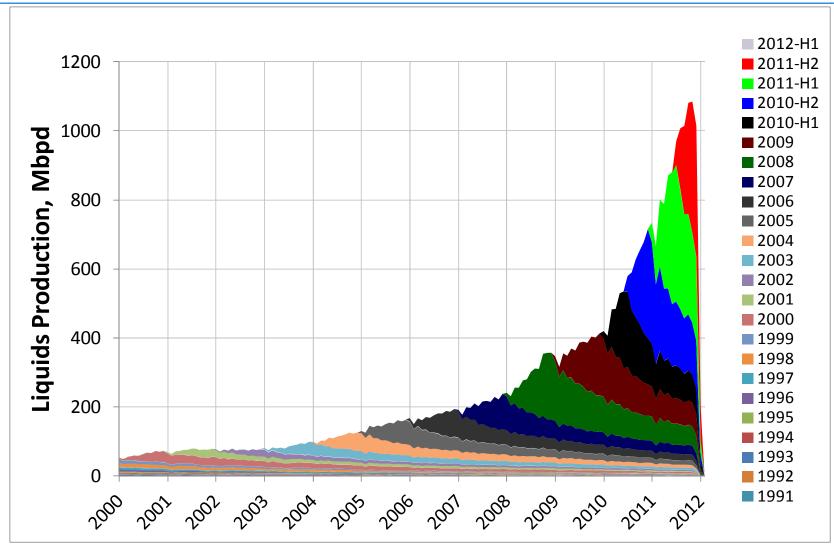


- Low-cost natural gas resources deliver major competitive advantages for the U.S. economy
 - Jobs: 2010 = 600,000; 2035 = 1,600,000
 - GDP: 2010 = \$76 billion; 2035 = \$231 billion
 - Taxes 2010-2035 = \$ 933 billion
 - Facilitates transformation to clean energy w/o subsidies
- E&P is rebalancing to a lower natural gas price scenario
 - 2012 average ~ \$2.26; recovery in 2013
 - Correction in dry gas drilling under way as operators focus on liquids-rich plays
 - Production curtailments and delayed connections
 - •Be as creative finding gas markets as in finding the gas!

Tight Oil – "The Great Revival" Established and Emerging, Plays Montney Bakken/ Ex Nordegg Banff Duvernay Viking Collingwood Cardium Shale Size of the **Utica** Was shale **Prize** Cane Monterey 50 Billion Creek ' **Barrels!** sian ense < scaloosa Woodbi = Multi-stage = Emerging **Eagle** = Gas Liquids **Ford**

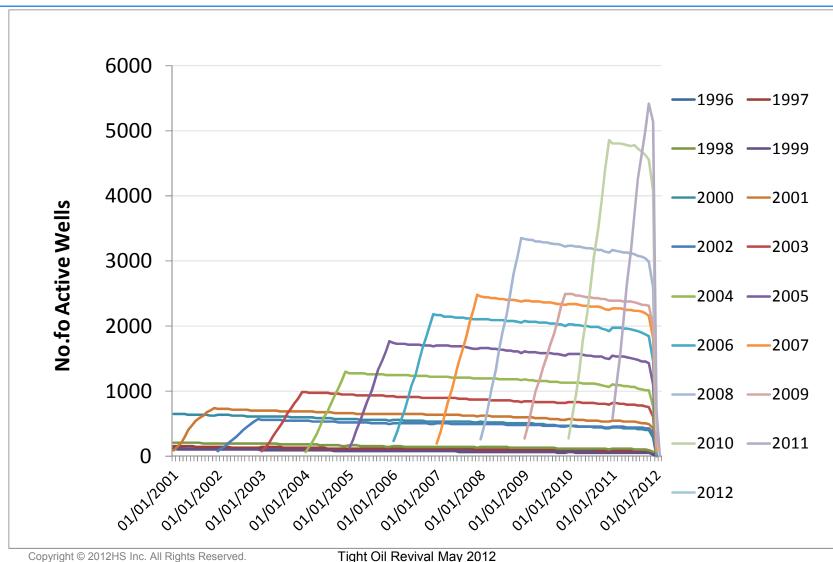
U.S. Tight Oil Production > 1 MMb/d 2011 U.S. Onshore Oil Production + 586 Mb/d





U.S. Tight Oil Activity Soaring > 5,000 Wells Drilled in 2011

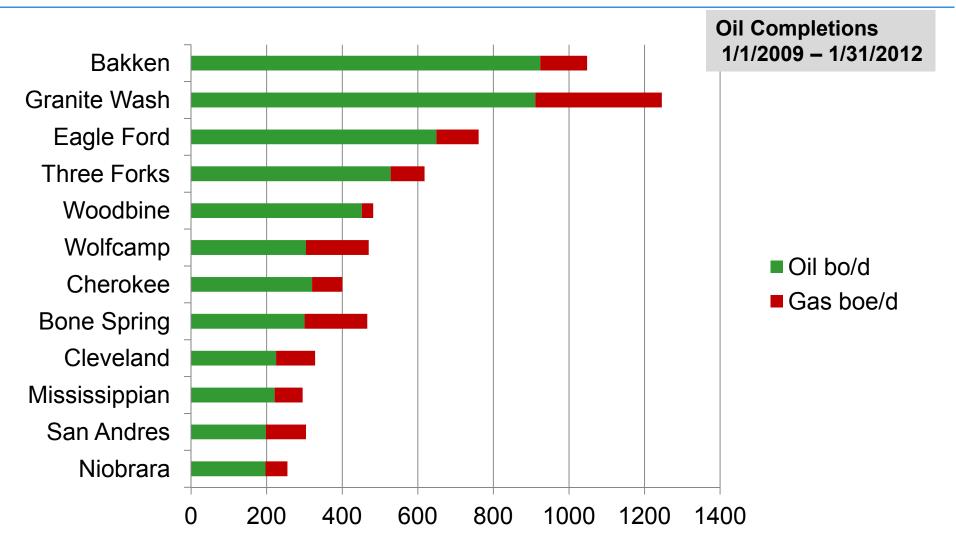




Tight Oil Revival May 2012

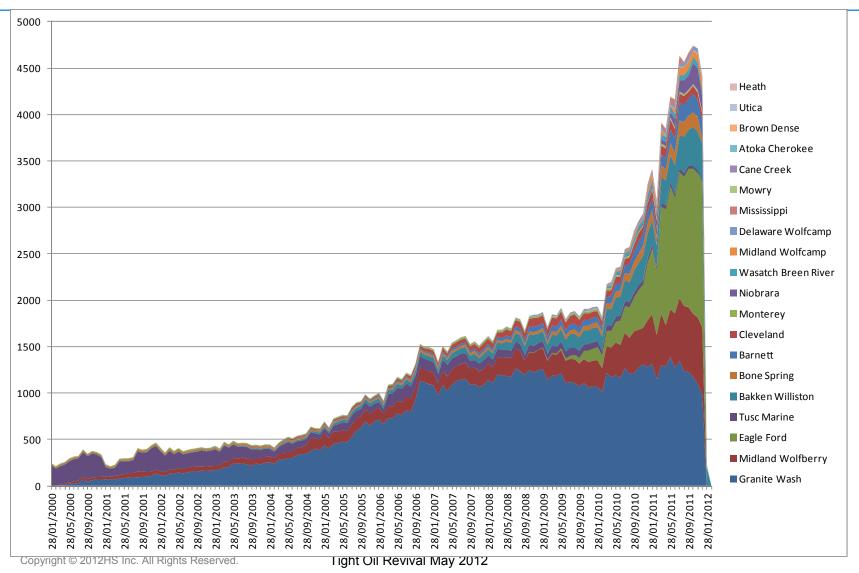
Leading U.S. Tight Oil Plays Horizontal Well Average Oil + Gas IP (boe/d)





Tight Oil Plays Drive Gas Production + 1.8 Bcf/d Since 1/1/2010

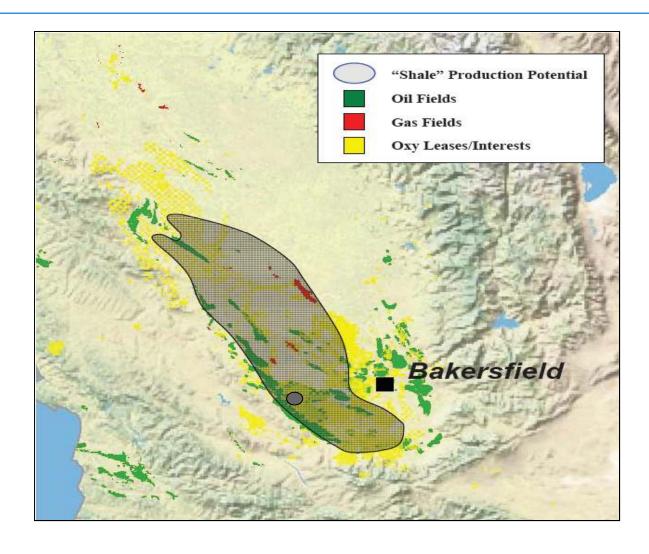




Monterey Formation - The Great Facies Mix

- Background: The Monterey Formation consists of several unique, largely conventional plays and reservoirs located in the San Joaquin Basin and the Los Angeles Basin
- Estimates of 300 Bbo in place and 1.5 2.0 Trillion cubic feet of gas
- The formation is young and hot—peak oil generating window
- Production: Annual San Joaquin Basin production from 2007-2010 while prolific has been declining from 460,000 bopd in 2007 to 410,000 bopd in 2010 to 399,989 in 2011
- Drilling: The play has historically been characterized by Vertical Oil wells, but horizontal drilling reached maximum levels in the early 2000s, but has now reverted back to vertical drilling
- Top Operators: Occidental Petroleum, Chevron, EOG, Venoco and AERA Energy have the greatest presence, followed by a few small private O&G companies.
- Regulatory: Recent revelations about fracturing, previously unknown to residents has caused some controversy and led to an initial finding that county level land use permits were violated.

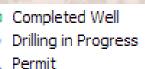
A number of prolific fields have produced over 50 billion barrels of oil in the last century from the San Joaquin Basin



Monterey

- Conventional sandstones have produced a majority of the historical oil
- Fracture porosity in less permeable zones
- Diatomites (Belridge Fields) AERA Energy
- Tight sandstones and siltstones which have been horizontally drilled
- Opalized porosity (McClure Shale)
- Horizontal and vertical drilling in the Antelope Shale (Elk Hills Field)





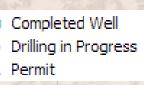


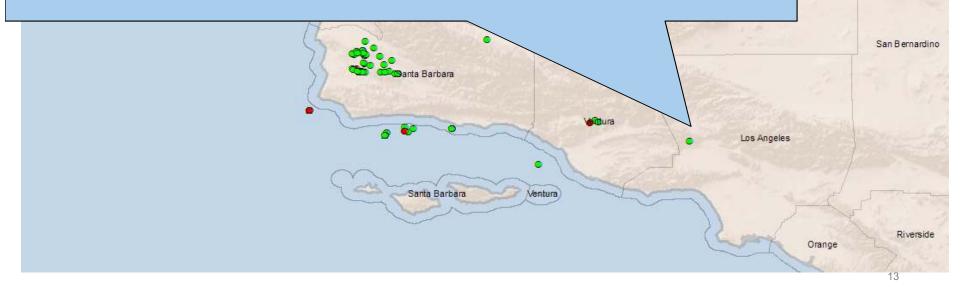
Monterey Activity Developments



LA Basin work

- OXY has established production in nine areas. Drilling anticlinal structures and geosteering the wellbore to match the anticlinal shape
- Focus has been on Wilmington field
- In both horizontal and vertical wells, large volume hydrofluoric acid jobs increase recoveries and make the play profitable





Monterey

Venoco western Kern Cty

- Well results 221 boe/d with stabilized 7-day rate of 190 boe/d dropping to 134 boe/d over the 1st month
- Operator looking at multiple zones
- Other reported rates ranging between 10 and 25 bopd
- Testing continues in Devilwater and Gould zones



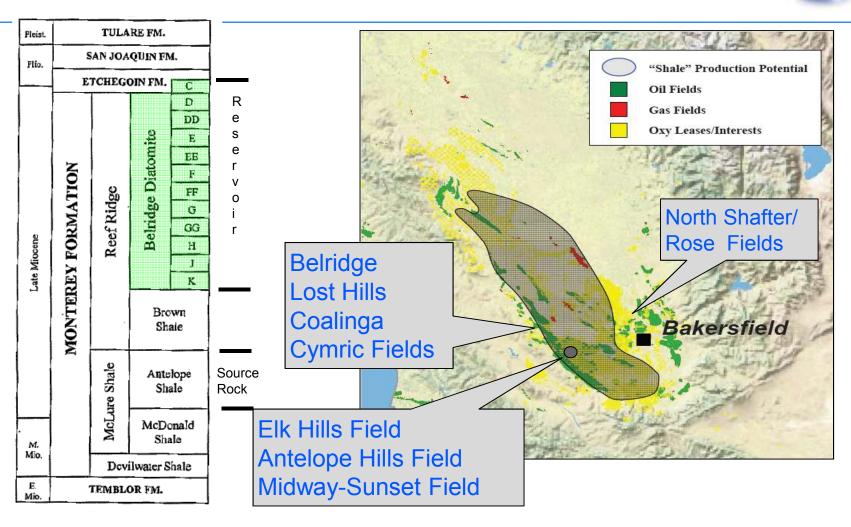


Underground Energy Corp Santa Barbara Cty Zaca Field

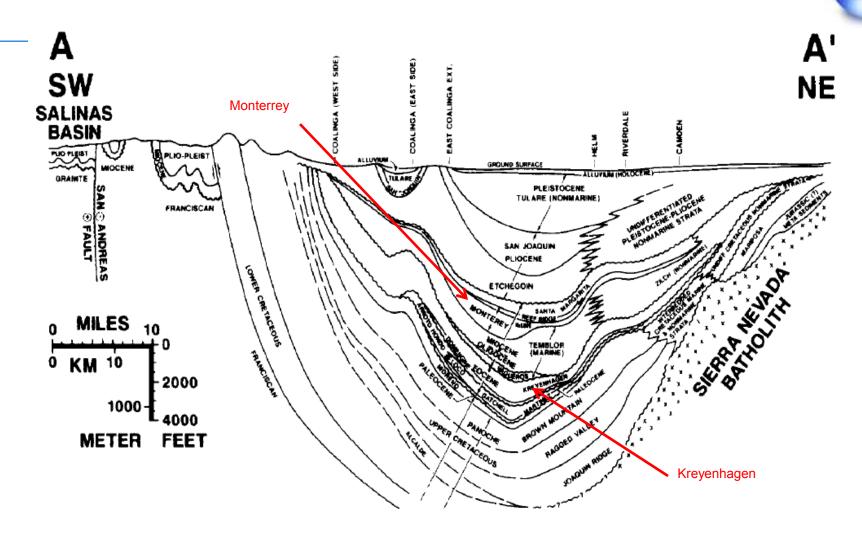
- Chamberlain 3-2 well field extension
- 7,685 ft TD Well cost \$2.4 million
- 1,700 ft pay zone in offset well, 1,200 ft of Monterey oil zone
- Typical pay in Zaca area is 1,100 ft
- Zaca average IPs 200 bopd EURs > 540,000 bbls

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Large fields have historically produced from the Monterey Formation – but are structurally controlled



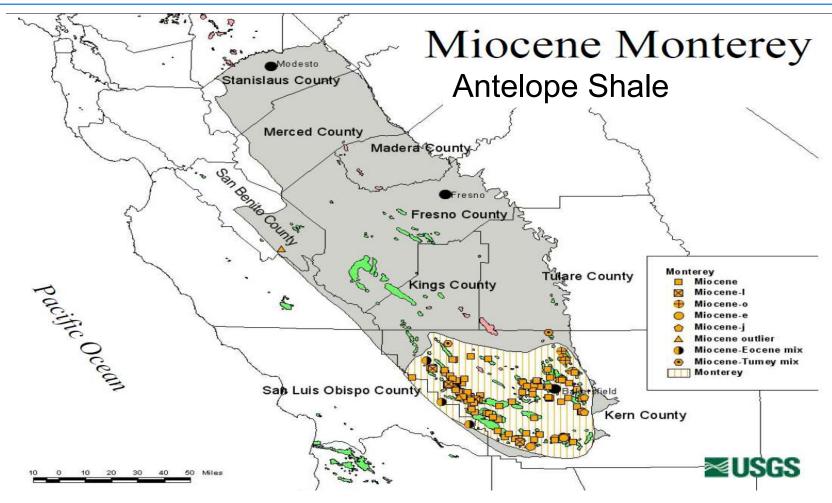
Cenezoic deposition has occurred on a leading continental edge – multiple zones produce both heavy and light oil



SOURCE: Identification of Petroleum Systems adjacent to the San Andrea Fault California USA, K.E Peters, T.D Elam, M.H Pytte, P.Sundararaman, Chevron, APPG

The Antelope Shale member of the Monterey Formation is the primary source rock in the southern San Joaquin Basin

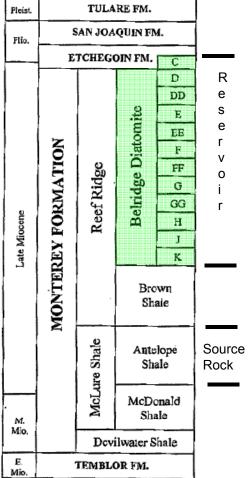




Lillis & Magoon, 2004, Oil-oil correlations to establish a basis for mapping petroleum systems, San Joaquin Basin, California, USGS Open-File Report 2004-1037



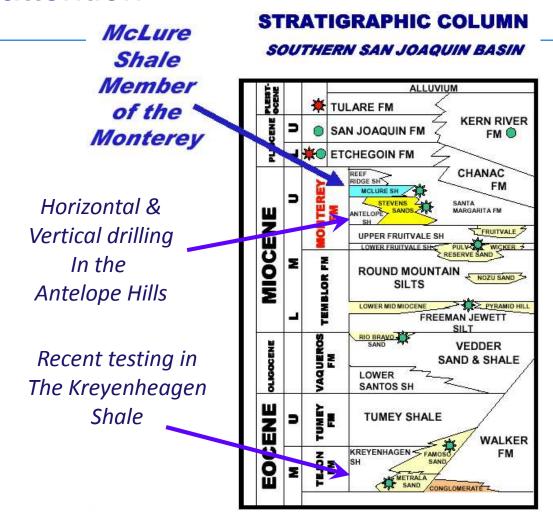




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Shales of the San Joaquin Basin have received attention



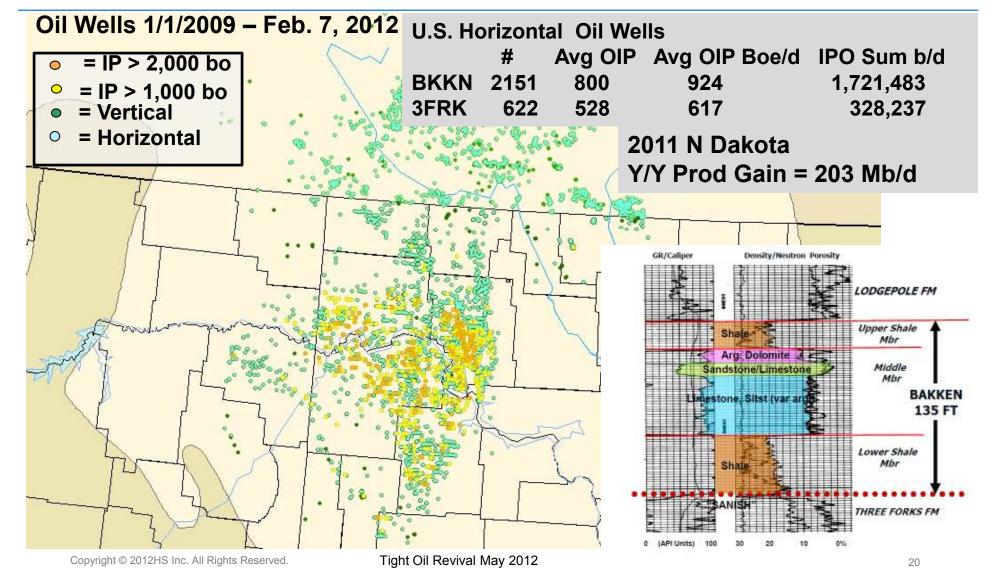


- Shales are
 - Silica rich
 - Often fractured
 - Contain interbedded layers of sandstone and silt
 - May include some minor carbonate layers

SOURCE: Success! Using Seismic Attributes and Horizontal Drilling to Delineate and Exploit a Diagenetic Trap, Monterey Shale, San Joaquin Valley, CA, Anne Grau, Robert Sterling, Robert Kidney EOG Resources, Denver, CO.

Tight Oil Type Play Bakken Shale Williston Basin

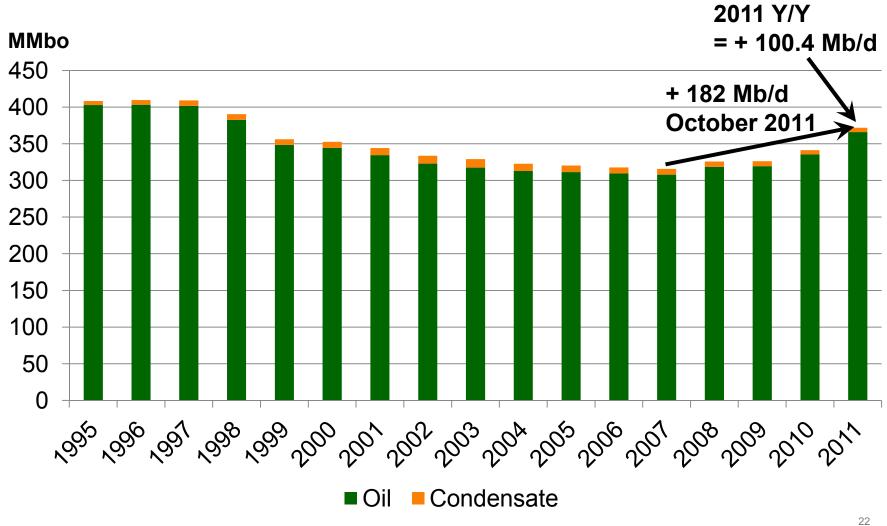




Permian Basin Key Tight Oil Plays (Oil Wells 1/1/2009 - 2/07/2012) Hor IP 300 bo/d - 466 boe/d; Max = 1,417 bo/dBone Spring San Andres Hor IP 194 bo/d - 304 boe/d; 2,109 Max Wolfberry Vert IP 77 bo/d - 91 boe/d; 591 bo/d Max) Wolfcamp: Hor IP 357 bo/d – 470boe/d; 1,242 bo/d max.

Permian Basin Annual Liquids Production 1995 – 2011 MMbo





Modern Maturity!!



TXL South Unit



Active Clearfork Waterflood (10,200 acres, 77.0% WI, 70.5% NRI)

North McElroy Unit



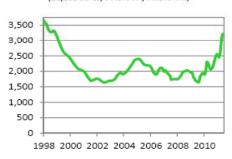
Active Grayburg Waterflood (11,400 acres, 97.6% WI, 85.0% NRI)

Shafter Lake Unit



Active SanAndres Waterflood (13,000 acres, 81.4% WI, 68.7% NRI)

BO/D



3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 0 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010

1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 1986 1990 1994 1998 2002 2006 2010

Horizontals

Producing	5		
■ Locations (20s)	50+		
■ Targets	Stacked: U.Clearfork,		
	Tubb, L.Clearfork		
■ TVD	5,800-6,300'		
■ Laterals	5,000′		
■ IP (BO/D)	200-500		

10 60+ Grayburg	
3,000′ 5,000′ 200-300	

200 -						
200 -						
0 -	\vdash	-	-	-	-	-
19	86	1990	1994	1998	2002	1
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San Andres						
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4,500
5,000′
200-400

The Tight Oil Renaissance Scorecard



Size of the prize:

- Potential tight oil resource ~ 50 Bboe
 (21% of the US discovered oil resource base in 5 years)
- U.S. 2011 tight liquids production Y/Y = 456,212 b/d
- Average rig count 1300 in 2012 could result in +750,000b/d
- High case supply potential ~ 3-5 MMboe/d by 2020
- What does this mean to U.S. economy? (10 years)
 - 1.3 MM jobs
 - ~ \$988 B contribution to GDP & offset balance of payments
 - ~ \$ 97 B taxes and royalties to government

A Game Changer for U.S. oil!!



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