Hydraulic Fracturing: The Issues and Where We are Heading

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What is fracturing?

Fracturing is the process of creating fractures or cracks in the rock, so that oil or gas can flow through the fractures.



Explosive Fracturing

Explosive fracturing was used in Pennsylvania starting in the 1860s.

Nitroglycerin "torpedos" were lowered into wells and detonated.



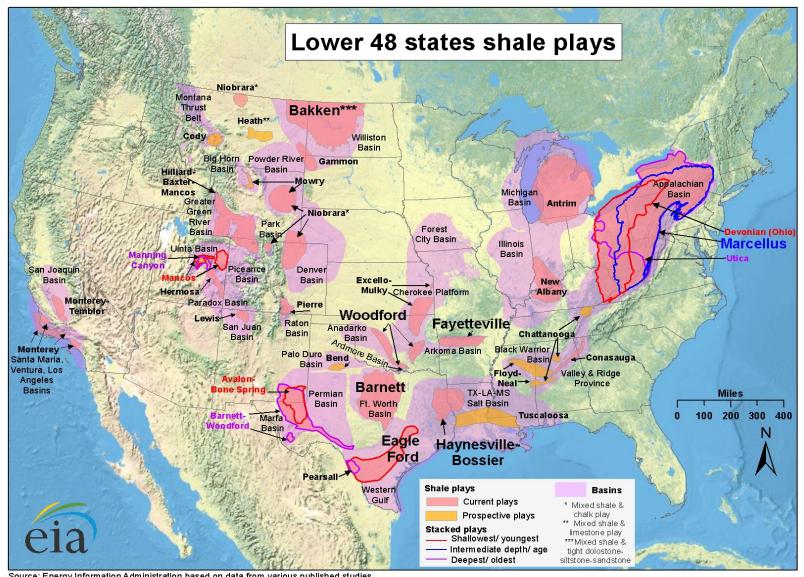
Hydraulic Fracturing

Hydraulic fracturing was commercially developed in the late 1940s.

Water or some other fluid is pumped into a rock formation at sufficiently high pressure to fracture the rock.

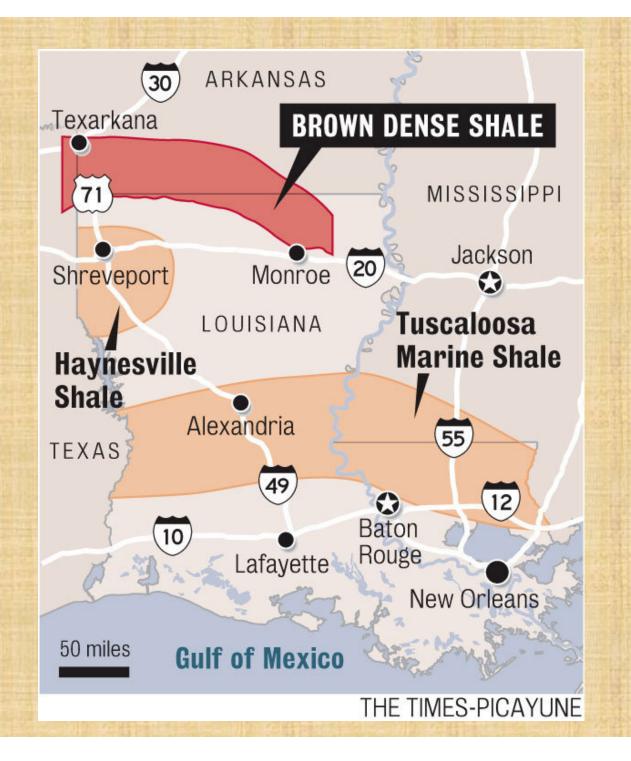
Proppants (typically sand) and additives also used.





Source: Energy Information Administration based on data from various published studies. Updated: May 9, 2011







Benefits of Fracturing

- Jobs, revenue to mineral owners, and revenue to local and state government
- Less dependence on imported oil and gas
- Natural gas is clean burning, can displace coal for use in generating electricity



Concerns about Fracturing

Fear of groundwater contamination



Distance Between Shale and Water

Shale Play	Shale	Water	Difference
	Depth	Depth	
Barnett	7500	1200	6300
Haynesville	12,000	400	11,600
Marcellus	6250	850	5400



Fracturing Fluid Composition

 Louisiana enacted mandatory disclosure regulations effective October 20, 2011

FracFocus



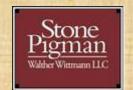
Concerns about Fracturing

- Fear of groundwater contamination
- Amount of water use



Amount of Water Used

- 3 to 5 million gallons per horizontal well
- not high compared to other industrial and agricultural uses
- 5 million gallons is about as much as is used to irrigate 8 to 10 acres of corn
- can be a problem when and where water already is in short supply



Concerns about Fracturing

- Fear of groundwater contamination
- Amount of water use
- Disposal of flowback



Disposal of Flowback

 In Texas and Louisiana, most disposal is by underground injection

 Not many underground injection wells exist in Pennsylvania



Disposal of Flowback

 EPA announces plans to develop Clean Water Act regulations to require pre-treatment of flowback prior to it being sent to treatment plants by 2014

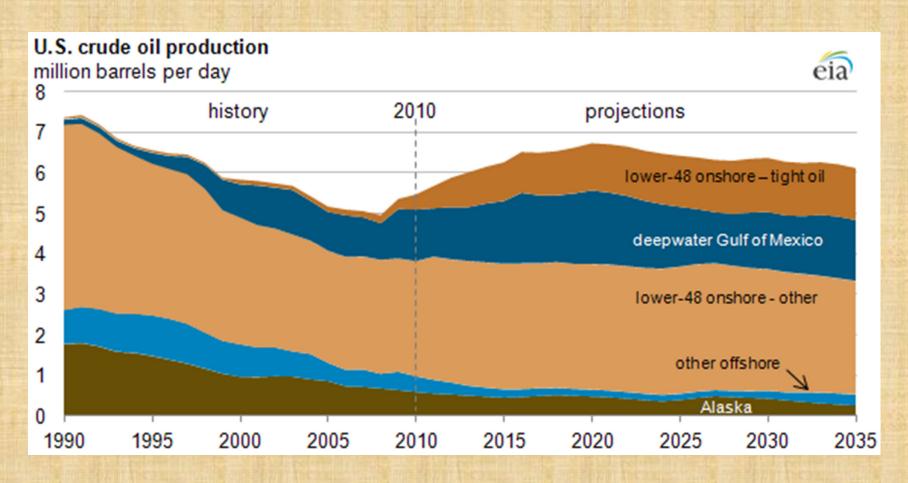


Effects on Industry

- Increased production of oil and gas
- Gas prices low
- Significant pipeline additions
- Decreased imports of gas, possible exports of gas, decreased imports of crude
- New regulations, studies, controversy

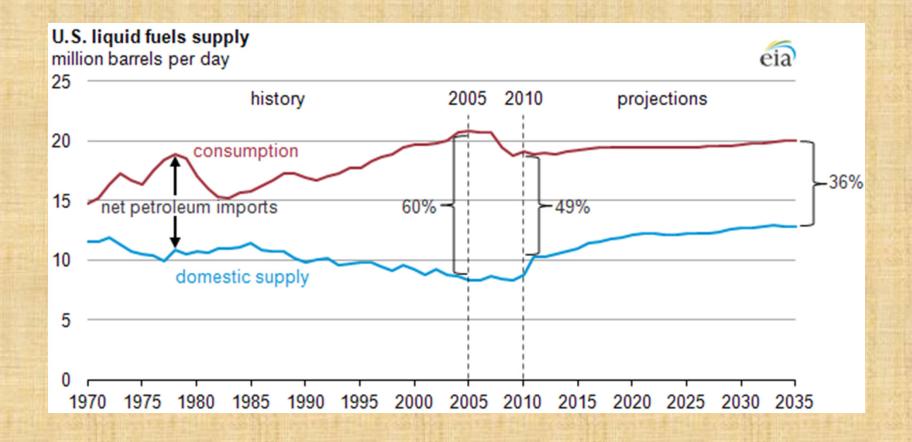


U.S. Crude Oil Production





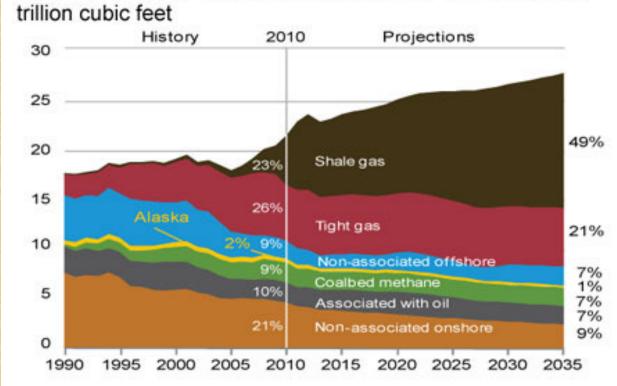
Petroleum Imports





U.S. Natural Gas Production

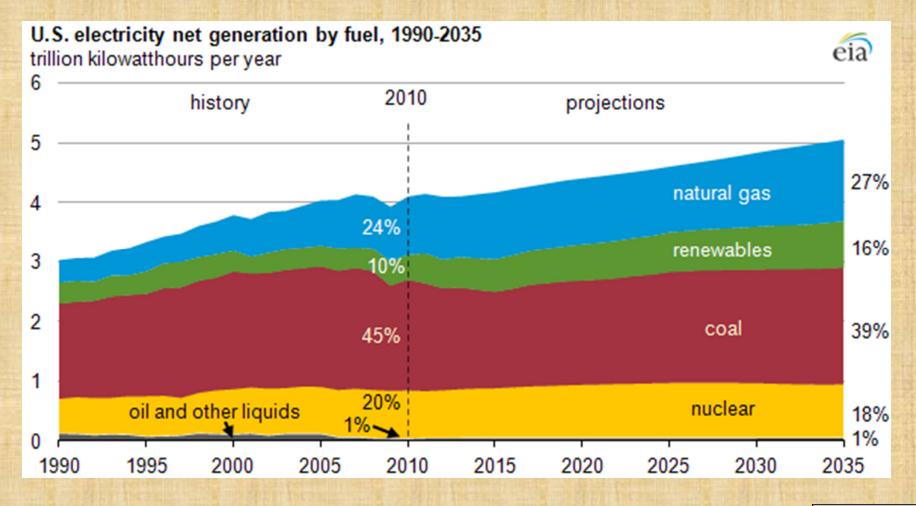
U.S. Natural Gas Production, 1990-2035



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, AEO2012 Early Release Overview, January 23, 2012.

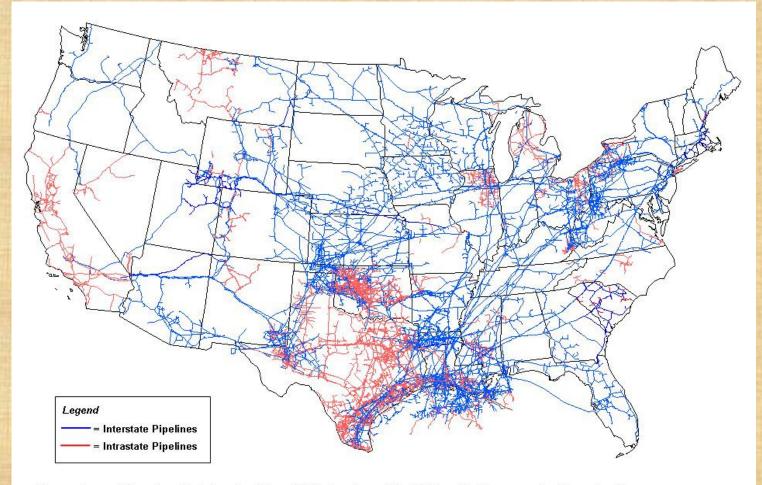


Fuel Source for Electricity





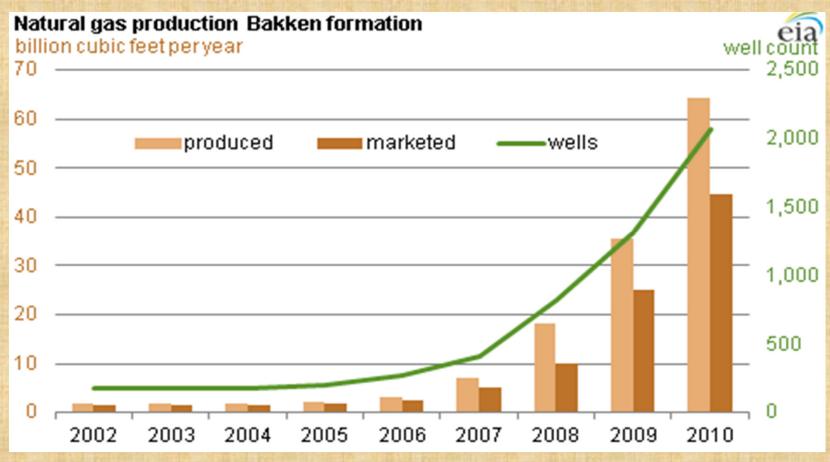
Natural Gas Pipeline Network



Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil & Gas, Natural Gas Division, Gas Transportation Information System



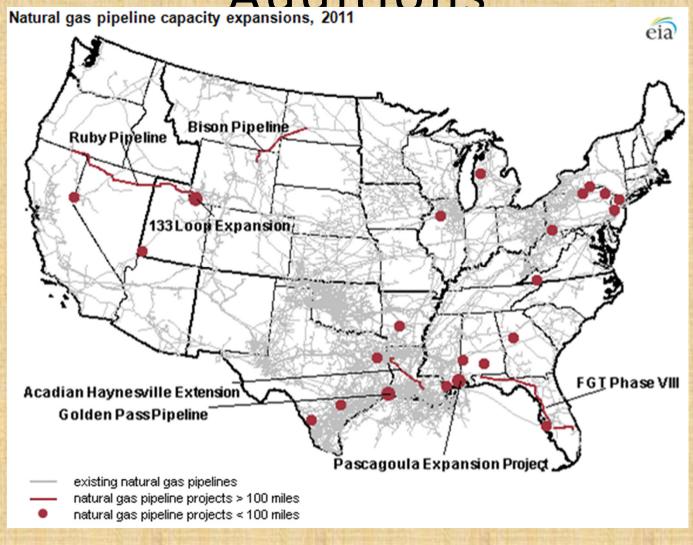
Bakken Natural Gas Production





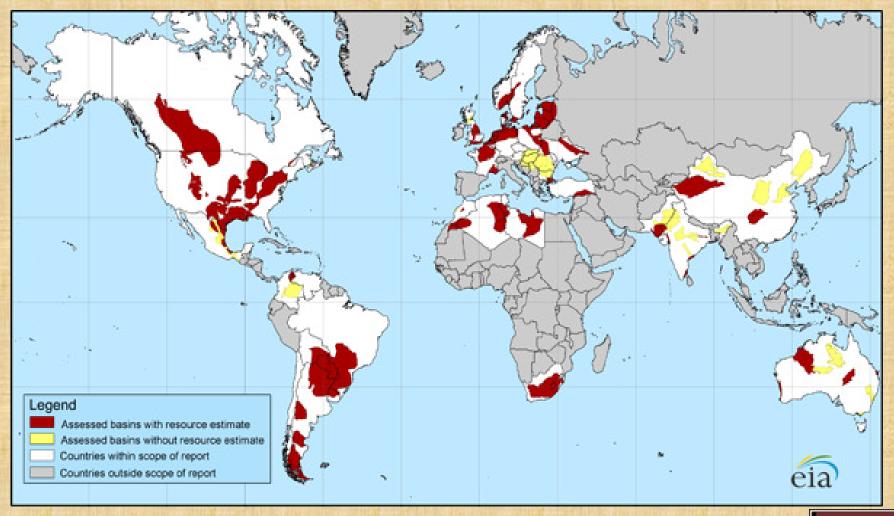
2011 Natural Gas Pipeline

Additions





Global Shale Basins







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