





# Cook Inlet Gas Supply and Demand Update Energy Watch Leadership Meeting

October 1, 2012

Peter J. Stokes, PE Petrotechnical Resources of Alaska



#### **Assessing South Central Gas Needs**

- Southcentral Alaska Gas Supply/Demand 2012-2020
- Possibilities to Meet Southcentral Demand
- The impact of Cook Inlet Gas Storage project in mitigating winter peak demand



#### **Assessing South Central Gas Needs**

- Southcentral Alaska Gas Supply/Demand 2012-2020
- Possibilities to Meet Southcentral Demand
- The impact of Cook Inlet Gas Storage project in mitigating winter peak demand



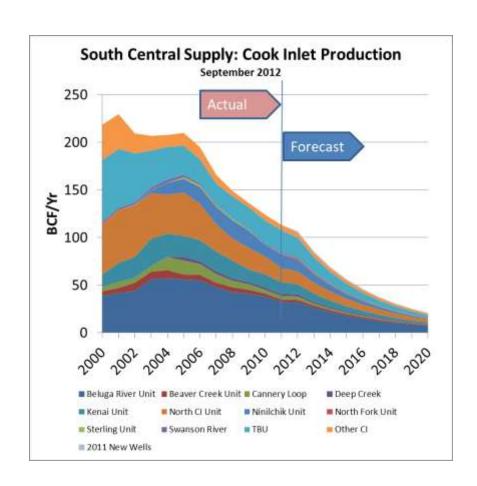
#### **Cook Inlet Production Past and Future**

2000-05: High production levels supported demand of Nikiski plants:

- Agrium Chemical Plant
  - Shut down in 2006
- LNG Exports Declined
  - License Extension ends March 2013

2014+: Production will support demand of:

- Utilities
- Refinery
- O&G / Mining Fuel





# Why Do Utilities Care About Cook Inlet Gas?

#### ▶ ENSTAR

- Cook Inlet gas provides 100% of supply
- 2012 predicted consumption: 33.6 Bcf

#### Chugach

- Cook Inlet gas used for 90% of generation
- 2012 predicted consumption: 25 Bcf

#### ML&P

- Cook Inlet gas used for 88% of generation
- 2012 predicted consumption: 10.6 Bcf

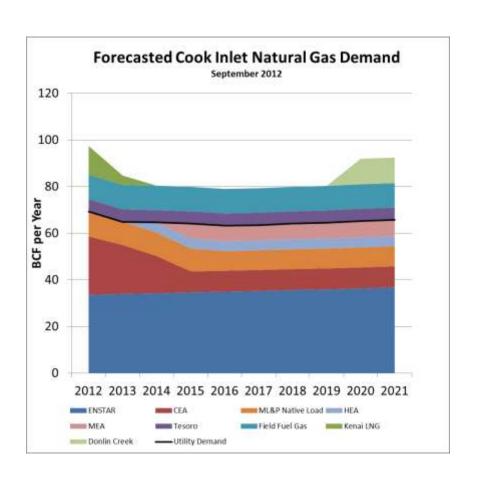


#### **South Central Demand**

#### Projected User 2014-19

ENSTAR	44%

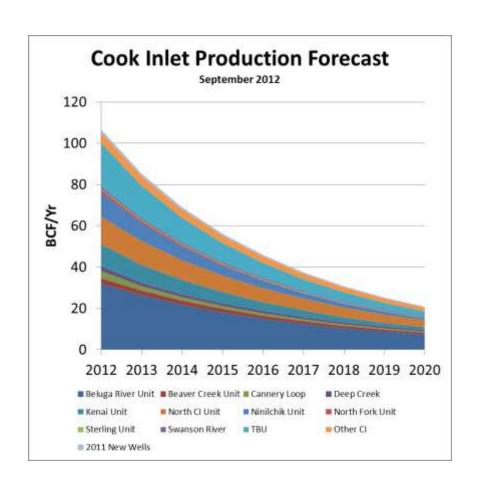
- Chugach Electric 13%
- Fuel Gas 13%
- ► HEA/MEA 12%
- ► ML&P 11%
- Tesoro 7%





#### 2012 Cook Inlet Supply Prediction

- PRA Decline Curve Analysis of existing fields and wells
- Is pessimistic does not include future developments
  - Major change is Hilcorp taking over Marathon and announced major capital expenditures
  - Exploration can impact production in out years





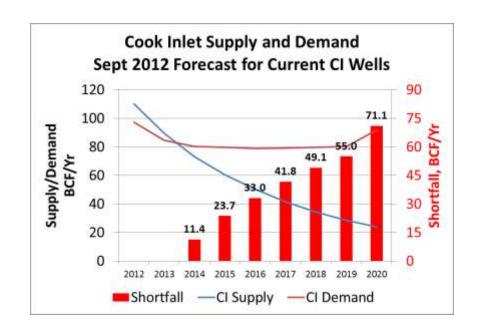
# 2012 Update

- PRA was asked by CI Utilities to Update the 2010 Study to make a current estimate of supply from existing Cook Inlet Fields to compare to the current CI Demand Forecast.
- Due to drilling and compression additions since 2010, the predicted shortfall from existing fields has pushed from 2013 to 2014.



# 2012 Supply vs. Demand Current Wells

- Base of only current wells predicts a shortfall as early as 2014
- 2010 PRA Study forecasted need of 13-14 new gas completions per year to avoid shortfall
- Only 5-6 new wells per year were actually developed 2009-2012





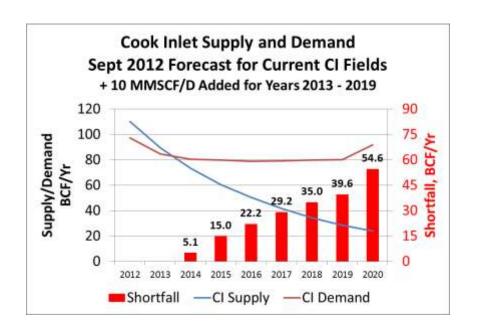
### **Cook Inlet Drilling Results**

Period	Gas Wells Completed	Average Wells per Year	Initial Production (MMCF/day)
2001-2009	105	12.3	3.6 per well
2007-2009	34	13.6	3.1 per well
Nov-09 to Oct-10	5	5	3.7 per well
Nov-10 to Oct-11	6	6	1.7 per well
Nov-11 to Jun-12	4	6	5.1 per well



### Supply vs. Demand: Current Wells + Yearly Add of 10 MMSCF/D

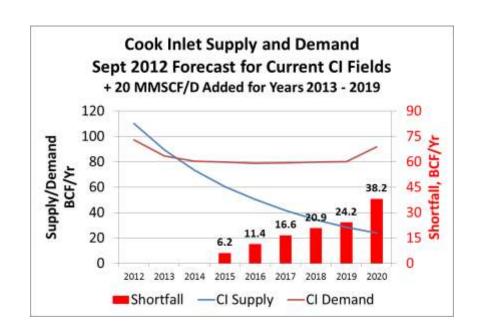
- This sensitivity assumes 3-4 new gas completions added per year 2013-19.
- Shortfall still predicted in 2014





### Supply vs. Demand: Current Wells + Yearly Add of 20 MMSCF/D

- This assumes 6-8 new gas completions added per year 2013-19.
- Shortfall predicted in 2015
- Could be changed by additional near term infield developments
  - Hilcorp
  - CPAI
  - Buccaneer
  - Armstrong
  - Others





#### **Assessing South Central Gas Needs**

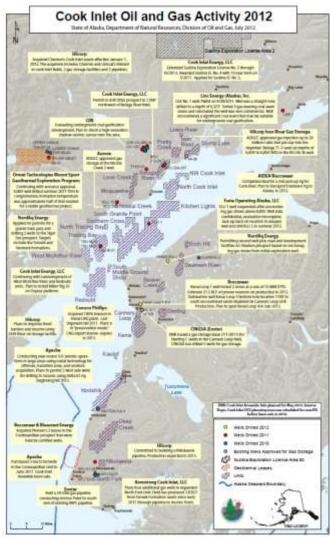
 Southcentral Alaska Gas Supply/Demand 2012-2020

- Possibilities to Meet Southcentral Demand
- The impact of Cook Inlet Gas Storage project in mitigating winter peak demand



#### Methods of Meeting Southcentral Demand

- Infield development
  - Hilcorp
  - CPAI
  - Others
- Exploration
  - Onshore: NordAq,
     Apache, Buccaneer and others
  - Offshore: Furie, Apache, and Buccaneer
- Instate Gasline: ASAP
- Gas Import





#### Infield Development

- Hilcorp has stated that they will spend \$203 million in capital in 2012 to develop oil and gas
  - Will likely spend \$150 million per year over next 2 years
  - This is a marked increase over the activity level of Chevron and Marathon
- ConocoPhillips drilling 2 wells at Beluga River
- Buccaneer plans additional drilling at Kenai Loop
- Armstrong has permitted 2 wells at North Fork
- Other infield development include Aurora and CI Energy

Unless more or high rate gas wells are developed, shortfall likely occurs in 2015+ timeframe



#### **Exploration - Onshore**

- NordAq: Delineating Shadura and Exploring
  - Shadura not to be developed until 2013
  - Exploring at Tiger Eye Prospect in 2012-13
- Buccaneer exploring near Anchor Point
- CIE exploring west Cook Inlet
- Apache shooting large 3D Seismic Program, plans to drill 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2012

If successful exploration wells are found near infrastructure and be quickly developed, there will be an impact on timing of shortfall



#### **Exploration – Offshore**

- Furie is drilling exploration wells with Spartan 151 jack up rig
  - Announced discovery at Kitchen Lights #1; did not complete
  - Currently drilling at Kitchen Lights #2
- Buccaneer has mobilized Endeavour jack up rig to CI to drill Cook Inlet prospects
- Apache shooting offshore 3-D Seismic

Timing for first gas production likely to be 3-5 years after discovery due to offshore permitting and construction lead times.



#### Alaska Stand Alone Gas Pipeline

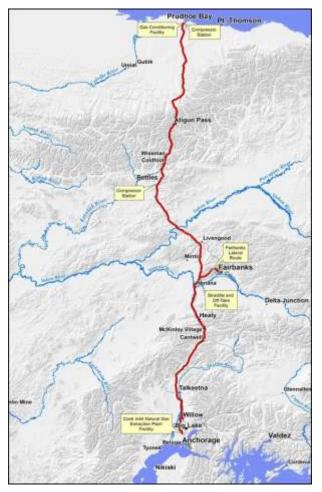
### From 7/1/2011 ASAP Project Plan

- Estimated to Cost \$7.5billion (2011\$) +/- 30%
- Gas to South Central by 2019-20 at earliest.

# From 7/30/12 Instate Gas Caucus

Projected Anchorage cost of gas \$9.63 / MMBTU

ASAP will not solve 2015-2019 shortfalls in Cook Inlet gas supply.





#### Imported Gas: LNG or CNG

- LNG is a commodity that can be contracted for import into Cook Inlet
  - Use of Nikiski Plant or other for regassifying
  - Recent Spot Prices \$12-\$15/mcf
- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) tankers is another option for importing gas
  - Could be a cheaper option than LNG

With timely engineering and permitting, LNG or CNG could be imported to fulfill short-term needs



# Summary: Possibilities to Meet 2012–2020 Demand

- Infield drilling: Recent history of activity level does not predict that this will meet demands past 2015
- Onshore Exploration: Not proven and if successful would need time for development; could impact timing of shortfall
- Offshore Exploration: Not proven and 3-5 years from discovery to production
- Instate Gas Line: Will not be operational until 2020
- LNG/CNG: Could bridge demand shortfall until exploration and/or instate gas line provide for sufficient supply



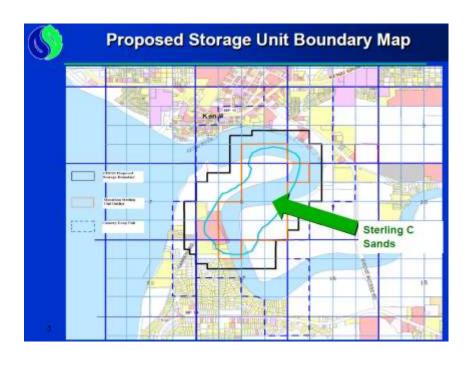
#### **Assessing South Central Gas Needs**

- Southcentral Alaska Gas Supply/Demand 2012-2020
- Possibilities to Meet Southcentral Demand
- The impact of Cook Inlet Gas Storage project in mitigating winter peak demand



#### **CINGSA Project**

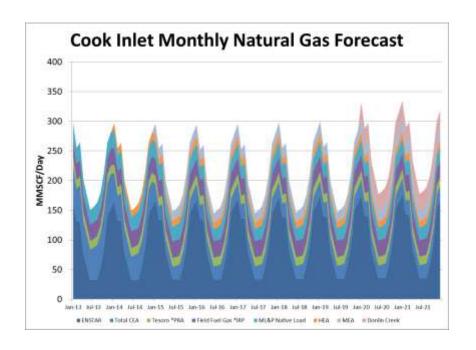
- 5 Horizontal wells and compression installed
- CINGSA StorageProject allows for 11BCF of active storage
- Winter peak capacity of 150 MMSCF available from CINGSA storage





#### CI Peak Gas Demands

- Large swing between Summer and Winter gas demands
  - Summer: 150 MMSCF/D
  - Winter: 300 MMSCF/D
- CINGSA gas storage allows for production and injection of CI gas during summer to help meet winter peak demands





#### Impact of CINGSA

- Currently allows for storage of 11 BCF/Year
- Will allow for meeting 50% of monthly average peak demand in the winter
- Allows for purchase and storage of gas during summer season for use during winter peak demands.
- Available for storage of possible future imported LNG or CNG
- Will help alleviate need for winter peak well capacity to meet peak daily utility demand



Source: Alaska Business Monthly Photo by Robin Barry, ENSTAR



# Assessing Southcental Gas Needs - Conclusions

- Absent major new large discoveries that can be brought online in 1-2 years, the current pace of development could mean a shortfall in Cook Inlet supply to meet demand in 2014 or 2015.
- LNG or CNG import is only "certain" method to ensure no shortfall.
- CINGSA storage is capable of storing CI produced gas or imported gas for winter peak demand.



### **Questions?**

