

The Confluence of <u>Geopolitics</u> and <u>Science</u> of Texas-Style Gas

Production in Pennsylvania

An Autobiography

Terry Engelder

Pennsylvania State University

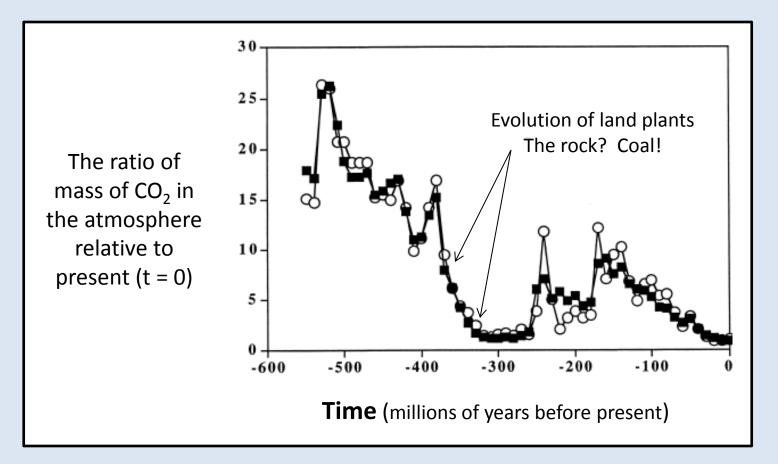








Science: 1968



Long-term cycle affecting atmospheric CO_2 is exchange between the atmosphere and carbon stored in rocks.

<u>Short-term cycle</u> affecting atmospheric CO_2 involves the transfer of carbon between the oceans, atmosphere, biosphere, and soils.

Bob Berner: Yale







Jimmy Carter

XXXIX President of the United States: 1977-1981

Natural Gas Legislation Remarks at a News Briefing on the Legislation January 26, 1977

 Half the pipelines of our country have already curtailed shipments to the major industrial users. Four thousand plants are now closed. Four hundred thousand people have been laid off because of natural gas shortages. Shipments to homes have been curtailed by two major pipelines. And many other homeowners are now threatened with that same prospect, and the forecast for the rest of the winter is for continuing extreme cold.

Politics: 1978

Public Law 95-620 95th Congress

- Power Plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act (FUA) of 1978. The law prohibited use of natural gas in new industrial boilers and new electric power plants.
- The law provides that no new base load electric power plant may be constructed or operated without the capability to use coal or nuclear.
- The goal is to preserve "scarce" (gas) supplies for residential customers.

Terry at Columbia

joint face

bedding layer

.........

Natural fracking, Hector, NY

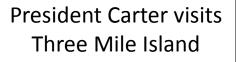


Terry at Columbia

Natural fracking, Watkins Glen, NY

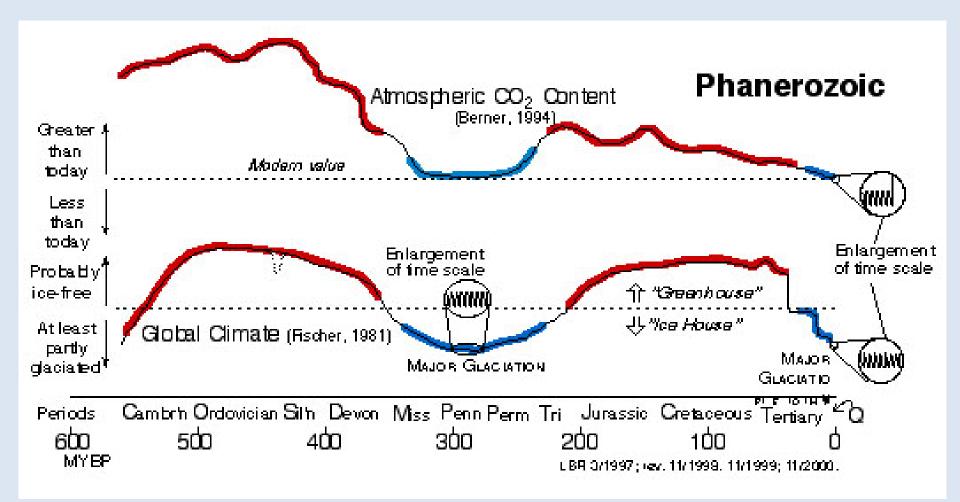


The **Three Mile Island accident** was a partial nuclear meltdown in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, on March 28, 1979. It was the worst accident in U.S. commercial nuclear power plant history



Science: 1981

Terry at Columbia



<u>James Hansen</u> at NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies of Columbia University concluded that CO_2 in the atmosphere would lead to warming sooner than previously predicted.

Science: 1986 Terry at Penn State

> Natural fracking in Antrim Shale, Michigan Basin (America's First Targeted Gas Shale Play)

> > Who had the best seat in the house?

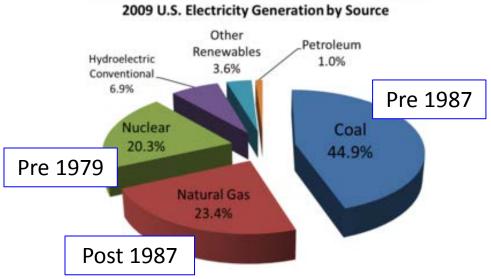
Politics: 1987 Age of U.S. Coal Plants

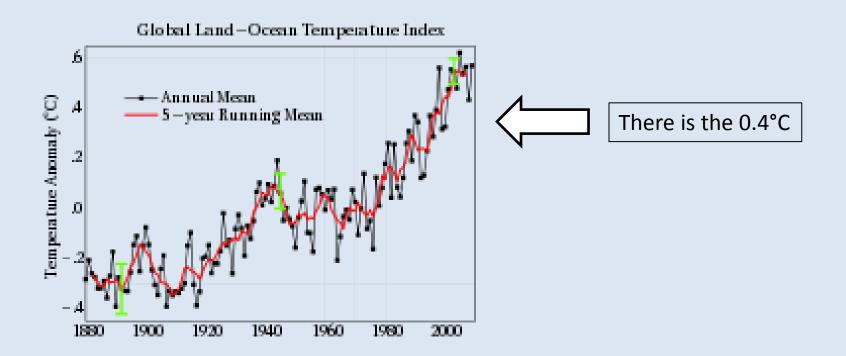
Years Built	# of Units	Total Capacity (MW)
2005-2009	21	6,785
2000-2004	13	1,382
1995-1999	24	4,372
1990-1994	67	8,638
1985-1989	102	23,734
1980-1984	117	56, 1 05
1975-1979	125	55,879
1970-1974	137	66,466
1965-1969	158	41,656
1960-1964	157	25,310
1955-1959	209	28,883
1950-1954	213	17,518
1940-1949	93	2,583
1930-1939	20	132
1920-1929	10	69
Total	1,466	339,509

Natural gas consumption for electric generation rose from 2.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) in 1988 to 5.7 Tcf in 2002

Fuel Use Act Repealed in 1987

Fuel Use Act (no gas for electrical generation)

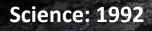




In testimony before Congress, James Hanson argued that, if the temperature rises 0.4 °C above the 1950-1980 mean for a few years, it is the "smoking gun" pointing to human-caused global warming.







Terry at Penn State

and the second

cross section of joint during growth

Savalli & Engelder (2005, Geological Society of America Bulletin)

Science: 1997

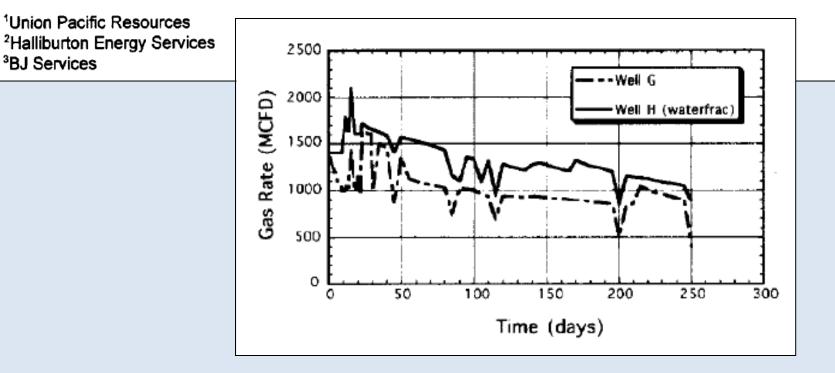
Slickwater Frack

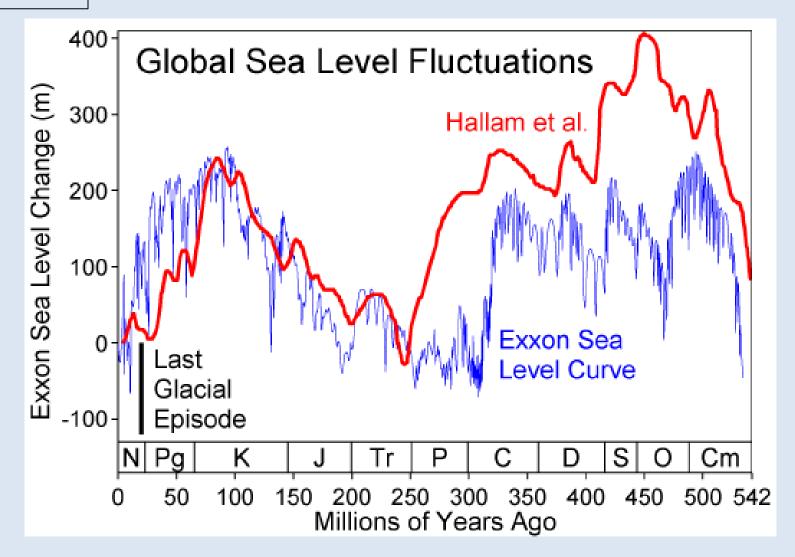


Δ SPE 38611

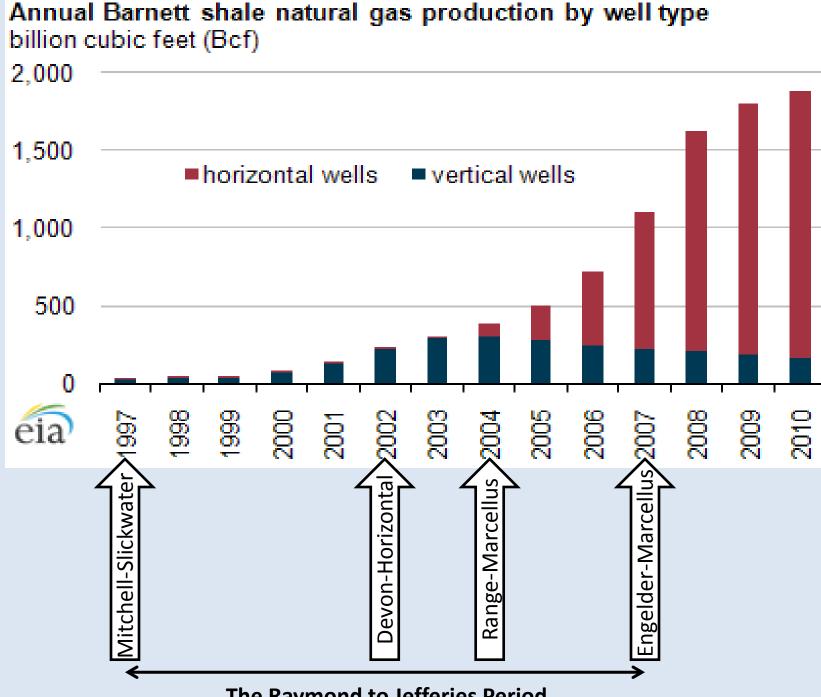
Proppants? We Don't Need No Proppants

M.J. Mayerhofer ¹, SPE, M.F. Richardson ¹, SPE, R.N. Walker Jr. ¹, SPE, D.N. Meehan ¹, SPE, M.W. Oehler ², SPE and R.R. Browning Jr. ³, SPE





In one of the most bizarre corporate behaviors Exxon CEO, <u>Lee Raymond</u>, denies man's link to climate change while <u>Exxon's climate change model</u> serves as a tool for making the company, perhaps, billions of dollars.



The Raymond to Jefferies Period

Science: 2007

Terry at Penn State

WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Jefferies

Principal Sector Focus:

OUR FIRM

· Oil & Gas Exploration and Production

INVESTMENT BANKING

EQUITIES

- Midstream Oil & Gas
- Oil Field Services
- Energy Refining Marketing and Distribution
- Unconventional Resource Plays

2007: Jefferies calls Engelder

Notable Facts:

FIXED INCOME

COMMODITIES

One of the largest energy investment banking teams in the world

RESEARCH & STRATEGY

- 72 professionals worldwide located in Houston, London and Hong Kong covering 180 companies
- Completed 92 bookrun financings and advisory transactions since the beginning of 2011 with valuation in excess of \$107 billion
- #1 ranked in number and value of U.S. shale sell-side M&A over last 5 years⁵

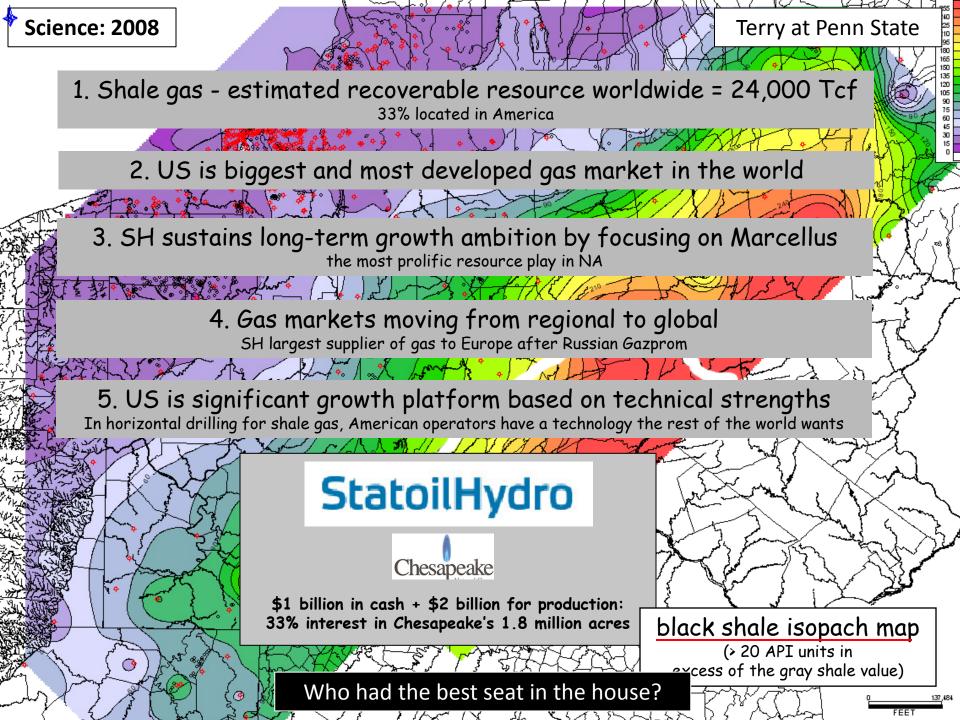
ASSET MANAGEMENT

- Jefferies has advised on 7 of the top 10 U.S. shale transactions over the last 5 years
- Achieved highest price paid in most North American shale basins, including the Marcellus, Haynesville, Fayetteville, Montney, Utica and Eagle Ford
- 2011 M&A Deal of the Year awarded by The Deal magazine: Jefferies acted as sole financial advisor to Samson Investment Company in the \$7.2 billion sale to an investor group led by KKR

Jefferies has advised on 7 of the top 10 U.S. shale transactions over the last 5 years

Who had the best seat in the house?



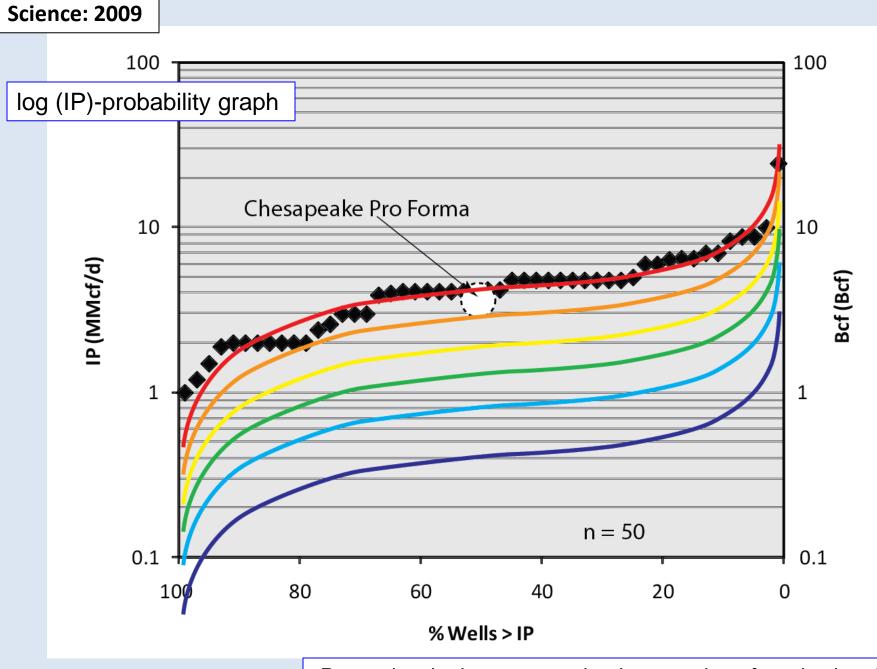


Use early production data for determining reserve potential

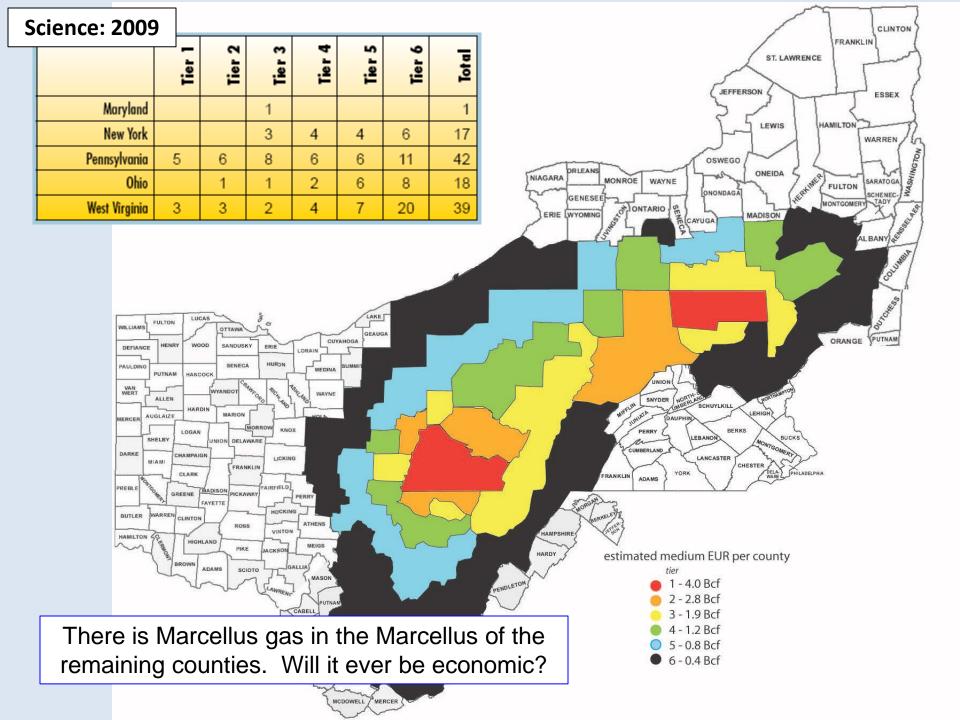
- Statistical Analysis
 - Objective <u>Resource security</u> is strongly dependent on establishing confidence in facts
 - Initial Production, Pro Forma Decline Curve, Geological Evaluation
 - » Expected EUR = 489 Tcf (August 2009)



Report card on the breakout year for gas production in the Appalachian Basin



Pennsylvania does not require the reporting of production data!

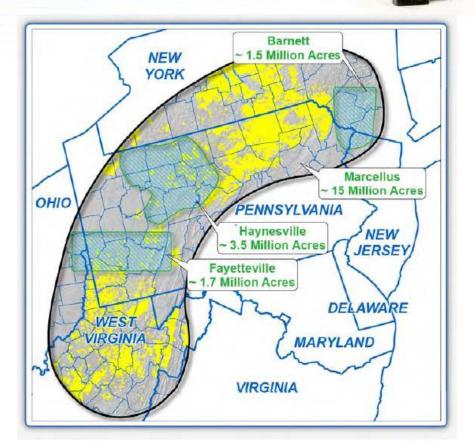


1) Dr. Terry Engelder - Penn State University 2) Modern Shale Gas Development in the U.S. A Primer - April 2009

Market Cap. = \$15.74 B

Marcellus Shale Potential – How Does it Compare?

- Marcellus fairway is larger than other three Big 4 shale plays combined
- Marcellus has favorable depths, thickness, pressures and rock characteristics across large portion of basin
- Published estimates of ~489 tcf of potentially recoverable reserves from the Marcellus⁽¹⁾
 - Haynesville 250 tcf⁽²⁾
 - Barnett 44 tcf⁽²⁾
 - Fayetteville 42 tcf⁽²⁾







POWERFILL ASSET

Science: 2009

Berman targets Engelder

Houston Chronicle October 13, 2009

NATURAL GAS

Analyst fears shale bubble

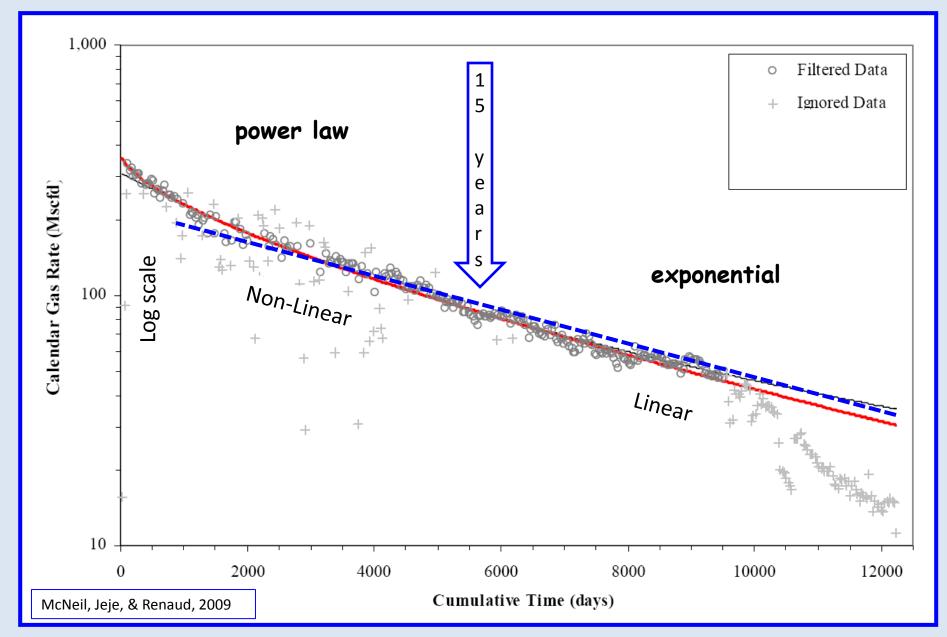
DENVER — An analyst warns that the promise of enough natural gas to last the nation more than 100 years based on discoveries of vast shale formations could be the next speculative bubble to burst.

Geological consultant Arthur Berman says his analysis shows that gas shale fields in Texas and elsewhere aren't as profitable and likely don't contain as much retrievable natural gas as the industry and others portray. He spoke Monday at a conference in Denver exploring the notion that the world's oil and natural gas supplies are diminishing rapidly.

Terry Engelder

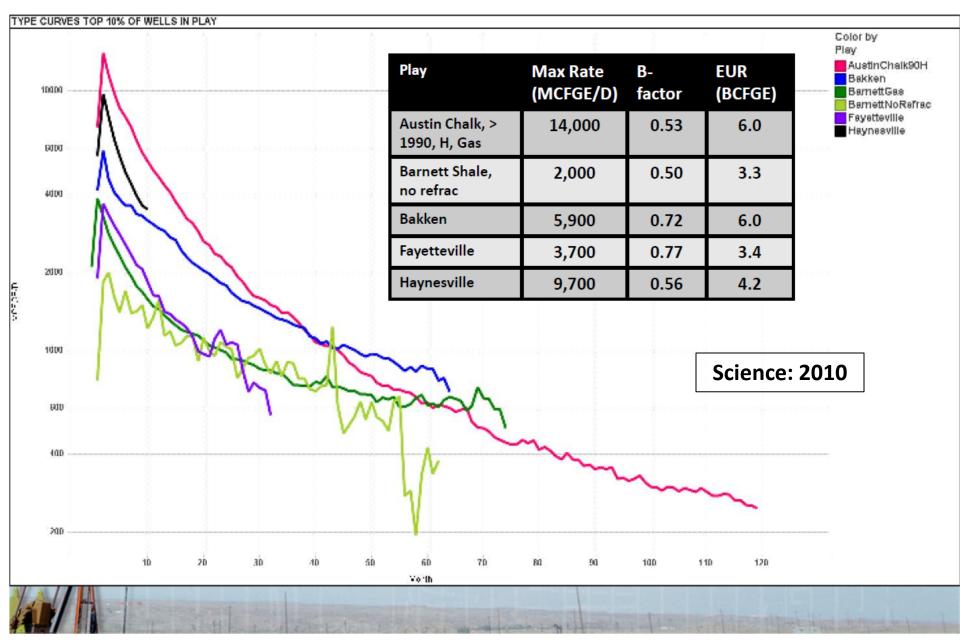
Science: 2009

Upper Cretaceous Milk River/Medicine Hat Formation, Alberta Canada



∆ drillinginfo[™] Open To Explore[®]

Average Type Curves for Top Tier Wells by Play



"Fracking is immoraļ"



"Doubt is not a pleasant condition, but certainty is absurd" Voltaire French author, humanist, rationalist, & satirist (1694 - 1778)







CHK CEO McClendon off the stage with "Frack you! Frack you!"



Gov. Ritter signs historic clean-air clean-jobs act

Posted: Apr 19, 2010 1:33 PM EDT Updated: Apr 19, 2010 1:33 PM EDT



Grand Junction Colo. (KJCT) -- Monday morning Gov. Bill Ritter signed into law the historic Colorado Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act, providing a new roadmap to a sustainable energy, economic and environmental future

"By shifting our oldest and least efficient coal plants to cleaner, Coloradoproduced natural gas, we send a strong message to the rest of the country that we absolutely can cut air pollution and protect public health while also creating jobs and protecting ratepayers," Ritter said.

The Colorado Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act requires Xcel to cut nitrous oxide emissions by up to 80 percent from several Front Range coal plants by the end of 2017, most likely sooner.

Xcel will work with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to submit a plan to the Public Utilities Commission by Aug. 15, detailing how it will retire or retrofit 900 megawatts of coal-fired capacity.

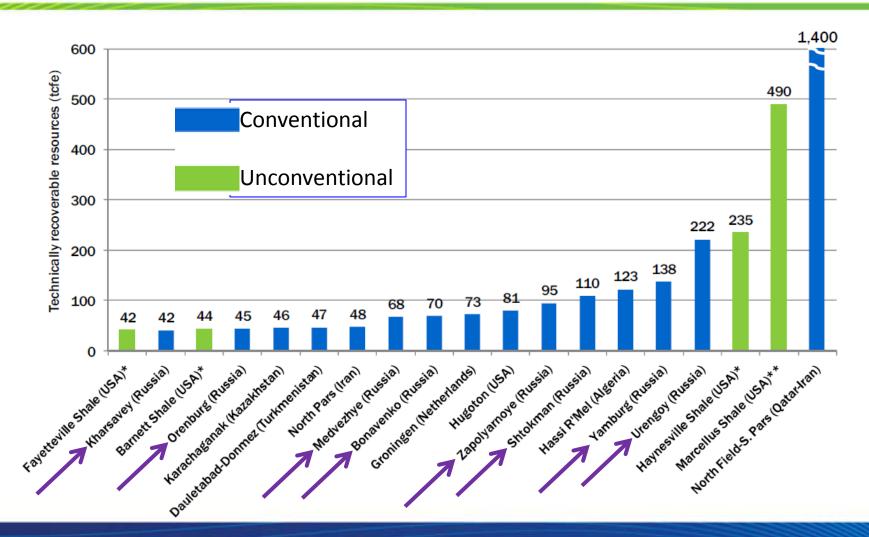
Xcel will give primary consideration to replacing or repowering those plants with natural gas, renewables, greater efficiencies and other cleaner energy sources.

"More drilling, less federal intrusion in Colorado – that's the reason so many Republicans supported this bipartisan compromise," Senate Minority Leader Penry said. "It was a pleasure to work with Gov. Ritter on this important public policy victory."

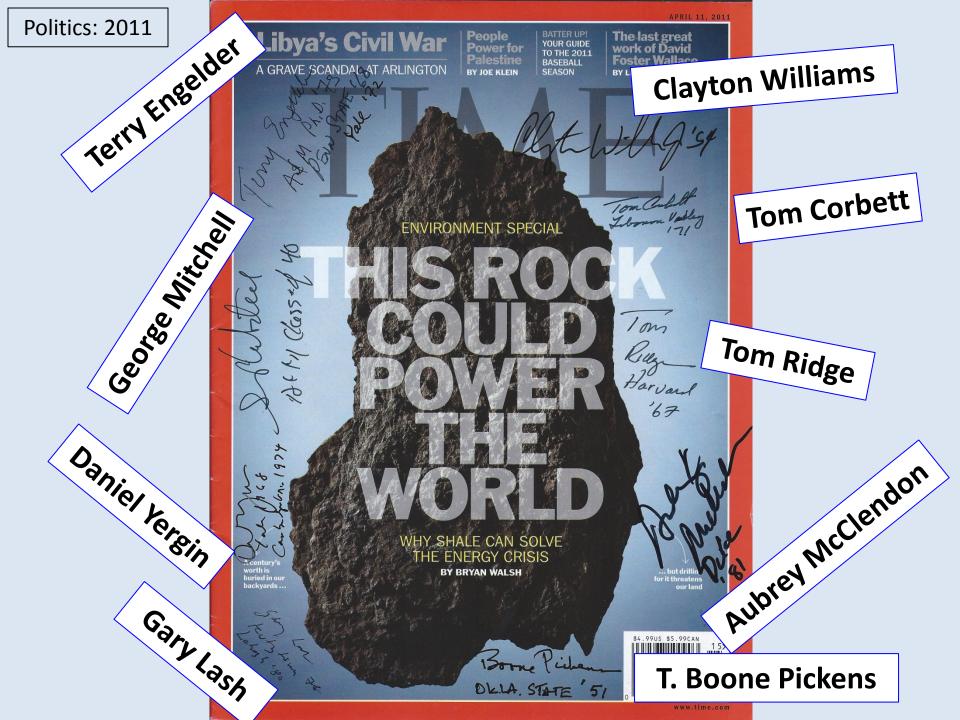
2010 Institutional Investor and Analyst Meeting

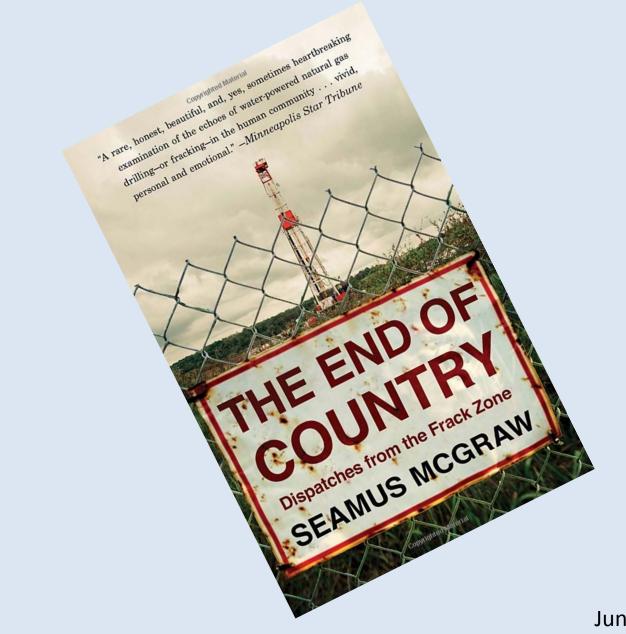
U.S. Natural Gas Shale Plays are World-Class Resources





*U.S. Department of Energy (April 2009): Modern Shale Gas Development in the United States: A Primer, p. 17 **Dr. Terry Engelder, Penn State University





June 2011

Politics: 2011 FROM WBEZ



440: Game Changer JUL 8, 2011

A professor in Pennsylvania makes a calculation, to discover that his state is sitting atop a massive reserve of natural gas—enough to revolutionize how America gets its energy. But another professor in Pennsylvania does a different calculation and reaches a troubling conclusion: that getting natural gas out of the ground poses a risk to public health. Two men, two calculations, and two very different consequences. (Transcript)



PROLOGUE

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Host Ira Glass tells the stories of two professors, each making a calculation that no one had made before. One gets acclaim. One ends up out of a job. The first, Terry Engelder, a geologist at Penn State, was estimating the amount of natural gas that's recoverable from the Marcellus shale, a giant rock formation that's under Pennsylvania and several other Eastern states. The second, Conrad "Dan" Volz, at <u>the University of Pittsburgh</u>, estimated how much toxic crap—chemicals and pollution from gas exploration—might be getting into water supplies. (6 1/2 minutes) *education • environment • jobs/employment • politics • science*

Ira Glass

http://www.thisamericanlife.org/radio-archives/episode/440/game-changer

The Colbert Report

Politics: 2011

Talisman Terry the Friendly Frackosaurus

Monday July 11, 2011

http://www.colbertnation.com/the-colbert-report-videos/391552/july-11-2011/anti-frack-attack

Anti-frack Attacks

To promote fracking, Talisman Energy releases Talisman Terry the Frackosaurus, the funnest energy extraction-based character since Mountaintop Mining Manny.

The Colbert Report

Politics: 2011

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Science: 2011

There is moral ambiguity on both sides!



Tony Ingraffea with Yoko Ono and son.

Terry Engelder, profesor geologie Pensylvánské University (USA).

A drilling operation in Bradford County, Pennsylvania: one of the many places where shale rocks are fractured to release oil and gas.

Should fracking stop?

Extracting gas from shale increases the availability of this resource, but the health and environmental risks may be too high.

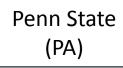
POINT Yes, it's too high risk

Natural gas extracted from shale comes at too great a cost to the environment, say Robert W. Howarth and Anthony Ingraffea.

COUNTERPOINT No, it's too valuable

Pracking is crucial to global economic stability; the economic benefits outweigh the environmental risks, says Terry Engelder.

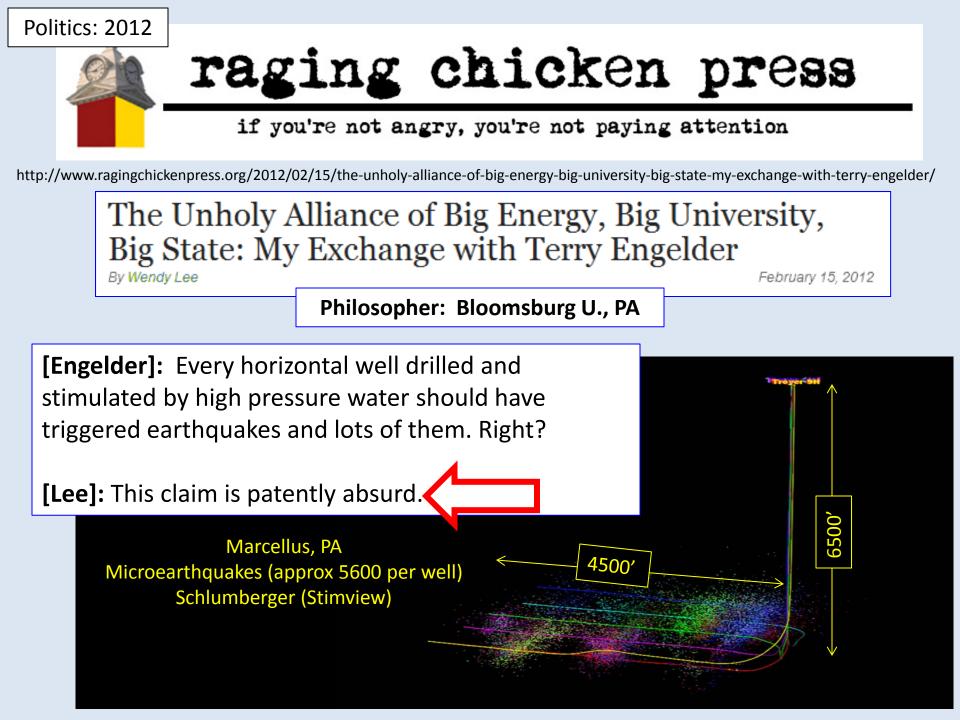


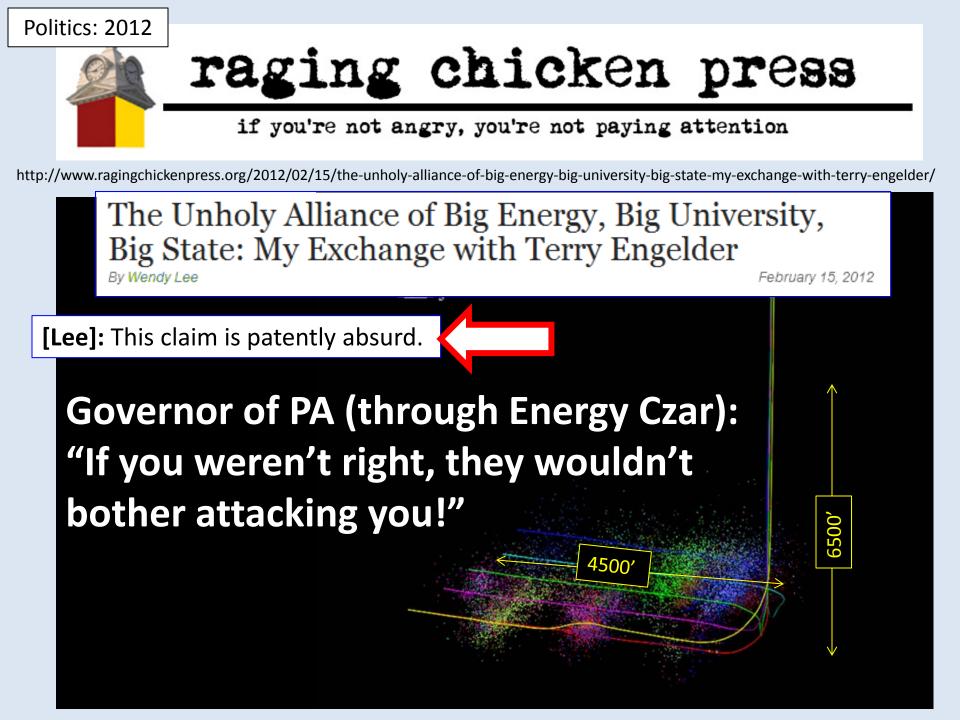


Cornell (NY)



Politics: 2012 In honor of The Right Honorable **#20** David Cameron, M.P. #39 invites Prime Minister of the United Kingdom #36 of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to a luncheon The Vice President to honor and #39 The Secretary of State **#20** request the pleasure of your company at a luncheon Who had the best seat on Wednesday, March 14, 2012 in the house?

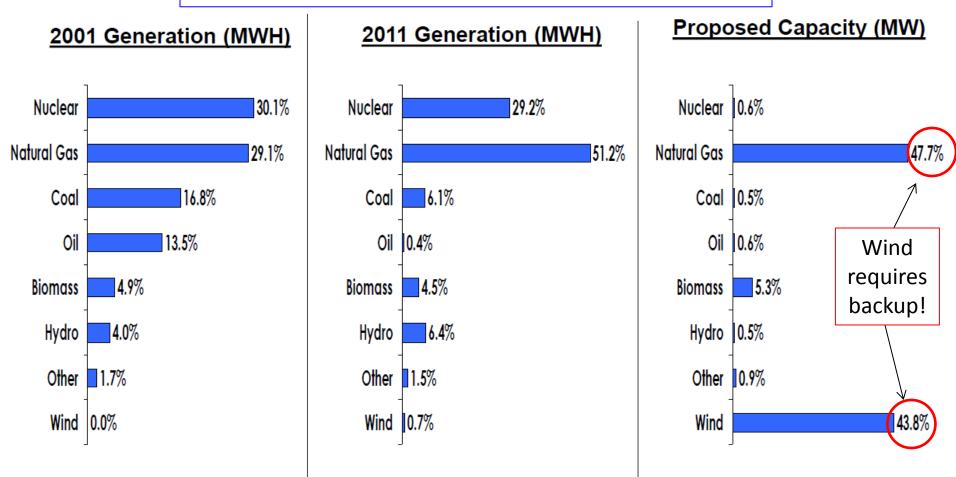






Natural Gas Power Market Share 50% and Growing

New England Electricity Generation

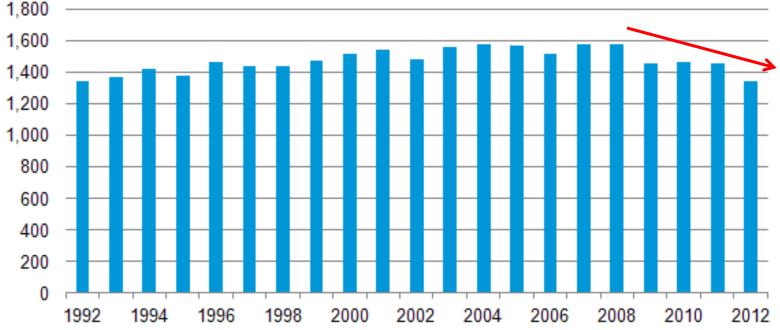


AUGUST 1, 2012



Science: 2012 U.S. energy-related CO₂ emissions in early 2012 lowest since 1992





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review. Note: Reflects total carbon dioxide emissions in metric tons by quarter.

- A mild winter that reduced household heating demand and therefore energy use
- A decline in coal-fired electricity generation, due largely to historically low natural gas prices
- Reduced gasoline demand



Politics: 2013



Politics: 2013

ecopolitics daily

Your Region

Home » EcoPolitics Daily



A Daily Blog of the New York League of Conservation Voters

Issues

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About

night of the year!



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nylcv We couldn't agree more, @StephenLevin33! G train needs more love! bit.ly/16SfWqz 2 hours ago ' reply ' retweet ' favorite

nylcv Welcome to new MTA Chairman & CEO Submitted by Elizabeth Mooney on Thu, 2013-04-11 08:00.

Old King Coal Loses Ground To Natural Gas In New York

Press Room

As recently as 2007, the year before the national economy tanked, coal produced 15 percent of the electricity generated in New York. Since then, coal plants that figure has plummeted by a bit more than 3 percentage points, the **Albany Times Union** reported.

Although hydraulic fracturing for <u>natural gas</u> in New York has been delayed by a four-year study over environmental and health issues, the state is benefiting from shale gas drilling in Pennsylvania, Texas and other states that has driven

natural gas prices to historic lows. In New York, natural gas surpassed nuclear power as the singlelargest sources of the state's electricity in 2009, and has been widening its



Most coal-fired power plants in New York are located in the western part of the state, such as this one on Lake Erie.

lead every year since then, as coal slipped away.

Natural gas has other advantages over coal: It produces fewer emissions of toxic chemicals and gases that contribute to climate change, key attributes as tougher federal environmental rules go into effect.





East Hampton Mulls Wastewater Future NYC Bike Share Getting Ready To Launch In May

Buffalo Subway Draws Major Medical Campus

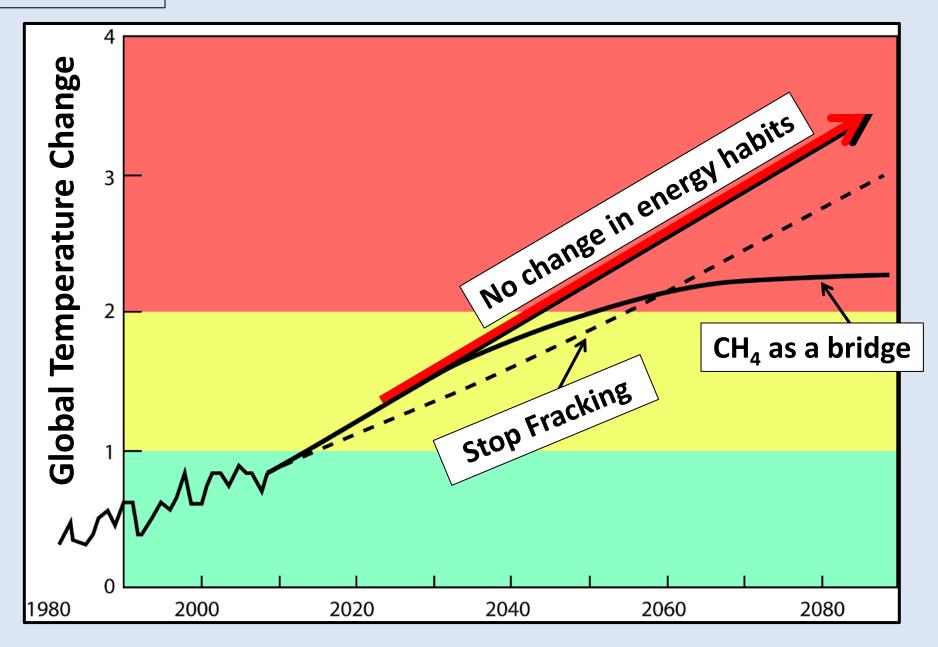
Old King Coal Loses Ground to Natural Gas In New York

Waterfront Future Emerges As Issue In NYC Mayoral Race

This Spring: Financing Conservation Initiatives In The Hudson Valley

DEC Chooses HazMat Cleanup Plan For Bethpage On Long Island

Plug-In Power To Reduce Air Pollution at Albany Amtrak Station Science: 2013



Shindell et al (2012