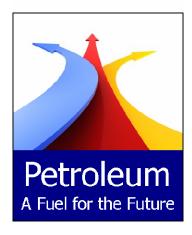
# Hydraulic Fracturing in California



Western States Petroleum Association August 2012







### California is a Major Consumer of Petroleum

3<sup>rd</sup> largest gasoline consumer behind China and rest of U.S.

In 2010, California refineries produced:

- 43 millions gallons of gasoline per day
- 13.7 million gallons of diesel fuel per day
- 10.4 millions gallons of jet fuel per day

That's 2.8 million gallons of fuel an hour

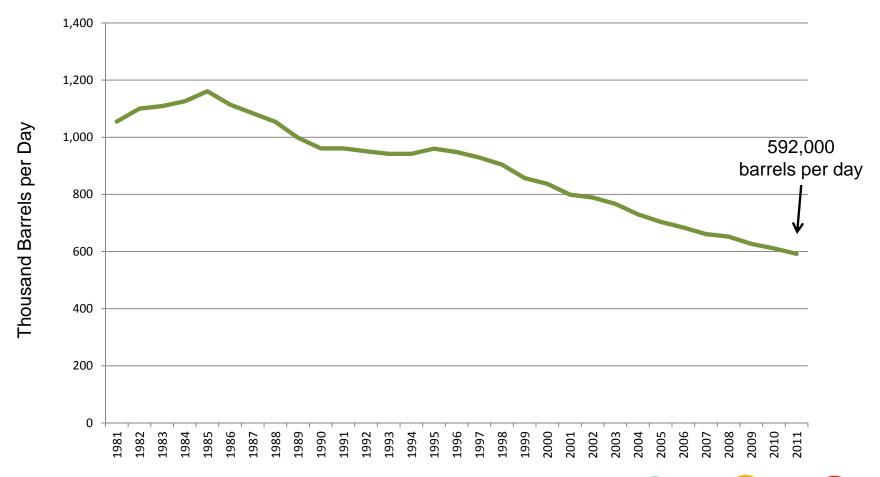








### California Oil Production

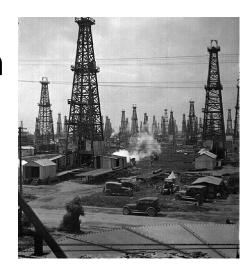






# Kern County Oil Production

- Kern County produces 74% of California's oil
- 2010 production = 148 million barrels
- Midway-Sunset, South Belridge, Kern River,
   Cymric, and Elk Hills are the state's top 5 producing oil fields
- Midway-Sunset, South Belridge and Kern River are among the top 10 producing oil fields in the nation
- The Kern River oil field was discovered in 1899











District 6

18,586 Bbls (<1%) Oil:

Gas: 71,200,990 Mcf (27%)

Oil & Gas Production in California - 2010

District 5

Oil: 6,250,452 Bbls (3%) Gas: 3,758,985 Mcf (1%)

Bakersfield

5 Coalinga

SantaMaria

Sacramento

District 3

Oil: 10,802,896 Bbls (5%)

3,796,226 Mcf (2%) Gas:

Federal offshore

Oil: 22,120,000 Bbls 41,201,000 Mcf Gas:

District 2

Oil: 9,492,013 Bbls (5%)

Gas: 19,167,660 Mcf (4%)

District 4

148,149,302 Bbls (74%) Oil:

Gas: 163,089,053 Mcf (62%)

Cypress District 1

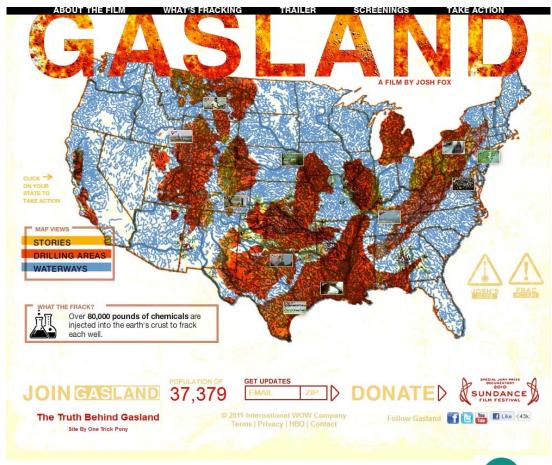
26,757,607 Bbls (13%)

Gas: 11,296,317 Mcf (4%)





# Hydraulic Fracturing







# Hydraulic Fracturing: How Much, Where

- 628 wells fractured in 2011 by WSPA member companies (80 percent of CA production)
- 2,294 wells drilled in 2011
- 47,917 wells currently producing oil and/or gas in CA
- 164,000 gallons of water on average used per fracture operation in CA
- 80 percent of hydraulic fracture jobs were in DOGGR District 4 (Kern, Tulare, Kings counties)



Western States Petroleum Association
Credible Solutions • Responsive Service • Since 19

Catherine H. Reheis-Boy

April 18, 2012

Mr. Tim Kustic State Oil and Gas Supervisor California Department of Conservation 801 K Street, MS 20-20

Dear Mr. Kustic

Thank you for your letter of March 16 asking for additional information regarding hydraulic fracturi in California. We fully understand the reasons behind your respects at WSPA also has received many inquiries about this practice. We remain open to a continued dialogue and information sharing with your department and others to ensure there are never gaps in information or knowledge regarding hydraulic fracturing technology. We are providing you what information we have been able to gather in response to your questions below and are continuing to gather information about hydraulic fincturing technology which we will share with you in the future.

As you noted in your letter, hydraulic fracturing is a long-standing practice in California. Because i has been a regular and routine practice that, to our knowledge, has never been linked to any environmental or workplace hazard in California, we have not developed internal mechanisms to collect statistical information on hydraulic fracturing from our members on a historical basis.

Additionally, as a trade association of competing enterprises, we are very sensitive to antitrust concerns and therefore made it a policy and a practice to not ask for or collect information regarding the business practices of our members that could be considered competitively sensitive. In order to provide you the information you have requested, we have engaged the services of an outside consultant who surveyed our members and who then aggregated the information he obtained so as to not provide us date on the individual practices of our members.

On the issue of technology-specific regulations, it is our view that current regulations and permit conditions protect the state's resources and citizens during hydraulic fracturing operations. Regulations governing wellbore integrity, waste water disposal, hazarolus material handling, well site management and the many other areas of energy exploration and production regulated by your agency and other agencies already provide a very high level of oversight and protection.

Risks to groundwater associated with any drilling activity are typically those posed by the handling of hazardous materials on the surface and from penetration of water bearing zones much nearer the

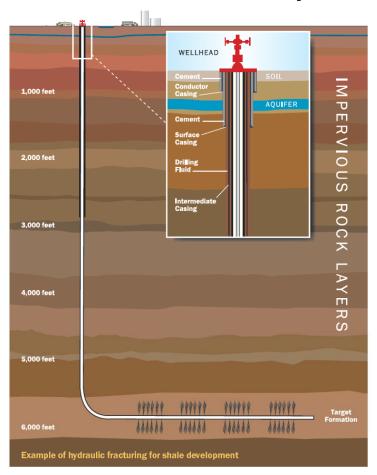
1415 L Street, Suite 600, Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 498-7750 • Fax: (916) 444-5745 • cathy@wspa.org • www.wspa.org

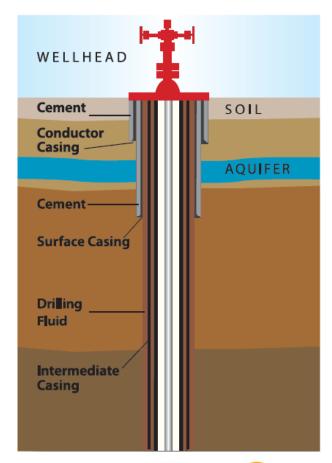






# What is Hydraulic Fracturing





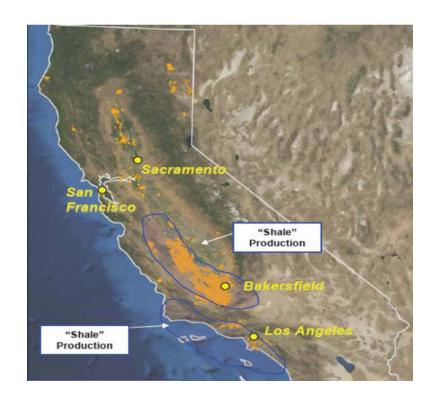






#### California Shale Oil

- New EIA estimate California's Monterey Shale formation contains 15.4 billion barrels of technically recoverable oil
- Total California proved reserves are 2.8 billion barrels
- 15 billion barrels could replace all of California's foreign imports for 43 years at current consumption rates



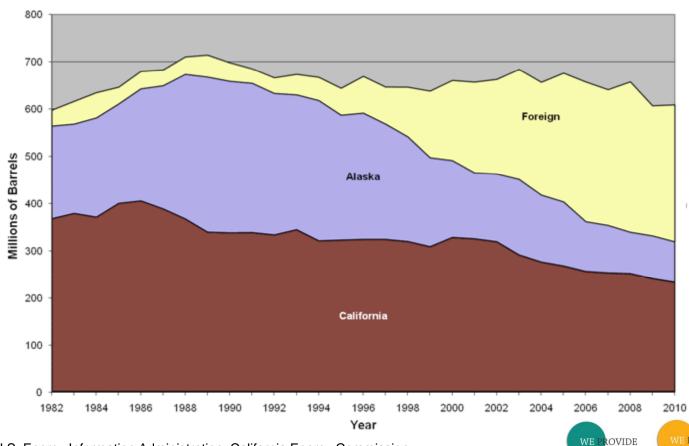






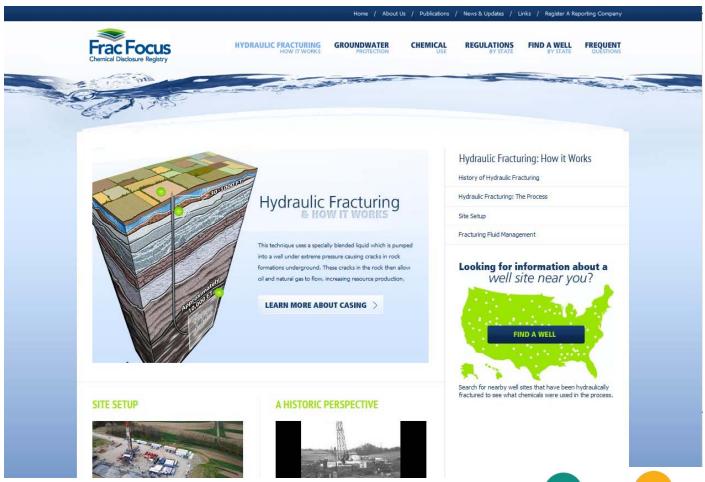
### Sources of Oil for California Refineries

#### Crude Oil Supply Sources to California Refineries





# Voluntary Disclosure

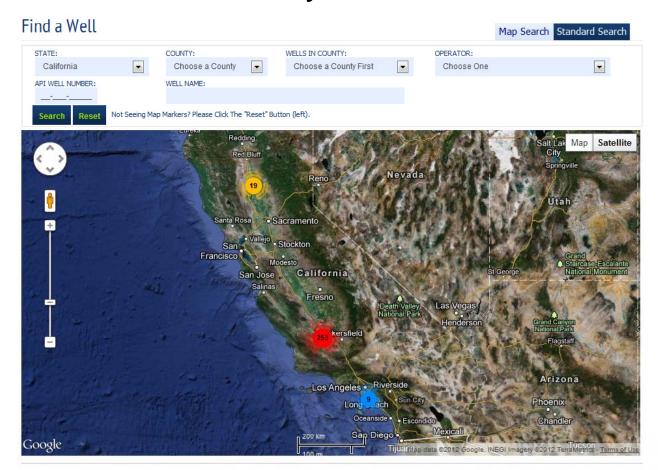








# **Voluntary Disclosure**





# Voluntary Disclosure

#### Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Product Component Information Disclosure

Fracture Date	9/15/2011
State:	California
County:	Los Angeles
API Number:	0403726720
Operator Name:	
Well Name and Number:	VIC 1-330
Longitude:	-118.379139976
Latitude:	34.006457093
Long/Lat Projection:	NAD83
Production Type:	Oil
True Vertical Depth (TVD):	8,030
Total Water Volume (gal)*:	168,210

#### Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Composition:

Trade Name	Supplier	Purpose	Ingredients	Chemical Abstract Service Number (CAS #)	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in Additive (% by mass)**	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in HF Fluid (% by mass)**	Comments
7% KCL Water	Operator				100.00%	86.77644%	Density = 8.700
SAND - PREMIUM WHITE	Halliburton	Proppant	Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	100.00%	3.70605%	
PRC SAND Halliburton Proppant	Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	100.00%	8.59803%			
	Hexamethylenetetramine	1009-7-0	2.00%	0.17196%			
			Phenol / Formaldehyde Resin	900303-35-4	5.00%	0.42990%	
SSA-2	Halliburton	Sand	Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	100.00%	0.35578%	
FR-86	Halliburton	Friction Reducer	Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	30.00%	0.01335%	
LOSURF-300M™ Halliburton Surfactant	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.00%	0.00079%			
		Ethanol	64-17-5	60.00%	0.04763%		
		Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha	64742-94-5	30.00%	0.02382%		
			Nanhthalana	01-20-3			

Source: Frac Focus, Ground Water Protection Council, Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission







## Mandatory Disclosure: Assembly Bill 591

- Author: Assemblyman Bob Wieckowski, (D-Fremont)
- Sponsor: Environmental Working Group
- Requires disclosure of all chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing operations
- Information to be posted on DOGGR website
- Information to be well-specific
- WSPA position support with appropriate protections for trade secrets
- Bill status: Pending action in 2012

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 7, 2011
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2011
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 10, 2011
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2011

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 59

Introduced by Assembly Member Wieckowski (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Dickinson) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Allen)

February 16, 2011

An act to amend Sections 3210, 3213, and 3215 of, and to add Section 3017 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to oil and gas production.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGES

AB 591, as amended, Wieckowski. Oil and gas production: hydraulic fracturing.

Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field regarding safety and environmental damage. Existing law requires the owner or operator of a well to keep, or cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of the drilling of the well. Within 60 days after the date of cessation of drilling, rework, or abandonment operations, the

95







# **Local Opposition**











### State Fact Finding and Rulemaking

#### Workshops

- Bakersfield May 16
- Ventura May 30
- Culver City June 12
- Long Beach June 13
- Salinas June 27
- Santa Maria July 11
- Sacramento July 25



Tim Kustic, oil and gas manager of the California Department of Conservation, at Santa Maria workshop July 11, 2012

Rulemaking beginning late Summer or early Fall, 2012





## Thank You!

