

Mid-Stream Investment in the Era of Shale Kinetica Shipper Meeting Lake Charles, LA

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Introduction

Up-Stream Historical Trends

Mid-Stream Infrastructure

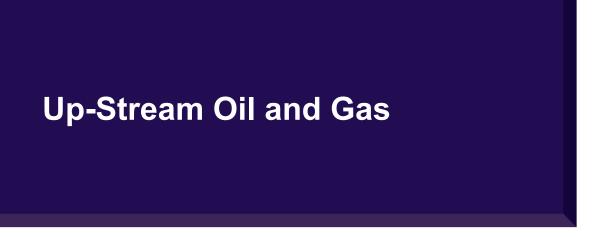
Outlook

Conclusions



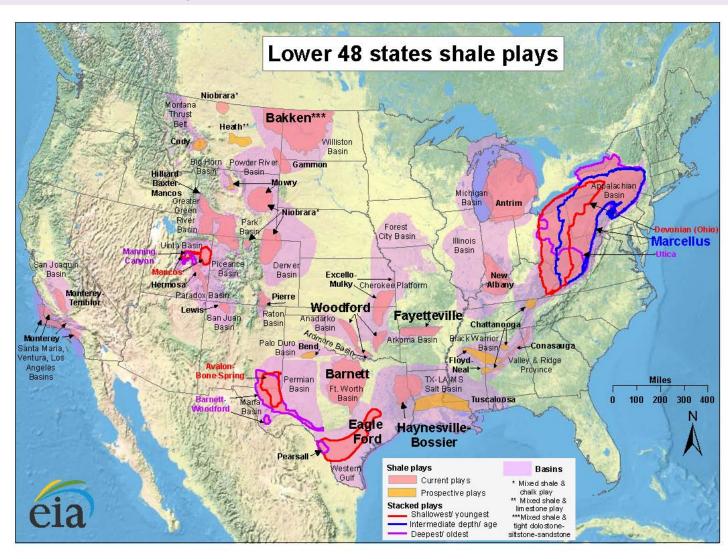
Introduction

- The advent of shale oil and gas has fundamentally shifted the energy outlook not only here in on the U.S. Gulf Coast, but also globally.
- While Gulf Coast production of both oil and gas has increased significantly with shale, the composition of this production has changed significantly, creating potential winners and losers.
- Because resources are coming from new areas and at starkly different quantities, investment in mid-stream infrastructure has been spurred by changes in spatial price differentials.

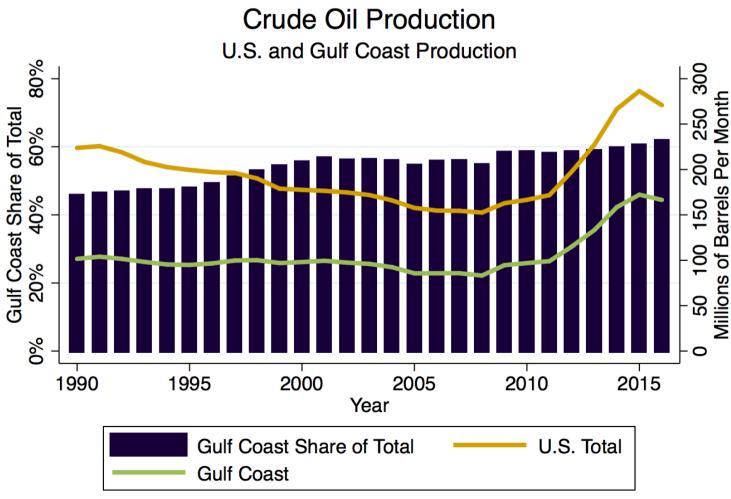


Domestic Shale Gas Basins and Plays

U.S. unconventional production from shale plays has unleashed a considerable level of domestic energy production. **This** production, however, is arising in new areas, necessitating new infrastructure in order to deliver to the market.

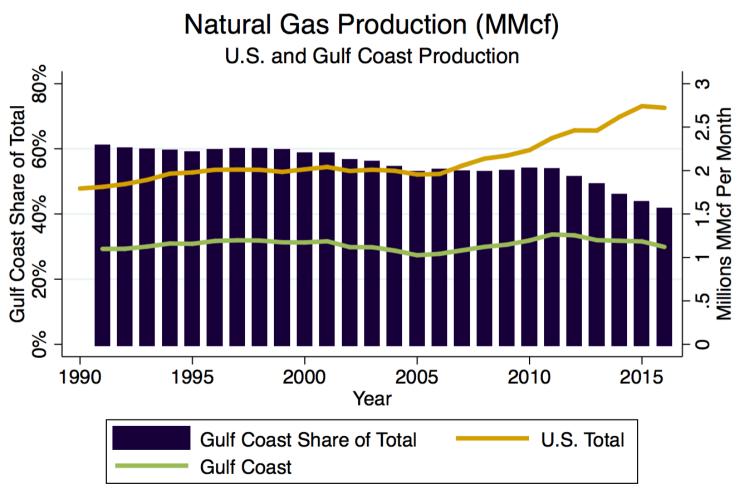


Gulf Coast Crude Production



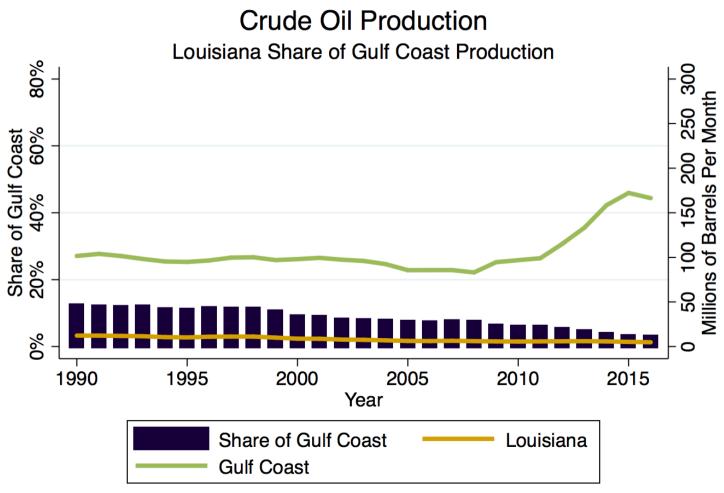
Source: EIA - Crude Oil Production (Monthly). Gulf Coast defined as PADD 3. Data only avaiable until September 2016, therefore average production in January-August shown for 2016.

Gulf Coast Crude Production



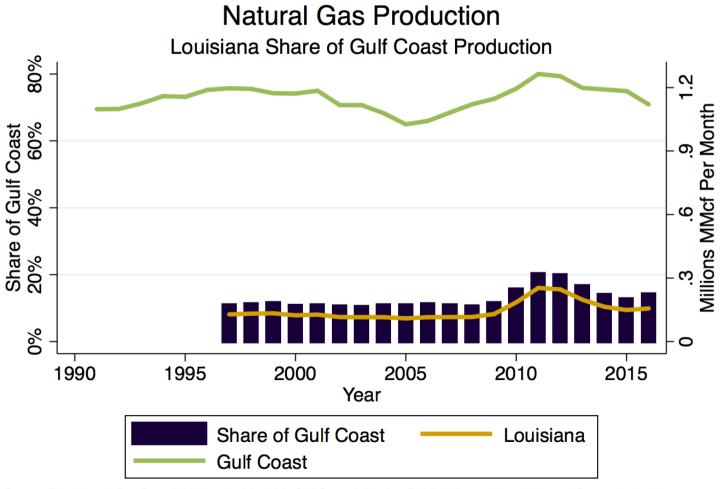
Source: EIA - Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals (Monthly). Gulf Coast defined as PADD 3. Data only available until September 2016, therefore average production in January-August shown for 2016. PADD 3 production data not available before 1991. Natural Gas production data not available for Alabama and Mississippi.

Louisiana's Share of Gulf Coast Crude Production



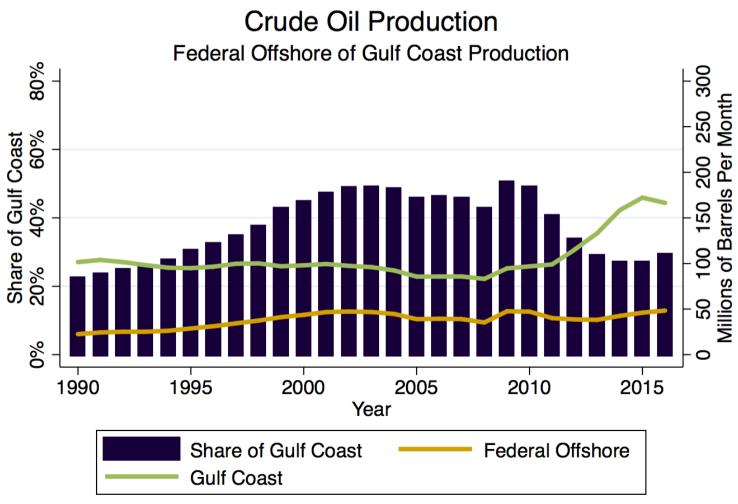
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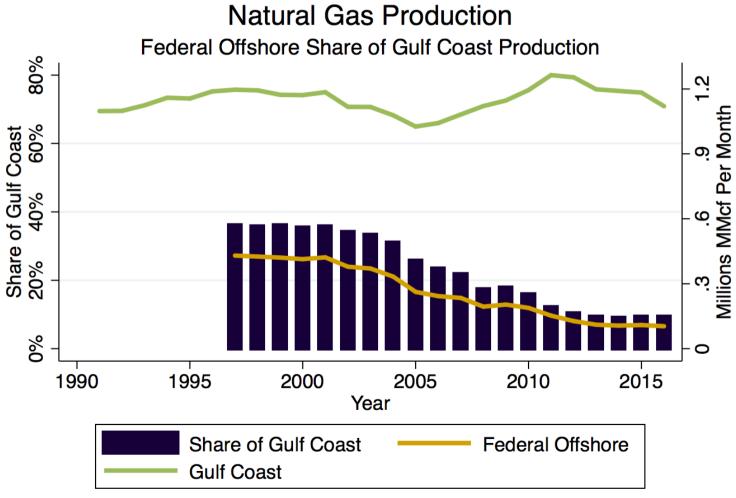
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OCS's Share of Gulf Coast Crude Production



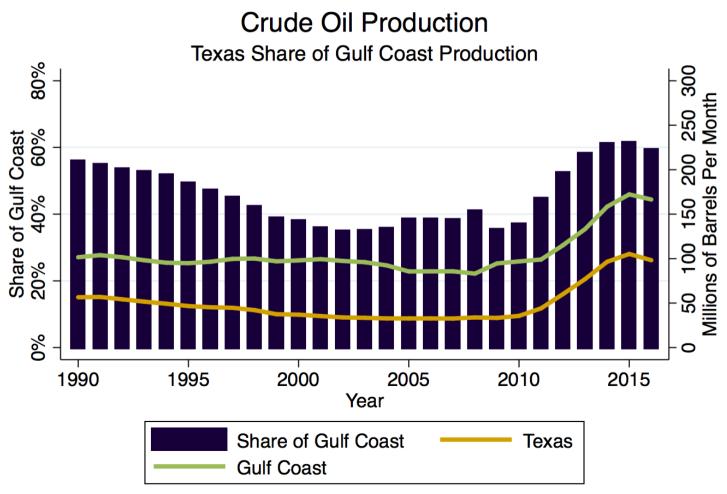
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OCS's Share of Gulf Coast Crude Production



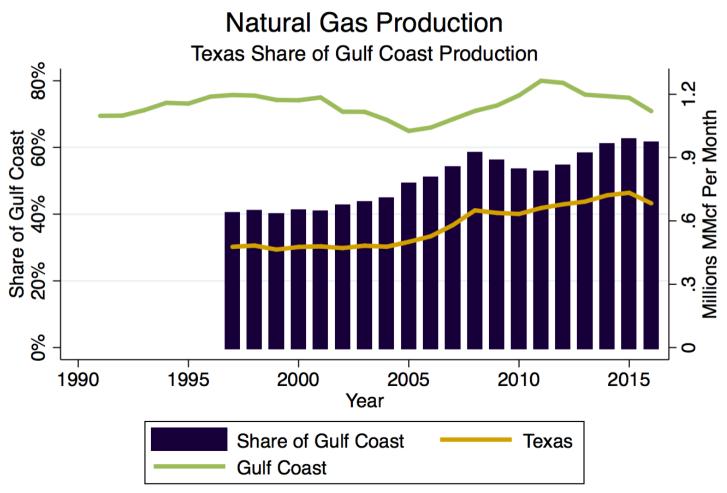
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Texas' Share of Gulf Coast Crude Production



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Texas' Share of Gulf Coast Crude Production



Source: EIA - Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals (Monthly). Gulf Coast defined as PADD 3. Data only available until September 2016, therefore average production in January-August shown for 2016.



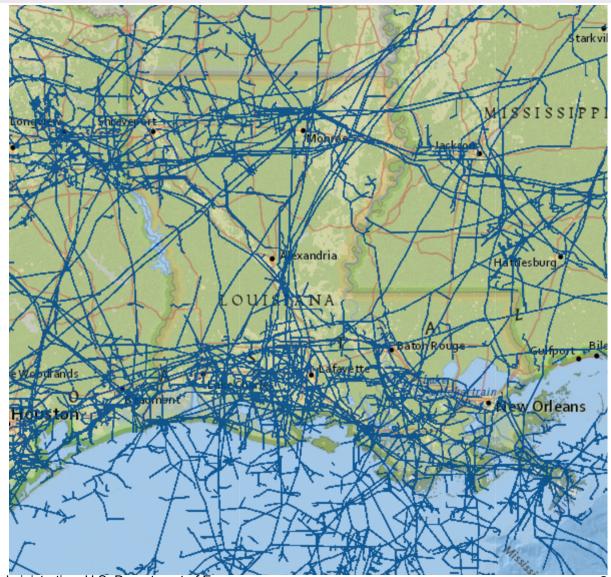
Examples of Recent Mid-Stream Infrastructural Investments

- New Pipelines
 - Keystone XL (current)
 - Dakota Access (current)
 - Bayou Bridge (current)
- Reversals/Expansions
 - Seaway (2012)
 - Longhorn (2013)
 - Houma-to-Houston (2013)
 - North Louisiana System (2015)

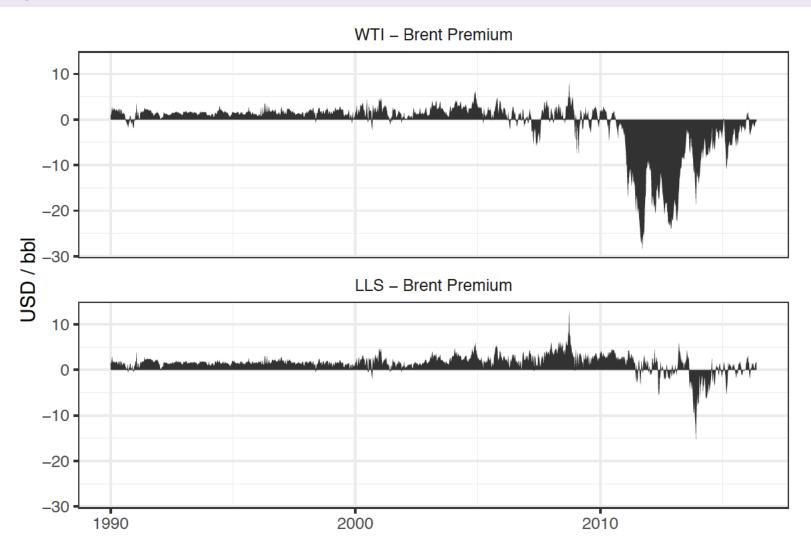
Crude Pipelines



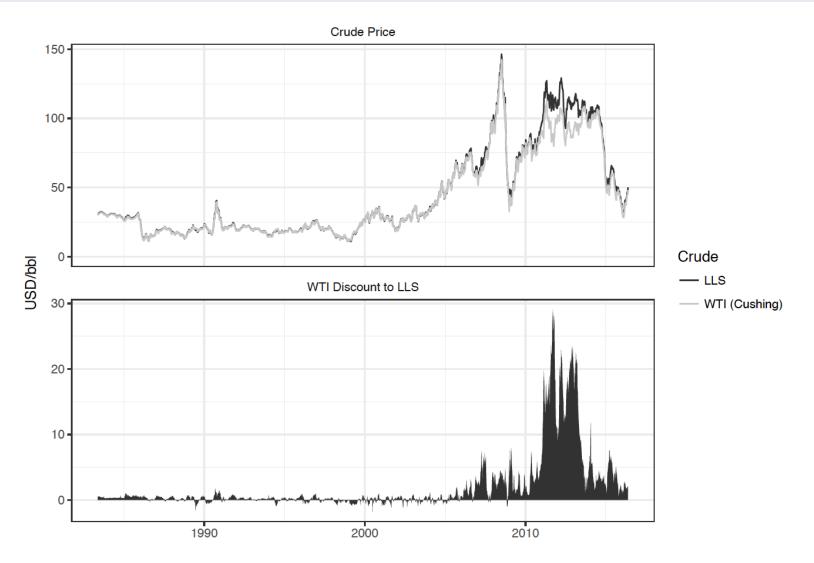
Natural Gas Inter/Intrastate Pipelines



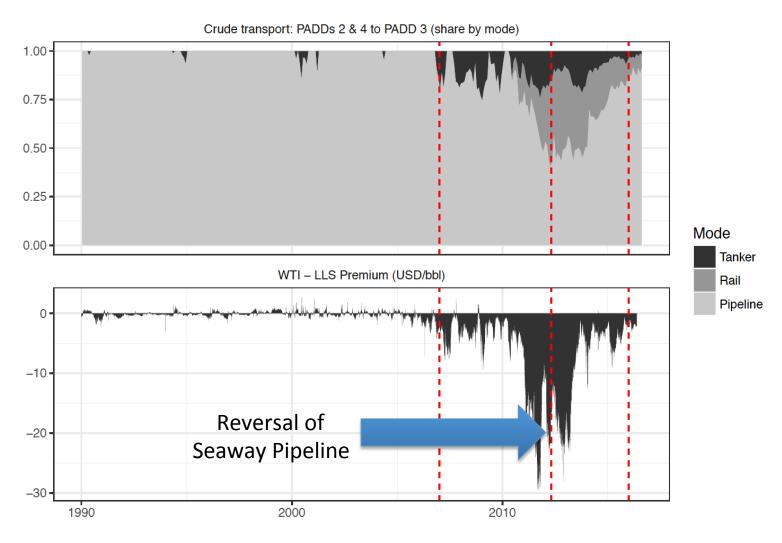
Foreign/Domestic Price Differentials



Price Differentials Within the U.S.

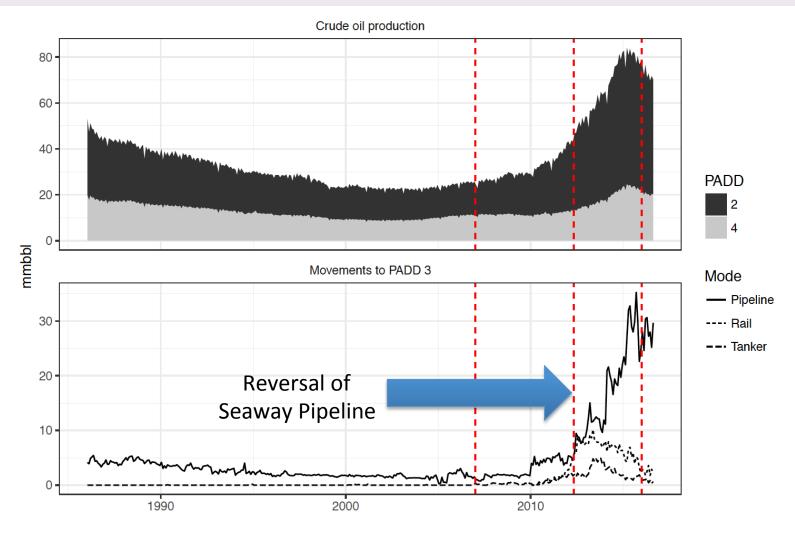


Price Differentials and Shipping Constraints



Lines at Jan 2007, May 2012, Jan 2016

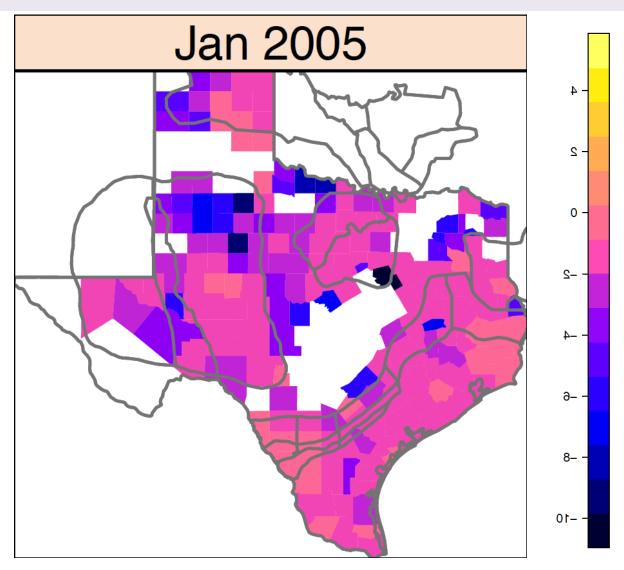
Price Differentials and Shipping Constraints



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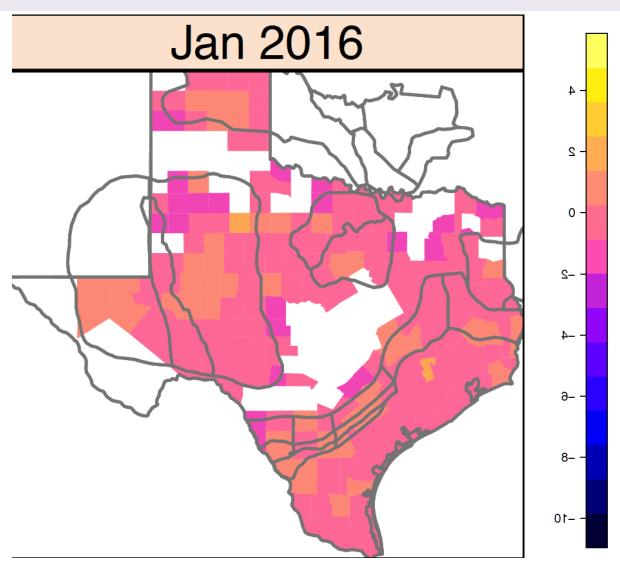
Natural Gas Price Premium to HH

During the peak of the natural gas boom, natural gas wellhead prices in west Texas were discounted heavily to Henry Hub.



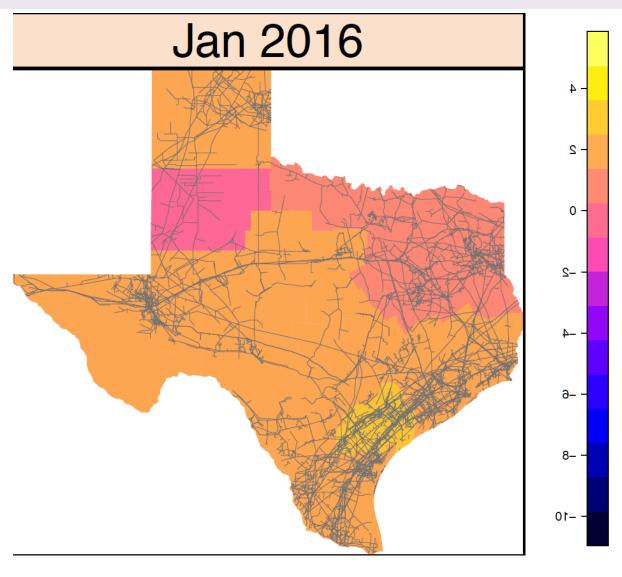
Natural Gas Price Premium to HH

Recently, well head price differentials have stabilized and most areas counties are experiencing wellhead prices similar to Henry Hub.



Natural Gas Price Premium to HH

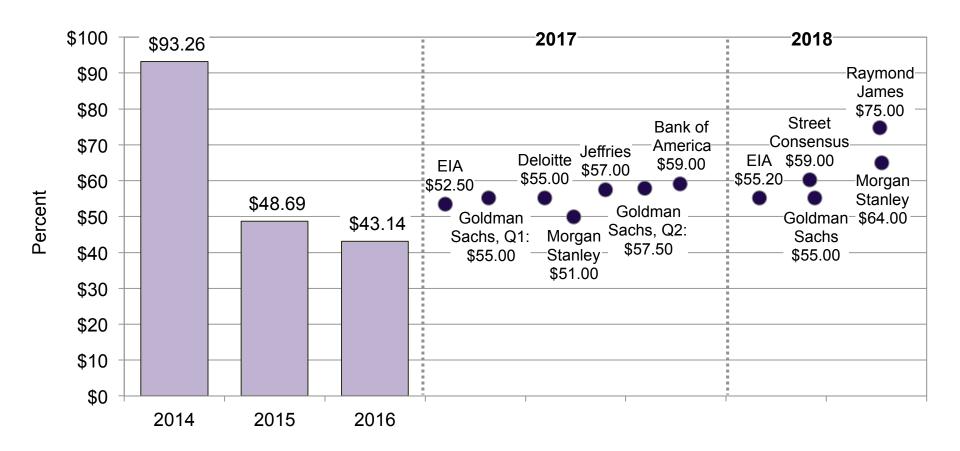
Even today, price discounts appear to be impacted by the availability of natural gas pipelines needed to get gas to Gulf Coast. **Current research** focuses on importance of natural gas pipelines on upstream economics.





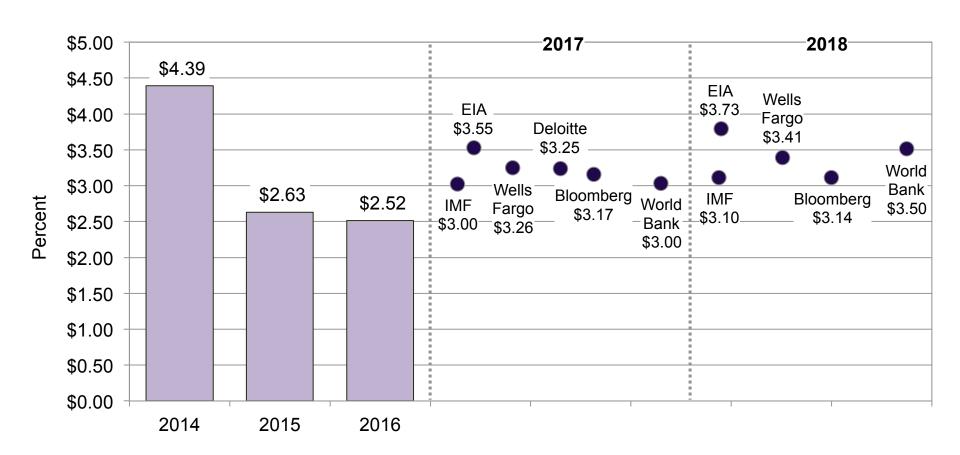
Crude oil price outlook

Most crude oil price projections for 2017 are around \$55 per barrel. Prices are expected to increase in 2018, but remain below \$75 per barrel.



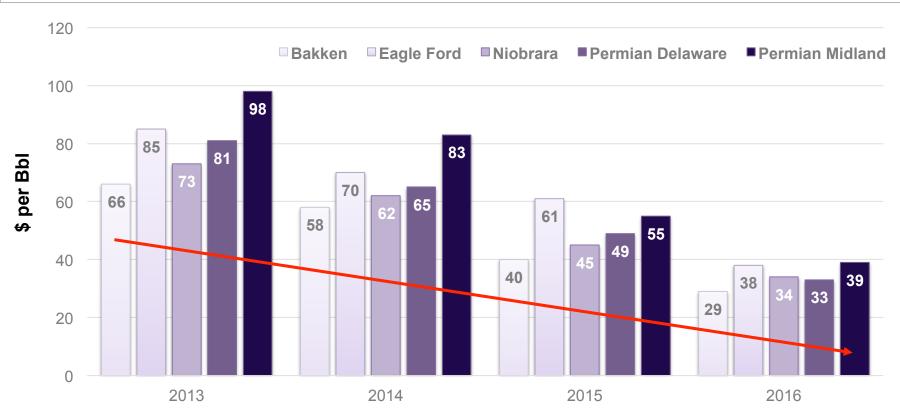
Natural gas price outlook

Natural gas prices are expected to stay below \$3.55 per MMBtu in 2017 and under \$3.75 in 2018.

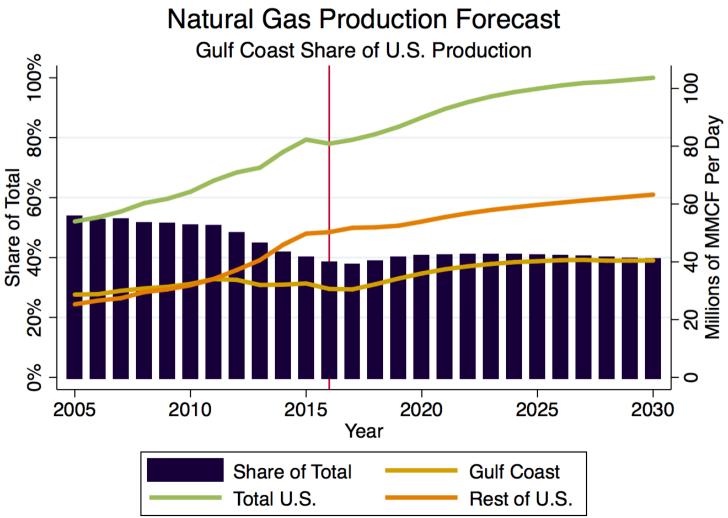


Wellhead breakeven prices for key shale plays

Since 2013, the average wellhead break-even price for key shale plays has decreased from \$80 per barrel to \$35 per barrel, representing an average decrease of over 55 percent.

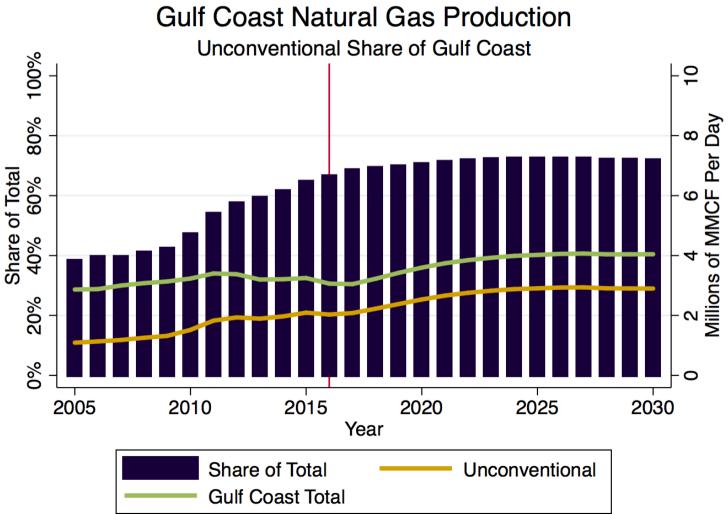


Gulf Coast Natural Gas Production Forecast

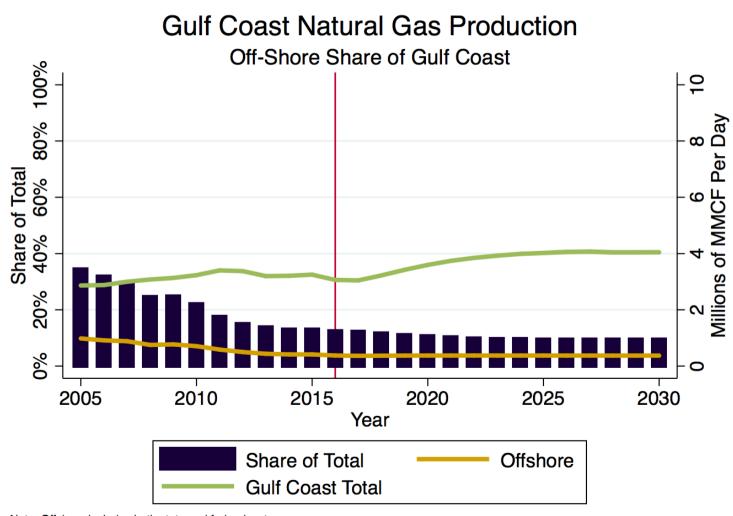




Unconventional On-Shore Natural Gas Oil Forecast

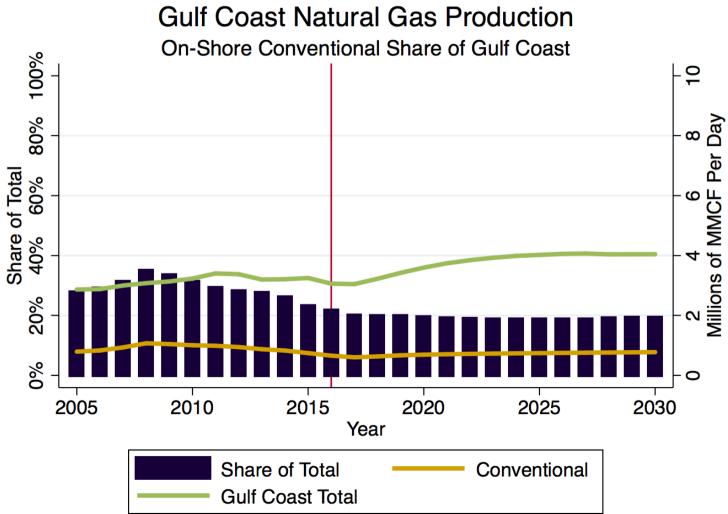


Off-Shore Natural Gas Forecast



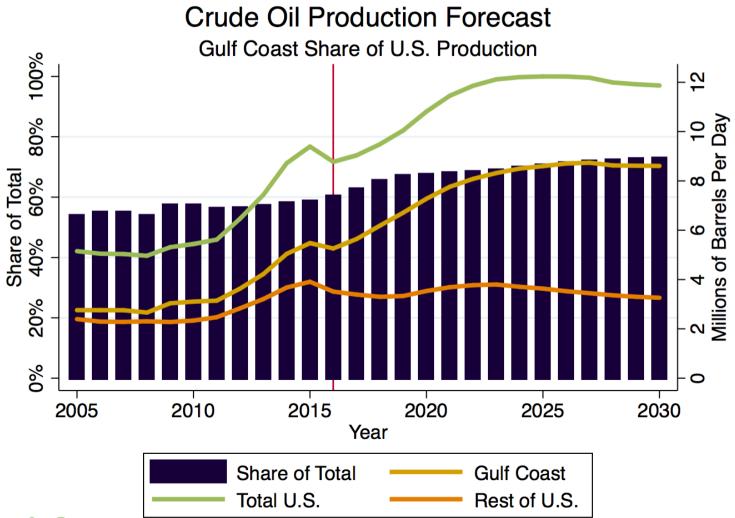


Conventional On-Shore Natural Gas Forecast

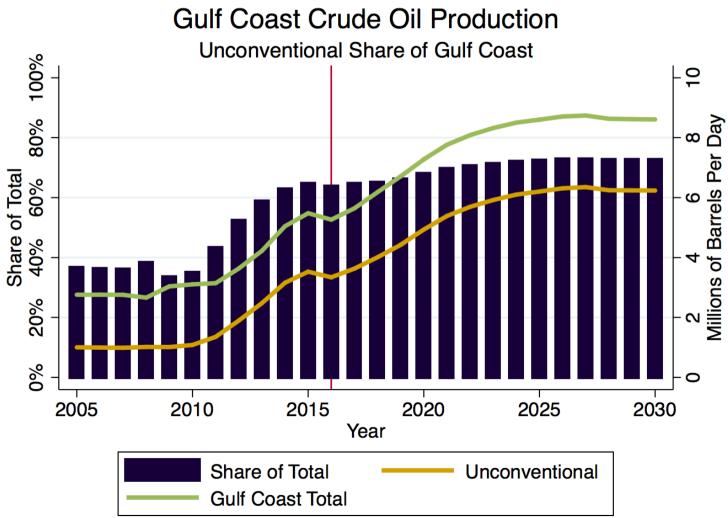




Gulf Coast Crude Oil Production Forecast

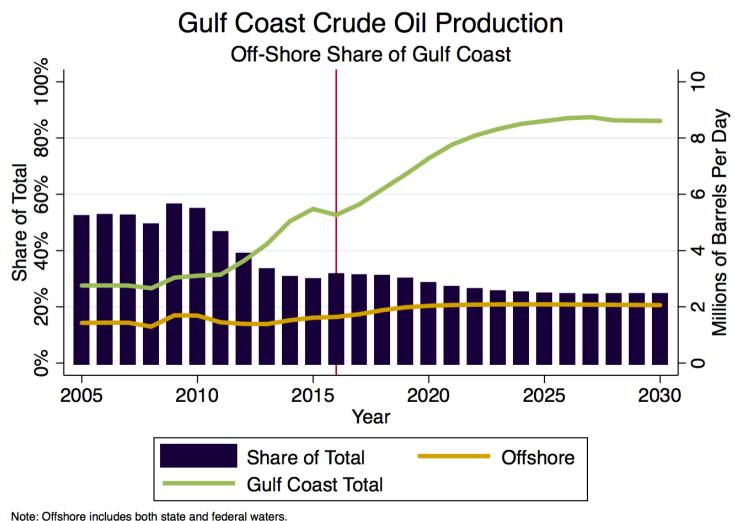


Unconventional On-Shore Crude Oil Forecast



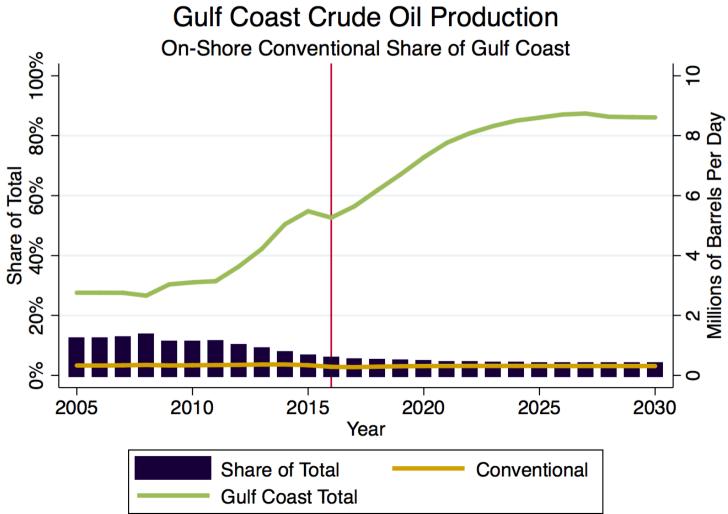


Off-Shore Crude Oil Forecast





Conventional On-Shore Crude Oil Forecast







Conclusions

- Over the past decade, worldwide energy markets have been fundamentally changed due to the advent of U.S. shale oil and gas development.
- These changes have not only impacted where hydrocarbons are produced, but has also created significant change to the transportation, processing, and final use.
- The gulf coast has seen large increases in oil and gas production, with these increases mainly concentrated in Texas. Louisiana and Federal Offshore production have decreased in their relative importance.
- Significant investments in the refining, petrochemicals, and transport of hydrocarbons have been made, and will continue to be made over the next decade. The Gulf Coast is well positioned, and could potentially become the world-cited crude benchmark.

Questions, Comments and Discussion



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