EPA NATURAL GAS STAR PROGRAM



EPA Welcomes a new Natural Gas STAR Partner



Devon Energy becomes an official partner in the EPA Natural Gas STAR Program on July 21, 2003

Summary of Devon Reductions

• Overall Reductions – 23.6 Bcf (through 2006)

Low Bleed Pneumatics

3.19 Bcf

- Reduced Emission Completions 15.9 Bcf

AOF Testing

618 Mmcf

-VRU's

1.28 Bcf

Dehy Controls

92.14 Mmcf

Plunger Lift Systems

1.22 Bcf

- Flared Volumes

1.25 Bcf

Devon's Accomplishments

- Over 23.6 BCF in total methane emission reductions since 1990 (through 2006)
- 6.88 BCF reported for the year 2006
 - 68% from RECs
 - 14% from low bleed pneumatics
 - 5% from VRUs
 - 5% from flared volumes/reduced venting
 - 5% from plunger lift systems
 - 3% from other BMPs

DEVOM ENERGY

Economics

Year	Volume	Gas Price	Revenue
1990	19.73 Mmcf	\$ 1.52	\$29,989
1991	38.25 Mmcf	\$ 1.88	\$71,910
1992	47.81 Mmcf	\$ 1.67	\$79,842
1993	98.24 Mmcf	\$ 1.95	\$191,568
1994	124.71 Mmcf	\$ 2.02	\$251,914
1995	205.41 Mmcf	\$ 1.62	\$332,764
1996	296.96 Mmcf	\$ 3.42	\$1,105,603
1997	341.71 Mmcf	\$ 4.09	\$1,397,593



Economics

Year	Volume	Gas Price	Revenue
1998	254.81 Mmcf	\$ 2.20	\$560,582
1999	272.54 Mmcf	\$ 2.29	\$624,116
2000	846.36 Mmcf	\$ 3.77	\$3,190,777
2001	714.42 Mmcf	\$ 4.51	\$3,222,034
2002	623.60 Mmcf	\$ 3.16	\$1,970,576
2003	1.14 Bcf	\$ 4.96	\$5,654,400
2004	5.52 Bcf	\$ 6.15	\$33,948,000
2005	6.16 Bcf	\$ 6.99	\$43,058,400
2006	6.88 Bcf	\$ 6.57	\$45,223,235

FWB Success

- Implementation Manager discussed STAR opportunities with the Production Supervisor in the FWB
- Reviewed opportunities to reduce venting during cleanup procedures after fracs
 - Evaluated portable flare systems
 - Supervisor discussed it further with superintendents and foreman
- Completions Superintendent decided there was a better option available

FWB Reduced Emission Completions (RECs)

Previous procedure upon completion of the frac job

- Flow well back to frac tanks until clean up is completed
- Snub tubing in the hole while venting gas back to reduce the pressure on the well
- Run required tests to atmosphere to calculate the absolute open flow potential

FWB RECs

Current procedure upon completion of the frac job

- Install temporary
 flowline and meter run
 on location during
 completion process
- Flow well back to fractanks until gas is encountered



FWB RECs

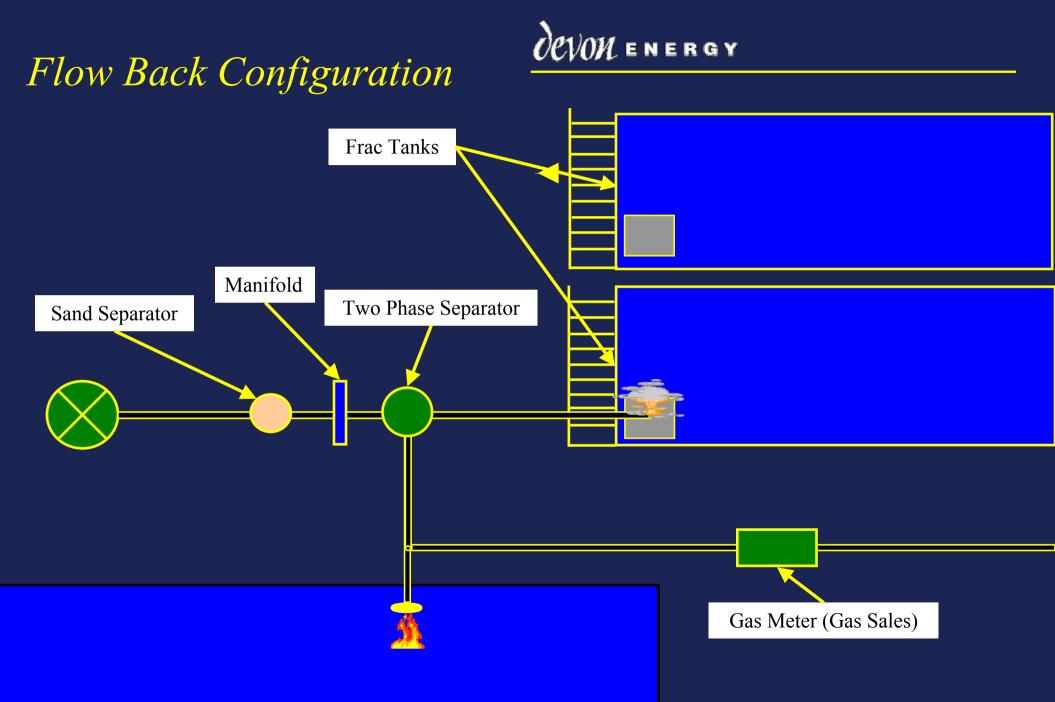
- Turn well down line and sale gas while cleaning up the well
- Snub tubing in the hole while *selling gas* back to reduce the pressure on the well
- Run required tests

 through sales to

 calculate the absolute

 open flow potential





Benefits of FWB RECs

- Reduces the volume of methane emissions
- Allows wells to be cleaned up longer with better results
- Additional gas sales
- Safer work environment





Gas Sales Increase From the FWB RECs

Annual Additional Gas Sales Since the Implementation of RECs in the FWB

2004 581,696

2005 1,182,097

2006 1,965,994



Economics of FWB RECs

Initiated RECs in the FWB in March of 2004

Gas Recovered *		Incremental	Net Gas Sale
(mcf)	\$6.57/mcf	Cost	Value
3,729,787	\$24,504,701	\$2,243,780	\$22,260,921

* STAR credits – 3,151,670 mcf (methane - 84.5%)



Economics of FWB RECs

Average Additional Sales

Average Incremental Cost

Additional Revenue

\$64,486

\$5,904

\$58,582



