

## EPA NATURAL GAS STAR PROGRAM



## Focus

### Primary focus for a successful program

- Encouragement and support from upper management
- Select the right implementation manager
- Roll the program out to operations
- Educate the field on the goals of the program
- Recognize successes
- Research historical reductions
- Locate documentation for reductions
- Develop a tracking system

### 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

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## Challenges

### Previous Company Participation in the STAR Program

- Pennzoil Company
- Mitchell Energy
- Ocean Energy

Ocean Energy was the only company to submit emission reductions

- Numbers were inconsistent
- No documentation
- Inaccurate reports

## Moving Forward

Devon requested EPA take Ocean's reductions off of the books to allow Devon to start fresh

Strategy

- Track down accurate accountable reductions
- Assure thorough documentation
- Encourage future reporting from the field Results
  - Competition amongst divisions
  - Accurate numbers
  - Good documentation
  - Team spirit

## Keeping the Program Alive

Devon actively participated in a video shoot in the Bridgeport area showing Devon's involvement in the STAR Program Produced by a public TV station

- 2 minute version for airing during environmentally related segments
- 12 minute version to be used by the STAR Program to promote the Program to other companies

Participated in an interview for the "STAR Profile" section of the Program's fall edition of the STAR quarterly newsletter.

## Keeping the Program Alive

Co-authored a SPE paper on the optimization of separator pressure to reduce methane emissions.

- -Paper was presented at the annual SPE conference held in Galveston, Texas.
- -Authored with the intent of creating a PRO Fact Sheet for the STAR Program.

Named EPA Natural Gas STAR "Rookie of the Year"

## Keeping the Program Alive

Developed a monthly STAR newsletter to be distributed to managers to assure communications regarding the status of the Program. Newsletter contains:

- A STAR PRO Fact Sheet
- -Graph reflecting Devon's emission reductions annually
- Status table providing a breakdown by
  - Division
  - Area
  - Activity

#### Devon Natural Gas STAR Partner Newsletter



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#### March 2005

#### Welcome

This is the March 2005 installment of a monthly newsletter highlighting Devon's activities in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Natural Gas STAR Program. These monthly installments summarize Devon's methane emission efforts and a specific partner reported emission reduction opportunity that might be of benefit at certain Devon operations.

STAR REQUCTIONS INFOUGH 2005		
Methane Reduction Activity	Methane Reductions	
Central Division	3,015,124	
Southern Division	3,087,134	
South Texas	1,204,526	
Carinage	1,441,498	
Groesbeck	441,110	
Western Division	2,068,677	
Rockies	864,360	
Permian	1,204,317	
Gulf Division		
Midstream		
Total Reductions	8,170,935	



#### **PRO Fact Sheet of the Month**

#### "Portable Desiccant Dehydrators"

This month, the highlighted PRO (Partner Reported Opportunities) Fact Sheet document is related to "Portable Desiccant Dehydrators". The attached PRO Fact Sheet feature provides more details about the technology and associated benefits of desiccant dehydration units. Additional information on desiccant dehy's may be found in the EPA Lessons Learned report located at http://www.epa.gov/gasstar/pdf/lessons/ll\_desde.pdf

If you have an idea or recognize an opportunity for a process change or pressure setting to improve efficiencies or reduce venting, please discuss these ideas with your EHS specialist or call Steve O'Connell at (405) 552-4672.

**Each monthly** newsletter contains a PRO **Fact Sheet and a** link to a Lessons Learned on the **EPA Gas STAR** website

Check out Devon's EPA video on the K drive at: K:/Universal/ Permanent/EHS Dept. Presentations/ Natural Gas STAR

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## Keeping the Program Alive - 2005

- Sponsorship and co-sponsorship of EPA Natural Gas STAR Technology Workshops Oklahoma City and the Rocky Mountain Region.
- Participate in a leak detection survey at the Bridgeport Plant (USEPA Natural Gas STAR DI&M Grant).
- Development of a database to track future methane reduction activities

## Summary of Devon Reductions

- Overall Reductions 10.55 Bcf (through 2004)
  - -Low Bleed Pneumatics
  - Reduced Emission Completions
  - AOF Testing
  - -VRU's
  - Dehy Controls
  - Plunger Lift Systems
  - Flared Volumes

2.235 Bcf
5.291 Bcf
442 Mmcf
1.125 Bcf
87.85 Mmcf
417 Mmcf
950 Mmcf

## Devon's Accomplishments

- Over 11.9 BCF in total methane emission reductions since 1990 (projected through 2005)
- 5.5 BCF reported for the year 2004
  - 73% from RECs
  - 12% from flared volumes/reduced venting
  - 7% from low bleed pneumatics
  - 5% from plunger lift systems

## Economics

Year	Volume	Gas Price
1990	19.73 Mmcf	\$ 1.52
1991	38.25 Mmcf	\$ 1.88
1992	47.81 Mmcf	\$ 1.67
1993	98.24 Mmcf	\$ 1.95
1994	124.71 Mmcf	\$ 2.02
1995	205.41 Mmcf	\$ 1.62
1996	296.96 Mmcf	\$ 3.42
1997	341.71 Mmcf	\$ 4.09

Revenue \$29,989 \$71,910 \$79,842 \$191,568 \$251,914 \$332,764 \$1,105,603 \$1,397,593

### OCVOMENERGY

## **Economics**

Volume 254.81 Mmcf 272.54 Mmcf 846.36 Mmcf 714.42 Mmcf 623.60 Mmcf  $1.1\overline{4} \text{ Bcf}$ 5.52 Bcf 10.55 Bcf

Gas Price \$ 2.20 \$ 2.29 \$ 3.77 \$ 4.51 \$ 3.16 \$ 4.96 \$ 6.15

Revenue \$560,582 \$624,116 \$3,190,777 \$3,222,034 \$1,970,576 \$5,654,400 \$33,948,000 \$52,541,671

## Success Story

- 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 frac tanks until gas is encountered



## FWB RECs

- Turn well down line and sale gas while cleaning up the well
- Snub tubing in the hole while <u>selling gas</u> 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



## **Economics of FWB RECs**

### Initiated RECs in the FWB in March of 2004

Gas Recovered *		Incremental	Net Gas Sale	
(mcf)	\$6.15/mcf	Cost	Value	
581,696	\$3,577,430	\$470,940	\$3,106,490	

OCTON ENERGY

\* STAR credits - 491,533 mcf (methane - 84.5%)

Economics of FWB RECs

Average Additional Sales Average Incremental Cost Additional Revenue \$53,861 \$8,721 \$45,140

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