PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Gas Development and Watershed Management

Colorado Watershed Assembly Oct. 6, 2010

NYSE: PXD www.pxd.com





What are some of the investments Pioneer and the natural gas industry have made to protect water resources and watersheds?

Depletion

Water treatment and conservation

Domestic water wells

FOCUS: Watershed monitoring

Water Depletion



Concern: Production of large amounts of water

A Pro-Active Investment by Producers:

- Geo-hydrologic company (Norwest) develops models needed to assess CBM pumping and depletion
- Six year inter-company effort
- Included peer review with Colorado School of Mines
- Added review by outside experts
- Results presented to SEO



Identified where depletion impacts occur

Used the latest USGS MODFLOW code and supporting software.

Set tributary & non-tributary boundary and estimated depletion impacts.

Result: Approximately 4 acre-ft/yr depletion (less than 2 acres of alfalfa) in 2010 and a maximum of approx. 20 acre-ft/yr.

SEO now has a tool to manage water in the Basin.



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CBM Produced Water - a resource?



CBM producers bring thousands of acre-feet of "deep" water to the surface.

Uses include:

- Livestock
- Wildlife
- Wetlands enhancement
- Dust control

Industry is investing in research at the Colorado School of Mines on produced water treatment technologies.

 work that someday could expand possible uses of produced water



Assessing domestic water wells

Concern: Natural gas development, especially coalbed methane, raises public concerns about contamination and/or water production impacts.

Investment:

Needed a systematic water well investigation and evaluation process

Developed by firm of water well engineers and groundwater hydrologists

Comprehensive, using wide range of technologies

Water Well Evaluation and Decision Flow Chart.





Water well assessment



- Process includes review of well construction documents and evaluation of well drilling and construction methods
- Building geologic crosssections





Water quality and/or production assessments

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Analyses

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Cations/ Anions
- Metals
- BART
- Isotopes and Gases



Down-Hole Video Logging



Side looking camera



Help landowners understand their well





Systematic process to provide factual information on potential problems and/or impacts

Some examples of problems we've found:

- Poor screening and construction reduces water volumes
- Bacterial contamination (slime) blocking well screens
- Bacteria-producing methane
- Inaccurate drilling formation on water well report: "black shale" vs. coal
- Water wells are "open hole" minimal surface casing, no cement
- "Open hole" water wells are a potential conduit
- Potential for gas to travel up hole to shallower aquifers and the surface

Addressing water well problems -- solutions



Investing in solutions:

- San Juan Basin natural gas operator supported a "know your water well" booklet
- Goal to provide understanding and solutions



- Recommendations from well engineers on water well maintenance
- The basis for web-site information and community outreach
- A collaborative effort between industry and community groups

Investing in a Watershed Monitoring System

- Watershed-based monitoring the scientific basis for understanding water quality
- Data from historical grab samples
- Tetra-Tech hired to design, install and manage a watershed monitoring station system to provide continuous, real-time flow and water quality monitoring data
- Only one USGS station (flow) no systematic monitoring of the watershed



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Installation of Nine Monitoring Stations



Project initiated in January 2010.



Stations operational by May 2010.



Finished Monitoring Station



Installed on tributary to Purgatoire River in the Raton Basin



Continuous Monitoring of Purgatoire River & Key Tributaries PIONEER

Monitoring station funded by natural gas operators "piggy-backs" on the lone USGS station in the watershed



Data collected every 15 minutes: Flow, pH, EC, Chloride, and Temperature



Continuous monitoring supported by field sampling



Monthly Water Quality Sampling Conducted at 25 Sites in Watershed

- Used to calibrate and verify monitoring station data
- Used to establish correlations between continuously monitored constituents (chloride, EC) and other water quality parameters
- Used to assess quality parameters and suitability for uses (e.g. irrigation)





Advantages of This Watershed Approach



- Continuous data to assess effectiveness of discharge permit limits
- Real-time "warning" on changes in flow and water quality
- Multiple points of flow data useful to the state and downstream users
- Data on baseline conditions and the contributing sources of pollutants in the watershed





Data Transparency and Communication



www.purgatoirewatershed.org



- Point and click -- public access to data from each station
- The first? One of the few? watershed-based, real-time water monitoring systems in a coalbed methane or natural gas field.

Data transmitted via satellite link to website





Purgatoire River at Madrid, Colorado

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Expandable to include new information



Place holder for other sources of water data and information



Point of e-mail contact with watershed experts at Tetra-Tech – suggestions for the site and questions

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Where do we go from here...



In the Purgatoire watershed, natural gas producers invested in: •Technical expertise •Landowner access •Monitoring station equipment •Laboratory testing and calibration •Satellite links •Web-site reporting

But there are additional opportunities to make this more of a community-based program:

- Local college environmental program
- Chamber of Commerce members
- Watershed groups such as Purgatoire River Anglers chapter of TU

