

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ORIGIN OF NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS FORM EIA-64A

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW

This report is mandatory under Title 15 U.S.C. §772(b). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by Title 15 U.S.C. §797. Title 18 U.S.C. §1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

A separate EIA-64A must be completed by operators of all facilities (natural gas processing plants, including gas sweetening plants) that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream as of December 31, XXXX. If a plant was operated during any part of XXXX, a Form must be submitted for that plant. In cases in which two or more operators during the year operated a plant, the operator as of December 31, XXXX should file a Form EIA-64A that covers the entire year. If the current operator is unable to obtain from previous operators the information required to compile accurate data covering the entire year, then each operator should file a Form EIA-64A covering only that portion of the year during which they operated the plant.

PURPOSE

The U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Form EIA-64A, Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production, collects information on the annual volumes of natural gas received, and natural gas liquids extracted at gas processing plants by area of origin. The data collected are used to estimate reserves and production of dry natural gas, and natural gas plant liquids. A summary of the data will appear in the following EIA publications: Natural Gas Monthly, Natural Gas Annual, Monthly Energy Review, Annual Energy Outlook, U.S. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Proved Reserves, and the EIA website.

RESPONSE DUE DATE

Form EIA-64A is due XX/XX/XXXX for the XXXX calendar year.

HOW TO FILE A RESPONSE

To facilitate the processing of data, the use of EIA forms is required. The form can be downloaded in XLS format on the EIA website, which can be accessed from <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oss/forms.html#eia-64a>.

Respondents must use the EIA's Secure File Transfer system to submit their data. With this Internet-based option, EIA uses security protocols to protect the information against unauthorized access during transmission. EIA does not accept email, fax, or paper forms.

Data Submission Method (see next page for step-by-step instructions)

By Secure File Transfer: <https://signon.eia.doe.gov/upload/noticeoog.jsp>

QUESTIONS

Please contact the EIA Survey Support Team using the following communication methods:

By email: eia4usa@eia.gov

By phone: 1-855-EIA-4USA (1-855-342-4872) [Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM E.T.]

HOW TO USE EIA'S SECURE FILE TRANSFER

EIA is ensuring the security of your transactions by using the latest Internet security technology. The technology being used to protect your data is encryption which is the scrambling of data into a code that is unreadable to anyone who does not have the key that deciphers it. The secure hypertext transfer protocol (HTTPS) is a communications protocol designed to transfer this encrypted information between computers over the internet. All information is protected by 128-bit encryption to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of your data. The only thing you need to take advantage of strong encryption technology is a secure browser, one that supports 128-bit encryption.

1. Go to the EIA Secure File Transfer system located at <https://signon.eia.doe.gov/upload/noticeoog.jsp>
2. Read the Agreement and then click the **Accept** button.
3. Enter your name, company name, phone number and email address into the boxes provided. Note that the email address is required so that we can send you a confirmation of the receipt of your data.
4. Click on the **Choose Files** button to navigate to your saved Excel file submission. Select the file to upload and click on the **Open** button.
5. If you are ready to submit your file, click on the green **Submit File(s)** button. Please be patient, it may take a few minutes to upload your file. Do not close your browser during this upload. A confirmation page will be displayed with a Submission Successful banner and indicate the names of the files you have transferred, a confirmation number and the date and time of the transfer.

SANCTIONS

The timely submission of Form EIA-64A by those required to report is mandatory under 15 USC 772(b), as amended. Failure to respond may result in a civil penalty of not more than \$13,273 each day for each violation. The government may bring a civil action to prohibit reporting violations which may result in a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements.

REPORTING BURDEN

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6.0 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Energy Information Administration, Statistical Methods and Research, EI-21, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The data reported on this form will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the DOE regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.

The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE); to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an

order. The information may be used for any non-statistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Disclosure limitation procedures are applied to the statistical data published from EIA-64A report information to ensure that the risk of disclosure of identifiable information is very small. Confidential identifiable information collected on Form EIA-64A will be provided to United States Department of Interior offices (the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the United States Geological Survey) for statistical purposes only, in conducting their resource estimation activities.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT INFORMATION

1.1. Submission Status: Insert an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this Form EIA-64A report reflects an original submission or amends a previously submitted report.

1.2. ID Number: Enter the 10-digit EIA ID Number for the gas plant.

Plant Name: Enter the name of the natural gas processing facility covered by this report.

Geographic Location: Enter the appropriate four-letter/number code pertaining to the State or State subdivision which would identify where the reporting plant is physically located. (See Area of Origin Codes (page 7) and Subdivision Maps (page 8).)

Operating Company Name: Enter the legal corporate name of the company that operates the gas plant.

Address Information: Enter current room / suite number, street address or P O Box, city, state, and zip code for the operating company.

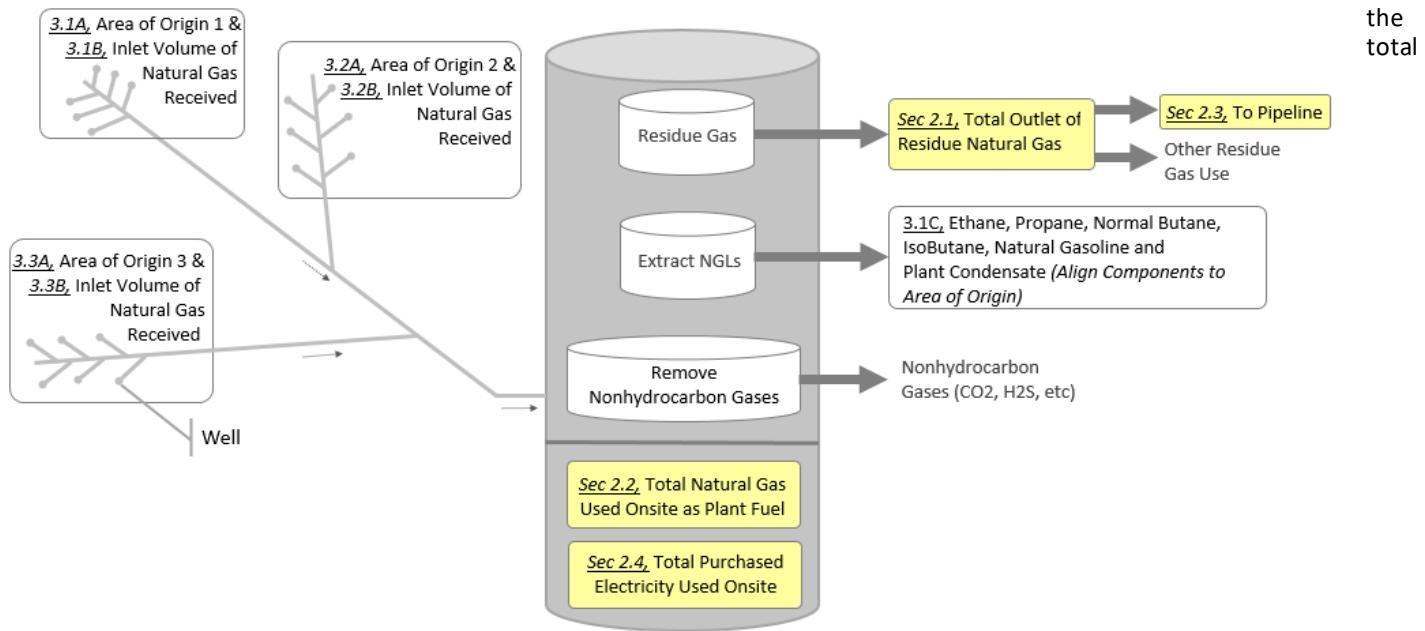
Contact Name, Email and Phone Number: Enter the name of the individual, their business phone number, and email address to whom inquiries regarding the submitted data will be directed and to whom Form EIA-64A will be sent in the future.

If any Respondent Identification Data has changed since the last report, enter an "X" in the box and update.

1.3 Did the Plant Operate the Entire Year: Click either the "Yes" or "No" box and select the "X" to indicate whether the plant operated for an entire year. If not, type the months covered in the adjacent 2 boxes, and include a note in the comment box in section 2.5.

SECTION 2: TOTAL RESIDUE NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The yellow highlighted sections in the graph below represent the natural gas used onsite as plant fuel, residue natural gas (dry natural gas after liquids extraction), gas sent to a transmission pipeline and electricity used at a natural gas processing plant. Use it as a guide to answer the questions in this section (section 2).



residue natural gas production and process energy consumption section, report:

- All annual totals for the outlet of residue natural gas, natural gas used as plant fuel, natural gas sent to pipeline, and electricity consumed at the plant.
- Natural gas volumes at a pressure of 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Natural gas volumes in million cubic feet (MMcf) rounded to the nearest million.
- Electricity that is purchased and used onsite in kilowatt hours (kWh).
- Zero (0) if no volumes to report.

Do NOT Report:

- Any electricity generated on site.

Note:

- The volume of residue natural gas sent to a pipeline for consumption (2.3) cannot be greater than the total outlet volume of residue natural gas produced (2.1).
- If your company does not maintain this information, estimates may be provided. The estimating procedure and data supporting the estimates should result in reasonably accurate estimates which are subject to EIA review.

2.1. Total Outlet of Residue Natural Gas (MMCF): Report the total outlet of residue natural gas (dry natural gas after liquids extraction) produced at the plant. Total residue natural gas production is measured prior to any residue natural gas that was sent back to the field, delivered to other processing plants, or sent to a pipeline for end use consumption. In addition, plant fuel use should **NOT** be included in the total residue natural gas production number.

2.2. Total Natural Gas Used on Site as Plant Fuel (MMCF): Report the volume of natural gas used for fuel at the natural gas processing plant and other processing or fractionation facilities on site. Include natural gas used to generate electricity that is consumed by the plant. If fuel use was not metered, please provide your best estimate. If the plant uses some other type of fuel,

such as electricity, report 0 (zero) and use the comment field in Section 2.5 to note the alternative fuel, and amount if other than electricity.

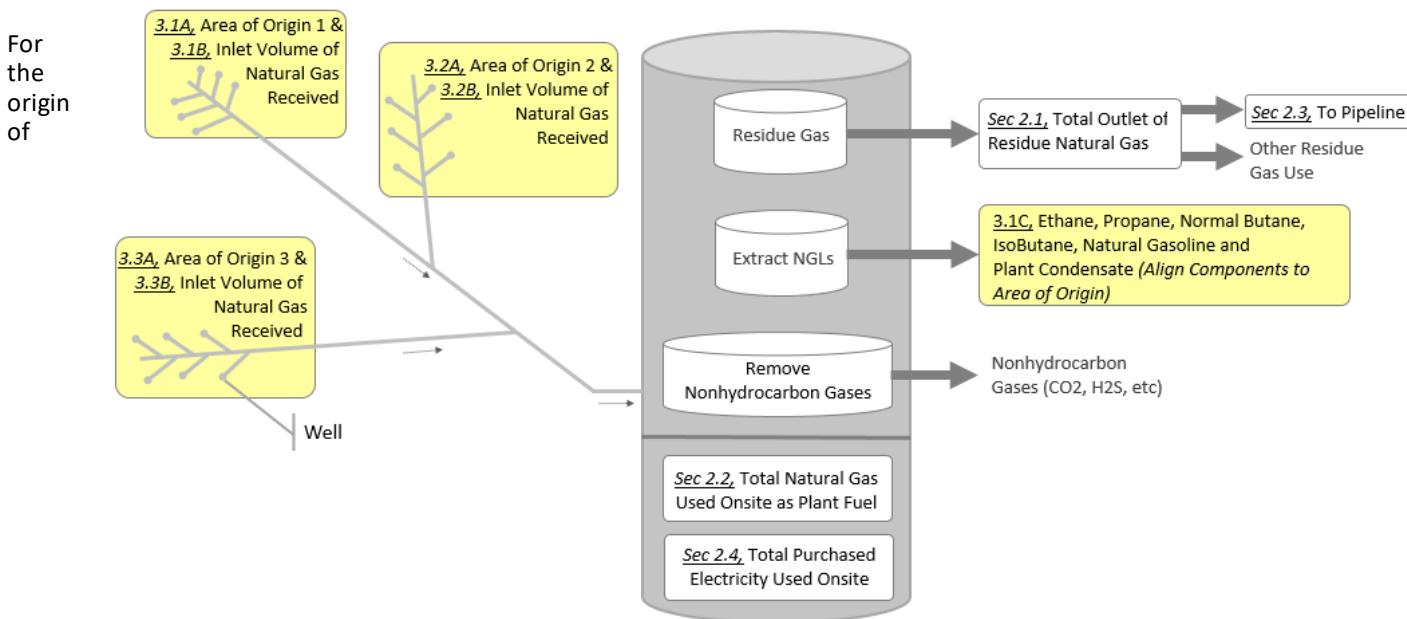
2.3. Total Residue Natural Gas Sent to Pipeline (MMcf): Report the volume of total residue natural gas reported in 2.1 that was sent to market via natural gas pipelines, or as LNG, or otherwise sold for consumption. **DO NOT** include residue natural gas that was sent back to the field or delivered to other processing plants.

2.4. Total Purchased Electricity Used Onsite (kWh): Report only electricity purchased from the grid. Do not include any electricity generated on site.

2.5. Comments: Use the textbox to comment on any data you reported in Section 1 or 2 to enhance clarity.

SECTION 3: ORIGIN OF NATURAL GAS AND NATURAL GAS PLANT LIQUIDS

The yellow highlighted sections in the graph below represent the inlet volumes of natural gas entering the plant and their origin, and the natural gas plant liquids extracted at a natural gas processing plant. Use it as a guide to answer the questions in this section (section 3).



natural gas and natural gas plant liquids section, report:

- All annual totals for the inlet volumes of natural gas received, liquids extracted by product, and their area of origin.
- Natural gas volumes at a pressure of 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Natural gas volumes in million cubic feet (MMcf) rounded to the nearest million.
- Natural gas plant liquids by product in thousands of barrels (MBbls) rounded to the nearest thousand.
- Zero (0) if no volumes to report.
- Up to 4 areas of origins utilizing sections 3.1 – 3.4.

Do NOT Report:

- Any condensate brought to the plant for stabilization nor any products created from this condensate.

Note:

- If the plant received natural gas for processing from more than one area of origin, provide each additional region in subsections 3.2 through 3.4.

- If your company does not maintain this information, estimates may be provided. The estimating procedure and data supporting the estimates should result in a reasonably accurate estimate which are subject to EIA review.

3.1A – 3.4A. Area of Origin Code: Report the area of origin of the natural gas received for processing as specified in the list of Area of Origin codes and state subdivision maps. Use Questions 3.1A through 3.4A to report gas received for up to 4 different Areas of Origin. *The area of origin codes and maps can be found on pages 7 through 15. Contact the well operator, gas gatherer, or pipeline operator if unsure of the origin of the gas.*

3.1B – 3.4B. Inlet Volume of Natural Gas Processed from the Area of Origin Reported in 3.1A – 3.4A (MMCF):

Report the volume of natural gas received for processing by Area of Origin. These volumes (for up to 4 areas 3.1B through 3.4B) should be aligned with the Area of Origin reported in 3.1A through 3.4A. The sum of Inlet Volumes from 3.1B through 3.4B is equal to the total plant inlet volume. Do not include any condensate brought to the plant for stabilization or refinery off gases. (See **Plant Inlet** in the Glossary, page 5).

3.1C – 3.4C. Natural Gas Liquids Extracted by Product from the Area of Origin Reported in 3.1A – 3.4A (MBbls): Report the liquids production for each Area of Origin by product determined by chemical analysis (i.e., ethane, propane, normal butane, iso-butane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate). These volumes should be reported in alignment with the Area of Origin Code reported in Item 3.1A – 3.4A. The sum of products reported in 3.1C – 3.4C is equal to the total products produced by the plant. Include only liquids production resulting from on-site gas processing. Include all volumes of plant condensate and scrubber oil recovered from the natural gas inlet stream at the plant. Do not report any products from condensate that was delivered to the plant for stabilization or isobutene that was converted from normal butane through isomerization.

3.5. Comments: Use the textbox to comment on any data you reported in Section 3 in order to enhance clarity.

GLOSSARY

Plant Condensate: Liquid product with a specific gravity higher than natural gasoline and recovered from the inlet natural gas stream should be reported on the form. *(Note: Some gas plants also process condensate in addition to natural gas. Condensate that is not part of the inlet gas stream should not be reported on the form. Any plant products (NGLs) recovered from processing the condensate stream should not be reported on the form).*

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): LNG is nearly all methane. Methane is liquefied and sold as a product at some gas plants. LNG volumes (reported at standard conditions) that are produced at a gas plant and sold to market via truck or other means should be included with Total Residue Natural Gas Sent to Pipeline.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGL): Those volumes of natural gas liquids recovered in natural gas processing plants (ethane, propane, n-butane, i-butane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate).

Natural Gas Processing Plant: Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities also control the quality of the outlet or residue natural gas stream to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as natural gas processing plants.

Gas Sweetening Plant: A type of natural gas processing plant designed for removal of impurities such as hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, sulfur, etc. from sour gas to make it suitable for transport and use.

Non-indigenous gases: Non-hydrocarbon gases that exist in the gas stream which have been introduced to the system from sources other than the producing reservoir(s), e.g. injected carbon dioxide for enhanced oil recovery operations. Non-indigenous gases should be excluded from reporting on EIA-64A.

Operating Company Name: The Company responsible for the management and day-to-day operation of one or more natural gas processing plants as of December 31 of the report year. The operator is generally a working interest owner or a company under contract to the working interest owner(s). Plants shut down during the year are also considered "operated" as of December 31.

Plant Fuel: Natural gas used as fuel at natural gas processing plants, including on-site fractionators.

Plant Inlet: The volume of gas that is processed at the plant. This volume may be measured upstream from the actual plant. This volume may also be called 'plant intake.'

Plant Outlet: The volume of gas that exits the gas processing plant at the outlet meter(s). This volume can also be called 'residue natural gas' or 'tailgate gas.'

Production, Natural Gas Liquids: Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas through the processes of absorption, condensation, adsorption, refrigeration, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of ethane, propane, butane, iso-butane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

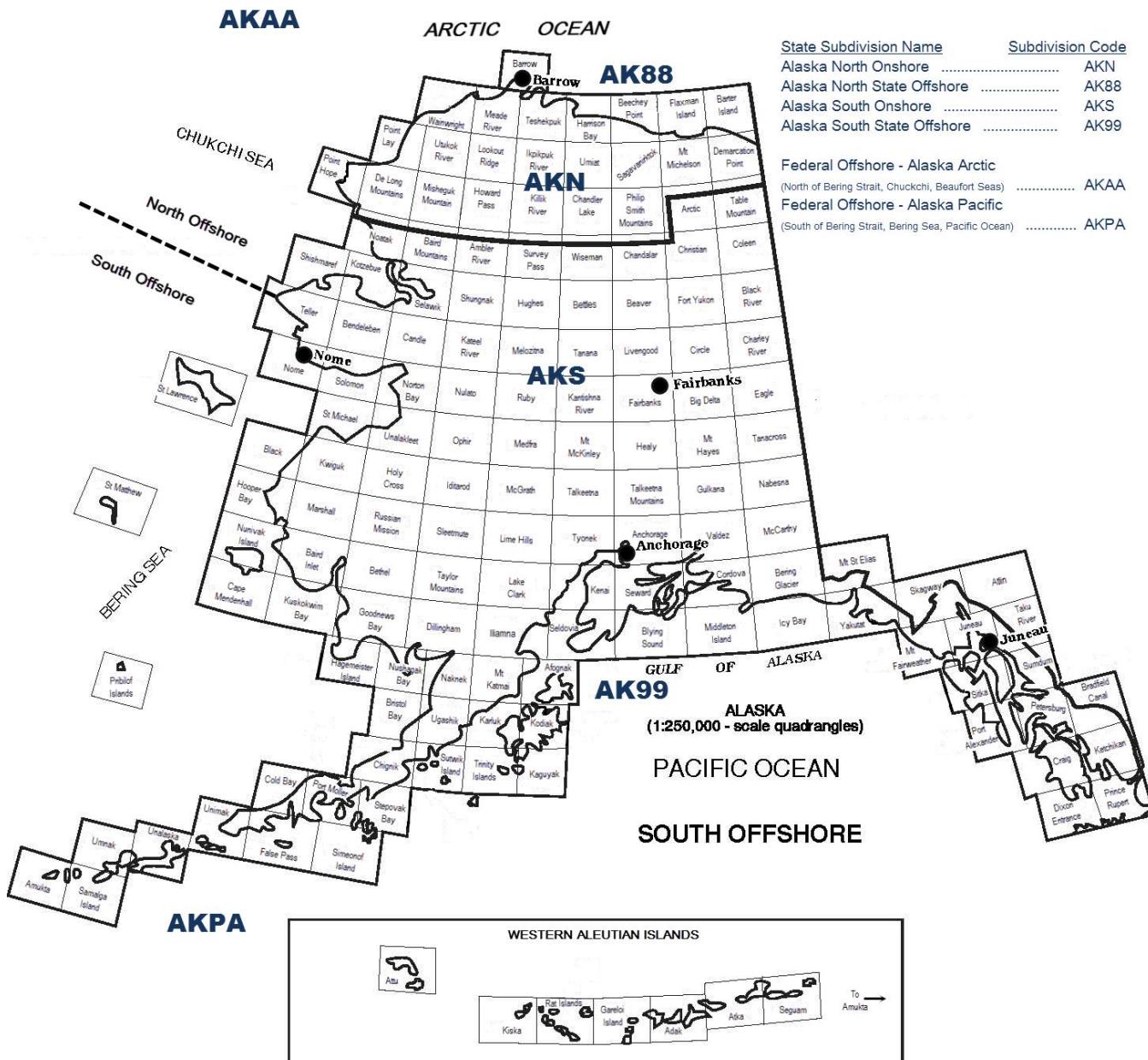
Total Residue Natural Gas Sent to Pipeline (Transmission Line): Residue natural gas that is sent through pipelines to market for consumption. LNG volumes that are produced at a gas plant and sold to market via truck or other means should be included with Total Residue Natural Gas Sent to Pipeline.

State and Federal Subdivision Codes

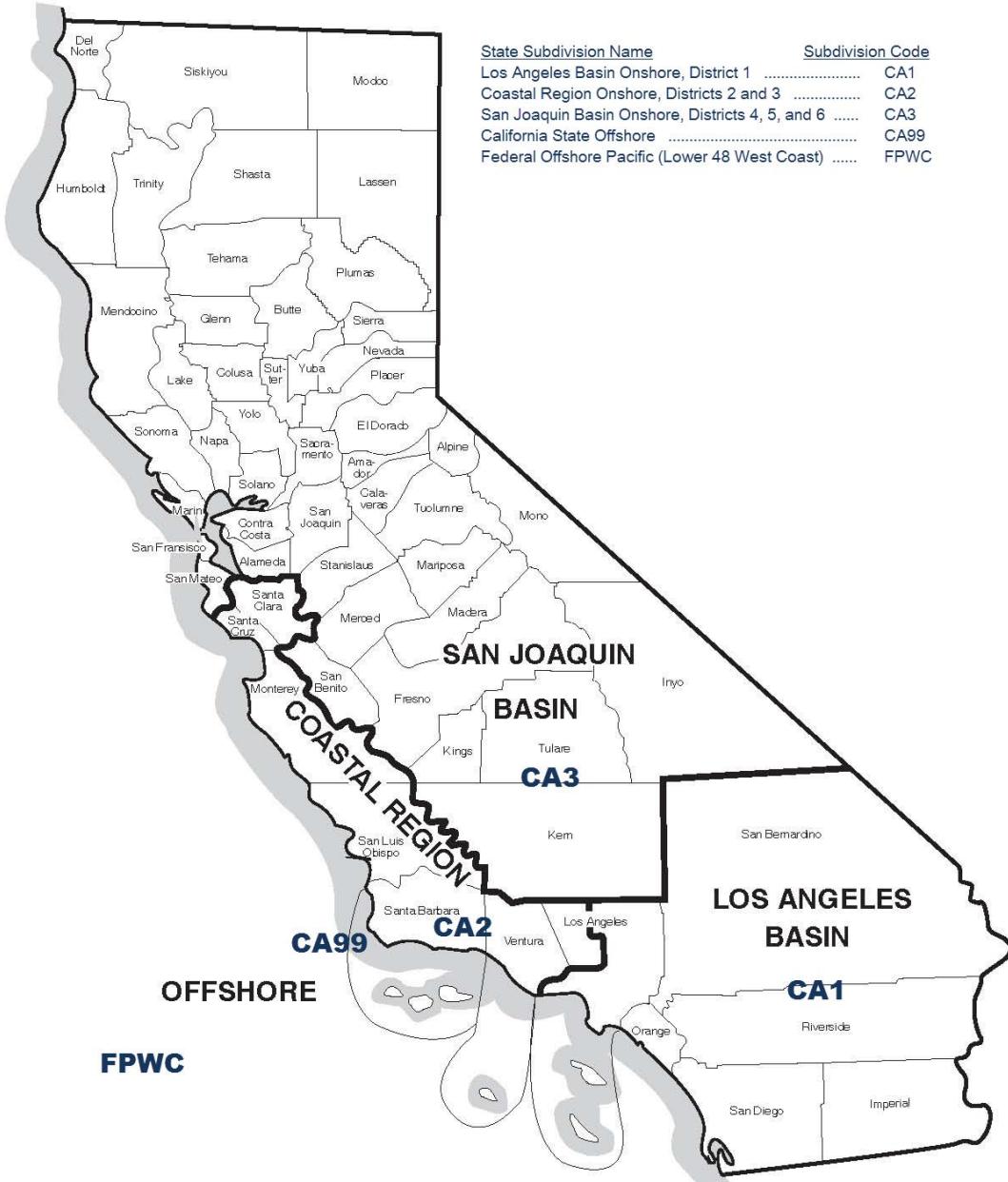
<u>State Name and Geographic Subdivision¹</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>State Name and Geographic Subdivision¹</u>	<u>Code</u>
Alabama Onshore	AL	New Mexico – East	NME
Alabama – State Offshore.....	AL99	New Mexico - West	NMW
Alaska - North Onshore	AKN	New York	NY
Alaska – North State Offshore.....	AK88	North Carolina.....	NC
Alaska - South Onshore	AKS	North Dakota.....	ND
Alaska - South State Offshore	AK99	Ohio	OH
Arizona.....	AZ	Oklahoma.....	OK
Arkansas	AR	Oregon	OR
California – Onshore, Los Angeles Basin	CA1	Pennsylvania.....	PA
California – Onshore, Coastal Region	CA2	Rhode Island.....	RI
California – Onshore, San Joaquin Basin	CA3	South Carolina	SC
California – State Offshore.....	CA99	South Dakota	SD
Colorado	CO	Tennessee	TN
Connecticut.....	CT	Texas - Railroad Commission District 1	TX1
Delaware.....	DE	Texas - Railroad Commission District 2 Onshore	TX2
District of Columbia	DC	Texas - Railroad Commission District 3 Onshore	TX3
Florida – Onshore.....	FL	Texas - Railroad Commission District 4 Onshore	TX4
Florida - State Offshore.....	FL99	Texas - Railroad Commission District 5	TX5
Georgia	GA	Texas - Railroad Commission District 6	TX6
Hawaii	HI	Texas - Railroad Commission District 7B	TX7B
Idaho	ID	Texas - Railroad Commission District 7C	TX7C
Illinois	IL	Texas - Railroad Commission District 8	TX8
Indiana	IN	Texas - Railroad Commission District 8A	TX8A
Iowa	IA	Texas - Railroad Commission District 9	TX9
Kansas.....	KS	Texas - Railroad Commission District 10	TX10
Kentucky	KY	Texas - State Offshore.....	TX99
Louisiana – North (Monroe & Shreveport Districts).....	LAN	Utah	UT
Louisiana – South (Lafayette District)	LAS	Vermont	VT
Louisiana – State Offshore	LA99	Virginia	VA
Maine	ME	Washington	WA
Maryland	MD	West Virginia	WV
Massachusetts	MA	Wisconsin.....	WI
Michigan.....	MI	Wyoming	WY
Minnesota	MN	Federal Offshore – Atlantic (Lower 48 East Coast).....	FAEC
Mississippi – Onshore.....	MS	Federal Offshore – Alaska Arctic (North of Bering Strait Chuckchi and Beaufort Seas)	AKAA
Mississippi – State Offshore	MS99	Federal Offshore – Alaska Pacific (South of Bering Strait Bering Sea and Pacific)	AKPA
Missouri.....	MO	Federal Offshore – Gulf (East Planning Area).....	FGEP
Montana.....	MT	Federal Offshore – Gulf (Central Planning Area).....	FGCP
Nebraska.....	NE	Federal Offshore – Gulf (West Planning Area).....	FGWP
Nevada.....	NV	Federal Offshore – Pacific (Lower 48 West Coast).....	FPWC
New Hampshire	NH	Canada or Mexico.....	CM

MAPS OF SELECTED STATE SUBDIVISIONS

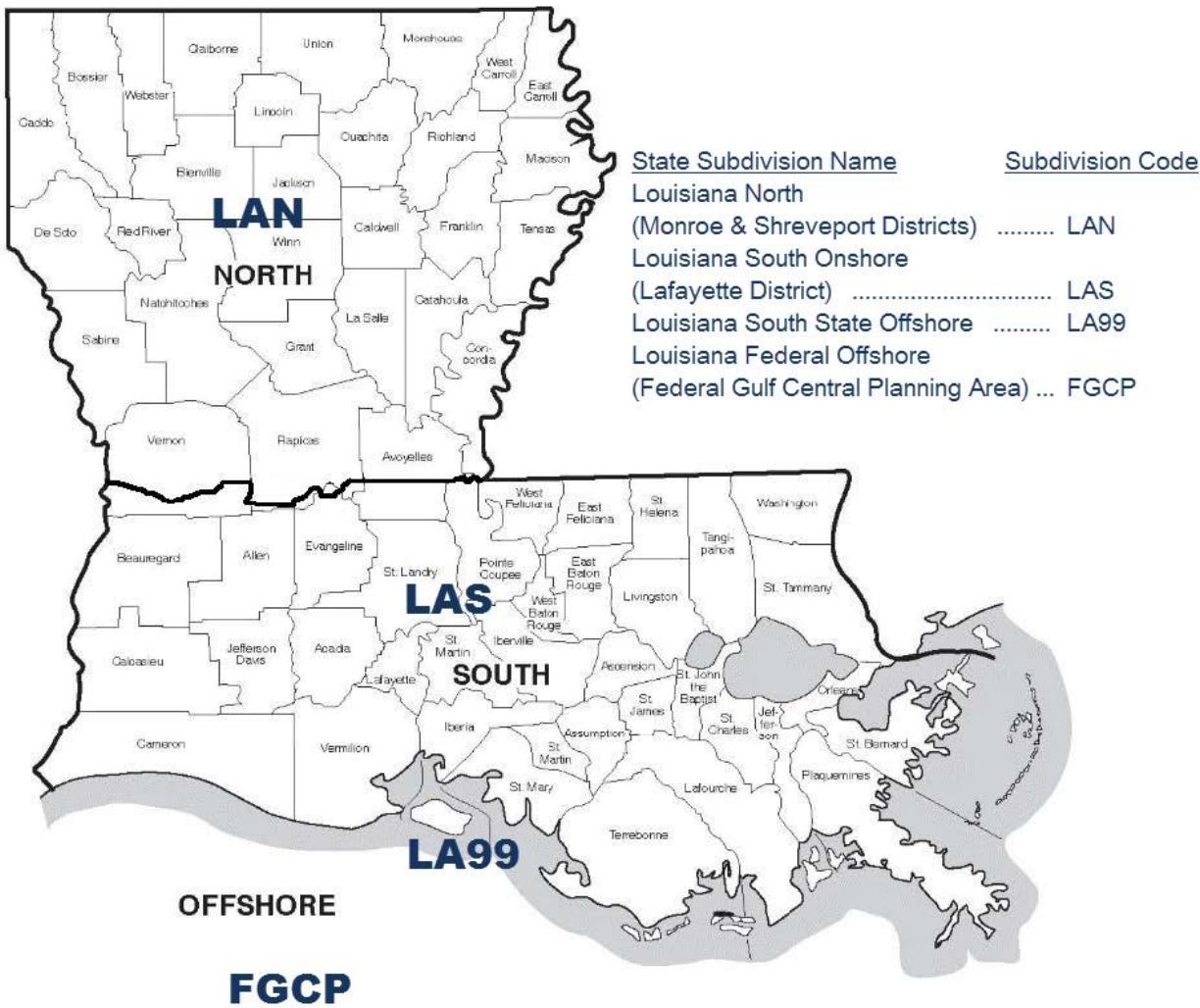
Alaska Subdivisions and U.S. Geological Report Quadrangles



Subdivisions of California

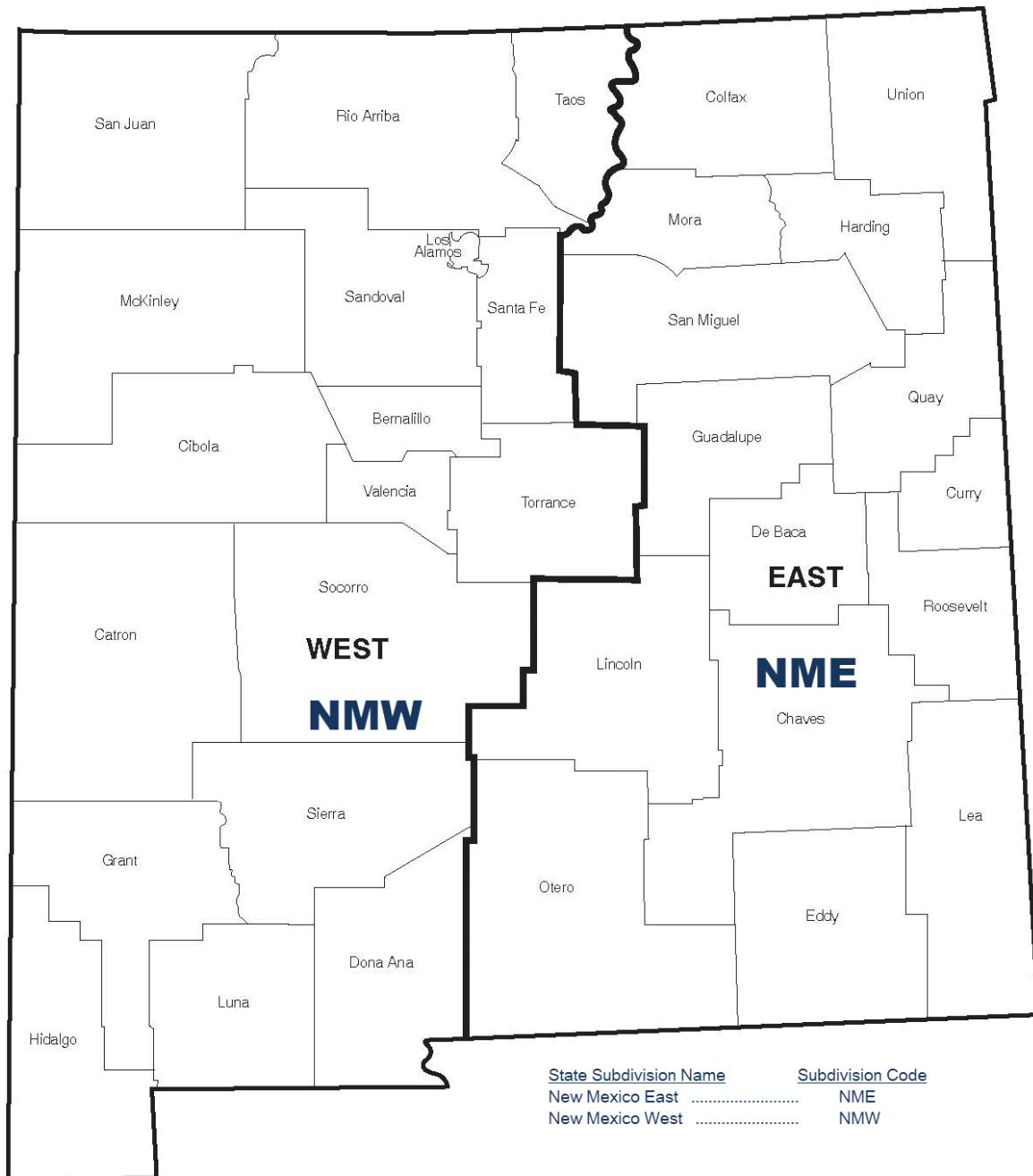


Subdivisions of Louisiana



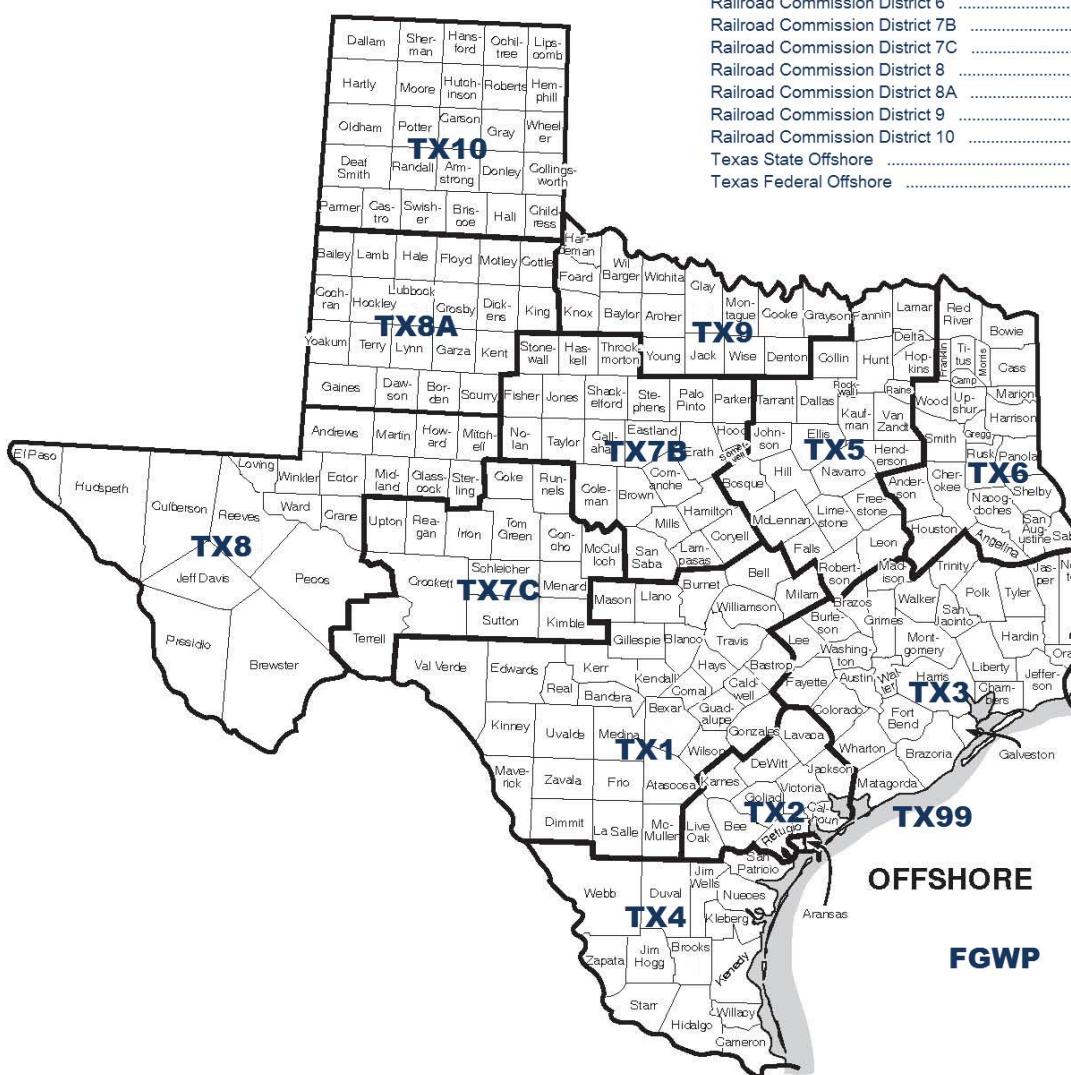
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Statistics

Subdivisions of New Mexico

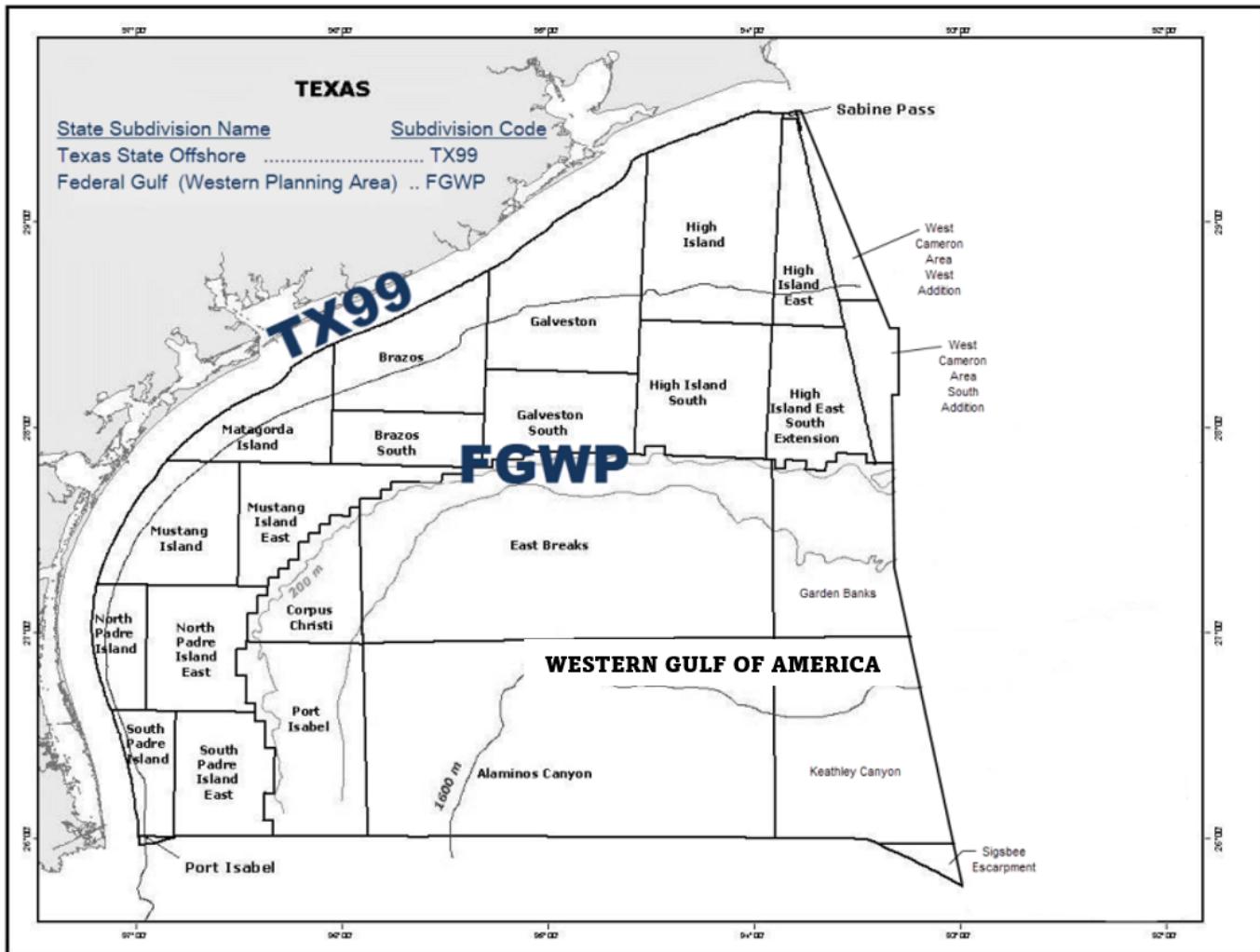


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Statistics

Subdivisions of Texas

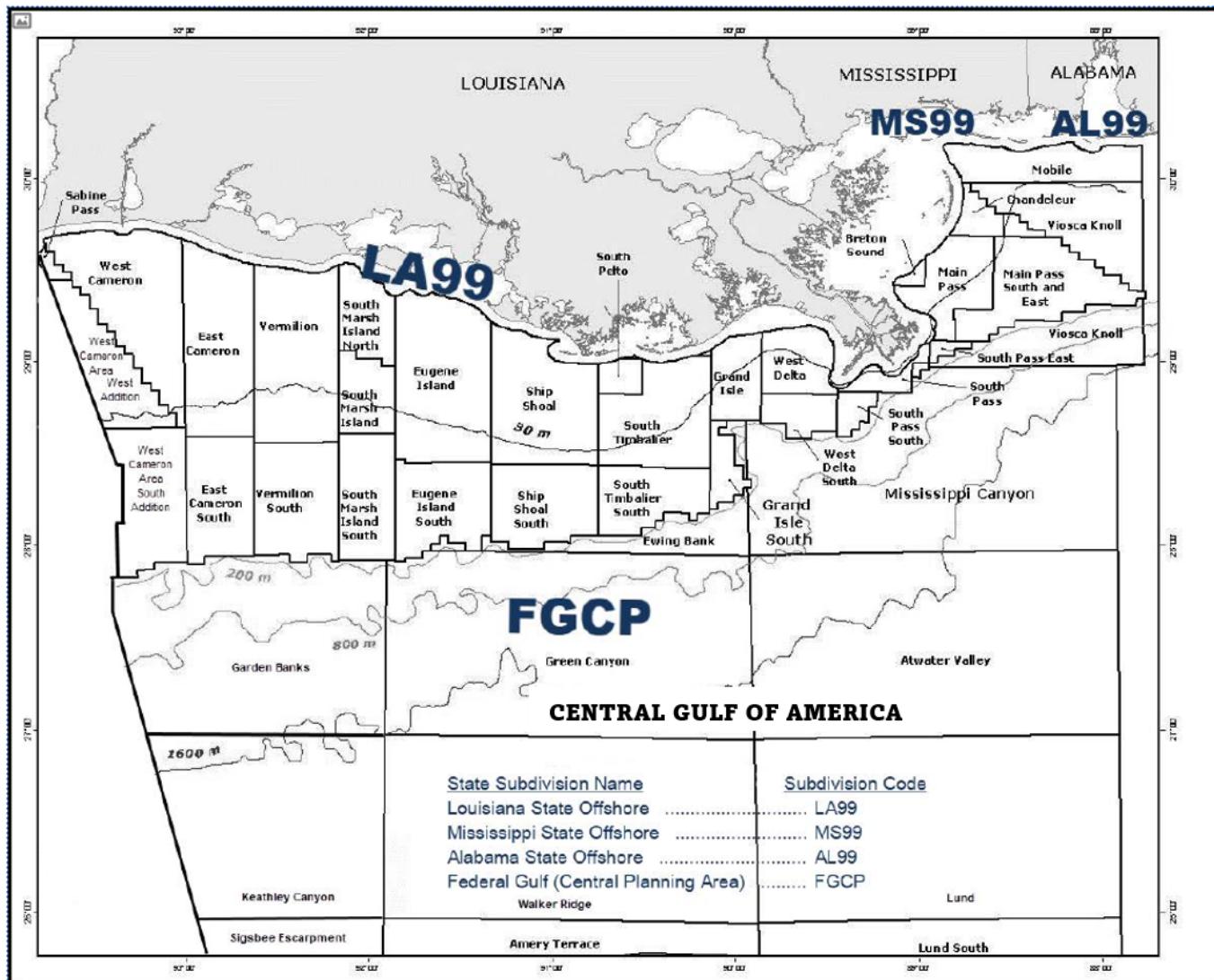


Western Planning Area, Gulf of America Outer Continental Shelf Region



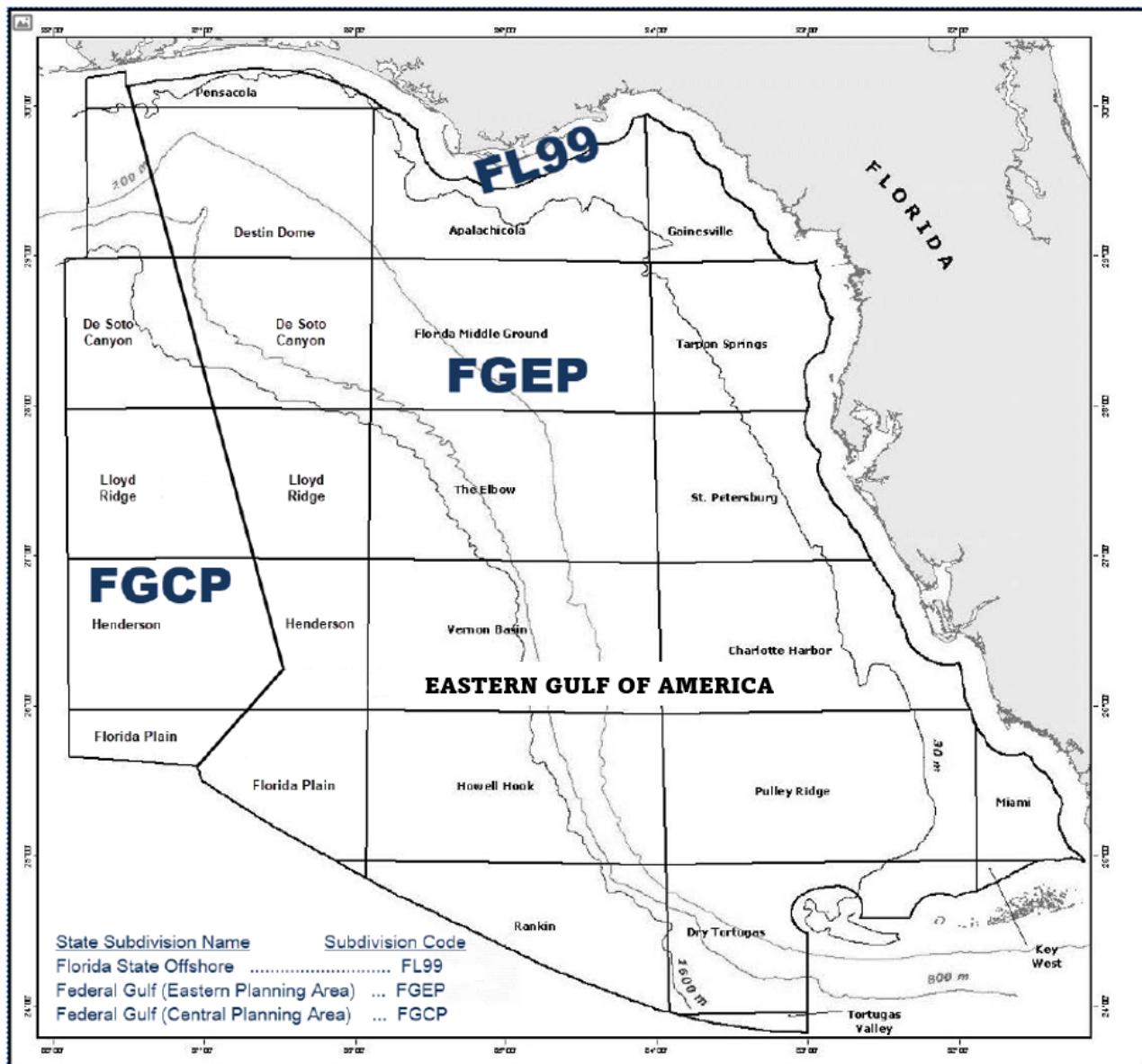
Source: U.S. Department of the Interior

Central Planning Area, Gulf of America Outer Continental Shelf Region



Source: U.S. Department of the Interior

Eastern Planning Area, Gulf of America Outer Continental Shelf Region



Source: U.S. Department of the Interior.