National Petroleum Council Global Oil and Gas Study

> Status Update February 15, 2007



Global Oil and Gas Study

Secretary Bodman Questions

- What does the future hold for global oil and natural gas supply?
- Can incremental oil and gas supplies be brought on-line, on time, and at a reasonable price to meet future demand without jeopardizing economic growth?
- What oil and gas supply strategies and / or demand-side strategies does the Council recommend the United States pursue to ensure greater economic stability and prosperity?

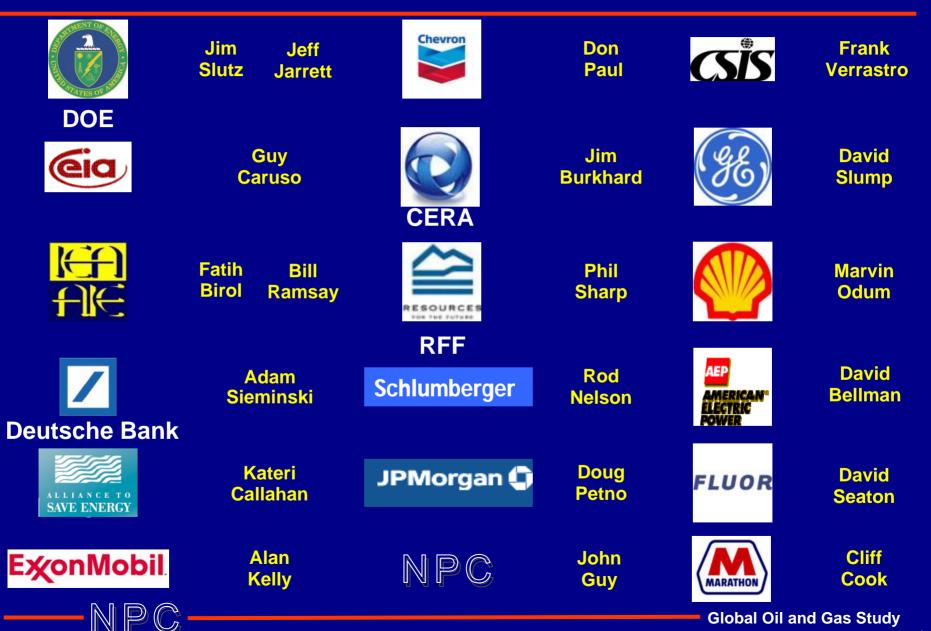


Study Principles

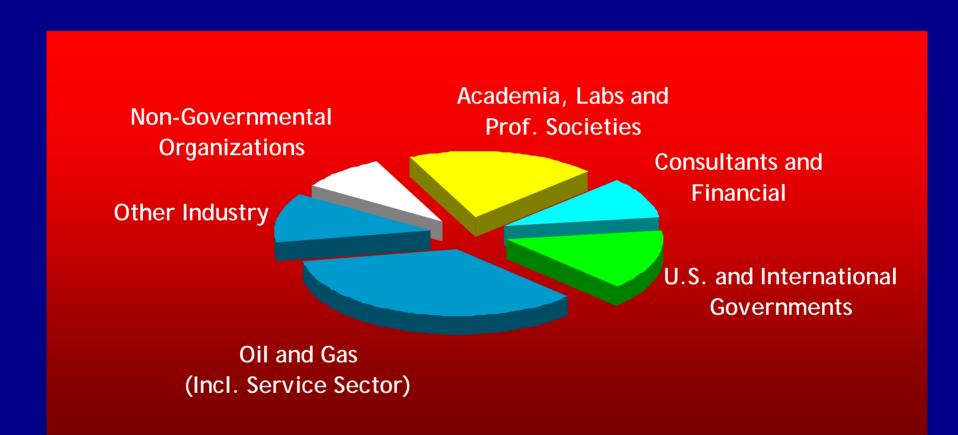
- Not another "grassroots" energy forecast.
- Gather and analyze public and aggregated proprietary data.
- Input solicited from a broad range of interested parties.
- Emphasize long-term conditions, not near-term volatility.
- Recommendations supported by sound data and science.
- All study teams work within scope and on time.
- Full compliance with antitrust laws and regulations.



Study Coordinating Subcommittee Roster



350+ Study Participants

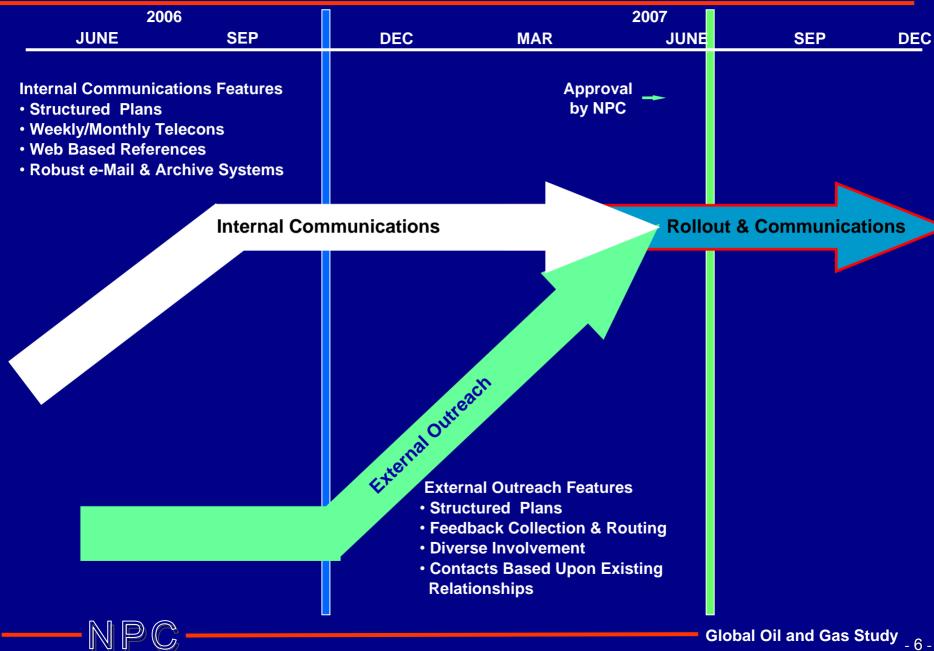


~500+ Individuals Involved Through Outreach



Global Oil and Gas Study

Communications and Outreach Plan



Outreach Learnings

Completed 24 outreach sessions reaching over 500

participants world-wide.....

- Worthwhile study with exhaustive and challenging scope; some questioned added value.
- Some belief that conclusions already formed; perception of XOM led study.
- Diversity of participants is very important; how will consensus be reached?
- Early briefing on conclusions preferred; before media and public release.
- Energy education (politicians and public) is vital
 - Recommendations should be concise and easy to understand
 - New communication methods should be considered
 - Resources for follow-up will be important (continued)



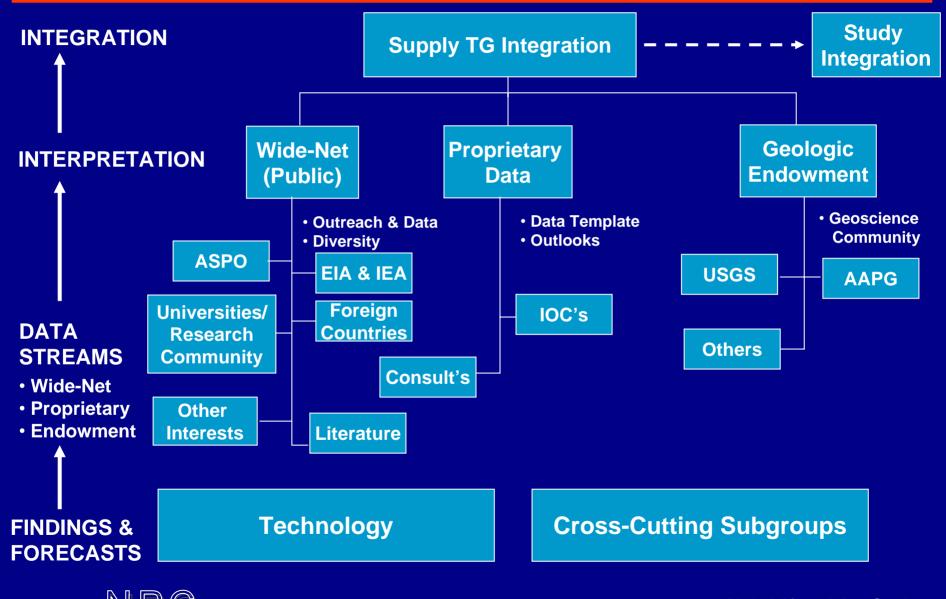
Outreach Learnings (cont'd)

- Handling of carbon management topic will be critical to credibility
- Alternative fuels and energy efficiency are important topics.
- Skilled and unskilled labor shortage is major concern.
- National security issues (e.g. import dependency/potential supply disruptions) are very important
 Energy Independence not realistically achievable for U.S.
- Importance of energy poverty, equity, technology and infrastructure for developing countries.
- Infrastructure and construction capabilities for conventional energy and emerging technologies are a major concern.
- Some questioned quality of global supply and demand data and incentive for foreign countries/companies to provide improved data.



Supply

Supply Task Group - Data Integration





- Preliminary findings developed and reviewed in Dec Feb
- Nine subgroups support Supply Task Group
 - Biomass and Biofuels
 - Data Interpretation and Warehouse
 - Hydrogen
 - Infrastructure
 - LNG and GTL
 - Refining and Manufacturing
 - Renewables
 - Resource Endowment
 - Wide-Net (Non-Proprietary Data)
- Supply Task Group Integration Workshop in mid-Feb
- Supply Task Group summary findings to CSC by end of Feb





- Preliminary findings reviewed in Dec Feb
- Six Subgroups support Demand Task Group
 - Demand Data Evaluation
 - Cultural, Social, and Economic Trends
 - Coal Impact
 - Industrial Energy Efficiency
 - Power Generation Efficiency
 - Residential / Commercial Efficiency
- Demand Task Group Integration workshop in mid-Feb
- Demand Task Group summary findings to CSC by end of Feb





- Technology Development and Deployment
- Human Resources: "The Big Crew Change"
- Carbon Management
- Conventional Resources (includes EOR and Arctic)
- Exploration Technology
- Deepwater Technology
- Unconventional Gas (includes Coal and Shale gas)
- Heavy Oil and Bitumen
- Oil Shale
- Gas Hydrates
- Coal to Liquids and Gas
- Nuclear Outlook and impact on Oil and Gas demand
- Transportation Efficiency
- Biomass and Biofuels (with Supply Task Group)





- 120+ industry, academia, government and NGO participants
 - Sound, balanced organizational model
 - All topics covered in detail by experts
- Outreach to topical organizations, examples:
 - Methane Hydrate Advisory Council
 - Council for Liquefied Natural Gas
- Subgroup initial work completed on time
- Results shared with Task Group & CSC in early December
- Continued leadership of integrated Carbon Management theme
- Integration effort continues to further develop Human Resources, Nuclear, Coal-to-Liquids, Gas and Unconventional Gas
- Technology Task Group summary findings to CSC by end of Feb





- Conducted literature review of geopolitical analyses
- Bifurcated approach involved establishing "core" geopolitics team to look at global issues while relying on CSIS regional scholars for political analysis
- Issues group focused on key topics of energy security, governance, globalism, and the environment
- Targeted outreach to NGOs, environmental and diplomatic communities
- Develop framework for identifying and analyzing key geopolitical trends and issues across national, regional and global lines
- Currently working with Issue group "leads" to identify findings and conclusions
- Summary findings to be completed by mid-Feb and presented to CSC by end of Feb



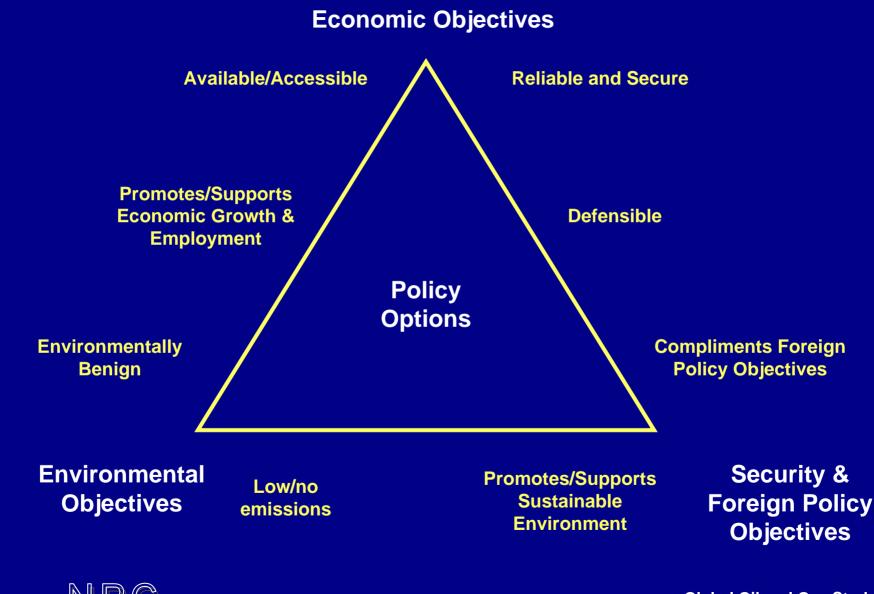


- Review recent Energy Policy Reports
- Establish and populate "core" policy team, including representatives from NPC Task Groups, CSC, USG as well as other (outside) policy experts
- Identify "Facilitator" to assist in policy options/development discussion with CSC
- Develop framework/approach for discussing, framing and evaluating study findings and developing policy options and recommendations





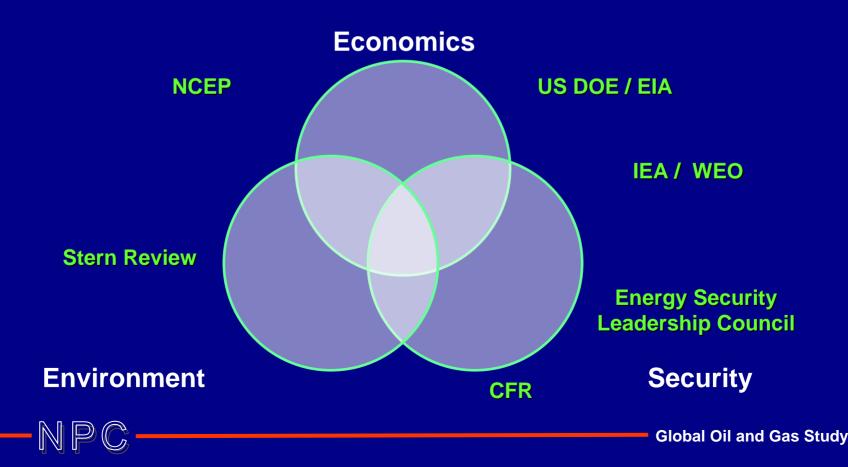
Key Policy Dimensions



Global Oil and Gas Study - 16 -

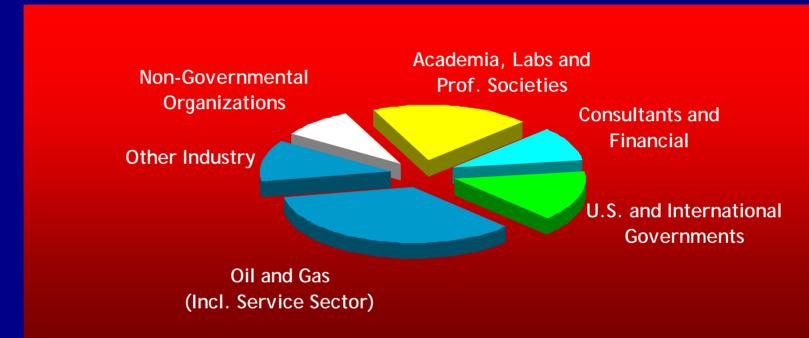


- Most public studies dominated by one or at most two of the three key concerns.
- Optimum strategies for US to pursue to ensure greater economic stability and prosperity are likely found at intersection three circles.



Differentiation – Broad Participation

Broad inclusion creating unique, value added opportunitydifferentiating study from one DOE could "purchase"



- Ability to tap knowledge and expertise of diverse NPC Membership
- Efficient proven committee system
- Access to international government agencies and industry participants
- Inclusion of non-NPC participants through subgroups and outreach efforts

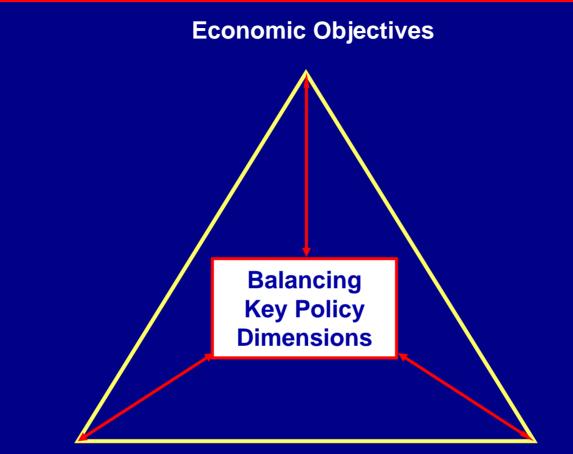


Differentiation - Analytical and Technical Foundations

- Comprehensive data warehouse enabling assessment of:
 - Historical data and trends
 - Multiple public and aggregated proprietary long range outlooks
 - Assumptions and drivers behind varying perspectives
- Expert analytical resources covering key issues:
 - Resource endowment
 - Infrastructure & supply chain enablers
 - Demand trends and impact of improved energy efficiency initiatives
- In depth Technology analysis providing:
 - Outstanding quality of technology group resources
 - Focus on core technical themes
 - Review of likely technology penetration in key sectors / time horizons



Differentiation – Assessing the Options



Environmental Objectives Security & Foreign Policy Objectives



Global Oil and Gas Study - 20 -

Challenges & Goals

- Stay on task, within scope and meeting tight timelines
- Understand the end game:
 - Transform data into information
 - Transform information and knowledge into policy options
- Maintain alignment and buy-in among diverse participants
- Acknowledge differing views and sensitive political climate
- Draft crisp and meaningful report:
 - Implement effective participant vetting process
 - Build consensus on vital recommendations
 - Engage full range of study participant expertise
- Engage Committee & NPC for report consensus and approval
- Develop communications plan for rollout and handoff



Study Forward Plan

- Complete initial outreach activities
- Complete analysis of public and aggregated proprietary data:
 Development of supply / demand strategies for oil and gas
- Complete technical and geopolitical teams' findings
- Finalize integration plans for transcending teams:
 - Carbon Management
 - Macroeconomics
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Parallel Studies
- Implement policy development & report writing process
- Finalize sustainable long term communications rollout plan
- Continue to conduct periodic reviews with key stakeholders
- Develop first draft report April '07; final report end of June '07

