National Petroleum Council

North American Natural Gas and Oil Resources Study

Integrated Study Plan

September 14, 2010

Secretary Chu's Request Letter – September 19, 2009

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 Even as we transition to a lower orbone energy future, fissili, fields will contain the partners of this transition on the partners of the transition transmittant and the partners of the transition on the partners of the transition transmittant and the partners of the transition on the partners of the transition transmittant and the partners of the transition on the partners of the transition transmittant on the partners of the transition on the partners of the partners of the transition on the		Washington, D.O. 2000	
 Mr. Clabone P. Dening Char, National Perforeant Council Star Startest, WW Mr. Clabone P. Dening Char, National Perforeant Council Starts Startest, WW Mr. Clabone P. Dening Mr. Clabone P. Dening Mr. Startest, WW Mr. Startest,	DATES OF	September 16, 2009	
		 Mr. Claiborne P. Deming Chair, National Petroleum Council 1625 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 Dear Mr. Deming: It is the policy objective of the United States to protect our Nation from the serious economic and strategic risks associated with our excessive reliance on foreign oil and the destabilizing effects of a changing climate. All energy uses and supply sources must be reexamined in order to enable the transition towards a lower carbon, more sustainable energy mix. Transitions in the energy sector will require the replacement of vehicles, more efficient buildings and industrial facilities, and large scale deployment of new forms of energy. The Council is uniquely positioned to provide advice to the Department on Energy on two important topics: <i>Future Transportation Fuels</i> and <i>Prudent Development of North American Natural Gas and Oil Resources</i>. The U.S. transportation system must evolve substantially over the next twenty years in ways that advance our national interests. Next generation vehicles, fuels, and infrastructure will be introduced to diversify fuel choice, increase fuel economy and lower greenhouse gas and other emissions. Conventional and advanced biofuels will make an important contribution, with liquefied natural gas and non-liquif theis such as electricity and compressed natural gas also helping the transition to a clean, low carbon energy future. Each fuel has technical, economic, infrastructure and social attributes that must be considered in evaluating its role in a modern, prosperous U.S. economy. Policies to address the transition to an expanded suite of reliable, secure and clean, low-carbon transportation fuels require a comprehensive understanding of options, risks, and consequences. Accordingly, I request the National Petroleum Council to conduct a study should address fuel demand, sources, manufacturing, distribution, and infrastructure. Of particular interest is the Council's advice on policy options and pathways f	play a major role in the Nation's energy mix for many decades. An important part of this transition will be to recognize and responsibly develop the natural gas resources supply chain and infrastructure in North America. In recent years, there have been significant new developments in the North America natural gas and oil nesource base. In particular, large new unconventional sources of natural gas and oil neve been identified. In order to consider energy policy measures that enhance U.S. energy security and economic competitiveness, it is important that Congress, the Administration, and relevant agencies have the best and most up-to-date understanding of conventional and unconventional resources supply chain and infrastructure potential. Accordingly, I request the National Petroleum Council to reassess the North American resources production supply chain and infrastructure potential. Accordingly, I request the National Petroleum Council to reassess the North American resources production supply chain and infrastructure potential, and the contribution that natural gas can make in a transition to a lower carbon fuel mix. Your study should describe the operating practices and technologies that will be used to minimize environmental impacts, and also describe the role of technology in expanding accessible resources. Of particular interest is the Council's advice on policy options that would allow prudent development of North American natural gas and oil resources consistent with government objectives of environmental protection. Natural <i>Gas and Oil Resources</i> , 1 am designating Deputy Secretary Dan Poneman to represent me and to provide the necessary coordination between the Department of Energy and the National Petroleum Council. He will also provide coordination with the Department of the Interior, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, and other Federal agencies as required.
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Secretary Chu's Supplemental Letter – April 30, 2010

The Secretary of Energy	2
April 30, 2010	With regard to energy supply, the United States sees a future in which valuable domestic energy resources are responsibly produced to meet the needs of American energy consumers consistent with national, environmental, economic, and energy security goals. The United States, the world's second largest producer
Mr. Claiborne P. Deming Chair, National Petroleum Council 1625 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	of natural gas and the third largest producer of oil, has the opportunity to demonstrate global leadership in technological and environmental innovation. Accordingly, I request the Council's advice on potential technology and policy actions capable of achieving this vision as part of the <i>Prudent Development of</i> <i>North American Natural Gas and Oil Resources</i> study.
Dear Mr. Deming:	Our intent is to stimulate dynamic study processes that venture beyond business- as-usual industry and government assessments. I am pleased that the Council shares a mutual interest with the Department of Energy in seeking diverse
Other Department of Energy leaders and I greatly appreciated the dialogue you arranged on the National Petroleum Council's prior report, <i>Facing the Hard</i> <i>Truths About Energy: A Comprehensive View to 2030 of Global Oil and Natural</i> <i>Gas</i> , and preliminary plans for the upcoming studies on <i>Future Transportation</i>	participation in the study efforts including participation by industry, academia, environmental, and other public interest groups, and government leaders. We look forward to reviewing the Council's detailed study plans.
Fuels and Prudent Development of North American Natural Gas and Oil Resources. The discussions provided valuable insights for the path forward.	Sincerely,
The projected decline in U.S. gasoline demand through 2030 envisioned in the <i>Hard Truths</i> report clearly illustrated the potential energy, economic and environmental benefits made possible by implementing motor vehicle technology advances matched with aggressive yet achievable fuel efficiency standards. I salute the prior study leaders for their forward thinking recommendations.	SHM UUL Steven Chu
President Barack Obama has called upon other countries to join the United States in reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 17 percent by 2020 and more than 80 percent by 2050 relative to 2005 levels across all energy sectors. The Council's new studies provide an opportunity to demonstrate U.S. leadership on	\mathcal{T} : We would love to brief the members \mathcal{A} the NPC and the tark forces, where relevant, on the \mathcal{R} : \mathcal{D} the \mathcal{D} is investing the tarbound
transformational concepts in transportation and resource development. The reduction of the carbon intensity of the U.S. transportation fleet will play an important role in meeting these goals. In addition to the objectives stated in my	of the NYC and the Tark Jorces, while relevant on the RSD the DIE is investing
initial request, I would like the $Future Transportation Fuels$ study to address the following question:	in that may dramatically improve the technology
What actions could industry and government take to stimulate the technological advances and market conditions needed to reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in the U. S. transportation sector by 50 percent by 2050 relative to 2005 levels while enhancing the Nation's energy	in that may dramatically improve the technology choices he could have in 5-15 years. These programs are in ARPA-E, FE and the office of Science.
security and economic prosperity?	Fragrams are in HKPH-E, TE and the office
	H Science,
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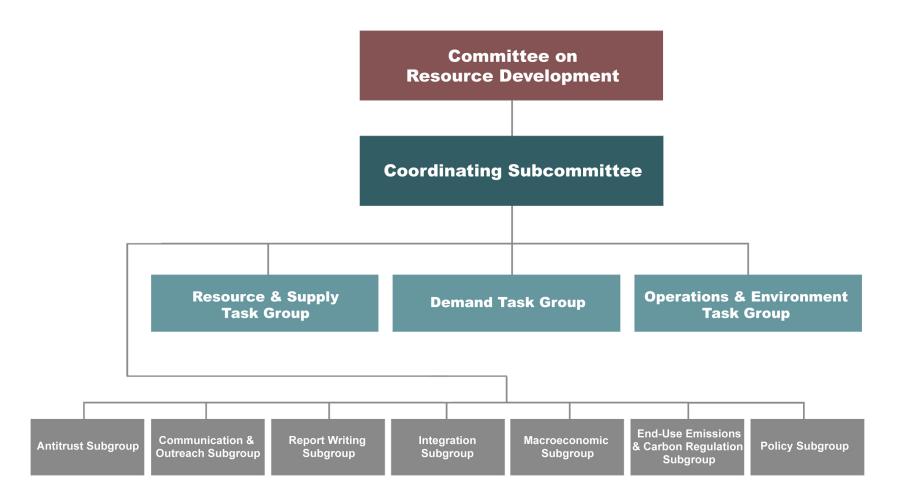
Proposed Resource Study Objectives

- Assess the North American natural gas and oil conventional and unconventional resource base.
- Assess the productive capacity of the resource base through 2035; and provide views to 2050.
- Explain the role of technology in making this resource producible.
- Describe demand for natural gas in the U.S. through 2035; and provide views to 2050.
- Identify how increased use of natural gas could result in lower GHG emissions in all sectors of the economy, including power generation and transportation.
- Describe the operating practices of the industry and the technology used to minimize impacts on the environment.
- Develop policy options that will allow for the prudent development of these resources with the objectives of:
 - Protecting the environment
 - Sustaining economic growth and competitiveness
 - Promoting energy security.

Resource Study Deliverables

- Provide the Secretary of Energy with recommendations for the prudent development of North America's oil & gas resources that reflect the government's objectives to:
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - Protect the environment
 - Sustain economic growth and competitiveness
 - Promote energy security
- Full report on the methodology of the study, sources used, participants involved, and findings & conclusions.
- Report will contain detailed assessments to 2035 and a discussion of implications to 2050.

Resource Study Structure



Resource Study Leadership

Study Committee Leadership

Chair	Jim Hackett (Anadarko)
Government Cochair	Dan Poneman (DOE)
Alternate Gov Cochair	Kristina Johnson (DOE)
Resource & Supply Vice Chair	Marvin Odum (Shell)
Demand Vice Chair	Dan Yergin (IHS CERA)
Operations & Environment Vice Chair	Aubrey McClendon (Chesapeake)
Policy Vice Chair	Phil Sharp (RFF)
Secretary	Marshall Nichols (NPC)

<u>Coordinatir</u>	<u>ng Subcommittee</u>
Chair	Clay Bretches (Anadarko)
Government Cochair	Jim Markowsky (DOE)
Alternate Government Cochair	Chris Smith (DOE)
Assistant Chair	Scott Moore (Anadarko)
Secretary	John Guy (NPC)
N	lembers
Bob Anthony (NARUC)	Matt Letourneau (US Chamber)
Porter Bennett (Bentek)	Steve London (Halliburton)
Randy Broiles (ExxonMobil)	Jan Mares (RFF)
Mark Brownstein (EDF)	Doug May (Dow)
Chris Conoscenti (JP Morgan)	Phil Moeller (FERC)
Scott Davis (Chevron)	Frank Prager (Xcel Energy)
Jonathan Elkind (DOE)	Kyle Sawyer (El Paso)
Ned Farquhar (DOI)	Andrew Slaughter (Shell)
Fiji George (El Paso)	Sue Tierney (Analysis Group)
Paul Hagemeier (Chesapeake)	Frank Verrastro (CSIS)
Steve Layton (E&B Resources)	Ken Yeasting (IHS CERA)

Resource Study Leadership (Continued)

Resources & Supply Task Group

Chair Slaughter (Shell) Freitas (DOE) Govt. Cochair Alt. Govt. Cochair Duda (DOE) Asst. Chair O'Donovan (Shell) Secretary Guy (NPC)

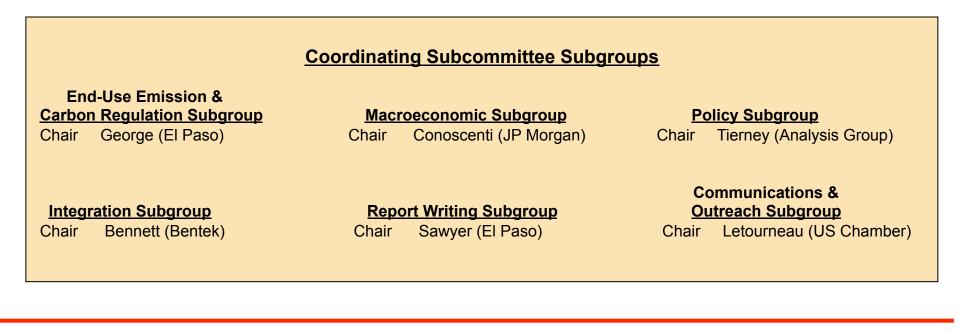
Ops & Environment Task Group

Hagemeier (CHK) Govt. Cochair Harvey (DOE) Govt. Cochair Hummel (DOE) Asst. Chair Fowler (CHK) Slaughter (NPC) Secretary

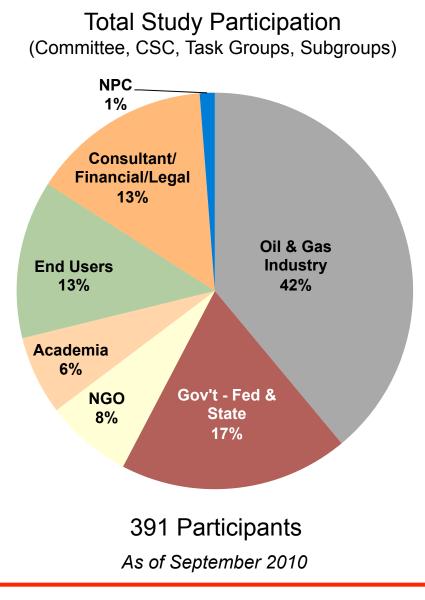
Chair

Demand Task Group

Chair Yeasting (CERA) Govt. Cochair Kendell (DOE) Alt. Govt. Cochair Braitsch (DOE) Asst. Chair Osten (CERA) Asst. Chair Curry (Chevron) Secretary Guy (NPC)



Resource Study Demographics



Study Diversity

Oil & Gas Industry	Government	Non Governmental Organization	Academia	End Users	Consultants/ Financial/ Legal
Integrated (8)	DOE	EDF	Colorado – Mines	Industrial (7)	Consultants (16)
Independent (13)	DOI	NRDC	Harvard	Power (11)	Financial (2)
Service Cos (4)	EPA	Nature Conservancy	MIT	LDC (7)	Legal (5)
Pipelines (5)	FERC	Pew Center	Penn State	Trade Assoc (3)	
Trade Assoc (2)	EIA	RFF	Rice		
	MMS/BOEMRE/BLM	Sierra Club	U. Texas		
	State (6)	Other (3)	Other (7)		

() represents number of companies, agencies & institutions

... over 100 Companies, Agencies & Institutions participating in the study

Phase I - Study Origination						NARD Process Flow and Status Report as of 8/30/10 Phase II - Study Evaluation							Phase III - Study Recommendation					
Project	Flow		fine	Refi	ne	•		> Analy	ze	>	Conclud	le	•	Su	mmarize	Recor	nmend	•
		Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10		Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10		Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	
Key Milestones		Study Kick-off meeting		Study Review Exec Cmte	Study Approval Full Cmte					Initial work scope findings		Report Findings Exec Cmte			1st Report Draft Exec Cmte	2nd Report Draft Exec Cmte	Final Report Full Study Cmte	
						Phase I Status							Phase II Status					Phase II Status
<u>Coordinating Su</u>	<u>bcommittee</u>												Oluido					Oluido
CSC Leadership						V												
<u>Task Gro</u>	oups																	
Resource & Supply	Scope Item A					V												
	Scope Item B					V							•					
Demand	Scope Item C					V							\bigcirc			l		
Ops & Environment	Scope Item D					V							•			l		
<u>Subgro</u>	ups																	
End-use Emissions	Scope Item E					V												
Policy	Scope Item F					V												
Communication & Outrea	ch																	
Report Writing						V												
Integration																		
Macroeconomic						V	777777											
Meeting Dates 8	Milestones																	
Coordinating Subcommitte	ee	2/5/10 Kick-off Meeting	3/31/10 Finalize Scope and Framing Questions				6/2/10 Review TG & SG Work Plans	7/ <mark>15</mark> /10 Review TG & SG Status		9/14 15 /10 Review TG & SG Status	10/27-28/10 Review TG & SG Initial Findings			12/ <mark>8-9</mark> /10 Review TG & SG Full Findings	1/12-13/10 Review 1st Draft Final Report	2/ <mark>9-10</mark> /10 Review 2nd Draft Final Report	3/ <mark>9-10/</mark> 10 Review Final Report	
Executive Committee				4/22/10 Review Scope & Members								11/11/10 Status Update from CSC				2/16/10 2nd Draft Report from CSC	3/ <mark>31</mark> /10 Submit Final Report from CSC	
Full Study Committee										Approve Study Plan							3/ <mark>31</mark> /10 Approve Final Report	

Work Timelines: Work Status:

staffing & study orientation

on schedule

😑 minor delays

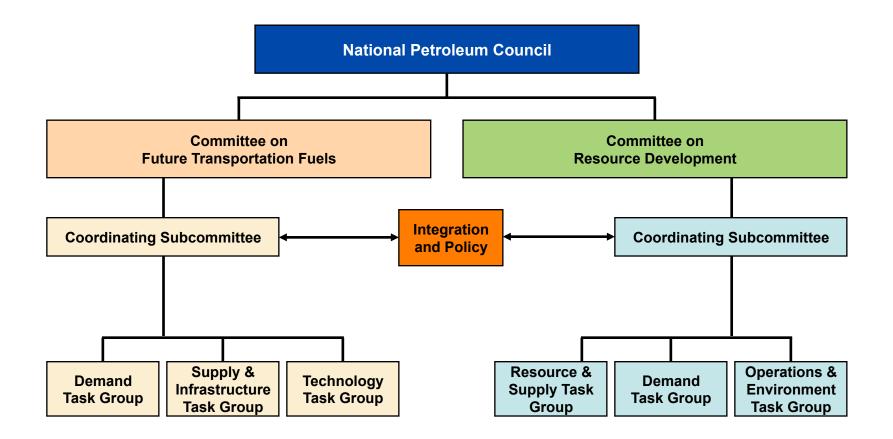
group at work major delays

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Coordination with Transportation Fuels Study

- Natural gas use as a transportation fuel will be examined in the transportation study. Natural gas transportation demand (direct & indirect use) will be incorporated into the resource study.
- Oil demand for the U.S. economy is predominantly for transportation, which will be covered in the transportation fuels study. The resource study will provide a high-level overview of oil demand for completeness.
- All conventional and unconventional North American natural gas and oil resources and production, including infrastructure needed to bring supply to the refinery or city-gate, will be addressed in the resource study. Upgrading, refining and downstream infrastructure will be handled in fuel study. Gas to liquids will be addressed in the fuel study.
- Targeted completion date for the resource study is the end of Q1 11 and for the transport study is the end of Q3 11. The transport study will need to provide the resource study with its ranges of power demand for electric vehicles and natural gas demand for NGV's in time for inclusion in the resource study findings.

Structure and Integration of Two New Studies



Communications and Outreach

- Purpose: broadly communicate (1) the purpose and process of the study upon approval of the study plan and (2) the findings and recommendations of the completed and approved study.
- Target Organization Types
 - Government federal executive, federal legislative, federal and state regulatory
 - Associations petroleum, electric utility, industrial, consumer, professional, regulatory
 - Public policy think tanks, academia, conferences
 - Environmental NGO's national and regional
 - Media general, industry, public policy
- Time Frame
 - Initial outreach primarily fall 2010
 - Findings and recommendations spring/summer 2011
- Coordination with Fuels Study
 - Initial study outreach will be conducted jointly with the fuels study.
 - Resource study findings and conclusions will be completed prior to the Fuels study and thus will be presented independently.

National Petroleum Council

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