API Oil Shale Subcommittee
Activities toward realizing Goals and Objectives of Section 369 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act

Colorado School of Mines Oil Shale Symposium
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Reorganized from the U.S. Oil Shale Task Force

Developed through the American Petroleum Institute Committee Structure

Members
- American Shale Oil (AMSO)
- ExxonMobil
- Enefit American Oil
- Red Leaf Resources
- Shell
- ConocoPhillips
- Chevron
- Total
Goals

• Educate policymakers, energy consumers, etc., about the oil shale resource and its potential to contribute to national energy security;

• Promote vigorous administration of existing federal law enacted to promote research and development of domestic oil shale;

• Develop and Advocate legislative and regulatory initiatives to encourage responsible oil shale production; and

• Identify advancements within the industry that support deployment of long-term sustainable development of domestic oil shale resources.
Challenges

• Develop & implement tactics to promote fulfillment of Section 369 of the EPACT ’05 in Congress and the Administration;
• Meet with supportive Members of Congress and the Administration to develop an informal network of oil shale supporters and to discuss proactive legislative and regulatory strategies;
• In coordination with existing organizations develop an outreach and educational strategy for interfacing with policy makers, communities, potential allies and citizens in oil shale producing states; and
• Build broader membership base for API Oil Shale Subcommittee
Section 369 of EPACT 2005 - Declaration of Policy. – Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States that

- United States oil shale, tar sands, and other unconventional fuels are strategically important resources that should be developed to reduce the growing dependence of the United States on politically and economically unstable sources of foreign oil imports;

- The development of oil shale, tar sands, and other strategic unconventional fuels, for research and commercial development, should be conducted in an environmentally sound manner, using practices that minimize impacts; and

- Development of those strategic unconventional fuels should occur, with an emphasis on sustainability, to benefit the United States while taking into account affected States and communities.
Two years later, the Federal Task Force created by the Act to study and implement this policy drew the following conclusions:

- The Task Force concurs that the domestic and global fuels supply situation and outlook is urgent. Increasing global oil demand, declining reserve additions, and our increasing reliance on oil and product imports from unstable foreign sources require the Nation to take immediate action to catalyze a domestic unconventional fuels industry (emphasis added).
Key Accomplishments


- API provided oral and written comments on the new BLM Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) and Possible Land Use Plan Amendments for Allocation of Oil Shale and Tar Sands Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming.
CURRENT & FUTURE PROJECTS

• Working with Congressional staffers on legislation to promote domestic oil shale development;

• Promote and encourage attendance of key US Congressional and State Officials for the CO School of Mines Oil Shale Symposium;

• Educational Briefings that target key Congressional staffers to update them on these issues; and

• Late 2011/2012 (est.) - developing a forum in tandem with the Colorado School of Mines and key U.S. House and/or Senate Committee that examines technology updates and industry progress and compares U.S. progress to those of other nations developing oil shale such as China, Brazil, Estonia and Jordan.
Questions?

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HTTP://WWW.API.ORG/ABOUTOILGAS/OILSHALE/INDEX.CFM