



# Global Texas: The Eyes of the World Are Upon You

26<sup>th</sup> Annual Texas Energy Council Symposium

The President George W. Bush Institute ◦ Dallas, Texas ◦ March 6, 2014



TEXAS ENERGY COUNCIL  
Professional Societies Working Together In The Energy Industry

# 2014 Texas Energy Council Symposium Report

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## Letter From The President



Welcome to the Texas Energy Council's 2014 Symposium! The Texas Energy Council is a group of over 20 professional societies in the oil & gas industry that are "united to educate." The annual symposium is the primary vehicle that we come together to help present ideas and discussion for professionals in the oil and gas industry as well as raise scholarship funds for the next generations of Texans entering the energy sector. The TEC is a volunteer organization- meaning your funds do the most good. We hope you enjoy the event and thank you for your support to make a difference for our community and our industry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J.A. Schumacher" with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jason Schumacher

President

Texas Energy Council

## Letter From The Symposium Chair

As we have goals that our children will be better and more successful than ourselves, all healthy organizations aim to hit a higher tidemark each year to the prior. It is the same case for the Texas Energy Council, where we build on the legacy and foundation laid by the prior Presidents and Boards.

**Promoting the TEC tenets of industry education and fund raising for scholarships, the TEC also requires an inherent ability to be viable and relevant: this was the undercurrent of 2013-2014's activities and continues today.**

The 2014 Texas Energy Council Symposium, the 26th annual event for fund-raising for scholarship funds supporting students in energy degree programs, was not only a notable high point but a marked a transition zone into a new era for the organization and the almost 30 professional and industry associated organizations represented upon the Board. It symbolized a dawn of a defining era for the Oil & Gas industry of Texas. The event not only acknowledged a tighter integration of the modern reality of the upstream with the downstream, but also the integration of Texas's O&G industry across borders, both immediate and distant.

The fact that we have been generously graced by the Ambassador for Canada, the Hon. Gary Doer as our Keynote speaker, the former Energy Minister and President of Pemex, Jordy Herrera and Consulate heads of the Canadian, Mexican and Chinese Embassies reflects and external acknowledgement of the growing and future importance of Texas' O&G industry on the region's and the world stage, and one we in the industry in Texas need to understand.

The 2014 TEC Symposium expressed that we have discovered that we are 'growing' up as an industry, and know we need baseline knowledge to learn how to navigate directly with matters of national security and energy Independence; as an industry, as a country and as a region.

Today's realities of technology and communication and immediate market influences finds the roustabout's efforts and professionalism, even as primary as that may seem, on a West Texas Panhandle drill-site, is more quickly and immediately connected to end users who are flocking here to Texas with relocated families and companies, to NAFTA partnered factories in Mexico, in reviving USA industrial bases and the national economy, and in the near future, overseas in LNG exports.

TEC, as an organization representing the whole gamut of professions in this industry and issuing scholarship monies, has an obligation to be cognoscente of our past, current and future roles, and to educate and share our real contribution, roles, responsibilities and significance with the O&G community and in the community at large.

The 2014 exceeded our Symposium attendance goals in every single metric for the event.

- The 2014 Symposium provided panels of the most excellent cross section of relevant and viable experts in the many fields that create the industry as a whole, being guided by a superior line-up of moderators generated the desired response of "I didn't know that!" often during the day.
- Many high profile dignitaries said "yes" immediately to participating and we are indebted to their contribution and enthusiasm and many conversations about the state still mention moments, or facts, from the symposium and without exception, there remains a palpable enthusiasm for the event from those who attended months later.

- As an additional resource, and a first for the TEC (and for such an industry event), each Panel was captured on video and You-tubed for access as a much needed industry and public resource. The desire of the TEC is the gain sponsorship of each Panel in in future symposiums. This provides perpetual advertising for sponsors for the life of the panel video on YouTube, something not gained from an industry show booth, is measurable and long lived advertising.
- For the first time the Dallas Business Journal reported not one, but two feature stories in the next day's edition. Another first was a social media campaign throughout the symposium, which resulted in continued coverage post symposium.

I ask you to join us as we continue to grow the Texas Energy Council as a relevant and viable vehicle to represent for our industry's current professionals, and nurture and support our future ones through scholarships funds; education of our own and the community together. This is a very exciting and positive time. We are taking Texas Oil & Gas energy to great places!



Warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Josephie Dean Jackson', written on a white background.

Josephie Dean Jackson

Vice President- Symposium

Texas Energy Council.

## Executive Summary

*The Panels and both the Opening Address and Keynote Speech were filmed live during the symposium and uploaded to the following website with free access to the public:*

[www.texasenergycouncil.org/symposim-2014](http://www.texasenergycouncil.org/symposim-2014)

*It is the Texas Energy Council's hope that the recordings can be used by our partners in both industry and education as a reference.*

### Global Texas: The Eyes of the World are Upon You

*"Do not think you can escape them, at night or early in the morn."* No, the eyes of Texas are not upon you. The eyes of the world are upon Texas. For Texas is leading the way in the energy sector. From George Mitchell's pioneering efforts in hydraulic fracturing in the Barnett shale to the growth in the Eagle Ford and the rebirth of the Permian Basin, Texas is the talk of the industry.

So today we gather to discuss opportunities- such as the recent reforms in Mexico and how Texas is positioned to be the doorway for financial and intellectual capital. We gather to discuss challenges- such as the responsibility of sensible regulation. We welcome our friends from Canada and Mexico as they share their perspectives on how we work together as the North American energy region to build our intertwined economies and security. We discuss the influence of Texas- how what is happening here is being monitored by other countries and the capital markets. We discuss how we are going to take what Texas is doing in the field, classroom and factories to strengthen our communities and industry.

The Texas Energy Council is grateful to host the Hon. Jordy Herrera Flores, the former president of PEMEX and the former energy minister for Mexico, and His Excellency Gary Doer, OM, the current Canadian ambassador to the United States of America.

With his insight to the history and challenges, Mr. Flores will enlighten our guests on the current reforms in Mexico and shed light on the opportunities for future partnerships. Ambassador Doer speak about how the relationship with Canada and the United States has grown into the relationship between Canada, the United States and Mexico as North America has re-emerged as a powerhouse in the global energy market.

The Texas Energy Council welcomes this spotlight and hopes that you will enjoy learning about what our generation is doing to help our industry thrive for the future or at least, *"til Gabriel blows his horn."*

**Panel 1****TAP IT LIGHTLY: Policy & Regulation**

**Moderator: Ed Ireland, PhD**, Executive Director - The Barnett Shale Energy Education Council

Introduced by **Barbara Chapman**, TEC Executive Board: VP Operations/ Desk & Derrick

**Panelists:**

**The Hon. David Porter**, Commissioner, Railroad Commission of Texas

**Jeff Rees**, Vice President- Domestic Law, Pioneer Natural Resources

**The Hon. William R. Keffer**, Partner Miller Keffer Pedigo; Former State Representative; Adjunct Professor- Texas Tech University School of Law

Policy & Regulation are set at both the state & federal level of governments. Do these governmental agencies have an inclination for Regulation verses Over-Regulation? Over Regulation is any regulation that the costs outweigh the benefits. An example of over regulation is the ban on fracking in some states. Three reasons why over regulation occurs are: 1) Regulators regulate beyond authority; 2) Environmentalists push regulators for over regulation; 3) Citizens & Voters have a poor level of energy education.

Most citizens outside of the energy field feel no connection between the oil & gas industry and their lives! When asked about a connection with the oil & gas industry and their lives they answer: “No” or stare back with a blank look. They just didn’t connect the plastic used extensively in our everyday lives or the electricity that charges their cell phones or lights up their houses with the O&G industry. Most don’t realize that the discovery of plastic is a byproduct of oil & gas. This is just one example of the “Lack of Energy Education!”

The Federal Government & the EPA have a tendency to over regulate the industry instead of trying a physical or practical view of the industry. They want to create huge regulations to cover every facet of the industry across this vast and different country with its’ dissimilar lands and soils. It is impossible to write regulations to cover all facets of the industry in this diverse country of ours. Policy should start with experts in the field: “Knowledge verses Perception.” There is a great need to “educate our elected officials and making sure they can articulate and defend their positions with facts.”

The Texas Railroad Commission was formed in 1891. The Mission of the Railroad Commission is to serve Texas through: stewardship of natural resources and the environment; concert for personal and community safety; and support of enhanced development and economic vitality for the benefit of Texans. The Honorable David Porter, Commissioner of the Railroad Commission of Texas feels that oil & gas regulation should be left to the states!

What makes Texas ideal for Oil & Gas production? “Texans believe in the responsible production of oil & gas resources.” With 10 million jobs in the Oil & Gas industry and 3 million of them in Texas, the energy industry is a major factor in keeping our economy excellent!

**Key Quotes:**

“Public interest in the energy industry is declining over time!” - Ireland

“Industry regulations should be left to the state level.” - Porter

“Texans believe in responsible production of oil & gas resources.” - Rees

“Educate our elected officials and make sure they can articulate and defend their position with facts.” - Keefer



**Panel 2****Texas & the North American Energy Region**

**Moderator: The Hon. Victor G. Carrillo**, President & COO - Zion Oil & Gas; Board Member, Magnum-Hunter Resources; Former Chairman, Texas Railroad Commission

Introduced by **Glenn Gantt**, Regional Director of Development- The Whitacre College of Engineering at Texas Tech University; Texas Energy Council Co-VP Membership/Dutch Treat Wildcatters

**Panelists:**

**Robert Stephen Molina, Esq.**, Of Counsel, International & Domestic Energy Practice - Dentons US LLC; Member- Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission; Chair - Association of International Petroleum Negotiators

**R. Stan Jumper**, Executive Vice President- Exploration & Development, Lewis Energy Group

**Paul Jeakins**, Commissioner & CEO, British Columbia Oil & Gas Commission

Canada, Mexico and the United States are nations blessed with a wealth of natural resources, including oil and gas. However, these resources have been explored for and developed at different times, in different ways and under different legal and regulatory frameworks. As the America media clamors for “energy independence” as a national security issue, the reality is that the North American region is really marching toward energy interdependence.

*Our Neighbors to the South*

The hot topic of the moment is Mexico. While Texas production has grown over the past decade, Mexico has seen a drop. However, major reforms in Mexico have started to open the door to allow foreign investment. Pemex is boosting capital expenditures and is encouraging people to join a new era in Mexico.

Of note, Steve Molina grew up in Mexico City, giving him a unique perspective on the cultural aspect of the country, its history with petroleum and foreign investment and how intricate situation this is. “I never thought that the Mexican oil and gas industry would ever open up. Right up to the point it happened, I never thought it would happen.”

However, it is unfair to compare the opening of Mexico to the last time a major Latin American country opened its markets to the public, Venezuela.

While the change is moving fast in Mexico, there is no professional memory in place. The technical expertise and legal expertise that was in place the last time foreign companies invested in Mexico in 1937 is gone. There may be some Mexican citizens that have experience in oil and gas law, but there is no legal infrastructure in place in the country. There is not a consultancy group native to Mexico for this industry and while there are many international lawyers that can help, there will be inherit conflicts of interest. Where it is well established that Pemex has plenty of E&P experience, but they have not had to be party to a joint operating agreement in the last eight decades.

Other questions that will need to be resolved include labor issues and the government expectations. What is the local labor environment going to be- both in supply and reaction to the possibility of bringing in foreign labor? And will unrealistic expectations from the Government on its return cause foreign companies to simply pass on investing in Mexico?

To expand on some of the operational challenges of Mexico, Stan Jumper and Lewis Energy give the insight of someone who has at least operated inside Mexico. When Pemex realized that they could not work a formation in an economical way with their technology, they sought out Lewis Energy, a South Texas operator, for a multi-service contract. “Working in Mexico is very tough, economically, on service contracts. There are not a lot of wells and there is a lack of service companies,” said Mr. Jumper.

Other challenges include the fact that there is not a large amount of equipment available (meaning that it must be imported) and the infrastructure need is large with a lack of pipelines. Operating is naturally more difficult and multiple items must be properly coordinated. Items that are second nature in the US need to be addressed in Mexico, such as security, regulation and even the military (to coordinate with in regards to perforating a well). Even the common misconception that you can simply cross the Rio Grande and expect the same geology to continue to Argentina is challenged as the geology gets more complex in the interior mountains of Mexico.

#### *Our Neighbors to the North*

While the current hot topic is south of the border and the development of its reserves by foreign companies, Canada reflects how its development also aligned with what is happening in the United States and particularly, Texas. As in Texas, where the unconventional has become as conventional with the expansion of hydraulic fracturing and directional drilling, Canada has seen a similar shift. Paul Jeakins, as Commissioner of the British Columbia Oil & Gas Commission, noted that the province has shifted from 90% conventional/ 10% unconventional development in 2007 to the inverse of that in just 6 years.

Since the relationship between the Canadian and American Energy Sectors already established and the flow of ideas/technology is consistent, Canada has looked to Texas for insight on how to deal with the challenges that will arise from this shift. In semi-arid Texas, the key issue was the availability of water. In Canada, it has been the availability of sand. However, Canada is keeping vigilant. “Anything that happens here in Texas and Oklahoma, we hear about in BC,” said Jeakins. The commission is updating its regulations and monitoring things eagerly. The stress is on responsible regulating.

Mr. Carrillo summarized it best: “I can’t think of two better neighbors of to be partners in an alliance.” The economies of the three companies continue to become intermeshed and the need for consistent energy will continue. One of the largest positive aspects of the North American energy region is that the technology, expertise and experience, just like the reserves, are available and continue to grow more recoverable.

**Key Quotes:**

“You look at the reserve reports, you look at the stability, you look at the location- at the southern border of the United States- this is a no-brainer: This is where the capital is going to be drawn to.”- Molina

“Just because you have production in the US, doesn’t mean you can jump the river and expect the same thing.”- Jumper

“We had what we thought initially was an explosion go off at a rig. Luckily the rig had a camera on it. It happened at night so everyone thought it was someone throwing a stick of dynamite. It was in the north of the province. Turns out it was a meteor. So, we’re going to regulate that.”- Jeakins

“It’s not because the resources aren’t there, it’s because Mexico hasn’t been able to develop them. It’s the same with Magnum Hunter, up in the Bakken (of North Dakota), the resources don’t stop because of the border (they continue into Canada).”- Carrillo

**Panel 3****GLOBAL TEXAS: Big Texas, Small World**

**Moderator: David Blackmon**, Managing Director- FTI Consulting

Introduced by Al Jaffee, former Vice President- Mobil E&P Services; TEC Board/ ISEM-SMU

**Panelists:**

**Ken Topolinsky**, Senior Vice President of International Operations- Hunt Oil

**Eric Waller**, COO- Woodbine Acquisition LLC and Meidu Holdings

**Ozzie Pagan**, Senior Vice President, Macquarie Bank

Moderator David Blackmon introduced the panelists and raised several questions for discussion. The following are the most important comments and conclusions.

David mentioned his association with the Eagle Ford and briefly discussed the rapid expansion of shale plays in the US with particular emphasis on Texas. He highlighted the fact foreign oil companies have shown great interest in Texas shale plays and have made significant investments in many. He asked for comments from the panelists, each of whom is involved with foreign investment interests in Texas.

Moderator Blackmon made reference to the early relationship that Chesapeake O&G had with Chinese oil giant CNOOC, saying that according to his information, they encountered no significant problems working together. Turning to the panelists, he inquired as to their experience about particular problems. They added to some of the comments made above, but the fundamental conclusions remain, i.e., there were no serious operating problems.

Moderator Blackmon asked the panelists what they felt were major efforts necessary by the industry and any differences they would like to see in order to improve operations.

Main comments follow:

At the beginning of the shale activity, government entities had a tendency to downplay the size of the reserves being discovered, apparently to make them look like a short-term reserve and discourage foreign investment. Over time, it has become clear the shale plays will have extensive "longevity". It would be best to be objective about this activity and let investment occur accordingly. Of course, the reserves must really be there.

The industry needs to make a much better effort at educating the population in the local areas of operation and in the country in general, about fracking, water usage, waste disposal, etc. There is so much misunderstanding about our industry and this is creating considerable roadblocks as well as wasted time of our professionals to counter opposition to our normal, very professional and quite safe operations.

The foreign companies in particular feel it would be nice if less capital reserves were required under the regulations in order to face unforeseen problems. The cost of this idle capital increases the overall cost of operations. Australia has much smaller such requirements and this has had no negative effects. I.e., you need "insurance" but it was felt regulations require too much "insurance".

***Key Quotes:***

“Marubeni has been a long time partner of Hunt oil in several ventures, including shale ventures in Texas. Over time and adaptation, the relationship has been very cordial and mutually beneficial both in Texas and elsewhere.”- Topolinsky

“Woodbine was acquired by Meida holdings (Chinese) and is operating shale plays in Texas. At the beginning, relations with the Chinese representatives were a bit awkward, mainly due to translation errors, the fact the Chinese are more structured in their operations, and other cultural differences. But over time, Chinese and Americans began to understand each other better and adapt to each other's ways. The Chinese representatives did not interfere, but rather were most interested in learning how to operate the shale properties.” - Walker

“Macquarie has provided financing for oil and gas ventures in Australia and other countries, including the US, with headquarters in Houston. Over time, (starting in 2009) they also acquired operating companies and are now in operations as well as financing activities in Texas. Apparently Australian regulations in the industry are much simpler than those in Texas, but the American local management facilitated adapting to the Texas oil industry business climate. Macquarie is generally very pleased with its participation in Texas, which includes oil, gas and electricity.”- Pagan

**Panel 4****Texas Window on Current & Future Foreign Investment, Geopolitics  
& National Energy Security**

**Moderator: Kathleen Cooper, Ph. D**, Director of International Politics & Economics- The John Goodwin Tower Center for Political Studies, Southern Methodist University.

Introduced by **Rami Jabara, Esq.**, TEC Symposium Committee/ YPE

**Panelists:**

**John England, CPA** Vice Chairman- U.S. Oil & Gas Leader, Deloitte LLP

**Kenneth B. Medlock, Ph. D**, James A Baker, III & Susan G. Baker Fellow in Energy & Resources Economics; Senior Director- Center for Energy Studies, Rice University.

**P. Dee Patterson, P.E. MBA**, Managing Director- Moyes & Co.

**Texas Window on Current & Future Foreign Investment, Geopolitics & National Energy Security***On Domestic Energy Security*

Energy security is a broad topic, which means many different things to many different people; it is rooted in economics, but really highlights the intersection of economics and politics, particularly surrounding the energy industry. Along those lines, energy security centers on securing access to supplies in order to avoid macro- economic dislocations, which are commonly known as price spikes and shortages. Historically, each recession in the United States (except for one) has been followed by a spike in energy prices. Although the U.S. cannot categorically safeguard our energy supplies and risks associated with price spikes, due to international commodity pricing and global markets, we can take steps and implement policies that continue to bolster our energy supplies and overall domestic energy security. One major step gaining renewed political attention is a possible lift on the ban of crude oil exports. Allowing domestic producers to export light sweet crude would likely improve our country's balance of trade, provide an increase to overall revenue, and expand our shield against energy price fluctuations and supply shortages, all of which would improve the energy security framework the U.S. operates under. It should be noted that a decision to lift the ban on crude oil exports does not rest in one individual (such as the Dept. of Energy, as many believe), but instead the decision rests in Congress. It will take a unified industry to convince our Legislature that the economics behind lifting the ban will expand our nation's ability to trade and provide for greater overall energy security.

*Large-Scale Capital Projects, Securing Energy Talent, and Long-Term Planning*

According to a recent Deloitte study, from 2009 – 2013, capital investment from domestic exploration and production companies has increased 46%. This growth is largely attributed to many new mid-stream projects (pipelines and transportation) and a recent increase in downstream projects (such as refining and petro-

chemicals manufacturing). The data excites many industry leaders, especially those in the Lone Star State, and has certainly helped our nation recover from the great recession of 2008. However two major challenges have emerged related to rapid increase in investment, 1) the increasing costs of these projects, and 2) talent development and retention over the long term (next 10 years). The industry must continue to innovate and utilize the best technology available, including data-driven analytics, to ensure projects are being completed in the most efficient and cost-sensitive manner. Further, as many gaining professionals are looking towards retirement, the industry should be cognizant of talent gaps and therefore ensure adequate capital is directed towards training and retaining highly skilled individuals (who are indispensable assets) for the foreseeable future. With these two challenges in mind, and the use of long-term planning, organizations will be better equipped to meet their objectives and achieve sustainable growth.

*Foreign Investment into Domestic Plays (the new trend) and Regulatory Schemes Near and Far*

In the past, foreign companies seeking to enter the exploration and production segment have traditionally looked to volatile areas such as Africa or South American, or less energy-friendly nations in Europe. Many of these foreign entities have invested significantly toward passive or minority positions, often times not understanding the regulatory hurdles, geo-political risks, or operational/logistical competencies to secure a meaningful return. Moreover, doing business in many of these unstable countries has frequently led to huge losses of capital and ultimately dissuaded these foreign companies from making future investments in the industry.

Over the past few years, a recent trend has emerged. Put off by risky or less energy-friendly nations, foreign companies are now looking to invest in projects involving domestic energy companies. Typically, an international company will approach (and partner with) a domestic producer or operator, with the goal of purchasing an ownership stake (i.e. a non-operating interest) in a certain play or field. During the course of a project or development, the domestic company will supply the foreign company with the technical and regulatory knowhow for doing business in the U.S. Usually after an agreed term by both companies, the foreign company will purchase its domestic partner's interest and exclusively manage operations. Now and with the knowledge obtained from its domestic partner, the foreign company is adequately prepared to continue or expand its U.S. energy operations.

Now more than ever, the U.S. is much more attractive to foreign companies looking to expand into the energy industry. Unlike other countries, the U.S., and in particular states like Texas, have regulatory bodies that are predictable, efficient, and reliable. Further, the U.S. is well equipped with thousands of accessible energy service companies that play a vital role in energy development. Where it might take several years to obtain permitting, procure supplies, perform testing, and finally drill a well in a foreign country; that same process would take a fraction of time to complete in Texas (or other producing states).

**Key Quotes**

“Energy security is rooted in economics, but really highlights the intersection of economics and politics, particularly surrounding the energy industry” - Kenneth B. Medlock

“The Dept. of Energy does not have the authority or jurisdiction to permit crude oil exports, it’s the Dept. of Commerce. Ultimately however, the crude oil export issue will take a very large lobbying effort which will require legislation...” - Kenneth B. Medlock

“One theme for today is really an enhanced focus on costs associated with capital projects, the size of capital projects has never been higher. Companies are making huge bets, on sometimes very individual projects, which really heightens the importance of execution, we are seeing companies really focus on this and ways innovative ways to bring costs down” - John England, CPA

“Companies are starting to recognize the issue of talent in the industry...we recommend that our clients utilize and apply analytics, to understand where they need to be in 5-10 years, in terms of workforce, and ask where do we need to be geographically and what skillsets do we need to have.” - John England, CPA

“In Poland, it took 3 years to drill 15 wells, and the Polish Government and industry thought this was a major accomplishment” - P. Dee Patterson

“In the Australian NW Territory, it would cost \$25 million to drill a vertical type well that would cost us \$8 million to drill in the U.S.” - P. Dee Patterson



**Panel 5****Connecting Texas Wellheads to the World**

**Moderator: Bernard L. Weinstein, Ph.D.**, Associate Director – The Maguire Energy Institute; Adjunct Professor of Business Economics- Cox School of Business, Southern Methodist University; Fellow of the President George W. Bush Institute; 4% Initiative

Introduced by **Carolyn Szczepanski**, Past President of TEC/ COPAS Dallas & Desk & Derrick

**Panelists:**

**The Hon. Kent Hance**, Chancellor- Texas Tech University System; Former Chairman, Railroad Commission of Texas; Former member of the Texas Senate; Former member of the United States House of Representatives

**Chris Coleman**, President- HEYCO LNG

**Brad Erickstad**, Manager- Business Development, ATMOS Pipeline

**W. Byron Dunn**, CEO- Tubular Synergy Group

Dr. Weinstein generously provided a copy of his book *The Energy Logjam: Removing Regulatory Obstacles to Fuel the Economy: Vital Statistics on America's Most Promising Sector* to the symposium audience.

**Connecting Texas Wells to the World**

Domestic production of oil has skyrocketed, but at the same time, US consumption has fallen as we become more efficient. Very low natural gas prices discourage drilling for dry gas. Politics are pushing for exporting natural gas and oil for economic reasons, as well as against the backdrop of the Ukrainian crisis. However, we still get pushback from environmentalists, regulation and even some industry (who enjoy the status quo).

How do we ensure that Texas's wells, as well as the rest of America's wells, are connected to the market?

*Academia vs. Advocacy*

The first issue addressed was that our universities are striving to get scientific answers to today's challenges. Science allows us to reassess the problem and see if there are other answers and approaches. If decisions are being made based upon science, then industry and regulatory groups can change as new information comes available. This is not always the case for those with an agenda that can border upon religious zeal. Academia's role is there to solve the problems in an efficient manner, not create more issues.

*Current obstacles*

First and foremost, there is a significant need for human capital. The slower times prior to the current Shale Revolution teamed with the retirement of the Baby Boomers to create a demand for technically sound professionals. Academia is responding as enrollments are up and industry is supporting efforts. Our universities are

One basic obstacle is simply cost. People usually do not understand the amount of money that is needed to build the infrastructure of energy. Whether it be for a pipeline or an LNG plant, these costs need to be balanced between the capital outlay and the regulatory risk to operate and pay for themselves.

Regulatory issues and bureaucracy hurt not only producers and industry, but also the customer. While acknowledging that there is a need for the EPA and regulatory issues, the panel summarized that regulatory issues, especially when encumbered by both politics and sometime misinformed advocacy groups, prove to be a negative for all parties involved. Federal level is continues to grow. The distance between the operators and the bureaucrats- the longer the decisions, the worst for the industry and the people the bureaucracies were created to protect.. Consumers feel the pinch at the pump. Service and supply companies feel the effects due to lower demand. Companies are slowed in achieving their goals. This trickles back down to the public- not only through higher cost of the end product, but a higher cost of government and usually lower tax revenue due to less operation.

Demand for energy continues to grow. Even though domestic consumption is down, total global consumption is up and the global market has created an international need- not just for energy, but the ancillary supplies and services. Whether the US government allows for the export of crude or continues to fast track LNG terminals, the energy marketplace is a mix of both regional and international commodity prices. Local, national and international political issues influence these prices. But the key item is still price. People don't respond to energy until the price is significant. "It's just like a drought: people don't care about water until you can't water your lawn but once every three years", said Chancellor Hance.

#### *The Response*

Industry has made adjustments to overcome bureaucracies and regulation and respond to demand. "The Shale Revolution has succeeded in spite of, not because of, regulation," commented Dr. Weinstein. The idea that LNG is waiting for federal approval for everything is incorrect. HEYCO has invested in fueling its drilling rigs and frac units with LNG now, displacing nearly 70% of its diesel usage. Mr. Coleman noted that this strategy is a way of investing further downstream in the value chain and presenting another solution to industry, while building the market for natural gas. Mr. Dunn noted that they have resorted to international sourcing to help with both local and global demand. These partnerships have led to new opportunities both abroad and at home. Technology, driven by the engineering schools and the service and supply sector has helped to drive the business as well.

While every presidential administration since Truman has crafted an energy policy, it seems that the new buzzword is "energy independence." Is it really a goal? Or is it merely a thought that helps merely in politics? The US is a powerful producer in all forms that could be engaging in the global marketplace. "Energy independence has given us leverage," says Coleman. As we connect Texas wellheads to the market, we need to realize that means we are connecting to a global market and 'energy independence' takes on a new aspect- how to best use that leverage.

**Key Quotes:**

“When I was Chairman of the Railroad Commission, I had the distinct ability to land in that position when oil was \$9 a barrel.”- Hance

“The biggest problem in bureaucracy is that a lot of people do not want to let science be the determining factor.”- Hance

“We would have lost World War II if we would have had the EPA and the permits. The Big Inch would still be in Texarkana trying to get a permit ...” –Hance

“We don’t have to wait for Federal approval for LNG. HEYCO is putting energy back into the search for energy”- Coleman

“There are only 2 kinds of pipelines: Pipelines that are too big and pipelines that are too small.”- Erikstad

“We are an energy independent nation when we don’t have to send our troops to spill their blood on foreign soil.”- Dunn

## Opening Address

### The Hon. Jordy Herrera Flores

Former President, PEMEX; Former Energy Minister, Mexico

Introduced by **Jason Schumacher, Esq.**, Partner- Dentons US; TEC President/ The Energy Section of the Dallas Bar Association



Mr. Flores presented a big picture view of what is going on in Mexico currently, the challenges for the energy sector there and the current and future opportunities for foreign investment in the country and what exactly this means. As he describes in his opening remarks, this moment is about what this coming revolution means in terms of energy in the entire region and “what this means of job creation, in terms of wealth, in terms of opportunity for the Mexican people, but also as well as the companies that want to come and develop the amazing amount of reserves that we have discovered.” Mr. Flores’s presentation is a discussion of the recent reforms in Mexico.

Yes, the Cantarral oilfield, Mexico’s 40-year-old offshore supergiant, has been declining. However, Mexico is NOT running out of oil; far from it. Mexico has been putting efforts into finding new fields and reserves and stabilizing production. Since 2010, Mexico has been producing over 2.5 million barrels of oil a day. “Yes, we do have a lot of resources, but we don’t have the actual capacity to produce them and send them to market. This is the classic paradox we are facing in Mexico: a lot of resources but we don’t have enough infrastructure to develop them,” said Mr. Flores. The reforms are about finding and bringing to Mexico the technical expertise and capital to develop Mexico’s undeveloped (and mainly unconventional) reserves that would not be possible otherwise.

Starting under former President Calderon, the initial ‘opening’ of the Mexican energy sector was through incentivized performance contracts in 2008. Next President Nieto followed a similar path, but the National Action Party (“PAN”) pushed for more substantial reforms. This resulted in the recent amendment to the Mexican constitution that establishes a model to create opportunity for foreign investment in the Mexican energy sector for the first time in decades. At this time, only an amendment to the Mexican constitution has been passed. There is still a labyrinth of fiscal, regulatory and legal laws to be created and put in place. The Mexican Congress has an aggressive schedule, but one item to remember is that the hard part was passing the constitutional amendment since that required a three quarters vote. The new legal and regulatory agendas should be easier for the Mexican congress since it only takes a majority vote. There will be new roles for the Energy Ministry- Hydrocarbons commission to protect the reserves, regulatory needs, and environmental needs.

Mr. Flores explained Mexico will follow some of the paths of Columbia and Brazil when they started to welcome foreign investment. A national hydrocarbon commission will work with the foreign companies to bid on contracts to participate directly in upstream exploration and production. The key aspect will be in the contracts, which would allow the companies (including PEMEX) to register the reserves through the value of the contracts. Ownership of the reserves would remain with the country.

A significant change will be the use of the additional income from foreign investment. In a country where 40% of the national income is oil driven and a majority of the revenues were used in the regular spending of the government, the marginal income from the energy sector will be used to reinvest in the infrastructure. This reinforces the idea that these reforms are not designed to help foreign investment, but the people of Mexico by addressing some of the major energy infrastructure needs, which can create jobs and long term growth.

Infrastructure is a critical need and there hasn't been significant investment in it for nearly four decades. With Canterall being located in the southern part of the country, most of the infrastructure was built in that area. There are five large areas for unconventional shale plays, but the best are closer to the Gulf. Thus, there will be different opportunities for midstream and downstream than there will be for upstream E&P. One of the more telling statistics is that while Mexico exports most of its oil, it imports nearly 400,000 barrels a day of gasoline, which is more expensive.

Again, these issues only highlight the challenge, as Mr. Flores explains, "The problem of Mexico is not about resources (feedstock), it's about the infrastructure needed to transform the reserves into better economics in terms of a change of value."

Mr. Flores argues that this is just as much about technology and education as it is capital. "At the end, the best practices for deep water or the best practices for conventionals are not in Mexico," he adds. Mr. Flores stresses that this is an opportunity to learn from experiences across the world. Pemex has no experience in unconvensionals. This isn't just an opportunity to drill, this is an opportunity to develop jobs and inspire the country. This is good for Mexico and good for the entire region.

#### Key Quotes

"Yes, we do have a lot of resources, but we don't have the actual capacity to produce them and send them to market. This is the classic paradox we are facing in Mexico: a lot of resources but we don't have enough infrastructure to develop them."

"But this is the most important part, at this moment, nothing has happened. This is only a constitutional amendment and we have to wait until the specific legal and regulatory and fiscal and other laws change to get this model done."

"We have to learn a lot from the experiences around the world. For example, you talk about Deep Water drilling, the best practices should be around Norway or the policies in the Gulf of Mexico after the accident a few years ago and for the unconvensionals, we don't have a doubt. The right way to do fracking is just across the border."

**Keynote****His Excellency, Gary Doer, OM**

Canadian Ambassador to the United States of America; Former Premier of Manitoba

Introduced by **Josephie Jackson, Managing Director- Sophis Energy**; TEC VP- Symposium Chair/ The Petroleum Engineers Club of Dallas



Canadian Ambassador Gary Doer's keynote speech was incredibly well received at the 2014 Texas Energy Council Symposium. Focusing on the strides that Canada, Mexico and the United States have taken together and the continued need move toward responsible energy self sufficiency for North America.

The ambassador set the stage early in his speech focusing on commonalities between his country and the Lone Star State. "I was looking for a good statistic to use in my speech about trade and I was told that Texas was the largest consumer on a per capita basis of Crown Royal Whiskey made in my country. So I didn't think I could find a better two way trade example. So my only problem, along with Paul (Canadian Consulate General Paula Cauldwell in Dallas) is that's it's easier to get

Crown Royal in a pipeline to Texas than it is oil---- but we're working on that."

The relationship between Canada and the U.S. has been strong ever since the War of 1812- both as military allies and trading partners and it continues to strengthen on many fronts. The countries are working together on such environmentally friendly issues such efficiency, renewables and transmission. Focusing on the efficiency issue, the ambassador pointed out that the greatest source of greenhouse gases is the automobiles that people drive, not the factories that everyone likes to envision belching out black smoke. There are other items that don't get the attention, but are equally meaningful, such as air conditioning standards, that the governments are doing well.

Ambassador Doer also mentioned the coordinated efforts with all three NAFTA partners and spoke about the recent meetings at Toluca, Mexico. "We have to continue to find ways to develop and articulate an energy independence vision that goes beyond the one trick ponies that are always debating in Washington or Ottawa or Mexico City, because a good energy independence strategy in our view in Canada also has a lot of attributes of cleaner air and the environment. Therefore we believe that we should incorporate this all together into a vision and a plan of action to have energy independence for our neighborhood, for North America."

He reflected upon some of the efforts in Canada, including his time as Premier of Manitoba and how lag time for approval seems to be one of the biggest issues. However, Canada now has that down to 2 years for projects to get both Federal and Provincial approval on transmission projects. When advisors told him that approval between states can take up to 8 years for an interstate transmission line, he shared the following anecdote. "I found when I was in office, there was one lawyer per mega watt to get anything approved. When Arnold Schwarzenegger was governor of California and he got rid of a coal plant in San Diego to replace it with solar energy in the desert. Everyone celebrated on Friday, then lined up to oppose the transmission line on Monday."

Still, focusing on the economic realities of an energy policy, Ambassador Doer was direct. “Capital needs predictability! The public needs to know the environmental impact and the economic benefits up front. We just don’t want to see this drifting, dithering process of approvals in our country.” He complemented the leadership in Mexico for the energy reform both with the legislative efforts as well as the efforts of the governors and talked off some of the energy issues facing the United States and Canada, such as Bakken drilling and the development of the Oil Sands in the Prairie Provinces. This naturally led to the dawdling approval from the United States on the Keystone XL pipeline.

As usual, Mr. Doer deftly handled it much like Will Rogers would have- with a wry sense of humor from personal recollection. “The Keystone Pipeline, which gets a little bit of controversy—I’ve heard that I’m going to have an demonstration tomorrow. God, I miss those demonstrations. I used to have them all the time when I was in politics. One time I had the skinniest guy in a polar bear (suit). You know, we have polar bears in Manitoba. You need a REALLY substantial person to wear a polar bear outfit if you’re going to have a protest.” After the audience’s laughter died down, he continued, “But you should know that oil is still being developed in Canada. Even after the delay in Nebraska, the oil is still coming down from Canada to the US. Four years ago it was 19% of the so-called foreign oil and now we are at 32%. It’s not coming down on new pipelines, it’s coming down on trains. The theory that the oil would not be developed if the pipeline was not built has fallen like a house of cards.”

And another striking blow was delivered when he noted that rail has a higher cost, a higher threat to public safety, and a higher threat to the environment. The political irony is that as the U.S. continues to not accept the factual report of the State Department on the pipeline is that saying “no” to the pipeline is actually saying “yes” to higher greenhouse gases.

The ambassador then described how this helps create jobs and employment opportunities. “We (Canada) are working to hire more veterans and with more unions to turn helmets into hard hats. Choose Middle America over the Middle East. Choose Hard Hats over Hollywood Celebrity. And I know some Hollywood celebrities by the way....”

Mr. Doer used that transition to finish his presentation on a strong note, reiterating the need to look for real answers instead of hollow sound bites that don’t ring true. “I was in a panel with a celebrity, whose name I’m not going to mention, but she did play a mermaid in a movie and she was in Copenhagen and she said that she has weaned herself completely off of fossil fuels, which begs the question: How long is that kayak ride from Hollywood and Malibu to Copenhagen?”

He summarized his speech by explaining that we can create jobs and economic benefit for North America and we can create energy security for our countries by continuing the great partnership between Canada and America with simple calls to action. “We can choose Hard Hats over Celebrities. We can choose Middle America over the Middle East and we can choose energy independence over energy dependence. And we would just say to everybody and to the Powers That Be in Washington: If it’s not snowing, go watch Argo (the 2012 Best Picture Academy Award winner about how the CIA and Canada worked to rescue American hostages in the 1979 Iranian Hostage Crisis), go with Canada and go approve this pipeline!”

Key Quotes:

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**Speakers, Panelists & Moderators:**

(in order of appearance of panel)



**Hon. Jordy Hernán Herrera Flores, Former President, PEMEX; Former Energy Minister, Mexico**

Jordy Herrera is an Economist by the Universidad Iberoamericana, where he has been a professor in the Department of Economy.

At an early stage, Jordy Herrera served as Chief of the Investments Unit and as Undersecretary for Planning, both in the Mexican Secretary of Energy. Later, he was CEO of Pemex Gas and in September of 2011 he was appointed Secretary of Energy by President Felipe Calderon.

Mr. Herrera has been a member of several high level public committees of different institutions; the most important being Chairman of the Board of PEMEX, and President of the Board of Directors of CFE (Federal Electricity Commission).

He has participated as keynote speaker in important international forums such as the World Economic Forum Energy and LATAM Chapters, and World Energy Forum, among others. In the private sector, Jordy Herrera is founding partner of different companies and currently works as an independent consultant on economic issues.

Mr. Herrera received his degree in Economics from Universidad Iberoamericana.



**Ed Ireland, Ph.D., Executive Director, Barnett Shale Energy Education Council (BSEEC)**

When a consortium of leading Barnett Shale production companies founded the Barnett Shale Energy Education Council in 2007, it selected Ed Ireland as executive director. Ireland and the BSEEC are dedicated to promoting energy education and best practices as they relate to oil and gas leasing, drilling, production, transportation and marketing in the Barnett Shale.

Ireland's executive management experience, operational expertise and 20-year oil and gas career made him the ideal candidate to oversee the activities of the BSEEC, and implement educational and outreach programs in the 24-county area that makes up the Barnett Shale. An industry expert, he also acts as spokesperson for the Barnett Shale, as well as a community and media representative on behalf of BSEEC members. He serves on the Board of Directors of the TCU Energy Institute and was a co-founder of the Metroplex Natural Gas Vehicle Consortium.

Ireland started his career in the energy industry as an energy economist at United Gas Pipeline in Houston. He founded Energy Planning Associates and GasMark,

Inc, a natural gas supplier and pipeline company, and later became president of GeoSource, Inc., an independent oil and gas exploration company. Ireland also served as Alderman of the City of Southside Place, Texas, for three terms.

Prior to his corporate work, Ireland served as assistant professor and head of the Economics Department at Clemson University in South Carolina. Ireland holds a B.S. in economics from Midwestern State University, a Ph.D. in economics and statistics from Texas Tech University and did post-doctoral work at the University of Chicago.



**Hon. David Porter CPA, Commissioner, Railroad Commission of Texas**

David J. Porter was elected to serve a six-year term as Texas Railroad Commissioner in November 2010.

Since taking office, Commissioner Porter has been appointed to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission as the Official Representative of Texas by Texas Governor Rick Perry. He has also been appointed as Governor Perry's official representative on the Interstate Mining Compact Commission and currently serves as an advisory board member for the Texas Journal of Oil, Gas, and Energy Law.

Porter created the Eagle Ford Shale Task Force, the first of its kind at the Texas Railroad Commission, to establish a forum that will bring the community together and foster a dialogue regarding drilling activities in the Eagle Ford Shale. The Task Force is comprised of local community leaders, elected officials, industry representatives, environmental groups, and landowners. The goal of the group is to open the lines of communication between all parties involved, establish recommendations for developing the Eagle Ford Shale, and promote economic benefits locally and statewide. In recognition of his foresight and leadership, Porter was named "Man of the Year" by the industry publication, The Oil & Gas Year, Eagle Ford, Texas 2013.

Before taking office, Porter built a successful small business around his CPA practice in Midland Texas, providing accounting and tax services to oil and gas producers, royalty owners, oil field service companies, and other small businesses and individuals.

Porter was born in Fort Lewis, Washington in 1956 while his father was serving in the US Army. He graduated magna cum laude from Harding University in May of 1977 with a bachelor's degree in accounting. He passed the CPA exam on his first attempt in November of 1977 and became a Texas CPA in September 1981, the same year he moved to Midland.

David met his wife, Cheryl, while attending Harding University, and they were married in 1979. They are the proud parents of one daughter and are also the proud grandparents of a four-year old granddaughter.



**William R. Keffer Esq., former State Representative (R-TX) North-East Dallas,**  
**District 107; Partner; Miller, Keffer, Pedigo**

Mr. Keffer's litigation practice focuses on environmental and toxic tort cases involving the petroleum exploration and production, refining, and product transportation industries. Mr. Keffer has practiced in several areas of litigation since becoming licensed in 1984. His current practice area, however, is partially the result of having spent over six years as a litigation manager and later as senior attorney for environmental safety and health for ARCO Oil and Gas Company, a division of Atlantic Richfield Company. In that position, Mr. Keffer managed and was responsible for all of AOGC's environmental litigation and handled numerous state and federal regulatory matters, as well as participating in the development and implementation of AOGC's internal audit program relating to compliance with safety and environmental regulations. Mr. Keffer's ARCO experience included handling matters in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, California, Kansas, and offshore Gulf of Mexico.

After leaving ARCO and joining Gardere & Wynne in 1993, Mr. Keffer's practice focused exclusively on oilfield pollution litigation, and he represented energy companies such as ARCO, Conoco, Chevron, Vastar, and Meridian. Mr. Keffer has also successfully represented various landowners in prosecuting their oilfield pollution claims, including ranch families in the Permian Basin and South Texas, as well as rural landowners in North Texas. Since starting his own practice in 2001, Mr. Keffer's work has continued to focus exclusively on environmental matters involving the oil-and-gas industry.

Mr. Keffer is a charter member, former president, and former board member of the Dallas Chapter of the Federalist Society. Mr. Keffer previously served in the Texas Legislature as the State Representative from District 107 (Northeast Dallas). He is a member of the Board of Advisors for the Maguire Energy Institute, which is part of the Cox School of Business at SMU.

Mr. Keffer has written articles and given speeches at several industry and professional seminars on oilfield pollution and related topics. Mr. Keffer published an article on oilfield pollution in the March-April 1994 SMU Law Review entitled "Drilling for Damages: Common Law Relief in Oilfield Pollution Cases," and he updated that work in 2002 with a more comprehensive publication for the 54th Annual Institute on Oil & Gas Law entitled "The Last Phase of an Oil Field: Getting Sued." Mr. Keffer's accomplishments include serving as co-counsel in charge of developing and implementing the expert case in extensive litigation for Chevron in Mississippi, including two multi-week trials, leading to a significant and

favorable change in Mississippi case law. Mr. Keffer and his Miller Keffer Pedigo partner, Randy Miller, also successfully tried significant groundwater contamination litigation for dozens of landowners in Wise County, leading to a jury verdict of \$204 million.

Mr. Keffer graduated cum laude from Southern Methodist University in 1981 with a Bachelor of Arts and Departmental Distinction and History and received his Juris Doctorate in 1984 from the University of Texas. Mr. Keffer was admitted to practice law in Texas in 1984.



**Jeff Rees Esq., Vice President, Domestic Legal, Pioneer Natural Resources**

Mr. Rees, for approximately the past 8 years, has been Vice President Legal for Domestic Operations for Pioneer Natural Resources. Rees is responsible for managing the Company's legal support for its Permian Basin activities, as well as handling the Company's litigation matters, safety matters and regulatory support, including working with the Texas Railroad Commission. Over the years, Rees has spoken on numerous oil and gas legal topics throughout Texas, and most recently led an oil and gas industry group on integrating horizontal legal needs with the historical application of vertical drilling rules.

Prior to joining Pioneer, he worked with ConocoPhillips where he was Assistant Corporate Secretary and Senior Counsel. His responsibilities at ConocoPhillips included international oil and gas matters, SEC compliance issues, and litigation. Prior to ConocoPhillips, Rees was in private practice in Dallas/Fort Worth.

Rees graduated with honors from the University of Texas School of Law. Prior to law school, he graduated magna cum laude with a BBA from Texas A&M University.



**Hon. Victor Carrillo Esq., President & COO Zion Oil, Former Chairman, Railroad Commission of Texas**

Victor G. Carrillo was appointed President and Chief Operating Officer in October 2011. He served as Executive Vice President since January 2011 and has been a director since September 2010.

Mr. Carrillo is a petroleum geologist and geophysicist, attorney, former Abilene City Councilman, former Taylor County Judge, and for eight years served as statewide-elected commissioner of the Railroad Commission of Texas (the state's regulatory authority over oil and gas drilling). Carrillo has over 20 years of professional experience, much of it in the oil and gas industry, specifically in exploration and production.

He holds a law degree from the University of Houston Law Center, a Master of Science degree in geology from Baylor University, and a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from Hardin-Simmons University. Mr. Carrillo also received an honorary doctorate degree from Hardin-Simmons University in May 2006.



**Robert Stephen Molina Esq., Of Counsel, International & Domestic Energy Practice, Dentons US LLC; Vice Chairman, Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission; Chair, Association of International Petroleum Negotiators**

Mr. Molina has broad domestic and international experience in upstream and downstream oil and gas, energy, construction, litigation and project finance. He also has proven expertise in sovereign representation, complex transactions, NYSE, project finance, and corporate governance, with extensive insight and experience in US, Latin American, North Africa and Middle Eastern transactions. In December, 2005, Texas Governor Perry appointed him to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission. In July, 2007 North Dakota Governor John Hoeven, 2007 Chairman of the IOGCC, appointed him Chairman of the International Committee. At the end of his term limit he became the Vice Chairman. Molina is Co-Head of SNR Denton's Latin America Practice group, and a Counsel in the oil and gas section. Molina has recently closed large transactions in Colombia and Ecuador and is handling a large NOC negotiation and arbitration claim against two other large NOCs in Latin America.

He joined SNR Denton's Dallas office as Of Counsel in May, 2011. Prior to that he spent five years as Of Counsel with Patton Boggs, where he traveled extensively overseas in support of that firm's oil and gas practice. Molina maintains a traditional domestic oil and gas practice in the Continental United States, representing clients in the Southwestern, Mid-Continent and Southeastern oil and gas producing regions of the country. For example, he represented the largest non-operating working interest owner (11.03%) in the DFW Airport Barnett Shale urban drilling development in North Texas and a federal lessee in a large exploration play in Colorado and Utah. He is also involved in one of the largest LNG export facility projects on the West Coast.

His most recent corporate in-house posting was as the General Counsel to the sovereign owned Oman Oil Company, residing in Muscat, Sultanate of Oman. He is also a former Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary for Benton Oil and Gas Company (NYSE: BNO), Vice President and General Counsel for Vastar Resources, Inc. (NYSE: VRI), Chief Counsel for ARCO Latin America, residing in Caracas, Venezuela, and General Attorney for ARCO Oil and Gas Company, the Atlantic Richfield Company upstream, midstream and wholesale marketing operating company division. He is well versed in project finance and has over thirty years of oil and gas experience.

Mr. Molina is involved in a number of activities and holds numerous professional affiliations including: Association of International Petroleum Negotiators, drafting Committee Chair - Consultant Agreement for Business Development in a Host Country, U.S. Regional Executive Council member; Former Venezuela American Chamber of Commerce Legal Committee; Former Dallas Civil Service Trial Board; Former American Society of Corporate Secretaries; State Bar of Texas; District of Columbia Bar; Texas Member, Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission; Legal and Regulatory Affairs Committee; Vice Chairman of the International Committee; Bilateral US – Arab Chamber of Commerce, Senior Advisor; Frequent presenter at



The Oil Council's events

Mr. Molina received his Juris Doctor from the Southern Methodist University School of Law in 1974, and his B.A. from the University of Texas at Austin in 1970.

**Recent Publications:** Brush Up On Lending, [In these volatile times, it's a good idea for operators and lenders to review what they know about standard credit agreements for financing E&P companies]; Oil and Gas Investor; Feb. 2009; Country Risk: Yes or No?, Foreign Investing, Oil and Gas Investor, Sept. 2007; Is the Price Right, Oil and Gas Investor, Feb. 2011.

**R. Stan Jumper, Executive Vice President, Exploration and Development, Lewis Energy Group**

A Certified Petroleum Geologist, Stan Jumper received his M.S. in Geology and his MBA. from Southern Methodist University. He is a member of the Houston Geological Society.

Stan has been with LEG since the beginning, actually choosing the location of the first successful well in 1986. Before then, he worked with Union Oil of California and Clint Murchison Jr., in Dallas.

Growing up in east Texas, Stan was captivated by the colorful characters he met in the oil and gas industry. "I knew I wanted to be a geologist," he says, "when I was eight years old."

When he's not finding rewarding exploration sites for LEG, you're likely to find him playing or coaching soccer.



**Paul Jeakins, Commissioner and CEO British Columbia (BC) Oil & Gas Commission**

Paul Jeakins is the Commissioner and CEO with the BC Oil and Gas Commission. A native of Vancouver, British Columbia, Mr. Jeakins graduated from the University of Alberta in 1985 with a Bachelor of Science in Forestry and holds a Master of Science Degree from Royal Roads University. Prior to joining the Commission in 2006, Mr. Jeakins was a partner in a resource consulting firm.

His roles at the Commission have included Chief Operating Officer, Deputy Commissioner of Regulatory Affairs and Stewardship and Manager of Audits. In October 2011, Mr. Jeakins accepted his current position as Commissioner and CEO, where he is the strategic and operational leader of the Commission. He brings 30 years of expertise to the role in organizational leadership, regulatory and strategic planning, decision making and financial management. He is also Vice Chair of Camput's Energy Resources Committee and a Board member of the Petroleum Technology Alliance of Canada (PTAC).

Based out of Victoria, he divides his work time between the Commission's offices in Fort St. John, Dawson Creek, Fort Nelson and Kelowna, and regularly travels to Calgary.



**HIS EXCELLENCY, GARY DOER, CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES**

In October, 2009, Gary Doer assumed his responsibilities as Canada's 23<sup>rd</sup> representative to the United States of America. Prior to taking up his current position in Washington, Ambassador Doer served as Premier of Manitoba for ten years. During that time, he worked extensively with U.S. Governors to enhance Canada-U.S. cooperation on trade, agriculture, water protection, climate change and renewable energy.

Ambassador Doer won three consecutive elections as Premier of Manitoba with successive increased majorities. In 2005, he was named by Business Week magazine as one of the top 20 international leaders on climate change. His government introduced balanced budgets during each of his ten years in office while reducing many taxes, including a plan to eliminate small business tax. As Premier, he led strategic investments in health care, education, and training and infrastructure.

Ambassador Doer hails from Winnipeg. He is married with two daughters.



**David Blackmon, Managing Director, FTI Consulting**

David Blackmon is a managing director in the FTI Consulting Strategic Communications practice and is based in Houston.

Throughout his 33 year career in the oil and gas industry, Mr. Blackmon has led industry-wide efforts to develop and implement strategies to address key issues at the local, state and federal level.

Prior to joining FTI Consulting in 2012, Mr. Blackmon served for five years as Director of Government Affairs for EP Energy, LLC. Prior to joining El Paso, Mr. Blackmon was Manager for Shell E&P North America's internal and external communications. Before Shell, he was at Burlington Resources for 18 years where he became their Senior Manager of Corporate Affairs. He has also had previous stops at companies like Tesoro Petroleum, Hughes Texas Petroleum Ltd, and Coastal States Oil and Gas Co.

From April 2010 through June 2012, Mr. Blackmon served as the Texas State Lead for America's Natural Gas Alliance, where he played a key role in the passage of two major pieces of legislation during the 2011 session of the Texas Legislature. He is past Chairman of Department of Interior's Royalty Policy Committee, and a long-time Vice Chair of IPAA's Land and Royalty Committee. He chaired the Access and Environmental Subcommittee for the National Petroleum Council's 2003 North American Natural Gas Study, and served as industry representative on two negotiated

rule-making committees created through the Department of Interior. Mr. Blackmon has testified before various congressional and legislative committees on topics such as oil and gas valuation for federal and Indian royalties, producer obligations to fee royalty owners and on energy education. He is also a contributing feature writer of O&G Industry topics to Forbes Magazine.

Mr. Blackmon attended Texas A&M University and The University of Texas, earning B.A. in accounting in 1979.



**Ken Topolinsky P.E., Senior Vice President, Engineering & Applied Technology,**

**Hunt Oil**

Mr. Topolinsky is senior vice president of engineering and applied technology for Hunt Oil Company. He joined Hunt Oil Company of Canada in 2004 and led that division's exploitation department before transferring to Dallas in late 2006.

After earning a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering from the University of Calgary in 1983, Topolinsky started his career with Esso Canada, where he completed nine years in engineering, field operations and marketing capacities. He followed this with nine years in affiliate companies of TransCanada Pipelines in senior marketing and engineering capacities. During that time he served six years in Colombia working on the commercial and engineering facets of the 850 kilometer Oleoducto Central oil pipeline and marine loading facility – a \$2.6 billion project involving six major shareholders and multilateral lenders. He ultimately served as the venture's vice president of operations.

He went on to work with Triton Energy as country manager in Equatorial Guinea, Africa, during the early days of the deepwater Ceiba oilfield development. Moving back to Calgary in 2001, he held a senior engineering position at Apache Canada and later joined First Calgary Petroleum as operations manager overseeing Algerian field operations.

He is a registered professional engineer and is a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers.



**Eric Waller, Executive President, Woodbine Acquisition, LLC**

Eric Waller has a heart for people, a head for process improvement, and an extensive background in oil and gas.

Waller earned his Bachelor of Science in business administration from Walden University, graduating summa cum laude, and earned his spurs as an entry-level "worm" for an Odessa contractor. A fourth generation oilman, he worked his way up through the field to the executive suite. In 2007, he published curriculum for Southwestern Petroleum Short Course on well servicing rig efficiency.

Waller officially joined Woodbine in 2011 as operations manager, working with the team from concept to sale. He is now executive president.



Originally from Odessa, Texas and the mighty Permian High School Class of 1989, he now lives in Fort Worth with his wife of 21 years, Neely, and their three children.



**Ozzie Pagan, Executive Director, Energy Markets Division, Macquarie Energy LLC**

Mr. Pagan heads Macquarie Energy's Structured Transaction Group, a group focused on bespoke solutions for its upstream, midstream and downstream commodity clients. Mr. Pagan has a proven track record of value creation through structured solutions.

He has worked in the energy sector since 1988 and has the benefit of diverse experiences that include business development, commodity linked finance, project financing, and risk management. Mr. Pagan joined Macquarie in 2009 from Constellation Energy where he helped develop an upstream producer finance business.

Mr. Pagan received his B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Florida International University in Miami, Florida in 1988.



**Kathleen Cooper, Ph.D., Director of the International Politics and Economics, John Goodwin Tower Center for Political Studies, SMU Dedman College of Humanities & Sciences**

Dr. Cooper has served in a wide variety of posts during her career -- Under Secretary for Economic Affairs at the U.S. Commerce Department, Chief Economist for the Exxon Mobil Corporation, Executive Vice President of Security Pacific National Bank and Dean of the College of Business at the University of North Texas.

Dr. Cooper is currently chair of the National Bureau of Economic Research, director of the Williams Companies and Deutsche Bank Trust Company of the Americas, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. She has held positions as president of the National Association for Business Economics and the U.S. Association for Energy Economics, chair of the American Bankers Association's Economic Advisory Committee, and founding director of Texas Security Bank.

Dr. Cooper received her Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Colorado, M.A. in Economics from the University of Texas at Arlington, and B.A. in Mathematics from the University of Texas at Arlington.



**John England, CPA, Vice Chairman, U.S. Oil & Gas Leader, Deloitte LLP**

John England serves as Vice Chairman and U.S. Oil & Gas leader for Deloitte LLP across all of its functions, which include consulting, audit and enterprise risk services, tax, and financial advisory services. In this role, Mr. England helps oil and gas companies solve their most complex challenges, while also overseeing the significant investment Deloitte is making in its Oil & Gas practice. Most notably, he steers Deloitte's overall delivery of a broad range of professional services, from technology integration and operational consulting to human capital offerings and tax services, as well as financial advisory offerings and attest services. Mr. England ensures Deloitte's services are grounded in a deep understanding of the business drivers and challenges facing its clients, while also providing innovation and thought leadership across all of its efforts. He has led successful projects and client relationships at some of the largest energy companies over his 24 year career with Deloitte.

Mr. England is a frequent speaker on energy industry issues and trends, as well as all aspects of energy trading and risk management. He has appeared before boards, audit committees, and industry groups including the American Petroleum Institute (API), American Gas Association (AGA), Edison Electric Institute (EEI), Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants (TSCPA) Energy Conference, and the National Association of Corporate Directors (NACD). He also has the added perspective of having led the audits and 404 attestations of a number of large energy companies.

Mr. England serves on the Business Department Advisory Board of Stephen F. Austin University, on the Board of Directors for the Southeast Texas chapter of the Alzheimer's Association, and on the Advisory Board of the University of Oklahoma - Price College of Business Energy Institute.

A graduate of Stephen F. Austin University where he received a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting, Mr. England is a Certified Public Accountant in the state of Texas.



**Kenneth B. Medlock, Ph.D., James A. Baker, III, and Susan G. Baker Fellow in Energy & Resource Economics, Senior Director, Center for Energy Studies, Rice University**

Kenneth B. Medlock III, Ph.D., is the James A. Baker, III, and Susan G. Baker Fellow in Energy and Resource Economics at the Rice University's Baker Institute and the senior director of the Center for Energy Studies, as well as an adjunct professor and lecturer in the Department of Economics at Rice University. He is a principal in the development of the Rice World Natural Gas Trade Model, aimed at assessing the future of international natural gas trade. He has published numerous scholarly articles in his primary areas of interest: natural gas markets, energy commodity price relationships, gasoline markets, transportation, national oil company behavior, economic development and energy demand, and energy use and the environment. He also teaches courses in energy economics and supervises Ph.D.

students in the energy economics field.

Medlock is currently the vice president for conferences for the United States Association for Energy Economics (USAEE), and previously served as vice president for academic affairs. In 2001, he won (joint with Ron Soligo) the International Association for Energy Economics Award for Best Paper of the Year in the Energy Journal. In 2011, he was given the USAEE's Senior Fellow Award. He is also an active member of the American Economic Association and the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, and is an academic member of the National Petroleum Council (NPC). Medlock has served as an advisor to the U.S. Department of Energy and the California Energy Commission in their respective energy modeling efforts. He was the lead modeler of the Modeling Subgroup of the 2003 NPC study of long-term natural gas markets in North America, and was a contributing author to the recent NPC study "North American Resource Development."

Medlock received his Ph.D. in economics from Rice University in 2000, and held the MD Anderson Fellowship at the Baker Institute from 2000 to 2001.



**P. Dee Patterson, P.E., M.B.A., Managing Director, Moyes & Co.**

Mr. Patterson has over thirty years of experience in the oil and gas industry in reservoir engineering, operations, construction, commercial and finance and has been involved in over 400 projects in over 20 countries. The projects range from acquisitions, E&P startups, onshore and offshore field exploration and development, producing field redevelopment, LNG processing and re-gasification, Gas to Liquids, oil and gas pipeline evaluation, exploration prospect and field development feasibility studies, risk assessment and economic analysis, negotiating production sharing agreements, production handling, processing gas transportation and joint operating agreements. He routinely performs Fair Market Valuations on producing and exploratory oil and gas assets, both domestically and internationally and has been an Expert Witness on numerous legal matters.

Prior to joining Moyes & Co in 2000, Dee held Reservoir and Operations Engineering, Finance Planning and Control positions at ARCO and Vastar Resources, later to become the Director of Engineering and Evaluation for ARCO's Gas Conversion Technology. From 1998 through 2000, he was the Senior Financial Advisor for the upstream division where he provided evaluation and economic analysis to guide strategic business decision investments both domestically and internationally.

Mr. Patterson is a registered Professional Engineer in the State of Texas, on the Executive Committee of the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE), a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), and the Association of International Petroleum Negotiators (AIPN). Dee holds patents in the area of LNG re-gas technology, has published papers on the subject of Gas-to-Liquids, and has given presentations on commercialization options for stranded gas.

Mr. Patterson received his BS in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Texas at Arlington in 1981 and an MBA in Corporate Finance from the University of Dallas in 1994.



**Bernard L. Weinstein Ph.D., Associate Director Maguire Energy Institute and Adjunct Professor of Business Economics, Cox School of Business, Southern Methodist University; Fellow of the President George W. Bush Institute and 4% Initiative**

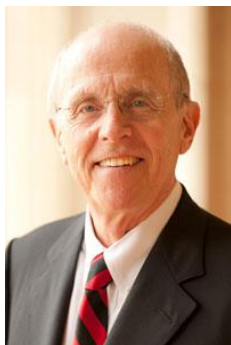
Bernard Weinstein is Associate Director of the Maguire Energy Institute and an Adjunct Professor of Business Economics in the Cox School of Business at Southern Methodist University in Dallas. From 1989 to 2009 he was Director of the Center for Economic Development and Research at the University of North Texas, where he is now an Emeritus Professor of Applied Economics.

Dr. Weinstein studied public administration at Dartmouth College and received his A.B. in 1963. After a year of study at the London School of Economics and Political Science, he began graduate work in economics at Columbia University, receiving an M.A. in 1966 and a Ph.D. in 1973. He has taught at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the State University of New York, the University of Texas at Dallas, and the University of North Texas. He has been a research associate with the Tax Foundation in Washington, D.C. and the Gray Institute in Beaumont, Texas. He has worked for several U.S. government agencies including the President's Commission on School Finance, the Internal Revenue Service and the Federal Trade Commission.

Dr. Weinstein has authored or co-authored numerous books, monographs and articles on the subjects of economic development, energy security, public policy and taxation, and his work has appeared in professional journals such as *Land Economics*, *Challenge*, *Society*, *Policy Review*, *Economic Development Quarterly*, *Policy Studies Journal*, and *Annals of Regional Science*. His op-eds have been published in *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Times*, *Investor's Business Daily*, *The Financial Times*, *The Los Angeles Times* and a number of regional newspapers and magazines. He is also a regular contributor to the *National Journal's* Energy and Environment blog and *The Hill*.

Dr. Weinstein has been a consultant to many companies, non-profit organizations and government agencies, and he testifies frequently before legislative, regulatory and judicial bodies. His clients have included AT&T, Texas Instruments, Reliant, Entergy, Devon Energy, Energy Futures Holdings, the Nuclear Energy Institute, the American Petroleum Institute, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the Western and Southern Governors Associations, the Cities of Dallas and San Antonio, and the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress.

Dr. Weinstein was director of federal affairs for the Southern Growth Policies Board from 1978 to 1980 and served as director of the Task Force on the Southern Economy of the 1980 Commission on the Future of the South. From 1984 to 1987 he was chairman of the Texas Economic Policy Advisory Council and from 1987 to 1988 served as visiting scholar with the Sunbelt Institute in Washington, D.C. He is currently a panelist with the Western Blue Chip Economic Forecast. Dr. Weinstein is a member of the Dallas-Fort Worth Association for Business Economics and serves on the boards of directors of Beal Bank Texas and Beal Bank USA. Since 2012 he has been an Associate of the John Goodwin Tower Center for Political Studies at SMU and a Fellow with the George W. Bush Institute.



**Kent Hance Esq., Chancellor, Texas Tech University; Former Chairman, Railroad Commission of Texas; Former Texas State Senator; and US House Representative**

Kent Hance became the third chancellor of the Texas Tech University System on December 1, 2006.

As chancellor, Hance is the chief executive officer of all campuses and academic sites of Texas Tech University, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Angelo State University and Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso. His priorities include growing enrollment, increasing research, and technology commercialization. Recently, Hance completed a \$1 billion capital campaign at the Texas Tech University System. The chancellor also works in Austin and Washington, D.C. to enhance funding for all institutions.

Before becoming chancellor, Hance was a partner in Hance Scarborough, an Austin law firm. His firm's primary focus was on state and federal administrative law, regulatory law and legislative law. In addition, he advised clients in oil, gas and other energy-related matters.

Hance earned a bachelor's degree in business administration from Texas Tech University in 1965 and graduated from the University of Texas School of Law in 1968. He returned to Lubbock to practice law and teach business law at Texas Tech. In 1973, he was named an outstanding professor at Texas Tech.

Hance began a career in politics in 1974 when he won a seat in the Texas State Senate. While in the Senate, he was one of only four members who served jointly on the chamber's two most powerful committees: Finance and State Affairs. Four years later, he won election to the 19th Congressional District. In 1981, Hance authored and won passage of President Reagan's tax bill. While a member of Congress, Hance served on the Ways and Means Committee, the Agriculture Committee and the Science and Technology Committee. After Congress, Hance won election to the Texas Railroad Commission.

Hance is a native of Dimmitt, Texas. He and his wife, Susie Hance, also an attorney, have five children and seven grandchildren.



**Chris Coleman, CPA, President HEYCO LNG**

Christopher Coleman is a senior executive with over 20 years' experience leading companies through strategic, financial and operational change. He has worked on behalf of lenders, boards of directors, and private equity clients to help lead companies through strategic change, from process reengineering to operational and financial turnarounds.

Coleman began his career at Price Waterhouse LLP as a tax manager in its energy practice. He has spent the majority of his career working with Highland Capital Management and its affiliates in both advisory and interim management roles. Prior



to joining HEYCO Coleman worked at AlixPartners as a Director in its Financial Advisory Services practice providing financial and operational advisory and restructuring services.

Mr. Coleman holds both bachelor's and master's degrees in accounting from the University of Texas at Austin. He earned his CPA in 1994.



**Brad Erickstad, B.S.M.E., M.B.A., Manager, Business Development, Atmos Pipeline**

Mr. Erickstad is a Transportation Business Development Manager for Atmos Energy. Brad has spent over twenty-four years with the Atmos Pipeline – Texas transmission assets (previously Lone Star Gas and TXU Gas). Brad's other roles in the pipeline business included Pipeline Engineer, Plant Design Engineer and Field SCADA Support Manager. As a SCADA Manager, Brad was asked to assist MetroGAS in Santiago, Chile during their SCADA specification and selection process. In the early 1980's Brad worked for Conoco, Inc., in the Ponca City Refinery as a Plant Mechanical Engineer.

Since 1997, Brad has been very involved with the production and midstream players in the Texas intrastate gas arena as well as intrastate and interstate pipelines. He has negotiated transportation, compression, gas blending and treating agreements as well as interconnection agreements. Brad was directly involved with the first commercially viable deliveries of Barnett Shale to TXU Gas.

Brad is a 1981 Mechanical Engineering graduate of LeTourneau University in Longview, Texas as well and a 1986 MBA graduate from the University of Texas at Austin. Brad, Julie and their four children have lived in Murphy, Texas for over twenty years.



**W. Byron Dunn, CEO and Founding Partner, Tubular Synergy Group, LP**

W. Byron Dunn is a founder and CEO of Tubular Synergy Group, LP, privately held sales, marketing and supply chain services provider of Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) and Line Pipe products. TSG was formed in January 2008.

He is also the retired President and CEO of Lone Star Steel Company which was purchased by U.S. Steel Corp in June 2007. Byron joined Lone Star Steel as a sales trainee after graduating from the Neeley School of Business at Texas Christian University (1975). He received his MBA from the Edwin L. Cox School of Business at Southern Methodist University (1986) while continuing to grow his commercial responsibilities with the company. He was named VP Sales and Marketing in 1986; EVP Commercial in 1996 and then President and CEO in 1997 where he served until his retirement in 2007.

His career in OCTG and Line Pipe sales, marketing and manufacturing business spans nearly 39 years. He has served on numerous industry association boards including the Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA); American Petroleum Institute (API); National Ocean Industries Association (NOIA); Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Association (PESA) and the Metals Service Center Institute (MSCI). He presently serves on the IPAA finance and nominating

committees and the Secretary of Energy's National Petroleum Council as well as its finance committee.

Byron is a past chairman of the Committee on Pipe and Tube Imports (CPTI); past chairman and current board member of the Dallas Wildcat Committee; and past president and a current member of the Dallas Petroleum Club. He is a member of the Fort Worth Wildcatters, a board member of the TCU Energy Institute Board and past chairman of the Dallas Board and Southwest Affiliate Board of the American Heart Association. He is also a board member of KidLinks, an oil and gas charity benefiting Children's and Cook's Children Hospitals and on the board of the Gene Stallings award benefitting the Rise School of Dallas.

In addition to these, Byron serves on the Board of Directors of Quicksilver Resources, Inc., a publicly traded (NYSE) natural gas and crude oil exploration and production company; as well as Enerflex, Ltd, a publically traded Calgary-based leading supplier of natural gas compression and oil and gas processing equipment.

## The Texas Energy Council

**The Texas Energy Council (TEC)** is a nonprofit, non-partisan organization of professional and educational societies dedicated to serving the energy industry in Texas. The TEC was originally founded in 1988 as the Dallas Energy Council changed to the North Texas Energy Council in 1996, and changed to the Texas Energy Council in 2007. The membership is comprised of over 5,000 members from various organizations.

The Council is headquartered in Dallas, Texas. TEC provides a forum for all energy-related professional societies and educational institutions to communicate issues and transfer technology among its members and the general public. Two elected officers from each organization make up the Board of Directors of the TEC.

Our objective is to advance the common interests of the members of professional societies and educational institutions serving the energy industry in Texas to achieve economies, to protect and educate the public, and to promote communication. The Council maintains a central coordinating body to provide a forum for association and communication for representatives of the several Constituent Organizations of those energy-related professions.

### 2013-2014 Executive Officers

President: Jason Schumacher

Vice President- Symposium: Josephie Dean Jackson

Vice President- Operations: Barbara Chapman

Co-Vice President- Membership: Ann Hallam

Co-Vice President- Membership: Glenn Gantt

Vice President- Media Relations: Martin Fleming

Secretary: Gary Stone

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**Member Organizations**

ADAM Energy Forum of Dallas

Brookhaven College Geotechnology Institute

Council of Petroleum Accountant Societies of Dallas (COPAS)

Dallas Association of Petroleum Landmen

Dallas Geological Society

Dallas Geophysical Society

Dallas Young Professionals in Energy

Dalworth Association of Division Order Analysts

Desk & Derrick Club of Dallas

Dutch Treat Wildcatters

Energy Section of the Dallas Bar Association

Fort Worth Association of Professional Landmen

Hamon Oil & Gas Resource Center at the Dallas Public Library

Institute for the Study of Earth & Man at SMU

International Right of Way Association

IPAA Texas North Central Region

Natural Gas & Electric Power Society of North Texas

North Texas Gas Processors Association

Petroleum Engineers Club of Dallas

Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists (SIPES)

Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE)- Dallas Section

Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE)- Fort Worth Section

Texas Alliance of Energy Producers

Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Association (TIPRO)

Women's Energy Network (WEN)

## 2012-2013 Scholarship Winners

Mathisen Maren	University of Texas at Austin McCombs School of Business	BBA – Energy Commerce
Stephenie Ngyen	Texas Tech University Rawls College of Business	BBA – Energy Commerce
Robert Placek	Texas Tech University College of Arts & Sciences	BS – Geosciences
Christopher Nyberg	Texas Tech University Whitacre College of Engineering	BBA – Energy Commerce
Richard Bradley	University of Houston Bauer College of Business	MBA Finance

**The Texas Energy Council would like to thank the local  
Consulate Generals of Canada and Mexico for their  
assistance with this year's speakers.**



**Government  
of Canada**

**Gouvernement  
du Canada**

**MÉXICO**  
GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA



**CONSULADO GENERAL DE  
MÉXICO EN DALLAS**

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SECRETARÍA DE  
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**The Texas Energy Council would like to thank the academic institutions that assisted in this year's symposium in any manner:**



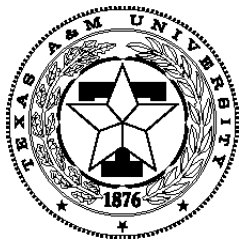
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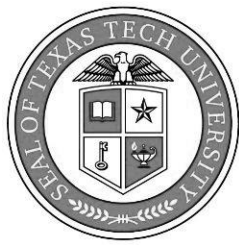
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Calgary



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Texas at Dallas



The Texas Tech  
University System



The University of  
Oklahoma



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Tulsa

## 2014 Color Guard

**EM2C Dick Thompson, U.S. Navy (RET)**

World War II

Original crew member, U.S.S. Massey, DD 778.

The University of Texas, Austin

B.S. Petroleum Engineering

Representing: PECD, SIPES, SPE.

Independent O&G Producer & Consultant

**Major Robert Naas, U.S. Army (RET)**

Korean War

The University Texas, Austin

B.A. Mathematics

B.S. and M.S. Petroleum Engineering.

Representing: SPE, PECD, ADAM, Dallas Geological Society

Independent Petroleum Engineering Consultant

**Sergeant Allan Hastings, U.S. Air Force (RET)**

Vietnam Conflict

The University Texas, Austin

B.S. Petroleum Engineering.

Representing: PECD, SPE, SIPES, ADAM, DTW,

Petroleum Engineer / Senior Vice President at Amegy Bank N.A.

**Lieutenant Don Drake, U.S. Army (RET).**

United States Military Academy

B.S. in Mechanical Engineering

Southern Methodist University

MBA

Representing: PECD, DTW, ADAM

President, Pathfinder Production Company LLC, an independent O&G production company.

**Capt. Bryan Hensley, U.S. Army (RET)**

Iraq & Afghanistan

Texas Tech University

BBA and MBA

Texas Christian University

M.S. Supply Chain Management ~ Oil & Gas focus (in progress)

Representing: PECD

Supply Procurement, Hunt Oil Company

*The Star Spangled Banner* is performed by **Rick Griffin** of IHS and President of ADAM Energy Forum-Greater East Texas

Please join us for the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Texas Energy Council Symposium on May 7, 2015 at the President George W. Bush Institute in Dallas, Texas.

For more information, please visit:

[WWW.TEXASENERGYCOUNCIL.ORG/SYMPOSIUM-2015](http://WWW.TEXASENERGYCOUNCIL.ORG/SYMPOSIUM-2015)

The delicious cookies in your gift bag were provided by Happy Hill Farms.

Happy Hill Farm is an accredited, interdenominational Christian residential school for deserving students that is located in Granbury, Texas. Happy Hill Farm is not a correctional institution nor a prep school only for the privileged. It is not a residential treatment facility or hospital for children with severe emotional problems. It is a private boarding school for boys and girls with the potential and desire to make the most of their lives.

Happy Hill Farm accepts students from all over the world who, for one reason or another, need or desire a place to live and learn away from their home.

A variety of staff professionals (including educational, vocational, counseling, nursing, musical, technological, and athletic) work in concert to address the overall needs of each student. Happy Hill Farm can accommodate up to 125 students on the campus where they live, attend the fully-accredited (K-12) private academy, participate in 4-H, horticulture, sports, music, art, and many other opportunities.

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