University of Texas at San Antonio Institute for Economic Development

- Eagle Ford Shale Community Development Program (21 Counties in South Texas)
- Small Business Development Centers SBDC (79 Counties in South, West and Central Texas)
- Rural Business Program (79 Counties in South Texas)
- Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Texas)
- JP Morgan Chase Veteran's Program (Texas)
- Southwest Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (TX, OK, LA)
- SBDC National Information Clearinghouse (National)
- Minority Business Center (National)
- Community and Business Research (National, Int'l)
- International Trade Center (Mexico, Central/South America, Caribbean, North Africa)

UTSA Institute for Economic Development

Research at the Institute focuses on research projects that help business and policymakers plan for a dynamic future:

- Economic Impact Studies
- Community Development Studies (I-35, SH 130)
- EB-5 Immigrant Investor Regional Center Impact Studies
- Analysis on Various Topics:
 - Eagle Ford Shale
 - San Antonio Missions
 - South Texas Medical Center
 - University of Texas System
 - Targeted Industry Recruitment / Workforce Analysis
 - Repurposing of Military Bases for Commercial Use

UTSA Institute for Economic Development

As the Research Arm of UTSA's Institute for Economic Development we are dedicated to serving:

- Economic development corporations (e.g., SA EDF)
- City, state and federal governments
- Workforce development boards
- Businesses
- Associations
- Other community stakeholders

In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice; in practice, there is.

- Yogi Berra

History doesn't repeat itself. But it does rhyme.

Mark Twain

UTSA – Emerging Tier 1 University

California: 9 Tier 1 Universities

- 1. Stanford University (1900)
- 2. University of California, Berkeley (1900)
- 3. California Institute of Technology (1934)
- 4. University of Southern California (1969)
- 5. University of California, Los Angeles (1974)
- 6. University of California, San Diego (1982)
- 7. University of California, Santa Barbara (1995)
- 8. University of California, Davis (1996)
- 9. University of California, Irvine (1996)

New York: 6 Tier 1 Universities

- 1. Columbia University (1900)
- 2. Cornell University (1900)
- 3. University of Rochester (1941)
- 4. New York University (1950)
- 5. University at Buffalo, The State University of New York (1989)
- 6. Stony Brook University-The State University of New York (2001)

Texas: Only 3 Tier 1 Universities

- 1. University of Texas at Austin (1929)
- 2. Rice University (1985)
- 3. Texas A&M University (2001)

(Population 38 Million)

(Population 19 Million)

(Population 27 Million)





Counties Included in Study Area

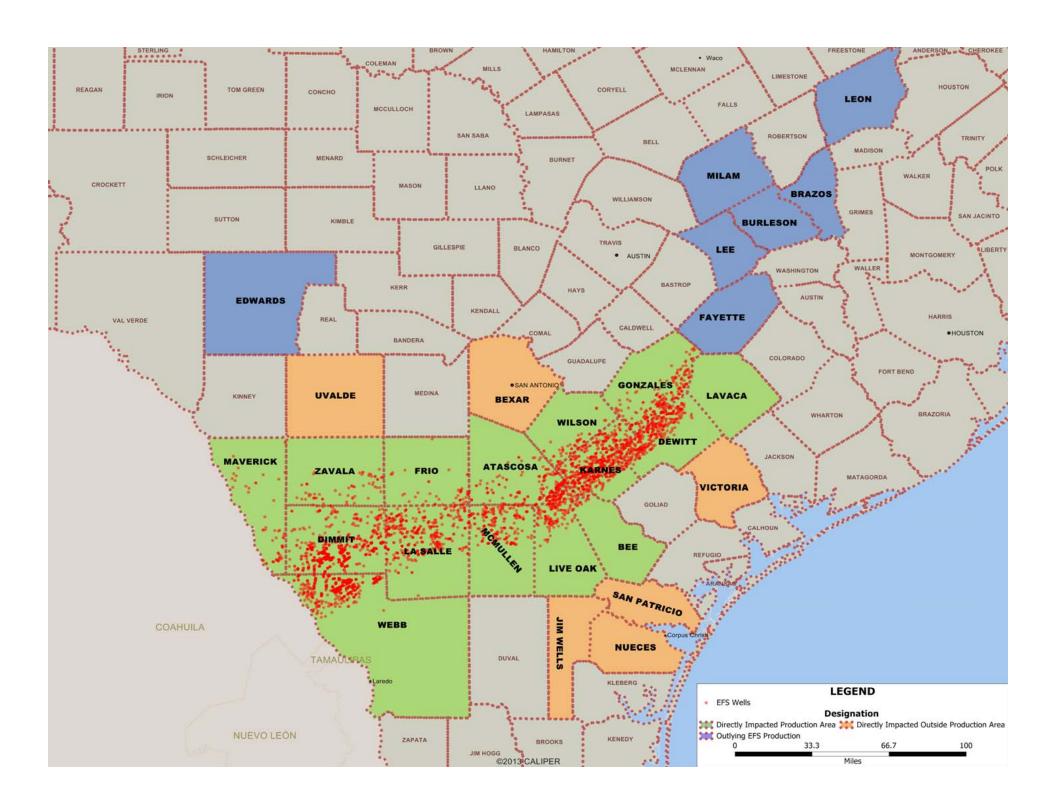
Producing Counties:

- Atascosa
- Bee
- DeWitt
- Dimmit
- Frio
- Gonzales
- Karnes
- La Salle

- Lavaca
- Live Oak
- Maverick
- McMullen
- Webb
- Wilson
- Zavala

Adjacent Counties:

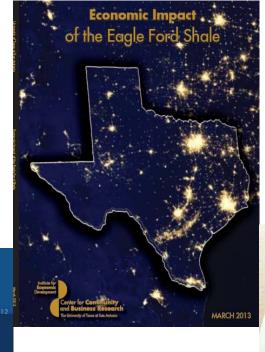
- Bexar
- Jim Wells
- Nueces
- San Patricio
- Uvalde
- Victoria

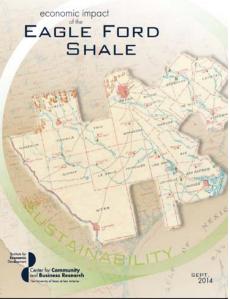


Eagle Ford Economic Reports

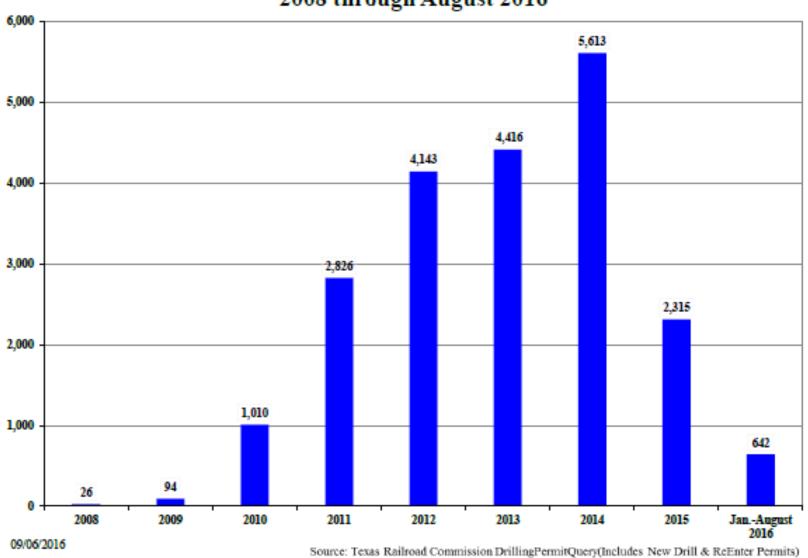
for the Eagle Ford Shale



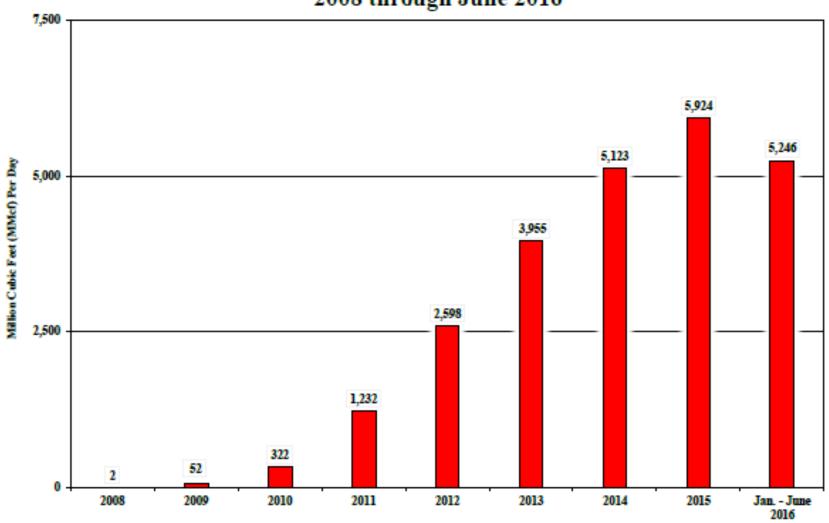




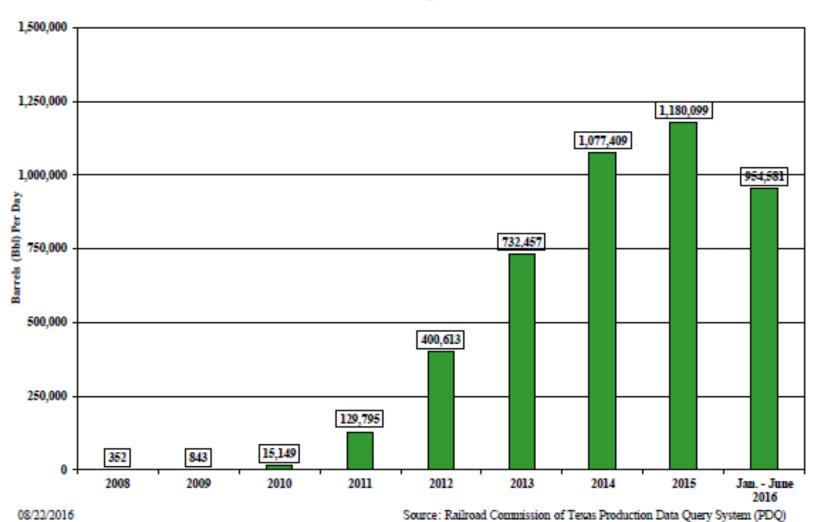
Texas Eagle Ford Shale Drilling Permits Issued 2008 through August 2016



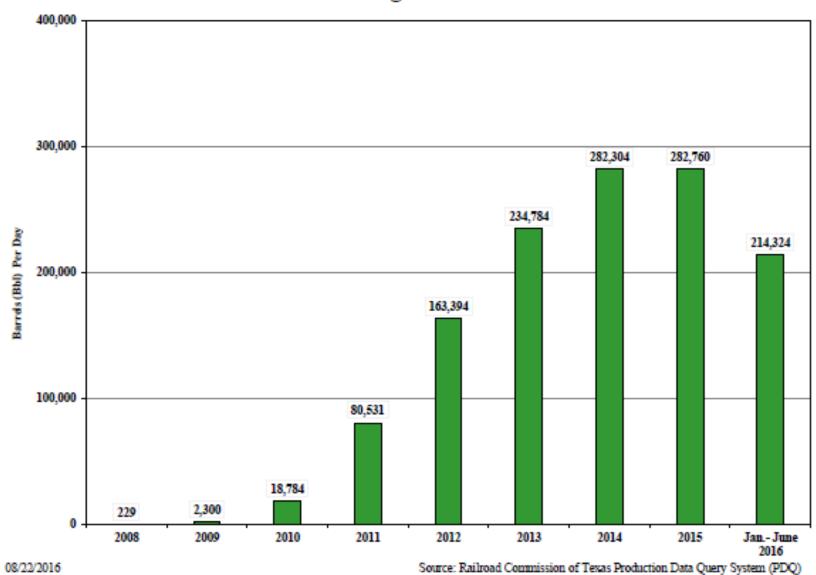
Texas Eagle Ford Shale Total Natural Gas Production 2008 through June 2016



Texas Eagle Ford Shale Oil Production 2008 through June 2016



Texas Eagle Ford Shale Condensate Production 2008 through June 2016

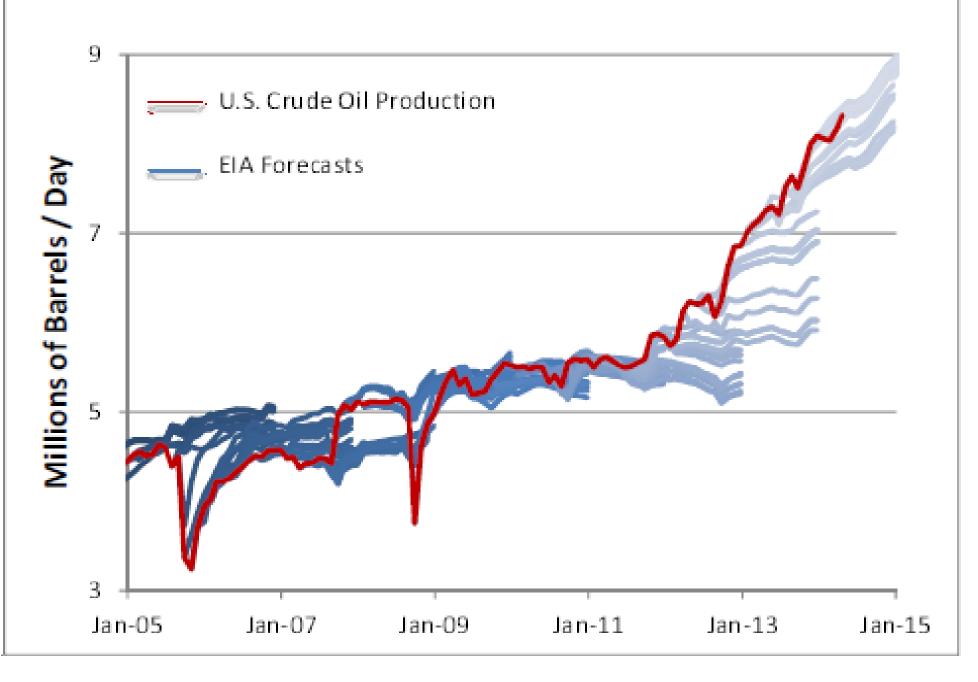


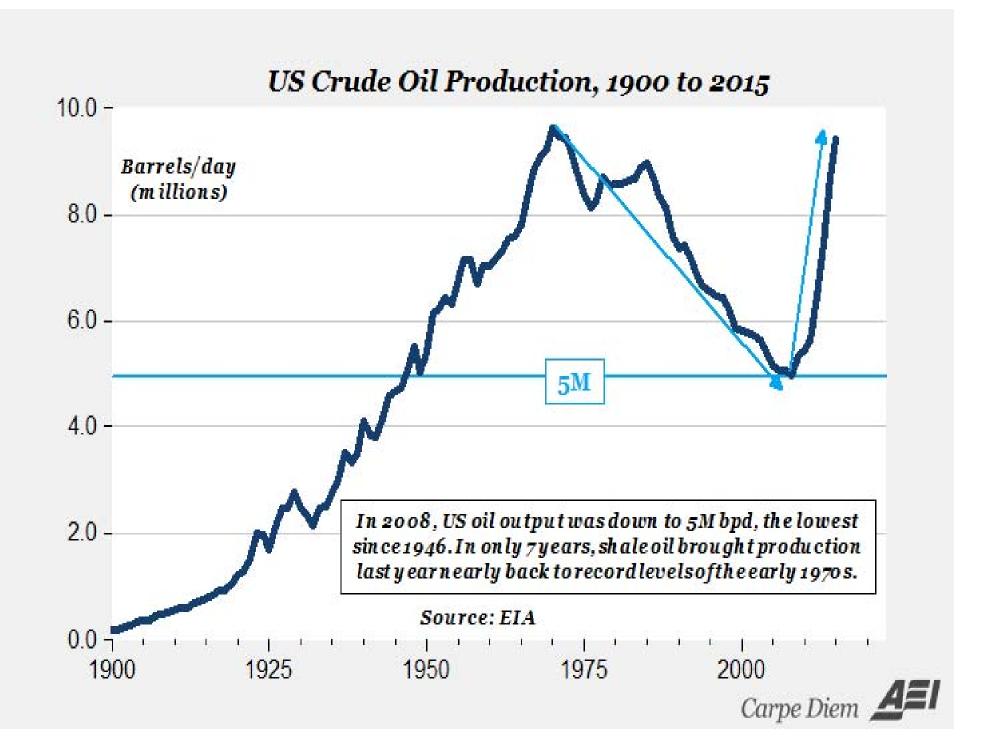
How Much Oil and Condensate Has Eagle Ford Produced To-Date?

1,891,794,488 Barrels

(approaching 2 billion)

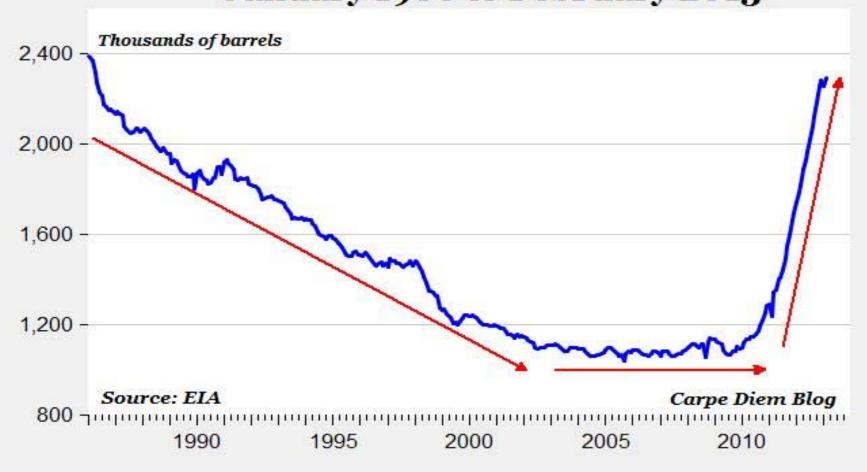
Panel B: EIA Forecasts of U.S. Crude Oil Production





Texas Oil Production Surpassed 1988 Levels in September 2012

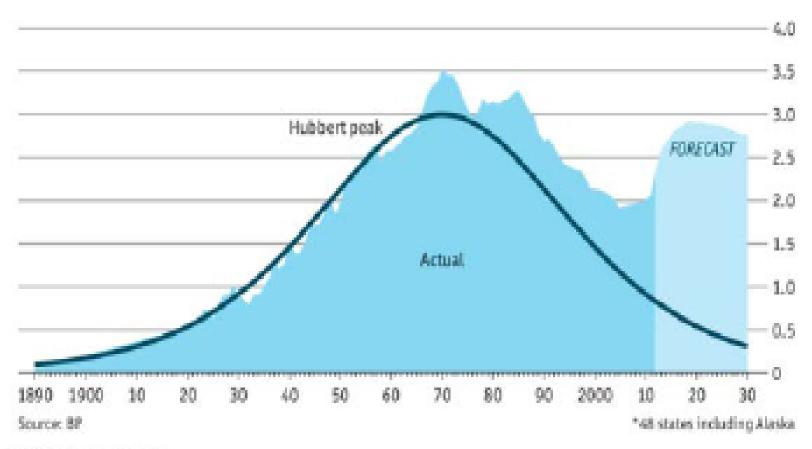
Texas: Daily Oil Production January 1986 to February 2013



Focus: Peak oil | The Economist

American* crude oil production

Billion barrels per year



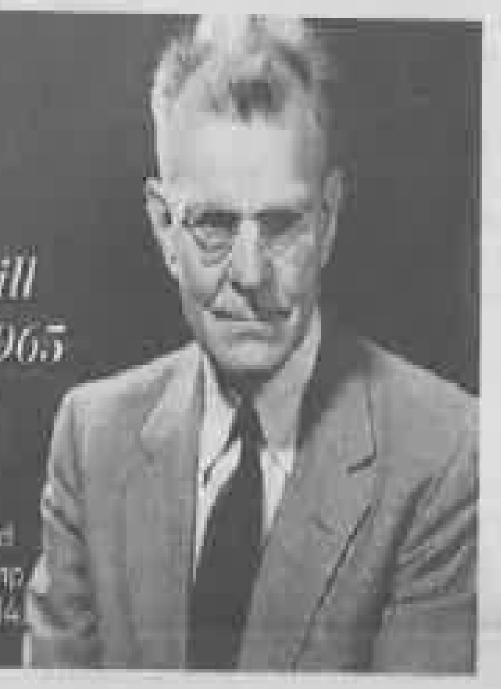
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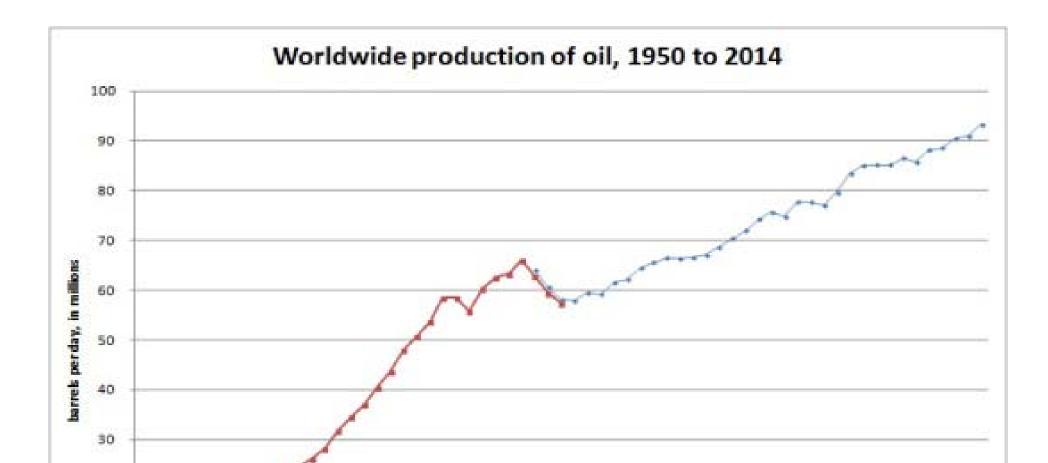
1956

M. King Hobbing. a gradualst for Shell (3.1, says that

U.S. oil production will likely peak between 1965 and 1970 and decline steadily thereafter.

Output will indeed peak in 1970 and there trend downward—but it will jump. by two-thirds from 2009 to mid-2014.



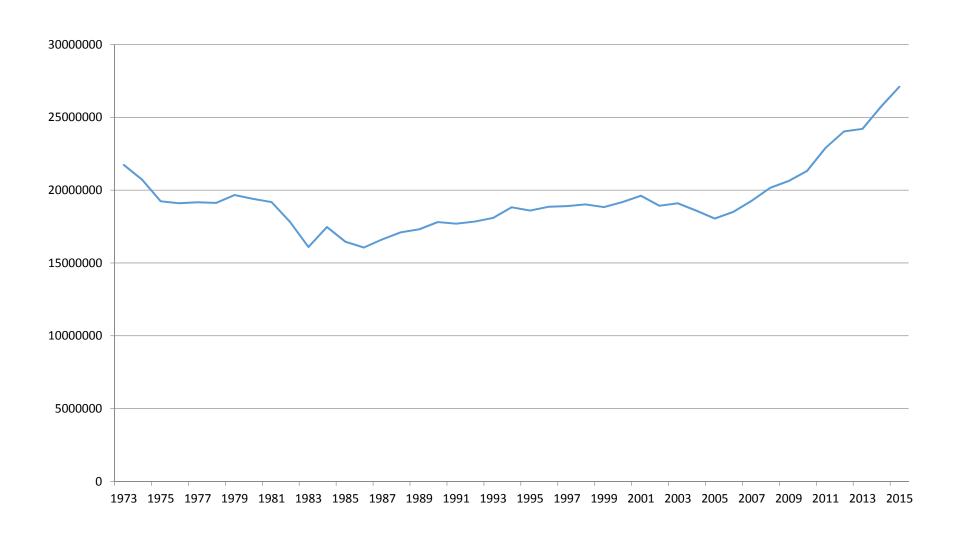


graph by outrunchange.com.

data from 1950 to 1982 from Earth Policy Institute: http://www.earth-policy.org/datacenter/pdf/book_wote_energy_oil.pdf data from 1980 onward from U.S. Energy Information Administration:

https://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/ledindex3.cfm?tid=5&pid=53&aid=1&cid=ww,&syid=1980&eyid=2014&unit=TBPD

U.S. Natural Gas Production 1973-2015





How Many Companies Does It Take to Produce 75% Oil Output?

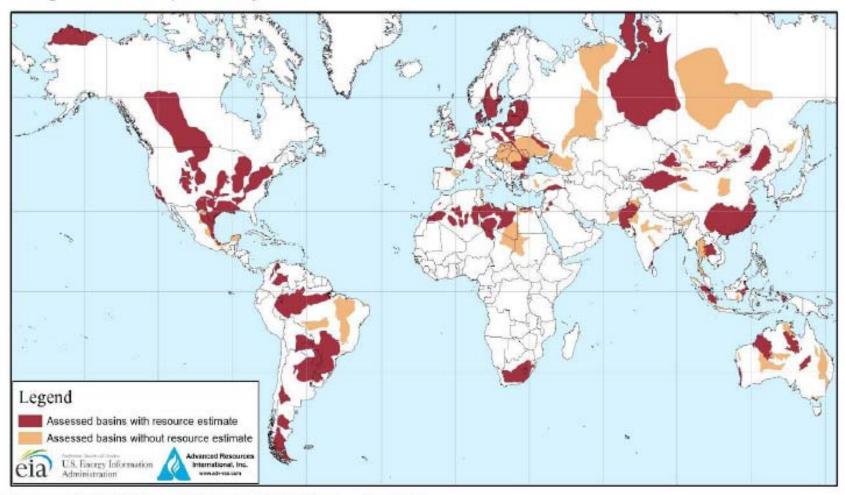
- U.S. 77 (similar numbers for the UK and Canada)
- Russia 4
- **■** China 3
- **■** Brazil 1
- In Saudi Arabia, Iran, Mexico and Kuwait one state producer accounts for nearly 100% of total output

U.S. is now the world's swing producer.

OPEC's New Revelation: There is No Minister of Shale!

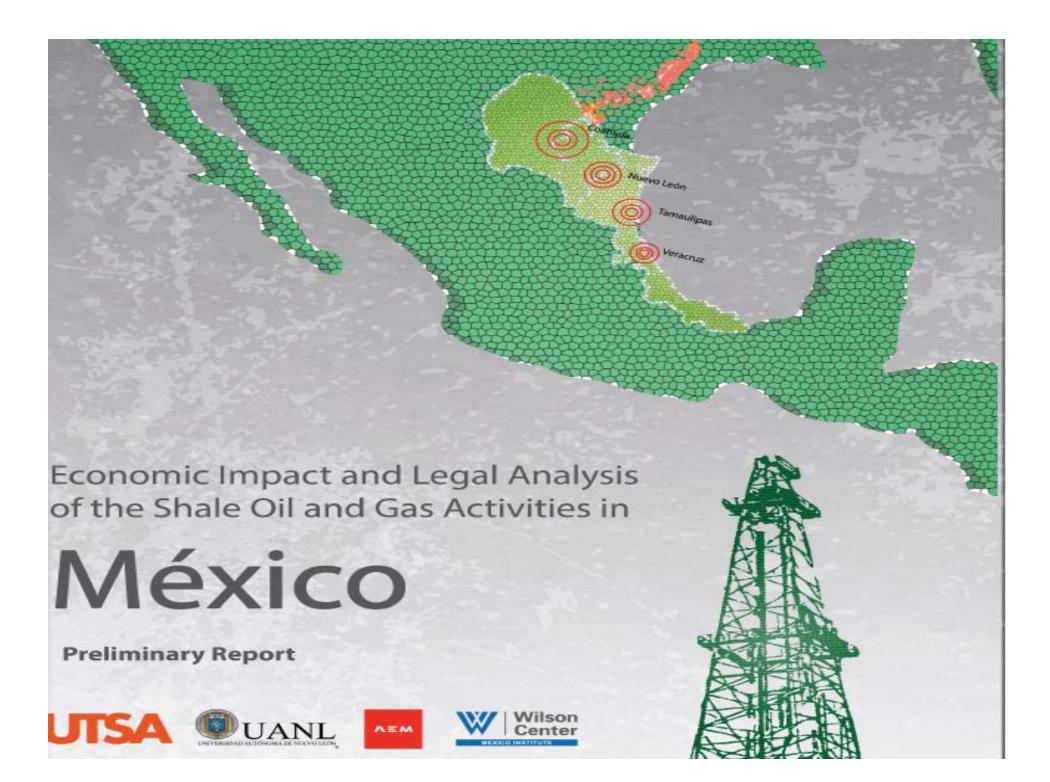
Shale oil and gas have the potential to dramatically alter world energy markets

map of basins with assessed shale oil and gas formations, as of May 2013



Source: United States: EIA and USGS; Other basins: ARI





PROSPECTIVE SHALE BASINS OF EASTERN MEXICO Eagle Ford oil play Eagle Ford gas play Nomada Texas El Burro uplift Montañez Habano Emergente . Percutor Arbolero-1 Sabinas basin US Coahuila platform Burgos Monterrey # basin Gulf of Mexico Tamaulipas arch Magiscatzin basin Valles-San Tampico Luis Potosi basin platform Tampico Tuxpan platform Santa Ana Massif MEXICO Macuspana basin Comalcalco Veracruz 加 Mexico City basin Veracruz Cordoba basin Villahermosa platform upift Pacific Isthmus Ocean Saline basin Chiapas

Prospective basin

Other basin/uplift/platform

Massif





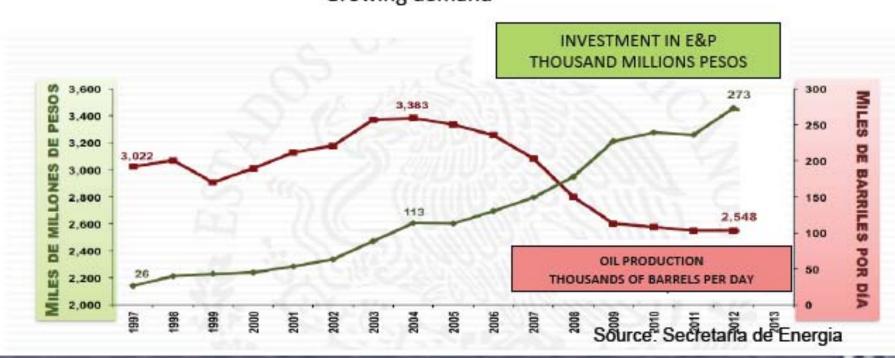
MEXICO'S ECONOMY AND HYDROCARBONS

Hydrocarbons represented 34% of the Federal budget.

More investment

Declining production

Growing demand



Major proposed natural gas pipeline projects for exports to Mexico NM Sierrita lateral capacity: 210 MMcf/d TX Norte crossing project expected ISD: 9/2014 capacity: 366 MMcf/d expected ISD: 7/2013 Willcox lateral 2013 expansion project Samalayuca lateral capacity: 185 MMcf/d capacity: 238 MMcf/d expected ISD: 4/2013 expected ISD: 7/2013 Eagle Ford Shale pipeline system expansion capacity: 2,100 MMcf/d expected ISD: 12/2014 Legend South Texas expansion project natural gas export projects less than 50 miles capacity: 300 MMcf/d natural gas export projects greater than 50 miles expected ISD: 6/2014 natural gas export points of exit existing natural gas pipelines ISD = in-service date

Implications of Mexican Energy Reform

- New exploration, drilling and operational economic impact
- Related midstream development (pipeline and storage) impact
- Results of rulemaking process
- Infrastructure issues
- Security issues
- Workforce needs
- Doing business with PEMEX

How Is Energy Reform Likely to Proceed in Mexico?

- PEMEX will focus on conventional and deep water opportunities
- Initial private company E&P efforts will be focused on shale oil opportunities
- Wider availability of geological information in Northern Mexico will be important to private E&P efforts
- Natural gas pipeline infrastructure in Mexico will be built out before gas production begins
- Mexico-U.S. (Texas) partnership opportunities will abound
- Opportunities for support services (temporary housing, food service, trucking, welding, etc.) will be significant

ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

ONLINE PLATFORM
CONNECT B2B WITHIN
ENERGY SECTOR IN
MEXICO AND TEXAS

LEGAL ANALYSIS

BUSINESS ROADMAP
ON HOW TO DO
BUSINESS IN THE
ENERGY SECTOR

Total Economic Output Impact in 2013 21-County Study Region

- Over \$87 billion in economic output (up from \$61B in 2012 and \$25B in 2011)
- Over 154,000 full-time jobs supported (up from 116,000 in 2012 and 47,097 in 2011)
- Over \$5.6 billion in salaries and benefits paid to workers (up from \$4.7B in 2012 and \$3.1B in 2011)
- Over \$42 billion in gross regional product (up from \$28B in 2012 and \$12.63B in 2011)
- Over \$2.2 billion in state revenues (up from \$1.2B in 2012 and \$358 million in 2011)
- Over \$2.2 billion in local government revenues (up from \$1B in 2012 and \$257 million in 2011)

Moderate Scenario Estimated Combined Impacts for 2023 (21-County Area)

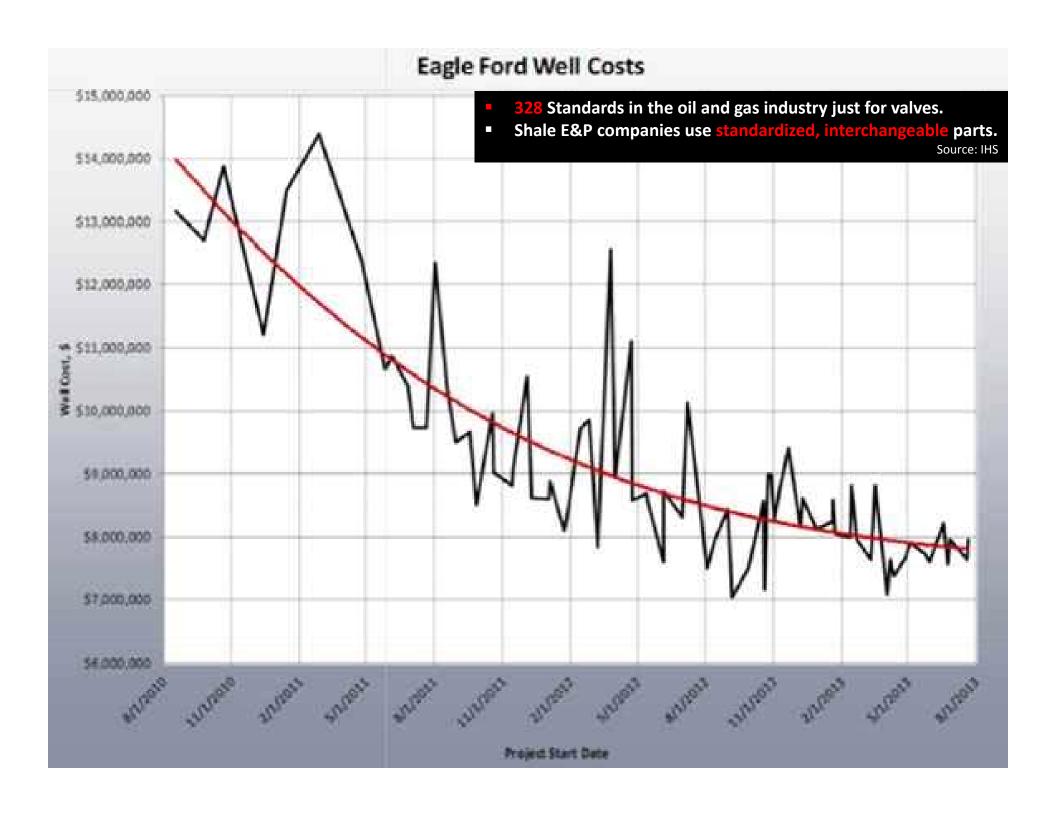
 More than \$137 billion in total economic output (at \$65/bbl: \$48-68 billion)

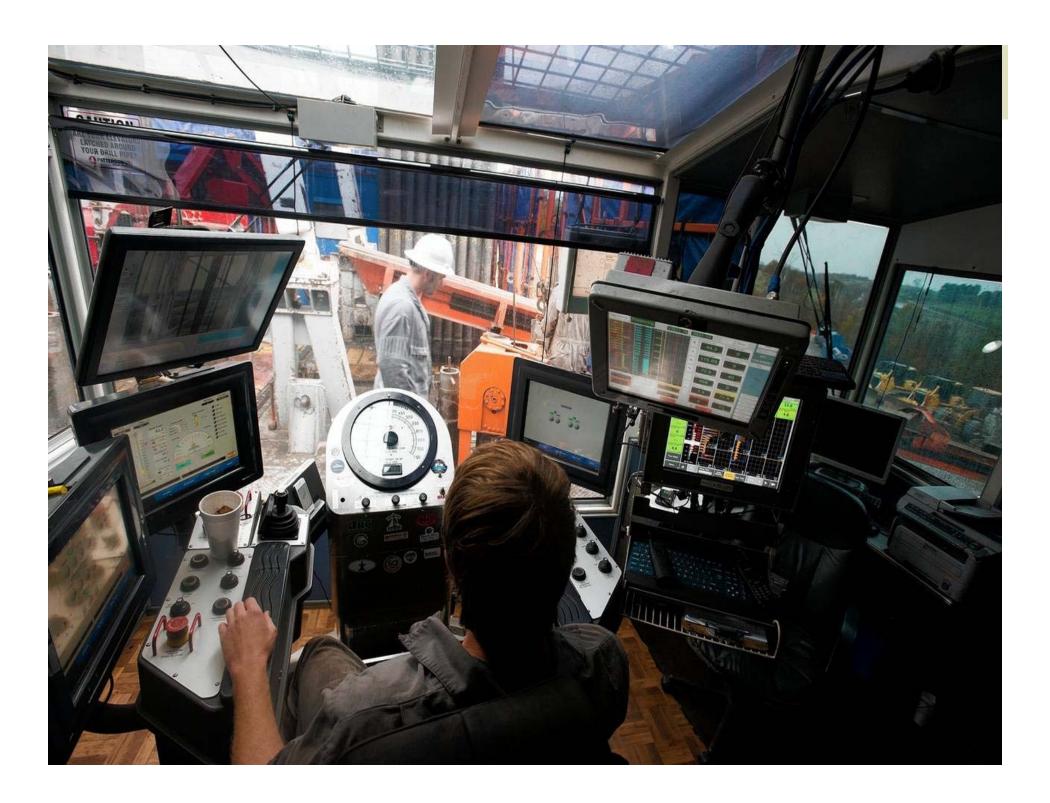
196,660 full-time jobs supported
 (at \$65/bbl: 72,000-101,000 full-time jobs supported)

- \$12 billion in salaries and benefits paid
- \$72 billion in gross regional product
- \$4 billion in state revenues
- \$4 billion in local government revenues









Building an Oil Factory

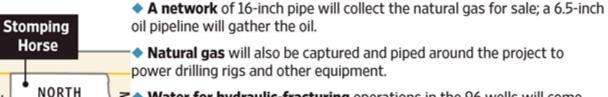
Instead of drilling wells on an ad hoc basis, Liberty Resources is developing a 96-well North Dakota development called Stomping Horse in a methodical manner to reduce costs. The company has built a "utility corridor" that connects and services the well pads, reducing the need for heavy truck traffic and long runs of pipeline to isolated units.

MONT.

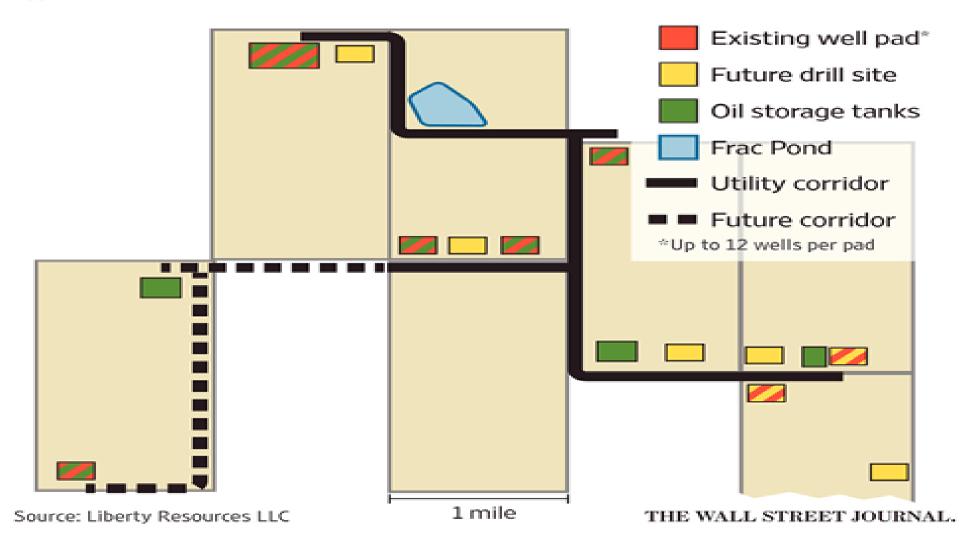
DAKOTA

S.D.

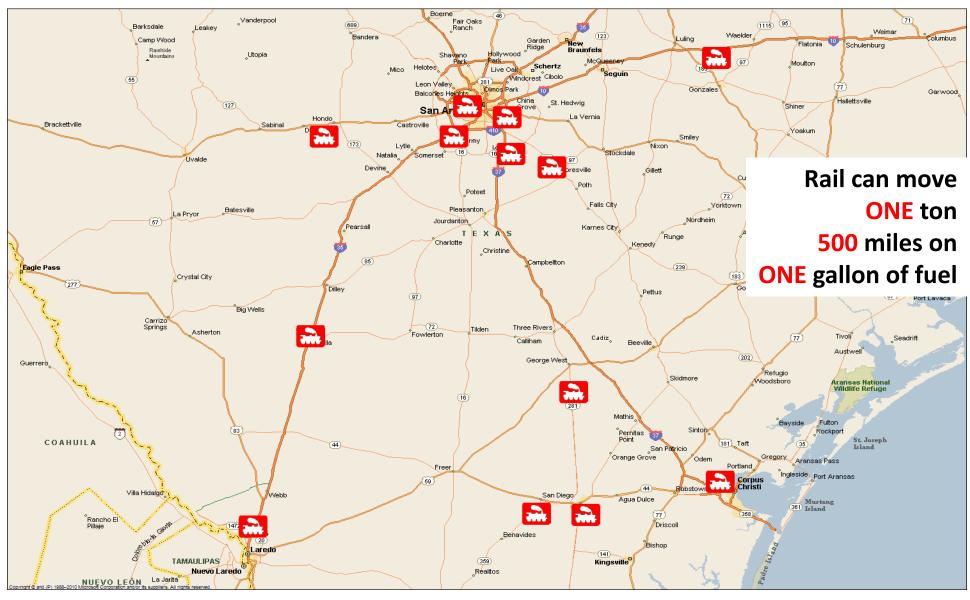
Bismarck



- Water for hydraulic-fracturing operations in the 96 wells will come from a single "frac pond" connected by pipeline to the well pads.
 - A saltwater disposal well will take wastewater via pipeline from oil-extraction operations.



New and Expanded Rail Projects in the Eagle Ford



Gardendale Railroad 2009- La Salle County Status : Abandoned

TAMEST Shale Task Force



Gardendale Railroad-2013 La Salle County

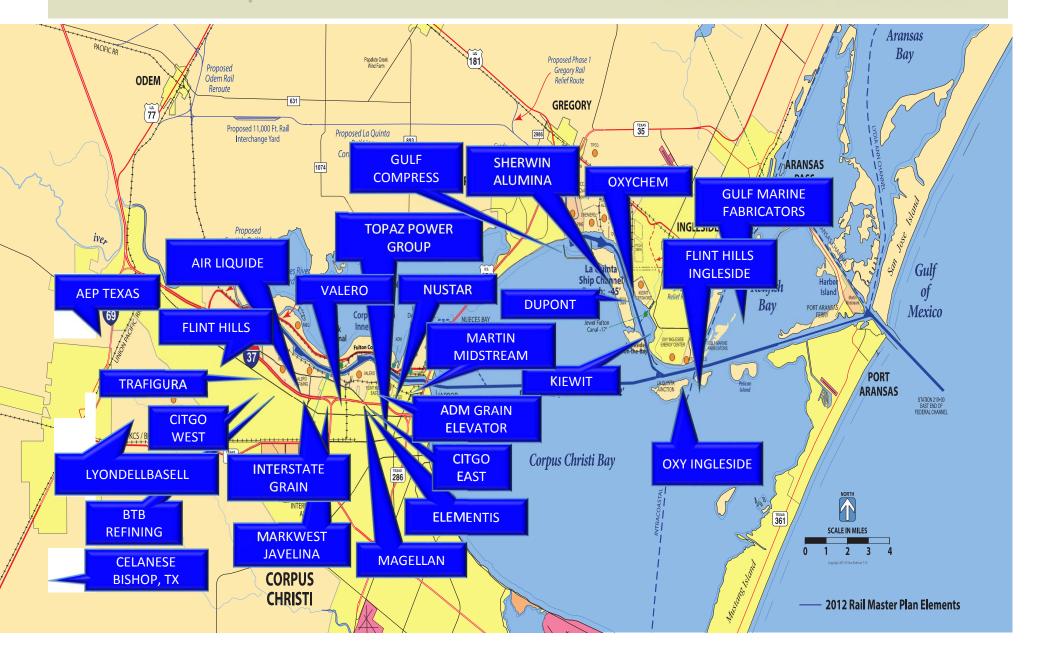
TAMEST Shale Task Force





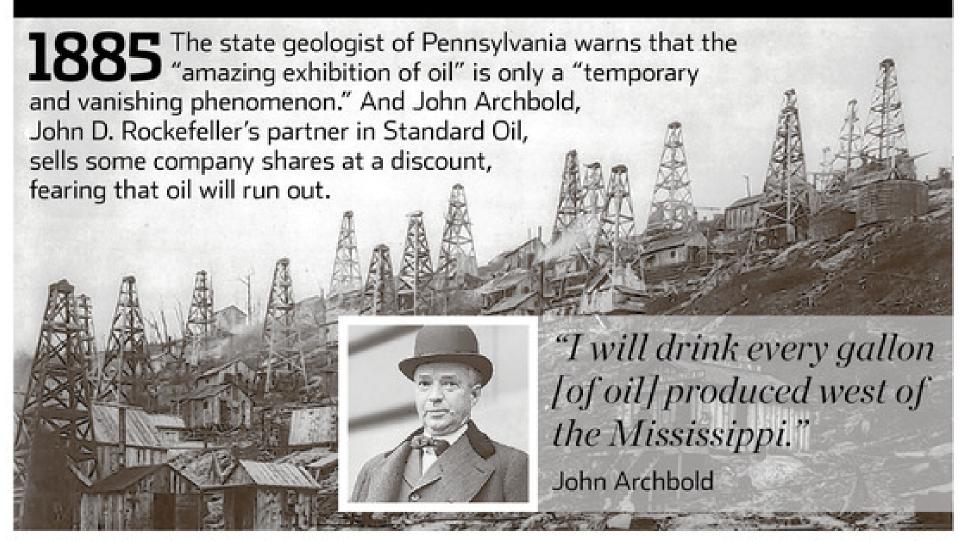
Port of Corpus Christi TODAY

TAMEST Shale Task Force



NOT THERE YET

Notable past predictions of peak oil that didn't turn out



Source: "The Quest" by Daniel Yergin, 2011

Photo: Library of Congress(2)

2005 Energy tycoon T. Boone Pickens tells a conference of alternative-fuel advocates:



"Global oil
[production] is
84 million barrels [per day]. I
don't believe you
can get it any
more than 84
million barrels. I
don't care what

Abdullah, Putin or anybody else says about oil reserves or production. I think they are on decline in the biggest oil fields in the world today."

In 2013, global oil production will top 90 million barrels a day.

Oil Price Prediction Hall of Fame

Why Oil Prices Won't Fall Below \$100 a Barrel

Chad Shoop, The Sovereign Investor Daily - September 1, 2014

Oil won't drop below \$100 in 2014, Iran says

Mohsen Qamsari, director for international affairs at the National Iranian Oil Company - May 24, 2014

Oil prices won't fall below \$100

Petroleum Policy Intelligence – July 23, 2012

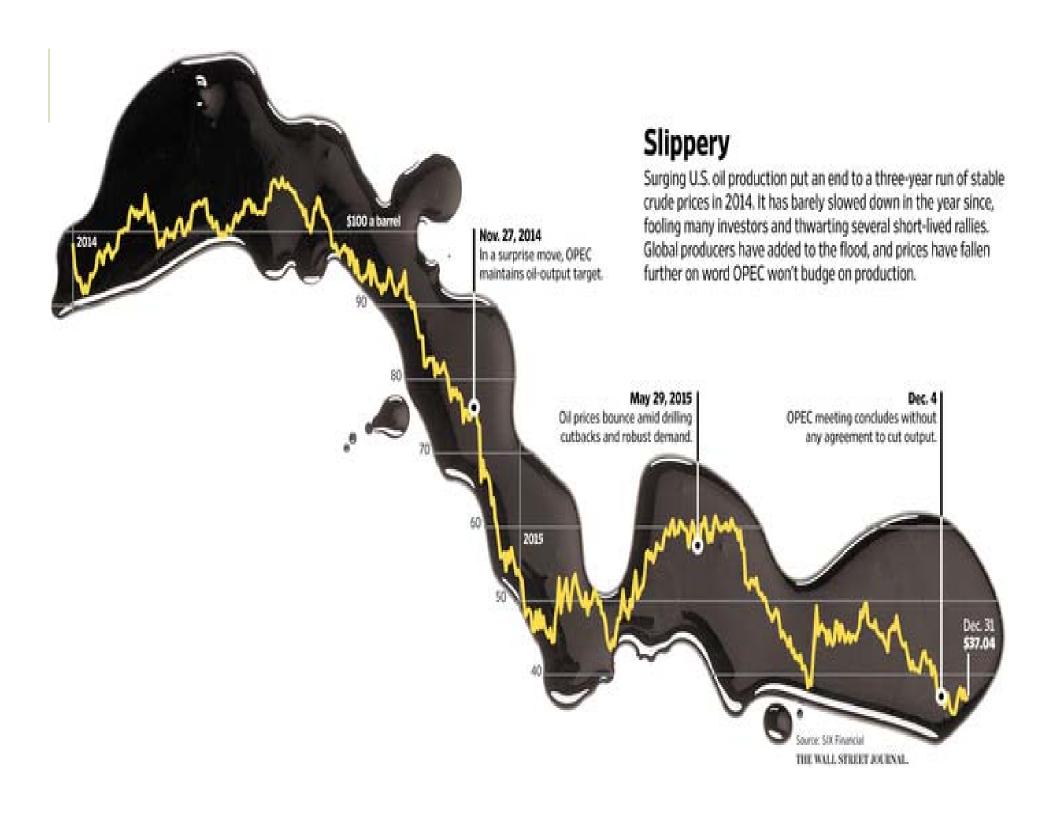
OPEC Won't Let Crude Oil Fall Below \$100

Rafael Correa, President of Ecuador – September 27, 2008

Oil prices won't drop below \$100

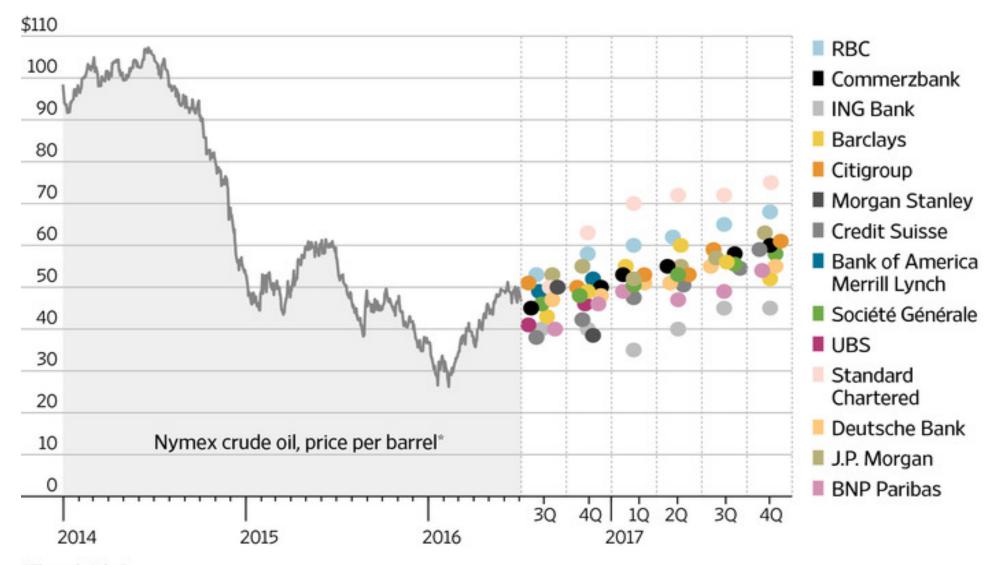
Yusuf bin Ahmed Kanoo group managing director Khalid Mohammed Kanoo – May 27, 2008

Pickens says oil won't go below \$100



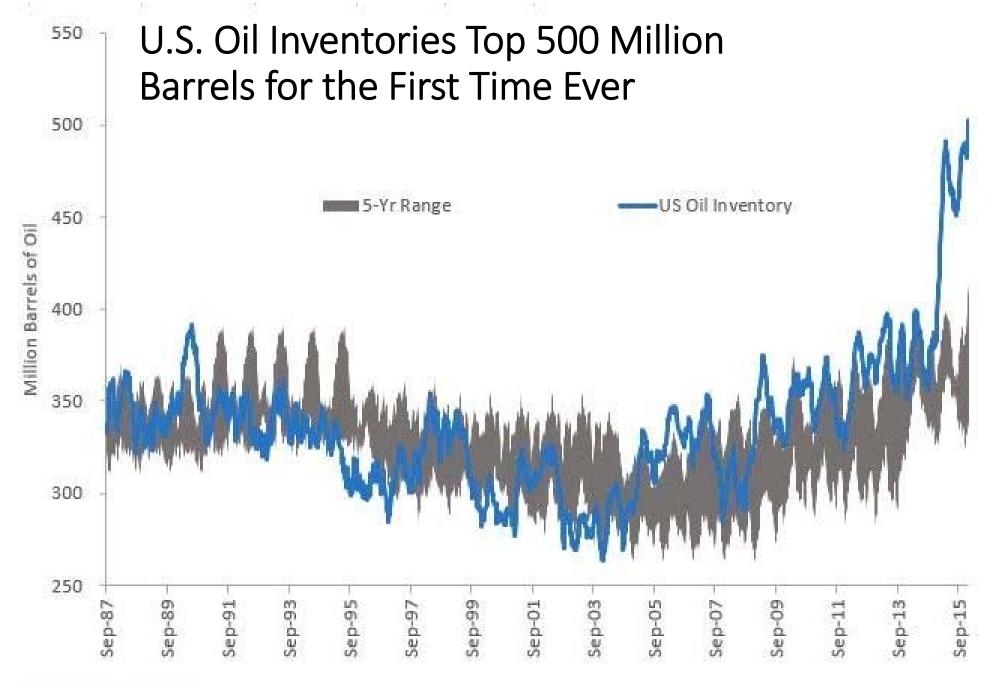
Looking Ahead at Oil Prices

Where investment banks surveyed in June see the price per barrel of U.S. crude-oil futures in the next few quarters



*Through July 5

Source: WSJ Market Data Group (Nymex crude prices); the companies



Source: Oilpro, DOE

The Second Act in Oil Market Rebalancing

Clearing inventories accumulated since 2014 could take until next decade

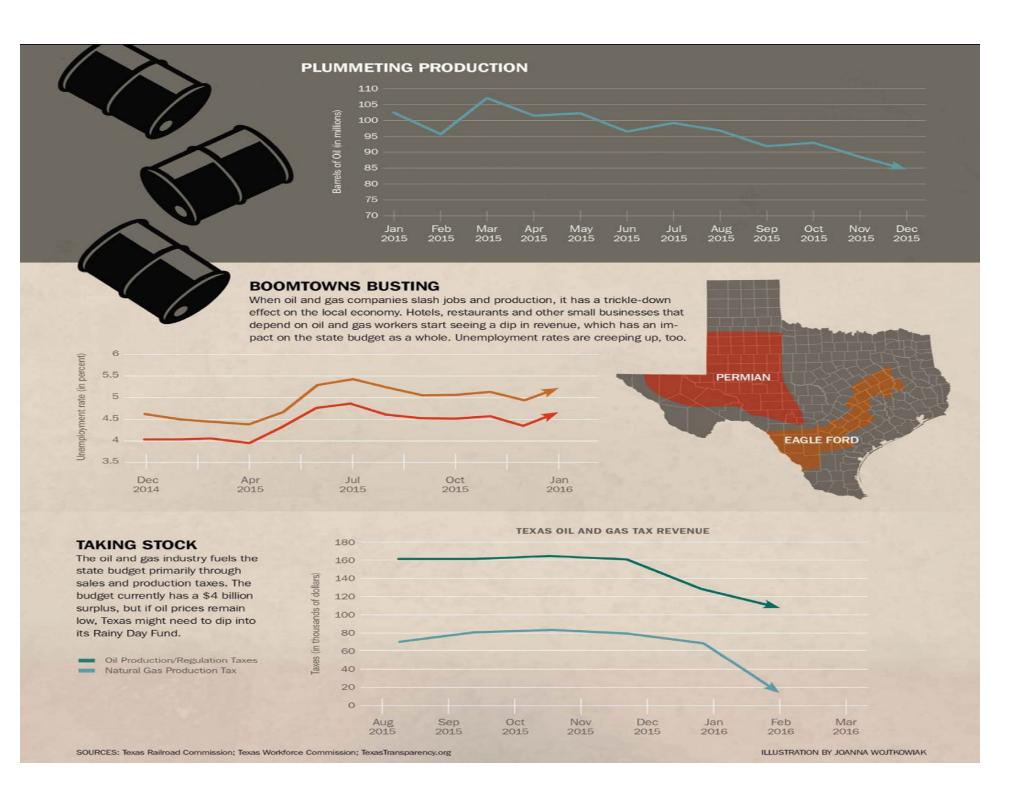


Source: International Energy Agency

Bloomberg #

"The oil price drop came as a surprise. It captured my country in a state in which we were not sufficiently diversified."

Angolan Finance Minister Armando Manuel
IMF Annual Meetings
October 6-11, 2015
Lima Peru

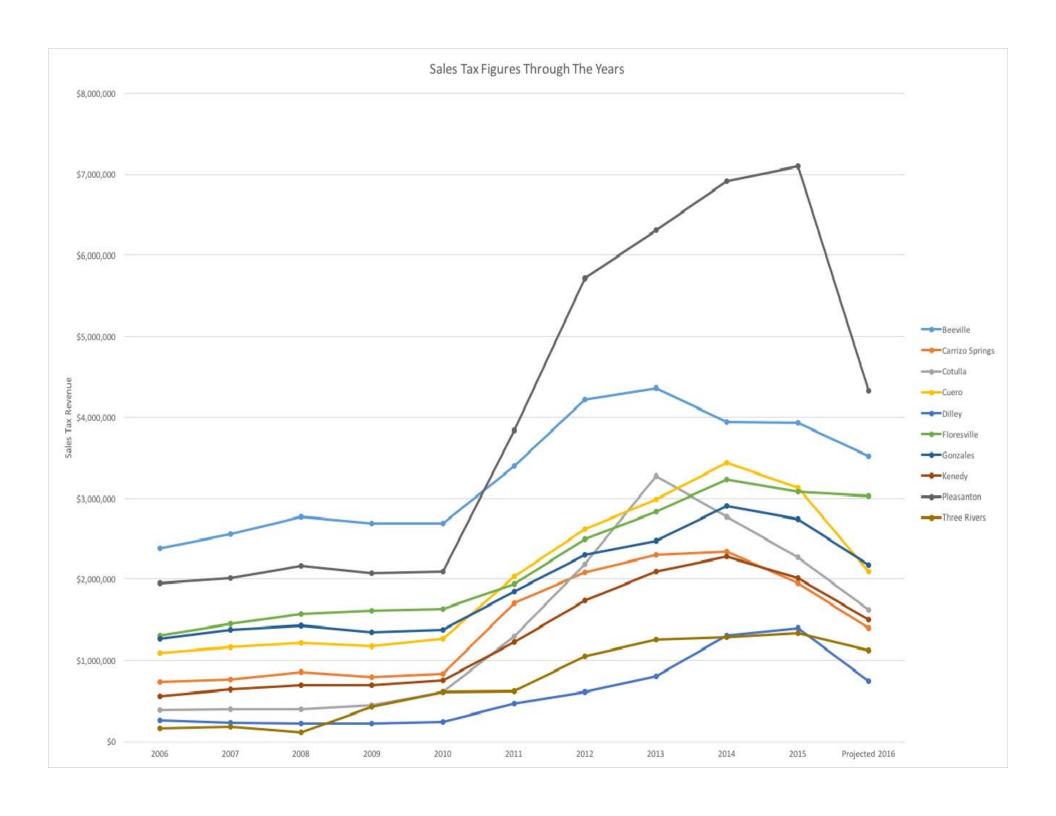


Change in hotel revenues in top oil-producing counties

These 10 counties were Texas' top oil producers when prices peaked in mid-2014. Once rumbling with activity, their hotels have seen the steepest drop in revenues amid the drilling slowdown.

County	2015 revenues	2014 revenues	Percent change
Karnes	\$16.9 million	\$23.4 million	-27.6%
La Salle	\$15.4 million	\$26 million	-40.6%
DeWitt	\$9 million	\$14.9 million	-39.2%
Gonzales	\$7 million	\$11.9 million	-40.9%
McMullen	\$2.1 million	\$2.6 million	-20.4%
Andrews	\$5.6 million	\$8.6 million	-34.7%
Ector	\$80.6 milion	\$108.7 million	-25.8%
Upton	\$749,000	\$1.1 million	-29.2%
Martin	\$2.6 million	\$3.6 million	-26.3%
Dimmit	\$9.5 million	\$13 million	-27.0%

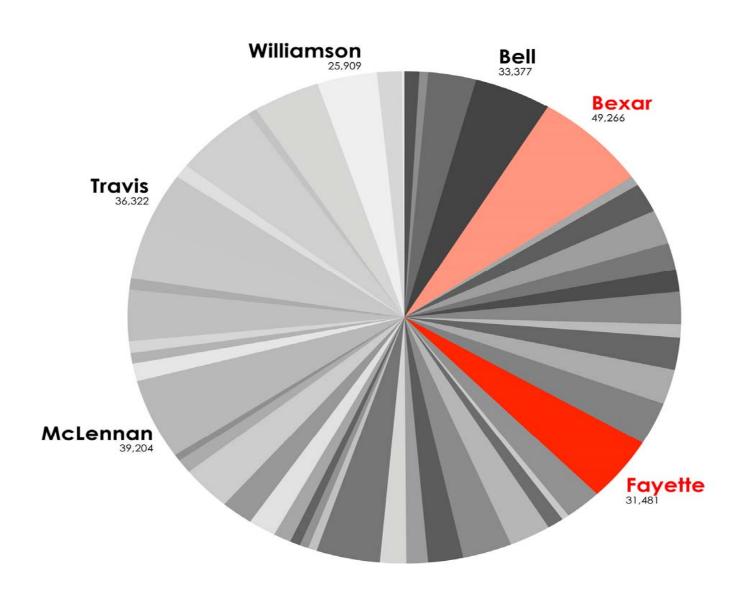
Data from Source Strategies Inc.



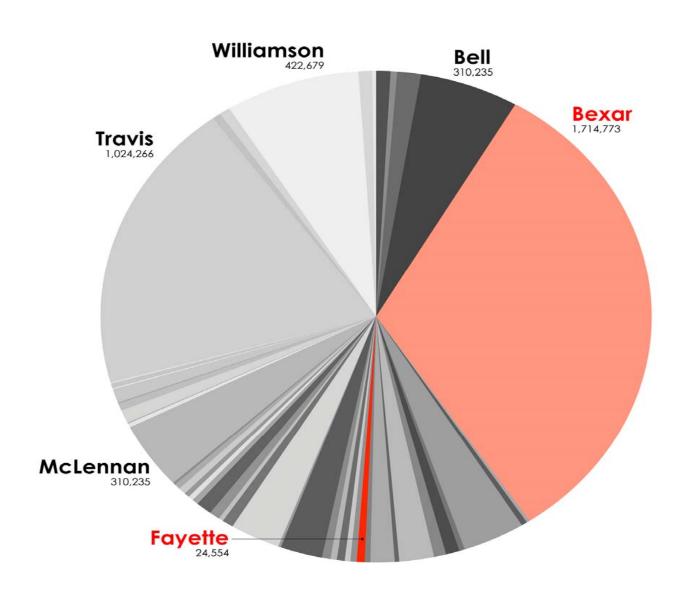
Medium-Long Term Strategies for Success

- Look for Opportunities to Diversify the Local Economy (Destination Locations)
- Rediscover Your Community's History and Architecture as a Tool for Economic Development (Why was the City Founded in the First Place?)
- Seize the Opportunity to Implement Form-Based Zoning That Emphasizes Mixed-Use, Flexibility, Livability and Sustainability
- Forge Linkages, Alliances and Engage Other EFS Communities, Higher Education Institutions
- Identify Best Practices from Other Shale Plays
- Work with Elected Representatives at the Municipal, County, State and National Levels on Infrastructure Planning

Selected Central Texas Counties (1890)



Selected Central Texas Counties (2010)



Looking Beyond Eagle Ford: Basics of Sustainable Infrastructure

TAMEST Shale Task Force

(Key to Attracting New Residents, Visitors and Industry)

- Better Roadways
- Improved Medical Facilities
- Broadband Networks
- More Housing Options
- Adequate Water and Power Supply, Improved Waste Management
- Better Quality K-12 and Vocational Education
- Improved Aesthetics, Elimination of Blight, Land Recycling (Bulldozing Derelict Houses, Cleaning Up Junkyards; Renovation and/or Repurposing of Historical Buildings)
- Branding: Identity, Gateways
- Livability: Public Amenities that Improve the Desirability of the Community and Quality of Life (Lakes, Parks, Hike/Bike Trails, Walk-able Neighborhoods)

Why would someone want to live in or visit your community?









PLEASANTON









Quality of Life Components

- Social relationships and culture
- Public safety and crime rates
- Independence and personal autonomy
- Healthcare services
- Water and air quality
- Solid waste and wastewater treatment
- Electricity
- Telecommunication infrastructure
- Employment opportunities
- Housing options
- Schools and education
- Banking services
- Fase of travel
- Animal and destructive insect control

- Public transport
- Variety of restaurants
- Cultural events
- Sports and leisure activities
- Retail variety
- Religious options
- Climate
- Recreation
- Aesthetics
- Physical activity

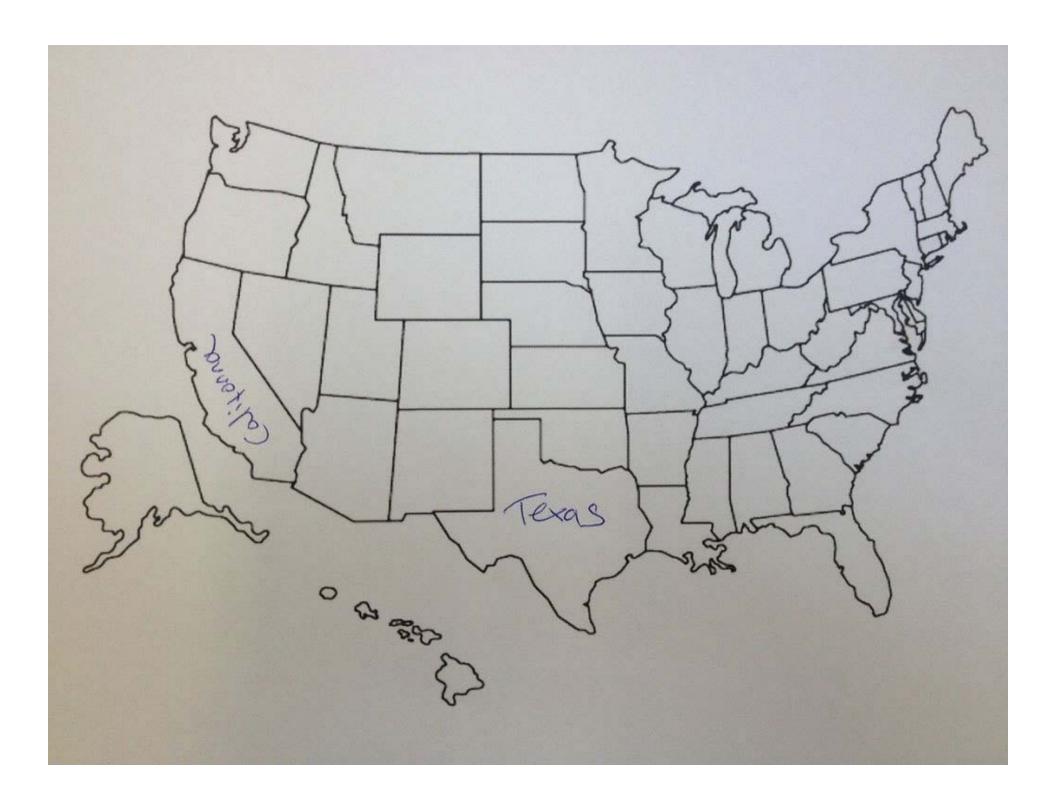
The Future Ain't What It Used To Be

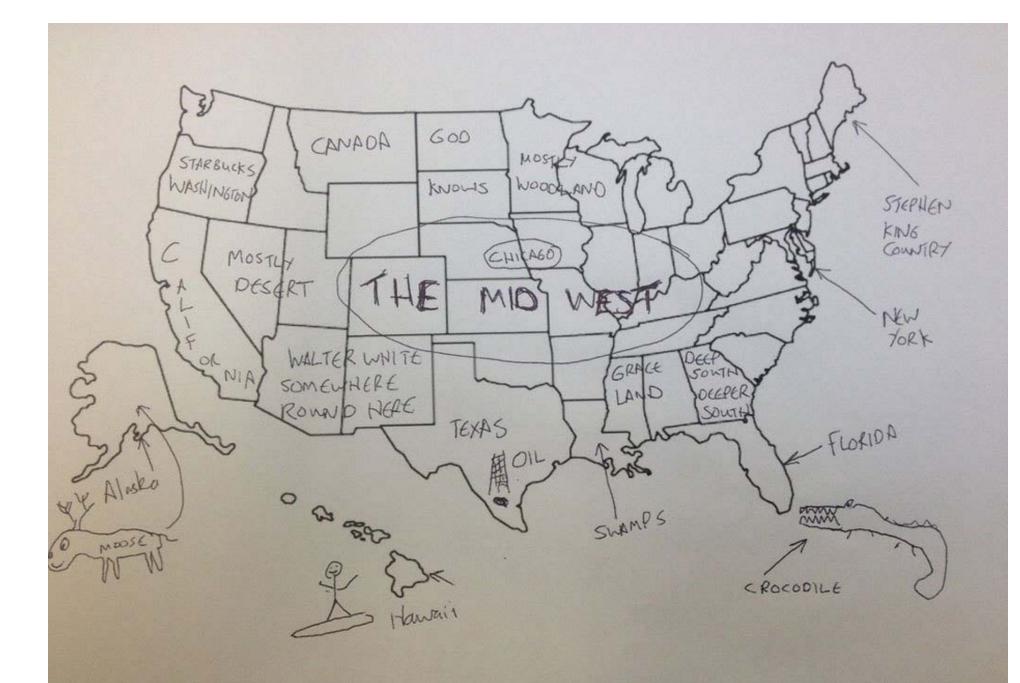
- Yogi Berra



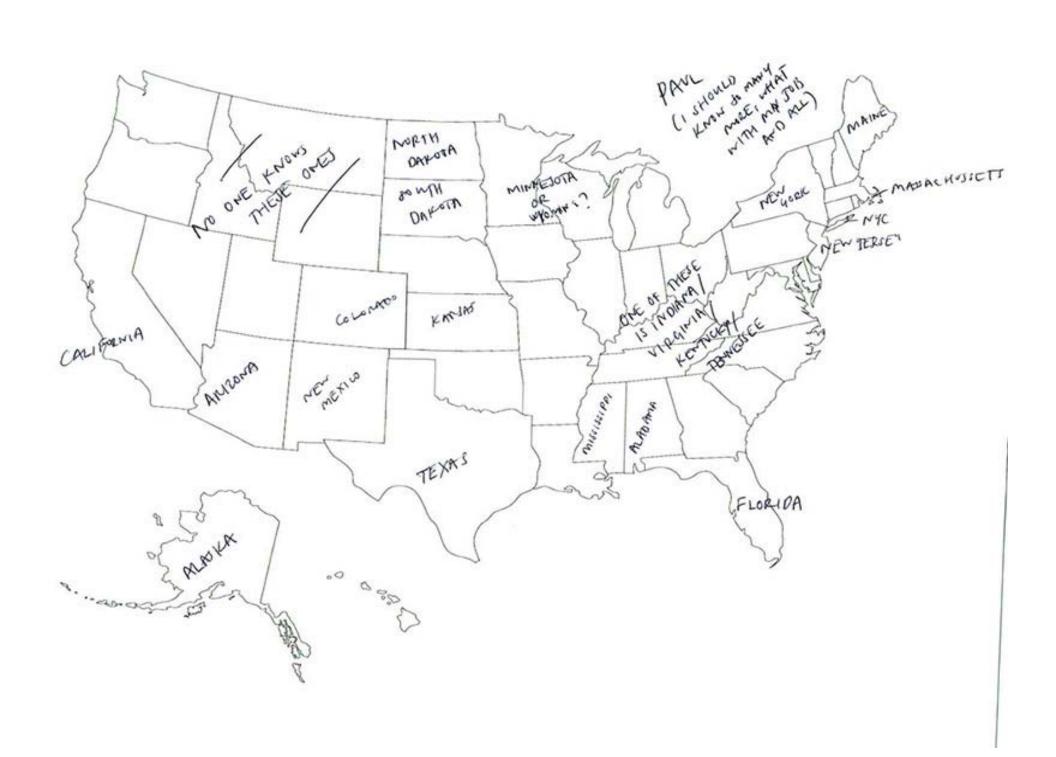
"We have the greatest history of any state in the union—there's nothing to compare to it. That's not Texas brag. More books have been written about Texas than any state in the union. In fact, there are more books about Texas than all the rest of the states combined. And it's not because we have so many history professors in Texas. It's that we have such a diverse and colorful history."

James Perry Bryan, Jr. from Texas Monthly August 2015

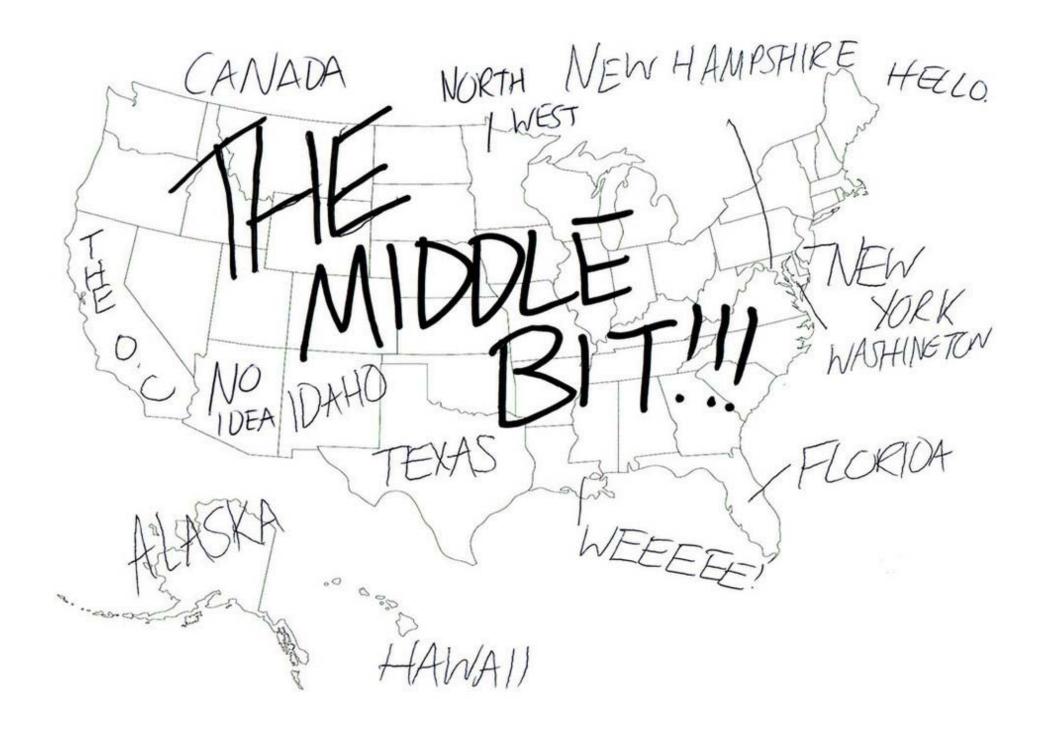






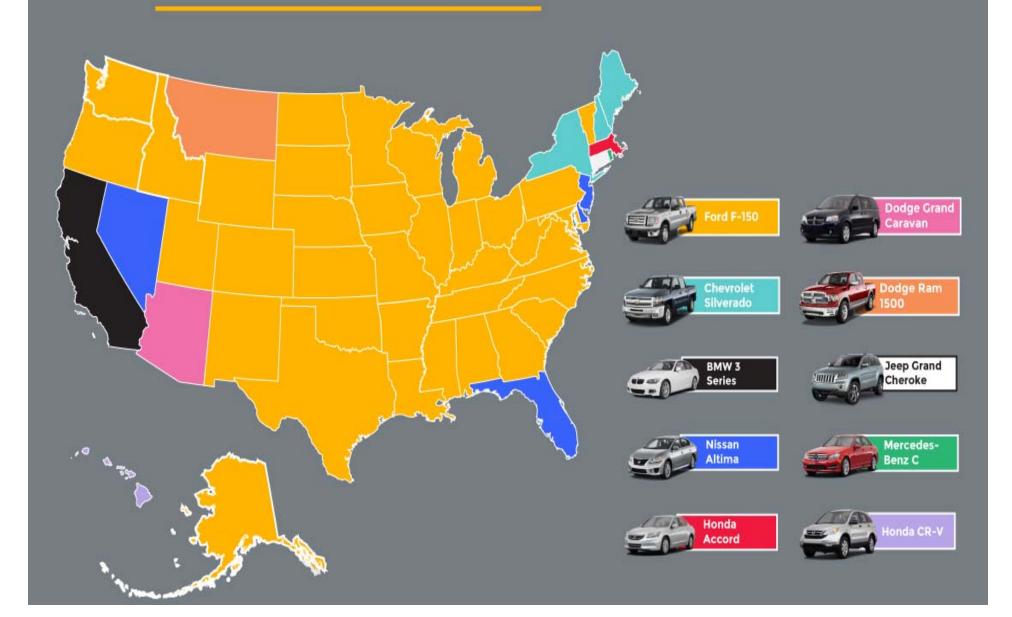






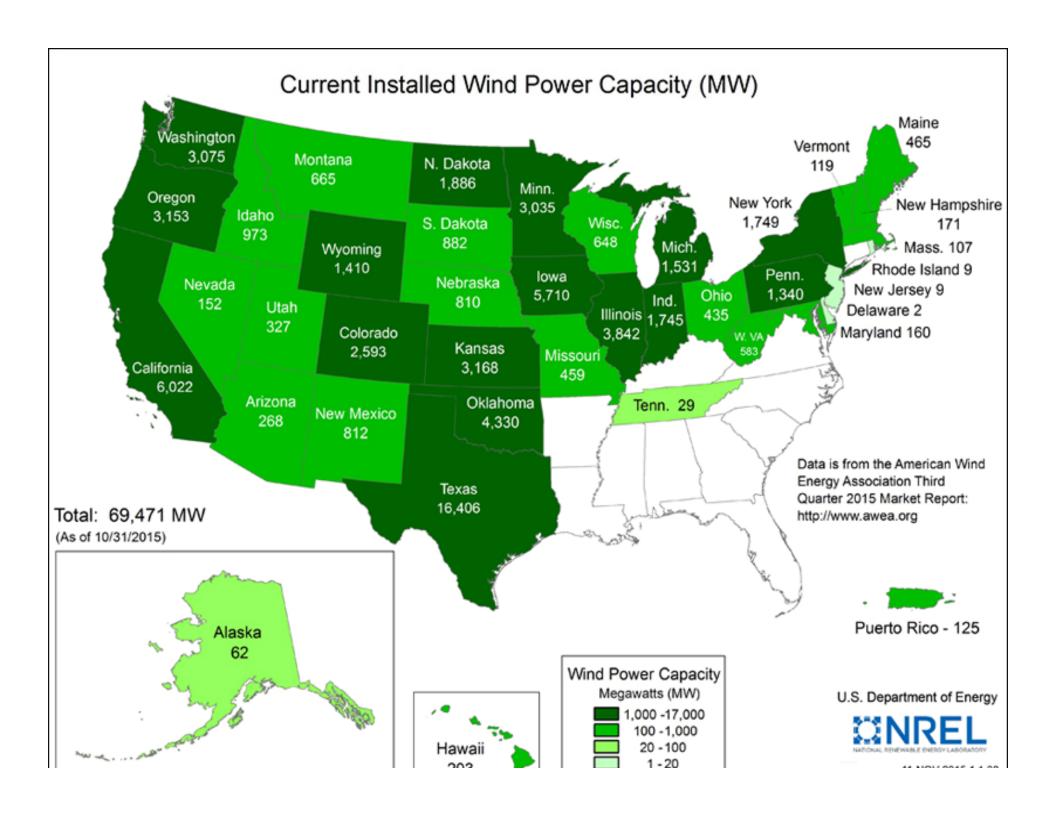


MOST POPULAR VEHICLE BY STATE



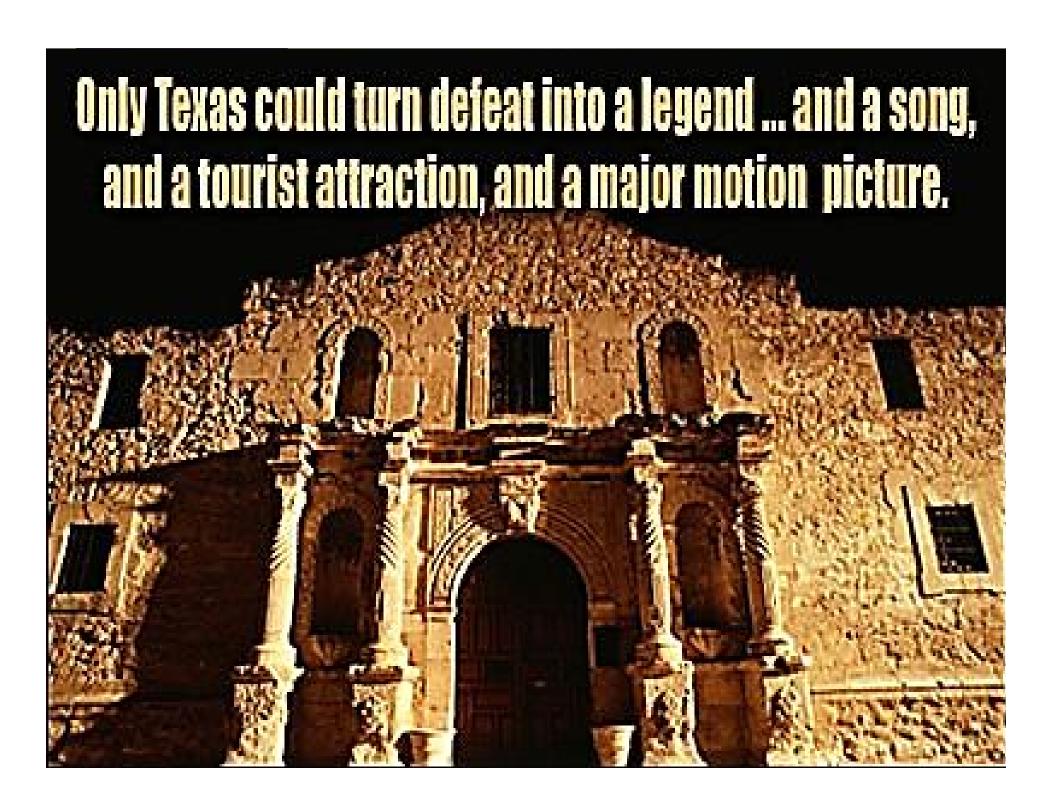


WeknowMemes



Rising Renewables **Cheaper Power** Texas's energy sources Average retail electricity price 2001 2016 12 cents a kilowatt hour U.S. 11 10.42 cents 10 92% 79% Fossil fuel (coal and 9 gas) 8 Texas 8.63 cents Renewables (wind, solar, hydro) 6 16 Nuclear 2001 '05 10 15 Other Source: U.S. Energy Information Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration Administration THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.





TEXAS IS THE FINEST PORTION OF THE GLOBE THAT HAS EVER BLESSED MY VISION.

SAM HOUSTON 1833



"THERE ARE DULT TWO STATES IN AMERICA: TEXAS AND NOT TEXAS."



TAMEST Shale Task Force

Thank you!

Social and Economics: Shale Task Force

October 2016