Monday, July 11

7:30 a.m. Registration and continental breakfast

8:45 a.m.

10:15 a.m.

Plenary session

Welcome: Adam Sieminski, Administrator, EIA

John P. Holdren, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director, White House Office of Science and Technology

Gregory J. Goff, Chairman, President, and CEO, Tesoro Corporation

10:00 a.m. Break

10.00 a.iii. Brea

1. Clean Power Plan: EIA, EPA, and state and regional perspectives

The Clean Power Plan (CPP) rule was issued by EPA in August 2015, to regulate carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from existing fossil-fueled electric power plants. As designed, the rule aims to reduce CO2 emissions by 30% from 2005 levels by 2030. In early 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court ordered a stay of the CPP pending judicial review. This session will highlight developments related to the CPP, including an overview of state compliance planning activity. EIA will discuss its analyses of the final CPP rule as reflected in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2016* Reference case and side cases, including several alternative formulations of the rule.

Moderator: Howard Gruenspecht, EIA

- Joseph Goffman, EPA
- Thaddeus Huetteman, EIA
- Michael Tubman, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

2. Oil demand and transportation: Transportation sector developments affecting oil demand and price response

Non-OECD countries are now the dominant source of oil demand growth. This session will discuss structural changes in the transportation sector and their effect on oil demand and price response; key trends and indicators of demand in the United States, China, and other key regions; and structural and cyclical effects on demand.

Moderator: Jim Turnure, EIA

- Chris Atkinson, Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy
- G. Mustafa Mohatarem, General Motors
- John Maples, EIA

11:45 p.m.

Lunch and plenary session

Dan Gardner, Co-author of Superforecasting: The Art and Science of Prediction and Advisor to the Prime Minister of Canada

1:30 p.m.

3. Climate—next steps: Perspectives from the United States, Europe, and China

In conjunction with the 21st Conference of Parties (COP 21) in Paris, many countries submitted emissions reduction goals under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Countries and regions face different challenges in meeting those goals. For the United States, major policy uncertainty surrounds the implementation of EPA's Clean Power Plan rule regulating emissions from existing power plants. For the European Union, there is uncertainty related to the rules governing the Emissions Trading System and the large surplus of emissions trading credits. For China, the challenge is the tradeoff between industrial economic development and meeting

Moderator: Perry Lindstrom, EIA

- Jiang Kejun, Energy Research Institute, China
- Sarah Ladislaw, Center for Strategic and International Studies
- Jacob Werksman, European Commission

4. Oil supply: The role of technology advances and other factors driving the current and future supply situation

This session will focus on the role of technological advances in dramatically lowering development costs in shale plays. Lower oil prices are affecting investment and production decisions across the industry, which could create capacity constraints in the midterm. Geopolitical forces further complicate the timing of investment decisions and market prices.

Moderator: John Staub, EIA

- Michael Lynch, Strategic Energy & Economic Research Inc.
- Lars Eirik Nicolaisen, Rystad Energy
- Jamie Webster, Columbia Center for Global Energy Policy

3:00 p.m. 3:15 p.m.

Break

5. Measuring energy efficiency: Opportunities from standardization and common metrics

An increasing number of programs and policies are supporting energy efficiency, including EPA's Clean Power Plan. Clear metrics and quantification are critical to meeting policy objectives and informing consumer investments. This panel will explore the role of common definitions and standardized approaches in informing energy efficiency decisions, as well as the potential for more comparable efficiency metrics in the future. Speakers will share the challenges they face across different technologies, markets, and policies as well as the opportunities that arise from greater standardization of energy efficiency information.

Moderator: Stacy Angel, EIA

- Nikolaas Dietsch, EPA
- Allison Porter, Cushman & Wakefield
- Elizabeth Titus, Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships

6. LNG markets: Implications of a low energy price environment for demand and U.S. exports

This session will address how a low oil price environment affects LNG markets and export projects. The session will address whether the effects will be different for projects with tolling arrangements and Henry Hub-linked pricing compared to those that have proposed oil-linked pricing. The session will also discuss how LNG buyers with oil-linked contracts view the current market and address whether they are reconsidering their contracting strategies for the long run.

Moderator: Angelina LaRose, EIA

- Keo Lukefahr, PetroChina International (America), Inc.
- Ernie Megginson, Megginson & Associates, Inc.
- Nelly Mikhaiel, Nexant

7. Professional development: Careers in EIA

This panel will explore career opportunities in EIA, including a discussion of the diverse skills and talents EIA needs to attract in order to meet its important and challenging mission. As the nation's premier source of energy information, EIA is always looking for bright, motivated individuals that can help us come up with new and innovative ways to help our customers understand the fast-paced, rapidly-changing energy marketplace. And because energy continues to be one of the fastest-growing employment sectors in the world, our panelists will also include a diverse group of industry professionals from academia, finance, government, and the global energy private sector who will share insights about their careers, thoughts about the future of the industry, and information about how you can best prepare for a career in energy.

Moderator: Jeffery Anoka, DOE

- Hannah Breul, EIA
- Jherika Curry, EIA
- Marcelia Freeman, EIG Global Energy Partners
- Slade Johnson, EIA
- James Koehler, Georgetown University
- Eric Smith, Tulane University Energy Institute

4:45 p.m.

5:00 p.m. **F**

Plenary session

Break

Eddie Bernice Johnson, U.S. Representative, Texas

5:30 p.m. Reception, Networking, and EIA Product Demonstrations

Tuesday, July 12

8:00 a.m. Registration and continental breakfast 8:30 a.m. Plenary session Steve Kean, President and CEO, Kinder Morgan, Inc. Jeff Flake, U.S. Senator, Arizona

9:30 a.m. Break

9:45 a.m.

8. Renewable electricity: State-level issues and perspectives

The proliferation of small-scale solar generation at the distribution level is disrupting the historical financial rate structure and operational paradigms for utilities and regulators. This session will explore how states and industry are responding to an environment where traditional regulation may be ill-suited.

Moderator: Stan Kaplan, EIA

- Sean Gallagher, Solar Energy Industries Association
- Thomas Gorak, Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
- John Williams, New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

9. Oil and natural gas: State-level issues and perspectives

This panel will explore how state oil and gas regulators manage issues such as water use and disposal, natural gas storage, induced seismicity, well completion practices, management of well inventories, and associated financial considerations. Speakers will also discuss the need to work with all stakeholders in producing regions and the impact of low oil prices on revenues and jobs.

Moderator: Shirley Neff, EIA

- Scott Kell, Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Lori Wrotenbery, The Railroad Commission of Texas
- Mine Yücel, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

11:15 a.m. **Break**

11:30 a.m.

10. Industrial energy demand and efficiency: Secondary processing and waste fuel use in heavy industry

U.S. industrial sector energy intensity has been declining over time, often as a result of improvements to equipment and operations. Other ways to decrease energy intensity include using secondary processing, such as producing steel by melting down steel scrap. Waste fuel use displaces fossil fuel use, lowering fossil fuel intensity, and presents a way to ease the disposal of industrial plant byproducts. This panel will discuss secondary processing and waste fuel use in industry along with industrial projections from upgraded process flow models in the 2016 Annual Energy Outlook.

Moderator: Bob Adler, EIA

- Francesco Memoli, Tenova Metals
- Kelly Perl, EIA
- Laura Thompson, Sappi North America

11. World coal markets: The changing global landscape

The global landscape for coal is changing rapidly. Countries in non-OECD Asia are projected to increase their coal consumption by an amount equivalent to current U.S. consumption by 2030. However, China, once the leading source of growth in global coal demand, has seen its coal consumption decrease over the past two years, and national commitments from China and other countries to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions could also affect the outlook for global coal demand. This session will examine the role of coal in the world's future energy mix by focusing on the key economic and policy drivers for coal demand in China, India, and other key developing

Moderator: Greg Adams, EIA

- Sylvie Cornot-Gandolphe, SCG Consulting
- Jitendra RoyChoudhury, King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center
- Xizhou Zhou, IHS Energy

1:00 p.m. Boxed lunch and networking session

2:00 p.m.

12. Renewable energy and the transmission grid: Integrating renewable energy capacity into electric system operations

Large scale solar and wind generation continue to expand, disrupting historical means of managing the bulk power system. The integration of renewables at the transmission level has been a research and policy issue for years. This session will provide an update on the latest research and analysis.

Moderator: Sara Hoff, EIA

- Robin Bedilion, Electric Power Research Institute
- Andrew Gohn, American Wind Energy Association
- Bryan Hannegan, National Renewable Energy Laboratory

13. Information technology and the energy industry: How the application of information technology is driving change in the energy industry

This session will explore the role of information technology in supporting upstream hydrocarbon exploration and production, highlight how information technology has altered energy management and commercial operations, and discuss how information technology relates to power grid management changes and future challenges. Over the past 15 years advances in information technology has transformed the breadth and timeliness of price signals, driven down the cost of energy supply, improved situational awareness, contributed to the formation of markets, enabled advanced predictive analytics, augmented operations and maintenance of infrastructure, and facilitated decision-making.

Moderator: Steve Harvey, EIA

- James W. Vick, Southwestern Energy Company
- Mark Rothleder, California Independent System Operator

3:30 p.m. **Adiourn**

4:00 p.m.

Post-conference sessions

International Modeling: Status Update and Working Session

EIA is seeking expert input on the recent and forthcoming updates to EIA's system of international energy models, the World Energy Projection System Plus (WEPS+). WEPS+ is used to prepare the projections shown in the International Energy Outlook. At this year's EIA conference, EIA staff will be presenting an overview of recent work on WEPS+, and inviting feedback on current and future planned model development.

EIA's Energy Information Portfolio: Maintaining Relevance and Addressing User Needs

As part of adopting the internationally-recognized Generic Statistical Business Process Model, EIA's Office of Energy Statistics (OES) has been taking steps to support greater innovation and collaboration on the energy information it provides. During this post-conference session, attendees will learn more about what OES is doing to increase the relevance and usefulness of its energy information, including a review of ideas shared by attendees during the conference.

5:30 p.m.