

Days Before Obama Announced CO2 Rule, Exxon Awarded Gulf of Mexico Oil Leases

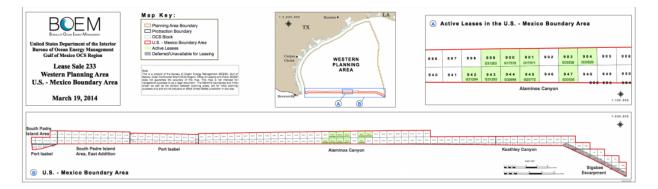
By <u>Steve Horn</u> Global Research, June 04, 2014 <u>DeSmogBlog</u> 3 June 2024 Region: Latin America & Caribbean, USA Theme: Environment, Oil and Energy

On Friday May 30, just a few days before the U.S. <u>Environmental Protection Agency</u> announced details of its <u>carbon rule proposal</u>, the Obama Administration awarded offshore oil leases to ExxonMobil in an area of the Gulf of Mexico potentially containing over 172 million barrels of oil.

The U.S. <u>Department of Interior</u>'s (DOI) Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) proclaimed in a May 30 press release that the ExxonMobil offshore oil lease is part of "President Obama's all-of-the-above energy strategy to continue to expand safe and responsible domestic energy production."

Secretary of Interior <u>Sally Jewell</u> formerly <u>worked as a petroleum engineer</u> for <u>Mobil</u>, <u>purchased as a wholly-owned subsidiary by Exxon in 1998</u>.</u>

Dubbed a "<u>Private Empire</u>" by investigative reporter <u>Steve Coll</u>, ExxonMobil will now have access to oil and gas in the <u>Alaminos Canyon Area</u>, located 170 miles east of <u>Port Isabel</u>, <u>Texas</u>. Port Isabel borders spring break and tourist hot spot <u>South Padre Island</u>.



Map Credit: U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

ExxonMobil <u>originally won the three leases</u> at the <u>Western Planning Area Sale 233</u>, held on March 19. BOEM records show ExxonMobil <u>was the only company to participate in the bid</u> and paid over \$21.3 million.

Transboundary Agreement Opens Floodgates

The <u>U.S.-Mexico Transboundary Hydrocarbon Agreement</u> signed into law by President Obama on December 23, 2013 — a key <u>precursor to the ongoing debate over Mexico's oil</u> <u>and gas industry reforms</u> — served as the legal backdrop for BOEM awarding ExxonMobil with the lease.

"With the Agreement now in full force, we can make additional oil and gas along the resource-rich boundary between the United States and Mexico available and we have a clear process by which both governments can provide the necessary oversight to ensure exploration and development activities are conducted safely and responsibly," Secretary Jewell said in a press release.

"These leases represent a significant step forward in U.S.-Mexico cooperation in energy production and pave the way for future energy and environmental collaboration."

<u>Over 1.5 million offshore acres opened for business</u> as a result of the Transboundary Agreement.

Through the Agreement, U.S. companies agreed to develop the area jointly with Mexican state-owned company <u>Petroleos Mexicanos</u> (<u>Pemex</u>).

Mexico's legislature is now debating the details of secondary legislation, coming after <u>the</u> <u>country signed constitutional amendments in December 2013</u>. The constitutional amendments-secondary legislation one-two punch will open up the rest of Mexico's onshore and offshore oil and gas reserves to international oil and gas companies, working in partnership with Pemex.

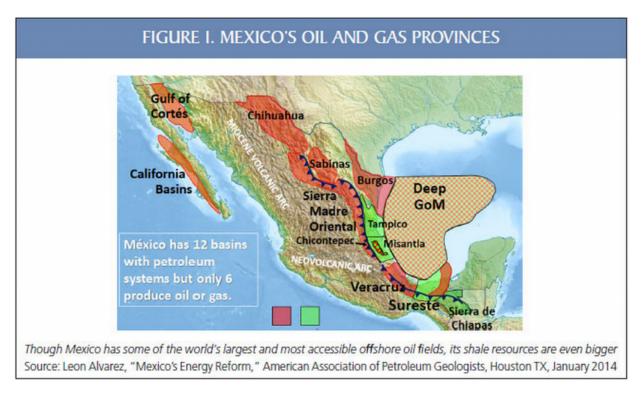


Image Credit: Manhattan Institute

According to a May 6 article appearing in Upstream Online, the <u>legislature will open up an</u> <u>"extraordinary session" to debate the secondary legislation sometime this month</u>.

"Five Year Program"

Beyond the Transboundary Hydrocarbon Agreement, in February the Obama Administration announced it would be opening up over 40 million acres of offshore land for oil and gas <u>development</u>, also doing so under the "all-of-the-above" banner.

"These lease sales underscore the President's commitment to create jobs through the safe and responsible exploration and development of the Nation's domestic energy resources," <u>Secretary Jewell said in a press release at the time</u>.

"The Five Year Program reflects this Administration's determination to facilitate the orderly development while protecting the human, marine and coastal environments, and ensuring a fair return to American taxpayers."

"Stove Pipe" Energy Policy

Not everyone is confident about the Obama Administration's ability "to facilitate the orderly development while protecting the human, marine and coastal environments," though, particularly given the <u>climate change</u> and <u>ecological impacts of offshore drilling</u>.

And that's to say nothing about the myriad shortcomings of the EPA carbon rule itself, which an article in Bloomberg Businessweek jovially described as doing "<u>the power industry a big</u> <u>favor</u>."

"The Obama Administration has had a problem of stove-pipe energy policy: announcing separate, often competing policies when it comes to reducing emissions," <u>Tyson Slocum</u>, director of <u>Public Citizen</u>'s energy program, told DeSmogBlog.

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