

ANNUAL CATALOG

MEXICO'S ENERGY SECTOR Commercial and Policy Outlook Reports

2015

THU, JAN 8

MEXICAN ENERGY SPACE IN 2014: Review of Reporting and Public Outreach

File 1000058
Pages 24
Charts 4
Updated 1/10/2015

This report discusses the work product of the editor and research staff of Mexico Energy Intelligence® in 2014. The many neologisms of the Energy Reform legislation and subsequent legal dispositions led to a project to create a DICTIONARY OF MEXICAN ENERGY. We conclude that conservative politics limited the vision of an energy reform, leaving important decisions for the next administration. The report includes for logs of MEI report titles, by month, in ascending and descending order, also by category and a fourth in chronological order with a brief description of each report.

1

SUN, JAN 11

Satire in Mexican Journalism

File 1000059
Pages 7
Charts 2

There is a genre of journalism in Mexico that specializes in exposing corruption and inefficiency. The comic genius of Mexican cartoonists for skewering public figures and policies is an established fact. There is a different role for satire, as its purpose is to instruct, not skewer. Exhibit A is a title list of our satirical reports or columns, published by ourselves or in Mexico (2007-15). Exhibit B is an annotated version of one of our columns, which was originally published in REFORMA on September 8, 2008. See <http://mexidata.info/id2012.html>

2

THU, JAN 15

Transparency vs. Value Creation: An Inverse Correlation

File 1000060
Pages 2
Charts 3

This report speculates about the relationship between Transparency, Value-Creation and Educational Requirements in Mexican government procurement. Four models are considered: Public Works, Pemex law, Round 1 and Round N. The report concludes that society's demand for transparency is subverted by the need of regulators to protect themselves from auditors whose educational level would not be adequate to understand how an award in a bid round was determined on the basis of its total value compared to the offers of other bidders.

3

WED, JAN 21

Blasphemy Clause in the Mexican Constitution?

File 1000061
Pages 2
Charts 0

An attack on a Mexican *Charlie Hebdo* would not provoke popular protests in Mexico; but, in Constitutional Articles 30 and 33 there would seem to be a species of blasphemy law that allows the President of Mexico, without prior judicial review or the right of appeal, to expel a non-citizen from Mexico. A principle that allows for punitive actions for offenses not set forth in civil or criminal law, once established, applies to all members of society in Mexico, not just to foreigners.

4

MEXICO ENERGY MEXICO ENERGY INTELLIGENCE™ (ISSN 2380-6400) is a digital publication based in Houston since 1996 and edited by market analyst and historian George Baker, Ph.D. We synthesize business journalism and academic scholarship, analyzing law, regulation, policy, and institutional governance in Mexico's energy sector *from the perspective of regulated market solutions*. Subscribers are energy companies, regulators, trade associations, law firms and university libraries. Reports are distributed principally by paid subscription.

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

WED, JAN 28

Midstream Outlook in Mexico: Complicado

File **1000062**
Pages 5
Charts 0
Updated 1/30/2015

This report examines incentives and impediments to business development in the midstream. There are some short-term bottlenecks, including fiscal and contractual imperfections that will be resolved by mid-2015. The resolution of other bottlenecks in the operating environment will take most of the next decade, if not longer. The report cites an interview held on Jan. 26th with petroleum fiscal expert Pedro van Meurs in which he offers his view on how the fiscal treatment of the midstream needs urgent attention by SHCP and the Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH).

5

MON, FEB 2

Freedom of Speech in Mexico: How does employee misconduct get reported?

File **774**
Pages 17
Charts 8

This report examines several dimensions of freedom of speech in Mexico, asking, inter alia, about how the lack of freedom of speech affects public policy and the performance of public servants and employees in the private sector. The report draws on personal and institutional anecdotes as well as on international indexes. The question is asked about the probability that an employee in the public or private sector would report evidence or suspicions of cartel ties by a co-worker or supervisor. A parallel question is asked about the probability that a whistle-blower could appear in Mexican society.

6

THU, FEB 5

Glimpses of Mexico's Iconic Figures: Luis Donaldo Colosio

File **1000063**
Pages 2
Charts 0
Updated 3/25/2019

The public space in Mexico rewards some iconic figures while it ignores others. Some of these figures are associated with Mexico's oil industry: Lázaro Cárdenas, is memorialized in statues and in prominent street names, while Lord Cowdray's memory is in the name of the ABC Hospital. Cárdenas and Luis Donaldo Colosio both have monuments in the style of giant Olmec heads. This report tells an anecdote about Colosio in 1991 about how freedom of the press was monitored by the PRI. Included are two photographs taken at the place of Colosio's assassination in Tijuana on March 23, 1994. The 25th anniversary of his assassination in 2019 provoked a call to reopen the criminal file and to review the case against the presumed assassin.

7

THU, FEB 12

Mexico's Energy Reform at the Baker Institute

File **1000064**
Pages 1
Charts 0

Mexico's energy reform will affect not only public perceptions and institutions in Mexico; it will also call for a rethinking of the expectations by many government and private stakeholders on the U.S. side of the Gulf. For example, under what conditions may resources from the U.S. side be deployed in Mexican waters in the event of a major oil spill? U.S. speakers were from key agencies and NGOs : BOEM, BSEE, MSCR, Coast Guard, API and COS (Center for Offshore Safety). Carlos de Régules, the director of the new safety agency (ASEA), outline his vision, including the use of third-party auditors.

8

FRI, FEB 13

Critiquing and Looking Beyond Round One

File **10033**
Pages 15
Charts 4

The Hydrocarbon Commission in Mexico (CNH) has asked for public comment about Round One and the Model Contract. This report offers construction criticism of the new energy regime that was established by the Energy Reform of 2014, with emphasis on the legislative and regulatory frameworks that are set for in the hydrocarbon legislation that was promulgated on Aug. 11, as well as the commercial framework contained in the draft Model Contract made public on Dec. 11. The report draws on the observations of petroleum fiscal system expert Pedro van Meurs, as well as those of industry sources.

9

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

TUE, FEB 17

What's Missing from Round One? - A Clear Philosophy of Alignment

File 10033.1
Pages 7
Charts 2

This report is issued as a white paper that is meant to contribute to the public discussion of public policy and commerce in relation to Round One. The report identifies areas where improved alignment is needed between the State, society and the oil company. This condensed version has been posted on energia.com for downloading by the general public.

10

FRI, FEB 20

Problematic Issues in Round One and Beyond: What is needed for alignment of interests?

File 775
Pages 22
Charts 5

This report expands on our Public Policy paper No. 10033. Table 1 identifies specific opportunities where SENER, SHCP and CNH may contribute to the alignment of interests between the State and oil companies as investors and operators. The table reflects insights of prospective bidders and legal and fiscal experts. The discussion contrasts the new regime with that of Pemex's farmouts of 2003-13, and the regime in the US Gulf of Mexico. Principles of equity from the perspective of the investor are set forth. We ask about the outlook for stakeholder feedback and the measure of success of Round One.

11

SAT, FEB 21

Ronda Uno vs. LOPSRM (article by George Baker in Reforma)

File 022015
Pages 1
Charts 0

Published in the opinion page of the Business Section of REFORMA on February 20, 2015, this article by George Baker finds fault with the award criteria in the Draft Model Contract of the Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH) on December 11, 2014. He argues that a bidding variable of the highest government percentage is merely the mathematical inverse of the variable of lowest price found in the Public Works Law (LOPSRM). Both variants, he argues, are designed to protect public servants against possible sanctions by future auditors than to serve the public interest.

12

MON, FEB 23

Outlook of Round One: Interview with Pedro van Meurs

File 012615
Pages 9
Charts 0

Dr. Pedro van Meurs is an expert on petroleum fiscal systems, having advised governments, including the Mexican, around the world. On Jan. 26, 2015, a two-hour discussion took place about aspects of oil policy in Mexico, with emphasis on the enhancements needed to make Round One a success.

13

TUE, FEB 24

Drilling Deeper into Spanish-201

File 100202
Pages 6
Charts 1

This report builds on two others from 2012 that had the title "Overcoming the American Accent in Spanish." Understanding the phonological system of Spanish allows the mind and ears to hear the language without the filters of English. There are many sounds and conventions in Spanish that only become audible to English ears after one has learned linguistic concepts. As the hearing improves, so does the ability to speak Spanish as a language very different from Tex-Mex.

14

MON, MAR 2

Mexico's Energy Reform: A Sobriety Test (Oil & Gas Journal)

File 030215
Pages 3
Charts 1

This article examines the positive and cautionary signs in the upstream reform in Mexico. It is observed that much of the topic is still inside baseball, meaning that the back-office story is not widely understood. Published in *Oil & Gas Journal*, March 2, 2015, pp. 34-37.

15

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

- THU, MAR 5** **Listening to the Market: Update to “Going Native in Mexico” (Market Note 162)** 16
- File **1000066** This report interprets the comments of Finance Minister Luis Videgaray at the London Stock Exchange on March 4, 2015, as an admission that the fiscal terms offered in the draft model contract were uncompetitive and that the administrative structure was inoperable. The question arises: To whom were the authorities listening in preparing an unacceptable framework? Market Note 162 (of March 30, 2013) addressed the concern that authorities might listen primarily to Mexican expectations, not global ones (the title page and summary are appended).
- Pages 4
- Charts 0
- MON, MAR 9** **CNH in 2015: Scenario Analysis (Update of Market Note 077)** 17
- File **1000067** In January 2011, at the suggestion of a commissioner, we prepared a scenario analysis of how the CNH might look at year-end 2015. We visualized four scenarios, in two of which the agency is marginalized, a third in an ambiguous status quo, and a fourth as an independent regulator. Moving the clock forward 4 years, we now ask about the CNH's future today.
- Pages 5
- Charts 4
- MON, MAR 16** **Drilling Deeper into Spanish-202** 18
- File **100203** In this report, we continue with our series on intercultural communication. Again, the message is that a mental understanding of the phonological system helps the ear to discriminate between one's native language (L1) and Spanish (L2). The informed mind will teach the ear which will, in time, teach the tongue to speak Spanish clearly. Focusing on consonants, we identify those that are common and unique to English and Spanish. We also examine how the common Latin alphabet can cause confusion regarding pronunciation, as often there are different ways to spell the same sound.
- Pages 8
- Charts 7
- Updated 3/23/2015
- WED, MAR 25** **Turmoil in Mexico's Gasoline Market: Lawlessness Jeopardizes Downstream Deregulation** 19
- File **777** The turmoil in Mexico's gasoline market puts in jeopardy the calendar of the government's strategy to deregulate the gasoline market in 2018. In this report, we try to squeeze insights out of institutional data from Pemex about the incidents of product theft, and we examined press and other reports to see how specific industries were being affected by the activities of a given drug cartel. The situation in Nigeria should be a warning to government authorities that the lack of asset and product security onshore could lead oil companies to restricting their principal investments offshore.
- Pages 11
- Charts 7
- Updated 6/29/2015
- THU, APR 2** **Mexico's E&P Model as a Transitional Regime (I)** 20
- File **776** This report expands the scope of Market Note 200 in which we found that the new hydrocarbon laws offer a minerals contract, but not a minerals lease as understood in both the U.S. and in the Mexican Mining Law of 1992. In this report, we examine the legislation of earlier mineral regimes, with special attention to the Mining Code of 1884 and the Petroleum Law of 1901. It was under this regime that the Mexican oil sector grew to enjoy international prominence. We foresee that the present regime will last but 2 administrations before, in 2026, it is superseded by a third energy reform.
- Pages 11
- Charts 1

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

SUN, APR 5

Upward Mobility of Children of the Undocumented: Escaping the Culture of Poverty

File 1000069
Pages 3
Charts 1

The report gives an example of how, starting with all of the challenges associated with illegally immigrating to the United States, the upward mobility of one's children is possible. Included is an extract of an alumnus report of an interview with a high school applicant for admission as a freshman at a major university. Pemex E&P is an institution in which a culture of poverty exists, where poverty is in English skills and operational experience in deepwater, shale and heavy oil. For Pemex, the Energy reform of 2014 is an anti-poverty program.

21

MON, APR 6

Petroleum Regimes in Mexico (I): Review of Historical Periods

File 778
Pages 7
Charts 1

This report examines regimes in Mexico, going back to the Colonial Period. It identifies five distinct periods, corresponding to a change of political authority or to a change in the legal regime. Each period is evaluated in relation to vectors of commercial development such as the miner/oil company's legal relationship to the mineral resource. The current period, which began in 1940, is one in which it is "the Nation" that is deemed to carry out the development of Mexico's petroleum estate. Each period is evaluated by reference to its promotion of the deployment of private capital and talent.

22

TUE, APR 7

Lo que México necesita es un Pemex 2.0 [Mexico Needs a Pemex 2.0]

File 040715
Pages 1
Charts

The first column (with photo) by George Baker in MILENIO, a major Mexico City newspaper. The discussion is a critique of aspects of the energy reform, noting that there numerous positive steps that the government chose not to take, among them, an update of the oil narrative and the restructuring of Pemex into a standard, stock-issuing corporation. There is considerable goodwill in Houston toward CNH, SHCP and SENER about an eventual alignment of interests. http://www.milenio.com/firmas/george_baker/Mexico-necesita-Pemex_18_495730454.html

23

WED, APR 8

Petroleum Regimes in Mexico (II): Inventory of Legal Dispositions, by Historical Period

File 779
Pages 5
Charts 1

This report complements a related report on the *Petroleum Regimes in Mexico* (MEI 778), in which the succession of petroleum regimes is shown and in which each regime is critiqued. In this report, we provide a three-page list of 52 titles (in English) of laws and other legal and institutional documents are given for each period.

24

FRI, APR 10

Mexico's E&P Model as a Transitional Regime (II): The Energy Reform of 2026

File 780
Pages 10
Charts 1

This report examines problematic features of the upstream market design that is contained in the petroleum legislation of 2014 and in the successive model contracts for Round One in 2015. The requirement that awards to private oil companies be carried out through public tenders will inhibit wildcat exploration. We predicted that by 2026, this regime, which in other reports we have termed "fictive agency" and which has existed since the end of the Cárdenas presidency in 1940, will be replaced by a third energy reform in which the regime of a mineral lease will be restored.

25

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

MON, APR 13

Another Mexico Energy Conference: To Attend or Not?

File **1000070**
Pages 6
Charts 2

Since 2014 there have been an uncounted number of conferences on the Mexican Energy Reform with special attention to new investment opportunities in the upstream for operators. Conference-goers may suffer from consumer overload. This report offers guidance regarding attendance at Mexican energy conferences in general and specifically in regard to a conference scheduled for May 11-13, 2015 in Mexico City. The report comments on what to expect and what not to expect. Comments are offered in relation to several of the speakers, while others are considered as a group.

26

MON, APR 20

The Macondo Accident (Post Litigation)

File **10032**
Pages 7
Charts 2

Now that most of the litigation related to the Macondo accident has been settled, persons familiar with the events, testimony and back-office stories associated with the event are beginning to speak in industry conferences and published papers. In this report we take note of the first of two enduring questions: 1) Why the influx of formation fluids into the wellbore post-cementing? 2) Why the failure of well monitoring and control? In another report, we shall present new time lines for the physical and human events of the accident.

27

WED, APR 22

EI Director General de Pemex en el Instituto Baker (I)

File **1000071**
Pages 2
Charts 0

On April 21, following a presentation at CERA WEEK, Pemex Director General Emilio Lozoya gave a public presentation to some 400 invited guests of the Rice University's Baker Institute. This report, in Spanish, comments on points made during his remarks, also on remarks expressed afterwards by members of the audience. In a separate report, we shall offer a critique of Pemex's pretensions. The video is posted on the Baker Institute: <http://bakerinstitute.org/videos/clarity-lecture-series-conversation-emilio-lozoya/>

28

MON, APR 27

Ideological Constraints in Mexico's Bid Round One

File **781**
Pages 9
Charts 3
Updated 5/2/2015

In this report, we examine the ideological and political constraints that explain the rationale for the many points of unexpected misalignment between Mexico's new petroleum regime and standard conventions in other jurisdictions. Consider that the petroleum regime must be designed in such a way that it will not become a major campaign issue for populist parties in the general elections of 2018. For this reason alone the regime must give the impression of strict adherence to Mexico's traditional petroleum narrative.

29

THU, APR 30

Overcoming the Mexican Accent in English (Part IV)

File **100205**
Pages 6
Charts 4
Updated 5/2/2015

Mexico's first bid round presents not only legal and commercial challenges for Mexican authorities, academics and business people, but also phonological ones. It turns out that "bid" is a difficult word for native Spanish speakers to pronounce correctly. How so? The vowel of "bid" does not exist in Spanish. This report, drawing on earlier reports on applied linguistic theory, offers guidance on how to pronounce just five words: bid, law, knowledge, regulatory and Paula. The explanations are presented in greater detail in our Advanced English Proficiency Workshop.

30

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

FRI, MAY 1

Ciclos en la jurisprudencia petrolera mexicana

File **050115**
Pages 4
Charts 1

This article, in Spanish, is adapted from MEI 778, which discusses petroleum regimes in Mexico, beginning in the 19th century (and published in *Energía a Debate*).

31

<http://energiaadebate.com/ciclos-en-la-jurisprudencia-petrolera-mexicana/>

MON, MAY 11

Global Hiring in Mexico's Energy Sector: Insights from OTC 2015

File **782**
Pages 14
Charts 2

Continuing with a theme of earlier reports going back to 2010 about the need for global hiring in Pemex, in this report we identify the need for an HR-driven business strategy that is global in scope. Drawing on presentations and discussions during the week of the 2015 Offshore Technology Conference (OTC), we observe that Pemex continues with its strategy to focus on being the dominant player in the oil value chain in Mexico, thus leaving opportunities outside of Mexico to global competitors. The report predicts that the farm-out component of its strategy will not deliver the results that are expected.

32

MON, MAY 18

The Farmout Opportunity in Mexico: The Pillar of Pemex's Frontier Strategy

File **783**
Pages 8
Charts 3
Updated 5/21/2015

Until Sept. 13, 2014, the oil industry term "farmout" was all but unknown in Mexico. On that date, in a briefing at the Energy Ministry, it was revealed that 4/5ths of the properties for which Pemex had received permits for exploration and extraction would continue to be under Pemex's operatorship; some of these properties, however, were labeled as "farmouts." Those properties included mature fields as well as frontier plays in heavy oil, deepwater gas and deepwater oil. This report examines the nature of a farmout agreement as understood outside Mexico. Pemex's negotiating options are presented.

33

FRI, MAY 22

The Silent Dispute over Contract Term Limits

File **1000073**
Pages 3
Charts 0

This report comments briefly on the continuing (if below the public radar) dispute between prospective major oil companies and government authorities in the energy sector over term limits. An oil company wants his mineral lease to extend to the commercial life of the reservoir; but the political leadership (as distinct from technical leadership) wants to avoid any impression that the equivalent of a concession has been granted (in contravention of Constitutional Article 27). The vehicle of farmout may be adapted in Mexico to strengthen IOC confidence regarding term limits. of a contract.

34

THU, MAY 28

Prospective Bidders in Round One: Great, but subtle, expectations

File **784**
Pages 4
Charts 2

This report asks about the indirect benefits that are likely to come from successful bidding rounds: As expectations of increasing oil production and oil exports improve, the cost of borrowing in international capital markets will fall, and the exchange rate of the Mexico peso against the dollar will stabilize. Much depends on the character of those companies who actually bid on the initial 14 blocks. Table 1 sorts the names of prequalified bidders for the initial 14 blocks by region and country. Table 2 sorts them by reference to their size or market niche.

35

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

TUE, JUN 16

Glossary of Pemex's Reserve Report with English Translations

File **100207** Pemex's annual reserves report, Las Reservas de Hidrocarburos de Mexico, includes a glossary and a list of acronyms. In this report, we note that the 2014 edition may be the last in a series, as it will likely be taken over by CNH for 2015. We added the lexical items of the glossary with English definitions to the database of our DICTIONARY OF MEXICAN ENERGY. **36**

Pages 19

Charts 2

File **100207** X-reference **37**

Pages

Charts 2

THU, JUN 18

CNH's License Contract Model: Definitions

File **100208** On May 25, 2015, Mexico's Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH) issued its first model contract for a license to explore and extract hydrocarbons (which are now defined to include methane hydrates). Continuing with our effort to compile an online DICTIONARY OF MEXICAN ENERGY, we added some 130 lexical items to our database taken from this model contract. **38**

Pages 24

Charts 1

File **100208** X-reference **39**

Pages

Charts 1

SAT, JUN 20

Anáhuac-Gate: How AHMSA caused the CNH to reset the 3rd cycle of Round One

File **1000074** This report comments on the decision by the Energy Ministry to remove the Anáhuac non-associated gas field from the list of onshore blocks that had been scheduled for auction in the 3rd cycle of Round One. The decision was prompted by a court order that suspended the right of CNH to award an exploration block in an area where a coal concession had already been granted. In laws and regulations, the Mexican government had defined the terms by which a concession-owner could produce coalbed methane. In asking for injunctive relief, AHMSA claimed that a CNH contractor would violate its rights. **40**

Pages 10

Charts 4

Updated 6/26/2015

FRI, JUN 26

Concession vs. License in Mexico

File **785** This report examines the background and consequences of the constitutional prohibition against oil concessions in Mexico, noting that the prohibition was inserted in 1960 along with a ban on "contracts." The latter prohibition was removed in 2013 but the former was not. This situation tripped up the government in 2015 when a court order suspended gas contracts in areas designated in a coal concession. **41**

Pages 8

Charts 0

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

MON, JUN 29

Concesión vs. Licencia (Milenio)

File **062915**

Pages 1

Charts 0

A contentious issue in Mexico concerns the fine line between a) allowing private parties to explore and produce oil and gas and b) violating a political taboo against allowing them to exploit hydrocarbon resources. In 1960, this issue was resolved by prohibiting both oil concessions and contracts, two precepts that amended Article 27. Fast forward to 2013: a constitutional amendment was approved that eliminated the ban against contracts but kept the one about concessions. The jocular dialogue in George Baker's column in MILENIO questions the logic and merit of this solution.

42

TUE, JUN 30

Injunctive Relief (Amparo) in Mexico: A legal recourse available to obstruct energy policy

File **786**

Pages 6

Charts 2

This report introduces the legal theory and vocabulary that will be employed in resolving the request for injunctive relief by Mineral del Norte, S.A., in relation to Article 27 of the Hydrocarbon Law. In December 2014, a federal court order the suspension of all activities authorized by this article of the law in the area of the coal concession. One result of this order was the removal of the Anáhuac field from the 3rd cycle of bidding Round One; another effect was to freeze Pemex's plans to convert risk-service contracts of the Olmos, Pirineos and Monclova fields; a third effect was to tarnish the process.

43

FRI, JUL 10

Mexican Codex: Untangling the meaning of "secondary legislation"

File **787**

Pages 8

Charts 3

This report takes as its premise that "constitución" and "constitution" are false cognates, for which reason the finding an article of the Hydrocarbon Law as "inconstitucional" carries a meaning quite different from a case in a common-law jurisdiction in which a law were ruled as unconstitutional.

44

TUE, JUL 14

Zero CNH Discretionality: The Counter-Arguments

File **1000075**

Pages 6

Charts 3

A week before the CNH auction scheduled for July 15 for awarding blocks for 14 shallow-water fields, Energy Secretary Pedro Joaquín briefed the press on what to expect during the day. Emphasis was given to the transparency of the process, evidenced by a policy of "zero discretionality" and by the participation of multiple government agencies, as if to suggest that a system of checks and balances was in place. This report sets forth counter-arguments that support giving the Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH) discretionality in determining the best offer in each case.

45

SAT, JUL 18

SHCP Awards in Round One: How the policy of "zero discretionality" backfired

File **1000076**

Pages 9

Charts 4

The auction of 14 offshore blocks on July 15, 2015, by officials from the Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH) was an historic first in Mexico's century long history as an oil exporter. Credit goes to the Peña Nieto administration; but the blame for the failure of 8 of 14 blocks to receive bids goes primarily to the Finance Ministry (SCHCP), which, by law, set the bidding parameters for the auction. The report asks: What lessons are to be derived from this first auction of petroleum blocks?

46

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

TUE, JUL 28

What was Lost in Round 1.1: How government expectations were not met

File 788
Pages 10
Charts 2

This report itemizes what went well and what went badly in the seven-month process that culminated in the public auction for 14 exploration blocks that was administered by the Hydrocarbon Commission on July 15 (Tables 1 and 2). For the government, the outcome represented the penultimate worst-case scenario: the worst would have been had there been no bidders at all. We provide consideration for what alternatives could be adopted to minimize the risk of such an outcome happening in the future.

47

SAT, AUG 1

Mexico's Upstream Business Model

File 080115
Pages 14
Charts 2

This article offers a critique of the Energy Reforms of 2008 and 2014, and provides a periodization of Mexican petroleum regimes since the 1890s. The article speculates about the character of the Energy Reform of 2026. Published in the August 2015 issue of MEXICAN LAW REVIEW.
<https://revistas.juridicas.unam.mx/index.php/mexican-law-review/article/view/7821/9796>

48

FRI, AUG 7

Macondo Wellbore Influx: Findings and recommendations from a forensic analysis

File 789
Pages 6
Charts 3

This report presents a fresh perspective on the undetected entry into the Macondo wellbore of formation fluids on April 20, 2010. The report draws on an extended interview with Ronald E. Sweatman, who, with others, modeled the likely effects of temperature differentials in the well. Based on an analysis of fluid mechanics, they concluded that the lower portion of the cement slurry had been washed away by formation fluids within two hours of the placement of the cement. The report includes the recommendations that arise from the modeling and conclusions.

49

SAT, AUG 8

Interview with Ronald Sweatman

File 11
Pages 12
Charts 1

In this interview, Ron Sweatman, a Houston-based scientist-engineer with 44 patents in the areas of cementing and fracking, explains how the premature setting of the casing seal assembly set in motion a sequence of events in the fluid mechanics of the drilling fluids that caused the Macondo well to become underbalanced within the first two hours following the placement of the cement. He calls for enhanced training, software and API guidance regarding the effect of temperature differentials between the drilling fluids and the geothermal gradient can have on well integrity. Fig. 1 is a diagram of the Macondo well.

50

MON, AUG 10

Grid System for Mexico's E&P Blocks

File 10034
Pages 3
Charts 3

This report, prepared and distributed as a public-interest discussion paper, looks ahead to the need for a grid system for Mexico's petroleum blocks, both those of Pemex and those administered by the Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH). Presently, while some blocks are rectangular, there is no standard size; while most blocks are polygons. Such irregular shapes cause inefficiencies in relation to seismic studies and in the design of drilling programs and related infrastructure. Fig. 1 imagines a grid system in which data regarding regular and irregular shaped blocks may be captured in a database.

51

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

MON, AUG 24

How Goes the Reform? - Report on the 3rd Forum on Energy Strategies

File 790
Pages 6
Charts 2

This report comments on the energy conference that took place in Mexico City on August 18, 2015, and organized by David Shields, publisher of *Energia a Debate*. The conference featured as speakers Energy Minister Coldwell and CNH President-Commissioner Juan Carlos Zepeda, plus upwards of a dozen panelists from SENER, CFE, CENAGAS and the private and social sectors. The two main speakers sought to put to rest concerns that the outcome of CNH's bid round on July 15th showed that the government was out of sync with the market.

52

THU, AUG 27

Creative Destruction in Mexico: The Uber Rage

File 1000077
Pages 6
Charts 0

This report summarizes the findings of a dozen informal interviews with taxi drivers in Mexico City regarding their views about the introduction of Uber, which is interpreted as an instance of creative destruction. The complaints of the taxi drivers are noted, as are the plusses and minuses of the service. The discussion pivots to the energy sector where it is seen that in the 2013-14 Energy Reform, creative destruction is not embraced; instead, government agencies are to be given attributes to permit incremental improvement. Several opportunities for creative destruction are suggested.

53

TUE, SEP 22

Energy Dictionary Progress Report: Multi-portal access to Mexico's energy lexicon

File 100209
Pages 10
Charts 9

This report provides an update as to the current status of our project to develop a DICTIONARY OF MEXICO'S ENERGY SECTOR in online and print versions. Table 1 identifies the steps involved in adding a new term. Tables 2-7 illustrate how output files may be produced that show the terminology of a sector, government agency or topic, presented with or without extracts from original documents and sorted either by legal disposition or in straight alphabetical order. Table 8 shows how sources may be reported for a given topic or sector. Table 9 is the outline of a print version of the dictionary.

54

THU, SEP 24

Glossary of CNH Model Contract for Round 1.2: New and old terms and definitions

File 100210
Pages 8
Charts 1

Table 1 of this report provides a preliminary, bilingual glossary of some 160 terms and definitions that are used in the model contract for CNH's second auction (known as Round 1.2). Most these terms are from Round 1.1 (held July 15, 2015). The terms (as lexical items) are sorted by their respective auction, then listed alphabetically. In relation to substance, we find some matters still problematic: one of these is administrative rescission. Noting that BP did not lose its license on account of the Macondo accident, Mexican regulations should state that rescission will not be applied in response to any single event.

55

File 100210
Pages
Charts 1

X-reference

56

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

TUE, SEP 29

PETROBOWL 2015: Career prospects for Mexican petroleum engineers

File **1000079** For the first time in its 14-year history, SPE's international contest for students of petroleum engineering was won by a team from outside the United States. That team was from Mexico's National University (UNAM). This report retraces the contours of a conversation in Houston on September 28 at a Pemex cocktail party with a petroleum engineer who also is a graduate from UNAM. The conversation was about problematic issues in corporate culture that affect career development. **57**

Pages 5

Charts 0

MON, OCT 12

National Content: Lexical Guide to Legal Dispositions

File **791** This report provides a guide to the terminology of the subject of national content in the legal dispositions mainly of the 2013/14 Energy Reform in Mexico. Table 1 is a list of sources where the topic appears. Table 2 is an alphabetical list of terms, showing also the corresponding legal disposition. Table 3 provides a sort of the terms according to their respective legal disposition. Table 4 is the same presentation with the addition of extracts from the original documents and an English translation. **58**

Pages 32

Charts 4

File **791** X-reference **59**

Pages

Charts

SUN, OCT 25

Challenges of Bilingual Proficiency: The Consonantal Coda

File **100211** This report examines a feature of English pronunciation that causes the native English speaker to mispronounce Spanish syllables and causes the native Spanish speaker to mispronounce the final syllable of many English words. In English, "Carl" ends in a blended consonant /r/. In "Carlos" in Spanish, the first syllable is /car/, not /carl/. The English speaker will mispronounce the name saying /Carl.los/--which isn't Spanish. Tables 1-10 provide lists of blended codas, grouped by the initial letter. In the R-blend alone, there are some 20 combinations, from /rd/, as in "heard" to /rz/ as in "flowers." **60**

Pages 2

Charts 11

Updated 10/19/2016

MON, OCT 26

National Content in Cuba and Mexico

File **1000078** This report comments on recent discussions in Havana and Houston about national content as public policy. In Havana, delegates learned that US export policy is changing to allow for up to 25% American content (up from 10%). The panel discussion in Houston on September 8 included representatives from two ministries in Mexico: Economy and Energy. Other panelists were the global supply chain coordinator for Exxon Mobil and the director of the Mexico Program at the Baker Institute. The presentations outlined the goals, methods and challenges ahead for government agencies and skeptical investors. **61**

Pages 5

Charts 2

File **1000078** X-reference **62**

Pages

Charts

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

TUE, OCT 27

Challenges in Bilingual Proficiency (Part II): Sounds in English and Spanish without unique Roman letters

File 100212
Pages 5
Charts 13
Updated 10/30/2015

This report continues with our series that is intended to offer insights about how non-native speaker of English or Spanish may gain incremental proficiency in the other language. We examine that small set of consonants in English and Spanish for which there are no unique Roman letters. Three of these are found in both languages: one of these is the 'ng' sound in singing and cinco and domingo. Paying attention to these difficult sounds such as the 'th' in "path" (for speakers from Spanish America) or the 'r' in "pero" (for English speakers) adds incrementally to the clarity of hearing and speech.

63

THU, OCT 29

Safe Seas Conference in Havana: Presenting Post-Macondo solutions to Cuba

File 792
Pages 8
Charts 1

This report gives a sense of the presentations and discussions that took place in Havana during October 19-22 at the first international oil conference held in Cuba following the renewal of diplomatic relations with the United States at the end of 2014. The event was attended by 133 delegates from more than 10 countries. Cuba needs technology that would add to the environmental protection of the Gulf of Mexico. Cuban regulators have developed an advanced permitting system based on the UK Safety Case model. The report includes notes received from Cuban regulators subsequent to the conference.

64

FRI, OCT 30

Cuba and Mexico: Impressions of a first-time visitor to Cuba

File 1000080
Pages 3
Charts 2

This report, based on a four-day visit to Cuba (October 19-22, 2015), offers a half-dozen comparisons with Mexican society and public institutions. Cuba and Mexico have maintained diplomatic relations during the decades of the American export embargo, and each society has iconic status in the other. Table 1 compares the access to Internet of Mexico, Cuba and China. Table 2 is a list of some 30 features of the two societies where a binary contrast may be made (yes/no). A selection from Table 2 was published in Spanish in Excesior: <http://www.excelsior.com.mx/opinion/ricardo-pascoe-pierce/2015/10/30/1054249>

65

SUN, NOV 8

University of Macondo: The Need for a Continuing Conversation

File 793
Pages 6
Charts 5

The continuing importance of the Macondo blowout and oil spill of 2010 lies not only in the need to better understand the physical and social science of the incident; it also lies in the need for stakeholders in petroleum provinces where there are multiple, national jurisdictions to be prepared for a coordinated response in the event of a future, Macondo-scale incident. Tables 1-3 examine safety issues before, during and immediately after the incident. Table 4 is a list of pending items related to technology, policy and international relations.

66

FRI, NOV 13

Annual Meeting of the US-Mexico Bar Association

File 794
Pages 8
Charts 1
Updated 11/15/2015

With energy as the general theme of the conference, members of the US.-Mexico Bar Association (<http://usmexicobar.org>) held their annual meeting in Houston November 4-6. The keynote speaker was Carlos Morales, the former 10-year head of Pemex E&P. Discussions touched on controversial topics such as administrative rescission, arbitration and contract stabilization. Some topics were missing from the program, such as national content and the legal significance of the neologisms of the 2014 energy reform, as in "productive state enterprise" and "Coordinated Regulator in Energy."

67

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

TUE, NOV 17

Pemex Response to Natural Gas Regulations

File 1000081
Pages 3
Charts 0

This report republishes, with retrospective comments, our earlier report of Nov. 17, 1995. That report was about the roll-out of the natural gas law and regulations on Nov. 8, 1995, that began with presentations at Los Pinos that was attended by some 400 guests. Afterwards, there was a Q&A at the Hotel Nikko, followed by a luncheon hosted by Pemex. Pemex Director General Adrián Lajous made it clear that Pemex would not support the new natural gas market design that was implicit in the law and regulations. Thus, 20 years later, there is no natural gas pipeline that competes with those of Pemex.

68

WED, NOV 18

Suitability and Safety in CNH Guidelines: Regulatory concerns

File 1000082
Pages 4
Charts 1
Updated 11/19/2015

This report provides a translated set of 50 terms found in the definitions and text of the CNH Guidelines that were published on Nov. 13, 2015. The report calls attention to one term, idoneidad (suitability), which appears in reference a decision to be taken by the Commission regarding the exploration and development plans of an operator.

69

TUE, DEC 1

Energy Market Design: Oil vs. Power

File 10035
Pages 5
Charts 3

This report contrasts the market design of the oil, gas and power markets. An important distinction is to be found in the difference in the meanings of "continuous" and "continual." The design of both electricity, natural gas and water markets requires continuous product delivery, while liquid petroleum markets require continual resupply. Another difference lies in the diverse technologies associated with the power market compared to the oil market (Fig 1). These differences generate distinct industrial, commercial and regulatory challenges (Tables 1 and 2).

70

MON, DEC 7

Mexico's Electric Sector Prepares for Round One: Glossaries

File 100213
Pages 33
Charts 5

Just as, in 2015, the Mexican government in the hydrocarbon sector launched Round One as a series of auctions for the rights to explore and develop hydrocarbon blocks, in 2016 the electric sector will have its own Round One when the system operator defines an auction in one of the geographical zones. This report provides a list of legal dispositions that define the electric sector (Table 1) and four glossaries: the Electric Industry Law (Table 2), its Regulations (Table 3), the Bases for the Electric Market (Table 4) and the Manual for Electric Auctions (Table 5).

71

File 100213
Pages
Charts

X-reference

72

TUE, DEC 8

Glossary of Mexico's Restructured Hydrocarbon Sector

File 100214
Pages 87
Charts 1

This report is a print out in alphabetical order of some 650 terms, each with 1) an English translation and reference to the name and document location of the original source, 2) the original Spanish definition or extract in which a term is found.

73

ANNUAL CATALOG

2015

File **100214** X-reference
Pages
Charts

74

THU, DEC 17

CNH Lease Auction 1.3: Jump-starting small oil producers in Mexico

File **798**
Pages 8
Charts 2

With an expectation by the Energy Ministry that only 5 of 25 blocks would be awarded the third lease auction of petroleum blocks on December 15, it was an euphoric news that all 25 blocks had been awarded. The Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH) was praised for its efficiency in conducting a transparent process. This report looks at the process and outcome from the perspective of the members of the physical and online audiences: there were many places where there was unnecessary confusion. Table 1 lists bidders and winners in alphabetical order. Table 2 lists forced and unforced errors by CNH.

75

TUE, DEC 29

Pemex's Farmout Strategy: International Expectations

File **10036**
Pages 13
Charts 3

As far back as July 2014--three weeks before the promulgation of the energy reform legislation--Pemex told Reuters about its plans for farmouts, using a term that had scarcely been heard before in Mexico. During the following 15 months Pemex identified blocks that would be candidates for farmouts. Together, these blocks covered some 525,000 acres with an expected investment of some \$50 billion. This report is an examination of the nature of a farmout agreement, its core concepts and terms. In a separate report, we shall examine the legal issues to be resolved before a farmout agreement can be signed.

76