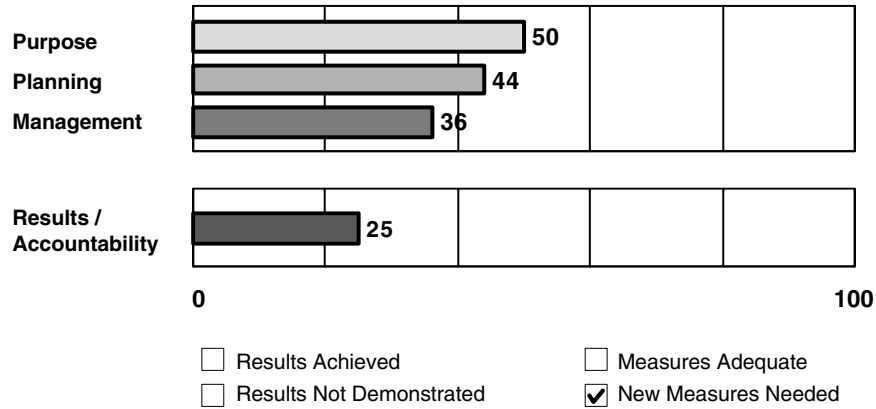


# Program: Oil Exploration and Production

Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau: Fossil Energy



### Key Performance Measures

### Year Target Actual

Key Performance Measure	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term and Medium-term Measure: Domestic economically recoverable oil (in billions of barrels) (2002 baseline = 120 billion barrels (bbl) at \$18/bbl and 149 billion bbl at \$30/bbl.)	2002		120
	2008	120.7	
	2015	122.2	
Annual Measure: Measures under development			

# Rating: Ineffective

Program Type: Research and Development

### Program Summary:

The Oil Exploration and Technology Program seeks to increase energy security by researching better ways for the oil industry to explore for, drill, and develop oil and gas resources.

The application of the PART found:

1. The purpose of the program is well-defined.
2. Actual additional production attributed to the program has been relatively small, about 1.7% of consumption from 1978 -2000. Spending in these and the gas programs totaled \$1.4 billion in the same period. The NAS committee noted "It is difficult to separate the contributions made by DOE and contributions made by industry and others."
3. The program has initiated an improved process of performance measurement, and improved the program's metrics to include specific performance targets with expected dates of completion;
4. While long-term measures are adequate, the annual performance measures are under development; and
5. The National Academy of Sciences, in recent program review, outlined uniform procedures for estimating program benefits. The Department has not yet adopted these uniform procedures to outline potential benefits, but is making progress in this area.

As a result of these findings, the Administration will:

1. Refocus the program on longer-term high-risk research that will advantage domestic production in the world market; (e.g. university-based research on enhanced recovery from older oil fields or marginal resources);
2. Re-examine project selection to improve outcomes;
3. Continue performance measurement improvements, including development of annual measures tied to long-term goals; and
4. Support improvements in benefits modeling to increase accuracy and consistency in application across programs.

[Note: Due to restructuring of the program 2002 and 2003 budget numbers may not be comparable to 2004.]

### Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
32	16	15