Effects of low oil prices













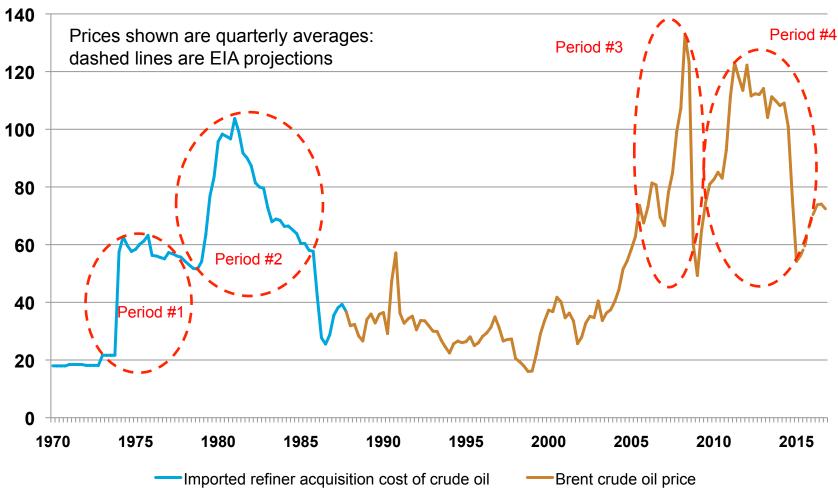


For
2015 EIA Energy Conference
June 15, 2015 | Washington, DC

By
Lynn Westfall
U.S. Energy Information Administration

Historical and projected oil prices

Crude oil price price per barrel (real 2015 dollars)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Thomson Reuters

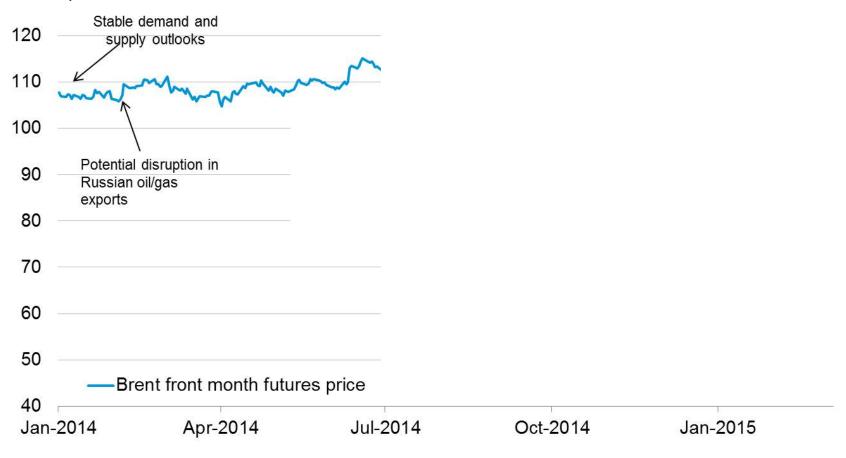
	Period #1
Start - date	1Q 74
- reason	Arab Oil Embargo
End - date	2Q79
- reason	No real end
Length - yrs	5.5
Price Change - \$/Bbl	\$40
- %	186%

	Period #1	Period #2
Start - date	1Q 74	2Q 79
- reason	Arab Oil Embargo	Iran Revolution
End - date	2Q79	1Q 85
- reason	No real end	Demand (4-6%)
Length - yrs	5.5	5.75
Price Change - \$/Bbl	\$40	\$40
- %	186%	63%

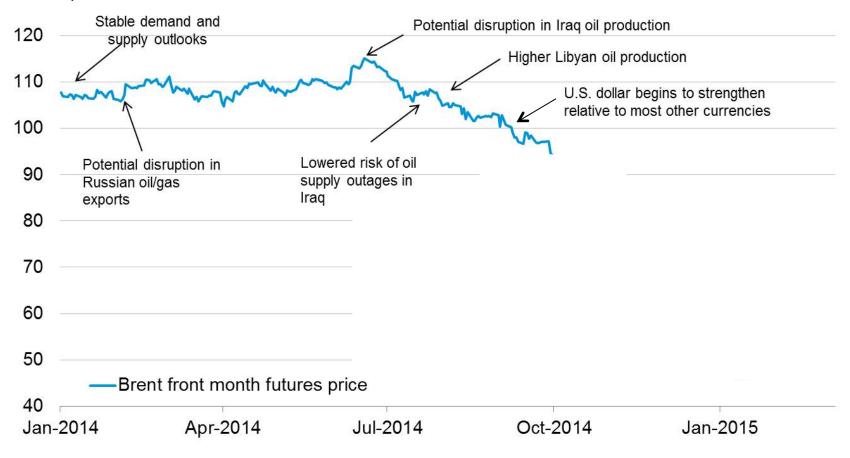
	Period #1	Period #2	Period #3
Start - date	1Q 74	2Q 79	2Q 05
- reason	Arab Oil Embargo	Iran Revolution	Demand +2.6%
End - date	2Q79	1Q 85	3Q 08
- reason	No real end	Demand (4-6%)	Demand (0.8%)
Length - yrs	5.5	5.75	3.25
Price Change - \$/Bbl	\$40	\$40	\$74
- %	186%	63%	125%

	Period #1	Period #2	Period #3	Period #4
Start - date	1Q 74	2Q 79	2Q 05	3Q09
- reason	Arab Oil Embargo	Iran Revolution	Demand +2.6%	Demand +3.9% Arab Spring
End - date	2Q79	1Q 85	3Q 08	1Q 15
- reason	No real end	Demand (4-6%)	Demand (0.8%)	Demand + Production
Length - yrs	5.5	5.75	3.25	5.75
Price Change - \$/Bbl	\$40	\$40	\$74	\$63
- %	186%	63%	125%	105%

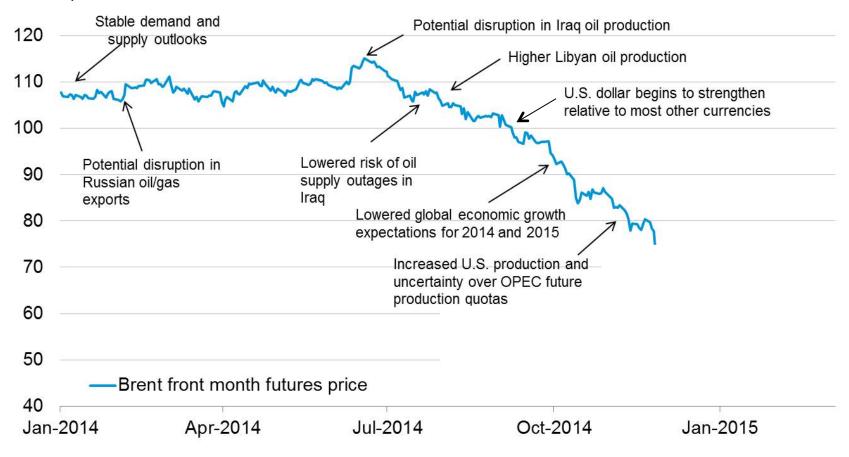
dollars per barrel



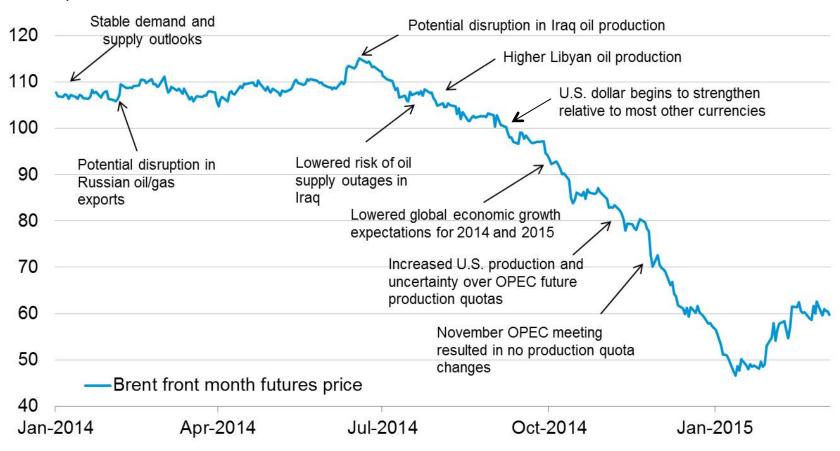
dollars per barrel



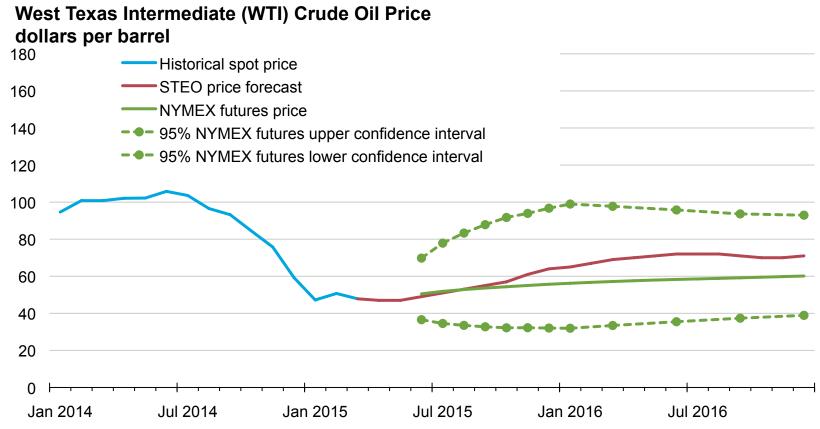
dollars per barrel



dollars per barrel



Oil prices rise from mid-2015 through mid-2016 in EIA's forecast – however, the market-implied confidence band is very wide



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Apr. 2, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2015.

Various events could lead to changes in global supply or demand that could push future crude oil prices higher or lower than the STEO forecast

Event
Social unrest in Venezuela leads to supply disruptions
ISIL disrupts Iraqi exports
Iranian sanctions are tightened
Social unrest in oil-dependent countries leads to supply disruptions
OPEC cuts output more than projected

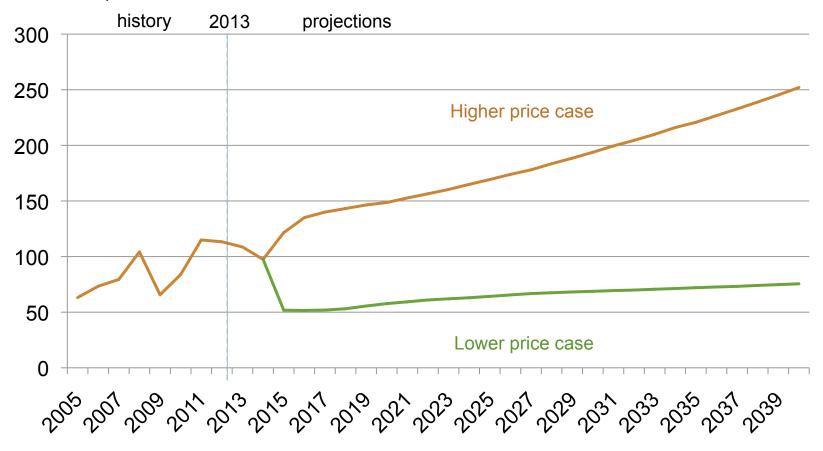
Increase Prices

Various events could lead to changes in global supply or demand that could push future crude oil prices higher or lower than the STEO forecast

	Event
Increase Prices	Social unrest in Venezuela leads to supply disruptions
	ISIL disrupts Iraqi exports
	Iranian sanctions are tightened
	Social unrest in oil-dependent countries leads to supply disruptions
	OPEC cuts output more than projected
	World economic growth is lower than projected (e.g., China)
Decrease Prices	Saudi Arabia keeps production at 9.6-9.7 million bbl/d in 2016
	Reduction in unplanned production outages
	Iranian sanctions are lifted

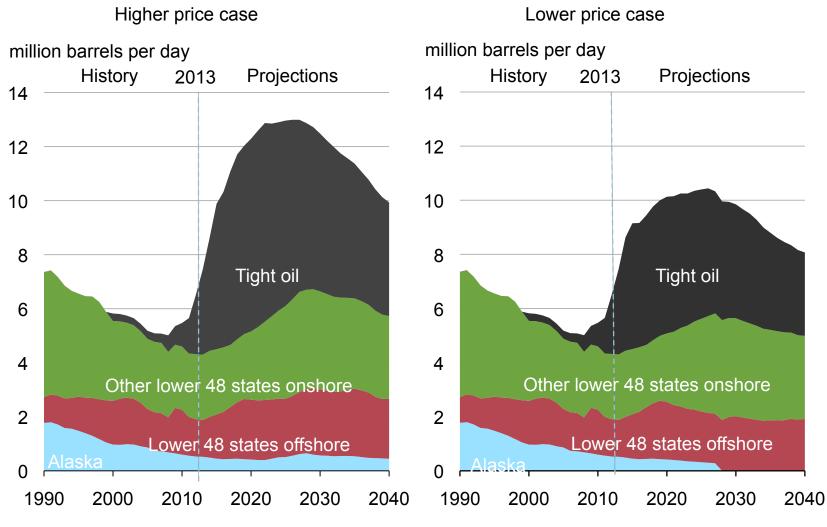
EIA's long-term price scenarios cover a wide range of potential prices

North Sea Brent crude oil spot price 2013 dollars per barrel



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2015

The higher price case results in 2-3 million barrels per day of increased production



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2015