Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Future of U.S. Domestic Oil and Gas Production















For International Energy Forum January 21, 2013 / Riyadh, KSA

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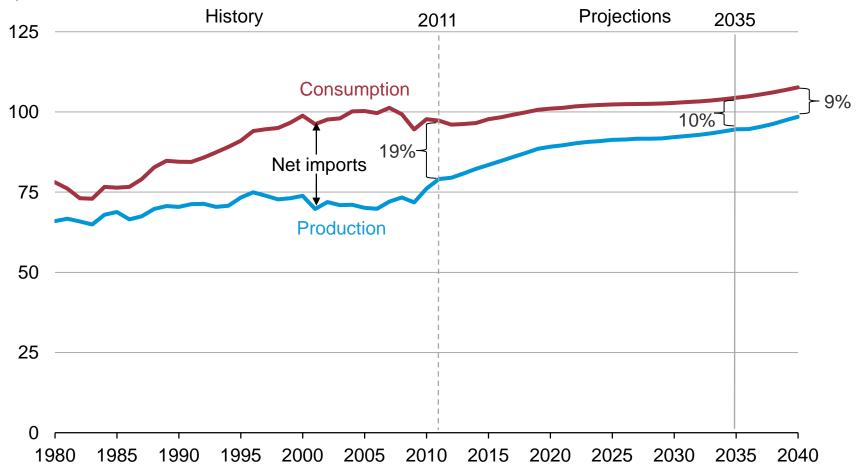
Annual Energy Outlook 2013 projections to 2040

- Growth in energy production outstrips consumption growth
- Crude oil production rises sharply over the next decade
- Motor gasoline consumption reflects more stringent fuel economy standards

- The U.S. becomes a net exporter of natural gas in the early 2020s
- U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide emissions remain below their 2005 level through 2040

Growth in energy production outstrips growth in consumption leading to reduction in net imports

U.S. energy production and consumption quadrillion Btu



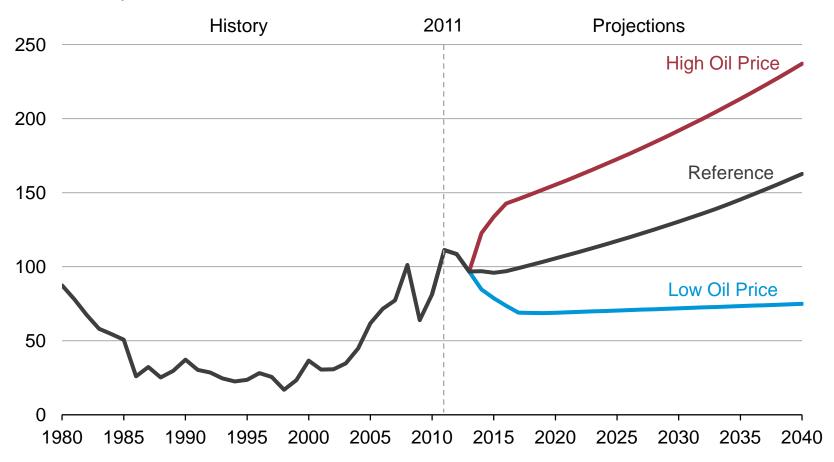


Petroleum



Reference case oil price initially drops and then rises steadily, but there is uncertainty about the future trajectory

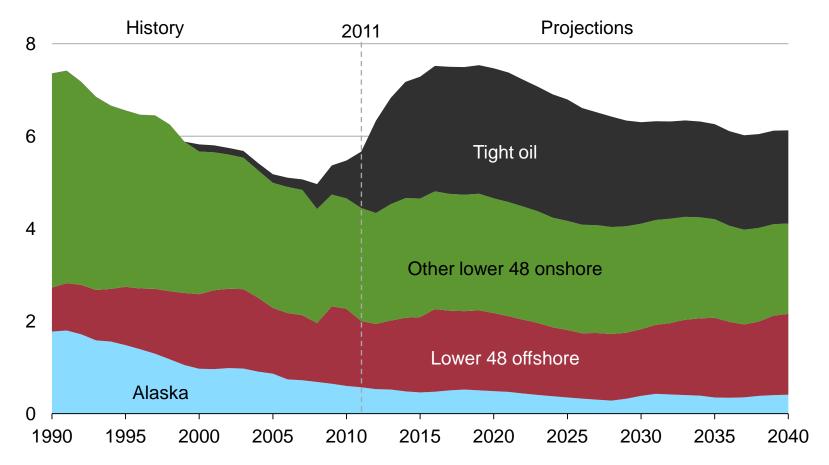
Annual average spot price of Brent crude oil 2011 dollars per barrel





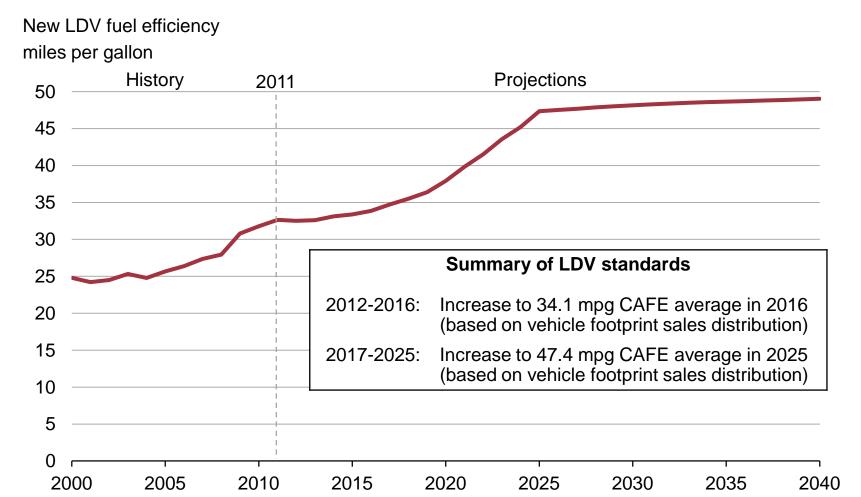
U.S. tight oil production leads a growth in domestic production of 2.6 million barrels per day between 2008 and 2019

U.S. crude oil production million barrels per day



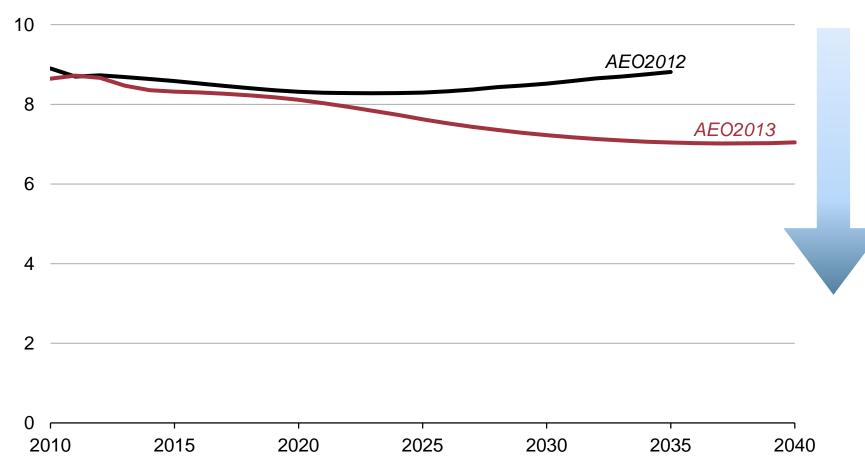


New light-duty vehicle fuel economy approaches 50 mpg by 2040



Light-duty vehicle liquids consumption is lower primarily due to more stringent CAFE standards

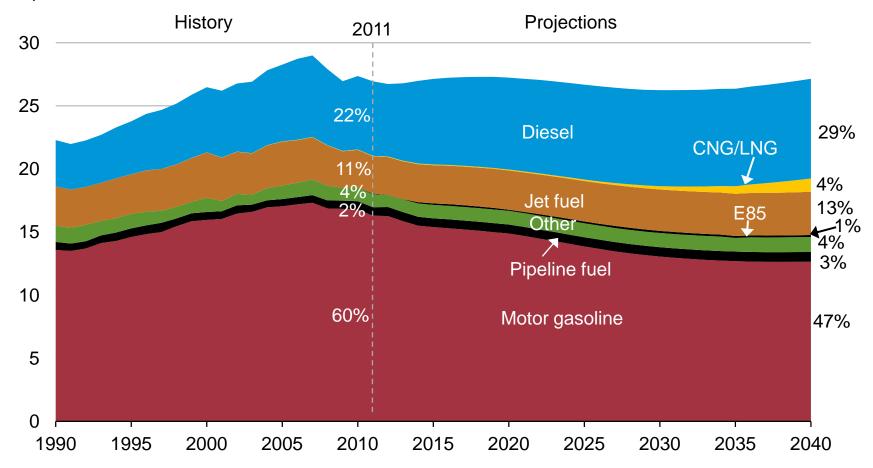
Light-duty vehicle liquids consumption million barrels per day





Transportation sector motor gasoline demand declines

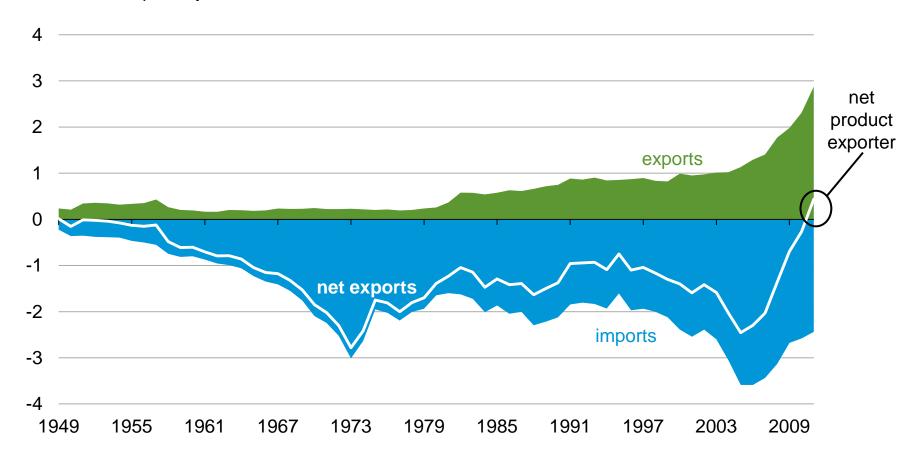
Transportation energy consumption by fuel quadrillion Btu





U.S. petroleum product exports exceeded imports in 2011 for first time in over six decades

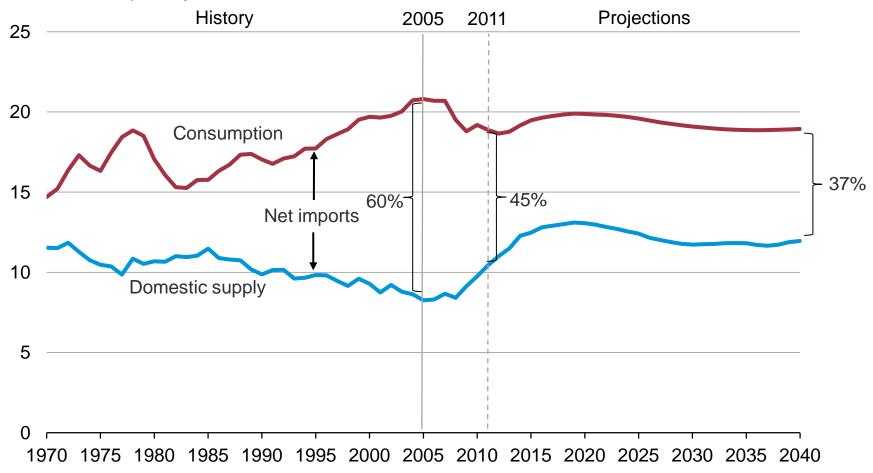
Annual U.S. net exports of total petroleum products, 1949 – 2011 million barrels per day



Source: EIA, Petroleum Supply Monthly

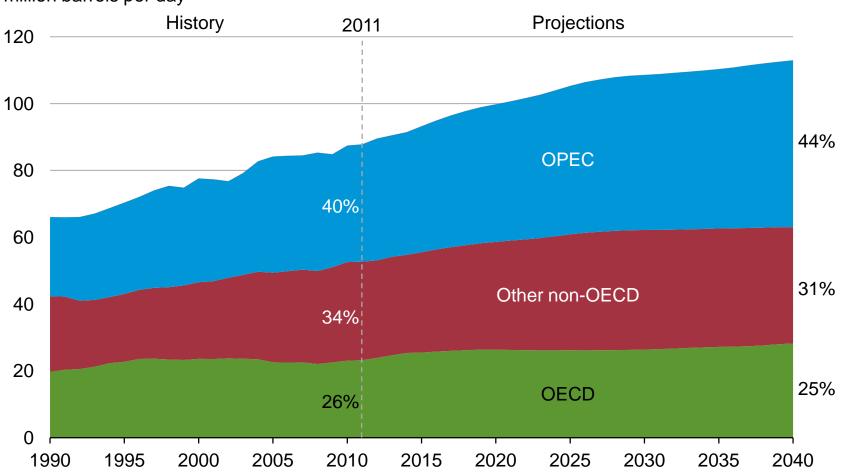
U.S. dependence on imported liquids declines

U.S. liquid fuel supply million barrels per day



Global liquids supply increases 26 percent with regional market shares relatively stable

Global liquids supply million barrels per day

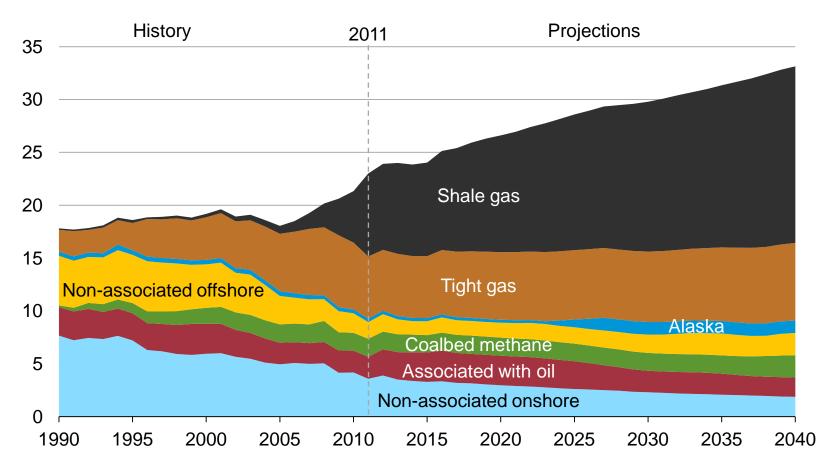




Natural Gas

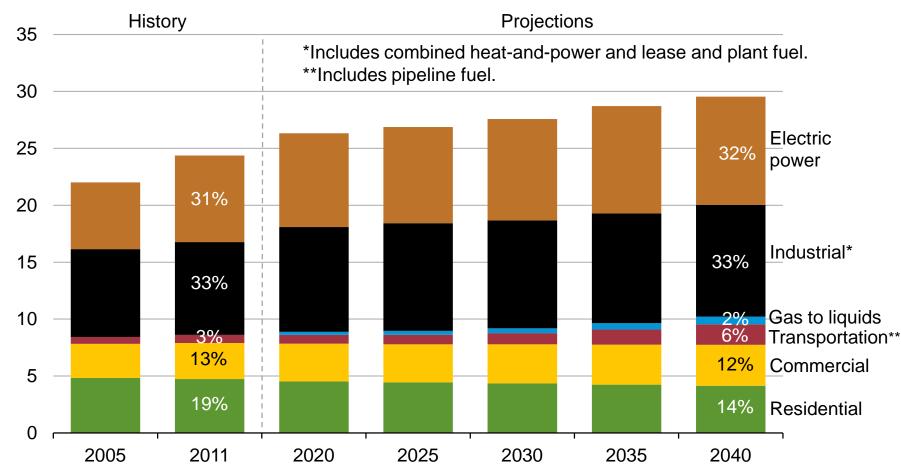
Shale gas production leads growth in production through 2040

U.S. dry natural gas production trillion cubic feet



Natural gas consumption is quite dispersed with electric power, industrial, and transportation use driving future demand growth

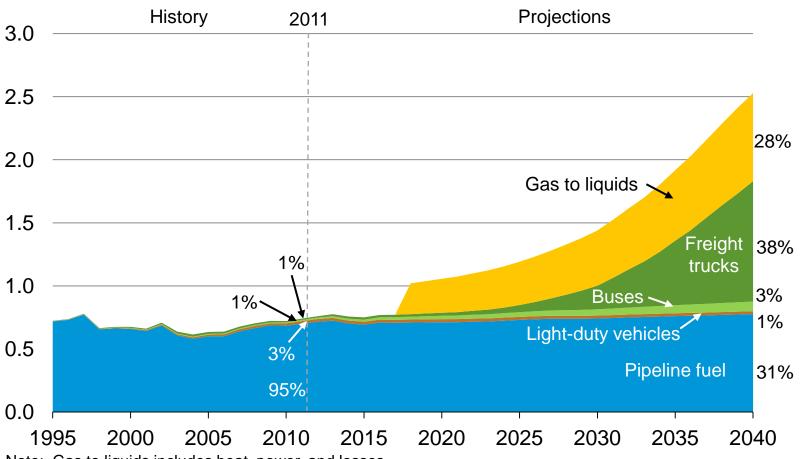
U.S. dry gas consumption trillion cubic feet





Growth of natural gas in transportation led by heavy duty trucks (LNG) and gas to liquids (diesel)... marine and rail to come?

U.S. natural gas consumption quadrillion Btu

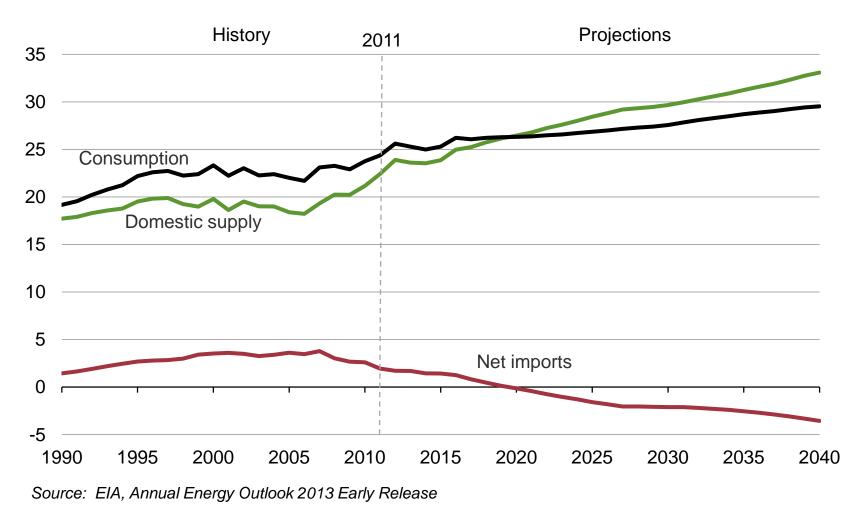


Note: Gas to liquids includes heat, power, and losses.



Domestic natural gas production grows faster than consumption and the U.S. becomes a net exporter of natural gas around 2020

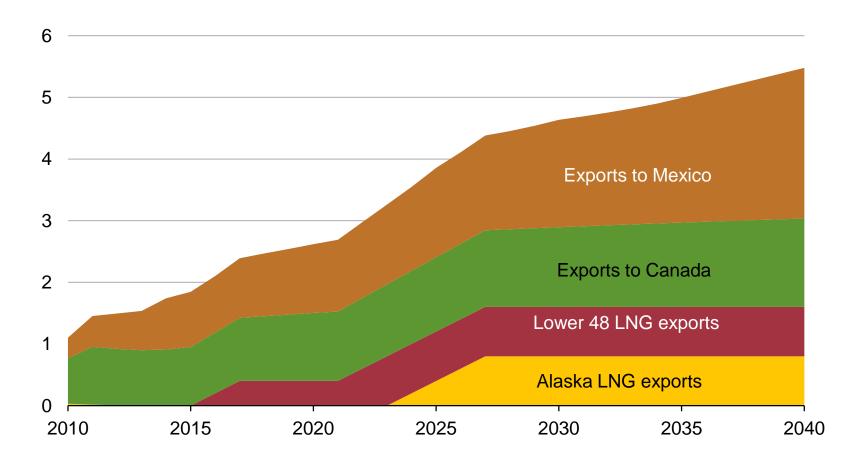
U.S. dry gas trillion cubic feet





Total natural gas exports nearly quadruple by 2040 in the *AEO2013* Reference case

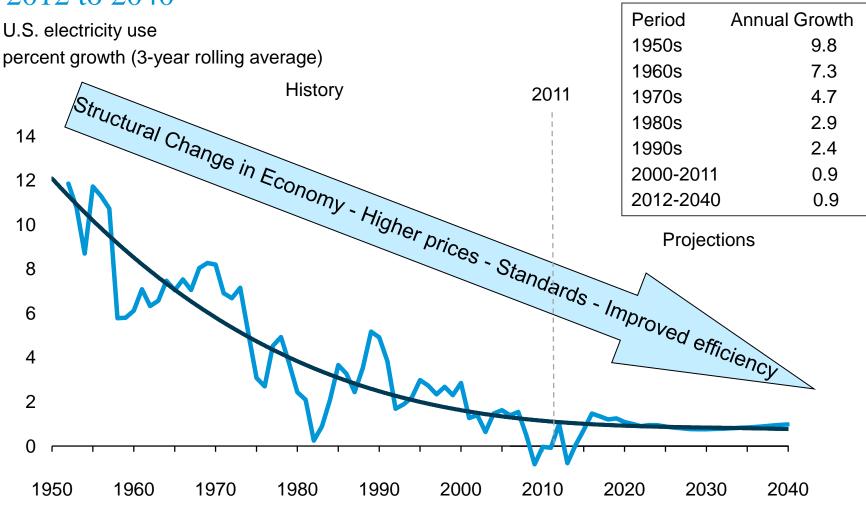
U.S. natural gas exports trillion cubic feet





Coal and Electricity

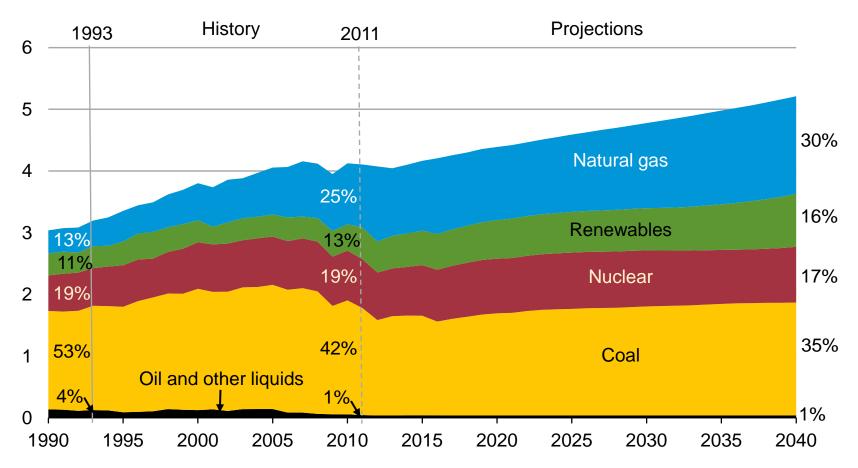
Growth in electricity use slows, but still increases by 28% from 2012 to 2040





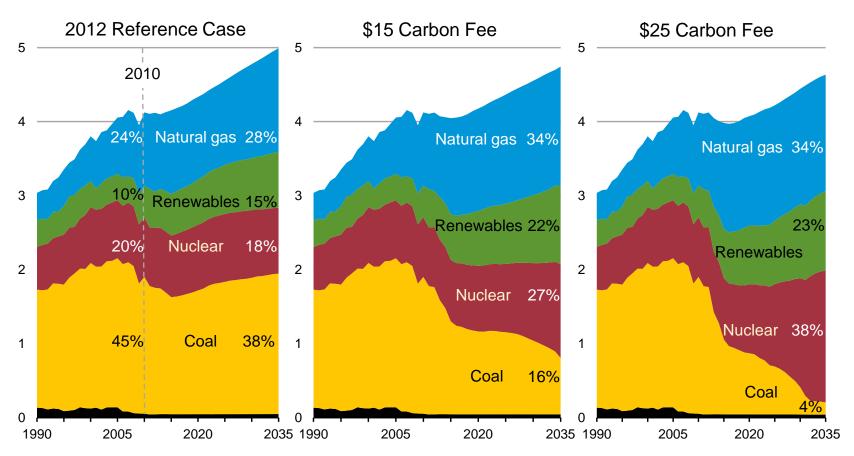
Over time the electricity mix shifts toward natural gas and renewables, but coal remains the largest fuel source

U.S. electricity net generation trillion kilowatthours



Changing electricity generation mix in *AEO2012* reference case and carbon fee allowance side cases

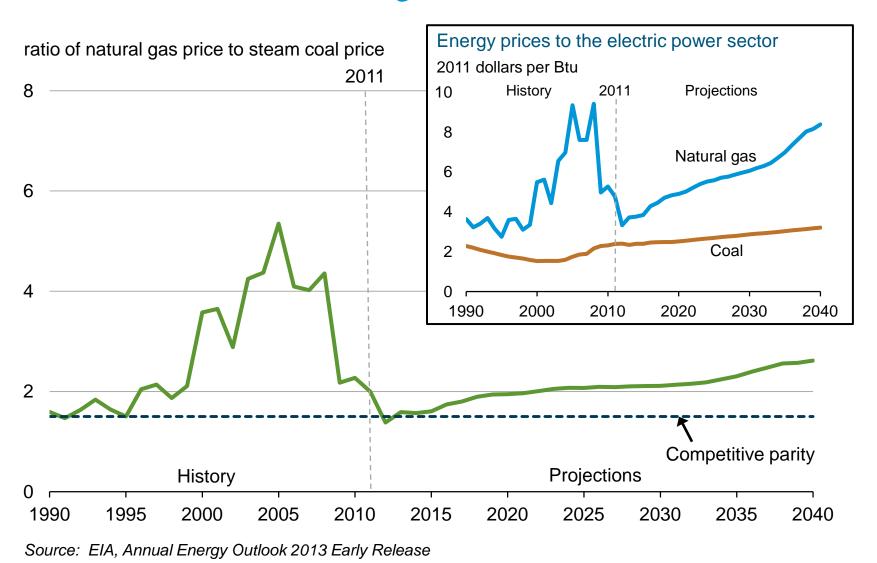
U.S. electricity net generation trillion kilowatthours



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012



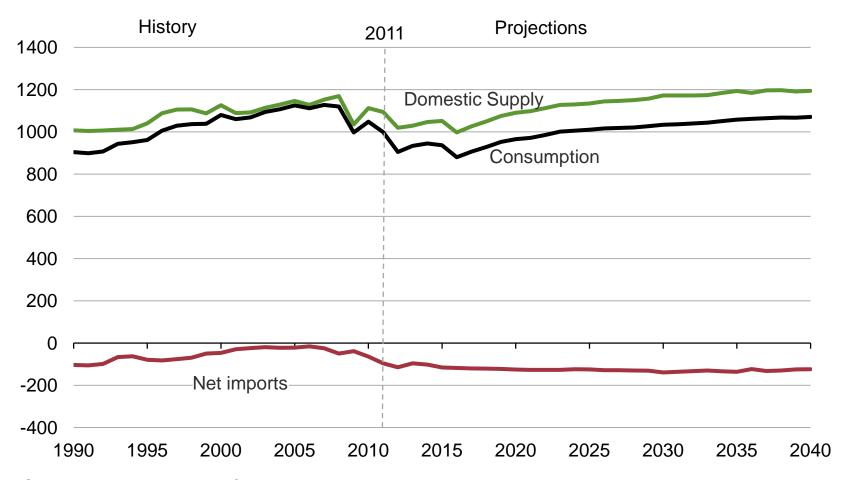
Coal regains some competitive advantage relative to natural gas over time on a national average basis





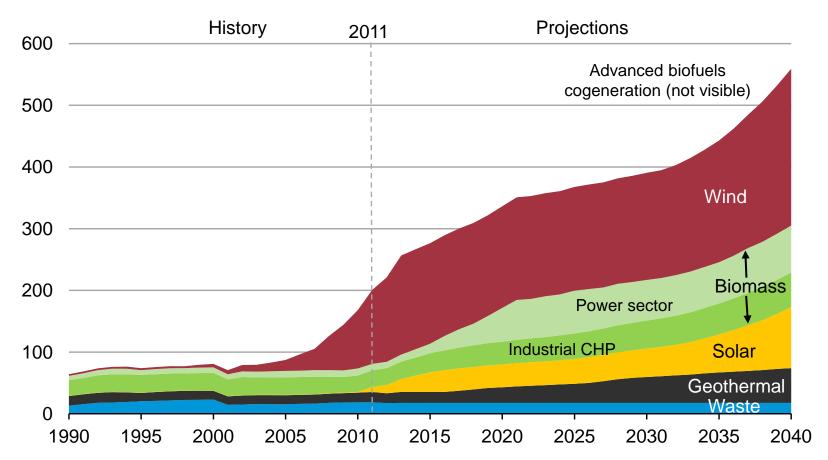
U.S. continues to be a net exporter of coal

million short tons



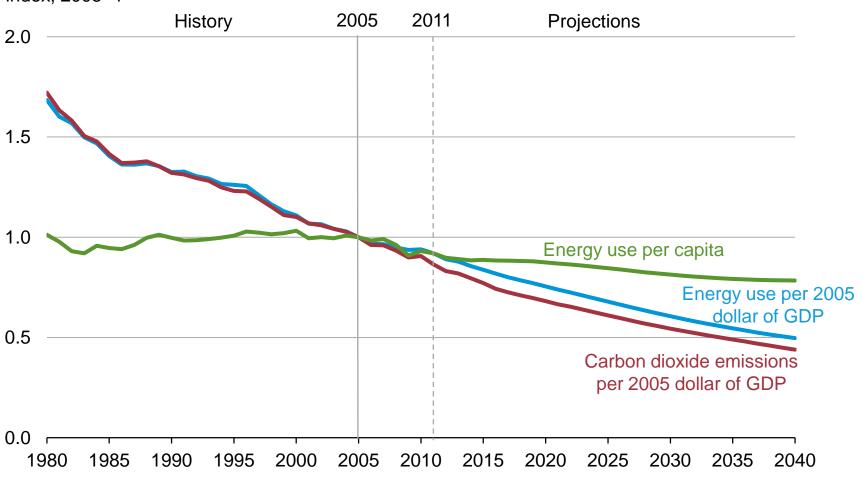
Non-hydro renewable generation more than doubles between 2011 and 2040

Non-hydropower renewable generation billion kilowatthours per year



Energy and CO₂ per dollar of GDP continue to decline; per-capita energy use also declines

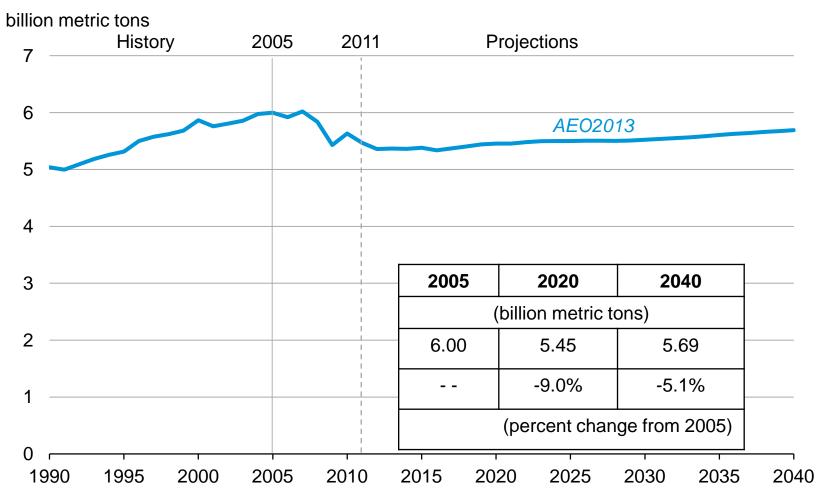
Energy and emission intensity index, 2005=1





In the AEO2013 Reference case, energy-related CO₂ emissions never get back to their 2005 level

Carbon dioxide emissions





For more information

U.S. Energy Information Administration home page | www.eia.gov

Annual Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo

Short-Term Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo</u>

International Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo

Today In Energy | www.eia.gov/todayinenergy

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly

Annual Energy Review | www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual

