Outlook for U.S. shale oil and gas

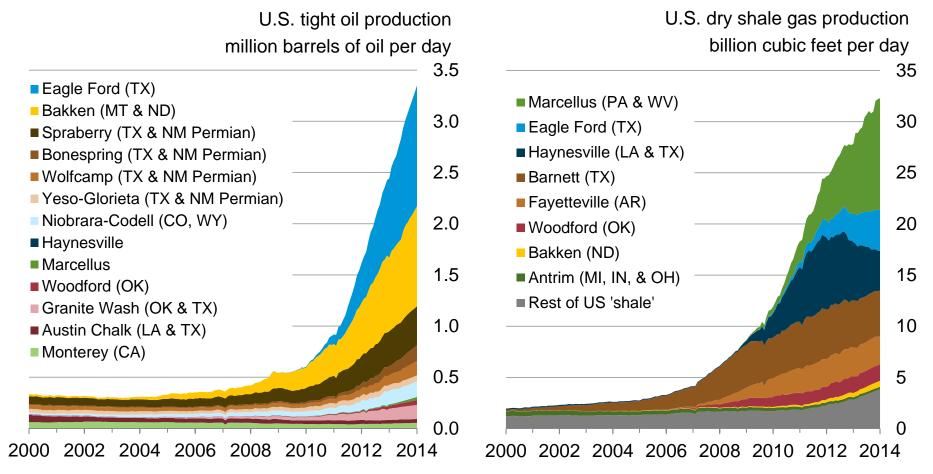
The Energy Council Conference March 8, 2014 / Washington, DC

By Adam Sieminski, EIA Administrator



Independent Statistics & Analysis | www.eia.gov

The U.S. has experienced a rapid increase in natural gas and oil production from shale and other tight resources

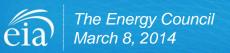


Sources: EIA derived from state administrative data collected by DrillingInfo Inc. Data are through January 2014 and represent EIA's official tight oil & shale gas estimates, but are not survey data. State abbreviations indicate primary state(s).



U.S. crude oil and natural gas production is up dramatically since 2010 and will continue to grow rapidly; this has strategic implications for the United States

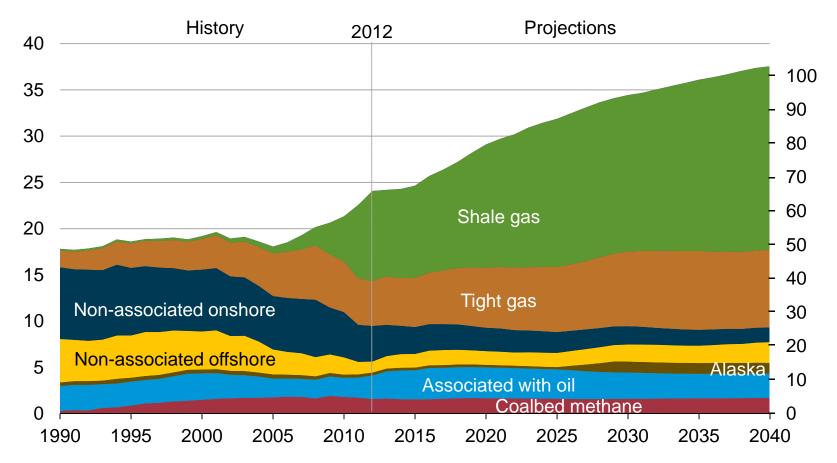
- Refinery operations/investment
- Logistics infrastructure investment
- Exports of petroleum products
- Exports of crude oil and natural gas (LNG)
- Operation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve



U.S. shale gas leads growth in total gas production through 2040 to reach half of U.S. output

U.S. dry natural gas production trillion cubic feet

billion cubic feet per day

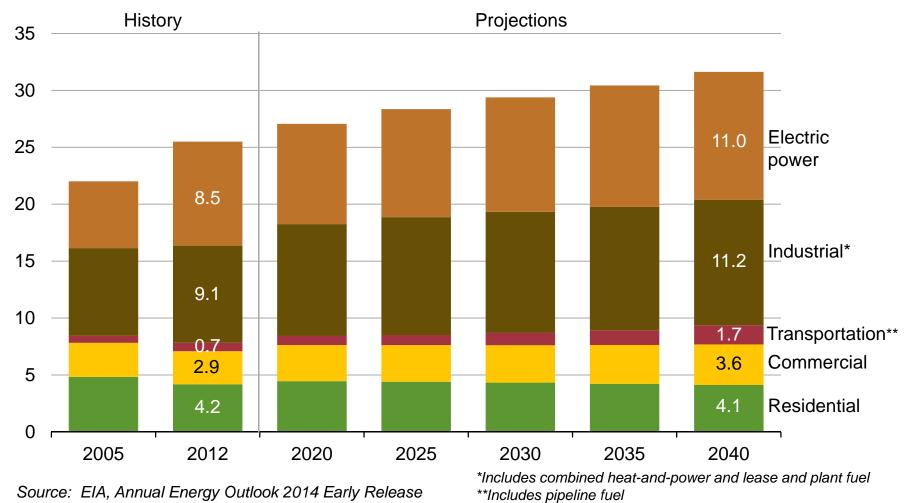


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



U.S. natural gas consumption growth is driven by electric power, industrial, and transportation use

U.S. dry gas consumption trillion cubic feet

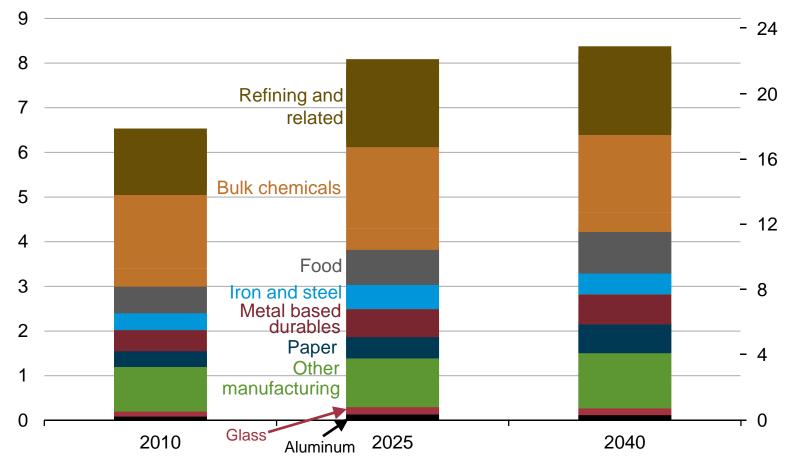




U.S. manufacturing output and natural gas use grows with low natural gas prices, particularly in the near term

manufacturing natural gas consumption quadrillion Btu

billion cubic feet per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



U.S. natural gas use in the transportation sector grows rapidly with the largest share in freight trucks

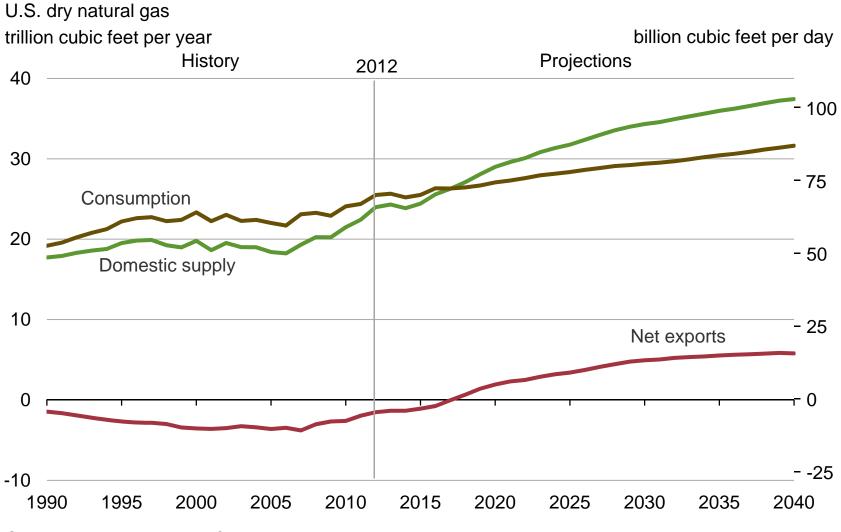
trillion Btu billion cubic feet per day 900 2.5 800 Approximate crude oil equivalent, (thousand barrels per day) 2040 2.0 700 Freight trucks 290 Freight rail and marine 71 600 **Buses** 38 Light-duty vehicles 9 1.5 500 400 **Freight trucks** 1.0 300 200 0.5 Freight rail and marine Light-duty vehicles 100 **Buses** 0 0.0 2010 2020 2025 2030 2035 2015 2040

Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



natural gas use by mode

U.S. becomes a net exporter of natural gas in the near future



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

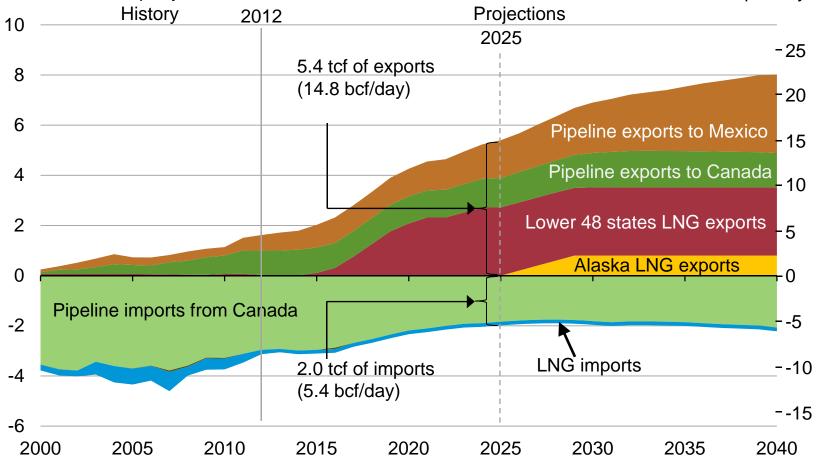


U.S. natural gas gross exports exceed 5 tcf in 2025

U.S. natural gas imports and exports

trillion cubic feet per year

billion cubic feet per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



Planned liquefaction projects in the Americas would increase the region's total capacity 8-fold by 2019



Liquefaction (bcf/d)						
Country	Operating	Construction	Engineering			
Peru	0.6					
Trinidad and Tobago	2.0					
Colombia		0.1				
United States		1.2	13.1			
Brazil			0.4			
Canada			3.3			
Total	2.6	1.3	16.8			
Regasification (bcf/d)						
Country	Operating	Construction	Engineering			
Argentina	0.9					
Brazil	1.2	0.8				
Canada	1.0					
Chile	0.6					
Dominican Republic	0.2					
Mexico	2.3					
Puerto Rico	0.4					
United States	10.2					
Total	16.8	0.8	0			

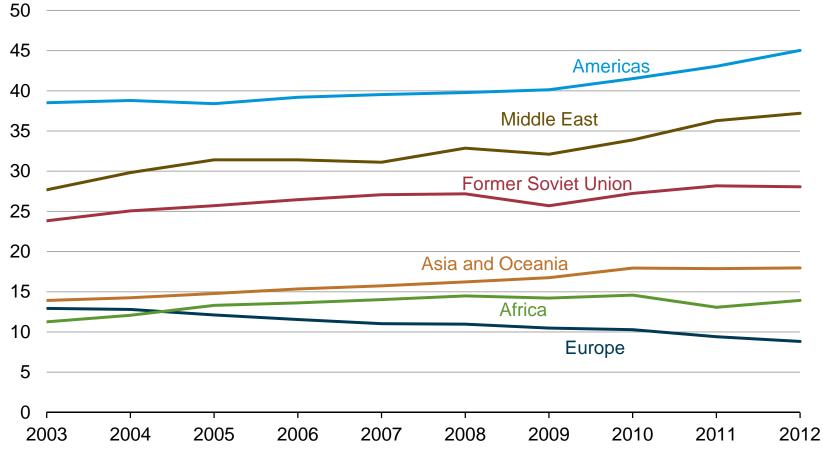
Source: IHS EDIN

Note: Displays larger import/export facilities only



On an oil-equivalent basis, the Americas are the largest producer of liquid fuels and natural gas in the world

liquid fuels and natural gas production by region million barrels per day, oil equivalent



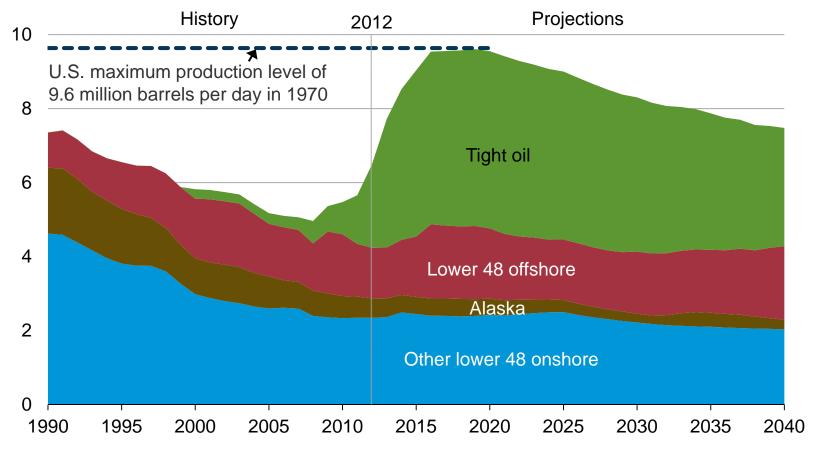
Source: EIA, International Energy Statistics



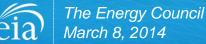
Growing tight oil and offshore crude oil production drive U.S. output close to historical high

U.S. crude oil production

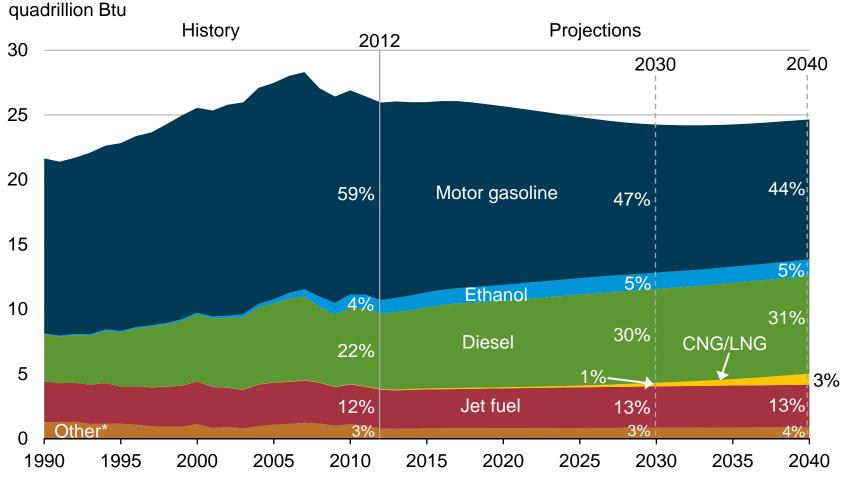
million barrels per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



U.S. transportation sector motor gasoline demand declines, while diesel fuel accounts for a growing portion of the market



transportation energy consumption by fuel

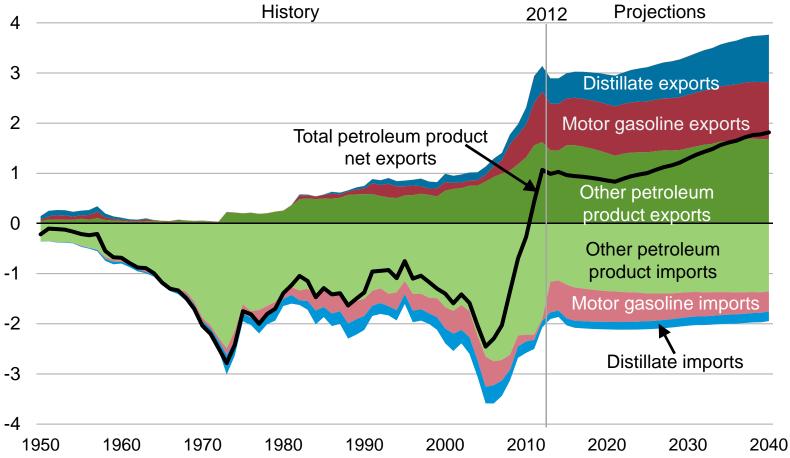
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

*Includes aviation gasoline, propane, residual fuel oil, lubricants, electricity, and liquid hydrogen



U.S. maintains status as a net exporter of petroleum products

U.S. petroleum product imports and exports million barrels per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



U.S. gross product exports meeting increasing Latin American demand for liquid fuels

U.S. petroleum product exports to the Americas thousand barrels per day

	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Mexico	322	448	570	565	
Canada	179	192	305	349	
Brazil	55	123	157	166	
Chile	78	75	126	148	
Panama	66	86	102	126	
Venezuela	26	20	32	85	
U.S. Virgin Islands	3	7	8	15	
Total Americas	1,059	1,394	1,781	1,979	
Total World	1,980	2,311	2,939	3,137	

U.S. petroleum product imports from the Americas thousand barrels per day

012			2009	2010	2011	2012
565)	Canada	536	565	504	521
349		Mexico	118	132	105	60
166		Venezuela	111	76	83	47
148		Brazil	13	17	21	37
126		Chile	3	2	2	2
85		Panama	0	0	0	0
15		U.S. Virgin Islands	277	253	186	12
979		Total Americas	1,218	1,145	1,111	819
137		Total World	2,678	2,580	2,501	2,071

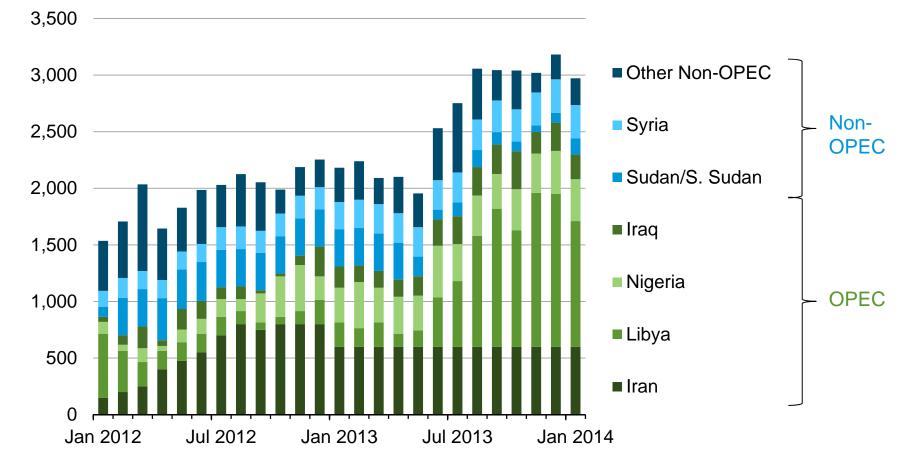
Refining capacity in Latin America has failed to keep pace with the growth in petroleum product demand that has resulted as economies have expanded and demand for cleaner fuels have increased. The increase in Latin American product demand is being supplied by imports, primarily from the United States.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Petroleum and Other Liquids Data.



OPEC countries now account for most unplanned outages

estimated unplanned crude oil production outages thousand barrels per day



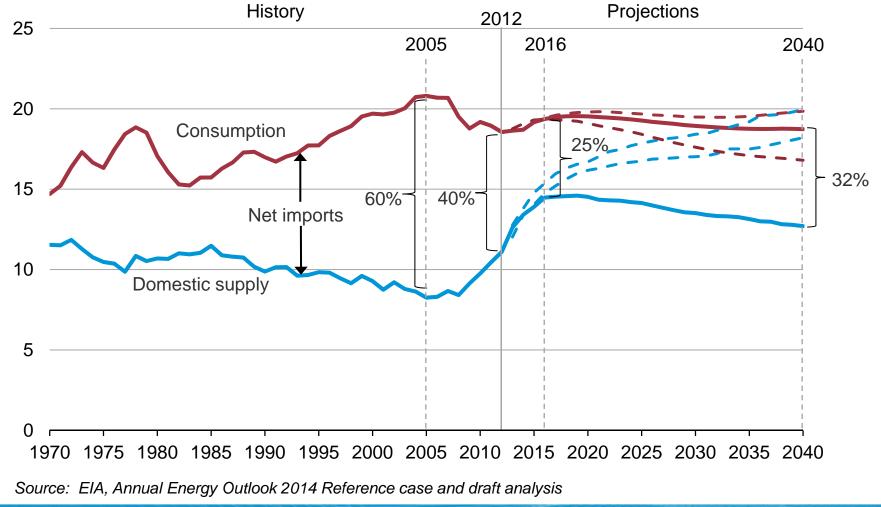
Source: EIA, Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014



U.S. dependence on imported liquids declines, particularly in the near term

U.S. liquid fuel supply

million barrels per day

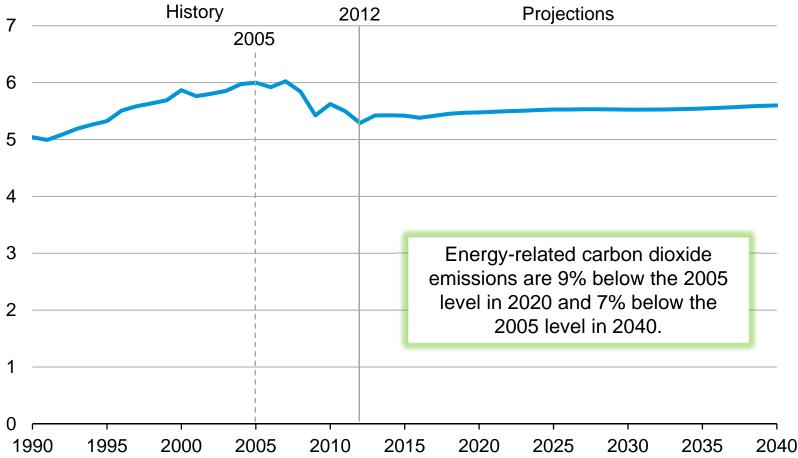




U.S. energy-related CO_2 emissions remain below the 2005 level throughout the projection period

carbon dioxide emissions

billion metric tons



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



EIA & Ground Water Protection Council

- EIA will collaborate with member states of the Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC) on oil and gas data
- EIA serving as repository for well-level information
 - including important data on chemicals in different watersheds
 - may include FracFocus registry
- EIA will host states' data in an expanded web portal that may eventually be fully available to the public

For more information

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

Annual Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/aeo</u>

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

International Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/ieo</u>

Monthly Energy Review | <u>www.eia.gov/mer</u>

Today in Energy | <u>www.eia.gov/todayinenergy</u>

State Energy Profiles | <u>www.eia.gov/state</u>

Drilling Productivity Report | www.eia.gov/petroleum/drilling/

