### Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release Reference Case

#### AEO2014 Early Release Rollout Presentation Paul J. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies Johns Hopkins University December 16, 2013 / Washington, DC

by Adam Sieminski, Administrator



U.S. Energy Information Administration

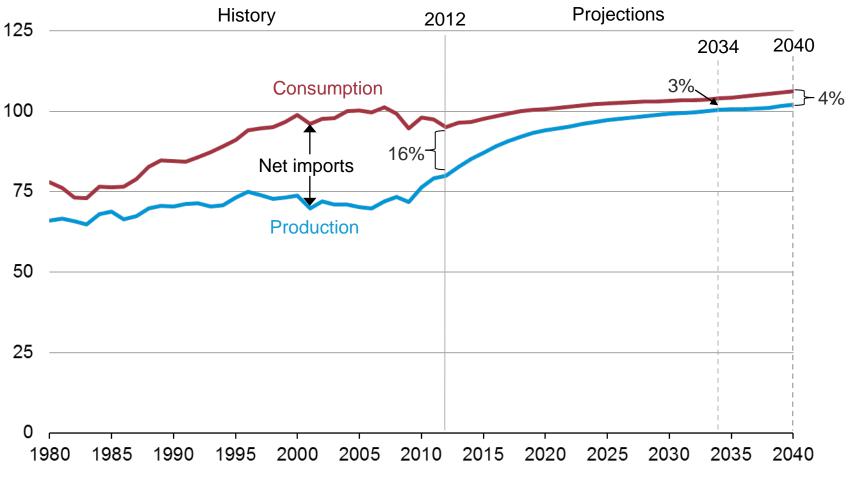
#### Key results from the AEO2014 Reference case

- Growing domestic production of natural gas and oil continues to reshape the U.S. energy economy, with crude oil approaching the 1970 all-time high of 9.6 million barrels per day
- Light-duty vehicle energy use declines sharply reflecting slowing growth in vehicle miles traveled and accelerated improvement in vehicle efficiency
- With continued growth in shale gas production, natural gas becomes the largest source of U.S. electric power generation, surpassing coal by 2035, and boosting production and natural gas consumption in manufacturing
- Strong growth in domestic natural gas production supports increased exports of both pipeline and liquefied natural gas
- With strong growth in domestic oil and gas production, U.S. dependence on imported fuels falls sharply
- Improved efficiency of energy use and a shift away from carbon-intensive fuels keep U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide emissions below their 2005 level through 2040



# Growth in U.S. energy production outstrips growth in consumption leading to a reduction in net imports

U.S. energy production and consumption quadrillion Btu



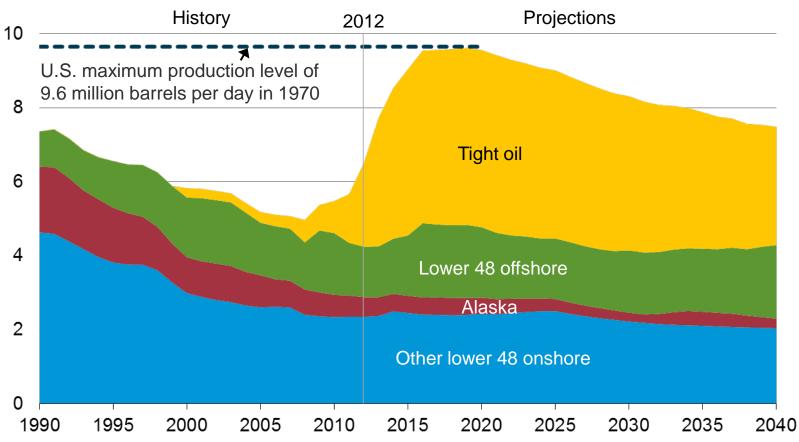
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

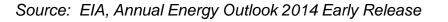


## Growing tight oil and offshore crude oil production drive U.S. output close to historical high

U.S. crude oil production

million barrels per day

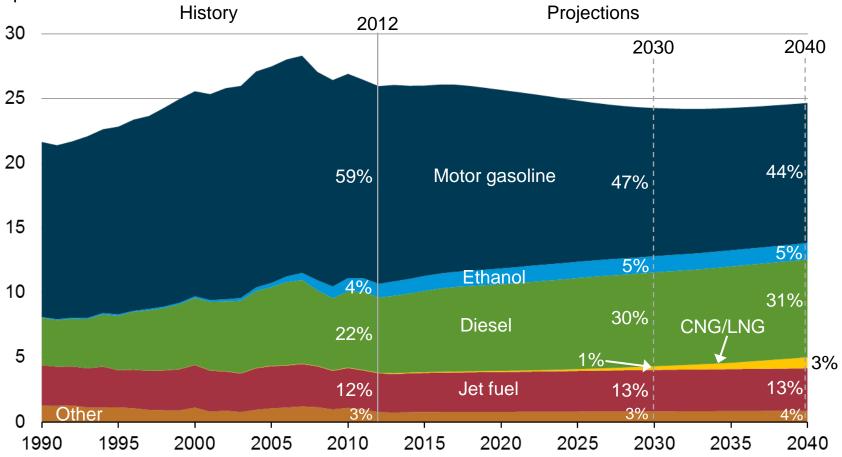






### Transportation sector motor gasoline demand declines, while diesel fuel accounts for a growing portion of the market

transportation energy consumption by fuel quadrillion Btu



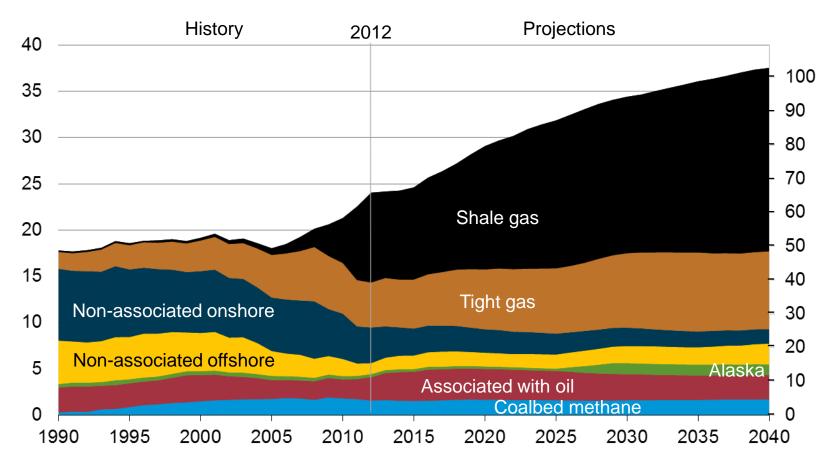
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



#### Shale gas leads U.S. production growth

### U.S. dry natural gas production trillion cubic feet

billion cubic feet per day

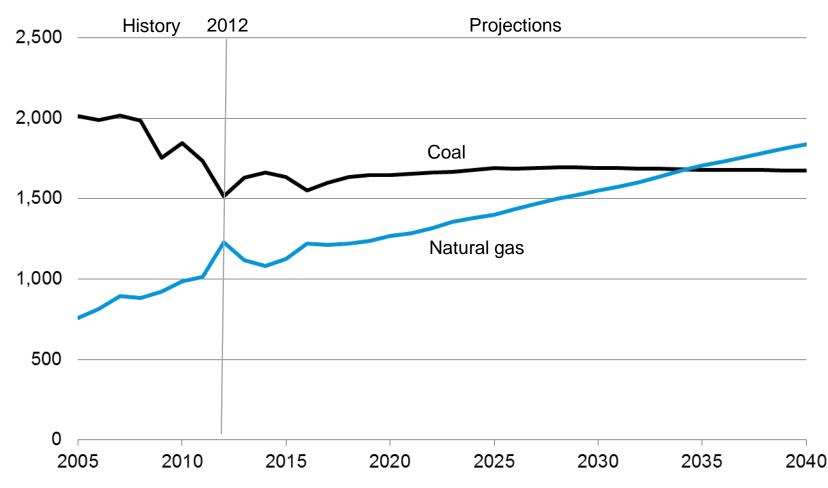


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



#### Electricity generation from natural gas surpasses coal

### electricity generation by fuel billion kilowatthours



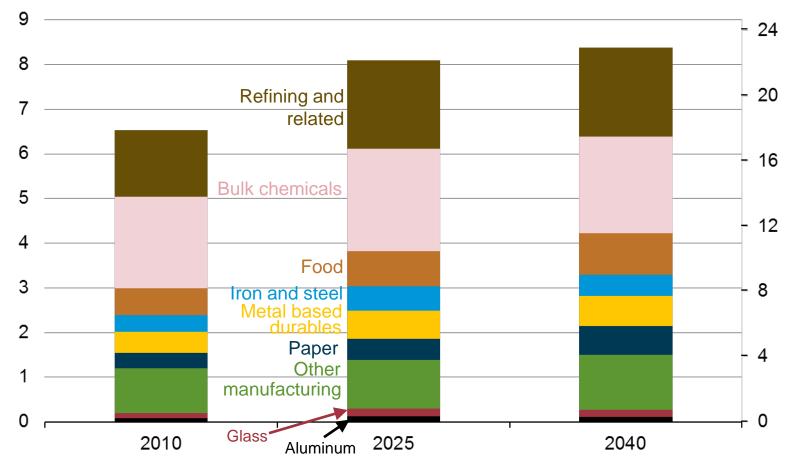
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



### 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

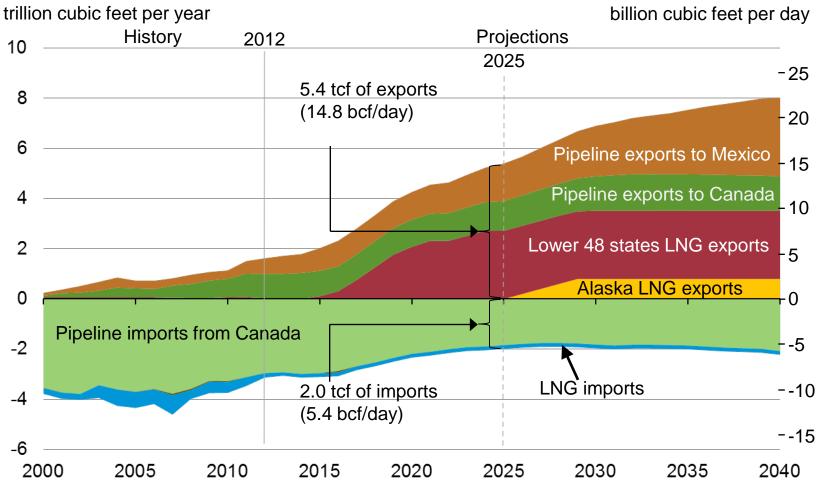


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



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

U.S. natural gas imports and exports

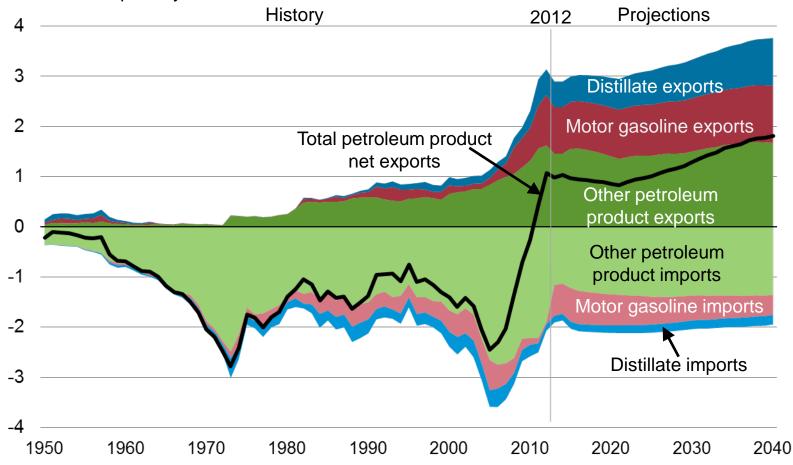


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



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

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



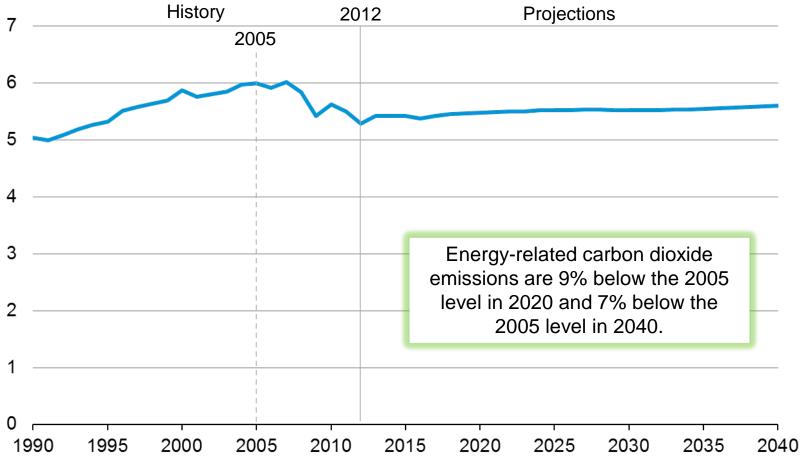
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



## Energy-related $CO_2$ emissions remain below the 2005 level over the projection period

carbon dioxide emissions

billion metric tons



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



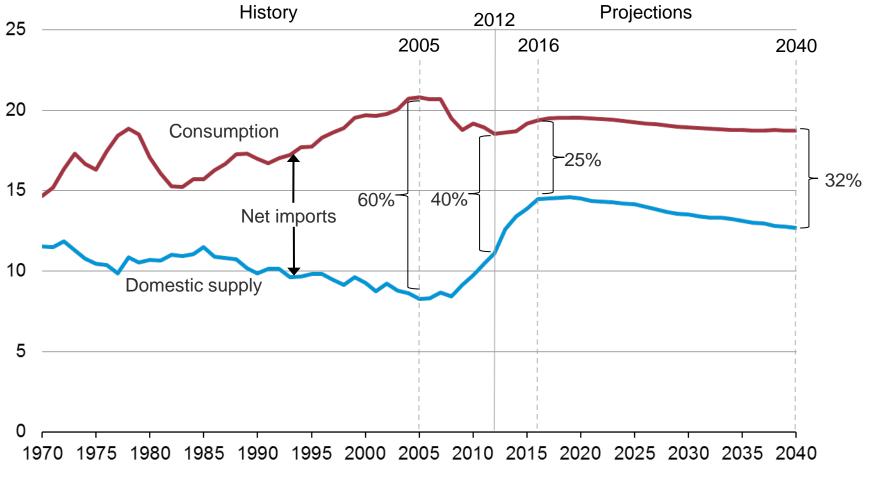
### Petroleum and other liquid supply



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

U.S. liquid fuel supply

million barrels per day

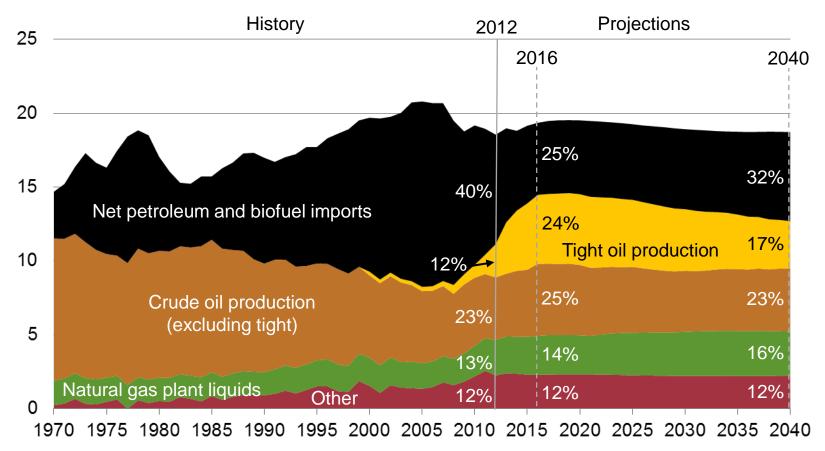


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



### Increased production of tight oil and greater fuel efficiency drive decline in petroleum and other liquids imports

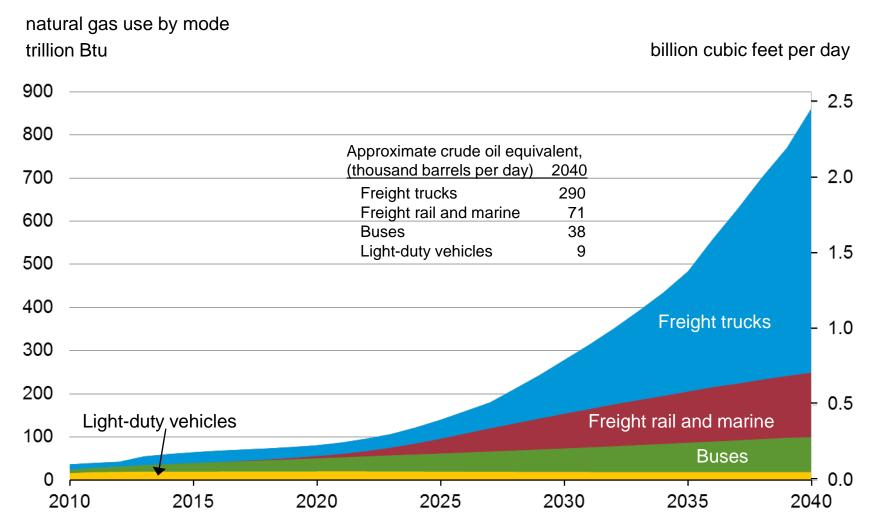
U.S. liquid fuels supply million barrels per day



Note: "Other" includes refinery gain, biofuels production, all stock withdrawals, and other domestic sources of liquid fuels Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



## Natural gas use in the transportation sector grows rapidly with the largest share in freight trucks



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



### Natural gas



### U.S. natural gas prices remain well below crude oil prices

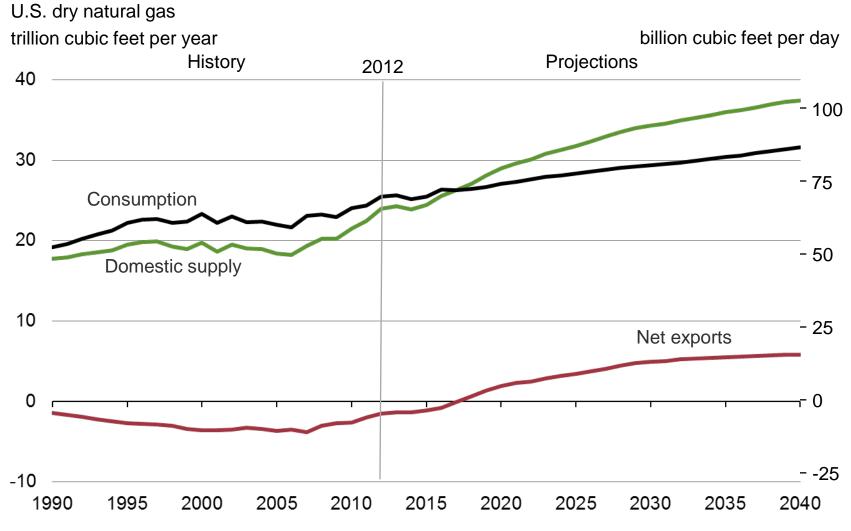
2012 dollars per million Btu Projections History 2012 30 2018 2040 25 20 Ratio: Brent crude oil spot price 3.2 15 Ratio: Oil to gas 7.1 ל price ratio: 10 3.4 5 Henry Hub spot price 0 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 1990 2040

Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



energy spot prices

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



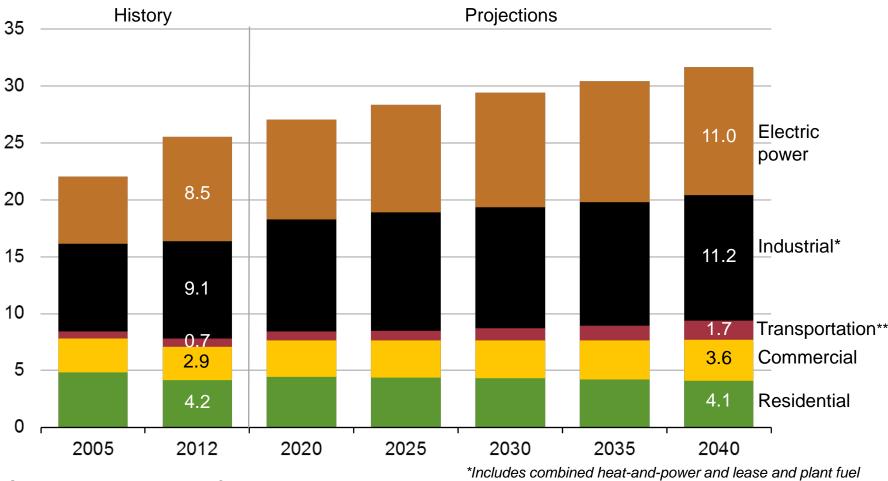
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



## Natural gas consumption growth is driven by electric power, industrial, and transportation use

#### U.S. dry gas consumption

trillion cubic feet



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

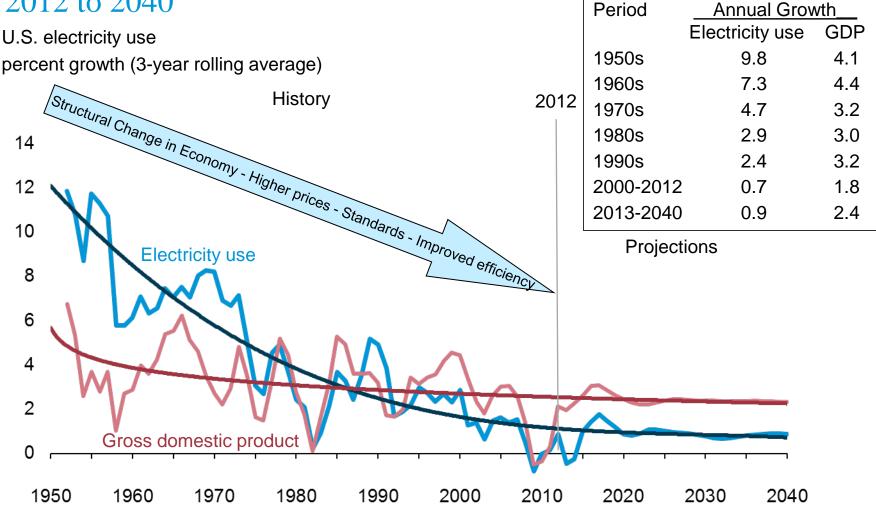
\*Includes combined heat-and-power and lease and plant fue \*\*Includes pipeline fuel



### Electricity



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

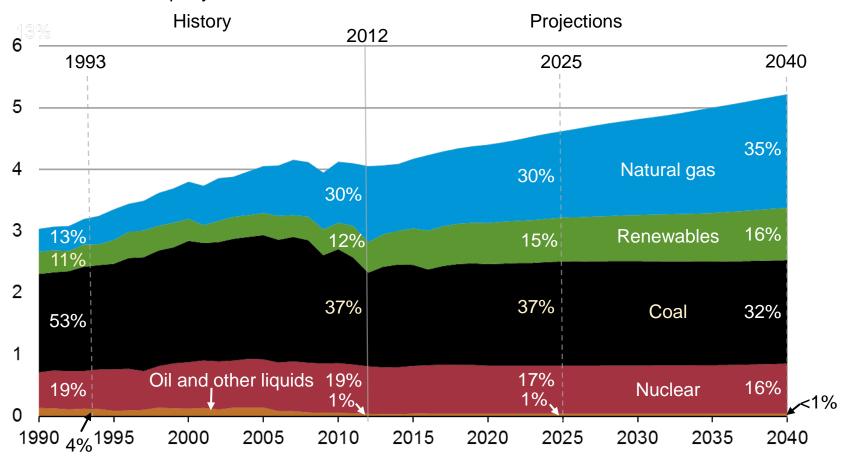


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



# Over time the electricity mix gradually shifts to lower-carbon options, led by growth in natural gas and renewable generation

electricity net generation trillion kilowatthours per year

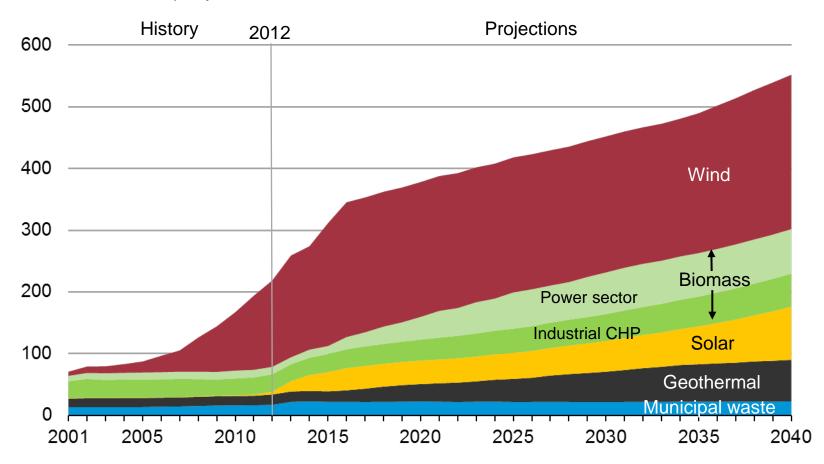


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



### Non-hydro renewable generation more than doubles between 2012 and 2040

non-hydropower renewable generation billion kilowatthours per year



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release



### For more information

U.S. Energy Information Administration home page | <u>www.eia.gov</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

