

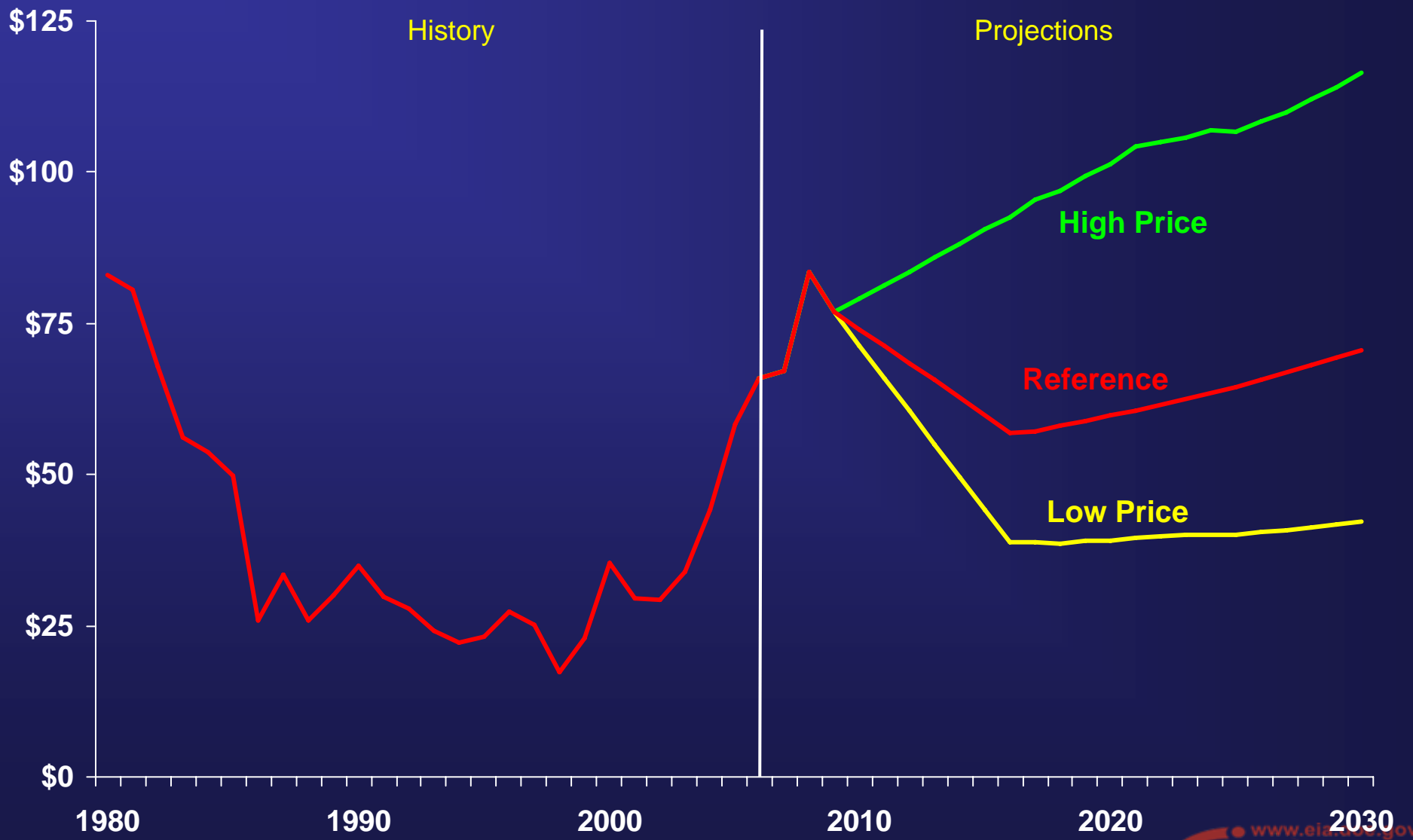
Annual Energy Outlook 2008

Guy F. Caruso
Administrator
Energy Information Administration

School of Advanced International Studies
The Johns Hopkins University
Washington, DC
March 27, 2008

World oil prices are expected to decline, then rise

2006 dollars per barrel



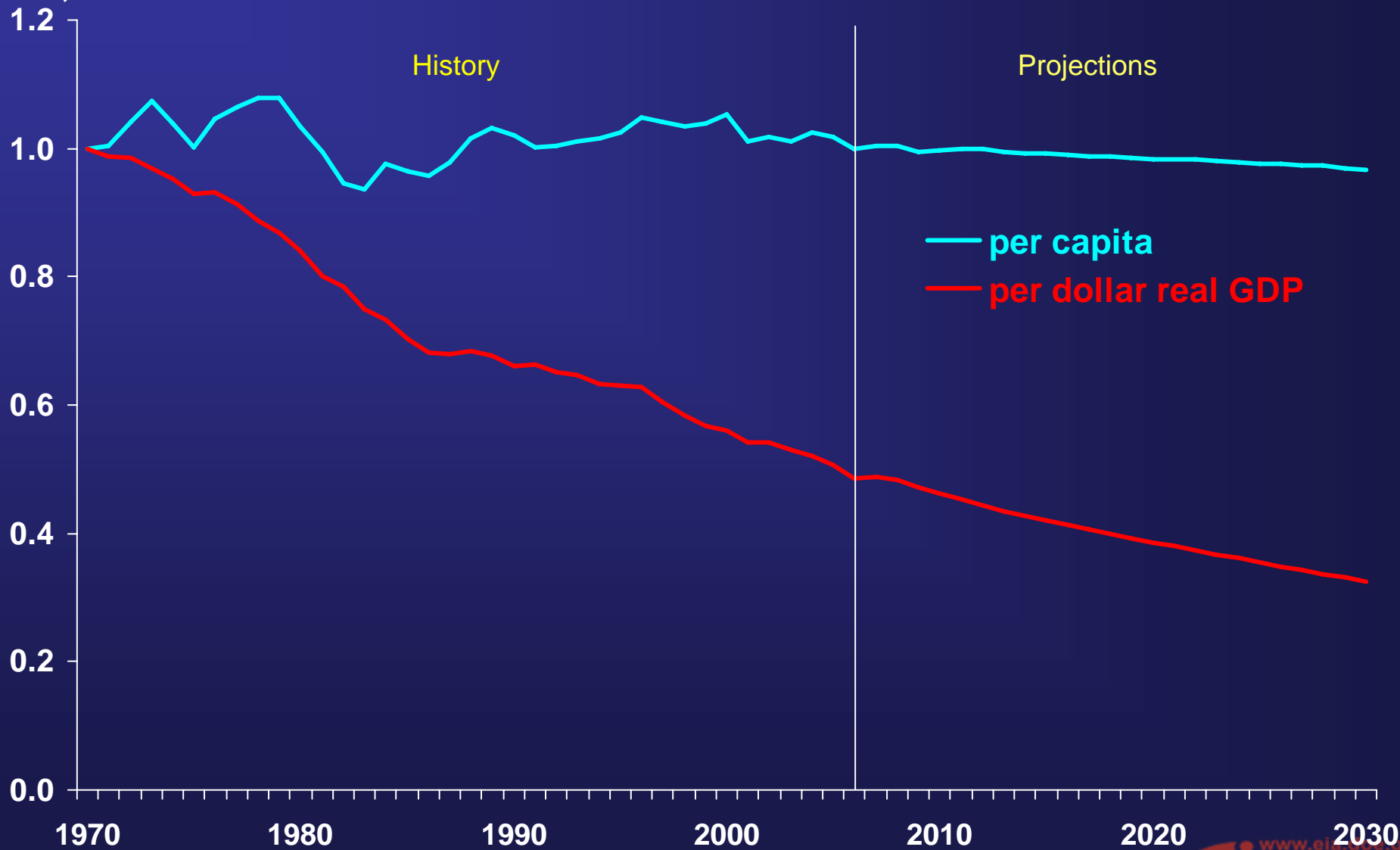
World oil prices are higher in all AEO2008 cases

nominal dollars per barrel



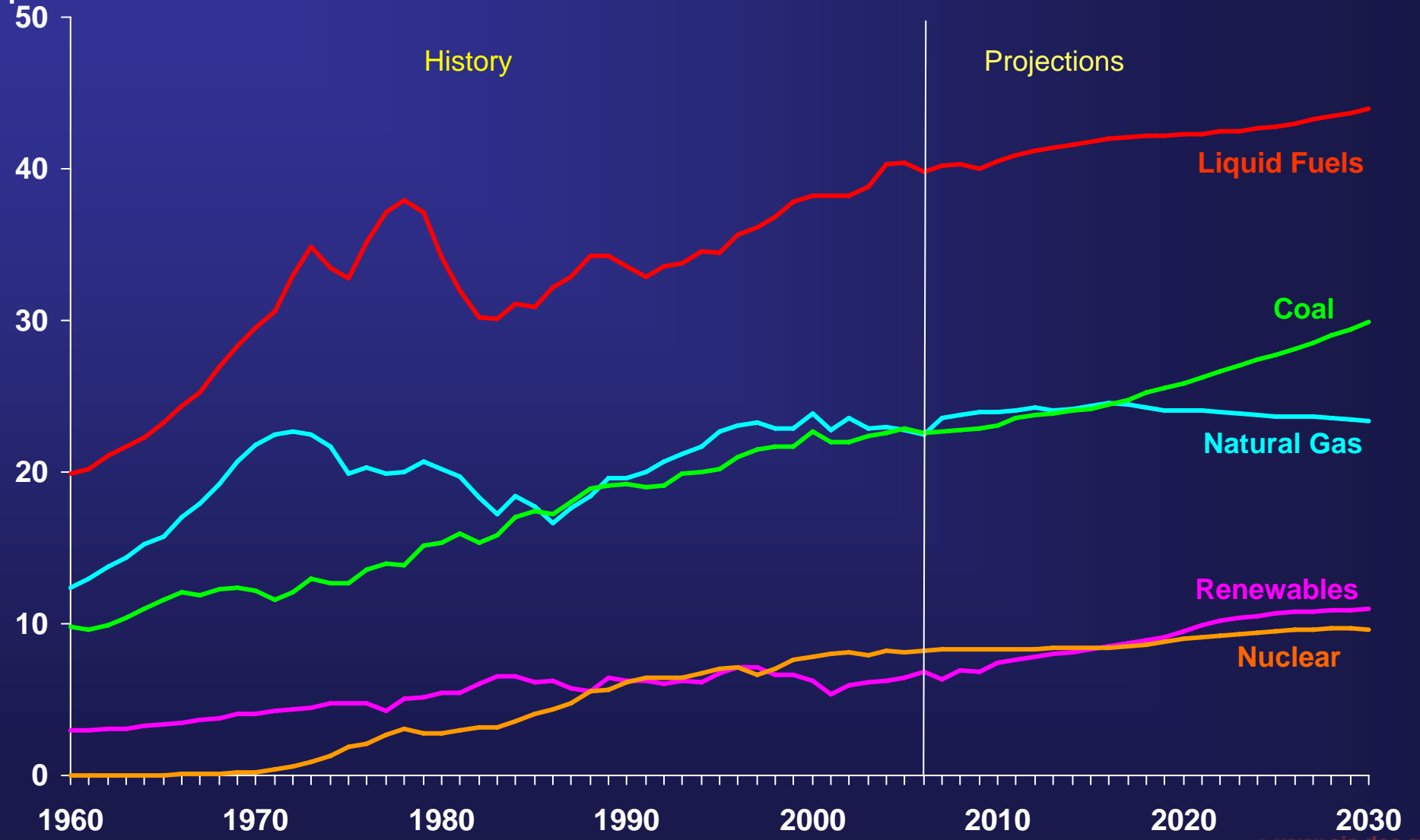
Energy use per capita declines slightly and energy intensity falls by 1.7 percent per year

index, 1970=1



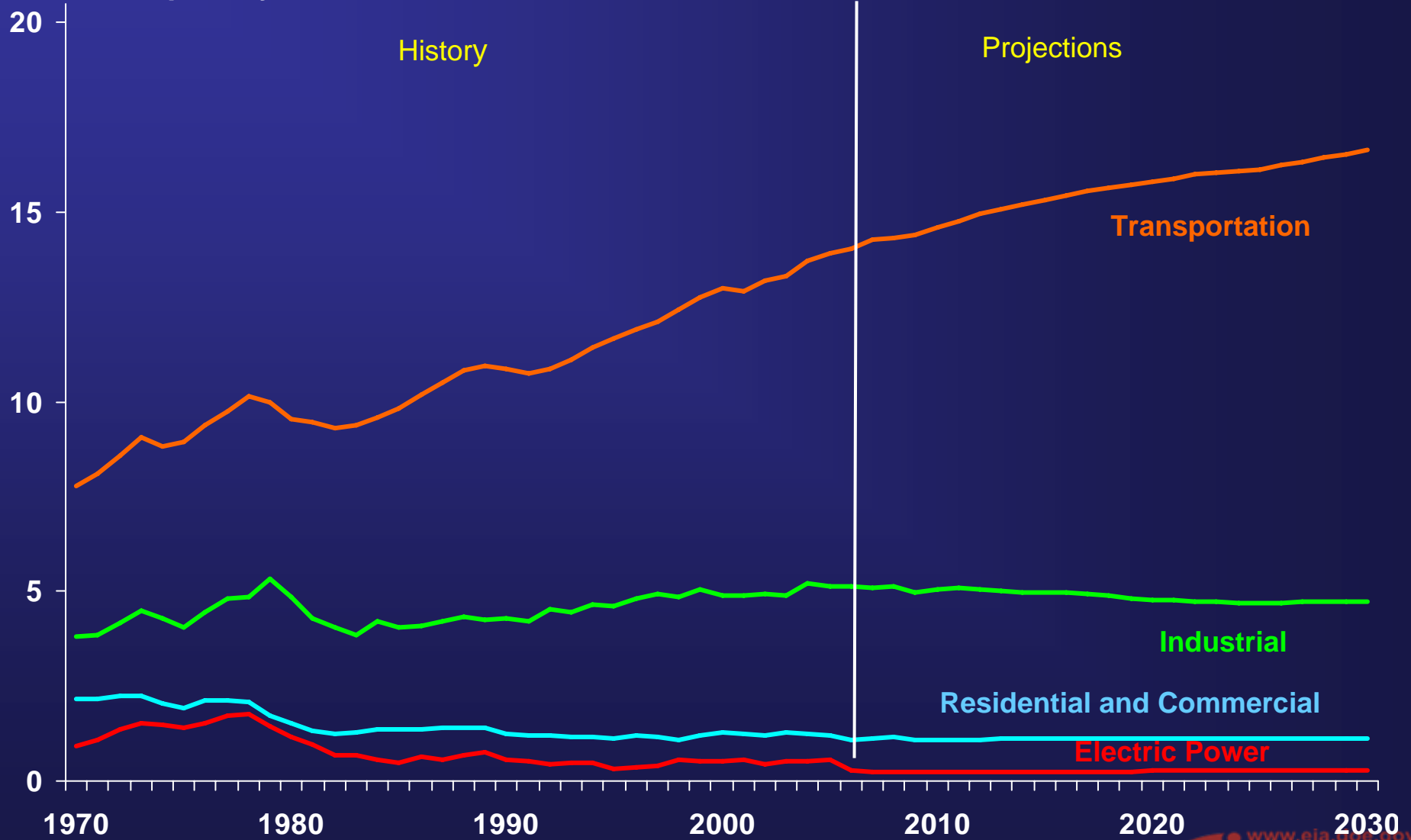
Liquid fuels continue to dominate primary energy consumption in the United States

quadrillion Btu



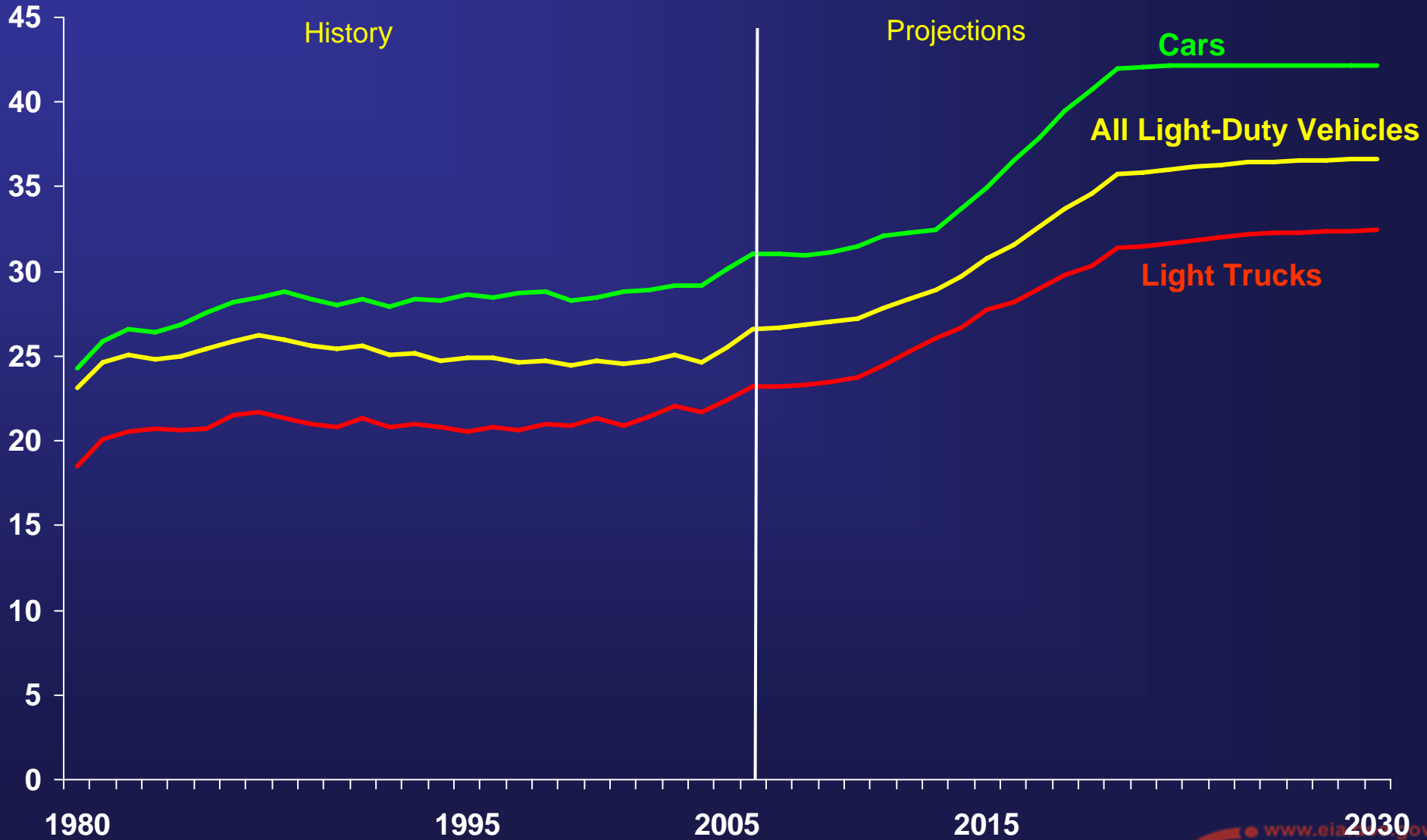
The transportation sector dominates liquid fuel consumption

million barrels per day



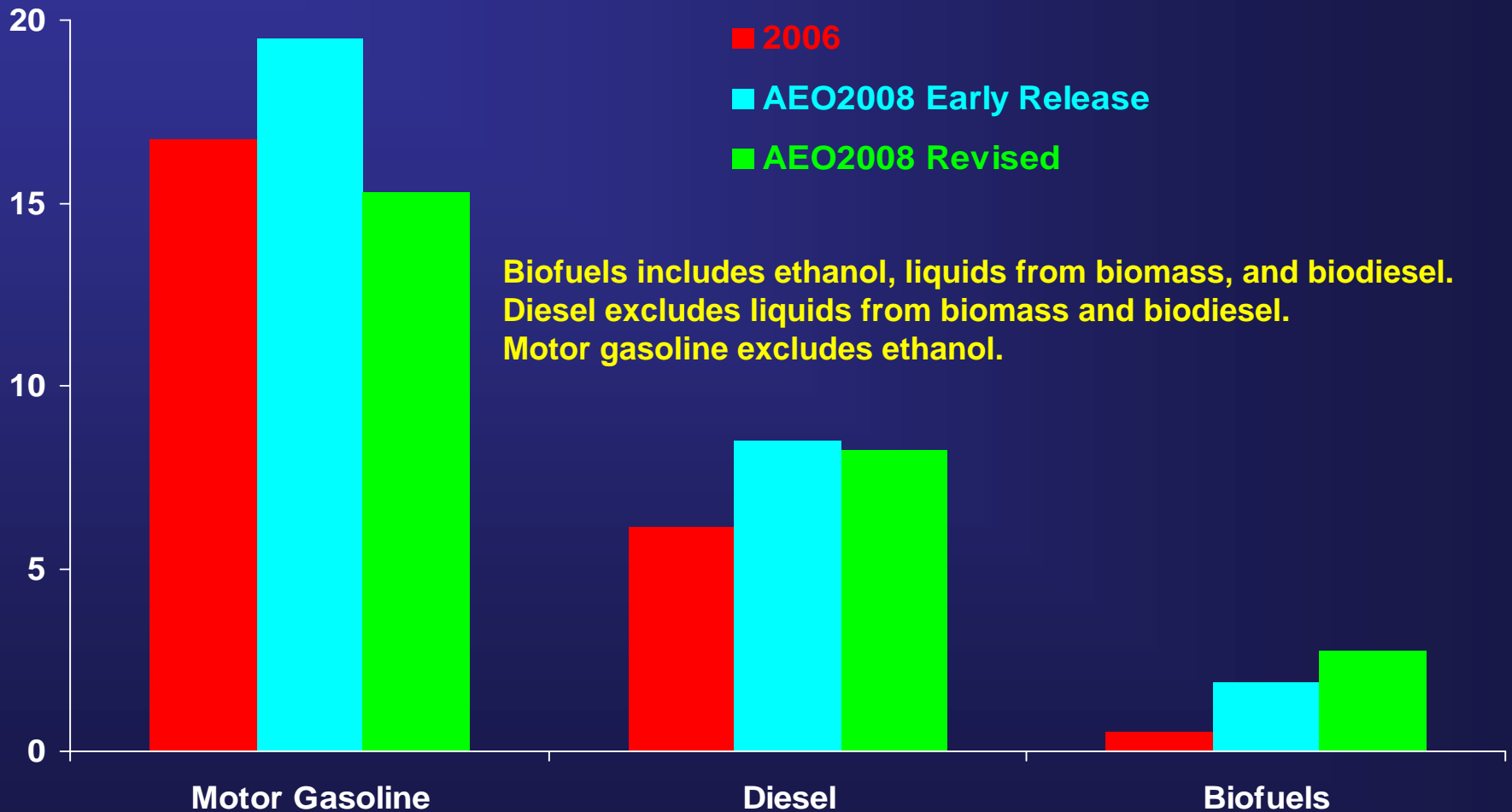
Average fuel economy of new light-duty vehicles is expected to reach 36.6 miles per gallon

miles per gallon



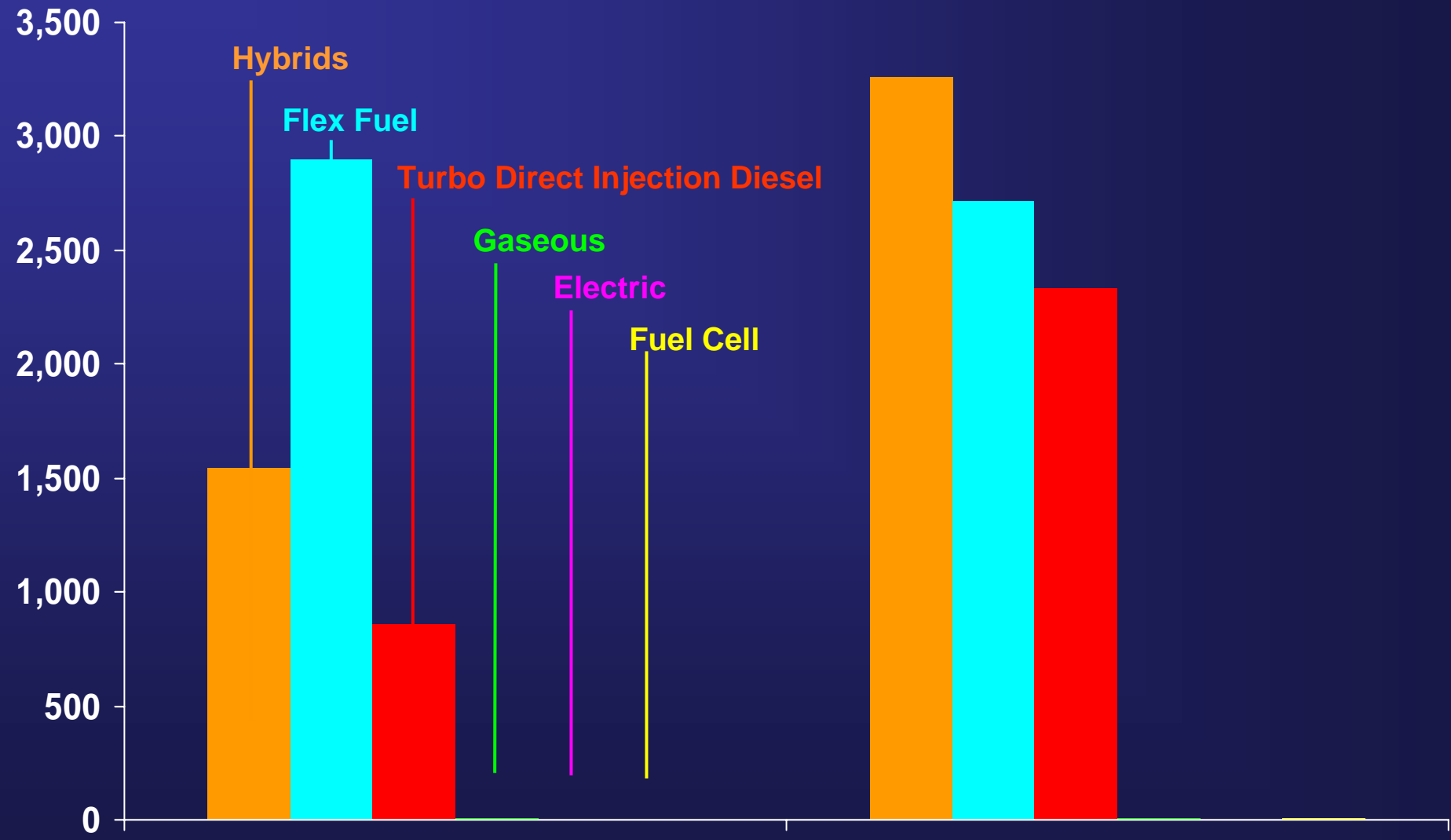
Transportation energy use shifts slightly from petroleum to biofuels

quadrillion Btu



Unconventional light-duty vehicles constitute 45 percent of sales in 2030

thousand units



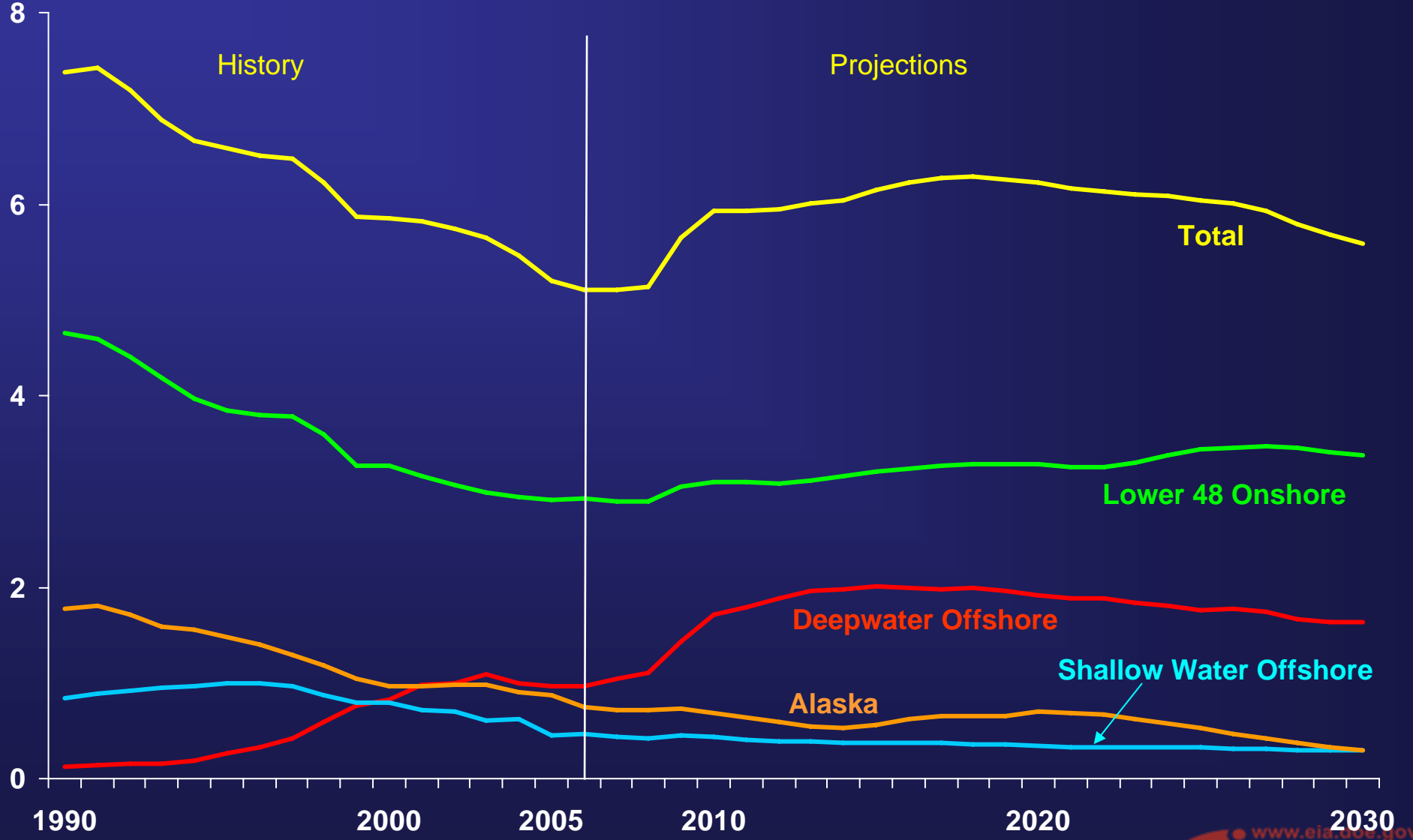
2015

2030



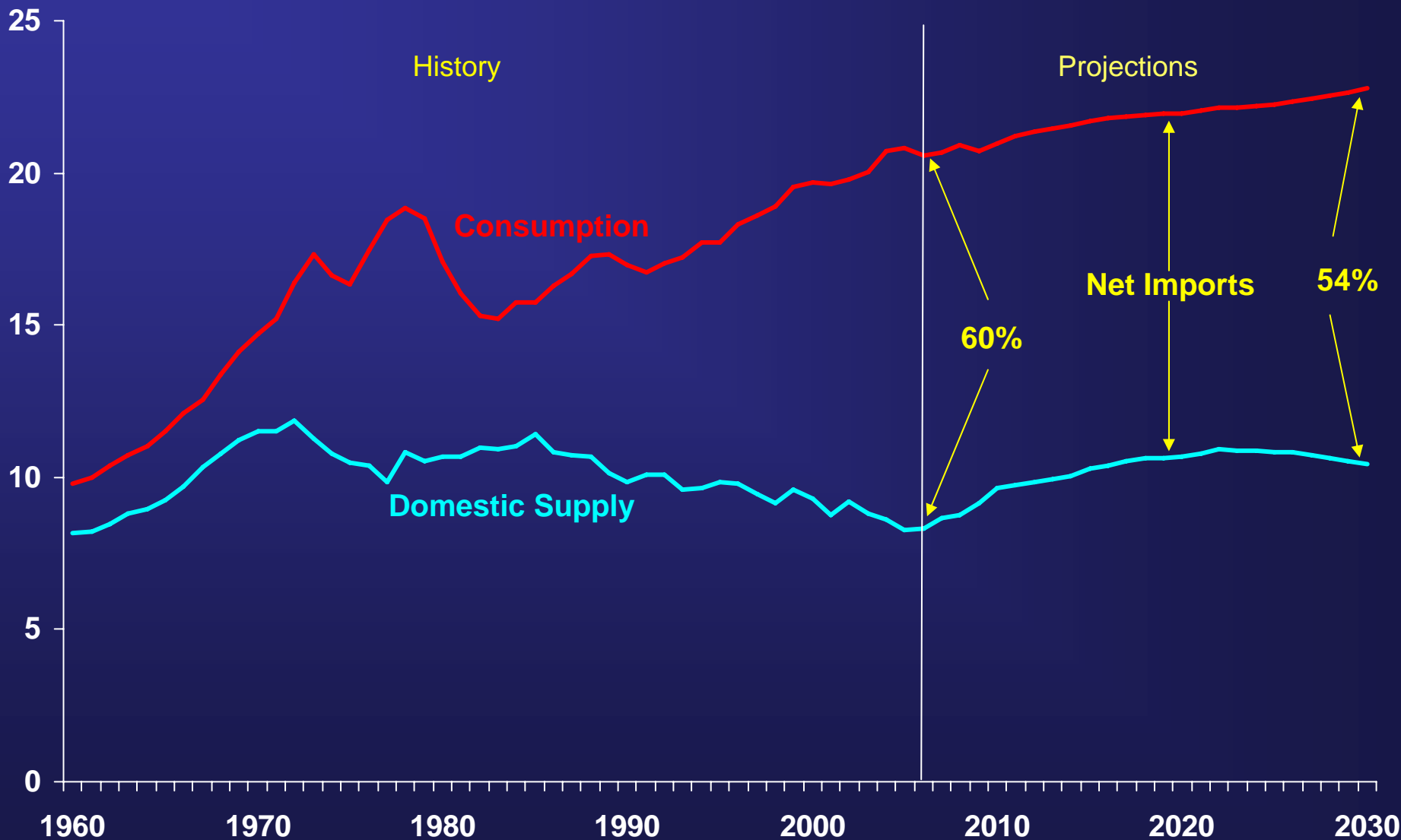
Crude oil production is primarily from the onshore and deep offshore

million barrels per day



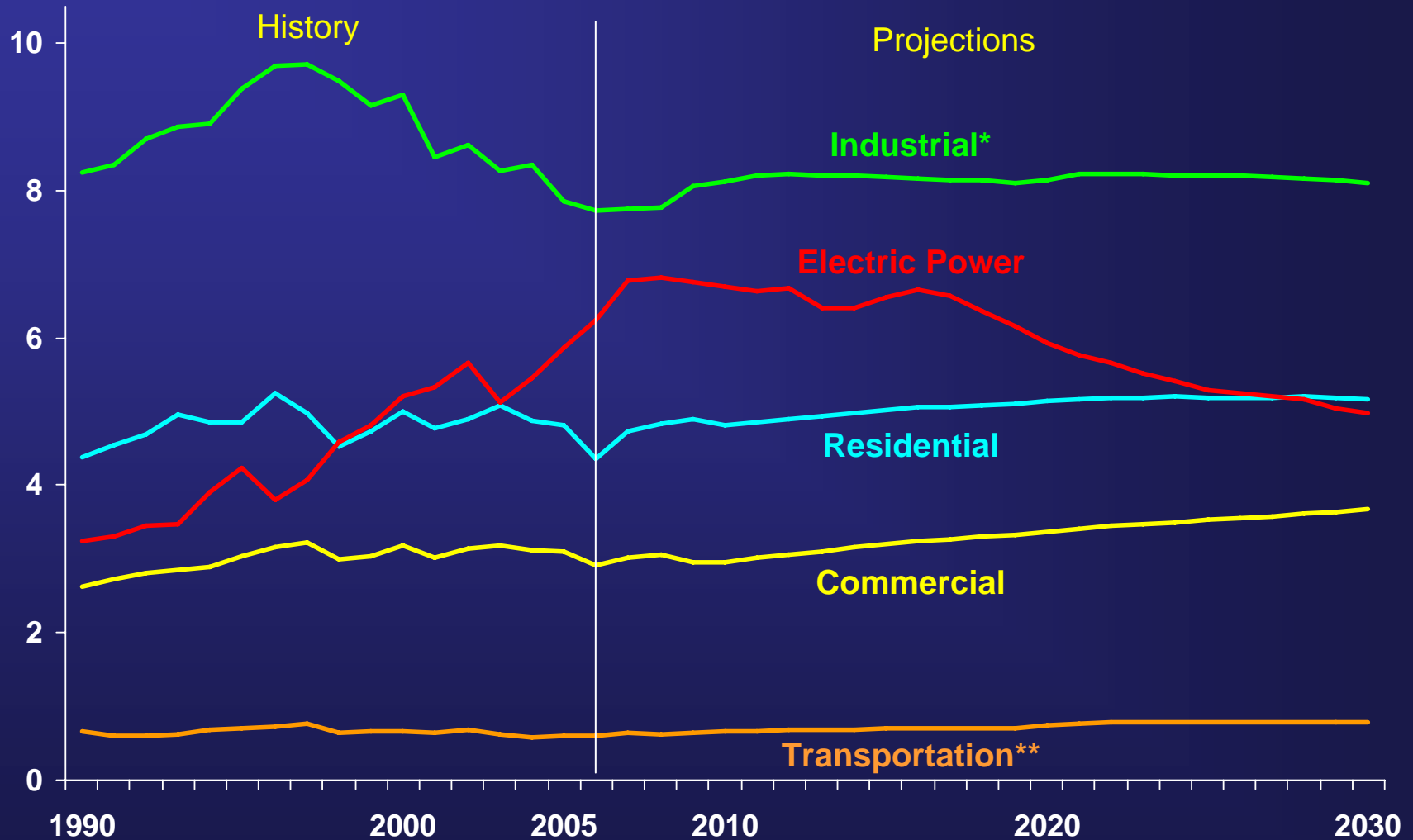
Dependence on imports of liquid fuels and other petroleum declines by 2030

million barrels per day



Natural gas consumption in the electric power sector declines after the next 10 years

trillion cubic feet



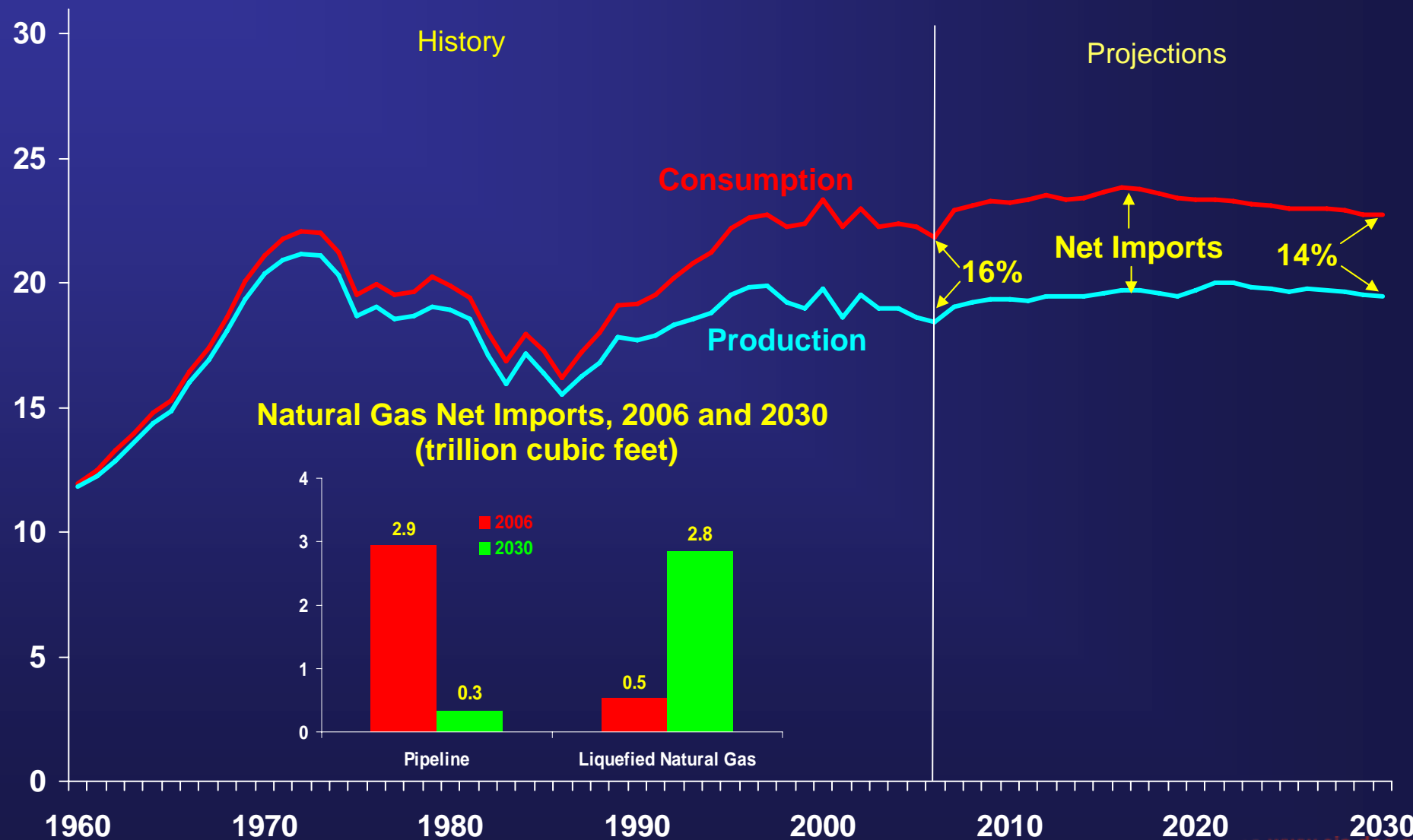
* Includes lease and plant fuel

** Includes pipeline fuel

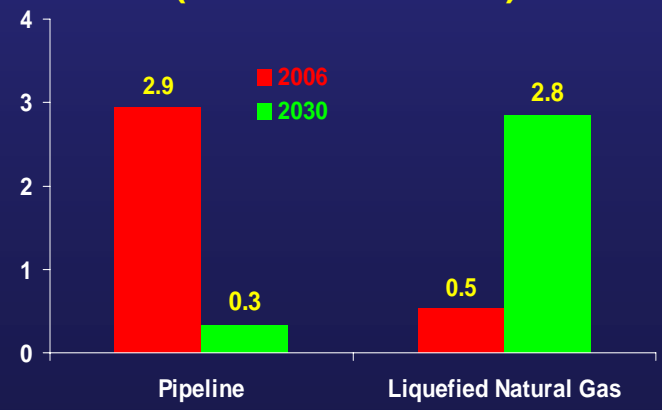
Annual Energy Outlook 2008

Dependence on natural gas net imports declines slightly

trillion cubic feet

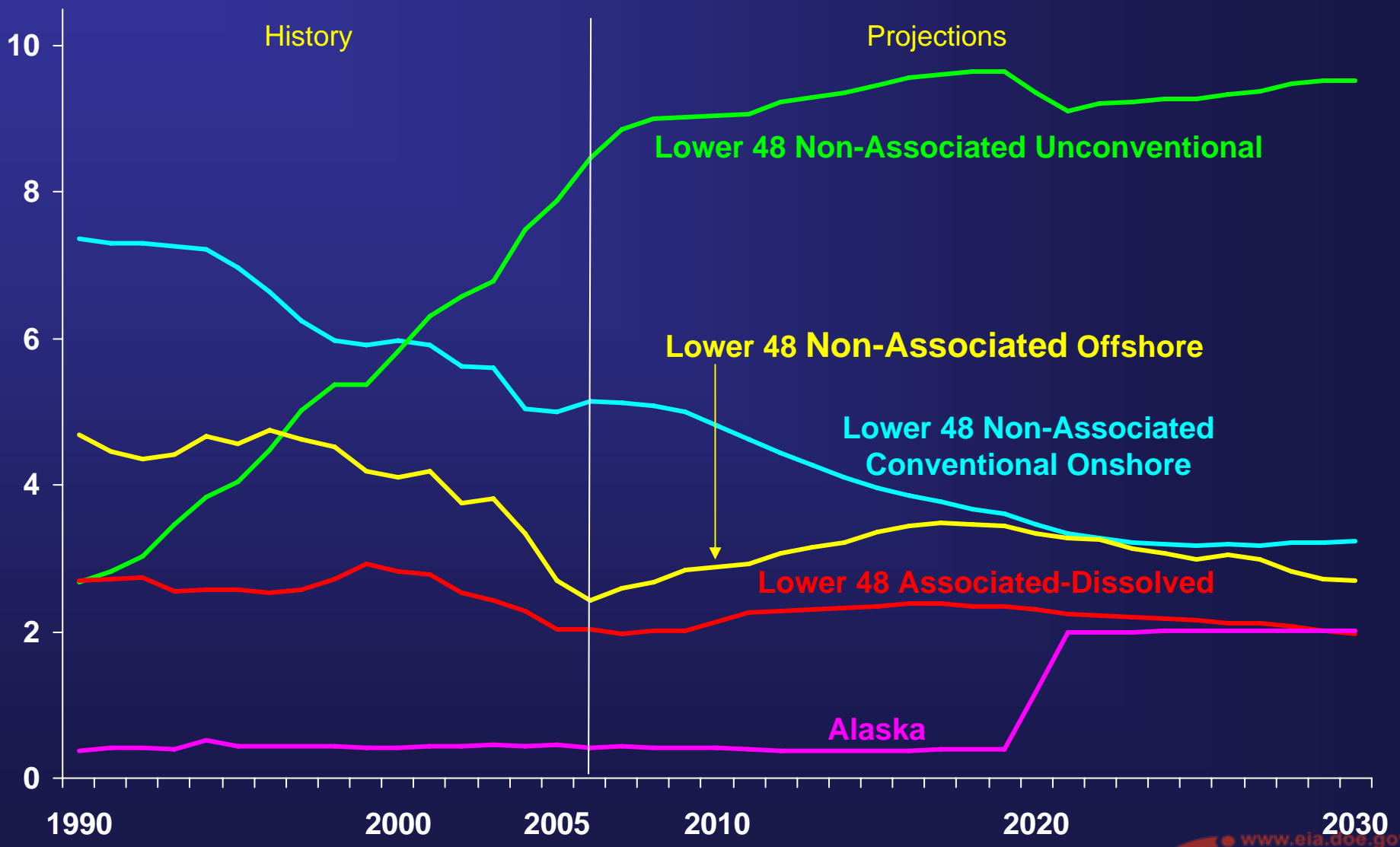


Natural Gas Net Imports, 2006 and 2030 (trillion cubic feet)



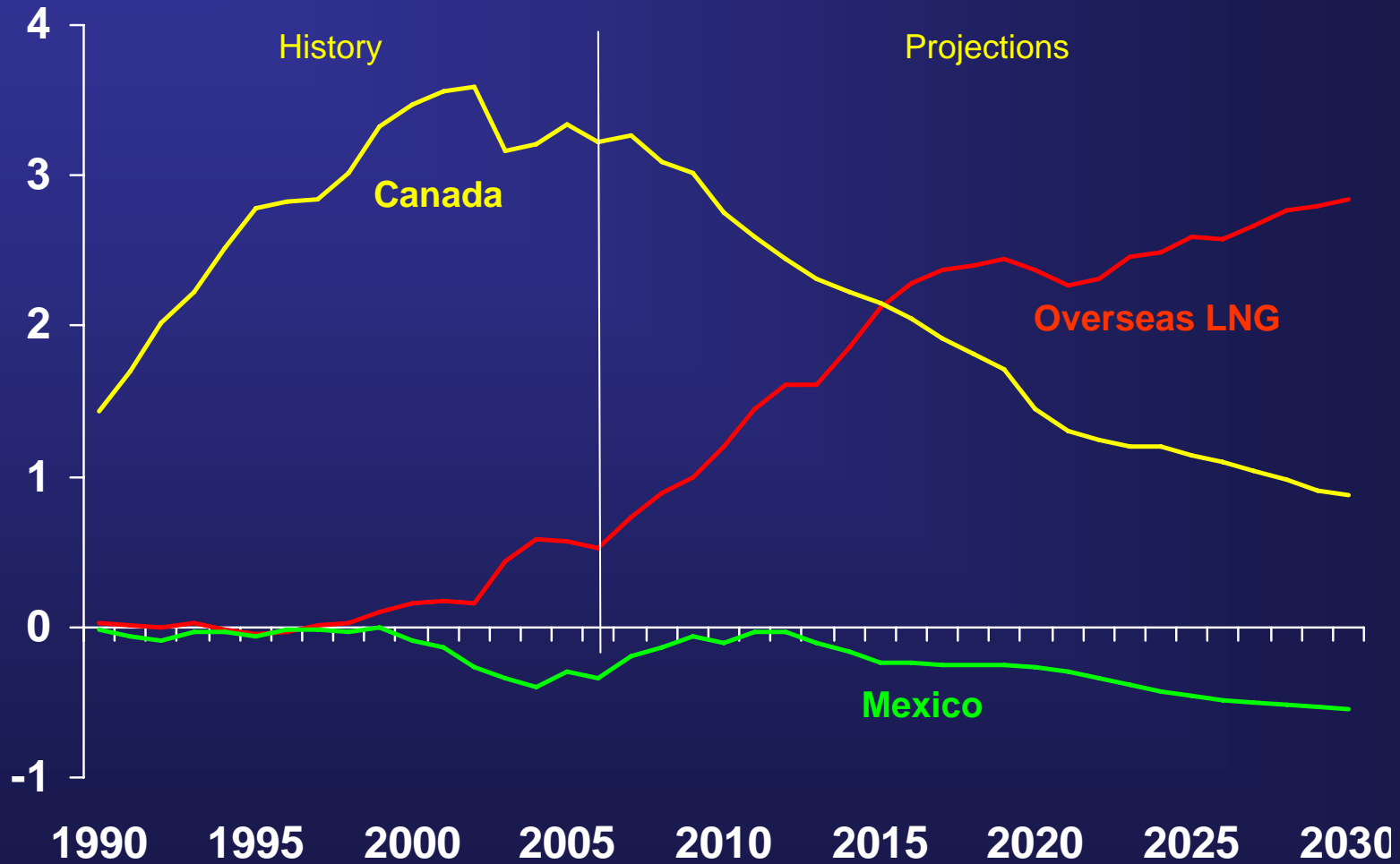
Unconventional natural gas production will account for nearly half of domestic supply

trillion cubic feet



Net pipeline imports fall as supplies from Canada decline and exports to Mexico increase; LNG imports grow rapidly

trillion cubic feet



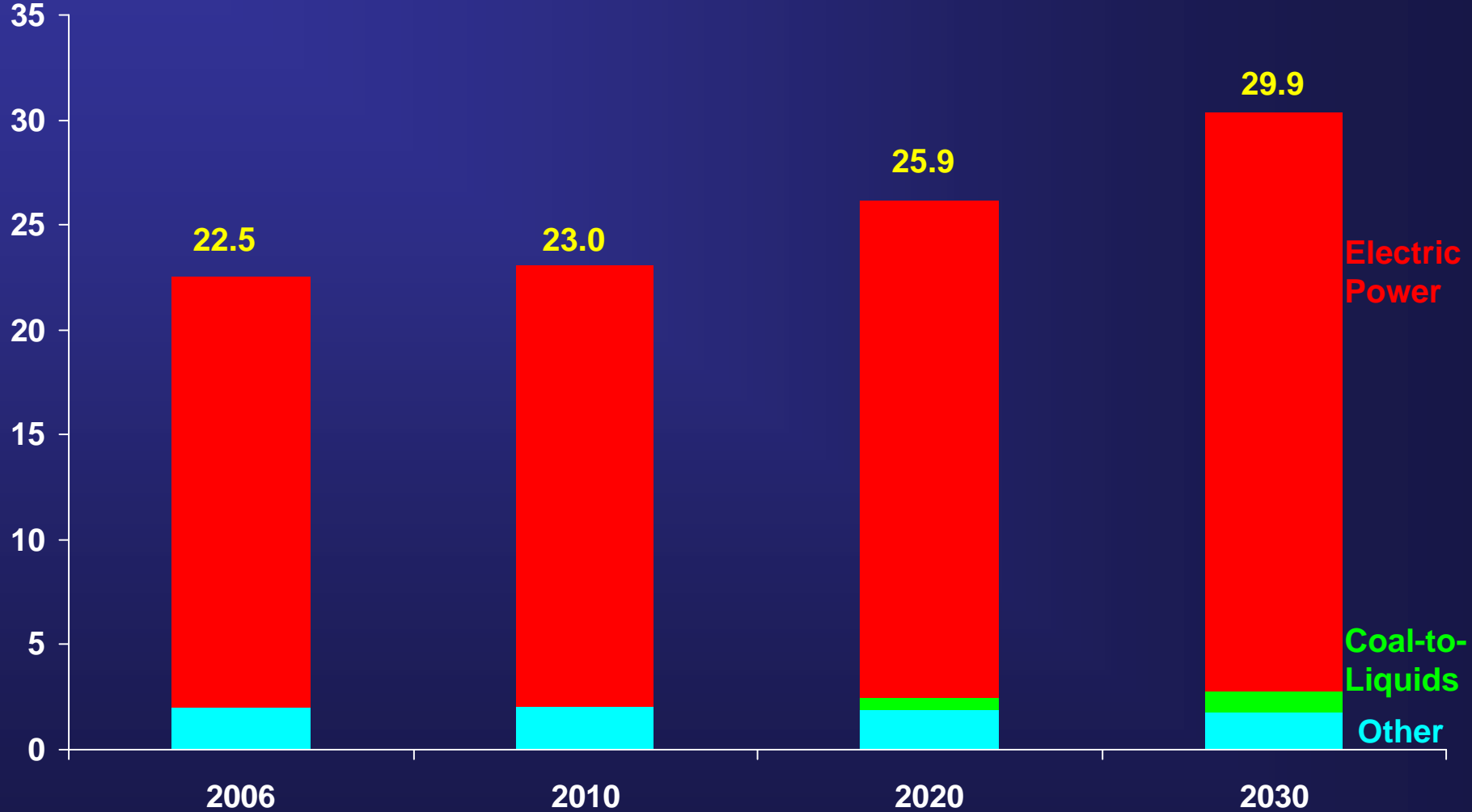
Natural gas wellhead prices will decline before rising again

2006 dollars per thousand cubic feet



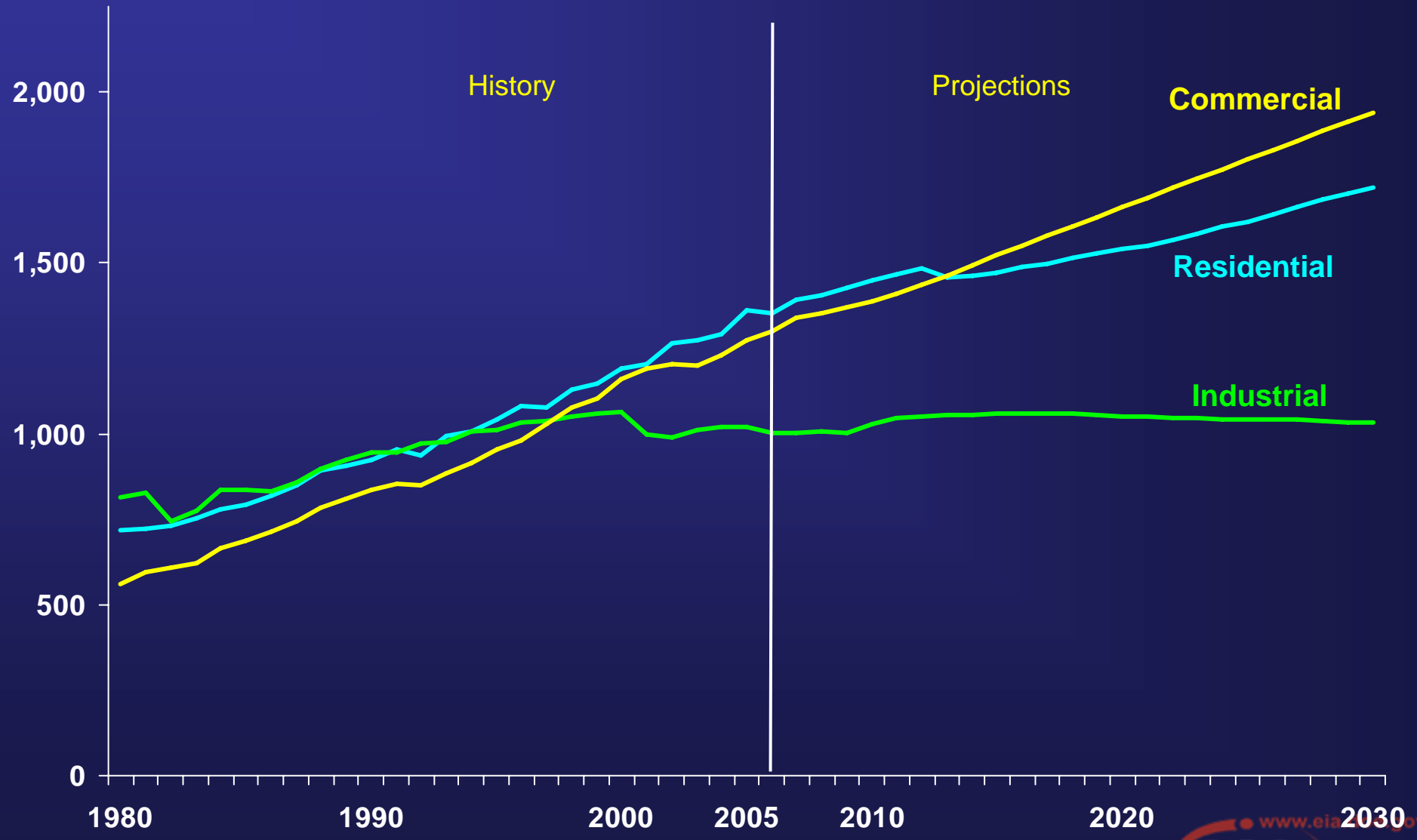
Coal is predominantly consumed for electricity generation with growing use for CTL.

quadrillion Btu

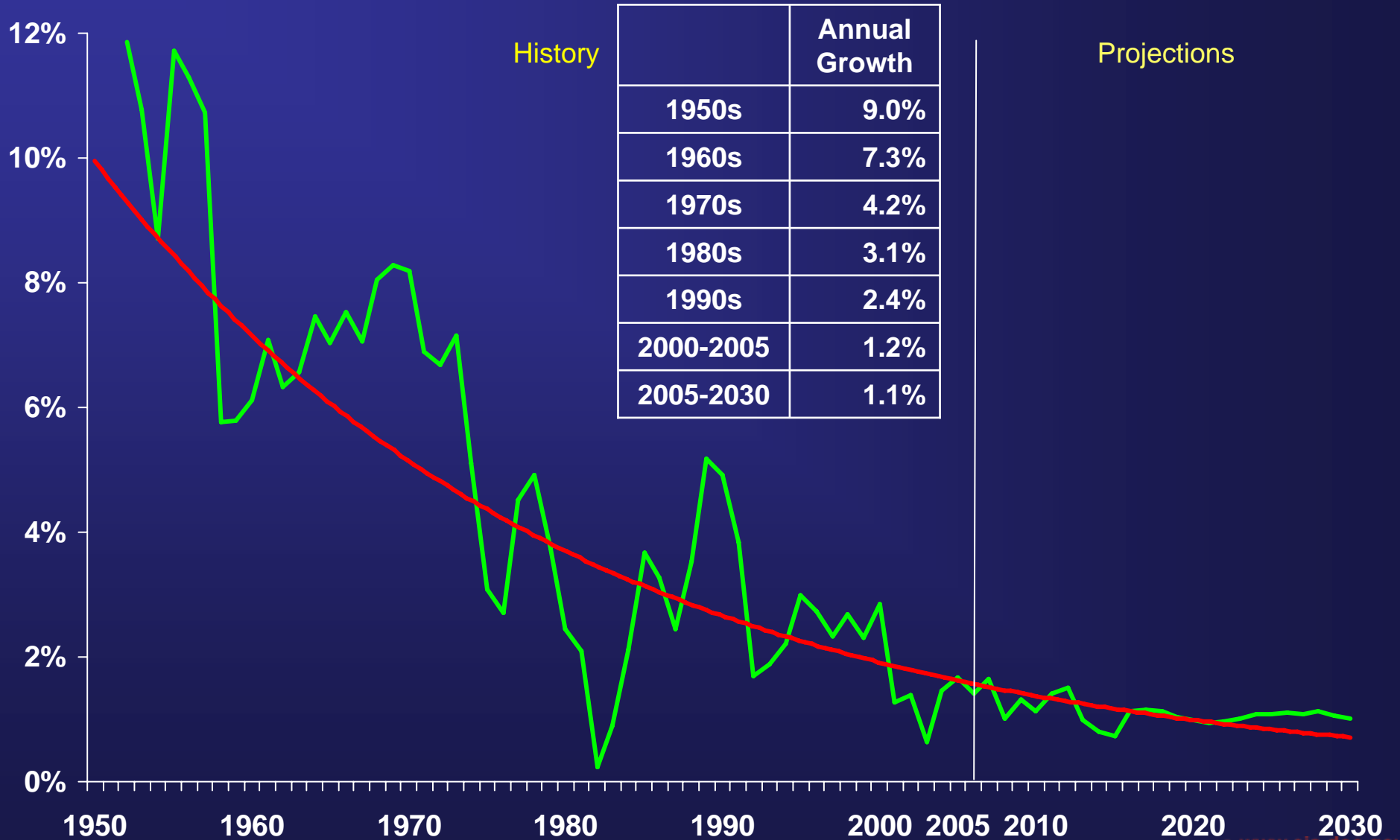


U.S. electricity consumption grows slowly in all sectors

billion kilowatthours

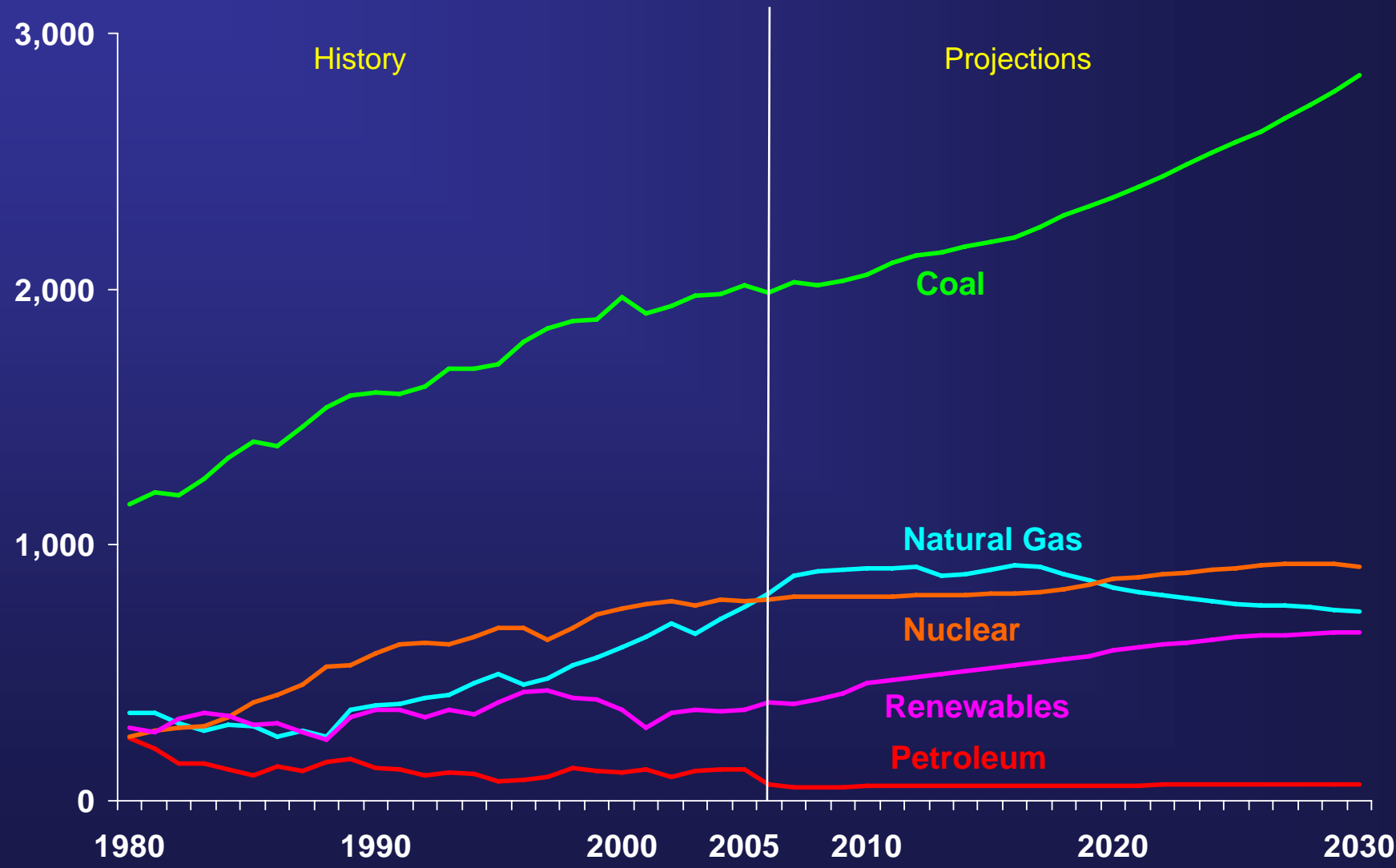


U.S. electricity demand growth has been trending downward



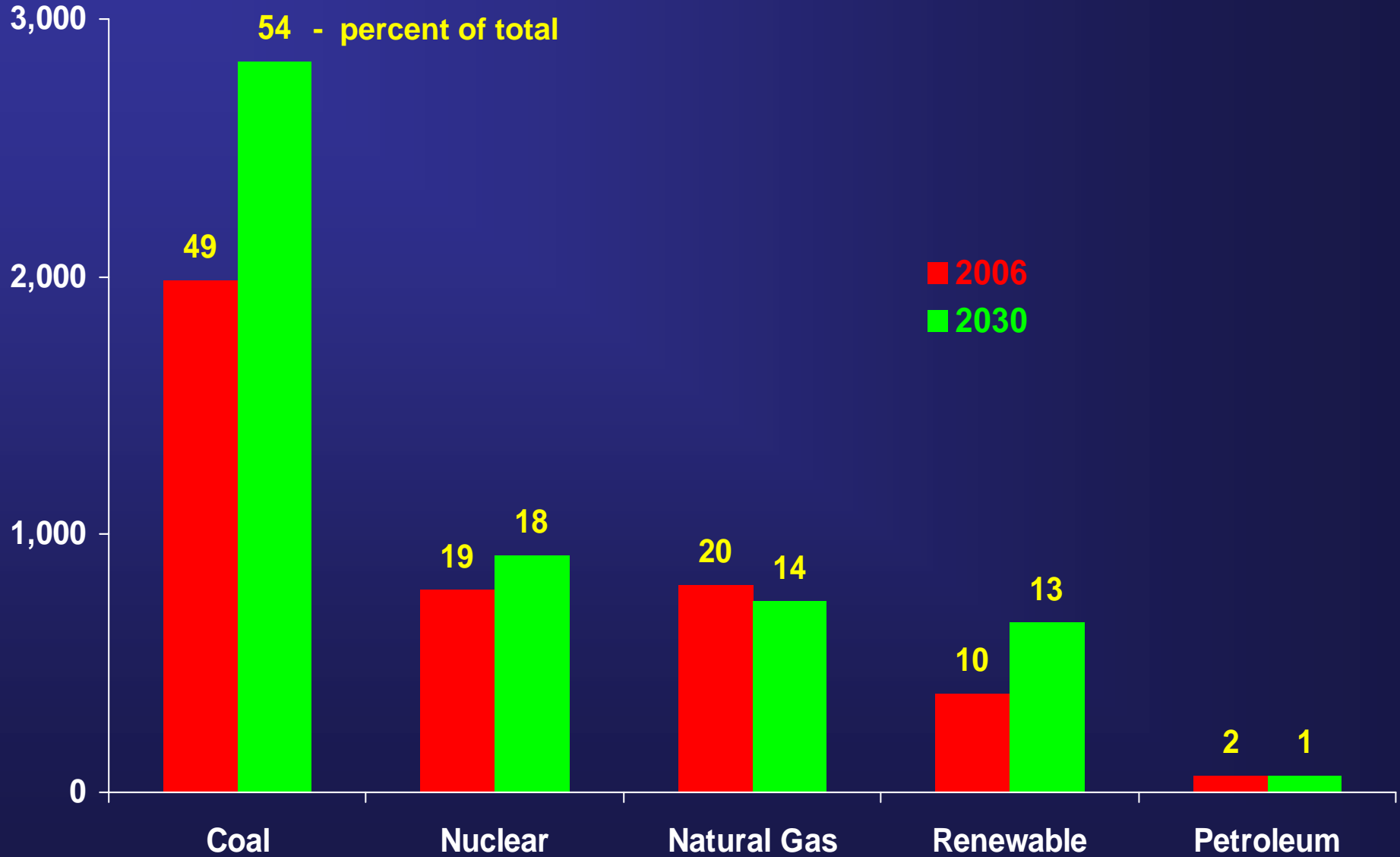
Coal remains the largest source of electricity generation

billion kilowatthours



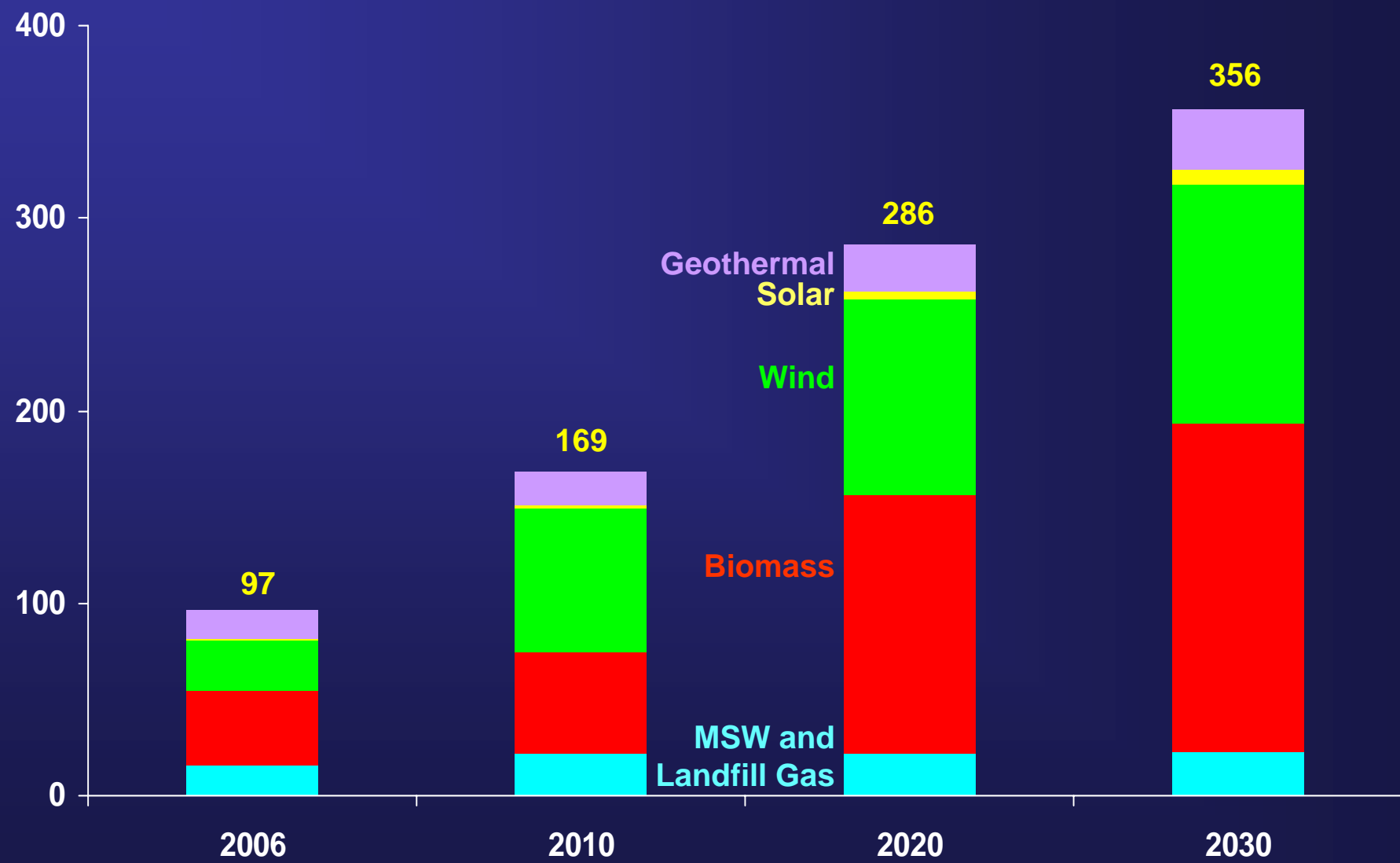
Coal and renewables gain larger shares of electricity generation, but nuclear generation also increases

billion kilowatthours



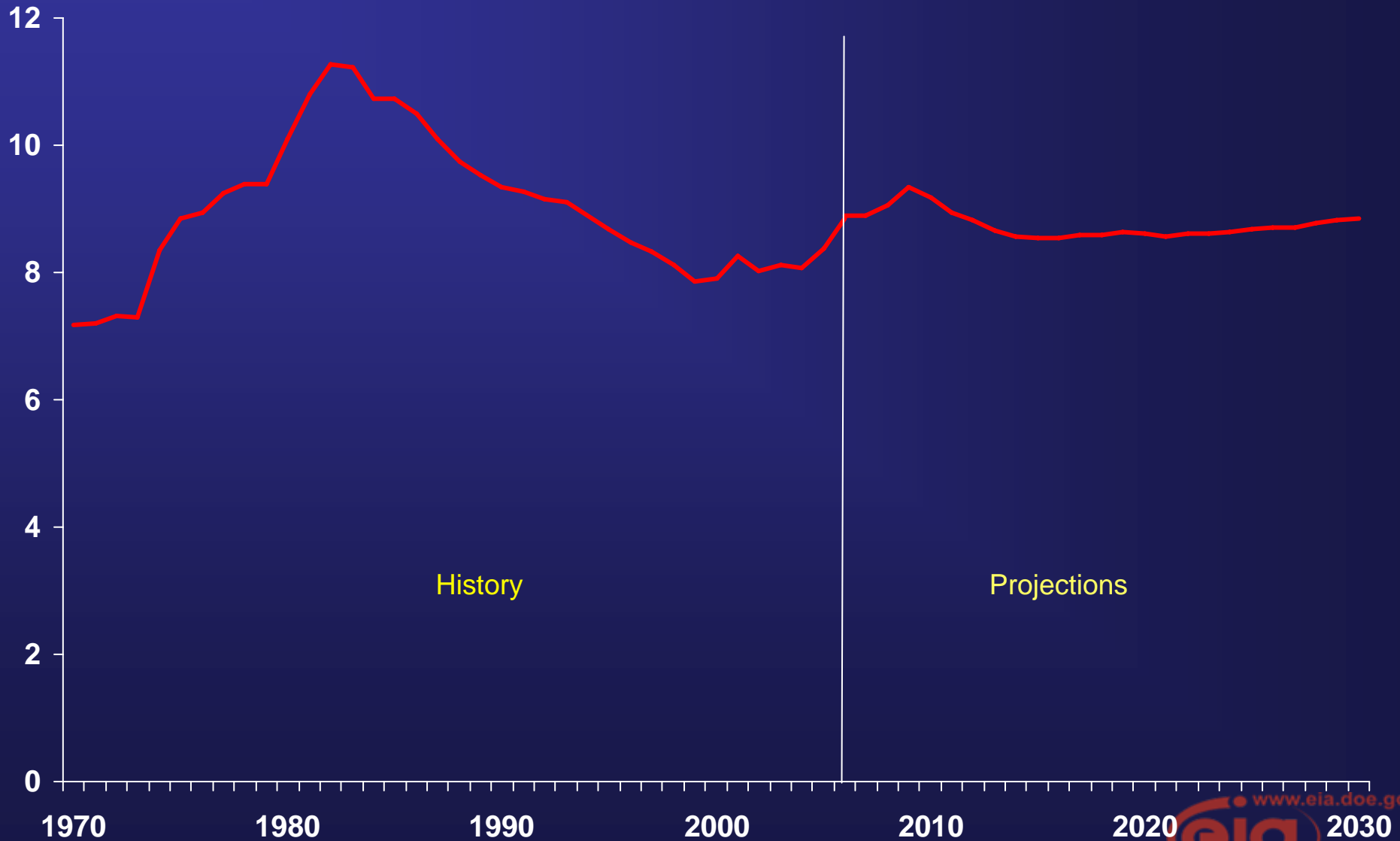
Nonhydroelectric renewables make significant gains

billion kilowatthours



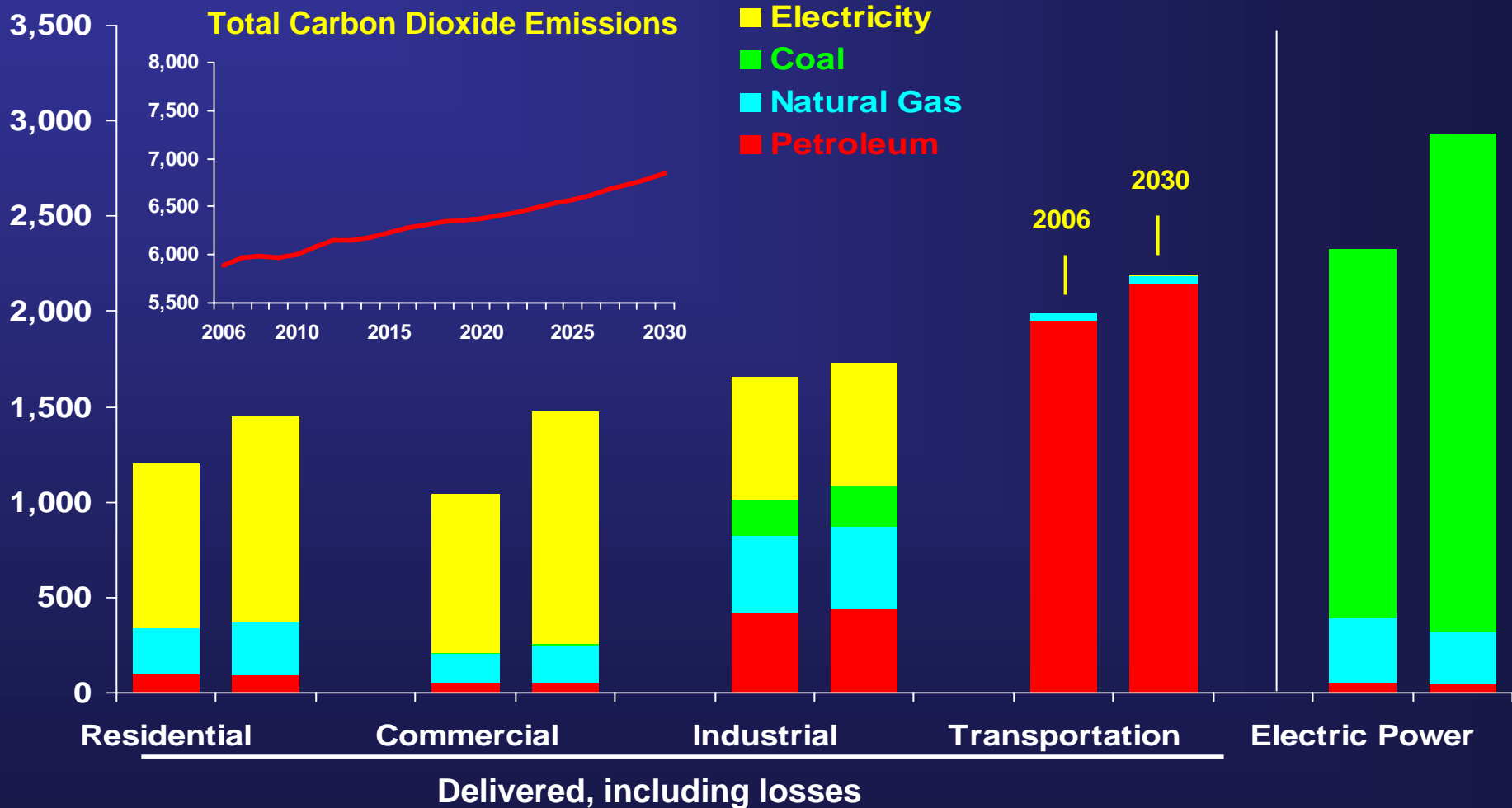
Price of electricity follows pattern of delivered fuels used at power plants

2006 cents per kilowatthour



Carbon dioxide emissions grow at a slower rate than energy consumption

million metric tons



***Annual Energy Outlook 2008* reference case indicates that through 2030....**

- Traditional fossil fuels are expected to continue to meet the bulk of energy requirements over the projection period
- U.S. energy demand is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.7 percent
- The energy efficiency of the economy is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent
- U.S. oil import dependence, measured as a share of U.S. oil use, is expected to decrease by 2030
- U.S. natural gas use is projected to decline after 2016
- Future growth in U.S. natural gas supplies depends on unconventional domestic production, natural gas from Alaska, and liquefied natural gas imports
- Carbon dioxide emissions from energy are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.6 percent

Periodic Reports

Petroleum Status and Natural Gas Storage Reports, weekly

Short-Term Energy Outlook, monthly

Annual Energy Outlook 2008, March 2008, full report, April 2008

International Energy Outlook 2007, May 2007, next update June 2008

Examples of Special Analyses

“Economic Effects of High Oil Prices,” Annual Energy Outlook 2006

Analysis of Oil and Gas Production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge,

March 2004

The Global Liquefied Natural Gas Market: Status and Outlook, December 2003

“Restricted Natural Gas Supply Case,” Annual Energy Outlook 2005

www.eia.doe.gov

[Guy F. Caruso](mailto:guy.caruso@eia.doe.gov)

guy.caruso@eia.doe.gov

