

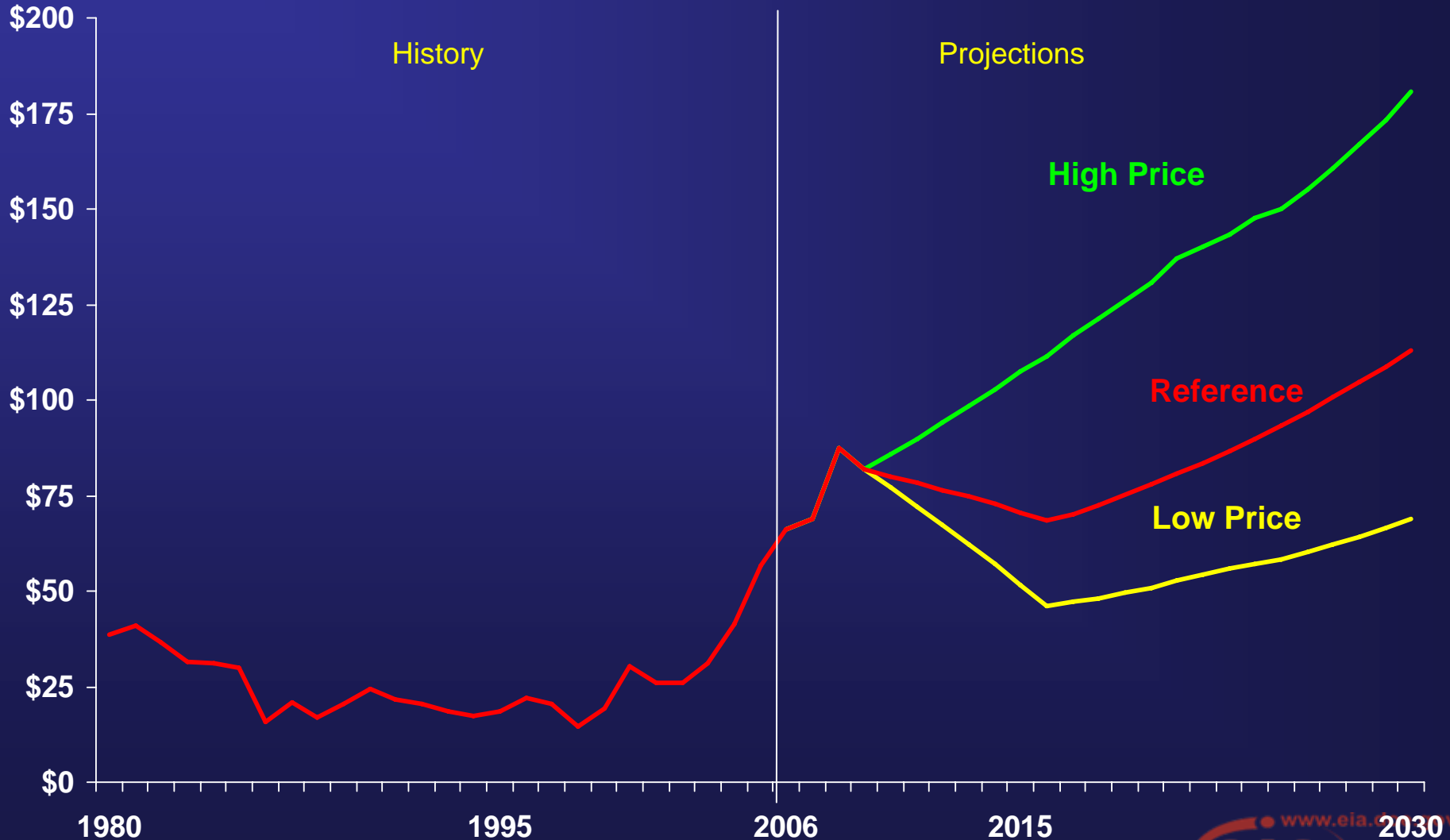
Annual Energy Outlook 2008

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The Council of State Governments
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Lexington, KY
May 29, 2008

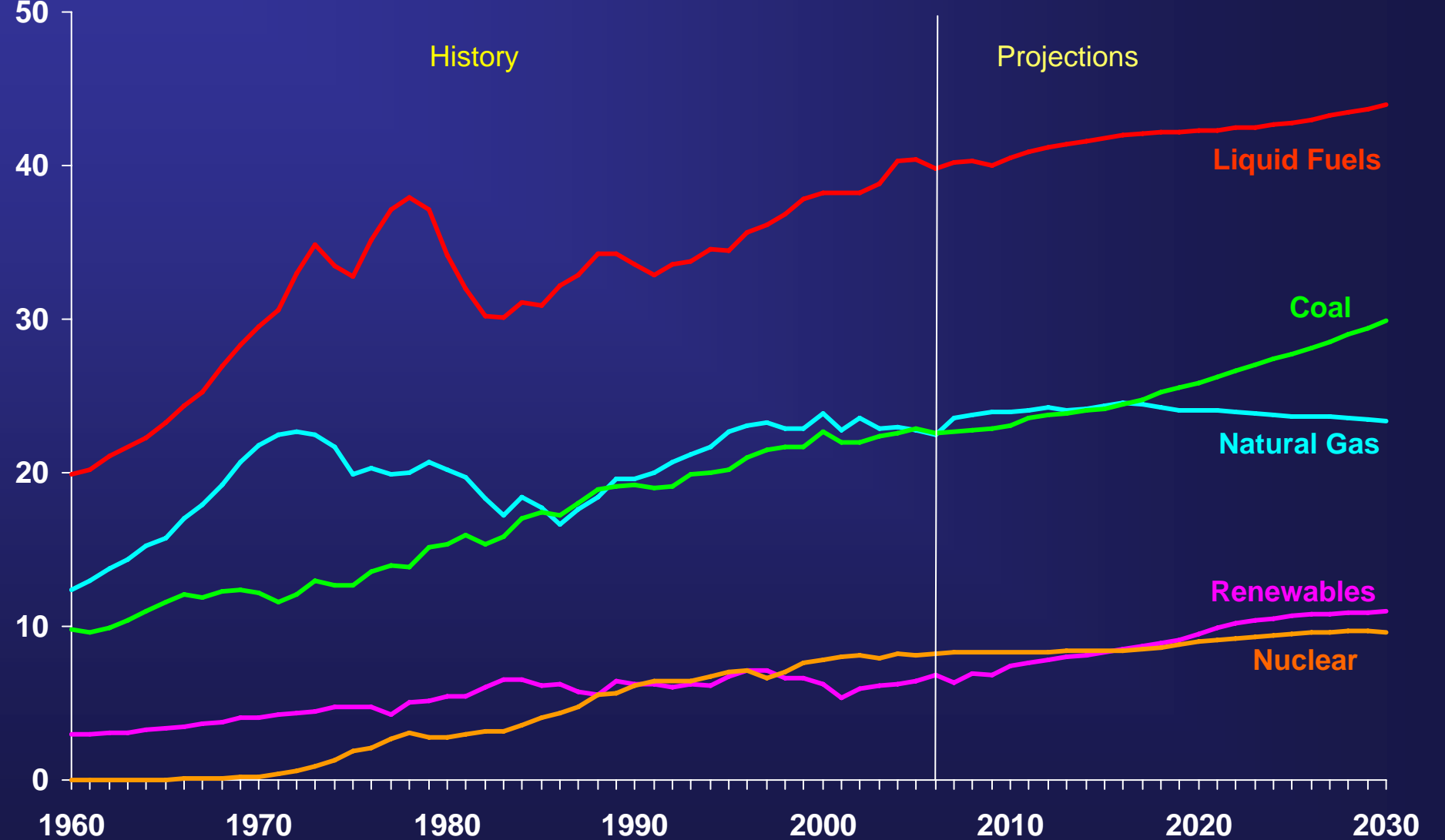
World oil prices are higher in all AEO2008 cases

nominal dollars per barrel



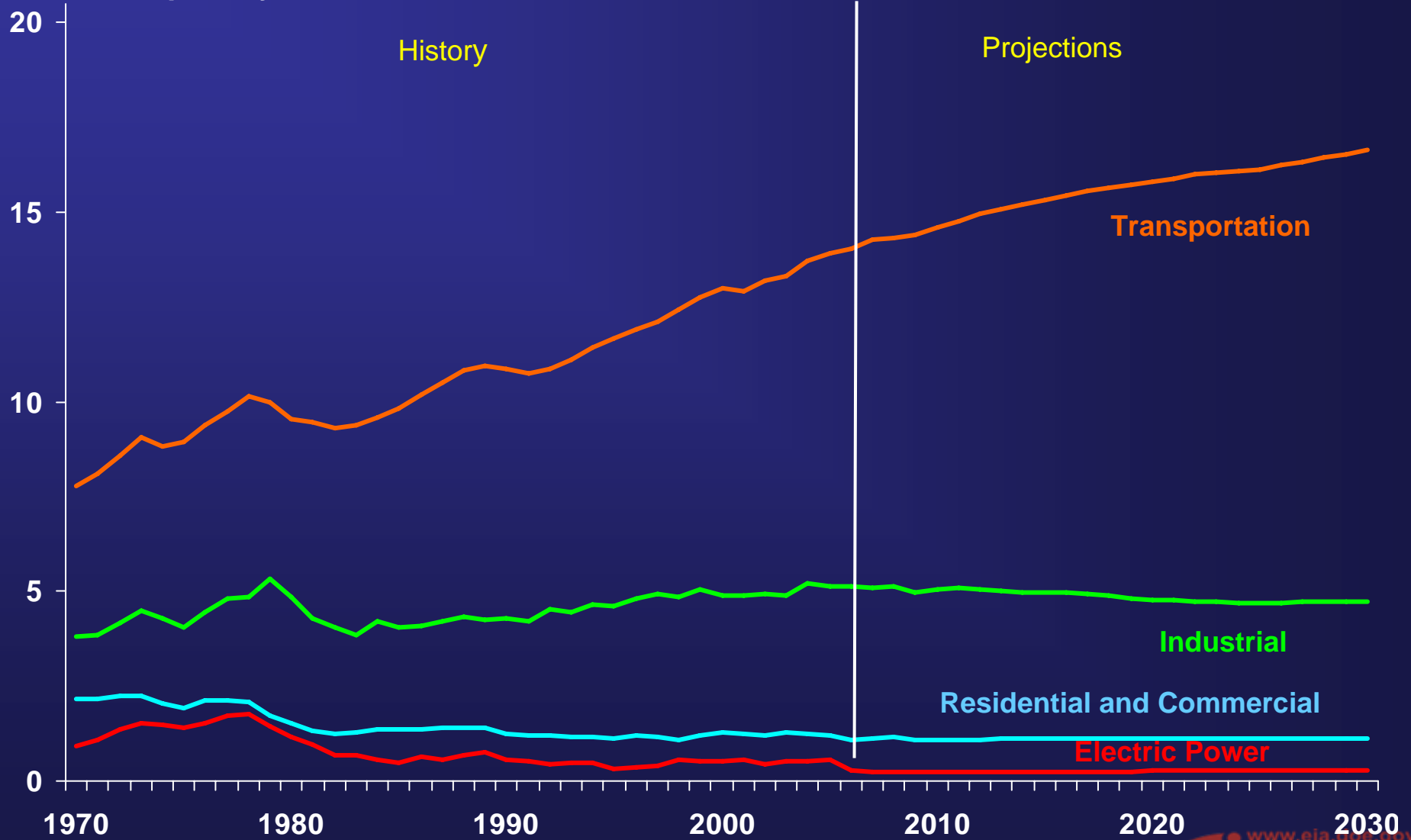
Liquid fuels continue to dominate primary energy consumption in the United States

quadrillion Btu



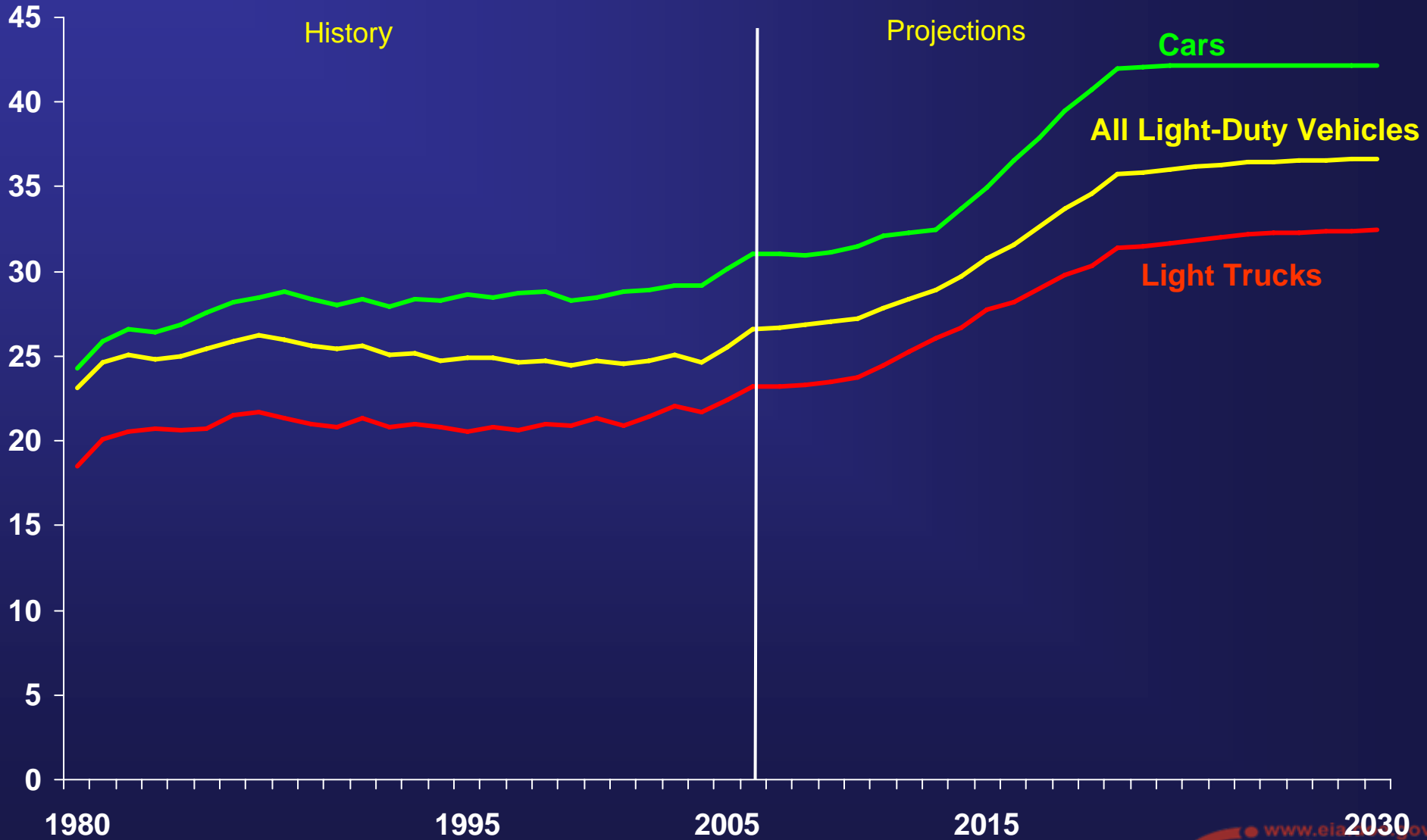
The transportation sector dominates liquid fuel consumption

million barrels per day



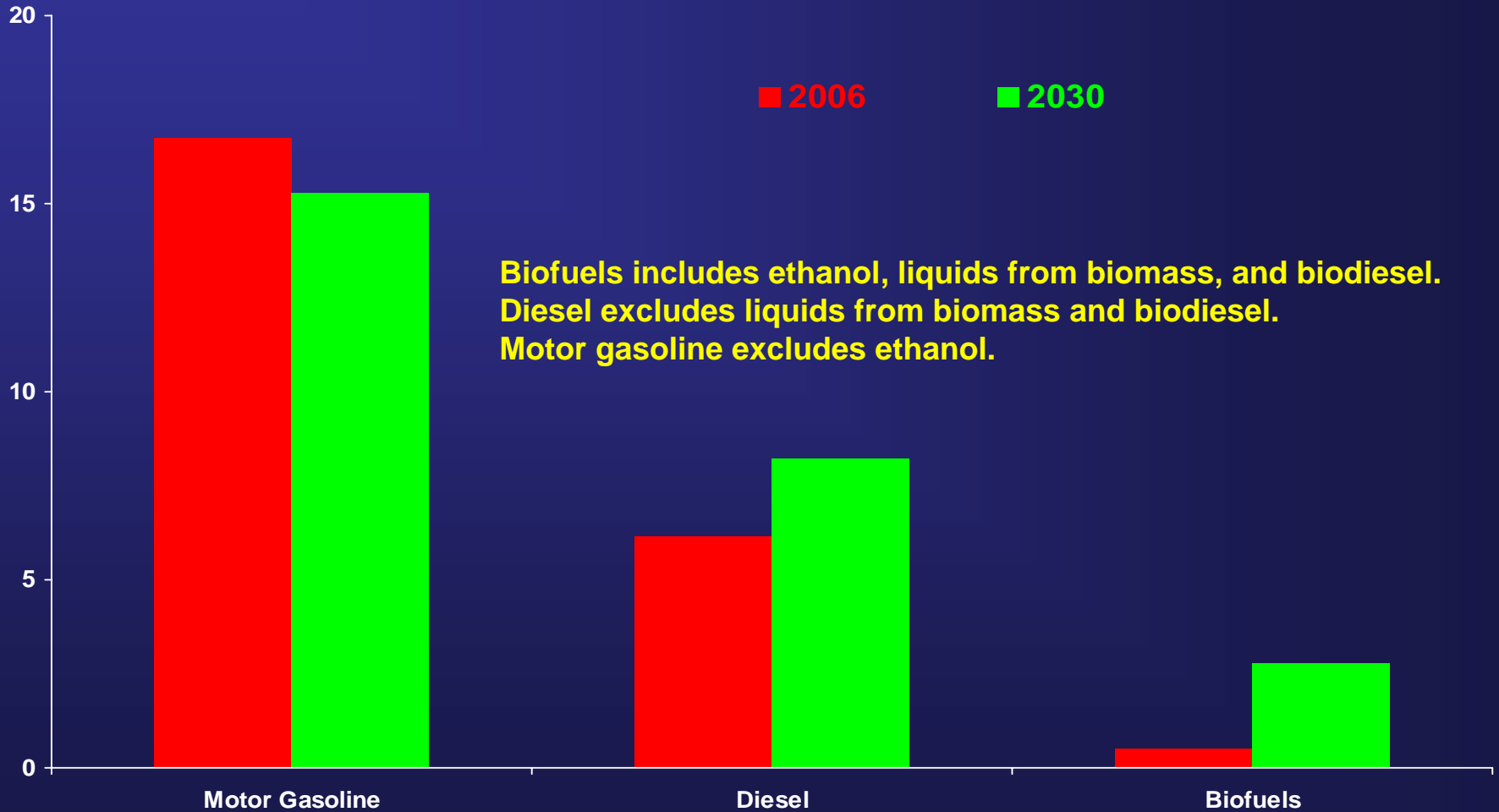
Average fuel economy of new light-duty vehicles is expected to reach 36.6 miles per gallon

miles per gallon



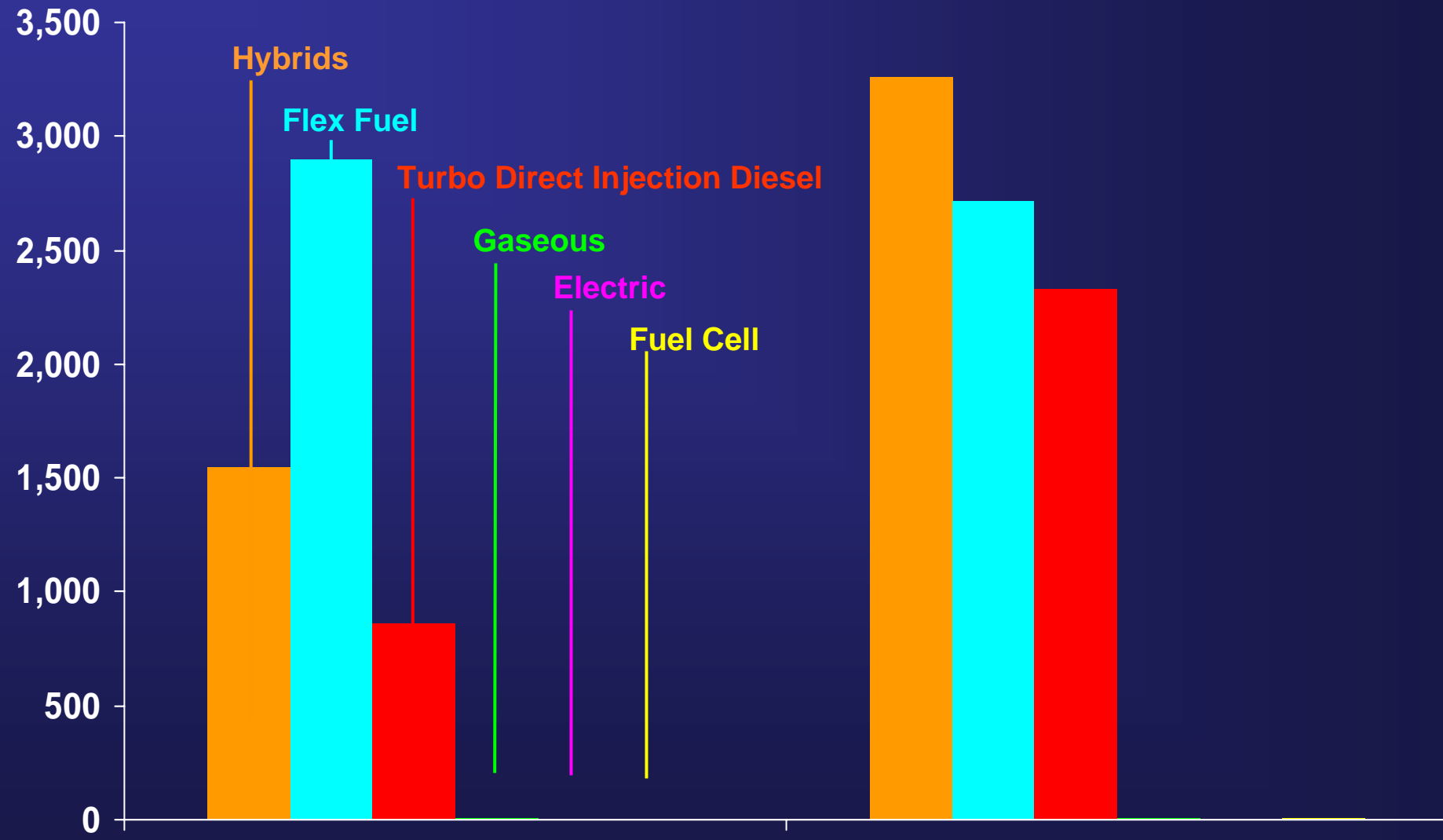
Transportation energy use shifts slightly from petroleum to biofuels

quadrillion Btu



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

thousand units

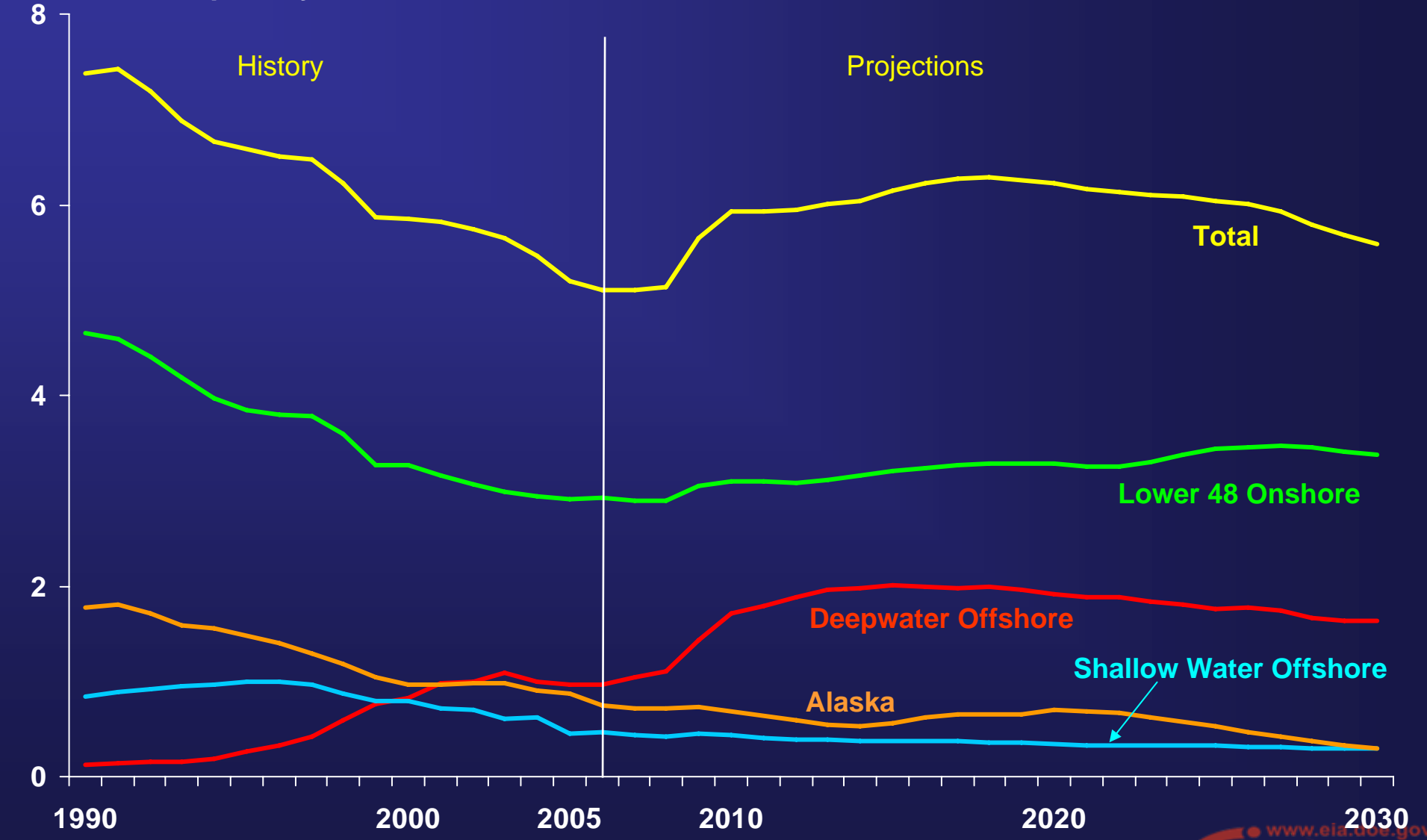


2015

2030

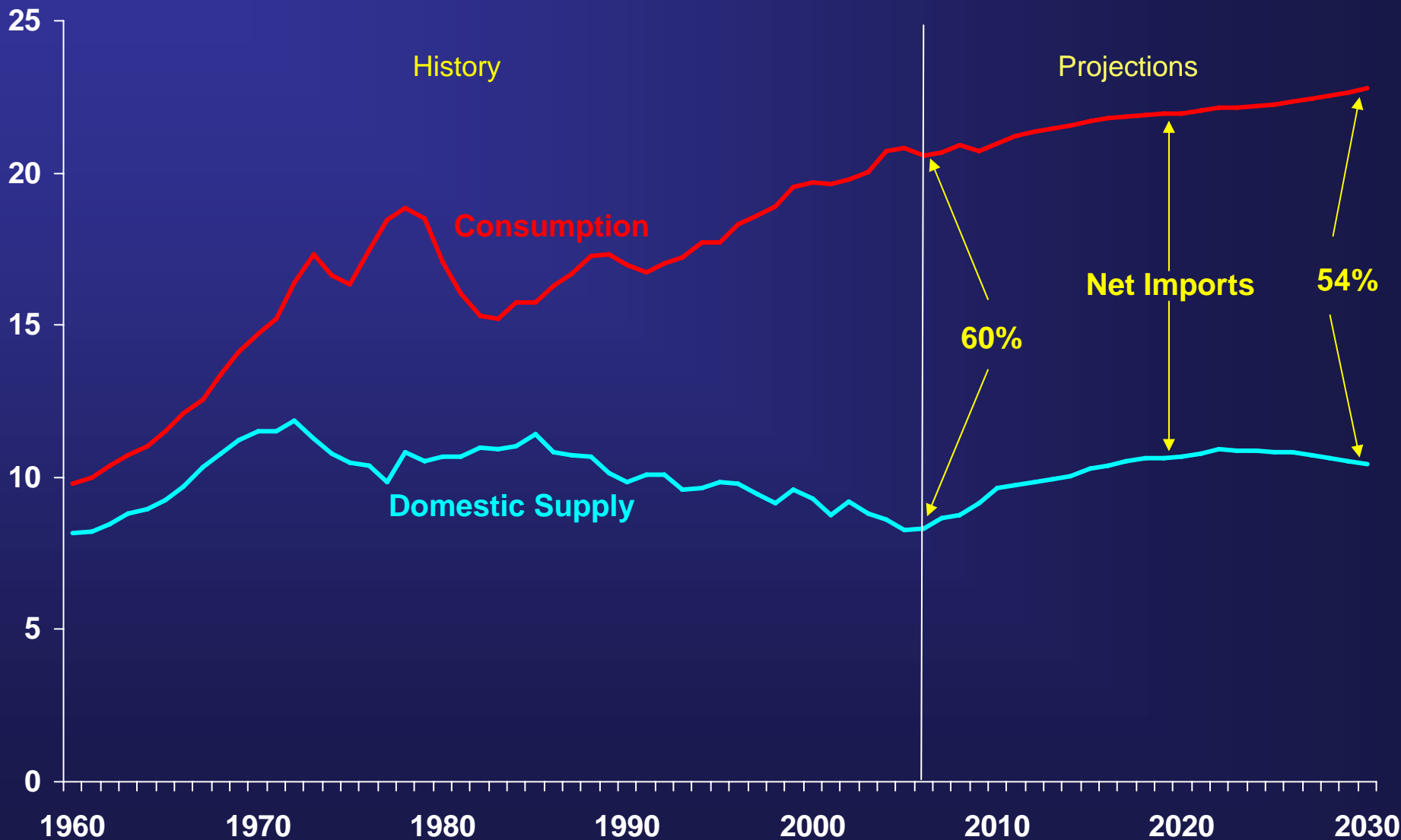
Crude oil production is primarily from the onshore and deep offshore

million barrels per day



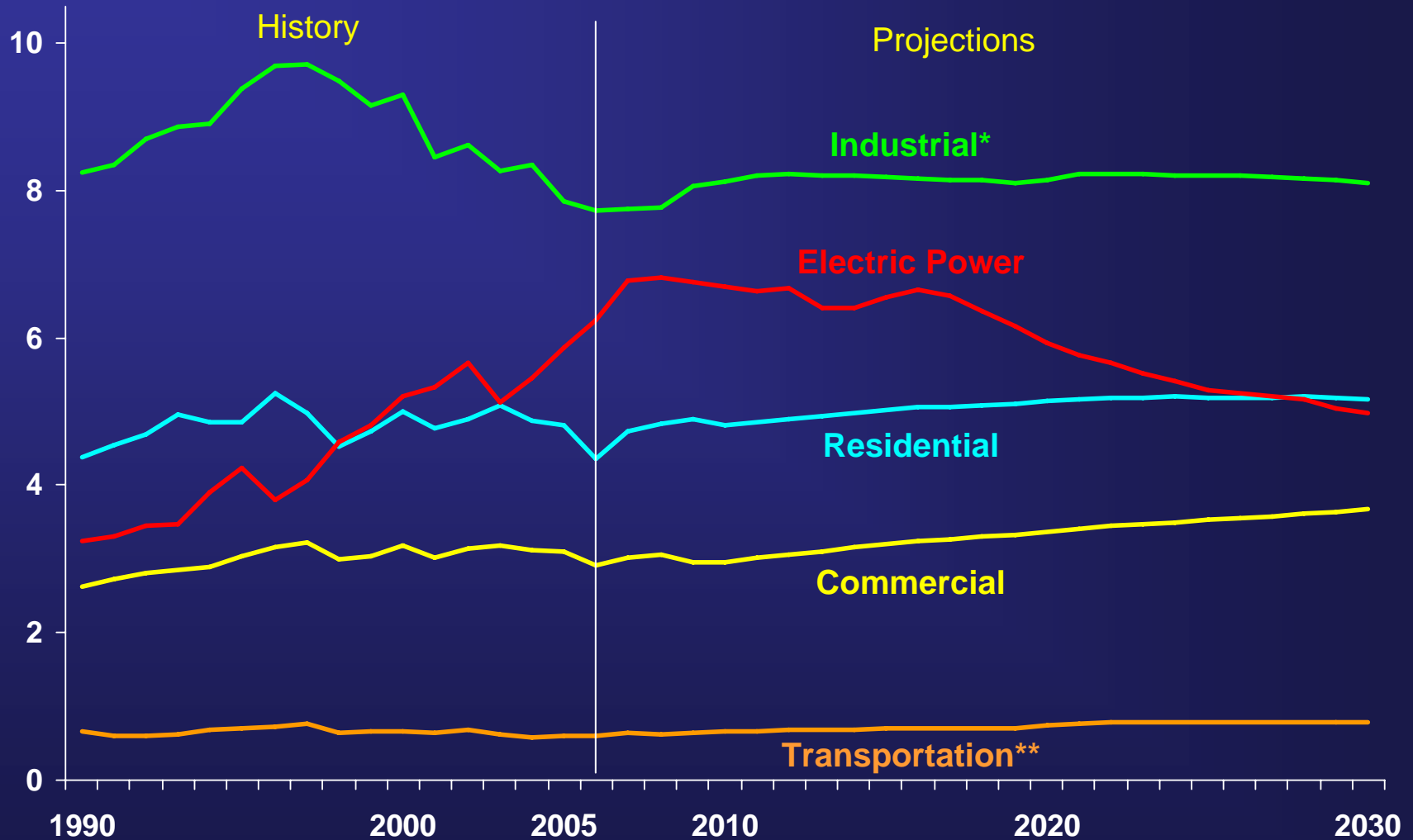
Dependence on imports of liquid fuels and other petroleum declines by 2030

million barrels per day



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

trillion cubic feet



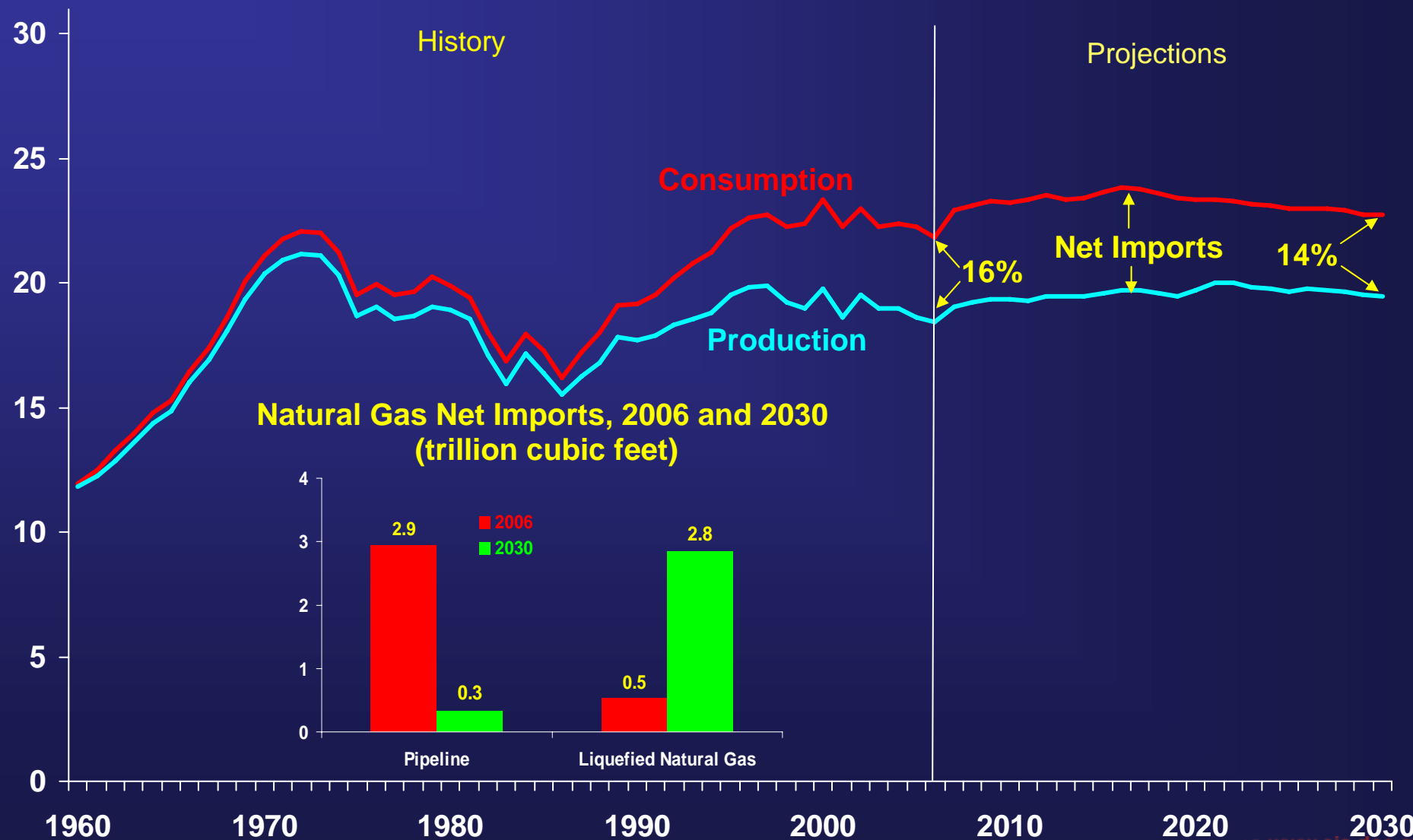
* Includes lease and plant fuel

** Includes pipeline fuel

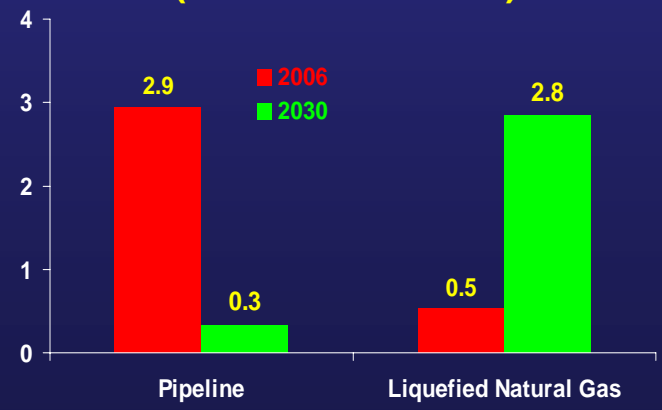
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Dependence on natural gas net imports declines slightly

trillion cubic feet

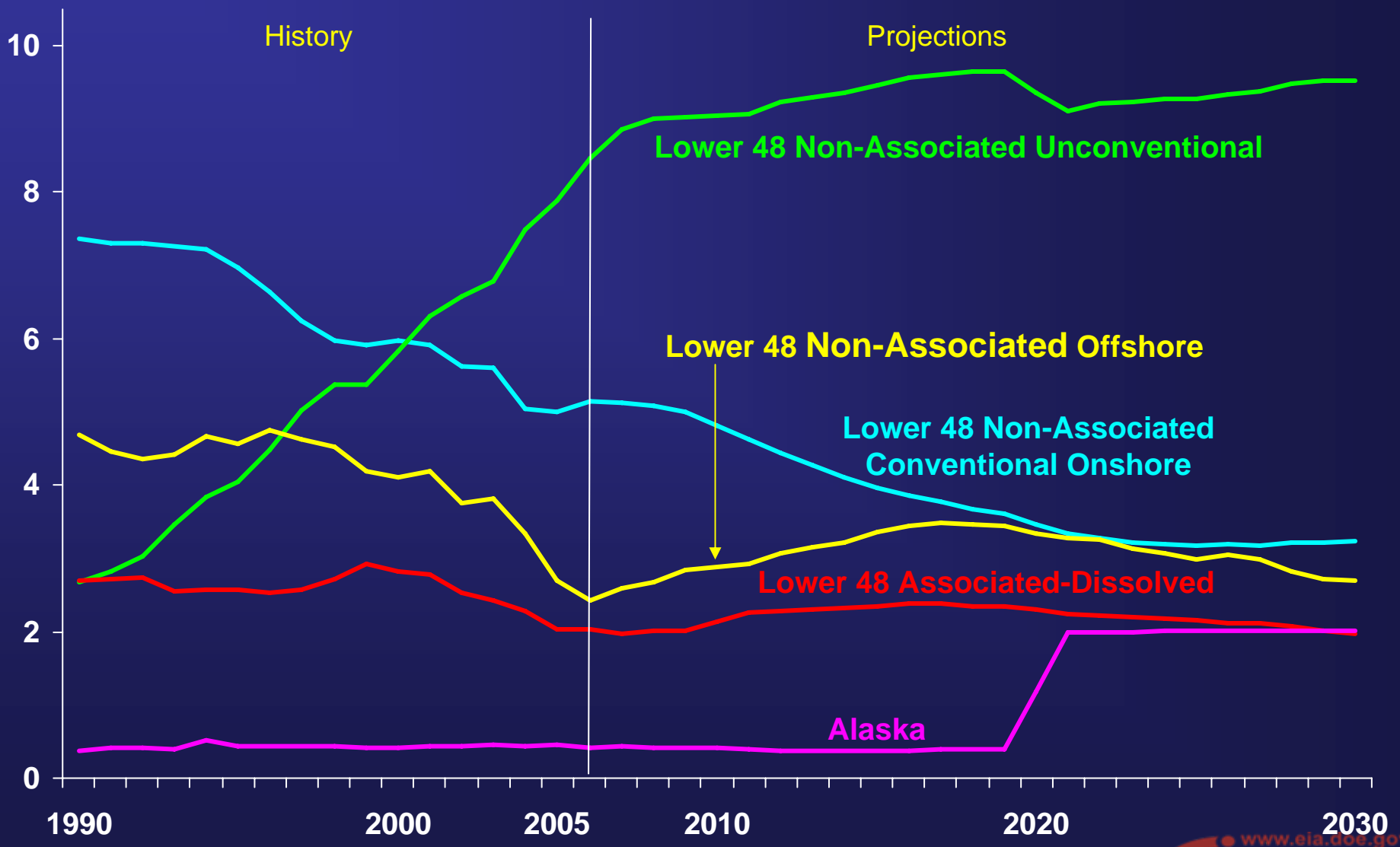


Natural Gas Net Imports, 2006 and 2030 (trillion cubic feet)



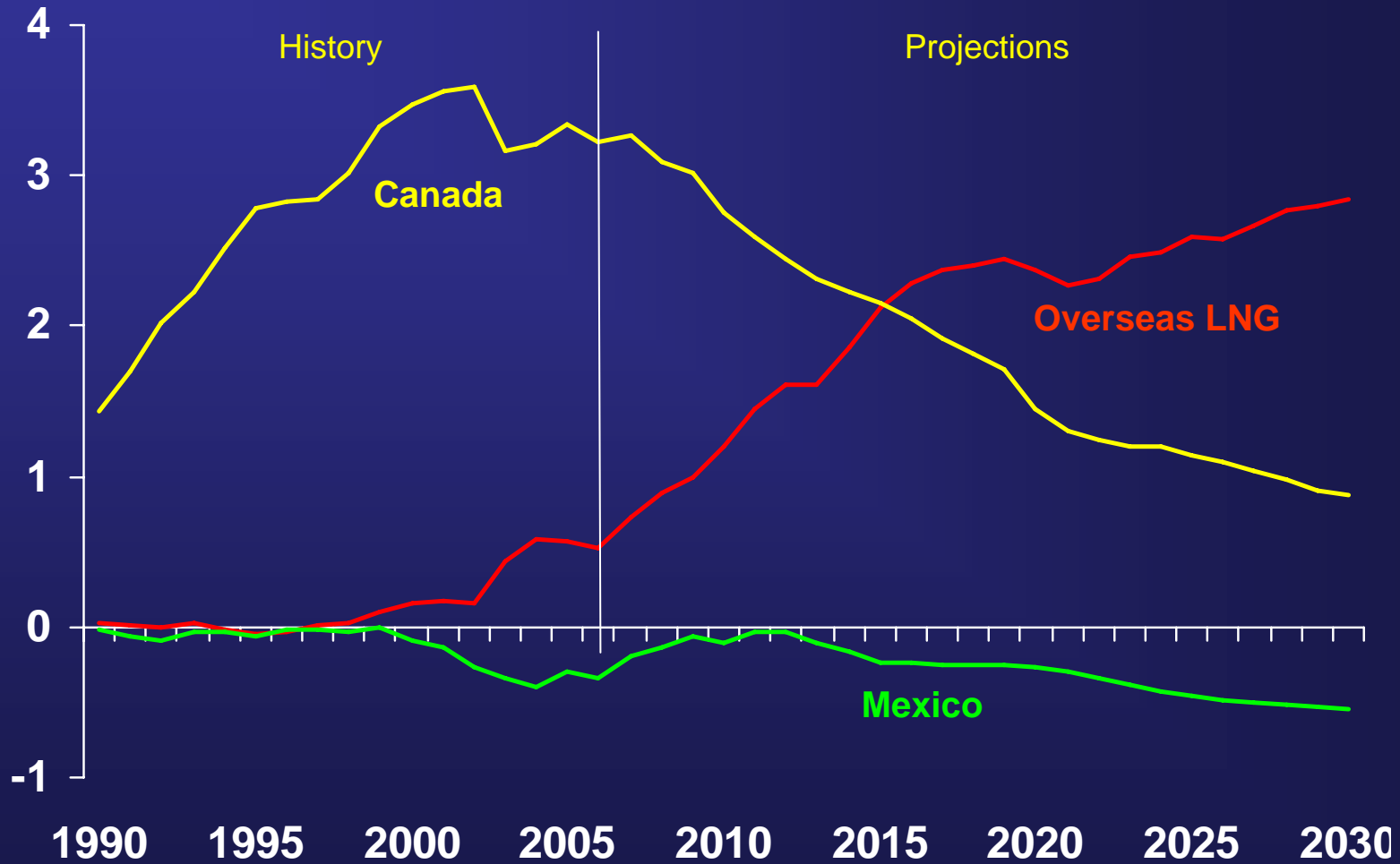
Unconventional natural gas production will account for nearly half of domestic supply

trillion cubic feet



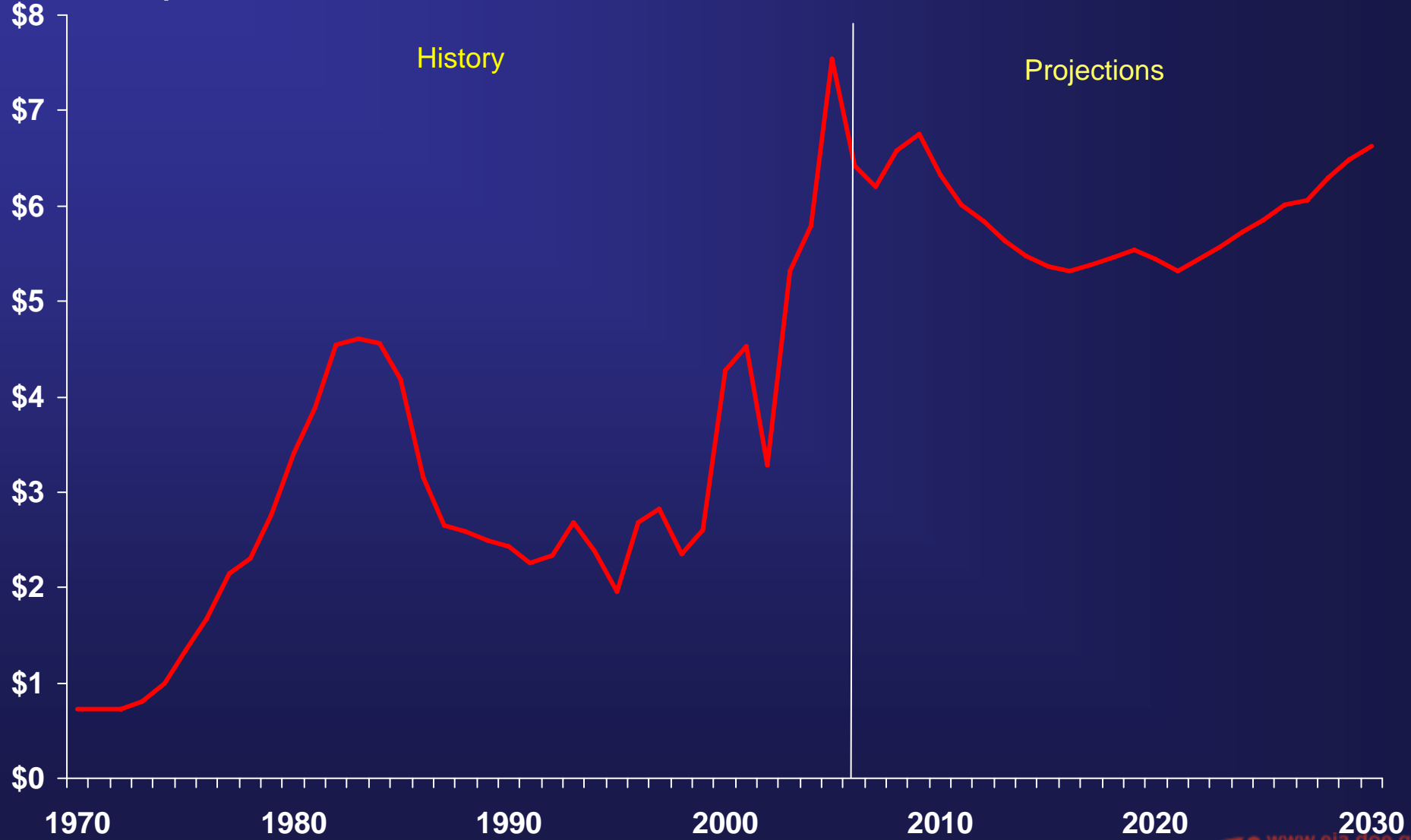
Net pipeline imports fall as supplies from Canada decline and exports to Mexico increase; LNG imports grow rapidly

trillion cubic feet



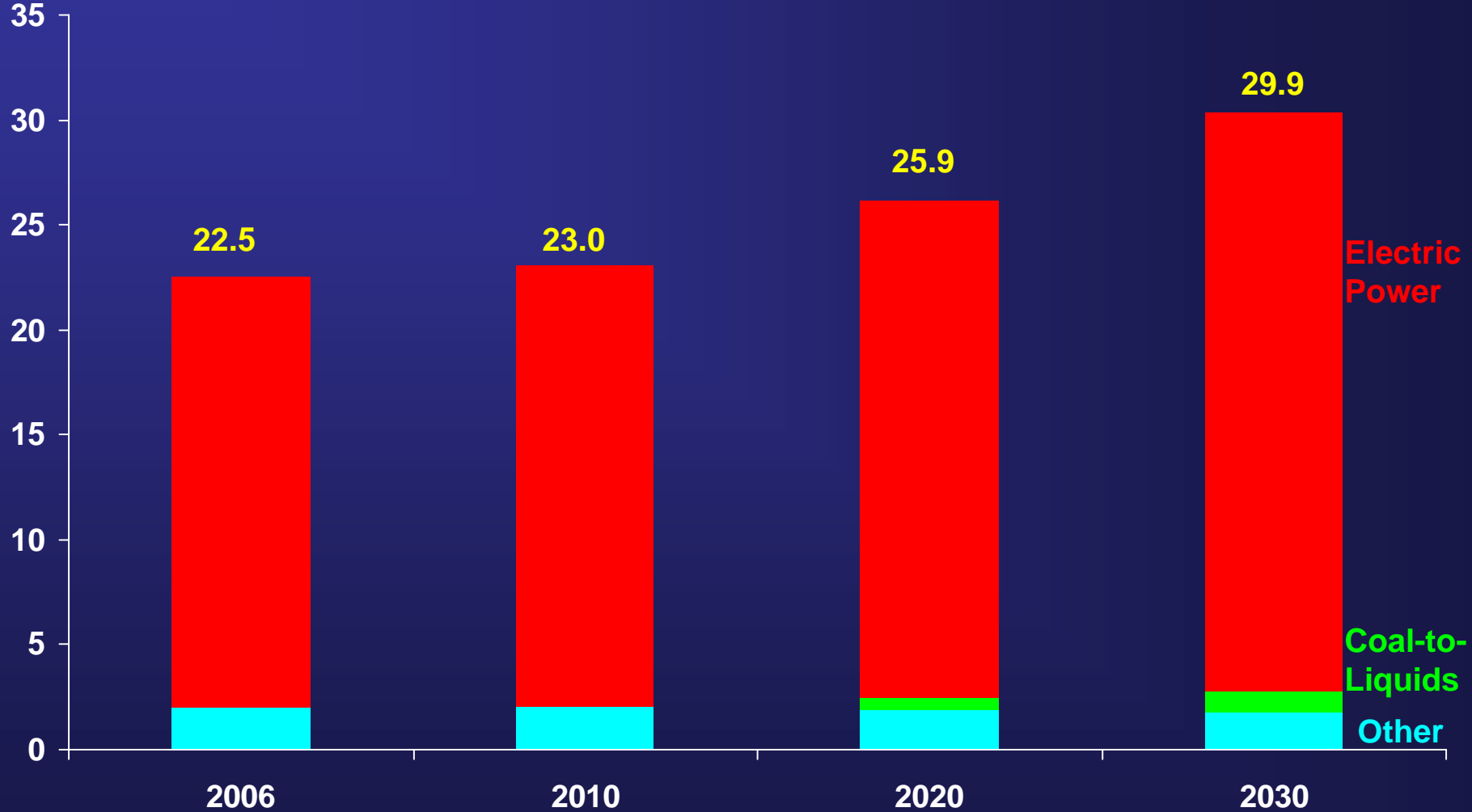
Natural gas wellhead prices will decline before rising again

2006 dollars per thousand cubic feet



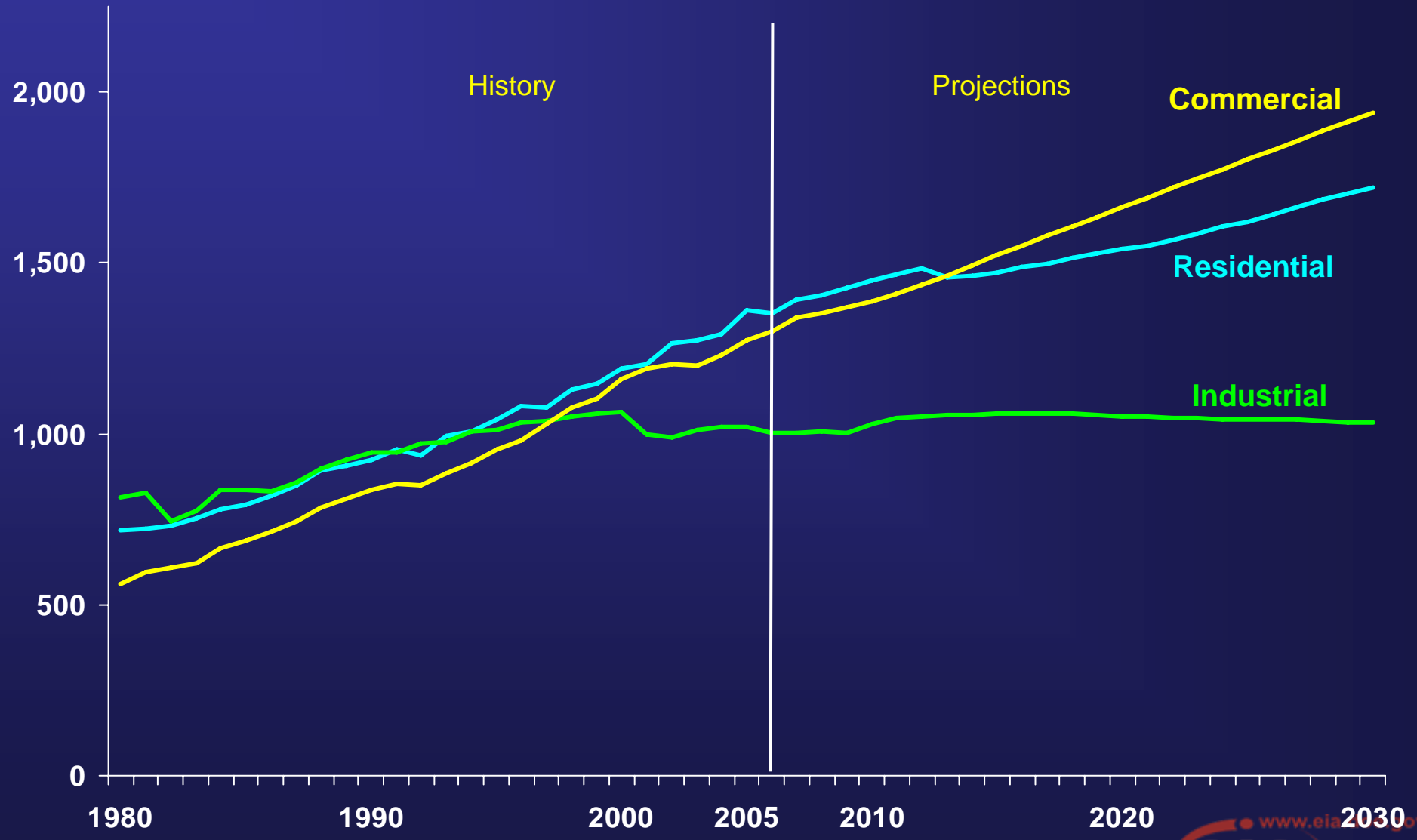
Coal is predominantly consumed for electricity generation with growing use for CTL.

quadrillion Btu

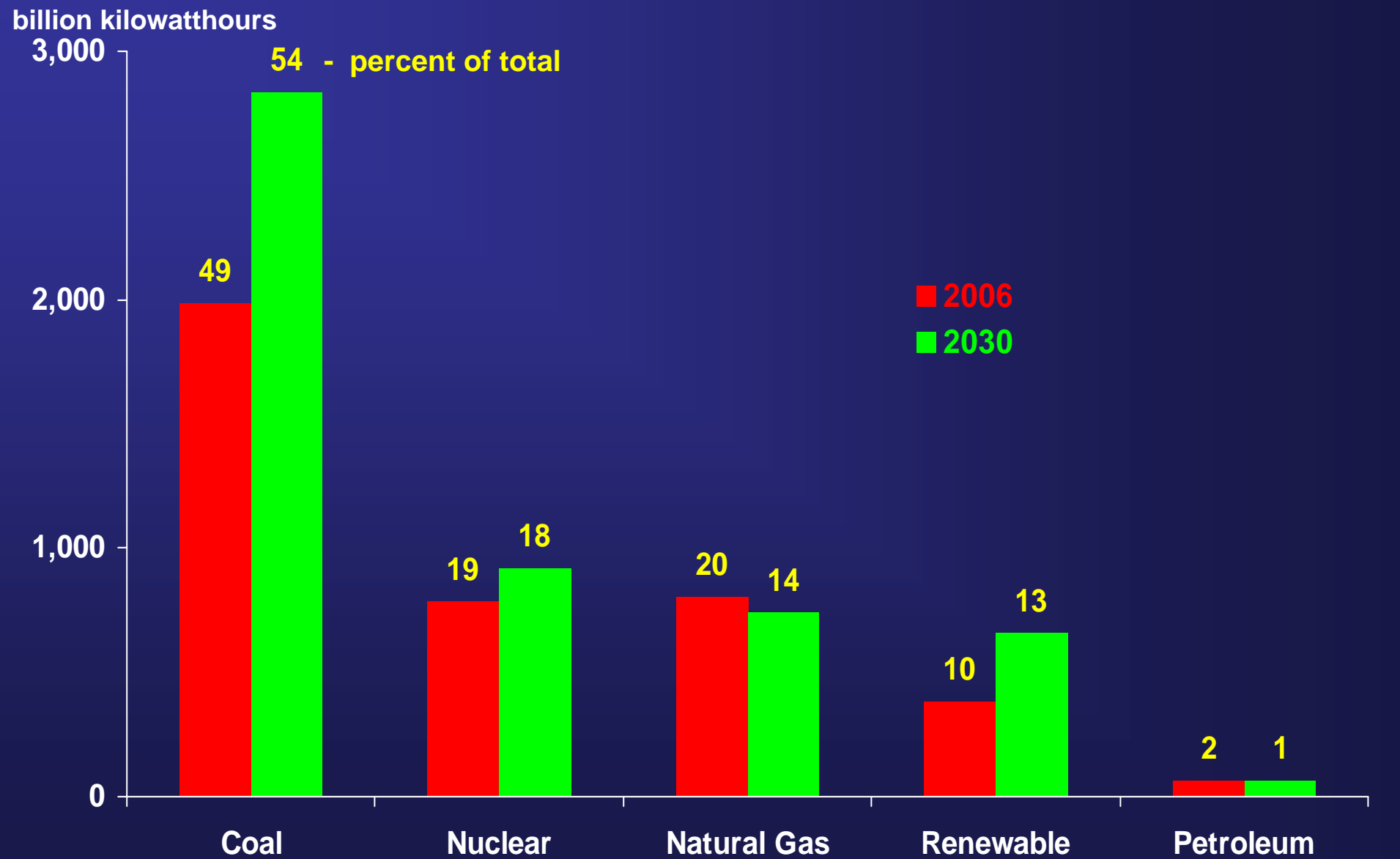


U.S. electricity consumption grows slowly in all sectors

billion kilowatthours

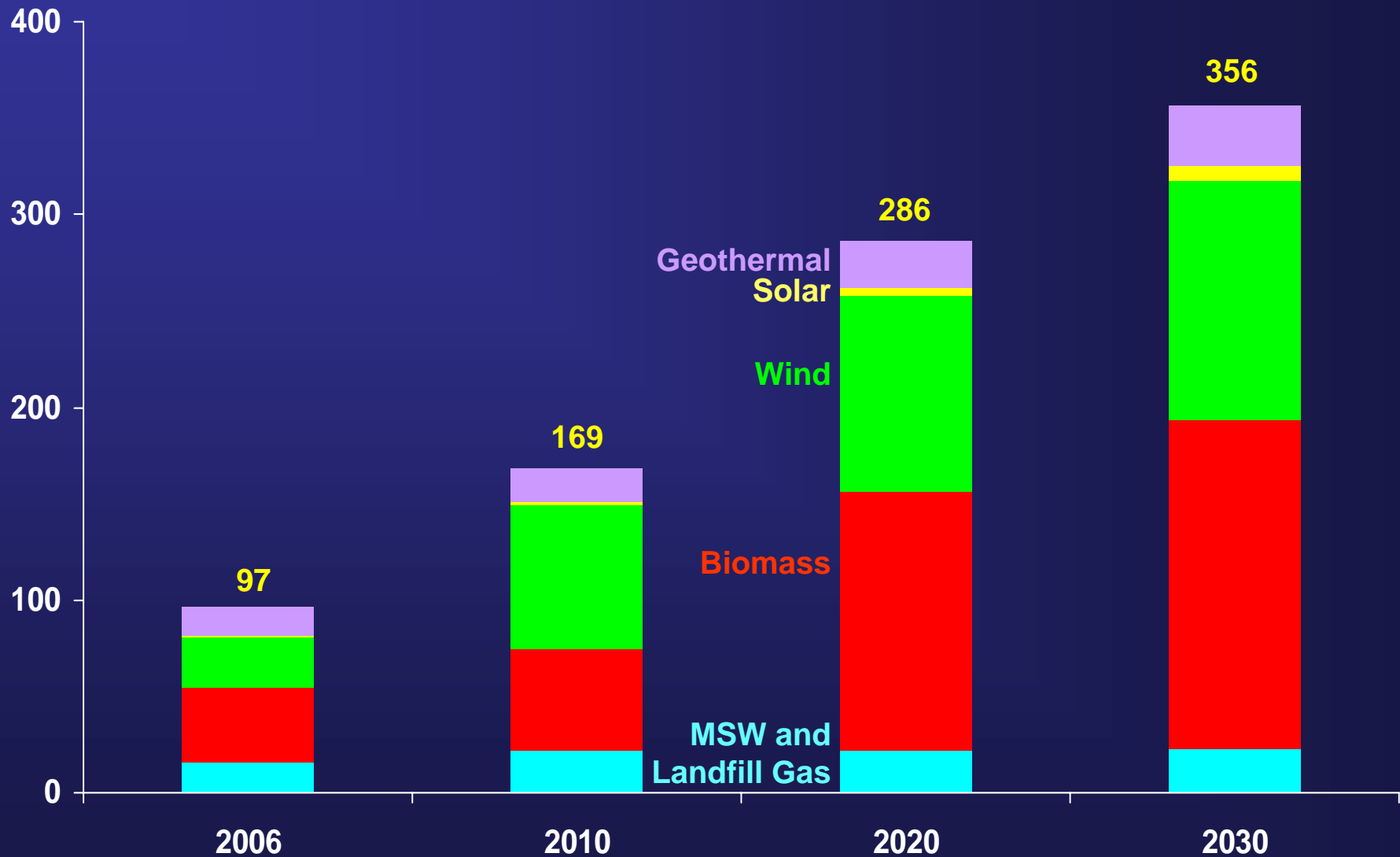


Coal and renewables gain larger shares of electricity generation, but nuclear generation also increases



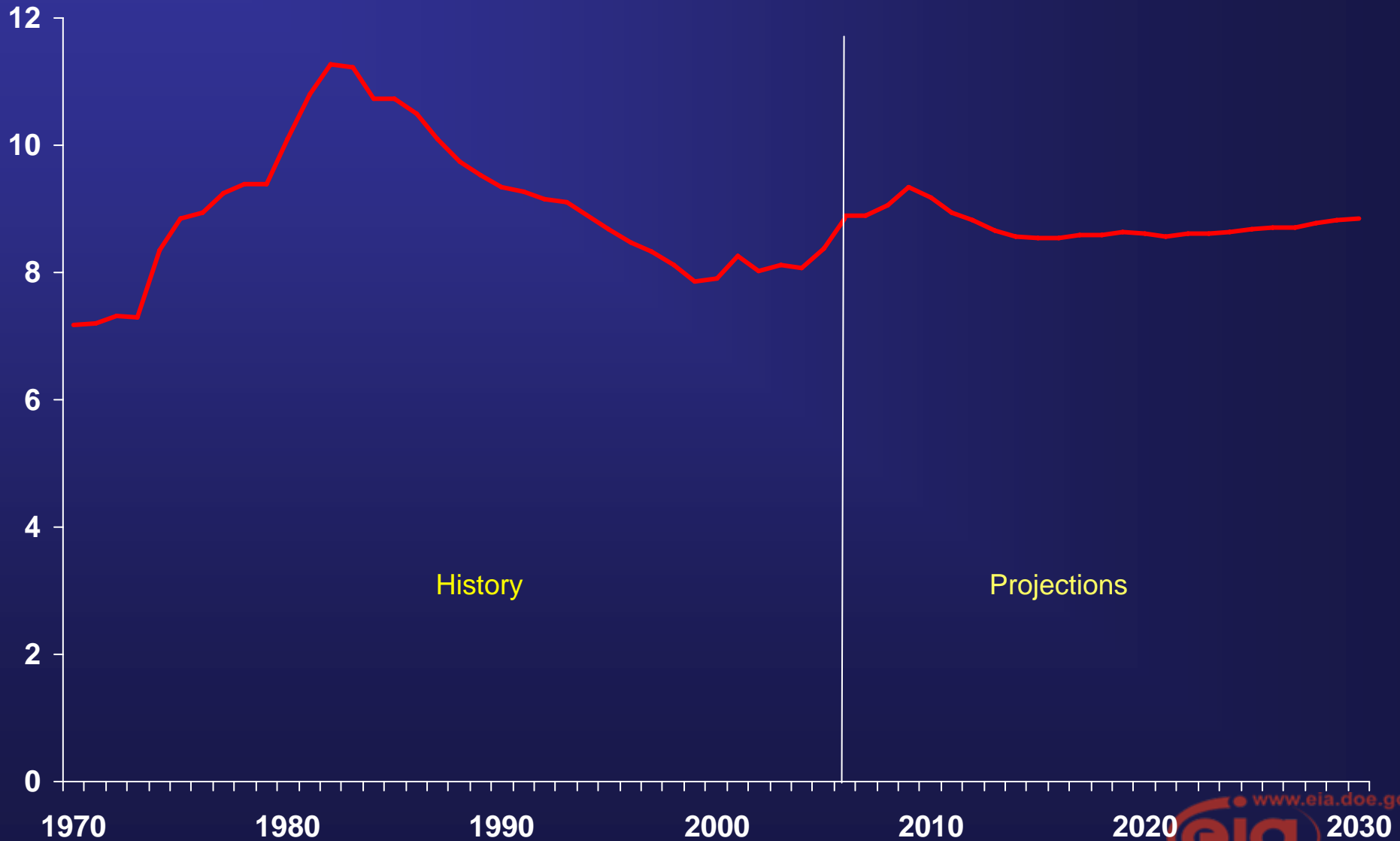
Nonhydroelectric renewables make significant gains

billion kilowatthours



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

2006 cents per kilowatthour

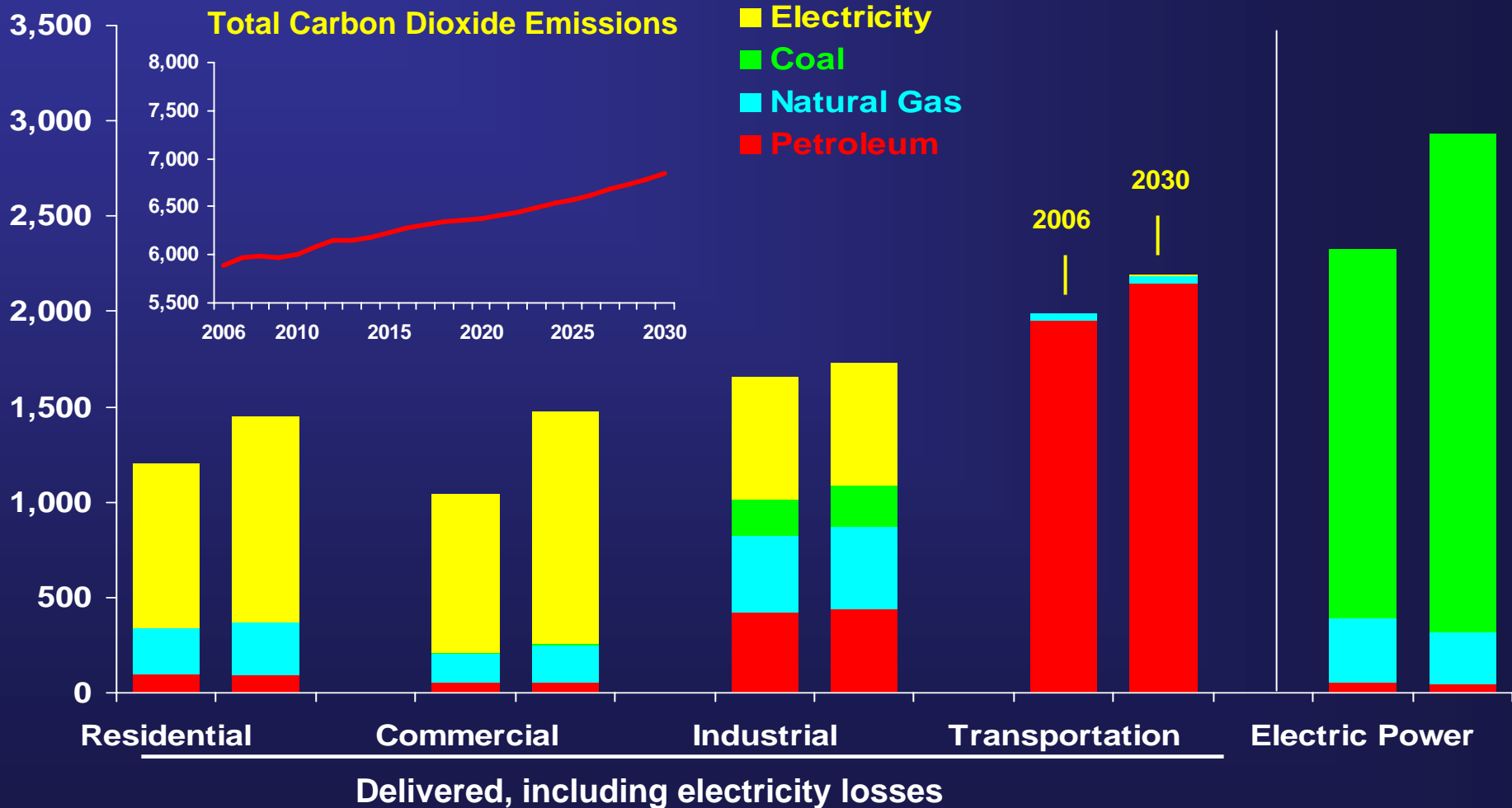


History

Projections

Carbon dioxide emissions grow at a slower rate than energy consumption

million metric tons



Periodic Reports

Petroleum Status and Natural Gas Storage Reports, weekly

Short-Term Energy Outlook, monthly

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

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

Examples of Special Analyses

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

*Analysis of Crude Oil Production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge,
May 2008*

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

*“Impacts of Increased Access to Oil and Natural Gas Resources in the Lower 48
Federal Outer Continental Shelf,” Annual Energy Outlook 2007*

*Energy Market and Economic Impacts of S.2191, the Lieberman-Warner Climate
Security Act of 2007, April 2008*

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