



Growing U.S. oil output and rising vehicle fuel economy to cut U.S. reliance on foreign oil

The United States is expected to continue cutting its dependence on petroleum and liquid fuels imports over the rest of this decade because of growing domestic crude oil production and more fuel-efficient vehicles on America's highways.

The new long-term outlook from the U.S. Energy Information Administration shows America's dependence on imported petroleum and liquid fuels will decline from 45 percent of domestic demand last year to 34 percent by 2019. U.S. dependence on imported oil had reached 60 percent as recently as 2005.

EIA Administrator Adam Sieminski explains:

"The United States will be able to meet more of its own energy needs because of two key developments: first, increasing production of crude oil from tight shale formations in places like North Dakota and Texas, and second, because of cars and trucks here in the U.S. that can travel farther on a gallon of fuel."

U.S. crude oil production is projected to grow from 6.3 million barrels per day in 2012 to 7.5 million barrels per day in 2019. That's about 13 percent higher than EIA estimated in last year's outlook.

Jonathan Cogan for EIA, Washington.