American Energy Production in the Arctic Coastal Plain

News Conference

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Congressman Roscoe Bartlett www.bartlett.house.gov/EnergyUpdates

U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector 2005



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

U.S. Electricity Generated by Fuel Source 2007



Source: Electric Power Monthly March/2008

U.S. Electricity Generation by Renewables Breakout of 2.5% for 2007



Source: Electric Power Monthly March/2008

Alternatives to Oil: Finite

Unconventional Oil

- ► Ultra Deep Water/Polar
- ► Tar Sands
- ► Shale Oil

Coal

Coal-to-Liquids or Natural Gas

Nuclear

► Fission, Breeder Reactors, Fusion

Alternatives to Oil: Renewables

- ► Solar
- ► Wind
- ► Geothermal
- Ocean Energy waves, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC)
- Agricultural Resources
 - Soy/biodiesel
 - Ethanol: corn or cellulosic
 - Methanol
 - ► Biomass, wood
- Waste to Energy
- Hydrogen (from renewables)
- Conventional Hydro, Pumped Storage and Micro Hydro
- Methane Gas Hydrates

2004 US Energy Consumption



http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/page/trends/highlight1.htm

USA - Production forecast to 2010 incl. nc oil



Source: Texas Railroad Commission US Energy Information Administration

Figure 4: The future oil production profile for the declining oil regions of Texas and Rest of the USA is controlled simply by the physics of depletion, allowing a straightforward extrapolation of existing trends.

Peak Oil – Are we there yet?



Peak Oil - The Growing Gap ₆₀ -50 Billions of Barrels/Year Discovery Consumption -10 1990 1950 1960 1970 1980 2010 2020 1940 2000 2030 1930 **Projected Discoveries**

The World According to Oil



Each country's size is proportional to the amount of oil it contains (oil reserves); Source: BP Statistical Review Year End 2004 & Energy Information Administration

The United States and Oil

- 2% of World Reserves
- 8% of World Oil Production
- 5% of World's Population
- U.S. Consumes 25% of World's Oil Production
- More than 60% imported
- 70% of oil is used for transportation
- U.S. transportation is dependent upon oil for 97 percent of its energy – a proportion unchanged since 1974.

World Oil Peaking is going to happen

- World production of conventional oil will reach a maximum and decline thereafter. That maximum is called the peak.
- Oil Peaking Presents a Unique Challenge. The world has never faced a problem like this. Without massive mitigation more than a decade before the fact, the problem will be pervasive and will not be temporary. Previous energy transitions (wood to coal and coal to oil) were gradual and evolutionary; oil peaking will be abrupt and revolutionary.
- Hirsch Report #1: "Peaking of World Oil Production: Impacts Mitigation, and Risk Management," Department of Energy, February 2005

Five Federal Government Peak Oil Reports

- DOE Report #1 "Hirsch," February 2005
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, September 2005
- DOE Report #2, July 8, 2006
- Government Accountability Office (GAO), March 29, 2007
- National Petroleum Council, Fall, 2007

We are all in the same boat!



For More Information http://www.bartlett.house.gov/EnergyUpdates