



Basic Facts on Energy

- Total U.S. energy expenditures increased 47 percent from 2000 to 2005, from \$689 billion to \$1,011 billion.
- Between 2000 and 2006, natural gas prices have risen 74 percent and oil prices have risen 117 percent.
- The Department of Energy (DOE) estimates that by 2025 the U.S. will consume 40 percent more oil and 36 percent more natural gas than we do today.
- Globally, the International Energy Agency expects demand for oil and gas to rise more than 50 percent by 2030.
- Today, oil and natural gas power 97 percent of U.S. transportation – cars, trucks, planes and ships.
- The United States consumes almost 9 million barrels of gasoline daily – 44 percent of total global daily gasoline consumption.
- Oil and natural gas are used in 96 percent of all manufactured goods – plastics, medicines, machinery, etc.
- According to the Energy Information Administration, renewable energy currently meets only 6 percent of today's energy needs. This will climb to only 7 percent over the next 20 years, which means that oil, natural gas and coal will still be needed to meet roughly 80 percent of demand.
- Between now and 2030 – less than 25 years from now – we will need 55 percent more electricity than we generate today and consumption of all sources of energy will increase:
 - Petroleum by 41 percent
 - Natural gas by 33 percent
 - Coal by 41 percent
 - Renewable energy by 39 percent
- In 1980, America imported 36 percent of its oil. Today, the U.S. imports 60 percent. By 2030, according to DOE, the U.S. will import two-thirds.
- Although there are enough natural gas reserves in North America to meet U.S. natural gas needs, our policies have led to us importing 15 percent of the natural gas we use.
- Although energy efficiency is increasing dramatically, the United States will still need 32 percent more energy to support economic growth by 2025.