





PARTNERSHIP TO FUEL AMERICA

U.S. Chamber of Commerce Institute for 21st Century Energy

WWW.FUELINGUS.ORG



What country is our largest supplier of imported oil?

1

SAUDI ARABIA

2

RUSSIA

3

CANADA

4

MEXICO

Canada: our largest supplier of imported oil.

24%

of the 8.9 million barrels of crude oil imported daily to the U.S. comes from Canada.





How many years of coal supply does our nation have in reserves?

1 5 YEARS

2 50 YEARS

3 150 YEARS

4 250 YEARS

The U.S. has at least 250 years left of coal in reserves.

American Coal Reserves
(million short tons)



17,937 recoverable reserves at
producing mines

259,518 estimated recoverable
reserves

484,511 demonstrated
reserve base



In what year was hydraulic fracturing, “fracking,” first used?

1 1949

2 1969

3 1980

4 1992

The first commercial application of hydraulic fracturing occurred in Kansas or Oklahoma in 1946-1949.

In the ensuing 60 plus years, the use of hydraulic fracturing has developed into a routine technology and has been used on over

1
MILLION

producing wells.





How many ethanol plants are located in Nebraska?

1 12

2 18

3 22

4 25

As a national leader in corn production, Nebraska is naturally also a top producer of corn-based ethanol.

Nebraska's 22 ethanol plants make up roughly 10 percent of the Nation's total.

Their combined production capacity of 1,839 million gallons per year makes up roughly 14 percent of the Nation's total.





Nebraska Energy Profile

- Nebraska is one of the top producers of ethanol in the nation thanks to its high yield corn crops, and has recently opened its first bio-diesel plant which uses feedstocks other than corn to produce fuel.

- Nebraska has limited fossil fuel reserves and ships what it produces to other states for refinement.
- Nearly all of Nebraska's natural gas is imported.
- Over 65 percent of Nebraska's electricity is generated by coal-fired plants, with another 30 percent generated by its two nuclear plants.

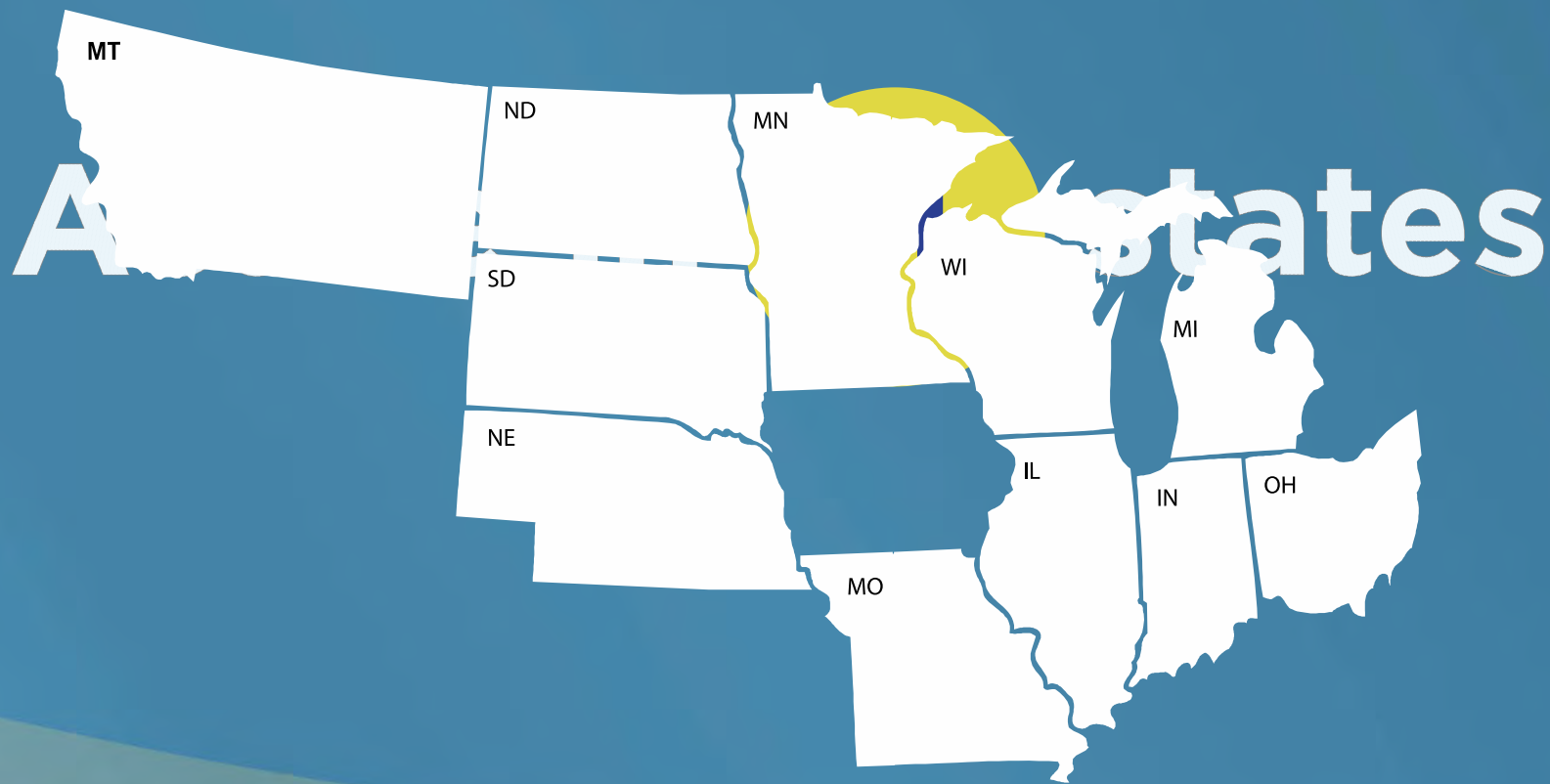


Comprised of U.S. businesses and industries that recognize the importance and benefits of North American oil sands development to ensure our nation's energy security and jumpstart our nation's economy.

What is the Partnership?

Highlights the importance of oil sands and pipelines in creating tens of thousands of new American jobs, generating much needed tax revenue, spurring regional and national economic growth and communicating the critical role oil sands play in the security and economic prosperity of the United States.





MT

ND

MN

WI

SD

MI

NE

IL

IN

OH

MO

Keystone XL Pipeline



Canadian Oil Sands Benefits

Energy Security

- The U.S. currently imports more oil from Canada than any other nation.
- Canada is a safe, reliable ally.
- For every barrel of oil that is imported from Canada, one less barrel of oil could be imported from a less stable country that might not be looking out for our interests.

Canadian imports could
rise from 1.9 mbpd today to

3.5
mbpd

in 2035

Keystone XL Pipeline isn't the only game in town.

<http://www.capp.ca/getdoc.aspx?DocId=190838>

Canadian & U.S. Crude Oil Pipelines - All Proposals





**Bloomberg News: Kinder
Morgan Increases Planned
Trans Mountain Expansion**

April 12, 2012

**Wall Street Journal: With a \$5
Billion Pipeline Project, Canada
Looks to Bypass U.S. for Asia**

April 12, 2012

**New York Times: Oil Sands
Foes are Foes of Canada,
Minister Says**

January 9, 2012

We possess tremendous domestic energy resources

Technically Recoverable Resources

In-place Resources

120
YEARS
NATURAL GAS

586
YEARS
NATURAL GAS

206
YEARS
OIL

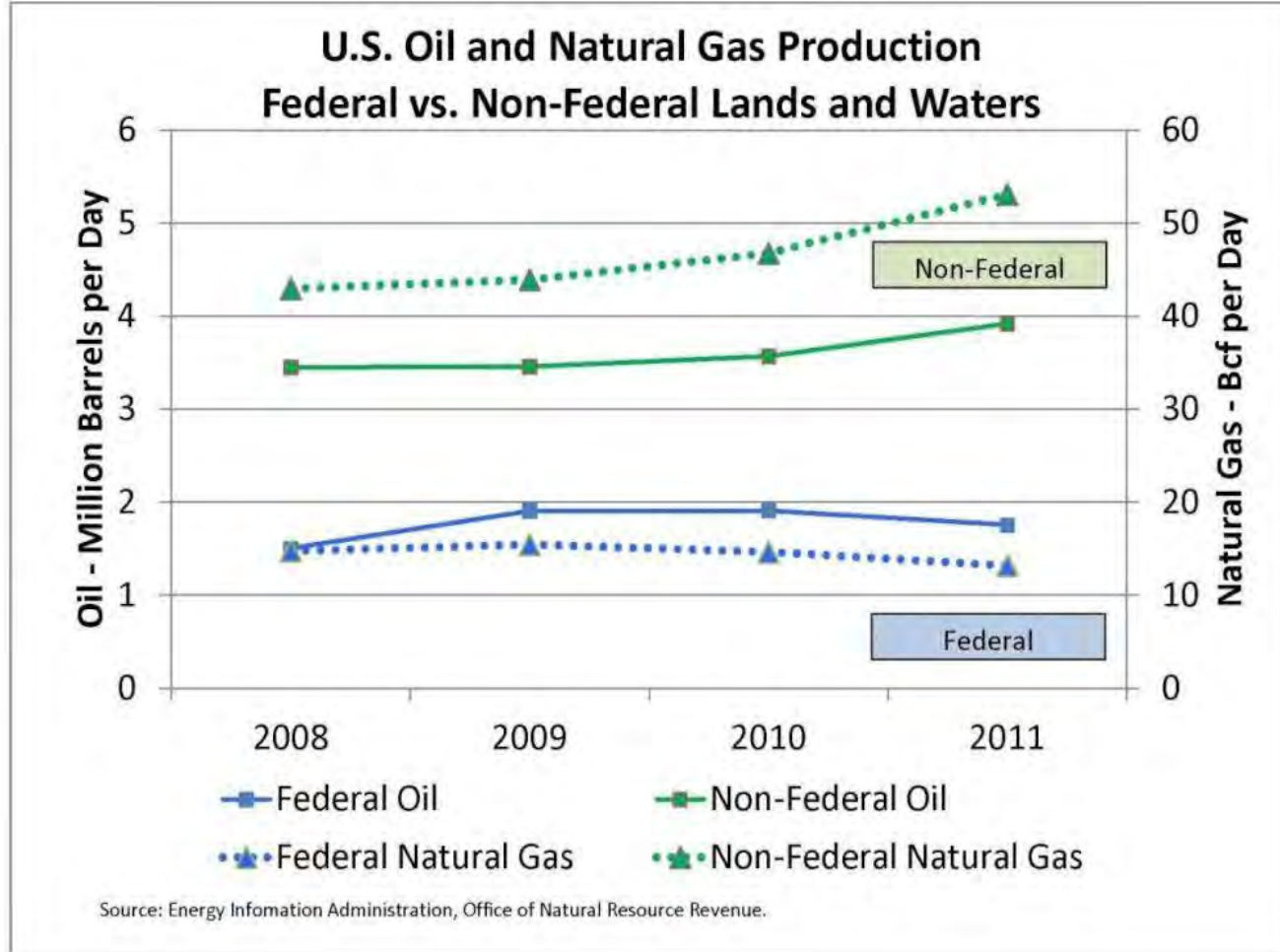
536
YEARS
OIL

464
YEARS
COAL

9,844
YEARS
COAL

Institute for Energy Resources Analysis of U.S. Government Data

Federal vs. Non-Federal Production



Offshore Oil & Gas Resources

Offshore Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Federal Oil and Natural Gas Resources



Source: MMS and Department of the Interior

Shale Resources



Shale plays on pace to create:

+200
THOUSAND

**JOBS IN OHIO
BY 2020**

+115
THOUSAND

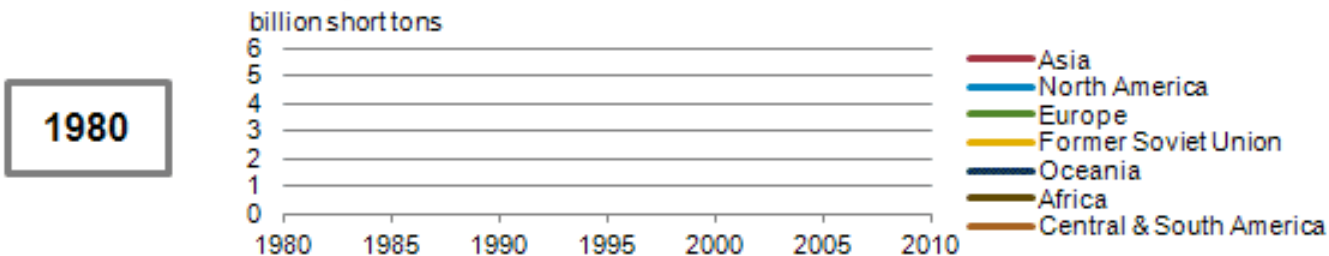
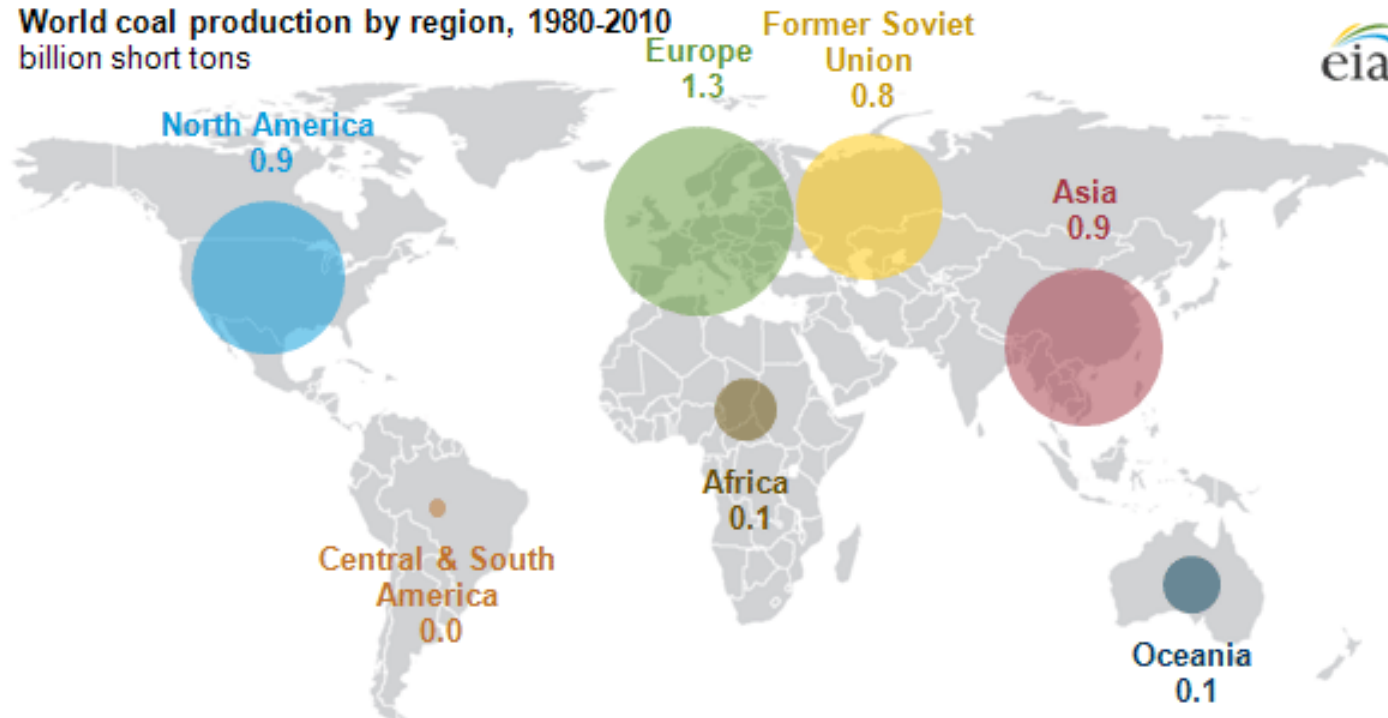
**JOBS IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY 2020** 140,000 existing

+100
THOUSAND

**JOBS IN TEXAS, LOUISIANA
AND MISSISSIPPI**

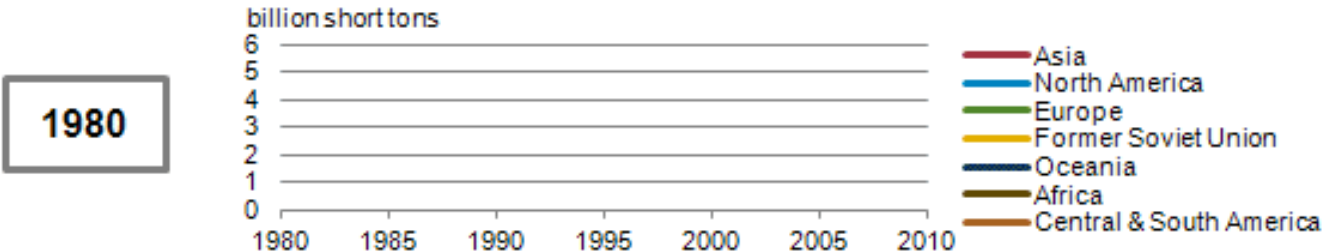
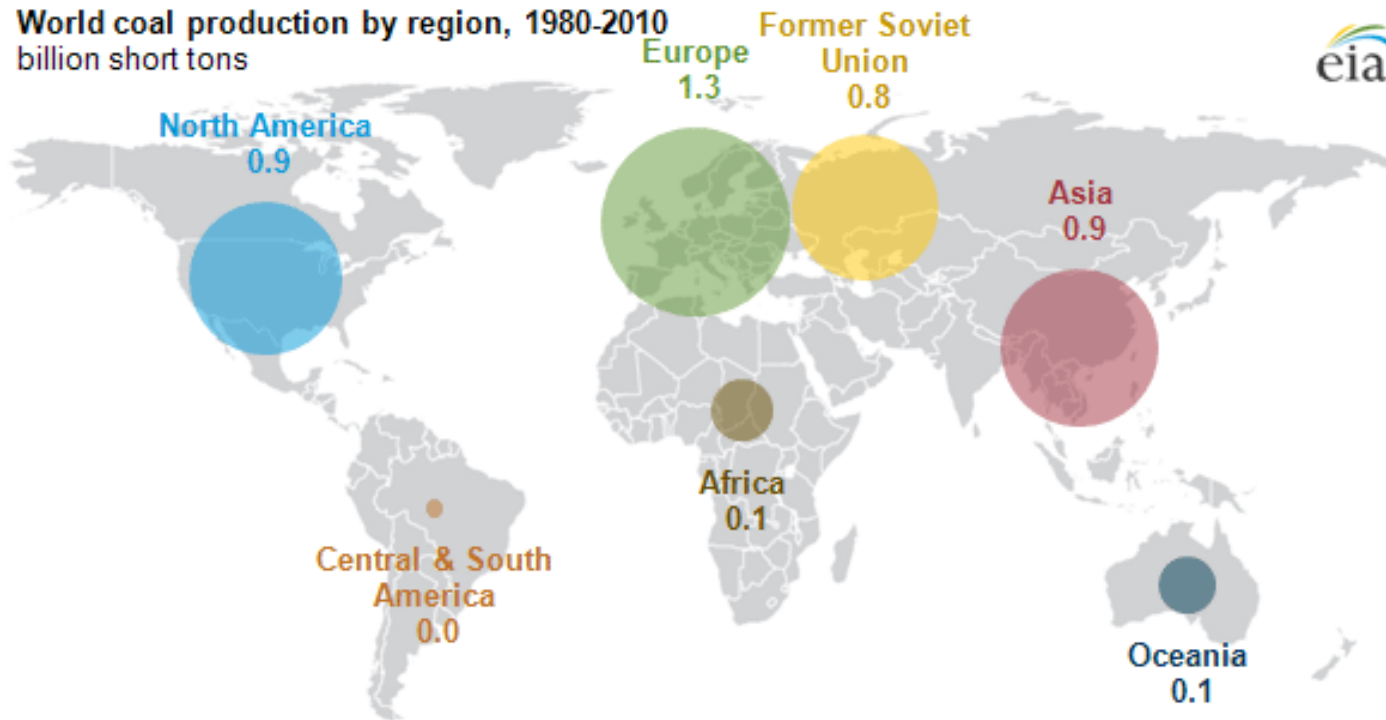
Coal on the Rise

World coal production by region, 1980-2010
billion short tons



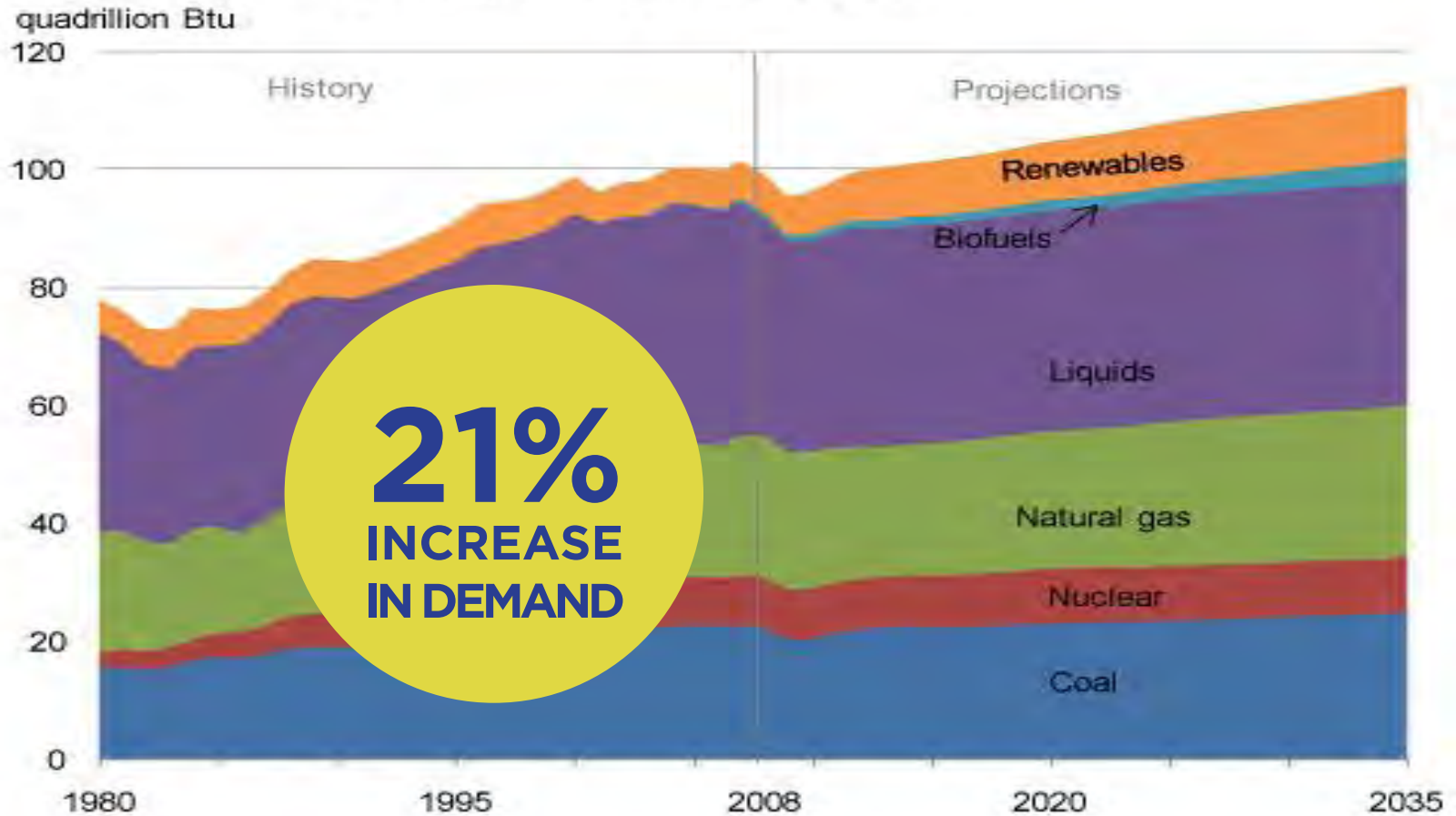
Coal on the Rise

World coal production by region, 1980-2010
billion short tons



Future U.S. Energy Demand

Figure 41. Primary energy use by fuel, 1980-2035



By 2030, U.S. oil and natural gas policy changes could generate more than:

1.4
MILLION
NEW JOBS

80
BILLION

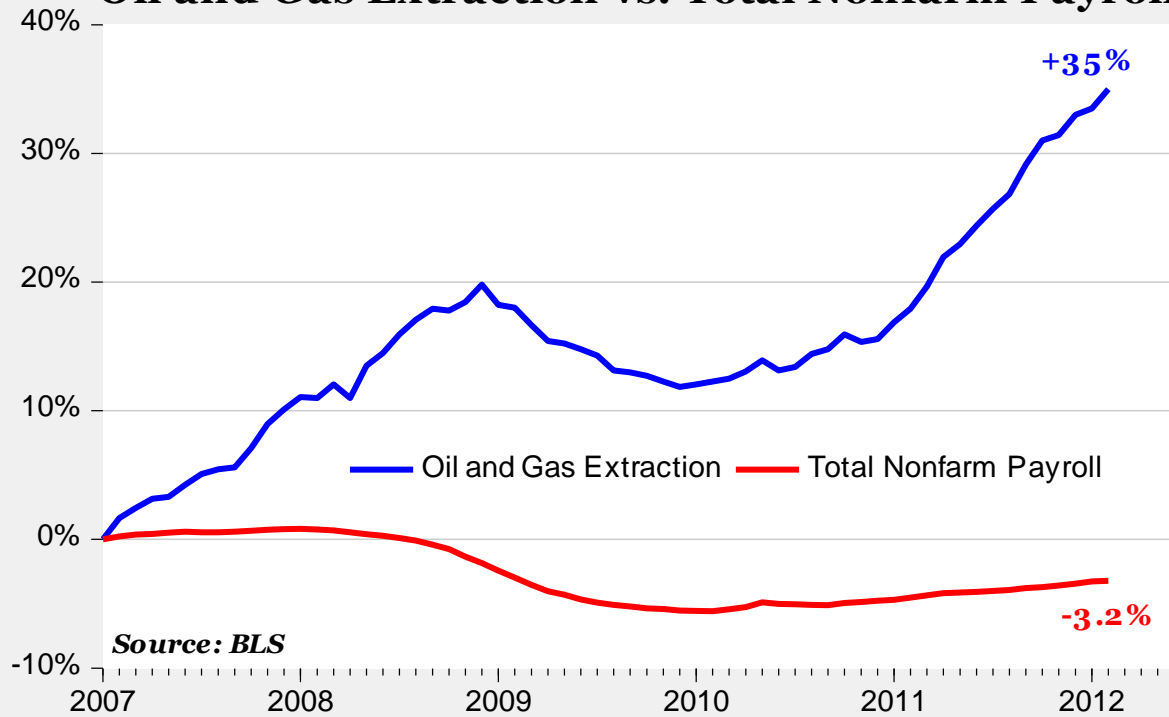
IN ADDITIONAL
GOVERNMENT REVENUE

10
MILLION

BARRELS WORTH OF ADDED DAILY OIL
AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

Woods MacKenzie, September 7, 2011, U.S. Supply Forecast and Potential Jobs and Economic Impacts, 2012-2030

Percentage Change in Employment Since January 2007 Oil and Gas Extraction vs. Total Nonfarm Payroll



“U.S. on path to energy self-sufficiency”

Financial Times—January 18, 2012

“We estimate that by 2020, the U.S. overall will be the largest hydrocarbon producer in the world; bigger than Russia or Saudi Arabia”

says Robin West, CEO of PFC Energy energy consultants

“Energy self-sufficiency is now in sight”

says energy economist Phil Verleger—NPR March 7, 2012

“I would say we’re the closest to being able to fashion a policy that would get us to energy self-sufficiency in decades”

says Amy Myers Jaffe, Rice University’s Baker Institute



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