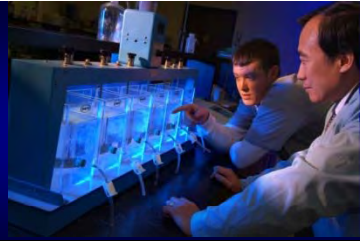
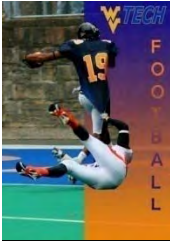
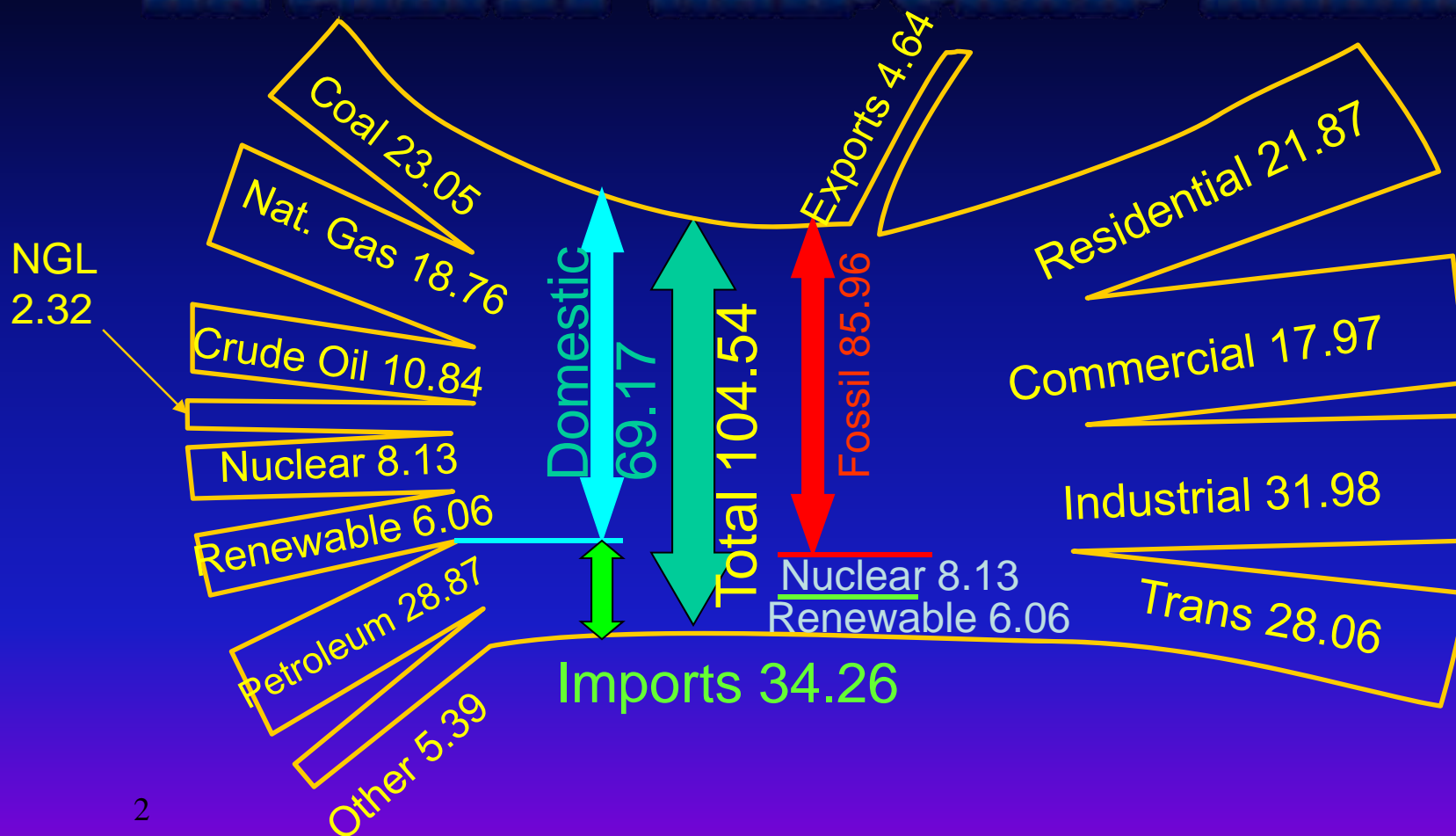


The Future of Energy

“All that Glitters
is not Gold”

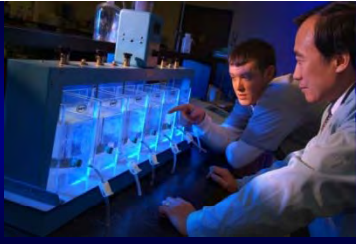
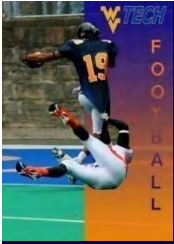


US Energy flow, 2005, Quads

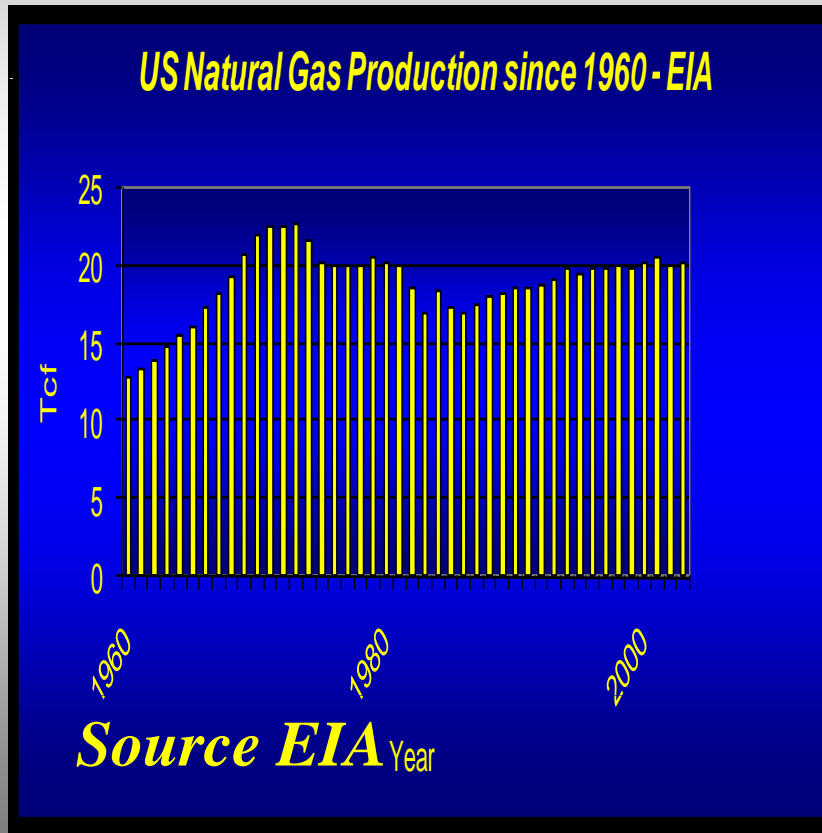


NATURAL GAS





US NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION



7.5



DEVELOPING COUNTRIES





- *THE DEVELOPING NATIONS ARE MAKING THE TRANSITION FROM A LABOR ECONOMY TO AN ENERGY ECONOMY THAT THE DEVELOPED NATIONS MADE YEARS AGO,*
- *AS A RESULT THEY ARE CONSUMING A LARGER AND LARGER PORTION OF THE WORLDS ENERGY OUTPUT*

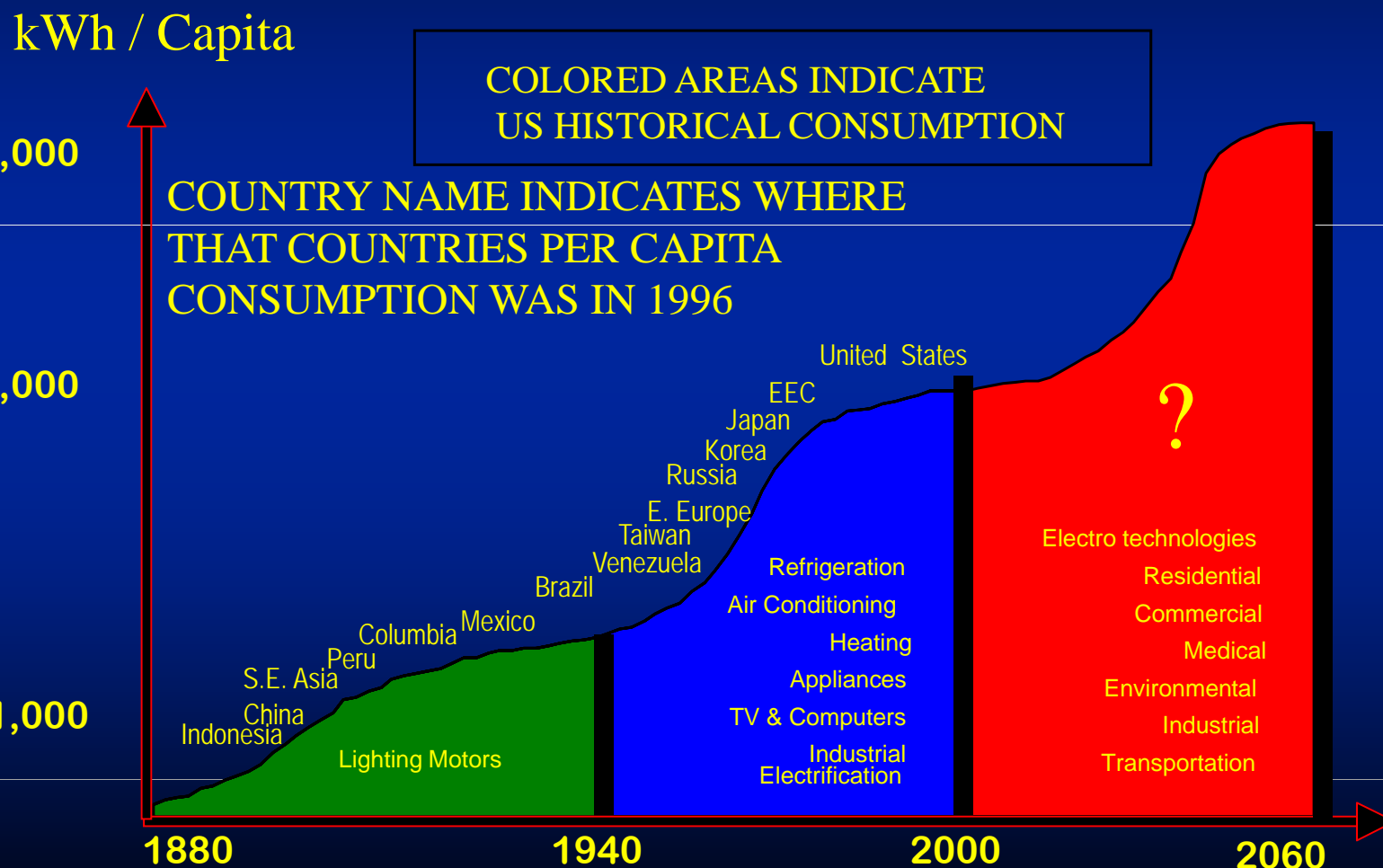




- *THE US HAS ABOUT 4% OF THE WORLDS POPULATION AND USES ABOUT 29% OF ITS ENERGY.*
- *BUT WE ALSO PRODUCE ABOUT 26% OF THE WORLDS TOTAL GDP*
- *AS OTHER COUNTRIES CATCH UP IT WILL PUT TREMENDOUS PRESSURE ON PRICES*

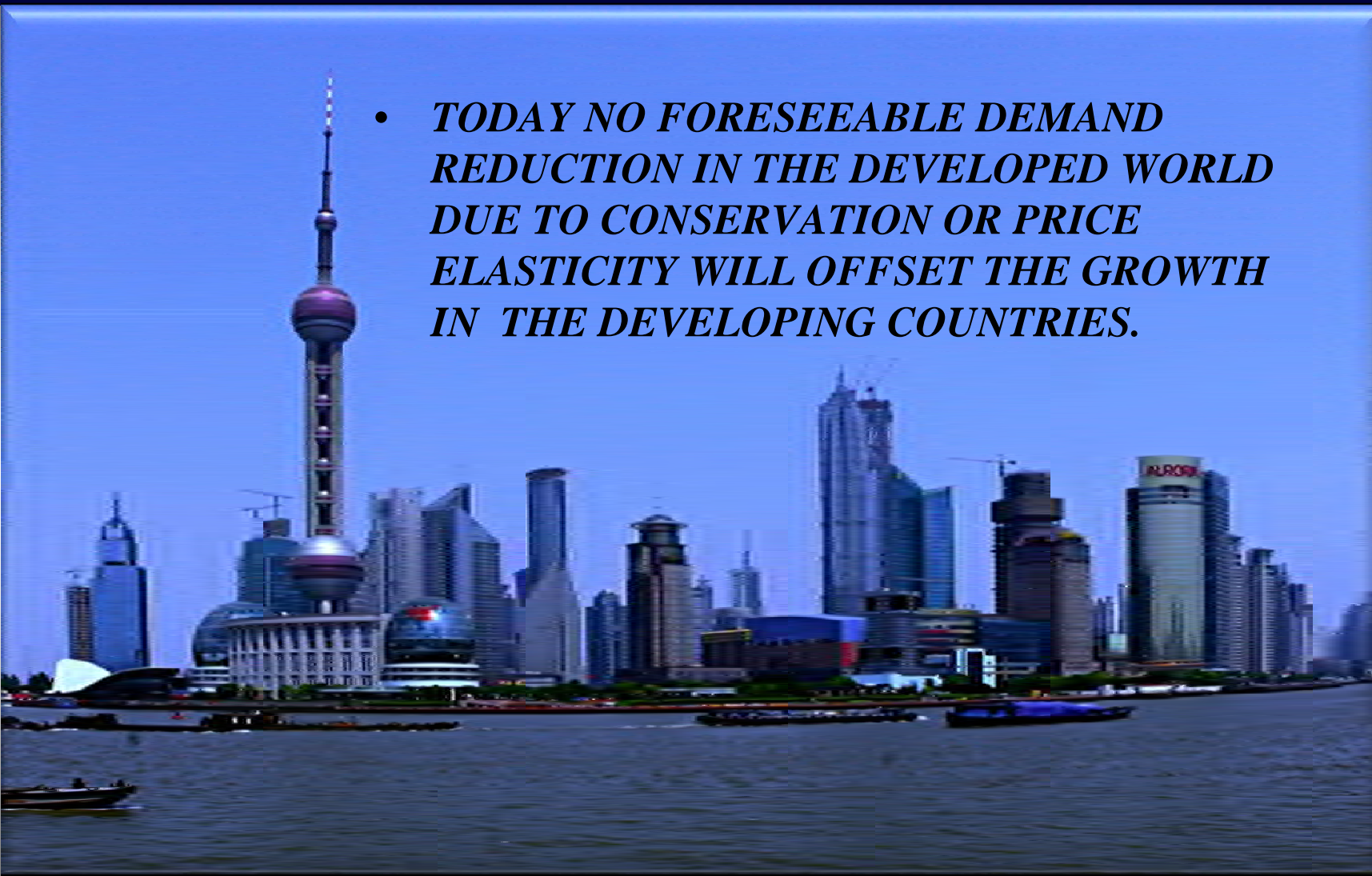


Stages in Expansion of Electricity Consumption



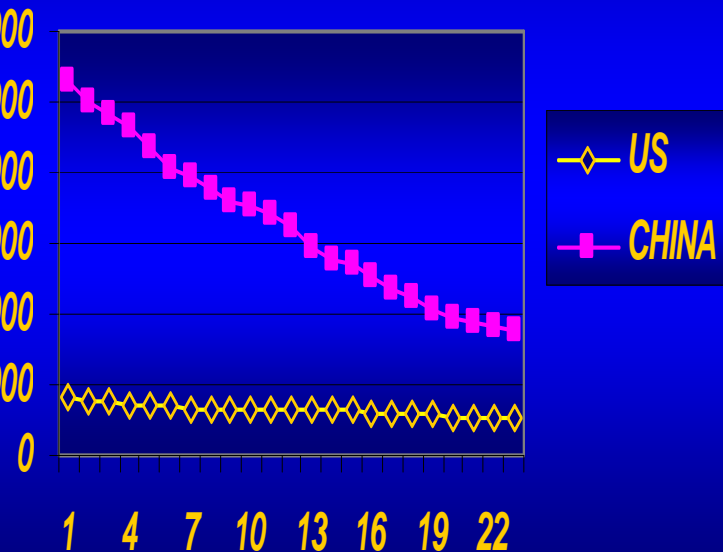


- ***TODAY NO FORESEEABLE DEMAND REDUCTION IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD DUE TO CONSERVATION OR PRICE ELASTICITY WILL OFFSET THE GROWTH IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.***





ENERGY INTENSITY US AND CHINA BTU PER 1995 US DOLLAR



**CHINA IS MAKING
GREAT STRIDES IN
REDUCING ITS ENERGY
INTENSITY**

**BUT IT IS STILL MUCH
MORE INEFFICIENT
THAN THE UNITED
STATES**



**Energy Use (Quads) vs. GDP
(Trillions of 2004 Dollars)**



- ***THERE IS A VERY STRONG CORRELATION BETWEEN GDP GROWTH AND ENERGY GROWTH***
- ***FOR OTHER COUNTRIES TO GROW GDP THEY MUST GROW ENERGY***
- ***BUT AS THEY BEGIN THEIR CLIMB THEY WILL BE ON THE STEEP PART OF THE CURVE***



Can the emerging economies make the transition at such high prices ?



- *AT \$65 /
BARREL*
- *MOTORS,
TRACTORS
ETC.*



Elasticity

REEN CARD

- *DIFFERENT ITEMS
HAVE DIFFERENT
ELASTICITY FOR
DIFFERENT PEOPLE*
- *INSULIN – DIABETIC*
- *GREEN CARD –
FOREIGN NATIONAL*



*DRIVING TO MINOT, ND
TWO MILES FROM ANY
EXIT
BLIZZARD
OUT OF GAS
HOW MUCH WILL YOU
PAY TO GET BACK IN
THE ENERGY
ECONOMY*

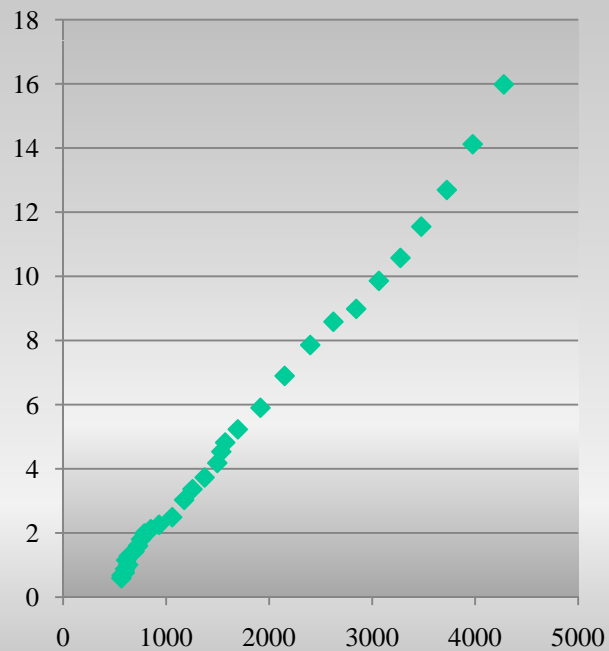


- *BETTER OFF AT \$2/GALLON THAN \$3*
- *BETTER OFF AT \$4 THAN \$5 ---*
- *NOT THE RIGHT QUESTION*
- *BETTER OFF AT \$9 THAN WITH OXEN*



China

Motor
Vehicles
per
thousand
people

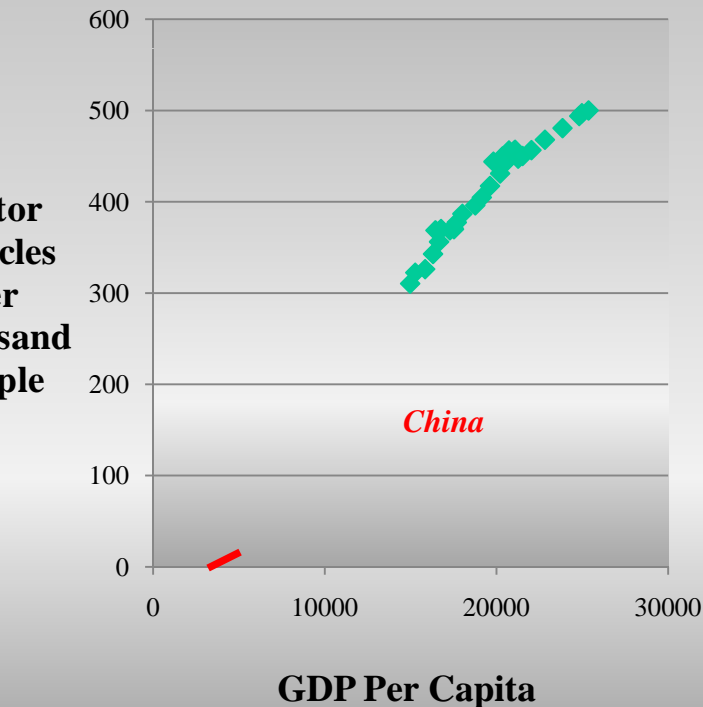


GDP Per Capita

*Motor Vehicles per
thousand people
correlates closely with
GDP per capita*



Sweden

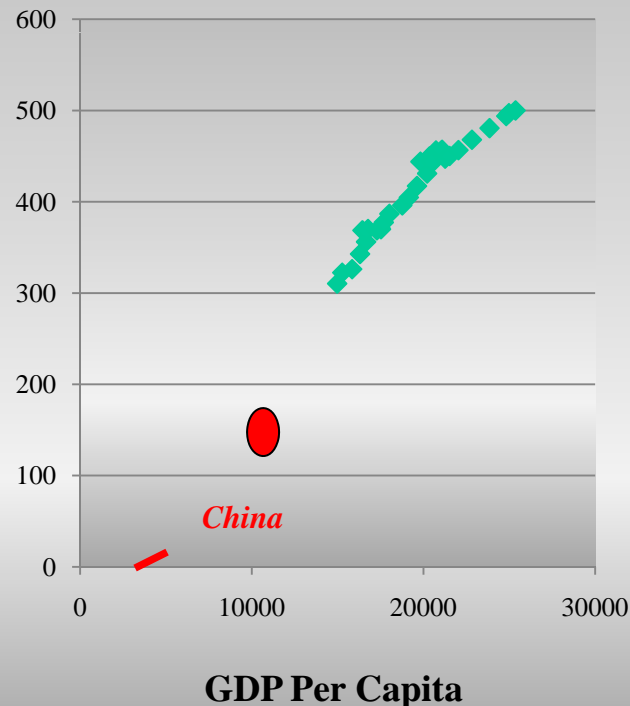


This data is for Sweden as it is a very “Green” Country.

Yet China is currently at about 16 motor vehicles per thousand. (Let’s call it 20)



Sweden



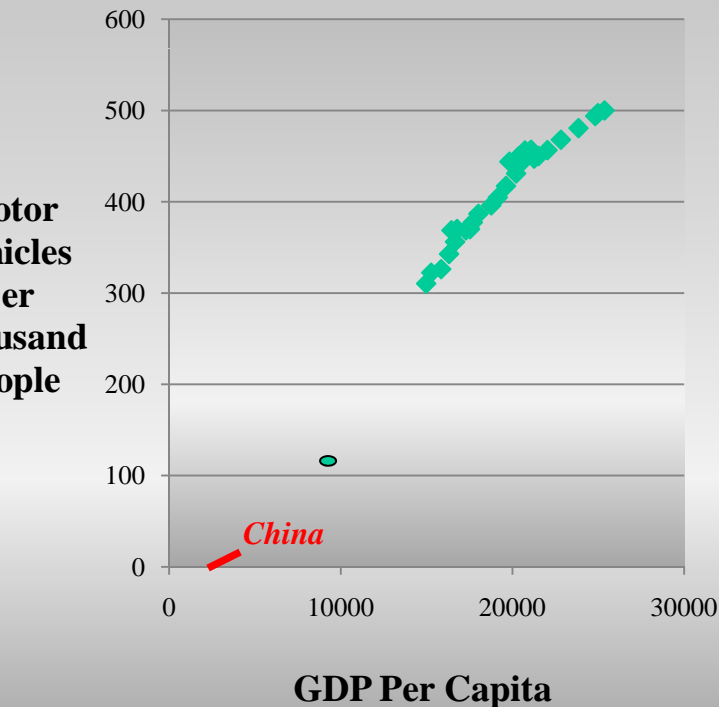
Let's assume that over the next few years that China gets up to 120 cars per 1000 People.

That is an extra 100 cars per 1000 people.

*1.3 billion people is
1.3 million thousand people
Which would translate into
130 million **additional**
vehicles assuming the
population did not grow*



Sweden



Assume that each of these cars drove 5000 miles per year and averaged 30 mpg.

That's 21,666,666,666 gallons of gas.

Or, assuming 55 gallons of oil makes 20 gallons of gas (US Average is 19.5)

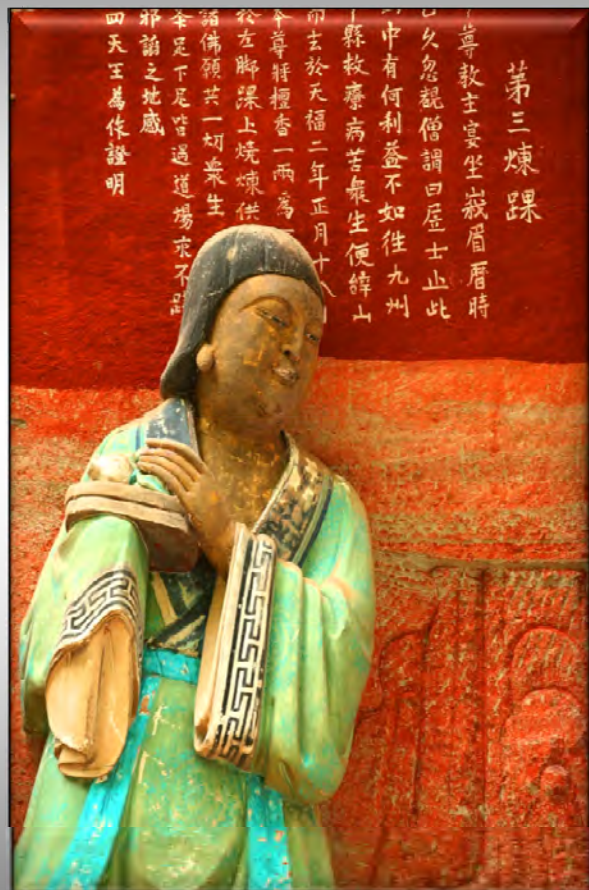
That's an increase of about 1 billion barrels of oil per year.



A Chinese increase of 1 billion barrels of oil per year equals about 3 million barrels per day or a 15% increase in US Demand and that is only China.

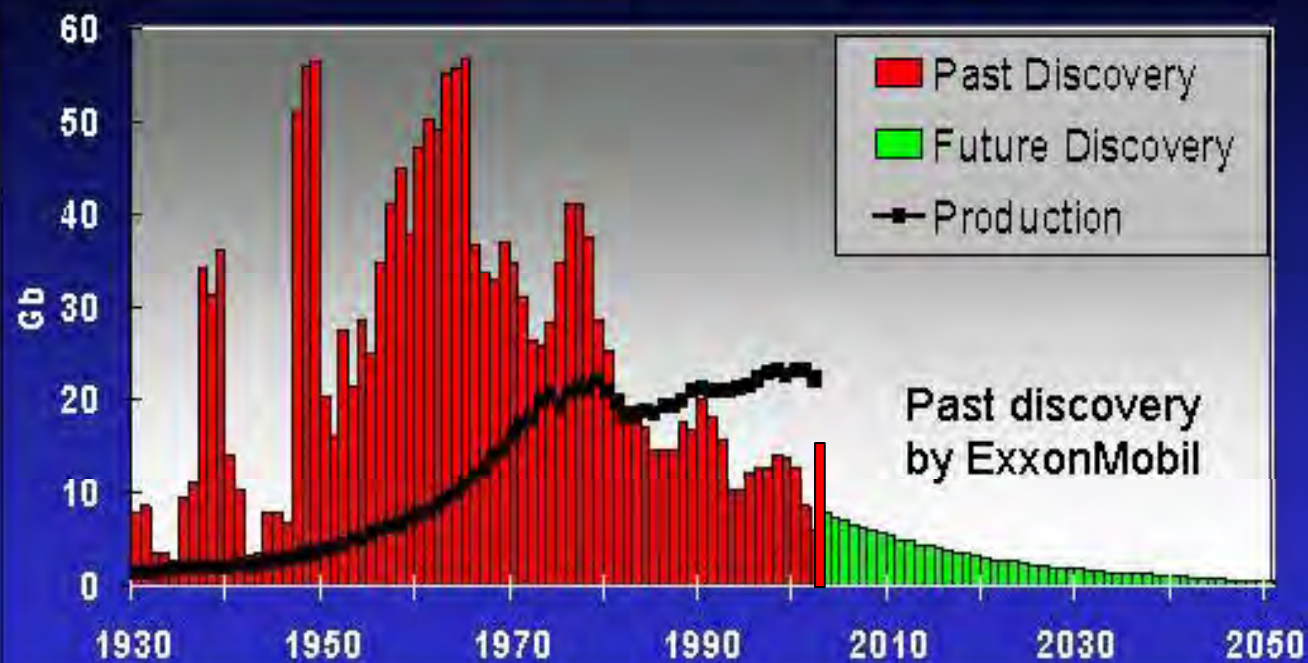
Total Demand is about 83 million bpd

OPEC supplies about 33 million bpd





Real Discovery Trend

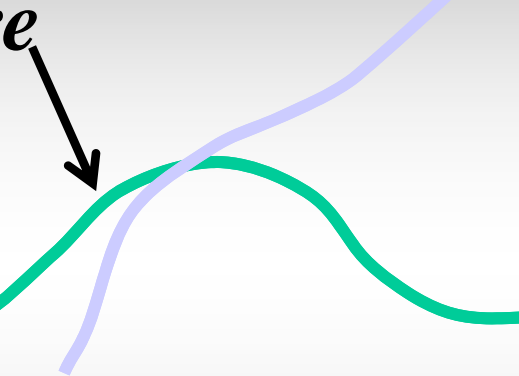


OPEC Figures ???

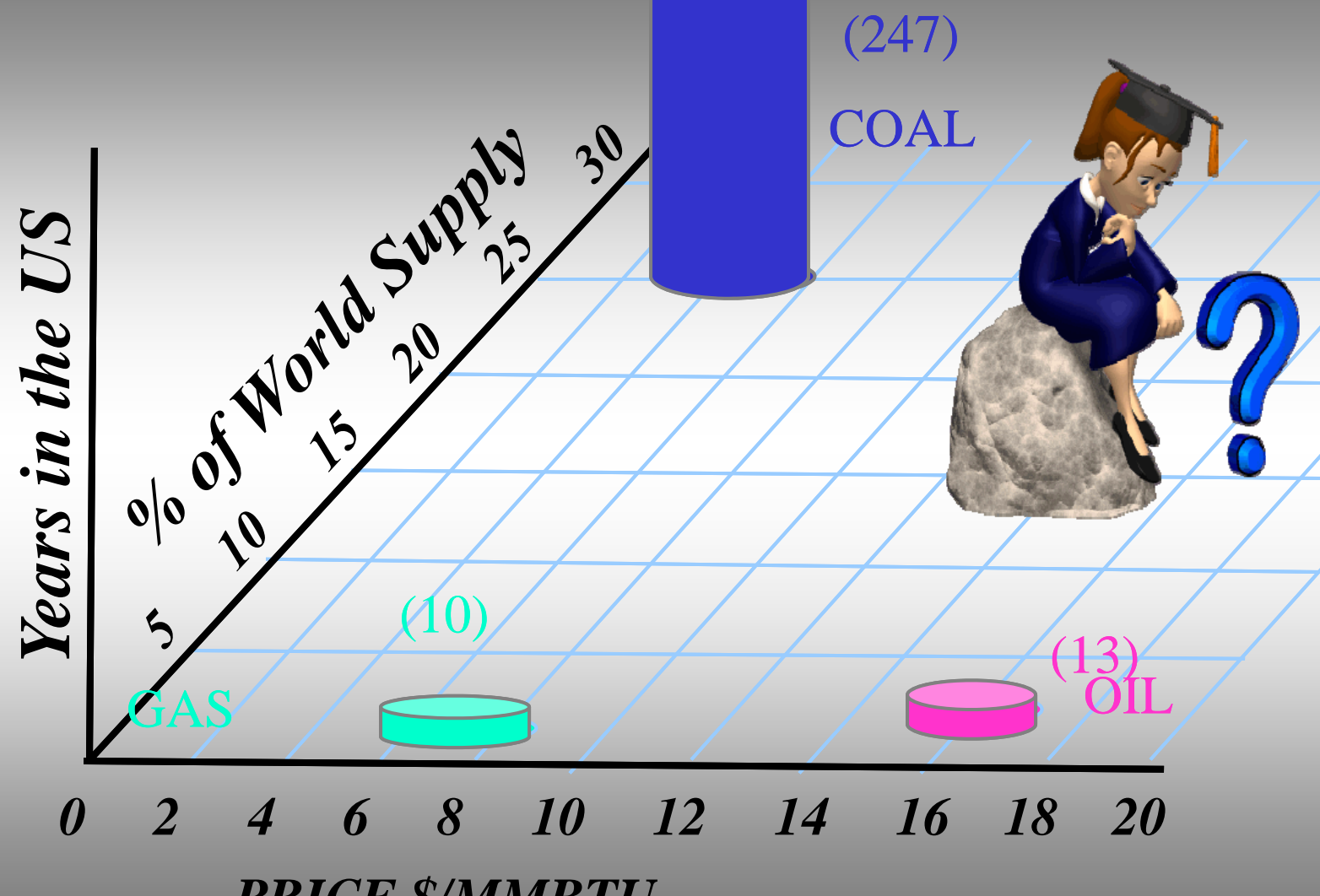


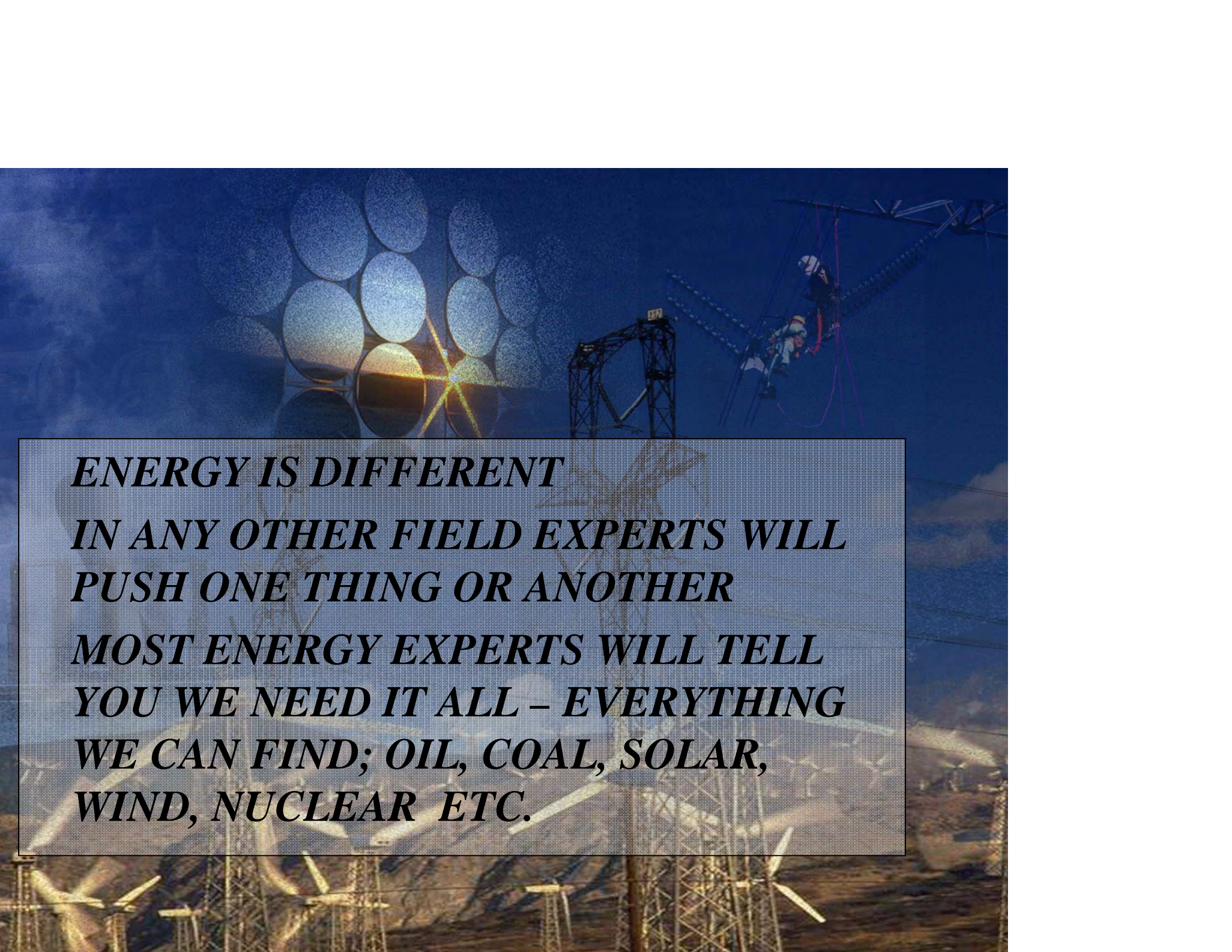
Hubbard Peak

are

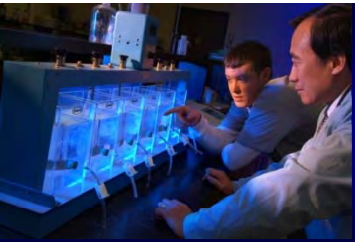


- *PROBLEM OCCURS LONG BEFORE 42 YEARS*
- *AND MAY OCCUR YEARS BEFORE THE PEAK*
- *PROBLEM OCCURS WHEN DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY*

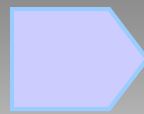




***ENERGY IS DIFFERENT
IN ANY OTHER FIELD EXPERTS WILL
PUSH ONE THING OR ANOTHER
MOST ENERGY EXPERTS WILL TELL
YOU WE NEED IT ALL – EVERYTHING
WE CAN FIND; OIL, COAL, SOLAR,
WIND, NUCLEAR ETC.***



PERCENT ELECTRICITY
GENERATED



NUMBER OF
OPERATIONAL PLANTS

NGDOM 27 27

A 22 14

STATES 103 20

CE 59 75

NY 18 32



13 27 RUSSIA

33 18 SOUTH KOREA

35 52 JAPAN

2 14% INDIA

47 13 UKRAINE

Renewables

- *ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES SUCH AS WIND, SOLAR AND FUEL CELLS ARE ANOTHER WAY OF MEETING OUR FUTURE NEEDS.*
- *AND DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SOURCES WILL BE HELPED BY HIGHER PRICES.*



Capacity vs. Energy
The plants on the electric system must produce at any time or be able to produce and store energy.

NAERC rules on Capacity

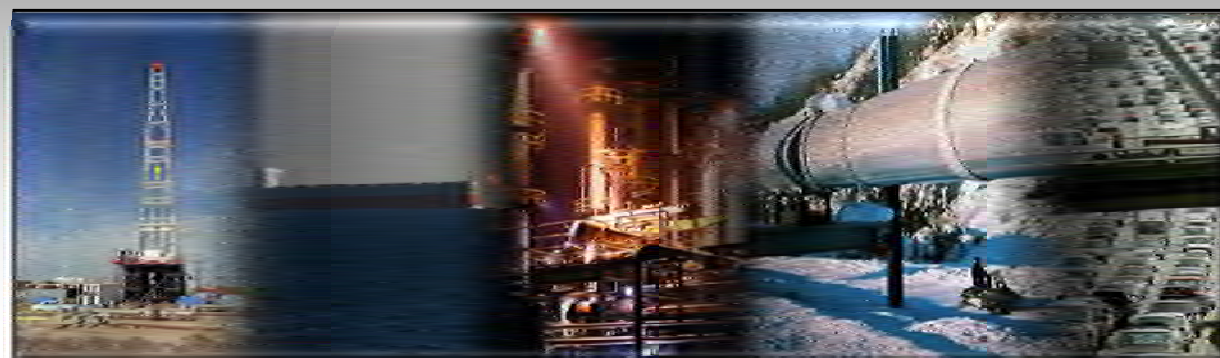


- *Solar and wind have one big drawback – They cannot be used as capacity.*
- *Thus if we build 1000mw of wind or solar we still need to build 1000mw of coal, gas etc for those days when the wind isn't blowing or the sun isn't*

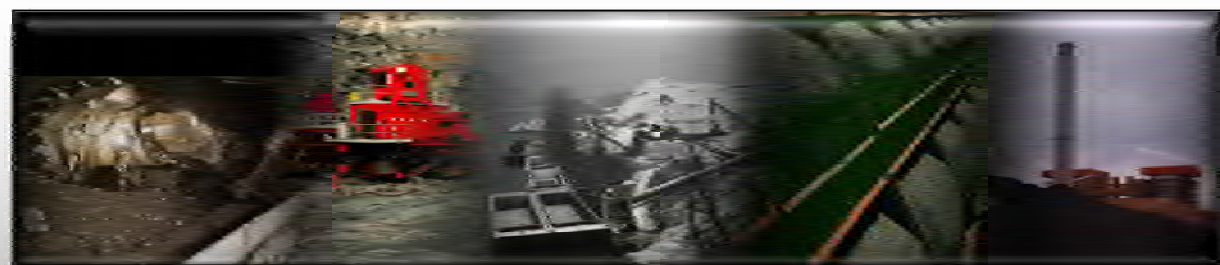




- *To get the equivalent of 20,000 mw of coal in solar you need about 50,000 mw.*
- DOE-” This breakthrough may lead to systems with an installation cost of only \$3 per watt,...”
- *So at \$3,000/kw for 50,000,000kw that’s \$150,000,000,000 an increase of \$90 billion over coal.*
- *And that doesn’t count storage.*



**Petroleum
39 Quads**

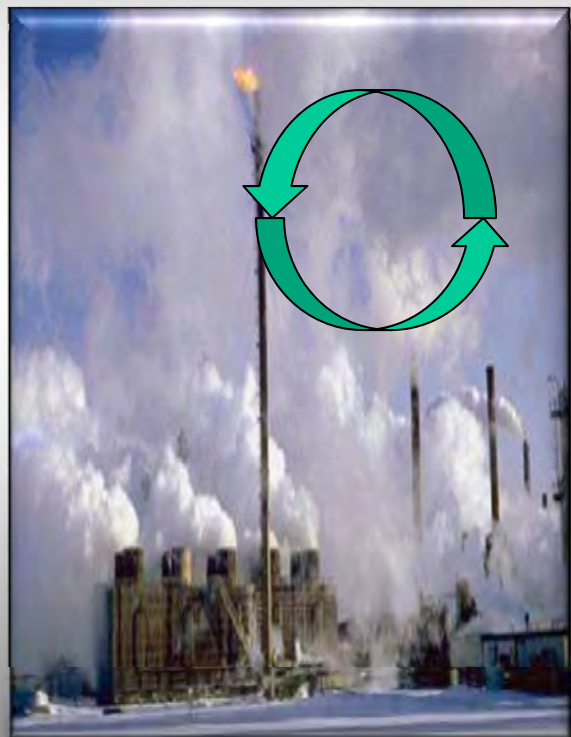


**Coal
20 Quads**

**Renewables
6 Quads**



Recycled Energy



- *With the rapid run up in energy prices it no longer is acceptable to waste energy*
- *Why not put the wasted energy to use*



Oil Shale



- Kerogen
- Fossilized Organic Matter (MW>1000)
- Needs Heat to break down.
- Massive reserves
- Massive Energy Use.



Tar Sands

- Bitumen, Solubule
- Massive Reserves in Alberta
 - Athabasca
 - Peace River
 - Cold Lake
- Upgrading
- Needs Heat, Water

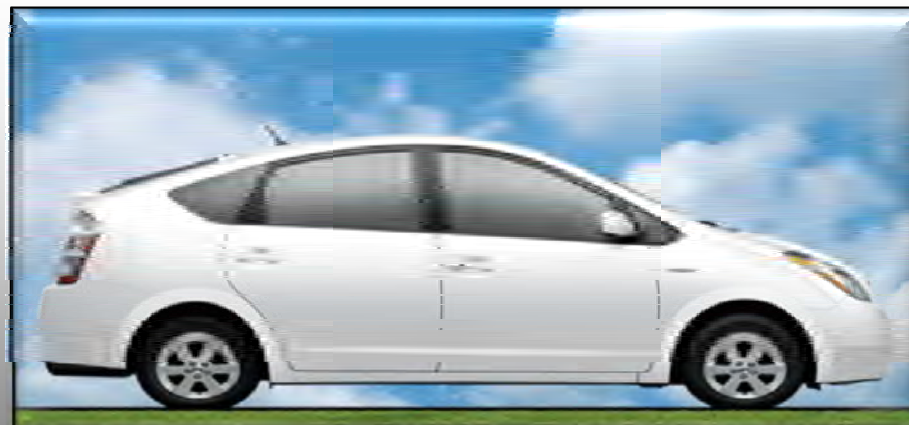




Energy Efficiency

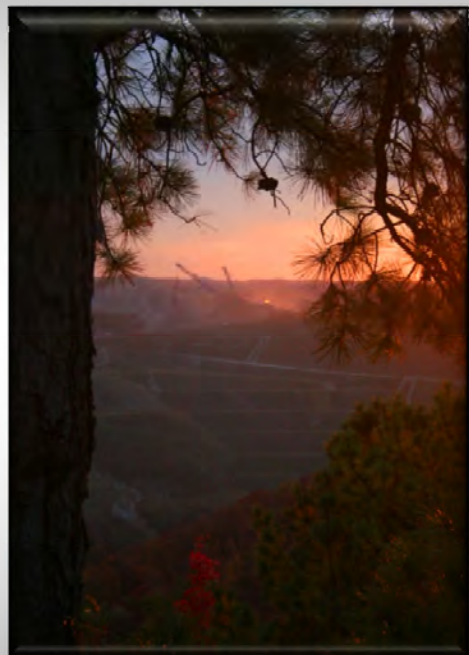


Long-Term Elasticity





- We lost the Nuclear PR battle.
- We can't afford to lose the coal battle.



- Mountaintop removal
- Benefits vs. burdens
- Schumpeter



Global Warming



- *Global warming*
- *GWEP GWE(E)P*
- *Doesn't lend itself to price solutions*
 - *Benefits vs Costs*
 - *Price too High*
- *Needs strong National Leadership*



*Lack of price signals
is a major reason I
don't believe
renewables will fill the
gap.*

Externalities

Cost-definite

*Benefits-Diffuse
and nebulous*





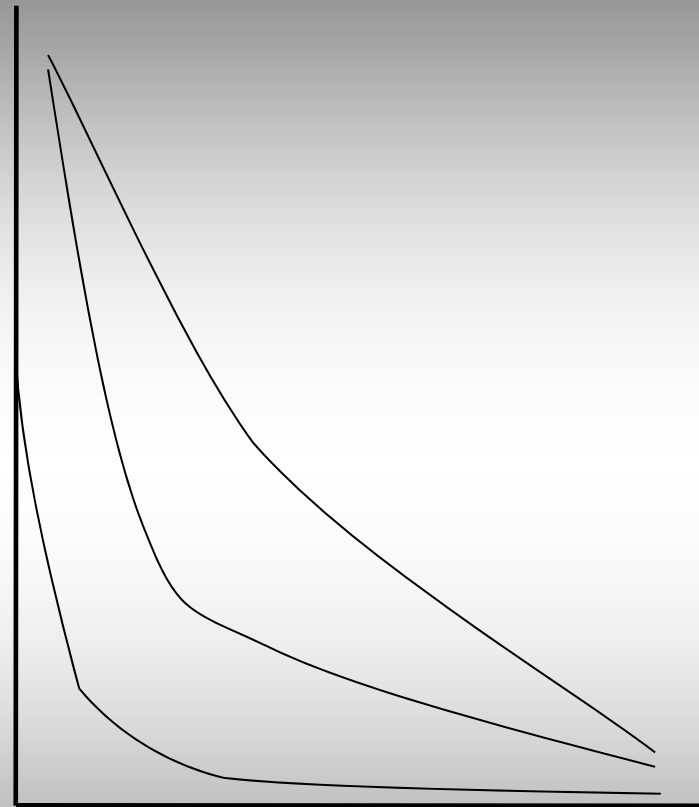
Mercury, Arsenic etc.

EPA will continue
to ratchet down the
limits.

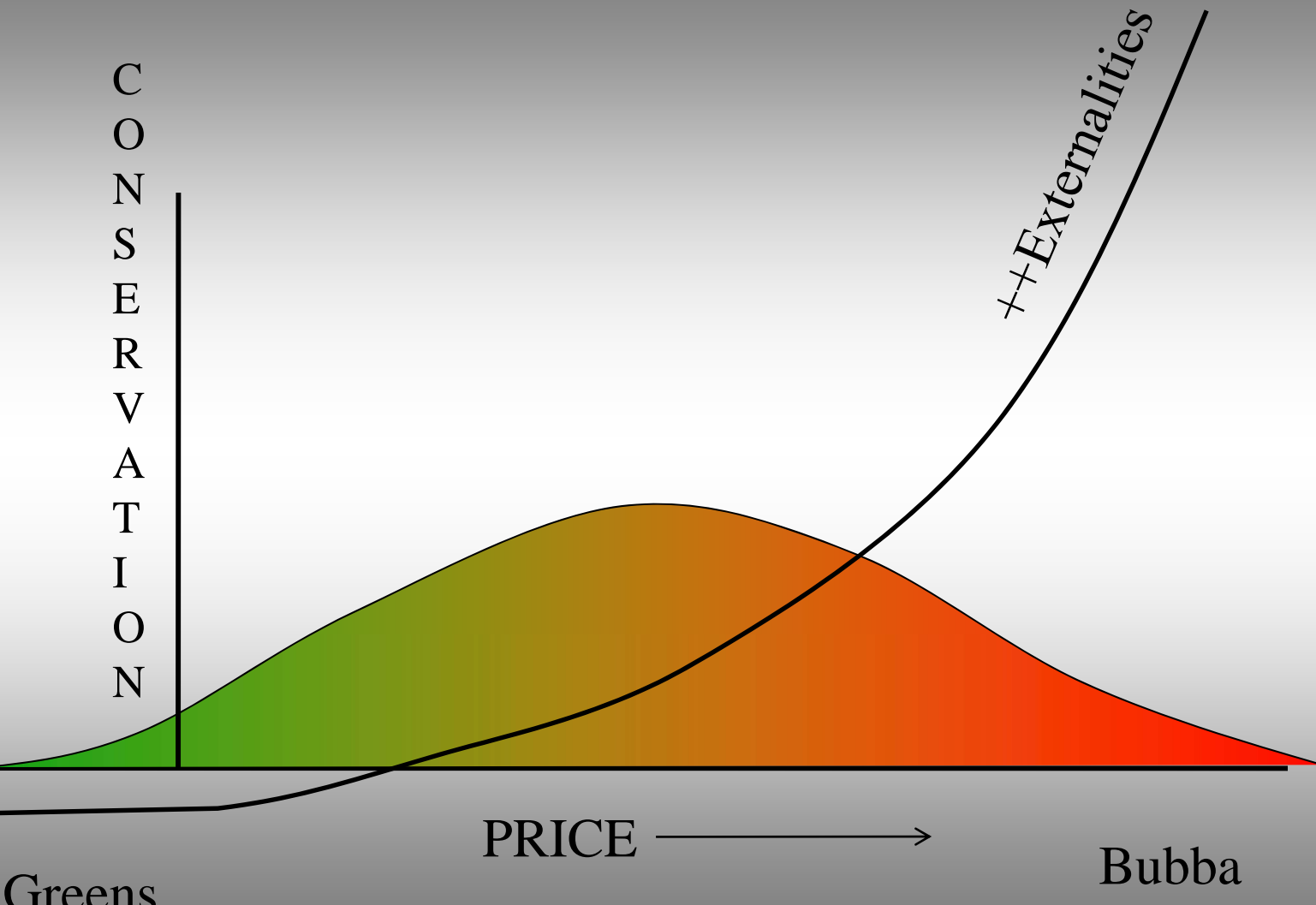
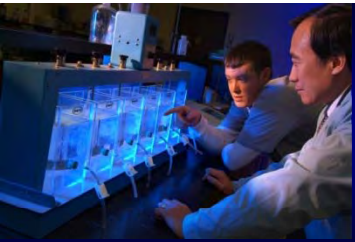




- Indifference Curves



Perceived
Environmental Pain





Must proactively
tackle problems

Must get our message
out.

Must address the
problems up front or
Government will
address them for us.



The Future of Energy

“All that Glitters
is not Gold”

WVU TECH

WVU TECH



