GULF(2025)ASTENERGY OUTLOOK

Energy Studies

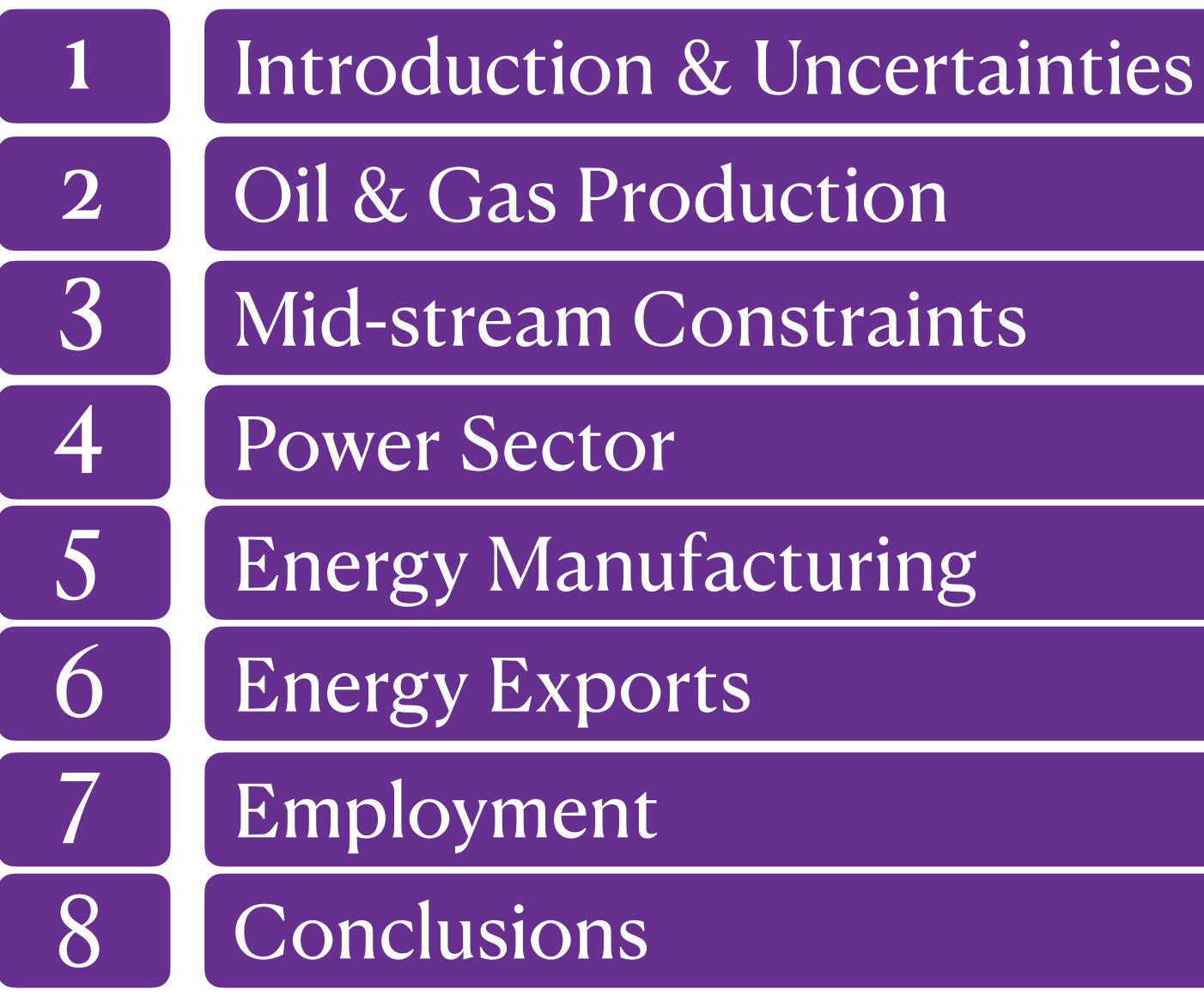






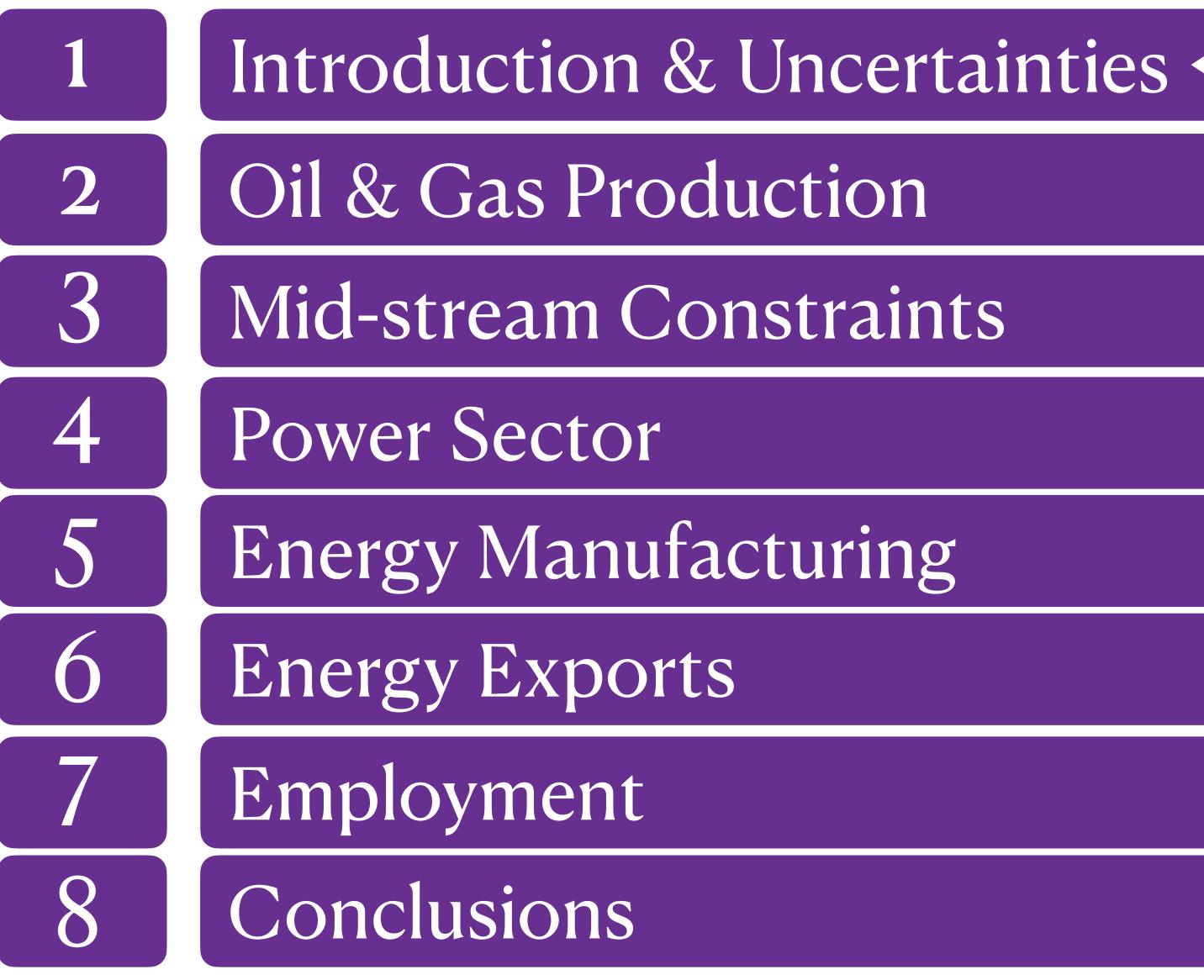






Outline





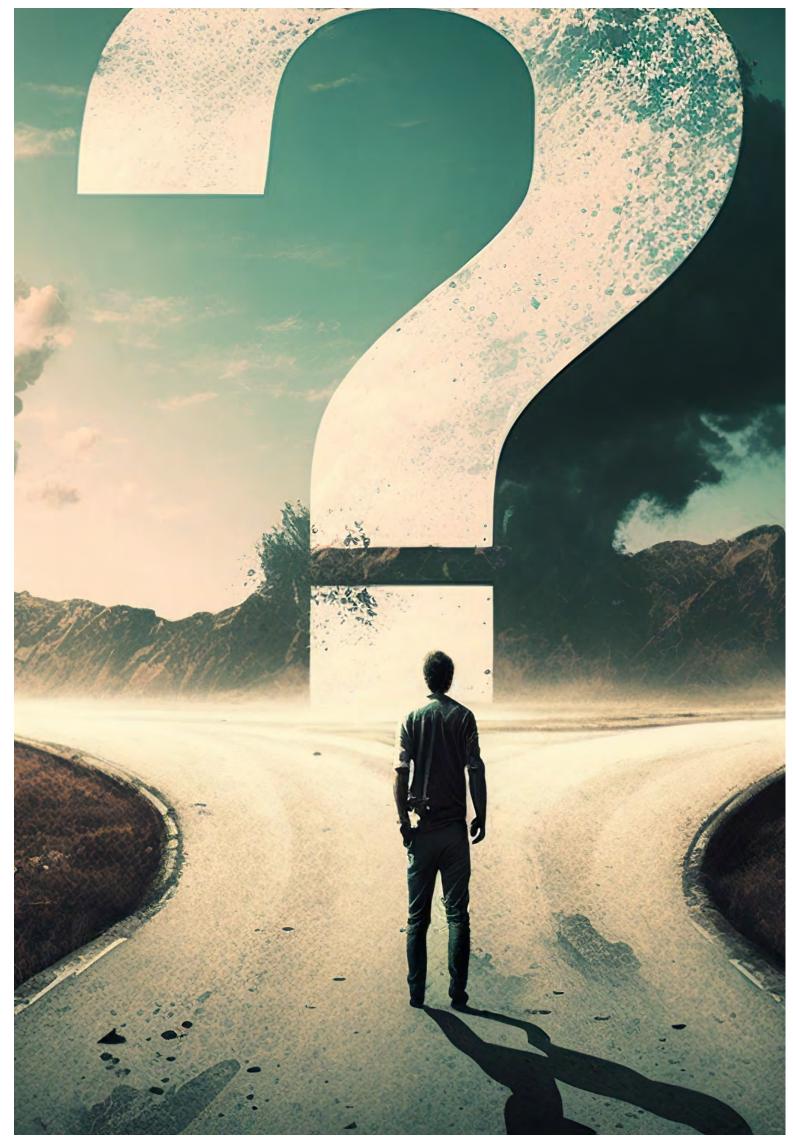
Outline



Uncertainties

1. Presidential Election

- 2. Economic Outlook
- 3. Decarbonization Efforts: Balancing Cost Competitiveness and Emissions Reductions
- 4. A New Era of Electric Demand Growth?





Presidential Election 1.1

- 1.
- 2. International trade uncertainties?
- 3. The end of supply restrictive policies?

assumes no major change to international trade policies.



Will federal programs and subsidies under the IIJA and IRA continue?

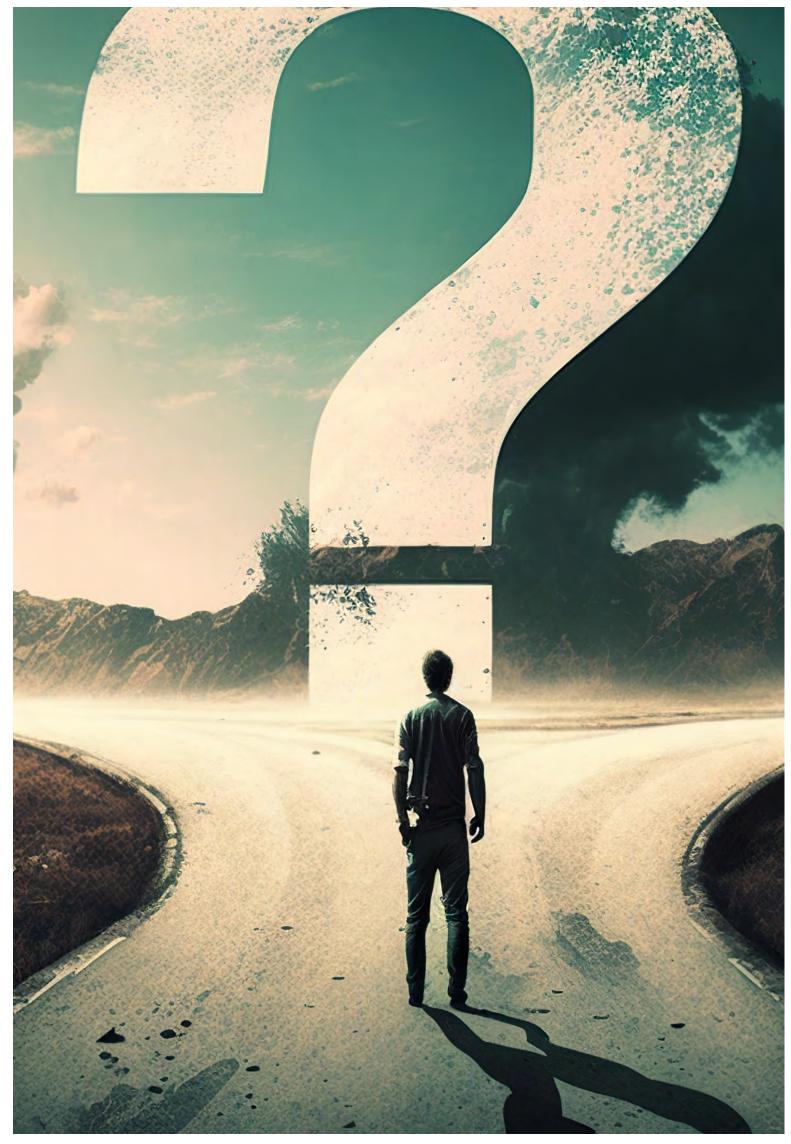
The results of the national elections occurred concurrently with the finalizing of the GCEO. As in all prior GCEOs, the current policy regime is assumed to continue until the policy changes. For example, this year's GCEO modeling assumes IIJA and IRA tax credits and subsidies will continue with the new administration. Further, GCEO





Uncertainties

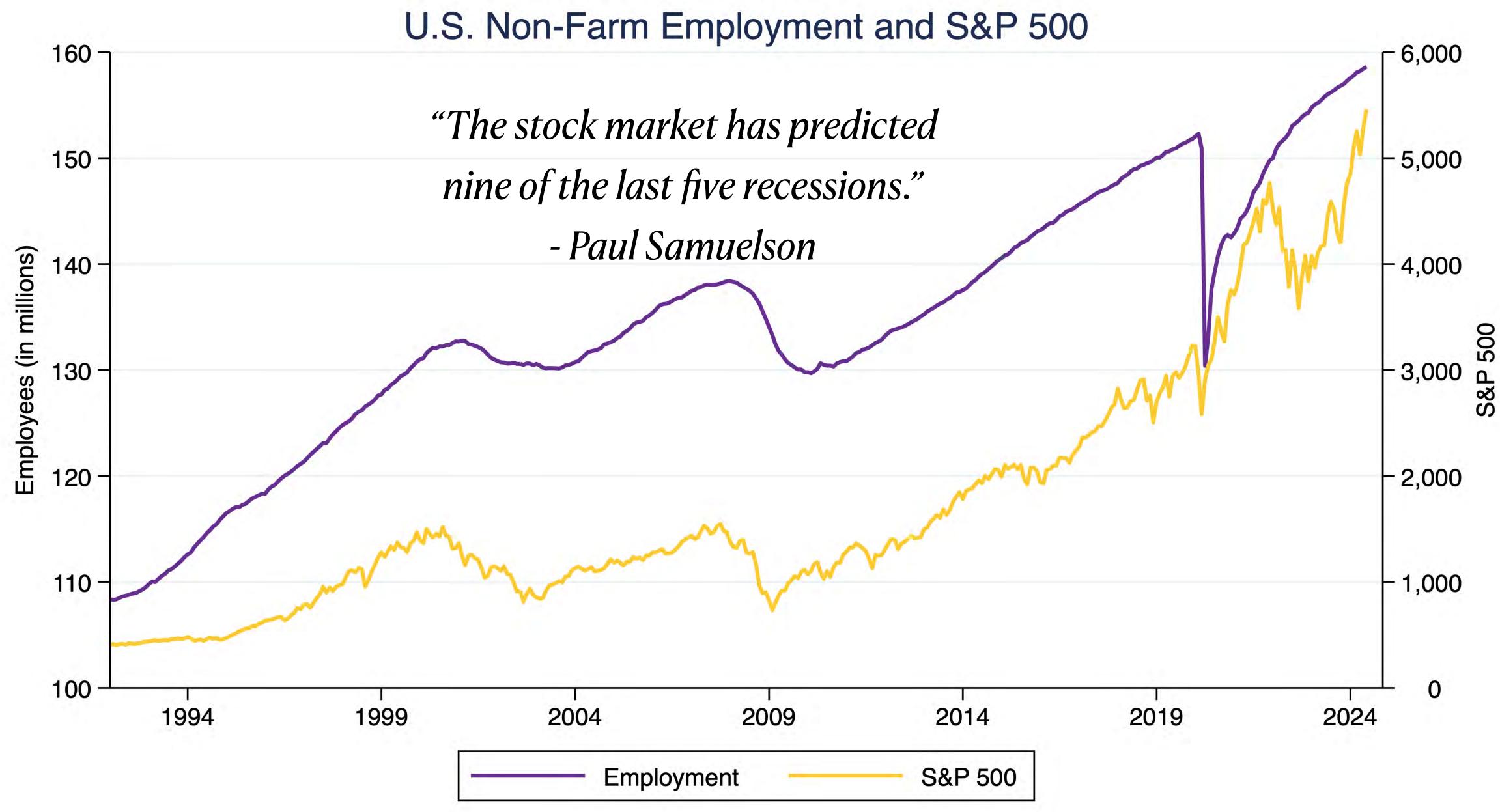
- 1. Presidential Election
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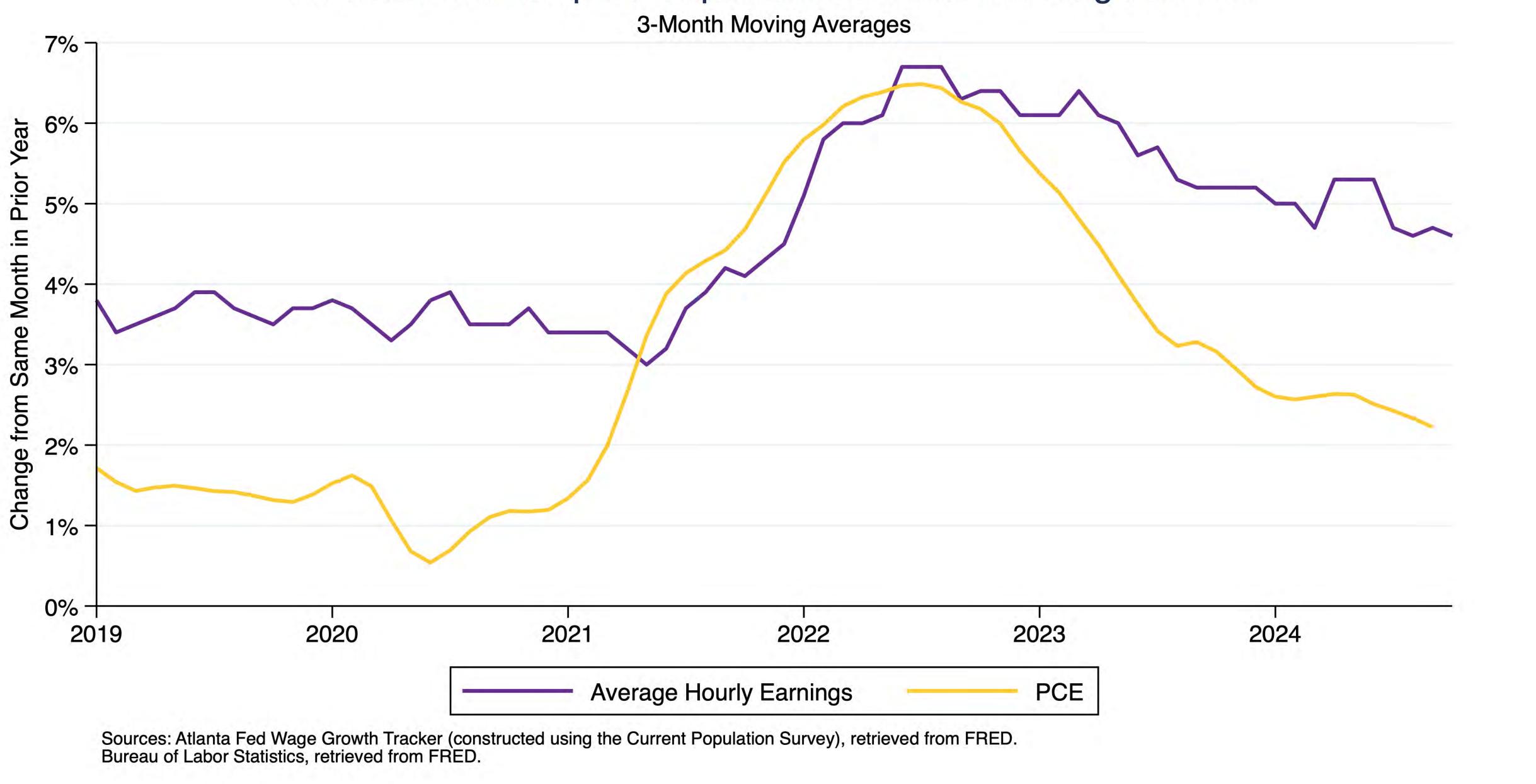
U.S. Non-Farm Employment



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Employment Statistics (CES). Retrieved from FRED. S&P 500 from www.investing.com.

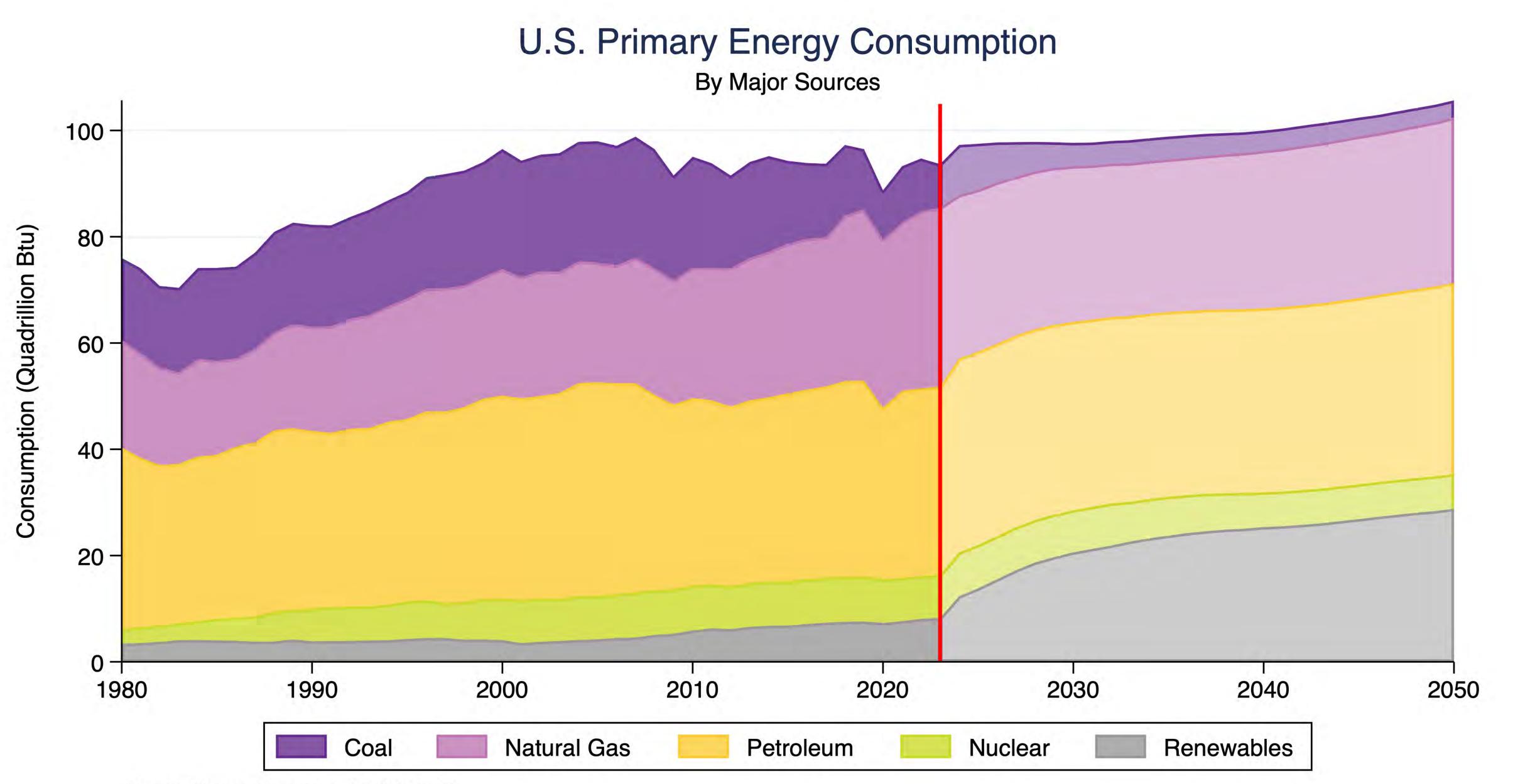


Personal Consumption Expenditures Index and Wage Growth





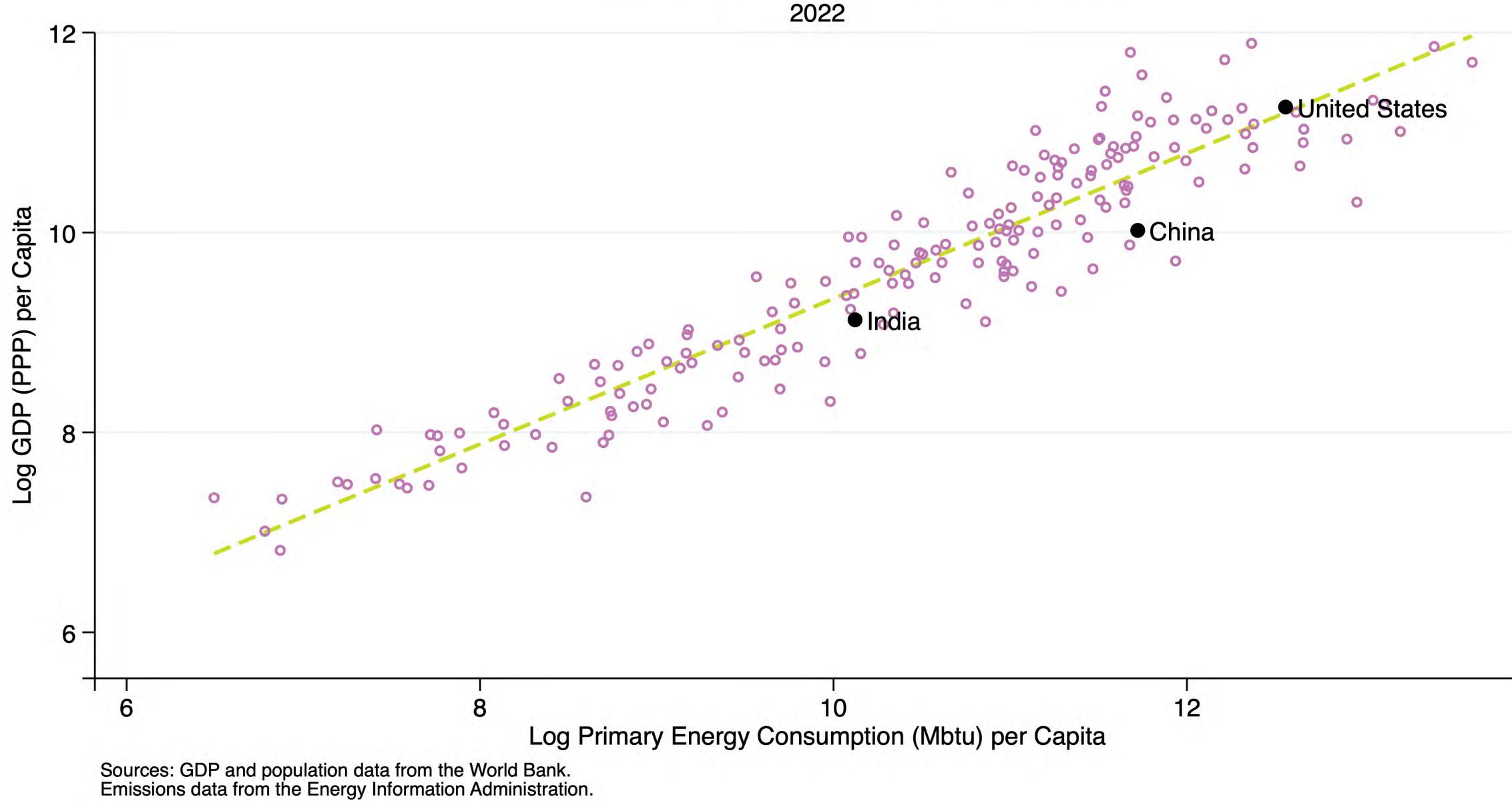
Center for Energy Studies



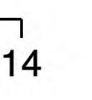
Source: Energy Information Administration. Future trends are from Annual Energy Outlook 2023 reference scenario.



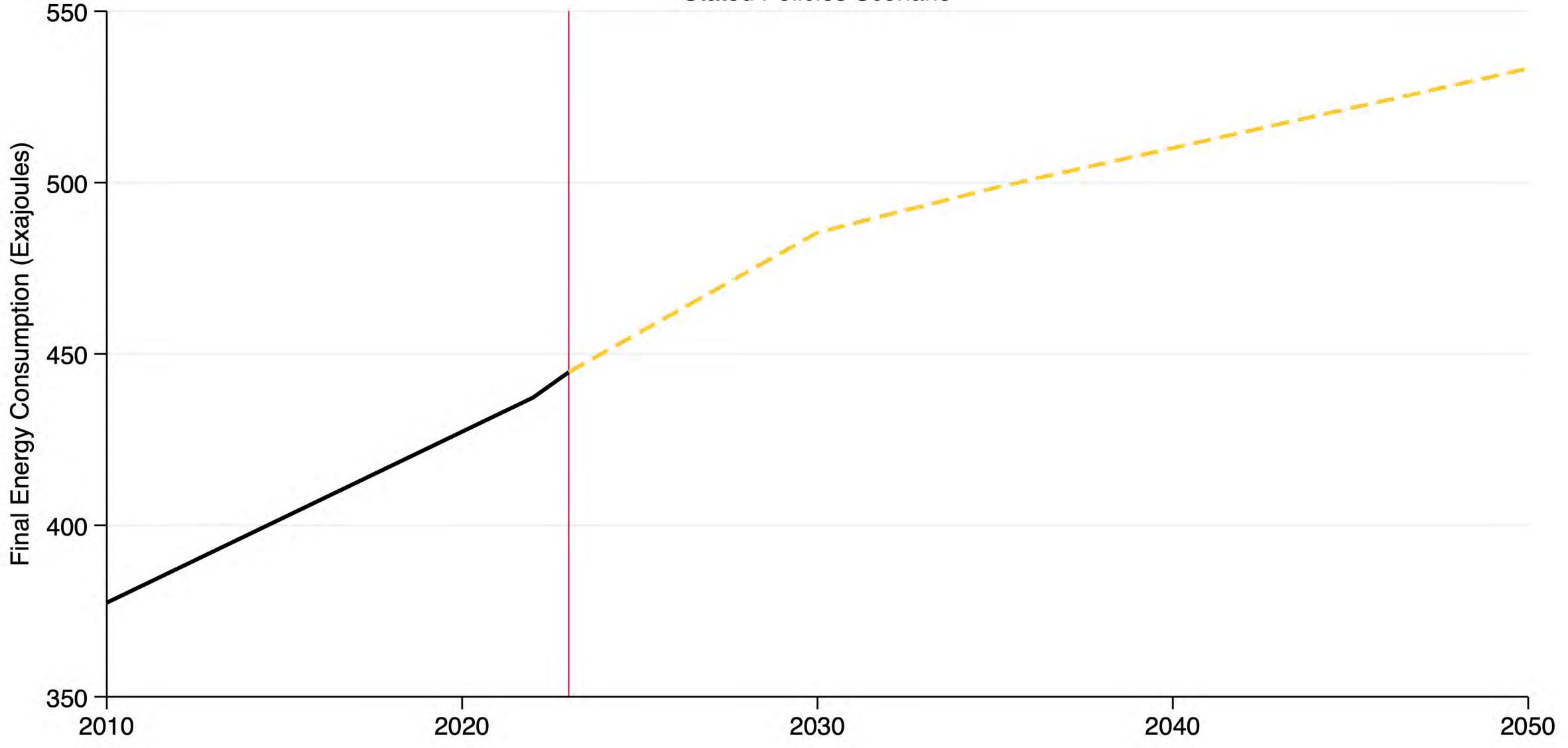
Primary Energy Consumption and GDP







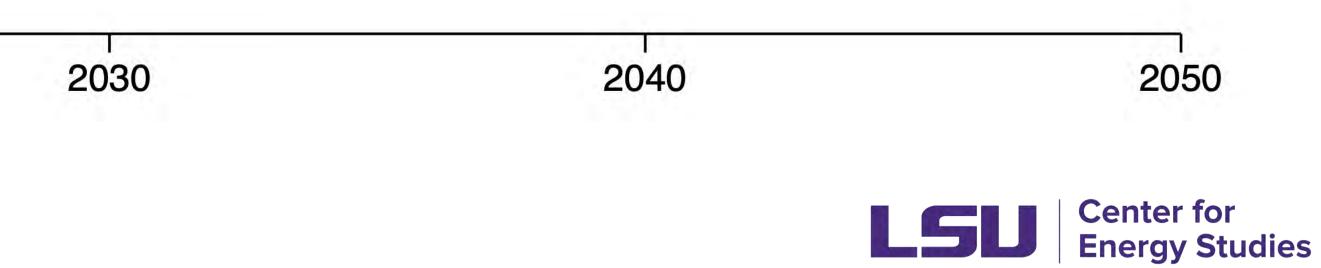




Source: International Energy Agency. World Energy Outlook 2024.

World Final Energy Consumption

Stated Policies Scenario



1.2 Economic Outlook

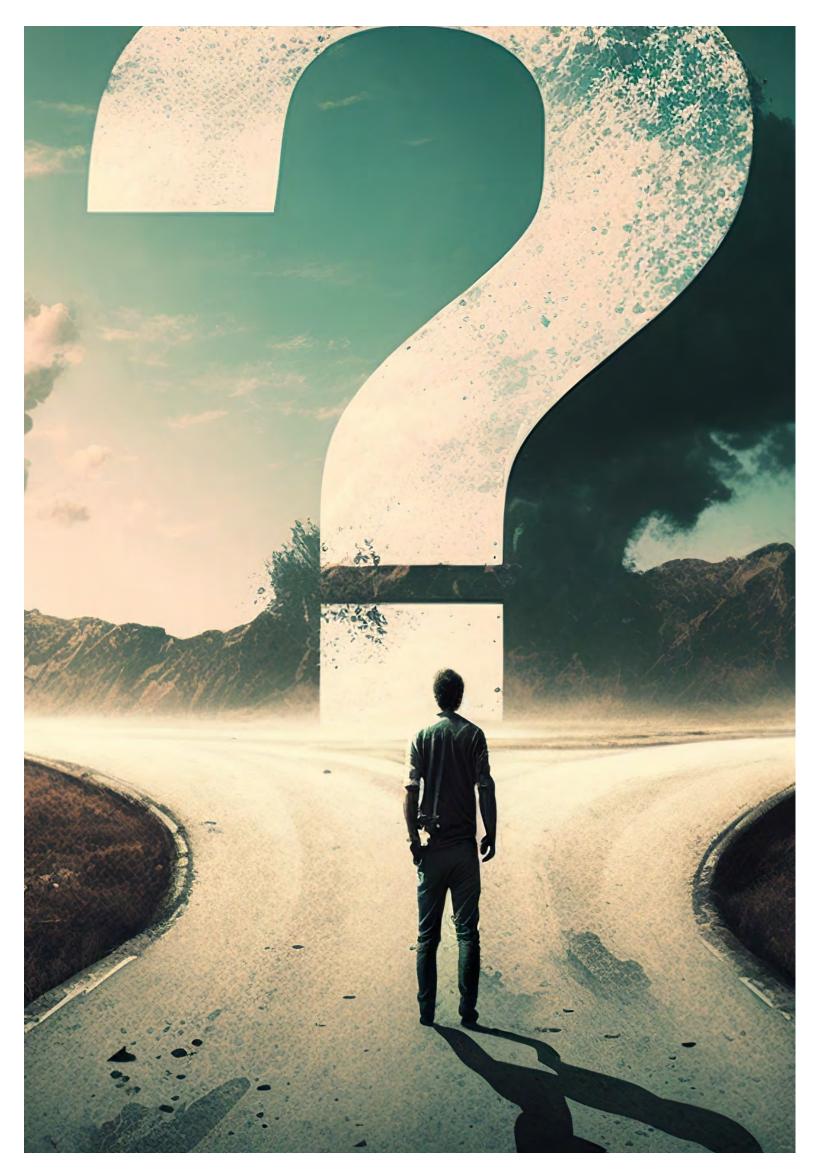
This year's GCEO modeling assumes that wage growth will continue to outpace inflation, and demand for energy globally will continue to rise. GCEO, much like years past, anticipates that long-run energy demand growth will lead to increased U.S. energy exports, especially to the growing developing world.



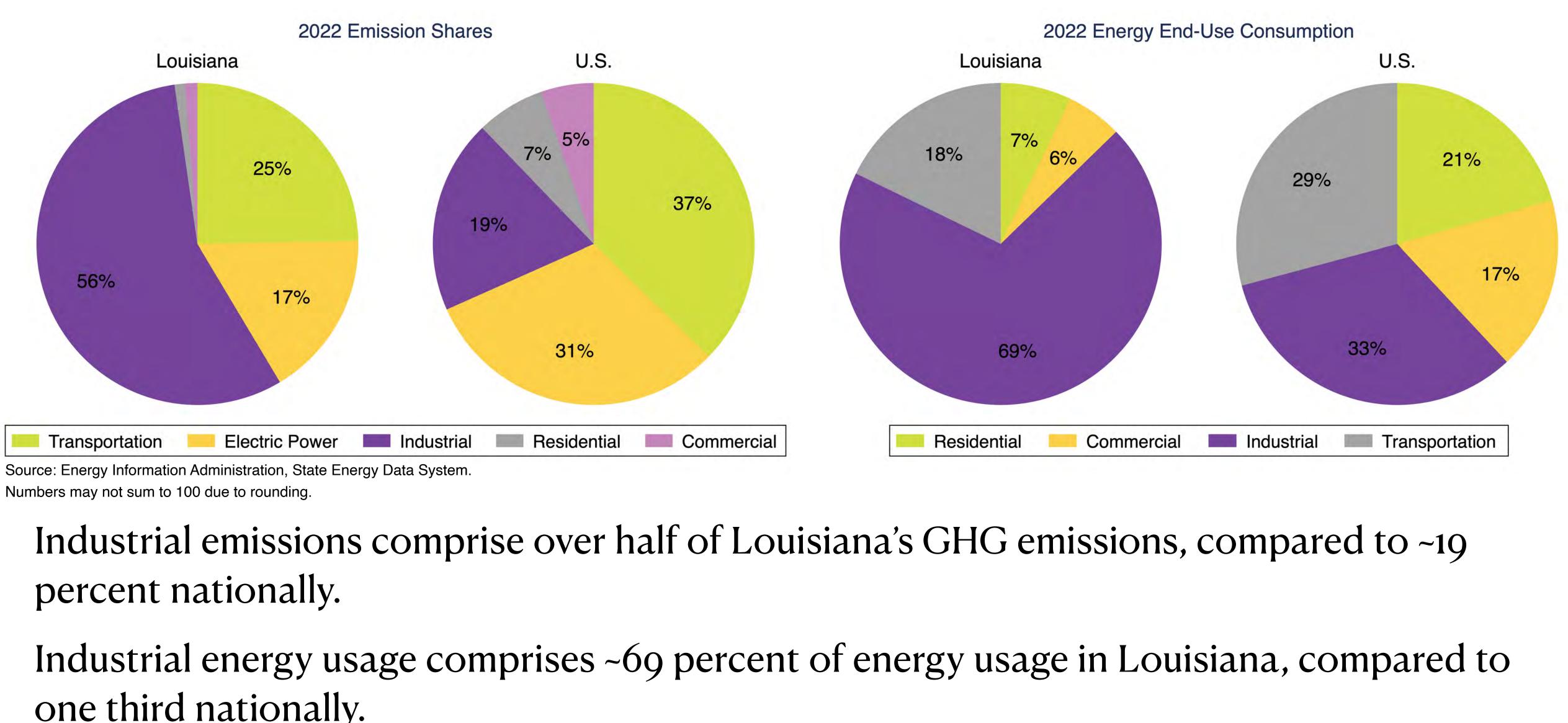


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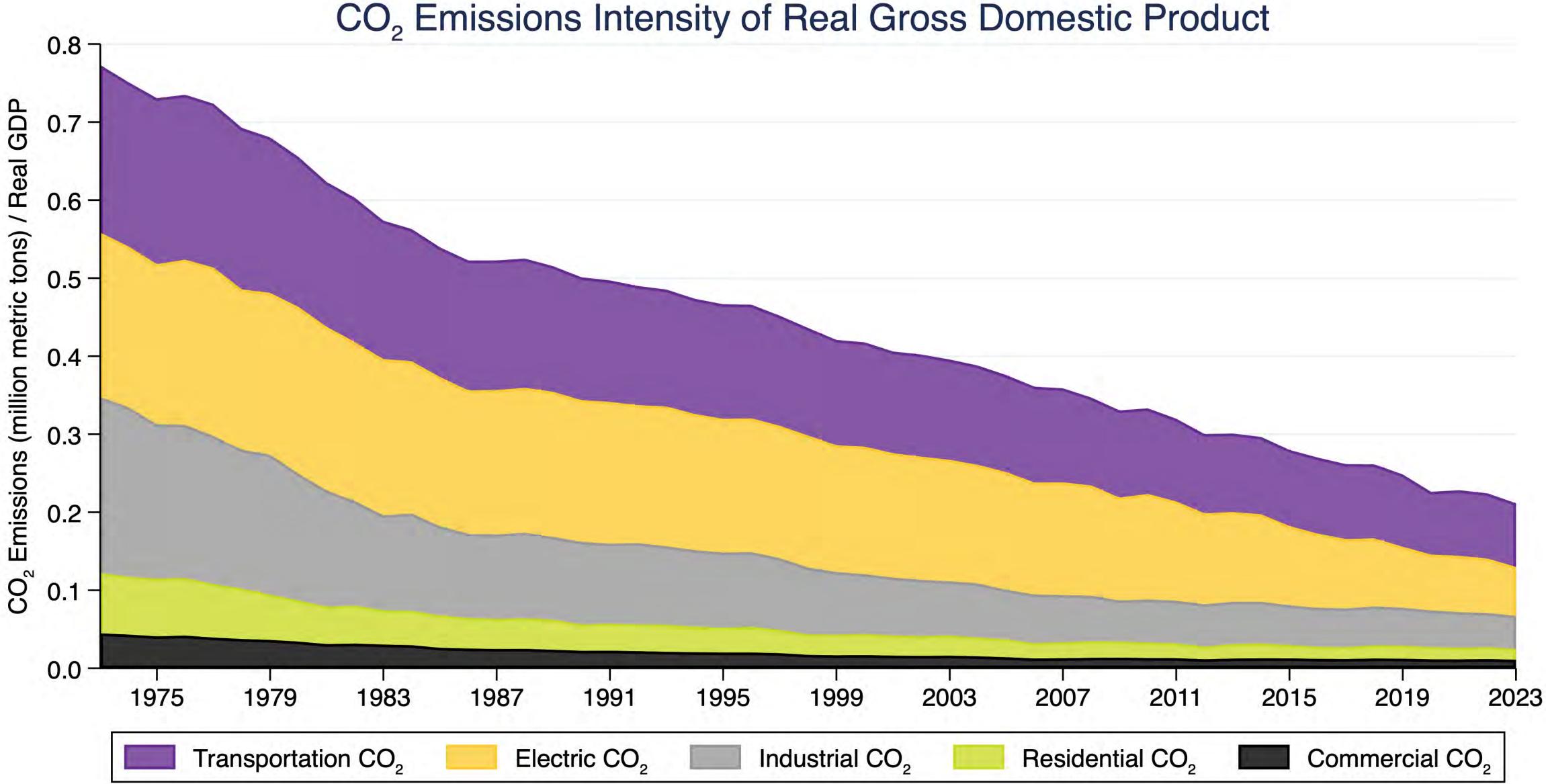






one third nationally.



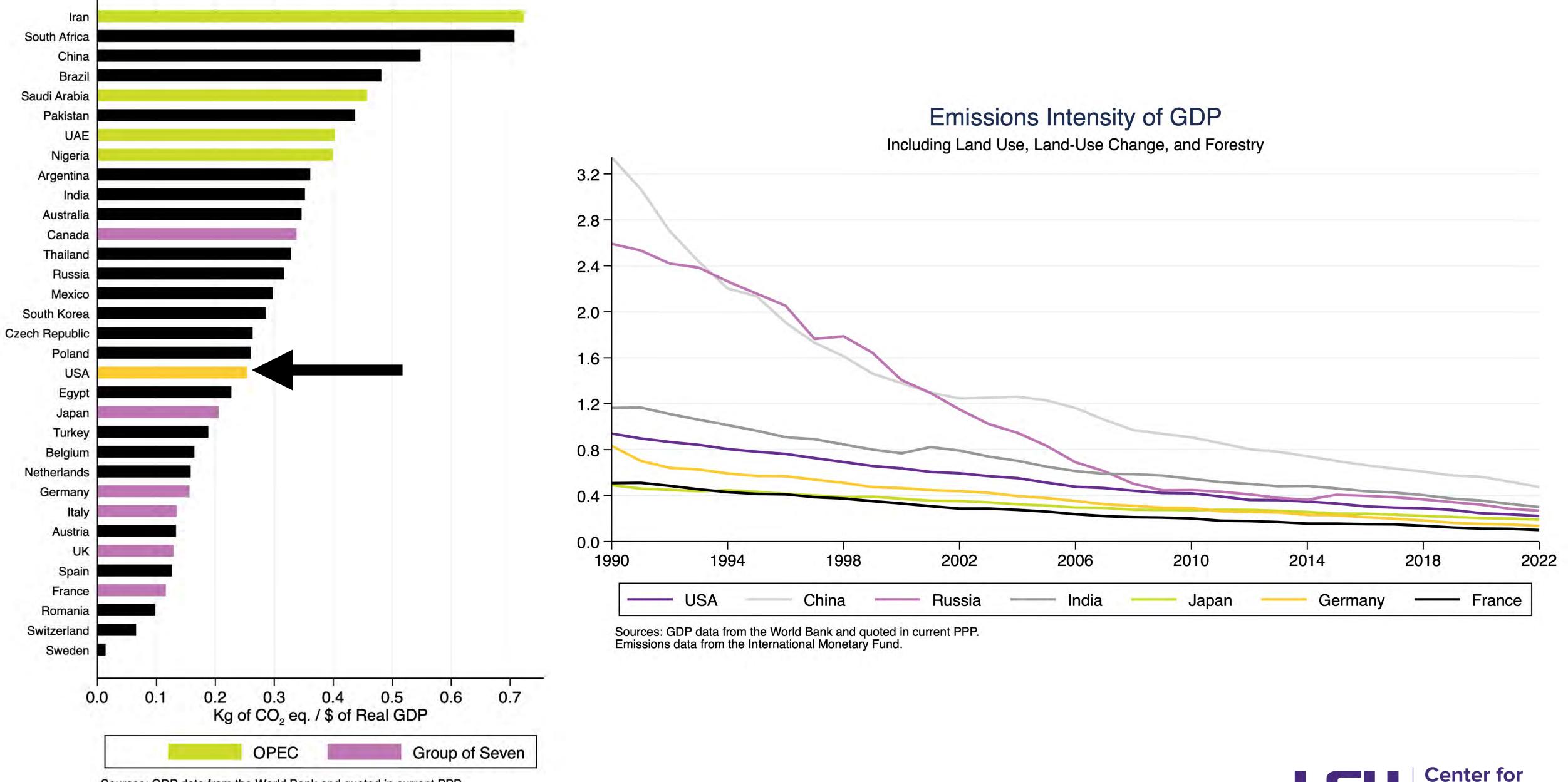


Sources: Emissions data from the Energy Information Administration. Real GDP from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and quoted in billions of chained 2017 dollars, not seasonally adjusted.



Emissions Intensity of GDP (2018-22 Average)

Including Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry



Sources: GDP data from the World Bank and quoted in current PPP. Emissions data from the International Monetary Fund.





4 NOVEMBER 2024

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

European

ommission



کاربن بارڈر ایڈجسٹمنٹ میکانزم SINIRDA KARBON DÜZENLEME MEKANIZMASI MECANISMO DE AJUSTE МЕХАНІЗМ ВУГЛЕЦЕВОГО EN FRONTERA POR CARBONO

CARBONE AUX FRONTIERES

MECANISMO DE AJUSTAMENTO CARBÓNICO FRONTEIRIÇO الألية الحدودية لضبط الكربون MEKANISME

炭素国境調整措置 PENYESUAIAN BATAS KARBON ISIXHOBO SOKUHLENGAHLENGISA UMDA WE-KHABON

碳边境调节机制

CBAM definitive regime (from 2026)



EU importers of goods covered by CBAM will register with national authorities where they can also buy CBAM certificates. The price of the certificates will be calculated depending on the weekly average auction price of EU ETS allowances expressed in €/tonne of CO2 emitted.



EU importers will declare the emissions embedded in their imports and surrender the corresponding number of certificates each year.



If importers can prove that a carbon price has already been paid during the production of the imported goods, the corresponding amount can be deducted.

S.3198 - Foreign Pollution Fee Act of 2023



SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

VIDEO: CASSIDY OUTLINES PLAN TO COMBAT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY'S GROWING INFLUENCE IN THIRD EPISODE OF THE BILL ON THE HILL SERIES





Center for





Risk or Opportunity?

Decarbonization will continue to challenge existing Gulf Coast energy manufacturing but will also create an opportunity for regional leadership in the development of the production capacity for liquid fuels, chemicals, plastics, fertilizers, and other products historically derived from fossil fuels with lower GHG emissions. Companies are actively considering the most efficient ways to achieve meaningful GHG emissions reductions given the subsidies that are currently available under the IRA. Over the forecast horizon, the GCEO sees decarbonization creating considerable regional capital investment opportunities. Longer-term effects of decarbonization on the region will be determined by the cost to achieve emissions reductions alongside the global market's willingness to pay a premium for less emission intensive products.

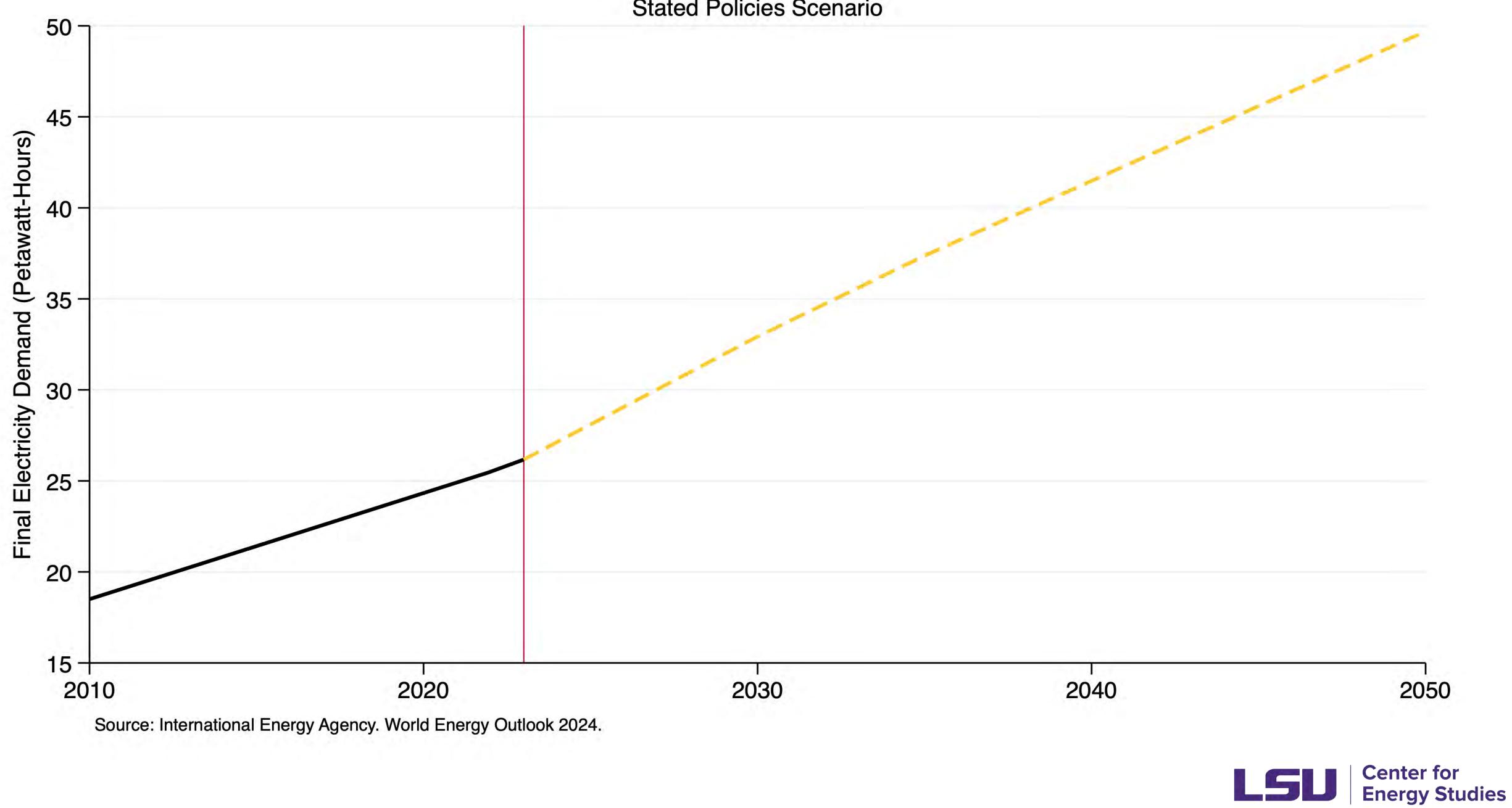


Uncertainties

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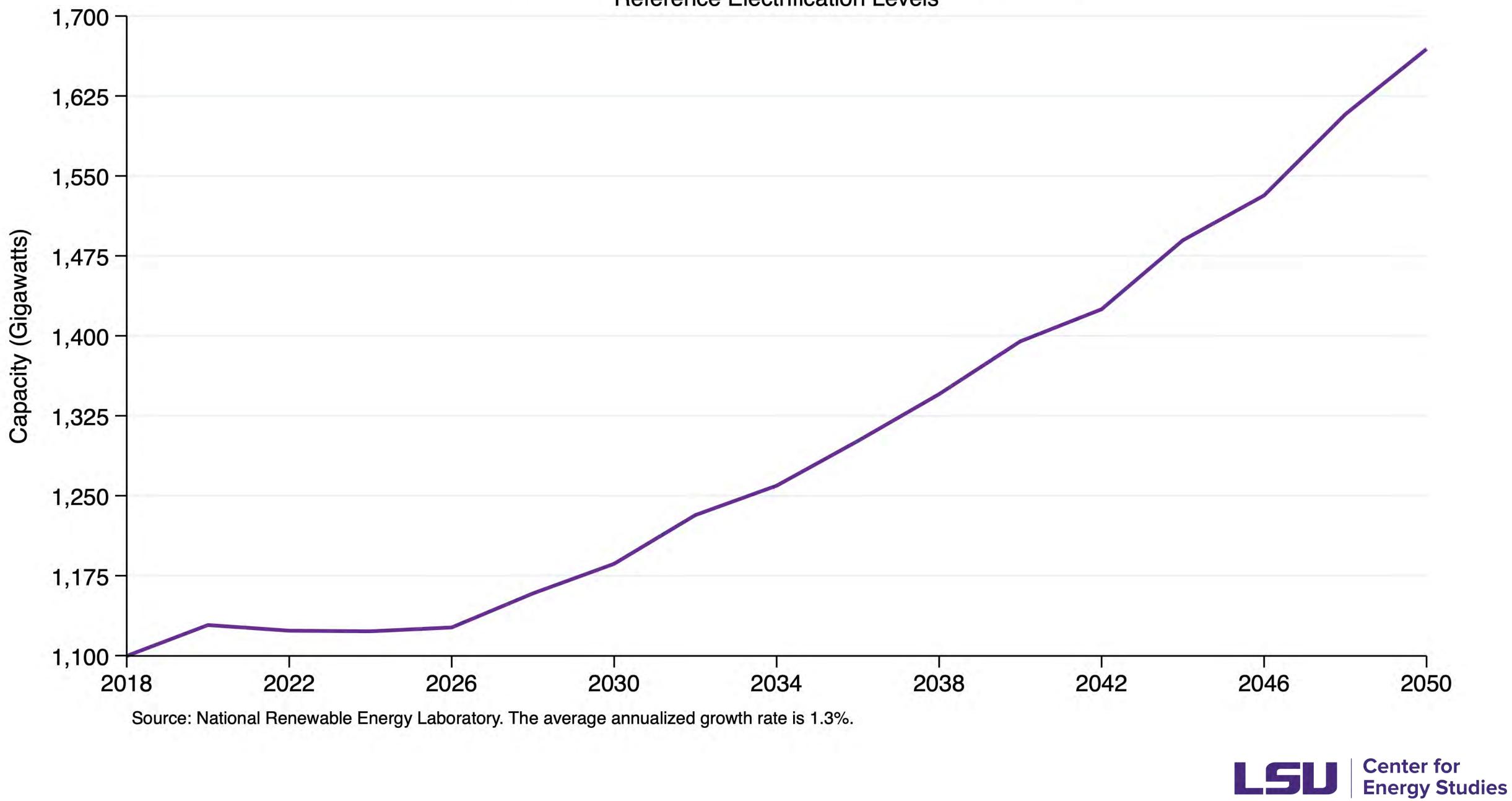




World Electricity Demand

Stated Policies Scenario

U.S. Total Electricity Generating Capacity



Reference Electrification Levels

1.4 A New Era of Electric Demand Growth?

Theoretical Potential Impact on Electricity and Energy Usage

 $\% \Delta$ in El (TV

Electric Vehicles

Heat Pumps

Data Centers

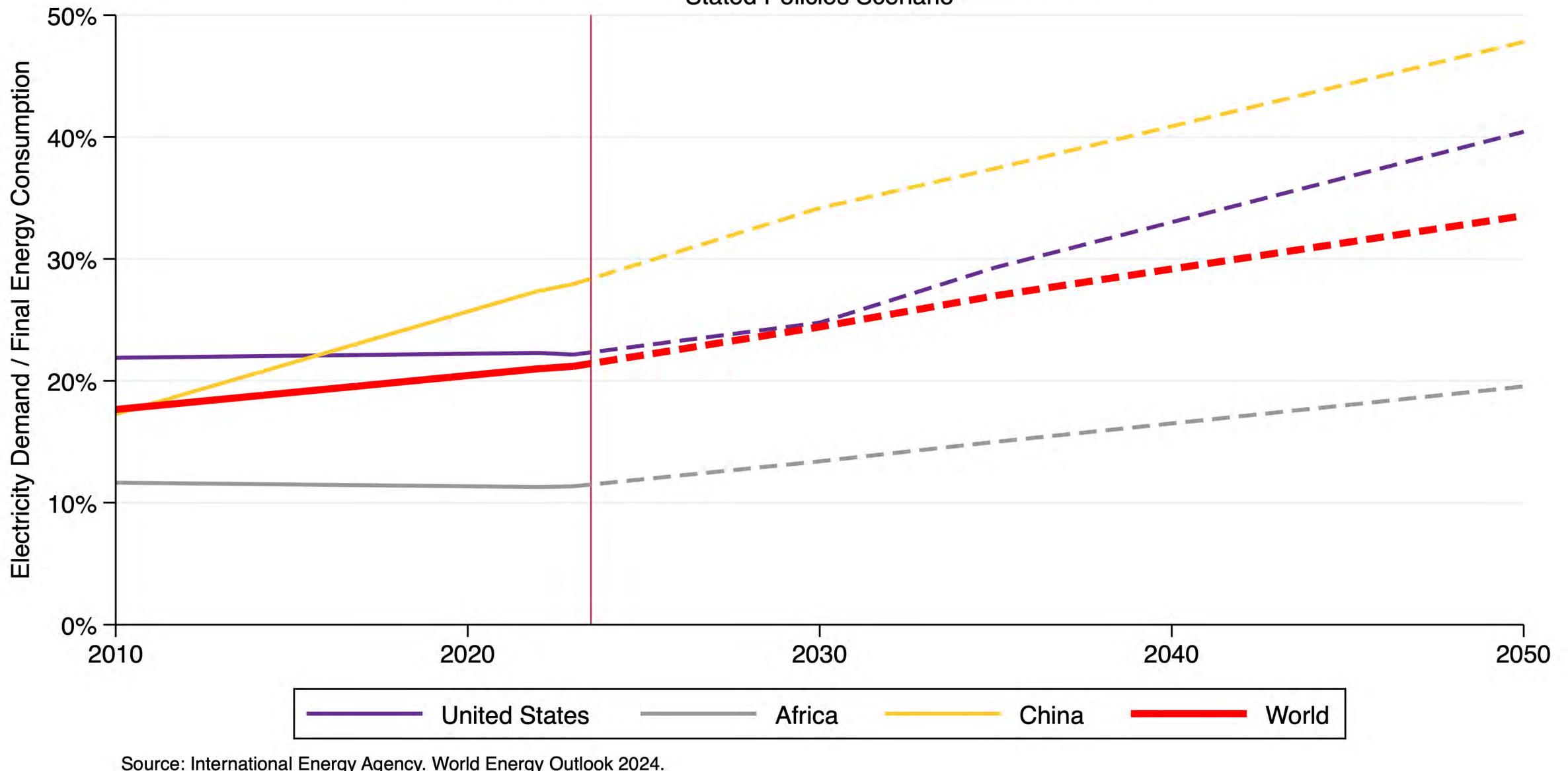
Note: These are meant to be illustration Sources: EV scenario uses data from uses data from NREL's ResStock policy from EPRI.

GCEO anticipates the share of energy in the U.S. economy from electricity to increase over the coming decade, but that much like years past, anticipates that long-run energy demand growth will lead to increased U.S. energy exports, especially to the growing developing world.

| ectricity /h) | % ∆ in Energy (quads) | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 29.5% | -9.0% | |
| 11.2% | -4.0% | |
| 5.9% | 0.9% | |
| e only, not a pro EIA, FHWA, and | 0.9 jection of future changes. I DoE. Heat pump scenario a center scenario uses da | |



Electricity as a Percentage of Final Energy Consumption



Source: International Energy Agency. World Energy Outlook 2024.

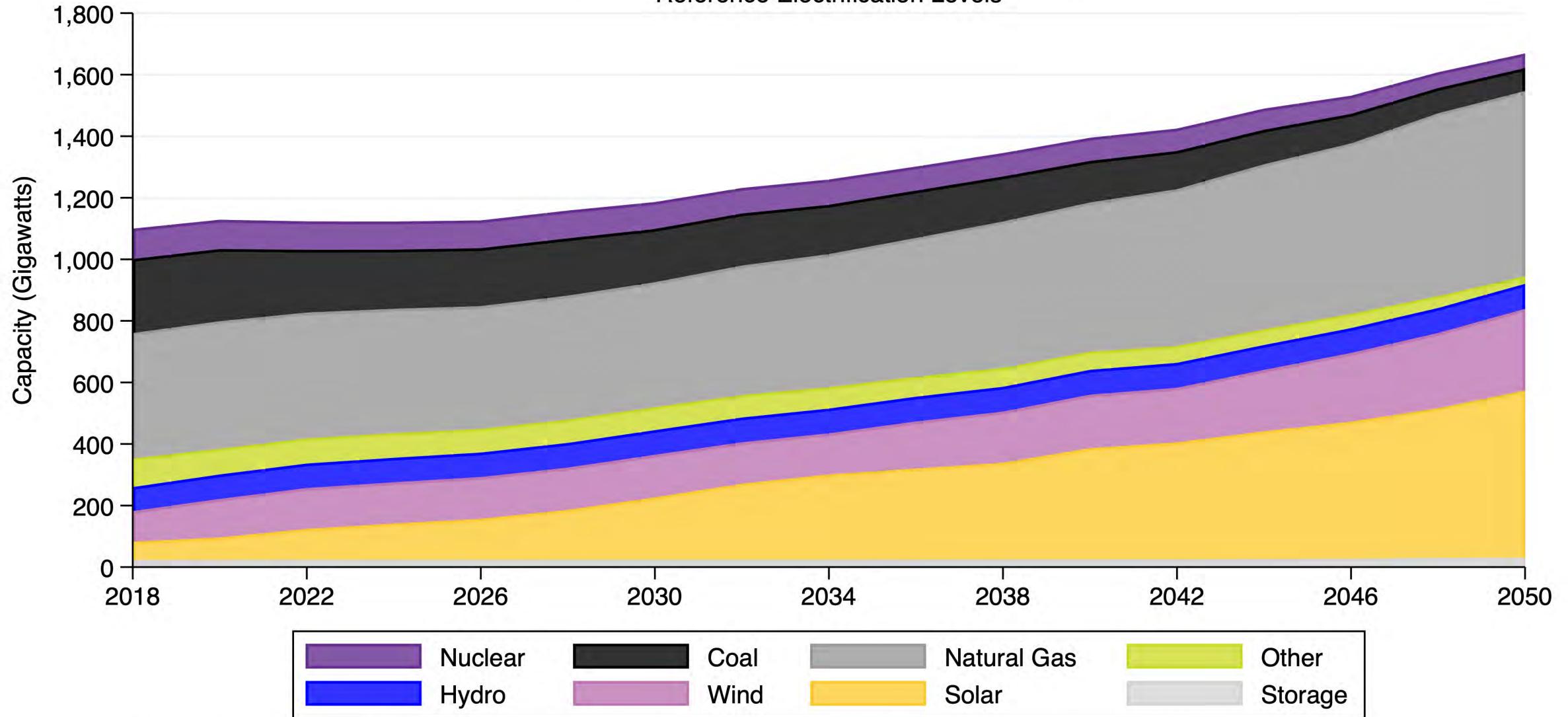
Stated Policies Scenario





Center for Energy Studies

U.S. Electricity Generating Capacity by Source



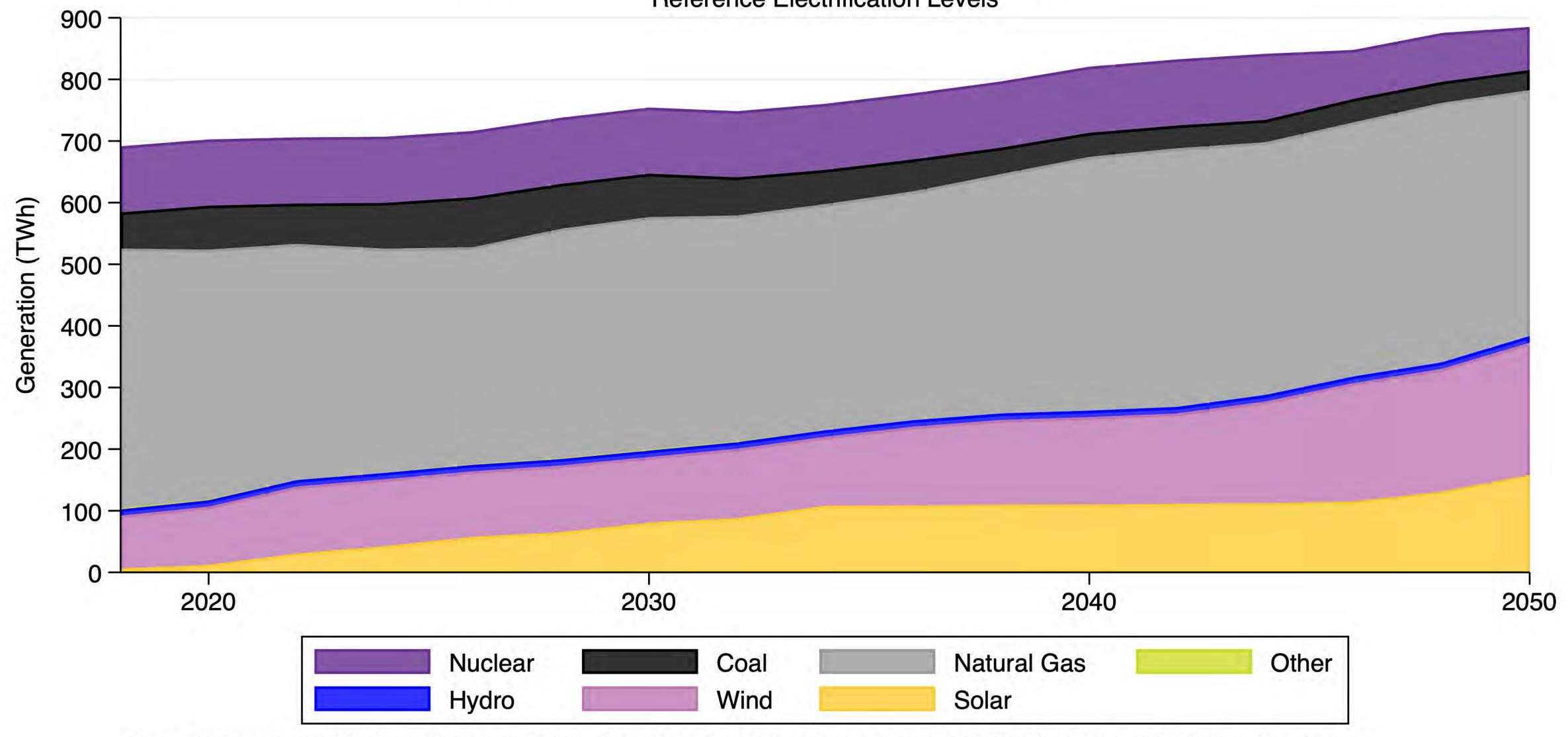
Source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Solar includes Utility-Scale Solar, Rooftop PV, and CSP. Wind includes both Offshore and Land-based. Natural Gas is combination of Combined Cycle and Combination Turbine. Other category includes Geothermal, Biopower and Oil & Gas Steam.

Reference Electrification Levels

| | 2034 | 2038 | 2042 | 2046 | 20 |
|------|------|-------------|------|---------|----|
| Coal | | Natural Gas | | Other | |
| Vind | 1 | Solar | 1 | Storage | |



Gulf Coast Electricity Generation by Source

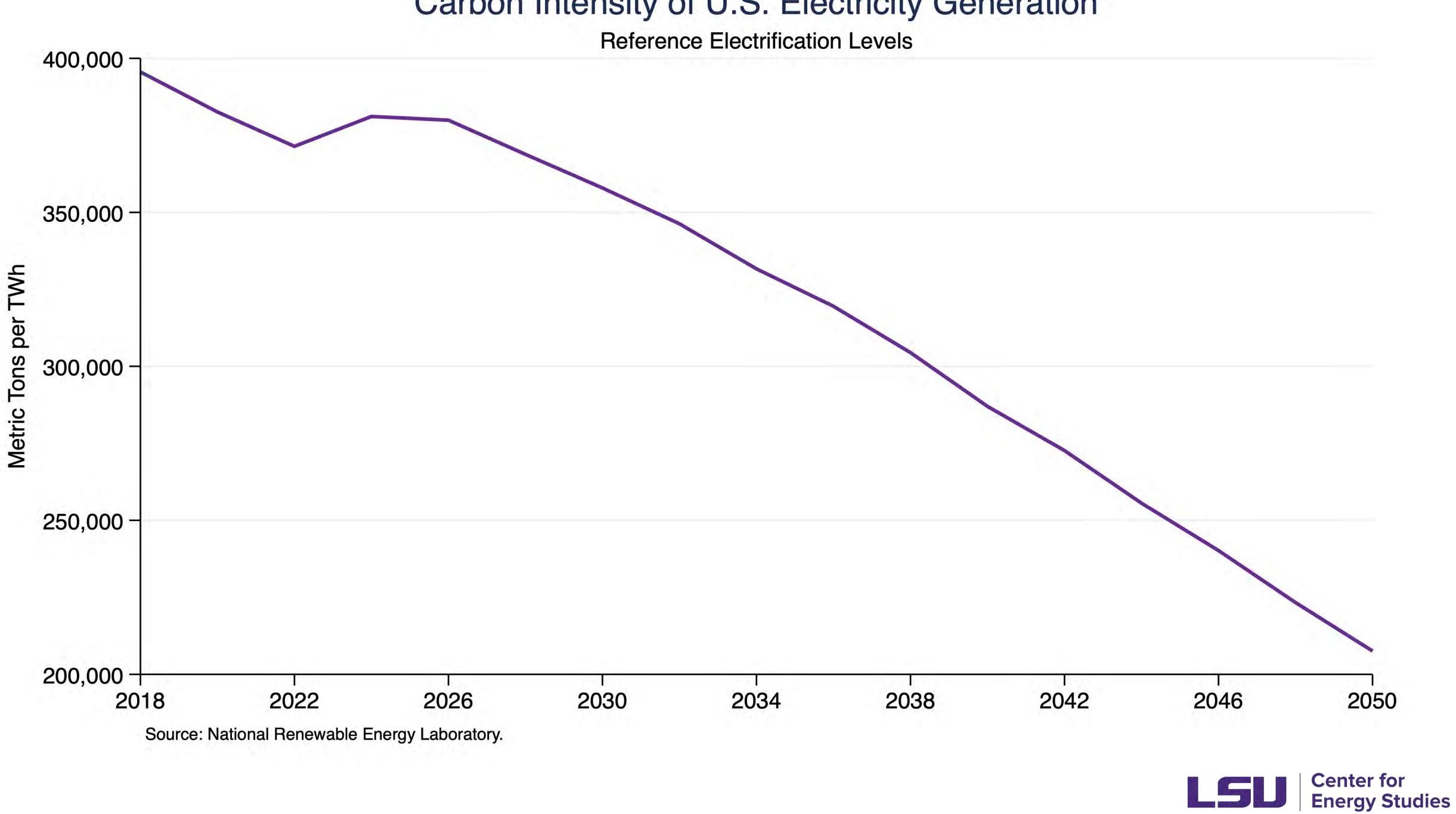


Source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Solar includes Utility-Scale Solar, Rooftop PV, and CSP. Wind includes both Offshore and Land-based. Natural Gas is combination of Combined Cycle and Combination Turbine. Other category includes Geothermal, Biopower, Oil & Gas Steam, Imports, Curtailment and Storage.

Reference Electrification Levels

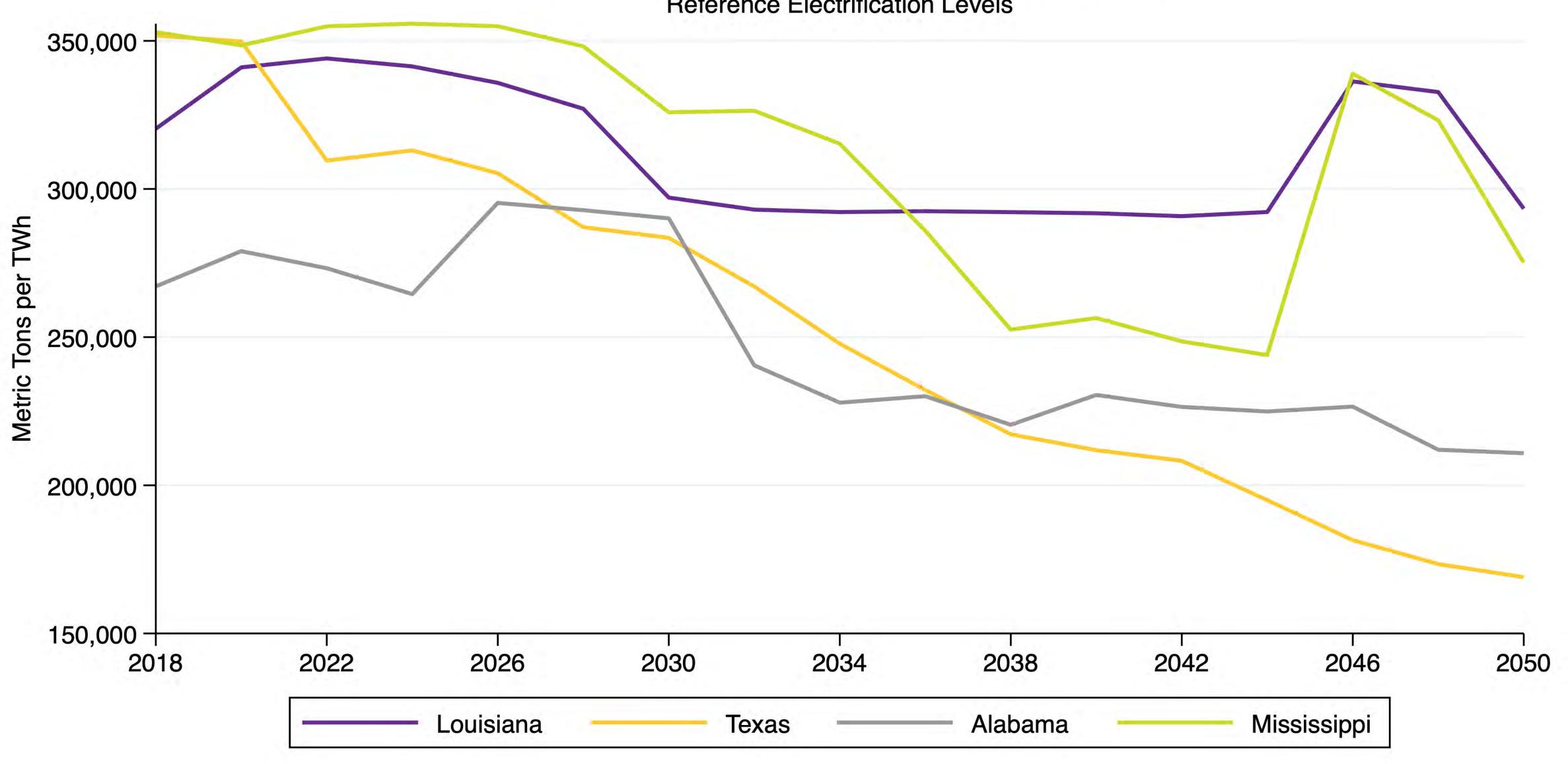






Carbon Intensity of U.S. Electricity Generation

Gulf States Carbon Intensity of Electricity Generation



Source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Reference Electrification Levels

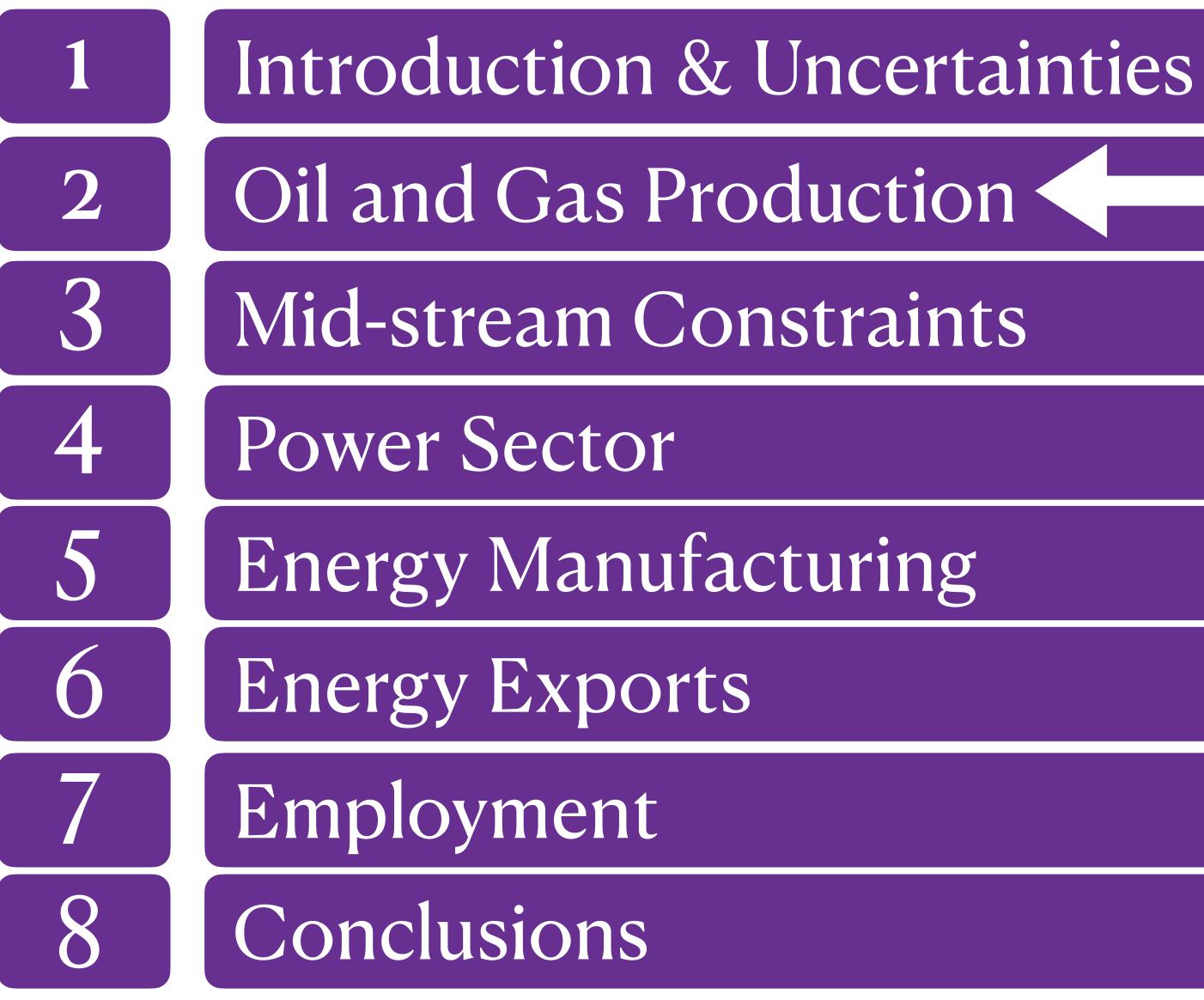


1.4 A New Era of Electric Demand Growth?

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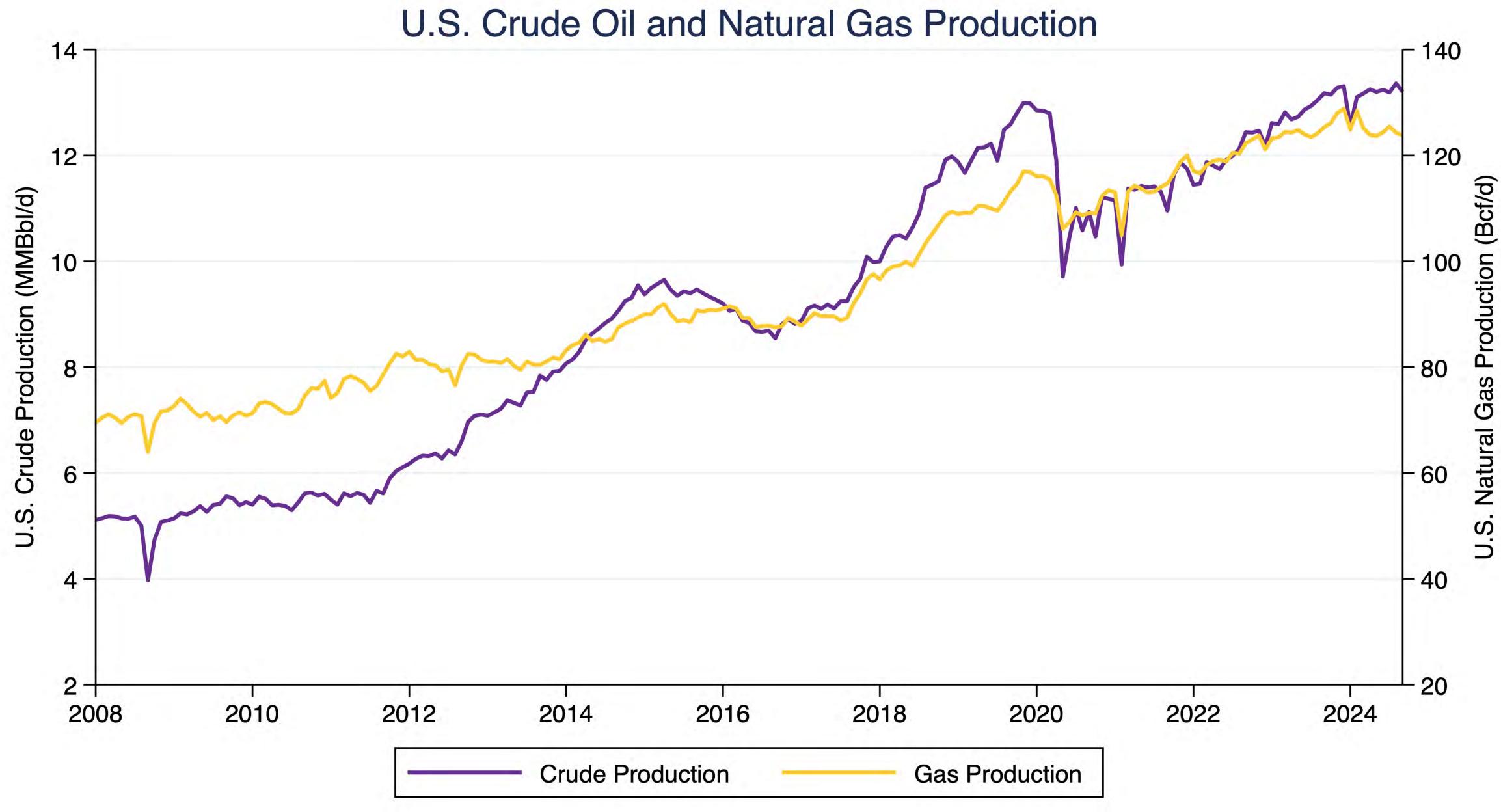






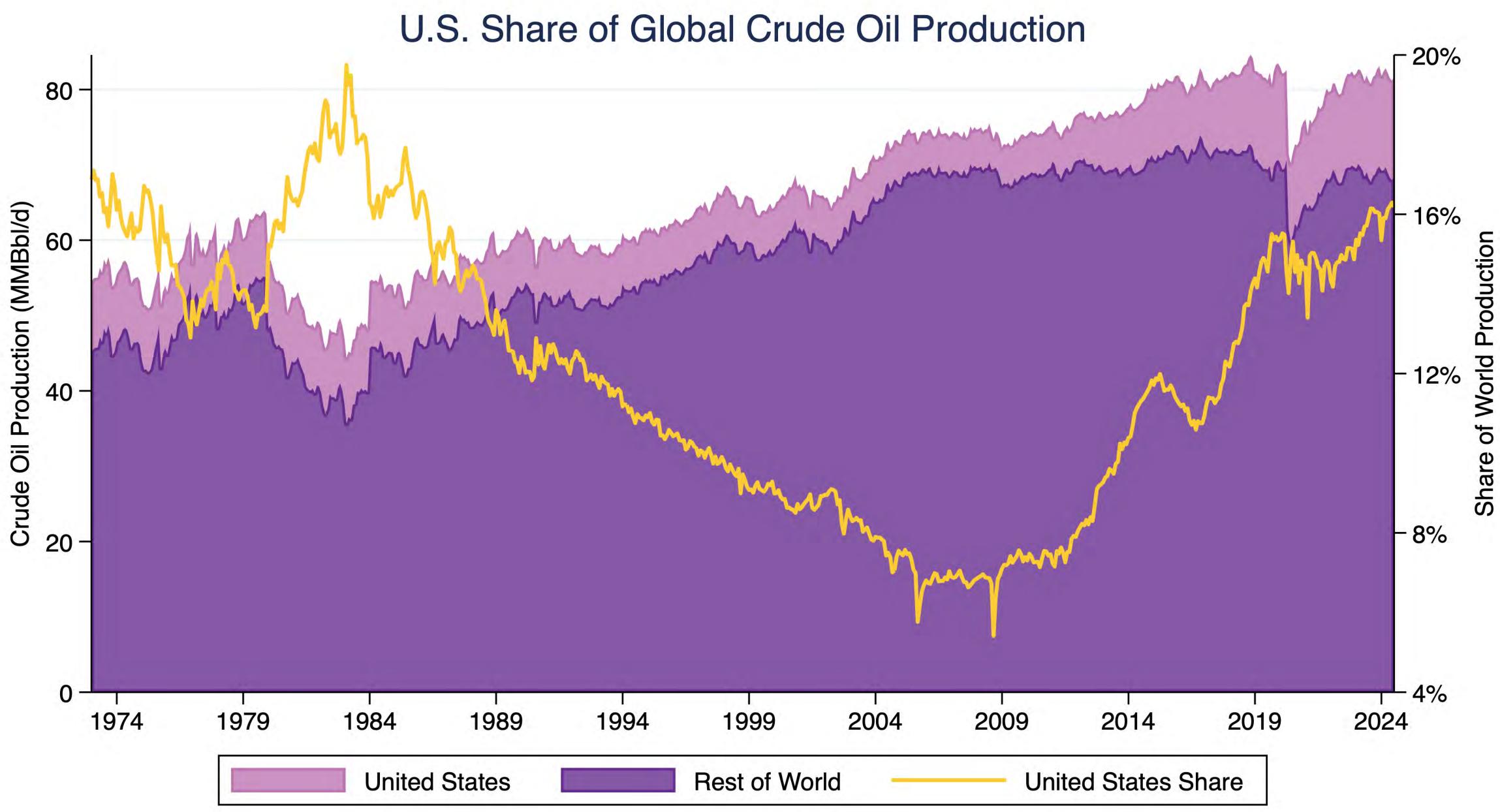
Outline











Source: Energy Information Administration.



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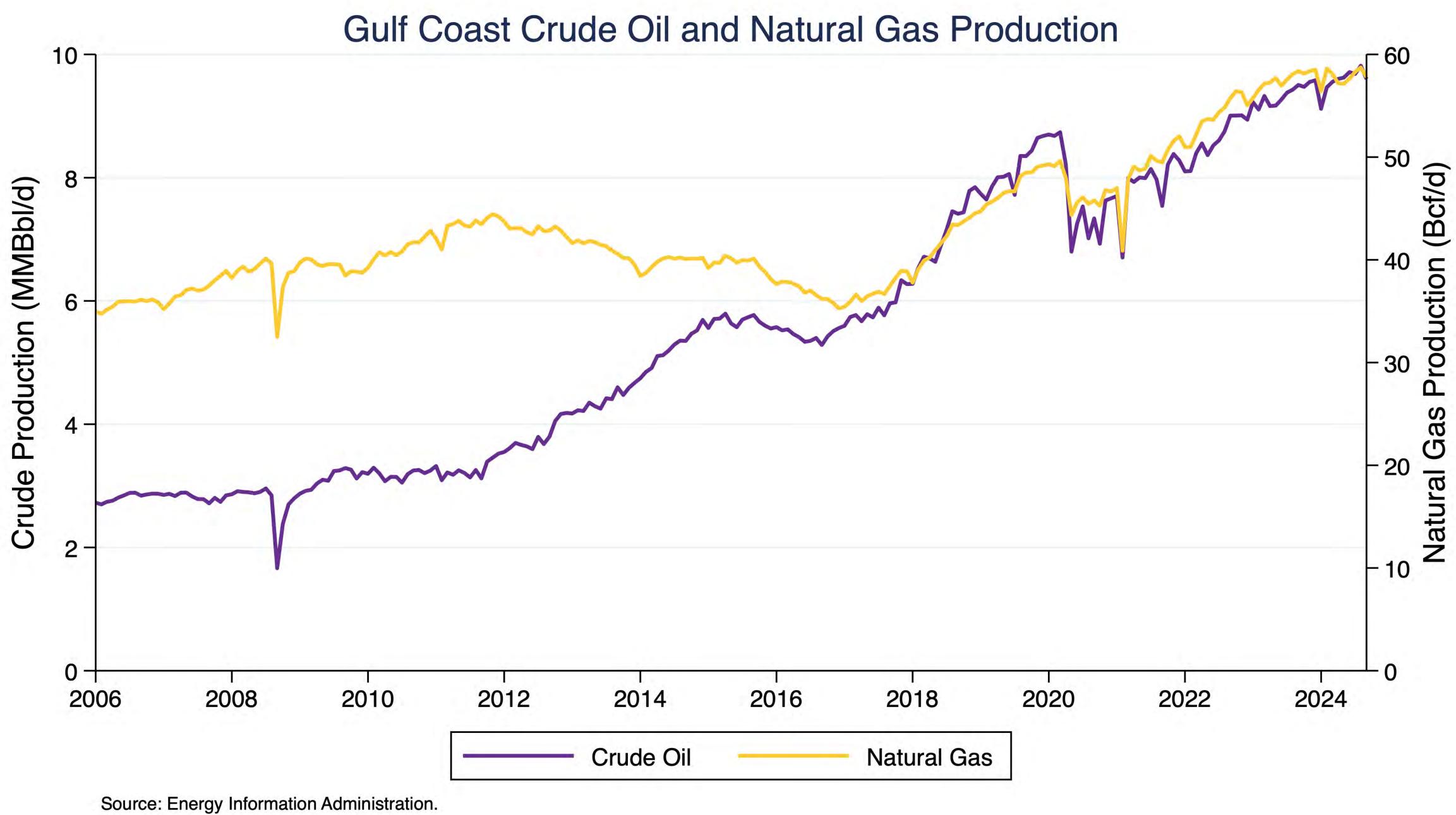
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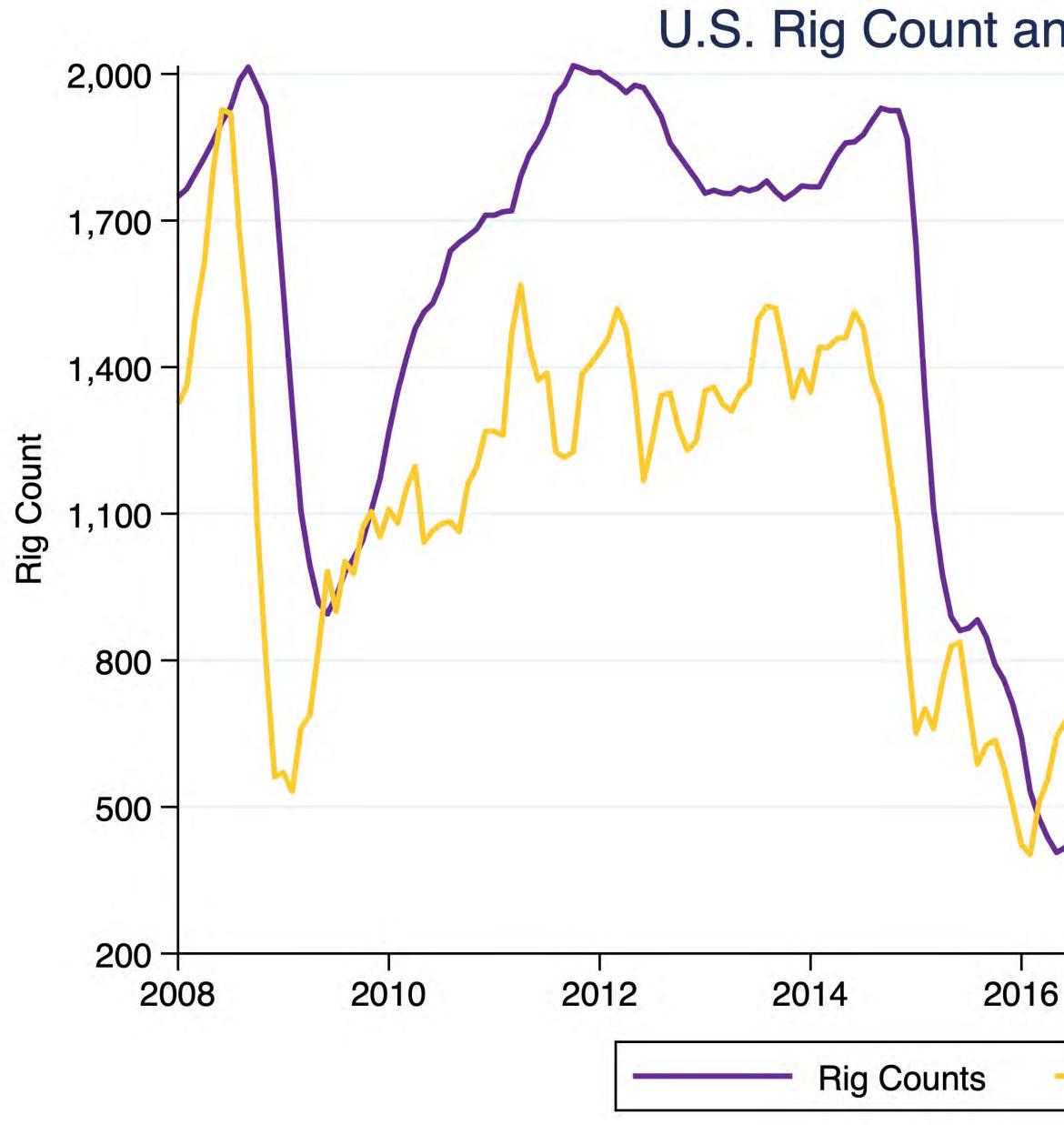
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Source: Energy Information Administration, Baker Hughes Rig Count Overview.

U.S. Rig Count and WTI Spot Price - \$140 -\$120 MTI Spot Price (\$/Bbl) - \$40

WTI Spot Price

2020

2022

2018

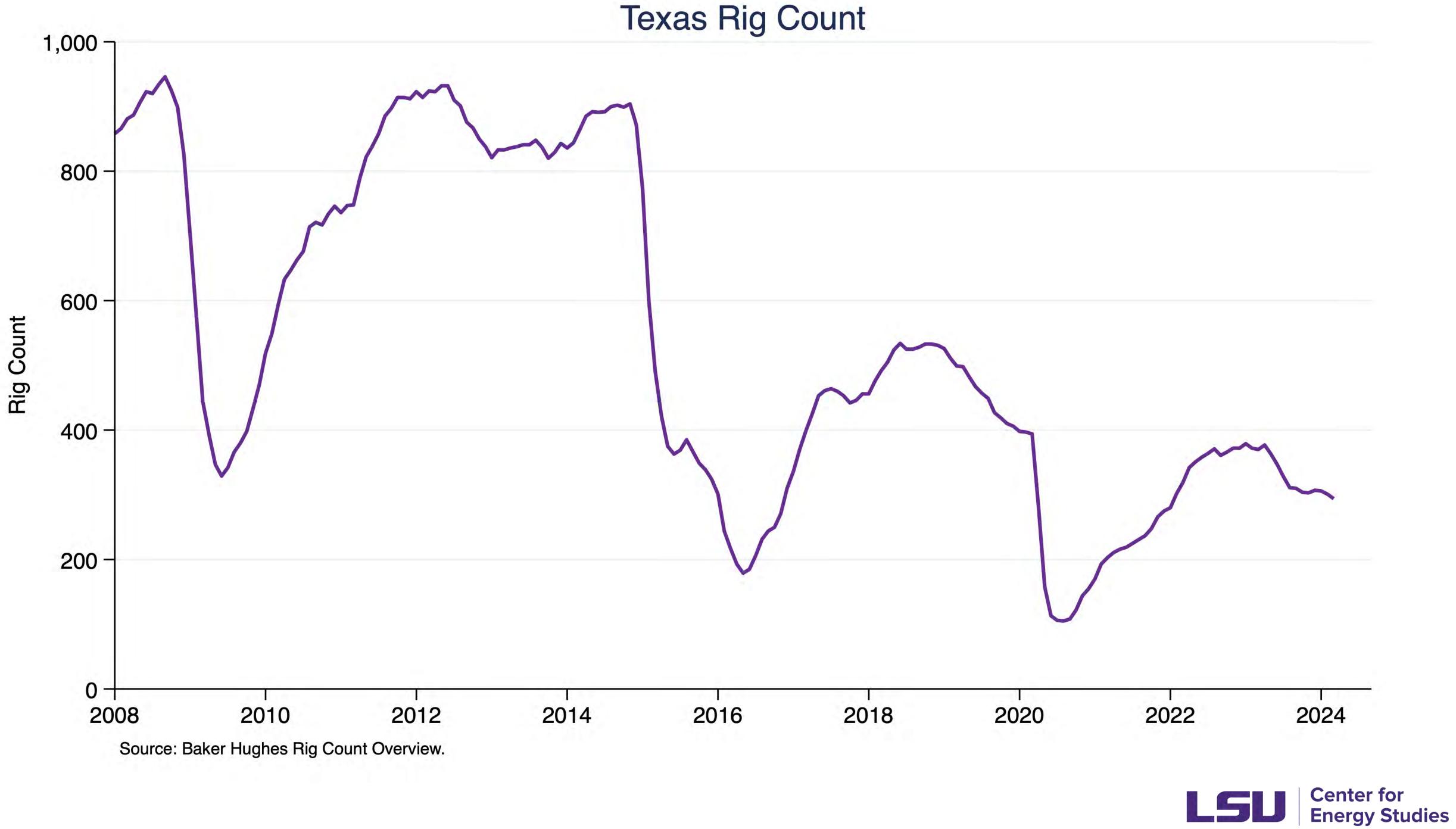


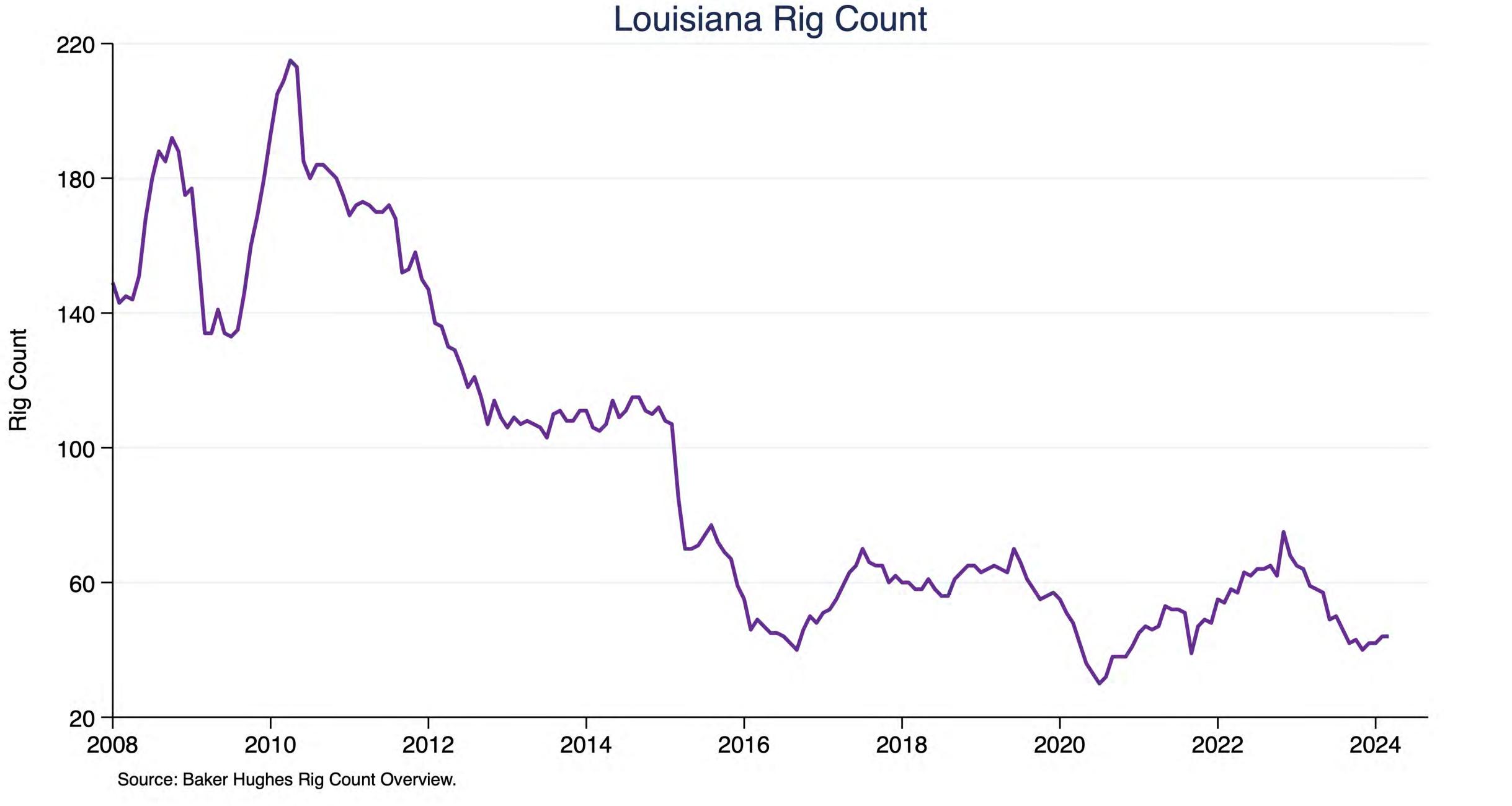
- \$20

2024

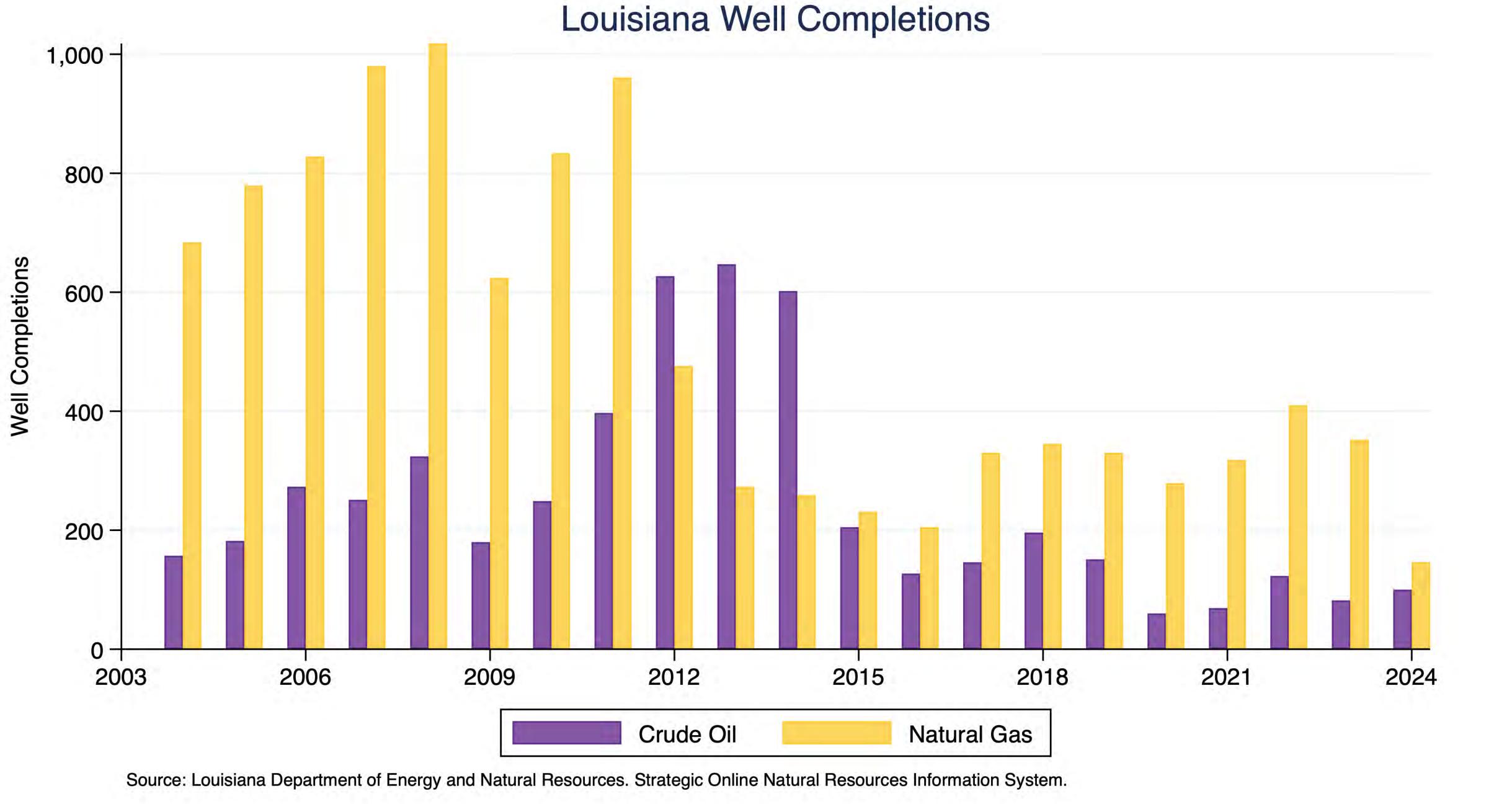


U.S. Rig Count



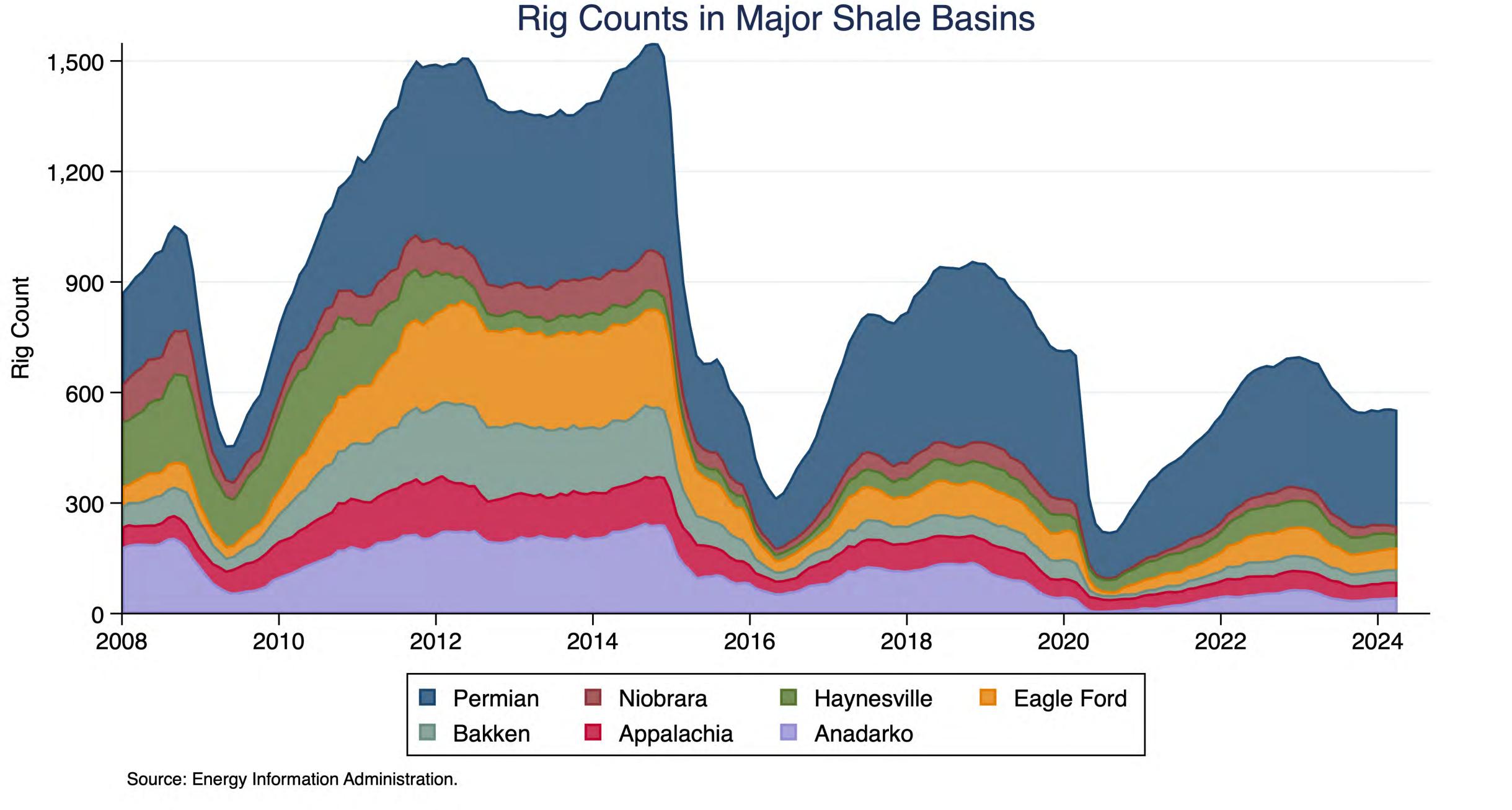




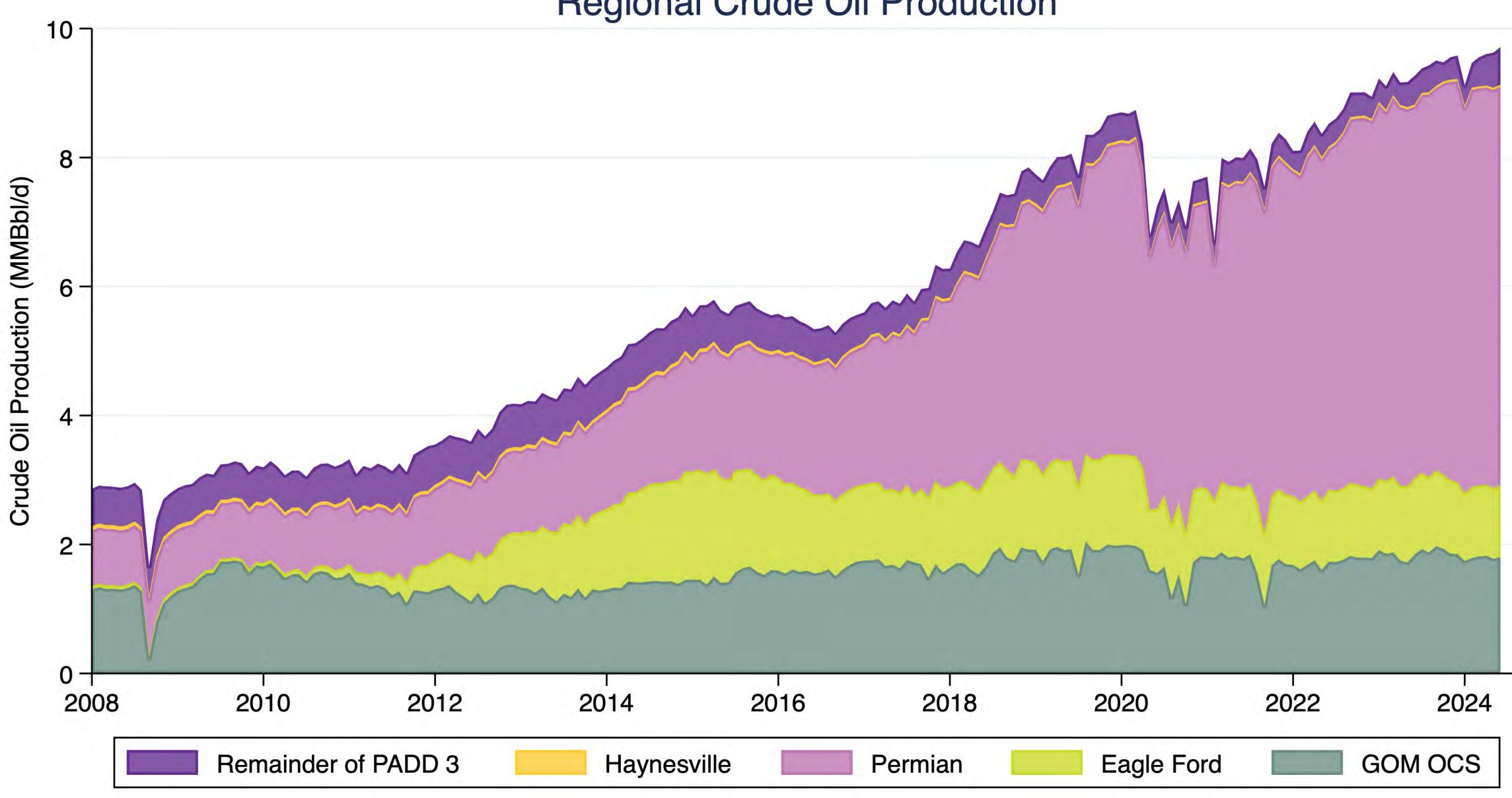








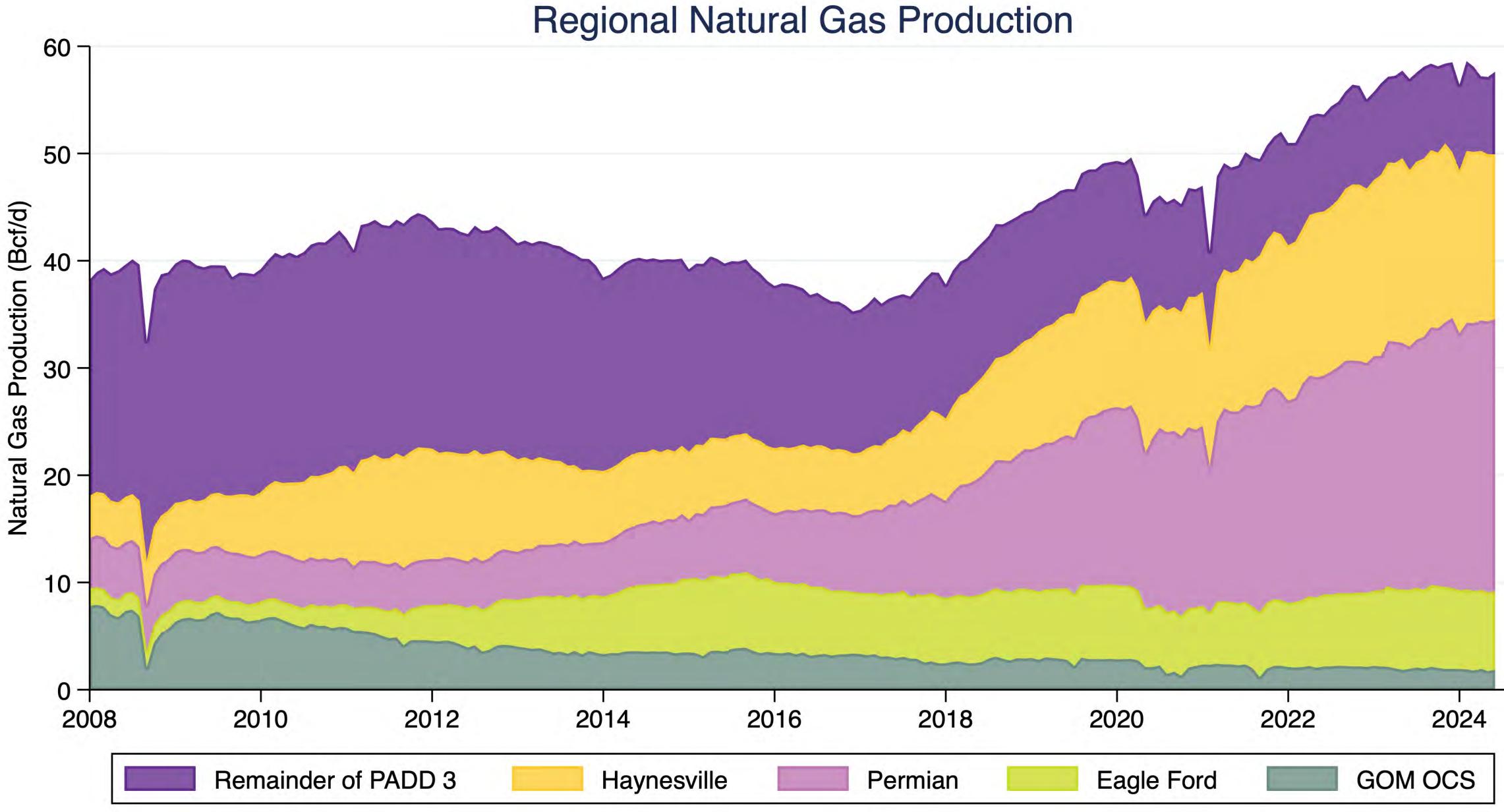




Source: Energy Information Administration.

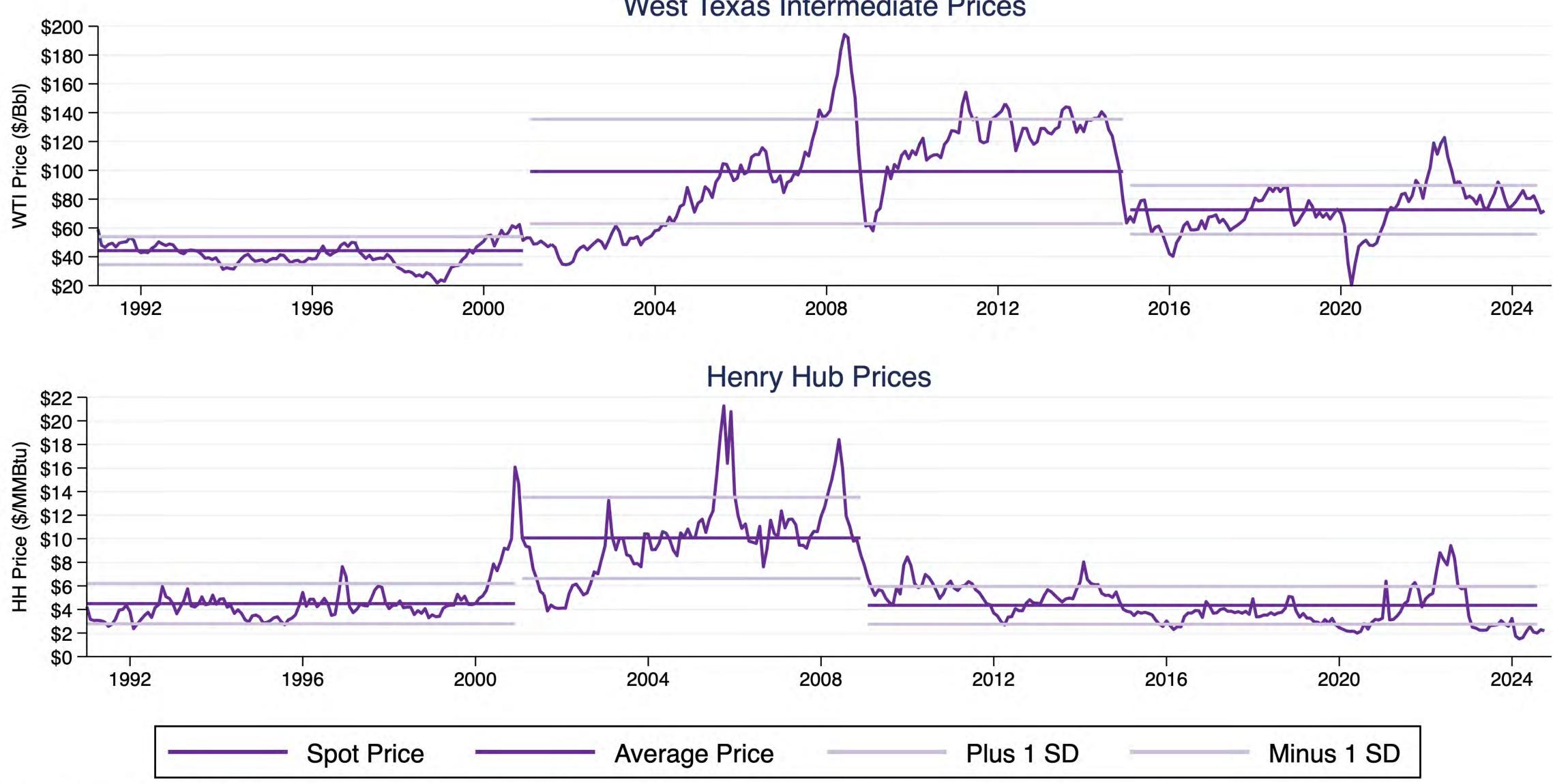
Regional Crude Oil Production





Source: Energy Information Administration.

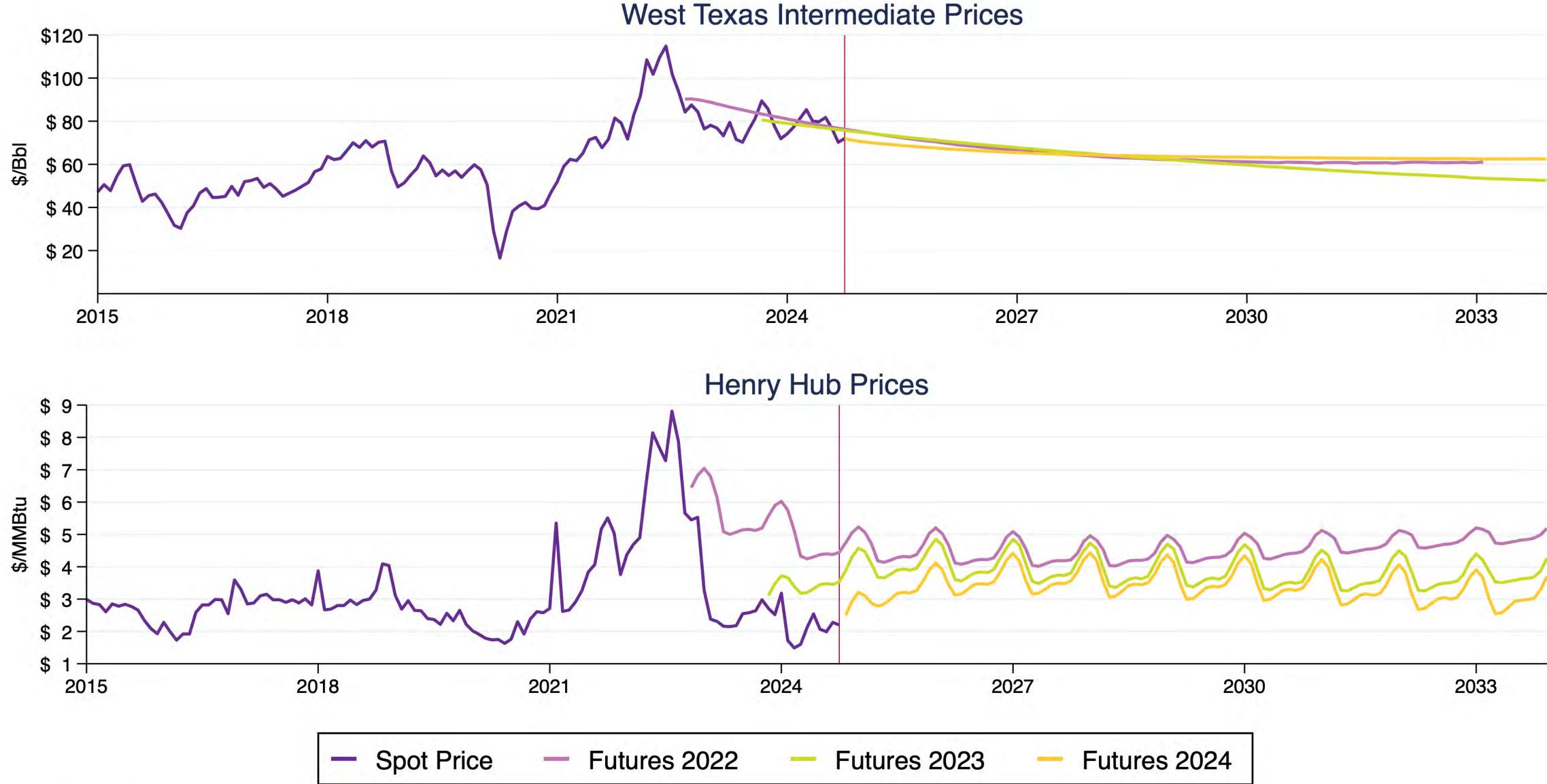




Spot price adjusted to current Consumer Price Index. Source: Energy Information Administration.

West Texas Intermediate Prices

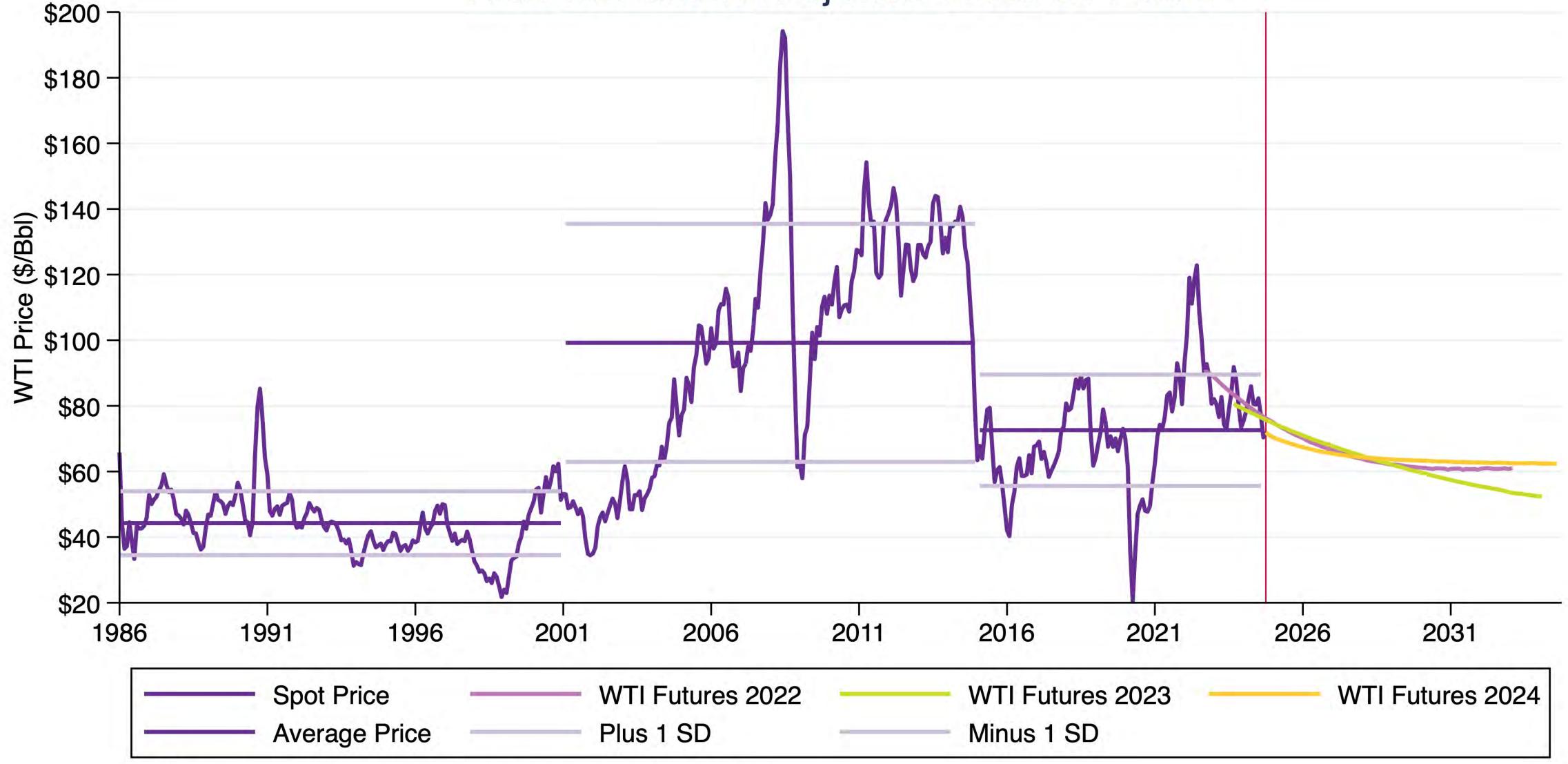




Spot price adjusted to current Consumer Price Index. Sources: Energy Information Administration. S&P Global Market Intelligence.

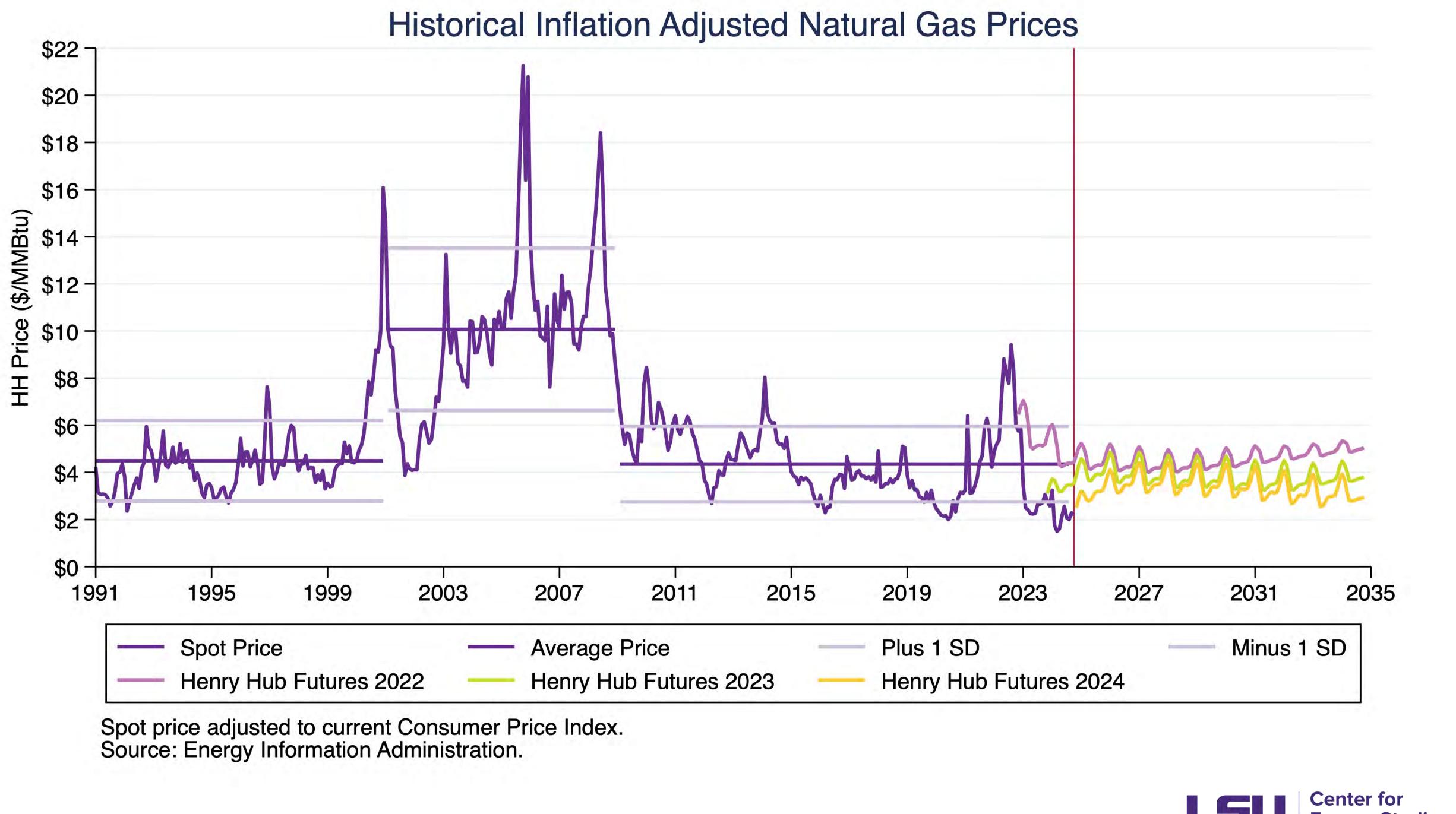


Historical Inflation Adjusted Crude Oil Prices

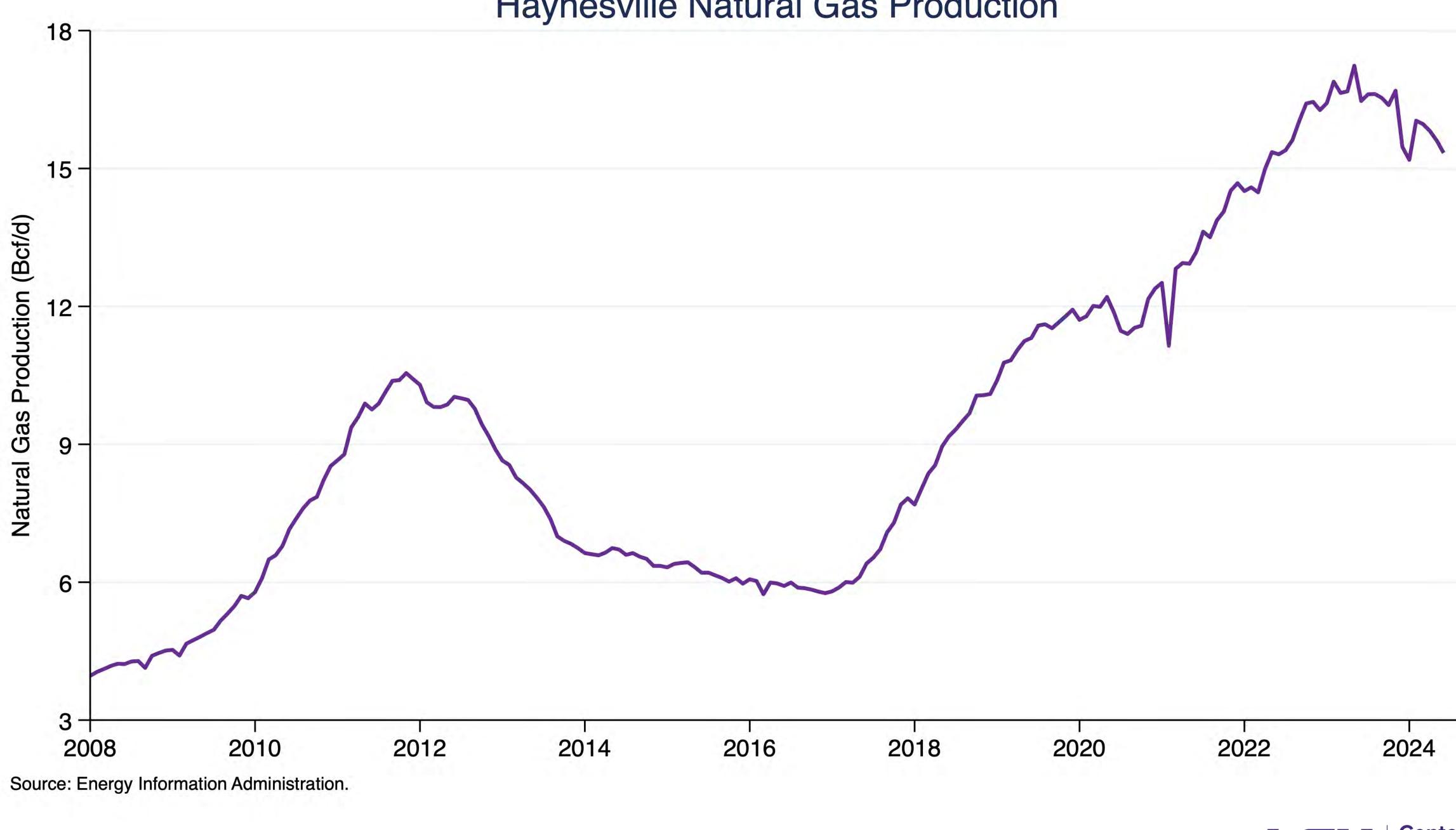


WTI Spot price adjusted to current Consumer Price Index. Source: Energy Information Administration.



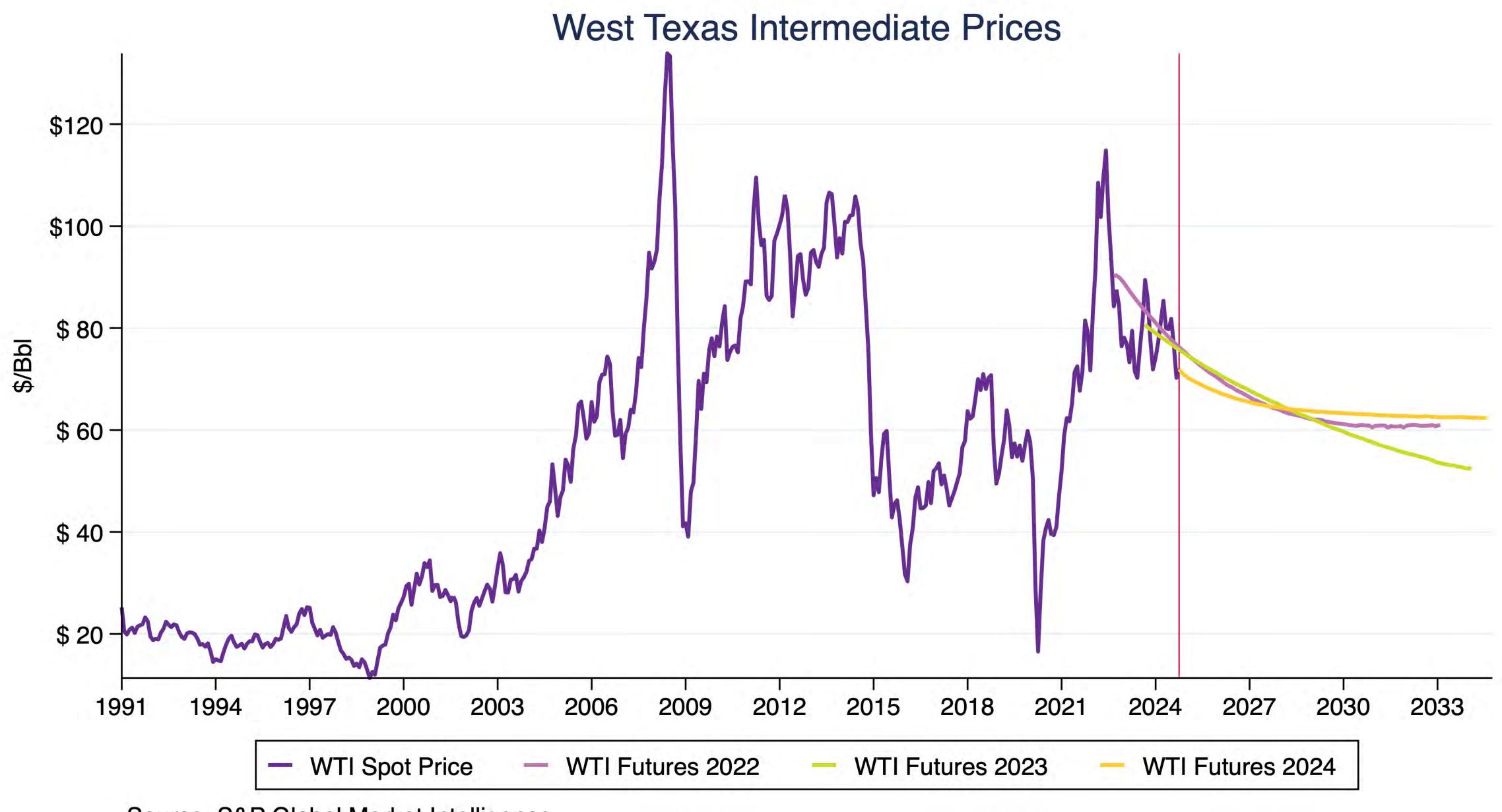






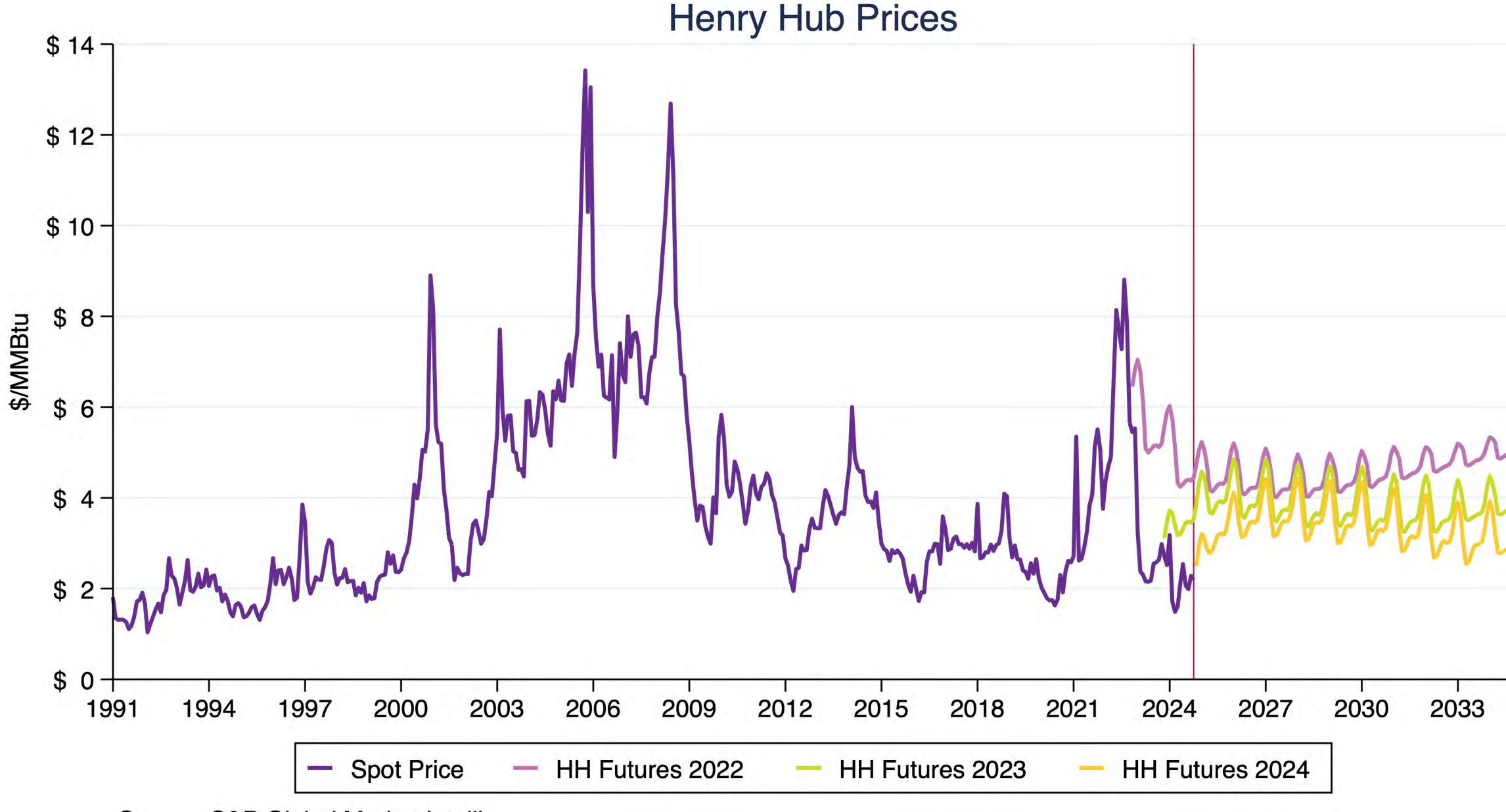
Haynesville Natural Gas Production





Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

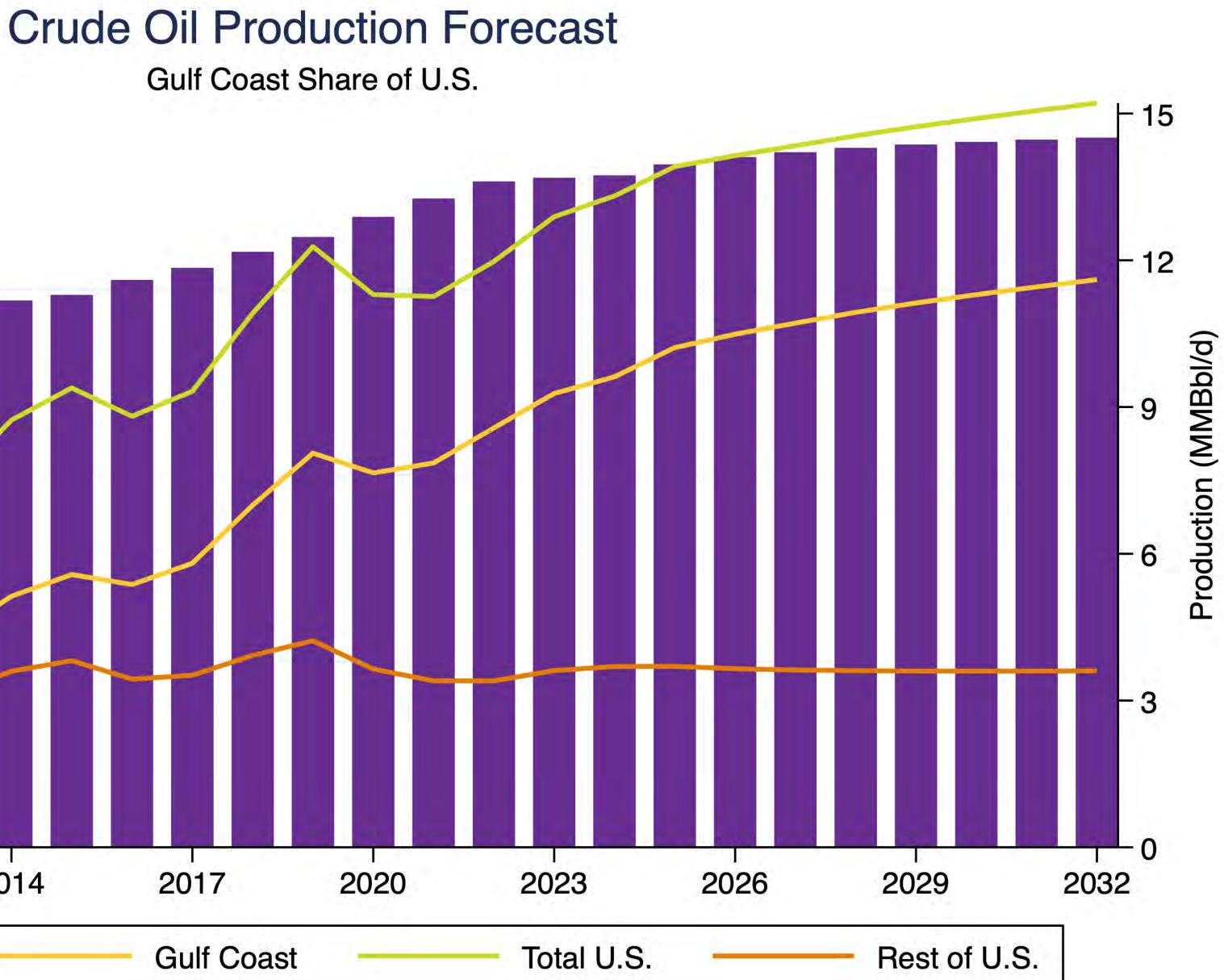


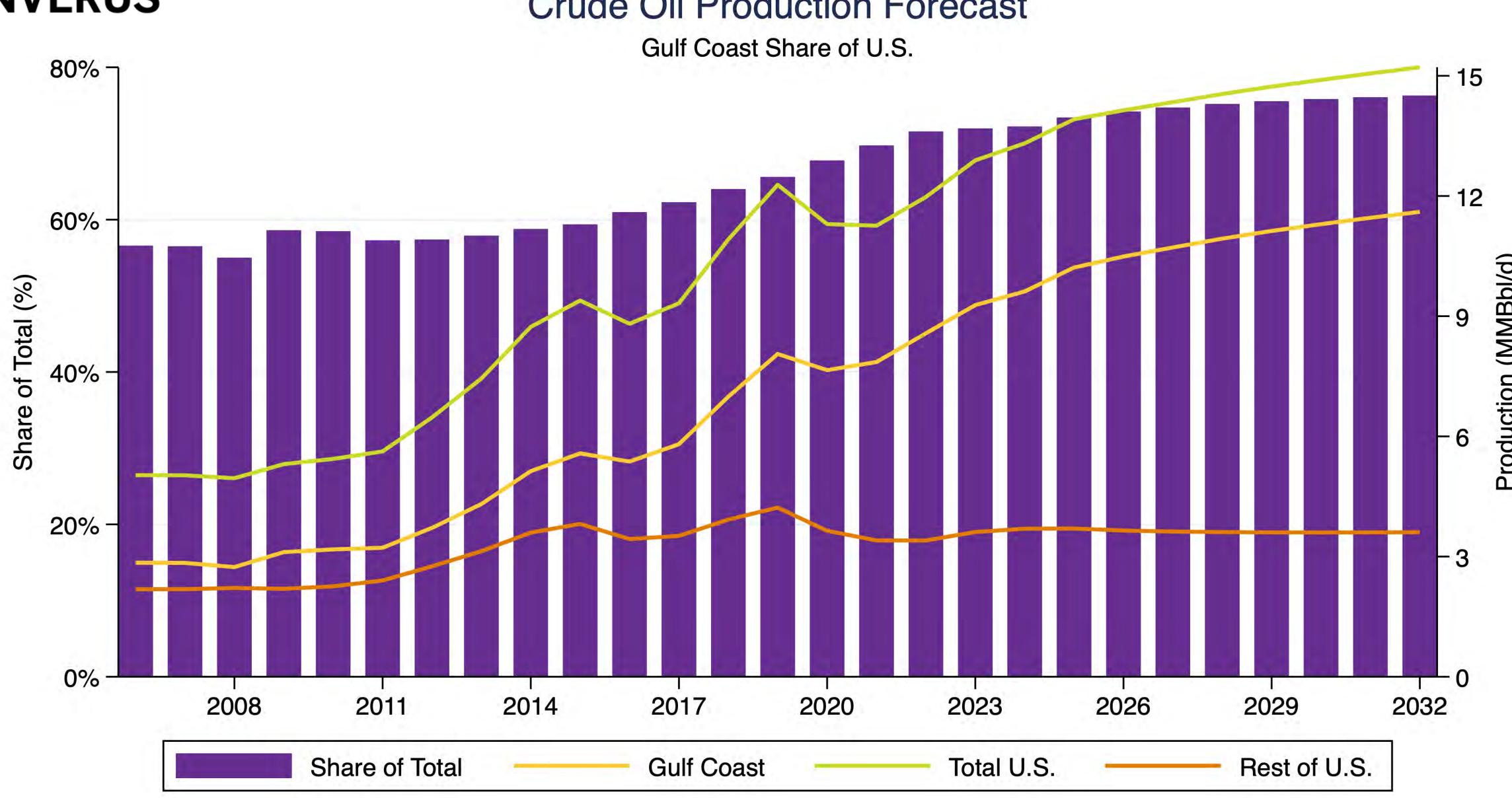


Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.



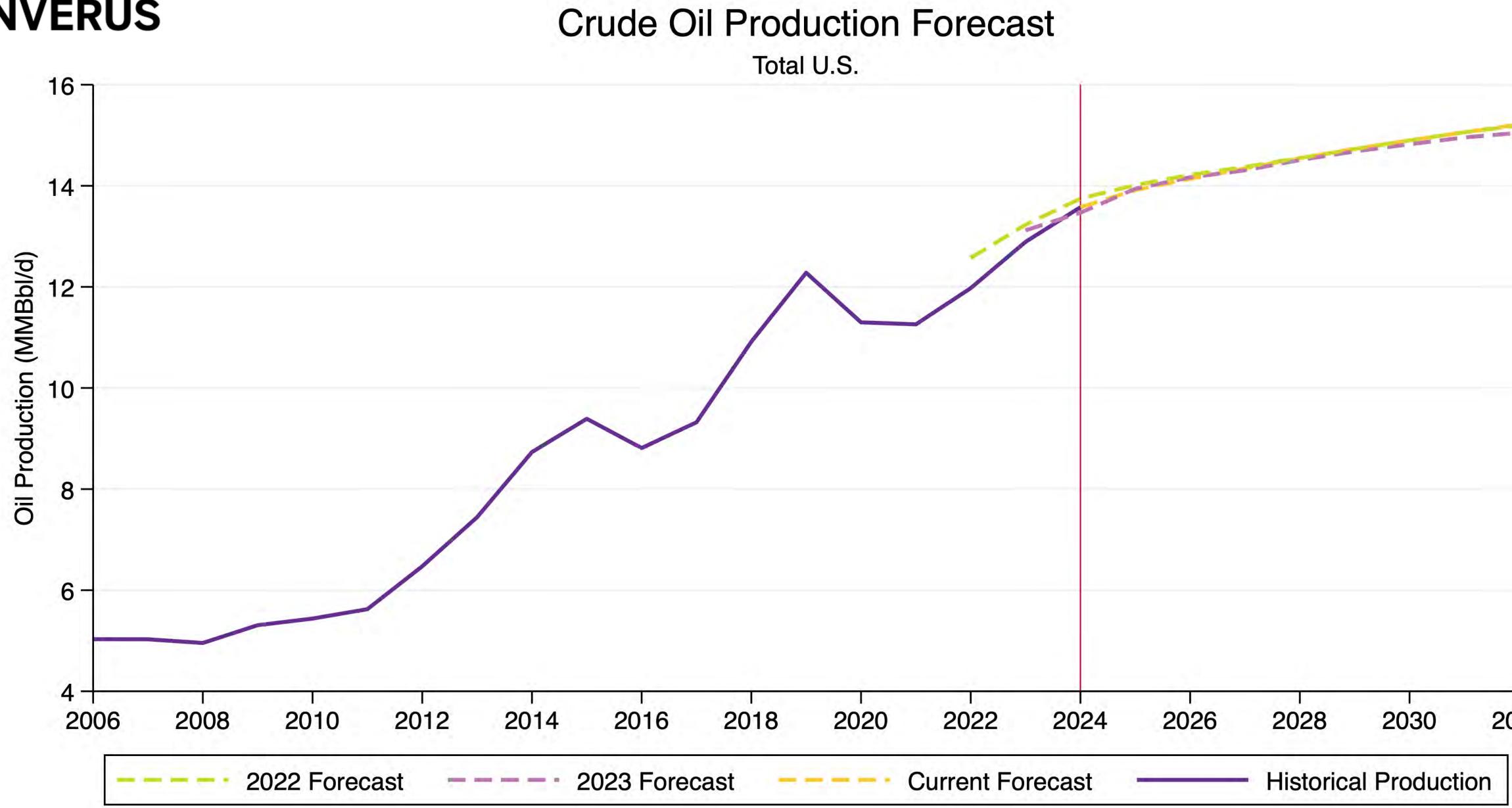






Source: Enverus. DrillingInfo Prodcast.



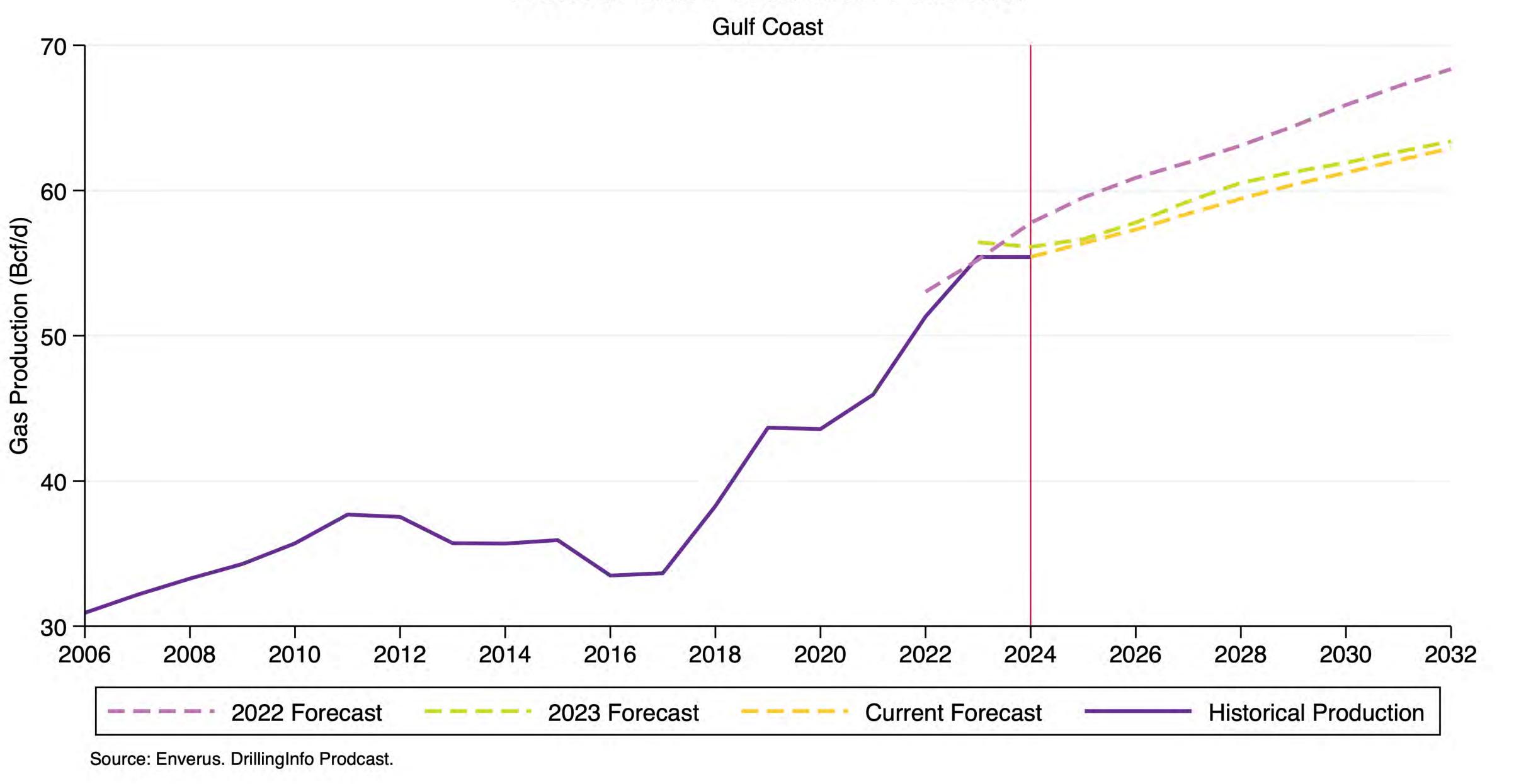


Source: Enverus. DrillingInfo Prodcast.

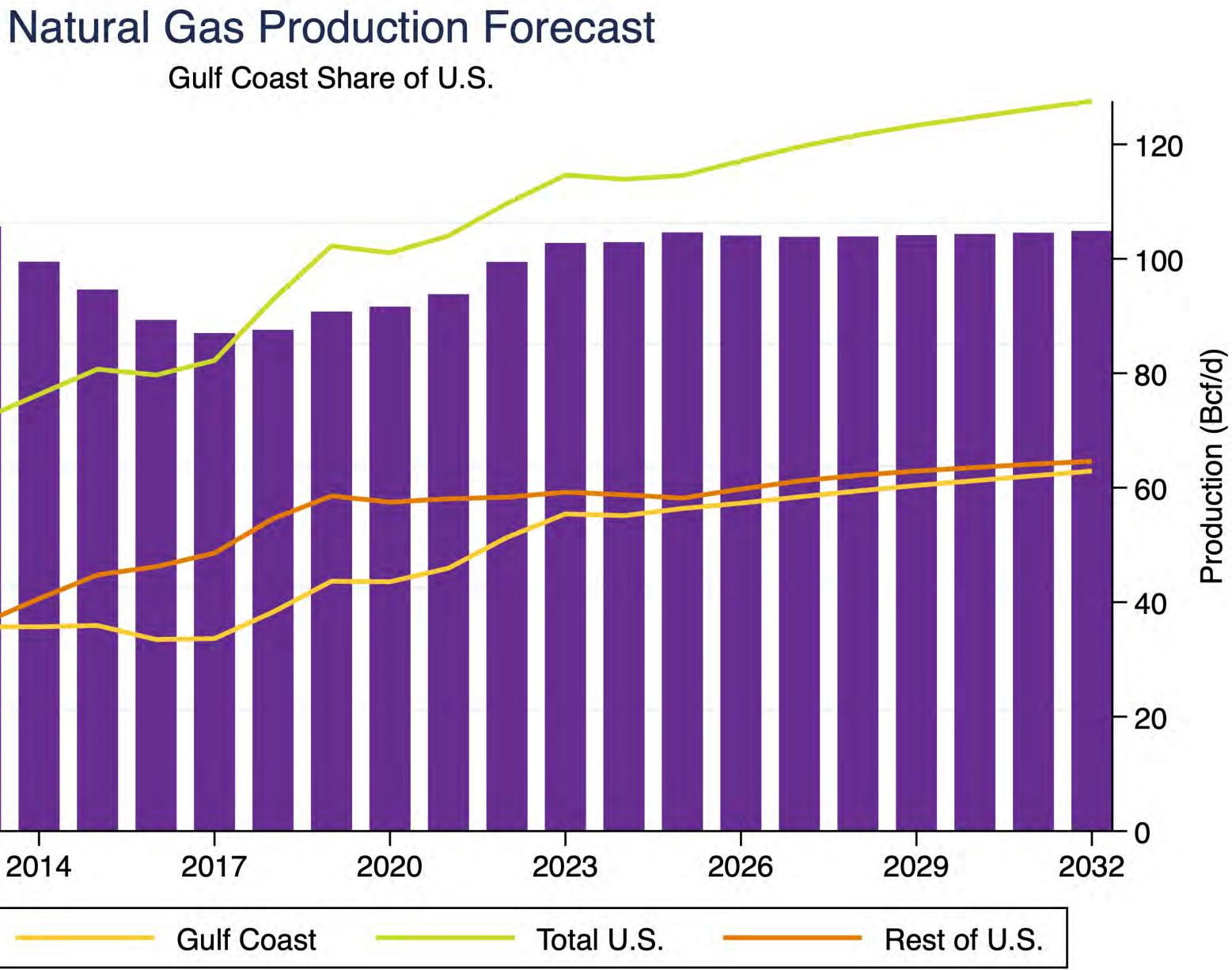


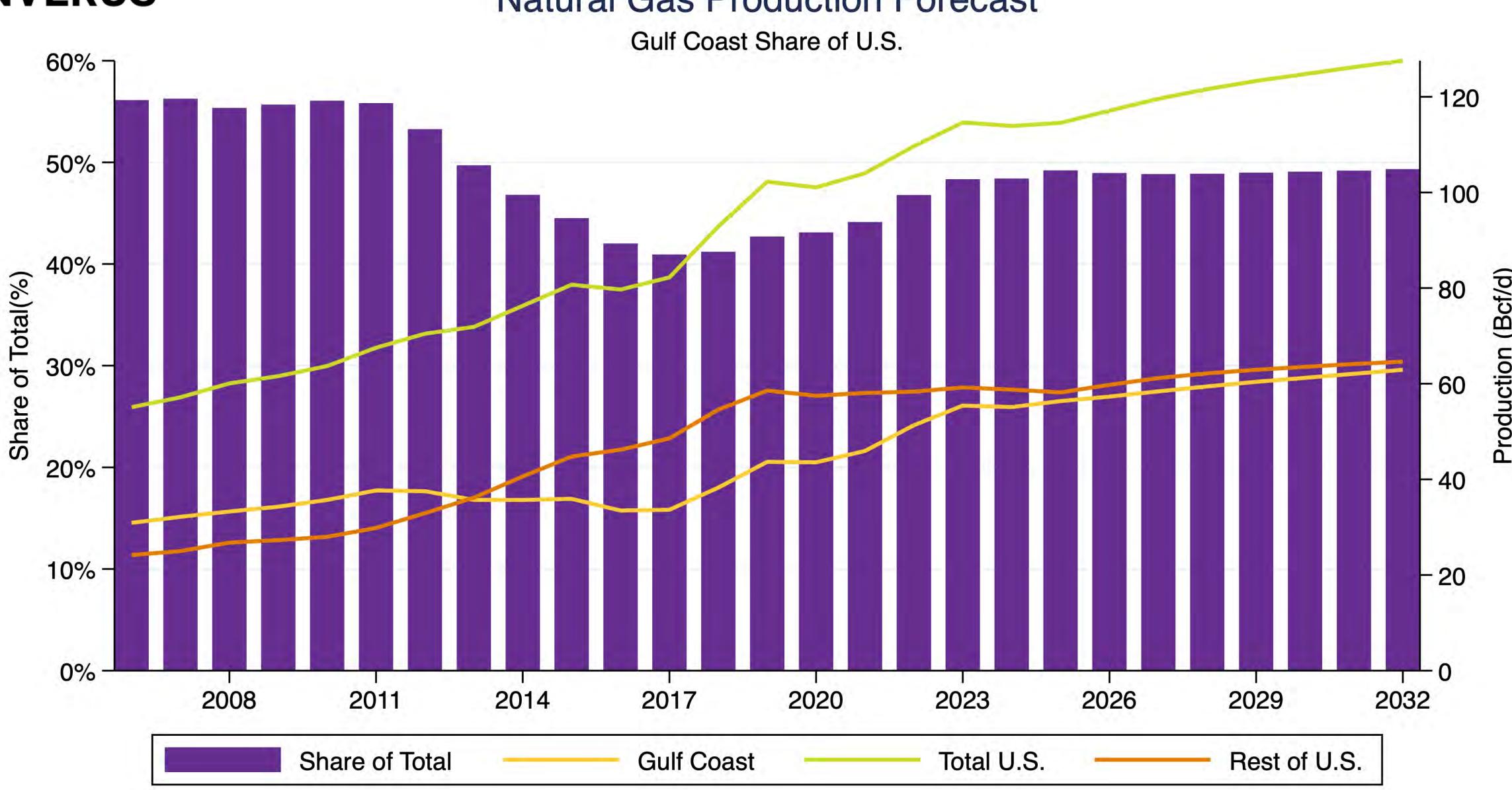
2032

Natural Gas Production Forecast



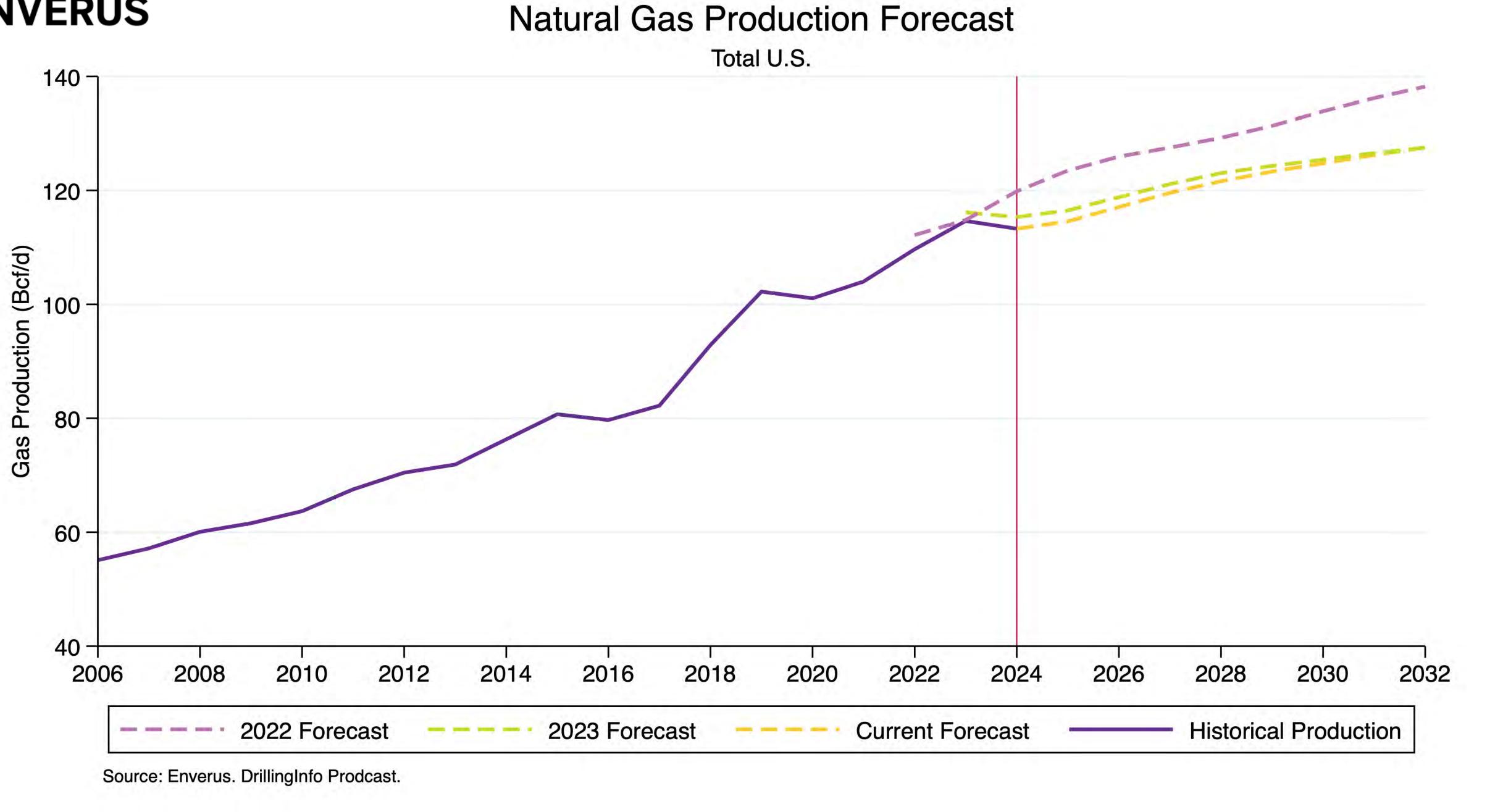






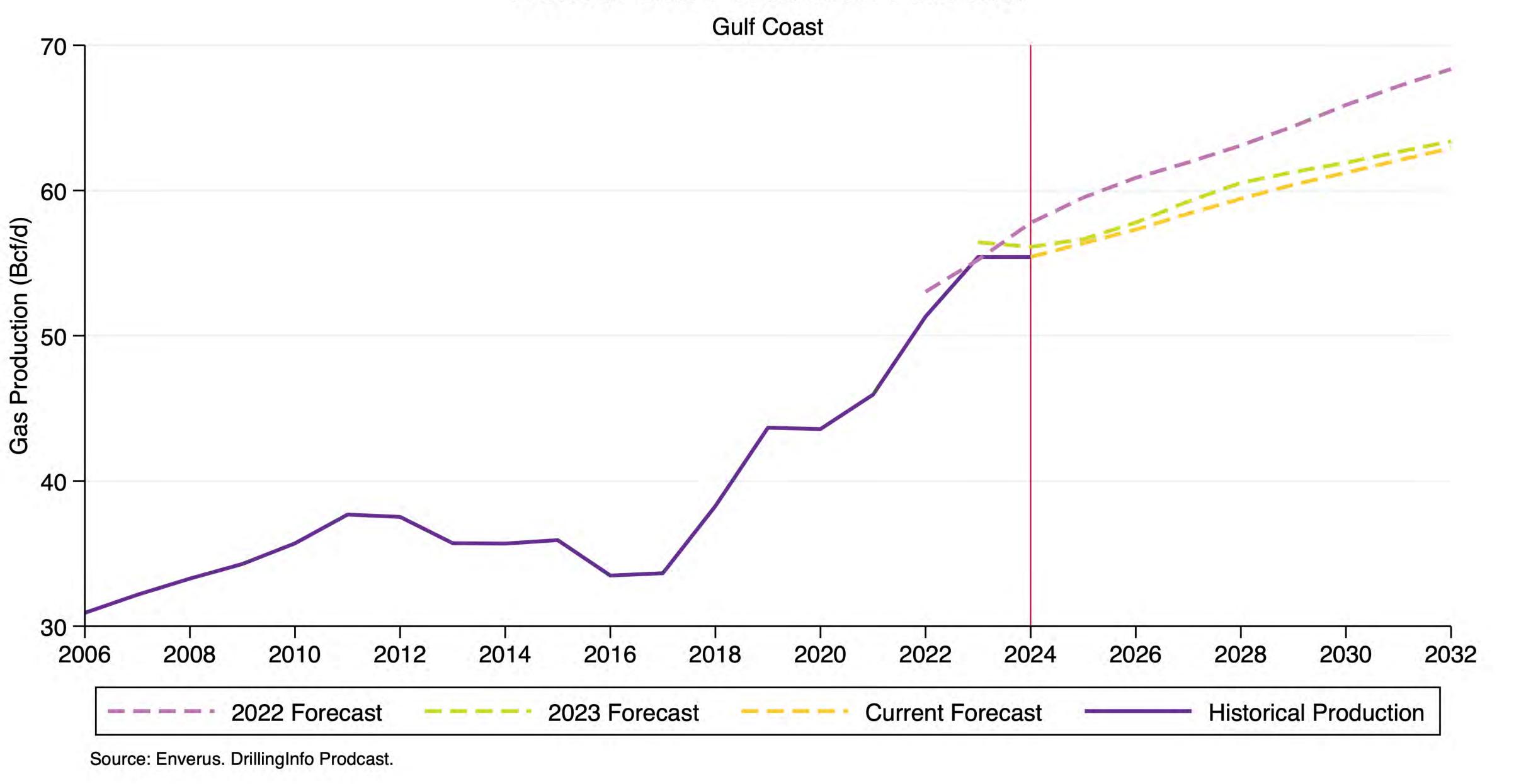
Source: Enverus. DrillingInfo Prodcast.







Natural Gas Production Forecast







Sources: Enverus and Energy Information Administration.

U.S. Value of Production

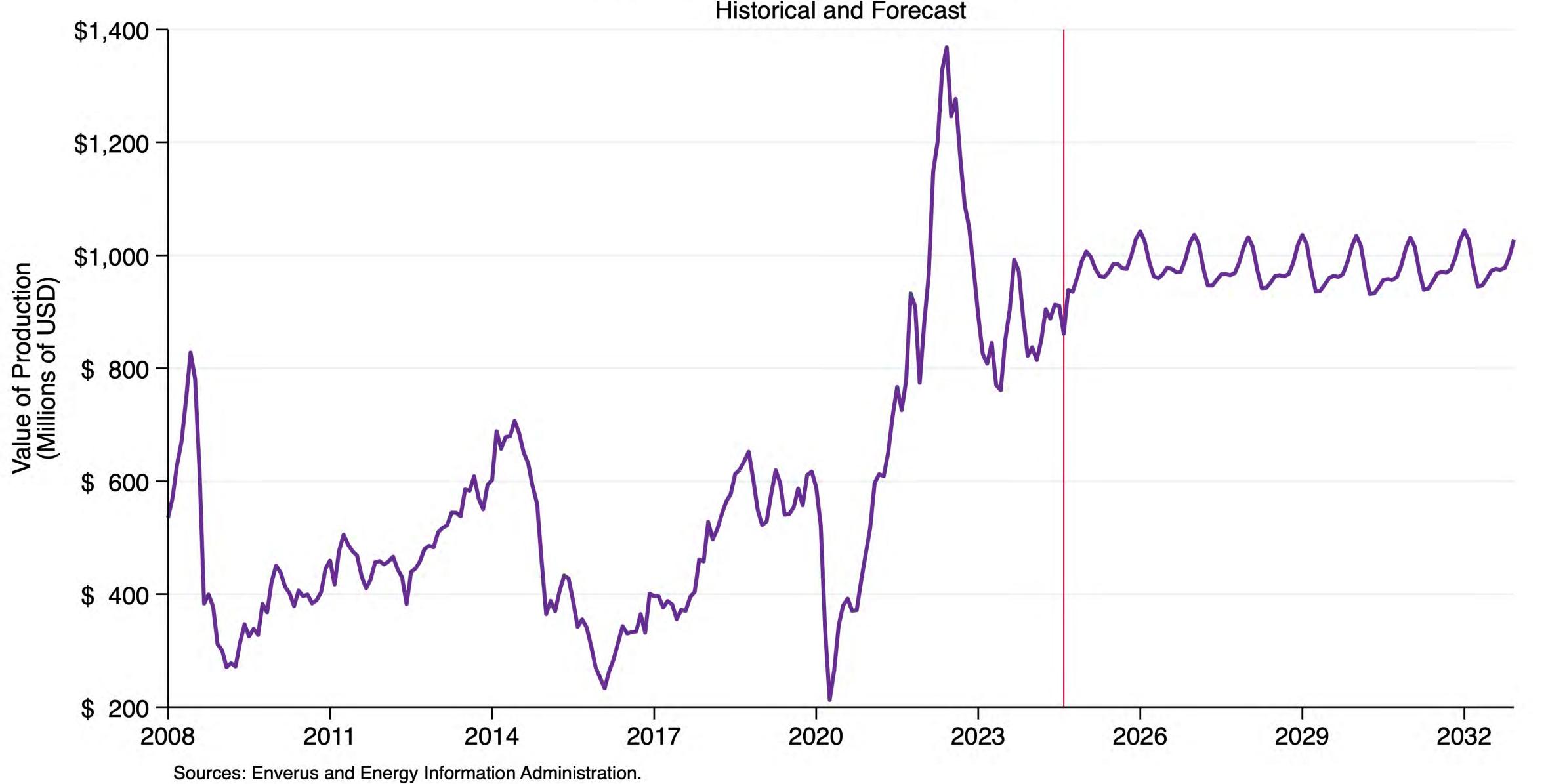
Historical and Forecast







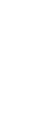




Gulf Coast Value of Production

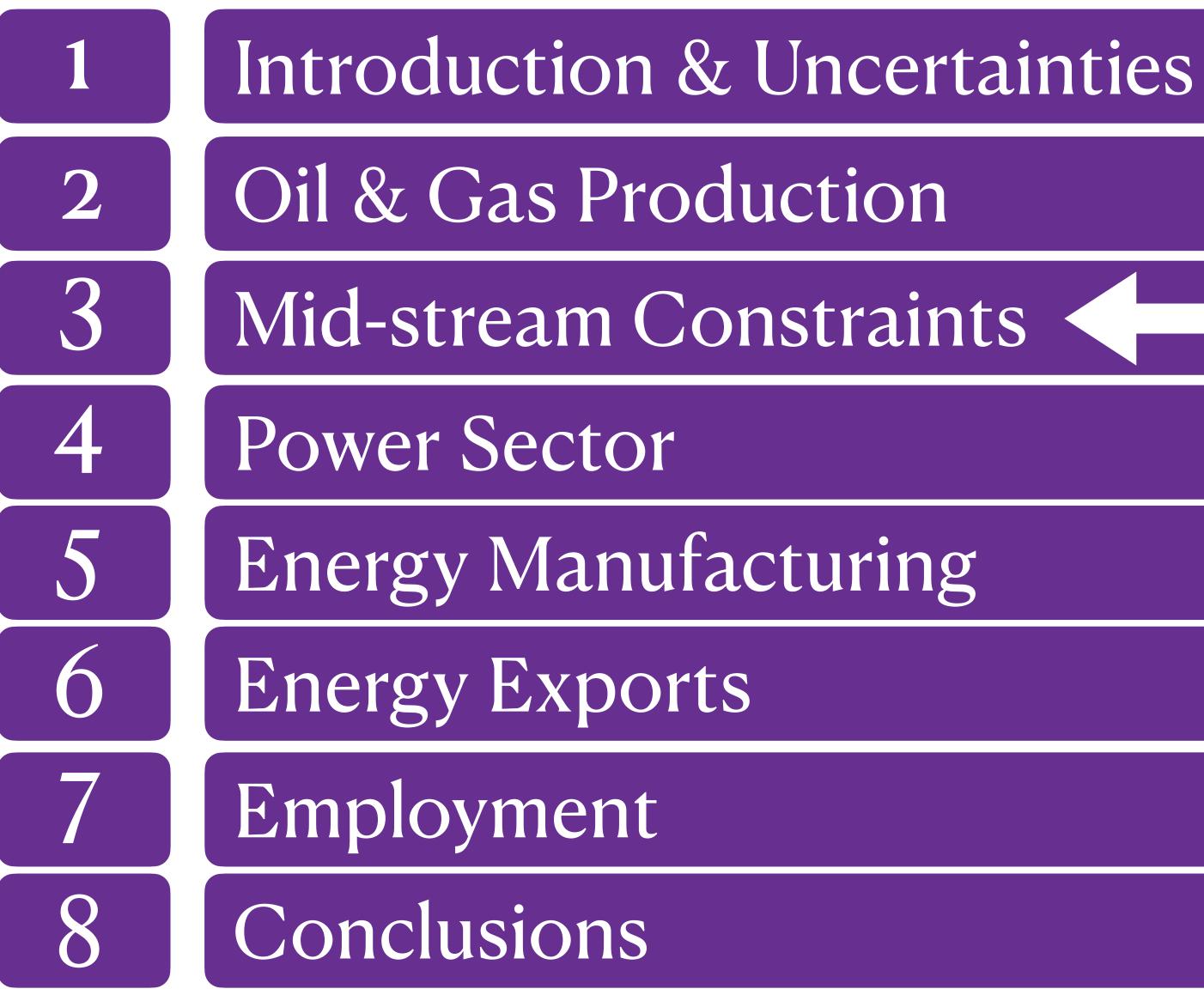
Historical and Forecast





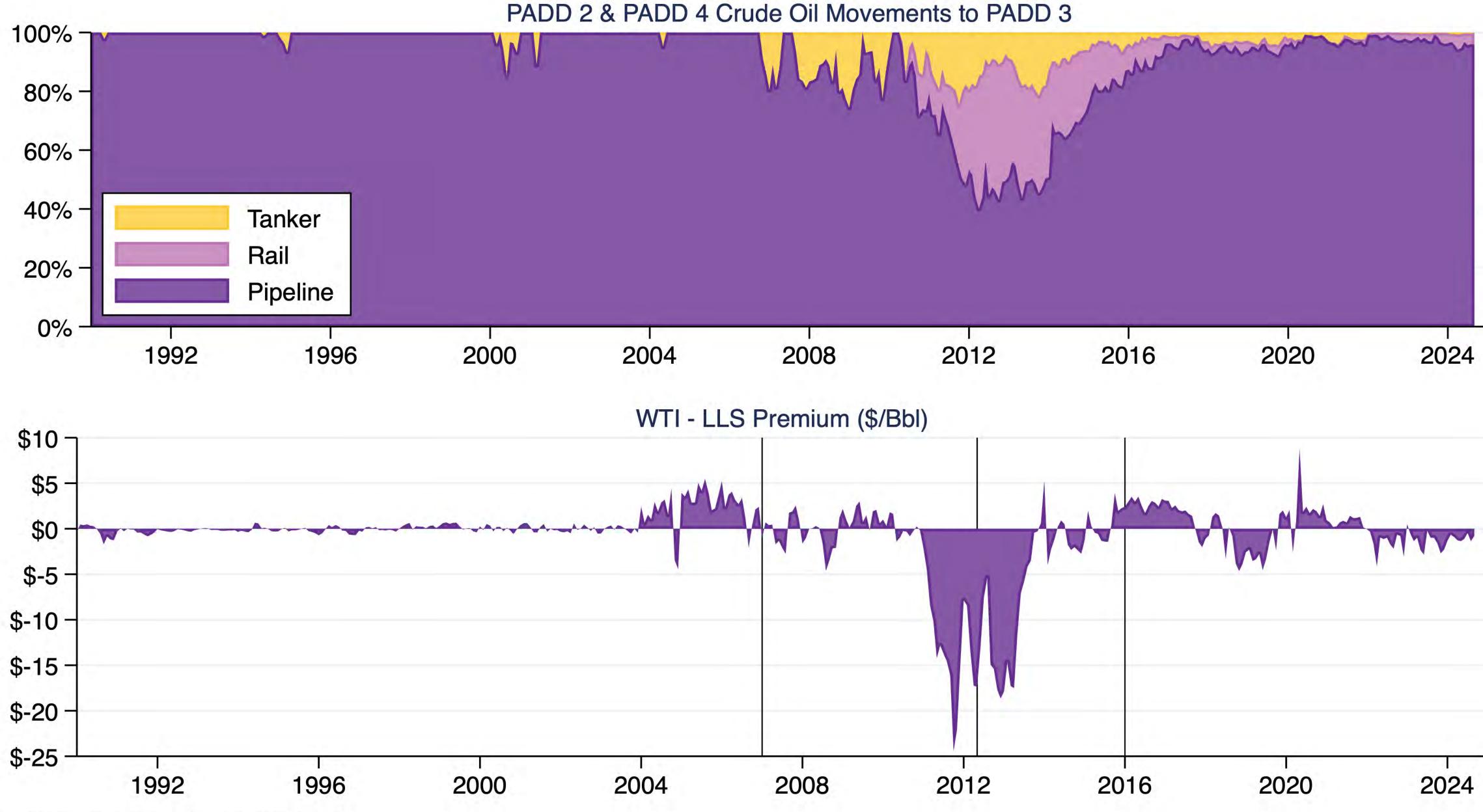






Outline

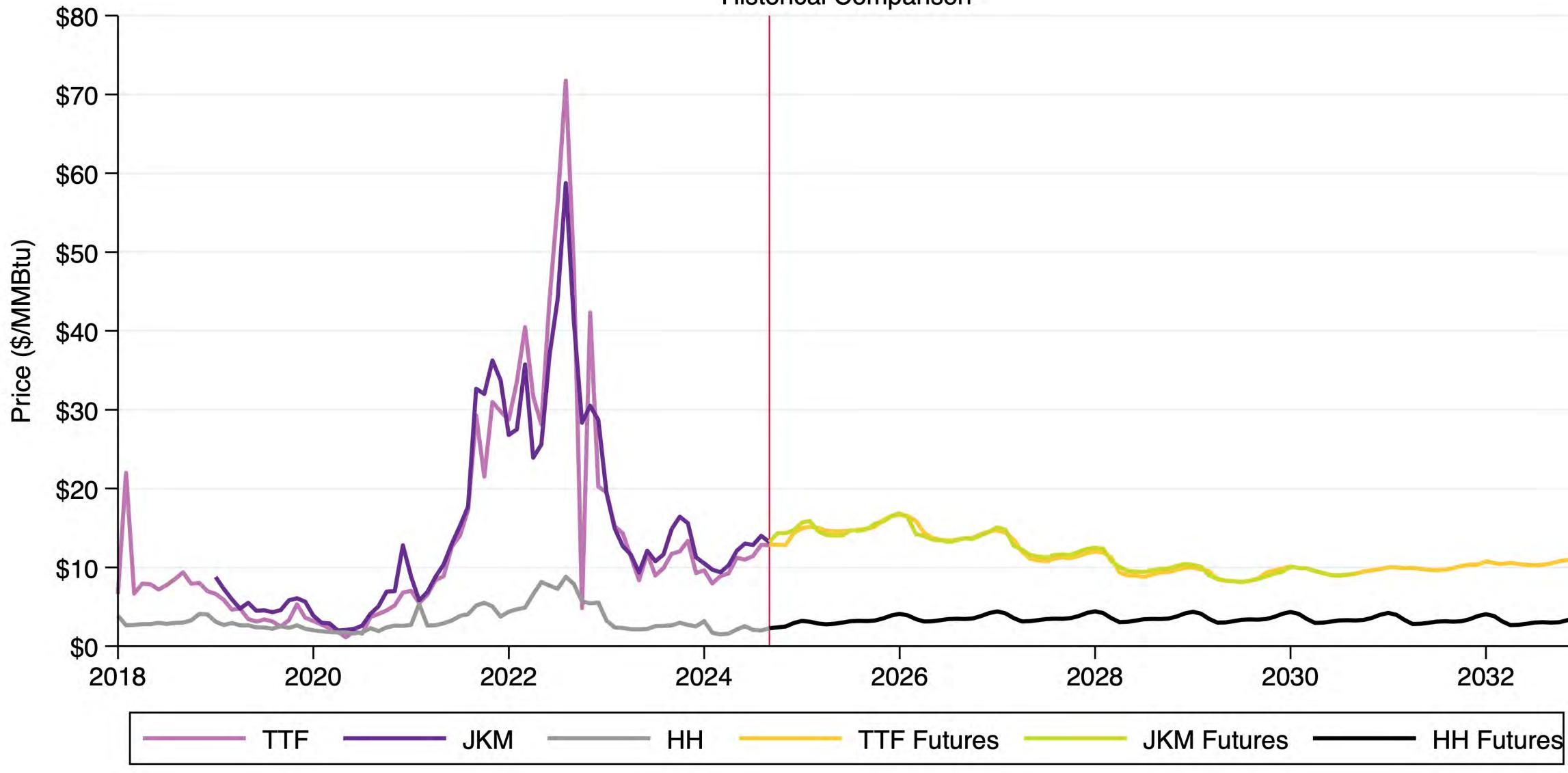




Source: Energy Information Administration.







Source: Bloomberg.

Natural Gas Prices

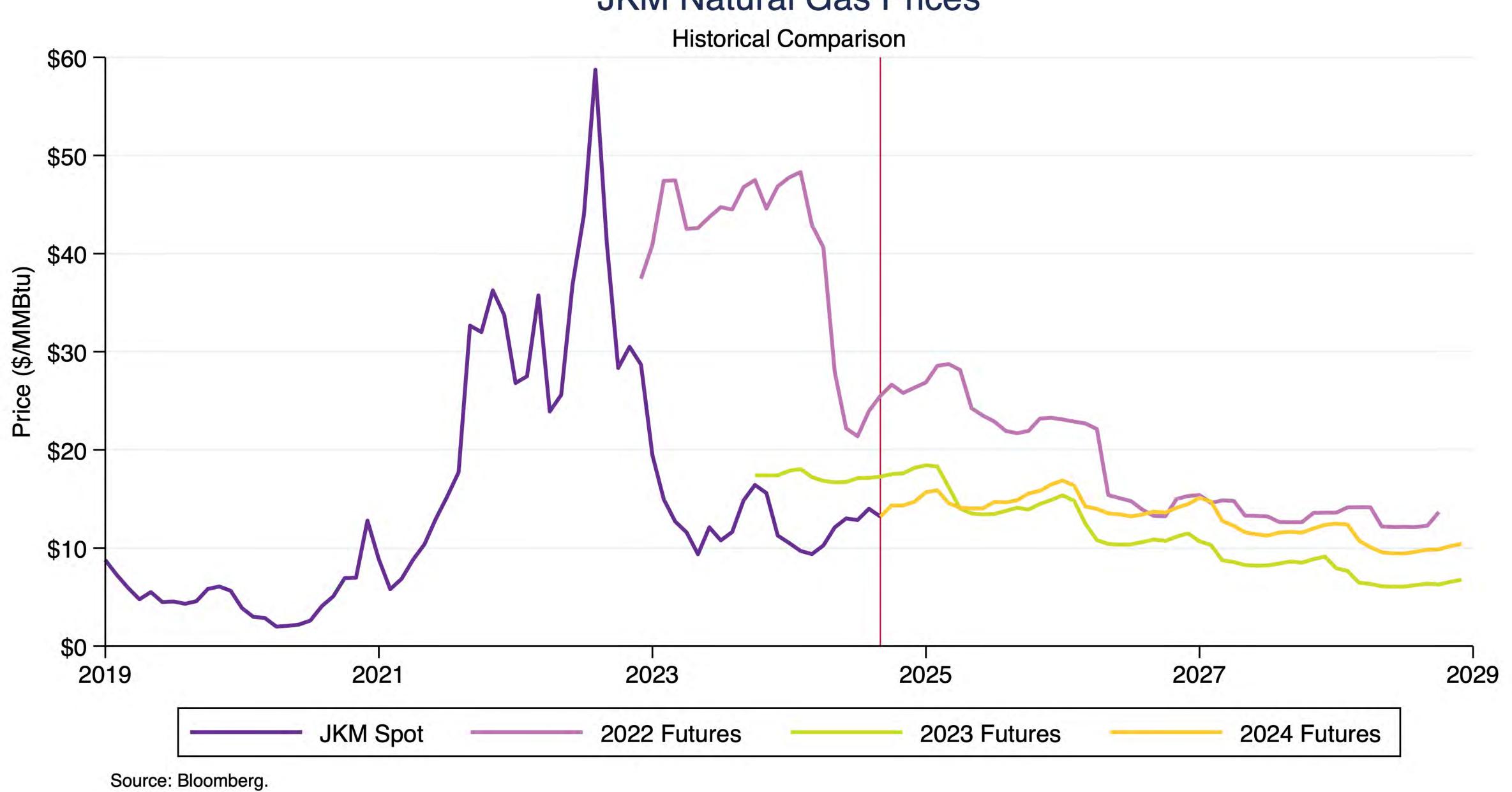
Historical Comparison



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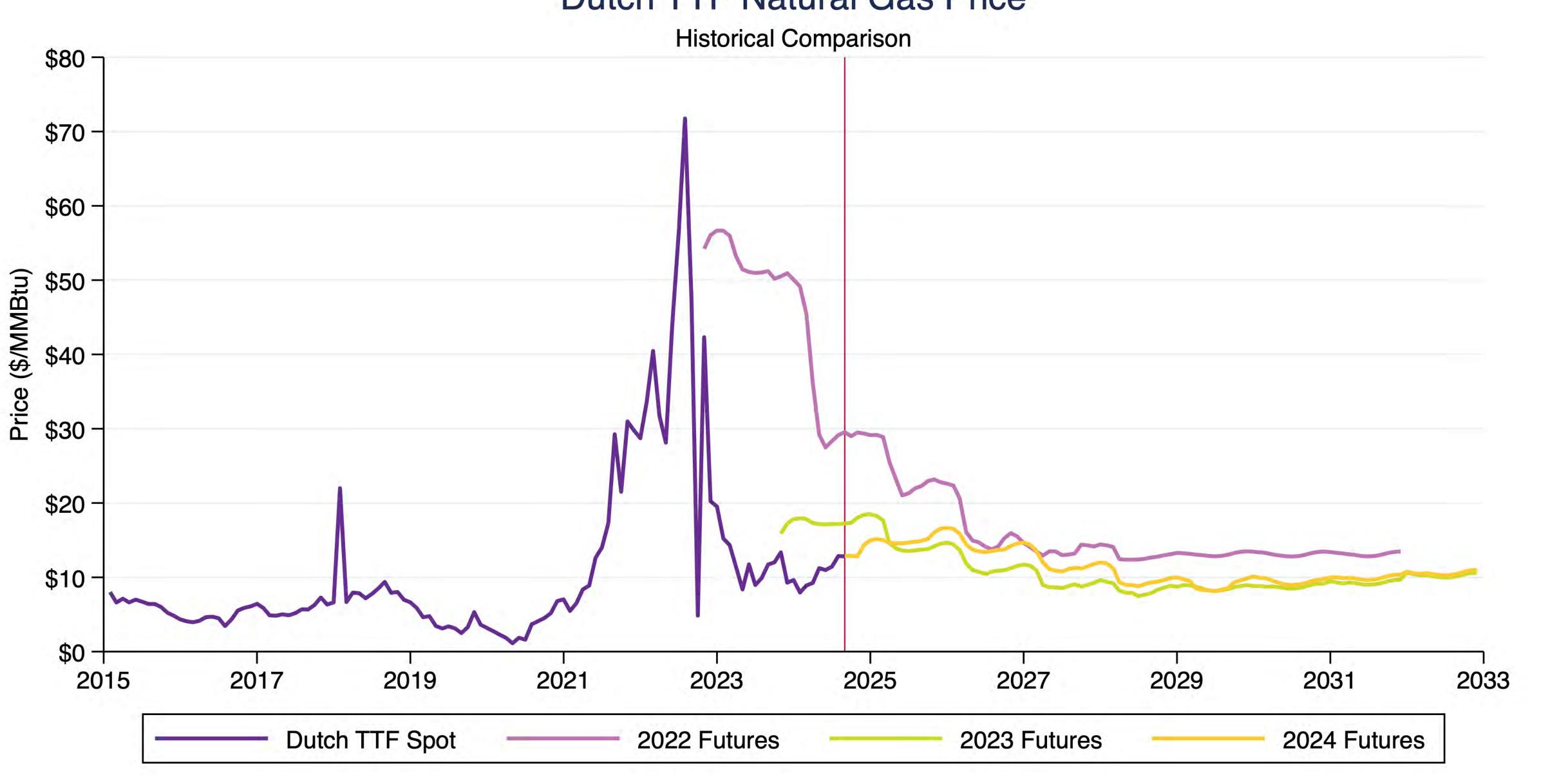
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JKM Natural Gas Prices

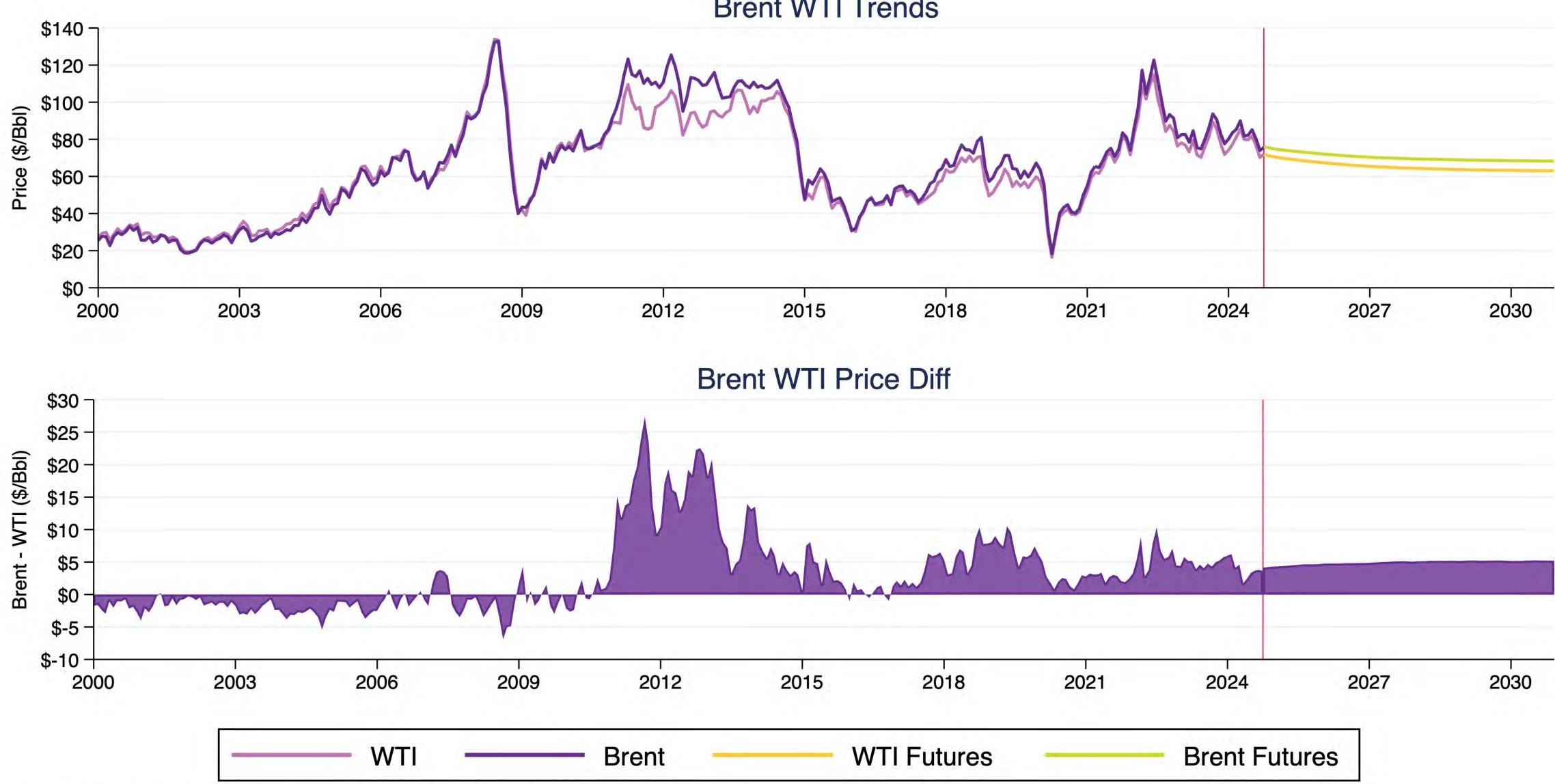


Dutch TTF Natural Gas Price



Source: Bloomberg.



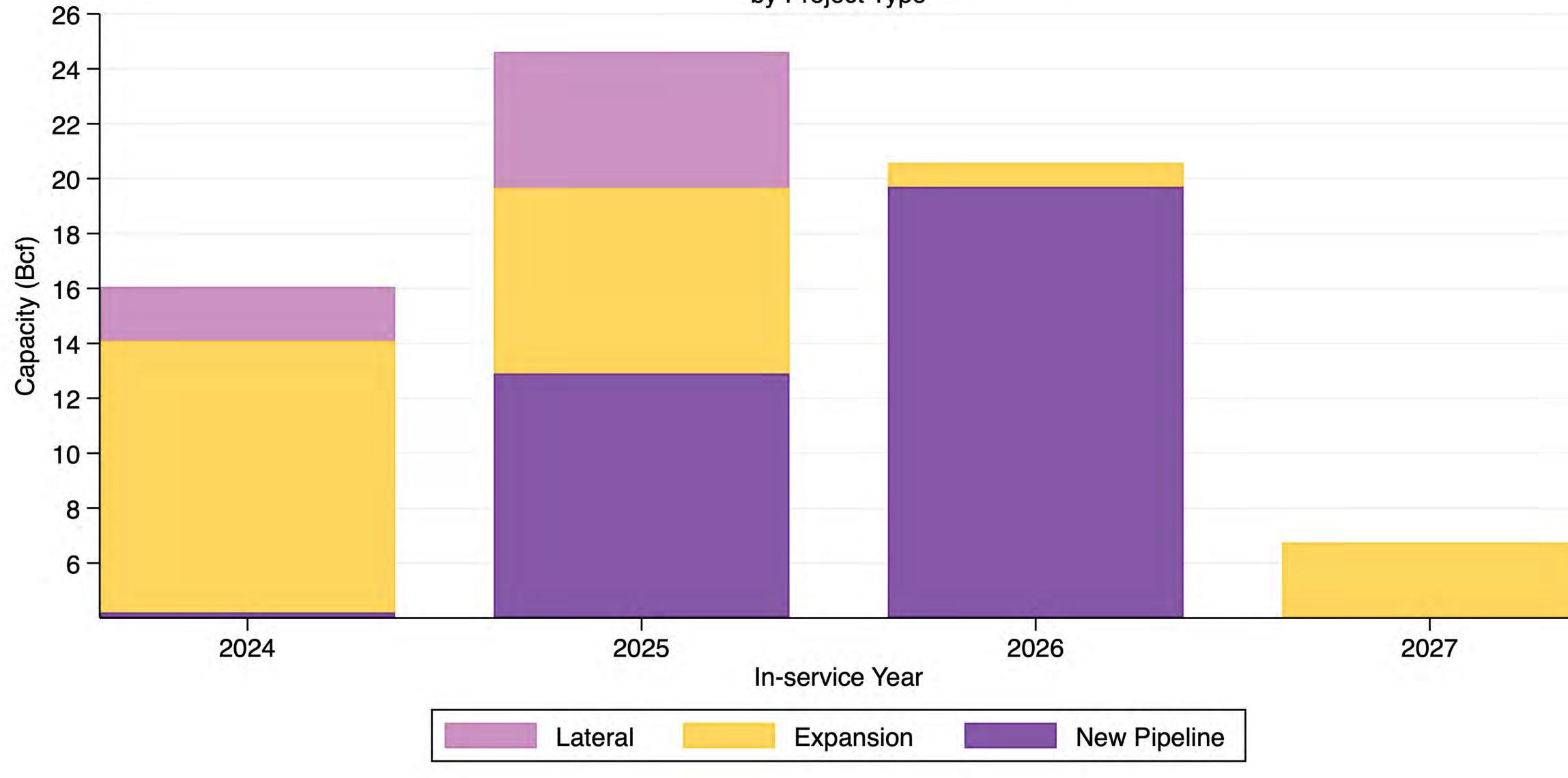


Spot price adjusted to current Consumer Price Index. Sources: Energy Information Administration. S&P Global Market Intelligence.

Brent WTI Trends



Natural Gas Pipeline Capacity Additions

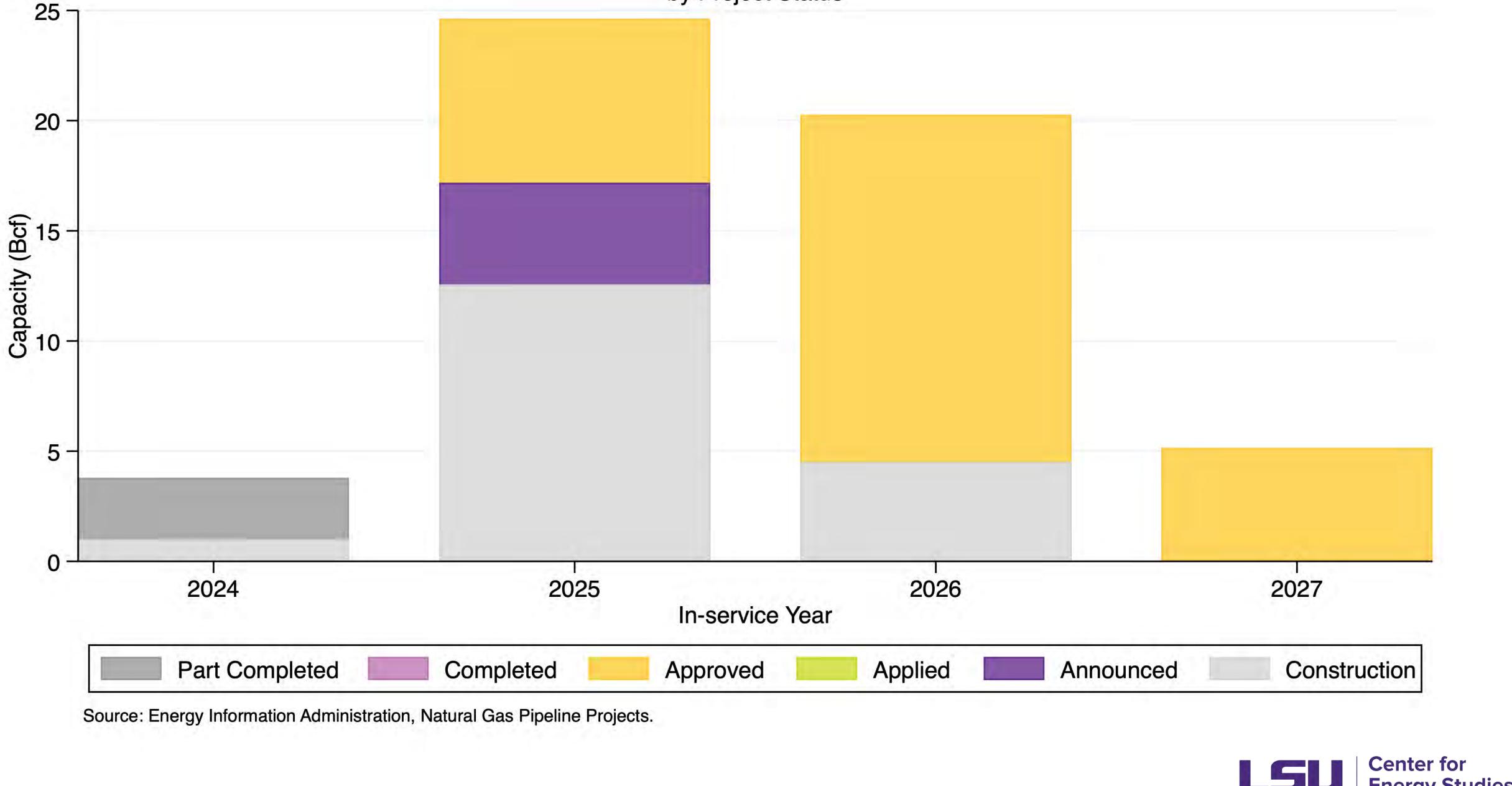


Source: Energy Information Administration, Natural Gas Pipeline Projects.

by Project Type

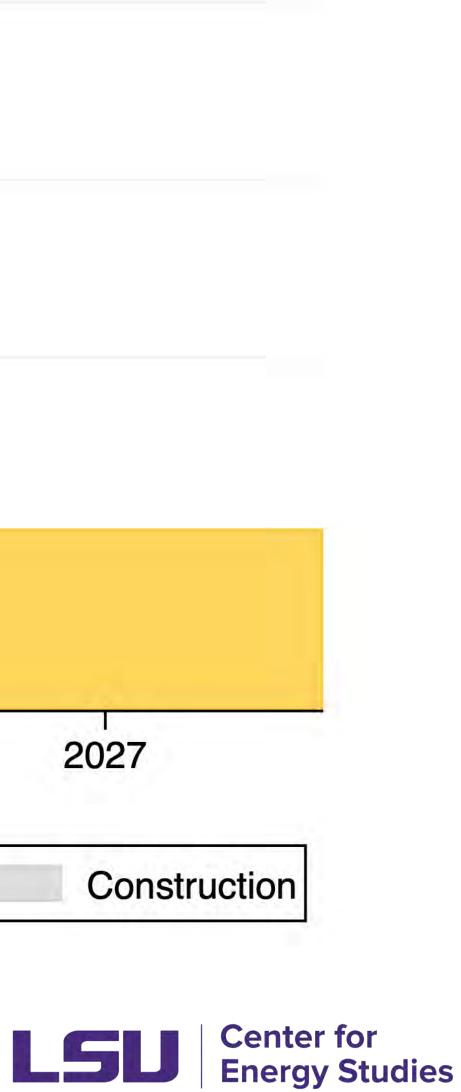


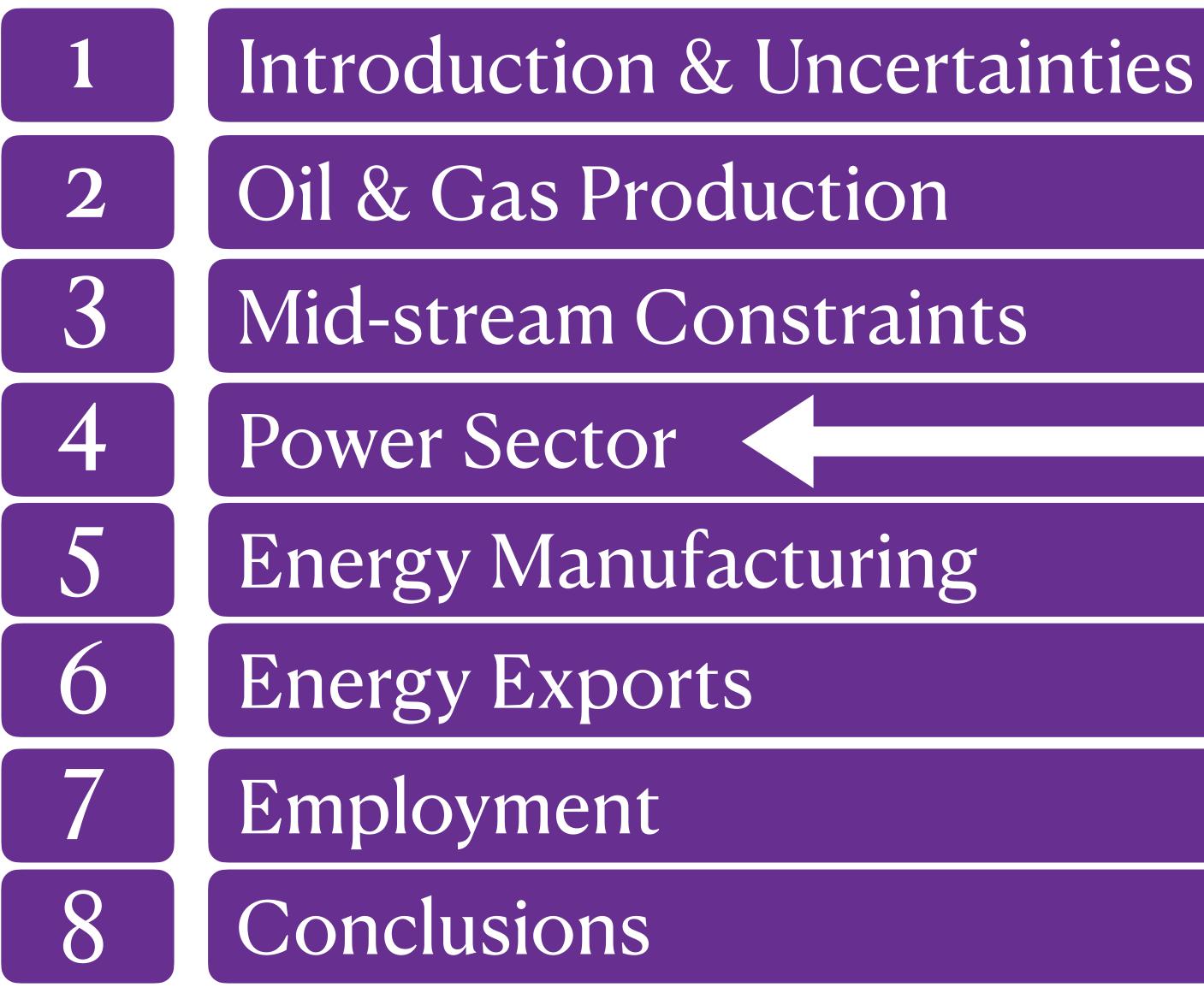




Natural Gas Pipeline Capacity Additions

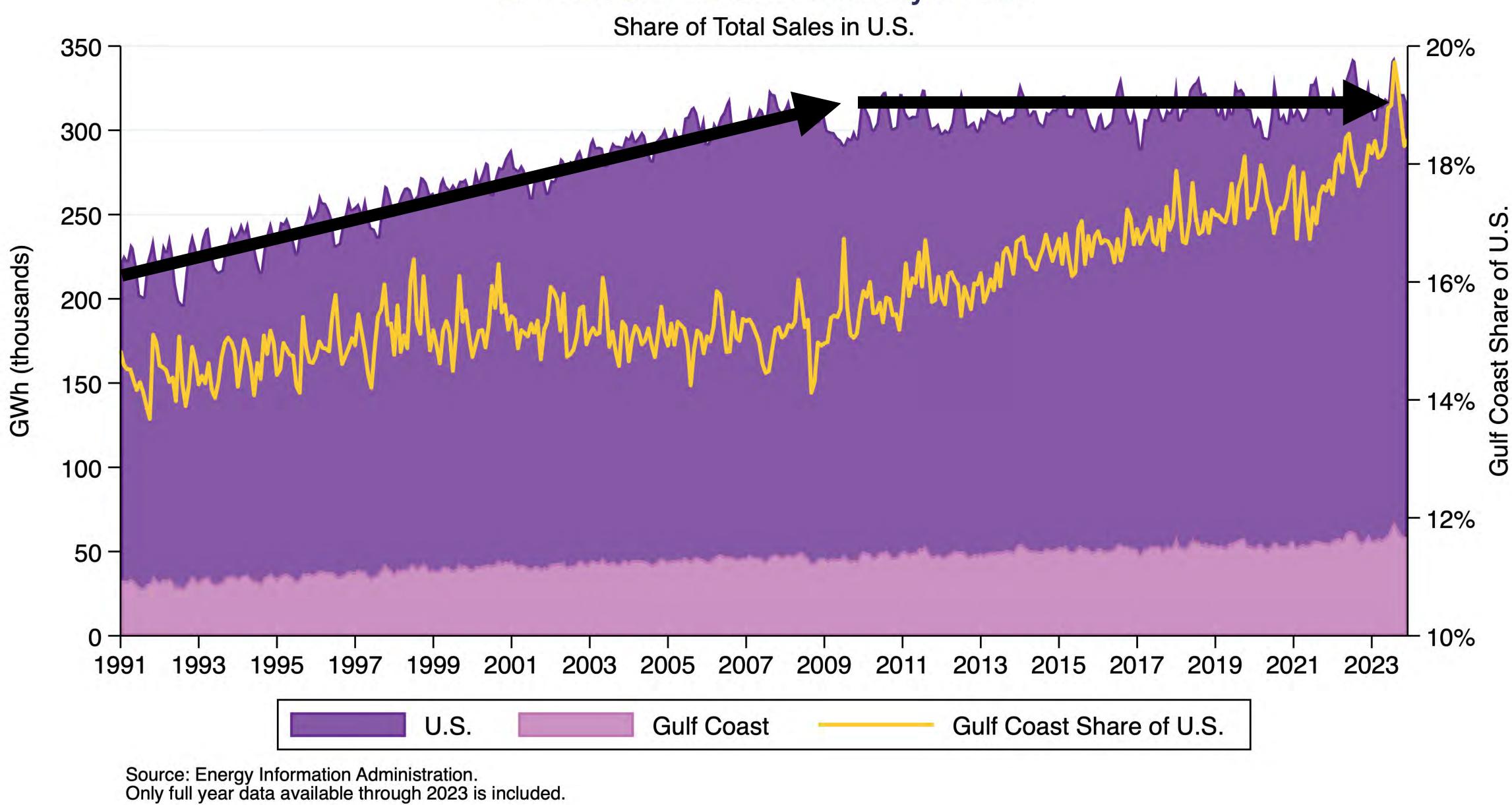
by Project Status





Outline

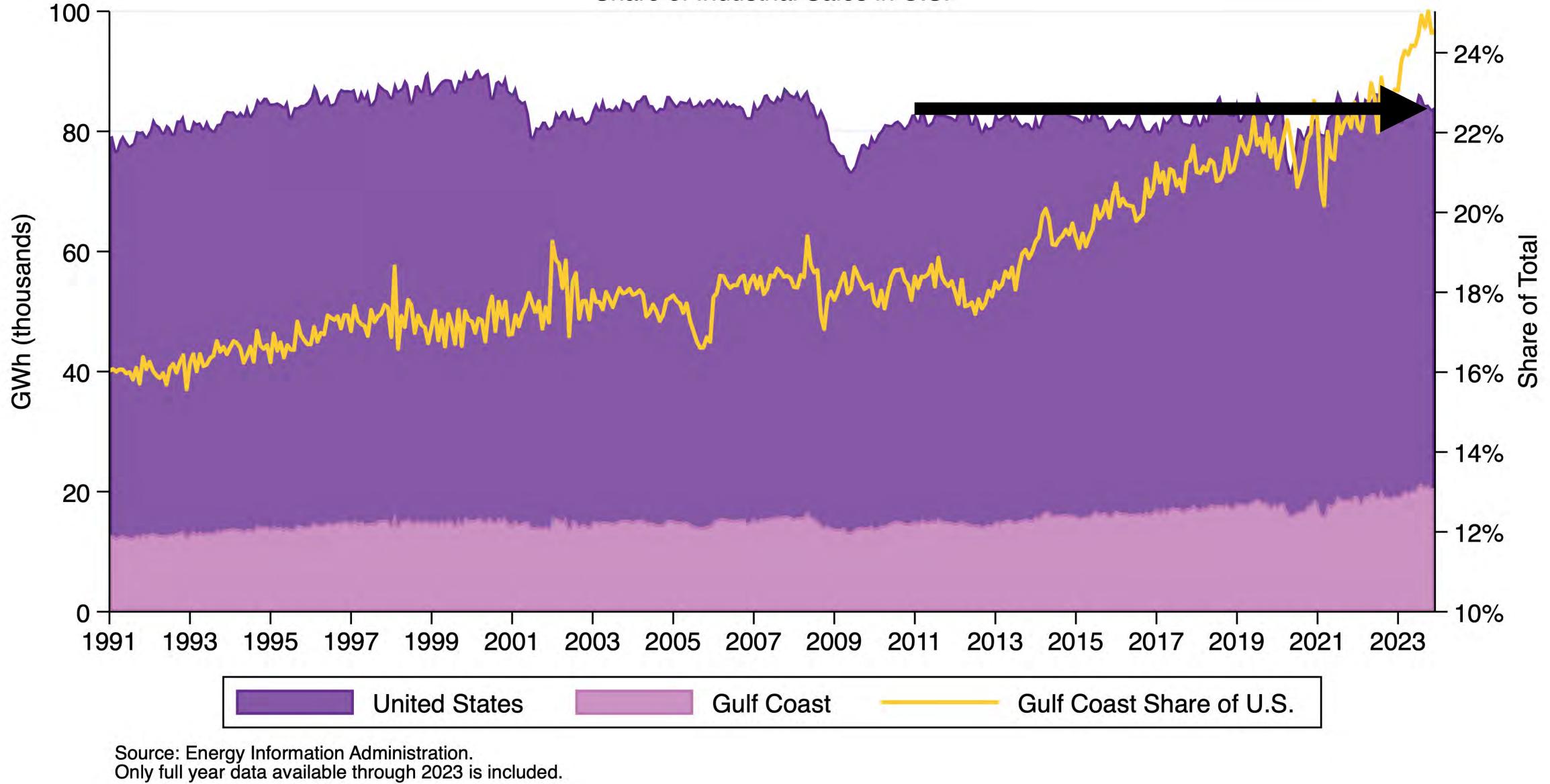




Gulf Coast Total Electricity Sales



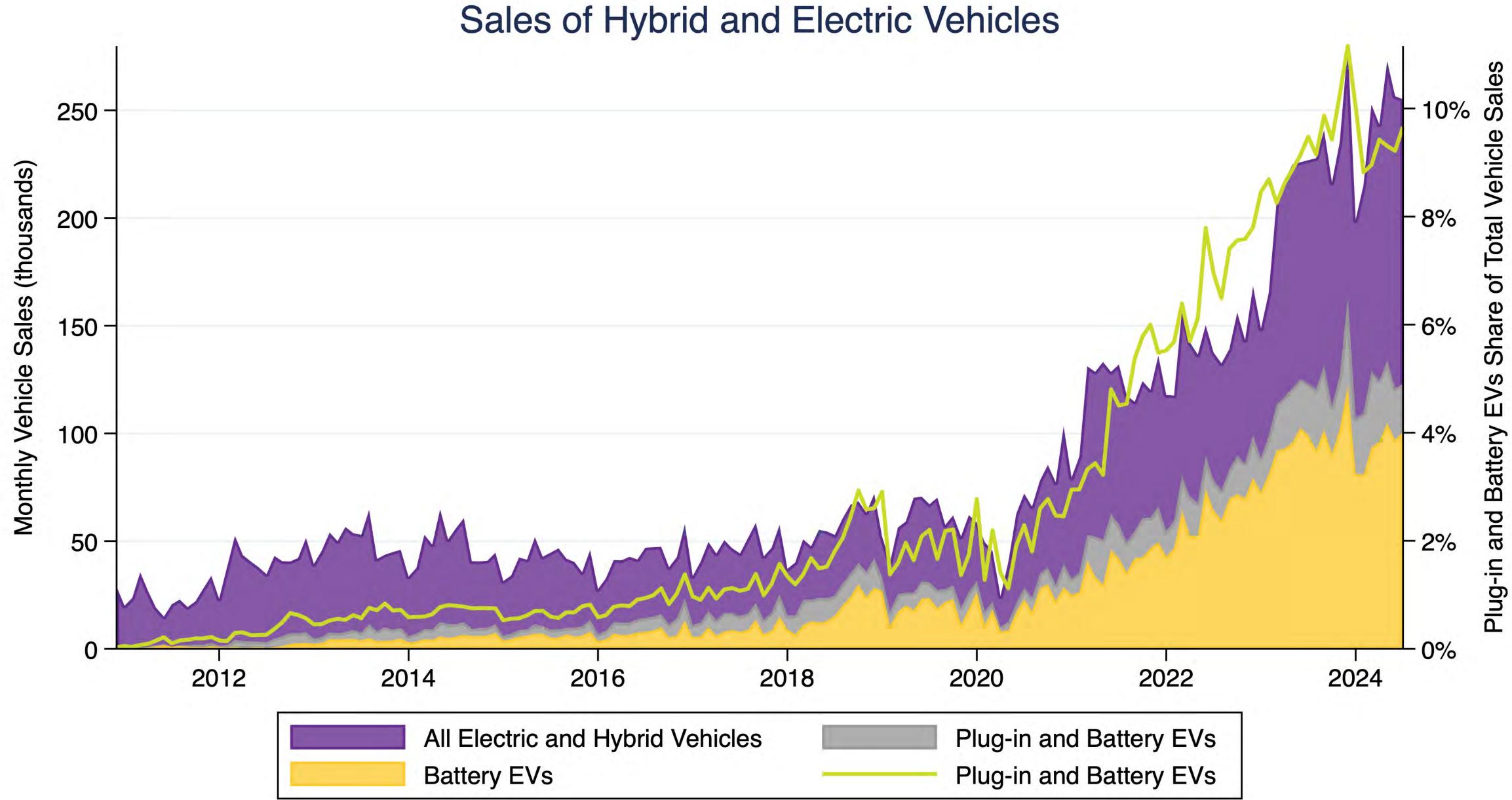
Gulf Coast Industrial Electricity Sales



Share of Industrial Sales in U.S.

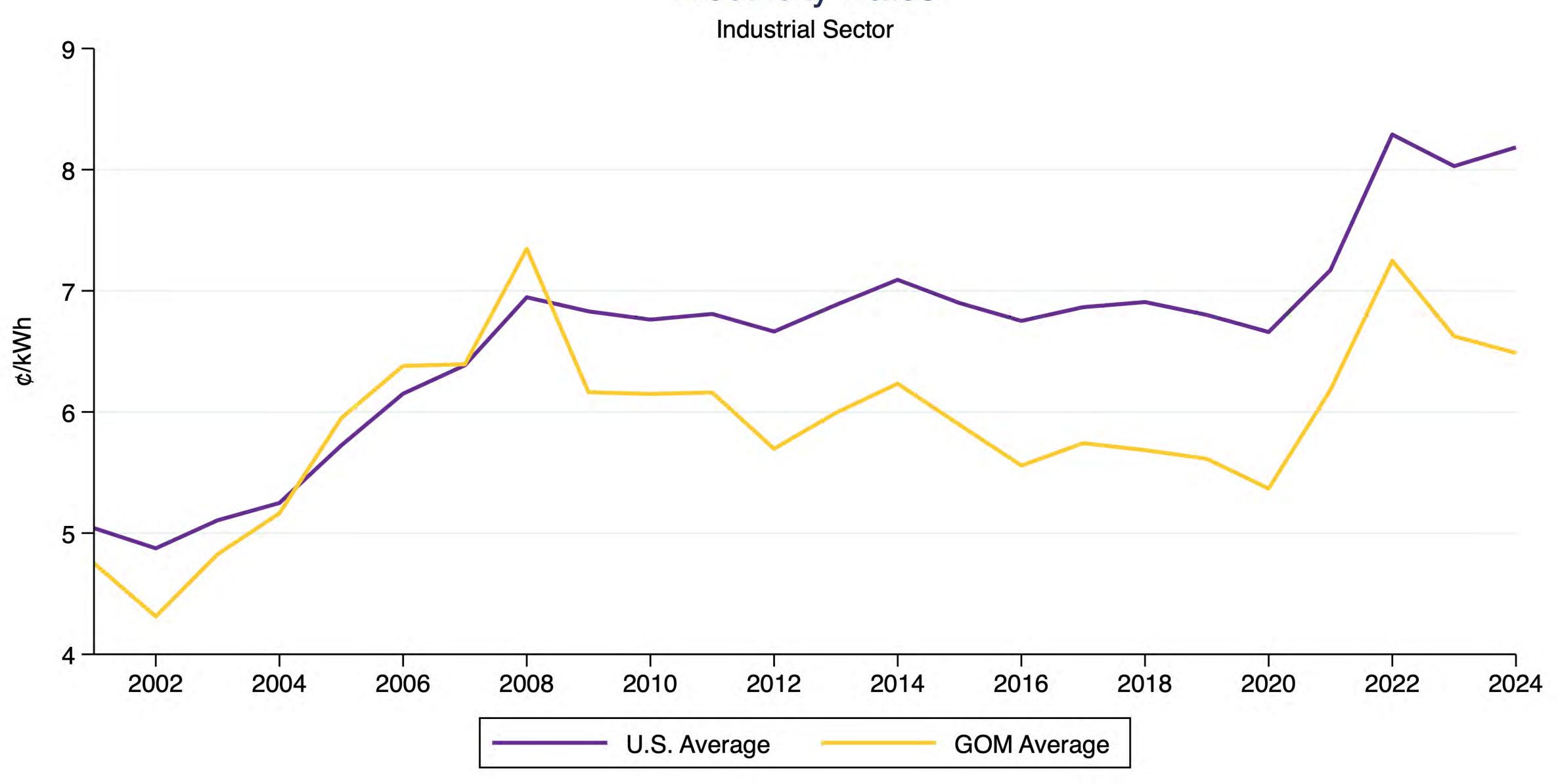






Source: Argonne National Laboratory.



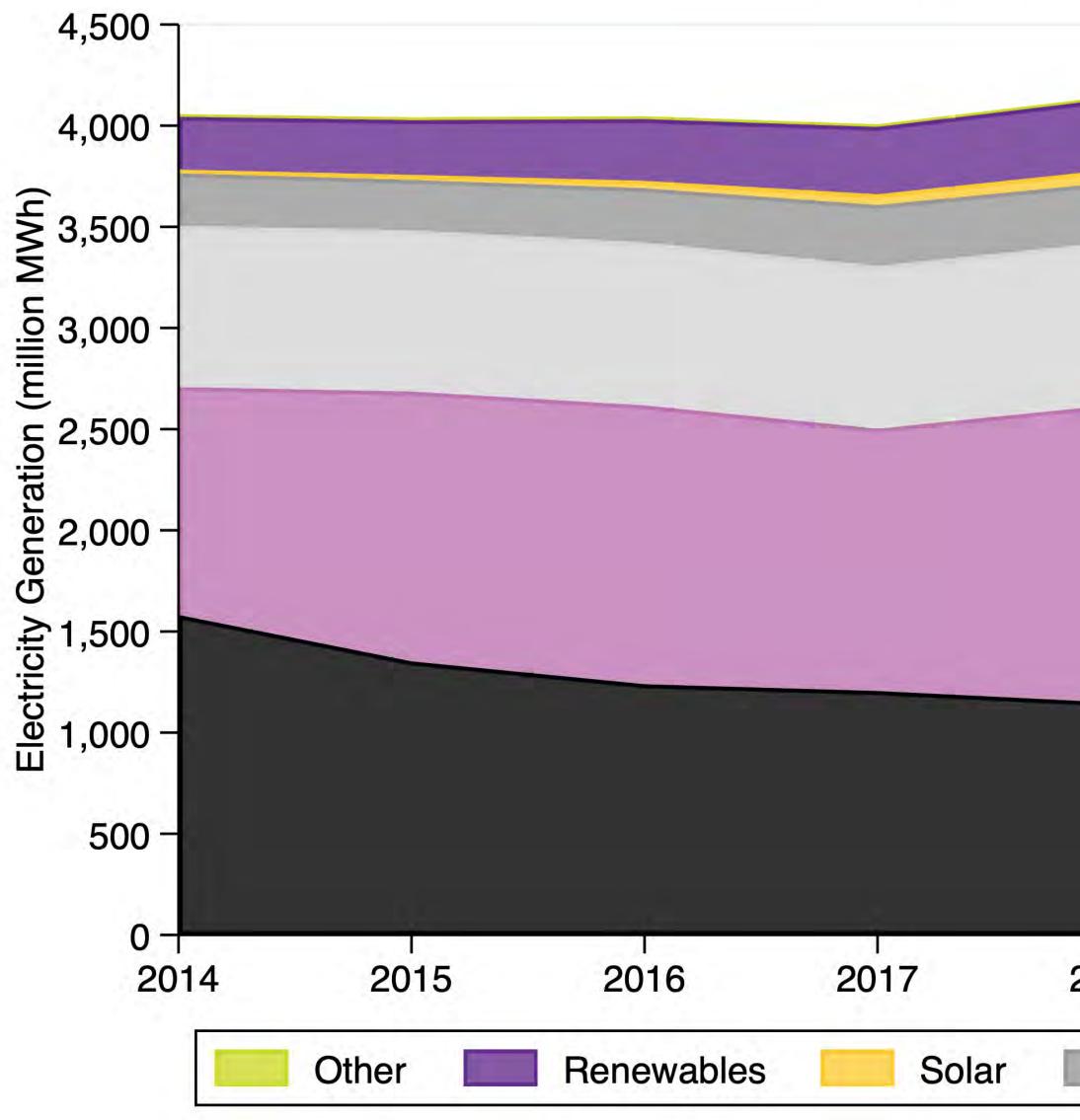


Source: Energy Information Administration.

Electricity Rates



Utility Scale Electricity Generation



Source: Energy Information Administration.

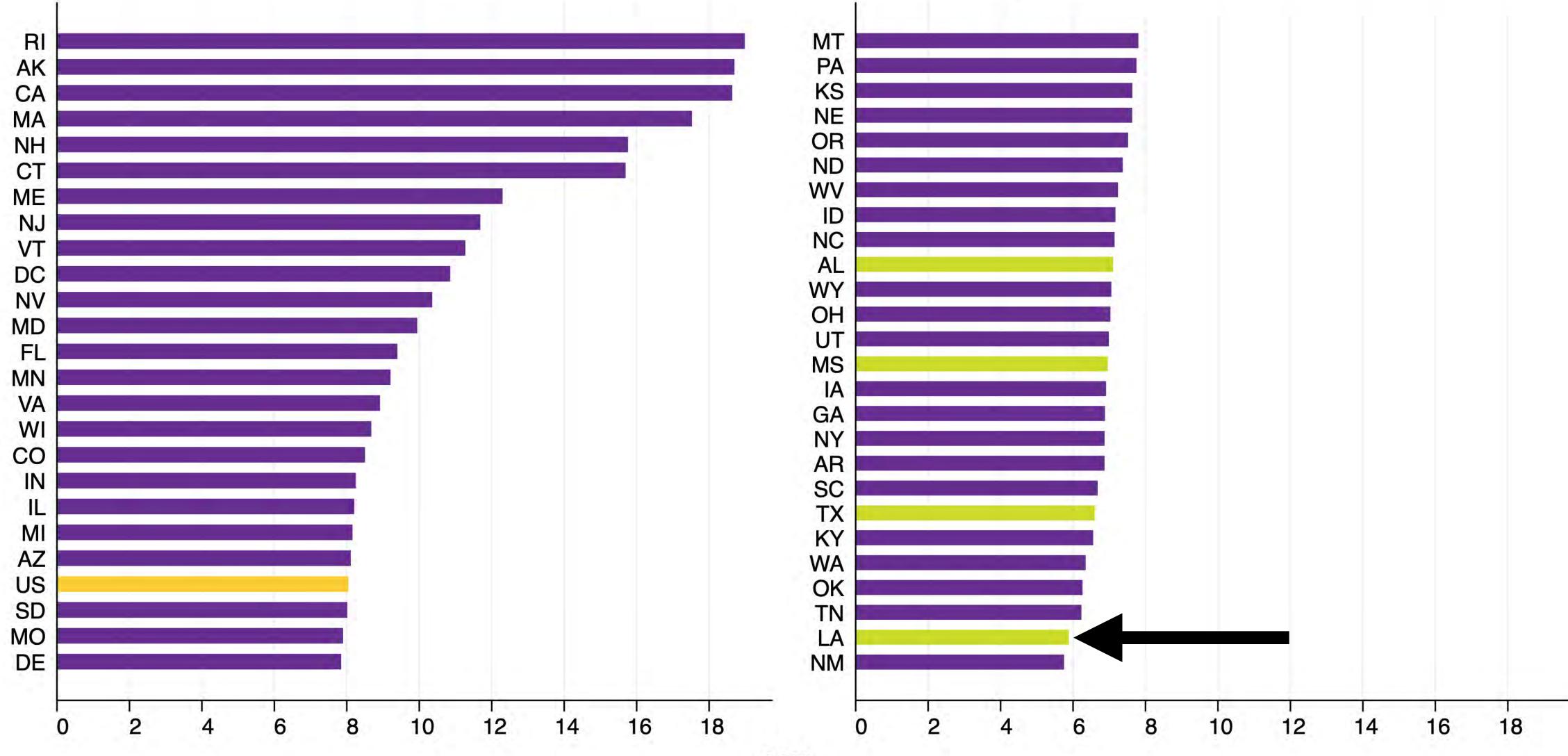
By Source

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 20 |
|---------------|------|---------|--------|-------------|----|
| Hydroelectric | | Nuclear | Natura | Natural Gas | |
| | | | | | |





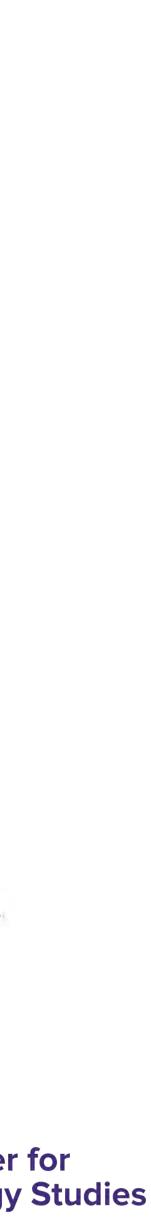
2023 Average Industrial Electricity Rates



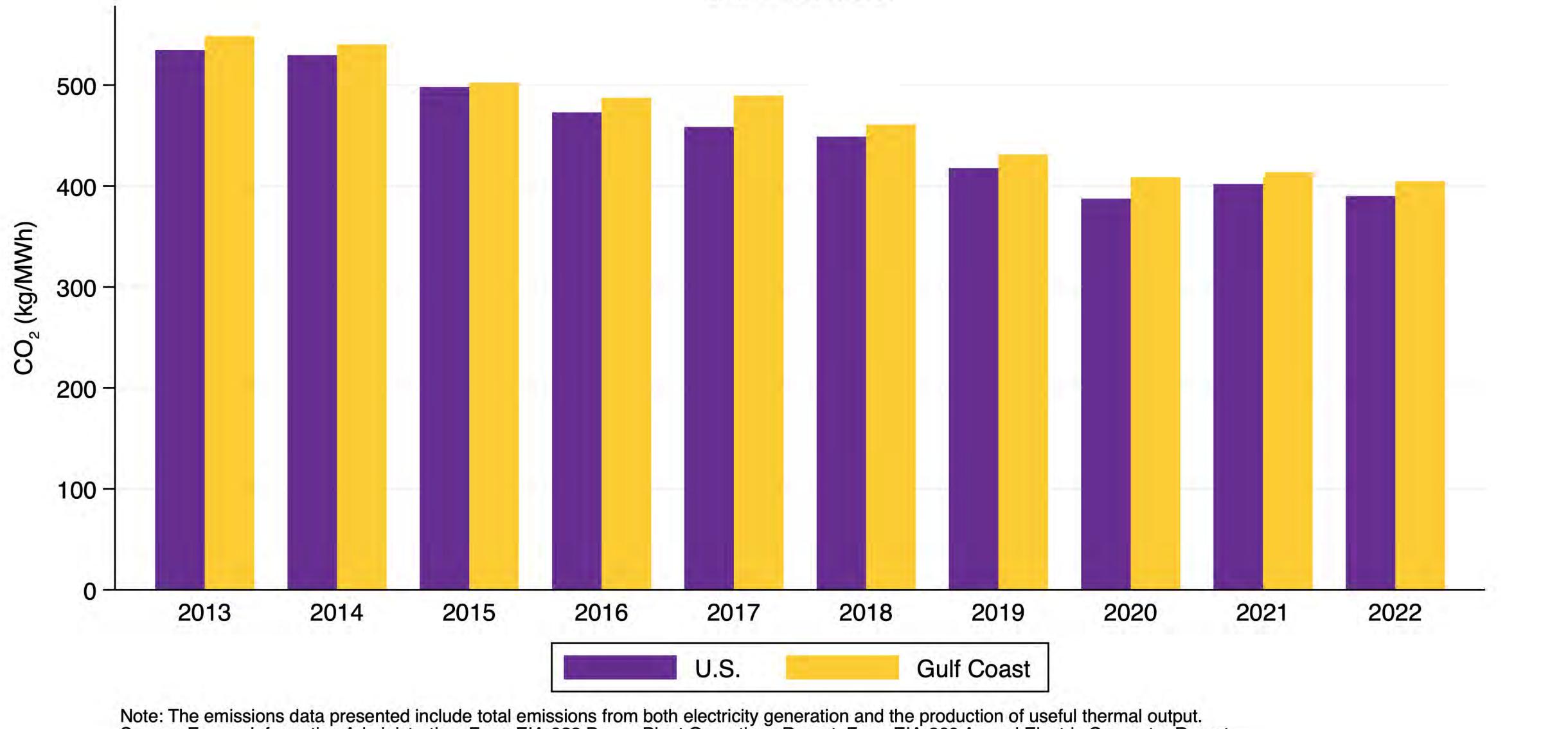
Source: Energy Information Administration Hawaii (35 ¢/kWh) is excluded from the figure.

¢/kWh

LSU Center for Energy Studies

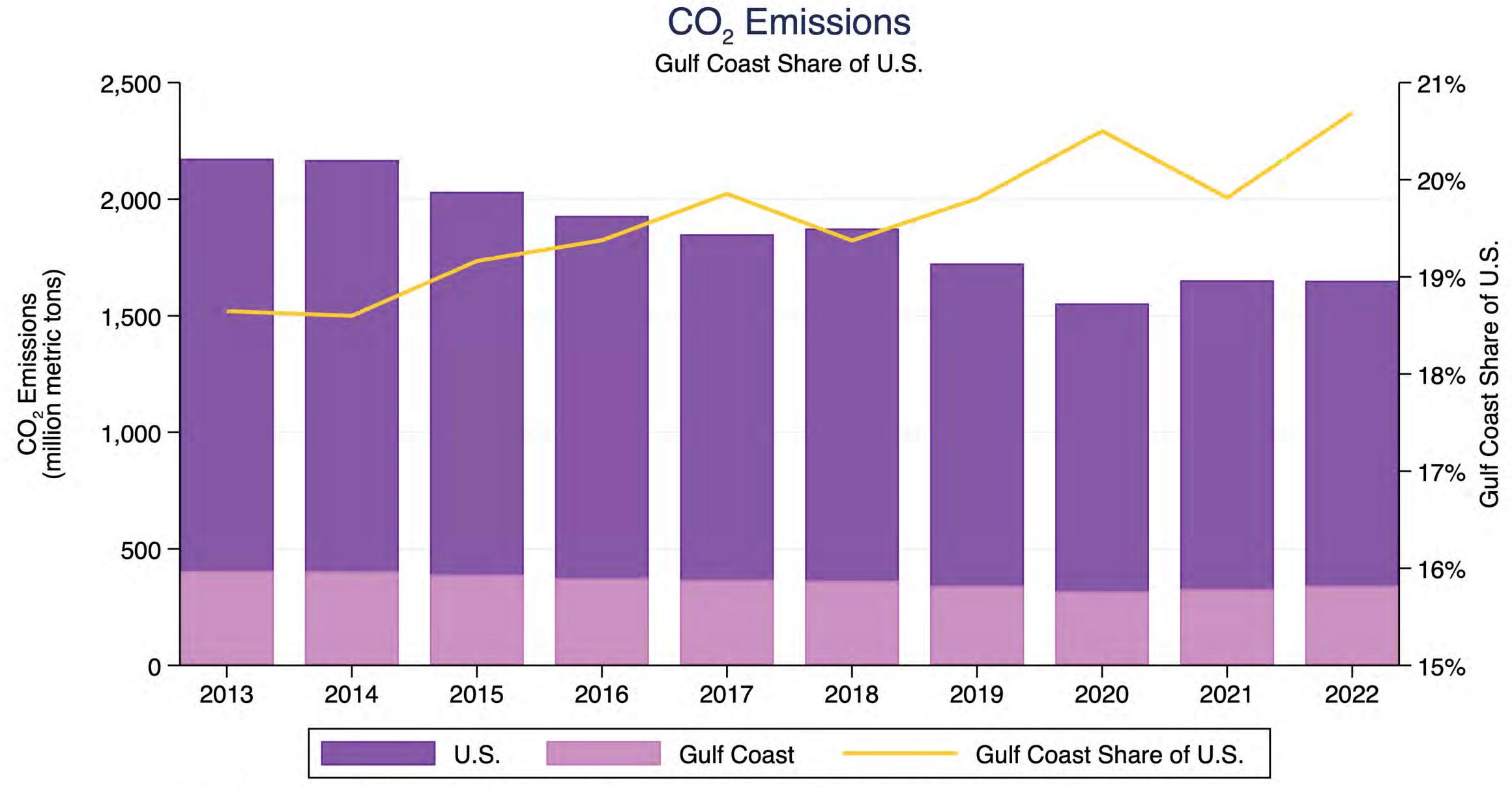


CO₂ Emissions per MWh of Generation Gulf Coast & U.S.



Note: The emissions data presented include total emissions from both electricity generation and the production of useful thermal output. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 Power Plant Operations Report, Form EIA-860 Annual Electric Generator Report.

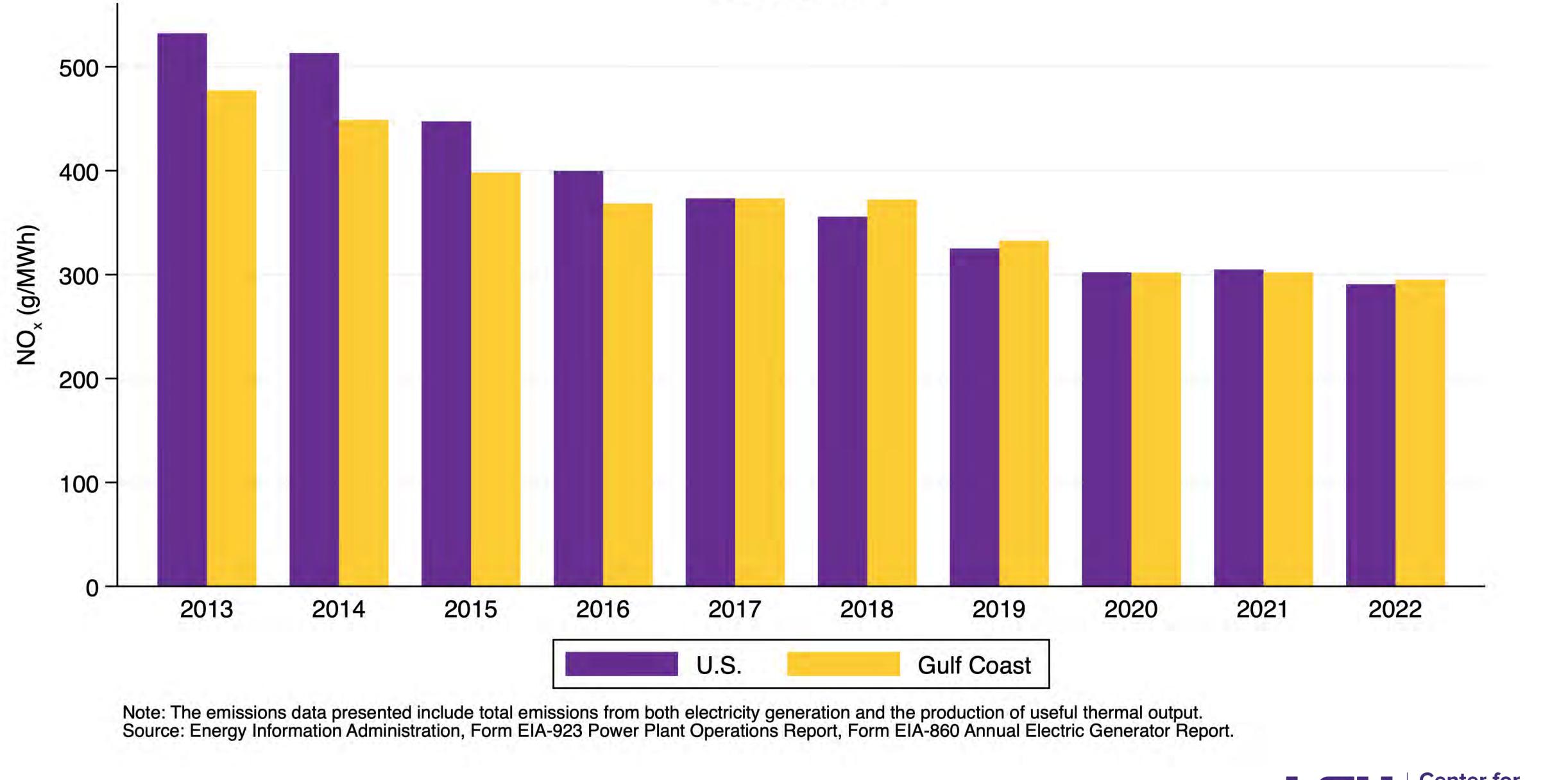




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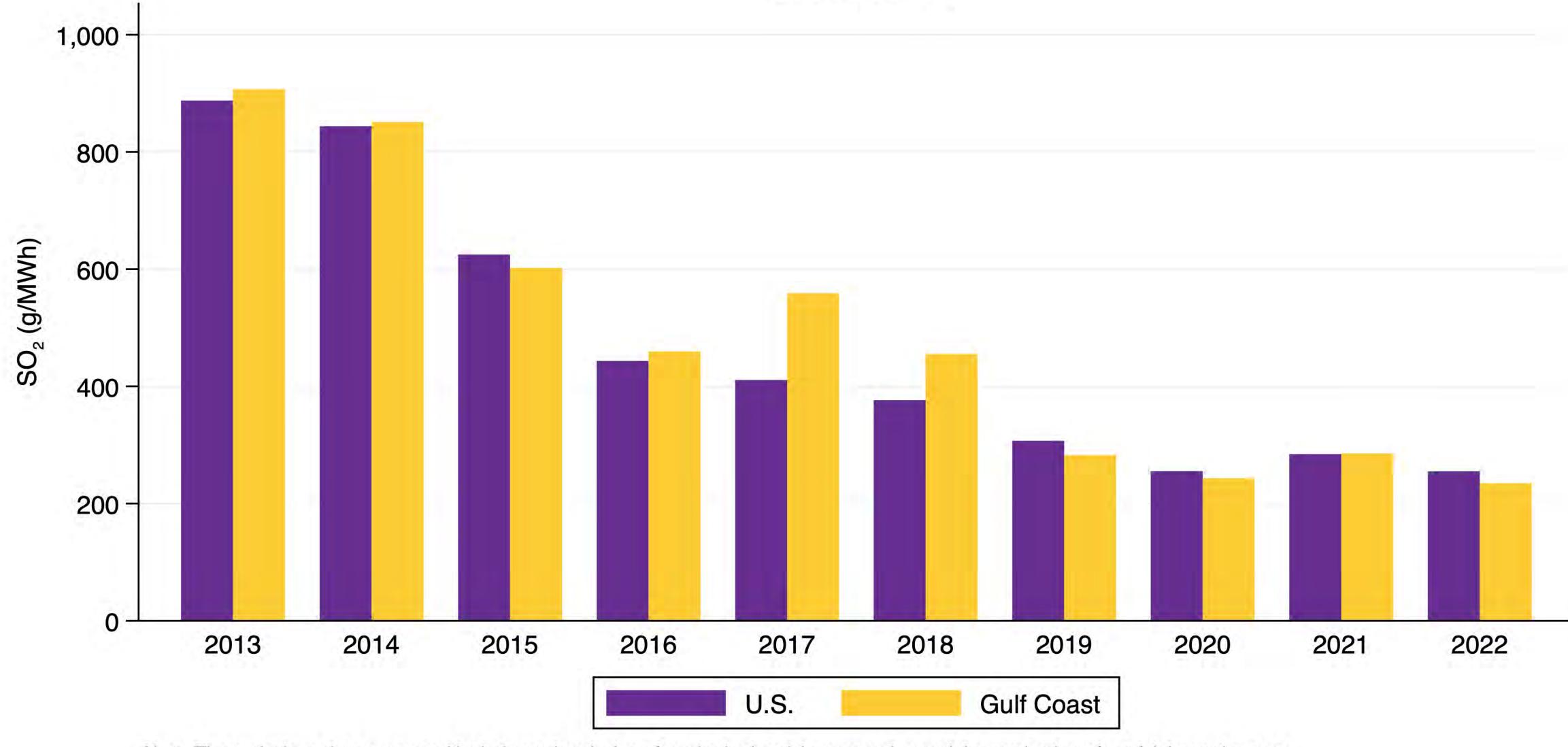


NO_x Emissions per MWh of Generation Gulf Coast & U.S.





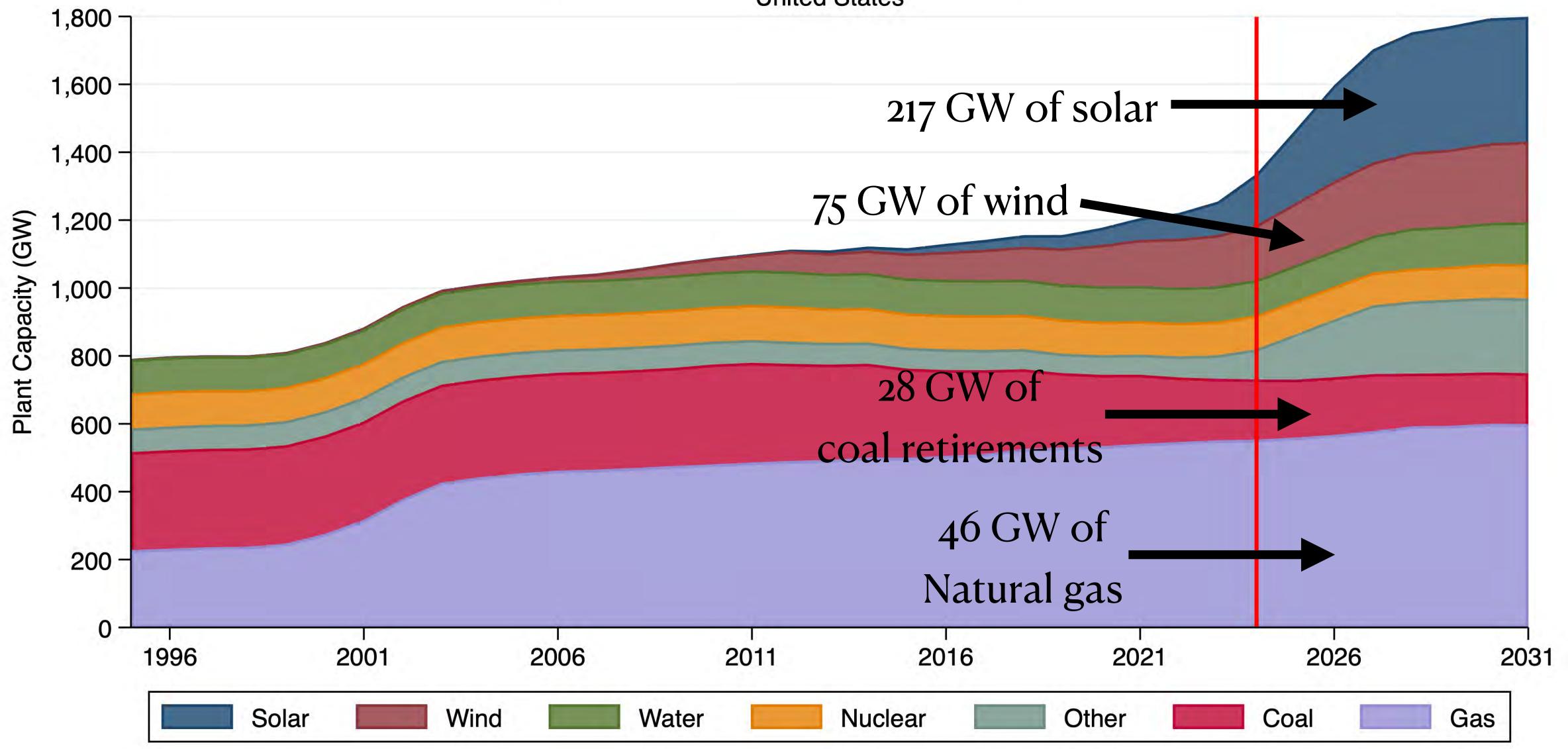
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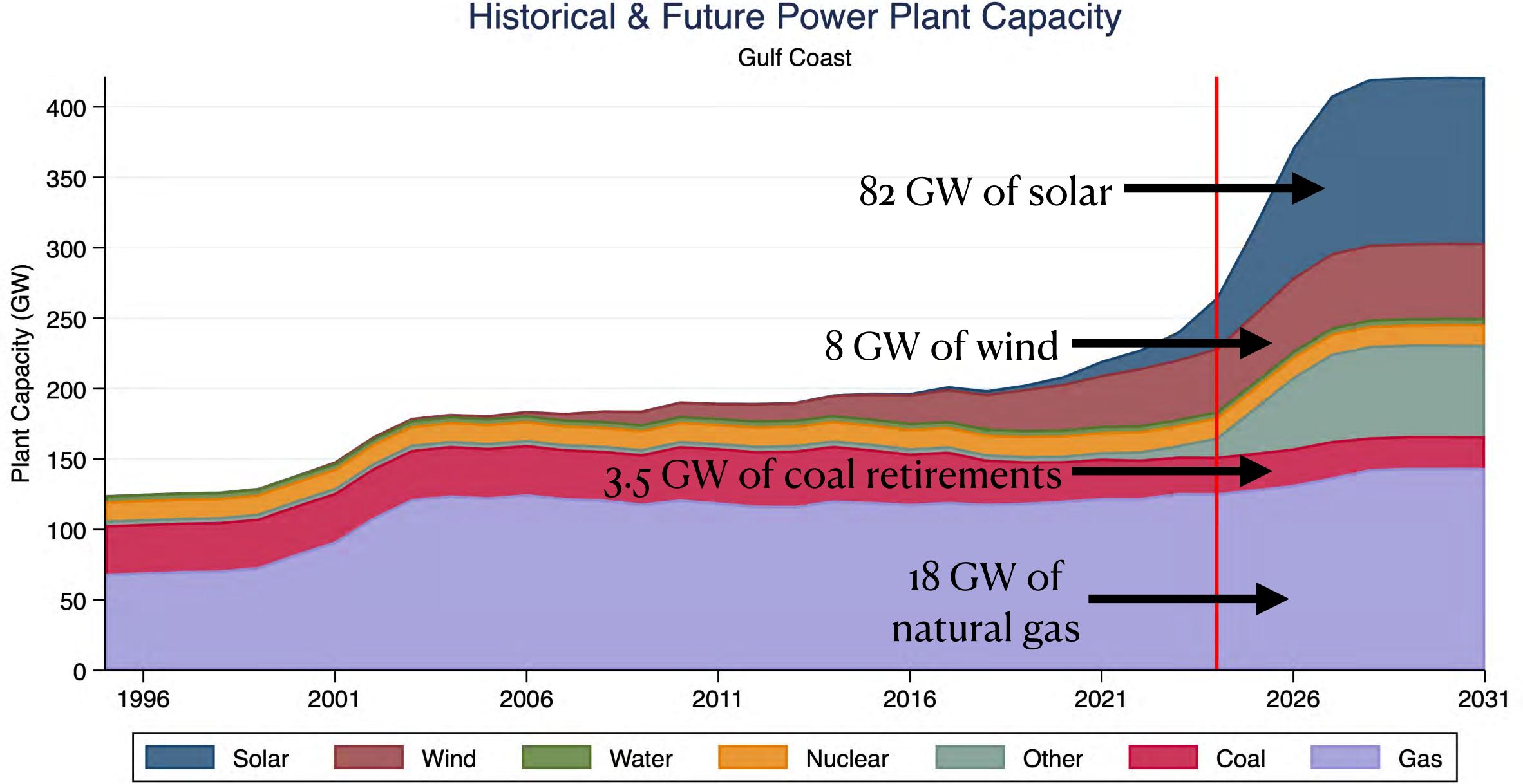
Historical & Future Power Plant Capacity



Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

United States





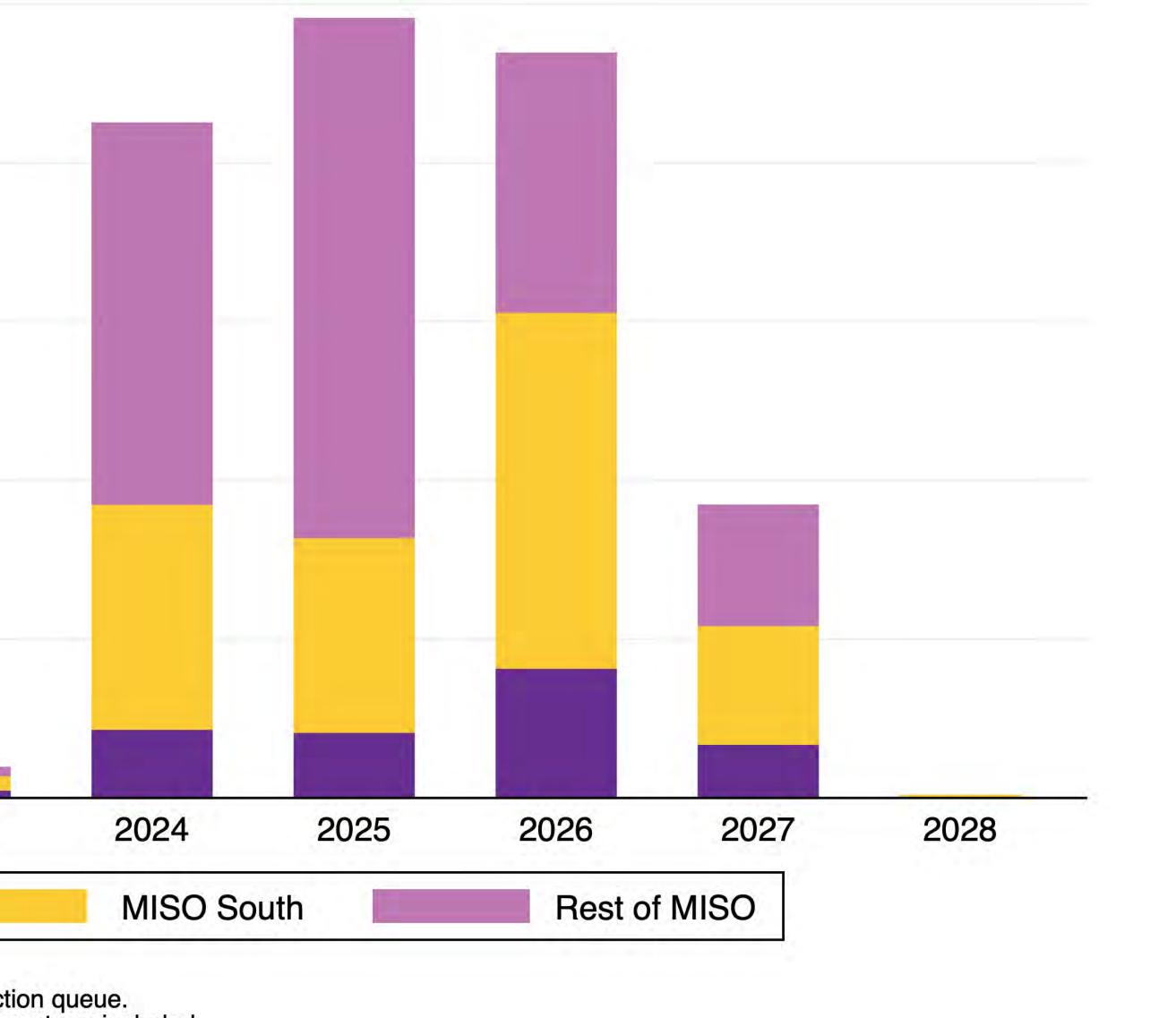
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.



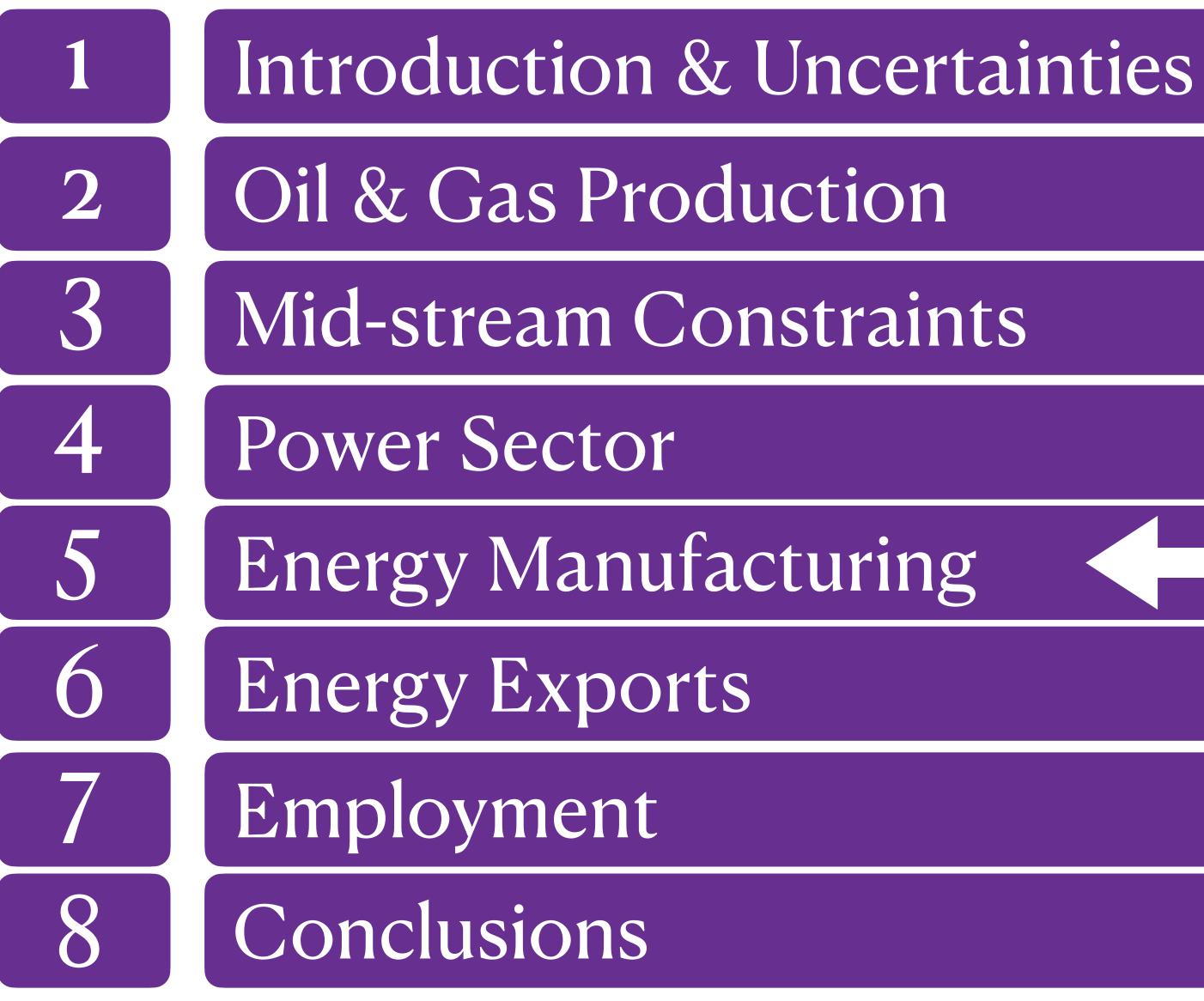
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Historical and Future Solar Capacity in MISO Interconnection Queue 50,000 40,000 Solar Capacity in Queue (MW) If all Louisiana solar were 30,000 built out, it would be enough to power 3 million Louisiana 20,000 households! 10,000 -0 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Louisiana

Source: Midcontinent Independent System Operator. 2024 includes both completed projects and projects in the interconnection queue. Only projects which have reached a Generator Interconnection Agreement are included.



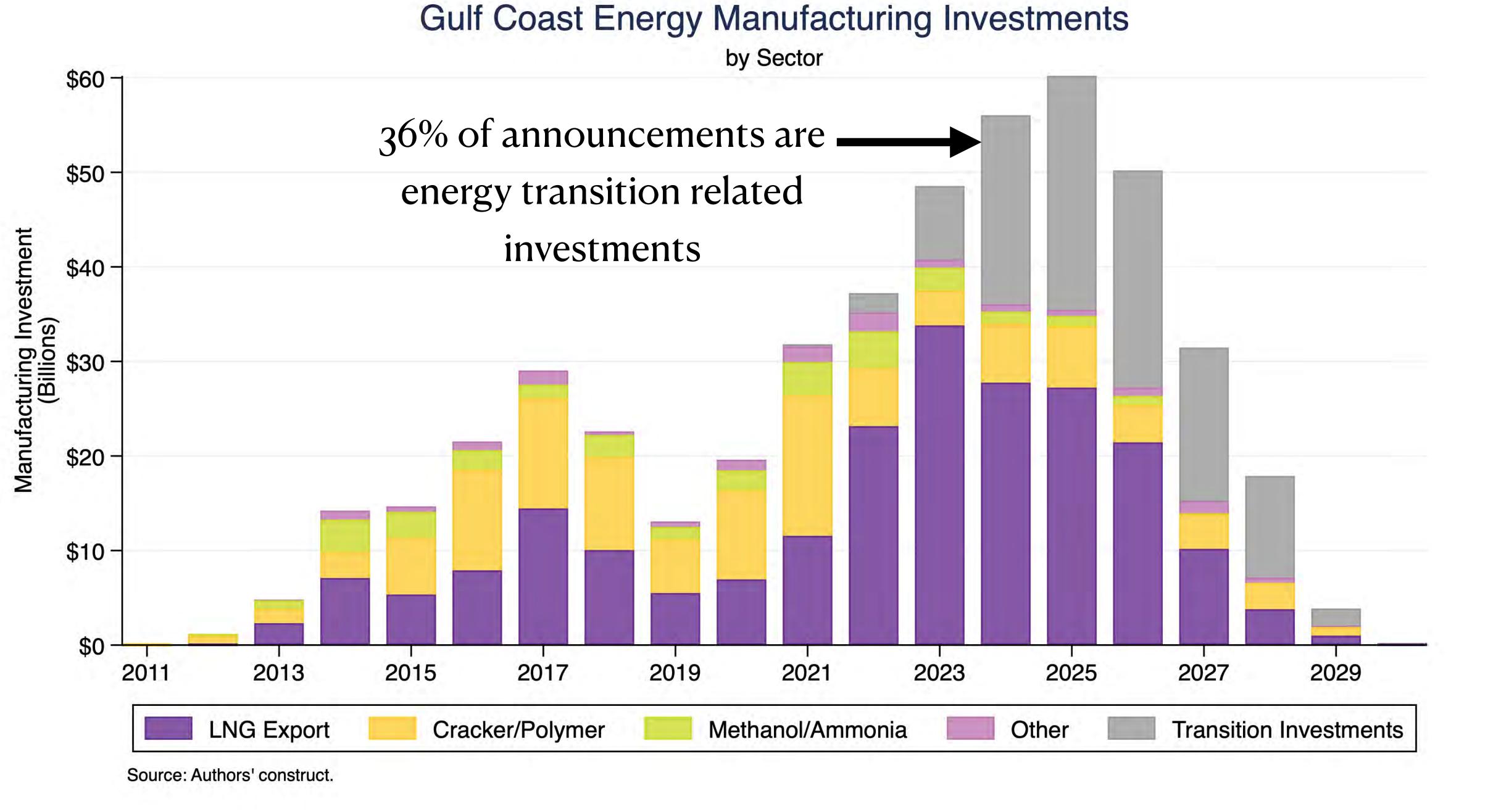




Outline

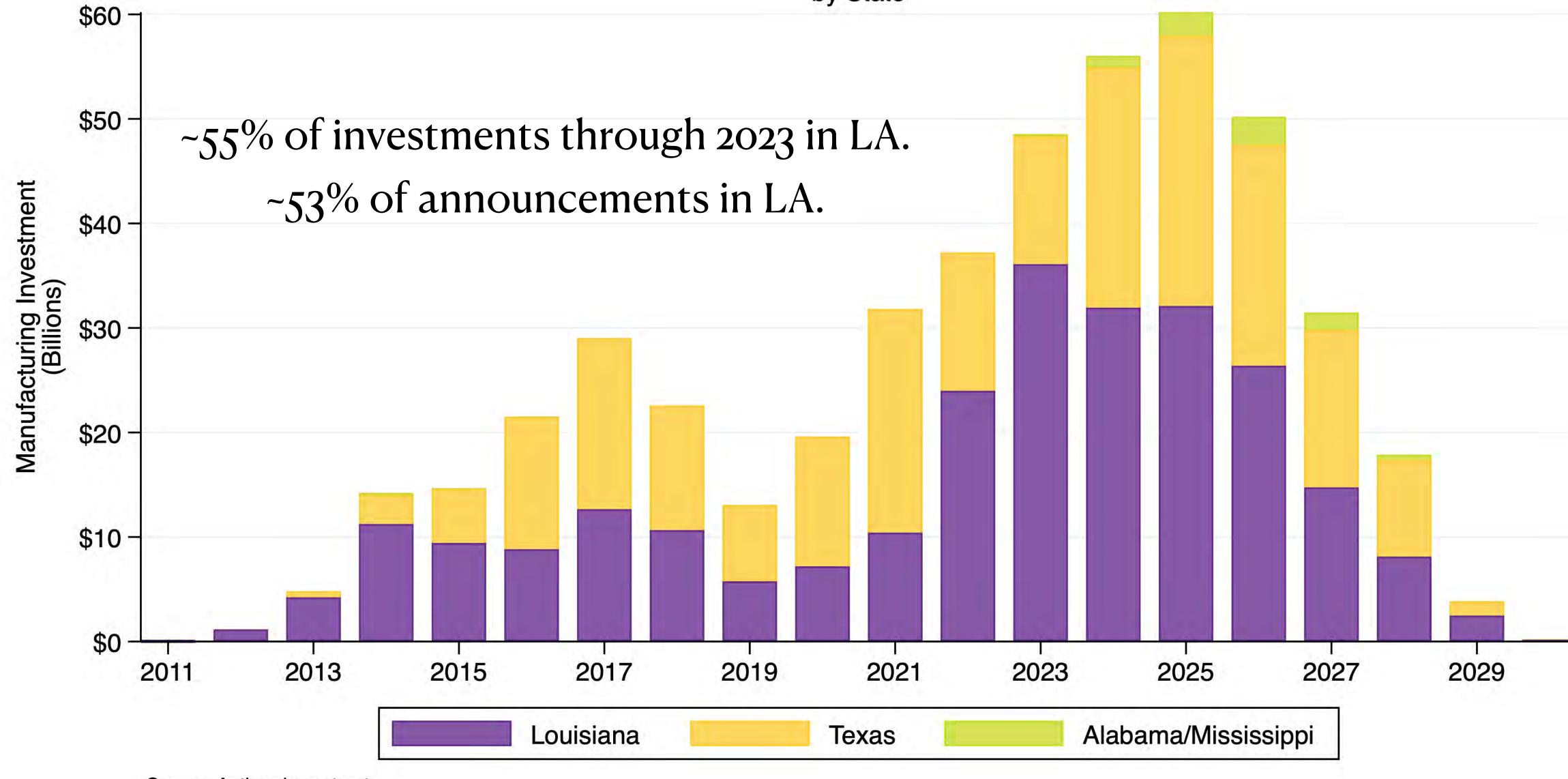
LSU







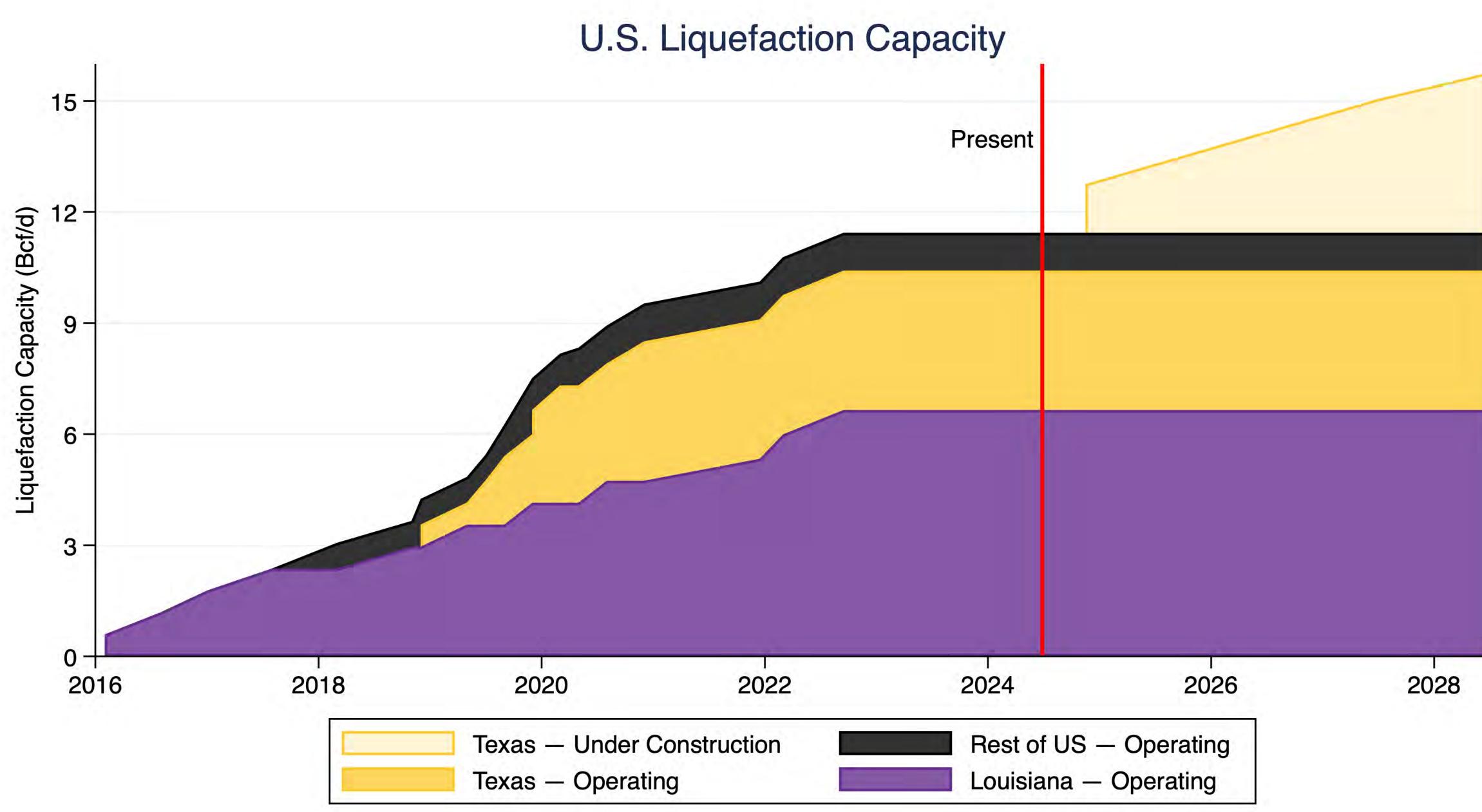
Gulf Coast Energy Manufacturing Investments



Source: Authors' construct.



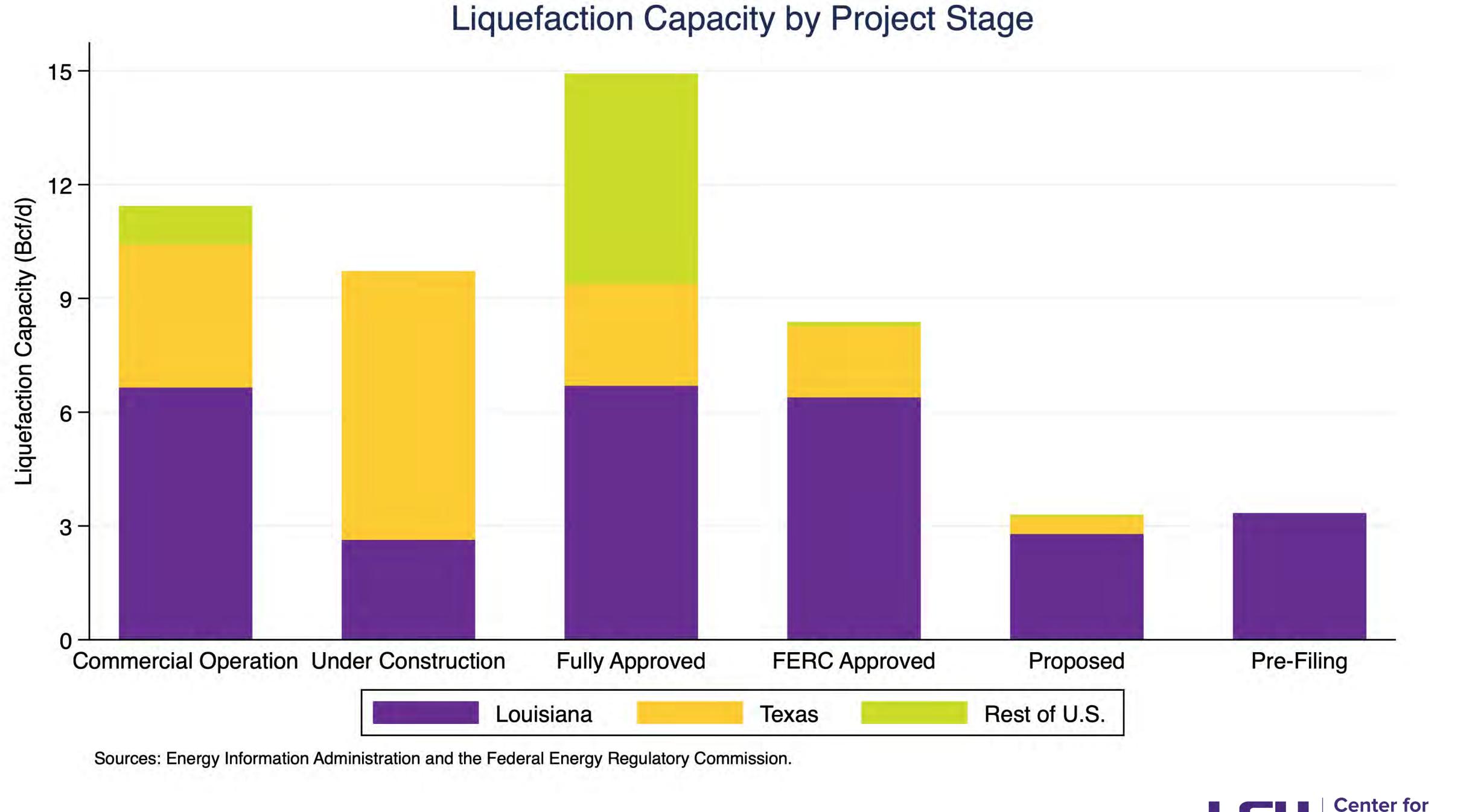




Source: Energy Information Administration.







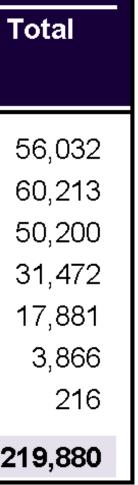


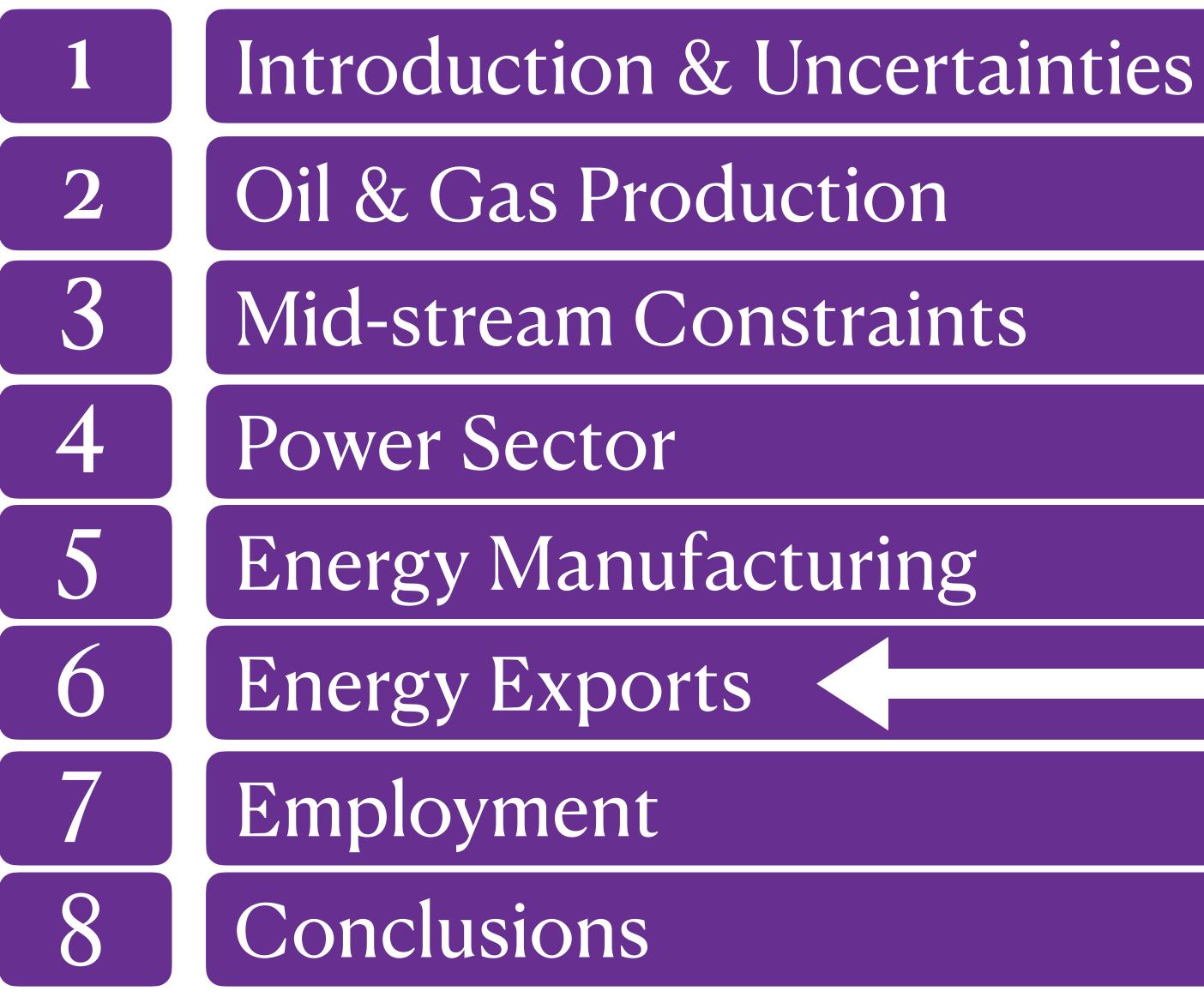
Gulf Coast Manufacturing

- Between 2011 and 2023, there was approximately \$258 billion of investment in refining, chemicals, hydrocarbon export, and transition energy in the Gulf Coast region.
- •Approximately \$142 billion, or 55%, is within Louisiana.
- \cdot Currently, there are an additional \$220 billion in announcements, approximately 53% of which are in Louisiana.

| Year | Texas | | | | Louisiana | | | | Other GOM | | | | Total GOM | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------|
| | LNG | Non-LNG | Transition | Total | LNG | Non-LNG | Transition | Total | LNG | Non-LNG | Transition | Total | LNG | Non-LNG | Transition | T |
| | | | | | | | | (mill | ion \$) | ייייי) \$) | | | | | | |
| 2024 | 9,346 | 5,514 | 8,164 | 23,024 | 17,516 | 2,626 | 11,799 | 31,941 | 889 | - | 29 | 918 | 27,751 | 8,289 | 19,991 | 5 |
| 2025 | 11,505 | 4,941 | 9,389 | 25,835 | 13,501 | 3,261 | 15,335 | 32,097 | 2,226 | - | 55 | 2,281 | 27,232 | 8,203 | 24,779 | 6 |
| 2026 | 10,122 | 1,763 | 9,239 | 21,124 | 8,683 | 4,035 | 13,668 | 26,387 | 2,634 | - | 55 | 2,689 | 21,439 | 5,799 | 22,962 | 5 |
| 2027 | 4,226 | 1,363 | 9,483 | 15,073 | 4,320 | 3,738 | 6,687 | 14,745 | 1,624 | - | 30 | 1,654 | 10,171 | 5,101 | 16,200 | 3 |
| 2028 | 352 | 559 | 8,375 | 9,285 | 2,962 | 2,785 | 2,375 | 8,122 | 471 | - | 3 | 474 | 3,785 | 3,343 | 10,753 | 1 |
| 2029 | - | 118 | 1,242 | 1,360 | 966 | 908 | 600 | 2,474 | 33 | - | - | 33 | 999 | 1,026 | 1,842 | |
| 2030 | - | 8 | 30 | 38 | 70 | 66 | 41 | 178 | - | - | - | - | 70 | 74 | 71 | |
| Total | \$ 35,551 | \$ 14,267 | \$ 45,921 | \$ 95,739 | \$ 48,019 | \$ 17,419 | \$ 50,505 | \$ 115,943 | \$ 7,878 | \$- | \$ 172 | \$ 8,050 | \$ 91,447 | \$ 31,835 | \$ 96,59 8 | \$ 21 |







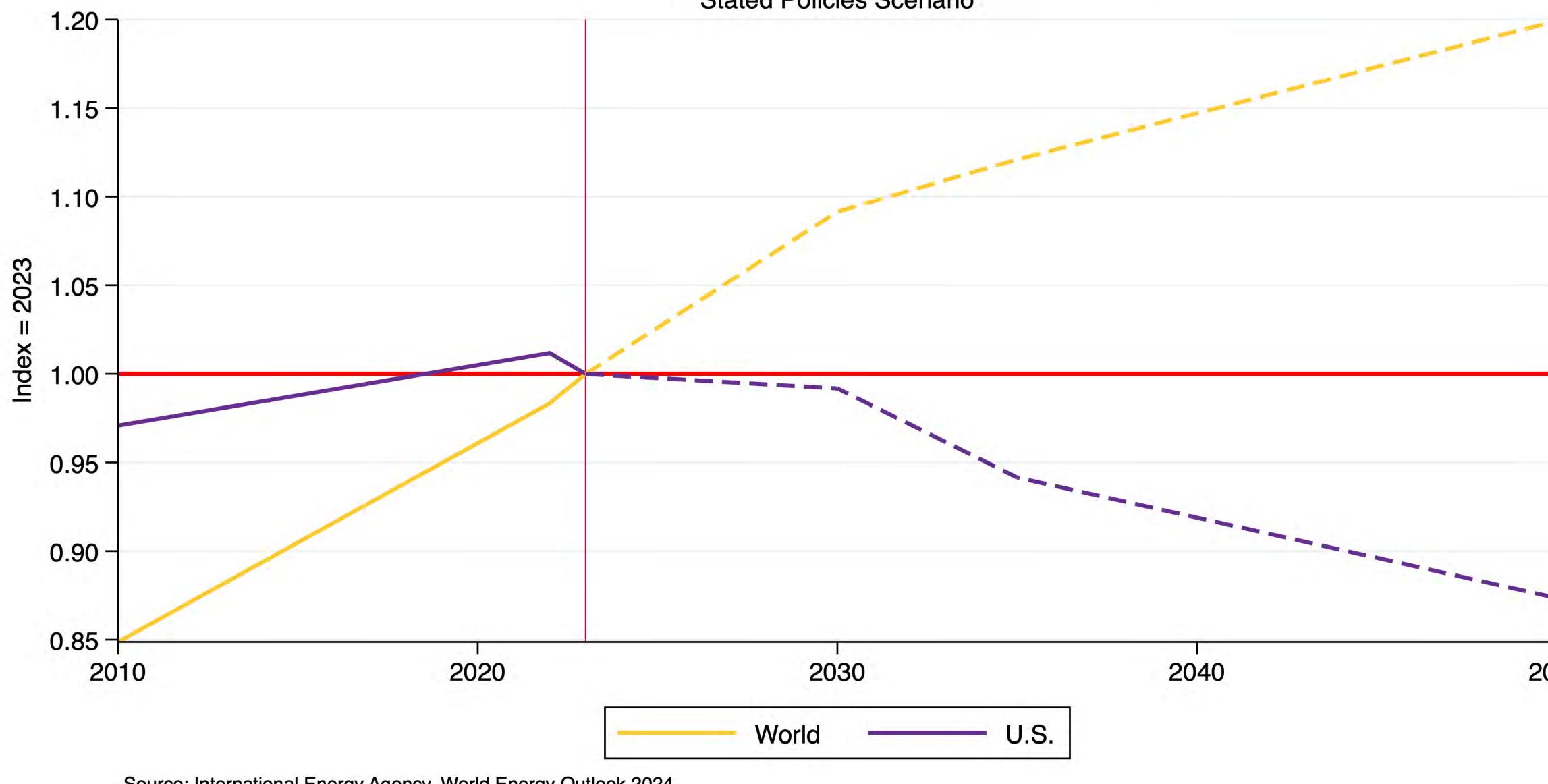
Outline





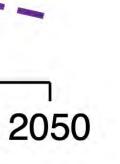
Final Energy Consumption, U.S. and World

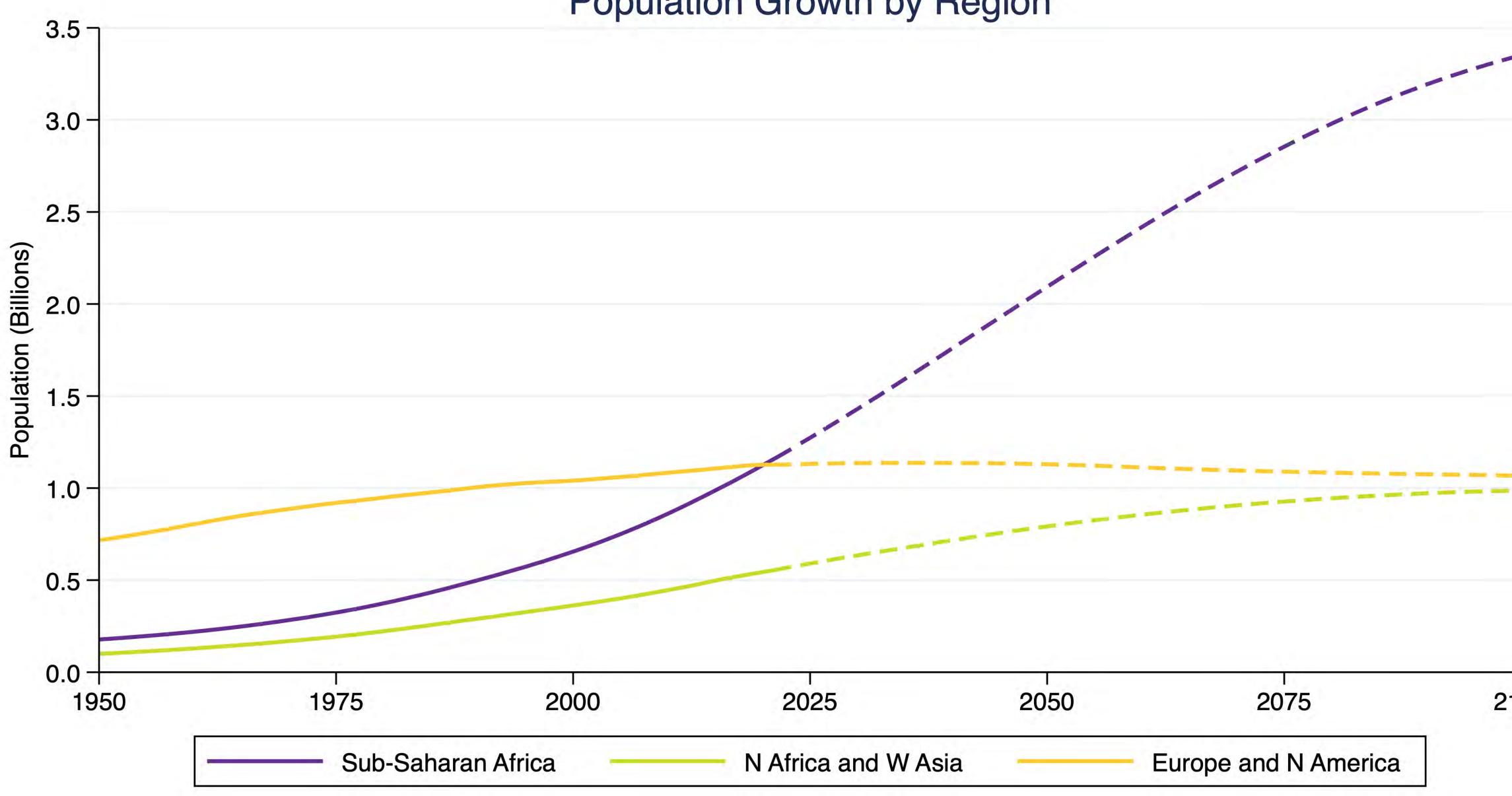
Stated Policies Scenario



Source: International Energy Agency. World Energy Outlook 2024.



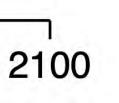


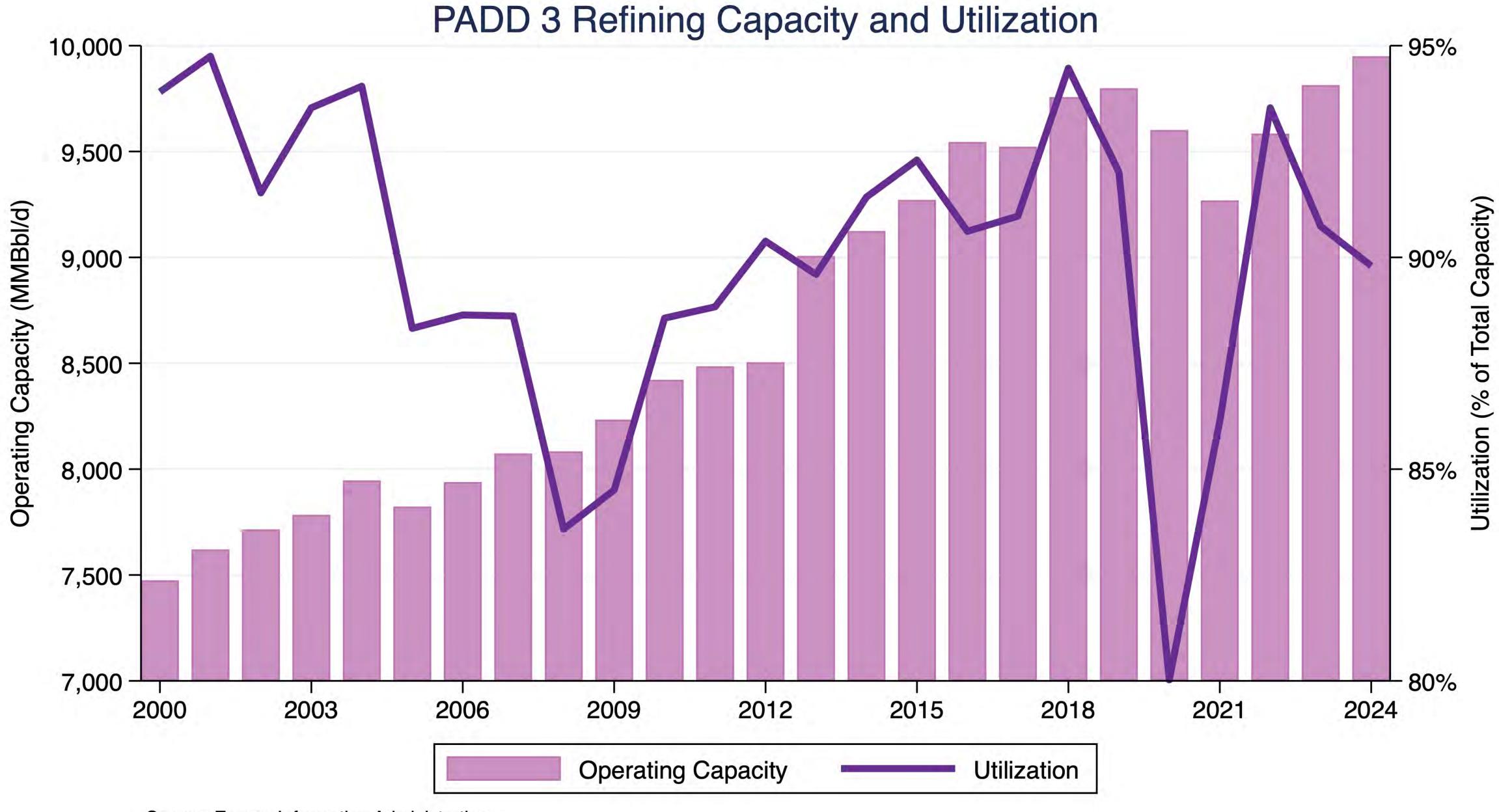


Source: United Nations. World Population Prospects 2024.

Population Growth by Region







Source: Energy Information Administration.



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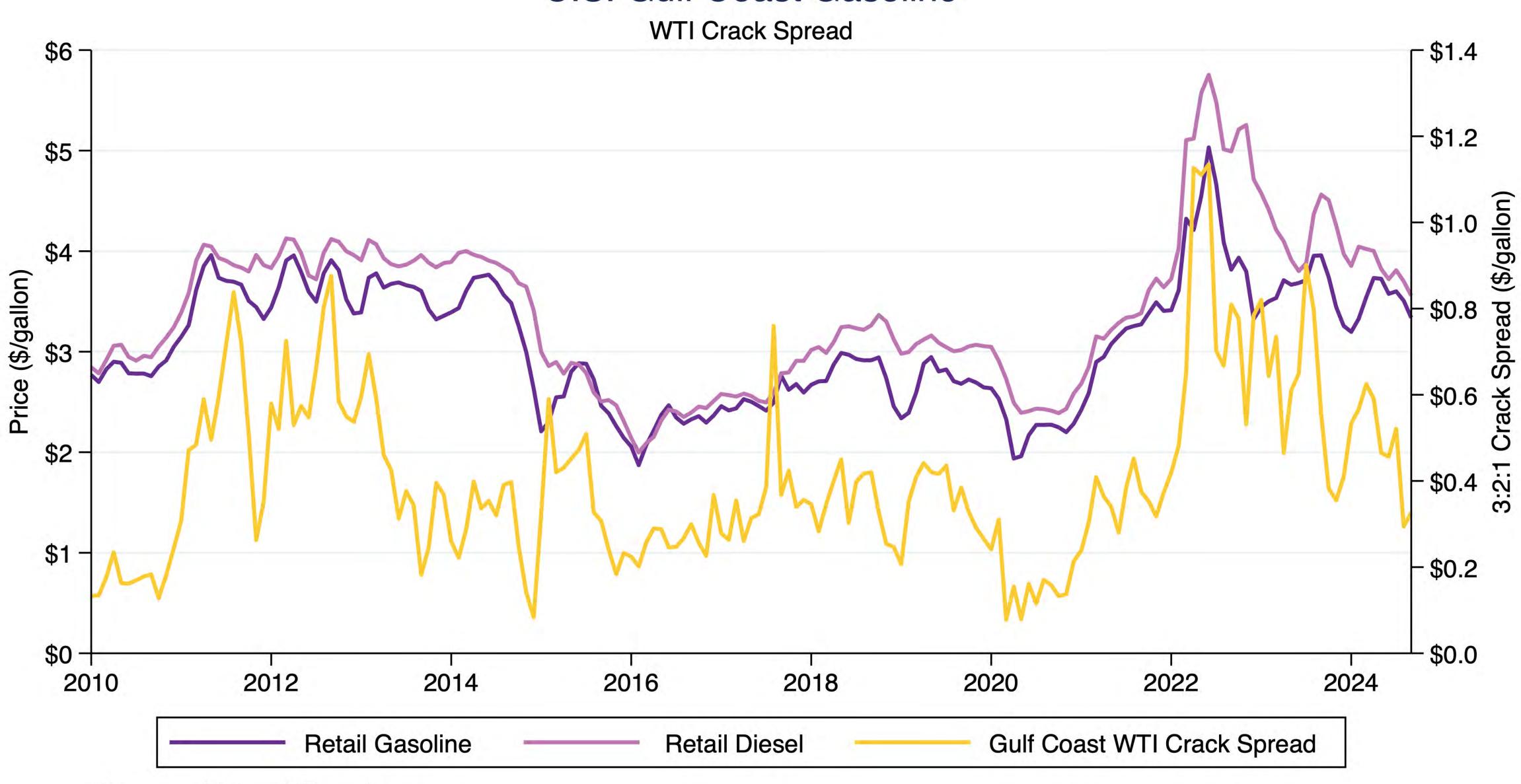
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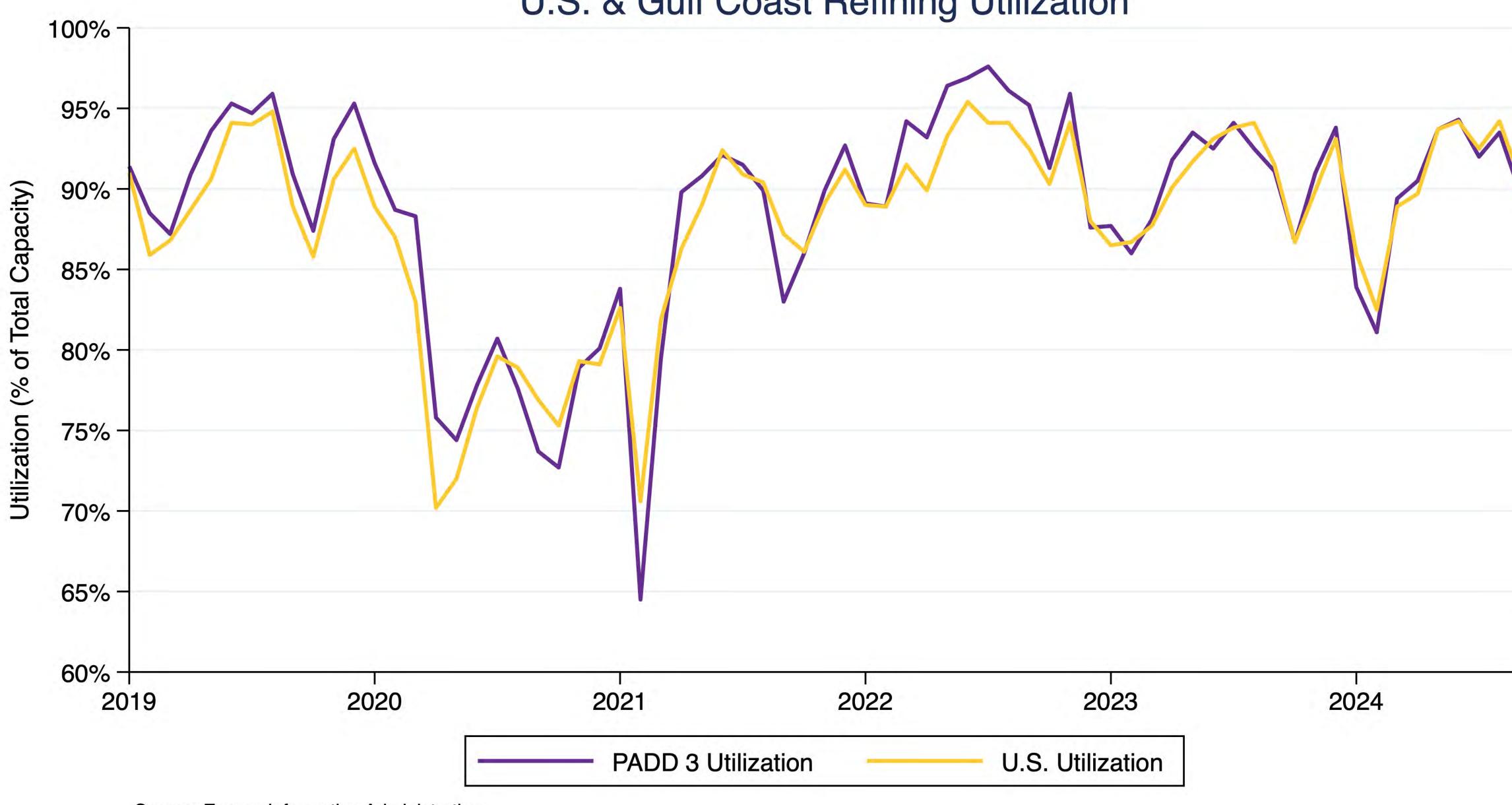
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Sources: EIA and Bloomberg.

U.S. Gulf Coast Gasoline



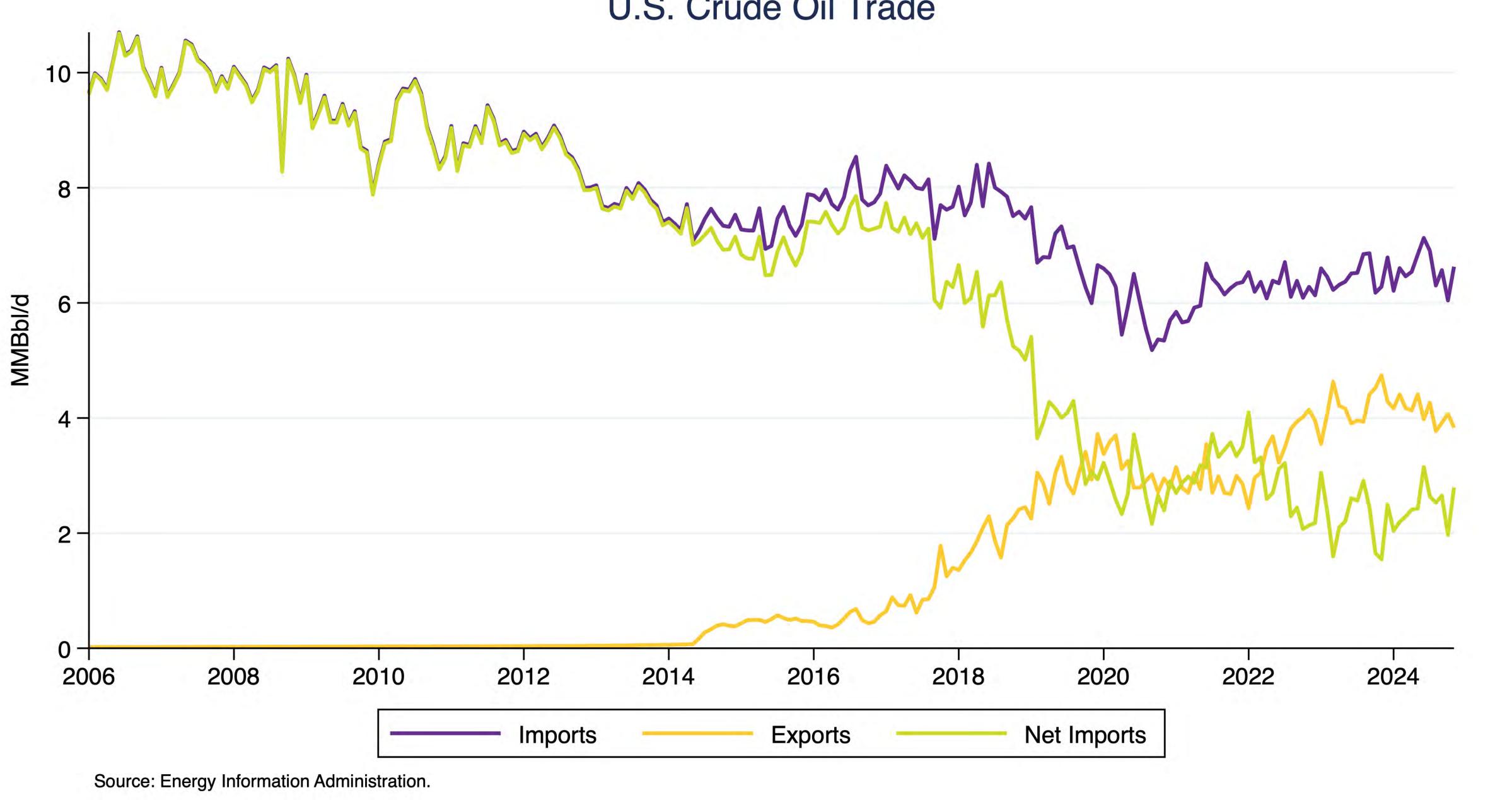


Source: Energy Information Administration.

U.S. & Gulf Coast Refining Utilization

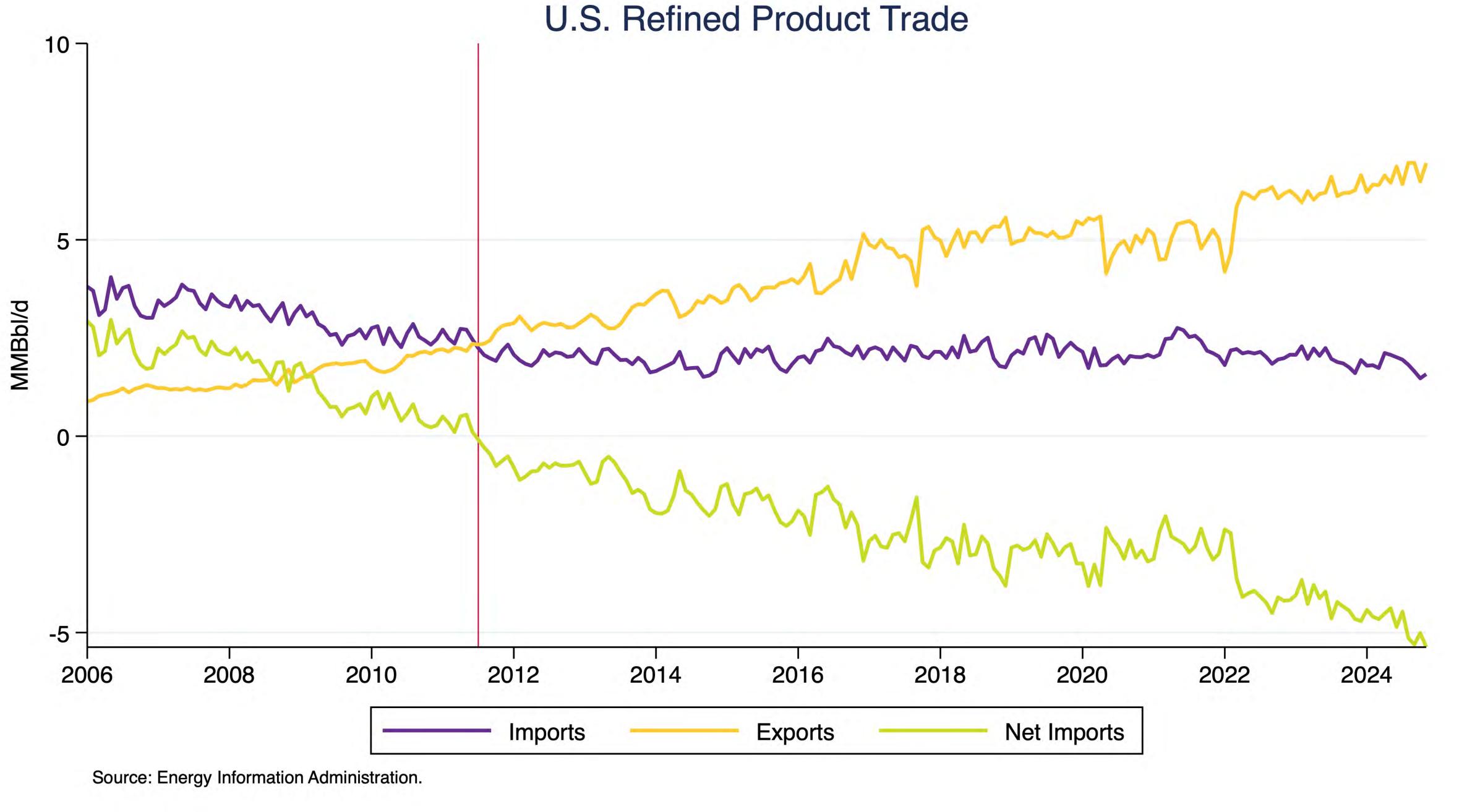




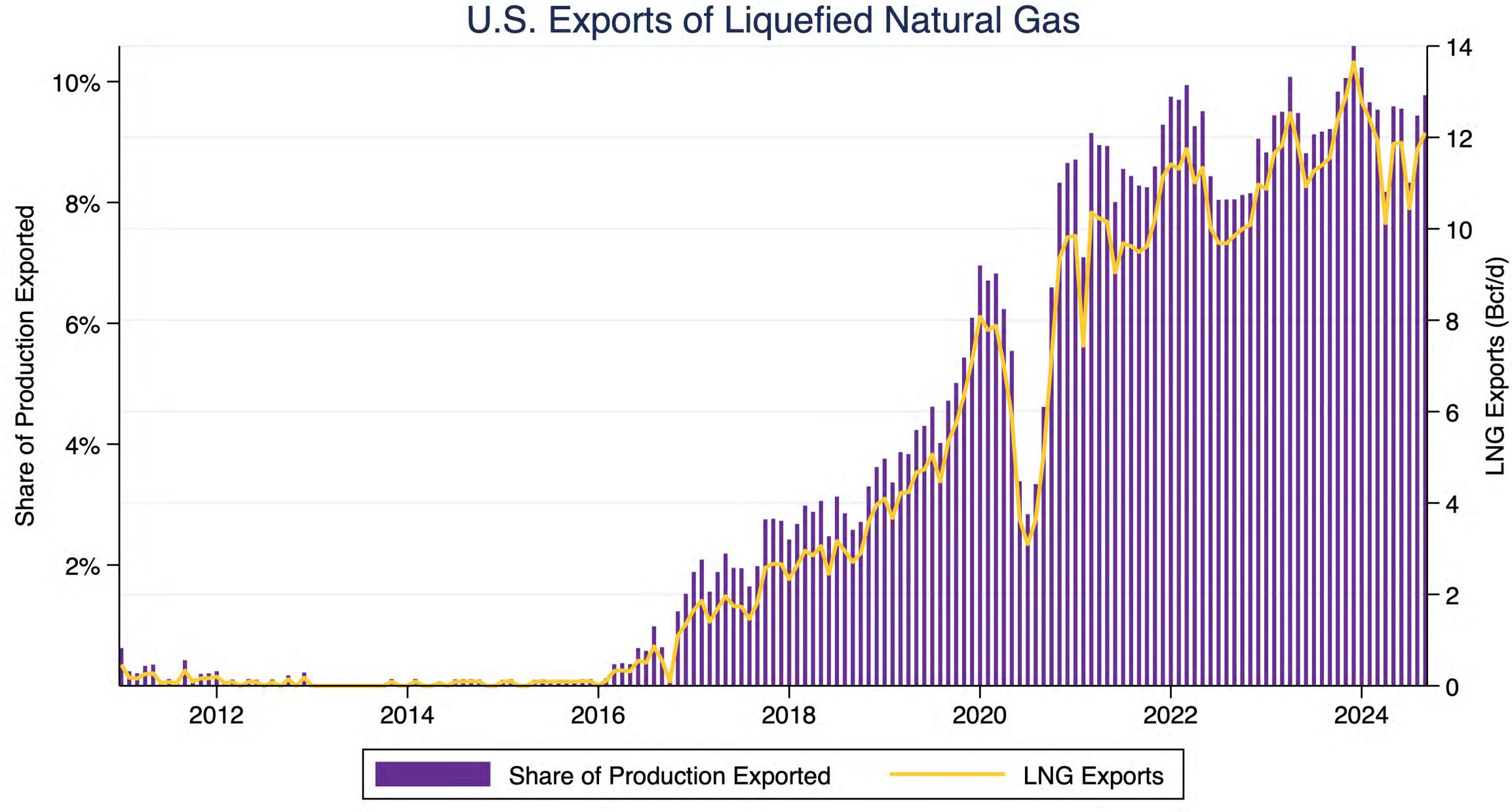


U.S. Crude Oil Trade





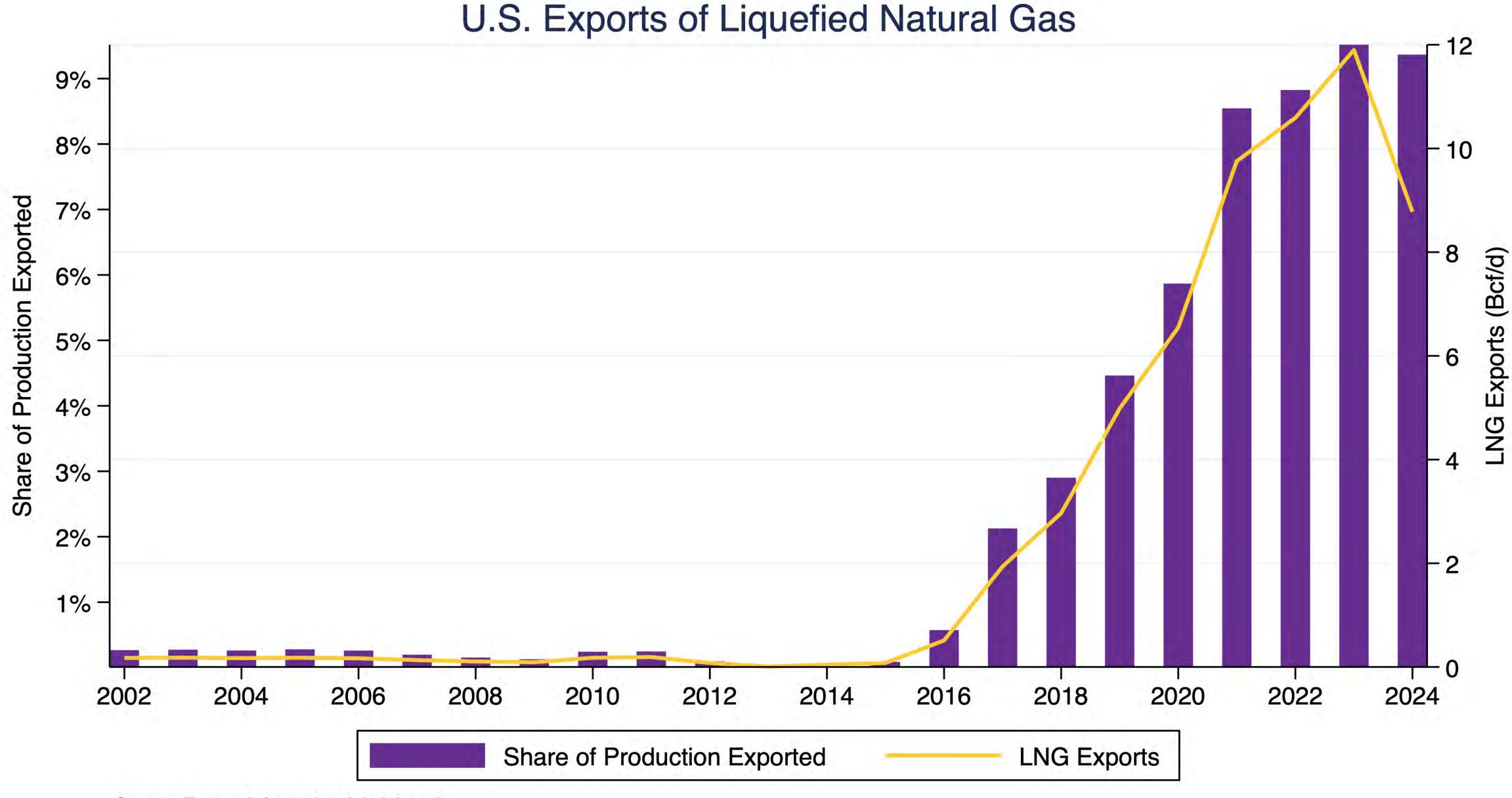




Source: Energy Information Administration.

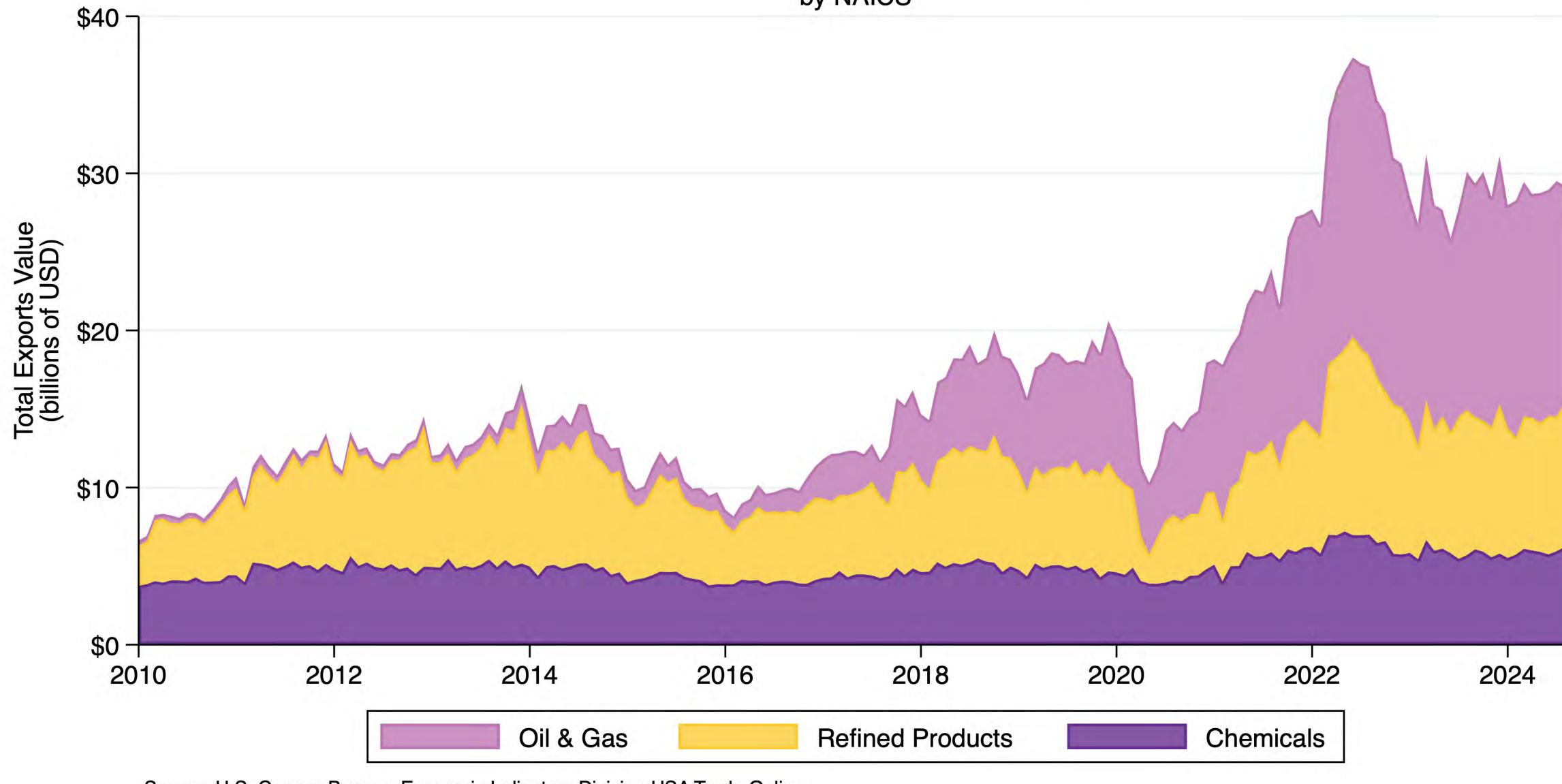






Source: Energy Information Administration. Note: 2024 includes months January-August.





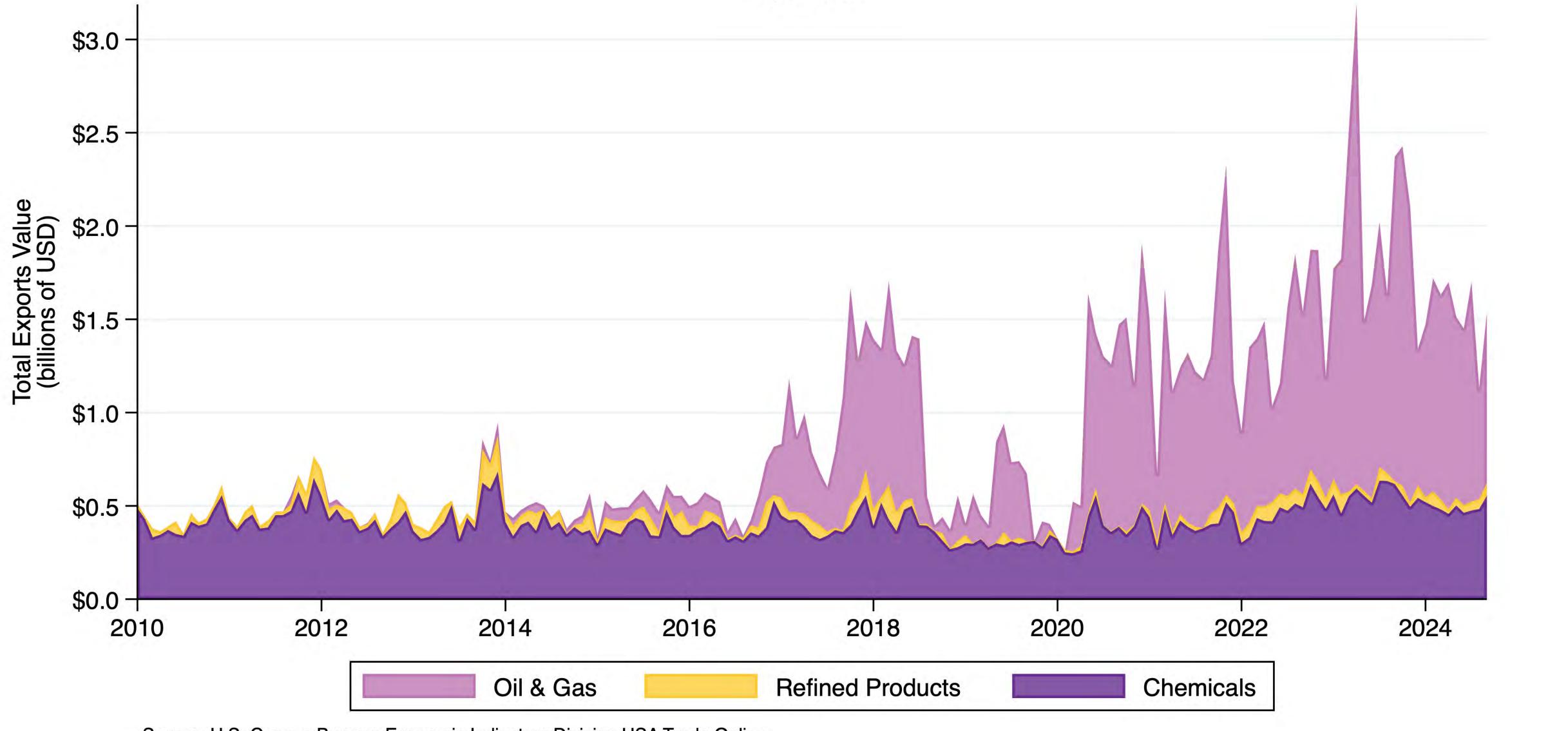
Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Economic Indicators Division USA Trade Online.

Gulf Coast Exports to World by NAICS





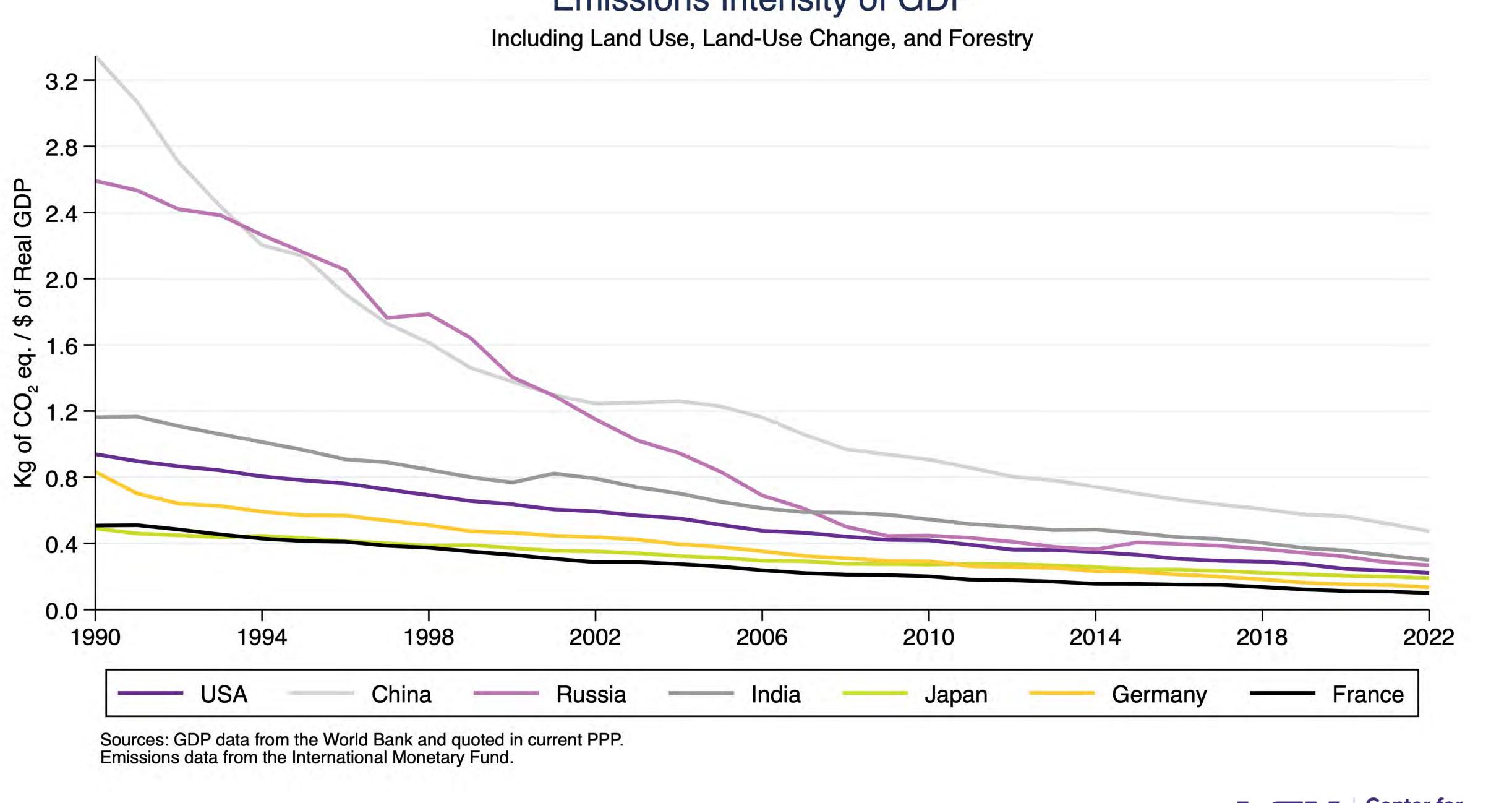
Gulf Coast Exports to China by NAICS



Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Economic Indicators Division USA Trade Online.

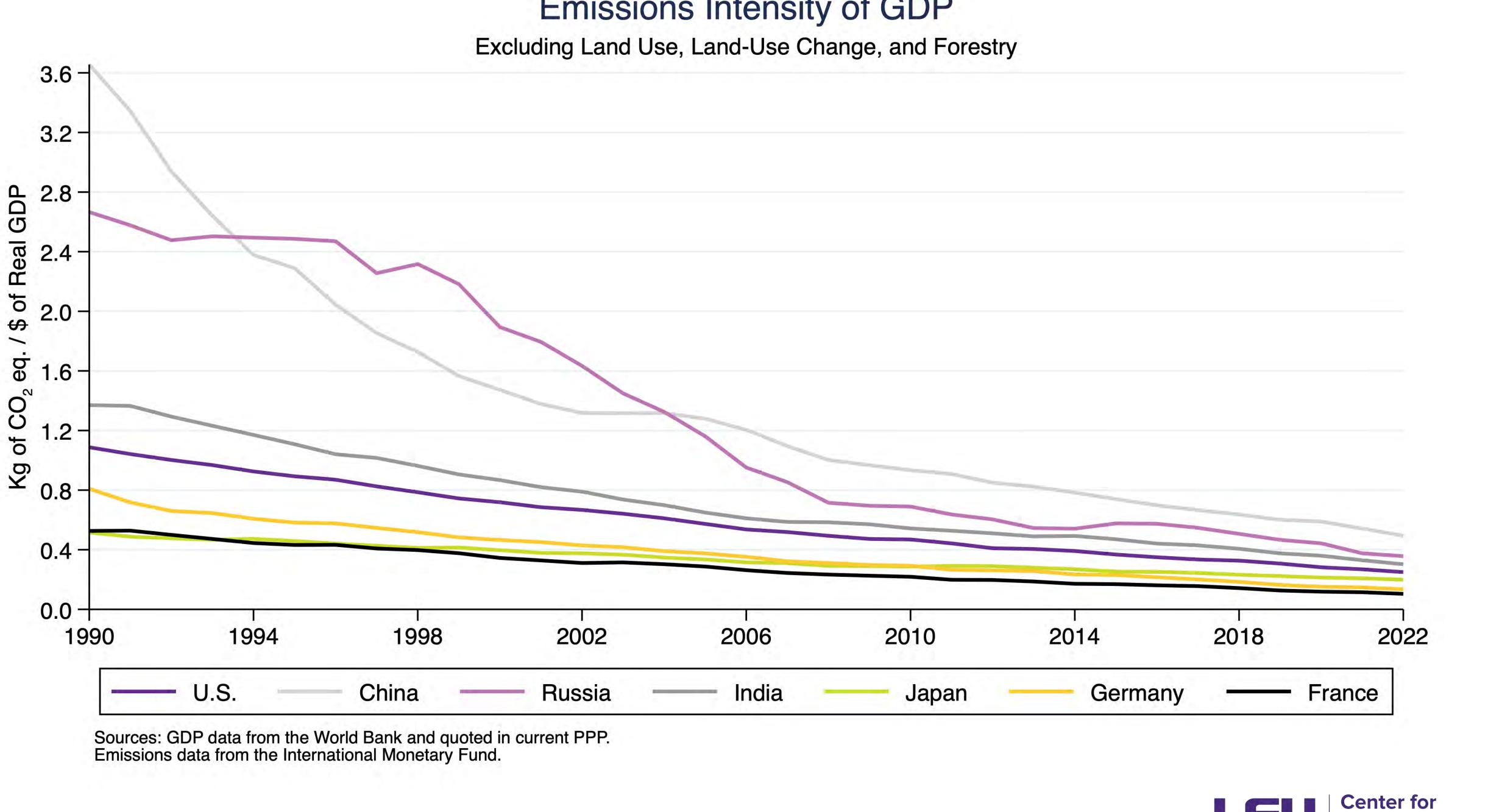


Emissions Intensity of GDP

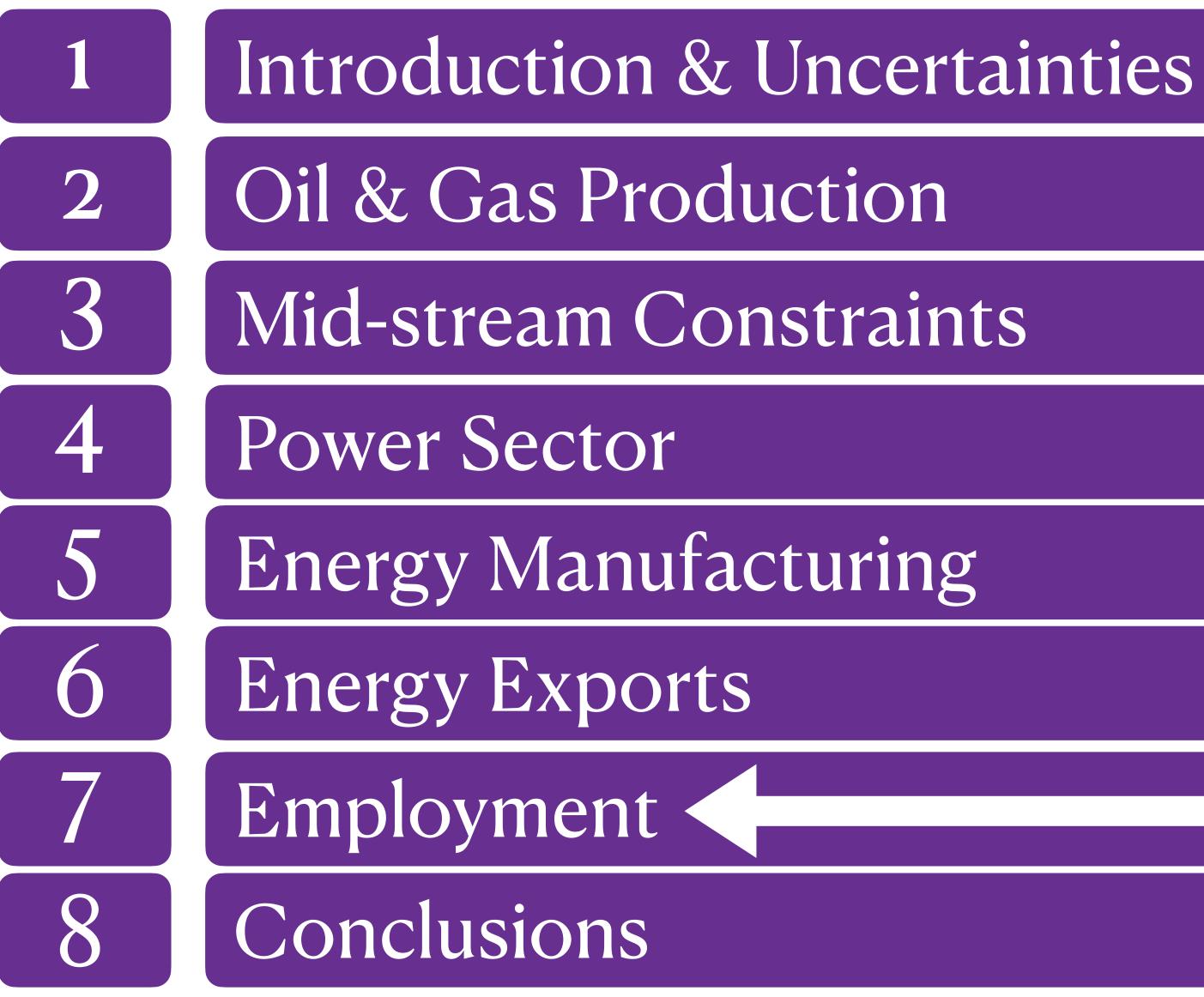




Emissions Intensity of GDP



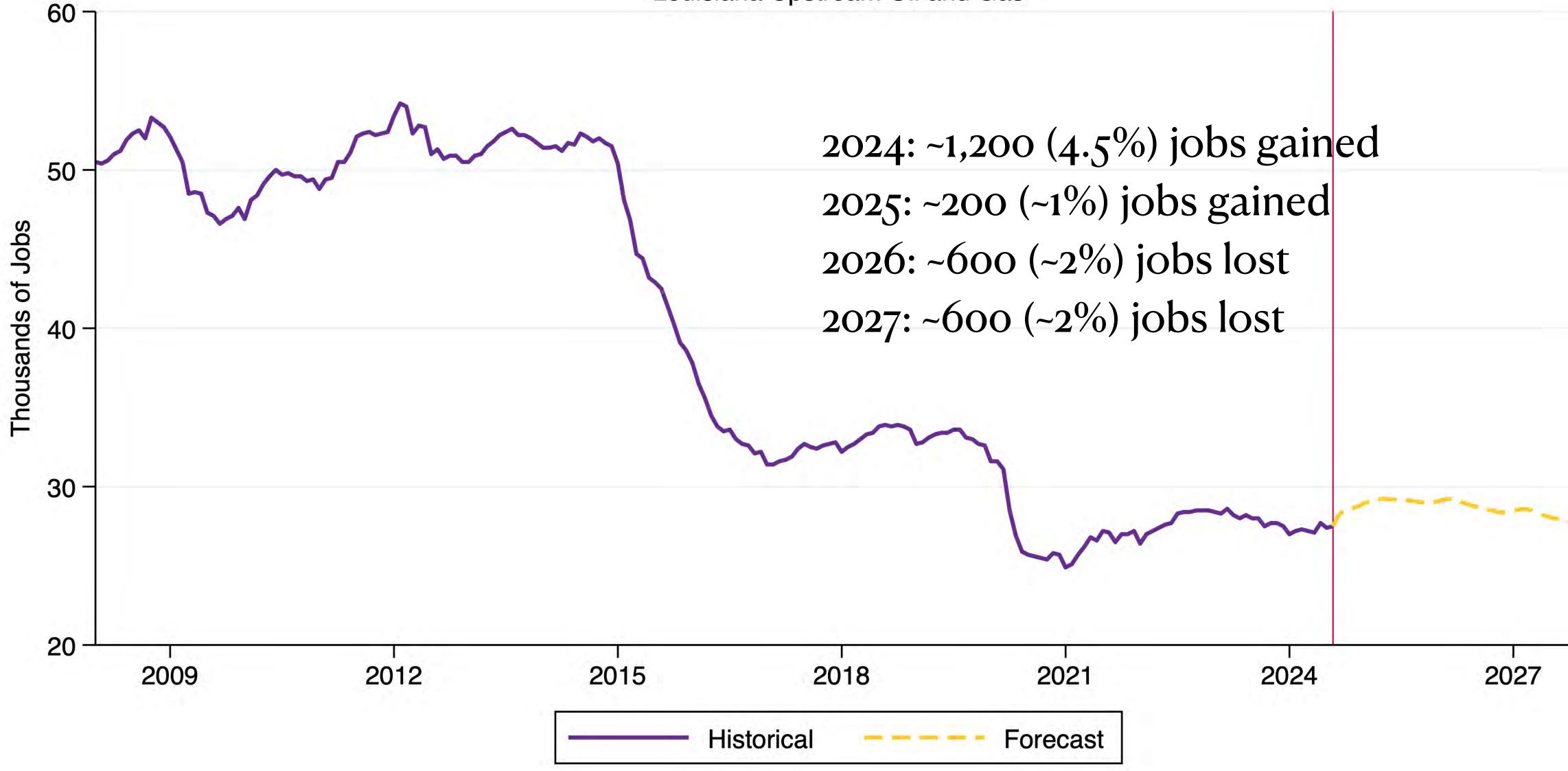




Outline



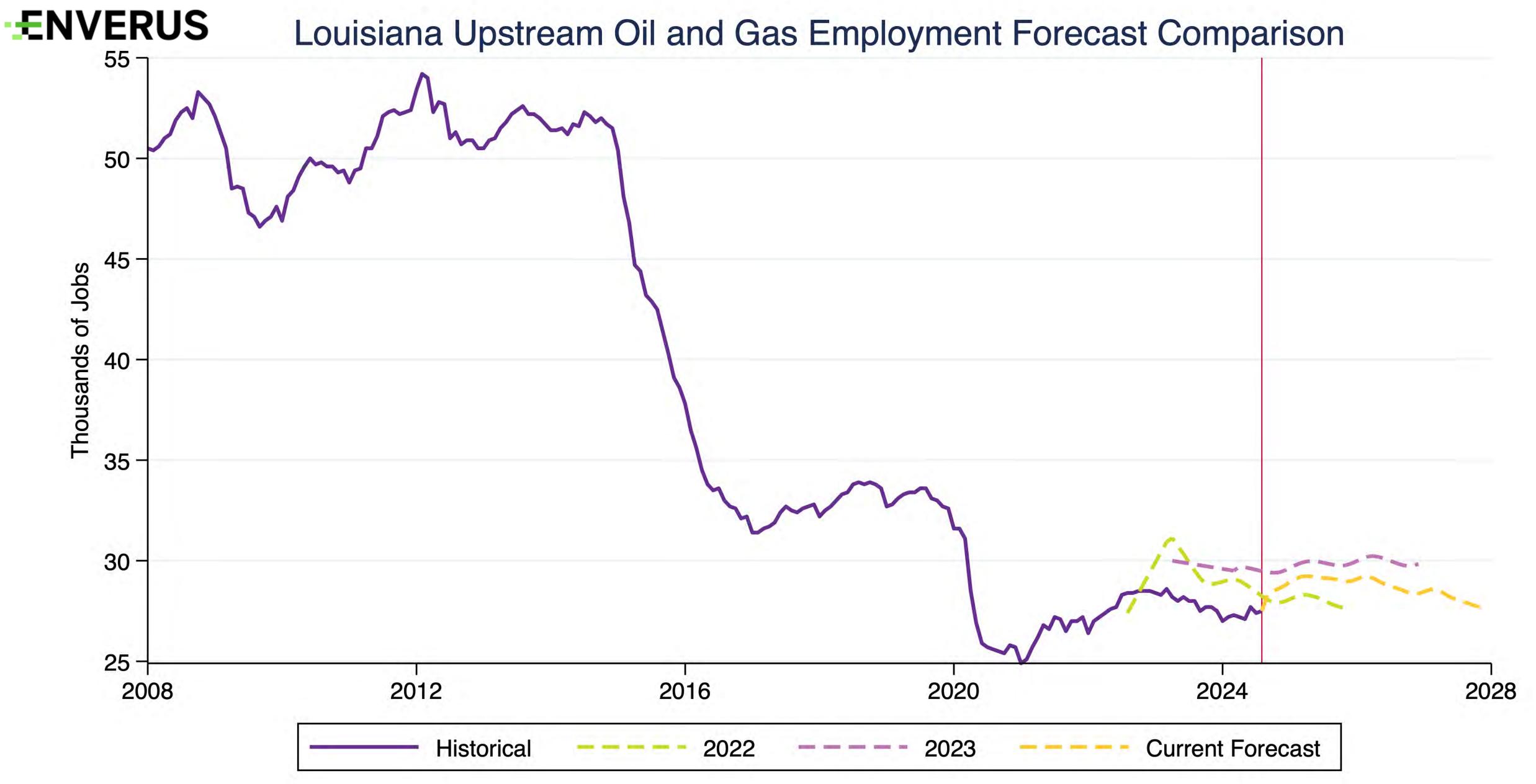




Sources: Enverus, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.

Louisiana Upstream Oil and Gas

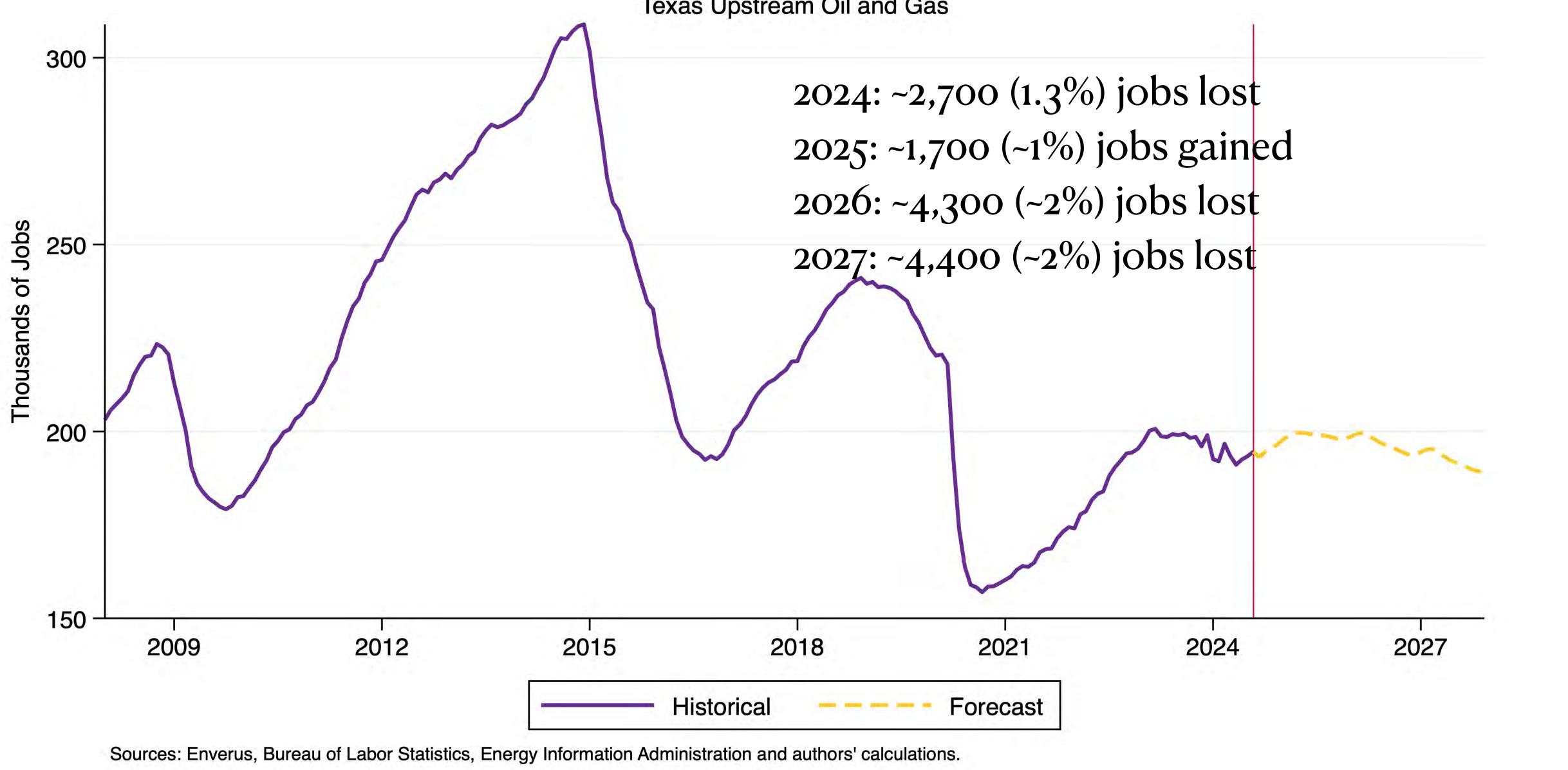




Sources: Enverus, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.



ENVERUS

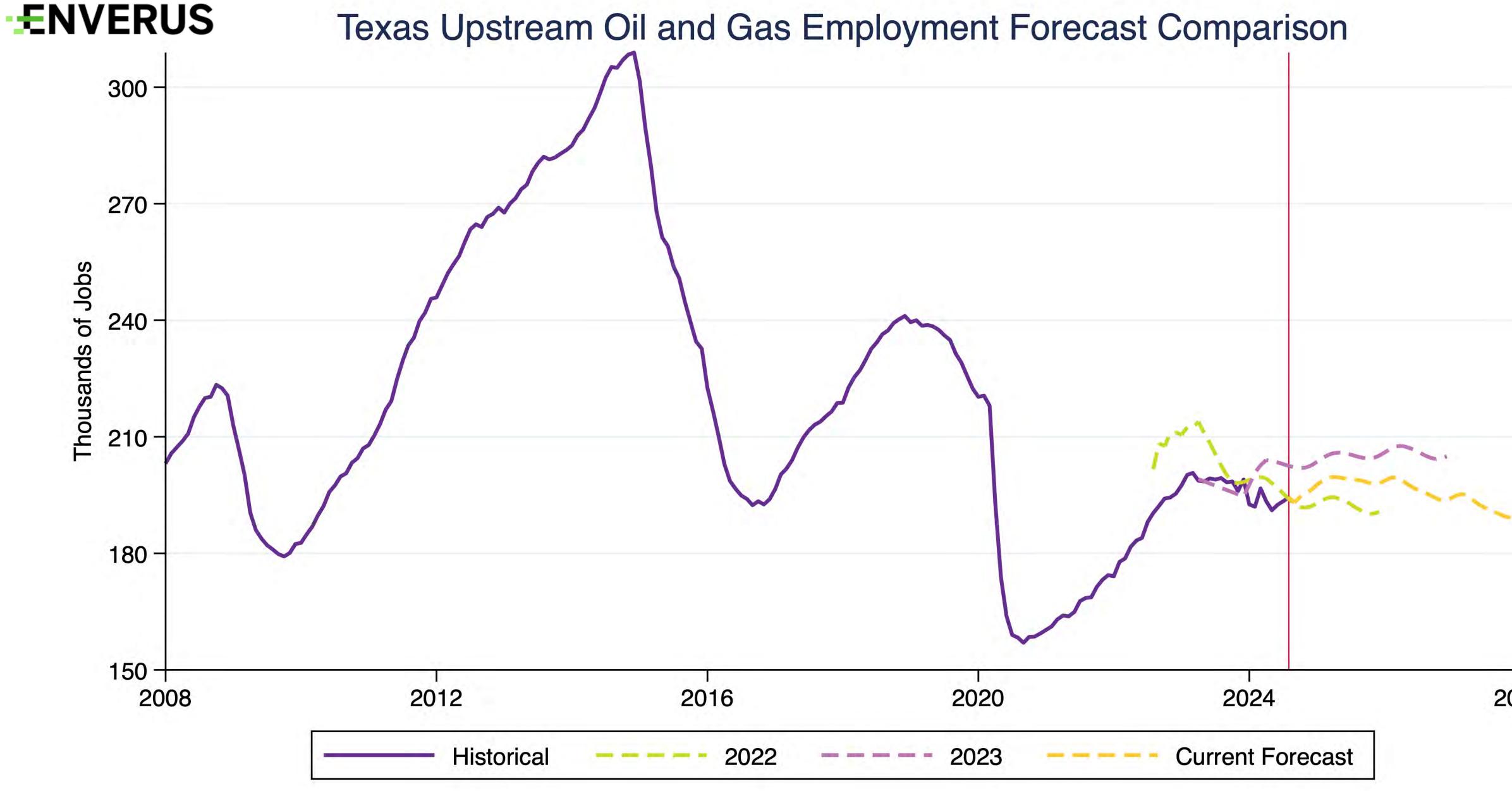


Employment Forecast

Texas Upstream Oil and Gas

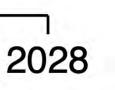


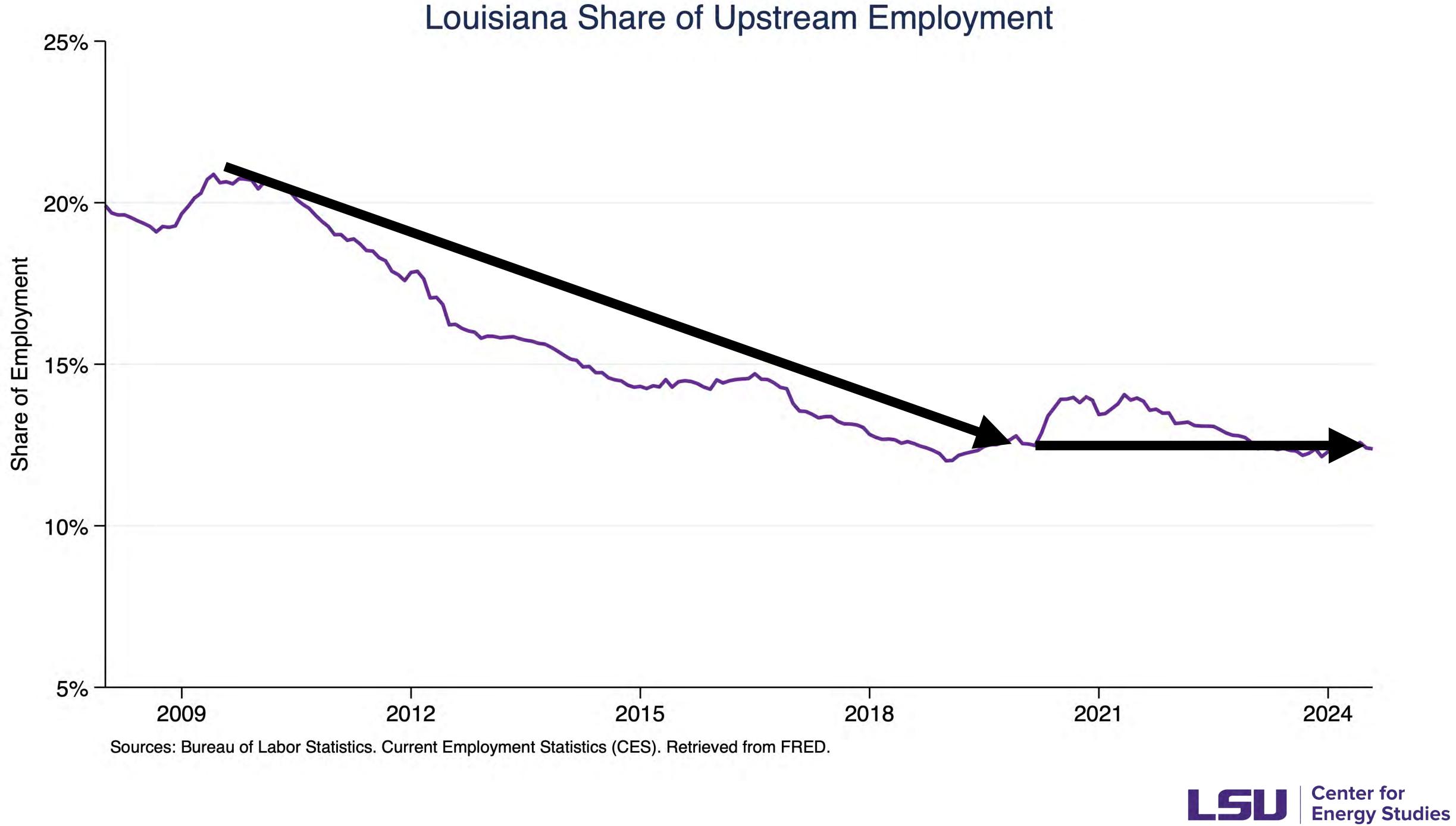
Center for Energy Studies

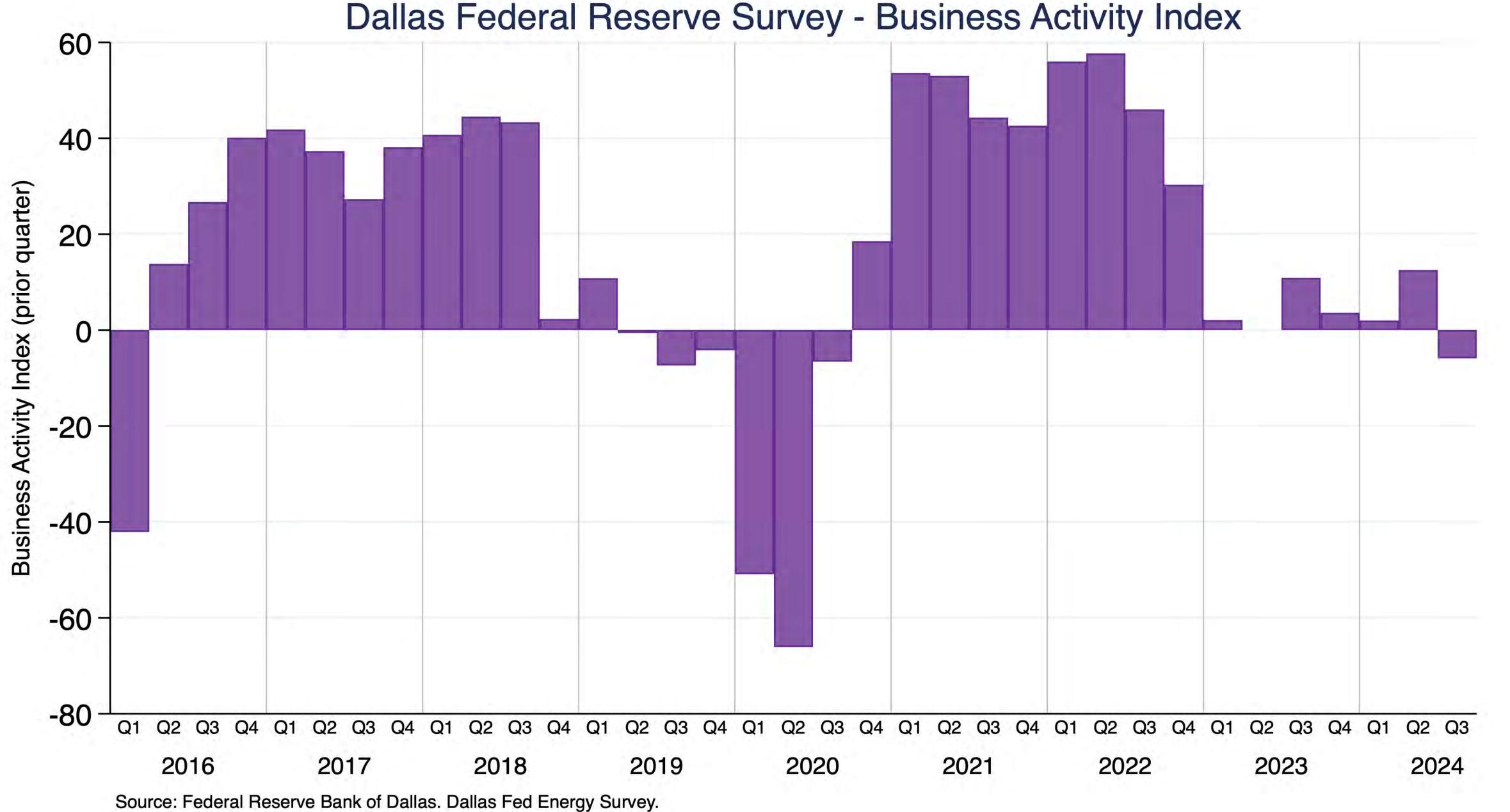


Sources: Enverus, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.

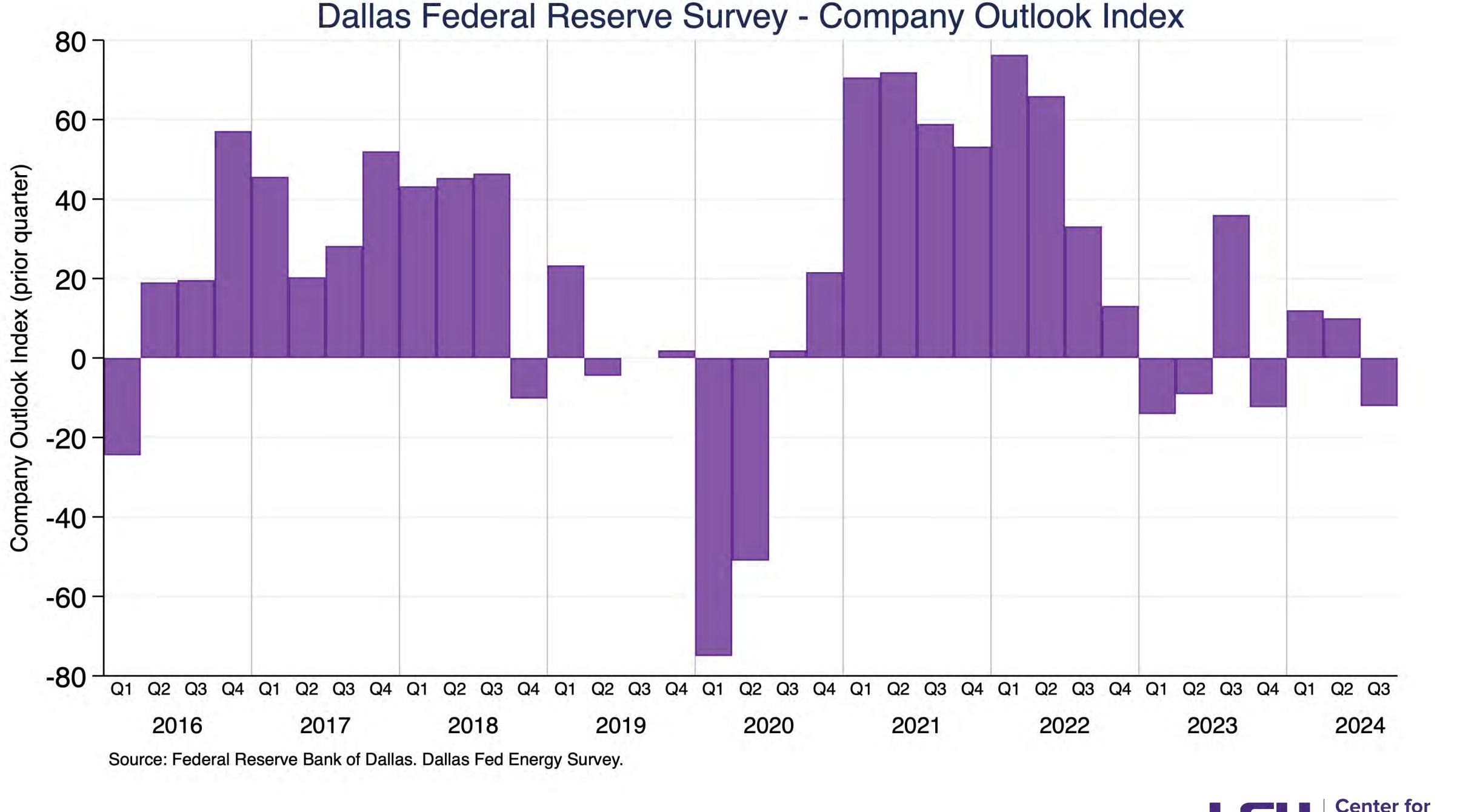






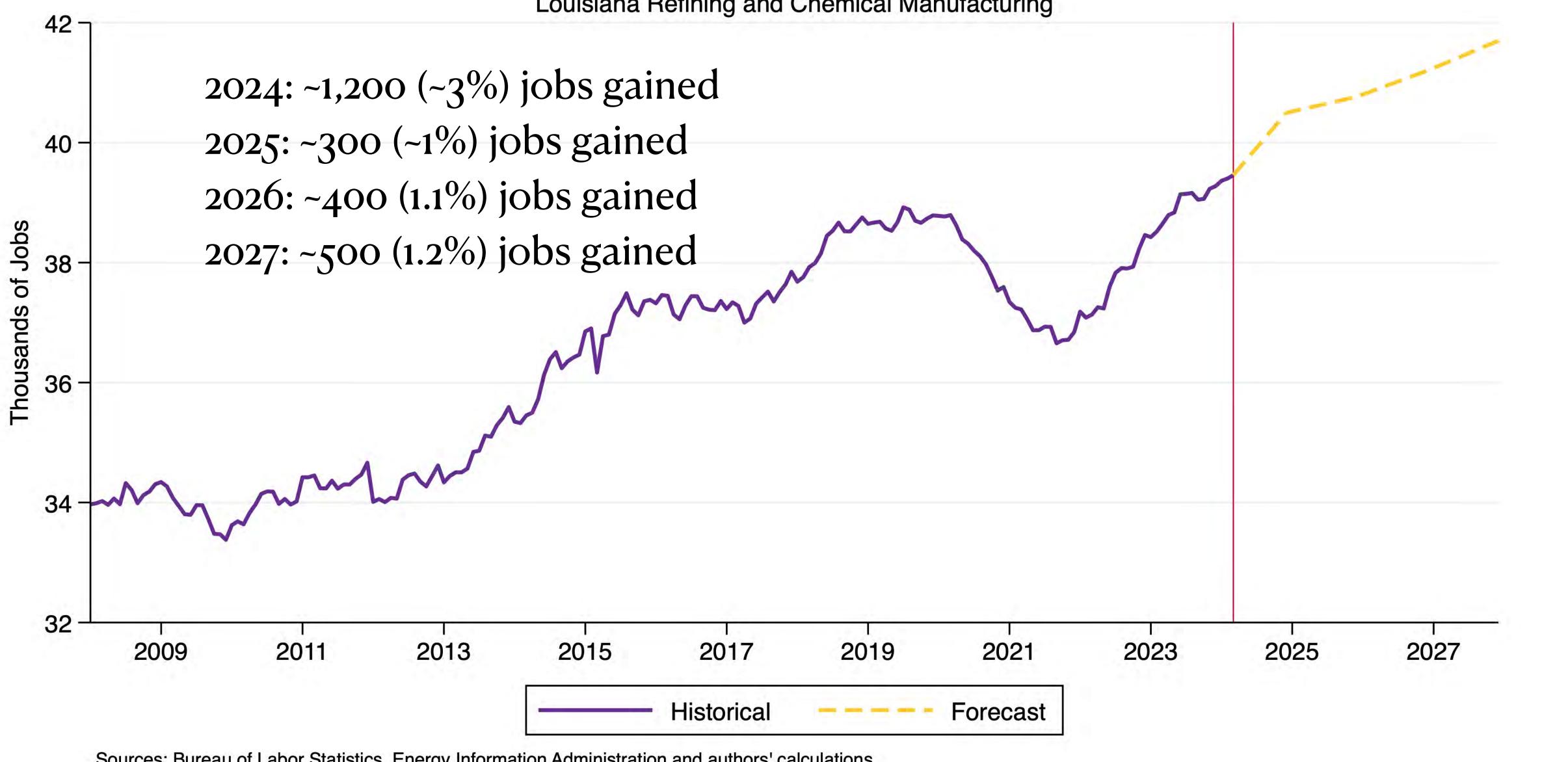








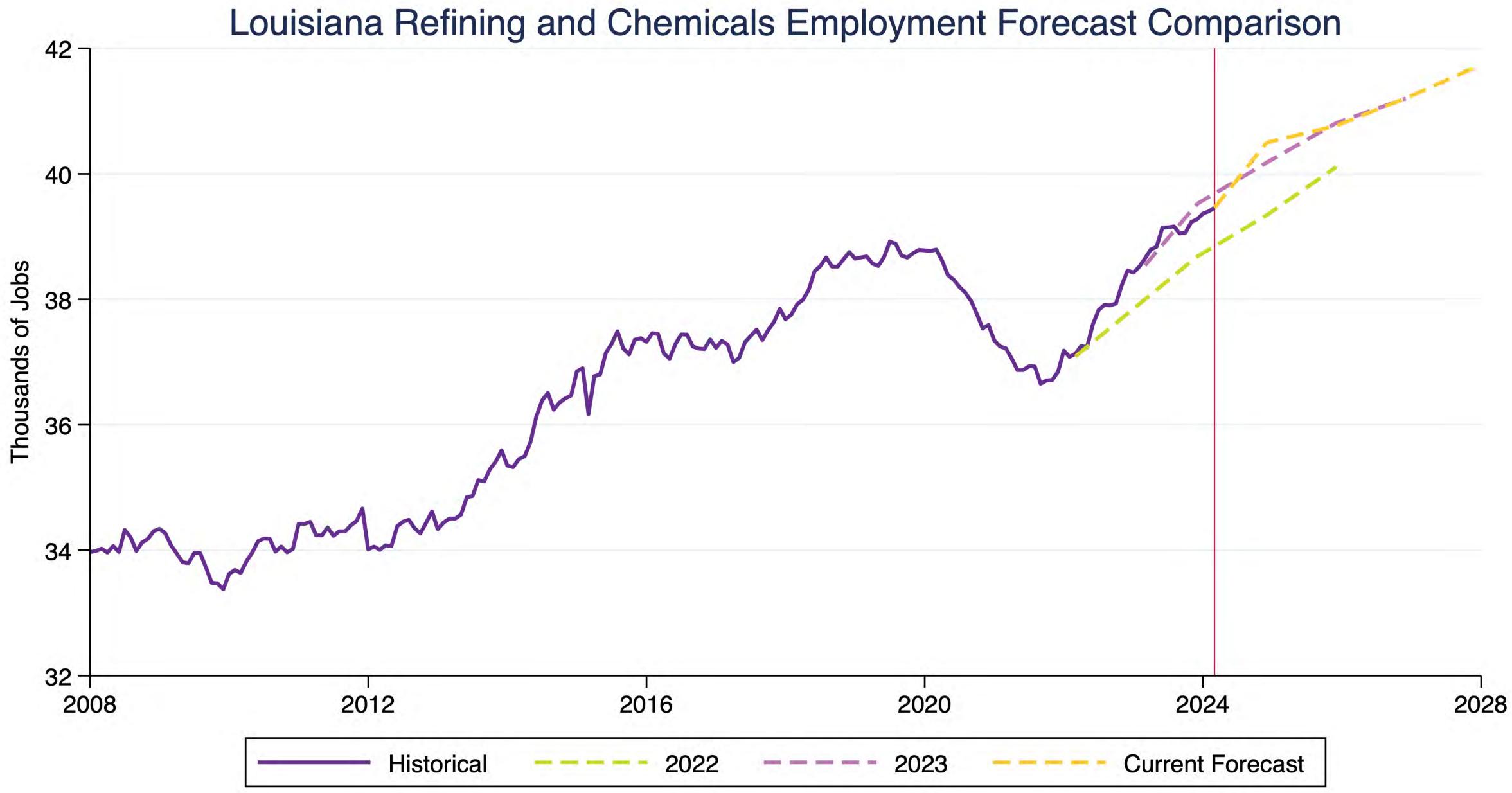
Employment Forecast Louisiana Refining and Chemical Manufacturing



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.

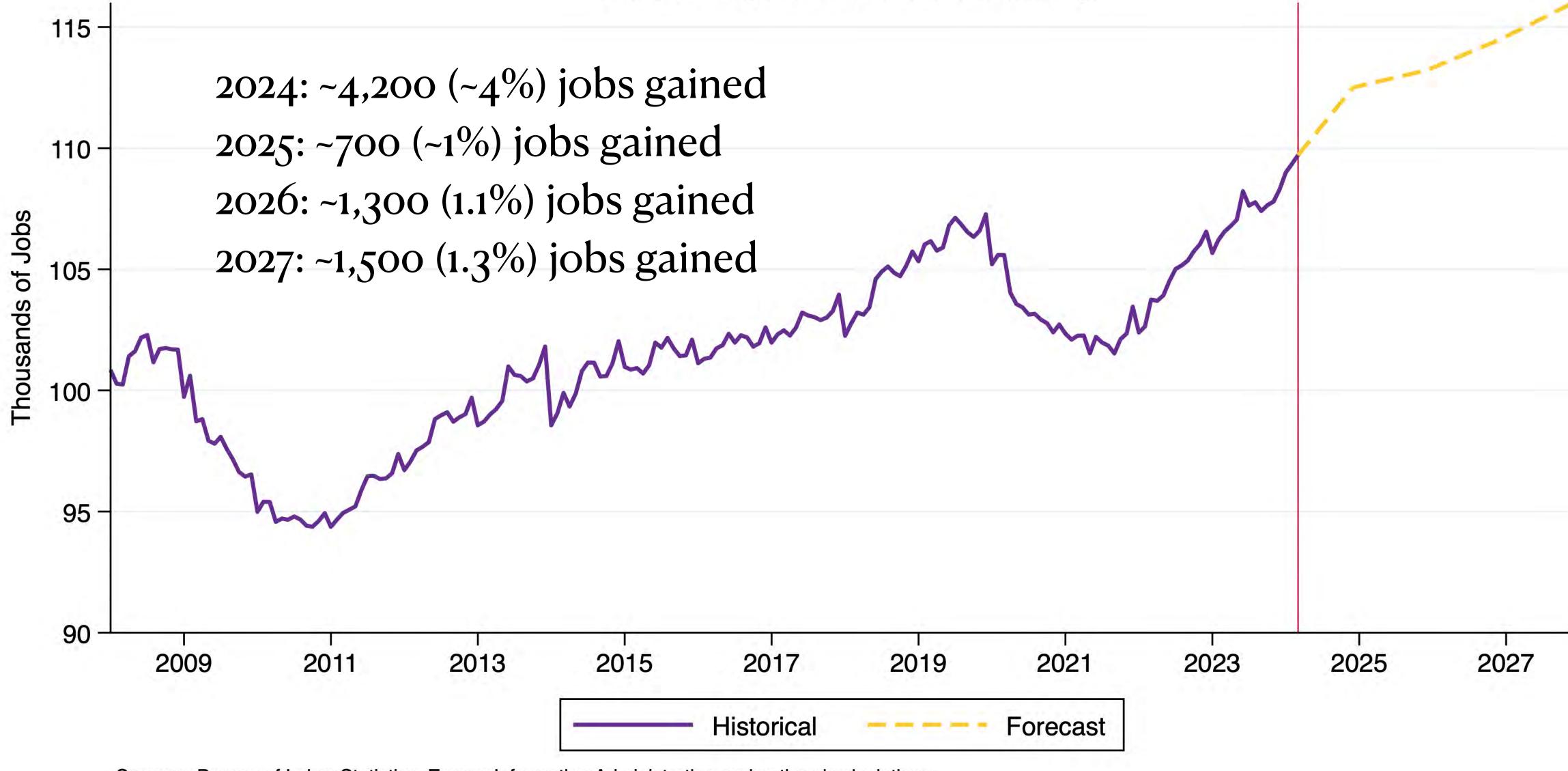


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Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.





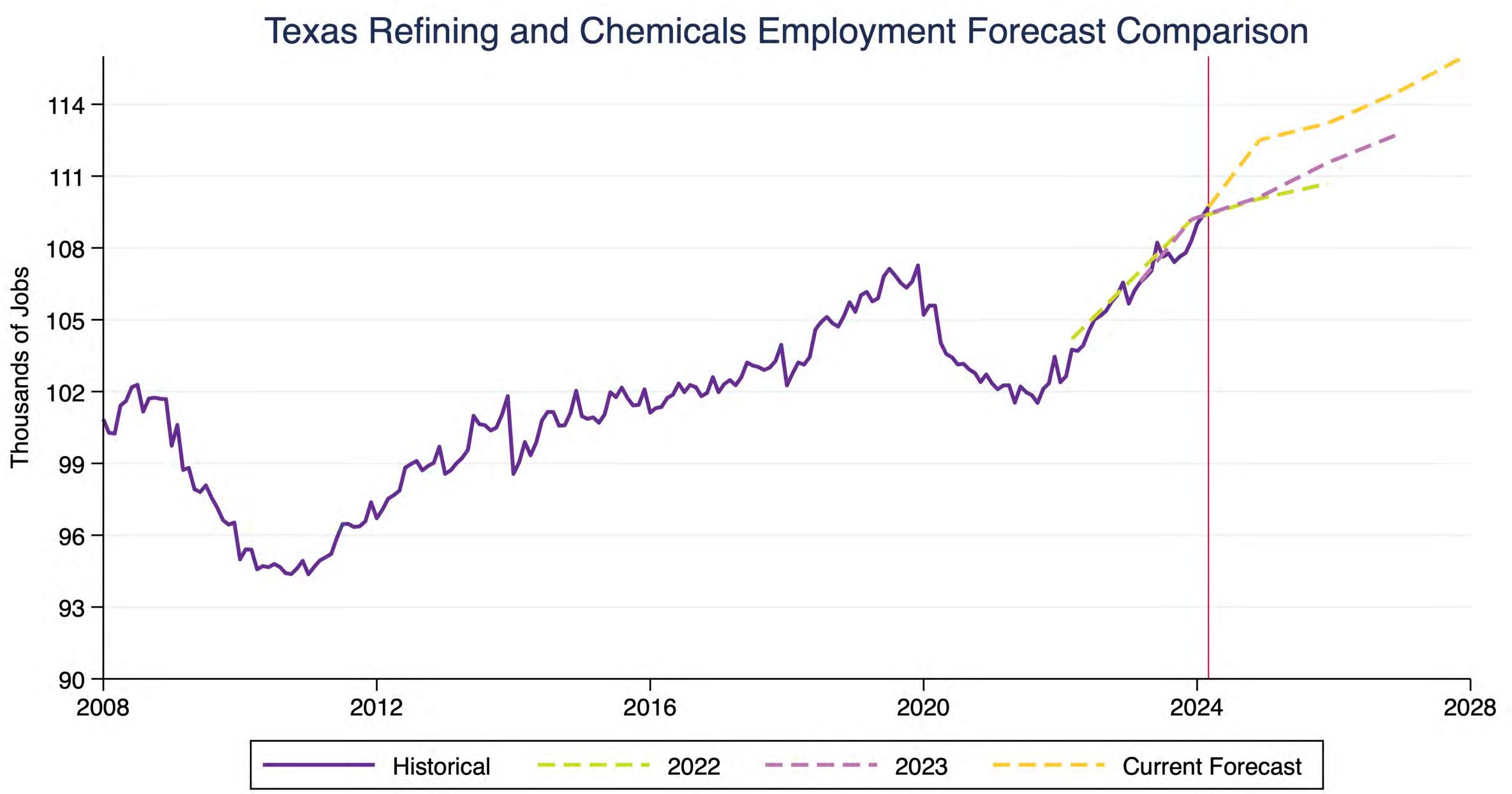
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.

Employment Forecast

Texas Refining and Chemical Manufacturing

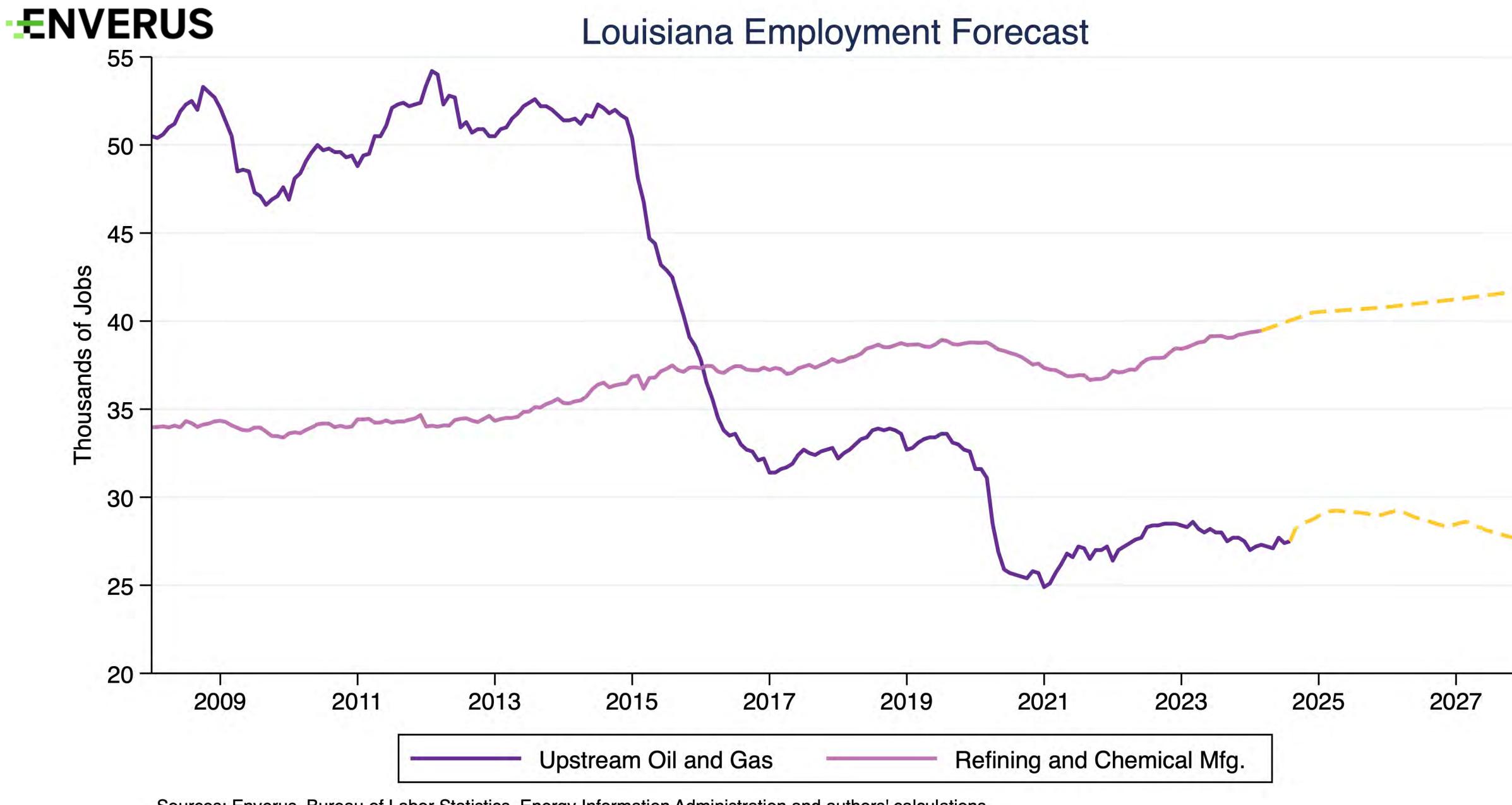






Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.

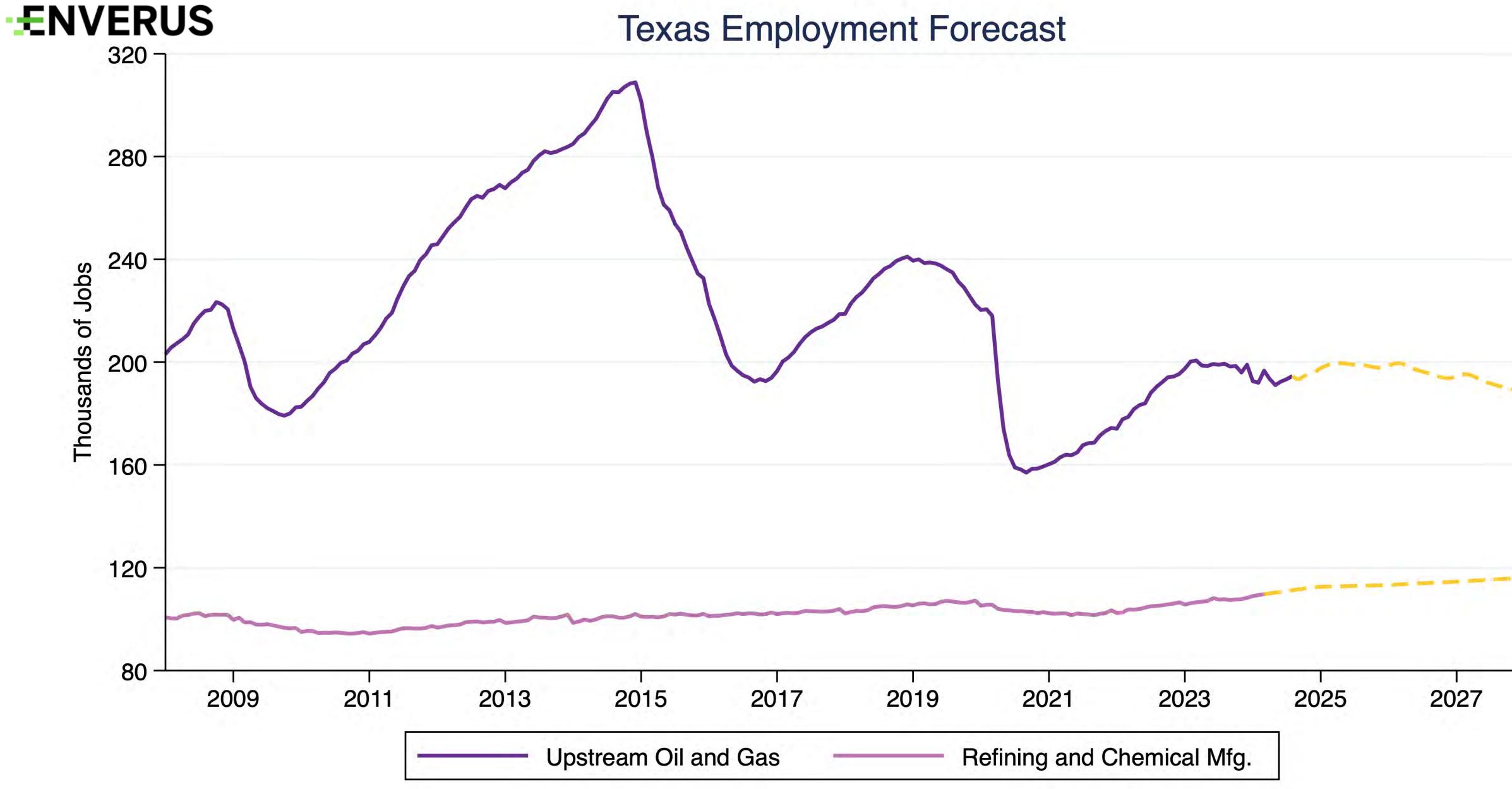




Sources: Enverus, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information Administration and authors' calculations.



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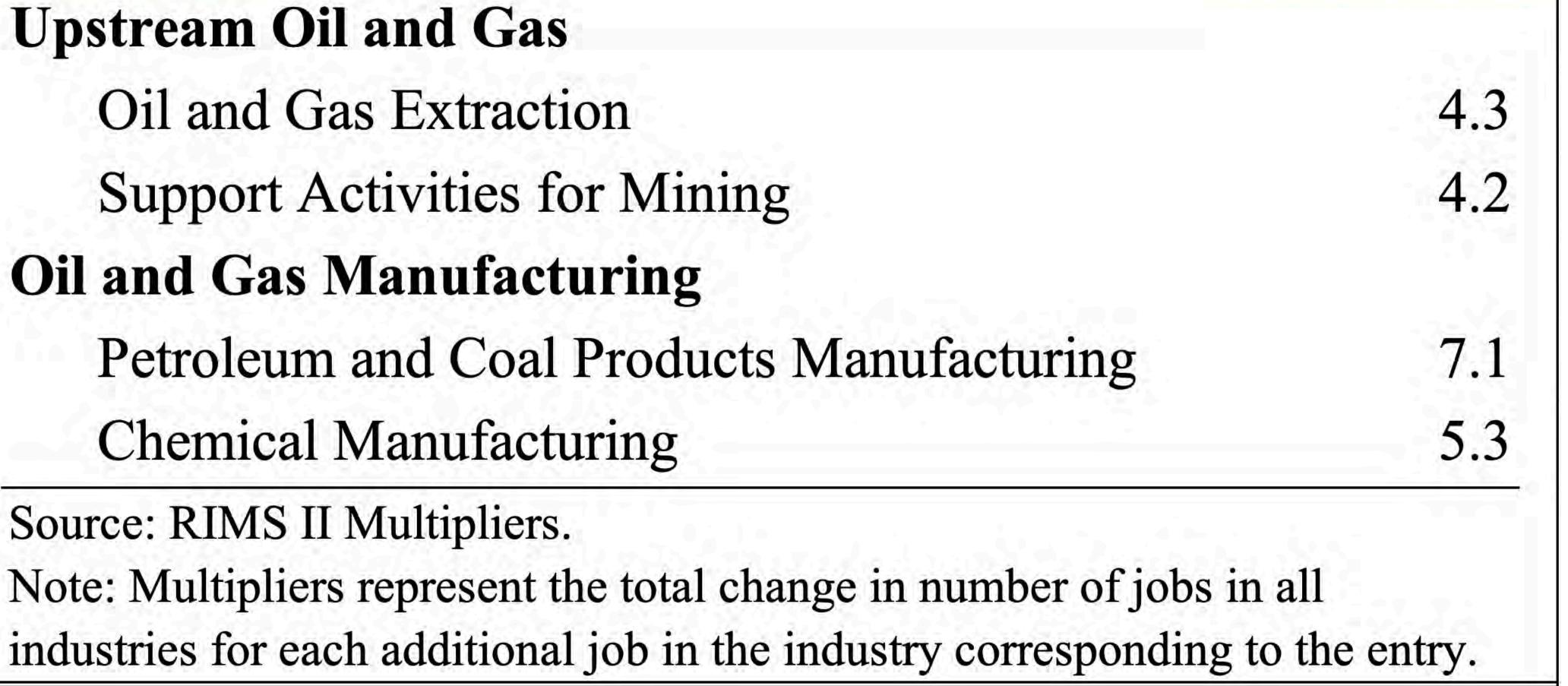
Broader Economic Implications

Industry

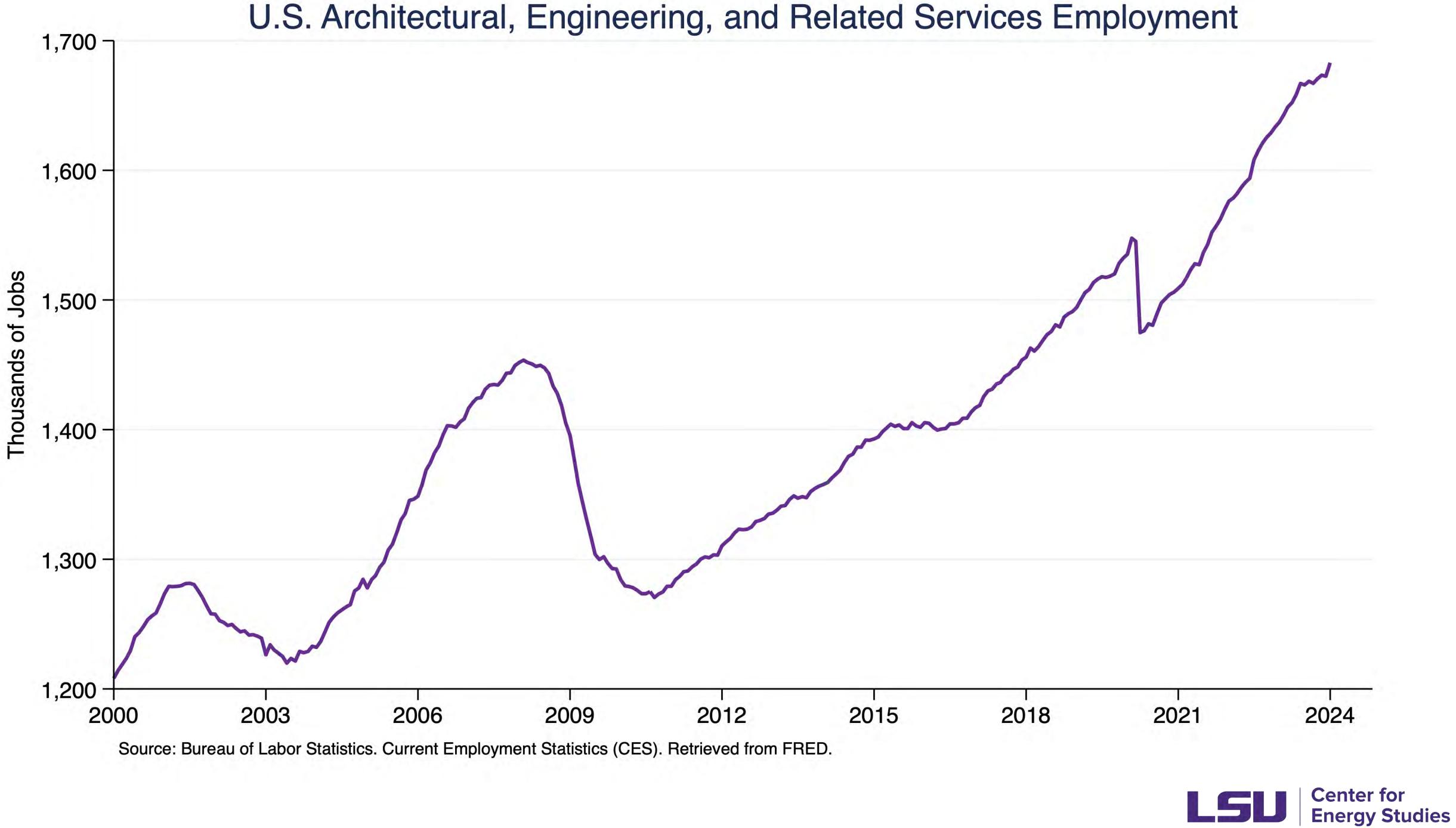
Upstream Oil and Gas Oil and Gas Extraction Support Activities for Mining **Oil and Gas Manufacturing** Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing Chemical Manufacturing Source: RIMS II Multipliers.

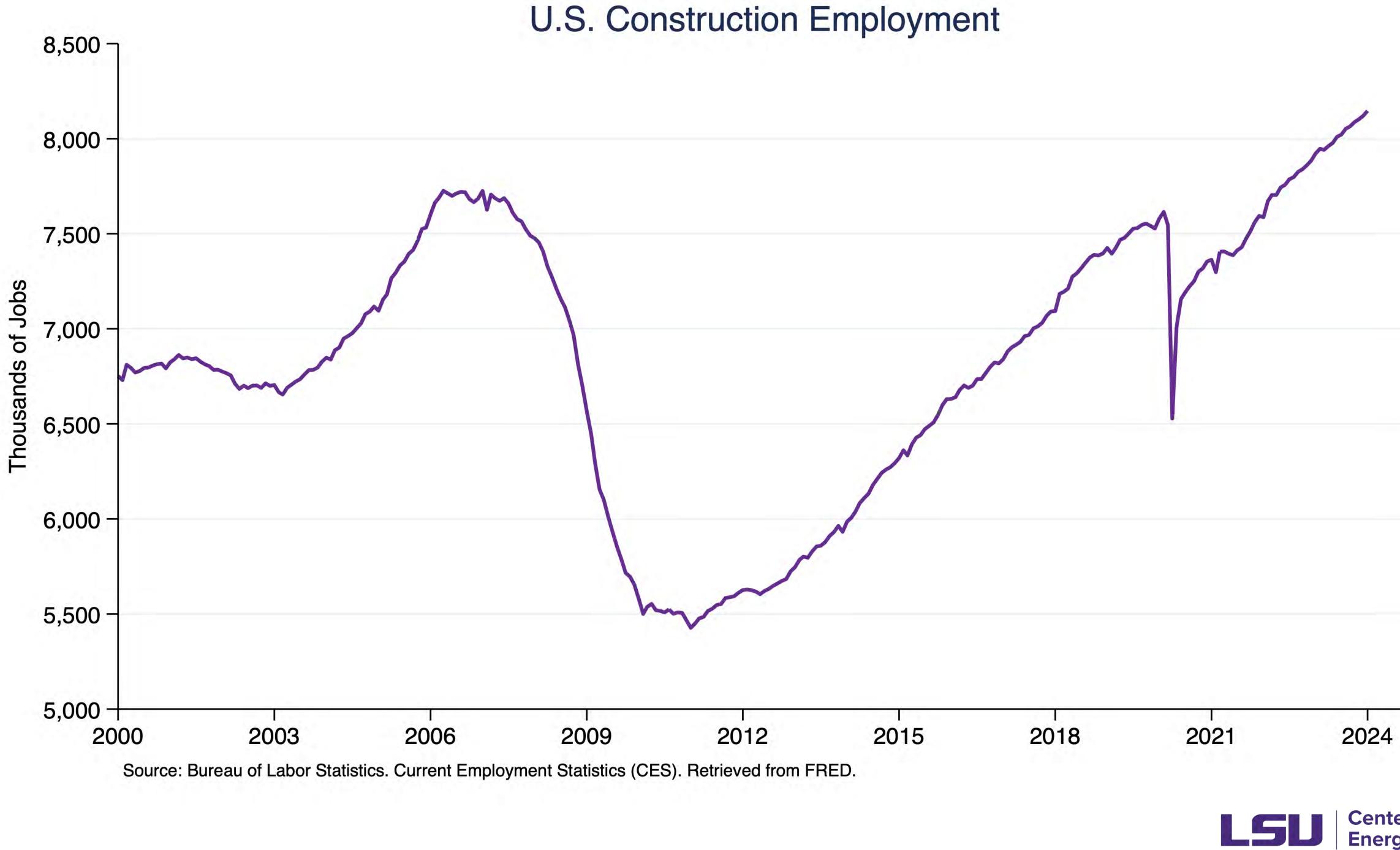
Note: Multipliers represent the total change in number of jobs in all

Multiplier









Center for Energy Studies



GULF CODAST ENERGY OUTLOOK

Gregory B. Upton, Jr. | David E. Dismukes | D. Andrew Owens | Chris McLindon

Release date: Fall 2024



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