The State of U.S. Energy Security

U.S. energy security has substantially improved since 2006 as advanced extraction technologies have delivered large increases in U.S. oil and gas production.

The U.S imports and exports large volumes of crude oil and petroleum products (e.g., gasoline) across a large continental land mass, but after all the flows are accounted for, the U.S. has become a modest net exporter of petroleum.

The U.S. uses about 20% of annual world oil consumption; U.S. energy security should be given careful consideration as we consider policy initiatives (such as halting new production from public lands) to limit U.S. oil and gas production.

Policies to limit U.S. oil and gas production will not alter U.S. petroleum consumption, but it will increase oil imports.

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