

# Energy Information Administration

## *EIA Overview*



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*For*

*Standing Committee on Natural Resources, House of Commons*

*May 3, 2018 | Ottawa, Canada*

*By*

*John Conti, Deputy Administrator*

## Topics

- EIA Mission, Vision, and Values
- EIA Organizational Structure
- EIA Data Collection
- EIA Analysis



Independent Statistics & Analysis  
 U.S. Energy Information  
 Administration

**Mission:** EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment.

EIA is the Nation's premier source of energy information and, by law, its data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government.

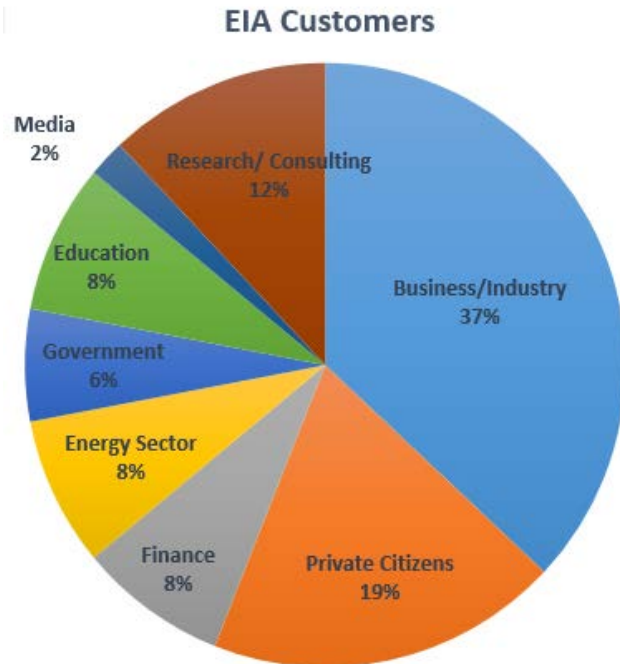
The screenshot shows the EIA website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the EIA logo, the text "Independent Statistics & Analysis U.S. Energy Information Administration", and links for "Sources & Uses", "Topics", "Geography", a search bar, and "Tools", "Learn About Energy", "News".

The main banner features a large image of solar panels and a power line tower. A dark overlay on the right side of the banner contains the text: "Annual Energy Outlook 2016 Early Release with summary of Reference case projections through 2040".

Below the banner, the page is divided into three columns:

- What's New:** Lists recent releases such as "AEQ2016 Early Release: Summary of Two Cases" (May 17) and "2012 CBECs consumption and expenditures, detailed tables, and public use microdata" (May 17).
- Today in Energy:** Titled "Future power sector carbon dioxide emissions depend on status of Clean Power Plan" (Posted May 18, 2016). It includes a line chart showing "U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions (1990-2040)" in million metric tons. The chart compares "total energy-related CO2 emissions" and "power sector CO2 emissions" for two scenarios: "No Clean Power Plan case" (red line) and "Reference case (includes Clean Power Plan)" (blue line). Both scenarios show a peak around 2010-2015, followed by a decline. The "Reference case" shows a steeper decline after 2015 compared to the "No Clean Power Plan" case.
- Data Highlights:** Lists key energy metrics such as "WTI crude oil futures price" (\$48.31/barrels), "Natural gas futures price" (\$2.048/MMBtu), "Retail gasoline price" (\$2.242/gal), "Crude oil inventories" (541.3 million barrels), and "Weekly coal production" (10.949 million tons).

# EIA information is used by a range of stakeholders



Source: 2017 EIA Web Customer Survey

## Examples of Activities

### Government

- Executive Agencies – WH, DOE, & EPA use EIA data to track energy markets and program performance and to analyze policy proposals
- Congress – policy development and agency funding
- State Governments – planning and program development

### Energy Sector

- Consumers – monitor price forecasts
- Producers – track inventory statistics

### Business/Industry

- Manufacturers – market research

### Finance/Consulting

- Commodities Analysts – market response to supply data

### Media/Education

- Journalists – cite energy statistics
- Teachers – use Energy Kids materials
- Researchers – energy forecasting and modeling

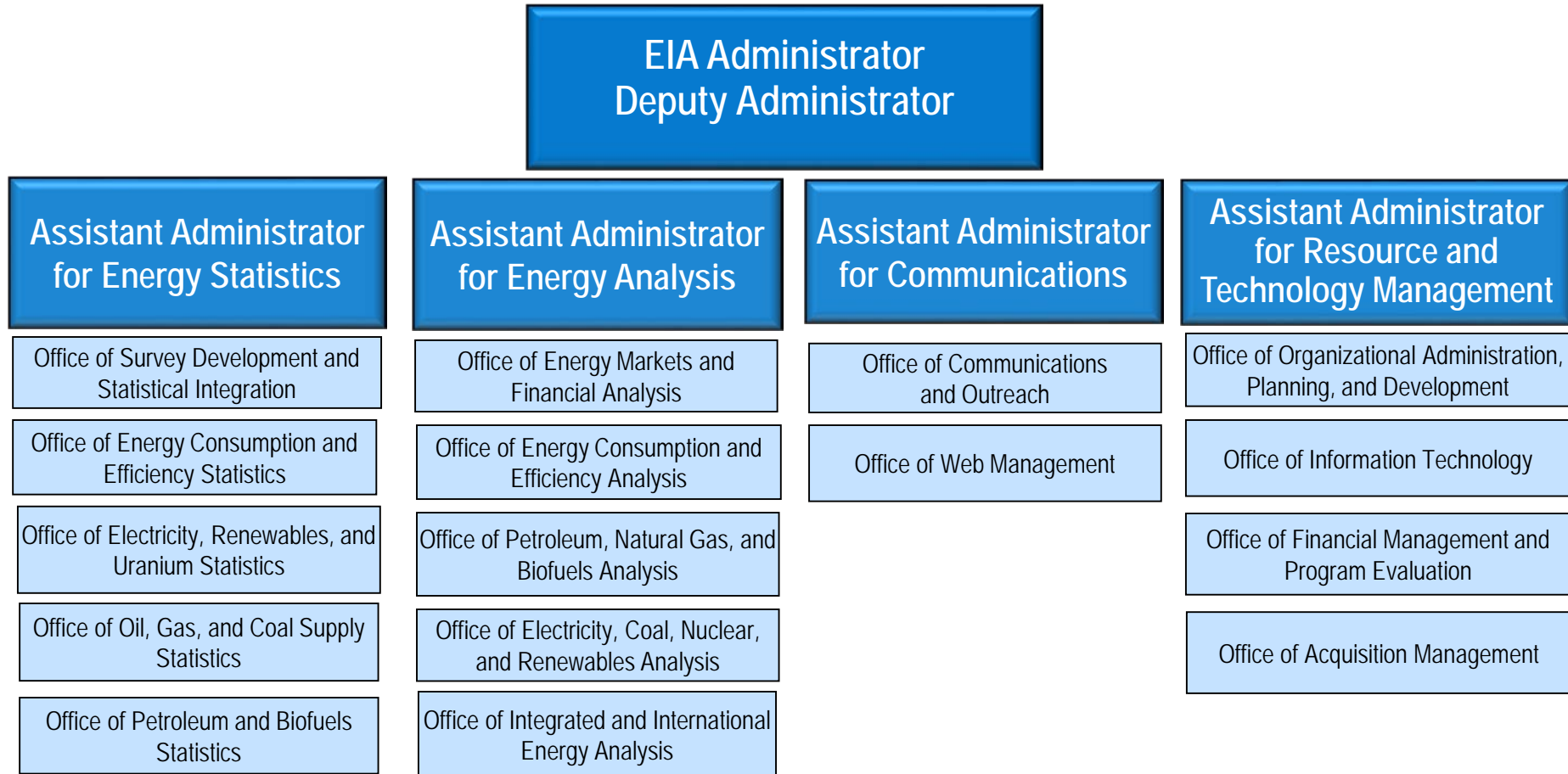
### Private Citizens

- Public – research gasoline prices

## Customer-focused Performance Results

- **Quality:** 90% of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information
- **Timeliness:** 95% of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date target

# EIA's organization structure



# Common Characteristics of Principal Federal Statistical Agencies

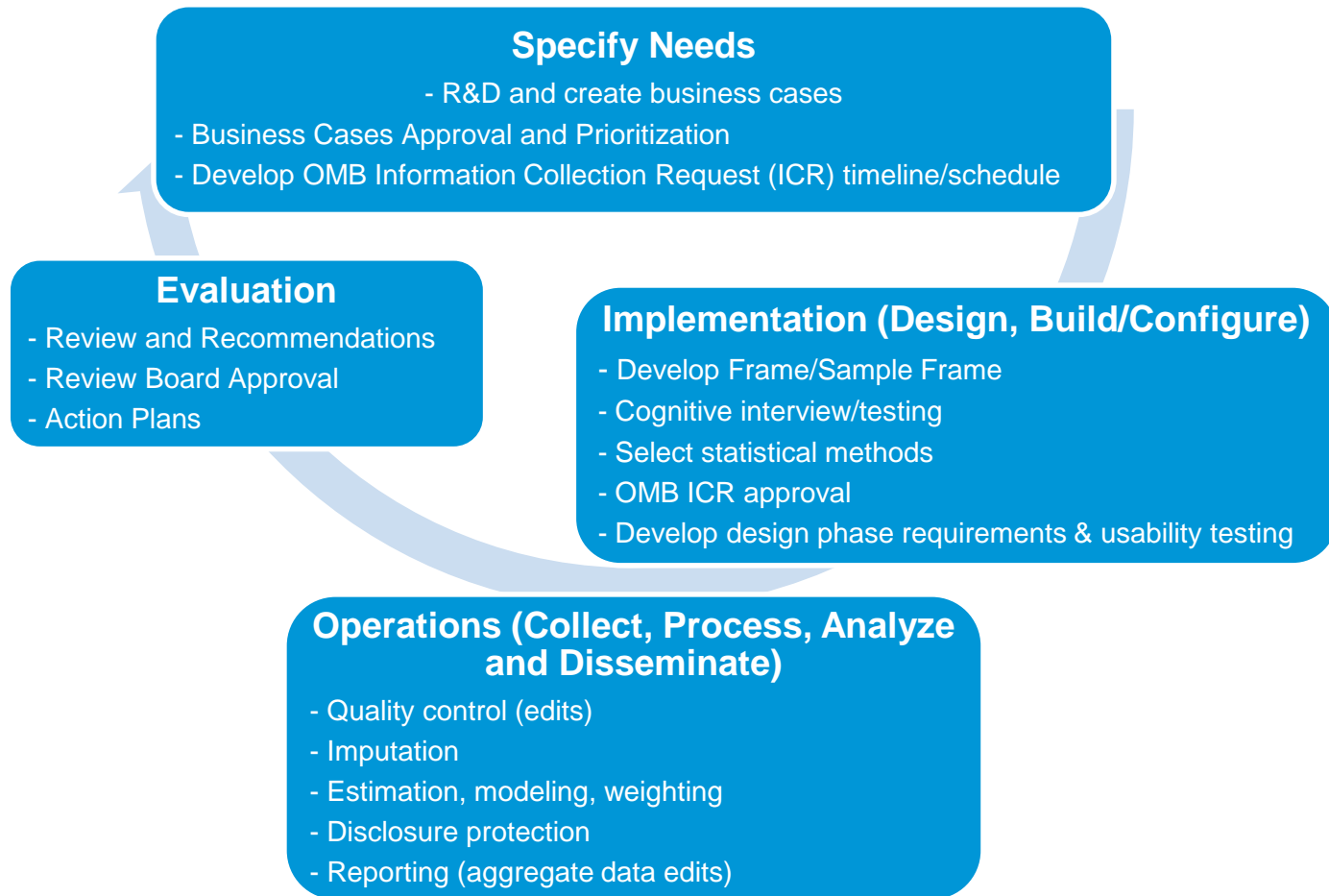
- Produce objective data that are relevant to policy issues
- Achieve and maintain credibility among data users
  - Transparent and clear on data sources and survey methods
- Achieve and maintain trust among data providers
  - Transparent on use and purpose
  - Transparent on how data will be protected (laws and rules)
  - Assure that the provider understand the value of the data provided to the nation
- Achieve and maintain a strong position of independence from the appearance and reality of political influence and control

## EIA Standards and Guidelines

Current EIA statistical programs were independently developed, deployed, and managed

- The programs follow the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) [Standards and Guidelines for Statistical Surveys](#)
- [EIA specific standards](#) supplement the OMB standards and are updated as needed.

# EIA Statistical Business Process Lifecycle





## Current surveys operated by EIA

Category Number of surveys	Hourly (real time) & daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annual	Multi- year	Standby/ On occasion	Total *
Petroleum		10	14		4			<u>28</u>
Natural gas		1	6		3		1	<u>11</u>
Coal				1	2		2	<u>5</u>
Uranium and nuclear fuel				1	2			<u>2</u>
Alternative fuel			1		1			<u>2</u>
Renewables			1		1			<u>2</u>
Electric power	1		3	1	4			<u>7</u>
Energy consumption						3		<u>3</u>
Finance/environment /other							1	<u>1</u>
<b>Total *</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<b><u>57</u></b>

\* Some surveys span multiple categories and collection frequencies; details are available at <http://www.eia.gov/survey/>

# Characteristics of Energy Surveys

- Supply surveys - small number of companies in industry
  - Relatively easy to identify and survey all companies
  - Usually dominated by large companies
- Marketing surveys - large number of companies
  - Compiling a respondent list is difficult and expensive
  - Probability- or cutoff-based samples commonly used
- Consumption surveys
  - Millions of consumers, requires complex respondent sampling
    - Sample sizes are large, every 2 – 4 years

# EIA analysis brings context and meaning to energy data

## ***Today in Energy (daily)***

- Short article analyzing a topical energy trend, published daily on the EIA homepage

## ***Short-Term Energy Outlook (monthly)***

- Forecasts U.S. supplies, demands, imports, stocks, and prices with a horizon of 12 to 24 months

## ***Annual Energy Outlook***

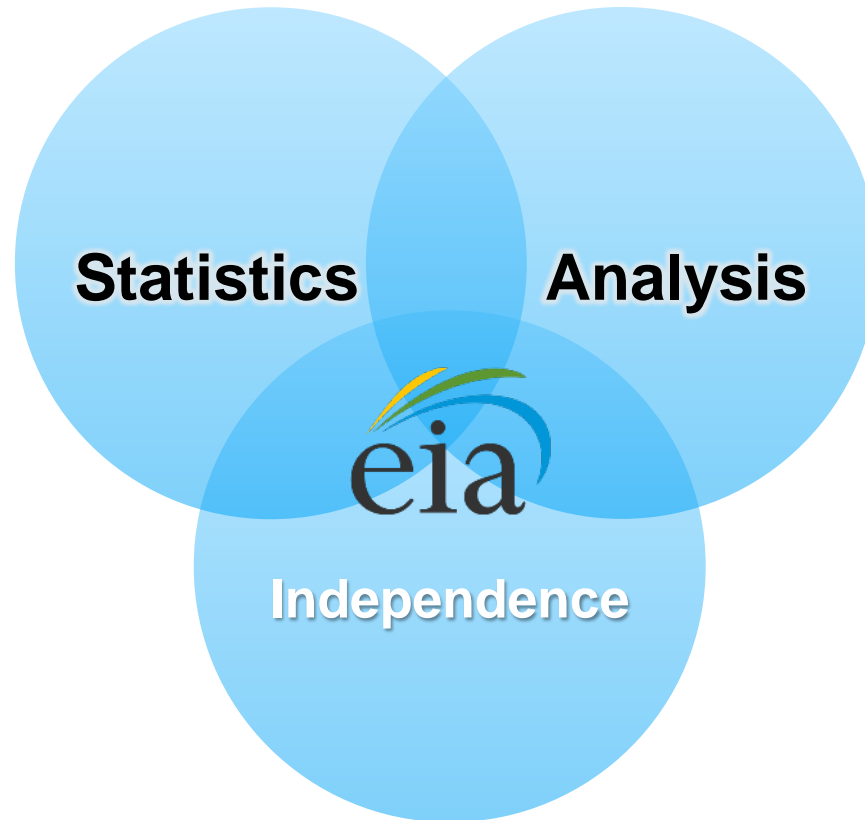
- Presents 25- to 30-year projection and analysis of U.S. energy supply, demand, and prices

## ***International Energy Outlook (annual)***

- Assesses international crude, liquid fuel, and natural gas markets through 2050

## ***Ad Hoc Reporting and Analysis***

- Reports for Congress and key stakeholders (e.g. Iran sanctions, refinery outage, and energy production on Federal lands)



Greatest impact lies at the intersection of statistics, analysis, and independence.  
Independence is unique and forms the basis of our credibility