

United States Energy-Related CO2 Emissions: U.S. Energy Information Administration Provides Projections Through 2050



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The United States Energy Information Administration (“EIA”) published a March 16th report titled: *EIA Projects that U.S. Energy-Related CO2 Emissions Will Fall Through 2050 in AEO2023 (“Report”)*

The following decreases in United States energy-related CO2 emissions are projected:

- 25 to 38 percent below 2005 emissions by 2030
- 17 percent lower in 2050 than 2023

EIA’s projections are derived from its publication Annual Energy Outlook 2023.

The EIA Report states that projected reductions are driven by the following:

- Increased electrification
- Higher equipment efficiency
- Renewables deployment in the electric power sector

Nevertheless, emission reductions are noted to be limited by longer term growth in United States’:

- Transportation
- Industrial activity

Additional points identified in the Report include:

- Renewable generating capacity grows in all regions of the United States in all AEO2023 cases, supported by growth in installed battery capacity.
- Technological advancements and electrification drive projected decreases to demand-side energy intensity.
- High international demand leads to continued growth in U.S. production, and combined with relatively little growth in domestic consumption, allows the United States to remain a net exporter of petroleum products and natural gas through 2050 in all AEO2023 cases.

A copy of the Report can be downloaded [here](#).