

GP 12P



"Anderson, Margot" <Margot.Anderson@hq.doe.gov>
03/27/2002 04:07:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Phil Cooney/CEQ/EOP@EOP
cc: "Karpoff, Peter" <Peter.Karpoff@hq.doe.gov>
Subject: EIA International Report and National Communications

Phil,

Peter Karpoff report the following from reviewing the new EIA report/ Call if questions. Feel free to contact Peter directly at 586-5639

The two reports use the same US carbon projections from energy activities as their bases. Both reports use a carbon intensity of 463 kg. of carbon per \$1000 of GDP in 2020. The numbers appearing in each report, both text and tables are different because of different presentation procedures. When EIA prepares the International report they simply flow the AEO numbers in as the US part. The same AEO was used as the projection source for our CAR work.

The CAR uses the UNFCCC convention of reporting carbon dioxide weights instead of the customary US practice of reporting carbon weights. The EIA work reports carbon weights. In addition, the International Energy Outlook focuses on regional groupings moreso than National numbers. The US is part of the developed world group. Although some US parameters are reported, the presentation is mostly in terms of regional measures. Where the US numbers are presented they do track to those used in the CAR because of their common source in the Dec. 2001 AEO. The carbon numbers can be compared via the 2020 level of carbon relative to GDP of 124 kg per \$1000 as reported in the International Energy Outlook (or as in the CAR, 463 grams or carbon dioxide per dollar of GDP).

The two reports are on the same basis, but there is little opportunity for direct comparisons.

Margot



- att1.htm