Total Energy Supply and Disposition Summary Table A1. (Quadrillion Btu per Year, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Supply, Disposition, and Prices			Reference	ce Case			Annual Growth
Supply, Disposition, and Prices	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Production							
Crude Oil and Lease Condensate	12.15	12.03	12.75	11.63	11.03	10.01	-0.8%
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	2.56	2.34	2.66	2.67	2.80	2.81	0.8%
Dry Natural Gas	19.48	19.58	20.97	21.33	22.48	22.42	0.6%
Coal	22.70	22.66	25.10	25.56	27.04	29.90	1.3%
Nuclear Power	8.14	7.97	8.49	8.62	8.67	8.67	0.4%
Renewable Energy ¹	5.79	5.89	6.85	7.13	7.57	8.10	1.5%
Other ²	1.12	0.93	0.97	0.78	0.77	0.82	-0.5%
Total	71.94	71.42	77.79	77.73	80.35	82.73	0.7%
Imports							
Crude Oil ³	19.93	21.08	24.69	28.98	32.29	35.16	2.4%
Petroleum Products ⁴	4.75	5.16	6.06	6.32	6.83	8.27	2.2%
Natural Gas	4.11	4.02	5.71	8.00	8.95	9.70	4.1%
Other Imports ⁵	0.56	0.69	0.92	1.07	1.15	1.23	2.6%
Total	29.35	30.95	37.38	44.37	49.22	54.36	2.6%
Exports							
Petroleum ⁶	2.05	2.13	2.14	2.21	2.26	2.32	0.4%
Natural Gas	0.52	0.70	0.65	0.81	0.86	0.83	0.8%
Coal	1.03	1.12	1.06	0.88	0.89	0.65	-2.5%
Total	3.60	3.95	3.86	3.90	4.01	3.80	-0.2%
Discrepancy ⁷	-0.30	0.18	0.05	-0.09	-0.05	0.10	N/A
Consumption							
Petroleum Products ⁸	38.41	39.09	44.84	48.07	51.30	54.42	1.5%
Natural Gas	23.59	22.54	26.11	28.69	30.73	31.47	1.5%
Coal	21.98	22.71	24.95	25.71	27.27	30.48	1.3%
Nuclear Power	8.14	7.97	8.49	8.62	8.67	8.67	0.4%
Renewable Energy ¹	5.79	5.89	6.85	7.13	7.57	8.10	1.5%
Other ⁹	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.04	4.1%
Total	97.99	98.22	111.27	118.29	125.60	133.18	1.4%
Net Imports - Petroleum	22.64	24.10	28.61	33.10	36.87	41.11	2.5%
Prices (2003 dollars per unit)							
World Oil Price (dollars per barrel) ¹⁰	24.10	27.73	25.00	26.75	28.50	30.31	0.4%
Natural Gas Wellhead Price							
(dollars per thousand cubic feet) ¹¹	3.06	4.98	3.64	4.16	4.53	4.79	-0.2%
Coal Minemouth Price (dollars per ton)	18.23	17.93	17.30	16.89	17.25	18.26	0.1%
Average Electricity Price	_						
(cents per kilowatthour)	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	-0.1%
(p			0.0	0.0		0	J. 1

1Includes grid-connected electricity from conventional hydroelectric; wood and wood waste; landfill gas; municipal solid waste; other biomass; wind; photovoltaic and solar thermal sources; non-electric energy from renewable sources, such as active and passive solar systems, and wood; and both the ethanol and gasoline components of E85, but not the ethanol components of blends less than 85 percent. Excludes electricity imports using renewable sources and nonmarketed renewable energy. See Table A18 for selected nonmarketed residential and commercial renewable energy.

data reports.

Sources: 2002 natural gas supply values: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2003 natural gas supply values and natural gas wellhead price: EIA, Natural Gas Monthly, DOE/EIA-0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 natural gas wellhead price: Mineral Management Service and EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2002 coal minemouth prices: EIA, Annual Coal Report 2003, DOE/EIA-0584(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). 2003 petroleum supply values and 2002 crude oil and lease condensate production: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0340(2002)/1 (Washington, DC, July 2004). Other 2002 petroleum supply supply values: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0340(2002)/1 (Washington, DC, June 2003). Other 2002 and 2003 values: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004) and EIA, Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 2003, DOE/EIA-0121(2003/4Q) (Washington, DC, March 2004). Preference EIA, EIA, ECONE Noticeal Energy, March 2004). Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

²Includes liquid hydrogen, methanol, supplemental natural gas, and some domestic inputs to refineries.

³Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁴Includes imports of finished petroleum products, unfinished oils, alcohols, ethers, and blending components. 5Includes coal, coal coke (net), and electricity (net).

fincludes crude oil and petroleum products

⁷Balancing item. Includes unaccounted for supply, losses, gains, net storage withdrawals, heat loss when natural gas is converted to liquid fuel, and heat loss when coal is converted to liquid fuel.

Includes natural gas plant liquids, crude oil consumed as a fuel, and nonpetroleum-based liquids for blending, such as ethanol.

⁹Includes net electricity imports, methanol, and liquid hydrogen.

Average refiner acquisition cost for imported crude oil
 Represents lower 48 onshore and offshore supplies.

Btu = British thermal unit.

N/A = Not applicable

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Table A2. Energy Consumption by Sector and Source

	Offices C	ZITICT WISC	Reference	ce Case			Annual Growth
Sector and Source	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Energy Consumption							
Residential							
Distillate Fuel	0.92	0.96	0.90	0.88	0.83	0.77	-1.0%
Kerosene	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.8%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.9%
Petroleum Subtotal	1.54	1.58	1.56	1.58	1.56	1.53	-0.1%
Natural Gas	5.04	5.25	5.68	5.90	6.05	6.17	0.7%
Coal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-1.0%
Renewable Energy ¹	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	-0.3%
Electricity	4.32	4.37	5.02	5.40	5.79	6.18	1.6%
Delivered Energy	11.30	11.61	12.67	13.29	13.80	14.26	0.9%
Electricity Related Losses	9.62	9.71	10.80	11.29	11.77	12.35	1.1%
Total	20.92	21.31	23.47	24.58	25.56	26.62	1.0%
Commercial							
	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.66	0.71	0.77	1.00/
Distillate Fuel	0.50	0.52	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.77	1.8%
Residual Fuel	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.2%
Kerosene	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.5%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.5%
Motor Gasoline ²	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.2%
Petroleum Subtotal	0.74	0.75	0.86	0.91	0.96	1.02	1.4%
Natural Gas	3.20	3.22	3.49	3.69	3.91	4.17	1.2%
Coal	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-0.1%
Renewable Energy ³	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.0%
Electricity	4.12	4.13	5.00	5.63	6.33	7.12	2.5%
Delivered Energy	8.23	8.29	9.53	10.41	11.38	12.49	1.9%
Electricity Related Losses	9.18	9.18	10.76	11.77	12.86	14.25	2.0%
Total	17.40	17.46	20.29	22.18	24.24	26.74	2.0%
Industrial ⁴							
Distillate Fuel	0.99	1.03	1.04	1.08	1.14	1.19	0.7%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.17	2.09	2.30	2.44	2.59	2.74	1.2%
Petrochemical Feedstock	1.22	1.32	1.48	1.52	1.55	1.57	0.8%
Residual Fuel	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	1.4%
Motor Gasoline ²	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.9%
Other Petroleum ⁵	4.26	4.30	4.69	4.69	5.02	5.23	0.9%
Petroleum Subtotal	9.15	9.31	10.17	10.43	11.03	11.47	1.0%
Natural Gas	7.75	7.19	8.10	8.50	8.89	9.26	1.2%
Lease and Plant Fuel ⁶	1.14	1.15	1.20	1.23	1.32	1.31	0.6%
Natural Gas Subtotal	8.90	8.34	9.31	9.73	10.21	10.57	1.1%
Metallurgical Coal	0.65	0.67	0.55	0.48	0.42	0.37	-2.7%
Steam Coal	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	0.1%
Net Coal Coke Imports	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	-0.2%
Coal Subtotal	2.08	2.11	2.03	1.95	1.89	1.83	-0.6%
Renewable Energy ⁷	1.78	1.79	2.07	2.19	2.34	2.50	1.5%
Electricity	3.32	3.31	3.78	3.98	4.19	4.39	1.3%
Delivered Energy	25.23	24.86	27.35	28.27	29.66	30.76	1.0%
Electricity Related Losses	7.38	7.35	8.13	8.31	8.52	8.78	0.8%
Total	32.61	32.21	35.47	36.58	38.19	39.53	0.9%

Table A2. Energy Consumption by Sector and Source (Continued)

Sector and Source	Offices C	ZITIET WISC	Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Sector and Source	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Transportation							
Distillate Fuel ⁸	5.42	5.54	6.95	7.67	8.35	9.05	2.3%
Jet Fuel ⁹	3.34	3.26	4.04	4.45	4.74	4.89	1.9%
Motor Gasoline ²	16.48	16.64	19.14	20.81	22.31	24.04	1.7%
Residual Fuel	0.65	0.62	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.58	-0.3%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	6.0%
Other Petroleum ¹⁰	0.20	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.31	1.2%
Petroleum Subtotal	26.10	26.31	31.00	33.84	36.35	38.97	1.8%
Pipeline Fuel Natural Gas	0.69	0.65	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.84	1.2%
Compressed Natural Gas	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.11	7.6%
Renewable Energy (E85) ¹¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.7%
Liquid Hydrogen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Electricity	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	2.0%
Delivered Energy	26.88	27.07	31.85	34.75	37.39	40.04	1.8%
Electricity Related Losses	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.24	1.5%
Total	27.05	27.24	32.04	34.96	37.61	40.28	1.8%
Delivered Energy Consumption for All Sectors							
Distillate Fuel	7.83	8.04	9.51	10.28	11.03	11.78	1.8%
Kerosene	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.6%
Jet Fuel ⁹	3.34	3.26	4.04	4.45	4.74	4.89	1.9%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.86	2.75	3.03	3.22	3.42	3.60	1.2%
Motor Gasoline ²	16.82	16.98	19.49	21.18	22.70	24.45	1.7%
Petrochemical Feedstock	1.22	1.32	1.48	1.52	1.55	1.57	0.8%
Residual Fuel	0.93	0.97	0.97	1.02	1.03	1.03	0.3%
Other Petroleum ¹²	4.45	4.52	4.93	4.94	5.30	5.53	0.9%
Petroleum Subtotal	37.53	37.96	43.58	46.75	49.90	52.98	1.5%
Natural Gas	16.00	15.68	17.33	18.17	18.94	19.70	1.0%
Lease and Plant Fuel ⁶	1.14	1.15	1.20	1.23	1.32	1.31	0.6%
Pipeline Natural Gas	0.69	0.65	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.84	1.2%
Natural Gas Subtotal	17.83	17.48	19.23	20.13	21.09	21.85	1.0%
Metallurgical Coal	0.65	0.67	0.55	0.48	0.42	0.37	-2.7%
Steam Coal	1.47	1.50	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.52	0.1%
Net Coal Coke Imports	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	-0.2%
Coal Subtotal	2.18	2.22	2.14	2.06	2.00	1.94	-0.6%
Renewable Energy ¹³	2.25	2.28	2.55	2.67	2.82	2.97	1.2%
Liquid Hydrogen	0.00	0.00	0.00 13.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A 1.9%
Electricity	11.84	11.88		15.11	16.41	17.81	
0,	71.63	71.82 26.40	81.39 29.88	86.73 31.57	92.23 33.37	97.56 35.62	1.4% 1.4%
Electricity Related Losses	26.35 97.99	26.40 98.22	29.00 111.27	118.29	125.60	133.18	1.4%
Total	31.33	30.22	111.27	110.23	125.00	133.10	1.470
Electric Power ¹⁴							
Distillate Fuel	0.20	0.33	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.45	1.4%
Residual Fuel	0.68	0.80	0.87	0.92	0.98	0.98	0.9%
Petroleum Subtotal	0.88	1.13	1.26	1.32	1.40	1.43	1.1%
Natural Gas	5.76	5.06	6.87	8.56	9.64	9.61	3.0%
Steam Coal	19.80	20.49	22.81	23.65	25.28	28.54	1.5%
Nuclear Power	8.14	7.97	8.49	8.62	8.67	8.67	0.4%
Renewable Energy ¹⁵	3.54	3.62	4.30	4.46	4.75	5.14	1.6%
Electricity Imports	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.04	4.1%
Total	38.19	38.28	43.77	46.68	49.79	53.43	1.5%

Energy Consumption by Sector and Source (Continued) Table A2.

(Quadrillion Btu per Year, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Sector and Source			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Sector and Source	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Total Energy Consumption							
Distillate Fuel	8.03	8.37	9.90	10.68	11.45	12.23	1.7%
Kerosene	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.6%
Jet Fuel ⁹	3.34	3.26	4.04	4.45	4.74	4.89	1.9%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.86	2.75	3.03	3.22	3.42	3.60	1.2%
Motor Gasoline ²	16.82	16.98	19.49	21.18	22.70	24.45	1.7%
Petrochemical Feedstock	1.22	1.32	1.48	1.52	1.55	1.57	0.8%
Residual Fuel	1.61	1.77	1.84	1.94	2.01	2.02	0.6%
Other Petroleum ¹²	4.45	4.52	4.93	4.94	5.30	5.53	0.9%
Petroleum Subtotal	38.41	39.09	44.84	48.07	51.30	54.42	1.5%
Natural Gas	21.76	20.74	24.21	26.73	28.59	29.32	1.6%
Lease and Plant Fuel ⁶	1.14	1.15	1.20	1.23	1.32	1.31	0.6%
Pipeline Natural Gas	0.69	0.65	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.84	1.2%
Natural Gas Subtotal	23.59	22.54	26.11	28.69	30.73	31.47	1.5%
Metallurgical Coal	0.65	0.67	0.55	0.48	0.42	0.37	-2.7%
Steam Coal	21.27	21.99	24.34	25.17	26.80	30.07	1.4%
Net Coal Coke Imports	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	-0.2%
Coal Subtotal	21.98	22.71	24.95	25.71	27.27	30.48	1.3%
Nuclear Power	8.14	7.97	8.49	8.62	8.67	8.67	0.4%
Renewable Energy ¹⁶	5.79	5.89	6.85	7.13	7.57	8.10	1.5%
Liquid Hydrogen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Electricity Imports	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.04	4.1%
Total	97.99	98.22	111.27	118.29	125.60	133.18	1.4%
Energy Use and Related Statistics							
Delivered Energy Use	71.63	71.82	81.39	86.73	92.23	97.56	1.4%
Total Energy Use	97.99	98.22	111.27	118.29	125.60	133.18	1.4%
Population (millions)	288.60	291.39	310.12	323.55	336.99	350.64	0.8%
Gross Domestic Product (billion 1996 dollars)	10075	10381	13084	15216	17634	20292	3.1%
Carbon Dioxide Emissions (million metric tons)	5750.5	5788.7	6626.8	7052.4	7519.6	8062.3	1.5%

¹ Includes wood used for residential heating. See Table A4 and/or Table A17 for estimates of nonmarketed renewable energy consumption for geothermal heat pumps, solar thermal hot water heating, and solar photovoltaic electricity generation.

²Includes ethanol (blends of 10 percent or less) and ethers blended into gasoline.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 consumption based on: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). 2002 and 2003 population and gross domestic product: Global Insignit macroeconomic model CTL0804, modified by EIA. 2002 and 2003 carbon dioxide emissions: EIA, Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2003, DOE/EIA-0573(2003) (Washington, DC, December 2004). **Projections:** EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

³Includes commercial sector consumption of wood and wood waste, landfill gas, municipal solid waste, and other biomass for combined heat and power. See Table A17 for estimates of nonmarketed renewable energy consumption for solar thermal hot water heating and solar photovoltaic electricity generation.

Includes energy for combined heat and power plants, except those whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, lubricants, still gas, and miscellaneous petroleum products.

⁶Represents natural gas used in the field gathering and processing plant machinery Includes consumption of energy from hydroelectric, wood and wood waste, municipal solid waste, and other biomass.

⁸Diesel fuel containing 500 parts per million (ppm) or 15 ppm sulfur. ⁹Includes only kerosene type.

¹⁰Includes aviation gasoline and lubricants

[&]quot;1285 refers to a blend of 85 percent ethanol (renewable) and 15 percent motor gasoline (nonrenewable). To address cold starting issues, the percentage of ethanol actually varies seasonally. The annual average ethanol content of 74 percent is used for this forecast.

¹² Includes unfinished oils, natural gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline, lubricants, still gas, asphalt, road oil, petroleum coke, and miscellaneous petroleum products.

¹⁸ Includes electricity generated for sale to the grid and for own use from renewable sources, and non-electric energy from renewable sources. Excludes nonmarketed renewable energy consumption for geothermal heat pumps, buildings photovoltaic systems, and solar thermal hot water heaters.

14 Includes consumption of energy by electricity-only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the

public. Includes small power producers and exempt wholesale generators.

15 Includes conventional hydroelectric, geothermal, wood and wood waste, municipal solid waste, other biomass, petroleum coke, wind, photovoltaic and solar thermal

sources. Excludes net electricity imports.

¹⁶ Includes hydroelectric, geothermal, wood and wood waste, municipal solid waste, other biomass, wind, photovoltaic and solar thermal sources. Includes ethanol components of E85; excludes ethanol blends (10 percent or less) in motor gasoline. Excludes net electricity imports and nonmarketed renewable energy consumption for geothermal heat pumps, buildings photovoltaic systems, and solar thermal hot water heaters. Btu = British thermal unit.

N/A = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports. Consumption values of 0.00 are values that round to 0.00, because they are less than 0.005.

Table A3. Energy Prices by Sector and Source

(2003 Dollars per Million Btu, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Sector and Source	Reference Case						
Sector and Source	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Residential	15.02	15.81	14.33	14.98	15.64	16.13	0.1%
Primary Energy ¹	8.33	9.68	8.35	8.74	9.21	9.62	-0.0%
Petroleum Products ²	10.04	11.27	10.44	10.76	11.36	11.93	0.3%
Distillate Fuel	8.37	9.57	8.29	8.49	8.85	9.12	-0.2%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	12.98	14.58	14.25	14.45	15.06	15.65	0.3%
Natural Gas	7.82	9.22	7.79	8.21	8.66	9.07	-0.1%
Electricity	25.22	25.42	22.96	23.63	24.12	24.24	-0.2%
Commercial	15.06	15.63	13.76	14.87	15.70	16.20	0.2%
Primary Energy ¹	6.57	7.92	6.81	7.20	7.54	7.82	-0.1%
Petroleum Products ²	6.95	8.03	7.13	7.28	7.55	7.84	-0.1%
Distillate Fuel	6.15	7.03	6.30	6.49	6.76	7.06	0.0%
Residual Fuel	4.27	4.96	4.26	4.52	4.81	5.08	0.1%
Natural Gas	6.62	8.08	6.87	7.33	7.68	7.96	-0.1%
Electricity	23.35	23.24	19.93	21.25	22.10	22.40	-0.2%
Industrial ³	6.39	7.78	6.85	7.24	7.75	8.13	0.2%
Primary Energy	4.93	6.49	5.55	5.83	6.27	6.64	0.1%
Petroleum Products ²	6.53	8.29	7.24	7.42	7.88	8.36	0.0%
Distillate Fuel	6.33	7.24	6.78	7.19	7.37	7.73	0.3%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	8.48	12.57	10.02	10.22	10.74	11.35	-0.5%
Residual Fuel	3.94	4.59	3.87	4.10	4.34	4.62	0.0%
Natural Gas ⁴	3.89	5.56	4.37	4.82	5.23	5.47	-0.1%
Metallurgical Coal	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.76	1.75	1.68	-0.4%
Steam Coal	1.60	1.55	1.56	1.55	1.56	1.60	0.1%
Electricity	14.73	15.03	13.84	14.62	15.47	15.75	0.2%
Transportation	10.07	11.46	10.95	10.95	11.16	11.46	0.0%
Primary Energy	10.04	11.43	10.93	10.92	11.13	11.44	0.0%
Petroleum Products ²	10.04	11.43	10.93	10.93	11.13	11.44	0.0%
Distillate Fuel ⁵	9.55	10.92	10.76	10.71	10.66	10.85	-0.0%
Jet Fuel ⁶	6.05	6.46	6.25	6.29	6.58	6.93	0.3%
Motor Gasoline ⁷	11.32	12.93	12.32	12.26	12.52	12.81	-0.0%
Residual Fuel	3.83	4.49	3.74	4.01	4.28	4.56	0.1%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas ⁸	15.15	16.65	15.24	15.28	15.66	16.24	-0.1%
Natural Gas ⁹	7.23	9.04	8.56	9.11	9.45	9.69	0.3%
Ethanol (E85) ¹⁰	14.65	16.23	17.11	17.37	17.22	18.13	0.5%
Electricity	20.03	20.64	18.81	19.59	19.99	19.96	-0.2%
Average End-Use Energy	10.26	11.50	10.56	10.95	11.42	11.83	0.1%
Primary Energy	7.85	9.32	8.61	8.83	9.18	9.55	0.1%
Electricity	21.60	21.74	19.36	20.35	21.11	21.38	-0.1%
Electric Power ¹¹							
Fossil Fuel Average	1.90	2.24	2.06	2.28	2.45	2.46	0.4%
Petroleum Products	4.37	5.28	4.55	4.77	5.10	5.42	0.1%
Distillate Fuel	5.69	6.48	5.36	5.53	6.01	6.33	-0.1%
Residual Fuel	3.99	4.79	4.19	4.44	4.71	5.00	0.2%
Natural Gas	3.69	5.46	4.27	4.81	5.20	5.44	-0.0%
	0.00	1.28	1.25	1.23	1.25	1.31	0.1%

Energy Prices by Sector and Source (Continued) Table A3.

(2003 Dollars per Million Btu, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Sector and Source			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Sector and Source	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Average Price to All Users ¹²							
Petroleum Products ²	9.09	10.51	9.91	10.00	10.29	10.66	0.1%
Distillate Fuel	8.71	9.90	9.53	9.72	9.79	10.03	0.1%
Jet Fuel	6.05	6.46	6.25	6.29	6.58	6.93	0.3%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	9.52	13.04	10.99	11.21	11.74	12.34	-0.3%
Motor Gasoline ⁷	11.32	12.93	12.31	12.25	12.51	12.80	-0.0%
Residual Fuel	3.93	4.66	3.99	4.25	4.52	4.81	0.1%
Natural Gas	5.15	6.86	5.52	5.92	6.30	6.59	-0.2%
Coal	1.29	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.27	1.32	0.1%
Ethanol (E85) ¹⁰	14.65	16.23	17.11	17.37	17.22	18.13	0.5%
Electricity	21.60	21.74	19.36	20.35	21.11	21.38	-0.1%
Non-Renewable Energy Expenditures by							
Sector (billion 2003 dollars)							
Residential	163.90	177.17	175.88	193.21	209.76	223.86	1.1%
Commercial	122.69	128.15	129.92	153.52	177.28	200.93	2.1%
Industrial	124.40	147.11	139.57	152.35	169.93	184.96	1.0%
Transportation	263.73	302.59	341.13	372.46	407.83	449.31	1.8%
Total Non-Renewable Expenditures	674.72	755.02	786.50	871.55	964.80	1059.05	1.5%
Transportation Renewable Expenditures	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	7.2%
Total Expenditures	674.73	755.04	786.54	871.60	964.87	1059.13	1.6%

¹Weighted average price includes fuels below as well as coal.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 prices for motor gasoline, distillate, and jet fuel are based on prices in the Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Marketing Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0487(2003) (Washington, DC, August 2004). 2002 residential and commercial natural gas delivered prices: EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2003 residential and commercial natural gas delivered prices: EIA, Natural Gas Monthly, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 and 2003 electric power sector natural gas prices: EIA, Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226, May 2003 through April 2004, Table 4.11.A. 2002 and 2003 industrial natural gas delivered prices are estimated based on: EIA, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1994* and industrial and wellhead prices from the *Natural Gas Annual 2002*, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004) and the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 transportation sector natural gas delivered prices are based on EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 2002*, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) Orbital State of the Control of the AEO2005.D102004A.

This quantity is the weighted average for all petroleum products, not just those listed below.

Includes energy for combined heat and power plants, except those whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. ⁴Excludes use for lease and plant fuel.

Diesel fuel containing 500 parts per million (ppm) or 15 ppm sulfur for on-road use. Includes Federal and State taxes while excluding county and local taxes.

⁶Kerosene-type jet fuel. Includes Federal and State taxes while excluding county and local taxes. ⁷Sales weighted-average price for all grades. Includes Federal, State and local taxes.

⁸Includes Federal and State taxes while excluding county and local taxes.

⁹Compressed natural gas used as a vehicle fuel. Includes estimated motor vehicle fuel taxes.

¹⁰E85 refers to a blend of 85 percent ethanol (renewable) and 15 percent motor gasoline (nonrenewable). To address cold starting issues, the percentage of ethanol actually varies seasonally. The annual average ethanol content of 74 percent is used for this forecast.

¹¹Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

¹²Weighted averages of end-use fuel prices are derived from the prices shown in each sector and the corresponding sectoral consumption.

Btu = British thermal unit.

Note: Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Table A4. Residential Sector Key Indicators and Consumption

Key Indicators and Consumption			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
key indicators and consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Key Indicators							
Households (millions)	7407	70.45	04.00	00.00	04.55	00.50	4.00/
Single-Family	74.87	76.15	84.29	89.62	94.55	99.50	1.2%
Multifamily	29.22	29.51	31.12	32.34	33.69	35.08	0.8%
Mobile Homes	6.38	6.35	6.63	7.15	7.55	7.90	1.0%
Total	110.47	112.01	122.03	129.11	135.78	142.48	1.1%
Average House Square Footage	1730	1742	1823	1871	1912	1950	0.5%
Energy Intensity							
(million Btu per household)							
Delivered Energy Consumption	102.3	103.6	103.8	102.9	101.6	100.1	-0.2%
Total Energy Consumption	189.4	190.3	192.4	190.4	188.3	186.8	-0.1%
(thousand Btu per square foot)							
Delivered Energy Consumption	59.1	59.5	57.0	55.0	53.1	51.3	-0.7%
Total Energy Consumption	109.5	109.2	105.5	101.8	98.5	95.8	-0.6%
Delivered Energy Consumption by Fuel							
Electricity Change Heating	0.00	0.40	0.44	0.45	0.40	0.47	0.70/
Space Heating	0.39	0.40	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.7%
Space Cooling	0.71	0.65	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.9%
Water Heating	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.1%
Refrigeration	0.41	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	-0.5%
Cooking	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	1.1%
Clothes Dryers	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.8%
Freezers	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	-0.1%
Lighting	0.76	0.78	0.92	0.99	1.06	1.13	1.7%
Clothes Washers ¹	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	3.3%
Dishwashers ¹	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.2%
Color Televisions	0.12	0.13	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.28	3.5%
Personal Computers	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	3.5%
Furnace Fans	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	1.5%
Other Uses ²	0.88	0.95	1.26	1.46	1.65	1.85	3.1%
Delivered Energy	4.32	4.37	5.02	5.40	5.79	6.18	1.6%
Natural Gas	0.50	0.70	4.00	4 47	4.00	4.00	0.00/
Space Heating	3.52	3.70	4.00	4.17	4.28	4.36	0.8%
Space Cooling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.9%
Water Heating	1.14	1.17	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.32	0.6%
Cooking	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.27	1.2%
Clothes Dryers	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	2.3%
Other Uses ³	0.10 5.04	0.10 5.25	0.10 5.68	0.10 5.90	0.10 6.05	0.09 6.17	-0.3% 0.7%
Distillate							
Space Heating	0.79	0.84	0.78	0.77	0.73	0.68	-1.0%
Water Heating	0.13	0.12	0.70	0.77	0.10	0.10	-1.0%
Other Uses ⁴	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Delivered Energy	0.92	0.96	0.90	0.88	0.83	0.77	-1.0%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas							
Space Heating	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.1%
Water Heating	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1%
Cooking	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.6%
Other Uses ³	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.28	2.4%
Delivered Energy	0.57	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.9%
Marketed Renewables (wood) ⁵	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	-0.3%
Other Fuels ⁶	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.6%

Table A4. **Residential Sector Key Indicators and Consumption (Continued)**

			Reference	ce Case			Annual Growth
Key Indicators and Consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-202 (percent)
Delivered Energy Consumption by End-Use							
Space Heating	5.46	5.72	6.00	6.19	6.26	6.29	0.4%
Space Cooling	0.71	0.65	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.9%
Water Heating	1.69	1.71	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.85	0.3%
Refrigeration	0.41	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	-0.5%
Cooking	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.44	1.1%
Clothes Dryers	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.40	1.2%
Freezers	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	-0.1%
Lighting	0.76	0.78	0.92	0.99	1.06	1.13	1.7%
Clothes Washers	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	3.3%
Dishwashers	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.2%
Color Televisions	0.12	0.13	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.28	3.5%
Personal Computers	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	3.5%
Furnace Fans	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	1.5%
Other Uses ⁷	1.16	1.22	1.56	1.79	2.00	2.23	2.8%
Delivered Energy	11.30	11.61	12.67	13.29	13.80	14.26	0.9%
Electricity Related Losses	9.62	9.71	10.80	11.29	11.77	12.35	1.1%
Fotal Energy Consumption by End-Use Space Heating	6.32	6.61	6.94	7.13	7.21	7.22	0.4%
Space Cooling	2.29	2.11	2.24	2.27	2.32	2.41	0.4%
Water Heating	2.29	2.11	2.64	2.63	2.52	2.60	0.6 %
•	1.33	1.30	1.15	1.08	1.07	1.08	-0.8%
Refrigeration		0.57		0.64	0.67		0.9%
Cooking	0.56		0.61			0.70	
Clothes Dryers	0.84	0.85	0.91 0.37	0.92 0.37	0.94	0.97	0.6%
Freezers	0.43	0.42			0.37	0.38	-0.4% 1.4%
Lighting	2.45	2.51	2.91	3.07	3.21	3.39	
Clothes Washers	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.15 0.09	0.18 0.09	0.19	2.9% 0.8%
Dishwashers	0.08	0.08	0.08			0.09	
Color Televisions	0.40	0.43	0.60	0.70	0.81	0.85	3.2%
Personal Computers	0.22	0.23	0.32	0.37	0.41	0.45	3.2%
Furnace Fans	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.35	1.2%
Other Uses ⁷	3.13 20.92	3.32 21.31	4.28 23.47	4.83 24.58	5.35 25.56	5.93 26.62	2.7% 1.0%
	20.32	21.01	20.77	2-7.50	20.00	20.02	1.0/0
Non-Marketed Renewables							
Geothermal ⁸	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	7.6%
Solar ⁹	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	2.7%
Total	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.3%

¹Does not include electric water heating portion of load. ²Includes small electric devices, heating elements, and motors not listed above. ³Includes such appliances as swimming pool heaters, outdoor grills, and outdoor lighting (natural gas).

Includes such appliances as swimming pool and spa heaters.
Includes wood used for primary and secondary heating in wood stoves or fireplaces as reported in the Residential Energy Consumption Survey 2001.

⁶Includes kerosene and coal.

⁷Includes all other uses listed above.

⁸Includes primary energy displaced by geothermal heat pumps in space heating and cooling applications.

includes primary energy displaced by geometrian heat pumps in space heating and cooling applications.

N/A = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 based on: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September

^{2004).} Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A5. Commercial Sector Key Indicators and Consumption

Key Indicators and Consumption			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Key Indicators and Consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2029 (percent)
Key Indicators							
Total Floorspace (billion square feet)							
Surviving	68.8	70.1	79.0	85.9	93.6	101.8	1.7%
New Additions	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.0	1.6%
Total	70.9	72.1	81.2	88.4	96.2	104.8	1.7%
Energy Consumption Intensity							
(thousand Btu per square foot)							
Delivered Energy Consumption	116.0	114.8	117.3	117.7	118.3	119.2	0.2%
Electricity Related Losses	129.4	127.2	132.5	133.1	133.7	136.0	0.3%
Total Energy Consumption	245.4	242.0	249.7	250.8	252.0	255.2	0.2%
Delivered Energy Consumption by Fuel							
Purchased Electricity							
Space Heating ¹	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.4%
Space Cooling ¹	0.46	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.54	1.2%
Water Heating ¹	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.7%
Ventilation	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.9%
Cooking	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.1%
Lighting	1.09	1.10	1.28	1.37	1.44	1.52	1.5%
Refrigeration	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	1.6%
Office Equipment (PC)	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.29	0.33	0.36	4.5%
Office Equipment (non-PC)	0.31	0.31	0.45	0.57	0.70	0.87	4.8%
Other Uses ²	1.47	1.48	1.84	2.17	2.56	3.00	3.3%
Delivered Energy	4.12	4.13	5.00	5.63	6.33	7.12	2.5%
Natural Gas							
Space Heating ¹	1.32	1.36	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.56	0.7%
Space Cooling ¹	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	4.0%
Water Heating ¹	0.57	0.57	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.85	1.8%
Cooking	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.40	2.0%
Other Uses ³	1.03	1.02	1.08	1.15	1.23	1.33	1.2%
Delivered Energy	3.20	3.22	3.49	3.69	3.91	4.17	1.2%
Distillate							
Space Heating ¹	0.20	0.22	0.32	0.37	0.42	0.47	3.5%
Water Heating ¹	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.4%
Other Uses ⁴	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	-0.3%
Delivered Energy	0.50	0.52	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.77	1.8%
Marketed Renewables (biomass)	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.0%
Other Fuels ⁵	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.2%
Delivered Energy Consumption by End-Use							
Space Heating ¹	1.66	1.73	1.90	2.00	2.09	2.20	1.1%
Space Cooling ¹	0.47	0.43	0.47	0.49	0.53	0.57	1.3%
Water Heating ¹	0.77	0.78	0.88	0.94	1.01	1.09	1.5%
Ventilation	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.9%
Cooking	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.43	1.8%
Lighting	1.09	1.10	1.28	1.37	1.44	1.52	1.5%
Refrigeration	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	1.6%
Office Equipment (PC)	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.29	0.33	0.36	4.5%
Office Equipment (non-PC)	0.31	0.31	0.45	0.57	0.70	0.87	4.8%
Other Uses ⁶	3.14	3.15	3.56	3.96	4.43	4.98	2.1%
Delivered Energy	8.23	8.29	9.53	10.41	11.38	12.49	1.9%

Commercial Sector Key Indicators and Consumption (Continued) Table A5.

(Quadrillion Btu per Year, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Key Indicators and Consumption			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
key indicators and consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Electricity Related Losses	9.18	9.18	10.76	11.77	12.86	14.25	2.0%
Total Energy Consumption by End-Use							
Space Heating ¹	1.98	2.06	2.24	2.32	2.41	2.52	0.9%
Space Cooling ¹	1.48	1.37	1.44	1.49	1.56	1.66	0.9%
Water Heating ¹	1.08	1.08	1.20	1.26	1.33	1.41	1.2%
Ventilation	0.52	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.59	0.6%
Cooking	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.49	1.4%
Lighting	3.51	3.55	4.04	4.23	4.36	4.56	1.1%
Refrigeration	0.64	0.65	0.71	0.75	0.80	0.85	1.2%
Office Equipment (PC)	0.43	0.44	0.76	0.90	1.01	1.08	4.2%
Office Equipment (non-PC)	0.99	1.00	1.41	1.75	2.13	2.61	4.5%
Other Uses ⁶	6.41	6.44	7.52	8.49	9.63	10.98	2.5%
Total	17.40	17.46	20.29	22.18	24.24	26.74	2.0%
Non-Marketed Renewable Fuels							
Solar ⁷	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	2.1%

¹Includes fuel consumption for district services.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 based on: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

²Includes miscellaneous uses, such as service station equipment, automated teller machines, telecommunications equipment, and medical equipment.

³Includes miscellaneous uses, such as pumps, emergency electric generators, combined heat and power in commercial buildings, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings.

⁴Includes miscellaneous uses, such as cooking, emergency electric generators, and combined heat and power in commercial buildings.

⁵Includes residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gas, coal, motor gasoline, and kerosene.

⁶Includes miscellaneous uses, such as service station equipment, automated teller machines, telecommunications equipment, medical equipment, pumps, emergency electric generators, combined heat and power in commercial buildings, manufacturing performed in commercial buildings, and cooking (distillate), plus residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gas, coal, motor gasoline, and kerosene.

Includes primary energy displaced by solar thermal space heating and water heating, and electricity generation by solar photovoltaic systems.

N/A = Not applicable. Btu = British thermal unit

PC = Personal computer.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Table A6. Industrial Sector Key Indicators and Consumption

Key Indicators and Consumption			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Key Indicators and Consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2002-2025 (percent)
Key Indicators							
Value of Shipments (billion 1996 dollars)							
Manufacturing	3826	3851	4836	5392	6046	6733	2.6%
Nonmanufacturing	1240	1254	1329	1458	1587	1736	1.5%
Total	5067	5105	6165	6850	7633	8469	2.3%
Energy Prices (2003 dollars per million Btu)							
Distillate Oil	6.33	7.24	6.78	7.19	7.37	7.73	0.3%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	8.48	12.57	10.02	10.22	10.74	11.35	-0.5%
Residual Oil	3.94	4.59	3.87	4.10	4.34	4.62	0.0%
Motor Gasoline	11.22	12.79	11.68	11.62	11.90	12.21	-0.2%
Natural Gas	3.89	5.56	4.37	4.82	5.23	5.47	-0.1%
Metallurgical Coal	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.76	1.75	1.68	-0.4%
Steam Coal	1.60	1.55	1.56	1.55	1.56	1.60	0.1%
Electricity	14.73	15.03	13.84	14.62	15.47	15.75	0.2%
Energy Consumption (quadrillion Btu) ¹							
Distillate	0.99	1.03	1.04	1.08	1.14	1.19	0.7%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.17	2.09	2.30	2.44	2.59	2.74	1.2%
Petrochemical Feedstocks	1.22	1.32	1.48	1.52	1.55	1.57	0.8%
Residual Fuel	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	1.4%
Motor Gasoline	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.9%
Petroleum Coke	1.02	1.00	1.07	1.17	1.30	1.38	1.5%
Still Gas	1.40	1.48	1.77	1.57	1.65	1.68	0.6%
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.24	1.22	1.16	1.21	1.30	1.43	0.7%
Miscellaneous Petroleum ²	0.60	0.61	0.69	0.73	0.77	0.75	1.0%
Petroleum Subtotal	9.15	9.31	10.17	10.43	11.03	11.47	1.0%
Natural Gas	7.75	7.19	8.10	8.50	8.89	9.26	1.2%
Lease and Plant Fuel ³	1.14	1.15	1.20	1.23	1.32	1.31	0.6%
Natural Gas Subtotal	8.90	8.34	9.31	9.73	10.21	10.57	1.1%
Metallurgical Coal and Coke ⁴	0.71	0.72	0.61	0.53	0.47	0.42	-2.4%
Steam Coal	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	0.1%
Coal Subtotal	2.08	2.11	2.03	1.95	1.89	1.83	-0.6%
Renewables ⁵	1.78	1.79	2.07	2.19	2.34	2.50	1.5%
Purchased Electricity	3.32	3.31	3.78	3.98	4.19	4.39	1.3%
Delivered Energy	25.23	24.86	27.35	28.27	29.66	30.76	1.0%
Electricity Related Losses	7.38	7.35	8.13	8.31	8.52	8.78	0.8%
Total	32.61	32.21	35.47	36.58	38.19	39.53	0.9%
Energy Consumption per dollar of Shipments ¹ (thousand Btu per 1996 dollars)							
Distillate	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	-1.6%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.14	-1.0%
Petrochemical Feedstocks			0.37	0.30			
	0.24	0.26			0.20	0.19	-1.5%
Residual Fuel	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	-0.9%
Motor Gasoline	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	-1.4%
Petroleum Coke	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	-0.8%
Still Gas	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.20	-1.7%
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	-1.6%
Miscellaneous Petroleum ²	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	-1.3%
Petroleum Subtotal	1.81	1.82	1.65	1.52	1.44	1.35	-1.3%
Natural Gas	1.53	1.41	1.31	1.24	1.16	1.09	-1.1%
Lease and Plant Fuel ³	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.15	-1.7%
Natural Gas Subtotal	1.76	1.63	1.51	1.42	1.34	1.25	-1.2%
Metallurgical Coal and Coke⁴	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	-4.7%
Steam Coal	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.17	-2.2%
Coal Subtotal	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.28	0.25	0.22	-2.9%
Renewables ⁵	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.29	-0.8%
Purchased Electricity	0.65	0.65	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.52	-1.0%
Delivered Energy	4.98	4.87	4.44	4.13	3.89	3.63	-1.3%
							-1.5%
							-1.5 % - 1.4%
Electricity Related Losses Total	1.46 6.44	1.44 6.31	1.32 5.75	1.21 5.34	1.12 5.00	1.04 4.67	

Table A6. Industrial Sector Key Indicators and Consumption (Continued)

Kan la dia dawa and Canaumatian	Reference Case						
Key Indicators and Consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2002-2025 (percent)
Industrial Combined Heat and Power Capacity (gigawatts)	24.95 147.19	24.87 139.59	29.50 171.71	32.23 192.47	36.03 220.64	40.09 250.10	2.2% 2.7%

¹Fuel consumption includes energy for combined heat and power plants, except those whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
²Includes lubricants and miscellaneous petroleum products.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 prices for motor gasoline and distillate are based on: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Marketing Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0487(2003) (Washington, DC, August 2004). 2002 and 2003 coal prices are based on: EIA, Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 2003, DOE/EIA-0121(2003/4Q) (Washington, DC, March 2004) and EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A. 2002 and 2003 electricity prices: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). 2002 and 2003 natural gas prices based on: EIA, Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1994 and industrial and wellhead prices from the Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004) and the Natural Gas Monthly, DOE/EIA-0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 and 2003 consumption values based on: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0130(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). 2002 and 2003 shipments: Global Insight industry model, August 2004. Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

³Represents natural gas used in the field gathering and processing plant machinery.

Includes net coal coke imports.

⁵Includes consumption of energy from hydroelectric, wood and wood waste, municipal solid waste, and other biomass.

Btu = British thermal unit

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Table A7. **Transportation Sector Key Indicators and Delivered Energy Consumption**

Koy Indicators and Consumption			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Key Indicators and Consumption	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2002-2025 (percent)
Key Indicators							
Level of Travel							
(billion vehicle miles traveled)							
Light-Duty Vehicles less than 8,500 pounds	2557	2602	3017	3354	3680	4053	2.0%
Commercial Light Trucks ¹	64	65	78	87	96	107	2.3%
Freight Trucks greater than 10,000 pounds	210	214	268	300	336	373	2.6%
(billion seat miles available)						.=	
Air(hillion ton miles travaled)	908	932	1152	1327	1455	1520	2.2%
(billion ton miles traveled) Rail	1328	1352	1576	1690	1833	2001	1.8%
Domestic Shipping	606	592	649	669	706	733	1.0%
· · ·	000	332	043	003	700	700	1.0 /6
Energy Efficiency Indicators (miles per gallon)							
New Light-Duty Vehicle ²	24.6	25.1	25.7	26.1	26.5	26.9	0.3%
New Car ²	28.9	29.5	29.7	30.3	30.6	31.0	0.2%
New Light Truck ²	21.3	21.8	22.9	23.4	24.1	24.6	0.6%
Light-Duty Stock ³	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.4	20.7	21.0	0.2%
New Commercial Light Truck ¹	14.1	14.6	15.2	15.6	16.0	16.4	0.5%
Stock Commercial Light Truck ¹	13.8	14.0	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.9	0.6%
Freight Truck	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	0.4%
(seat miles per gallon)	55.2	55.3	59.2	62.1	65.2	68.5	1.0%
Aircraft	33.2	55.5	39.2	02.1	05.2	00.5	1.0 /6
Rail	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	1.0%
Domestic Shipping	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.2%
Energy Use by Mode (quadrillion Btu) Light-Duty Vehicles	15.58	15.78	18.45	20.24	21.85	23.69	1.9%
Commercial Light Trucks ¹	0.58	0.58	0.67	0.72	0.78	0.84	1.7%
Bus Transportation	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.3%
Freight Trucks	4.39	4.46	5.56	6.11	6.60	7.10	2.1%
Rail, Passenger	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.17	1.7%
Rail, Freight	0.47	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.8%
Shipping, Domestic	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.8%
Shipping, International	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52	-0.3%
Recreational Boats	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.39	1.0%
Air	2.87	2.74	3.43	3.83	4.11	4.25	2.0%
Military Use	0.64	0.69	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.9%
Lubricants	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.27	1.4%
Pipeline Fuel Total	0.69 26.92	0.65 27.07	0.70 31.85	0.73 34.75	0.82 37.39	0.84 40.04	1.2% 1.8%
Total	20.52	27.07	31.03	34.73	37.39	40.04	1.0 /6
(million barrels per day oil equivalent)							
Light-Duty Vehicles	8.19	8.29	9.72	10.65	11.49	12.45	1.9%
Commercial Light Trucks ¹	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	1.7%
Bus Transportation	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.3%
Freight Trucks	2.09	2.13	2.66	2.92	3.16	3.40	2.2%
Rail, Passenger	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	1.7%
Rail, Freight	0.22 0.12	0.22 0.12	0.24 0.13	0.25 0.13	0.25 0.14	0.26 0.14	0.8% 0.8%
Shipping, Domestic	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	-0.3%
Recreational Boats	0.26 0.16	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	1.0%
Air	1.39	1.33	1.66	1.85	1.99	2.06	2.0%
Military Use	0.31	0.33	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.9%
Lubricants	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	1.4%
Lubricants	0.09 0.35	0.09	0.10 0.35	0.11 0.37	0.12 0.42	0.13 0.43	1.4% 1.2%

¹Commercial trucks 8,500 to 10,000 pounds.

²Environmental Protection Agency rated miles per gallon. ³Combined car and light truck "on-the-road" estimate.

Btu = British thermal unit.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data

Sources: 2002 and 2003: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004); Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics 2001 (Washington, DC, November 2002); Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Transportation Energy Data Book: Edition 22 Inginway Administration, Inginway Statistics 2001 (washington, DC, November 2002), Carnot Robert 2002, Carnot 2002 2003); and United States Department of Defense, Defense Fuel Supply Center. **Projections:** EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Electricity Supply, Disposition, Prices, and Emissions (Billion Kilowatthours, Unless Otherwise Noted) Table A8.

Supply, Disposition, and Prices			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Supply, Disposition, and Prices	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Generation by Fuel Type							
Electric Power Sector ¹							
Power Only ²							
Coal	1881	1916	2169	2251	2440	2836	1.8%
Petroleum	83	106	112	118	124	128	0.9%
Natural Gas ³	457	407	634	854	1038	1048	4.4%
Nuclear Power	780	764	813	826	830	830	0.4%
Pumped Storage/Other	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	0.1%
Renewable Sources ⁴	311	318	389	398	412	430	1.4%
Distributed Generation (Natural Gas)	0	0	0	0	1	3	N/A
Total	3503	3501	4109	4438	4836	5267	1.9%
Combined Heat and Power⁵							
Coal	31	34	33	34	34	33	-0.1%
Petroleum	7	7	6	7	7	7	0.1%
Natural Gas	151	149	188	200	196	186	1.0%
Renewable Sources	6	6	4	4	4	4	-1.7%
Total	197	197	230	244	240	230	0.7%
Total Net Generation	3700	3699	4339	4683	5076	5497	1.8%
Less Direct Use	50	50	66	65	65	65	1.2%
Net Available to the Grid	3650	3649	4273	4617	5011	5432	1.8%
Commercial and Industrial Generation ⁶							
Coal	21	21	21	21	21	21	N/A
Petroleum	5	6	9	10	12	13	3.8%
Natural Gas	83	76	100	117	141	169	3.7%
Other Gaseous Fuels ⁷	6	6	4	5	5	5	-0.4%
Renewable Sources ⁴	34	35	43	45	50	55	2.0%
Other ⁸	9	10	10	10	10	10	-0.0%
Total	159	153	187	208	238	273	2.7%
Less Direct Use	131	126	139	149	164	182	1.7%
Total Sales to the Grid	28	28	48	59	74	91	5.5%
Total Electricity Generation	3860	3852	4526	4890	5314	5770	1.9%
Total Net Generation to the Grid	3678	3677	4322	4676	5085	5522	1.9%
Net Imports	22	5	9	21	15	11	4.1%
Electricity Sales by Sector							
Residential	1267	1280	1471	1584	1696	1810	1.6%
Commercial	1208	1210	1466	1651	1854	2088	2.5%
Industrial	972	969	1107	1166	1229	1286	1.3%
Transportation	22	23	26	29	32	35	2.0%
Total	3469	3481	4070	4430	4811	5220	1.9%
Direct Use	182	175	204	214	229	248	1.6%
Total Electricity Use	3651	3657	4274	4644	5040	5467	1.8%
End-Use Prices ⁹							
(2003 cents per kilowatthour)							
Residential	8.6	8.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	-0.2%
Commercial	8.0	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.6	-0.2%
Industrial	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.4	0.2%
Transportation	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	-0.2%
All Sectors Average	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	-0.1%
Prices by Service Category ⁹							
(2003 cents per kilowatthour)	4 7	4.0	4.4	4 -	4 7	4.0	0.40/
Generation	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	0.1%
Transmission	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0%
Distribution	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.7%

Table A8. **Electricity Supply, Disposition, Prices, and Emissions (Continued)**

(Billion Kilowatthours, Unless Otherwise Noted)

	Reference Case						
Supply, Disposition, and Prices	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Electric Power Sector Emissions ¹ Sulfur Dioxide (million tons) Nitrogen Oxide (million tons) Mercury (tons)	10.19 4.37 50.08	10.59 4.12 49.70	9.29 3.99 54.08	8.97 4.09 55.12	8.95 4.18 55.45	8.95 4.29 55.97	-0.8% 0.2% 0.5%

¹ Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 power only and combined heat and power generation, sales to utilities, net imports, residential, industrial, and total electricity sales, and emissions: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004), and supporting databases. 2002 and 2003 commercial and transportation electricity sales: EIA estimates based on Oak Ridge National Laboratory, *Transportation Energy Data Book 21* (Oak Ridge, TN, September 2001). 2002 and 2003 prices: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A. **Projections**: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

²Includes plants that only produce electricity.

³Includes electricity generation from fuel cells.

⁴Includes conventional hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, other biomass, solar, and wind power.

fincludes combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public (i.e., those that report NAICS code 22)

fincludes combined heat and power plants and electricity-only plants in the commercial and industrial sectors; and small on-site generating systems in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors used primarily for own-use generation, but which may also sell some power to the grid.

Other gaseous fuels include refinery and still gas.

Other includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur and miscellaneous technologies.

Prices represent average revenue per kilowatthour.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Table A9. Electricity Generating Capacity (Gigawatts)

(Gigawatts)			Defere	no Coss			Annual
Net Summer Capacity ¹		L .	Referen	ce Case	1		Growth 2003-2025
	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	(percent)
Electric Power Sector ²							
Power Only ³							
Coal Steam	305.8	305.2	304.6	310.6	334.6	389.2	1.1%
Other Fossil Steam⁴	131.5	128.6	119.4	101.1	100.0	99.4	-1.2%
Combined Cycle	70.3	106.9	136.4	147.9	176.8	189.4	2.6%
Combustion Turbine/Diesel	118.6	124.8	132.7	141.8	168.0	188.6	1.9%
Nuclear Power⁵	98.9	99.2	100.6	102.2	102.7	102.7	0.2%
Pumped Storage	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	0.0%
Fuel Cells	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Renewable Sources ⁶	90.2	92.0	95.0	96.3	99.0	102.9	0.5%
Distributed Generation ⁷	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	3.1	6.9	N/A
Total	836.1	877.5	909.9	921.9	1005.0	1100.0	1.0%
Combined Heat and Power ⁸							
Coal Steam	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0%
Other Fossil Steam ⁴	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	N/A
Combined Cycle	29.1	31.3	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	0.3%
Combustion Turbine/Diesel	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0%
Renewable Sources ⁶	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	N/A
Total	40.6	42.8	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.0	0.2%
Cumulative Planned Additions ⁹							
Coal Steam	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	N/A
Other Fossil Steam ⁴	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Combined Cycle	0.0	0.0	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	N/A
Combustion Turbine/Diesel	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	N/A
Nuclear Power	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Pumped Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Fuel Cells	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Renewable Sources ⁶	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	N/A
Distributed Generation ⁷	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total	0.0	0.0	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.0	N/A
Cumulative Unplanned Additions ⁹							
Coal Steam	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	30.6	85.1	N/A
Other Fossil Steam ⁴	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Combined Cycle	0.0	0.0	3.5	15.3	44.2	56.8	N/A
Combustion Turbine/Diesel	0.0	0.0	5.9	19.7	47.4	69.9	N/A
Nuclear Power	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Pumped Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Fuel Cells	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Renewable Sources ⁶	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.0	7.7	N/A
Distributed Generation ⁷	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	3.1	6.9	N/A
Total Cumulative Electric Power Sector Additions	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	9.9 46.6	44.0 80.8	129.1 166.0	226.4 263.4	N/A N/A
	0.0	0.0	40.0	00.0	100.0	200.4	N/A
Cumulative Retirements ¹⁰							
Coal Steam	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A
Other Fossil Steam ⁴	0.0	0.0	9.3	27.5	28.6	29.2	N/A
Combined Cycle	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	N/A
Combustion Turbine/Diesel	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.6	8.1	9.9	N/A
Nuclear Power	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Pumped Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Fuel Cells	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Renewable Sources ⁶	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A
Total	0.0	0.0	13.8	37.6	40.1	42.6	N/A
Total Electric Power Sector Capacity	876.7	920.3	954.9	966.9	1050.0	1145.0	1.0%

Table A9. **Electricity Generating Capacity (Continued)** (Gigawatts)

Net Summer Capacity ¹	Reference Case							
Net Summer Sapacity	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)	
Commercial and Industrial Generators ¹¹								
Coal	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	-0.0%	
Petroleum	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	4.2%	
Natural Gas	14.2	14.4	17.4	19.7	22.8	26.7	2.9%	
Other Gaseous Fuels	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	-0.3%	
Renewable Sources ⁶	5.4	5.4	6.8	7.3	8.3	9.9	2.7%	
Other	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	N/A	
Total	27.2	27.1	32.1	34.9	39.2	44.8	2.3%	
Cumulative Capacity Additions ⁹	0.0	0.0	5.0	7.8	12.1	17.7	N/A	

¹Net summer capacity is the steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load (exclusive of auxiliary power), as demonstrated

Sources: 2002 and 2003 electric generating capacity and projected planned additions: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (preliminary). Projections: EIA, AEÓ2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

by tests during summer peak demand.

²Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

³Includes plants that only produce electricity. Includes capacity increases (uprates) at existing units.

Includes oil-, gas-, and dual-fired capacity.

Nuclear capacity reflects operating capacity of existing units, including 3.5 gigawatts of uprates through 2025.

⁶Includes conventional hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, other biomass, solar, and wind power. Facilities co-firing biomass and coal are classified as coal.

⁷Primarily peak load capacity fueled by natural gas.

⁸Includes combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public (i.e., those that report NAICS code 22).

⁹Cumulative additions after December 31, 2003.

¹⁰Cumulative retirements after December 31, 2003.

¹¹Includes combined heat and power plants with the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors; and small on-site generating systems in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors used primarily for own-use generation, but which may also sell some power to the grid. N/A = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Table A10. Electricity Trade

(Billion Kilowatthours, Unless Otherwise Noted)

			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Electricity Trade	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Interregional Electricity Trade							
Gross Domestic Firm Power Trade	138.9 173.9 312.8	136.7 198.5 335.2	105.5 206.9 312.3	82.4 178.8 261.2	50.6 133.2 183.8	37.9 101.6 139.5	-5.7% -3.0% -3.9%
Gross Domestic Firm Power Sales (million 2003 dollars)	7037.4	6926.5	5344.6	4176.6	2564.5	1919.7	-5.7%
(million 2003 dollars)	5357.4 12394.7	7959.8 14886.3	7280.2 12624.9	7408.5 11585.1	5938.8 8503.3	4682.6 6602.3	-2.4% - 3.6%
International Electricity Trade	.200	1 100010	1202 110		0000.0	000210	0.0%
Firm Power Imports From Canada and Mexico Economy Imports From Canada and Mexico Gross Imports From Canada and Mexico	9.5 26.8 36.3	11.3 18.2 29.5	2.2 29.3 31.4	1.5 38.7 40.2	0.5 31.0 31.5	0.0 25.1 25.2	-23.4% 1.5% - 0.7%
Firm Power Exports To Canada and Mexico	5.6 8.7 14.3	5.5 19.5 24.9	1.0 21.3 22.3	0.7 18.3 18.9	0.2 15.9 16.1	0.0 14.0 14.0	N/A -1.5% -2.6%

N/A = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports. Firm Power Sales are capacity sales, meaning the delivery of the power is scheduled as part of the normal operating conditions of the affected electric systems. Economy Sales are subject to curtailment or cessation of delivery by the supplier in accordance with prior agreements or under specified conditions.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 interregional firm electricity trade data: North American Electrici Reliability Council (NERC), Electricity Sales and Demand Database 1999. 2002 and 2003 Mexican electricity trade data: DOE Form FE-718R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data." 2002 Canadian international electricity trade data: National Energy Board, Annual Report 2001. 2003 Canadian electricity trade data: National Energy Board, Annual Report 2002. Projections: Energy Information Administration, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A11. Petroleum Supply and Disposition Balance

(Million Barrels per Day, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Supply and Disposition			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Copp., and Disposition	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Crude Oil							
Domestic Crude Production ¹	5.74	5.68	6.02	5.49	5.21	4.73	-0.8%
Alaska	0.98	0.97	0.81	0.88	0.86	0.61	-2.1%
Lower 48 States	4.75	4.71	5.22	4.61	4.35	4.12	-0.6%
Net Imports	9.13	9.65	11.31	13.28	14.80	16.11	2.4%
Gross Imports	9.14	9.66	11.32	13.29	14.81	16.12	2.4%
Exports	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.9%
Other Crude Supply ²	0.07	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Total Crude Supply	14.94	15.31	17.33	18.77	20.01	20.84	1.4%
Other Petroleum Supply							
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	1.88	1.72	1.96	1.96	2.04	2.04	0.8%
Net Product Imports	1.41	1.58	2.06	2.12	2.31	3.00	2.9%
Gross Refined Product Imports ³	1.61	1.85	1.99	1.87	1.90	2.47	1.3%
Unfinished Oil Imports	0.41	0.34	0.59	0.76	0.91	1.02	5.2%
Blending Components	0.37	0.41	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.60	1.7%
Exports	0.97	1.01	0.99	1.03	1.05	1.08	0.3%
Refinery Processing Gain ⁴	0.98	1.00	1.11	1.36	1.50	1.56	2.0%
Other Inputs ⁵	0.67	0.69	0.53	0.46	0.46	0.50	-1.5%
Total Primary Supply⁵	19.89	20.30	22.98	24.67	26.32	27.93	1.5%
Refined Petroleum Products Supplied							
Motor Gasoline ⁷	8.85	8.93	10.28	11.17	11.97	12.89	1.7%
Jet Fuel ⁸	1.61	1.57	1.95	2.15	2.29	2.36	1.9%
Distillate Fuel ⁹	3.79	3.95	4.70	5.07	5.44	5.81	1.8%
Residual Fuel	0.70	0.77	0.80	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.6%
Other ¹⁰	4.75	4.77	5.25	5.42	5.74	5.98	1.0%
Total	19.71	20.00	22.98	24.67	26.32	27.93	1.5%
Refined Petroleum Products Supplied							
Residential and Commercial	1.26	1.28	1.33	1.38	1.41	1.42	0.5%
Industrial ¹¹	4.82	4.87	5.33	5.49	5.81	6.05	1.0%
Transportation	13.24	13.35	15.76	17.21	18.48	19.82	1.8%
Electric Power ¹²	0.39	0.50	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.64	1.1%
Total	19.71	20.00	22.98	24.67	26.32	27.93	1.5%
Discrepancy ¹³	0.18	0.29	-0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00	N/A
World Oil Price (2003 dollars per barrel) ¹⁴	24.10	27.73	25.00	26.75	28.50	30.31	0.4%
Import Share of Product Supplied	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.9%
Net Expenditures for Imported Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (billion 2003 dollars)	91.94	113.78	125.14	153.97	180.07	215.89	3.0%
Domestic Refinery Distillation Capacity ¹⁵	16.8	16.8	18.7	20.2	21.4	22.3	1.3%
Capacity Utilization Rate (percent)	91.0	93.0	94.0	94.2	94.8	94.9	0.1%

²Strategic petroleum reserve stock additions plus unaccounted for crude oil and crude stock withdrawals minus crude product supplied.
³Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohols.

⁴Represents volumetric gain in refinery distillation and cracking processes.
⁵Includes petroleum product stock withdrawals; domestic sources of blending components, other hydrocarbons, alcohols, and ethers; natural gas converted to liquid fuel; and coal converted to liquid fuel.

⁶Total crude supply plus natural gas plant liquids, other inputs, refinery processing gain, and net product imports. 7Includes ethanol and ethers blended into gasoline.

⁸Includes only kerosene type. ⁹Includes distillate and kerosene.

¹ºIncludes aviation gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, petrochemical feedstocks, lubricants, waxes, asphalt, road oil, still gas, special naphthas, petroleum coke, crude oil product supplied, and miscellaneous petroleum products.

11Includes consumption for combined heat and power, which produces electricity and other useful thermal energy.

¹² Includes consumption of energy by electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes small power producers and exempt wholesale generators.

¹³Balancing item. Includes unaccounted for supply, losses, and gains.

Average refiner acquisition cost for imported crude oil.
 End-of-year operable capacity.

N/A = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Sources: 2002 and 2003 product supplied based on: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). Other 2002 data: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0340(2002)/1 (Washington, DC, June 2003). Other 2003 data: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0340(2003)/1 (Washington, DC, July 2004). Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A12. Petroleum Product Prices

(2003 Cents per Gallon, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Sector and Fuel			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Sector and ruer	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
World Oil Price (2003 dollars per barrel)	24.10	27.73	25.00	26.75	28.50	30.31	0.4%
Delivered Sector Product Prices							
Residential							
Distillate Fuel	116.1	132.7	114.9	117.7	122.7	126.4	-0.2%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	111.6	125.4	122.6	124.2	129.5	134.6	0.3%
Commercial							
Distillate Fuel	85.1	97.3	86.9	89.5	93.2	97.3	0.0%
Residual Fuel	63.9	74.3	63.7	67.7	71.9	76.0	0.1%
Residual Fuel (2003 dollars per barrel)	26.84	31.21	26.77	28.44	30.21	31.92	0.1%
Industrial ¹							
Distillate Fuel	87.7	100.2	93.3	98.8	101.2	106.2	0.3%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.0	108.1	86.1	87.9	92.3	97.6	-0.5%
Residual Fuel	59.0	68.7	57.9	61.4	64.9	69.1	0.0%
Residual Fuel (2003 dollars per barrel)	24.76	28.84	24.33	25.77	27.27	29.02	0.0%
Transportation							
Diesel Fuel (distillate) ²	131.6	150.4	147.5	146.8	146.1	148.6	-0.1%
Jet Fuel ³	81.7	87.2	84.3	85.0	88.8	93.5	0.3%
Motor Gasoline⁴	140.4	160.3	152.4	151.6	154.9	158.5	-0.1%
Liquid Petroleum Gas	130.3	143.2	131.1	131.4	134.7	139.7	-0.1%
Residual Fuel	57.4	67.3	56.0	60.0	64.1	68.3	0.1%
Residual Fuel (2003 dollars per barrel)	24.09	28.25	23.50	25.21	26.92	28.68	0.1%
Ethanol (E85)⁵	137.6	152.4	160.5	163.0	161.6	170.1	0.5%
Electric Power ⁶							
Distillate Fuel	79.0	89.8	74.4	76.7	83.3	87.8	-0.1%
Residual Fuel	59.7	71.7	62.7	66.5	70.5	74.9	0.2%
Residual Fuel (2003 dollars per barrel)	25.05	30.12	26.32	27.91	29.63	31.45	0.2%
Refined Petroleum Product Prices ⁷							
Distillate Fuel	120.3	136.7	131.0	133.4	134.4	137.7	0.0%
Jet Fuel ³	81.7	87.2	84.3	85.0	88.8	93.5	0.3%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	81.8	112.1	94.5	96.4	101.0	106.1	-0.3%
Motor Gasoline ⁴	140.4	160.3	152.2	151.5	154.8	158.4	-0.1%
Residual Fuel	58.8	69.8	59.8	63.6	67.7	72.0	0.1%
Residual Fuel (2003 dollars per barrel)	24.71	29.32	25.11	26.72	28.43	30.22	0.1%
Average	118.2	136.6	128.3	129.1	132.4	136.8	0.0%

¹Includes energy for combined heat and power plants, except those whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

²Diesel fuel containing 500 part per million (ppm) or 15 ppm sulfur for on-road use. Includes Federal and State taxes while excluding county and local taxes. ³Includes only kerosene type.

^{***} Sales weighted-average price for all grades. Includes Federal, State and local taxes.

**E85 refers to a blend of 85 percent ethanol (renewable) and 15 percent motor gasoline (nonrenewable). To address cold starting issues, the percentage of ethanol

actually varies seasonally. The annual average ethanol content of 74 percent is used for this forecast.

Glncludes electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes small power producers and exempt wholesale generators.

Weighted averages of end-use fuel prices are derived from the prices in each sector and the corresponding sectoral consumption.

Note: Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 prices for motor gasoline, distillate, and jet fuel are based on: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Marketing Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0487(2003) (Washington, DC, August 2004). 2002 and 2003 residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sector petroleum product prices are derived From: EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report." 2002 and 2003 electric power prices based on: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 2002 and 2003 ethanol prices derived from weekly spot prices in the Oxy Fuel News. 2002 and 2003 world oil price: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A13. Natural Gas Supply and Disposition

(Trillion Cubic Feet per Year)

Ourselver d Pierre West			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Supply and Disposition	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Production							
Dry Gas Production ¹	18.96	19.07	20.42	20.77	21.89	21.83	0.6%
Supplemental Natural Gas ²	0.07	0.06	80.0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.7%
Net Imports	3.50	3.24	4.94	7.02	7.89	8.66	4.6%
Canada	3.60	3.13	2.57	2.98	2.69	2.55	-0.9%
Mexico	-0.26	-0.33	-0.14	-0.29	-0.35	-0.25	-1.2%
Liquefied Natural Gas ³	0.17	0.44	2.50	4.33	5.54	6.37	12.9%
Total Supply	22.53	22.37	25.44	27.86	29.85	30.56	1.4%
Consumption by Sector							
Residential	4.89	5.10	5.52	5.74	5.88	5.99	0.7%
Commercial	3.11	3.13	3.39	3.58	3.80	4.05	1.2%
Industrial ⁴	7.53	6.99	7.87	8.26	8.64	9.00	1.2%
Electric Power ⁵	5.65	4.96	6.74	8.39	9.45	9.43	3.0%
Transportation ⁶	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.11	7.8%
Pipeline Fuel	0.67	0.64	0.68	0.71	0.80	0.82	1.2%
Lease and Plant Fuel ⁷	1.11	1.12	1.17	1.20	1.29	1.27	0.6%
Total	22.98	21.95	25.44	27.96	29.95	30.67	1.5%
Natural Gas to Liquids	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Discrepancy ⁸	-0.45	0.42	-0.00	-0.09	-0.10	-0.11	N/A
Natural Gas Prices (2003 dollars per thousand cubic feet)							
Average Lower 48 Wellhead Price ⁹	3.06	4.98	3.64	4.16	4.53	4.79	-0.2%
Delivered Prices							
Residential	8.04	9.49	8.02	8.45	8.91	9.33	-0.1%
Commercial	6.81	8.31	7.07	7.54	7.90	8.19	-0.1%
Industrial ⁴	4.00	5.72	4.50	4.96	5.38	5.63	-0.1%
Electric Power ⁵	3.76	5.57	4.36	4.90	5.31	5.55	-0.0%
Transportation ¹⁰	7.44	9.31	8.81	9.38	9.72	9.98	0.3%
Average ¹¹	5.29	7.04	5.67	6.08	6.47	6.77	-0.2%

Marketed production (wet) minus extraction losses.

Sources: 2002 supply values; and lease, plant, and pipeline fuel consumption: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-Oblight Class and lease, plant, and pipeline fuel consumption: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2003 supply values; and lease, plant, and pipeline fuel consumption; and wellhead price: EIA, Natural Gas Monthly, DOE/EIA-0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). Other 2002 and 2003 consumption based on: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). 2002 wellhead price: Mineral Management Service and EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2002 residential and commercial delivered prices: EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2003 January 2004). 2002 residential and commercial delivered prices: EIA, Natural Gas Annibal 2004, DoC/EIA-013(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 and 2003 electric power sector prices: EIA, Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226, May 2003 through April 2004. 2002 and 2003 industrial delivered prices are estimated based on: EIA, Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1994 and industrial and wellhead prices from the Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004) and the Natural Gas Monthly, DOE/EIA-0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 transportation sector delivered prices are based on: EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004) and estimated state and federal taxes. 2003 transportation sector delivered prices are model results. Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

²Synthetic natural gas, propane air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Includes any natural gas regasified in the Bahamas and transported via pipeline to Florida.

Includes energy for combined heat and power plants, except those whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

⁵Includes consumption of energy by electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes small power producers and exempt wholesale generators.

⁶Compressed natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

Represents natural gas used in field gathering and processing plant machinery.

Balancing item. Natural gas lost as a result of converting flow data measured at varying temperatures and pressures to a standard temperature and pressure and the merger of different data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definition, and respondent type. In addition, 2000 and 2001 values include net storage

⁹Represents lower 48 onshore and offshore supplies.

¹⁰Compressed natural gas used as a vehicle fuel. Price includes estimated motor vehicle fuel taxes.

¹¹ Weighted average prices and margins. Weights used are the sectoral consumption values excluding lease, plant, and pipeline fuel. Btu = British thermal unit.

N/A = Not applicable

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Table A14. Oil and Gas Supply

			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Production and Supply	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Crude Oil							
Lower 48 Average Wellhead Price ¹ (2003 dollars per barrel)	24.91	28.60	24.50	26.27	28.06	30.00	0.2%
Production (million barrels per day) ²							
U.S. Total	5.74	5.68	6.02	5.49	5.21	4.73	-0.8%
Lower 48 Onshore	3.06	2.99	2.63	2.42	2.24	2.09	-1.6%
Lower 48 Offshore	1.69	1.72	2.58	2.19	2.11	2.03	0.8%
Alaska	0.98	0.97	0.81	0.88	0.86	0.61	-2.1%
Lower 48 End of Year Reserves (billion barrels) $^2\dots$	19.34	18.94	21.23	18.89	17.79	16.47	-0.6%
Natural Gas							
Lower 48 Average Wellhead Price ¹							
(2003 dollars per thousand cubic feet)	3.06	4.98	3.64	4.16	4.53	4.79	-0.2%
Dry Production (trillion cubic feet) ³							
U.S. Total	18.96	19.07	20.42	20.77	21.89	21.83	0.6%
Lower 48 Onshore	13.69	13.89	14.98	15.38	15.30	14.71	0.3%
Associated-Dissolved⁴	1.54	1.54	1.32	1.22	1.15	1.08	-1.6%
Non-Associated	12.15	12.36	13.66	14.16	14.16	13.63	0.4%
Conventional	5.66	5.77	5.60	5.62	5.40	5.02	-0.6%
Unconventional	6.49	6.59	8.06	8.54	8.75	8.61	1.2%
Lower 48 Offshore	4.85	4.73	5.19	5.12	4.70	4.89	0.1%
Associated-Dissolved⁴	1.02	0.99	1.81	1.48	1.39	1.34	1.4%
Non-Associated	3.83	3.74	3.38	3.64	3.31	3.56	-0.2%
Alaska	0.43	0.44	0.25	0.27	1.89	2.23	7.6%
Lower 48 End of Year Dry Reserves ³							
(trillion cubic feet)	178.48	180.77	204.21	194.93	186.10	178.29	-0.1%
Supplemental Gas Supplies (trillion cubic feet) 5	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	80.0	0.08	0.7%
Total Lower 48 Wells Drilled (thousands)	25.45	30.08	27.67	29.33	29.59	26.96	-0.5%

¹Represents lower 48 onshore and offshore supplies. ²Includes lease condensate.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 lower 48 onshore, lower 48 offshore, and Alaska crude oil production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0340(2003)/1 (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 U.S. crude oil and natural gas reserves: EIA, U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, DOE/EIA-0216(2002) (Washington, DC, December 2003). 2002 Alaska and total natural gas production, and supplemental gas supplies: EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2002 natural gas lower 48 average wellhead price: Mineral Management Service and EIA, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(2002) (Washington, DC, January 2004). 2003 natural gas lower 48 average wellhead price, Alaska and total natural gas production, and supplemental gas supplies: EIA, Natural Gas Monthly, DOE/EIA-0130(2004/07) (Washington, DC, July 2004). 2002 and 2003 crude oil lower 48 average wellhead price: EIA, Petroleum Marketing Annual 2003, DOE/EIA-0487(2003) (Washington, DC, August 2004). Other 2002 and 2003 values: EIA, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting. Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

³Marketed production (wet) minus extraction losses.

⁴Gas which occurs in crude oil reserves either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved).

⁵Synthetic natural gas, propane air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomáss gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Table A15. Coal Supply, Disposition, and Prices

(Million Short Tons per Year, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Supply, Disposition, and Prices 2002	2 200		Reference Case						
		3 2	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)		
Production ¹									
Appalachia	08 3	888	403	385	384	406	0.2%		
Interior	47 -	46	159	157	164	182	1.0%		
West 5	50 5	549	676	727	797	900	2.3%		
East of the Mississippi	04 4	81	510	493	499	538	0.5%		
West of the Mississippi 6	01 6	603	729	777	846	950	2.1%		
Total	05 10	183	1238	1270	1345	1488	1.5%		
Net Imports									
•	17	25	33	38	42	46	2.8%		
	40	43	42	35	35	26	-2.2%		
Total	23	-18	-9	3	7	20	N/A		
Total Supply ²	83 10	165	1229	1273	1352	1507	1.6%		
Consumption by Sector									
Residential and Commercial	4	4	5	5	5	5	0.4%		
	63	62	66	66	66	66	0.3%		
	22	24	20	18	15	13	-2.7%		
		004	1139	1185	1267	1425	1.6%		
Total Sectoral Consumption	66 10	95	1229	1273	1352	1508	1.5%		
Coal to Liquids	^	•	0	•	•	•	N1/A		
Heat and Power (included in Industrial)	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
Liquids Production	0 66 10	0 95	0 1229	0 1273	0 1352	0 1508	N/A 1.5%		
Total Coal ose	00 10	190	1229	1273	1332	1506	1.5%		
Discrepancy and Stock Change⁵	17	-29	0	-0	-1	-1	N/A		
Average Minemouth Price									
(2003 dollars per short ton)	23 17	.93	17.30	16.89	17.25	18.26	0.1%		
(2003 dollars per million Btu) 0.	89 0	.86	0.85	0.84	0.86	0.91	0.2%		
Delivered Prices (2003 dollars per short ton) ⁶									
Industrial	08 34	.74	33.80	33.44	33.77	34.60	-0.0%		
Coke Plants	60 50	.63	49.87	48.38	48.03	46.14	-0.4%		
(2003 dollars per short ton)	26 25	.86	24.89	24.42	24.66	25.95	0.0%		
(2003 dollars per million Btu)		.28	1.25	1.23	1.25	1.31	0.0%		
Coal to Liquids	N/A		1.23 V/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Average			25.78	25.22	25.37	26.51	-0.1%		
Exports ⁷			39.29	37.40	37.20	36.06	-0.4%		

¹Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, lignite, and waste coal delivered to independent power producers. Waste coal deliveries totaled 11.1 million tons in 2002 and 11.6 million tons in 2003.

²Production plus net imports plus net storage withdrawals.

Includes consumption for combined heat and power plants, except those plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

^{*}Includes all electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

Balancing item: the sum of production, net imports, and net storage withdrawals minus total consumption.

Sectoral prices weighted by consumption tonnage; weighted average excludes residential and commercial prices and export free-alongside-ship (f.a.s.) prices.

⁷F.a.s. price at U.S. port of exit. N/A = Not applicable. Btu = British thermal unit.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

Sources: 2002: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Coal Report 2002, DOE/EIA-0584(2002) (Washington, DC, November 2003) and EIA, Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 2003, DOE/EIA-0121(2003/4Q) (Washington, DC, March 2004). 2003 data based on: EIA, Annual Coal Report 2003, DOE/EIA-0584(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004); EIA, Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 2003, DOE/EIA-0121(2003/4Q) (Washington, DC, March 2004); and EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A. Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A16. Renewable Energy Generating Capacity and Generation

(Gigawatts, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Capacity and Generation			Referen	ce Case			Annual Growth
Capacity and Generation	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Electric Power Sector ¹							
Net Summer Capacity							
Conventional Hydropower	77.80	77.93	78.18	78.18	78.18	78.18	0.0%
Geothermal ²	2.17	2.18	2.21	2.66	3.45	4.62	3.5%
Municipal Solid Waste ³	3.26	3.34	3.57	3.63	3.66	3.67	0.4%
Wood and Other Biomass ^{4,5}	1.77	1.77	1.83	2.06	2.75	4.50	4.3%
Solar Thermal	0.39	0.39	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.51	1.3%
Solar Photovoltaic ⁶	0.03	0.04	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.40	10.9%
Wind	5.01	6.56	8.88	9.29	10.45	11.25	2.5%
Total	90.42	92.21	95.27	96.50	99.29	103.13	0.5%
Generation (billion kilowatthours)							
Conventional Hydropower	260.67	269.29	300.39	300.55	300.81	301.09	0.5%
Geothermal ²	14.49	13.15	12.33	16.09	22.83	32.78	4.2%
Municipal Solid Waste ³	20.46	20.28	25.58	26.07	26.36	26.49	1.2%
Wood and Other Biomass ⁵	9.74	9.40	27.61	30.01	32.35	37.35	6.5%
Dedicated Plants	7.06	5.73	10.32	11.67	16.21	27.29	7.4%
Cofiring	2.68	3.66	17.29	18.34	16.13	10.06	4.7%
Solar Thermal	0.55	0.53	0.80	0.86	0.92	0.99	2.9%
Solar Photovoltaic ⁶	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.52	0.74	0.96	30.0%
Wind	10.35	10.73	25.89	27.34	31.61	34.52	5.5%
Total	316.27	323.38	392.90	401.44	415.61	434.19	1.3%
End-Use Sector ⁷							
Net Summer Capacity							
Conventional Hydropower ⁸	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	0.0%
Geothermal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Municipal Solid Waste	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.0%
Biomass	4.08	4.08	5.14	5.55	6.18	6.75	2.3%
Solar Photovoltaic ⁶	0.04	0.06	0.39	0.44	0.80	1.80	17.0%
Total	5.37	5.43	6.82	7.30	8.27	9.85	2.7%
Generation (billion kilowatthours)							
Conventional Hydropower ⁸	3.67	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.82	0.0%
Geothermal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Municipal Solid Waste	1.65	1.86	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24	0.8%
Biomass	29.04	27.59	33.76	36.19	39.86	43.21	2.1%
Solar Photovoltaic ⁶	0.09	0.12	0.83	0.95	1.68	3.74	16.9%
Total	34.45	35.39	42.64	45.20	49.60	55.00	2.0%

¹Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

²Includes hydrothermal resources only (hot water and steam).

³Includes landfill gas.

⁴Facilities co-firing biomass and coal are classified as coal.

⁵Includes projections for energy crops after 2010.

⁶Does not include off-grid photovoltaics (PV). Based on annual PV shipments from 1989 through 2002, EIA estimates that as much as 134 megawatts of remote electricity generation PV applications (i.e., off-grid power systems) were in service in 2002, plus an additional 362 megawatts in communications, transportation, and assorted other non-grid-connected, specialized applications. See Annual Energy Review 2003, Table 10.6 (annual PV shipments, 1989-2002). The approach used to develop the estimate, based on shipment data, provides an upper estimate of the size of the PV stock, including both grid-based and off-grid PV. It will overestimate the size of the stock, because shipments include a substantial number of units that are exported, and each year some of the PV units installed earlier will be retired from service or abandoned.

Includes combined heat and power plants and electricity-only plants in the commercial and industrial sectors; and small on-site generating systems in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors used primarily for own-use generation, but which may also sell some power to the grid.

⁸Represents own-use industrial hydroelectric power.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 capacity: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (preliminary). 2002 and 2003 generation: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A17. Renewable Energy, Consumption by Sector and Source¹

(Quadrillion Btu per Year)

Sector and Source	Reference Case						Annual Growth
	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Marketed Renewable Energy ²							
Residential (wood)	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	-0.3%
Commercial (biomass)	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.0%
Industrial ³	1.78	1.79	2.07	2.19	2.34	2.50	1.5%
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.0%
Municipal Solid Waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0%
Biomass	1.73	1.72	1.99	2.12	2.27	2.42	1.6%
Transportation	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.38	2.2%
Ethanol used in E85 ⁴	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Ethanol used in Gasoline Blending	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.38	2.2%
Electric Power ⁵	3.54	3.62	4.30	4.46	4.75	5.14	1.6%
Conventional Hydroelectric	2.64	2.72	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	0.6%
Geothermal	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.39	0.61	0.92	5.6%
Municipal Solid Waste ⁶	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.4%
Biomass	0.17	0.18	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.40	3.6%
Dedicated Plants	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.28	5.4%
Cofiring	0.06	0.09	0.22	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.9%
Solar Thermal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	6.2%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Wind	0.10	0.11	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.36	5.5%
Total Marketed Renewable Energy	5.96	6.13	7.17	7.46	7.93	8.48	1.5%
Sources of Ethanol							
From Corn	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	1.7%
From Cellulose	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	N/A
Total	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.38	2.2%
Non-Marketed Renewable Energy ⁷ Selected Consumption							
Residential	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.3%
Solar Hot Water Heating	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	2.4%
Geothermal Heat Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	7.6%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.5%
Commercial	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	2.1%
Solar Thermal	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.7%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	16.7%

¹Actual heat rates used to determine fuel consumption for all renewable fuels except hydropower, solar, and wind. Consumption at hydroelectric, solar, and wind facilities determined by using the fossil fuel equivalent of 10,280 Btu per kilowatthour.

²Includes nonelectric renewable energy groups for which the energy source is bought and sold in the marketplace, although all transactions may not necessarily be marketed, and marketed renewable energy inputs for electricity entering the marketplace on the electric power grid. Excludes electricity imports; see Table A8.

³Includes all electricity production by industrial and other combined heat and power for the grid and for own use.

⁴Excludes motor gasoline component of E85.

⁵Includes consumption of energy by electricity-only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes small power producers and exempt wholesale generators.

⁶Includes landfill gas.

⁷Includes selected renewable energy consumption data for which the energy is not bought or sold, either directly or indirectly as an input to marketed energy. The Energy Information Administration does not estimate or project total consumption of nonmarketed renewable energy.

N/A = Not applicable. Btu = British thermal unit.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 ethanol: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Annual Energy Review 2003, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, DC, September 2004). 2002 and 2003 electric power sector: EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (preliminary). Other 2002 and 2003 values: EIA, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting. Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A18. Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Sector and Source (Million Metric Tons)

Annual Reference Case Growth Sector and Source 2003-2025 2002 2003 2010 2015 2020 2025 (percent) Residential 104.1 106.2 107.4 108.4 107.0 104.1 -0.1% Petroleum 265.9 277.3 300.2 319.4 325.6 0.7% Natural Gas 311.7 0.9 -1.0% 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0 823.7 840.3 946.5 998.0 1060.3 1149.4 1.4% 1355.2 1580.0 1194.7 1225.0 1419.1 1487.6 1.2% Commercial Petroleum 52.6 53.8 61.3 64.9 68.7 72.8 1.4% 168.7 170.6 184.0 194.7 206.4 220.1 1.2% 8.6 9.4 9.2 9.2 9.1 9.1 -0.1% Electricity 785.4 794.3 943.0 1040.3 1159.3 1325.8 2.4% Total 1015.4 1028.1 1197.6 1309.1 1443.5 1627.9 2.1% Industrial1 Petroleum 412.5 421.8 466.7 476.1 503.6 520.7 1.0% Natural Gas² 449.9 483.8 506.0 531.6 550.2 1.2% 419.8 183.9 186.1 189.5 181.9 176.2 171.1 -0.4% 632.0 636.1 712.2 734.6 768.2 816.6 1.1% 1678.4 1663.8 1852.3 1898.7 1979.6 2058.6 1.0% Transportation 1810.6 1821.6 2165.0 2364.4 2540.2 2723.1 1.8% Natural Gas⁴ 37.1 35.4 40.0 42.9 48.7 50.4 1.6% Electricity 14.4 14.9 16.9 18.2 19.9 22.3 1.8% 1862.1 1871.9 2221.8 2425.5 2608.9 2795.8 1.8% Flectric Power⁵ 95.8 100.7 106.9 109.2 0.6% Petroleum 76.9 96.3 508.0 506.5 305.6 266.6 362.1 450.8 3.0% 1855.8 1906.0 2139.8 2218.8 2371.5 2676.8 1.6% Other⁶ 20.4 20.9 21.2 21.5 1.0% 17.3 17.3 2255.6 2285.7 2618.6 2791.1 3007.6 3314.1 1.7% Total Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Primary Fuel⁷ 2456.7 2499.2 2896.7 3114.5 3326.5 3530.0 1.6% 1227.1 1169.7 1370.2 1506.1 1614.0 1652.9 1.6% Coal 2049.4 2102.5 2339.5 2410.9 2557.9 2857.9 1.4% Other⁶ 17.3 17.3 20.4 20.9 21.2 21.5 1.0% 5750.5 5788.7 6626.8 7052.4 7519.6 8062.3 1.5% Carbon Dioxide Emissions 19.9 19.9 21.4 21.8 22.3 23.0 0.7%

¹Fuel consumption includes energy for combined heat and power plants (CHP), except those plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

²Includes lease and plant fuel.

³This includes international bunker fuel, which by convention are excluded from the international accounting of carbon dioxide emissions. In the years from 1990 through 2002, international bunker fuels accounted for 82 to 100 million metric tons of carbon dioxide annually.

⁴Includes pipeline fuel natural gas and compressed natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

⁵Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Does not include emissions from the nonbiogenic component of municipal solid waste because under international guidelines these are accounted for as waste, not energy.

⁶Includes emissions from geothermal power and nonbiogenic emissions from municipal solid waste. ⁷Emissions from the electric power sector are distributed to the primary fuels.

N/A = Not applicable

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2002 and 2003 emissions and emission factors: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2003*, DOE/EIA-0573(2003) (Washington, DC, December 2004). **Projections:** EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A19. Macroeconomic Indicators

(Billion 2000 Chain-Weighted Dollars, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Indicators	Reference Case						Annual Growth
	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Real Gross Domestic Product	10075 10396 7560	10381 10736 7734	13084 13464 9594	15216 15188 11192	17634 17491 12783	20292 20462 14990	3.1% 3.0% 3.1%
Components of Real Gross Domestic Product							
Real Consumption	7123 1561	7356 1629	9031 2324	10389 2977	11826 3805	13352 4868	2.7% 5.1%
Real Government Spending	1858	1909	2135	2302	2486	2647	1.5%
Real Exports	1012	1032	1917	2640	3633	4956	7.4%
Real Imports	1484	1550	2287	2991	3883	5094	5.6%
Energy Intensity (thousand Btu per 2000 dollar of GDP)							
Delivered Energy	7.11	6.92	6.23	5.70	5.23	4.81	-1.6%
Total Energy	9.73	9.47	8.51	7.78	7.13	6.57	-1.6%
Price Indices							
GDP Chain-Type Price Index (2000=1.000)	1.041	1.060	1.218	1.373	1.563	1.814	2.5%
Consumer Price Index (1982-4=1)	1.80	1.84	2.12	2.41	2.78	3.26	2.6%
All Commodities	1.31	1.38	1.50	1.61	1.74	1.91	1.5%
Fuel and Power	0.93	1.13	1.13	1.35	1.61	1.93	2.5%
Interest Rates (percent, nominal)	1.07	1.10	F F4	5.50	5.50	5.01	NI/A
Federal Funds Rate	1.67 4.61	1.13 4.01	5.51 6.61	5.56 6.47	5.52 6.43	5.91 6.57	N/A N/A
AA Utility Bond Rate	7.19	6.39	7.66	8.07	8.34	8.59	N/A
Unemployment Rate (percent)	5.78	5.99	5.57	4.89	4.48	4.55	N/A
Housing Starts (millions)	1.88	1.98	1.89	1.89	1.88	1.89	-0.2%
Commercial Floorspace, Total							
(billion square feet)	70.9	72.1	81.2	88.4	96.2	104.8	1.7%
Unit Sales of Light-Duty Vehicles (millions)	16.78	16.63	18.06	18.49	19.66	21.11	1.1%
Value of Shipments (billion 1996 dollars)							
Total Industrial	5067	5105	6165	6850	7633	8469	2.3%
Non-manufacturing	1240 3826	1254 3851	1329 4836	1458 5392	1587 6046	1736 6733	1.5% 2.6%
Energy-Intensive	1057	1048	1219	1298	1384	1462	1.5%
Non-Energy Intensive	2769	2803	3617	4094	4662	5271	2.9%
Population and Employment (millions)							
Population, with Armed Forces Overseas	288.6	291.4	310.1	323.5	337.0	350.6	0.8%
Population, aged 16 and over Employment, Nonfarm	223.9 130.3	226.5 129.9	244.1 140.7	254.5 148.8	265.3 159.7	276.5 169.1	0.9% 1.2%
Employment, Manufacturing	150.3	14.5	140.7	13.3	13.0	12.7	-0.6%
Labor Force	145.1	146.5	159.3	163.4	169.8	176.8	0.9%

GDP = Gross domestic product. Btu = British thermal unit. N/A = Not applicable.

NVA = Not applicable.

Sources: 2002 and 2003: Global Insight macroeconomic model CTL0804, modified by Energy Information Administration (EIA); and Global Insight industry model, August 2004. Projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.

Table A20. International Petroleum Supply and Disposition Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Supply and Disposition	Reference Case						Annual Growth
	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
World Oil Price (2003 dollars per barrel) ¹	24.10	27.73	25.00	26.75	28.50	30.31	0.4%
Production (Conventional) ²							
Industrialized Countries							
U.S. (50 states)	9.27	9.09	9.61	9.27	9.21	8.82	-0.1%
Canada	2.14	2.25	1.83	1.64	1.60	1.57	-1.6%
Mexico	3.61	3.80	4.21	4.55	4.62	4.85	1.1%
Western Europe ³	6.87	6.69	6.35	5.89	5.51	5.00	-1.3%
Japan	0.20	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	-3.3%
Australia and New Zealand	0.75	0.66	0.96	0.91	0.89	0.86	1.2%
Total Industrialized	22.85	22.62	23.05	22.33	21.89	21.16	-0.3%
Eurasia							
Former Soviet Union							
Russia	7.67	8.34	9.98	10.62	10.90	11.11	1.3%
Caspian Area⁴	1.66	1.87	3.14	4.46	5.23	6.22	5.6%
Eastern Europe⁵	0.17	0.22	0.33	0.38	0.41	0.45	3.2%
Total Eurasia	9.50	10.44	13.46	15.46	16.54	17.78	2.5%
Developing Countries							
OPEC ⁶							
Asia	1.39	1.38	1.47	1.47	1.51	1.56	0.6%
Middle East	20.90	20.95	24.45	26.87	32.37	38.47	2.8%
North Africa	3.03	2.99	3.44	3.71	4.44	4.78	2.2%
West Africa	2.01	1.98	2.36	2.64	3.13	3.74	2.9%
South America	2.91	2.85	3.34	3.81	4.44	5.20	2.8%
Non-OPEC							
China	2.99	3.10	3.64	3.50	3.49	3.41	0.4%
Other Asia	2.38	2.59	2.65	2.76	2.71	2.64	0.1%
Middle East ⁷	1.91	1.81	2.24	2.47	2.57	2.78	2.0%
Africa	2.89	2.94	3.75	4.75	5.44	6.56	3.7%
South and Central America	3.79	3.93	4.53	5.38	5.91	6.42	2.3%
Total Developing Countries	44.20	44.52	51.87	57.35	66.02	75.57	2.4%
Total Production (Conventional)	76.55	77.58	88.38	95.14	104.45	114.51	1.8%
Production (Nonconventional) ⁸							
U.S. (50 states)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Other North America	0.81	0.93	1.73	3.09	3.33	3.46	6.2%
Western Europe	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.8%
Asia	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	4.4%
Middle East ⁷	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.25	10.8%
Africa	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.32	2.0%
South and Central America	0.54	0.57	0.82	1.36	1.48	1.50	4.5%
Total Production (Nonconventional)	1.63	1.79	2.98	4.94	5.40	5.65	5.4%
Total Production	78.18	79.37	91.35	100.08	109.85	120.17	1.9%

Table A20. International Petroleum Supply and Disposition Summary (Continued)

(Million Barrels per Day, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Supply and Disposition	Reference Case						Annual Growth
	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2003-2025 (percent)
Consumption ⁹							_
Industrialized Countries							
U.S. (50 states)	19.71	20.00	22.98	24.67	26.32	27.93	1.5%
U.S. Territories	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.47	1.2%
Canada	2.09	2.17	2.30	2.46	2.62	2.80	1.2%
Mexico	1.98	2.02	2.36	2.63	2.88	3.48	2.5%
Western Europe ³	13.81	14.22	14.72	15.08	15.45	15.71	0.5%
Japan	5.30	5.58	5.70	5.72	5.69	5.84	0.2%
Australia and New Zealand	1.01	1.04	1.27	1.40	1.54	1.69	2.2%
Total Industrialized	44.23	45.38	49.72	52.36	54.93	57.92	1.1%
Eurasia							
Former Soviet Union	4.11	4.18	4.39	5.02	5.74	6.45	2.0%
Eastern Europe⁵	1.41	1.42	1.56	1.68	1.89	2.09	1.8%
Total Eurasia	5.52	5.59	5.95	6.70	7.63	8.54	1.9%
Developing Countries							
China	5.16	5.54	7.63	9.20	11.06	12.79	3.9%
India	2.18	2.19	2.79	3.48	4.37	5.29	4.1%
South Korea	2.18	2.17	2.51	2.65	2.75	2.93	1.4%
Other Asia	5.59	5.74	7.28	8.36	9.47	10.66	2.9%
Middle East ⁷	5.68	5.58	6.83	7.53	8.34	9.08	2.2%
Africa	2.67	2.72	3.13	3.57	4.13	4.66	2.5%
South and Central America	4.88	4.69	5.81	6.53	7.48	8.61	2.8%
Total Developing Countries	28.35	28.64	35.98	41.31	47.59	54.01	2.9%
Total Consumption	78.10	79.60	91.65	100.38	110.14	120.47	1.9%
OPEC Production ¹⁰	30.65	30.60	35.79	39.67	47.21	55.13	2.7%
Non-OPEC Production ¹⁰	47.52	48.77	55.56	60.41	62.64	65.04	1.3%
Net Eurasia Exports	3.99	4.84	7.51	8.75	8.92	9.25	3.0%
OPEC Market Share	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.8%

¹Average refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil.

² Includes production of crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, alcohol and other sources, and refinery gains.

³Western Europe = Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, the unified Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia.
⁴Caspian area includes Other Former Soviet Union.

Stastern Europe = Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.
CPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries - Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

⁷Non-OPEC Middle East includes Turkey.

⁸Includes liquids produced from energy crops, natural gas, coal, oil sands, and shale. Includes both OPEC and non-OPEC producers in the regional breakdown.

⁹Includes both OPEC and non-OPEC consumers in the regional breakdown.

¹⁰Includes both conventional and nonconventional liquids production.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2002 and 2003 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA

data reports.

N/A = Not applicable.

Sources: 2002 data derived from: Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0219(2002) (Washington, DC, March 2004). 2003 and projections: EIA, AEO2005 National Energy Modeling System run AEO2005.D102004A.