## Table 884. Energy Supply and Disposition by Type of Fuel— Estimates, 2005 and 2006, and Projections, 2007 to 2020

Type of fuel

Production, total............

Crude oil and lease condensate

Nuclear power
Renewable energy <sup>1</sup>
Other <sup>2</sup>

[Quadrillion Btu (69.80 represents 69.800,000,000,000,000) per year. Btu = British thermal unit. For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section, Mcf = 1,000 cubic feet. Projections are "reference" or mid-level forecasts. See report for methodology and assumptions used in generating projections]

2006

71.41

10.80

19 04

23.79

8 21

6.71

0.50

2.36

2005

69.80

10.99

2.33

18 60

23 19

8 16 6.16

0.36

Projections

2010

76.17

12 76

2.27

19 85

23 97

8.31

8 47

0.54

<sup>5</sup> Includes coal, coal coke (net), and electricity

Includes petroleum-derived fuels and non-petroleum-derived fuels, such

10 Represents lower 48 onshore and offshore supplies.

2015

78.96

13 25

20.08

24 48

8 41

9.86

0.58

2.29

2020

82.21

13 40

2.31

20 24

25 20

9.05

11 42

0.58

2007

72.87

10.98

19 55

23 76

8 34

6.98

0.88

2.38

Imports, total Crude oil <sup>3</sup> Petroleum products <sup>4</sup> Natural gas Other imports <sup>5</sup>	34.62 22.09 7.23 4.45 0.85	<b>34.57</b> 22.08 7.21 4.29 0.98	<b>34.25</b> 21.79 6.87 4.66 0.93	<b>32.49</b> 21.14 5.61 4.80 0.95	33.31 21.80 5.34 5.12 1.04	<b>33.62</b> 21.58 5.43 4.68 1.93
Exports, total Petroleum <sup>6</sup> Natural gas Coal	<b>4.32</b> 2.32 0.74 1.27	<b>4.59</b> 2.60 0.73 1.26	<b>4.93</b> 2.74 0.75 1.44	<b>5.45</b> 2.82 0.84 1.79	<b>5.03</b> 2.91 0.97 1.14	<b>4.87</b> 2.98 1.02 0.87
Consumption, total	40.47 22.65 22.78	99.52 40.06 22.30 22.50 8.21 6.27 0.19	101.40 40.19 23.58 22.70 8.34 6.38 0.22	103.34 40.46 23.93 23.03 8.31 7.43 0.18	107.26 41.80 24.35 24.19 8.41 8.34 0.17	110.85 42.24 24.01 25.87 9.05 9.50 0.17
Net imports of petroleum	27.00	26.70	25.92	23.93	24.23	24.03
Prices (2006 dollars per unit): Imported crude oil price 9	<b>50.40</b> 7.85 24.08 8.38	<b>59.05</b> 6.42 24.63 8.91	<b>62.10</b> 6.21 25.45 8.90	<b>65.18</b> 6.33 26.16 9.18	<b>52.03</b> 5.36 23.38 8.53	<b>51.55</b> 5.44 22.51 8.61
<sup>1</sup> Includes grid-connected electricity from conventional hydroelectric; wood and wood waste; landfill gas; municipal solid waste; other biomass; wind; photovoltaic and solar thermal sources; nonelectric energy from renewable sources, such as active and passive solar systems, and wood. Excludes electricity imports using renewable sources and nonmarketed renewable energy. <sup>2</sup> Includes nonbiogenic municipal solid waste, liquid hydrogen, methanol, and some domestic inputs to refineries. <sup>3</sup> Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. <sup>4</sup> Includes imports of finished petroleum products, imports of unfinished						

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2008, See also <a href="http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/excel">http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/excel</a> /aeotab 1.xls> (released June 2008).

as ethanol, biodiesel, and coal-based synthetic liquids. Petroleum coke, which is a solid, is included. Also included are natural gas plant liquids, crude oil consumed as a fuel, and liquid hydrogen.

8 Includes net electricity imports and natural gas losses.

oils, alcohols, ethers, blending components, and renewable fuels such as ethanol.

<sup>6</sup> Includes crude oil and petroleum products.

Weighted average price delivered to U.S. refiners.

plant liquids, crude oil consumed as a fuel, and liquid hydrogen.