

**Table 920. Energy Supply and Disposition by Type of Fuel—
Estimates, 2007 and 2008, and Projections, 2009 to 2020**

[Quadrillion Btu (72.14 represents 72,140,000,000,000) 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]

Type of Fuel	2007	2008	Projections			
			2009	2010	2015	2020
Production, total	72.14	74.23	73.10	73.41	77.88	81.51
Crude oil and lease condensate	10.75	10.51	11.30	11.43	12.41	13.19
Natural gas plant liquids	2.41	2.57	2.47	2.40	2.27	2.31
Natural gas, dry	19.62	21.14	21.18	20.57	19.83	20.54
Coal ¹	23.49	23.86	22.13	21.55	23.31	23.71
Nuclear power	8.46	8.46	8.49	8.52	8.75	9.26
Renewable energy ²	6.59	7.60	7.54	8.40	10.58	11.61
Other ³	0.81	0.10	-0.01	0.53	0.73	0.89
Imports, total	34.60	32.79	30.09	29.35	29.58	29.62
Crude oil ⁴	21.91	21.39	20.05	19.42	19.66	18.95
Petroleum products ⁵	6.98	6.38	5.61	5.21	5.54	5.61
Natural gas	4.72	4.06	3.87	3.93	3.59	4.10
Other imports ⁶	0.99	0.96	0.56	0.79	0.79	0.96
Exports, total	5.17	6.80	6.43	6.03	6.16	6.50
Petroleum ⁷	2.83	3.71	3.92	3.29	3.53	3.74
Natural gas	0.83	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.14	1.44
Coal	1.51	2.07	1.49	1.72	1.49	1.33
Consumption, total	101.65	100.09	95.61	96.61	101.61	105.00
Petroleum products ⁸	40.59	38.35	36.82	37.06	38.81	39.36
Natural gas	23.67	23.91	23.23	23.15	22.35	23.27
Coal	22.71	22.41	20.28	20.49	22.35	23.01
Nuclear power	8.46	8.46	8.49	8.52	8.75	9.26
Renewable energy ⁹	5.98	6.73	6.58	7.17	9.14	9.91
Other ¹⁰	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20
Net imports of petroleum	26.60	24.06	21.74	21.34	21.67	20.83
Prices (2006 dollars per unit):						
Imported crude oil price ¹¹	68.69	92.61	56.49	67.40	86.88	98.14
Gas wellhead price (dol. per 1,000 cu. ft.) ¹²	6.42	8.07	3.38	4.17	6.35	7.37
Coal minehead price (dol. per ton) ¹³	25.82	31.26	32.13	31.08	33.86	36.67
Average electric price (cents per kWh)	9.10	9.83	9.72	9.41	9.87	11.05

¹ Includes waste coal. ² 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. ³ Includes nonbiogenic municipal solid waste, liquid hydrogen, methanol, and some domestic inputs to refineries. ⁴ Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. ⁵ Includes imports of finished petroleum products, imports of unfinished oils, alcohols, ethers, blending components, and renewable fuels such as ethanol. ⁶ Includes coal, coal coke (net), and electricity (net). ⁷ Includes crude oil and petroleum products. ⁸ Includes petroleum-derived fuels and non-petroleum-derived fuels, such 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. ⁹ Includes grid-connected electricity from wood and wood waste, non-electric energy from wood, and biofuels heat and coproducts used in the production of liquid fuel, but excludes the energy content of the liquid fuels. Also includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste and net electricity imports. ¹⁰ Includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste and net electricity imports. ¹¹ Weighted average price delivered to U.S. refiners. ¹² Represents lower 48 onshore and offshore supplies. ¹³ Includes reported prices for both open market and captive mines.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2010*, May 2010. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oi/af/aeo/aeoref_tab.html>.

Table 921. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 2009

[67.84 represents 67,840,000,000,000 Btu. Btu = British thermal units. For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section. See Appendix III. Total energy consumption in the end-use sectors consists of primary energy consumption, electricity retail sales, and electrical system energy losses]

Year	Residential and				Percent of total		
	Total (quad. Btu)	commercial ¹ (quad. Btu)	Industrial ² (quad. Btu)	Transportation (quad. Btu)	Residential and commercial ¹	Industrial ²	Transportation
1970	67.84	22.11	29.64	16.10	32.6	43.7	23.7
1975	72.00	24.31	29.45	18.24	33.8	40.9	25.3
1980	78.12	26.35	32.08	19.70	33.7	41.1	25.2
1985	76.49	27.53	28.88	20.09	36.0	37.8	26.3
1990	84.65	30.35	31.89	22.42	35.9	37.7	26.5
1995	91.17	33.28	34.05	23.85	36.5	37.3	26.2
2000	98.97	37.66	34.76	26.55	38.1	35.1	26.8
2002	97.85	38.24	32.76	26.84	39.1	33.5	27.4
2003	98.13	38.53	32.61	26.99	39.3	33.2	27.5
2004	100.31	38.83	33.59	27.90	38.7	33.5	27.8
2005	100.45	39.57	32.53	28.35	39.4	32.4	28.2
2006	99.79	38.49	32.47	28.83	38.6	32.5	28.9
2007	101.53	39.91	32.50	29.12	39.3	32.0	28.7
2008	99.40	40.02	31.36	28.03	40.3	31.5	28.2
2009 ³	94.58	39.35	28.20	27.03	41.6	29.8	28.6

¹ Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. ² Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. ³ Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/aer/consump.html>>.