

**1.1.5 Shares of U.S. Buildings Generic Quad (percent) (1)**

	<u>Natural Gas</u>	<u>Petroleum</u>	<u>Coal</u>	<u>Renewables</u>			<u>Nuclear</u>	<u>Net Electric Imports</u>	<u>Total</u>
				<u>Hydro.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>			
1980	37%	17%	29%	7%	4%	11%	6%	(2)	100%
1990	31%	10%	36%	6%	3%	9%	13%	(2)	100%
2000	31%	8%	36%	6%	2%	8%	16%	(2)	100%
<b>2002</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>
2005	32%	7%	37%	6%	3%	9%	15%	0%	100%
2010	32%	7%	38%	5%	4%	9%	14%	0%	100%
2020	33%	6%	39%	5%	5%	9%	12%	0%	100%
2025	31%	6%	42%	4%	5%	8%	12%	0%	100%

Note(s): 1) A generic quad is primary energy apportioned between the various primary fuels according to their relative consumption. See Table 6.1.1 for further explanation. See Table 1.3.11 for buildings-related energy consumption in industrial buildings. 2) Electric imports included in renewables.

Source(s): EIA, State Energy Data 2000, April 2003, Tables 8-12, p. 18-22 for 1980, 1990 and 2000; and EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136 for 2002-2025 consumption and Table A18, p. 157 for non-marketed renewable energy.