

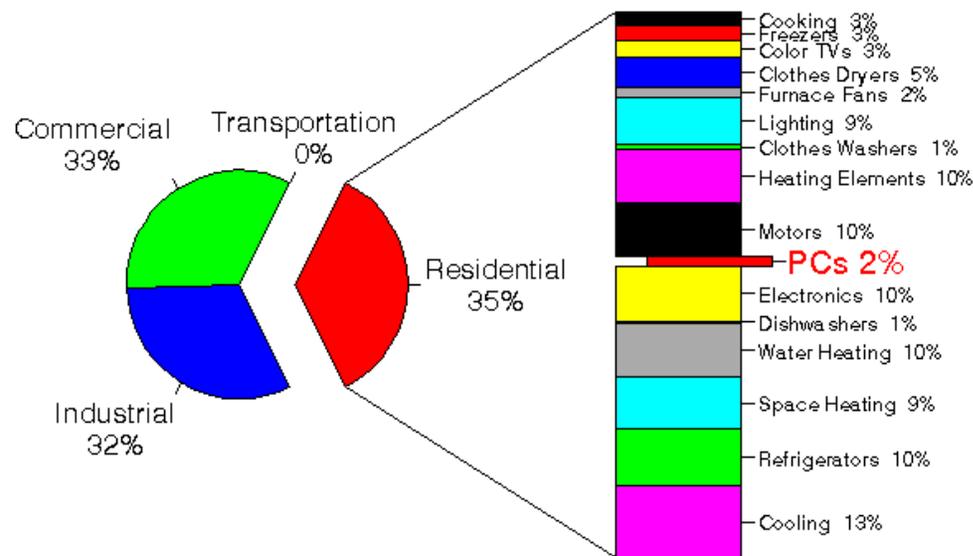
Residential and Commercial Buildings Electricity Use *

* Updates testimony by former EIA Administrator Jay Hakes to the House of Representatives Committee on Government Reform concerning the potential impacts of the growth in the use of computer-related equipment and the Internet on electricity consumption based on EIA's Annual Energy Outlook 2001.

See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/speeches/hrtest2-2-2000/hrtest2-2.htm>
for original testimony.

PCs Still a Small Portion of Residential Sector Electricity Use

Projected Residential Sector Site Electricity Consumption by End-Use, 2000

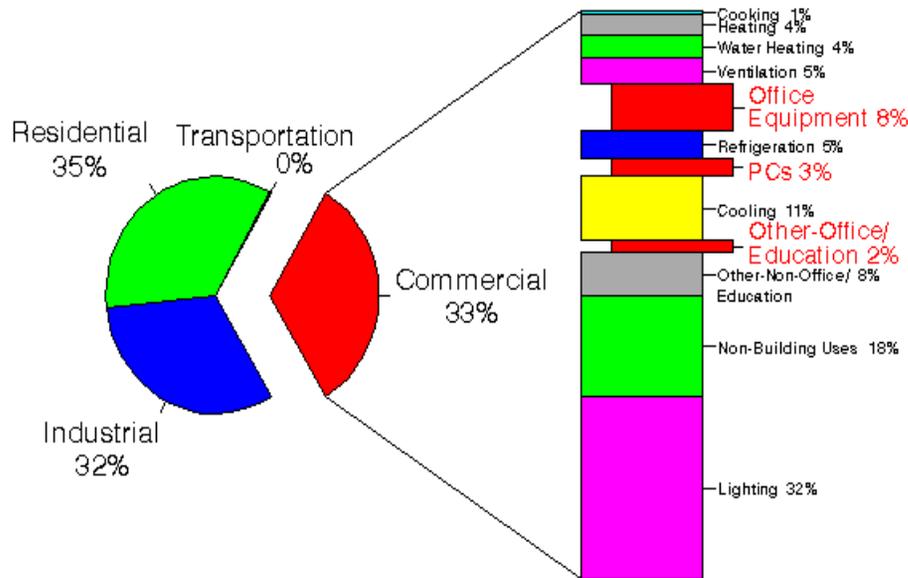


- PC saturation estimated at about 50 percent, up from 35 percent in 1997.
- PCs (CPU and monitor) are estimated to account for only 2 percent of all residential electricity use in 2000.
- Electronics, which include audio/video devices and PC add-ons such as scanners and printers, are estimated to account for 10 percent of all residential electricity use.
- The largest five uses account for more than half of all residential electricity use.

Sources: Annual Energy Outlook 2001 and Short Term Energy Outlook, March 2001.
 Notes: Heating elements include appliances such as toasters, waterbed heaters, and spas.

Non-PC Office Equipment Uses More Electricity Than PCs

Projected Commercial Sector Site Electricity Consumption by End-Use, 2000

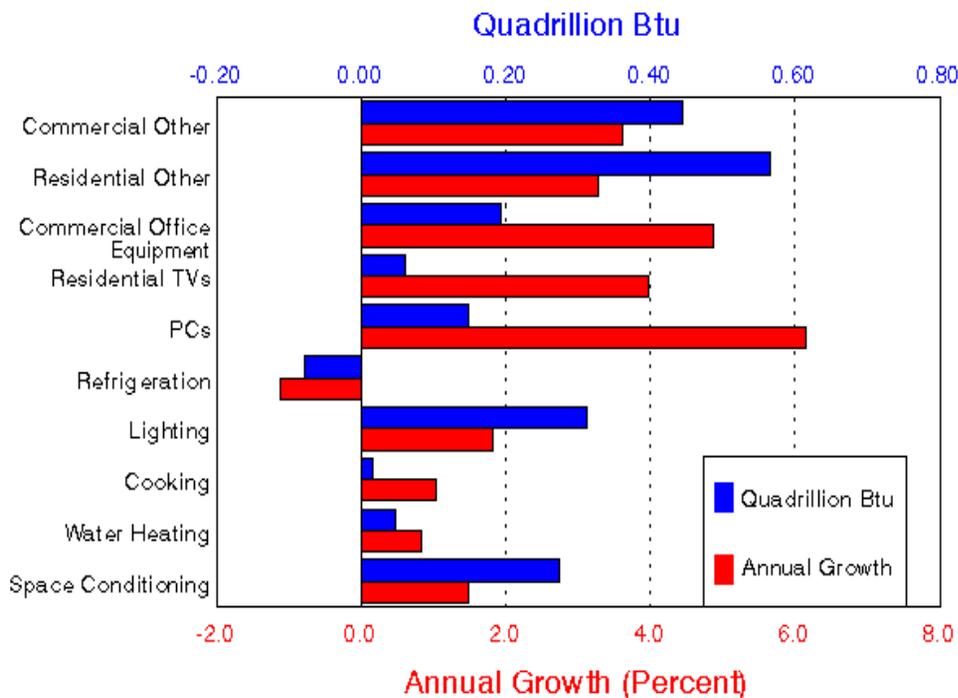


Sources: Annual Energy Outlook 2001 and Short Term Energy Outlook, March 2001.

- PCs (CPU, monitor, and laser printer) are estimated to account for 3 percent of commercial sector electricity consumption; however, other office equipment, including copiers and FAX machines, are estimated to account for 8 percent of commercial sector electricity consumption.
- Other electricity use in offices and education facilities, which includes internet - related infrastructure equipment, is estimated to account for 2 percent of commercial sector electricity use.
- Lighting and non-building uses, such as water and sewer pumps, are estimated to account for half of all commercial sector electricity use.

Electricity Use for PCs Fastest Growing, but Quantity of Electricity Used Remains Comparatively Small

Buildings Sector Site Electricity Growth by End-use, 2000-2010



- PCs are estimated to account for 2.3 and 1.6 percent of buildings electricity use and total electricity use respectively, in 2000.
- Residential and commercial PC and office equipment applications are estimated to account for 8 and 5 percent of buildings electricity use and total electricity use, respectively, in 2000.
- Electricity use for PCs in residential and commercial buildings is projected to grow at over 6 percent per year through 2010.
- The projected growth in the amount of electricity attributed to PCs over the next 10 years accounts for 8 percent of the total increase in electricity demand in buildings.

Sources: Annual Energy Outlook 2001 and Short Term Energy Outlook, March 2001.