

NISTIR 85-3273-10

ENERGY PRICE INDICES AND DISCOUNT FACTORS FOR LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS 1996

Annual Supplement to NIST Handbook 135 and NBS Special Publication 709

Data for the Federal Methodology for Life-Cycle Cost Analysis, Title 10, CFR, Part 436, Subpart A;
and for the Energy Conservation Mandatory Performance Standards for New
Federal Residential Buildings, Title 10, CFR, Part 435

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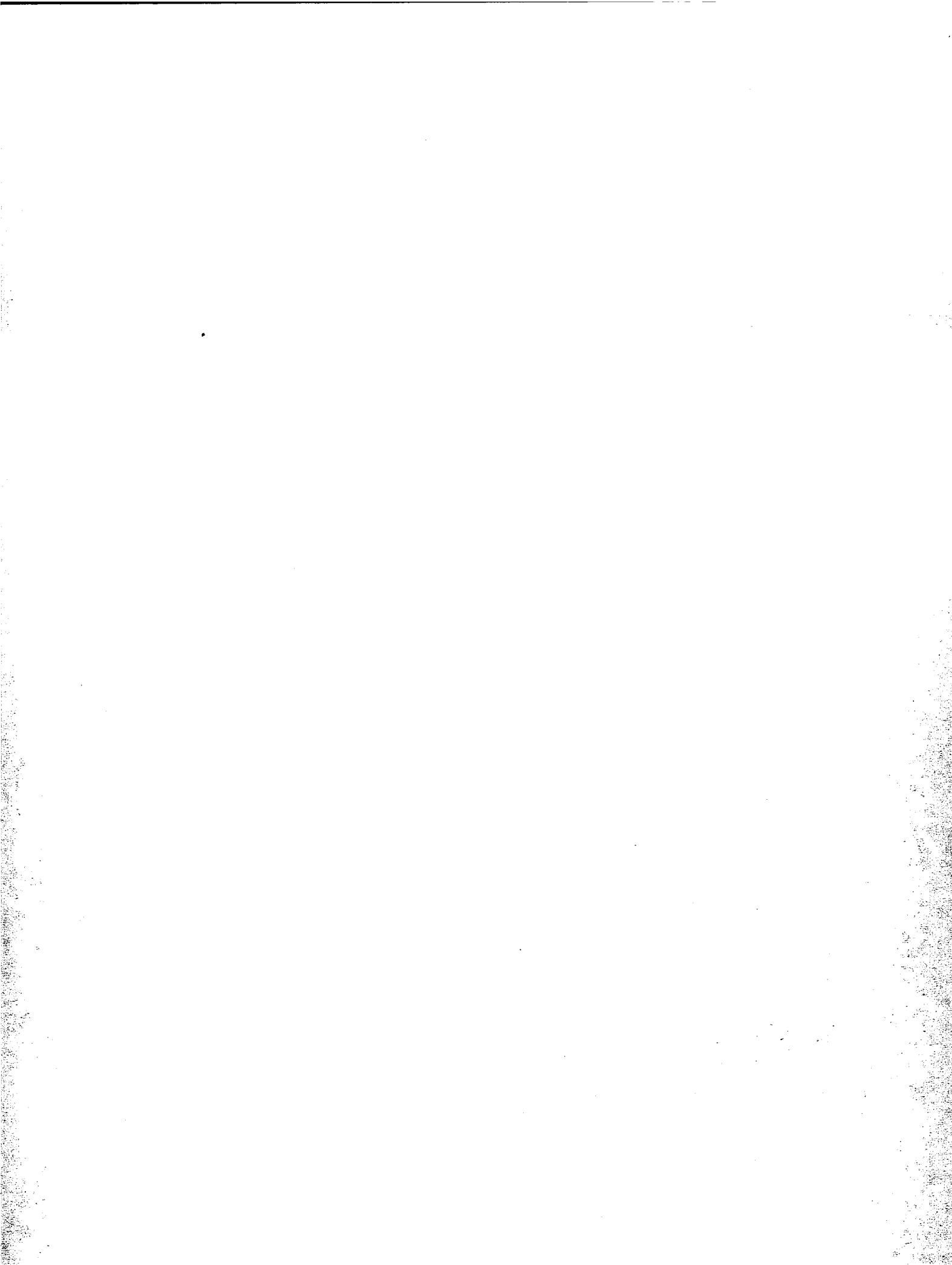
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October 1995

Sponsored by:
The Federal Energy Management Program
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585



**United States Department of Commerce
Technology Administration
National Institute of Standards and Technology**



ABSTRACT

This is the 1996 annual edition of energy price indices and discount factors for performing life-cycle cost analyses of energy and water conservation and renewable energy projects. It supports the federal life-cycle costing methodology by updating the energy price projections and discount factors that are described, explained, and illustrated in NIST Handbook 135 (HB 135). It supports private-sector life-cycle cost analysis by updating the energy price indices that are described, explained, and illustrated in NBS Special Publication 709 (SP 709). It also supports the Energy Conservation Mandatory Performance Standards for New Federal Residential Buildings (10 CFR 435) by providing a table of factors for updating appliance label values.

PREFACE

This is the 1996 edition of energy price indices and discount factors for use with the Federal Energy Management Program's procedures for life-cycle cost analysis, as established by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) in Subpart A of Part 436 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 436, Subpart A), and amplified in the *Life-Cycle Costing Manual for the Federal Energy Management Program* (NIST Handbook 135). These indices and factors are provided as an aid to implementing life-cycle cost evaluations of potential energy and water conservation and renewable energy investments in existing and new federally owned and leased buildings.

The life-cycle costing methods and procedures as set forth in 10 CFR, Part 436, Subpart A, are to be followed by all federal agencies, unless specifically exempted, in evaluating the cost effectiveness of potential energy and water conservation and renewable energy investments in federally owned and leased buildings.

As called for by legislation, the National Institute of Standards and Technology has provided technical assistance to the U.S. Department of Energy in the development and implementation of life-cycle costing methods and procedures. This is the second of a three-volume set which together provide the methods, data, and computational tools for life-cycle cost analysis of federal energy projects.

Included in the three-volume set for federal life-cycle cost analysis are the following:

- (1) *Life-Cycle Costing Manual for the Federal Energy Management Program*, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Handbook 135 (1995).

The manual is a guide to understanding life-cycle costing and related methods of economic analysis as they are applied to federal decisions, especially those subject to DOE 10 CFR 436 rules related to the economic analysis of energy and water conservation projects and renewable resource projects. It describes the required procedures and assumptions, defines and explains how to apply and interpret economic performance measures, gives examples of federal decision problems and their solutions, explains how to use the energy price indices and discount factors which are updated annually in the supplement, and provides worksheets and other computational aids and instructions for calculating the required measures. The 1995 edition of Handbook 135 is a complete revision of the 1987 edition, with updated information on the FEMP LCC requirements of 10 CFR 436.

- (2) *Energy Price Indices and Discount Factors for Life-Cycle Cost Analysis*, National Institute of Standards and Technology, NISTIR 85-3273 (updated annually).

This report, which is updated annually, provides the current DOE discount rate, projected energy price indices, and corresponding discount factors needed to estimate the present value of future energy and non-energy project-related costs. The energy price indices were provided by the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy. Request the latest edition when ordering. (This is the report that you are holding in your hands.)

- (3) *NIST "Building Life Cycle Cost" (BLCC) Computer Program*, National Institute of Standards and Technology, NISTIR 4481 (User's Guide dated January 1995). Use version 4.3-96 for FY 96.

The NIST Building Life-Cycle Cost program provides comprehensive economic analysis capabilities for the evaluation of proposed capital investments that are expected to reduce the long-term operating costs of buildings and building systems. The BLCC program is designed to run on IBM PC and compatible microcomputers in a MS-DOS environment. The BLCC program computes the LCC for project alternative, compares project alternatives in order to determine which has the lowest LCC, performs cash flow analyses, and computes net savings, the savings-to-investment ratio (SIR), and adjusted internal rate of return (AIRR) for project alternatives over their designated study period. BLCC can be used to perform economic analysis of capital investment projects undertaken by federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as by the private sector. BLCC (version 4.3-96) uses the 1996 energy price data in NISTIR 85-3273-10. In its application to federal energy conservation and renewable energy projects, BLCC is consistent with NIST Handbook 135 (see #1 above). In its application to non-energy projects, BLCC is consistent with OMB Circular A-94. In its application to private-sector and non-federal public-sector projects, BLCC is consistent with ASTM standards for building economics.

Included on the BLCC disk is BLCC Quick Input, a simplified version of BLCC which can be used to set up an analysis of multiple project alternatives. Also included is the DISCOUNT program (version 3.5-96), which can calculate present value, future value, and annual value factors for any discount rate and study period. DISCOUNT can access the DOE energy price projections included on the BLCC disk to compute the UPV* factors needed for federal LCC analyses of energy projects, consistent with the factors included in this report.

The U.S. Department of Energy was directed by legislation and executive order to make available to the private sector the methods, procedures, and related aids developed for federal use. In response to this directive, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, under sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Energy, published a life-cycle costing book for use by the private sector entitled *Comprehensive Guide for Least-Cost Energy Decisions*, NBS SP 709 (January 1987). The private sector guide is supported by the data provided here, as well as by the BLCC computer program. The BLCC program supersedes the NBSLCC program which is documented in SP 709. BLCC provides LCC computational support for private sector projects as well as for federal projects.

To order any of the printed publications contact:

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Workshops on the life-cycle costing method and energy analysis are conducted at locations around the country each year. The workshops include training and software for both BLCC and an energy analysis computer program called "A Simplified Energy Analysis Method" (ASEAM). A schedule of workshops can be obtained from the Office of Applied Economics, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 226, Room B226, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, Telephone (301) 975-6132, fax (301) 208-9136.

Three video training films in a series entitled "Least-Cost Energy Decisions for Buildings" have been prepared by NIST. These films include "Introduction to Life-Cycle Costing", "Uncertainty and Risk," and "Choosing Economic Evaluation Methods." The video films and companion workbooks can be ordered from Video Transfer, Inc., 5709-B Arundel Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852, Telephone (301) 881-0270, fax (301) 770-9131.

Further information on the Federal Energy Management Program can be obtained from the Federal Energy Management Program Staff, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, U.S. Department of Energy. Please direct communication to: FEMP, CE 10.1, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to thank Mr. K. Dean DeVine of the Federal Energy Management Program of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for his continued support and direction of this work. Appreciation is extended to Mr. Art Andersen, Director of the Energy Demand and Integration Division, and Susan Shaw, Chief, and Paul Condis of the National Energy Modeling System Branch, DOE Energy Information Administration, for providing the energy price projections upon which this report is based, and to Ms. Hilla Katki and Mrs. Laurene Linsenmayer for their assistance in preparing this report for publication.

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ABBREVIATIONS

A	-	Annual amount
A_0	-	Annual amount at base-date prices
AEO95	-	Annual Energy Outlook 1995 (DOE-EIA publication)
ASTM	-	American Society for Testing and Materials
BLCC	-	NIST Building Life Cycle Cost computer program
COAL	-	Steam Coal
d	-	discount rate
DIST	-	Distillate Oil
DOE	-	U.S. Department of Energy
e	-	price escalation rate (annual rate of price change)
EIA	-	Energy Information Administration (DOE)
ELEC	-	Electricity
FEMP	-	Federal Energy Management Program
FY	-	Fiscal Year
GASLN	-	Gasoline
LCC	-	Life-Cycle Cost
LPG	-	Liquefied petroleum gas
N	-	Number of discount periods (in years)
NEMS	-	National Energy Modeling System
NIST	-	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NTGAS	-	Natural Gas
OMB	-	Office of Management and Budget
RESID	-	Residual Oil
SPV	-	Single Present Value (factor)
UPV	-	Uniform Present Value (factor)
UPV*	-	Modified Uniform Present Value (factor)

INTRODUCTION

This report provides tables of present-value factors for use in the life-cycle cost analysis of capital investment projects for federal facilities. It also provides energy price indices based on Department of Energy (DOE) forecasts through the year 2025. The factors and indices presented in this report are useful for determining the present value of future project-related costs, especially those related to operational energy costs. Discount factors included in this report are based on two different federal discount rates: (1) the DOE discount rate for projects related to energy conservation, renewable energy resources, and water conservation; and (2) Office of Management and Budget (OMB) discount rates from Circular A-94 for use with most other capital investment projects undertaken by the federal government.

The DOE discount rate for 1996 is 4.1% *real* (i.e., net of general price inflation) or 7.6% *nominal* (including inflation). The DOE discount rate is based on long-term Treasury bond rates averaged over the previous 12 months. The nominal, or market rate, is converted to a real rate using the projected rate of general price inflation (3.4%) from the Economic Report of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, to correspond with the constant-dollar analysis approach that is used in most federal life-cycle cost (LCC) analyses. Federal agencies and contractors to federal agencies are required by 10 CFR 436 to use the DOE discount rate when conducting LCC analyses related to energy conservation, renewable energy resources, and water conservation projects for federal facilities.

OMB Circular A-94 on guidelines and discount rates for benefit-cost analysis of federal programs was extensively revised in October 1992. There is no longer a single OMB discount rate as in the past. OMB has specified two basic types of discount rates: (1) a discount rate for cost-effectiveness, lease-purchase, and related analyses; and (2) a discount rate for public investment and regulatory analyses. Only discount rates for the first type of analyses are included in this Annual Supplement, since the primary purpose of this report is to support cost-effectiveness studies related to the design and operation of federal facilities.

OMB discount rates for cost-effectiveness and lease-purchase studies are based on interest rates on Treasury Notes and Bonds with maturities ranging from 3 to 30 years. Currently (as of January 1995) five maturities have been specifically identified by OMB, and are shown here with the corresponding *real* interest rate to be used as the discount rate for studies subject to OMB Circular A-94:

Maturity:	<u>3-year</u>	<u>5-year</u>	<u>7-year</u>	<u>10-year</u>	<u>30-year</u>
Rate:	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%

OMB suggests that the actual discount rate for an economic analysis be interpolated from these maturities and rates, based on the study period used in the analysis. Due to limitations on the size of this Annual Supplement, discount factors for only two of these maturities are presented: factors for short-term analyses (up to 10 years) based on the 7-year real rate (4.6%), and factors for long-term analyses (longer than 10 years) based on the 30-year real rate (4.9%). Updated discount rates from OMB will most likely be made available in January or February 1996, at which time the tables

in this report based on the OMB discount rates will be out of date. As a result, these discount factors are for approximation purposes only. It is suggested that the NIST Building Life Cycle Cost (BLCC) or DISCOUNT programs be used to compute the present value factors for the discount rate corresponding to the length of the study period when approximate values are not satisfactory for the project analysis or new OMB discount rates become available. (See preface for details on obtaining these programs.)

The energy price indices and corresponding present value factors published in this report are computed from energy price forecasts provided to NIST by the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA). The EIA energy price forecast used in this report was the most recent available at the time that this report was prepared (summer, 1995). EIA forecasts for 1996 are not expected to be released until well after the required publication date (October 1, 1995) for this report. A description of the methodology used by EIA to project energy prices through 2025 is included in section B of this report.

Federal agencies and contractors to federal agencies are required by 10 CFR 436 to use the DOE energy price forecasts when conducting LCC analyses related to energy conservation, renewable energy resources, and water conservation, unless they have price projections from the local utility. The modified uniform present value (UPV*) factors for energy costs presented in this report have been precalculated with the DOE forecast data. Thus the use of these UPV* factors automatically ensures that the appropriate forecast data have been included in the analysis. If the analyst is using energy price forecast data other than DOE data, present value computations can be made using the NIST BLCC or DISCOUNT computer programs.

All of the tables of discount factors contained in this report are based on *real* discount rates and are therefore intended for use only with economic analyses conducted in *constant dollars* (in which the purchasing power of the dollar is held constant). The energy price escalation rates and corresponding energy price indices contained in this report are also expressed in real terms.

This report uses the term "present value" instead of "present worth" for the discount factors presented. The meaning of these two terms is considered to be identical for purposes of economic analysis. This change in terminology was made to be consistent with the terms used in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) compilation of standards on building economics (*ASTM Standards on Building Economics*, Third Edition, ASTM, Philadelphia, PA, 1994.)

PART I: TABLES FOR FEDERAL LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

A. Single Present Value and Uniform Present Value Factors for Non-Fuel Costs

Table A-1 presents the single present value (SPV) factors for finding the present value of future non-fuel, non-annually recurring costs, such as repair and replacement costs and salvage values. The formula for finding the present value (P) of a future cost (F) is the following:

$$P = F \times \frac{1}{(1 + d)^N} = F \times SPV_N,$$

where d = discount rate, and

N = number of periods, such as years, until F occurs.

Table A-2 presents uniform present value (UPV) factors for finding the present value of future non-fuel costs recurring annually, such as routine maintenance costs. The formula for finding the present value (P) of an annually recurring uniform cost (A) is the following:

$$P = A \times \frac{(1 + d)^N - 1}{d(1 + d)^N} = A \times UPV_N,$$

where d = discount rate, and

N = number of periods, such as years, over which A recurs.

Tables A-3(a,b,c) present modified uniform present value (UPV*) factors for finding the present value of annually recurring non-fuel costs, such as water costs, which are expected to change from year to year at a constant rate of change (or escalation rate) over the study period. The escalation rate can be positive or negative. The formula for finding the present value (P) of an annually recurring cost at base-date prices (A_0) changing at escalation rate e is the following:

$$P = A_0 \times \left(\frac{1 + e}{d - e} \right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{1 + e}{1 + d} \right)^N \right] = A_0 \times UPV^*_N \quad (d \neq e)$$

or

$$P = A_0 \times N = A_0 \times UPV^*_N \quad (d = e),$$

where A_0 = annually recurring cost at base-date prices,

d = discount rate,

e = escalation rate, and

N = number of periods, such as years, over which A recurs.

Note: if the discount rate is expressed in real terms, i.e., net of general inflation, then the escalation rate must also be expressed in real terms. If the discount rate is expressed in nominal terms, i.e., including general inflation, then the escalation rate must also be expressed in nominal terms.

In tables A-1, A-2, and A-3(a,b,c) SPV, UPV, and UPV* factors are provided for both the DOE and the OMB Circular A-94 real discount rates current as of the date of this publication. The FEMP SPV, UPV, and UPV* factors were computed using the DOE discount rate. The FEMP factors are for finding the present value of future costs associated with federal energy and water conservation projects and renewable energy projects. The OMB SPV, UPV, and UPV* factors were computed using the OMB discount rate. The OMB factors are for finding the present value of future costs associated with most other federal projects (except those specifically exempted from OMB Circular A-94). The DOE and OMB discount rates used in computing these tables are *real* rates, exclusive of general price inflation. Thus the resulting discount factors are intended for use with future costs that are stated in *constant* dollars.

Examples of How to Use the Factors:

SPV (FEMP): To compute the present value of a replacement cost expected to occur in the 8th year for an energy efficient heating system, go to Table A-1, find the 4.1% SPV factor for year 8 (0.725), and multiply the factor by the replacement cost as of the base date.

SPV (OMB, Short-term): To compute the present value of a repair cost in the 5th year for a floor covering (non-energy related), go to Table A-1, find the 4.6% SPV factor for year 5 (0.799), and multiply the factor by the repair cost as of the base date.

SPV (OMB, Long-term): To compute the present value of a repair cost in the 15th year for a floor covering (non-energy related), go to Table A-1, find the 4.9% SPV factor for year 15 (0.488), and multiply the factor by the repair cost as of the base date.

UPV (FEMP): To compute the present value of an annually recurring maintenance cost for a renewable energy system over 20 years, go to Table A-2, find the 4.1% UPV factor for 20 years (13.47), and multiply the factor by the annual maintenance cost as of the base date.

UPV (OMB, Short-term): To compute the present value of annually recurring costs of office cleaning over 10 years (for a project not primarily related to energy conservation), go to Table A-2, find the 4.6% UPV factor for 10 years (7.87), and multiply the factor by the annual cleaning cost as of the base date.

UPV (OMB, Long-term): To compute the present value of annually recurring costs of office cleaning over 25 years (for a project not primarily related to energy conservation), go to Table A-2, find the 4.9% UPV factor for 25 years (14.24), and multiply the factor by the annual cleaning cost as of the base date.

UPV* (all): To compute the present value of annually recurring costs of water usage which are expected to increase at 2% faster than the rate of general inflation over 25 years, find the UPV* factor from table A-3 (a,b, or c as appropriate) that corresponds to 2% escalation and a 25 year study period. From table A-3a (4.1% DOE discount rate) the corresponding UPV* factor is 19.39. Multiply this factor by the annual water cost as computed at base year prices to determine the present value of these water costs over the entire 25 years.

NOTE: UPV factors are generally applied to costs which recur annually in substantially the same amount. Examples of such costs are routine operating and maintenance costs. UPV* factors are generally applied to costs which recur annually but change from year to year at a constant escalation rate. Examples of such costs are water usage costs when they increase from year to year. These costs usually occur every year over the service period of the building life. If there is a planning/design/construction period before the service life begins, during which these annual costs are not incurred, the appropriate UPV (or UPV*) factor for the service period is the difference between the UPV (or UPV*) factor for the entire study period and the UPV (or UPV*) factor for the planning/design/construction period. For example, if the planning/design/construction period is 3 years and the service period is 25 years, for a total study period of 28 years, the corresponding UPV factor (from Table A-2, DOE 4.1% discount rate) is $16.47 - 2.77 = 13.70$.

For further explanation and illustration of how to use these factors, see NIST Handbook 135.

Table A-1. SPV factors for finding the present value of future single costs (non-fuel)

Single Present Value (SPV) Factors			
Number of years from base date	DOE Discount rate 4.1%	OMB Discount Rates ^a Short term ^b 4.6%	Long Term ^c 4.9%
0.25	0.990	0.989	0.988
0.50	0.980	0.978	0.976
0.75	0.970	0.967	0.965
1	0.961	0.956	0.953
2	0.923	0.914	0.909
3	0.886	0.874	0.866
4	0.852	0.835	0.826
5	0.818	0.799	0.787
6	0.786	0.764	0.750
7	0.755	0.730	0.715
8	0.725	0.698	0.682
9	0.697	0.667	0.650
10	0.669	0.638	0.620
11	0.643		0.591
12	0.617		0.563
13	0.593		0.537
14	0.570		0.512
15	0.547		0.488
16	0.526		0.465
17	0.505		0.443
18	0.485		0.423
19	0.466		0.403
20	0.448		0.384
21	0.430		0.366
22	0.413		0.349
23	0.397		0.333
24	0.381		0.317
25	0.366		0.302
26	0.352		0.288
27	0.338		0.275
28	0.325		0.262
29	0.312		0.250
30	0.300		0.238

^a OMB discount rates as of January 1995. OMB rates are expected to be revised in January 1996.

^b Short-term discount rate based on OMB discount rate for 7-year study period.

^c Long-term discount rate based on OMB discount rate for 30-year study period.

Table A-2. UPV factors for finding the present value of future annually recurring uniform costs (non-fuel)

Uniform Present Value (UPV) Factors			
Number of years from base date	DOE Discount rate 4.1%	OMB Discount Rates ^a Short term ^b 4.6%	Long Term ^c 4.9%
1	0.96	0.96	0.95
2	1.88	1.87	1.86
3	2.77	2.74	2.73
4	3.62	3.58	3.55
5	4.44	4.38	4.34
6	5.23	5.14	5.09
7	5.98	5.87	5.81
8	6.71	6.57	6.49
9	7.40	7.24	7.14
10	8.07	7.87	7.76
11	8.71		8.35
12	9.33		8.91
13	9.92		9.45
14	10.49		9.96
15	11.04		10.45
16	11.57		10.92
17	12.07		11.36
18	12.56		11.78
19	13.02		12.18
20	13.47		12.57
21	13.90		12.93
22	14.31		13.28
23	14.71		13.62
24	15.09		13.93
25	15.46		14.24
26	15.81		14.52
27	16.15		14.80
28	16.47		15.06
29	16.78		15.31
30	17.08		15.55

^a OMB discount rates as of January 1995. OMB rates are expected to be revised in January 1996.

^b Short-term discount rate based on OMB discount rate for 7-year study period.

^c Long-term discount rate based on OMB discount rate for 30-year study period.

Table A-3a. UPV* factors for finding the present value of annually recurring costs changing at a constant escalation rate, DOE discount rate (4.1%).

Modified Uniform Present Value (UPV*) Factors (non-fuel)

Number of years from base date	Annual rate of price change										
	-5%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-1%	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%
1	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.01
2	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.83	1.86	1.88	1.91	1.94	1.97	2.00	2.03
3	2.51	2.56	2.61	2.66	2.72	2.77	2.82	2.88	2.94	2.99	3.05
4	3.20	3.28	3.36	3.45	3.53	3.62	3.71	3.80	3.90	3.99	4.09
5	3.83	3.95	4.07	4.19	4.31	4.44	4.57	4.71	4.84	4.99	5.13
6	4.41	4.56	4.72	4.88	5.05	5.23	5.40	5.59	5.78	5.98	6.18
7	4.94	5.13	5.33	5.54	5.75	5.98	6.21	6.46	6.71	6.97	7.25
8	5.42	5.65	5.90	6.15	6.42	6.71	7.00	7.31	7.63	7.97	8.32
9	5.86	6.13	6.43	6.74	7.06	7.40	7.76	8.14	8.54	8.96	9.40
10	6.26	6.58	6.92	7.28	7.67	8.07	8.50	8.96	9.44	9.95	10.49
11	6.62	6.99	7.38	7.80	8.24	8.71	9.22	9.75	10.33	10.94	11.59
12	6.96	7.37	7.81	8.28	8.79	9.33	9.91	10.54	11.21	11.93	12.70
13	7.26	7.72	8.21	8.74	9.31	9.92	10.59	11.30	12.08	12.91	13.81
14	7.54	8.04	8.58	9.17	9.80	10.49	11.24	12.06	12.94	13.90	14.94
15	7.79	8.34	8.93	9.57	10.27	11.04	11.88	12.79	13.79	14.89	16.08
16	8.02	8.61	9.25	9.95	10.72	11.57	12.49	13.51	14.64	15.87	17.23
17	8.24	8.86	9.55	10.31	11.15	12.07	13.09	14.22	15.47	16.85	18.39
18	8.43	9.09	9.83	10.65	11.55	12.56	13.67	14.91	16.30	17.84	19.55
19	8.60	9.31	10.09	10.96	11.94	13.02	14.24	15.59	17.11	18.82	20.73
20	8.76	9.51	10.34	11.26	12.30	13.47	14.78	16.26	17.92	19.80	21.92
21	8.91	9.69	10.56	11.55	12.65	13.90	15.31	16.91	18.72	20.78	23.12
22	9.04	9.86	10.77	11.81	12.98	14.31	15.83	17.55	19.51	21.76	24.33
23	9.17	10.01	10.97	12.06	13.30	14.71	16.33	18.18	20.30	22.74	25.54
24	9.28	10.16	11.15	12.29	13.60	15.09	16.81	18.79	21.07	23.71	26.77
25	9.38	10.29	11.33	12.52	13.88	15.46	17.28	19.39	21.84	24.69	28.01
26	9.47	10.41	11.48	12.72	14.15	15.81	17.74	19.98	22.60	25.67	29.27
27	9.56	10.52	11.63	12.92	14.41	16.15	18.18	20.55	23.35	26.64	30.53
28	9.63	10.63	11.77	13.10	14.66	16.47	18.61	21.12	24.09	27.61	31.80
29	9.70	10.72	11.90	13.28	14.89	16.78	19.02	21.67	24.83	28.59	33.08
30	9.77	10.81	12.02	13.44	15.11	17.08	19.43	22.22	25.55	29.56	34.38

Table A-3b. UPV* factors for finding the present value of annually recurring costs changing at a constant escalation rate, OMB short-term discount rate (4.6%^a).

Number of years from base date	Modified Uniform Present Value (UPV*) Factors (non-fuel)								
	Annual rate of price change								
	-5%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-1%	0%	1%	2%	3%
1	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99
2	1.73	1.76	1.79	1.81	1.84	1.87	1.90	1.93	1.96
3	2.48	2.53	2.58	2.64	2.69	2.74	2.80	2.85	2.91
4	3.16	3.24	3.32	3.41	3.49	3.58	3.67	3.76	3.85
5	3.78	3.89	4.01	4.13	4.25	4.38	4.51	4.64	4.78
6	4.34	4.49	4.65	4.81	4.97	5.14	5.32	5.50	5.69
7	4.85	5.04	5.24	5.44	5.65	5.87	6.10	6.34	6.58
8	5.31	5.54	5.78	6.03	6.30	6.57	6.86	7.16	7.47
9	5.74	6.01	6.29	6.59	6.90	7.24	7.59	7.95	8.34
10	6.12	6.43	6.76	7.11	7.48	7.87	8.29	8.73	9.20

^a OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB rates are expected to be revised in January 1996.
Short-term discount rate based on OMB discount rate for 7-year study period.

Table A-3c. UPV* factors for finding the present value of annually recurring costs changing at a constant escalation rate, OMB long-term discount rate (4.9%^a).

Modified Uniform Present Value (UPV*) Factors (non-fuel)

Number of years from base date	Annual rate of price change					
	-5%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-1%	0%
1	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96
2	1.73	1.75	1.78	1.81	1.86	1.89
3	2.47	2.52	2.57	2.62	2.68	2.73
4	3.14	3.22	3.30	3.38	3.47	3.55
5	3.75	3.86	3.98	4.10	4.22	4.34
6	4.30	4.45	4.60	4.76	4.92	5.09
7	4.80	4.99	5.18	5.38	5.59	5.81
8	5.25	5.48	5.72	5.96	6.22	6.49
9	5.66	5.93	6.21	6.50	6.81	7.14
10	6.03	6.34	6.67	7.01	7.37	7.76
11	6.37	6.72	7.09	7.48	7.90	8.35
12	6.68	7.06	7.48	7.93	8.40	8.91
13	6.95	7.38	7.84	8.34	8.87	9.45
14	7.20	7.67	8.18	8.72	9.32	9.96
15	7.43	7.93	8.48	9.08	9.74	10.45
16	7.63	8.18	8.77	9.42	10.13	10.92
17	7.82	8.40	9.03	9.74	10.51	11.36
18	7.98	8.60	9.28	10.03	10.86	11.78
19	8.14	8.79	9.50	10.30	11.19	12.18
20	8.27	8.96	9.71	10.56	11.51	12.57
21	8.40	9.11	9.91	10.80	11.80	12.93
22	8.51	9.25	10.09	11.02	12.08	13.28
23	8.61	9.38	10.25	11.23	12.35	13.62
24	8.71	9.50	10.40	11.43	12.60	13.93
25	8.79	9.61	10.54	11.61	12.83	14.24
26	8.87	9.71	10.68	11.78	13.05	14.52
27	8.94	9.80	10.80	11.94	13.26	14.80
28	9.00	9.89	10.91	12.09	13.46	15.06
29	9.05	9.96	11.01	12.23	13.65	15.31
30	9.11	10.03	11.11	12.36	13.82	15.55

^a OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB rates are expected to be revised in January 1996.
Long-term discount rate based on OMB discount rate for 30-year study period.

B. Modified Uniform Present Value Factors for Fuel Costs

This section presents FEMP and OMB modified uniform present value (UPV*) discount factors for calculating the present value of energy usage for federal projects. Factors are provided for the four major Census regions and for the overall United States. The factors are modified in the sense that they incorporate energy price escalation rates based on future energy prices projected by DOE for the years 1996-2025. There are two sets of UPV* tables: the "Ba" tables present FEMP UPV* factors based on the DOE discount rate (4.1% real), and the "Bb" tables present OMB UPV* factors based on two OMB discount rates (4.6% real for short-term study periods of 1 to 10 years, 4.9% real for long-term study periods of 11 to 30 years). The underlying energy price indices for the years 1996 to 2025 on which these UPV* calculations are based are shown in tables Ca-1 through Ca-5. The corresponding average energy price escalation rates for the six five-year periods between 1996 and 2025 are shown in tables Cb-1 through Cb-5.

Energy Price Projections

The FEMP and OMB UPV* factors incorporate energy price escalation rates computed from future energy prices projected by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the U.S. Department of Energy. Energy prices through 2010 were generated by EIA using the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) and published in the *Annual Energy Outlook 1995*¹ (*AEO95*) at the national level and in the *Supplement to the Annual Energy Outlook 1995*² for the nine major Census regions. The four regional sets of energy price data used in this report were derived by EIA from the nine Census divisions.

NEMS is an energy market model designed to project the impacts of alternative energy policies or assumptions on U.S. energy markets. NEMS produces projections of the U.S. energy future, given current laws and policies and other key assumptions, including macroeconomic indicators from Data Resources, Inc., the production policy of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the size of the economically recoverable resource base for fossil fuels, and the rate of development and penetration of new technologies. NEMS balances energy supply and demands with modules representing primary fuel supply, end-use demand for four sectors, and conversion of energy by refineries and electricity generators. Macroeconomic and international oil modules reflect the impacts of energy prices, production, and consumption on world oil markets and the economy.

In order to produce price projections to 2030, EIA extrapolated the prices from the *AEO95* with specific assumptions about long-term trends. To provide long-term price expectations to the post-2010 projections, world oil price expectations through 2050 were calculated using assumptions of world oil supply and demand. These expectations were used as the basis for the 2030 projections of petroleum product prices, using the implied 2010 refinery markups to calculate the regional, end-use prices.

The EIA energy price projections presented in this report, like those of other forecasters, are dependent on the data, methodologies, and specific assumptions used in their development. Many

¹ Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 1995*, DOE/EPA-0383(95), January 1995.

² Energy Information Administration, *Supplement to the Annual Energy Outlook 1995*, DOE/EPA-0554(95), February 1995.

of the assumptions concerning the future cannot be known with any degree of certainty. Thus, the projections are not statements of what will happen, but what might happen given the particular assumptions and methodologies used. Although EIA has endeavored to make these forecasts as objective, reliable, and useful as possible, these projections should serve as an adjunct to, not a substitute for, the analytical process. The *AEO95* was prepared by EIA as required under statute by federal legislation. The price projections to 2030 were prepared in accordance with a Service Request from the Federal Energy Management Program.

UPV* Calculation Method

The formula for finding the present value (P) of future energy costs or savings is the following:

$$P = A_0 \times \sum_{t=1}^N \frac{I_{(1995+t)}}{(1+d)^t} = A_0 \times UPV^*_N ,$$

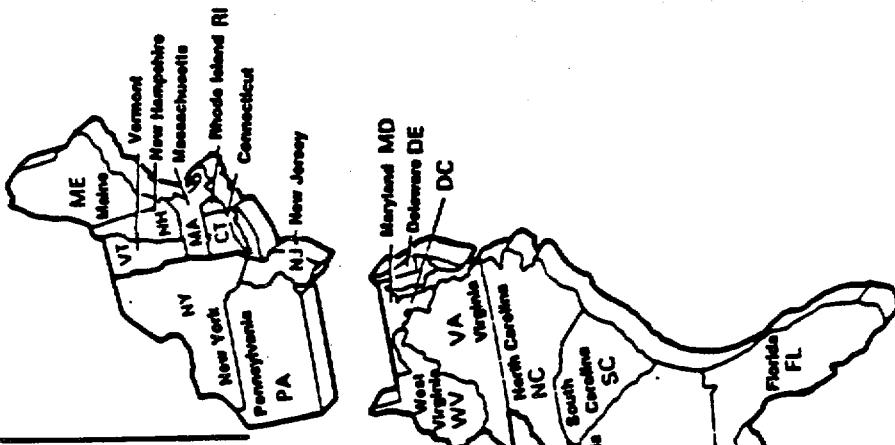
where A_0 = base-date dollar cost of energy, i.e., the annual quantity of energy times its price in base-date dollars;
 t = counter used to designate each year, with $t=1$ for the year 1996;
 N = number of periods, e.g. years, over which energy costs or savings accrue;
 $I_{(1995+t)}$ = projected average fuel price index³ given in Tables Ca-1 through Ca-5 for the year $1995+t$ (where $I_{1995} = 1.00$); and
 d = the discount rate.

This formula is based on end-of-year energy prices and end-of-year discounting. Note that annual energy costs as of the base date (A_0) should reflect the energy price schedule in effect at the base date, not the energy price itself on that date. That is, the annual energy cost should reflect summer-winter rate differences, time-of-use rates, block rates considerations, and demand charges (as appropriate) anticipated to be in effect that year. If energy and demand costs are calculated separately (as is sometimes done for electricity), the UPV* factor should be applied to both costs.

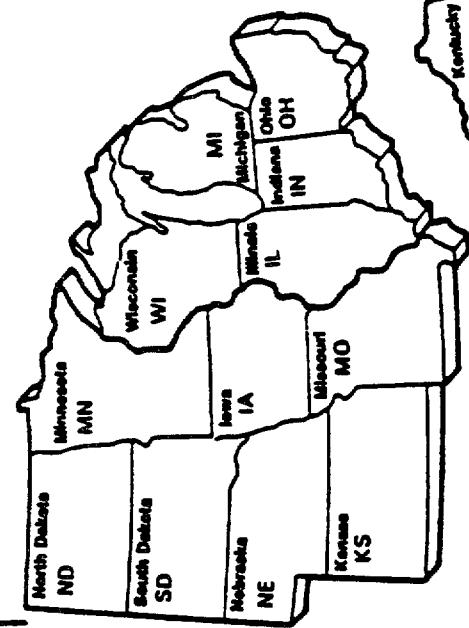
The data in the tables which follow are reported for the four Census regions and the U.S. average. Figure B-1 presents a map showing the states corresponding to the four Census regions. The Census regions do not include American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Virgin Islands. Analysts of federal projects in these areas should use data which are "reasonable under the circumstances," and may refer to the tables with U.S. average data for guidance.

³ For greater precision, the UPV* factors reported in the Ba and Bb tables were computed using the unrounded form of the indices given in Tables Ca-1 through Ca-5.

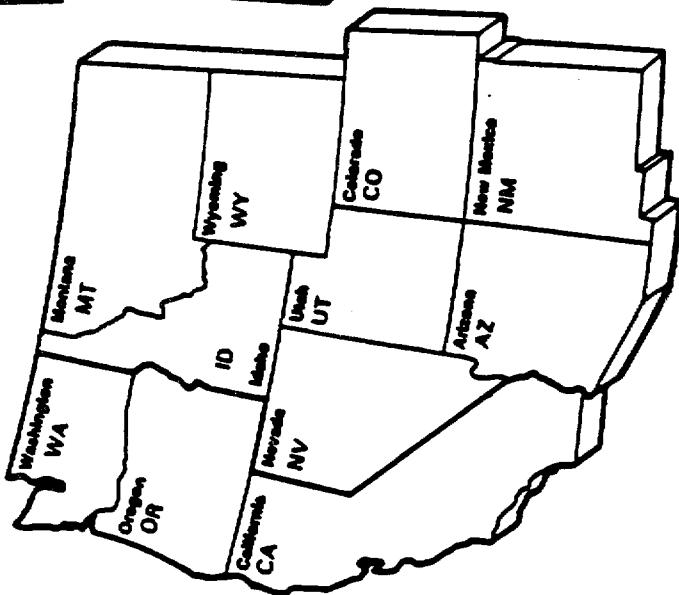
NORTHEAST (Region 1)



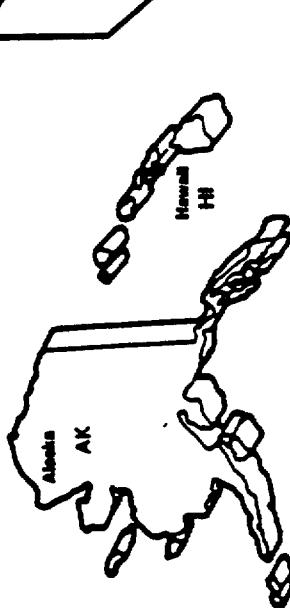
MIDWEST (Region 2)



WEST (Region 4)



SOUTH (Region 3)



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Figure B-1. Map of the United States Showing Census Regions.

B.1. FEMP Modified Uniform Present Value Factors

The FEMP Modified Uniform Present Value (FEMP UPV*) factors presented in the "Ba" tables, based on the current DOE discount rate (4.1%), are for calculating the present value of energy costs or savings accruing over 1 to 25 years and are to be used in life-cycle cost analyses of federal energy conservation and renewable energy projects. Factors are reported in the "Ba" tables for 30 years to accommodate a planning/design/construction period of up to 5 years. (See "Examples of How to Use FEMP UPV* Factors" below for instructions on use with planning/design/construction periods.)

These factors apply only to annual energy usage or energy savings that are assumed to be the same each year over the service period. The NIST BLCC computer program can compute the present value of energy usage and savings which are not the same in each year.

Examples of How to Use the FEMP UPV* Factors:

FEMP UPV*, no planning/design/construction period: To compute the present value of heating with natural gas over 25 years in a federal office building in New Mexico, go to Table Ba-4, find the FEMP UPV* factor for commercial natural gas for 25 years (18.08), and multiply this factor by the annual heating cost at base-date natural gas prices.

FEMP UPV*, with planning/design/construction period: To compute a present value factor for a service period following a planning/design/construction period (1) find the FEMP UPV* factor for the combined length of the planning/design/construction period and the service period (not to exceed 30 years), and (2) subtract from (1) the FEMP UPV* factor for the planning/design/construction period alone. The difference is the FEMP UPV* factor for the years over which energy costs or savings actually accrue. For example, suppose a new federal office building in New York is being evaluated with several energy conserving design options. It is expected to have a planning/design/construction period of 5 years, after which it will be occupied for at least 25 years. To compute the present value of natural gas costs over 25 years of occupancy, go to Table Ba-1 and find the FEMP UPV* factors for commercial natural gas for 5 years (4.46) and for 30 years (19.57). The difference (15.11) is the FEMP UPV* factor for natural gas costs over 25 years, beginning 5 years after the base date. Multiply 15.11 by the annual natural gas cost at base-date prices to calculate the present value of natural gas costs over the entire service period.

Table Ba-1. FEMP UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.^a
Discount rate = 4.1 percent (DOE)

*Census Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
 New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont)*

N	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL			INDUSTRIAL			TRANSPORT		
	ELEC	DIST	LPG	ELEC	DIST	NTGAS	ELEC	DIST	NTGAS	COAL	GASLN	
1	0.96	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.01	0.99	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.99
2	1.88	1.99	1.95	1.86	1.87	2.03	1.97	1.86	1.88	1.97	1.90	1.98
3	2.77	2.96	2.89	2.74	2.76	3.04	2.94	2.74	2.77	2.04	2.94	2.79
4	3.63	3.91	3.80	3.59	3.62	4.02	3.89	3.60	3.62	3.61	4.04	3.96
5	4.45	4.83	4.69	4.43	4.44	4.99	4.83	4.46	4.41	4.44	4.85	4.91
6	5.25	5.73	5.56	5.26	5.24	5.93	5.77	5.31	5.15	5.23	5.79	4.44
7	6.02	6.60	6.39	6.06	6.00	6.84	6.70	6.14	5.87	6.00	6.88	5.75
8	6.77	7.45	7.20	6.85	6.75	7.74	7.60	6.95	6.56	6.74	7.78	6.62
9	7.49	8.27	7.98	7.62	7.46	8.62	8.50	7.75	7.22	7.46	8.66	7.48
10	8.20	9.08	8.74	8.37	8.15	9.48	9.37	8.54	7.86	8.15	9.53	8.30
11	8.87	9.86	9.48	9.09	8.81	10.31	10.23	9.30	8.47	8.81	10.37	9.10
12	9.53	10.62	10.19	9.79	9.45	11.13	11.07	10.04	9.07	9.46	11.19	8.67
13	10.18	11.36	10.88	10.47	10.08	11.92	11.90	10.75	9.67	10.08	11.99	10.61
14	10.80	12.07	11.55	11.11	10.68	12.69	12.72	11.43	10.25	10.68	12.77	11.32
15	11.40	12.77	12.20	11.73	11.27	13.44	13.52	12.08	10.80	11.27	12.80	12.01
16	11.98	13.44	12.82	12.33	11.83	14.17	14.30	12.72	11.33	11.83	14.26	12.67
17	12.54	14.09	13.43	12.91	12.37	14.88	15.06	13.33	11.84	12.37	14.97	13.31
18	13.08	14.72	14.01	13.46	12.88	15.56	15.81	13.91	12.33	12.89	15.67	13.93
19	13.60	15.33	14.57	14.00	13.38	16.23	16.54	14.48	12.80	13.38	16.34	14.53
20	14.10	15.92	15.12	14.51	13.85	16.88	17.25	15.03	13.26	13.86	16.99	13.09
21	14.59	16.49	15.64	15.01	14.31	17.50	17.95	15.56	13.69	14.32	17.62	15.56
22	15.05	17.04	16.14	15.49	14.75	18.11	18.63	16.07	14.11	14.76	18.24	16.20
23	15.50	17.58	16.63	15.96	15.17	18.70	19.29	16.56	14.51	15.19	18.83	16.73
24	15.93	18.10	17.10	16.40	15.58	19.27	19.93	17.04	14.90	15.60	19.41	17.23
25	16.35	18.60	17.55	16.83	15.96	19.82	20.56	17.50	15.27	15.99	19.96	17.71
26/a	16.75	19.08	17.99	17.25	16.34	20.35	21.16	17.94	15.62	16.37	20.50	18.18
27/a	17.14	19.54	18.41	17.65	16.69	20.86	21.75	18.37	15.96	16.73	21.02	18.64
28/a	17.51	19.99	18.81	18.04	17.04	21.36	22.33	18.79	16.29	17.08	21.53	19.07
29/a	17.87	20.43	19.20	18.41	17.37	21.84	22.88	19.19	16.61	17.41	22.01	19.49
30/a	18.22	20.84	19.57	18.78	17.68	22.31	23.42	19.57	16.91	17.73	22.48	19.90

^a UPV* factors are reported for years 26-30 to accommodate a planning/construction period of up to 5 years. (See p. 6 for instructions on use.)

Table Ba-2. FEMP UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.
Discount Rate = 4.1 percent (DOE)

*Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)*

N	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL			INDUSTRIAL			TRANSPORT		
	ELEC	DIST	LPG	NTGAS	ELEC	DIST	NTGAS	ELEC	DIST	RESID	NTGAS	COAL
1	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.96	1.01	0.96
2	1.87	1.99	1.97	1.85	1.88	2.03	1.98	1.85	1.90	1.88	2.02	1.89
3	2.76	2.96	2.93	2.73	2.77	3.04	2.96	2.73	2.79	2.77	3.01	2.92
4	3.61	3.91	3.87	3.59	3.64	4.04	3.93	3.59	3.64	3.64	3.99	3.65
5	4.43	4.84	4.79	4.43	4.47	5.01	4.89	4.45	4.46	4.47	4.96	4.48
6	5.22	5.75	5.69	5.27	5.28	5.97	5.85	5.30	5.25	5.27	5.90	5.55
7	5.98	6.63	6.56	6.11	6.05	6.91	6.79	6.15	6.02	6.05	6.82	6.77
8	6.71	7.49	7.41	6.93	6.80	7.83	7.71	7.00	6.76	6.79	7.72	7.46
9	7.41	8.33	8.24	7.74	7.52	8.74	8.62	7.84	7.47	7.50	8.61	8.43
10	8.08	9.15	9.04	8.54	8.21	9.62	9.51	8.67	8.16	8.19	9.48	9.39
11	8.73	9.95	9.82	9.32	8.87	10.49	10.38	9.47	8.82	8.86	10.32	10.34
12	9.37	10.73	10.59	10.08	9.52	11.34	11.25	10.26	9.46	9.49	11.15	11.27
13	9.98	11.48	11.32	10.80	10.14	12.17	12.09	11.02	10.08	10.11	11.95	12.05
14	10.57	12.22	12.05	11.50	10.74	12.97	12.93	11.75	11.69	10.70	12.74	12.88
15	11.14	12.93	12.75	12.17	11.33	13.76	13.75	12.45	11.27	11.27	13.50	13.69
16	11.69	13.62	13.43	12.82	11.88	14.53	14.55	13.12	11.84	11.82	14.25	14.49
17	12.21	14.30	14.08	13.45	12.42	15.27	15.34	13.77	12.38	12.35	14.97	15.27
18	12.71	14.95	14.72	14.05	12.93	16.00	16.11	14.40	12.91	12.85	15.67	15.97
19	13.20	15.58	15.33	14.63	13.42	16.70	16.87	15.01	13.42	13.33	16.35	16.78
20	13.66	16.19	15.92	15.19	13.90	17.39	17.61	15.60	13.91	13.80	17.02	17.51
21	14.10	16.78	16.50	15.74	14.35	18.05	18.33	16.17	14.38	14.24	17.66	18.23
22	14.53	17.35	17.05	16.26	14.78	18.69	19.04	16.71	14.84	14.67	18.28	18.92
23	14.94	17.91	17.59	16.77	15.20	19.32	19.72	17.24	15.28	15.08	18.89	19.60
24	15.33	18.45	18.10	17.26	15.60	19.93	20.40	17.76	15.70	15.48	19.47	20.27
25	15.70	18.97	18.60	17.73	15.99	20.51	21.05	18.25	16.11	15.85	20.04	20.91
26/a	16.06	19.47	19.08	18.19	16.36	21.08	21.69	18.73	16.50	16.21	20.59	21.54
27/a	16.41	19.95	19.54	18.63	16.71	21.63	22.30	19.19	16.89	16.56	21.12	22.15
28/a	16.74	20.42	19.99	19.06	17.05	22.17	22.90	19.64	17.25	16.90	21.63	22.74
29/a	17.06	20.88	20.42	19.47	17.38	22.68	23.48	20.07	17.61	17.22	22.13	23.32
30/a	17.36	21.31	20.83	19.87	17.69	23.18	24.05	20.49	17.95	17.52	22.61	23.87

* UPV* factors are reported for years 26-30 to accommodate a planning/construction period of up to 5 years. (See p. 6 for instructions on use.)

Table Ba-3. FEMP UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.^a
Discount Rate = 4.1 percent (DOE)

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

N	RESIDENTIAL ELEC DIST LPG	COMMERCIAL ELEC DIST RESID	INDUSTRIAL ELEC DIST RESID	TRANSPORT GASLN
	NTGAS	NTGAS	NTGAS	COAL
1	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.97
2	1.89	1.97	1.87	1.90
3	2.77	2.93	2.77	2.78
4	3.62	3.87	3.83	3.64
5	4.44	4.79	4.73	4.49
6	5.23	5.68	5.60	5.32
7	6.00	6.54	6.45	6.13
8	6.74	7.38	7.27	6.93
9	7.45	8.20	8.07	7.71
10	8.14	9.00	8.84	8.47
11	8.79	9.78	9.59	9.21
12	9.43	10.43	10.32	9.93
13	10.05	11.27	11.03	10.62
14	10.65	11.98	11.71	11.29
15	11.23	12.67	12.38	11.94
16	11.79	13.34	13.02	12.56
17	12.32	13.99	13.64	13.16
18	12.83	14.62	14.24	13.74
19	13.32	15.23	14.82	14.31
20	13.80	15.82	15.38	14.85
21	14.25	16.38	15.92	15.37
22	14.68	16.94	16.44	15.87
23	15.10	17.47	16.94	16.36
24	15.50	17.99	17.42	16.83
25	15.88	18.48	17.89	17.28
26/a	16.25	18.96	18.34	17.72
27/a	16.60	19.43	18.77	18.14
28/a	16.94	19.88	19.19	18.55
29/a	17.27	20.31	19.59	18.95
30/a	17.58	20.73	19.98	19.33

^a UPV* factors are reported for years 26-30 to accommodate a planning/construction period of up to 5 years. (See p. 6 for instructions on use.)

Table Ba-4. FEMP UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.^a
Discount Rate = 4.1 percent (DOE)

*Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)*

N	RESIDENTIAL ELEC DIST LPG	NTGAS	ELEC DIST	COMMERCIAL ELEC DIST RESID	NTGAS	COAL	ELEC	INDUSTRIAL DIST RESID	NTGAS	COAL	TRANSPORT GASLN
1	0.96	1.00	0.98	0.95	0.96	1.02	0.99	0.97	0.95	1.02	0.98
2	1.88	2.00	1.94	1.85	1.88	2.05	1.97	1.89	1.87	2.04	1.91
3	2.77	2.98	2.89	2.72	2.77	3.08	2.93	2.76	2.76	3.05	2.80
4	3.64	3.94	3.81	3.56	3.64	4.08	3.88	3.56	3.61	4.04	3.58
5	4.47	4.86	4.70	4.37	4.48	5.06	4.82	4.38	4.43	5.00	4.43
6	5.28	5.77	5.57	5.18	5.30	6.02	5.75	5.20	5.22	5.26	5.29
7	6.08	6.65	6.40	5.98	6.11	6.96	6.65	6.02	5.98	6.06	5.78
8	6.85	7.51	7.22	6.79	6.91	7.88	7.54	6.85	6.71	6.84	6.65
9	7.61	8.35	8.03	7.59	7.68	8.79	8.42	7.69	7.42	7.59	7.30
10	8.33	9.16	8.82	8.38	8.42	9.67	9.27	8.51	8.10	8.32	9.08
11	9.04	9.95	9.59	9.15	9.15	10.52	10.11	9.32	8.76	9.03	10.37
12	9.73	10.72	10.35	9.91	9.86	11.36	10.92	10.11	9.39	9.72	11.19
13	10.40	11.46	11.08	10.64	10.55	12.18	11.73	10.88	10.01	10.39	11.98
14	11.05	12.19	11.79	11.33	11.23	12.98	12.52	11.60	10.60	11.04	12.76
15	11.67	12.90	12.49	11.99	11.88	13.76	13.29	12.30	11.17	11.67	13.53
16	12.28	13.59	13.16	12.63	12.51	14.52	14.05	12.97	11.73	12.27	14.29
17	12.86	14.25	13.81	13.25	13.11	15.26	14.79	13.62	12.26	12.85	14.98
18	13.42	14.89	14.44	13.85	13.70	15.98	15.51	14.25	12.78	13.41	15.68
19	13.97	15.52	15.05	14.42	14.27	16.67	16.21	14.85	13.28	13.95	16.35
20	14.49	16.12	15.64	14.98	14.82	17.35	16.90	15.44	13.75	14.47	17.01
21	15.00	16.70	16.20	15.51	15.35	18.01	17.57	16.00	14.22	14.97	17.65
22	15.49	17.27	16.75	16.03	15.86	18.65	18.22	16.55	14.66	15.45	18.26
23	15.97	17.82	17.28	16.53	16.35	19.26	18.86	17.08	15.09	15.92	18.86
24	16.43	18.35	17.79	17.01	16.83	19.86	19.48	17.59	15.50	16.37	19.44
25	16.87	18.86	18.28	17.48	17.29	20.44	20.08	18.08	15.90	16.80	20.00
26/a	17.30	19.35	18.75	17.93	17.74	21.00	20.66	18.56	16.29	17.21	20.55
27/a	17.71	19.83	19.21	18.36	18.17	21.55	21.23	19.02	16.66	17.61	21.07
28/a	18.12	20.29	19.65	18.78	18.59	22.07	21.78	19.46	17.01	18.00	21.58
29/a	18.50	20.74	20.07	19.19	18.99	22.58	22.31	19.89	17.36	18.37	22.07
30/a	18.88	21.17	20.48	19.58	19.38	23.07	22.83	20.31	17.69	18.72	22.55

^a UPV* factors are reported for years 26-30 to accommodate a planning/construction period of up to 5 years. (See p. 6 for instructions on use.)

Table Ba-5. FEMP UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.^a
Discount Rate = 4.1 percent (DOE)

United States Average										N						
	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL			INDUSTRIAL			TRANSPORT			GASLN			N
	ELEC	DIST	LPG	ELEC	DIST	RESID	NTGAS	COAL	ELEC	DIST	RESID	NTGAS	COAL		-	
1	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.95	1.01	0.99	0.95	0.96	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.96	0.97	0.99	1	
2	1.88	1.99	1.96	1.86	2.03	1.97	1.86	1.89	1.88	2.04	1.98	1.89	1.90	1.98	2	
3	2.77	2.96	2.91	2.74	2.76	3.04	2.94	2.74	2.77	3.05	2.95	2.81	2.79	2.96	3	
4	3.62	3.91	3.84	3.59	3.62	4.03	3.89	3.60	3.62	3.63	4.04	3.92	3.72	3.65	3.91	
5	4.45	4.83	4.74	4.44	4.45	5.00	4.84	4.46	4.43	4.45	5.01	4.87	4.65	4.47	4.83	
6	5.24	5.73	5.63	5.27	5.25	5.94	5.78	5.30	5.21	5.26	5.96	5.82	5.57	5.27	5.73	
7	6.01	6.60	6.48	6.08	6.03	6.86	6.70	6.14	5.97	6.03	6.89	6.75	6.52	6.03	6.61	
8	6.76	7.45	7.31	6.89	6.78	7.77	7.61	6.97	6.69	6.78	7.80	7.67	7.47	7.77	7.46	
9	7.47	8.28	8.12	7.68	7.51	8.65	8.50	7.79	7.39	7.50	8.69	8.57	8.42	7.48	8.28	
10	8.17	9.09	8.91	8.46	8.21	9.52	9.37	8.59	8.07	8.20	9.56	9.46	9.37	8.17	9.07	
11	8.84	9.87	9.67	9.21	8.89	10.36	10.23	9.38	8.72	8.87	10.41	10.33	10.31	8.83	9.83	
12	9.49	10.63	10.42	9.95	9.54	11.18	11.08	10.15	9.35	9.52	11.24	11.18	11.23	9.47	10.57	
13	10.12	11.37	11.14	10.66	10.18	11.98	11.91	10.89	9.96	10.15	12.04	12.02	12.13	10.09	11.27	
14	10.73	12.09	11.84	11.33	10.80	12.76	12.72	11.60	10.55	10.76	12.83	12.85	13.01	10.68	11.95	
15	11.32	12.79	12.52	11.99	11.40	13.52	13.52	12.28	11.13	11.35	13.60	13.66	13.86	11.27	12.61	
16	11.89	13.46	13.18	12.61	11.97	14.26	14.30	12.94	11.68	11.91	14.34	14.46	14.68	11.83	13.25	
17	12.43	14.12	13.82	13.22	12.52	14.98	15.06	13.58	12.21	12.45	15.07	15.23	15.47	12.37	13.86	
18	12.95	14.75	14.43	13.81	13.05	15.67	15.81	14.20	13.22	12.97	15.77	15.99	16.24	12.89	14.45	
19	13.46	15.36	15.03	14.37	13.56	16.35	16.54	14.79	13.21	13.46	16.45	16.74	16.98	13.40	15.03	
20	13.94	15.96	15.60	14.92	14.05	17.00	17.25	15.37	13.69	13.94	17.11	17.47	17.70	13.88	15.58	
21	14.41	16.53	16.15	15.44	14.52	17.64	17.95	15.92	14.15	14.40	17.75	18.18	18.40	14.35	16.12	
22	14.86	17.09	16.69	15.95	14.97	18.25	18.63	16.46	14.59	14.84	18.38	18.87	19.07	14.81	16.64	
23	15.29	17.63	17.20	16.44	15.40	18.85	19.29	16.98	15.02	15.26	18.98	19.55	19.72	15.24	17.14	
24	15.70	18.15	17.70	16.92	15.82	19.43	19.93	17.48	15.42	15.67	19.56	20.20	20.36	15.66	17.62	
25	16.10	18.65	18.18	17.37	16.22	19.99	20.56	17.96	15.82	16.06	20.13	20.84	20.97	16.07	18.09	
26/a	16.48	19.13	18.64	17.82	16.61	20.54	21.16	18.43	16.20	16.43	20.68	21.47	21.56	16.46	18.54	
27/a	16.85	19.60	19.09	18.24	16.98	21.06	21.75	18.88	16.56	16.79	21.20	22.07	22.14	16.84	18.97	
28/a	17.21	20.06	19.52	18.65	17.34	21.57	22.33	19.31	16.92	17.13	21.72	22.66	22.69	17.20	19.39	
29/a	17.55	20.49	19.93	19.05	17.69	22.06	22.88	19.73	17.26	17.46	22.21	23.23	23.23	17.56	19.79	
30/a	17.88	20.91	20.33	19.44	18.02	22.53	23.42	20.14	17.58	17.78	22.69	23.78	23.75	17.90	20.18	

^a UPV* factors are reported for years 26-30 to accommodate a planning/construction period of up to 5 years. (See p. 6 for instructions on use.)

B.2. OMB Modified Uniform Present Value Factors

The OMB Modified Uniform Present Value (OMB UPV*) factors presented in the "Bb" tables, based on the current OMB discount rates (4.6% short term and 4.9% long term), are for calculating the present value of energy costs accruing over 1 to 30 years when conducting a life-cycle cost analysis of a federal project which is not explicitly related to energy or water conservation or renewable resources. Factors are reported in the "Bb" tables for 30 years. These factors apply only to annual energy usage that is assumed to be the same each year over the service period. The NIST BLCC computer program can compute the present value of energy usage and savings that are not the same in each year.

Examples of How to Use the OMB UPV* Factors:

OMB UPV* (OMB discount rate): To compute the present value over 30 years of electricity costs associated with the occupancy of a federal office building in Ohio (where energy conservation is not a specific consideration in the LCC analysis), go to Table Bb-2, find the OMB UPV* factor for commercial electricity for 30 years (16.09), and multiply this factor by the annual electricity cost in base-date dollars.

NOTE: Because the discount rate used to calculate the Bb tables (OMB discount rate) is different for years 1-10 (4.6%) than for years 11-30 (4.9%), these factors cannot be used with a planning/design/construction period as shown above for the Ba tables (DOE discount rate). Use the BLCC or DISCOUNT computer program for this purpose. For further explanation of the use of UPV* factors, see NIST Handbook 135.

**Table Bb-1. OMB UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.
Discount Rate = 4.6% (years 1-10) and 4.9% (years 11-30), (OMB Circular A-94^a)**

*Census Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont)*

N	RESIDENTIAL DIST ELEC	LPG NTGAS	ELEC DIST	COMMERCIAL FESID ELEC	INDUSTRIAL DIST ELEC	TRANSPORT GASLN COAL
1	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.95
2	1.97	1.94	1.86	1.01	1.01	0.95
3	2.93	2.86	2.71	2.02	1.95	1.96
4	3.58	3.76	3.55	2.91	1.84	1.89
5	4.39	4.76	4.63	3.58	2.72	2.76
6	5.17	5.64	5.47	4.38	3.56	3.59
7	5.91	6.48	6.27	5.15	4.40	4.38
8	6.63	7.29	7.05	6.71	5.84	4.78
9	7.33	8.09	7.80	7.44	7.29	5.70
10	7.99	8.85	8.53	8.16	7.95	5.07
11	8.50	9.44	9.07	8.70	8.44	5.07
12	9.10	10.13	9.72	9.34	9.03	5.07
13	9.68	10.80	10.35	9.95	9.59	5.07
14	10.24	11.44	10.95	10.53	10.13	5.07
15	10.78	12.06	11.53	11.08	10.66	5.07
16	11.29	12.66	12.08	11.61	11.15	5.07
17	11.79	13.23	12.61	12.12	11.62	5.07
18	12.26	13.78	13.12	12.60	12.08	5.07
19	12.71	14.30	13.61	13.07	12.50	5.07
20	13.14	14.81	14.07	13.51	12.91	5.07
21	13.55	15.30	14.52	13.93	13.30	5.07
22	13.94	15.76	14.95	14.34	13.67	5.07
23	14.32	16.21	15.35	14.73	14.03	5.07
24	14.68	16.64	15.74	15.10	14.36	5.07
25	15.02	17.05	16.12	15.46	14.68	5.07
26	15.35	17.45	16.47	15.80	14.99	5.07
27	15.66	17.83	16.81	16.13	15.28	5.07
28	15.96	18.19	17.14	16.44	15.56	5.07
29	16.25	18.54	17.45	16.74	15.82	5.07
30	16.53	18.87	17.75	17.02	16.07	5.07

^a OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB discount rates are expected to be revised in January 1996

Table Bb-2. OMB UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.
Discount Rate = 4.6% (years 1-10) and 4.9% (years 11-30), (OMB Circular A-94^a)

*Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)*

RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL			INDUSTRIAL			TRANSPORT				
N	ELEC	LPG	NTGAS	ELEC	DIST	RESID	COAL	ELEC	DIST	NTGAS	COAL	GASLN
1	0.95	0.99	0.94	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.94	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.98
2	1.86	1.97	1.96	1.84	1.87	2.02	1.84	1.89	1.87	2.00	1.97	1.88
3	2.73	2.93	2.91	2.70	2.75	3.01	2.93	2.70	2.75	2.98	2.93	2.76
4	3.56	3.86	3.83	3.54	3.59	3.99	3.88	3.55	3.60	3.59	3.88	3.61
5	4.37	4.77	4.72	4.37	4.41	4.94	4.82	4.39	4.40	4.41	4.89	4.41
6	5.13	5.65	5.59	5.19	5.19	5.87	5.75	5.22	5.17	5.19	5.80	5.46
7	5.87	6.51	6.44	5.99	5.94	6.78	6.66	6.04	5.91	5.93	6.69	5.91
8	6.57	7.33	7.26	6.79	6.66	7.67	7.55	6.85	6.62	6.65	7.56	7.30
9	7.24	8.14	8.05	7.56	7.35	8.53	8.42	7.66	7.31	7.34	8.41	8.40
10	7.88	8.92	8.81	8.32	8.01	9.38	9.27	8.45	7.96	7.99	9.24	9.15
11	8.37	9.53	9.40	8.91	8.50	10.04	9.93	9.06	8.45	8.48	9.88	9.90
12	8.95	10.23	10.10	9.60	9.09	10.81	10.72	9.78	9.04	9.07	10.63	10.68
13	9.50	10.92	10.77	10.26	9.65	11.56	11.48	10.46	9.60	9.62	11.36	11.44
14	10.03	11.58	11.41	10.89	10.20	12.28	12.23	11.12	10.14	10.16	12.06	12.34
15	10.54	12.21	12.04	11.49	10.71	12.99	12.97	11.74	10.66	10.66	12.75	12.91
16	11.02	12.83	12.64	12.06	11.21	13.67	13.68	12.34	11.16	11.15	13.40	13.62
17	11.48	13.41	13.22	12.61	11.68	14.32	14.37	12.91	11.64	11.61	14.04	14.30
18	11.92	13.98	13.77	13.14	12.12	14.95	15.04	13.46	12.10	12.05	14.65	14.97
19	12.34	14.53	14.30	13.64	12.55	15.56	16.59	13.98	12.54	12.47	15.24	15.61
20	12.73	15.05	14.81	14.12	12.95	16.15	16.33	14.49	12.96	12.87	15.81	16.24
21	13.11	15.56	15.30	14.59	13.34	16.71	16.94	14.97	13.36	13.25	16.36	16.85
22	13.47	16.04	15.77	15.03	13.71	17.26	17.54	15.44	13.75	13.61	16.88	17.44
23	13.81	16.51	16.21	15.45	14.06	17.78	18.12	15.88	14.12	13.95	17.39	18.01
24	14.14	16.95	16.64	15.86	14.39	18.28	18.68	16.31	14.47	14.28	17.88	18.56
25	14.45	17.38	17.05	16.25	14.71	18.77	19.22	16.72	14.81	14.59	18.34	19.09
26	14.75	17.79	17.45	16.63	15.01	19.24	19.74	17.11	15.13	14.89	18.79	19.61
27	15.03	18.19	17.82	16.99	15.30	19.68	20.24	17.48	15.44	15.17	19.22	20.10
28	15.29	18.57	18.18	17.33	15.57	20.11	20.72	17.84	15.74	15.44	19.64	20.58
29	15.55	18.93	18.53	17.66	15.84	20.53	21.19	18.19	16.02	15.70	20.04	21.05
30	15.79	19.28	18.86	17.98	16.09	20.92	21.64	18.52	16.30	15.94	20.42	21.47

* OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB discount rates are expected to be revised in January 1996

Table Bb-3. OMB UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.
Discount Rate = 4.6% (years 1-10) and 4.9% (years 11-30), (OMB Circular A-94^a)

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL			INDUSTRIAL			TRANSPORT		N		
ELEC	DIST	LPG	NTGAS	DIST	RESID	NTGAS	COAL	DIST	RESID	NTGAS	COAL	GASLN
1	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.95	1.01	0.99	0.95	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.96	0.98
2	1.96	1.94	1.86	1.87	2.03	1.96	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.96	1.89	1.96
3	2.91	2.88	2.74	2.74	3.03	2.93	2.75	2.76	2.75	3.04	2.93	2.82
4	3.83	3.78	3.59	3.58	4.01	3.88	3.62	3.59	3.59	4.03	3.88	3.74
5	4.72	4.66	4.42	4.39	4.96	4.81	4.47	4.40	4.39	4.98	4.82	4.67
6	5.58	5.51	5.23	5.17	5.89	5.72	5.30	5.19	5.17	5.92	5.74	5.19
7	5.89	6.42	6.33	6.02	5.92	6.80	6.62	6.11	5.94	5.92	6.82	6.65
8	6.60	7.23	7.12	6.79	6.63	7.68	7.50	6.91	6.67	6.63	7.70	7.54
9	7.28	8.01	7.88	7.54	7.32	8.54	8.37	7.69	7.36	7.32	8.56	8.41
10	7.94	8.78	8.62	8.26	7.99	9.39	9.21	8.46	8.03	7.98	9.40	9.26
11	8.43	9.36	9.19	8.82	8.49	10.04	9.88	9.04	8.52	8.47	10.05	9.93
12	9.01	10.05	9.85	9.47	9.08	10.81	10.66	9.73	9.11	9.06	10.81	10.71
13	9.57	10.71	10.49	10.09	9.65	11.55	11.42	10.40	9.67	9.62	11.54	11.48
14	10.11	11.35	11.10	10.70	10.19	12.27	12.17	11.04	10.21	10.16	12.26	12.24
15	10.62	11.97	11.70	11.27	10.72	12.96	12.89	11.65	10.72	10.68	12.94	12.97
16	11.12	12.56	12.27	11.83	11.21	13.63	13.59	12.24	11.21	11.17	13.61	13.69
17	11.58	13.13	12.81	12.36	11.69	14.28	14.28	12.81	11.69	11.63	14.25	14.38
18	12.03	13.68	13.33	12.86	12.14	14.90	14.94	13.35	12.14	12.08	14.86	15.05
19	12.46	14.21	13.83	13.35	12.57	15.50	15.58	13.87	12.57	12.50	15.45	15.70
20	12.86	14.71	14.31	13.81	12.98	16.08	16.21	14.37	12.99	12.90	16.02	16.34
21	13.25	15.20	14.77	14.26	13.37	16.64	16.82	14.84	13.38	13.28	16.57	16.95
22	13.61	15.66	15.21	14.68	13.74	17.17	17.40	15.30	13.76	13.65	17.10	17.55
23	13.96	16.11	15.63	15.09	14.10	17.69	17.97	15.74	14.12	13.99	17.61	18.12
24	14.29	16.54	16.03	15.48	14.43	18.18	18.52	16.16	14.47	14.32	18.10	18.68
25	14.61	16.95	16.42	15.86	14.75	18.66	19.04	16.56	14.80	14.63	18.57	19.22
26	14.91	17.34	16.79	16.22	15.06	19.12	19.55	16.95	15.12	14.93	19.02	19.73
27	15.20	17.72	17.14	16.56	15.35	19.56	19.56	20.05	17.32	15.21	19.45	20.23
28	15.47	18.08	17.48	16.89	15.63	19.98	20.52	17.67	15.71	15.48	19.86	20.71
29	15.73	18.43	17.80	17.21	15.89	20.38	20.97	18.01	15.99	15.74	20.26	21.18
30	15.98	18.76	18.11	17.51	16.14	20.77	21.41	18.34	16.25	15.98	20.64	21.64

* OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB discount rates are expected to be revised in January 1996

Table Bb-4. OMB UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.
Discount Rate = 4.6% (years 1-10) and 4.9% (years 11-30), (OMB Circular A-94^a)

*Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,
 Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)*

N	RESIDENTIAL				COMMERCIAL				INDUSTRIAL				TRANSPORT	
	ELEC	DIST LPG	NTGAS	ELEC	DIST RESID	NTGAS	COAL	ELEC	DIST	RESID	NTGAS	COAL	GASLN	
1	0.95	1.00	0.97	0.95	1.02	0.98	0.94	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.94	0.97	1.01	
2	1.86	1.99	1.93	1.84	2.04	1.95	1.84	1.87	1.86	2.02	1.96	1.84	2.00	
3	2.74	2.95	2.86	2.69	2.74	3.05	2.90	2.69	2.74	2.73	3.02	2.92	2.77	
4	3.59	3.89	3.76	3.52	3.60	4.03	3.84	3.52	3.57	3.58	3.99	3.86	3.61	
5	4.41	4.80	4.64	4.31	4.42	4.99	4.75	4.32	4.37	4.39	4.93	4.79	4.42	
6	5.20	5.67	5.48	5.09	5.22	5.92	5.65	5.12	5.14	5.18	5.85	5.70	5.20	
7	5.97	6.53	6.28	5.87	6.00	6.83	6.53	5.91	5.87	5.95	6.75	6.60	5.95	
8	6.71	7.36	7.07	6.65	6.76	7.72	7.39	6.71	6.58	6.70	7.62	7.47	6.67	
9	7.43	8.16	7.85	7.42	7.50	8.58	8.22	7.51	7.26	7.42	8.47	8.32	7.87	
10	8.13	8.93	8.60	8.17	8.21	9.42	9.03	8.29	7.91	8.11	9.29	9.15	8.78	
11	8.66	9.52	9.18	8.76	8.76	10.07	9.67	8.91	8.39	8.64	9.92	9.80	9.51	
12	9.29	10.22	9.87	9.45	9.41	10.83	10.41	9.63	8.97	9.27	10.67	10.56	10.37	
13	9.89	10.90	10.53	10.11	10.04	11.57	11.14	10.33	9.53	9.88	11.39	11.20	9.10	
14	10.48	11.55	11.17	10.73	10.64	12.29	11.85	10.98	10.06	10.47	12.09	12.04	11.67	
15	11.03	12.19	11.79	11.32	11.22	12.99	12.54	11.60	10.57	11.03	12.77	12.74	12.73	
16	11.57	12.79	12.39	11.89	11.78	13.66	13.21	12.19	11.06	11.56	13.42	13.43	13.45	
17	12.08	13.37	12.96	12.43	12.31	14.31	13.86	12.76	11.53	12.07	14.05	14.10	14.14	
18	12.57	13.93	13.51	12.95	12.82	14.93	14.49	13.31	11.98	12.56	14.66	14.74	14.97	
19	13.04	14.47	14.04	13.44	13.31	15.54	15.10	13.83	12.41	13.02	15.24	15.37	15.43	
20	13.49	14.99	14.54	13.92	13.78	16.12	15.69	14.34	12.82	13.47	15.81	15.98	16.04	
21	13.92	15.49	15.02	14.38	14.23	16.68	16.26	14.82	13.21	13.90	16.35	16.57	16.62	
22	14.34	15.97	15.48	14.82	14.67	17.22	16.81	15.28	13.59	14.30	16.87	17.14	17.39	
23	14.74	16.43	15.93	15.23	15.08	17.73	17.34	15.72	13.95	14.69	17.37	17.70	17.73	
24	15.12	16.87	16.35	15.64	15.48	18.23	17.86	16.15	14.29	15.06	17.85	18.23	18.24	
25	15.49	17.29	16.75	16.02	15.86	18.71	18.35	16.56	14.62	15.42	18.32	18.74	18.74	
26	15.84	17.70	17.14	16.39	16.23	19.17	18.83	16.95	14.94	15.76	18.76	19.24	19.31	
27	16.17	18.08	17.51	16.74	16.58	19.61	19.29	17.32	15.24	16.09	19.19	19.72	19.62	
28	16.50	18.46	17.87	17.08	16.91	20.04	19.74	17.68	15.53	16.40	19.60	20.18	20.12	
29	16.81	18.81	18.21	17.41	17.24	20.44	20.16	18.02	15.80	16.69	19.99	20.62	20.55	
30	17.10	19.15	18.53	17.72	17.55	20.83	20.57	18.35	16.07	16.98	20.37	21.05	20.95	

^a OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB discount rates are expected to be revised in January 1996

Table Bb-5. OMB UPV* Discount Factors adjusted for fuel price escalation, by end-use sector and fuel type.
Discount Rate = 4.6% (years 1-10) and 4.9% (years 11-30), (OMB Circular A-94^a)

United States Average

N	RESIDENTIAL ELEC	DIST LPG	NTGAS	COMMERCIAL ELEC	DIST RESID	NTGAS	COAL	INDUSTRIAL ELEC	DIST RESID	NTGAS	COAL	TRANSPORT GASLN	N
1	0.95	0.98	0.94	0.95	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.96	1.01	0.99	0.95	0.99	1
2	1.87	1.97	1.95	1.86	2.02	1.96	1.84	1.87	2.02	1.96	1.87	1.88	2
3	2.74	2.93	2.89	2.74	3.01	2.91	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.92	2.78	2.76	3
4	3.58	3.86	3.80	3.58	3.98	3.85	3.56	3.58	3.58	3.99	3.87	3.68	4
5	4.38	4.76	4.68	4.39	4.93	4.77	4.39	4.37	4.39	4.94	4.80	4.58	5
6	5.16	5.64	5.53	5.18	5.17	5.85	5.68	5.21	5.13	5.17	5.86	5.48	6
7	5.90	6.48	6.36	5.97	5.92	6.74	6.58	6.02	5.86	5.92	6.76	6.39	5
8	6.62	7.30	7.16	6.75	6.64	7.61	7.45	6.82	6.56	6.64	7.63	7.31	4
9	7.31	8.09	7.94	7.51	7.34	8.45	8.30	7.61	7.23	7.33	8.49	8.37	3
10	7.97	8.86	8.69	8.25	8.01	9.28	9.14	8.38	7.87	8.00	9.32	9.22	2
11	8.47	9.45	9.26	8.82	8.51	9.91	9.79	8.97	8.36	8.50	9.96	9.87	1
12	9.06	10.14	9.94	9.49	9.11	10.66	10.56	9.67	8.93	9.09	10.71	10.65	11
13	9.63	10.81	10.59	10.13	9.69	11.39	11.31	10.35	9.48	9.66	11.44	11.42	12
14	10.18	11.46	11.22	10.74	10.24	12.09	12.04	10.98	10.02	10.21	12.15	12.16	13
15	10.70	12.08	11.83	11.32	10.78	12.77	12.75	11.59	10.53	10.73	12.84	12.88	14
16	11.21	12.68	12.41	11.87	11.28	13.42	13.44	12.18	11.01	11.23	13.49	13.59	15
17	11.68	13.25	12.97	12.41	11.77	14.05	14.11	12.74	11.48	11.70	14.13	14.27	16
18	12.14	13.80	13.51	12.92	12.23	14.65	14.76	13.27	11.93	12.15	14.74	14.93	17
19	12.58	14.33	14.02	13.41	12.67	15.24	15.39	13.79	12.35	12.58	15.33	15.58	18
20	12.99	14.84	14.51	13.87	13.09	15.80	16.01	14.28	12.76	12.99	15.90	16.20	19
21	13.39	15.33	14.32	14.98	13.49	16.34	16.60	14.75	13.15	13.38	16.45	16.81	20
22	13.77	15.80	15.44	14.75	13.87	16.86	17.17	15.21	13.53	13.75	16.97	17.39	21
23	14.13	16.25	15.87	15.16	14.23	17.36	17.72	15.64	13.88	14.11	17.48	17.96	22
24	14.47	16.69	16.28	15.56	14.58	17.84	18.26	16.06	14.22	14.45	17.96	18.51	23
25	14.80	17.10	16.68	15.93	14.91	18.31	18.78	16.46	14.55	14.77	18.43	19.03	24
26	15.12	17.50	17.06	16.30	15.23	18.75	19.28	16.84	14.86	15.07	18.88	19.54	25
27	15.42	17.88	17.42	16.64	15.53	19.18	19.76	17.20	15.16	15.37	19.31	19.54	26
28	15.70	18.25	17.77	16.98	15.82	19.59	20.22	17.56	15.44	15.64	19.72	20.51	27
29	15.98	18.60	17.29	16.10	16.10	19.98	20.66	17.89	15.71	15.91	20.12	20.96	28
30	16.24	18.93	17.60	16.36	16.36	20.36	21.09	18.22	15.97	16.16	20.50	21.40	29
													30

^a OMB discount rate as of January 1995. OMB discount rates are expected to be revised in January 1996

C. Projected Average Fuel Price Indices and Escalation Rates (Real)

Tables Ca-1 through Ca-5 present projected fuel price indices for the 4 Census regions and for the United States. These are factors which, when multiplied by annual energy costs computed at base-date prices, provide estimates of future-year costs in constant base-date dollars. The indices are based on end-of-year energy prices. End-of-year indices are used because the discount factors provided in this report are based on the end-of-year discounting convention. Constant dollar costs are needed when discounting is performed with a real discount rate (i.e., one which does not include general price inflation).

Example of How to Use the Indices:

To estimate the price of industrial steam coal at the end of year 2005 in Connecticut (in constant 1996 dollars), go to Table Ca-1, find the year 2005 index for industrial steam coal (1.00), and multiply by the price for industrial steam coal in Connecticut at the beginning of 1996.

For further explanation of how to use these tables, see NIST Handbook 135.

Tables Cb-1 through Cb-5 present the projected average fuel price escalation rates (percentage change compounded annually) for six 5-year periods from 1996 to 2025 for the four Census regions and for the overall United States. Note that these are *real* rates exclusive of general price inflation. Their use results in prices expressed in *constant* dollars.

The average fuel escalation rates consolidate the information provided by the indices in the Ca tables so that trends in projected price changes can be seen at a glance. They are provided primarily to accommodate computer programs (such has BLCC) which require price escalation rates as inputs.

Unless there is a compelling reason to use escalation rates, it is recommended that you use the indices in the Ca tables when you need estimates of future-year energy prices, since the indices include year-to-year information rather than averages over a number of years.

Example of How to Use the Escalation Rates:

To estimate the price of residential natural gas at the end of 2005 (p_{05}) in Wyoming using the DOE energy price escalation rates, go to Table Cb-4 and find the 1996-2000 and the 2001-2005 escalation rates for residential natural gas (1.8% for 5 years and 1.6% for 5 years, respectively). Enter these values and the price of residential distillate in Wyoming at the end of 1995 (p_{95})⁴ into the following formula. Then solve for the 2005 energy price (stated in end-of-year 1995 dollars):

$$p_{05} = p_{95} \times (1 + e_1)^{k_1} \times (1 + e_2)^{k_2}$$

⁴ The price at the end of year 1993 is the same as the price at the beginning of 1994. End-of-year 1993 is used here to maintain consistent notation.

$$= p_{95} \times (1 + 0.018)^5 \times (1 + 0.016)^5$$

$$= p_{95} \times 1.1836$$

where p_y = Price at end of year y;

e_i = Annual compound escalation rate for period i from the Cb tables (in decimal form);
and

k_i = Number of years over which escalation rate e_i occurs.

Note that the compounded escalation rate factor (1.1836) corresponds to the fuel price index in region 4, residential electricity, for the year 2005 in table Ca-4 (1.18).

The data in the tables which follow are reported for the four Census regions and the U.S. average. Figure B-1 presents a map showing the states corresponding to the four Census regions. The Census regions do not include American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Virgin Islands. Analysts of federal projects in these areas should use data which are "reasonable under the circumstances," and may refer to the tables with U.S. average data for guidance.

Table Ca-1. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont)*

		Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)													
Sector and Fuel	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Residential Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	
Distillate Oil	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.26	1.27
LPG	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.19
Natural Gas	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13
Commercial Electricity	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	
Distillate Oil	1.05	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.28	1.30	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.37
Residual Oil	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.43	1.46
Natural Gas	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.20
Steam Coal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.01	
Industrial Electricity	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.37	1.39
Residual Oil	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.41	1.44	1.48
Natural Gas	0.99	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.28	1.33	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.45	1.46
Steam Coal	1.01	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.03	
Transportation Motor Gasoline	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21

Table Ca-1, continued. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)									
Sector and Fuel	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential Electricity	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.14
Residential Distillate Oil	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36
Residential LPG	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.23
Residential Natural Gas	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.17
Commercial Electricity	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
Commercial Distillate Oil	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.49
Commercial Residual Oil	1.49	1.51	1.54	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.69
Commercial Natural Gas	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.24
Commercial Steam Coal	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
Industrial Electricity	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
Industrial Distillate Oil	1.40	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.50	1.52
Industrial Residual Oil	1.50	1.53	1.55	1.59	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.69	1.71
Industrial Natural Gas	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.55
Industrial Steam Coal	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05
Transportation Motor Gasoline	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.28

Table Ca-2. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Residential Electricity	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03
Residential Distillate Oil	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.24
Residential LPG	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.20
Residential Natural Gas	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.19
Commercial Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04
Commercial Distillate Oil	1.05	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33
Commercial Residual Oil	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33
Commercial Natural Gas	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.01	1.05	1.09	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.24
Commercial Steam Coal	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03
Industrial Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
Industrial Distillate Oil	1.05	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.30
Industrial Residual Oil	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.32
Industrial Natural Gas	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.13	1.19	1.26	1.33	1.39	1.44
Industrial Steam Coal	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02
Transportation Motor Gasoline	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.18

Table Ca-2, continued. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential										
Electricity	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.02
Distillate Oil	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.42
LPG	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.35	1.36
Natural Gas	1.23	1.24	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.29
Commercial										
Electricity	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Distillate Oil	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.59	1.60
Residual Oil	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.62	1.65	1.68	1.71	1.73	1.76	1.78
Natural Gas	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.35
Steam Coal	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.12
Industrial										
Electricity	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03
Distillate Oil	1.41	1.43	1.45	1.46	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.54	1.55
Residual Oil	1.52	1.54	1.57	1.61	1.64	1.66	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.76
Natural Gas	1.56	1.57	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.66	1.68
Steam Coal	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.13
Transportation										
Motor Gasoline	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.28

Table Ca-3. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

		Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)													
Sector and Fuel	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Residential															
Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06		
Distillate Oil	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.26
LPG	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.22
Natural Gas	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.18
Commercial															
Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.07	
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.38	1.40	1.42
Residual Oil	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.36	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.49
Natural Gas	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.26
Steam Coal	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06
Industrial															
Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.06
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.37	1.39	1.41
Residual Oil	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.43	1.47	1.51
Natural Gas	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.15	1.21	1.26	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.55	1.57
Steam Coal	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.07
Transportation															
Motor Gasoline	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21

Table Ca-3, continued. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential										
Electricity	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04
Distillate Oil	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37
LPG	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.28
Natural Gas	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25
Commercial										
Electricity	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
Distillate Oil	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.56	1.58
Residual Oil	1.51	1.54	1.57	1.60	1.63	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.75
Natural Gas	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34
Steam Coal	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10
Industrial										
Electricity	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03
Distillate Oil	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.47	1.49	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.55
Residual Oil	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.62	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.75	1.78
Natural Gas	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.62	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.67	1.68	1.70
Steam Coal	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.11
Transportation										
Motor Gasoline	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.29

Table Ca-4. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
R										
Residential										
Electricity	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10
Distillate Oil	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.21
LPG	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.20
Natural Gas	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.18
C										
Commercial										
Electricity	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.11	1.13
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.31
Residual Oil	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.28
Natural Gas	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.01	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.19	1.23
Steam Coal	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02
I										
Industrial										
Electricity	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.11
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.29
Residual Oil	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.30
Natural Gas	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.04	1.10	1.18	1.28	1.36
Steam Coal	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04
T										
Transportation										
Motor Gasoline	1.05	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.17

Table Ca-4, continued. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential										
Electricity	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22
Distillate Oil	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40
LPG	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.34
Natural Gas	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.27
Commercial										
Electricity	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.27
Distillate Oil	1.45	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.57	1.58
Residual Oil	1.44	1.46	1.48	1.51	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.64
Natural Gas	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35
Steam Coal	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.09
Industrial										
Electricity	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.18
Distillate Oil	1.40	1.42	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.48	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.53
Residual Oil	1.48	1.50	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.61	1.64	1.66	1.68	1.70
Natural Gas	1.54	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.63	1.65
Steam Coal	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.15
Transportation										
Motor Gasoline	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26

Table Ca-5. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

United States Average

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1995 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Residential										
Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05
Distillate Oil	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.21
LPG	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.18
Natural Gas	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.17
Commercial										
Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.29
Residual Oil	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.31
Natural Gas	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.23
Steam Coal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01
Industrial										
Electricity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05
Distillate Oil	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.32
Residual Oil	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.32
Natural Gas	0.99	1.01	1.04	1.08	1.13	1.18	1.25	1.31	1.37	1.42
Steam Coal	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.03
Transportation										
Motor Gasoline	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.19

Table Ca-5, continued. Projected fuel price indices (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

United States Average

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)										
Sector and Fuel	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential Electricity	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Distillate Oil	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.38
LPG	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31
Natural Gas	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26
Commercial Electricity	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Distillate Oil	1.40	1.42	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.53
Residual Oil	1.49	1.51	1.54	1.57	1.59	1.62	1.64	1.67	1.69	1.71
Natural Gas	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32
Steam Coal	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08
Industrial Electricity	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
Distillate Oil	1.42	1.43	1.45	1.46	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.54
Residual Oil	1.51	1.54	1.57	1.60	1.63	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.75
Natural Gas	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.63	1.65	1.66	1.67
Steam Coal	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.11
Transportation Motor Gasoline	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.28

Table Cb-1. Projected average fuel price escalation rates (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Sector and Fuel	Percentage change compounded annually.					
	1996 to 2000	2001 to 2005	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Residential						
Electricity	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Oil	2.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
LPG	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3
Natural Gas	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Commercial						
Electricity	0.1	0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Distillate Oil	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6
Residual Oil	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Natural Gas	0.9	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Steam Coal	-0.6	-0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial						
Electricity	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Distillate Oil	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.6
Residual Oil	3.1	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.0
Natural Gas	2.4	4.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
Steam Coal	-0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation						
Motor Gasoline	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4

Table Cb-2. Projected average fuel price escalation rates (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

Percentage change compounded annually.						
Sector and Fuel	1996 to 2000	2001 to 2005	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025
Residential						
Electricity	0.1	0.1	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Distillate Oil	2.6	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6
LPG	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.4
Natural Gas	0.7	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Commercial						
Electricity	0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Distillate Oil	3.6	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.7
Residual Oil	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.1
Natural Gas	0.9	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Steam Coal	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
Industrial						
Electricity	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Distillate Oil	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7
Residual Oil	3.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.1
Natural Gas	2.4	5.1	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.9
Steam Coal	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Transportation						
Motor Gasoline	2.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4

Table Cb-3. Projected average fuel price escalation rates, (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

Sector and Fuel	Percentage change compounded annually.					
	1996 to 2000	2001 to 2005	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Residential						
Electricity	0.0	0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Distillate Oil	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
LPG	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3
Natural Gas	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Commercial						
Electricity	0.2	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Distillate Oil	3.7	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7
Residual Oil	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.0
Natural Gas	1.2	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Steam Coal	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Industrial						
Electricity	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Distillate Oil	3.7	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6
Residual Oil	3.3	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.1
Natural Gas	2.9	4.3	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Steam Coal	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Transportation						
Motor Gasoline	2.6	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4

Table Cb-4. Projected average fuel price escalation rates (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

Percentage change compounded annually.						
Sector and Fuel	1996 to 2000	2001 to 2005	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025
Residential						
Electricity	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Distillate Oil	2.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5
LPG	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Natural Gas	-0.1	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Commercial						
Electricity	0.6	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Distillate Oil	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
Residual Oil	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9
Natural Gas	0.1	4.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Steam Coal	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Industrial						
Electricity	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Oil	3.4	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.6
Residual Oil	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Natural Gas	0.7	6.6	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.8
Steam Coal	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6
Transportation						
Motor Gasoline	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4

Table Cb-5. Projected average fuel price escalation rates (excluding general inflation), by end-use sector and fuel type.

United States Average

Percentage change compounded annually.

Sector and Fuel	1996 to 2000	2001 to 2005	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025
Residential						
Electricity	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distillate Oil	2.5	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
LPG	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3
Natural Gas	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Commercial						
Electricity	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distillate Oil	3.4	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6
Residual Oil	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Natural Gas	0.8	3.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Steam Coal	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Industrial						
Electricity	0.3	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Distillate Oil	3.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7
Residual Oil	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.1
Natural Gas	2.4	4.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Steam Coal	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Transportation						
Motor Gasoline	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4

D. Factors for Updating Appliance Label Values

(In Compliance With the Energy Conservation Mandatory Performance Standards for New Federal Residential Buildings (10 CFR 435))

Compliance with energy conservation performance standards for new federal residential buildings requires calculation of a building's energy costs, including appliance costs. For this purpose, label values for gas and electric water heaters are given in the federal micro-computer program, COSTSAFR, as \$176 and \$406 per year, respectively, in 1987 dollars, and for refrigerator/freezers, as \$61 per year in 1987 dollars. To adjust 1987 prices to 1995 prices, multiply these 1987 label values by the factors below.

Table D. Factors for updating appliance label values from 1987 to 1995 dollars.

Fuel	Factor
Gas	1.14
Electricity	1.16

PART II: ENERGY PRICE INDICES FOR PRIVATE SECTOR LCC ANALYSIS

This section presents tables of projected nominal (i.e., including inflation) fuel price indices for four fuels in the residential sector and five fuels in the commercial sector for each of the years from 1996 through 2025. These price indices are based on the DOE energy price projections, reported in part I-B of this document, used to calculate the FEMP and OMB UPV* factors for energy costs. These tables are provided as an update to similar tables originally published in *Comprehensive Guide for Least-Cost Energy Decisions* (NBS SP 709).

As a convenience for the user, the indices include the effect of four alternative, hypothetical rates of general price inflation: 3, 4, 5, and 6%. Selection of these rates is intended in no way to suggest what actual rates might be. Use of the indices produce price estimates which are in current dollars, inclusive of general price inflation. Current dollar prices are needed when discounting is performed with discount rates which include general price inflation (i.e., *nominal* or *market* discount rates).

The indices based on inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6% allow the analyst to perform evaluations based on the assumption of a positive rate of general price inflation that changes the purchasing power of the dollar. Performing evaluations in current dollars is sometimes preferred for private investment decisions, primarily because it facilitates the treatment of taxes.

The indices in Tables S-1 through S-5 are derived from the indices reported in Tables Ca-1 through Ca-5 by means of the following equation:

$$I_s = I_c \times (1 + g)^N ,$$

where I_s = index found in Tables S-1 through S-5;
 I_c = index found in Tables Ca-1 through Ca-5;
 g = annual rate of general price inflation in decimal form; and
 N = number of periods, in this case equal to the year of the index minus 1994.

Example of How to Use the Indices:

Suppose you wish to estimate the annual cost of natural gas for a house in Maryland in year 2000, given the annual cost at beginning-of-year 1996 prices, and you expect an annual inflation rate of 3% per year. From table S-3, find the column with residential natural gas indices at an inflation rate of 3%; then locate the index for the year 2000. This index is 1.27. Multiply the annual cost at the beginning-of-year 1996 price to find the estimated annual cost at end-of-year 2000 prices.

If this annual cost in year 2000 prices is to be discounted to present value, you must use a nominal discount rate that includes the same assumption with regard to general price inflation (3% in this example). To obtain a present value cost over the entire study period, the present value calculations must be repeated for each year that there are natural gas costs, and the results summed. (UPV* factors are not given for private sector use because of the large number of tables required to cover potential discount rates that might be used by the analyst.) The BLCC computer program can

perform LCC analyses using any inflation rate and discount rate, in constant or in current (market) dollars. The DISCOUNT program, included with BLCC, can compute UPV* factors based on DOE energy price escalation rates using any inflation rate and discount rate. (See page iv for more information on these programs.) Of course the private sector analyst may use the UPV* factors reported in Part I, provided the analysis is performed in constant dollars and the desired discount rate corresponds to the DOE or OMB discount rates used in Part I.

For further explanation of the use of these indices, see NBS Special Publication 709, appendix B, Part I.

The data in the tables which follow are reported for the four Census regions and the U.S. average. Figure B-1 presents a map showing the states corresponding to the four Census regions. The Census regions do not include American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Virgin Islands. Analysts of federal projects in these areas should use data which are "reasonable under the circumstances," and may refer to the tables with U.S. average data for guidance.

Table S-1. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)												
Year	RESIDENTIAL			LPG			Distillate Oil			Natural Gas		
	Electricity			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate		
	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%
1996	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.08
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.21	1.11	1.13	1.15
1998	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.31	1.16	1.19	1.23
1999	1.13	1.18	1.22	1.27	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.41	1.41	1.21	1.25	1.30
2000	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.31	1.37	1.44	1.51	1.51	1.26	1.32	1.38
2001	1.21	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.36	1.44	1.53	1.62	1.62	1.31	1.39	1.47
2002	1.26	1.35	1.44	1.54	1.42	1.52	1.62	1.74	1.74	1.36	1.46	1.56
2003	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.64	1.48	1.60	1.73	1.86	1.86	1.41	1.52	1.67
2004	1.36	1.48	1.61	1.76	1.55	1.69	1.84	2.01	2.01	1.47	1.60	1.75
2005	1.41	1.55	1.71	1.88	1.62	1.78	1.96	2.16	2.16	1.52	1.68	1.85
2006	1.46	1.63	1.81	1.92	1.81	1.98	1.87	2.08	2.08	1.58	1.76	1.95
2007	1.52	1.71	1.92	2.15	1.75	1.97	2.21	2.47	2.47	1.64	1.85	2.07
2008	1.59	1.80	2.04	2.31	1.82	2.07	2.34	2.65	2.65	1.71	1.93	2.19
2009	1.65	1.89	2.17	2.47	1.90	2.18	2.49	2.84	2.84	1.78	2.04	2.33
2010	1.72	1.98	2.29	2.64	1.98	2.29	2.64	3.04	3.04	1.85	2.14	2.47
2011	1.77	2.07	2.41	2.81	2.05	2.39	2.79	3.25	3.25	1.91	2.23	2.60
2012	1.83	2.16	2.54	2.98	2.13	2.51	2.95	3.47	3.47	1.98	2.33	2.74
2013	1.89	2.25	2.68	3.17	2.21	2.63	3.12	3.70	3.70	2.05	2.43	2.89
2014	1.96	2.35	2.82	3.37	2.29	2.76	3.31	3.96	3.96	2.12	2.54	3.05
2015	2.02	2.45	2.97	3.59	2.38	2.89	3.50	4.23	4.23	2.19	2.66	3.22
2016	2.09	2.56	3.13	3.82	2.47	3.03	3.70	4.52	4.52	2.26	2.77	3.39
2017	2.16	2.67	3.30	4.06	2.56	3.17	3.91	4.82	4.82	2.34	2.89	3.57
2018	2.23	2.79	3.47	4.32	2.66	3.32	4.14	5.14	5.14	2.42	3.02	3.76
2019	2.31	2.91	3.66	4.59	2.76	3.47	4.37	5.49	5.49	2.50	3.15	3.97
2020	2.38	3.03	3.85	4.88	2.85	3.63	4.62	5.85	5.85	2.58	3.29	4.18
2021	2.46	3.16	4.06	5.19	2.96	3.80	4.87	6.23	6.23	3.43	4.40	5.63
2022	2.54	3.30	4.28	5.52	3.06	3.97	5.14	6.64	6.64	2.76	3.58	5.98
2023	2.63	3.45	4.50	5.87	3.17	4.15	5.42	7.07	7.07	2.85	3.73	6.36
2024	2.72	3.60	4.75	6.25	3.28	4.34	5.72	7.53	7.53	2.94	3.89	7.14
2025	2.81	3.75	5.00	6.64	3.39	4.53	6.04	8.02	8.02	3.04	4.06	5.41

Table S-2. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

RESIDENTIAL												
Year	Electricity			Distillate Oil			LPG			Natural Gas		
	Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate		
	3%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	6%
1996	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09
1997	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.19
1998	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.29
1999	1.12	1.17	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.31	1.36	1.41	1.24	1.29	1.34	1.39
2000	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.30	1.36	1.43	1.50
2001	1.20	1.27	1.35	1.43	1.38	1.46	1.54	1.63	1.36	1.44	1.53	1.62
2002	1.24	1.32	1.41	1.51	1.44	1.54	1.64	1.76	1.43	1.53	1.63	1.74
2003	1.27	1.38	1.49	1.60	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.89	1.49	1.61	1.73	1.87
2004	1.31	1.43	1.56	1.70	1.58	1.72	1.88	2.04	1.54	1.68	1.83	1.97
2005	1.36	1.49	1.64	1.81	1.65	1.82	1.98	2.20	1.61	1.78	1.96	2.14
2006	1.41	1.56	1.74	1.93	1.72	1.92	2.13	2.36	1.69	1.88	2.09	2.32
2007	1.46	1.64	1.84	2.06	1.79	2.01	2.26	2.53	1.76	1.97	2.21	2.48
2008	1.51	1.72	1.94	2.20	1.87	2.12	2.40	2.71	1.83	2.07	2.35	2.66
2009	1.57	1.80	1.98	2.35	1.95	2.23	2.55	2.91	1.92	2.19	2.51	2.86
2010	1.62	1.88	2.17	2.50	2.03	2.35	2.71	3.13	2.00	2.31	2.67	3.08
2011	1.67	1.95	2.27	2.64	2.11	2.47	2.87	3.34	2.07	2.42	2.82	3.28
2012	1.72	2.02	2.38	2.80	2.20	2.59	3.04	3.58	2.15	2.53	2.98	3.50
2013	1.76	2.10	2.49	2.96	2.28	2.71	3.22	3.82	2.23	2.65	3.15	3.73
2014	1.81	2.18	2.62	3.13	2.37	2.85	3.42	4.10	2.31	2.77	3.33	3.98
2015	1.87	2.26	2.74	3.31	2.47	3.00	3.63	4.38	2.39	2.90	3.51	4.25
2016	1.92	2.35	2.87	3.51	2.56	3.14	3.84	4.69	2.48	3.03	3.71	4.53
2017	1.97	2.44	3.01	3.71	2.66	3.29	4.05	5.00	2.57	3.17	3.92	4.83
2018	2.03	2.53	3.16	3.93	2.76	3.45	4.30	5.34	2.66	3.32	4.13	5.14
2019	2.09	2.63	3.31	4.16	2.87	3.61	4.55	5.71	2.75	3.47	4.36	5.48
2020	2.15	2.73	3.47	4.40	2.97	3.79	4.81	6.09	2.85	3.62	4.60	5.84
2021	2.21	2.84	3.64	4.66	3.08	3.96	5.08	6.50	2.94	3.78	4.85	6.21
2022	2.27	2.95	3.81	4.93	3.19	4.14	5.36	6.92	3.04	3.95	5.11	6.61
2023	2.33	3.06	4.00	5.21	3.30	4.33	5.66	7.38	3.15	4.12	5.39	7.03
2024	2.40	3.18	4.19	5.52	3.42	4.53	5.98	8.87	3.25	4.31	5.68	7.48
2025	2.47	3.30	4.39	5.84	3.54	4.73	6.31	8.38	3.36	4.49	5.99	7.96

Table S-2, continued. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region 2 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

COMMERCIAL										
Electricity	Distillate Oil			Residual Oil			Natural Gas			Steam Coal
	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	
		5%	6%		5%	6%		5%	6%	
Year	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	Inflation Rate
1996	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.04
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.07
1998	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.12
1999	1.14	1.18	1.23	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.42	1.48	1.53	1.14
2000	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.37	1.39	1.46	1.53	1.60	1.67	1.16
2001	1.22	1.30	1.37	1.45	1.45	1.54	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.22
2002	1.26	1.35	1.44	1.54	1.53	1.63	1.75	1.87	1.99	1.28
2003	1.30	1.41	1.52	1.64	1.61	1.74	1.87	2.02	2.17	1.34
2004	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.74	1.70	1.85	2.02	2.20	2.39	1.43
2005	1.39	1.53	1.68	1.85	1.79	1.97	2.17	2.38	2.59	1.53
2006	1.44	1.60	1.78	1.97	1.87	2.08	2.31	2.56	2.79	1.62
2007	1.49	1.67	1.87	2.10	1.96	2.20	2.46	2.76	2.99	1.71
2008	1.54	1.75	1.98	2.24	2.05	2.32	2.63	2.97	3.22	1.80
2009	1.60	1.83	2.09	2.39	2.22	2.50	2.81	3.21	3.52	1.89
2010	1.65	1.91	2.20	2.54	2.24	2.59	2.99	3.45	3.84	2.03
2011	1.70	1.98	2.31	2.69	2.34	2.73	3.18	3.70	4.12	2.13
2012	1.75	2.06	2.43	2.85	2.44	2.87	3.38	3.97	4.47	2.25
2013	1.80	2.14	2.55	3.02	2.54	3.02	3.59	4.25	4.82	2.39
2014	1.85	2.23	2.67	3.20	2.65	3.20	3.82	4.57	5.24	2.54
2015	1.91	2.31	2.80	3.54	2.76	3.35	4.06	4.91	5.84	2.75
2016	1.96	2.40	2.94	3.59	2.87	3.52	4.36	5.13	6.11	2.95
2017	2.02	2.50	3.08	3.80	2.99	3.70	4.56	5.62	6.69	3.15
2018	2.08	2.60	3.23	4.02	3.11	3.88	4.84	6.02	7.05	3.35
2019	2.14	2.70	3.39	4.26	3.23	4.08	5.13	6.44	7.58	3.55
2020	2.20	2.80	3.56	4.51	3.36	4.28	5.43	6.89	8.37	3.79
2021	2.26	2.91	3.73	4.78	3.49	4.48	5.75	7.36	9.01	3.98
2022	2.33	3.02	3.92	5.06	3.62	4.02	6.08	7.86	9.51	4.22
2023	2.40	3.14	4.11	5.36	3.75	4.92	6.43	8.38	10.21	4.55
2024	2.47	3.26	4.31	5.67	3.89	5.15	6.80	8.95	11.04	4.84
2025	2.54	3.39	4.52	5.91	4.04	5.40	7.19	9.55	12.33	5.16
										4.95

Table S-3. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

Year	RESIDENTIAL											
	Electricity			Distillate Oil			LPG			Natural Gas		
	Inflation Rate 3%	Inflation Rate 4%	Inflation Rate 5%	Inflation Rate 3%	Inflation Rate 4%	Inflation Rate 5%	Inflation Rate 3%	Inflation Rate 4%	Inflation Rate 5%	Inflation Rate 3%	Inflation Rate 4%	Inflation Rate 5%
1996	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.08
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.12	1.14	1.18
1998	1.09	1.13	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.22	1.22	1.29	1.29	1.20	1.24	1.27
1999	1.13	1.17	1.21	1.26	1.24	1.29	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.22	1.32	1.37
2000	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.30	1.36	1.43	1.50	1.50	1.27	1.33	1.47
2001	1.20	1.27	1.35	1.43	1.35	1.43	1.52	1.60	1.60	1.33	1.41	1.49
2002	1.25	1.33	1.43	1.53	1.41	1.51	1.59	1.71	1.72	1.38	1.48	1.58
2003	1.29	1.39	1.51	1.62	1.47	1.59	1.61	1.85	1.85	1.55	1.68	1.81
2004	1.33	1.45	1.59	1.73	1.54	1.68	1.83	1.99	1.99	1.49	1.63	1.93
2005	1.38	1.52	1.67	1.83	1.61	1.77	1.95	2.14	2.14	1.55	1.71	1.97
2006	1.42	1.58	1.75	1.95	1.67	1.86	2.07	2.30	2.30	1.62	1.80	2.00
2007	1.47	1.65	1.86	2.08	1.74	1.96	2.23	2.46	2.46	1.68	1.89	2.09
2008	1.53	1.74	1.97	2.23	1.81	2.06	2.33	2.64	2.64	1.74	1.98	2.24
2009	1.59	1.83	2.09	2.38	1.89	2.17	2.48	2.83	2.83	1.82	2.09	2.38
2010	1.65	1.91	2.20	2.54	1.97	2.28	2.63	3.03	3.03	1.90	2.19	2.53
2011	1.70	1.98	2.31	2.69	2.04	2.39	2.78	3.23	3.23	1.96	2.29	2.67
2012	1.75	2.06	2.42	2.84	2.12	2.50	2.94	3.46	3.46	2.03	2.39	2.82
2013	1.80	2.14	2.54	3.01	2.14	2.66	3.11	3.69	3.69	2.10	2.50	2.97
2014	1.85	2.22	2.66	3.19	2.29	2.75	3.30	3.95	3.95	2.18	2.62	3.14
2015	1.90	2.31	2.79	3.38	2.38	2.88	3.49	4.22	4.22	2.25	2.74	3.76
2016	1.96	2.40	2.93	3.57	2.46	3.02	3.69	4.50	4.50	2.33	2.86	3.49
2017	2.01	2.49	3.07	3.79	2.56	3.16	3.90	4.81	4.81	2.41	2.98	3.68
2018	2.07	2.59	3.22	4.01	2.65	3.21	4.13	5.13	5.13	2.50	3.20	4.54
2019	2.13	2.69	3.38	4.24	2.75	3.47	4.36	5.48	5.48	2.58	3.26	4.10
2020	2.19	2.79	3.55	4.49	2.85	3.63	4.61	5.84	5.84	2.67	3.40	4.32
2021	2.26	2.90	3.72	4.76	2.95	3.79	4.86	6.22	6.22	2.76	3.55	4.55
2022	2.32	3.01	3.90	5.04	3.05	3.96	5.13	6.63	6.63	2.85	3.70	4.79
2023	2.39	3.13	4.09	5.33	3.16	4.14	5.42	7.06	7.06	2.94	3.86	5.04
2024	2.46	3.25	4.29	5.65	3.27	4.33	5.72	7.53	7.53	3.04	4.03	5.31
2025	2.53	3.38	4.50	5.93	3.39	4.53	5.82	8.02	8.02	3.20	5.60	7.44

Table S-3, continued. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

Census Region 3 (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia)

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

COMMERCIAL												
Electricity	Distillate Oil						Residual Oil					
	Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate		
	3%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	6%
Year					1.06	1.11	1.12	1.08	1.09	1.02	1.04	1.05
1996	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.07
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.13
1998	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.25	1.29	1.32	1.36	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.31
1999	1.13	1.18	1.22	1.27	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.48	1.28	1.33	1.38	1.43
2000	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.39	1.46	1.53	1.60	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56
2001	1.22	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.46	1.54	1.63	1.73	1.43	1.52	1.61	1.69
2002	1.26	1.35	1.44	1.54	1.53	1.63	1.75	1.86	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.85
2003	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.64	1.60	1.73	1.87	2.02	1.60	1.73	1.87	2.01
2004	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.75	1.69	1.84	2.01	2.19	1.69	1.84	2.01	2.19
2005	1.40	1.54	1.69	1.86	1.78	1.96	2.15	2.37	1.78	1.96	2.16	2.37
2006	1.44	1.61	1.78	1.98	1.86	2.07	2.24	2.54	1.88	2.09	2.29	2.58
2007	1.50	1.68	1.89	2.11	1.94	2.18	2.45	2.74	1.98	2.22	2.49	2.79
2008	1.56	1.76	2.00	2.26	2.03	2.30	2.61	2.95	2.09	2.37	2.68	3.03
2009	1.61	1.85	2.11	2.41	2.12	2.43	2.78	3.18	2.20	2.52	2.88	3.29
2010	1.67	1.93	2.33	2.57	2.21	2.57	2.96	3.42	2.32	2.68	3.09	3.56
2011	1.72	2.00	2.34	2.72	2.31	2.70	3.14	3.66	2.43	2.84	3.30	3.85
2012	1.77	2.08	2.45	2.88	2.41	2.84	3.34	3.92	2.55	3.00	3.53	4.15
2013	1.82	2.16	2.57	3.05	2.51	2.98	3.54	4.20	2.67	3.18	3.77	4.48
2014	1.87	2.25	2.70	3.23	2.61	3.14	3.77	4.51	2.80	3.37	4.04	4.84
2015	1.93	2.34	2.83	3.42	2.72	3.30	4.00	4.83	2.94	3.57	4.32	5.22
2016	1.98	2.43	2.97	3.62	2.83	3.47	4.24	5.17	3.08	3.77	4.61	5.62
2017	2.04	2.52	3.11	3.84	2.94	3.64	4.49	5.53	3.22	3.98	4.91	6.05
2018	2.10	2.62	3.27	4.06	3.06	3.82	4.76	5.92	3.36	4.19	5.23	6.50
2019	2.16	2.72	3.43	4.30	3.18	4.01	5.05	6.34	3.51	4.43	5.57	6.99
2020	2.22	2.83	3.59	4.56	3.30	4.20	5.34	6.77	3.66	4.67	5.93	7.51
2021	2.29	2.94	3.77	4.82	3.42	4.40	5.64	7.22	3.81	4.90	6.29	8.04
2022	2.35	3.06	3.96	5.11	3.55	4.61	5.97	7.71	3.97	5.15	6.66	8.61
2023	2.42	3.18	4.15	5.41	3.68	4.83	6.31	8.23	4.13	5.41	7.07	9.22
2024	2.49	3.30	4.35	5.73	3.82	5.06	6.67	8.78	4.30	5.69	7.51	9.88
2025	2.57	3.43	4.57	6.07	3.96	5.29	7.05	9.37	4.47	5.97	7.96	10.58

Table S-4. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

*Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)*

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

RESIDENTIAL -												
Year	Electricity			Distillate Oil			LPG			Natural Gas		
	Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate			Inflation Rate		
	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%
1996	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.17
1998	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.27
1999	1.14	1.19	1.23	1.28	1.26	1.31	1.35	1.42	1.22	1.26	1.31	1.36
2000	1.19	1.24	1.31	1.37	1.31	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.27	1.33	1.40	1.47
2001	1.23	1.31	1.38	1.47	1.37	1.45	1.54	1.63	1.31	1.39	1.47	1.56
2002	1.29	1.38	1.48	1.58	1.48	1.54	1.65	1.76	1.36	1.46	1.56	1.66
2003	1.36	1.47	1.58	1.71	1.50	1.63	1.75	1.89	1.43	1.55	1.67	1.80
2004	1.41	1.54	1.67	1.82	1.57	1.71	1.87	2.03	1.51	1.65	1.80	1.96
2005	1.46	1.61	1.77	1.95	1.63	1.80	1.98	2.17	1.59	1.75	1.93	2.12
2006	1.53	1.70	1.89	2.10	1.70	1.89	2.10	2.33	1.66	1.85	2.05	2.28
2007	1.59	1.79	2.01	2.25	1.77	1.99	2.23	2.50	1.74	1.95	2.19	2.45
2008	1.66	1.88	2.13	2.41	1.85	2.10	2.38	2.69	1.81	2.05	2.32	2.62
2009	1.72	1.97	2.25	2.57	1.93	2.21	2.53	2.89	1.89	2.17	2.48	2.83
2010	1.78	2.05	2.37	2.73	2.01	2.33	2.69	3.10	1.99	2.30	2.65	3.06
2011	1.84	2.15	2.50	2.91	2.09	2.44	2.85	3.31	2.06	2.40	2.80	3.26
2012	1.91	2.25	2.65	3.11	2.17	2.56	3.01	3.54	2.13	2.51	2.96	3.47
2013	1.98	2.35	2.79	3.31	2.26	2.68	3.19	3.78	2.21	2.63	3.12	3.70
2014	2.05	2.46	2.95	3.53	2.35	2.82	3.38	4.05	2.29	2.75	3.29	3.95
2015	2.12	2.57	3.12	3.77	2.44	2.96	3.58	4.33	2.37	2.87	3.48	4.20
2016	2.20	2.69	3.29	4.02	2.53	3.10	3.79	4.62	2.45	3.00	3.67	4.48
2017	2.28	2.82	3.48	4.29	2.62	3.25	4.01	4.93	2.53	3.13	3.87	4.77
2018	2.36	2.95	3.68	4.57	2.72	3.40	4.23	5.27	2.62	3.28	4.08	5.08
2019	2.45	3.09	3.88	4.88	2.82	3.56	4.48	5.62	2.71	3.42	4.31	5.41
2020	2.54	3.23	4.10	5.20	2.93	3.73	4.73	6.00	2.81	3.57	4.54	5.75
2021	2.63	3.38	4.33	5.54	3.03	3.90	5.00	6.40	2.90	3.73	4.78	6.12
2022	2.72	3.54	4.58	5.91	3.14	4.07	5.27	6.81	3.00	3.89	5.04	6.51
2023	2.82	3.70	4.84	6.31	3.25	4.26	5.57	7.26	3.10	3.91	5.31	6.92
2024	2.92	3.87	5.11	6.72	3.36	4.45	5.88	7.73	3.20	4.24	5.59	7.36
2025	3.03	4.05	7.17	3.48	4.65	6.20	8.24	3.31	4.42	5.89	7.83	7.51

Table S-4, continued. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

**Census Region 4 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii,
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)**

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

COMMERCIAL

Electricity	Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)											
	Distillate Oil				Residual Oil				Natural Gas			
	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	5%	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	5%	Inflation Rate	3%	4%	5%
Year	3%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	6%
1996	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.19
1998	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.26	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.30
1999	1.15	1.19	1.24	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.26	1.31	1.36	1.41
2000	1.19	1.25	1.31	1.38	1.39	1.45	1.53	1.60	1.33	1.40	1.47	1.54
2001	1.25	1.32	1.40	1.48	1.46	1.54	1.63	1.73	1.40	1.49	1.58	1.67
2002	1.32	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.53	1.64	1.76	1.88	1.48	1.58	1.69	1.81
2003	1.39	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.61	1.74	1.88	2.03	1.56	1.68	1.81	1.96
2004	1.44	1.57	1.71	1.87	1.69	1.85	2.01	2.19	1.63	1.78	1.94	2.11
2005	1.50	1.65	1.81	1.99	1.77	1.95	2.14	2.35	1.71	1.89	2.08	2.28
2006	1.57	1.75	1.94	2.15	1.84	2.05	2.28	2.53	1.80	2.00	2.22	2.47
2007	1.64	1.84	2.07	2.32	1.93	2.17	2.43	2.73	1.89	2.13	2.38	2.74
2008	1.72	1.95	2.21	2.49	2.03	2.30	2.61	2.95	1.99	2.26	2.56	2.87
2009	1.79	2.05	2.35	2.68	2.13	2.44	2.79	3.18	2.10	2.40	2.75	3.14
2010	1.85	2.14	2.47	2.85	2.23	2.57	2.97	3.43	2.20	2.55	2.94	3.39
2011	1.92	2.24	2.61	3.03	2.32	2.71	3.16	3.67	2.31	2.69	3.14	3.65
2012	1.99	2.34	2.76	3.24	2.42	2.85	3.35	3.94	2.42	2.85	3.35	3.93
2013	2.06	2.45	2.91	3.45	2.52	2.99	3.56	4.22	2.53	3.01	3.57	4.24
2014	2.13	2.56	3.07	3.68	2.62	3.15	3.78	4.53	2.65	3.19	3.82	4.57
2015	2.21	2.68	3.25	3.93	2.73	3.32	4.02	4.85	2.78	3.37	4.08	4.93
2016	2.29	2.81	3.43	4.19	2.84	3.48	4.25	5.19	2.90	3.55	4.34	5.30
2017	2.37	2.94	3.63	4.47	2.95	3.65	4.51	5.55	3.03	3.75	4.63	5.70
2018	2.46	3.07	3.83	4.76	3.07	3.83	4.78	5.94	3.16	3.95	4.92	6.12
2019	2.55	3.22	4.05	5.08	3.19	4.03	5.07	6.36	3.30	4.16	5.24	6.57
2020	2.64	3.36	4.27	5.42	3.32	4.22	5.36	6.80	3.44	4.38	5.57	7.05
2021	2.74	3.52	4.36	5.78	3.44	4.42	5.67	7.26	3.58	4.60	5.90	7.55
2022	2.84	3.68	4.77	6.16	3.57	4.63	6.00	7.75	3.72	4.83	6.25	8.07
2023	2.94	3.85	5.04	6.57	3.70	4.85	6.34	8.27	3.87	5.07	6.63	8.64
2024	3.05	4.03	5.32	7.01	3.84	5.08	6.71	8.83	4.02	5.33	7.03	9.25
2025	3.16	4.22	5.62	7.47	3.98	5.32	7.09	9.42	4.18	5.59	7.45	9.90

Table S-5. Projected fuel price indices with assumed general price inflation rates of 3, 4, 5, and 6 percent, by end-use sector and fuel type.

United States Average

Projected End-of-Year Fuel Price Indices (Beginning of Year 1996 = 1.00)

Year	-RESIDENTIAL-											
	Electricity			Distillate Oil			LPG			Natural Gas		
	Inflation Rate 3% 4%	Inflation Rate 5% 6%										
1996	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09
1997	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.19
1998	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.28
1999	1.13	1.17	1.22	1.27	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.41	1.23	1.27	1.32	1.37
2000	1.17	1.22	1.28	1.35	1.31	1.37	1.44	1.51	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.48
2001	1.21	1.28	1.36	1.44	1.36	1.44	1.53	1.62	1.34	1.42	1.50	1.59
2002	1.25	1.34	1.44	1.53	1.42	1.52	1.63	1.74	1.40	1.49	1.57	1.71
2003	1.30	1.41	1.52	1.64	1.48	1.60	1.73	1.87	1.45	1.57	1.69	1.83
2004	1.35	1.47	1.60	1.74	1.55	1.69	1.85	2.01	1.51	1.65	1.80	1.96
2005	1.39	1.53	1.69	1.86	1.62	1.79	1.97	2.16	1.58	1.74	1.91	2.11
2006	1.44	1.61	1.78	1.98	1.69	1.88	2.09	2.32	1.65	1.83	2.04	2.26
2007	1.50	1.68	1.89	2.12	1.76	1.97	2.21	2.48	1.71	1.92	2.16	2.42
2008	1.56	1.77	2.00	2.27	1.83	2.08	2.35	2.66	1.78	2.02	2.29	2.59
2009	1.62	1.86	2.12	2.42	1.91	2.19	2.50	2.85	1.86	2.13	2.44	2.79
2010	1.68	1.94	2.24	2.58	1.99	2.29	2.65	3.05	1.94	2.25	2.59	2.99
2011	1.73	2.02	2.35	2.74	2.06	2.40	2.80	3.26	2.01	2.35	2.74	3.19
2012	1.78	2.10	2.47	2.91	2.14	2.52	2.97	3.48	2.08	2.46	2.89	3.40
2013	1.84	2.19	2.60	3.08	2.22	2.64	3.14	3.72	2.16	2.57	3.05	3.62
2014	1.90	2.28	2.73	3.27	2.31	2.77	3.32	3.98	2.23	2.68	3.22	3.86
2015	1.95	2.37	2.87	3.47	2.40	2.91	3.52	4.26	2.31	2.81	3.40	4.11
2016	2.02	2.47	3.02	3.68	2.49	3.05	3.72	4.54	2.39	2.93	3.59	4.38
2017	2.08	2.57	3.17	3.91	2.58	3.19	3.94	4.85	2.48	3.06	3.78	4.66
2018	2.14	2.68	3.34	4.15	2.67	3.34	4.16	5.18	2.56	3.20	3.99	4.96
2019	2.21	2.79	3.51	4.40	2.77	3.50	4.40	5.53	2.65	3.34	4.21	5.28
2020	2.28	2.90	3.69	4.67	2.87	3.66	4.65	5.89	2.74	3.49	4.43	5.62
2021	2.35	3.02	3.87	4.96	2.98	3.83	4.91	6.28	2.83	3.64	4.67	5.98
2022	2.42	3.14	4.07	5.26	3.08	4.00	5.18	6.69	2.93	3.80	4.92	6.36
2023	2.50	3.27	4.28	5.58	3.27	4.30	5.19	6.12	3.03	3.97	5.19	6.76
2024	2.58	3.41	4.50	5.92	3.30	4.37	5.76	7.59	3.13	4.14	5.46	7.19
2025	2.66	3.55	4.73	6.29	3.41	4.56	6.08	8.08	3.23	4.32	5.75	7.65

