

This section presents statistics on fuel resources, energy production and consumption, electric energy, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, solar energy, wood energy, and the electric and gas utility industries. The principal sources are the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA), the Edison Electric Institute, Washington, DC, and the American Gas Association, Arlington, VA. For additional data on transportation, see Section 21; on fuels, see Section 24; and on energy-related housing characteristics, see Section 25.

The EIA, in its *Annual Energy Review*, provides statistics and trend data on energy supply, demand, and prices. Information is included on petroleum and natural gas, coal, electricity, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, solar, wood, and geothermal energy. Among its annual reports are *Annual Energy Review*, *Electric Power Annual*, *Natural Gas Annual*, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, *State Energy Data Report*, *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report*, *Financial Statistics of Selected Electric Utilities*, *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers*, *Annual Energy Outlook*, and *International Energy Annual*. These various publications contain state, national, and international data on production of electricity, net summer capability of generating plants, fuels used in energy production, energy sales and consumption, and hydroelectric power. The EIA also issues the *Monthly Energy Review*, which presents current supply, disposition, and price data, and monthly publications on petroleum, coal, natural gas, and electric power. Data on residential energy consumption, expenditures, and conservation activities are available from EIA's Residential Energy Consumption Survey and are published triennially in *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures*, and *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics*, and several other reports.

The Edison Electric Institute's monthly bulletin and annual *Statistical Year Book of the Electric Utility Industry for the Year* contain data on the distribution of electric energy by public utilities; information on the

### In Brief

Renewable energy sources provided 6.8 quadrillion Btu's in 1995, which represented 7.5 percent of U.S. consumption.

Crude oil imports surpassed domestic production for the third year in a row in 1997 with 8.0 million barrels per day compared to 6.4 for production.

Net generation of electric energy by utilities reached a record 3.1 trillion kWh in 1996.

electric power supply, expansion of electric generating facilities, and the manufacture of heavy electric power equipment is presented in the annual *Year End Summary of the Electric Power Situation in the United States*. The American Gas Association, in its monthly and quarterly bulletins and its yearbook, *Gas Facts*, presents data on gas utilities, including sales, revenues, customers, prices, and other financial and operating statistics.

**Btu conversion factors.**—Various energy sources are converted from original units (e.g., short tons, cubic feet, barrels, kilowatt-hours) to the thermal equivalent using British thermal units (Btu). A Btu is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water 1 degree Fahrenheit (F) at or near 39.2 degrees F. Factors are calculated annually from the latest final annual data available; some are revised as a result. The following list provides conversion factors used in 1995 for production and consumption, in that order, for various fuels: Petroleum, 5,800 and 5,358 mil. Btu per barrel; total coal, 21,278 and 20,852 mil. Btu per short ton; and natural gas (dry), 1,028 Btu per cubic foot for both. The factors for the production of nuclear power and geothermal power were 10,676 and 20,914 Btu per kilowatt-hour, respectively. The fossil fuel steam-electric power plant generation factor of 10,272 Btu per kilowatt-hour was used for hydroelectric power generation and for wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.

## No. 948. Energy Supply and Disposition, by Type of Fuel: 1970 to 1996

[In quadrillion British thermal units (Btu). For Btu conversion factors, see text, Section 19]

TYPE OF FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Production</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>62.07</b>	<b>62.06</b>	<b>59.86</b>	<b>64.76</b>	<b>64.87</b>	<b>70.76</b>	<b>70.42</b>	<b>69.96</b>	<b>68.32</b>	<b>70.68</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>72.61</b>
Crude oil	20.40	19.49	17.73	18.25	18.99	15.57	15.70	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.74
Natural gas liquids	2.51	2.57	2.37	2.25	2.24	2.17	2.31	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53
Natural gas	21.67	22.19	19.64	19.91	16.98	18.36	18.23	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.10	19.53
Coal	14.61	13.99	14.99	18.60	19.33	22.46	21.59	21.59	20.22	22.07	21.98	22.61
Nuclear electric power	0.24	0.91	1.90	2.74	4.15	6.16	6.58	6.61	6.52	6.84	7.18	7.17
Renewable energy	2.65	2.91	3.23	3.01	3.18	3.07	6.06	5.84	6.13	5.97	6.56	7.06
Hydroelectric power	2.63	2.86	3.15	2.90	2.97	3.01	2.98	2.61	2.88	2.67	3.21	3.59
Geothermal	0.01	(Z)	0.07	0.11	0.20	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.34
Biofuels <sup>4</sup>	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.01	2.63	2.64	2.79	2.78	2.84	2.95	3.02
<b>Net trade</b> <sup>5</sup>	<b>-5.73</b>	<b>-12.68</b>	<b>-11.75</b>	<b>-12.25</b>	<b>-7.87</b>	<b>-14.08</b>	<b>-13.36</b>	<b>-14.64</b>	<b>-17.18</b>	<b>-18.58</b>	<b>-17.86</b>	<b>-18.99</b>
Exports	2.66	2.05	2.36	3.72	4.23	4.91	5.22	5.02	4.35	4.12	4.58	4.69
Coal	1.94	1.43	1.76	2.42	2.44	2.77	2.85	2.68	1.96	1.88	2.32	2.37
Natural gas	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.16
Petroleum	0.55	0.49	0.44	1.16	1.66	1.82	2.13	2.01	2.12	1.99	1.99	2.06
Imports	8.39	14.73	14.11	15.97	12.10	18.99	18.58	19.66	21.54	22.71	22.48	23.68
Coal	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18
Natural gas	0.85	1.06	0.98	1.01	0.95	1.55	1.80	2.16	2.40	2.68	2.90	2.90
Petroleum <sup>6</sup>	2.81	13.47	8.72	11.19	6.81	12.77	12.55	13.25	14.75	15.34	15.63	16.24
<b>Consumption</b> <sup>7</sup>	<b>66.43</b>	<b>74.28</b>	<b>70.55</b>	<b>75.96</b>	<b>73.98</b>	<b>84.09</b>	<b>83.99</b>	<b>85.52</b>	<b>87.34</b>	<b>89.21</b>	<b>90.94</b>	<b>93.81</b>
Petroleum	29.52	34.84	32.73	34.20	30.92	33.55	32.85	33.53	33.84	34.73	34.66	35.72
Natural gas <sup>8</sup>	21.79	22.51	19.95	20.39	17.83	19.30	19.61	20.13	20.83	21.29	22.16	22.59
Coal	12.26	12.97	12.66	15.42	17.48	19.10	18.77	19.21	19.83	20.02	20.08	20.99
Nuclear electric power	0.24	0.91	1.90	2.74	4.15	6.16	6.58	6.61	6.52	6.84	7.18	7.17
Renewable energy	2.67	3.06	3.29	3.23	3.61	3.17	6.27	6.11	6.40	6.28	6.85	7.39
Hydroelectric power <sup>9</sup>	2.65	3.01	3.22	3.12	3.40	3.10	3.18	2.85	3.14	2.96	3.47	3.91
Geothermal	0.01	(Z)	0.07	0.11	0.20	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.35
Biofuels <sup>4</sup>	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.01	2.63	2.64	2.79	2.78	2.84	2.95	3.02

Z Less than 50 trillion. <sup>1</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1989 and 1990 due to the expanded coverage of nonelectric utility use of renewable energy beginning in 1990. <sup>2</sup> Includes lease condensate. <sup>3</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1989 and 1990; beginning in 1990, pumped storage is removed and expanded coverage of industrial use of hydroelectric power is included. <sup>4</sup> Includes wood, wood waste, peat, wood liquors, railroad ties, pitch, wood sludge, municipal solid waste, agricultural waste, straw, tires, landfill gases, fish oils, and/or other waste. <sup>5</sup> Exports minus imports. <sup>6</sup> Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in 1977. Includes imports of unfinished oils and natural gas plant liquids. <sup>7</sup> Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel. <sup>8</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. <sup>9</sup> Includes net imports of electricity.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

## No. 949. Energy Supply and Disposition, by Type of Fuel—Estimates, 1994 to 1996, and Projections, 2005 to 2020

[Quadrillion Btu per year, except percent change. Projections are "reference" or mid-level forecasts. See report for methodology and assumptions used in generating projections]

TYPE OF FUEL	1994	1995	1996	2005	2010	2015	2020
<b>Production, total</b>	<b>71.55</b>	<b>72.31</b>	<b>73.80</b>	<b>77.98</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>81.97</b>	<b>82.77</b>
Crude oil and lease condensate	14.10	13.89	13.71	12.32	11.79	11.09	10.43
Natural gas plant liquids	2.47	2.37	2.46	2.63	2.95	3.12	3.29
Natural gas	19.27	19.12	19.55	22.88	25.39	26.85	28.21
Coal	22.07	21.98	22.64	25.62	26.62	27.73	28.59
Nuclear power	6.84	7.19	7.20	6.87	6.36	5.12	4.09
Renewable energy and other <sup>1</sup>	5.82	6.40	6.91	7.12	7.41	7.59	7.71
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>22.63</b>	<b>22.38</b>	<b>23.78</b>	<b>32.45</b>	<b>36.02</b>	<b>38.96</b>	<b>41.28</b>
Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	15.35	15.70	16.30	22.01	23.17	24.36	25.30
Petroleum products <sup>4</sup>	3.93	3.19	3.98	5.47	7.61	9.01	10.09
Natural gas	2.68	2.90	2.93	4.39	4.66	5.04	5.34
Other imports <sup>5</sup>	0.67	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.56
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.23</b>
Petroleum <sup>6</sup>	2.00	2.02	2.04	1.73	1.80	1.89	1.67
Natural gas	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32
Coal	1.88	2.32	2.37	2.64	2.84	3.03	3.23
<b>Consumption, total</b>	<b>88.74</b>	<b>90.86</b>	<b>94.01</b>	<b>105.82</b>	<b>112.17</b>	<b>115.72</b>	<b>118.58</b>
Petroleum products <sup>7</sup>	34.77	34.74	36.01	41.32	44.33	46.20	47.64
Natural gas	21.35	22.18	22.60	26.93	29.63	31.44	33.06
Coal	19.50	19.96	20.90	23.21	24.03	24.95	25.61
Nuclear power	6.84	7.19	7.20	6.87	6.36	5.12	4.09
Renewable energy/other <sup>8</sup>	6.28	6.40	6.91	7.12	7.42	7.62	7.74

<sup>1</sup> Includes utility and nonutility electricity from hydroelectric, wind and wood waste, municipal solid and wood waste, municipal solid waste, other biomass, wind, photovoltaic and solar thermal sources; nonelectric energy from renewable sources, such as active and passive solar systems, and wood; and both the ethanol and gasoline components of E85, but not the ethanol components of blends less than 85 percent. Excludes nonmarketed blends less than 85 percent. Excludes nonmarketed renewable energy. <sup>2</sup> Includes liquid hydrogen, methanol, supplemental natural gas, and some domestic inputs to refineries. <sup>3</sup> Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. <sup>4</sup> Includes imports of finished petroleum products, imports of unfinished oils, alcohols, ethers, and blending components. <sup>5</sup> Includes coal, coal coke (net), and electricity (net). <sup>6</sup> Includes crude oil and petroleum products. <sup>7</sup> Includes natural gas plant liquids, crude oil consumed as a fuel, and nonpetroleum based liquids for blending, such as ethanol. <sup>8</sup> Includes net electricity imports, methanol, and liquid hydrogen.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 1998*.

## No. 950. Selected Energy Indicators—Summary: 1970 to 1996

[Btu=British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see text, Section 19. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

ITEM	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE <sup>1</sup>													
Gross domestic product <sup>2</sup> . . .	3.3	1.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	3.3	1.3	-1.0	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.0	2.4
Energy production, total <sup>3 4</sup> . . .	4.6	-0.2	-1.8	0.3	-0.3	-	6.8	-0.5	-0.6	-2.4	3.3	0.8	2.0
Crude oil <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	4.2	-0.9	-4.7	0.2	0.2	-6.9	-3.4	0.8	-3.1	-4.9	-2.7	-2.0	-0.6
Natural gas . . . . .	6.4	-	-6.1	-0.2	-1.2	1.4	2.8	-0.7	0.8	1.1	3.6	-0.2	1.6
Coal . . . . .	2.2	-0.2	3.4	1.2	-0.4	2.9	5.1	-3.9	(Z)	-6.5	8.8	-0.7	3.2
Energy consumption, total <sup>3 4</sup> . . .	4.6	1.4	-2.6	-0.8	-	1.4	3.4	-0.1	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.5
Petroleum products . . . . .	4.8	1.9	-3.1	-1.6	-0.1	-	-1.9	-2.1	2.1	0.9	2.6	-0.3	3.1
Natural gas (dry) . . . . .	6.5	-0.3	-6.0	-0.3	-0.7	4.4	-0.5	1.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	4.0	1.7
Coal . . . . .	1.1	2.4	-1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	-1.7	0.5	2.9	0.6	0.4	6.8
PER CAPITA <sup>6</sup> (mil. Btu)													
Energy production . . . . .	304	294	278	285	273	268	284	279	274	265	271	271	274
Energy consumption . . . . .	327	351	327	334	311	329	337	333	334	338	341	345	265
Energy consumption per dollar of GDP <sup>2</sup> (1,000 Btu) . . .	19.6	19.0	18.3	16.5	13.9	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.6

- Represents zero. Z Less than .05 percent. <sup>1</sup> Represents percent change from immediate prior year; for example, 1970, change from 1965. Percent change derived from Btu values. <sup>2</sup> Gross domestic product in chained (1992) dollars. For definition of chained, see text, Section 14. <sup>3</sup> Includes types of fuel or power, not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. <sup>5</sup> Includes lease condensate. <sup>6</sup> Based on resident population estimated as of July 1.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, and *Monthly Energy Review*.

## No. 951. Energy Consumption, by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 1996

[There exists a discontinuity in the series between 1989 and 1990 due to the expanded coverage of nonelectric utility use of renewable energy beginning 1990. Btu=British thermal units. For Btu conversion factors, see text, Section 19]

YEAR	Total consumption (quad. Btu)	Residential and commercial (quad. Btu)	Industrial and miscellaneous (quad. Btu)	Transportation (quad. Btu)	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
					Residential and commercial	Industrial and miscellaneous	Transportation
1970 . . . . .	66.43	21.71	28.63	16.09	32.7	43.1	24.2
1973 . . . . .	74.28	24.14	31.53	18.60	32.5	42.4	25.0
1975 . . . . .	70.55	23.90	28.40	18.25	33.9	40.3	25.9
1976 . . . . .	74.36	25.02	30.24	19.10	33.6	40.7	25.7
1977 . . . . .	76.29	25.39	31.08	19.82	33.3	40.7	26.0
1978 . . . . .	78.09	26.09	31.39	20.61	33.4	40.2	26.4
1979 . . . . .	78.90	25.81	32.61	20.47	32.7	41.3	25.9
1980 . . . . .	75.96	25.65	30.61	19.69	33.8	40.3	25.9
1981 . . . . .	73.99	25.24	29.24	19.51	34.1	39.5	26.4
1982 . . . . .	70.85	25.63	26.14	19.07	36.2	36.9	26.9
1983 . . . . .	70.52	25.63	25.75	19.13	36.3	36.5	27.1
1984 . . . . .	74.14	26.48	27.86	19.80	35.7	37.6	26.7
1985 . . . . .	73.98	26.70	27.22	20.07	36.1	36.8	27.1
1986 . . . . .	74.30	26.85	26.63	20.81	36.1	35.8	28.0
1987 . . . . .	76.89	27.62	27.83	21.45	35.9	36.2	27.9
1988 . . . . .	80.22	28.92	28.99	22.30	36.1	36.1	27.8
1989 . . . . .	81.32	29.40	29.35	22.56	36.2	36.1	27.7
1990 . . . . .	84.09	29.48	32.14	22.54	35.1	38.2	26.8
1991 . . . . .	83.99	30.09	31.76	22.12	35.8	37.8	26.3
1992 . . . . .	85.52	30.00	33.01	22.46	35.1	38.6	26.3
1993 . . . . .	87.34	31.13	33.30	22.88	35.6	38.1	26.2
1994 . . . . .	89.21	31.29	34.19	23.57	35.1	38.3	26.4
1995 . . . . .	90.94	32.26	34.60	23.96	35.5	38.0	26.3
1996 . . . . .	93.81	33.88	35.43	24.43	36.1	37.8	26.0

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

## No. 952. Energy Consumption—End-Use Sector and Selected Source, by State: 1995

[In trillions of Btu, except as indicated. For Btu conversion factors, see text, Section 19]

STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Per capita <sup>2</sup> (mil. Btu)	END-USE SECTOR				SOURCE				
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Petroleum	Natural gas (dry)	Coal	Hydroelectric power	Nuclear electric power
<b>United States</b> . . . . .	<b>90,547.4</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>18,056.5</b>	<b>13,943.8</b>	<b><sup>3</sup>34,477.8</b>	<b>24,071.6</b>	<b>34,663.9</b>	<b>22,189.1</b>	<b>19,673.2</b>	<b>3,442.5</b>	<b>7,177.1</b>
Alabama . . . . .	1,933.3	455.3	331.5	167.4	974.8	459.5	559.6	330.9	826.9	97.9	221.2
Alaska . . . . .	686.3	1,139.1	49.5	62.7	404.9	169.3	222.2	432.8	12.9	14.1	-
Arizona . . . . .	1,058.9	246.0	234.2	226.9	223.2	378.0	409.1	124.3	342.4	87.3	287.6
Arkansas . . . . .	997.9	401.6	187.1	114.0	433.1	263.7	308.8	276.6	237.4	33.1	124.2
California . . . . .	7,577.0	240.0	1,310.3	1,206.6	2,237.7	2,833.4	3,293.9	1,955.9	61.0	529.6	322.4
Colorado . . . . .	1,075.2	286.9	242.0	225.0	282.8	325.4	390.5	288.7	337.3	22.9	-
Connecticut . . . . .	786.3	240.4	242.1	180.1	165.3	204.5	370.4	136.0	23.7	14.0	199.8
Delaware . . . . .	264.0	368.1	54.3	39.5	109.3	60.9	122.9	62.7	52.4	-	-
Dist. of Columbia . . . . .	177.8	320.7	36.3	111.4	3.3	26.8	37.1	33.2	0.1	-	-
Florida . . . . .	3,518.6	248.1	973.0	750.3	570.0	1,225.3	1,620.2	532.6	653.0	2.4	306.3
Georgia . . . . .	2,512.1	348.5	530.1	373.4	807.2	801.4	963.6	380.0	728.5	48.8	326.8
Hawaii . . . . .	254.8	216.1	20.8	24.4	73.7	135.8	234.8	2.9	2.6	1.0	-
Idaho . . . . .	456.2	391.2	85.6	73.1	184.8	112.8	146.0	65.7	8.9	113.6	-
Illinois . . . . .	3,804.3	322.7	955.5	703.3	1,333.6	811.9	1,236.6	1,100.1	816.9	1.3	836.4
Indiana . . . . .	2,592.1	447.2	478.8	295.0	1,185.0	633.4	864.2	541.7	1,341.9	4.8	-
Iowa . . . . .	1,067.3	375.4	232.2	150.9	422.3	262.0	378.1	263.6	368.8	10.3	39.8
Kansas . . . . .	1,040.6	405.9	197.7	171.7	391.0	280.2	367.8	369.1	290.9	0.1	107.2
Kentucky . . . . .	1,770.4	459.0	317.2	196.0	826.4	430.8	620.4	245.6	927.6	35.3	-
Louisiana . . . . .	3,813.6	879.1	319.3	216.1	2,520.0	758.2	1,476.5	1,778.0	217.5	9.9	167.2
Maine . . . . .	513.3	414.4	97.9	50.7	278.3	103.4	243.0	5.5	7.1	66.4	2.1
Maryland . . . . .	1,311.9	260.4	365.3	323.3	270.3	353.0	496.1	199.1	289.6	14.9	137.9
Massachusetts . . . . .	1,493.8	246.1	418.9	356.4	318.7	405.5	682.7	371.7	104.4	11.0	47.8
Michigan . . . . .	3,157.0	331.0	770.9	561.0	1,073.9	771.9	991.0	987.4	775.8	47.8	260.6
Minnesota . . . . .	1,622.1	351.5	358.4	214.2	623.6	440.1	615.8	357.7	337.2	46.0	141.1
Mississippi . . . . .	1,058.8	392.7	192.0	109.7	418.2	338.9	399.6	295.6	103.8	-	85.4
Missouri . . . . .	1,662.8	312.6	432.6	317.3	363.5	549.3	700.1	281.0	591.4	19.1	87.8
Montana . . . . .	378.9	435.4	63.8	51.0	162.5	101.7	159.6	59.6	171.2	111.0	-
Nebraska . . . . .	580.3	354.0	133.0	120.1	159.6	167.6	218.5	133.7	179.5	14.7	79.8
Nevada . . . . .	537.2	350.3	97.4	81.3	196.1	162.5	202.6	114.7	162.7	20.3	-
New Hampshire . . . . .	284.5	247.8	79.7	52.5	76.3	81.7	151.0	20.1	35.5	24.7	89.3
New Jersey . . . . .	2,542.9	319.9	529.5	493.5	655.4	864.5	1,238.4	610.9	55.1	<sup>4</sup> -0.9	179.1
New Mexico . . . . .	575.0	340.3	80.0	96.2	202.4	196.3	208.2	219.4	275.3	2.7	-
New York . . . . .	3,913.4	215.1	1,053.1	1,088.1	883.8	916.4	1,491.1	1,172.4	287.1	319.3	280.7
North Carolina . . . . .	2,328.1	323.2	544.8	388.7	784.5	610.1	845.8	209.4	601.1	59.8	382.7
North Dakota . . . . .	350.1	545.8	57.0	43.6	175.9	74.6	118.0	47.6	399.8	28.5	-
Ohio . . . . .	4,038.0	362.7	904.5	626.9	1,639.3	867.3	1,190.0	930.1	1,379.8	2.4	178.7
Oklahoma . . . . .	1,359.6	415.2	253.3	183.6	556.3	366.3	446.2	579.5	343.5	28.0	-
Oregon . . . . .	1,048.2	332.9	220.1	171.8	365.0	297.3	361.2	151.7	20.2	431.1	-
Pennsylvania . . . . .	3,885.7	322.2	901.6	585.7	1,484.5	913.9	1,330.5	746.7	1,386.5	8.2	708.3
Rhode Island . . . . .	235.1	237.0	68.4	49.5	64.3	58.6	98.7	72.0	0.1	10.5	-
South Carolina . . . . .	1,400.7	382.0	275.5	183.5	617.9	323.7	435.5	156.0	314.5	28.8	524.1
South Dakota . . . . .	235.8	323.2	57.2	39.3	58.1	81.2	114.5	34.8	36.7	61.9	-
Tennessee . . . . .	1,975.2	376.5	417.3	127.6	896.5	533.8	678.5	264.8	668.2	92.9	167.4
Texas . . . . .	10,511.5	559.1	1,220.0	1,079.8	6,032.9	2,169.3	4,746.3	3,943.2	1,361.7	17.5	385.3
Utah . . . . .	638.4	326.0	110.4	100.6	245.8	184.5	234.2	166.7	357.2	10.0	-
Vermont . . . . .	149.9	256.3	44.1	25.3	34.7	50.6	80.5	7.2	0.1	27.6	41.1
Virginia . . . . .	2,056.0	310.8	489.8	431.6	530.3	604.3	771.9	254.9	342.2	2.3	267.9
Washington . . . . .	2,158.6	396.2	406.0	304.3	786.7	635.5	846.9	229.2	69.8	833.2	74.0
West Virginia . . . . .	818.9	448.7	145.9	93.6	399.5	179.9	272.6	157.4	860.3	12.4	-
Wisconsin . . . . .	1,749.1	341.5	387.4	263.2	720.8	394.6	535.7	384.7	443.0	55.6	116.9
Wyoming . . . . .	405.2	845.6	37.8	40.1	227.2	100.0	136.8	103.9	461.9	8.2	-

- Represents zero. <sup>1</sup> Sources of energy includes geothermal, wood and waste, and net interstate sales of electricity, including losses, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Based on estimated resident population as of July 1. <sup>3</sup> Includes net imports of coal coke not allocated by state. <sup>4</sup> A negative number occurs when more electricity is expended than is created to provide electricity during peak demand periods.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report*, annual.

## No. 953. Energy Expenditures—End-Use Sector and Selected Source, by State: 1994

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated. End-use sector and electric utilities exclude expenditures on energy sources such as hydropower, solar, wind, and geothermal. Also excludes expenditures for reported amounts of energy consumed by the energy industry for production, transportation, and processing operations]

STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Per capita <sup>2</sup> (dol.)	END-USE SECTOR				SOURCE			
			Residen- tial	Commer- cial	Industrial	Trans- porta- tion	Petro- leum products	Natural gas	Coal	Electricity sales
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>504,688</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>126,859</b>	<b>89,423</b>	<b><sup>3</sup>108,465</b>	<b>179,941</b>	<b>229,040</b>	<b>77,753</b>	<b>27,251</b>	<b>200,894</b>
AL . . . . .	8,912	2,112	2,047	1,046	2,443	3,376	3,978	1,052	1,292	3,560
AK . . . . .	1,765	2,928	311	338	159	957	1,140	193	33	462
AZ . . . . .	7,545	1,850	1,972	1,586	957	3,030	3,280	523	563	3,748
AR . . . . .	5,147	2,098	1,245	656	1,201	2,044	2,351	791	357	2,003
CA . . . . .	50,216	1,599	11,587	10,723	7,625	20,281	22,118	8,708	110	20,662
CO . . . . .	6,100	1,666	1,366	1,184	873	2,678	3,051	943	374	2,076
CT . . . . .	6,620	2,022	2,235	1,573	790	2,022	2,983	864	41	2,852
DE . . . . .	1,510	2,132	428	244	312	526	761	196	92	627
DC . . . . .	1,241	2,188	258	717	17	248	293	222	2	731
FL . . . . .	21,654	1,551	6,657	4,294	1,950	8,754	10,404	1,198	1,144	11,103
GA . . . . .	13,777	1,952	3,461	2,402	2,708	5,206	5,994	1,758	1,176	5,872
HI . . . . .	2,065	1,752	339	346	404	976	1,275	37	4	936
ID . . . . .	2,176	1,918	417	331	507	921	1,114	230	18	796
IL . . . . .	22,632	1,925	6,332	4,363	5,275	6,663	8,570	4,966	1,301	8,953
IN . . . . .	12,825	2,229	2,902	1,561	3,913	4,448	5,497	2,597	1,749	4,356
IA . . . . .	5,944	2,100	1,444	797	1,635	2,068	2,831	1,081	368	1,957
KS . . . . .	5,391	2,113	1,215	952	1,444	1,779	2,353	1,133	309	1,947
KY . . . . .	8,046	2,102	1,617	899	2,392	3,137	4,010	814	1,091	3,059
LA . . . . .	13,320	3,086	2,097	1,416	5,491	4,316	6,850	2,899	357	4,103
ME . . . . .	2,807	2,265	749	418	674	965	1,581	32	26	1,119
MD . . . . .	8,692	1,738	2,691	1,353	1,561	3,087	3,951	999	413	3,846
MA . . . . .	11,580	1,917	3,706	2,795	1,575	3,504	5,040	2,223	171	4,611
MI . . . . .	17,777	1,873	4,534	3,459	3,964	5,820	7,234	3,918	1,217	6,423
MN . . . . .	8,502	1,861	2,017	1,034	1,970	3,481	4,305	1,270	406	2,852
MS . . . . .	5,282	1,978	1,205	683	1,216	2,177	2,617	650	153	2,139
MO . . . . .	9,856	1,867	2,620	1,731	1,506	3,999	4,775	1,294	606	3,749
MT . . . . .	1,918	2,240	338	257	431	891	1,085	226	140	585
NE . . . . .	3,279	2,019	721	593	617	1,349	1,670	509	129	1,090
NV . . . . .	3,099	2,120	675	484	687	1,254	1,445	459	259	1,253
NH . . . . .	2,180	1,920	708	468	300	704	1,057	121	51	1,013
NJ . . . . .	17,190	2,175	4,689	3,958	2,735	5,808	7,575	3,095	95	6,636
NM . . . . .	3,113	1,881	577	631	514	1,391	1,689	380	392	1,100
NY . . . . .	31,041	1,710	10,303	8,949	3,972	7,818	10,817	6,366	455	14,320
NC . . . . .	13,677	1,935	3,791	2,250	2,790	4,846	5,987	915	980	6,611
ND . . . . .	1,645	2,573	307	204	532	602	824	120	474	443
OH . . . . .	22,892	2,060	5,995	3,909	5,841	7,146	8,871	4,248	1,999	9,476
OK . . . . .	6,450	1,980	1,562	979	1,292	2,617	3,074	1,367	321	2,391
OR . . . . .	5,528	1,791	1,155	816	1,033	2,524	2,843	603	51	2,070
PA . . . . .	23,542	1,952	7,050	4,050	5,226	7,216	9,506	3,833	2,038	9,617
RI . . . . .	1,894	1,905	589	407	367	532	784	432	(Z)	674
SC . . . . .	7,245	1,989	1,797	1,043	1,909	2,496	2,981	618	528	3,510
SD . . . . .	1,429	1,975	334	202	251	642	841	129	47	444
TN . . . . .	10,203	1,971	2,409	742	3,037	4,015	4,694	1,070	799	4,265
TX . . . . .	47,246	2,566	8,686	6,332	16,749	15,480	25,473	7,800	1,859	16,149
UT . . . . .	2,959	1,551	606	480	540	1,333	1,496	458	450	945
VT . . . . .	1,158	1,995	364	204	151	439	649	39	(Z)	462
VA . . . . .	11,858	1,810	3,390	2,225	1,582	4,662	5,559	1,107	497	5,075
WA . . . . .	9,185	1,721	1,932	1,315	1,593	4,354	4,836	822	156	3,446
WV . . . . .	3,858	2,116	849	492	1,123	1,389	1,896	513	1,213	1,289
WI . . . . .	8,956	1,762	2,398	1,346	1,901	3,311	4,191	1,634	540	3,001
WY . . . . .	1,672	3,513	191	184	640	657	841	296	405	487

Z Less than \$500,000. <sup>1</sup> Includes sources not shown separately. Total expenditures are the sum of purchases for each source (including electricity sales) less electric utility purchases of fuel. <sup>2</sup> Based on estimated resident population as of July 1. <sup>3</sup> Includes net imports of coal coke not shown separately by state.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report*, annual.

### No. 954. Energy Expenditures and Average Fuel Prices, by Source and Sector: 1970 to 1994

[For definition of Btu, see text, Section 19. End-use sector and electric utilities exclude expenditures and prices on energy sources such as hydropower, solar, wind, and geothermal. Also excludes expenditures for reported amounts of energy consumed by the energy industry for production, transportation, and processing operations]

SOURCE AND SECTOR	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> (mil. dol.)											
<b>Total</b> <sup>1, 2</sup>	<b>82,579</b>	<b>111,638</b>	<b>171,782</b>	<b>373,900</b>	<b>435,597</b>	<b>434,664</b>	<b>471,586</b>	<b>469,283</b>	<b>474,713</b>	<b>491,801</b>	<b>504,688</b>
Natural gas	10,891	13,933	20,061	51,061	72,938	65,383	64,102	64,697	68,401	75,941	77,753
Petroleum products <sup>2</sup>	48,088	65,304	103,858	238,408	223,350	206,588	234,993	222,375	221,897	222,618	229,040
Motor gasoline	31,596	39,667	59,446	124,408	118,044	112,585	126,472	123,051	125,158	126,397	129,900
Coal	4,594	6,251	13,047	22,648	29,719	28,106	28,381	27,866	27,417	27,857	27,251
Electricity sales	23,351	33,780	50,680	98,098	149,242	169,340	176,742	184,822	186,957	196,586	200,894
Residential sector	20,083	27,078	36,844	68,825	98,307	108,423	110,144	115,663	116,121	125,257	126,859
Commercial sector	10,668	15,107	22,835	46,881	70,243	75,338	78,845	81,396	82,335	86,543	89,423
Industrial sector	16,458	23,549	41,169	94,520	105,897	94,064	102,057	100,802	103,370	105,249	108,465
Transportation sector <sup>2</sup>	35,370	45,904	70,934	163,674	161,150	156,839	180,540	171,422	172,886	174,751	179,941
Motor gasoline	30,525	38,598	57,992	121,809	115,201	110,168	123,775	120,557	122,700	124,546	127,945
Electric utilities	4,316	7,817	16,396	37,435	42,558	38,895	38,441	36,500	35,763	36,651	35,951
<b>AVERAGE FUEL PRICES</b> (dol. per mil. Btu)											
<b>All</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.27</b>	<b>8.31</b>
Residential sector	2.12	2.73	3.83	7.55	11.14	11.26	11.44	11.62	11.52	11.89	12.19
Commercial sector	1.97	2.56	4.09	7.88	11.70	11.38	12.02	12.20	12.32	12.72	12.90
Industrial sector	0.83	1.09	2.20	4.71	6.10	5.12	5.29	5.23	5.19	5.19	5.18
Transportation sector	2.31	2.57	4.02	8.61	8.26	7.17	8.27	7.98	7.92	7.87	7.88
Electric utilities	0.32	0.46	0.96	1.75	1.85	1.48	1.46	1.37	1.34	1.35	1.30

<sup>1</sup> Includes electricity sales; excludes electricity generation. <sup>2</sup> Includes sources or fuel types not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report*, annual.

### No. 955. Residential Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Average Price, 1980 to 1993, and by Region, 1993

[For period April to March for 1980-85; January to December for 1987-93. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii in 1980. Covers occupied units only. Excludes household usage of gasoline for transportation and the use of wood or coal. Based on Residential Energy Consumption Survey; see source. For composition of regions, see inside front cover. Btu=British thermal unit; see text, Section 19]

TYPE OF FUEL	Unit	1980	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993				
							Total	North-east	Mid-west	South	West
<b>CONSUMPTION</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>Quad. Btu</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Avg. per household	Mil. Btu	126	103	105	101	98	103.6	122.4	134.3	87.9	76.0
Natural gas	Quad. Btu	5.31	4.77	4.98	4.83	4.86	5.27	1.11	2.07	1.18	0.91
Electricity	Quad. Btu	2.42	2.42	2.48	2.76	3.03	3.28	0.47	0.74	1.51	0.56
Fuel oil, kerosene	Quad. Btu	1.71	1.14	1.26	1.22	1.04	1.07	0.78	0.13	0.13	0.03
Liquid petroleum gas	Quad. Btu	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.38	0.03	0.19	0.13	0.04
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>Bil. dol.</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>123.91</b>	<b>29.72</b>	<b>31.12</b>	<b>43.67</b>	<b>19.41</b>
Avg. per household	Dollars	815	1,048	1,123	1,080	1,172	1,282	1,526	1,336	1,304	953
Natural gas	Bil. dol.	17.8	27.1	29.8	26.1	27.3	32.04	8.60	11.13	7.24	5.07
Electricity	Bil. dol.	32.6	48.4	54.5	61.6	71.5	81.08	15.76	17.55	34.08	13.69
Fuel oil, kerosene	Bil. dol.	10.7	9.6	9.6	7.2	8.3	6.98	5.00	0.84	0.9	0.24
Liquid petroleum gas	Bil. dol.	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.81	0.35	1.59	1.46	0.41
<b>AVERAGE PRICE</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>Dol./mil. Btu.</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>12.54</b>
Natural gas	Dol./mil. Btu	3.36	5.67	5.97	5.41	5.60	6.07	7.73	5.38	6.13	5.55
Electricity	Dol./mil. Btu	13.46	19.98	21.94	22.34	23.60	24.69	33.55	23.67	22.61	24.23
Fuel oil, kerosene	Dol./mil. Btu	6.29	8.42	7.64	5.89	7.90	6.52	6.41	6.46	6.92	8.00
Liquid petroleum gas	Dol./mil. Btu	6.71	9.42	9.91	8.91	11.20	10.04	13.90	8.55	11.13	10.99

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures, 1993*, and prior reports. Survey not conducted in 1984, 1986, 1988, and 1989.

### No. 956. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, by Type of Fuel and Selected Household Characteristic: 1993

[For period January through December. Quad.=quadrillion. See headnote, Table 955]

CHARACTERISTIC	CONSUMPTION (Btu's)					EXPENDITURES				
	Total <sup>1</sup> (quad.)	Avg. per house- hold <sup>1</sup> (mil.)	Natural gas (quad.)	Elec- tricity (quad.)	Fuel oil <sup>2</sup> (quad.)	Total <sup>1</sup> (bil. dol.)	Avg. per house- hold <sup>1</sup> (dol.)	Natural gas (bil. dol.)	Elec- tricity (bil. dol.)	Fuel oil <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total households . . . . .</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>32.04</b>	<b>81.08</b>	<b>6.61</b>
Single family detached . . . . .	7.21	121	3.77	2.34	0.78	87.0	1,462	22.23	56.44	5.20
Single family attached . . . . .	0.70	96	0.41	0.24	0.05	9.3	1,266	2.65	6.22	0.34
Two-to-four unit building . . . . .	0.80	100	0.54	0.17	0.09	8.9	1,112	3.56	4.72	0.58
Five-or-more unit building . . . . .	0.83	52	0.43	0.32	0.08	12.0	740	2.84	8.76	0.37
Mobile home . . . . .	0.46	82	0.14	0.21	0.02	6.7	1,203	0.76	4.93	0.12
Year house built:										
1939 or earlier . . . . .	2.63	129	1.55	0.51	0.43	27.0	1,325	9.60	13.34	2.75
1940 to 1949 . . . . .	0.77	112	0.44	0.20	0.10	8.6	1,240	2.70	4.91	0.64
1950 to 1959 . . . . .	1.49	114	0.85	0.42	0.19	18.1	1,387	5.28	11.22	1.28
1960 to 1969 . . . . .	1.55	103	0.90	0.49	0.11	18.9	1,257	5.35	12.26	0.69
1970 to 1979 . . . . .	1.59	88	0.69	0.71	0.12	22.2	1,222	3.92	16.74	0.78
1980 to 1984 . . . . .	0.68	80	0.29	0.35	0.02	10.6	1,247	1.73	8.48	0.13
1985 to 1987 . . . . .	0.47	85	0.20	0.23	0.02	7.1	1,284	1.22	5.47	0.11
1988 to 1990 . . . . .	0.43	90	0.18	0.21	0.02	6.2	1,322	1.05	4.81	0.13
1991 to 1993 . . . . .	0.40	89	0.20	0.16	0.01	5.4	1,200	1.19	3.85	0.09
1993 family income:										
Less than \$5,000 . . . . .	0.32	80	0.18	0.10	0.03	4.0	991	1.14	2.52	0.18
\$5,000 to \$9,999 . . . . .	0.86	81	0.48	0.26	0.08	10.3	977	2.94	6.42	0.47
\$10,000 to \$14,999 . . . . .	1.00	90	0.58	0.29	0.09	11.7	1,051	3.51	7.17	0.58
\$15,000 to \$19,999 . . . . .	0.95	99	0.52	0.30	0.09	11.2	1,163	3.08	7.08	0.55
\$20,000 to \$24,999 . . . . .	0.84	97	0.43	0.28	0.08	10.3	1,182	2.62	6.75	0.51
\$25,000 to \$34,999 . . . . .	1.45	104	0.70	0.51	0.16	18.3	1,302	4.20	12.24	1.05
\$35,000 to \$49,999 . . . . .	1.90	109	0.96	0.65	0.21	24.1	1,379	5.87	16.18	1.36
\$50,000 to \$74,999 . . . . .	1.51	119	0.78	0.52	0.17	18.9	1,493	4.66	12.66	1.11
\$75,000 or more . . . . .	1.17	140	0.64	0.38	0.12	15.1	1,809	4.02	10.06	0.81

<sup>1</sup> Includes liquid petroleum gas not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes kerosene.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures, 1993*.

### No. 957. Manufacturing Primary Energy Consumption for all Purposes, by Type of Fuel and Major Industry Group: 1994

[In trillions of Btu. Estimates represented in this table are for the primary consumption of energy for heat and power and as feedstocks or raw material inputs. Primary consumption is defined as the consumption of the energy that was originally produced offsite or was produced onsite from input materials not classified as energy. Examples of the latter are hydrogen produced from the electrolysis of brine; the output of captive (onsite) mines or wells; woodchips, bark, and woodwaste from wood purchased as a raw material input; and waste materials such as wastepaper and packing materials. Primary consumption excludes quantities of energy that are produced from other energy inputs and, therefore, avoids double counting. Based on the 1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey and subject to sampling variability]

INDUSTRY	SIC <sup>1</sup> code	Total	Net elec- tricity <sup>2</sup>	Residual fuel oil	Distil- late fuel oil <sup>3</sup>	Natural gas <sup>4</sup>	LPG	Coal	Coke and breeze	Other <sup>5</sup>
<b>All industries . . . . .</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>21,663</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>6,835</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>7,926</b>
Food and kindred products . . . . .	20	1,193	198	30	19	631	(D)	165	(D)	141
Tobacco products . . . . .	21	(D)	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Textile mill products . . . . .	22	310	111	17	7	117	4	40	-	14
Apparel and other textile products . . . . .	23	(D)	26	(D)	1	25	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	24	491	68	2	25	48	(D)	(D)	(D)	341
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	25	69	22	(Z)	1	24	1	3	-	18
Paper and allied products . . . . .	26	2,665	223	173	9	575	5	307	-	1,373
Printing and publishing . . . . .	27	112	59	(D)	2	48	(D)	(D)	(D)	2
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	2813	104	80	-	(D)	23	(D)	(Z)	1	1
Rubber and misc. plastic products . . . . .	30	287	149	10	4	110	3	5	-	6
Leather and leather products . . . . .	31	(D)	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(Z)
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	32	944	123	7	23	432	4	274	8	73
Primary metal industries . . . . .	33	2,462	493	43	13	811	5	922	424	85
Industrial machinery & equipment . . . . .	35	246	109	(D)	4	111	3	11	(D)	5
Electric and electronic equipment . . . . .	36	243	113	3	2	88	2	(D)	(D)	(S)
Transportation equipment . . . . .	37	363	132	11	7	157	3	28	2	23
Instruments and related products . . . . .	38	107	46	4	1	29	(D)	(D)	-	3
Misc. manufacturing industries . . . . .	39	(D)	19	1	1	19	1	1	-	(D)

- Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments. S Withheld because Relative Standard Error is greater than 50 percent. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.5 trillion Btu. <sup>1</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Code; see text, Section 13. <sup>2</sup> Net electricity is obtained by aggregating purchases, transfers in, and generation from noncombustible renewable resources minus quantities sold and transferred out. Excludes electricity inputs from onsite cogeneration or generation from combustible fuels because that energy has already been included as generating fuel (for example, coal). <sup>3</sup> Includes Nos. 1, 2, and 4 fuel oils and Nos. 1, 2, and 4 diesel fuels. <sup>4</sup> Includes natural gas obtained from utilities, transmission pipelines, and any other supplier such as brokers and producers. <sup>5</sup> Includes net steam, and other energy that respondents indicated was used to produce heat and power or as feedstock/raw material inputs.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption 1994*.

### No. 958. Commercial Buildings—Energy Consumption and Expenditures: 1995

[Covers buildings using one or more major fuel. Excludes industrial buildings, predominantly residential buildings, and buildings of less than 1,000 sq. ft. Based on a sample survey of building representatives and energy suppliers; therefore, subject to sampling variability. For characteristics of commercial buildings, see tables in Section 25. For composition of regions, see inside front cover]

BUILDING CHARACTERISTIC	ALL BUILDINGS USING ANY MAJOR FUEL		CONSUMPTION (tril. Btu)			EXPENDITURES (mil. dol.)		
	Number (1,000)	Square feet (mil.)	Major fuel, total <sup>1</sup>	Electricity	Natural gas	Major fuel, total <sup>1</sup>	Electricity	Natural gas
<b>All buildings</b> . . . . .	<b>4,579</b>	<b>58,772</b>	<b>5,321</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>69,918</b>	<b>56,621</b>	<b>9,018</b>
Region:								
Northeast . . . . .	725	11,883	1,035	436	297	16,479	13,059	1,739
Midwest . . . . .	1,139	14,322	1,497	558	750	15,076	10,946	2,947
South . . . . .	1,750	20,830	1,684	1,027	528	22,211	19,009	2,560
West . . . . .	964	11,736	1,106	587	371	16,152	13,607	1,772
Year constructed:								
1919 or before . . . . .	353	3,673	292	99	135	3,310	2,290	655
1920 to 1945 . . . . .	562	6,710	508	173	210	5,665	4,012	966
1946 to 1959 . . . . .	867	9,298	826	325	391	9,813	7,395	1,796
1960 to 1969 . . . . .	718	10,858	1,024	472	375	13,135	10,405	1,750
1970 to 1979 . . . . .	813	11,333	1,125	615	393	15,366	13,005	1,695
1980 to 1989 . . . . .	846	12,252	1,059	648	288	15,895	13,844	1,397
1990 to 1992 . . . . .	218	2,590	297	163	100	4,011	3,318	510
1993 to 1995 . . . . .	202	2,059	190	113	54	2,722	2,353	249
Principal activity within building:								
Assembly <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	682	8,011	677	252	242	7,876	5,688	1,145
Education . . . . .	309	7,740	614	221	235	7,129	5,168	1,117
Food sales . . . . .	137	642	137	119	18	2,634	2,532	97
Food service . . . . .	285	1,353	332	166	158	4,817	3,931	851
Health care . . . . .	105	2,333	561	211	258	5,261	3,901	838
Lodging . . . . .	158	3,618	461	187	213	5,114	3,838	966
Mercantile/services . . . . .	1,289	12,728	973	508	395	14,025	11,655	1,979
Office . . . . .	705	10,478	1,019	676	239	15,849	14,020	1,150
Warehouse and storage . . . . .	580	8,481	325	176	106	4,709	3,934	559
Other . . . . .	67	1,004	173	75	55	1,865	1,473	197
Vacant . . . . .	261	2,384	51	18	26	638	481	119
Square footage:								
1,001 to 5,000 . . . . .	2,399	6,338	708	380	264	11,577	9,696	1,483
5,001 to 10,000 . . . . .	1,035	7,530	624	238	272	8,063	6,055	1,439
10,001 to 25,000 . . . . .	745	11,617	824	384	356	11,099	8,911	1,775
25,001 to 50,000 . . . . .	213	7,676	630	316	231	8,676	7,005	1,159
50,001 to 100,000 . . . . .	115	7,968	698	363	243	8,824	7,194	1,091
100,001 to 200,000 . . . . .	48	6,776	687	337	244	7,859	6,283	958
200,001 to 500,000 . . . . .	19	5,553	636	307	211	7,291	5,908	729
500,001 and over . . . . .	6	5,313	514	282	125	6,530	5,568	385

<sup>1</sup> Includes fuel oil, propane, and purchased steam not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes public assembly, public order and safety, and religious worship.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures, 1995*.

### No. 959. Energy Prices: 1980 to 1996

PRODUCT	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Crude oil domestic first purchase price:										
Nominal . . . . .	Dol./bbl. . . . .	21.6	24.1	20.0	16.5	16.0	14.3	13.2	14.6	18.5
Real <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Dol./bbl. . . . .	35.8	30.7	21.4	17.0	16.0	13.9	12.6	13.6	16.8
Motor gasoline . . . . .	Cents/gal. . . . .	122.1	119.6	121.7	119.6	119.0	117.3	117.4	120.5	128.8
Leaded regular . . . . .	Cents/gal. . . . .	119.1	111.5	114.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Unleaded regular . . . . .	Cents/gal. . . . .	124.5	120.2	116.4	114.0	112.7	110.8	111.2	114.7	123.1
Premium . . . . .	Cents/gal. . . . .	(NA)	134.0	134.9	132.1	131.6	130.2	130.5	133.6	141.3
Natural gas, residential . . . . .	Dol/1000 cu. ft. . . . .	3.7	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3
Heating oil, residential . . . . .	Cents/gal. . . . .	161.3	134.3	113.6	104.7	93.4	88.8	84.3	80.6	90.1
Coal, all . . . . .	Dol/short tons . . . . .	28.8	34.5	30.5	30.0	29.4	28.6	28.0	27.0	26.5
Electricity, total . . . . .	Cents/kilowatthour . . . . .	4.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Uranium, domestic purchases . . . . .	Dol/lb. . . . .	(NA)	31.4	15.7	13.7	13.5	13.1	10.3	11.1	13.8

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> In chained (1992) dollars, calculated by using gross domestic product implicit price deflators.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.



### No. 960. Fossil Fuel Prices in Current and Constant (1992) Dollars: 1970 to 1996

[In cents per million British thermal units (Btu), except as indicated. All fuel prices taken as close to the point of production as possible. See text, Section 19, for explanation of Btu conversions from mineral fuels]

FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>CURRENT DOLLARS</b>													
Composite <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0.32	0.40	0.82	2.04	2.51	1.67	1.84	1.67	1.66	1.67	1.53	1.47	1.85
Crude oil . . . . .	0.55	0.67	1.32	3.72	4.15	2.73	3.45	2.85	2.76	2.46	2.27	2.52	3.18
Natural gas . . . . .	0.15	0.20	0.40	1.45	2.26	1.53	1.55	1.48	1.57	1.84	1.67	1.40	2.03
Bituminous coal <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.26	0.37	0.84	1.09	1.15	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.86
Anthracite coal . . . . .	0.49	0.62	1.50	1.86	2.04	1.84	1.75	1.61	1.52	1.46	1.60	1.76	1.80
<b>CONSTANT (1992) DOLLARS</b>													
Composite <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1.04	1.12	1.95	3.38	3.20	1.86	1.97	1.72	1.66	1.63	1.46	1.37	1.69
Crude oil . . . . .	1.79	1.90	3.13	6.16	5.30	3.05	3.69	2.93	2.76	2.40	2.17	2.34	2.90
Natural gas . . . . .	0.50	0.57	0.95	2.40	2.88	1.70	1.65	1.52	1.57	1.80	1.60	1.30	1.85
Bituminous coal <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.86	1.03	1.99	1.81	1.46	1.12	1.06	1.02	0.97	0.90	0.86	0.82	0.78
Anthracite coal . . . . .	1.60	1.74	3.54	3.08	2.61	2.05	1.86	1.66	1.52	1.42	1.52	1.64	1.64

<sup>1</sup> Weighted by relative importance of individual fuels in total fuels production. <sup>2</sup> Includes subbituminous and lignite.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

### No. 961. World Energy Consumption, by Region and Energy Source: 1970 to 1995

[The complete publication including this copyright table is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service]

### No. 962. World Primary Energy Production, by Region and Type: 1980 to 1996

[In quadrillion Btu. Btu=British thermal units. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

REGION AND TYPE	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>World total</b> . . . . .	<b>286.38</b>	<b>304.16</b>	<b>339.58</b>	<b>347.71</b>	<b>344.74</b>	<b>346.97</b>	<b>348.69</b>	<b>353.85</b>	<b>364.71</b>	<b>375.37</b>
North America . . . . .	80.85	84.55	87.53	91.71	92.41	92.53	91.80	95.07	95.89	98.46
United States . . . . .	64.76	64.87	66.68	70.72	70.39	69.94	68.29	70.65	71.08	72.58
Central and South America . . . . .	12.11	13.59	15.79	16.67	17.64	18.05	18.98	20.04	21.51	23.21
Western Europe . . . . .	30.66	37.30	38.46	38.53	38.41	38.77	39.28	40.19	41.30	43.81
Eastern Europe and former USSR . . . . .	66.72	74.96	80.43	78.93	72.53	68.73	64.68	60.04	58.68	58.29
Middle East . . . . .	42.17	25.77	39.73	41.03	40.32	43.58	45.78	46.95	47.98	48.99
Africa . . . . .	18.05	19.29	20.39	21.40	22.38	22.73	22.58	22.77	24.03	25.13
Far East and Oceania . . . . .	35.82	48.69	57.24	59.43	61.04	62.59	65.58	68.79	75.32	77.48
Crude oil . . . . .	128.12	115.40	127.98	129.50	128.77	129.13	128.86	130.46	133.32	137.39
Natural gas . . . . .	52.65	61.38	71.12	72.53	73.29	73.70	75.17	76.01	77.77	81.90
Natural gas liquids . . . . .	5.10	5.82	6.67	6.85	7.13	7.38	7.67	7.84	8.14	8.30
Coal . . . . .	74.48	85.77	91.08	92.38	87.76	88.70	86.85	88.87	92.41	93.33
Hydroelectric power . . . . .	18.05	20.56	21.73	22.61	23.00	23.01	24.39	24.39	25.83	26.28
Nuclear electric power . . . . .	7.58	15.37	19.82	20.37	21.29	21.36	22.02	22.46	23.31	24.10
Geothermal, solar and wind . . . . .	0.40	0.60	1.17	2.79	2.82	2.97	3.05	3.14	3.18	3.35

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*.

### No. 963. Energy Imports and Exports, by Type of Fuel: 1970 to 1996

[In quadrillion of Btu. For definition of Btu, see text, Section 19]

TYPE OF FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Net imports: <sup>1</sup>												
Coal . . . . .	-1.93	-1.42	-1.74	-2.39	-2.39	-2.70	-2.77	-2.59	-1.78	-1.69	-2.14	-2.19
Natural Gas (dry) . . . . .	0.77	0.98	0.90	0.96	0.90	1.46	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.75
Petroleum . . . . .	6.92	12.98	12.51	13.50	8.95	15.29	14.22	14.96	16.40	17.26	16.87	18.04
Other <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	-0.04	0.14	0.08	0.18	0.41	0.03	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.49	0.42	0.40
Imports:												
Coal . . . . .	(Z)	(Z)	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18
Natural Gas (dry) . . . . .	0.85	1.06	0.98	1.01	0.95	1.55	1.80	2.16	2.40	2.68	2.90	2.90
Petroleum . . . . .	7.47	13.47	12.95	14.66	10.61	17.12	16.35	16.97	18.51	19.25	18.86	20.10
Other <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.07	0.20	0.16	0.28	0.49	0.26	0.35	0.44	0.45	0.59	0.54	0.50
Exports:												
Coal . . . . .	1.94	1.43	1.76	2.42	2.44	2.77	2.85	2.68	1.96	1.88	2.32	2.37
Natural Gas (dry) . . . . .	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15
Petroleum . . . . .	0.55	0.49	0.44	1.16	1.66	1.82	2.13	2.01	2.12	1.99	1.99	2.06
Other <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.23	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.10

Z Less than .005 quadrillion Btu. <sup>1</sup> Net imports equals imports minus exports. Minus sign (-) denotes an excess of exports over imports. <sup>2</sup> Coal coke and small amounts of electricity transmitted across U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

### No. 964. U.S. Foreign Trade in Selected Mineral Fuels: 1970 to 1997

[Minus sign (-) indicates an excess of imports over exports]

MINERAL FUEL	Unit	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>NATURAL GAS</b>											
Imports . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	821	1,033	953	985	950	1,532	2,624	2,841	2,937	2,990
Exports . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	70	77	73	49	55	86	162	162	154	153
Net trade . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	-751	-956	-880	-936	-894	-1446	-2462	-2687	-2,784	-2,833
<b>CRUDE OIL</b>											
Imports <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	483	1,184	1,498	1,926	1,168	2,151	2,578	2,639	2,740	3,002
Exports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	5	1	2	105	75	40	36	35	40	39
Net trade . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	-478	-1,183	-1,496	-1,821	-1,093	-2,112	-2,542	-2,604	-2,700	-2,963
<b>PETROLEUM PRODUCTS</b>											
Imports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	765	1,099	712	603	681	775	706	586	719	707
Exports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	89	84	74	94	211	273	308	312	318	327
Net trade . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	-676	-1015	-638	-509	-470	-502	-398	-274	-402	-380
<b>COAL</b>											
Imports . . . . .	1,000 sh. tons. . . . .	36	127	940	1,194	1,952	2,699	7,584	7,201	7,126	7,487
Exports . . . . .	1,000 sh. tons. . . . .	71,733	53,587	66,309	91,742	92,680	105,804	71,359	88,547	90,473	83,545
Net trade . . . . .	1,000 sh. tons. . . . .	71,697	53,460	65,369	90,548	90,728	103,105	63,775	81,346	83,347	76,058

<sup>1</sup> Beginning 1980, includes strategic petroleum reserve imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

### No. 965. Daily International Flow of Crude Oil, by Area: 1991

[In thousands of barrels per day]

EXPORTING AREA	Total <sup>1</sup>	IMPORTING AREA							
		North America		Central and South America	Western Europe	Eastern Europe	Middle East and Africa	Japan	Other Far East and Oceania
		U.S.	Canada						
<b>World total . . . . .</b>	<b>28,406</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>10,245</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>4,030</b>
United States . . . . .	116	(X)	5	<sup>2</sup> 111	-	-	-	-	-
North America, except U.S. . . . .	2,121	1,502	15	58	346	-	32	157	11
Central and South America . . . . .	1,842	927	35	615	208	-	-	9	48
Western Europe . . . . .	2,939	183	348	11	2,374	-	23	-	-
Eastern Europe and U.S.S.R. . . . .	1,205	1	-	5	637	493	16	2	51
Middle East . . . . .	12,947	1,770	89	682	3,567	246	731	3,034	2,828
Africa . . . . .	4,969	1,160	59	147	3,101	95	323	11	73
Far East and Oceania . . . . .	2,267	239	-	12	12	-	18	967	1,019

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Includes stocks at sea, exchanges, transshipments, and other statistical discrepancies not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes shipments to Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*.

## No. 966. Crude Oil Imports Into United States, by Country of Origin: 1970 to 1997

[In millions of barrels. Barrels contain 42 gallons]

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total imports . . .</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>2,918</b>
<b>Total OPEC <sup>1</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,349</b>
Persian Gulf <sup>2</sup> , total . . . . .	62	293	409	550	89	657	597	598	589	539	544	591
Iran . . . . .	12	79	101	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)	(NA)
Iraq . . . . .	-	1	1	10	17	188	-	-	-	-	-	32
Kuwait <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	12	15	1	10	1	29	14	126	112	78	86	92
Qatar . . . . .	-	3	7	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	15	169	256	456	48	436	585	468	473	460	457	467
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	23	26	43	63	13	3	-	4	4	1	1	-
<b>Other OPEC <sup>2</sup>, total . . . . .</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>755</b>
Algeria . . . . .	2	44	96	166	31	23	9	9	8	10	3	2
Ecuador <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	-	17	21	6	20	14	23	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	35	41
Gabon . . . . .	-	-	10	9	19	23	45	55	71	84	67	80
Indonesia . . . . .	26	73	138	115	107	36	26	24	34	23	16	18
Libya . . . . .	17	49	81	200	81	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)	(NA)
Nigeria . . . . .	17	164	272	307	102	286	243	264	228	226	218	244
Venezuela . . . . .	98	126	144	57	112	243	302	369	377	421	477	493
<b>Non-OPEC <sup>5</sup>, total . . . . .</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,569</b>
Canada . . . . .	245	365	219	73	171	235	292	329	359	380	394	412
Malaysia . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4	2	2	2	3
Mexico . . . . .	-	(Z)	26	185	261	251	288	315	343	375	440	489
Norway . . . . .	-	-	4	53	11	35	43	50	69	95	107	104
Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	(Z)	22	42	42	36	28	26	20	23	23	21	20
United Kingdom . . . . .	-	-	(Z)	63	101	57	73	114	145	125	79	61

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 barrels. <sup>1</sup> OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) includes the Persian Gulf nations shown below, except Bahrain, which is not a member of OPEC, and also includes nations shown under "Other OPEC." <sup>2</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the OPEC countries. <sup>3</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia. <sup>4</sup> Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on Dec. 31, 1992; therefore, it is included under OPEC for the period 1973 to 1992. <sup>5</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from member of OPEC, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

Source: 1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbooks, vol. I*; thereafter, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, vol. 1.

## No. 967. Crude Oil and Refined Products—Summary: 1973 to 1997

[Barrels of 42 gallons. Data are averages]

YEAR	CRUDE OIL (1,000 bbl. per day)				REFINED OIL PRODUCTS (1,000 bbl. per day)				Total oil imports <sup>2</sup> (1,000 bbl. per day)	CRUDE OIL STOCKS <sup>3</sup> (mil. bbl.)	
	Input to refiner- ies	Domes- tic pro- duction	Imports		Exports	Domes- tic demand	Imports	Exports		Total	Strategic reserve
			Total <sup>1</sup>	Strate- gic reserve							
1973 . . . . .	12,431	9,208	3,244	(X)	2	17,308	3,012	229	6,256	242	(X)
1974 . . . . .	12,133	8,774	3,477	(X)	3	16,653	2,635	218	6,112	265	(X)
1975 . . . . .	12,442	8,375	4,105	(X)	6	16,322	1,951	204	6,056	271	(X)
1976 . . . . .	13,416	8,132	5,287	(X)	8	17,461	2,026	215	7,313	285	(X)
1977 . . . . .	14,602	8,245	6,615	21	50	18,431	2,193	193	8,807	348	7
1978 . . . . .	14,739	8,707	6,356	161	158	18,847	2,008	204	8,363	376	67
1979 . . . . .	14,648	8,552	6,519	67	235	18,513	1,937	236	8,456	430	91
1980 . . . . .	13,481	8,597	5,263	44	287	17,056	1,646	258	6,909	466	108
1981 . . . . .	12,470	8,572	4,396	256	228	16,058	1,599	367	5,996	594	230
1982 . . . . .	11,774	8,649	3,488	165	236	15,296	1,625	579	5,113	644	294
1983 . . . . .	11,685	8,688	3,329	234	164	15,231	1,722	575	5,051	723	379
1984 . . . . .	12,044	8,879	3,426	197	181	15,726	2,011	541	5,437	796	451
1985 . . . . .	12,002	8,971	3,201	118	204	15,726	1,866	577	5,067	814	493
1986 . . . . .	12,716	8,680	4,178	48	154	16,281	2,045	631	6,224	843	512
1987 . . . . .	12,854	8,349	4,674	73	151	16,665	2,004	613	6,678	890	541
1988 . . . . .	13,246	8,140	5,107	51	155	17,283	2,295	661	7,402	890	560
1989 . . . . .	13,401	7,613	5,843	56	142	17,325	2,217	717	8,061	921	580
1990 . . . . .	13,409	7,355	5,894	27	109	16,988	2,123	748	8,018	908	586
1991 . . . . .	13,301	7,417	5,782	-	116	16,714	1,844	885	7,627	893	569
1992 . . . . .	13,411	7,171	6,083	10	89	17,033	1,805	863	7,888	893	575
1993 . . . . .	13,613	6,847	6,787	15	98	17,237	1,833	904	8,620	922	587
1994 . . . . .	13,866	6,662	7,063	12	99	17,718	1,933	843	8,996	929	592
1995 . . . . .	13,973	6,560	7,230	-	95	17,725	1,605	855	8,835	895	592
1996 . . . . .	14,195	6,465	7,508	-	110	18,309	1,971	871	9,478	850	566
1997 . . . . .	14,626	6,411	7,996	-	108	18,582	1,912	896	9,907	868	563

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve. <sup>2</sup> Crude oil (including Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports) plus refined products. <sup>3</sup> End of year.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, February 1996.

### No. 968. Petroleum and Coal Products Corporations—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1980 to 1997

[Represents SIC group 29. Profit rates are averages of quarterly figures at annual rates. Beginning 1988, excludes estimates for corporations with less than \$250,000 in assets]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sales	Bil. dol.	333.2	320.9	252.2	265.3	318.5	282.2	278.0	266.1	268.2	283.1	323.5	313.5
Net profit:													
Before income taxes	Bil. dol.	39.1	17.7	27.3	23.7	23.3	12.2	2.0	15.0	17.3	16.7	32.9	36.2
After income taxes	Bil. dol.	25.5	12.7	21.2	19.5	18.0	10.9	3.2	13.1	15.0	14.1	26.9	28.9
Depreciation <sup>1</sup>	Bil. dol.	11.6	22.1	20.0	18.5	18.7	18.0	18.3	17.4	17.1	16.7	15.9	15.5
Profits per dollar of sales:													
Before income taxes	Cents	11.7	5.5	10.8	9.0	7.4	4.3	0.4	5.6	6.4	5.9	10.2	11.5
After income taxes	Cents	7.7	4.0	8.5	7.4	5.7	3.9	0.9	4.9	5.5	5.0	8.3	9.2
Profits on stockholders' equity:													
Before income taxes	Percent.	30.7	11.7	19.2	17.8	16.6	8.6	1.5	11.9	13.3	12.7	23.4	23.8
After income taxes	Percent.	20.0	8.5	14.9	14.6	12.8	7.7	2.4	10.3	11.5	10.8	19.1	19.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes depletion and accelerated amortization of emergency facilities.

Source: 1980, U.S. Federal Trade Commission; thereafter, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining and Trade Corporations*.

### No. 969. Major Petroleum Companies—Financial Data Summary: 1973 to 1996

[Data represent a composite of approximately 42 major worldwide petroleum companies aggregated on a consolidated, total company basis]

ITEM	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
FINANCIAL DATA (bil. dol.)											
Net income	11.8	11.6	32.9	19.4	26.8	18.7	12.1	18.8	20.3	24.3	38.1
Depreciation, depletion, etc.	10.5	11.3	32.5	53.0	38.7	36.5	43.3	39.0	38.9	43.1	42.7
Cash flow <sup>1</sup>	22.3	22.8	65.4	72.4	65.5	55.2	55.4	57.0	59.2	67.4	80.8
Dividends paid	4.0	4.7	9.3	12.0	15.9	16.3	16.5	15.5	16.4	17.6	18.8
Net internal funds available for investment or debt repayment <sup>2</sup>	18.3	18.1	56.1	60.4	49.6	38.9	38.9	41.5	42.8	49.8	62.0
Capital and exploratory expenditures	16.3	26.9	62.1	58.3	59.6	61.5	53.6	51.8	51.5	57.3	63.7
Long-term capitalization	102.9	121.1	211.4	272.1	300.0	307.4	290.7	291.7	299.0	304.2	317.7
Long-term debt	22.5	28.9	49.8	93.5	90.4	95.9	94.0	91.6	89.1	85.4	77.0
Preferred stock	0.4	0.4	2.0	3.3	5.2	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.7	7.2
Common stock and retained earnings <sup>3</sup>	80.0	91.9	159.6	175.3	204.4	207.4	191.4	194.3	204.5	213.1	233.5
Excess of expenditures over cash income <sup>4</sup>	-2.0	8.9	6.0	-2.1	10.0	22.6	14.7	10.3	8.7	7.5	1.7
RATIOS <sup>5</sup> (percent)											
Long-term debt to long-term capitalization	22.0	23.8	23.6	34.4	30.1	31.2	32.3	31.4	29.8	28.1	24.2
Net income to total average capital	12.0	10.0	17.0	7.0	9.1	6.2	4.1	6.5	6.8	7.8	12.3
Net income to average common equity	15.6	13.1	22.5	10.8	13.5	9.1	6.1	9.8	10.1	11.3	17.1

<sup>1</sup> Generally represents internally-generated funds from operations. Sum of net income and noncash charges such as depreciation, depletion, and amortization. <sup>2</sup> Cash flow minus dividends paid. <sup>3</sup> Includes common stock, capital surplus, and earned surplus accounts after adjustments. <sup>4</sup> Capital and exploratory expenditures plus dividends paid minus cash flow.

<sup>5</sup> Represents approximate year-to-year comparisons because of changes in the makeup of the group due to mergers and other corporate changes.

Source: Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co., New York, NY, *Comparative Oil Company Statements, 1995-1996*, and earlier reports.

### No. 970. Electric Utility Sales and Average Prices, by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 1996

[Prior to 1980, covers Class A and B privately-owned electric utilities; thereafter, Class A utilities whose electric operating revenues were \$100 million or more during the previous year]

YEAR	SALES (bil. kWh)				AVERAGE PRICE OF ELECTRICITY SOLD (cents per kWh)							
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Current dollars				Constant (1987) dollars <sup>2</sup>			
					Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1970	1,392	466	307	571	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	5.6	7.2	6.9	3.3
1973	1,713	579	388	686	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.3	5.6	7.1	6.8	3.7
1975	1,747	588	403	688	2.9	3.5	3.5	2.1	6.9	8.3	8.3	5.0
1980	2,094	717	488	815	4.7	5.4	5.5	3.7	7.8	8.9	9.1	6.1
1981	2,147	722	514	826	5.5	6.2	6.3	4.3	8.3	9.4	9.6	6.5
1982	2,086	730	526	745	6.1	6.9	6.9	5.0	8.7	9.8	9.8	7.1
1983	2,151	751	544	776	6.3	7.2	7.0	5.0	8.6	9.8	9.6	6.8
1984	2,286	780	583	838	6.3	7.2	7.1	4.8	8.3	9.5	9.4	6.3
1985	2,324	794	606	837	6.4	7.4	7.3	5.0	8.2	9.4	9.3	6.4
1986	2,369	819	631	831	6.4	7.4	7.2	4.9	7.9	9.2	8.9	6.1
1987	2,457	850	660	858	6.4	7.4	7.1	4.8	7.7	8.9	8.5	5.8
1988	2,578	893	699	896	6.4	7.5	7.0	4.7	7.4	8.7	8.1	5.5
1989	2,647	906	726	926	6.5	7.6	7.2	4.7	7.2	8.5	8.0	5.2
1990	2,713	924	751	946	6.6	7.8	7.3	4.7	7.1	8.3	7.8	5.0
1991	2,762	955	766	947	6.7	8.0	7.5	4.8	6.9	8.2	7.7	4.9
1992	2,763	936	761	973	6.8	8.2	7.7	4.8	6.8	8.2	7.7	4.8
1993	2,861	995	795	977	6.9	8.3	7.7	4.8	6.7	8.1	7.5	4.7
1994	2,935	1,008	820	1,008	6.9	8.4	7.7	4.8	6.6	8.0	7.3	4.6
1995	3,013	1,043	863	1,013	6.9	8.4	7.7	4.7	6.4	7.8	7.2	4.4
1996	3,084	1,078	888	1,017	6.9	8.4	7.6	4.6	6.3	7.7	6.9	4.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes other sectors not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Based on the GDP implicit price deflator.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

## No. 971. Electric Utility Industry—Net Generation, Net Summer Capability, Generating Units, and Consumption of Fuels: 1980 to 1996

[Net Generation for calendar years; other data as of December 31]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>RETAIL SALES</b>											
<b>Retail sales, total</b> . . . . .	<b>Bil. kWh</b> . . . . .	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>3,098</b>
Net generation by electric utilities. . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	2,286	2,470	2,784	2,808	2,825	2,797	2,883	2,911	2,995	3,077
Purchases by utilities from nonutility purchasers. . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	1	26	90	116	139	166	189	209	222	229
Imports . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	25	46	26	23	31	37	39	52	47	47
Exports . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	4	5	15	21	9	9	11	8	9	9
Losses and unaccounted for. . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	214	212	238	214	225	229	238	223	232	277
<b>NET GENERATION</b>											
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>Bil. kWh</b> . . . . .	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>3,077</b>
Average annual change . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	3.5	1.5	2.9	0.9	0.6	-1.0	3.0	1.0	2.8	2.7
Net generation, kWh per kW of net summer capability <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Rate . . . . .	3,951	3,770	4,064	4,067	4,076	4,024	4,119	4,147	4,248	4,333
<b>Source of energy:</b>											
Coal <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	50.8	56.8	56.2	55.6	54.9	56.3	56.9	56.2	55.2	57.0
Nuclear . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	11.0	15.5	19.0	20.5	21.7	22.1	21.2	22.0	22.5	22.0
Oil . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	10.8	4.0	5.7	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.0	2.0
Gas . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	15.1	11.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.0	10.0	10.3	9.0
Hydro . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	12.1	11.4	9.5	10.1	9.9	8.7	9.3	8.5	9.9	11.0
<b>Type of prime mover:<sup>4</sup></b>											
Hydro . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	276	281	265	280	276	240	265	244	294	328
Steam conventional <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	1,726	1,778	1,950	1,919	1,905	1,908	1,964	1,982	1,977	2,018
Gas turbine and internal combustion . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	28	16	29	14	22	21	25	36	44	49
Steam nuclear . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	251	384	529	577	613	619	610	640	673	675
Other . . . . .	Bil. kWh. . . . .	6	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	6	7
<b>NET SUMMER CAPABILITY</b>											
<b>Total</b> <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	<b>Mil. kW</b> . . . . .	<b>579</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>710</b>
Average annual change <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	3.3	2.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
Hydro . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	82	89	91	91	92	93	96	96	97	94
Steam conventional <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	397	437	444	448	447	447	447	446	446	442
Gas turbine . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	43	44	45	46	48	50	52	55	57	53
Steam nuclear . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	52	79	98	100	100	99	99	99	99	101
Internal combustion . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Geothermal and other . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Combined cycle . . . . .	Mil. kW . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14
<b>NUMBER OF GENERATING UNITS</b>											
<b>Total</b> <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	<b>Number</b> . . . . .	<b>11,084</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>10,325</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>10,221</b>	<b>10,471</b>	<b>10,427</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>10,422</b>
Hydro . . . . .	Number . . . . .	3,275	(NA)	3,479	3,479	3,476	3,497	3,388	3,362	3,337	3,480
Steam conventional . . . . .	Number . . . . .	2,862	(NA)	2,363	2,354	2,284	2,307	2,221	2,170	2,157	2,153
Gas turbine . . . . .	Number . . . . .	1,447	(NA)	1,438	1,460	1,485	1,501	1,411	1,446	1,486	1,542
Steam nuclear . . . . .	Number . . . . .	74	(NA)	110	111	111	109	109	109	109	110
Internal combustion . . . . .	Number . . . . .	3,410	(NA)	2,889	2,847	2,803	2,807	2,976	2,953	2,920	2,884
<b>CONSUMPTION OF FOSSIL FUELS</b>											
<b>Net generation by fuel</b> <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	<b>Quad. Btu.</b> . . . .	<b>18.56</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<b>20.32</b>	<b>20.07</b>	<b>19.99</b>	<b>20.58</b>	<b>20.92</b>	<b>20.92</b>	<b>21.44</b>
Coal . . . . .	Quad. Btu . . . . .	12.12	14.54	15.99	16.19	16.03	16.21	16.79	16.90	16.99	17.91
Percent of total . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	65.30	77.38	77.85	79.68	79.87	81.09	81.58	80.78	81.21	83.5
Petroleum . . . . .	Quad. Btu . . . . .	2.63	1.09	1.69	1.25	1.18	0.95	1.05	0.97	0.66	0.73
Gas . . . . .	Quad. Btu . . . . .	3.81	3.16	2.87	2.88	2.86	2.83	2.74	3.05	3.28	2.81
<b>Fuel consumed:</b>											
Coal . . . . .	Mil. sh. tons . . . . .	569	694	767	774	772	780	814	817	829	874
Petroleum . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	421	175	270	200	189	152	169	155	102	118
Gas . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	3,682	3,044	2,787	2,787	2,789	2,766	2,682	2,987	3,197	2,737

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Change from immediate prior year, except for 1980, change from 1975. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. <sup>2</sup> Net summer capability is the steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary power as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand. <sup>3</sup> Includes small percentage (.5 percent) from wood and waste, geothermal, and petroleum coke. <sup>4</sup> A prime mover is the engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine which drives an electric generator. <sup>5</sup> Fossil fuels only. <sup>6</sup> Includes wind, solar thermal, and photovoltaic, not shown separately. <sup>7</sup> Includes fossil steam, wood, and waste. <sup>8</sup> Each prime mover type in combination plants counted separately. Includes geothermal, wind, and solar, not shown separately. <sup>9</sup> Includes small amounts of wood, waste, wind, geothermal, solar thermal, and photovoltaic.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 1980, *Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data-Annual*, and unpublished data; thereafter, *Electric Power Annual, Annual Energy Review*, and unpublished data.

### No. 972. Electric Utility Industry—Capacity, Peak Load, and Capacity Margin: 1980 to 1996

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Capability represents the maximum kilowatt output with all power sources available and with hydraulic equipment under actual water conditions, allowing for maintenance, emergency outages, and system operating requirements. Capacity margin is the difference between capability and peak load]

YEAR	CAPABILITY AT THE TIME OF—				NON-COINCIDENT PEAK LOAD		CAPACITY MARGIN			
	Summer peak load (1,000 kW)		Winter peak load (1,000 kW)		Summer	Winter	Summer		Winter	
	Amount	Change from prior year	Amount	Change from prior year			Amount (1,000 kW)	Percent of capability	Amount (1,000 kW)	Percent of capability
1980	558,237	13,731	572,195	17,670	427,058	384,567	131,179	23.5	187,628	32.8
1981	572,219	13,982	586,569	14,374	429,349	397,800	142,870	25.0	188,769	32.2
1982	586,142	13,923	598,066	11,497	415,618	373,985	170,524	29.1	224,081	37.5
1983	596,449	10,307	612,453	14,387	447,526	410,779	148,923	25.0	201,674	32.9
1984	604,240	7,791	622,125	9,672	451,150	436,374	153,090	25.3	185,751	29.9
1985	621,597	17,357	636,475	14,350	460,503	423,660	161,094	25.9	212,815	33.4
1986	633,291	11,694	646,721	10,246	476,320	422,857	156,971	24.8	223,864	34.6
1987	648,118	14,827	662,977	16,256	496,185	448,277	151,933	23.4	214,700	32.4
1988	661,580	13,462	676,940	13,963	529,460	466,533	132,120	20.0	210,407	31.1
1989	673,316	11,736	685,249	8,309	523,432	496,378	149,884	22.3	188,871	27.6
1990	685,091	11,775	696,757	11,508	545,537	484,014	139,554	20.4	212,743	30.5
1991	690,915	5,824	703,212	6,455	551,320	485,435	139,595	20.2	217,777	31.0
1992	695,436	4,521	707,752	4,540	548,707	492,983	146,729	21.1	214,769	30.3
1993	694,250	1,186	711,957	4,205	575,356	521,733	118,894	17.1	190,224	26.7
1994	702,985	8,735	715,090	3,133	585,320	518,253	117,665	16.7	196,837	27.5
1995	714,222	11,237	727,679	12,589	620,249	544,684	93,973	13.2	182,995	25.1
1996	723,571	9,349	740,526	12,847	615,529	545,061	108,042	14.9	195,465	26.4

Source: Edison Electric Institute, Washington, DC, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Utility Industry*, annual.

### No. 973. Electric Energy Sales, by Class of Service, and by State, 1997

[In billions of kilowatt-hours]

STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3,119.7</b>	<b>1,071.7</b>	<b>913.5</b>	<b>1,035.9</b>	Missouri	65.2	26.3	22.8	15.1
Alabama	73.4	24.6	14.1	34.2	Montana	12.5	3.8	3.3	5.1
Alaska	5.0	1.7	2.3	0.8	Nebraska	22.8	8.0	6.5	6.7
Arizona	54.0	20.7	17.9	12.9	Nevada	24.9	7.8	5.4	9.8
Arkansas	36.3	12.9	7.5	15.3	New Hampshire	9.1	3.4	3.2	2.3
California	223.9	72.8	86.9	59.7	New Jersey	66.5	22.4	29.8	13.8
Colorado	37.7	12.2	14.9	9.6	New Mexico	17.3	4.5	5.5	5.9
Connecticut	28.4	10.9	11.2	5.9	New York	131.6	39.9	54.3	25.1
Delaware	10.0	3.2	3.0	3.7	North Carolina	108.4	40.3	31.1	35.1
Dist. of Columbia	10.1	1.6	7.9	0.3	North Dakota	8.2	3.5	2.0	2.3
Florida	175.1	88.0	64.3	17.2	Ohio	159.9	43.3	36.3	75.8
Georgia	100.4	36.2	29.7	33.3	Oklahoma	44.1	17.3	11.8	12.6
Hawaii	9.4	2.7	2.8	3.9	Oregon	47.1	17.1	13.6	15.7
Idaho	21.3	6.6	6.0	8.4	Pennsylvania	126.5	42.4	35.6	47.3
Illinois	125.9	37.0	38.1	42.1	Rhode Island	6.6	2.5	2.6	1.3
Indiana	88.4	26.3	18.1	43.4	South Carolina	67.8	21.3	15.0	30.7
Iowa	35.7	11.6	7.4	15.4	South Dakota	7.7	3.4	2.1	1.9
Kansas	32.2	11.1	11.1	9.6	Tennessee	86.1	33.4	11.6	40.0
Kentucky	75.7	20.7	10.8	41.1	Texas	284.9	101.6	73.6	96.9
Louisiana	75.5	24.3	16.2	32.4	Utah	20.4	5.7	6.5	7.4
Maine	11.9	3.7	3.3	4.9	Vermont	5.3	2.0	1.7	1.6
Maryland	56.5	22.1	23.5	10.2	Virginia	87.2	33.9	24.8	19.3
Massachusetts	47.6	16.2	21.0	9.8	Washington	85.1	31.6	21.6	28.0
Michigan	97.4	28.7	32.5	35.3	West Virginia	26.2	9.0	5.9	11.2
Minnesota	55.0	16.9	9.6	27.8	Wisconsin	59.9	18.4	15.7	25.1
Mississippi	39.5	14.5	8.4	15.9	Wyoming	12.2	2.1	2.5	7.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes other service not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual*.

### No. 974. Electric Energy—Net Generation and Net Summer Capability, by State: 1990 to 1996

[Capacity as of Dec. 31. Covers utilities for public use]

STATE	NET GENERATION (bil. kWh)				NET SUMMER CAPA- BILITY (mil. kW)		STATE	NET GENERATION (bil. kWh)				NET SUMMER CAPA- BILITY (mil. kW)	
	1990	1995	1996		1995	1996		1990	1995	1996		1995	1996
			Total	Per- cent from coal						Total	Per- cent from coal		
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>2,808.2</b>	<b>2,994.5</b>	<b>3,077.4</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>690.5</b>	<b>709.9</b>	MO . . . . .	59.0	65.4	67.8	84.3	15.2	16.0
AL . . . . .	76.2	99.6	115.1	63.9	20.0	20.7	MT . . . . .	25.7	25.4	26.0	47.0	4.9	4.9
AK . . . . .	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.6	1.5	1.7	NE . . . . .	21.6	25.3	27.3	58.7	5.5	5.6
AZ . . . . .	62.3	69.0	70.9	43.4	14.9	15.1	NV . . . . .	19.3	20.0	21.4	68.6	4.9	5.6
AR . . . . .	37.1	39.5	43.7	55.7	9.6	9.6	NH . . . . .	10.8	13.9	15.4	21.5	2.6	2.5
CA . . . . .	114.5	121.9	114.7	-	43.7	43.9	NJ . . . . .	36.5	27.1	19.8	29.4	13.7	13.6
CO . . . . .	31.3	32.7	34.0	94.1	6.6	6.8	NM . . . . .	28.5	29.4	29.4	89.8	5.0	5.1
CT . . . . .	32.2	26.9	15.8	15.0	7.1	6.3	NY . . . . .	128.7	101.2	104.4	19.6	31.2	30.1
DE . . . . .	7.1	8.3	8.1	52.0	2.0	2.2	NC . . . . .	79.8	96.1	102.8	62.4	20.2	20.9
DC . . . . .	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	0.8	ND . . . . .	26.8	28.8	30.8	89.5	4.5	4.2
FL . . . . .	123.6	147.2	145.1	45.3	32.7	36.9	OH . . . . .	126.5	137.9	142.9	89.7	27.0	27.3
GA . . . . .	97.6	102.0	98.7	64.1	20.7	22.8	OK . . . . .	45.1	48.0	47.5	67.0	12.8	13.1
HI . . . . .	8.0	6.2	6.4	-	1.5	1.6	OR . . . . .	49.2	44.0	47.9	3.6	11.2	10.5
ID . . . . .	8.6	10.1	12.2	-	2.3	2.6	PA . . . . .	165.7	168.9	175.0	57.6	33.4	33.7
IL . . . . .	127.0	145.2	144.1	49.6	32.6	33.2	RI . . . . .	0.6	0.7	3.3	-	0.3	0.4
IN . . . . .	97.7	105.2	150.6	69.4	20.6	20.7	SC . . . . .	69.3	78.4	76.3	39.7	14.9	17.2
IA . . . . .	29.0	33.5	33.4	84.7	8.0	8.2	SD . . . . .	6.4	8.8	10.1	20.2	2.7	3.0
KS . . . . .	33.9	38.2	39.9	74.6	9.6	9.7	TN . . . . .	73.9	82.3	88.6	62.6	17.0	17.3
KY . . . . .	73.8	86.2	88.4	95.7	15.5	15.7	TX . . . . .	234.0	261.7	272.3	48.9	62.0	64.8
LA . . . . .	58.2	65.6	58.6	31.8	16.8	17.2	UT . . . . .	32.3	32.1	32.2	95.2	4.8	4.9
ME . . . . .	9.1	2.7	7.8	-	2.4	2.4	VT . . . . .	5.0	4.8	5.0	-	1.1	1.1
MD . . . . .	31.5	44.7	44.4	62.6	9.8	11.0	VA . . . . .	47.2	52.7	56.5	49.4	13.7	14.8
MA . . . . .	36.5	27.0	27.8	41.4	9.9	9.4	WA . . . . .	100.5	95.7	112.6	7.1	24.2	24.3
MI . . . . .	89.1	92.5	95.2	69.5	22.3	22.0	WV . . . . .	77.4	77.3	84.0	99.1	14.4	14.4
MN . . . . .	41.6	42.5	41.8	65.4	8.8	9.2	WI . . . . .	45.6	51.0	51.7	73.9	10.6	11.9
MS . . . . .	22.9	26.4	28.8	41.6	7.0	7.2	WY . . . . .	39.4	39.7	40.9	96.8	5.8	6.0

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 1980, *Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data*, annual; thereafter, *Electric Power Annual*, *Electric Power Monthly*, December issues, and *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States*, annual.

### No. 975. Nuclear Power Plants—Number of Units, Net Generation, and Net Summer Capability, by State: 1996

STATE	Number of units	NET GENERATION		NET SUMMER CAPABILITY		STATE	Number of units	NET GENERATION		NET SUMMER CAPABILITY	
		Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>			Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>674,729</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>100.69</b>	<b>14.3</b>	MN . . . . .	3	12,095	28.9	1.57	17.6
AL . . . . .	5	29,708	25.8	4.84	23.6	MS . . . . .	1	9,225	32.0	2.26	31.5
AZ . . . . .	3	28,840	40.7	3.81	25.0	MO . . . . .	1	8,890	13.1	1.13	7.2
AR . . . . .	2	13,357	30.6	1.69	17.6	NE . . . . .	2	9,457	34.6	1.25	22.7
CA . . . . .	4	34,097	29.7	4.31	10.0	NH . . . . .	1	9,845	63.8	1.16	46.1
CT . . . . .	4	6,225	39.5	3.19	47.5	NJ . . . . .	4	11,028	55.7	1.63	11.8
FL . . . . .	5	25,470	17.5	3.82	10.7	NY . . . . .	6	35,226	33.8	4.82	15.0
GA . . . . .	4	29,925	30.3	3.90	17.5	NC . . . . .	5	33,718	32.8	4.64	22.5
IL . . . . .	13	69,774	48.4	12.61	38.0	OH . . . . .	2	13,919	9.7	2.04	7.5
IA . . . . .	1	3,924	11.8	0.53	6.4	PA . . . . .	9	68,672	39.2	8.96	26.6
KS . . . . .	1	8,205	20.6	1.17	12.1	SC . . . . .	7	43,571	57.1	6.36	38.1
LA . . . . .	2	15,765	26.9	2.01	11.8	TN . . . . .	3	22,924	25.9	3.39	21.0
ME . . . . .	1	5,062	64.9	0.87	35.8	TX . . . . .	4	35,767	13.1	4.80	7.5
MD . . . . .	2	12,093	27.2	1.68	15.3	VT . . . . .	1	3,799	75.9	0.50	45.5
MA . . . . .	1	5,324	19.2	0.67	7.2	VA . . . . .	4	26,286	46.5	3.39	23.7
MI . . . . .	5	26,829	28.2	3.99	18.1	WA . . . . .	1	5,588	5.0	1.11	4.6
						WI . . . . .	3	10,121	19.6	1.45	12.6

<sup>1</sup> For total capability and generation, see Table 974.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual* and *Electric Power Monthly*, December issues.

### No. 976. Nuclear Power Plants—Number, Capacity, and Generation: 1980 to 1996

ITEM	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Operable generating units <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	70	95	107	108	110	111	111	109	109	109	109	110
Net summer capability <sup>1,2</sup> (mil. kW) . . . . .	51.8	79.4	93.6	94.7	98.2	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.0	99.1	99.5	100.7
Net generation (bil. kWh) . . . . .	251.1	383.7	455.3	527.0	529.4	576.9	612.6	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.8
Percent of total electric utility generation <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	11.0	15.5	17.7	19.5	19.0	20.5	21.7	22.1	21.2	22.0	22.5	21.9
Capacity factor <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	56.3	58.0	57.4	63.5	62.2	66.0	70.2	70.9	70.5	73.8	77.4	76.4

<sup>1</sup> As of year-end. <sup>2</sup> Net summer capability is the peak steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary and other power plant, as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand. <sup>3</sup> Weighted average of monthly capacity factors. Monthly factors are derived by dividing actual monthly generation by the maximum possible generation for the month (hours in month times net maximum dependable capacity).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review* March 1996.

### No. 977. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation, by Country: 1990 to 1997

[Generation for calendar years; other data as of December]

COUNTRY	REACTORS				GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERATED (bil. kWh)				GROSS CAPACITY (1,000 kW)			
	1990	1995	1996	1997	1990	1995	1996	1997	1990	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>368</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,743.9</b>	<b>2,271.7</b>	<b>2,372.3</b>	<b>2,352.4</b>	<b>301,745</b>	<b>358,414</b>	<b>364,179</b>	<b>368,471</b>
United States . . . . .	112	109	110	109	606.4	705.7	704.1	655.1	105,998	105,810	106,957	106,541
Argentina . . . . .	2	2	2	2	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.9	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
Belgium . . . . .	7	7	7	7	42.7	41.3	43.3	47.4	5,740	5,911	5,911	5,995
Brazil . . . . .	1	1	1	1	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.1	657	657	657	657
Bulgaria . . . . .	(NA)	6	6	6	(NA)	17.1	17.6	17.0	(NA)	3,760	3,760	3,760
Canada . . . . .	19	22	21	21	74.0	100.2	95.2	84.4	13,855	16,699	15,795	15,795
China: Taiwan . . . . .	6	6	6	6	32.9	35.3	37.7	36.2	5,146	5,144	5,144	5,144
Czech Republic . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Finland . . . . .	4	4	4	4	18.9	18.9	19.4	20.8	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,605
France . . . . .	58	56	56	56	314.1	377.2	397.1	386.1	58,862	60,674	60,674	60,674
Germany . . . . .	22	21	20	20	147.2	154.1	161.7	170.3	23,973	24,035	23,431	23,496
Great Britain . . . . .	42	34	35	35	68.8	82.7	94.7	97.6	15,274	14,022	15,272	15,272
Hungary . . . . .	4	4	4	4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	1,760	1,840	1,840	1,840
India . . . . .	6	10	10	10	6.0	7.6	8.5	9.3	1,330	2,270	2,270	2,270
Italy . . . . .	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,132	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Japan . . . . .	40	50	51	53	191.9	286.0	293.1	317.8	31,645	41,356	42,712	45,248
Mexico . . . . .	1	2	2	2	2.1	7.9	7.8	9.5	675	1,350	1,350	1,350
Netherlands . . . . .	2	2	2	2	3.4	4.0	4.1	2.4	540	540	540	540
Pakistan . . . . .	1	1	1	1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	137	137	137	137
Russia . . . . .	(NA)	29	29	29	(NA)	98.7	108.7	108.0	(NA)	21,266	21,266	21,266
Slovenia . . . . .	1	1	1	1	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.0	664	664	664	664
South Africa . . . . .	2	2	2	2	8.9	11.9	12.3	13.2	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
South Korea . . . . .	9	10	11	12	52.8	63.9	73.9	76.5	7,616	8,615	9,615	10,315
Spain . . . . .	10	9	9	9	54.3	55.4	56.2	55.3	7,984	7,400	7,422	7,572
Sweden . . . . .	12	12	12	12	68.2	69.9	74.4	67.5	10,344	10,442	10,445	10,445
Switzerland . . . . .	5	5	5	5	23.6	24.8	25.0	25.2	3,079	3,200	3,229	3,229
Ukraine . . . . .	(NA)	15	15	14	(NA)	70.5	79.5	79.1	(NA)	13,880	13,880	12,880

- Represents zero. NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Formerly Yugoslavia.

Source: McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, NY, *Nucleonics Week*, March issues (copyright).

### No. 978. Uranium Supply and Discharged Commercial Reactor Fuel: 1980 to 1997

[Years ending Dec. 31, except as noted. For additional data on uranium, see Section 24 on mining]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>URANIUM CONCENTRATE</b>										
Production . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	43.70	11.31	8.89	5.65	3.06	3.35	6.04	6.32	5.60
Exports . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	5.80	5.30	2.00	2.80	3.00	17.74	9.84	11.50	17.00
Imports . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	3.60	11.70	23.70	23.30	21.00	36.62	41.30	45.42	43.00
Utility purchases from domestic suppliers . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	(NA)	21.7	20.5	23.4	15.5	22.7	22.3	23.7	19.4
Loaded into U.S. nuclear reactors <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43.0	45.1	40.4	51.1	46.2	48.7
Inventories, total . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	(NA)	176.9	129.1	117.3	105.7	86.9	72.5	80.0	75.8
At domestic suppliers . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	(NA)	23.7	26.4	25.2	24.5	21.5	13.7	13.9	11.9
At electric utilities . . . . .	Mil. lb. . .	(NA)	153.2	102.7	92.1	81.2	65.4	58.7	66.1	63.9
Average prices:										
Purchased imports . . . . .	Dol. per lb	(NA)	20.08	12.55	11.34	10.53	8.95	10.2	13.2	12.8
Domestic purchases . . . . .	Dol. per lb	(NA)	31.43	15.70	13.45	13.14	10.30	11.1	13.8	13.4
<b>DISCHARGED COMMERCIAL REACTOR FUEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Annual discharge . . . . .	Metric tons	1,193	1,330	2,084	2,192	2,102	1,809	2,292	2,174	(NA)
Inventory, year-end <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	Metric tons	6,434	12,481	21,029	24,937	27,039	28,848	31,140	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Does not include any fuel rods removed from reactors and later reloaded into the reactor. <sup>2</sup> Uranium content. Source: Nuclear Assurance Corporation, Atlanta, GA. <sup>3</sup> Reprocessed fuel not included as inventory.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, *Uranium Industry Annual* and unpublished data.



### No. 979. Electric Utilities—Generation, Sales, Revenue, and Customers: 1980 to 1996

[Sales and revenue are to and from ultimate customers]

CLASS	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Generation <sup>1</sup>	Bil. kWh..	2,286	2,470	2,808	2,825	2,797	2,883	2,911	2,995	3,077
<b>Sales<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Bil. kWh..</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>3,098</b>
Residential or domestic	Bil. kWh..	734	793	916	949	929	994	1,008	1,043	1,082
Percent of total	Percent...	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.7	34.0	34.9	34.4	(NA)	(NA)
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Bil. kWh..	524	606	739	753	756	803	820	863	888
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Bil. kWh..	794	820	932	935	949	957	1,008	1,013	1,030
<b>Revenue<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Bil. dol....</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>185.1</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>202.7</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>212.5</b>
Residential or domestic	Bil. dol....	37.6	58.6	71.7	76.4	76.4	82.4	84.6	87.6	90.5
Percent of total	Percent...	39.4	39.3	40.7	41.2	40.8	41.7	41.7	(NA)	(NA)
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Bil. dol....	27.4	44.1	54.2	56.8	58.0	62.0	63.4	66.4	67.8
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Bil. dol....	27.3	41.4	44.9	45.9	46.8	46.6	48.1	47.2	47.4
<b>Ultimate customers, Dec. 31<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Million....</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>120.0</b>
Residential or domestic	Million.....	82.2	89.8	97.0	98.2	99.6	101.3	102.3	103.9	105.3
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Million.....	9.7	10.9	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.2
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Million.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Avg. kWh used per customer<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,000.....</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>
Residential	1,000.....	9.0	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.9	(NA)	(NA)
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	1,000.....	54.5	56.1	61.3	61.6	61.0	64.4	65.7	(NA)	(NA)
<b>Avg. annual bill per customer<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Dollar.....</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>
Residential	Dollar.....	462	658	744	782	772	818	827	(NA)	(NA)
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Dollar.....	2,848	4,080	4,494	4,646	4,681	4,977	5,076	(NA)	(NA)
<b>Avg. revenue per kWh sold<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Cents.....</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>6.86</b>
Residential	Cents.....	5.12	7.39	7.83	8.05	8.22	8.29	8.38	8.40	8.36
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Cents.....	5.22	7.27	7.33	7.55	7.67	7.73	7.73	7.69	7.64
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Cents.....	3.44	5.04	4.81	4.91	4.93	4.87	4.77	4.66	4.60

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, monthly. <sup>2</sup> Includes other types not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Small light and power. <sup>4</sup> Large light and power.

Source: Except as noted, Edison Electric Institute, Washington, DC, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Utility Industry*, annual.

### No. 980. Major Investor-Owned Electric Utilities—Balance Sheet and Income Account of Privately Owned Companies: 1985 to 1996

[In billions of dollars. As of Dec. 31. As of 1990, covers approximately 180 investor-owned electric utilities that during each of the last 3 years met any one or more of the following conditions — 1 mil. megawatthours of total sales; 100 megawatthours of sales for resale, 500 megawatthours of gross interchange out, and 500 megawatthours of wheeling for other]

ITEM	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
<b>COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET</b>										
<b>Total assets and other debits</b>	<b>404.7</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>477.9</b>	<b>487.5</b>	<b>506.4</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>574.5</b>	<b>578.9</b>	<b>582.0</b>	
Total electric utility plant	396.9	462.4	480.6	497.9	518.8	537.3	553.1	567.4	581.4	
Electric depreciation and amortization	85.1	125.0	135.7	148.3	160.5	173.4	186.1	201.3	217.5	
Net electric utility plant	311.8	337.5	344.9	349.6	358.3	363.8	366.9	366.1	363.9	
Total other utility plant	19.9	26.3	28.5	31.0	33.4	36.4	38.6	39.9	41.9	
Other utility depreciation and amortization	6.5	9.2	10.0	10.8	11.7	12.4	13.4	13.9	14.7	
Net other utility plant	13.4	17.1	18.6	20.2	21.7	24.0	25.2	26.0	27.1	
Total all utility plant	431.1	507.9	528.7	548.4	571.9	593.6	610.7	626.7	643.5	
All utility plant depreciation and amortization	97.4	144.6	157.4	171.7	185.1	199.8	212.9	229.3	247.1	
Net all utility plant	333.8	363.2	371.3	376.8	386.9	393.8	397.8	397.4	396.4	
Other property and investments	12.1	16.1	17.7	17.4	18.0	20.1	23.5	28.0	33.1	
Current and accrued assets	39.4	41.5	41.5	43.4	43.4	42.4	41.3	44.1	43.5	
Deferred debits	19.4	44.8	47.3	50.0	58.0	110.3	112.0	109.4	108.9	
<b>Liabilities and other credits</b>	<b>404.7</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>477.9</b>	<b>487.5</b>	<b>506.4</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>574.5</b>	<b>578.9</b>	<b>582.0</b>	
Capital stock <sup>1</sup>	82.8	82.9	83.2	83.6	86.1	87.1	87.2	84.0	80.7	
Other paid-in capital <sup>2</sup>	36.3	39.1	40.5	42.9	44.7	47.2	48.9	50.1	51.8	
Retained earnings	41.1	47.7	48.1	49.0	49.7	49.9	51.8	55.7	57.5	
Subsidiary earnings	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.2	
Long-term debt	152.7	162.9	167.9	171.9	174.1	174.9	175.4	173.7	172.6	
Current and accrued liabilities	32.0	42.0	44.3	43.4	45.6	48.9	48.0	49.9	49.3	
Deferred credits and operating reserves <sup>3</sup>	20.9	28.5	28.8	29.2	31.1	40.9	41.2	40.3	41.0	
Deferred income taxes as deferred credits	32.7	53.3	56.5	59.2	65.0	105.0	107.1	108.6	110.5	
<b>COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNTS</b>										
Electric operating revenues	135.3	150.9	157.3	166.8	169.5	176.4	179.3	183.7	188.9	
Electric operating expenses	111.1	121.6	127.9	135.9	139.0	146.1	148.7	150.6	156.9	
Net electric utility operating income	24.1	29.4	29.4	30.9	30.5	30.2	30.6	33.1	32.0	
Other than electric utility operating income	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	
Net utility operating income	25.3	30.6	30.5	32.1	31.8	31.7	32.1	34.6	32.0	
Total other income	7.4	5.2	4.1	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	
Total income <sup>4</sup>	32.7	35.8	34.6	36.0	34.7	34.6	34.9	37.6	36.3	
Income deductions <sup>5</sup>	14.0	18.5	17.7	19.1	16.3	16.7	15.0	15.5	(NA)	
Net income	18.7	17.3	16.9	16.9	18.4	17.9	19.9	22.1	(NA)	

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Composed of Common Stock Issued and Preferred Stock Issued. <sup>2</sup> Composed of Capital Stock Subscribed, Liability and Premium and Other Paid-in Capital. <sup>3</sup> Composed of Total Deferred Credits less Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes as Deferred Credits. <sup>4</sup> Composed of Net Utility Operating Income plus Total Other Income. <sup>5</sup> Composed of the difference between Total Income less Net Income.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 1985, *Financial Statistics of Selected Electric Utilities*, annual; thereafter, *Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*, annual.

### No. 981. Nonutility Electric Power Producers—Summary, by Type of Fuel: 1989 to 1997

TYPE OF FUEL	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Installed capacity (megawatts) . . . . .	38,851	45,271	49,998	56,814	60,778	68,461	70,255	73,183	78,940
Coal <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	6,422	6,937	7,351	8,503	9,772	10,372	10,877	12,122	12,582
Petroleum <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1,129	1,038	1,514	1,730	2,043	2,262	2,116	3,185	3,315
Natural gas <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	14,820	17,430	20,694	21,542	23,463	26,925	27,906	30,840	32,639
Other gas <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,130	1,217	184	184
Petroleum/natural gas (combined) . . . . .	4,732	6,468	5,292	8,478	8,505	9,820	10,479	10,875	11,755
Hydroelectric . . . . .	1,672	1,968	2,072	2,684	2,741	3,364	3,399	3,419	5,041
Geothermal . . . . .	1,001	1,086	1,103	1,254	1,318	1,335	1,295	1,346	1,446
Solar . . . . .	200	360	360	360	360	354	354	354	354
Wind . . . . .	1,339	1,405	1,652	1,822	1,813	1,737	1,723	1,670	1,892
Wood <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	5,515	6,049	6,708	6,805	7,046	7,416	6,885	5,938	6,079
Waste <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	1,825	2,323	2,741	3,006	3,131	3,150	3,430	2,556	2,874
Gross generation (mil. kilowatt hours) . . . . .	189,896	220,058	251,747	296,001	325,226	354,925	375,901	382,530	421,199
Coal <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	31,511	32,131	40,587	47,363	53,367	59,035	60,234	61,424	67,767
Petroleum <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	5,742	7,330	7,814	10,963	13,364	15,069	15,049	14,951	17,267
Natural gas <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	99,632	116,969	131,820	158,798	174,282	179,735	196,633	198,606	219,558
Other gases <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	12,480	13,984	14,753	15,123
Hydroelectric . . . . .	7,124	8,153	8,180	9,446	11,511	13,227	14,774	16,555	18,702
Geothermal . . . . .	5,416	7,235	8,014	8,578	9,749	10,122	9,912	10,198	11,212
Solar . . . . .	489	663	779	746	897	824	824	903	994
Wind . . . . .	1,833	2,251	2,606	2,916	3,052	3,482	3,185	3,400	3,727
Wood <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	27,835	30,812	33,785	36,255	37,421	38,595	37,283	37,549	39,229
Waste <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	8,515	11,688	14,475	17,352	18,325	18,797	20,231	20,449	23,379

<sup>1</sup> Includes coal, anthracite, culm, and coal waste. <sup>2</sup> Includes petroleum, petroleum coke, diesel, kerosene, and petroleum sludge and tar. <sup>3</sup> Includes butane, ethane, propane, and other gases. <sup>4</sup> Included in "Natural gas." <sup>5</sup> Includes wood, wood waste, peat, wood liquors, railroad ties, pitch, and wood sludge. <sup>6</sup> Includes municipal solid waste, agricultural waste, straw, tires, landfill gases, and other waste.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report*.

### No. 982. Water Power—Developed and Undeveloped Capacity, by Division: 1980 to 1997

[In millions of kilowatts. As of Dec. 31. Excludes all capacity of reversible equipment at pumped storage projects. Also excludes capacity precluded from development due to wild and scenic river legislation. For composition of divisions, see inside front cover]

DIVISION	DEVELOPED INSTALLED CAPACITY							ESTIMATED UNDEVELOPED CAPACITY						
	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>United State . . . . .</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>64.1</b>
New England . . . . .	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.9
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.6
East North Central . . . . .	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
West North Central . . . . .	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
South Atlantic . . . . .	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	9.6	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.8
East South Central . . . . .	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0
West South Central . . . . .	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0
Mountain . . . . .	7.4	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	34.2	19.4	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.1	18.0
Pacific . . . . .	33.7	37.5	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.3	36.2	62.9	26.2	26.2	26.1	24.0	22.9	21.5

Source: U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly U.S. Federal Power Commission), *Hydroelectric Power Resources of the United States, Developed and Undeveloped*, January 1, 1988; and unpublished data.

### No. 983. Solar Collector Shipments, by Type, End Use, and Market Sector: 1984 to 1995

[In thousands of square feet, except number of manufacturers. Solar collector is a device for intercepting sunlight, converting the light to heat, and carrying the heat to where it will be either used or stored. 1985 data are not available]

YEAR	Number of manufacturers	Total shipments <sup>1</sup>	COLLECTOR TYPE		END USE			MARKET SECTOR		
			Low temperature	Medium temperature, special, other	Pool heating	Hot water	Space heating	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1984 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	225	17,191	4,479	11,939	4,427	8,930	2,370	13,980	2,091	289
1986 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	98	9,360	3,751	1,111	3,494	1,181	127	4,131	703	13
1987 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	59	7,269	3,157	957	3,111	964	23	3,775	305	11
1988 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	51	8,174	3,326	732	3,304	726	7	3,796	255	7
1989 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	44	11,482	4,283	1,989	4,688	1,374	205	5,804	424	42
1990 . . . . .	51	11,409	3,645	2,527	5,016	1,091	2	5,835	294	42
1991 . . . . .	48	6,574	5,585	989	5,535	989	24	6,322	225	13
1992 . . . . .	45	7,086	6,187	897	6,210	801	35	6,832	204	27
1993 . . . . .	41	6,968	6,025	931	6,040	880	15	6,694	215	31
1994 . . . . .	41	7,627	6,823	803	6,813	790	19	7,026	583	16
1995 . . . . .	36	7,666	6,813	840	6,763	755	132	6,966	604	82

<sup>1</sup> Includes high temperature collectors, end uses such process heating, and utility and other market sectors not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Declines between 1984 and 1989 are primarily due to the expiration of the federal energy tax credit and industry consolidation.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity*, annual.

### No. 984. Renewable Energy Consumption Estimates, by Type: 1990 to 1995

[In quadrillion Btu. Renewable energy is obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible unlike fossil fuels of which there is a finite supply]

SOURCE AND SECTOR	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>SOURCES</b>						
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.83</b>
Consumption for electricity . . . . .	3.94	4.09	3.83	4.15	4.00	4.43
Electric utilities . . . . .	3.23	3.09	2.70	2.95	2.71	3.16
Hydroelectric power . . . . .	2.93	2.90	2.51	2.77	2.54	3.04
Geothermal energy . . . . .	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.10
Biofuels <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Wind energy <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Nonutility power generators . . . . .	0.70	0.79	0.87	0.94	0.98	0.99
Hydroelectric power . . . . .	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15
Geothermal, solar, and wind energy . . . . .	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.25
Biofuels <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.59
Net imported electricity . . . . .	0.10	0.21	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.28
Consumption for other uses <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2.22	2.17	2.28	2.25	2.30	(NA)
Biofuels <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2.63	2.64	2.79	2.78	2.85	(NA)
Solar and photovoltaic energy . . . . .	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	(NA)
<b>SECTORS</b>						
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.83</b>
Residential and commercial . . . . .	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.65	0.64	0.71
Industrial . . . . .	2.21	2.22	2.36	2.45	2.54	2.58
Transportation . . . . .	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
Electric utilities . . . . .	3.23	3.30	2.97	3.22	3.01	3.44

NA Not available. Z Less than 0.005 quadrillion Btu. <sup>1</sup> Biofuels are fuelwood, wood byproducts, waste wood, municipal solid waste, manufacturing process waste, and alcohol fuels. <sup>2</sup> Also includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. <sup>3</sup> Included are nonutility thermal energy uses, such as space heating and industrial process heat production. Excluded are estimates for mechanical energy, such as shaft power from dams, wind machines, and solar-powered motors and activators.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*.

### No. 985. Privately Owned Gas Utility Industry—Balance Sheet and Income Account: 1980 to 1995

[In millions of dollars. The gas utility industry consists of pipeline and distribution companies. Excludes operations of companies distributing gas in bottles or tanks]

ITEM	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET</b>									
<b>Assets, total</b> . . . . .	<b>75,851</b>	<b>104,478</b>	<b>123,820</b>	<b>121,686</b>	<b>124,120</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>135,813</b>	<b>137,911</b>	<b>141,965</b>
Total utility plant . . . . .	67,071	88,121	106,017	112,863	119,772	129,272	135,859	139,372	143,636
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	26,162	36,377	47,054	49,483	52,400	53,005	60,152	61,140	62,723
Utility plant (net) . . . . .	40,909	51,744	58,963	63,380	67,372	76,267	75,707	78,232	80,912
Investment and fund accounts . . . . .	15,530	23,871	28,111	23,872	22,883	21,883	23,342	22,658	26,489
Current and accrued assets . . . . .	17,243	24,771	24,836	23,268	23,023	23,783	21,451	20,728	18,564
Deferred debits <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2,169	4,092	10,364	9,576	9,277	9,776	13,369	14,234	13,923
<b>Liabilities, total</b> . . . . .	<b>75,851</b>	<b>104,478</b>	<b>123,820</b>	<b>121,686</b>	<b>124,120</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>135,813</b>	<b>137,911</b>	<b>141,965</b>
Capitalization, total . . . . .	51,382	65,799	74,753	74,958	75,463	81,183	82,755	85,728	90,581
Capital stock . . . . .	29,315	39,517	43,889	43,810	43,435	46,318	49,051	50,394	54,402
Long-term debts . . . . .	22,067	26,282	30,864	31,148	32,028	34,865	33,693	35,296	35,548
Current and accrued liabilities . . . . .	18,119	26,125	31,005	29,550	28,128	26,438	27,321	25,438	28,272
Deferred income taxes <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,149	7,769	11,292	11,360	10,527	10,952	13,070	13,787	14,393
Other liabilities and credits . . . . .	2,201	4,785	6,770	5,818	10,002	10,827	12,667	12,955	8,715
<b>COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNT</b>									
<b>Operating revenues, total</b> . . . . .	<b>85,918</b>	<b>103,945</b>	<b>70,363</b>	<b>66,027</b>	<b>63,922</b>	<b>66,405</b>	<b>69,966</b>	<b>63,446</b>	<b>58,390</b>
Operating expenses <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	81,789	98,320	64,262	60,137	59,165	60,042	62,977	56,789	50,760
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	74,508	88,572	55,990	51,627	50,867	48,054	50,468	43,879	37,966
Federal, state, and local taxes . . . . .	4,847	6,590	4,843	4,957	4,446	6,031	6,185	6,613	6,182
Operating income . . . . .	4,129	5,625	6,101	5,890	4,756	6,363	6,988	6,657	7,840
Utility operating income . . . . .	4,471	6,030	6,274	6,077	4,962	6,572	7,177	6,851	7,638
Income before interest charges . . . . .	6,929	7,636	8,764	8,081	5,530	7,223	8,754	8,200	9,484
Net income . . . . .	4,194	3,785	4,641	4,410	1,894	3,750	5,589	5,011	5,139
Dividends . . . . .	2,564	4,060	3,113	3,191	4,341	3,889	3,149	3,928	4,037

<sup>1</sup> Includes capital stock discount and expense and reacquired securities. <sup>2</sup> Includes reserves for deferred income taxes. <sup>3</sup> Includes expenses not shown separately.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, *Gas Facts*, annual (copyright).

## No. 986. Gas Utility Industry—Summary: 1980 to 1996

[Covers natural, manufactured, mixed, and liquid petroleum gas. Based on questionnaire mailed to all privately and municipally owned gas utilities in United States, except those with annual revenues less than \$25,000]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>End users<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>1,000 . . .</b>	<b>47,223</b>	<b>49,971</b>	<b>54,261</b>	<b>55,174</b>	<b>56,132</b>	<b>57,028</b>	<b>57,960</b>	<b>58,820</b>
Residential . . . . .	1,000 . . .	43,489	45,929	49,802	50,634	51,525	52,358	53,243	53,955	54,968
Commercial . . . . .	1,000 . . .	3,498	3,816	4,246	4,322	4,397	4,428	4,474	4,530	4,616
Industrial and other . . . . .	1,000 . . .	187	179	166	168	165	181	181	181	183
<b>Sales<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>Tril. Btu . . .</b>	<b>15,413</b>	<b>12,616</b>	<b>9,842</b>	<b>9,605</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>10,021</b>	<b>9,480</b>	<b>9,532</b>
Residential . . . . .	Tril. Btu . . .	4,826	4,513	4,468	4,550	4,694	5,054	4,972	4,736	5,198
Percent of total . . . . .	Percent . . . .	31.3	35.8	45.4	47.4	47.4	50.4	52.4	52.0	54.5
Commercial . . . . .	Tril. Btu . . .	2,453	2,338	2,192	2,198	2,209	2,397	2,351	2,204	2,395
Industrial . . . . .	Tril. Btu . . .	7,957	5,635	3,010	2,631	2,772	2,404	2,009	1,930	1,791
Other . . . . .	Tril. Btu . . .	177	130	171	226	231	167	148	224	148
<b>Revenues<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>Mil. dol . . .</b>	<b>48,303</b>	<b>63,293</b>	<b>45,153</b>	<b>44,647</b>	<b>46,178</b>	<b>49,847</b>	<b>49,864</b>	<b>46,381</b>
Residential . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	17,432	26,864	25,000	25,729	26,702	29,787	30,563	28,741	32,022
Percent of total . . . . .	Percent . . . .	36.1	42.4	55.4	57.6	57.8	59.8	61.3	61.9	62.6
Commercial . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	8,183	12,722	10,604	10,669	10,865	12,076	12,254	11,410	12,726
Industrial . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	22,215	23,086	8,996	7,576	7,913	7,351	6,475	5,652	5,821
Other . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	473	621	553	674	698	632	572	579	546
<b>Prices per mil. Btu<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>Dollars . . .</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>5.10</b>
Residential . . . . .	Dollars . . .	3.61	5.95	5.60	5.66	5.69	5.89	6.14	6.06	6.17
Commercial . . . . .	Dollars . . .	3.34	5.44	4.84	4.85	4.92	5.04	5.21	5.18	5.31
Industrial . . . . .	Dollars . . .	2.79	4.10	2.99	2.88	2.85	3.02	3.17	3.00	3.32
<b>Gas mains mileage</b>		<b>1,000 . . .</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>1,262</b>
Field and gathering . . . . .	1,000 . . .	84	94	90	86	86	73	72	62	58
Transmission . . . . .	1,000 . . .	266	271	280	282	285	270	276	265	260
Distribution . . . . .	1,000 . . .	702	754	837	857	883	908	919	935	952
<b>Construction expenditures<sup>4</sup></b>		<b>Mil. dol . . .</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>9,036</b>	<b>11,068</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>10,829</b>
Transmission . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	1,583	1,562	2,886	3,656	5,739	3,288	3,065	3,384	1,316
Distribution . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	1,869	2,577	3,714	3,842	3,867	4,286	4,550	5,448	4,234
Production and storage . . . . .	Mil. dol . . .	1,150	790	309	430	349	253	230	366	651

<sup>1</sup> Annual average. <sup>2</sup> Excludes sales for resale. <sup>3</sup> For definition of Btu, see text, Section 19. <sup>4</sup> Includes general.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, *Gas Facts*, annual (copyright).

## No. 987. Gas Utility Industry—Customers, Sales, and Revenues, by State: 1996

[See headnote, Table 986. For definition of Btu, see text, Section 19]

STATE	CUSTOMERS <sup>1</sup> (1,000)		SALES <sup>3</sup> (tril. Btu)		REVENUES <sup>3</sup> (mil. dol.)		STATE	CUSTOMERS <sup>1</sup> (1,000)		SALES <sup>3</sup> (tril. Btu)		REVENUES <sup>3</sup> (mil. dol.)	
	Total <sup>2</sup>	Residential	Total <sup>2</sup>	Residential	Total <sup>2</sup>	Residential		Total <sup>2</sup>	Residential	Total <sup>2</sup>	Residential	Total <sup>2</sup>	Residential
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>59,820</b>	<b>54,968</b>	<b>9,532</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>51,115</b>	<b>32,021</b>	MO . . . . .	1,383	1,252	209	135	1,172	808
AL . . . . .	828	764	118	59	680	411	MT . . . . .	232	205	34	21	178	109
AK . . . . .	94	81	27	16	89	57	NE . . . . .	498	438	95	54	404	250
AZ . . . . .	657	616	54	24	322	187	NV . . . . .	421	394	39	23	218	140
AR . . . . .	607	538	96	46	474	275	NH . . . . .	88	75	17	7	108	50
CA . . . . .	9,399	8,963	715	477	4,163	3,018	NJ . . . . .	2,358	2,135	471	222	2,786	1,595
CO . . . . .	1,270	1,148	183	114	736	491	NM . . . . .	478	436	55	33	224	156
CT . . . . .	486	435	109	44	821	433	NY . . . . .	4,380	4,047	646	406	5,049	3,521
DE . . . . .	114	104	26	9	125	58	NC . . . . .	794	691	170	60	933	430
DC . . . . .	146	132	30	14	228	114	ND . . . . .	111	97	25	13	97	55
FL . . . . .	629	576	88	19	539	183	OH . . . . .	3,225	2,972	557	383	2,876	2,074
GA . . . . .	1,649	1,525	243	128	1,407	841	OK . . . . .	962	870	142	79	681	433
HI . . . . .	37	34	3	1	49	16	OR . . . . .	492	434	77	34	383	210
ID . . . . .	205	179	25	15	120	75	PA . . . . .	2,623	2,419	456	284	2,883	1,990
IL . . . . .	3,762	3,465	662	493	3,177	2,422	RI . . . . .	231	209	36	19	274	165
IN . . . . .	1,653	1,507	323	186	1,588	1,009	SC . . . . .	468	416	97	29	511	201
IA . . . . .	849	759	141	83	666	432	SD . . . . .	143	126	26	14	116	69
KS . . . . .	890	802	134	86	690	478	TN . . . . .	906	801	183	69	949	423
KY . . . . .	770	694	135	72	663	387	TX . . . . .	3,804	3,474	639	222	2,763	1,302
LA . . . . .	1,048	982	393	59	1,148	382	UT . . . . .	586	544	87	57	334	243
ME . . . . .	22	15	4	-	36	8	VT . . . . .	32	28	8	3	41	18
MD . . . . .	919	848	138	80	887	574	VA . . . . .	844	763	149	72	893	526
MA . . . . .	1,319	1,200	225	119	1,662	1,016	WA . . . . .	745	668	134	63	614	343
MI . . . . .	3,040	2,815	543	388	2,725	1,969	WV . . . . .	400	365	101	40	463	268
MN . . . . .	1,224	1,114	277	139	1,268	731	WI . . . . .	1,419	1,291	277	142	1,430	858
MS . . . . .	447	401	86	31	372	166	WY . . . . .	138	122	24	13	96	55

- Represents zero. <sup>1</sup> Averages for the year. <sup>2</sup> Includes other service, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Excludes sales for resale.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, *Gas Facts*, annual (copyright).