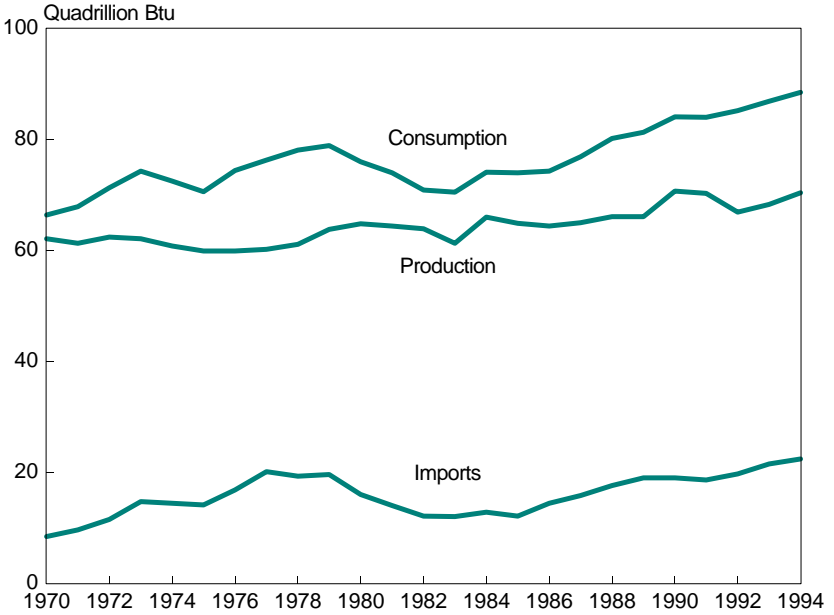
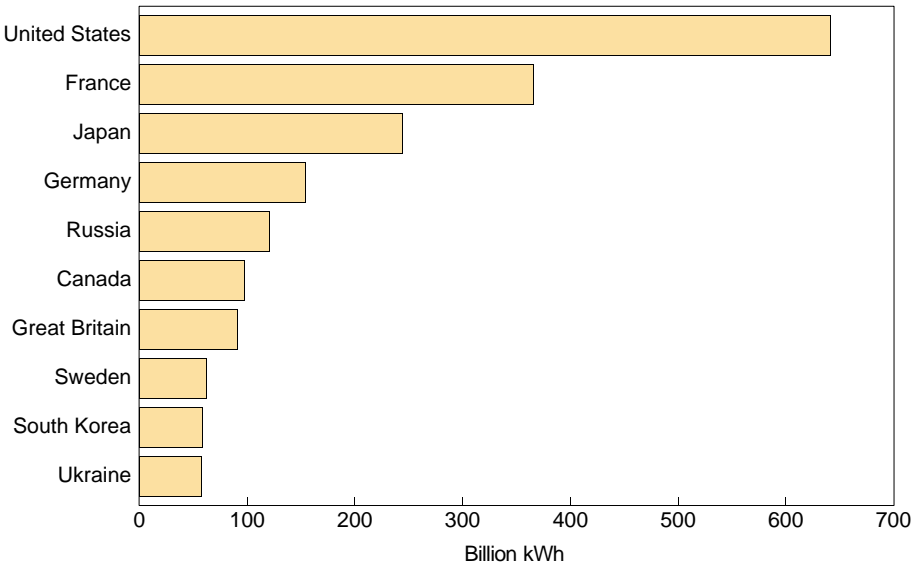


Figure 19.1  
**Energy Supply and Disposition: 1970 to 1994**



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. For data, see table 913.

Figure 19.2  
**Commercial Nuclear Power Generation—  
 Top 10 Countries: 1993**



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. For data, see table 945.

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 6.3 quadrillion Btu's in 1994, which represented 7.1 percent of U.S. consumption.

Crude oil imports surpassed domestic production for the second year in a row in 1995 with 7.2 million barrels per day compared to 6.5 for production.

Net generation of electric energy by utilities reached a record 3.0 trillion kWh in 1995.

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. 913. Energy Supply and Disposition, by Type of Fuel: 1970 to 1994

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

TYPE OF FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Production</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>70.4</b>
Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	20.4	19.5	17.7	18.3	19.0	17.3	16.1	15.6	15.7	15.2	14.5	14.0
Natural gas liquids	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Natural gas	21.7	22.2	19.6	19.9	17.0	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.7	19.4
Coal	14.6	14.0	15.0	18.6	19.3	20.7	21.4	22.5	21.6	21.6	20.2	22.0
Nuclear electric power	0.2	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8
Renewable energy	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.0	16.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9
Hydroelectric power	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.8	33.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7
Geothermal	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Biofuels <sup>4</sup>	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	12.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
<b>Net trade</b> <sup>5</sup>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>-18.3</b>
Exports	2.7	2.1	2.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.1
Coal	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.9
Natural gas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Petroleum	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Imports	8.4	14.7	14.1	16.0	12.1	17.6	19.0	19.0	18.6	19.7	21.5	22.4
Coal	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Natural gas	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6
Petroleum <sup>6</sup>	7.5	13.5	13.0	14.7	10.6	15.8	17.2	17.1	16.3	17.0	18.5	19.0
<b>Consumption</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>88.5</b>
Petroleum	29.5	34.8	32.7	34.2	30.9	34.2	34.2	33.6	32.9	33.5	33.8	34.7
Natural gas	21.8	22.5	20.0	20.4	17.8	18.6	19.4	19.3	19.6	20.1	20.8	21.2
Coal	12.3	13.0	12.7	15.4	17.5	18.8	18.9	19.1	18.8	18.9	19.4	19.5
Nuclear electric power	0.2	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8
Renewable energy	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.1	16.0	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.3
Hydroelectric power <sup>8</sup>	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1
Geothermal	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Biofuels <sup>4</sup>	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	12.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8

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 non-electric 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, railgrad 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. <sup>7</sup> Includes imports of unfinished oils and natural gas plant liquids. <sup>8</sup> Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel. <sup>9</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. <sup>9</sup> Includes net imports of electricity.

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

### No. 914. Energy Supply and Disposition, by Type of Fuel—Estimates, 1993 to 1995, and Projections, 2000 to 2015

[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	1993	1994	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
<b>Production, total</b>	<b>69.64</b>	<b>72.08</b>	<b>71.79</b>	<b>71.87</b>	<b>74.50</b>	<b>77.79</b>	<b>81.08</b>
Crude oil and lease condensate	14.50	14.10	13.84	11.96	11.10	11.51	12.30
Natural gas plant liquids	2.49	2.47	2.43	2.54	2.74	2.97	3.20
Natural gas	18.97	19.41	19.47	20.24	21.89	23.52	25.72
Coal	20.23	22.01	21.89	22.59	23.95	24.94	26.14
Nuclear power	6.52	6.84	7.02	7.09	6.93	6.52	4.63
Renewable energy and other <sup>1,2</sup>	6.94	7.25	7.13	7.45	7.88	8.33	9.09
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>21.38</b>	<b>22.53</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>27.70</b>	<b>30.43</b>	<b>31.65</b>	<b>32.25</b>
Crude oil <sup>3</sup>	14.76	15.33	16.33	19.67	21.13	21.05	20.87
Petroleum products <sup>4</sup>	3.73	3.92	3.53	4.03	5.23	6.16	6.40
Natural gas	2.39	2.60	2.78	3.30	3.48	3.84	4.42
Other imports <sup>5</sup>	0.50	0.67	0.62	0.69	0.59	0.61	0.56
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>5.38</b>
Petroleum <sup>6</sup>	2.12	2.00	2.28	2.12	1.88	1.77	1.91
Natural gas	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.33
Coal	1.96	1.88	1.88	2.16	2.37	2.66	3.14
<b>Consumption, total</b>	<b>87.38</b>	<b>89.14</b>	<b>90.60</b>	<b>95.07</b>	<b>100.38</b>	<b>104.69</b>	<b>108.02</b>
Petroleum products <sup>7</sup>	33.83	34.56	34.88	36.88	39.12	40.68	41.69
Natural gas	20.80	21.36	21.95	23.00	24.79	26.76	29.52
Coal	19.55	19.65	19.66	20.67	21.83	22.55	23.27
Nuclear power	6.52	6.84	7.02	7.09	6.93	6.52	4.63
Renewable energy/other <sup>1,8</sup>	6.69	6.73	7.08	7.43	7.71	8.18	8.92

<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 1996*.

## No. 915. Selected Energy Indicators—Summary: 1970 to 1995

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

ITEM	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE <sup>1</sup>													
Gross domestic product <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3.3	1.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	1.2	3.3	1.3	-1.0	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.0
Energy production, total <sup>3 4</sup> . . . . .	4.6	-0.2	-1.8	0.3	-0.3	0.6	-	2.6	-0.5	-0.9	-2.6	3.3	0.6
Crude oil <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	4.2	-0.9	-4.7	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-6.9	-3.4	0.8	-3.1	-4.9	-2.7	-2.0
Natural gas . . . . .	6.4	-	-6.1	-0.2	-1.2	0.9	1.4	2.8	-0.7	0.8	1.1	3.6	-0.2
Coal . . . . .	2.2	-0.2	3.4	1.2	-0.4	1.0	2.9	5.1	-3.9	(Z)	-6.5	8.8	-0.7
Energy consumption, total <sup>3 4</sup> . . . . .	4.6	1.4	-2.6	-0.8	-	1.4	1.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.8
Petroleum products . . . . .	4.8	1.9	-3.1	-1.6	-0.1	1.3	-	-1.9	-2.1	2.1	0.9	2.6	-0.3
Natural gas (dry) . . . . .	6.5	-0.3	-6.0	-0.3	-0.7	1.5	4.4	-0.5	1.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	4.0
Coal . . . . .	1.1	2.4	-1.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.9	-1.7	0.5	2.9	0.6	0.4
PER CAPITA <sup>6</sup> (mil. Btu)													
Energy production . . . . .	304	294	278	285	273	270	268	272	268	262	253	259	258
Energy consumption . . . . .	327	351	327	334	311	328	329	326	322	322	325	329	332
Energy consumption per dollar of GDP <sup>2</sup> (1,000 Btu) . . . . .	19.6	19.0	18.3	16.5	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9

- 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. 916. Energy Consumption, by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 1994

[There exists a discontinuity in the series between 1989 and 1990 due to the expanded coverage of non-electric 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 . . . . .	66.4	21.7	28.6	16.1	32.7	43.1	24.2
1973 . . . . .	74.3	24.1	31.5	18.6	32.5	42.4	25.0
1975 . . . . .	70.6	23.9	28.4	18.3	33.9	40.3	25.9
1976 . . . . .	74.4	25.0	30.2	19.1	33.6	40.7	25.7
1977 . . . . .	76.3	25.4	31.1	19.8	33.3	40.7	26.0
1978 . . . . .	78.1	26.1	31.4	20.6	33.4	40.2	26.4
1979 . . . . .	78.9	25.8	32.6	20.5	32.7	41.3	25.9
1980 . . . . .	76.0	25.7	30.6	19.7	33.8	40.3	25.9
1981 . . . . .	74.0	25.2	29.2	19.5	34.1	39.5	26.4
1982 . . . . .	70.9	25.6	26.1	19.1	36.2	36.9	26.9
1983 . . . . .	70.5	25.6	25.8	19.1	36.3	36.5	27.1
1984 . . . . .	74.1	26.5	27.9	19.8	35.7	37.6	26.7
1985 . . . . .	74.0	26.7	27.2	20.1	36.1	36.8	27.1
1986 . . . . .	74.3	26.9	26.6	20.8	36.1	35.8	28.0
1987 . . . . .	76.9	27.6	27.8	21.5	35.9	36.2	27.9
1988 . . . . .	80.2	28.9	29.0	22.3	36.1	36.1	27.8
1989 . . . . .	81.3	29.4	29.4	22.6	36.1	36.1	27.7
1990 . . . . .	84.1	29.4	32.0	22.6	35.0	38.1	26.9
1991 . . . . .	84.0	30.1	31.7	22.2	35.9	37.7	26.4
1992 . . . . .	85.2	29.8	32.8	22.5	35.0	38.5	26.5
1993 . . . . .	86.9	30.8	33.1	23.0	35.5	38.1	26.4
1994 . . . . .	88.5	31.3	33.7	23.5	35.4	38.1	26.5

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

## No. 917. Energy Consumption—End-Use Sector and Selected Source, by State: 1993

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

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Per capita <sup>2</sup> (mil. Btu)	END-USE SECTOR				SOURCE				
			Resi- dential	Com- mercial	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Petro- leum	Natural gas (dry)	Coal	Hydro- electric power	Nuclear electric power
<b>United States . . .</b>	<b>83,958</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>17,095</b>	<b>13,230</b>	<b>30,748</b>	<b>22,885</b>	<b>33,842</b>	<b>20,868</b>	<b>19,483</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>6,519</b>
<b>Northeast . . . . .</b>	<b>12,972</b>	<b>253.0</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>5,818</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1,660</b>
<b>New England . . . . .</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>240.4</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>473</b>
Maine . . . . .	380	299.6	83	55	136	106	236	5	11	48	61
New Hampshire . . . . .	246	218.9	73	40	57	76	147	17	38	23	97
Vermont . . . . .	142	244.9	43	26	25	48	81	7	7	37	36
Massachusetts . . . . .	1,408	228.5	420	333	262	393	743	324	99	20	46
Rhode Island . . . . .	245	246.6	66	46	75	57	99	78	-	11	-
Connecticut . . . . .	762	232.3	242	176	136	208	402	115	21	15	233
<b>Middle Atlantic . . . . .</b>	<b>9,790</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1,187</b>
New York . . . . .	3,702	199.7	1,013	1,050	742	897	1,592	971	307	350	287
New Jersey . . . . .	2,422	307.0	510	488	650	774	1,198	572	63	-1	266
Pennsylvania . . . . .	3,666	299.9	876	550	1,353	886	1,322	717	1,410	12	634
<b>Midwest . . . . .</b>	<b>20,385</b>	<b>334.0</b>	<b>4,712</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>7,005</b>	<b>5,171</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>1,781</b>
<b>East North Central . . . . .</b>	<b>14,250</b>	<b>331.7</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,371</b>
Ohio . . . . .	3,791	338.7	866	595	1,499	832	1,162	866	1,432	2	107
Indiana . . . . .	2,514	425.6	461	284	1,182	587	839	525	1,319	5	-
Illinois . . . . .	3,582	300.3	901	672	1,201	809	1,154	1,053	812	1	837
Michigan . . . . .	2,899	295.1	724	526	899	750	967	932	708	20	305
Wisconsin . . . . .	1,465	281.2	367	245	493	360	506	352	406	25	123
<b>West North Central . . . . .</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>339.3</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>409</b>
Minnesota . . . . .	1,432	306.4	326	195	507	405	561	332	325	76	128
Iowa . . . . .	966	330.6	221	150	360	235	330	249	340	8	35
Missouri . . . . .	1,597	288.8	417	306	363	512	674	281	466	32	90
North Dakota . . . . .	331	516.1	53	39	165	74	116	42	400	29	-
South Dakota . . . . .	219	289.4	54	34	57	74	109	31	34	27	-
Nebraska . . . . .	533	315.9	129	106	145	153	206	123	166	10	73
Kansas . . . . .	1,057	403.0	194	168	432	263	383	387	302	-	84
<b>South . . . . .</b>	<b>35,102</b>	<b>392.6</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>15,237</b>	<b>9,112</b>	<b>14,514</b>	<b>9,029</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>2,429</b>
<b>South Atlantic . . . . .</b>	<b>13,166</b>	<b>287.9</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,688</b>
Delaware . . . . .	257	343.7	51	38	100	68	142	43	64	-	-
Maryland . . . . .	1,246	244.8	346	191	364	345	526	186	262	17	131
Dist. of Columbia . . . . .	179	297.4	36	83	32	28	37	33	1	-	-
Virginia . . . . .	1,911	289.8	462	412	458	580	756	228	348	5	242
West Virginia . . . . .	826	439.0	138	90	431	167	302	150	804	11	-
North Carolina . . . . .	2,104	299.7	504	362	672	565	789	192	643	54	254
South Carolina . . . . .	1,279	339.8	262	174	528	315	420	146	330	28	493
Georgia . . . . .	2,237	309.3	496	347	645	749	892	360	659	49	291
Florida . . . . .	3,128	227.4	853	701	468	1,106	1,636	355	652	2	277
<b>East South Central . . . . .</b>	<b>6,042</b>	<b>384.6</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>310</b>
Kentucky . . . . .	1,577	408.2	292	184	689	413	544	213	922	32	-
Tennessee . . . . .	1,832	356.7	393	128	821	490	624	263	686	86	35
Alabama . . . . .	1,669	399.5	304	161	783	422	541	301	808	93	190
Mississippi . . . . .	963	370.0	177	101	350	335	428	235	99	-	84
<b>West South Central . . . . .</b>	<b>15,894</b>	<b>568.2</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>8,898</b>	<b>3,529</b>	<b>6,877</b>	<b>6,324</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>431</b>
Arkansas . . . . .	853	332.5	177	111	323	243	298	234	200	46	144
Louisiana . . . . .	3,605	831.4	299	211	2,353	741	1,506	1,644	223	-	154
Oklahoma . . . . .	1,355	406.2	254	182	553	367	464	594	332	44	-
Texas . . . . .	10,081	560.7	1,183	1,050	5,670	2,179	4,610	3,852	1,413	10	133
<b>West . . . . .</b>	<b>15,482</b>	<b>276.2</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>649</b>
<b>Mountain . . . . .</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>322.4</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>236</b>
Montana . . . . .	358	414.3	63	53	150	93	160	54	158	99	-
Idaho . . . . .	399	362.6	85	70	142	102	132	58	10	94	-
Wyoming . . . . .	406	908.1	37	42	240	87	127	111	467	8	-
Colorado . . . . .	1,023	276.8	228	241	247	307	374	287	339	19	-
New Mexico . . . . .	595	369.3	78	98	194	226	239	225	270	3	-
Arizona . . . . .	958	246.5	209	208	185	356	377	118	390	72	236
Utah . . . . .	579	307.4	109	92	213	166	211	149	368	8	-
Nevada . . . . .	446	308.0	92	76	132	147	182	88	172	21	-
<b>Pacific . . . . .</b>	<b>10,717</b>	<b>259.7</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>413</b>
Washington . . . . .	1,944	387.2	397	296	662	589	776	206	98	657	76
Oregon . . . . .	957	317.1	216	166	285	290	357	141	37	399	-
California . . . . .	6,988	229.6	1,256	1,196	1,900	2,638	3,151	2,048	57	429	337
Alaska . . . . .	599	1,040.0	44	59	348	148	196	376	14	13	-
Hawaii . . . . .	229	227.6	20	23	60	127	224	3	2	1	-

- 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 17.3 trillion Btu of 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*, 1993.

## No. 918. Energy Expenditures—End-Use Sector and Selected Source, by State: 1993

[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]

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Per capita <sup>2</sup> (dol.)	END-USE SECTOR				SOURCE				
			Resi- dential	Com- mercial	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Petroleum products		Natural gas	Coal	Elec- tricity sales
							Total	Gas- line			
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>493,337</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>124,430</b>	<b>86,736</b>	<b>103,853</b>	<b>178,318</b>	<b>225,842</b>	<b>130,021</b>	<b>75,982</b>	<b>27,857</b>	<b>103,853</b>
<b>Northeast . . . . .</b>	<b>95,546</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>29,436</b>	<b>21,780</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>28,692</b>	<b>40,356</b>	<b>21,961</b>	<b>15,572</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>15,638</b>
<b>N.E.</b>	<b>25,787</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>3,932</b>	<b>8,193</b>	<b>12,394</b>	<b>6,813</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>3,932</b>
ME	2,669	2,152	740	404	576	949	1,542	725	31	27	576
NH	2,091	1,861	682	341	372	696	1,052	618	110	62	372
VT	1,167	2,026	368	202	159	439	679	348	36	1	159
MA	11,327	1,882	3,631	2,575	1,591	3,529	5,216	2,865	1,964	169	1,591
RI	1,926	1,926	585	380	418	543	784	458	463	-	418
CT	6,607	2,015	2,225	1,258	815	2,038	3,121	1,799	797	36	815
<b>M.A. . . . .</b>	<b>69,759</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>21,205</b>	<b>16,350</b>	<b>11,706</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>27,963</b>	<b>15,149</b>	<b>12,172</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>11,706</b>
NY	30,368	1,673	9,933	8,724	3,704	8,008	11,336	6,431	5,790	479	3,704
NJ	16,408	2,088	4,435	3,792	2,870	5,312	7,155	3,364	2,842	110	2,870
PA	22,984	1,911	6,837	3,834	5,133	7,180	9,472	5,354	3,540	2,116	5,133
<b>Midwest . . . . .</b>	<b>118,874</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>30,872</b>	<b>19,841</b>	<b>27,372</b>	<b>40,789</b>	<b>51,036</b>	<b>30,443</b>	<b>22,732</b>	<b>9,123</b>	<b>27,372</b>
<b>E.N.C.</b>	<b>83,625</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>22,139</b>	<b>14,405</b>	<b>19,899</b>	<b>27,182</b>	<b>33,829</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>17,166</b>	<b>6,831</b>	<b>19,899</b>
OH	22,495	2,034	5,911	3,769	5,723	7,092	8,832	5,469	4,222	2,051	5,723
IN	12,318	1,159	2,825	1,511	3,627	4,354	5,369	2,878	2,281	1,805	3,627
IL	22,605	1,934	6,498	4,408	4,943	6,757	8,280	5,080	5,101	1,360	4,943
MI	17,538	1,854	4,496	3,378	3,818	5,848	7,339	4,640	3,882	1,101	3,818
WI	8,669	1,719	2,409	1,339	1,789	3,132	4,010	2,434	1,681	514	1,789
<b>W.N.C.</b>	<b>35,249</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>8,733</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>7,473</b>	<b>13,607</b>	<b>17,207</b>	<b>9,943</b>	<b>5,566</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>7,473</b>
MIN	8,286	1,831	2,013	1,021	1,879	3,373	4,165	2,566	1,355	392	1,879
IA	5,561	1,971	1,464	824	1,331	1,942	2,505	1,490	1,084	364	1,331
MO	9,806	1,873	2,649	1,714	1,581	3,862	4,750	2,840	1,323	582	1,581
ND	1,634	2,564	304	201	510	619	827	428	125	471	510
SD	1,391	1,943	341	185	253	611	823	454	132	41	253
NE	3,175	1,968	725	549	567	1,334	1,619	884	512	131	567
KS	5,397	2,129	1,238	942	1,351	1,866	2,518	1,282	1,036	310	1,351
<b>South . . . . .</b>	<b>184,520</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>43,756</b>	<b>27,165</b>	<b>45,972</b>	<b>67,626</b>	<b>88,309</b>	<b>48,442</b>	<b>24,994</b>	<b>12,862</b>	<b>45,972</b>
<b>S.A.</b>	<b>82,908</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>23,334</b>	<b>14,661</b>	<b>14,158</b>	<b>30,755</b>	<b>37,812</b>	<b>24,048</b>	<b>7,470</b>	<b>6,156</b>	<b>14,158</b>
DE	1,494	2,141	409	243	306	536	755	403	171	106	306
MD	8,583	1,731	2,631	1,218	1,704	3,031	3,951	2,446	996	413	1,704
DC	1,222	2,109	265	525	180	253	293	212	232	3	180
VA	11,816	1,825	3,311	2,278	1,548	4,679	5,572	3,546	1,116	533	1,548
WV	3,927	2,160	832	488	1,234	1,373	2,010	1,017	501	1,145	1,234
NC	13,621	1,959	3,877	2,194	2,781	4,769	6,011	3,821	891	1,096	2,781
SC	7,095	1,955	1,814	1,003	1,831	2,447	2,925	1,940	599	528	1,831
GA	13,833	2,004	3,564	2,352	2,645	5,272	6,039	3,817	1,789	1,175	2,645
FL	21,316	1,553	6,632	4,360	1,929	8,395	10,255	6,846	1,178	1,158	1,929
<b>E.S.C.</b>	<b>31,505</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>6,944</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>12,669</b>	<b>14,938</b>	<b>8,914</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>8,610</b>
KY	7,757	2,044	1,588	878	2,106	3,185	3,885	2,108	799	1,129	2,106
TN	9,892	1,942	2,168	734	3,015	3,976	4,580	2,904	1,068	880	3,015
AL	8,746	2,092	2,017	1,015	2,395	3,319	3,889	2,421	1,063	1,415	2,395
MS	5,111	1,936	1,172	655	1,094	2,190	2,584	1,480	590	163	1,094
<b>W.S.C.</b>	<b>70,108</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>13,479</b>	<b>9,221</b>	<b>23,205</b>	<b>24,202</b>	<b>35,559</b>	<b>15,480</b>	<b>14,004</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>23,205</b>
AR	5,095	2,100	1,279	662	1,178	1,976	2,329	1,411	762	343	1,178
LA	13,095	3,052	2,117	1,402	5,320	4,256	6,601	2,273	2,965	354	5,320
OK	6,427	1,988	1,564	992	1,254	2,616	3,053	1,815	1,430	415	1,254
TX	45,490	2,524	8,518	6,166	15,452	15,354	23,576	9,982	8,848	2,008	15,452
<b>West . . . . .</b>	<b>94,341</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>20,365</b>	<b>17,951</b>	<b>14,814</b>	<b>41,210</b>	<b>46,141</b>	<b>29,175</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>14,814</b>
<b>Mt.</b>	<b>27,711</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>5,810</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>12,095</b>	<b>13,948</b>	<b>8,532</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>4,808</b>
MT	1,851	2,201	333	250	430	839	1,090	568	198	115	430
ID	2,081	1,892	417	299	456	909	1,111	649	205	18	456
WY	1,667	3,546	191	189	624	664	848	345	281	386	624
CO	5,872	1,648	1,293	1,225	722	2,633	2,955	1,964	928	375	722
NM	3,192	1,975	560	620	533	1,480	1,809	1,085	388	370	533
AZ	7,380	1,871	1,849	1,555	928	3,047	3,284	2,222	487	536	928
UT	2,922	1,571	603	444	553	1,323	1,463	892	513	459	553
NV	2,746	1,987	564	418	563	1,201	1,389	807	346	253	563
<b>Pac.</b>	<b>66,629</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>14,556</b>	<b>12,952</b>	<b>10,006</b>	<b>29,116</b>	<b>32,193</b>	<b>20,643</b>	<b>9,341</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>10,006</b>
WA	8,628	1,641	1,812	1,234	1,386	4,196	4,612	2,838	771	142	1,386
OR	5,366	1,768	1,093	781	963	2,529	2,865	1,803	560	44	963
CA	48,816	1,564	11,008	10,265	7,095	20,448	22,256	15,140	7,759	108	7,095
AK	1,845	3,085	324	175	175	995	1,197	321	214	65	175
HI	1,975	1,693	318	321	387	949	1,262	540	37	3	387

- Represents zero. <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. 919. Energy Expenditures and Average Fuel Prices, by Source and Sector: 1970 to 1993

[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	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
<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>435,444</b>	<b>407,597</b>	<b>434,354</b>	<b>469,785</b>	<b>467,408</b>	<b>472,699</b>	<b>493,337</b>
Natural gas	10,891	13,933	20,061	51,061	72,938	61,089	65,383	64,102	64,697	68,401	75,982
Petroleum products <sup>2</sup>	48,088	65,305	103,858	238,408	223,196	189,261	206,277	234,826	222,298	221,701	225,842
Motor gasoline	31,596	39,667	59,446	124,408	118,044	103,211	112,585	126,472	123,051	125,158	130,021
Coal	4,594	6,251	13,047	22,648	29,719	28,371	28,106	28,381	27,866	27,417	27,857
Electricity sales	23,351	33,780	50,680	98,098	149,242	162,070	169,340	176,742	184,822	186,956	196,585
Residential sector	20,083	27,078	36,844	68,825	98,307	102,773	108,423	109,266	114,738	115,148	124,430
Commercial sector	10,668	15,107	22,835	46,881	70,263	71,579	75,467	78,922	81,482	82,408	86,736
Industrial sector	16,458	23,549	41,169	94,520	105,723	91,315	93,827	101,057	99,767	102,259	103,853
Transportation sector <sup>2</sup>	35,370	45,904	70,934	163,674	161,150	141,930	156,637	180,540	171,421	172,884	178,318
Motor gasoline	30,525	38,598	57,992	121,809	115,201	100,988	110,168	123,775	120,557	122,700	128,116
Electric utilities	4,316	7,817	16,396	37,435	42,558	37,435	38,895	38,443	36,501	35,764	36,653
<b>AVERAGE FUEL PRICES</b> (dol. per mil. Btu)											
<b>All sectors</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>8.42</b>
Residential sector	2.12	2.73	3.83	7.55	11.14	10.90	11.26	12.14	12.34	12.27	12.52
Commercial sector	1.97	2.56	4.09	7.88	11.71	10.91	11.40	12.03	12.21	12.33	12.65
Industrial sector	0.83	1.09	2.20	4.71	6.09	5.03	5.11	5.40	5.35	5.3	5.30
Transportation sector	2.31	2.57	4.02	8.61	8.26	6.56	7.16	8.27	7.98	7.92	8.03
Electric utilities	0.32	0.46	0.96	1.75	1.85	1.45	1.48	1.46	1.37	1.34	1.35

<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. 920. Residential Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Average Price, 1980 to 1993, and by Region, 1993

[For period April to March for 1980-1985; January to December for 1987 to 1993. 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 Appendix III. For composition of regions, see table 27. 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	0.37	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>12.0</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	5.6	6.07	7.73	5.38	6.13	5.55
Electricity	Dol./mil. Btu.	13.46	19.98	21.94	22.34	23.6	24.69	33.55	23.67	22.61	24.23
Fuel oil, kerosene	Dol./mil. Btu.	6.29	8.42	7.64	5.89	7.9	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.9	8.0
Liquid petroleum gas	Dol./mil. Btu.	6.71	9.42	9.91	8.91	11.2	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. 921. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, by Type of Fuel and Selected Household Characteristic: 1993

[For period January through December. Quad.=quadrillion. See headnote, table 920]

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> (bil. dol.)
<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	0.1	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 \$44,999 . . . . .	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. 922. Manufacturing Primary Energy Consumption for all Purposes, by Type of Fuel and Major Industry Group: 1991

[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 onsite 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 1991 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>20,257</b>	<b>2,370</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>6,095</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>7,304</b>
Food and kindred products . . . . .	20	956	169	27	17	(D)	5	154	(D)	(D)
Tobacco products . . . . .	21	24	3	1	(Z)	4	(Z)	15	(Z)	(Z)
Textile mill products . . . . .	22	274	101	12	6	108	2	31	-	13
Apparel and other textile products . . . . .	23	44	19	(S)	1	19	1	2	-	1
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	24	451	61	2	16	41	4	2	-	325
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	25	68	17	1	1	19	1	4	-	26
Paper and allied products . . . . .	26	2,506	201	156	9	(D)	5	296	(D)	(D)
Printing and publishing . . . . .	27	108	53	(Z)	2	48	1	-	-	4
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	28	5,051	440	(D)	14	2,227	(D)	(D)	10	526
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	29	5,967	105	65	21	838	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,864
Rubber and misc. plastic products . . . . .	30	238	116	8	3	96	3	7	-	6
Leather and leather products . . . . .	31	12	3	1	1	5	(Z)	(S)	-	1
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	32	880	105	9	20	381	(D)	293	(D)	(D)
Primary metal industries . . . . .	33	2,467	499	(D)	11	708	(D)	853	278	72
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	34	307	102	3	6	175	4	5	(D)	(D)
Industrial machinery & equipment . . . . .	35	237	101	3	4	109	2	11	1	5
Electric and electronic equipment . . . . .	36	212	102	4	2	79	1	(D)	(D)	(D)
Transportation equipment . . . . .	37	323	118	12	7	133	2	(D)	(D)	17
Instruments and related products . . . . .	38	98	42	3	(D)	26	(S)	(D)	-	(D)
Misc. manufacturing industries . . . . .	39	32	12	1	(D)	15	(Z)	1	-	(S)

- 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 1991*.



### No. 923. Commercial Buildings—Energy Consumption and Expenditures, by Major Fuel Type Used: 1992

[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. Trillion = trillion]

TYPE OF FUEL	MAJOR FUEL CONSUMPTION				MAJOR FUEL EXPENDITURES			
	Total (tril. Btu)	Per building (mil. Btu)	Per square ft. (1,000 Btu)	Per worker (mil. Btu)	Total (mil. dol.)	Per building (1,000 dol.)	Per square ft. (dollars)	Per mil. (dollars)
<b>All buildings . . . . .</b>	<b>5,490</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>71,821</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>13.08</b>
Energy sources (more than one may apply):								
Electricity . . . . .	5,490	1,190	82.5	77.1	71,817	15.6	1.08	13.08
Natural gas . . . . .	4,264	1,605	84.8	83.3	51,785	19.5	1.15	12.15
Fuel oil . . . . .	1,440	2,574	109.0	79.7	17,748	31.7	1.34	12.32
District heat . . . . .	839	8,872	160.0	117.5	9,106	96.3	1.74	10.85
District chilled water . . . . .	292	10,369	152.6	107.8	3,167	112.5	1.65	10.85
Propane . . . . .	220	653	64.9	76.3	3,561	10.6	1.05	16.18
Other . . . . .	67	411	43.3	50.9	992	6.1	0.64	14.78

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures, 1992*.

### No. 924. Commercial Buildings—Energy Consumption and Expenditures: 1992

[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 table 27]

BUILDING CHARACTERISTIC	ALL BUILDINGS USING ANY MAJOR FUEL		CONSUMPTION (tril. Btu)			EXPENDITURES (mil. dol.)		
	Number (1,000)	Square feet (mil.)	Major fuel <sup>1</sup> total	Electricity	Natural gas	Major fuel <sup>1</sup> total	Electricity	Natural gas
<b>All buildings . . . . .</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>66,538</b>	<b>5,490</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>71,821</b>	<b>57,619</b>	<b>9,901</b>
Region:								
Northeast . . . . .	755	13,235	1,090	419	354	16,226	12,250	2,014
Midwest . . . . .	1,141	16,909	1,578	622	747	16,957	12,745	3,011
South . . . . .	1,874	23,979	1,825	1,002	697	22,843	19,097	2,998
West . . . . .	845	12,415	998	566	376	15,795	13,527	1,878
Year constructed:								
1899 or before . . . . .	169	1,721	118	38	62	1,447	1,029	281
1900 to 1919 . . . . .	244	3,401	213	67	102	2,516	1,711	516
1920 to 1945 . . . . .	681	8,385	666	217	310	7,534	5,263	1,442
1946 to 1955 . . . . .	839	10,135	800	332	355	9,797	7,477	1,665
1960 to 1969 . . . . .	757	12,473	1,125	528	426	14,532	11,617	1,903
1970 to 1979 . . . . .	945	13,781	1,261	629	528	16,459	13,659	2,187
1980 to 1989 . . . . .	855	14,153	1,133	689	345	16,834	14,510	1,668
1990 to 1992 . . . . .	127	2,489	173	109	48	2,702	2,354	239
Principal activity within building:								
Assembly <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	704	9,123	510	233	202	6,460	4,939	995
Education . . . . .	301	8,470	637	235	291	7,389	5,526	1,271
Food sales/services . . . . .	390	2,248	444	251	181	6,669	5,609	952
Health care . . . . .	63	1,763	403	138	189	3,733	2,640	662
Lodging . . . . .	154	2,891	463	189	193	5,459	4,030	929
Mercantile/services . . . . .	1,270	12,399	892	444	381	12,907	10,583	1,899
Office . . . . .	749	12,319	1,247	704	388	18,102	15,511	1,618
Public order and safety . . . . .	24	1,652	52	B	9	811	743	43
Warehouse . . . . .	685	11,179	527	253	196	6,750	5,386	939
Other . . . . .	65	1,124	184	78	84	1,954	1,479	302
Vacant . . . . .	210	3,371	131	47	61	1,585	1,172	290
Square footage:								
1,001 to 5,000 . . . . .	2,539	6,995	703	334	321	10,559	8,536	1,716
5,001 to 10,000 . . . . .	954	7,057	555	251	251	7,995	6,336	1,342
10,001 to 25,000 . . . . .	628	10,097	1,865	335	438	10,126	7,758	1,882
25,001 to 50,000 . . . . .	275	9,856	794	347	324	9,864	7,619	1,559
50,001 to 100,000 . . . . .	114	7,926	642	308	255	8,483	6,806	1,184
100,001 to 200,000 . . . . .	70	9,658	640	347	206	8,413	6,935	893
200,001 to 500,000 . . . . .	25	7,678	711	361	215	8,457	6,847	742
500,001 and over . . . . .	9	7,271	581	325	165	7,924	6,783	582

B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. <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, 1992*.

**No. 925. Fossil Fuel Prices in Current and Constant (1987) Dollars: 1970 to 1994**

[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	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>CURRENT DOLLARS</b>													
Composite <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	31.7	39.8	82.1	204.2	251.2	170.0	153.3	167.1	184.3	167.0	165.8	166.8	152.3
Crude oil . . . . .	54.8	67.1	132.2	372.2	415.3	265.5	216.9	273.4	345.3	285.2	275.7	245.7	227.4
Natural gas . . . . .	15.4	20.1	40.2	144.8	225.7	150.2	152.4	152.7	154.6	148.0	156.8	183.5	165.5
Bituminous coal <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	26.2	36.5	83.9	109.4	114.8	104.9	100.8	100.0	99.5	98.9	96.9	92.6	91.0
Anthracite coal . . . . .	48.8	61.7	149.5	185.9	204.2	188.9	189.8	183.6	174.5	161.0	151.7	145.7	143.1
<b>CONSTANT (1987) DOLLARS</b>													
Composite <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	90.1	96.4	166.9	284.8	266.1	170.0	147.5	154.0	162.7	142.0	137.1	135.1	120.8
Crude oil . . . . .	155.7	162.5	268.7	519.1	439.9	265.5	208.8	252.0	304.8	242.5	228.0	198.9	180.3
Natural gas . . . . .	43.8	48.7	81.7	202.0	239.1	150.2	146.7	140.7	136.5	125.9	129.7	148.6	131.2
Bituminous coal <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	74.4	88.4	170.5	152.6	121.6	104.9	97.0	92.2	87.8	84.1	80.1	75.0	72.2
Anthracite coal . . . . .	138.6	149.4	303.9	259.3	216.3	188.9	182.7	169.2	154.0	136.9	125.5	118.0	113.5
GDP implicit price deflator <sup>3</sup> (1987=100) . . . . .	35.2	41.3	49.2	71.7	94.4	100.0	103.9	108.5	113.2	117.8	120.9	123.5	126.1

<sup>1</sup> Weighted by relative importance of individual fuels in total fuels production. <sup>2</sup> Includes subbituminous and lignite.  
<sup>3</sup> GDP=Gross domestic product; see text, section 15.

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

**No. 927. World Primary Energy Production, by Region and Type: 1980 to 1993**

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

REGION AND TYPE	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
<b>World total</b> . . . . .	<b>286.38</b>	<b>304.89</b>	<b>315.05</b>	<b>322.94</b>	<b>335.12</b>	<b>341.96</b>	<b>347.74</b>	<b>345.19</b>	<b>343.64</b>	<b>345.76</b>
North America . . . . .	80.85	84.55	83.31	84.73	86.83	86.85	88.80	89.31	89.12	88.52
United States . . . . .	64.76	64.87	64.35	64.95	66.11	66.13	67.85	67.48	66.85	65.31
Central and South America . . . . .	12.11	13.59	14.47	14.44	15.29	15.86	16.81	17.64	17.73	18.32
Western Europe . . . . .	30.66	37.62	38.49	38.90	39.10	39.02	38.74	39.23	38.91	39.28
Eastern Europe and former USSR . . . . .	66.72	75.85	78.68	80.80	83.17	81.89	80.36	74.38	69.01	65.32
Middle East . . . . .	42.17	25.77	30.75	32.21	36.12	39.72	41.03	40.35	43.56	46.34
Africa . . . . .	18.05	19.29	19.07	19.45	20.54	21.39	22.43	23.43	22.74	22.91
Far East and Oceania . . . . .	35.82	48.22	50.27	52.41	54.08	57.23	59.57	60.84	62.59	65.07
Crude oil . . . . .	128.12	115.40	120.24	121.16	125.93	127.98	129.50	128.77	129.12	129.72
Natural gas . . . . .	52.65	61.38	62.60	65.61	68.78	71.20	72.91	73.99	73.80	75.34
Natural gas liquids . . . . .	5.10	5.82	6.12	6.32	6.63	6.68	6.85	7.16	7.34	7.63
Coal . . . . .	74.48	85.77	88.06	90.27	91.92	93.92	94.97	90.43	88.62	86.67
Hydroelectric power . . . . .	18.05	20.56	20.96	21.03	21.81	21.62	22.46	22.80	22.67	23.51
Nuclear electric power . . . . .	7.58	15.37	16.34	17.80	19.30	19.82	20.30	21.27	21.30	22.10
Geothermal, solar and wind . . . . .	0.40	0.60	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.79

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

### No. 928. Energy Imports and Exports, by Type of Fuel: 1970 to 1994

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

TYPE OF FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Net imports: <sup>1</sup>												
Coal . . . . .	-1.93	-1.42	-1.74	-2.39	-2.39	-2.45	-2.57	-2.70	-2.77	-2.59	-1.78	-1.69
Natural Gas (dry) . . . . .	0.77	0.98	0.90	0.96	0.90	1.22	1.28	1.46	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.43
Petroleum . . . . .	6.92	12.98	12.51	13.50	8.95	14.01	15.33	15.29	14.22	14.96	16.40	17.12
Other <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	-0.04	0.14	0.08	0.18	0.41	0.37	0.14	0.03	0.24	0.32	0.31	0.46
Imports:												
Coal . . . . .	(Z)	(Z)	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.18	0.19
Natural Gas (dry) . . . . .	0.85	1.06	0.98	1.01	0.95	1.30	1.39	1.55	1.80	2.16	2.40	2.58
Petroleum . . . . .	7.47	13.47	12.95	14.66	10.61	15.75	17.16	17.12	16.35	16.97	18.51	19.11
Other <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.07	0.20	0.16	0.28	0.49	0.47	0.33	0.25	0.35	0.43	0.44	0.53
Exports:												
Coal . . . . .	1.94	1.43	1.76	2.42	2.44	2.50	2.64	2.77	2.85	2.68	1.96	1.88
Natural Gas (dry) . . . . .	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.15
Petroleum . . . . .	0.55	0.49	0.44	1.16	1.66	1.74	1.84	1.82	2.13	2.01	2.12	1.99
Other <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.07

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. 929. U.S. Foreign Trade in Selected Mineral Fuels: 1970 to 1995

[Minus sign (-) indicates an excess of imports over exports. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series M 100, 101, 127, 128, 140, 141, 178, and 181]

MINERAL FUEL	Unit	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995
NATURAL GAS											
Imports . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	821	1,033	953	985	950	1,532	2,138	2,350	2,624	2,735
Exports . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	70	77	73	49	55	86	216	140	162	161
Net trade . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	-751	-956	-880	-936	-894	-1,446	-1,922	-2,210	-2,462	-2,574
CRUDE OIL											
Imports <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	483	1,184	1,498	1,926	1,168	2,151	2,220	2,477	2,578	2,608
Exports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	5	1	2	105	75	40	32	36	36	32
Net trade . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	-478	-1,183	-1,496	-1,821	-1,093	-2,112	-2,188	-2,441	-2,542	-2,576
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS											
Imports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	765	1,099	712	603	681	775	659	669	706	581
Exports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	89	84	74	94	211	273	314	330	308	312
Net trade . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	-676	-1,015	-638	-509	-470	-502	-345	-339	-398	-269
COAL											
Imports . . . . .	1,000 sh. tons	36	127	940	1,194	1,952	2,699	3,803	7,309	7,584	7,201
Exports . . . . .	1,000 sh. tons	71,733	53,587	66,309	91,742	92,680	105,804	102,516	74,519	71,359	88,547
Net trade . . . . .	1,000 sh. tons	71,697	53,460	65,369	90,548	90,728	103,105	98,713	67,210	63,775	81,346

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *Monthly Energy Review*.

### No. 930. 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. 931. Crude Oil Imports Into U.S., by Country of Origin: 1970 to 1995

[In millions of barrels. Barrels contain 42 gallons]

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Total imports</b> . . .	<b>483</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>2,643</b>
Total OPEC <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	222	765	1,172	1,410	479	984	1,232	1,283	1,233	1,243	1,317	1,307	1,303
Persian Gulf <sup>2</sup> total . . . . .	62	293	409	550	89	495	633	657	636	597	598	589	539
Iran . . . . .	12	79	101	3	10	(Z)	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Iraq . . . . .	-	1	1	10	17	125	161	188	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	12	15	1	10	1	29	57	29	2	14	126	112	78
Qatar . . . . .	-	3	7	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	15	169	256	456	48	333	407	436	622	585	468	473	460
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	23	26	43	63	13	8	8	3	1	-	4	4	1
Other OPEC <sup>2</sup> , total . . . . .	160	472	763	860	390	489	599	625	596	646	720	717	764
Algeria . . . . .	2	44	96	166	31	21	22	23	16	9	9	8	10
Ecuador <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	-	17	21	6	20	12	29	14	19	23	44	4	-
Gabon . . . . .	-	-	10	9	19	5	18	23	31	45	55	71	84
Indonesia . . . . .	26	73	138	115	107	68	58	36	37	26	24	34	23
Libya . . . . .	17	49	81	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria . . . . .	17	164	272	307	102	222	292	286	249	243	264	228	226
Venezuela . . . . .	98	126	144	57	112	160	181	243	244	302	369	377	421
Non-OPEC <sup>5</sup> , total . . . . .	245	419	326	511	689	880	900	869	878	977	1,160	1,271	1,340
Canada . . . . .	245	365	219	73	171	249	230	235	271	292	329	359	380
Ecuador <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	28	33	36
Mexico . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4	2	2
Norway . . . . .	-	-	4	185	261	246	261	251	277	288	315	343	375
Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	(Z)	22	42	42	36	26	27	28	26	26	20	23	23
United Kingdom . . . . .	-	-	(Z)	63	101	93	58	57	39	73	114	145	125

- 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. I*.

## No. 932. Crude Oil and Refined Products—Summary: 1973 to 1995

[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 refineries	Domestic production	Imports		Exports	Domestic demand	Imports		Exports	Total	Strategic reserve
			Total <sup>1</sup>	Strategic 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	574	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	16,214	1,844	885	7,627	893	569
1992 . . . . .	13,411	7,171	6,083	10	89	17,033	1,805	861	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 . . . . .	13,977	6,524	7,249	-	91	17,712	1,585	834	8,834	894	592

- 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. 933. Strategic Petroleum Reserve: 1977 to 1994

[Million barrels, except as noted. The Strategic Petroleum Reserve is a stock of petroleum maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption]

YEAR	Crude oil imports	Domestic crude oil deliveries	Domestic crude oil sales	STOCKS AT YEAR-END			Days of net petroleum imports <sup>3</sup>
				Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Percent of crude oil stocks <sup>2</sup>	Percent of total petroleum stocks	
1977	7.54	40.37	-	7.46	2.1	0.6	1
1980	16.07	1.30	-	107.80	23.1	7.7	17
1985	43.12	0.17	-	493.32	60.6	32.5	115
1987	26.52	2.69	-	540.65	60.8	33.6	91
1988	18.76	0.01	-	559.52	62.9	35.0	85
1989	20.35	-	-	579.86	62.9	36.7	81
1990	9.77	-	3.91	585.69	64.5	36.1	82
1991	-	-	17.22	568.51	63.7	35.2	86
1992	3.59	2.60	-	574.72	64.4	36.1	83
1993	5.37	6.96	-	587.08	63.6	35.6	78
1994	4.49	0.11	-	591.67	63.7	35.8	74

- Represents zero. <sup>1</sup> Stocks do not include imported quantities in transit to Strategic Petroleum Reserve terminals, pipeline fill, and above ground storage. <sup>2</sup> Including lease condensate stocks. <sup>3</sup> Derived by dividing end-of-year strategic petroleum reserve stocks by annual average daily net imports of all petroleum. Calculated prior to rounding. <sup>4</sup> The quantity of domestic fuel oil which was in storage prior to injection of foreign crude oil.

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

### No. 934. World Petroleum Consumption, by Major Consuming Country: 1983 to 1993

[Million barrels per day]

REGION AND COUNTRY	1983	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
<b>World, total</b>	<b>58.74</b>	<b>60.10</b>	<b>61.76</b>	<b>63.01</b>	<b>64.83</b>	<b>66.03</b>	<b>66.16</b>	<b>66.71</b>	<b>66.57</b>	<b>66.72</b>
North America, total	18.03	18.70	19.28	19.74	20.53	20.73	20.41	20.14	20.51	20.75
Canada	1.45	1.50	1.51	1.55	1.69	1.73	1.69	1.62	1.64	1.66
Mexico	1.35	1.47	1.49	1.52	1.55	1.66	1.73	1.80	1.83	1.84
United States	15.23	15.73	16.28	16.67	17.28	17.33	16.99	16.71	17.03	17.24
Central & South America, total	3.19	3.19	3.41	3.52	3.57	3.58	3.60	3.65	3.74	3.89
Brazil	0.98	1.08	1.24	1.26	1.30	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.41
Western Europe, total	12.38	12.39	12.79	12.93	13.08	13.16	13.25	13.66	13.81	13.80
France	1.84	1.78	1.77	1.79	1.80	1.86	1.82	1.94	1.93	1.91
Germany	2.66	2.70	2.86	2.77	2.74	2.58	2.66	2.83	2.84	2.90
Italy	1.75	1.72	1.74	1.86	1.84	1.93	1.87	1.86	1.94	1.88
United Kingdom	1.53	1.63	1.65	1.60	1.70	1.74	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.80
Eastern Europe and former U.S.S.R.	10.47	10.46	10.46	10.51	10.38	10.19	9.73	9.43	7.85	6.81
Middle East, total	2.61	2.85	2.98	3.06	3.15	3.36	3.47	3.40	3.40	3.49
Africa, total	1.70	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.91	1.99	2.10	2.15	2.18	2.17
Far East & Oceania, total	10.36	10.69	11.03	11.42	12.21	13.03	13.61	14.28	15.09	15.82
China	1.73	1.89	2.00	2.12	2.28	2.38	2.30	2.50	2.66	3.11
India	0.77	0.90	0.95	0.99	1.08	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.28	1.29
Japan	4.40	4.38	4.44	4.48	4.75	4.98	5.14	5.28	5.45	5.38

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

### No. 935. Energy Producing Companies—Selected Financial and Investment Indicators: 1985 to 1994

[Based on data from major publicly-owned domestic crude oil producing companies which either had at least 1 percent of domestic production or reserves of oil, natural gas, coal, or uranium, or at least 1 percent of refining capacity or petroleum product sales. There were 25 companies in 1993 and 1994; 22 during 1985 through 1987; and 23 in 1988 to 1992]

ITEM	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>INCOME STATEMENT (bil. dol.)</b>										
Operating revenues	492.5	378.5	417.4	419.8	433.6	510.4	469.3	472.8	448.1	446.6
Operating expenses	444.2	354.4	383.7	381.6	397.7	470.1	443.3	449.5	423.0	416.5
Operating income	48.3	24.0	33.7	38.2	35.9	40.2	26.0	23.3	25.1	30.1
Pretax income	43.6	20.6	25.0	34.3	32.3	37.5	25.1	22.5	24.8	29.6
Net income	17.4	9.2	11.3	22.3	19.8	21.6	14.7	1.8	15.5	16.5
Funds from operations <sup>1</sup>	63.5	53.1	51.6	57.8	48.3	54.9	47.8	44.8	50.2	48.3
<b>BALANCE SHEET (bil. dol.)</b>										
Net property, plant, and equipment	297.7	291.1	297.6	293.6	293.2	302.5	305.5	309.7	307.9	308.7
Net investment in place <sup>2</sup>	315.4	310.0	316.4	309.6	309.9	319.7	325.6	331.6	331.5	334.6
Total assets	438.4	427.0	443.6	437.8	434.5	457.2	447.1	453.6	451.3	457.4
<b>RATIOS (percent)</b>										
Net income to operating revenues	3.5	2.4	2.7	5.3	4.6	4.2	3.1	<sup>3</sup> 0.4	3.5	3.7
Net income to total assets	4.0	2.2	2.5	5.1	4.6	4.7	3.3	0.4	3.4	3.6
Net income to stockholders' equity	10.5	5.6	6.8	13.5	12.3	12.9	8.8	1.1	9.6	10.0
Long-term debt to stockholders' equity <sup>4</sup>	54.3	56.0	57.6	56.6	56.4	53.0	54.3	59.4	55.3	53.1
Long-term debt to total assets <sup>4</sup>	20.5	21.6	21.5	21.3	20.9	19.4	20.3	20.6	19.8	19.3

<sup>1</sup> The sum of net income, depreciation, depletion and amortization, deferred taxes, dry hole expenses, etc. <sup>2</sup> Composed of net property, plant and equipment plus investment, and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries. <sup>3</sup> The implementation of the new "Financial Accounting Standard No. 106" greatly reduced the reported profitability of large publicly traded corporations. Net income without these accounting changes would have been \$12.5 billion. <sup>4</sup> Long-term debt includes amounts applicable to capitalized leases.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers*, annual.

**No. 936. Petroleum and Coal Products Corporations—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1980 to 1995**

[Represents SIC group 29. Profit rates are averages of quarterly figures at annual rates. Beginning 1986, excludes estimates for corporations with less than \$250,000 in assets]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Sales . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	333.2	320.9	226.5	248.3	252.2	265.3	318.5	282.2	278.0	266.1	268.2	290.3
Net profit:													
Before income taxes . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	39.1	17.7	9.8	14.2	27.3	23.7	23.3	12.2	2.0	15.0	17.3	16.7
After income taxes . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	25.5	12.7	8.8	10.9	21.2	19.5	18.0	10.9	3.2	13.1	15.0	14.2
Depreciation <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	11.6	22.1	21.9	20.3	20.0	18.5	18.7	18.0	18.3	17.4	17.1	17.1
Profits per dollar of sales:													
Before income taxes . . . . .	Cents . . . . .	11.7	5.5	4.1	5.8	10.8	9.0	7.4	4.3	0.4	5.6	6.4	5.7
After income taxes . . . . .	Cents . . . . .	7.7	4.0	3.8	4.5	8.5	7.4	5.7	3.9	0.9	4.9	5.5	4.9
Profits on stockholders' equity:													
Before income taxes . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	30.7	11.7	6.8	10.1	19.2	17.8	16.6	8.6	1.5	11.9	13.3	12.4
After income taxes . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	20.0	8.5	6.1	7.7	14.9	14.6	12.8	7.7	2.4	10.3	11.5	10.6

<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. 937. Major Petroleum Companies—Financial Data Summary: 1973 to 1994**

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

ITEM	1973	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
FINANCIAL DATA (bil. dol.)											
Net income . . . . .	11.8	11.6	32.9	19.4	24.6	24.7	26.8	18.7	12.1	18.8	20.2
Depreciation, depletion, etc . . . . .	10.5	11.3	32.5	53.0	34.3	33.7	38.7	36.5	43.3	39.0	37.7
Cash flow <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	22.3	22.8	65.4	72.4	58.9	58.4	65.5	55.2	55.4	57.0	57.9
Dividends paid . . . . .	4.0	4.7	9.3	12.0	14.0	16.0	15.9	16.3	16.5	15.5	16.1
Net internal funds available for investment or debt repayment <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	18.3	18.1	56.1	60.4	44.9	42.4	49.6	38.9	38.9	41.5	41.8
Capital and exploratory expenditures . . . . .	16.3	26.9	62.1	58.3	62.4	55.1	59.6	61.5	53.6	51.8	51.5
Long-term capitalization . . . . .	102.9	121.1	211.4	272.1	287.8	290.0	300.0	307.4	290.7	291.7	301.1
Long-term debt . . . . .	22.5	28.9	49.8	93.5	88.5	91.4	90.4	95.9	94.0	91.6	91.0
Preferred stock . . . . .	0.4	0.4	2.0	3.3	4.5	6.4	5.2	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.5
Common stock and retained earnings <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	80.0	91.9	159.6	175.3	194.8	192.2	204.4	207.4	191.4	194.3	204.6
Excess of expenditures over cash income <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	-2.0	8.9	6.0	-2.1	17.5	12.7	10.0	22.6	14.7	10.3	9.7
RATIOS <sup>5</sup> (percent)											
Long-term debt to long-term capitalization . . . . .	22.0	23.8	23.6	34.4	30.8	31.5	30.1	31.2	32.3	31.4	30.2
Net income to total average capital . . . . .	12.0	10.0	17.0	7.0	8.6	8.3	9.1	6.2	4.1	6.5	6.8
Net income to average common equity . . . . .	15.6	13.1	22.5	10.8	12.8	12.4	13.5	9.1	6.1	9.8	10.1

<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, 1994-1993*, and earlier reports.

**No. 938. Electric Utility Sales and Average Prices, by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 1994**

[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	Com-mercial	Indus-trial	Current dollars				Constant (1987) dollars <sup>2</sup>			
					Total <sup>1</sup>	Resi-dential	Com-mercial	Indus-trial	Total <sup>1</sup>	Resi-dential	Com-mercial	Indus-trial
1970 . . . . .	1,392	466	307	571	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	4.8	6.3	6.0	2.8
1973 . . . . .	1,713	579	388	686	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.3	4.8	6.1	5.8	3.1
1975 . . . . .	1,747	588	403	688	2.9	3.5	3.5	2.1	5.9	7.1	7.1	4.3
1980 . . . . .	2,094	717	488	815	4.7	5.4	5.5	3.7	6.6	7.5	7.7	5.2
1981 . . . . .	2,147	722	514	826	5.5	6.2	6.3	4.3	7.0	7.9	8.0	5.4
1982 . . . . .	2,086	730	526	745	6.1	6.9	6.9	5.0	7.3	8.2	8.2	6.0
1983 . . . . .	2,151	751	544	776	6.3	7.2	7.0	5.0	7.2	8.3	8.0	5.7
1984 . . . . .	2,286	780	583	838	6.3	7.2	7.1	4.8	6.9	7.9	7.8	5.3
1985 . . . . .	2,324	794	606	837	6.4	7.4	7.3	5.0	6.8	7.8	7.7	5.3
1986 . . . . .	2,369	819	631	831	6.4	7.4	7.2	4.9	6.6	7.6	7.4	5.1
1987 . . . . .	2,457	850	660	858	6.4	7.4	7.1	4.8	6.4	7.4	7.1	4.8
1988 . . . . .	2,578	893	699	896	6.4	7.5	7.0	4.7	6.2	7.2	6.7	4.5
1989 . . . . .	2,647	906	726	926	6.5	7.6	7.2	4.7	6.0	7.0	6.6	4.3
1990 . . . . .	2,713	924	751	946	6.6	7.8	7.3	4.7	5.8	6.5	6.5	4.2
1991 . . . . .	2,762	955	766	947	6.8	8.0	7.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.4	4.1
1992 . . . . .	2,763	936	761	973	6.8	8.2	7.7	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.3	4.0
1993 . . . . .	2,861	995	795	977	6.9	8.3	7.7	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.3	3.9
1994 . . . . .	2,924	1,008	820	1,008	6.9	8.4	7.7	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.1	3.8

<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. 939. Electric Utility Industry—Net Generation, Net Summer Capability, Generating Units, and Consumption of Fuels: 1980 to 1995

[Net Generation for **calendar years**; other data as of **December 31**. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 32-52, S 78-82, and S 86-107]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995, prel.
<b>RETAIL SALES</b>											
<b>Retail sales, total</b> . . . . .	<b>Bil. kWh.</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>2,578</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>3,005</b>
Net generation by electric utilities . . .	Bil. kWh.	2,286	2,470	2,704	2,784	2,808	2,825	2,797	2,883	2,911	2,995
Purchases by utilities from nonutility purchasers . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	1	26	68	90	116	139	166	189	209	(NA)
Imports . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	25	46	39	26	23	31	37	39	52	45
Exports . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	4	5	7	15	21	9	9	11	8	8
Losses and unaccounted for . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	214	212	226	238	214	225	229	238	230	(NA)
<b>NET GENERATION</b>											
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>Bil. kWh</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>2,704</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>
Average annual change <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Percent	3.5	1.5	3.0	2.9	0.9	0.6	-1.0	3.0	1.0	2.8
Net generation, kWh per kW of net summer capability <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Rate	3,951	3,770	3,990	4,064	4,067	4,076	4,024	4,119	4,146	4,246
Source of energy:											
Coal <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	Percent	50.8	56.8	57.4	56.2	55.6	54.9	56.3	56.9	56.2	55.2
Nuclear . . . . .	Percent	11.0	15.5	19.5	19.0	20.5	21.7	22.1	21.2	22.0	22.5
Oil . . . . .	Percent	10.8	4.0	5.5	5.7	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.0
Gas . . . . .	Percent	15.1	11.8	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.0	10.0	10.3
Hydro . . . . .	Percent	12.1	11.4	8.2	9.5	10.1	9.9	8.7	9.3	8.5	9.9
Type of prime mover: <sup>4</sup>											
Hydro . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	276	281	223	265	280	276	240	265	244	294
Steam conventional <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	1,726	1,778	1,921	1,950	1,919	1,905	1,908	1,964	1,982	1,977
Gas turbine and internal combustion . . .	Bil. kWh.	28	16	22	29	14	22	21	25	36	44
Steam nuclear . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	251	384	527	529	577	613	619	610	640	673
Other . . . . .	Bil. kWh.	6	11	12	11	11	10	10	10	9	6
<b>NET SUMMER CAPABILITY</b>											
<b>Total</b> <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	<b>Mil. kW</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>705</b>
Average annual change <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Percent	3.3	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Hydro . . . . .	Mil. kW	82	89	90	91	91	92	93	96	96	97
Steam conventional <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	Mil. kW	397	437	442	444	448	447	447	447	446	446
Gas turbine . . . . .	Mil. kW	43	44	44	45	46	48	50	52	55	57
Steam nuclear . . . . .	Mil. kW	52	79	95	98	100	100	99	99	99	99
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
<b>NUMBER OF GENERATING UNITS</b>											
<b>Total</b> <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	<b>Number</b>	<b>11,084</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>10,305</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>(NA)</b>
Hydro . . . . .	Number	3,275	(NA)	3,496	3,479	3,479	3,476	3,497	3,388	3,362	(NA)
Steam conventional . . . . .	Number	2,862	(NA)	2,383	2,363	2,354	2,284	2,307	2,221	2,170	(NA)
Gas turbine . . . . .	Number	1,447	(NA)	1,397	1,438	1,460	1,485	1,501	1,411	1,446	(NA)
Steam nuclear . . . . .	Number	74	(NA)	108	110	111	111	109	109	109	(NA)
Internal combustion . . . . .	Number	3,410	(NA)	2,872	2,889	2,847	2,803	2,807	2,976	2,953	(NA)
<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>20.12</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>
Coal . . . . .	Quad. Btu.	12.12	14.54	15.85	15.99	16.19	16.03	16.21	16.79	16.90	17.00
Percent of total . . . . .	Percent	65.30	77.38	78.78	77.85	79.68	79.87	81.09	81.58	80.78	81.26
Petroleum . . . . .	Quad. Btu.	2.63	1.09	1.56	1.69	1.25	1.18	0.95	1.05	0.97	0.66
Gas . . . . .	Quad. Btu.	3.81	3.16	2.71	2.87	2.88	2.86	2.83	2.74	3.05	3.26
Fuel consumed:											
Coal . . . . .	Mil. sh. tons	569	694	758	767	774	772	780	814	817	829
Petroleum . . . . .	Mil. bbl.	421	175	250	270	200	189	152	169	155	106
Gas . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft.	3,682	3,044	2,636	2,787	2,787	2,789	2,766	2,682	2,987	3,195

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. 940. Electric Utility Industry—Capability, Peak Load, and Capacity Margin: 1980 to 1994

[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

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

### No. 941. Electric Energy Sales, by Class of Service, 1970 to 1994, and by State, 1994 [In billions of kilowatt-hours]

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1970	1,392.3	466.3	306.7	570.9	Kansas	29.6	10.1	10.1	9.0
1973	1,712.9	579.2	388.3	686.1	South	1,253.7	467.1	310.6	435.2
1975	1,747.1	588.1	403.0	687.7	South Atlantic	592.4	237.8	177.0	158.9
1980	2,094.4	717.5	488.2	815.1	Delaware	9.3	3.1	2.7	3.4
1985	2,309.5	791.0	609.0	824.5	Maryland	54.8	21.7	13.3	19.0
1988	2,578.1	892.9	699.1	896.5	Dist. of Columbia	10.3	1.6	8.1	0.3
1989	2,646.8	905.5	725.9	925.7	Virginia	82.2	32.3	22.9	18.2
1990	2,712.6	924.0	751.0	945.5	West Virginia	24.8	8.7	5.5	10.5
1991	2,762.0	955.4	765.7	946.6	North Carolina	99.8	37.2	27.5	33.3
1992	2,763.3	935.9	761.3	972.7	South Carolina	61.9	19.9	13.4	27.8
1993	2,861.5	994.8	794.6	977.2	Georgia	89.9	32.7	26.2	29.9
1994, total <sup>2</sup>	2,934.5	1,008.4	820.3	1,008.0	Florida	159.5	80.6	57.4	16.5
Northeast	426.8	143.0	152.0	115.4	East South Central	259.2	89.1	34.2	130.8
New England	106.3	38.5	40.4	25.6	Kentucky	72.5	19.5	10.1	40.0
Maine	11.6	3.7	2.8	5.0	Tennessee	82.5	32.8	5.2	43.6
New Hampshire	9.0	3.4	3.2	2.2	Alabama	67.6	23.2	11.8	31.9
Vermont	5.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	Mississippi	36.6	13.6	7.1	15.3
Massachusetts	46.1	16.0	19.4	9.7	West South Central	402.1	140.2	99.5	145.5
Rhode Island	6.6	2.5	2.6	1.4	Arkansas	32.6	11.6	6.9	13.5
Connecticut	28.0	10.9	10.8	5.9	Louisiana	70.1	22.6	15.0	29.9
Middle Atlantic	320.5	104.5	111.6	89.8	Oklahoma	41.1	16.1	11.1	11.7
New York	131.2	40.1	48.8	29.5	Texas	258.2	89.8	66.5	90.3
New Jersey	66.3	22.2	29.4	14.3	West	539.6	176.0	168.9	174.6
Pennsylvania	123.0	42.2	33.4	46.1	Mountain	180.3	56.7	54.8	61.2
Midwest	714.4	222.4	188.8	282.9	Montana	13.2	3.6	3.1	6.0
East North Central	506.2	147.4	132.0	212.0	Idaho	19.9	6.2	5.6	7.6
Ohio	154.4	41.8	34.1	74.0	Wyoming	11.7	1.9	2.4	7.3
Indiana	83.8	25.0	17.5	40.8	Colorado	34.5	10.9	13.0	9.6
Illinois	121.5	35.7	35.7	41.8	New Mexico	15.9	4.1	5.0	5.2
Michigan	91.2	27.2	30.4	32.7	Arizona	47.3	18.2	15.6	11.3
Wisconsin	55.4	17.7	14.4	22.7	Utah	17.8	5.0	5.5	6.5
West North Central	208.2	75.0	56.8	70.9	Nevada	20.0	6.8	4.6	7.8
Minnesota	51.2	16.0	9.0	25.5	Pacific	359.3	119.2	114.0	113.3
Iowa	33.0	11.1	7.5	13.2	Washington	87.1	29.7	19.8	34.1
Missouri	59.7	24.1	20.6	14.1	Oregon	45.0	16.5	12.7	15.1
North Dakota	7.7	3.2	1.9	2.0	California	213.7	68.9	76.9	59.9
South Dakota	7.2	3.1	1.9	1.8	Alaska	4.5	1.7	2.2	0.5
Nebraska	19.8	7.3	5.8	5.3	Hawaii	8.9	2.6	2.5	3.8

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

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



### No. 942. Electric Energy—Net Generation and Net Summer Capability, by State: 1990 to 1994

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

DIVISION AND STATE	NET GENERATION (bil. kWh)				NET SUMMER CAPA- BILITY (mil. kW)		DIVISION AND STATE	NET GENERATION (bil. kWh)				NET SUMMER CAPA- BILITY (mil. kW)	
	1990	1993	1994		1990	1994		1990	1993	1994		1990	1994
			Total	Per- cent from coal						Total	Per- cent from coal		
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>2,808.2</b>	<b>2,882.5</b>	<b>2,910.7</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>690.5</b>	<b>702.7</b>	VA . . . . .	47.2	52.2	52.7	42.6	13.7	14.0
<b>N.E. . . . .</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	WV . . . . .	77.4	71.1	77.7	99.2	14.4	14.5
ME . . . . .	9.1	8.1	9.0	-	2.4	2.4	NC . . . . .	79.8	88.8	91.5	58.2	20.2	20.0
NH . . . . .	10.8	14.6	11.9	26.8	2.6	2.5	GA . . . . .	69.3	75.6	74.2	36.4	14.9	16.7
VT . . . . .	5.0	4.3	5.3	-	1.1	1.1	SC . . . . .	97.6	95.7	98.8	65.5	20.7	22.0
MA . . . . .	36.5	28.2	27.5	37.2	9.9	9.3	FL . . . . .	123.6	140.1	141.8	42.9	32.7	35.5
RI . . . . .	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.1	<b>E.S.C. . . . .</b>	<b>246.9</b>	<b>274.0</b>	<b>280.3</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>59.1</b>
CT . . . . .	32.2	28.7	27.2	7.7	7.1	6.7	KY . . . . .	73.8	85.0	84.1	95.0	15.5	15.5
<b>M.A. . . . .</b>	<b>330.8</b>	<b>306.8</b>	<b>304.7</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>79.9</b>	TN . . . . .	73.9	71.6	74.9	69.6	17.0	16.6
NY . . . . .	128.7	106.3	103.8	20.1	31.2	32.8	AL . . . . .	76.2	94.1	95.2	66.0	20.0	19.9
NJ . . . . .	36.5	34.3	31.9	14.6	13.7	13.5	MS . . . . .	22.9	23.2	26.2	33.9	7.0	7.1
PA . . . . .	168.7	166.2	169.0	55.6	33.4	33.5	<b>W.S.C. . . . .</b>	<b>374.3</b>	<b>394.4</b>	<b>400.2</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>103.5</b>
<b>E.N.C. . . . .</b>	<b>488.8</b>	<b>513.8</b>	<b>503.4</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>114.5</b>	AR . . . . .	37.1	38.0	39.5	50.0	9.6	9.7
OH . . . . .	126.5	133.7	129.0	91.0	27.0	27.2	LA . . . . .	58.2	59.4	60.2	33.4	16.8	16.9
IN . . . . .	97.7	100.0	103.5	98.6	20.6	20.7	OK . . . . .	45.1	48.8	45.4	60.5	12.8	12.9
IL . . . . .	127.0	140.1	137.7	44.4	22.3	33.0	TX . . . . .	234.0	248.2	255.1	48.1	62.0	64.1
MI . . . . .	89.1	92.3	83.7	80.7	22.3	22.4	<b>Mountain . . . . .</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>255.0</b>	<b>263.9</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>50.4</b>
WI . . . . .	45.6	47.8	49.4	74.4	10.6	11.3	MT . . . . .	25.7	23.4	24.7	66.7	4.9	4.9
<b>W.N.C. . . . .</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>230.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>55.3</b>	ID . . . . .	8.6	9.0	7.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
MN . . . . .	41.6	41.3	40.9	64.5	8.8	9.0	WY . . . . .	39.4	40.2	42.3	97.7	5.8	5.9
IA . . . . .	29.0	31.0	32.0	82.9	8.0	8.2	CO . . . . .	31.3	32.7	33.3	94.2	6.6	6.7
MO . . . . .	59.0	53.2	61.5	79.0	15.2	15.5	NM . . . . .	28.5	28.4	30.0	89.1	5.0	5.1
ND . . . . .	26.8	28.5	29.0	93.4	4.5	4.5	AZ . . . . .	62.3	68.0	71.2	53.5	14.9	15.1
SD . . . . .	6.4	5.3	8.0	35.5	2.7	3.0	UT . . . . .	32.3	33.5	34.5	95.1	4.8	4.8
NE . . . . .	21.6	22.7	21.9	63.8	5.5	5.5	NV . . . . .	19.3	19.8	20.5	74.7	4.9	4.9
KS . . . . .	33.9	36.4	37.3	71.0	9.6	9.7	<b>Pacific . . . . .</b>	<b>276.7</b>	<b>261.0</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>81.1</b>
<b>S.A. . . . .</b>	<b>533.8</b>	<b>575.4</b>	<b>589.2</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>136.6</b>	WA . . . . .	100.5	83.8	82.3	11.9	24.2	24.3
DE . . . . .	7.1	8.3	8.5	55.9	2.0	2.3	OR . . . . .	49.2	40.7	37.5	10.2	11.2	10.2
MD . . . . .	31.5	43.5	43.8	58.0	9.8	10.8	CA . . . . .	114.5	125.8	126.7	11.9	43.7	43.3
DC . . . . .	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	0.8	0.8	AK . . . . .	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.2	1.5	1.7
							HI . . . . .	8.0	6.1	6.1	-	1.5	1.6

- 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. 943. Nuclear Power Plants—Number of Units, Net Generation, and Net Summer Capability, by State: 1994

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Number of units	NET GENERATION		NET SUMMER CAPABILITY		REGION, DIVISION, AND 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>109</b>	<b>640,440</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>99,148</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>South . . . . .</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>266,561</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>40,366</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Northeast . . . . .</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>159,738</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>23,856</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>S.A. . . . .</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>169,086</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>23,689</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>N.E. . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41,170</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>6,375</b>	<b>28.7</b>	MD . . . . .	2	11,235	25.7	1,675	15.0
ME . . . . .	1	6,632	73.6	870	35.8	VA . . . . .	4	25,429	48.2	3,349	24.5
NH . . . . .	1	6,204	52.2	1,150	46.0	NC . . . . .	5	32,346	35.4	4,639	23.2
VT . . . . .	1	4,316	81.5	496	45.4	SC . . . . .	7	44,466	59.9	6,364	38.1
MA . . . . .	1	3,859	14.1	665	7.2	GA . . . . .	4	28,927	29.3	3,840	17.4
CT . . . . .	4	20,168	74.1	3,194	47.4	FL . . . . .	5	26,682	18.8	3,822	10.8
<b>M.A. . . . .</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>118,568</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>17,481</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>E.S.C. . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42,027</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>13.9</b>
NY . . . . .	6	29,231	28.2	4,831	14.7	TN . . . . .	2	11,932	15.9	2,217	13.3
NJ . . . . .	4	22,129	69.3	3,862	28.6	AL . . . . .	5	20,480	21.5	4,835	24.3
PA . . . . .	9	67,207	39.8	8,788	26.2	MS . . . . .	1	9,615	36.7	1,143	6.1
<b>Midwest . . . . .</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>150,479</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>25,720</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>W.S.C. . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55,448</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<b>E.N.C. . . . .</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>109,267</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>20,112</b>	<b>17.6</b>	AR . . . . .	2	13,924	35.2	1,694	17.5
OH . . . . .	2	10,952	8.5	2,037	7.5	LA . . . . .	2	12,779	21.2	2,006	11.9
IN . . . . .	13	72,654	52.7	12,609	38.3	TX . . . . .	4	28,745	11.3	4,762	7.5
MI . . . . .	5	14,144	16.9	3,967	17.7	<b>West . . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63,663</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>7.0</b>
WI . . . . .	3	11,515	23.3	1,499	13.3	<b>Mt. . . . .</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23,171</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>W.N.C. . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41,212</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>10.1</b>	AZ . . . . .	3	23,171	32.5	3,810	25.3
MN . . . . .	3	12,224	29.9	1,564	17.5	<b>Pac . . . . .</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40,492</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>5,396</b>	<b>6.7</b>
IA . . . . .	1	4,107	12.8	515	6.3	WA . . . . .	1	6,740	8.2	1,086	4.5
MO . . . . .	1	10,006	16.3	1,115	7.2	CA . . . . .	4	33,752	26.6	4,310	10.0
NE . . . . .	2	6,345	28.9	1,254	22.7						
KS . . . . .	1	8,529	22.9	1,160	11.9						

<sup>1</sup> For total capability and generation, see table 942.

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

## No. 944. Nuclear Power Plants—Number, Capacity, and Generation: 1970 to 1995

ITEM	1970	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Operable generating units <sup>1</sup>	18	54	70	95	108	110	111	111	109	109	109	109
Net summer capability <sup>1</sup> (mil. kW)	7.0	37.3	51.8	79.4	94.7	98.2	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.0	99.1	99.1
Net generation (bil. kWh)	21.8	172.5	251.1	383.7	527.0	529.4	576.9	612.6	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4
Percent of total electric utility generation	1.4	9.0	11.0	15.5	19.5	19.0	20.5	21.7	22.9	21.2	22.0	22.5
Capacity factor <sup>3</sup>	(NA)	55.9	56.3	58.0	63.5	62.0	66.0	70.2	70.1	70.5	73.8	77.5

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> As of yearend. <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 powerplant, 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. 945. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation, by Country: 1970 to 1993

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

COUNTRY	REACTORS				GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERATED (bil. kWh)				GROSS CAPACITY (1,000 kW)			
	1970	1980	1990	1993	1970	1980	1990	1993	1970	1980	1990	1993
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>617.8</b>	<b>1,743.9</b>	<b>2,134.6</b>	<b>15,186</b>	<b>128,847</b>	<b>301,745</b>	<b>349,171</b>
United States	15	74	112	110	23.2	265.2	606.4	641.2	5,211	56,529	105,998	105,276
Argentina	-	1	2	2	-	2.3	7.0	7.7	-	357	1,005	1,005
Belgium	1	3	7	7	0.3	12.5	42.7	41.9	11	1,744	5,740	5,843
Brazil	-	-	1	1	-	-	2.0	4.4	-	-	657	657
Bulgaria	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,760
Canada	1	9	19	22	0.9	40.4	74.0	97.5	220	5,588	13,855	16,709
China: Taiwan	-	2	6	6	-	8.2	32.9	34.3	-	1,272	5,146	5,146
Czech Republic	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,782
Finland	-	4	4	4	-	7.0	18.9	19.6	-	2,296	2,400	2,400
France	4	22	58	56	5.7	61.2	314.1	365.8	1,606	15,412	58,862	59,751
Germany	4	11	22	22	5.3	43.7	147.2	153.5	907	8,996	23,973	24,143
Great Britain	27	33	42	37	26.5	37.2	68.8	90.5	4,783	9,012	15,274	14,832
Hungary	-	-	4	4	-	-	13.6	13.8	-	-	1,760	1,840
India	2	4	6	9	2.2	2.9	6.0	6.2	400	860	1,330	2,020
Italy	3	4	2	-	3.3	2.2	-	-	631	1,490	1,132	-
Japan	3	22	40	46	3.3	81.0	191.9	243.5	828	15,117	31,645	37,351
Mexico	-	-	1	1	-	-	2.1	4.9	-	-	675	675
Netherlands	1	2	2	2	0.4	4.2	3.4	3.9	55	529	540	540
Pakistan	-	1	1	1	-	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	137	137	137
Russia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	120.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21,316
Slovenia	-	-	1	1	-	-	4.6	4.0	-	-	664	664
South Africa	-	-	2	2	-	-	8.9	7.7	-	-	1,930	1,930
South Korea	-	1	9	9	-	3.5	52.8	58.1	-	587	7,616	7,616
Spain	1	3	10	9	0.9	5.2	54.3	56.0	160	1,117	7,984	7,405
Sweden	1	8	12	12	(Z)	26.7	68.2	61.4	12	5,770	10,344	10,394
Switzerland	1	4	5	5	1.9	14.3	23.6	23.3	364	2,034	3,079	3,099
Ukraine	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	57.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,880

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 50 million kWh. <sup>1</sup> Formerly Yugoslavia.

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

## No. 946. Uranium Supply and Discharged Commercial Reactor Fuel: 1980 to 1994

[Years ending Dec. 31, except as noted. For additional data on uranium, see section 25 on mining]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>URANIUM CONCENTRATE</b>										
Production	Mil. lb.	43.70	11.31	13.13	13.84	8.89	7.95	5.65	3.06	3.35
Exports	Mil. lb.	5.80	5.30	3.30	2.10	2.00	3.50	2.80	3.00	3.50
Imports	Mil. lb.	3.60	11.70	15.80	13.10	23.70	16.30	23.30	21.00	22.70
Utility purchases from domestic suppliers	Mil. lb.	(NA)	21.7	17.6	18.4	20.5	26.8	23.4	15.5	15.4
Loaded into U.S. Nuclear reactors <sup>1</sup>	Mil. lb.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	34.6	42.9	45.1	(NA)
Inventories, total	Mil. lb.	(NA)	176.9	144.8	138.1	129.1	118.7	117.3	104.4	(NA)
At domestic suppliers	Mil. lb.	(NA)	23.7	19.3	22.2	26.4	20.7	25.2	23.7	(NA)
At electric utilities	Mil. lb.	(NA)	153.1	125.5	115.8	102.7	98.0	92.1	80.7	(NA)
<b>Average prices:</b>										
Purchased imports	Dol. per lb.	(NA)	20.08	19.03	16.75	12.55	15.55	11.34	10.53	(NA)
Domestic purchases	Dol. per lb.	(NA)	31.43	26.15	19.56	15.70	13.66	13.45	13.14	(NA)
<b>DISCHARGED COMMERCIAL REACTOR FUEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Annual discharge	Metric tons.	1,193	1,330	1,672	1,914	2,028	1,794	2,255	2,082	1,812
Inventory, year-end <sup>3</sup>	Metric tons.	6,434	12,481	17,178	19,092	21,120	22,914	25,169	27,251	29,257

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. 947. Electric Utilities—Generation, Sales, Revenue, and Customers: 1980 to 1994

[Sales and revenue are to and from ultimate customers]

CLASS	Unit	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994, prel.
Generation <sup>1</sup>	Bil. kWh	2,286	2,470	2,704	2,784	2,808	2,825	2,797	2,883	2,911
Sales <sup>2</sup>	Bil. kWh	2,126	2,306	2,554	2,621	2,684	2,737	2,735	2,850	2,930
Residential or domestic	Bil. kWh	734	793	886	899	916	949	929	994	1,008
Percent of total	Percent	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.1	34.7	34.0	34.9	34.4
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Bil. kWh	524	606	698	716	739	753	756	803	834
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Bil. kWh	794	820	882	913	932	935	949	957	990
Revenue <sup>5</sup>	Bil. dol	95.5	149.2	162.4	169.6	176.5	185.1	187.3	197.9	202.5
Residential or domestic	Bil. dol	37.6	58.6	66.4	68.8	71.7	76.4	76.4	82.4	84.5
Percent of total	Percent	39.4	39.3	40.9	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.8	41.7	41.7
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Bil. dol	27.4	44.1	49.1	51.6	54.2	56.8	58.0	62.0	64.4
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Bil. dol	27.3	41.4	41.6	43.7	44.9	45.9	46.8	46.6	46.8
Ultimate customers, Dec. 31 <sup>2</sup>	Million	92.7	101.6	106.4	108.5	110.1	111.4	113.1	115.2	116.9
Residential or domestic	Million	82.2	89.8	93.9	95.6	97.0	98.2	99.6	101.3	102.7
Commercial	Million	9.7	10.9	11.6	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.8
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Million	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Avg. kWh used per customer	1,000	23.2	22.9	24.2	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.4	24.9	25.2
Residential	1,000	9.0	8.9	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.9
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	1,000	54.5	56.1	60.4	60.6	61.3	61.6	61.0	64.4	65.7
Avg. annual bill per customer	Dollar	1,040	1,482	1,536	1,576	1,614	1,670	1,667	1,727	1,741
Residential	Dollar	462	658	712	725	744	782	772	818	827
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Dollar	2,848	4,080	4,256	4,363	4,494	4,646	4,681	4,977	5,076
Avg. revenue per kWh sold	Cents	4.49	6.47	6.36	6.47	6.57	6.76	6.85	6.94	6.91
Residential	Cents	5.12	7.39	7.49	7.65	7.83	8.05	8.22	8.29	8.38
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Cents	5.22	7.27	7.04	7.20	7.33	7.55	7.67	7.73	7.73
Industrial <sup>4</sup>	Cents	3.44	5.04	4.71	4.79	4.81	4.91	4.93	4.87	4.73

<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. 948. Major Investor-Owned Electric Utilities—Balance Sheet and Income Account of Privately Owned Companies: 1984 to 1994

[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. megawatt-hours of total sales; 100 megawatt-hours of sales for resale, 500 megawatt-hours of gross interchange out, and 500 megawatt-hours of wheeling for other. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 133-146 and V 197-212]

ITEM	1984	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET										
Total assets and other debits	375.6	404.7	446.3	454.3	465.7	477.9	487.5	506.4	566.6	574.5
Total electric utility plant	364.7	396.9	434.6	449.4	462.4	480.6	497.9	518.8	537.3	553.1
Electric depreciation and amortization	77.1	85.1	103.2	113.5	125.0	135.7	148.3	160.5	173.4	186.1
Net electric utility plant	287.5	311.8	331.4	335.9	337.5	344.9	349.6	358.3	363.8	366.9
Total other utility plant	17.6	19.9	23.1	24.6	26.3	28.5	31.0	33.4	36.4	38.6
Other utility depreciation and amortization	6.1	6.5	7.8	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.8	11.7	12.4	13.4
Net all utility plant	12.1	13.4	15.2	16.1	17.1	18.6	20.2	21.7	24.0	25.2
Total all utility plant	395.3	431.1	475.7	493.0	507.9	528.7	548.4	571.9	593.6	610.7
All utility plant depreciation and amortization	88.0	97.4	118.7	131.3	144.6	157.4	171.7	185.1	199.8	212.9
Net all utility plant	307.3	333.8	357.0	361.6	363.2	371.3	376.8	386.9	393.8	397.8
Other property and investments	10.8	12.1	15.6	15.2	16.1	17.7	17.4	18.0	20.1	23.5
Current and accrued assets	37.9	39.4	40.9	39.1	41.5	41.5	43.4	43.4	42.4	41.3
Deferred debits	19.3	19.4	32.9	38.3	44.8	47.3	50.0	58.0	110.3	112.0
Liabilities and other credits	375.3	404.7	446.3	454.3	465.7	477.9	487.5	506.4	566.6	574.5
Capital stock <sup>1</sup>	79.0	82.8	79.9	80.7	82.9	83.2	83.6	86.1	87.1	87.2
Other paid-in capital <sup>2</sup>	34.0	36.3	40.3	40.4	39.1	40.5	42.9	44.7	47.2	48.9
Retained earnings	37.1	41.1	48.0	47.1	47.7	48.1	49.0	49.7	49.9	51.8
Subsidiary earnings	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2
Long-term debt	140.6	152.7	158.4	160.7	162.9	167.9	171.9	174.1	174.9	175.4
Current and accrued liabilities	32.0	32.0	39.3	38.4	42.0	44.3	43.4	45.6	48.9	48.0
Deferred credits and operating reserves <sup>3</sup>	19.0	20.9	25.6	28.1	28.5	28.8	29.2	31.1	40.9	41.2
Deferred income taxes as deferred credits	28.1	32.7	45.9	50.2	53.3	56.5	59.2	65.0	105.0	107.1
COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNTS										
Electric operating revenues	128.3	135.3	138.5	143.9	150.9	157.3	166.8	169.5	176.4	179.3
Electric operating expenses	105.5	111.1	111.6	115.3	121.6	127.9	135.9	139.0	146.1	148.7
Net electric utility operating income	22.8	24.1	27.0	28.6	29.4	29.4	30.9	30.5	30.2	30.6
Other than electric utility operating income	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
Net utility operating income	24.0	25.3	28.1	29.8	30.6	30.5	32.1	31.8	31.7	32.1
Total other income	6.8	7.4	6.6	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Total income <sup>4</sup>	30.8	32.7	34.6	34.8	35.8	34.6	36.0	34.7	34.6	34.9
Income deductions <sup>5</sup>	11.1	14.0	15.6	18.8	18.5	17.7	19.1	16.3	16.7	15.0
Net income	19.7	18.7	19.0	16.0	17.3	16.9	16.9	18.4	17.9	19.9

<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, 1984, *Financial Statistics of Selected Electric Utilities*, annual; thereafter, *Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*, annual.

**No. 949. Nonutility Electric Power Producers—Summary, by Type of Fuel: 1989 to 1994**

MAJOR SELECTED TYPES OF FUEL	INSTALLED CAPACITY OF 5 MEGAWATT OR MORE						INSTALLED CAPACITY OF 1 MEGAWATT OR MORE	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
<b>Installed capacity (megawatts)</b>	<b>36,645</b>	<b>42,869</b>	<b>48,171</b>	<b>56,814</b>	<b>59,055</b>	<b>66,633</b>	<b>60,778</b>	<b>68,461</b>
Coal <sup>2</sup>	6,229	6,712	7,291	8,503	9,712	10,322	9,772	10,372
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	917	811	1,207	1,730	1,869	2,061	2,043	2,262
Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	13,999	16,682	20,259	21,542	23,009	26,454	23,463	26,925
Other gas <sup>4</sup>	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,122	(NA)	1,130
Petroleum/natural gas (combined)	4,439	6,167	5,049	8,478	8,377	9,667	8,505	9,820
Hydroelectric	1,386	1,477	1,587	2,684	2,173	2,783	2,741	3,364
Geothermal	944	1,031	1,048	1,254	1,307	1,324	1,318	1,335
Solar	200	360	360	360	360	354	360	354
Wind <sup>5</sup>	1,339	1,405	1,652	1,822	1,775	1,700	1,813	1,737
Wood <sup>5</sup>	5,254	5,786	6,580	6,805	6,983	7,354	7,046	7,416
Waste <sup>6</sup>	1,742	2,230	2,627	3,006	2,910	2,900	3,131	3,150
<b>Gross generation (mil. kWh)</b>	<b>187,356</b>	<b>217,241</b>	<b>248,448</b>	<b>296,001</b>	<b>318,843</b>	<b>348,189</b>	<b>325,226</b>	<b>354,925</b>
Coal	31,511	32,131	40,587	47,363	53,166	58,839	53,367	59,305
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	5,742	7,330	7,814	10,963	13,089	14,751	13,364	15,069
Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	98,875	116,706	131,340	158,798	171,765	177,058	174,282	179,735
Other gases <sup>4</sup>	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,441	(NA)	12,480
Hydroelectric	5,931	6,235	6,243	9,446	9,583	11,293	11,511	13,227
Geothermal	5,046	6,872	7,651	8,578	9,704	10,080	9,749	10,122
Solar	489	663	779	746	897	824	897	824
Wind <sup>5</sup>	1,833	2,251	2,606	2,916	2,999	3,424	3,052	3,482
Wood <sup>5</sup>	27,835	30,812	33,785	36,255	37,206	38,395	37,421	38,595
Waste <sup>6</sup>	8,296	11,415	13,956	17,352	17,187	17,532	18,325	18,797

NA Not available. <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 natural gas, butane, ethane, propane, waste heat and waste gases. <sup>4</sup> Includes butane, ethane, propane, and other gases. <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, *Electric Power Annual*.

**No. 950. Water Power—Developed and Undeveloped Capacity, by Division: 1960 to 1995**

[In millions of kilowatts. As of Dec. 31. Excludes all capacity of reversible equipment at pumped storage projects. Also includes capacity precluded from development due to wild and scenic river legislation. For composition of divisions, see table 27. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 160-175]

DIVISION	DEVELOPED INSTALLED CAPACITY							ESTIMATED UNDEVELOPED CAPACITY						
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	1960	1970	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995
<b>United States</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>71.0</b>
New England	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.9	3.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Middle Atlantic	2.5	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	7.6	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
East North Central	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
West North Central	1.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	6.4	4.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
South Atlantic	3.8	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.4	9.6	9.6	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
East South Central	3.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.6	3.8	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
West South Central	0.9	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.9	3.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mountain	4.6	6.2	7.4	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	23.6	26.7	34.2	19.4	19.1	19.1	18.8
Pacific	13.6	23.9	33.7	37.5	38.1	38.2	38.3	53.8	70.9	62.9	26.2	26.2	26.1	24.0

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. 951. Solar Collector Shipments, by Type, End Use, and Market Sector: 1984 to 1994**

[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	7
1988 <sup>2</sup>	51	8,174	3,326	732	3,304	726	7	3,796	255	11
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	22
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

<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. 952. Renewable Energy Consumption Estimates, by Type: 1990 to 1994

[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
<b>SOURCES</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.35</b>
Consumption for electricity .....	3.94	4.10	3.83	4.15	4.05
Electric utilities .....	3.23	3.30	2.97	3.22	3.07
Hydroelectric power .....	2.93	2.90	2.51	2.77	2.54
Geothermal energy .....	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15
Biofuels <sup>1</sup> .....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Wind energy <sup>2</sup> .....	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Nonutility power generators .....	0.70	0.79	0.87	0.93	0.99
Hydroelectric power .....	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.14
Geothermal, solar, and wind energy .....	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26
Biofuels <sup>1</sup> .....	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.59
Net imported electricity .....	0.10	0.21	0.26	0.27	0.36
Consumption for other uses <sup>3</sup> .....	2.22	2.17	2.28	2.25	2.30
Biofuels <sup>1</sup> .....	2.63	2.64	2.79	2.78	2.85
Solar and photovoltaic energy .....	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
<b>SECTORS</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.35</b>
Residential and commercial .....	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.65	0.64
Industrial .....	2.21	2.22	2.36	2.45	2.54
Transportation .....	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
Electric utilities .....	3.23	3.30	2.97	3.22	3.07

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. 953. Privately Owned Gas Utility Industry—Balance Sheet and Income Account: 1980 to 1994

[In millions of dollars. The gas utility industry consists of pipeline and distribution companies. Excludes operations of companies distributing gas in bottles or tanks. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 205-218]

ITEM	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET</b>									
<b>Assets, total</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>75,851</b>	<b>104,478</b>	<b>121,667</b>	<b>123,820</b>	<b>121,686</b>	<b>124,120</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>135,813</b>	<b>138,086</b>
Total utility plant .....	67,071	88,121	99,933	106,017	112,863	119,772	129,272	135,859	139,187
Depreciation and amortization .....	26,162	36,377	44,423	47,054	49,483	52,400	53,005	60,152	61,355
Utility plant (net) .....	40,909	51,744	55,510	58,963	63,380	67,372	76,267	75,707	77,832
Investment and fund accounts <sup>1</sup> .....	15,530	23,871	31,552	28,111	23,872	22,883	21,883	23,342	23,108
Current and accrued assets .....	17,243	24,771	23,402	24,836	23,268	23,023	23,783	21,451	20,799
Deferred debits <sup>2</sup> .....	2,169	4,092	9,658	10,364	9,576	9,277	9,776	13,369	14,257
<b>Liabilities, total</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>75,851</b>	<b>104,478</b>	<b>121,667</b>	<b>123,820</b>	<b>121,686</b>	<b>124,120</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>135,813</b>	<b>138,086</b>
Capitalization, total .....	51,382	65,799	69,875	74,753	74,958	75,463	81,183	82,755	85,823
Capital stock <sup>1</sup> .....	29,315	39,517	39,898	43,889	43,810	43,435	46,318	49,051	50,570
Long-term debts .....	22,067	26,282	29,977	30,864	31,148	32,028	34,865	33,693	35,215
Current and accrued liabilities .....	18,119	26,125	33,735	31,005	29,550	28,128	26,438	27,321	25,536
Deferred income taxes <sup>3</sup> .....	4,149	7,769	10,685	11,292	11,360	10,527	10,952	13,070	13,760
Other liabilities and credits .....	2,201	4,785	7,372	6,770	5,818	10,002	10,827	12,667	12,967
<b>COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNT</b>									
<b>Operating revenues, total</b> ..	<b>85,918</b>	<b>103,945</b>	<b>69,754</b>	<b>70,363</b>	<b>66,027</b>	<b>63,922</b>	<b>66,405</b>	<b>69,966</b>	<b>63,831</b>
Operating expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	81,789	98,320	64,696	64,262	60,137	59,165	60,042	62,977	56,896
Operation and maintenance .....	74,508	88,572	57,032	55,990	51,627	50,867	48,054	50,468	44,014
Federal, State, and local taxes .....	4,847	6,590	4,241	4,843	4,957	4,446	6,031	6,185	6,155
Operating income .....	4,129	5,625	5,058	6,101	5,890	4,756	6,363	6,988	6,934
Utility operating income .....	4,471	6,030	5,202	6,274	6,077	4,962	6,572	7,177	7,126
Income before interest charges <sup>1</sup> ..	6,929	7,636	7,472	8,764	8,081	5,530	7,223	8,754	8,500
Net income <sup>1</sup> .....	4,194	3,785	3,352	4,641	4,410	1,894	3,750	5,589	5,325
Dividends .....	2,564	4,060	3,151	3,113	3,191	4,341	3,889	3,149	3,930

<sup>1</sup> Beginning 1980, not comparable with earlier years due to Federal Power Commission ruling requiring adoption of the equity method in reporting earnings of subsidiaries. <sup>2</sup> Includes capital stock discount and expense and reacquired securities.

<sup>3</sup> Includes reserves for deferred income taxes. <sup>4</sup> Includes expenses not shown separately.

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

No. 954. Gas Utility Industry—Summary: 1980 to 1994

[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. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 190-204]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
<b>End users<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>47,223</b>	<b>49,971</b>	<b>52,422</b>	<b>53,356</b>	<b>54,261</b>	<b>55,174</b>	<b>56,132</b>	<b>57,028</b>	<b>57,960</b>
Residential	1,000	43,489	45,929	48,133	48,980	49,802	50,634	51,525	52,358	53,243	
Commercial	1,000	3,498	3,816	4,069	4,161	4,246	4,322	4,397	4,428	4,474	
Industrial and other	1,000	187	179	168	168	166	168	165	181	181	
<b>Sales<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Tril. Btu</b>	<b>15,413</b>	<b>12,616</b>	<b>10,705</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>9,842</b>	<b>9,605</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>10,021</b>	<b>9,480</b>	
Residential	Tril. Btu	4,826	4,513	4,695	4,798	4,468	4,550	4,694	5,054	4,972	
Percent of total	Percent	31.3	35.8	43.9	45.5	45.4	47.4	47.4	50.4	52.4	
Commercial	Tril. Btu	2,453	2,338	2,306	2,322	2,192	2,198	2,209	2,397	2,351	
Industrial	Tril. Btu	7,957	5,635	3,544	3,243	3,010	2,631	2,772	2,404	2,009	
Other	Tril. Btu	177	130	160	188	171	226	231	167	148	
<b>Revenues<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Mil. dol.</b>	<b>48,303</b>	<b>63,293</b>	<b>46,162</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>45,153</b>	<b>44,647</b>	<b>46,178</b>	<b>49,847</b>	<b>49,864</b>	
Residential	Mil. dol	17,432	26,864	24,828	26,172	25,000	25,729	26,702	29,787	30,563	
Percent of total	Percent	36.1	42.4	53.8	55.1	55.4	57.6	57.8	59.8	61.3	
Commercial	Mil. dol	8,183	12,722	10,681	11,074	10,604	10,669	10,865	12,076	12,254	
Industrial	Mil. dol	22,215	23,086	10,113	9,666	8,996	7,576	7,913	7,351	6,475	
Other	Mil. dol	473	621	538	581	553	674	698	632	572	
<b>Prices per mil. Btu<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>5.23</b>	
Residential	Dollars	3.61	5.95	5.29	5.45	5.60	5.66	5.69	5.89	6.14	
Commercial	Dollars	3.34	5.44	4.63	4.77	4.84	4.85	4.92	5.04	5.21	
Industrial	Dollars	2.79	4.10	2.85	2.98	2.99	2.88	2.85	3.02	3.17	
<b>Gas mains mileage</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,267</b>	
Field and gathering	1,000	84	94	92	91	90	86	86	73	72	
Transmission	1,000	266	271	276	276	280	282	285	270	276	
Distribution	1,000	702	754	801	818	837	857	883	908	919	
<b>Construction expenditures<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Mil. dol.</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>6,166</b>	<b>7,341</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>9,036</b>	<b>11,068</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>9,282</b>	
Transmission	Mil. dol	1,583	1,562	1,568	2,081	2,886	3,656	5,739	3,288	3,065	
Distribution	Mil. dol	1,869	2,577	3,389	3,980	3,714	3,842	3,867	4,286	4,550	
Production and storage	Mil. dol	1,150	790	268	276	309	430	349	253	230	

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

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

No. 955. Gas Utility Industry—Customers, Sales, and Revenues, by State: 1994

[See headnote, table 954. For definition of Btu, see text, section 19]

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	CUSTOMERS <sup>1</sup> (1,000)		SALES <sup>3</sup> (tril. Btu)		REVENUES <sup>3</sup> (mil. dol.)		REGION, DIVISION, AND 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>57,960</b>	<b>53,243</b>	<b>9,480</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>49,864</b>	<b>30,563</b>	DC	147	132	32	13	231	110
							VA	785	707	134	62	831	469
<b>Northeast</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>10,383</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>13,286</b>	<b>8,520</b>	WV	398	363	101	40	452	264
<b>N.E.</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>1,672</b>	NC	721	632	150	49	781	346
ME	20	14	5	1	32	7	SC	436	387	121	24	548	180
NH	84	71	19	7	124	54	GA	1,560	1,441	329	165	1,334	796
VT	30	26	8	3	42	19	FL	599	546	85	18	458	154
MA	1,281	1,166	226	112	1,658	990	<b>E.S.C</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>1,235</b>
RI	220	198	35	19	277	166	KY	742	669	128	66	610	351
CT	478	429	113	45	805	436	TN	838	738	165	61	814	351
<b>M.A.</b>	<b>9,230</b>	<b>8,478</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>10,348</b>	<b>6,848</b>	AL	796	734	117	54	652	381
NY	4,331	4,005	615	395	4,713	3,344	MS	440	395	85	28	375	152
NJ	2,309	2,081	493	213	2,767	1,521	<b>W.S.C</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>5,672</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>2,168</b>
PA	2,590	2,392	448	276	2,868	1,983	AR	585	520	86	42	415	236
<b>Midwest</b>	<b>17,798</b>	<b>16,269</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>15,262</b>	<b>10,397</b>	LA	1,024	959	360	56	1,080	339
<b>E.N.C.</b>	<b>12,730</b>	<b>11,714</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>11,287</b>	<b>7,929</b>	OK	941	850	176	77	676	378
OH	3,153	2,908	531	358	2,894	2,028	TX	3,643	3,344	709	212	2,858	1,215
IN	1,593	1,452	280	166	1,580	1,016	<b>West</b>	<b>14,172</b>	<b>13,260</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>8,211</b>	<b>5,347</b>
IL	3,689	3,394	605	448	3,131	2,377	<b>Mt</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>3,385</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>1,489</b>
MI	2,937	2,720	519	368	2,361	1,702	MT	221	195	35	21	162	99
WI	1,357	1,241	246	129	1,320	806	ID	183	160	22	12	115	69
<b>W.N.C.</b>	<b>5,068</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>2,468</b>	WY	134	119	24	12	104	59
MN	1,177	1,069	247	122	1,103	632	CO	1,209	1,092	178	106	788	493
IA	837	749	136	78	657	413	NM	448	407	58	33	270	182
MO	1,405	1,272	196	127	1,028	698	AZ	609	569	60	26	353	198
ND	107	94	21	11	96	54	UT	543	503	81	52	340	242
SD	135	120	25	12	116	63	NV	365	340	39	22	233	145
NE	504	441	87	45	384	222	<b>Pac</b>	<b>10,461</b>	<b>9,875</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>3,858</b>
KS	903	811	129	76	591	386	WA	671	599	143	54	621	292
<b>South.</b>	<b>14,648</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>13,105</b>	<b>6,299</b>	OR	446	392	74	30	397	202
<b>S.A.</b>	<b>5,641</b>	<b>5,124</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>5,626</b>	<b>2,896</b>	CA	9,218	8,774	799	526	4,683	3,300
DE	109	100	27	9	138	64	AK	90	78	32	15	102	54
MD	886	816	144	74	853	513	HI	36	33	3	1	44	10

<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).