Table 1. U.S. Energy Consumption by Energy Source, 2001-2005 (Quadrillion Btu)

Energy Source	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total ^a	96.563	98.101	98.450	100.586	100.942
Fossil Fuels	83.138	83.994	84.386	86.191	86.451
Coal	21.914	21.904	22.321	22.466	22.785
Coal Coke Net Imports	0.029	0.061	0.051	0.138	0.044
Natural Gas ^b	22.861	23.628	22.967	22.993	22.886
Petroleum ^c	38.333	38.401	39.047	40.594	40.735
Electricity Net Imports	0.075	0.072	0.022	0.039	0.084
Nuclear Electric Power	8.033	8.143	7.959	8.222	8.160
Renewable Energy	5.465	6.067	6.321	6.433	6.588
Conventional Hydroelectric	2.242	2.689	2.825	2.690	2.703
Geothermal Energy	0.311	0.328	0.331	0.341	0.343
Biomass ^d	2.777	2.880	2.988	3.196	3.298
Solar Energy	0.065	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.066
Wind Energy	0.070	0.105	0.115	0.142	0.178

^a Ethanol blended into motor gasoline is included in both "Petroleum" and "Biomass," but is counted only once in total consumption.

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Note: Data revisions are discussed in Highlights section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Sources: Non-renewable energy: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Energy Review (MER) January 2007, DOE/EIA-0035 (2007/01) (Washington, DC, January 2007,) Tables 1.3 and 1.4. Renewable Energy: Table 2 of this report.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel.

^d Biomass includes: black liquor, wood/wood waste liquids, wood/wood waste solids, municipal solid waste (MSW), landfill gas, agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste, tires, biodiesel, ethanol, losses and coproducts from production of biodiesel and ethanol, and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.