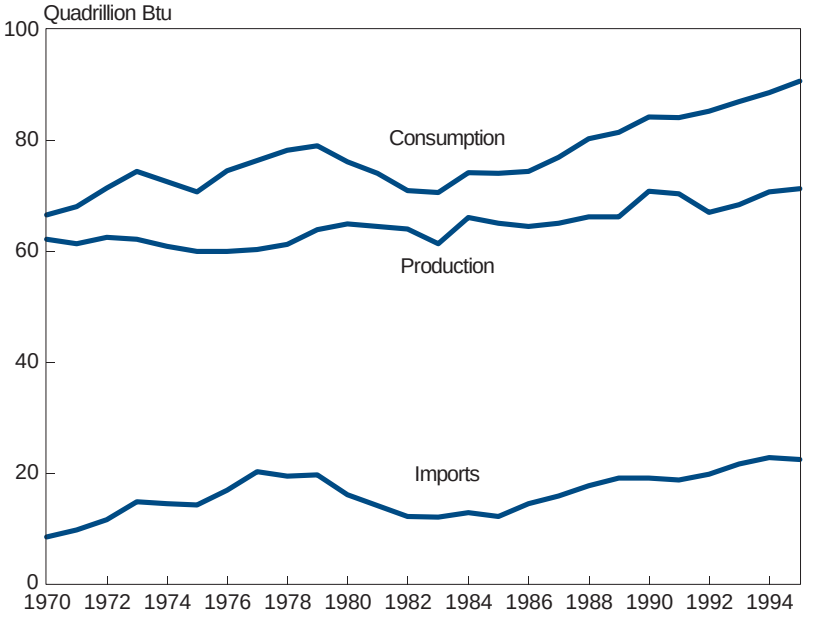
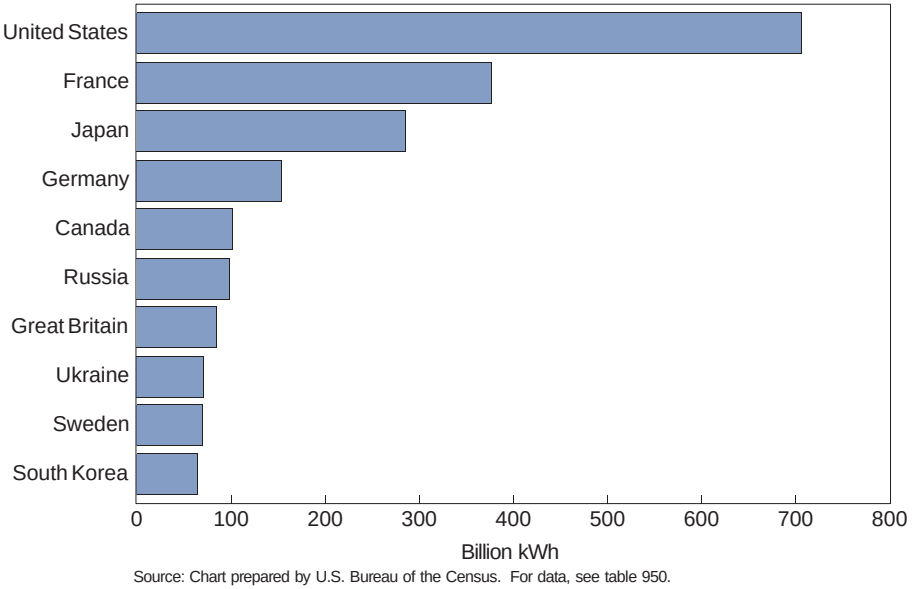
Figure 19.1
Energy Supply and Disposition: 1970 to 1995



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. For data, see table 921.

Figure 19.2
Commercial Nuclear Power Generation—Top 10 Countries: 1995



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. For data, see table 950.

Energy

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 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.

In Brief

Renewable energy sources provided 6.7 quadrillion Btu's in 1995, which represented 7.3 percent of U.S. consumption.

Crude oil imports surpassed domestic production for the third year in a row in 1996 with 7.5 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.

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. 921. Energy Supply and Disposition, by Type of Fuel: 1970 to 1995

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

TYPE OF FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Production	62.1	62.1	59.9	64.8	64.9	66.1	[1]70.8	70.4	70.0	68.3	70.6	71.2
Crude oil [2]	20.4	19.5	17.7	18.3	19.0	16.1	15.6	15.7	15.2	14.5	14.1	13.8
Natural gas liquids	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Natural gas	21.7	22.2	19.6	19.9	17.0	17.9	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.6	19.3	19.2
Coal	14.6	14.0	15.0	18.6	19.3	21.4	22.5	21.6	21.6	20.2	22.1	21.9
Nuclear electric power	0.2	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.2
Renewable energy	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	[1]6.1	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.6
Hydroelectric power	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	[3]3.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.2
Geothermal	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	[1]0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Biofuels [4]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	[1]2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Net trade [5]	-5.7	-12.7	-11.8	-12.3	-7.9	-14.2	-14.1	-13.4	-14.6	-17.2	-18.6	-17.9
Exports	2.7	2.1	2.4	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.6
Coal	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.3
Natural gas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Petroleum	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Imports	8.4	14.7	14.1	16.0	12.1	19.0	19.0	18.6	19.7	21.5	22.7	22.4
Coal	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natural gas	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8
Petroleum [6]	7.5	13.5	13.0	14.7	10.6	17.2	17.1	16.4	17.0	18.5	19.3	18.9
Consumption	66.4	74.3	70.6	76.0	74.0	81.3	84.2	84.1	85.3	87.0	88.9	90.6
Petroleum [7]	29.5	34.8	32.7	34.2	30.9	34.2	33.6	32.9	33.5	33.8	34.7	34.6
Natural gas [8]	21.8	22.5	20.0	20.4	17.8	19.4	19.3	19.6	20.1	20.8	21.3	22.2
Coal	12.3	13.0	12.7	15.4	17.5	18.9	19.1	18.8	18.9	19.4	19.5	19.6
Nuclear electric power	0.2	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.2
Renewable energy	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	[1]6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.9
Hydroelectric power [9]	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	[3]3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.5
Geothermal	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	[1]0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Biofuels [4]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	[1]2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9

Z Less than 50 trillion. [1] 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. [2] Includes lease condensate. [3] 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. [4] Includes wood, wood waste, peat, wood liquors, railroad ties, pitch, wood sludge, municipal solid waste, agricultural waste, straw, tires, landfill gases, fish oils, and/or other waste. [5] Exports minus imports. [6] Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in 1977. Includes imports of unfinished oils and natural gas plant liquids. [7] Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel. [8] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. [9] Includes net imports of electricity.

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

No. 922. 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
Production, total	69.64	71.55	72.08	73.89	76.19	78.73	80.75
Crude oil and lease condensate	14.50	14.10	13.89	12.42	11.62	11.41	11.08
Natural gas plant liquids	2.49	2.47	2.37	2.71	3.01	3.04	3.47
Natural gas	18.97	19.27	19.01	21.11	23.30	24.93	26.83
Coal	20.23	22.07	21.98	23.33	23.99	25.16	26.46
Nuclear power	6.52	6.84	7.19	7.33	6.98	6.55	4.79
Renewable energy and other [1,2]	6.94	5.82	6.29	6.54	6.88	7.25	7.71
Imports, total	21.38	22.63	22.38	28.62	32.16	34.31	35.77
Crude oil [3]	14.76	15.35	15.69	19.22	20.72	21.19	22.23
Petroleum products [4]	3.73	3.93	3.19	4.97	6.79	8.23	8.35
Natural gas	2.39	2.68	2.90	3.75	3.98	4.23	4.55
Other imports [5]	0.50	0.67	0.60	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.64
Exports, total	4.23	4.04	4.45	4.44	4.73	4.98	5.24
Petroleum [6]	2.12	2.00	2.02	1.79	1.92	1.94	1.97
Natural gas	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22
Coal	1.96	1.88	2.27	2.44	2.59	2.82	3.04
Consumption, total	87.38	88.74	90.93	97.85	103.36	107.89	110.87
Petroleum products [7]	33.83	34.77	34.92	37.92	40.46	42.24	43.26
Natural gas	20.80	21.35	22.18	24.52	26.94	28.77	30.97
Coal	19.55	19.50	19.95	21.13	21.72	22.68	23.76
Nuclear power	6.52	6.84	7.19	7.33	6.98	6.55	4.79
Renewable energy/other [1,8]	6.69	6.28	6.69	6.95	7.26	7.64	8.08

[1] Includes utility and nonutility electricity from hydroelectric, wood 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. [2] Includes liquid hydrogen, methanol, supplemental natural gas, and some domestic inputs to refineries. [3] Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. [4] Includes imports of finished petroleum products, imports of unfinished oils, alcohols, ethers, and blending components. [5] Includes coal, coal coke (net), and electricity (net). [6] Includes crude oil and petroleum products. [7] Includes natural gas plant liquids, crude oil consumed as a fuel, and nonpetroleum based liquids for blending, such as ethanol. [8] Includes net electricity imports, methanol, and liquid hydrogen.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 1996.*

No. 923. 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 [1]													
Gross domestic product [2]	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 [3 4]	4.6	-0.2	-1.8	0.3	-0.3	0.6	-	6.8	-0.5	-0.6	-2.4	3.3	0.8
Crude oil [5]	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 [3 4]	4.6	1.4	-2.6	-0.8	-	1.4	1.4	3.4	-0.1	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9
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 [6] (mil. Btu)													
Energy production	304	294	278	285	273	270	268	284	279	274	265	271	271
Energy consumption	327	351	327	334	311	328	329	337	333	334	338	341	345
Energy consumption per dollar of GDP [2] (1,000 Btu)	19.6	19.0	18.3	16.5	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4

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

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

No. 924. Energy Consumption, by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 1995

[There exits 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	84.2	29.4	32.1	22.6	35.0	38.1	26.9
1991	84.1	30.1	31.8	22.2	35.8	37.8	26.4
1992	85.3	29.8	32.9	22.5	35.0	38.6	26.4
1993	87.0	30.9	33.2	23.0	35.5	38.1	26.4
1994	88.9	31.1	34.1	23.7	34.9	38.4	26.6
1995	90.6	32.1	34.5	24.1	35.4	38.0	26.6

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

No. 925. Energy Consumption—End-Use Sector and Selected Source, by State: 1994

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

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total[1]	Per capita[2] (mil. Btu)	END-USE SECTOR				SOURCE				
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Petroleum	Natural gas (dry)	Coal	Hydroelectric power	Nuclear electric power
United States	**88,789**	**341.0**	**17,623**	**13,431**	**[3]34,162**	**23,572**	**34,734**	**21,362**	**19,511**	**2,923**	**6,837**
Northeast	**13,762**	**-**	**3,459**	**2,839**	**3,936**	**3,528**	**5,795**	**2,947**	**1,876**	**519**	**1,705**
New England	**3,518**	**-**	**955**	**718**	**948**	**896**	**1,674**	**575**	**169**	**144**	**440**
Maine	547	441.3	86	53	300	108	249	5	12	58	71
New Hampshire	286	251.4	77	53	77	78	149	20	34	22	66
Vermont	153	263.0	44	26	34	49	79	7	-	20	46
Massachusetts	1,488	246.2	434	352	305	397	713	346	101	29	41
Rhode Island	248	249.5	69	50	72	57	102	73	-	4	-
Connecticut	797	243.4	246	183	160	208	382	124	23	11	215
Middle Atlantic	**10,245**	**-**	**2,504**	**2,121**	**2,988**	**2,632**	**4,121**	**2,372**	**1,708**	**375**	**1,266**
New York	3,867	213.0	1,054	1,051	874	887	1,514	1,041	297	357	312
New Jersey	2,547	322.3	553	498	648	848	1,259	608	52	[4]2	236
Pennsylvania	3,831	317.6	897	572	1,465	896	1,348	723	1,358	20	718
Midwest	**21,371**	**-**	**4,739**	**3,372**	**8,103**	**5,156**	**7,260**	**5,218**	**6,838**	**273**	**1,607**
East North Central	**14,971**	**-**	**3,334**	**2,358**	**5,890**	**3,389**	**4,802**	**3,752**	**4,715**	**90**	**1,167**
Ohio	3,954	356.1	867	601	1,635	851	1,191	875	1,377	2	117
Indiana	2,524	438.5	461	285	1,169	609	878	526	1,299	4	-
Illinois	3,695	314.2	898	682	1,322	792	1,228	1,046	819	1	776
Michigan	3,086	325.1	735	539	1,061	751	973	946	794	52	151
Wisconsin	1,713	337.1	373	251	704	386	531	360	426	30	123
West North Central	**6,400**	**-**	**1,406**	**1,014**	**2,213**	**1,767**	**2,457**	**1,466**	**2,123**	**183**	**440**
Minnesota	1,553	340.0	340	199	591	423	594	327	332	60	131
Iowa	1,030	363.8	222	146	410	252	371	250	347	11	44
Missouri	1,611	305.2	414	308	361	528	681	269	542	19	107
North Dakota	344	538.2	55	40	175	74	121	45	402	24	-
South Dakota	231	319.5	55	37	60	80	114	31	39	55	-
Nebraska	559	343.9	130	117	154	158	216	125	160	14	68
Kansas	1,072	420.1	191	167	462	252	360	417	300	-	91
South	**37,017**	**-**	**6,397**	**4,604**	**16,590**	**9,425**	**14,966**	**9,132**	**8,298**	**556**	**2,846**
South Atlantic	**13,871**	**-**	**3,231**	**2,483**	**4,091**	**4,067**	**5,570**	**1,753**	**3,768**	**193**	**1,805**
Delaware	265	374.9	54	38	110	64	137	50	58	-	-
Maryland	1,283	256.6	356	214	367	346	526	189	269	21	120
Dist. of Columbia	176	310.3	36	110	4	27	38	31	1	-	-
Virginia	1,996	304.7	472	411	521	592	771	239	327	4	272
West Virginia	817	448.1	141	90	408	178	272	155	870	12	-
North Carolina	2,214	313.2	508	372	748	586	796	195	579	78	345
South Carolina	1,360	373.2	258	175	605	323	428	149	331	25	475
Georgia	2,378	336.9	487	353	776	762	917	352	692	51	309
Florida	3,382	242.3	920	720	554	1,189	1,686	393	642	3	285
East South Central	**6,603**	**-**	**1,238**	**587**	**3,079**	**1,700**	**2,243**	**1,051**	**2,388**	**276**	**449**
Kentucky	1,705	445.3	301	188	802	414	609	221	898	41	-
Tennessee	1,953	377.3	432	126	887	508	655	254	623	118	127
Alabama	1,882	446.1	318	166	957	441	563	298	771	117	219
Mississippi	1,063	397.9	187	106	433	337	416	278	97	-	103
West South Central	**16,543**	**-**	**1,929**	**1,534**	**9,421**	**3,659**	**7,153**	**6,329**	**2,143**	**87**	**592**
Arkansas	957	389.9	177	110	409	261	309	250	222	36	149
Louisiana	3,817	884.3	304	217	2,515	781	1,554	1,689	231	10	136
Oklahoma	1,382	424.2	252	180	568	382	479	588	307	25	-
Texas	10,388	564.1	1,196	1,028	5,929	2,235	4,811	3,802	1,383	16	307
West	**16,571**	**-**	**2,983**	**2,616**	**5,509**	**5,463**	**6,714**	**4,064**	**2,499**	**1,577**	**680**
Mountain	**5,002**	**-**	**941**	**889**	**1,658**	**1,514**	**1,831**	**1,112**	**2,275**	**301**	**247**
Montana	369	430.8	62	53	156	98	159	53	189	85	-
Idaho	441	388.9	85	77	174	105	138	59	10	83	-
Wyoming	410	861.9	36	41	246	87	128	112	490	9	-
Colorado	1,049	286.5	230	222	284	314	384	277	349	17	-
New Mexico	590	356.7	81	96	198	216	228	221	278	2	-
Arizona	1,033	253.3	237	219	206	370	386	137	402	79	247
Utah	595	311.6	110	100	215	170	217	146	377	8	-
Nevada	514	351.8	100	80	179	155	191	105	180	19	-
Pacific	**11,569**	**-**	**2,042**	**1,727**	**3,852**	**3,949**	**4,883**	**2,952**	**224**	**1,275**	**432**
Washington	2,083	390.1	397	298	782	606	818	222	107	657	72
Oregon	1,038	336.3	221	170	350	298	363	152	45	346	-
California	7,555	240.5	1,354	1,174	2,269	2,758	3,266	2,172	58	257	360
Alaska	633	1,050.8	47	60	376	151	200	404	13	14	-
Hawaii	260	220.3	23	25	75	136	237	3	2	2	-

- Represents zero. [1] Sources of energy includes geothermal, wood and waste, and net interstate sales of electricity, including losses, not shown separately. [2] Based on estimated resident population as of July 1. [3] Includes 27.2 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke not allocated by State. [4] A negative number occurs when more electricity is expended than is created to provide electricity during peak demand periods.

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

No. 926. 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[1]	Per capita[2] (dol.)	END-USE SECTOR				SOURCE				
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Petroleum products		Natural gas	Coal	Electricity sales
							Total	Gasoline			
U.S.	**493,337**	**1,914**	**124,430**	**86,736**	**103,853**[3]	**178,318**	**225,842**	**130,021**	**75,982**	**27,857**	**103,853**
Northeast	**95,546**	**1,863**	**29,436**	**21,780**	**15,638**	**28,692**	**40,356**	**21,961**	**15,572**	**2,999**	**15,638**
N.E	**25,787**	**1,948**	**8,231**	**5,430**	**3,932**	**8,193**	**12,394**	**6,813**	**3,400**	**294**	**3,932**
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	1,528	815	2,038	3,121	1,799	797	36	815
M.A	**69,759**	**1,834**	**21,205**	**16,350**	**11,706**	**20,500**	**27,963**	**15,149**	**12,172**	**2,705**	**11,706**
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
Midwest	**118,874**	**1,948**	**30,872**	**19,841**	**27,372**	**40,789**	**51,036**	**30,443**	**22,732**	**9,123**	**27,372**
E.N.C	**83,625**	**1,947**	**22,139**	**14,405**	**19,899**	**27,182**	**33,829**	**20,500**	**17,166**	**6,831**	**19,899**
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	2,159	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
W.N.C	**35,249**	**1,949**	**8,733**	**5,436**	**7,473**	**13,607**	**17,207**	**9,943**	**5,566**	**2,292**	**7,473**
MN	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
South	**184,520**	**2,064**	**43,756**	**27,165**	**45,972**	**67,626**	**88,309**	**48,442**	**24,994**	**12,862**	**45,972**
S.A	**82,908**	**1,813**	**23,334**	**14,661**	**14,158**	**30,755**	**37,812**	**24,048**	**7,470**	**6,156**	**14,158**
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
E.S.C	**31,505**	**2,006**	**6,944**	**3,282**	**8,610**	**12,669**	**14,938**	**8,914**	**3,519**	**3,587**	**8,610**
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
W.S.C	**70,108**	**2,506**	**13,479**	**9,221**	**23,205**	**24,202**	**35,559**	**15,480**	**14,004**	**3,119**	**23,205**
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
West	**94,341**	**1,683**	**20,365**	**17,951**	**14,814**	**41,210**	**46,141**	**29,175**	**12,685**	**2,873**	**14,814**
Mt	**27,711**	**1,875**	**5,810**	**5,000**	**4,808**	**12,095**	**13,948**	**8,532**	**3,344**	**2,511**	**4,808**
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
Pac	**66,629**	**1,614**	**14,556**	**12,952**	**10,006**	**29,116**	**32,193**	**20,643**	**9,341**	**362**	**10,006**
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	351	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. [1] Includes sources not shown separately. Total expenditures are the sum of purchases for each source (including electricity sales) less electric utility purchases of fuel. [2] Based on estimated resident population as of July 1. [3] 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. 927. 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
EXPENDITURES (mil. dol.)											
Total [1 2]	**82,579**	**111,638**	**171,782**	**373,900**	**435,444**	**407,597**	**434,354**	**469,785**	**467,408**	**472,699**	**493,337**
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 [2]	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 [2]	16,458	23,549	41,169	94,520	105,723	91,315	93,827	101,057	99,767	102,259	103,853
Transportation sector [2]	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
AVERAGE FUEL PRICES (dol. per mil. Btu)											
All sectors	**1.65**	**2.02**	**3.33**	**6.91**	**8.42**	**7.30**	**7.69**	**8.38**	**8.33**	**8.26**	**8.42**
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	5.30	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

[1] Includes electricity sales; excludes electricity generation. [2] Includes sources or fuel types not shown separately.

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

No. 928. 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 source. 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
CONSUMPTION											
Total	**Quad. Btu**	**9.74**	**8.62**	**9.04**	**9.13**	**9.22**	**10.01**	**2.38**	**3.13**	**2.95**	**1.55**
Avg. per household	Mil. Btu	126	103	105	101	98	103.6	122.4	134.3	87.9	76.0
Natural gas	Quad. Btu	5.31	4.77	4.98	4.83	4.86	5.27	1.11	2.07	1.18	0.91
Electricity	Quad. Btu	2.42	2.42	2.48	2.76	3.03	3.28	0.47	0.74	1.51	0.56
Fuel oil, kerosene	Quad. Btu	1.71	1.14	1.26	1.22	1.04	1.07	0.78	0.13	0.13	0.03
Liquid petroleum gas	Quad. Btu	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.38	0.03	0.19	0.13	0.04
EXPENDITURES											
Total	**Bil. dol.**	**63.2**	**87.8**	**97.0**	**97.7**	**110.2**	**123.91**	**29.72**	**31.12**	**43.67**	**19.41**
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
AVERAGE PRICE											
Total	**Dol./mil. Btu**	**6.49**	**10.18**	**10.73**	**10.71**	**12.00**	**12.38**	**12.47**	**9.94**	**14.82**	**12.54**
Natural gas	Dol./mil. Btu	3.36	5.67	5.97	5.41	5.60	6.07	7.73	5.38	6.13	5.55
Electricity	Dol./mil. Btu	13.46	19.98	21.94	22.34	23.60	24.69	33.55	23.67	22.61	24.23
Fuel oil, kerosene	Dol./mil. Btu	6.29	8.42	7.64	5.89	7.90	6.52	6.41	6.46	6.92	8.00
Liquid petroleum gas	Dol./mil. Btu	6.71	9.42	9.91	8.91	11.20	10.04	13.90	8.55	11.13	10.99

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

No. 929. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, by Type of Fuel and Selected Household Characteristic: 1993

[For period January through December. Quad.=quadrillion. See headnote, table 928]

CHARACTERISTIC	CONSUMPTION (Btu's)					EXPENDITURES				
	Total [1] (quad.)	Avg. per household [1] (mil.)	Natural gas (quad.)	Electricity (quad.)	Fuel oil [2] (quad.)	Total [1] (bil. dol.)	Avg. per household [1] (dol.)	Natural gas (bil. dol.)	Electricity (bil. dol.)	Fuel oil [2]
Total households	**10.01**	**104**	**5.27**	**3.28**	**1.02**	**123.9**	**1,282**	**32.04**	**81.08**	**6.61**
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 $49,999	1.90	109	0.96	0.65	0.21	24.1	1,379	5.87	16.18	1.36
$50,000 to $74,999	1.51	119	0.78	0.52	0.17	18.9	1,493	4.66	12.66	1.11
$75,000 or more	1.17	140	0.64	0.38	0.12	15.1	1,809	4.02	10.06	0.81

[1] Includes liquid petroleum gas not shown separately. [2] Includes kerosene.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures, 1993.*

No. 930. Manufacturing Primary Energy Consumption for all Purposes, by Type of Fuel and Major Industry Group: 1994

[In trillions of Btu. Estimates represented in this table are for the primary consumption of energy for heat and power and as feedstocks or raw material inputs. Primary consumption is defined as the consumption of the energy that was originally produced offsite or was produced onsite from input materials not classified as energy. Examples of the latter are hydrogen produced from the electrolysis of brine; the output of captive (onsite) mines or wells; woodchips, bark, and woodwaste from wood purchased as a raw material input; and waste materials such as wastepaper and packing materials. Primary consumption excludes quantities of energy that are produced from other energy inputs and, therefore, avoids double counting. Based on the 1991 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey and subject to sampling variability]

INDUSTRY	SIC [1] code	Total	Net electricity [2]	Residual fuel oil	Distillate fuel oil [3]	Natural gas [4]	LPG	Coal	Coke and breeze	Other [5]
All industries	**(X)**	**21,663**	**2,656**	**490**	**158**	**6,835**	**1,631**	**2,105**	**449**	**7,926**
Food and kindred products	20	1,193	198	30	19	631	(D)	165	(D)	141
Tobacco products	21	(D)	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Textile mill products	22	310	111	17	7	117	4	40	-	14
Apparel and other textile products	23	(D)	26	(D)	1	25	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Lumber and wood products	24	491	68	2	25	48	(D)	(D)	-	341
Furniture and fixtures	25	69	22	(Z)	1	24	1	3	-	18
Paper and allied products	26	2,665	223	173	9	575	5	307	-	1,373
Printing and publishing	27	112	59	(D)	2	48	(D)	-	-	2
Chemicals and allied products	28	5,328	520	110	14	2,569	1,535	293	11	442
Petroleum and coal products	29	6,339	121	71	22	811	47	(D)	(D)	5,344
Rubber and misc. plastic products	30	287	149	10	4	110	3	5	-	6
Leather and leather products	31	(D)	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(Z)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	944	123	7	23	432	4	274	8	73
Primary metal industries	33	2,462	493	43	13	811	5	922	424	85
Fabricated metal products	34	367	115	(D)	4	220	5	(D)	(D)	(S)
Industrial machinery & equipment	35	246	109	(D)	4	111	3	11	(D)	5
Electric and electronic equipment	36	243	113	3	2	88	2	(D)	(D)	(S)
Transportation equipment	37	363	132	11	7	157	3	28	2	23
Instruments and related products	38	107	46	4	1	29	(D)	(D)	-	3
Misc. manufacturing industries	39	(D)	19	1	1	19	1	1	-	(D)

- Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments. S Withheld because Relative Standard Error is greater than 50 percent. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.5 trillion Btu. [1] Standard Industrial Classification Code; see text, section 13. [2] 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). [3] Includes Nos.1, 2, and 4 fuel oils and Nos. 1, 2, and 4 diesel fuels. [4] Includes natural gas obtained from utilities, transmission pipelines, and any other supplier such as brokers and producers. [5] 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. 931. 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, total [1]	Electricity	Natural gas	Major fuel, total [1]	Electricity	Natural gas
All buildings	**4,615**	**66,538**	**5,490**	**2,609**	**2,174**	**71,821**	**57,619**	**9,901**
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 1959	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 [2]	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

[1] Includes fuel oil, propane, and purchased steam not shown separately. [2] Includes public assembly, public order and safety, and religious worship.

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

No. 932. Energy Prices: 1980 to 1996

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

NA Not available. [1] In chained (1992) dollars, calculated by using gross domestic product implicit price deflators.

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

No. 933. Fossil Fuel Prices in Current and Constant (1992) Dollars: 1970 to 1995

[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	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
CURRENT DOLLARS													
Composite [1]	0.32	0.40	0.82	2.04	2.51	1.53	1.67	1.84	1.67	1.66	1.67	1.54	1.49
Crude oil	0.55	0.67	1.32	3.72	4.15	2.17	2.73	3.45	2.85	2.76	2.46	2.27	2.52
Natural gas	0.15	0.20	0.40	1.45	2.26	1.52	1.53	1.55	1.48	1.57	1.84	1.70	1.44
Bituminous coal [2]	0.26	0.36	0.84	1.09	1.15	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.97	0.93	0.91	0.89
Anthracite coal	0.49	0.62	1.50	1.86	2.04	1.90	1.84	1.75	1.61	1.52	1.46	1.60	1.62
CONSTANT (1992) DOLLARS													
Composite [1]	1.04	1.12	1.95	3.38	3.20	1.78	1.86	1.97	1.72	1.66	1.63	1.47	1.39
Crude oil	1.79	1.90	3.13	6.16	5.30	2.52	3.05	3.69	2.93	2.76	2.40	2.17	2.35
Natural gas	0.50	0.57	0.95	2.40	2.88	1.77	1.70	1.65	1.52	1.57	1.80	1.62	1.34
Bituminous coal [2]	0.86	1.03	1.99	1.81	1.46	1.17	1.11	1.06	1.02	0.97	0.90	0.86	0.83
Anthracite coal	1.59	1.74	3.54	3.08	2.60	2.20	2.05	1.86	1.66	1.52	1.42	1.52	1.50

[1] Weighted by relative importance of individual fuels in total fuels production. [2] Includes subbituminous and lignite.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review.*

No. 934. World Energy Consumption, by Region and Energy Source: 1970 to 1994

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

No. 935. World Primary Energy Production, by Region and Type: 1980 to 1994

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

REGION AND TYPE	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
World total	**286.38**	**304.16**	**321.71**	**333.99**	**340.29**	**348.68**	**346.08**	**347.15**	**349.87**	**355.49**
North America	80.85	84.55	84.73	86.83	86.85	88.80	89.31	89.12	88.52	(NA)
United States	64.76	64.87	64.95	66.10	66.13	70.75	70.41	69.96	68.32	70.62
Central and South America	12.11	13.59	14.44	15.29	15.86	16.81	17.64	17.73	18.32	(NA)
Western Europe	30.66	37.30	38.54	38.75	38.40	38.14	38.54	38.80	39.42	40.27
Eastern Europe and former USSR	66.72	74.96	79.67	82.02	80.83	78.93	72.53	68.25	64.15	59.67
Middle East	42.17	25.77	32.21	36.12	39.72	41.04	40.33	43.59	45.80	47.39
Africa	18.05	19.29	19.45	20.57	21.41	22.42	23.41	23.50	23.46	24.05
Far East and Oceania	35.82	48.69	52.62	54.37	57.17	59.45	61.11	62.39	66.19	68.98
Crude oil	128.12	115.40	121.16	125.93	127.98	129.50	128.77	129.12	129.72	(NA)
Natural gas	52.65	61.38	65.61	68.78	71.20	72.91	73.99	73.80	75.34	(NA)
Natural gas liquids	5.10	5.82	6.32	6.63	6.68	6.85	7.16	7.34	7.63	(NA)
Coal	74.48	85.77	90.27	91.92	93.92	94.97	90.43	88.62	86.67	(NA)
Hydroelectric power	18.05	20.56	21.03	21.81	21.62	22.46	22.80	22.67	23.51	(NA)
Nuclear electric power	7.58	15.37	17.80	19.30	19.82	20.30	21.27	21.30	22.10	(NA)
Geothermal, solar and wind	0.40	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.79	(NA)

NA Not available.

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

No. 936. Energy Imports and Exports, by Type of Fuel: 1970 to 1995

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

TYPE OF FUEL	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Net imports:[1]												
Coal	-1.93	-1.42	-1.74	-2.39	-2.39	-2.57	-2.70	-2.77	-2.59	-1.78	-1.69	-2.14
Natural Gas (dry)	0.77	0.98	0.90	0.96	0.90	1.28	1.46	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.63
Petroleum	6.92	12.98	12.51	13.50	8.95	15.33	15.29	14.22	14.96	16.40	17.26	16.95
Other [2]	-0.04	0.14	0.08	0.18	0.41	0.14	0.03	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.49	0.42
Imports:												
Coal	(Z)	(Z)	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.18	0.19	0.18
Natural Gas (dry)	0.85	1.06	0.98	1.01	0.95	1.39	1.55	1.80	2.16	2.40	2.68	2.80
Petroleum	7.47	13.47	12.95	14.66	10.61	17.16	17.12	16.35	16.97	18.51	19.25	18.94
Other [2]	0.07	0.20	0.16	0.28	0.49	0.33	0.26	0.35	0.45	0.44	0.59	0.52
Exports:												
Coal	1.94	1.43	1.76	2.42	2.44	2.64	2.77	2.85	2.68	1.96	1.88	2.32
Natural Gas (dry)	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.16
Petroleum	0.55	0.49	0.44	1.16	1.66	1.84	1.82	2.13	2.01	2.12	1.99	1.99
Other [2]	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.18	0.23	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.10

Z Less than .005 quadrillion Btu. [1] Net imports equals imports minus exports. Minus sign (-) denotes an excess of exports over imports. [2] 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. 937. U.S. Foreign Trade in Selected Mineral Fuels: 1970 to 1995

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

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 [1]	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

[1] Beginning 1980, includes strategic petroleum reserve imports.

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

No. 938. Daily International Flow of Crude Oil, by Area: 1991

[In thousands of barrels per day]

EXPORTING AREA	Total [1]	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						
World total	**28,406**	**5,782**	**551**	**1,641**	**10,245**	**834**	**1,143**	**4,180**	**4,030**
United States	116	(X)	5	[2]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. [1] Includes stocks at sea, exchanges, transshipments, and other statistical discrepancies not shown separately. [2] Includes shipments to Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

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

No. 939. Crude Oil Imports Into U.S., by Country of Origin: 1970 to 1996

[In millions of barrels. Barrels contain 42 gallons]

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1970	1973	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total imports	**483**	**1,184**	**1,498**	**1,921**	**1,168**	**2,133**	**2,151**	**2,110**	**2,220**	**2,477**	**2,578**	**2,643**	**2,691**
Total OPEC [1]	222	765	1,172	1,410	479	1,232	1,283	1,233	1,243	1,317	1,307	1,303	1,278
Persian Gulf [2], total	62	293	409	550	89	633	657	636	597	598	589	539	543
Iran	12	79	101	3	10	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	(NA)
Iraq	-	1	1	10	17	161	188	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait [3]	12	15	1	10	1	57	29	2	14	126	112	78	86
Qatar	-	3	7	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia [3]	15	169	256	456	48	407	436	622	585	468	473	460	456
United Arab Emirates	23	26	43	63	13	8	3	1	-	4	4	1	1
Other OPEC [2], total	160	472	763	860	390	599	625	596	646	720	717	764	735
Algeria	2	44	96	166	31	22	23	16	9	9	8	10	3
Ecuador [4]	-	17	21	6	20	29	14	19	23	[44]	[44]		
Gabon	-	-	10	9	19	18	23	31	45	55	71	84	66
Indonesia	26	73	138	115	107	58	36	37	26	24	34	23	16
Libya	17	49	81	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
Nigeria	17	164	272	307	102	292	286	249	243	264	228	226	216
Venezuela	98	126	144	57	112	181	243	244	302	369	377	421	476
Non-OPEC [5], total	245	419	326	511	689	900	869	878	977	1,160	1,271	1,340	1,410
Canada	245	365	219	73	171	230	235	271	292	329	359	380	384
Ecuador [4]	-	17	21	6	20	29	14	19	23	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Malaysia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4	2	2	2
Mexico	-	(Z)	26	185	261	261	251	277	288	315	343	375	440
Norway	-	-	4	53	11	46	35	27	43	50	69	95	107
Trinidad and Tobago	(Z)	22	42	42	36	27	28	26	26	20	23	23	21
United Kingdom	-	-	(Z)	63	101	58	57	39	73	114	145	125	79

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 barrels. [1] 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". [2] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the OPEC countries. [3] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia. [4] Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on Dec. 31, 1992; therefore, it is included under OPEC for the period 1973 to 1992. [5] 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. 940. Crude Oil and Refined Products—Summary: 1973 to 1996

[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 [2] (1,000 bbl. per day)	CRUDE OIL STOCKS [3] (mil. bbl.)	
	Input to refineries	Domestic production	Imports		Exports	Domestic demand	Imports	Exports		Total	Strategic reserve
			Total [1]	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	594	230
1982	11,774	8,649	3,488	165	236	15,296	1,625	579	5,113	644	294
1983	11,685	8,688	3,329	234	164	15,231	1,722	575	5,051	723	379
1984	12,044	8,879	3,426	197	181	15,726	2,011	541	5,437	796	451
1985	12,002	8,971	3,201	118	204	15,726	1,866	577	5,067	814	493
1986	12,716	8,680	4,178	48	154	16,281	2,045	631	6,224	843	512
1987	12,854	8,349	4,674	73	151	16,665	2,004	613	6,678	890	541
1988	13,246	8,140	5,107	51	155	17,283	2,295	661	7,402	890	560
1989	13,401	7,613	5,843	56	142	17,325	2,217	717	8,061	921	580
1990	13,409	7,355	5,894	27	109	16,988	2,123	748	8,018	908	586
1991	13,301	7,417	5,782	-	116	16,714	1,844	885	7,627	893	569
1992	13,411	7,171	6,083	10	89	17,033	1,805	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	6,560	7,230	-	95	17,712	1,605	855	8,835	895	592
1996	14,180	6,471	7,482	-	110	(NA)	1,917	871	9,399	850	566

- Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve. [2] Crude oil (including Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports) plus refined products. [3] End of year.

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

No. 941. Petroleum and Coal Products Corporations—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1980 to 1996

[Represents SIC group 29. Profit rates are averages of quarterly figures at annual rates. Beginning 1987, excludes estimates for corporations with less than $250,000 in assets]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Sales	Bil. dol.	333.2	320.9	248.3	252.2	265.3	318.5	282.2	278.0	266.1	268.2	283.1	327.8
Net profit:													
Before income taxes	Bil. dol.	39.1	17.7	14.2	27.3	23.7	23.3	12.2	2.0	15.0	17.3	16.7	33.2
After income taxes	Bil. dol.	25.5	12.7	10.9	21.2	19.5	18.0	10.9	3.2	13.1	15.0	14.1	27.0
Depreciation[1]	Bil. dol.	11.6	22.1	20.3	20.0	18.5	18.7	18.0	18.3	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.1
Profits per dollar of sales:													
Before income taxes	Cents	11.7	5.5	5.8	10.8	9.0	7.4	4.3	0.4	5.6	6.4	5.9	10.1
After income taxes	Cents	7.7	4.0	4.5	8.5	7.4	5.7	3.9	0.9	4.9	5.5	5.0	8.3
Profits on stockholders' equity:													
Before income taxes	Percent	30.7	11.7	10.1	19.2	17.8	16.6	8.6	1.5	11.9	13.3	12.7	23.3
After income taxes	Percent	20.0	8.5	7.7	14.9	14.6	12.8	7.7	2.4	10.3	11.5	10.8	18.9

[1] 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. 942. 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[1]	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 [2]	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 [3]	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 [4]	-2.0	8.9	6.0	-2.1	17.5	12.7	10.0	22.6	14.7	10.3	9.7
RATIOS [5] (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

[1] Generally represents internally-generated funds from operations. Sum of net income and noncash charges such as depreciation, depletion, and amortization. [2] Cash flow minus dividends paid. [3] Includes common stock, capital surplus, and earned surplus accounts after adjustments. [4] Capital and exploratory expenditures plus dividends paid minus cash flow. [5] 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. 943. Electric Utility Sales and Average Prices, by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 1995

[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)							
					Current dollars				Constant (1987) dollars [2]			
	Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1970	1,392	466	307	571	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	5.6	7.2	6.9	3.3
1973	1,713	579	388	686	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.3	5.6	7.1	6.8	3.7
1975	1,747	588	403	688	2.9	3.5	3.5	2.1	6.9	8.3	8.3	5.0
1980	2,094	717	488	815	4.7	5.4	5.5	3.7	7.8	8.9	9.1	6.1
1981	2,147	722	514	826	5.5	6.2	6.3	4.3	8.3	9.4	9.6	6.5
1982	2,086	730	526	745	6.1	6.9	6.9	5.0	8.7	9.8	9.8	7.1
1983	2,151	751	544	776	6.3	7.2	7.0	5.0	8.6	9.8	9.6	6.8
1984	2,286	780	583	838	6.3	7.2	7.1	4.8	8.3	9.5	9.4	6.3
1985	2,324	794	606	837	6.4	7.4	7.3	5.0	8.2	9.4	9.3	6.4
1986	2,369	819	631	831	6.4	7.4	7.2	4.9	7.9	9.2	8.9	6.1
1987	2,457	850	660	858	6.4	7.4	7.1	4.8	7.7	8.9	8.5	5.8
1988	2,578	893	699	896	6.4	7.5	7.0	4.7	7.4	8.7	8.1	5.5
1989	2,647	906	726	926	6.5	7.6	7.2	4.7	7.2	8.5	8.0	5.2
1990	2,713	924	751	946	6.6	7.8	7.3	4.7	7.1	8.3	7.8	5.0
1991	2,762	955	766	947	6.7	8.0	7.5	4.8	6.9	8.2	7.7	4.9
1992	2,763	936	761	973	6.8	8.2	7.7	4.8	6.8	8.2	7.7	4.8
1993	2,861	995	795	977	6.9	8.3	7.7	4.8	6.7	8.1	7.5	4.7
1994	2,935	1,008	820	1,008	6.9	8.4	7.7	4.8	6.6	8.0	7.3	4.6
1995	3,005	1,043	853	1,011	6.9	8.4	7.7	4.7	6.4	7.8	7.2	4.4

[1] Includes other sectors not shown separately. [2] Based on the GDP implicit price deflator.

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

No. 944. 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**]

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995, prel.
RETAIL SALES											
Retail sales, total	**Bil. kWh**	**2,094**	**2,324**	**2,578**	**2,647**	**2,713**	**2,762**	**2,763**	**2,861**	**2,935**	**3,013**
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	222
Imports	Bil. kWh.	25	46	39	26	23	31	37	39	52	47
Exports	Bil. kWh.	4	5	7	15	21	9	9	11	8	9
Losses and unaccounted for	Bil. kWh.	214	212	226	238	214	225	229	238	230	(NA)
NET GENERATION											
Total	**Bil. kWh**	**2,286**	**2,470**	**2,704**	**2,784**	**2,808**	**2,825**	**2,797**	**2,883**	**2,911**	**2,995**
Average annual change [1]	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 [2]	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 [3]	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: [4]											
Hydro	Bil. kWh.	276	281	223	265	280	276	240	265	244	294
Steam conventional [5]	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
NET SUMMER CAPABILITY											
Total [6]	**Mil. kW**	**579**	**655**	**678**	**685**	**691**	**693**	**695**	**700**	**702**	**705**
Average annual change [1]	Percent	3.3	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Hydro [7]	Mil. kW	82	89	90	91	91	92	93	96	96	97
Steam conventional [7]	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
NUMBER OF GENERATING UNITS											
Total [8]	**Number**	**11,084**	**(NA)**	**10,305**	**10,325**	**10,296**	**10,260**	**10,221**	**10,471**	**10,427**	**10,396**
Hydro	Number	3,275	(NA)	3,496	3,479	3,479	3,476	3,497	3,388	3,362	3,337
Steam conventional	Number	2,862	(NA)	2,383	2,363	2,354	2,284	2,307	2,221	2,170	2,157
Gas turbine	Number	1,447	(NA)	1,397	1,438	1,460	1,485	1,501	1,411	1,446	1,486
Steam nuclear	Number	74	(NA)	108	110	111	111	109	109	109	109
Internal combustion	Number	3,410	(NA)	2,872	2,889	2,847	2,803	2,807	2,976	2,953	2,920
CONSUMPTION OF FOSSIL FUELS											
Net generation by fuel [9]	**Quad. Btu**	**18.56**	**18.79**	**20.12**	**20.54**	**20.32**	**20.07**	**19.99**	**20.58**	**20.92**	**20.92**
Coal	Quad. Btu	12.12	14.54	15.85	15.99	16.19	16.03	16.21	16.79	16.90	16.99
Percent of total	Percent	65.30	77.38	78.78	77.85	79.68	79.87	81.09	81.58	80.78	81.21
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	3.28
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	102
Gas	Bil cu. ft.	3,682	3,044	2,636	2,787	2,787	2,789	2,766	2,682	2,987	3,197

NA Not available. [1] Change from immediate prior year except for 1980, change from 1975. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. [2] 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. [3] Includes small percentage (.5 percent) from wood and waste, geothermal, and petroleum coke. [4] A prime mover is the engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine which drives an electric generator. [5] Fossil fuels only. [6] Includes wind, solar thermal, and photovoltaic, not shown separately. [7] Includes fossil steam, wood, and waste. [8] Each prime mover type in combination plants counted separately. Includes geothermal, wind, and solar, not shown separately. [9] 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. 945. 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	
	Amount	Change from prior year	Amount	Change from prior year	Summer	Winter	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. 946. Electric Energy Sales, by Class of Service and State: 1995

[In millions of kilowatt-hours]

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total[1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total[1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1995, total [2]	**3,013.4**	**1,042.6**	**862.8**	**1,012.6**	Dist. of Columbia	10.3	1.6	8.1	0.3
					Virginia	85.2	33.5	24.0	18.6
Northeast	**430.3**	**143.3**	**158.2**	**112.8**	West Virginia	26.0	9.2	5.9	10.9
New England	**106.8**	**38.2**	**41.2**	**26.0**	North Carolina	104.7	39.5	29.2	34.1
Maine	11.6	3.6	2.8	5.0	South Carolina	65.1	21.4	14.0	28.8
New Hampshire	9.0	3.4	3.2	2.3	Georgia	96.2	35.8	27.7	31.5
Vermont	5.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	Florida	167.5	85.8	60.1	16.5
Massachusetts	46.5	16.0	19.9	10.0	**East South Central**	**264.7**	**90.1**	**35.5**	**133.8**
Rhode Island	6.6	2.5	2.6	1.4	Kentucky	74.8	20.7	10.5	40.6
Connecticut	28.0	10.8	10.9	5.9	Tennessee	82.0	31.0	5.2	44.8
Middle Atlantic	**323.5**	**105.2**	**117.1**	**86.8**	Alabama	70.0	24.3	12.3	32.8
New York	130.5	39.9	52.8	25.3	Mississippi	37.8	14.2	7.5	15.5
New Jersey	66.8	22.5	29.8	14.0	**West South Central**	**412.1**	**145.6**	**102.4**	**147.0**
Pennsylvania	126.3	42.8	34.5	47.5	Arkansas	34.7	12.4	7.1	14.5
Midwest	**742.2**	**235.0**	**196.8**	**289.6**	Louisiana	72.7	24.0	15.6	30.7
East North Central	**524.5**	**156.2**	**137.1**	**216.1**	Oklahoma	41.4	16.3	11.1	11.7
Ohio	158.6	44.0	35.5	74.5	Texas	263.3	92.8	68.6	90.1
Indiana	87.0	26.6	18.1	41.8	**West**	**543.6**	**176.3**	**174.9**	**175.3**
Illinois	126.2	38.4	37.3	42.2	**Mountain**	**183.1**	**56.8**	**55.8**	**63.5**
Michigan	94.7	28.6	31.3	33.9	Montana	13.4	3.6	3.1	6.4
Wisconsin	58.0	18.6	14.9	23.7	Idaho	19.6	6.2	5.3	7.8
West North Central	**217.6**	**78.8**	**59.7**	**73.6**	Wyoming	11.2	1.9	2.4	6.7
Minnesota	54.0	17.0	9.7	26.6	Colorado	34.7	11.1	13.3	9.5
Iowa	34.3	11.6	7.6	13.8	New Mexico	16.4	4.1	5.1	5.7
Missouri	62.8	25.6	21.8	14.6	Arizona	48.6	18.0	16.3	12.0
North Dakota	7.9	3.4	2.2	1.8	Utah	18.4	5.0	5.6	7.0
South Dakota	7.4	3.3	2.1	1.7	Nevada	20.7	6.7	4.7	8.5
Nebraska	20.9	7.6	6.0	5.8	**Pacific**	**360.5**	**119.6**	**119.1**	**111.8**
Kansas	30.4	10.4	10.3	9.4	Washington	88.4	30.1	20.4	34.3
South	**1,297.4**	**487.9**	**332.9**	**434.8**	Oregon	45.7	16.3	12.9	15.8
South Atlantic	**620.6**	**252.1**	**194.9**	**154.1**	California	212.6	68.8	80.9	57.4
Delaware	9.6	3.2	2.8	3.5	Alaska	4.6	1.7	2.2	0.5
Maryland	56.2	22.2	23.1	10.1	Hawaii	9.2	2.6	2.7	3.8

[1] Includes other service not shown separately. [2] Preliminary.

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

No. 947. Electric Energy—Net Generation and Net Summer Capability, by State: 1990 to 1995

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

DIVISION AND STATE	NET GENERATION (bil. kWh)				NET SUMMER CAPABILITY (mil. kW)		DIVISION AND STATE	NET GENERATION (bil. kWh)				NET SUMMER CAPABILITY (mil. kW)	
			1995							1995			
	1990	1994	Total	Percent from coal	1990	1995		1990	1994	Total	Percent from coal	1990	1995
U.S. . . .	2,808.2	2,910.7	2,994.5	55.2	690.5	706.1	VA	47.2	52.7	52.7	46.4	13.7	14.3
							WV	77.4	77.7	77.3	99.2	14.4	14.5
N.E	94.1	80.9	76.0	21.3	23.4	22.5	NC	79.8	91.5	96.1	58.0	20.2	20.6
ME	9.1	9.0	2.7	-	2.4	2.4	SC	69.3	74.2	78.4	32.9	14.9	16.7
NH	10.8	11.9	13.9	24.2	2.6	2.5	GA	97.6	98.8	102.0	64.6	20.7	22.3
VT	5.0	5.3	4.8	-	1.1	1.1	FL	123.6	141.8	147.2	42.0	32.7	35.9
MA	36.5	27.5	27.0	39.3	9.9	9.3	E.S.C	246.9	280.3	294.4	74.2	59.5	59.2
RI.	0.6	0.1	0.7	-	0.3	0.4	KY	73.8	84.1	86.2	95.8	15.5	15.4
CT	32.2	27.2	26.9	8.4	7.1	6.7	TN	73.9	74.9	82.3	70.5	17.0	16.1
M.A	330.8	304.7	297.2	41.0	78.4	79.7	AL	76.2	95.2	99.6	68.8	20.0	20.5
NY	128.7	103.8	101.2	19.7	31.2	32.1	MS	22.9	26.2	26.4	35.1	7.0	7.2
NJ	36.5	31.9	27.1	18.8	13.7	13.8	W.S.C. . . .	374.3	400.2	414.7	46.4	101.2	104.0
PA	165.7	169.0	168.9	57.3	33.4	33.7	AR	37.1	39.5	39.5	54.4	9.6	9.6
E.N.C	485.8	503.4	531.7	73.1	113.1	114.7	LA	58.2	60.2	65.6	28.9	16.8	17.0
OH	126.5	129.0	137.9	87.1	27.0	27.4	OK	45.1	45.4	48.0	62.0	12.8	12.9
IN.	97.7	103.5	105.2	98.7	20.6	20.7	TX	234.0	255.1	261.7	46.7	62.0	64.4
IL	127.0	137.7	145.2	43.2	32.6	33.1	Mountain .	247.4	263.9	258.3	71.9	49.3	50.9
MI	89.1	83.7	92.5	70.7	22.3	22.0	MT	25.7	24.7	25.4	57.7	4.9	4.9
WI	45.6	49.4	51.0	72.3	10.6	11.5	ID.	8.6	7.3	10.1	0.0	2.3	2.6
W.N.C. . . .	218.4	230.6	242.6	74.1	54.2	55.5	WY. . . .	39.4	42.3	39.7	97.8	5.8	6.0
MN	41.6	40.9	42.5	63.1	8.8	8.9	CO	31.3	33.3	32.7	92.7	6.6	6.6
IA.	29.0	32.0	33.5	84.8	8.0	8.2	NM	28.5	30.0	29.4	88.8	5.0	5.1
MO. . . .	59.0	61.5	65.4	81.9	15.2	15.7	AZ	62.3	71.2	69.0	46.0	14.9	15.2
ND	26.8	29.0	28.8	91.3	4.5	4.5	UT	32.3	34.5	32.1	94.3	4.8	4.9
SD	6.4	8.0	8.8	30.9	2.7	3.0	NV	19.3	20.5	20.0	69.9	4.9	5.6
NE	21.6	21.9	25.3	63.6	5.5	5.5	Pacific . . .	276.7	257.4	272.6	2.8	82.1	81.4
KS	33.9	37.3	38.2	67.7	9.6	9.7	WA. . . .	100.5	82.3	95.7	6.1	24.2	24.3
S.A	533.8	589.2	606.9	56.3	129.2	138.2	OR	49.2	37.5	44.0	3.5	11.2	10.4
DE	7.1	8.5	8.3	50.8	2.0	2.2	CA	114.5	126.7	121.9	-	43.7	43.3
MD	31.5	43.8	44.7	61.3	9.8	11.0	AK	4.5	4.8	4.8	6.4	1.5	1.7
DC	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	HI.	8.0	6.1	6.2	-	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. 948. Nuclear Power Plants—Number of Units, Net Generation, and Net Summer Capability, by State: 1995

DIVISION AND STATE	Number of units	NET GENERATION		NET SUMMER CAPABILITY		DIVISION AND STATE	Number of units	NET GENERATION		NET SUMMER CAPABILITY	
		Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total[1]	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total[1]			Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total[1]	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total[1]
U.S. . . .	109	673,402	22.5	99,515	14.1	KS	1	10,062	26.3	1,167	12.1
N.E	8	35,670	46.9	6,383	28.4	S.A	27	182,558	30.1	23,792	17.2
ME	1	198	7.4	870	35.8	MD. . . .	2	12,938	29.0	1,675	15.3
NH	1	8,379	60.1	1,155	46.1	VA	4	25,135	47.7	3,392	23.7
VT	1	3,859	79.7	496	45.5	NC	5	35,910	37.4	4,639	22.5
MA	1	4,486	16.6	669	7.2	SC	7	49,173	62.7	6,364	38.1
CT	4	18,749	69.6	3,194	47.5	GA	4	30,661	30.1	3,900	17.5
M.A	19	109,603	36.9	17,642	22.1	FL	5	28,741	19.5	3,822	10.7
NY	6	26,336	26.0	4,824	15.0	E.S.C	8	44,474	15.1	8,225	13.9
NJ	4	16,806	62.0	3,862	28.0	TN	2	15,708	19.1	2,217	13.7
PA	9	66,462	39.3	8,956	26.6	AL	5	20,752	20.8	4,835	23.6
E.N.C	23	130,667	24.6	20,093	17.5	MS	1	8,013	30.4	1,173	16.4
OH	2	16,768	12.2	2,042	7.5	W.S.C . . .	8	63,495	15.3	8,507	8.2
IL	13	78,481	54.1	12,609	38.0	AR	2	11,658	29.5	1,694	17.6
MI	5	24,448	26.4	3,989	18.1	LA	2	15,686	23.9	2,011	11.8
WI	3	10,970	21.5	1,453	12.6	TX	4	36,151	13.8	4,802	7.5
W.N.C . . .	8	42,763	17.6	5,645	10.2	Mt	3	26,985	10.4	3,810	7.5
MN. . . .	3	13,243	31.2	1,571	17.6	AZ	3	26,985	39.1	3,810	25.0
IA.	1	3,730	11.1	528	6.4	Pac	5	37,188	13.6	5,417	6.7
MO. . . .	1	8,242	12.6	1,125	7.2	WA. . . .	1	6.942	-	1,107	4.6
NE	2	7,485	29.6	1,254	22.7	CA	4	30,246	24.8	4,310	10.0

[1] For total capability and generation, see table 947.

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

No. 949. Nuclear Power Plants—Number, Capacity, and Generation: 1980 to 1996

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

NA Not available. [1] As of yearend. [2] 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. [3] 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. 950. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation, by Country: 1980 to 1995

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

No. 951. Uranium Supply and Discharged Commercial Reactor Fuel: 1980 to 1995

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

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
URANIUM CONCENTRATE										
Production	Mil. lb	43.70	11.31	13.84	8.89	7.95	5.65	3.06	3.35	6.04
Exports	Mil. lb	5.80	5.30	2.10	2.00	3.50	2.80	3.00	17.74	9.84
Imports	Mil. lb	3.60	11.70	13.10	23.70	16.30	23.30	21.00	36.62	41.30
Utility purchases from domestic suppliers	Mil. lb	(NA)	21.7	18.4	20.5	26.8	23.4	15.5	22.7	22.3
Loaded into U.S. Nuclear reactors [1]	Mil. lb	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	34.6	43.0	45.1	40.4	51.1
Inventories, total	Mil. lb	(NA)	176.9	138.1	129.1	118.7	117.3	105.7	86.9	70.1
At domestic suppliers	Mil. lb	(NA)	23.7	22.2	26.4	20.7	25.2	24.5	21.5	13.9
At electric utilities	Mil. lb	(NA)	153.2	115.8	102.7	98.0	92.1	81.2	65.4	56.2
Average prices:										
Purchased imports	Dol. per lb	(NA)	20.08	16.75	12.55	15.55	11.34	10.53	8.95	10.2
Domestic purchases	Dol. per lb	(NA)	31.43	19.56	15.70	13.66	13.45	13.14	10.30	11.1
DISCHARGED COMMERCIAL REACTOR FUEL [2]										
Annual discharge	Metric tons	1,193	1,330	1,853	2,084	1,716	2,192	2,102	1,809	2,292
Inventory, year-end [3]	Metric tons	6,434	12,481	18,945	21,029	22,745	24,937	27,039	28,848	31,140

NA Not available. [1] Does not include any fuel rods removed from reactors and later reloaded into the reactor. [2] Uranium content. Source: Nuclear Assurance Corporation, Atlanta, GA. [3] 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. 952. Electric Utilities—Generation, Sales, Revenue, and Customers: 1980 to 1995

[Sales and revenue are to and from ultimate customers]

CLASS	Unit	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Generation [1]	Bil. kWh	2,286	2,470	2,784	2,808	2,825	2,797	2,883	2,911	(NA)
Sales [2]	**Bil. kWh**	**2,126**	**2,306**	**2,621**	**2,684**	**2,737**	**2,735**	**2,850**	**2,935**	**(NA)**
Residential or domestic	Bil. kWh	734	793	899	916	949	929	994	1,008	(NA)
Percent of total	Percent	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.7	34.0	34.9	34.4	(NA)
Commercial [3]	Bil. kWh	524	606	716	739	753	756	803	820	(NA)
Industrial [4]	Bil. kWh	794	820	913	932	935	949	957	1,008	(NA)
Revenue [2]	**Bil. dol**	**95.5**	**149.2**	**169.6**	**176.5**	**185.1**	**187.3**	**197.9**	**202.7**	**(NA)**
Residential or domestic	Bil. dol	37.6	58.6	68.8	71.7	76.4	76.4	82.4	84.6	(NA)
Percent of total	Percent	39.4	39.3	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.8	41.7	41.7	(NA)
Commercial [3]	Bil. dol	27.4	44.1	51.6	54.2	56.8	58.0	62.0	63.4	(NA)
Industrial [4]	Bil. dol	27.3	41.4	43.7	44.9	45.9	46.8	46.6	48.1	(NA)
Ultimate customers, Dec. 31 [2]	**Million**	**92.7**	**101.6**	**108.5**	**110.1**	**111.4**	**113.1**	**115.2**	**116.5**	**118.3**
Residential or domestic	Million	82.2	89.8	95.6	97.0	98.2	99.6	101.3	102.3	103.9
Commercial [3]	Million	9.7	10.9	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7	13.0
Industrial [4]	Million	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Avg. kWh used per customer	**1,000**	**23.2**	**22.9**	**24.4**	**24.6**	**24.7**	**24.4**	**24.9**	**25.2**	**(NA)**
Residential	1,000	9.0	8.9	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.9	(NA)
Commercial [3]	1,000	54.5	56.1	60.6	61.3	61.6	61.0	64.4	65.7	(NA)
Avg. annual bill per customer	**Dollar**	**1,040**	**1,482**	**1,576**	**1,614**	**1,670**	**1,667**	**1,727**	**1,741**	**(NA)**
Residential	Dollar	462	658	725	744	782	772	818	827	(NA)
Commercial [3]	Dollar	2,848	4,080	4,363	4,494	4,646	4,681	4,977	5,076	(NA)
Avg. revenue per kWh sold	**Cents**	**4.49**	**6.47**	**6.47**	**6.57**	**6.76**	**6.85**	**6.94**	**6.91**	**(NA)**
Residential	Cents	5.12	7.39	7.65	7.83	8.05	8.22	8.29	8.38	(NA)
Commercial [3]	Cents	5.22	7.27	7.20	7.33	7.55	7.67	7.73	7.73	(NA)
Industrial [4]	Cents	3.44	5.04	4.79	4.81	4.91	4.93	4.87	4.77	(NA)

NA Not availabnle. [1] Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review,* monthly. [2] Includes other types not shown separately. [3] Small light and power. [4] Large light and power.

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

No. 953. Major Investor-Owned Electric Utilities—Balance Sheet and Income Account of Privately Owned Companies: 1984 to 1995

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

ITEM	1984	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET										
Total assets and other debits	**375.6**	**404.7**	**454.3**	**465.7**	**477.9**	**487.5**	**506.4**	**566.6**	**574.5**	**578.9**
Total electric utility plant	364.7	396.9	449.4	462.4	480.6	497.9	518.8	537.3	553.1	567.4
Electric depreciation and amortization	*77.1*	*85.1*	*113.5*	*125.0*	*135.7*	*148.3*	*160.5*	*173.4*	*186.1*	*201.3*
Net electric utility plant	287.5	311.8	335.9	337.5	344.9	349.6	358.3	363.8	366.9	366.1
Total other utility plant	17.6	19.9	24.6	26.3	28.5	31.0	33.4	36.4	38.6	39.9
Other utility depreciation and amortization	*6.1*	*6.5*	*8.5*	*9.2*	*10.0*	*10.8*	*11.7*	*12.4*	*13.4*	*13.9*
Net other utility plant	12.1	13.4	16.1	17.1	18.6	20.2	21.7	24.0	25.2	26.0
Total all utility plant	395.3	431.1	493.0	507.9	528.7	548.4	571.9	593.6	610.7	626.7
All utility plant depreciation and amortization	*88.0*	*97.4*	*131.3*	*144.6*	*157.4*	*171.7*	*185.1*	*199.8*	*212.9*	*229.3*
Net all utility plant	307.3	333.8	361.6	363.2	371.3	376.8	386.9	393.8	397.8	397.4
Other property and investments	10.8	12.1	15.2	16.1	17.7	17.4	18.0	20.1	23.5	28.0
Current and accrued assets	37.9	39.4	39.1	41.5	41.5	43.4	43.4	42.4	41.3	44.1
Deferred debits	19.3	19.4	38.3	44.8	47.3	50.0	58.0	110.3	112.0	109.4
Liabilities and other credits	**375.3**	**404.7**	**454.3**	**465.7**	**477.9**	**487.5**	**506.4**	**566.6**	**574.5**	**578.9**
Capital stock [1]	79.0	82.8	80.7	82.9	83.2	83.6	86.1	87.1	87.2	84.0
Other paid-in capital [2]	34.0	36.3	40.4	39.1	40.5	42.9	44.7	47.2	48.9	50.1
Retained earnings	37.1	41.1	47.1	47.7	48.1	49.0	49.7	49.9	51.8	55.7
Subsidiary earnings	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5
Long-term debt	140.6	152.7	160.7	162.9	167.9	171.9	174.1	174.9	175.4	173.7
Current and accrued liabilities	32.0	32.0	38.4	42.0	44.3	43.4	45.6	48.9	48.0	49.9
Deferred credits and operating reserves [3]	19.0	20.9	28.1	28.5	28.8	29.2	31.1	40.9	41.2	40.3
Deferred income taxes as deferred credits	28.1	32.7	50.2	53.3	56.5	59.2	65.0	105.0	107.1	108.6
COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNTS										
Electric operating revenues	128.3	135.3	143.9	150.9	157.3	166.8	169.5	176.4	179.3	183.7
Electric operating expenses	*105.5*	*111.1*	*115.3*	*121.6*	*127.9*	*135.9*	*139.0*	*146.1*	*148.7*	*150.6*
Net electric utility operating income	22.8	24.1	28.6	29.4	29.4	30.9	30.5	30.2	30.6	33.1
Other than electric utility operating income	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5
Net utility operating income	24.0	25.3	29.8	30.6	30.5	32.1	31.8	31.7	32.1	34.6
Total other income	6.8	7.4	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0
Total income [4]	30.8	32.7	34.8	35.8	34.6	36.0	34.7	34.6	34.9	37.6
Income deductions [5]	*11.1*	*14.0*	*18.8*	*18.5*	*17.7*	*19.1*	*16.3*	*16.7*	*15.0*	*15.5*
Net income	19.7	18.7	16.0	17.3	16.9	16.9	18.4	17.9	19.9	22.1

[1] Composed of Common Stock Issued and Preferred Stock Issued. [2] Composed of Capital Stock Subscribed, Liability and Premium and Other Paid-in Capital. [3] Composed of Total Deferred Credits less Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes as Deferred Credits. [4] Composed of Net Utility Operating Income plus Total Other Income. [5] Composed of the difference between Total Income less Net Income.

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

No. 954. Nonutility Electric Power Producers—Summary, by Type of Fuel: 1990 to 1995

TYPE OF FUEL	INSTALLED CAPACITY OF 5 MEGAWATTS OR MORE						INSTALLED CAPACITY OF 1 MEGAWATT OR MORE		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
Installed capacity (megawatts)	42,869	48,171	55,163	59,055	66,633	68,460	60,778	68,461	70,254
Coal [1]	6,712	7,291	8,443	9,712	10,322	10,397	9,772	10,372	10,454
Petroleum [2]	811	1,207	1,579	1,869	2,061	2,179	2,043	2,262	2,358
Natural gas [3]	16,682	20,259	21,104	23,009	26,454	27,572	23,463	26,925	28,055
Other gas [4]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,122	1,197	(NA)	1,130	1,217
Petroleum/natural gas (combined)	6,167	5,049	8,354	8,377	9,667	10,340	8,505	9,820	10,479
Hydroelectric	1,477	1,587	2,133	2,173	2,783	2,832	2,741	3,364	3,399
Geothermal	1,031	1,048	1,243	1,307	1,324	1,284	1,318	1,335	1,295
Solar	360	360	360	360	354	354	360	354	354
Wind	1,405	1,652	1,786	1,775	1,700	1,691	1,813	1,737	1,723
Wood [5]	5,786	6,580	6,735	6,983	7,354	6,887	7,046	7,416	6,945
Waste [6]	2,230	2,627	2,805	2,910	2,900	3,160	3,131	3,150	3,402
Gross generation (mil. kilowatt hours)	217,241	248,448	289,856	318,843	348,189	367,544	325,226	354,925	374,438
Coal [1]	32,131	40,587	47,160	53,166	58,839	57,485	53,367	59,035	57,668
Petroleum [2]	7,330	7,814	10,692	13,089	14,751	16,674	13,364	15,069	16,987
Natural gas [3]	116,706	131,340	156,317	171,765	177,058	193,826	174,282	179,735	196,465
Other gases [4]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,441	13,771	(NA)	12,480	13,867
Hydroelectric	6,235	6,243	7,611	9,583	11,293	12,740	11,511	13,227	14,774
Geothermal	6,872	7,651	8,533	9,704	10,080	9,872	9,749	10,122	9,912
Solar	663	779	746	897	824	824	897	824	824
Wind	2,251	2,606	2,872	2,999	3,424	3,140	3,052	3,482	3,185
Wood [5]	30,812	33,785	36,024	37,206	38,395	36,804	37,421	38,595	36,961
Waste [6]	11,415	13,956	16,330	17,187	17,532	18,645	18,325	18,797	20,014

NA Not available. [1] Includes coal, anthracite, culm and coal waste. [2] Includes petroleum, petroleum coke, diesel, kerosene, and petroleum sludge and tar. [3] Includes natural gas, butane, ethane, propane, waste heat and waste gases. [4] Includes butane, ethane, propane, and other gases. [5] Includes wood, wood waste, peat, wood liquors, railroad ties, pitch and wood sludge. [6] Includes municipal solid waste, agricultural waste, straw, tires, landfill gases and other waste. [7] Nuclear reactor and generator at Argonne National Laboratory used primarily for research and development in testing reactor fuels as well as for training. The generation from the unit is used for internal consumption.

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

No. 955. Water Power—Developed and Undeveloped Capacity, by Division: 1980 to 1996

[**In millions of kilowatts.** As of **Dec. 31.** Excludes all capacity of reversible equipment at pumped storage projects. Also excludes capacity precluded from development due to wild and scenic river legislation. For composition of divisions, see table 26]

DIVISION	DEVELOPED INSTALLED CAPACITY							ESTIMATED UNDEVELOPED CAPACITY						
	1980	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1980	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
United States	**64.4**	**73.0**	**74.1**	**74.0**	**74.1**	**74.2**	**74.8**	**129.9**	**73.9**	**73.6**	**73.6**	**73.5**	**71.0**	**70.0**
New England	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Middle Atlantic	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
East North Central	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
West North Central	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
South Atlantic	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	9.6	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3
East South Central	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0
West South Central	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mountain	7.4	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	34.2	19.4	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.1
Pacific	33.7	37.5	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.3	62.9	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.1	24.0	22.9

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. 956. Solar Collector Shipments, by Type, End Use, and Market Sector: 1984 to 1995

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

YEAR	Number of manufacturers	Total shipments [1]	COLLECTOR TYPE		END USE			MARKET SECTOR		
			Low temperature	Medium temperature, special, other	Pool heating	Hot water	Space heating	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1984 [2]	225	17,191	4,479	11,939	4,427	8,930	2,370	13,980	2,091	289
1986 [2]	98	9,360	3,751	1,111	3,494	1,181	127	4,131	703	13
1987 [2]	59	7,269	3,157	957	3,111	964	23	3,775	305	11
1988 [2]	51	8,174	3,326	732	3,304	726	7	3,796	255	7
1989 [2]	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
1995	36	7,666	6,813	840	6,763	755	132	6,966	604	82

[1] Includes high temperature collectors, end uses such process heating, and utility and other market sectors not shown separately. [2] 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. 957. Renewable Energy Consumption Estimates, by Type: 1990 to 1995

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

SOURCE AND SECTOR	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
SOURCES						
Total	**6.16**	**6.27**	**6.11**	**6.40**	**6.30**	**6.83**
Consumption for electricity	3.94	4.09	3.83	4.15	4.05	4.43
Electric utilities	3.23	3.30	2.97	3.22	3.01	3.44
Hydroelectric power	2.93	2.90	2.51	2.77	2.54	3.04
Geothermal energy	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.10
Biofuels [1]	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Wind energy [2]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Nonutility power generators	0.70	0.79	0.87	0.94	0.98	0.99
Hydroelectric power	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15
Geothermal, solar, and wind energy	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	(Z)
Biofuels [1]	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.59
Net imported electricity	0.10	0.21	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.28
Consumption for other uses [3]	2.22	2.17	2.28	2.25	2.30	(NA)
Biofuels [1]	2.63	2.64	2.79	2.78	2.85	(NA)
Solar and photovoltaic energy	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	(NA)
SECTORS						
Total	**6.16**	**6.27**	**6.11**	**6.40**	**6.30**	**6.83**
Residential and commercial	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.65	0.64	0.71
Industrial	2.21	2.22	2.36	2.45	2.54	2.58
Transportation	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
Electric utilities	3.23	3.30	2.97	3.22	3.01	3.44

NA Not available. Z Less than 0.005 quadrillion Btu. [1] Biofuels are fuelwood, wood byproducts, waste wood, municipal solid waste, manufacturing process waste, and alcohol fuels. [2] Also includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. [3] 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. 958. Privately Owned Gas Utility Industry—Balance Sheet and Income Account: 1980 to 1995

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

ITEM	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET									
Assets, total	**75,851**	**104,478**	**123,820**	**121,686**	**124,120**	**129,400**	**135,813**	**137,911**	**141,965**
Total utility plant	67,071	88,121	106,017	112,863	119,772	129,272	135,859	139,372	143,636
Depreciation and amortization	*26,162*	*36,377*	*47,054*	*49,483*	*52,400*	*53,005*	*60,152*	*61,140*	*62,723*
Utility plant (net)	40,909	51,744	58,963	63,380	67,372	76,267	75,707	78,232	80,912
Investment and fund accounts	15,530	23,871	28,111	23,872	22,883	21,883	23,342	22,658	26,489
Current and accrued assets	17,243	24,771	24,836	23,268	23,023	23,783	21,451	20,728	18,564
Deferred debits [1]	2,169	4,092	10,364	9,576	9,277	9,776	13,369	14,234	13,923
Liabilities, total	**75,851**	**104,478**	**123,820**	**121,686**	**124,120**	**129,400**	**135,813**	**137,911**	**141,965**
Capitalization, total	51,382	65,799	74,753	74,958	75,463	81,183	82,755	85,728	90,581
Capital stock	29,315	39,517	43,889	43,810	43,435	46,318	49,051	50,394	54,402
Long-term debts	22,067	26,282	30,864	31,148	32,028	34,865	33,693	35,296	35,548
Current and accrued liabilities	18,119	26,125	31,005	29,550	28,128	26,438	27,321	25,438	28,272
Deferred income taxes [2]	4,149	7,769	11,292	11,360	10,527	10,952	13,070	13,787	14,393
Other liabilities and credits	2,201	4,785	6,770	5,818	10,002	10,827	12,667	12,955	8,715
COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNT									
Operating revenues, total	**85,918**	**103,945**	**70,363**	**66,027**	**63,922**	**66,405**	**69,966**	**63,446**	**58,390**
Operating expenses [3]	*81,789*	*98,320*	*64,262*	*60,137*	*59,165*	*60,042*	*62,977*	*56,789*	*50,760*
Operation and maintenance	74,508	88,572	55,990	51,627	50,867	48,054	50,468	43,879	37,966
Federal, State, and local taxes	4,847	6,590	4,843	4,957	4,446	6,031	6,185	6,613	6,182
Operating income	4,129	5,625	6,101	5,890	4,756	6,363	6,988	6,657	7,630
Utility operating income	4,471	6,030	6,274	6,077	4,962	6,572	7,177	6,851	7,848
Income before interest charges	6,929	7,636	8,764	8,081	5,530	7,223	8,754	8,200	9,484
Net income	4,194	3,785	4,641	4,410	1,894	3,750	5,589	5,011	5,139
Dividends	2,564	4,060	3,113	3,191	4,341	3,889	3,149	3,928	4,037

[1] Includes capital stock discount and expense and reacquired securities. [2] Includes reserves for deferred income taxes. [3] Includes expenses not shown separately.

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

No. 959. Gas Utility Industry—Summary: 1980 to 1995

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

ITEM	Unit	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
End users [1]	**1,000**	**47,223**	**49,971**	**53,356**	**54,261**	**55,174**	**56,132**	**57,028**	**57,960**	**58,728**
Residential	1,000	43,489	45,929	48,980	49,802	50,634	51,525	52,358	53,243	53,955
Commercial	1,000	3,498	3,816	4,161	4,246	4,322	4,397	4,428	4,474	4,530
Industrial and other	1,000	187	179	168	166	168	165	181	181	181
Sales [2]	**Tril. Btu**	**15,413**	**12,616**	**10,551**	**9,842**	**9,605**	**9,906**	**10,021**	**9,480**	**9,094**
Residential	Tril. Btu	4,826	4,513	4,798	4,468	4,550	4,694	5,054	4,972	4,736
Percent of total	Percent	31.3	35.8	45.5	45.4	47.4	47.4	50.4	52.4	52.0
Commercial	Tril. Btu	2,453	2,338	2,322	2,192	2,198	2,209	2,397	2,351	2,204
Industrial	Tril. Btu	7,957	5,635	3,243	3,010	2,631	2,772	2,404	2,009	1,930
Other	Tril. Btu	177	130	188	171	226	231	167	148	224
Revenues [2]	**Mil. dol**	**48,303**	**63,293**	**47,493**	**45,153**	**44,647**	**46,178**	**49,847**	**49,864**	**46,381**
Residential	Mil. dol	17,432	26,864	26,172	25,000	25,729	26,702	29,787	30,563	28,741
Percent of total	Percent	36.1	42.4	55.1	55.4	57.6	57.8	59.8	61.3	61.9
Commercial	Mil. dol	8,183	12,722	11,074	10,604	10,669	10,865	12,076	12,254	11,410
Industrial	Mil. dol	22,215	23,086	9,666	8,996	7,576	7,913	7,351	6,475	5,652
Other	Mil. dol	473	621	581	553	674	698	632	572	579
Prices per mil. Btu [3]	**Dollars**	**3.13**	**5.02**	**4.50**	**4.59**	**4.65**	**4.66**	**4.94**	**5.23**	**5.10**
Residential	Dollars	3.61	5.95	5.45	5.60	5.66	5.69	5.89	6.14	6.06
Commercial	Dollars	3.34	5.44	4.77	4.84	4.85	4.92	5.04	5.21	5.18
Industrial	Dollars	2.79	4.10	2.98	2.99	2.88	2.85	3.02	3.17	3.00
Gas mains mileage	**1,000**	**1,052**	**1,119**	**1,185**	**1,207**	**1,225**	**1,254**	**1,251**	**1,267**	**1,262**
Field and gathering	1,000	84	94	91	90	86	86	73	72	62
Transmission	1,000	266	271	276	280	282	285	270	276	265
Distribution	1,000	702	754	818	837	857	883	908	919	935
Construction expenditures [4]	**Mil. dol**	**5,350**	**5,671**	**7,341**	**7,899**	**9,036**	**11,068**	**9,140**	**9,282**	**10,829**
Transmission	Mil. dol	1,583	1,562	2,081	2,886	3,656	5,739	3,288	3,065	3,384
Distribution	Mil. dol	1,869	2,577	3,980	3,714	3,842	3,867	4,286	4,550	5,448
Production and storage	Mil. dol	1,150	790	276	309	430	349	253	230	366

[1] Annual average. [2] Excludes sales for resale. [3] For definition, see text, section 19. [4] Includes general.

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

No. 960. Gas Utility Industry—Customers, Sales, and Revenues, by State: 1995

[See headnote, table 959. For definition of Btu, see text, section 19]

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	CUSTOMERS[1] (1,000)		SALES[3] (tril. Btu)		REVENUES[3] (mil. dol.)		REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	CUSTOMERS[1] (1,000)		SALES[3] (tril. Btu)		REVENUES[3] (mil. dol.)	
	Total[2]	Residential	Total[2]	Residential	Total[2]	Residential		Total[2]	Residential	Total[2]	Residential	Total[2]	Residential
U.S.	**58,728**	**53,955**	**9,094**	**4,736**	**46,381**	**28,741**	DC	146	132	28	11	199	93
							VA	818	738	135	62	796	466
Northeast	**11,432**	**10,461**	**1,946**	**1,009**	**12,325**	**7,898**	WV	399	364	99	40	446	265
N.E.	**2,144**	**1,932**	**396**	**174**	**2,749**	**1,554**	NC	760	668	140	49	702	339
ME	21	15	5	1	31	7	SC	447	396	117	24	528	181
NH	86	73	18	6	101	45	GA	1,594	1,473	230	108	1,201	708
VT	31	27	8	3	41	18	FL	608	557	83	17	454	157
MA	1,302	1,184	229	108	1,606	952	**E.S.C**	**2,878**	**2,593**	**478**	**203**	**2,227**	**1,153**
RI	222	201	33	17	231	136	KY	759	684	127	67	569	337
CT	482	432	103	39	740	397	TN	864	761	161	60	763	339
M.A	**9,288**	**8,529**	**1,550**	**835**	**9,576**	**6,344**	AL	811	749	107	49	583	342
NY	4,348	4,019	593	372	4,350	3,076	MS	444	399	82	27	312	136
NJ	2,340	2,111	480	200	2,542	1,401	**W.S.C**	**6,312**	**5,778**	**1,268**	**376**	**4,682**	**2,118**
PA	2,600	2,399	477	262	2,684	1,866	AR	597	530	89	43	390	229
Midwest	**17,917**	**16,378**	**3,065**	**1,969**	**14,221**	**9,768**	LA	1,035	967	385	56	1,046	332
E.N.C	**12,889**	**11,856**	**2,228**	**1,494**	**10,459**	**7,389**	OK	951	860	153	71	637	382
OH	3,194	2,945	549	374	2,762	1,978	TX	3,730	3,422	641	207	2,608	1,175
IN	1,624	1,480	276	164	1,318	866	**West**	**14,403**	**13,482**	**1,334**	**789**	**7,694**	**5,069**
IL	3,722	3,426	599	451	2,722	2,089	**Mt**	**3,803**	**3,471**	**361**	**207**	**2,264**	**1,442**
MI	2,958	2,738	525	372	2,303	1,662	MT	226	200	33	20	167	102
WI	1,392	1,266	279	133	1,354	795	ID	194	170	24	14	124	74
W.N.C	**5,028**	**4,522**	**837**	**475**	**3,762**	**2,378**	WY	135	119	19	10	104	60
MN	1,192	1,084	253	128	1,058	620	CO	1,201	1,083	60	35	774	495
IA	839	751	137	79	652	410	NM	470	428	52	31	218	152
MO	1,378	1,248	188	122	934	649	AZ	627	586	56	24	331	185
ND	108	95	23	12	94	53	UT	564	523	81	52	324	232
SD	139	123	26	13	118	65	NV	387	362	37	21	224	142
NE	488	428	84	44	353	209	**Pac**	**10,600**	**10,011**	**973**	**582**	**5,430**	**3,626**
KS	883	794	126	78	553	372	WA	703	629	138	57	629	321
South	**14,976**	**13,634**	**2,749**	**969**	**12,141**	**6,006**	OR	464	408	71	29	368	191
S.A	**5,787**	**5,264**	**1,003**	**390**	**5,232**	**2,735**	CA	9,306	8,862	733	480	4,297	3,049
DE	113	104	29	9	127	56	AK	92	79	27	15	91	55
MD	902	832	141	70	778	469	HI	37	33	3	1	45	10

[1] Averages for the year. [2] Includes other service, not shown separately. [3] Excludes sales for resale.

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