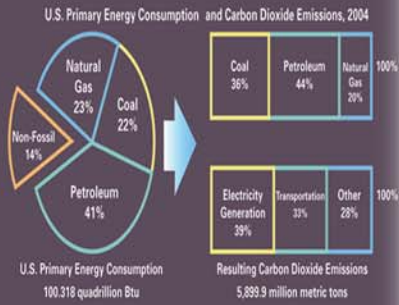




What is the connection between energy use &
CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS?



Fossil fuels supply 88 percent of the primary energy consumed in the United States and are responsible for 99.8 percent of emissions of carbon dioxide.

Transportation and electricity generation contribute the most to carbon dioxide emissions due to their respective reliance on petroleum and coal.

How do we know?

Source: Carbon Dioxide emissions are estimated based on EIA energy consumption data.
 Publication: Monthly Energy Review, September 2005
 URL: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/new/contents.html>

General Engineers

Thirty years ago, Congress decided that high-quality information enhances wise energy decisions, and so created the Energy Information Administration (EIA) within the Department of Energy. EIA has forged a world-class information program that stresses quality, teamwork, and employee growth. In support of our program, we offer a variety of professional positions, including the General Engineer, whose work is associated with analytical studies and evaluation projects pertaining to the operations of the energy industry.

Responsibilities:

General Engineers perform or participate in one or more of the following important functions:

- ◆ **Design modeling systems** to represent energy markets and the physical properties of energy industries
- ◆ Conceive, initiate, monitor and/or conduct **planning and evaluation projects and studies** of continuing and future energy distribution requirements and production capabilities
- ◆ **Evaluate production capabilities of different producers** and determine changes in, and the additional amount of existing production transmission, distribution and storage facilities necessary to meet projected requirements
- ◆ **Evaluate energy conversion processes** and related transmission and distribution systems reflective of new and emerging technologies, and their consistency with sound economic and environmental practices
- ◆ Inform manufacturers, other organizations and policy makers on the effects of Government policies and private sector practices on current and future production and supplies
- ◆ **Keep up-to-date with changes in energy industries and markets**, including the effects of new and emerging technologies, rapidly changing industry practices, mergers and restructurings, new legislation and regulations, and other changes affecting energy production, pricing, supply and distribution patterns

Core Qualifications:

- ◆ A Bachelor's degree demonstrating superior academic achievement from a school of professional engineering with at least one curriculum accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology; including courses in differential and integral calculus, plus at least one course in at least 4 of the following areas: statics, dynamics, strength of materials, fluid mechanics, hydraulics, thermodynamics, electrical fields and circuits, chemical engineering, refinery engineering, nature and property of materials, optics, heat transfer, soil mechanics, or electronics.
- ◆ Knowledge of established professional engineering principles and techniques of at least two or more engineering disciplines. Skill in programming in at least one high-level programming language like C, C++ or FORTRAN.

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