

Table 1.13 U.S. Government Energy Consumption by Agency and Source, Fiscal Years 2003, 2009, and 2010
(Trillion Btu)

Resource and Fiscal Years	Agriculture	Defense	Energy	GSA ¹	HHS ²	Interior	Justice	NASA ³	Postal Service	Transportation	Veterans Affairs	Other ⁴	Total
Coal													
2003	(s)	15.4	2.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.7
2009	0.0	16.2	3.9	.0	.0	(s)	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	20.3
2010 P	(s)	15.5	4.5	.0	.0	0.0	.0	.0	(s)	.0	.1	.0	20.1
Natural Gas ⁵													
2003	1.4	76.6	7.0	7.6	3.7	1.3	8.6	2.9	10.4	.7	15.6	4.2	139.7
2009	1.2	74.2	6.3	6.9	6.3	1.2	7.6	2.8	5.1	.6	15.1	3.9	131.1
2010 P	1.4	72.9	7.1	7.0	5.9	1.1	6.8	2.6	4.5	.3	14.9	4.3	129.0
Petroleum													
2003	3.3	697.1	3.0	.2	1.5	4.4	6.5	1.4	18.2	1.6	2.8	20.3	760.3
2009	3.2	679.7	2.6	.2	.9	4.1	3.4	1.0	19.6	1.1	2.1	19.3	737.2
2010 P	3.2	688.8	2.8	.2	.8	3.8	3.4	1.2	19.4	1.5	2.1	20.8	748.1
Aviation Gasoline													
2003	(s)	(s)	(s)	.0	.0	(s)	.1	(s)	.0	(s)	.0	(s)	.3
2009	(s)	.1	.0	.0	.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	.0	(s)	.0	(s)	.3
2010 P	(s)	.2	.0	.0	.0	(s)	.1	(s)	.0	(s)	.0	(s)	.4
Fuel Oil ⁶													
2003 .....	.4	166.5	2.0	.1	.9	1.2	.4	.4	5.1	.3	1.9	10.7	189.8
2009 .....	.6	148.8	1.7	.1	.6	1.3	.3	.3	4.9	.2	1.1	9.0	169.0
2010 P .....	.6	138.2	1.6	.1	.6	1.3	.3	.3	4.6	.2	1.1	7.9	156.8
Jet Fuel													
2003 .....	.0	509.9	(s)	.0	.0	.1	1.5	.6	.0	.6	.0	5.2	517.9
2009 .....	.0	500.6	(s)	.0	.0	.1	.1	.5	.0	.5	.0	3.9	505.6
2010 P .....	.0	529.0	.2	.0	.0	(s)	.2	.8	.0	.5	.0	5.1	535.8
LPG ⁷ and Other ⁸													
2003 .....	.7	4.2	.1	(s)	.1	.7	(s)	.1	.2	.1	(s)	.3	6.6
2009 .....	.5	10.7	.3	(s)	.1	.8	.1	.1	.3	(s)	.1	.8	13.6
2010 P .....	.4	2.7	.4	(s)	.1	.4	.1	.1	.3	(s)	.1	.3	4.8
Motor Gasoline ⁹													
2003	2.2	16.5	.9	.1	.5	2.4	4.5	.2	12.9	.7	.9	4.1	45.7
2009	2.1	19.4	.6	.1	.2	1.9	2.9	.1	14.4	.4	.9	5.6	48.7
2010 P	2.2	18.6	.6	.1	.2	2.1	2.8	.1	14.5	.6	.9	7.5	50.3
Electricity													
2003	2.6	101.1	18.0	10.0	3.6	2.4	7.0	5.8	21.7	3.2	10.2	10.5	196.1
2009	1.8	101.1	16.8	9.8	3.4	2.4	5.0	5.5	19.4	2.5	10.8	10.9	189.3
2010 P	1.9	102.3	17.3	9.9	3.4	2.6	5.4	5.3	17.8	3.8	11.0	11.4	192.2
Purchased Steam and Other ¹⁰													
2003 .....	.3	12.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	.1	.7	.8	.7	(s)	1.7	1.2	22.5
2009 .....	.5	^R 8.6	1.5	1.8	.2	.2	.6	.9	.1	.2	1.6	1.1	^R 17.3
2010 P .....	.3	10.1	.5	1.8	.1	.8	.1	.9	.5	.1	2.0	1.3	18.4
Total Energy													
2003	7.7	902.3	31.6	19.6	10.1	8.2	22.7	10.8	50.9	5.6	30.5	36.2	1,136.3
2009	6.6	^R 879.8	31.1	18.6	10.8	7.9	16.5	10.2	44.2	4.3	29.9	35.3	^R 1,095.1
2010 P	6.8	889.6	32.1	18.8	10.3	8.3	15.8	10.1	42.2	5.7	30.2	37.8	1,107.7

¹ General Services Administration.

² Health and Human Services.

³ National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

⁴ Includes National Archives and Records Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Department of Labor, National Science Foundation, Federal Trade Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Railroad Retirement Board, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Personnel Management, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Central Intelligence Agency, Social Security Administration, U.S. Information Agency (International Broadcasting Bureau), Corporation for National Community Service, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, Federal Housing Finance Agency, National Labor Relations Board, Small Business Administration, Securities and Exchange Commission, National Capital Planning Commission, Office of Special Counsel, and Peace Corps and Broadcasting Board of Governors.

⁵ Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

⁶ Distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil.

⁷ Liquefied petroleum gases.

⁸ Other types of fuel used in vehicles and equipment, primarily alternative fuels like methanol, ethanol, compressed natural gas, and biodiesel.

⁹ Includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

¹⁰ Chilled water, renewable energy, and other fuels reported as used in facilities.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.05 trillion.

Notes: • For 1975 and 1976, the U.S. Government's fiscal year was July 1 through June 30. Beginning in 1977, the U.S. Government's fiscal year is October 1 through September 30 (for example, fiscal year 2010 is October 2009 through September 2010). • Data in this table are developed using the following conversion factors (which in most cases are different from those in Tables A1-A6)—coal: 24,580 million Btu/short ton; natural gas: 1,031 Btu/cubic foot; aviation gasoline: 5,250 million Btu/barrel; fuel oil: 5,825 million Btu/barrel; jet fuel: 5,460 million Btu/barrel; liquefied petroleum gases: 4,011 million Btu/barrel; motor gasoline: 5,250 million Btu/barrel; electricity: 3,412 Btu/kilowatt-hour; and purchased steam: 1,000 Btu/pound. • Data include energy consumed at foreign installations and in foreign operations, including aviation and ocean bunkering, primarily by the U.S. Department of Defense. U.S. Government energy use for electricity generation and uranium enrichment is excluded. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: See http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/regulations/facility_reporting.html for related information.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Federal Energy Management Program.