
Monthly Energy Review
On the Web at: www.eia.doe.gov/mer
July 2002
www.eia.doe.gov
Energy Information Administration
Energy Plugs:
Biomass for Electricity
Measuring Efficiency

Monthly Energy Review

The *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) presents an overview of the Energy Information Administration's recent monthly energy statistics. The statistics cover the major activities of U.S. production, consumption, trade, stocks, and prices for petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, and nuclear energy. Also included are international energy and thermal and metric conversion factors.

Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in Public Law 95–91 (Department of Energy Organization Act), which states, in part, in Section 205(a)(2), that:

> *''The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze, and disseminate data and information....''*

The *MER* is intended for use by Members of Congress, Federal and State agencies, energy analysts, and the general public. EIA welcomes suggestions from readers regarding data series in the *MER* and in other EIA publications.

Related publications: Other monthly EIA reports are *Petroleum Supply Monthly, Petroleum Marketing Monthly, Natural Gas Monthly, Electric Power Monthly,* and *International Petroleum Statistics Report.*

Readers of the *MER* may also be interested in EIA's *Annual Energy Review*, where many of the same data series are provided annually beginning with 1949. Contact our National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 for more information or go to http://www.eia.doe.gov/aer.

Ordering Information

Complimentary subscriptions and single issues are available to certain groups of subscribers, such as public and academic libraries; Federal, State, local, and foreign governments; EIA survey respondents; and the media. For further information and for answers to questions on energy statistics, contact:

National Energy Information Center, EI–30
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1E–238
Washington, DC 20585
202–586–8800
Fax: 202–586–0727
Internet E-Mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov
TTY: For people who are deaf
or hard of hearing: 202–586–1181
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, M-F

This publication and other EIA publications may be **purchased** from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Orders may be directed to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954
202–512–1800
Fax: 202–512–2250
7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, M-F

The *Monthly Energy Review* (ISSN 0095-7356) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, and sells for $126.00 per year (price subject to change without advance notice). Periodical postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Monthly Energy Review*, Energy Information Administration, EI-30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-0623.

Electronic Access

The *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* is available on the Energy Information Administration (EIA) website in a wide variety of formats at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/mer

* Tables: ASCII text (TXT) and Portable Document Format (PDF) files.

* Table Data Files: Excel (XLS) and Lotus (WK1).

* Database Files (unrounded monthly data 1973 forward): Excel (XLS) files.

* Graph pages, *MER* sections, and complete *MER*: PDF files.

Complete *MER* PDF files are also available on the EIA "Energy Info Disk" through the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1-800-STAT-USA.

Also available are ASCII comma delimited data files at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/datafiles.html

Cover Image: Optical glass fibers, though many times thinner than a human hair, carry vastly greater quantities of data than metallic wires, occupy less space, and are more secure. First introduced in the 1970s, high-purity optical fibers are capable of transmitting data over long distances and have replaced wires in many telecommunications, computing, and electronics applications.

Timing of Release: *MER* data are normally released in the afternoon of the third-to-last workday of each month and are usually available electronically the following day.

Released for Printing: July 29, 2002

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper.

DOE/EIA-0035(2002/07)

Monthly Energy Review

July 2002

Energy Information Administration
Office of Energy Markets and End Use
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

Contacts

The *Monthly Energy Review* is prepared in the Integrated Energy Statistics Division of the Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Katherine E. Seiferlein, 202-586-5695 (kitty.seiferlein@eia.doe.gov). Questions and comments specifically related to the *Monthly Energy Review* may be addressed to Diane D. Perritt, 202-586-2788 (diane.perritt@eia.doe.gov), or Michelle Burch, 202-586-5850 (michelle.burch@eia.doe.gov).

For assistance in acquiring data, please contact the **National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 or infoctr@eia.doe.gov.** Questions about the collection, processing, or interpretation of the information may be directed to the following subject specialists:

Section	**1.**	**Energy Overview**	Dianne R. Dunn	202-586-2792 dianne.dunn@eia.doe.gov
Section	**2.**	**Energy Consumption by Sector**	Dianne R. Dunn	202-586-2792 dianne.dunn@eia.doe.gov
Section	**3.**	**Petroleum**	Michael Conner	202-586-1795 michael.conner@eia.doe.gov
Section	**4.**	**Natural Gas**	Margaret Natof	202-586-6303 margaret.natof@eia.doe.gov
Section	**5.**	**Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development**	Robert F. King	202-586-4787 robert.king@eia.doe.gov
Section	**6.**	**Coal**	Mary L. Lilly	202-287-1742 mary.lilly@eia.doe.gov
Section	**7.**	**Electricity**		
		Electric Utilities	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754 melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
		Nonutility Power Producers	Barbara A. Rucker	202-287-1765 barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
		Retail Sales	Stephen Scott	202-287-1737 stephen.scott@eia.doe.gov
Section	**8.**	**Nuclear Energy**	John R. Moens	202-287-1976 john.moens@eia.doe.gov
Section	**9.**	**Energy Prices**		
		Petroleum	Patricia Wells	202-586-4885 patricia.wells@eia.doe.gov
		Natural Gas	Roy Kass	202-586-4790 nathaniel.kass@eia.doe.gov
		Electricity Retail Prices	Stephen Scott	202-287-1737 stephen.scott@eia.doe.gov
		Electricity Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Kenneth M. McClevey	202-287-1732 kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
Section	**10.**	**Renewable Energy**	Louise Guey-Lee	202-287-1731 louise.guey-lee@eia.doe.gov
Section	**11.**	**International Energy**		
		Petroleum Production	Patricia Smith	202-586-6925 patricia.smith@eia.doe.gov
		Petroleum Consumption and Stocks	Kathy Washington	202-586-1446 kathy.washington@eia.doe.gov
		Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation	John R. Moens	202-287-1976 john.moens@eia.doe.gov

Contents

Tables

Tables (Continued)

Tables (Continued)

Figures

Figures (Continued)

Energy Plug

Biomass for Electricity Generation

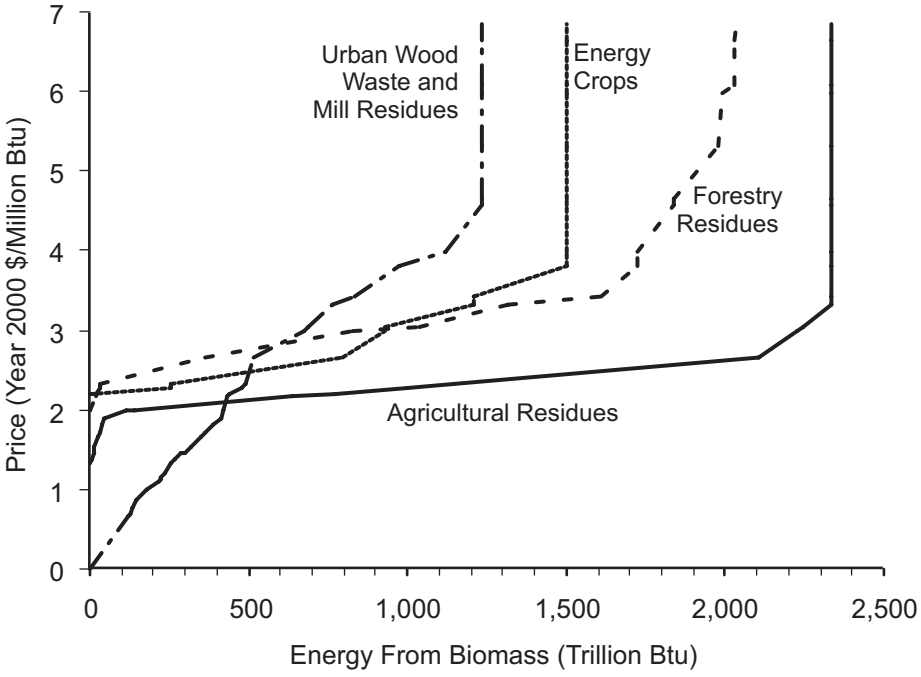
Biomass—defined as wood, wood waste, agricultural residues, and dedicated energy crops—contributed more than 3 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu) to U.S. energy consumption in 2000, or about 3 percent of the total, according to the Energy Information Administration's (EIA's) *Annual Energy Review 2000*. Biomass energy consumption ranked second behind conventional hydroelectricity among renewable energy sources and constituted almost half of the U.S. renewable consumption total in 2000. Biomass is used in a variety of ways: industry burns wood and agricultural wastes for cogeneration of steam and electricity; the electric power sector uses biomass in electricity generation; and residences use biomass for space heating.

The possibility of expanding the biomass share of the U.S. energy mix is appealing because of its potential to reduce U.S. dependence on imported energy and in its possible environmental benefits. Biomass fuels' availability hinges on the costs of the fuels. *Biomass for Electricity Generation,* newly released by EIA, analyzes the potential for grid-connected electric power generation from biomass under a range of prices. The study examines four types of biomass source: agricultural residues (wheat straw and corn stover), energy crops (hybrid poplar, hybrid willow, and switchgrass), forestry residues (logging residues, rough rotten salvable dead wood, and excess small pole trees), and urban wood waste and mill residues (primary mill residues plus urban wood such as pallets, construction waste, and demolition debris). It assumes that there are no major changes in supply except for energy crops through 2020, and that energy crops become commercially available in 2010. The study indicates that biomass would be competing head to head with coal when cofired in electricity generating plants. For purposes of comparison, the price of coal in 2000, from the *Annual Energy Outlook 2002* (*AEO2002*) reference case, was $1.20 per million Btu (MMBtu). That price is projected to fall to $0.97 per MMBtu (real 2000 dollars) in 2020.

The analysis results suggest that little biomass supply—only 234 trillion Btu, all of it urban wood waste and mill residues—would be available in 2020 at prices of $1.20 per MMBtu or less (see figure). Supplies from agricultural residues become available only when the price rises to about $2.00 per MMBtu; at $2.30 per MMBtu, energy crops and forestry residues begin to make significant contributions. To achieve the maximum available amount in 2020, estimated at 7.1 quadrillion Btu, the price must rise to almost $7 per MMBtu—highly unlikely given the expected path of coal and natural gas prices.

In the *AEO2002* reference case, in which current laws and regulations are assumed to remain in place throughout the forecast period, biomass generation capacity is projected to grow from 6.6 gigawatts (GW) in 2000 to 10.4 GW in 2020. A high-renewables case, which assumes lower initial capital, operating, and maintenance costs for the technologies, forecasts a capacity of 12.3 GW in 2020. A third case assumes that a nationally mandated renewable portfolio standard of 20 percent drives growth of nonhydroelectric renewable technologies. Under this scenario, biomass capacity expands to about 70 GW.

Projections of Biomass Resource Availability at Different Price Levels, 2020



Source: Energy Information Administration.

Biomass for Electricity Generation is available on the EIA Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov. Under "By Fuel" select "Alternative Fuels"; then under "Analyses" select "Biomass for Electricity Generation." Contact wmaster@eia.doe.gov or call 202–586–8959 if you have problems. Questions about the report's content should be directed to Zia Haq, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, at zia.haq@eia.doe.gov or 202–586–2869. For general information about energy, contact the National Energy Information Center at infoctr@eia.doe.gov or 202–586–8800.

Energy Plug

Measuring Changes in Energy Efficiency

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has released a paper that introduces a new measure of projected energy efficiency for the United States, the aggregate composite efficiency index (ACEI). The index was derived by mathematically combining individual energy efficiency projections in some 2,500 subsectors taken from the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS). Separate indexes were also calculated for the five major sectors: residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electricity generation.

Constructing the Index. *Measuring Changes in Energy Efficiency for the Annual Energy Outlook 2002* uses five real-world examples to illustrate the difference between energy efficiency, conservation, and energy intensity. It then presents five methods of aggregating and calculating changes in efficiency, and concludes that both the level at which measurements occur (individual technologies or end use as a whole) and the indexing methodology can make an important difference in results.

Measuring the efficiency change for a subsector as a whole—for example Light Duty Vehicles (LDV), which includes cars and light trucks—does not provide insight into how changing end-use choices (in this case, the growing consumer preference for light trucks) affect the overall change in efficiency.

Alternative methods include two indexes that are similar to the consumer price index, comparing the "cost" (energy inputs) of a basket of energy services in two different periods. The Laspeyres index uses base period weights and the Paasche index uses current period weights. A fourth technique, the Fischer index, splits the difference by computing the geometric mean of the Laspeyres and Paasche indexes.

A fifth measure, the Törnqvist index, was selected as the basis of the ACEI. This is a weighted geometric average of current period efficiency using the arithmetic average of the current and prior year shares of total primary energy consumption as weights. The weighting scheme is a market basket of energy-consuming subsector activities ("rolling weights" or "chain weights") that can be used to calculate year-to-year changes. The calculation is modified to use the inverse of the efficiency ratio in order to generate an index that declines as efficiency increases. This makes comparison with related energy intensity measures easier. The Törnqvist is preferred because it adapts to changes in the mix of technology of end uses and avoids the distortions of fixed-weight schemes. It is a commonly used index in energy analysis.

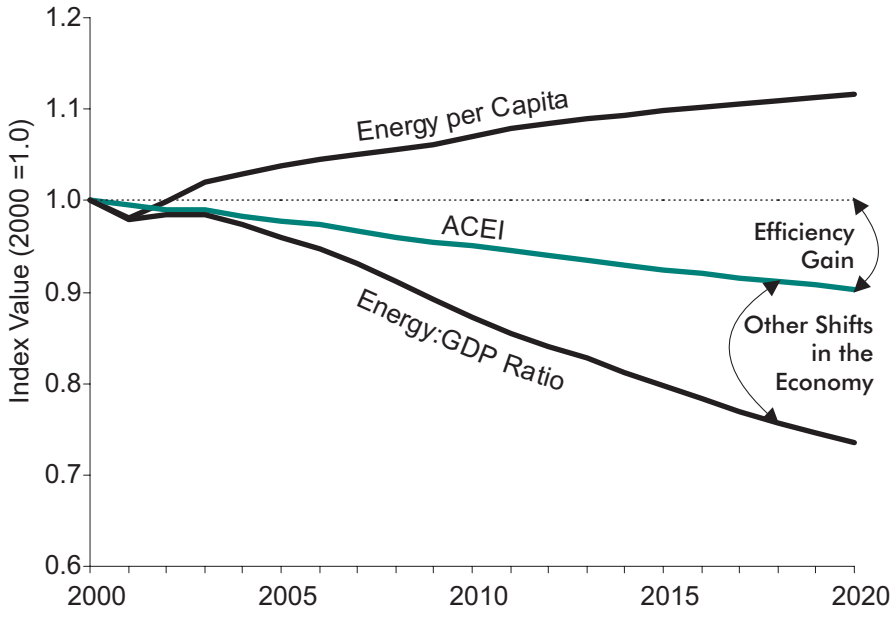
Results. The figure below compares the ACEI and two economy-wide intensity measures. Note that energy consumption on a per capita basis rises throughout the projection interval, while the energy-to-real GDP ratio and the ACEI show intensity decreases or efficiency increases by their declines. The average rate of decline for the ratio of energy consumption to real GDP is approximately triple that for the ACEI, reflecting other shifts in the economy beyond efficiency improvements.

The ACEI also shows that the increase in efficiency in the LDV fleet is greater than apparent from the aggregate end-use calculation, also due to a shift in the LDV fleet composition.

The paper uses the ACEI to evaluate efficiency gains in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2002*, and shows how projections of primary energy consumption would vary when energy intensity and efficiency measures are held at base-year levels.

Changes in the ACEI Compared With Changes in Energy Intensity

AEO2002 Reference Case, 2000-2020



Source: Energy Information Administration.

Measuring Changes in Energy Efficiency for the Annual Energy Outlook 2002 is available on the EIA Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov. Contact wmaster@eia.doe.gov or call 202–586–8959 if you have problems. Questions about the report's content should be directed to Steve Wade, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, at steve.wade@eia.doe.gov or 202–586–1678. For general information about energy, contact the National Energy Information Center at infoctr@eia.doe.gov or 202–586–8800.

Section 1. Energy Overview

Energy production during April 2002 totaled 5.9 quadrillion Btu, unchanged compared with the level of production during April 2001. Production of natural gas plant liquids increased 4.8 percent; natural gas (dry) decreased 3.4 percent; coal decreased 3.2 percent; nuclear electric power increased 1.9 percent; and crude oil increased 0.4 percent, compared with the level of production during April 2001.

Energy consumption during April 2002 totaled 7.8 quadrillion Btu, 1.8 percent above the level of consumption during April 2001. Consumption of coal increased 4.6 percent; nuclear electric power increased 1.9 percent; petroleum decreased 1.6 percent; and natural gas increased 1.1 percent, compared with the level 1 year earlier.

Net imports of energy during April 2002 totaled 2.1 quadrillion Btu, 8.9 percent below the level of net imports 1 year earlier. Net imports of crude oil decreased 9.6 percent; natural gas fell 7.9 percent; and petroleum products decreased 6.4 percent. Net exports of coal decreased 21.1 percent while net imports of coal coke decreased 85.5 percent, compared with the level in April 2001.

Table 1.1 Energy Summary for April 2002

(Quadrillion Btu)

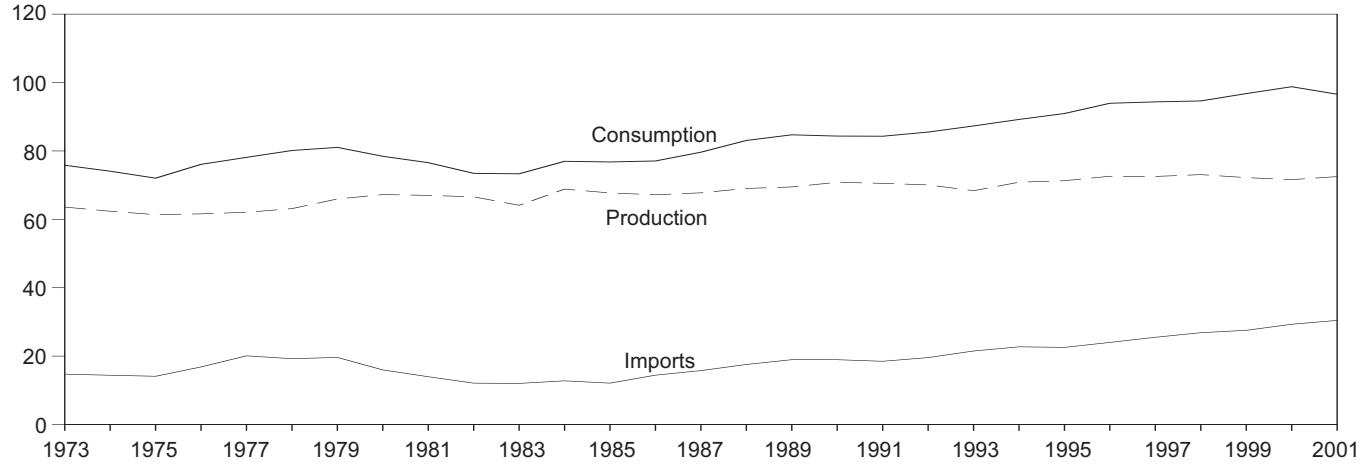
	April			Cumulative January Through April				
	2002	2001	Percent Change[a]	2002	2002 Daily Rate	2001	2001 Daily Rate	Percent Change[b]
Production[c]	**5.870**	**5.870**	**0.0**	**24.130**	**0.201**	**23.964**	**0.200**	**0.7**
Fossil Fuels	**4.681**	**4.783**	**-2.1**	**19.207**	**.160**	**19.335**	**.161**	**-.7**
Coal	1.841	1.901	-3.2	7.765	.065	7.877	.066	-1.4
Natural Gas (Dry)	E 1.600	1.657	-3.4	E 6.478	E .054	6.639	.055	-2.4
Crude Oil[d]	E 1.024	1.020	.4	E 4.119	E .034	4.059	.034	1.5
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	.215	.205	4.8	.845	.007	.760	.006	11.2
Nuclear Electric Power	**.606**	**.595**	**1.9**	**2.677**	**.022**	**2.636**	**.022**	**1.6**
Renewable Energy	**.592**	**.498**	**18.8**	**2.276**	**.019**	**2.016**	**.017**	**12.9**
Consumption[e]	**7.843**	**7.707**	**1.8**	**33.069**	**.276**	**33.546**	**.280**	**-1.4**
Fossil Fuels[f]	**6.652**	**6.615**	**.6**	**28.137**	**.234**	**28.916**	**.241**	**-2.7**
Coal	1.692	1.618	4.6	7.122	.059	7.062	.059	.9
Natural Gas[g]	F 1.841	1.821	1.1	E 8.544	E .071	9.099	.076	-6.1
Petroleum[h]	3.114	3.164	-1.6	12.439	.104	12.733	.106	-2.3
Nuclear Electric Power	**.606**	**.595**	**1.9**	**2.677**	**.022**	**2.636**	**.022**	**1.6**
Renewable Energy[e]	**.605**	**.515**	**17.6**	**2.333**	**.019**	**2.067**	**.017**	**12.9**
Net Imports	**2.103**	**2.309**	**-8.9**	**8.178**	**.068**	**9.022**	**.075**	**-9.3**
Fossil Fuels[i]	**2.089**	**2.292**	**-8.8**	**8.121**	**.068**	**8.971**	**.075**	**-9.5**
Coal[j]	-.071	-.089	-21.1	-.231	-.002	-.301	-.003	-23.3
Coal Coke	.001	.005	-85.5	.011	.000	.013	.000	-18.1
Natural Gas	E .280	.304	-7.9	E 1.196	E .010	1.308	.011	-8.5
Crude Oil[k]	1.637	1.812	-9.6	6.283	.052	6.672	.056	-5.8
Petroleum Products[l]	.237	.253	-6.4	.840	.007	1.269	.011	-33.8
Renewable Energy[m]	E **.014**	E **.017**	**-17.9**	E **.057**	E **.000**	E **.051**	E **.000**	**11.5**

[a] Based on data prior to rounding.
[b] Based on daily rates prior to rounding.
[c] Total production also includes hydroelectricity generated from pumped storage.
[d] Includes lease condensate.
[e] Alcohol (ethanol blended into motor gasoline) is included in both "Petroleum" and "Renewable Energy," but is counted only once in total energy consumption.
[f] Fossil fuel consumption also includes coal coke net imports and electricity net imports from fossil fuels.
[g] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[h] Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel.
[i] Fossil fuel net imports also include electricity net imports from fossil fuels.
[j] Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports.
[k] Crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[l] Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components.
[m] Electricity net imports derived from hydroelectric power or geothermal energy.
(s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.
E=Estimate. F=Forecast.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Sources: Tables 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5.

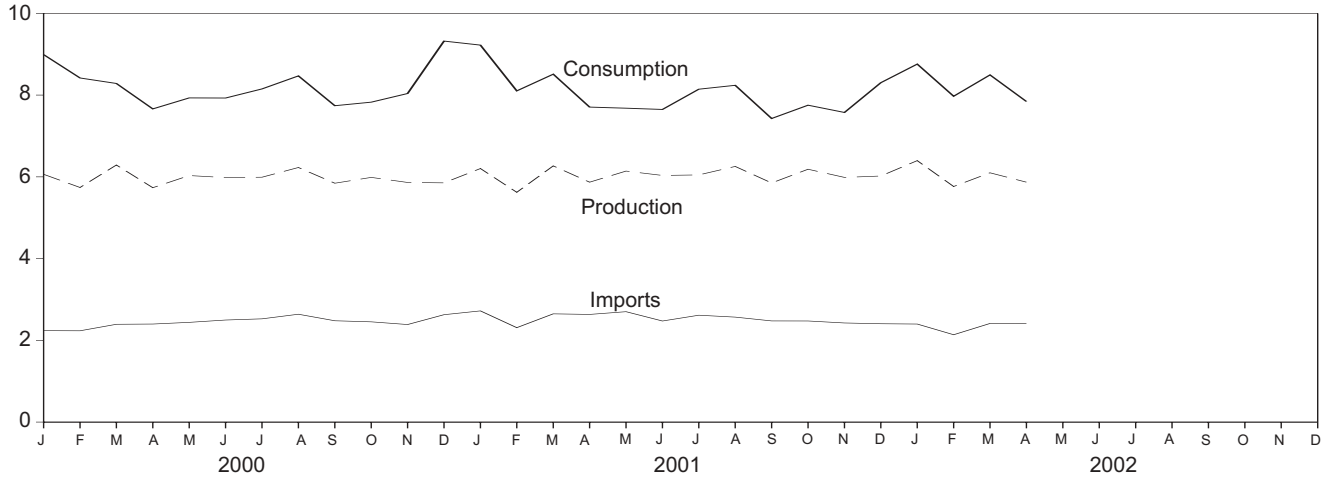
Figure 1.1 Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

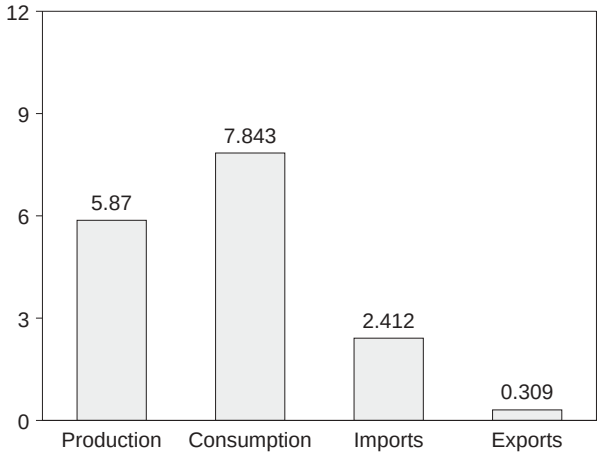
Consumption, Production, and Imports, 1973-2001



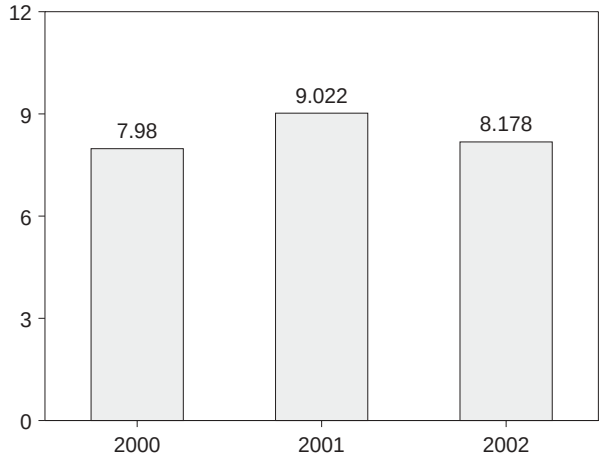
Consumption, Production, and Imports, Monthly



Overview, April 2002



Net Imports, January-April



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Production	Consumption[a]	Imports	Exports	Net Imports
1973 Total	**63.585**	**75.808**	**14.731**	**2.051**	**12.680**
1974 Total	**62.372**	**74.080**	**14.413**	**2.223**	**12.190**
1975 Total	**61.357**	**72.042**	**14.111**	**2.359**	**11.752**
1976 Total	**61.602**	**76.072**	**16.837**	**2.188**	**14.648**
1977 Total	**62.052**	**78.122**	**20.090**	**2.071**	**18.019**
1978 Total	**63.137**	**80.123**	**19.254**	**1.931**	**17.323**
1979 Total	**65.948**	**81.044**	**19.616**	**2.870**	**16.746**
1980 Total	**67.241**	**78.435**	**15.971**	**3.723**	**12.247**
1981 Total	**67.007**	**76.569**	**13.975**	**4.329**	**9.646**
1982 Total	**66.574**	**73.440**	**12.092**	**4.633**	**7.460**
1983 Total	**64.106**	**73.317**	**12.027**	**3.717**	**8.310**
1984 Total	**68.832**	**76.972**	**12.767**	**3.804**	**8.963**
1985 Total	**67.720**	**76.778**	**12.103**	**4.231**	**7.872**
1986 Total	**67.178**	**77.065**	**14.438**	**4.055**	**10.382**
1987 Total	**67.760**	**79.633**	**15.764**	**3.853**	**11.911**
1988 Total	**69.025**	**83.068**	**17.564**	**4.415**	**13.149**
1989 Total	**69.467**	**84.716**	**18.955**	**4.767**	**14.188**
1990 Total	**70.835**	**84.344**	**18.952**	**4.865**	**14.087**
1991 Total	**70.528**	**84.298**	**18.497**	**5.157**	**13.339**
1992 Total	**70.069**	**85.513**	**19.577**	**4.957**	**14.621**
1993 Total	**68.378**	**87.300**	**21.498**	**4.283**	**17.215**
1994 Total	**70.848**	**89.213**	**22.727**	**4.075**	**18.652**
1995 Total	**71.301**	**90.943**	**22.566**	**4.536**	**18.030**
1996 Total	**72.595**	**93.931**	**24.010**	**4.656**	**19.354**
1997 Total	**72.545**	**94.340**	**25.514**	**4.576**	**20.938**
1998 Total	**73.068**	**94.623**	**26.855**	**4.389**	**22.466**
1999 Total	**72.197**	**96.767**	**27.549**	**3.811**	**23.738**
2000 January	6.062	8.991	2.237	.327	1.910
February	5.740	8.419	2.234	.269	1.965
March	6.289	8.285	2.393	.371	2.021
April	5.735	7.662	2.399	.315	2.084
May	6.031	7.932	2.440	.332	2.108
June	5.982	7.929	2.497	.332	2.165
July	5.991	8.151	2.526	.317	2.209
August	6.229	8.470	2.639	.388	2.251
September	5.844	7.740	2.479	.330	2.149
October	5.987	7.827	2.453	.382	2.071
November	5.863	8.039	2.387	.384	2.004
December	5.853	9.322	2.628	.361	2.266
Total	**71.604**	**98.775**	**29.313**	**4.109**	**25.204**
2001 January	R 6.203	R 9.223	2.721	.359	2.363
February	R 5.622	R 8.103	2.310	.306	2.004
March	R 6.269	R 8.512	2.649	.303	2.346
April	R 5.870	R 7.707	2.634	.325	2.309
May	R 6.141	R 7.680	2.701	.368	2.333
June	R 6.035	R 7.649	2.473	.313	2.160
July	R 6.047	R 8.144	2.615	.287	2.327
August	R 6.255	R 8.240	2.569	.346	2.223
September	R 5.850	R 7.428	2.476	.301	2.175
October	R 6.186	R 7.753	2.474	.320	2.154
November	R 5.987	R 7.576	2.425	.332	2.094
December	6.020	R 8.304	2.407	.330	2.077
Total	R **72.483**	R **96.321**	**30.454**	**3.890**	**26.564**
2002 January	R 6.397	R 8.759	R 2.399	R .303	R 2.096
February	R 5.764	R 7.972	R 2.137	R .290	R 1.847
March	R 6.099	R 8.494	R 2.413	R .281	R 2.132
April	5.870	7.843	2.412	.309	2.103
4-Month Total	**24.130**	**33.069**	**9.361**	**1.182**	**8.178**
2001 4-Month Total	**23.964**	**33.546**	**10.314**	**1.292**	**9.022**
2000 4-Month Total	**23.825**	**33.356**	**9.263**	**1.283**	**7.980**

[a] The sum of domestic energy production and net imports of energy does not equal domestic energy consumption. The difference is attributed to stock changes; losses and gains in conversion, transportation, and distribution; the addition of blending compounds; shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe; and adjustments to account for discrepancies between reporting systems.

R=Revised.

Notes: For definitions, see Notes 1 through 4 at end of section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

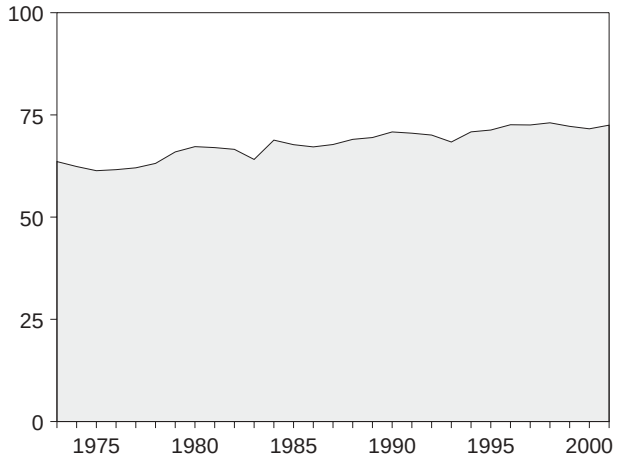
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: **Production:** Table 1.3. **Consumption:** Table 1.4. **Imports and Exports:** Tables 3.1b, 4.3, 6.1, 7.1, A2-A6, 10.3b, and Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 5. **Net Imports:** Table 1.5.

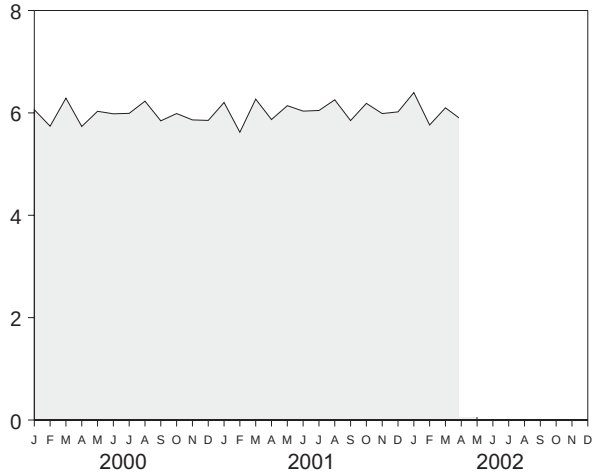
Figure 1.2 Energy Production

(Quadrillion Btu)

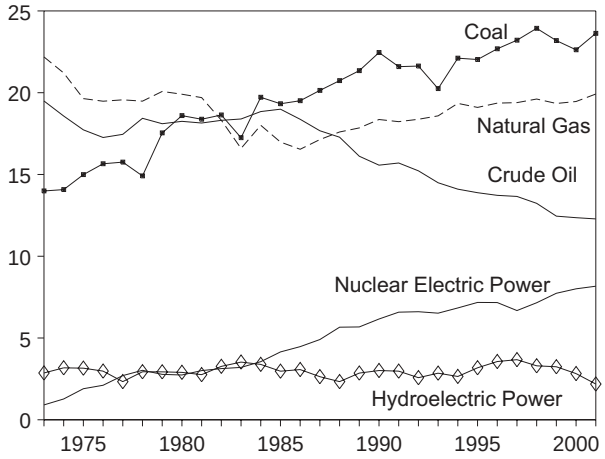
Total, 1973-2001



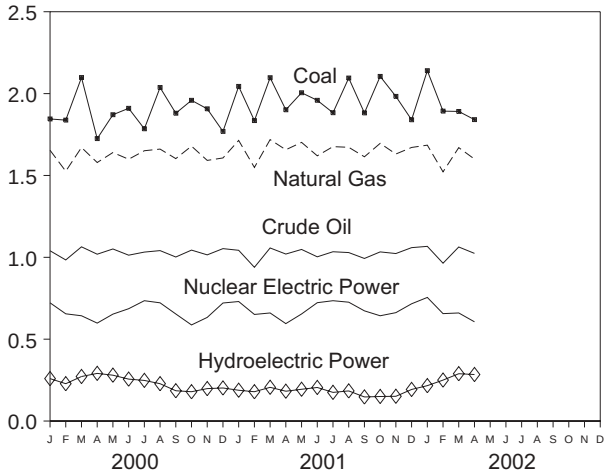
Total, Monthly



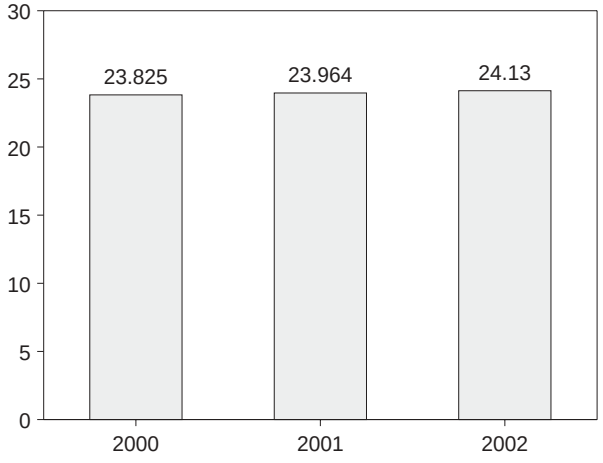
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



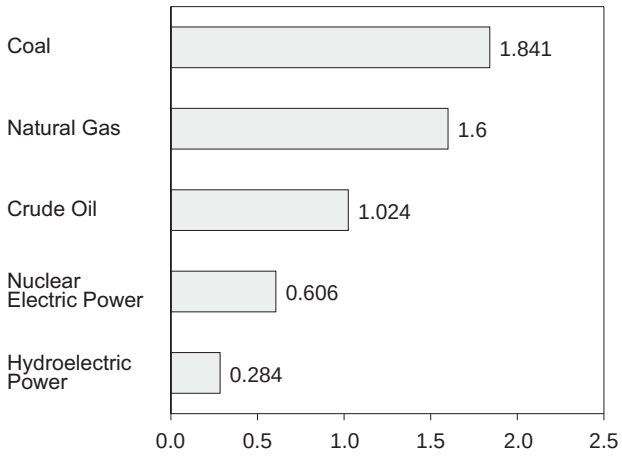
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



By Major Sources, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.3.

Table 1.3 Energy Production by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels					Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[c]	Renewable Energy[a]					Total
	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Crude Oil[b]	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Total			Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Wood, Waste, Alcohol[d]	Geothermal	Solar and Wind	Total	
1973 Total	**13.992**	**22.187**	**19.493**	**2.569**	**58.241**	**0.910**	**(e)**	**2.861**	**1.529**	**0.043**	**NA**	**4.433**	**63.585**
1974 Total	**14.074**	**21.210**	**18.575**	**2.471**	**56.331**	**1.272**	**(e)**	**3.177**	**1.540**	**.053**	**NA**	**4.769**	**62.372**
1975 Total	**14.989**	**19.640**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**54.733**	**1.900**	**(e)**	**3.155**	**1.499**	**.070**	**NA**	**4.723**	**61.357**
1976 Total	**15.654**	**19.480**	**17.262**	**2.327**	**54.723**	**2.111**	**(e)**	**2.976**	**1.713**	**.078**	**NA**	**4.768**	**61.602**
1977 Total	**15.755**	**19.565**	**17.454**	**2.327**	**55.101**	**2.702**	**(e)**	**2.333**	**1.838**	**.077**	**NA**	**4.249**	**62.052**
1978 Total	**14.910**	**19.485**	**18.434**	**2.245**	**55.074**	**3.024**	**(e)**	**2.937**	**2.038**	**.064**	**NA**	**5.039**	**63.137**
1979 Total	**17.540**	**20.076**	**18.104**	**2.286**	**58.006**	**2.776**	**(e)**	**2.931**	**2.152**	**.084**	**NA**	**5.166**	**65.948**
1980 Total	**18.598**	**19.908**	**18.249**	**2.254**	**59.008**	**2.739**	**(e)**	**E 2.900**	**2.485**	**.110**	**NA**	**5.494**	**67.241**
1981 Total	**18.377**	**19.699**	**18.146**	**2.307**	**58.529**	**3.008**	**(e)**	**E 2.758**	**2.590**	**.123**	**NA**	**5.471**	**67.007**
1982 Total	**18.639**	**18.319**	**18.309**	**2.191**	**57.458**	**3.131**	**(e)**	**E 3.266**	**2.615**	**.105**	**NA**	**5.985**	**66.574**
1983 Total	**17.247**	**16.593**	**18.392**	**2.184**	**54.416**	**3.203**	**(e)**	**E 3.527**	**2.831**	**.129**	**(s)**	**6.488**	**64.106**
1984 Total	**19.719**	**18.008**	**18.848**	**2.274**	**58.849**	**3.553**	**(e)**	**E 3.386**	**2.880**	**.165**	**(s)**	**6.431**	**68.832**
1985 Total	**19.325**	**16.980**	**18.992**	**2.241**	**57.539**	**4.149**	**(e)**	**E 2.970**	**E 2.864**	**.198**	**(s)**	**6.033**	**67.720**
1986 Total	**19.509**	**16.541**	**18.376**	**2.149**	**56.575**	**4.471**	**(e)**	**E 3.071**	**E 2.841**	**.219**	**(s)**	**6.132**	**67.178**
1987 Total	**20.141**	**17.136**	**17.675**	**2.215**	**57.167**	**4.906**	**(e)**	**E 2.635**	**E 2.823**	**.229**	**(s)**	**5.687**	**67.760**
1988 Total	**20.738**	**17.599**	**17.279**	**2.260**	**57.875**	**5.661**	**(e)**	**E 2.334**	**E 2.937**	**.217**	**(s)**	**5.489**	**69.025**
1989 Total	**21.346**	**17.847**	**16.117**	**2.158**	**57.468**	**[f]5.677**	**(e)**	**2.855**	**E 3.060**	**.323**	**.083**	**6.322**	**69.467**
1990 Total	**22.456**	**18.362**	**15.571**	**2.175**	**58.564**	**6.162**	**-.036**	**3.048**	**E 2.660**	**.343**	**.094**	**6.145**	**70.835**
1991 Total	**21.594**	**18.229**	**15.701**	**2.306**	**57.829**	**6.580**	**-.047**	**3.021**	**E 2.700**	**.348**	**.097**	**6.167**	**70.528**
1992 Total	**21.629**	**18.375**	**15.223**	**2.363**	**57.590**	**6.608**	**-.043**	**2.617**	**E 2.845**	**.355**	**.097**	**5.915**	**70.069**
1993 Total	**20.249**	**18.584**	**14.494**	**2.408**	**55.736**	**6.520**	**-.042**	**2.892**	**2.803**	**.369**	**.102**	**6.165**	**68.378**
1994 Total	**22.111**	**19.348**	**14.103**	**2.391**	**57.952**	**6.838**	**-.035**	**2.684**	**2.938**	**.364**	**.107**	**6.093**	**70.848**
1995 Total	**22.029**	**19.101**	**13.887**	**2.442**	**57.458**	**7.177**	**-.028**	**3.207**	**3.066**	**.314**	**.106**	**6.694**	**71.301**
1996 Total	**22.684**	**19.363**	**13.723**	**2.530**	**58.299**	**7.168**	**-.032**	**3.593**	**3.126**	**.332**	**.110**	**7.160**	**72.595**
1997 Total	**23.211**	**19.394**	**13.658**	**2.495**	**58.758**	**6.678**	**-.042**	**3.718**	**3.004**	**.322**	**.107**	**7.151**	**72.545**
1998 Total	**23.935**	**19.613**	**13.235**	**2.420**	**59.204**	**7.157**	**-.046**	**3.345**	**2.976**	**.327**	**.104**	**6.752**	**73.068**
1999 Total	**23.186**	**19.341**	**12.451**	**2.528**	**57.505**	**7.736**	**-.063**	**3.305**	**E 3.259**	**.335**	**.119**	**7.018**	**72.197**
2000 January	1.845	1.654	1.040	.226	4.766	.722	-.005	.264	E .277	E .027	E .010	.578	6.062
February	1.838	1.526	.984	.215	4.564	.655	-.004	.233	E .260	E .024	E .009	.526	5.740
March	2.098	1.671	1.064	.230	5.062	.643	-.006	.277	E .278	E .024	E .010	.589	6.289
April	1.725	1.579	1.019	.220	4.542	.598	-.004	.295	E .268	E .025	E .011	.599	5.735
May	1.871	1.640	1.051	.225	4.787	.653	-.005	.285	E .275	E .026	E .011	.596	6.031
June	1.910	1.599	1.013	.215	4.737	.686	-.006	.262	E .266	E .026	E .011	.564	5.982
July	1.785	1.651	1.032	.224	4.691	.735	-.003	.252	E .279	E .027	E .010	.568	5.991
August	2.037	1.661	1.041	.225	4.963	.722	-.004	.232	E .278	E .028	E .011	.548	6.229
September	1.880	1.603	1.002	.215	4.700	.654	-.007	.192	E .268	E .027	E .010	.497	5.844
October	1.959	1.679	1.044	.222	4.904	.587	-.004	.183	E .279	E .028	E .010	.500	5.987
November	1.907	1.592	1.015	.210	4.724	.633	-.004	.201	E .271	E .028	E .010	.510	5.863
December	1.769	1.607	1.053	.183	4.613	.721	-.005	.208	E .278	E .029	E .009	.524	5.853
Total	**22.623**	**19.461**	**12.358**	**2.611**	**57.054**	**8.009**	**-.057**	**2.883**	**E 3.276**	**E .319**	**E .121**	**6.599**	**71.604**
2001 January	2.044	1.714	1.043	.162	4.963	.730	R -.006	R .194	RE .285	E .029	E .009	R .516	R 6.203
February	1.835	1.549	.939	.181	4.504	.651	-.005	.184	RE .254	E .026	RE .008	R .472	R 5.622
March	2.097	1.719	1.057	.212	5.085	.660	-.006	R .212	RE .280	E .027	RE .011	.530	R 6.269
April	1.901	1.657	1.020	.205	4.783	.595	-.006	R .188	RE .272	E .025	E .013	R .498	R 5.870
May	2.005	1.702	1.048	.221	4.977	R .654	R -.008	.202	RE .280	RE .024	RE .013	R .518	R 6.141
June	1.959	1.620	1.003	.214	4.796	.723	R -.009	.214	RE .274	E .025	RE .013	R .526	R 6.035
July	1.883	1.676	1.034	.220	4.813	.735	R -.010	.185	RE .285	RE .026	RE .012	R .509	R 6.047
August	2.095	1.672	1.029	.226	5.022	R .726	R -.010	R .194	RE .284	E .026	RE .012	R .516	R 6.255
September	1.882	1.614	.993	.228	4.717	.673	R -.010	R .157	RE .276	E .026	RE .011	R .469	R 5.850
October	2.105	1.696	1.033	.234	5.068	R .643	R -.007	R .157	RE .288	E .026	RE .011	R .482	R 6.186
November	1.983	1.631	1.023	.224	4.861	.662	R -.008	.159	RE .278	E .026	RE .009	R .472	R 5.987
December	1.840	R 1.671	1.059	.219	R 4.789	.716	R -.007	.200	RE .286	E .027	RE .010	R .522	6.020
Total	**23.629**	**19.920**	**12.282**	**2.547**	**58.377**	**8.167**	**R -.091**	**R 2.245**	**RE 3.342**	**RE .312**	**RE .131**	**R 6.030**	**R 72.483**
2002 January	2.140	RE 1.685	E 1.067	.212	R 5.104	R .755	R -.007	R .224	RE .287	RE .027	RE .007	R .545	R 6.397
February	1.893	RE 1.522	E .964	.198	R 4.579	R .656	R -.007	R .257	RE .249	RE .024	RE .007	R .536	R 5.764
March	1.891	RE 1.670	E 1.063	.220	R 4.844	R .660	R -.008	R .296	RE .273	RE .026	RE .008	R .603	R 6.099
April	1.841	E 1.600	E 1.024	.215	4.681	.606	-.008	.292	E .266	E .025	E .009	.592	5.870
4-Month Total	**7.765**	**E 6.478**	**E 4.119**	**.845**	**19.207**	**2.677**	**-.029**	**1.068**	**E 1.075**	**E .101**	**E .032**	**2.276**	**24.130**
2001 4-Month Total	**7.877**	**6.639**	**4.059**	**.760**	**19.335**	**2.636**	**-.023**	**.778**	**E 1.091**	**E .106**	**E .040**	**2.016**	**23.964**
2000 4-Month Total	**7.505**	**6.430**	**4.107**	**.892**	**18.935**	**2.618**	**-.019**	**1.069**	**E 1.082**	**E .100**	**E .040**	**2.291**	**23.825**

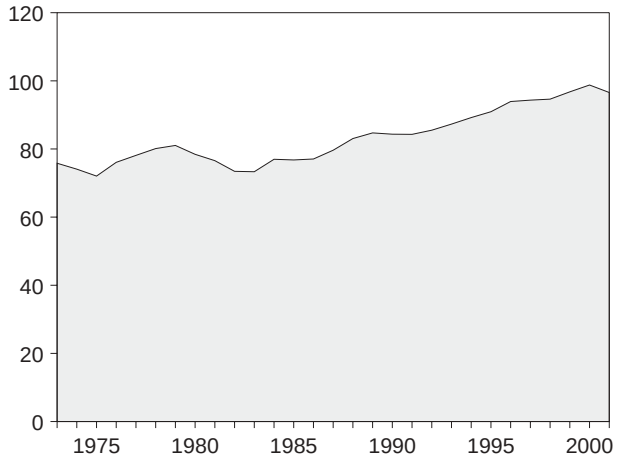
[a] End-use consumption, and electric utility and nonutility electricity net generation.
[b] Includes lease condensate.
[c] Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[d] Alcohol is ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Included in conventional hydroelectric power.
[f] Beginning in 1989, includes electricity generated by nonutility nuclear units.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: See Note 1 at end of section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Sources: **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. **Natural Gas (Dry):** Tables 4.1 and A4. **Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids:** Tables 3.1a and A2. **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 8.1 and A6. **Hydroelectric Pumped Storage:** Tables 7.2 and A6. **Renewable Energy:** Tables 10.2, 10.3a, and 10.3b.

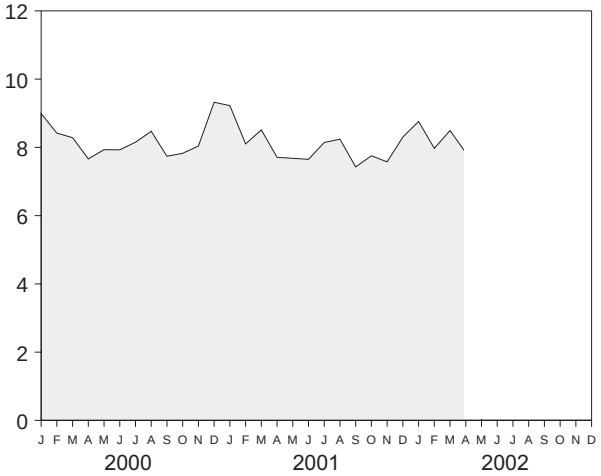
Figure 1.3 Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

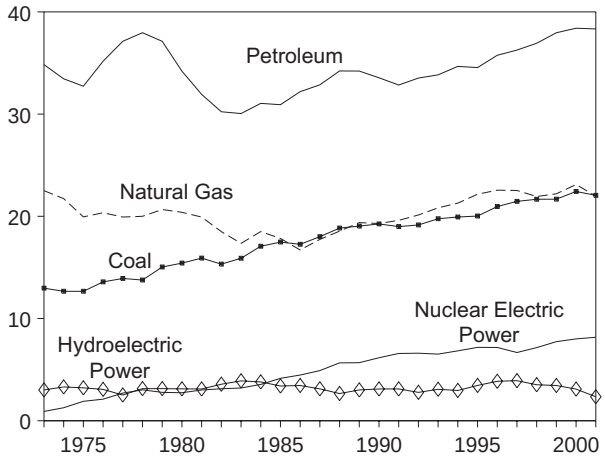
Total, 1973-2001



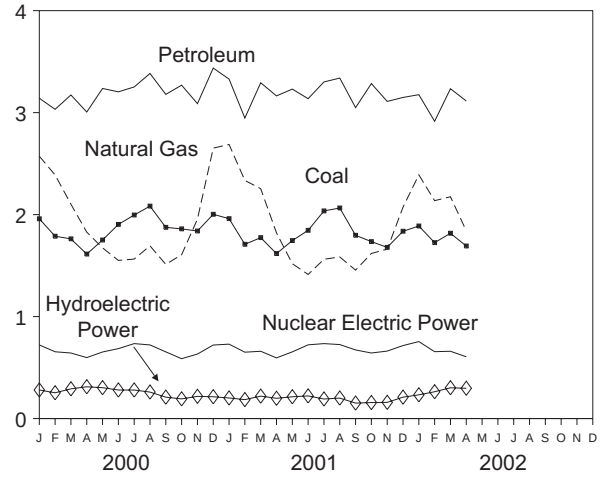
Total, Monthly



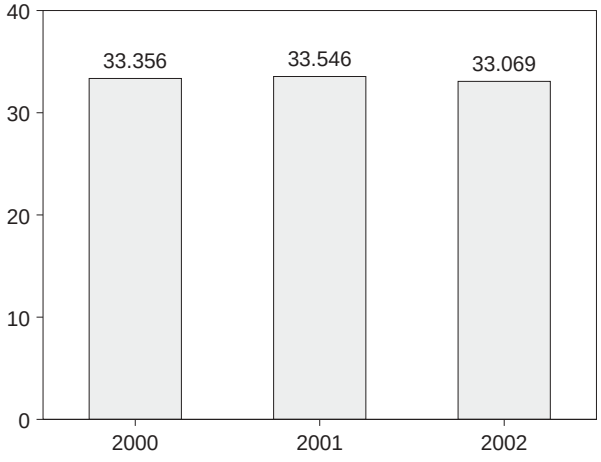
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



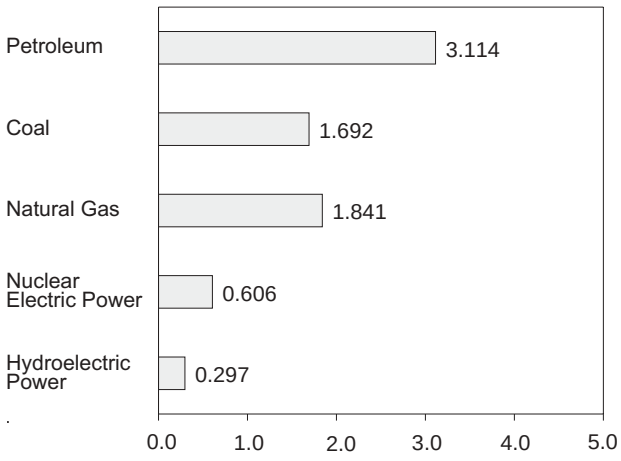
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



By Major Sources, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.4.

Table 1.4 Energy Consumption by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[e]	Renewable Energy[a]					Total[f]
	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum[c]	Total[d]			Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Wood, Waste, Alcohol[f]	Geothermal	Solar and Wind	Total	
1973 Total	**12.971**	**22.512**	**34.840**	**70.316**	**0.910**	**(g)**	**3.010**	**1.529**	**0.043**	**NA**	**4.581**	**75.808**
1974 Total	**12.663**	**21.732**	**33.455**	**67.906**	**1.272**	**(g)**	**3.309**	**1.540**	**.053**	**NA**	**4.902**	**74.080**
1975 Total	**12.663**	**19.948**	**32.731**	**65.355**	**1.900**	**(g)**	**3.219**	**1.499**	**.070**	**NA**	**4.788**	**72.042**
1976 Total	**13.584**	**20.345**	**35.175**	**69.104**	**2.111**	**(g)**	**3.066**	**1.713**	**.078**	**NA**	**4.857**	**76.072**
1977 Total	**13.922**	**19.931**	**37.122**	**70.989**	**2.702**	**(g)**	**2.515**	**1.838**	**.077**	**NA**	**4.431**	**78.122**
1978 Total	**13.766**	**20.000**	**37.965**	**71.856**	**3.024**	**(g)**	**3.141**	**2.038**	**.064**	**NA**	**5.243**	**80.123**
1979 Total	**15.040**	**20.666**	**37.123**	**72.892**	**2.776**	**(g)**	**3.141**	**2.152**	**.084**	**NA**	**5.377**	**81.044**
1980 Total	**15.423**	**20.394**	**34.202**	**69.984**	**2.739**	**(g)**	**E 3.118**	**2.485**	**.110**	**NA**	**5.712**	**78.435**
1981 Total	**15.908**	**19.928**	**31.931**	**67.750**	**3.008**	**(g)**	**E 3.105**	**2.590**	**.123**	**NA**	**5.818**	**76.569**
1982 Total	**15.322**	**18.505**	**30.231**	**64.036**	**3.131**	**(g)**	**E 3.572**	**2.615**	**.105**	**NA**	**6.292**	**73.440**
1983 Total	**15.894**	**17.357**	**30.054**	**63.290**	**3.203**	**(g)**	**E 3.899**	**2.831**	**.129**	**(s)**	**6.860**	**73.317**
1984 Total	**17.071**	**18.507**	**31.051**	**66.617**	**3.553**	**(g)**	**E 3.800**	**2.880**	**.165**	**(s)**	**6.845**	**76.972**
1985 Total	**17.478**	**17.834**	**30.922**	**66.221**	**4.149**	**(g)**	**E 3.398**	**E 2.864**	**.198**	**(s)**	**6.460**	**76.778**
1986 Total	**17.260**	**16.708**	**32.196**	**66.148**	**4.471**	**(g)**	**E 3.446**	**E 2.841**	**.219**	**(s)**	**6.507**	**77.065**
1987 Total	**18.008**	**17.744**	**32.865**	**68.626**	**4.906**	**(g)**	**E 3.117**	**E 2.823**	**.229**	**(s)**	**6.170**	**79.633**
1988 Total	**18.846**	**18.552**	**34.222**	**71.660**	**5.661**	**(g)**	**E 2.662**	**E 2.937**	**.217**	**(s)**	**5.817**	**83.068**
1989 Total	**[h]19.043**	**19.384**	**34.211**	**72.618**	**[i]5.677**	**(g)**	**3.014**	**E 3.060**	**.334**	**.083**	**6.492**	**84.716**
1990 Total	**19.253**	**19.296**	**33.553**	**72.027**	**6.162**	**-.036**	**3.146**	**E 2.660**	**.355**	**.094**	**6.254**	**84.344**
1991 Total	**18.998**	**19.606**	**32.845**	**71.519**	**6.580**	**-.047**	**3.159**	**E 2.700**	**.363**	**.097**	**6.320**	**84.298**
1992 Total	**19.152**	**20.131**	**33.527**	**72.897**	**6.608**	**-.043**	**2.818**	**E 2.845**	**.374**	**.097**	**6.134**	**85.513**
1993 Total	**19.763**	**20.827**	**33.841**	**74.508**	**6.520**	**-.042**	**3.119**	**2.803**	**.387**	**.102**	**6.410**	**87.300**
1994 Total	**19.933**	**21.288**	**34.670**	**76.089**	**6.838**	**-.035**	**2.993**	**2.938**	**.391**	**.107**	**6.429**	**89.213**
1995 Total	**20.025**	**22.163**	**34.553**	**76.924**	**7.177**	**-.028**	**3.481**	**3.066**	**.333**	**.106**	**6.987**	**90.943**
1996 Total	**20.957**	**22.559**	**35.757**	**79.406**	**7.168**	**-.032**	**3.892**	**3.126**	**.346**	**.110**	**7.473**	**93.931**
1997 Total	**21.464**	**22.530**	**36.266**	**80.415**	**6.678**	**-.042**	**3.961**	**3.004**	**.322**	**.107**	**7.395**	**94.340**
1998 Total	**21.667**	**21.937**	**36.934**	**80.652**	**7.157**	**-.046**	**3.569**	**2.976**	**.328**	**.104**	**6.977**	**94.623**
1999 Total	**21.677**	**22.203**	**37.960**	**81.990**	**7.736**	**-.063**	**3.512**	**E 3.259**	**.335**	**.119**	**7.226**	**96.767**
2000 January	1.959	2.573	3.141	7.686	.722	-.005	E .285	E .277	E .027	E .010	.599	8.991
February	1.788	2.389	3.033	7.228	.655	-.004	E .257	E .260	E .024	E .009	.550	8.419
March	1.762	2.102	3.173	7.049	.643	-.006	E .298	E .278	E .024	E .010	.610	8.285
April	1.613	1.828	3.006	6.460	.598	-.004	E .316	E .268	E .025	E .011	.619	7.662
May	1.751	1.674	3.237	6.676	.653	-.005	E .308	E .275	E .026	E .011	.620	7.932
June	1.904	1.551	3.204	6.670	.686	-.006	E .286	E .266	E .026	E .011	.588	7.929
July	1.996	1.564	3.252	6.831	.735	-.003	E .283	E .279	E .027	E .010	.600	8.151
August	2.083	1.694	3.384	7.183	.722	-.004	E .264	E .278	E .028	E .011	.581	8.470
September	1.875	1.512	3.179	6.582	.654	-.007	E .217	E .268	E .027	E .010	.522	7.740
October	1.860	1.607	3.269	6.744	.587	-.004	E .197	E .279	E .028	E .010	.515	7.827
November	1.839	1.956	3.088	6.893	.633	-.004	E .221	E .271	E .028	E .010	.530	8.039
December	2.003	2.652	3.437	8.084	.721	-.005	E .219	E .278	E .029	E .009	.536	9.322
Total	**22.432**	**23.111**	**38.404**	**84.094**	**8.009**	**-.057**	**E 3.152**	**E 3.276**	**E .319**	**E .121**	**6.868**	**98.775**
2001 January	R 1.960	R 2.688	3.329	R 7.984	.730	R -.006	RE .208	RE .285	E .029	E .009	R .530	R 9.223
February	R 1.709	R 2.335	2.947	R 6.990	.651	-.005	E .191	RE .254	E .026	RE .008	R .479	R 8.103
March	R 1.774	R 2.254	3.293	R 7.328	.660	-.006	RE .225	RE .280	E .027	RE .011	R .543	R 8.512
April	R 1.618	R 1.821	3.164	R 6.615	.595	-.006	RE .205	RE .272	E .025	E .013	R .515	R 7.707
May	R 1.745	R 1.519	3.231	R 6.507	R .654	R -.008	E .222	RE .280	RE .024	RE .013	.539	R 7.680
June	R 1.846	R 1.413	3.137	R 6.405	.723	R -.009	E .231	RE .274	E .025	RE .013	R .543	R 7.649
July	R 2.036	R 1.562	3.301	R 6.905	.735	R -.010	E .201	RE .285	RE .026	RE .012	R .525	R 8.144
August	R 2.065	R 1.585	3.339	R 7.000	R .726	R -.010	RE .211	RE .284	E .026	E .012	R .533	R 8.240
September	R 1.797	R 1.456	3.049	R 6.302	.673	R -.010	RE .162	RE .276	E .026	RE .011	R .475	R 7.428
October	R 1.735	1.619	3.285	R 6.645	R .643	R -.007	RE .164	RE .288	E .026	RE .011	R .489	R 7.753
November	R 1.679	1.661	3.110	R 6.454	.662	R -.008	E .167	RE .278	E .026	RE .009	R .480	R 7.576
December	R 1.837	R 2.073	3.149	R 7.069	.716	R -.007	E .217	RE .286	E .027	RE .010	R .539	R 8.304
Total	**R 21.800**	**R 21.987**	**38.333**	**R 82.203**	**8.167**	**R -.091**	**RE 2.404**	**RE 3.342**	**RE .312**	**RE .131**	**R 6.189**	**R 96.321**
2002 January	R 1.888	R 2.390	3.176	R 7.462	R .755	R -.007	RE .240	RE .287	RE .027	RE .007	R .562	R 8.759
February	R 1.725	R 2.137	2.915	R 6.786	R .656	R -.007	RE .270	RE .249	RE .024	RE .007	R .549	R 7.972
March	R 1.817	R 2.175	3.234	R 7.238	R .660	R -.008	RE .309	RE .273	RE .026	RE .008	R .616	R 8.494
April	1.692	F 1.841	3.114	6.652	.606	-.008	E .305	E .266	E .025	E .009	.605	7.843
4-Month Total	**7.122**	**E 8.544**	**12.439**	**28.137**	**2.677**	**-.029**	**E 1.125**	**E 1.075**	**E .101**	**E .032**	**2.333**	**33.069**
2001 4-Month Total	**7.062**	**9.099**	**12.733**	**28.916**	**2.636**	**-.023**	**E .829**	**E 1.091**	**E .106**	**E .040**	**2.067**	**33.546**
2000 4-Month Total	**7.122**	**8.892**	**12.353**	**28.423**	**2.618**	**-.019**	**E 1.156**	**E 1.082**	**E .100**	**E .040**	**2.378**	**33.356**

[a] End-use consumption, electric utility and nonutility electricity net generation, and net imports of electricity.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. For 1990-1999, annual values also include natural gas used by vehicles, whereas monthly values do not. See Table 4.4.

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

[d] Includes coal coke net imports and electricity net imports from fossil fuels. See Table 1.5.

[e] Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

[f] Alcohol (ethanol blended into motor gasoline) is included in both "Petroleum" and "Alcohol," but is counted only once in total energy consumption.

[g] Included in conventional hydroelectric power.

[h] Beginning in 1989, includes coal consumed by "Other Power Producers." See Table 6.2.

[i] Beginning in 1989, includes electricity generated by nonutility nuclear units.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: See Note 2 at end of section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

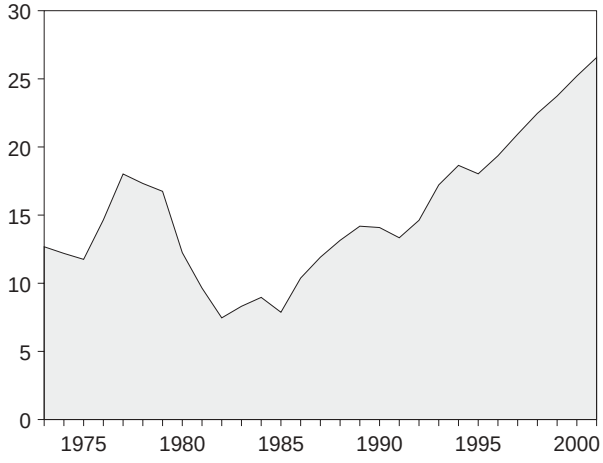
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. **Petroleum:** Tables 3.1a and A3. **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 8.1 and A6. **Hydroelectric Pumped Storage:** Tables 7.2 and A6. **Renewable Energy:** Table 10.1.

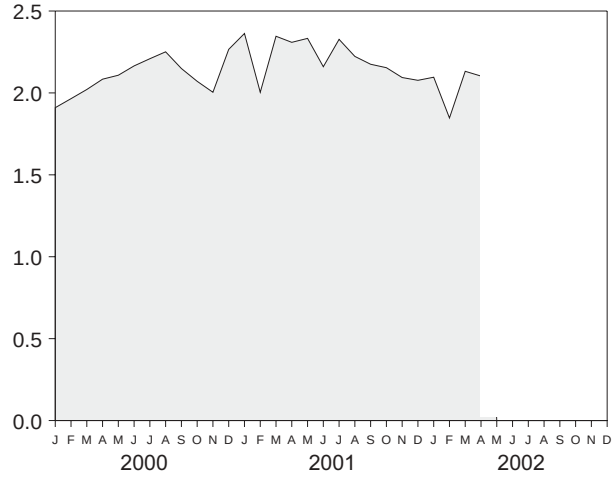
Figure 1.4 Energy Net Imports

(Quadrillion Btu, Except as Noted)

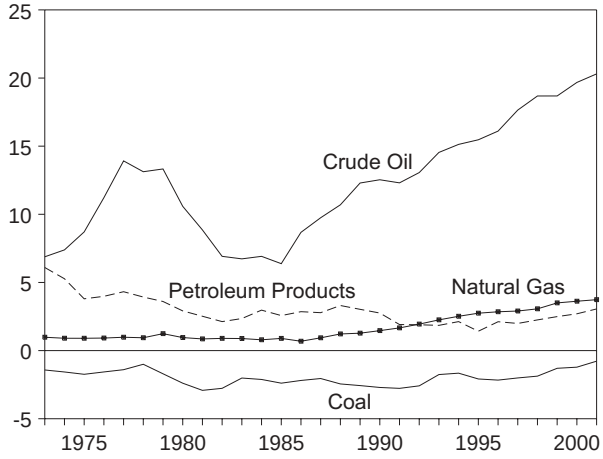
Total, 1973-2001



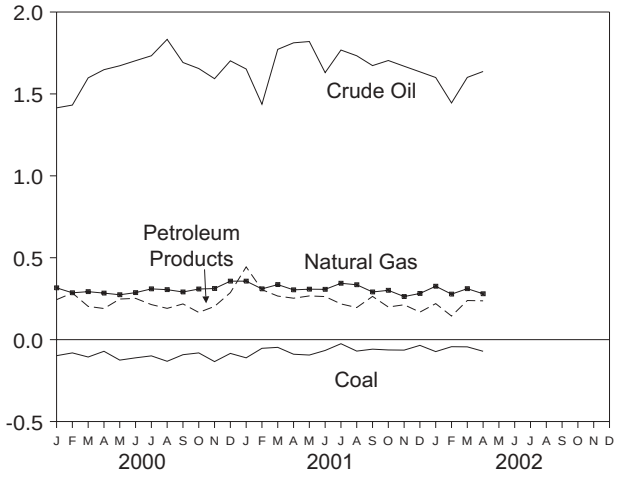
Total, Monthly



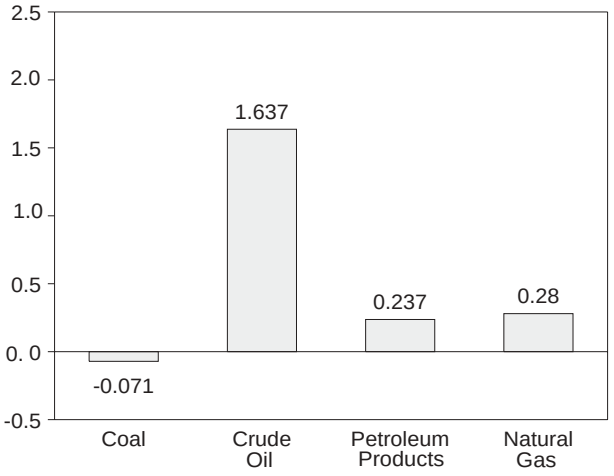
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



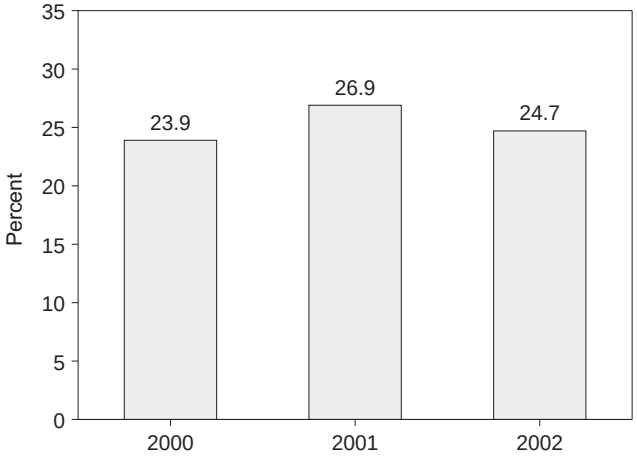
By Major Sources, Monthly



By Major Sources, April 2002



As Share of Consumption, January-April



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Sources: Tables 1.4 and 1.5.

Table 1.5 Energy Net Imports by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels							Renewable Energy			
								Electricity[a]			
	Coal	Coal Coke	Natural Gas	Crude Oil[b]	Petroleum Products[c]	Electricity[d]	Total	Hydro-power[e]	Geo-thermal	Total	Total
1973 Total	**-1.422**	**-0.007**	**0.981**	**6.883**	**6.097**	**(f)**	**12.531**	**0.148**	**(f)**	**0.148**	**12.680**
1974 Total	**-1.568**	**.056**	**.907**	**7.389**	**5.273**	**(f)**	**12.058**	**.133**	**(f)**	**.133**	**12.190**
1975 Total	**-1.738**	**.014**	**.904**	**8.708**	**3.800**	**(f)**	**11.688**	**.064**	**(f)**	**.064**	**11.752**
1976 Total	**-1.567**	.000	**.922**	**11.221**	**3.982**	**(f)**	**14.559**	**.089**	**(f)**	**.089**	**14.648**
1977 Total	**-1.401**	**.015**	**.981**	**13.921**	**4.321**	**(f)**	**17.837**	**.182**	**(f)**	**.182**	**18.019**
1978 Total	**-1.004**	**.125**	**.941**	**13.125**	**3.932**	**(f)**	**17.118**	**.204**	**(f)**	**.204**	**17.323**
1979 Total	**-1.702**	**.063**	**1.243**	**13.328**	**3.603**	**(f)**	**16.535**	**.211**	**(f)**	**.211**	**16.746**
1980 Total	**-2.391**	**-.035**	**.957**	**10.586**	**2.912**	**(f)**	**12.030**	**.217**	**(f)**	**.217**	**12.247**
1981 Total	**-2.918**	**-.016**	**.857**	**8.854**	**2.522**	**(f)**	**9.298**	**.347**	**(f)**	**.347**	**9.646**
1982 Total	**-2.768**	**-.022**	**.898**	**6.917**	**2.128**	**(f)**	**7.153**	**.306**	**(f)**	**.306**	**7.460**
1983 Total	**-2.013**	**-.016**	**.885**	**6.731**	**2.351**	**(f)**	**7.938**	**.372**	**(f)**	**.372**	**8.310**
1984 Total	**-2.119**	**-.011**	**.792**	**6.918**	**2.970**	**(f)**	**8.549**	**.414**	**(f)**	**.414**	**8.963**
1985 Total	**-2.389**	**-.013**	**.896**	**6.381**	**2.570**	**(f)**	**7.445**	**.428**	**(f)**	**.428**	**7.872**
1986 Total	**-2.193**	**-.017**	**.686**	**8.676**	**2.855**	**(f)**	**10.007**	**.375**	**(f)**	**.375**	**10.382**
1987 Total	**-2.049**	**.009**	**.937**	**9.748**	**2.784**	**(f)**	**11.428**	**.483**	**(f)**	**.483**	**11.911**
1988 Total	**-2.446**	**.040**	**1.221**	**10.698**	**3.308**	**(f)**	**12.821**	**.328**	**(f)**	**.328**	**13.149**
1989 Total	**-2.566**	**.030**	**1.278**	**12.296**	**3.029**	**-.050**	**14.018**	**.159**	**.011**	**.171**	**14.188**
1990 Total	**-2.705**	**.005**	**1.464**	**12.536**	**2.757**	**-.080**	**13.977**	**.098**	**.011**	**.110**	**14.087**
1991 Total	**-2.769**	**.010**	**1.666**	**12.308**	**1.912**	**.059**	**13.186**	**.138**	**.015**	**.153**	**13.339**
1992 Total	**-2.587**	**.035**	**1.941**	**13.065**	**1.895**	**.053**	**14.401**	**.201**	**.019**	**.219**	**14.621**
1993 Total	**-1.758**	**.027**	**2.255**	**14.542**	**1.854**	**.050**	**16.970**	**.227**	**.018**	**.246**	**17.215**
1994 Total	**-1.657**	**.058**	**2.518**	**15.131**	**2.126**	**.140**	**18.316**	**.309**	**.027**	**.337**	**18.652**
1995 Total	**-2.081**	**.061**	**2.745**	**15.469**	**1.422**	**.121**	**17.737**	**.274**	**.019**	**.293**	**18.030**
1996 Total	**-2.165**	**.023**	**2.847**	**16.108**	**2.119**	**.109**	**19.041**	**.300**	**.014**	**.313**	**19.354**
1997 Total	**-2.006**	**.046**	**2.904**	**17.648**	**1.993**	**.109**	**20.694**	**.244**	.000	**.244**	**20.938**
1998 Total	**-1.874**	**.067**	**3.064**	**18.684**	**2.252**	**.048**	**22.241**	**.224**	**.001**	**.225**	**22.466**
1999 Total	**-1.298**	**.058**	**3.500**	**18.686**	**2.493**	**.092**	**23.530**	**.207**	**.001**	**.208**	**23.738**
2000 January	-.098	.004	.316	1.415	.244	E .009	1.889	E .021	.000	E .021	1.910
February	-.081	.007	.286	1.432	.285	E .011	1.941	E .024	.000	E .024	1.965
March	-.106	.006	.293	1.598	.203	E .007	2.001	E .021	.000	E .021	2.021
April	-.071	.006	.284	1.648	.190	E .006	2.063	E .020	.000	E .020	2.084
May	-.125	.008	.274	1.672	.248	E .007	2.084	E .024	.000	E .024	2.108
June	-.111	.004	.287	1.703	.252	E .006	2.141	E .024	.000	E .024	2.165
July	-.099	.006	.310	1.733	.214	E .014	2.178	E .032	.000	E .032	2.209
August	-.132	.008	.305	1.833	.191	E .014	2.219	E .033	.000	E .033	2.251
September	-.092	.007	.291	1.692	.218	E .009	2.124	E .025	.000	E .025	2.149
October	-.081	.006	.309	1.655	.166	E .003	2.057	E .014	.000	E .014	2.071
November	-.134	.004	.312	1.593	.203	E .006	1.984	E .020	.000	E .020	2.004
December	-.084	.000	.357	1.702	.287	E -.007	2.255	E .012	.000	E .012	2.266
Total	**-1.215**	**.065**	**3.623**	**19.676**	**2.701**	**.083**	**24.935**	**.269**	**.000**	**.269**	**25.204**
2001 January	-.111	.003	.357	1.652	.444	E .004	2.349	E .014	.000	E .014	2.363
February	-.053	.002	.310	1.437	.305	E -.004	1.997	E .007	.000	E .007	2.004
March	-.047	.003	.336	1.772	.266	E .003	2.333	E .013	.000	E .013	2.346
April	-.089	.005	.304	1.812	.253	E .006	2.292	E .017	.000	E .017	2.309
May	-.094	.004	.308	1.820	.267	E .008	2.313	E .020	.000	E .020	2.333
June	-.066	.003	.307	1.630	.263	E .007	2.143	E .017	.000	E .017	2.160
July	-.025	.000	.344	1.768	.218	E .007	2.311	E .016	.000	E .016	2.327
August	-.070	.004	.335	1.733	.196	E .008	2.206	E .018	.000	E .018	2.223
September	-.058	.001	.291	1.673	.264	E -.001	2.169	E .005	.000	E .005	2.175
October	-.063	.004	E .301	1.704	.199	E .002	2.147	E .007	.000	E .007	2.154
November	-.064	.002	E .263	1.669	.213	E .002	2.085	E .008	.000	E .008	2.094
December	-.035	.001	E .282	1.635	.168	E .009	2.060	E .017	.000	E .017	2.077
Total	**-.776**	**.032**	**E 3.737**	**20.305**	**3.056**	**.051**	**26.404**	**.159**	**.000**	**.159**	**26.564**
2002 January	-.073	-.001	R .326	1.600	.220	E .008	R 2.080	E .017	.000	E .017	R 2.096
February	-.043	.003	R .278	1.445	.144	E .006	R 1.834	E .013	.000	E .013	R 1.847
March	-.044	.008	RE .311	1.601	.239	E .004	R 2.119	E .013	.000	E .013	R 2.132
April	-.071	.001	E .280	1.637	.237	E .004	2.089	E .014	.000	E .014	2.103
4-Month Total	**-.231**	**.011**	**E 1.196**	**6.283**	**.840**	**E .022**	**8.121**	**E .057**	**.000**	**E .057**	**8.178**
2001 4-Month Total	**-.301**	**.013**	**1.308**	**6.672**	**1.269**	**E .010**	**8.971**	**E .051**	.000	**E .051**	**9.022**
2000 4-Month Total	**-.356**	**.023**	**1.178**	**6.094**	**.922**	**E .032**	**7.894**	**E .086**	.000	**E .086**	**7.980**

[a] Through 1988, all electricity imports and exports are included in "Hydropower." From 1989, includes only electricity imports and exports derived from hydroelectric power or geothermal energy.

[b] Crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[c] Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components.

[d] Electricity net imports from fossil fuels. May include some nuclear-generated electricity.

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[f] Included in "Hydropower."

R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: See Notes 3 and 4 at end of section. Net imports equal imports minus exports. Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

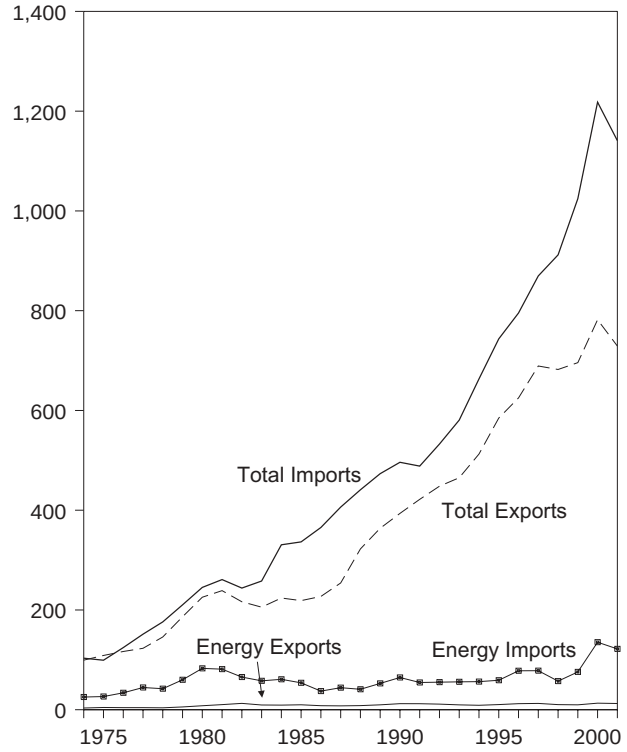
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. **Coal Coke:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 5, and Table A5. **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. **Crude Oil and Petroleum Products:** Tables 3.1b, A2, and A3. **Fossil Fuel Electricity:** Derived from Table 7.1 sources and Table A6. **Renewable Energy:** Table 10.3b.

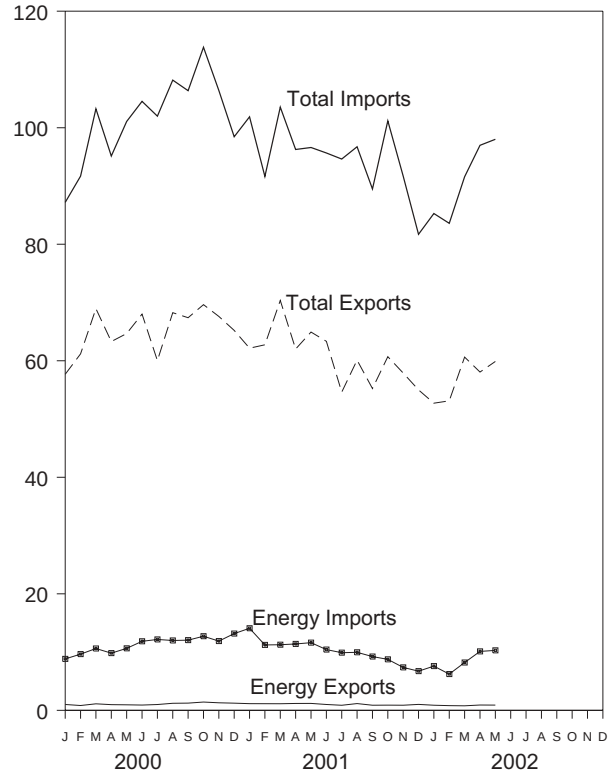
Figure 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value

(Billion Dollars)

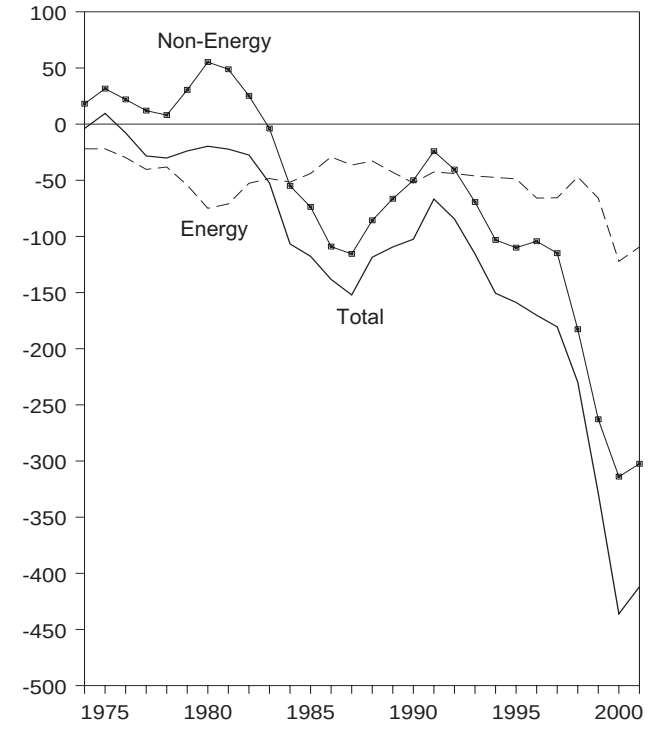
Imports and Exports, 1974-2001



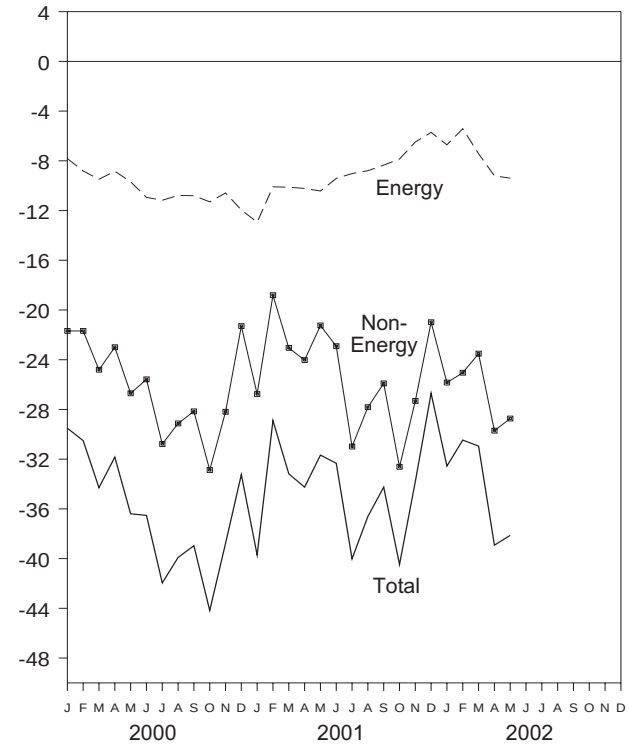
Imports and Exports, Monthly



Trade Balance, 1974-2001



Trade Balance, Monthly



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.6.

Table 1.6 Merchandise Trade Value

(Million Dollars)

	Petroleum[a]			Energy[b]			Non-Energy Balance	Total Merchandise		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance		Exports	Imports	Balance
1974 Total	**792**	**24,668**	**-23,876**	**3,444**	**25,454**	**-22,010**	**18,126**	**99,437**	**103,321**	**-3,884**
1975 Total	**907**	**25,197**	**-24,289**	**4,470**	**26,476**	**-22,006**	**31,557**	**108,856**	**99,305**	**9,551**
1976 Total	**998**	**32,226**	**-31,228**	**4,226**	**33,996**	**-29,770**	**21,950**	**116,794**	**124,614**	**-7,820**
1977 Total	**1,276**	**42,368**	**-41,093**	**4,184**	**44,537**	**-40,354**	**12,001**	**123,182**	**151,534**	**-28,353**
1978 Total	**1,561**	**39,526**	**-37,965**	**3,881**	**42,096**	**-38,215**	**8,010**	**145,847**	**176,052**	**-30,205**
1979 Total	**1,914**	**56,715**	**-54,801**	**5,621**	**59,998**	**-54,377**	**30,455**	**186,363**	**210,285**	**-23,922**
1980 Total	**2,833**	**78,637**	**-75,803**	**7,982**	**82,924**	**-74,942**	**55,246**	**225,566**	**245,262**	**-19,696**
1981 Total	**3,696**	**76,659**	**-72,963**	**10,279**	**81,360**	**-71,081**	**48,814**	**238,715**	**260,982**	**-22,267**
1982 Total	**5,947**	**60,458**	**-54,511**	**12,729**	**65,409**	**-52,680**	**25,170**	**216,442**	**243,952**	**-27,510**
1983 Total	**4,557**	**53,217**	**-48,659**	**9,500**	**57,952**	**-48,452**	**-3,957**	**205,639**	**258,048**	**-52,409**
1984 Total	**4,470**	**56,924**	**-52,454**	**9,311**	**60,980**	**-51,669**	**-55,033**	**223,976**	**330,678**	**-106,703**
1985 Total	**4,707**	**50,475**	**-45,768**	**9,971**	**53,917**	**-43,946**	**-73,765**	**218,815**	**336,526**	**-117,712**
1986 Total	**3,640**	**35,142**	**-31,503**	**8,115**	**37,310**	**-29,195**	**-109,084**	**227,159**	**365,438**	**-138,279**
1987 Total	**3,922**	**42,285**	**-38,363**	**7,713**	**44,220**	**-36,506**	**-115,613**	**254,122**	**406,241**	**-152,119**
1988 Total	**3,693**	**38,787**	**-35,094**	**8,235**	**41,042**	**-32,806**	**-85,720**	**322,426**	**440,952**	**-118,526**
1989 Total	**5,021**	**49,704**	**-44,683**	**9,869**	**52,779**	**-42,910**	**-66,490**	**363,812**	**473,211**	**-109,399**
1990 Total	**6,901**	**61,583**	**-54,682**	**12,233**	**64,661**	**-52,428**	**-50,068**	**393,592**	**496,088**	**-102,496**
1991 Total	**6,954**	**51,350**	**-44,396**	**12,081**	**54,629**	**-42,548**	**-24,175**	**421,730**	**488,453**	**-66,723**
1992 Total	**6,412**	**51,217**	**-44,805**	**11,254**	**55,256**	**-44,002**	**-40,500**	**448,164**	**532,665**	**-84,501**
1993 Total	**6,215**	**51,046**	**-44,831**	**9,756**	**55,900**	**-46,144**	**-69,425**	**465,091**	**580,659**	**-115,568**
1994 Total	**5,659**	**50,835**	**-45,176**	**8,911**	**56,391**	**-47,480**	**-103,149**	**512,626**	**663,256**	**-150,629**
1995 Total	**6,321**	**54,368**	**-48,047**	**10,358**	**59,109**	**-48,751**	**-110,050**	**584,742**	**743,543**	**-158,801**
1996 Total	**7,984**	**72,022**	**-64,038**	**12,181**	**78,086**	**-65,905**	**-104,309**	**625,075**	**795,289**	**-170,214**
1997 Total	**8,592**	**71,152**	**-62,560**	**12,682**	**78,277**	**-65,595**	**-114,927**	**689,182**	**869,704**	**-180,522**
1998 Total	**6,574**	**50,264**	**-43,690**	**10,251**	**57,323**	**-47,072**	**-182,686**	**682,138**	**911,896**	**-229,758**
1999 Total	**7,118**	**67,173**	**-60,055**	**9,880**	**75,803**	**-65,923**	**-262,898**	**695,797**	**1,024,618**	**-328,821**
2000 January	804	7,976	-7,172	1,004	8,825	-7,821	-21,689	57,679	87,188	-29,510
February	659	8,807	-8,148	827	9,646	-8,819	-21,689	61,179	91,688	-30,508
March	867	9,737	-8,870	1,119	10,604	-9,485	-24,811	68,948	103,244	-34,296
April	795	8,962	-8,167	973	9,815	-8,842	-22,996	63,302	95,141	-31,838
May	696	9,621	-8,925	949	10,638	-9,689	-26,705	64,673	101,067	-36,394
June	673	10,512	-9,839	907	11,849	-10,942	-25,583	68,002	104,527	-36,525
July	726	10,707	-9,981	998	12,169	-11,171	-30,786	60,029	101,986	-41,957
August	929	10,527	-9,598	1,209	11,990	-10,781	-29,130	68,255	108,166	-39,911
September	970	10,642	-9,672	1,241	12,050	-10,809	-28,156	67,391	106,355	-38,965
October	1,166	11,206	-10,040	1,424	12,722	-11,298	-32,879	69,635	113,812	-44,177
November	992	10,197	-9,205	1,296	11,882	-10,586	-28,195	67,614	106,395	-38,781
December	915	10,356	-9,441	1,232	13,175	-11,943	-21,299	65,211	98,452	-33,242
Total	**10,192**	**119,251**	**-109,059**	**13,179**	**135,367**	**-122,188**	**-313,916**	**781,918**	**1,218,022**	**-436,104**
2001 January	R 804	R 10,538	R -9,734	R 1,148	R 14,087	R -12,939	R -26,769	R 62,161	R 101,869	R -39,708
February	R 690	R 8,856	R -8,166	R 1,141	R 11,226	R -10,085	R -18,811	R 62,743	R 91,639	R -28,896
March	R 757	R 9,226	R -8,469	R 1,129	R 11,256	R -10,127	R -23,052	R 70,358	R 103,536	R -33,179
April	R 774	R 9,430	R -8,656	R 1,179	R 11,398	R -10,219	R -24,031	R 62,015	R 96,265	R -34,250
May	R 805	R 9,727	R -8,922	R 1,189	R 11,617	R -10,428	R -21,246	R 64,931	R 96,605	R -31,674
June	R 749	R 9,096	R -8,347	R 1,009	R 10,425	R -9,416	R -22,914	R 63,333	R 95,663	R -32,330
July	R 663	R 8,621	R -7,958	R 867	R 9,893	R -9,026	R -30,989	R 54,611	R 94,625	R -40,015
August	R 864	R 8,672	R -7,808	R 1,162	R 9,956	R -8,794	R -27,822	R 60,111	R 96,728	R -36,616
September	R 619	R 8,348	R -7,729	R 883	R 9,227	R -8,344	R -25,908	R 55,232	R 89,484	R -34,252
October	R 669	R 7,992	R -7,323	R 891	R 8,745	R -7,854	R -32,621	R 60,701	R 101,177	R -40,475
November	R 638	R 6,429	R -5,791	R 878	R 7,364	R -6,486	R -27,319	R 57,900	R 91,705	R -33,805
December	R 838	R 5,807	R -4,969	R 1,017	R 6,728	R -5,711	R -20,989	R 55,003	R 81,703	R -26,700
Total	**R 8,868**	**R 102,747**	**R -93,879**	**R 12,494**	**R 121,923**	**R -109,429**	**R -302,470**	**R 729,100**	**R 1,140,999**	**R -411,899**
2002 January	636	6,490	-5,854	877	7,589	-6,712	-25,844	52,720	85,276	-32,556
February	664	5,392	-4,728	809	6,224	-5,415	-25,050	53,121	83,586	-30,465
March	607	6,888	-6,281	773	8,204	-7,431	-23,517	60,631	91,580	-30,948
April	689	9,069	-8,380	915	10,117	-9,202	R -29,715	R 58,062	R 96,978	R -38,917
May	671	9,191	-8,520	895	10,292	-9,397	-28,735	59,879	98,011	-38,132
5-Month Total	**3,268**	**37,031**	**-33,763**	**4,269**	**42,426**	**-38,157**	**-132,861**	**284,412**	**455,430**	**-171,018**
2001 5-Month Total	**3,830**	**47,777**	**-43,947**	**5,786**	**59,584**	**-53,798**	**-113,908**	**322,208**	**489,915**	**-167,706**
2000 5-Month Total	**3,821**	**45,103**	**-41,282**	**4,873**	**49,528**	**-44,656**	**-117,890**	**315,781**	**478,328**	**-162,546**

[a] Crude oil, petroleum preparations, liquefied propane and butane, and other mineral fuels.

[b] Petroleum, coal, natural gas, and electricity.

R=Revised.

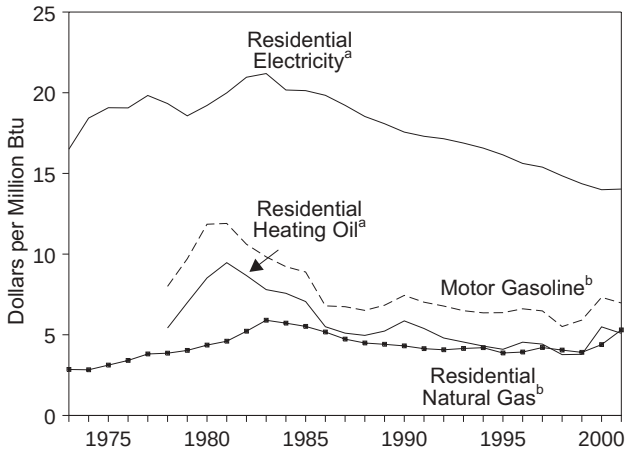
Notes: Monthly data are not adjusted for seasonal variations. See Note 5 at end of section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. customs territory, which comprises the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

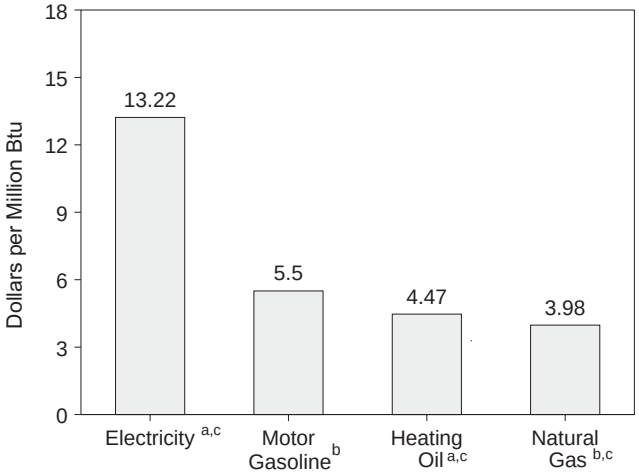
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division. For details, see "Sources for Table 1.6" at the end of this section.

Figure 1.6 Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1982-1984) Dollars

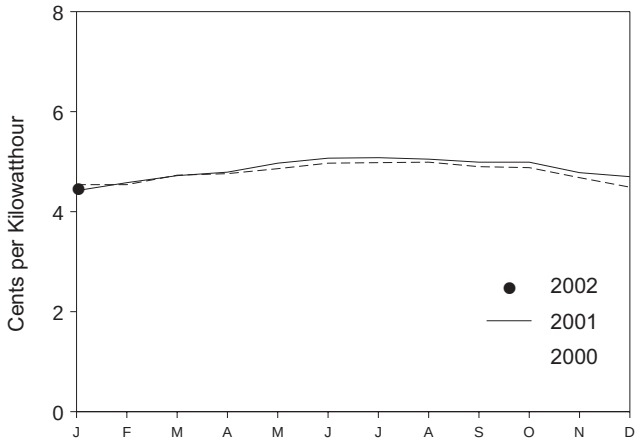
Costs, 1973-2001



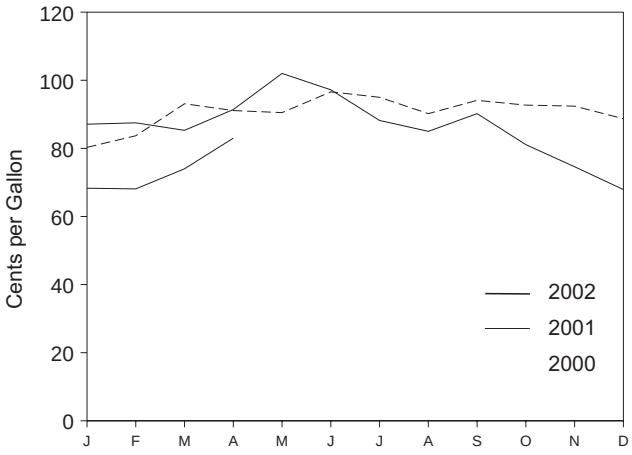
Costs, January 2002



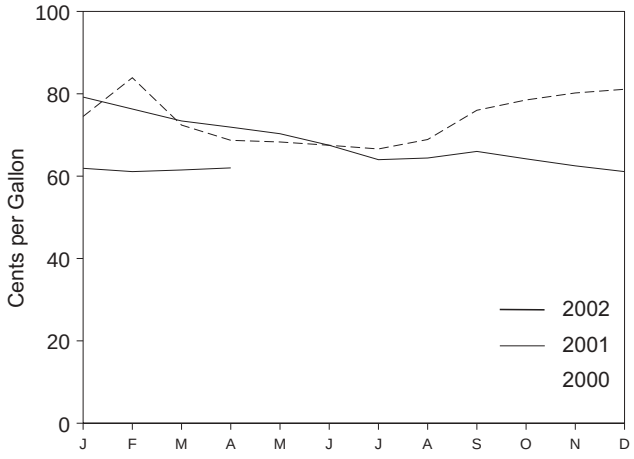
Residential Electricity[a], Monthly



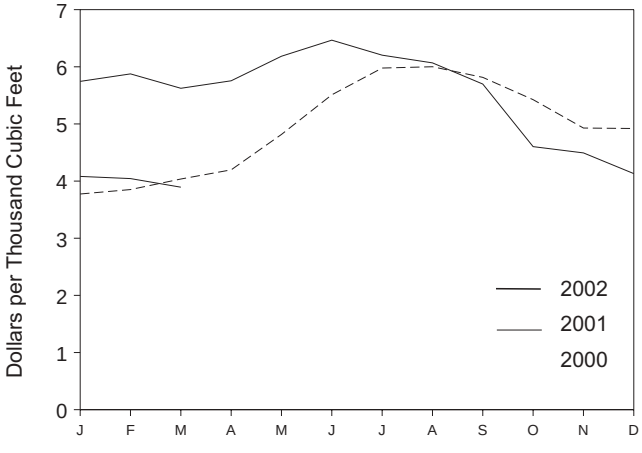
Motor Gasoline[a], Monthly



Residential Heating Oil[a], Monthly



Residential Natural Gas[b], Monthly



[a]Includes taxes.
[b]Excludes taxes.
[c]Residential.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.7.

Table 1.7 Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1982-84) Dollars

	Consumer Price Index (Urban)[a]	Motor Gasoline[b]		Residential Heating Oil[c]		Residential Natural Gas[b]		Residential Electricity[c]	
	Index 1982-1984=100	Cents per Gallon	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Gallon	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Thousand Cubic Feet	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Kilowatthour	Dollars per Million Btu
1973 Average	**44.4**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**290.5**	**2.85**	**5.6**	**16.50**
1974 Average	**49.3**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**290.1**	**2.83**	**6.3**	**18.43**
1975 Average	**53.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**317.8**	**3.12**	**6.5**	**19.07**
1976 Average	**56.9**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**348.0**	**3.41**	**6.5**	**19.06**
1977 Average	**60.6**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**387.8**	**3.81**	**6.8**	**19.83**
1978 Average	**65.2**	**100.0**	**8.00**	**75.2**	**5.42**	**392.6**	**3.86**	**6.6**	**19.33**
1979 Average	**72.6**	**121.5**	**9.71**	**97.0**	**6.99**	**410.5**	**4.03**	**6.3**	**18.57**
1980 Average	**82.4**	**148.2**	**11.85**	**118.2**	**8.52**	**446.6**	**4.36**	**6.6**	**19.21**
1981 Average	**90.9**	**148.8**	**11.90**	**131.4**	**9.47**	**471.9**	**4.60**	**6.8**	**19.99**
1982 Average	**96.5**	**132.7**	**10.61**	**120.2**	**8.67**	**535.8**	**5.22**	**7.2**	**20.96**
1983 Average	**99.6**	**123.0**	**9.83**	**108.2**	**7.80**	**608.4**	**5.90**	**7.2**	**21.19**
1984 Average	**103.9**	**115.3**	**9.22**	**105.0**	**7.57**	**589.0**	**5.72**	**6.88**	**20.17**
1985 Average	**107.6**	**111.2**	**8.89**	**97.9**	**7.06**	**568.8**	**5.52**	**6.87**	**20.13**
1986 Average	**109.6**	**84.9**	**6.79**	**76.3**	**5.50**	**531.9**	**5.17**	**6.77**	**19.84**
1987 Average	**113.6**	**84.2**	**6.74**	**70.7**	**5.10**	**487.7**	**4.73**	**6.56**	**19.22**
1988 Average	**118.3**	**81.4**	**6.51**	**68.7**	**4.96**	**462.4**	**4.49**	**6.32**	**18.53**
1989 Average	**124.0**	**85.5**	**6.83**	**72.6**	**5.23**	**454.8**	**4.41**	**6.17**	**18.08**
1990 Average	**130.7**	**93.1**	**7.44**	**81.3**	**5.86**	**443.8**	**4.31**	**5.99**	**17.56**
1991 Average	**136.2**	**87.8**	**7.02**	**74.8**	**5.39**	**427.3**	**4.14**	**5.90**	**17.30**
1992 Average	**140.3**	**84.8**	**6.78**	**66.6**	**4.80**	**419.8**	**4.07**	**5.85**	**17.15**
1993 Average	**144.5**	**81.2**	**6.49**	**63.0**	**4.55**	**426.3**	**4.15**	**5.76**	**16.88**
1994 Average	**148.2**	**79.2**	**6.36**	**59.6**	**4.30**	**432.5**	**4.20**	**5.65**	**16.57**
1995 Average	**152.4**	**79.1**	**6.37**	**56.9**	**4.10**	**397.6**	**3.87**	**5.51**	**16.15**
1996 Average	**156.9**	**82.1**	**6.61**	**63.0**	**4.54**	**404.1**	**3.93**	**5.33**	**15.62**
1997 Average	**160.5**	**80.4**	**6.48**	**61.3**	**4.42**	**432.4**	**4.21**	**5.25**	**15.39**
1998 Average	**163.0**	**68.4**	**5.51**	**52.3**	**3.77**	**418.4**	**4.05**	**5.07**	**14.85**
1999 Average	**166.6**	**73.3**	**5.91**	**52.6**	**3.79**	**401.6**	**3.91**	**4.90**	**14.36**
2000 January	168.8	80.3	6.47	74.5	5.37	377.4	3.67	R 4.54	R 13.30
February	169.8	83.7	6.75	83.9	6.05	385.2	3.75	R 4.54	R 13.31
March	171.2	93.1	7.51	72.4	5.22	403.6	3.93	R 4.73	R 13.85
April	171.3	91.1	7.35	68.7	4.95	419.7	4.08	R 4.76	R 13.94
May	171.5	90.5	7.30	68.3	4.93	481.6	4.69	4.86	14.25
June	172.4	96.6	7.79	67.5	4.86	551.0	5.36	4.97	14.55
July	172.8	95.0	7.66	66.6	4.80	597.8	5.82	R 4.98	R 14.60
August	172.8	90.2	7.27	68.9	4.97	600.1	5.84	R 4.99	R 14.64
September	173.7	94.1	7.59	76.0	5.48	581.5	5.66	R 4.90	R 14.36
October	174.0	92.7	7.47	78.5	5.66	542.5	5.28	R 4.88	R 14.30
November	174.1	92.4	7.45	80.2	5.79	492.8	4.79	R 4.68	R 13.72
December	174.0	88.7	7.15	81.1	5.85	492.0	4.79	R 4.49	R 13.17
Average	**172.2**	**90.8**	**7.32**	**76.1**	**5.49**	**450.6**	**4.39**	R **4.79**	R **14.02**
2001 January	175.1	87.1	7.02	79.2	5.71	574.5	5.60	R 4.42	R 12.96
February	175.8	87.5	7.05	76.3	5.50	587.6	5.73	R 4.58	R 13.42
March	176.2	85.3	6.88	73.4	5.30	562.4	5.48	R 4.72	R 13.82
April	176.9	91.4	7.37	71.9	5.18	575.5	5.61	R 4.79	R 14.03
May	177.7	102.0	8.22	70.3	5.07	618.5	6.03	R 4.97	R 14.56
June	178.0	97.2	7.84	67.5	4.87	646.6	6.30	R 5.07	R 14.87
July	177.5	88.2	7.11	64.0	4.61	620.3	6.05	R 5.08	R 14.88
August	177.5	85.0	6.85	64.4	4.64	606.8	5.91	R 5.05	R 14.81
September	178.3	90.2	7.27	66.0	4.76	569.8	5.55	R 4.99	R 14.61
October	177.7	81.1	6.54	64.2	4.63	460.3	4.49	R 4.99	R 14.61
November	177.4	74.6	6.02	62.5	4.51	449.3	4.38	R 4.78	R 14.01
December	176.7	67.9	5.47	61.1	4.41	413.1	4.03	R 4.70	R 13.77
Average	**177.1**	**86.4**	**6.97**	**70.6**	**5.09**	**543.8**	**5.30**	R **4.84**	R **14.18**
2002 January	177.1	68.3	5.50	61.9	4.47	R 408.2	R 3.98	R 4.51	R 13.22
February	177.8	68.1	5.49	61.1	4.40	R 404.4	R 3.94	NA	NA
March	178.8	74.0	5.97	R 61.5	R 4.43	389.3	3.79	NA	NA
April	179.8	83.0	6.69	62.0	4.47	NA	NA	NA	NA

[a] Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, All Items, 1982-1984 = 100.0.
[b] Includes taxes.
[c] Excludes taxes.
R=Revised. NA=Not available.

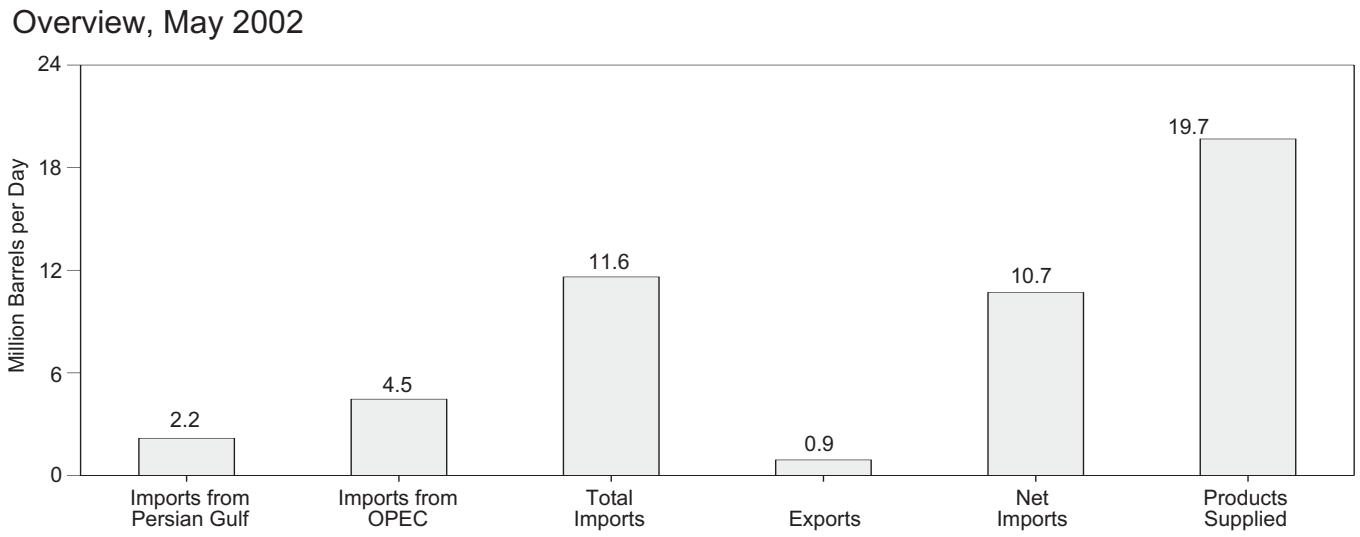
Notes: Fuel costs are calculated by using the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

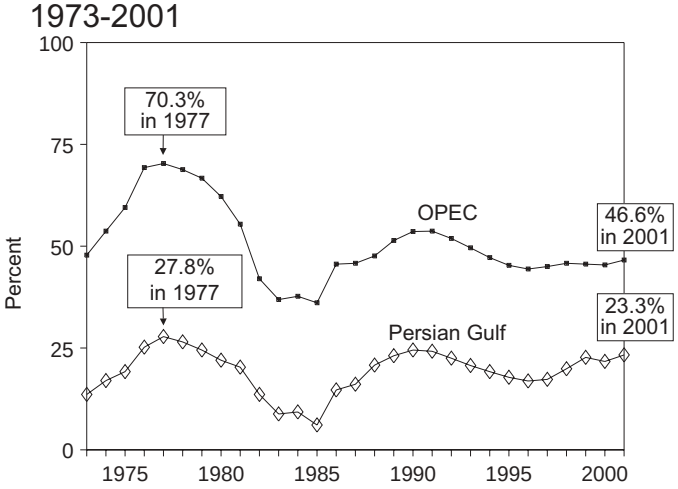
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

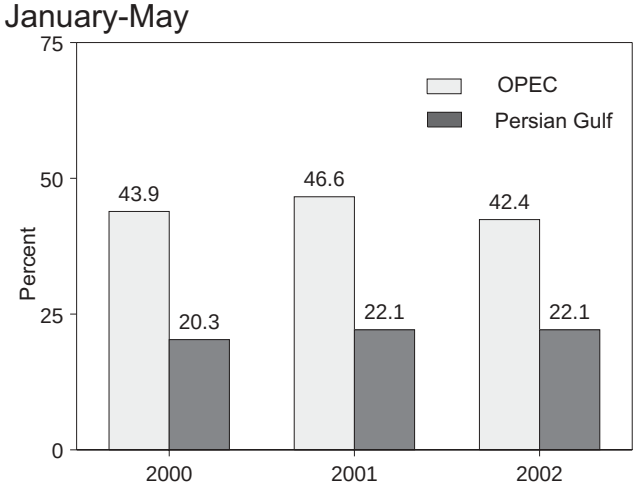
Sources: **Fuel Prices:** Tables 9.4 (All Types), 9.8c, 9.11, and 9.9, adjusted by the CPI. **CPI: 1973-1997**—*Economic Report of the President,* February 2002, Table B-60. **1998 forward**—Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators,* June 2002, "Consumer Prices - All Urban Consumers."

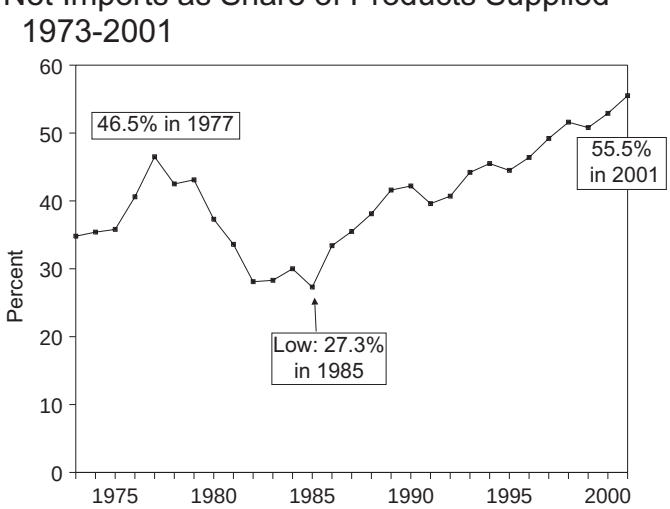
Conversion Factors: Tables A1, A3, A4, and A6.

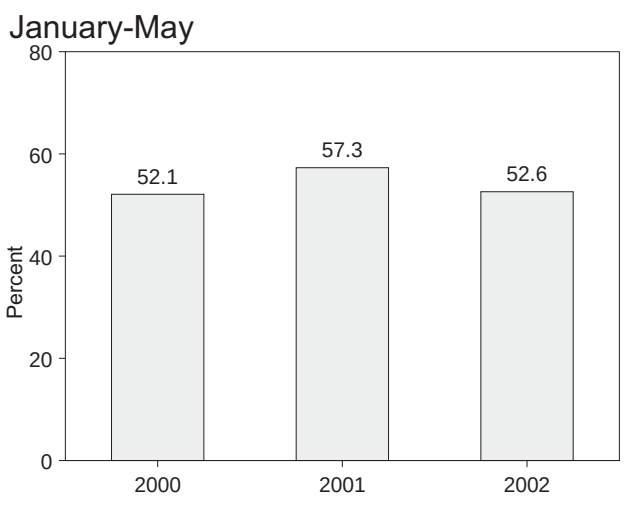
Figure 1.7 Overview of U.S. Petroleum Trade











OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.8.

Table 1.8 Overview of U.S. Petroleum Trade

	Imports from Persian Gulf[a]	Imports from OPEC[b]	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	As Share of Products Supplied: Imports from Persian Gulf[a]	As Share of Products Supplied: Imports from OPEC[b]	As Share of Products Supplied: Imports	As Share of Products Supplied: Net Imports	As Share of Total Imports: Imports from Persian Gulf[a]	As Share of Total Imports: Imports from OPEC[b]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Percent					
1973 Average	**848**	**2,993**	**6,256**	**231**	**6,025**	**17,308**	**4.9**	**17.3**	**36.1**	**34.8**	**13.6**	**47.8**
1974 Average	**1,039**	**3,280**	**6,112**	**221**	**5,892**	**16,653**	**6.2**	**19.7**	**36.7**	**35.4**	**17.0**	**53.7**
1975 Average	**1,165**	**3,601**	**6,056**	**209**	**5,846**	**16,322**	**7.1**	**22.1**	**37.1**	**35.8**	**19.2**	**59.5**
1976 Average	**1,840**	**5,066**	**7,313**	**223**	**7,090**	**17,461**	**10.5**	**29.0**	**41.9**	**40.6**	**25.2**	**69.3**
1977 Average	**2,448**	**6,193**	**8,807**	**243**	**8,565**	**18,431**	**13.3**	**33.6**	**47.8**	**46.5**	**27.8**	**70.3**
1978 Average	**2,219**	**5,751**	**8,363**	**362**	**8,002**	**18,847**	**11.8**	**30.5**	**44.4**	**42.5**	**26.5**	**68.8**
1979 Average	**2,069**	**5,637**	**8,456**	**471**	**7,985**	**18,513**	**11.2**	**30.5**	**45.7**	**43.1**	**24.5**	**66.7**
1980 Average	**1,519**	**4,300**	**6,909**	**544**	**6,365**	**17,056**	**8.9**	**25.2**	**40.5**	**37.3**	**22.0**	**62.2**
1981 Average	**1,219**	**3,323**	**5,996**	**595**	**5,401**	**16,058**	**7.6**	**20.7**	**37.3**	**33.6**	**20.3**	**55.4**
1982 Average	**696**	**2,146**	**5,113**	**815**	**4,298**	**15,296**	**4.5**	**14.0**	**33.4**	**28.1**	**13.6**	**42.0**
1983 Average	**442**	**1,862**	**5,051**	**739**	**4,312**	**15,231**	**2.9**	**12.2**	**33.2**	**28.3**	**8.8**	**36.9**
1984 Average	**506**	**2,049**	**5,437**	**722**	**4,715**	**15,726**	**3.2**	**13.0**	**34.6**	**30.0**	**9.3**	**37.7**
1985 Average	**311**	**1,830**	**5,067**	**781**	**4,286**	**15,726**	**2.0**	**11.6**	**32.2**	**27.3**	**6.1**	**36.1**
1986 Average	**912**	**2,837**	**6,224**	**785**	**5,439**	**16,281**	**5.6**	**17.4**	**38.2**	**33.4**	**14.7**	**45.6**
1987 Average	**1,077**	**3,060**	**6,678**	**764**	**5,914**	**16,665**	**6.5**	**18.4**	**40.1**	**35.5**	**16.1**	**45.8**
1988 Average	**1,541**	**3,520**	**7,402**	**815**	**6,587**	**17,283**	**8.9**	**20.4**	**42.8**	**38.1**	**20.8**	**47.6**
1989 Average	**1,861**	**4,140**	**8,061**	**859**	**7,202**	**17,325**	**10.7**	**23.9**	**46.5**	**41.6**	**23.1**	**51.4**
1990 Average	**1,966**	**4,296**	**8,018**	**857**	**7,161**	**16,988**	**11.6**	**25.3**	**47.2**	**42.2**	**24.5**	**53.6**
1991 Average	**1,845**	**4,092**	**7,627**	**1,001**	**6,626**	**16,714**	**11.0**	**24.5**	**45.6**	**39.6**	**24.2**	**53.7**
1992 Average	**1,778**	**4,092**	**7,888**	**950**	**6,938**	**17,033**	**10.4**	**24.0**	**46.3**	**40.7**	**22.5**	**51.9**
1993 Average	**1,782**	**4,273**	**8,620**	**1,003**	**7,618**	**17,237**	**10.3**	**24.8**	**50.0**	**44.2**	**20.7**	**49.6**
1994 Average	**1,728**	**4,247**	**8,996**	**942**	**8,054**	**17,718**	**9.8**	**24.0**	**50.8**	**45.5**	**19.2**	**47.2**
1995 Average	**1,573**	**4,002**	**8,835**	**949**	**7,886**	**17,725**	**8.9**	**22.6**	**49.8**	**44.5**	**17.8**	**45.3**
1996 Average	**1,604**	**4,211**	**9,478**	**981**	**8,498**	**18,309**	**8.8**	**23.0**	**51.8**	**46.4**	**16.9**	**44.4**
1997 Average	**1,755**	**4,569**	**10,162**	**1,003**	**9,158**	**18,620**	**9.4**	**24.5**	**54.6**	**49.2**	**17.3**	**45.0**
1998 Average	**2,136**	**4,905**	**10,708**	**945**	**9,764**	**18,917**	**11.3**	**25.9**	**56.6**	**51.6**	**19.9**	**45.8**
1999 Average	**2,464**	**4,953**	**10,852**	**940**	**9,912**	**19,519**	**12.6**	**25.4**	**55.6**	**50.8**	**22.7**	**45.6**
2000 January	2,048	4,169	10,140	1,006	9,134	19,026	10.8	21.9	53.3	48.0	20.2	41.1
February	2,362	4,907	11,003	870	10,133	19,635	12.0	25.0	56.0	51.6	21.5	44.6
March	2,204	5,054	11,052	1,159	9,893	19,218	11.5	26.3	57.5	51.5	19.9	45.7
April	2,400	5,171	11,558	1,131	10,427	18,816	12.8	27.5	61.4	55.4	20.8	44.7
May	2,218	4,904	11,415	856	10,559	19,605	11.3	25.0	58.2	53.9	19.4	43.0
June	2,586	5,558	12,032	925	11,107	20,054	12.9	27.7	60.0	55.4	21.5	46.2
July	2,612	5,178	11,588	900	10,688	19,696	13.3	26.3	58.8	54.3	22.5	44.7
August	2,825	5,904	12,173	1,073	11,099	20,496	13.8	28.8	59.4	54.2	23.2	48.5
September	2,827	5,470	11,900	1,059	10,841	19,899	14.2	27.5	59.8	54.5	23.8	46.0
October	2,504	5,307	11,290	1,292	9,998	19,798	12.6	26.8	57.0	50.5	22.2	47.0
November	2,482	5,236	11,309	1,108	10,201	19,328	12.8	27.1	58.5	52.8	21.9	46.3
December	2,791	5,575	12,053	1,095	10,958	20,814	13.4	26.8	57.9	52.6	23.2	46.3
Average	**2,488**	**5,203**	**11,459**	**1,040**	**10,419**	**19,701**	**12.6**	**26.4**	**58.2**	**52.9**	**21.7**	**45.4**
2001 January	2,504	5,527	12,555	954	11,601	20,092	12.5	27.5	62.5	57.7	19.9	44.0
February	2,377	5,071	11,643	1,004	10,639	19,689	12.1	25.8	59.1	54.0	20.4	43.6
March	2,699	5,832	12,132	938	11,194	19,876	13.6	29.3	61.0	56.3	22.2	48.1
April	2,904	6,104	12,653	942	11,711	19,729	14.7	30.9	64.1	59.4	23.0	48.2
May	3,120	6,080	12,529	1,069	11,461	19,501	16.0	31.2	64.2	58.8	24.9	48.5
June	2,901	5,641	11,732	976	10,756	19,561	14.8	28.8	60.0	55.0	24.7	48.1
July	2,736	5,509	11,760	879	10,881	19,919	13.7	27.7	59.0	54.6	23.3	46.8
August	2,695	5,289	11,622	1,048	10,573	20,153	13.4	26.2	57.7	52.5	23.2	45.5
September	3,028	5,593	11,818	825	10,993	19,016	15.9	29.4	62.1	57.8	25.6	47.3
October	2,857	5,542	11,379	946	10,432	19,824	14.4	28.0	57.4	52.6	25.1	48.7
November	2,637	5,097	11,628	960	10,669	19,396	13.6	26.3	60.0	55.0	22.7	43.8
December	2,651	5,024	10,994	1,109	9,885	19,003	14.0	26.4	57.9	52.0	24.1	45.7
Average	**2,761**	**5,528**	**11,871**	**971**	**10,900**	**19,649**	**14.1**	**28.1**	**60.4**	**55.5**	**23.3**	**46.6**
2002 January	2,694	5,001	10,847	861	9,986	19,170	14.1	26.1	56.6	52.1	24.8	46.1
February	2,470	4,733	10,769	1,123	9,646	19,475	12.7	24.3	55.3	49.5	22.9	43.9
March	2,505	4,891	10,957	853	10,104	19,516	12.8	25.1	56.1	51.8	22.9	44.6
April	2,445	4,552	11,524	890	10,635	19,419	12.6	23.4	59.3	54.8	21.2	39.5
May	2,175	4,463	11,612	910	10,702	19,678	11.1	22.7	59.0	54.4	18.7	38.4
5-Month Average	**2,458**	**4,729**	**11,147**	**924**	**10,223**	**19,451**	**12.6**	**24.3**	**57.3**	**52.6**	**22.1**	**42.4**
2001 5-Month Average	**2,727**	**5,733**	**12,313**	**981**	**11,332**	**19,780**	**13.8**	**29.0**	**62.3**	**57.3**	**22.1**	**46.6**
2000 5-Month Average	**2,244**	**4,838**	**11,030**	**1,005**	**10,025**	**19,258**	**11.7**	**25.1**	**57.3**	**52.1**	**20.3**	**43.9**

[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

[b] Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Glossary.

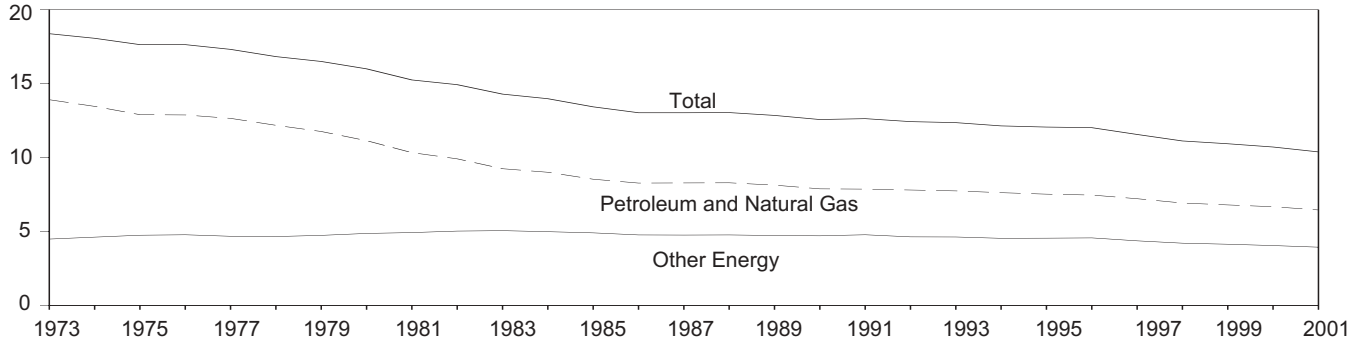
Notes: Readers of Table 1.8 may be interested in a feature article, "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," that was published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review.* Petroleum is crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products. Beginning in October 1977, petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserves is included. Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: **Column 1:** Table 3.3b. **Column 2:** Table 3.3d. **Columns 3-5:** Table 3.1b. **Column 6:** Table 3.1a. **Columns 7-12:** Calculated by Energy Information Administration.

Figure 1.8 Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

(Thousand Btu per Chained (1996) Dollar)



Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Table 1.9 Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Energy Consumption			Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Energy Consumption per Dollar of GDP		
	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Other Energy[a]	Total		Petroleum and Natural Gas	Other Energy[a]	Total
	Quadrillion Btu			Billion Chained (1996) Dollars	Thousand Btu per Chained (1996) Dollar		
1973 Year	**57.352**	**18.456**	**75.808**	**4,123.4**	**13.91**	**4.48**	**18.38**
1974 Year	**55.187**	**18.893**	**74.080**	**4,099.0**	**13.46**	**4.61**	**18.07**
1975 Year	**52.678**	**19.364**	**72.042**	**4,084.4**	**12.90**	**4.74**	**17.64**
1976 Year	**55.520**	**20.552**	**76.072**	**4,311.7**	**12.88**	**4.77**	**17.64**
1977 Year	**57.053**	**21.069**	**78.122**	**4,511.8**	**12.65**	**4.67**	**17.32**
1978 Year	**57.966**	**22.158**	**80.123**	**4,760.6**	**12.18**	**4.65**	**16.83**
1979 Year	**57.789**	**23.255**	**81.044**	**4,912.1**	**11.76**	**4.73**	**16.50**
1980 Year	**54.596**	**23.839**	**78.435**	**4,900.9**	**11.14**	**4.86**	**16.00**
1981 Year	**51.859**	**24.710**	**76.569**	**5,021.0**	**10.33**	**4.92**	**15.25**
1982 Year	**48.736**	**24.704**	**73.440**	**4,919.3**	**9.91**	**5.02**	**14.93**
1983 Year	**47.411**	**25.906**	**73.317**	**5,132.3**	**9.24**	**5.05**	**14.29**
1984 Year	**49.558**	**27.413**	**76.972**	**5,505.2**	**9.00**	**4.98**	**13.98**
1985 Year	**48.756**	**28.022**	**76.778**	**5,717.1**	**8.53**	**4.90**	**13.43**
1986 Year	**48.904**	**28.161**	**77.065**	**5,912.4**	**8.27**	**4.76**	**13.03**
1987 Year	**50.609**	**29.024**	**79.633**	**6,113.3**	**8.28**	**4.75**	**13.03**
1988 Year	**52.774**	**30.294**	**83.068**	**6,368.4**	**8.29**	**4.76**	**13.04**
1989 Year	**53.595**	[b c] **31.121**	[b c] **84.716**	**6,591.8**	**8.13**	**4.72**	**12.85**
1990 Year	**52.849**	**31.495**	**84.344**	**6,707.9**	**7.88**	**4.70**	**12.57**
1991 Year	**52.452**	**31.846**	**84.298**	**6,676.4**	**7.86**	**4.77**	**12.63**
1992 Year	**53.657**	**31.855**	**85.513**	**6,880.0**	**7.80**	**4.63**	**12.43**
1993 Year	**54.668**	**32.632**	**87.300**	**7,062.6**	**7.74**	**4.62**	**12.36**
1994 Year	**55.958**	**33.255**	**89.213**	**7,347.7**	**7.62**	**4.53**	**12.14**
1995 Year	**56.717**	**34.226**	**90.943**	**7,543.8**	**7.52**	**4.54**	**12.06**
1996 Year	**58.316**	**35.615**	**93.931**	**7,813.2**	**7.46**	**4.56**	**12.02**
1997 Year	**58.795**	**35.545**	**94.340**	**8,159.5**	**7.21**	**4.36**	**11.56**
1998 Year	**58.870**	**35.753**	**94.623**	**8,508.9**	**6.92**	**4.20**	**11.12**
1999 Year	**60.163**	**36.604**	**96.767**	**8,856.5**	**6.79**	**4.13**	**10.93**
2000 1st Quarter	60.261	NA	NA	9,102.5	6.62	NA	NA
2nd Quarter	61.807	NA	NA	9,229.4	6.70	NA	NA
3rd Quarter	60.819	NA	NA	9,260.1	6.57	NA	NA
4th Quarter	62.409	NA	NA	9,303.9	6.71	NA	NA
Year	**61.514**	**37.260**	[R] **99.775**	**9,224.0**	**6.67**	**4.04**	**10.71**
2001 1st Quarter	[R] 62.878	NA	NA	9,334.5	[R] 6.74	NA	NA
2nd Quarter	[R] 60.708	NA	NA	9,341.7	6.50	NA	NA
3rd Quarter	[R] 59.492	NA	NA	9,310.4	6.39	NA	NA
4th Quarter	[R] 58.263	NA	NA	9,348.6	6.23	NA	NA
Year	[R] **60.320**	[R] **36.001**	[R] **96.321**	**9,333.8**	**6.46**	[R] **3.86**	[R] **10.32**
2002 1st Quarter	[R] 59.825	NA	NA	[R] 9,488.6	[R] 6.30	NA	NA

[a] Coal, nuclear electric power, renewable energy, and pumped-storage hydroelectric power.

[b] Beginning in 1989, includes electricity generated by nonutility nuclear units.

[c] Beginning in 1989, includes coal consumed by "Other Power Producers." See Table 6.2.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

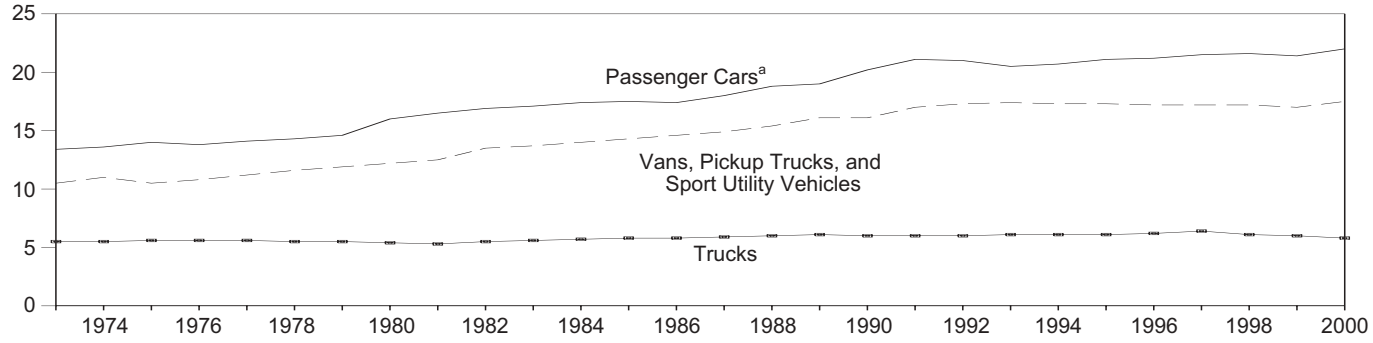
Notes: Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted and shown at annual rates. Yearly data may not equal average of quarters due to seasonality adjustments and independent rounding. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: **Energy Consumption:** Table 1.4. **Gross Domestic Product: 1973-1998**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 2001, Table 2A. **1999 forward**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *BEA News Release,* June 27, 2002, Table 3, which is available at website www.bea.doc.gov/bea/newsrel/gdp400p.htm.

Figure 1.9 Motor Vehicle Fuel Rates

(Miles per Gallon)



[a] Motorcycles are included through 1989.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Table 1.10 Motor Vehicle Mileage, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Rates

	Passenger Cars[a]			Vans, Pickup Trucks, and Sport Utility Vehicles[b]			Trucks[c]			All Motor Vehicles[d]		
	Mileage (miles per vehicle)	Fuel Consumption (gallons per vehicle)	Fuel Rate (miles per gallon)	Mileage (miles per vehicle)	Fuel Consumption (gallons per vehicle)	Fuel Rate (miles per gallon)	Mileage (miles per vehicle)	Fuel Consumption (gallons per vehicle)	Fuel Rate (miles per gallon)	Mileage (miles per vehicle)	Fuel Consumption (gallons per vehicle)	Fuel Rate (miles per gallon)
1973	9,884	737	13.4	9,779	931	10.5	15,370	2,775	5.5	10,099	850	11.9
1974	9,221	677	13.6	9,452	862	11.0	14,995	2,708	5.5	9,493	788	12.0
1975	9,309	665	14.0	9,829	934	10.5	15,167	2,722	5.6	9,627	790	12.2
1976	9,418	681	13.8	10,127	934	10.8	15,438	2,764	5.6	9,774	806	12.1
1977	9,517	676	14.1	10,607	947	11.2	16,700	3,002	5.6	9,978	814	12.3
1978	9,500	665	14.3	10,968	948	11.6	18,045	3,263	5.5	10,077	816	12.4
1979	9,062	620	14.6	10,802	905	11.9	18,502	3,380	5.5	9,722	776	12.5
1980	8,813	551	16.0	10,437	854	12.2	18,736	3,447	5.4	9,458	712	13.3
1981	8,873	538	16.5	10,244	819	12.5	19,016	3,565	5.3	9,477	697	13.6
1982	9,050	535	16.9	10,276	762	13.5	19,931	3,647	5.5	9,644	686	14.1
1983	9,118	534	17.1	10,497	767	13.7	21,083	3,769	5.6	9,760	686	14.2
1984	9,248	530	17.4	11,151	797	14.0	22,550	3,967	5.7	10,017	691	14.5
1985	9,419	538	17.5	10,506	735	14.3	20,597	3,570	5.8	10,020	685	14.6
1986	9,464	543	17.4	10,764	738	14.6	22,143	3,821	5.8	10,143	692	14.7
1987	9,720	539	18.0	11,114	744	14.9	23,349	3,937	5.9	10,453	694	15.1
1988	9,972	531	18.8	11,465	745	15.4	22,485	3,736	6.0	10,721	688	15.6
1989	10,157	533	19.0	11,676	724	16.1	22,926	3,776	6.1	10,932	688	15.9
1990	[a]10,504	[a]520	[a]20.2	11,902	738	16.1	23,603	3,953	6.0	11,107	677	16.4
1991	10,571	501	21.1	12,245	721	17.0	24,229	4,047	6.0	11,294	669	16.9
1992	10,857	517	21.0	12,381	717	17.3	25,373	4,210	6.0	11,558	683	16.9
1993	10,804	527	20.5	12,430	714	17.4	26,262	4,309	6.1	11,595	693	16.7
1994	10,992	531	20.7	12,156	701	17.3	25,838	4,202	6.1	11,683	698	16.7
1995	11,203	530	21.1	12,018	694	17.3	26,514	4,315	6.1	11,793	700	16.8
1996	11,330	534	21.2	11,811	685	17.2	26,092	4,221	6.2	11,813	700	16.9
1997	11,581	539	21.5	12,115	703	17.2	27,032	4,218	6.4	12,107	711	17.0
1998	11,754	544	21.6	12,173	707	17.2	25,397	4,135	6.1	12,211	721	16.9
1999	11,848	553	21.4	11,957	701	17.0	26,014	4,352	6.0	12,206	732	16.7
2000[e]	11,988	546	22.0	11,684	668	17.5	25,651	4,387	5.8	12,177	719	16.9

[a] Motorcycles are included through 1989.
[b] Includes a small number of trucks with 2 axles and 4 tires, such as step vans.
[c] Single-unit trucks with 2 axles and 6 or more tires, and combination trucks.
[d] Includes buses and motorcycles, which are not shown separately.
[e] Preliminary.
Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: **Passenger Cars: 1990-1994:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics 1998,* Table 4-13. **All Other Data: 1973-1994:** Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995,* Table VM-201A. **1995 forward:** FHWA, *Highway Statistics,* annual, Table VM-1.

Table 1.11 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	June 1 through June 30					Cumulative July 1 through June 30				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2001	2002	Normal to 2002	2001 to 2002	Normal[a]	2001	2002	Normal to 2002	2001 to 2002
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	59	35	90	([c])	([c])	6,621	6,733	5,791	-12	-14
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	31	18	26	([c])	([c])	5,839	5,875	4,868	-17	-17
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	43	59	29	([c])	([c])	6,420	6,477	5,603	-13	-14
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	43	51	27	([c])	([c])	6,635	6,975	5,925	-11	-15
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	4	3	1	([c])	([c])	2,895	3,065	2,490	-14	-19
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	3	8	2	([c])	([c])	3,588	3,834	3,226	-10	-16
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	0	0	0	([c])	([c])	2,306	2,627	2,188	-5	-17
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	80	57	41	([c])	([c])	5,321	5,326	4,951	-7	-7
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	78	47	34	([c])	([c])	3,244	3,239	3,052	-6	-6
U.S. Average[b]	**36**	**29**	**23**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**4,575**	**4,700**	**4,037**	**-12**	**-14**

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[c] Percent change is not meaningful: normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable.
(s)=Less than 0.5 percent and greater than -0.5 percent.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, a weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days). If a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree days).

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 1.12 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	June 1 through June 30					Cumulative January 1 through June 30				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2001	2002	Normal to 2002	2001 to 2002	Normal[a]	2001	2002	Normal to 2002	2001 to 2002
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	62	120	75	([c])	([c])	67	146	89	([c])	([c])
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	120	163	149	24	-9	144	197	201	40	2
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	152	146	196	29	34	206	197	251	22	27
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	199	186	252	27	36	283	272	316	12	16
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	314	331	340	8	3	666	725	804	21	11
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	298	272	336	13	24	503	532	602	20	13
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	428	438	440	3	(s)	859	922	966	12	5
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	214	269	297	39	10	341	481	473	39	-2
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	97	125	116	([c])	([c])	146	225	165	13	-27
U.S. Average[b]	**208**	**225**	**240**	**15**	**7**	**363**	**412**	**435**	**20**	**6**

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[c] Percent change is not meaningful: normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable.
(s)=Less than 0.5 percent and greater than -0.5 percent.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, if a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree-days). A weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days).

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Energy Overview Notes

1. Energy Production: Includes production of fossil fuels (coal, dry natural gas, crude oil and lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids), nuclear electric power, pumped-storage hydroelectric power, and renewable energy. Renewable energy production is assumed to be equivalent to: end-use consumption of wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal heat pump and direct use energy, and solar thermal direct use and photovoltaic energy; and electric utility and nonutility net electricity generation from conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, solar, and wind. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. See Section 10 for further information on renewable energy.

2. Energy Consumption: Includes consumption of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and petroleum), some secondary energy derived from fossil fuels (supplemental gaseous fuels, coal coke net imports, and electricity net imports from fossil fuels), nuclear electric power, pumped-storage hydroelectric power, and renewable energy. Renewable energy consumption includes: end-use consumption of wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal heat pump and direct use energy, and solar thermal direct use and photovoltaic energy; electric utility and nonutility net electricity generation from conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, solar, and wind; and net imports of electricity from hydroelectric power and geothermal energy. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. See Section 10 for further information on renewable energy.

3. Energy Imports: Includes imports of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and petroleum, including crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve), some secondary energy derived from fossil fuels (coal coke imports, and electricity imports from fossil fuels), and renewable energy (electricity imports derived from hydroelectric power and geothermal energy). Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. See Section 10 for further information on renewable energy.

4. Energy Exports: Includes exports of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and petroleum), some secondary energy derived from fossil fuels (coal coke exports, and electricity exports from fossil fuels), and renewable energy (electricity exports derived from hydroelectric power). Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. See Section 10 for further information on renewable energy.

5. Merchandise Trade Value: Import data presented are based on the customs value. That value does not include insurance and freight and is consequently lower than the cost, insurance, and freight (CIF) value, which is also reported by the Bureau of the Census. All export data, and import data prior to 1981, are on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis.

"Balance" is exports minus imports; a positive balance indicates a surplus trade value and a negative balance indicates a deficit trade value. "Energy" includes mineral fuels, lubricants, and related material. "Non-Energy Balance" and "Total Merchandise" include foreign exports (i.e., re-exports) and nonmonetary gold and Department of Defense Grant-Aid shipments. The "Non-Energy Balance" is calculated by subtracting the "Energy" from the "Total Merchandise Balance."

"Imports" consist of government and nongovernment shipments of merchandise into the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Foreign Trade Zones. They reflect the total arrival from foreign countries of merchandise that immediately entered consumption channels, warehouses, the Foreign Trade Zones, or the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. They exclude shipments between the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions, shipments to U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use, U.S. goods returned to the United States by its Armed Forces, and in-transit shipments.

Sources for Table 1.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division:

Petroleum Exports
1974-1987: "U.S. Exports," FT410, December issues.
1988: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions."
1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions."
1990: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."
1991: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992.
1992: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
1993: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1993."
1994: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
1995: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1995."
1996: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1996."
1997: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1997."
1998: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1998."

1999: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1999."
2000: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 2000."
2001: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revision for 2001.
2002: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

Petroleum Imports
1974-1987: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," FT900, December issues, 1975-1988.
1988: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions."
1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions."
1990: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."
1991: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, October 1992," December 17, 1992, page 3.
1992: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
1993: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1994.
1994: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
1995: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1995."
1996: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1996."
1997: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1997."
1998: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1998."
1999: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1999."
2000: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 2000."
2001: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revision for 2001.
2002: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

Energy Exports and Imports
1974-1987: U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.
1988: January-July, monthly FT-900 supplement, 1989 issues. August-December, monthly FT-900, 1989 issues.
1989: Monthly FT-900, 1990 issues.
1990: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."
1991: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, October 1992," December 17, 1992, page 3.
1992: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
1993: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1993."
1994: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
1995: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1995."
1996: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1996."
1997: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1997."
1998: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1998."
1999: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1999."
2000: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 2000."
2001: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revision for 2001.
2002: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

Petroleum, Energy, and Non-Energy Balances
Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.

Total Merchandise
1974-1987: U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.
1988: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions," August 18, 1989.
1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions," July 10, 1990.
1990: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report," May 10, 1991, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, December 1992," February 18, 1993, page 3.
1991: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
1992: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
1993 and 1994: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1995."
1995 and 1996: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1996."
1997 and 1998: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1998."
1999 and 2000: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 2000."
2001: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 2001."
2002: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

Sources for Tables 1.11 and 1.12

There are several degree-day databases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published here is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, MD. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at those weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population.

Section 2. Energy Consumption by Sector

U.S. total energy consumption in April 2002 was 7.8 quadrillion Btu, 2 percent higher than in April 2001.

Residential sector total consumption was 1.5 quadrillion Btu in April 2002, 4 percent higher than the April 2001 level. The sector accounted for 19 percent of total energy consumption.

Commercial sector total consumption was 1.3 quadrillion Btu in April 2002, 6 percent higher than the April 2001 level. The sector accounted for 17 percent of total energy consumption.

Industrial sector total consumption was 2.7 quadrillion Btu in April 2002, 1 percent lower than the April 2001 level. The sector accounted for 35 percent of total energy consumption.

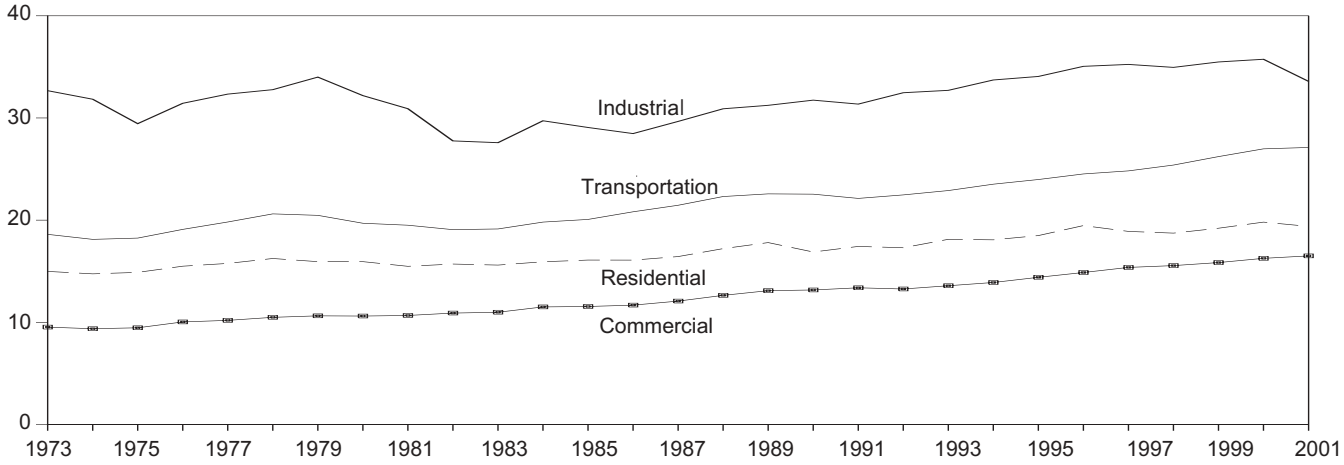
Transportation sector total consumption was 2.3 quadrillion Btu in April 2002, 1 percent higher than the April 2001 level. The sector accounted for 29 percent of total energy consumption.

Electric power sector primary consumption was 2.7 quadrillion Btu in April 2002, 5 percent higher than the April 2001 level. Fossil fuels accounted for 64 percent of all primary energy consumed by the electric power sector; nuclear electric power 22 percent; and renewable energy 14 percent.

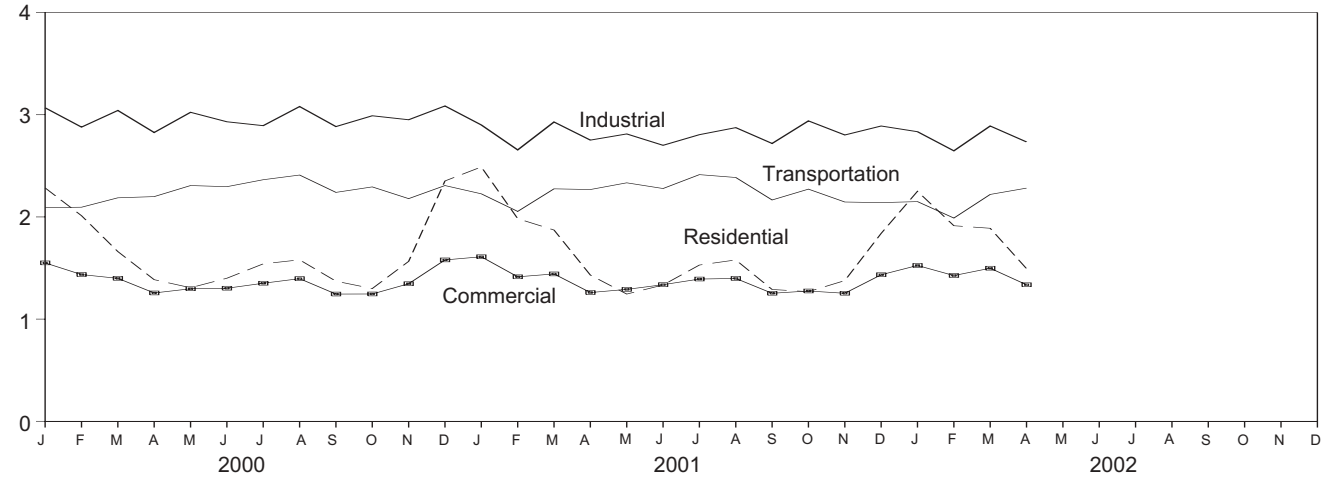
Figure 2.1 Energy Consumption by Sector

(Quadrillion Btu)

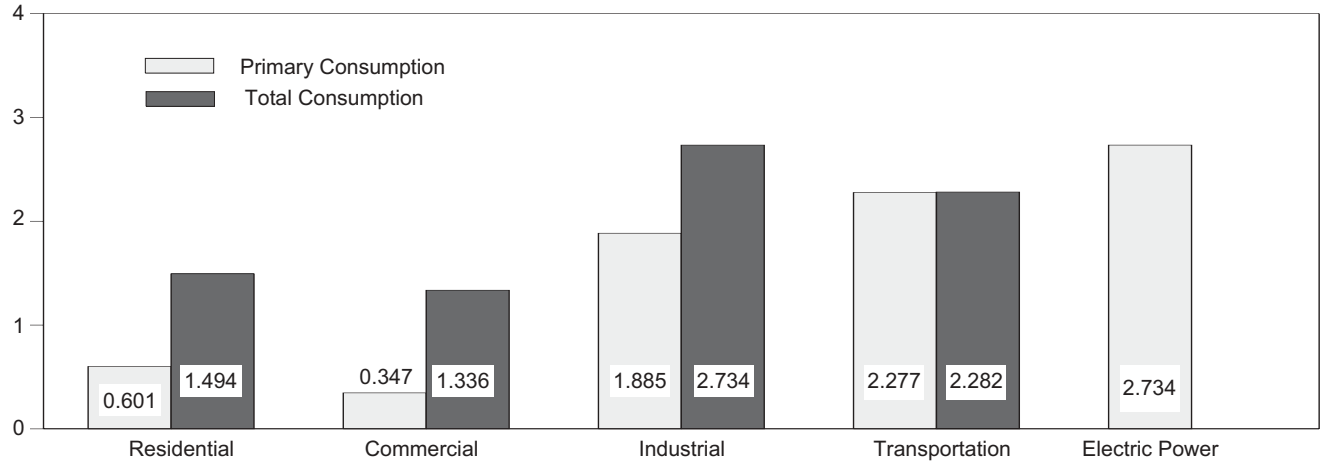
Total Consumption End Use, 1973-2001



Total Consumption End Use, Monthly



By Sector, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Source: Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Energy Consumption by Sector

(Quadrillion Btu)

	End-Use Sectors[a]								Electric Power Sector[a]	
	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation			
	Primary	Total	Primary	Total	Primary	Total	Primary	Total	Primary	Total[b]
1973 Total	**8.258**	**14.983**	**4.373**	**9.534**	**24.706**	**32.672**	**18.576**	**18.612**	**19.887**	**75.808**
1974 Total	**7.948**	**14.745**	**4.201**	**9.374**	**23.783**	**31.835**	**18.086**	**18.119**	**20.055**	**74.080**
1975 Total	**8.027**	**14.888**	**4.002**	**9.465**	**21.422**	**29.445**	**18.209**	**18.244**	**20.382**	**72.042**
1976 Total	**8.431**	**15.493**	**4.310**	**10.038**	**22.652**	**31.434**	**19.065**	**19.099**	**21.607**	**76.072**
1977 Total	**8.232**	**15.765**	**4.193**	**10.194**	**23.160**	**32.336**	**19.784**	**19.820**	**22.746**	**78.122**
1978 Total	**8.309**	**16.249**	**4.233**	**10.489**	**23.245**	**32.770**	**20.580**	**20.615**	**23.755**	**80.123**
1979 Total	**7.971**	**15.937**	**4.296**	**10.635**	**24.177**	**33.999**	**20.436**	**20.471**	**24.162**	**81.044**
1980 Total	**7.533**	**15.938**	**4.068**	**10.613**	**22.640**	**32.189**	**19.658**	**19.696**	**24.538**	**78.435**
1981 Total	**7.142**	**15.482**	**3.791**	**10.672**	**21.371**	**30.906**	**19.469**	**19.506**	**24.793**	**76.569**
1982 Total	**7.206**	**15.704**	**3.816**	**10.906**	**19.079**	**27.756**	**19.032**	**19.070**	**24.303**	**73.440**
1983 Total	**6.879**	**15.603**	**3.783**	**10.989**	**18.565**	**27.580**	**19.098**	**19.141**	**24.989**	**73.317**
1984 Total	**7.036**	**15.927**	**3.945**	**11.510**	**20.175**	**29.724**	**19.761**	**19.809**	**26.053**	**76.972**
1985 Total	**7.024**	**16.095**	**3.676**	**11.550**	**19.507**	**29.067**	**20.023**	**20.071**	**26.552**	**76.778**
1986 Total	**6.842**	**16.087**	**3.617**	**11.684**	**19.100**	**28.474**	**20.768**	**20.818**	**26.735**	**77.065**
1987 Total	**6.874**	**16.437**	**3.710**	**12.078**	**20.013**	**29.664**	**21.405**	**21.456**	**27.633**	**79.633**
1988 Total	**7.280**	**17.213**	**3.918**	**12.640**	**20.926**	**30.899**	**22.261**	**22.313**	**28.681**	**83.068**
1989 Total	**7.522**	**17.805**	**3.892**	**13.099**	**20.727**	**31.238**	**22.517**	**22.571**	**30.055**	**84.716**
1990 Total	**6.494**	**16.884**	**3.742**	**13.168**	**21.111**	**31.743**	**22.488**	**22.541**	**30.502**	**84.344**
1991 Total	**6.723**	**17.427**	**3.800**	**13.382**	**20.754**	**31.359**	**22.077**	**22.130**	**30.943**	**84.298**
1992 Total	**6.916**	**17.300**	**3.834**	**13.264**	**21.679**	**32.472**	**22.419**	**22.471**	**30.660**	**85.513**
1993 Total	**7.156**	**18.124**	**3.828**	**13.583**	**21.928**	**32.702**	**22.844**	**22.896**	**31.550**	**87.300**
1994 Total	**6.991**	**18.074**	**3.865**	**13.899**	**22.640**	**33.717**	**23.467**	**23.522**	**32.249**	**89.213**
1995 Total	**7.063**	**18.492**	**3.958**	**14.406**	**22.962**	**34.063**	**23.921**	**23.975**	**33.033**	**90.943**
1996 Total	**7.598**	**19.471**	**4.127**	**14.876**	**23.716**	**35.053**	**24.469**	**24.523**	**34.013**	**93.931**
1997 Total	**7.136**	**18.899**	**4.150**	**15.375**	**23.890**	**35.241**	**24.770**	**24.823**	**34.393**	**94.340**
1998 Total	**6.497**	**18.732**	**3.883**	**15.553**	**23.570**	**34.951**	**25.336**	**25.390**	**35.340**	**94.623**
1999 Total	**6.847**	**19.210**	**3.929**	**15.849**	**24.053**	**35.481**	**26.164**	**26.219**	**35.766**	**96.767**
2000 January	1.105	R 2.284	.561	R 1.550	2.142	R 3.068	2.087	2.091	3.098	8.991
February	1.001	R 2.012	.526	R 1.436	2.010	R 2.879	2.091	2.095	2.795	8.419
March	.747	R 1.661	.438	R 1.399	2.090	R 3.042	2.182	2.187	2.832	8.285
April	.567	R 1.386	.331	R 1.256	1.897	R 2.826	2.195	2.199	2.677	7.662
May	.383	R 1.307	.244	R 1.297	2.019	R 3.024	2.302	2.307	2.986	7.932
June	.302	R 1.400	.213	R 1.302	1.957	R 2.931	2.292	2.296	3.165	7.929
July	.272	R 1.541	.207	R 1.351	1.937	R 2.893	2.359	2.364	3.374	8.151
August	.276	R 1.580	.215	R 1.396	2.087	R 3.080	2.405	2.410	3.484	8.470
September	.295	R 1.371	.213	R 1.245	1.986	R 2.884	2.236	2.240	3.011	7.740
October	.404	R 1.299	.255	R 1.246	2.069	R 2.990	2.289	2.294	2.812	7.827
November	.663	R 1.565	.370	R 1.346	2.015	R 2.951	2.174	2.179	2.819	8.039
December	1.142	R 2.352	.572	R 1.579	2.185	R 3.086	2.302	2.307	3.123	9.322
Total	**7.157**	R **19.765**	**4.143**	R **16.402**	**24.394**	R **35.647**	**26.921**	R **26.977**	**36.176**	**98.775**
2001 January	R 1.224	R 2.489	R .623	R 1.610	R 2.083	R 2.900	R 2.222	R 2.226	R 3.072	R 9.223
February	R 1.009	R 1.983	R .542	R 1.414	R 1.865	R 2.656	R 2.050	R 2.054	R 2.641	R 8.103
March	.903	R 1.872	R .481	R 1.442	R 2.069	R 2.929	R 2.270	R 2.275	R 2.794	R 8.512
April	.583	R 1.431	R .343	R 1.260	R 1.910	R 2.752	R 2.264	R 2.268	R 2.612	R 7.707
May	.367	R 1.245	R .251	R 1.291	R 1.892	R 2.812	R 2.330	R 2.334	R 2.841	R 7.680
June	R .296	R 1.334	R .224	R 1.337	R 1.803	R 2.701	R 2.273	R 2.278	R 3.053	R 7.649
July	.274	R 1.529	R .211	R 1.392	R 1.932	R 2.805	R 2.409	R 2.414	R 3.315	R 8.144
August	R .278	R 1.579	R .215	R 1.398	R 1.993	R 2.874	R 2.381	R 2.386	R 3.370	R 8.240
September	.278	R 1.290	R .219	R 1.253	R 1.924	R 2.719	R 2.161	R 2.166	R 2.847	R 7.428
October	R .406	R 1.269	R .271	R 1.275	R 2.097	R 2.940	R 2.267	R 2.272	R 2.715	R 7.753
November	R .544	R 1.377	.309	R 1.253	R 1.978	R 2.802	2.141	R 2.146	R 2.605	R 7.576
December	.805	R 1.839	R .423	R 1.434	R 2.054	R 2.890	R 2.135	R 2.140	R 2.886	R 8.304
Total	R **6.967**	R **19.254**	R **4.113**	R **16.349**	R **23.601**	R **33.771**	R **26.903**	R **26.960**	R **34.750**	R **96.321**
2002 January	R 1.046	R 2.251	R .533	R 1.525	R 2.049	R 2.834	R 2.146	R 2.150	R 2.986	R 8.759
February	R .917	R 1.914	R .484	R 1.426	R 1.862	R 2.647	R 1.985	R 1.989	R 2.727	R 7.972
March	R .863	R 1.889	R .463	R 1.498	R 2.019	R 2.890	R 2.215	R 2.220	R 2.938	R 8.494
April	.601	1.494	.347	1.336	1.885	2.734	2.277	2.282	2.734	7.843
4-Month Total	**3.428**	**7.547**	**1.828**	**5.785**	**7.815**	**11.105**	**8.623**	**8.642**	**11.385**	**33.069**
2001 4-Month Total	**3.718**	**7.775**	**1.989**	**5.725**	**7.927**	**11.237**	**8.807**	**8.824**	**11.120**	**33.546**
2000 4-Month Total	**3.420**	**7.342**	**1.855**	**5.641**	**8.139**	**11.815**	**8.554**	**8.572**	**11.402**	**33.356**

[a] Most nonutility use of fossil fuels to produce electricity is included in the end-use sectors. See Note 2 at end of section.

[b] The sum of primary consumption in the five energy-use sectors equals the sum of total consumption in the four end-use sectors. However, total energy consumption does not exactly equal the sum of the sectoral components due to independent rounding and the use of sector-specific conversion factors for natural gas and coal.

R=Revised.

Notes: Primary consumption includes coal, natural gas, petroleum, nuclear electric power, hydroelectric power, wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal, solar, wind, net imports of coal coke, and net imports of electricity. Total consumption includes primary consumption; electric utility retail sales of electricity, including nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; and electrical system energy losses. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

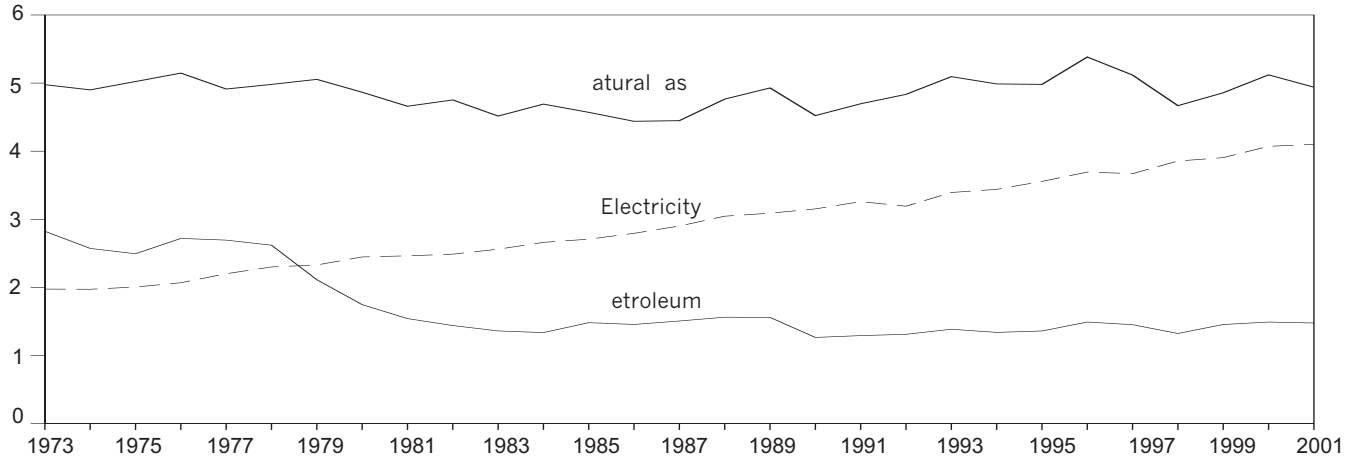
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.

Additional Notes and Sources: See Tables 2.2-2.6 and end of section.

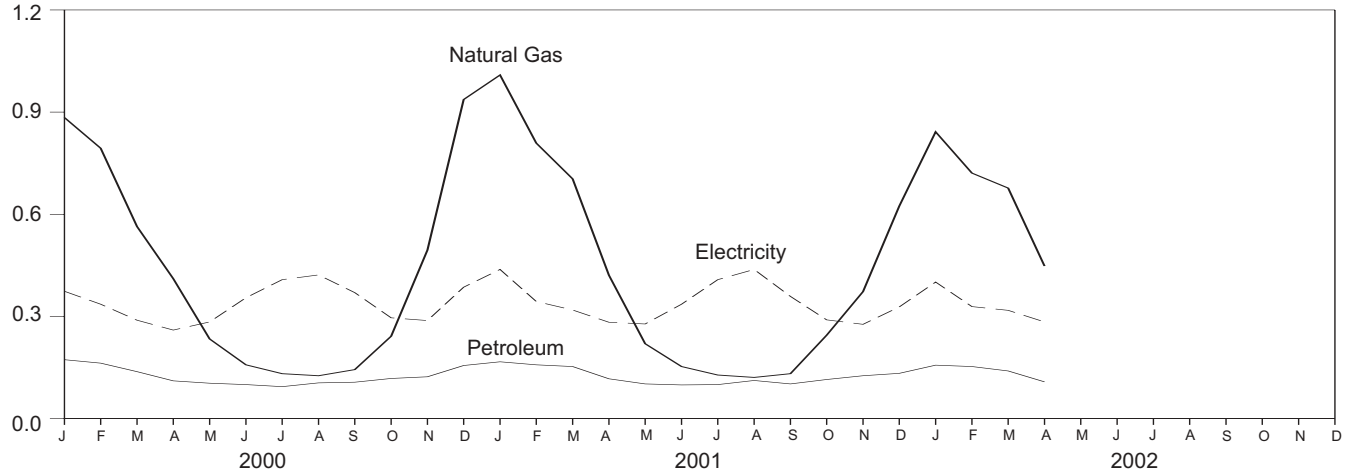
Figure 2.2 Residential Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

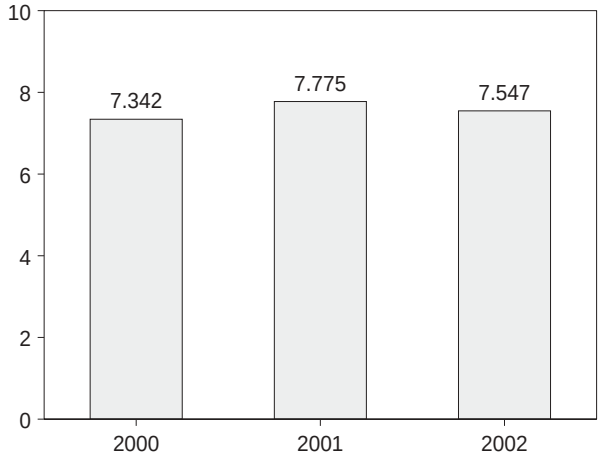
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



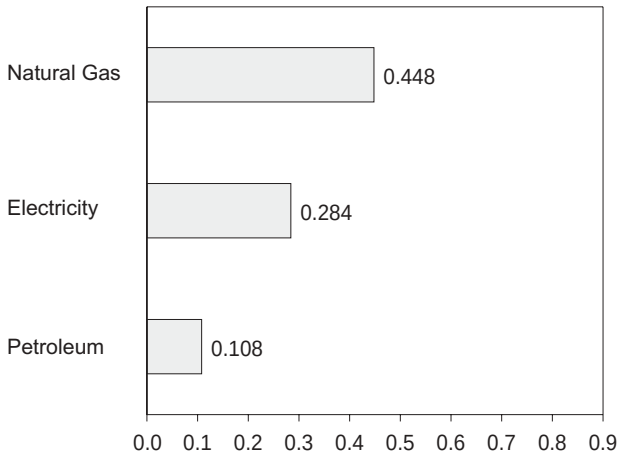
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



By Major Sources, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Source: Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Residential Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption											
	Fossil Fuels[a]				Renewable Energy							
	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum	Total	Wood[c]	Geo-thermal[d]	Solar[e]	Total	Total Primary	Electricity[f]	Electrical System Energy Losses[g]	Total
1973 Total	**0.102**	**4.977**	**2.825**	**7.904**	**0.354**	**NA**	**NA**	**0.354**	**8.258**	**1.976**	**4.749**	**14.983**
1974 Total	**.103**	**4.901**	**2.573**	**7.577**	**.371**	**NA**	**NA**	**.371**	**7.948**	**1.973**	**4.824**	**14.745**
1975 Total	**.084**	**5.023**	**2.495**	**7.601**	**.425**	**NA**	**NA**	**.425**	**8.027**	**2.007**	**4.855**	**14.888**
1976 Total	**.081**	**5.147**	**2.720**	**7.949**	**.482**	**NA**	**NA**	**.482**	**8.431**	**2.069**	**4.994**	**15.493**
1977 Total	**.082**	**4.913**	**2.695**	**7.690**	**.542**	**NA**	**NA**	**.542**	**8.232**	**2.202**	**5.331**	**15.765**
1978 Total	**.085**	**4.981**	**2.620**	**7.687**	**.622**	**NA**	**NA**	**.622**	**8.309**	**2.301**	**5.639**	**16.249**
1979 Total	**.075**	**5.055**	**2.114**	**7.243**	**.728**	**NA**	**NA**	**.728**	**7.971**	**2.330**	**5.636**	**15.937**
1980 Total	**.060**	**4.866**	**1.748**	**6.674**	**.859**	**NA**	**NA**	**.859**	**7.533**	**2.448**	**5.958**	**15.938**
1981 Total	**.070**	**4.660**	**1.543**	**6.273**	**.869**	**NA**	**NA**	**.869**	**7.142**	**2.464**	**5.876**	**15.482**
1982 Total	**.075**	**4.753**	**1.441**	**6.269**	**.937**	**NA**	**NA**	**.937**	**7.206**	**2.489**	**6.008**	**15.704**
1983 Total	**.075**	**4.516**	**1.362**	**5.954**	**.925**	**NA**	**NA**	**.925**	**6.879**	**2.562**	**6.162**	**15.603**
1984 Total	**.083**	**4.692**	**1.337**	**6.113**	**.923**	**NA**	**NA**	**.923**	**7.036**	**2.662**	**6.229**	**15.927**
1985 Total	**.070**	**4.571**	**1.483**	**6.125**	**.899**	**NA**	**NA**	**.899**	**7.024**	**2.709**	**6.362**	**16.095**
1986 Total	**.070**	**4.439**	**1.457**	**5.966**	**.876**	**NA**	**NA**	**.876**	**6.842**	**2.795**	**6.450**	**16.087**
1987 Total	**.065**	**4.449**	**1.508**	**6.022**	**.852**	**NA**	**NA**	**.852**	**6.874**	**2.902**	**6.662**	**16.437**
1988 Total	**.067**	**4.765**	**1.563**	**6.395**	**.885**	**NA**	**NA**	**.885**	**7.280**	**3.046**	**6.887**	**17.213**
1989 Total	**.058**	**4.929**	**1.560**	**6.547**	**.918**	**.005**	**.053**	**.976**	**7.522**	**3.090**	**7.193**	**17.805**
1990 Total	**.062**	**4.523**	**1.266**	**5.852**	**.581**	**.006**	**.056**	**.642**	**6.494**	**3.153**	**7.238**	**16.884**
1991 Total	**.056**	**4.697**	**1.293**	**6.047**	**.613**	**.006**	**.058**	**.677**	**6.723**	**3.260**	**7.444**	**17.427**
1992 Total	**.057**	**4.835**	**1.312**	**6.205**	**.645**	**.006**	**.060**	**.711**	**6.916**	**3.193**	**7.191**	**17.300**
1993 Total	**.057**	**5.095**	**1.387**	**6.540**	**.548**	**.007**	**.062**	**.616**	**7.156**	**3.394**	**7.574**	**18.124**
1994 Total	**.056**	**4.988**	**1.340**	**6.384**	**.537**	**.006**	**.064**	**.607**	**6.991**	**3.441**	**7.642**	**18.074**
1995 Total	**.054**	**4.981**	**1.361**	**6.396**	**.596**	**.007**	**.065**	**.667**	**7.063**	**3.557**	**7.871**	**18.492**
1996 Total	**.055**	**5.383**	**1.492**	**6.930**	**.595**	**.007**	**.066**	**.668**	**7.598**	**3.694**	**8.179**	**19.471**
1997 Total	**.058**	**5.118**	**1.454**	**6.630**	**.433**	**.007**	**.065**	**.506**	**7.136**	**3.671**	**8.092**	**18.899**
1998 Total	**.044**	**4.669**	**1.324**	**6.037**	**.387**	**.008**	**.065**	**.459**	**6.497**	**3.856**	**8.379**	**18.732**
1999 Total	**.047**	**4.858**	**1.456**	**6.361**	**.414**	**.008**	**.064**	**.486**	**6.847**	**3.906**	**8.457**	**19.210**
2000 January	.005	.884	.173	1.062	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	1.105	R .374	.805	R 2.284
February	.004	.794	.163	.961	A .034	A .001	A .005	A .040	1.001	R .336	R .675	R 2.012
March	.003	.564	.138	.705	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.747	R .289	R .625	R 1.661
April	.003	.411	.111	.525	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.567	R .260	R .559	R 1.386
May	.002	.234	.104	.340	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.383	R .284	R .640	R 1.307
June	.002	.158	.100	.261	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.302	R .355	R .743	R 1.400
July	.003	.132	.094	.229	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.272	R .408	R .862	R 1.541
August	.003	.126	.105	.234	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.276	R .422	R .881	R 1.580
September	.002	.144	.107	.254	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.295	R .370	.706	R 1.371
October	.002	.242	.118	.361	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.404	R .296	R .599	R 1.299
November	.004	.495	.123	.622	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.663	.288	R .614	R 1.565
December	.006	.937	.156	1.099	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	1.142	R .386	R .824	R 2.352
Total	**.039**	**5.121**	**1.492**	**6.653**	E **.433**	E **.009**	E **.062**	E **.503**	**7.157**	R **4.069**	R **8.540**	R **19.765**
2001 January	.005	1.009	R .167	R 1.181	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	R 1.224	R .438	R .828	R 2.489
February	.004	.809	R .158	.970	A .033	A .001	A .005	A .039	R 1.009	R .344	R .631	R 1.983
March	.003	.704	R .153	.860	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.903	.319	R .650	R 1.872
April	.003	.421	.117	R .542	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.583	R .283	R .566	R 1.431
May	.002	.220	.102	R .325	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.367	R .278	R .600	R 1.245
June	.002	.153	.099	R .255	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	R .296	R .336	R .702	R 1.334
July	.003	.128	R .100	.232	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.274	R .408	R .847	R 1.529
August	.003	.121	R .112	R .235	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	R .278	R .438	R .863	R 1.579
September	.002	.132	.102	.237	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.278	R .359	R .653	R 1.290
October	.003	.245	R .115	R .363	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	R .406	R .290	R .573	R 1.269
November	.003	.373	R .126	R .503	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	R .544	.277	R .556	R 1.377
December	.006	.624	.133	R .762	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	.805	R .328	R .706	R 1.839
Total	**.039**	**4.940**	R **1.484**	R **6.464**	E **.433**	E **.009**	E **.062**	E **.503**	R **6.967**	R **4.098**	R **8.189**	R **19.254**
2002 January	.005	R .842	.157	R 1.004	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	R 1.046	R .401	R .803	R 2.251
February	.004	R .721	.153	R .879	A .033	A .001	A .005	A .039	R .917	.329	R .667	R 1.914
March	.003	R .677	.140	R .820	A .037	A .001	A .005	A .043	R .863	.318	R .708	R 1.889
April	.003	F .448	.108	.560	A .036	A .001	A .005	A .041	.601	.284	.609	1.494
4-Month Total	**.015**	E **2.689**	**.558**	**3.262**	A **.142**	A **.003**	A **.020**	A **.166**	**3.428**	**1.333**	**2.787**	**7.547**
2001 4-Month Total	**.015**	**2.943**	**.595**	**3.553**	A **.142**	A **.003**	A **.020**	A **.166**	**3.718**	**1.383**	**2.673**	**7.775**
2000 4-Month Total	**.015**	**2.654**	**.585**	**3.254**	A **.143**	A **.003**	A **.020**	A **.166**	**3.420**	**1.258**	**2.664**	**7.342**

[a] Most nonutility use of fossil fuels to produce electricity is included in the end-use sectors. See Note 2 at end of section.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Wood only.
[d] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.
[e] Solar thermal direct use and photovoltaic energy. Includes small amounts of commercial sector use.
[f] Electric utility retail sales of electricity, including nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; does not include nonutility facility use of onsite electricity generation or electricity sold by nonutilities directly to end users.
[g] See Note 12 at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. A=Apportioned data: monthly estimates for 1999 and 2000 are created by dividing the annual value by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month; temporary 2001 monthly estimates are created by dividing the 2000 annual value by 365 and multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

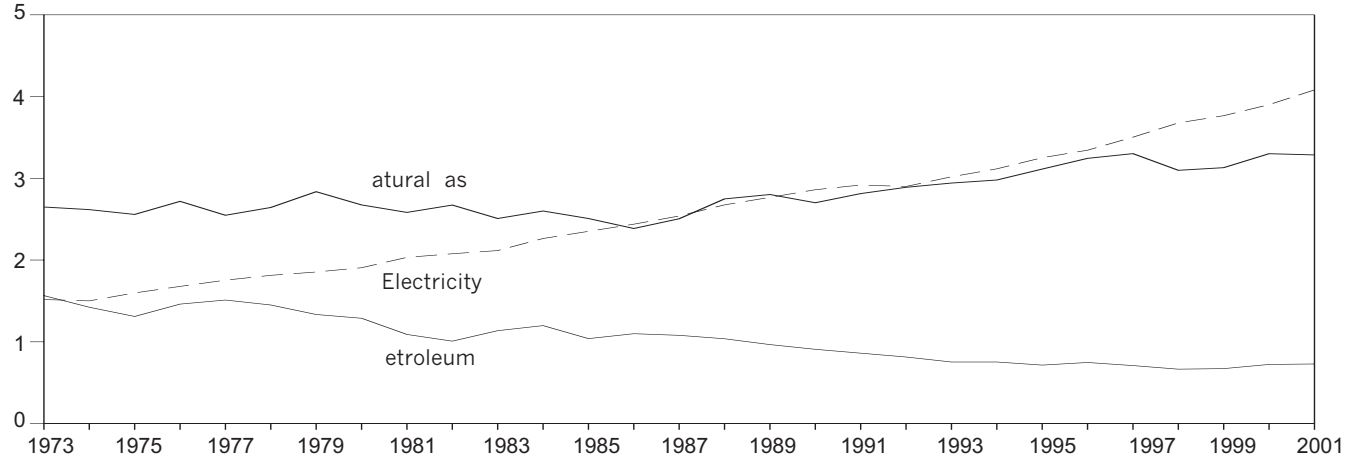
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

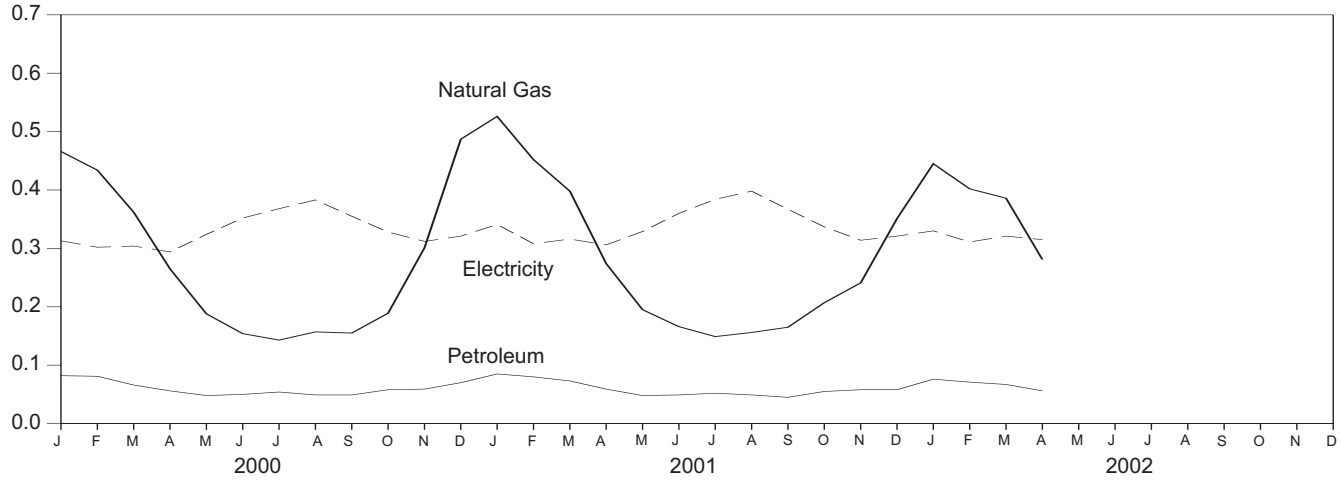
Figure 2.3 Commercial Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

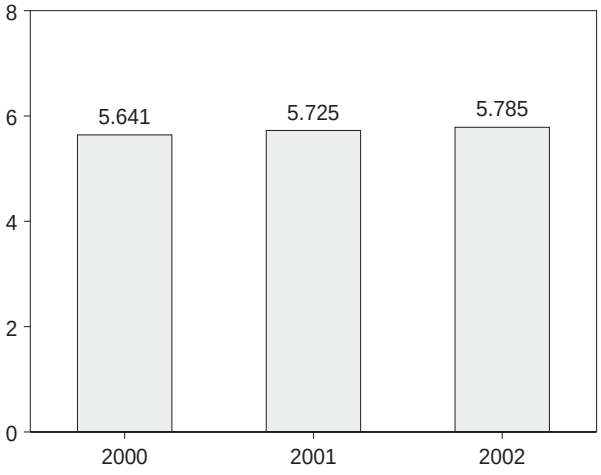
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



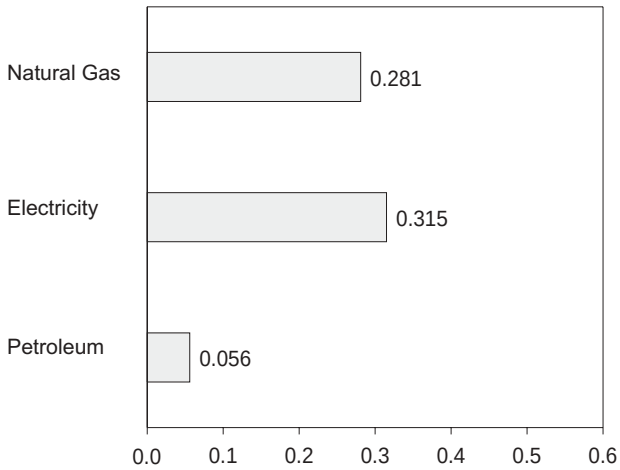
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



By Major Sources, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Source: Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Commercial Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption										
	Fossil Fuels[a]				Renewable Energy						
	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum	Total	Wood[c]	Geo-thermal[d]	Total	Total Primary	Electricity[e]	Electrical System Energy Losses[f]	Total
1973 Total	**0.152**	**2.649**	**1.565**	**4.367**	**0.007**	**NA**	**0.007**	**4.373**	**1.517**	**3.644**	**9.534**
1974 Total	**.154**	**2.617**	**1.423**	**4.194**	**.007**	**NA**	**.007**	**4.201**	**1.501**	**3.672**	**9.374**
1975 Total	**.126**	**2.558**	**1.310**	**3.994**	**.008**	**NA**	**.008**	**4.002**	**1.598**	**3.865**	**9.465**
1976 Total	**.122**	**2.718**	**1.461**	**4.301**	**.009**	**NA**	**.009**	**4.310**	**1.678**	**4.049**	**10.038**
1977 Total	**.123**	**2.548**	**1.511**	**4.182**	**.010**	**NA**	**.010**	**4.193**	**1.754**	**4.247**	**10.194**
1978 Total	**.128**	**2.643**	**1.450**	**4.221**	**.012**	**NA**	**.012**	**4.233**	**1.813**	**4.443**	**10.489**
1979 Total	**.112**	**2.836**	**1.334**	**4.282**	**.014**	**NA**	**.014**	**4.296**	**1.854**	**4.485**	**10.635**
1980 Total	**.086**	**2.674**	**1.288**	**4.047**	**.021**	**NA**	**.021**	**4.068**	**1.906**	**4.639**	**10.613**
1981 Total	**.097**	**2.583**	**1.090**	**3.770**	**.021**	**NA**	**.021**	**3.791**	**2.033**	**4.848**	**10.672**
1982 Total	**.112**	**2.673**	**1.008**	**3.794**	**.022**	**NA**	**.022**	**3.816**	**2.077**	**5.014**	**10.906**
1983 Total	**.117**	**2.508**	**1.136**	**3.761**	**.022**	**NA**	**.022**	**3.783**	**2.116**	**5.090**	**10.989**
1984 Total	**.125**	**2.600**	**1.198**	**3.923**	**.022**	**NA**	**.022**	**3.945**	**2.264**	**5.300**	**11.510**
1985 Total	**.106**	**2.508**	**1.039**	**3.652**	**.024**	**NA**	**.024**	**3.676**	**2.351**	**5.522**	**11.550**
1986 Total	**.106**	**2.386**	**1.099**	**3.590**	**.027**	**NA**	**.027**	**3.617**	**2.439**	**5.628**	**11.684**
1987 Total	**.097**	**2.505**	**1.079**	**3.681**	**.029**	**NA**	**.029**	**3.710**	**2.539**	**5.829**	**12.078**
1988 Total	**.101**	**2.748**	**1.037**	**3.886**	**.032**	**NA**	**.032**	**3.918**	**2.675**	**6.047**	**12.640**
1989 Total	**.088**	**2.802**	**.966**	**3.855**	**.034**	**.003**	**.037**	**3.892**	**2.767**	**6.441**	**13.099**
1990 Total	**.093**	**2.701**	**.908**	**3.702**	**.037**	**.003**	**.040**	**3.742**	**2.860**	**6.566**	**13.168**
1991 Total	**.085**	**2.813**	**.861**	**3.758**	**.039**	**.003**	**.042**	**3.800**	**2.918**	**6.663**	**13.382**
1992 Total	**.085**	**2.890**	**.814**	**3.788**	**.042**	**.003**	**.045**	**3.834**	**2.900**	**6.531**	**13.264**
1993 Total	**.086**	**2.942**	**.753**	**3.780**	**.044**	**.003**	**.047**	**3.828**	**3.019**	**6.736**	**13.583**
1994 Total	**.083**	**2.979**	**.753**	**3.816**	**.045**	**.004**	**.049**	**3.865**	**3.116**	**6.919**	**13.899**
1995 Total	**.081**	**3.113**	**.715**	**3.908**	**.045**	**.005**	**.050**	**3.958**	**3.252**	**7.196**	**14.406**
1996 Total	**.083**	**3.244**	**.747**	**4.073**	**.049**	**.005**	**.054**	**4.127**	**3.344**	**7.405**	**14.876**
1997 Total	**.087**	**3.302**	**.709**	**4.098**	**.047**	**.006**	**.053**	**4.150**	**3.503**	**7.722**	**15.375**
1998 Total	**.066**	**3.098**	**.665**	**3.829**	**.047**	**.007**	**.054**	**3.883**	**3.678**	**7.993**	**15.553**
1999 Total	**.070**	**3.130**	**.672**	**3.871**	**.051**	**.007**	**.058**	**3.929**	**3.766**	**8.154**	**15.849**
2000 January	.008	.466	.082	.556	A .004	A .001	A .005	.561	R .313	R .676	R 1.550
February	.006	.434	.081	.521	A .004	A .001	A .005	.526	R .302	R .608	R 1.436
March	.004	.362	.066	.432	A .004	A .001	A .005	.438	R .304	R .657	R 1.399
April	.005	.265	.056	.326	A .004	A .001	A .005	.331	R .294	R .631	R 1.256
May	.003	.188	.048	.239	A .004	A .001	A .005	.244	R .324	R .729	R 1.297
June	.003	.154	.050	.208	A .004	A .001	A .005	.213	R .352	R .737	R 1.302
July	.004	.143	.054	.202	A .004	A .001	A .005	.207	R .368	R .777	R 1.351
August	.004	.157	.049	.210	A .004	A .001	A .005	.215	R .383	R .799	R 1.396
September	.003	.155	.049	.208	A .004	A .001	A .005	.213	R .355	R .677	R 1.245
October	.003	.189	.058	.250	A .004	A .001	A .005	.255	R .328	R .663	R 1.246
November	.006	.301	.059	.365	A .004	A .001	A .005	.370	R .312	R .664	R 1.346
December	.009	.487	.070	.567	A .004	A .001	A .005	.572	R .321	R .686	R 1.579
Total	**.059**	**3.301**	**.723**	**4.083**	E **.052**	E **.008**	E **.060**	**4.143**	R **3.956**	R **8.303**	R **16.402**
2001 January	.007	.526	R .085	R .618	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .623	R .341	.645	R 1.610
February	.006	.452	R .080	.538	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .542	R .308	.564	R 1.414
March	.005	.398	R .073	R .476	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .481	R .316	R .644	R 1.442
April	.005	R .274	R .059	R .338	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .343	R .306	R .612	R 1.260
May	.003	.195	R .048	R .246	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .251	.329	R .710	R 1.291
June	.004	.166	R .049	R .219	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .224	R .360	R .752	R 1.337
July	.004	.149	R .052	R .206	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .211	R .384	R .797	R 1.392
August	.004	.156	R .049	R .210	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .215	R .398	R .784	R 1.398
September	.003	.165	R .045	R .214	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .219	R .367	R .668	R 1.253
October	.004	.207	R .055	R .266	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .271	R .337	R .666	R 1.275
November	.005	.241	.058	.304	A .004	A .001	A .005	.309	R .314	R .631	R 1.253
December	.009	R .351	R .058	R .418	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .423	R .321	R .690	R 1.434
Total	**.059**	R **3.282**	R **.711**	R **4.053**	E **.052**	E **.008**	E **.060**	R **4.113**	**4.081**	R **8.156**	R **16.349**
2002 January	.007	.445	R .076	R .528	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .533	R .330	R .662	R 1.525
February	.006	R .402	R .071	R .479	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .484	.311	R .631	R 1.426
March	.004	R .386	R .067	R .458	A .004	A .001	A .005	R .463	.321	R .714	R 1.498
April	.005	F .281	.056	E .342	A .004	A .001	A .005	.347	.315	.674	1.336
4-Month Total	**.023**	E **1.515**	**.271**	E **1.808**	A **.017**	A **.002**	A **.020**	**1.828**	**1.277**	**2.680**	**5.785**
2001 4-Month Total	**.023**	**1.651**	**.296**	**1.970**	A **.017**	A **.002**	A **.020**	**1.989**	**1.271**	**2.465**	**5.725**
2000 4-Month Total	**.023**	**1.527**	**.286**	**1.836**	A **.017**	A **.003**	A **.020**	**1.855**	**1.214**	**2.572**	**5.641**

[a] Most nonutility use of fossil fuels to produce electricity is included in the end-use sectors. See Note 2 at end of section.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Wood only.
[d] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.
[e] Electric utility retail sales of electricity, including nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; does not include nonutility facility use of onsite electricity generation or electricity sold by nonutilities directly to end users.
[f] See Note 12 at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. A=Apportioned data: monthly estimates for 2000 and 2001 are created by dividing the annual value by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month; temporary 2002 monthly estimates are created by dividing the 2001 annual value by 365 and multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

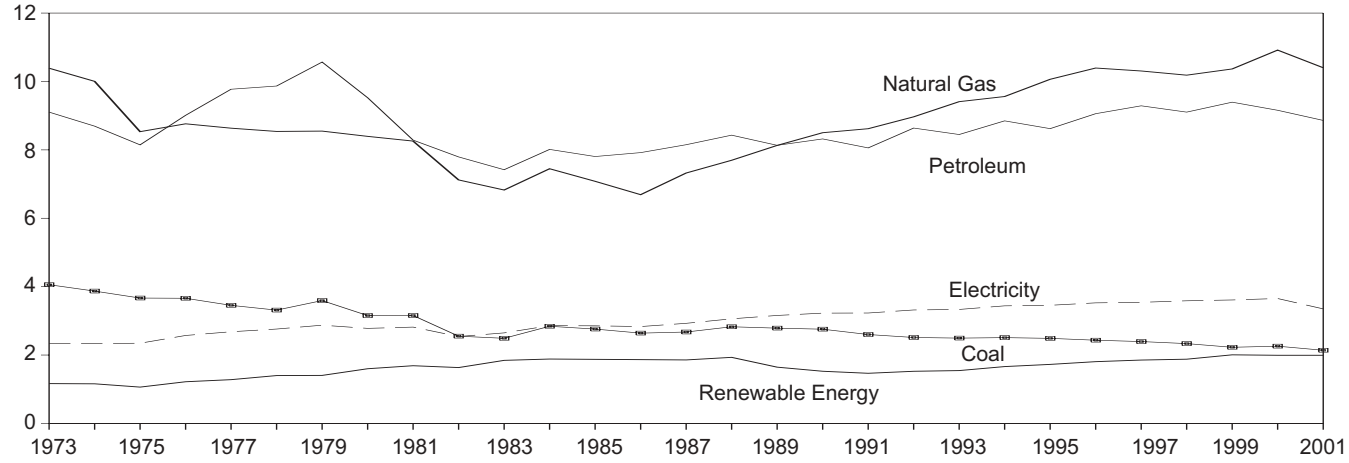
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

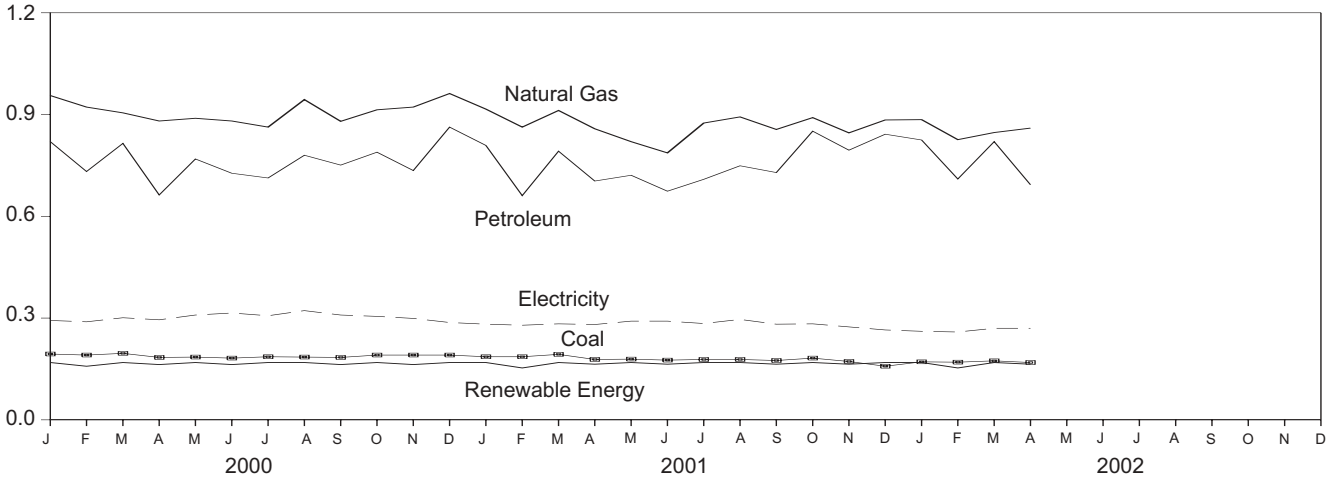
Figure 2.4 Industrial Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

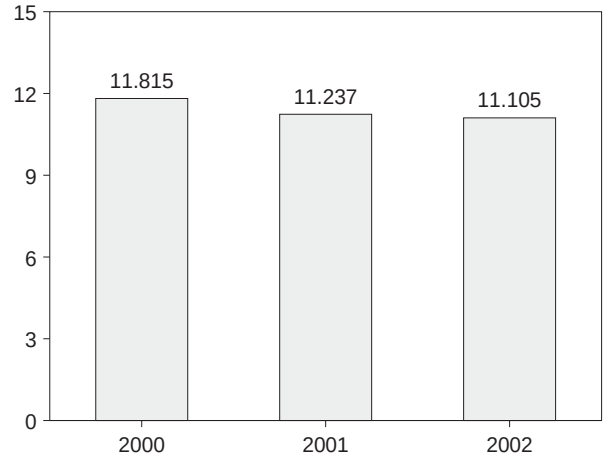
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



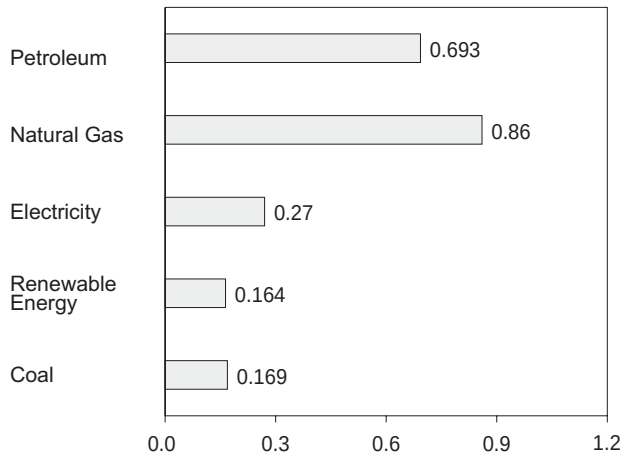
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



By Major Sources, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Source: Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Industrial Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption											
	Fossil Fuels[a]					Renewable Energy						
	Coal	Coal Coke Net Imports	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum	Total	Wood[c] and Waste[d]	Geo-thermal[e]	Total	Total Primary	Electricity[f]	Electrical System Energy Losses[g]	Total
1973 Total	**4.057**	**-0.007**	**10.388**	**9.104**	**23.541**	**1.165**	**NA**	**1.165**	**24.706**	**2.341**	**5.625**	**32.672**
1974 Total	**3.870**	**.056**	**10.004**	**8.694**	**22.624**	**1.159**	**NA**	**1.159**	**23.783**	**2.337**	**5.715**	**31.835**
1975 Total	**3.667**	**.014**	**8.532**	**8.146**	**20.359**	**1.063**	**NA**	**1.063**	**21.422**	**2.346**	**5.676**	**29.445**
1976 Total	**3.661**	**(s)**	**8.762**	**9.010**	**21.432**	**1.220**	**NA**	**1.220**	**22.652**	**2.573**	**6.209**	**31.434**
1977 Total	**3.454**	**.015**	**8.635**	**9.774**	**21.879**	**1.281**	**NA**	**1.281**	**23.160**	**2.682**	**6.494**	**32.336**
1978 Total	**3.314**	**.125**	**8.539**	**9.867**	**21.845**	**1.400**	**NA**	**1.400**	**23.245**	**2.761**	**6.764**	**32.770**
1979 Total	**3.593**	**.063**	**8.549**	**10.568**	**22.773**	**1.405**	**NA**	**1.405**	**24.177**	**2.873**	**6.949**	**33.999**
1980 Total	**3.155**	**-.035**	**8.395**	**9.525**	**21.040**	**1.600**	**NA**	**1.600**	**22.640**	**2.781**	**6.768**	**32.189**
1981 Total	**3.157**	**-.016**	**8.257**	**8.285**	**19.682**	**1.689**	**NA**	**1.689**	**21.371**	**2.817**	**6.717**	**30.906**
1982 Total	**2.552**	**-.022**	**7.121**	**7.794**	**17.446**	**1.634**	**NA**	**1.634**	**19.079**	**2.542**	**6.135**	**27.756**
1983 Total	**2.490**	**-.016**	**6.826**	**7.420**	**16.720**	**1.845**	**NA**	**1.845**	**18.565**	**2.648**	**6.368**	**27.580**
1984 Total	**2.842**	**-.011**	**7.448**	**8.014**	**18.292**	**1.883**	**NA**	**1.883**	**20.175**	**2.859**	**6.691**	**29.724**
1985 Total	**2.760**	**-.013**	**7.080**	**7.805**	**17.632**	**1.875**	**NA**	**1.875**	**19.507**	**2.855**	**6.705**	**29.067**
1986 Total	**2.641**	**-.017**	**6.690**	**7.920**	**17.234**	**1.866**	**NA**	**1.866**	**19.100**	**2.834**	**6.540**	**28.474**
1987 Total	**2.673**	**.009**	**7.323**	**8.151**	**18.155**	**1.858**	**NA**	**1.858**	**20.013**	**2.928**	**6.723**	**29.664**
1988 Total	**2.828**	**.040**	**7.696**	**8.430**	**18.993**	**1.933**	**NA**	**1.933**	**20.926**	**3.059**	**6.915**	**30.899**
1989 Total	**2.787**	**.030**	**8.131**	**8.133**	**19.081**	**1.644**	**.002**	**1.646**	**20.727**	**3.158**	**7.353**	**31.238**
1990 Total	**2.756**	**.005**	**8.502**	**8.320**	**19.583**	**1.525**	**.002**	**1.527**	**21.111**	**3.226**	**7.406**	**31.743**
1991 Total	**2.601**	**.010**	**8.619**	**8.057**	**19.287**	**1.465**	**.002**	**1.467**	**20.754**	**3.230**	**7.375**	**31.359**
1992 Total	**2.515**	**.035**	**8.967**	**8.638**	**20.154**	**1.523**	**.002**	**1.525**	**21.679**	**3.319**	**7.473**	**32.472**
1993 Total	**2.496**	**.027**	**9.410**	**8.449**	**20.382**	**1.543**	**.002**	**1.546**	**21.928**	**3.334**	**7.440**	**32.702**
1994 Total	**2.510**	**.058**	**9.560**	**8.849**	**20.977**	**1.661**	**.003**	**1.663**	**22.640**	**3.439**	**7.638**	**33.717**
1995 Total	**2.488**	**.061**	**10.064**	**8.621**	**21.234**	**1.725**	**.003**	**1.727**	**22.962**	**3.455**	**7.646**	**34.063**
1996 Total	**2.434**	**.023**	**10.393**	**9.058**	**21.909**	**1.804**	**.003**	**1.807**	**23.716**	**3.527**	**7.810**	**35.053**
1997 Total	**2.395**	**.046**	**10.307**	**9.288**	**22.036**	**1.851**	**.003**	**1.854**	**23.890**	**3.542**	**7.809**	**35.241**
1998 Total	**2.335**	**.067**	**10.184**	**9.104**	**21.691**	**1.876**	**.003**	**1.879**	**23.570**	**3.587**	**7.794**	**34.951**
1999 Total	**2.227**	**.058**	**10.367**	**9.395**	**22.046**	**2.003**	**.004**	**2.007**	**24.053**	**3.611**	**7.817**	**35.481**
2000 January	.194	.004	.956	.820	1.973	A .168	A (s)	A .169	2.142	R .293	R .632	R 3.068
February	.191	.007	.922	.732	1.852	A .158	A (s)	A .158	2.010	R .289	R .580	R 2.879
March	.196	.006	.905	.815	1.921	A .168	A (s)	A .169	2.090	R .301	R .652	R 3.042
April	.184	.006	.881	.663	1.734	A .163	A (s)	A .163	1.897	R .295	R .634	R 2.826
May	.185	.008	.889	.769	1.851	A .168	A (s)	A .169	2.019	R .309	R .695	R 3.024
June	.182	.004	.881	.727	1.794	A .163	A (s)	A .163	1.957	R .315	.659	R 2.931
July	.186	.006	.863	.713	1.769	A .168	A (s)	A .169	1.937	R .307	R .648	R 2.893
August	.185	.008	.944	.780	1.918	A .168	A (s)	A .169	2.087	R .322	R .672	R 3.080
September	.184	.007	.880	.751	1.823	A .163	A (s)	A .163	1.986	R .309	R .589	R 2.884
October	.191	.006	.914	.789	1.900	A .168	A (s)	A .169	2.069	R .305	R .616	R 2.990
November	.191	.004	.922	.735	1.851	A .163	A (s)	A .163	2.015	R .299	R .637	R 2.951
December	.191	(s)	.962	.863	2.016	A .168	A (s)	A .169	2.185	R .287	R .614	R 3.086
Total	**2.260**	**.065**	**10.918**	**9.158**	**22.402**	**E 1.988**	**E .004**	**E 1.993**	**24.394**	**R 3.631**	**R 7.621**	**R 35.647**
2001 January	.186	.003	.916	R .809	R 1.914	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 2.083	R .282	R .534	R 2.900
February	.186	.002	.863	R .661	R 1.712	A .153	A (s)	A .153	R 1.865	R .279	R .511	R 2.656
March	.193	.003	.912	R .792	R 1.899	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 2.069	R .283	R .577	R 2.929
April	.178	.005	.858	R .704	R 1.746	A .163	A (s)	A .164	R 1.910	R .281	R .562	R 2.752
May	.179	.004	.820	R .721	R 1.723	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 1.892	R .291	.628	R 2.812
June	.176	.003	.787	R .674	R 1.640	A .163	A (s)	A .164	R 1.803	R .291	R .607	R 2.701
July	.178	(s)	.875	R .709	R 1.762	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 1.932	R .284	R .589	R 2.805
August	.178	.004	.893	R .749	R 1.824	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 1.993	R .296	R .584	R 2.874
September	.175	.001	.856	R .729	R 1.761	A .163	A (s)	A .164	R 1.924	R .282	R .513	R 2.719
October	.182	.004	.891	R .851	R 1.928	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 2.097	R .283	R .560	R 2.940
November	.172	.002	.846	R .795	R 1.814	A .163	A (s)	A .164	R 1.978	R .274	R .550	R 2.802
December	.158	.001	R .884	R .842	R 1.885	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 2.054	R .265	R .571	R 2.890
Total	**2.140**	**.032**	**10.401**	**R 9.036**	**R 21.609**	**E 1.988**	**E .004**	**E 1.993**	**R 23.601**	**R 3.392**	**R 6.778**	**R 33.771**
2002 January	R .171	-.001	.885	R .825	R 1.880	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 2.049	R .261	R .524	R 2.834
February	.170	.003	R .826	R .710	R 1.709	A .153	A (s)	A .153	R 1.862	.259	R .526	R 2.647
March	.174	.008	R .847	R .820	R 1.849	A .169	A (s)	A .169	R 2.019	.270	R .601	R 2.890
April	.169	.001	F .860	.693	E 1.722	A .163	A (s)	A .164	1.885	.270	.578	2.734
4-Month Total	**.685**	**.011**	**E 3.417**	**3.047**	**E 7.160**	**A .654**	**A (s)**	**A .655**	**7.815**	**1.061**	**2.229**	**11.105**
2001 4-Month Total	**.743**	**.013**	**3.550**	**2.966**	**7.272**	**A .654**	**A (s)**	**A .655**	**7.927**	**1.125**	**2.184**	**11.237**
2000 4-Month Total	**.764**	**.023**	**3.664**	**3.029**	**7.480**	**A .657**	**A (s)**	**A .659**	**8.139**	**1.178**	**2.498**	**11.815**

[a] Most nonutility use of fossil fuels to produce electricity is included in the end-use sectors. See Note 2 at end of section.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[d] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

[e] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

[f] Electric utility retail sales of electricity, including nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; does not include nonutility facility use of onsite electricity generation or electricity sold by nonutilities directly to end users.

[g] See Note 12 at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu. A=Apportioned data: monthly estimates for 2000 and 2001 are created by dividing the annual value by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month; temporary 2002 monthly estimates are created by dividing the 2001 annual value by 365 and multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

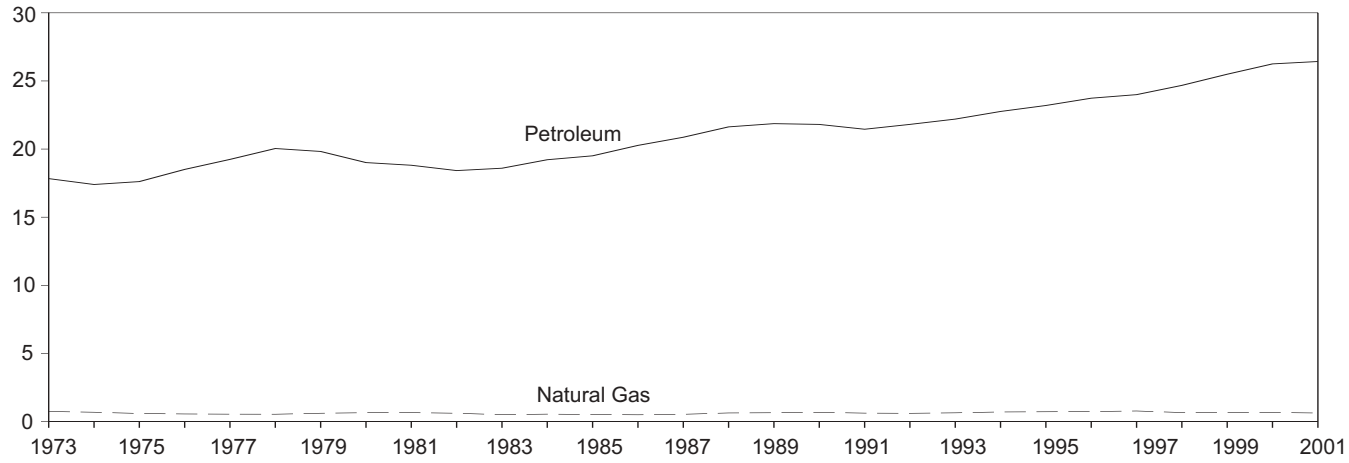
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

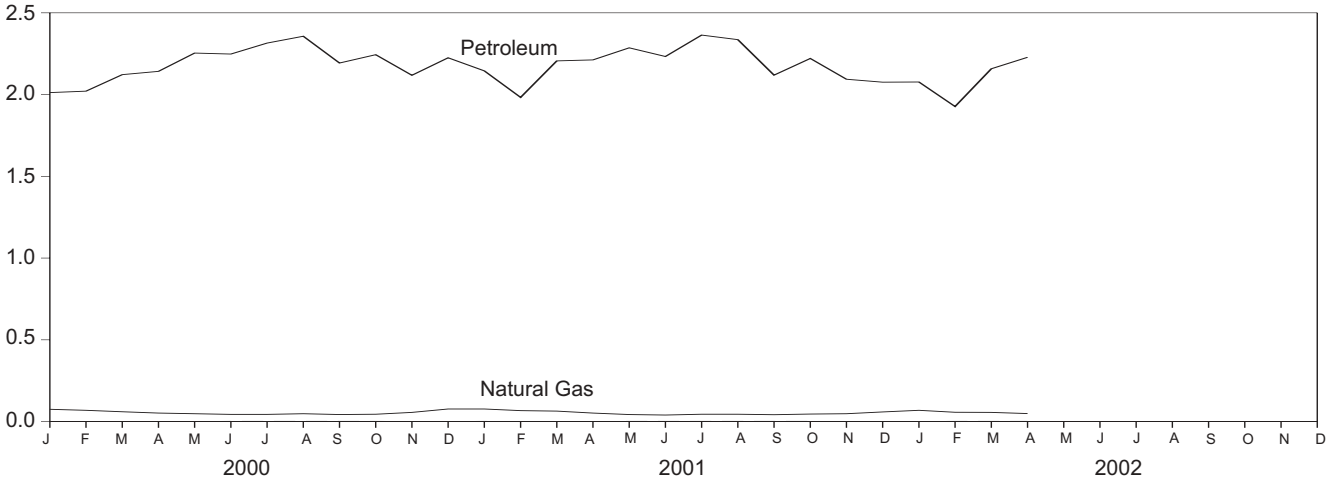
Figure 2.5 Transportation Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

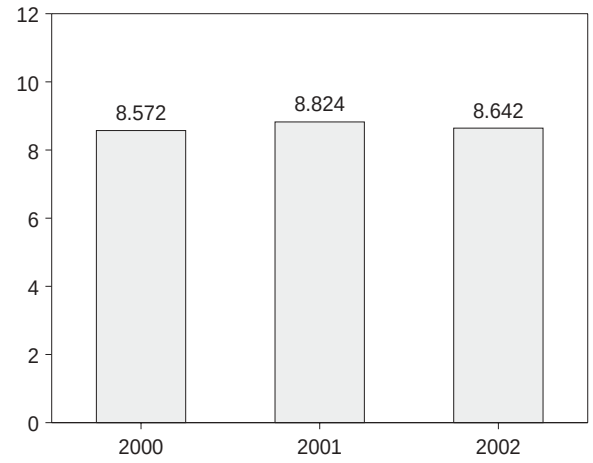
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



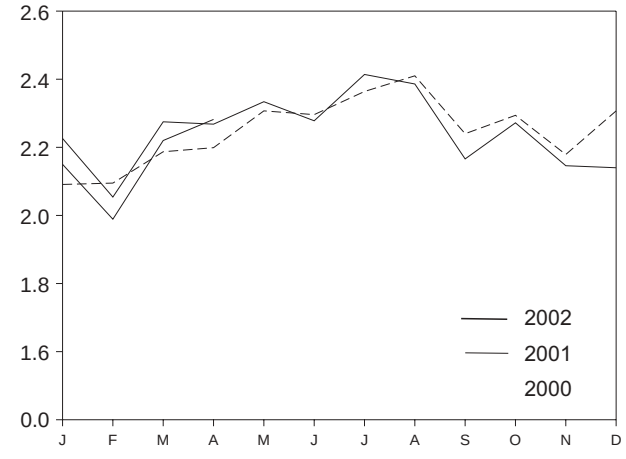
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



Total, Monthly



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Source: Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Transportation Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption								
	Fossil Fuels[a]				Renewable Energy				
	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum	Total	Alcohol Fuels[c]	Total Primary[c]	Electricity[d]	Electrical System Energy Losses[e]	Total[c]
1973 Total	**0.003**	**0.743**	**17.831**	**18.576**	**NA**	**18.576**	**0.011**	**0.025**	**18.612**
1974 Total	**.002**	**.685**	**17.399**	**18.086**	**NA**	**18.086**	**.010**	**.024**	**18.119**
1975 Total	**.001**	**.595**	**17.614**	**18.209**	**NA**	**18.209**	**.010**	**.025**	**18.244**
1976 Total	**(s)**	**.559**	**18.506**	**19.065**	**NA**	**19.065**	**.010**	**.024**	**19.099**
1977 Total	**(s)**	**.543**	**19.241**	**19.784**	**NA**	**19.784**	**.010**	**.025**	**19.820**
1978 Total	**(f)**	**.539**	**20.041**	**20.580**	**NA**	**20.580**	**.010**	**.025**	**20.615**
1979 Total	**(f)**	**.612**	**19.825**	**20.436**	**NA**	**20.436**	**.010**	**.024**	**20.471**
1980 Total	**(f)**	**.650**	**19.008**	**19.658**	**NA**	**19.658**	**.011**	**.027**	**19.696**
1981 Total	**(f)**	**.658**	**18.811**	**19.469**	**.007**	**19.469**	**.011**	**.026**	**19.506**
1982 Total	**(f)**	**.612**	**18.420**	**19.032**	**.019**	**19.032**	**.011**	**.027**	**19.070**
1983 Total	**(f)**	**.505**	**18.593**	**19.098**	**.035**	**19.098**	**.013**	**.030**	**19.141**
1984 Total	**(f)**	**.545**	**19.216**	**19.761**	**.043**	**19.761**	**.014**	**.033**	**19.809**
1985 Total	**(f)**	**.519**	**19.504**	**20.023**	**.052**	**20.023**	**.014**	**.033**	**20.071**
1986 Total	**(f)**	**.499**	**20.269**	**20.768**	**.060**	**20.768**	**.015**	**.035**	**20.818**
1987 Total	**(f)**	**.535**	**20.870**	**21.405**	**.069**	**21.405**	**.016**	**.036**	**21.456**
1988 Total	**(f)**	**.632**	**21.629**	**22.261**	**.070**	**22.261**	**.016**	**.036**	**22.313**
1989 Total	**(f)**	**.649**	**21.868**	**22.517**	**.071**	**22.517**	**.016**	**.038**	**22.571**
1990 Total	**(f)**	**.680**	**21.808**	**22.488**	**.063**	**22.488**	**.016**	**.037**	**22.541**
1991 Total	**(f)**	**.620**	**21.456**	**22.077**	**.073**	**22.077**	**.016**	**.037**	**22.130**
1992 Total	**(f)**	**.606**	**21.812**	**22.419**	**.083**	**22.419**	**.016**	**.036**	**22.471**
1993 Total	**(f)**	**.643**	**22.201**	**22.844**	**.097**	**22.844**	**.016**	**.036**	**22.896**
1994 Total	**(f)**	**.707**	**22.760**	**23.467**	**.109**	**23.467**	**.017**	**.038**	**23.522**
1995 Total	**(f)**	**.722**	**23.199**	**23.921**	**.117**	**23.921**	**.017**	**.038**	**23.975**
1996 Total	**(f)**	**.734**	**23.735**	**24.469**	**.084**	**24.469**	**.017**	**.037**	**24.523**
1997 Total	**(f)**	**.776**	**23.993**	**24.770**	**.106**	**24.770**	**.017**	**.037**	**24.823**
1998 Total	**(f)**	**.662**	**24.675**	**25.336**	**.117**	**25.336**	**.017**	**.037**	**25.390**
1999 Total	**(f)**	**.669**	**25.494**	**26.164**	**.122**	**26.164**	**.017**	**.038**	**26.219**
2000 January	(f)	.075	2.012	2.087	.012	2.087	.001	.003	2.091
February	(f)	.069	2.021	2.091	.010	2.091	.001	.003	2.095
March	(f)	.060	2.122	2.182	.012	2.182	.001	.003	2.187
April	(f)	.052	2.142	2.195	.010	2.195	.001	.003	2.199
May	(f)	.048	2.254	2.302	.012	2.302	.001	.003	2.307
June	(f)	.044	2.248	2.292	.009	2.292	.002	.003	2.296
July	(f)	.044	2.315	2.359	.011	2.359	.002	.003	2.364
August	(f)	.048	2.357	2.405	.012	2.405	.002	.003	2.410
September	(f)	.043	2.193	2.236	.011	2.236	.002	.003	2.240
October	(f)	.045	2.244	2.289	.013	2.289	.002	.003	2.294
November	(f)	.056	2.118	2.174	.013	2.174	.001	.003	2.179
December	(f)	.077	2.225	2.302	.014	2.302	.001	.003	2.307
Total	**(f)**	**.670**	**26.252**	**26.921**	**.139**	**26.921**	**.018**	**.038**	**R 26.977**
2001 January	(f)	.077	R 2.145	R 2.222	.015	R 2.222	R .002	.003	R 2.226
February	(f)	.067	R 1.983	R 2.050	.012	R 2.050	.001	.003	R 2.054
March	(f)	.064	R 2.206	R 2.270	.012	R 2.270	.001	.003	R 2.275
April	(f)	.052	R 2.212	R 2.264	.011	R 2.264	.001	.003	R 2.268
May	(f)	.043	R 2.286	R 2.330	.011	R 2.330	R .002	.003	R 2.334
June	(f)	.040	R 2.233	R 2.273	.012	R 2.273	.002	.004	R 2.278
July	(f)	.045	R 2.364	R 2.409	.011	R 2.409	.002	.004	R 2.414
August	(f)	.045	R 2.336	R 2.381	.010	R 2.381	.002	.004	R 2.386
September	(f)	.042	R 2.119	R 2.161	.012	R 2.161	.002	.003	R 2.166
October	(f)	.046	R 2.221	R 2.267	.016	R 2.267	.002	.003	R 2.272
November	(f)	.048	R 2.094	2.141	.013	2.141	.001	.003	R 2.146
December	(f)	.059	R 2.076	R 2.135	.013	R 2.135	.001	.003	R 2.140
Total	**(f)**	**.629**	**R 26.274**	**R 26.903**	**.147**	**R 26.903**	**.019**	**.038**	**R 26.960**
2002 January	(f)	.069	R 2.077	R 2.146	.013	R 2.146	R .001	.003	R 2.150
February	(f)	.057	R 1.927	R 1.985	.012	R 1.985	.002	.003	R 1.989
March	(f)	R .056	R 2.158	R 2.215	.012	R 2.215	.002	R .004	R 2.220
April	(f)	F .049	2.228	E 2.277	.012	2.277	.002	.003	2.282
4-Month Total	**(f)**	**E .232**	**8.391**	**E 8.623**	**.049**	**8.623**	**.006**	**.013**	**8.642**
2001 4-Month Total	**(f)**	**.260**	**8.546**	**8.807**	**.050**	**8.807**	**.006**	**.011**	**8.824**
2000 4-Month Total	**(f)**	**.256**	**8.298**	**8.554**	**.044**	**8.554**	**.006**	**.012**	**8.572**

[a] Most nonutility use of fossil fuels to produce electricity is included in the end-use sectors. See Note 2 at end of section.

[b] Includes natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines (primarily in compressors). For 1990-1999, annual values also include natural gas used by vehicles, whereas monthly values do not. See Table 4.4.

[c] Alcohol (ethanol blended into motor gasoline) is included in both "Petroleum" and "Alcohol Fuels," but is counted only once in both total primary consumption and total consumption.

[d] Electric utility retail sales of electricity, including nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; does not include nonutility facility use of onsite electricity generation or electricity sold by nonutilities directly to end users.

[e] See Note 12 at end of Section.

[f] Since 1978, the small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

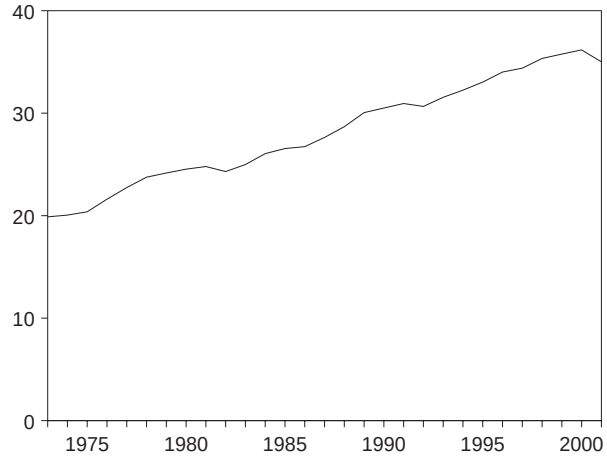
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

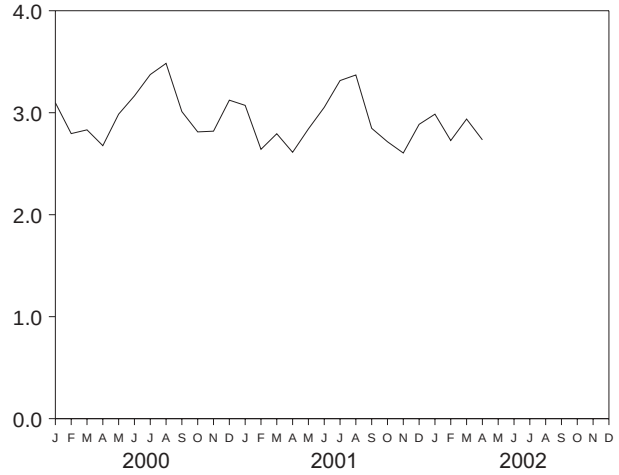
Figure 2.6 Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

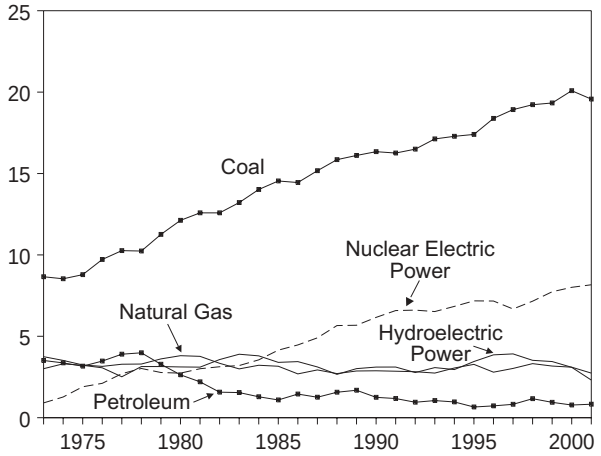
Total, 1973-2001



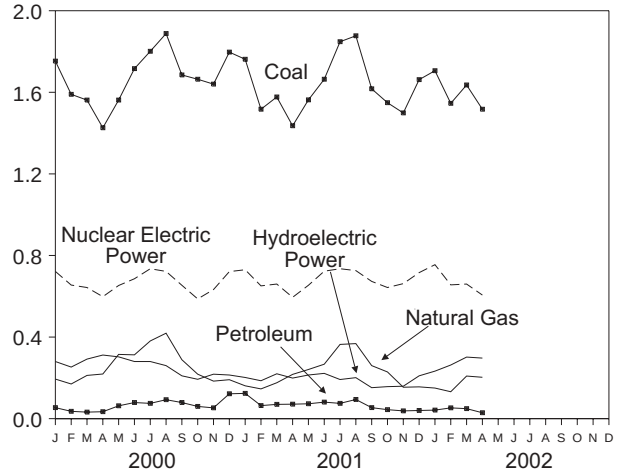
Total, Monthly



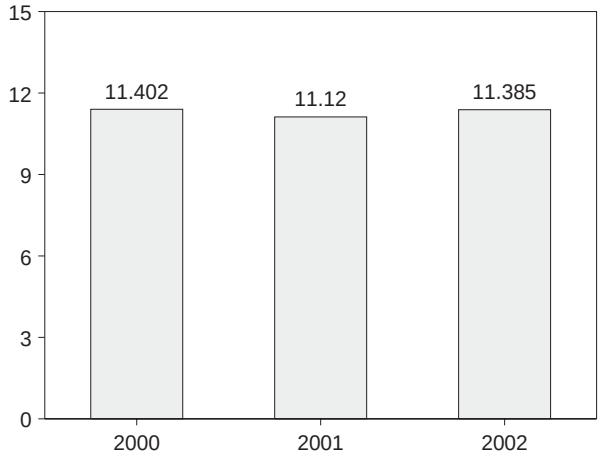
By Major Sources, 1973-2001



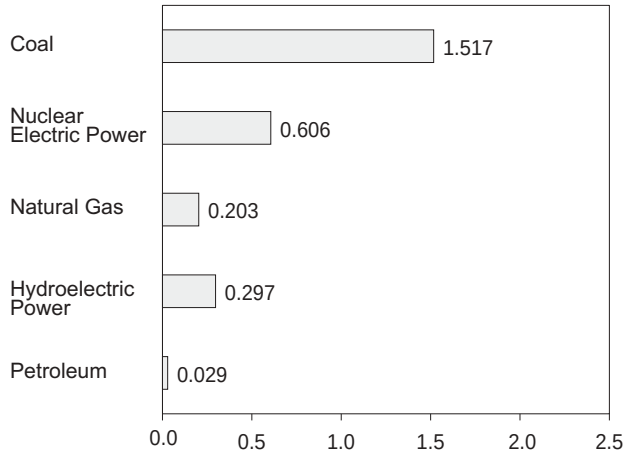
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-April



By Major Sources, April 2002



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Source: Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption												
	Fossil Fuels[a]							Renewable Energy					
	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum	Other[c]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Pumped Storage[d]	Conventional Hydroelectric Power[e]	Wood[f] and Waste[g]	Geo-thermal[h]	Solar[i] and Wind[j]	Total	Total Primary
1973 Total	**8.658**	**3.748**	**3.515**	**(k)**	**15.921**	**0.910**	**(k)**	**3.010**	**0.003**	**0.043**	**NA**	**3.056**	**19.887**
1974 Total	**8.534**	**3.519**	**3.365**	**(k)**	**15.418**	**1.272**	**(k)**	**3.309**	**.003**	**.053**	**NA**	**3.365**	**20.055**
1975 Total	**8.786**	**3.240**	**3.166**	**(k)**	**15.191**	**1.900**	**(k)**	**3.219**	**.002**	**.070**	**NA**	**3.291**	**20.382**
1976 Total	**9.720**	**3.152**	**3.477**	**(k)**	**16.349**	**2.111**	**(k)**	**3.066**	**.003**	**.078**	**NA**	**3.146**	**21.607**
1977 Total	**10.262**	**3.284**	**3.901**	**(k)**	**17.446**	**2.702**	**(k)**	**2.515**	**.005**	**.077**	**NA**	**2.597**	**22.746**
1978 Total	**10.238**	**3.297**	**3.987**	**(k)**	**17.522**	**3.024**	**(k)**	**3.141**	**.003**	**.064**	**NA**	**3.209**	**23.755**
1979 Total	**11.260**	**3.613**	**3.283**	**(k)**	**18.156**	**2.776**	**(k)**	**3.141**	**.005**	**.084**	**NA**	**3.230**	**24.162**
1980 Total	**12.123**	**3.810**	**2.634**	**(k)**	**18.567**	**2.739**	**(k)**	**3.118**	**.005**	**.110**	**NA**	**3.232**	**24.538**
1981 Total	**12.583**	**3.768**	**2.202**	**(k)**	**18.553**	**3.008**	**(k)**	**3.105**	**.004**	**.123**	**NA**	**3.232**	**24.793**
1982 Total	**12.582**	**3.342**	**1.568**	**(k)**	**17.491**	**3.131**	**(k)**	**3.572**	**.003**	**.105**	**NA**	**3.680**	**24.303**
1983 Total	**13.213**	**2.998**	**1.544**	**(k)**	**17.754**	**3.203**	**(k)**	**3.899**	**.004**	**.129**	**(s)**	**4.032**	**24.989**
1984 Total	**14.019**	**3.220**	**1.286**	**(k)**	**18.526**	**3.553**	**(k)**	**3.800**	**.009**	**.165**	**(s)**	**3.974**	**26.053**
1985 Total	**14.542**	**3.160**	**1.090**	**(k)**	**18.792**	**4.149**	**(k)**	**3.398**	**.014**	**.198**	**(s)**	**3.611**	**26.552**
1986 Total	**14.444**	**2.691**	**1.452**	**(k)**	**18.586**	**4.471**	**(k)**	**3.446**	**.012**	**.219**	**(s)**	**3.678**	**26.735**
1987 Total	**15.173**	**2.935**	**1.257**	**(k)**	**19.365**	**4.906**	**(k)**	**3.117**	**.015**	**.229**	**(s)**	**3.362**	**27.633**
1988 Total	**15.850**	**2.709**	**1.563**	**(k)**	**20.123**	**5.661**	**(k)**	**2.662**	**.017**	**.217**	**(s)**	**2.897**	**28.681**
1989 Total	**16.110**	**2.871**	**1.685**	**-.050**	**20.615**	**5.677**	**(k)**	**3.014**	**.393**	**.325**	**.030**	**3.763**	**30.055**
1990 Total	**16.342**	**2.882**	**1.250**	**-.080**	**20.395**	**6.162**	**-.036**	**3.146**	**.453**	**.344**	**.038**	**3.982**	**30.502**
1991 Total	**16.257**	**2.856**	**1.178**	**.059**	**20.349**	**6.580**	**-.047**	**3.159**	**.510**	**.352**	**.039**	**4.061**	**30.943**
1992 Total	**16.495**	**2.826**	**.951**	**.053**	**20.325**	**6.608**	**-.043**	**2.818**	**.552**	**.362**	**.037**	**3.769**	**30.660**
1993 Total	**17.124**	**2.741**	**1.052**	**.050**	**20.968**	**6.520**	**-.042**	**3.119**	**.570**	**.374**	**.040**	**4.104**	**31.550**
1994 Total	**17.284**	**3.053**	**.968**	**.140**	**21.445**	**6.838**	**-.035**	**2.993**	**.587**	**.378**	**.044**	**4.002**	**32.249**
1995 Total	**17.402**	**3.276**	**.658**	**.121**	**21.458**	**7.177**	**-.028**	**3.481**	**.584**	**.319**	**.041**	**4.426**	**33.033**
1996 Total	**18.385**	**2.798**	**.725**	**.109**	**22.016**	**7.168**	**-.032**	**3.892**	**.594**	**.331**	**.044**	**4.861**	**34.013**
1997 Total	**18.924**	**3.025**	**.822**	**.109**	**22.880**	**6.678**	**-.042**	**3.961**	**.568**	**.306**	**.042**	**4.877**	**34.393**
1998 Total	**19.227**	**3.320**	**1.166**	**.048**	**23.761**	**7.157**	**-.046**	**3.569**	**.549**	**.310**	**.040**	**4.468**	**35.340**
1999 Total	**19.333**	**3.173**	**.943**	**.092**	**23.540**	**7.736**	**-.063**	**3.512**	**E .669**	**.316**	**.055**	**4.553**	**35.766**
2000 January	E 1.753	.194	.054	.009	2.010	.722	-.005	E .285	E .056	.025	.004	.371	3.098
February	E 1.590	.170	.036	.011	1.806	.655	-.004	E .257	E .054	.023	.004	.338	2.795
March	E 1.562	.212	.032	.007	1.813	.643	-.006	E .298	E .056	.022	.005	.382	2.832
April	E 1.426	.219	.034	.006	1.684	.598	-.004	E .316	E .054	.023	.006	.399	2.677
May	E 1.562	.315	.063	.007	1.947	.653	-.005	E .308	E .054	.024	.006	.391	2.986
June	E 1.716	.313	.079	.006	2.114	.686	-.006	E .286	E .054	.024	.005	.370	3.165
July	E 1.801	.381	.075	.014	2.271	.735	-.003	E .283	E .058	.026	.005	.372	3.374
August	E 1.888	.419	.093	.014	2.414	.722	-.004	E .264	E .056	.026	.005	.352	3.484
September	E 1.685	.289	.079	.009	2.063	.654	-.007	E .217	E .054	.025	.005	.301	3.011
October	E 1.664	.218	.060	.003	1.945	.587	-.004	E .197	E .057	.026	.005	.285	2.812
November	E 1.640	.184	.053	.006	1.883	.633	-.004	E .221	E .055	.026	.005	.307	2.819
December	E 1.797	.191	.122	-.007	2.102	.721	-.005	E .219	E .055	.027	.004	.306	3.123
Total	**20.086**	**3.104**	**.779**	**.083**	**24.051**	**8.009**	**-.057**	**3.152**	**E .663**	**.298**	**.060**	**4.173**	**36.176**
2001 January	RE 1.762	R .161	R .124	.004	R 2.050	.730	R -.006	RE .208	RE .060	.027	E .003	R .298	R 3.072
February	RE 1.517	R .146	R .064	-.004	R 1.724	.651	-.005	E .191	RE .052	R .024	E .003	R .271	R 2.641
March	RE 1.577	R .176	R .070	.003	R 1.826	.660	-.006	RE .225	RE .058	.025	E .006	R .313	R 2.794
April	RE 1.436	R .217	R .071	.006	R 1.730	.595	-.006	RE .205	RE .058	.023	E .007	R .294	R 2.612
May	RE 1.563	R .241	R .073	.008	R 1.885	R .654	R -.008	E .222	RE .059	R .022	E .007	R .310	R 2.841
June	RE 1.664	R .267	R .081	.007	R 2.018	.723	R -.009	E .231	RE .059	.023	E .008	R .321	R 3.053
July	RE 1.848	R .364	R .075	.007	R 2.293	.735	R -.010	E .201	RE .063	.025	E .007	R .297	R 3.315
August	RE 1.877	R .368	R .094	.008	R 2.346	R .726	R -.010	RE .211	RE .064	R .024	E .007	R .307	R 3.370
September	RE 1.617	R .260	.054	-.001	R 1.931	.673	R -.010	RE .162	RE .061	.024	E .006	R .252	R 2.847
October	RE 1.549	.229	.044	.002	R 1.823	R .643	R -.007	RE .164	RE .062	.024	E .005	R .256	R 2.715
November	RE 1.499	.154	.038	.002	R 1.694	.662	R -.008	E .167	RE .062	.024	E .004	R .257	R 2.605
December	RE 1.662	.156	.040	.009	R 1.867	.716	R -.007	E .217	RE .063	.025	E .005	R .309	R 2.886
Total	**R 19.570**	**R 2.740**	**R .828**	**.051**	**R 23.188**	**8.167**	**R -.091**	**R 2.404**	**RE .722**	**R .292**	**R .069**	**R 3.486**	**R 34.750**
2002 January	RE 1.706	R .150	R .042	.008	R 1.906	R .755	R -.007	RE .240	RE .065	R .025	RE .002	R .332	R 2.986
February	RE 1.546	R .132	R .053	.006	R 1.737	R .656	R -.007	RE .270	RE .047	R .022	RE .002	R .341	R 2.727
March	RE 1.636	R .209	R .049	.004	R 1.898	R .660	R -.008	RE .309	RE .051	R .024	RE .003	R .387	R 2.938
April	E 1.517	R .203	.029	.004	1.753	.606	-.008	E .305	E .051	.023	E .004	.383	2.734
4-Month Total	**E 6.405**	**.694**	**.172**	**.022**	**7.294**	**2.677**	**-.029**	**E 1.125**	**E .213**	**.094**	**E .012**	**1.444**	**11.385**
2001 4-Month Total	**E 6.291**	**.700**	**.330**	**.010**	**7.330**	**2.636**	**-.023**	**E .829**	**E .228**	**.100**	**E .020**	**1.177**	**11.120**
2000 4-Month Total	**E 6.330**	**.795**	**.156**	**.032**	**7.313**	**2.618**	**-.019**	**E 1.156**	**E .221**	**.093**	**.020**	**1.489**	**11.402**

[a] Most nonutility use of fossil fuels to produce electricity is included in the end-use sectors. See Note 2 at end of section.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Electricity net imports from fossil fuels; may include some nuclear-generated electricity.
[d] Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric net generation. Through 1988, also includes all electricity net imports; from 1989, includes only the portion of electricity net imports derived from hydroelectric power.
[f] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.
[g] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw. For 1999 forward, data also include electricity net generation from batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam.
[h] Geothermal electricity net generation. From 1989, also includes electricity imports derived from geothermal energy.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation.
[j] Wind electricity net generation.
[k] Included in conventional hydroelectric power.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html.
Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

Energy Consumption by Sector Notes and Sources

Most of the data in this section of the *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) are developed from a group of energy-related surveys, typically called "supply surveys," conducted by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Supply surveys are directed to suppliers and marketers of specific energy sources. They measure the quantities of specific energy sources produced, or the quantities supplied to the market, or both. The data obtained from EIA's supply surveys are integrated to yield the summary consumption statistics published in this section (and in Section 1) of the *MER*.

Users of EIA's energy consumption statistics should be aware of a second group of energy-related surveys, typically called "consumption surveys." Consumption surveys gather information on the types of energy consumed by end users of energy, along with the characteristics of those end users that can be associated with energy use. For example, the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey belongs to the consumption survey group because it collects information directly from end users (the manufacturing establishments). There are important differences between the supply and consumption surveys that need to be taken into account in any analysis that uses both data sources. For information on those differences, see *Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, A Comparison of Measures by Consumption and Supply Surveys,* DOE/EIA-0533, Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC, April 6, 1990.

The following notes provide details about the data in Section 2.

1. Energy Consumption:

Primary Consumption: Includes consumption in the five energy-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power) of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and petroleum), some secondary energy derived from fossil fuels (supplemental gaseous fuels, coal coke net imports, and electricity net imports from fossil fuels), nuclear electric power, pumped-storage hydroelectric power, and renewable energy. Renewable energy consumption includes: end-use consumption of wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal heat pump and direct use energy, and solar thermal direct use and photovoltaic energy; electric utility and nonutility net electricity generation from conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, solar, and wind; and net imports of electricity from hydroelectric power and geothermal energy.

Total Consumption: In addition to primary consumption in the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation), includes: electric utility retail sales of electricity, including nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; and electrical system energy losses (see Note 12).

2. Energy-Use Sectors: Energy use is assigned to the five major economic sectors, as closely as possible, following the guidelines below.

Note: Most consumption of fossil fuels at nonutility power producers is included in the end-use sectors, mainly industrial. For further information on nonutility consumption of fossil fuels, see Note 4 ("Coal"), Note 6 ("Natural Gas"), and Note 7 ("Petroleum").

Residential Sector—An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Commercial Sector—An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment.

Industrial Sector—An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; mining; and construction. Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products.

Transportation Sector—An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use.

Electric Power Sector—An energy-consuming sector that consists of all utility and nonutility facilities and equipment used to generate, transmit, and/or distribute electricity.

Although the energy-use allocations are made according to these aggregations as closely as possible, some data are collected by using different classifications. For example, electric utilities may classify commercial and industrial users by the quantity of electricity purchased rather than by the business activity of the purchaser. Natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries was collected and reported in the commercial sector through 1995. Beginning with 1996 data, deliveries of natural gas for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries are reported in the industrial sector instead. Another example is master-metered condominiums and apartments, and buildings with a combination of residential and commercial units. In many cases, the metering and billing practices cause residential energy usage of electricity, natural gas, or fuel oil to be included in the commercial sector. No adjustments for these discrepancies were made.

3. Conversion Factors: See Appendix A.

4. Coal: See Tables 6.2 and A5.

Note: Coal consumed by "Other Power Producers" (nonutility wholesale producers of electricity, and some nonutility cogeneration plants), is included in the electric power sector (see Table 6.2). Coal consumed by nonutilities not included in "Other Power Producers" is included in the end-use sectors, mainly industrial.

5. Coal Coke Net Imports: Net imports means imports minus exports, and a minus sign indicates that exports are greater than imports.

Note: Coal coke net imports are included in the industrial sector.

Sources:
1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals" chapter.
1976-1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals" annual.
1981: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Coke Plant Report," quarterly.
1982 forward: *Quarterly Coal Report*.

6. Natural Gas: See Tables 4.4 and A4.

Note: Natural gas consumed by nonutility power produces is included in the end-use sectors, mainly industrial.

For Section 2 calculations, lease and plant fuel consumption are included in the industrial sector, and pipeline fuel use of natural gas is included in the transportation sector.

Residential and commercial monthly sales data for 1973-1979, which are used to estimate monthly consumption values from EIA annual consumption values, are from the American Gas Association, "Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report."

7. Petroleum: Petroleum consumption in this section of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* is the series called "petroleum product supplied" from Section 3.

Note: Petroleum consumed by nonutility power producers is included in the end-use sectors, mainly industrial.

The sources for petroleum product supplied by product are:
1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
1976-1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
1981-2001: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.
2002 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Energy-use allocation procedures by individual product are described below.

Aviation Gasoline—All aviation gasoline use is assigned to the transportation sector.

Asphalt—All asphalt use is assigned to the industrial sector.

Distillate Fuel—Distillate fuel use is assigned to the energy-use sectors as described below.

Distillate Fuel Used by Electric Utilities, All Time Periods—For 1973-1979, consumption of distillate fuel is assumed to be the amount of petroleum (minus small amounts of kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries) consumed in gas turbine and internal combustion plants. For 1980 forward, consumption of distillate fuel is assumed to be the amount of light oil (minus small amounts of kerosene deliveries through 1982) consumed at electric utilities. Source: Table 7.7.

Distillate Fuel Used by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Annually Through 1997—The aggregate nonutility use of distillate fuel is total distillate fuel supplied minus the electric utility consumption. The nonutility annual consumption totals are allocated to the individual nonutility sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to the share of "adjusted sales" of each end-use sector, as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172. "Adjusted sales" are sales that have been adjusted at the PAD district level to equal EIA volume estimates of petroleum products supplied in the U.S. market. Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Since 1979, the residential sector adjusted sales total is directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is

split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the commercial sector adjusted sales total is directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the industrial sector adjusted sales total is the sum of the adjusted sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses.

The transportation sector adjusted sales total is the sum of the adjusted sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years.

Distillate Fuel Used by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Monthly Through 1997—Residential and commercial monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. The years' sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973-1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales;* for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales;* and for 1983-1997, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

The transportation highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." After 1993, the sales-for-highway-use data are no longer available as a monthly series; the 1993 data are used for allocating succeeding year's totals into months. The remaining transportation use of distillate fuel (i.e., for railroads, vessel bunkering, and military use) is evenly distributed over the months, adjusted for the number of days per month.

Industrial monthly estimates are made by subtracting the residential and commercial, transportation, and electric utility sector estimates from each month's total distillate fuel consumption.

Distillate Fuel Used by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, 1998 Forward—Each month's nonutility consumption subtotal is disaggregated into sectors in proportion to the shares each sector held of the nonutility subtotal in the same month in 1997.

Jet Fuel—Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by electric utilities. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to electric utilities as reported on the Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. All remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is consumed by the transportation sector.

Kerosene—Kerosene use is allocated to the sectors in proportion to annual sales grouped into sectors from EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172).

Residential deliveries are taken directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1997. Sales for 1997 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Commercial sales are directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1997. Sales for 1997 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Industrial sales are directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1997. Sales for 1997 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to all other uses.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)—The annual shares of LPG's total consumption that are estimated to be used by each sector are applied to each month's total LPG consumption to create monthly sector consumption estimates. The annual sector shares are calculated as described below.

Sales of LPG to the residential and commercial sector are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the sector.

The quantity of LPG sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors on the basis of data for special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in *Highway Statistics*. The allocations of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use to the transportation sector range from a low of 28 percent (in 1997) to a high of 73 percent (in 1994).

LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG total supplied and the estimated consumption of LPG by the sum of the resi-

dential and commercial sector and the transportation sector. The industrial sector includes LPG used by chemical plants as raw materials or solvents and used in the production of synthetic rubber; refinery fuel use; use as synthetic natural gas feedstock and use in secondary recovery projects; all farm use; LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains; and a portion of the use of LPG as an internal combustion engine fuel.

Sources of the annual sales data for creating annual energy shares are:
1973-1982: EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports, based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-174.
1983: End-use consumption estimates for 1983 are based on 1982 end-use consumption because the collection of data under Form EIA-174 was discontinued after data year 1982.
1984-forward: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases," which is based on an LPG sales survey jointly sponsored by API, the Gas Processors Association, and the National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association. EIA adjusts the data to remove quantities of pentanes plus and to estimate withheld values.

Lubricants—The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.

Motor Gasoline—The total monthly consumption of motor gasoline is allocated to the sectors in proportion to aggregations of annual sales categories created on the basis of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Tables MF-21, MF-24, and MF-25, as follows:

Commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use and miscellaneous and unclassified uses.

Industrial sales are the sum of sales for agriculture, construction, and industrial and commercial use as classified in the *Highway Statistics*.

Transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use.

Petroleum Coke—A portion of petroleum coke is consumed by electric utilities, as reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4). The remaining petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.

Residual Fuel—Residual fuel use is assigned to the sectors as described below.

Residual Fuel Used by Electric Utilities, All Time Periods—For 1973-1979, consumption of residual fuel is assumed to be the amount of petroleum consumed in steam-electric power plants. For 1980 forward, consumption of residual fuel is assumed to be the amount of heavy oil consumed at electric utilities. Source: Table 7.7.

Residual Fuel Used by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Annually Through 1997—The aggregate nonutility use of residual fuel is total residual fuel consumption minus the electric utility consumption. The nonutility annual totals are allocated into the individual nonutility sectors in proportion to the amount of residual fuel sold to end users, grouped into sectors from EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172), as follows:

Since 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses.

Transportation sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses for all years.

Residual Fuel Used by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Monthly Through 1997—Commercial monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. The years' sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973-1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales;* and for 1983-1996, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

Transportation monthly estimates are made by evenly distributing the annual sector estimate over the months, adjusting for the number of days per month.

Industrial monthly estimates are made by subtracting the commercial, transportation, and electric utility sector estimates from each month's total residual fuel supplied.

Residual Fuel Used by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, 1998 Forward—Each month's nonutility consumption subtotal is disaggregated into the sectors in proportion to the shares each sector held of the nonutility subtotal in the same month in 1997.

Road Oil—Road oil use is assigned to the industrial sector.

All Other Petroleum Products—Consumption of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector.

8. Nuclear Electric Power—See Tables 8.1 and A6**.**

Note: Nuclear electric power is included in the electric power sector**.**

9. Hydroelectric Pumped Storage—See Tables 7.2 and A6**.**

Note: Pumped-storage hydroelectric power is included in the electric power sector.

10. Renewable Energy—See Tables 10.2, 10.3a, and 10.3b**.**

Note: End-use consumption of wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal heat pump and direct use energy, and solar thermal direct use and photovoltaic energy is included in the end-use sectors. Included in the electric power sector are: electric utility and nonutility net electricity generation from conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, solar, and wind; and net imports of electricity from hydroelectric power and geothermal energy.

11. Electricity: End-use consumption of electricity is based on data from Table 7.5 for electric utility retail sales of electricity (which include nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users, but do not include nonutility facility use of onsite electricity generation or electricity sold by nonutilities directly to end users). "Other," which is primarily for use in government buildings, is added to the commercial sector, except for approximately 5 percent used by railroads and railways and attributed to the transportation sector. Kilowatthours are converted to Btu at the rate of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

12. Electrical System Energy Losses: Electrical system energy losses are calculated as the difference between total primary consumption by the electric power sector-see Table 2.6-and the total energy content of electric utility retail sales of electricity (which include nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users, but do not include nonutility facility use of onsite electricity generation or electricity sold by nonutilities directly to end users)--see Tables 7.5 and A6. Most of these losses occur at steam-electric power plants (conventional and nuclear) in the conversion of heat energy into mechanical energy to turn electric generators. The loss is a thermodynamically necessary feature of the steam-electric cycle. Part of the energy input-to-output losses is a result of imputing fossil energy equivalent inputs for hydroelectric and other energy sources, since there is no generally accepted practice for measuring those thermal conversion rates. In addition to conversion losses, other losses include power plant use of electricity, transmission and distribution of electricity from power plants to end-use consumers (also called "line losses"), and unaccounted for electricity. Total losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity sales. Overall, approximately 67 percent of total energy input is lost in conversion; of electricity generated, approximately 5 percent is lost in plant use and 9 percent is lost in transmission and distribution. Calculated electrical system energy losses may be less than actual losses, because primary consumption does not include the energy equivalent of utility purchases of electricity from non-electric utilities and from Canada and Mexico, although they are included in electricity sales.

Section 3. Petroleum

Total petroleum imports[1] averaged 11.4 million barrels per day in June 2002, 2 percent lower than the previous month's rate and 3 percent lower than the June 2001 rate.

In June 2002, 19.6 million barrels per day of petroleum products were supplied for domestic use, slightly higher than the June 2001 rate. Motor gasoline accounted for 45 percent of the total; distillate fuel oil, 19 percent; and kerosene-type jet fuel, 8 percent.

Motor gasoline product supplied during June 2002 averaged 8.9 million barrels per day, 2 percent lower than the previous month's rate but 3 percent higher than the June 2001 rate. Total motor gasoline stocks were 216 million barrels at the end of June 2002, 3 million barrels below the stock level in the previous month and 5 million barrels below the level 1 year earlier.

Distillate fuel oil product supplied during June 2002 averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, slightly lower than both the previous month's rate and the June 2001 rate. Distillate fuel oil ending stocks for June 2002 were 130 million barrels, 3 million barrels above the stock level in the previous month and 16 million barrels above the level 1 year earlier.

Kerosene-type jet fuel product supplied in June 2002 averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, 5 percent higher than the previous month's rate but 8 percent lower than the June 2001 rate. Kerosene-type jet fuel stocks measured 40 million barrels at the end of June 2002, 1 million barrels below the stock level in the previous month and 3 million barrels below the level 1 year earlier.

Estimates (except of crude production) for the most current month are based on Energy Information Administration (EIA) weekly data and will be revised to conform with data from the EIA Petroleum Reporting System as available. For the most recent month, crude production is an EIA estimate based on historical and provisional data through March 2002.

[1]Total import data include imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Table 3.1a Petroleum Overview: Field Production, Stock Change, Petroleum Products Supplied, and Stocks

	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Stocks[b]
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**10,975**	**9,208**	**1,738**	**-11**	**146**	**17,308**	**1,008**
1974 Average	**10,498**	**8,774**	**1,688**	**62**	**117**	**16,653**	[e]**1,074**
1975 Average	**10,045**	**8,375**	**1,633**	[e]**17**	[e]**15**	**16,322**	**1,133**
1976 Average	**9,774**	**8,132**	[f]**1,604**	**39**	**-96**	**17,461**	**1,112**
1977 Average	**9,913**	**8,245**	**1,618**	**170**	**378**	**18,431**	**1,312**
1978 Average	**10,328**	**8,707**	**1,567**	**78**	**-172**	**18,847**	**1,278**
1979 Average	**10,179**	**8,552**	**1,584**	**148**	**25**	**18,513**	**1,341**
1980 Average	**10,214**	**8,597**	**1,573**	**98**	**42**	**17,056**	[e]**1,392**
1981 Average	**10,230**	**8,572**	**1,609**	[e]**290**	[e]**-130**	**16,058**	**1,484**
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[e]**1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[e]**214**	[e]**-234**	**15,231**	**1,454**
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[e]**1,592**
1993 Average	[g]**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[e]**70**	**17,237**	[e]**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**1,586**
2002 January	[E]8,155	[E]5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	[E]8,190	[E]5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	[E]8,167	[E]5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	[E]8,233	[E]5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	[RE]8,306	[RE]5,908	[R]1,937	[R]193	[R]524	[R]19,678	[R]1,611
June	[E]8,167	[PE]5,915	[E]1,896	[E]-13	[E]342	[E]19,636	[E]1,606
6-Month Average	[E]**8,203**	[PE]**5,916**	[E]**1,896**	[E]**194**	[E]**3**	[E]**19,482**	[E]**1,606**
2001 6-Month Average	**7,970**	**5,820**	**1,769**	**140**	**388**	**19,743**	**1,563**
2000 6-Month Average	**8,185**	**5,846**	**1,960**	**43**	**139**	**19,389**	**1,526**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

[b] Stocks are at end of period. Distillate stocks in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] See Note 4 at end of section.

[f] See Note 6 at end of section.

[g] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) plants.

PE=Preliminary estimate. R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: Crude oil includes lease condensate. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S1. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S1.

Table 3.1b Petroleum Overview: Imports, Exports, and Net Imports

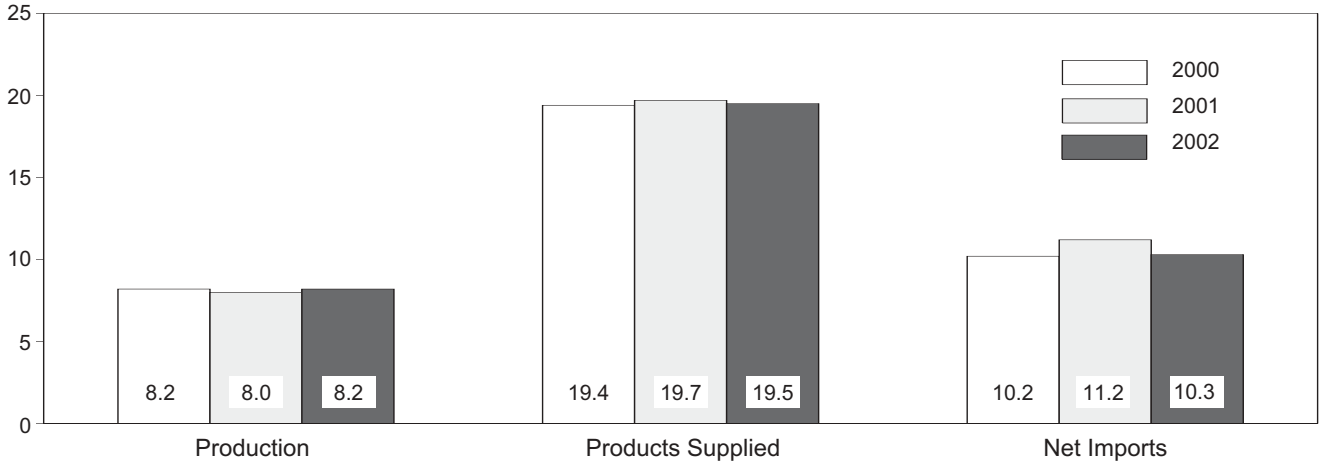
	Imports			Exports			
	Total	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Net Imports[b]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
1973 Average	**6,256**	**3,244**	**3,012**	**231**	**2**	**229**	**6,025**
1974 Average	**6,112**	**3,477**	**2,635**	**221**	**3**	**218**	**5,892**
1975 Average	**6,056**	**4,105**	**1,951**	**209**	**6**	**204**	**5,846**
1976 Average	**7,313**	**5,287**	**2,026**	**223**	**8**	**215**	**7,090**
1977 Average	**8,807**	**6,615**	**2,193**	**243**	**50**	**193**	**8,565**
1978 Average	**8,363**	**6,356**	**2,008**	**362**	**158**	**204**	**8,002**
1979 Average	**8,456**	**6,519**	**1,937**	[c] **471**	**235**	[c] **236**	[c] **7,985**
1980 Average	**6,909**	**5,263**	**1,646**	**544**	**287**	**258**	**6,365**
1981 Average	**5,996**	**4,396**	**1,599**	**595**	**228**	**367**	**5,401**
1982 Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983 Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,067**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	[R] 11,612	[R] 9,205	[R] 2,407	[R] 910	[R] 7	[R] 903	[R] 10,702
June	[E] 11,361	[E] 9,083	[E] 2,277	[E] 964	[E] 30	[E] 934	[E] 10,397
6-Month Average	[E] **11,182**	[E] **8,896**	[E] **2,286**	[E] **930**	[E] **11**	[E] **919**	[E] **10,252**
2001 6-Month Average	**12,217**	**9,384**	**2,833**	**980**	**27**	**953**	**11,237**
2000 6-Month Average	**11,196**	**8,815**	**2,381**	**992**	**87**	**905**	**10,204**

[a] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[b] Net imports equals imports minus exports.
[c] See Note 6 at end of section.
R=Revised. E=Estimate.
Notes: Crude oil includes lease condensate. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S1. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S1.

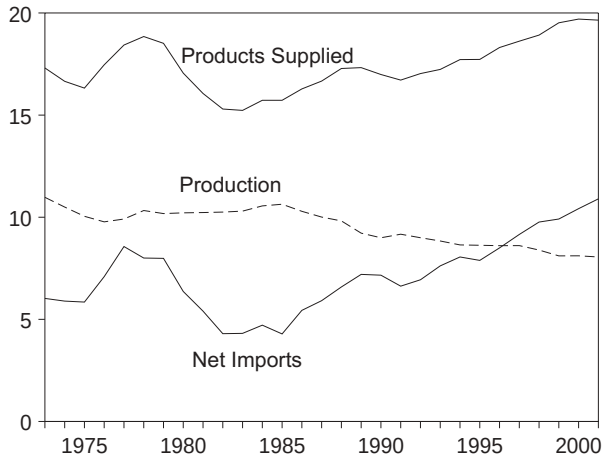
Figure 3.1a Petroleum Overview

(Million Barrels per Day)

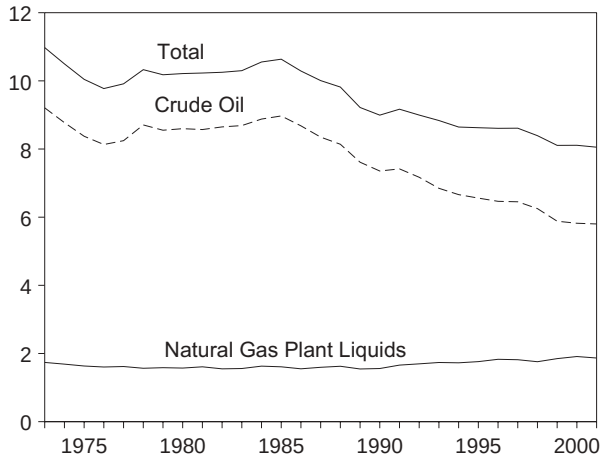
Overview, January-June



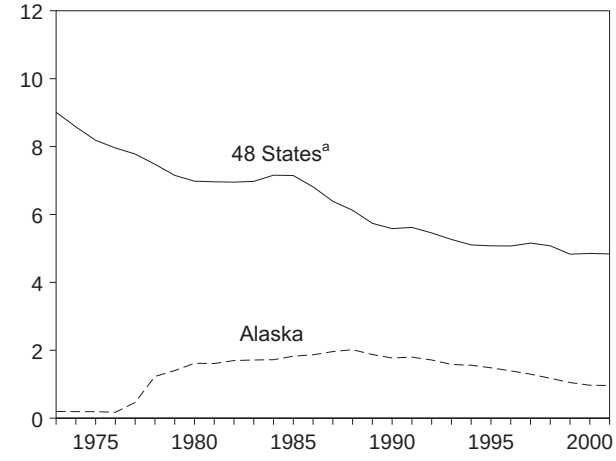
Overview, 1973-2001



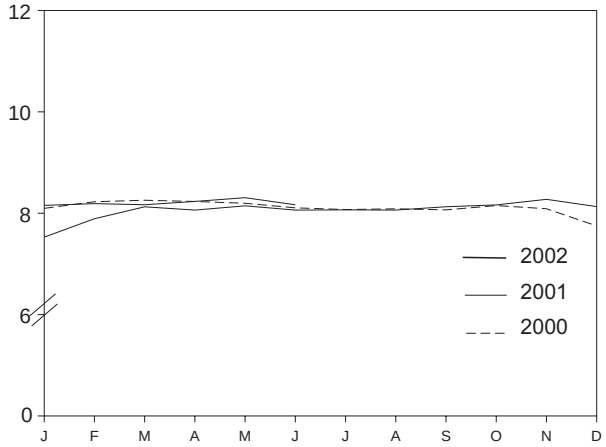
Production, 1973-2001



Crude Oil Production, 1973-2001



Total Production, Monthly



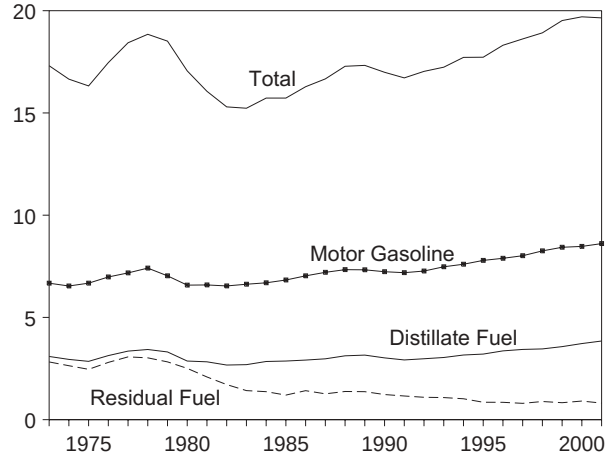
[a]United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, and 3.2a.

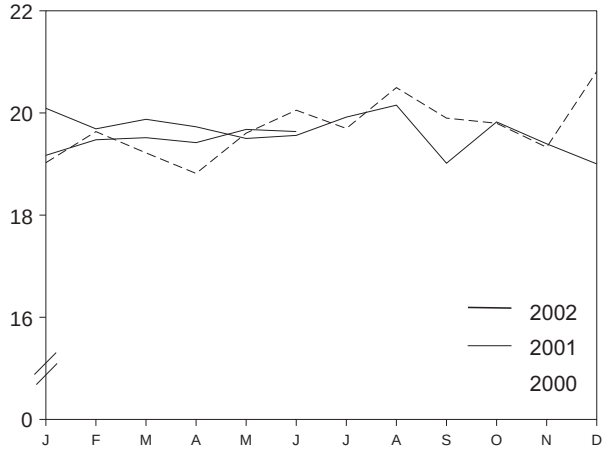
Figure 3.1b Petroleum Overview

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

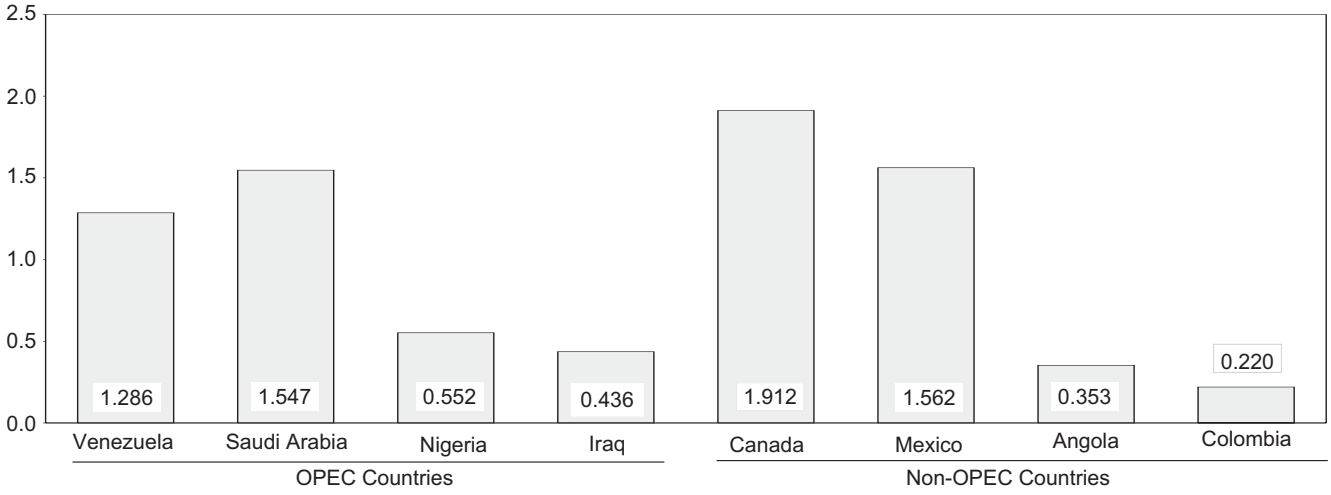
Products Supplied, 1973-2001



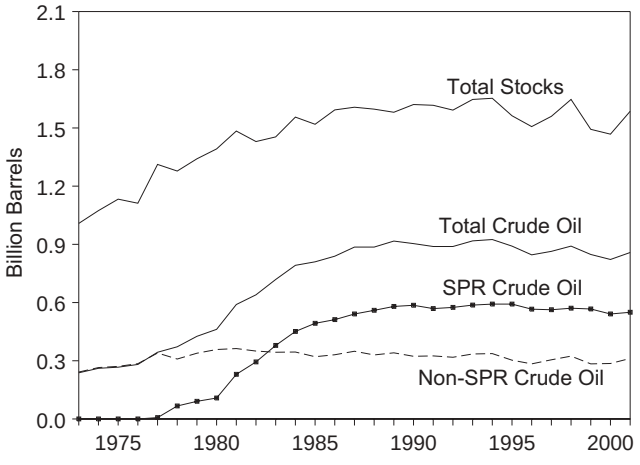
Products Supplied, Monthly



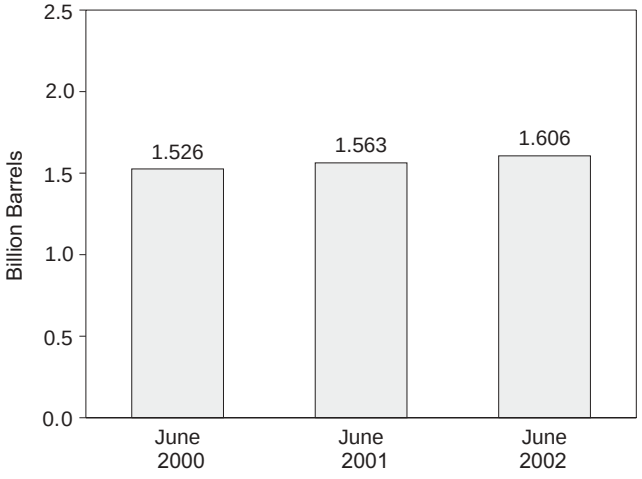
Imports from Selected Countries, May 2002



Stocks, End of Year, 1973-2001



Total Stocks, End of Month



Notes: • OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. • SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: Tables 3.1a, 3.2b, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3d ,3.3e, 3.3f, 3.3h, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6.

Table 3.2a Crude Oil Supply and Disposition: Supply

	Supply						
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted-for Crude Oil[b]	Crude Oil Used Directly[c]
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR[a]	Other		
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
1973 Average	**9,208**	**198**	**3,244**	–	**3,244**	**3**	**-19**
1974 Average	**8,774**	**193**	**3,477**	–	**3,477**	**-25**	**-15**
1975 Average	**8,375**	**191**	**4,105**	–	**4,105**	**17**	**-17**
1976 Average	**8,132**	**173**	**5,287**	–	**5,287**	**77**	[d] **-19**
1977 Average	**8,245**	**464**	**6,615**	**21**	**6,594**	**-6**	**-14**
1978 Average	**8,707**	**1,229**	**6,356**	[d] **161**	**6,195**	**-57**	[d] **-15**
1979 Average	**8,552**	**1,401**	**6,519**	**67**	**6,452**	**-11**	[d] **-14**
1980 Average	**8,597**	**1,617**	**5,263**	**44**	**5,219**	**34**	[d] **-14**
1981 Average	**8,572**	**1,609**	**4,396**	**256**	**4,141**	**83**	**-58**
1982 Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**-59**
1983 Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**–**
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**–**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**–**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**–**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**–**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**–**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**–**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**–**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**–**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**–**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**–**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**–**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**–**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**–**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**–**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**–**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**–**
2000 January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	–
February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	–
March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	–
April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	–
May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	–
June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	–
July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	–
August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	–
September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	–
October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	–
November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	–
December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	–
Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**–**
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	–
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	–
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	–
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	–
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	–
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	–
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	–
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	–
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	–
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	–
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	–
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	–
Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**–**
2002 January	[E] 5,934	[E] 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	–
February	[E] 5,938	[E] 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	–
March	[E] 5,914	[E] 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	–
April	[E] 5,887	[E] 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	–
May	[RE] 5,908	[RE] 1,002	[R] 9,205	[R] 16	[R] 9,189	[R] 385	–
June	[PE] 5,915	[PE] 1,021	[E] 9,083	[E] 14	[E] 9,069	[E] 459	–
6-Month Average	[PE] **5,916**	[PE] **1,022**	[E] **8,896**	[E] **20**	[E] **8,876**	[E] **273**	**–**
2001 6-Month Average	**5,820**	**974**	**9,384**	**13**	**9,371**	**165**	**–**
2000 6-Month Average	**5,846**	**994**	**8,815**	**6**	**8,809**	**239**	**–**

[a] Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[b] A balancing item.
[c] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.
[d] See Note 6 at end of section.
PE=Preliminary estimate. R=Revised. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate.
Notes: Crude oil includes lease condensate. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S2. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S2.

Table 3.2b Crude Oil Supply and Disposition: Disposition and Stocks

	Disposition						Stocks[a]		
	Crude Losses	Stock Change[b] SPR[c]	Stock Change[b] Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied[d]	Total	SPR[c]	Other Primary
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels		
1973 Average	**13**	–	**-11**	**12,431**	**2**	–	**242**	–	**242**
1974 Average	**13**	–	**62**	**12,133**	**3**	–	**265**	–	**265**
1975 Average	**13**	–	**17**	**12,442**	**6**	–	**271**	–	**271**
1976 Average	[e] **14**	–	**39**	**13,416**	**8**	–	**285**	–	**285**
1977 Average	**16**	**20**	**150**	**14,602**	**50**	–	**348**	**7**	**340**
1978 Average	**16**	**163**	**-84**	**14,739**	**158**	–	**376**	**67**	**309**
1979 Average	**16**	**67**	**81**	**14,648**	**235**	–	**430**	**91**	**339**
1980 Average	[e] **14**	**45**	**52**	**13,481**	**287**	–	[f] **466**	**108**	[f] **358**
1981 Average	**5**	**336**	[f] **-46**	**12,470**	**228**	–	**594**	**230**	**363**
1982 Average	**3**	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	–	[g] **644**	**294**	[g] **350**
1983 Average	**2**	**234**	[g] **-20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984 Average	**2**	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**1**	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**(s)**	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**(s)**	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**(s)**	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**(s)**	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**(s)**	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**(s)**	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**(s)**	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**(s)**	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**(s)**	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**(s)**	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**0**	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**(s)**	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**(s)**	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 January	0	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
February	0	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
March	0	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
April	0	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
May	0	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
June	0	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
July	0	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
August	0	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
September	0	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
October	0	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
November	0	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
December	0	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
Average	**0**	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 January	0	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	0	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	0	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	0	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	0	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	0	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	0	34	(s)	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	0	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	0	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	0	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**0**	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**862**	**550**	**312**
2002 January	0	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
February	0	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
March	0	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
April	0	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
May	0	[R] 146	[R] 47	15,298	[R] 7	0	[R] 898	571	[R] 326
June	[E] 0	[E] 165	[E] -178	[E] 15,440	[E] 30	[E] 0	[E] 895	[E] 576	[E] 319
6-Month Average	[E] **0**	[E] **143**	[E] **51**	[E] **14,879**	[E] **11**	[E] **0**	[E] **895**	[E] **576**	[E] **319**
2001 6-Month Average	**0**	**14**	**126**	**15,202**	**27**	**0**	**852**	**543**	**308**
2000 6-Month Average	**0**	**9**	**34**	**14,770**	**87**	**0**	**860**	**569**	**291**

[a] Stocks are at end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[d] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.
[e] See Note 6 at end of section.
[f] Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit are included from January 1981 forward. See Note 5 at end of section.
[g] See Note 4 at end of section.
R=Revised. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.
Notes: Crude oil includes lease condensate. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S2. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S2.

Table 3.3a Petroleum Imports From Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, and Kuwait

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Persian Gulf[a]							
	Bahrain		Iran		Iraq		Kuwait[b]	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**11**	**0**	**223**	**216**	**4**	**4**	**47**	**42**
1974 Average	**12**	**0**	**469**	**463**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**5**
1975 Average	**16**	**0**	**280**	**278**	**2**	**2**	**16**	**4**
1976 Average	**3**	**0**	**298**	**298**	**26**	**26**	**5**	**1**
1977 Average	**10**	**0**	**535**	**530**	**74**	**74**	**48**	**42**
1978 Average	**3**	**0**	**555**	**554**	**62**	**62**	**6**	**5**
1979 Average	**1**	**0**	**304**	**297**	**88**	**88**	**8**	**5**
1980 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**9**	**8**	**28**	**28**	**27**	**27**
1981 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1982 Average	**1**	**0**	**35**	**35**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**
1983 Average	**2**	**0**	**48**	**48**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**
1984 Average	**1**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**
1985 Average	**4**	**0**	**27**	**27**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**
1986 Average	**2**	**0**	**19**	**19**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**
1987 Average	**0**	**0**	**98**	**98**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**
1988 Average	**2**	**0**	[c] **(s)**	[c] **(s)**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**
1989 Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**
1990 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**
1991 Average	**2**	**0**	**32**	**32**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**
1992 Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**
1994 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**
1995 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**
1996 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**
1997 Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**
1998 Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**
1999 Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**
2000 January	0	0	0	0	254	254	239	218
February	0	0	0	0	750	750	267	264
March	0	0	0	0	468	468	162	162
April	0	0	0	0	657	657	264	247
May	0	0	0	0	438	438	170	166
June	0	0	0	0	830	830	210	210
July	0	0	0	0	762	762	264	264
August	0	0	0	0	765	765	405	405
September	0	0	0	0	765	765	352	338
October	0	0	0	0	653	653	337	337
November	0	0	0	0	585	585	248	237
December	10	0	0	0	528	528	344	311
Average	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**
2001 January	(s)	0	0	0	310	310	247	206
February	0	0	0	0	253	253	280	251
March	0	0	0	0	579	579	308	302
April	0	0	0	0	880	880	263	242
May	0	0	0	0	1,011	1,011	256	240
June	6	0	0	0	810	810	270	270
July	0	0	0	0	710	710	292	287
August	0	0	0	0	563	563	261	256
September	0	0	0	0	1,192	1,192	259	237
October	0	0	0	0	1,177	1,177	226	221
November	0	0	0	0	889	889	196	196
December	0	0	0	0	1,126	1,126	145	140
Average	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**
2002 January	0	0	0	0	988	988	207	207
February	0	0	0	0	706	706	290	279
March	0	0	0	0	780	780	184	179
April	0	0	0	0	583	583	192	185
May	0	0	0	0	436	436	182	163
5-Month Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**699**	**699**	**210**	**201**
2001 5-Month Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**612**	**612**	**271**	**248**
2000 5-Month Average	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**509**	**509**	**220**	**211**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. The oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on November 29, 1987.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **Bahrain:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report." **All Other Data: 1973-1991—**EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May, 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward—**EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3b Petroleum Imports From Qatar, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E., and Total Persian Gulf

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Persian Gulf[a]							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total[a]	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**7**	**7**	**486**	**462**	**71**	**71**	**848**	**802**
1974 Average	**17**	**17**	**461**	**438**	**74**	**69**	**1,039**	**992**
1975 Average	**18**	**18**	**715**	**701**	**117**	**117**	**1,165**	**1,121**
1976 Average	**24**	**24**	**1,230**	**1,222**	**254**	**254**	**1,840**	**1,825**
1977 Average	**67**	**67**	**1,380**	**1,373**	**335**	**333**	**2,448**	**2,418**
1978 Average	**64**	**64**	**1,144**	**1,142**	**385**	**385**	**2,219**	**2,212**
1979 Average	**31**	**31**	**1,356**	**1,347**	**281**	**281**	**2,069**	**2,049**
1980 Average	**22**	**22**	**1,261**	**1,250**	**172**	**172**	**1,519**	**1,508**
1981 Average	**7**	**7**	**1,129**	**1,112**	**81**	**77**	**1,219**	**1,196**
1982 Average	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**696**	**659**
1983 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**442**	**405**
1984 Average	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**506**	**450**
1985 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**311**	**244**
1986 Average	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**912**	**796**
1987 Average	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,077**	**949**
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,541**	**1,357**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**1,861**	**1,734**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**1,966**	**1,801**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**1,845**	**1,743**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,778**	**1,636**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**1,782**	**1,637**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,728**	**1,615**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,573**	**1,479**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,604**	**1,488**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**1,755**	**1,635**
1998 Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,136**	**2,044**
1999 Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,464**	**2,360**
2000 January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,048	1,955
February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,362	2,297
March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,204	2,120
April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,400	2,356
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,218	2,115
June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,586	2,476
July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,612	2,528
August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	2,825	2,756
September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	2,827	2,748
October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,504	2,451
November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,482	2,389
December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	2,791	2,721
Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,488**	**2,409**
2001 January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,504	2,224
February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,377	2,239
March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,699	2,611
April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	2,904	2,824
May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,120	3,011
June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	2,901	2,776
July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,736	2,680
August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,695	2,661
September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,028	2,900
October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	2,857	2,797
November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,637	2,598
December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,651	2,623
Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**2,761**	**2,664**
2002 January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,694	2,660
February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,470	2,420
March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,505	2,476
April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,445	2,420
May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,175	2,102
5-Month Average	**6**	**0**	**1,524**	**1,496**	**19**	**19**	**2,458**	**2,415**
2001 5-Month Average	**15**	**0**	**1,764**	**1,688**	**65**	**39**	**2,727**	**2,587**
2000 5-Month Average	**9**	**0**	**1,491**	**1,442**	**15**	**3**	**2,244**	**2,166**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3c Petroleum Imports From Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, and Libya

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Other OPEC[a]									
	Algeria		Ecuador[b]		Gabon[c]		Indonesia		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**136**	**120**	**48**	**47**	**0**	**0**	**213**	**200**	**164**	**133**
1974 Average	**190**	**180**	**42**	**42**	**23**	**23**	**300**	**284**	**4**	**4**
1975 Average	**282**	**264**	**57**	**57**	**27**	**27**	**390**	**379**	**232**	**223**
1976 Average	**432**	**408**	**51**	**51**	**28**	**26**	**539**	**537**	**453**	**444**
1977 Average	**559**	**544**	**57**	**55**	**42**	**35**	**541**	**507**	**723**	**704**
1978 Average	**649**	**634**	**54**	**38**	**41**	**38**	**573**	**533**	**654**	**638**
1979 Average	**636**	**608**	**42**	**30**	**42**	**42**	**420**	**380**	**658**	**642**
1980 Average	**488**	**456**	**27**	**17**	**26**	**25**	**348**	**314**	**554**	**548**
1981 Average	**311**	**261**	**48**	**38**	**35**	**35**	**366**	**318**	**319**	**317**
1982 Average	**170**	**90**	**42**	**32**	**40**	**40**	**248**	**226**	**26**	**23**
1983 Average	**240**	**176**	**61**	**56**	**59**	**59**	**338**	**315**	**0**	**0**
1984 Average	**323**	**194**	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**1**	**0**
1985 Average	**187**	**84**	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**4**	**0**
1986 Average	**271**	**78**	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**0**	**0**
1987 Average	**295**	**115**	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**0**	**0**
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**256**	**8**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**285**	**6**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**290**	**10**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**259**	**25**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	240	7	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	31	22	0	0
February	256	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	32	28	0	0
March	199	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	45	45	0	0
April	195	(s)	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	91	70	0	0
May	270	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	35	30	0	0
June	222	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	46	42	0	0
July	205	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	20	14	0	0
August	236	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	61	55	0	0
September	216	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	28	28	0	0
October	210	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	37	34	0	0
November	212	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	60	29	0	0
December	240	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	92	41	0	0
Average	**225**	**1**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	286	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	61	20	0	0
February	223	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	76	42	0	0
March	279	19	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	76	60	0	0
April	326	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	58	52	0	0
May	379	54	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	78	73	0	0
June	265	20	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	65	57	0	0
July	190	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	29	28	0	0
August	243	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	38	37	0	0
September	200	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	26	25	0	0
October	293	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	39	29	0	0
November	320	37	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	22	21	0	0
December	326	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	51	42	0	0
Average	**R 278**	**11**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	253	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	80	67	0	0
February	269	0	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	104	84	0	0
March	359	75	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	63	63	0	0
April	366	77	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	60	58	0	0
May	367	53	([b])	([b])	([c])	([c])	83	76	0	0
5-Month Average	**324**	**42**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**77**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2001 5-Month Average	**300**	**15**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**70**	**49**	**0**	**0**
2000 5-Month Average	**232**	**1**	**([b])**	**([b])**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**47**	**39**	**0**	**0**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992. As of January 1993, imports from Ecuador appear on Table 3.3f under "Non-OPEC."

[c] Gabon withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1994. As of January 1995, imports from Gabon appear on Table 3.3f under "Non-OPEC."

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3d Petroleum Imports From Nigeria, Venezuela, Total Other OPEC, and Total OPEC

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Other OPEC[a]						Total OPEC[b]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**459**	**448**	**1,135**	**344**	**2,156**	**1,293**	**2,993**	**2,095**
1974 Average	**713**	**697**	**979**	**319**	**2,253**	**1,549**	**3,280**	**2,540**
1975 Average	**762**	**746**	**702**	**395**	**2,452**	**2,091**	**3,601**	**3,211**
1976 Average	**1,025**	**1,014**	**700**	**241**	**3,229**	**2,721**	**5,066**	**4,545**
1977 Average	**1,143**	**1,130**	**690**	**250**	**3,754**	**3,225**	**6,193**	**5,643**
1978 Average	**919**	**910**	**646**	**181**	**3,536**	**2,972**	**5,751**	**5,184**
1979 Average	**1,080**	**1,069**	**690**	**293**	**3,569**	**3,063**	**5,637**	**5,112**
1980 Average	**857**	**841**	**481**	**156**	**2,781**	**2,356**	**4,300**	**3,864**
1981 Average	**620**	**611**	**406**	**147**	**2,106**	**1,726**	**3,323**	**2,922**
1982 Average	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,451**	**1,075**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983 Average	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,422**	**1,072**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,544**	**1,062**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,522**	**1,069**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,926**	**1,317**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,983**	**1,451**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,981**	**1,339**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,279**	**1,642**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,332**	**1,713**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,249**	**1,634**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,313**	**1,770**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,493**	**1,972**	**4,273**	**3,609**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,520**	**1,965**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,430**	**1,862**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,609**	**1,950**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,814**	**2,140**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,771**	**2,125**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,489**	**1,869**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 January	490	439	1,360	1,051	2,121	1,519	4,169	3,474
February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,545	1,863	4,907	4,160
March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,850	2,260	5,054	4,379
April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,771	2,176	5,171	4,533
May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,686	2,035	4,904	4,150
June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,972	2,385	5,558	4,861
July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,566	2,049	5,178	4,577
August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	3,080	2,591	5,904	5,348
September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,643	2,112	5,470	4,859
October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,803	2,270	5,307	4,721
November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,755	2,222	5,236	4,612
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,794	2,132	5,575	4,854
Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,716**	**2,135**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 January	881	842	1,796	1,431	3,023	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,693	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	3,133	2,520	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	3,200	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,959	2,354	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,745	2,097	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,773	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,594	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,565	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,685	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,461	1,864	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,373	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	**885**	**842**	[R] **1,553**	[R] **1,291**	**2,768**	**2,184**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002 January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,307	1,826	5,001	4,486
February	454	438	1,435	1,212	2,262	1,734	4,733	4,154
March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,386	1,825	4,891	4,302
April	563	502	1,116	997	2,106	1,634	4,552	4,055
May	552	537	1,286	1,106	2,288	1,772	4,463	3,874
5-Month Average	**541**	**511**	**1,329**	**1,138**	**2,271**	**1,760**	**4,729**	**4,175**
2001 5-Month Average	**1,007**	**963**	**1,630**	**1,344**	**3,006**	**2,371**	**5,733**	**4,958**
2000 5-Month Average	**810**	**784**	**1,505**	**1,146**	**2,594**	**1,971**	**4,838**	**4,136**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] OPEC includes the Persian Gulf nations that are displayed on Tables 3.3a and 3.3b except Bahrain, which is not a member of OPEC, and the nations displayed under "Other OPEC" on Tables 3.3c and 3.3d. Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992; as of January 1993, imports from Ecuador appear on Table 3.3f under "Non-OPEC." Gabon withdrew on December 31, 1994; as of January 1995, imports from Gabon appear on Table 3.3f under "Non-OPEC." Imports from Bahrain are accounted for under "Other Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3h.

R=Revised.

Notes: Beginning in November 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3e Petroleum Imports From Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, and China

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahamas		Brazil		Canada		China	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**49**	**49**	**2**	**0**	**174**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,325**	**1,001**	**(s)**	**0**
1974 Average	**49**	**48**	**1**	**0**	**164**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1,070**	**791**	**0**	**0**
1975 Average	**75**	**71**	**5**	**0**	**152**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**846**	**600**	**0**	**0**
1976 Average	**12**	**7**	**2**	**0**	**118**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**599**	**371**	**0**	**0**
1977 Average	**24**	**17**	**3**	**0**	**171**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**517**	**279**	**0**	**0**
1978 Average	**20**	**6**	**5**	**0**	**160**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**467**	**248**	**0**	**0**
1979 Average	**43**	**39**	**6**	**0**	**147**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**538**	**271**	**13**	**13**
1980 Average	**42**	**37**	**1**	**0**	**78**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**455**	**199**	**(s)**	**0**
1981 Average	**49**	**45**	**5**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**23**	**14**	**447**	**164**	**18**	**0**
1982 Average	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983 Average	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984 Average	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985 Average	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000 January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
Average	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001 January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002 January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
5-Month Average	**323**	**311**	**56**	**56**	**17**	**0**	**103**	**56**	**1,876**	**1,363**	**15**	**13**
2001 5-Month Average	**382**	**377**	**54**	**35**	**4**	**0**	**106**	**21**	**1,875**	**1,372**	**25**	**17**
2000 5-Month Average	**296**	**288**	**67**	**54**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**1,820**	**1,360**	**44**	**21**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3f Petroleum Imports From Colombia, Ecuador, Gabon, Italy, Malaysia, and Mexico

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[b]		Gabon[c]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**9**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**125**	**0**	**12**	**1**	**16**	**1**
1974 Average	**5**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**74**	**0**	**12**	**1**	**8**	**2**
1975 Average	**9**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**0**	**8**	**5**	**71**	**70**
1976 Average	**21**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39**	**0**	**18**	**16**	**87**	**87**
1977 Average	**17**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**0**	**66**	**55**	**179**	**177**
1978 Average	**20**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**0**	**42**	**37**	**318**	**316**
1979 Average	**18**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**0**	**66**	**52**	**439**	**437**
1980 Average	**4**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**0**	**70**	**61**	**533**	**507**
1981 Average	**1**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**0**	**36**	**33**	**522**	**469**
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	**81**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	R **140**	R **140**	R **40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
5-Month Average	**265**	**244**	**93**	**82**	**150**	**150**	**36**	**0**	**26**	**7**	**1,484**	**1,446**
2001 5-Month Average	**310**	**271**	**116**	**112**	**145**	**145**	**45**	**0**	**44**	**16**	**1,387**	**1,331**
2000 5-Month Average	**404**	**387**	**102**	**102**	**154**	**152**	**25**	**0**	**52**	**32**	**1,349**	**1,276**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] Through 1992, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. See Table 3.3c.

[c] Through December 1994, Gabon was a member of OPEC. See Table 3.3c.

R=Revised. – =Not applicable. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3g Petroleum Imports From Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, Norway, Puerto Rico, Russia, and Spain

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[b]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**53**	**0**	**585**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**99**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**26**	**0**
1974 Average	**43**	**0**	**511**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**12**	**0**
1975 Average	**19**	**4**	**332**	**0**	**17**	**12**	**90**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**1**	**0**
1976 Average	**8**	**0**	**275**	**0**	**36**	**35**	**88**	**0**	**11**	**2**	**1**	**0**
1977 Average	**31**	**4**	**211**	**0**	**50**	**48**	**105**	**0**	**12**	**2**	**10**	**0**
1978 Average	**5**	**2**	**229**	**0**	**104**	**104**	**94**	**0**	**8**	**1**	**3**	**0**
1979 Average	**23**	**7**	**231**	**0**	**75**	**75**	**92**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**0**
1980 Average	**2**	**(s)**	**225**	**0**	**144**	**144**	**88**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**
1981 Average	**30**	**(s)**	**197**	**0**	**119**	**114**	**62**	**0**	**5**	**(s)**	**1**	**(s)**
1982 Average	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983 Average	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
Average	**43**	**0**	**R 81**	**0**	**R 341**	**R 281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
5-Month Average	**56**	**0**	**88**	**0**	**367**	**326**	**(s)**	**0**	**152**	**55**	**15**	**0**
2001 5-Month Average	**52**	**0**	**103**	**0**	**382**	**308**	**6**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**38**	**0**
2000 5-Month Average	**27**	**0**	**72**	**0**	**348**	**307**	**15**	**0**	**67**	**11**	**27**	**0**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1973 through 1992.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

Table 3.3h Petroleum Imports From Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, U.S. Virgin Islands, Other Non-OPEC, Total Non-OPEC, and Total Imports

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		U.S. Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC[b]		Total			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	**255**	**60**	**15**	**0**	**329**	**0**	**153**	**36**	**3,263**	**1,149**	**6,256**	**3,244**
1974 Average	**251**	**63**	**8**	**0**	**391**	**0**	**122**	**30**	**2,832**	**937**	**6,112**	**3,477**
1975 Average	**242**	**115**	**14**	**(s)**	**406**	**0**	**120**	**14**	**2,454**	**893**	**6,056**	**4,105**
1976 Average	**274**	**104**	**31**	**13**	**422**	**0**	**203**	**101**	**2,247**	**742**	**7,313**	**5,287**
1977 Average	**289**	**134**	**126**	**97**	**466**	**0**	**287**	**157**	**2,614**	**971**	**8,807**	**6,615**
1978 Average	**253**	**142**	**180**	**169**	**428**	**0**	**239**	**146**	**2,612**	**1,172**	**8,363**	**6,356**
1979 Average	**190**	**123**	**202**	**197**	**431**	**0**	**269**	**192**	**2,819**	**1,407**	**8,456**	**6,519**
1980 Average	**176**	**115**	**176**	**173**	**388**	**0**	**219**	**162**	**2,609**	**1,399**	**6,909**	**5,263**
1981 Average	**133**	**102**	**375**	**369**	**327**	**0**	**236**	**163**	**2,672**	**1,474**	**5,996**	**4,396**
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	[c]**4,347**	[c]**3,178**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	**72**	**51**	[R]**324**	[R]**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
5-Month Average	**68**	**65**	**387**	**313**	**211**	**0**	**628**	**198**	**6,418**	**4,684**	**11,147**	**8,859**
2001 5-Month Average	**70**	**46**	**344**	**244**	**260**	**0**	**709**	**188**	**6,580**	**4,482**	**12,313**	**9,440**
2000 5-Month Average	**79**	**56**	**361**	**272**	**281**	**0**	**568**	**218**	**6,192**	**4,537**	**11,030**	**8,673**

[a] The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil.

[b] Includes Bahrain, which is shown on Table 3.3a.

[c] As of January 1993, includes petroleum imported from Ecuador, which withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992. As of January 1995, includes petroleum imported from Gabon, which withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1994.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

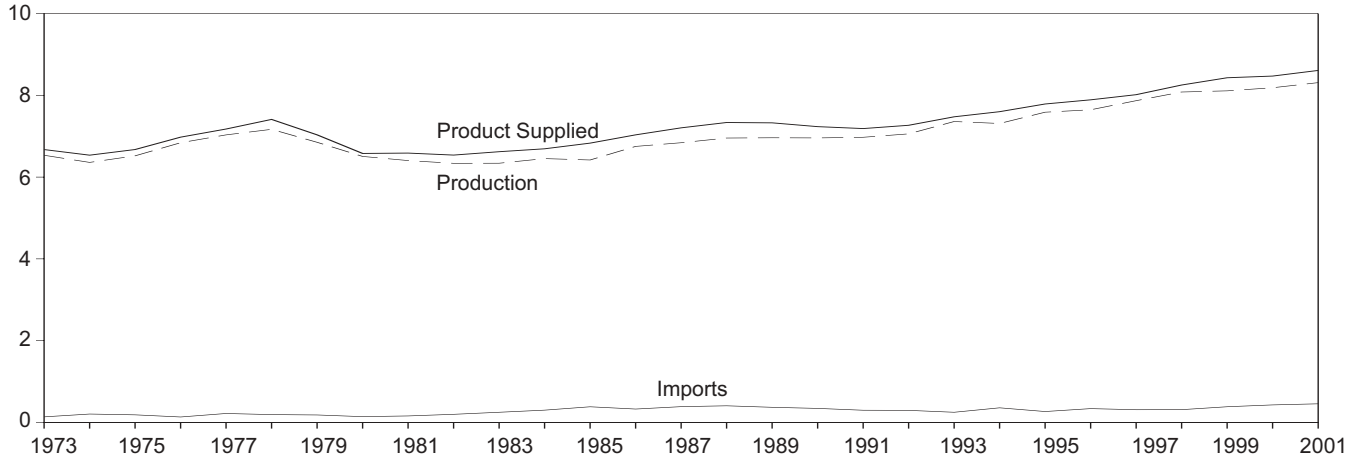
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S3. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S3.

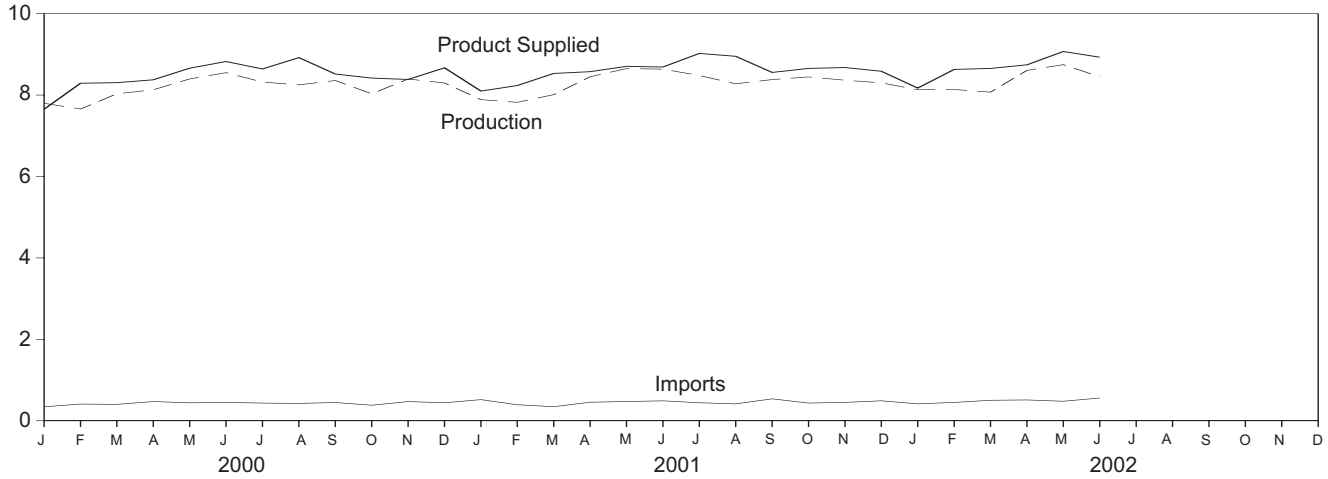
Figure 3.2 Finished Motor Gasoline

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

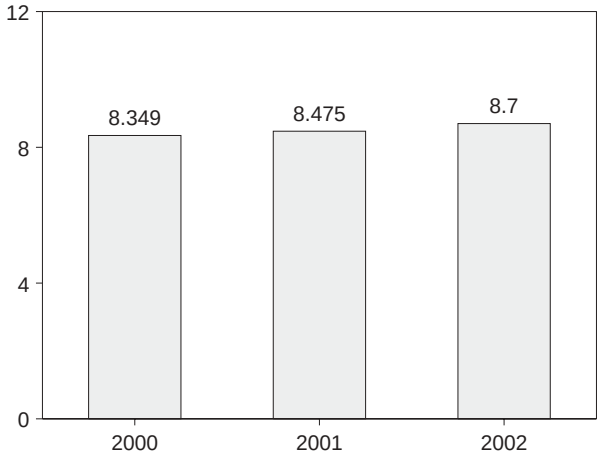
Overview, 1973-2001



Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-June



Stocks, End of Month

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.4

Table 3.4 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

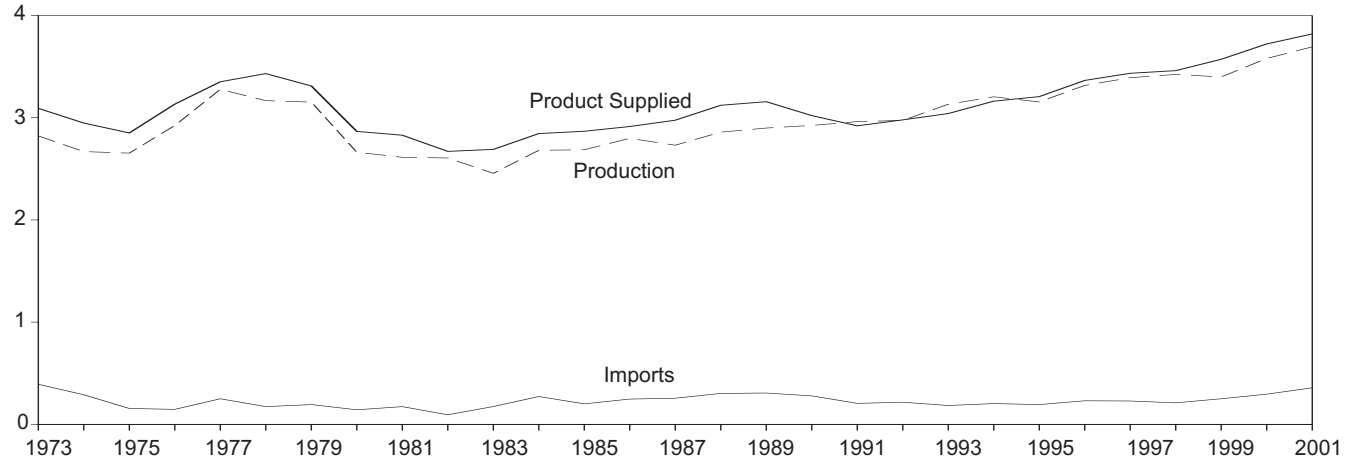
	Supply		Disposition			Motor Gasoline Stocks[a]		Oxygenates Stocks[a]
	Total Production	Imports[b]	Stock Change[b,c]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total[d]	Finished	
	Thousand Barrels per Day					Million Barrels		
1973 Average	**6,535**	**134**	**-9**	**4**	**6,674**	**209**	**NA**	**NA**
1974 Average	**6,360**	**204**	**24**	**2**	**6,537**	**[e]218**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Average	**6,520**	**184**	**[e]28**	**2**	**6,675**	**235**	**NA**	**NA**
1976 Average	**6,841**	**131**	**-10**	**3**	**6,978**	**231**	**NA**	**NA**
1977 Average	**7,033**	**217**	**72**	**2**	**7,177**	**258**	**NA**	**NA**
1978 Average	**7,169**	**190**	**-54**	**1**	**7,412**	**238**	**NA**	**NA**
1979 Average	**6,852**	**181**	**-2**	**(s)**	**7,034**	**237**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Average	**6,506**	**140**	**66**	**1**	**6,579**	**[e]261**	**NA**	**NA**
1981 Average[f]	**6,405**	**157**	**[e]-28**	**2**	**6,588**	**253**	**203**	**NA**
1982 Average	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	**[e]235**	**[e]194**	**NA**
1983 Average	**6,340**	**247**	**[e]-45**	**10**	**6,622**	**222**	**186**	**NA**
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**NA**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**NA**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**NA**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**NA**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**NA**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**NA**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**NA**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**NA**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**NA**
1993 Average	**[g]7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**[g]7,476**	**226**	**187**	**[h]13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**210**	**161**	**13**
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
May	[R]8,748	[R]480	[R]69	[R]88	[R]9,071	[R]219	[R]170	15
June	[E]8,448	[E]560	[E]-51	[E]129	[E]8,930	[E]216	[E]167	NA
6-Month Average	**[E]8,359**	**[E]487**	**[E]38**	**[E]108**	**[E]8,700**	**[E]216**	**[E]167**	**NA**
2001 6-Month Average	**8,247**	**447**	**91**	**128**	**8,475**	**221**	**169**	**13**
2000 6-Month Average	**8,097**	**420**	**57**	**109**	**8,349**	**210**	**165**	**14**

[a] Stocks are at end of period.
[b] From 1981 forward, blending components are excluded.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] Includes motor gasoline blending components and gasohol, but excludes oxygenates, which are reported separately.
[e] See Note 4 at end of section.
[f] See Note 2 at end of section.
[g] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied include blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components. See Note 2 at end of section.
[h] See Note 1 at end of section.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S4. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S4.

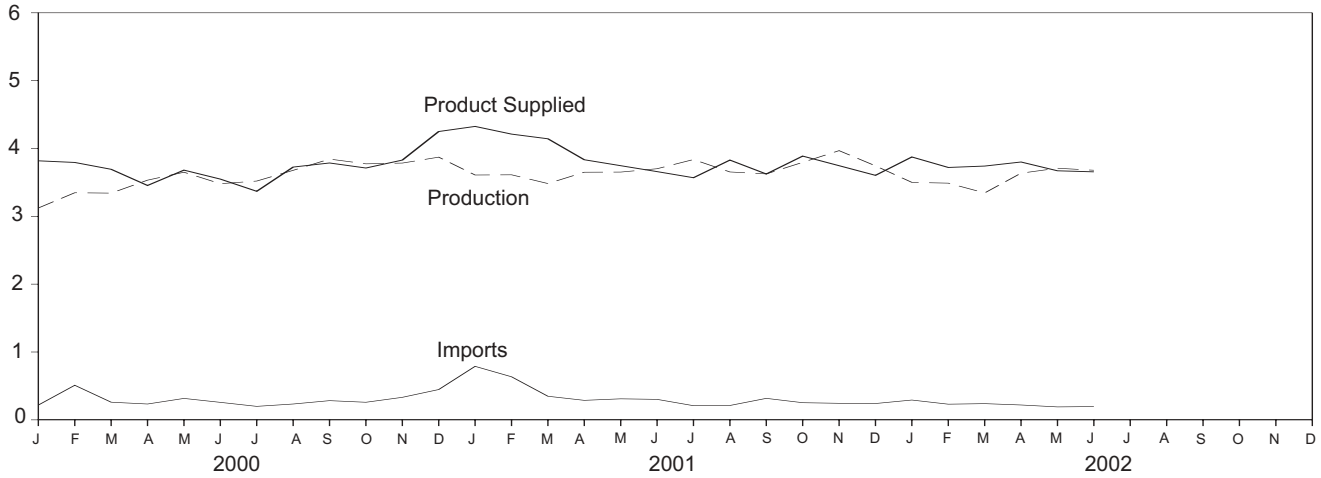
Figure 3.3 Distillate Fuel Oil

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

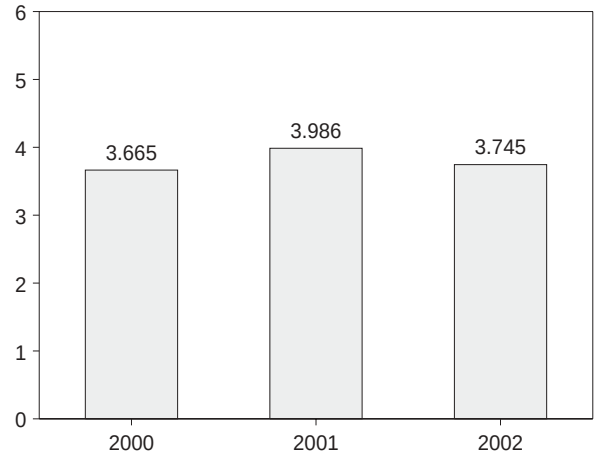
Overview, 1973-2001



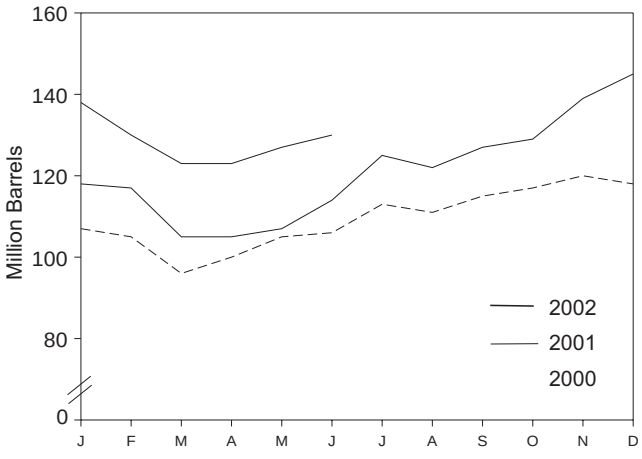
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-June



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			Stocks[a]		
								Sulfur Content	
	Total Production	Imports	Crude Oil Used Directly[b]	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total	0.05 Percent or Less[d]	Greater Than 0.05 Percent[d]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels		
1973 Average	**2,822**	**392**	**2**	**115**	**9**	**3,092**	**196**	**NA**	**NA**
1974 Average	**2,669**	**289**	**2**	[e] **10**	**2**	**2,948**	[f] **200**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Average	**2,654**	**155**	**2**	[e,f] **-41**	**1**	**2,851**	**209**	**NA**	**NA**
1976 Average	**2,924**	**146**	**1**	**-62**	**1**	**3,133**	**186**	**NA**	**NA**
1977 Average	**3,278**	**250**	**1**	**176**	**1**	**3,352**	**250**	**NA**	**NA**
1978 Average	**3,167**	**173**	**1**	**-93**	**3**	**3,432**	**216**	**NA**	**NA**
1979 Average	**3,153**	**193**	**1**	**34**	**3**	**3,311**	**229**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Average	**2,662**	**142**	**1**	**-64**	**3**	**2,866**	[f] **205**	**NA**	**NA**
1981 Average[g]	**2,613**	**173**	**10**	[f] **-38**	**5**	**2,829**	**192**	**NA**	**NA**
1982 Average	**2,606**	**93**	**10**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[f] **179**	**NA**	**NA**
1983 Average	**2,456**	**174**	**–**	[f] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	**NA**	**NA**
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**–**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**NA**	**NA**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**–**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**NA**	**NA**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**–**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**NA**	**NA**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**–**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**NA**	**NA**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**–**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**NA**	**NA**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**–**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**NA**	**NA**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**–**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**NA**	**NA**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**–**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**NA**	**NA**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**–**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**NA**	**NA**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**–**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	[g] **64**	[g] **77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**–**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**–**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**–**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**–**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**–**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**–**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 January	3,123	218	–	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
February	3,348	510	–	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
March	3,342	260	–	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
April	3,533	234	–	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
May	3,650	316	–	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
June	3,481	258	–	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
July	3,520	199	–	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
August	3,678	234	–	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
September	3,844	283	–	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
October	3,774	259	–	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
November	3,785	332	–	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
December	3,872	447	–	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
Average	**3,580**	**295**	**–**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 January	3,609	789	–	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	–	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	–	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	–	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	–	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	–	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	–	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	–	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	–	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	–	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	–	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	–	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	**3,695**	**344**	**–**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**145**	**82**	**62**
2002 January	3,501	292	–	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	3,489	231	–	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
March	3,345	239	–	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
April	3,636	219	–	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
May	[R] 3,709	[R] 191	–	[R] 155	[R] 74	[R] 3,671	[R] 127	[R] 77	[R] 50
June	[E] 3,679	[E] 196	–	[E] 63	[E] 156	[E] 3,656	[E] 130	[E] 77	[E] 52
6-Month Average	[E] **3,560**	[E] **228**	**–**	[E] **-80**	[E] **123**	[E] **3,745**	[E] **130**	[E] **77**	[E] **52**
2001 6-Month Average	**3,617**	**444**	**–**	**-23**	**99**	**3,986**	**114**	**69**	**45**
2000 6-Month Average	**3,413**	**298**	**–**	**-107**	**152**	**3,665**	**106**	**68**	**38**

[a] Stocks are at end of period. Distillate fuel oil stocks in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

[b] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as distillate fuel oil is reported as crude oil product supplied on Table 3.2b rather than as distillate fuel oil product supplied.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[d] By weight.

[e] See Note 6 at end of section.

[f] See Note 4 at end of section.

[g] See Note 3 at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

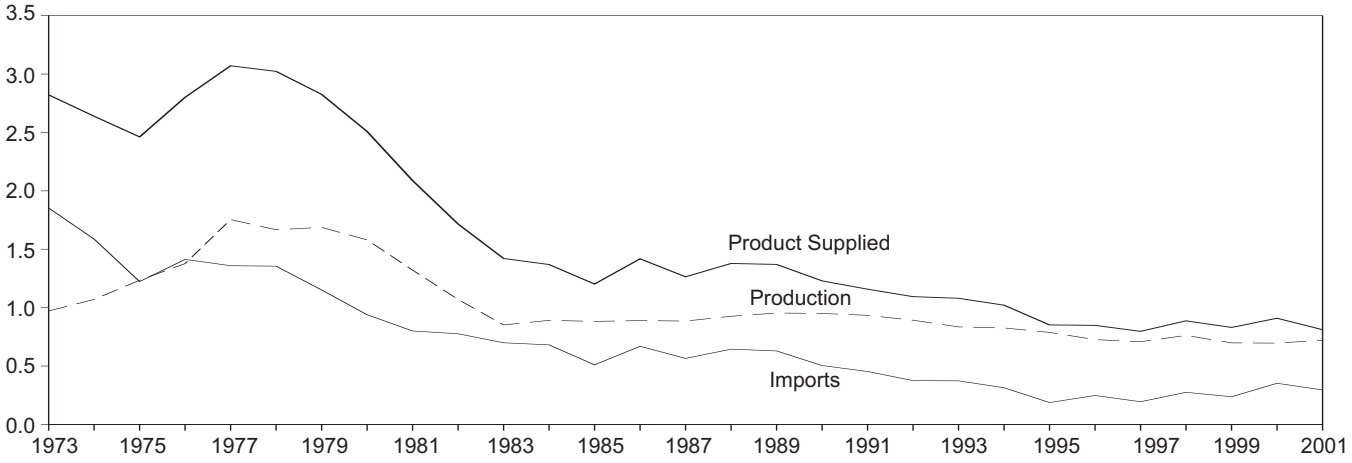
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S5. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S5.

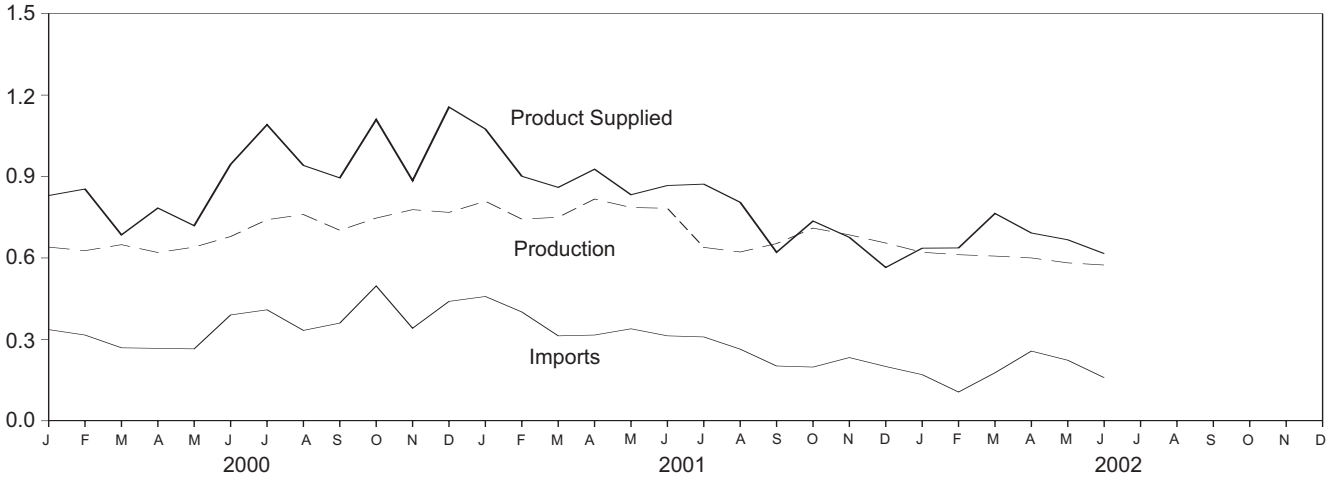
Figure 3.4 Residual Fuel Oil

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

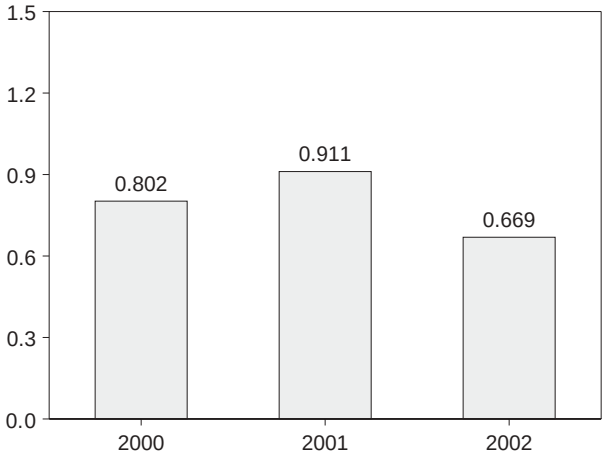
Overview, 1973-2001



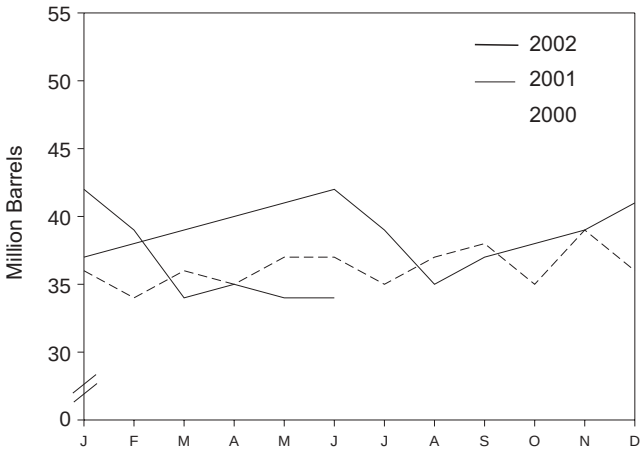
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-June



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.6.

Table 3.6 Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			
	Total Production	Imports	Crude Oil Used Directly[a]	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Stocks[c]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**971**	**1,853**	**17**	**-5**	**23**	**2,822**	**53**
1974 Average	**1,070**	**1,587**	**13**	**17**	**14**	**2,639**	[d] **60**
1975 Average	**1,235**	**1,223**	**15**	[d] **-2**	**15**	**2,462**	**74**
1976 Average	**1,377**	**1,413**	**17**	**-5**	**12**	**2,801**	**72**
1977 Average	**1,754**	**1,359**	**13**	**48**	**6**	**3,071**	**90**
1978 Average	**1,667**	**1,355**	**13**	**1**	**13**	**3,023**	**90**
1979 Average	**1,687**	**1,151**	**12**	**15**	**9**	**2,826**	**96**
1980 Average	**1,580**	**939**	**12**	**-10**	**33**	**2,508**	[d] **92**
1981 Average[e]	**1,321**	**800**	**48**	[d] **-37**	**118**	**2,088**	**78**
1982 Average	**1,070**	**776**	**48**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983 Average	**852**	**699**	**–**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**–**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**–**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**–**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**–**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**–**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**–**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**–**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**–**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**–**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**–**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**–**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**–**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**–**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**–**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**–**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**–**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 January	640	336	–	10	137	830	36
February	627	316	–	-60	149	854	34
March	649	269	–	66	167	685	36
April	620	267	–	-37	139	784	35
May	640	265	–	63	123	719	37
June	679	390	–	-8	133	945	37
July	741	409	–	-54	113	1,091	35
August	760	333	–	57	94	941	37
September	702	360	–	19	148	895	38
October	747	497	–	-87	221	1,110	35
November	778	341	–	133	100	885	39
December	768	440	–	-90	143	1,156	36
Average	**696**	**352**	**–**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 January	809	458	–	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	–	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	–	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	–	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	–	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	–	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	–	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	–	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	–	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	–	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	–	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	–	60	231	565	41
Average	**721**	**295**	**–**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**41**
2002 January	621	170	–	18	138	636	42
February	612	106	–	-89	171	637	39
March	607	177	–	-152	171	764	34
April	600	257	–	6	159	692	35
May	[R] 582	[R] 223	–	[R] -23	[R] 160	[R] 667	[R] 34
June	[E] 574	[E] 159	–	[E] -28	[E] 145	[E] 616	[E] 34
6-Month Average	[E] **599**	[E] **183**	**–**	[E] **-44**	[E] **157**	[E] **669**	[E] **34**
2001 6-Month Average	**782**	**357**	**–**	**30**	**197**	**911**	**42**
2000 6-Month Average	**643**	**307**	**–**	**7**	**141**	**802**	**37**

[a] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as residual fuel oil is reported as crude oil product supplied on Table 3.2b rather than as residual fuel oil product supplied.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] Stocks are at end of period.

[d] See Note 4 at end of section.

[e] See Note 3 at end of section.

R=Revised. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

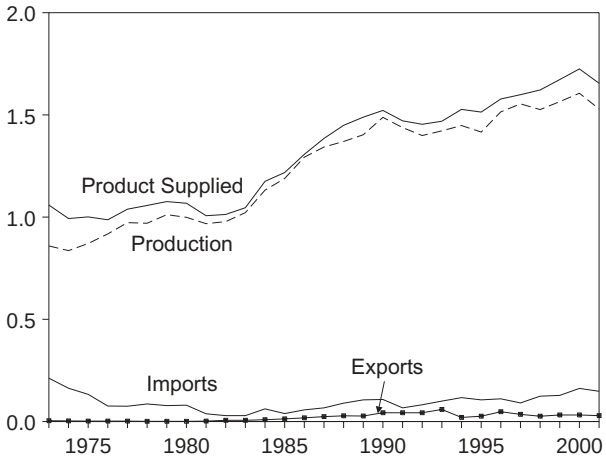
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S6. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S6.

Figure 3.5 Jet Fuel

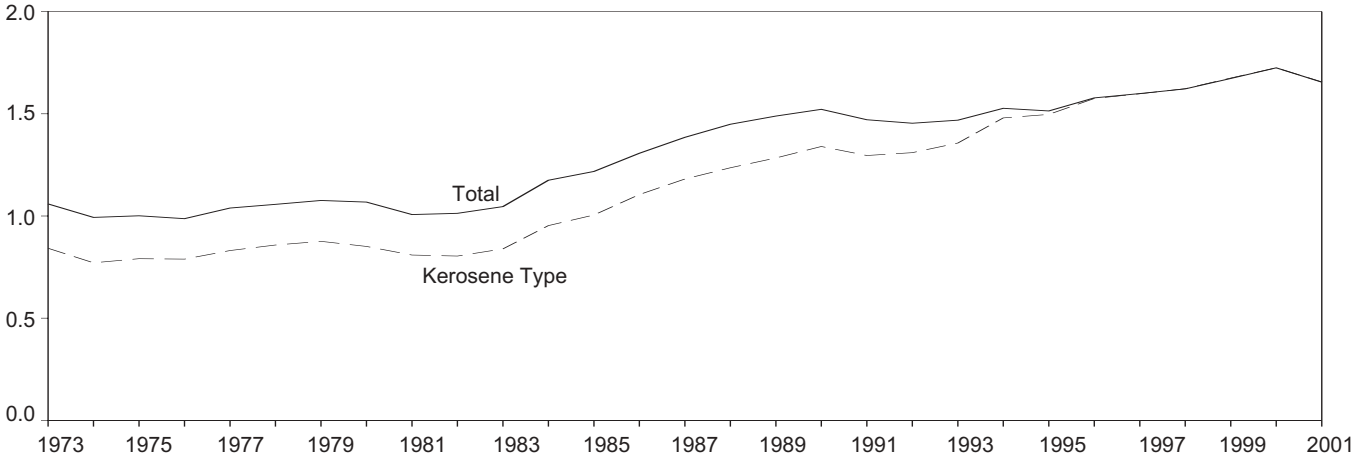
(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

Overview, 1973-2001

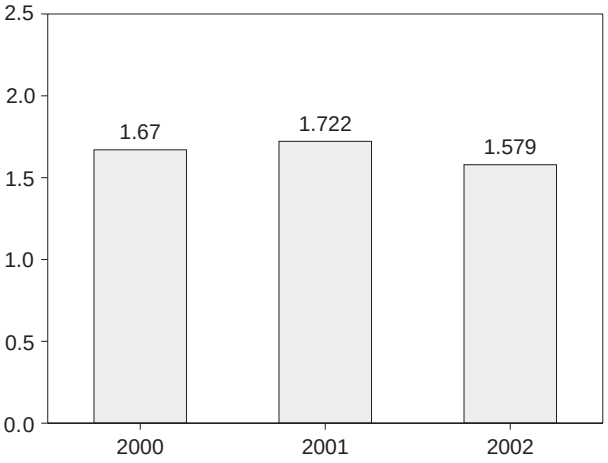


Overview, Monthly

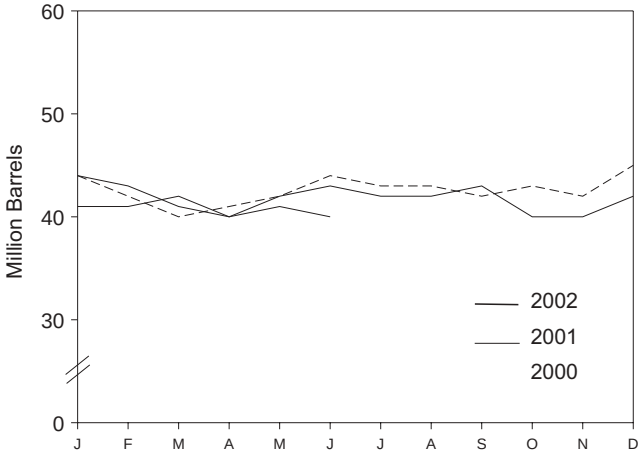
Product Supplied by Type, 1973-2001



Product Supplied, January-June



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.7.

Table 3.7 Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition					
	Production					Product Supplied		Stocks[a]	
	Total	Kerosene Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene Type	Total	Kerosene Type
	Thousand Barrels per Day							Million Barrels	
1973 Average	**859**	**679**	**212**	**8**	**4**	**1,059**	**842**	**29**	**23**
1974 Average	**836**	**641**	**163**	**2**	**3**	**993**	**771**	[c] **29**	[c] **24**
1975 Average	**871**	**691**	**133**	[c] **2**	**2**	**1,001**	**791**	**30**	**25**
1976 Average	**918**	**731**	**76**	**5**	**2**	**987**	**789**	**32**	**26**
1977 Average	**973**	**787**	**75**	**7**	**2**	**1,039**	**831**	**35**	**28**
1978 Average	**970**	**791**	**86**	**-2**	**1**	**1,057**	**858**	**34**	**28**
1979 Average	**1,012**	**835**	**78**	**13**	**1**	**1,076**	**876**	**39**	**33**
1980 Average	**999**	**811**	**80**	**10**	**1**	**1,068**	**851**	[c] **42**	[c] **36**
1981 Average	**968**	**775**	**38**	[c] **-4**	**2**	**1,007**	**809**	**41**	**34**
1982 Average	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	[c] **37**	[c] **31**
1983 Average	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	[c] **(s)**	**6**	**1,046**	**839**	**39**	**32**
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	[R] **1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**42**	**42**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	[R] 1,479	[R] 1,479	[R] 79	[R] 20	[R] 11	[R] 1,527	[R] 1,535	41	41
June	[E] 1,502	[E] 1,502	[E] 116	[E] -28	[E] 34	[E] 1,612	[E] 1,611	[E] 40	[E] 40
6-Month Average	[E] **1,484**	[E] **1,484**	[E] **104**	[E] **-10**	[E] **19**	[E] **1,579**	[E] **1,584**	[E] **40**	[E] **40**
2001 6-Month Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**184**	**-8**	**23**	**1,722**	**1,723**	**43**	**43**
2000 6-Month Average	**1,569**	**1,569**	**146**	**18**	**27**	**1,670**	**1,670**	**44**	**44**

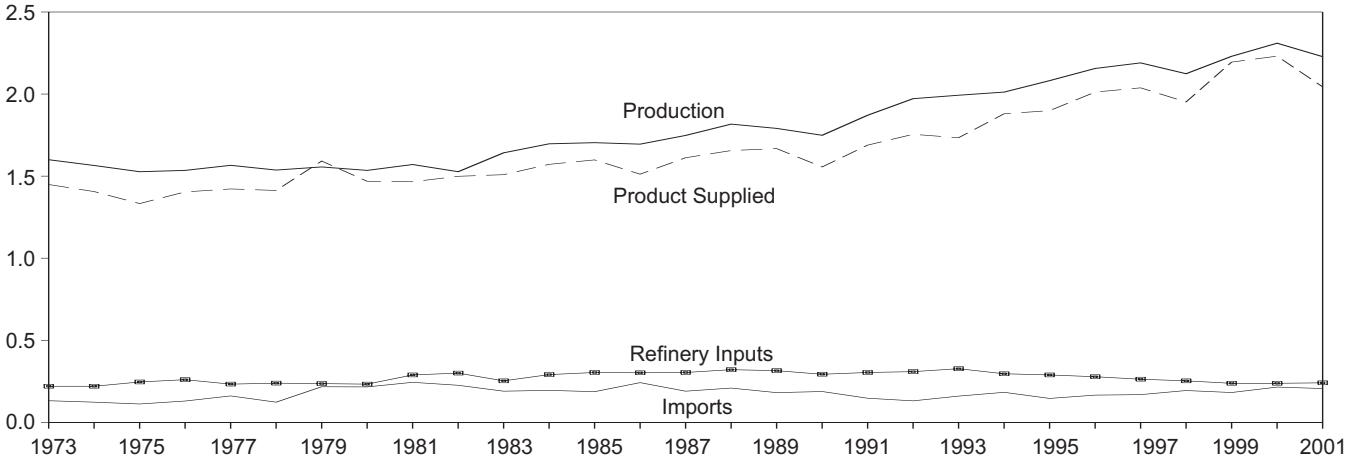
[a] Stocks are at end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S7. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S7.

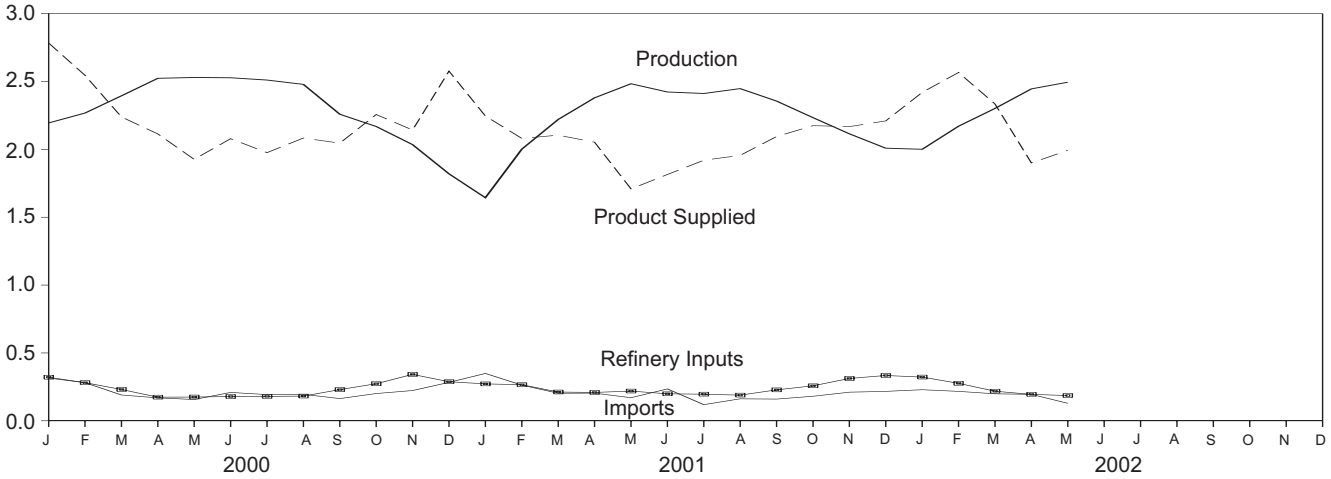
Figure 3.6 Liquefied Petroleum Gases

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

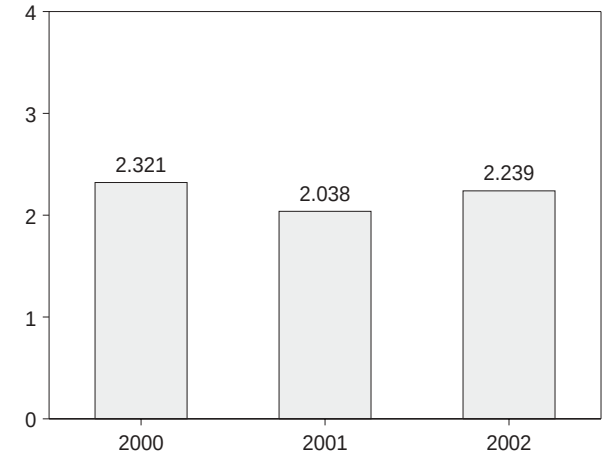
Overview, 1973-2001



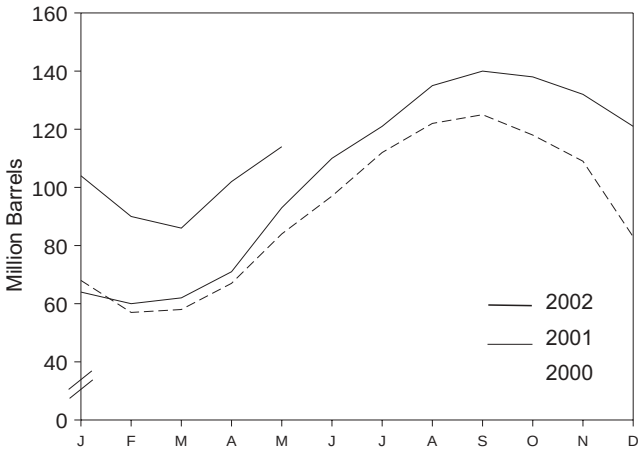
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-May



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.8.

Table 3.8 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Stocks[b]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**1,600**	**132**	**35**	**220**	**27**	**1,449**	**99**
1974 Average	**1,565**	**123**	**38**	**220**	**25**	**1,406**	[c] **113**
1975 Average	**1,527**	**112**	[c] **35**	**246**	**26**	**1,333**	**125**
1976 Average	**1,535**	**130**	**-24**	**260**	**25**	**1,404**	**116**
1977 Average	**1,566**	**161**	**55**	**233**	**18**	**1,422**	**136**
1978 Average	**1,537**	**123**	**-12**	**239**	**20**	**1,413**	[c] **132**
1979 Average	**1,556**	**217**	[c] **-70**	**236**	**15**	**1,592**	**111**
1980 Average	**1,535**	**216**	**27**	**233**	**21**	**1,469**	[c] **120**
1981 Average	**1,571**	**244**	[c] **18**	**289**	**42**	**1,466**	**135**
1982 Average	[d] **1,527**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	[c] **94**
1983 Average	**1,642**	**190**	[c] **-4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	[c] **101**
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	[c] **-19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**121**
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
5-Month Average	**2,284**	**193**	**-52**	**239**	**52**	**2,239**	**114**
2001 5-Month Average	**2,148**	**238**	**66**	**235**	**46**	**2,038**	**93**
2000 5-Month Average	**2,383**	**222**	**-32**	**236**	**81**	**2,321**	**84**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are at end of period.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
[d] See Note 6 at end of section.

Notes: Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane and isobutylene. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

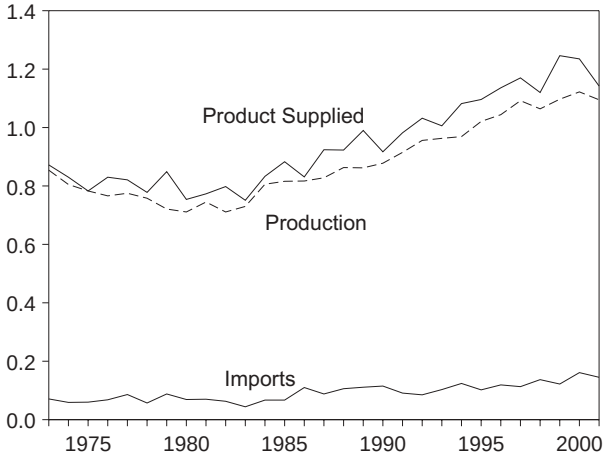
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S8. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S9.

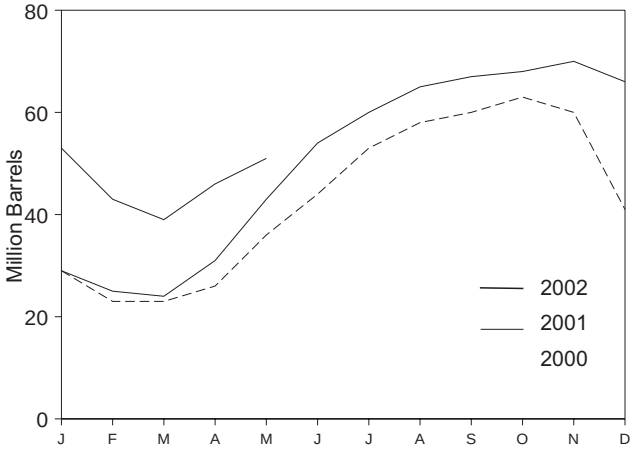
Figure 3.7 Propane and Propylene

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

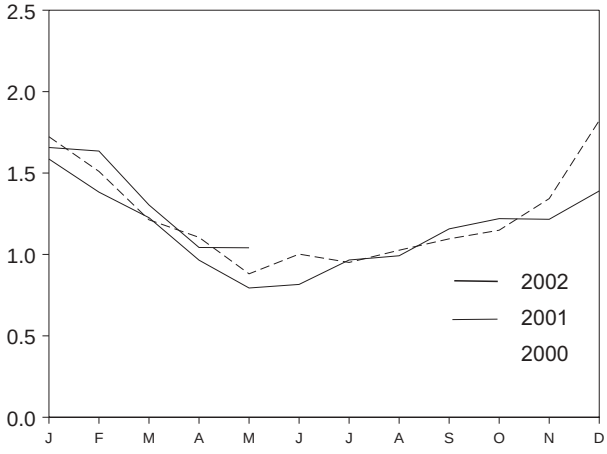
Overview, 1973-2001



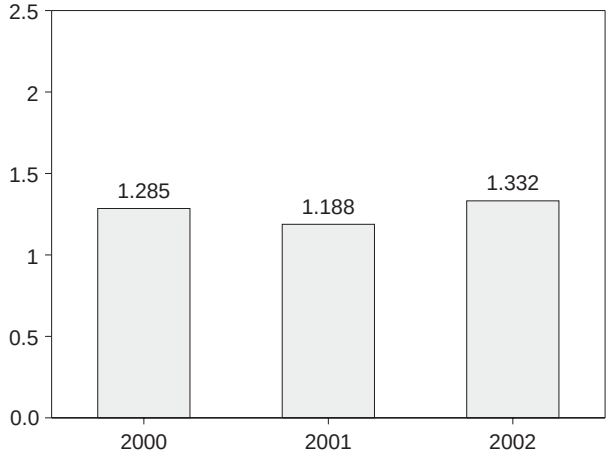
Stocks, End of Month



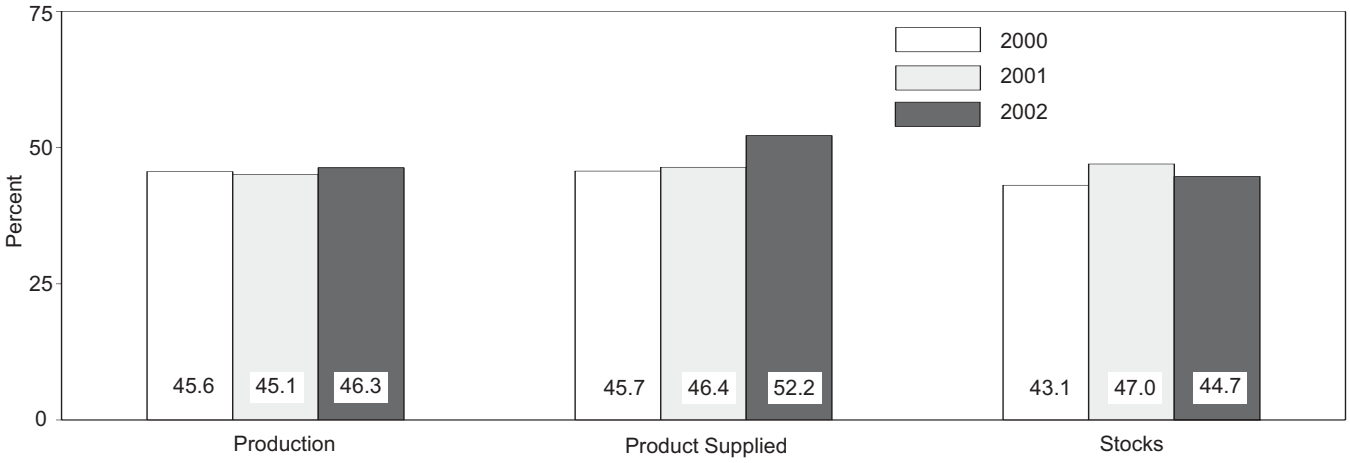
Product Supplied, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-May



Share of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, May



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: Table 3.9 and, for calculation of shares, data prior to rounding

Table 3.9 Propane and Propylene Supply and Disposition (A Subset of Table 3.8)

	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Stocks[b]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**854**	**71**	**30**	**8**	**15**	**872**	**65**
1974 Average	**805**	**59**	**11**	**9**	**14**	**830**	**69**
1975 Average	**783**	**60**	**36**	**11**	**13**	**783**	**82**
1976 Average	**766**	**68**	**-22**	**12**	**13**	**830**	**74**
1977 Average	**775**	**86**	**21**	**10**	**10**	**821**	**81**
1978 Average	**758**	**57**	**15**	**13**	**9**	**778**	[c] **87**
1979 Average	**721**	**88**	[c] **-61**	**14**	**8**	**849**	**64**
1980 Average	**711**	**69**	**4**	**12**	**10**	**754**	[c] **65**
1981 Average	**745**	**70**	[c] **18**	**5**	**18**	**773**	**76**
1982 Average	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	[c] **54**
1983 Average	**730**	**44**	[c] **-24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	[c] **48**
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	[c] **7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**66**
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
5-Month Average	**1,121**	**152**	**-101**	**0**	**41**	**1,332**	**51**
2001 5-Month Average	**1,061**	**173**	**15**	**0**	**32**	**1,188**	**43**
2000 5-Month Average	**1,139**	**166**	**-44**	**0**	**64**	**1,285**	**36**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are at end of period.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.

Sources: **1973 through 1975:** U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual." **1976 through 1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports,* Petroleum Statement, Annual." **1981-1991:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S8. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S8.

Table 3.10 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition

	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Stocks[b]
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**2,833**	**290**	**1**	**750**	**162**	**2,211**	**179**
1974 Average	**2,722**	**269**	**25**	**665**	**172**	**2,129**	[c] **188**
1975 Average	**2,547**	**144**	[c] **-6**	**537**	**158**	**2,001**	**188**
1976 Average	**2,725**	**129**	**(s)**	**524**	**172**	**2,158**	**188**
1977 Average	**2,939**	**130**	**20**	**514**	**164**	**2,371**	**195**
1978 Average	**3,076**	**80**	**-12**	**492**	**165**	**2,511**	**191**
1979 Average	**3,141**	**116**	**24**	**352**	**208**	**2,673**	**200**
1980 Average	**2,957**	**130**	**15**	**310**	**197**	**2,566**	[c] **205**
1981 Average	**2,771**	**188**	[c] **-42**	**723**	**197**	**2,081**	**241**
1982 Average	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	[d] **1,857**	[c] **216**
1983 Average	**2,437**	**382**	[c] **-6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	[c] **217**
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	[e] **3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	[e] **300**	[e] **2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**214**
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
5-Month Average	**3,045**	**1,097**	**94**	**1,038**	**467**	**2,544**	**228**
2001 5-Month Average	**2,965**	**1,172**	**222**	**829**	**464**	**2,622**	**241**
2000 5-Month Average	**3,034**	**990**	**176**	**900**	**388**	**2,559**	**223**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are at end of period.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
[d] See Note 6 at end of section.
[e] Beginning in 1993, other petroleum products production, exports, and products supplied include an adjustment to oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components.
(s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.
Notes: Other petroleum products include pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil that is used as fuel. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: **1973-1991:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992, Volume 1,* May 1993, Table S9. **1992 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* July 2002, Table S10.

Petroleum Notes

1. Survey Respondents: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review such industry publications as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *Oil Daily* for information on facilities or companies starting up or closing down operations. Those sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems.

To supplement routine frames maintenance and to provide more thorough coverage, a comprehensive frames investigation is conducted every 3 years. This investigation results in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

In 1991, the EIA conducted a frame identifier survey of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. A summary of the results from the identification survey was published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992, and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly.* In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of those companies during 1992. As a result, numerous respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993. See Explanatory Note 7 in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

2. Motor Gasoline: Beginning in January 1981, the EIA expanded its universe to include non-refinery blenders and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. Also, survey forms were modified to describe refinery operations more accurately.

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, the EIA made adjustments to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was (1) not collecting all fuel ethanol blending, and (2) there was a misreporting of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished gasoline. The adjustments are incorporated into EIA's data beginning in January 1993. To facilitate data analysis across the 1992-1993 period, EIA has prepared a table of 1992 data adjusted according to the 1993 basis. See *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* March 1993, Table H3.

3. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils: The requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil has been eliminated. Prior to January 1981, the refinery input of unfinished oils typically exceeded the available supply of unfinished oils. That discrepancy was assumed to be due to the redesignation of distillate and residual fuel oils received as such but used as unfinished oil inputs by the receiving refinery. The imbalance between supply and disposition of unfinished oils would then be subtracted from the production of distillate and residual fuel oils. Two-thirds of that difference was subtracted from distillate and one-third from residual. Beginning in January 1981, the EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment.

Beginning in January 1993, the end-of-month stocks of distillate fuel oil are split into two sulfur categories (0.05 percent sulfur or less and greater than 0.05 percent sulfur) to meet Environmental Protection Agency requirements effective in October 1992. For further details, see the EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

4. New Stock Basis: In January 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

Crude Oil: 1982—645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974—1,121; 1980—1,425; and 1982—1,461.

Motor Gasoline: 1974—225; 1980—263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982—244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).

Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974—224; 1980—205; and 1982—186.

Residual Fuel Oil: 1974—75; 1980—91; and 1982—69.

Jet Fuel: 1974—30 (Total) and 24 (Kerosene Type); 1980—42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene Type); and 1982—39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene Type).

Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974—113; 1978—136; 1980—128; and 1982—102.

Propane and Propylene: 1978—86; 1980—69; and 1982—57.

Other Petroleum Products: 1974—190; 1980—207; and 1982—219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983 were made by using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in the "Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition" table, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table. This change affects stocks reported and stock change calculations in each table. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been: 108 for liquefied petroleum gases, 55 for propane and propylene, and 210 for other petroleum products.

In January 1993, changes were made in the monthly surveys to begin collecting bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. However, a new basis stock level was not calculated for 1992 end-of-year stocks.

5. Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil: Stocks of Alaskan Crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

6. Data Discrepancies: Due to differences internal to EIA data processing systems, some small discrepancies exist between data in the *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (*PSA*) and *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. The data that have discrepancies are footnoted in Section 3 tables and summarized here.

Table	Data Series	Year Average	*MER* Data	*PSA* and *PSM* Data
3.1a	Natural Gas Plant Production	1976	1,604	1,603
3.1b	Exports, Total	1979	471	472
3.1b	Exports, Petroleum Products	1979	236	237
3.1b	Net Imports	1979	7,985	7,984
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1976	-19	-18
3.2a	Imports, SPR	1978	161	162
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1978	-15	-14
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1979	-14	-13
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1980	-14	-13
3.2b	Crude Losses	1976	14	15
3.2b	Crude Losses	1980	14	15
3.5	Stock Change	1974	10	9
3.5	Stock Change	1975	-41	-40
3.8	Total Production	1982	1,527	1,525
3.10	Products Supplied	1982	1,857	1,856

Section 4. Natural Gas

Total dry natural gas production in the United States during April 2002 was forecast as 1.6 trillion cubic feet, 3 percent lower than production during April 2001.

Consumption of natural and supplemental gas in April 2002 was forecast as 1.8 trillion cubic feet, 1 percent higher than the level in April 2001.

Deliveries to residential consumers in April 2002 were forecast as 437 billion cubic feet, 7 percent higher than the previous April's deliveries. Total deliveries to industrial consumers during April 2002 were forecast as 743 billion cubic feet, slightly higher than the previous April's level.

Net imports of natural gas in April 2002 were forecast as 273 billion cubic feet, 8 percent lower than net imports in the previous April.

Stocks of working gas[1] in underground natural gas storage reservoirs at the end of April 2002 were forecast as 1.7 trillion cubic feet, 67 percent higher than the level of stocks available 1 year earlier.

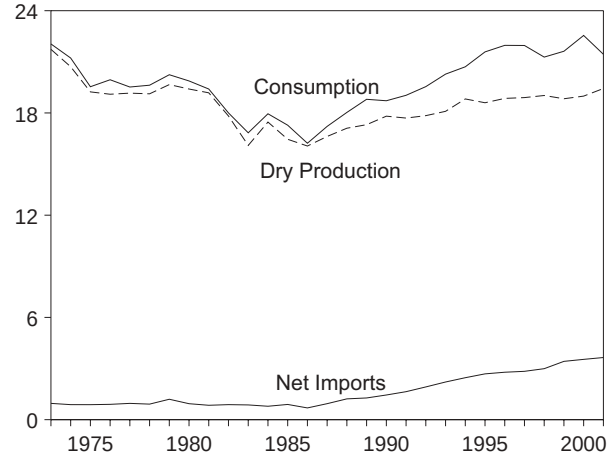
Net injections into underground storage during April 2002 were forecast as 126 billion cubic feet, 54 percent lower than the amount of net injections during April 2001.

[1]Gas available for withdrawal.

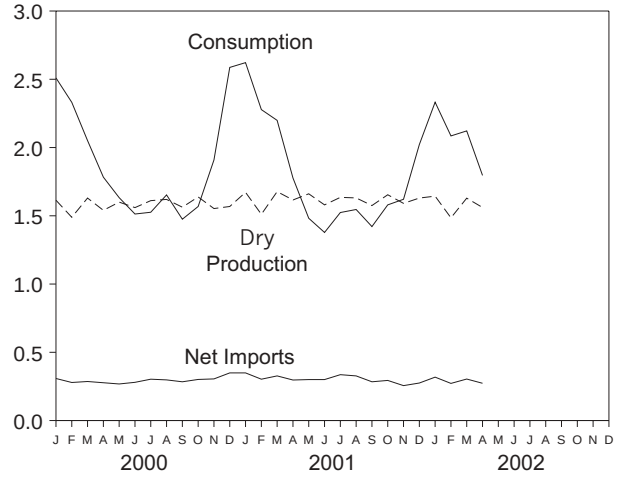
Figure 4.1 Natural Gas

(Trillion Cubic Feet)

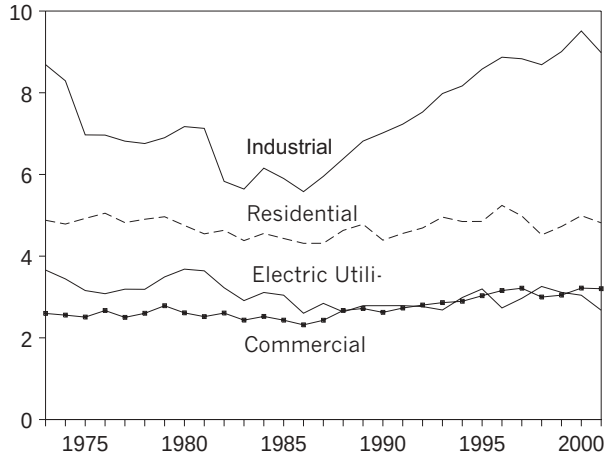
Overview, 1973-2001



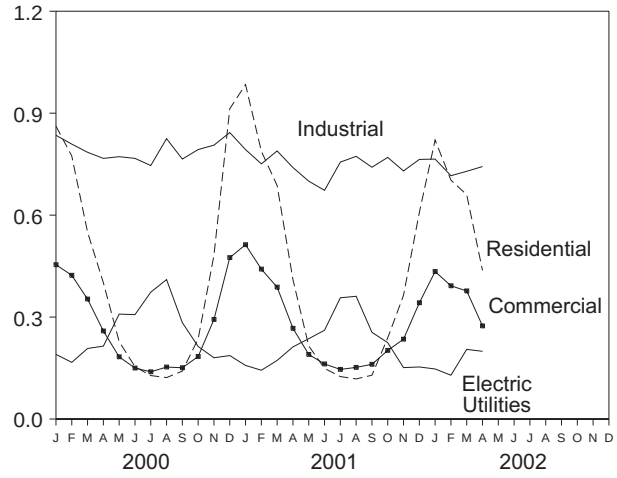
Overview, Monthly



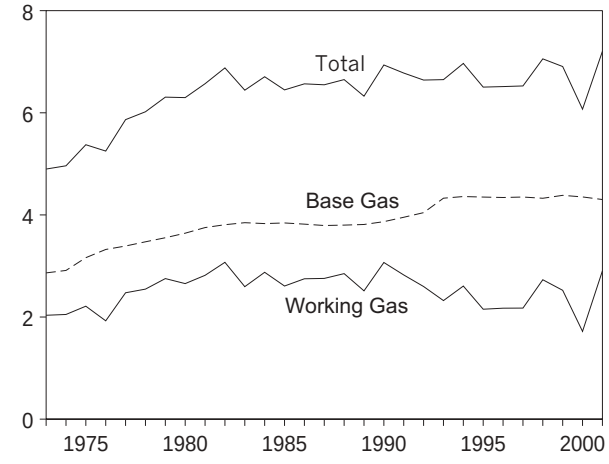
Consumption by Sector, 1973-2001



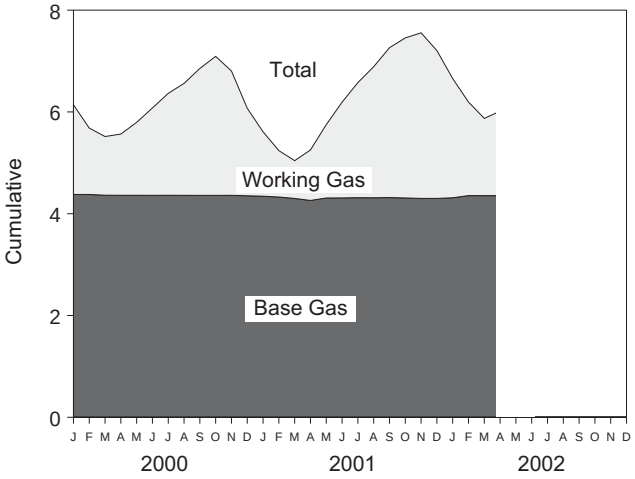
Consumption by Sector, Monthly



Underground Storage, End of Year, 1973-2001



Underground Storage, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html.
Sources: Tables 4.1, 4.4, and 4.5.

Table 4.1 Natural Gas Overview

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Dry Gas Production[a]	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[b]	Net Imports[c]	Net Withdrawals From Storage[d]	Balancing Item[e]	Consumption[f,g]
1973 Total	[h]**21,731**	**NA**	**956**	**-442**	**-196**	**22,049**
1974 Total	[h]**20,713**	**NA**	**882**	**-84**	**-289**	**21,223**
1975 Total	[h]**19,236**	**NA**	**880**	**-344**	**-235**	**19,538**
1976 Total	[h]**19,098**	**NA**	**899**	**165**	**-216**	**19,946**
1977 Total	[h]**19,163**	**NA**	**955**	**-557**	**-41**	**19,521**
1978 Total	[h]**19,122**	**NA**	**913**	**-120**	**-287**	**19,627**
1979 Total	[h]**19,663**	**NA**	**1,198**	**-248**	**-372**	**20,241**
1980 Total	**19,403**	**155**	**936**	**23**	**-640**	**19,877**
1981 Total	**19,181**	**176**	**845**	**-297**	**-500**	**19,404**
1982 Total	**17,820**	**145**	**882**	**-308**	[h]**-537**	**18,001**
1983 Total	**16,094**	**132**	**864**	**447**	[h]**-703**	**16,835**
1984 Total	**17,466**	**110**	**788**	**-197**	**-217**	**17,951**
1985 Total	**16,454**	**126**	**894**	**235**	**-428**	**17,281**
1986 Total	**16,059**	**113**	**689**	**-147**	**-493**	**16,221**
1987 Total	**16,621**	**101**	**939**	**-6**	**-444**	**17,211**
1988 Total	**17,103**	**101**	**1,220**	**59**	**-453**	**18,030**
1989 Total	**17,311**	**107**	**1,275**	**326**	**-218**	**18,801**
1990 Total	**17,810**	**123**	**1,447**	**-513**	**-150**	**18,716**
1991 Total	**17,698**	**113**	**1,644**	**80**	**-500**	**19,035**
1992 Total	**17,840**	**118**	**1,921**	**173**	**-508**	**19,544**
1993 Total	**18,095**	**119**	**2,210**	**-36**	**-110**	**20,279**
1994 Total	**18,821**	**111**	**2,462**	**-286**	**-400**	**20,708**
1995 Total	**18,599**	**110**	**2,687**	**415**	**-230**	**21,581**
1996 Total	**18,854**	**109**	**2,784**	**2**	**217**	**21,966**
1997 Total	**18,902**	**103**	**2,837**	**24**	**92**	**21,959**
1998 Total	**19,024**	**102**	**2,993**	**-530**	**-312**	**21,277**
1999 Total	**18,832**	**98**	**3,422**	**172**	**-905**	**21,620**
2000 January	1,614	9	308	799	-220	2,510
February	1,489	8	279	460	95	2,331
March	1,630	7	286	155	-28	2,051
April	1,540	6	277	-47	6	1,783
May	1,600	6	268	-237	-5	1,633
June	1,560	5	280	-291	-41	1,513
July	1,611	7	303	-296	-99	1,526
August	1,620	7	298	-201	-71	1,653
September	1,563	6	284	-297	-81	1,475
October	1,638	7	301	-247	-131	1,568
November	1,553	8	305	295	-252	1,909
December	1,568	9	349	735	-74	2,587
Total	**18,987**	**86**	**3,538**	**829**	**-892**	**22,547**
2001 January	[E] 1,672	[E] 8	349	467	[R] 127	[R] 2,622
February	[E] 1,511	[E] 7	303	338	[R] 120	[R] 2,278
March	[E] 1,677	[E] 7	327	181	[R] 7	[R] 2,199
April	[E] 1,616	[E] 6	297	-276	[R] 134	[R] 1,777
May	[E] 1,661	[E] 5	300	-448	[R] -37	[R] 1,482
June	[E] 1,580	[E] 5	300	-422	[R] -84	1,378
July	[E] 1,635	[E] 7	336	-376	[R] -78	[R] 1,524
August	[E] 1,631	[E] 6	327	-305	[R] -112	[R] 1,546
September	[E] 1,575	[E] 6	284	-368	[R] -76	[R] 1,421
October	[E] 1,654	[E] 6	[E] 294	-189	-186	1,580
November	[E] 1,591	[E] 7	[E] 256	-85	-148	1,621
December	[E] 1,630	[E] 8	[E] 275	350	[R] -241	[R] 2,022
Total	[E] **19,434**	[E] **77**	[E] **3,647**	**-1,134**	[R] **-574**	[R] **21,451**
2002 January	[RE] 1,644	[E] 8	[R] 318	546	[R] -184	[R] 2,332
February	[RE] 1,485	[E] 7	[R] 272	462	[R] -141	[R] 2,085
March	[RE] 1,629	[E] 8	[RE] 304	320	[R] -138	[R] 2,122
April	[F] 1,561	[F] 6	[F] 273	[F] -126	[F] 82	[F] 1,796
4-Month Total	[E] **6,320**	[E] **28**	[E] **1,167**	[E] **1,202**	[E] **-382**	[E] **8,335**
2001 4-Month Total	[E] **6,477**	[E] **28**	**1,276**	**709**	**388**	**8,877**
2000 4-Month Total	**6,273**	**31**	**1,150**	**1,368**	**-147**	**8,675**

[a] "Marketed Production (Wet)" minus "Extraction Loss." See Table 4.2.
[b] See Note 4 at end of section.
[c] "Imports" minus "Exports." See Table 4.3.
[d] "Withdrawals" minus "Injections." Data for 1980-1999 cover underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. All other time periods cover underground storage only. See also Note 8 at end of section.
[e] See Note 7 at end of section. Since 1980, excludes transit shipments that cross the U.S.-Canada border (i.e., natural gas delivered to its destination via the other country).
[f] See Note 6 at end of section.
[g] For 1990-1999, annual values include natural gas used by vehicles, whereas monthly values do not. See Table 4.4.
[h] May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html.

Sources: **1973-1995:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 2000,* Table 94. **1996 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2002, Table 2, except for Balancing Item and Consumption, which incorporate the most current electric utilities data from Table 4.4 of this report.

Forecast values: Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 9 at end of section.

Table 4.2 Natural Gas Production

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Gross Withdrawals[a]	Repressuring[b]	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[c]	Vented and Flared[d]	Marketed Production[e]	Extraction Loss[f]	Dry Gas Production[g]
1973 Total	**24,067**	**1,171**	**NA**	**248**	[h] **22,648**	**917**	[h] **21,731**
1974 Total	**22,850**	**1,080**	**NA**	**169**	[h] **21,601**	**887**	[h] **20,713**
1975 Total	**21,104**	**861**	**NA**	**134**	[h] **20,109**	**872**	[h] **19,236**
1976 Total	**20,944**	**859**	**NA**	**132**	[h] **19,952**	**854**	[h] **19,098**
1977 Total	**21,097**	**935**	**NA**	**137**	[h] **20,025**	**863**	[h] **19,163**
1978 Total	**21,309**	**1,181**	**NA**	**153**	[h] **19,974**	**852**	[h] **19,122**
1979 Total	**21,883**	**1,245**	**NA**	**167**	[h] **20,471**	**808**	[h] **19,663**
1980 Total	**21,870**	**1,365**	**199**	**125**	**20,180**	**777**	**19,403**
1981 Total	**21,587**	**1,312**	**222**	**98**	**19,956**	**775**	**19,181**
1982 Total	**20,272**	**1,388**	**208**	**93**	**18,582**	**762**	**17,820**
1983 Total	**18,659**	**1,458**	**222**	**95**	**16,884**	**790**	**16,094**
1984 Total	**20,267**	**1,630**	**224**	**108**	**18,304**	**838**	**17,466**
1985 Total	**19,607**	**1,915**	**326**	**95**	**17,270**	**816**	**16,454**
1986 Total	**19,131**	**1,838**	**337**	**98**	**16,859**	**800**	**16,059**
1987 Total	**20,140**	**2,208**	**376**	**124**	**17,433**	**812**	**16,621**
1988 Total	**20,999**	**2,478**	**460**	**143**	**17,918**	**816**	**17,103**
1989 Total	**21,074**	**2,475**	**362**	**142**	**18,095**	**785**	**17,311**
1990 Total	**21,523**	**2,489**	**289**	**150**	**18,594**	**784**	**17,810**
1991 Total	**21,750**	**2,772**	**276**	**170**	**18,532**	**835**	**17,698**
1992 Total	**22,132**	**2,973**	**280**	**168**	**18,712**	**872**	**17,840**
1993 Total	**22,726**	**3,103**	**414**	**227**	**18,982**	**886**	**18,095**
1994 Total	**23,581**	**3,231**	**412**	**228**	**19,710**	**889**	**18,821**
1995 Total	**23,744**	**3,565**	**388**	**284**	**19,506**	**908**	**18,599**
1996 Total	**24,114**	**3,511**	**518**	**272**	**19,812**	**958**	**18,854**
1997 Total	**24,213**	**3,492**	**599**	**256**	**19,866**	**964**	**18,902**
1998 Total	**24,108**	**3,427**	**617**	**103**	**19,961**	**938**	**19,024**
1999 Total	**23,823**	**3,293**	**615**	**110**	**19,805**	**973**	**18,832**
2000 January	2,061	302	51	8	1,700	86	1,614
February	1,917	289	50	10	1,569	80	1,489
March	2,085	307	54	7	1,717	87	1,630
April	1,966	282	51	10	1,623	82	1,540
May	2,009	264	52	8	1,686	86	1,600
June	1,971	268	52	8	1,643	83	1,560
July	2,024	264	53	11	1,697	86	1,611
August	2,042	275	53	8	1,707	87	1,620
September	1,985	279	52	8	1,647	84	1,563
October	2,088	302	53	8	1,725	88	1,638
November	1,986	297	45	7	1,636	83	1,553
December	2,019	306	54	7	1,652	84	1,568
Total	**24,153**	**3,434**	**617**	**100**	**20,002**	**1,016**	**18,987**
2001 January	[E] 2,131	[E] 314	[E] 46	[E] 9	[E] 1,762	[E] 89	[E] 1,672
February	[E] 1,928	[E] 289	[E] 39	[E] 8	[E] 1,592	[E] 81	[E] 1,511
March	[E] 2,154	[E] 336	[E] 43	[E] 9	[E] 1,767	[E] 90	[E] 1,677
April	[E] 2,059	[E] 306	[E] 42	[E] 8	[E] 1,703	[E] 87	[E] 1,616
May	[E] 2,100	[E] 300	[E] 41	[E] 9	[E] 1,750	[E] 89	[E] 1,661
June	[E] 1,999	[E] 284	[E] 41	[E] 8	[E] 1,665	[E] 85	[E] 1,580
July	[E] 2,061	[E] 285	[E] 43	[E] 9	[E] 1,723	[E] 88	[E] 1,635
August	[E] 2,064	[E] 293	[E] 43	[E] 10	[E] 1,718	[E] 87	[E] 1,631
September	[E] 1,984	[E] 274	[E] 42	[E] 9	[E] 1,659	[E] 84	[E] 1,575
October	[E] 2,073	[E] 276	[E] 44	[E] 10	[E] 1,743	[E] 89	[E] 1,654
November	[E] 2,050	[E] 321	[E] 43	[E] 9	[E] 1,676	[E] 85	[E] 1,591
December	[E] 2,102	[E] 336	[E] 40	[E] 9	[E] 1,717	[E] 87	[E] 1,630
Total	[E] **24,703**	[E] **3,615**	[E] **508**	[E] **106**	[E] **20,474**	[E] **1,040**	[E] **19,434**
2002 January	[RE] 2,111	[RE] 327	[E] 43	[E] 9	[RE] 1,732	[E] 88	[RE] 1,644
February	[RE] 1,916	[RE] 304	[RE] 39	[E] 8	[RE] 1,565	[RE] 79	[RE] 1,485
March	[RE] 2,095	[RE] 328	[RE] 42	[E] 9	[RE] 1,716	[RE] 87	[RE] 1,629
April	[F] 2,009	[F] 315	[F] 41	[F] 9	[F] 1,645	[F] 84	[F] 1,561
4-Month Total	[E] **8,130**	[E] **1,273**	[E] **164**	[E] **35**	[E] **6,658**	[E] **338**	[E] **6,320**
2001 4-Month Total	[E] **8,271**	[E] **1,245**	[E] **169**	[E] **34**	[E] **6,823**	[E] **347**	[E] **6,477**
2000 4-Month Total	**8,029**	**1,180**	**205**	**35**	**6,609**	**336**	**6,273**

[a] Gas withdrawn from gas and oil wells.
[b] The injection of natural gas into oil and gas formations for pressure maintenance and cycling purposes.
[c] See Note 1 at end of section.
[d] Vented: Natural gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants. Flared: Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.
[e] "Gross Withdrawals" minus "Repressuring," "Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed," and "Vented and Flared." See Note 2 at end of section.
[f] See Note 3 at end of section.
[g] "Marketed Production (Wet)" minus "Extraction Loss."
[h] May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html.
Sources: **1973-1995:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 2000,* Table 93. **1996 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2002, Table 1. **Forecast values:** Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 9 at end of section.

Table 4.3 Natural Gas Trade by Country

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Imports								Exports			
	Algeria[a]	Australia[a]	Canada[b]	Mexico[b]	Qatar[a]	Trinidad and Tobago[a]	Other[c]	Total	Canada[b]	Japan[a]	Mexico[b]	Total
1973 Total	**3**	**0**	**1,028**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,033**	**15**	**48**	**14**	**77**
1974 Total	**0**	**0**	**959**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**959**	**13**	**50**	**13**	**77**
1975 Total	**5**	**0**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**953**	**10**	**53**	**9**	**73**
1976 Total	**10**	**0**	**954**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**964**	**8**	**50**	**7**	**65**
1977 Total	**11**	**0**	**997**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,011**	**(s)**	**52**	**4**	**56**
1978 Total	**84**	**0**	**881**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**966**	**(s)**	**48**	**4**	**53**
1979 Total	**253**	**0**	**1,001**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,253**	**(s)**	**51**	**4**	**56**
1980 Total	**86**	**0**	**797**	**102**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**985**	**(s)**	**45**	**4**	**49**
1981 Total	**37**	**0**	**762**	**105**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**904**	**(s)**	**56**	**3**	**59**
1982 Total	**55**	**0**	**783**	**95**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**933**	**(s)**	**50**	**2**	**52**
1983 Total	**131**	**0**	**712**	**75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**918**	**(s)**	**53**	**2**	**55**
1984 Total	**36**	**0**	**755**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**843**	**(s)**	**53**	**2**	**55**
1985 Total	**24**	**0**	**926**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**950**	**(s)**	**53**	**2**	**55**
1986 Total	**0**	**0**	**749**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**750**	**9**	**50**	**2**	**61**
1987 Total	**0**	**0**	**993**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**993**	**3**	**49**	**2**	**54**
1988 Total	**17**	**0**	**1,276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,294**	**20**	**52**	**2**	**74**
1989 Total	**42**	**0**	**1,339**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,382**	**38**	**51**	**17**	**107**
1990 Total	**84**	**0**	**1,448**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,532**	**17**	**53**	**16**	**86**
1991 Total	**64**	**0**	**1,710**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,773**	**15**	**54**	**60**	**129**
1992 Total	**43**	**0**	**2,094**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,138**	**68**	**53**	**96**	**216**
1993 Total	**82**	**0**	**2,267**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,350**	**45**	**56**	**40**	**140**
1994 Total	**51**	**0**	**2,566**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,624**	**53**	**63**	**47**	**162**
1995 Total	**18**	**0**	**2,816**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,841**	**28**	**65**	**61**	**154**
1996 Total	**35**	**0**	**2,883**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**2,937**	**52**	**68**	**34**	**153**
1997 Total	**66**	**10**	**2,899**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2,994**	**56**	**62**	**38**	**157**
1998 Total	**69**	**12**	**3,052**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**3,152**	**40**	**66**	**53**	**159**
1999 Total	**76**	**12**	**3,368**	**55**	**20**	**51**	**5**	**3,586**	**39**	**64**	**61**	**163**
2000 January	5	0	310	3	0	8	0	326	6	6	6	18
February	5	0	289	1	0	5	0	300	9	6	6	21
March	4	0	291	(s)	2	8	0	307	9	4	8	21
April	3	2	274	1	7	7	0	294	3	6	8	17
May	2	0	275	0	0	11	0	288	4	6	10	20
June	3	0	279	0	2	7	5	296	4	4	9	16
July	3	2	293	(s)	5	14	5	322	4	6	10	20
August	2	0	295	(s)	7	8	5	318	4	6	11	21
September	3	1	283	(s)	8	5	5	305	5	6	10	21
October	8	0	296	1	7	7	5	325	5	8	10	23
November	3	(s)	309	1	7	7	2	330	10	6	9	25
December	8	0	349	4	0	10	0	371	10	6	7	23
Total	**47**	**6**	**3,544**	**12**	**46**	**99**	**28**	**3,782**	**73**	**66**	**106**	**244**
2001 January	5	0	354	2	0	11	2	374	12	6	8	26
February	8	0	307	1	0	7	8	330	15	4	8	27
March	8	0	335	1	2	11	3	360	20	6	7	32
April	5	0	297	2	2	8	7	321	13	6	5	24
May	8	0	302	(s)	5	10	5	329	13	6	10	29
June	4	0	297	0	3	10	9	324	10	4	11	25
July	8	1	342	0	5	7	5	367	10	6	15	31
August	5	1	336	0	0	8	5	356	8	6	16	29
September	5	0	295	0	5	5	7	317	10	6	18	33
October	2	0	317	0	0	9	0	328	11	8	16	34
November	3	0	285	(s)	0	5	0	293	16	6	16	37
December	5	0	295	3	0	8	0	311	20	6	11	37
Total	**65**	**2**	**3,763**	**10**	**23**	**98**	**50**	**4,011**	**157**	**66**	**140**	**364**
2002 January	3	0	R 339	R 1	0	R 5	0	R 348	R 12	6	R 12	R 30
February	0	0	R 289	R 1	0	8	0	R 297	R 11	4	R 10	R 26
March	0	0	327	R 0	0	10	0	R 337	R 10	6	R 18	R 34
April	0	0	E 295	2	2	10	0	E 310	E 12	7	E 18	E 37
4-Month Total	**3**	**0**	**E 1,250**	**4**	**2**	**33**	**0**	**E 1,293**	**E 45**	**22**	**E 58**	**E 126**
2001 4-Month Total	**25**	**0**	**1,292**	**7**	**5**	**36**	**19**	**1,385**	**60**	**20**	**29**	**109**
2000 4-Month Total	**17**	**2**	**1,165**	**5**	**10**	**29**	**0**	**1,227**	**27**	**21**	**28**	**76**

[a] As liquefied natural gas.

[b] By pipeline, except for very small amounts of liquefied natural gas imported from Canada in 1973, 1977, and 1981 and exported to Mexico beginning in 1998. See Note 5 at end of section.

[c] Liquefied natural gas imported from Indonesia in 1986 and 2000, the United Arab Emirates beginning in 1996, Malaysia in 1999, Nigeria beginning in 2000, and Oman beginning in 2000.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet.

Notes: See Note 5 at end of section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html.

Sources: **1973-1995:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." **1996 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2002, Tables 5 and 6.

Table 4.4 Natural Gas Consumption by Sector

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Lease and Plant Fuel	Pipeline Fuel[a]	Delivered to Consumers						Total Consumption[c]
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial[b]	Vehicles	Electric Utilities	Total	
1973 Total	**1,496**	**728**	**4,879**	**2,597**	**8,689**	**NA**	**3,660**	**19,825**	**22,049**
1974 Total	**1,477**	**669**	**4,786**	**2,556**	**8,292**	**NA**	**3,443**	**19,077**	**21,223**
1975 Total	**1,396**	**583**	**4,924**	**2,508**	**6,968**	**NA**	**3,158**	**17,558**	**19,538**
1976 Total	**1,634**	**548**	**5,051**	**2,668**	**6,964**	**NA**	**3,081**	**17,764**	**19,946**
1977 Total	**1,659**	**533**	**4,821**	**2,501**	**6,815**	**NA**	**3,191**	**17,329**	**19,521**
1978 Total	**1,648**	**530**	**4,903**	**2,601**	**6,757**	**NA**	**3,188**	**17,449**	**19,627**
1979 Total	**1,499**	**601**	**4,965**	**2,786**	**6,899**	**NA**	**3,491**	**18,141**	**20,241**
1980 Total	**1,026**	**635**	**4,752**	**2,611**	**7,172**	**NA**	**3,682**	**18,216**	**19,877**
1981 Total	**928**	**642**	**4,546**	**2,520**	**7,128**	**NA**	**3,640**	**17,834**	**19,404**
1982 Total	**1,109**	**596**	**4,633**	**2,606**	**5,831**	**NA**	**3,226**	**16,295**	**18,001**
1983 Total	**978**	**490**	**4,381**	**2,433**	**5,643**	**NA**	**2,911**	**15,367**	**16,835**
1984 Total	**1,077**	**529**	**4,555**	**2,524**	**6,154**	**NA**	**3,111**	**16,345**	**17,951**
1985 Total	**966**	**504**	**4,433**	**2,432**	**5,901**	**NA**	**3,044**	**15,811**	**17,281**
1986 Total	**923**	**485**	**4,314**	**2,318**	**5,579**	**NA**	**2,602**	**14,814**	**16,221**
1987 Total	**1,149**	**519**	**4,315**	**2,430**	**5,953**	**NA**	**2,844**	**15,542**	**17,211**
1988 Total	**1,096**	**614**	**4,630**	**2,670**	**6,383**	**NA**	**2,636**	**16,320**	**18,030**
1989 Total	**1,070**	**629**	**4,781**	**2,718**	**6,816**	**NA**	**2,787**	**17,102**	**18,801**
1990 Total	**1,236**	**660**	**4,391**	**2,623**	**7,018**	**(s)**	**2,787**	**16,820**	**18,716**
1991 Total	**1,129**	**601**	**4,556**	**2,729**	**7,231**	**(s)**	**2,789**	**17,305**	**19,035**
1992 Total	**1,171**	**588**	**4,690**	**2,803**	**7,527**	**1**	**2,766**	**17,786**	**19,544**
1993 Total	**1,172**	**624**	**4,956**	**2,862**	**7,981**	**1**	**2,682**	**18,483**	**20,279**
1994 Total	**1,124**	**685**	**4,848**	**2,895**	**8,167**	**2**	**2,987**	**18,899**	**20,708**
1995 Total	**1,220**	**700**	**4,850**	**3,031**	**8,580**	**3**	**3,197**	**19,660**	**21,581**
1996 Total	**1,250**	**711**	**5,241**	**3,158**	**8,870**	**3**	**2,732**	**20,005**	**21,966**
1997 Total	**1,203**	**751**	**4,984**	**3,215**	**8,832**	**4**	**2,968**	**20,004**	**21,959**
1998 Total	**1,173**	**635**	**4,520**	**2,999**	**8,686**	**5**	**3,258**	**19,469**	**21,277**
1999 Total	**1,079**	**645**	**4,726**	**3,045**	**9,006**	**6**	**3,113**	**19,895**	**21,620**
2000 January	96	73	862	454	835	NA	190	2,342	2,510
February	89	67	774	423	809	NA	167	2,174	2,331
March	97	59	550	353	785	NA	208	1,894	2,051
April	92	51	401	259	767	NA	215	1,640	1,783
May	94	46	228	183	772	NA	309	1,492	1,633
June	92	43	154	150	767	NA	307	1,378	1,513
July	95	43	128	139	746	NA	373	1,387	1,526
August	96	47	122	153	825	NA	410	1,510	1,653
September	93	42	141	151	765	NA	284	1,340	1,475
October	98	44	236	184	793	NA	213	1,426	1,568
November	93	55	482	293	806	NA	180	1,761	1,909
December	94	75	913	475	843	NA	187	2,418	2,587
Total	**1,130**	**644**	**4,992**	**3,218**	**9,512**	**8**	**3,043**	**20,772**	**22,547**
2001 January	E 100	75	984	513	793	NA	R 158	R 2,448	R 2,622
February	E 90	65	788	441	751	NA	R 144	R 2,123	R 2,278
March	E 100	63	687	388	789	NA	R 172	R 2,037	R 2,199
April	E 96	51	410	R 267	740	NA	R 212	R 1,630	R 1,777
May	E 99	42	215	190	700	NA	R 236	R 1,341	R 1,482
June	E 94	39	149	162	673	NA	R 261	R 1,245	1,378
July	E 97	43	125	146	756	NA	R 357	R 1,383	R 1,524
August	E 97	44	118	152	773	NA	R 361	R 1,405	R 1,546
September	E 94	41	129	161	741	NA	R 255	R 1,286	R 1,421
October	E 98	45	239	202	770	NA	225	1,436	1,580
November	E 95	46	364	235	730	NA	151	1,480	1,621
December	E 97	58	608	R 342	764	NA	R 153	R 1,867	R 2,022
Total	**E 1,157**	**613**	**4,815**	**R 3,199**	**8,981**	**NA**	**R 2,686**	**R 19,681**	**R 21,451**
2002 January	E 98	67	R 821	434	765	NA	R 147	R 2,166	R 2,332
February	RE 88	R 56	R 703	R 392	716	NA	RF 129	R 1,941	R 2,085
March	E 97	R 55	R 660	R 377	R 729	NA	RF 205	R 1,971	R 2,122
April	F 95	F 48	F 437	F 274	F 743	NA	F 199	F 1,653	F 1,796
4-Month Total	**E 378**	**E 226**	**E 2,621**	**E 1,476**	**E 2,953**	**NA**	**E 681**	**E 7,731**	**E 8,335**
2001 4-Month Total	**386**	**254**	**2,869**	**1,609**	**3,074**	**NA**	**686**	**8,238**	**8,877**
2000 4-Month Total	**375**	**250**	**2,587**	**1,489**	**3,196**	**NA**	**779**	**8,050**	**8,675**

[a] Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

[b] Most deliveries to nonutility power producers are included in the industrial sector. In instances where the nonutility is primarily a commercial establishment, deliveries are included in the commercial sector.

[c] For 1990-1999, annual values include natural gas used by vehicles, whereas monthly values do not.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet.

Notes: Natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html.

Sources: **1973-1995:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 2000,* Table 95. **1996 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2002, Table 3, except for the electric utilities values, which come from Table 7.7 of this report, and the totals in this table, which incorporate the electric utilities data. **Forecast values:** Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 4.5 Natural Gas in Underground Storage

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

	Natural Gas in Underground Storage, End of Period			Change in Working Gas From Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[a]	Volume	Percent	Withdrawals	Injections	Net[b,c]
1973 Total	**2,864**	**2,034**	**4,898**	**305**	**17.6**	**1,533**	**1,974**	**-442**
1974 Total	**2,912**	**2,050**	**4,962**	**16**	**.8**	**1,701**	**1,784**	**-84**
1975 Total	**3,162**	**2,212**	**5,374**	**162**	**7.9**	**1,760**	**2,104**	**-344**
1976 Total	**3,323**	**1,926**	**5,250**	**-286**	**-12.9**	**1,921**	**1,756**	**165**
1977 Total	**3,391**	**2,475**	**5,866**	**549**	**28.5**	**1,750**	**2,307**	**-557**
1978 Total	**3,473**	**2,547**	**6,020**	**72**	**2.9**	**2,158**	**2,278**	**-120**
1979 Total	**3,553**	**2,753**	**6,306**	**207**	**8.1**	**2,047**	**2,295**	**-248**
1980 Total	**3,642**	**2,655**	**6,297**	**-99**	**-3.6**	**1,910**	**1,896**	**14**
1981 Total	**3,752**	**2,817**	**6,569**	**162**	**6.1**	**1,887**	**2,180**	**-293**
1982 Total	**3,808**	**3,071**	**6,879**	**255**	**9.0**	**2,094**	**2,399**	**-306**
1983 Total	**3,847**	**2,595**	**6,442**	**-476**	**-15.5**	**2,142**	**1,700**	**442**
1984 Total	**3,830**	**2,876**	**6,706**	**281**	**10.8**	**2,064**	**2,252**	**-188**
1985 Total	**3,842**	**2,607**	**6,448**	**-270**	**-9.4**	**2,359**	**2,128**	**231**
1986 Total	**3,819**	**2,749**	**6,567**	**142**	**5.5**	**1,812**	**1,952**	**-140**
1987 Total	**3,792**	**2,756**	**6,548**	**7**	**.3**	**1,881**	**1,887**	**-6**
1988 Total	**3,800**	**2,850**	**6,650**	**94**	**3.4**	**2,244**	**2,174**	**69**
1989 Total	**3,812**	**2,513**	**6,325**	**-337**	**-11.8**	**2,804**	**2,491**	**313**
1990 Total	**3,868**	**3,068**	**6,936**	**555**	**22.1**	**1,934**	**2,433**	**-499**
1991 Total	**3,954**	**2,824**	**6,778**	**-244**	**-8.0**	**2,689**	**2,608**	**80**
1992 Total	**4,044**	**2,597**	**6,641**	**-227**	**-8.0**	**2,724**	**2,555**	**168**
1993 Total	**4,327**	**2,322**	**6,649**	**-275**	**-10.6**	**2,717**	**2,760**	**-43**
1994 Total	**4,360**	**2,606**	**6,966**	**284**	**12.2**	**2,508**	**2,796**	**-288**
1995 Total	**4,349**	**2,153**	**6,503**	**-453**	**-17.4**	**2,974**	**2,566**	**408**
1996 Total	**4,341**	**2,173**	**6,513**	**19**	**.9**	**2,911**	**2,906**	**6**
1997 Total	**4,350**	**2,175**	**6,525**	**2**	**.1**	**2,824**	**2,800**	**24**
1998 Total	**4,326**	**2,730**	**7,056**	**554**	**25.5**	**2,379**	**2,905**	**-526**
1999 Total	**4,383**	**2,523**	**6,906**	**-207**	**-7.6**	**2,772**	**2,598**	**174**
2000 January	4,379	1,760	6,139	-312	-15.1	841	59	782
February	4,378	1,304	5,681	-445	-25.3	533	83	450
March	4,364	1,153	5,517	-255	-18.0	291	139	152
April	4,362	1,203	5,565	-297	-19.6	146	192	-46
May	4,362	1,433	5,795	-404	-21.9	82	313	-231
June	4,361	1,717	6,079	-435	-20.1	65	349	-284
July	4,362	2,003	6,365	-379	-15.8	83	372	-289
August	4,361	2,199	6,560	-414	-15.8	109	305	-196
September	4,360	2,494	6,855	-432	-14.7	80	370	-291
October	4,360	2,732	7,092	-345	-11.1	88	329	-241
November	4,361	2,442	6,803	-628	-20.3	396	108	288
December	4,352	1,719	6,071	-806	-31.9	785	66	720
Total	**4,352**	**1,719**	**6,071**	**-806**	**-31.9**	**3,498**	**2,684**	**814**
2001 January	4,344	1,265	5,609	-495	-28.1	559	93	467
February	4,328	912	5,241	-391	-30.0	409	71	338
March	4,300	742	5,042	-412	-35.7	293	113	181
April	4,261	992	5,253	-210	-17.5	68	345	-276
May	4,309	1,440	5,749	7	.5	41	488	-448
June	4,310	1,882	6,193	165	9.6	48	470	-422
July	4,315	2,261	6,576	258	12.9	64	441	-376
August	4,313	2,576	6,889	377	17.1	79	384	-305
September	4,318	2,944	7,262	450	18.0	41	409	-368
October	4,310	3,144	7,454	412	15.1	92	281	-189
November	4,301	3,254	7,555	812	33.2	138	223	-85
December	4,301	2,904	7,204	1,185	68.9	430	80	350
Total	**4,301**	**2,904**	**7,204**	**1,185**	**68.9**	**2,264**	**3,399**	**-1,134**
2002 January	4,313	2,344	6,657	1,078	85.2	605	59	546
February	4,356	1,838	6,194	925	101.4	517	55	462
March	4,355	1,518	5,873	776	104.7	425	105	320
April	4,355	R 1,659	R 6,014	R 666	R 67.1	111	237	R -126

[a] For total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year, see Note 8 at end of section.

[b] For 1980-1998, data differ from those shown on Table 4.1, which includes liquefied natural gas storage for that period.

[c] Positive numbers indicate that withdrawals are greater than injections. Negative numbers indicate that injections are greater than withdrawals. Net withdrawals or injections may not equal the difference between applicable ending stocks. See Note 8 at end of section.

R=Revised.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Natural Gas Notes

1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed: Annual data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*). Data are not available prior to 1980. Monthly data are reported by three States and computed for six States. Monthly data are preliminary until after publication of the EIA *NGA*. Differences between annual data published in the EIA *NGA* and the sum of the preliminary monthly data (January-December) are allocated proportionally to the months to create final monthly data. For further information on methods of estimating preliminary monthly data, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly* (*NGM*).

2. Production.

Annual data—Final annual data are from the EIA *NGA.*

Estimated monthly data—Data for the two most recent months presented are estimated. Some of the data for earlier months are also estimated or computed. For a discussion of computation and estimation procedures, see the EIA *NGM*.

Preliminary monthly data—Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *NGA*. Preliminary monthly data are gathered from reports to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psi pressure base. Unless there are major changes, data are not revised until after publication of the EIA *NGA*.

Final monthly data—Differences between annual data in the EIA *NGA* and the sum of preliminary monthly data (January-December) are allocated proportionally to the months to create final monthly data.

3. Extraction Loss: Extraction loss is the reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Annual data are from the EIA *NGA,* where they are estimated on the basis of the type and quantity of liquid products extracted from the gas stream and the calculated volume of such products at standard conditions. For a detailed explanation of the calculations used to derive estimated extraction losses, see the EIA *NGA*.

Preliminary monthly data are estimated on the basis of extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Monthly data are revised and considered final after the publication of the EIA *NGA*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to the months on the basis of total natural gas marketed production data from the EIA *NGA*.

4. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: Any gaseous substance that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increases the volume available for disposition. Such substances include, but are not limited to, propane-air, refinery gas, coke oven gas, still gas, manufactured gas, biomass gas, or air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

Annual data beginning with 1980 are from the EIA *NGA*. Unknown quantities of supplemental gaseous fuels are included in consumption data for 1979 and earlier years.

Monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the EIA *NGA*. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. The ratio is applied to the monthly sum of the three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

5. Imports and Exports: The United States imports natural gas via pipeline from Canada and Mexico and imports liquefied natural gas (LNG) via tanker from Algeria, Australia, Indonesia, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Arab Emirates. In addition, very small amounts of LNG arrived from Canada in 1973 (667 million cubic feet), 1977 (572 million cubic feet), and 1981 (6 million cubic feet). The United States exports natural gas via pipeline to Canada and Mexico and exports LNG via tanker to Japan. Also, small amounts of LNG have gone to Mexico since 1998.

Annual and final monthly data are from the annual EIA Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," which requires data to be reported by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary monthly data are EIA estimates. For a discussion of estimation procedures, see the EIA *NGM*. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the EIA *U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas*.

6. Consumption: Consumption includes pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, and deliveries to consuming sectors.

Final data are from the EIA *NGA*. Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *NGA*. For more detailed information on the methods of estimating preliminary and final monthly data, see the EIA *NGM*.

7. Balancing Item: The balancing item for natural gas represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas disposition. The differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data

reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

The increase of 0.2 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) in the "Balancing Item" category in 1983, followed by a decline of 0.5 Tcf in 1984, reflected unusually large differences resulting from the use of the annual billing cycle (essentially December 15 through the following December 14) consumption data in conjunction with calendar year supply data. Record cold temperatures during the last half of December 1983 resulted in a reported 0.3 Tcf increase in net withdrawals from underground storage for peak shaving as compared with the same period in 1982, but the effect of this cold weather was reflected primarily in 1984 consumption data. For underground storage data, see Table F2 in the May 1985 *NGM*, which was published in July 1985.

8. Natural Gas Storage: Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals from the quantity in storage at the end of the previous period. The difference is due to changes in the quantity of native gas included in the base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs.

Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year since 1975 (first year data were available), in billion cubic feet, was:

1975	6,280	1984	8,043	1993	7,989
1976	6,544	1985	8,087	1994	8,043
1977	6,678	1986	8,145	1995	7,953
1978	6,890	1987	8,124	1996	7,980
1979	6,929	1988	8,124	1997	8,332
1980	7,434	1989	8,124	1998	8,179
1981	7,805	1990	8,125	1999	8,229
1982	7,915	1991	7,993	2000	8,241
1983	7,985	1992	7,932		

Monthly underground storage data are collected from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form FERC-8 (interstate data) and EIA Form EIA-191 (intrastate data). Beginning in January 1991, all data are collected on the revised Form EIA-191. Injection and withdrawal data from the FERC-8/EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the EIA NGA.

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1980-1998 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying the ratio to the annual LNG data.

9. Forecast Values: Data values preceded by "F" in this section are forecast values. They are derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). The model is driven primarily by data and assumptions about key macroeconomic variables, the world oil price, and weather. The natural gas forecast relies on other variables as well, such as gas wellhead prices, electric power generation by other sources, and U.S. gas import capacity.

The STIFS model results are published monthly in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, which is available from the National Energy Information Center (202-586-8800) and accessible on the world wide web at http://www.eia.doe.gov. Documentation for the model and instructions for downloading and operating it on a personal computer are provided.

Sources for Table 4.5

Storage Activity

1973-1975: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 2,* Table 9.
1976-1979: EIA**,** *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979,* Table 1.
1980-1995: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000,* Table 11.
1996 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2002, Table 9.
Forecast values: derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 9 on this page.

Other Data

1973 and 1974: American Gas Association (AGA), *Gas Facts, 1972 Data,* Table 57, *Gas Facts, 1973 Data*, Table 57, and *Gas Facts, 1974 Data,* Table 40.
1975 and 1976: Federal Energy Administration (FEA), Form FEA-G318-M-O, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."
1977 and 1978: EIA, Form FEA-G-318-M-O, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."
1979-1995: EIA, Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and FERC, Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."
1996 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2002, Table 9.
Forecast values: derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 9 on this page.

Section 5. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development

The June 2002 rotary rig count was 842, 2 percent higher than the count in May 2002 but 34 percent lower than the count in June 2001. Of the total number of rigs in operation, 732 were onshore and 110 were offshore. For June 2002, the number of onshore rigs was down 34 percent and the number of offshore rigs was down 33 percent from the June 2001 count. Rotary rigs drilling for natural gas as a share of total rigs stood at 84 percent in June 2002.

Total footage drilled in June 2002 was 11.3 million feet, 2 percent higher than the footage drilled in May 2002 but down 35 percent from that drilled in June 2001.

The estimated number of exploratory and development crude oil and natural gas wells drilled during June 2002 was 1,774, up 2 percent from the number drilled in May 2002 but down 39 percent from the number drilled in June 2001. The estimated number of crude oil wells drilled was 415, and the estimated number of natural gas wells was 1,359, 45 percent lower and 37 percent lower, respectively, than their June 2001 levels.

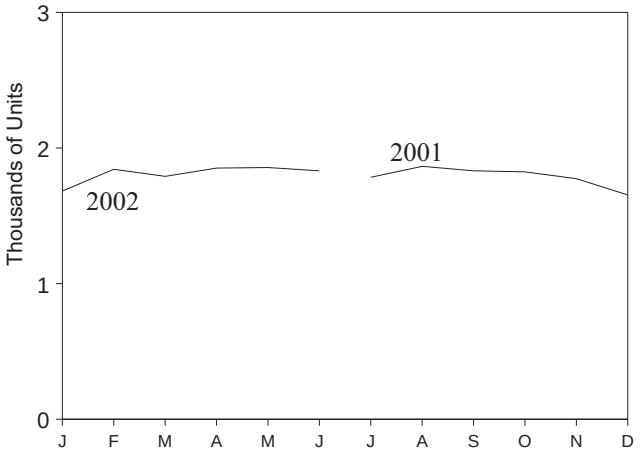
The estimated number of dry holes drilled in June 2002 was 309, up 3 percent from the number drilled in May 2002 but down 20 percent from the number drilled in June 2001.

There were 1.8 thousand well service rigs active in June 2002, 1 percent lower than in the previous month.

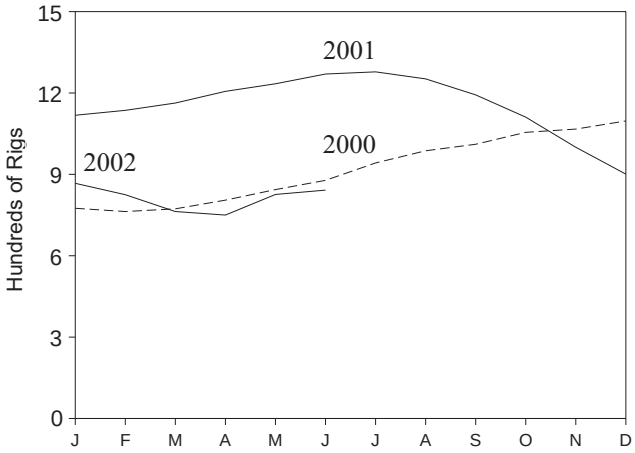
The June 2002 active seismic crew count for the 48 States onshore was 24 percent lower than a year earlier, but crew counts for the 48 States offshore and Alaska were the same as a year earlier. No four-dimensional seismic crews have been active since December 2001.

Figure 5.1 Oil and Gas Resource Development Indicators

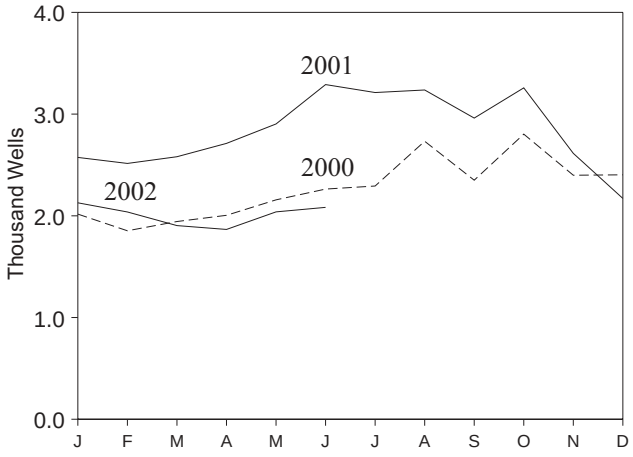
Active Well Service Rig Count



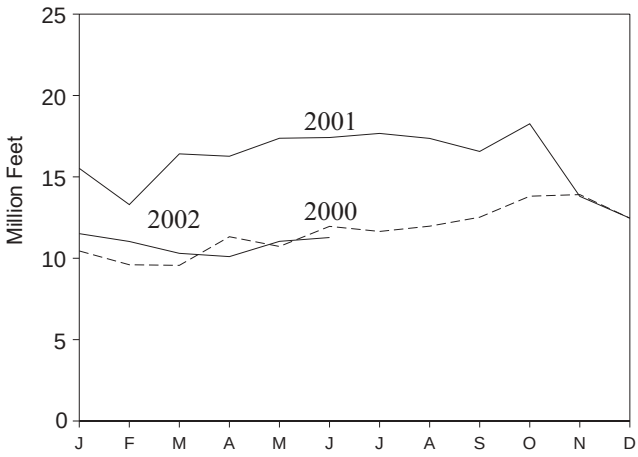
Rotary Rigs in Operation



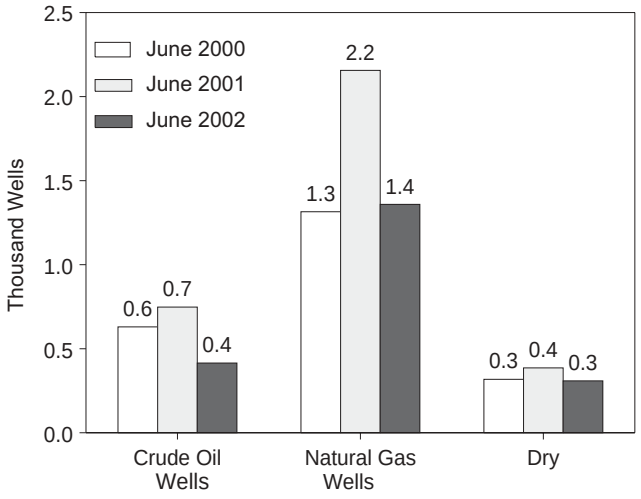
Wells Drilled



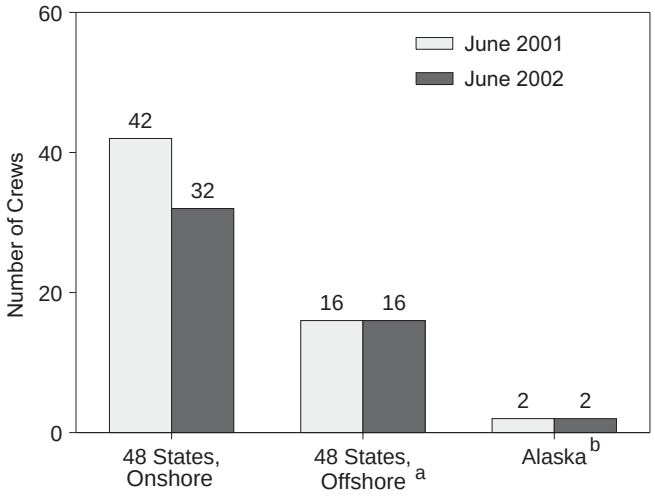
Footage Drilled



Wells Drilled by Type



Maximum U.S. Active Seismic Crew Counts



[a]Federal and State Jurisdiction waters of Gulf of Mexico.
[b]All onshore.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html.
Sources: Tables 5.1-5.3.

Table 5.1 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Drilling Activity Measurements

	Rotary Rigs in Operation[a]					Total Footage Drilled[c]	Active Well Service Rig Count[d]
	By Site		By Objective				
	Onshore	Offshore	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Total[b]		
	Average					Thousand Feet	Number
1973 Average	**1,110**	**84**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,194**	**138,223**	NA
1974 Average	**1,378**	**94**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,472**	**153,374**	NA
1975 Average	**1,554**	**106**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,660**	**180,494**	NA
1976 Average	**1,529**	**129**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,658**	**186,982**	NA
1977 Average	**1,834**	**167**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,001**	**215,866**	NA
1978 Average	**2,074**	**185**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,259**	**238,669**	NA
1979 Average	**1,970**	**207**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,177**	**244,798**	NA
1980 Average	**2,678**	**231**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,909**	**314,654**	NA
1981 Average	**3,714**	**256**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,970**	**413,112**	NA
1982 Average	**2,862**	**243**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,105**	**378,295**	NA
1983 Average	**2,033**	**199**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,232**	**317,986**	NA
1984 Average	**2,215**	**213**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,428**	**371,392**	NA
1985 Average	**1,774**	**206**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,980**	**313,045**	NA
1986 Average	**865**	**99**	**NA**	**NA**	**964**	**181,856**	NA
1987 Average	**841**	**95**	**NA**	**NA**	**936**	**162,178**	NA
1988 Average	**813**	**123**	**554**	**354**	**936**	**156,354**	NA
1989 Average	**764**	**105**	**453**	**401**	**869**	**134,439**	NA
1990 Average	**902**	**108**	**532**	**464**	**1,010**	**153,701**	NA
1991 Average	**779**	**81**	**482**	**351**	**860**	**143,021**	NA
1992 Average	**669**	**52**	**373**	**331**	**721**	**121,124**	NA
1993 Average	**672**	**82**	**373**	**364**	**754**	**135,118**	NA
1994 Average	**673**	**102**	**335**	**427**	**775**	**124,809**	NA
1995 Average	**622**	**101**	**323**	**385**	**723**	**117,832**	NA
1996 Average	**671**	**108**	**306**	**464**	**779**	**129,045**	NA
1997 Average	**821**	**122**	**376**	**564**	**943**	**156,661**	NA
1998 Average	**703**	**123**	**264**	**560**	**827**	**147,335**	NA
1999 Average	**519**	**106**	**128**	**496**	**625**	**99,410**	**NA**
2000 January	650	125	143	632	775	10,450	NA
February	641	122	147	616	763	9,602	NA
March	649	124	173	600	773	9,563	NA
April	680	125	196	609	805	11,324	NA
May	705	139	199	645	844	10,725	NA
June	739	139	201	677	878	11,959	NA
July	784	158	208	733	942	11,648	NA
August	828	159	206	779	987	11,972	NA
September	865	146	199	810	1,011	12,521	NA
October	908	147	212	842	1,055	13,813	NA
November	916	151	234	832	1,067	13,912	NA
December	950	147	242	854	1,097	12,460	NA
Average	**778**	**140**	**197**	**720**	**918**	**139,949**	**NA**
2001 January	944	174	239	879	1,118	15,525	NA
February	973	163	237	898	1,136	13,296	NA
March	996	167	248	913	1,163	16,416	NA
April	1,037	169	247	957	1,206	16,268	NA
May	1,063	171	235	997	1,234	17,374	NA
June	1,107	163	219	1,050	1,270	17,418	NA
July	1,121	157	219	1,058	1,278	17,672	1,784
August	1,105	147	219	1,032	1,252	17,363	1,865
September	1,049	144	220	972	1,193	16,563	1,832
October	978	133	198	913	1,111	18,264	1,824
November	866	134	174	825	1,000	13,806	1,774
December	778	123	147	754	901	12,465	1,654
Average	**1,003**	**153**	**217**	**939**	**1,156**	**192,430**	**NA**
2002 January	741	126	141	725	867	R 11,513	1,683
February	702	123	144	679	825	R 11,031	1,843
March	649	114	144	617	763	R 10,303	1,791
April	645	105	136	612	750	R 10,102	1,852
May	721	105	134	690	826	R 11,039	1,856
June	732	110	138	704	842	11,274	1,832
6-Month Average	**697**	**114**	**139**	**670**	**811**	**65,262**	**1,810**
2001 6-Month Average	**1,023**	**167**	**237**	**951**	**1,190**	**96,297**	**NA**
2000 6-Month Average	**679**	**129**	**177**	**630**	**808**	**63,623**	**NA**

[a] Rotary rigs in operation are reported weekly. Monthly data are averages of 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months. Multi-month data are averages of the reported data over the covered months, *not* averages of the weekly data. Annual data are averages over 52 or 53 weeks, not calendar years. Published data are rounded to the nearest whole number.

[b] Sum of rigs drilling for crude oil, rigs drilling for natural gas, and other rigs (not shown) drilling for miscellaneous purposes, such as service wells, injection wells, and stratigraphic tests.

[c] Values shown are totals.

[d] See Glossary.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html.

Sources: **Rotary Rigs in Operation:** By Site - Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, *Rotary Rigs Running--by State.* By Type - Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, weekly phone recording. **Total Footage Drilled:** Energy Information Administration computations, which are based on well reports submitted to the American Petroleum Institute by the Petroleum Information Corporation, Denver, Colorado. **Active Well Service Rig Count:** Weatherford International, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Table 5.2 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Wells Drilled

(Number of Wells)

	Exploratory				Development				Total			
	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total
1973 Total	**642**	**1,067**	**5,952**	**7,661**	**9,525**	**5,866**	**4,368**	**19,759**	**10,167**	**6,933**	**10,320**	**27,420**
1974 Total	**859**	**1,190**	**6,833**	**8,882**	**12,788**	**5,948**	**5,283**	**24,019**	**13,647**	**7,138**	**12,116**	**32,901**
1975 Total	**982**	**1,248**	**7,129**	**9,359**	**15,966**	**6,879**	**6,517**	**29,362**	**16,948**	**8,127**	**13,646**	**38,721**
1976 Total	**1,086**	**1,346**	**6,772**	**9,204**	**16,602**	**8,063**	**6,986**	**31,651**	**17,688**	**9,409**	**13,758**	**40,855**
1977 Total	**1,164**	**1,548**	**7,283**	**9,995**	**17,581**	**10,574**	**7,702**	**35,857**	**18,745**	**12,122**	**14,985**	**45,852**
1978 Total	**1,171**	**1,771**	**7,965**	**10,907**	**18,010**	**12,642**	**8,586**	**39,238**	**19,181**	**14,413**	**16,551**	**50,145**
1979 Total	**1,321**	**1,907**	**7,437**	**10,665**	**19,530**	**13,347**	**8,662**	**41,539**	**20,851**	**15,254**	**16,099**	**52,204**
1980 Total	**1,764**	**2,081**	**9,039**	**12,884**	**30,875**	**15,252**	**11,599**	**57,726**	**32,639**	**17,333**	**20,638**	**70,610**
1981 Total	**2,636**	**2,514**	**12,349**	**17,499**	**40,962**	**17,652**	**15,440**	**74,054**	**43,598**	**20,166**	**27,789**	**91,553**
1982 Total	**2,431**	**2,125**	**11,247**	**15,803**	**36,768**	**16,854**	**14,972**	**68,594**	**39,199**	**18,979**	**26,219**	**84,397**
1983 Total	**2,023**	**1,593**	**10,148**	**13,764**	**35,097**	**12,971**	**14,005**	**62,073**	**37,120**	**14,564**	**24,153**	**75,837**
1984 Total	**2,198**	**1,521**	**11,278**	**14,997**	**40,407**	**15,606**	**14,403**	**70,416**	**42,605**	**17,127**	**25,681**	**85,413**
1985 Total	**1,679**	**1,190**	**8,924**	**11,793**	**33,439**	**12,978**	**12,132**	**58,549**	**35,118**	**14,168**	**21,056**	**70,342**
1986 Total	**1,084**	**793**	**5,549**	**7,426**	**18,013**	**7,723**	**7,129**	**32,865**	**19,097**	**8,516**	**12,678**	**40,291**
1987 Total	**925**	**754**	**5,049**	**6,728**	**15,239**	**7,301**	**6,063**	**28,603**	**16,164**	**8,055**	**11,112**	**35,331**
1988 Total	**855**	**743**	**4,693**	**6,291**	**12,781**	**7,812**	**5,348**	**25,941**	**13,636**	**8,555**	**10,041**	**32,232**
1989 Total	**607**	**705**	**3,924**	**5,236**	**9,597**	**8,834**	**4,264**	**22,695**	**10,204**	**9,539**	**8,188**	**27,931**
1990 Total	**654**	**689**	**3,715**	**5,058**	**11,544**	**10,355**	**4,598**	**26,497**	**12,198**	**11,044**	**8,313**	**31,555**
1991 Total	**592**	**534**	**3,314**	**4,440**	**11,178**	**8,992**	**4,282**	**24,452**	**11,770**	**9,526**	**7,596**	**28,892**
1992 Total	**493**	**423**	**2,513**	**3,429**	**8,264**	**7,786**	**3,605**	**19,655**	**8,757**	**8,209**	**6,118**	**23,084**
1993 Total	**502**	**548**	**2,469**	**3,519**	**7,905**	**9,469**	**3,859**	**21,233**	**8,407**	**10,017**	**6,328**	**24,752**
1994 Total	**570**	**726**	**2,405**	**3,701**	**6,151**	**8,812**	**2,902**	**17,865**	**6,721**	**9,538**	**5,307**	**21,566**
1995 Total	**542**	**570**	**2,198**	**3,310**	**7,085**	**7,784**	**2,877**	**17,746**	**7,627**	**8,354**	**5,075**	**21,056**
1996 Total	**483**	**570**	**2,136**	**3,189**	**7,831**	**8,732**	**3,146**	**19,709**	**8,314**	**9,302**	**5,282**	**22,898**
1997 Total	**428**	**536**	**2,110**	**3,074**	**10,008**	**10,791**	**3,592**	**24,391**	**10,436**	**11,327**	**5,702**	**27,465**
1998 Total	**291**	**504**	**1,647**	**2,442**	**6,773**	**10,804**	**3,266**	**20,843**	**7,064**	**11,308**	**4,913**	**23,285**
1999 Total	**154**	**524**	**1,195**	**1,873**	**3,982**	**9,887**	**2,169**	**16,038**	**4,136**	**10,411**	**3,364**	**17,911**
2000 January	16	53	119	188	521	1,064	244	1,829	537	1,117	363	2,017
February	16	58	98	172	459	1,037	185	1,681	475	1,095	283	1,853
March	21	54	107	182	556	1,009	197	1,762	577	1,063	304	1,944
April	21	32	100	153	531	1,043	278	1,852	552	1,075	378	2,005
May	16	R 42	119	R 177	600	R 1,103	277	R 1,980	616	1,145	396	2,157
June	27	46	105	178	603	1,269	213	2,085	630	1,315	318	2,263
July	21	42	97	160	641	1,253	239	2,133	662	1,295	336	2,293
August	24	49	140	213	653	1,545	322	2,520	677	1,594	462	2,733
September	30	56	91	177	622	1,376	175	2,173	652	1,432	266	2,350
October	21	57	113	191	741	R 1,670	201	R 2,612	762	R 1,727	314	R 2,803
November	22	59	97	178	605	1,411	205	2,221	627	1,470	302	2,399
December	22	72	102	196	569	1,437	201	2,207	591	1,509	303	2,403
Total	**257**	R **620**	**1,288**	R **2,165**	**7,101**	R **15,217**	**2,737**	R **25,055**	**7,358**	R **15,837**	**4,025**	R **27,220**
2001 January	19	74	101	194	669	1,480	231	2,380	688	1,554	332	2,574
February	29	76	94	199	599	1,511	206	2,316	628	1,587	300	2,515
March	24	51	90	165	665	1,563	188	2,416	689	1,614	278	2,581
April	28	81	127	236	649	1,610	217	2,476	677	1,691	344	2,712
May	28	84	136	248	736	1,678	241	2,655	764	1,762	377	2,903
June	31	89	128	248	717	2,067	258	3,042	748	2,156	386	3,290
July	31	89	153	273	651	2,070	218	2,939	682	2,159	371	3,212
August	27	104	132	263	670	2,056	248	2,974	697	2,160	380	3,237
September	18	82	119	219	619	1,925	198	2,742	637	2,007	317	2,961
October	29	90	144	263	764	2,011	220	2,995	793	2,101	364	3,258
November	24	88	131	243	545	1,651	175	2,371	569	1,739	306	2,614
December	26	46	89	161	351	1,507	152	2,010	377	1,553	241	2,171
Total	**314**	**954**	**1,444**	**2,712**	**7,635**	**21,129**	**2,552**	**31,316**	**7,949**	**22,083**	**3,996**	**34,028**
2002 January	R 16	R 60	R 108	R 184	R 409	R 1,328	R 207	R 1,944	R 425	R 1,388	R 315	R 2,128
February	R 16	R 56	R 103	R 175	R 418	R 1,247	R 198	R 1,863	R 434	R 1,303	R 301	R 2,038
March	R 16	R 51	R 96	R 163	R 419	R 1,137	R 185	R 1,741	R 435	R 1,188	R 281	R 1,904
April	R 15	R 51	R 94	R 160	R 394	R 1,130	R 182	R 1,706	R 409	R 1,181	R 276	R 1,866
May	15	57	103	175	388	1,278	198	1,864	403	1,335	301	2,039
June	15	58	106	179	400	1,301	203	1,904	415	1,359	309	2,083
6-Month Total	**93**	**333**	**610**	**1,036**	**2,428**	**7,421**	**1,173**	**11,022**	**2,521**	**7,754**	**1,783**	**12,058**
2001 6-Month Total	**159**	**455**	**676**	**1,290**	**4,035**	**9,909**	**1,341**	**15,285**	**4,194**	**10,364**	**2,017**	**16,575**
2000 6-Month Total	**117**	**285**	**648**	**1,050**	**3,270**	**6,525**	**1,394**	**11,189**	**3,387**	**6,810**	**2,042**	**12,239**

R=Revised.

Notes: These well counts include only the original drilling of a hole intended to discover or further develop already discovered crude oil or natural gas resources. Other drilling activities, such as drilling an old well deeper, drilling of laterals from the original well, drilling of service and injection wells, and drilling for resources other than crude oil or natural gas are excluded. Due to the methodology used to estimate ultimate well counts from the available partially reported data, the counts shown on this page are frequently revised. See end of section. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html.

Sources: Energy Information Administration computations, which are based on well reports submitted by the Petroleum Information Corporation, Denver, Colorado.

Table 5.3 Maximum U.S. Active Seismic Crew Counts

(Number of Crews)

	48 States, Onshore				48 States, Offshore[a]				Alaska[b]				
	Dimensions[c]				Dimensions[c]				Dimensions[c]				
	2	3	4	Total[d]	2	3	4	Total[d]	2	3	4	Total[d]	Total
2000 March	4	36	1	41	7	11	0	19	1	1	0	2	62
April	4	36	1	41	7	11	0	19	1	2	0	3	63
May	3	34	1	38	6	11	0	18	1	2	0	3	59
June	5	37	1	43	7	9	0	17	1	2	0	3	63
July	4	39	1	44	6	6	0	13	0	1	0	1	58
August	4	40	1	45	7	7	0	15	0	1	0	1	61
September	3	39	1	43	7	8	0	16	0	0	0	0	59
October	4	41	1	46	7	9	0	17	0	0	0	0	63
November	4	40	1	46	7	8	0	16	0	0	0	0	62
December	5	41	1	48	8	8	0	17	0	0	0	0	65
2001 January	5	38	1	44	9	7	0	17	0	0	0	0	61
February	6	38	1	45	8	7	0	16	0	0	0	0	61
March	6	38	1	45	9	9	0	18	0	0	0	0	63
April	7	39	1	47	9	9	0	18	0	0	0	0	65
May	7	37	1	45	9	8	0	17	1	1	0	2	64
June	6	35	1	42	9	7	0	16	1	1	0	2	60
July	6	35	1	42	8	8	0	16	0	0	0	0	58
August	8	32	1	41	7	8	0	15	0	0	0	0	56
September	8	30	1	39	6	9	0	15	0	0	0	0	54
October	5	33	1	39	9	10	0	19	0	0	0	0	58
November	7	34	1	42	7	10	0	17	0	0	0	0	59
December	7	33	1	41	8	9	0	17	0	0	0	0	58
2002 January	6	32	0	38	8	6	0	14	1	1	0	2	54
February	9	31	0	40	9	6	0	15	1	1	0	2	57
March	9	26	0	35	10	7	0	17	1	1	0	2	54
April	7	25	0	32	9	7	0	16	1	1	0	2	50
May	8	24	0	32	9	8	0	17	1	1	0	2	51
June	9	23	0	32	9	7	0	16	1	1	0	2	50

[a] Federal and State Jurisdiction waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

[b] All onshore.

[c] In **two-dimensional** (2D) reflection seismic surveying both the sound source and the sound detectors (numbering up to a hundred or more per shot) are moved along a straight line. The resultant product can be thought of as a vertical sonic cross-section of the subsurface beneath the survey line. It is constructed by summing many compressional (pressure) wave reflections from the various sound source and sound detector locations at the halfway sound path points beneath each location (common depth point stacking). In **three-dimensional** (3D) reflection seismic surveying the sound detectors (numbering up to a thousand or more) are spread out over an area and the sound source is moved from location to location through the area. The resultant product can be thought of as a cube of common depth point stacked reflections. Advantages over 2D include the additional dimension, the fact that many more reflections are available for stacking at each point, which provides greatly improved resolution of subsurface features, and elimination of the "ghost" or "side swipe" reflections from nearby offline features that 2D surveys are prone to (except, of course, along the outer faces of the cube). **Four dimensional** (4D) reflection seismic surveying is the exact repetition of a 3D survey at two or more time intervals. The primary application of 4D is mapping the movement of fluid interfaces in producing oil and gas reservoirs.

[d] Includes crews with unknown survey dimension.

Notes: "48 States" is the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii. Data are reported on the first and fifteenth of each month, except January when they are reported only on the fifteenth. When semi-monthly values differ for the month, the larger of the two values is shown here. Consequently this table reflects the maximum number of crews at work at any time during the month.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html.

Source: *World Geophysical News,* IHS Energy Group, Denver, CO. used with permission.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development Notes

Three well types are considered in the *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) drilling statistics: "completed for crude oil," "completed for natural gas," and "dry hole." Wells that productively encounter both crude oil and natural gas are categorized as "completed for crude oil." Both development wells and exploratory wells (new field wildcats, new pool tests, and extension tests) are included in the statistics. All other classes of wells drilled in connection with the search for producible hydrocarbons are excluded.

Prior to the March 1985 *MER,* drilling statistics consisted of completion data for the above types and classes of wells as reported to the American Petroleum Institute (API) during a given month. Due to time lags between the date of well completion and the date of completion reporting to the API, as-reported well completions proved to be an inaccurate indicator of drilling activity. During 1982, for example, as-reported well completions rose, while the number of actual completions fell. Consequently, the drilling statistics published since the March 1985 *MER* are Energy Information Administration(EIA) estimates produced by statistically imputing well counts and footage based on the partial data available from the API. These estimates are subject to continuous revision as new data, some of which pertain to earlier months and years, become available. Additional information about the EIA estimation methodology may be found in "Estimating Well Completions," the feature article published in the March 1985 *MER.*

Users of the well completion and footage figures published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) prior to August 1998 should be aware that these data have been revised. The published well completion and footage figures are produced by the Well Completion Estimation Procedure (WELCOM) based on drilling records provided under contract to the EIA. Problems in the files received by EIA necessitated revision of the historical series for well completions and footage drilled. Queries regarding this matter may be directed to William Trapmann (202-586-6408 or william.trapmann@eia.doe.gov).

Section 6. Coal

Coal production in May 2002 totaled 89 million short tons, 6 percent lower than in May 2001.

Coal consumed by the electric power sector in April 2002 was estimated as 74 million short tons, 6 percent higher than the level in April 2001.

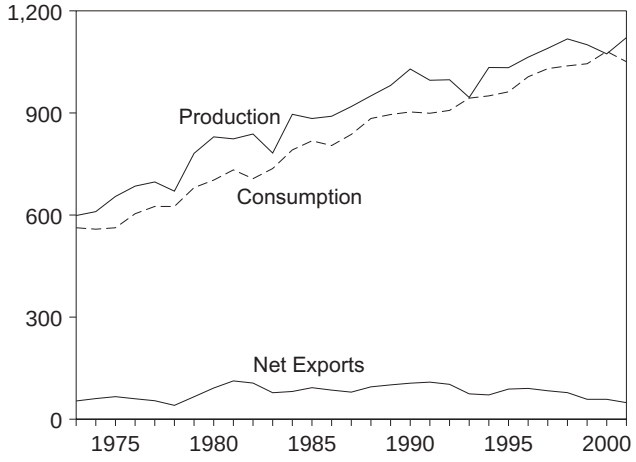
Electric power sector coal stocks were estimated as 146 million short tons at the end of April 2002, 27 percent higher than the level a year earlier.

Coal exports in April 2002 totaled 4 million short tons, 22 percent lower than exports in April 2001. Coal imports in April 2002 totaled 1 million short tons, 4 percent lower than imports in April 2001.

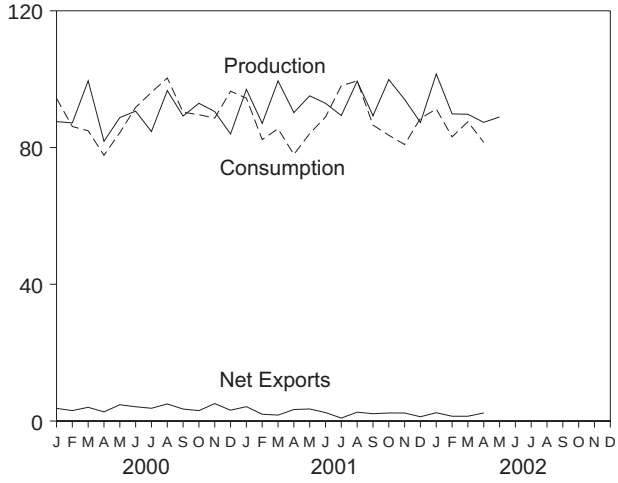
Figure 6.1 Coal

(Million Short Tons)

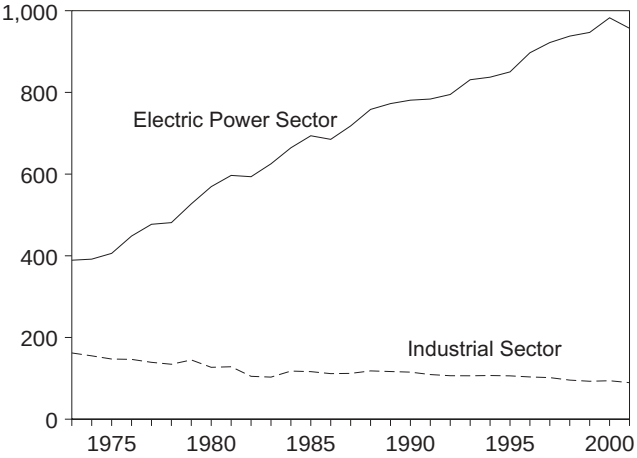
Overview, 1973-2001



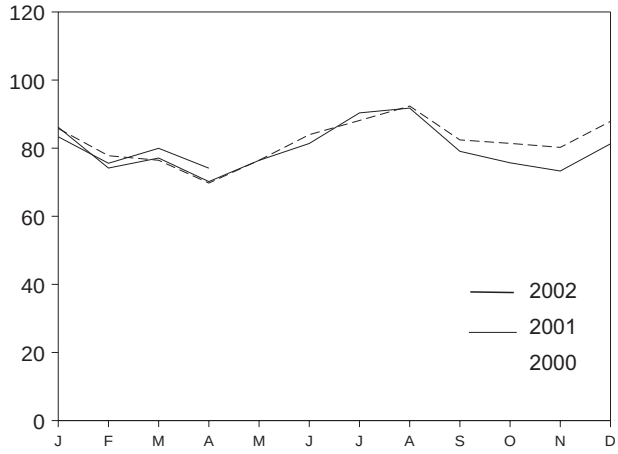
Overview, Monthly



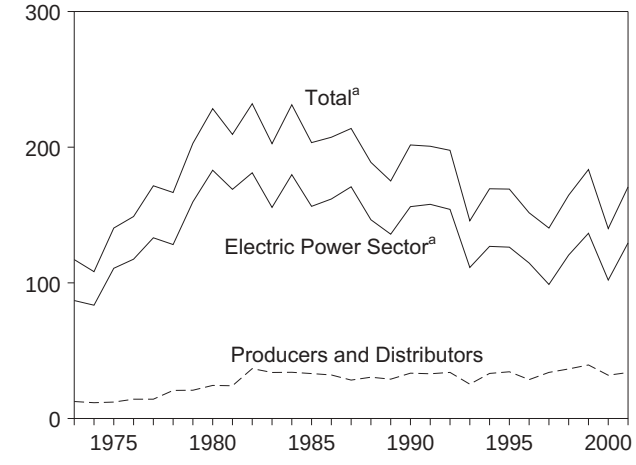
Consumption by Sector, 1973-2001



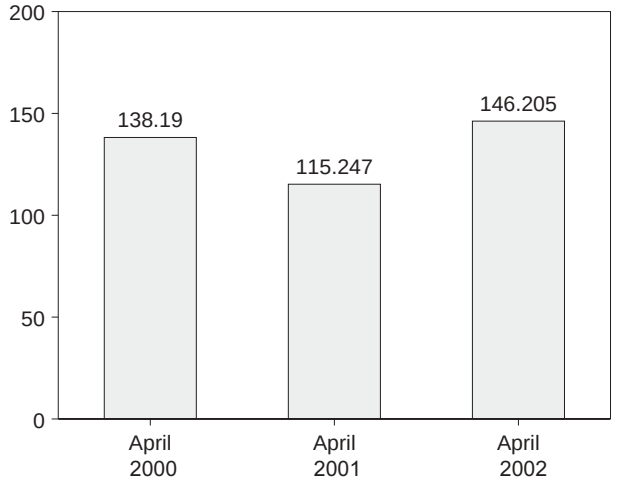
Electric Power Sector Consumption, Monthly



Stocks, End of Year, 1973-2001



Electric Power Sector Stocks, End of Month



[a]Other power producers stocks are included beginning in 1999.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html.
Sources: Tables 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3.

Table 6.1 Coal Overview

(Thousand Short Tons)

	Production	Consumption	Imports[a]	Exports	Stocks[b]
1973 Total	**598,568**	**562,584**	**127**	**53,587**	**117,155**
1974 Total	**610,023**	**558,402**	**2,080**	**60,661**	**108,237**
1975 Total	**654,641**	**562,640**	**940**	**66,309**	**140,391**
1976 Total	**684,913**	**603,790**	**1,203**	**60,021**	**148,899**
1977 Total	**697,205**	**625,291**	**1,647**	**54,312**	**171,543**
1978 Total	**670,164**	**625,225**	**2,953**	**40,714**	**166,606**
1979 Total	**781,134**	**680,524**	**2,059**	**66,042**	**202,812**
1980 Total	**829,700**	**702,730**	**1,194**	**91,742**	**228,407**
1981 Total	**823,775**	**732,627**	**1,043**	**112,541**	**209,423**
1982 Total	**838,112**	**706,911**	**742**	**106,277**	**232,038**
1983 Total	**782,091**	**736,672**	**1,271**	**77,772**	**202,584**
1984 Total	**895,921**	**791,296**	**1,286**	**81,483**	**231,300**
1985 Total	**883,638**	**818,049**	**1,952**	**92,680**	**203,367**
1986 Total	**890,315**	**804,231**	**2,212**	**85,518**	**207,319**
1987 Total	**918,762**	**836,941**	**1,747**	**79,607**	**213,780**
1988 Total	**950,265**	**883,642**	**2,134**	**95,023**	**188,831**
1989 Total	**980,729**	**[c]895,369**	**2,851**	**100,815**	**175,087**
1990 Total	**1,029,076**	**902,893**	**2,699**	**105,804**	**201,629**
1991 Total	**995,984**	**899,067**	**3,390**	**108,969**	**200,682**
1992 Total	**997,545**	**907,378**	**3,803**	**102,516**	**197,685**
1993 Total	**945,424**	**943,467**	**8,181**	**74,519**	**145,742**
1994 Total	**1,033,504**	**950,141**	**8,870**	**71,359**	**169,358**
1995 Total	**1,032,974**	**962,038**	**9,473**	**88,547**	**169,083**
1996 Total	**1,063,856**	**1,006,306**	**8,115**	**90,473**	**151,627**
1997 Total	**1,089,932**	**1,030,145**	**7,487**	**83,545**	**140,374**
1998 Total	**1,117,535**	**1,038,292**	**8,724**	**78,048**	**[d]164,602**
1999 Total	**1,100,431**	**1,044,536**	**9,089**	**58,476**	**183,524**
2000 January	87,579	94,385	1,002	4,710	175,019
February	87,219	86,154	698	3,765	182,614
March	99,540	84,902	1,115	5,123	185,425
April	81,839	77,745	823	3,503	185,976
May	88,775	84,368	770	5,536	185,666
June	90,644	91,748	1,152	5,339	179,425
July	84,694	96,157	1,212	4,948	164,159
August	96,659	100,361	1,404	6,405	158,840
September	89,224	90,342	946	4,447	157,616
October	92,959	89,602	1,442	4,492	157,657
November	90,519	88,629	854	5,958	155,440
December	83,961	96,500	1,095	4,264	140,020
Total	**1,073,612**	**1,080,894**	**12,513**	**58,489**	**140,020**
2001 January	97,023	[R] 94,453	1,303	5,512	[R] 137,217
February	87,077	[R] 82,345	1,252	3,236	[R] 141,616
March	99,499	[R] 85,496	1,355	3,094	[R] 151,721
April	90,237	[R] 77,970	1,253	4,623	[R] 161,655
May	95,139	[R] 84,082	1,435	4,966	[R] 168,699
June	92,954	[R] 88,955	1,436	3,911	[R] 165,323
July	89,365	[R] 98,083	2,289	3,166	[R] 161,154
August	99,406	[R] 99,495	1,772	4,364	[R] 152,778
September	89,303	[R] 86,580	1,986	4,125	[R] 154,041
October	99,904	[R] 83,592	1,649	4,002	[R] 160,269
November	94,085	[R] 80,881	2,057	4,413	[R] 167,856
December	87,334	[R] 88,539	2,001	3,256	[R] 170,697
Total	**1,121,328**	**[R] 1,050,470**	**19,787**	**48,666**	**[R] 170,697**
2002 January	101,536	[R] 90,993	1,439	3,873	[R] 179,931
February	89,849	[R] 83,136	1,222	2,630	[R] 183,882
March	89,740	[R] 87,542	1,339	2,749	[R] 194,980
April	87,365	81,519	1,208	3,584	196,741
May	88,961	NA	NA	NA	NA
5-Month Total	**457,452**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001 5-Month Total	**468,976**	**424,346**	**6,598**	**21,430**	**168,699**
2000 5-Month Total	**444,952**	**427,555**	**4,409**	**22,637**	**185,666**

[a] Includes Puerto Rico.

[b] Stocks held by electric utilities, other power producers, coke plants, general industry, and coal producers and distributors at end of period. Excludes stocks held at retail dealers for consumption by the residential and commercial sector.

[c] Beginning in 1989, includes coal consumed by "Other Power Producers." See Table 6.2.

[d] Beginning in 1998, includes coal stocks at "Other Power Producers." See Table 6.3.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: Data through 1999 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks, see Notes 1, 2, and 3 at end of section. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html.

Sources: See end of section for sources.

Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by Sector

(Thousand Short Tons)

	End-Use Sectors[a]					Electric Power Sector			
		Industrial							
	Residential and Commercial	Coke Plants	Other	Total	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Other Power Producers[a,b]	Total	Total
1973 Total	**11,117**	**94,101**	**68,038**	**162,139**	**116**	**389,212**	**NA**	**[c]389,212**	**562,584**
1974 Total	**11,417**	**90,191**	**64,903**	**155,094**	**80**	**391,811**	**NA**	**[c]391,811**	**558,402**
1975 Total	**9,410**	**83,598**	**63,646**	**147,244**	**24**	**405,962**	**NA**	**[c]405,962**	**562,640**
1976 Total	**8,916**	**84,704**	**61,787**	**146,491**	**12**	**448,371**	**NA**	**[c]448,371**	**603,790**
1977 Total	**8,954**	**77,739**	**61,463**	**139,202**	**9**	**477,126**	**NA**	**[c]477,126**	**625,291**
1978 Total	**9,511**	**71,394**	**63,085**	**134,479**	**([d])**	**481,235**	**NA**	**[c]481,235**	**625,225**
1979 Total	**8,388**	**77,368**	**67,717**	**145,085**	**([d])**	**527,051**	**NA**	**[c]527,051**	**680,524**
1980 Total	**6,452**	**66,657**	**60,347**	**127,004**	**([d])**	**569,274**	**NA**	**[c]569,274**	**702,730**
1981 Total	**7,421**	**61,014**	**67,395**	**128,409**	**([d])**	**596,797**	**NA**	**[c]596,797**	**732,627**
1982 Total	**8,240**	**40,908**	**64,097**	**105,005**	**([d])**	**593,666**	**NA**	**[c]593,666**	**706,911**
1983 Total	**8,448**	**37,033**	**65,980**	**103,013**	**([d])**	**625,211**	**NA**	**[c]625,211**	**736,672**
1984 Total	**9,130**	**44,022**	**73,745**	**117,767**	**([d])**	**664,399**	**NA**	**[c]664,399**	**791,296**
1985 Total	**7,779**	**41,056**	**75,372**	**116,429**	**([d])**	**693,841**	**NA**	**[c]693,841**	**818,049**
1986 Total	**7,667**	**35,924**	**75,583**	**111,508**	**([d])**	**685,056**	**NA**	**[c]685,056**	**804,231**
1987 Total	**6,914**	**36,957**	**75,175**	**112,132**	**([d])**	**717,894**	**NA**	**[c]717,894**	**836,941**
1988 Total	**7,130**	**41,888**	**76,252**	**118,140**	**([d])**	**758,372**	**NA**	**[c]758,372**	**883,642**
1989 Total	**6,167**	**40,508**	**76,134**	**116,643**	**([d])**	**766,888**	**5,670**	**[e]772,558**	**[e]895,369**
1990 Total	**6,724**	**38,877**	**76,330**	**115,207**	**([d])**	**773,549**	**7,413**	**780,962**	**902,893**
1991 Total	**6,094**	**33,854**	**75,405**	**109,259**	**([d])**	**772,268**	**11,446**	**783,714**	**899,067**
1992 Total	**6,153**	**32,366**	**74,042**	**106,408**	**([d])**	**779,860**	**14,957**	**794,817**	**907,378**
1993 Total	**6,221**	**31,323**	**74,892**	**106,215**	**([d])**	**813,508**	**17,523**	**831,031**	**943,467**
1994 Total	**6,013**	**31,740**	**75,179**	**106,919**	**([d])**	**817,270**	**19,940**	**837,210**	**950,141**
1995 Total	**5,807**	**33,011**	**73,055**	**106,067**	**([d])**	**829,007**	**21,158**	**850,165**	**962,038**
1996 Total	**6,006**	**31,706**	**71,689**	**103,395**	**([d])**	**874,681**	**22,224**	**896,905**	**1,006,306**
1997 Total	**6,463**	**30,203**	**71,515**	**101,718**	**([d])**	**900,361**	**21,603**	**921,964**	**1,030,145**
1998 Total	**4,856**	**28,189**	**67,439**	**95,628**	**([d])**	**910,867**	**26,941**	**937,808**	**1,038,292**
1999 Total	**4,879**	**28,108**	**64,738**	**92,846**	**([d])**	**894,120**	**52,691**	**946,811**	**1,044,536**
2000 January	533	2,473	5,601	8,074	([d])	77,090	[E] 8,689	[E] 85,779	94,385
February	397	2,343	5,626	7,969	([d])	69,442	[E] 8,346	[E] 77,788	86,154
March	308	2,506	5,642	8,148	([d])	67,925	[E] 8,521	[E] 76,446	84,902
April	351	2,499	5,137	7,637	([d])	61,214	[E] 8,543	[E] 69,757	77,745
May	236	2,548	5,140	7,687	([d])	67,428	[E] 9,017	[E] 76,445	84,368
June	238	2,399	5,151	7,549	([d])	73,910	[E] 10,050	[E] 83,960	91,748
July	288	2,484	5,256	7,739	([d])	77,051	[E] 11,079	[E] 88,130	96,157
August	294	2,428	5,269	7,698	([d])	80,021	[E] 12,348	[E] 92,369	100,361
September	243	2,383	5,288	7,671	([d])	70,725	[E] 11,703	[E] 82,428	90,342
October	193	2,251	5,751	8,002	([d])	69,835	[E] 11,572	[E] 81,407	89,602
November	400	2,270	5,721	7,991	([d])	69,114	[E] 11,123	[E] 80,237	88,629
December	645	2,356	5,626	7,982	([d])	75,579	[E] 12,294	[E] 87,873	96,500
Total	**4,127**	**28,939**	**65,208**	**94,147**	**([d])**	**859,335**	**123,285**	**982,620**	**1,080,894**
2001 January	490	2,176	5,634	7,811	([d])	[R] 73,236	[E] 12,917	[RE] 86,153	[R] 94,453
February	391	2,145	5,646	7,791	([d])	[R] 62,523	[E] 11,640	[RE] 74,163	[R] 82,345
March	358	2,466	5,568	8,033	([d])	[R] 64,993	[E] 12,112	[RE] 77,105	[R] 85,496
April	353	2,320	5,103	7,423	([d])	[R] 58,889	[E] 11,305	[RE] 70,194	[R] 77,970
May	222	2,337	5,102	7,439	([d])	[R] 65,233	[E] 11,187	[RE] 76,420	[R] 84,082
June	249	2,268	5,059	7,327	([d])	[R] 69,126	[E] 12,252	[RE] 81,378	[R] 88,955
July	306	2,206	5,211	7,417	([d])	[R] 76,487	[E] 13,873	[RE] 90,360	[R] 98,083
August	310	2,249	5,166	7,415	([d])	[R] 77,839	[E] 13,930	[RE] 91,769	[R] 99,495
September	209	2,145	5,147	7,292	([d])	[R] 66,126	[E] 12,953	[RE] 79,079	[R] 86,580
October	269	2,203	5,411	7,614	([d])	[R] 62,963	[E] 12,746	[RE] 75,709	[R] 83,592
November	361	1,846	5,378	7,223	([d])	[R] 61,160	[E] 12,137	[RE] 73,297	[R] 80,881
December	609	1,715	4,935	6,650	([d])	[R] 67,695	[E] 13,585	[RE] 81,280	[R] 88,539
Total	**4,127**	**26,075**	**63,361**	**89,437**	**([d])**	**[R] 806,269**	**[E] 150,637**	**[RE] 956,906**	**[R] 1,050,470**
2002 January	[RF] 495	[F] 2,132	[RF] 5,020	[RF] 7,152	([d])	[R] 66,776	[RE] 16,571	[RF] 83,347	[R] 90,993
February	[F] 430	[F] 2,017	[F] 5,117	[F] 7,134	([d])	[R] 60,607	[RE] 14,965	[RF] 75,572	[R] 83,136
March	[F] 306	[F] 2,147	[F] 5,128	[F] 7,275	([d])	[R] 64,343	[RE] 15,617	[RF] 79,960	[R] 87,542
April	[F] 352	[F] 2,098	[F] 4,940	[F] 7,038	([d])	59,834	[E] 14,295	[E] 74,129	81,519
4-Month Total	**[E] 1,582**	**[E] 8,395**	**[E] 20,204**	**[E] 28,599**	**([d])**	**251,560**	**[E] 61,448**	**[E] 313,008**	**343,189**
2001 4-Month Total	**1,592**	**9,106**	**21,952**	**31,058**	**([d])**	**259,641**	**[E] 47,974**	**[E] 307,615**	**340,265**
2000 4-Month Total	**1,590**	**9,821**	**22,006**	**31,827**	**([d])**	**275,671**	**[E] 34,099**	**[E] 309,770**	**343,187**

[a] Most of the coal consumption at nonutility cogeneration plants is included in the end-use sectors.

[b] Nonutility wholesale producers of electricity, and nonutility cogeneration plants that are not included in the end-use sectors.

[c] Electric utilities only.

[d] After 1977, small amounts of coal consumed by the transportation sector are included in "Other" under the industrial sector.

[e] Beginning in 1989, includes coal consumed by "Other Power Producers."

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. F=Forecast.

Notes: For sector-specific reporting and estimating information, see Note 2 at end of section. Data through 1999 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html.

Sources: See end of section for sources. Forecast values are derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4 at end of section.

Table 6.3 Coal Stocks

(Thousand Short Tons)

	Producers and Distributors	Consumers								Total
		Residential and Commercial	Industrial			Electric Power Sector			Total	
			Coke Plants	Other	Total	Electric Utilities	Other Power Producers[a]	Total[b]		
1973 Year	**12,530**	**290**	**6,998**	**10,370**	**17,368**	**86,967**	**NA**	**86,967**	**104,625**	**117,155**
1974 Year	**11,634**	**280**	**6,209**	**6,605**	**12,814**	**83,509**	**NA**	**83,509**	**96,603**	**108,237**
1975 Year	**12,108**	**233**	**8,797**	**8,529**	**17,326**	**110,724**	**NA**	**110,724**	**128,283**	**140,391**
1976 Year	**14,221**	**240**	**9,902**	**7,100**	**17,002**	**117,436**	**NA**	**117,436**	**134,678**	**148,899**
1977 Year	**14,225**	**220**	**12,816**	**11,063**	**23,879**	**133,219**	**NA**	**133,219**	**157,318**	**171,543**
1978 Year	**20,695**	**360**	**8,278**	**9,048**	**17,326**	**128,225**	**NA**	**128,225**	**145,911**	**166,606**
1979 Year	**20,826**	**340**	**10,155**	**11,777**	**21,932**	**159,714**	**NA**	**159,714**	**181,986**	**202,812**
1980 Year	**24,379**	**(c)**	**9,067**	**11,951**	**21,018**	**183,010**	**NA**	**183,010**	**204,028**	**228,407**
1981 Year	**24,149**	**(c)**	**6,475**	**9,906**	**16,381**	**168,893**	**NA**	**168,893**	**185,274**	**209,423**
1982 Year	**36,784**	**(c)**	**4,642**	**9,479**	**14,121**	**181,132**	**NA**	**181,132**	**195,254**	**232,038**
1983 Year	**33,931**	**(c)**	**4,346**	**8,710**	**13,056**	**155,598**	**NA**	**155,598**	**168,654**	**202,584**
1984 Year	**34,090**	**(c)**	**6,166**	**11,317**	**17,483**	**179,727**	**NA**	**179,727**	**197,211**	**231,300**
1985 Year	**33,133**	**(c)**	**3,420**	**10,438**	**13,857**	**156,376**	**NA**	**156,376**	**170,234**	**203,367**
1986 Year	**32,093**	**(c)**	**2,992**	**10,429**	**13,420**	**161,806**	**NA**	**161,806**	**175,226**	**207,319**
1987 Year	**28,321**	**(c)**	**3,884**	**10,777**	**14,662**	**170,797**	**NA**	**170,797**	**185,459**	**213,780**
1988 Year	**30,418**	**(c)**	**3,137**	**8,768**	**11,906**	**146,507**	**NA**	**146,507**	**158,413**	**188,831**
1989 Year	**29,000**	**(c)**	**2,864**	**7,363**	**10,227**	**135,860**	**NA**	**135,860**	**146,087**	**175,087**
1990 Year	**33,418**	**(c)**	**3,329**	**8,716**	**12,044**	**156,166**	**NA**	**156,166**	**168,210**	**201,629**
1991 Year	**32,971**	**(c)**	**2,773**	**7,061**	**9,835**	**157,876**	**NA**	**157,876**	**167,711**	**200,682**
1992 Year	**33,993**	**(c)**	**2,597**	**6,965**	**9,562**	**154,130**	**NA**	**154,130**	**163,692**	**197,685**
1993 Year	**25,284**	**(c)**	**2,401**	**6,716**	**9,117**	**111,341**	**NA**	**111,341**	**120,458**	**145,742**
1994 Year	**33,219**	**(c)**	**2,657**	**6,585**	**9,243**	**126,897**	**NA**	**126,897**	**136,139**	**169,358**
1995 Year	**34,444**	**(c)**	**2,632**	**5,702**	**8,334**	**126,304**	**NA**	**126,304**	**134,639**	**169,083**
1996 Year	**28,648**	**(c)**	**2,667**	**5,688**	**8,355**	**114,623**	**NA**	**114,623**	**122,979**	**151,627**
1997 Year	**33,973**	**(c)**	**1,978**	**5,597**	**7,576**	**98,826**	**NA**	**98,826**	**106,401**	**140,374**
1998 Year	**36,530**	**(c)**	**2,026**	**5,545**	**7,571**	**120,501**	**NA**	**120,501**	**128,072**	**164,602**
1999 Year	**39,475**	**(c)**	**1,943**	**5,569**	**7,512**	**129,041**	**E 7,496**	**E 136,537**	**144,049**	**183,524**
2000 January	38,166	(c)	1,940	5,168	7,108	123,661	E 6,084	E 129,745	136,853	175,019
February	39,708	(c)	1,938	4,767	6,705	129,055	E 7,146	E 136,201	142,906	182,614
March	44,271	(c)	1,935	4,367	6,302	127,130	E 7,722	E 134,852	141,154	185,425
April	41,453	(c)	1,903	4,429	6,333	128,669	E 9,521	E 138,190	144,523	185,976
May	41,656	(c)	1,871	4,492	6,363	127,090	E 10,557	E 137,647	144,010	185,666
June	42,179	(c)	1,839	4,555	6,394	119,634	E 11,218	E 130,852	137,246	179,425
July	35,732	(c)	1,745	4,596	6,341	111,494	E 10,592	E 122,086	128,427	164,159
August	35,606	(c)	1,652	4,636	6,288	106,201	E 10,745	E 116,946	123,234	158,840
September	37,307	(c)	1,558	4,677	6,235	102,876	E 11,199	E 114,075	120,309	157,616
October	35,191	(c)	1,537	4,647	6,183	104,422	E 11,861	E 116,283	122,466	157,657
November	34,903	(c)	1,515	4,617	6,132	102,227	E 12,177	E 114,404	120,537	155,440
December	**31,905**	**(c)**	**1,494**	**4,587**	**6,081**	**90,115**	**E 11,919**	**E 102,034**	**108,115**	**140,020**
2001 January	35,489	(c)	1,630	4,462	6,092	R 84,825	E 10,811	E 95,636	R 101,728	R 137,217
February	37,589	(c)	1,766	4,338	6,104	R 86,462	E 11,462	E 97,924	R 104,027	R 141,616
March	39,196	(c)	1,902	4,213	6,115	R 94,644	E 11,765	E 106,409	R 112,525	R 151,721
April	40,265	(c)	1,813	4,330	6,143	R 102,626	E 12,621	E 115,247	R 121,390	R 161,655
May	39,568	(c)	1,724	4,447	6,171	R 109,595	E 13,365	E 122,960	R 129,131	R 168,699
June	38,253	(c)	1,635	4,564	6,199	R 107,452	E 13,419	E 120,871	R 127,070	R 165,323
July	39,485	(c)	1,616	4,705	6,321	R 102,664	E 12,684	E 115,348	R 121,669	R 161,154
August	38,498	(c)	1,597	4,846	6,443	R 96,440	E 11,398	E 107,838	R 114,280	R 152,778
September	37,043	(c)	1,577	4,987	6,564	R 98,915	E 11,518	E 110,433	R 116,998	R 154,041
October	33,531	(c)	1,555	5,277	6,832	R 107,745	E 12,161	E 119,906	R 126,738	R 160,269
November	32,956	(c)	1,532	5,567	7,100	R 115,250	E 12,550	E 127,800	R 134,900	R 167,856
December	**33,912**	**(c)**	**1,510**	**5,857**	**7,368**	**R 117,150**	**E 12,267**	**E 129,417**	**R 136,785**	**R 170,697**
2002 January	R 43,945	(c)	RF 1,605	RF 4,243	RF 5,848	R 116,032	RE 14,106	RE 130,138	R 135,986	R 179,931
February	41,589	(c)	RF 1,620	F 4,118	RF 5,739	R 121,862	RE 14,692	RE 136,554	R 142,293	R 183,882
March	R 44,485	(c)	F 1,615	F 3,685	RF 5,300	R 130,039	RE 15,156	RE 145,195	R 150,495	R 194,980
April	R 44,961	(c)	F 1,621	F 3,954	F 5,575	130,023	E 16,182	E 146,205	151,780	196,741

[a] Nonutility wholesale producers of electricity, and nonutility cogeneration plants that are not included in the industrial or commercial sectors.

[b] Beginning in 1999, includes coal stocks at "Other Power Producers."

[c] Beginning in 1980, the Energy Information Administration ceased collecting data on residential and commercial coal stocks.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Stocks are at end of period. For sector-specific reporting and estimating information, see Note 3 at end of section. Data through 1999 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html.

Sources: See end of section for sources. Forecast values are derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4 at end of section.

Coal Notes

1. Production: Preliminary monthly estimates of national coal production are the sum of weekly estimates developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. When a week extends into a new month, production is allocated on a daily basis and added to the appropriate month. Weekly estimates are based on Association of American Railroads data showing the number of railcars loaded with coal during the week by Class I and certain other railroads. This number is converted into tons of coal by EIA by using the average number of tons of coal per railcar loaded reported in the most recent "Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics" from the Surface Transportation Board. If an average coal tonnage per railcar loaded is not available for a specific railroad, the national average is used. To derive the estimate of total weekly production, the total rail tonnage for the week is divided by the ratio of quarterly production shipped by rail and total quarterly production. Data for the corresponding quarter of previous years are used to derive this ratio. This method ensures that the seasonal variations are preserved in the production estimates.

When preliminary quarterly data become available, the monthly and weekly estimates are adjusted to conform to the quarterly figure. The adjustment procedure uses State-level production data and is explained in EIA's *Quarterly Coal Report*. Initial estimates of annual production published in January of the following year are based on preliminary production data covering the first 9 months (three quarters) and weekly/monthly estimates for the fourth quarter. The fourth quarter estimates may or may not be revised when preliminary data become available in March of the following year, depending on the magnitude of the difference between the estimates and the preliminary data. In any event, all quarterly, monthly, and weekly production figures are adjusted to conform to the final annual production data published in the *Monthly Energy Review* in the fall of the following year.

2. Consumption: Coal consumption data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data for the most recent months (designated by an "F") are derived from forecasted values shown in the EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Mid World Oil Price Case." The monthly estimates are one-third of the quarterly values shown in the then current issue of the publication, regularly released in February, May, October, and November. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, monthly consumption estimates for the residential and commercial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures developed by the Bureau of Mines. From 1980-1987, monthly estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-2. During 1981 and 1982, the estimates were also modified to reflect air temperature degree-days. Quarterly consumption data were taken directly from reported data and were defined as distribution to the residential and commercial sector as reported by coal producers and distributors on Form EIA-6. Beginning in January 1988, monthly residential and commercial consumption estimates are derived from reported quarterly data by using monthly national average population weighted heating/cooling degree-days obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The monthly ratios are the monthly national sum of heating and cooling degree-days as a proportion of the quarterly national sum. Quarterly consumption data are taken directly from reported data.

Industrial Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly coke plant consumption data were taken directly from reported data. From 1980-1987, coke plant consumption estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported. Beginning in January 1988, monthly coke plant consumption estimates are derived from the reported quarterly data by using monthly ratios of raw steel production data from the American Iron and Steel Institute. The ratios are the monthly raw steel production from open hearth and basic oxygen process furnaces as a proportion of the quarterly production from those kinds of furnaces.

Industrial Other—Prior to 1978, monthly consumption data for the other industrial sector (all industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using reported data to modify baseline consumption figures from the most recent Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures. For 1978 and 1979, monthly estimates were derived from data reported on Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6. From 1980-1987, monthly figures were estimated by proportioning quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-3. Quarterly consumption data were derived by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts were the greater of either reported receipts from manufacturing plants (Form EIA-3) or reported shipments to the other industrial sector (Form EIA-6), thereby ensuring that agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction consumption data were included where appropriate. Starting in January 1988, monthly consumption for the other industrial sector is estimated from reported quarterly data by using ratios derived from industrial production indices published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Indices for six major industry groups are used as the basis for calculating the ratios: food manufacturing, which is North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 333; paper manufacturing, NAICS 322; chemical manufacturing, NAICS 325; petroleum and coal products, NAICS 324; nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing, NAICS 327; and primary metal manufacturing, NAICS 331. The monthly ratios are computed as the monthly sum of the weighted indices as a proportion of the quarterly sum of the weighted indices by using the 1977 proportion as the weights.

Electric Utilities—Monthly consumption data for electric utility plants are taken directly from reported data.

3. Stocks: Coal stocks data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data for the most recent months (designated by an "F") are derived from forecasted values shown in the EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Mid World Oil Price Case." The monthly estimates are one-third of the quarterly values shown in the then current issue of the publication, regularly released in February, May, October, and November. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

Producers and Distributors—Quarterly stocks at producers and distributors are taken directly from reported data. Monthly data are estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks.

Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, stock estimates for the residential and commercial sector were taken directly from reported data. Beginning in 1980, stock estimates for the sector were considered to be statistically insignificant and are no longer collected.

Industrial Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly stocks at coke plants were taken directly from reported data. From 1980 forward, coke plant stocks are estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-5.

Industrial Other —Prior to 1978, stocks for the other industrial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures from a one-time Bureau of Mines survey of consumers. For 1978-1982, monthly estimates were derived by judgmentally proportioning reported quarterly data based on representative seasonal patterns of supply and demand. From 1983 forward, other industrial coal stocks are estimated as indicated above for coke plants. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-3 and therefore include only manufacturing industries; data for agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction stocks are not available.

Electric Utilities—Monthly stocks data at electric utility plants are taken directly from reported data.

Other Power Producers—Annual stocks data are taken directly from reported data. Monthly data are estimated by EIA based on industry analysis.

4. Forecast Values: Data values preceded by "F" in this section are forecast values. They are derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). The model is driven primarily by data and assumptions about key macroeconomic variables, the world oil price, and weather. The coal forecast relies on other variables as well, such as alternative fuel prices (natural gas and oil) and power generation by sources other than fossil fuels, including nuclear and hydroelectric power. Each month, EIA staff review the model output and make adjustments, if appropriate, based on their knowledge of developments in the coal industry.

The STIFS model results are published semi-annually (April and October) in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, which is available from the National Energy Information Center (202-586-8800). Monthly updates are accessible on the world wide web at http://www.eia.doe.gov. Documentation for the model and instructions for downloading and operating it on a personal computer are provided.

5. Additional Information: EIA's *Quarterly Coal Report* provides additional information about coal data and estimation procedures.

Sources for Table 6.1

Production
1973-September 1977—U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
October 1977 forward—Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production.*

Consumption—See Table 6.2.

Imports and Exports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM-145 (Imports) and EM-545 (Exports).

Stocks—See Table 6.3.

Sources for Table 6.2

Residential and Commercial
1973-1976—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook***.**
January-September 1977—DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."
October 1977-1979—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."

1980-1997—EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.
1998 forward—DOI, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production."

Industrial Coke Plants
1973-September 1977—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
October 1977-1980—EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual Supplement."
1981-1984—EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement."
1985 forward—EIA, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly."

Industrial Other
1973-September 1977—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.
October 1977-1979—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants."
1980 forward—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants," and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

Transportation
1973-1976—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*.
January-September 1977—DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400,"Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."
October-December 1977—EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

Electric Utilities
1973-September 1977—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
October 1977-2000—EIA, Form EIA-759 (formerly Form FPC-4), "Monthly Power Plant Report."
2001—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

Other Power Producers
Annual Data—EIA, Form EIA-860B (formerly Form EIA-867), "Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility."
Monthly Estimates—Through 1997, derived from the daily rate of each annual total. For 1998 forward, estimated by EIA from industry analysis.

Sources for Table 6.3

Producers and Distributors
1973-1979—DOI, BOM, Form 6-1419Q, "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Shipments."
1980 forward—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

Residential and Commercial
1973-1976—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*.
January-September 1977—DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."
October 1977-1979—EIA, Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."

Industrial Coke Plants
1973-September 1977—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.
October 1977-1980—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual."
1981-1984—EIA, Form EIA 5/5A, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement."
1985 forward—EIA, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly."

Industrial Other
1973-September 1977—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
October 1977-1979—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants."
1980 forward—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants," and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

Electric Utilities
See Table 7.9.

Other Power Producers
Annual Data—EIA, Form EIA-860B (formerly Form EIA-867), "Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility."
Monthly Estimates—Estimated by EIA from industry analysis.

Section 7. Electricity

Overview. Electricity is produced by electric utilities, which are the traditional, regulated part of the industry, and nonutility power producers, which are expanding rapidly as the industry moves away from regulated entities.

In 2001, U.S. electricity net generation totaled 3.8 trillion kilowatthours. Electric utilities generated 2.6 trillion kilowatthours (70 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 1.1 trillion kilowatthours (30 percent). The Nation imported 38 billion kilowatthours of electricity and exported 18 billion kilowatthours.

Net Generation. The April 2002 forecast for total net generation of electricity was 279 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent lower than in April 2001. At utilities, net generation was forecast at 198 billion kilowatthours, the same as April 2001, while at nonutility power plants, net generation was forecast at 82 billion kilowatthours, down 2 percent, compared with 1 year earlier.

At utilities in April 2002, fossil fuels (primarily coal) were forecast to account for 69 percent of net generation, nuclear 19 percent, and renewable resources 12 percent. At nonutility power plants, fossil fuels were forecast to account for 64 percent of net generation, nuclear accounted for 24 percent, and renewable resources 12 percent of the total.

Electric Utility Retail Sales. The April 2002 forecast for total utility sales of electricity to end users was 255 billion kilowatthours, slightly higher than in April 2001. April 2002 electricity sales to residential consumers were forecast at 83 billion kilowatthours (33 percent of the month's total), commercial users 83 billion kilowatthours (33 percent), industrial consumers 79 billion kilowatthours of electricity (31 percent), and other users 9 billion kilowatthours (4 percent).

Consumption of Fossil Fuels. The April 2002 forecast for the consumption of coal to generate electricity was 72 million short tons, 1 percent more than a year earlier. Of the total, 60 million short tons, 2 percent more than a year earlier, was forecast to be consumed by electric utilities and 12 million short tons, 3 percent less than a year earlier, was forecast to be consumed by nonutility power producers.

The April 2002 forecast for the consumption of natural gas to generate electricity was 444 billion cubic feet, 14 percent less than a year earlier. Of the total, 199 billion cubic feet, 6 percent less than a year earlier, was forecast to be consumed by electric utilities and 244 billion cubic feet, 19 percent less than a year earlier, was forecast to be consumed by nonutility power producers.

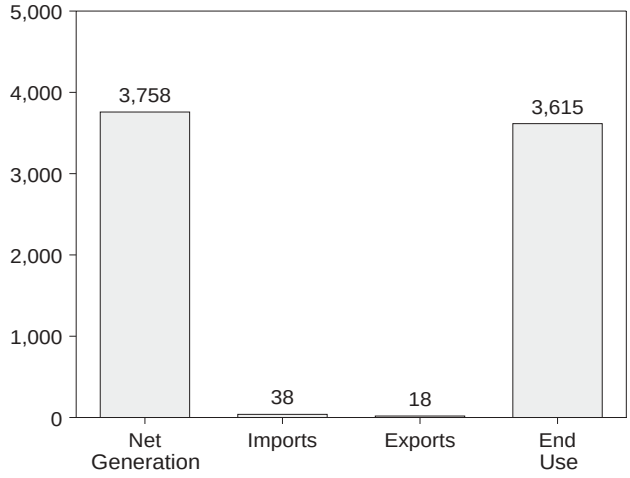
Stocks of Coal and Petroleum. The end-of-April 2002 forecast for coal held in storage for electricity generation was 165 million short tons, 29 percent more than a year earlier. Of the total, 130 million short tons, 27 percent more than a year earlier, was forecast to be held by electric utilities and 35 million short tons, 36 percent more than the level a year earlier, was forecast to be held by nonutility power producers.

The end-of-April 2002 forecast for petroleum liquids (i.e., heavy and light oil) was 69 million barrels held by electric utilities and nonutility power producers combined, 42 percent more than a year earlier.

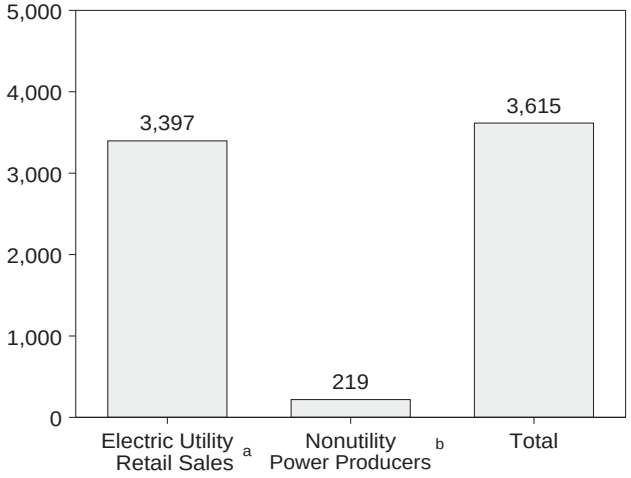
Figure 7.1 Electricity Overview

(Billion Kilowatthours)

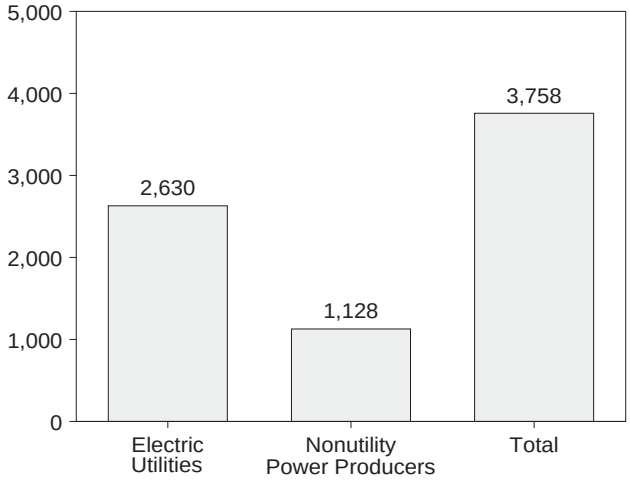
Overview, 2001



End Use, 2001

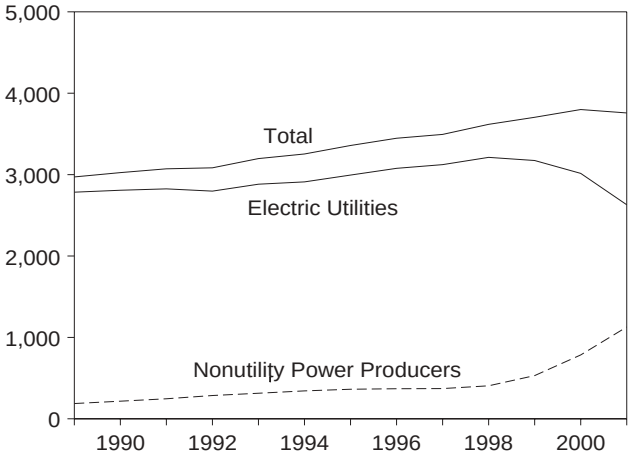


Net Generation, 2001

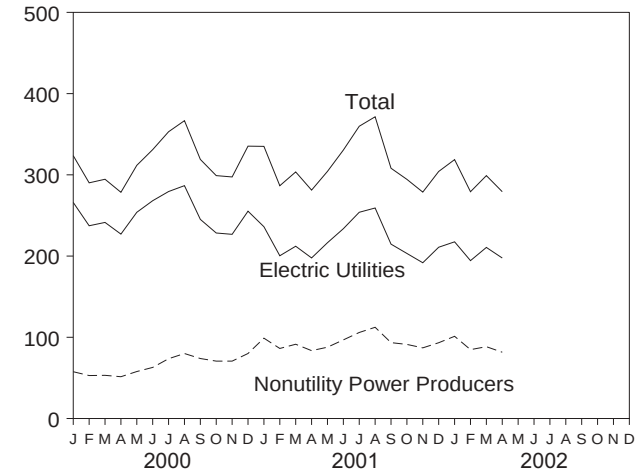


Trade, 1973-2001

Net Generation, 1989-2001



Net Generation, Monthly



[a]Includes nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users, and sales to ultimate consumers by power marketers.
[b]Nonutility facility use of onsite net generation, and nonutility sales of electricity to end users.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Source: Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Electricity Overview

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Net Generation						End Use		
	Electric Utilities	Nonutility Power Producers	Total	Imports[a]	Exports[a]	Losses and Unaccounted for[b]	Electric Utility Retail Sales[c]	Nonutility Power Producers[d]	Total[c]
1973 Total	**1,861**	**NA**	**1,861**	**17**	**3**	**NA**	**1,713**	**NA**	**NA**
1974 Total	**1,867**	**NA**	**1,867**	**15**	**3**	**NA**	**1,706**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Total	**1,918**	**NA**	**1,918**	**11**	**5**	**NA**	**1,747**	**NA**	**NA**
1976 Total	**2,038**	**NA**	**2,038**	**11**	**2**	**NA**	**1,855**	**NA**	**NA**
1977 Total	**2,124**	**NA**	**2,124**	**20**	**3**	**NA**	**1,948**	**NA**	**NA**
1978 Total	**2,206**	**NA**	**2,206**	**21**	**1**	**NA**	**2,018**	**NA**	**NA**
1979 Total	**2,247**	**NA**	**2,247**	**23**	**2**	**NA**	**2,071**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Total	**2,286**	**NA**	**2,286**	**25**	**4**	**NA**	**2,094**	**NA**	**NA**
1981 Total	**2,295**	**NA**	**2,295**	**36**	**3**	**NA**	**2,147**	**NA**	**NA**
1982 Total	**2,241**	**NA**	**2,241**	**33**	**4**	**NA**	**2,086**	**NA**	**NA**
1983 Total	**2,310**	**NA**	**2,310**	**39**	**3**	**NA**	**2,151**	**NA**	**NA**
1984 Total	**2,416**	**NA**	**2,416**	**42**	**3**	**NA**	**2,286**	**NA**	**NA**
1985 Total	**2,470**	**NA**	**2,470**	**46**	**5**	**NA**	**2,324**	**NA**	**NA**
1986 Total	**2,487**	**NA**	**2,487**	**41**	**5**	**NA**	**2,369**	**NA**	**NA**
1987 Total	**2,572**	**NA**	**2,572**	**52**	**6**	**NA**	**2,457**	**NA**	**NA**
1988 Total	**2,704**	**NA**	**2,704**	**39**	**7**	**NA**	**2,578**	**NA**	**NA**
1989 Total	**2,784**	**[e]188**	**2,972**	**26**	**15**	**236**	**2,647**	**100**	**2,747**
1990 Total	**2,808**	**[e]217**	**3,025**	**18**	**16**	**210**	**2,713**	**104**	**2,817**
1991 Total	**2,825**	**[e]246**	**3,071**	**22**	**2**	**218**	**2,762**	**111**	**2,873**
1992 Total	**2,797**	**286**	**3,083**	**28**	**3**	**224**	**2,763**	**122**	**2,885**
1993 Total	**2,883**	**314**	**3,197**	**31**	**4**	**236**	**2,861**	**127**	**2,988**
1994 Total	**2,911**	**343**	**3,254**	**47**	**2**	**223**	**2,935**	**141**	**3,075**
1995 Total	**2,995**	**363**	**3,358**	**43**	**4**	**235**	**3,013**	**149**	**3,162**
1996 Total	**3,077**	**370**	**3,447**	**43**	**3**	**237**	**3,101**	**149**	**3,250**
1997 Total	**3,123**	**372**	**3,494**	**43**	**9**	**234**	**3,146**	**149**	**3,295**
1998 Total	**3,212**	**406**	**3,618**	**40**	**13**	**220**	**3,264**	**160**	**3,424**
1999 Total	**3,174**	**531**	**3,705**	**43**	**14**	**233**	**3,312**	**189**	**3,501**
2000 January	266	58	324	4	1	NA	[R]288	NA	NA
February	237	53	290	4	1	NA	[R]272	NA	NA
March	241	53	295	4	1	NA	[R]262	NA	NA
April	227	51	278	4	1	NA	[R]249	NA	NA
May	254	58	312	4	1	NA	[R]269	NA	NA
June	268	63	331	5	2	NA	[R]300	NA	NA
July	279	74	353	5	1	NA	[R]318	NA	NA
August	287	80	367	5	1	NA	[R]331	NA	NA
September	245	74	319	4	1	NA	[R]304	NA	NA
October	228	71	299	3	1	NA	[R]273	NA	NA
November	227	71	297	4	1	NA	[R]264	NA	NA
December	255	80	335	3	3	NA	[R]292	NA	NA
Total	**3,015**	**785**	**3,800**	**49**	**15**	**[R]214**	**[R]3,421**	**[R]199**	**[RE]3,620**
2001 January	[R]236	[R]99	[R]335	3	2	NA	[R]311	NA	NA
February	[R]200	[R]86	[R]287	3	3	NA	[R]273	NA	NA
March	[R]212	[R]91	[R]304	4	2	NA	[R]270	NA	NA
April	[R]198	[R]84	[R]281	4	2	NA	[R]255	NA	NA
May	[R]216	[R]88	[R]304	4	2	NA	[R]264	NA	NA
June	[R]234	[R]97	[R]331	4	1	NA	[R]290	NA	NA
July	[R]254	[R]106	[R]360	4	1	NA	[R]316	NA	NA
August	[R]259	[R]112	[R]371	4	1	NA	[R]332	NA	NA
September	[R]215	[R]93	[R]308	2	1	NA	[R]296	NA	NA
October	[R]203	[R]91	[R]294	2	1	NA	[R]268	NA	NA
November	[R]192	[R]87	[R]279	2	1	NA	[R]254	NA	NA
December	[R]211	[R]93	[R]304	3	1	NA	[R]268	NA	NA
Total	**[R]2,630**	**[R]1,128**	**[R]3,758**	**38**	**18**	**NA**	**[R]3,397**	**219**	**[E]3,615**
2002 January	[R]218	[R]101	[R]319	3	1	NA	[R]291	NA	NA
February	[RF]194	[RF]85	[RF]279	3	1	NA	[F]264	NA	NA
March	[RF]211	[RF]88	[F]299	3	2	NA	[F]267	NA	NA
April	[F]198	[F]82	[F]279	3	2	NA	[F]255	NA	NA
4-Month Total	**[E]820**	**[E]356**	**[E]1,176**	**13**	**5**	**NA**	**[E]1,077**	**NA**	**NA**
2001 4-Month Total	**846**	**360**	**1,206**	**14**	**8**	**NA**	**1,109**	**NA**	**NA**
2000 4-Month Total	**972**	**215**	**1,187**	**15**	**4**	**NA**	**1,071**	**NA**	**NA**

[a] Electricity transmitted across U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico.

[b] Energy losses that occur between the point of generation and delivery to the customer, and data collection frame differences and nonsampling error. See Note 12 at end of Section 2 for discussion on electrical system energy losses.

[c] Includes nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users. Beginning in 1996, also includes sales to ultimate consumers by power marketers.

[d] Nonutility facility use of onsite net electricity generation, and nonutility sales of electricity to end users.

[e] Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more. Estimates of the 1-to-5 megawatt range for 1989-1991 were derived from historical data. The estimation did not include retirements that occurred prior to 1992 and included only the capacity of facilities that came on line before 1992.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

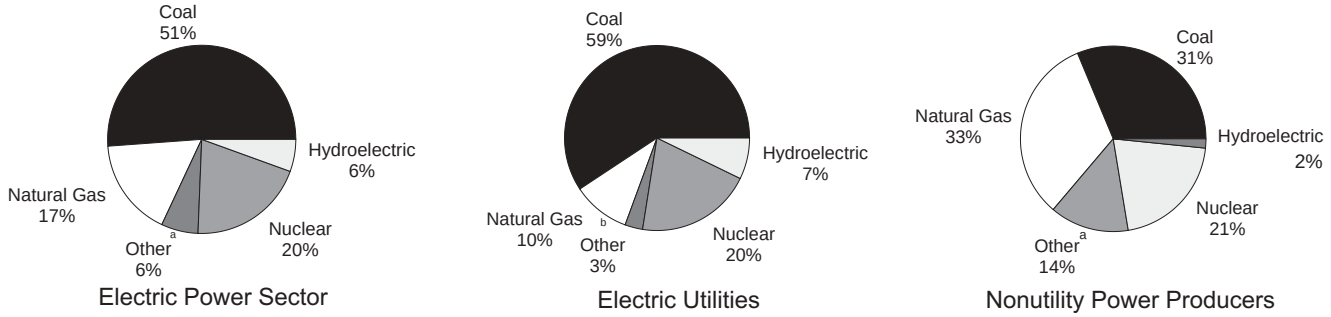
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: **Net Generation:** Tables 7.2-7.4. **Imports and Exports:** See end of section. **Losses and Unaccounted for:** Calculated. **End Use:** Table 7.5. **Forecast Values:** Derived from Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

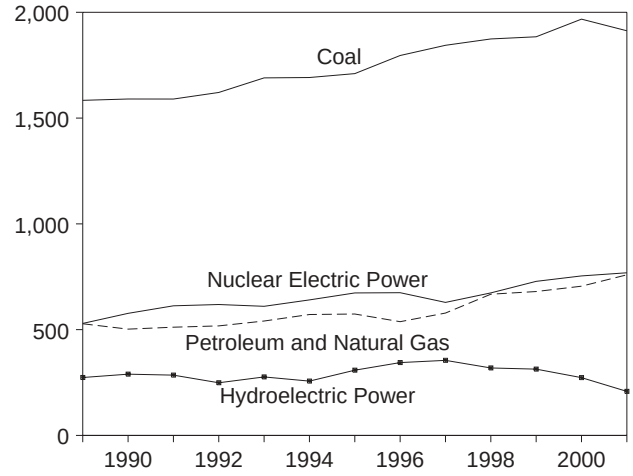
Figure 7.2 Electricity Net Generation

(Billion Kilowatthours, Excespt as Noted)

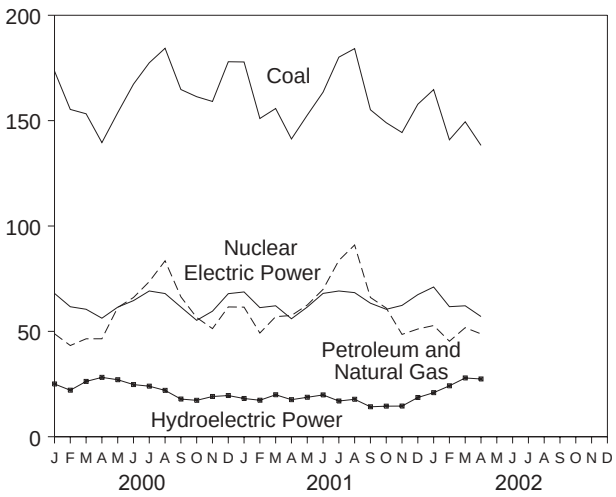
By Selected Source, 2001



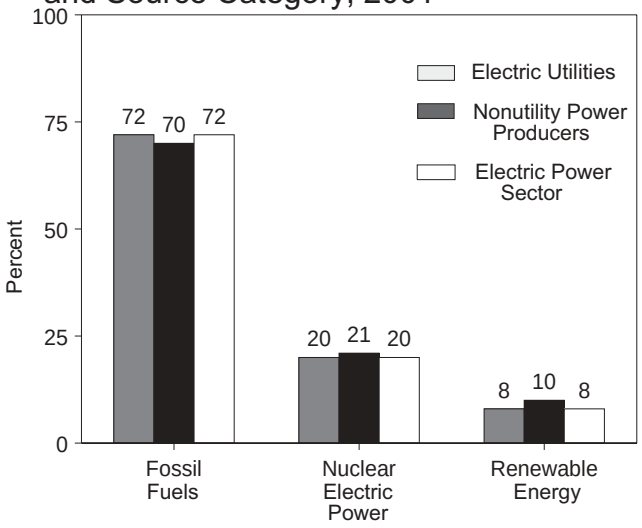
By Major Source, 1989-2001



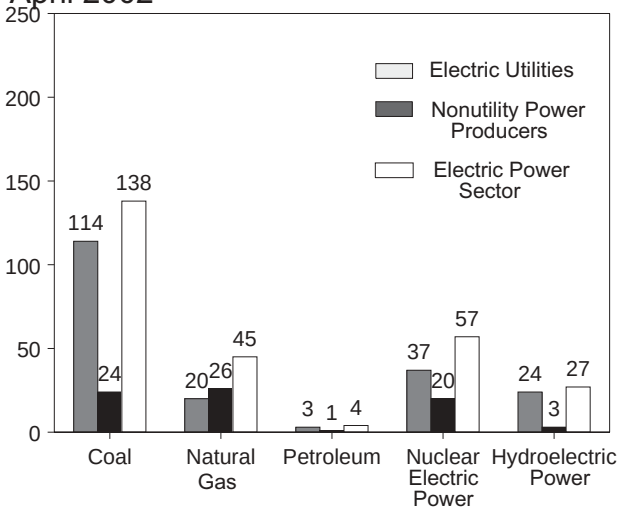
By Major Source, Monthly



Shares of Net Generation by Producer Type and Source Category, 2001



By Producer Type and Selected Source, April 2002



[a]Petroleum, other gases, geothermal, wood, waste, wind, solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam.
[b]Petroleum, geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Sources: Tables 7.2-7.4.

Table 7.2 Electricity Net Generation

(Million Kilowatthours)

	Fossil Fuels						Renewable Energy						
	Coal[a]	Petroleum[b]	Natural Gas[c]	Other Gases[d]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[e]	Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Geothermal	Wood[f]	Waste[g,h]	Wind	Solar[i]	Total[h]
1989 Total	**1,583,824**	**163,861**	**363,942**	**([j])**	**529,402**	**([k])**	**273,665**	**14,879**	**27,728**	**9,958**	**2,280**	**623**	**2,971,863**
1990 Total	**1,590,305**	**124,048**	**378,342**	**([j])**	**576,974**	**-3,508**	**293,013**	**15,788**	**30,413**	**13,163**	**3,035**	**646**	**3,024,867**
1991 Total	**1,589,940**	**118,957**	**392,590**	**([j])**	**612,642**	**-4,541**	**289,506**	**16,040**	**33,165**	**15,750**	**3,019**	**759**	**3,071,329**
1992 Total	**1,621,085**	**99,424**	**418,301**	**([j])**	**618,841**	**-4,177**	**253,088**	**16,422**	**35,580**	**17,777**	**2,888**	**727**	**3,083,367**
1993 Total	**1,690,010**	**112,353**	**428,417**	**([j])**	**610,367**	**-4,036**	**280,494**	**17,025**	**36,788**	**18,520**	**3,022**	**874**	**3,196,924**
1994 Total	**1,691,690**	**105,503**	**465,928**	**12,110**	**640,492**	**-3,378**	**260,166**	**16,756**	**37,804**	**19,084**	**3,447**	**803**	**3,253,799**
1995 Total	**1,710,176**	**75,260**	**498,541**	**13,506**	**673,402**	**-2,725**	**311,004**	**14,359**	**36,396**	**20,279**	**3,164**	**803**	**3,357,837**
1996 Total	**1,795,710**	**81,683**	**455,835**	**14,169**	**674,729**	**-3,088**	**347,448**	**15,126**	**36,779**	**20,672**	**3,376**	**879**	**3,446,994**
1997 Total	**1,844,104**	**93,025**	**485,440**	**11,175**	**628,644**	**-4,041**	**358,946**	**14,569**	**34,231**	**20,585**	**3,222**	**870**	**3,494,222**
1998 Total	**1,873,946**	**126,932**	**540,638**	**8,514**	**673,702**	**-4,441**	**323,330**	**14,726**	**31,789**	**21,286**	**2,988**	**856**	**3,617,873**
1999 Total	**1,884,322**	**123,560**	**E 556,649**	**E 13,330**	**728,254**	**-6,107**	**319,484**	**15,015**	**37,600**	**E 27,101**	**4,488**	**848**	**3,704,544**
2000 January	173,505	8,318	E 40,546	E 1,147	68,013	-489	25,515	1,199	3,409	E 2,008	390	35	323,596
February	155,324	5,713	E 37,583	E 1,097	61,688	-417	22,497	1,073	3,225	E 1,978	367	47	290,175
March	153,252	4,893	E 41,580	E 1,096	60,494	-547	26,794	1,065	3,370	E 2,077	427	60	294,561
April	139,585	4,900	E 41,591	E 1,058	56,252	-383	28,546	1,109	3,237	E 2,026	493	69	278,481
May	153,764	7,829	E 53,495	E 1,247	61,479	-492	27,540	1,133	3,055	E 2,118	460	76	311,703
June	167,315	10,076	E 55,997	E 1,371	64,595	-561	25,312	1,144	3,203	E 2,042	427	105	331,025
July	177,445	9,659	E 63,950	E 1,479	69,171	-319	24,316	1,218	3,516	E 2,104	398	102	353,039
August	184,350	12,198	E 71,295	E 1,686	67,954	-390	22,385	1,250	3,318	E 2,120	407	104	366,678
September	164,770	10,224	E 56,172	E 1,475	61,549	-641	18,515	1,208	3,243	E 1,995	380	94	318,985
October	161,372	8,989	E 47,586	E 1,377	55,240	-415	17,677	1,244	3,396	E 2,067	442	49	299,027
November	159,094	8,222	E 43,084	E 1,319	59,579	-367	19,467	1,251	3,233	E 2,039	418	57	297,395
December	177,949	17,761	E 43,829	E 1,320	67,881	-530	20,070	1,303	3,294	E 2,014	343	44	335,280
Total	**1,967,726**	**108,781**	**E 596,708**	**E 15,672**	**753,893**	**-5,552**	**278,633**	**14,197**	**39,498**	**E 24,590**	**4,953**	**844**	**3,799,944**
2001 January	R 177,850	R 18,795	RE 42,706	RE 1,384	R 68,705	R -580	R 18,732	R 1,290	R 3,416	RE 2,384	R 318	E 12	R 335,011
February	R 151,008	R 10,841	RE 38,359	RE 1,266	R 61,270	R -473	R 17,788	R 1,154	R 2,777	RE 2,290	R 320	E 13	R 286,612
March	R 155,763	R 12,145	RE 44,844	RE 1,435	R 62,140	R -566	R 20,492	R 1,192	R 2,972	RE 2,586	R 490	E 44	R 303,538
April	R 141,304	R 10,963	RE 46,574	RE 1,322	R 55,992	R -620	R 18,197	R 1,101	R 2,830	RE 2,809	R 662	E 60	R 281,194
May	R 152,594	R 10,734	RE 51,756	RE 1,477	R 61,528	R -764	R 19,487	R 1,070	R 2,909	RE 2,757	R 626	E 91	R 304,267
June	R 163,519	R 12,099	RE 57,843	RE 1,638	R 68,022	R -891	R 20,723	R 1,086	R 2,932	RE 2,789	R 650	E 112	R 330,522
July	R 180,118	R 11,255	RE 72,396	RE 1,911	R 69,163	R -941	R 17,896	R 1,176	R 3,228	RE 2,909	R 581	E 122	R 359,813
August	R 184,184	R 14,519	RE 76,485	RE 2,111	R 68,386	R -950	R 18,709	R 1,163	R 3,372	RE 2,860	R 509	E 122	R 371,470
September	R 155,153	R 7,436	RE 58,657	RE 1,705	R 63,381	R -945	R 15,159	R 1,136	R 3,152	RE 2,717	R 416	E 126	R 308,094
October	R 149,014	R 6,603	RE 54,457	RE 1,645	R 60,484	R -629	R 15,150	R 1,159	R 3,310	RE 2,724	R 468	E 49	R 294,434
November	R 144,356	R 5,962	RE 42,584	RE 1,401	R 62,338	R -770	R 15,323	R 1,156	R 3,124	RE 2,840	R 365	E 62	R 278,742
December	R 157,780	R 6,659	RE 44,463	RE 1,487	R 67,419	R -694	R 19,310	R 1,190	R 3,131	RE 2,945	R 412	E 46	R 304,148
Total	**R 1,912,643**	**R 128,012**	**RE 631,126**	**RE 18,781**	**R 768,826**	**R -8,824**	**R 216,967**	**R 13,874**	**R 37,153**	**RE 32,611**	**R 5,815**	**E 860**	**R 3,757,844**
2002 January	R 164,732	R 6,294	RE 46,476	RE 1,587	R 71,057	R -698	R 21,610	R 1,203	R 3,423	E 2,833	R 169	RE 31	R 318,717
February	RF 140,903	RF 7,758	RF 37,573	RF 1,275	RF 61,717	RF -636	RF 24,795	RF 1,048	RF 2,763	RF 1,771	RF 193	RF 16	RF 279,176
March	RF 149,462	RF 6,923	RF 44,834	RF 1,418	RF 62,140	RF -734	RF 28,623	RF 1,143	RF 3,000	RF 1,929	RF 286	RF 22	RF 299,045
April	F 138,258	F 3,605	F 45,205	F 1,312	F 57,044	F -765	F 28,178	F 1,097	F 2,973	F 1,911	F 385	F 30	F 279,233
4-Month Total	**E 593,355**	**E 24,580**	**E 174,088**	**E 5,592**	**E 251,958**	**E -2,834**	**E 103,206**	**E 4,492**	**E 12,159**	**E 8,445**	**E 1,033**	**E 98**	**E 1,176,171**
2001 4-Month Total	**625,925**	**52,743**	**E 172,483**	**E 5,406**	**248,107**	**-2,238**	**75,209**	**4,738**	**11,995**	**E 10,069**	**1,790**	**E 129**	**1,206,355**
2000 4-Month Total	**621,666**	**23,824**	**E 161,300**	**E 4,397**	**246,446**	**-1,836**	**103,351**	**4,446**	**13,240**	**E 8,089**	**1,678**	**E 211**	**1,186,813**

[a] Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, petroleum coke, kerosene, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil.

[c] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels at electric utilities.

[d] Blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, butane gas, propane gas, refinery gas, and other process and waste gases derived from coal, petroleum, and natural gas.

[e] Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

[f] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[g] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

[h] "Total" includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam, which are not separately displayed. Beginning in 1999, these components are also included in "Waste."

[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[j] Included in natural gas.

[k] Included in conventional hydroelectric power.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: Tables 7.3 and 7.4.

This table represents the entire U.S. electric power sector. See Table 7.3 for electric utilities only. See Table 7.4 for nonutility power producers only.

Table 7.3 Electricity Net Generation at Electric Utilities

(Million Kilowatthours)

	Fossil Fuels					Renewable Energy						
	Coal	Petroleum[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[c]	Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Geothermal	Wood[d]	Waste[e]	Wind	Solar[f]	Total
1973 Total	**847,651**	**314,343**	**340,858**	**83,479**	**(g)**	**272,083**	**1,966**	**130**	**198**	**0**	**0**	**1,860,710**
1974 Total	**828,433**	**300,931**	**320,065**	**113,976**	**(g)**	**301,032**	**2,453**	**69**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**1,867,140**
1975 Total	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**172,505**	**(g)**	**300,047**	**3,246**	**18**	**174**	**0**	**0**	**1,917,649**
1976 Total	**944,391**	**319,988**	**294,624**	**191,104**	**(g)**	**283,707**	**3,616**	**84**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**2,037,696**
1977 Total	**985,219**	**358,179**	**305,505**	**250,883**	**(g)**	**220,475**	**3,582**	**308**	**173**	**0**	**0**	**2,124,323**
1978 Total	**975,742**	**365,060**	**305,391**	**276,403**	**(g)**	**280,419**	**2,978**	**197**	**140**	**0**	**0**	**2,206,331**
1979 Total	**1,075,037**	**303,525**	**329,485**	**255,155**	**(g)**	**279,783**	**3,889**	**300**	**198**	**0**	**0**	**2,247,372**
1980 Total	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**251,116**	**(g)**	**276,021**	**5,073**	**275**	**158**	**0**	**0**	**2,286,439**
1981 Total	**1,203,203**	**206,421**	**345,777**	**272,674**	**(g)**	**260,684**	**5,686**	**245**	**123**	**0**	**0**	**2,294,812**
1982 Total	**1,192,004**	**146,797**	**305,260**	**282,773**	**(g)**	**309,213**	**4,843**	**196**	**125**	**0**	**0**	**2,241,211**
1983 Total	**1,259,424**	**144,499**	**274,098**	**293,677**	**(g)**	**332,130**	**6,075**	**216**	**163**	**3**	**0**	**2,310,285**
1984 Total	**1,341,681**	**119,808**	**297,394**	**327,634**	**(g)**	**321,150**	**7,741**	**461**	**425**	**6**	**5**	**2,416,304**
1985 Total	**1,402,128**	**100,202**	**291,946**	**383,691**	**(g)**	**281,149**	**9,325**	**743**	**640**	**6**	**11**	**2,469,841**
1986 Total	**1,385,831**	**136,585**	**248,508**	**414,038**	**(g)**	**290,844**	**10,308**	**492**	**685**	**4**	**14**	**2,487,310**
1987 Total	**1,463,781**	**118,493**	**272,621**	**455,270**	**(g)**	**249,695**	**10,775**	**783**	**694**	**4**	**10**	**2,572,127**
1988 Total	**1,540,653**	**148,900**	**252,801**	**526,973**	**(g)**	**222,940**	**10,300**	**936**	**738**	**1**	**9**	**2,704,250**
1989 Total	**1,553,661**	**158,318**	**266,598**	**529,355**	**(g)**	**265,063**	**9,342**	**972**	**993**	**(s)**	**3**	**2,784,304**
1990 Total	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**-3,508**	**283,434**	**8,581**	**810**	**1,257**	**(s)**	**2**	**2,808,151**
1991 Total	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**-4,541**	**280,061**	**8,087**	**732**	**1,314**	**(s)**	**3**	**2,825,023**
1992 Total	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**-4,177**	**243,736**	**8,104**	**816**	**1,276**	**(s)**	**3**	**2,797,219**
1993 Total	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**-4,036**	**269,098**	**7,571**	**890**	**1,100**	**(s)**	**4**	**2,882,525**
1994 Total	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**-3,378**	**247,071**	**6,941**	**765**	**1,224**	**(s)**	**3**	**2,910,712**
1995 Total	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**-2,725**	**296,378**	**4,745**	**633**	**1,016**	**11**	**4**	**2,994,529**
1996 Total	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**-3,088**	**331,058**	**5,234**	**788**	**1,179**	**10**	**3**	**3,077,442**
1997 Total	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**-4,041**	**341,273**	**5,469**	**739**	**1,244**	**6**	**3**	**3,122,522**
1998 Total	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**-4,441**	**308,844**	**5,176**	**719**	**1,305**	**3**	**3**	**3,212,171**
1999 Total	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**-5,982**	**299,914**	**1,698**	**684**	**1,307**	**23**	**3**	**3,173,674**
2000 January	153,871	4,771	18,152	66,214	-470	23,281	14	44	111	3	(s)	265,991
February	137,477	3,184	16,166	60,053	-401	20,654	13	59	115	4	(s)	237,324
March	135,329	2,974	20,186	58,704	-534	24,531	13	61	131	2	(s)	241,397
April	122,437	3,110	20,937	54,514	-342	26,172	13	58	131	2	(s)	227,031
May	134,171	5,743	29,146	59,864	-435	25,190	13	55	140	2	(s)	253,890
June	145,722	7,395	29,226	62,973	-500	23,136	13	48	113	2	(s)	268,128
July	150,690	7,004	35,077	64,538	-247	22,167	13	59	118	2	(s)	279,421
August	156,643	8,689	38,381	62,905	-317	20,193	13	61	113	2	(s)	286,682
September	139,802	7,488	27,366	54,521	-570	16,352	11	55	108	2	(s)	245,137
October	137,211	5,758	20,693	49,097	-354	15,788	12	67	116	2	(s)	228,389
November	134,200	4,914	17,332	52,841	-314	17,602	12	65	107	4	(s)	226,765
December	149,065	11,150	18,054	59,209	-475	18,088	13	67	55	2	(s)	255,229
Total	**1,696,619**	**72,180**	**290,715**	**705,433**	**-4,960**	**253,155**	**151**	**700**	**1,358**	**29**	**3**	**3,015,383**
2001 January	R 143,601	R 11,245	R 15,687	R 48,873	R -528	R 17,047	14	R 63	R 96	R 9	(s)	R 236,107
February	R 121,342	R 6,070	R 13,643	R 43,544	R -402	R 16,030	12	R 54	R 78	R 8	(s)	R 200,381
March	R 126,826	R 6,753	R 16,826	R 43,476	R -473	R 18,518	14	R 51	R 114	R 11	(s)	R 212,116
April	R 115,574	R 6,826	R 20,771	R 39,031	R -523	R 15,811	13	R 44	R 116	R 14	(s)	R 197,676
May	R 126,350	R 7,010	R 22,918	R 43,328	R -671	R 17,319	(s)	33	R 138	R 12	(s)	R 216,436
June	R 134,165	R 7,753	R 25,865	R 47,849	R -786	R 18,649	15	R 46	R 132	R 12	(s)	R 233,699
July	R 147,348	R 7,225	R 35,093	R 48,444	R -835	R 16,429	16	R 46	R 121	R 13	(s)	R 253,900
August	R 149,805	R 8,944	R 35,267	R 48,262	R -839	R 17,512	16	R 58	R 122	R 13	(s)	R 259,161
September	R 126,751	R 5,190	R 25,363	R 43,859	R -823	R 14,165	13	R 56	R 99	R 11	(s)	R 214,685
October	R 121,573	R 4,244	R 22,347	R 41,200	R -537	R 14,203	16	R 47	R 98	R 13	(s)	R 203,204
November	R 117,619	R 3,747	R 15,223	R 41,411	R -692	R 14,295	14	R 31	R 92	R 9	(s)	R 191,749
December	R 129,191	R 3,913	R 15,431	R 44,929	R -596	R 17,831	10	R 32	R 95	R 10	(s)	R 210,847
Total	**R 1,560,146**	**R 78,919**	**R 264,434**	**534,207**	**R -7,705**	**R 197,810**	**152**	**R 560**	**R 1,301**	**R 135**	**3**	**R 2,629,962**
2002 January	R 131,313	R 3,997	R 15,492	R 46,960	R -658	R 20,223	R 16	R 40	R 100	R 18	(s)	R 217,503
February	RF 114,049	RF 5,003	RF 12,680	RF 40,597	RF -474	RF 22,352	RF 12	RF 39	RF 103	F 7	F (s)	RF 194,369
March	RF 122,581	RF 4,569	RF 17,142	RF 40,863	RF -547	RF 25,819	RF 13	RF 46	RF 120	RF 30	F (s)	RF 210,635
April	F 113,892	F 2,646	F 19,594	F 37,309	F -519	F 24,476	F 13	F 45	F 118	F 32	F (s)	F 197,607
4-Month Total	**E 481,835**	**E 16,214**	**E 64,908**	**E 165,730**	**E -2,198**	**E 92,871**	**E 55**	**E 170**	**E 441**	**E 87**	**E (s)**	**E 820,114**
2001 4-Month Total	**507,344**	**30,894**	**66,927**	**174,925**	**-1,926**	**67,406**	**53**	**211**	**404**	**41**	**1**	**846,280**
2000 4-Month Total	**549,115**	**14,039**	**75,441**	**239,485**	**-1,747**	**94,638**	**52**	**222**	**487**	**10**	**0**	**971,743**

[a] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[d] Wood, wood waste, wood liquors, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.
[e] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, waste alcohol, sludge waste, solid byproducts, and tires.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[g] Included in conventional hydroelectric power.

R=Revised. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 0.5 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: See end of section. Forecast values are derived from Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Table 7.4 Electricity Net Generation at Nonutility Power Producers

(Million Kilowatthours)

	Fossil Fuels						Renewable Energy						
	Coal[a]	Petroleum[b]	Natural Gas[c]	Other Gases[d]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[e]	Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Geothermal	Wood[f]	Waste[g,h]	Wind	Solar[i]	Total[h]
1989 Total[j]	**30,163**	**5,543**	**97,343**	**(k)**	**47**	**0**	**8,602**	**5,537**	**26,756**	**8,965**	**2,279**	**621**	**187,558**
1990 Total[j]	**30,699**	**7,031**	**114,253**	**(k)**	**113**	**0**	**9,580**	**7,207**	**29,603**	**11,906**	**3,035**	**644**	**216,716**
1991 Total[j]	**38,773**	**7,494**	**128,419**	**(k)**	**77**	**0**	**9,446**	**7,953**	**32,433**	**14,435**	**3,019**	**756**	**246,306**
1992 Total	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**(k)**	**65**	**0**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**34,764**	**16,500**	**2,887**	**724**	**286,148**
1993 Total	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**(k)**	**76**	**0**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**35,898**	**17,420**	**3,022**	**870**	**314,399**
1994 Total	**56,197**	**14,464**	**174,813**	**12,110**	**52**	**0**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**37,039**	**17,860**	**3,447**	**799**	**343,087**
1995 Total	**57,261**	**14,416**	**191,235**	**13,506**	**0**	**0**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**35,763**	**19,263**	**3,153**	**799**	**363,308**
1996 Total	**58,257**	**14,337**	**193,106**	**14,169**	**0**	**0**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**35,991**	**19,493**	**3,366**	**876**	**369,552**
1997 Total	**56,298**	**15,272**	**201,816**	**11,175**	**0**	**0**	**17,673**	**9,100**	**33,492**	**19,341**	**3,216**	**866**	**371,700**
1998 Total	**66,466**	**16,775**	**231,415**	**8,514**	**0**	**0**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**31,070**	**19,981**	**2,985**	**854**	**405,702**
1999 Total	**116,642**	**36,631**	**E 260,268**	**E 13,330**	**3,218**	**-124**	**19,570**	**13,316**	**36,916**	**E 25,794**	**4,465**	**845**	**530,871**
2000 January	19,634	3,547	E 22,394	E 1,147	1,799	-19	2,234	1,186	3,365	E 1,897	387	35	57,605
February	17,847	2,528	E 21,417	E 1,097	1,635	-16	1,842	1,061	3,167	E 1,863	364	47	52,851
March	17,923	1,919	E 21,394	E 1,096	1,790	-13	2,263	1,052	3,308	E 1,946	426	60	53,164
April	17,148	1,791	E 20,654	E 1,058	1,737	-41	2,374	1,095	3,179	E 1,896	491	69	51,450
May	19,593	2,086	E 24,349	E 1,247	1,615	-57	2,350	1,120	2,999	E 1,978	458	76	57,814
June	21,593	2,681	E 26,771	E 1,371	1,622	-61	2,176	1,132	3,155	E 1,929	424	104	62,896
July	26,755	2,656	E 28,873	E 1,479	4,633	-71	2,148	1,205	3,456	E 1,986	397	102	73,618
August	27,707	3,509	E 32,915	E 1,686	5,049	-73	2,192	1,237	3,257	E 2,008	405	104	79,996
September	24,967	2,735	E 28,806	E 1,475	7,028	-71	2,162	1,197	3,188	E 1,887	379	94	73,849
October	24,161	3,232	E 26,894	E 1,377	6,143	-60	1,889	1,232	3,330	E 1,951	440	49	70,637
November	24,894	3,307	E 25,752	E 1,319	6,737	-54	1,865	1,238	3,167	E 1,932	414	57	70,630
December	28,884	6,611	E 25,776	E 1,320	8,672	-56	1,983	1,290	3,227	E 1,959	341	44	80,051
Total	**271,106**	**36,601**	**E 305,993**	**E 15,672**	**48,460**	**-592**	**25,478**	**14,046**	**38,798**	**E 23,232**	**4,925**	**842**	**784,561**
2001 January	R 34,248	R 7,550	RE 27,019	RE 1,384	19,831	R -52	R 1,684	R 1,277	R 3,353	RE 2,288	R 309	E 12	R 98,905
February	R 29,666	R 4,771	RE 24,715	RE 1,266	17,725	R -71	R 1,758	R 1,142	R 2,723	RE 2,212	R 311	E 13	R 86,231
March	R 28,936	R 5,392	RE 28,018	RE 1,435	18,664	R -93	R 1,974	R 1,178	R 2,921	RE 2,472	R 479	E 44	R 91,422
April	R 25,730	R 4,137	RE 25,803	RE 1,322	16,961	R -96	R 2,387	R 1,088	R 2,786	RE 2,693	R 648	E 60	R 83,518
May	R 26,244	R 3,724	RE 28,838	RE 1,477	18,200	R -93	R 2,169	R 1,071	R 2,877	RE 2,619	R 614	E 91	R 87,831
June	R 29,355	R 4,346	RE 31,978	RE 1,638	20,173	R -105	R 2,075	R 1,071	R 2,886	RE 2,658	R 637	E 112	R 96,823
July	R 32,770	R 4,030	RE 37,303	RE 1,911	20,719	R -106	R 1,466	R 1,160	R 3,182	RE 2,788	R 568	E 121	R 105,912
August	R 34,379	R 5,575	RE 41,218	RE 2,111	20,123	R -111	R 1,197	R 1,147	R 3,314	RE 2,738	R 495	E 122	R 112,308
September	R 28,402	R 2,247	RE 33,294	RE 1,705	19,521	R -122	R 994	R 1,123	R 3,096	RE 2,618	R 405	E 125	R 93,409
October	R 27,441	R 2,360	RE 32,110	RE 1,645	19,284	R -92	R 947	R 1,143	R 3,263	RE 2,626	R 456	E 49	R 91,229
November	R 26,737	R 2,216	RE 27,361	RE 1,401	20,927	R -79	R 1,028	R 1,141	R 3,093	RE 2,748	R 356	E 62	R 86,992
December	R 28,589	R 2,747	RE 29,032	RE 1,487	22,490	-99	R 1,479	R 1,180	R 3,098	RE 2,850	R 402	E 46	R 93,301
Total	**R 352,498**	**R 49,093**	**RE 366,692**	**RE 18,781**	**234,619**	**R -1,119**	**R 19,157**	**R 13,722**	**R 36,593**	**RE 31,309**	**R 5,680**	**E 856**	**R 1,127,882**
2002 January	R 33,420	R 2,297	RE 30,983	RE 1,587	R 24,096	R -40	R 1,387	R 1,187	R 3,382	RE 2,733	R 151	R 30	R 101,214
February	RF 26,854	RF 2,755	RF 24,893	RF 1,275	RF 21,120	RF -163	RF 2,443	RF 1,036	RF 2,724	RF 1,668	RF 186	RF 16	RF 84,807
March	RF 26,881	RF 2,354	RF 27,693	RF 1,418	RF 21,277	RF -187	RF 2,804	RF 1,130	RF 2,954	RF 1,809	RF 257	RF 21	RF 88,410
April	F 24,366	F 959	F 25,611	F 1,312	F 19,735	F -246	F 3,702	F 1,084	F 2,928	F 1,793	F 352	F 29	F 81,626
4-Month Total	**E 111,520**	**E 8,366**	**E 109,180**	**E 5,592**	**E 86,228**	**E -635**	**E 10,335**	**E 4,437**	**E 11,989**	**E 8,003**	**E 946**	**E 97**	**E 356,058**
2001 4-Month Total	**118,580**	**21,849**	**E 105,556**	**E 5,406**	**73,182**	**-312**	**7,803**	**4,686**	**11,784**	**E 9,665**	**1,748**	**E 129**	**360,076**
2000 4-Month Total	**72,552**	**9,785**	**E 85,859**	**E 4,397**	**6,961**	**-89**	**8,713**	**4,394**	**13,019**	**E 7,602**	**1,668**	**E 211**	**215,070**

[a] Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, petroleum coke, kerosene, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil.

[c] Natural gas only.

[d] Blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, butane gas, propane gas, refinery gas, and other process and waste gases derived from coal, petroleum, and natural gas.

[e] Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

[f] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[g] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

[h] "Total" includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam, which are not separately displayed. Beginning in 1999, these components are also included in "Waste."

[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[j] Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more. Estimates of the 1-to-5 megawatt range for 1989-1991 were derived from historical data. The estimation did not include retirements that occurred prior to 1992 and included only the capacity of facilities that came on line before 1992.

[k] Included in natural gas.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Due to restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in reclassification of plants from electric utility to nonutility plants.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

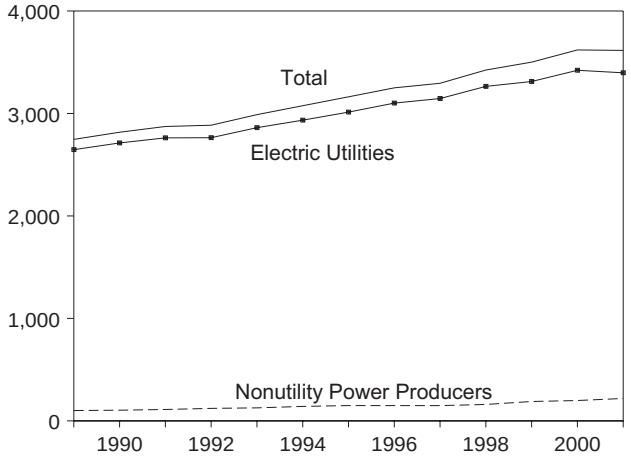
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: **1989-1998:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility" and predecessor form. **1999 and 2000:** EIA, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." **2001:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." **Forecast Values:** Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

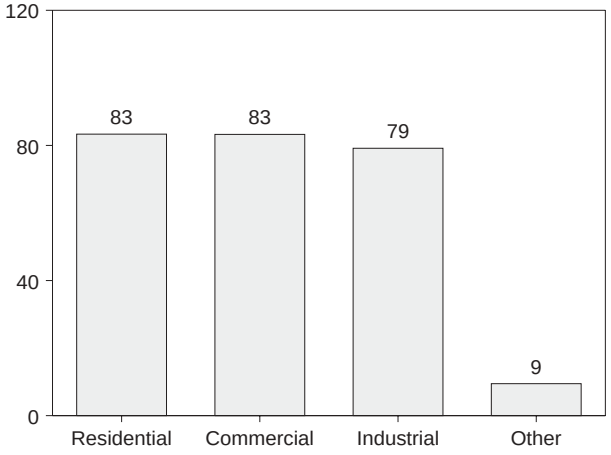
Figure 7.3 Electricity End Use

(Billion Kilowatthours)

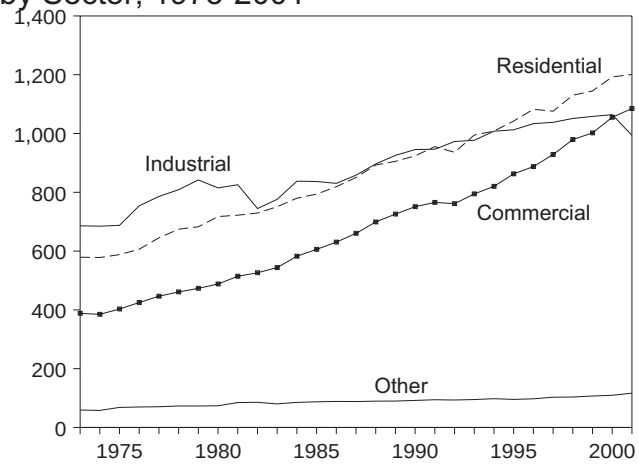
Electricity End Use Overview, 1989-2001



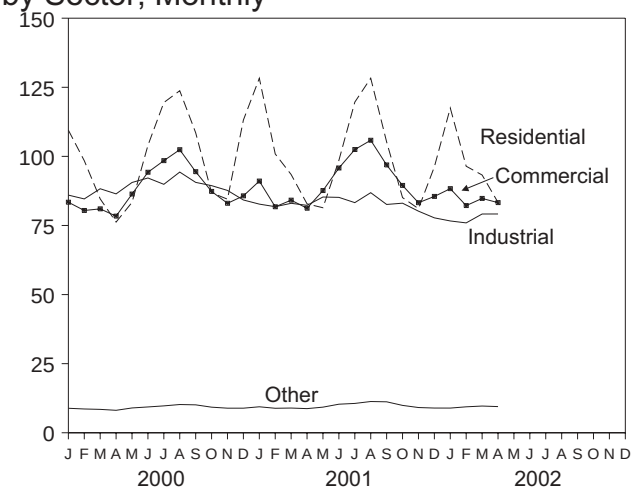
Electric Utility Retail Sales by Sector, April 2002



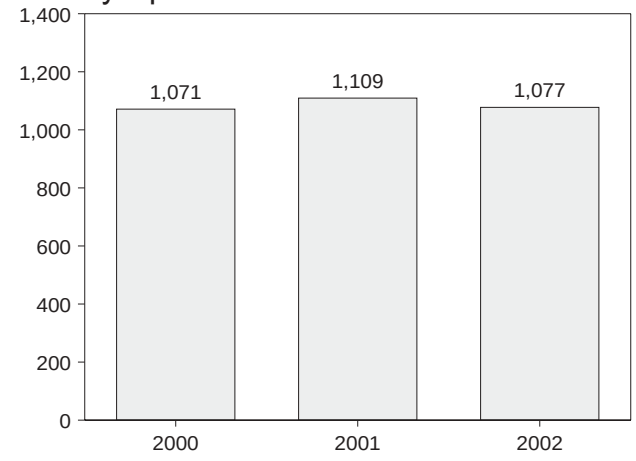
Electric Utility Retail Sales by Sector, 1973-2001



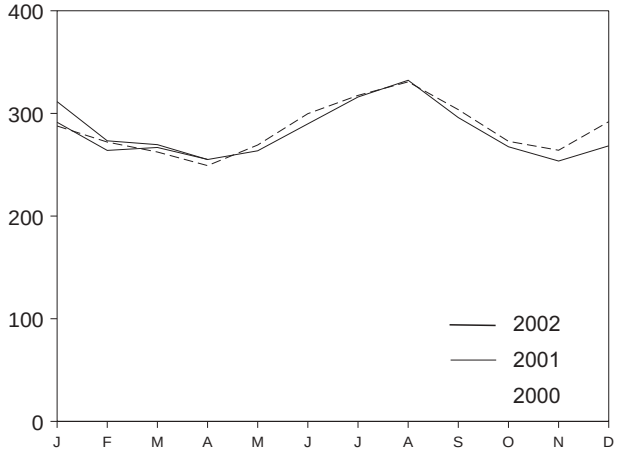
Electric Utility Retail Sales by Sector, Monthly



Electric Utility Retail Sales Total, January-April



Electric Utility Retail Sales Total, Monthly



Notes: • Electric utility data include nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users; beginning in 1996, they also include sales to ultimate consumers by power marketers. • Nonutility data are for nonutility facility use of onsite net electricity generation, and nonutility sales of electricity to end users. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Source: Table 7.5.

Table 7.5 Electricity End Use

(Million Kilowatthours)

	Electric Utility Retail Sales[a]					Nonutility Power Producers			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[b]	Total	Direct Use[c]	Sales to End Users	Total	Total[a]
1973 Total	**579,231**	**388,266**	**686,085**	**59,326**	**1,712,909**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1974 Total	**578,184**	**384,826**	**684,875**	**58,039**	**1,705,924**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Total	**588,140**	**403,049**	**687,680**	**68,222**	**1,747,091**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976 Total	**606,452**	**425,094**	**754,069**	**69,631**	**1,855,246**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1977 Total	**645,239**	**446,514**	**786,037**	**70,571**	**1,948,361**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1978 Total	**674,466**	**461,163**	**809,078**	**73,215**	**2,017,922**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1979 Total	**682,819**	**473,307**	**841,903**	**73,070**	**2,071,099**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Total	**717,495**	**488,155**	**815,067**	**73,732**	**2,094,449**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1981 Total	**722,265**	**514,338**	**825,743**	**84,756**	**2,147,103**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1982 Total	**729,520**	**526,397**	**744,949**	**85,575**	**2,086,441**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1983 Total	**750,948**	**543,788**	**775,999**	**80,219**	**2,150,955**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1984 Total	**780,092**	**582,621**	**837,836**	**85,248**	**2,285,796**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1985 Total	**793,934**	**605,989**	**836,772**	**87,279**	**2,323,974**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1986 Total	**819,088**	**630,520**	**830,531**	**88,615**	**2,368,753**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1987 Total	**850,410**	**660,433**	**858,233**	**88,196**	**2,457,272**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1988 Total	**892,866**	**699,100**	**896,498**	**89,598**	**2,578,062**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1989 Total	**905,525**	**725,861**	**925,659**	**89,765**	**2,646,809**	**[d]82,742**	**[d]17,687**	**[d]100,430**	**2,747,239**
1990 Total	**924,019**	**751,027**	**945,522**	**91,988**	**2,712,555**	**[d]84,367**	**[d]19,824**	**[d]104,191**	**2,816,746**
1991 Total	**955,417**	**765,664**	**946,583**	**94,339**	**2,762,003**	**[d]99,623**	**[d]11,419**	**[d]111,042**	**2,873,045**
1992 Total	**935,939**	**761,271**	**972,714**	**93,442**	**2,763,365**	**110,988**	**10,786**	**121,774**	**2,885,140**
1993 Total	**994,781**	**794,573**	**977,164**	**94,944**	**2,861,462**	**111,322**	**15,569**	**126,891**	**2,988,353**
1994 Total	**1,008,482**	**820,269**	**1,007,981**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**	**123,283**	**17,626**	**140,909**	**3,075,472**
1995 Total	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**	**133,609**	**15,548**	**149,157**	**3,162,443**
1996 Total	**1,082,512**	**887,445**	**1,033,631**	**97,539**	**3,101,127**	**134,644**	**14,284**	**148,928**	**3,250,055**
1997 Total	**1,075,880**	**928,633**	**1,038,197**	**102,901**	**3,145,610**	**130,836**	**18,147**	**148,983**	**3,294,593**
1998 Total	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**	**134,041**	**25,777**	**159,818**	**3,424,049**
1999 Total	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**	**147,161**	**41,683**	**188,844**	**3,500,931**
2000 January	[R] 109,492	[R] 83,414	[R] 85,988	[R] 8,869	[R] 287,764	NA	NA	NA	NA
February	[R] 98,446	[R] 80,425	[R] 84,611	[R] 8,613	[R] 272,095	NA	NA	NA	NA
March	[R] 84,645	[R] 81,012	[R] 88,299	[R] 8,462	[R] 262,418	NA	NA	NA	NA
April	[R] 76,228	[R] 78,377	[R] 86,439	[R] 8,131	[R] 249,175	NA	NA	NA	NA
May	[R] 83,366	[R] 86,362	[R] 90,562	[R] 8,972	[R] 269,263	NA	NA	NA	NA
June	[R] 103,976	[R] 94,258	[R] 92,185	[R] 9,345	[R] 299,765	NA	NA	NA	NA
July	[R] 119,475	[R] 98,459	[R] 89,895	[R] 9,737	[R] 317,566	NA	NA	NA	NA
August	[R] 123,769	[R] 102,422	[R] 94,327	[R] 10,214	[R] 330,733	NA	NA	NA	NA
September	[R] 108,546	[R] 94,453	[R] 90,599	[R] 10,094	[R] 303,693	NA	NA	NA	NA
October	[R] 86,832	[R] 87,326	[R] 89,418	[R] 9,260	[R] 272,835	NA	NA	NA	NA
November	[R] 84,516	[R] 83,019	[R] 87,687	[R] 8,899	[R] 264,121	NA	NA	NA	NA
December	[R] 113,153	[R] 85,704	[R] 84,230	[R] 8,900	[R] 291,988	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**[R] 1,192,446**	**[R] 1,055,232**	**[R] 1,064,239**	**[R] 109,496**	**[R] 3,421,414**	**NA**	**NA**	**[RF] 198,593**	**[RE] 3,620,007**
2001 January	[R] 128,287	[R] 91,062	[R] 82,730	[R] 9,400	[R] 311,479	NA	NA	NA	NA
February	[R] 100,887	[R] 81,761	[R] 81,807	[R] 8,856	[R] 273,310	NA	NA	NA	NA
March	[R] 93,439	[R] 84,157	[R] 83,027	[R] 8,952	[R] 269,575	NA	NA	NA	NA
April	[R] 82,823	[R] 81,230	[R] 82,295	[R] 8,742	[R] 255,090	NA	NA	NA	NA
May	[R] 81,427	[R] 87,623	[R] 85,298	[R] 9,268	[R] 263,616	NA	NA	NA	NA
June	[R] 98,553	[R] 95,790	[R] 85,174	[R] 10,332	[R] 289,849	NA	NA	NA	NA
July	[R] 119,654	[R] 102,474	[R] 83,267	[R] 10,619	[R] 316,014	NA	NA	NA	NA
August	[R] 128,295	[R] 105,832	[R] 86,868	[R] 11,305	[R] 332,300	NA	NA	NA	NA
September	[R] 105,240	[R] 96,899	[R] 82,614	[R] 11,203	[R] 295,956	NA	NA	NA	NA
October	[R] 85,090	[R] 89,479	[R] 83,064	[R] 9,906	[R] 267,539	NA	NA	NA	NA
November	[R] 81,077	[R] 83,224	[R] 80,182	[R] 9,129	[R] 253,611	NA	NA	NA	NA
December	[R] 96,222	[R] 85,505	[R] 77,756	[R] 8,939	[R] 268,423	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**[R] 1,200,992**	**[R] 1,085,036**	**[R] 994,083**	**[R] 116,652**	**[R] 3,396,764**	**NA**	**NA**	**[F] 218,637**	**[E] 3,615,401**
2002 January	[R] 117,512	[R] 88,319	[R] 76,633	[R] 8,927	[R] 291,391	NA	NA	NA	NA
February	[RF] 96,440	[F] 82,199	[F] 75,947	[F] 9,385	[RF] 263,971	NA	NA	NA	NA
March	[RF] 93,255	[F] 84,784	[RF] 79,151	[RF] 9,671	[RF] 266,861	NA	NA	NA	NA
April	[F] 83,335	[F] 83,265	[F] 79,161	[F] 9,464	[F] 255,225	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Month Total	**[E] 390,542**	**[E] 338,567**	**[E] 310,892**	**[E] 37,448**	**[E] 1,077,448**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001 4-Month Total	**405,436**	**338,210**	**329,858**	**35,950**	**1,109,455**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000 4-Month Total	**368,811**	**323,228**	**345,336**	**34,076**	**1,071,451**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

[a] Includes nonutility sales of electricity to utilities for distribution to end users. Beginning in 1996, also includes sales to ultimate consumers by power marketers.

[b] Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

[c] Nonutility facility use of onsite net electricity generation.

[d] Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more. Estimates of the 1-to-5 megawatt range for 1989-1991 were derived from historical data. The estimation did not include retirements that occurred prior to 1992 and included only the capacity of facilities that came on line before 1992.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

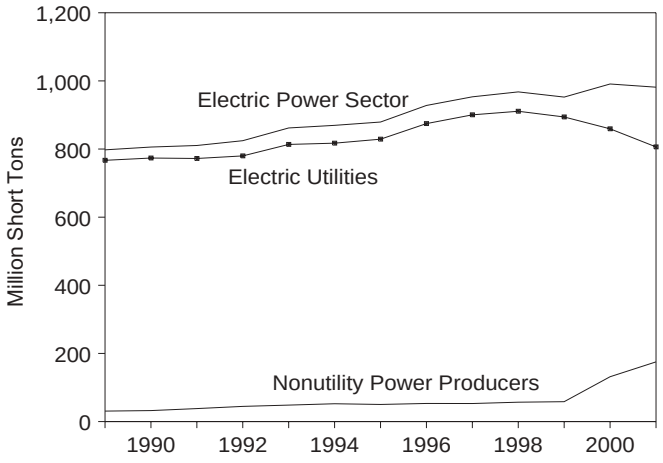
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

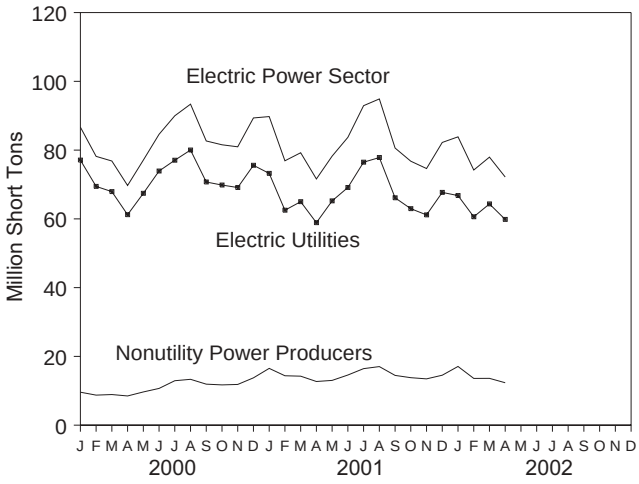
Sources: See end of section. Forecast values are derived from Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Figure 7.4 Consumption of Fossil Fuels To Generate Electricity

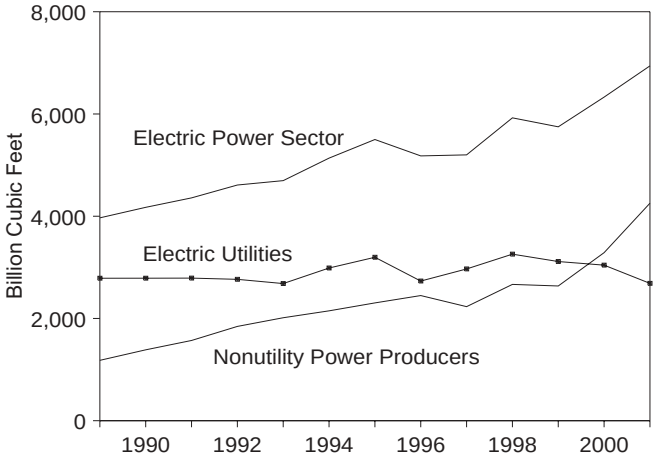
Coal Consumption, 1989-2001



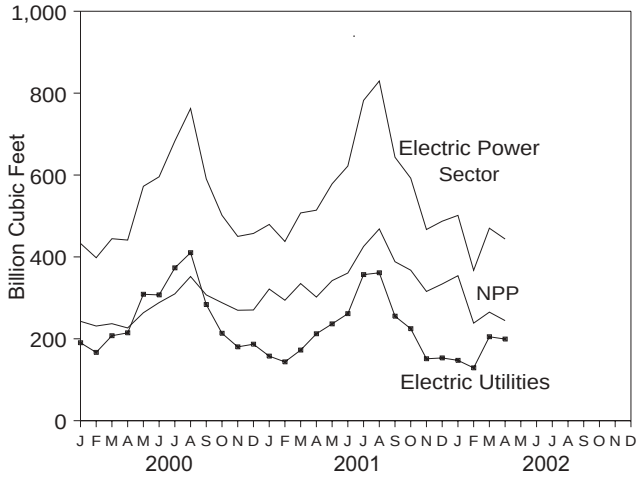
Coal Consumption, Monthly



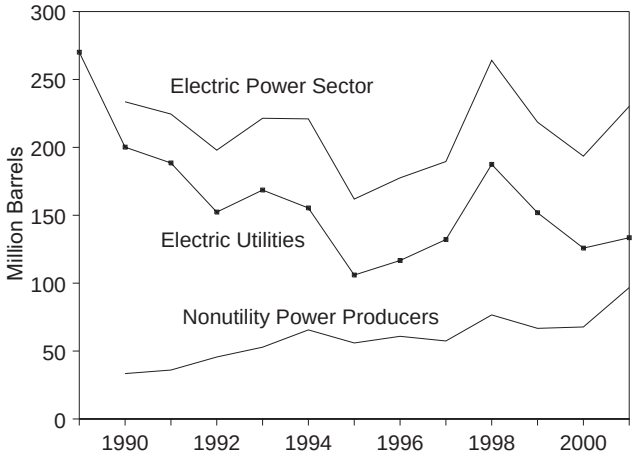
Natural Gas Consumption, 1989-2001



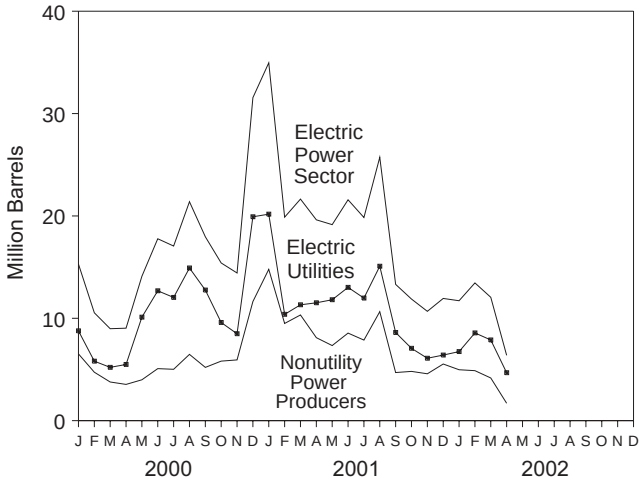
Natural Gas Consumption, Monthly



Petroleum Consumption, 1989-2001



Petroleum Consumption, Monthly



NPP=Nonutility Power Producers.
Note: • Electric utility data for all years are for fuels consumed to produce electricity only. • Nonutility data prior to 1999 are for fuels consumed to produce both electricity and useful thermal output; monutility data for 1999 forward are for fuels consumed to produce electricity only. • Petroleum includes petroleum coke, which is converted to liquid units at 5 barrels per short ton. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Sources: Tables 7.6, 7.7, and 7.8.

Table 7.6 Consumption of Fossil Fuels To Generate Electricity

	Coal[a]	Petroleum			Natural Gas[d]
		Liquids[b]	Petroleum Coke[c]	Total[c]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet
1989 Total	**797,650**	**295,828**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,968,027**
1990 Total	**805,860**	**223,932**	**1,927**	**233,570**	**4,174,073**
1991 Total	**810,387**	**212,768**	**2,351**	**224,521**	**4,358,864**
1992 Total	**824,467**	**179,211**	**3,749**	**197,955**	**4,610,465**
1993 Total	**861,851**	**199,414**	**4,402**	**221,426**	**4,696,228**
1994 Total	**869,531**	**192,893**	**5,615**	**220,966**	**5,136,392**
1995 Total	**879,336**	**137,181**	**4,949**	**161,927**	**5,500,451**
1996 Total	**927,880**	**151,718**	**5,165**	**177,544**	**5,179,827**
1997 Total	**953,274**	**160,740**	**5,764**	**189,561**	**5,199,816**
1998 Total	**967,716**	**232,889**	**6,239**	**264,086**	**5,924,484**
1999 Total	**952,516**	**195,971**	**4,523**	**218,584**	[E] **5,748,944**
2000 January	86,680	13,136	432	15,295	[E] 433,009
February	78,180	8,610	386	10,540	[E] 398,053
March	76,835	7,139	369	8,986	[E] 444,525
April	69,715	7,282	350	9,034	[E] 441,203
May	77,092	12,550	310	14,102	[E] 572,447
June	84,601	16,127	329	17,772	[E] 595,733
July	89,976	15,450	321	17,057	[E] 683,015
August	93,366	19,648	349	21,391	[E] 762,448
September	82,656	16,231	346	17,962	[E] 590,715
October	81,549	13,778	326	15,406	[E] 501,618
November	80,967	12,801	325	14,426	[E] 450,103
December	89,348	30,016	308	31,554	[E] 457,314
Total	**990,966**	**172,769**	**4,153**	**193,533**	[E] **6,330,184**
2001 January	[R] 89,754	[R] 32,866	[R] 419	[R] 34,959	[RE] 479,304
February	[R] 76,901	[R] 17,986	[R] 379	[R] 19,883	[RE] 437,764
March	[R] 79,243	[R] 19,740	[R] 381	[R] 21,647	[RE] 507,414
April	[R] 71,601	[R] 17,994	[R] 325	[R] 19,621	[RE] 514,140
May	[R] 78,254	[R] 17,245	[R] 381	[R] 19,150	[RE] 578,508
June	[R] 83,711	[R] 19,647	[R] 386	[R] 21,579	[RE] 621,977
July	[R] 92,925	[R] 17,600	[R] 449	[R] 19,846	[RE] 782,353
August	[R] 94,884	[R] 23,564	[R] 434	[R] 25,733	[RE] 829,657
September	[R] 80,601	[R] 11,250	[R] 413	[R] 13,314	[RE] 643,556
October	[R] 76,774	[R] 9,777	[R] 421	[R] 11,883	[RE] 592,310
November	[R] 74,633	[R] 8,876	[R] 361	[R] 10,680	[RE] 466,911
December	[R] 82,230	[R] 9,534	[R] 481	[R] 11,940	[RE] 487,225
Total	[R] **981,511**	[R] **206,081**	[R] **4,831**	[R] **230,235**	[RE] **6,941,118**
2002 January	[R] 83,858	[R] 9,060	[R] 532	[R] 11,718	[RE] 501,509
February	[RF] 74,209	[RF] 11,332	[RF] 425	[RF] 13,455	[RF] 367,250
March	[RF] 77,958	[RF] 10,226	[RF] 365	[RF] 12,053	[RF] 470,174
April	[F] 72,175	[F] 5,599	[F] 157	[F] 6,382	[F] 443,715
4-Month Total	[E] **308,200**	[E] **36,217**	[E] **1,479**	[E] **43,608**	[E] **1,782,648**
2001 4-Month Total	**317,499**	**88,586**	**1,504**	**96,110**	[E] **1,938,622**
2000 4-Month Total	**311,410**	**36,167**	**1,537**	**43,855**	[E] **1,716,790**

[a] Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil.

[c] Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

[d] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels at electric utilities.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Electric utility data for all years are for fuels consumed to produce electricity only. Nonutility data prior to 1999 are for fuels consumed to produce both electricity and useful thermal output; nonutility data for 1999 forward are for fuels consumed to produce electricity only. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: Tables 7.7 and 7.8.

This table represents the entire U.S. electric power sector. See Table 7.7 for electric utilities only. See Table 7.8 for nonutility power producers only.

Table 7.7 Consumption of Fossil Fuels To Generate Electricity at Electric Utilities

	Coal	Petroleum					Natural Gas[d]
		Heavy Oil[a]	Light Oil[b]	Total Liquids	Petroleum Coke[c]	Total[c]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet
1973 Total	**389,212**	**513,190**	**47,058**	**560,248**	**507**	**562,781**	**3,660,172**
1974 Total	**391,811**	**483,146**	**53,128**	**536,274**	**625**	**539,399**	**3,443,428**
1975 Total	**405,962**	**467,221**	**38,907**	**506,128**	**70**	**506,479**	**3,157,669**
1976 Total	**448,371**	**514,077**	**41,843**	**555,920**	**68**	**556,261**	**3,080,868**
1977 Total	**477,126**	**574,869**	**48,837**	**623,705**	**98**	**624,193**	**3,191,200**
1978 Total	**481,235**	**588,319**	**47,520**	**635,839**	**398**	**637,830**	**3,188,363**
1979 Total	**527,051**	**492,606**	**30,691**	**523,297**	**268**	**524,636**	**3,490,523**
1980 Total	**569,274**	**391,163**	**29,051**	**420,214**	**179**	**421,110**	**3,681,595**
1981 Total	**596,797**	**329,798**	**21,313**	**351,111**	**139**	**351,806**	**3,640,154**
1982 Total	**593,666**	**234,434**	**15,337**	**249,771**	**149**	**250,517**	**3,225,518**
1983 Total	**625,211**	**228,984**	**16,512**	**245,497**	**261**	**246,804**	**2,910,767**
1984 Total	**664,399**	**189,289**	**15,190**	**204,479**	**252**	**205,736**	**3,111,342**
1985 Total	**693,841**	**158,779**	**14,635**	**173,414**	**231**	**174,571**	**3,044,083**
1986 Total	**685,056**	**216,156**	**14,326**	**230,482**	**313**	**232,046**	**2,602,370**
1987 Total	**717,894**	**184,011**	**15,367**	**199,378**	**348**	**201,116**	**2,844,051**
1988 Total	**758,372**	**229,327**	**18,769**	**248,096**	**409**	**250,141**	**2,635,613**
1989 Total	**766,888**	**241,960**	**25,491**	**267,451**	**517**	**270,038**	**2,787,012**
1990 Total	**773,549**	**181,231**	**14,823**	**196,054**	**819**	**200,152**	**2,787,332**
1991 Total	**772,268**	**171,157**	**13,729**	**184,886**	**722**	**188,494**	**2,789,014**
1992 Total	**779,860**	**135,779**	**11,556**	**147,335**	**999**	**152,329**	**2,765,608**
1993 Total	**813,508**	**149,287**	**13,168**	**162,454**	**1,220**	**168,556**	**2,682,440**
1994 Total	**817,270**	**134,666**	**16,338**	**151,004**	**875**	**155,377**	**2,987,146**
1995 Total	**829,007**	**86,584**	**15,565**	**102,150**	**761**	**105,956**	**3,196,507**
1996 Total	**874,681**	**96,382**	**16,892**	**113,274**	**681**	**116,680**	**2,732,107**
1997 Total	**900,361**	**109,989**	**15,157**	**125,146**	**1,400**	**132,147**	**2,968,453**
1998 Total	**910,867**	**156,573**	**22,041**	**178,614**	**1,769**	**187,461**	**3,258,054**
1999 Total	**894,120**	**122,303**	**21,528**	**143,830**	**1,608**	**151,868**	**3,113,419**
2000 January	77,090	6,194	1,769	7,963	162	8,772	190,316
February	69,442	4,083	1,068	5,150	132	5,810	166,842
March	67,925	3,859	913	4,772	87	5,209	207,545
April	61,214	4,222	824	5,046	89	5,493	214,599
May	67,428	7,781	1,921	9,702	81	10,109	308,787
June	73,910	10,533	1,659	12,192	99	12,687	307,218
July	77,051	9,792	1,957	11,749	58	12,041	373,256
August	80,021	12,149	2,198	14,347	114	14,915	410,344
September	70,725	10,836	1,485	12,321	87	12,757	283,535
October	69,835	8,222	1,023	9,245	69	9,588	213,487
November	69,114	6,827	1,292	8,120	74	8,490	180,318
December	75,579	12,852	6,668	19,520	80	19,918	186,846
Total	**859,335**	**97,350**	**22,779**	**120,129**	**1,132**	**125,788**	**3,043,094**
2001 January	R 73,236	R 13,210	R 6,425	R 19,636	108	R 20,174	R 157,736
February	R 62,523	R 8,190	R 1,694	R 9,884	100	R 10,386	R 143,619
March	R 64,993	R 9,032	R 1,886	R 10,917	80	R 11,319	R 172,448
April	R 58,889	R 9,427	R 1,820	R 11,246	53	R 11,513	R 212,257
May	R 65,233	R 9,801	R 1,626	R 11,427	77	R 11,812	R 236,407
June	R 69,126	R 11,111	R 1,355	R 12,466	R 111	R 13,023	R 261,345
July	R 76,487	R 10,018	R 1,261	R 11,279	139	R 11,975	R 356,801
August	R 77,839	R 12,440	R 1,762	R 14,202	177	R 15,086	R 361,218
September	R 66,126	R 7,102	R 787	R 7,889	145	R 8,613	R 255,236
October	R 62,963	R 5,384	R 959	R 6,343	145	R 7,069	R 224,674
November	R 61,160	R 4,817	R 672	R 5,490	122	R 6,099	R 151,268
December	R 67,695	R 4,750	R 856	R 5,606	160	R 6,407	R 153,279
Total	**R 806,269**	**R 105,283**	**R 21,103**	**R 126,386**	**R 1,418**	**R 133,475**	**R 2,686,287**
2002 January	R 66,776	R 4,672	R 1,319	R 5,992	R 151	R 6,745	R 147,359
February	RF 60,607	RF 6,899	RF 1,260	RF 8,159	RF 83	RF 8,572	RF 128,996
March	RF 64,343	RF 6,120	RF 1,395	RF 7,515	RF 73	RF 7,882	RF 205,000
April	F 59,834	F 3,145	F 1,350	F 4,495	F 38	F 4,683	F 199,335
4-Month Total	**E 251,560**	**E 20,837**	**E 5,324**	**E 26,161**	**E 344**	**E 27,883**	**E 680,690**
2001 4-Month Total	**259,641**	**39,859**	**11,825**	**51,684**	**342**	**53,391**	**686,060**
2000 4-Month Total	**275,671**	**18,359**	**4,574**	**22,933**	**470**	**25,284**	**779,302**

[a] For 1973-1979, steam plant consumption of petroleum; for 1980 forward, fuel oil nos. 5 and 6 (and small amounts of fuel oil no. 4).

[b] For 1973-1979, gas turbine and internal combustion plant use of petroleum; for 1980 forward, fuel oil nos. 1 and 2 (and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel).

[c] Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

[d] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

R=Revised. F=Forecast.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: **1973-September 1977:** Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." **October 1977-1979:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." **1980-1989:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly,* March issues. **1990 forward:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* April 2002, Table 14. **Forecast Values:** Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Table 7.8 Consumption of Fossil Fuels To Generate Electricity at Nonutility Power Producers

	Coal[a]	Petroleum			Natural Gas[d]
		Liquids[b]	Petroleum Coke	Total[c]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet
1989 Total[e]	**30,762**	**28,377**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,181,015**
1990 Total[e]	**32,311**	**27,878**	**1,108**	**33,418**	**1,386,741**
1991 Total[e]	**38,119**	**27,882**	**1,629**	**36,027**	**1,569,850**
1992 Total	**44,607**	**31,876**	**2,750**	**45,626**	**1,844,857**
1993 Total	**48,343**	**36,960**	**3,182**	**52,870**	**2,013,788**
1994 Total	**52,261**	**41,889**	**4,740**	**65,589**	**2,149,246**
1995 Total	**50,329**	**35,031**	**4,188**	**55,971**	**2,303,944**
1996 Total	**53,199**	**38,444**	**4,484**	**60,864**	**2,447,720**
1997 Total	**52,913**	**35,594**	**4,364**	**57,414**	**2,231,363**
1998 Total	**56,849**	**54,275**	**4,470**	**76,625**	**2,666,430**
1999 Total	**58,396**	**52,141**	**2,915**	**66,716**	E **2,635,525**
2000 January	9,590	5,173	270	6,523	E 242,693
February	8,738	3,460	254	4,730	E 231,211
March	8,910	2,367	282	3,777	E 236,980
April	8,501	2,236	261	3,541	E 226,604
May	9,664	2,848	229	3,993	E 263,660
June	10,691	3,935	230	5,085	E 288,515
July	12,925	3,701	263	5,016	E 309,759
August	13,345	5,301	235	6,476	E 352,104
September	11,931	3,910	259	5,205	E 307,180
October	11,714	4,533	257	5,818	E 288,131
November	11,853	4,681	251	5,936	E 269,785
December	13,769	10,496	228	11,636	E 270,468
Total	**131,631**	**52,640**	**3,021**	**67,745**	E **3,287,090**
2001 January	R 16,518	R 13,230	R 311	R 14,785	RE 321,568
February	R 14,378	R 8,102	R 279	R 9,497	RE 294,145
March	R 14,250	R 8,823	R 301	R 10,328	RE 334,966
April	R 12,712	R 6,748	R 272	R 8,108	RE 301,883
May	R 13,021	R 5,818	R 304	R 7,338	RE 342,101
June	R 14,585	R 7,181	R 275	R 8,556	RE 360,632
July	R 16,438	R 6,321	R 310	R 7,871	RE 425,552
August	R 17,045	R 9,362	R 257	R 10,647	RE 468,439
September	R 14,475	R 3,361	R 268	R 4,701	RE 388,320
October	R 13,811	R 3,434	R 276	R 4,814	RE 367,636
November	R 13,473	R 3,386	R 239	R 4,581	RE 315,643
December	R 14,535	R 3,928	R 321	R 5,533	RE 333,946
Total	R **175,242**	R **79,695**	R **3,413**	R **96,760**	RE **4,254,831**
2002 January	R 17,082	R 3,068	R 381	R 4,973	RE 354,150
February	RF 13,602	RF 3,173	RF 342	RF 4,883	RF 238,254
March	RF 13,615	RF 2,711	RF 292	RF 4,171	RF 265,174
April	F 12,341	F 1,104	F 119	F 1,699	F 244,380
4-Month Total	E **56,640**	E **10,056**	E **1,134**	E **15,726**	E **1,101,958**
2001 4-Month Total	**57,858**	**36,903**	**1,163**	**42,718**	E **1,252,562**
2000 4-Month Total	**35,739**	**13,236**	**1,067**	**18,571**	E **937,488**

[a] Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil.

[c] Petroleum coke is converted at 5 barrels per short ton.

[d] Natural gas only.

[e] Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: Data prior to 1999 are for fuels consumed to produce both electricity and useful thermal output; data for 1999 forward are for fuels consumed to produce electricity only. Due to restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in reclassification of plants from electric utility to nonutility plants. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

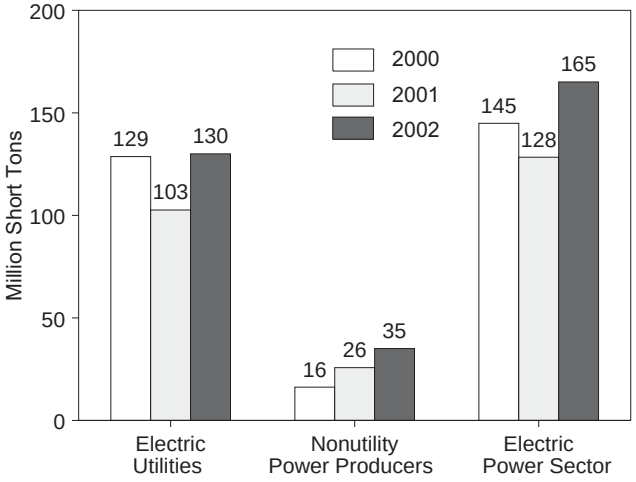
Sources: **1989-1998:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility" and predecessor form.

1999 and 2000: EIA, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report."

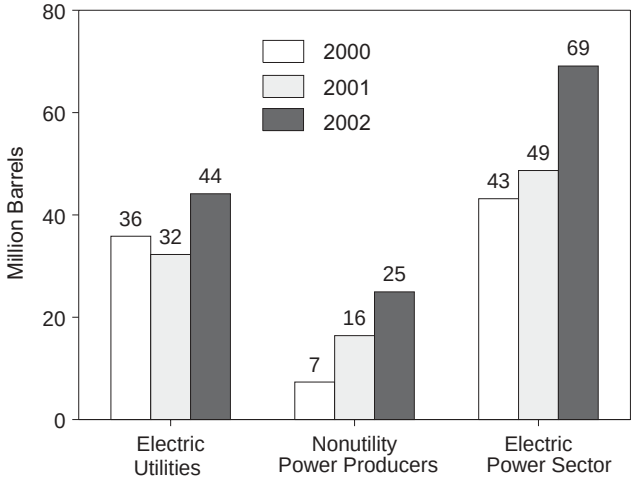
2001: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." **Forecast Values:** Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Figure 7.5 Electric Power Sector Stocks of Coal and Petroleum

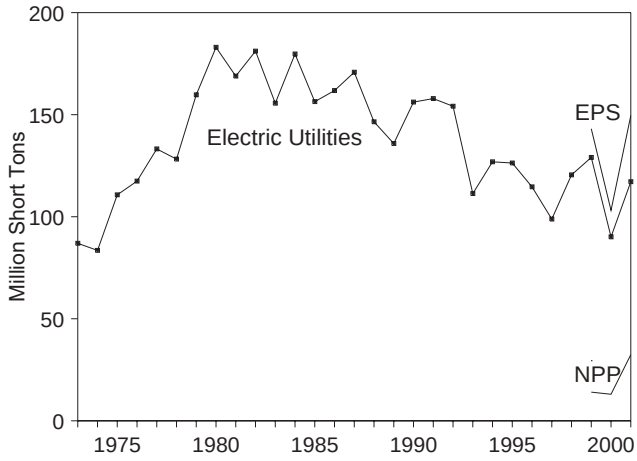
Coal Stocks, April



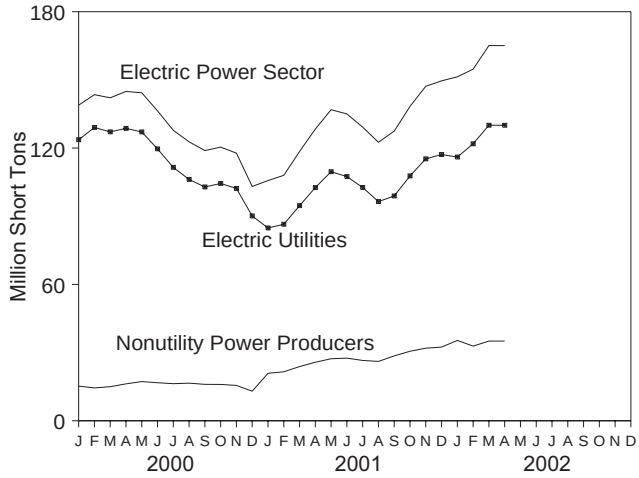
Petroleum Liquids Stocks, April



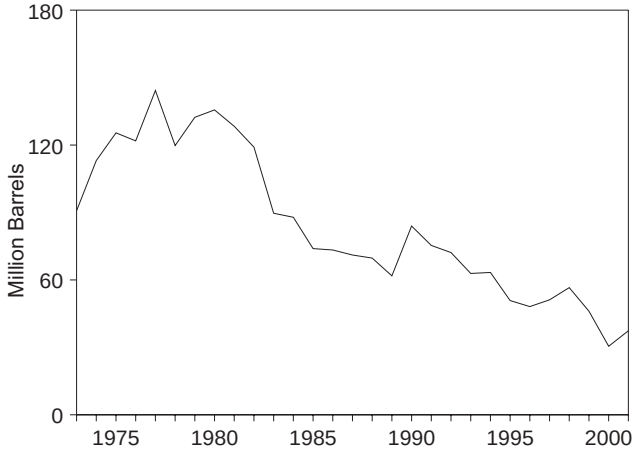
Coal Stocks, 1973-2001



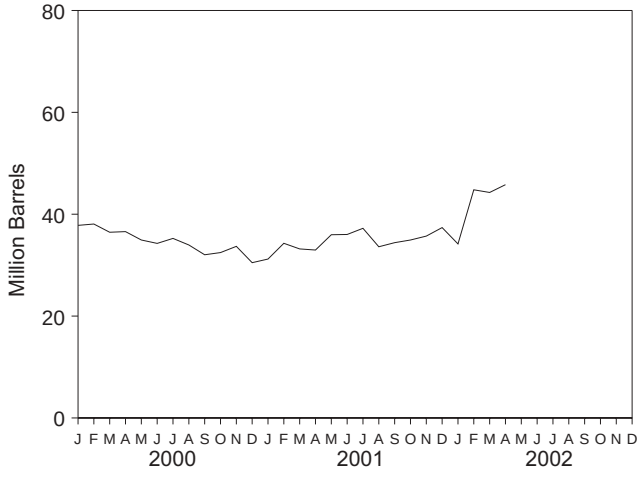
Coal Stocks, Monthly



Petroleum Total Stocks at Electric Utilities, 1973-2001



Petroleum Total Stocks at Electric Utilities, Monthly



EPS=Electric Power Sector.
NPP=Nonutility Power Producers.
Notes: • Data are for fuels available to produce electricity; they may include some fuels available to produce useful thermal output at cogeneration plants. • Petroleum includes petroleum coke, which is converted to liquid units at 5 barrels per short ton. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Source: Table 7.9.

Table 7.9 Electric Power Sector Stocks of Coal and Petroleum

	Coal			Petroleum							
				Electric Utilities				Nonutility Power Producers			
	Electric Utilities	Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Sector	Heavy Oil[a]	Light Oil[b]	Petroleum Coke[c]	Total[c]	Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Total[c]	Total Electric Power Sector
	Thousand Short Tons			Thousand Barrels		Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels
1973 Total	**86,967**	**NA**	**NA**	**79,121**	**10,095**	**312**	**90,776**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1974 Total	**83,509**	**NA**	**NA**	**97,718**	**15,199**	**35**	**113,091**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Total	**110,724**	**NA**	**NA**	**108,825**	**16,432**	**31**	**125,413**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976 Total	**117,436**	**NA**	**NA**	**106,993**	**14,703**	**32**	**121,857**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1977 Total	**133,219**	**NA**	**NA**	**124,750**	**19,281**	**44**	**144,252**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1978 Total	**128,225**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,402**	**16,386**	**198**	**119,778**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1979 Total	**159,714**	**NA**	**NA**	**111,121**	**20,301**	**183**	**132,338**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Total	**183,010**	**NA**	**NA**	**105,351**	**30,023**	**52**	**135,635**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1981 Total	**168,893**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,042**	**26,094**	**42**	**128,345**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1982 Total	**181,132**	**NA**	**NA**	**95,515**	**23,369**	**41**	**119,090**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1983 Total	**155,598**	**NA**	**NA**	**70,573**	**18,801**	**55**	**89,652**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1984 Total	**179,727**	**NA**	**NA**	**68,503**	**19,116**	**50**	**87,870**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1985 Total	**156,376**	**NA**	**NA**	**57,304**	**16,386**	**49**	**73,933**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1986 Total	**161,806**	**NA**	**NA**	**56,841**	**16,269**	**40**	**73,313**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1987 Total	**170,797**	**NA**	**NA**	**55,069**	**15,759**	**51**	**71,084**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1988 Total	**146,507**	**NA**	**NA**	**54,187**	**15,099**	**86**	**69,714**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1989 Total	**135,860**	**NA**	**NA**	**47,446**	**13,824**	**105**	**61,795**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1990 Total	**156,166**	**NA**	**NA**	**67,030**	**16,471**	**94**	**83,970**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991 Total	**157,876**	**NA**	**NA**	**58,636**	**16,357**	**70**	**75,343**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992 Total	**154,130**	**NA**	**NA**	**56,135**	**15,714**	**67**	**72,183**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993 Total	**111,341**	**NA**	**NA**	**46,769**	**15,674**	**89**	**62,889**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994 Total	**126,897**	**NA**	**NA**	**46,342**	**16,644**	**69**	**63,331**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995 Total	**126,304**	**NA**	**NA**	**35,102**	**15,392**	**65**	**50,821**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996 Total	**114,623**	**NA**	**NA**	**32,473**	**15,216**	**91**	**48,146**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997 Total	**98,826**	**NA**	**NA**	**33,336**	**15,456**	**469**	**51,138**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998 Total	**120,501**	**NA**	**NA**	**37,447**	**16,343**	**559**	**56,586**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999 Year	**129,041**	**14,050**	**143,091**	**27,763**	**16,549**	**355**	**46,089**	**8,666**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000 January	123,661	15,233	138,894	21,678	14,655	297	37,816	6,710	NA	NA	NA
February	129,055	14,446	143,501	22,055	15,048	195	38,076	6,611	NA	NA	NA
March	127,130	14,983	142,113	20,966	14,643	171	36,462	6,587	NA	NA	NA
April	128,669	16,235	144,904	21,135	14,698	150	36,584	7,336	NA	NA	NA
May	127,090	17,240	144,330	20,169	14,206	113	34,942	7,621	NA	NA	NA
June	119,634	16,719	136,353	19,145	14,693	87	34,274	9,344	NA	NA	NA
July	111,494	16,317	127,811	20,136	14,579	108	35,253	12,470	NA	NA	NA
August	106,201	16,546	122,746	18,759	14,419	157	33,964	11,383	NA	NA	NA
September	102,876	16,020	118,896	17,265	13,780	199	32,039	11,784	NA	NA	NA
October	104,422	15,980	120,402	17,302	13,932	247	32,470	12,365	NA	NA	NA
November	102,227	15,537	117,765	18,451	14,020	245	33,694	12,701	NA	NA	NA
December	**90,115**	**13,001**	**103,117**	**16,899**	**12,655**	**186**	**30,486**	**11,089**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001 January	R 84,825	R 20,876	R 105,701	R 15,283	R 14,922	200	R 31,202	R 15,502	NA	NA	NA
February	R 86,462	R 21,545	R 108,007	R 18,060	R 15,447	156	R 34,287	R 16,557	NA	NA	NA
March	R 94,644	R 23,831	R 118,476	R 17,708	R 14,704	155	R 33,185	R 15,105	NA	NA	NA
April	R 102,626	R 25,751	R 128,377	R 17,646	R 14,622	140	R 32,971	R 16,411	NA	NA	NA
May	R 109,595	R 27,276	R 136,871	R 20,916	R 14,404	130	R 35,970	R 19,700	NA	NA	NA
June	R 107,452	R 27,555	R 135,007	R 19,841	R 14,957	246	R 36,027	R 19,264	NA	NA	NA
July	R 102,664	R 26,537	R 129,202	R 21,130	R 14,950	232	R 37,238	R 19,886	NA	NA	NA
August	R 96,440	R 26,106	R 122,546	R 17,819	R 14,794	200	R 33,612	R 16,703	NA	NA	NA
September	R 98,915	R 28,536	R 127,451	R 17,980	R 14,848	318	R 34,415	R 18,473	NA	NA	NA
October	R 107,745	R 30,588	R 138,333	R 18,269	R 14,909	353	R 34,941	R 20,098	NA	NA	NA
November	R 115,250	R 31,936	R 147,186	R 18,859	R 15,143	341	R 35,709	R 20,876	NA	NA	NA
December	R **117,150**	R **32,420**	R **149,570**	R **20,562**	R **15,312**	**300**	R **37,376**	R **20,856**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002 January	R 116,032	R 35,332	R 151,364	R 19,623	R 12,913	R 326	R 34,165	R 22,762	NA	NA	NA
February	RF 121,862	RF 32,857	RF 154,719	F 28,269	F 14,688	F 368	F 44,797	F 24,297	NA	NA	NA
March	RF 130,039	RF 35,062	RF 165,101	F 28,111	F 14,386	F 355	F 44,272	F 24,037	NA	NA	NA
April	F 130,023	F 35,057	F 165,080	F 29,771	F 14,368	F 332	F 45,799	F 24,966	NA	NA	NA

[a] For 1973-1979, steam plant stocks of petroleum; for 1980 forward, fuel oil nos. 5 and 6 (and small amounts of fuel oil no. 4).

[b] For 1973-1979, gas turbine and internal combustion plant stocks of petroleum; for 1980 forward, fuel oil nos. 1 and 2 (and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel).

[c] Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. F=Forecast.

Notes: Stocks are at end of period. Data are for fuels available to produce electricity; they may include some fuels available to produce useful thermal output at cogeneration plants. Nonutility facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900 are not included. Due to restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in reclassification of plants from electric utility to nonutility plants. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.

Sources: See end of section. Forecast values are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Sources for Table 7.1, Imports and Exports of Electricity

1973-September 1977—Unpublished Federal Power Commission data.
October 1977-1980—Unpublished Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) data.
1981—DOE, Office of Energy Emergency Operations, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico for Calendar Year 1981," April 1982 (revised June 1982).
1982 and 1983—DOE, ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
1984-1986—DOE, ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
1987 and 1988—DOE, ERA, Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
1989—DOE, Fossil Energy, Form FE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
1990-1998—Mexico's data: DOE, Fossil Energy, Office of Fuels Programs, Form FE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data." Canada's data (metered energy, firm and interruptible): the National Energy Board of Canada.
1999 forward—EIA estimates based on preliminary data from DOE, Fossil Energy, and actual data from the National Energy Board of Canada.

Sources for Table 7.3

1973-September 1977—Federal Power Commission Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
October 1977-1979—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1980-1989—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly,* March issues, and (for small components) EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and predecessor form.
1990-2000—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, October 2001, Tables 4 and 5, and (for small components) EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
2001—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 2002, Tables 4 and 5, and (for small components) EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

Sources for Table 7.5

Electric Utilities
1973-September 1977—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
October 1977-February 1980—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
March 1980-1982—FERC, Form FPC-5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
1983—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions" (formerly "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement").
1984-1989—EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report.
1990 forward—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* April 2002, Table 44.

Nonutility Power Producers
1989-1999—EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report--Nonutility" and predecessor form.
2000—Derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Sources for Table 7.9

Electric Utilities
1973-September 1977—FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
October 1977-1979—FERC, Form FPC-4 "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1980-1989—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March issues.
1990 forward—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* April 2002, Table 21.

Nonutility Power Producers
1999 forward—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 2002, Table 72.

Section 8. Nuclear Energy

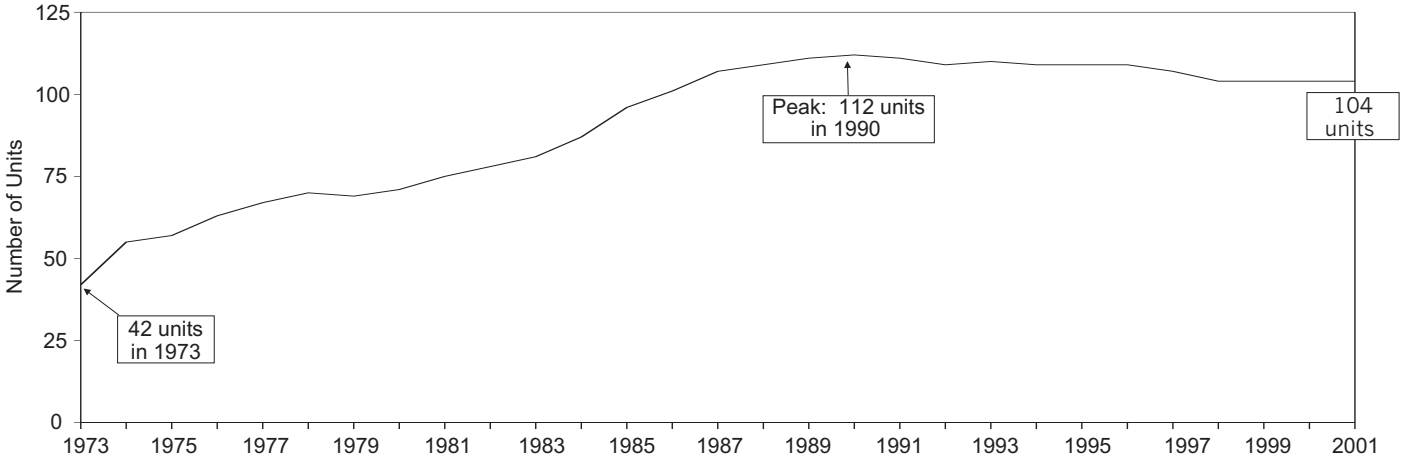
U.S. nuclear electricity net generation during April 2002 was 57 net terawatthours (billion kilowatthours) of electricity, 2 percent higher than in April 2001. Nuclear units generated at an average capacity factor of 81.0 percent, 1.5 percentage points higher than the capacity factor in April 2001.

On April 30, 2002, there were 104 operable nuclear generating units in the United States, with a collective net summer capability of 97.9 million kilowatts of electricity. Of the 104 operable units, 1 unit generated no electricity during the month because of maintenance, refueling, or repair outage, and 63 units reported operating at 90 percent of capacity or more. Of these 63 units, 27 operated at 100 percent or greater (based on net summer capability).

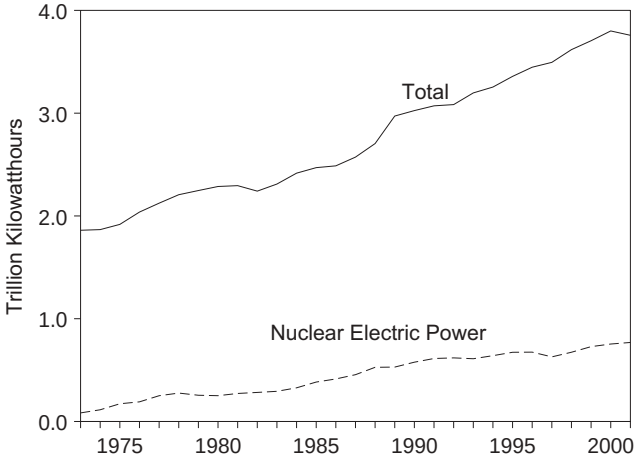
In addition, there were three other units with construction permits, but construction for all three units has been halted. Their combined design capacity is 3.6 million kilowatts.

Figure 8.1 Nuclear Power Plant Operations

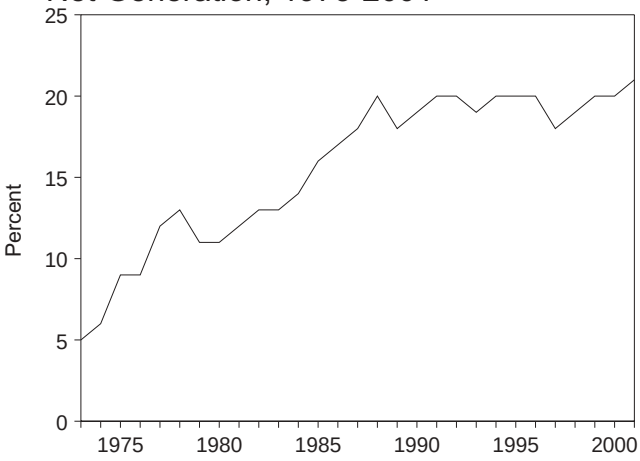
Operable Units, End of Year, 1973-2001



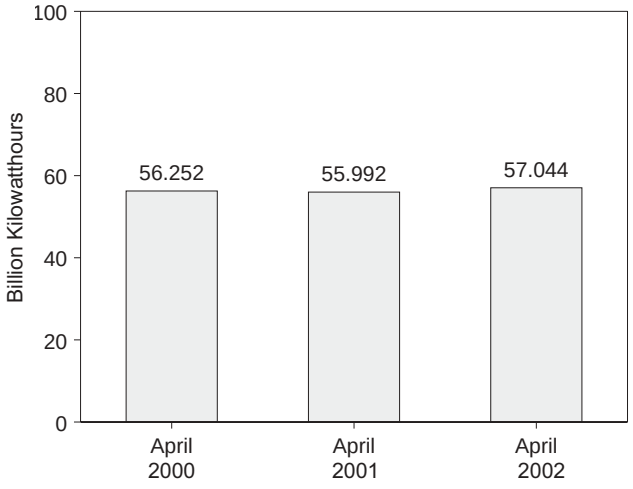
Electricity Net Generation, 1973-2001



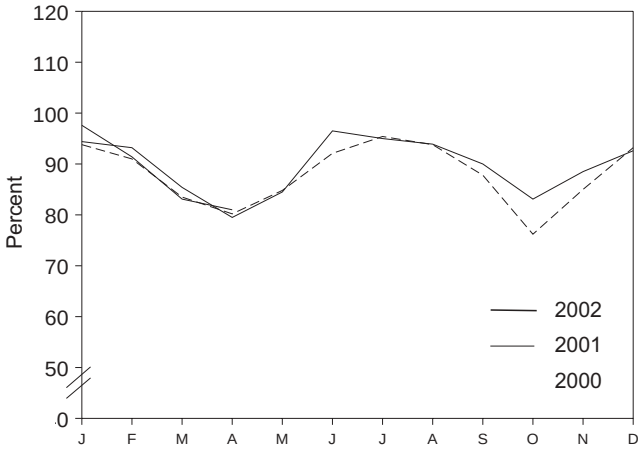
Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation, 1973-2001



Nuclear Electricity Net Generation



Capacity Factor, Monthly



Notes: • Includes all units that contributed power to the commercial grid whether they were owned by an electric utility or a nonutility power plant. See Note 1 at end of section for additional information. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html.
Sources: Tables 7.1, 8.1, and 8.2.

Table 8.1 Nuclear Power Plant Operations

	Nuclear Electricity Net Generation	Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation	Net Summer Capability of Operable Units[a,b]	Capacity Factor[c]
	Million Kilowatthours	Percent	Million Kilowatts	Percent
1973 Year	**83,479**	**4.5**	**22.683**	**53.5**
1974 Year	**113,976**	**6.1**	**31.867**	**47.8**
1975 Year	**172,505**	**9.0**	**37.267**	**55.9**
1976 Year	**191,104**	**9.4**	**43.822**	**54.7**
1977 Year	**250,883**	**11.8**	**46.303**	**63.3**
1978 Year	**276,403**	**12.5**	**50.824**	**64.5**
1979 Year	**255,155**	**11.4**	**49.747**	**58.4**
1980 Year	**251,116**	**11.0**	**51.810**	**56.3**
1981 Year	**272,674**	**11.9**	**56.042**	**58.2**
1982 Year	**282,773**	**12.6**	**60.035**	**56.6**
1983 Year	**293,677**	**12.7**	**63.009**	**54.4**
1984 Year	**327,634**	**13.6**	**69.652**	**56.3**
1985 Year	**383,691**	**15.5**	**79.397**	**58.0**
1986 Year	**414,038**	**16.6**	**85.241**	**56.9**
1987 Year	**455,270**	**17.7**	**93.583**	**57.4**
1988 Year	**526,973**	**19.5**	**94.695**	**63.5**
1989 Year	[d]**529,402**	[d]**17.8**	[d]**98.179**	[d]**62.2**
1990 Year	**576,974**	**19.1**	**99.642**	**66.0**
1991 Year	**612,642**	**19.9**	**99.608**	**70.2**
1992 Year	**618,841**	**20.1**	**99.004**	**70.9**
1993 Year	**610,367**	**19.1**	**99.060**	**70.5**
1994 Year	**640,492**	**19.7**	**99.148**	**73.8**
1995 Year	**673,402**	**20.1**	**99.515**	**77.4**
1996 Year	**674,729**	**19.6**	**100.784**	**76.2**
1997 Year	**628,644**	**18.0**	**99.716**	**71.1**
1998 Year	**673,702**	**18.6**	**97.070**	**78.2**
1999 Year	**728,254**	**19.7**	**97.411**	**85.3**
2000 January	68,013	21.0	97.411	93.8
February	61,688	21.3	97.411	91.0
March	60,494	20.5	97.411	83.5
April	56,252	20.2	97.411	80.2
May	61,479	19.7	97.411	84.8
June	64,595	19.5	97.411	92.1
July	69,171	19.6	97.411	95.4
August	67,954	18.5	97.411	93.8
September	61,549	19.3	97.411	87.8
October	55,240	18.5	97.411	76.2
November	59,579	20.0	97.411	85.0
December	67,881	20.2	97.860	93.2
Year	**753,893**	**19.8**	**97.860**	**88.1**
2001 January	[R]68,705	[R]20.5	97.860	94.4
February	[R]61,270	[R]21.4	97.860	93.2
March	[R]62,140	[R]20.5	97.860	85.4
April	[R]55,992	[R]19.9	97.860	79.5
May	[R]61,528	[R]20.2	97.860	84.5
June	[R]68,022	[R]20.6	97.860	96.5
July	[R]69,163	[R]19.2	97.860	95.0
August	[R]68,386	[R]18.4	97.860	93.9
September	[R]63,381	[R]20.6	97.860	90.0
October	[R]60,484	[R]20.5	97.860	[R]83.1
November	[R]62,338	[R]22.4	97.860	88.5
December	[R]67,419	[R]22.2	97.860	92.6
Year	[R]**768,826**	[R]**20.5**	**97.860**	**89.7**
2002 January	[R]71,057	[R]22.3	97.860	[R]97.6
February	[RF]61,717	[RF]22.1	97.860	[R]91.4
March	[RF]62,140	[RF]20.8	97.860	[R]83.1
April	[F]57,044	[F]20.4	97.860	81.0
4-Month Total	[E]**251,958**	[E]**21.4**	**97.860**	**88.3**
2001 4-Month Total	**248,107**	**20.6**	**97.860**	**88.0**
2000 4-Month Total	**246,446**	**20.8**	**97.411**	**87.1**

[a] At end of period.
[b] For the definition of "Net Summer Capability," see Note 2(a) at end of section.
[c] For an explanation of the method of calculating the capacity factor, see Note 2 at end of section.
[d] Beginning in 1989, includes nonutility facilities.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.
Notes: The performance data shown in this table are based on a universe of reactor units that differs in some respects from the reactor universe used to profile the nuclear power industry in Table 8.2. See Note 1 at end of section for further discussion. Nuclear electricity net generation totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html.
Sources: See end of section.

Table 8.2 Nuclear Generating Units

	Orders[a]	Construction Permits[b]	Low Power Operating Licenses[c]	New Operable Units[d]	Shutdowns[e]	Total Operable Units[f]	Cancellations[g]	Cumulative Cancellations
1973 Year	**42**	**14**	**12**	**15**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**7**
1974 Year	**28**	**23**	**14**	**15**	**2**	**55**	**9**	**16**
1975 Year	**4**	**9**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**57**	**13**	**29**
1976 Year	**3**	**9**	**7**	**7**	**1**	**63**	**1**	**30**
1977 Year	**4**	**15**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**67**	**10**	**40**
1978 Year	**2**	**13**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**70**	**13**	**53**
1979 Year	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**69**	**6**	**59**
1980 Year	**0**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**71**	**15**	**74**
1981 Year	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**75**	**9**	**83**
1982 Year	**0**	**0**	**6**	**4**	**1**	**78**	**18**	**101**
1983 Year	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**81**	**6**	**107**
1984 Year	**0**	**0**	**7**	**6**	**0**	**87**	**6**	**113**
1985 Year	**0**	**0**	**7**	**9**	**0**	**96**	**2**	**115**
1986 Year	**0**	**0**	**7**	**5**	**0**	**[h]101**	**2**	**117**
1987 Year	**0**	**0**	**6**	**8**	**2**	**107**	**0**	**117**
1988 Year	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**109**	**3**	**120**
1989 Year	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**111**	**0**	**120**
1990 Year	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**112**	**1**	**121**
1991 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**111**	**0**	**121**
1992 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**109**	**0**	**121**
1993 Year	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**110**	**0**	**121**
1994 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**109**	**1**	**122**
1995 Year	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**109**	**2**	**124**
1996 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**109**	**0**	**124**
1997 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**107**	**0**	**124**
1998 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**104**	**0**	**124**
1999 Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**0**	**124**
2000 January	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
February	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
March	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
April	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
May	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
June	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
July	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
August	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
September	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
October	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
November	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
December	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**0**	**124**
2001 January	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
February	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
March	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
April	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
May	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
June	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
July	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
August	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
September	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
October	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
November	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
December	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
Year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**0**	**124**
2002 January	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
February	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
March	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124
April	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	124

[a] Placement of an order by a utility or government agency for a nuclear steam supply system.

[b] Issuance by regulatory authority of a permit, or equivalent permission, to begin construction. Numbers reflect permits issued in a given year, not extant permits.

[c] Issuance by regulatory authority of license, or equivalent permission, to conduct testing but not to operate at full power.

[d] Issuance by regulatory authority of full-power operating license, or equivalent permission. Units generally did not begin immediate operation. See Note 1 at end of section.

[e] Ceased operating permanently, irrespective of intent.

[f] Total of units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the period. See Note 1 at end of section.

[g] Cancellation by utilities of ordered units. Does not include three units (Bellefonte 1 and 2 and Watts Bar 2) where construction has been stopped indefinitely.

[h] Includes Browns Ferry 1, which was shut down in 1985 and is defueled but is still fully licensed. See Note 1(a) at end of section.

Note: This table covers all units that contributed power to the commercial grid whether or not they were owned by an electric utility. See Note 1 at end of section for additional information.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Nuclear Energy Notes

1. In 1997 EIA undertook a major revision of the data categories in Table 8.2 to make them more relevant to current conditions and trends in the U.S. commercial nuclear electric power industry. To acquire the data for the revised categories it was necessary to develop a reactor unit database employing different sources than those used previously for Table 8.2 and still used for Table 8.1. Because of differences in definitions and tally protocols, the year-by-year tallies of operable reactors in the two databases diverge in some years, although this divergence does not change the overall trends.

The data in Table 8.2 apply to commercial nuclear power units, which means that the units contributed power to the commercial electricity grid whether or not they were owned by an electric utility. A total of 259 units ever ordered was identified. (Many of the orders were placed before 1973 and thus do not appear in the table. Annual data on orders and other characteristics from 1953 forward can be found in EIA's *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Tables 9.1 and 9.2.) Although most orders were placed by electric utilities, several units are or were ordered, owned, and operated wholly or in part by the Federal government, including BONUS (Boiling Nuclear Superheater Power Station), Elk River, Experimental Breeder Reactor 2, Hallam, Hanford N, Piqua, and Shippingport.

A reactor is generally defined as operable in Table 8.2 while it possessed a full-power license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or its predecessor the Atomic Energy Commission, or equivalent permission to soperate, at the end of the year or month shown. The definition is liberal in that it does not exclude units retaining full-power licenses during long, non-routine shutdowns that for a time rendered them unable to generate electricity. Examples are:

(a) In 1985 the five then-active Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) units (Browns Ferry 1, 2, and 3 and Sequoyah 1 and 2) were shut down under a regulatory forced outage. Browns Ferry 1 remains shut down and has been defueled, while the other units were idle for several years, restarting in 1991, 1995, 1988, and 1988, respectively. All five units are counted as operable during the shutdowns. Browns Ferry 1 is the only one of the five TVA plants that has not returned to service. Because it is still fully licensed to operate, it continues to meet the definition of operable.
(b) Shippingport was shut down from 1974 through 1976 for conversion to a light-water breeder reactor, but is counted as operable from 1957 until its retirement in 1982.
(c) Calvert Cliffs 2 was shut down in 1989 and 1990 for replacement of pressurizer heater sleeves but is counted as operable during those years.

Exceptions to the definition are Shoreham and Three Mile Island 2. Shoreham was granted a full-power license in April 1989, but was shut down two months later and never restarted. In 1991, the license was changed to Possession Only. Although not operable at the end of the year, Shoreham is treated as operable during 1989 and shut down in 1990, because counting it as operable and shut down in the same year would introduce a statistical discrepancy in the tallies. A major accident closed Three Mile Island 2 in 1979, and although the unit retained its full-power license for several years, it is considered permanently shut down since that year.

2. Capacity: Nuclear generating units may have more than one type of net capacity rating, including the following:

(a) Net Summer Capability—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. Auxiliary power of a typical nuclear power plant is about 5 percent of gross generation.
(b) Net Design Capacity or Net Design Electrical Rating (DER)—The nominal net electrical output of a unit, specified by the utility and used for plant design.

The monthly capacity factors are computed as the actual monthly generation divided by the maximum possible generation for that month. The maximum possible generation is the number of hours in the month multiplied by the net summer capability at the end of the month. That fraction is then multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage. Annual capacity factors are averages of the monthly values for that year.

Sources for Table 8.1

Nuclear Electricity Net Generation and **Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation—** See Table 7.2 for actual data. The forecast value is derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).
Net Summer Capability of Operable Units—
1973-1982—Compiled from various sources, primarily DOE, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."
1983 forward—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and monthly updates as appropriate.
Capacity Factor—EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels for actual data. The forecast value is derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See related note on page 79 (Note 9).

Sources for Table 8.2

Orders—Energy Information Administration, *Commercial Nuclear Power 1991*, Appendix E, September 1991; Nuclear Energy Institute, *Historical Profile of U.S. Nuclear Power Development*, 1988 edition; U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, *1973 Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, Regulatory Activities*; various utilities.

Construction Permits—Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Information Digest*, 1997 edition, Appendix A; Nuclear Energy Institute, *Historical Profile of U.S. Nuclear Power Development*, 1988 edition; various utility, Federal, and contractor officials.

Low-Power Operating Licenses—Nuclear Energy Institute, *Historical Profile of U.S. Nuclear Power Development*, 1988 edition; U.S. Department of Energy, *Nuclear Reactors Built, Being Built, and Planned: 1995*; various utility, Federal, and contractor officials.

New Operable Units—Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Information Digest*, 1997 edition, Table 11 and Appendices A and B; various utility, Federal, and contractor officials.

Shutdowns—Energy Information Administration, *Commercial Nuclear Power 1991*, Appendix E; Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Information Digest,* 1997 edition, Appendix B; U.S. Department of Energy, *Nuclear Reactors Built, Being Built, and Planned:* 1995; Tennessee Valley Authority officials; various Nuclear Regulatory Commission documents.

Total Operable Units—Commercial reactors fully licensed to operate, excluding permanent shutdowns.

Cancellations—Energy Information Administration, *Commercial Nuclear Power 1991*, Appendix E, September 1991; Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Information Digest,* 1997 edition, Appendix C; and Nuclear Energy Institute, *Historical Profile of U.S. Nuclear Power Development,* 1988 edition.

Section 9. Energy Prices

Crude Oil. The average price of domestic crude oil at the wellhead was $22.09 per barrel in April 2002, 6 percent below the level of April 2001. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil in April 2002 was $24.58 per barrel, 7 percent above the April 2001 level. The average cost of domestic crude oil in April 2002 was $24.29, 3 percent less than the April 2001 average.

Motor Gasoline. The national city average retail price of unleaded regular gasoline at all types of stations was $1.42 per gallon in May 2002, 18 percent lower than the price in May 2001. The price of unleaded premium gasoline averaged $1.63 in May 2002, 16 percent lower than the price in May 2001.

Residual Fuel Oil. The average price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil sold to end users in April 2002 was 56 cents per gallon, 13 percent higher than the previous month's price and 5 percent higher than the April 2001 average. The average resale price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil in April 2002 was 51 cents, 17 percent higher than the March 2002 price and 6 percent higher than the price 1 year earlier.

Aviation Fuel. The average price, excluding taxes, of aviation gasoline sold to end users in April 2002 was $1.33 per gallon, 6 percent higher than the previous month's average and slightly higher than the April 2001 average. The average price, excluding taxes, of kerosene-type jet fuel sold to end users in April 2002 was 70 cents per gallon, 9 percent higher than the previous month's average price but 13 percent lower than the April 2001 average price.

No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil. The April 2002 national average price, excluding taxes, of heating oil sold to residential customers was $1.11 per gallon, 1 percent higher than the March 2002 price but 12 percent lower than the April 2001 price. The average price of No. 2 fuel oil sold to all end users was 72 cents per gallon in April 2002, 3 percent higher than the March 2002 price but 16 percent lower than the price 1 year earlier.

Electricity. The average price of electricity sold by electric utilities to all ultimate consumers in the United States in January 2002 was 6.98 cents per kilowatthour, 2 percent higher than the January 2001 mean price. The price of electricity sold to residential consumers in January 2002 averaged 7.99 cents per kilowatthour, 3 percent higher than the January 2001 price. The price of electricity sold to commercial consumers averaged 7.58 cents per kilowatthour in January 2002, 3 percent higher than the January 2001 price. The price of electricity sold to other consumers was 6.51 cents per kilowatthour, 7 percent higher than the January 2001 price. The price of electricity sold to industrial users in January 2002 averaged 4.81 cents per kilowatthour, 4 percent lower than the price 1 year earlier.

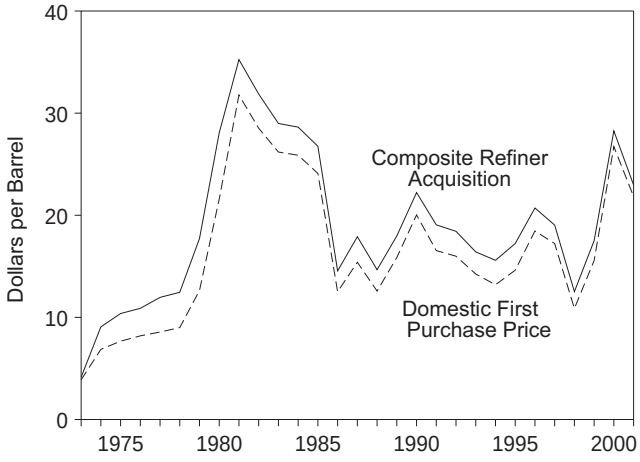
Beginning with January 1986, new series of national average price estimates were based on a statistically derived sample of both publicly and privately owned electric utilities. Previously, average price estimates were derived from selected privately owned electric utilities and were not national averages.

Natural Gas. The average wellhead price of natural gas for March 2002 was estimated as $2.52 per thousand cubic feet, 51 percent lower than the March 2001 price.

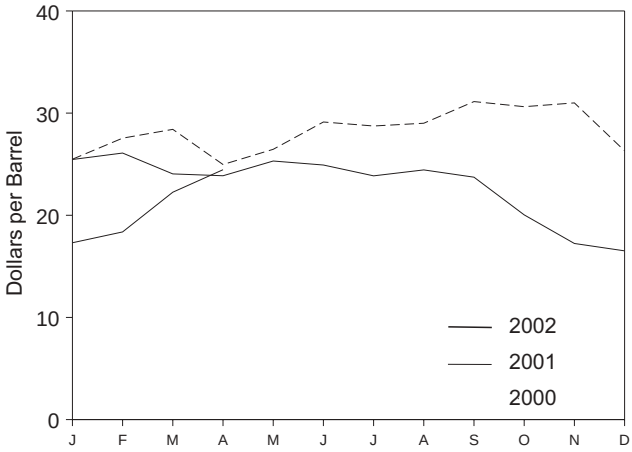
The average price of natural gas delivered to electric utility plants was $3.12 per thousand cubic feet in December 2001 (latest date for which data are available), 62 percent lower than the December 2000 price. The average price of natural gas used by residential consumers in March 2002 was $6.96 per thousand cubic feet, 30 percent lower than the March 2001 price. The average price of natural gas used by commercial consumers in March 2002 was $6.28 per thousand cubic feet, 30 percent lower than the March 2001 price. The average price of natural gas used by industrial consumers in March 2002 was $3.36 per thousand cubic feet, 47 percent below the March 2001 price.

Figure 9.1 Petroleum Prices

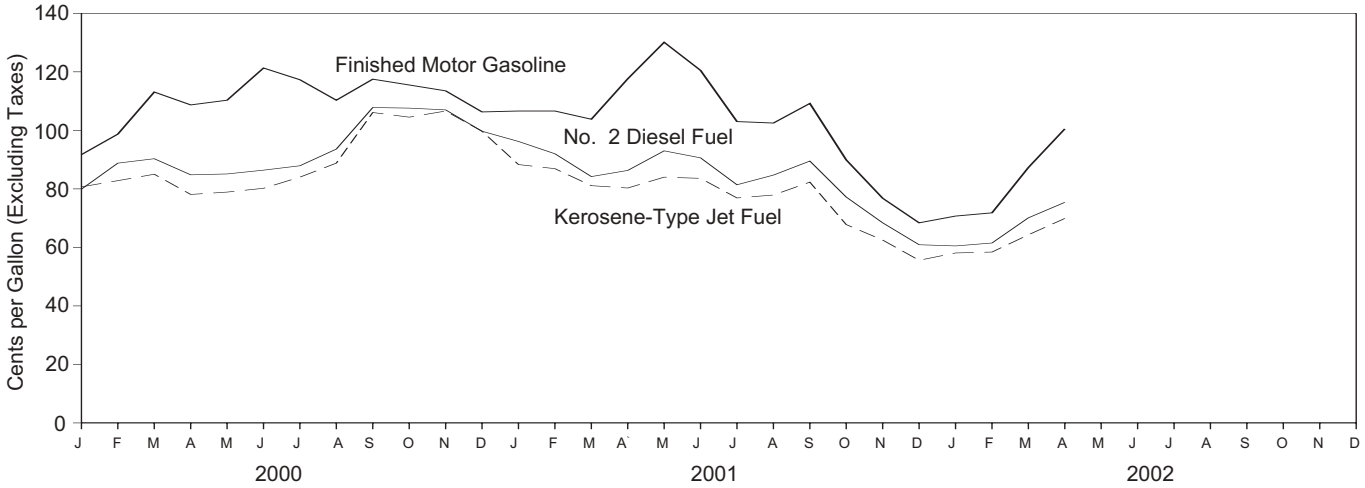
Crude Oil Prices, 1973-2001



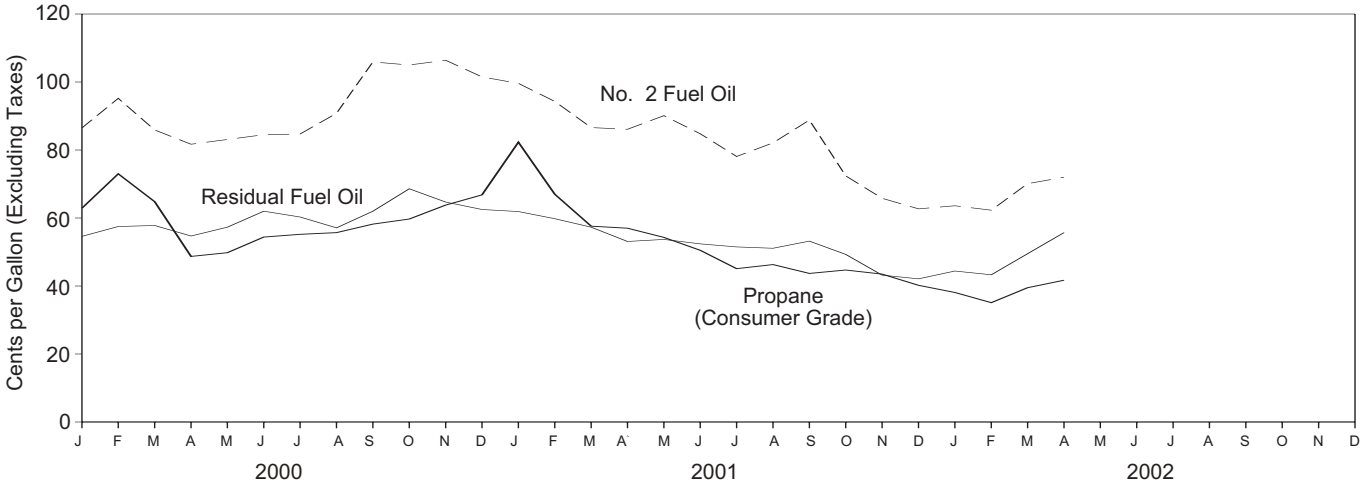
Composite Refiner Acquisition Cost, Monthly



Refiner Prices to End Users: Motor Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, and Jet Fuel, Monthly



Refiner Prices to End Users: No. 2 Fuel Oil, Propane, and Residual Fuel, Monthly



Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Sources: Tables 9.1, 9.5, and 9.7.

Table 9.1 Crude Oil Price Summary

(Dollars per Barrel)

	Domestic First Purchase Price[b]	F.O.B. Cost of Imports[c]	Landed Cost of Imports[d]	Refiner Acquisition Cost[a]		
				Domestic	Imported	Composite
1973 Average	**3.89**	[e] **5.21**	[e] **6.41**	[E] **4.17**	[E] **4.08**	[E] **4.15**
1974 Average	**6.87**	**10.91**	**12.32**	**7.18**	**12.52**	**9.07**
1975 Average	**7.67**	**11.18**	**12.70**	**8.39**	**13.93**	**10.38**
1976 Average	**8.19**	**12.15**	**13.32**	**8.84**	**13.48**	**10.89**
1977 Average	**8.57**	**13.24**	**14.36**	**9.55**	**14.53**	**11.96**
1978 Average	**9.00**	**13.29**	**14.35**	**10.61**	**14.57**	**12.46**
1979 Average	**12.64**	**20.07**	**21.45**	**14.27**	**21.67**	**17.72**
1980 Average	**21.59**	**32.37**	**33.67**	**24.23**	**33.89**	**28.07**
1981 Average	**31.77**	**35.15**	**36.47**	**34.33**	**37.05**	**35.24**
1982 Average	**28.52**	**32.02**	**33.18**	**31.22**	**33.55**	**31.87**
1983 Average	**26.19**	**27.81**	**28.93**	**28.87**	**29.30**	**28.99**
1984 Average	**25.88**	**27.60**	**28.54**	**28.53**	**28.88**	**28.63**
1985 Average	**24.09**	**25.84**	**26.67**	**26.66**	**26.99**	**26.75**
1986 Average	**12.51**	**12.52**	**13.49**	**14.82**	**14.00**	**14.55**
1987 Average	**15.40**	**16.69**	**17.65**	**17.76**	**18.13**	**17.90**
1988 Average	**12.58**	**13.25**	**14.08**	**14.74**	**14.56**	**14.67**
1989 Average	**15.86**	**16.89**	**17.68**	**17.87**	**18.08**	**17.97**
1990 Average	**20.03**	**20.37**	**21.13**	**22.59**	**21.76**	**22.22**
1991 Average	**16.54**	**16.89**	**18.02**	**19.33**	**18.70**	**19.06**
1992 Average	**15.99**	**16.77**	**17.75**	**18.63**	**18.20**	**18.43**
1993 Average	**14.25**	**14.71**	**15.72**	**16.67**	**16.14**	**16.41**
1994 Average	**13.19**	**14.18**	**15.18**	**15.67**	**15.51**	**15.59**
1995 Average	**14.62**	**15.69**	**16.78**	**17.33**	**17.14**	**17.23**
1996 Average	**18.46**	**19.32**	**20.31**	**20.77**	**20.64**	**20.71**
1997 Average	**17.23**	**16.94**	**18.11**	**19.61**	**18.53**	**19.04**
1998 Average	**10.87**	**10.76**	**11.84**	**13.18**	**12.04**	**12.52**
1999 Average	**15.56**	**16.47**	**17.23**	**17.90**	**17.26**	**17.51**
2000 January	23.53	24.56	25.61	25.79	25.29	25.49
February	25.48	26.51	27.01	27.80	27.39	27.55
March	26.19	25.71	26.94	29.53	27.70	28.41
April	23.20	23.39	24.72	26.05	24.29	24.97
May	25.58	25.95	26.71	26.62	26.35	26.46
June	27.62	27.73	28.56	29.46	28.91	29.13
July	26.81	26.53	28.29	29.94	28.00	28.74
August	27.91	27.94	29.03	29.36	28.80	29.01
September	29.72	28.84	30.51	32.01	30.56	31.13
October	29.65	27.74	29.54	32.09	29.71	30.63
November	30.36	27.40	28.74	32.43	30.00	31.00
December	24.46	22.79	24.77	27.90	25.19	26.31
Average	**26.72**	**26.27**	**27.53**	**29.11**	**27.70**	**28.26**
2001 January	24.58	22.49	24.17	26.84	24.49	25.46
February	25.27	23.11	24.31	27.67	24.97	26.09
March	23.02	20.96	22.88	25.64	23.01	24.05
April	23.41	21.89	23.13	25.12	22.99	23.87
May	24.06	22.85	24.19	26.37	24.63	25.31
June	23.43	22.73	23.82	26.30	23.95	24.92
July	22.94	21.37	22.84	25.27	22.83	23.86
August	23.08	22.00	23.30	25.44	23.77	24.44
September	22.37	20.84	22.16	25.48	22.51	23.73
October	18.73	17.18	18.40	21.79	18.76	20.04
November	16.49	15.05	16.25	18.99	16.06	17.24
December	15.54	15.25	16.05	17.34	15.95	16.52
Average	**21.84**	**20.49**	**21.83**	**24.34**	**22.01**	**22.96**
2002 January	15.89	16.05	17.25	17.85	16.93	17.31
February	16.92	[R] 17.68	[R] 19.16	18.70	18.13	18.37
March	[R] 20.04	[R] 21.68	[R] 22.12	21.57	22.78	22.26
April	22.09	22.95	24.02	24.29	24.58	24.46

[a] See Note 4 at end of section.
[b] See Note 1 at end of section.
[c] See Note 2 at end of section.
[d] See Note 3 at end of section.
[e] Based on October, November, and December data only.
R=Revised. E=Estimate.

Notes: Values for Domestic First Purchase Price and Refiner Acquisition Cost for the current month and for F.O.B. and Landed Costs of Imports for the current 2 months are preliminary. F.O.B. and landed costs through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading.

Annual averages are the averages of the monthly prices, weighted by volume. Geographic coverage is the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories and Possessions.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 9.2 F.O.B. Costs of Crude Oil Imports From Selected Countries

(Dollars per Barrel)

	Selected Countries							Persian Gulf Nations[a]	Total OPEC[b]	Total Non-OPEC
	Angola	Colombia	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela			
1973 Average[c]	**W**	**W**	**NA**	**7.81**	**3.25**	**NA**	**5.39**	**3.68**	**5.43**	**4.80**
1974 Average	**11.87**	**W**	**W**	**12.44**	**10.17**	**NA**	**10.71**	**10.60**	**11.33**	**9.59**
1975 Average	**10.97**	**(d)**	**11.44**	**11.82**	**10.87**	**NA**	**11.04**	**10.88**	**11.34**	**10.62**
1976 Average	**12.02**	**(d)**	**12.22**	**13.08**	**11.62**	**W**	**11.39**	**11.65**	**12.23**	**11.70**
1977 Average	**13.29**	**(d)**	**13.42**	**14.44**	**12.38**	**14.11**	**12.63**	**12.56**	**13.29**	**12.97**
1978 Average	**13.32**	**(d)**	**13.24**	**14.05**	**12.70**	**13.82**	**12.38**	**12.77**	**13.31**	**13.23**
1979 Average	**19.85**	**(d)**	**20.27**	**21.69**	**17.28**	**21.70**	**16.90**	**18.77**	**19.88**	**20.92**
1980 Average	**33.45**	**W**	**31.06**	**35.93**	**28.17**	**34.36**	**24.81**	**28.92**	**32.21**	**32.85**
1981 Average	**35.55**	**(d)**	**33.01**	**38.31**	**32.60**	**36.06**	**28.95**	**33.00**	**35.17**	**35.12**
1982 Average	**31.86**	**(d)**	**28.08**	**35.13**	**33.73**	**33.42**	**23.74**	**33.55**	**33.48**	**30.58**
1983 Average	**28.14**	**(d)**	**25.20**	**29.81**	**27.53**	**29.91**	**21.48**	**27.70**	**28.46**	**27.20**
1984 Average	**27.46**	**(d)**	**26.39**	**29.51**	**27.67**	**28.87**	**24.23**	**27.48**	**27.79**	**27.45**
1985 Average	**26.30**	**(d)**	**25.33**	**28.04**	**22.04**	**27.64**	**23.64**	**23.31**	**25.67**	**25.96**
1986 Average	**13.30**	**12.34**	**11.84**	**14.35**	**11.36**	**13.84**	**10.92**	**11.35**	**12.21**	**12.87**
1987 Average	**17.27**	**17.84**	**16.36**	**18.47**	**15.12**	**18.28**	**15.08**	**15.97**	**16.43**	**16.99**
1988 Average	**13.70**	**13.61**	**12.18**	**15.16**	**12.16**	**14.80**	**12.96**	**12.38**	**13.43**	**13.05**
1989 Average	**17.66**	**17.89**	**15.96**	**18.31**	**16.29**	**17.89**	**16.09**	**16.61**	**17.06**	**16.72**
1990 Average	**20.23**	**20.75**	**19.26**	**22.46**	**20.36**	**23.43**	**19.55**	**18.54**	**20.40**	**20.32**
1991 Average	**18.47**	**18.49**	**15.37**	**20.29**	**14.62**	**20.81**	**14.91**	**15.22**	**16.99**	**16.77**
1992 Average	**18.41**	**18.02**	**15.26**	**19.98**	**15.85**	**19.61**	**14.39**	**16.35**	**16.87**	**16.66**
1993 Average	**16.23**	**15.87**	**13.74**	**17.79**	**13.77**	**16.64**	**12.46**	**14.21**	**14.78**	**14.65**
1994 Average	**15.40**	**14.99**	**13.68**	**16.32**	**14.12**	**15.66**	**12.21**	**13.97**	**14.00**	**14.34**
1995 Average	**16.58**	**16.73**	**15.64**	**17.40**	**W**	**16.94**	**13.86**	**W**	**15.36**	**16.02**
1996 Average	**20.71**	**21.33**	**19.14**	**21.27**	**19.28**	**19.43**	**17.73**	**19.22**	**18.94**	**19.65**
1997 Average	**18.81**	**18.85**	**16.72**	**19.43**	**15.16**	**18.59**	**15.33**	**15.24**	**16.26**	**17.51**
1998 Average	**12.11**	**12.56**	**10.49**	**12.97**	**8.87**	**12.52**	**9.31**	**9.09**	**10.20**	**11.21**
1998 Average	**12.11**	**12.56**	**10.49**	**12.97**	**8.87**	**12.52**	**9.31**	**9.09**	**10.20**	**11.21**
1999 Average	**17.46**	**17.20**	**15.89**	**17.32**	**17.65**	**19.14**	**14.33**	**17.15**	**15.90**	**16.84**
2000 January	25.99	27.12	23.31	W	25.57	24.47	23.36	25.37	24.45	24.64
February	27.71	29.56	26.25	29.07	23.73	26.22	24.93	24.46	25.89	26.98
March	27.89	29.43	25.37	26.09	23.64	27.76	23.92	23.17	24.30	26.70
April	22.72	25.40	21.91	24.34	27.64	23.62	22.73	25.39	23.92	23.03
May	28.36	26.50	25.27	28.85	24.31	25.91	25.12	24.53	25.71	26.07
June	29.15	29.98	26.90	30.04	24.82	29.09	26.26	24.54	26.84	28.25
July	28.48	27.50	24.89	28.93	26.84	26.92	23.29	26.24	25.77	27.13
August	30.40	30.47	26.66	31.06	26.41	26.41	26.45	26.66	27.74	28.09
September	30.16	32.66	28.00	30.54	27.81	30.24	26.04	26.87	27.80	29.65
October	29.13	32.36	27.29	30.71	23.61	29.05	26.63	24.27	26.71	28.54
November	30.27	32.24	27.07	31.92	22.10	30.91	24.08	22.74	25.43	28.80
December	24.96	25.66	21.46	25.45	21.65	24.80	20.98	21.63	22.07	23.34
Average	**27.90**	**29.04**	**25.39**	**28.70**	**24.62**	**27.21**	**24.45**	**24.72**	**25.56**	**26.77**
2001 January	24.28	26.72	21.35	26.46	20.55	26.16	21.15	20.78	21.99	22.87
February	25.69	27.06	21.39	26.82	21.35	W	20.43	21.60	22.39	23.71
March	22.98	23.63	18.81	24.70	20.46	W	19.12	20.43	20.84	21.08
April	24.75	25.04	19.78	W	21.11	26.99	21.18	20.78	21.91	21.87
May	27.66	26.23	21.20	28.74	21.41	28.19	20.10	20.94	22.03	23.67
June	26.82	26.81	21.39	27.63	20.68	W	17.92	20.61	21.41	23.70
July	23.85	25.86	19.02	24.98	20.77	24.88	18.70	20.93	20.53	22.20
August	24.10	25.23	20.56	25.78	19.24	W	19.67	20.40	21.20	22.63
September	24.03	22.78	20.82	24.60	15.69	23.81	17.17	16.30	18.69	22.36
October	19.70	20.40	16.45	20.29	14.43	20.48	14.76	14.55	15.92	18.13
November	17.49	18.44	14.32	19.02	14.99	W	11.90	14.30	14.06	15.70
December	17.53	18.48	14.26	19.08	15.36	W	12.80	15.36	14.64	15.67
Average	**23.35**	**24.25**	**18.89**	**24.83**	**19.14**	**23.51**	**18.03**	**19.12**	**19.81**	**21.04**
2002 January	19.12	18.93	14.25	19.63	W	19.24	13.55	17.56	15.89	16.18
February	18.76	19.37	15.91	20.70	R 21.20	W	14.84	R 19.88	R 17.65	17.70
March	R 22.77	R 23.88	R 20.21	R 24.39	R 23.22	W	R 19.42	R 23.01	R 21.54	R 21.77
April	23.22	25.51	22.36	25.20	23.59	W	20.27	23.65	22.60	23.14

[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

[b] Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Ecuador withdrew at the end of 1992 and Gabon withdrew at the end of 1994.

[c] Based on October, November, and December data only.

[d] No data reported.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: The Free on Board (F.O.B.) cost at the country of origin excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Note 2 at end of section. Values for the current 2 months are preliminary.

Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume.

Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 9.3 Landed Costs of Crude Oil Imports From Selected Countries

(Dollars per Barrel)

	Selected Countries								Persian Gulf Nations[a]	Total OPEC[b]	Total Non-OPEC
	Angola	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela			
1973 Average[c]	**W**	**5.33**	**W**	**NA**	**9.08**	**5.37**	**NA**	**5.99**	**5.91**	**6.85**	**5.64**
1974 Average	**12.48**	**11.48**	**W**	**W**	**13.16**	**11.63**	**NA**	**11.25**	**12.21**	**12.49**	**11.81**
1975 Average	**11.81**	**12.84**	([d])	**12.61**	**12.70**	**12.50**	**NA**	**12.36**	**12.64**	**12.70**	**12.70**
1976 Average	**12.71**	**13.36**	([d])	**12.64**	**13.81**	**13.06**	**W**	**11.89**	**13.03**	**13.32**	**13.35**
1977 Average	**14.04**	**14.13**	([d])	**13.82**	**15.29**	**13.69**	**14.83**	**13.11**	**13.85**	**14.35**	**14.42**
1978 Average	**14.07**	**14.41**	([d])	**13.56**	**14.88**	**13.94**	**14.53**	**12.84**	**14.01**	**14.34**	**14.38**
1979 Average	**21.06**	**20.22**	([d])	**20.77**	**22.97**	**18.95**	**22.97**	**17.65**	**20.42**	**21.29**	**22.10**
1980 Average	**34.76**	**30.11**	**W**	**31.77**	**37.15**	**29.80**	**35.68**	**25.92**	**30.59**	**33.56**	**33.99**
1981 Average	**36.84**	**32.32**	([d])	**33.70**	**39.66**	**34.20**	**37.29**	**29.91**	**34.61**	**36.60**	**36.14**
1982 Average	**33.08**	**27.15**	([d])	**28.63**	**36.16**	**34.99**	**34.25**	**24.93**	**34.94**	**34.81**	**31.47**
1983 Average	**29.31**	**25.63**	([d])	**25.78**	**30.85**	**29.27**	**30.87**	**22.94**	**29.37**	**29.84**	**28.08**
1984 Average	**28.49**	**26.56**	([d])	**26.85**	**30.36**	**29.20**	**29.45**	**25.19**	**29.07**	**29.06**	**28.14**
1985 Average	**27.39**	**25.71**	([d])	**25.63**	**28.96**	**24.72**	**28.36**	**24.43**	**25.50**	**26.86**	**26.53**
1986 Average	**14.09**	**13.43**	**12.85**	**12.17**	**15.29**	**12.84**	**14.63**	**11.52**	**12.92**	**13.46**	**13.52**
1987 Average	**18.20**	**17.04**	**18.43**	**16.69**	**19.32**	**16.81**	**18.78**	**15.76**	**17.47**	**17.64**	**17.66**
1988 Average	**14.48**	**13.50**	**14.47**	**12.58**	**15.88**	**13.37**	**15.82**	**13.66**	**13.51**	**14.18**	**13.96**
1989 Average	**18.36**	**16.81**	**18.10**	**16.35**	**19.19**	**17.34**	**18.74**	**16.78**	**17.37**	**17.78**	**17.54**
1990 Average	**21.51**	**20.48**	**22.34**	**19.64**	**23.33**	**21.82**	**22.65**	**20.31**	**20.55**	**21.23**	**20.98**
1991 Average	**19.90**	**17.16**	**19.55**	**15.89**	**21.39**	**17.22**	**21.37**	**15.92**	**17.34**	**18.08**	**17.93**
1992 Average	**19.36**	**17.04**	**18.46**	**15.60**	**20.78**	**17.48**	**20.63**	**15.13**	**17.58**	**17.81**	**17.67**
1993 Average	**17.40**	**15.27**	**16.54**	**14.11**	**18.73**	**15.40**	**17.92**	**13.39**	**15.26**	**15.68**	**15.78**
1994 Average	**16.36**	**14.83**	**15.80**	**14.09**	**17.21**	**15.11**	**16.64**	**13.12**	**15.00**	**15.08**	**15.29**
1995 Average	**17.66**	**16.65**	**17.45**	**16.19**	**18.25**	**16.84**	**17.91**	**14.81**	**16.78**	**16.61**	**16.95**
1996 Average	**21.86**	**19.94**	**22.02**	**19.64**	**21.95**	**20.49**	**20.88**	**18.59**	**20.45**	**20.14**	**20.47**
1997 Average	**20.24**	**17.63**	**19.71**	**17.30**	**20.64**	**17.52**	**20.64**	**16.35**	**17.44**	**17.73**	**18.45**
1998 Average	**13.37**	**11.62**	**13.26**	**11.04**	**14.14**	**11.16**	**13.55**	**10.16**	**11.18**	**11.46**	**12.22**
1999 Average	**18.37**	**17.54**	**18.09**	**16.12**	**17.63**	**17.48**	**18.26**	**15.58**	**17.37**	**16.94**	**17.51**
2000 January	27.21	24.66	27.39	23.77	26.99	26.79	25.86	24.31	26.47	25.86	25.37
February	28.77	26.14	29.74	26.52	29.05	25.42	27.48	25.90	25.94	26.61	27.45
March	29.14	27.27	29.67	26.29	29.04	24.95	28.99	25.55	25.37	26.23	27.76
April	24.50	24.86	26.34	22.53	25.78	25.77	25.60	23.72	25.20	24.97	24.46
May	29.49	25.25	27.40	25.66	27.93	26.66	26.79	26.19	26.64	26.84	26.60
June	30.79	28.01	30.60	27.61	31.06	26.71	30.61	27.80	26.90	28.06	29.07
July	30.74	27.98	29.40	25.75	31.14	27.81	30.57	25.21	27.68	27.96	28.69
August	32.41	28.09	30.34	27.25	31.59	28.37	29.27	28.16	28.17	29.00	29.06
September	32.46	29.94	33.84	28.94	32.63	30.03	31.95	28.33	29.77	30.13	30.90
October	31.87	28.32	33.68	28.10	33.10	27.47	31.06	28.54	27.97	29.06	30.08
November	32.80	26.91	33.36	27.76	34.02	25.69	32.93	26.34	26.61	27.86	29.74
December	27.05	23.47	28.12	21.91	27.77	24.52	28.86	23.13	24.64	24.82	24.72
Average	**29.57**	**26.69**	**29.68**	**26.03**	**30.04**	**26.58**	**29.26**	**26.05**	**26.77**	**27.29**	**27.80**
2001 January	26.56	21.98	28.27	21.53	28.37	23.79	28.27	23.04	23.81	24.29	24.03
February	27.48	22.47	28.71	21.61	28.74	23.24	29.12	22.15	23.18	24.04	24.62
March	24.87	21.62	26.21	19.55	27.40	22.47	26.29	21.13	22.42	23.17	22.48
April	26.63	21.39	26.71	19.57	27.01	22.68	26.45	22.53	22.35	23.33	22.87
May	28.58	22.63	27.83	21.22	29.33	22.86	28.27	21.91	22.65	23.77	24.73
June	28.40	22.53	28.86	21.34	29.31	22.61	26.91	20.35	22.20	23.21	24.42
July	25.59	22.60	27.45	19.65	26.68	22.46	26.02	20.23	22.23	22.39	23.48
August	25.54	23.97	26.31	21.20	27.01	21.80	25.91	21.21	22.04	22.69	23.96
September	25.66	22.55	24.86	21.40	26.45	19.08	24.83	19.33	19.82	20.99	23.48
October	21.21	18.42	21.77	17.19	22.35	16.33	21.27	16.26	17.02	17.63	19.26
November	18.91	14.84	20.22	14.82	20.41	16.44	W	13.62	16.17	16.12	16.39
December	18.49	14.65	18.92	14.63	19.98	16.32	W	14.40	15.85	16.01	16.09
Average	**25.10**	**20.72**	**25.88**	**19.36**	**26.53**	**21.00**	**25.38**	**19.81**	**20.76**	**21.54**	**22.17**
2002 January	20.03	15.66	19.86	14.87	20.41	18.92	20.49	15.10	17.92	17.51	16.96
February	19.70	18.00	20.32	16.29	21.57	[R] 22.00	20.83	16.47	[R] 20.69	[R] 19.68	18.55
March	[R] 22.99	20.05	[R] 24.54	[R] 20.38	[R] 24.33	[R] 23.57	[R] 23.72	[R] 20.90	[R] 22.96	[R] 22.58	[R] 21.72
April	24.48	23.31	26.21	22.85	26.11	24.39	25.36	22.28	24.17	24.05	24.00

[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

[b] Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Ecuador withdrew at the end of 1992 and Gabon withdrew at the end of 1994.

[c] Based on October, November, and December data only.

[d] No data reported.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Note 3 at end of section. Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume.

Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Sources: **October 1973-September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." **October 1977-December 1977:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." **1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 25.

Table 9.4 Motor Gasoline Retail Prices, U.S. City Average

(Cents per Gallon, Including Taxes)

	Leaded Regular	Unleaded Regular	Unleaded Premium	All Types[a]
1973 Average	**38.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1974 Average	**53.2**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Average	**56.7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976 Average	**59.0**	**61.4**	**NA**	**NA**
1977 Average	**62.2**	**65.6**	**NA**	**NA**
1978 Average	**62.6**	**67.0**	**NA**	**65.2**
1979 Average	**85.7**	**90.3**	**NA**	**88.2**
1980 Average	**119.1**	**124.5**	**NA**	**122.1**
1981 Average[b]	**131.1**	**137.8**	[c] **147.0**	**135.3**
1982 Average	**122.2**	**129.6**	**141.5**	**128.1**
1983 Average	**115.7**	**124.1**	**138.3**	**122.5**
1984 Average	**112.9**	**121.2**	**136.6**	**119.8**
1985 Average	**111.5**	**120.2**	**134.0**	**119.6**
1986 Average	**85.7**	**92.7**	**108.5**	**93.1**
1987 Average	**89.7**	**94.8**	**109.3**	**95.7**
1988 Average	**89.9**	**94.6**	**110.7**	**96.3**
1989 Average	**99.8**	**102.1**	**119.7**	**106.0**
1990 Average	**114.9**	**116.4**	**134.9**	**121.7**
1991 Average	**NA**	**114.0**	**132.1**	**119.6**
1992 Average	**NA**	**112.7**	**131.6**	**119.0**
1993 Average	**NA**	**110.8**	**130.2**	**117.3**
1994 Average	**NA**	**111.2**	**130.5**	**117.4**
1995 Average	**NA**	**114.7**	**133.6**	**120.5**
1996 Average	**NA**	**123.1**	**141.3**	**128.8**
1997 Average	**NA**	**123.4**	**141.6**	**129.1**
1998 Average	**NA**	**105.9**	**125.0**	**111.5**
1999 Average	**NA**	**116.5**	**135.7**	**122.1**
2000 January	NA	130.1	148.6	135.6
February	NA	136.9	155.1	142.2
March	NA	154.1	172.3	159.4
April	NA	150.6	169.8	156.1
May	NA	149.8	168.2	155.2
June	NA	161.7	178.6	166.6
July	NA	159.3	177.3	164.2
August	NA	151.0	168.9	155.9
September	NA	158.2	176.4	163.5
October	NA	155.9	174.4	161.3
November	NA	155.5	173.8	160.8
December	NA	148.9	167.9	154.4
Average	**NA**	**151.0**	**169.3**	**156.3**
2001 January	NA	147.2	165.7	152.5
February	NA	148.4	167.1	153.8
March	NA	144.7	163.8	150.3
April	NA	156.4	174.8	161.7
May	NA	172.9	193.4	181.2
June	NA	164.0	188.1	173.1
July	NA	148.2	169.5	156.5
August	NA	142.7	163.6	150.9
September	NA	153.1	172.6	160.9
October	NA	136.2	156.0	144.2
November	NA	126.3	142.7	132.4
December	NA	113.1	131.2	120.0
Average	**NA**	**146.1**	**165.7**	**153.1**
2002 January	NA	113.9	132.3	120.9
February	NA	113.0	133.0	121.0
March	NA	124.1	145.0	132.4
April	NA	140.7	162.2	149.3
May	NA	142.1	162.5	150.8

[a] Also includes types of motor gasoline not shown separately.

[b] In September 1981, the Bureau of Labor Statistics changed the weights used in the calculation of average motor gasoline prices. From September 1981 forward, gasohol is included in the average for all types, and unleaded premium is weighted more heavily.

[c] Based on September through December data only.

NA=Not available.

Notes: See Note 5 at end of section. Geographic coverage for 1973-1977 is 56 urban areas. Geographic coverage for 1978 forward is 85 urban areas.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Sources: **Monthly Data:** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Prices: Energy.* **Annual Data: 1973**—*Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac,* 1974, 51st Edition. **1974 forward**—calculated by the Energy Information Administration as the simple averages of monthly data.

Table 9.5 Refiner Prices of Residual Fuel Oil

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users
1978 Average	**29.3**	**31.4**	**24.5**	**27.5**	**26.3**	**29.8**
1979 Average	**45.0**	**46.8**	**36.6**	**38.9**	**39.9**	**43.6**
1980 Average	**60.8**	**67.5**	**47.9**	**52.3**	**52.8**	**60.7**
1981 Average	**74.8**	**82.9**	**62.2**	**67.3**	**66.3**	**75.6**
1982 Average	**69.5**	**74.7**	**57.2**	**61.1**	**61.2**	**67.6**
1983 Average	**64.3**	**69.5**	**59.1**	**61.1**	**60.9**	**65.1**
1984 Average	**68.5**	**72.0**	**63.9**	**65.9**	**65.4**	**68.7**
1985 Average	**61.0**	**64.4**	**56.0**	**58.2**	**57.7**	**61.0**
1986 Average	**32.8**	**37.2**	**28.9**	**31.7**	**30.5**	**34.3**
1987 Average	**41.2**	**44.7**	**36.2**	**39.6**	**38.5**	**42.3**
1988 Average	**33.3**	**37.2**	**27.1**	**30.0**	**30.0**	**33.4**
1989 Average	**40.7**	**43.6**	**33.1**	**34.4**	**36.0**	**38.5**
1990 Average	**47.2**	**50.5**	**37.2**	**40.0**	**41.3**	**44.4**
1991 Average	**36.4**	**40.2**	**29.2**	**30.6**	**31.4**	**34.0**
1992 Average	**35.1**	**38.9**	**28.6**	**31.2**	**30.8**	**33.6**
1993 Average	**33.7**	**39.7**	**25.6**	**30.3**	**29.3**	**33.7**
1994 Average	**34.5**	**40.1**	**28.7**	**33.0**	**31.7**	**35.2**
1995 Average	**38.3**	**43.6**	**33.8**	**37.7**	**36.3**	**39.2**
1996 Average	**45.6**	**52.6**	**38.9**	**43.3**	**42.0**	**45.5**
1997 Average	**41.5**	**48.8**	**36.6**	**40.3**	**38.7**	**42.3**
1998 Average	**29.9**	**35.4**	**26.9**	**28.7**	**28.0**	**30.5**
1999 Average	**38.2**	**40.5**	**32.9**	**36.2**	**35.4**	**37.4**
2000 January	55.3	66.3	44.6	50.0	49.0	54.6
February	59.2	68.8	48.6	54.0	53.9	57.5
March	53.2	66.5	50.7	55.9	51.9	57.8
April	52.3	65.1	44.5	52.5	48.2	54.7
May	58.9	63.2	51.7	54.9	54.9	57.3
June	65.8	70.2	54.7	59.0	60.0	62.0
July	65.1	69.7	50.8	57.3	58.9	60.3
August	61.5	67.0	46.7	53.6	53.9	57.1
September	71.9	75.8	58.6	59.2	64.5	62.0
October	73.7	76.8	57.3	65.4	63.8	68.6
November	71.3	77.1	52.8	59.2	61.3	64.7
December	66.6	75.8	50.6	57.0	57.9	62.5
Average	**62.7**	**70.8**	**51.2**	**56.6**	**56.6**	**60.2**
2001 January	64.5	73.1	48.5	56.2	55.6	61.9
February	61.9	68.4	49.5	55.2	54.9	59.8
March	57.2	66.1	47.8	52.8	51.4	57.3
April	57.3	63.8	41.8	48.8	48.0	53.1
May	58.2	63.4	44.2	50.1	49.8	53.7
June	53.0	64.1	42.4	49.0	47.9	52.4
July	50.0	63.2	42.2	47.2	46.3	51.5
August	50.4	60.0	41.3	48.0	45.7	51.1
September	51.2	62.3	45.0	50.9	48.9	53.2
October	44.8	59.2	40.0	46.6	42.4	49.3
November	40.5	52.3	31.9	40.6	36.9	43.2
December	40.0	51.2	30.6	39.7	36.2	42.1
Average	**51.7**	**64.1**	**42.8**	**49.3**	**47.1**	**53.3**
2002 January	40.8	50.8	33.7	41.8	38.5	44.4
February	38.0	51.2	33.7	41.0	36.6	43.3
March	45.7	53.2	R 39.6	48.1	R 43.8	49.5
April	53.2	59.0	47.8	54.9	51.1	55.7

R=Revised.

Notes: Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are those made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and commercial consumers. Values for the current month are preliminary. Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 19.

Table 9.6 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products for Resale

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Finished Motor Gasoline[a]	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
1978 Average	**43.4**	**53.7**	**38.6**	**40.4**	**36.9**	**36.5**	**23.7**
1979 Average	**63.7**	**72.1**	**66.0**	**62.4**	**56.9**	**57.4**	**29.1**
1980 Average	**94.1**	**112.8**	**86.8**	**86.4**	**80.3**	**80.1**	**41.5**
1981 Average	**106.4**	**125.0**	**101.2**	**106.6**	**97.6**	**97.2**	**46.6**
1982 Average	**97.3**	**122.8**	**95.3**	**101.8**	**91.4**	**91.4**	**42.7**
1983 Average	**88.2**	**117.8**	**85.4**	**89.2**	**81.5**	**80.8**	**48.4**
1984 Average	**83.2**	**116.5**	**83.0**	**91.6**	**82.1**	**80.3**	**45.0**
1985 Average	**83.5**	**113.0**	**79.4**	**87.4**	**77.6**	**77.2**	**39.8**
1986 Average	**53.1**	**91.2**	**49.5**	**60.6**	**48.6**	**45.2**	**29.0**
1987 Average	**58.9**	**85.9**	**53.8**	**59.2**	**52.7**	**53.4**	**25.2**
1988 Average	**57.7**	**85.0**	**49.5**	**54.9**	**47.3**	**47.3**	**24.0**
1989 Average	**65.4**	**95.0**	**58.3**	**66.9**	**56.5**	**56.7**	**24.7**
1990 Average	**78.6**	**106.3**	**77.3**	**83.9**	**69.7**	**69.4**	**38.6**
1991 Average	**69.9**	**100.1**	**65.0**	**72.2**	**62.2**	**61.5**	**34.9**
1992 Average	**67.7**	**99.1**	**60.5**	**63.2**	**57.9**	**59.1**	**32.8**
1993 Average	**62.6**	**96.5**	**57.7**	**60.4**	**54.4**	**57.0**	**35.1**
1994 Average	**59.9**	**93.3**	**53.4**	**61.8**	**50.6**	**52.9**	**32.4**
1995 Average	**62.6**	**97.5**	**53.9**	**58.0**	**51.1**	**53.8**	**34.4**
1996 Average	**71.3**	**105.5**	**64.6**	**71.4**	**63.9**	**65.9**	**46.1**
1997 Average	**70.0**	**106.5**	**61.3**	**65.3**	**59.0**	**60.6**	**41.6**
1998 Average	**52.6**	**91.2**	**45.0**	**46.5**	**42.2**	**44.4**	**28.8**
1999 Average	**64.5**	**100.7**	**53.3**	**55.0**	**49.3**	**54.6**	**34.2**
2000 January	78.6	111.5	80.4	97.9	84.1	77.7	49.4
February	88.4	119.8	83.6	101.2	92.4	85.2	60.2
March	98.9	130.3	83.4	84.4	79.6	85.1	52.9
April	88.5	125.5	77.4	76.7	76.4	79.9	48.8
May	97.9	130.8	77.9	77.6	78.4	81.4	49.3
June	109.3	141.9	79.9	80.0	80.3	82.4	53.9
July	99.3	138.8	83.6	83.1	81.0	83.6	54.8
August	96.9	133.8	87.9	89.8	88.3	92.1	60.3
September	104.8	142.5	105.1	107.7	100.9	105.0	65.9
October	102.2	138.1	104.4	108.1	98.8	104.0	64.3
November	100.2	137.6	105.1	112.8	100.4	103.2	63.3
December	87.9	128.3	99.0	105.8	94.1	93.8	76.7
Average	**96.3**	**133.0**	**88.0**	**96.9**	**88.6**	**89.8**	**59.5**
2001 January	94.2	131.0	88.2	107.3	90.3	90.7	86.4
February	93.9	131.9	86.8	93.4	82.5	85.8	66.9
March	91.0	129.3	80.5	83.6	76.3	78.1	60.1
April	106.4	140.5	79.5	83.0	79.2	82.6	58.6
May	115.5	147.8	83.5	86.6	82.7	89.8	56.2
June	98.7	135.0	82.6	83.3	79.3	85.3	48.7
July	84.3	120.9	75.9	75.4	72.8	75.5	43.6
August	90.7	125.9	77.6	81.3	77.0	80.8	45.6
September	94.1	132.8	80.7	80.1	79.0	84.1	46.4
October	74.2	112.1	68.5	74.5	68.5	71.4	46.1
November	63.4	100.5	61.9	63.5	60.6	61.6	41.6
December	58.4	94.9	55.3	58.6	56.6	54.7	38.1
Average	**88.6**	**125.9**	**76.3**	**82.4**	**75.6**	**78.4**	**54.1**
2002 January	61.1	96.5	57.3	62.1	57.5	54.6	37.6
February	62.7	98.5	57.4	60.9	57.7	56.8	36.6
March	78.1	[R] 103.2	64.2	69.2	64.6	66.7	39.9
April	86.9	115.2	69.3	69.9	68.3	71.0	41.7

[a] See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised.

Notes: Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are shown in Table 9.7; they are sales made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial consumers. Values for the current month are preliminary. Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 4.

Table 9.7 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products to End Users

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Finished Motor Gasoline[a]	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
1978 Average	**48.4**	**51.6**	**38.7**	**42.1**	**40.0**	**37.7**	**33.5**
1979 Average	**71.3**	**68.9**	**54.7**	**58.5**	**51.6**	**58.5**	**35.7**
1980 Average	**103.5**	**108.4**	**86.8**	**90.2**	**78.8**	**81.8**	**48.2**
1981 Average	**114.7**	**130.3**	**102.4**	**112.3**	**91.4**	**99.5**	**56.5**
1982 Average	**106.0**	**131.2**	**96.3**	**108.9**	**90.5**	**94.2**	**59.2**
1983 Average	**95.4**	**125.5**	**87.8**	**96.1**	**91.6**	**82.6**	**70.9**
1984 Average	**90.7**	**123.4**	**84.2**	**103.6**	**91.6**	**82.3**	**73.7**
1985 Average	**91.2**	**120.1**	**79.6**	**103.0**	**84.9**	**78.9**	**71.7**
1986 Average	**62.4**	**101.1**	**52.9**	**79.0**	**56.0**	**47.8**	**74.5**
1987 Average	**66.9**	**90.7**	**54.3**	**77.0**	**58.1**	**55.1**	**70.1**
1988 Average	**67.3**	**89.1**	**51.3**	**73.8**	**54.4**	**50.0**	**71.4**
1989 Average	**75.6**	**99.5**	**59.2**	**70.9**	**58.7**	**58.5**	**61.5**
1990 Average	**88.3**	**112.0**	**76.6**	**92.3**	**73.4**	**72.5**	**74.5**
1991 Average	**79.7**	**104.7**	**65.2**	**83.8**	**66.5**	**64.8**	**73.0**
1992 Average	**78.7**	**102.7**	**61.0**	**78.8**	**62.7**	**61.9**	**64.3**
1993 Average	**75.9**	**99.0**	**58.0**	**75.4**	**60.2**	**60.2**	**67.3**
1994 Average	**73.8**	**95.7**	**53.4**	**66.0**	**57.2**	**55.4**	**53.0**
1995 Average	**76.5**	**100.5**	**54.0**	**58.9**	**56.2**	**56.0**	**49.2**
1996 Average	**84.7**	**111.6**	**65.1**	**74.0**	**67.3**	**68.1**	**60.5**
1997 Average	**83.9**	**112.8**	**61.3**	**74.5**	**63.6**	**64.2**	**55.2**
1998 Average	**67.3**	**97.5**	**45.2**	**50.1**	**48.2**	**49.4**	**40.5**
1999 Average	**78.1**	**105.9**	**54.3**	**60.5**	**55.8**	**58.4**	**45.8**
2000 January	91.7	118.7	80.7	111.1	86.5	79.9	62.9
February	98.7	119.5	82.8	130.1	95.2	88.8	73.0
March	113.1	129.1	85.0	107.7	85.9	90.3	64.8
April	108.7	124.3	78.1	99.6	81.7	84.8	48.7
May	110.3	126.8	78.9	86.8	83.1	85.1	49.8
June	121.3	139.8	80.2	88.4	84.5	86.4	54.4
July	117.3	142.6	84.0	90.1	84.7	87.9	55.2
August	110.3	NA	88.8	96.5	90.8	93.6	55.7
September	117.5	138.2	106.1	116.2	105.9	107.8	58.2
October	115.5	134.9	104.5	116.0	105.0	107.6	59.7
November	113.5	134.9	106.6	122.9	106.4	107.0	63.8
December	106.3	126.1	99.7	122.7	101.5	99.7	66.8
Average	**110.6**	**130.6**	**89.9**	**112.3**	**92.7**	**93.5**	**60.3**
2001 January	106.6	128.5	88.3	126.0	99.6	96.2	82.3
February	106.6	130.3	86.9	122.1	94.3	92.0	67.0
March	103.8	124.5	81.1	112.8	86.6	84.2	57.6
April	117.6	132.8	80.3	100.5	86.1	86.3	57.0
May	130.1	146.5	84.0	94.1	90.1	93.0	54.3
June	120.5	145.1	83.6	93.8	84.8	90.6	50.5
July	103.0	134.6	76.9	83.4	78.1	81.4	45.1
August	102.5	136.3	77.9	84.2	82.1	84.7	46.3
September	109.2	142.5	82.3	94.9	88.8	89.5	43.7
October	89.9	125.4	67.8	104.3	72.4	77.2	44.7
November	76.8	119.4	62.5	100.9	65.8	68.4	43.5
December	68.4	115.8	55.6	97.7	62.7	60.9	40.2
Average	**103.2**	**132.2**	**77.6**	**105.1**	**82.9**	**84.2**	**50.6**
2002 January	70.7	121.2	58.1	98.3	63.6	60.5	38.1
February	71.8	118.5	58.4	97.7	62.3	61.5	35.1
March	87.3	[R] 125.2	64.3	99.3	70.1	70.1	39.5
April	100.5	133.0	69.9	NA	72.0	75.4	41.7

[a] See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: Sales to end users are those made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial consumers. Sales for resale are shown in Table 9.6; they are sales made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Values for the current month are preliminary. Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 2.

Table 9.8a No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Northeastern States

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Maine	New Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
1978 Average	**48.6**	**50.3**	**50.8**	**48.8**	**50.7**	**50.1**	**50.1**	**49.6**	**48.8**
1979 Average	**68.8**	**72.5**	**72.5**	**70.9**	**72.8**	**72.0**	**71.2**	**71.0**	**69.8**
1980 Average	**96.3**	**100.4**	**101.5**	**97.8**	**101.1**	**98.3**	**98.2**	**97.9**	**96.4**
1981 Average	**120.4**	**123.7**	**125.4**	**121.3**	**123.8**	**121.7**	**123.2**	**121.5**	**118.1**
1982 Average	**115.5**	**117.4**	**120.1**	**117.6**	**120.1**	**118.3**	**120.5**	**117.4**	**113.7**
1983 Average	**102.8**	**104.1**	**112.9**	**109.1**	**110.5**	**109.1**	**112.1**	**107.9**	**105.8**
1984 Average	**103.9**	**108.4**	**111.9**	**111.6**	**111.4**	**112.1**	**115.5**	**111.0**	**107.9**
1985 Average	**99.7**	**102.4**	**107.7**	**107.0**	**106.7**	**108.0**	**111.3**	**105.9**	**102.3**
1986 Average	**74.4**	**75.9**	**86.6**	**82.1**	**82.8**	**89.0**	**91.1**	**90.2**	**81.4**
1987 Average	**74.7**	**76.5**	**81.1**	**80.6**	**82.5**	**83.4**	**85.2**	**84.3**	**76.9**
1988 Average	**77.7**	**78.2**	**82.6**	**82.1**	**83.6**	**85.3**	**86.3**	**84.8**	**77.8**
1989 Average	**89.4**	**89.3**	**90.5**	**92.6**	**93.9**	**92.9**	**95.8**	**91.8**	**85.1**
1990 Average	**98.9**	**102.8**	**107.0**	**108.4**	**108.6**	**109.8**	**112.5**	**108.7**	**102.6**
1991 Average	**96.0**	**91.6**	**101.9**	**103.0**	**99.9**	**106.2**	**111.3**	**104.0**	**99.7**
1992 Average	**87.1**	**85.6**	**92.1**	**92.5**	**91.2**	**94.7**	**102.8**	**93.9**	**89.0**
1993 Average	**82.6**	**82.8**	**90.4**	**89.7**	**89.3**	**91.9**	**100.1**	**92.4**	**86.3**
1994 Average	**81.8**	**79.2**	**87.6**	**87.0**	**88.5**	**89.0**	**96.6**	**89.5**	**85.7**
1995 Average	**78.7**	**77.9**	**85.3**	**84.4**	**87.4**	**86.4**	**95.5**	**88.8**	**82.6**
1996 Average	**97.2**	**94.0**	**96.9**	**97.6**	**98.6**	**98.6**	**106.3**	**102.4**	**95.3**
1997 Average	**94.2**	**94.2**	**98.7**	**96.0**	**98.9**	**96.3**	**106.5**	**103.3**	**95.0**
1998 Average	**78.8**	**78.8**	**87.3**	**81.8**	**86.8**	**83.1**	**94.8**	**89.2**	**81.4**
1999 Average	**81.3**	**77.0**	**85.4**	**83.6**	**85.8**	**85.2**	**96.9**	**91.3**	**81.5**
2000 January	126.4	120.9	117.2	123.7	118.8	124.5	141.6	134.7	117.3
February	140.5	140.3	133.2	139.6	132.8	141.5	162.9	154.7	133.1
March	120.8	123.0	118.5	116.8	114.8	120.7	135.8	131.6	114.3
April	113.5	116.4	114.0	111.7	112.2	114.0	127.4	124.8	108.2
May	115.1	117.9	112.3	114.3	114.2	114.4	127.5	125.2	106.5
June	117.1	117.0	117.3	112.9	114.2	113.7	128.1	125.0	106.2
July	118.9	117.9	119.5	111.6	112.6	114.1	127.7	124.8	104.0
August	124.8	121.4	122.2	117.4	115.1	115.8	129.0	128.0	109.7
September	136.2	132.3	133.8	128.7	132.6	129.4	140.5	139.8	123.2
October	138.9	131.5	130.9	132.1	134.0	134.5	147.2	144.2	127.2
November	141.1	135.8	133.4	135.1	138.3	137.2	150.3	149.9	131.3
December	137.3	136.4	132.7	137.0	136.9	139.2	152.2	147.2	135.1
Average	**129.7**	**128.1**	**125.5**	**127.3**	**125.9**	**129.1**	**144.2**	**140.4**	**122.4**
2001 January	132.8	134.8	132.7	132.8	134.2	136.7	148.6	146.4	133.4
February	129.5	132.9	130.6	129.6	129.5	132.0	143.5	140.7	128.3
March	125.6	130.1	128.9	125.6	125.6	129.0	139.6	133.9	121.9
April	122.9	126.9	127.7	124.3	124.1	127.2	139.6	132.5	117.5
May	121.9	124.4	124.9	122.7	122.3	125.1	137.3	130.9	112.0
June	121.6	125.5	124.7	119.8	121.6	119.1	133.2	128.8	106.3
July	117.8	121.2	122.2	113.7	117.2	113.6	126.9	123.3	101.9
August	115.2	118.9	121.5	113.5	118.0	110.9	127.2	118.5	104.2
September	118.7	118.3	122.7	115.9	119.7	116.2	129.1	120.1	105.8
October	114.8	117.6	120.7	113.4	117.4	113.3	125.9	118.1	103.2
November	110.2	114.8	118.5	110.0	113.9	108.9	123.3	114.3	101.6
December	108.6	114.2	116.9	107.0	111.3	107.4	119.8	112.3	100.3
Average	**121.8**	**125.6**	**125.9**	**122.1**	**123.8**	**123.9**	**136.5**	**131.4**	**116.4**
2002 January	109.6	113.2	117.4	107.5	112.1	108.4	121.7	113.9	103.3
February	108.7	114.1	117.2	106.9	110.9	106.7	121.0	113.5	100.7
March	112.2	R 109.6	116.2	R 111.0	107.7	R 109.3	R 119.0	R 117.0	R 104.8
April	111.8	108.8	117.6	114.0	112.1	109.6	120.0	120.0	106.2

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. Values for the current month are preliminary. Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates.

See Note 6 at end of section.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2002, Table 18.

Table 9.8b No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected South Atlantic and Midwestern States

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Delaware	District of Columbia	Maryland	Virginia	West Virginia	Ohio	Michigan	Indiana	Illinois	Wisconsin	Minnesota
1978 Average	**47.8**	**50.7**	**49.2**	**49.1**	**46.2**	**47.4**	**47.9**	**48.5**	**46.5**	**44.7**	**47.8**
1979 Average	**68.2**	**74.2**	**70.1**	**70.4**	**65.1**	**68.6**	**70.9**	**72.7**	**68.8**	**67.3**	**72.4**
1980 Average	**95.4**	**102.6**	**97.9**	**98.5**	**92.2**	**91.9**	**97.8**	**99.6**	**95.8**	**91.5**	**99.9**
1981 Average	**117.3**	**127.4**	**121.4**	**120.5**	**115.0**	**113.2**	**118.3**	**118.5**	**114.9**	**109.1**	**118.4**
1982 Average	**111.3**	**124.5**	**117.1**	**117.7**	**109.3**	**110.2**	**113.9**	**114.3**	**110.9**	**107.8**	**115.1**
1983 Average	**106.0**	**117.0**	**110.3**	**108.7**	**101.0**	**101.3**	**106.4**	**100.7**	**100.4**	**101.2**	**103.1**
1984 Average	**109.6**	**118.7**	**113.5**	**110.5**	**102.1**	**102.1**	**105.0**	**103.1**	**100.1**	**101.0**	**104.1**
1985 Average	**104.6**	**114.3**	**108.8**	**106.3**	**98.0**	**99.7**	**102.1**	**99.1**	**97.5**	**98.3**	**101.9**
1986 Average	**85.0**	**93.1**	**91.4**	**86.6**	**74.6**	**77.7**	**81.0**	**74.8**	**NA**	**75.6**	**79.2**
1987 Average	**79.3**	**91.8**	**86.6**	**79.5**	**76.4**	**74.7**	**77.5**	**75.4**	**79.8**	**75.1**	**74.6**
1988 Average	**80.1**	**91.6**	**87.0**	**80.5**	**74.2**	**74.7**	**77.5**	**75.4**	**77.6**	**73.9**	**73.5**
1989 Average	**88.2**	**98.6**	**93.8**	**87.0**	**83.0**	**81.6**	**85.3**	**83.2**	**80.9**	**81.1**	**82.4**
1990 Average	**105.8**	**107.8**	**111.9**	**110.6**	**99.1**	**98.1**	**100.9**	**99.3**	**96.1**	**94.2**	**101.4**
1991 Average	**99.7**	**112.2**	**108.4**	**101.1**	**93.4**	**91.0**	**94.2**	**91.8**	**92.7**	**89.5**	**91.1**
1992 Average	**92.3**	**105.7**	**100.0**	**92.8**	**86.4**	**83.6**	**87.2**	**81.2**	**87.7**	**81.6**	**82.6**
1993 Average	**89.9**	**104.5**	**98.1**	**89.3**	**85.6**	**84.0**	**87.2**	**81.0**	**84.4**	**82.3**	**83.2**
1994 Average	**89.4**	**100.0**	**95.0**	**85.3**	**80.9**	**81.2**	**86.3**	**81.2**	**78.4**	**81.1**	**80.6**
1995 Average	**87.0**	**101.0**	**93.6**	**84.4**	**81.5**	**80.8**	**86.0**	**81.6**	**78.5**	**81.2**	**80.1**
1996 Average	**98.4**	**117.8**	**106.3**	**95.2**	**96.0**	**92.1**	**97.7**	**91.2**	**89.3**	**89.9**	**90.9**
1997 Average	**98.4**	**117.4**	**105.7**	**94.8**	**96.2**	**91.3**	**94.2**	**86.5**	**87.0**	**93.3**	**89.9**
1998 Average	**85.8**	**102.2**	**90.2**	**85.6**	**81.8**	**76.7**	**80.4**	**74.8**	**73.5**	**80.1**	**73.8**
1999 Average	**88.4**	**101.1**	**90.7**	**87.0**	**78.9**	**82.0**	**88.3**	**79.3**	**71.6**	**84.7**	**77.4**
2000 January	124.2	W	123.6	120.9	116.1	110.5	NA	109.6	100.6	105.7	101.9
February	137.3	W	141.5	131.9	130.6	120.1	NA	116.1	109.3	110.2	109.8
March	120.6	W	126.3	122.4	119.7	116.7	NA	117.6	108.3	111.8	109.5
April	115.2	W	119.9	114.5	110.3	111.2	NA	112.4	104.6	110.2	107.5
May	109.6	W	119.6	111.9	110.0	111.9	NA	108.6	98.6	109.8	110.2
June	103.7	W	115.1	109.2	109.7	112.5	NA	115.1	96.0	109.9	112.8
July	103.7	W	115.6	108.2	110.2	110.4	NA	112.3	NA	105.3	111.4
August	112.8	W	120.4	117.7	117.1	111.8	NA	118.8	106.8	114.6	110.6
September	124.9	W	133.3	130.2	130.3	129.5	NA	134.0	124.4	127.8	122.4
October	129.7	W	141.5	133.0	132.7	133.7	NA	135.0	123.1	131.8	128.4
November	139.7	W	147.4	135.8	136.6	134.0	NA	131.5	124.2	130.1	128.5
December	140.0	W	150.1	137.0	137.4	132.4	NA	127.0	123.2	130.2	125.7
Average	**127.0**	**W**	**135.1**	**126.9**	**125.1**	**122.0**	**NA**	**120.7**	**109.5**	**117.1**	**115.6**
2001 January	140.1	W	150.3	141.5	137.1	131.8	NA	127.1	122.2	128.0	124.5
February	138.0	W	146.5	133.5	127.6	126.8	NA	123.1	118.2	126.5	120.6
March	129.7	W	140.8	122.8	119.2	117.4	NA	114.1	115.3	120.0	115.2
April	123.2	W	137.2	117.4	117.1	117.5	NA	112.3	NA	118.7	119.5
May	113.3	W	128.7	112.9	114.4	120.5	NA	117.8	109.6	122.0	121.3
June	110.8	W	123.2	112.7	112.5	113.0	NA	109.8	103.9	117.1	114.0
July	102.0	W	116.9	106.6	104.5	104.7	NA	102.9	100.3	110.5	106.4
August	101.6	W	117.0	107.7	109.3	110.4	NA	111.6	110.4	118.4	115.4
September	106.1	W	120.0	110.5	112.6	119.9	137.8	118.2	121.4	123.9	118.7
October	NA	W	117.7	106.9	104.3	108.3	122.9	108.2	109.2	114.5	105.4
November	110.3	W	117.2	102.4	NA	100.8	112.8	98.3	98.0	106.2	99.9
December	108.8	W	114.3	97.8	95.8	95.0	109.0	93.6	92.4	96.3	90.2
Average	**123.5**	**143.1**	**134.2**	**120.3**	**114.2**	**116.1**	**NA**	**113.4**	**111.7**	**118.1**	**112.6**
2002 January	114.2	W	115.8	101.7	96.8	94.2	102.6	91.9	86.7	96.8	91.5
February	111.0	W	115.1	99.9	95.7	94.3	102.4	95.7	84.2	95.6	91.9
March	113.0	W	117.6	R 101.6	R 99.5	101.3	R 103.6	93.8	R 83.9	R 100.3	94.0
April	117.3	129.2	119.0	100.2	101.2	102.7	106.6	NA	84.2	104.9	101.9

R=Revised. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. Values for the current month are preliminary. Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates.

See Note 6 at end of section.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 18.

Table 9.8c No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected Western States and U.S. Average

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Idaho	Washington	Oregon	Alaska	U.S. Average
1978 Average	**43.6**	**48.6**	**45.8**	**53.2**	**49.0**
1979 Average	**62.1**	**69.7**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**70.4**
1980 Average	**91.6**	**100.8**	**97.3**	**97.8**	**97.4**
1981 Average	**110.4**	**116.5**	**111.4**	**118.0**	**119.4**
1982 Average	**110.4**	**117.6**	**111.6**	**117.4**	**116.0**
1983 Average	**101.8**	**109.0**	**103.6**	**108.8**	**107.8**
1984 Average	**98.5**	**102.6**	**99.3**	**106.9**	**109.1**
1985 Average	**97.2**	**101.1**	**97.1**	**108.3**	**105.3**
1986 Average	**73.8**	**77.5**	**70.4**	**94.9**	**83.6**
1987 Average	**68.8**	**79.5**	**72.5**	**86.5**	**80.3**
1988 Average	**68.8**	**78.5**	**70.9**	**86.9**	**81.3**
1989 Average	**77.8**	**87.4**	**80.2**	**96.4**	**90.0**
1990 Average	**97.4**	**102.9**	**97.0**	**110.1**	**106.3**
1991 Average	**95.1**	**101.6**	**93.3**	**105.0**	**101.9**
1992 Average	**85.7**	**94.0**	**87.6**	**94.1**	**93.4**
1993 Average	**86.2**	**99.9**	**91.8**	**96.1**	**91.1**
1994 Average	**78.9**	**95.0**	**88.7**	**86.5**	**88.4**
1995 Average	**83.9**	**96.2**	**89.4**	**83.4**	**86.7**
1996 Average	**93.3**	**108.0**	**98.9**	**90.9**	**98.9**
1997 Average	**95.3**	**113.9**	**103.1**	**97.3**	**98.4**
1998 Average	**78.4**	**97.8**	**86.1**	**85.2**	**85.2**
1999 Average	**76.2**	**106.5**	**93.8**	**96.6**	**87.6**
2000 January	93.5	127.5	115.6	122.0	125.8
February	97.7	134.0	124.9	126.3	142.5
March	109.2	145.4	136.1	131.3	123.9
April	105.9	133.8	127.7	130.3	117.7
May	96.6	132.0	121.2	124.7	117.2
June	NA	128.1	122.8	120.4	116.3
July	109.6	NA	126.4	121.8	115.0
August	114.1	133.3	131.3	130.8	119.0
September	133.3	156.6	154.4	140.8	132.0
October	140.8	162.8	156.0	NA	136.6
November	140.5	160.5	150.6	154.1	139.7
December	128.4	162.5	155.8	152.9	141.1
Average	**117.0**	**144.5**	**136.8**	**133.7**	**131.1**
2001 January	120.9	144.0	134.3	NA	138.7
February	114.1	145.4	134.4	149.4	134.2
March	108.9	141.9	129.7	152.3	129.4
April	110.3	141.8	130.3	NA	127.2
May	114.2	144.6	133.8	145.6	124.9
June	111.9	141.3	129.9	140.6	120.2
July	100.9	122.7	115.4	131.8	113.6
August	102.1	119.0	116.7	124.6	114.3
September	107.6	128.0	121.0	NA	117.6
October	100.2	NA	110.9	131.1	114.1
November	89.4	118.1	103.5	125.7	110.9
December	75.8	110.2	94.9	119.9	108.0
Average	**103.9**	**133.6**	**121.2**	**137.8**	**125.0**
2002 January	74.7	109.2	93.6	114.0	109.7
February	74.5	108.6	94.3	114.5	108.6
March	R 79.2	118.2	R 104.4	110.4	R 109.9
April	87.1	124.5	108.1	111.8	111.4

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. Values for the current month are preliminary. Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates.

See Note 6 at end of section.

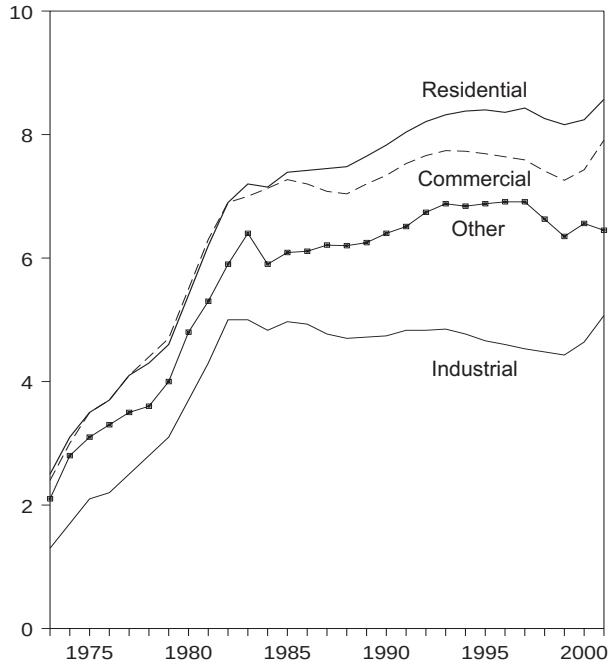
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 18.

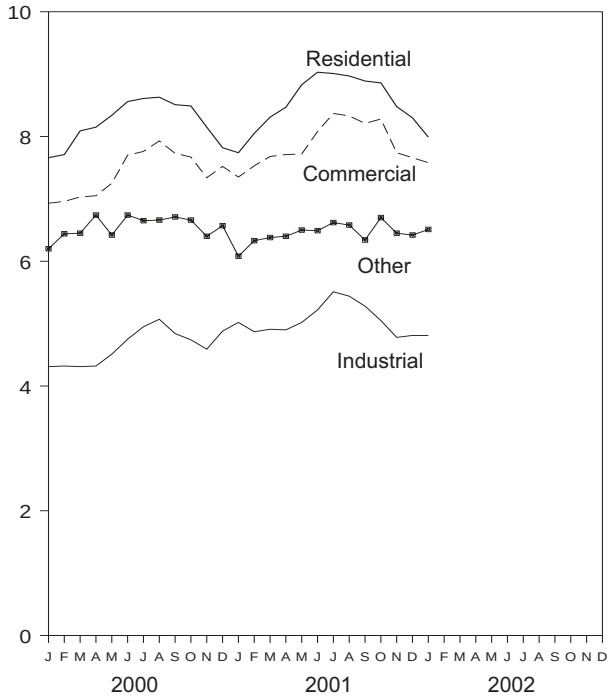
Figure 9.2 Retail Prices of Electricity Sold by Electric Utilities

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

By Sector, 1973-2001



By Sector, Monthly

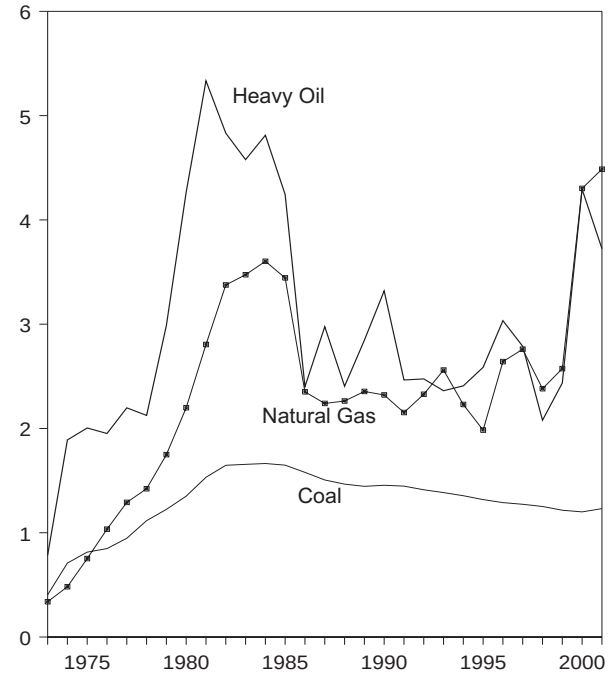


Note: Excludes taxes.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Source: Table 9.9.

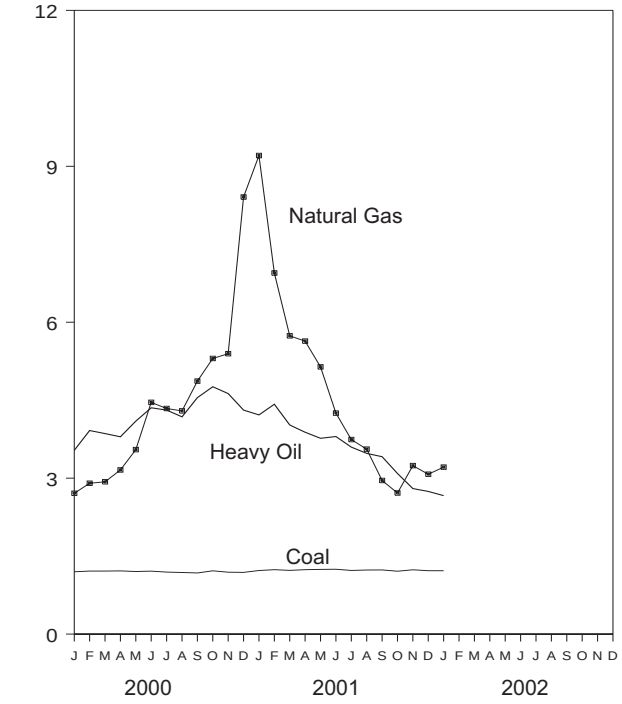
Figure 9.3 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Steam-Electric Utility Plants

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Costs, 1973-2001



Costs, Monthly



Note: Beacause vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Source: Table 9.10.

Table 9.9 Retail Prices of Electricity Sold by Electric Utilities

(Cents per Kilowatthour, Excluding Taxes)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[a]	Total
1973 Average	**2.5**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**2.0**
1974 Average	**3.1**	**3.0**	**1.7**	**2.8**	**2.5**
1975 Average	**3.5**	**3.5**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.9**
1976 Average	**3.7**	**3.7**	**2.2**	**3.3**	**3.1**
1977 Average	**4.1**	**4.1**	**2.5**	**3.5**	**3.4**
1978 Average	**4.3**	**4.4**	**2.8**	**3.6**	**3.7**
1979 Average	**4.6**	**4.7**	**3.1**	**4.0**	**4.0**
1980 Average	**5.4**	**5.5**	**3.7**	**4.8**	**4.7**
1981 Average	**6.2**	**6.3**	**4.3**	**5.3**	**5.5**
1982 Average	**6.9**	**6.9**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**
1983 Average	**7.2**	**7.0**	**5.0**	**6.4**	**6.3**
1984 Average	**7.15**	**7.13**	**4.83**	**5.90**	**6.25**
1985 Average	**7.39**	**7.27**	**4.97**	**6.09**	**6.44**
1986 Average	**7.42**	**7.20**	**4.93**	**6.11**	**6.44**
1987 Average	**7.45**	**7.08**	**4.77**	**6.21**	**6.37**
1988 Average	**7.48**	**7.04**	**4.70**	**6.20**	**6.35**
1989 Average	**7.65**	**7.20**	**4.72**	**6.25**	**6.45**
1990 Average	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991 Average	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992 Average	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993 Average	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994 Average	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995 Average	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996 Average	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997 Average	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998 Average	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999 Average	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**6.35**	**6.66**
2000 January	R 7.66	R 6.93	R 4.31	R 6.20	R 6.40
February	R 7.71	R 6.96	R 4.32	R 6.44	R 6.39
March	R 8.09	R 7.03	R 4.31	R 6.45	R 6.44
April	R 8.15	R 7.05	R 4.32	R 6.74	R 6.43
May	8.34	R 7.25	R 4.51	R 6.42	R 6.64
June	8.56	R 7.70	R 4.75	R 6.74	R 7.06
July	R 8.61	R 7.76	R 4.95	R 6.65	R 7.25
August	R 8.63	R 7.93	R 5.07	R 6.66	R 7.34
September	R 8.51	R 7.73	R 4.84	R 6.71	R 7.11
October	R 8.49	R 7.67	R 4.74	R 6.66	R 6.94
November	R 8.15	R 7.34	R 4.59	R 6.40	R 6.66
December	R 7.82	R 7.52	R 4.88	R 6.57	R 6.85
Average	R **8.24**	R **7.43**	R **4.64**	R **6.56**	R **6.81**
2001 January	R 7.74	R 7.35	R 5.02	R 6.08	R 6.85
February	R 8.05	R 7.53	R 4.87	R 6.33	R 6.88
March	R 8.31	R 7.68	R 4.91	R 6.38	R 7.00
April	R 8.47	R 7.71	R 4.90	R 6.40	R 7.01
May	R 8.83	R 7.72	R 5.02	R 6.50	R 7.15
June	R 9.03	R 8.08	R 5.22	R 6.49	R 7.51
July	R 9.01	R 8.37	R 5.51	R 6.62	R 7.80
August	R 8.97	R 8.33	R 5.44	R 6.58	R 7.77
September	R 8.89	R 8.21	R 5.28	R 6.34	R 7.56
October	R 8.86	R 8.28	R 5.05	R 6.70	R 7.40
November	R 8.48	R 7.74	R 4.78	R 6.45	R 6.99
December	R 8.30	R 7.66	4.81	R 6.42	R 7.02
Average	R **8.57**	R **7.91**	R **5.07**	R **6.45**	R **7.26**
2002 January	7.99	7.58	4.81	6.51	6.98

[a] Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

R=Revised.

Notes: Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of electric utility billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. See Note 7 at end of section. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 9.10 Quantity and Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Steam-Electric Utility Plants

	Coal		Petroleum				Natural Gas[a]		All Fossil Fuels[b]
			Heavy Oil[b]		Total[b,c]				
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Quantity (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Quantity (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Quantity (million cubic feet)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Cost (cents per million Btu)
1973 Year	**374,842**	**40.5**	**512,650**	**78.5**	**535,859**	**80.0**	**3,382,677**	**33.8**	**47.6**
1974 Year	**384,868**	**70.9**	**479,166**	**189.0**	**515,217**	**191.0**	**3,225,203**	**48.2**	**91.4**
1975 Year	**431,527**	**81.4**	**457,582**	**200.5**	**510,352**	**202.3**	**3,034,808**	**75.2**	**104.4**
1976 Year	**454,858**	**84.8**	**495,363**	**195.2**	**549,973**	**199.0**	**2,962,811**	**103.4**	**111.9**
1977 Year	**490,415**	**94.7**	**563,685**	**219.8**	**635,556**	**224.9**	**3,106,403**	**129.1**	**129.7**
1978 Year	**476,169**	**111.6**	**546,197**	**212.5**	**616,040**	**219.1**	**3,140,654**	**142.2**	**141.1**
1979 Year	**556,558**	**122.4**	**479,705**	**298.8**	**515,695**	**307.2**	**3,368,976**	**174.9**	**163.9**
1980 Year	**593,995**	**135.1**	**394,159**	**426.7**	**419,140**	**435.1**	**3,588,814**	**219.9**	**192.8**
1981 Year	**579,374**	**153.2**	**327,477**	**533.4**	**345,544**	**542.5**	**3,573,558**	**280.5**	**225.6**
1982 Year	**601,427**	**164.7**	**228,200**	**483.2**	**239,111**	**492.2**	**3,161,348**	**337.6**	**224.9**
1983 Year	**592,728**	**165.6**	**211,705**	**457.8**	**219,652**	**462.8**	**2,732,248**	**347.4**	**220.6**
1984 Year	**684,111**	**166.4**	**193,832**	**481.2**	**202,372**	**486.3**	**2,878,808**	**360.3**	**219.1**
1985 Year	**666,743**	**164.8**	**156,410**	**424.4**	**164,947**	**431.7**	**2,808,921**	**344.4**	**209.4**
1986 Year	**686,964**	**157.9**	**220,585**	**240.1**	**228,522**	**243.7**	**2,387,622**	**235.1**	**175.0**
1987 Year	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.6**
1988 Year	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989 Year	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990 Year	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991 Year	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992 Year	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993 Year	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994 Year	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995 Year	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 Year	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997 Year	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998 Year	**929,448**	**125.2**	**156,852**	**207.9**	**165,191**	**213.6**	**2,922,957**	**238.1**	**143.8**
1999 Year	**908,232**	**121.6**	**123,219**	**243.6**	**131,407**	**252.7**	**2,809,455**	**257.4**	**144.1**
2000 January	69,471	119.9	2,668	353.6	3,035	378.4	170,117	270.9	139.4
February	67,199	121.2	3,846	391.7	4,271	419.6	151,152	290.2	143.2
March	69,703	121.2	3,764	385.8	4,066	402.7	191,465	293.0	146.0
April	63,890	121.6	4,961	379.6	5,258	389.5	199,696	315.8	153.0
May	67,779	120.4	7,708	409.7	8,331	422.8	268,772	354.9	167.2
June	65,615	121.1	10,034	435.4	10,650	444.4	270,015	445.9	187.2
July	68,217	119.3	11,397	431.0	12,027	439.8	323,950	434.0	191.6
August	69,160	118.5	10,992	418.0	11,412	426.5	332,154	429.4	189.2
September	64,642	117.6	9,696	454.9	10,168	466.9	240,233	486.7	187.8
October	61,904	121.7	8,944	475.9	9,355	487.2	177,839	530.3	185.9
November	61,175	119.1	8,184	462.8	8,676	477.8	147,630	539.5	177.1
December	61,520	118.7	10,454	431.0	12,607	471.8	156,963	840.9	217.4
Total	**790,274**	**120.0**	**92,648**	**429.4**	**99,855**	**445.0**	**2,629,986**	**430.2**	**173.8**
2001 January	67,470	122.3	13,773	421.7	17,254	471.4	134,549	920.7	214.5
February	57,397	123.9	9,166	442.2	9,799	455.8	114,039	694.7	189.3
March	64,359	122.6	8,685	402.3	9,635	419.6	141,653	573.8	178.5
April	60,277	123.9	9,422	388.4	10,152	404.7	178,222	563.7	192.2
May	68,369	124.5	12,171	376.7	12,897	389.6	203,724	514.1	186.5
June	63,667	124.8	10,717	380.1	11,240	391.2	212,536	425.1	178.7
July	65,920	122.5	10,872	359.7	11,282	367.0	282,929	374.3	176.6
August	67,986	123.3	8,546	347.7	8,965	359.0	277,039	355.8	169.9
September	57,998	123.4	6,612	341.3	7,017	358.1	207,491	295.5	156.8
October	64,442	121.0	4,503	309.0	4,838	325.6	165,688	271.5	142.4
November	59,551	123.7	5,728	280.0	6,121	291.5	111,201	324.1	145.3
December	65,380	122.0	4,853	274.5	5,321	286.3	123,295	307.6	141.9
Total	**762,815**	**123.1**	**105,048**	**372.4**	**114,523**	**392.0**	**2,152,366**	**448.6**	**173.3**
2002 January	60,026	121.9	3,649	266.4	3,981	279.7	98,478	321.2	139.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude oil. The weighted averages for petroleum and all fossil fuels include both heavy and light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.

[c] Data for 1973-1982 do not include small quantities of rerefined motor oil, bunker oil, and liquefied petroleum gas.

Notes: Receipts are purchases of fuel. Yearly costs are averages of monthly values, weighted by quantities in Btu. See Note 8 at end of section. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

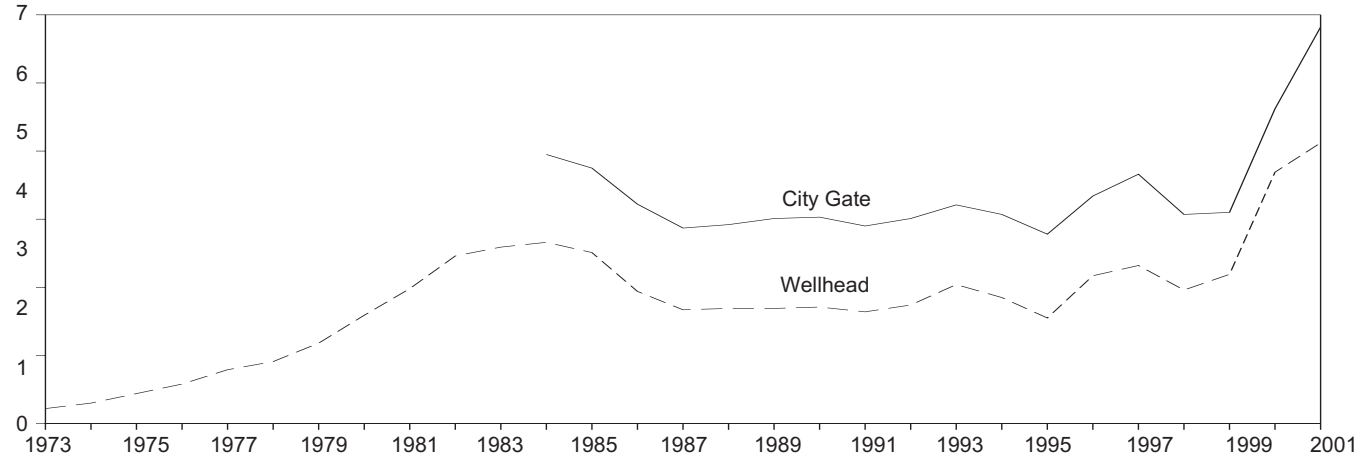
Sources: See end of section.

An update to Table 9.10 was not available.

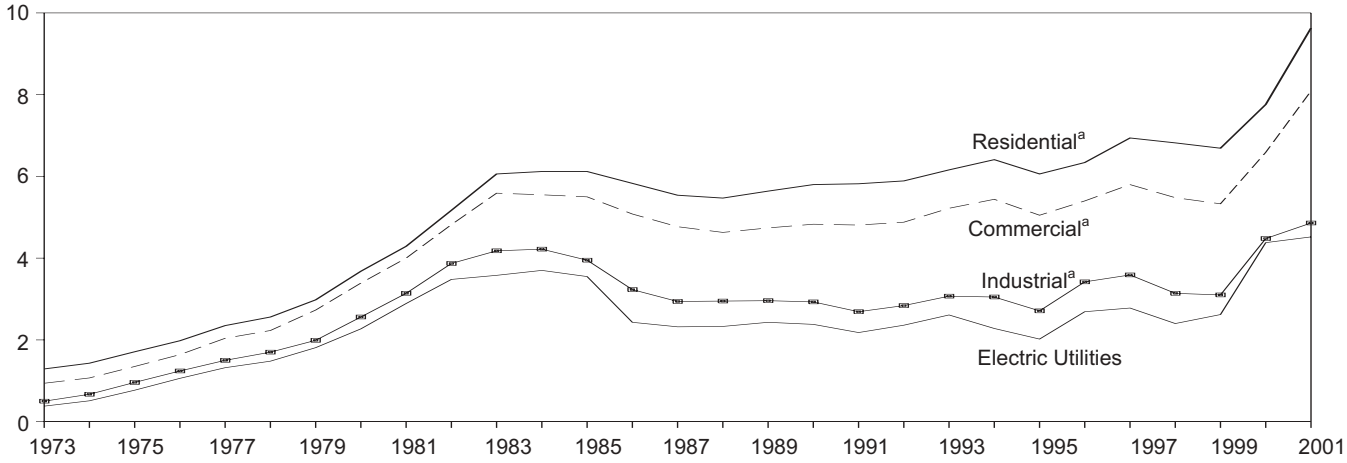
Figure 9.4 Natural Gas Prices

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

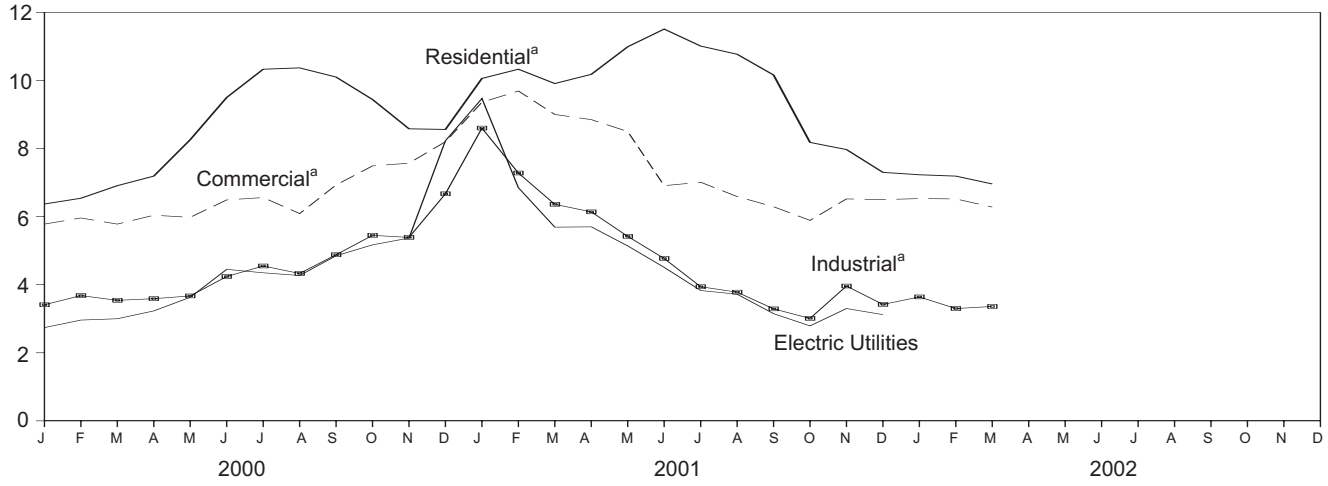
Selected Prices, 1973-2001



Delivered to Consumers, 1973-2001



Delivered to Consumers, Monthly



[a] Includes taxes.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Source: Table 9.11.

Table 9.11 Natural Gas Prices

(Prices: Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet; Share of Volume Delivered: Percentage)

	Wellhead	City Gate	Delivered to Consumers[a,b]					
			Residential[c]	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities[d]
				Price[c]	Share of Total Volume Delivered	Price[c]	Share of Total Volume Delivered	
1973 Average	**0.22**	**NA**	**1.29**	**0.94**	**NA**	**0.50**	**NA**	**0.38**
1974 Average	**.30**	**NA**	**1.43**	**1.07**	**NA**	**.67**	**NA**	**.51**
1975 Average	**.44**	**NA**	**1.71**	**1.35**	**NA**	**.96**	**NA**	**.77**
1976 Average	**.58**	**NA**	**1.98**	**1.64**	**NA**	**1.24**	**NA**	**1.06**
1977 Average	**.79**	**NA**	**2.35**	**2.04**	**NA**	**1.50**	**NA**	**1.32**
1978 Average	**.91**	**NA**	**2.56**	**2.23**	**NA**	**1.70**	**NA**	**1.48**
1979 Average	**1.18**	**NA**	**2.98**	**2.73**	**NA**	**1.99**	**NA**	**1.81**
1980 Average	**1.59**	**NA**	**3.68**	**3.39**	**NA**	**2.56**	**NA**	**2.27**
1981 Average	**1.98**	**NA**	**4.29**	**4.00**	**NA**	**3.14**	**NA**	**2.89**
1982 Average	**2.46**	**NA**	**5.17**	**4.82**	**NA**	**3.87**	**85.1**	**3.48**
1983 Average	**2.59**	**NA**	**6.06**	**5.59**	**NA**	**4.18**	**80.7**	**3.58**
1984 Average	**2.66**	**3.95**	**6.12**	**5.55**	**NA**	**4.22**	**74.7**	**3.70**
1985 Average	**2.51**	**3.75**	**6.12**	**5.50**	**NA**	**3.95**	**68.8**	**3.55**
1986 Average	**1.94**	**3.22**	**5.83**	**5.08**	**NA**	**3.23**	**59.8**	**2.43**
1987 Average	**1.67**	**2.87**	**5.54**	**4.77**	**93.1**	**2.94**	**47.4**	**2.32**
1988 Average	**1.69**	**2.92**	**5.47**	**4.63**	**90.7**	**2.95**	**42.6**	**2.33**
1989 Average	**1.69**	**3.01**	**5.64**	**4.74**	**89.1**	**2.96**	**36.9**	**2.43**
1990 Average	**1.71**	**3.03**	**5.80**	**4.83**	**86.6**	**2.93**	**35.2**	**2.38**
1991 Average	**1.64**	**2.90**	**5.82**	**4.81**	**85.1**	**2.69**	**32.7**	**2.18**
1992 Average	**1.74**	**3.01**	**5.89**	**4.88**	**83.2**	**2.84**	**30.3**	**2.36**
1993 Average	**2.04**	**3.21**	**6.16**	**5.22**	**83.9**	**3.07**	**29.7**	**2.61**
1994 Average	**1.85**	**3.07**	**6.41**	**5.44**	**79.3**	**3.05**	**25.5**	**2.28**
1995 Average	**1.55**	**2.78**	**6.06**	**5.05**	**76.7**	**2.71**	**24.5**	**2.02**
1996 Average	**2.17**	**3.34**	**6.34**	**5.40**	**77.6**	**3.42**	**19.4**	**2.69**
1997 Average	**2.32**	**3.66**	**6.94**	**5.80**	**70.8**	**3.59**	**18.1**	**2.78**
1998 Average	**1.96**	**3.07**	**6.82**	**5.48**	**67.0**	**3.14**	**16.1**	**2.40**
1999 Average	**2.19**	**3.10**	**6.69**	**5.33**	**66.2**	**3.10**	**17.4**	**2.62**
2000 January	2.60	3.27	6.37	5.78	66.5	3.41	18.7	2.74
February	2.73	3.48	6.54	5.96	67.4	3.68	19.4	2.96
March	2.66	3.54	6.91	5.78	62.4	3.54	18.2	3.00
April	2.86	3.72	7.19	6.04	61.2	3.59	18.0	3.23
May	3.04	4.15	8.26	5.98	59.6	3.67	17.0	3.63
June	3.77	5.19	9.50	6.49	56.5	4.24	18.1	4.45
July	3.84	5.20	10.33	6.56	55.5	4.55	17.6	4.35
August	3.73	4.63	10.37	6.09	57.7	4.33	17.1	4.27
September	4.26	5.21	10.10	6.93	56.0	4.88	16.5	4.85
October	4.58	5.66	9.44	7.49	58.5	5.45	16.6	5.17
November	4.40	5.20	8.58	7.57	63.0	5.39	19.8	5.37
December	5.77	6.64	8.56	8.20	67.5	6.67	20.4	8.23
Average	**3.69**	**4.62**	**7.76**	**6.59**	**62.9**	**4.48**	**18.1**	**4.38**
2001 January	[E] 8.06	8.84	10.06	9.36	[R] 70.7	8.60	16.3	9.47
February	[E] 5.84	7.19	10.33	9.69	68.6	7.28	15.6	6.85
March	[E] 5.15	6.17	9.91	9.00	67.0	6.36	15.0	5.69
April	[E] 5.21	6.35	10.18	8.85	[R] 64.7	6.14	13.9	5.70
May	[E] 4.56	5.89	10.99	8.50	57.1	5.42	[R] 12.9	5.14
June	[E] 3.88	5.36	11.51	6.91	61.5	4.77	13.0	4.51
July	[E] 3.39	4.28	11.01	7.01	54.5	3.94	18.8	3.83
August	[E] 3.23	4.27	10.77	6.59	54.2	3.78	18.0	3.72
September	[E] 2.55	3.64	10.16	6.29	52.2	3.29	19.1	3.15
October	[E] 2.40	3.47	8.18	5.89	57.9	3.01	19.3	2.79
November	[E] 2.74	4.17	7.97	6.52	63.0	3.96	18.0	3.30
December	[E] 2.38	4.08	7.30	[R] 6.50	[R] 66.6	3.42	19.5	3.12
Average	[E] **4.12**	**5.82**	**9.63**	[R] **8.10**	**63.9**	**4.86**	**16.7**	**4.52**
2002 January	[E] 2.35	[R] 4.16	[R] 7.23	[R] 6.53	[R] 67.0	3.64	20.9	NA
February	[E] 2.14	3.86	[R] 7.19	[R] 6.52	[R] 65.7	3.30	20.8	NA
March	[E] 2.52	3.87	6.96	6.28	65.4	3.36	20.8	NA
3-Month Average[e]	[E] **2.34**	**3.97**	**7.14**	**6.45**	**66.1**	**3.44**	**20.8**	**NA**
2001 3-Month Average[e]	[E] **6.35**	**7.55**	**10.11**	**9.37**	**68.9**	**7.45**	**15.6**	**8.09**
2000 3-Month Average[e]	**2.66**	**3.41**	**6.57**	**5.84**	**65.6**	**3.54**	**18.7**	**2.84**

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] See Note 9 at end of section.
[c] Includes taxes.
[d] See Note 8 at end of section.
[e] Year-to-date prices for electric utilities are one month behind those of other data series in this table.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate.

Notes: Prices shown on this page are intended to include all taxes. See Note 9 at end of section. Wellhead annual and year-to-date prices are simple averages of the monthly prices; all other annual and year-to-date prices are volume-weighted averages of the monthly prices. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Sources: See end of section.

Energy Prices Notes

1. The average domestic first purchase price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. Prior to February 1976, the price represented an estimate of the average of posted prices; beginning with February 1976, the price represents an average of actual first purchase prices. The data series was previously called "Actual Domestic Wellhead Price."

2. F.O.B. literally means "Free on Board." It denotes a transaction whereby the seller makes the product available with an agreement on a given port at a given price; it is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange for the transportation and insurance.

3. The landed cost of imported crude oil from selected countries does not represent the total cost of all imported crude. Prior to April 1975, imported crude costs to U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean were not included in the landed cost, and costs of crude oil from countries that export only small amounts to the United States were also excluded. Beginning in March 1975, however, coverage was expanded to include U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean. Landed costs do not include supplemental fees.

4. Beginning with January 1981, refiner acquisition costs of crude oil are from data collected on Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report." Those costs were previously published from data collected on Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) Form ERA-49, "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report." Form ERA-49 was discontinued with the decontrol of crude oil on January 28, 1981. Crude oil purchases and costs are defined for Form EIA-14 in accordance with conventions used for Form ERA-49. The respondents for the two forms are also essentially the same. However, due to possible different interpretations of the filing requirements and a different method for handling prior period adjustments, care must be taken when comparing the data collected on the two forms.

The refiner acquisition cost of crude oil is the average price paid by refiners for crude oil booked into their refineries in accordance with accounting procedures generally accepted and consistently and historically applied by the refiners concerned. Domestic crude oil is that oil produced in the United States or from the outer continental shelf as defined in 43 USC Section 1331. Imported crude oil is either that oil reported on Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," or any crude oil that is not domestic oil. The composite cost is the weighted average of domestic and imported crude oil costs.

Crude oil costs and volumes reported on Form ERA-49 excluded unfinished oils but included the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Crude oil costs and volumes reported on Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report," included unfinished oils but excluded SPR. Imported averages derived from Form ERA-49 exclude oil purchased for SPR, whereas the composite averages derived from Form ERA-49 include SPR. None of the prices derived from Form EIA-14 include either unfinished oils or SPR.

5. Several different series of motor gasoline prices are published in this section. U.S. city average retail prices of motor gasoline are calculated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the development of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). These prices include all Federal, State, and local taxes paid at the time of sale. From 1974-1977, prices were collected in 56 urban areas. From 1978 forward, prices were collected from a new sample of service stations in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-serve).

Refiner prices of finished motor gasoline for resale and to end users are determined by the EIA in a monthly survey of refiners and gas plant operators (Form EIA-782A). The prices do not include any Federal, State, or local taxes paid at the time of sale. Estimates of prices prior to January 1983 are based on Form FEA-P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices," and also exclude all Federal, State, or local taxes paid at the time of sale. Sales for resale are those made to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are sales made directly to the consumer of the product, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and utilities) and residential and commercial consumers.

6. Starting in January 1983, Form EIA-782, "Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," replaced 10 previous surveys. Every attempt was made to continue the most important price series. However, prices published through December 1982 and those published since January 1983 do not necessarily form continuous data series due to changes in survey forms, definitions, instructions, populations, samples, processing systems, and statistical procedures. To provide historical data, continuous series were generated for annual data 1978-1982 and for monthly data 1981 and 1982 by estimating the prices that would have been published had Form EIA-782 survey and system been in operation at that time. This form of estimation was performed after detailed adjustment was made for product and sales type matching and for discontinuity due to other factors. An important difference between the previous and present prices is the distinction between wholesale and resale and between retail and end user. The resale category continues to in-

clude sales among resellers. However, sales to bulk consumers, such as utility, industrial, and commercial accounts previously included in the wholesale category, are now counted as made to end users. The end-user category continues to include retail sales through company-owned and operated outlets but also includes sales to the bulk consumers such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities. Additional information may be found in "Estimated Historic Time Series for the EIA-782," a feature article reprinted from the December 1983 [3] *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* published by EIA.

7. Preliminary monthly data are based on submissions from over 250 publicly and privately owned electric utilities reporting on Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report With State Distributions." These utilities are statistically chosen as a cutoff sample from more than 3,000 electric utilities that report annually on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Preliminary annual values are the sum of the monthly revenues divided by the sum of the monthly sales. When final Form EIA-861 annual data become available each year, their ratios to the preliminary Form EIA-826 values are used to derive adjusted final monthly values. Prior to January 1986, only privately owned electric utilities were included in the monthly survey and the sample was chosen using stratification techniques through December 1992.

8. Data for 1973-1982 cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 25 megawatts or greater. From 1974-1982, peaking units were included in the data and counted towards the 25-megawatt-or-greater total. Data for 1983-1990 cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 50 megawatts or greater. Data for 1991 forward cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units and combined-cycle units together totaled 50 megawatts or greater.

9. Natural gas prices are intended to include all taxes. Instructions on the data collection forms specifically direct that all Federal, State, and local taxes, surcharges, and/or adjustments billed to consumers are to be included. However, sales and other taxes itemized on more than 3,000 consumers' bills are sometimes excluded by the reporting utilities. Delivered-to-consumers prices for 1987 forward represent natural gas delivered and sold to residential, commercial, industrial, and electric utility consumers. They do not include the price of natural gas delivered to industrial and commercial consumers on behalf of third parties. Volumes of natural gas delivered on behalf of third parties are included in the consumption data shown in Table 4.4. Additional information is available in the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly,* Appendix C.

Sources for Table 9.1

Domestic First Purchase Price
1973-1976—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook,* "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" chapter.
1977—Federal Energy Administration (FEA), based on Form FEA-P124, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchaser's Monthly Report."
1978 forward—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 1.

F.O.B. and Landed Cost of Imports
December 1973-September 1977—Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."
October-December 1977—EIA, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."
1978 forward—EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2002, Table 1.

Refiner Acquisition Cost
1973—EIA estimates. The domestic price was derived by adding estimated transportation costs to the reported domestic first purchase price. The imported price was derived by adding an estimated ocean transport cost to the average "Free Alongside Ship" value published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
1974-1976—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" chapter.
1977—January-September, FEA, based on Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." October-December, EIA, based on Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report."
1978 forward—EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2002, Table 1.

Sources for Table 9.2

October 1973-September 1977—Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."
October 1977-December 1977—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."
1978 forward—EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2002, Table 24.

Sources for Table 9.9

1973-September 1977—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenues and Income."
October 1977-February 1980—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-5, "Monthly

Statement of Electric Operating Revenues and Income."
March 1980-1982—FERC, Form FERC-5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
1983—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
1984-1989—EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
1990 forward—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 2002, Table 52.

Sources for Table 9.10

1973-June 1977—Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
June 1977-December 1977—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
1978 and 1979—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
1980-1989—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* April issues.
1990-2001—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 2002, Table 26.
2002—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."

Sources for Table 9.11

Prices, 1973-1994
Wellhead—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 2000,* Table 96.
City Gate, 1984-1987—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* March 1990, Table 4.
City Gate, 1988-1992— EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* March 1995, Table 4.
City Gate, 1993 and 1994—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* December 1999, Table 4.
Delivered to Consumers, 1973-1994—EIA**,** *Natural Gas Annual 2000*, Table 96.

Prices, 1995 forward
EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, June 2002, Table 4.

Share of Total Volume Delivered, Annual
Calculated from EIA, *Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1,* report series, Table 1, "Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States," as total amount of natural gas delivered to the sector's consumers minus the amount delivered for the account of others (to derive the amount on system) divided by the total amount delivered to the sector.

Share of Total Volume Delivered, Monthly
EIA, table titled, "Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State," in the *Natural Gas Monthly* issues as follows:

April 1988-March 1989	-	Table C-1
April 1989-December 1991	-	Table 33
January 1992-February 1993	-	Table 32
March 1993-October 1995	-	Table 28
November 1995-December 1997	-	Table 24
January 1998-Present	-	Table 25

Section 10. Renewable Energy

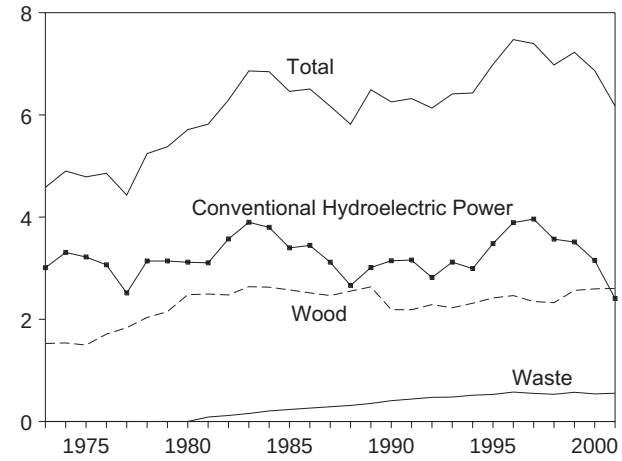
Beginning with the January 2001 issue of the *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*), previously uncounted portions of renewable energy data (including renewable nonutility generation and all nonelectric energy) were fully incorporated into the *MER* summaries in Sections 1 and 2. The addition of these data into the summaries raised the U.S. energy consumption total by 3 to 4 quadrillion Btu per year in recent years.

The tables presented in this section organize and summarize the renewable energy data and estimates that are now used in Sections 1 and 2 summary tables. Caution is warranted in using some of the monthly values; in particular, monthly data on Table 10.2 are not available from data collection systems but are estimated instead from daily rates of the annual data.

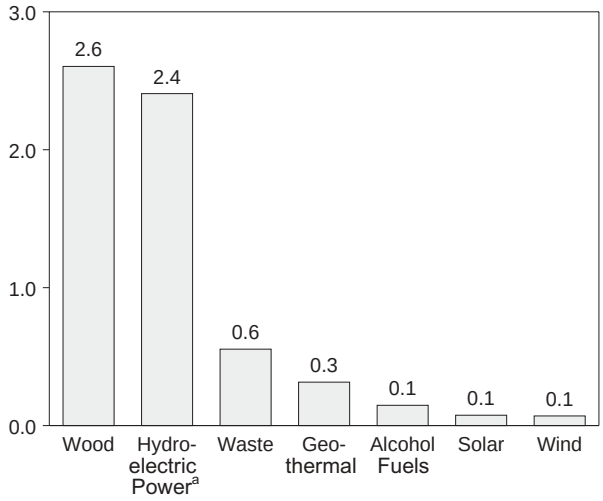
Figure 10.1 Renewable Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu, Except as Noted)

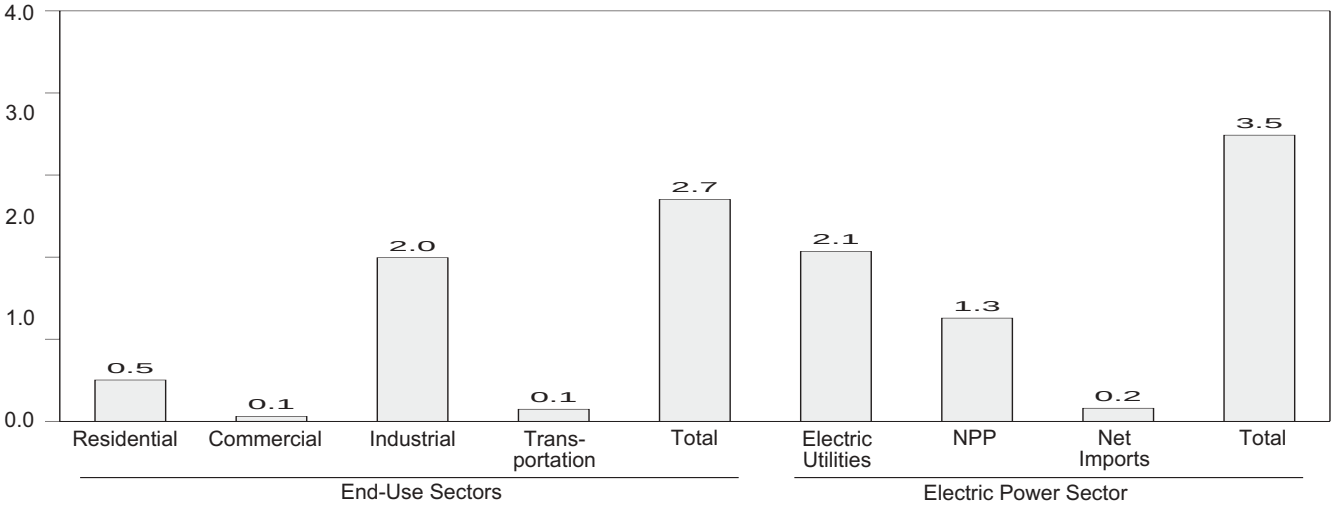
Total and Major Sources, 1973-2001



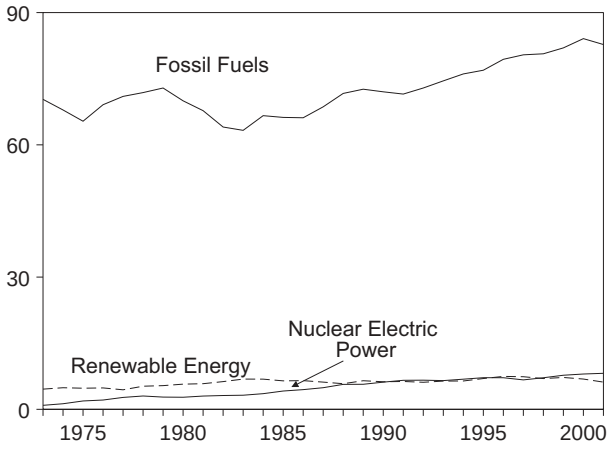
By Source, 2001



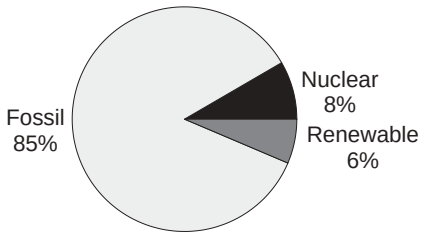
By Sector, 2001



Compared With Other Resources, 1973-2001



As Share of Total Consumption, 2001



NPP=Nonutility Power Producers.
[a]Conventional hydroelectric power.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html.
Sources: Tables 1.4 and 10.1-10.3b.

Table 10.1 Renewable Energy Consumption by Source

(Trillion Btu)

	Conventional Hydroelectric Power[a,b]	Wood[c]	Waste[d]	Alcohol Fuels[e]	Geothermal[f]	Solar[g]	Wind[h]	Total
1973 Total	**3,010**	**1,527**	**2**	**NA**	**43**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,581**
1974 Total	**3,309**	**1,538**	**2**	**NA**	**53**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,902**
1975 Total	**3,219**	**1,497**	**2**	**NA**	**70**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,788**
1976 Total	**3,066**	**1,711**	**2**	**NA**	**78**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,857**
1977 Total	**2,515**	**1,837**	**2**	**NA**	**77**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,431**
1978 Total	**3,141**	**2,036**	**1**	**NA**	**64**	**NA**	**NA**	**5,243**
1979 Total	**3,141**	**2,150**	**2**	**NA**	**84**	**NA**	**NA**	**5,377**
1980 Total	E **3,118**	**2,483**	**2**	**NA**	**110**	**NA**	**NA**	**5,712**
1981 Total	E **3,105**	**2,495**	**88**	**7**	**123**	**NA**	**NA**	**5,818**
1982 Total	E **3,572**	**2,477**	**119**	**19**	**105**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,292**
1983 Total	E **3,899**	**2,639**	**157**	**35**	**129**	**NA**	**(s)**	**6,860**
1984 Total	E **3,800**	**2,629**	**208**	**43**	**165**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**6,845**
1985 Total	E **3,398**	E **2,576**	E **236**	E **52**	**198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**6,460**
1986 Total	E **3,446**	E **2,518**	E **263**	E **60**	**219**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**6,507**
1987 Total	E **3,117**	E **2,465**	**289**	**69**	**229**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**6,170**
1988 Total	E **2,662**	E **2,552**	E **315**	E **70**	**217**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**5,817**
1989 Total	**3,014**	E **2,635**	**354**	**71**	**334**	**59**	**24**	**6,492**
1990 Total	**3,146**	E **2,188**	**408**	**63**	**355**	**63**	**32**	**6,254**
1991 Total	**3,159**	E **2,188**	**440**	**73**	**363**	**66**	**32**	**6,320**
1992 Total	**2,818**	E **2,288**	**473**	**83**	**374**	**67**	**30**	**6,134**
1993 Total	**3,119**	**2,226**	**479**	**97**	**387**	**71**	**31**	**6,410**
1994 Total	**2,993**	**2,314**	**515**	**109**	**391**	**72**	**36**	**6,429**
1995 Total	**3,481**	**2,418**	**531**	**117**	**333**	**73**	**33**	**6,987**
1996 Total	**3,892**	**2,465**	**577**	**84**	**346**	**75**	**35**	**7,473**
1997 Total	**3,961**	**2,348**	**551**	**106**	**322**	**74**	**33**	**7,395**
1998 Total	**3,569**	**2,326**	**533**	**117**	**328**	**74**	**31**	**6,977**
1999 Total	**3,512**	**2,566**	**572**	**122**	**335**	**73**	**46**	**7,226**
2000 January	E 285	E 220	E 45	12	E 27	E 6	4	599
February	E 257	E 207	E 43	10	E 24	E 5	4	550
March	E 298	E 220	E 46	12	E 24	E 6	4	610
April	E 316	E 213	E 44	10	E 25	E 6	5	619
May	E 308	E 217	E 46	12	E 26	E 6	5	620
June	E 286	E 212	E 45	9	E 26	E 6	4	588
July	E 283	E 222	E 46	11	E 27	E 6	4	600
August	E 264	E 220	E 46	12	E 28	E 6	4	581
September	E 217	E 213	E 44	11	E 27	E 6	4	522
October	E 197	E 220	E 46	13	E 28	E 6	5	515
November	E 221	E 213	E 45	13	E 28	E 6	4	530
December	E 219	E 219	E 45	14	E 29	E 6	4	536
Total	E **3,152**	E **2,596**	E **541**	**139**	E **319**	E **70**	**51**	**6,868**
2001 January	RE 208	RE 221	RE 49	15	E 29	E 5	RE 3	R 530
February	E 191	RE 196	RE 46	12	E 26	E 5	RE 3	R 479
March	RE 225	RE 216	RE 51	12	E 27	E 6	RE 5	R 543
April	RE 205	RE 209	RE 53	11	E 25	E 6	7	R 515
May	E 222	RE 216	RE 53	11	RE 24	E 6	RE 6	539
June	E 231	RE 210	RE 52	12	E 25	E 6	7	R 543
July	E 201	RE 219	RE 54	11	RE 26	E 6	R 6	R 525
August	RE 211	RE 221	RE 54	10	E 26	E 6	R 5	R 533
September	RE 162	RE 212	RE 52	12	E 26	E 6	R 4	R 475
October	RE 164	RE 220	RE 53	16	E 26	E 6	R 5	R 489
November	E 167	RE 212	RE 53	13	E 26	E 6	R 4	R 480
December	E 217	RE 218	RE 55	13	E 27	E 6	R 4	R 539
Total	RE **2,404**	RE **2,571**	RE **624**	**147**	RE **312**	E **70**	RE **60**	R **6,189**
2002 January	RE 240	E 221	RE 54	13	RE 27	E 6	RE 2	R 562
February	RE 270	RE 196	RE 40	12	RE 24	E 5	RE 2	R 549
March	RE 309	RE 217	RE 44	12	RE 26	E 5	RE 3	R 616
April	E 305	E 211	E 43	12	E 25	E 5	E 4	605
4-Month Total	E **1,125**	E **845**	E **182**	**49**	E **101**	E **21**	E **10**	**2,332**
2001 4-Month Total	E **829**	E **843**	E **198**	**50**	E **106**	E **22**	**19**	**2,067**
2000 4-Month Total	E **1,156**	E **860**	E **178**	**44**	E **100**	E **23**	**17**	**2,378**

[a] Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy.

[b] Through 1988, includes all electricity net imports. From 1989, includes only the portion of electricity net imports derived from hydroelectric power.

[c] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[d] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw. For 1999 forward, data also include electricity net generation from batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam.

[e] Ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[f] Geothermal electricity net generation, heat pump, and direct use energy. From 1989, also includes electricity imports derived from geothermal energy.

[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation, and solar thermal direct use energy.

[h] Wind electricity net generation.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html.

Sources: Tables 10.2, 10.3a, and 10.3b.

Table 10.2 Renewable Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector

(Trillion Btu)

	Residential				Commercial			Industrial[a]				Trans-portation	
	Wood[b]	Geo-thermal[c]	Solar[d]	Total	Wood[b]	Geo-thermal[c]	Total	Wood[e]	Waste[f]	Geo-thermal[c]	Total	Alcohol Fuels[g]	End-Use Total
1973 Total	**354**	**NA**	**NA**	**354**	**7**	**NA**	**7**	**1,165**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,165**	**NA**	**1,526**
1974 Total	**371**	**NA**	**NA**	**371**	**7**	**NA**	**7**	**1,159**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,159**	**NA**	**1,537**
1975 Total	**425**	**NA**	**NA**	**425**	**8**	**NA**	**8**	**1,063**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,063**	**NA**	**1,497**
1976 Total	**482**	**NA**	**NA**	**482**	**9**	**NA**	**9**	**1,220**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,220**	**NA**	**1,711**
1977 Total	**542**	**NA**	**NA**	**542**	**10**	**NA**	**10**	**1,281**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,281**	**NA**	**1,833**
1978 Total	**622**	**NA**	**NA**	**622**	**12**	**NA**	**12**	**1,400**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,400**	**NA**	**2,034**
1979 Total	**728**	**NA**	**NA**	**728**	**14**	**NA**	**14**	**1,405**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,405**	**NA**	**2,147**
1980 Total	**859**	**NA**	**NA**	**859**	**21**	**NA**	**21**	**1,600**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,600**	**NA**	**2,480**
1981 Total	**869**	**NA**	**NA**	**869**	**21**	**NA**	**21**	**1,602**	**87**	**NA**	**1,689**	**7**	**2,586**
1982 Total	**937**	**NA**	**NA**	**937**	**22**	**NA**	**22**	**1,516**	**118**	**NA**	**1,634**	**19**	**2,612**
1983 Total	**925**	**NA**	**NA**	**925**	**22**	**NA**	**22**	**1,690**	**155**	**NA**	**1,845**	**35**	**2,827**
1984 Total	**923**	**NA**	**NA**	**923**	**22**	**NA**	**22**	**1,679**	**204**	**NA**	**1,883**	**43**	**2,871**
1985 Total	I **899**	**NA**	**NA**	I **899**	I **24**	**NA**	I **24**	I **1,645**	I **230**	**NA**	E **1,875**	I **52**	**2,850**
1986 Total	I **876**	**NA**	**NA**	I **876**	I **27**	**NA**	I **27**	I **1,610**	I **256**	**NA**	E **1,866**	I **60**	**2,829**
1987 Total	**852**	**NA**	**NA**	**852**	I **29**	**NA**	I **29**	**1,576**	**282**	**NA**	**1,858**	**69**	**2,808**
1988 Total	I **885**	**NA**	**NA**	I **885**	I **32**	**NA**	I **32**	I **1,625**	I **308**	**NA**	E **1,933**	I **70**	**2,920**
1989 Total	**918**	**5**	**53**	**976**	I **34**	**3**	E **37**	**1,394**	**250**	**2**	**1,646**	**71**	**2,729**
1990 Total	**581**	**6**	**56**	**642**	I **37**	**3**	E **40**	**1,254**	**271**	**2**	**1,527**	**63**	**2,272**
1991 Total	**613**	**6**	**58**	**677**	I **39**	**3**	E **42**	**1,190**	**275**	**2**	**1,467**	**73**	**2,259**
1992 Total	**645**	**6**	**60**	**711**	I **42**	**3**	E **45**	**1,233**	**289**	**2**	**1,525**	**83**	**2,365**
1993 Total	**548**	**7**	**62**	**616**	**44**	**3**	**47**	**1,255**	**288**	**2**	**1,546**	**97**	**2,307**
1994 Total	**537**	**6**	**64**	**607**	**45**	**4**	**49**	**1,342**	**318**	**3**	**1,663**	**109**	**2,428**
1995 Total	**596**	**7**	**65**	**667**	**45**	**5**	**50**	**1,402**	**322**	**3**	**1,727**	**117**	**2,561**
1996 Total	**595**	**7**	**66**	**668**	**49**	**5**	**54**	**1,441**	**363**	**3**	**1,807**	**84**	**2,612**
1997 Total	**433**	**7**	**65**	**506**	**47**	**6**	**53**	**1,513**	**338**	**3**	**1,854**	**106**	**2,518**
1998 Total	**387**	**8**	**65**	**459**	**47**	**7**	**54**	**1,564**	**312**	**3**	**1,879**	**117**	**2,509**
1999 Total	**414**	**8**	**64**	**486**	**51**	**7**	**58**	**1,711**	**291**	**4**	**2,007**	**122**	**2,673**
2000 January	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	12	228
February	A 34	A 1	A 5	A 40	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 135	A 23	A (s)	A 158	10	212
March	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	12	228
April	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 139	A 23	A (s)	A 163	10	220
May	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	12	228
June	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 139	A 23	A (s)	A 163	9	218
July	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	11	227
August	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	12	229
September	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 139	A 23	A (s)	A 163	11	221
October	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	13	230
November	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 139	A 23	A (s)	A 163	13	223
December	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 144	A 24	A (s)	A 169	14	230
Total	E **433**	E **9**	E **62**	E **503**	E **52**	E **8**	E **60**	E **1,702**	E **287**	E **4**	E **1,993**	**139**	**2,695**
2001 January	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	15	232
February	A 33	A 1	A 5	A 39	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 131	A 22	A (s)	A 153	12	208
March	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	12	229
April	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 140	A 24	A (s)	A 164	11	221
May	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	11	228
June	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 140	A 24	A (s)	A 164	12	222
July	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	11	228
August	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	10	227
September	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 140	A 24	A (s)	A 164	12	222
October	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	16	233
November	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 140	A 24	A (s)	A 164	13	223
December	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	13	230
Total	E **433**	E **9**	E **62**	E **503**	E **52**	E **8**	E **60**	E **1,702**	E **287**	E **4**	E **1,993**	**147**	**2,703**
2002 January	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	13	230
February	A 33	A 1	A 5	A 39	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 131	A 22	A (s)	A 153	12	208
March	A 37	A 1	A 5	A 43	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 145	A 24	A (s)	A 169	12	229
April	A 36	A 1	A 5	A 41	A 4	A 1	A 5	A 140	A 24	A (s)	A 164	12	222
4-Month Total	A **142**	A **3**	A **20**	A **166**	A **17**	A **2**	A **20**	A **559**	A **94**	A **1**	A **655**	**49**	**889**
2001 4-Month Total	A **142**	A **3**	A **20**	A **166**	A **17**	A **2**	A **20**	A **559**	A **94**	A **1**	A **655**	**50**	**890**
2000 4-Month Total	A **143**	A **3**	A **20**	A **166**	A **17**	A **3**	A **20**	A **563**	A **95**	A **1**	A **659**	**44**	**889**

[a] Through 1988, includes industrial sector use of wood and waste to produce both useful thermal output and electricity. From 1989, includes the portion of nonutility power producers' use of renewable energy to produce useful thermal output; excludes the portion used to produce electricity, which is included under "Nonutility Power Producers" on Table E3b.

[b] Wood only.

[c] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

[d] Solar thermal direct use and photovoltaic energy. Includes small amounts of commercial sector use.

[e] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[f] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

[g] Ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu. I=Interpolated value. A=Apportioned data: monthly estimates for 2000 and 2001 are created by dividing the annual value by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month; temporary 2002 monthly estimates are created by dividing the 2000 annual value by 366 and multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.3a Renewable Energy Consumption by the Electric Power Sector (Part 1 of 2)

(Trillion Btu)

	Electric Power Sector						
	Electric Utilities						
	Conventional Hydroelectric Power[a]	Wood[b]	Waste[c]	Geothermal[d]	Solar[e]	Wind[f]	Total
1973 Total	**2,827**	**1**	**2**	**43**	**0**	**NA**	**2,873**
1974 Total	**3,143**	**1**	**2**	**53**	**0**	**NA**	**3,199**
1975 Total	**3,122**	**(s)**	**2**	**70**	**0**	**NA**	**3,194**
1976 Total	**2,943**	**1**	**2**	**78**	**0**	**NA**	**3,024**
1977 Total	**2,301**	**3**	**2**	**77**	**0**	**NA**	**2,383**
1978 Total	**2,905**	**2**	**1**	**64**	**0**	**NA**	**2,973**
1979 Total	**2,897**	**3**	**2**	**84**	**0**	**NA**	**2,986**
1980 Total	**2,867**	**3**	**2**	**110**	**0**	**NA**	**2,982**
1981 Total	**2,725**	**3**	**1**	**123**	**0**	**NA**	**2,852**
1982 Total	**3,233**	**2**	**1**	**105**	**0**	**NA**	**3,341**
1983 Total	**3,494**	**2**	**2**	**129**	**0**	**(s)**	**3,627**
1984 Total	**3,353**	**5**	**4**	**165**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,527**
1985 Total	**2,937**	**8**	**7**	**198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,150**
1986 Total	**3,038**	**5**	**7**	**219**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,270**
1987 Total	**2,602**	**8**	**7**	**229**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,846**
1988 Total	**2,302**	**10**	**8**	**217**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,536**
1989 Total	**2,765**	**10**	**10**	**197**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,983**
1990 Total	**2,948**	**8**	**13**	**181**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,151**
1991 Total	**2,923**	**8**	**14**	**170**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,114**
1992 Total	**2,521**	**8**	**13**	**169**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,712**
1993 Total	**2,774**	**9**	**11**	**158**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,953**
1994 Total	**2,549**	**8**	**13**	**145**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,714**
1995 Total	**3,056**	**7**	**10**	**99**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,173**
1996 Total	**3,423**	**8**	**12**	**110**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,553**
1997 Total	**3,535**	**8**	**13**	**115**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,670**
1998 Total	**3,195**	**7**	**14**	**109**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,325**
1999 Total	**3,103**	**7**	**14**	**36**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3,159**
2000 January	241	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	243
February	214	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	216
March	254	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	256
April	271	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	273
May	261	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	263
June	239	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	241
July	229	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	231
August	209	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	211
September	169	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	171
October	163	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	166
November	182	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	184
December	187	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	189
Total	**2,619**	**7**	**14**	**3**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,644**
2001 January	176	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 178
February	166	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	168
March	R 192	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 194
April	R 164	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 166
May	179	(s)	R 1	(s)	(s)	(s)	181
June	193	(s)	R 1	(s)	(s)	(s)	195
July	170	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	172
August	181	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	184
September	147	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	149
October	147	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	149
November	148	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	150
December	R 184	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	186
Total	R **2,047**	R **6**	R **13**	**3**	**(s)**	**1**	R **2,070**
2002 January	R 209	(s)	R 1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 211
February	R 231	(s)	R 1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 233
March	R 267	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 269
April	253	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	256
4-Month Total	**961**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**969**
2001 4-Month Total	**697**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**705**
2000 4-Month Total	**979**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**988**

[a] Through 1989, includes hydroelectricity generated by both conventional and pumped storage facilities; from 1990, includes only conventional hydroelectric generation.

[b] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[c] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

[d] Geothermal electricity net generation.

[e] Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation.

[f] Wind electricity net generation.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html.

Sources: Tables 7.3 and A6.

Table 10.3b Renewable Energy Consumption by the Electric Power Sector (Part 2 of 2)

(Trillion Btu)

	Electric Power Sector											
	Nonutility Power Producers[a]							Electricity Trade[b]				
								Hydropower[c]				
	Hydro-power[c]	Wood[d]	Waste[e]	Geo-thermal[f]	Solar[g]	Wind[h]	Total	Imports	Exports	Geo-thermal Imports	Total Net Imports	Electric Power Sector Total
1973 Total	**35**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**35**	**175**	**27**	**(i)**	**148**	**3,056**
1974 Total	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**33**	**161**	**28**	**(i)**	**133**	**3,365**
1975 Total	**32**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**32**	**117**	**53**	**(i)**	**64**	**3,291**
1976 Total	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**33**	**114**	**25**	**(i)**	**89**	**3,146**
1977 Total	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**33**	**210**	**29**	**(i)**	**182**	**2,597**
1978 Total	**32**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**32**	**220**	**15**	**(i)**	**204**	**3,209**
1979 Total	**34**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**34**	**233**	**23**	**(i)**	**211**	**3,230**
1980 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**260**	**43**	**(i)**	**217**	**3,232**
1981 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**379**	**32**	**(i)**	**347**	**3,232**
1982 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**343**	**37**	**(i)**	**306**	**3,680**
1983 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**407**	**35**	**(i)**	**372**	**4,032**
1984 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**441**	**27**	**(i)**	**414**	**3,974**
1985 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**479**	**52**	**(i)**	**428**	**3,611**
1986 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**425**	**50**	**(i)**	**375**	**3,678**
1987 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**544**	**61**	**(i)**	**483**	**3,362**
1988 Total	E **33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	E **33**	**401**	**73**	**(i)**	**328**	**2,897**
1989 Total	**90**	**279**	**94**	**117**	**6**	**24**	**609**	**200**	**40**	**11**	**171**	**3,763**
1990 Total	**100**	**308**	**124**	**152**	**7**	**32**	**722**	**99**	**(s)**	**11**	**110**	**3,982**
1991 Total	**99**	**338**	**151**	**167**	**8**	**32**	**794**	**138**	**(s)**	**15**	**153**	**4,061**
1992 Total	**97**	**360**	**171**	**174**	**7**	**30**	**838**	**201**	**(s)**	**19**	**219**	**3,769**
1993 Total	**117**	**370**	**180**	**198**	**9**	**31**	**905**	**238**	**11**	**18**	**246**	**4,104**
1994 Total	**135**	**382**	**184**	**205**	**8**	**36**	**951**	**309**	**(s)**	**27**	**337**	**4,002**
1995 Total	**151**	**369**	**199**	**201**	**8**	**33**	**960**	**291**	**17**	**19**	**293**	**4,426**
1996 Total	**169**	**372**	**202**	**207**	**9**	**35**	**994**	**306**	**7**	**14**	**313**	**4,861**
1997 Total	**183**	**347**	**200**	**191**	**9**	**33**	**963**	**281**	**37**	**(s)**	**244**	**4,877**
1998 Total	**150**	**321**	**207**	**201**	**9**	**31**	**918**	**269**	**46**	**1**	**225**	**4,468**
1999 Total	**202**	**382**	E **267**	**280**	**9**	**46**	E **1,186**	**280**	**73**	**1**	**208**	**4,553**
2000 January	23	35	E 20	25	(s)	4	E 107	j24	j3	j(s)	E 21	371
February	19	33	E 19	22	(s)	4	E 98	j26	j2	j(s)	E 24	338
March	23	34	E 20	22	1	4	E 105	j24	j4	j(s)	E 21	382
April	25	33	E 20	23	1	5	E 106	j25	j5	j(s)	E 20	399
May	24	31	E 20	24	1	5	E 105	j29	j5	j(s)	E 24	391
June	23	33	E 20	24	1	4	E 104	j30	j6	j(s)	E 24	370
July	22	36	E 21	25	1	4	E 109	j35	j3	j(s)	E 32	372
August	23	34	E 21	26	1	4	E 108	j36	j3	j(s)	E 33	352
September	22	33	E 20	25	1	4	E 105	j29	j4	j(s)	E 25	301
October	20	34	E 20	26	1	5	E 105	j18	j4	j(s)	E 14	285
November	19	33	E 20	26	1	4	E 103	j24	j4	j(s)	E 20	307
December	21	33	E 20	27	(s)	4	E 105	j23	j12	j(s)	E 12	306
Total	**264**	**401**	E **240**	**295**	**9**	**51**	E **1,260**	**325**	**56**	**0**	**269**	**4,173**
2001 January	R 17	R 35	RE 24	27	E (s)	R 3	RE 106	j22	j8	0	E 14	R 298
February	18	R 28	RE 23	24	E (s)	R 3	RE 97	j21	j14	0	E 7	R 271
March	R 20	R 30	RE 26	25	E (s)	R 5	E 106	j22	j9	0	E 13	R 313
April	25	R 29	RE 28	23	E 1	7	RE 112	j24	j7	0	E 17	R 294
May	R 22	R 30	RE 27	23	E 1	R 6	E 109	j28	j8	0	E 20	R 310
June	21	R 30	RE 27	23	E 1	7	RE 109	j23	j7	0	E 17	R 321
July	15	R 33	RE 29	R 24	E 1	R 6	E 108	j22	j6	0	E 16	R 297
August	12	R 34	RE 28	24	E 1	R 5	RE 105	j24	j6	0	E 18	R 307
September	10	R 32	RE 27	24	E 1	R 4	RE 98	j12	j7	0	E 5	R 252
October	R 10	R 34	RE 27	24	E 1	R 5	RE 100	j11	j4	0	E 7	R 256
November	11	R 32	RE 28	24	E 1	R 4	RE 99	j14	j5	0	E 8	R 257
December	15	R 32	RE 29	25	E 0	R 4	RE 106	j20	j3	0	E 17	R 309
Total	R **198**	R **379**	E **324**	R **288**	**9**	R **59**	RE **1,257**	**244**	**85**	**0**	**159**	R **3,486**
2002 January	R 14	35	RE 28	R 25	RE 0	R 2	RE 104	j21	j4	0	E 17	R 332
February	R 25	R 28	RE 17	R 22	RE 0	R 2	RE 95	j17	j4	0	E 13	R 341
March	R 29	R 31	RE 19	R 24	RE 0	R 3	RE 105	j21	j8	0	E 13	R 387
April	38	30	E 19	23	E 0	4	E 114	j21	j8	0	E 14	383
4-Month Total	**107**	**124**	E **83**	**93**	E **1**	**10**	E **418**	**80**	**24**	**0**	E **57**	**1,443**
2001 4-Month Total	**81**	**122**	E **100**	**98**	**1**	**18**	E **421**	**89**	**38**	**0**	E **51**	**1,177**
2000 4-Month Total	**90**	**135**	E **79**	**92**	**2**	**17**	E **415**	**100**	**13**	**0**	E **86**	**1,489**

[a] Includes the portion of nonutility power producers' use of renewable energy to produce electricity; excludes the portion used to produce useful thermal output, which is included in "Industrial" on Table E2.

[b] Through 1988, all electricity imports and exports are included in "Hydropower." From 1989, includes only electricity imports and exports derived from hydroelectric power or geothermal energy.

[c] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[d] Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

[e] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw. For 1999 forward, data also include electricity net generation from batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam.

[f] Geothermal electricity net generation.

[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation.

[h] Wind electricity net generation.

[i] Included in "Hydropower Imports."

[j] 2000 and 2001 monthly data are estimated by allocating the annual values into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total electricity imports or exports (see Table 7.1). Monthly 2002 estimates use the 2001 shares.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Sources for Table 10.2

Wood, Residential
1973-1979—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981,* Table A2.
1980-1983—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980-1983*, Table ES1.
1984—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 1.
1985 and 1986—Values interpolated.
1987—EIA, *Estimates of Biofuels Consumption in the United States During 1987*, Table 2.
1988—Value interpolated.
1989—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990,* Table 1.
1990-2000—EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual,* annual reports, Table 6. Includes revisions published in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Table 10.2a.
2001 forward—EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates.

Wood, Commercial
1973-1979—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981,* Table A2.
1980-1983—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980-1983*, Table ES1.
1984—EIA, CNEAF, estimate.
1985-1992—Values interpolated.
1993-2000—EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual,* annual reports, Table 6. Includes revisions published in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Table 10.2a.
2001 forward—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.

Wood, Industrial
1973-1979—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981,* Table A2.
1980-1983—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980-1983*, Table ES1.
1984—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 1.
1985 and 1986—Values interpolated.
1987—EIA, *Estimates of Biofuels Consumption in the United States During 1987*, Table 2.
1988—Value interpolated.
1989—American Paper Institute, *Fact Sheet on 1990 Energy Use in the U.S. Pulp and Paper Industry* (July 1991), total pulp and paper industry wood consumption, minus nonutility power producers' use of wood to produce electricity (see Table 10.3b).
1990-2000—EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*, annual reports, Table 6, total industrial wood consumption, minus nonutility power producers' use of wood to produce electricity (see *MER* Table 10.3b). Includes revisions published in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Table 10.2a.
2001 forward—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.

Waste, Industrial
1981—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8, total waste consumption, minus electric utilities' use of waste to produce electricity (see Table 10.3a).
1982 and 1983—EIA, CNEAF, estimates for total waste consumption, minus electric utilities' use of waste to produce electricity (see Table 10.3a).
1984—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8, total waste consumption, minus electric utilities' use of waste to produce electricity (see Table 10.3a).
1985 and 1986—Values interpolated.
1987—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8, total waste consumption, minus electric utilities' use of waste to produce electricity (see Table 10.3a).
1988—Value interpolated.
1989—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8, total waste consumption, minus electric utilities' and nonutility power producers' use of waste to produce electricity (see Tables 10.3a and 10.3b).
1990-2000—EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual* , annual reports, Table 6, total waste consumption, minus electric utilities' and nonutility power producers' use of waste to produce electricity (see *MER* Tables 10.3a and 10.3b). Includes revisions published in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Table 10.2a.
2001 forward—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.

Alcohol Fuels
1981—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
1982 and 1983—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.
1984—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
1985 and 1986—Values interpolated.
1987—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
1988—Value interpolated.
1989—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
1990—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D1.
1991—Value interpolated.
1992—EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D1.
1993 forward—EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables 2 and 28; and Table A1.

Geothermal
1989 forward—John Lund, Oregon Institute of Technology Geoheat Center, unpublished data.

Solar
1989-1991—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.
1992-2000—EIA *Renewable Energy Annual* , annual reports, Table 2. Includes revisions published in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Table 10.2a and 10.2b.
2001 forward—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.

Sources for Table 10.3b

Nonutility Power Producers, Hydropower
1973-1978—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," for plants with generating capacity exceeding 10 megawatts, and FPC, Form FPC-12C, "Industrial Electric Generating

Capacity," for all other plants; and Table A6.
1979—FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," for plants with generating capacity exceeding 10 megawatts, and EIA estimates for all other plants; and Table A6.
1980-1988—Estimated by EIA as the average generation over the 6-year period of 1974-1979; and Table A6.
1989 forward—Tables 7.4 and A6.

Nonutility Power Producers, All Other Fuels
1989 forward—Tables 7.4 and A6.

Electricity Trade
1973-1988—Tables 7.1 and A6.
1989-1991—EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates.
1992-1999—EIA *Renewable Energy Annual*, annual reports, Table 3. Includes revisions published in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2000*, Table 10.2b.
2000 forward—EIA, CNEAF, estimates.

Section 11. International Energy

Crude Oil Production. World crude oil production during April 2002 was 65 million barrels per day, down by 1.1 million barrels per day from the level in the previous month.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production during April 2002 averaged 25 million barrels per day, down by 1.2 million barrels per day from the level during the previous month. During April 2002, production increased in Saudi Arabia by 145 thousand barrels per day; Qatar by 20 thousand barrels per day; the United Arab Emirates by 15 thousand barrels per day; and Nigeria, Kuwait, Libya, and Algeria each by 10 thousand barrels per day. Production decreased in Iraq by 1.3 million barrels per day; Venezuela by 90 thousand barrels per day; and Iran and Indonesia each by 10 thousand barrels per day.

Among the non-OPEC nations, production during April 2002 increased in Norway by 350 thousand barrels per day; Mexico by 53 thousand barrels per day; Russia by 22 thousand barrels per day; Egypt by 6 thousand barrels per day; and a slight increase in China. Production decreased in Canada by 262 thousand barrels per day; the United Kingdom by 32 thousand barrels per day; and the United States by 27 thousand barrels per day.

Petroleum Consumption. In February 2002, consumption in all Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries was 48.5 million barrels per day, 1 percent[1] lower than the February 2001 rate. Comparing February rates in 2002 and 2001, consumption was higher in 2002 in Italy (+6 percent); Germany (+2 percent); and the United Kingdom and South Korea (each +1 percent). The February 2002 consumption rate was lower in Canada (-9 percent); Japan (-6 percent); France (-2 percent); and the United States (-1 percent), compared with the rate 1 year earlier.

Petroleum Stocks. For all OECD countries, petroleum stocks at the end of February 2002 totaled 3.8 billion barrels, 4 percent[1] higher than the ending stock level in February 2001. Stock levels were higher in February 2002 in Canada (+24 percent); the United Kingdom (+8 percent); and the United States (+7 percent). Stock levels were lower in South Korea (-8 percent); Italy (-2 percent); Germany and France (each -1 percent); and Japan (less than -1 percent), compared with levels 1 year earlier.

Nuclear Electricity Generation. Based on Nucleonics Week[2] information for April 2002, all reporting countries with nuclear capacity generated 162.1 gross terawatthours (one terawatthour equals 1 billion kilowatthours) of nuclear-generated electricity.

As of April 30, 2002, there were 441 operable nuclear generating units in the world.

[1] Percentage changes are based on unrounded data.

[2] A copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

Table 11.1a World Oil Production: OPEC Members

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait[a]	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia[a]	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	OPEC[b]
1973 Average	**1,097**	**1,339**	**5,861**	**2,018**	**3,020**	**2,175**	**2,054**	**570**	**7,596**	**1,533**	**3,366**	**30,629**
1974 Average	**1,009**	**1,375**	**6,022**	**1,971**	**2,546**	**1,521**	**2,255**	**518**	**8,480**	**1,679**	**2,976**	**30,351**
1975 Average	**983**	**1,307**	**5,350**	**2,262**	**2,084**	**1,480**	**1,783**	**438**	**7,075**	**1,664**	**2,346**	**26,771**
1976 Average	**1,075**	**1,504**	**5,883**	**2,415**	**2,145**	**1,933**	**2,067**	**497**	**8,577**	**1,936**	**2,294**	**30,327**
1977 Average	**1,152**	**1,686**	**5,663**	**2,348**	**1,969**	**2,063**	**2,085**	**445**	**9,245**	**1,999**	**2,238**	**30,893**
1978 Average	**1,231**	**1,635**	**5,242**	**2,563**	**2,131**	**1,983**	**1,897**	**487**	**8,301**	**1,831**	**2,165**	**29,464**
1979 Average	**1,224**	**1,591**	**3,168**	**3,477**	**2,500**	**2,092**	**2,302**	**508**	**9,532**	**1,831**	**2,356**	**30,581**
1980 Average	**1,106**	**1,577**	**1,662**	**2,514**	**1,656**	**1,787**	**2,055**	**472**	**9,900**	**1,709**	**2,168**	**26,606**
1981 Average	**1,002**	**1,605**	**1,380**	**1,000**	**1,125**	**1,140**	**1,433**	**405**	**9,815**	**1,474**	**2,102**	**22,481**
1982 Average	**987**	**1,339**	**2,214**	**1,012**	**823**	**1,150**	**1,295**	**330**	**6,483**	**1,250**	**1,895**	**18,778**
1983 Average	**968**	**1,343**	**2,440**	**1,005**	**1,064**	**1,105**	**1,241**	**295**	**5,086**	**1,149**	**1,801**	**17,497**
1984 Average	**1,014**	**1,412**	**2,174**	**1,209**	**1,157**	**1,087**	**1,388**	**394**	**4,663**	**1,146**	**1,798**	**17,442**
1985 Average	**1,037**	**1,325**	**2,250**	**1,433**	**1,023**	**1,059**	**1,495**	**301**	**3,388**	**1,193**	**1,677**	**16,181**
1986 Average	**945**	**1,390**	**2,035**	**1,690**	**1,419**	**1,034**	**1,467**	**308**	**4,870**	**1,330**	**1,787**	**18,275**
1987 Average	**1,048**	**1,343**	**2,298**	**2,079**	**1,585**	**972**	**1,341**	**293**	**4,265**	**1,541**	**1,752**	**18,517**
1988 Average	**1,040**	**1,342**	**2,240**	**2,685**	**1,492**	**1,175**	**1,450**	**346**	**5,086**	**1,565**	**1,903**	**20,324**
1989 Average	**1,095**	**1,409**	**2,810**	**2,897**	**1,783**	**1,150**	**1,716**	**380**	**5,064**	**1,860**	**1,907**	**22,071**
1990 Average	**1,175**	**1,462**	**3,088**	**2,040**	**1,175**	**1,375**	**1,810**	**406**	**6,410**	**2,117**	**2,137**	**23,195**
1991 Average	**1,230**	**1,592**	**3,312**	**305**	**190**	**1,483**	**1,892**	**395**	**8,115**	**2,386**	**2,375**	**23,275**
1992 Average	**1,214**	**1,504**	**3,429**	**425**	**1,058**	**1,433**	**1,943**	**423**	**8,332**	**2,266**	**2,371**	**24,398**
1993 Average	**1,162**	**1,511**	**3,540**	**512**	**1,852**	**1,361**	**1,960**	**413**	**8,198**	**2,159**	**2,450**	**25,119**
1994 Average	**1,180**	**1,510**	**3,618**	**553**	**2,025**	**1,378**	**1,931**	**415**	**8,120**	**2,193**	**2,588**	**25,510**
1995 Average	**1,202**	**1,503**	**3,643**	**560**	**2,057**	**1,390**	**1,993**	**442**	**8,231**	**2,233**	**2,750**	**26,004**
1996 Average	**1,242**	**1,547**	**3,686**	**579**	**2,062**	**1,401**	**2,001**	**510**	**8,218**	**2,278**	**2,938**	**26,461**
1997 Average	**1,277**	**1,520**	**3,664**	**1,155**	**2,083**	**1,446**	**2,332**	**649**	**8,562**	**2,316**	**3,315**	**28,320**
1998 Average	**1,246**	**1,518**	**3,634**	**2,150**	**2,085**	**1,390**	**2,153**	**696**	**8,389**	**2,345**	**3,167**	**28,774**
1999 Average	**1,202**	**1,472**	**3,557**	**2,508**	**1,898**	**1,319**	**2,130**	**665**	**7,833**	**2,169**	**2,826**	**27,579**
2000 January	1,190	1,460	3,465	2,215	1,962	1,330	2,010	695	7,863	2,245	2,790	27,225
February	1,190	1,430	3,525	2,595	2,015	1,380	2,060	705	7,865	2,250	2,850	27,865
March	1,190	1,430	3,735	2,215	2,040	1,390	2,080	705	7,865	2,300	2,850	27,800
April	1,230	1,460	3,675	2,655	2,100	1,400	2,140	715	8,100	2,380	2,900	28,755
May	1,240	1,490	3,685	3,055	2,100	1,400	2,110	735	8,200	2,380	2,930	29,325
June	1,250	1,490	3,705	2,565	2,150	1,420	2,140	735	8,250	2,280	2,950	28,935
July	1,250	1,490	3,750	2,525	2,170	1,425	2,180	755	8,390	2,320	2,970	29,225
August	1,260	1,490	3,750	2,995	2,173	1,420	2,160	755	8,823	2,380	2,980	30,185
September	1,250	1,490	3,755	2,875	2,170	1,430	2,110	755	8,975	2,390	2,980	30,180
October	1,270	1,460	3,835	3,005	2,210	1,440	2,210	760	8,800	2,410	3,050	30,450
November	1,265	1,450	3,830	2,815	2,215	1,440	2,260	765	8,900	2,415	3,050	30,405
December	1,280	1,455	3,905	1,355	2,210	1,445	2,265	765	8,800	2,420	3,080	28,980
Average	**1,239**	**1,466**	**3,719**	**2,571**	**2,126**	**1,410**	**2,144**	**737**	**8,404**	**2,348**	**2,949**	**29,113**
2001 January	1,280	1,435	3,935	1,735	2,200	1,450	2,285	775	8,700	2,440	3,100	29,335
February	1,250	1,440	3,785	2,195	2,130	1,400	2,255	735	8,320	2,380	3,030	28,920
March	1,250	1,395	3,835	2,855	2,100	1,390	2,285	735	8,300	2,420	3,000	29,565
April	1,235	1,352	3,785	2,930	2,010	1,380	2,210	715	7,950	2,330	2,920	28,817
May	1,250	1,362	3,685	2,905	1,993	1,360	2,140	725	8,000	2,277	2,890	28,587
June	1,270	1,382	3,785	1,105	2,030	1,370	2,205	735	8,050	2,260	2,900	27,092
July	1,280	1,370	3,875	2,145	2,020	1,380	2,140	735	8,250	2,240	2,890	28,325
August	1,280	1,360	3,785	2,875	2,035	1,380	2,207	725	8,070	2,227	2,880	28,824
September	1,250	1,350	3,655	2,673	1,970	1,350	2,360	685	7,800	2,150	2,720	27,963
October	1,230	1,340	3,535	2,911	1,950	1,320	2,350	685	7,670	2,120	2,750	27,861
November	1,240	1,340	3,535	2,805	1,940	1,310	2,350	665	7,670	2,120	2,740	27,715
December	1,240	1,310	3,491	2,025	1,940	1,310	2,290	655	7,600	2,120	2,750	26,731
Average	**1,255**	**1,369**	**3,724**	**2,432**	**2,026**	**1,367**	**2,256**	**714**	**8,031**	**2,256**	**2,880**	**28,311**
2002 January	1,206	1,310	3,385	2,315	1,850	1,260	R 2,150	625	7,300	2,040	2,630	R 26,071
February	1,200	1,280	3,365	2,545	1,803	1,280	R 2,100	625	7,210	2,030	2,600	R 26,038
March	1,220	1,280	3,385	2,515	1,850	1,290	R 2,120	635	7,310	2,035	2,620	R 26,260
April	1,230	1,270	3,375	1,215	1,860	1,300	2,130	655	7,455	2,050	2,530	25,070
4-Mo. Avg.	**1,214**	**1,285**	**3,378**	**2,145**	**1,842**	**1,282**	**2,126**	**635**	**7,320**	**2,039**	**2,595**	**25,862**
2001 4-Mo. Avg.	**1,254**	**1,405**	**3,837**	**2,430**	**2,110**	**1,405**	**2,259**	**740**	**8,321**	**2,393**	**3,013**	**29,168**
2000 4-Mo. Avg.	**1,200**	**1,445**	**3,601**	**2,415**	**2,029**	**1,375**	**2,072**	**705**	**7,923**	**2,294**	**2,847**	**27,905**

[a] Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1973 through July 1990 and in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. In April 2002, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 590 thousand barrels per day.

[b] Current members of OPEC are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Ecuador and Gabon, which withdrew from OPEC membership at the end of 1992 and 1994, respectively, are excluded from all OPEC totals.

R=Revised.

Notes: Crude oil includes lease condensate but excludes natural gas plant liquids. Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 11.1b World Oil Production: Persian Gulf Nations, Non-OPEC, and World

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Persian Gulf Nations[a]	Selected Non-OPEC Producers									Total Non-OPEC	World
		Canada	China	Egypt	Mexico	Norway	Former U.S.S.R.	Russia	United Kingdom	United States		
1973 Average	**20,668**	**1,798**	**1,090**	**165**	**465**	**32**	**8,324**	**NA**	**2**	**9,208**	**25,050**	**55,679**
1974 Average	**21,282**	**1,551**	**1,315**	**150**	**571**	**35**	**8,912**	**NA**	**2**	**8,774**	**25,366**	**55,716**
1975 Average	**18,934**	**1,430**	**1,490**	**235**	**705**	**189**	**9,523**	**NA**	**12**	**8,375**	**26,058**	**52,828**
1976 Average	**21,514**	**1,314**	**1,670**	**330**	**831**	**279**	**10,060**	**NA**	**245**	**8,132**	**27,018**	**57,344**
1977 Average	**21,725**	**1,321**	**1,874**	**415**	**981**	**280**	**10,603**	**NA**	**768**	**8,245**	**28,814**	**59,707**
1978 Average	**20,606**	**1,316**	**2,082**	**485**	**1,209**	**356**	**11,105**	**NA**	**1,082**	**8,707**	**30,694**	**60,158**
1979 Average	**21,066**	**1,500**	**2,122**	**525**	**1,461**	**403**	**11,384**	**NA**	**1,568**	**8,552**	**32,094**	**62,674**
1980 Average	**17,961**	**1,435**	**2,114**	**595**	**1,936**	**528**	**11,706**	**NA**	**1,622**	**8,597**	**32,994**	**59,600**
1981 Average	**15,245**	**1,285**	**2,012**	**598**	**2,313**	**501**	**11,850**	**NA**	**1,811**	**8,572**	**33,595**	**56,076**
1982 Average	**12,156**	**1,271**	**2,045**	**670**	**2,748**	**520**	**11,912**	**NA**	**2,065**	**8,649**	**34,703**	**53,481**
1983 Average	**11,081**	**1,356**	**2,120**	**727**	**2,689**	**614**	**11,972**	**NA**	**2,291**	**8,688**	**35,759**	**53,256**
1984 Average	**10,784**	**1,438**	**2,296**	**822**	**2,780**	**697**	**11,861**	**NA**	**2,480**	**8,879**	**37,047**	**54,489**
1985 Average	**9,630**	**1,471**	**2,505**	**887**	**2,745**	**788**	**11,585**	**NA**	**2,530**	**8,971**	**37,801**	**53,982**
1986 Average	**11,696**	**1,474**	**2,620**	**813**	**2,435**	**870**	**11,895**	**NA**	**2,539**	**8,680**	**37,952**	**56,227**
1987 Average	**12,103**	**1,535**	**2,690**	**896**	**2,548**	**1,022**	**12,050**	**NA**	**2,406**	**8,349**	**38,149**	**56,666**
1988 Average	**13,457**	**1,616**	**2,730**	**848**	**2,512**	**1,158**	**12,053**	**NA**	**2,232**	**8,140**	**38,413**	**58,737**
1989 Average	**14,837**	**1,560**	**2,757**	**865**	**2,520**	**1,554**	**11,715**	**NA**	**1,802**	**7,613**	**37,792**	**59,863**
1990 Average	**15,278**	**1,553**	**2,774**	**873**	**2,553**	**1,704**	**10,975**	**NA**	**1,820**	**7,355**	**37,371**	**60,566**
1991 Average	**14,741**	**1,548**	**2,835**	**874**	**2,680**	**1,890**	**9,992**	**NA**	**1,797**	**7,417**	**36,932**	**60,207**
1992 Average	**15,970**	**1,605**	**2,845**	**881**	**2,669**	**2,229**	**8,541**	**7,632**	**1,825**	**7,171**	**35,815**	**60,213**
1993 Average	**16,715**	**1,679**	**2,890**	**890**	**2,673**	**2,350**	**–**	**6,730**	**1,915**	**6,847**	**35,117**	**60,236**
1994 Average	**16,964**	**1,746**	**2,939**	**896**	**2,685**	**2,521**	**–**	**6,135**	**2,375**	**6,662**	**35,481**	**60,991**
1995 Average	**17,208**	**1,805**	**2,990**	**920**	**2,618**	**2,768**	**–**	**5,995**	**2,489**	**6,560**	**36,331**	**62,335**
1996 Average	**17,367**	**1,837**	**3,131**	**922**	**2,855**	**3,104**	**–**	**5,850**	**2,568**	**6,465**	**37,250**	**63,711**
1997 Average	**18,470**	**1,922**	**3,200**	**856**	**3,023**	**3,143**	**–**	**5,920**	**2,518**	**6,452**	**38,100**	**66,420**
1998 Average	**19,337**	**1,981**	**3,198**	**834**	**3,070**	**3,017**	**–**	**5,854**	**2,616**	**6,252**	**38,188**	**66,962**
1999 Average	**18,667**	**1,907**	**3,195**	**852**	**2,906**	**3,018**	**–**	**6,079**	**2,684**	**5,881**	**38,291**	**65,870**
2000 January	18,481	1,979	3,250	740	3,032	3,233	–	6,239	2,721	5,784	38,938	66,163
February	18,991	1,991	3,280	735	2,897	3,348	–	6,248	2,644	5,852	38,919	66,784
March	18,896	1,892	3,280	730	2,998	3,248	–	6,321	2,678	5,918	39,016	66,816
April	19,661	1,894	3,300	735	3,041	3,052	–	6,308	2,549	5,854	38,712	67,467
May	20,191	1,990	3,250	725	3,040	3,149	–	6,352	2,311	5,847	38,625	67,950
June	19,721	2,020	3,295	720	3,056	2,984	–	6,421	2,446	5,823	38,813	67,748
July	19,946	1,986	3,280	706	2,876	3,398	–	6,494	2,535	5,739	39,153	68,378
August	20,911	1,955	3,205	695	3,162	3,025	–	6,546	2,370	5,789	38,979	69,164
September	20,956	2,007	3,220	690	3,173	3,012	–	6,590	2,315	5,758	39,009	69,189
October	21,056	1,961	3,210	685	2,861	3,247	–	6,711	2,334	5,809	39,176	69,626
November	20,976	2,029	3,206	680	2,965	3,327	–	6,737	2,389	5,833	39,769	70,174
December	19,491	2,021	3,212	677	3,043	3,336	–	6,771	2,413	5,855	39,930	68,910
Average	**19,941**	**1,977**	**3,249**	**710**	**3,012**	**3,197**	**–**	**6,479**	**2,475**	**5,822**	**39,087**	**68,200**
2001 January	19,820	2,032	3,220	669	3,087	3,230	–	[E] 6,875	2,338	5,799	39,605	68,940
February	19,580	2,052	3,330	659	3,136	3,057	–	[E] 6,966	2,279	5,780	39,558	68,478
March	20,280	2,070	3,376	655	3,151	3,128	–	[E] 6,808	2,323	5,880	39,601	69,166
April	19,755	2,046	3,302	652	3,008	3,203	–	[E] 6,855	2,318	5,863	[R] 39,451	[R] 68,268
May	19,620	2,027	3,310	596	3,031	2,939	–	[E] 6,917	2,262	5,829	[R] 38,990	[R] 67,577
June	18,000	1,971	3,312	627	3,140	2,928	–	[E] 6,956	2,128	5,766	38,912	66,004
July	19,300	1,953	3,262	630	3,185	3,262	–	[E] 7,124	2,234	5,749	39,654	67,979
August	19,752	1,954	3,303	634	3,175	2,872	–	[E] 7,125	2,211	5,725	39,341	68,165
September	18,968	2,009	3,288	638	3,177	3,154	–	[E] 7,189	2,230	5,709	39,829	67,792
October	18,906	2,046	3,313	633	2,993	3,256	–	[E] 7,233	2,361	5,746	39,819	67,680
November	18,770	2,082	3,316	639	3,168	3,124	–	[E] 7,306	2,280	5,881	40,214	67,929
December	17,866	2,110	3,272	641	3,274	3,249	–	[E] 7,233	2,418	5,887	[R] 40,743	[R] 67,474
Average	**19,219**	**2,029**	**3,300**	**639**	**3,127**	**3,117**	**–**	**[E] 7,049**	**2,282**	**5,801**	**39,644**	**67,955**
2002 January	17,550	2,107	3,311	627	3,253	3,079	–	[E] 7,017	2,356	[E] 5,934	[R] 40,360	[R] 66,431
February	17,613	2,210	3,342	629	3,142	3,150	–	[E] 7,094	2,319	[E] 5,938	[R] 40,526	[R] 66,564
March	17,765	[R] 2,154	3,331	624	3,125	2,787	–	[E] 7,157	[R] 2,341	[E] 5,914	[R] 40,115	[R] 66,375
April	16,645	1,892	3,333	630	3,178	3,137	–	[E] 7,179	2,309	[E] 5,887	40,200	65,270
4-Mo. Avg.	**17,394**	**2,089**	**3,329**	**627**	**3,175**	**3,035**	**–**	**[E] 7,112**	**2,332**	**[E] 5,918**	**40,295**	**66,157**
2001 4-Mo. Avg.	**19,867**	**2,050**	**3,306**	**659**	**3,095**	**3,157**	**–**	**[E] 6,874**	**2,315**	**5,831**	**39,555**	**68,723**
2000 4-Mo. Avg.	**19,002**	**1,939**	**3,277**	**735**	**2,993**	**3,220**	**–**	**6,279**	**2,649**	**5,852**	**38,897**	**66,802**

[a] The Persian Gulf Nations are Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Production from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Persian Gulf Nations."

R=Revised. NA=Not available. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate.

Notes: Crude oil includes lease condensate but excludes natural gas plant liquids. Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available. Data for countries may not sum to World totals due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

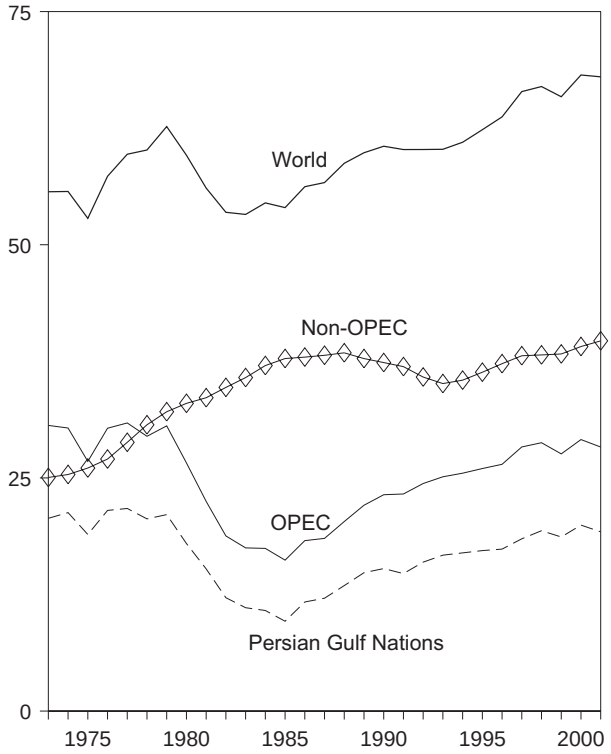
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Sources: See end of section.

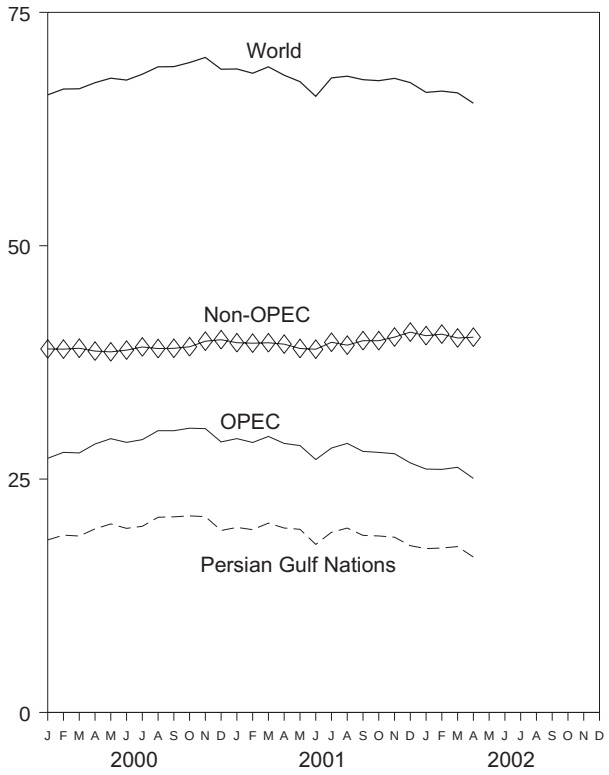
Figure 11.1 Crude Oil Production

(Million Barrels per Day)

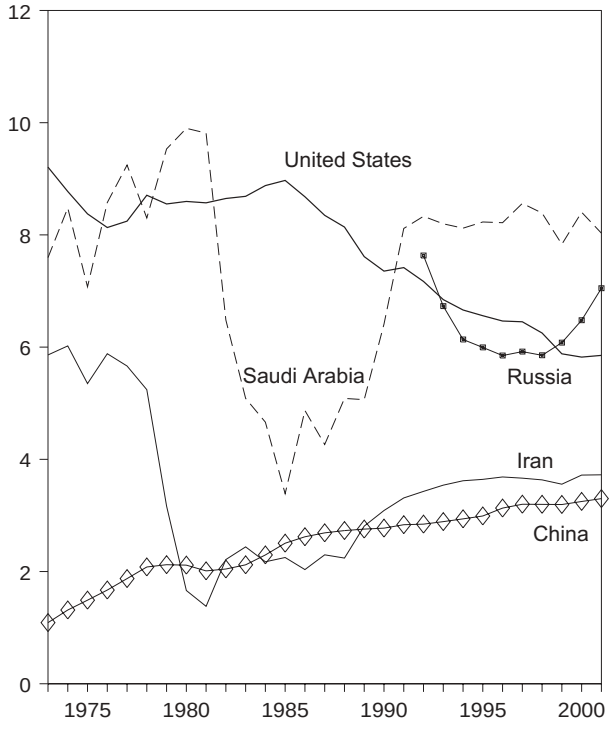
World Production, 1973-2001



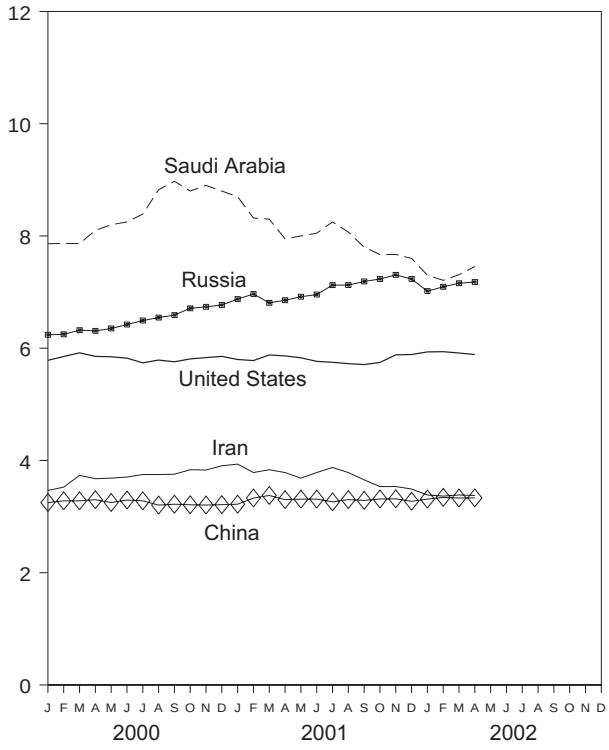
World Production, Monthly



Selected Producers, 1973-2001



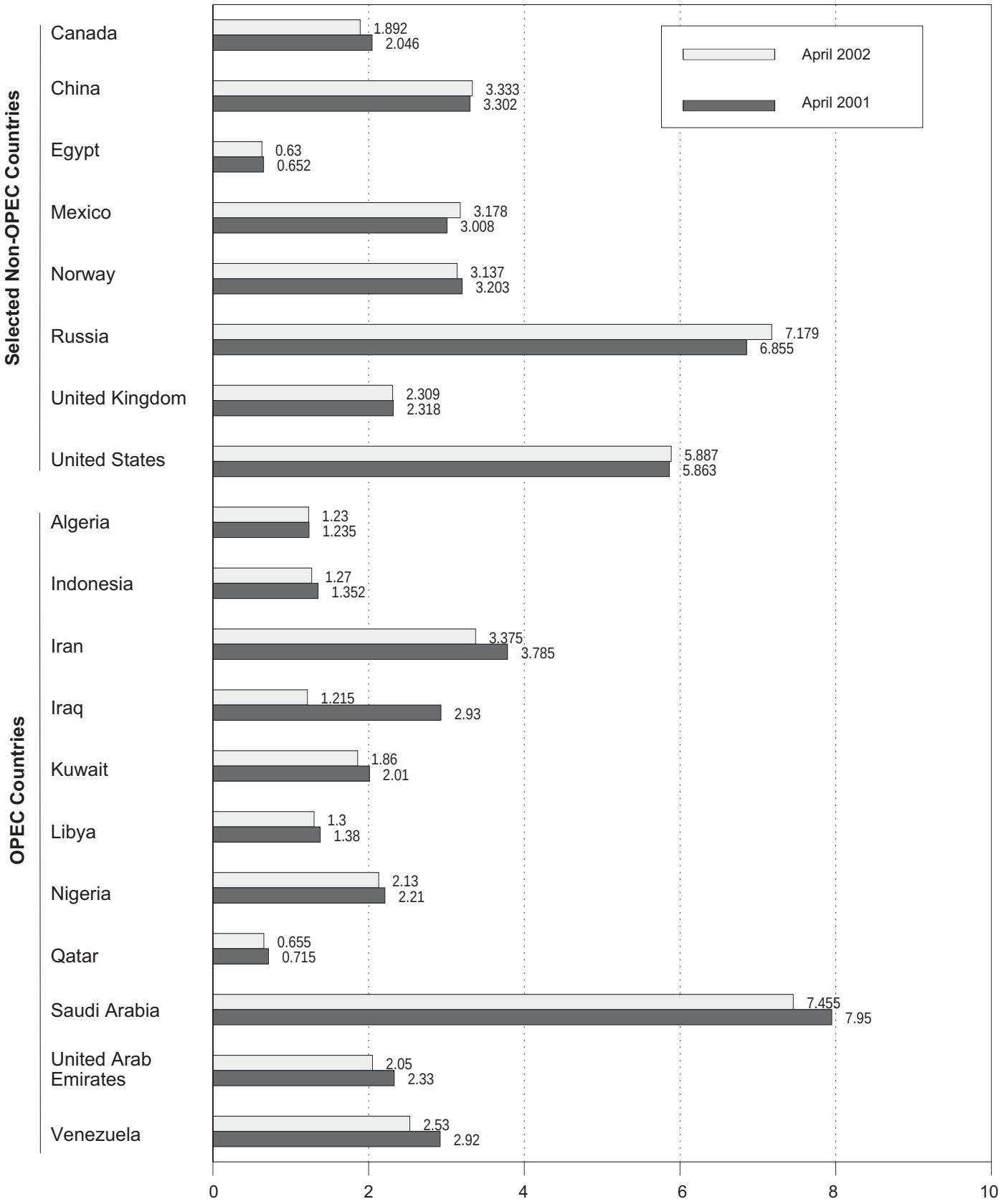
Selected Producers, Monthly



Note: OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Sources: Tables 11.1a and 11.1b.

Figure 11.2 Crude Oil Production by Selected Country

(Million Barrels per Day)

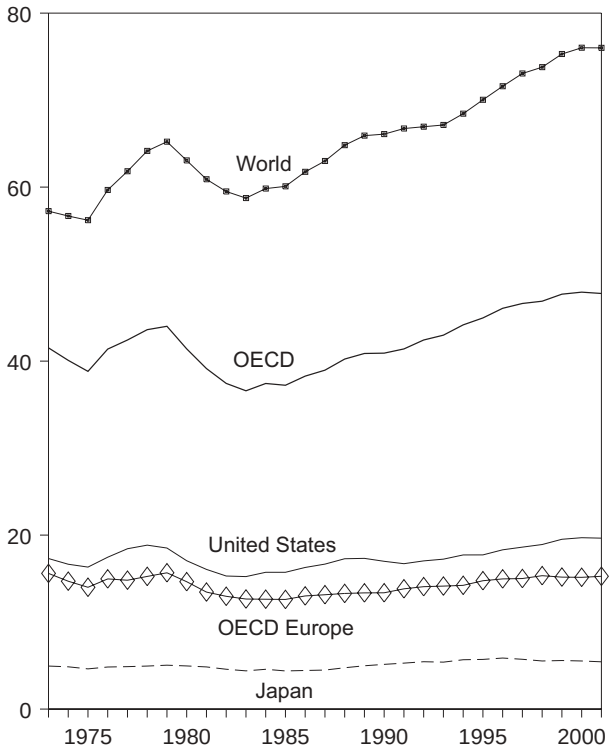


Note: OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Sources: Tables 11.1a and 11.1b.

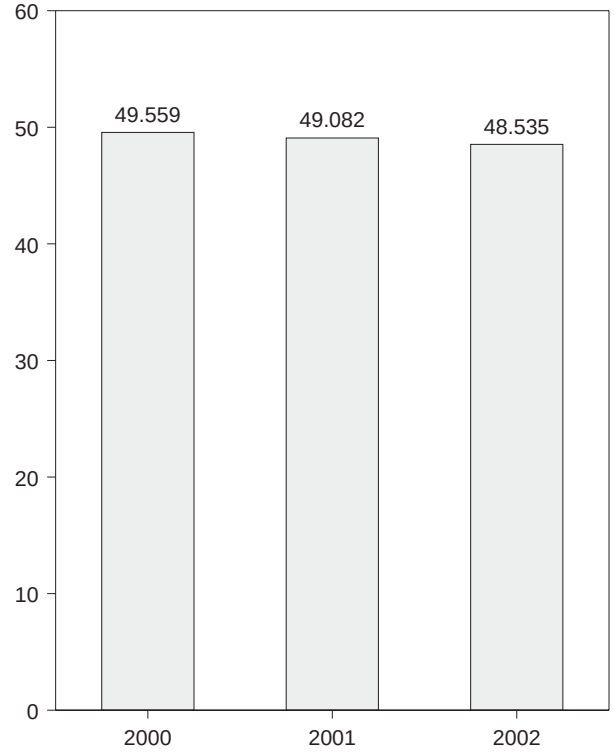
Figure 11.3 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries

(Million Barrels per Day)

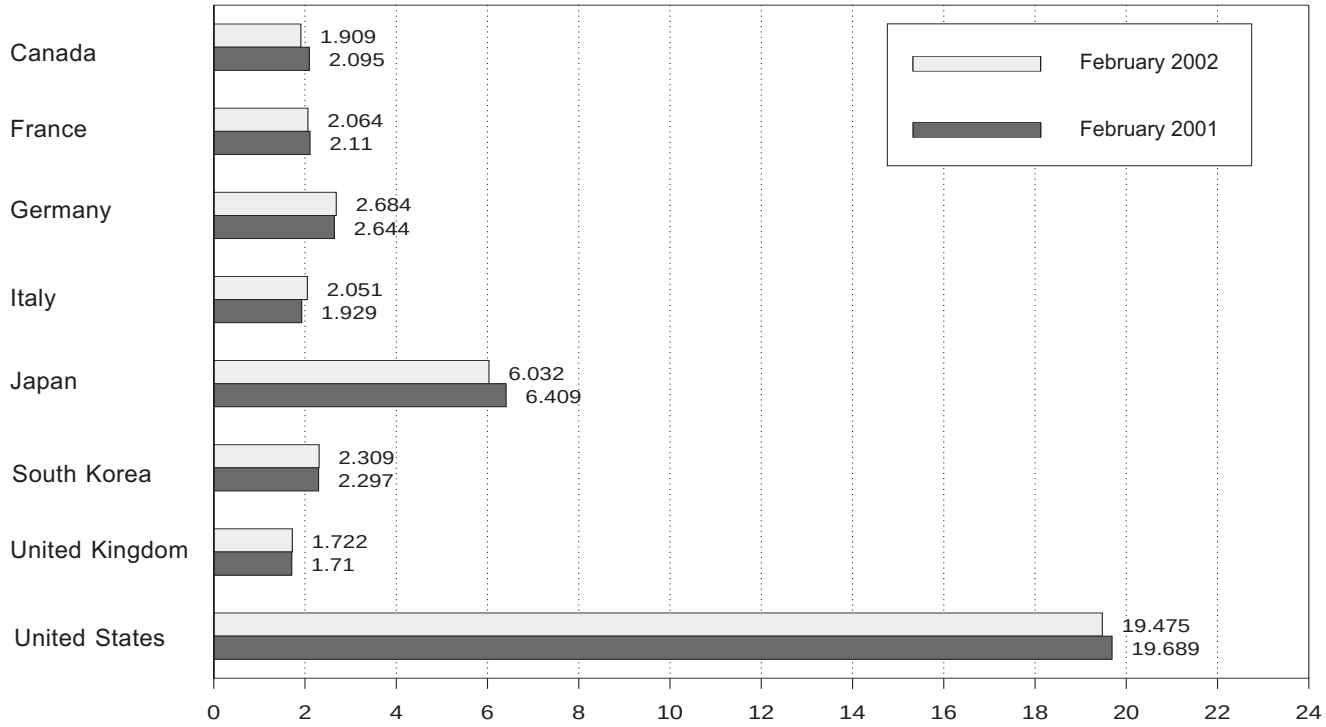
Overview, 1973-2001



OECD Total, February



By Selected OECD Country



Notes: • OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
• Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Source: Table 11.2.

Table 11.2 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Canada	France	Germany[a]	Italy	Japan	South Korea	United Kingdom	United States	OECD Europe[b]	Other OECD[c]	OECD[d]	World
1973 Average	**1,729**	**2,601**	**3,324**	**2,068**	**4,949**	**281**	**2,341**	**17,308**	**15,598**	**1,658**	**41,523**	**57,237**
1974 Average	**1,779**	**2,447**	**3,030**	**2,004**	**4,864**	**287**	**2,210**	**16,653**	**14,699**	**1,806**	**40,089**	**56,677**
1975 Average	**1,779**	**2,252**	**2,957**	**1,855**	**4,621**	**311**	**1,911**	**16,322**	**13,998**	**1,794**	**38,825**	**56,198**
1976 Average	**1,818**	**2,420**	**3,206**	**1,971**	**4,837**	**357**	**1,892**	**17,461**	**14,964**	**1,946**	**41,382**	**59,673**
1977 Average	**1,850**	**2,294**	**3,212**	**1,897**	**4,880**	**422**	**1,905**	**18,431**	**14,810**	**2,035**	**42,429**	**61,826**
1978 Average	**1,902**	**2,408**	**3,290**	**1,952**	**4,945**	**482**	**1,938**	**18,847**	**15,247**	**2,194**	**43,616**	**64,158**
1979 Average	**1,971**	**2,463**	**3,373**	**2,039**	**5,050**	**525**	**1,971**	**18,513**	**15,668**	**2,278**	**44,005**	**65,220**
1980 Average	**1,873**	**2,256**	**3,082**	**1,934**	**4,960**	**537**	**1,725**	**17,056**	**14,640**	**2,342**	**41,408**	**63,067**
1981 Average	**1,768**	**2,023**	**2,804**	**1,874**	**4,848**	**536**	**1,590**	**16,058**	**13,452**	**2,479**	**39,141**	**60,903**
1982 Average	**1,578**	**1,880**	**2,743**	**1,781**	**4,582**	**534**	**1,590**	**15,296**	**12,965**	**2,484**	**37,439**	**59,503**
1983 Average	**1,448**	**1,835**	**2,661**	**1,750**	**4,395**	**561**	**1,531**	**15,231**	**12,650**	**2,303**	**36,588**	**58,739**
1984 Average	**1,472**	**1,754**	**2,662**	**1,646**	**4,576**	**587**	**1,849**	**15,726**	**12,629**	**2,442**	**37,432**	**59,831**
1985 Average	**1,504**	**1,775**	**2,700**	**1,717**	**4,384**	**569**	**1,634**	**15,726**	**12,603**	**2,441**	**37,228**	**60,091**
1986 Average	**1,506**	**1,772**	**2,860**	**1,738**	**4,439**	**607**	**1,649**	**16,281**	**13,009**	**2,436**	**38,277**	**61,759**
1987 Average	**1,548**	**1,789**	**2,767**	**1,855**	**4,484**	**639**	**1,603**	**16,665**	**13,142**	**2,479**	**38,957**	**62,999**
1988 Average	**1,693**	**1,797**	**2,744**	**1,836**	**4,752**	**731**	**1,697**	**17,283**	**13,291**	**2,489**	**40,238**	**64,819**
1989 Average	**1,733**	**1,857**	**2,581**	**1,930**	**4,983**	**843**	**1,738**	**17,325**	**[R] 13,359**	**2,638**	**40,881**	**65,917**
1990 Average	**1,690**	**1,818**	**2,664**	**1,872**	**5,140**	**1,025**	**1,752**	**16,988**	**13,368**	**2,706**	**40,917**	**66,094**
1991 Average	**1,622**	**1,935**	**2,828**	**1,863**	**5,284**	**1,202**	**1,801**	**16,714**	**13,827**	**2,751**	**41,400**	**66,733**
1992 Average	**1,643**	**1,926**	**2,843**	**1,937**	**5,446**	**1,456**	**1,803**	**17,033**	**14,073**	**2,773**	**42,424**	**66,941**
1993 Average	**1,688**	**1,875**	**2,900**	**1,852**	**5,401**	**1,690**	**1,815**	**17,237**	**14,140**	**2,826**	**42,982**	**67,143**
1994 Average	**1,727**	**1,833**	**2,879**	**1,841**	**5,674**	**1,856**	**1,837**	**17,718**	**14,226**	**2,966**	**44,167**	**68,439**
1995 Average	**1,755**	**1,896**	**2,875**	**2,048**	**5,711**	**2,027**	**1,845**	**17,725**	**14,756**	**2,989**	**44,962**	**70,037**
1996 Average	**1,797**	**1,935**	**2,911**	**2,058**	**5,867**	**2,183**	**1,845**	**18,309**	**14,964**	**2,953**	**46,072**	**71,595**
1997 Average	**1,923**	**1,957**	**2,915**	**1,908**	**5,728**	**2,260**	**1,805**	**18,620**	**15,009**	**3,084**	**46,626**	**73,062**
1998 Average	**1,947**	**2,030**	**2,921**	**1,945**	**5,528**	**1,930**	**1,789**	**18,917**	**15,335**	**3,228**	**46,885**	**73,790**
1999 Average	**2,029**	**2,027**	**2,836**	**1,841**	**5,587**	**2,075**	**1,739**	**19,519**	**15,169**	**3,313**	**47,692**	**75,300**
2000 January	1,919	2,168	2,408	1,825	5,452	2,364	1,690	19,026	14,688	3,378	46,825	NA
February	2,175	2,144	2,727	1,986	6,394	2,401	1,780	19,635	15,637	3,318	49,559	NA
March	1,992	2,125	2,752	1,896	6,254	2,283	1,876	19,218	15,437	3,468	48,652	NA
April	1,885	1,950	2,662	1,775	5,233	2,138	1,631	18,816	14,479	3,213	45,764	NA
May	2,111	1,860	2,697	1,750	4,915	2,093	1,645	19,605	14,675	3,381	46,780	NA
June	2,077	1,969	2,717	1,909	4,930	2,001	1,677	20,054	14,983	3,308	47,353	NA
July	2,022	1,970	2,759	1,812	5,271	1,832	1,616	19,696	14,609	3,206	46,637	NA
August	2,111	1,980	3,073	1,815	5,526	2,034	1,747	20,496	15,581	3,456	49,204	NA
September	2,140	1,807	2,999	1,928	5,476	2,037	1,778	19,899	15,404	3,263	48,218	NA
October	2,127	2,257	2,770	1,859	5,047	1,978	1,773	19,798	15,540	3,303	47,794	NA
November	2,199	2,041	2,868	1,885	5,616	2,272	1,813	19,328	15,499	3,351	48,264	NA
December	2,129	1,976	2,874	1,977	6,246	2,336	1,626	20,814	15,241	3,324	50,091	NA
Average	**2,073**	**2,021**	**2,775**	**1,867**	**5,528**	**2,146**	**1,721**	**19,701**	**15,146**	**3,331**	**47,926**	**76,021**
2001 January	2,065	2,176	2,697	1,836	6,076	2,441	1,715	20,092	15,244	3,290	[R] 49,208	NA
February	2,095	2,110	2,644	1,929	6,409	2,297	1,710	19,689	15,220	3,372	[R] 49,082	NA
March	1,948	2,019	2,788	1,815	5,889	2,251	1,810	19,876	15,169	3,453	[R] 48,585	NA
April	1,861	2,021	2,705	1,723	5,137	1,994	1,719	19,729	14,670	3,215	[R] 46,607	NA
May	1,982	1,905	2,720	1,814	4,930	1,990	1,681	19,501	14,794	3,396	[R] 46,593	NA
June	1,963	1,974	2,882	1,785	4,867	2,046	1,681	19,561	14,919	3,302	[R] 46,658	NA
July	1,975	2,057	2,983	1,925	5,147	1,825	1,664	19,919	15,360	3,253	[R] 47,479	NA
August	2,122	1,996	3,063	1,837	5,226	1,919	1,696	20,153	15,439	3,319	[R] 48,179	NA
September	1,875	2,093	2,918	2,040	4,979	2,161	1,727	19,016	15,763	3,094	[R] 46,888	NA
October	2,004	2,067	2,887	1,915	4,955	1,937	1,609	19,824	15,453	3,317	[R] 47,490	NA
November	2,054	2,088	2,930	1,918	5,497	2,263	1,673	19,396	15,790	3,274	[R] 48,274	NA
December	1,982	2,038	2,592	2,012	6,187	2,547	1,651	19,003	[R] 15,335	[R] 3,245	[R] 48,299	NA
Average	**1,994**	**2,045**	**2,818**	**1,879**	**5,437**	**2,138**	**1,694**	**19,649**	**[R] 15,263**	**[R] 3,294**	**[R] 47,775**	**76,008**
2002 January	[R] 1,905	2,210	2,592	1,964	5,707	2,444	1,652	19,170	[R] 15,343	[R] 3,267	[R] 47,837	NA
February	1,909	2,064	2,684	2,051	6,032	2,309	1,722	19,475	15,362	3,448	48,535	NA
2-Mo. Avg.	**1,907**	**2,141**	**2,635**	**2,005**	**5,861**	**2,380**	**1,685**	**19,315**	**15,352**	**3,353**	**48,168**	**NA**
2001 2-Mo. Avg.	**2,079**	**2,145**	**2,672**	**1,880**	**6,234**	**2,373**	**1,712**	**19,901**	**15,233**	**3,329**	**49,148**	**NA**
2000 2-Mo. Avg.	**2,042**	**2,156**	**2,562**	**1,903**	**5,907**	**2,382**	**1,733**	**19,320**	**15,147**	**3,349**	**48,147**	**NA**

[a] Data are for unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

[b] "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic (beginning in 1993), Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, Mexico, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

[d] The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consists of Canada, Japan, the United States, "OECD Europe" and "Other OECD."

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: Data through 1996 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

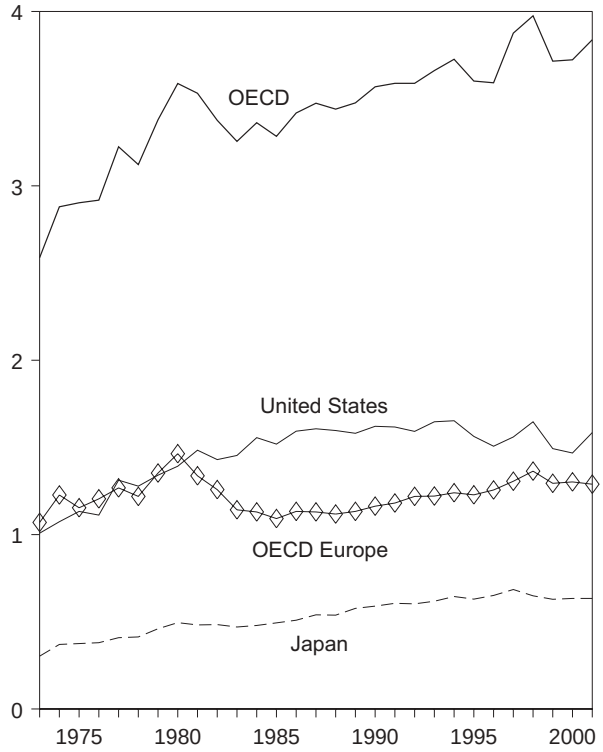
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Sources: **United States:** Table 3.1a. **All Other Data: 1973-1979—**International Energy Agency (IEA), *Annual Oil and Gas Statistics of OECD Countries.* **1980 forward**—IEA, quarterly and monthly computer tapes supporting *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances.*

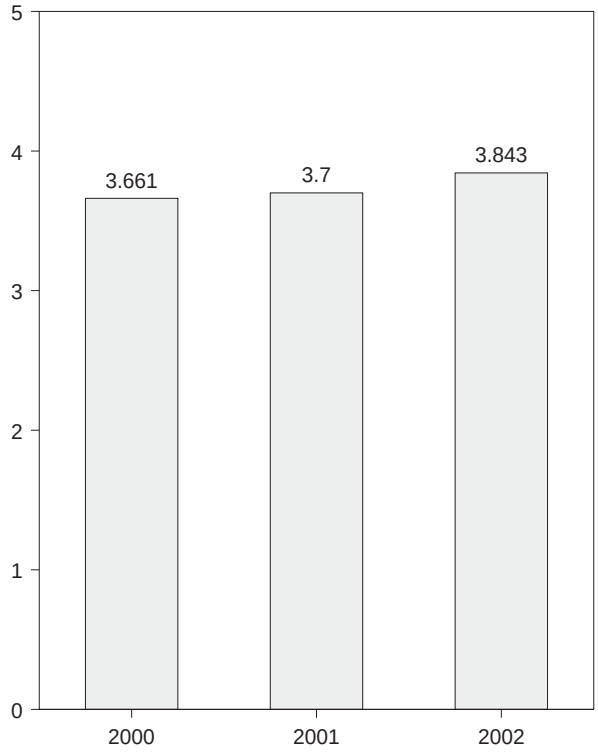
Figure 11.4 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries

(Billion Barrels)

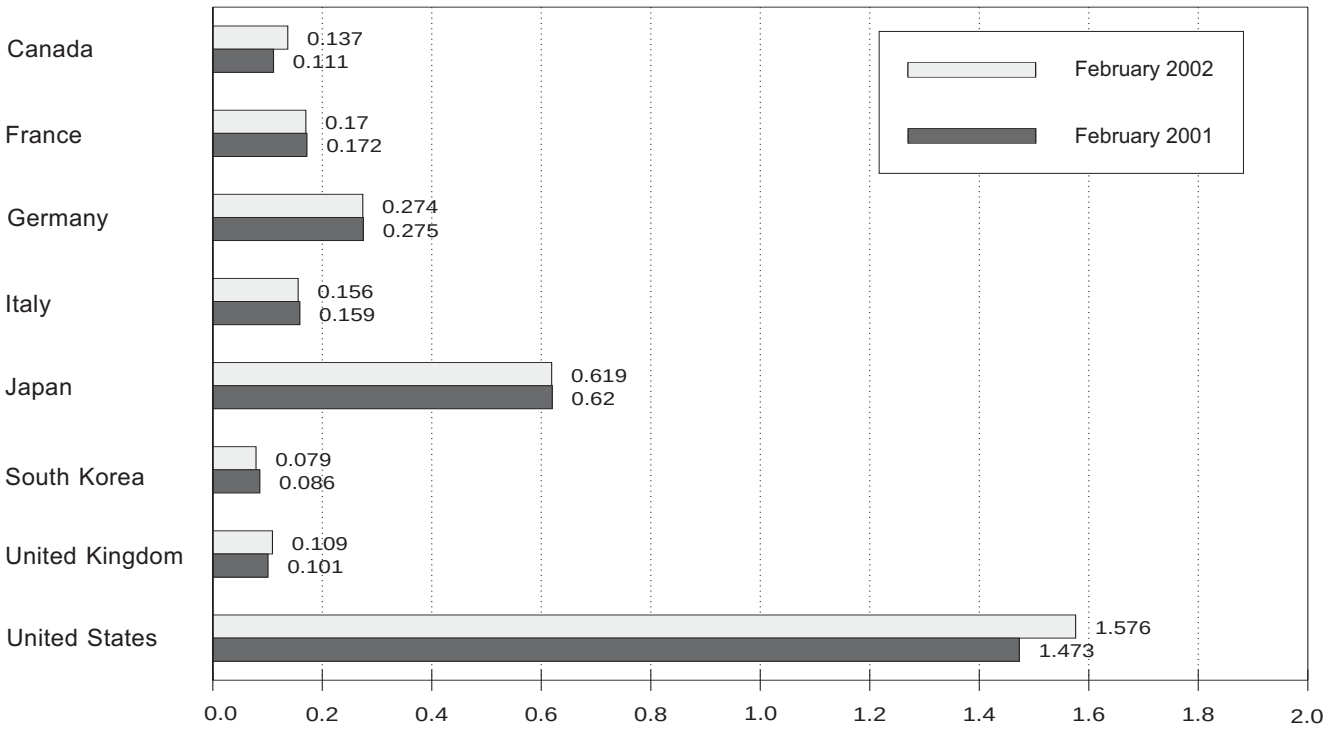
Overview, End of Year, 1973-2001



OECD Stocks, End of Month, February



By Selected Country, End of Month



Notes: • OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
• Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Source: Table 11.3.

Table 11.3 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries

(Million Barrels)

	Canada	France	Germany[a]	Italy	Japan	South Korea	United Kingdom	United States	OECD Europe[b]	Other OECD[c]	OECD[d]
1973 Year	**140**	**201**	**181**	**152**	**303**	**NA**	**156**	**1,008**	**1,070**	**67**	**2,588**
1974 Year	**145**	**249**	**213**	**167**	**370**	**NA**	**191**	**1,074**	**1,227**	**64**	**2,880**
1975 Year	**174**	**225**	**187**	**143**	**375**	**NA**	**165**	**1,133**	**1,154**	**67**	**2,903**
1976 Year	**153**	**234**	**208**	**143**	**380**	**NA**	**165**	**1,112**	**1,205**	**68**	**2,918**
1977 Year	**167**	**239**	**225**	**161**	**409**	**NA**	**148**	**1,312**	**1,268**	**68**	**3,224**
1978 Year	**144**	**201**	**238**	**154**	**413**	**NA**	**157**	**1,278**	**1,219**	**68**	**3,122**
1979 Year	**150**	**226**	**272**	**163**	**460**	**NA**	**169**	**1,341**	**1,353**	**75**	**3,379**
1980 Year	**164**	**243**	**319**	**170**	**495**	**NA**	**168**	**1,392**	**1,464**	**72**	**3,587**
1981 Year	**161**	**214**	**297**	**167**	**482**	**NA**	**143**	**1,484**	**1,337**	**67**	**3,531**
1982 Year	**136**	**193**	**272**	**179**	**484**	**NA**	**125**	**1,430**	**1,258**	**68**	**3,376**
1983 Year	**121**	**153**	**249**	**149**	**470**	**NA**	**118**	**1,454**	**1,142**	**68**	**3,255**
1984 Year	**128**	**152**	**239**	**159**	**479**	**NA**	**112**	**1,556**	**1,130**	**69**	**3,362**
1985 Year	**113**	**139**	**233**	**157**	**494**	**NA**	**123**	**1,519**	**1,092**	**66**	**3,284**
1986 Year	**111**	**127**	**252**	**155**	**509**	**NA**	**124**	**1,593**	**1,133**	**72**	**3,418**
1987 Year	**126**	**127**	**259**	**169**	**540**	**NA**	**121**	**1,607**	**1,130**	**71**	**3,474**
1988 Year	**116**	**140**	**266**	**155**	**538**	**NA**	**112**	**1,597**	**1,118**	**71**	**3,440**
1989 Year	**114**	**138**	**271**	**164**	**577**	**NA**	**118**	**1,581**	**1,133**	**71**	**3,476**
1990 Year	**121**	**140**	**265**	**172**	**590**	**NA**	**112**	**1,621**	**1,163**	**73**	**3,568**
1991 Year	**119**	**153**	**288**	**160**	**606**	**NA**	**119**	**1,617**	**1,181**	**65**	**3,588**
1992 Year	**107**	**146**	**310**	**174**	**603**	**NA**	**113**	**1,592**	**1,219**	**67**	**3,588**
1993 Year	**105**	**158**	**309**	**163**	**618**	**NA**	**118**	**1,647**	**1,221**	**69**	**3,661**
1994 Year	**119**	**158**	**312**	**164**	**645**	**NA**	**115**	**1,653**	**1,240**	**69**	**3,726**
1995 Year	**109**	**159**	**301**	**162**	**630**	**NA**	**107**	**1,563**	**1,228**	**71**	**3,601**
1996 Year	**103**	**158**	**300**	**152**	**651**	**NA**	**108**	**1,507**	**1,256**	**74**	**3,591**
1997 Year	**115**	**164**	**298**	**147**	**685**	**88**	**105**	**1,560**	**1,306**	**122**	**3,876**
1998 Year	**118**	**161**	**321**	**153**	**649**	**85**	**109**	**1,647**	**1,364**	**112**	**3,975**
1999 Year	**109**	**163**	**287**	**148**	**629**	**84**	**105**	**1,493**	**1,294**	**106**	**3,715**
2000 January	108	166	296	153	622	80	105	1,477	1,287	110	3,684
February	108	167	288	149	613	79	106	1,466	1,281	113	3,661
March	110	170	285	154	606	79	106	1,476	1,278	103	3,652
April	112	171	281	152	618	79	104	1,505	1,259	110	3,684
May	110	172	280	148	634	80	98	1,518	1,247	112	3,701
June	112	174	278	152	632	87	99	1,526	1,263	108	3,728
July	117	171	280	150	639	103	106	1,540	1,280	114	3,791
August	117	171	274	153	639	87	102	1,532	1,272	106	3,753
September	117	173	274	156	627	92	99	1,527	1,283	122	3,767
October	114	170	276	160	642	97	102	1,507	1,277	115	3,752
November	116	171	271	162	645	99	101	1,505	1,283	123	3,771
December	**112**	**174**	**270**	**157**	**634**	**89**	**103**	**1,468**	**1,302**	**117**	**3,723**
2001 January	113	168	273	163	628	80	100	1,479	1,292	116	R 3,707
February	111	172	275	159	620	86	101	1,473	1,292	118	R 3,700
March	117	171	267	158	636	80	103	1,484	1,290	116	R 3,722
April	116	171	268	159	646	86	102	1,522	1,282	107	R 3,760
May	119	171	266	156	647	80	102	1,555	1,279	109	R 3,789
June	116	171	259	149	641	83	105	1,563	1,276	113	R 3,792
July	123	164	258	149	636	90	107	1,568	1,271	112	R 3,800
August	123	168	256	156	647	93	103	1,548	1,283	116	R 3,811
September	129	167	253	152	654	92	101	1,579	1,281	122	R 3,857
October	129	170	255	151	670	95	110	1,577	1,281	119	R 3,871
November	131	165	257	153	656	96	111	1,588	1,277	R 113	R 3,862
December	**132**	**167**	**269**	**151**	**634**	**88**	**112**	**1,586**	R **1,290**	R **113**	**3,843**
2002 January	R 136	167	274	158	630	86	115	1,592	1,318	R 113	R 3,875
February	137	170	274	156	619	79	109	1,576	1,316	115	3,843

[a] Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

[b] "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom, and, for 1997 forward, Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories, and, for 1997 forward, Mexico.

[d] The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consists of Canada, Japan, the United States, "OECD Europe" and "Other OECD."

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: Stocks are at end of period. Petroleum stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined products. Petroleum stocks include all nonmilitary petroleum held for storage, regardless of ownership, within each country in bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, intercoastal tankers, tankers in port, and inland ship bunkers. Data exclude oil held in pipelines (except for those in the United States), rail and truck cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores, and tankers at sea. In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, thereby affecting subsequent stocks reported. New-basis end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982. Data through 1996 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

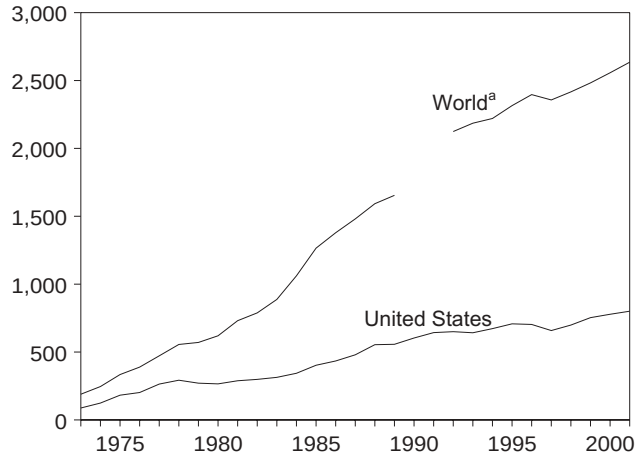
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Sources: **United States:** Table 3.1a. **All Other Data:** International Energy Agency, quarterly and monthly computer tapes supporting *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances.*

Figure 11.5 Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation

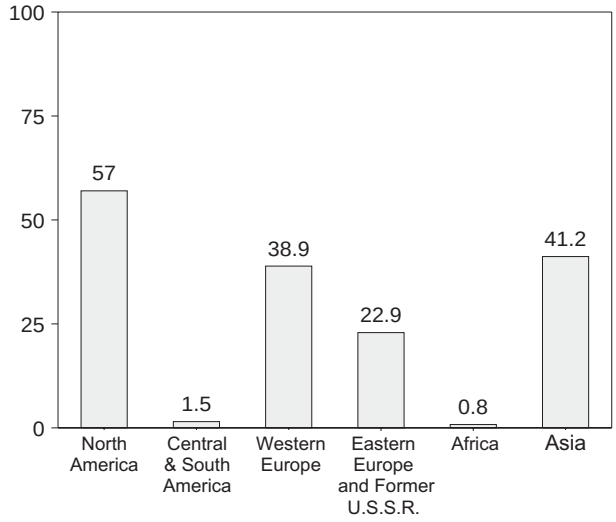
(Billion Kilowatthours)

U.S. and World, 1973-2001

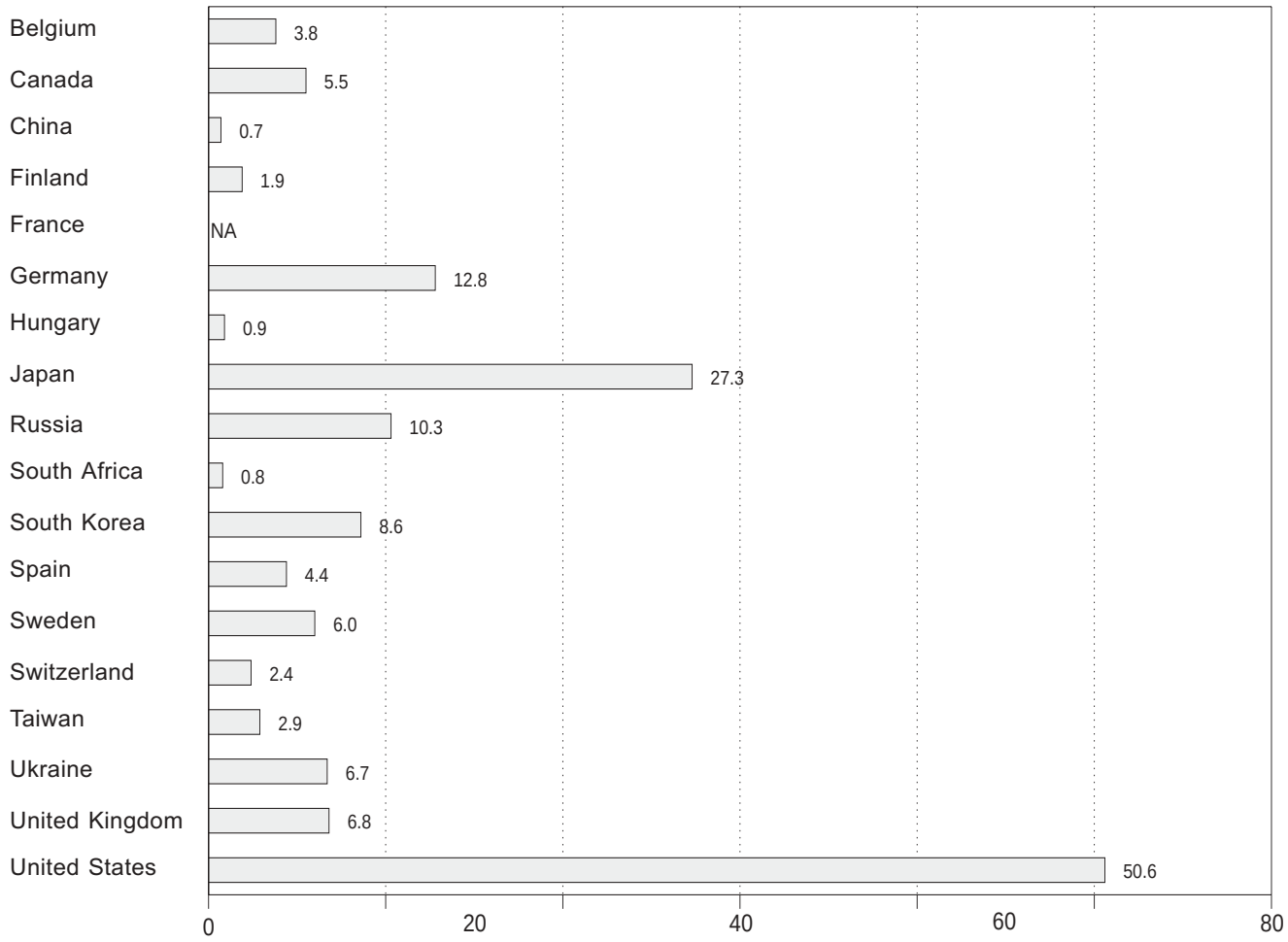


[a]Data are not available for 1990 and 1991.
Eastern Europe and the Former U.S.S.R. are included beginning in 1992.

By Region, April 2002



By Selected Country, April 2002



NA=Not available.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Sources: Tables 11.4a-11.4e.

Table 11.4a Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Regions and World

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	North America	Central and South America	Western Europe[a]	Eastern Europe and Former U.S.S.R.[a]	Africa	Asia[a]	World[a,b]
1973 Total	**103.1**	**–**	**73.9**	**NA**	**–**	**12.3**	**189.3**
1974 Total	**139.7**	**1.0**	**83.9**	**NA**	**–**	**21.4**	**246.0**
1975 Total	**195.5**	**2.5**	**111.7**	**NA**	**–**	**24.4**	**334.1**
1976 Total	**219.8**	**2.6**	**126.2**	**NA**	**–**	**40.3**	**388.9**
1977 Total	**290.8**	**1.6**	**148.1**	**NA**	**–**	**31.5**	**472.0**
1978 Total	**325.4**	**2.9**	**166.9**	**NA**	**–**	**60.6**	**555.9**
1979 Total	**309.0**	**2.7**	**184.3**	**NA**	**–**	**74.7**	**570.7**
1980 Total	**305.8**	**2.3**	**214.2**	**NA**	**–**	**97.4**	**619.8**
1981 Total	**331.8**	**2.8**	**293.4**	**NA**	**–**	**102.9**	**730.9**
1982 Total	**341.2**	**1.9**	**321.8**	**NA**	**–**	**123.6**	**788.5**
1983 Total	**366.6**	**3.6**	**377.2**	**NA**	**–**	**140.1**	**887.5**
1984 Total	**397.6**	**6.6**	**485.4**	**NA**	**4.2**	**167.7**	**1,061.5**
1985 Total	**465.6**	**9.1**	**582.8**	**NA**	**5.9**	**202.0**	**1,265.4**
1986 Total	**508.8**	**5.8**	**631.5**	**NA**	**9.3**	**223.6**	**1,378.9**
1987 Total	**560.1**	**6.2**	**648.3**	**NA**	**6.6**	**259.5**	**1,480.7**
1988 Total	**639.7**	**5.5**	**688.1**	**NA**	**11.1**	**248.5**	**1,592.8**
1989 Total	**640.2**	**6.6**	**732.2**	**NA**	**11.7**	**263.4**	**1,654.1**
1990 Total	**681.3**	**9.4**	**NA**	**NA**	**8.9**	**284.3**	**NA**
1991 Total	**733.4**	**9.2**	**NA**	**NA**	**9.7**	**303.3**	**NA**
1992 Total	**735.2**	**8.8**	**787.8**	**E 267.5**	**9.9**	**315.2**	**b E 2,124.5**
1993 Total	**744.6**	**8.1**	**820.9**	**E 259.0**	**7.7**	**E 345.2**	**E 2,185.6**
1994 Total	**787.3**	**8.2**	**820.2**	**E 227.8**	**10.3**	**E 366.7**	**E 2,220.4**
1995 Total	**816.1**	**9.6**	**E 835.7**	**E 234.9**	**11.9**	**E 407.0**	**E 2,315.1**
1996 Total	**806.4**	**9.8**	**E 879.5**	**E 261.6**	**12.5**	**E 426.4**	**E 2,396.3**
1997 Total	**E 752.8**	**11.1**	**E 886.5**	**E 247.1**	**13.3**	**E 456.2**	**E 2,367.0**
1998 Total	**E 781.0**	**10.8**	**E 884.2**	**E 248.9**	**14.3**	**E 477.2**	**E 2,416.4**
1999 Total	**E 837.3**	**E 11.1**	**E 878.1**	**E 264.7**	**13.5**	**E 478.0**	**E 2,482.6**
2000 January	E 77.7	1.2	E 82.0	E 27.2	1.3	E 40.7	E 230.1
February	E 70.4	1.1	E 76.5	E 25.7	1.3	E 38.0	E 212.9
March	E 69.7	.9	E 80.5	E 26.3	1.1	E 42.9	E 221.4
April	E 63.6	E .8	E 72.7	E 21.4	.8	E 41.5	E 200.9
May	E 69.9	.5	E 69.6	E 20.7	.7	E 41.5	E 202.8
June	E 73.8	.7	E 68.7	E 21.8	1.2	E 40.5	E 206.6
July	E 79.1	.8	E 66.5	E 20.4	1.3	E 43.7	E 211.7
August	E 76.5	E 1.0	E 66.6	E 19.0	1.1	E 43.3	E 207.6
September	E 69.2	.8	E 70.2	E 23.6	1.2	E 39.6	E 204.6
October	E 63.2	.8	E 77.6	E 25.2	1.4	E 40.2	E 208.5
November	E 68.5	1.6	E 78.8	E 25.0	1.2	E 41.6	E 216.7
December	E 78.5	1.4	E 83.5	E 26.0	1.1	E 42.9	E 233.5
Total	**E 860.3**	**E 11.5**	**E 893.1**	**E 282.2**	**13.6**	**E 496.5**	**E 2,557.2**
2001 January	E 80.0	1.5	86.7	E 27.0	.8	E 41.4	E 237.3
February	E 72.6	1.6	E 76.5	E 26.4	.6	E 39.4	E 217.1
March	E 73.2	1.8	E 79.2	E 26.8	1.1	E 44.6	E 226.6
April	E 65.7	1.3	E 74.2	E 23.2	1.0	E 41.5	E 206.9
May	E 69.8	1.3	69.6	E 21.4	1.3	E 39.7	E 203.0
June	E 74.1	E 1.4	E 68.1	E 20.8	1.3	E 39.4	E 205.1
July	E 77.0	2.1	E 70.9	E 20.0	.8	E 42.5	E 213.3
August	E 75.7	2.2	E 72.2	E 21.1	.5	E 45.6	E 217.2
September	E 72.4	2.1	76.0	E 23.5	.7	E 44.8	E 219.5
October	E 69.1	E 2.2	80.9	E 25.8	.5	E 43.6	E 222.0
November	E 68.0	5.5	81.8	E 26.7	1.2	E 42.7	E 225.9
December	E 75.9	2.1	87.7	E 30.1	1.4	E 43.6	E 240.8
Total	**E 873.5**	**E 24.9**	**E 923.6**	**E 292.8**	**11.3**	**E 508.8**	**E 2,634.9**
2002 January	E 79.1	E 2.0	E 87.6	E 27.7	1.1	E 41.6	E 239.1
February	E 71.2	E 1.9	E 82.6	E 25.4	1.2	E 38.4	E 220.8
March	E 71.4	1.4	E 42.4	E 28.8	1.4	E 45.4	E 190.7
April	E 57.0	1.5	38.9	E 22.9	.8	E 41.2	E 162.1
4-Month Total	**E 278.8**	**E 6.8**	**E 251.5**	**E 104.8**	**4.5**	**E 166.5**	**E 812.8**
2001 4-Month Total	**E 291.5**	**6.1**	**E 316.5**	**E 103.4**	**3.5**	**E 166.9**	**E 888.0**
2000 4-Month Total	**E 281.4**	**4.0**	**E 311.7**	**E 100.5**	**4.5**	**E 163.1**	**E 865.3**

[a] Sum of available data only.

[b] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1991 and 1992; beginning in 1992, includes data for Eastern Europe and the Former U.S.S.R.

Notes: Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. Data for regions may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Source: Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

Table 11.4b Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: North, Central, and South America

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	North America				Central and South America		
	Canada	Mexico	United States	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Total
1973 Total	**15.3**	**–**	**87.8**	**103.1**	**–**	**–**	**–**
1974 Total	**15.4**	**–**	**124.3**	**139.7**	**1.0**	**–**	**1.0**
1975 Total	**13.2**	**–**	**182.3**	**195.5**	**2.5**	**–**	**2.5**
1976 Total	**18.0**	**–**	**201.8**	**219.8**	**2.6**	**–**	**2.6**
1977 Total	**26.6**	**–**	**264.2**	**290.8**	**1.6**	**–**	**1.6**
1978 Total	**33.0**	**–**	**292.4**	**325.4**	**2.9**	**–**	**2.9**
1979 Total	**38.4**	**–**	**270.6**	**309.0**	**2.7**	**–**	**2.7**
1980 Total	**40.4**	**–**	**265.4**	**305.8**	**2.3**	**–**	**2.3**
1981 Total	**43.3**	**–**	**288.5**	**331.8**	**2.8**	**–**	**2.8**
1982 Total	**42.6**	**–**	**298.6**	**341.2**	**1.9**	**0.1**	**1.9**
1983 Total	**53.0**	**–**	**313.6**	**366.6**	**3.4**	**.2**	**3.6**
1984 Total	**53.8**	**–**	**343.8**	**397.6**	**4.5**	**2.1**	**6.6**
1985 Total	**62.9**	**–**	**402.7**	**465.6**	**5.8**	**3.4**	**9.1**
1986 Total	**74.6**	**–**	**434.1**	**508.8**	**5.7**	**.1**	**5.8**
1987 Total	**80.6**	**–**	**479.5**	**560.1**	**5.2**	**1.0**	**6.2**
1988 Total	**85.6**	**–**	**554.1**	**639.7**	**5.1**	**.3**	**5.5**
1989 Total	**83.2**	**–**	**557.0**	**640.2**	**5.0**	**1.6**	**6.6**
1990 Total	**75.8**	**2.1**	**603.4**	**681.3**	**7.4**	**2.0**	**9.4**
1991 Total	**86.1**	**4.2**	**643.0**	**733.4**	**7.7**	**1.4**	**9.2**
1992 Total	**81.3**	**3.9**	**650.0**	**735.2**	**7.1**	**1.8**	**8.8**
1993 Total	**97.6**	**4.9**	**642.0**	**744.6**	**7.7**	**.4**	**8.1**
1994 Total	**110.7**	**4.2**	**672.4**	**787.3**	**8.2**	**.0**	**8.2**
1995 Total	**100.4**	**7.9**	**707.7**	**816.1**	**7.1**	**2.5**	**9.6**
1996 Total	**95.2**	**7.9**	**703.3**	**806.4**	**7.4**	**2.4**	**9.8**
1997 Total	**84.1**	**10.4**	**E 658.3**	**E 752.8**	**8.0**	**3.2**	**11.1**
1998 Total	**E 72.7**	**9.5**	**E 698.7**	**E 781.0**	**7.5**	**3.3**	**10.8**
1999 Total	**E 73.9**	**10.0**	**E 753.4**	**E 837.3**	**E 7.1**	**E 4.0**	**E 11.1**
2000 January	7.1	.7	E 69.9	E 77.7	.7	.4	1.2
February	6.3	.6	E 63.6	E 70.4	.7	.4	1.1
March	6.2	.6	E 63.0	E 69.7	.5	.4	.9
April	5.2	.5	E 57.9	E 63.6	E .5	.4	E .8
May	6.0	.5	E 63.4	E 69.9	.5	.0	.5
June	6.1	.6	E 67.0	E 73.8	.7	.0	.7
July	7.2	.8	E 71.1	E 79.1	.7	(s)	.8
August	6.8	.5	E 69.2	E 76.5	E .7	.2	E 1.0
September	5.1	.5	E 63.6	E 69.2	.4	.4	.8
October	5.0	1.0	E 57.3	E 63.2	.3	.5	.8
November	5.9	.9	E 61.7	E 68.5	.5	1.1	1.6
December	7.0	1.0	E 70.6	E 78.5	.2	1.2	1.4
Total	**73.8**	**8.2**	**E 778.3**	**E 860.3**	**E 6.3**	**E 5.2**	**E 11.5**
2001 January	7.5	1.0	E 71.4	E 80.0	.5	1.0	1.5
February	E 7.4	.8	E 64.4	E 72.6	.4	1.1	1.6
March	E 7.1	1.0	E 65.1	E 73.2	.5	1.3	1.8
April	5.3	.9	E 59.5	E 65.7	.5	.8	1.3
May	4.5	.4	E 64.9	E 69.8	.5	.8	1.3
June	4.3	.5	E 69.4	E 74.1	.5	E .8	E 1.4
July	4.8	.7	E 71.5	E 77.0	.7	1.4	2.1
August	4.5	.9	E 70.4	E 75.7	.7	1.4	2.2
September	4.3	.8	E 67.2	E 72.4	.7	1.4	2.1
October	4.1	.9	E 64.1	E 69.1	E .7	1.4	E 2.2
November	4.1	.5	E 63.5	E 68.0	.6	4.9	5.5
December	6.2	.5	E 69.2	E 75.9	.7	1.4	2.1
Total	**E 64.1**	**8.7**	**E 800.6**	**E 873.5**	**E 7.0**	**E 17.8**	**E 24.9**
2002 January	5.9	.9	E 72.4	E 79.1	E .7	E 1.3	E 2.0
February	6.2	.8	E 64.3	E 71.2	E .7	1.2	E 1.9
March	7.0	.9	E 63.6	E 71.4	.7	.6	1.4
April	5.5	1.0	E 50.6	E 57.0	.3	1.1	1.5
4-Month Total	**24.6**	**3.4**	**E 250.8**	**E 278.8**	**E 2.5**	**E 4.3**	**E 6.8**
2001 4-Month Total	**27.4**	**3.6**	**E 260.5**	**E 291.5**	**1.9**	**4.2**	**6.1**
2000 4-Month Total	**24.7**	**2.3**	**E 254.4**	**E 281.4**	**2.4**	**1.6**	**4.0**

Notes: Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Source: Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

Table 11.4c Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Western Europe

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Western Europe											
	Belgium	Finland	France	Germany[a]	Italy[b]	Nether-lands	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzer-land	United Kingdom[c]	Total[d]
1973 Total	**0.0**	**–**	**14.7**	**11.9**	**3.1**	**1.1**	**–**	**6.5**	**2.1**	**6.2**	**28.2**	**73.9**
1974 Total	**.1**	**–**	**14.7**	**12.0**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**–**	**7.2**	**2.3**	**7.0**	**33.8**	**83.9**
1975 Total	**6.8**	**–**	**18.3**	**21.7**	**3.8**	**3.3**	**–**	**7.5**	**12.0**	**7.7**	**30.5**	**111.7**
1976 Total	**10.0**	**–**	**15.8**	**24.5**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**–**	**7.6**	**16.0**	**7.9**	**36.8**	**126.2**
1977 Total	**11.9**	**2.7**	**17.9**	**36.0**	**3.4**	**3.7**	**–**	**6.5**	**19.9**	**8.1**	**38.1**	**148.1**
1978 Total	**12.5**	**3.3**	**30.6**	**35.7**	**4.5**	**4.1**	**–**	**7.6**	**23.8**	**8.3**	**36.6**	**166.9**
1979 Total	**11.4**	**6.7**	**39.9**	**42.2**	**2.6**	**3.5**	**–**	**6.7**	**21.0**	**11.8**	**38.5**	**184.3**
1980 Total	**12.5**	**7.0**	**61.2**	**43.7**	**2.2**	**4.2**	**–**	**5.2**	**26.7**	**14.3**	**37.2**	**214.2**
1981 Total	**12.8**	**14.5**	**105.2**	**53.4**	**2.7**	**3.7**	**–**	**9.4**	**37.7**	**15.2**	**38.9**	**293.4**
1982 Total	**15.6**	**16.5**	**108.9**	**63.4**	**6.8**	**3.9**	**–**	**8.8**	**38.8**	**15.0**	**44.1**	**321.8**
1983 Total	**24.1**	**17.4**	**144.2**	**65.8**	**5.8**	**3.6**	**NA**	**10.7**	**40.4**	**15.5**	**49.6**	**377.2**
1984 Total	**27.7**	**18.5**	**191.2**	**92.6**	**6.9**	**3.8**	**NA**	**23.1**	**51.3**	**16.3**	**54.1**	**485.4**
1985 Total	**34.5**	**18.8**	**224.0**	**125.8**	**7.0**	**3.9**	**NA**	**28.0**	**58.6**	**22.4**	**59.7**	**582.8**
1986 Total	**38.6**	**18.8**	**254.3**	**118.9**	**8.7**	**4.2**	**NA**	**37.5**	**69.9**	**22.5**	**58.2**	**631.5**
1987 Total	**41.9**	**19.4**	**265.5**	**130.2**	**.2**	**3.6**	**NA**	**41.2**	**67.2**	**23.0**	**56.2**	**648.3**
1988 Total	**43.1**	**19.3**	**274.9**	**145.2**	**.0**	**3.7**	**NA**	**50.4**	**69.4**	**22.7**	**59.4**	**688.1**
1989 Total	**41.2**	**18.8**	**302.5**	**149.6**	**.0**	**4.0**	**NA**	**56.1**	**65.6**	**22.8**	**71.6**	**732.2**
1990 Total	**42.7**	**18.9**	**314.1**	**147.2**	**.0**	**3.4**	**NA**	**54.3**	**68.2**	**23.6**	**66.1**	**NA**
1991 Total	**42.9**	**19.2**	**331.4**	**147.3**	**.0**	**3.3**	**NA**	**55.6**	**76.8**	**22.9**	**70.4**	**NA**
1992 Total	**43.5**	**19.0**	**337.6**	**158.8**	**.0**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**55.8**	**63.5**	**23.4**	**78.5**	**787.8**
1993 Total	**41.9**	**19.6**	**366.7**	**153.5**	**.0**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**56.1**	**61.4**	**23.3**	**90.4**	**820.9**
1994 Total	**40.6**	**19.1**	**359.1**	**151.1**	**.0**	**4.0**	**4.6**	**55.1**	**72.8**	**24.2**	**89.5**	**820.2**
1995 Total	**41.4**	**18.9**	**377.6**	**154.3**	**.0**	**4.0**	**4.8**	**54.5**	**69.9**	**24.8**	**E 85.5**	**E 835.7**
1996 Total	**43.3**	**19.5**	**397.0**	**161.7**	**.0**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**59.1**	**76.2**	**25.0**	**E 88.8**	**E 879.5**
1997 Total	**47.4**	**20.9**	**389.3**	**170.4**	**.0**	**3.1**	**5.4**	**55.4**	**E 70.6**	**25.3**	**E 98.8**	**E 886.5**
1998 Total	**46.1**	**21.9**	**384.4**	**161.0**	**.0**	**3.8**	**5.3**	**E 58.6**	**73.8**	**25.7**	**E 103.7**	**E 884.2**
1999 Total	**49.0**	**23.0**	**E 377.4**	**E 167.8**	**.0**	**3.8**	**4.7**	**58.9**	**E 74.5**	**24.8**	**E 94.1**	**E 878.1**
2000 January	4.3	2.1	E 36.2	15.8	.0	.4	.5	E 5.6	7.1	2.5	7.5	E 82.0
February	3.2	1.9	E 35.3	13.9	.0	.3	.5	5.3	6.8	2.3	7.0	E 76.5
March	4.1	2.1	E 37.4	13.3	.0	.3	.5	5.2	6.5	2.5	8.6	E 80.5
April	3.7	1.9	E 34.0	12.9	.0	.3	E .5	4.7	5.3	2.4	E 6.9	E 72.7
May	3.9	1.5	E 32.8	13.9	.0	.4	.0	5.1	3.3	E 2.4	E 6.4	E 69.6
June	E 3.6	1.8	E 32.8	12.3	.0	.3	.2	5.5	3.0	2.3	7.0	E 68.7
July	3.5	1.8	E 31.0	14.0	.0	.4	.5	5.6	2.1	1.4	6.2	E 66.5
August	4.0	1.5	E 31.7	13.2	.0	.3	.5	5.2	2.6	1.1	6.5	E 66.6
September	E 4.1	1.7	E 33.2	E 13.2	.0	.3	.4	4.2	4.1	2.1	6.9	E 70.2
October	4.5	2.0	E 35.9	15.3	.0	.2	.5	4.6	5.1	2.5	7.0	E 77.6
November	4.4	2.0	E 36.5	14.9	.0	.3	.5	5.3	5.4	2.4	E 7.0	E 78.8
December	4.5	2.1	E 38.4	15.6	.0	.4	.5	5.8	5.8	2.5	7.9	E 83.5
Total	**E 47.8**	**22.5**	**415.2**	**E 168.3**	**.0**	**3.9**	**E 5.0**	**E 62.0**	**57.2**	**E 26.3**	**E 84.9**	**E 893.1**
2001 January	4.5	2.1	40.7	15.9	.0	.4	.5	5.7	7.0	2.5	7.5	86.7
February	3.9	1.9	34.9	14.1	.0	.3	.5	5.0	E 6.6	2.3	E 7.1	E 76.5
March	3.4	2.0	35.4	15.3	.0	.4	.5	4.9	6.9	2.5	E 7.8	E 79.2
April	3.7	2.0	33.1	13.9	.0	.3	.4	4.8	6.2	2.4	E 7.4	E 74.2
May	3.5	1.5	30.4	13.2	.0	.4	.1	5.8	5.8	2.5	6.5	69.6
June	E 3.5	2.0	30.1	12.9	.0	.3	.2	5.3	E 4.9	2.2	6.6	E 68.1
July	3.3	2.0	32.8	13.6	.0	.3	.5	5.7	4.5	1.5	E 6.6	E 70.9
August	E 3.3	1.7	32.4	14.7	.0	.3	.5	5.6	4.9	1.2	7.7	E 72.2
September	3.6	1.7	34.6	14.6	.0	.2	.5	4.9	5.9	2.2	8.0	76.0
October	4.5	2.0	37.5	13.5	.0	.4	.5	5.0	6.9	2.5	8.0	80.9
November	4.1	2.0	38.9	13.5	.0	.3	.5	5.4	6.6	2.4	8.0	81.8
December	4.5	2.0	40.3	16.0	.0	.4	.5	5.7	6.6	2.5	9.1	87.7
Total	**45.8**	**22.8**	**421.1**	**171.3**	**.0**	**4.0**	**5.3**	**63.7**	**E 72.8**	**26.7**	**E 90.3**	**E 923.6**
2002 January	4.4	2.0	E 40.3	16.2	.0	.4	.5	5.8	E 6.9	2.5	E 8.6	E 87.6
February	4.0	1.9	E 40.3	14.1	.0	.3	.4	5.0	E 6.4	2.3	E 8.0	E 82.6
March	4.3	2.1	NA	14.2	.0	.4	.5	4.4	6.7	2.5	E 7.3	E 42.4
April	3.8	1.9	NA	12.8	.0	.3	.5	4.4	6.0	2.4	6.8	E 38.9
4-Month Total	**16.6**	**7.9**	**NA**	**57.3**	**.0**	**1.4**	**1.9**	**19.6**	**E 25.9**	**9.6**	**E 30.7**	**E 251.5**
2001 4-Month Total	**15.4**	**8.0**	**144.1**	**59.2**	**.0**	**1.4**	**2.0**	**20.4**	**E 26.7**	**9.7**	**E 29.8**	**E 316.5**
2000 4-Month Total	**15.4**	**8.0**	**142.9**	**55.9**	**.0**	**1.4**	**1.9**	**20.8**	**E 25.7**	**9.7**	**E 30.0**	**E 311.7**

[a] Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

[b] In 1987, Italy's citizens voted for a nuclear power moratorium, which shut down their nuclear power plants indefinitely.

[c] Monthly data for the United Kingdom are totals for 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months.

[d] Sum of available data only.

Notes: Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.

Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Source: Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc., used with permission, except for France's 2000 and 2001 monthly and annual values, which are from the Ministry of Industry, General Directorate for Energy and Raw Material, France.

Table 11.4d Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Eastern Europe and Former U.S.S.R.

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Eastern Europe and Former U.S.S.R.										
	Armenia[a]	Bulgaria	Czech Republic[b]	Hungary	Kazakhstan[b]	Lithuania[b]	Romania	Russia	Slovakia[b]	Ukraine	Total[c]
1973 Total	–	–	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA
1974 Total	–	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA
1975 Total	–	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA
1976 Total	–	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA
1977 Total	–	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA
1978 Total	–	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979 Total	–	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980 Total	NA	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981 Total	NA	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982 Total	NA	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983 Total	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984 Total	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1989 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990 Total	.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991 Total	.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992 Total	.0	E 12.2	E 12.9	E 13.8	E .5	E 16.4	–	E 125.6	E 11.7	E 74.6	E 267.5
1993 Total	.0	14.0	E 13.2	13.8	E .4	E 12.9	–	120.4	E 11.6	E 72.7	E 259.0
1994 Total	.0	14.9	E 12.7	14.0	E .4	E 7.0	–	97.7	E 12.7	68.4	E 227.8
1995 Total	NA	17.2	E 12.8	14.0	E .4	E 9.7	–	98.3	E 12.0	70.4	E 234.9
1996 Total	NA	18.7	E 13.5	14.2	E .1	E 13.6	E 1.0	108.8	E 11.8	80.0	E 261.6
1997 Total	1.4	E 15.5	.0	14.0	E .3	12.1	3.9	108.1	11.0	80.8	E 247.1
1998 Total	1.6	E 19.2	E 7.6	13.9	NA	13.5	5.1	103.7	10.3	E 74.0	E 248.9
1999 Total	E 2.4	E 19.0	13.4	14.2	NA	9.9	E 5.2	118.0	10.5	72.2	E 264.7
2000 January	.3	E 1.4	E 1.2	1.4	.0	.9	.5	13.2	1.1	7.2	E 27.2
February	.3	E 1.4	1.2	1.3	.0	.6	.5	12.3	1.3	6.7	E 25.7
March	.3	E 1.5	1.1	1.1	.0	.7	.5	12.9	1.3	6.7	E 26.3
April	.3	E 1.5	1.0	1.0	.0	.5	.5	9.8	1.0	5.8	E 21.4
May	.3	E 1.5	1.0	1.0	.0	.5	.5	9.2	1.1	5.4	E 20.7
June	.3	E 1.5	1.0	1.0	.0	.7	.5	9.5	1.4	5.9	E 21.8
July	E .0	E 1.5	1.1	1.0	.0	.6	.4	8.5	1.3	6.0	E 20.4
August	.0	E 1.5	E 1.1	.9	.0	.7	.4	9.8	1.3	E 3.2	E 19.0
September	.0	E 1.5	E 1.1	1.3	.0	.9	E .5	10.1	1.5	6.7	E 23.6
October	.0	E 1.5	1.2	1.4	.0	.8	.1	10.8	1.6	7.7	E 25.2
November	(s)	E 1.5	1.3	1.3	.0	E .8	.5	10.6	1.7	7.3	E 25.0
December	.3	E 1.5	1.3	1.4	.0	.9	.4	12.2	1.7	6.1	E 26.0
Total	E 1.9	E 18.2	E 13.8	14.2	.0	E 8.7	E 5.5	128.9	16.2	E 74.8	E 282.2
2001 January	.3	E 1.6	1.3	1.4	.0	.8	.5	12.5	1.5	7.0	E 27.0
February	.2	E 1.6	E 1.4	1.3	.0	.9	.4	11.7	1.7	7.1	E 26.4
March	.2	E 1.6	1.4	1.2	.0	.6	.5	12.4	1.3	7.5	E 26.8
April	.2	E 1.6	1.1	1.1	.0	.5	.5	10.4	1.2	6.6	E 23.2
May	.3	E 1.6	1.1	1.1	.0	.6	.5	9.6	1.2	5.4	E 21.4
June	.2	E 1.6	1.1	1.1	.0	.7	E .5	9.5	1.3	4.7	E 20.8
July	.1	E 1.6	1.1	.9	.0	.8	.5	8.9	1.3	4.9	E 20.0
August	E .1	E 1.6	E 1.1	.9	.0	.8	.1	9.0	1.5	6.0	E 21.1
September	E .1	E 1.6	1.0	1.0	.0	.9	.3	11.1	E 1.5	E 6.0	E 23.5
October	.0	E 1.6	1.4	1.4	.0	E .9	.5	12.2	1.6	6.0	E 25.8
November	.1	E 1.6	1.4	E 1.4	.0	E .9	.5	12.9	1.7	6.0	E 26.7
December	.1	E 1.6	1.3	1.3	.0	1.7	.5	14.3	1.8	7.3	E 30.1
Total	E 2.0	19.6	E 14.8	E 14.2	.0	E 10.2	E 5.4	134.4	E 17.5	E 74.6	E 292.8
2002 January	.3	NA	1.3	1.4	.0	1.5	.5	13.6	E 1.8	E 7.3	E 27.7
February	.2	NA	E 1.3	1.2	.0	1.1	.3	12.6	E 1.6	E 7.0	E 25.4
March	.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	.0	1.2	.4	13.2	1.5	7.7	E 28.8
April	.2	1.5	.9	.9	.0	.9	NA	10.3	1.4	6.7	E 22.9
4-Month Total	1.0	NA	E 4.7	4.8	.0	4.7	NA	49.7	E 6.4	E 28.8	E 104.8
2001 4-Month Total	1.0	E 6.5	E 5.2	5.0	.0	2.8	1.9	47.0	5.7	28.3	E 103.4
2000 4-Month Total	1.1	E 5.9	E 4.6	4.8	.0	2.8	2.0	48.2	4.7	26.5	E 100.5

[a] According to the International Atomic Energy Agency's *Nuclear Power Reactors in the World,* Tables 7 and 10, Vienna, Austria, April 2001, Armenia's two commercial reactors were shut down in 1989. One re-started in 1995 but the other is permanently shut down.

[b] The total gross generation estimates for Czech Republic, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, and Slovakia are calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency and published in the Energy Information Administration annual reports**—1992 and 1993:** *World Nuclear Outlook 1994,* December 1994, Table 1. **1994:** *Nuclear Power Generation and Fuel Cycle Report 1996,* October 1996, Table 1. **1995 and 1996:** *Nuclear Power Generation and Fuel Cycle Report 1997,* September 1997, Table D4. **1997 forward:** Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

[c] Sum of available data only.

Notes: Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.

Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Source: **Czech Republic, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Slovakia, and Eastern European Countries:** See footnote b. **Bulgaria and Czech Republic:** 2001 annual total is from NucNet, a copyrighted on-line source at info@worldnuclear.org. Used with permission. **All Other:** Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

Table 11.4e Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Africa and Asia

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Africa	Asia						
	South Africa[a]	China[b]	India	Japan	Pakistan	South Korea	Taiwan	Total[c]
1973 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.5**	**9.4**	**0.5**	**–**	**–**	**12.3**
1974 Total	**–**	**–**	**1.9**	**18.9**	**.6**	**–**	**–**	**21.4**
1975 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.5**	**21.3**	**.5**	**–**	**–**	**24.4**
1976 Total	**–**	**–**	**3.2**	**36.6**	**.5**	**–**	**–**	**40.3**
1977 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.8**	**28.2**	**.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**31.5**
1978 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.3**	**53.1**	**.2**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**60.6**
1979 Total	**–**	**–**	**3.2**	**62.0**	**(s)**	**3.2**	**6.3**	**74.7**
1980 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.9**	**82.8**	**.1**	**3.5**	**8.2**	**97.4**
1981 Total	**–**	**–**	**3.1**	**86.0**	**.2**	**2.9**	**10.7**	**102.9**
1982 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.2**	**104.5**	**.1**	**3.8**	**13.1**	**123.6**
1983 Total	**–**	**–**	**2.9**	**109.1**	**.2**	**9.0**	**18.9**	**140.1**
1984 Total	**4.2**	**–**	**4.1**	**127.2**	**.3**	**11.8**	**24.3**	**167.7**
1985 Total	**5.9**	**–**	**4.5**	**152.0**	**.3**	**16.5**	**28.7**	**202.0**
1986 Total	**9.3**	**–**	**5.1**	**164.8**	**.5**	**26.1**	**26.9**	**223.6**
1987 Total	**6.6**	**–**	**5.5**	**182.8**	**.3**	**37.8**	**33.1**	**259.5**
1988 Total	**11.1**	**–**	**6.1**	**173.6**	**.2**	**38.7**	**29.9**	**248.5**
1989 Total	**11.7**	**–**	**4.0**	**183.7**	**.1**	**47.2**	**28.3**	**263.4**
1990 Total	**8.9**	**–**	**6.3**	**191.9**	**.4**	**52.8**	**32.9**	**284.3**
1991 Total	**9.7**	**–**	**5.4**	**205.8**	**.4**	**56.3**	**35.3**	**303.3**
1992 Total	**9.9**	**–**	**6.3**	**218.0**	**.6**	**56.4**	**33.8**	**315.2**
1993 Total	**7.7**	[E] **2.6**	**6.2**	**243.5**	**.4**	**58.1**	**34.3**	[E] **345.2**
1994 Total	**10.3**	[E] **14.2**	**5.0**	**253.8**	**.6**	**58.3**	**34.8**	[E] **366.7**
1995 Total	**11.9**	[E] **13.0**	**8.0**	**286.1**	**.5**	**64.0**	**35.3**	[E] **407.0**
1996 Total	**12.5**	[E] **14.3**	**8.3**	**293.2**	**.4**	**72.5**	**37.8**	[E] **426.4**
1997 Total	**13.3**	[E] **11.4**	[E] **11.0**	**318.0**	**.4**	**78.9**	**36.6**	[E] **456.2**
1998 Total	**14.3**	[E] **14.5**	[E] **11.2**	**326.9**	**.4**	**87.3**	**36.9**	[E] **477.2**
1999 Total	**13.5**	[E] **14.6**	**13.2**	**317.4**	**.1**	**94.6**	**38.2**	[E] **478.0**
2000 January	1.3	[E] .9	1.2	25.6	(s)	9.4	3.6	[E] 40.7
February	1.3	[E] .7	1.2	24.2	(s)	8.6	3.2	[E] 38.0
March	1.1	[E] 1.3	1.2	28.3	.1	8.9	3.1	[E] 42.9
April	.8	[E] 1.4	[E] 1.1	28.0	.1	8.3	2.6	[E] 41.5
May	.7	[E] 1.4	[E] 1.1	27.0	.1	8.8	3.1	[E] 41.5
June	1.2	[E] 1.4	1.2	25.9	.1	8.4	3.6	[E] 40.5
July	1.3	[E] 1.4	[E] 1.1	28.2	(s)	9.3	3.6	[E] 43.7
August	1.1	[E] 1.5	[E] 1.1	27.5	.1	9.8	3.5	[E] 43.3
September	1.2	[E] 1.4	1.2	24.5	(s)	9.6	2.9	[E] 39.6
October	1.4	[E] 1.4	1.4	25.5	.0	8.9	3.0	[E] 40.2
November	1.2	1.1	[E] 1.2	27.7	.0	8.8	2.8	[E] 41.6
December	1.1	[E] .7	[E] 1.3	27.3	.0	10.1	3.5	[E] 42.9
Total	**13.6**	[E] **14.7**	[E] **14.2**	**319.8**	**.4**	**108.9**	**38.5**	[E] **496.5**
2001 January	.8	[E] 1.0	1.6	25.0	.2	10.1	3.5	[E] 41.4
February	.6	[E] .7	1.6	25.0	.2	9.0	2.9	[E] 39.4
March	1.1	[E] .7	[E] 1.6	30.5	.1	9.0	2.6	[E] 44.6
April	1.0	[E] 1.1	[E] 1.6	27.4	.3	9.5	1.6	[E] 41.5
May	1.3	[E] 1.1	[E] 1.6	25.2	.2	9.1	2.5	[E] 39.7
June	1.3	[E] 1.1	[E] 1.6	24.5	.1	8.5	3.5	[E] 39.4
July	.8	1.4	[E] 1.6	26.7	.1	9.4	3.3	[E] 42.5
August	.5	[E] 1.5	[E] 1.6	28.4	.1	10.4	3.7	[E] 45.6
September	.7	[E] 1.4	[E] 1.6	[E] 28.4	.2	[E] 10.4	2.8	[E] 44.8
October	.5	[E] 1.5	[E] 1.6	[E] 28.4	.2	9.0	3.0	[E] 43.6
November	1.2	[E] 1.4	[E] 1.6	26.9	.2	9.6	3.1	[E] 42.7
December	1.4	[E] .7	[E] 1.6	28.7	.2	9.4	3.0	[E] 43.6
Total	**11.3**	[E] **13.7**	[E] **19.2**	[E] **324.9**	**2.2**	[E] **113.3**	**35.5**	[E] **508.8**
2002 January	1.1	[E] 1.0	[E] 1.9	25.4	.2	9.6	3.6	[E] 41.6
February	1.2	[E] .6	[E] 1.9	23.5	.3	8.9	3.3	[E] 38.4
March	1.4	[E] 1.0	1.7	29.5	.2	9.6	3.3	[E] 45.4
April	.8	[E] .7	1.5	27.3	.1	8.6	2.9	[E] 41.2
4-Month Total	**4.5**	[E] **3.3**	[E] **7.0**	**105.8**	**.7**	**36.6**	**13.1**	[E] **166.5**
2001 4-Month Total	**3.5**	[E] **3.6**	[E] **6.4**	**107.8**	**.8**	**37.6**	**10.7**	[E] **166.9**
2000 4-Month Total	**4.5**	[E] **4.3**	[E] **4.7**	**106.1**	**.2**	**35.3**	**12.5**	[E] **163.1**

[a] South Africa possesses all of Africa's nuclear electricity generation.

[b] The total gross generation estimates for China are calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and are published in the Energy Information Administration annual reports**—1993:** *World Nuclear Outlook 1994,* December 1994, Table 1. **1994:** *Nuclear Power Generation and Fuel Cycle Report 1996,* October 1996, Table 1. **1995 and 1996:** *Nuclear Power Generation and Fuel Cycle Report 1997,* September 1997, Table D4. **1997 forward:** Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

[c] Sum of available data only.

Notes: Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.

Source: **China:** See footnote b. **India:** 2001 annual total is from NucNet, a copyrighted on-line source at info@worldnuclear.org. Used with permission. **All Other:** Based on data from *Nucleonics Week,* a copyrighted publication of The McGraw-Hill Publishing Companies, Inc. Used with permission.

Sources for Tables 11.1a and 11.1b

United States—See Table 3.1a.

All Other Countries: Monthly Data
2000-forward: *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, Oil and Gas Journal,* and other industry sources.

All Other Countries: Annual Data
1973-1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.
1980-2000: Office of Energy Markets and End Use, International Energy Database, April 2002.
2001: Average of monthly data.

World: Monthly Data
2000-forward: EIA, *International Petroleum Monthly,* sum of all countries' monthly data.

World: Annual Data
1973-1979: EIA, *International Energy Annual 1981,* Table 8.
1980-2000: Office of Energy Markets and End Use, International Energy Database, April 2002.
2001: Average of monthly data.

Appendix A. Thermal Conversion Factors

The thermal conversion factors presented in the following tables can be used to estimate the heat content in British thermal units (Btu) of a given amount of energy measured in physical units, such as barrels or cubic feet. For example, 10 barrels of asphalt has a heat content of approximately 66.36 million Btu (10 barrels x 6.636 million Btu per barrel = 66.36 million Btu).

The heat content rates (i.e., thermal conversion factors) provided in this section represent the gross (or upper) energy content of the fuels. Gross heat content rates are applied in all Btu calculations for the *Monthly Energy Review* and are commonly used in energy calculations in the United States; net (or lower) heat content rates are typically used in European energy calculations. The difference between the two rates is the amount of energy that is consumed to vaporize water that is created during the combustion process. Generally, the difference ranges from 2 percent to 10 percent, depending on the specific fuel and its hydrogen content. Some fuels, such as unseasoned wood, can be more than 40 percent different in their gross and net heat content rates.

In general, the annual thermal conversion factors presented in Tables A1 through A6 are computed from final annual data or from the best available data and labeled "preliminary." Often, the previous year's factor is used as a preliminary value until data become available to calculate the factor appropriate to the year. The source of each factor is described in the section entitled "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6 in this appendix.

Thermal conversion factors for hydrocarbon mixes (Table A1) are weighted averages of the thermal conversion factors for each hydrocarbon included in the mix. For example, in calculating the thermal conversion factor for a 60-40 butane-propane mixture, the thermal conversion factor for butane is weighted 1.5 times the thermal conversion factor for propane.

Table A1. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products

(Million Btu per Barrel)

Petroleum Product	Heat Content	Petroleum Product	Heat Content
Asphalt	6.636	Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	4.620
Aviation Gasoline	5.048	Pentanes Plus	4.620
Butane	4.326	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
Butane-Propane Mixture[a]	4.130	Naptha Less Than 401° F	5.248
Distillate Fuel Oil	5.825	Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401° F	5.825
Ethane	3.082	Still Gas	6.000
Ethane-Propane Mixture[b]	3.308	Petroleum Coke	6.024
Isobutane	3.974	Plant Condensate	5.418
Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type	5.670	Propane	3.836
Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type	5.355	Residual Fuel Oil	6.287
Kerosene	5.670	Road Oil	6.636
Lubricants	6.065	Special Naphthas	5.248
Motor Gasoline		Still Gas	6.000
Conventional[c]	5.253	Unfinished Oils	5.825
Reformulated[c]	5.150	Unfractionated Stream	5.418
Oxygenated[c]	5.150	Waxes	5.537
Fuel Ethanol[d]	3.539	Miscellaneous	5.796

[a] 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.
[b] 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane.
[c] See Table A3 for motor gasoline annual weighted averages beginning in 1994.
[d] Fuel ethanol, which is derived from agricultural feedstocks (primarily corn), is not a petroleum product but is blended into motor gasoline. Its gross heat content (3.539 million Btu per barrel) is used in *Monthly Energy Review* calculations; its net heat content (3.192 million Btu per barrel) is used in the Energy Information Administration's *Renewable Energy Annual* calculations.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A2. Approximate Heat Content of Crude Oil, Crude Oil and Products, and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

(Million Btu per Barrel)

	Crude Oil			Crude Oil and Products		Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production
	Production	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	
1973	5.800	5.817	5.800	5.897	5.752	4.049
1974	5.800	5.827	5.800	5.884	5.774	4.011
1975	5.800	5.821	5.800	5.858	5.748	3.984
1976	5.800	5.808	5.800	5.856	5.745	3.964
1977	5.800	5.810	5.800	5.834	5.797	3.941
1978	5.800	5.802	5.800	5.839	5.808	3.925
1979	5.800	5.810	5.800	5.810	5.832	3.955
1980	5.800	5.812	5.800	5.796	5.820	3.914
1981	5.800	5.818	5.800	5.775	5.821	3.930
1982	5.800	5.826	5.800	5.775	5.820	3.872
1983	5.800	5.825	5.800	5.774	5.800	3.839
1984	5.800	5.823	5.800	5.745	5.850	3.812
1985	5.800	5.832	5.800	5.736	5.814	3.815
1986	5.800	5.903	5.800	5.808	5.832	3.797
1987	5.800	5.901	5.800	5.820	5.858	3.804
1988	5.800	5.900	5.800	5.820	5.840	3.800
1989	5.800	5.906	5.800	5.833	5.857	3.826
1990	5.800	5.934	5.800	5.849	5.833	3.822
1991	5.800	5.948	5.800	5.873	5.823	3.807
1992	5.800	5.953	5.800	5.877	5.777	3.804
1993	5.800	5.954	5.800	5.883	5.779	3.801
1994	5.800	5.950	5.800	5.861	5.779	3.794
1995	5.800	5.938	5.800	5.855	5.746	3.796
1996	5.800	5.947	5.800	5.847	5.736	3.777
1997	5.800	5.954	5.800	5.862	5.734	3.762
1998	5.800	5.953	5.800	5.861	5.720	3.769
1999	5.800	5.942	5.800	5.840	5.699	3.744
2000	5.800	5.959	5.800	5.849	5.658	3.733
2001	5.800	5.976	5.800	R 5.862	R 5.752	3.735
2002[a]	5.800	5.976	5.800	R 5.862	R 5.752	3.735

[a] Preliminary.
R=Revised.
Note: Crude oil includes lease condensate.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A3. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products, Weighted Averages

(Million Btu per Barrel)

	Consumption						Imports	Exports	Liquefied Petroleum Gases Consumption	Motor Gasoline Consumption
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total				
1973	5.205	5.749	5.568	5.395	6.245	5.515	5.983	5.752	3.746	5.253
1974	5.196	5.740	5.538	5.394	6.238	5.504	5.959	5.773	3.730	5.253
1975	5.192	5.704	5.528	5.392	6.250	5.494	5.935	5.747	3.715	5.253
1976	5.215	5.726	5.538	5.395	6.251	5.504	5.980	5.743	3.711	5.253
1977	5.213	5.733	5.555	5.400	6.249	5.518	5.908	5.796	3.677	5.253
1978	5.213	5.716	5.553	5.404	6.251	5.519	5.955	5.814	3.669	5.253
1979	5.298	5.769	5.418	5.428	6.258	5.494	5.811	5.864	3.680	5.253
1980	5.245	5.803	5.376	5.440	6.254	5.479	5.748	5.841	3.674	5.253
1981	5.191	5.751	5.313	5.432	6.258	5.448	5.659	5.837	3.643	5.253
1982	5.167	5.751	5.263	5.422	6.258	5.415	5.664	5.829	3.615	5.253
1983	5.022	5.642	5.273	5.415	6.255	5.406	5.677	5.800	3.614	5.253
1984	5.129	5.700	5.223	5.422	6.251	5.395	5.613	5.867	3.599	5.253
1985	5.115	5.660	5.221	5.423	6.247	5.387	5.572	5.819	3.603	5.253
1986	5.130	5.691	5.286	5.427	6.257	5.418	5.624	5.839	3.640	5.253
1987	5.095	5.659	5.253	5.430	6.249	5.403	5.599	5.860	3.659	5.253
1988	5.118	5.657	5.248	5.434	6.250	5.410	5.618	5.842	3.652	5.253
1989	5.057	5.615	5.233	5.440	6.241	5.410	5.641	5.869	3.683	5.253
1990	4.952	5.612	5.272	5.445	6.247	5.411	5.614	5.838	3.625	5.253
1991	4.912	5.591	5.192	5.442	6.248	5.384	5.636	5.827	3.614	5.253
1992	4.943	5.579	5.188	5.445	6.243	5.378	5.623	5.774	3.624	5.253
1993	4.943	5.573	5.200	5.438	6.241	5.379	5.620	5.777	3.606	5.253
1994	4.940	5.583	5.170	5.427	6.231	5.361	5.534	5.777	3.635	[b] 5.230
1995	4.928	5.549	5.140	5.419	6.210	5.341	5.483	5.740	3.623	5.215
1996	4.871	5.497	5.136	5.421	6.212	5.336	5.468	5.728	3.613	5.216
1997	4.873	5.463	5.139	5.417	6.220	5.336	5.469	5.726	3.616	5.213
1998	4.844	5.447	5.156	5.416	6.220	5.349	5.462	5.710	3.614	5.212
1999	4.751	5.368	5.115	5.419	6.208	5.328	5.421	5.684	3.616	5.211
2000	4.760	5.395	5.089	5.427	6.193	5.326	5.432	5.651	3.607	5.210
2001	4.760	5.395	5.089	5.427	6.193	[R] 5.345	[R] 5.443	[R] 5.751	3.614	5.210
2002[a]	4.760	5.395	5.089	5.427	6.193	[R] 5.345	[R] 5.443	[R] 5.751	3.614	5.210

[a] Preliminary.
[b] Beginning in 1994, the single constant factor is replaced with a quantity-weighted average of motor gasoline's major components. See Table A1.
R=Revised.
Note: Weighted averages of the products included in each category are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A4. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

(Btu per Cubic Foot)

	Production		Consumption				
	Dry	Marketed	Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities	Electric Utilities	Total	Imports	Exports
1973	1,021	1,093	1,020	1,024	1,021	1,026	1,023
1974	1,024	1,097	1,024	1,022	1,024	1,027	1,016
1975	1,021	1,095	1,020	1,026	1,021	1,026	1,014
1976	1,020	1,093	1,019	1,023	1,020	1,025	1,013
1977	1,021	1,093	1,019	1,029	1,021	1,026	1,013
1978	1,019	1,088	1,016	1,034	1,019	1,030	1,013
1979	1,021	1,092	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,037	1,013
1980	1,026	1,098	1,024	1,035	1,026	1,022	1,013
1981	1,027	1,103	1,025	1,035	1,027	1,014	1,011
1982	1,028	1,107	1,026	1,036	1,028	1,018	1,011
1983	1,031	1,115	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,024	1,010
1984	1,031	1,109	1,030	1,035	1,031	1,005	1,010
1985	1,032	1,112	1,031	1,038	1,032	1,002	1,011
1986	1,030	1,110	1,029	1,034	1,030	997	1,008
1987	1,031	1,112	1,031	1,032	1,031	999	1,011
1988	1,029	1,109	1,029	1,028	1,029	1,002	1,018
1989	1,031	1,107	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,004	1,019
1990	1,031	1,105	1,030	1,034	1,031	1,012	1,018
1991	1,030	1,108	1,031	1,024	1,030	1,014	1,022
1992	1,030	1,110	1,031	1,022	1,030	1,011	1,018
1993	1,027	1,106	1,028	1,022	1,027	1,020	1,016
1994	1,028	1,105	1,029	1,022	1,028	1,022	1,011
1995	1,027	1,106	1,027	1,025	1,027	1,021	1,011
1996	1,027	1,109	1,027	1,024	1,027	1,022	1,011
1997	1,026	1,107	1,027	1,019	1,026	1,023	1,011
1998	1,031	1,109	1,033	1,019	1,031	1,023	1,011
1999	1,027	1,107	1,028	1,019	1,027	1,022	1,006
2000[a]	1,025	1,107	1,026	1,020	1,025	1,023	1,006
2001[a]	1,025	1,107	1,026	1,020	1,025	1,023	1,006
2002[a]	1,025	1,107	1,026	1,020	1,025	1,023	1,006

[a] Preliminary.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A5. Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

	Coal									Coal Coke
		Consumption								
		End-Use Sectors			Electric Power Sector					
			Industrial							
	Production	Residential and Commercial	Coke Plants	Other[a]	Electric Utilities	Other Power Producers[b]	Total	Imports	Exports	Imports and Exports
1973	23.376	22.831	26.780	22.586	22.246	NA	23.057	25.000	26.596	24.800
1974	23.072	22.479	26.778	22.419	21.781	NA	22.677	25.000	26.700	24.800
1975	22.897	22.261	26.782	22.436	21.642	NA	22.506	25.000	26.562	24.800
1976	22.855	22.774	26.781	22.530	21.679	NA	22.498	25.000	26.601	24.800
1977	22.597	22.919	26.787	22.322	21.508	NA	22.265	25.000	26.548	24.800
1978	22.248	22.466	26.789	22.207	21.275	NA	22.017	25.000	26.478	24.800
1979	22.454	22.242	26.788	22.452	21.364	NA	22.100	25.000	26.548	24.800
1980	22.415	22.543	26.790	22.690	21.295	NA	21.947	25.000	26.384	24.800
1981	22.308	22.474	26.794	22.585	21.085	NA	21.713	25.000	26.160	24.800
1982	22.239	22.695	26.797	22.712	21.194	NA	21.674	25.000	26.223	24.800
1983	22.052	22.775	26.798	22.691	21.133	NA	21.576	25.000	26.291	24.800
1984	22.010	22.844	26.799	22.543	21.101	NA	21.573	25.000	26.402	24.800
1985	21.870	22.646	26.798	22.020	20.959	NA	21.366	25.000	26.307	24.800
1986	21.913	22.947	26.798	22.198	21.084	NA	21.462	25.000	26.292	24.800
1987	21.922	23.404	26.799	22.381	21.136	NA	21.517	25.000	26.291	24.800
1988	21.823	23.571	26.799	22.360	20.900	NA	21.328	25.000	26.299	24.800
1989	21.765	23.650	26.800	22.347	20.848	21.474	21.268	25.000	26.160	24.800
1990	21.822	23.137	26.799	22.457	20.929	20.539	21.324	25.000	26.202	24.800
1991	21.681	23.114	26.799	22.460	20.755	19.933	21.131	25.000	26.188	24.800
1992	21.682	23.105	26.799	22.250	20.787	18.983	21.107	25.000	26.161	24.800
1993	21.418	22.994	26.800	22.123	20.639	19.040	20.947	25.000	26.335	24.800
1994	21.394	23.112	26.800	22.068	20.673	19.485	20.979	25.000	26.329	24.800
1995	21.326	23.118	26.800	21.950	20.495	19.471	20.815	25.000	26.180	24.800
1996	21.322	23.011	26.800	22.105	20.525	19.427	20.826	25.000	26.174	24.800
1997	21.296	22.494	26.800	22.172	20.548	19.596	20.836	25.000	26.251	24.800
1998	21.418	22.620	27.426	23.164	20.513	20.143	20.868	25.000	26.800	24.800
1999	21.070	23.880	27.426	22.489	20.401	20.718	20.753	25.000	26.081	24.800
2000[c]	21.072	23.880	27.426	22.489	20.401	20.718	20.753	25.000	26.117	24.800
2001[c]	21.072	23.880	27.426	22.489	20.401	20.718	20.753	25.000	26.117	24.800
2002[c]	21.072	23.880	27.426	22.489	20.401	20.718	20.753	25.000	28.117	24.800

[a] Includes transportation.
[b] Nonutility wholesale producers of electricity, and nonutility cogeneration plants that are not included in the end-use sectors.
[c] Preliminary.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A6. Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

(Btu per Kilowatthour)

	Electricity Net Generation			
	Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plants[a]	Nuclear Steam-Electric Plants	Geothermal Energy Plants[b]	Electricity Consumption
1973	10,389	10,903	21,674	3,412
1974	10,442	11,161	21,674	3,412
1975	10,406	11,013	21,611	3,412
1976	10,373	11,047	21,611	3,412
1977	10,435	10,769	21,611	3,412
1978	10,361	10,941	21,611	3,412
1979	10,353	10,879	21,545	3,412
1980	10,388	10,908	21,639	3,412
1981	10,453	11,030	21,639	3,412
1982	10,454	11,073	21,629	3,412
1983	10,520	10,905	21,290	3,412
1984	10,440	10,843	21,303	3,412
1985	10,447	10,813	21,263	3,412
1986	10,446	10,799	21,263	3,412
1987	10,419	10,776	21,263	3,412
1988	10,324	10,743	21,096	3,412
1989	10,432	10,724	21,096	3,412
1990	10,402	10,680	21,096	3,412
1991	10,436	10,740	20,997	3,412
1992	10,342	10,678	20,914	3,412
1993	10,309	10,682	20,914	3,412
1994	10,316	10,676	20,914	3,412
1995	10,312	10,658	20,914	3,412
1996	10,340	10,623	20,960	3,412
1997	10,357	10,623	20,960	3,412
1998	10,346	10,623	21,017	3,412
1999	10,346	10,623	21,017	3,412
2000[c]	10,346	10,623	21,017	3,412
2001[c]	10,346	10,623	21,017	3,412
2002[c]	10,346	10,623	21,017	3,412

[a] Used as the thermal conversion factor for hydroelectric power generation, and for wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.

[b] Used as the thermal conversion factor for geothermal energy consumed at electric utilities.

[c] Preliminary.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows this table.

Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Asphalt. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million British thermal units (Btu) per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Aviation Gasoline. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Aviation" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Butane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.326 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

Butane-Propane Mixture. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines calculation of 4.130 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane. See **Butane** and **Propane**.

Crude Oil, Exports. Assumed by EIA to be 5.800 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for crude oil produced in the United States. See **Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, Production**.

Crude Oil, Imports. Calculated annually by EIA by weighting the thermal conversion factor of each type of crude oil imported by the quantity imported. Thermal conversion factors for each type were calculated on a foreign country basis through 1996, by determining the average American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity of crude imported from each foreign country from Form ERA-60 in 1977, or for 1997 and later, by determining the weighted average API gravity from the Form EIA-814, and converting average API gravity to average Btu content by using National Bureau of Standards, Miscellaneous Publication No. 97, *Thermal Properties of Petroleum Products,* 1933.

Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, Production. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.800 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Exports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product exported and crude oil exported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and crude oil exported. See **Crude Oil, Exports** and **Petroleum Products, Exports**.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Imports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product and each type of crude oil imported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and each type of crude oil imported. See **Crude Oil, Imports** and **Petroleum Products, Imports**.

Distillate Fuel Oil. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Ethane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry,* First Issue, April 1942.

Ethane-Propane Mixture. EIA calculated 3.308 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See **Ethane** and **Propane**.

Fuel Ethanol Blended Into Motor Gasoline. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 3.539 million Btu per barrel published in "Oxygenate Flexibility for Future Fuels," a paper presented by William J. Piel of the ARCO Chemical Company at the National Conference on Reformulated Gasolines and Clean Air Act Implementation, Washington, D.C., October 1991.

Isobutane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Military" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Kerosene. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Liquefied Petroleum Gases. • 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956,* Table 4 footnote, constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel. • 1967 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor, listed in this appendix, and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed.

The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Quantities consumed are from: 1967 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* Table 1. 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* Table 2.

Lubricants. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.065 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Miscellaneous Products. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.796 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Motor Gasoline. • 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics. • 1994 forward: EIA calculated national annual quantity-weighted average conversion factors for conventional, reformulated, and oxygenated motor gasolines (shown in appendix Table C1). The factor for conventional motor gasoline is 5.253 million Btu per barrel, as used for previous years. The factors for reformulated and oxygenated gasolines, both currently 5.150 million Btu per barrel, are based on data published in the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Mobile Sources, National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory report EPA 420-F-95-003, Fuel Economy Impact Analysis of Reformulated Gasoline.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Production. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors of each natural gas plant liquid produced weighted by the quantity of each natural gas plant liquid produced.

Natural Gasoline. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 4.620 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Pentanes Plus. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 4.620 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for natural gasoline. See **Natural Gasoline**.

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha Less Than 401 Degrees Fahrenheit. Assumed by EIA to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for special naphthas. See **Special Naphthas.**

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401 Degrees Fahrenheit. Assumed by EIA to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for distillate fuel oil. See **Distillate Fuel Oil**.

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Still Gas. Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See **Still Gas**.

Petroleum Coke. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel as reported in Btu per short ton in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950." The Bureau of Mines calculated this factor by dividing 30.120 million Btu per short ton, as given in the referenced Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, by 5.0 barrels per short ton, as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms.

Petroleum Products, Total Consumption. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed.

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed at electric utilities, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed at electric utilities. The quantity of petroleum consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.*

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Industrial Users. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the industrial sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.*

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the residential and commercial sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report*.

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Transportation Users. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factor for all petroleum products consumed in the transportation sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the transportation sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report*.

Petroleum Products, Exports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product exported.

Petroleum Products, Imports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product imported, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product imported.

Plant Condensate. Estimated to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel by EIA from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.836 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry,* First Issue, April 1942.

Residual Fuel Oil. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.287 million Btu per barrel as reported in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Road Oil. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel, which was assumed to be equal to that of asphalt (see **Asphalt**) and was first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Special Naphthas. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel, which was assumed to be equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) factor and was first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Still Gas. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

Unfinished Oils. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for distillate fuel oil (see **Distillate Fuel Oil**) and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977.*

Unfractionated Stream. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for plant condensate (see **Plant Condensate**) and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, 1981.*

Waxes. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

Natural Gas, Total Consumption. 1973-1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual publication. 1980 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed by the total quantity of natural gas consumed. The heat content and quantity consumed are from Form EIA-176. Published sources are: 1980-1989: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Volume 2,* Table 15. 1990-1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Volume 2,* Table 16. 1993 forward: 1992 value used as an estimate.

Natural Gas, Consumption by Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric utilities by the total quantity received at electric utilities. The heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

Natural Gas, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of all natural gas consumed less the heat content of natural gas consumed at electric utilities by the quantity of all natural gas consumed less the quantity of natural gas consumed at electric utilities. Data are from Forms EIA-176, FERC-423, EIA-759, and predecessor forms.

Natural Gas, Exports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of exported natural gas by the quantity of natural gas exported, both reported on Form FPC-14.

Natural Gas, Imports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of imported natural gas by the quantity of natural gas imported, both reported on Form FPC-14.

Natural Gas Production, Dry. Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas. See **Natural Gas Total Consumption**.

Natural Gas Production, Marketed (Wet). Calculated annually by EIA by adding the heat content of dry natural gas production and the total heat content of natural gas plant liquids production and dividing this sum by the total quantity of marketed (wet) natural gas production.

Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke

Coal, Total Consumption. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of coal (including anthracite culm and waste coal) consumption by the total tonnage.

Coal, Consumption by Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of coal (including anthracite culm and waste coal) received at electric utilities by the sum of the tonnage received.

Coal, Consumption by Other Power Producers. Calculated annually by dividing the total heat content of coal (including anthracite culm and waste coal) consumed by other power producers by their total consumption tonnage.

Coal, Consumption by the Electric Power Sector. Calculated annually by dividing the total heat content of coal (including anthracite culm and waste coal) by total consumption tonnage of the electric power sector.

Coal, Consumption by End-Use Sectors. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of coal (including anthracite culm and waste coal) consumed by the end-use sectors by the sum of the total tonnage.

Coal, Exports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of coal exported by the sum of the total tonnage.

Coal, Imports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of coal imported by the sum of the total tonnage.

Coal, Production. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the total heat content of coal (including some anthracite culm) produced by the sum of the total tonnage.

Coal Coke, Imports and Exports. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plant Generation. There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydroelectric, wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources. Therefore, EIA uses data from Form EIA-767 to calculate a rate factor that is equal to the prevailing annual average heat rate factor for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States. By using that factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption such as droughts. The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. 1973-1991: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9. 1992 forward: Unpublished factors calculated on the basis of data from Form EIA-767.

Geothermal Energy Plant Generation. 1973-1981: Calculated annually by EIA by weighting the annual average heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities as reported on Form FPC-12. 1982 forward: Estimated annually by EIA on the basis of an informal survey of relevant plants.

Nuclear Steam-Electric Plant Generation. 1973-1991: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in nuclear generating units by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation are reported on Form FERC-1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licenses, and Others"; Form EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities"; and predecessor forms. The factors, beginning with 1982 data, are published in the following EIA reports—1982: *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982,* page 215. 1983-1991: *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13. 1992 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of the steam leaving the nuclear generating units to generate electricity by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation data are reported in Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Licensed Operating Reactors—Status Summary Report.*

Appendix B. Metric and Other Physical Conversion Factors

Data presented in the *Monthly Energy Review* and in other Energy Information Administration publications are expressed predominately in units that historically have been used in the United States, such as British thermal units, barrels, cubic feet, and short tons. However, because U.S. commerce involves other nations, most of which use metric units of measure, the U.S. Government is committed to the transition to the metric system, as stated in the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–168), amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418), and Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991.

The metric conversion factors presented in Table B1 can be used to calculate the metric-unit equivalents of values expressed in U.S. customary units. For example, 500 short tons are the equivalent of 453.6 metric tons (500 short tons x 0.9071847 metric tons/short ton = 453.6 metric tons).

In the metric system of weights and measures, the names of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be derived by combining the name of the unit with prefixes, such as deka, hecto, and kilo, meaning, respectively, 10, 100, 1,000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. Common metric prefixes can be found in Table B2.

The conversion factors presented in Table B3 can be used to calculate equivalents in various physical units commonly used in energy analyses. For example, 10 barrels are the equivalent of 420 U.S. gallons (10 barrels x 42 gallons/barrel = 420 gallons).

Table B1. Metric Conversion Factors

Type of Unit	U.S. Unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion Factor	*equals*	Metric Unit
Mass	short tons (2,000 lb)	x	0.907 184 7	=	metric tons (t)
	long tons	x	1.016 047	=	metric tons (t)
	pounds (lb)	x	.453 592 37[a]	=	kilograms (kg)
	pounds uranium oxide (lb U_3O_8)	x	0.384 647[b]	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)
	ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	x	28.349 52	=	grams (g)
Volume	barrels of oil (bbl)	x	0.158 987 3	=	cubic meters (m^3)
	cubic yards (yd^3)	x	0.764 555	=	cubic meters (m^3)
	cubic feet (ft^3)	x	0.028 316 85	=	cubic meters (m^3)
	U.S. gallons (gal)	x	3.785 412	=	liters (L)
	ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.573 53	=	milliliters (mL)
	cubic inches (in^3)	x	16.387 06	=	milliliters (mL)
Length	miles (mi)	x	1.609 344[a]	=	kilometers (km)
	yards (yd)	x	0.914 4[a]	=	meters (m)
	feet (ft)	x	0.304 8[a]	=	meters (m)
	inches (in)	x	2.54[b]	=	centimeters (cm)
Area	acres	x	0.404 69	=	hectares (ha)
	square miles (mi^2)	x	2.589 988	=	square kilometers (km^2)
	square yards (yd^2)	x	0.836 127 4	=	square meters (m^2)
	square feet (ft^2)	x	0.092 903 04[a]	=	square meters (m^2)
	square inches (in^2)	x	6.451 6[b]	=	square centimeters (cm^2)
Temperature	degrees Fahrenheit (^oF)	x	5/9 (after subtracting 32)[a,c]	=	degrees Celsius (^oC)
Energy	British thermal units (Btu)	x	1,055.055 852 62[a,d]	=	joules (J)
	calories (cal)	x	4.186 8[a]	=	joules (J)
	Kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6[a]	=	megajoules (MJ)

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.
[c]To convert degrees Celsius (^oC) to degrees Fahrenheit (^oF) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.
[d]The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.

Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, contact Dr. Barry Taylor at Building 221, Room B610, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or on telephone number 301–975–4220.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.

Sources: • General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. • National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. • American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268–1992, pp. 28 and 29.

Table B2. Metric Prefixes

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
10^{1}	deka	da	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{2}	hecto	h	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{3}	kilo	k	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{6}	mega	M	10^{-6}	micro	
10^{9}	giga	G	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-18}	atto	a
10^{21}	zetta	Z	10^{-21}	zepto	z
10^{24}	yotta	Y	10^{-24}	yocto	y

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI),* NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p.10.

Table B3. Other Physical Conversion Factors

Energy Source	Original Unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion Factor	*equals*	Final Unit
Petroleum	barrels (bbl)	x	42[a]	=	U.S. gallons (gal)
Coal	short tons	x	2,000[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	long tons	x	2,240[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	metric tons (t)	x	1,000[a]	=	kilograms (kg)
Wood	cords (cd)	x	1.25[b]	=	shorts tons
	cords (cd)	x	128[a]	=	cubic feet (ft^3)

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices,* NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17 and C-21.

Appendix C. Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal

Table C1 presents U.S. average carbon dioxide emission factors for coal by sector. The factors measure the emissions produced during the combustion of coal and were derived by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) from 5,426 sample analyses in EIA's Coal Analysis File. The factors are ratios of the carbon dioxide emitted to the heat content of the coal burned, assuming complete combustion. Factors vary according to the rank and geographic origin of the coal. Sectoral factors reflect the rank and origin of the coal consumed in the sector.

Table C1. Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal by Sector
(Pounds of Carbon Dioxide per Million Btu)

Year	Residential and Commercial	Industrial		Electric Utilities	U.S. Average[b]
		Coke Plants[a]	Other Coal		
1980	210.6	205.8	205.9	206.7	206.5
1981	212.0	205.8	205.9	206.9	206.7
1982	210.4	205.7	206.0	207.0	206.9
1983	209.2	205.5	205.9	207.1	207.0
1984	209.5	205.6	206.2	207.1	207.0
1985	209.3	205.6	206.4	207.3	207.1
1986	209.2	205.4	206.5	207.3	207.1
1987	209.4	205.2	206.4	207.3	207.2
1988	209.1	205.3	206.4	207.6	207.3
1989	209.7	205.3	206.6	207.5	207.3
1990	209.5	206.2	206.8	207.6	207.4
1991	210.2	206.2	206.9	207.7	207.5
1992	211.2	206.2	207.1	207.7	207.6
1993	209.9	206.2	207.0	207.8	207.7
1994	209.8	206.3	207.2	207.9	207.8
1995	210.2	206.4	207.2	208.1	207.9
1996	209.5	206.5	207.0	208.1	208.0
1997	210.2	206.6	207.2	208.2	208.0
1998	209.7	206.7	206.9	204.4	206.9
1999	208.8	206.7	207.0	204.6	204.8

[a]No allowances have been made for carbon retained in non-energy coal chemical byproducts from the carbonization process.
[b]Weighted average. The weights used are consumption values by sector.or on telephone number 301–975–4220.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Appendix D. List of Features

The following is a complete list of features that have appeared in the *Monthly Energy Review* since the first issue was published in October 1974. There are several categories of features on the list: "Energy Plugs" are synopses of recently released EIA products. "Articles" cover a wide range of energy-related subjects in depth; "Highlights" summarize the most important information presented in the subject Energy Information Administration (EIA) report; "Energy Previews" provide brief overviews of EIA preliminary energy data on a given topic; "EIA Data News" items present information on recent changes in the scope, design, methodology, and findings of EIA's energy surveys and databases; and "Energy Snapshots" use graphics to set off key data from EIA survey reports.

Feature	Cover Date
2002	
Energy Plug: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 2000*	January 2002
Energy Plug: *Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases 2000*	February 2002
Energy Plug: *Analysis of Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Light Trucks and Increased Alternative Fuel Use*	March 2002
Energy Plug: *Summer 2002 Motor Gasoline Outlook*	April 2002
Energy Plug: *International Energy Outlook 2002*	April 2002
Energy Plug: Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report	May 2002
Energy Plug: *International Energy Annual 2000*	May 2002
Energy Plug: *Delivered Energy Consumption Projections by Industry*	June 2002
Energy Plug: *Uranium Industry Annual 2001*	June 2002
2001	
Energy Plug: Energy Education Resources	January 2001
Energy Plug: *Impact of Interruptible Natural Gas Service on Northeast Heating Oil Demand*	February 2001
Energy Plug: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1999*	February 2001
Energy Plug: *Renewable Energy 2000: Issues and Trends*	March 2001
Energy Plug: *Summer 2001 Motor Gasoline Outlook*	April 2001
Energy Plug: *International Energy Outlook 2001*	April 2001
Energy Plug: *State Energy Data Report 1999: Consumption Estimates*	May 2001
Energy Plug: *The Transition to Ultra-Low-Sulfur Diesel Fuel: Effects on Prices and Supply*	May 2001
Energy Plug: Energy Market Maps	June 2001
Energy Plug: *Coal Industry Annual 1999*	July 2001
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Review 2000*	August 2001
Energy Plug: *World Energy "Areas To Watch"*	August 2001
Energy Plug: *Electric Power Annual 2000, Volume I*	September 2001
Energy Plug: *Winter Fuels Outlook: 2001-2002*	October 2001
Energy Plug: *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2000*	October 2001
Energy Plug: *The Majors' Shift to Natural Gas*	October 2001
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 2002, Early Release*	November 2001
Energy Plug: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2000*	November 2001
Energy Plug: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1999*	November 2001
Energy Plug: *Energy Education Resources*	December 2001
Energy Plug: *U.S. Natural Gas Markets: Mid-Term Prospects for Natural Gas Supply*	December 2001
2000	
Energy Plug: *Inventory of Nonutility Electric Power Plants in the United States 1998*	January 2000
Energy Plug: *The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry 1999: Mergers and Other Corporate Combinations*	January 2000
Energy Plug: *International Energy Annual 1998*	February 2000
Energy Plug: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1998*	February 2000
Energy Plug: OPEC Revenues Fact Sheet	March 2000
Energy Plug: *Country Analysis Brief: Iran*	March 2000
Energy Plug: *International Energy Outlook 2000*	April 2000
Energy Plug: *Outlook for Biomass Ethanol Production and Demand*	April 2000
Energy Plug: *Summer 2000 Motor Gasoline Outlook*	May 2000

2000 (Continued)

Energy Plug: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1997* . . . . . June 2000
Energy Plug: *Energy Consumption and Renewable Energy Development Potential on Indian Lands* . . . . . June 2000
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Review 1999*. . . . . July 2000
Energy Plug: *A Primer on Gasoline Prices*. . . . . August 2000
Energy Plug: *Long-Term World Oil Supply: A Resource Base/Production Path Analysis*. . . . . August 2000
Energy Plug: *U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Sources: 1999 Flash Estimate* . . . . . September 2000
Energy Plug: *The Electric Transmission Network: A Multi-Region Analysis* . . . . . September 2000
Energy Plug: *Propane Prices: What Consumers Should Know* . . . . . October 2000
Energy Plug: *Winter Fuels Outlook: 2000-2001* . . . . . October 2000
Energy Plug: *Advance Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves 1999 Annual Report* . . . . . October 2000
Energy Plug: *Residential Natural Gas Prices: What Consumers Should Know* . . . . . November 2000
Energy Plug: *The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry 2000: An Update*. . . . . November 2000
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 2001 Early Release*. . . . . December 2000
Energy Plug: *Residential Heating Oil Prices: What Consumers Should Know* . . . . . December 2000

1999

Energy Plug: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1997* . . . . . January 1999
Energy Plug: *State Energy Data Report 1996* . . . . . February 1999
Energy Plug: *State Electricity Profiles* . . . . . March 1999
Energy Plug: *International Energy Annual 1997*. . . . . April 1999
Energy Plug: *International Energy Outlook 1999* . . . . . April 1999
Energy Plug: *Natural Gas 1998: Issues and Trends* . . . . . May 1999
Energy Plug: *Electric Power Annual 1998, Volume I*. . . . . June 1999
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Review 1998*. . . . . July 1999
Energy Plug: *Energy in the Americas*. . . . . August 1999
Energy Plug: *State Energy Data Report 1997* . . . . . September 1999
Energy Plug: *The U.S. Coal Industry in the 1990s: Low Prices and Record Production* . . . . . September 1999
Energy Plug: *Issues in Midterm Analysis and Forecasting 1999*. . . . . October 1999
Energy Plug: *1999-2000 Winter Fuels Outlook* . . . . . November 1999
Energy Plug: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1998* . . . . . November 1999
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 2000* . . . . . December 1999
Energy Plug: *Energy in Africa*. . . . . December 1999

1998

Energy Plug: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1996* . . . . . January 1998
Energy Plug: *International Energy Annual 1996*. . . . . February 1998
Energy Plug: *Assessment of Summer 1997 Motor Gasoline Price Increase* . . . . . April 1998
Energy Plug: *Deliverability on the Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline System* . . . . . May 1998
Energy Plug: *The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: Selected Issues, 1998* . . . . . June 1998
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Review 1997*. . . . . July 1998
Energy Plug: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1995* . . . . . August 1998
Energy Plug: A View of the Forest Products Industry From a Wood Energy Perspective . . . . . August 1998
Energy Plug: 25th Anniversary of the 1973 Oil Embargo: Energy Trends Since the First Major U.S. Energy Crisis . . . . . September 1998
Energy Plug: Energy Education Resources: Kindergarten Through 12th Grade . . . . . September 1998
Energy Plug: *Impacts of the Kyoto Protocol on U.S. Energy Markets and Economic Activity* . . . . . October 1998
Energy Plug: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1997* . . . . . October 1998
Energy Plug: *Wind Energy Developments: Incentives in Selected Countries*. . . . . November 1998
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 1999* . . . . . November 1998

1997

Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 1997* . . . . . January 1997
Energy Plug: *The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: An Update* . . . . . January 1997
Energy Plug: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1995* . . . . . January 1997
Energy Plug: *The Effects of Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 on Electric Utilities: An Update* . . . . . March 1997
Energy Plug: *International Energy Outlook 1997* . . . . . April 1997
Energy Plug: *Restructuring Energy Industries: Lessons From Natural Gas* . . . . . May 1997
Energy Plug: *An Analysis of U.S. Propane Markets: Winter 1996-97* . . . . . June 1997
Energy Plug: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1994* . . . . . June 1997
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Review 1996*. . . . . July 1997
Energy Plug: *Motor Gasoline Assessment 1997* . . . . . July 1997
Energy Plug: *Commercial Buildings Characteristics 1995* . . . . . July 1997
Energy Plug: *Household Vehicles Energy Consumption 1994*. . . . . August 1997
Energy Plug: *Electricity Prices in a Competitive Environment* . . . . . August 1997
Energy Plug: *Petroleum 1996: Issues and Trends* . . . . . September 1997
Energy Plug: The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserves Growth" . . . . . September 1997
Energy Plug: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1996* . . . . . October 1997
Energy Plug: *Electricity Reform Abroad and U.S. Investment* . . . . . October 1997
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 1998* . . . . . November 1997

1997 (Continued)

Energy Plug: Winter Heating Fuels Assessments . . . December 1997
Energy Plug: *Oil and Gas Resources of the West Siberian Basin, Russia* . . . December 1997

1996

Energy Plug: *Renewable Energy Annual 1995* . . . January 1996
Energy Plug: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1993* . . . January 1996
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Outlook 1996* . . . February 1996
Energy Plug: *Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 1994, Volume 1* . . . February 1996
Energy Snapshot: Describing Current and Potential Markets for Alternative-Fuel Vehicles . . . March 1996
Article: Energy Equipment Choices: Fuel Costs and Other Determinants . . . April 1996
Energy Plug: *International Energy Outlook 1996* . . . May 1996
Energy Plug: U.S. Electric Utility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis . . . May 1996
Energy Plug: Country Analysis Brief: Iraq . . . June 1996
Energy Plug: *Annual Energy Review 1995* . . . July 1996
Energy Plug: *Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases 1995* . . . July 1996
Energy Plug: *Residential Lighting: Use and Potential Savings* . . . August 1996
Energy Plug: EIA Electronic Media Meet Customer Needs . . . August 1996
Energy Plug: *Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels, Volume 2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions* . . . September 1996
Energy Plug: *State Energy Data Report 1994* . . . October 1996
Energy Plug: *Privatization and the Globalization of Energy Markets* . . . October 1996
Energy Plug: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1995* . . . October 1996
Energy Plug: *Nuclear Power Generation and Fuel Cycle Report 1996* . . . November 1996
Energy Plug: Country Analysis Brief: Algeria . . . November 1996
Energy Plug: *Denver Clean-City Fleets Survey* . . . November 1996
Energy Plug: *Natural Gas 1996: Issues and Trends* . . . December 1996

1995

Highlights: *Manufacturing Consumption of Energy 1991* . . . January 1995
Article: U.S. Wind Energy Potential: The Effect of the Proximity of Wind Resources to Transmission Lines . . . February 1995
EIA Data News: The Response Analysis Survey: Evaluating Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey Methodology . . . March 1995
Energy Preview: Electric Utility Fleet Survey 1993, Preliminary Estimates: Assessing the Market for Alternative-Fuel Vehicles . . . April 1995
Highlights: *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1992* . . . April 1995
Article: Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil . . . August 1995
Energy Preview: Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993, Preliminary Estimates . . . August 1995
Energy Snapshot: Housing Characteristics 1993 . . . September 1995
Highlights: *State Energy Data Report 1993, Consumption Estimates* . . . October 1995
Special Communication: Results of the *Monthly Energy Review* Features Readership Survey . . . November 1995
Highlights: *Annual Energy Review 1994* . . . November 1995
Energy Preview: Alternative Fuel Providers Fleet Surveys, Preliminary Data . . . November 1995
Article: Environmental Externalities in Electric Power Markets: Acid Rain, Urban Ozone, and Climate Change . . . November 1995
Energy Preview: Alternative Fuel Providers Fleet Surveys, Preliminary Data . . . December 1995

1994

Energy Preview: Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, Preliminary Estimates, 1992 . . . January 1994
Highlights: *Household Vehicles Energy Consumption 1991* . . . February 1994
Highlights: *Energy Use and Carbon Emissions: Some International Comparisons* . . . April 1994
Highlights: *Commercial Buildings Characteristics 1992* . . . June 1994
Article: Demand, Supply, and Price Outlook for Reformulated Motor Gasoline 1995 . . . July 1994
Article: Commercial Nuclear Electric Power in the United States: Problems and Prospects . . . August 1994
Article: The Impact of Flow Control and Tax Reform on Ownership and Growth in the U.S. . . . August 1994
Highlights: *Reducing Home Heating and Cooling Costs* . . . September 1994
Energy Preview: Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1992, Preliminary Estimates . . . September 1994
Article: Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal: A Summary Waste-to-Energy Industry . . . September 1994
EIA Data News: Data Collection on Alternative-Fuel Vehicles . . . October 1994
Highlights: *Energy End-Use Intensities in Commercial Buildings* . . . October 1994
Article: Change in Method for Estimating Fuel Economy for the Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey . . . October 1994
Article: Comparability of Supply- and Consumption-Derived Estimates of Manufacturing Energy Consumption . . . October 1994
Energy Preview: Housing Characteristics 1993, Selected Preliminary Estimates . . . November 1994
Energy Preview: Propane-Provider Fleet Survey 1993, Preliminary Estimates . . . November 1994
Energy Preview: Atlanta Private Fleet Survey 1994, Preliminary Estimates . . . December 1994

1993

Energy Preview: Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey, Preliminary Estimates, 1991 . . . January 1993
EIA Data News: Natural Gas Transported for the Account of Others . . . February 1993
Highlights: *Federal Energy Subsidies: Direct and Indirect Interventions in Energy Markets* . . . July 1993
Highlights: *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1990* . . . August 1993
Article: Demand, Supply, and Price Outlook for Low-Sulfur Diesel Fuel . . . August 1993

1993 (Continued)

Energy Preview: Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey, Preliminary Estimates, 1991 . . . . . September 1993
Highlights: *Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends* . . . . . September 1993
Highlights: *International Energy Outlook 1993* . . . . . October 1993
Highlights: *The Changing Structure of the U.S. Coal Industry: An Update* . . . . . November 1993
Highlights: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1985-1990* . . . . . December 1993
Highlights: *Assessment of Energy Use in Multibuilding Facilities* . . . . . December 1993

1992

Energy Preview: Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures Preliminary Estimates, 1990 . . . . . April 1992
EIA Data News: Oxygenate Data Collection Begins . . . . . May 1992
Highlights: *Lighting in Commercial Buildings* . . . . . June 1992
Article: Demand, Supply, and Price Outlook for Oxygenated Gasoline, Winter 1992-1993 . . . . . August 1992
EIA Data News: EIA Statistics on Electric Utility Demand-Side Management . . . . . September 1992
EIA Data News: EIA Statistics on Nonutility Power Producers . . . . . October 1992
EIA Data News: EIA Statistics on Electric Utility Demand-Side Management . . . . . November 1992
Article: Energy Efficiency in the Manufacturing Sector . . . . . December 1992

1991

Highlights: *U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1990 Fourth Quarter* . . . . . March 1991
Article: U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions . . . . . April 1991

1990

Article: Refining Results Highlight Energy Companies' First-Half Profit Performance . . . . . June 1990
Highlights: *U.S. Oil and Gas Reserves by Year of Field Discovery* . . . . . August 1990

1989

Article: A Review of Valdez Oil Spill Market Impacts . . . . . March 1989
Article: Monthly U.S. Crude Oil Production Estimates . . . . . March 1989
Article: Superconductivity and Energy Production and Consumption . . . . . May 1989
Highlights: *Commercial Buildings Consumption and Expenditures 1986* . . . . . May 1989
Article: Higher Prices Yield Improved Energy Industry Financial Results in the First Half of 1989 . . . . . June 1989
Article: The Future Structure of the U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Equipment Manufacturing Industry . . . . . July 1989
Highlights: *Potential Costs of Restricting Chlorofluorocarbon Use* . . . . . September 1989
Highlights: *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey: Changes in Energy Efficiency, 1980-1985* . . . . . October 1989
Highlights: *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1987, Part 1: National Data* . . . . . November 1989
Article: Improved Energy Profits Offset by Refining Results in 1989 . . . . . December 1989

1988

Article: Measures of Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Prices . . . . . May 1988
Article: The U.S. Energy Industry's Financial Recovery Continued in the First Half of 1988 . . . . . June 1988
Article: A U.S. Perspective on Condensate . . . . . June 1988
Highlights: *Characteristics of Commercial Buildings 1986* . . . . . June 1988
Article: State Energy Severance Taxes, 1972-1987 . . . . . July 1988
Highlights: *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption of Energy, 1985* . . . . . September 1988
Highlights: *Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy 1987* . . . . . October 1988
Highlights: *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey: Fuel Switching, 1985* . . . . . November 1988
Article: Increased Refining Income Led U.S. Energy Industry Financial Recovery in 1988 . . . . . December 1988

1987

Article: Manufacturing Sector Energy Consumption, 1985 Provisional Estimates . . . . . January 1987
Highlights: *Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 1: National Data* . . . . . April 1987
Highlights: *Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 2: Regional Data* . . . . . May 1987
Article: U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1987 Second Quarter . . . . . June 1987
Article: End-Use Consumption of Residential Energy . . . . . July 1987
Highlights: *Uranium Industry Annual 1986* . . . . . September 1987
Highlights: *Potential Oil Production from ANWR* . . . . . October 1987
Highlights: *Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy 1986* . . . . . November 1987
Article: The U.S. Energy Industry in 1987: A Slow Recovery . . . . . December 1987

1986

Article: State Motor Gasoline Taxes, 1960-1985 . . . . . March 1986
Article: The Impact of Low Oil Prices on Electric Utility Fuel Choice . . . . . June 1986
Article: U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1986 Second Quarter . . . . . June 1986
Highlights: *International Energy Annual 1985* . . . . . September 1986
Article: U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1986 . . . . . December 1986

1985

Highlights: *Annual Energy Review 1984* . . . January 1985
Highlights: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1983* . . . February 1985
Article: Estimating Well Completions . . . March 1985
Highlights: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1970-1982* . . . March 1985
Highlights: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1983* . . . April 1985
Highlights: *Annual Outlook for U.S. Electric Power 1985* . . . June 1985
Highlights: *Short-Term Energy Outlook, Volume 1, October 1985* . . . August 1985
Highlights: Analysis of Growth in Electricity Demand, 1980-1984 . . . August 1985
Highlights: *Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy 1984* . . . November 1985
Highlights: *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1984* . . . December 1985

1984

Highlights: *Annual Energy Review 1983* . . . February 1984
Highlights: *Annual Energy Outlook 1983* . . . March 1984
Highlights: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1982* . . . March 1984
Highlights: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1970-1981* . . . May 1984
Highlights: *Solar Collector Manufactruring Activity 1983* . . . June 1984
Highlights: *International Energy Annual 1983* . . . September 1984
Highlights: *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption, 1980-1983* . . . September 1984
Highlights: *Energy Conservation Indicators 1983 Annual Report* . . . November 1984
Highlights: *Annual Energy Outlook 1984* . . . December 1984

1983

Highlights: *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures* . . . January 1983
Highlights: *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics* . . . February 1983
Article: The Effect of Weather on Energy Use . . . April 1983
Article: Trends in U.S. Energy Since 1973 . . . May 1983
Article: Data Series on Petroleum Use at Electric Utilities . . . July 1983
Highlights: *Energy Price and Expenditure Data Report, 1970-1980* . . . July 1983
Highlights: *Railroad Deregulation: Impact on Coal* . . . August 1983
Highlights: *Port Deepening and User Fees: Impact on U.S. Coal Exports* . . . August 1983
Highlights: *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1982 Annual Report* . . . September 1983
Article: Residential Energy Consumption, 1978 Through 1981 . . . September 1983
Article: Exploring for Oil and Gas . . . November 1983
Article: The Influence of Federal Actions on Petroleum Exploration . . . December 1983[2]
Article: Aggregate Statistics: Accurate or Misleading? . . . December 1983[3]

1982

Article: The Interstate and Intrastate Natural Gas Markets . . . January 1982
Article: Natural Gas Drilling and Production Under the Natural Gas Policy Act . . . February 1982
Highlights: *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1981 Annual Report* . . . September 1982
Article: Impacts of Financial Constraints on the Electric Utility Industry . . . October 1982
Highlights: *Energy Company Development Patterns in the Postembargo Era* . . . November 1982

1981

Article: Changes in 1981 Petroleum Data Series . . . May 1981
Article: Information Services of the Energy Information Administration . . . September 1981
Article: An Overview of Natural Gas Markets . . . December 1981

1980

Article: The Solar Collector Industry and Solar Energy . . . February 1980
Article: Trends in the Installation of Energy Using Equipment in New Residential Buildings . . . March 1980
Article: The Energy Information Administration's Oil and Gas Reserves Program—The First Year's Report . . . June 1980
Article: Energy From Urban Waste . . . August 1980
Article: Natural Gas Liquids: Revisions to 1979 Data . . . October 1980
Article: EIA Weekly Petroleum Data: Data Collection and Methods of Estimation . . . November 1980
Article: The Department of Energy Disclosure Policy for Individually Identifiable Information Maintained by the Energy Information Administration . . . December 1980

1979

Article: The Energy Requirements of U.S. Agriculture . . . July 1979
Article: Three Mile Island—Possible Regulatory Responses and Their Impacts on the Nation's Short-Term Electric Utility Fuel Outlook . . . October 1979
Article: Reduction in Natural Gas Requirements Due to Fuel Switching . . . December 1979

1978

Article: Short-Term Petroleum Supply and Demand . . . May 1978

1977

Article: Crude Oil Entitlements Program . . . January 1977
Article: Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand . . . July 1977

1976

1975

Glossary

Alcohol Fuels: See **Fuel Ethanol**.

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. It is used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). Note: Since the 1980s anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam-electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Anthracite Culm: Waste from Pennsylvania anthracite preparation plants, consisting of coarse rock fragments containing as much as 30 percent small-sized coal; sometimes defined as including very fine coal particles called silt. Its heat value ranges from 8 to 17 million Btu per short ton.

Asphalt: A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts.

ASTM: The American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components: Naphthas that are used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, and reformate). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols and ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Aviation Gasoline, Finished: All special grades of gasoline used in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components that will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel (Petroleum): A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Base (Cushion) Gas: The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

Bituminous Coal: A dense, black coal, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. It is used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The quantity of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1^{o} F at or near 39.2^{o} F. See **Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Gross** and **Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Net**.

Bunker Oil: Fuels supplied to ships and aircraft in international transportation, irrespective of the flag of the carrier, consisting primarily of residual, distillate, and jet fuel oils.

Butane: A normally gaseous straight-chain or branched-chain hydrocarbon (C_4H_{10}). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane: A normally gaseous branched-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene: An olefinic hydrocarbon (C_4H_8) recovered from refinery processes.

Capacity Factor: The ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for a given period of time to the electrical energy that could have been produced at continuous full-power operation during the same period.

Chained Dollars: A measure used to express real prices. Real prices are those that have been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar; they usually reflect buying power relative to a reference year. Prior to 1996, real prices were expressed in constant dollars, a measure based on the weights of goods and services in a single year, usually a recent year. In 1996, the U.S. Department of Commerce introduced the chained-dollar measure. The new measure is based on the average weights of goods and services in successive pairs of years. It is "chained" because the second year in each pair, with its weights,

becomes the first year of the next pair. The advantage of using the chained-dollar measure is that it is more closely related to any given period and is therefore subject to less distortion over time.

CIF: See **Cost, Insurance, Freight**.

City Gate: A point or measuring station at which a distribution gas utility receives gas from a natural gas pipeline company or transmission system.

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Coke: See **Coke, Coal**.

Coal Rank: The classification of coals according to their degree of progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. In the U.S. classification, the ranks include lignite, subbituminous coal, bituminous coal, and anthracite, and are based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, heating value, and agglomerating (or caking) properties.

Coal Stocks: Coal quantities that are held in storage for future use and disposition. Note: When coal data are collected for a particular reporting period (month, quarter, or year), coal stocks are commonly measured as of the last day of the period.

Cogenerator: A generating facility that produces electricity and another form of useful energy (such as heat or steam) used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes. See **Nonutility Power Producers.**

Coke, Coal: A solid carbonaceous residue derived from low-ash, low-sulfur bituminous coal from which the volatile constituents are driven off by baking in an oven at temperatures as high as 2,000° F so that the fixed carbon and residual ash are fused together. Coke is used as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace. Coke (coal) has a heating value of 24.8 million Btu per ton.

Coke, Petroleum: A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke (petroleum) has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Coking Coal: Bituminous coal suitable for making coke. See **Coke, Coal**.

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes **institutional living quarters**. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment.

Completion: The installation of permanent equipment for the production of oil or gas. If a well is equipped to produce only oil or gas from one zone or reservoir, the definition of a well (classified as an oil well or gas well) and the definition of a completion are identical. However, if a well is equipped to produce oil and/or gas separately from more than one reservoir, a well is not synonymous with a completion.

Constant Dollars: See **Chained Dollars.**

Conventional Gasoline: Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Conventional Hydroelectric Power: **Hydroelectric power** that is not generated by **pumped storage**.

Conversion Factor: A number that translates units of one system into corresponding values of another system. Conversion factors can be used to translate physical units of measure for various fuels into Btu equivalents. See **British Thermal Unit.**

Cost, Insurance, Freight (CIF): A sales transaction in which the seller pays for the transportation and insurance of the goods to the port of destination specified by the buyer.

Crude Oil: A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include: 1) small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included; 2) small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced with the oil, such as sulfur and various metals; and 3) drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude Oil f.o.b. Price: The crude oil price actually charged at the oil-producing country's port of loading. Includes deductions for any rebates and discounts or additions of premiums, where applicable. It is the actual price paid with no adjustment for credit terms.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Where identifiable, liquids produced at natural gas pro-

cessing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded.

Crude Oil Landed Cost: The price of crude oil at the port of discharge, including charges associated with the purchase, transporting, and insuring of a cargo from the purchase point to the port of discharge. The cost does not include charges incurred at the discharge port (e.g., import tariffs or fees, wharfage charges, and demurrage).

Crude Oil Refinery Input: The total crude oil put into processing units at refineries.

Crude Oil Stocks: Stocks of crude oil and lease condensate held at refineries, in pipelines, at pipeline terminals, and on leases.

Crude Oil Used Directly: Crude oil consumed as fuel by crude oil pipelines and on crude oil leases.

Cubic Foot (Natural Gas): A unit of volume equal to 1 cubic foot at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds standard per square inch absolute and a temperature base of 60° F.

Degree-Day Normals: Simple arithmetic averages of monthly or annual degree-days over a long period of time (usually the 30-year period 1961-1990). The averages may be simple degree-day normals or population-weighted degree-day normals.

Degree-Days, Cooling (CDD): A measure of how warm a location is over a period of time relative to a base temperature, most commonly specified as 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The measure is computed for each day by subtracting the base temperature (65 degrees) from the average of the day's high and low temperatures, with negative values set equal to zero. Each day's cooling degree-days are summed to create a cooling degree-day measure for a specified reference period. Cooling degree-days are used in energy analysis as an indicator of air conditioning energy requirements or use.

Degree-Days, Heating (HDD): A measure of how cold a location is over a period of time relative to a base temperature, most commonly specified as 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The measure is computed for each day by subtracting the average of the day's high and low temperatures from the base temperature (65 degrees), with negative values set equal to zero. Each day's heating degree-days are summed to create a heating degree-day measure for a specified reference period. Heating degree-days are used in energy analysis as an indicator of space heating energy requirements or use.

Degree-Days, Population-Weighted: Heating or cooling degree-days weighted by the population of the area in which the degree-days are recorded. To compute State population-weighted degree-days, each State is divided into from one to nine climatically homogeneous divisions, which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the division to the total population of the State. Degree-day readings for each division are multiplied by the corresponding population weight for each division and those products are then summed to arrive at the State population-weighted degree-day figure. To compute national population-weighted degree-days, the Nation is divided into nine Census regions, each comprising from three to eight States, which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the region to the total population of the Nation. Degree-day readings for each region are multiplied by the corresponding population weight for each region and those products are then summed to arrive at the national population-weighted degree-day figure.

Design Electrical Rating, Net: The nominal net electrical output of a nuclear unit as specified by the electric utility for the purpose of plant design.

Development Well: A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. It is used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation.

Dry Hole: An exploratory or development well found to be incapable of producing either oil or gas in sufficient quantities to justify completion as an oil or gas well.

Dry Natural Gas Production: See **Natural Gas (Dry) Production.**

Electrical System Energy Losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted-for uses.

Electricity: A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

Electricity Capacity: The maximum load of electric power, commonly expressed in **kilowatts** (kW) or megawatts (MW), by which generators, turbines, transformers, transmission circuits, stations, and systems are rated.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy, or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in **kilowatthours** (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generation, Gross: The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in **kilowatthours** (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generation, Net: The amount of **gross electricity generation** less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at **pumped-storage** plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Electricity Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. "Other" sales include sales for public street and highway lighting and other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Electric Power: The rate at which electric energy is transferred. Electric power is measured by capacity and is commonly expressed in **kilowatts** (kW) or megawatts (MW).

Electric Power Plant: A station containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all utility and nonutility facilities and equipment used to generate, transmit, and/or distribute electricity. See **Electric Utility** and **Nonutility Power Producer**.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns and/or operates facilities for the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Utilities provide electricity within a designated franchised service area and file forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141. *Note:* Facilities that qualify as **cogenerators** or **small power producers** under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) are not considered electric utilities. See **Nonutility Power Producer**.

End-Use Sectors: The **residential**, **commercial**, **industrial**, and **transportation** sectors of the economy.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Consumption: The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as an input in the manufacturing process.

Energy-Use Sectors: A group of major energy-consuming components of U.S. society developed to measure and analyze energy use. The sectors most commonly referred to in EIA are: **residential**, **commercial**, **industrial**, **transportation**, and **electric power**.

Ethane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C_2H_6). It is a colorless, paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethanol: See **Fuel Ethanol**.

Ethylene: An olefinic hydrocarbon (C_2H_4) recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exploratory Well: A well drilled to find and produce oil or gas in an area previously considered an unproductive area, to find a new reservoir in a known field (i.e., one previously found to be producing oil or gas in another reservoir), or to extend the limit of a known oil or gas reservoir.

Exports: Shipments of goods from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries and to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Extraction Loss: The reduction in volume of natural gas due to the removal of natural gas liquid constituents, such as ethane, propane, and butane, at natural gas processing plants.

f.a.s.: See **Free Alongside Ship**.

Federal Energy Administration (FEA): A predecessor of the Energy Information Administration.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): The Federal agency with jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification. FERC is an independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy and is the successor to the Federal Power Commission.

Federal Power Commission (FPC): The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. It was abolished on September 30, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent regulatory agency.

First Purchase Price: The marketed first sales price of domestic crude oil, consistent with the removal price defined by the provisions of the Windfall Profits Tax on Domestic Crude Oil (Public Law 96-223, Sec. 4998 (c)).

Flared Natural Gas: Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

f.o.b.: See **Free on Board**.

Footage Drilled: Total footage for wells in various categories, as reported for any specified period, includes (1) the deepest total depth (length of well bores) of all wells drilled from the surface, (2) the total of all bypassed footage drilled in connection with reported wells, and (3) all new footage drilled for directional sidetrack wells. Footage reported for directional sidetrack wells does not include footage in the common bore, which is reported as footage for the original well. In the case of old wells drilled deeper, the reported footage is that which was drilled below the total depth of the old well.

Former U.S.S.R.: See **U.S.S.R.**

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the Earth's crust from decayed organic material, such as **petroleum**, **coal**, and **natural gas**.

Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Power Plant: An electricity generation plant in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

Free Alongside Ship (f.a.s.): The value of a commodity at the port of exportation, generally including the purchase price, plus all charges incurred in placing the commodity alongside the carrier at the port of exportation.

Free on Board (f.o.b.): A sales transaction in which the seller makes the product available at a given port and price and the buyer pays for the transportation and insurance.

Fuel Ethanol: An anhydrous, denatured aliphatic alcohol (C_2H_5OH) intended for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates.**

Full-Power Operation: Operation of a nuclear generating unit at 100 percent of its design capacity. Full-power operation precedes commercial operation.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline containing 10 percent or less alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol). See **Motor Gasoline, Oxygenated**.

Gas-Turbine Electric Power Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a gas turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an axial-flow air compressor, one or more combustion chambers where liquid or gaseous fuel is burned and the hot gases expand to drive the generator and then are used to run the compressor.

Gas Well: A well completed for the production of natural gas from one or more gas zones or reservoirs. (Wells producing both crude oil and natural gas are classified as oil wells.)

Geothermal Energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust and used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

GT/IC: Gas turbine and internal combustion plants.

Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Gross: The total amount of heat released when a fuel is burned. Coal, crude oil, and natural gas all include chemical compounds of carbon and hydrogen. When those fuels are burned, the carbon and hydrogen combine with oxygen in the air to produce carbon dioxide and water. Some of the energy released in burning goes into transforming the water into steam and is usually lost. The amount of heat spent in transforming the water into steam is counted as part of gross heat content but is not counted as part of net heat content. It is also referred to as the higher heating value. Btu conversion factors typically used in EIA represent gross heat content.

Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Net: The amount of usable heat energy released when a fuel is burned under conditions similar to those in which it is normally used. Also referred to as the lower heating value. Btu conversion factors typically used in EIA represent gross heat content.

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process. Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam-electric power plants is heavy oil.

Household: A family, an individual, or a group of up to nine unrelated persons occupying the same housing unit. "Occupy" means that the housing unit is the person's usual or permanent place of residence.

Hydrocarbon: An organic chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon in the gaseous, liquid, or solid phase. The molecular structure of hydrocarbon compounds varies from the simplest (methane, the primary constituent of natural gas) to the very heavy and very complex.

Hydroelectric Power: The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

Hydroelectric Power Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Hydroelectric Pumped Storage: Hydroelectricity that is generated during peak load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Imports: Receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality which is a wholesale electricity producer that operates within the franchised service territory of a host **electric utility** and is usually authorized to sell at market-based rates. Unlike traditional electric utilities, independent power producers do not possess transmission facilities, unless authorized by law, nor do they sell electricity in the retail market. Independent power producers are considered to be **nonutility power producers.**

Industrial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; mining; and construction. Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products.

Injections (Natural Gas): Natural gas injected into storage reservoirs.

Institutional Living Quarters: Space provided by a business or organization for long-term housing of individuals whose reason for shared residence is their association with the business or organization. Such quarters commonly have both individual and group living spaces, and the business or organization is responsible for some aspects of resident life beyond the simple provision of living quarters. Examples include prisons; nursing homes and other long-term medical care facilities; military barracks; college dormitories; and convents and monasteries.

Internal Combustion Electric Power Plant: A power plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal

types used in electric power plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Isobutane: A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene: An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isopentane: A saturated branched-chain hydrocarbon obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Jet Fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Jet Fuel, Kerosene-Type: A kerosene-based product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400 F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Jet Fuel, Naphtha-Type: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range, with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 to 470 F and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used by the military for turbojet and turboprop engines.

Kerosene: A petroleum distillate having a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699 (No. 1-K and No. 2-K) and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters; it is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kilowatt: A unit of electrical power equal to 1,000 **watts**.

Kilowatthour (kWh): A measure of electricity defined as a unit of work or energy, measured as 1 **kilowatt** (1,000 **watts**) of power expended for 1 hour. One kilowatthour is equivalent to 3,412 Btu. See **Watthour.**

Landed Costs: The dollar-per-barrel price of crude oil at the port of discharge. Included are the charges associated with the purchase, transporting, and insuring of a cargo from the purchase point to the port of discharge. Not included are charges incurred at the discharge port (e.g., import tariffs or fees, wharfage charges, and demurrage charges).

Lease and Plant Fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, and lease operations (such as gas used in drilling operations, heaters, dehydrators, and field compressors) and used as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Lease Condensate: A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease or field separation facilities. Note: This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at natural gas processing plants or facilities.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal. Often referred to as brown coal, it is used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 14 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): Natural gas (primarily methane) that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to -260° F at atmospheric pressure.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG): Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate new natural gas plant liquids.

Low-Power Testing: The period of time between a nuclear generating unit's initial fuel loading date and the issuance of its operating (full-power) license. The maximum level of operation during that period is 5 percent of the unit's design thermal rating.

Lubricants: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Excluded are byproducts of lubricating oil refining, such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. Included are all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Lubricant categories are paraffinic and naphthenic.

Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations.

Metallurgical Coal: Coking coal and pulverized coal consumed in making steel.

Methane: A colorless, flammable, odorless, hydrocarbon gas (CH_4) that is the principal constituent of natural gas. It is also an important source of hydroge in various industrial processes.

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE): An ether, $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$, intended for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates**.

Methanol: A light, volatile alcohol (CH_3OH) eligible for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates.**

Miscellaneous Petroleum Products: All finished petroleum products not classified elsewhere—for example, petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils.

Motor Gasoline Blending: Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates as required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components: Naphtha (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Motor Gasoline, Finished: A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122ºF to 158ºF at the 10-percent recovery point to 365ºF to 374ºF at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes conventional gasoline, all types of oxygenated gasoline including gasohol, and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Note: Volumetric data on blending components, as well as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Motor Gasoline Grades: The classification of gasoline by octane ratings. Each type of gasoline (conventional, oxygenated, and reformulated) is classified by three grades: regular, midgrade, and premium. Note: Gasoline sales are reported by grade in accordance with their classification at the time of sale. In general, automotive octane requirements are lower at high altitudes. Therefore, in some areas of the United States, such as the Rocky Mountain States, the octane ratings for the gasoline grades may be 2 or more octane points lower.

Regular Gasoline: Gasoline having an antiknock index, i.e., octane rating, greater than or equal to 85 and less than 88. Note: Octane requirements may vary by altitude. See **Motor Gasoline Grades**.

Midgrade Gasoline: Gasoline having an antiknock index, i.e., octane rating, greater than or equal to 88 and less than or equal to 90. Note: Octane requirements may vary by altitude. See **Motor Gasoline Grades.**

Premium Gasoline: Gasoline having an antiknock index, i.e., octane rating, greater than 90. *Note*: Octane requirements may vary by altitude. See **Motor Gasoline Grades.**

Motor Gasoline, Oxygenated: Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight and required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be sold in areas designated by EPA as carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment areas. Note: Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside CO nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. Other data on gasohol are included in data on conventional gasoline.

Motor Gasoline, Reformulated: Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. Note: This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Retail Prices: Motor gasoline prices calculated each month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in conjunction with the construction of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Those prices are collected in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-service.

Motor Gasoline (Total): For stock level data, a sum including finished motor gasoline stocks plus stocks of motor gasoline blending components but excluding stocks of oxygenates.

MTBE: See **Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether.**

Nameplate Capacity: The maximum design production capacity specified by the manufacturer of a processing unit or the maximum amount of a product that can be produced running the manufacturing unit at full capacity.

Naphtha: A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 and 400° F.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, primarily methane, used as a fuel for electricity generation and in a variety of ways in buildings, and as raw material input and fuel for industrial processes.

Natural Gas, Dry: Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Natural Gas (Dry) Production: The process of producing consumer-grade natural gas. Natural gas withdrawn from reservoirs is reduced by volumes used at the production (lease) site and by processing losses. Volumes used at the production site include 1) the volume returned to reservoirs in cycling, repressuring of oil reservoirs, and conservation operations; and 2) gas vented and flared. Processing losses include 1) nonhydrocarbon gases (e.g., water vapor, carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen) removed from the gas stream; and 2) gas converted to liquid

form, such as lease condensate and plant liquids. Volumes of dry gas withdrawn from gas storage reservoirs are not considered part of production. Dry natural gas production equals marketed production less extraction loss.

Natural Gas Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals of natural gas from production reservoirs, less gas used for reservoir repressuring; nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating and processing operations; and quantities vented and flared.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL): Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in processing plants and, in some situations, from natural gas field facilities, as well as those extracted by fractionators. Natural gas plant liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Material as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e., products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Natural Gas Wellhead Price: The wellhead price of natural gas is calculated by dividing the total reported value at the wellhead by the total quantity produced as reported by the appropriate agencies of individual producing States and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. The price includes all costs prior to shipment from the lease, including gathering and compression costs, in addition to State production, severance, and similar charges.

Natural Gasoline: A mixture of hydrocarbons (mostly pentanes and heavier) extracted from natural gas that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane, which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Summer Capability: The maximum output, commonly expressed in **kilowatts** (kW) or megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand. This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Neutral Zone: A 6,200 square-mile area shared equally between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia under a 1992 agreement. The Neutral Zone contains an estimated 5 billion barrels of oil and 8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

Nonutility Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for electric generation and is not an **electric utility**. Nonutility power producers include qualifying **cogenerators**, qualifying **small power producers**, and other nonutility generators (including **independent power producers**). Nonutility power producers are without a designated, franchised service area and do not file forms listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 18, Part 141.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam generated in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

Nuclear Electric Power Plant: A single-unit or multiunit facility in which heat produced in one or more reactors by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive one or more steam turbines.

Nuclear Reactor: An apparatus in which the nuclear fission chain can be initiated, maintained, and controlled so that energy is released at a specific rate. The reactor includes fissionable material (fuel), such as uranium or plutonium; fertile material; moderating material (unless it is a fast reactor); a heavy-walled pressure vessel; shielding to protect personnel; provision for heat removal; and control elements and instrumentation.

Octane Rating: A number used to indicate gasoline's antiknock performance in motor vehicle engines. The two recognized laboratory engine test methods for determining the antiknock rating of gasolines are the Research method and the Motor method. To provide a single number as guidance to the consumer, the antiknock index (R + M)/2, which is the average of the Research and Motor octane numbers, was developed.

Offshore: That geographic area that lies seaward of the coastline. In general, the coastline is the line of ordinary low water along with that portion of the coast that is in direct contact with the open sea or the line marking the seaward limit of inland water.

Oil: See **Crude Oil**.

Oil Well: A well completed for the production of crude oil from one or more oil zones or reservoirs. Wells producing both crude oil and natural gas are classified as oil wells.

Operable Unit (Nuclear): In the United States, a nuclear generating unit that has completed low-power testing and been issued a full-power operating license by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or equivalent permission to operate.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): Members are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Faeroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States and its territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands). In addition, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and South Korea joined the OECD in 1996.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): Countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices, and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Oxygenates: Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, MTBE, and methanol are common oxygenates.

PAD Districts: Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts for the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. The districts were originally instituted for economic and geographic reasons as Petroleum Administration for War (PAW) Districts, which were established in 1942.

Pentanes Plus: A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Petrochemical Feedstocks: Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics.

Petroleum: A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

Petroleum Coke: See **Coke, Petroleum.**

Petroleum Coke, Catalyst: The carbonaceous residue that is deposited on and deactivates the catalyst used in many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking). Carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. That carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Coke, Marketable: Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers that may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. Marketable petroleum coke may be sold as is or may be further purified by calcining.

Petroleum Consumption: The sum of all refined petroleum products supplied. For each refined petroleum product, the amount supplied is calculated by adding production and imports, then subtracting changes in primary stocks (net withdrawals are a plus quantity and net additions are a minus quantity) and exports.

Petroleum Imports: Imports of petroleum into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. territories and possessions. Included are imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and withdrawals from bonded warehouses for onshore consumption, offshore bunker use, and military use. Excluded are receipts of foreign petroleum into bonded warehouses and into U.S. territories and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.

Petroleum Products: Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Products Supplied: An approximate measure of consumption. It measures the disappearance of the products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, blending plants, and bulk terminals. In general, products supplied in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis) minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports. See also **Petroleum Consumption.**

Petroleum Stocks, Primary: For individual products, quantities that are held at refineries, in pipelines, and at bulk terminals that have a capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that are in transit thereto. Stocks held by product retailers and resellers, as well as tertiary stocks held at the point of consumption, are excluded. Stocks of individual products held at gas processing plants are excluded from individual product estimates but are included in other oils estimates and total.

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Pipeline Fuel: Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

Plant Condensate: One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquid at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Prime Mover: The engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine that drives an electric generator; or, for reporting purposes, a device that converts energy to electricity directly.

Primary Consumption: Includes consumption of coal, natural gas, petroleum, nuclear electric power, hydroelectric power, wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal, solar, wind, net imports of coal coke, and net imports of electricity.

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C_3H_8). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene: An olefinic hydrocarbon (C_3H_6) recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes.

Pumped Storage: See **Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.**

Refiner Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil: The cost of crude oil to the refiner, including transportation and fees. The composite cost is the weighted average of domestic and imported crude oil costs.

Refinery (Petroleum): An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Renewable Energy: Energy obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible (unlike, for example, the **fossil fuels**, of which there is a finite supply). Renew-

able sources of energy include **conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, alcohol fuels, geothermal, solar,** and **wind.**

Repressuring: The injection of a pressurized fluid (such as air, gas, or water) into oil and gas reservoir formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

Residential Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private **households**. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes **institutional living quarters**.

Residual Fuel Oil: The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specifications D396 and 975. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; and No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for commercial and industrial heating, for electricity generation, and to power ships. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

Road Oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades, from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Rotary Rig: A machine used for drilling wells that employs a rotating tube attached to a bit for boring holes through rock.

Short Ton (Coal): A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

SIC: See **Standard Industrial Classification**.

Small Power Producer: Under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, a small power production facility (small power producer) generates electricity by using waste or renewable energy (biomass, conventional hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal) as a primary energy source. Fossil fuels can be used, but renewable resources must provide at least 75 percent of the total energy input. See **Nonutility Power Producer.**

Solar Energy: See **solar thermal energy** and **photovoltaic energy**.

Solar Thermal Energy: The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or **electricity**. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

Special Naphthas: All finished products within the naphtha boiling ranges that are used as paint thinner, cleaners or solvents. Those products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specifications D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks, are excluded.

Spent Liquor: The liquid residue left after an industrial process; can be a component of waste materials used as fuel.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): A set of codes developed by the Office of Management and Budget which categorizes industries into groups with similar economic activities.

Startup Test Phase of Nuclear Power Plant: A nuclear power plant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate but is still in the initial testing phase, during which the production of electricity may not be continuous. In general, when the electric utility is satisfied with the plant's performance, it formally accepts the plant from the manufacturer and places it in commercial operation status. A request is then submitted to the appropriate utility rate commission to include the power plant in the rate base calculation.

Steam Coal: All nonmetallurgical coal.

Steam-Electric Power Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas): Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, and propylene. It is used primarily as refinery fuel and petrochemical feedstock.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR): Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal that ranges in properties from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal. It may be dull, dark brown or black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. It is used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: Any gaseous substance that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increases the volume available for disposition. Such substances include, but are not limited to, propane-air, refinery gas, coke oven gas, still gas, manufactured gas, biomass gas, or air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG): A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, resulting from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons. It may easily be substituted for, or interchanged with, pipeline quality natural gas. Also referred to as substitute natural gas.

Thermal Conversion Factor: See **Conversion Factor.**

Transportation Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is

transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil: Arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production and imports, less changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils: All oils requiring further refinery processing except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils and residuum.

Unfractionated Stream: Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components, excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

Underground Storage: The storage of natural gas in underground reservoirs at a different location from which it was produced.

United States: Unless otherwise noted, "United States" in this publication means the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available for use in any industrial or commercial process, or used in any heating or cooling application, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

U.S.S.R.: The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics consisted of 15 constituent republics: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. As a political entity, the U.S.S.R. ceased to exist as of December 31, 1991.

Vented Natural Gas: Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

Vessel Bunkering: Includes sales for the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U.S. Armed Forces.

Waste Energy: Industrial, agricultural, and urban refuse used to generate electricity, such as municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetronitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to 1 ampere under a pressure of 1 volt. A watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 **watt** of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for 1 hour.

Waxes: Solid or semisolid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues. Waxes are light-colored, more or less translucent crystalline masses, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Included are all marketable waxes, whether crude scale or fully refined. Waxes are used primarily as industrial coating for surface protection.

Wellhead Price: The value of crude oil or natural gas at the mouth of the well.

Well Servicing Unit: Truck-mounted equipment generally used for downhole services after a well is drilled. Services include well and recompletions, maintenance, repairs, workovers, and well plugging and abandonments. Jobs range from minor operations, such as pulling the rods and rod pumps out of an oil well, replacing the pump and rerunning the assemblage into the well, to major workovers, such as milling out and repairing collapsed casing. Well depth and characteristics determine the type of equipment used.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (e.g., blades rotating from a hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Withdrawals (Natural Gas): Total volume of gas withdrawn during the applicable reporting period.

Wood Energy: Wood and wood products used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, pulp waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

Working Gas: The gas in a reservoir that is in addition to the base (cushion) gas. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any given season.

Renewable Energy Data

...from the Energy Information Administration

The publications listed below all include data on renewable energy and are available in hard copy and in electronic form on the EIA Website at http://www.eia.doe.gov. EIA also makes available a wide variety of other energy-related resources. For more information, contact the National Energy Information Center at 202–586–8800 or infoctr@eia.doe.gov

Renewable Energy Annual 2000

In two volumes. *REA2000: Issues and Trends* discusses four topics: government incentives, mandates, and programs; photovoltaic industry trends; environmental regulations and waste combustion facility costs; and wind energy developments. *REA2000 With Data for 1999* contains data on U.S. renewable energy consumption, solar thermal and photovoltaic collector manufacturing activity, and geothermal heat pump shipments.

Annual Energy Review

U.S. consumption of renewable energy by source, end-use sector, and electric power sector, from 1949. Also includes data on solar thermal collector and photovoltaic module shipments and alternative fuel vehicles.

Monthly Energy Review

Recent U.S. consumption of renewable energy by source, end-use sector, and the electric power sector with annual data from 1973.

International Energy Annual

World (and often country-specific) production and consumption of renewable energy from hydroelectric, geothermal, solar, and wind sources.

State Data

State Energy Data Report includes State-level renewable energy data by source and sector for selected years from 1960. *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report* includes price and expenditure estimates for wood and waste for selected years from 1970.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Summarizes the previous 2 years and projects the next 2 years of U.S. renewable energy use by major consuming sector (electric utilities, nonutility power generators, residential and commercial users, industry, and transportation).

Annual Energy Outlook

Projections through 2020 of U.S. renewable electricity generation from hydroelectric power, municipal solid waste, biomass, wind, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, and geothermal sources.

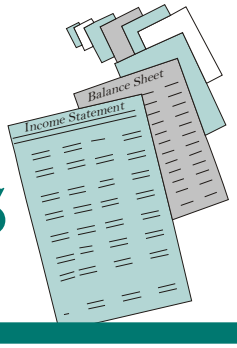
International Energy Outlook

Projections through 2020 of world consumption of renewable energy.

Biomass for Electricity Generation

Analysis of issues affecting the use of biomass for electricity generation, with projections of biomass resource availability at different prices levels.

Energy Finance Resources



....from the Energy Information Administration

All the items described below, and many others, can be accessed via the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov; click on "Finance." Some items are also available in hard copy. For further information on these and hundreds of other EIA products, contact the National Energy Information Center at infoctr@eia.doe.gov or 202–586–8800.

Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy in 2000 (June 2002)

Annual analysis of foreign direct investment in U.S. energy resources, assets, and companies. Describes the role of foreign ownership in U.S. energy enterprises with respect to acquisitions and divestitures, cumulative net investment (including net loans), capital investment, energy operations, and financial performance. Examines patterns of direct investment in foreign energy enterprises by U.S.-based companies.

Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers

Examines financial and operating developments in energy markets, with particular reference to the major U.S.-based energy companies required to report annually on Form EIA-28.

Restructuring: The Changing Face of Motor Gasoline Marketing (October 2001)

Review of the U.S. motor gasoline marketing industry during the period 1990 to 1999, focusing on changes that occurred during the period. Incorporates financial and operating data from the Energy Information Administration's Financial Reporting System (FRS), motor gasoline outlet counts collected by the National Petroleum News from the States, and U.S. Census Bureau salary and employment data published in County Business Patterns.

The Majors' Shift to Natural Gas (September 2001)

An investigation of the factors that have guided the United States' major energy producers' growth in U.S. natural gas production relative to oil production.

Corporate Realignments and Investments in the Interstate Natural Gas Transmission System (September 1999)

The financial characteristics of current ownership in the natural gas pipeline industry in the United States between 1992 and 1997, focusing on 14 parent corporations. Also examines near-term investment needs of the industry and the anticipated growth in demand for natural gas over the next decade.

The U.S. Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry (July 1999)

Overviews crude oil and natural gas production for the years 1987 to 1997, focusing on 1997.

Financial Reporting System (FRS) Data

Data on the major U.S. energy-producing companies, in total and by specific functions and geographic areas of operation. Includes data on: revenues, costs, profits; property, plant, and equipment; investments; and more.