## Table 928. Energy Expenditures and Average Fuel Prices by Source and Sector: 1980 to 2007

[In millions of dollars (374,346 represents \$374,346,000,000), except as indicated. For definition of Btu, see text, this section. End-use sector and electric utilities exclude expenditures and prices on energy sources such as hydropower, solar, wind, and geothermal. Also excludes expenditures for reported amounts of energy consumed by the energy industry for production, transportation, and processing operations]

	1000	1000	1005						
Source and Sector	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
EXPENDITURES									
(mil. dol.)									
Total 1, 2, 3	374,346	472,539	514,049	687,587	754,668	869,112	1,045,465	1,158,483	1,233,058
Natural gas 4	51,061	65,278	75,020	119,094	144,489	162,702	200,303	190,382	196,482
Petroleum products	237,676	235,368	236,905	359,140	378,967	468,354	595,905	681,448	739,856
Motor gasoline 5	124,408	126,558	136,647	193,947	209,592	253,218	311,094	357,129	388,561
Coal	22,607	28,602	27,431	28,080	29,402	31,764	36,932	40,005	42,673
Electricity sales	98,095	176,691	205,876	231,577	257,995	268,136	295,789	323,965	340,928
Residential sector 6	69,418	111,097	128,388	156,061	179,288	190,120	216,016	226,255	238,695
Commercial sector 2, 3	46,932	79,288	91,788	112,870	129,458	137,903	154,558	166,899	174,108
Industrial sector 2, 3	94,316	102,411	107,060	139,810	150,740	176,639	208,248	227,319	235,692
Transportation sector 2	163,680	179,743	186,813	278,846	295,182	364,450	466,643	538,011	584,564
Motor gasoline 5	121,809	123,845	134,641	191,620	204,878	247,181	303,942	348,544	380,518
Electric utilities 3	38,027	40,626	39,073	60,054	64,685	71,720	95,975	90,104	100,715
AVERAGE FUEL PRICES									
(dol. per mil. Btu)									
All sectors	6.89	8.25	8.28	10.31	11.38	12.87	15.52	17.34	18.23
Residential sector 6	7.46	11.88	12.63	14.27	15.85	17.11	19.22	21.55	21.64
Commercial sector 3	7.85	11.89	12.64	13.93	15.61	16.60	18.59	20.64	20.74
Industrial sector 3	4.71	5.23	4.97	6.41	7.39	8.46	10.36	11.33	11.89
Transportation sector	8.60	8.27	8.08	10.78	11.20	13.36	16.84	19.10	20.58
Electric utilities 3	1.77	1.48	1.29	1.71	1.84	2.00	2.61	2.48	2.68

¹ Includes other sources not shown separately. ² Through 1990, total also includes ethanol blended into gasoline that is not included in motor gasoline for those years. ³ There are no direct fuel costs for hydroelectric, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy. ⁴ Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels. ⁵ Beginning 1995, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. ⁵ There are no direct fuel costs for geothermal, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy.

Table 929. Energy Consumption by Mode of Transportation: 2000 to 2009

[40 represents 40,000,000,000,000,000. Btu = British thermal unit. For conversion rates for each fuel type, see source]

Mada	Trillion Btu			Physical units				
Mode	2000	2005	2009	Unit	2000	2005	2009	
AIR 1								
Aviation gasoline	40	35	27	mil. gal	333	295	227	
Jet fuel	2,138	2,093	1,535	mil. gal	14,876	14,811	12,594	
HIGHWAY								
Light duty vehicle, short wheel base and								
motorcycle 2	11,148	11,694	10,754	mil. gal	89,183	93,555	86,035	
Light duty vehicle, long wheel base 2	3,613	4,298	4,470	mil. gal	28,908	34,383	35,764	
Single-unit 2-axle 6-tire or more truck	1,195	1,188	2,043	mil. gal	9,563	9,501	16,342	
Combination truck 3	3,208	3,461	3,516	mil. gal	25,666	27,689	28,130	
Bus	139	140	234	mil. gal	1,112	1,120	1,869	
TRANSIT ⁴				-				
Electricity	18	20	20	mil. kWh	5,382	5,765	4,695	
Diesel	82	67	62	mil. gal	591	480	449	
Gasoline and other nondiesel fuels 5	3	10	11	mil. gal	24	81	90	
Compressed natural gas	6	13	19	mil. gal	44	94	140	
RAIL 6				_				
Distillate/diesel fuel	513	568	443	mil. gal	3,700	4,098	3,192	
Electricity	2	2	2	mil. kWh	470	531	565	
WATER								
Residual fuel oil	960	775	680	mil. gal	6,410	5,179	4,543	
Distillate/diesel fuel oil	314	278	176	mil. gal	2,261	2,006	1,266	
Gasoline	141	158		mil. gal	1,124	1,261	1,130	
PIPELINE					,	, -	,	
Natural gas	662	602	617	mil. cu. ft	642,210	584,026	598,216	

¹ Includes general aviation and certified carriers, domestic operations only. Also includes fuel used in air taxi operations, but not commuter operations. ² Light duty vehicle, short wheel base includes passenger cars, light trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles (SUVs) with a wheel base equal to or less than 121 inches. Light duty vehicle, long wheel base includes large passenger cars, pickup trucks, vans, and SUVs with a wheel base longer than 121 inches. ³ A power unit (truck tractor) and one or more trailing units (a semitrailer or trailer). ⁴ Includes light, heavy, and commuter rail; motor bus; trolley bus; van pools; automated guideway; and demand-responsive vehicles. ⁵ Gasoline and all other nondiesel fuels such as liquefied natural gas, methanol, and propane, except compressed natural gas. ⁵ Includes Amtrak and freight service carriers that have an annual operating revenue of \$250 million or more.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, National Transportation Statistics, 2011. See also <a href="https://www.bts.gov/publications/national\_transportation\_statistics/">https://www.bts.gov/publications/national\_transportation\_statistics/</a>, accessed May 2011.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "State Energy Data: Prices and Expenditures," annual, August 2009, <a href="http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/#">http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/#</a>>.