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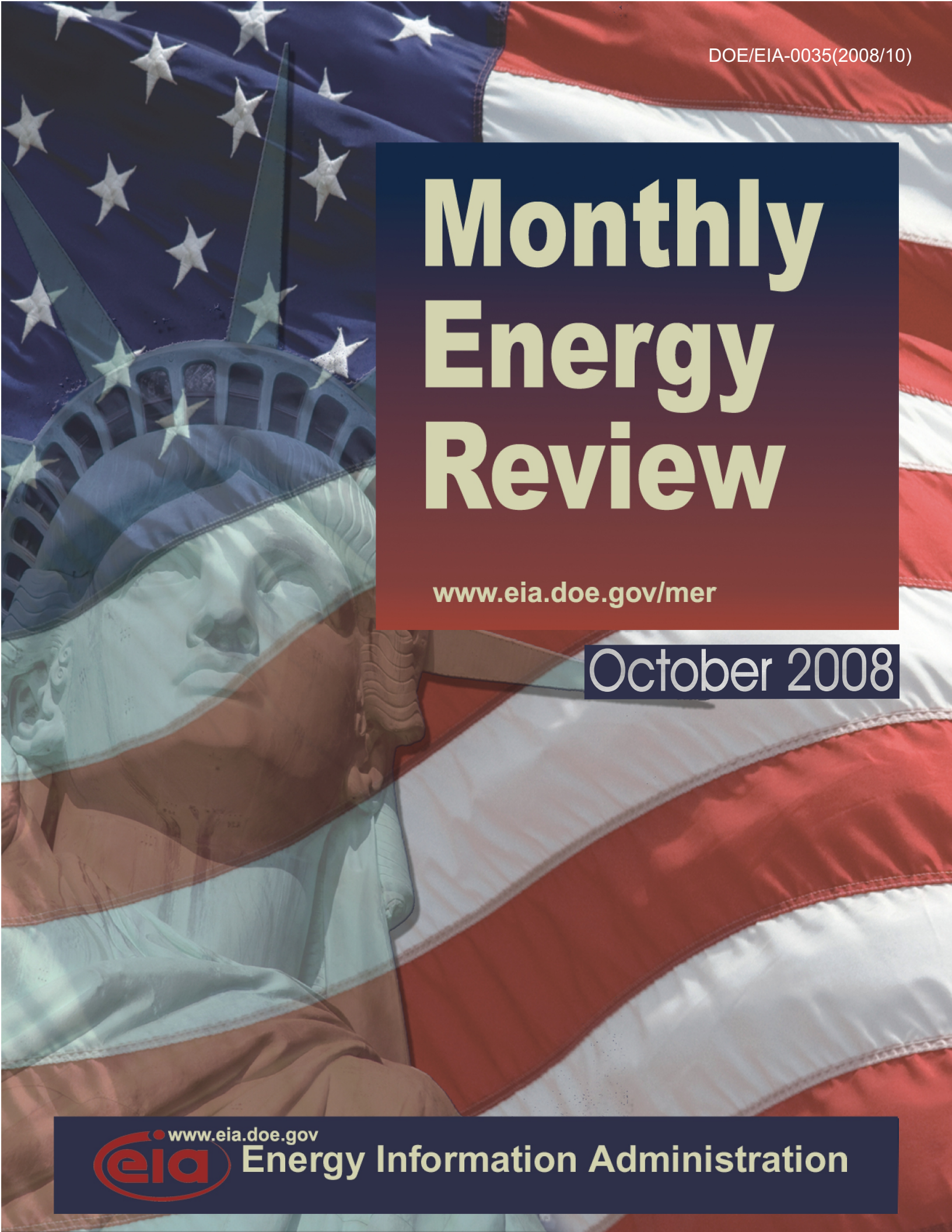

Monthly Energy Review

www.eia.doe.gov/mer

October 2008

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Energy Information Administration

Monthly Energy Review

The *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) is the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) primary report of recent and historical energy statistics. Included are statistics on total energy production, consumption, and trade; energy prices; overviews of petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, nuclear energy, renewable energy, and international petroleum; and data unit conversions.

Release of the *MER* is in keeping with responsibilities given to EIA in Public Law 95–91 (Department of Energy Organization Act), which states, in part, in Section 205(a)(2):

> *"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...."*

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Electronic Access

The *MER* is available on EIA's Web site in a variety of formats at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/mer.

- Complete *MER*, and individual *MER* sections: Portable Document Format (PDF) files.
- Individual table and graph pages: PDF files.
- Data files for individual tables: Excel (XLS) files and ASCII comma-delimited (CSV) files.

Note: PDF files display selected annual and monthly data. Excel and CSV files display all available annual and monthly data, often at a greater level of precision than the PDF files.

Important Notes About the Data

Data Displayed: For tables beginning in 1973, some annual data (usually 1974, 1976-1979, 1981-1984, 1986-1989, and 1991-1994) are not shown in the tables in PDF files; however, all annual data are shown in the Excel and CSV files. Also, only two to three years of monthly data are displayed in the PDF files; however, for many series, monthly data beginning with January 1973 are available in the Excel and CSV files.

Comprehensive Changes: Each month, most *MER* tables and figures carry a new month of data, which is usually preliminary (and sometimes estimated or even forecast) and likely to be revised in the succeeding month.

Annual Data From 1949: The emphasis of the *MER* is on recent monthly and annual data trends. Analysts may wish to use the data in this report in conjunction with EIA's *Annual Energy Review* (*AER*) that offers annual data beginning in 1949 for many of the data series found in the *MER*. The *AER* is available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/aer.

Timing of Release: *MER* updates are usually posted electronically by the third-to-the-last workday of each month.

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Monthly Energy Review

October 2008

Energy Information Administration
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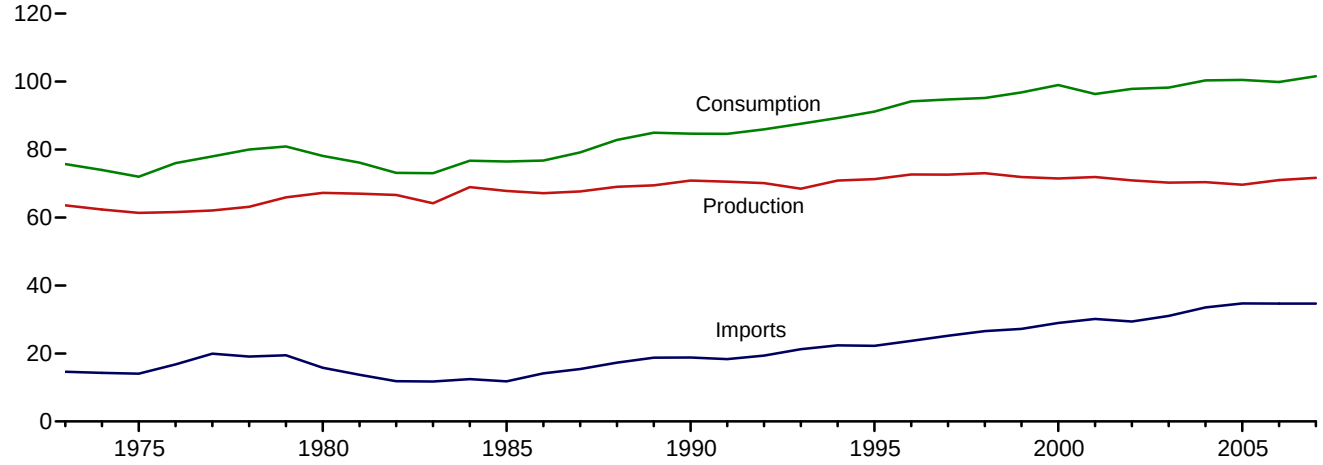
1 Energy Overview

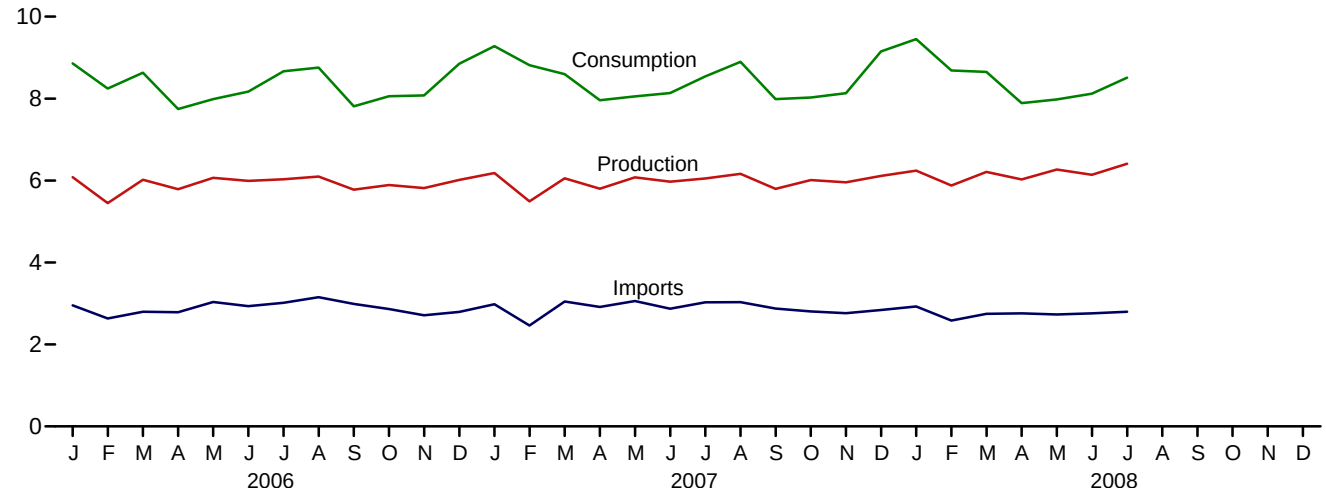
The continental United States at night from orbit. Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration satellite imagery; mosaic provided by U.S. Geological Survey.

Figure 1.1 Primary Energy Overview
(Quadrillion Btu)

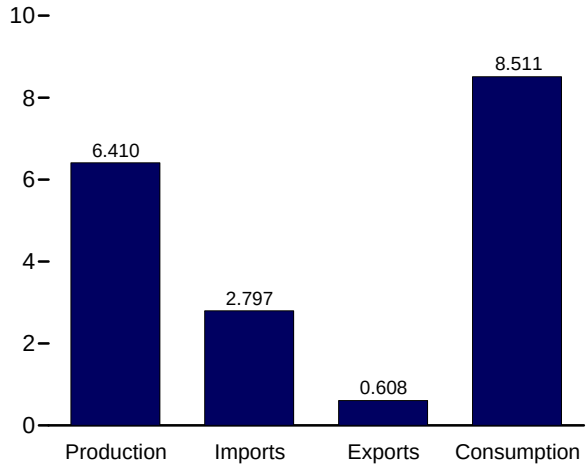
Consumption, Production, and Imports, 1973-2007



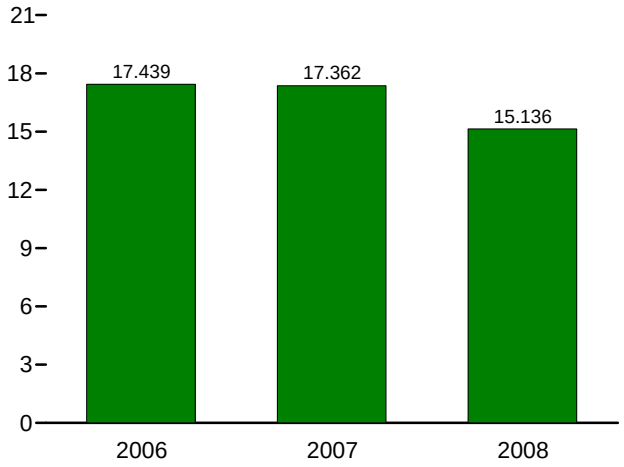
Consumption, Production, and Imports, Monthly



Overview, July 2008



Net Imports, January-July



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Sources: Tables 1.1 and 1.4b.

Table 1.1 Primary Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Production[a]	Imports	Exports	Stock Change and Other[b]	Consumption[c]
1973 Total	**63.585**	**14.613**	**2.033**	**-0.456**	**75.708**
1975 Total	**61.357**	**14.032**	**2.323**	**-1.067**	**71.999**
1980 Total	**67.232**	**15.796**	**3.695**	**-1.212**	**78.122**
1985 Total	**67.799**	**11.781**	**4.196**	**1.107**	**76.491**
1990 Total	**70.870**	**18.817**	**4.752**	**-.283**	**84.652**
1995 Total	**71.319**	**22.260**	**4.511**	**2.104**	**91.173**
1996 Total	**72.641**	**23.702**	**4.633**	**2.466**	**94.175**
1997 Total	**72.634**	**25.215**	**4.514**	**1.430**	**94.765**
1998 Total	**73.041**	**26.581**	**4.299**	**-.139**	**95.183**
1999 Total	**71.907**	**27.252**	**3.715**	**1.373**	**96.817**
2000 Total	**71.490**	**28.973**	**4.006**	**2.518**	**98.975**
2001 Total	**71.892**	**30.157**	**3.770**	**-1.952**	**96.326**
2002 Total	**70.936**	**29.407**	**3.668**	**1.184**	**97.858**
2003 Total	**70.264**	**31.060**	**4.054**	**.938**	**98.209**
2004 Total	**70.384**	**33.543**	**4.433**	**.857**	**100.351**
2005 Total	**69.647**	**34.710**	**4.561**	**.710**	**100.506**
2006 January	6.083	2.953	.360	.184	8.860
February	5.450	2.632	.339	.502	8.245
March	6.019	2.799	.383	.196	8.631
April	5.788	2.787	.383	-.447	7.745
May	6.068	3.037	.436	-.682	7.987
June	5.992	2.935	.419	-.340	8.169
July	6.032	3.018	.403	.021	8.667
August	6.099	3.152	.419	-.077	8.755
September	5.776	2.989	.460	-.493	7.812
October	5.889	2.863	.436	-.258	8.058
November	5.815	2.712	.435	-.014	8.078
December	6.015	2.795	.394	.434	8.850
Total	**71.025**	**34.673**	**4.868**	**-.974**	**99.856**
2007 January	6.182	2.982	.447	.562	R 9.279
February	5.492	2.463	.349	1.209	8.814
March	6.054	3.046	.420	-.083	8.596
April	5.802	2.914	.416	R -.340	7.960
May	6.076	3.058	.448	-.634	8.052
June	5.972	2.871	.423	-.285	8.135
July	6.051	3.030	.498	-.041	8.542
August	6.165	3.033	.475	R .173	R 8.896
September	5.796	2.877	.436	-.252	R 7.985
October	6.011	2.806	.439	-.352	8.026
November	5.957	2.764	.559	R -.031	8.132
December	6.111	2.841	.538	.736	9.150
Total	**71.668**	**34.685**	**5.448**	R **.662**	R **101.568**
2008 January	6.242	2.927	.538	.820	9.452
February	5.877	2.585	.567	R .790	8.685
March	6.211	2.746	.612	.307	8.652
April	6.029	2.757	.591	R -.307	R 7.888
May	6.270	2.731	.624	-.400	7.977
June	R 6.140	R 2.757	R .625	R -.154	R 8.118
July	E 6.410	2.797	.608	-.088	E 8.511
7-Month Total	E **43.179**	**19.301**	**4.165**	**.968**	E **59.283**
2007 7-Month Total	**41.628**	**20.363**	**3.001**	**.388**	**59.378**
2006 7-Month Total	**41.431**	**20.162**	**2.723**	**-.566**	**58.303**

[a] See Note 1, "Primary Energy Production," at end of section.

[b] Calculated as consumption and exports minus production and imports. Includes petroleum stock change and adjustments; natural gas net storage withdrawals and balancing item; coal stock change, losses, and unaccounted for; and fuel ethanol stock change.

[c] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of section.

R=Revised. E=Estimate.

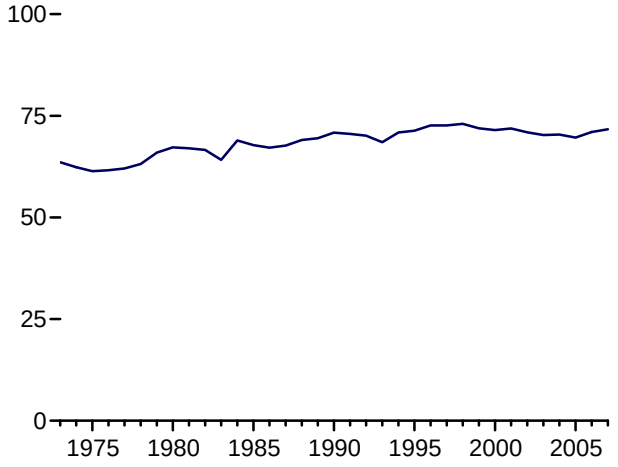
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

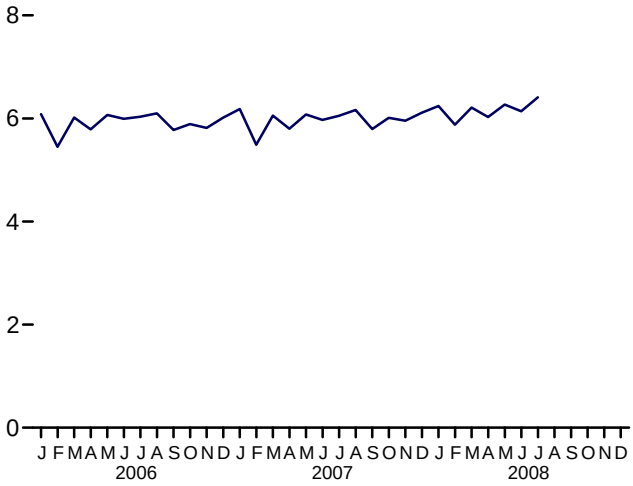
Sources: • **Production:** Table 1.2. • **Imports:** Table 1.4a. • **Exports:** Table 1.4b. • **Consumption:** Table 1.3.

Figure 1.2 Primary Energy Production
(Quadrillion Btu)

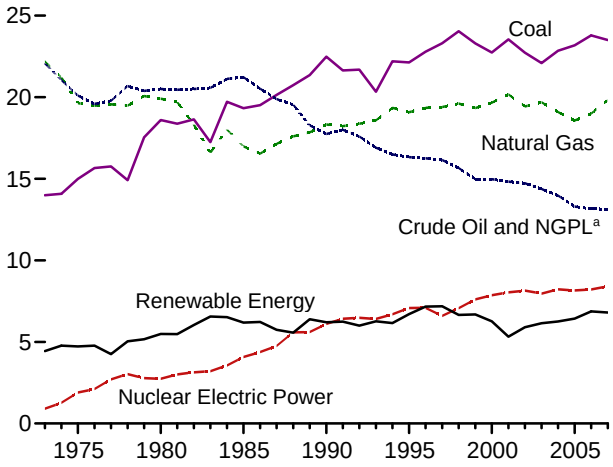
Total, 1973-2007



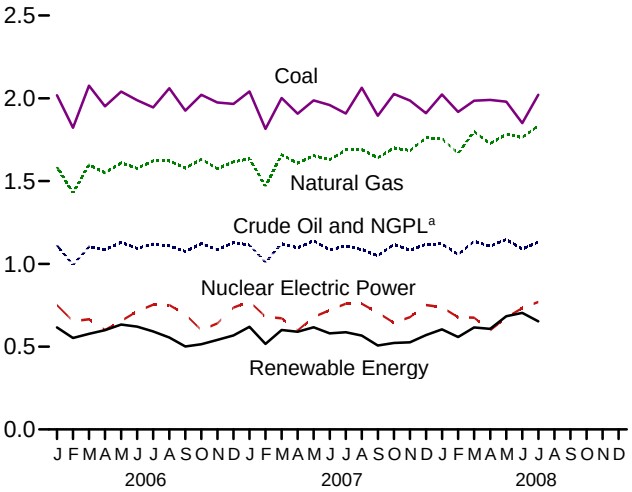
Total, Monthly



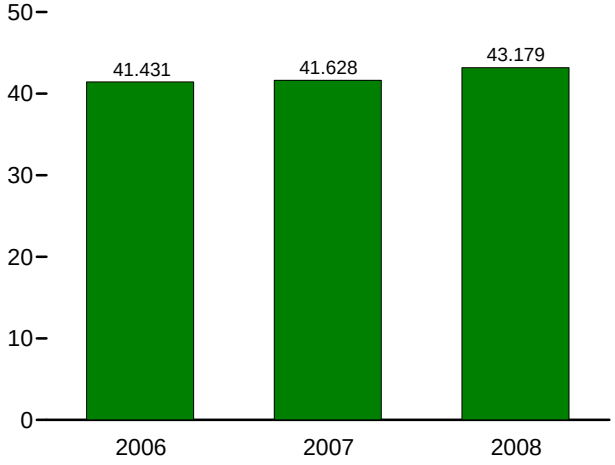
By Source, 1973-2007



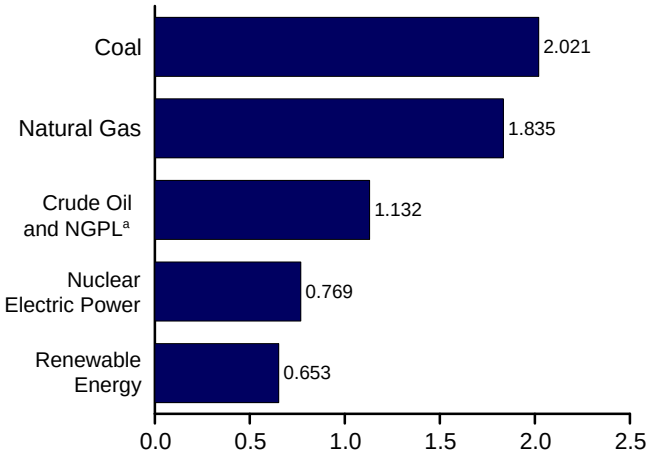
By Source, Monthly



Total, January-July



By Source, July 2008



[a] Natural gas plant liquids.
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 Primary Energy Production by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels					Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy[a]						Total
	Coal[b]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Crude Oil[c]	NGPL[d]	Total		Hydro-electric Power[e]	Geo-thermal	Solar/ PV	Wind	Bio-mass	Total	
1973 Total	**13.992**	**22.187**	**19.493**	**2.569**	**58.241**	**0.910**	**2.861**	**0.043**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.529**	**4.433**	**63.585**
1975 Total	**14.989**	**19.640**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**54.733**	**1.900**	**3.155**	**.070**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.499**	**4.723**	**61.357**
1980 Total	**18.598**	**19.908**	**18.249**	**2.254**	**59.008**	**2.739**	**2.900**	**.110**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.475**	**5.485**	**67.232**
1985 Total	**19.325**	**16.980**	**18.992**	**2.241**	**57.539**	**4.076**	**2.970**	**.198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3.016**	**6.185**	**67.799**
1990 Total	**22.488**	**18.326**	**15.571**	**2.175**	**58.560**	**6.104**	**3.046**	**.336**	**.060**	**.029**	**2.735**	**6.206**	**70.870**
1995 Total	**22.130**	**19.082**	**13.887**	**2.442**	**57.540**	**7.075**	**3.205**	**.294**	**.070**	**.033**	**3.102**	**6.703**	**71.319**
1996 Total	**22.790**	**19.344**	**13.723**	**2.530**	**58.387**	**7.087**	**3.590**	**.316**	**.071**	**.033**	**3.157**	**7.167**	**72.641**
1997 Total	**23.310**	**19.394**	**13.658**	**2.495**	**58.857**	**6.597**	**3.640**	**.325**	**.070**	**.034**	**3.111**	**7.180**	**72.634**
1998 Total	**24.045**	**19.613**	**13.235**	**2.420**	**59.314**	**7.068**	**3.297**	**.328**	**.070**	**.031**	**2.933**	**6.659**	**73.041**
1999 Total	**23.295**	**19.341**	**12.451**	**2.528**	**57.614**	**7.610**	**3.268**	**.331**	**.069**	**.046**	**2.969**	**6.683**	**71.907**
2000 Total	**22.735**	**19.662**	**12.358**	**2.611**	**57.366**	**7.862**	**2.811**	**.317**	**.066**	**.057**	**3.010**	**6.262**	**71.490**
2001 Total	**23.547**	**20.166**	**12.282**	**2.547**	**58.541**	**8.033**	**2.242**	**.311**	**.065**	**.070**	**2.629**	**5.318**	**71.892**
2002 Total	**22.732**	**19.439**	**12.163**	**2.559**	**56.894**	**8.143**	**2.689**	**.328**	**.064**	**.105**	**2.712**	**5.899**	**70.936**
2003 Total	**22.094**	**19.691**	**12.026**	**2.346**	**56.157**	**7.959**	**2.825**	**.331**	**.064**	**.115**	**2.815**	**6.149**	**70.264**
2004 Total	**22.852**	**19.093**	**11.503**	**2.466**	**55.914**	**8.222**	**2.690**	**.341**	**.065**	**.142**	**3.011**	**6.248**	**70.384**
2005 Total	**23.185**	**18.574**	**10.963**	**2.334**	**55.056**	**8.160**	**2.703**	**.343**	**.066**	**.178**	**3.141**	**6.431**	**69.647**
2006 January	2.018	1.586	.918	.194	4.716	.750	.272	.029	.006	.024	.286	.617	6.083
February	1.822	1.428	.819	.175	4.244	.653	.246	.026	.005	.019	.256	.552	5.450
March	2.076	1.597	.907	.196	4.776	.665	.244	.030	.006	.023	.274	.578	6.019
April	1.952	1.550	.892	.193	4.587	.601	.283	.027	.006	.025	.259	.600	5.788
May	2.040	1.609	.928	.202	4.779	.655	.306	.026	.006	.024	.270	.633	6.068
June	1.988	1.577	.898	.196	4.658	.714	.295	.028	.006	.020	.271	.621	5.992
July	1.945	1.622	.917	.202	4.687	.753	.252	.030	.006	.019	.284	.592	6.032
August	2.061	1.622	.910	.199	4.792	.751	.216	.030	.007	.016	.287	.555	6.099
September	1.926	1.579	.876	.198	4.579	.695	.171	.029	.006	.019	.277	.501	5.776
October	2.021	1.632	.918	.204	4.775	.600	.169	.030	.006	.024	.285	.514	5.889
November	1.975	1.574	.888	.197	4.635	.641	.201	.028	.006	.025	.280	.540	5.815
December	1.966	1.616	.929	.200	4.711	.735	.214	.030	.006	.025	.293	.568	6.015
Total	**23.790**	**18.993**	**10.801**	**2.356**	**55.940**	**8.214**	**2.869**	**.343**	**.072**	**.264**	**3.324**	**6.872**	**71.025**
2007 January	2.042	E 1.634	E .921	.192	4.789	.772	.262	.031	.006	.024	.296	.620	6.182
February	1.816	E 1.469	E .832	.177	4.294	.681	.185	.028	.006	.025	.272	.517	5.492
March	2.002	E 1.659	E .918	.204	4.782	.671	.241	.029	.007	.030	.293	.600	6.054
April	1.907	E 1.609	E .903	.195	4.614	.598	.237	.028	.007	.032	.287	.590	5.802
May	1.987	E 1.654	E .934	.206	4.781	.678	.257	.028	.007	.028	.296	.617	6.076
June	1.960	E 1.628	E .887	.198	4.673	.719	.227	.030	.007	.024	.293	.581	5.972
July	1.908	E 1.689	E .903	.205	4.705	.759	.224	.030	.007	.019	.307	.588	6.051
August	2.063	E 1.689	E .883	.203	4.839	.759	.198	.030	.007	.024	.307	.567	6.165
September	1.895	E 1.640	E .850	.199	4.584	.705	.145	.029	.007	.026	.299	.507	5.796
October	2.026	E 1.700	E .907	.211	4.844	.644	.147	.030	.007	.030	.308	.523	6.011
November	1.986	E 1.684	E .873	.209	4.753	.678	.156	.029	.006	.027	.308	.527	5.957
December	1.910	E 1.761	E .909	.210	4.790	.751	.183	.030	.006	.028	.321	.570	6.111
Total	**23.501**	E **19.817**	E **10.721**	**2.409**	**56.448**	**8.415**	**2.463**	**.353**	**.080**	**.319**	**3.589**	**6.805**	**71.668**
2008 January	2.023	E 1.757	E .916	.205	4.900	.738	.222	.028	.006	.037	.311	.605	6.242
February	1.918	E 1.667	E .860	.196	4.642	.678	.201	.026	.006	.032	.293	.558	5.877
March	1.985	E 1.799	E .924	.212	4.921	.675	.227	.029	.007	.041	.312	.616	6.211
April	1.990	E 1.727	E .898	.209	4.824	.598	.219	.029	.007	.045	.308	.607	6.029
May	1.980	E 1.783	E .929	.219	4.910	.676	.280	.030	.007	.044	.323	.684	6.270
June	1.850	RE 1.763	E .889	.201	R 4.703	R .733	R .306	.030	.007	R .043	R .318	R .704	R 6.140
July	F 2.021	E 1.835	E .919	.213	E 4.988	F .769	F .233	.031	.007	F .035	.346	E .653	E 6.410
7-Month Total	E **13.768**	E **12.330**	E **6.335**	**1.454**	E **33.886**	E **4.866**	E **1.688**	**.203**	**.048**	E **.277**	**2.210**	E **4.426**	E **43.179**
2007 7-Month Total	**13.620**	E **11.342**	E **6.299**	**1.376**	**32.638**	**4.878**	**1.633**	**.204**	**.047**	**.183**	**2.046**	**4.112**	**41.628**
2006 7-Month Total	**13.841**	**10.970**	**6.280**	**1.358**	**32.448**	**4.791**	**1.898**	**.195**	**.042**	**.155**	**1.901**	**4.192**	**41.431**

[a] Most data are estimates. See Tables 10.1-10.2c for notes on series components and estimation.

[b] Beginning in 1989, includes waste coal supplied. Beginning in 2001, also includes a small amount of refuse recovery. See Table 6.1.

[c] Includes lease condensate.

[d] Natural gas plant liquids.

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power.

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

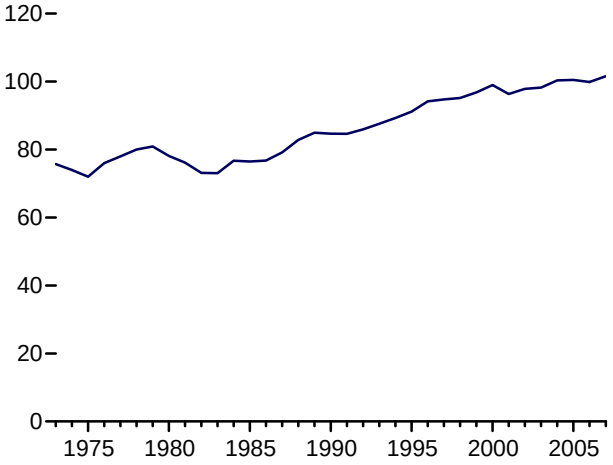
Notes: • See Note 1, "Primary Energy Production," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

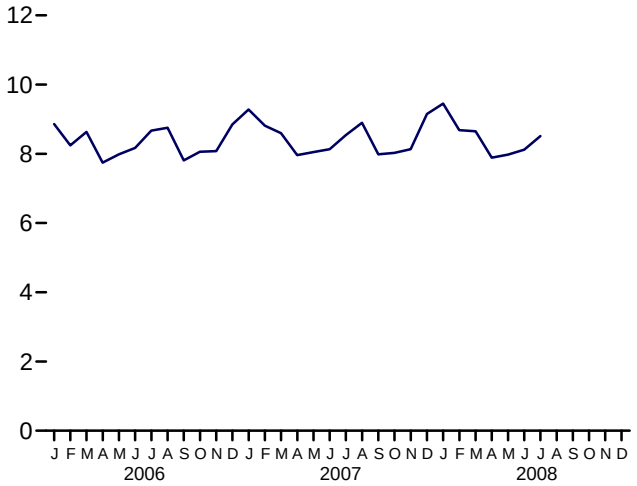
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Natural Gas (Dry):** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil** and **Natural Gas Plant Liquids:** Tables 3.1 and A2. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.2a and A6 ("Nuclear Plants" heat rate). • **Renewable Energy:** Table 10.1.

Figure 1.3 Primary Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

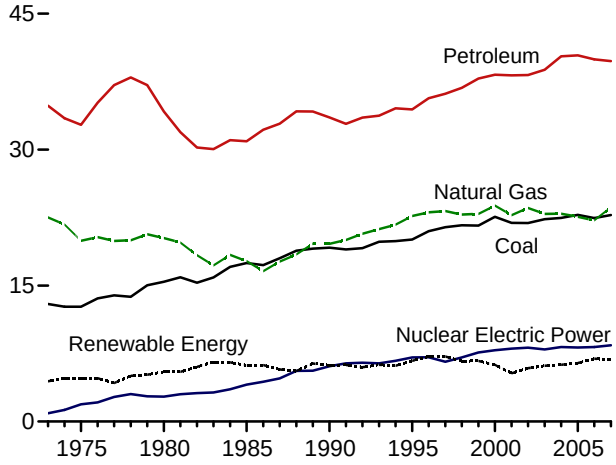
Total, 1973-2007



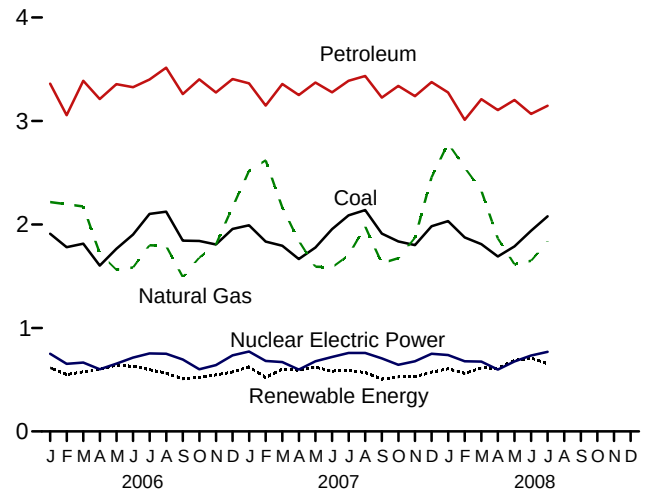
Total, Monthly



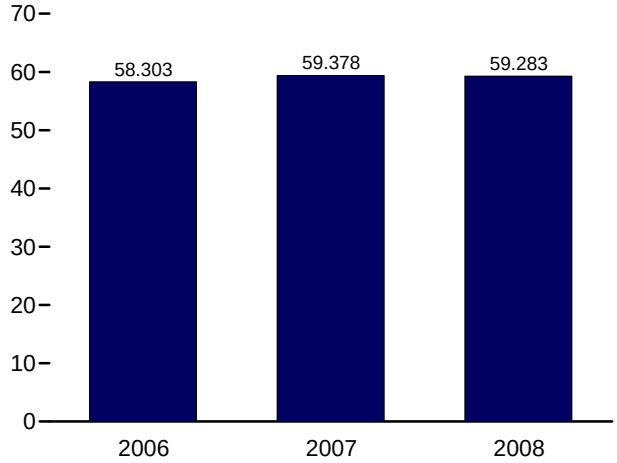
By Source[a], 1973-2007



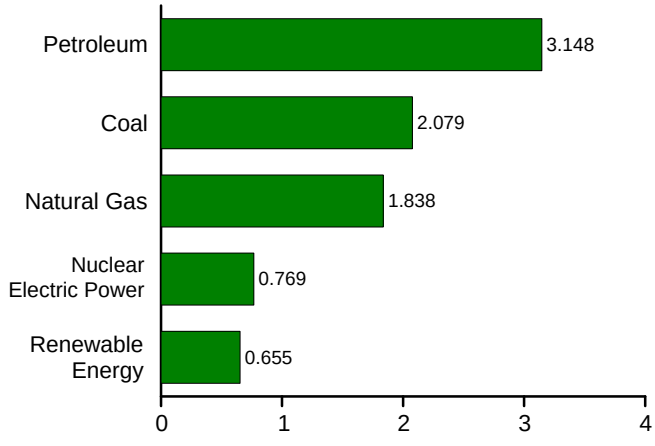
By Source[a], Monthly



Total, January-July



By Source[a], July 2008



[a] Small quantities of net imports of coal coke and electricity are not shown.
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 Primary Energy Consumption by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels					Renewable Energy[a]						
	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petro-leum[c]	Total[d]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power[e]	Geo-thermal	Solar/ PV	Wind	Bio-mass	Total	Total[f]
1973 Total	**12.971**	**22.512**	**34.840**	**70.316**	**0.910**	**2.861**	**0.043**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.529**	**4.433**	**75.708**
1975 Total	**12.663**	**19.948**	**32.731**	**65.355**	**1.900**	**3.155**	**.070**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.499**	**4.723**	**71.999**
1980 Total	**15.423**	**20.235**	**34.202**	**69.826**	**2.739**	**2.900**	**.110**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.475**	**5.485**	**78.122**
1985 Total	**17.478**	**17.703**	**30.922**	**66.091**	**4.076**	**2.970**	**.198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3.016**	**6.185**	**76.491**
1990 Total	**19.173**	**19.603**	**33.553**	**72.333**	**6.104**	**3.046**	**.336**	**.060**	**.029**	**2.735**	**6.206**	**84.652**
1995 Total	**20.089**	**22.671**	**34.437**	**77.258**	**7.075**	**3.205**	**.294**	**.070**	**.033**	**3.104**	**6.705**	**91.173**
1996 Total	**21.002**	**23.085**	**35.673**	**79.783**	**7.087**	**3.590**	**.316**	**.071**	**.033**	**3.159**	**7.168**	**94.175**
1997 Total	**21.445**	**23.223**	**36.160**	**80.874**	**6.597**	**3.640**	**.325**	**.070**	**.034**	**3.108**	**7.178**	**94.765**
1998 Total	**21.656**	**22.830**	**36.817**	**81.370**	**7.068**	**3.297**	**.328**	**.070**	**.031**	**2.931**	**6.657**	**95.183**
1999 Total	**21.623**	**22.909**	**37.838**	**82.428**	**7.610**	**3.268**	**.331**	**.069**	**.046**	**2.967**	**6.681**	**96.817**
2000 Total	**22.580**	**23.824**	**38.264**	**84.733**	**7.862**	**2.811**	**.317**	**.066**	**.057**	**3.013**	**6.264**	**98.975**
2001 Total	**21.914**	**22.773**	**38.186**	**82.903**	**8.033**	**2.242**	**.311**	**.065**	**.070**	**2.627**	**5.316**	**96.326**
2002 Total	**21.904**	**23.558**	**38.227**	**83.750**	**8.143**	**2.689**	**.328**	**.064**	**.105**	**2.706**	**5.893**	**97.858**
2003 Total	**22.321**	**22.897**	**38.809**	**84.078**	**7.959**	**2.825**	**.331**	**.064**	**.115**	**2.817**	**6.150**	**98.209**
2004 Total	**22.466**	**22.931**	**40.294**	**85.830**	**8.222**	**2.690**	**.341**	**.065**	**.142**	**3.023**	**6.261**	**100.351**
2005 Total	**22.797**	**22.583**	**40.393**	**85.817**	**8.160**	**2.703**	**.343**	**.066**	**.178**	**3.154**	**6.444**	**100.506**
2006 January	1.910	2.217	3.361	7.489	.750	.272	.029	.006	.024	.285	.615	8.860
February	1.781	2.195	3.056	7.036	.653	.246	.026	.005	.019	.254	.550	8.245
March	1.814	2.175	3.388	7.384	.665	.244	.030	.006	.023	.273	.576	8.631
April	1.603	1.720	3.212	6.538	.601	.283	.027	.006	.025	.261	.602	7.745
May	1.766	1.562	3.356	6.687	.655	.306	.026	.006	.024	.277	.640	7.987
June	1.903	1.585	3.326	6.820	.714	.295	.028	.006	.020	.281	.630	8.169
July	2.102	1.799	3.401	7.306	.753	.252	.030	.006	.019	.290	.598	8.667
August	2.123	1.791	3.515	7.432	.751	.216	.030	.007	.016	.293	.561	8.755
September	1.843	1.493	3.260	6.609	.695	.171	.029	.006	.019	.283	.507	7.812
October	1.840	1.680	3.402	6.935	.600	.169	.030	.006	.024	.292	.521	8.058
November	1.807	1.805	3.276	6.888	.641	.201	.028	.006	.025	.287	.547	8.078
December	1.956	2.169	3.405	7.533	.735	.214	.030	.006	.025	.299	.574	8.850
Total	**22.447**	**22.191**	**39.958**	**84.657**	**8.214**	**2.869**	**.343**	**.072**	**.264**	**3.374**	**6.922**	**99.856**
2007 January	1.992	R 2.518	3.363	7.877	.772	.262	.031	.006	.024	.301	.624	R 9.279
February	1.834	2.621	3.148	7.604	.681	.185	.028	.006	.025	.275	.520	8.814
March	1.794	2.165	3.358	7.316	.671	.241	.029	.007	.030	.297	.604	8.596
April	1.666	1.843	3.250	6.761	.598	.237	.028	.007	.032	.289	.592	7.960
May	1.777	1.591	3.371	6.742	.678	.257	.028	.007	.028	.298	.618	8.052
June	1.954	1.585	3.277	6.822	.719	.227	.030	.007	.024	.296	.583	8.135
July	2.089	R 1.703	3.389	R 7.179	.759	.224	.030	.007	.019	.310	.590	8.542
August	2.139	R 1.981	3.435	7.558	.759	.198	.030	.007	.024	.309	.569	R 8.896
September	1.912	1.627	3.226	6.769	.705	.145	.029	.007	.026	.299	.507	R 7.985
October	1.836	1.674	3.339	6.849	.644	.147	.030	.007	.030	.312	.526	8.026
November	1.800	1.872	3.240	6.917	.678	.156	.029	.006	.027	.311	.529	8.132
December	1.983	2.456	3.377	7.819	.751	.183	.030	.006	.028	.324	.573	9.150
Total	**22.776**	**R 23.636**	**39.773**	**R 86.211**	**8.415**	**2.463**	**.353**	**.080**	**.319**	**3.620**	**6.835**	**R 101.568**
2008 January	2.032	2.785	3.276	8.097	.738	.222	.028	.006	.037	.312	.606	9.452
February	1.875	2.548	3.011	7.436	.678	.201	.026	.006	.032	.295	.561	8.685
March	1.810	2.328	3.211	7.356	.675	.227	.029	.007	.041	.310	.614	8.652
April	R 1.690	R 1.865	3.106	R 6.669	.598	.219	.029	.007	.045	.313	.612	R 7.888
May	R 1.788	R 1.615	3.203	6.608	.676	.280	.030	.007	.044	.324	.685	7.977
June	R 1.940	R 1.649	3.069	R 6.667	R .733	R .306	.030	.007	R .043	R .323	R .708	R 8.118
July	F 2.079	1.838	3.148	7.071	F .769	F .233	.031	.007	F .035	.348	E .655	E 8.511
7-Month Total	**E 13.213**	**14.630**	**22.024**	**49.905**	**E 4.866**	**E 1.688**	**.203**	**.048**	**E .277**	**2.224**	**E 4.440**	**E 59.283**
2007 7-Month Total	**13.106**	**14.026**	**23.157**	**50.299**	**4.878**	**1.633**	**.204**	**.047**	**.183**	**2.065**	**4.132**	**59.378**
2006 7-Month Total	**12.877**	**13.254**	**23.101**	**49.261**	**4.791**	**1.898**	**.195**	**.042**	**.155**	**1.920**	**4.211**	**58.303**

[a] Most data are estimates. See Tables 10.1-10.2c for notes on series components and estimation.

[b] Natural gas only; excludes supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of Section 4.

[c] Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel. Does not include the fuel ethanol portion of motor gasoline—fuel ethanol is included in "Biomass."

[d] Includes coal coke net imports. See Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[f] Includes coal coke net imports and electricity net imports, which are not separately displayed. See Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

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

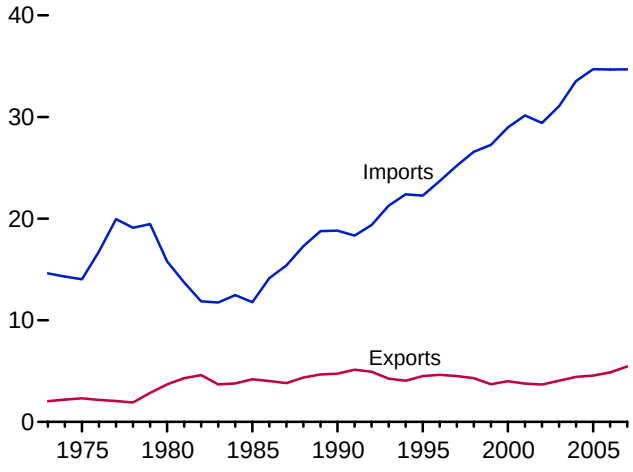
Notes: • See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

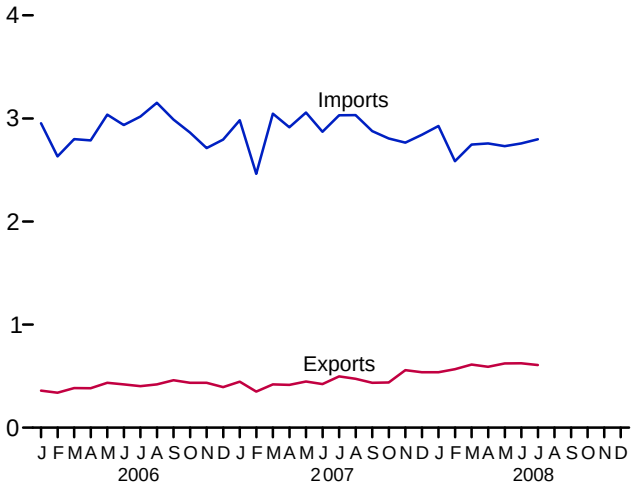
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Petroleum:** Table 3.6. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.2a and A6 ("Nuclear Plants" heat rate). • **Renewable Energy:** Table 10.1. • **Net Imports of Coal Coke and Electricity:** Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

Figure 1.4a Energy Imports and Exports
(Quadrillion Btu)

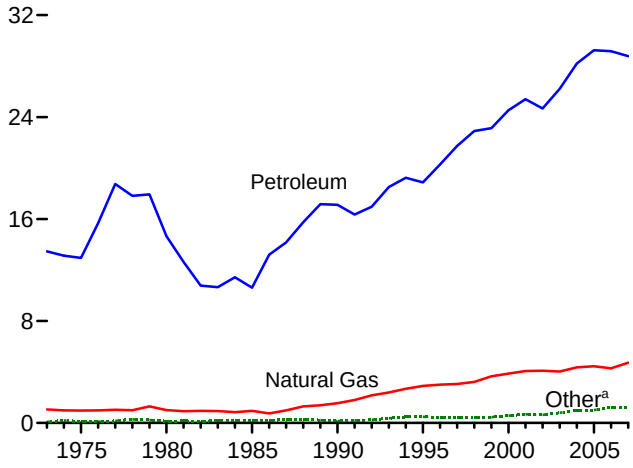
Total Imports and Exports, 1973-2007



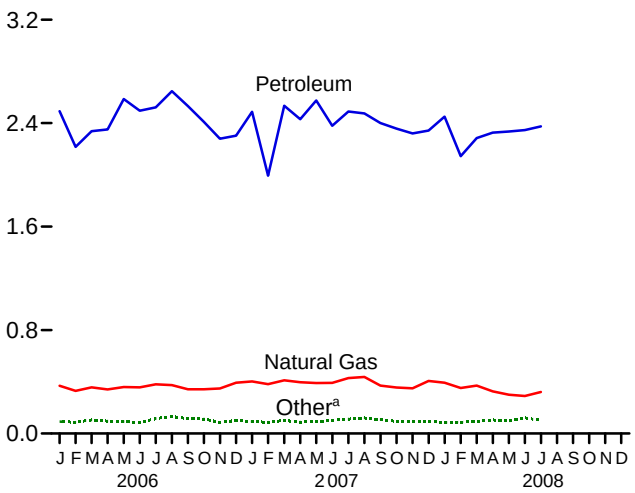
Total Imports and Exports, Monthly



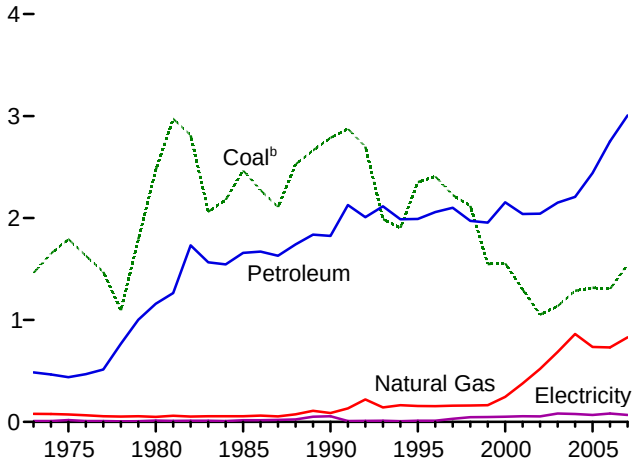
Imports by Source, 1973-2007



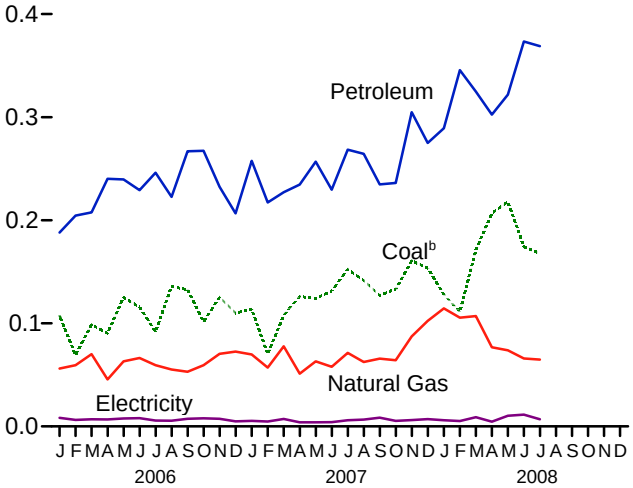
Imports by Source, Monthly



Exports by Source, 1973-2007



Exports by Source, Monthly



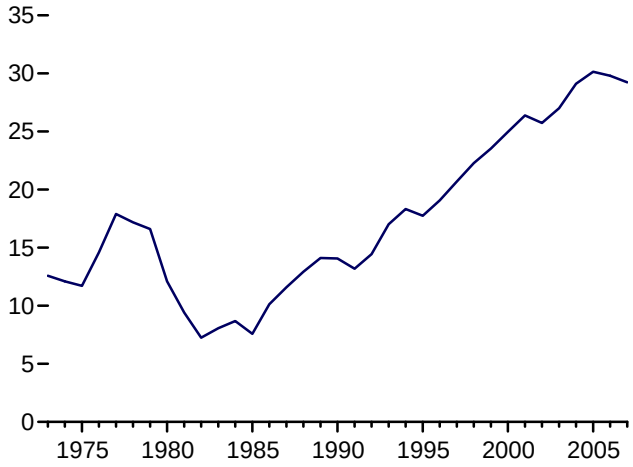
[a]Coal, coal coke, fuel ethanol, and electricity.
[b]Includes coal coke.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Sources: Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

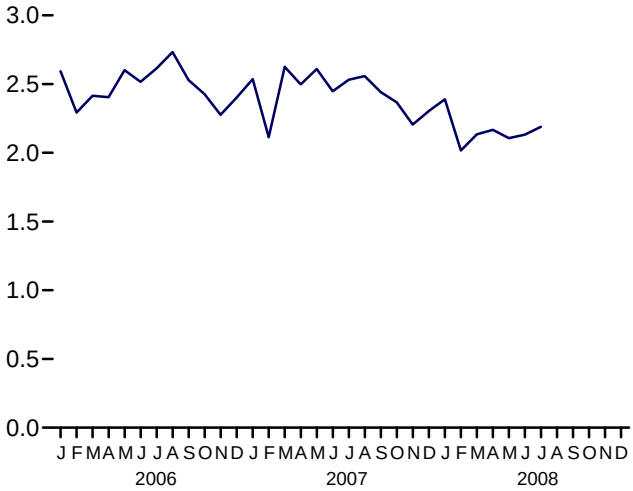
Figure 1.4b Energy Net Imports

(Quadrillion Btu, Except as noted)

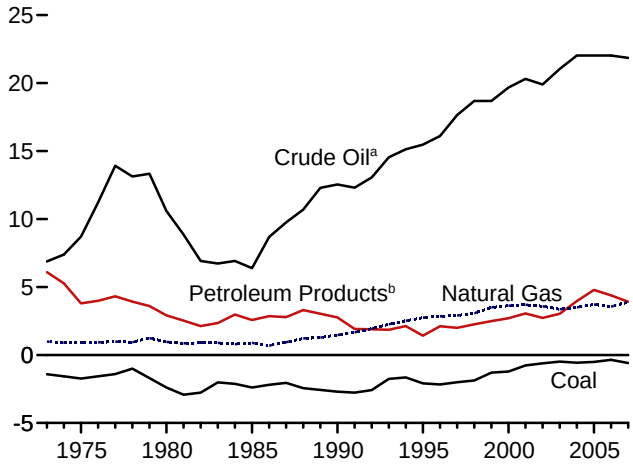
Total, 1973-2007



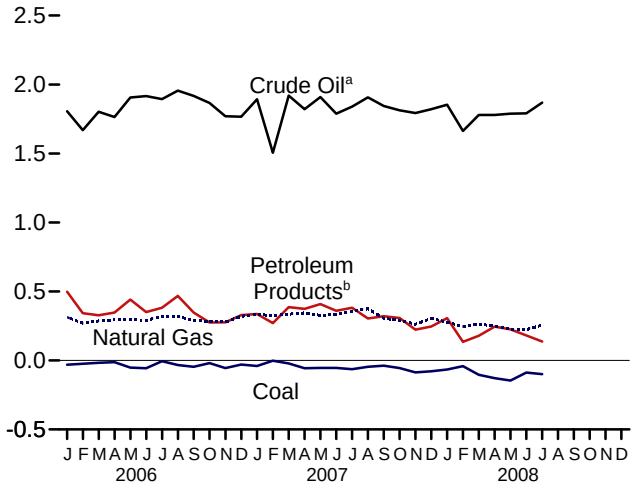
Total, Monthly



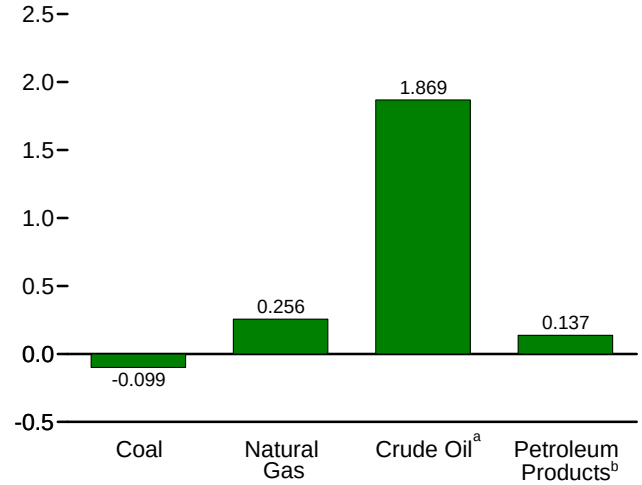
By Major Sources, 1973-2007



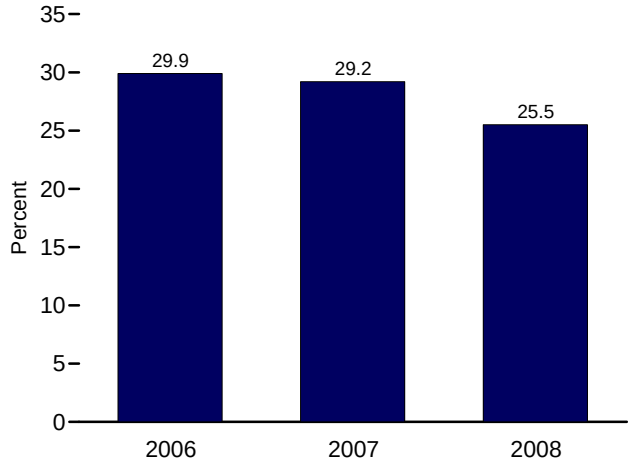
By Major Sources, Monthly



By Major Sources, July 2008



As Share of Consumption, January-July



[a]Crude oil and lease condensate. Includes imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in 1977.
[b]Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components. Does not include fuel ethanol.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Sources: Tables 1.3, 1.4a, and 1.4b.

Table 1.4a Energy Imports by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Imports								
				Petroleum					
	Coal	Coal Coke	Natural Gas	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products[b]	Total	Fuel Ethanol	Electricity	Total
1973 Total	**0.003**	**0.027**	**1.060**	**6.887**	**6.578**	**13.466**	**NA**	**0.057**	**14.613**
1975 Total	**.024**	**.045**	**.978**	**8.721**	**4.227**	**12.948**	**NA**	**.038**	**14.032**
1980 Total	**.030**	**.016**	**1.006**	**11.195**	**3.463**	**14.658**	**NA**	**.085**	**15.796**
1985 Total	**.049**	**.014**	**.952**	**6.814**	**3.796**	**10.609**	**NA**	**.157**	**11.781**
1990 Total	**.067**	**.019**	**1.551**	**12.766**	**4.351**	**17.117**	**NA**	**.063**	**18.817**
1995 Total	**.237**	**.095**	**2.901**	**15.669**	**3.211**	**18.881**	**.001**	**.146**	**22.260**
1996 Total	**.203**	**.063**	**3.002**	**16.341**	**3.943**	**20.284**	**.001**	**.148**	**23.702**
1997 Total	**.187**	**.078**	**3.063**	**17.876**	**3.864**	**21.740**	**(s)**	**.147**	**25.215**
1998 Total	**.218**	**.095**	**3.225**	**18.916**	**3.992**	**22.908**	**(s)**	**.135**	**26.581**
1999 Total	**.227**	**.080**	**3.664**	**18.935**	**4.198**	**23.133**	**(s)**	**.147**	**27.252**
2000 Total	**.313**	**.094**	**3.869**	**19.783**	**4.749**	**24.531**	**(s)**	**.166**	**28.973**
2001 Total	**.495**	**.063**	**4.068**	**20.348**	**5.051**	**25.398**	**.001**	**.131**	**30.157**
2002 Total	**.422**	**.080**	**4.104**	**19.920**	**4.754**	**24.674**	**.001**	**.125**	**29.407**
2003 Total	**.626**	**.068**	**4.042**	**21.060**	**5.159**	**26.219**	**.001**	**.104**	**31.060**
2004 Total	**.682**	**.170**	**4.365**	**22.082**	**6.114**	**28.196**	**.013**	**.117**	**33.543**
2005 Total	**.762**	**.088**	**4.450**	**22.091**	**7.157**	**29.248**	**.011**	**.152**	**34.710**
2006 January	.076	.003	.369	1.811	.681	2.491	(s)	.013	2.953
February	.068	.005	.329	1.672	.545	2.216	.002	.012	2.632
March	.080	.008	.357	1.807	.530	2.337	.003	.013	2.799
April	.076	.005	.341	1.769	.582	2.351	.003	.012	2.787
May	.069	.008	.359	1.910	.676	2.586	.002	.013	3.037
June	.055	.010	.357	1.922	.574	2.496	.005	.013	2.935
July	.080	.011	.380	1.896	.625	2.522	.009	.016	3.018
August	.096	.009	.374	1.958	.688	2.646	.011	.016	3.152
September	.084	.015	.342	1.921	.611	2.532	.008	.007	2.989
October	.080	.015	.342	1.873	.536	2.409	.007	.009	2.863
November	.066	.005	.348	1.774	.505	2.279	.005	.010	2.712
December	.077	.006	.393	1.771	.531	2.302	.004	.012	2.795
Total	**.906**	**.101**	**4.291**	**22.085**	**7.083**	**29.168**	**.062**	**.146**	**34.673**
2007 January	.071	.006	.403	1.894	.592	2.487	.004	.012	2.982
February	.066	.003	.382	1.510	.484	1.994	.004	.014	2.463
March	.082	.003	.412	1.926	.608	2.533	.003	.013	3.046
April	.067	.004	.397	1.824	.605	2.429	.003	.014	2.914
May	.067	.006	.390	1.916	.659	2.575	.002	.017	3.058
June	.076	.007	.391	1.798	.581	2.379	.003	.015	2.871
July	.084	.003	.429	1.844	.645	2.489	.005	.019	3.030
August	.093	.005	.437	1.914	.560	2.474	.006	.018	3.033
September	.087	.005	.370	1.851	.549	2.400	.002	.013	2.877
October	.072	.005	.356	1.815	.542	2.357	.004	.012	2.806
November	.072	.007	.349	1.796	.524	2.320	.001	.015	2.764
December	.070	.008	.407	1.825	.517	2.342	.001	.014	2.841
Total	**.909**	**.061**	**4.723**	**21.914**	**6.867**	**28.780**	**.037**	**.175**	**34.685**
2008 January	.060	.007	.393	1.855	.594	2.449	.002	.017	2.927
February	.065	.006	.352	1.667	.477	2.144	.002	.016	2.585
March	.066	.009	.370	1.784	.499	2.283	.001	.016	2.746
April	.075	.011	.326	1.781	.545	2.326	.005	.014	2.757
May	.068	.007	.300	1.792	.544	2.335	.003	.018	2.731
June	.082	.013	R .290	1.794	.551	2.346	.006	.021	R 2.757
July	.064	.010	.321	1.874	.501	2.375	.005	.023	2.797
7-Month Total	**.480**	**.062**	**2.352**	**12.549**	**3.710**	**16.259**	**.023**	**.125**	**19.301**
2007 7-Month Total	**.514**	**.031**	**2.803**	**12.713**	**4.174**	**16.887**	**.024**	**.104**	**20.363**
2006 7-Month Total	**.502**	**.051**	**2.492**	**12.786**	**4.213**	**16.999**	**.026**	**.091**	**20.162**

[a] Crude oil and lease condensate. Includes imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in 1977.

[b] Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components. Does not include fuel ethanol.

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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Coal Coke: 1973-1975**—U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals" chapter. **1976-1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Report,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals," annual reports. **1981 forward**—EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report,* quarterly reports. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil** and **Petroleum Products:** Tables 3.1, 10.3, and A2. • **Fuel Ethanol:** Table 10.3. • **Electricity:** Tables 7.1 and A6.

Table 1.4b Energy Exports by Source and Total Net Imports

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Exports								Net Imports[a]
				Petroleum					
	Coal	Coal Coke	Natural Gas	Crude Oil[b]	Petroleum Products[c]	Total	Electricity	Total	Total
1973 Total	**1.425**	**0.035**	**0.079**	**0.004**	**0.482**	**0.486**	**0.009**	**2.033**	**12.580**
1975 Total	**1.761**	**.032**	**.074**	**.012**	**.427**	**.439**	**.017**	**2.323**	**11.709**
1980 Total	**2.421**	**.051**	**.049**	**.609**	**.551**	**1.160**	**.014**	**3.695**	**12.101**
1985 Total	**2.438**	**.028**	**.056**	**.432**	**1.225**	**1.657**	**.017**	**4.196**	**7.584**
1990 Total	**2.772**	**.014**	**.087**	**.230**	**1.594**	**1.824**	**.055**	**4.752**	**14.065**
1995 Total	**2.318**	**.034**	**.156**	**.200**	**1.791**	**1.991**	**.012**	**4.511**	**17.750**
1996 Total	**2.368**	**.040**	**.155**	**.233**	**1.825**	**2.059**	**.011**	**4.633**	**19.069**
1997 Total	**2.193**	**.031**	**.159**	**.228**	**1.872**	**2.100**	**.031**	**4.514**	**20.701**
1998 Total	**2.092**	**.028**	**.161**	**.233**	**1.740**	**1.972**	**.047**	**4.299**	**22.281**
1999 Total	**1.525**	**.022**	**.164**	**.250**	**1.705**	**1.955**	**.049**	**3.715**	**23.537**
2000 Total	**1.528**	**.028**	**.245**	**.106**	**2.048**	**2.154**	**.051**	**4.006**	**24.967**
2001 Total	**1.265**	**.033**	**.377**	**.043**	**1.996**	**2.039**	**.056**	**3.770**	**26.386**
2002 Total	**1.032**	**.020**	**.520**	**.019**	**2.023**	**2.042**	**.054**	**3.668**	**25.739**
2003 Total	**1.117**	**.018**	**.686**	**.026**	**2.124**	**2.151**	**.082**	**4.054**	**27.007**
2004 Total	**1.253**	**.033**	**.862**	**.057**	**2.151**	**2.208**	**.078**	**4.433**	**29.110**
2005 Total	**1.273**	**.043**	**.735**	**.067**	**2.374**	**2.442**	**.068**	**4.561**	**30.149**
2006 January	.107	.001	.056	.005	.183	.188	.008	.360	2.593
February	.068	.002	.059	.002	.202	.204	.006	.339	2.293
March	.097	.002	.070	.005	.202	.208	.007	.383	2.415
April	.089	.002	.046	.005	.236	.240	.007	.383	2.405
May	.121	.005	.063	.005	.235	.240	.008	.436	2.601
June	.111	.004	.066	.006	.223	.229	.008	.419	2.516
July	.085	.007	.059	.002	.244	.246	.006	.403	2.615
August	.130	.006	.055	.003	.220	.223	.005	.419	2.733
September	.130	.002	.053	.004	.263	.267	.007	.460	2.529
October	.099	.002	.059	.007	.261	.267	.008	.436	2.427
November	.121	.004	.070	.004	.228	.232	.007	.435	2.277
December	.106	.003	.073	.005	.202	.207	.005	.394	2.401
Total	**1.264**	**.040**	**.730**	**.052**	**2.699**	**2.751**	**.083**	**4.868**	**29.805**
2007 January	.111	.003	.070	.002	.256	.258	.005	.447	2.536
February	.068	.002	.057	.004	.213	.217	.005	.349	2.113
March	.104	.004	.078	.006	.221	.227	.007	.420	2.626
April	.123	.003	.051	.003	.231	.235	.004	.416	2.498
May	.121	.003	.063	.006	.250	.257	.004	.448	2.610
June	.130	.001	.058	.009	.221	.230	.004	.423	2.448
July	.148	.005	.071	.005	.264	.268	.006	.498	2.532
August	.139	.002	.062	.008	.257	.264	.007	.475	2.558
September	.125	.002	.066	.006	.229	.235	.008	.436	2.441
October	.128	.006	.064	.002	.234	.236	.005	.439	2.367
November	.159	.002	.087	.003	.301	.305	.006	.559	2.206
December	.149	.004	.102	.004	.271	.275	.007	.538	2.303
Total	**1.507**	**.036**	**.830**	**.058**	**2.949**	**3.007**	**.069**	**5.448**	**29.238**
2008 January	.125	.003	.114	.002	.287	.289	.006	.538	2.389
February	.107	.004	.106	.003	.342	.346	.005	.567	2.017
March	.170	.001	.107	.005	.320	.325	.009	.612	2.134
April	.203	.004	.077	.002	.300	.302	.005	.591	2.167
May	.214	.004	.074	.003	.318	.322	.010	.624	2.107
June	.171	.004	R .066	.004	.370	.373	.011	R .625	R 2.132
July	.163	.005	.065	.005	.364	.369	.007	.608	2.189
7-Month Total	**1.153**	**.024**	**.608**	**.026**	**2.301**	**2.326**	**.053**	**4.165**	**15.136**
2007 7-Month Total	**.806**	**.020**	**.448**	**.036**	**1.656**	**1.692**	**.035**	**3.001**	**17.362**
2006 7-Month Total	**.677**	**.022**	**.420**	**.030**	**1.525**	**1.555**	**.050**	**2.723**	**17.439**

[a] Net imports equal imports minus exports.

[b] Crude oil and lease condensate.

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

R=Revised.

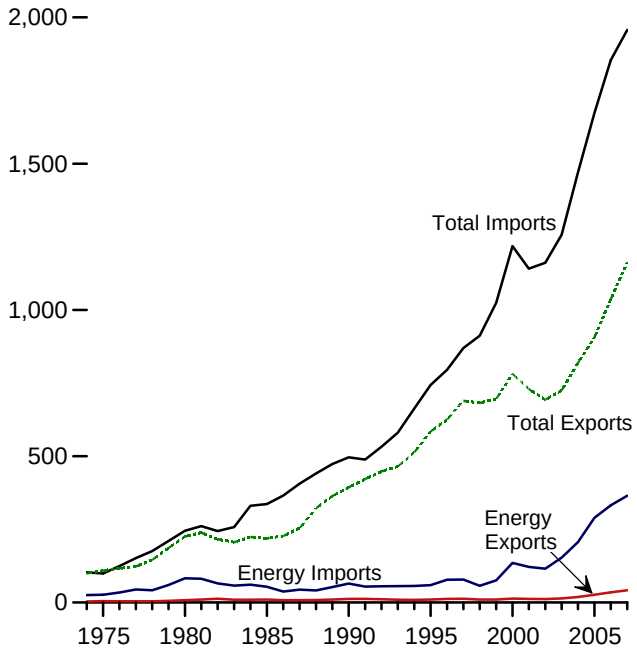
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

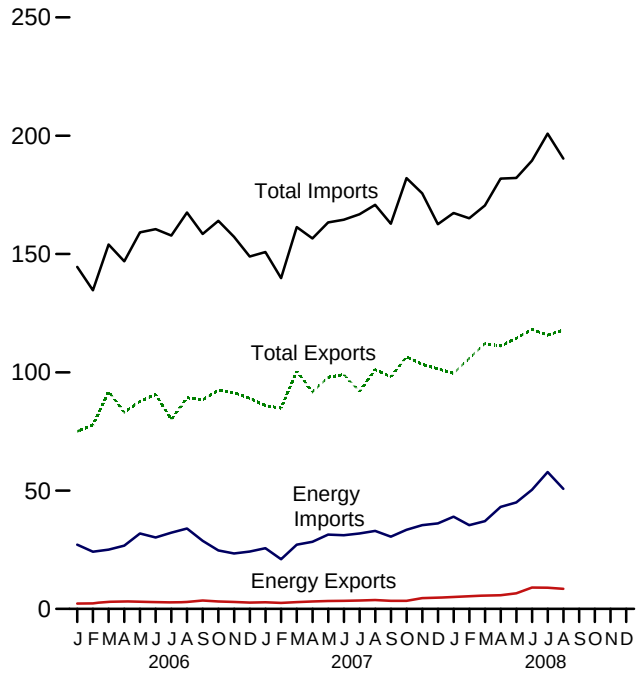
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Coal Coke: 1973-1975**—U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals" chapter. **1976-1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Report,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals," annual reports. **1981 forward**—EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report,* quarterly reports. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil** and **Petroleum Products:** Tables 3.1 and A2. • **Electricity:** Tables 7.1 and A6.

Figure 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value
(Billion Nominal Dollars)

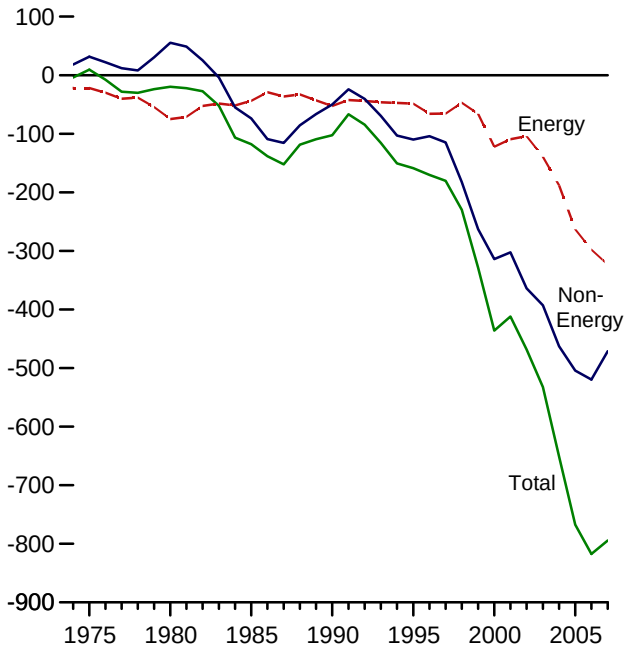
Imports and Exports, 1974-2007



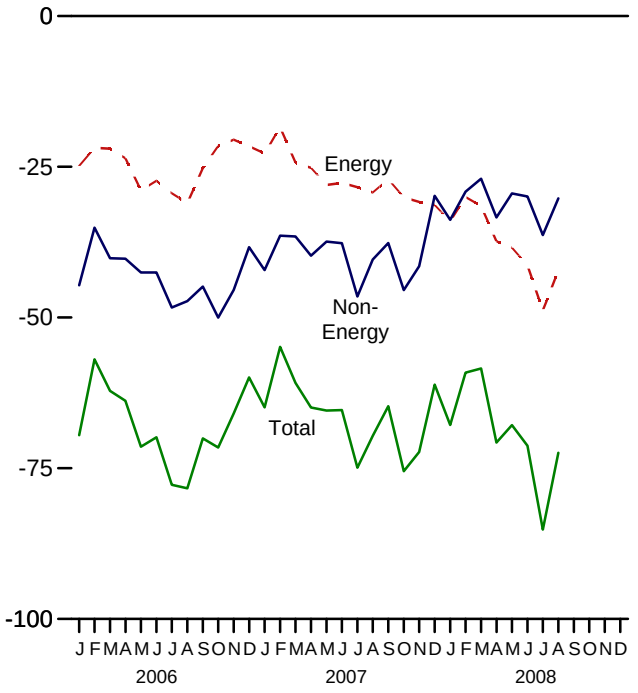
Imports and Exports, Monthly



Trade Balance, 1974-2007



Trade Balance, Monthly



Notes: • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.
• Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value

(Million Nominal 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**
1980 Total	**2,833**	**78,637**	**-75,803**	**7,982**	**82,924**	**-74,942**	**55,246**	**225,566**	**245,262**	**-19,696**
1985 Total	**4,707**	**50,475**	**-45,768**	**9,971**	**53,917**	**-43,946**	**-73,765**	**218,815**	**336,526**	**-117,712**
1990 Total	**6,901**	**61,583**	**-54,682**	**12,233**	**64,661**	**-52,428**	**-50,068**	**393,592**	**496,088**	**-102,496**
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 Total	**10,192**	**119,251**	**-109,059**	**13,179**	**135,367**	**-122,188**	**-313,916**	**781,918**	**1,218,022**	**-436,104**
2001 Total	**8,868**	**102,747**	**-93,879**	**12,494**	**121,923**	**-109,429**	**-302,470**	**729,100**	**1,140,999**	**-411,899**
2002 Total	**8,569**	**102,663**	**-94,094**	**11,541**	**115,748**	**-104,207**	**-364,056**	**693,103**	**1,161,366**	**-468,263**
2003 Total	**10,209**	**132,433**	**-122,224**	**13,768**	**153,298**	**-139,530**	**-392,820**	**724,771**	**1,257,121**	**-532,350**
2004 Total	**13,130**	**179,266**	**-166,136**	**18,642**	**206,660**	**-188,018**	**-462,912**	**818,775**	**1,469,704**	**-650,930**
2005 Total	**19,155**	**250,068**	**-230,913**	**26,488**	**289,723**	**-263,235**	**-504,242**	**905,978**	**1,673,455**	**-767,477**
2006 January	1,701	23,245	-21,544	2,263	27,130	-24,867	-44,655	75,040	144,562	-69,522
February	1,778	21,324	-19,546	2,358	24,201	-21,843	-35,109	77,750	134,702	-56,952
March	2,386	22,242	-19,856	3,024	25,025	-22,001	-40,175	91,864	154,040	-62,176
April	2,531	24,086	-21,555	3,150	26,732	-23,582	-40,240	83,097	146,919	-63,822
May	2,449	29,182	-26,733	2,979	31,876	-28,897	-42,522	87,746	159,164	-71,419
June	2,318	27,751	-25,433	2,848	30,176	-27,328	-42,537	90,622	160,487	-69,865
July	2,445	29,530	-27,085	2,832	32,231	-29,399	-48,346	80,023	157,768	-77,745
August	2,387	30,934	-28,547	2,924	33,969	-31,045	-47,284	89,228	167,558	-78,329
September	3,047	26,477	-23,430	3,561	28,757	-25,196	-44,865	88,408	158,470	-70,061
October	2,650	22,671	-20,021	3,172	24,724	-21,552	-50,008	92,468	164,028	-71,560
November	2,365	20,779	-18,414	2,935	23,432	-20,497	-45,425	91,367	157,288	-65,922
December	2,114	21,492	-19,378	2,665	24,248	-21,583	-38,348	89,021	148,952	-59,931
Total	**28,171**	**299,714**	**-271,543**	**34,711**	**332,500**	**-297,789**	**-519,515**	**1,036,635**	**1,853,938**	**-817,304**
2007 January	2,239	22,693	-20,454	2,833	25,630	-22,797	-42,118	85,918	150,833	-64,915
February	2,006	17,840	-15,834	2,549	20,993	-18,444	-36,429	84,921	139,793	-54,873
March	2,270	23,944	-21,674	2,871	27,170	-24,299	-36,552	100,511	161,363	-60,851
April	2,418	25,189	-22,771	3,167	28,335	-25,168	-39,750	91,665	156,583	-64,918
May	2,566	28,071	-25,505	3,375	31,380	-28,005	-37,416	97,902	163,323	-65,421
June	2,590	27,645	-25,055	3,447	31,110	-27,663	-37,677	99,122	164,462	-65,340
July	2,863	28,578	-25,715	3,517	31,902	-28,385	-46,523	91,857	166,765	-74,908
August	3,003	29,762	-26,759	3,720	32,967	-29,247	-40,376	101,143	170,766	-69,623
September	2,715	28,065	-25,350	3,447	30,514	-27,067	-37,637	98,068	162,772	-64,704
October	2,790	30,728	-27,938	3,384	33,428	-30,044	-45,438	106,563	182,044	-75,482
November	3,882	32,440	-28,558	4,569	35,384	-30,815	-41,486	103,362	175,663	-72,301
December	3,952	32,669	-28,717	4,844	36,173	-31,329	-29,817	101,448	162,594	-61,146
Total	**33,293**	**327,620**	**-294,327**	**41,725**	**364,987**	**-323,262**	**-471,221**	**1,162,479**	**1,956,962**	**-794,483**
2008 January	3,996	36,383	-32,387	4,948	38,973	-34,025	-33,787	99,549	167,362	-67,812
February	4,668	31,876	-27,208	5,360	35,388	-30,028	-29,123	105,930	165,081	-59,151
March	4,453	33,645	-29,192	5,630	37,118	-31,488	-26,966	112,085	170,539	-58,454
April	4,322	39,242	-34,920	5,749	43,100	-37,351	-33,398	111,131	181,880	-70,749
May	5,098	41,370	-36,272	6,565	44,979	-38,414	-29,431	114,291	182,136	-67,845
June	7,760	46,643	-38,883	9,015	50,351	-41,336	-29,927	118,184	189,447	-71,263
July	7,819	54,451	-46,632	8,982	57,840	-48,858	R -36,323	R 115,718	R 200,899	R -85,181
August	7,467	47,246	-39,779	8,510	50,718	-42,208	-30,235	117,860	190,303	-72,443
8-Month Total	**45,583**	**330,856**	**-285,273**	**54,760**	**358,468**	**-303,708**	**-249,190**	**894,750**	**1,447,648**	**-552,898**
2007 8-Month Total	**19,955**	**203,722**	**-183,767**	**25,480**	**229,487**	**-204,008**	**-316,841**	**753,039**	**1,273,889**	**-520,850**
2006 8-Month Total	**17,995**	**208,294**	**-190,299**	**22,378**	**231,340**	**-208,962**	**-340,868**	**675,371**	**1,225,200**	**-549,830**

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

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

R=Revised.

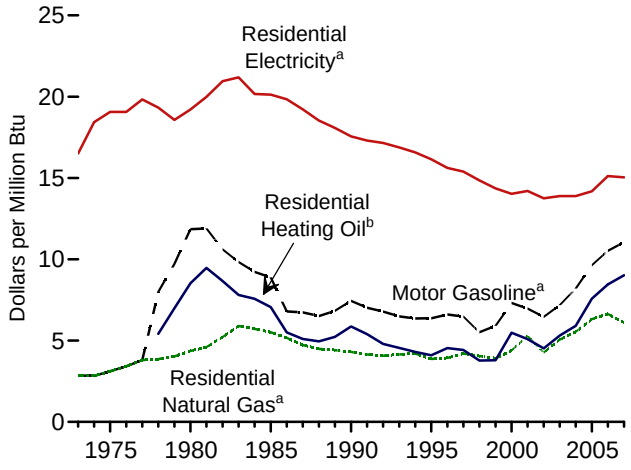
Notes: • Monthly data are not adjusted for seasonal variations. • See Note 3, "Merchandise Trade Value," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. customs territory, which comprises the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1974.

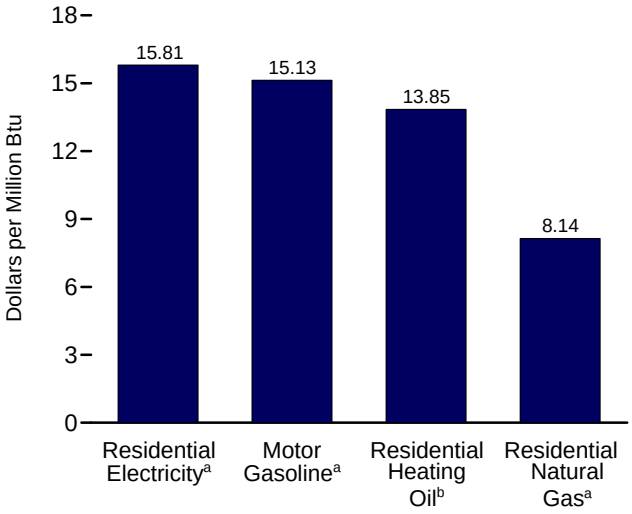
Sources: See end of section.

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

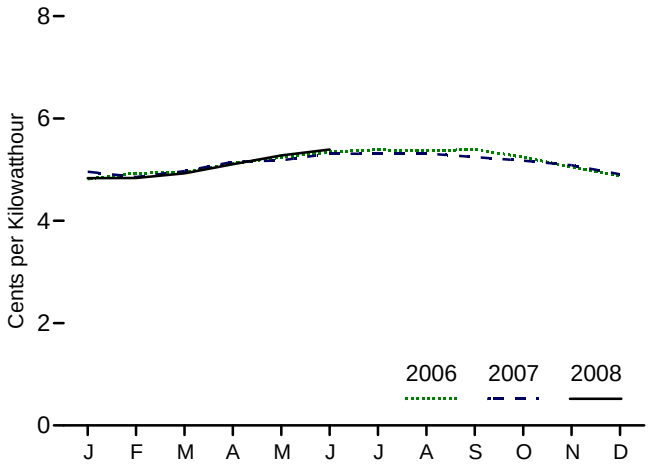
Costs, 1973-2007



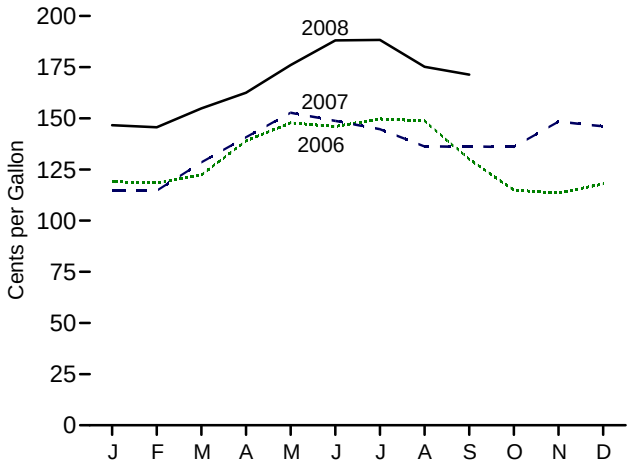
Costs, June 2008



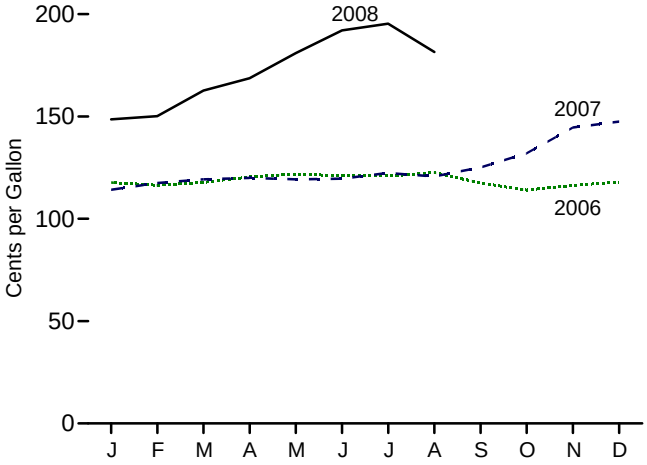
Residential Electricity[a], Monthly



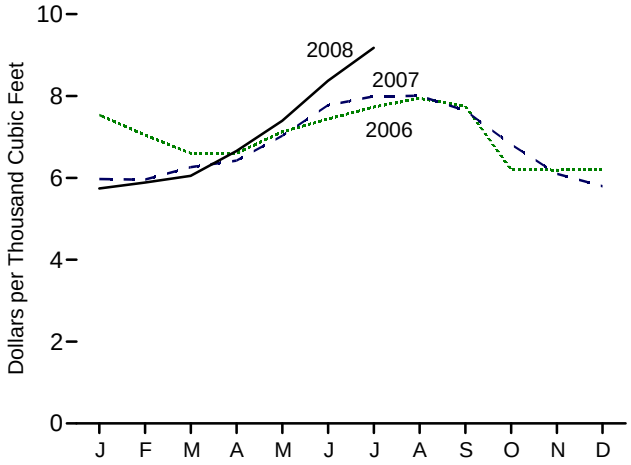
Motor Gasoline[a], Monthly



Residential Heating Oil[b], Monthly



Residential Natural Gas[a], Monthly



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

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 Cost of Fuels to End Users in Real (1982-1984) Dollars

	Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers[a]	Motor Gasoline[b]		Residential Heating Oil[c]		Residential Natural Gas[b]		Residential Electricity[b]	
	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**
1975 Average	**53.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**317.8**	**3.12**	**6.5**	**19.07**
1980 Average	**82.4**	**148.2**	**11.85**	**118.2**	**8.52**	**446.6**	**4.36**	**6.6**	**19.21**
1985 Average	**107.6**	**111.2**	**8.89**	**97.9**	**7.06**	**568.8**	**5.52**	**6.87**	**20.13**
1990 Average	**130.7**	**93.1**	**7.44**	**81.3**	**5.86**	**443.8**	**4.31**	**5.99**	**17.56**
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 Average	**172.2**	**90.8**	**7.32**	**76.1**	**5.49**	**450.6**	**4.39**	**4.79**	**14.02**
2001 Average	**177.1**	**86.4**	**6.97**	**70.6**	**5.09**	**543.8**	**5.28**	**4.84**	**14.20**
2002 Average	**179.9**	**80.1**	**6.46**	**62.8**	**4.52**	**438.6**	**4.26**	**4.69**	**13.75**
2003 Average	**184.0**	**89.0**	**7.18**	**73.6**	**5.31**	**523.4**	**5.07**	**4.74**	**13.89**
2004 Average	**188.9**	**101.8**	**8.20**	**81.9**	**5.91**	**569.1**	**5.54**	**4.74**	**13.89**
2005 Average	**195.3**	**119.7**	**9.64**	**105.1**	**7.58**	**650.3**	**6.32**	**4.84**	**14.18**
2006 January	198.3	119.0	9.58	117.7	8.49	753.4	7.33	4.82	14.11
February	198.7	118.5	9.54	116.4	8.39	704.6	6.85	4.93	14.46
March	199.8	122.3	9.85	117.8	8.49	660.2	6.42	4.94	14.48
April	201.5	139.0	11.19	120.4	8.68	659.6	6.42	5.12	15.01
May	202.5	147.8	11.90	121.9	8.79	712.6	6.93	5.24	15.36
June	202.9	146.0	11.75	121.1	8.73	743.7	7.23	5.35	15.67
July	203.5	149.7	12.05	120.9	8.72	773.0	7.52	5.39	15.78
August	203.9	148.7	11.97	122.6	8.84	794.0	7.72	5.37	15.73
September	202.9	130.0	10.46	117.4	8.47	775.3	7.54	5.39	15.80
October	201.8	114.9	9.25	114.1	8.23	620.4	6.04	5.24	15.37
November	201.5	113.5	9.14	116.3	8.38	618.9	6.02	5.05	14.81
December	201.8	117.9	9.49	117.9	8.50	621.4	6.04	4.88	14.29
Average	**201.6**	**130.7**	**10.52**	**117.3**	**8.46**	**682.0**	**6.63**	**5.16**	**15.12**
2007 January	202.416	114.7	9.23	114.2	8.23	597.3	5.81	4.96	14.54
February	203.499	114.6	9.23	117.5	8.47	595.6	5.79	4.86	14.23
March	205.352	128.5	10.34	119.3	8.60	626.2	6.09	4.97	14.57
April	206.686	140.7	11.33	120.0	8.65	642.0	6.25	5.15	15.10
May	207.949	152.7	12.29	119.3	8.60	702.6	6.83	5.18	15.18
June	208.352	148.8	11.97	119.6	8.62	777.5	7.56	5.31	15.57
July	208.299	144.6	11.64	122.4	8.82	799.3	7.78	5.31	15.56
August	207.917	136.3	10.97	120.7	8.70	800.3	7.79	5.31	15.58
September	208.490	136.2	10.96	125.1	9.02	764.5	7.44	5.25	15.38
October	208.936	136.1	10.95	132.1	9.52	682.0	6.63	5.17	15.16
November	210.177	148.4	11.94	144.6	10.43	610.0	5.93	5.09	14.91
December	210.036	146.1	11.76	147.5	10.64	579.4	5.64	4.91	14.39
Average	**207.342**	**137.4**	**11.06**	**125.0**	**9.01**	**627.5**	**6.10**	**5.13**	**15.04**
2008 January	211.080	146.7	11.80	148.6	10.72	574.2	5.59	4.83	14.16
February	211.693	145.6	11.72	150.1	10.82	588.6	5.73	4.84	14.18
March	213.528	154.9	12.46	162.6	11.73	605.1	5.89	4.93	14.44
April	214.823	162.5	13.08	168.7	12.16	665.7	6.48	5.11	14.97
May	216.632	176.0	14.16	181.0	13.05	739.5	7.19	5.28	15.46
June	218.815	188.1	15.13	R 192.0	R 13.85	R 837.2	8.14	R 5.39	R 15.81
July	219.964	188.3	15.15	R 195.4	R 14.09	R 917.9	R 8.93	NA	NA
August	219.086	175.2	14.10	RE 181.5	RE 13.09	NA	NA	NA	NA
September	218.783	171.4	13.79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[a] Data are U.S. city averages for all items, and are not seasonally adjusted.
[b] Includes taxes.
[c] Excludes taxes.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

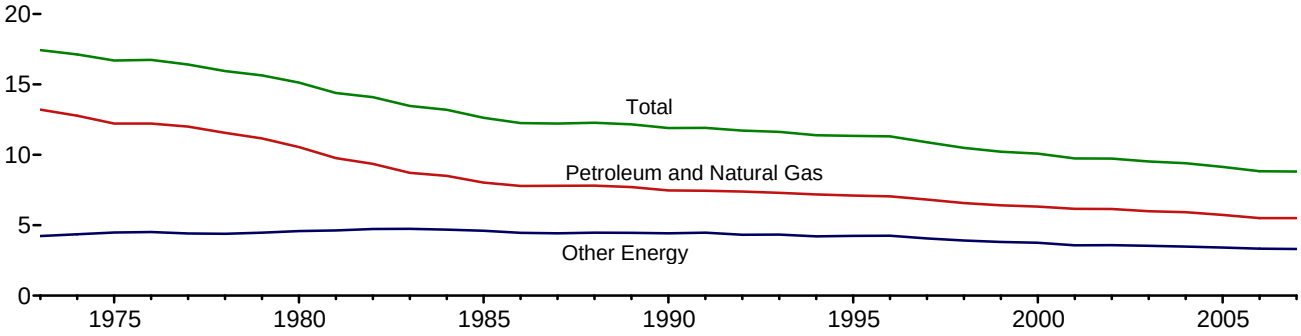
Notes: • Fuel costs are calculated by using the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Fuel Prices:** Tables 9.4 (All Types), 9.8c, 9.9, and 9.11, adjusted by the CPI. • **Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers:** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, series ID CUUR0000SA0." • **Conversion Factors:** Tables A1, A3, A4, and A6.

Figure 1.7 Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of Gross Domestic Product, 1973-2007

(Thousand Btu per Chained (2000) Dollar)



Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.7.

Table 1.7 Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

	Energy Consumption			Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of GDP		
	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Other Energy[a]	Total		Petroleum and Natural Gas	Other Energy[a]	Total
	Quadrillion Btu			Billion Chained (2000) Dollars	Thousand Btu per Chained (2000) Dollar		
1973 Year	57.352	18.356	75.708	4,341.5	13.21	4.23	17.44
1974 Year	55.187	18.804	73.991	4,319.6	12.78	4.35	17.13
1975 Year	52.678	19.321	71.999	4,311.2	12.22	4.48	16.70
1976 Year	55.520	20.492	76.012	4,540.9	12.23	4.51	16.74
1977 Year	57.053	20.947	78.000	4,750.5	12.01	4.41	16.42
1978 Year	57.966	22.021	79.986	5,015.0	11.56	4.39	15.95
1979 Year	57.789	23.114	80.903	5,173.4	11.17	4.47	15.64
1980 Year	54.438	23.684	78.122	5,161.7	10.55	4.59	15.13
1981 Year	51.678	24.490	76.168	5,291.7	9.77	4.63	14.39
1982 Year	48.588	24.565	73.153	5,189.3	9.36	4.73	14.10
1983 Year	47.275	25.763	73.038	5,423.8	8.72	4.75	13.47
1984 Year	49.445	27.269	76.714	5,813.6	8.51	4.69	13.20
1985 Year	48.626	27.865	76.491	6,053.7	8.03	4.60	12.64
1986 Year	48.787	27.969	76.756	6,263.6	7.79	4.47	12.25
1987 Year	50.505	28.668	79.173	6,475.1	7.80	4.43	12.23
1988 Year	52.670	30.149	82.819	6,742.7	7.81	4.47	12.28
1989 Year	53.813	31.131	84.944	6,981.4	7.71	4.46	12.17
1990 Year	53.156	31.496	84.652	7,112.5	7.47	4.43	11.90
1991 Year	52.878	31.729	84.607	7,100.5	7.45	4.47	11.92
1992 Year	54.240	31.716	85.956	7,336.6	7.39	4.32	11.72
1993 Year	54.973	32.630	87.603	7,532.7	7.30	4.33	11.63
1994 Year	56.290	32.970	89.260	7,835.5	7.18	4.21	11.39
1995 Year	57.108	34.064	91.173	8,031.7	7.11	4.24	11.35
1996 Year	58.758	35.417	94.175	8,328.9	7.05	4.25	11.31
1997 Year	59.382	35.383	94.765	8,703.5	6.82	4.07	10.89
1998 Year	59.647	35.536	95.183	9,066.9	6.58	3.92	10.50
1999 Year	60.747	36.070	96.817	9,470.3	6.41	3.81	10.22
2000 Year	62.089	36.887	98.975	9,817.0	6.32	3.76	10.08
2001 Year	60.959	35.367	96.326	9,890.7	6.16	3.58	9.74
2002 Year	61.785	36.073	97.858	10,048.8	6.15	3.59	9.74
2003 Year	61.706	36.503	98.209	10,301.0	5.99	3.54	9.53
2004 Year	63.226	37.125	100.351	10,675.8	5.92	3.48	9.40
2005 Year	62.977	37.529	100.506	10,989.5	5.73	3.41	9.15
2006 Year	62.149	37.706	99.856	11,294.8	5.50	3.34	8.84
2007 Year	R 63.409	38.158	R 101.568	11,523.9	5.50	3.31	8.81

[a] Coal, coal coke net imports, nuclear electric power, renewable energy, and electricity net imports.

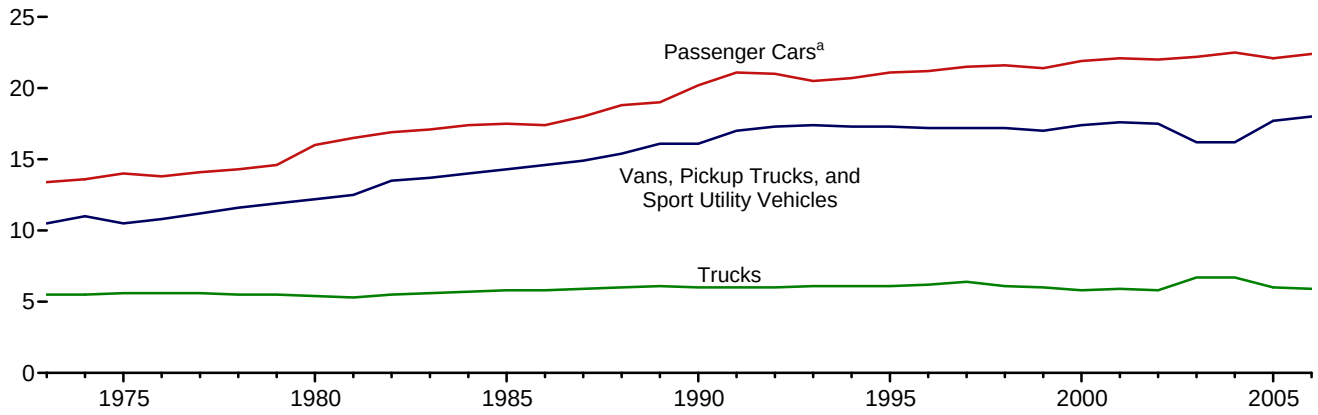
R=Revised.

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/overview.html.

Sources: • **Energy Consumption:** Table 1.3. • **Gross Domestic Product: 1973-2004**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 2008, Table 2A. **2005 forward**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *BEA News Release,* September 26, 2008, Table 3, which is available at Web site http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/gdpnewsrelease.htm.

Figure 1.8 Motor Vehicle Fuel Rates, 1973-2006
(Miles per Gallon)



[a]Motorcycles are included through 1989.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html.
Source: Table 1.8.

Table 1.8 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	[a]10,157	[a]533	[a]19.0	11,676	724	16.1	22,926	3,776	6.1	10,932	688	15.9
1990	10,504	520	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	11,976	547	21.9	11,672	669	17.4	25,617	4,391	5.8	12,164	720	16.9
2001	11,831	534	22.1	11,204	636	17.6	26,602	4,477	5.9	11,887	695	17.1
2002	12,202	555	22.0	11,364	650	17.5	27,071	4,642	5.8	12,171	719	16.9
2003	12,325	556	22.2	11,287	697	16.2	28,093	4,215	6.7	12,208	718	17.0
2004	12,460	553	22.5	11,184	690	16.2	27,023	4,057	6.7	12,200	714	17.1
2005	12,510	567	22.1	10,920	617	17.7	26,235	4,385	6.0	12,082	706	17.1
2006[P]	12,427	554	22.4	10,986	612	18.0	25,290	4,300	5.9	12,016	697	17.2

[a] Through 1989, includes motorcycles.
[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.
P=Preliminary.
Note: 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 reports, Table VM-1.

Table 1.9 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	September					Cumulative July through September				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008	Normal[a]	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	153	107	144	-6	35	190	169	183	-4	8
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	105	49	71	-32	45	127	74	87	-31	18
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	121	79	93	-23	18	156	114	134	-14	18
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	139	107	132	-5	23	183	126	156	-15	24
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	24	14	16	NM	NM	25	13	16	NM	NM
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	32	10	15	NM	NM	33	10	16	NM	NM
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	9	2	11	NM	NM	9	2	11	NM	NM
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	134	94	106	-21	13	183	97	119	-35	23
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	62	75	34	NM	NM	108	91	60	-44	-34
U.S. Average[b]	**77**	**54**	**59**	**NM**	**NM**	**101**	**70**	**76**	**-25**	**9**

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

NM=Not meaningful (because "Normal" is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

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 Pages: • See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for current data. • See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/overview.html for historical data.

Sources: 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 Prediction 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. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average. The population weights currently used represent resident State population data estimated for the 2000 Census by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data provided here are available sooner than the Historical Climatology Series 5-1 (heating degree-days) developed by the National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.

Table 1.10 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	September					Cumulative January through September				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008	Normal[a]	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	22	71	50	NM	NM	417	544	490	18	-10
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	59	104	81	NM	NM	651	799	731	12	-9
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	60	121	64	NM	NM	701	864	643	-8	-26
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	87	132	71	NM	NM	915	1,086	792	-13	-27
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	259	318	290	12	-9	1,757	1,974	1,886	7	-4
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	209	304	252	21	-17	1,486	1,856	1,577	6	-15
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	345	394	292	-15	-26	2,275	2,296	2,327	2	1
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	167	196	180	8	-8	1,184	1,449	1,263	7	-13
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	125	117	177	42	51	663	770	893	35	16
U.S. Average[b]	**155**	**199**	**170**	**10**	**-15**	**1,142**	**1,304**	**1,213**	**6**	**-7**

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
NM=Not meaningful (because "Normal" is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

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 Pages: • See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for current data. • See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/overview.html for historical data.

Sources: 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 Prediction 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. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average. The population weights currently used represent resident State population data estimated for the 2000 Census by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data provided here are available sooner than the Historical Climatology Series 5-2 (cooling degree-days) developed by the National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.

Energy Overview

Note 1. Primary Energy Production. Primary energy production consists of coal production, waste coal supplied, and coal refuse recovery; crude oil and lease condensate production; natural gas plant liquids production; natural gas (dry) production; nuclear electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the nuclear plants heat rate); conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the geothermal plants heat rate), geothermal heat pump energy, and geothermal direct use energy; solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and solar thermal direct use energy; wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); wood and wood-derived fuels consumption; biomass waste (municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass) consumption; and biofuels feedstock (biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel).

Note 2. Primary Energy Consumption. Primary energy consumption consists of coal consumption; coal coke net imports; petroleum consumption (petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel, but excluding ethanol blended into motor gasoline); natural gas (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels) consumption; nuclear electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the nuclear plants heat rate); conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the geothermal plants heat rate), and geothermal heat pump and geothermal direct use energy; solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and solar thermal direct use energy; wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); wood and wood-derived fuels consumption; biomass waste (municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass) consumption; fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumption; losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel; and electricity net imports (converted to Btu using the electricity heat content of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour).

Note 3 . 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.

Table 1.5 Sources

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

Petroleum Exports

1974-1987: "U.S. Exports," FT410, December issues.
1988 and 1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Revisions.
1990-1992: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Report.
1993-2006: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revision.
2007 and 2008: "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 and 1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Revisions.
1990-1993: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Report.
1994-2006: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revision.
2007 and 2008: "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.
1990-1992: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Report.
1993-2006: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and

Services," Annual Revision.
2007 and 2008: "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

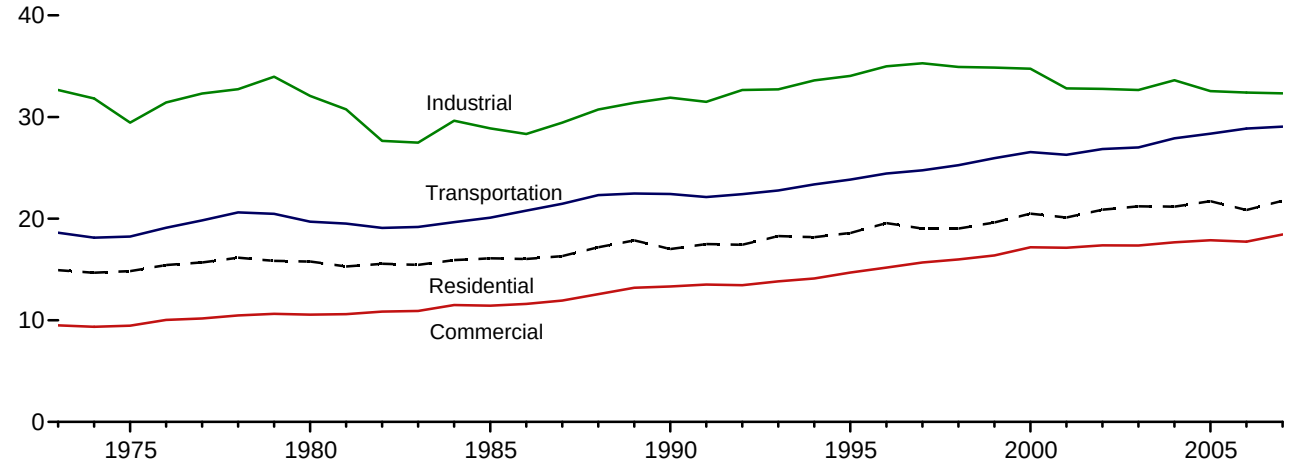
1974-1987: U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.
1988: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions," August 18, 1989.
1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions," July 10, 1990. 1990: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report," May 10, 1991, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, December 1992," February 18, 1993, page 3.
1991: "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
1992-2006: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revision.
2007 and 2008: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

2 Energy Consumption by Sector

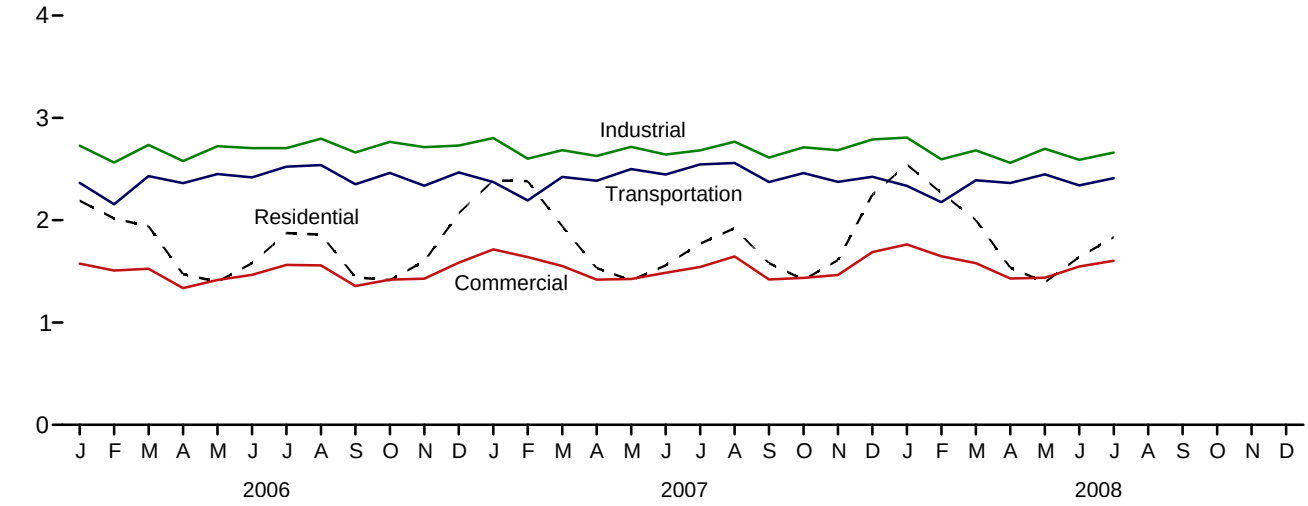
Office buildings, industries, residences, and transport systems, Baltimore, Maryland; east view from the inner harbor.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 2.1 Energy Consumption by Sector
(Quadrillion Btu)

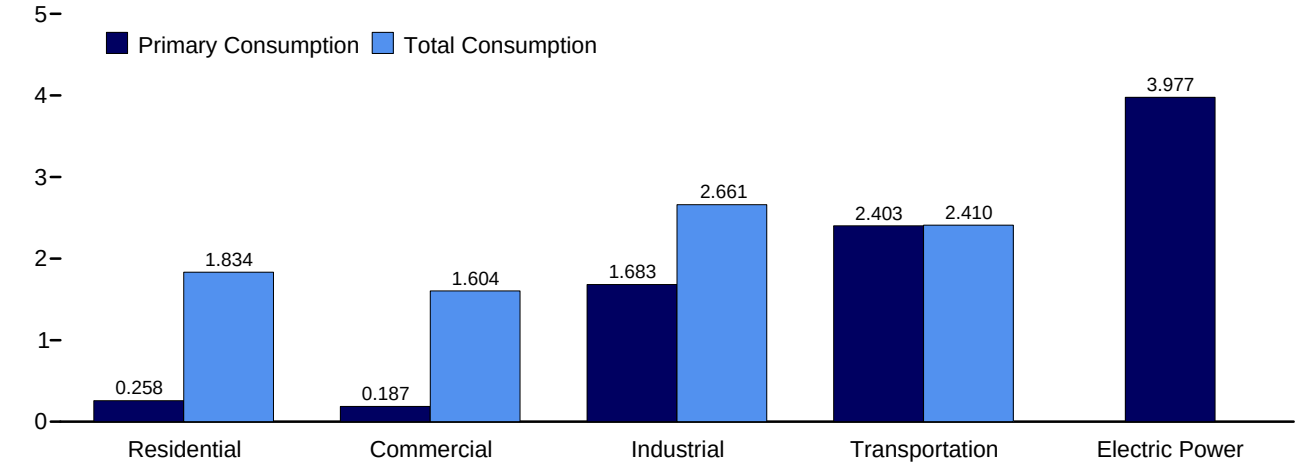
Total Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1973-2007



Total Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly



By Sector, July 2008



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

(Trillion Btu)

	End-Use Sectors								Electric Power Sector[c,d]	Balancing Item[g]	Total[h]
	Residential		Commercial[a]		Industrial[b]		Transportation				
	Primary[e]	Total[f]	Primary[e]	Total[f]	Primary[e]	Total[f]	Primary[e]	Total[f]	Primary[e]		
1973 Total	**8,250**	**14,930**	**4,381**	**9,507**	**24,741**	**32,653**	**18,576**	**18,612**	**19,753**	**7**	**75,708**
1975 Total	**8,006**	**14,842**	**4,023**	**9,466**	**21,454**	**29,447**	**18,209**	**18,244**	**20,307**	**1**	**71,999**
1980 Total	**7,453**	**15,787**	**4,074**	**10,563**	**22,610**	**32,077**	**19,658**	**19,696**	**24,327**	**-1**	**78,122**
1985 Total	**7,161**	**16,088**	**3,695**	**11,444**	**19,466**	**28,875**	**20,041**	**20,087**	**26,132**	**-4**	**76,491**
1990 Total	**6,570**	**17,015**	**3,858**	**13,333**	**21,206**	**31,894**	**22,366**	**22,420**	**30,660**	**-9**	**84,652**
1995 Total	**6,946**	**18,578**	**4,063**	**14,698**	**22,746**	**34,045**	**23,793**	**23,849**	**33,621**	**3**	**91,173**
1996 Total	**7,471**	**19,562**	**4,235**	**15,181**	**23,444**	**34,989**	**24,384**	**24,439**	**34,638**	**4**	**94,175**
1997 Total	**7,040**	**19,026**	**4,257**	**15,694**	**23,721**	**35,288**	**24,697**	**24,752**	**35,045**	**6**	**94,765**
1998 Total	**6,424**	**19,021**	**3,964**	**15,979**	**23,211**	**34,928**	**25,203**	**25,258**	**36,385**	**-3**	**95,183**
1999 Total	**6,784**	**19,621**	**4,007**	**16,384**	**22,991**	**34,855**	**25,894**	**25,951**	**37,136**	**6**	**96,817**
2000 Total	**7,169**	**20,488**	**4,227**	**17,176**	**22,871**	**34,758**	**26,491**	**26,552**	**38,214**	**2**	**98,975**
2001 Total	**6,879**	**20,106**	**4,036**	**17,141**	**21,836**	**32,806**	**26,215**	**26,278**	**37,366**	**-6**	**96,326**
2002 Total	**6,938**	**20,874**	**4,099**	**17,367**	**21,857**	**32,765**	**26,787**	**26,848**	**38,171**	**5**	**97,858**
2003 Total	**7,252**	**21,208**	**4,239**	**17,351**	**21,576**	**32,650**	**26,928**	**27,002**	**38,218**	**-3**	**98,209**
2004 Total	**7,019**	**21,178**	**4,180**	**17,664**	**22,455**	**33,609**	**27,820**	**27,899**	**38,876**	**(s)**	**100,351**
2005 Total	**6,941**	**21,717**	**4,014**	**17,875**	**21,467**	**32,546**	**28,280**	**28,361**	**39,799**	**6**	**100,506**
2006 January	911	2,190	494	1,576	1,859	2,729	2,358	2,365	3,238	(s)	8,860
February	902	2,017	488	1,509	1,708	2,563	2,150	2,156	2,998	-1	8,245
March	819	1,941	444	1,525	1,846	2,736	2,424	2,431	3,099	-2	8,631
April	509	1,473	294	1,336	1,696	2,577	2,355	2,362	2,893	-3	7,745
May	349	1,399	226	1,415	1,760	2,723	2,444	2,451	3,210	-1	7,987
June	274	1,580	194	1,466	1,752	2,704	2,412	2,418	3,535	1	8,169
July	252	1,874	182	1,564	1,726	2,704	2,516	2,523	3,989	3	8,667
August	246	1,858	187	1,559	1,827	2,797	2,531	2,538	3,960	3	8,755
September	260	1,442	193	1,357	1,782	2,662	2,345	2,351	3,232	(s)	7,812
October	385	1,414	253	1,419	1,853	2,765	2,456	2,462	3,113	-2	8,058
November	566	1,599	327	1,429	1,835	2,713	2,331	2,337	3,020	-1	8,078
December	804	2,067	433	1,584	1,851	2,730	2,460	2,466	3,301	2	8,850
Total	**6,276**	**20,855**	**3,716**	**17,737**	**21,494**	**32,404**	**28,781**	**28,861**	**39,589**	**(s)**	**99,856**
2007 January	1,006	2,388	525	1,714	1,918	2,803	2,365	2,373	3,465	1	R 9,279
February	1,104	2,380	574	1,640	1,792	2,601	2,186	2,193	3,159	(s)	8,814
March	810	1,941	446	1,552	1,813	2,684	2,415	2,422	3,116	-3	8,596
April	555	1,532	322	1,419	1,748	2,627	2,379	2,385	2,959	-3	7,960
May	345	1,411	221	1,425	1,774	R 2,717	2,493	2,500	3,221	-2	8,052
June	267	1,558	190	1,487	1,702	2,643	2,440	2,447	3,536	1	8,135
July	249	1,770	178	1,542	1,731	2,682	2,537	2,544	3,843	3	8,542
August	250	1,921	187	1,645	1,763	2,767	2,553	2,560	4,140	4	R 8,896
September	254	1,580	187	1,420	1,735	R 2,612	2,366	2,372	3,443	1	R 7,985
October	326	1,417	226	1,437	R 1,794	2,713	2,454	2,460	3,227	-1	8,026
November	580	1,610	339	1,464	1,790	R 2,684	2,368	2,374	3,057	-1	8,132
December	947	2,249	507	1,688	R 1,878	2,789	2,417	2,424	3,400	(s)	9,150
Total	**6,691**	**21,755**	**3,902**	**18,434**	R **21,439**	R **32,325**	**28,971**	**29,055**	**40,567**	**-1**	R **101,568**
2008 January	1,106	2,544	584	R 1,764	1,910	2,807	2,328	2,335	3,522	2	9,452
February	1,034	2,267	561	1,647	1,750	2,595	2,169	2,176	3,170	(s)	8,685
March	850	2,002	468	1,579	1,788	2,682	2,383	2,390	3,165	-1	8,652
April	553	1,536	R 330	R 1,430	1,687	2,561	2,358	R 2,364	2,963	-2	R 7,888
May	372	1,393	R 241	R 1,438	1,711	2,699	R 2,442	R 2,449	3,212	R -2	7,977
June	R 281	R 1,639	194	R 1,547	R 1,636	R 2,590	R 2,333	R 2,340	R 3,673	1	R 8,118
July	258	E 1,834	187	E 1,604	1,683	E 2,661	2,403	E 2,410	E 3,977	2	E 8,511
7-Month Total	**4,455**	E **13,214**	**2,565**	E **11,008**	**12,164**	E **18,595**	**16,416**	E **16,464**	E **23,682**	**(s)**	E **59,283**
2007 7-Month Total	**4,335**	**12,981**	**2,456**	**10,780**	**12,477**	**18,757**	**16,815**	**16,864**	**23,299**	**-3**	**59,378**
2006 7-Month Total	**4,016**	**12,473**	**2,322**	**10,391**	**12,347**	**18,736**	**16,659**	**16,706**	**22,962**	**-2**	**58,303**

[a] Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[b] Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

[c] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

[d] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[e] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of Section 1.

[f] Total energy consumption in the end-use sectors consists of primary energy consumption, electricity retail sales, and electrical system energy losses. See Note 2, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

[g] A balancing item. 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 equal the sum of the sectoral components due to the use of sector-specific conversion factors for coal and natural gas.

[h] Primary energy consumption total. See Table 1.3.

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

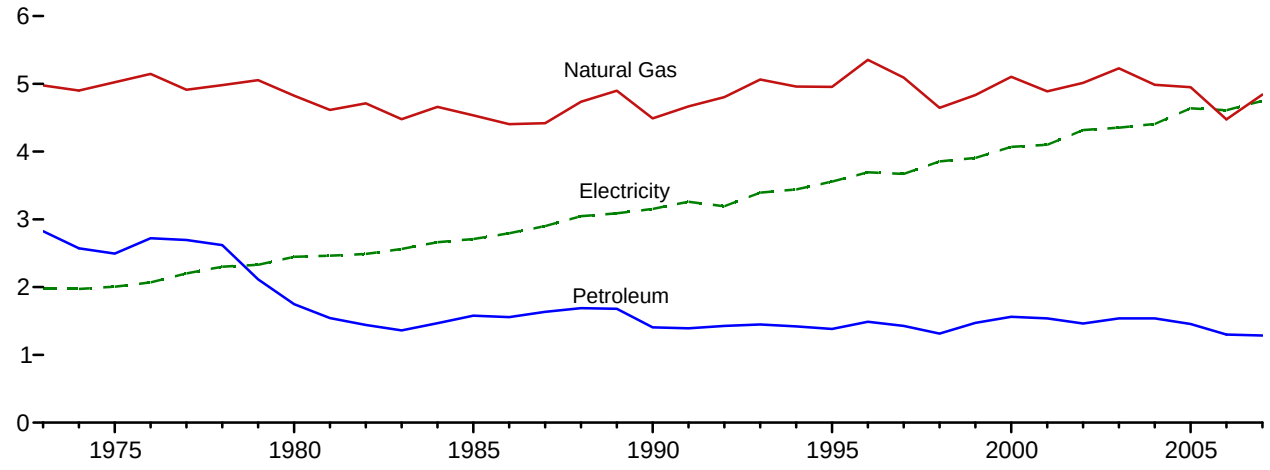
Notes: • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • See Note 1, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

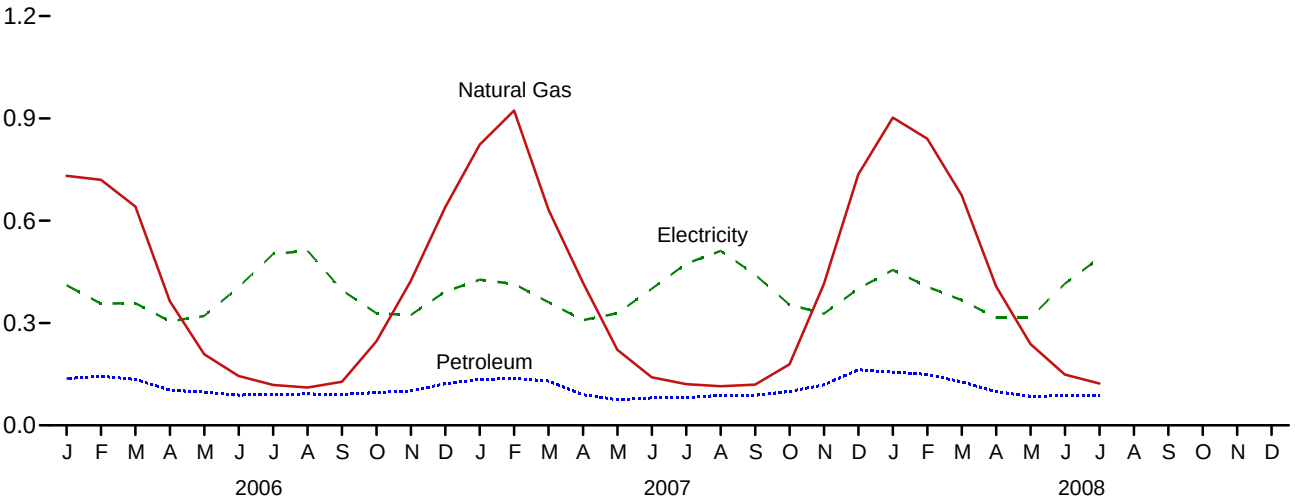
Sources: Tables 1.3 and 2.2-2.6.

Figure 2.2 Residential Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

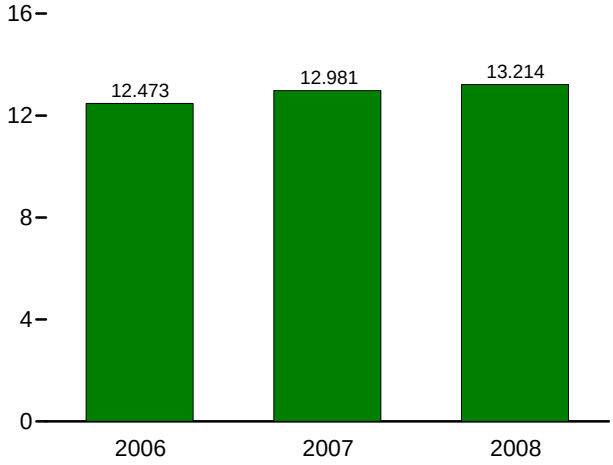
By Major Sources, 1973-2007



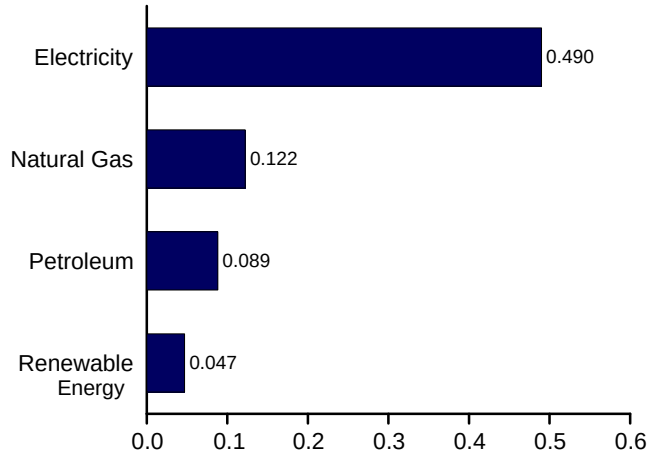
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-July



By Major Sources, July 2008



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

(Trillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption[a]											
	Fossil Fuels				Renewable Energy[b]							
	Coal	Natural Gas[c]	Petro-leum	Total	Geo-thermal	Solar/ PV	Bio-mass	Total	Total Primary	Electricity Retail Sales[d]	Electrical System Energy Losses[e]	Total
1973 Total	**94**	**4,977**	**2,825**	**7,896**	**NA**	**NA**	**354**	**354**	**8,250**	**1,976**	**4,703**	**14,930**
1975 Total	**63**	**5,023**	**2,495**	**7,580**	**NA**	**NA**	**425**	**425**	**8,006**	**2,007**	**4,829**	**14,842**
1980 Total	**31**	**4,825**	**1,748**	**6,603**	**NA**	**NA**	**850**	**850**	**7,453**	**2,448**	**5,885**	**15,787**
1985 Total	**39**	**4,534**	**1,578**	**6,151**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,010**	**1,010**	**7,161**	**2,709**	**6,219**	**16,088**
1990 Total	**31**	**4,491**	**1,407**	**5,929**	**6**	**56**	**580**	**641**	**6,570**	**3,153**	**7,291**	**17,015**
1995 Total	**17**	**4,954**	**1,383**	**6,355**	**7**	**65**	**520**	**591**	**6,946**	**3,557**	**8,075**	**18,578**
1996 Total	**17**	**5,354**	**1,488**	**6,859**	**7**	**65**	**540**	**612**	**7,471**	**3,694**	**8,397**	**19,562**
1997 Total	**16**	**5,093**	**1,428**	**6,537**	**8**	**65**	**430**	**503**	**7,040**	**3,671**	**8,315**	**19,026**
1998 Total	**12**	**4,646**	**1,314**	**5,971**	**8**	**65**	**380**	**452**	**6,424**	**3,856**	**8,741**	**19,021**
1999 Total	**14**	**4,835**	**1,473**	**6,322**	**9**	**64**	**390**	**462**	**6,784**	**3,906**	**8,931**	**19,621**
2000 Total	**11**	**5,105**	**1,563**	**6,679**	**9**	**61**	**420**	**490**	**7,169**	**4,069**	**9,250**	**20,488**
2001 Total	**12**	**4,889**	**1,539**	**6,440**	**9**	**60**	**370**	**439**	**6,879**	**4,100**	**9,127**	**20,106**
2002 Total	**12**	**5,014**	**1,463**	**6,489**	**10**	**59**	**380**	**449**	**6,938**	**4,317**	**9,619**	**20,874**
2003 Total	**12**	**5,230**	**1,539**	**6,781**	**13**	**58**	**400**	**471**	**7,252**	**4,353**	**9,603**	**21,208**
2004 Total	**11**	**4,986**	**1,539**	**6,537**	**14**	**59**	**410**	**483**	**7,019**	**4,408**	**9,750**	**21,178**
2005 Total	**8**	**4,951**	**1,455**	**6,414**	**16**	**61**	**450**	**527**	**6,941**	**4,638**	**10,139**	**21,717**
2006 January	1	732	137	869	2	6	35	42	911	411	868	2,190
February	1	720	144	864	1	5	31	38	902	357	758	2,017
March	1	641	135	777	2	6	35	42	819	358	763	1,941
April	(s)	364	103	468	2	6	34	41	509	305	659	1,473
May	(s)	209	97	306	2	6	35	42	349	321	730	1,399
June	(s)	145	89	234	2	6	34	41	274	405	900	1,580
July	(s)	118	91	210	2	6	35	42	252	503	1,119	1,874
August	(s)	111	92	204	2	6	35	42	246	512	1,100	1,858
September	(s)	128	91	219	2	6	34	41	260	396	786	1,442
October	(s)	246	96	343	2	6	35	42	385	328	701	1,414
November	1	423	101	525	2	6	34	41	566	324	710	1,599
December	1	639	122	762	2	6	35	42	804	392	871	2,067
Total	**6**	**4,476**	**1,299**	**5,780**	**18**	**67**	**410**	**495**	**6,276**	**4,611**	**9,968**	**20,855**
2007 January	1	823	134	958	2	6	39	47	1,006	427	955	2,388
February	1	923	138	1,061	2	6	35	43	1,104	414	862	2,380
March	1	632	130	762	2	6	39	47	810	361	771	1,941
April	(s)	419	90	509	2	6	38	46	555	308	669	1,532
May	(s)	221	75	297	2	6	39	47	345	329	737	1,411
June	(s)	141	80	221	2	6	38	46	267	400	891	1,558
July	(s)	121	81	202	2	6	39	47	249	474	1,047	1,770
August	(s)	115	88	203	2	6	39	47	250	512	1,159	1,921
September	(s)	119	89	208	2	6	38	46	254	442	884	1,580
October	1	179	99	279	2	6	39	47	326	354	737	1,417
November	1	414	119	534	2	6	38	46	580	327	704	1,610
December	1	736	163	899	2	6	39	47	947	400	902	2,249
Total	**6**	**4,842**	**1,286**	**6,134**	**22**	**74**	**460**	**556**	**6,691**	**4,749**	**10,316**	**21,755**
2008 January	1	902	156	1,059	2	6	39	47	1,106	456	982	2,544
February	1	841	149	990	2	6	36	44	1,034	406	826	2,267
March	1	675	127	803	2	6	39	47	850	367	785	2,002
April	[R] 1	408	99	507	2	6	38	46	553	316	667	1,536
May	[R] 1	239	85	325	2	6	39	47	372	316	706	1,393
June	(s)	149	87	236	2	6	38	46	[R] 281	[R] 415	[R] 943	[R] 1,639
July	(s)	122	89	211	2	6	39	47	258	[F] 490	[E] 1,085	[E] 1,834
7-Month Total	**4**	**3,336**	**792**	**4,131**	**13**	**43**	**268**	**324**	**4,455**	[E] **2,767**	[E] **5,992**	[E] **13,214**
2007 7-Month Total	**4**	**3,280**	**728**	**4,011**	**13**	**43**	**267**	**323**	**4,335**	**2,714**	**5,932**	**12,981**
2006 7-Month Total	**3**	**2,929**	**796**	**3,728**	**11**	**39**	**238**	**288**	**4,016**	**2,659**	**5,798**	**12,473**

[a] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of Section 1.

[b] Data are estimates. See Table 10.2a for notes on series components.

[c] Natural gas only; excludes the estimated portion of supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of Section 4.

[d] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.

[e] Total losses are calculated as the primary energy consumed by the electric power sector minus the energy content of electricity retail sales. Total losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Note 2, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

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

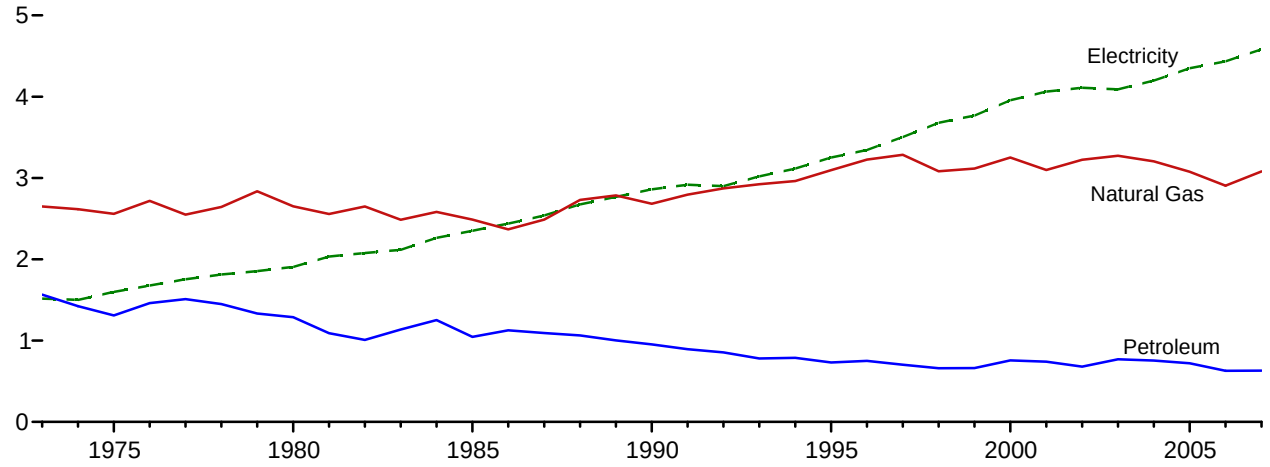
Notes: • See Note 1, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

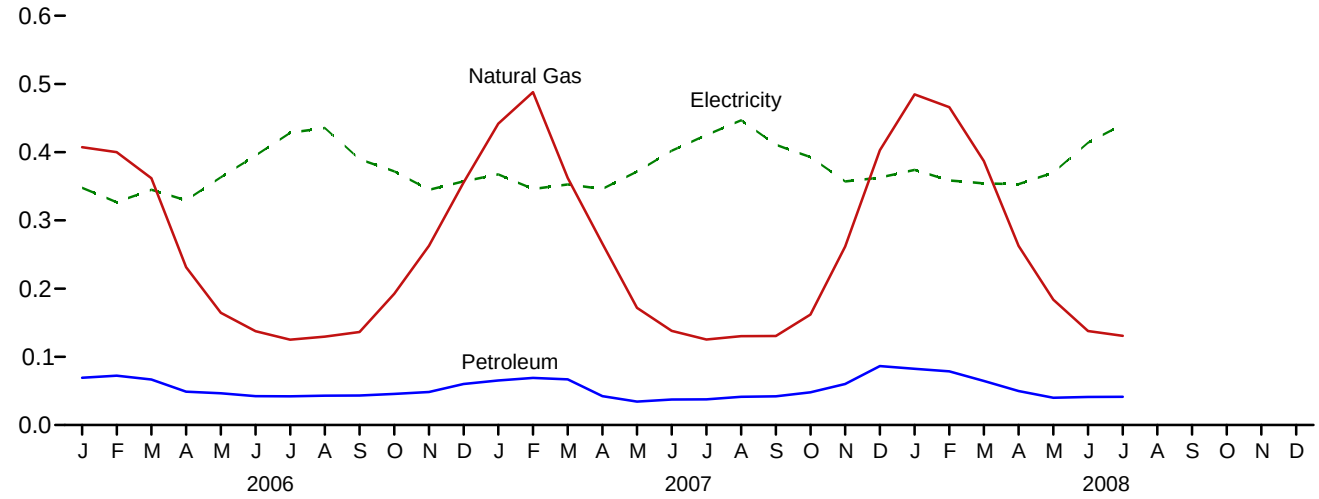
Sources: Tables 2.6, 3.8a, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2a, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.3 Commercial Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

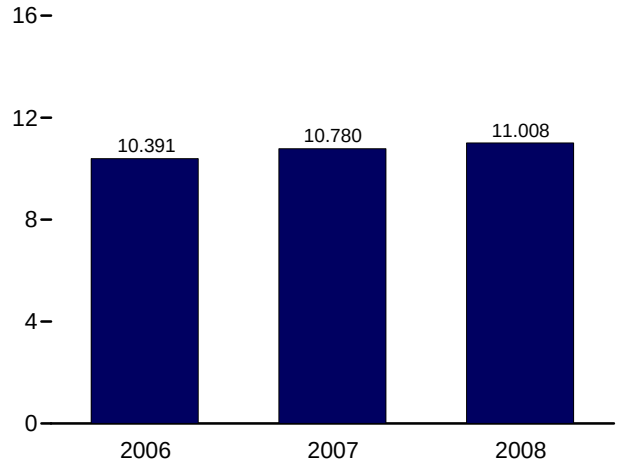
By Major Sources, 1973-2007



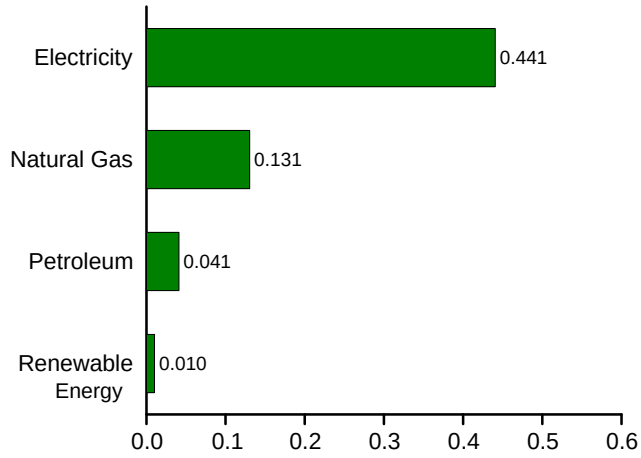
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-July



By Major Sources, July 2008



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

(Trillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption[a]											
	Fossil Fuels				Renewable Energy[b]							
	Coal	Natural Gas[c]	Petro-leum[d]	Total	Hydro-electric Power[e]	Geo-thermal	Bio-mass	Total	Total Primary	Electricity Retail Sales[f]	Electrical System Energy Losses[g]	Total
1973 Total	**160**	**2,649**	**1,565**	**4,374**	**NA**	**NA**	**7**	**7**	**4,381**	**1,517**	**3,609**	**9,507**
1975 Total	**147**	**2,558**	**1,310**	**4,015**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**8**	**4,023**	**1,598**	**3,845**	**9,466**
1980 Total	**115**	**2,651**	**1,287**	**4,053**	**NA**	**NA**	**21**	**21**	**4,074**	**1,906**	**4,582**	**10,563**
1985 Total	**137**	**2,488**	**1,045**	**3,670**	**NA**	**NA**	**24**	**24**	**3,695**	**2,351**	**5,398**	**11,444**
1990 Total	**124**	**2,682**	**953**	**3,760**	**1**	**3**	**94**	**98**	**3,858**	**2,860**	**6,615**	**13,333**
1995 Total	**117**	**3,096**	**732**	**3,945**	**1**	**5**	**113**	**118**	**4,063**	**3,252**	**7,382**	**14,698**
1996 Total	**122**	**3,226**	**751**	**4,099**	**1**	**5**	**129**	**135**	**4,235**	**3,344**	**7,603**	**15,181**
1997 Total	**129**	**3,285**	**704**	**4,118**	**1**	**6**	**131**	**138**	**4,257**	**3,503**	**7,935**	**15,694**
1998 Total	**93**	**3,083**	**661**	**3,837**	**1**	**7**	**118**	**127**	**3,964**	**3,678**	**8,338**	**15,979**
1999 Total	**103**	**3,115**	**661**	**3,879**	**1**	**7**	**121**	**129**	**4,007**	**3,766**	**8,610**	**16,384**
2000 Total	**92**	**3,252**	**756**	**4,099**	**1**	**8**	**119**	**128**	**4,227**	**3,956**	**8,993**	**17,176**
2001 Total	**97**	**3,097**	**741**	**3,935**	**1**	**8**	**92**	**101**	**4,036**	**4,062**	**9,043**	**17,141**
2002 Total	**90**	**3,225**	**680**	**3,995**	**(s)**	**9**	**95**	**104**	**4,099**	**4,110**	**9,158**	**17,367**
2003 Total	**82**	**3,274**	**770**	**4,126**	**1**	**11**	**101**	**113**	**4,239**	**4,090**	**9,023**	**17,351**
2004 Total	**103**	**3,204**	**755**	**4,062**	**1**	**12**	**105**	**118**	**4,180**	**4,198**	**9,286**	**17,664**
2005 Total	**97**	**3,076**	**721**	**3,894**	**1**	**14**	**105**	**119**	**4,014**	**4,351**	**9,511**	**17,875**
2006 January	7	407	69	484	(s)	1	9	10	494	348	735	1,576
February	6	400	72	479	(s)	1	8	9	488	327	694	1,509
March	6	362	67	435	(s)	1	8	10	444	345	736	1,525
April	4	231	49	285	(s)	1	8	10	294	329	712	1,336
May	4	165	47	215	(s)	1	9	10	226	363	827	1,415
June	5	138	42	185	(s)	1	8	10	194	395	877	1,466
July	5	125	42	172	(s)	1	9	10	182	428	954	1,564
August	5	130	43	177	(s)	1	9	10	187	436	936	1,559
September	4	136	43	184	(s)	1	8	9	193	390	774	1,357
October	6	192	46	244	(s)	1	9	10	253	372	793	1,419
November	7	263	48	318	(s)	1	8	10	327	345	757	1,429
December	8	355	60	423	(s)	1	9	10	433	357	794	1,584
Total	**66**	**2,905**	**629**	**3,599**	**1**	**14**	**102**	**117**	**3,716**	**4,435**	**9,586**	**17,737**
2007 January	7	442	65	515	(s)	1	9	10	525	367	822	1,714
February	7	488	69	564	(s)	1	8	9	574	346	720	1,640
March	7	362	67	436	(s)	1	9	10	446	353	753	1,552
April	5	266	42	313	(s)	1	8	9	322	346	751	1,419
May	5	172	34	211	(s)	1	9	10	221	371	833	1,425
June	5	138	37	180	(s)	1	9	10	190	402	895	1,487
July	5	125	38	168	(s)	1	9	10	178	425	939	1,542
August	5	130	41	177	(s)	1	9	10	187	447	1,012	1,645
September	5	131	42	177	(s)	1	8	10	187	411	822	1,420
October	6	162	48	216	(s)	1	9	10	226	393	818	1,437
November	7	262	60	329	(s)	1	9	10	339	357	768	1,464
December	8	403	86	497	(s)	1	9	10	507	363	817	1,688
Total	**71**	**3,080**	**632**	**3,783**	**1**	**14**	**104**	**119**	**3,902**	**4,581**	**9,951**	**18,434**
2008 January	7	485	82	[R] 575	(s)	1	8	9	584	374	806	[R] 1,764
February	7	466	79	551	(s)	1	8	9	561	358	728	1,647
March	7	387	65	458	(s)	1	8	10	468	354	757	1,579
April	[R] 7	263	50	[R] 320	(s)	1	9	10	[R] 330	353	747	[R] 1,430
May	[R] 8	184	40	[R] 231	(s)	1	9	10	[R] 241	370	827	[R] 1,438
June	5	138	41	184	(s)	1	9	10	194	[R] 414	[R] 939	[R] 1,547
July	[F] 5	131	41	177	[F] (s)	1	9	10	187	[F] 441	[E] 976	[E] 1,604
7-Month Total	**[E] 45**	**2,052**	**398**	**2,496**	**[E] (s)**	**8**	**60**	**69**	**2,565**	**[E] 2,665**	**[E] 5,779**	**[E] 11,008**
2007 7-Month Total	**40**	**1,993**	**353**	**2,387**	**1**	**8**	**60**	**69**	**2,456**	**2,611**	**5,712**	**10,780**
2006 7-Month Total	**37**	**1,828**	**388**	**2,254**	**1**	**8**	**59**	**68**	**2,322**	**2,535**	**5,534**	**10,391**

[a] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of Section 1.

[b] Most data are estimates. See Table 10.2a for notes on series components and estimation.

[c] Natural gas only; excludes the estimated portion of supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of Section 4.

[d] Does not include the fuel ethanol portion of motor gasoline—fuel ethanol is included in "Biomass."

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[f] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.

[g] Total losses are calculated as the primary energy consumed by the electric power sector minus the energy content of electricity retail sales. Total losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Note 2, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

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

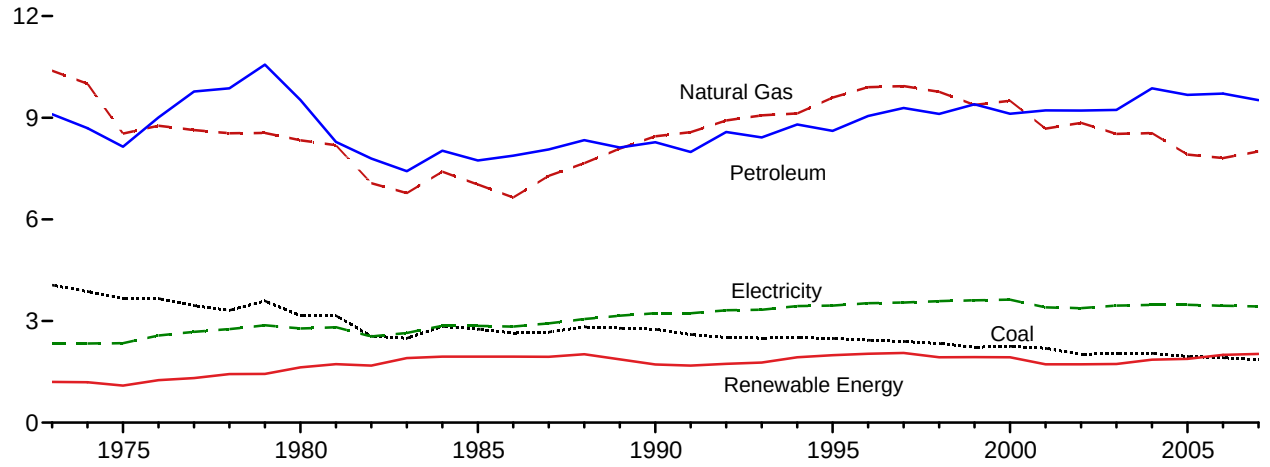
Notes: • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • See Note 1, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

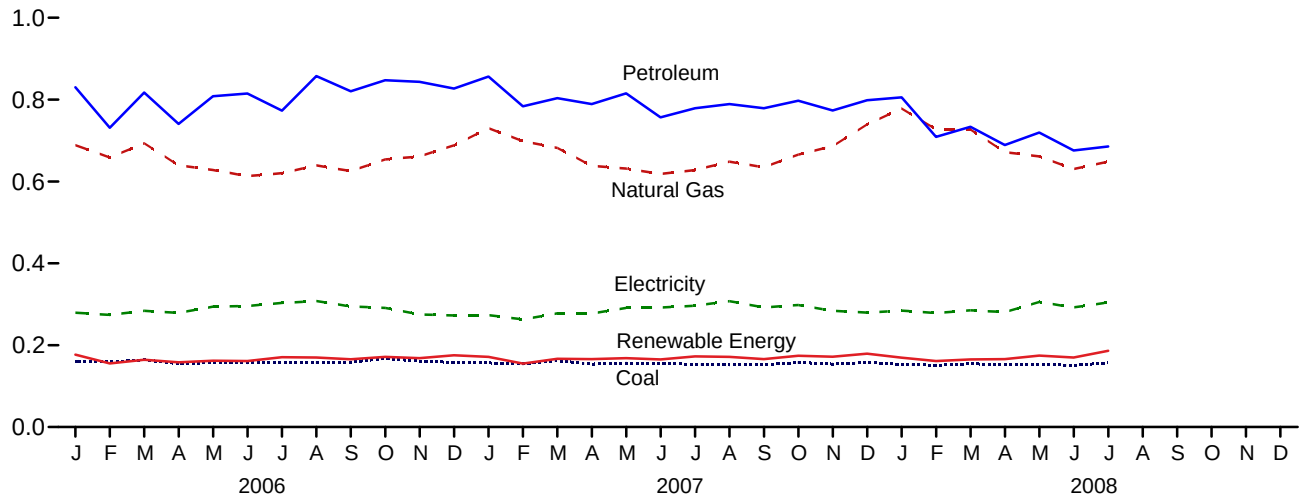
Sources: Tables 2.6, 3.8a, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2a, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.4 Industrial Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

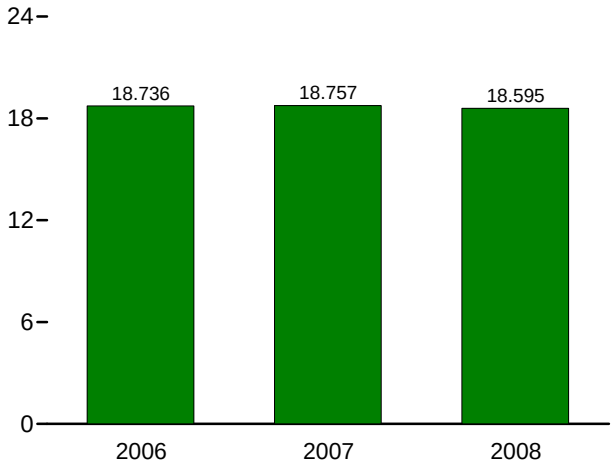
By Major Sources, 1973-2007



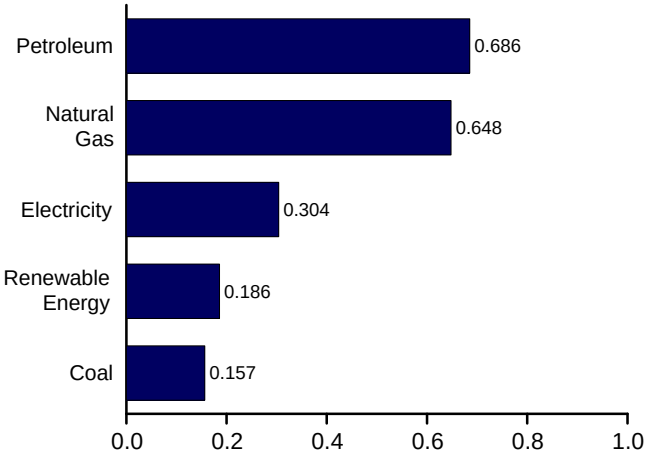
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-July



By Major Sources, July 2008



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

(Trillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption[a]											
	Fossil Fuels				Renewable Energy[b]							
	Coal	Natural Gas[c]	Petro-leum[d]	Total[e]	Hydro-electric Power[f]	Geo-thermal	Bio-mass	Total	Total Primary	Electricity Retail Sales[g]	Electrical System Energy Losses[h]	Total[e]
1973 Total	**4,057**	**10,388**	**9,104**	**23,541**	**35**	**NA**	**1,165**	**1,200**	**24,741**	**2,341**	**5,571**	**32,653**
1975 Total	**3,667**	**8,532**	**8,146**	**20,359**	**32**	**NA**	**1,063**	**1,096**	**21,454**	**2,346**	**5,647**	**29,447**
1980 Total	**3,155**	**8,333**	**9,525**	**20,977**	**33**	**NA**	**1,600**	**1,633**	**22,610**	**2,781**	**6,686**	**32,077**
1985 Total	**2,760**	**7,032**	**7,738**	**17,516**	**33**	**NA**	**1,917**	**1,950**	**19,466**	**2,855**	**6,554**	**28,875**
1990 Total	**2,756**	**8,451**	**8,278**	**19,490**	**31**	**2**	**1,683**	**1,716**	**21,206**	**3,226**	**7,461**	**31,894**
1995 Total	**2,488**	**9,592**	**8,613**	**20,754**	**55**	**3**	**1,935**	**1,992**	**22,746**	**3,455**	**7,844**	**34,045**
1996 Total	**2,434**	**9,901**	**9,052**	**21,410**	**61**	**3**	**1,970**	**2,033**	**23,444**	**3,527**	**8,018**	**34,989**
1997 Total	**2,395**	**9,933**	**9,289**	**21,663**	**58**	**3**	**1,997**	**2,058**	**23,721**	**3,542**	**8,024**	**35,288**
1998 Total	**2,335**	**9,763**	**9,114**	**21,280**	**55**	**3**	**1,873**	**1,931**	**23,211**	**3,587**	**8,131**	**34,928**
1999 Total	**2,227**	**9,375**	**9,395**	**21,054**	**49**	**4**	**1,883**	**1,936**	**22,991**	**3,611**	**8,254**	**34,855**
2000 Total	**2,256**	**9,500**	**9,119**	**20,941**	**42**	**4**	**1,884**	**1,930**	**22,871**	**3,631**	**8,256**	**34,758**
2001 Total	**2,192**	**8,676**	**9,217**	**20,115**	**33**	**5**	**1,684**	**1,721**	**21,836**	**3,400**	**7,570**	**32,806**
2002 Total	**2,019**	**8,845**	**9,209**	**20,135**	**39**	**5**	**1,679**	**1,723**	**21,857**	**3,379**	**7,528**	**32,765**
2003 Total	**2,041**	**8,521**	**9,232**	**19,845**	**43**	**3**	**1,684**	**1,731**	**21,576**	**3,454**	**7,620**	**32,650**
2004 Total	**2,047**	**8,544**	**9,865**	**20,594**	**33**	**4**	**1,824**	**1,861**	**22,455**	**3,473**	**7,682**	**33,609**
2005 Total	**1,954**	**7,911**	**9,673**	**19,583**	**32**	**4**	**1,848**	**1,884**	**21,467**	**3,477**	**7,602**	**32,546**
2006 January	161	689	830	1,682	4	(s)	173	177	1,859	279	590	2,729
February	159	658	731	1,553	3	(s)	152	155	1,708	274	582	2,563
March	164	693	817	1,682	2	(s)	162	164	1,846	284	606	2,736
April	155	639	741	1,538	2	(s)	156	158	1,696	279	603	2,577
May	157	628	808	1,597	2	(s)	160	162	1,760	294	669	2,723
June	157	613	815	1,591	2	(s)	159	161	1,752	296	656	2,704
July	158	620	773	1,555	2	(s)	168	171	1,726	303	675	2,704
August	158	639	857	1,657	2	(s)	168	170	1,827	308	662	2,797
September	158	625	820	1,617	2	(s)	163	165	1,782	295	585	2,662
October	168	654	847	1,681	3	(s)	168	171	1,853	291	621	2,765
November	161	661	843	1,666	4	(s)	164	168	1,835	275	604	2,713
December	158	688	827	1,676	3	(s)	172	175	1,851	273	606	2,730
Total	**1,914**	**7,809**	**9,711**	**19,495**	**29**	**4**	**1,966**	**1,999**	**21,494**	**3,451**	**7,459**	**32,404**
2007 January	157	730	856	R 1,746	4	(s)	167	171	1,918	273	612	2,803
February	154	R 698	784	1,637	2	(s)	153	155	1,792	263	547	2,601
March	162	682	803	1,646	2	(s)	164	167	1,813	278	593	2,684
April	154	638	789	1,582	2	(s)	164	166	1,748	277	602	2,627
May	156	R 631	815	1,606	2	(s)	166	168	1,774	291	653	R 2,717
June	156	R 618	757	R 1,536	2	(s)	163	165	1,702	292	649	2,643
July	153	628	779	R 1,558	1	(s)	171	172	1,731	296	655	2,682
August	152	R 648	789	1,592	2	(s)	169	171	1,763	308	697	2,767
September	152	635	779	1,569	1	(s)	165	166	1,735	292	585	R 2,612
October	158	R 665	797	1,621	1	(s)	172	174	R 1,794	298	620	2,713
November	154	686	773	1,618	1	(s)	170	172	1,790	284	610	R 2,684
December	158	739	799	1,699	2	(s)	177	179	R 1,878	280	631	2,789
Total	**1,865**	**R 8,001**	**9,521**	**R 19,411**	**23**	**5**	**2,000**	**2,028**	**R 21,439**	**3,432**	**7,454**	**R 32,325**
2008 January	153	778	806	1,741	2	(s)	166	169	1,910	284	612	2,807
February	151	727	709	1,589	3	(s)	158	161	1,750	279	566	2,595
March	R 154	727	734	1,623	3	(s)	162	165	1,788	285	609	2,682
April	152	672	689	1,521	2	(s)	163	166	1,687	281	593	2,561
May	154	661	719	1,537	2	(s)	172	174	1,711	305	682	2,699
June	151	R 631	R 676	R 1,466	R 1	(s)	R 168	R 170	R 1,636	R 292	R 663	R 2,590
July	157	648	686	1,496	F 1	(s)	184	186	1,683	F 304	E 674	E 2,661
7-Month Total	**1,072**	**4,844**	**5,018**	**10,972**	**E 15**	**3**	**1,174**	**1,192**	**12,164**	**E 2,031**	**E 4,400**	**E 18,595**
2007 7-Month Total	**1,092**	**4,626**	**5,583**	**11,312**	**15**	**3**	**1,147**	**1,165**	**12,477**	**1,970**	**4,309**	**18,757**
2006 7-Month Total	**1,112**	**4,541**	**5,516**	**11,198**	**16**	**3**	**1,130**	**1,149**	**12,347**	**2,009**	**4,380**	**18,736**

[a] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of Section 1.

[b] Most data are estimates. See Table 10.2b for notes on series components and estimation.

[c] Natural gas only; excludes the estimated portion of supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of Section 4.

[d] Does not include the fuel ethanol portion of motor gasoline—fuel ethanol is included in "Biomass."

[e] Includes coal coke net imports, which are not separately displayed. See Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

[f] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[g] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.

[h] Total losses are calculated as the primary energy consumed by the electric power sector minus the energy content of electricity retail sales. Total losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Note 2, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

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

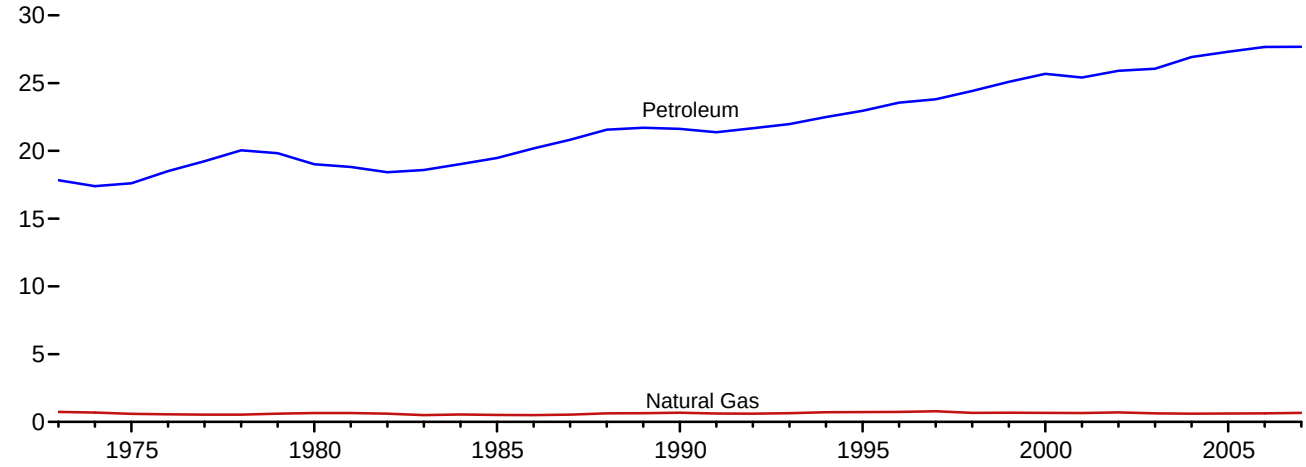
Notes: • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • See Note 1, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

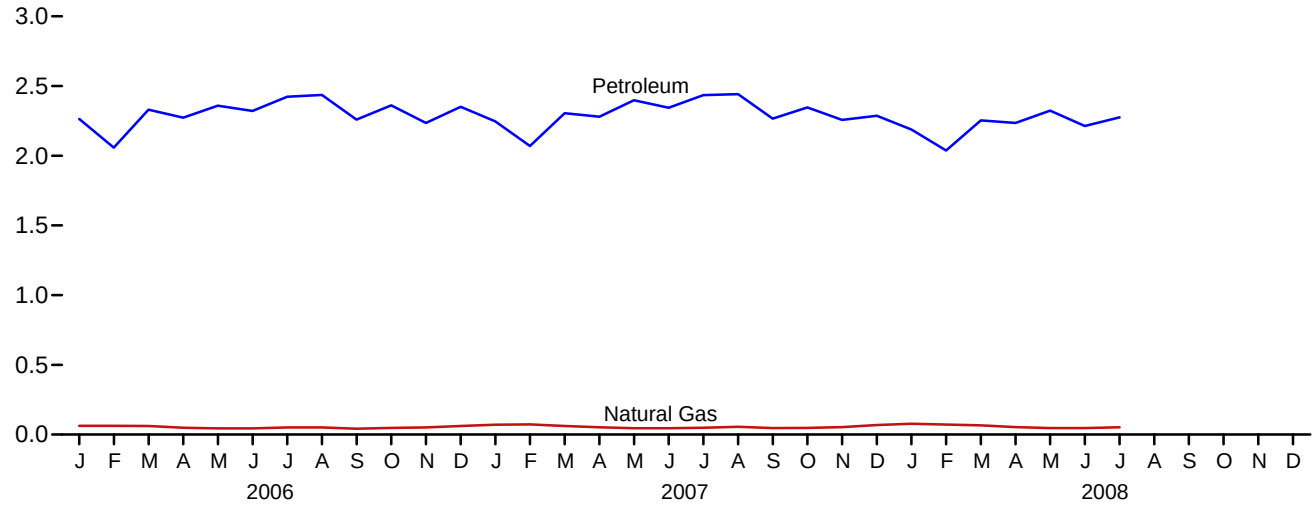
Sources: Tables 1.4a, 1.4b, 2.6, 3.8b, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2b, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.5 Transportation Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

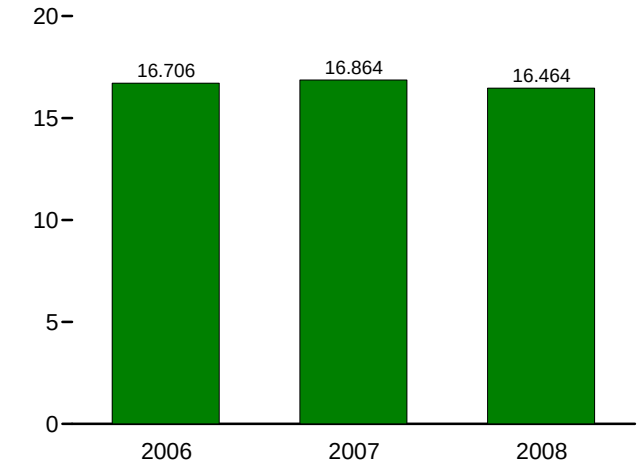
By Major Sources, 1973-2007



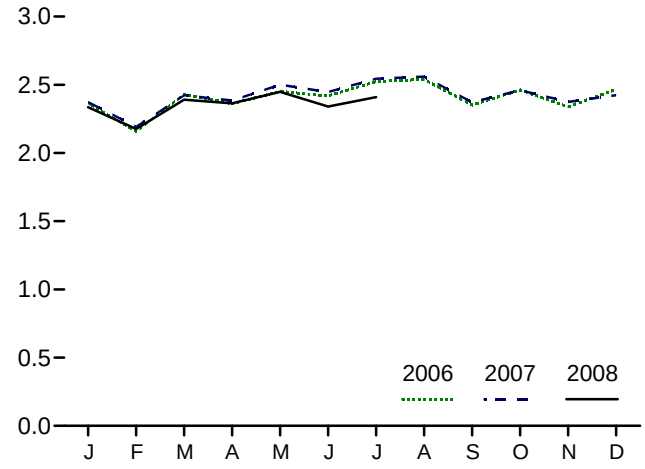
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-July



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

(Trillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption[a]						Electricity Retail Sales[e]	Electrical System Energy Losses[f]	Total
	Fossil Fuels				Renewable Energy[b]	Total Primary			
	Coal	Natural Gas[c]	Petroleum[d]	Total	Biomass				
1973 Total	**3**	**743**	**17,831**	**18,576**	**NA**	**18,576**	**11**	**25**	**18,612**
1975 Total	**1**	**595**	**17,614**	**18,209**	**NA**	**18,209**	**10**	**24**	**18,244**
1980 Total	**(g)**	**650**	**19,009**	**19,658**	**NA**	**19,658**	**11**	**27**	**19,696**
1985 Total	**(g)**	**519**	**19,471**	**19,990**	**51**	**20,041**	**14**	**32**	**20,087**
1990 Total	**(g)**	**680**	**21,625**	**22,305**	**62**	**22,366**	**16**	**37**	**22,420**
1995 Total	**(g)**	**724**	**22,954**	**23,678**	**115**	**23,793**	**17**	**39**	**23,849**
1996 Total	**(g)**	**737**	**23,565**	**24,302**	**82**	**24,384**	**17**	**38**	**24,439**
1997 Total	**(g)**	**780**	**23,813**	**24,593**	**104**	**24,697**	**17**	**38**	**24,752**
1998 Total	**(g)**	**666**	**24,422**	**25,088**	**115**	**25,203**	**17**	**38**	**25,258**
1999 Total	**(g)**	**675**	**25,098**	**25,774**	**120**	**25,894**	**17**	**40**	**25,951**
2000 Total	**(g)**	**672**	**25,682**	**26,354**	**138**	**26,491**	**18**	**42**	**26,552**
2001 Total	**(g)**	**658**	**25,413**	**26,071**	**145**	**26,215**	**20**	**43**	**26,278**
2002 Total	**(g)**	**702**	**25,913**	**26,615**	**172**	**26,787**	**19**	**42**	**26,848**
2003 Total	**(g)**	**630**	**26,063**	**26,693**	**235**	**26,928**	**23**	**51**	**27,002**
2004 Total	**(g)**	**603**	**26,922**	**27,525**	**296**	**27,820**	**25**	**55**	**27,899**
2005 Total	**(g)**	**625**	**27,309**	**27,934**	**346**	**28,280**	**26**	**56**	**28,361**
2006 January	(g)	63	2,264	2,326	31	2,358	2	5	2,365
February	(g)	62	2,059	2,121	29	2,150	2	4	2,156
March	(g)	62	2,330	2,392	33	2,424	2	5	2,431
April	(g)	49	2,273	2,322	34	2,355	2	4	2,362
May	(g)	44	2,360	2,404	41	2,444	2	4	2,451
June	(g)	45	2,322	2,366	45	2,412	2	5	2,418
July	(g)	51	2,423	2,474	42	2,516	2	5	2,523
August	(g)	51	2,436	2,486	45	2,531	2	5	2,538
September	(g)	42	2,259	2,301	44	2,345	2	4	2,351
October	(g)	47	2,362	2,409	46	2,456	2	4	2,462
November	(g)	51	2,235	2,286	45	2,331	2	4	2,337
December	(g)	61	2,351	2,412	48	2,460	2	5	2,466
Total	**(g)**	**626**	**27,672**	**28,298**	**483**	**28,781**	**25**	**54**	**28,861**
2007 January	(g)	70	2,247	2,317	48	2,365	2	6	2,373
February	(g)	73	2,069	2,142	43	2,186	2	5	2,193
March	(g)	61	2,305	2,366	49	2,415	2	5	2,422
April	(g)	52	2,280	2,332	46	2,379	2	4	2,385
May	(g)	45	2,398	2,443	50	2,493	2	5	2,500
June	(g)	45	2,344	2,389	51	2,440	2	5	2,447
July	(g)	48	2,434	2,483	55	2,537	2	5	2,544
August	(g)	56	2,441	2,497	55	2,553	2	5	2,560
September	(g)	46	2,266	2,312	53	2,366	2	4	2,372
October	(g)	48	2,347	2,394	59	2,454	2	4	2,460
November	(g)	53	2,257	2,310	58	2,368	2	5	2,374
December	(g)	69	2,287	2,356	61	2,417	2	5	2,424
Total	**(g)**	**667**	**27,675**	**28,342**	**629**	**28,971**	**26**	**57**	**29,055**
2008 January	(g)	78	2,188	2,265	62	2,328	2	5	2,335
February	(g)	71	2,038	2,109	60	2,169	2	5	2,176
March	(g)	66	2,253	2,319	64	2,383	2	5	2,390
April	(g)	R 53	2,235	R 2,288	70	2,358	2	4	R 2,364
May	(g)	R 46	2,324	R 2,370	72	R 2,442	2	5	R 2,449
June	(g)	47	R 2,213	R 2,260	73	R 2,333	2	5	R 2,340
July	(g)	52	2,275	2,327	76	2,403	F 2	E 5	E 2,410
7-Month Total	**(g)**	**413**	**15,526**	**15,939**	**478**	**16,416**	**E 15**	**E 33**	**E 16,464**
2007 7-Month Total	**(g)**	**395**	**16,077**	**16,472**	**342**	**16,815**	**16**	**34**	**16,864**
2006 7-Month Total	**(g)**	**374**	**16,030**	**16,404**	**255**	**16,659**	**15**	**32**	**16,706**

[a] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of Section 1.

[b] Data are estimates. See Table 10.2b for notes on series components.

[c] Natural gas only; does not include supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of Section 4.

[d] Does not include the fuel ethanol portion of motor gasoline—fuel ethanol is included in "Biomass."

[e] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.

[f] Total losses are calculated as the primary energy consumed by the electric power sector minus the energy content of electricity retail sales. Total losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Note 2, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

[g] Beginning in 1978, the small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

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

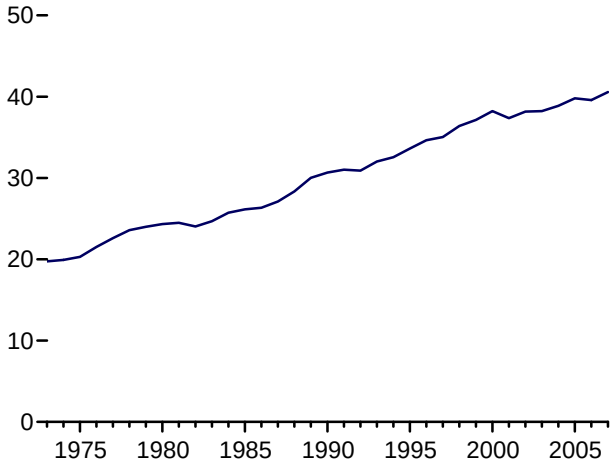
Notes: • See Note 1, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

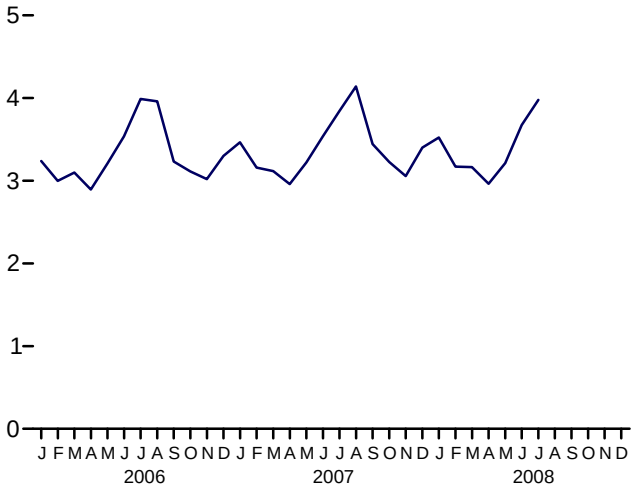
Sources: Tables 2.6, 3.8c, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2b, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.6 Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

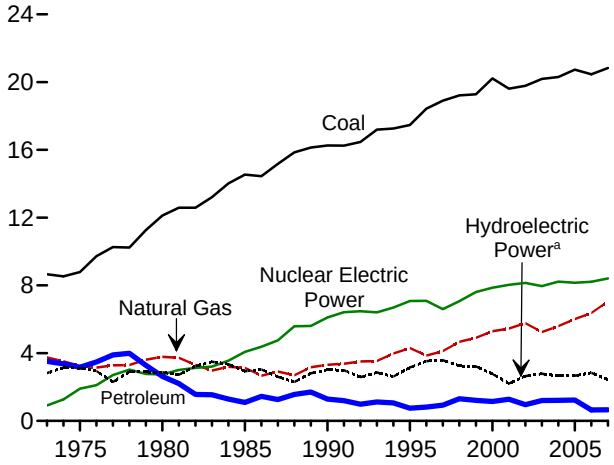
Total, 1973-2007



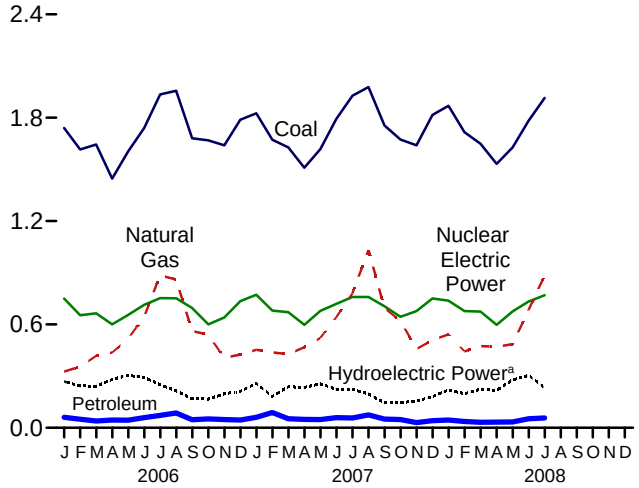
Total, Monthly



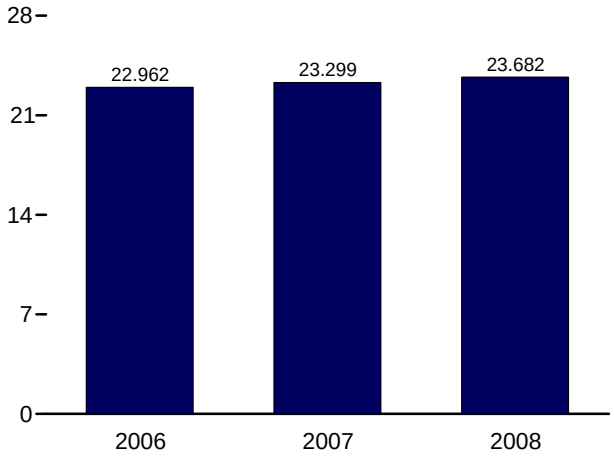
By Major Sources, 1973-2007



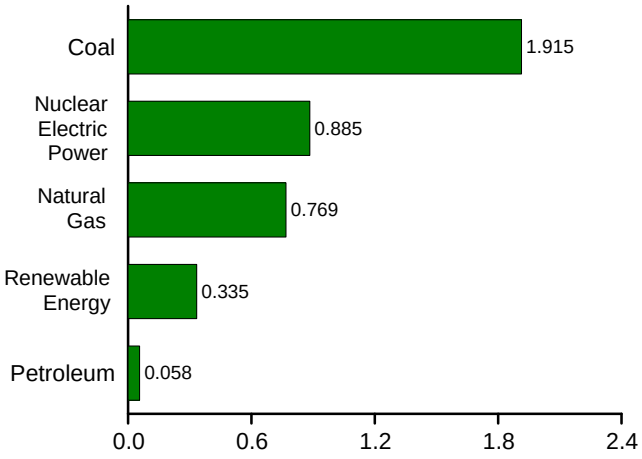
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-July



By Major Sources, July 2008



[a]Conventional hydroelectric power.
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

(Trillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption[a]												
	Fossil Fuels				Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy[b]						Electricity Net Imports	Total Primary
	Coal	Natural Gas[c]	Petroleum	Total		Hydroelectric Power[d]	Geothermal	Solar/PV	Wind	Biomass	Total		
1973 Total	**8,658**	**3,748**	**3,515**	**15,921**	**910**	**2,827**	**43**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**2,873**	**49**	**19,753**
1975 Total	**8,786**	**3,240**	**3,166**	**15,191**	**1,900**	**3,122**	**70**	**NA**	**NA**	**2**	**3,194**	**21**	**20,307**
1980 Total	**12,123**	**3,778**	**2,634**	**18,534**	**2,739**	**2,867**	**110**	**NA**	**NA**	**4**	**2,982**	**71**	**24,327**
1985 Total	**14,542**	**3,135**	**1,090**	**18,767**	**4,076**	**2,937**	**198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**14**	**3,150**	**140**	**26,132**
1990 Total[e]	**16,261**	**3,309**	**1,289**	**20,859**	**6,104**	**3,014**	**326**	**4**	**29**	**317**	**3,689**	**8**	**30,660**
1995 Total	**17,466**	**4,302**	**755**	**22,523**	**7,075**	**3,149**	**280**	**5**	**33**	**422**	**3,889**	**134**	**33,621**
1996 Total	**18,429**	**3,862**	**817**	**23,109**	**7,087**	**3,528**	**300**	**5**	**33**	**438**	**4,305**	**137**	**34,638**
1997 Total	**18,905**	**4,126**	**927**	**23,957**	**6,597**	**3,581**	**309**	**5**	**34**	**446**	**4,375**	**116**	**35,045**
1998 Total	**19,216**	**4,675**	**1,306**	**25,197**	**7,068**	**3,241**	**311**	**5**	**31**	**444**	**4,032**	**88**	**36,385**
1999 Total	**19,279**	**4,902**	**1,211**	**25,393**	**7,610**	**3,218**	**312**	**5**	**46**	**453**	**4,034**	**99**	**37,136**
2000 Total	**20,220**	**5,293**	**1,144**	**26,658**	**7,862**	**2,768**	**296**	**5**	**57**	**453**	**3,579**	**115**	**38,214**
2001 Total	**19,614**	**5,458**	**1,277**	**26,348**	**8,033**	**2,209**	**289**	**6**	**70**	**337**	**2,910**	**75**	**37,366**
2002 Total	**19,783**	**5,767**	**961**	**26,511**	**8,143**	**2,650**	**305**	**6**	**105**	**380**	**3,445**	**72**	**38,171**
2003 Total	**20,185**	**5,246**	**1,205**	**26,636**	**7,959**	**2,781**	**303**	**5**	**115**	**397**	**3,601**	**22**	**38,218**
2004 Total	**20,305**	**5,595**	**1,212**	**27,112**	**8,222**	**2,656**	**311**	**6**	**142**	**388**	**3,503**	**39**	**38,876**
2005 Total	**20,737**	**6,015**	**1,235**	**27,986**	**8,160**	**2,670**	**309**	**6**	**178**	**406**	**3,568**	**84**	**39,799**
2006 January	1,740	326	61	2,128	750	268	26	(s)	24	37	355	5	3,238
February	1,615	355	50	2,020	653	243	23	(s)	19	34	319	5	2,998
March	1,644	417	39	2,101	665	242	27	(s)	23	35	327	6	3,099
April	1,446	437	46	1,928	601	281	24	1	25	30	360	5	2,893
May	1,605	517	44	2,166	655	304	23	1	24	33	384	5	3,210
June	1,740	645	59	2,444	714	293	25	1	20	34	373	5	3,535
July	1,936	885	72	2,893	753	250	27	1	19	36	333	10	3,989
August	1,957	861	86	2,904	751	214	27	1	16	37	295	10	3,960
September	1,681	561	47	2,289	695	169	26	1	19	34	248	(s)	3,232
October	1,669	540	51	2,260	600	166	27	(s)	24	34	252	1	3,113
November	1,640	406	48	2,094	641	197	25	(s)	25	35	283	3	3,020
December	1,789	425	46	2,259	735	211	27	(s)	25	36	299	8	3,301
Total	**20,462**	**6,375**	**648**	**27,485**	**8,214**	**2,839**	**306**	**5**	**264**	**412**	**3,827**	**63**	**39,589**
2007 January	1,826	453	60	2,339	772	258	27	(s)	24	38	347	6	3,465
February	1,672	438	89	2,199	681	183	25	(s)	25	36	269	10	3,159
March	1,628	428	53	2,108	671	239	26	(s)	30	36	331	6	3,116
April	1,510	468	49	2,027	598	235	24	1	32	33	325	10	2,959
May	1,617	521	48	2,186	678	255	25	1	28	34	343	13	3,221
June	1,793	643	59	2,494	719	225	26	1	24	36	311	11	3,536
July	1,928	781	57	2,766	759	223	27	1	19	36	306	13	3,843
August	1,978	1,032	75	3,085	759	196	27	1	24	37	285	11	4,140
September	1,755	695	51	2,501	705	144	26	1	26	35	232	5	3,443
October	1,673	620	48	2,341	644	146	27	(s)	30	32	236	6	3,227
November	1,640	457	30	2,127	678	155	26	(s)	27	36	243	9	3,057
December	1,817	510	42	2,368	751	182	27	(s)	28	37	275	7	3,400
Total	**20,835**	**7,046**	**660**	**28,542**	**8,415**	**2,440**	**312**	**6**	**319**	**427**	**3,503**	**107**	**40,567**
2008 January	1,869	542	45	2,455	738	219	25	(s)	37	36	318	11	3,522
February	1,716	443	37	2,196	678	198	23	(s)	32	33	286	10	3,170
March	1,649	474	32	2,155	675	224	26	1	41	36	327	7	3,165
April	1,532	470	33	2,036	598	217	25	1	45	33	321	9	2,963
May	1,628	485	34	2,147	676	278	26	1	44	32	382	8	3,212
June	R 1,783	R 685	R 53	R 2,521	R 733	R 304	26	1	R 43	R 35	R 410	9	R 3,673
July	F 1,915	F 885	F 58	F 2,858	F 769	F 232	F 28	F 1	F 35	F 39	F 335	16	E 3,977
7-Month Total	**E 12,091**	**E 3,985**	**E 291**	**E 16,367**	**E 4,866**	**E 1,672**	**E 179**	**E 5**	**E 277**	**E 245**	**E 2,378**	**71**	**E 23,682**
2007 7-Month Total	**11,973**	**3,731**	**415**	**16,119**	**4,878**	**1,617**	**180**	**4**	**183**	**249**	**2,232**	**69**	**23,299**
2006 7-Month Total	**11,727**	**3,581**	**370**	**15,678**	**4,791**	**1,882**	**174**	**3**	**155**	**237**	**2,451**	**41**	**22,962**

[a] See Note 2, "Primary Energy Consumption," at end of Section 1.

[b] See Table 10.2c for notes on series components.

[c] Natural gas only; excludes the estimated portion of supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of Section 4.

[d] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[e] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • See Note 1, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/consump.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 3.8c, 4.3, 6.2, 7.1, 7.2b, 10.2c, A4, A5, and A6.

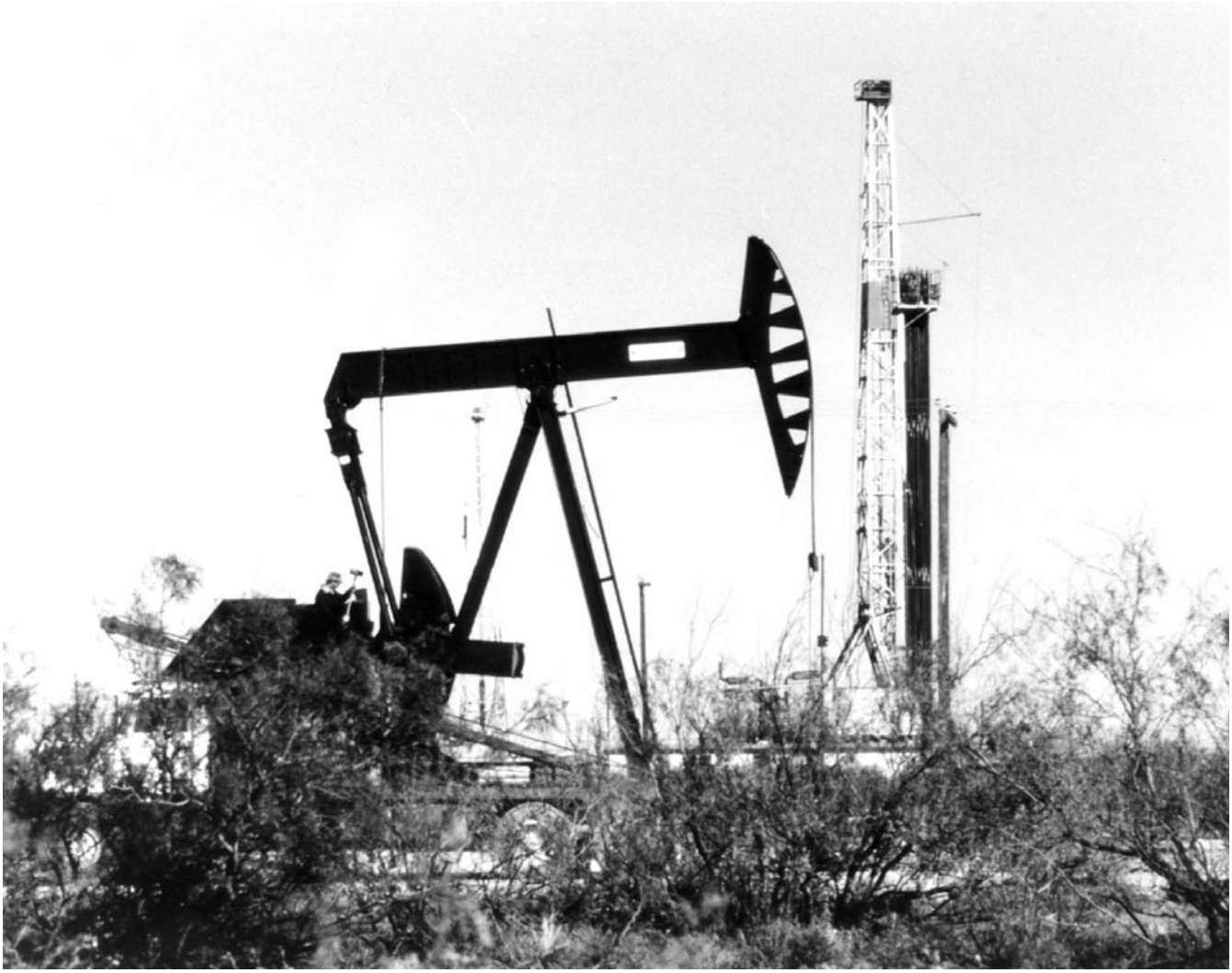
Energy Consumption by Sector

Note 1. Energy Consumption Data and Surveys. 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.

Note 2. 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 electricity retail sales (see Tables 7.6 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.

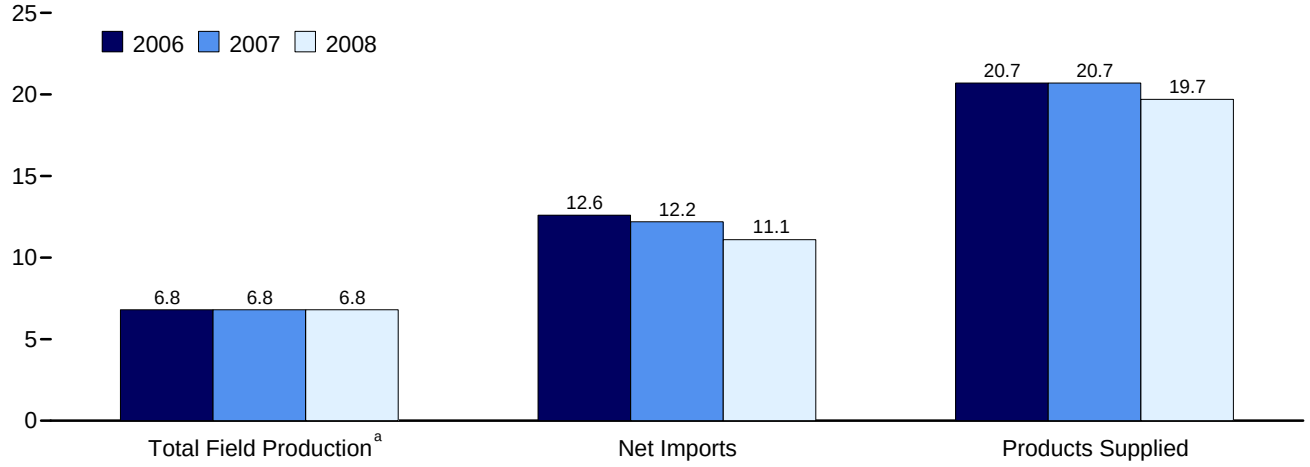
3 Petroleum



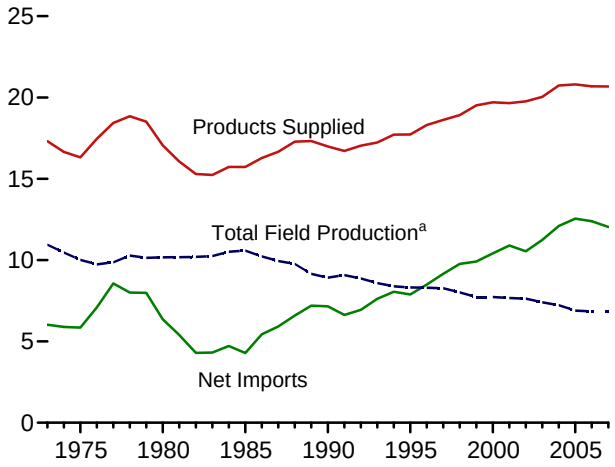
Oil pumping unit and drilling rig, Texas. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

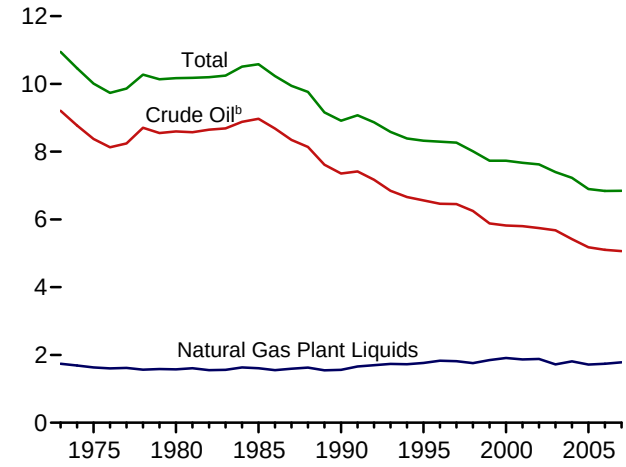
Overview, January-September



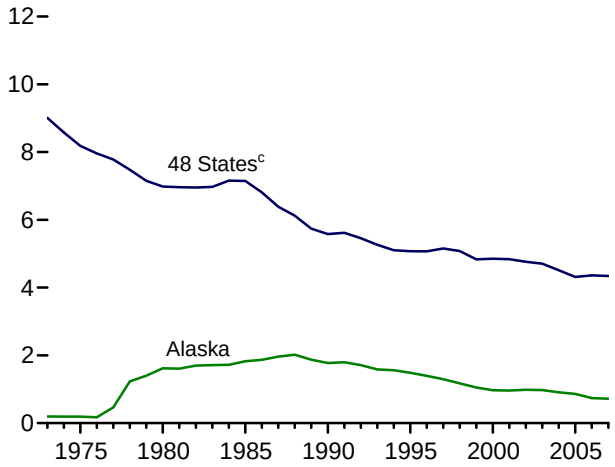
Overview, 1973-2007



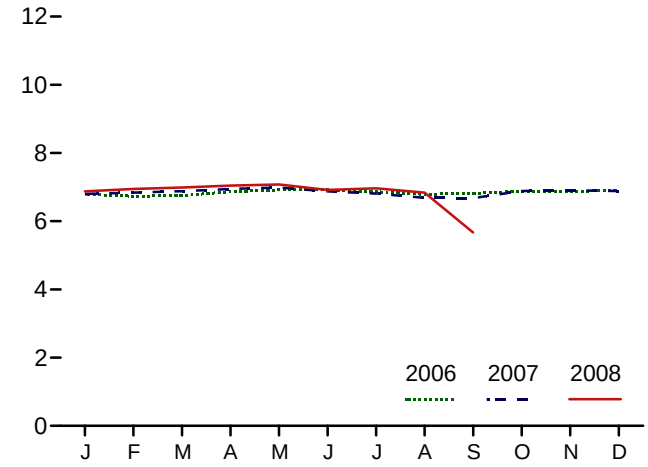
Total Field Production, 1973-2007



Crude Oil[b] Field Production, 1973-2007



Total Field Production[a], Monthly



[a]Crude oil, including lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids field production.
[b]Includes lease condensate.
[c]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.
Source: Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production[a]						Trade					
	Crude Oil[b]											
	48 States[c]	Alaska	Total	NGPL[d,e]	Total	Processing Gain[f]	Imports[g]	Exports[e]	Net Imports[h]	Stock Change[i]	Adjustments[j]	Petroleum Products Supplied
1973 Average	**9,010**	**198**	**9,208**	**1,738**	**10,946**	**453**	**6,256**	**231**	**6,025**	**135**	**18**	**17,308**
1975 Average	**8,183**	**191**	**8,375**	**1,633**	**10,007**	**460**	**6,056**	**209**	**5,846**	**32**	**41**	**16,322**
1980 Average	**6,980**	**1,617**	**8,597**	**1,573**	**10,170**	**597**	**6,909**	**544**	**6,365**	**140**	**64**	**17,056**
1985 Average	**7,146**	**1,825**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**10,581**	**557**	**5,067**	**781**	**4,286**	**-103**	**200**	**15,726**
1990 Average	**5,582**	**1,773**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**8,914**	**683**	**8,018**	**857**	**7,161**	**107**	**338**	**16,988**
1995 Average	**5,076**	**1,484**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**8,322**	**774**	**8,835**	**949**	**7,886**	**-246**	**496**	**17,725**
1996 Average	**5,071**	**1,393**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**8,295**	**837**	**9,478**	**981**	**8,498**	**-151**	**528**	**18,309**
1997 Average	**5,156**	**1,296**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**8,269**	**850**	**10,162**	**1,003**	**9,158**	**143**	**487**	**18,620**
1998 Average	**5,077**	**1,175**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**8,011**	**886**	**10,708**	**945**	**9,764**	**239**	**495**	**18,917**
1999 Average	**4,832**	**1,050**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**7,731**	**886**	**10,852**	**940**	**9,912**	**-422**	**567**	**19,519**
2000 Average	**4,851**	**970**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**7,733**	**948**	**11,459**	**1,040**	**10,419**	**-69**	**532**	**19,701**
2001 Average	**4,839**	**963**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**7,670**	**903**	**11,871**	**971**	**10,900**	**325**	**501**	**19,649**
2002 Average	**4,761**	**984**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**7,626**	**957**	**11,530**	**984**	**10,546**	**-105**	**527**	**19,761**
2003 Average	**4,706**	**974**	**5,681**	**1,719**	**7,400**	**974**	**12,264**	**1,027**	**11,238**	**56**	**478**	**20,034**
2004 Average	**4,510**	**908**	**5,419**	**1,809**	**7,228**	**1,051**	**13,145**	**1,048**	**12,097**	**209**	**564**	**20,731**
2005 Average	**4,314**	**864**	**5,178**	**1,717**	**6,895**	**989**	**13,714**	**1,165**	**12,549**	**145**	**513**	**20,802**
2006 January	4,274	832	5,106	1,682	6,788	1,001	13,796	1,059	12,737	484	395	20,436
February	4,224	821	5,045	1,682	6,727	1,028	13,565	1,276	12,289	235	767	20,577
March	4,293	752	5,045	1,702	6,747	907	12,904	1,170	11,734	-905	316	20,608
April	4,328	800	5,128	1,737	6,866	944	13,438	1,398	12,039	311	663	20,201
May	4,360	801	5,161	1,755	6,916	979	14,315	1,350	12,965	743	340	20,457
June	4,379	781	5,160	1,756	6,915	968	14,253	1,334	12,918	174	353	20,982
July	4,421	681	5,102	1,759	6,861	1,000	13,984	1,387	12,596	457	740	20,740
August	4,438	621	5,059	1,732	6,792	1,077	14,697	1,255	13,442	642	765	21,434
September	4,382	655	5,037	1,776	6,814	1,026	14,491	1,554	12,937	740	522	20,559
October	4,392	714	5,106	1,773	6,879	992	13,317	1,506	11,810	-515	573	20,769
November	4,450	655	5,105	1,770	6,875	959	13,005	1,353	11,651	-798	386	20,669
December	4,381	785	5,166	1,736	6,903	1,048	12,721	1,164	11,556	-825	463	20,795
Average	**4,361**	**741**	**5,102**	**1,739**	**6,841**	**994**	**13,707**	**1,317**	**12,390**	**60**	**522**	**20,687**
2007 January	4,348	775	5,123	1,677	6,800	1,035	13,706	1,446	12,260	146	618	20,567
February	4,369	756	5,125	1,710	6,835	961	12,173	1,350	10,823	-2,065	625	21,309
March	4,356	750	5,106	1,776	6,882	944	13,956	1,274	12,682	367	396	20,536
April	4,441	748	5,189	1,755	6,944	948	13,842	1,360	12,482	540	701	20,536
May	4,429	768	5,197	1,793	6,990	939	14,204	1,441	12,764	966	894	20,620
June	4,379	717	5,096	1,780	6,877	1,007	13,553	1,331	12,222	195	813	20,723
July	4,305	719	5,024	1,785	6,809	1,023	13,754	1,506	12,248	125	792	20,747
August	4,304	610	4,914	1,768	6,682	1,010	13,634	1,483	12,151	-574	608	21,025
September	4,241	642	4,884	1,793	6,677	991	13,646	1,361	12,285	29	491	20,415
October	4,342	701	5,043	1,840	6,883	983	12,981	1,325	11,655	-286	668	20,476
November	4,274	743	5,017	1,886	6,902	1,011	13,188	1,767	11,421	-596	604	20,535
December	4,318	738	5,056	1,828	6,885	1,093	12,869	1,542	11,327	-788	627	20,719
Average	**4,342**	**722**	**5,064**	**1,783**	**6,847**	**996**	**13,468**	**1,433**	**12,036**	**-148**	**653**	**20,680**
2008 January	E 4,383	E 711	E 5,093	1,783	E 6,876	1,056	13,493	1,623	11,869	483	795	20,114
February	E 4,407	E 706	E 5,113	1,830	E 6,943	964	12,604	2,072	10,531	-506	837	19,782
March	E 4,413	E 726	E 5,139	1,847	E 6,986	930	12,550	1,823	10,728	-285	803	19,732
April	E 4,461	E 701	E 5,162	1,880	E 7,042	930	13,252	1,754	11,498	403	702	19,768
May	E 4,482	E 685	E 5,166	1,908	E 7,074	1,011	12,862	1,806	11,056	264	851	19,729
June	E 4,454	E 655	E 5,109	1,810	E 6,919	982	13,367	2,165	11,202	406	856	19,553
July	RE 4,470	RE 640	RE 5,110	R 1,856	RE 6,966	R 984	R 13,064	R 2,069	R 10,995	R 434	R 902	R 19,412
August	E 4,415	E 546	E 4,961	E 1,876	E 6,837	E 985	E 12,827	E 1,453	E 11,374	E -149	E 897	E 20,242
September	E 3,336	E 689	E 4,025	E 1,643	E 5,668	E 848	E 11,944	E 1,361	E 10,583	E -941	E 791	E 18,831
9-Month Average	**E 4,315**	**E 673**	**E 4,988**	**E 1,826**	**E 6,814**	**E 966**	**E 12,887**	**E 1,790**	**E 11,097**	**E 16**	**E 826**	**E 19,687**
2007 9-Month Average	**4,352**	**721**	**5,073**	**1,760**	**6,833**	**984**	**13,623**	**1,396**	**12,227**	**-11**	**660**	**20,715**
2006 9-Month Average	**4,345**	**749**	**5,094**	**1,732**	**6,826**	**992**	**13,941**	**1,308**	**12,632**	**320**	**538**	**20,668**

[a] Crude oil production on leases, and natural gas liquids (liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, and a small amount of finished petroleum products) production at natural gas processing plants. Excludes what was previously classified as "Field Production" of finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates; these are now included in "Adjustments."

[b] Includes lease condensate.

[c] United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

[d] Natural gas plant liquids.

[e] See Note 6, "Data Discrepancies," at end of section.

[f] Refinery and blender net production minus refinery and blender net inputs. See Table 3.2.

[g] Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b

[h] Net imports equal imports minus exports.

[i] A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase. The current month stock change estimate is based on the change from the previous month's estimate, rather than the stocks values shown in Table 3.4. Includes crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but excludes distillate fuel oil stocks in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. See Table 3.4. Also see Note 4, "New Stock Basis," at end of section.

[j] An adjustment for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* Appendix B, Note 3.

R=Revised. E=Estimate.

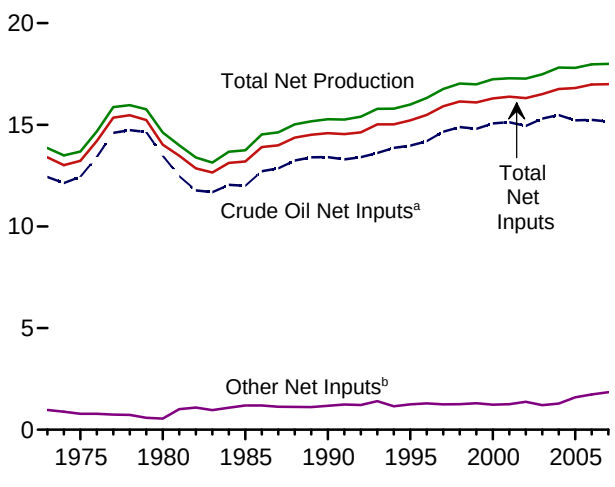
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

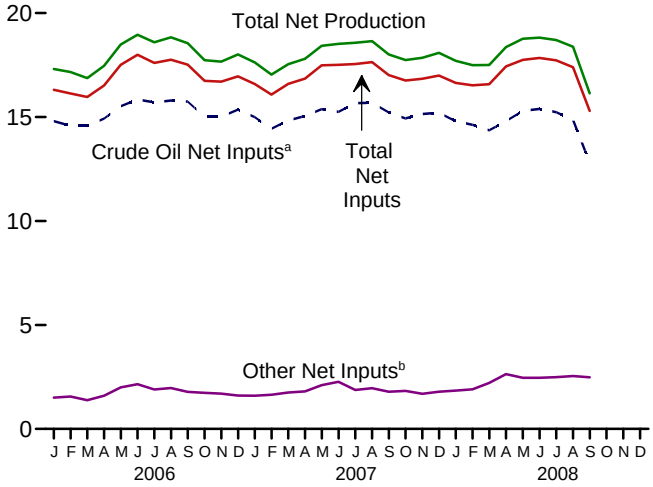
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production
(Million Barrels per Day)

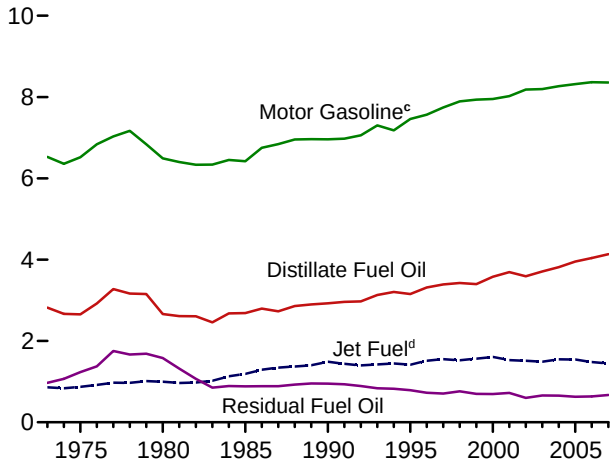
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1973-2007



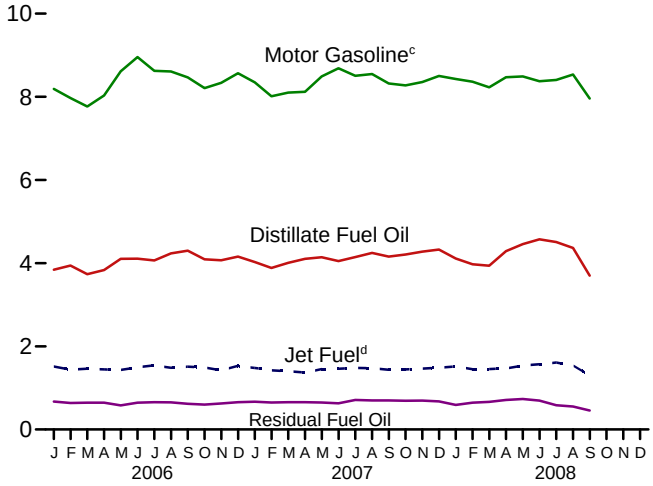
Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



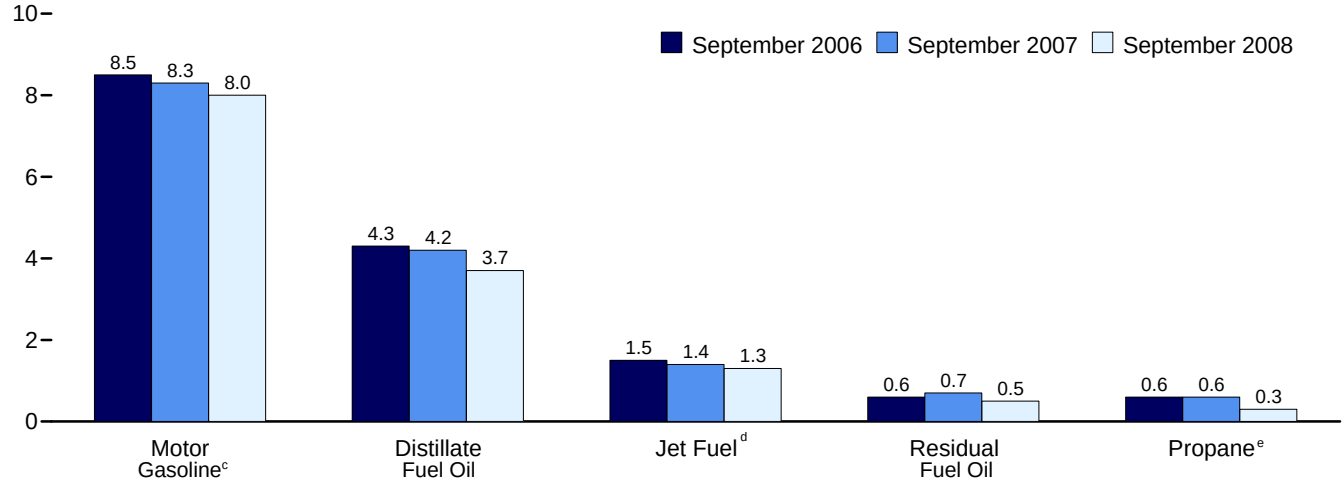
Net Production, Selected Products, 1973-2007



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products



[a]Includes lease condensate.
[b]Natural gas plant liquids and other liquids.
[c]Beginning in 1993, includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d]Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
[e]Includes propylene.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs[a]				Refinery and Blender Net Production[b]							
							LPG[c]					
	Crude Oil[d]	NGPL[e]	Other Liquids[f]	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel[g]	Propane[h]	Total	Motor Gasoline[i]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products[j]	Total
1973 Average	**12,431**	**815**	**155**	**13,401**	**2,820**	**859**	**271**	**375**	**6,527**	**971**	**2,301**	**13,854**
1975 Average	**12,442**	**710**	**72**	**13,225**	**2,653**	**871**	**234**	**311**	**6,518**	**1,235**	**2,097**	**13,685**
1980 Average	**13,481**	**462**	**81**	**14,025**	**2,661**	**999**	**269**	**330**	**6,492**	**1,580**	**2,559**	**14,622**
1985 Average	**12,002**	**509**	**681**	**13,192**	**2,686**	**1,189**	**295**	**391**	**6,419**	**882**	**2,183**	**13,750**
1990 Average	**13,409**	**467**	**713**	**14,589**	**2,925**	**1,488**	**404**	**499**	**6,959**	**950**	**2,452**	**15,272**
1995 Average	**13,973**	**471**	**775**	**15,220**	**3,155**	**1,416**	**503**	**654**	**7,459**	**788**	**2,522**	**15,994**
1996 Average	**14,195**	**450**	**843**	**15,487**	**3,316**	**1,515**	**520**	**662**	**7,565**	**726**	**2,541**	**16,324**
1997 Average	**14,662**	**416**	**832**	**15,909**	**3,392**	**1,554**	**565**	**691**	**7,743**	**708**	**2,671**	**16,759**
1998 Average	**14,889**	**403**	**853**	**16,144**	**3,424**	**1,526**	**550**	**674**	**7,892**	**762**	**2,753**	**17,030**
1999 Average	**14,804**	**372**	**927**	**16,103**	**3,399**	**1,565**	**569**	**684**	**7,934**	**698**	**2,709**	**16,989**
2000 Average	**15,067**	**380**	**849**	**16,295**	**3,580**	**1,606**	**583**	**705**	**7,951**	**696**	**2,705**	**17,243**
2001 Average	**15,128**	**429**	**825**	**16,382**	**3,695**	**1,530**	**556**	**667**	**8,022**	**721**	**2,651**	**17,285**
2002 Average	**14,947**	**429**	**941**	**16,316**	**3,592**	**1,514**	**572**	**671**	**8,183**	**601**	**2,712**	**17,273**
2003 Average	**15,304**	**419**	**791**	**16,513**	**3,707**	**1,488**	**570**	**658**	**8,194**	**660**	**2,780**	**17,487**
2004 Average	**15,475**	**422**	**866**	**16,762**	**3,814**	**1,547**	**584**	**645**	**8,265**	**655**	**2,887**	**17,814**
2005 Average	**15,220**	**441**	**1,149**	**16,811**	**3,954**	**1,546**	**540**	**573**	**8,318**	**628**	**2,782**	**17,800**
2006 January	14,805	553	952	16,310	3,840	1,515	528	393	8,189	670	2,703	17,311
February	14,581	508	1,047	16,136	3,941	1,438	510	487	7,969	635	2,694	17,164
March	14,582	448	935	15,965	3,736	1,461	485	587	7,765	644	2,680	16,872
April	14,928	442	1,151	16,521	3,833	1,447	537	779	8,032	643	2,731	17,465
May	15,516	471	1,523	17,510	4,105	1,435	567	856	8,613	580	2,900	18,488
June	15,843	466	1,683	17,992	4,107	1,493	543	814	8,957	645	2,944	18,960
July	15,702	423	1,475	17,599	4,065	1,540	549	829	8,624	658	2,883	18,599
August	15,792	447	1,519	17,758	4,234	1,485	574	860	8,610	652	2,993	18,835
September	15,739	498	1,285	17,521	4,300	1,511	560	622	8,465	619	3,030	18,548
October	15,008	548	1,187	16,743	4,090	1,490	531	511	8,210	597	2,836	17,735
November	15,009	573	1,122	16,703	4,070	1,422	549	393	8,335	624	2,818	17,662
December	15,354	637	969	16,959	4,159	1,529	581	387	8,567	656	2,710	18,007
Average	**15,242**	**501**	**1,238**	**16,981**	**4,040**	**1,481**	**543**	**627**	**8,364**	**635**	**2,827**	**17,975**
2007 January	14,992	557	1,039	16,588	4,027	1,480	575	468	8,348	667	2,632	17,622
February	14,435	473	1,170	16,078	3,883	1,421	534	502	8,012	650	2,571	17,039
March	14,840	463	1,291	16,594	4,009	1,403	563	692	8,101	656	2,678	17,538
April	15,045	444	1,362	16,851	4,102	1,368	562	824	8,122	658	2,725	17,800
May	15,380	462	1,641	17,484	4,142	1,451	576	882	8,491	647	2,809	18,423
June	15,248	457	1,810	17,514	4,050	1,459	568	871	8,686	628	2,828	18,522
July	15,671	465	1,410	17,547	4,145	1,484	562	835	8,504	708	2,893	18,569
August	15,685	449	1,508	17,642	4,244	1,470	542	810	8,547	698	2,883	18,652
September	15,226	496	1,295	17,017	4,158	1,436	560	624	8,320	698	2,771	18,008
October	14,933	562	1,263	16,757	4,208	1,446	539	499	8,276	689	2,622	17,740
November	15,151	630	1,057	16,838	4,278	1,463	568	393	8,353	694	2,668	17,850
December	15,202	600	1,189	16,991	4,326	1,489	595	443	8,501	676	2,649	18,084
Average	**15,156**	**505**	**1,337**	**16,999**	**4,133**	**1,448**	**562**	**655**	**8,358**	**673**	**2,728**	**17,994**
2008 January	14,799	540	1,304	16,644	4,110	1,514	567	460	8,427	591	2,598	17,700
February	14,625	506	1,398	16,529	3,973	1,447	535	504	8,364	645	2,560	17,493
March	14,361	466	1,749	16,576	3,940	1,451	526	674	8,230	664	2,548	17,506
April	14,799	453	2,185	17,437	4,287	1,467	521	809	8,471	710	2,623	18,367
May	15,291	448	2,012	17,751	4,459	1,536	546	874	8,492	734	2,666	18,761
June	15,384	437	2,018	17,839	4,572	1,567	544	867	8,375	695	2,745	18,821
July	R 15,236	R 439	R 2,047	R 17,722	R 4,509	R 1,612	R 534	R 847	R 8,405	R 584	R 2,751	R 18,707
August	E 14,854	F 495	RE 2,046	RF 17,395	E 4,367	E 1,538	E 491	F 802	E 8,537	E 552	RE 2,584	RE 18,380
September	E 12,813	F 511	E 1,971	F 15,295	E 3,699	E 1,302	E 340	F 570	E 7,957	E 457	E 2,158	E 16,143
9-Month Average	**E 14,689**	**E 477**	**E 1,860**	**E 17,026**	**E 4,215**	**E 1,493**	**E 512**	**E 713**	**E 8,363**	**E 626**	**E 2,582**	**E 17,992**
2007 9-Month Average	**15,177**	**474**	**1,393**	**17,044**	**4,086**	**1,442**	**560**	**725**	**8,351**	**668**	**2,756**	**18,029**
2006 9-Month Average	**15,282**	**473**	**1,287**	**17,041**	**4,018**	**1,481**	**539**	**694**	**8,361**	**639**	**2,841**	**18,033**

[a] See "Refinery and Blender Net Inputs," in Glossary.

[b] See "Refinery and Blender Net Production," in Glossary.

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes lease condensate.

[e] Natural gas plant liquids (liquefied petroleum gases and pentanes plus).

[f] Unfinished oils (net), other hydrocarbons, and hydrogen. Beginning in 1981, also includes aviation and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning in 1993, also includes oxygenates (net).

[g] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Products."

[h] Includes propylene.

[i] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[j] Asphalt and road oil, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, still gas, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

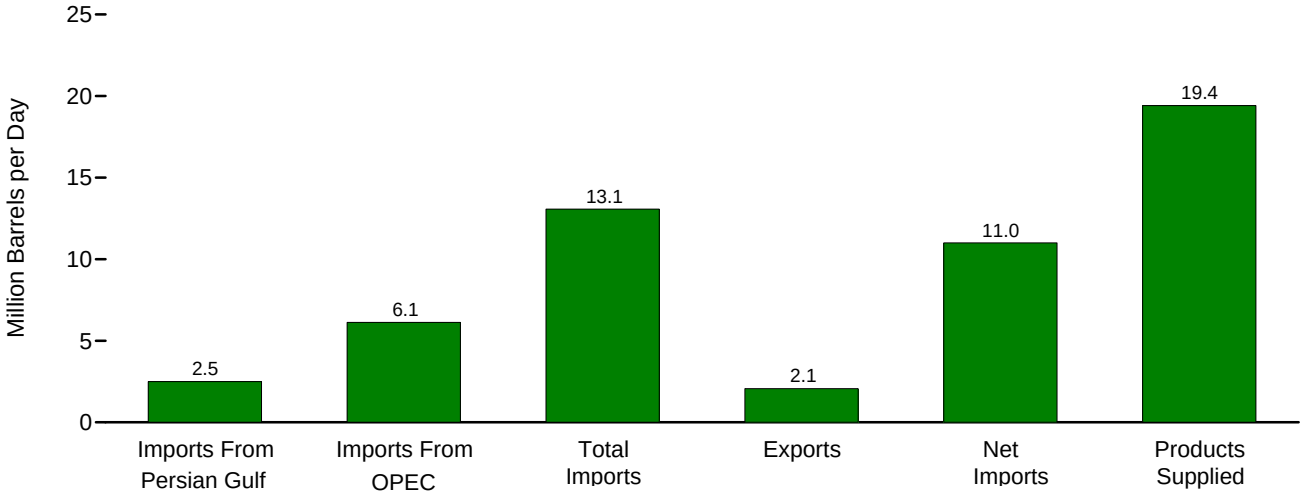
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

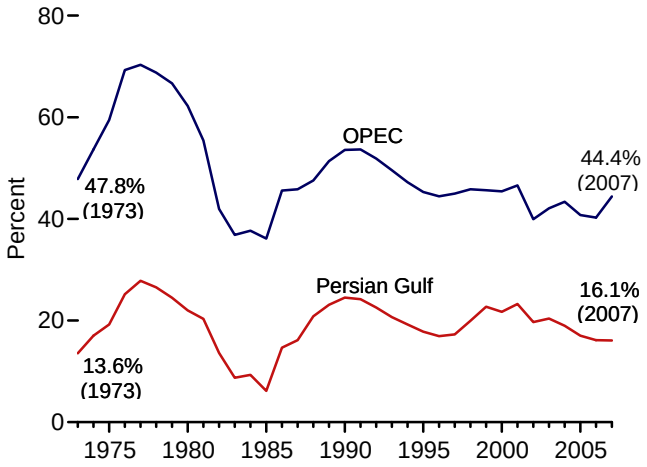
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

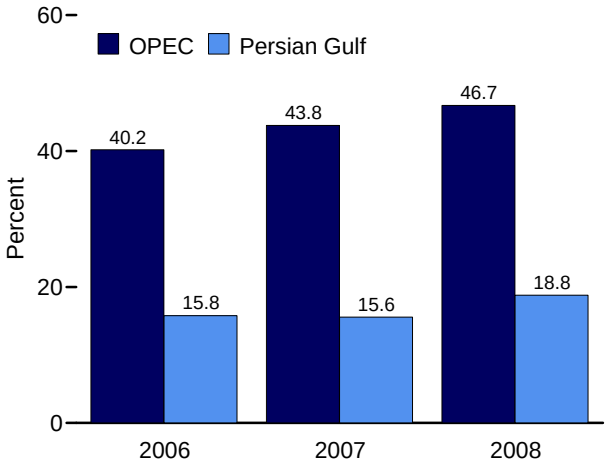
OverviewOverview, July 2008



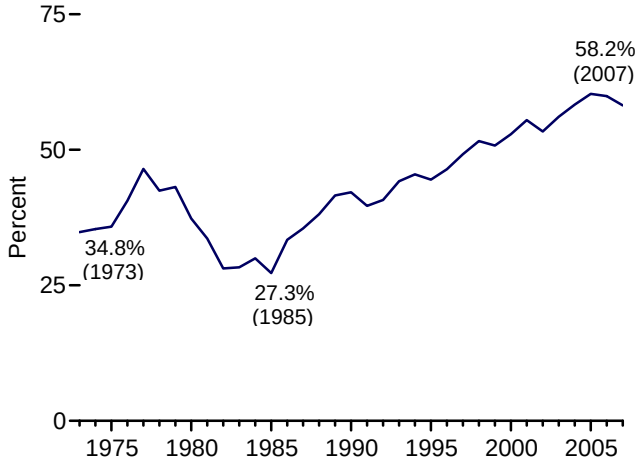
Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1973-2007



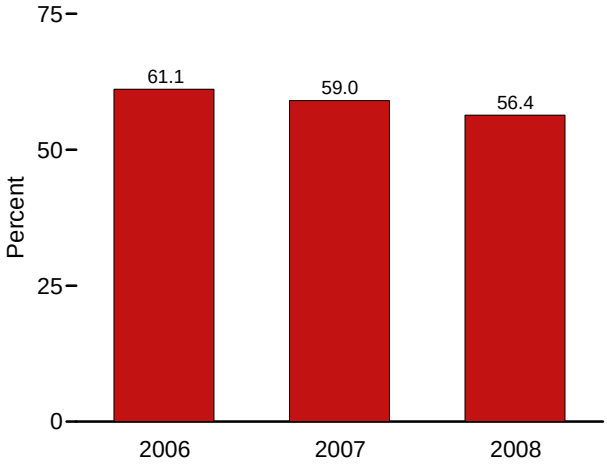
Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, January-July



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1973-2007



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, January-September



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

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Source: Table 3.3a.

Table 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

	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**
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**
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**
1985 Average	**311**	**1,830**	**5,067**	**781**	**4,286**	**15,726**	**2.0**	**11.6**	**32.2**	**27.3**	**6.1**	**36.1**
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**
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 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 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 Average	**2,269**	**4,605**	**11,530**	**984**	**10,546**	**19,761**	**11.5**	**23.3**	**58.3**	**53.4**	**19.7**	**39.9**
2003 Average	**2,501**	**5,162**	**12,264**	**1,027**	**11,238**	**20,034**	**12.5**	**25.8**	**61.2**	**56.1**	**20.4**	**42.1**
2004 Average	**2,493**	**5,701**	**13,145**	**1,048**	**12,097**	**20,731**	**12.0**	**27.5**	**63.4**	**58.4**	**19.0**	**43.4**
2005 Average	**2,334**	**5,587**	**13,714**	**1,165**	**12,549**	**20,802**	**11.2**	**26.9**	**65.9**	**60.3**	**17.0**	**40.7**
2006 January	1,994	5,596	13,796	1,059	12,737	20,436	9.8	27.4	67.5	62.3	14.5	40.6
February	2,068	5,502	13,565	1,276	12,289	20,577	10.0	26.7	65.9	59.7	15.2	40.6
March	1,958	5,088	12,904	1,170	11,734	20,608	9.5	24.7	62.6	56.9	15.2	39.4
April	2,361	5,488	13,438	1,398	12,039	20,201	11.7	27.2	66.5	59.6	17.6	40.8
May	2,389	5,819	14,315	1,350	12,965	20,457	11.7	28.4	70.0	63.4	16.7	40.7
June	2,355	5,691	14,253	1,334	12,918	20,982	11.2	27.1	67.9	61.6	16.5	39.9
July	2,078	5,509	13,984	1,387	12,596	20,740	10.0	26.6	67.4	60.7	14.9	39.4
August	2,314	5,729	14,697	1,255	13,442	21,434	10.8	26.7	68.6	62.7	15.7	39.0
September	2,481	5,842	14,491	1,554	12,937	20,559	12.1	28.4	70.5	62.9	17.1	40.3
October	2,132	5,538	13,317	1,506	11,810	20,769	10.3	26.7	64.1	56.9	16.0	41.6
November	2,339	5,181	13,005	1,353	11,651	20,669	11.3	25.1	62.9	56.4	18.0	39.8
December	2,079	5,221	12,721	1,164	11,556	20,795	10.0	25.1	61.2	55.6	16.3	41.0
Average	**2,211**	**5,517**	**13,707**	**1,317**	**12,390**	**20,687**	**10.7**	**26.7**	**66.3**	**59.9**	**16.1**	**40.2**
2007 January	2,273	6,074	13,706	1,446	12,260	20,567	11.1	29.5	66.6	59.6	16.6	44.3
February	1,643	5,278	12,173	1,350	10,823	21,309	7.7	24.8	57.1	50.8	13.5	43.4
March	2,072	6,302	13,956	1,274	12,682	20,536	10.1	30.7	68.0	61.8	14.8	45.2
April	2,192	5,950	13,842	1,360	12,482	20,536	10.7	29.0	67.4	60.8	15.8	43.0
May	2,148	6,181	14,204	1,441	12,764	20,620	10.4	30.0	68.9	61.9	15.1	43.5
June	2,372	6,121	13,553	1,331	12,222	20,723	11.4	29.5	65.4	59.0	17.5	45.2
July	2,099	5,759	13,754	1,506	12,248	20,747	10.1	27.8	66.3	59.0	15.3	41.9
August	2,171	6,115	13,634	1,483	12,151	21,025	10.3	29.1	64.8	57.8	15.9	44.8
September	2,333	6,231	13,646	1,361	12,285	20,415	11.4	30.5	66.8	60.2	17.1	45.7
October	2,088	5,619	12,981	1,325	11,655	20,476	10.2	27.4	63.4	56.9	16.1	43.3
November	2,281	5,961	13,188	1,767	11,421	20,535	11.1	29.0	64.2	55.6	17.3	45.2
December	2,253	6,111	12,869	1,542	11,327	20,719	10.9	29.5	62.1	54.7	17.5	47.5
Average	**2,163**	**5,980**	**13,468**	**1,433**	**12,036**	**20,680**	**10.5**	**28.9**	**65.1**	**58.2**	**16.1**	**44.4**
2008 January	2,307	6,413	13,493	1,623	11,869	20,114	11.5	31.9	67.1	59.0	17.1	47.5
February	2,676	5,850	12,604	2,072	10,531	19,782	13.5	29.6	63.7	53.2	21.2	46.4
March	2,518	5,934	12,550	1,823	10,728	19,732	12.8	30.1	63.6	54.4	20.1	47.3
April	2,323	6,262	13,252	1,754	11,498	19,768	11.7	31.7	67.0	58.2	17.5	47.3
May	2,450	5,926	12,862	1,806	11,056	19,729	12.4	30.0	65.2	56.0	19.0	46.1
June	2,392	6,084	13,367	2,165	11,202	19,553	12.2	31.1	68.4	57.3	17.9	45.5
July	R 2,493	R 6,121	R 13,064	R 2,069	R 10,995	R 19,412	R 12.8	R 31.5	R 67.3	R 56.6	R 19.1	R 46.9
August	NA	NA	E 12,827	E 1,453	E 11,374	E 20,242	NA	NA	E 63.4	E 56.2	NA	NA
September	NA	NA	E 11,944	E 1,361	E 10,583	E 18,831	NA	NA	E 63.4	E 56.2	NA	NA
9-Month Average	**NA**	**NA**	**E 12,887**	**E 1,790**	**E 11,097**	**E 19,687**	**NA**	**NA**	**E 65.5**	**E 56.4**	**NA**	**NA**
2007 9-Month Average	**2,149**	**6,008**	**13,623**	**1,396**	**12,227**	**20,715**	**10.4**	**29.0**	**65.8**	**59.0**	**15.8**	**44.1**
2006 9-Month Average	**2,222**	**5,585**	**13,941**	**1,308**	**12,632**	**20,668**	**10.7**	**27.0**	**67.5**	**61.1**	**15.9**	**40.1**

[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the Neutral Zone (between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

[b] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. See Table 3.3c for notes on which countries are included in the data.

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

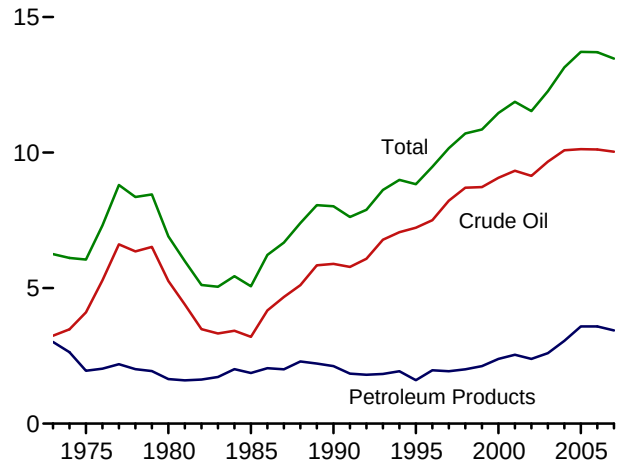
Notes: • Readers of this table may be interested in a feature article, "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," that was published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review.* See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/pdf/pages/imported_oil.pdf. • Beginning in October 1977, data include Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b. • 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 Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

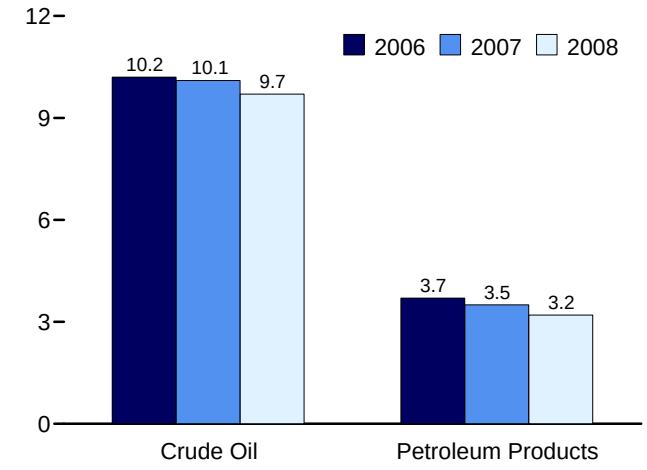
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports
(Million Barrels per Day)

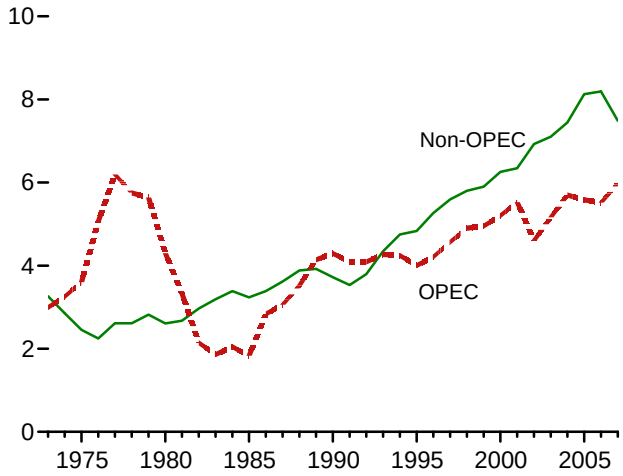
Total, 1973-2007



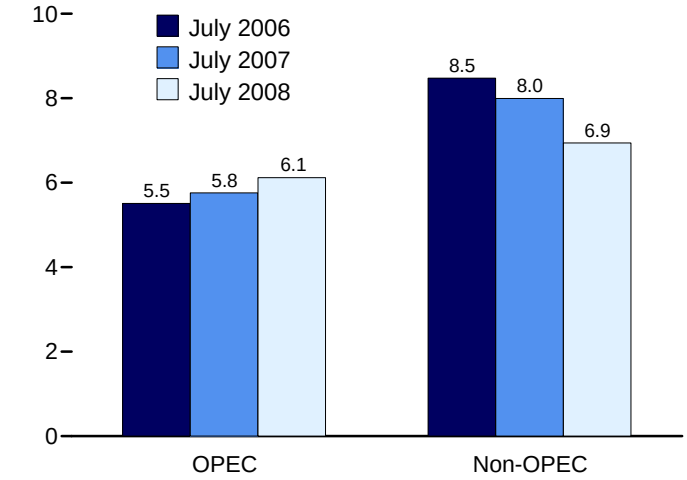
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August



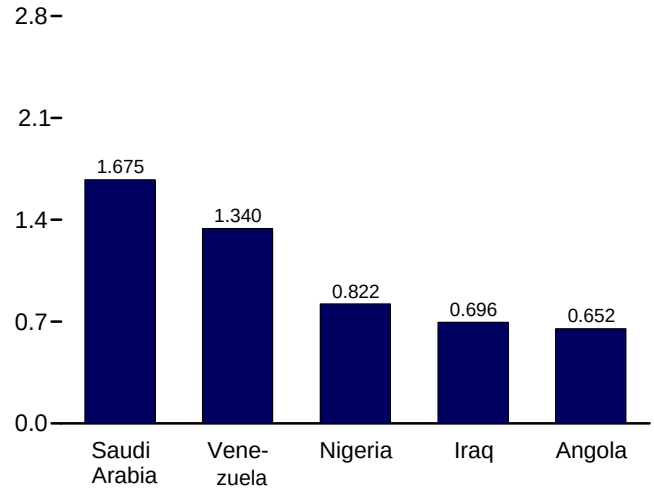
OPEC and Non-OPEC, 1973-2007



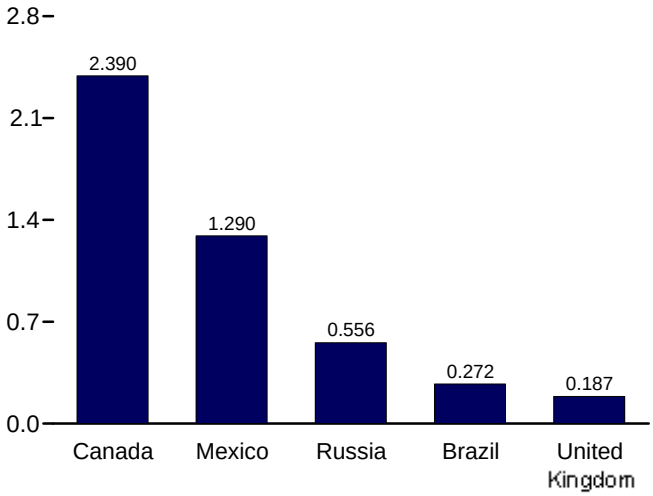
OPEC and Non-OPEC



From Selected OPEC Countries, July 2008



From Selected Non-OPEC Countries, July 2008



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

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: Tables 3.3b–3.3d.

Table 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports and Exports by Type

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Imports										Exports		
	Crude Oil[a]		Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel[e]	LPG[b]		Motor Gasoline[f]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[g]	Total	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products	Total
	SPR[c,d]	Total			Propane[h]	Total							
1973 Average	**– –**	**3,244**	**392**	**212**	**71**	**132**	**134**	**1,853**	**290**	**6,256**	**2**	**229**	**231**
1975 Average	**– –**	**4,105**	**155**	**133**	**60**	**112**	**184**	**1,223**	**144**	**6,056**	**6**	**204**	**209**
1980 Average	**44**	**5,263**	**142**	**80**	**69**	**216**	**140**	**939**	**130**	**6,909**	**287**	**258**	**544**
1985 Average	**118**	**3,201**	**200**	**39**	**67**	**187**	**381**	**510**	**550**	**5,067**	**204**	**577**	**781**
1990 Average	**27**	**5,894**	**278**	**108**	**115**	**188**	**342**	**504**	**705**	**8,018**	**109**	**748**	**857**
1995 Average	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**106**	**102**	**146**	**265**	**187**	**708**	**8,835**	**95**	**855**	**949**
1996 Average	**0**	**7,508**	**230**	**111**	**119**	**166**	**336**	**248**	**879**	**9,478**	**110**	**871**	**981**
1997 Average	**0**	**8,225**	**228**	**91**	**113**	**169**	**309**	**194**	**945**	**10,162**	**108**	**896**	**1,003**
1998 Average	**0**	**8,706**	**210**	**124**	**137**	**194**	**311**	**275**	**888**	**10,708**	**110**	**835**	**945**
1999 Average	**8**	**8,731**	**250**	**128**	**122**	**182**	**382**	**237**	**943**	**10,852**	**118**	**822**	**940**
2000 Average	**8**	**9,071**	**295**	**162**	**161**	**215**	**427**	**352**	**938**	**11,459**	**50**	**990**	**1,040**
2001 Average	**11**	**9,328**	**344**	**148**	**145**	**206**	**454**	**295**	**1,095**	**11,871**	**20**	**951**	**971**
2002 Average	**16**	**9,140**	**267**	**107**	**145**	**183**	**498**	**249**	**1,085**	**11,530**	**9**	**975**	**984**
2003 Average	**0**	**9,665**	**333**	**109**	**168**	**225**	**518**	**327**	**1,087**	**12,264**	**12**	**1,014**	**1,027**
2004 Average	**77**	**10,088**	**325**	**127**	**209**	**263**	**496**	**426**	**1,419**	**13,145**	**27**	**1,021**	**1,048**
2005 Average	**52**	**10,126**	**329**	**190**	**233**	**328**	**603**	**530**	**1,609**	**13,714**	**32**	**1,133**	**1,165**
2006 January	0	9,766	552	180	206	287	606	553	1,852	13,796	27	1,032	1,059
February	14	9,983	388	123	206	285	631	458	1,697	13,565	15	1,261	1,276
March	32	9,750	292	118	181	233	554	359	1,598	12,904	29	1,140	1,170
April	33	9,859	297	218	243	366	510	283	1,904	13,438	26	1,372	1,398
May	23	10,303	437	230	174	309	511	308	2,216	14,315	27	1,323	1,350
June	0	10,712	297	190	241	372	407	348	1,927	14,253	33	1,301	1,334
July	0	10,229	361	201	227	350	439	323	2,080	13,984	13	1,374	1,387
August	0	10,564	363	257	265	392	560	348	2,213	14,697	15	1,240	1,255
September	0	10,710	438	234	281	447	376	322	1,964	14,491	21	1,533	1,554
October	0	10,106	307	171	267	382	405	321	1,625	13,317	37	1,469	1,506
November	0	9,888	288	101	215	279	388	292	1,769	13,005	24	1,329	1,353
December	0	9,555	355	197	224	285	324	290	1,713	12,721	27	1,137	1,164
Average	**8**	**10,118**	**365**	**186**	**228**	**332**	**475**	**350**	**1,881**	**13,707**	**25**	**1,292**	**1,317**
2007 January	0	10,211	352	175	244	319	408	394	1,846	13,706	9	1,436	1,446
February	0	9,009	334	227	213	258	372	314	1,660	12,173	25	1,325	1,350
March	18	10,380	360	249	185	241	361	510	1,856	13,956	34	1,241	1,274
April	0	10,161	323	316	121	189	498	374	1,981	13,842	19	1,341	1,360
May	0	10,328	274	227	146	227	581	360	2,207	14,204	36	1,405	1,441
June	0	10,015	273	215	151	273	441	360	1,976	13,553	52	1,279	1,331
July	0	9,939	335	263	135	221	434	412	2,150	13,754	27	1,479	1,506
August	0	10,316	354	226	164	224	404	344	1,765	13,634	42	1,441	1,483
September	0	10,307	270	202	232	282	478	347	1,760	13,646	34	1,327	1,361
October	52	9,784	288	184	204	256	319	299	1,850	12,981	11	1,314	1,325
November	19	10,004	245	180	200	238	303	397	1,821	13,188	20	1,747	1,767
December	0	9,835	241	136	188	240	351	342	1,724	12,869	20	1,522	1,542
Average	**7**	**10,031**	**304**	**217**	**182**	**247**	**413**	**372**	**1,885**	**13,468**	**27**	**1,405**	**1,433**
2008 January	0	10,000	307	159	253	317	412	435	1,863	13,493	12	1,612	1,623
February	0	9,606	248	101	205	278	354	308	1,708	12,604	20	2,052	2,072
March	35	9,618	241	98	216	250	374	400	1,569	12,550	29	1,793	1,823
April	17	9,921	255	180	154	231	386	359	1,919	13,252	14	1,740	1,754
May	34	9,657	188	140	159	206	383	350	1,937	12,862	19	1,787	1,806
June	0	9,994	179	91	97	173	461	382	2,087	13,367	22	2,143	2,165
July	R 0	R 10,101	R 181	R 72	R 128	R 182	R 323	R 292	R 1,913	R 13,064	R 29	R 2,040	R 2,069
August	NA	E 9,965	E 107	E 67	E 172	NA	E 191	E 382	NA	E 12,827	E 27	E 1,427	E 1,453
September	NA	E 8,618	E 166	E 97	E 195	NA	E 368	E 366	NA	E 11,944	E 26	E 1,335	E 1,361
9-Month Average	**NA**	**E 9,723**	**E 208**	**E 112**	**E 175**	**NA**	**E 361**	**E 364**	**NA**	**E 12,887**	**E 22**	**E 1,768**	**E 1,790**
2007 9-Month Average	**2**	**10,085**	**320**	**233**	**176**	**248**	**442**	**381**	**1,914**	**13,623**	**31**	**1,365**	**1,396**
2006 9-Month Average	**11**	**10,209**	**381**	**195**	**225**	**338**	**510**	**366**	**1,942**	**13,941**	**23**	**1,285**	**1,308**

[a] Includes lease condensate.

[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[c] "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Through 2003, includes crude oil imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes crude oil imports by SPR, and crude oil imports into SPR by others.

[d] See Note 6, "Data Discrepancies," at end of section.

[e] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

[f] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.

[g] Asphalt and road oil, finished aviation gasoline, gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

[h] Includes propylene.

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 Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.3c Petroleum Trade: Imports From OPEC Countries

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Angola[a]	Ecuador[b]	Iraq	Kuwait[c]	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia[c]	Vene-zuela	Other[d]	Total OPEC
1973 Average	**136**	**([a])**	**48**	**4**	**47**	**164**	**459**	**486**	**1,135**	**514**	**2,993**
1975 Average	**282**	**([a])**	**57**	**2**	**16**	**232**	**762**	**715**	**702**	**832**	**3,601**
1980 Average	**488**	**([a])**	**27**	**28**	**27**	**554**	**857**	**1,261**	**481**	**577**	**4,300**
1985 Average	**187**	**([a])**	**67**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**293**	**168**	**605**	**439**	**1,830**
1990 Average	**280**	**([a])**	**49**	**518**	**86**	**0**	**800**	**1,339**	**1,025**	**199**	**4,296**
1995 Average	**234**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**0**	**218**	**0**	**627**	**1,344**	**1,480**	**98**	**4,002**
1996 Average	**256**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**1**	**236**	**0**	**617**	**1,363**	**1,676**	**62**	**4,211**
1997 Average	**285**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**89**	**253**	**0**	**698**	**1,407**	**1,773**	**64**	**4,569**
1998 Average	**290**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**336**	**301**	**0**	**696**	**1,491**	**1,719**	**73**	**4,905**
1999 Average	**259**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**725**	**248**	**0**	**657**	**1,478**	**1,493**	**93**	**4,953**
2000 Average	**225**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**620**	**272**	**0**	**896**	**1,572**	**1,546**	**72**	**5,203**
2001 Average	**278**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**795**	**250**	**0**	**885**	**1,662**	**1,553**	**105**	**5,528**
2002 Average	**264**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**459**	**228**	**0**	**621**	**1,552**	**1,398**	**83**	**4,605**
2003 Average	**382**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**481**	**220**	**0**	**867**	**1,774**	**1,376**	**61**	**5,162**
2004 Average	**452**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**656**	**250**	**20**	**1,140**	**1,558**	**1,554**	**70**	**5,701**
2005 Average	**478**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**531**	**243**	**56**	**1,166**	**1,537**	**1,529**	**47**	**5,587**
2006 January	713	([a])	([b])	532	78	70	1,227	1,369	1,566	41	5,596
February	452	([a])	([b])	446	160	70	1,348	1,451	1,553	22	5,502
March	429	([a])	([b])	476	118	42	1,116	1,364	1,532	10	5,088
April	543	([a])	([b])	531	225	69	1,098	1,595	1,400	28	5,488
May	675	([a])	([b])	666	231	66	1,190	1,492	1,470	30	5,819
June	774	([a])	([b])	617	201	144	1,095	1,529	1,306	26	5,691
July	743	([a])	([b])	592	155	119	1,073	1,313	1,469	46	5,509
August	803	([a])	([b])	620	155	111	1,035	1,514	1,439	52	5,729
September	796	([a])	([b])	655	227	73	1,078	1,564	1,386	63	5,842
October	817	([a])	([b])	505	239	107	1,088	1,382	1,356	42	5,538
November	462	([a])	([b])	573	259	110	970	1,507	1,281	20	5,181
December	662	([a])	([b])	419	169	67	1,068	1,491	1,274	71	5,221
Average	**657**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**553**	**185**	**87**	**1,114**	**1,463**	**1,419**	**38**	**5,517**
2007 January	778	574	([b])	531	172	59	1,136	1,542	1,195	87	6,074
February	555	464	([b])	314	150	105	1,109	1,163	1,360	58	5,278
March	727	708	([b])	523	305	150	1,347	1,244	1,287	11	6,302
April	782	514	([b])	562	135	82	948	1,488	1,412	28	5,950
May	744	692	([b])	341	168	69	964	1,614	1,522	67	6,181
June	709	514	([b])	573	263	172	968	1,534	1,364	24	6,121
July	747	404	([b])	460	202	187	906	1,436	1,399	18	5,759
August	827	412	([b])	520	139	129	1,224	1,499	1,320	43	6,115
September	702	591	([b])	603	170	74	1,181	1,560	1,315	35	6,231
October	410	342	([b])	490	157	134	1,241	1,411	1,388	46	5,619
November	447	435	([b])	508	154	103	1,306	1,620	1,381	7	5,961
December	600	439	([b])	378	158	141	1,271	1,686	1,387	50	6,111
Average	**670**	**508**	**([b])**	**484**	**181**	**117**	**1,134**	**1,485**	**1,361**	**39**	**5,980**
2008 January	636	578	260	543	239	105	1,191	1,503	1,290	70	6,413
February	384	350	186	780	266	87	1,025	1,627	1,131	14	5,850
March	441	388	238	773	203	124	1,174	1,542	1,033	18	5,934
April	632	591	170	679	181	133	1,221	1,462	1,189	4	6,262
May	620	476	162	583	263	111	918	1,604	1,171	19	5,926
June	492	649	184	693	183	115	1,020	1,493	1,215	43	6,084
July	456	652	227	696	122	128	822	1,675	1,340	5	6,121
7-Month Average	**524**	**527**	**204**	**677**	**208**	**115**	**1,052**	**1,558**	**1,196**	**25**	**6,086**
2007 7-Month Average	**722**	**554**	**([b])**	**473**	**200**	**118**	**1,054**	**1,435**	**1,363**	**42**	**5,961**
2006 7-Month Average	**620**	**([a])**	**([b])**	**553**	**167**	**83**	**1,162**	**1,443**	**1,471**	**29**	**5,527**

[a] Angola joined OPEC in January 2007. For 1973-2006, Angola is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

[b] Ecuador was a member of OPEC from 1973-1992, and rejoined OPEC in November 2007. For 1993-2007, Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

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

[d] For all years, includes Indonesia, Iran, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates. For 1975-1994, also includes Gabon.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on this table are included on Table 3.3d. • 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. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • 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 Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports.

Table 3.3d Petroleum Trade: Imports From Non-OPEC Countries

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia[a]	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1973 Average	**9**	**1,325**	**9**	**16**	**53**	**1**	**26**	**15**	**329**	**1,480**	**3,263**
1975 Average	**5**	**846**	**9**	**71**	**19**	**17**	**14**	**14**	**406**	**1,052**	**2,454**
1980 Average	**3**	**455**	**4**	**533**	**2**	**144**	**1**	**176**	**388**	**903**	**2,609**
1985 Average	**61**	**770**	**23**	**816**	**58**	**32**	**8**	**310**	**247**	**913**	**3,237**
1990 Average	**49**	**934**	**182**	**755**	**55**	**102**	**45**	**189**	**282**	**1,128**	**3,721**
1995 Average	**8**	**1,332**	**219**	**1,068**	**15**	**273**	**25**	**383**	**278**	**1,233**	**4,833**
1996 Average	**9**	**1,424**	**234**	**1,244**	**19**	**313**	**25**	**308**	**313**	**1,377**	**5,267**
1997 Average	**5**	**1,563**	**271**	**1,385**	**25**	**309**	**13**	**226**	**300**	**1,495**	**5,593**
1998 Average	**26**	**1,598**	**354**	**1,351**	**31**	**236**	**24**	**250**	**293**	**1,640**	**5,803**
1999 Average	**26**	**1,539**	**468**	**1,324**	**27**	**304**	**89**	**365**	**280**	**1,478**	**5,899**
2000 Average	**51**	**1,807**	**342**	**1,373**	**30**	**343**	**72**	**366**	**291**	**1,581**	**6,257**
2001 Average	**82**	**1,828**	**296**	**1,440**	**43**	**341**	**90**	**324**	**268**	**1,631**	**6,343**
2002 Average	**116**	**1,971**	**260**	**1,547**	**66**	**393**	**210**	**478**	**236**	**1,649**	**6,925**
2003 Average	**108**	**2,072**	**195**	**1,623**	**87**	**270**	**254**	**440**	**288**	**1,766**	**7,103**
2004 Average	**104**	**2,138**	**176**	**1,665**	**101**	**244**	**298**	**380**	**330**	**2,008**	**7,444**
2005 Average	**156**	**2,181**	**196**	**1,662**	**151**	**233**	**410**	**396**	**328**	**2,413**	**8,127**
2006 January	106	2,385	195	1,798	217	205	219	223	277	2,575	8,200
February	203	2,338	168	1,891	143	199	304	206	318	2,293	8,063
March	193	2,288	170	1,801	105	209	220	300	309	2,220	7,816
April	169	2,292	176	1,750	161	206	220	315	239	2,422	7,950
May	140	2,359	204	1,711	268	199	621	350	373	2,271	8,495
June	151	2,303	223	1,855	212	140	430	358	273	2,618	8,562
July	281	2,204	156	1,709	197	236	425	340	353	2,573	8,474
August	308	2,456	131	1,793	259	273	485	272	377	2,612	8,967
September	191	2,340	185	1,569	153	159	537	239	396	2,879	8,648
October	222	2,176	133	1,644	116	181	366	195	342	2,404	7,779
November	182	2,637	46	1,591	152	165	223	265	337	2,225	7,823
December	162	2,461	74	1,366	98	178	369	199	334	2,259	7,500
Average	**193**	**2,353**	**155**	**1,705**	**174**	**196**	**369**	**272**	**328**	**2,446**	**8,190**
2007 January	250	2,529	148	1,566	118	110	347	199	425	1,939	7,632
February	153	2,533	85	1,496	63	131	242	261	312	1,620	6,895
March	234	2,357	121	1,750	160	164	455	292	349	1,773	7,655
April	224	2,498	90	1,572	87	203	556	373	322	1,967	7,892
May	203	2,500	122	1,614	150	234	499	390	287	2,025	8,024
June	161	2,410	164	1,529	171	193	285	345	218	1,956	7,432
July	200	2,386	231	1,611	130	137	534	369	372	2,026	7,995
August	280	2,527	181	1,474	127	112	416	174	320	1,910	7,520
September	232	2,520	186	1,454	136	105	389	185	384	1,824	7,415
October	197	2,429	175	1,417	176	110	452	290	353	1,764	7,362
November	82	2,404	219	1,581	58	100	470	210	414	1,689	7,227
December	178	2,372	130	1,322	157	110	306	238	387	1,559	6,759
Average	**200**	**2,455**	**155**	**1,532**	**128**	**142**	**414**	**277**	**346**	**1,839**	**7,489**
2008 January	225	2,586	198	1,307	92	86	392	213	380	1,600	7,079
February	172	2,464	240	1,327	141	100	451	155	351	1,352	6,753
March	191	2,542	165	1,358	129	80	402	218	290	1,240	6,617
April	234	2,534	169	1,364	185	137	402	229	340	1,395	6,990
May	335	2,346	278	1,218	192	183	441	237	340	1,366	6,936
June	314	2,359	179	1,254	264	122	764	286	314	1,426	7,283
July	272	2,390	191	1,290	148	94	556	187	294	1,520	6,943
7-Month Average	**250**	**2,460**	**203**	**1,302**	**164**	**115**	**486**	**218**	**330**	**1,415**	**6,943**
2007 7-Month Average	**204**	**2,458**	**138**	**1,593**	**126**	**168**	**419**	**319**	**327**	**1,904**	**7,657**
2006 7-Month Average	**178**	**2,310**	**185**	**1,786**	**187**	**199**	**349**	**300**	**306**	**2,425**	**8,225**

[a] Through 1992, may include imports from republics other than Russia in the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R" in Glossary.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary for membership. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on Table 3.3c are included on this table. • 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. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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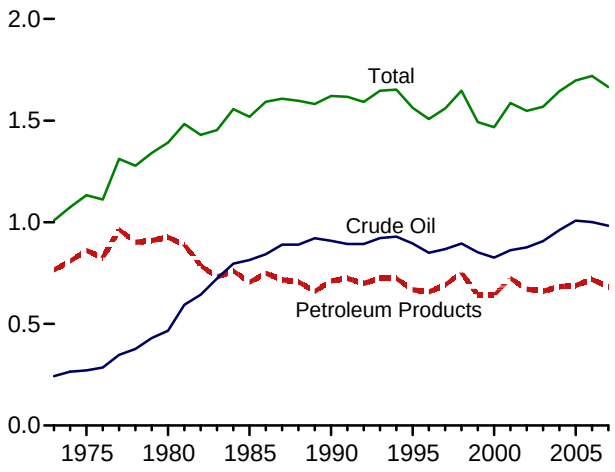
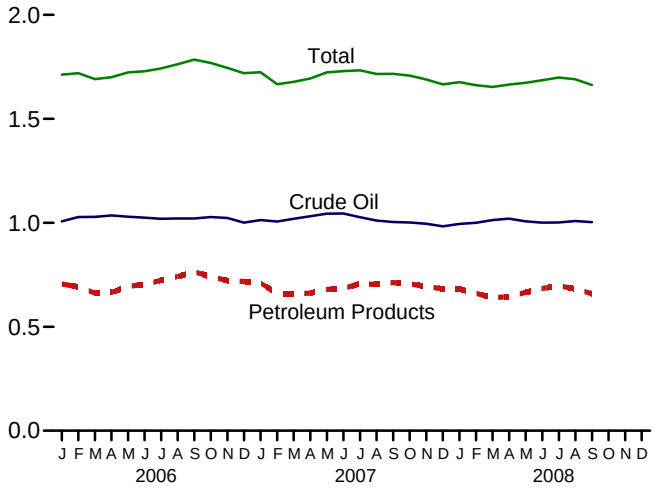
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Billion Barrels, Except as Noted)

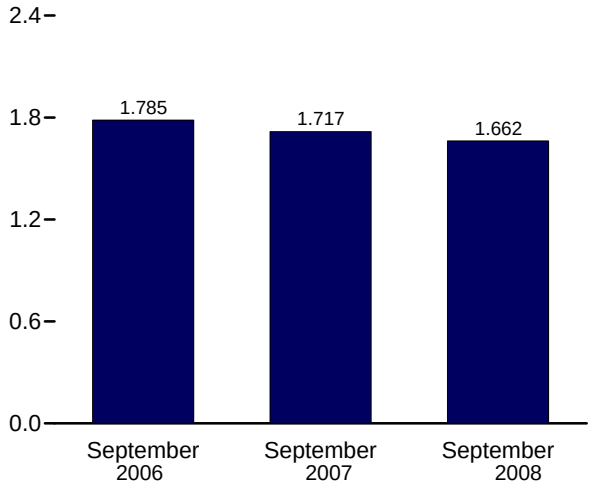
Overview, 1973-2007



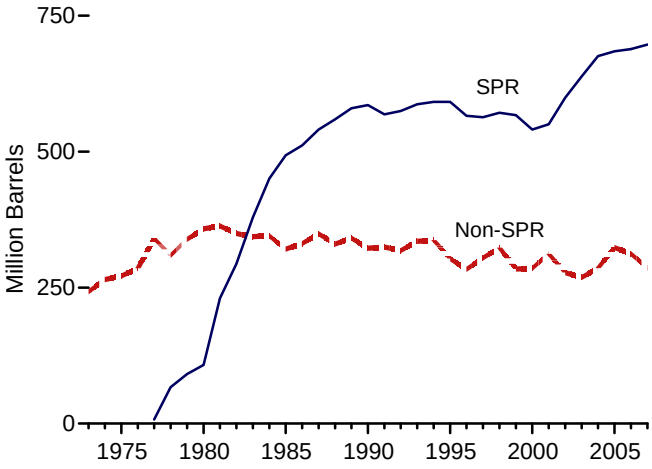
Overview, Monthly



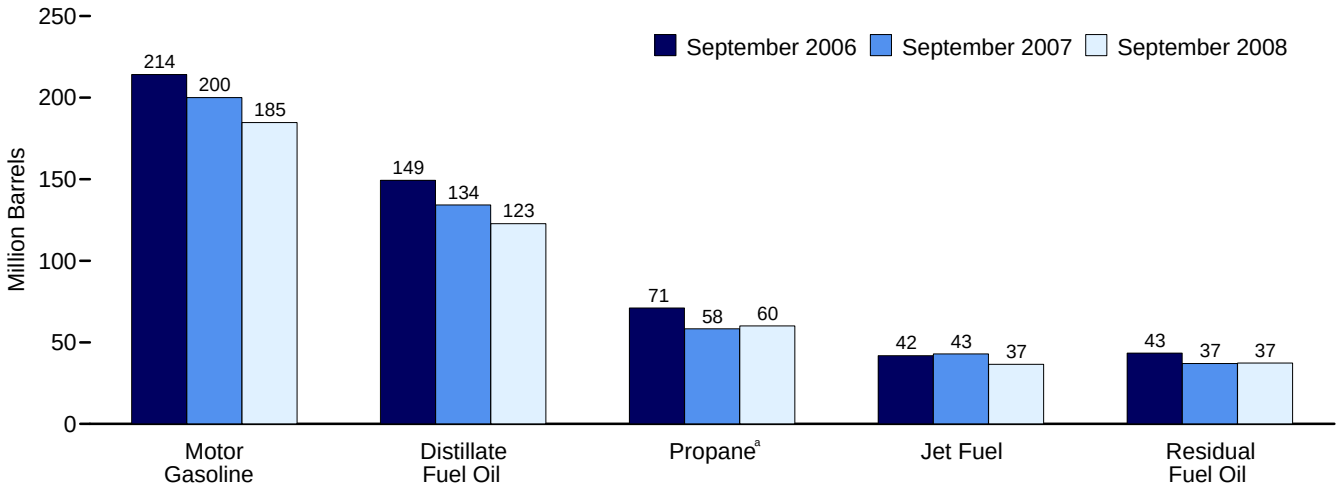
Total Stocks (Crude Oil and Petroleum Products)



SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1973-2007



Selected Products



[a] Includes propylene.
Notes: • SPR= Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
• 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 Petroleum Stocks

(Million Barrels)

	Crude Oil[a]			Distillate Fuel Oil[f,g]	Jet Fuel[h]	LPG[b]		Motor Gasoline[f,j]	Residual Fuel Oil[f]	Other[k]	Total[f]
	SPR[c]	Non-SPR[d,e,f]	Total[e,f]			Propane[f,i]	Total[f]				
1973 Year	**– –**	**242**	**242**	**196**	**29**	**65**	**99**	**209**	**53**	**179**	**1,008**
1975 Year	**– –**	**271**	**271**	**209**	**30**	**82**	**125**	**235**	**74**	**188**	**1,133**
1980 Year	**108**	**358**	**466**	**205**	**42**	**65**	**120**	**261**	**92**	**205**	**1,392**
1985 Year	**493**	**321**	**814**	**144**	**40**	**39**	**74**	**223**	**50**	**174**	**1,519**
1990 Year	**586**	**323**	**908**	**132**	**52**	**49**	**98**	**220**	**49**	**162**	**1,621**
1995 Year	**592**	**303**	**895**	**130**	**40**	**43**	**93**	**202**	**37**	**165**	**1,563**
1996 Year	**566**	**284**	**850**	**127**	**40**	**43**	**86**	**195**	**46**	**164**	**1,507**
1997 Year	**563**	**305**	**868**	**138**	**44**	**44**	**89**	**210**	**40**	**169**	**1,560**
1998 Year	**571**	**324**	**895**	**156**	**45**	**65**	**115**	**216**	**45**	**176**	**1,647**
1999 Year	**567**	**284**	**852**	**125**	**41**	**43**	**89**	**193**	**36**	**157**	**1,493**
2000 Year	**541**	**286**	**826**	**118**	**45**	**41**	**83**	**196**	**36**	**164**	**1,468**
2001 Year	**550**	**312**	**862**	**145**	**42**	**66**	**121**	**210**	**41**	**166**	**1,586**
2002 Year	**599**	**278**	**877**	**134**	**39**	**53**	**106**	**209**	**31**	**152**	**1,548**
2003 Year	**638**	**269**	**907**	**137**	**39**	**50**	**94**	**207**	**38**	**147**	**1,568**
2004 Year	**676**	**286**	**961**	**126**	**40**	**55**	**104**	**218**	**42**	**153**	**1,645**
2005 Year	**685**	**324**	**1,008**	**136**	**42**	**57**	**109**	**208**	**37**	**157**	**1,698**
2006 January	683	323	1,007	139	44	48	95	220	41	166	1,713
February	685	343	1,027	136	43	36	80	222	42	170	1,719
March	686	343	1,029	121	42	30	73	209	41	177	1,691
April	688	348	1,036	116	41	35	82	207	39	179	1,700
May	689	341	1,029	124	41	42	95	214	41	179	1,724
June	688	337	1,025	130	39	50	108	213	43	171	1,729
July	688	332	1,019	138	40	58	120	209	43	174	1,743
August	688	333	1,021	145	40	64	132	209	42	175	1,763
September	688	333	1,021	149	42	71	140	214	43	175	1,785
October	689	339	1,028	143	42	72	141	205	42	169	1,769
November	689	335	1,023	141	38	69	129	204	43	167	1,745
December	**689**	**312**	**1,001**	**144**	**39**	**62**	**113**	**212**	**42**	**169**	**1,720**
2007 January	689	325	1,013	140	39	47	91	227	42	171	1,724
February	689	318	1,006	124	39	30	70	215	36	176	1,666
March	689	331	1,019	120	40	27	70	202	40	186	1,678
April	689	342	1,031	121	40	30	77	197	38	189	1,694
May	690	353	1,044	125	41	37	91	203	37	183	1,724
June	690	354	1,044	124	41	44	103	206	36	176	1,730
July	690	337	1,027	130	42	50	112	205	40	177	1,733
August	690	321	1,011	135	41	55	122	194	36	177	1,716
September	693	311	1,004	134	43	58	126	200	37	173	1,717
October	694	307	1,001	134	42	61	124	199	39	169	1,708
November	696	300	995	135	40	60	112	205	39	164	1,690
December	**697**	**286**	**983**	**134**	**39**	**52**	**96**	**218**	**39**	**156**	**1,665**
2008 January	698	296	995	130	42	39	78	231	39	162	1,677
February	699	302	1,000	117	40	29	66	234	39	166	1,662
March	700	313	1,013	107	38	26	65	221	39	169	1,653
April	701	319	1,020	106	39	31	78	210	40	172	1,665
May	704	303	1,007	113	40	38	92	207	41	173	1,673
June	706	295	1,001	121	40	43	103	210	42	170	1,686
July	707	R 295	R 1,002	R 130	41	47	R 114	R 206	37	R 169	R 1,699
August	E 707	E 301	E 1,009	E 131	E 41	E 54	RF 124	E 192	E 37	RE 157	E 1,691
September	E 703	E 300	E 1,003	E 123	E 37	E 60	F 127	E 185	E 37	E 151	E 1,662

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[d] All crude oil stocks other than those in "SPR."
[e] Beginning in 1981, includes stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit. See Note 5, "Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil," at end of section.
[f] See Note 4, "New Stock Basis," at end of section.
[g] Does not include stocks that are held in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.
[h] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."
[i] Includes propylene.
[j] Includes finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and gasohol; excludes oxygenates.
[k] Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. – –=Not applicable.

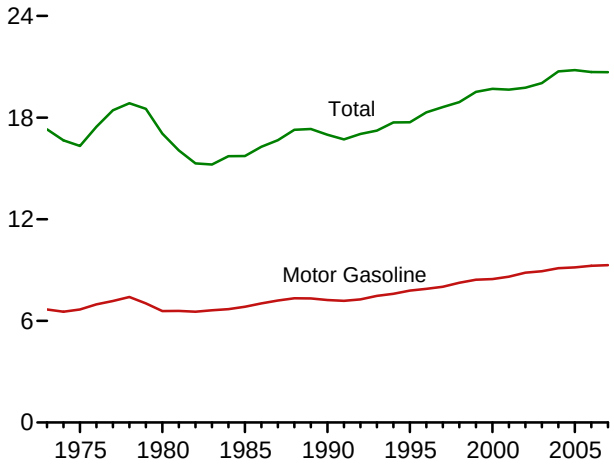
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

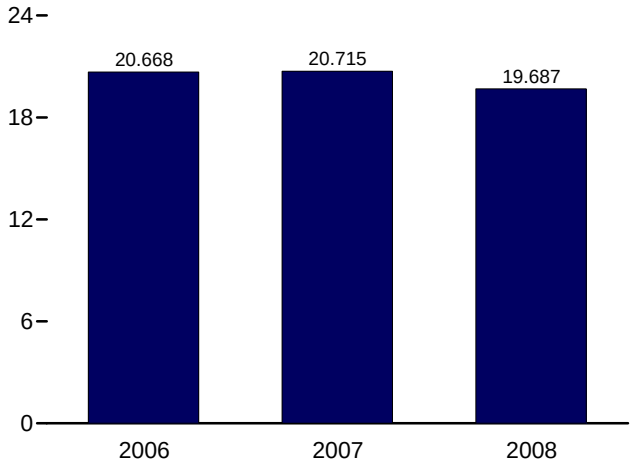
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.5 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Million Barrels per Day)

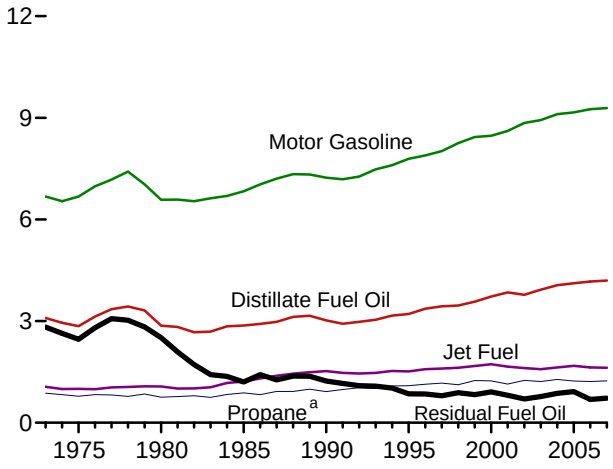
Total and Motor Gasoline, 1973-2007



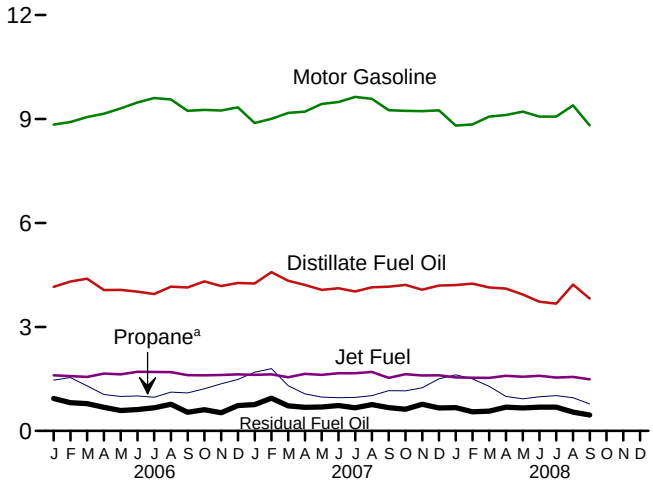
Total, January-September



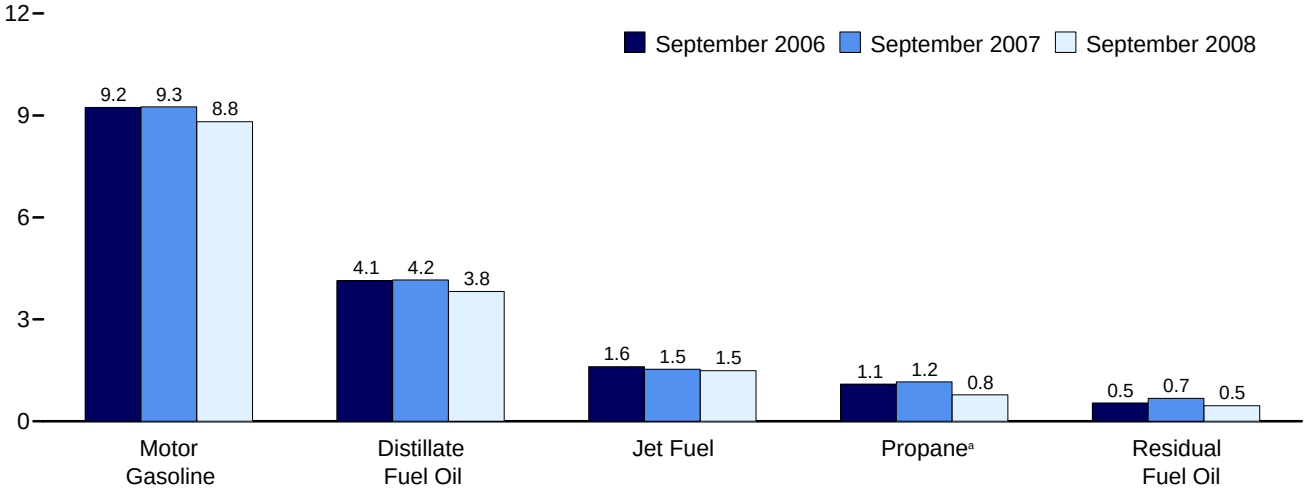
Selected Products,1973-2007



Selected Products, Monthly



Selected Products



[a] Includes propylene.
Notes: • SPR= Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
• 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 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel[b]	Kero-sene	LPG[a]		Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline[d]	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[e]	Total
						Propane[c]	Total						
1973 Average	**522**	**45**	**3,092**	**1,059**	**216**	**872**	**1,449**	**162**	**6,674**	**261**	**2,822**	**1,005**	**17,308**
1975 Average	**419**	**39**	**2,851**	**1,001**	**159**	**783**	**1,333**	**137**	**6,675**	**247**	**2,462**	**1,001**	**16,322**
1980 Average	**396**	**35**	**2,866**	**1,068**	**158**	**754**	**1,469**	**159**	**6,579**	**237**	**2,508**	**1,581**	**17,056**
1985 Average	**425**	**27**	**2,868**	**1,218**	**114**	**883**	**1,599**	**145**	**6,831**	**264**	**1,202**	**1,032**	**15,726**
1990 Average	**483**	**24**	**3,021**	**1,522**	**43**	**917**	**1,556**	**164**	**7,235**	**339**	**1,229**	**1,373**	**16,988**
1995 Average	**486**	**21**	**3,207**	**1,514**	**54**	**1,096**	**1,899**	**156**	**7,789**	**365**	**852**	**1,381**	**17,725**
1996 Average	**484**	**20**	**3,365**	**1,578**	**62**	**1,136**	**2,012**	**151**	**7,891**	**379**	**848**	**1,518**	**18,309**
1997 Average	**505**	**22**	**3,435**	**1,599**	**66**	**1,170**	**2,038**	**160**	**8,017**	**377**	**797**	**1,605**	**18,620**
1998 Average	**521**	**19**	**3,461**	**1,622**	**78**	**1,120**	**1,952**	**168**	**8,253**	**447**	**887**	**1,508**	**18,917**
1999 Average	**547**	**21**	**3,572**	**1,673**	**73**	**1,246**	**2,195**	**169**	**8,431**	**477**	**830**	**1,532**	**19,519**
2000 Average	**525**	**20**	**3,722**	**1,725**	**67**	**1,235**	**2,231**	**166**	**8,472**	**406**	**909**	**1,458**	**19,701**
2001 Average	**519**	**19**	**3,847**	**1,655**	**72**	**1,142**	**2,044**	**153**	**8,610**	**437**	**811**	**1,481**	**19,649**
2002 Average	**512**	**18**	**3,776**	**1,614**	**43**	**1,248**	**2,163**	**151**	**8,848**	**463**	**700**	**1,474**	**19,761**
2003 Average	**503**	**16**	**3,927**	**1,578**	**55**	**1,215**	**2,074**	**140**	**8,935**	**455**	**772**	**1,579**	**20,034**
2004 Average	**537**	**17**	**4,058**	**1,630**	**64**	**1,276**	**2,132**	**141**	**9,105**	**524**	**865**	**1,657**	**20,731**
2005 Average	**546**	**19**	**4,118**	**1,679**	**70**	**1,229**	**2,030**	**141**	**9,159**	**515**	**920**	**1,605**	**20,802**
2006 January	295	9	4,159	1,605	76	1,465	2,128	119	8,839	490	934	1,783	20,436
February	330	16	4,308	1,582	118	1,540	2,344	199	8,911	407	816	1,546	20,577
March	413	22	4,395	1,560	99	1,299	2,157	139	9,054	520	786	1,464	20,608
April	513	22	4,065	1,654	83	1,050	1,967	151	9,154	442	683	1,467	20,201
May	633	22	4,072	1,633	48	993	1,911	124	9,308	489	587	1,630	20,457
June	715	18	4,019	1,704	28	1,007	1,901	148	9,478	548	618	1,805	20,982
July	662	20	3,950	1,700	38	970	1,969	134	9,607	492	667	1,502	20,740
August	743	28	4,162	1,696	29	1,119	2,011	137	9,564	535	768	1,761	21,434
September	667	18	4,141	1,608	27	1,094	1,937	119	9,236	624	538	1,644	20,559
October	592	19	4,315	1,605	30	1,216	1,998	164	9,267	514	612	1,654	20,769
November	478	13	4,180	1,613	25	1,362	2,143	122	9,244	563	525	1,762	20,669
December	199	13	4,268	1,631	48	1,483	2,182	96	9,338	633	732	1,656	20,795
Average	**521**	**18**	**4,169**	**1,633**	**54**	**1,215**	**2,052**	**137**	**9,253**	**522**	**689**	**1,640**	**20,687**
2007 January	353	16	4,256	1,616	52	1,694	2,468	151	8,886	435	759	1,574	20,567
February	289	13	4,582	1,634	48	1,798	2,575	128	9,006	430	946	1,658	21,309
March	370	14	4,334	1,551	35	1,305	2,113	152	9,178	561	723	1,506	20,536
April	455	20	4,214	1,647	27	1,070	1,998	144	9,215	437	682	1,696	20,536
May	507	17	4,068	1,618	14	978	1,846	157	9,434	551	690	1,717	20,620
June	637	22	4,114	1,663	15	958	1,924	134	9,491	480	733	1,509	20,723
July	651	17	4,026	1,664	7	969	1,912	147	9,640	420	669	1,593	20,747
August	647	21	4,146	1,703	28	1,018	1,912	139	9,582	539	761	1,548	21,025
September	606	17	4,161	1,533	32	1,162	1,925	127	9,254	546	674	1,541	20,415
October	595	21	4,213	1,637	28	1,157	1,984	150	9,236	437	626	1,549	20,476
November	458	15	4,074	1,600	46	1,243	2,109	138	9,229	464	768	1,633	20,535
December	348	11	4,193	1,603	58	1,504	2,287	128	9,251	573	665	1,603	20,719
Average	**494**	**17**	**4,196**	**1,622**	**32**	**1,235**	**2,085**	**142**	**9,286**	**490**	**723**	**1,593**	**20,680**
2008 January	302	13	4,209	1,546	31	1,620	2,333	132	8,814	501	672	1,561	20,114
February	313	13	4,251	1,537	50	1,504	2,314	131	8,842	203	552	1,576	19,782
March	295	13	4,140	1,533	46	1,288	2,120	143	9,069	474	571	1,328	19,732
April	360	19	4,108	1,592	25	995	1,855	144	9,117	482	684	1,382	19,768
May	444	19	3,936	1,564	28	928	1,864	142	9,216	456	661	1,398	19,729
June	581	16	3,728	1,589	28	988	1,872	135	9,071	450	688	1,395	19,553
July	R 556	R 14	R 3,672	R 1,541	R 29	R 1,017	R 1,932	R 137	R 9,072	R 522	R 687	R 1,249	R 19,412
August	F 615	F 23	E 4,222	E 1,560	F 23	E 960	F 1,947	F 139	E 9,393	F 470	E 542	E 1,308	E 20,242
September	F 577	F 19	E 3,822	E 1,491	F 23	E 780	F 1,768	F 135	E 8,815	F 452	E 461	E 1,268	E 18,831
9-Month Average	**E 450**	**E 17**	**E 4,009**	**E 1,550**	**E 31**	**E 1,119**	**E 2,000**	**E 138**	**E 9,047**	**E 447**	**E 614**	**E 1,384**	**E 19,687**
2007 9-Month Average	**503**	**18**	**4,208**	**1,625**	**28**	**1,212**	**2,071**	**142**	**9,301**	**490**	**736**	**1,593**	**20,715**
2006 9-Month Average	**554**	**19**	**4,140**	**1,638**	**60**	**1,168**	**2,034**	**140**	**9,242**	**506**	**711**	**1,623**	**20,668**

[a] Liquified petroleum gases.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

[c] Includes propylene.

[d] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[e] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," 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.

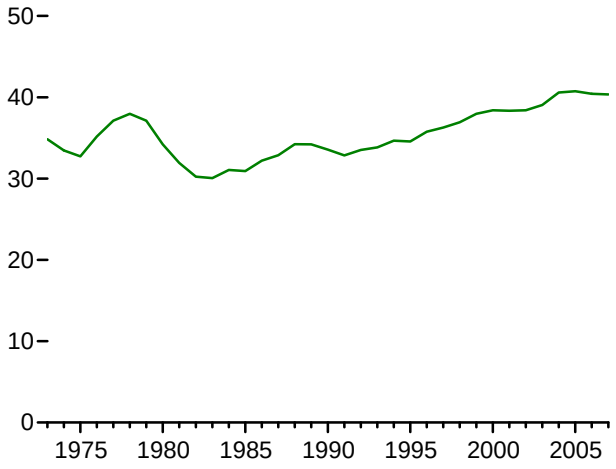
Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

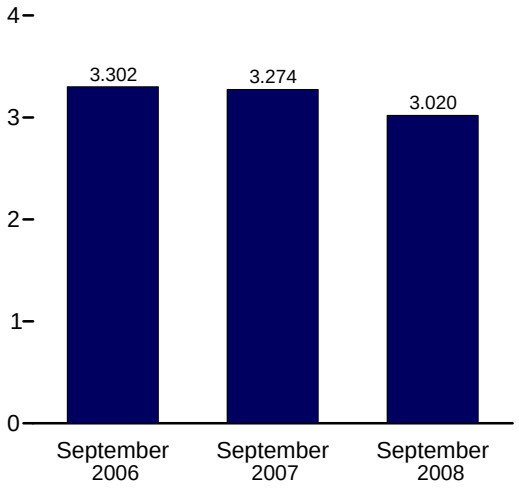
Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

(Quadrillion Btu)

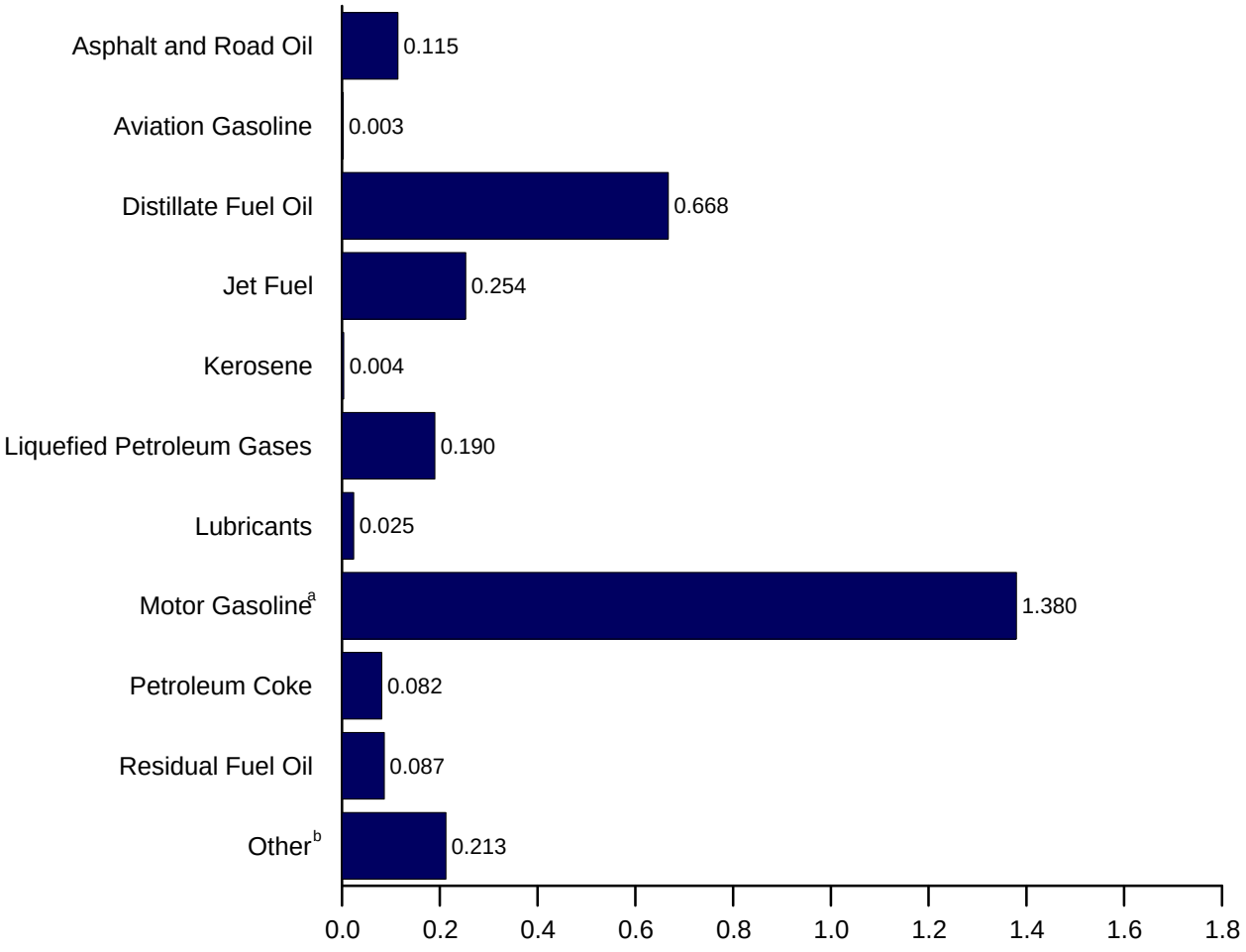
Total, 1973-2007



Total



By Product, September 2008



[a] Includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[b] All petroleum not shown above.
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 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

(Trillion Btu)

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel[b]	Kero-sene	LPG[a]		Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline[d]	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[e]	Total
						Propane[c]	Total						
1973 Total	**1,264**	**83**	**6,575**	**2,167**	**447**	**1,221**	**1,981**	**359**	**12,797**	**573**	**6,477**	**2,117**	**34,840**
1975 Total	**1,014**	**71**	**6,061**	**2,047**	**329**	**1,097**	**1,807**	**304**	**12,798**	**542**	**5,649**	**2,107**	**32,731**
1980 Total	**962**	**64**	**6,110**	**2,190**	**329**	**1,059**	**1,976**	**354**	**12,648**	**522**	**5,772**	**3,275**	**34,202**
1985 Total	**1,029**	**50**	**6,098**	**2,497**	**236**	**1,236**	**2,103**	**322**	**13,098**	**582**	**2,759**	**2,149**	**30,922**
1990 Total	**1,170**	**45**	**6,422**	**3,129**	**88**	**1,284**	**2,059**	**362**	**13,872**	**745**	**2,820**	**2,840**	**33,553**
1995 Total	**1,178**	**40**	**6,818**	**3,132**	**112**	**1,534**	**2,512**	**346**	**14,825**	**802**	**1,955**	**2,834**	**34,553**
1996 Total	**1,176**	**37**	**7,175**	**3,274**	**128**	**1,594**	**2,660**	**335**	**15,064**	**837**	**1,952**	**3,119**	**35,757**
1997 Total	**1,224**	**40**	**7,304**	**3,308**	**136**	**1,638**	**2,690**	**354**	**15,254**	**829**	**1,828**	**3,298**	**36,266**
1998 Total	**1,263**	**35**	**7,359**	**3,357**	**162**	**1,568**	**2,575**	**371**	**15,701**	**982**	**2,036**	**3,093**	**36,934**
1999 Total	**1,324**	**39**	**7,595**	**3,462**	**151**	**1,745**	**2,897**	**375**	**16,036**	**1,048**	**1,905**	**3,128**	**37,960**
2000 Total	**1,276**	**36**	**7,935**	**3,580**	**140**	**1,734**	**2,945**	**369**	**16,155**	**895**	**2,091**	**2,981**	**38,404**
2001 Total	**1,257**	**35**	**8,179**	**3,426**	**150**	**1,598**	**2,697**	**338**	**16,373**	**961**	**1,861**	**3,056**	**38,333**
2002 Total	**1,240**	**34**	**8,028**	**3,340**	**90**	**1,747**	**2,852**	**334**	**16,819**	**1,018**	**1,605**	**3,041**	**38,401**
2003 Total	**1,220**	**30**	**8,349**	**3,265**	**113**	**1,701**	**2,747**	**309**	**16,981**	**1,000**	**1,772**	**3,260**	**39,047**
2004 Total	**1,304**	**31**	**8,652**	**3,383**	**133**	**1,791**	**2,824**	**313**	**17,379**	**1,156**	**1,990**	**3,429**	**40,594**
2005 Total	**1,323**	**35**	**8,755**	**3,475**	**144**	**1,721**	**2,682**	**312**	**17,444**	**1,133**	**2,111**	**3,320**	**40,735**
2006 January	61	1	751	282	13	174	238	22	1,430	92	182	319	3,391
February	61	2	703	251	19	165	237	34	1,302	69	144	263	3,084
March	85	3	794	274	17	154	241	26	1,465	97	153	264	3,420
April	102	3	710	281	14	121	213	27	1,433	80	129	251	3,244
May	130	3	735	287	8	118	214	23	1,506	91	114	282	3,395
June	142	3	702	290	5	116	206	27	1,484	99	116	296	3,369
July	136	3	713	299	7	115	220	25	1,554	92	130	263	3,442
August	153	4	752	298	5	133	225	26	1,547	100	150	298	3,557
September	133	3	724	274	5	126	209	22	1,446	113	101	273	3,302
October	122	3	779	282	5	145	223	31	1,499	96	119	287	3,446
November	95	2	730	274	4	157	232	22	1,447	102	99	311	3,319
December	41	2	771	287	8	176	244	18	1,510	118	143	309	3,451
Total	**1,261**	**33**	**8,864**	**3,379**	**111**	**1,701**	**2,701**	**303**	**17,622**	**1,148**	**1,581**	**3,416**	**40,420**
2007 January	73	3	769	284	9	202	275	28	1,438	81	148	302	3,409
February	54	2	747	259	8	193	259	22	1,316	73	167	284	3,190
March	76	2	783	273	6	155	235	29	1,485	105	141	270	3,403
April	91	3	736	280	5	123	215	26	1,443	79	129	287	3,294
May	104	3	735	284	2	116	205	30	1,526	103	135	290	3,417
June	127	3	719	283	3	110	207	24	1,486	87	138	246	3,324
July	134	3	727	293	1	115	213	28	1,560	78	130	272	3,438
August	133	3	749	299	5	121	213	26	1,550	101	148	257	3,484
September	121	3	727	261	5	134	207	23	1,449	99	127	253	3,274
October	122	3	761	288	5	138	221	28	1,494	82	122	267	3,393
November	91	2	712	272	8	143	227	25	1,445	84	145	282	3,293
December	72	2	757	282	10	179	255	24	1,497	107	130	299	3,434
Total	**1,197**	**32**	**8,921**	**3,358**	**67**	**1,729**	**2,733**	**313**	**17,689**	**1,077**	**1,659**	**3,308**	**40,353**
2008 January	62	2	760	272	5	193	260	25	1,426	93	131	297	3,333
February	60	2	718	253	8	167	241	23	1,338	35	101	287	3,067
March	61	2	748	269	8	153	236	27	1,467	88	111	252	3,270
April	72	3	718	271	4	114	200	26	1,427	87	129	233	3,170
May	91	3	711	275	5	110	208	27	1,491	85	129	245	3,270
June	116	2	651	270	5	114	202	25	1,420	81	130	234	3,136
July	R 114	R 2	R 663	R 271	R 5	R 121	R 215	26	R 1,468	R 97	R 134	221	R 3,217
August	F 127	F 4	E 762	E 274	F 4	E 114	F 217	F 26	E 1,520	F 88	E 106	E 228	E 3,355
September	F 115	F 3	E 668	E 254	F 4	E 90	F 190	F 25	E 1,380	F 82	E 87	E 213	E 3,020
9-Month Total	**E 818**	**E 23**	**E 6,399**	**E 2,409**	**E 49**	**E 1,176**	**E 1,968**	**E 229**	**E 12,938**	**E 738**	**E 1,057**	**E 2,212**	**E 28,838**
2007 9-Month Total	**912**	**24**	**6,691**	**2,516**	**44**	**1,270**	**2,030**	**236**	**13,253**	**805**	**1,263**	**2,460**	**30,233**
2006 9-Month Total	**1,003**	**27**	**6,584**	**2,536**	**93**	**1,223**	**2,002**	**233**	**13,166**	**832**	**1,220**	**2,509**	**30,204**

[a] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

[c] Includes propylene.

[d] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[e] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

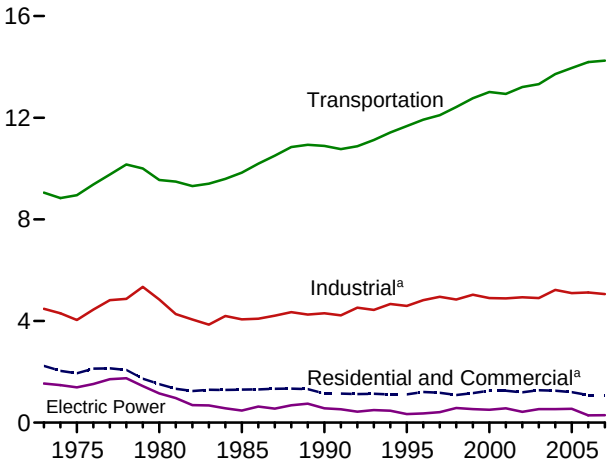
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html. • For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

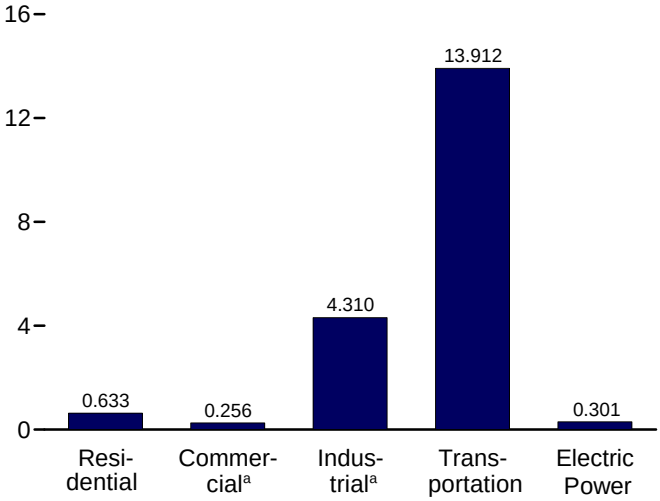
Sources: Tables 3.5, A1, and A3.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector
(Million Barrels per Day)

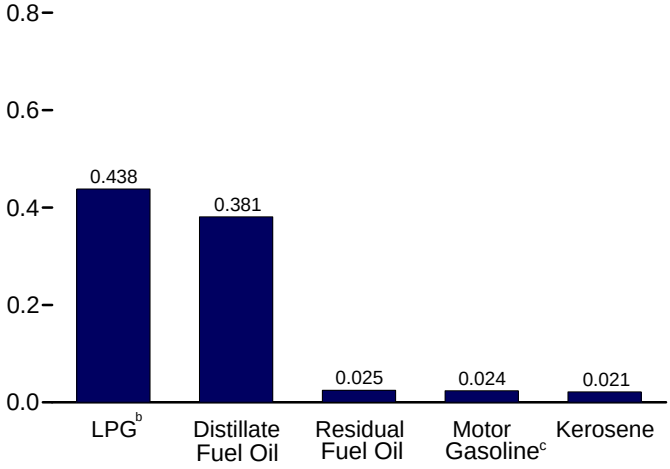
By Sector, 1973-2007



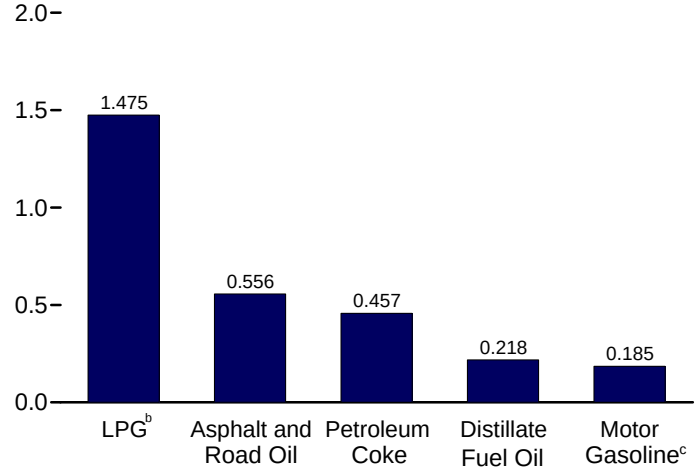
By Sector, July 2008



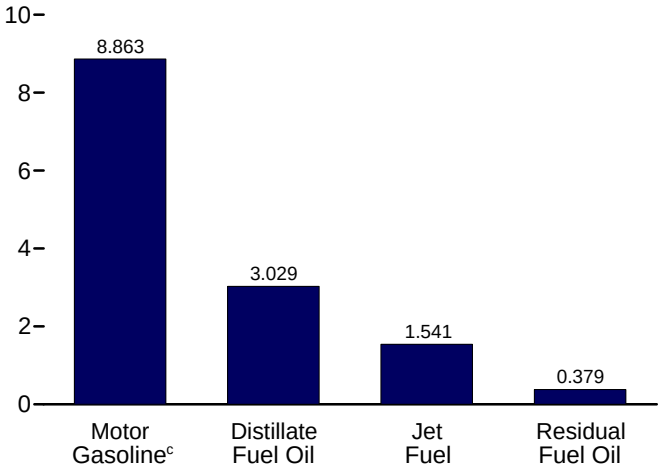
Residential and Commercial Sectors[a], Selected Products, July 2008



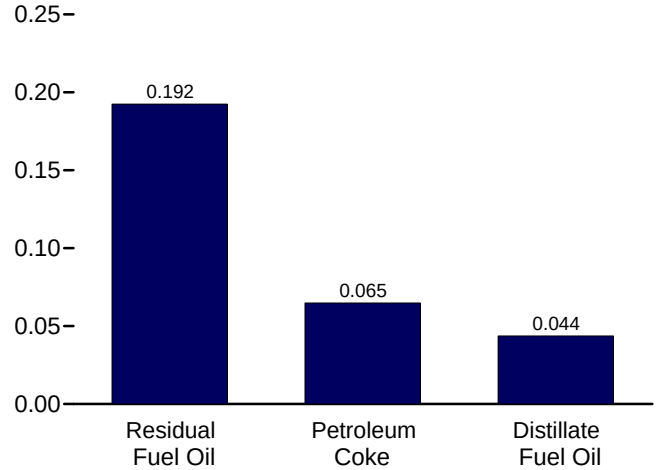
Industrial Sector[a], Selected Products, July 2008



Transportation Sector, Selected Products, July 2008



Electric Power Sector, July 2008



[a] Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: Tables 3.7a–3.7c.

Table 3.7a Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector[a]						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline[b]	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1973 Average	**942**	**110**	**435**	**1,487**	**303**	**31**	**77**	**45**	**NA**	**290**	**746**
1975 Average	**850**	**78**	**389**	**1,316**	**276**	**24**	**69**	**46**	**NA**	**214**	**629**
1980 Average	**617**	**51**	**242**	**910**	**243**	**20**	**43**	**56**	**NA**	**245**	**606**
1985 Average	**514**	**77**	**249**	**839**	**297**	**16**	**44**	**50**	**NA**	**99**	**506**
1990 Average	**460**	**31**	**276**	**767**	**252**	**6**	**49**	**58**	**0**	**100**	**465**
1995 Average	**426**	**36**	**306**	**767**	**225**	**11**	**54**	**10**	**(s)**	**62**	**361**
1996 Average	**434**	**43**	**358**	**835**	**227**	**10**	**63**	**14**	**(s)**	**60**	**373**
1997 Average	**411**	**45**	**349**	**805**	**209**	**12**	**62**	**22**	**(s)**	**48**	**353**
1998 Average	**363**	**52**	**329**	**744**	**202**	**15**	**58**	**20**	**(s)**	**37**	**332**
1999 Average	**389**	**54**	**404**	**847**	**206**	**13**	**71**	**15**	**(s)**	**32**	**338**
2000 Average	**424**	**46**	**427**	**897**	**230**	**14**	**75**	**23**	**(s)**	**40**	**383**
2001 Average	**427**	**46**	**406**	**879**	**239**	**15**	**72**	**20**	**(s)**	**30**	**376**
2002 Average	**404**	**29**	**412**	**845**	**209**	**8**	**73**	**24**	**(s)**	**35**	**348**
2003 Average	**425**	**34**	**426**	**885**	**226**	**9**	**75**	**32**	**(s)**	**48**	**391**
2004 Average	**433**	**41**	**401**	**875**	**221**	**10**	**71**	**25**	**(s)**	**53**	**380**
2005 Average	**402**	**40**	**391**	**833**	**210**	**10**	**69**	**24**	**(s)**	**50**	**365**
2006 January	461	45	410	917	260	10	72	23	(s)	45	411
February	535	71	452	1,057	301	16	80	23	(s)	52	473
March	433	59	416	907	244	13	73	24	(s)	42	397
April	309	50	379	738	174	11	67	24	0	30	307
May	284	28	368	681	160	7	65	24	0	28	284
June	265	17	366	648	149	4	65	25	0	26	269
July	246	23	379	648	138	5	67	25	(s)	24	260
August	254	17	388	659	143	4	68	25	(s)	25	266
September	272	16	373	662	153	4	66	24	(s)	27	274
October	276	18	385	679	156	4	68	24	(s)	27	279
November	309	15	413	737	174	3	73	24	(s)	30	305
December	388	28	421	837	219	7	74	24	(s)	38	362
Average	**335**	**32**	**395**	**762**	**189**	**7**	**70**	**24**	**(s)**	**33**	**323**
2007 January	421	31	476	927	237	7	84	23	(s)	43	394
February	510	28	496	1,034	287	6	88	24	(s)	52	457
March	447	21	407	875	252	5	72	24	(s)	46	398
April	261	16	385	662	147	4	68	24	(s)	27	269
May	191	8	356	555	108	2	63	25	0	19	216
June	222	9	371	602	125	2	65	25	0	23	240
July	217	4	368	589	122	1	65	25	0	22	236
August	244	17	368	629	137	4	65	25	(s)	25	256
September	260	19	371	649	146	4	65	24	(s)	26	267
October	297	17	382	696	167	4	67	24	(s)	30	293
November	404	27	406	838	228	6	72	24	(s)	41	372
December	597	35	441	1,073	337	8	78	24	(s)	61	508
Average	**338**	**19**	**402**	**759**	**191**	**4**	**71**	**24**	**(s)**	**34**	**325**
2008 January	569	18	450	1,037	321	4	79	23	(s)	58	485
February	579	30	446	1,055	326	7	79	23	(s)	59	494
March	426	27	409	862	240	6	72	24	(s)	43	386
April	330	15	357	703	186	3	63	24	(s)	34	310
May	235	17	359	611	132	4	63	24	0	24	248
June	257	17	361	634	145	4	64	24	0	26	262
July	244	17	372	633	137	4	66	24	0	25	256
7-Month Average	**376**	**20**	**393**	**789**	**212**	**5**	**69**	**24**	**(s)**	**38**	**348**
2007 7-Month Average	**322**	**17**	**407**	**746**	**182**	**4**	**72**	**24**	**(s)**	**33**	**314**
2006 7-Month Average	**360**	**41**	**395**	**797**	**203**	**9**	**70**	**24**	**(s)**	**35**	**342**

[a] Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.7b Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Industrial Sector[a]									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[b]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[c]	Total
1973 Average	**522**	**691**	**75**	**902**	**88**	**133**	**254**	**809**	**1,005**	**4,479**
1975 Average	**419**	**630**	**58**	**844**	**68**	**116**	**246**	**658**	**1,001**	**4,038**
1980 Average	**396**	**621**	**87**	**1,172**	**82**	**82**	**234**	**586**	**1,581**	**4,842**
1985 Average	**425**	**526**	**21**	**1,285**	**75**	**114**	**261**	**326**	**1,032**	**4,065**
1990 Average	**483**	**541**	**6**	**1,215**	**84**	**97**	**325**	**179**	**1,373**	**4,304**
1995 Average	**486**	**532**	**7**	**1,527**	**80**	**105**	**328**	**147**	**1,381**	**4,594**
1996 Average	**484**	**557**	**9**	**1,580**	**78**	**105**	**343**	**146**	**1,518**	**4,819**
1997 Average	**505**	**566**	**9**	**1,617**	**82**	**111**	**331**	**127**	**1,605**	**4,953**
1998 Average	**521**	**570**	**11**	**1,553**	**86**	**105**	**390**	**100**	**1,508**	**4,844**
1999 Average	**547**	**558**	**6**	**1,709**	**87**	**80**	**426**	**90**	**1,532**	**5,035**
2000 Average	**525**	**563**	**8**	**1,720**	**86**	**79**	**361**	**105**	**1,458**	**4,903**
2001 Average	**519**	**611**	**11**	**1,557**	**79**	**155**	**390**	**89**	**1,481**	**4,892**
2002 Average	**512**	**566**	**7**	**1,668**	**78**	**163**	**383**	**83**	**1,474**	**4,934**
2003 Average	**503**	**534**	**12**	**1,561**	**72**	**171**	**375**	**96**	**1,579**	**4,903**
2004 Average	**537**	**570**	**14**	**1,647**	**73**	**195**	**423**	**108**	**1,657**	**5,223**
2005 Average	**546**	**594**	**19**	**1,549**	**72**	**187**	**404**	**123**	**1,605**	**5,100**
2006 January	295	693	20	1,625	61	180	380	149	1,783	5,185
February	330	639	31	1,789	102	182	298	131	1,546	5,049
March	413	729	26	1,646	71	185	427	131	1,464	5,092
April	513	548	22	1,502	78	187	345	109	1,467	4,770
May	633	531	13	1,459	64	190	401	93	1,630	5,014
June	715	451	8	1,451	76	194	446	85	1,805	5,231
July	662	400	10	1,503	69	196	383	86	1,502	4,811
August	743	506	8	1,536	70	195	432	91	1,761	5,342
September	667	586	7	1,479	61	189	529	82	1,644	5,243
October	592	694	8	1,525	84	189	421	90	1,654	5,257
November	478	668	7	1,636	63	189	478	83	1,762	5,364
December	199	682	13	1,666	49	191	548	122	1,656	5,126
Average	**521**	**594**	**14**	**1,567**	**71**	**189**	**425**	**104**	**1,640**	**5,124**
2007 January	353	769	14	1,884	78	181	345	121	1,574	5,320
February	289	780	13	1,966	66	184	352	127	1,658	5,434
March	370	655	9	1,613	78	187	490	117	1,506	5,026
April	455	669	7	1,526	74	188	366	110	1,696	5,092
May	507	599	4	1,409	81	193	476	109	1,717	5,094
June	637	528	4	1,469	69	194	390	106	1,509	4,905
July	651	458	2	1,460	76	197	343	94	1,593	4,873
August	647	479	8	1,459	72	196	458	97	1,548	4,964
September	606	588	8	1,469	66	189	468	96	1,541	5,031
October	595	594	7	1,515	77	189	370	90	1,549	4,986
November	458	500	12	1,610	71	188	399	127	1,633	4,999
December	348	423	15	1,746	66	189	493	104	1,603	4,987
Average	**494**	**585**	**9**	**1,592**	**73**	**190**	**413**	**108**	**1,593**	**5,057**
2008 January	302	595	8	1,781	68	180	423	101	1,561	5,019
February	313	594	13	1,766	67	181	125	82	1,576	4,717
March	295	564	12	1,619	74	185	410	88	1,328	4,575
April	360	540	7	1,416	74	186	415	103	1,382	4,484
May	444	482	7	1,423	73	188	394	100	1,398	4,510
June	581	R 259	7	1,429	69	185	R 372	R 96	1,395	R 4,394
July	556	218	8	1,475	71	185	457	91	1,249	4,310
7-Month Average	**408**	**464**	**9**	**1,558**	**71**	**184**	**373**	**94**	**1,412**	**4,573**
2007 7-Month Average	**468**	**635**	**7**	**1,614**	**75**	**189**	**396**	**112**	**1,607**	**5,103**
2006 7-Month Average	**510**	**570**	**18**	**1,566**	**74**	**188**	**384**	**112**	**1,600**	**5,022**

[a] Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[c] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.7c Petroleum Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector[a]			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil[d]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil[e]	Total
1973 Average	**45**	**1,045**	**1,042**	**35**	**74**	**6,496**	**317**	**9,054**	**129**	**7**	**1,406**	**1,542**
1975 Average	**39**	**998**	**992**	**31**	**70**	**6,512**	**310**	**8,951**	**107**	**1**	**1,280**	**1,388**
1980 Average	**35**	**1,311**	**1,062**	**13**	**77**	**6,441**	**608**	**9,546**	**79**	**2**	**1,069**	**1,151**
1985 Average	**27**	**1,491**	**1,218**	**21**	**71**	**6,667**	**342**	**9,838**	**40**	**3**	**435**	**478**
1990 Average	**24**	**1,722**	**1,522**	**16**	**80**	**7,080**	**443**	**10,888**	**45**	**14**	**507**	**566**
1995 Average	**21**	**1,973**	**1,514**	**13**	**76**	**7,674**	**397**	**11,668**	**51**	**37**	**247**	**334**
1996 Average	**20**	**2,096**	**1,578**	**11**	**73**	**7,772**	**370**	**11,921**	**51**	**36**	**273**	**360**
1997 Average	**22**	**2,198**	**1,599**	**10**	**78**	**7,883**	**310**	**12,099**	**52**	**46**	**311**	**410**
1998 Average	**19**	**2,263**	**1,622**	**13**	**81**	**8,128**	**294**	**12,420**	**64**	**56**	**456**	**576**
1999 Average	**21**	**2,352**	**1,673**	**10**	**82**	**8,336**	**290**	**12,765**	**66**	**51**	**418**	**535**
2000 Average	**20**	**2,422**	**1,725**	**8**	**81**	**8,370**	**386**	**13,012**	**82**	**45**	**378**	**505**
2001 Average	**19**	**2,489**	**1,655**	**10**	**74**	**8,435**	**255**	**12,938**	**80**	**47**	**437**	**564**
2002 Average	**18**	**2,536**	**1,614**	**10**	**73**	**8,662**	**295**	**13,208**	**60**	**80**	**287**	**427**
2003 Average	**16**	**2,665**	**1,578**	**12**	**68**	**8,733**	**249**	**13,321**	**76**	**79**	**379**	**534**
2004 Average	**17**	**2,783**	**1,630**	**14**	**69**	**8,885**	**321**	**13,718**	**52**	**101**	**382**	**535**
2005 Average	**19**	**2,858**	**1,679**	**20**	**68**	**8,948**	**365**	**13,957**	**54**	**111**	**382**	**547**
2006 January	9	2,712	1,605	21	58	8,636	565	13,604	34	110	175	319
February	16	2,799	1,582	23	96	8,706	484	13,707	33	108	149	291
March	22	2,965	1,560	21	67	8,846	523	14,004	24	93	91	208
April	22	3,001	1,654	20	73	8,943	426	14,139	33	98	117	248
May	22	3,065	1,633	19	60	9,093	356	14,248	32	88	111	230
June	18	3,116	1,704	19	72	9,260	328	14,517	38	102	178	317
July	20	3,119	1,700	20	65	9,386	333	14,642	46	109	225	379
August	28	3,207	1,696	20	66	9,343	357	14,717	53	102	296	450
September	18	3,103	1,608	19	58	9,023	296	14,125	27	95	133	255
October	19	3,158	1,605	20	80	9,053	351	14,285	31	94	144	268
November	13	2,996	1,613	21	59	9,031	268	14,003	32	85	143	260
December	13	2,945	1,631	22	47	9,123	451	14,230	34	85	121	240
Average	**18**	**3,017**	**1,633**	**20**	**67**	**9,039**	**395**	**14,189**	**35**	**97**	**157**	**289**
2007 January	16	2,785	1,616	24	74	8,681	413	13,609	45	90	182	317
February	13	2,915	1,634	26	62	8,799	422	13,871	90	78	345	513
March	14	2,942	1,551	21	74	8,966	393	13,961	38	70	167	275
April	20	3,107	1,647	20	70	9,003	381	14,248	30	70	165	266
May	17	3,137	1,618	18	76	9,217	419	14,503	33	76	143	252
June	22	3,195	1,663	19	65	9,273	420	14,657	44	90	185	319
July	17	3,186	1,664	19	72	9,418	373	14,748	43	77	180	300
August	21	3,219	1,703	19	68	9,361	392	14,783	67	80	247	394
September	17	3,132	1,533	19	62	9,041	388	14,192	35	77	163	275
October	21	3,120	1,637	20	73	9,023	357	14,251	36	67	149	251
November	15	2,912	1,600	21	67	9,017	529	14,161	29	64	71	165
December	11	2,801	1,603	23	62	9,038	396	13,933	35	80	104	219
Average	**17**	**3,038**	**1,622**	**21**	**69**	**9,072**	**406**	**14,245**	**43**	**77**	**174**	**294**
2008 January	13	2,671	1,546	23	64	8,611	408	13,337	53	78	106	237
February	13	2,711	1,537	23	64	8,638	322	13,308	41	77	89	207
March	13	2,883	1,533	21	70	8,860	362	13,742	27	63	78	168
April	19	3,023	1,592	18	70	8,907	459	14,089	28	66	88	182
May	19	3,060	1,564	19	69	9,003	446	14,180	27	62	91	180
June	16	R 3,019	1,589	19	66	8,862	R 407	R 13,977	R 49	R 79	R 159	R 286
July	14	3,029	1,541	19	67	8,863	379	13,912	F 44	F 65	F 192	F 301
7-Month Average	**15**	**2,915**	**1,557**	**20**	**67**	**8,822**	**398**	**13,794**	E **38**	E **70**	E **115**	E **223**
2007 7-Month Average	**17**	**3,039**	**1,627**	**21**	**70**	**9,054**	**403**	**14,231**	**46**	**79**	**193**	**318**
2006 7-Month Average	**18**	**2,970**	**1,634**	**20**	**70**	**8,984**	**430**	**14,127**	**34**	**101**	**149**	**285**

[a] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector, Other" on Table 3.7b.

[c] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[d] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[e] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

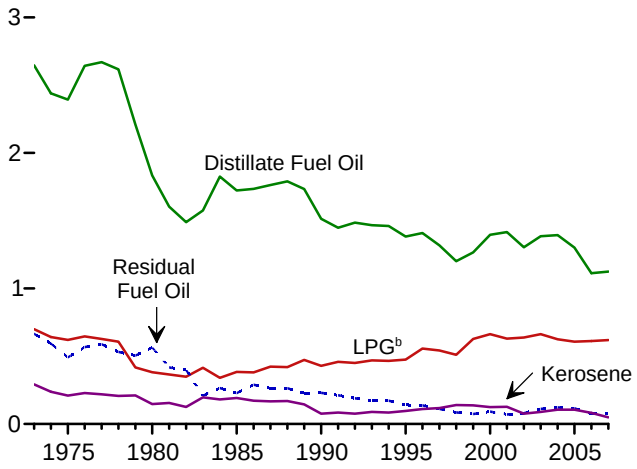
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

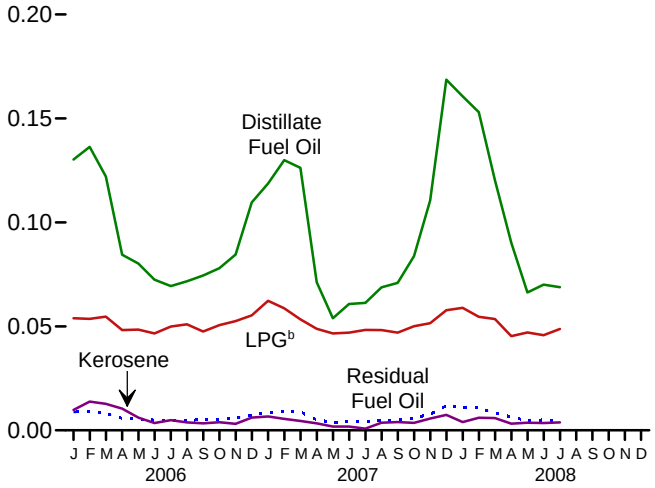
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.8 Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by Sector, Selected Products
(Quadrillion Btu)

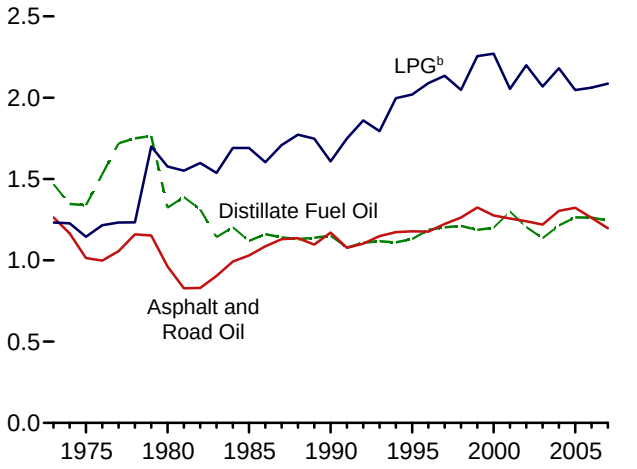
Residential and Commercial Sectors[a], 1973-2007



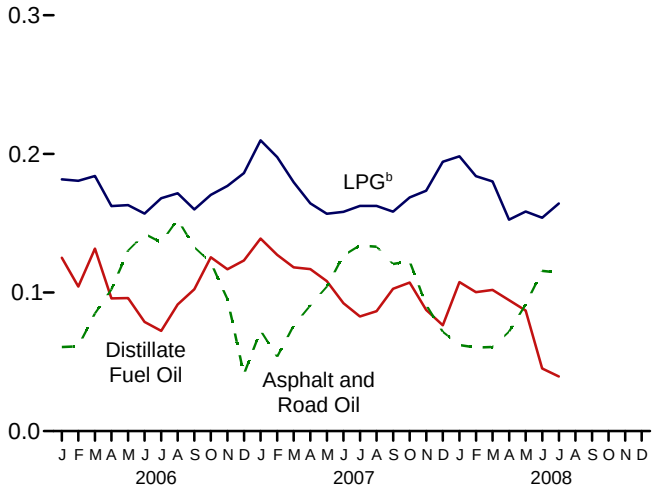
Residential and Commercial Sectors[a], Monthly



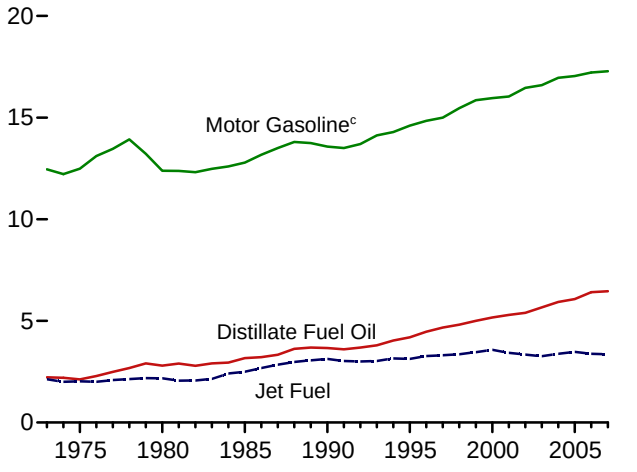
Industrial Sector[a], 1973-2007



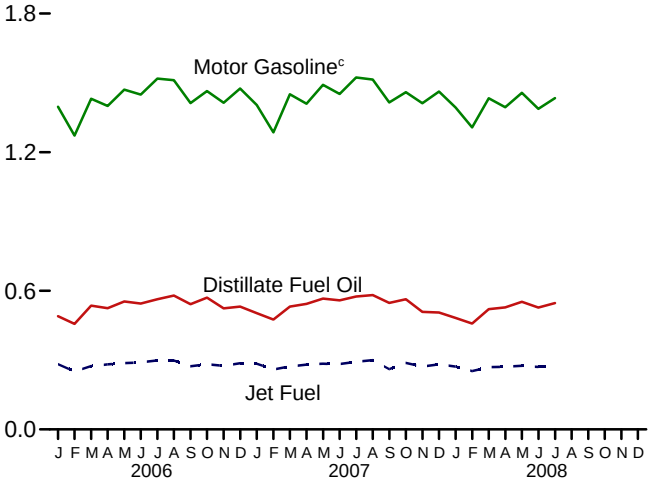
Industrial Sector[a], Monthly



Transportation Sector, 1973-2007



Transportation Sector, Monthly



[a] Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1983, includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html.
Sources: Tables 3.8a-3.8c.

Table 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors (Trillion Btu)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector[a]						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline[b]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1973 Total	**2,003**	**227**	**595**	**2,825**	**644**	**65**	**105**	**87**	**NA**	**665**	**1,565**
1975 Total	**1,807**	**161**	**528**	**2,495**	**587**	**49**	**93**	**89**	**NA**	**492**	**1,310**
1980 Total	**1,316**	**107**	**325**	**1,748**	**518**	**41**	**57**	**107**	**NA**	**565**	**1,287**
1985 Total	**1,092**	**159**	**327**	**1,578**	**631**	**33**	**58**	**96**	**NA**	**228**	**1,045**
1990 Total	**978**	**64**	**365**	**1,407**	**536**	**12**	**64**	**111**	**0**	**230**	**953**
1995 Total	**905**	**74**	**404**	**1,383**	**479**	**22**	**71**	**18**	**(s)**	**141**	**732**
1996 Total	**926**	**89**	**473**	**1,488**	**483**	**21**	**84**	**27**	**(s)**	**137**	**751**
1997 Total	**874**	**93**	**461**	**1,428**	**444**	**25**	**81**	**43**	**(s)**	**111**	**704**
1998 Total	**772**	**108**	**434**	**1,314**	**429**	**31**	**77**	**39**	**(s)**	**85**	**661**
1999 Total	**828**	**111**	**534**	**1,473**	**438**	**27**	**94**	**28**	**(s)**	**73**	**661**
2000 Total	**905**	**95**	**564**	**1,563**	**491**	**30**	**99**	**45**	**(s)**	**92**	**756**
2001 Total	**908**	**95**	**535**	**1,539**	**508**	**31**	**94**	**37**	**(s)**	**70**	**742**
2002 Total	**860**	**60**	**543**	**1,463**	**444**	**16**	**96**	**45**	**(s)**	**80**	**681**
2003 Total	**905**	**70**	**564**	**1,539**	**481**	**19**	**100**	**60**	**(s)**	**111**	**771**
2004 Total	**924**	**85**	**531**	**1,539**	**470**	**20**	**94**	**49**	**(s)**	**122**	**756**
2005 Total	**854**	**84**	**517**	**1,455**	**447**	**22**	**91**	**46**	**(s)**	**116**	**722**
2006 January	83	8	46	137	47	2	8	4	(s)	9	69
February	87	11	46	144	49	3	8	3	(s)	9	72
March	78	10	46	135	44	2	8	4	(s)	8	67
April	54	8	41	103	30	2	7	4	0	6	49
May	51	5	41	97	29	1	7	4	0	5	47
June	46	3	40	89	26	1	7	4	0	5	43
July	44	4	42	91	25	1	7	4	(s)	5	42
August	46	3	43	92	26	1	8	4	(s)	5	43
September	48	3	40	91	27	1	7	4	(s)	5	43
October	50	3	43	96	28	1	8	4	(s)	5	46
November	54	3	45	101	30	1	8	4	(s)	6	48
December	70	5	47	122	40	1	8	4	(s)	7	60
Total	**712**	**66**	**520**	**1,299**	**401**	**15**	**92**	**46**	**(s)**	**75**	**630**
2007 January	76	5	53	134	43	1	9	4	(s)	8	66
February	83	5	50	138	47	1	9	3	(s)	9	69
March	81	4	45	130	46	1	8	4	(s)	9	67
April	46	3	41	90	26	1	7	4	(s)	5	42
May	34	1	40	75	19	(s)	7	4	0	4	35
June	39	1	40	80	22	(s)	7	4	0	4	37
July	39	1	41	81	22	(s)	7	4	0	4	38
August	44	3	41	88	25	1	7	4	(s)	5	42
September	45	3	40	89	26	1	7	4	(s)	5	42
October	54	3	43	99	30	1	8	4	(s)	6	48
November	71	5	44	119	40	1	8	4	(s)	8	60
December	108	6	49	163	61	1	9	4	(s)	12	87
Total	**719**	**40**	**527**	**1,286**	**405**	**9**	**93**	**46**	**(s)**	**79**	**633**
2008 January	103	3	50	156	58	1	9	4	(s)	11	83
February	98	5	46	149	55	1	8	4	(s)	11	79
March	77	5	45	127	43	1	8	4	(s)	8	65
April	58	3	39	99	33	1	7	4	(s)	6	50
May	42	3	40	85	24	1	7	4	0	5	40
June	45	3	39	87	25	1	7	4	0	5	41
July	44	3	41	89	25	1	7	4	0	5	41
7-Month Total	**466**	**24**	**301**	**792**	**263**	**6**	**53**	**26**	**(s)**	**51**	**399**
2007 7-Month Total	**398**	**20**	**310**	**728**	**224**	**5**	**55**	**27**	**(s)**	**44**	**354**
2006 7-Month Total	**445**	**50**	**302**	**796**	**251**	**11**	**53**	**27**	**(s)**	**47**	**389**

[a] Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 3.7a, A1, and A3.

Table 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector

(Trillion Btu)

	Industrial Sector[a]									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[b]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[c]	Total
1973 Total	**1,264**	**1,469**	**156**	**1,233**	**195**	**255**	**558**	**1,858**	**2,117**	**9,104**
1975 Total	**1,014**	**1,339**	**119**	**1,144**	**149**	**223**	**540**	**1,509**	**2,107**	**8,146**
1980 Total	**962**	**1,324**	**181**	**1,577**	**182**	**158**	**516**	**1,349**	**3,275**	**9,525**
1985 Total	**1,029**	**1,119**	**44**	**1,690**	**166**	**218**	**575**	**748**	**2,149**	**7,738**
1990 Total	**1,170**	**1,150**	**12**	**1,608**	**186**	**185**	**714**	**411**	**2,840**	**8,278**
1995 Total	**1,178**	**1,131**	**15**	**2,019**	**178**	**200**	**721**	**337**	**2,834**	**8,614**
1996 Total	**1,176**	**1,187**	**18**	**2,089**	**173**	**200**	**757**	**335**	**3,119**	**9,053**
1997 Total	**1,224**	**1,203**	**19**	**2,134**	**182**	**212**	**727**	**291**	**3,298**	**9,290**
1998 Total	**1,263**	**1,211**	**22**	**2,048**	**191**	**199**	**858**	**230**	**3,093**	**9,116**
1999 Total	**1,324**	**1,187**	**13**	**2,256**	**193**	**152**	**936**	**207**	**3,128**	**9,396**
2000 Total	**1,276**	**1,200**	**16**	**2,271**	**190**	**150**	**796**	**241**	**2,981**	**9,120**
2001 Total	**1,257**	**1,300**	**23**	**2,054**	**174**	**295**	**858**	**203**	**3,056**	**9,220**
2002 Total	**1,240**	**1,204**	**14**	**2,200**	**172**	**309**	**842**	**190**	**3,041**	**9,213**
2003 Total	**1,220**	**1,136**	**24**	**2,068**	**159**	**324**	**825**	**220**	**3,260**	**9,237**
2004 Total	**1,304**	**1,214**	**28**	**2,181**	**161**	**372**	**934**	**249**	**3,429**	**9,872**
2005 Total	**1,323**	**1,264**	**39**	**2,047**	**160**	**356**	**889**	**281**	**3,320**	**9,680**
2006 January	61	125	4	182	11	29	71	29	319	831
February	61	104	5	181	17	27	50	23	263	732
March	85	132	5	184	13	30	80	25	264	818
April	102	96	4	162	14	29	62	21	251	741
May	130	96	2	163	12	31	75	18	282	809
June	142	79	1	157	14	30	81	16	296	816
July	136	72	2	168	13	32	72	17	263	774
August	153	91	1	172	13	32	81	18	298	858
September	133	102	1	160	11	30	96	16	273	821
October	122	125	1	170	16	31	79	18	287	848
November	95	117	1	177	11	30	86	16	311	844
December	41	123	2	186	9	31	102	24	309	828
Total	**1,261**	**1,263**	**30**	**2,062**	**156**	**360**	**934**	**239**	**3,416**	**9,720**
2007 January	73	139	2	210	15	29	64	24	302	857
February	54	127	2	198	11	27	59	22	284	784
March	76	118	2	180	15	30	92	23	270	804
April	91	117	1	164	13	29	66	21	287	790
May	104	108	1	157	15	31	89	21	290	816
June	127	92	1	158	13	30	71	20	246	758
July	134	83	(s)	162	14	32	64	18	272	780
August	133	87	1	162	13	32	86	19	257	790
September	121	103	1	158	12	30	85	18	253	780
October	122	107	1	169	15	31	69	18	267	799
November	91	87	2	173	13	30	72	24	282	774
December	72	76	3	194	12	31	92	20	299	800
Total	**1,197**	**1,245**	**18**	**2,086**	**161**	**361**	**909**	**248**	**3,308**	**9,532**
2008 January	62	107	1	198	13	29	79	20	297	807
February	60	100	2	184	12	27	22	15	287	710
March	61	102	2	180	14	30	77	17	252	735
April	72	94	1	153	13	29	75	19	233	690
May	91	87	1	158	14	30	74	20	245	721
June	116	45	1	154	13	29	R 67	18	234	R 677
July	114	39	1	164	13	30	85	18	221	687
7-Month Total	**576**	**576**	**11**	**1,191**	**92**	**205**	**479**	**126**	**1,771**	**5,026**
2007 7-Month Total	**658**	**784**	**9**	**1,229**	**96**	**209**	**505**	**149**	**1,950**	**5,590**
2006 7-Month Total	**718**	**704**	**22**	**1,197**	**95**	**208**	**490**	**149**	**1,938**	**5,521**

[a] Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[c] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 3.7b, A1, and A3.

Table 3.8c Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors (Trillion Btu)

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector[a]			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil[d]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil[e]	Total
1973 Total	**83**	**2,222**	**2,131**	**48**	**163**	**12,455**	**727**	**17,831**	**273**	**15**	**3,226**	**3,515**
1975 Total	**71**	**2,121**	**2,029**	**42**	**155**	**12,485**	**711**	**17,614**	**226**	**2**	**2,937**	**3,166**
1980 Total	**64**	**2,795**	**2,179**	**17**	**172**	**12,383**	**1,398**	**19,009**	**169**	**5**	**2,459**	**2,634**
1985 Total	**50**	**3,170**	**2,497**	**28**	**156**	**12,784**	**786**	**19,471**	**85**	**7**	**998**	**1,090**
1990 Total	**45**	**3,661**	**3,129**	**22**	**176**	**13,575**	**1,016**	**21,625**	**97**	**30**	**1,163**	**1,289**
1995 Total	**40**	**4,195**	**3,132**	**17**	**168**	**14,607**	**911**	**23,069**	**108**	**81**	**566**	**755**
1996 Total	**37**	**4,469**	**3,274**	**15**	**163**	**14,837**	**851**	**23,647**	**109**	**80**	**628**	**817**
1997 Total	**40**	**4,672**	**3,308**	**13**	**172**	**14,999**	**712**	**23,917**	**111**	**102**	**715**	**927**
1998 Total	**35**	**4,812**	**3,357**	**17**	**180**	**15,463**	**674**	**24,537**	**136**	**124**	**1,047**	**1,306**
1999 Total	**39**	**5,001**	**3,462**	**13**	**182**	**15,855**	**665**	**25,218**	**140**	**112**	**959**	**1,211**
2000 Total	**36**	**5,165**	**3,580**	**11**	**179**	**15,960**	**888**	**25,820**	**175**	**99**	**871**	**1,144**
2001 Total	**35**	**5,292**	**3,426**	**13**	**164**	**16,041**	**586**	**25,556**	**171**	**103**	**1,003**	**1,277**
2002 Total	**34**	**5,392**	**3,340**	**13**	**162**	**16,465**	**677**	**26,084**	**127**	**175**	**659**	**961**
2003 Total	**30**	**5,666**	**3,265**	**16**	**150**	**16,597**	**571**	**26,296**	**161**	**175**	**869**	**1,205**
2004 Total	**31**	**5,932**	**3,383**	**18**	**152**	**16,959**	**740**	**27,214**	**111**	**222**	**879**	**1,212**
2005 Total	**35**	**6,076**	**3,475**	**27**	**151**	**17,043**	**837**	**27,644**	**115**	**243**	**876**	**1,235**
2006 January	1	490	282	2	11	1,397	110	2,293	6	21	34	61
February	2	457	251	2	16	1,272	85	2,086	5	18	26	50
March	3	535	274	2	13	1,431	102	2,361	4	17	18	39
April	3	524	281	2	13	1,400	80	2,305	6	18	22	46
May	3	553	287	2	11	1,471	69	2,398	6	16	22	44
June	3	545	290	2	13	1,450	62	2,364	7	18	34	59
July	3	563	299	2	12	1,518	65	2,463	8	20	44	72
August	4	579	298	2	12	1,511	70	2,477	9	19	58	86
September	3	542	274	2	11	1,412	56	2,299	5	17	25	47
October	3	570	282	2	15	1,464	68	2,405	6	17	28	51
November	2	524	274	2	11	1,414	51	2,277	6	15	27	48
December	2	532	287	2	9	1,476	88	2,395	6	16	24	46
Total	**33**	**6,414**	**3,379**	**27**	**147**	**17,216**	**906**	**28,123**	**74**	**214**	**361**	**648**
2007 January	3	503	284	3	14	1,404	80	2,291	8	17	36	60
February	2	476	259	3	11	1,286	74	2,110	15	13	61	89
March	2	531	273	2	14	1,451	77	2,350	7	13	33	53
April	3	543	280	2	13	1,410	72	2,322	5	13	31	49
May	3	566	284	2	14	1,491	82	2,443	6	14	28	48
June	3	558	283	2	12	1,452	79	2,390	8	16	35	59
July	3	575	293	2	13	1,524	73	2,482	8	14	35	57
August	3	581	299	2	13	1,515	76	2,490	12	15	48	75
September	3	547	261	2	11	1,416	73	2,313	6	14	31	51
October	3	563	288	2	14	1,460	70	2,400	6	12	29	48
November	2	509	272	2	12	1,412	100	2,309	5	12	13	30
December	2	506	282	3	12	1,462	77	2,343	6	15	20	42
Total	**32**	**6,459**	**3,358**	**27**	**152**	**17,281**	**933**	**28,242**	**92**	**168**	**399**	**660**
2008 January	2	482	272	3	12	1,393	79	2,243	10	15	21	45
February	2	458	253	2	11	1,307	59	2,092	7	14	16	37
March	2	521	269	2	13	1,433	71	2,312	5	12	15	32
April	3	528	271	2	13	1,395	87	2,298	5	12	17	33
May	3	553	275	2	13	1,457	87	2,389	5	12	18	34
June	2	528	270	2	12	1,387	77	R 2,278	R 9	R 14	R 30	R 53
July	2	547	271	2	13	1,434	74	2,342	F 8	F 12	F 38	F 58
7-Month Total	**17**	**3,616**	**1,881**	**15**	**87**	**9,807**	**533**	**15,955**	**E 48**	**E 90**	**E 154**	**E 291**
2007 7-Month Total	**18**	**3,753**	**1,956**	**16**	**91**	**10,017**	**537**	**16,388**	**56**	**100**	**258**	**415**
2006 7-Month Total	**20**	**3,667**	**1,965**	**16**	**90**	**9,938**	**573**	**16,269**	**42**	**129**	**199**	**370**

[a] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector Other" on Table 3.8b.

[c] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[d] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[e] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

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

Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 3.7c, A1, and A3.

Petroleum

Note 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 & 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, communications 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, 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, 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, "Frames Maintenance," in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 2. Motor Gasoline. Beginning in January 1981, 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, EIA made adjustments to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by 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 prepared a table of 1992 data adjusted according to the 1993 basis. See *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, March 1993, Table H3.

Note 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 was 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, EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment.

Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products.

Note 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 (Non-SPR).
Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974—224; 1980—205; and 1982—186.
Jet Fuel (Total): 1974—30; 1980—42; and 1982—39.
Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974—113; 1978—136; 1980—128; and 1982—102.
Propane and Propylene: 1978—86; 1980—69; and 1982—57.
Motor Gasoline (Total): 1974—225; 1980—263; 1982—244.
Residual Fuel Oil: 1974—75; 1980—91; and 1982—69.
Total Petroleum: 1974—1,121; 1980—1,425; and 1982—1,461.

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 is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus). This change affects stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, 1983 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 108 for liquefied petroleum gases, and 55 for propane and propylene.

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.

Note 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 (Non-SPR).

Note 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. The corresponding *PSA/PSM* values, in thousand barrels per day, are: Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1976: 1,603; Total Exports, 1979: 472; Petroleum Products Exports, 1979: 237; and SPR Crude Oil Imports, 1978: 162.

Note 7. Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the products supplied for each petroleum product, crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components. For each of these, except crude oil, product supplied is calculated by adding refinery production, natural gas plant liquids production, new supply of other liquids, imports, and stock withdrawals, and subtracting stock additions, refinery inputs, and exports. Crude oil product supplied is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and at pipeline pump stations as reported on Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products. Petroleum product supplied (see Tables 3.5 and 3.6) is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "Petroleum Consumption" in Tables 3.7a-c and 3.8a-c.

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

Petroleum consumption data in these tables are derived from data for "petroleum products supplied" from the following sources:

1973–1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

1976–1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

1981–2007: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

2008: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Energy-use allocation procedures by individual product are as follows:

Asphalt and Road Oil—All consumption of asphalt and road oil is assigned to the industrial sector.

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

Distillate Fuel Oil—Distillate fuel oil consumption is assigned to the sectors as follows:

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the Electric Power Sector—See Table 7.4b. For 1973–1979, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel oil 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 1980–2000, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel is assumed to be the amount of light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, plus small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel) consumed.

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Annually—The aggregate end-use amount is total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. The end-use total consumed annually is allocated into the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* (*Sales*) report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent *Sales* report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Since 1979, the residential sector 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 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 sales total is the sum of the 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 sales total is the sum of the sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years.

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Monthly—Residential sector and commercial sector 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. (For each month of the current year, the residential and commercial consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil 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 forward, 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.

A distillate fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, residential sector, commercial sector, and for highway use.

Industrial sector monthly consumption is estimated by multiplying each month's distillate fuel oil "balance" by the annual industrial consumption share of the annual distillate fuel oil "balance."

Total transportation sector monthly consumption is estimated as total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Jet Fuel—Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by the electric power sector. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to the electric power sector as reported on the Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. Through 2004, all remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is consumed by the transportation sector. Beginning in 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is consumed by the transportation sector; while naphtha-type jet fuel is classified under "Other Petroleum Products," which is assigned to the industrial sector.

Kerosene—Kerosene product supplied is allocated into the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* (*Sales*) report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172).

Since 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, and all other uses. 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 20 percent (in 2001) 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 residential 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, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases."
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—Portions of petroleum coke are consumed by the electric power sector (see Table 7.4b) and the commercial sector (see sources for Table 7.4c). The remaining petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.

Residual Fuel Oil—Residual fuel oil consumption is assigned to the sectors as follows:

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the Electric Power Sector—See Table 7.4b. For 1973–1979, electric utility consumption of residual fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of petroleum consumed in steam-electric power plants. For 1980–2000, electric utility consumption of residual fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of heavy oil (fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6) consumed.

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Annually—The aggregate end-use amount is total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. The end-use total consumed annually is allocated into the individual end-use sectors (commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* (*Sales*) report series (DOE/EIA-535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent *Sales* report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

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 Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Monthly—Commercial sector 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. (For each month of the current year, the consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil 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.

A residual fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, commercial sector, and by industrial combined-heat-and-power plants (see sources for Table 7.4c).

Transportation sector monthly consumption is estimated by multiplying each month's residual fuel oil "balance" by the annual transportation consumption share of the annual residual fuel oil "balance."

Total industrial sector monthly consumption is estimated as total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors.

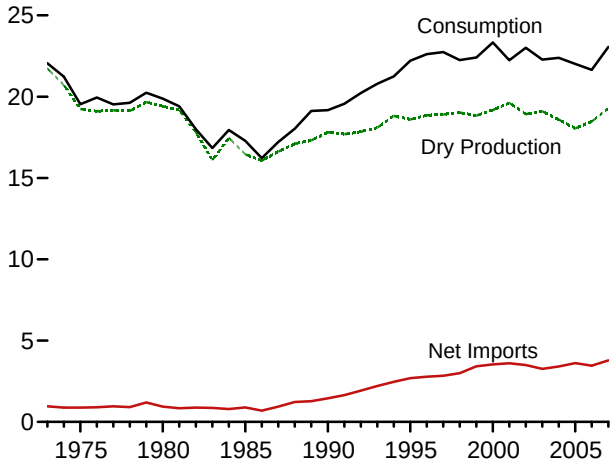
Other Petroleum Products—Consumption of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector. Other petroleum products include pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

4 Natural Gas

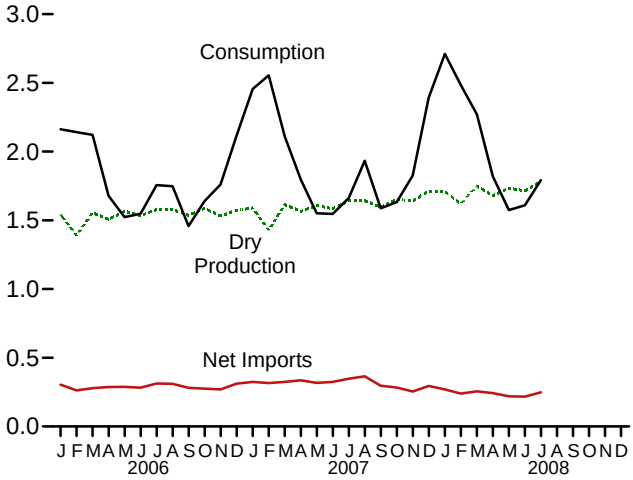
Natural gas pipeline, El Paso County, Texas. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 4.1 Natural Gas
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

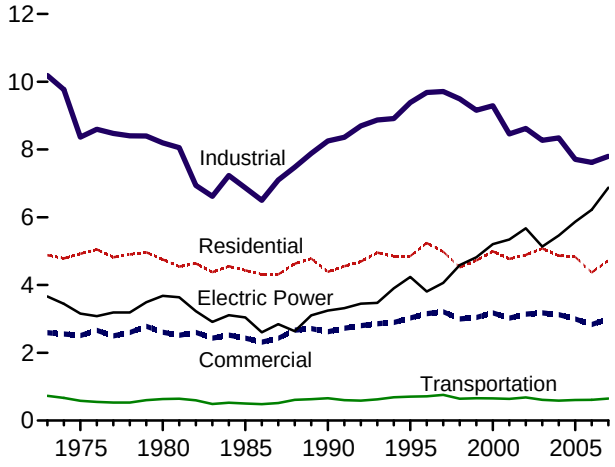
Overview, 1973-2007



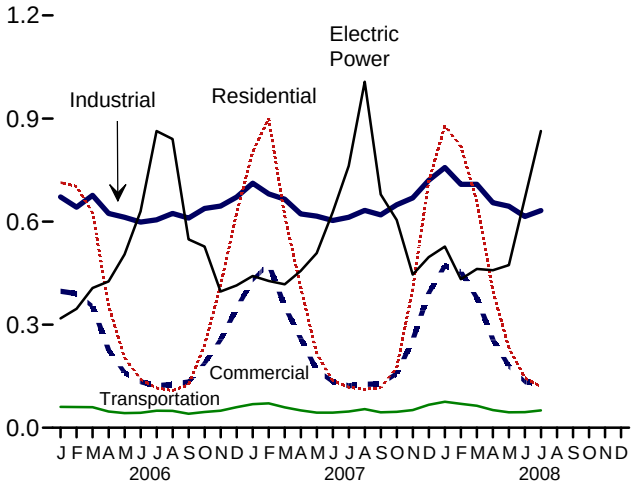
Overview, Monthly



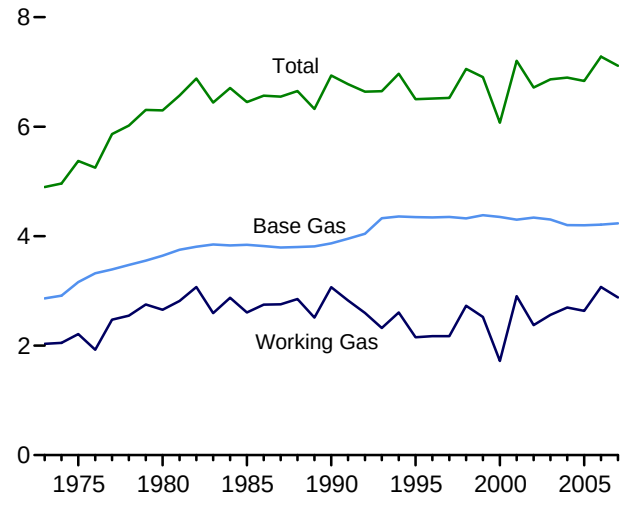
Consumption by Sector, 1973-2007



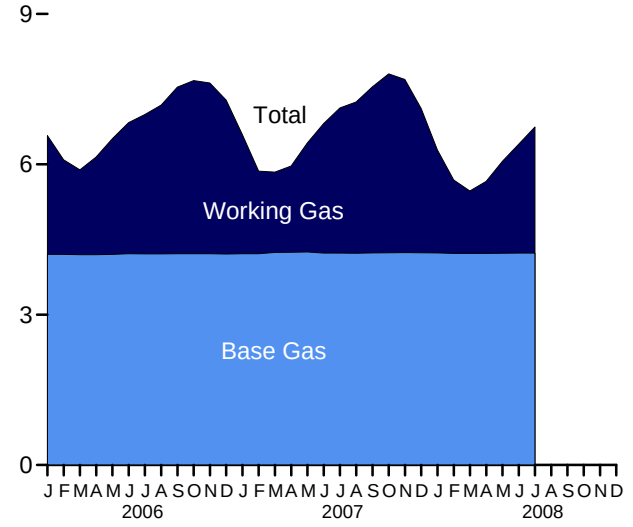
Consumption by Sector, Monthly



Underground Storage, End of Year, 1973-2007



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, 4.3, and 4.4.

Table 4.1 Natural Gas Overview

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Gross Withdrawals[a]	Marketed Production (Wet)[b]	Extraction Loss[c]	Dry Gas Production[d]	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[e]	Trade			Net Storage Withdrawals[f]	Balancing Item[g]	Consumption[h]
						Imports	Exports	Net Imports			
1973 Total	**24,067**	**[i]22,648**	**917**	**[i]21,731**	**NA**	**1,033**	**77**	**956**	**-442**	**-196**	**22,049**
1975 Total	**21,104**	**[i]20,109**	**872**	**[i]19,236**	**NA**	**953**	**73**	**880**	**-344**	**-235**	**19,538**
1980 Total	**21,870**	**20,180**	**777**	**19,403**	**155**	**985**	**49**	**936**	**23**	**-640**	**19,877**
1985 Total	**19,607**	**17,270**	**816**	**16,454**	**126**	**950**	**55**	**894**	**235**	**-428**	**17,281**
1990 Total	**21,523**	**18,594**	**784**	**17,810**	**123**	**1,532**	**86**	**1,447**	**-513**	**307**	**[j]19,174**
1995 Total	**23,744**	**19,506**	**908**	**18,599**	**110**	**2,841**	**154**	**2,687**	**415**	**396**	**22,207**
1996 Total	**24,114**	**19,812**	**958**	**18,854**	**109**	**2,937**	**153**	**2,784**	**2**	**860**	**22,610**
1997 Total	**24,213**	**19,866**	**964**	**18,902**	**103**	**2,994**	**157**	**2,837**	**24**	**871**	**22,737**
1998 Total	**24,108**	**19,961**	**938**	**19,024**	**102**	**3,152**	**159**	**2,993**	**-530**	**657**	**22,246**
1999 Total	**23,823**	**19,805**	**973**	**18,832**	**98**	**3,586**	**163**	**3,422**	**172**	**-119**	**22,405**
2000 Total	**24,174**	**20,198**	**1,016**	**19,182**	**90**	**3,782**	**244**	**3,538**	**829**	**-305**	**23,333**
2001 Total	**24,501**	**20,570**	**954**	**19,616**	**86**	**3,977**	**373**	**3,604**	**-1,166**	**99**	**22,239**
2002 Total	**23,941**	**19,885**	**957**	**18,928**	**68**	**4,015**	**516**	**3,499**	**468**	**44**	**23,007**
2003 Total	**24,119**	**19,974**	**876**	**19,099**	**68**	**3,944**	**680**	**3,264**	**-197**	**44**	**22,277**
2004 Total	**23,970**	**19,517**	**927**	**18,591**	**60**	**4,259**	**854**	**3,404**	**-114**	**448**	**22,389**
2005 Total	**23,457**	**18,927**	**876**	**18,051**	**64**	**4,341**	**729**	**3,612**	**52**	**232**	**22,011**
2006 January	1,982	1,618	76	1,543	6	360	56	305	271	39	2,162
February	1,801	1,458	68	1,390	6	321	59	262	495	-11	2,141
March	1,993	1,630	76	1,554	6	348	69	279	206	77	2,122
April	1,920	1,582	74	1,508	5	332	45	287	-260	139	1,678
May	1,967	1,642	77	1,566	4	351	63	288	-374	40	1,524
June	1,934	1,609	75	1,534	6	348	66	282	-317	43	1,547
July	1,980	1,655	77	1,578	5	371	59	312	-166	26	1,756
August	1,989	1,656	77	1,578	6	365	55	310	-194	48	1,748
September	1,940	1,611	75	1,536	5	334	53	281	-364	(s)	1,458
October	2,015	1,665	78	1,587	6	334	59	275	-135	-93	1,640
November	1,966	1,607	75	1,532	6	339	70	269	51	-97	1,761
December	2,020	1,649	77	1,572	6	383	72	311	351	-125	2,116
Total	**23,507**	**19,382**	**906**	**18,476**	**66**	**4,186**	**724**	**3,462**	**-436**	**85**	**21,653**
2007 January	2,043	[E]1,659	69	[E]1,590	[E]6	393	69	324	684	-148	2,456
February	1,841	[E]1,493	64	[E]1,429	[E]6	373	57	316	731	73	2,555
March	2,078	[E]1,687	74	[E]1,614	[E]6	402	77	325	48	119	2,112
April	1,999	[E]1,636	71	[E]1,565	[E]5	387	51	336	-120	11	1,798
May	2,078	[E]1,683	75	[E]1,608	[E]4	380	62	318	-459	81	1,552
June	1,978	[E]1,655	71	[E]1,584	[E]5	381	57	324	-389	23	1,547
July	2,055	[E]1,717	74	[E]1,643	[E]5	419	71	348	-313	[R]-21	1,662
August	2,059	[E]1,716	73	[E]1,643	[E]5	427	62	365	-126	46	1,933
September	2,006	[E]1,668	72	[E]1,596	[E]5	361	65	296	-298	-11	1,588
October	2,107	[E]1,731	77	[E]1,654	[E]4	347	64	284	-258	[R]-52	1,633
November	2,094	[E]1,714	76	[E]1,638	[E]5	341	86	254	108	-179	1,826
December	2,197	[E]1,790	77	[E]1,713	[E]4	397	101	295	569	-189	2,393
Total	**24,536**	**[E]20,151**	**874**	**[E]19,278**	**[E]61**	**4,608**	**822**	**3,785**	**177**	**[R]-248**	**[R]23,053**
2008 January	2,196	[E]1,783	75	[E]1,709	[E]2	383	113	270	824	-93	2,711
February	2,077	[E]1,693	72	[E]1,621	[E]4	343	105	239	593	26	2,484
March	2,243	[E]1,828	78	[E]1,750	[E]5	361	106	255	219	40	2,270
April	2,133	[E]1,756	76	[E]1,679	[E]5	318	76	242	-190	83	[R]1,819
May	2,188	[E]1,814	80	[E]1,734	[E]4	292	73	219	-402	[R]19	[R]1,575
June	[R]2,145	[RE]1,788	73	[RE]1,715	[E]5	[R]283	[R]65	[R]218	-339	[R]11	[R]1,609
July	2,216	[E]1,862	77	[E]1,785	[E]4	[E]313	[E]64	[E]249	-341	96	[E]1,793
7-Month Total	**15,198**	**[E]12,524**	**530**	**[E]11,994**	**[E]29**	**[E]2,294**	**[E]603**	**[E]1,691**	**363**	**183**	**[E]14,260**
2007 7-Month Total	**14,073**	**[E]11,532**	**499**	**[E]11,033**	**[E]37**	**2,735**	**444**	**2,291**	**183**	**137**	**13,681**
2006 7-Month Total	**13,577**	**11,194**	**523**	**10,671**	**37**	**2,431**	**416**	**2,015**	**-146**	**353**	**12,930**

[a] Gas withdrawn from natural gas and crude oil wells; excludes lease condensate.

[b] Gross withdrawals minus repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, and vented and flared. See Note 1, "Production," at end of section.

[c] See Note 2, "Extraction Loss," at end of section.

[d] Marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

[e] See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of section.

[f] Net withdrawals from underground storage. For 1980-2006, also includes net withdrawals of liquefied natural gas in above-ground tanks. See Note 4, "Storage," at end of section.

[g] See Note 5, "Balancing Item," 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).

[h] See Note 6, "Consumption," at end of section.

[i] May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.

[j] For 1989-1992, a small amount of consumption at independent power producers may be counted in both "Other Industrial" and "Electric Power Sector" on Table 4.3. See Note 7, "Consumption, 1989-1992," at end of section.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet and greater than -500 million cubic feet. NA=Not available.

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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Imports and Exports:** Table 4.2. • **Consumption:** Table 4.3. • **Balancing Item:** Calculated as consumption minus dry gas production, supplemental gaseous fuels, net imports, and net storage withdrawals. • **All Other Data: 1973-2002—**Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual,* annual reports. **2003 forward—**EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* September 2008, Table 1.

Table 4.2 Natural Gas Trade by Country

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Imports										Exports			
	Algeria[a]	Canada[b]	Egypt[a]	Mexico[b]	Nigeria[a]	Oman[a]	Qatar[a]	Trinidad and Tobago[a]	Other[a,c]	Total	Canada[b]	Japan[a]	Mexico[b]	Total
1973 Total	**3**	**1,028**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,033**	**15**	**48**	**14**	**77**
1975 Total	**5**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**953**	**10**	**53**	**9**	**73**
1980 Total	**86**	**797**	**0**	**102**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**985**	**(s)**	**45**	**4**	**49**
1985 Total	**24**	**926**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**950**	**(s)**	**53**	**2**	**55**
1990 Total	**84**	**1,448**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,532**	**17**	**53**	**16**	**86**
1995 Total	**18**	**2,816**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,841**	**28**	**65**	**61**	**154**
1996 Total	**35**	**2,883**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**2,937**	**52**	**68**	**34**	**153**
1997 Total	**66**	**2,899**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**2,994**	**56**	**62**	**38**	**157**
1998 Total	**69**	**3,052**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**3,152**	**40**	**66**	**53**	**159**
1999 Total	**76**	**3,368**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**51**	**17**	**3,586**	**39**	**64**	**61**	**163**
2000 Total	**47**	**3,544**	**0**	**12**	**13**	**10**	**46**	**99**	**11**	**3,782**	**73**	**66**	**106**	**244**
2001 Total	**65**	**3,729**	**0**	**10**	**38**	**12**	**23**	**98**	**2**	**3,977**	**167**	**66**	**141**	**373**
2002 Total	**27**	**3,785**	**0**	**2**	**8**	**3**	**35**	**151**	**5**	**4,015**	**189**	**63**	**263**	**516**
2003 Total	**53**	**3,437**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**9**	**14**	**378**	**3**	**3,944**	**271**	**66**	**343**	**680**
2004 Total	**120**	**3,607**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**9**	**12**	**462**	**36**	**4,259**	**395**	**62**	**397**	**854**
2005 Total	**97**	**3,700**	**73**	**9**	**8**	**2**	**3**	**439**	**9**	**4,341**	**358**	**65**	**305**	**729**
2006 January	3	320	3	1	3	0	0	30	0	360	32	6	18	56
February	3	282	5	(s)	3	0	0	28	0	321	33	6	20	59
March	3	314	0	1	0	0	0	30	0	348	37	6	26	69
April	3	273	14	(s)	6	0	0	36	0	332	16	6	24	45
May	0	283	20	(s)	3	0	0	44	0	351	21	6	36	63
June	3	286	14	0	6	0	0	39	0	348	23	6	37	66
July	3	313	15	0	6	0	0	33	0	371	17	6	37	59
August	0	313	9	0	6	0	0	37	0	365	17	6	32	55
September	0	290	9	3	6	0	0	25	0	334	23	4	26	53
October	0	296	3	1	9	0	0	25	0	334	30	3	25	59
November	0	290	17	1	6	0	0	25	0	339	45	5	20	70
December	0	328	11	4	3	0	0	37	0	383	47	4	21	72
Total	**17**	**3,590**	**120**	**13**	**57**	**0**	**0**	**389**	**0**	**4,186**	**341**	**61**	**322**	**724**
2007 January	3	336	9	4	5	0	0	37	0	393	41	5	24	69
February	0	321	6	8	6	0	0	33	0	373	34	5	17	57
March	9	309	15	6	9	0	0	54	0	402	53	5	19	77
April	24	279	14	9	9	0	0	51	0	387	32	4	15	51
May	24	283	15	3	15	0	3	38	0	380	35	4	24	62
June	12	291	15	4	20	0	6	30	3	381	28	3	26	57
July	0	315	12	5	12	0	3	62	9	419	38	4	29	71
August	0	335	11	4	15	0	6	49	6	427	28	4	30	62
September	3	318	12	2	3	0	0	24	0	361	33	4	28	65
October	0	314	3	2	0	0	0	29	0	347	31	2	29	[d]64
November	0	311	3	3	0	0	0	24	0	341	58	3	26	86
December	0	372	0	4	0	0	0	21	0	397	72	4	25	101
Total	**74**	**3,783**	**114**	**54**	**95**	**0**	**18**	**451**	**18**	**4,608**	**482**	**47**	**292**	**[d]822**
2008 January	0	353	3	1	0	0	0	25	0	383	68	3	42	113
February	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	21	3	343	62	3	40	105
March	0	336	0	1	0	0	0	21	3	361	69	4	33	106
April	0	286	3	(s)	3	0	0	26	0	318	46	4	26	76
May	0	257	3	4	0	0	0	25	3	292	43	5	25	73
June	0	[R]247	6	[R]3	3	0	3	21	0	[R]283	[R]30	5	[R]30	[R]65
July	0	[E]282	6	NA	0	0	0	25	0	[E]313	[E]29	5	[E]30	[E]64
7-Month Total	**0**	**[E]2,081**	**22**	**NA**	**6**	**0**	**3**	**164**	**9**	**[E]2,294**	**[E]348**	**27**	**[E]227**	**[E]603**
2007 7-Month Total	**72**	**2,133**	**85**	**39**	**77**	**0**	**12**	**305**	**12**	**2,735**	**261**	**29**	**153**	**444**
2006 7-Month Total	**17**	**2,072**	**71**	**3**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**241**	**0**	**2,431**	**179**	**39**	**198**	**416**

[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 8, "Imports and Exports," at end of section.

[c] Australia in 1997-2001 and 2004; Brunei in 2002; Equatorial Guinea in 2007; Indonesia in 1986 and 2000; Malaysia in 1999 and 2002-2005; Norway in 2008; United Arab Emirates in 1996-2000; and Other (unassigned) in 2004.

[d] Includes 2 billion cubic feet to Russia.

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

Notes: • See Note 8, "Imports and Exports," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1973-1987:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." • **1988-2005:** EIA, *Natural Gas Annual,* annual reports. • **2006 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* September 2008, Table 4; and Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports."

Table 4.3 Natural Gas Consumption by Sector

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	End-Use Sectors											
			Industrial					Transportation				
				Other Industrial								
	Resi-dential	Com-mercial[a]	Lease and Plant Fuel	CHP[b]	Non-CHP[c]	Total	Total	Pipelines[d] and Dis-tribution[e]	Vehicle Fuel	Total	Electric Power Sector[f,g]	Total
1973 Total	**4,879**	**2,597**	**1,496**	**([h])**	**8,689**	**8,689**	**10,185**	**728**	**NA**	**728**	**3,660**	**22,049**
1975 Total	**4,924**	**2,508**	**1,396**	**([h])**	**6,968**	**6,968**	**8,365**	**583**	**NA**	**583**	**3,158**	**19,538**
1980 Total	**4,752**	**2,611**	**1,026**	**([h])**	**7,172**	**7,172**	**8,198**	**635**	**NA**	**635**	**3,682**	**19,877**
1985 Total	**4,433**	**2,432**	**966**	**([h])**	**5,901**	**5,901**	**6,867**	**504**	**NA**	**504**	**3,044**	**17,281**
1990 Total	**4,391**	**2,623**	**1,236**	**1,055**	**5,963**	**[i] 7,018**	**8,255**	**660**	**(s)**	**660**	**[i] 3,245**	**[i] 19,174**
1995 Total	**4,850**	**3,031**	**1,220**	**1,258**	**6,906**	**8,164**	**9,384**	**700**	**5**	**705**	**4,237**	**22,207**
1996 Total	**5,241**	**3,158**	**1,250**	**1,289**	**7,146**	**8,435**	**9,685**	**711**	**6**	**718**	**3,807**	**22,610**
1997 Total	**4,984**	**3,215**	**1,203**	**1,282**	**7,229**	**8,511**	**9,714**	**751**	**8**	**760**	**4,065**	**22,737**
1998 Total	**4,520**	**2,999**	**1,173**	**1,355**	**6,965**	**8,320**	**9,493**	**635**	**9**	**645**	**4,588**	**22,246**
1999 Total	**4,726**	**3,045**	**1,079**	**1,401**	**6,678**	**8,079**	**9,158**	**645**	**12**	**657**	**4,820**	**22,405**
2000 Total	**4,996**	**3,182**	**1,151**	**1,386**	**6,757**	**8,142**	**9,293**	**642**	**13**	**655**	**5,206**	**23,333**
2001 Total	**4,771**	**3,023**	**1,119**	**1,310**	**6,035**	**7,344**	**8,463**	**625**	**15**	**640**	**5,342**	**22,239**
2002 Total	**4,889**	**3,144**	**1,113**	**1,240**	**6,267**	**7,507**	**8,620**	**667**	**15**	**682**	**5,672**	**23,007**
2003 Total	**5,079**	**3,179**	**1,122**	**1,144**	**6,007**	**7,150**	**8,273**	**591**	**18**	**610**	**5,135**	**22,277**
2004 Total	**4,869**	**3,129**	**1,098**	**1,191**	**6,052**	**7,243**	**8,341**	**566**	**21**	**587**	**5,464**	**22,389**
2005 Total	**4,827**	**2,999**	**1,112**	**1,084**	**5,514**	**6,597**	**7,709**	**584**	**23**	**607**	**5,869**	**22,011**
2006 January	714	397	94	91	486	577	672	59	2	61	318	2,162
February	702	390	86	83	474	556	642	59	2	60	346	2,141
March	626	353	95	91	491	581	676	58	2	60	407	2,122
April	355	226	92	84	448	532	624	45	2	47	426	1,678
May	204	161	94	92	426	518	612	41	2	43	504	1,524
June	141	134	93	94	412	506	599	41	2	43	630	1,547
July	116	122	95	103	407	510	605	47	2	49	864	1,756
August	108	127	95	104	424	528	624	47	2	49	840	1,748
September	125	133	93	91	426	517	610	39	2	41	548	1,458
October	240	188	96	97	445	542	638	44	2	46	528	1,640
November	413	256	94	89	462	551	645	47	2	50	397	1,761
December	624	347	96	95	480	576	671	58	2	60	414	2,116
Total	**4,368**	**2,835**	**1,124**	**1,115**	**5,380**	**6,495**	**7,618**	**584**	**25**	**609**	**6,222**	**21,653**
2007 January	803	431	[E] 96	97	519	616	712	[E] 66	2	[E] 69	442	2,456
February	900	476	[E] 87	88	506	594	681	[E] 69	2	[E] 71	427	2,555
March	617	353	[E] 98	89	479	567	665	[E] 57	2	[E] 59	417	2,112
April	408	259	[E] 95	86	442	[R] 527	622	[E] 49	2	[E] 51	457	1,798
May	216	168	[E] 98	90	[R] 428	518	616	[E] 42	2	[E] 44	508	1,552
June	137	135	[E] 96	99	408	[R] 507	[R] 603	[E] 42	2	[E] 44	627	1,547
July	118	122	[E] 100	109	[R] 404	513	613	[E] 45	2	[E] 47	762	1,662
August	112	127	[E] 100	135	[R] 398	533	[R] 632	[E] 52	2	[E] 54	1,007	1,933
September	117	128	[E] 97	109	[R] 413	523	[R] 619	[E] 43	2	[E] 45	679	1,588
October	175	158	[E] 100	107	442	[R] 548	649	[E] 44	2	[E] 46	605	1,633
November	404	255	[E] 99	91	478	570	669	[E] 49	2	[E] 51	446	1,826
December	717	392	[E] 104	103	[R] 513	616	720	[E] 65	2	[E] 67	496	2,393
Total	**4,724**	**3,005**	**[E] 1,168**	**1,202**	**[R] 5,431**	**[R] 6,633**	**[R] 7,802**	**[E] 622**	**26**	**[E] 649**	**6,874**	**[R] 23,053**
2008 January	878	472	[E] 103	93	561	654	758	[E] 73	3	[E] 76	528	2,711
February	819	454	[E] 98	83	528	610	709	[E] 67	2	[E] 69	432	2,484
March	658	377	[E] 106	86	517	603	709	[E] 61	3	[E] 64	462	2,270
April	398	256	[E] 102	79	474	553	655	[RE] 49	2	[E] 52	459	[R] 1,819
May	233	179	[E] 105	84	456	539	645	[RE] 43	3	[RE] 45	473	[R] 1,575
June	[R] 145	134	[RE] 104	[R] 88	[R] 424	511	615	[E] 43	2	[RE] 45	[R] 669	[R] 1,609
July	119	128	[E] 108	[F] 114	[E] 410	524	632	[E] 48	3	[E] 50	[F] 863	[E] 1,793
7-Month Total	**3,251**	**2,001**	**[E] 726**	**[E] 626**	**[E] 3,369**	**3,995**	**4,721**	**[E] 384**	**18**	**[E] 401**	**[E] 3,886**	**[E] 14,260**
2007 7-Month Total	**3,200**	**1,944**	**[E] 669**	**657**	**3,186**	**3,843**	**4,512**	**[E] 369**	**15**	**[E] 385**	**3,641**	**13,681**
2006 7-Month Total	**2,858**	**1,784**	**649**	**638**	**3,142**	**3,781**	**4,430**	**350**	**14**	**364**	**3,495**	**12,930**

[a] All commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Table 7.4c for CHP fuel use.

[b] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of industrial electrity-only plants.

[c] All industrial sector fuel use other than that in "Lease and Plant Fuel" and "CHP."

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

[e] Natural gas used as fuel in the delivery of natural gas to consumers.

[f] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

[g] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[h] Included in "Non-CHP."

[i] For 1989-1992, a small amount of consumption at independent power producers may be counted in both "Other Industrial" and "Electric Power Sector." See Note 7, "Consumption, 1989-1992," at end of section.

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

Notes: • Data are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Residential, Commercial, Lease and Plant Fuel, Other Industrial Total** and **Pipelines and Distribution: 1973-2002—**Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual (NGA),* annual reports. **2003 forward—**EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM),* September 2008, Table 2. • **Industrial CHP:** Table 7.4c. • **Vehicle Fuel: 1990 and 1991—**EIA, *NGA 2000,* (November 2001), Table 95. **1992-1998—**"Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 1999" (October 1999), Table 10, and "Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 2003" (February 2004), Table 10. Data for compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas in gasoline-equivalent gallons were converted to cubic feet by multiplying by the motor gasoline conversion factor (see Table A3) and dividing by the natural gas end-use sectors conversion factor (see Table A4). **1999-2002—**EIA, *NGA,* annual reports. **2003 forward—**EIA, *NGM,* September 2008, Table 2. • **Electric Power Sector:** Table 7.4b.

Table 4.4 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**
1975 Total	**3,162**	**2,212**	**5,374**	**162**	**7.9**	**1,760**	**2,104**	**-344**
1980 Total	**3,642**	**2,655**	**6,297**	**-99**	**-3.6**	**1,910**	**1,896**	**14**
1985 Total	**3,842**	**2,607**	**6,448**	**-270**	**-9.4**	**2,359**	**2,128**	**231**
1990 Total	**3,868**	**3,068**	**6,936**	**555**	**22.1**	**1,934**	**2,433**	**-499**
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 Total	**4,352**	**1,719**	**6,071**	**-806**	**-31.9**	**3,498**	**2,684**	**814**
2001 Total	**4,301**	**2,904**	**7,204**	**1,185**	**68.9**	**2,309**	**3,464**	**-1,156**
2002 Total	**4,340**	**2,375**	**6,715**	**-528**	**-18.2**	**3,138**	**2,670**	**468**
2003 Total	**4,303**	**2,563**	**6,866**	**187**	**7.9**	**3,099**	**3,292**	**-193**
2004 Total	**4,201**	**2,696**	**6,897**	**133**	**5.2**	**3,037**	**3,150**	**-113**
2005 Total	**4,200**	**2,635**	**6,835**	**-61**	**-2.3**	**3,057**	**3,002**	**55**
2006 January	4,202	2,371	6,573	377	18.9	374	110	264
February	4,202	1,886	6,089	322	20.6	539	54	485
March	4,197	1,692	5,889	407	31.7	331	131	200
April	4,198	1,945	6,143	447	29.8	77	332	-255
May	4,202	2,310	6,512	435	23.2	52	420	-367
June	4,215	2,617	6,832	419	19.1	62	373	-311
July	4,214	2,779	6,993	329	13.4	144	305	-161
August	4,213	2,969	7,182	307	11.5	113	302	-189
September	4,215	3,323	7,539	391	13.4	37	395	-358
October	4,217	3,452	7,669	258	8.1	115	246	-131
November	4,216	3,407	7,623	217	6.8	206	159	48
December	4,211	3,070	7,281	435	16.5	443	99	343
Total	**4,211**	**3,070**	**7,281**	**435**	**16.5**	**2,493**	**2,924**	**-431**
2007 January	4,215	2,379	6,594	8	.3	740	56	684
February	4,214	1,649	5,863	-238	-12.6	782	51	731
March	4,242	1,603	5,845	-89	-5.2	269	221	48
April	4,246	1,720	5,966	-225	-11.6	154	274	-120
May	4,251	2,179	6,430	-131	-5.7	39	498	-459
June	4,230	2,580	6,810	-37	-1.4	48	437	-389
July	4,229	2,894	7,123	114	4.1	84	397	-313
August	4,226	3,017	7,243	48	1.6	168	294	-126
September	4,232	3,316	7,547	-7	-.2	73	372	-298
October	4,236	3,567	7,803	115	3.3	76	334	-258
November	4,238	3,456	7,694	49	1.5	255	148	108
December	4,234	2,879	7,113	-191	-6.2	633	64	569
Total	**4,234**	**2,879**	**7,113**	**-191**	**-6.2**	**3,321**	**3,144**	**177**
2008 January	4,232	2,055	6,287	-324	-13.6	892	68	824
February	4,222	1,465	5,687	-184	-11.1	649	56	593
March	4,221	1,247	5,468	-356	-22.2	350	131	219
April	4,223	1,436	5,659	-284	-16.5	106	295	-190
May	4,226	1,836	6,062	-342	-15.7	56	458	-402
June	4,230	2,171	6,401	-409	-15.8	80	420	-339
July	4,228	2,516	6,745	-377	-13.0	88	430	-341
7-Month Total	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	**2,221**	**1,858**	**363**
2007 7-Month Total	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	**2,115**	**1,933**	**183**
2006 7-Month Total	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	**1,579**	**1,724**	**-145**

[a] For total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year, see Note 4, "Storage," at end of section.

[b] For 1980-2006, 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 4, "Storage," at end of section.

– – =Not applicable.

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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/natgas.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **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. **1996-2002—**EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM),* monthly issues. **2003 forward—**EIA, *NGM,* September 2008, Table 6. • **All 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-0, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report." **1977 and 1978—**EIA, Form FEA-G318-M-0, "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." **1996-2005—**EIA, *NGM,* monthly issues. **2006 forward—**EIA, *NGM,* September 2008, Table 6.

Natural Gas

Note 1. Production.

Annual data—Final annual data are from the Energy Information Aministration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual (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 *Natural Gas Monthly* (*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.

Note 2. 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*.

Note 3. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels. Supplemental gaseous fuels are any substances that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increase 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.

Although the total amount of supplemental gaseous fuels consumed is known for 1980 forward, EIA estimates the amount consumed by each energy-use sector. It is assumed that supplemental gaseous fuels are commingled with natural gas consumed by the residential, commercial, other industrial, and electric power sectors, but are not commingled with natural gas used for lease and plant fuel, pipelines and distribution, or vehicle fuel. The estimated consumption of supplemental gaseous fuels by each sector (residential, commercial, other industrial, and electric power) is calculated as that sector's natural gas consumption (see Table 4.3) divided by the sum of natural gas consumption by the residential, commercial, other industrial, and electric power sectors (see Table 4.3). For estimated sectoral consumption of supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu, the residential, commercial, and other industrial values in cubic feet are multiplied by the "End-Use Sectors" conversion factors (see Table A4), and the electric power values in cubic feet are multiplied by the "Electric Power Sector" conversion factors (see Table A4). Total supplemental gaseous fuels consumption in Btu is calculated as the sum of the Btu values for the sectors.

Note 4. Storage. Natural 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	**1986** . . . 8,145	**1997** . . . 8,332
1976 . . 6,544	**1987** . . . 8,124	**1998** . . . 8,179
1977 . . 6,678	**1988** . . . 8,124	**1999** . . . 8,229
1978 . . 6,890	**1989** . . . 8,120	**2000** . . . 8,241
1979 . . 6,929	**1990** . . . 7,794	**2001** . . . 8,415
1980 . . 7,434	**1991** . . . 7,993	**2002** . . . 8,207
1981 . . 7,805	**1992** . . . 7,932	**2003** . . . 8,206
1982 . . 7,915	**1993** . . . 7,989	**2004** . . . 8,255
1983 . . 7,985	**1994** . . . 8,043	**2005** . . . 8,268
1984 . . 8,043	**1995** . . . 7,953	**2006** . . . 8,330
1985 . . 8,087	**1996** . . . 7,980	

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 1980–2005 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.

Note 5. 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 EIA *NGM*, which was published in July 1985.

Note 6. Consumption. Consumption includes use for lease and plant fuel, pipelines and distribution, vehicle fuel, and electric power plants, as well as deliveries to residential, commercial, and other industrial customers.

Final data for series other than "Other Industrial CHP" and "Electric Power Sector" 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*.

Note 7. Consumption, 1989-1992. Prior to 1993, deliveries to nonutility generators were not separately collected from natural gas companies on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." As a result, for 1989 through 1992, those volumes are probably included in both the industrial and electric power sectors and double-counted in total consumption. In 1993, 0.28 trillion cubic feet was reported as delivered to nonutility generators.

Note 8. 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, Brunei, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Norway, 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.

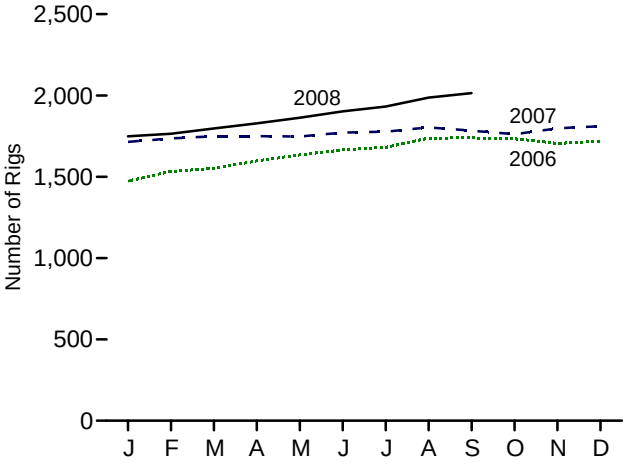
Preliminary monthly data are EIA estimates. For a discussion of estimation procedures, see the EIA *NGM*. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the EIA *U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas*.

5 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development

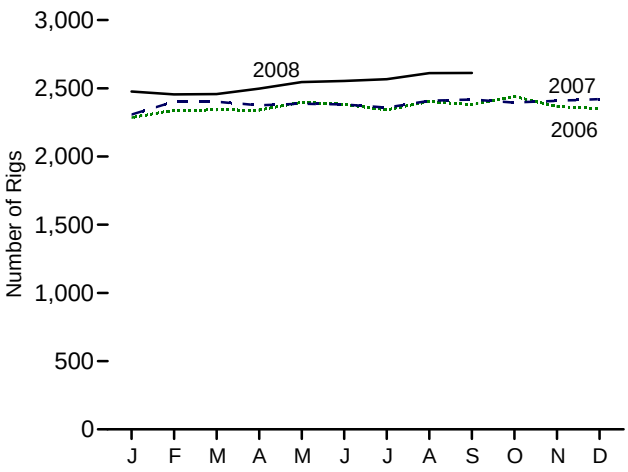
Semisubmersible drilling rig in the Gulf of Mexico. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 5.1 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development Indicators

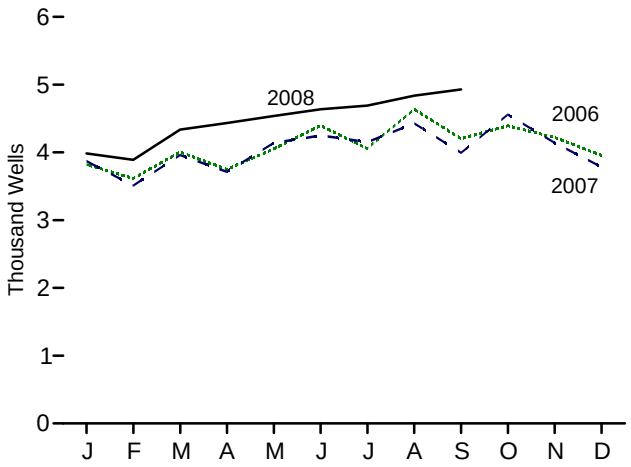
Rotary Rigs in Operation, Monthly



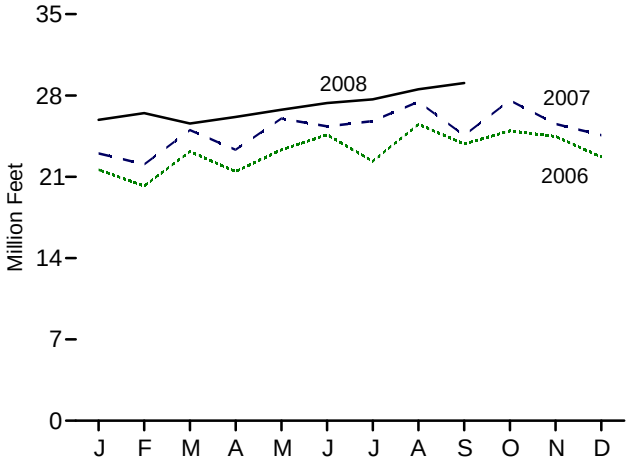
Active Well Service Rig Count, Monthly



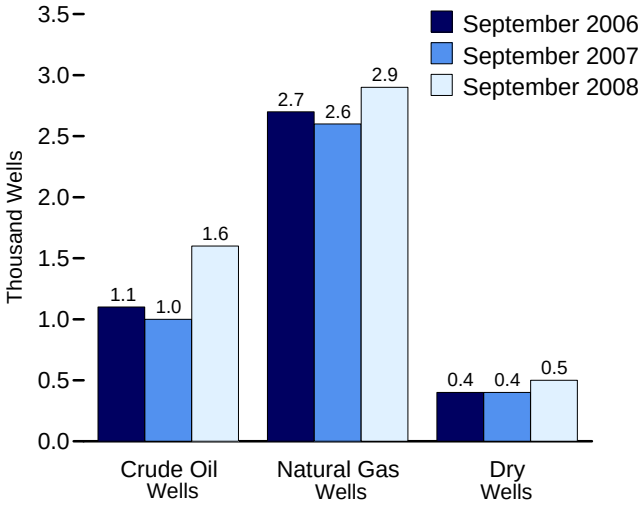
Wells Drilled, Monthly



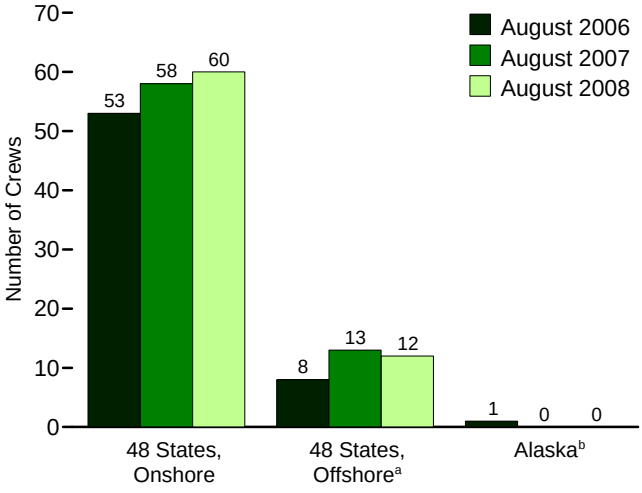
Footage Drilled, Monthly



Wells Drilled by Type



Maximum U.S. Active Seismic Crew Counts



[a]Federal and State Jurisdiction waters of the 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

(Number of Rigs)

	Rotary Rigs in Operation[a]					Active Well Service Rig Count[c]
	By Site		By Type			
	Onshore	Offshore	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Total[b]	
1973 Average	**1,110**	**84**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,194**	**2,008**
1975 Average	**1,554**	**106**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,660**	**2,486**
1980 Average	**2,678**	**231**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,909**	**4,089**
1985 Average	**1,774**	**206**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,980**	**4,716**
1990 Average	**902**	**108**	**532**	**464**	**1,010**	**3,658**
1995 Average	**622**	**101**	**323**	**385**	**723**	**3,041**
1996 Average	**671**	**108**	**306**	**464**	**779**	**3,445**
1997 Average	**821**	**122**	**376**	**564**	**943**	**3,499**
1998 Average	**703**	**123**	**264**	**560**	**827**	**3,014**
1999 Average	**519**	**106**	**128**	**496**	**625**	**2,232**
2000 Average	**778**	**140**	**197**	**720**	**918**	**2,692**
2001 Average	**1,003**	**153**	**217**	**939**	**1,156**	**2,267**
2002 Average	**717**	**113**	**137**	**691**	**830**	**1,830**
2003 Average	**924**	**108**	**157**	**872**	**1,032**	**1,967**
2004 Average	**1,095**	**97**	**165**	**1,025**	**1,192**	**2,064**
2005 Average	**1,287**	**94**	**194**	**1,184**	**1,381**	**2,222**
2006 January	1,396	77	242	1,228	1,473	2,285
February	1,455	79	209	1,321	1,533	2,339
March	1,464	88	244	1,305	1,551	2,342
April	1,502	95	259	1,337	1,597	2,340
May	1,536	100	261	1,373	1,635	2,398
June	1,570	95	285	1,376	1,665	2,382
July	1,587	94	298	1,379	1,681	2,342
August	1,639	99	316	1,417	1,738	2,404
September	1,646	93	305	1,429	1,739	2,380
October	1,644	90	288	1,441	1,734	2,440
November	1,620	87	288	1,414	1,706	2,366
December	1,634	84	281	1,431	1,718	2,351
Average	**1,559**	**90**	**274**	**1,372**	**1,649**	**2,364**
2007 January	1,630	84	270	1,440	1,714	2,307
February	1,651	85	266	1,466	1,736	2,401
March	1,667	81	282	1,461	1,749	2,401
April	1,675	75	285	1,461	1,750	2,375
May	1,671	77	282	1,464	1,748	2,387
June	1,692	79	283	1,483	1,771	2,381
July	1,698	79	285	1,486	1,777	2,358
August	1,731	73	306	1,492	1,804	2,408
September	1,718	65	302	1,475	1,783	2,418
October	1,713	49	321	1,435	1,762	2,395
November	1,737	61	341	1,451	1,798	2,408
December	1,749	62	338	1,468	1,811	2,420
Average	**1,695**	**72**	**297**	**1,466**	**1,768**	**2,388**
2008 January	1,690	60	321	1,421	1,749	2,476
February	1,709	56	331	1,426	1,765	2,455
March	1,737	60	343	1,444	1,797	2,457
April	1,765	64	358	1,461	1,829	2,498
May	1,794	68	375	1,478	1,863	2,546
June	1,834	67	383	1,510	1,902	2,554
July	1,865	67	380	1,543	1,932	2,567
August	1,920	67	397	1,581	1,987	2,611
September	1,941	73	417	1,585	2,014	2,612
9-Month Average	**1,806**	**65**	**367**	**1,494**	**1,871**	**2,531**
2007 9-Month Average	**1,683**	**77**	**285**	**1,471**	**1,760**	**2,382**
2006 9-Month Average	**1,535**	**91**	**270**	**1,353**	**1,626**	**2,357**

[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] The number of rigs doing true workovers (where tubing is pulled from the well), or doing rod string and pump repair operations, and that are, on average, crewed and working every day of the month.

NA=Not available.

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

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

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. • **Active Well Service Rig Count:** Weatherford International, Ltd., Houston, Texas.

Table 5.2 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploratory and Development Wells

	Wells Drilled												Total Footage Drilled
	Exploratory				Development				Total				
	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	
	Number												Thousand Feet
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**	**138,223**
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**	**180,494**
1980 Total	**1,777**	**2,099**	**9,081**	**12,957**	**31,182**	**15,362**	**11,704**	**58,248**	**32,959**	**17,461**	**20,785**	**71,205**	**316,943**
1985 Total	**1,680**	**1,200**	**8,954**	**11,834**	**33,581**	**13,124**	**12,257**	**58,962**	**35,261**	**14,324**	**21,211**	**70,796**	**314,409**
1990 Total	**778**	**812**	**3,648**	**5,238**	**11,696**	**10,296**	**4,569**	**26,561**	**12,474**	**11,108**	**8,217**	**31,799**	**155,253**
1995 Total	**570**	**557**	**2,023**	**3,150**	**7,345**	**7,412**	**2,764**	**17,521**	**7,915**	**7,969**	**4,787**	**20,671**	**116,590**
1996 Total	**489**	**576**	**1,955**	**3,020**	**8,122**	**8,367**	**2,915**	**19,404**	**8,611**	**8,943**	**4,870**	**22,424**	**125,971**
1997 Total	**491**	**561**	**2,108**	**3,160**	**10,553**	**10,874**	**3,740**	**25,167**	**11,044**	**11,435**	**5,848**	**28,327**	**161,215**
1998 Total	**327**	**566**	**1,585**	**2,478**	**7,229**	**10,944**	**3,160**	**21,333**	**7,556**	**11,510**	**4,745**	**23,811**	**137,048**
1999 Total	**196**	**565**	**1,157**	**1,918**	**4,538**	**11,334**	**2,360**	**18,232**	**4,734**	**11,899**	**3,517**	**20,150**	**102,594**
2000 Total	**288**	**657**	**1,333**	**2,278**	**7,698**	**16,278**	**2,784**	**26,760**	**7,986**	**16,935**	**4,117**	**29,038**	**143,947**
2001 Total	**353**	**1,046**	**1,714**	**3,113**	**8,452**	**20,913**	**2,825**	**32,190**	**8,805**	**21,959**	**4,539**	**35,303**	**179,624**
2002 Total	**255**	**843**	**1,271**	**2,369**	**6,469**	**16,382**	**2,435**	**25,286**	**6,724**	**17,225**	**3,706**	**27,655**	**144,640**
2003 Total	**349**	**991**	**1,285**	**2,625**	**7,677**	**19,596**	**2,613**	**29,886**	**8,026**	**20,587**	**3,898**	**32,511**	**176,557**
2004 Total	**386**	**1,653**	**1,331**	**3,370**	**8,290**	**22,075**	**2,644**	**33,009**	**8,676**	**23,728**	**3,975**	**36,379**	**202,813**
2005 Total	**515**	**2,087**	**1,431**	**4,033**	**9,866**	**25,693**	**3,081**	**38,640**	**10,381**	**27,780**	**4,512**	**42,673**	**237,214**
2006 January	64	170	91	325	940	2,257	299	3,495	1,004	2,427	390	3,821	21,611
February	51	176	107	334	843	2,176	263	3,282	894	2,353	370	3,617	20,211
March	41	193	91	325	944	2,437	300	3,681	985	2,630	391	4,006	23,170
April	44	165	120	329	936	2,197	289	3,422	980	2,362	409	3,751	21,449
May	60	210	130	400	1,004	2,393	254	3,650	1,064	2,602	384	4,050	23,318
June	77	217	128	422	1,090	2,567	316	3,973	1,167	2,783	444	4,395	24,628
July	36	202	122	360	1,087	2,327	282	3,696	1,123	2,529	404	4,056	22,338
August	59	260	126	445	1,058	2,841	291	4,190	1,117	3,101	417	4,636	25,514
September	54	210	125	389	1,027	2,528	258	3,812	1,081	2,737	383	4,201	23,818
October	59	225	117	401	1,062	2,631	300	3,993	1,121	2,856	417	4,394	24,953
November	58	252	103	413	1,049	2,444	314	3,807	1,107	2,696	417	4,220	24,476
December	34	219	140	393	1,016	2,301	247	3,563	1,050	2,519	387	3,956	22,710
Total	**637**	**2,498**	**1,400**	**4,535**	**12,056**	**29,098**	**3,412**	**44,566**	**12,693**	**31,597**	**4,812**	**49,101**	**278,197**
2007 January	55	236	111	401	955	2,248	266	3,469	1,010	2,484	377	3,871	23,006
February	59	211	86	356	869	2,070	214	3,153	928	2,281	300	3,510	22,072
March	61	276	106	444	970	2,285	264	3,519	1,031	2,561	370	3,962	25,014
April	56	260	117	433	926	2,129	226	3,280	982	2,388	343	3,713	23,332
May	54	293	138	485	1,019	2,350	284	3,653	1,073	2,643	422	4,138	26,012
June	76	259	107	442	1,051	2,509	248	3,808	1,127	2,769	355	4,250	25,338
July	75	297	120	492	1,003	2,369	287	3,659	1,078	2,666	407	4,151	25,796
August	58	282	109	449	1,041	2,598	340	3,979	1,099	2,881	449	4,429	27,452
September	72	273	128	474	934	2,334	253	3,521	1,007	2,607	380	3,994	24,561
October	70	334	143	546	1,084	2,609	319	4,012	1,154	2,943	461	4,558	27,577
November	54	310	179	544	963	2,373	261	3,597	1,018	2,683	441	4,141	25,550
December	56	275	111	442	981	2,121	238	3,341	1,037	2,397	349	3,783	24,580
Total	**747**	**3,307**	**1,455**	**5,509**	**11,796**	**27,996**	**3,200**	**42,992**	**12,543**	**31,303**	**4,655**	**48,501**	**300,290**
2008 January	73	278	132	483	1,089	2,164	248	3,501	1,162	2,442	380	3,984	25,909
February	72	291	86	449	1,117	2,076	247	3,441	1,189	2,367	333	3,889	26,478
March	69	238	134	441	1,215	2,384	297	3,896	1,284	2,622	431	4,337	25,582
April	72	241	136	449	1,269	2,412	304	3,985	1,341	2,653	440	4,434	26,154
May	76	243	139	458	1,328	2,441	311	4,080	1,404	2,684	450	4,538	26,768
June	77	249	142	468	1,357	2,493	318	4,168	1,434	2,742	460	4,636	27,346
July	77	254	144	475	1,346	2,548	322	4,216	1,423	2,802	466	4,691	27,670
August	80	260	148	488	1,407	2,611	332	4,350	1,487	2,871	480	4,838	28,537
September	84	261	150	495	1,478	2,617	338	4,433	1,562	2,878	488	4,928	29,068
9-Month Total	**680**	**2,314**	**1,211**	**4,205**	**11,606**	**21,747**	**2,717**	**36,070**	**12,286**	**24,061**	**3,928**	**40,275**	**243,512**
2007 9-Month Total	**567**	**2,388**	**1,022**	**3,977**	**8,768**	**20,892**	**2,381**	**32,042**	**9,335**	**23,280**	**3,403**	**36,018**	**222,583**
2006 9-Month Total	**486**	**1,803**	**1,040**	**3,329**	**8,929**	**21,722**	**2,551**	**33,202**	**9,415**	**23,525**	**3,591**	**36,531**	**206,058**

Notes: • Prior to 1990, 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. After 1990, a new well is defined as the first hole in the ground whether it is lateral or not. 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 Note, "Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploratory and Development Wells," at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1973-1989:** Energy Information Administration (EIA) computations based on well reports submitted to the American Petroleum Institute. • **1990 forward:** EIA computations based on well reports submitted to the Information Handling Services Energy Group, Inc.

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 August	4	40	1	45	7	7	0	15	0	1	0	1	61
2001 August	8	32	1	41	7	8	0	15	0	0	0	0	56
2002 August	7	26	0	33	8	7	0	15	1	1	0	2	50
2003 August	8	22	0	30	7	4	0	11	1	1	0	2	43
2004 January	8	25	0	33	5	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	43
February	8	27	0	35	5	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	45
March	8	27	0	35	5	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	45
April	9	27	0	36	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	45
May	9	26	0	35	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	44
June	9	30	0	39	4	4	0	8	0	2	0	2	49
July	8	30	0	38	4	4	0	8	0	2	0	2	48
August	8	31	0	39	4	4	0	8	0	2	0	2	49
September	8	32	0	40	4	2	0	6	0	2	0	2	48
October	8	34	0	42	2	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	48
November	9	33	0	42	1	4	0	5	0	2	0	2	49
December	9	32	0	41	3	4	0	7	0	2	0	2	50
2005 January	8	33	0	41	5	4	0	9	0	2	0	2	52
February	8	34	0	42	5	4	0	9	0	2	0	2	53
March	6	33	0	39	6	6	0	12	0	0	0	0	51
April	8	30	0	38	6	6	0	12	0	0	0	0	50
May	8	34	0	42	7	6	0	13	0	0	0	0	55
June	9	35	0	44	7	5	0	12	0	1	0	1	57
July	8	34	0	42	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	54
August	8	35	0	43	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	55
September	7	37	0	44	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	56
October	6	39	0	45	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	57
November	5	40	0	45	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	57
December	6	40	0	46	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	58
2006 January	5	38	0	43	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	55
February	5	39	0	44	6	6	0	12	0	1	0	1	57
March	4	42	0	46	6	6	0	12	0	1	0	1	59
April	4	42	0	46	5	6	0	11	0	1	0	1	58
May	4	42	0	46	5	6	0	11	0	1	0	1	58
June	9	35	0	44	7	5	0	12	0	1	0	1	57
July	5	51	0	56	4	5	0	9	0	1	0	1	66
August	4	49	0	53	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	62
September	4	51	0	55	2	5	0	7	0	1	0	1	63
October	5	51	0	56	2	5	0	7	0	1	0	1	64
November	5	51	0	56	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	65
December	5	50	0	55	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	64
2007 January	3	51	0	54	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	63
February	3	51	0	54	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	63
March	4	55	0	59	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	68
April	4	55	0	59	4	6	1	11	0	1	0	1	71
May	3	55	0	58	4	6	1	11	0	1	0	1	70
June	3	55	0	58	3	6	1	10	0	1	0	1	69
July	2	57	0	59	3	6	1	10	0	0	0	0	69
August	2	56	0	58	4	8	1	13	0	0	0	0	71
September	3	58	0	61	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	73
October	4	60	0	65	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	77
November	4	60	0	65	3	10	1	14	0	0	0	0	79
December	5	54	0	60	4	10	1	15	0	0	0	0	75
2008 January	6	55	0	61	4	10	1	15	0	0	0	0	76
February	6	55	0	61	4	11	1	16	0	0	0	0	77
March	6	54	0	60	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	75
April	4	53	0	57	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	72
May	4	54	0	58	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	73
June	2	56	0	58	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	73
July	2	58	0	60	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	72
August	2	58	0	60	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	72

[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: • A "seismic crew" is a group of people, of varying number, engaged in a seismic surveying job. • "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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html for all available data beginning in March 2000.

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

Table 5.3 is not updated this month.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development

Note. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploratory and Development Wells. 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. If a lateral is drilled at the same time as the original hole it is not counted separately, but its footage is included.

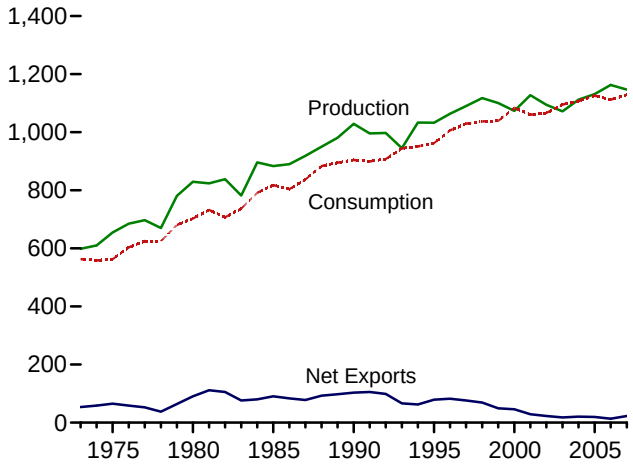
Prior to the March 1985 *MER*, drilling statistics consisted of completion data for the above types and classes of wells as reported to the American Petroleum Institute (API) during a given month. Due to time lags between the date of well completion and the date of completion reporting to the API, as-reported 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," a feature article published in the March 1985 *MER*.

6 Coal

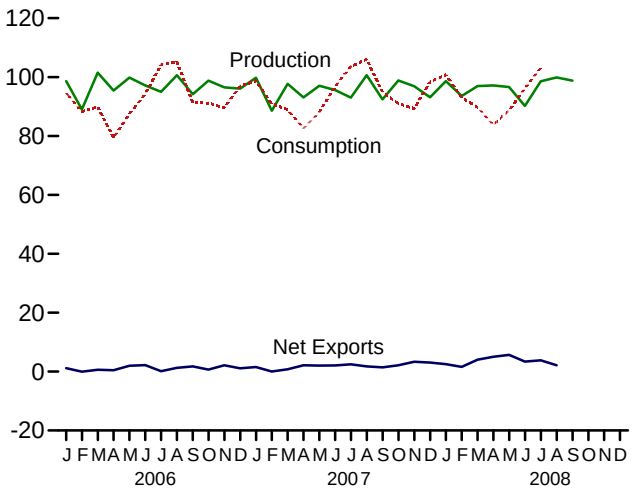
Coal yard, Curtis Bay, Maryland. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 6.1 Coal
(Million Short Tons)

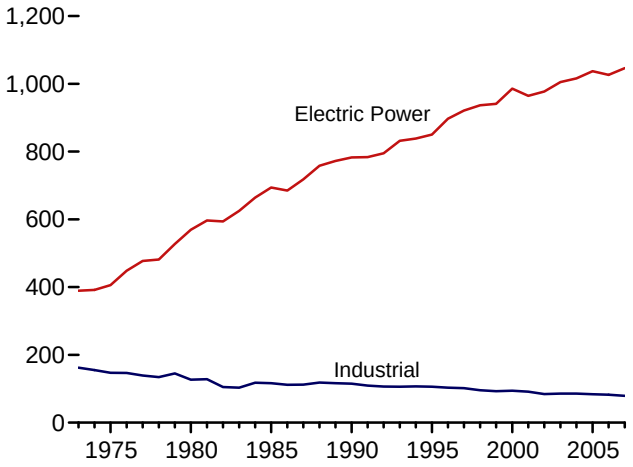
Overview, 1973-2007



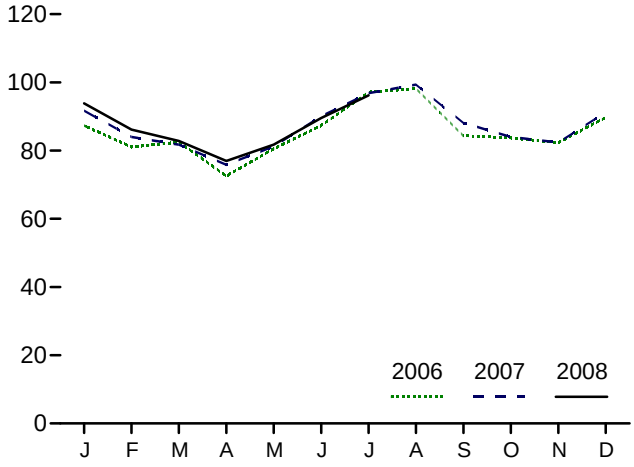
Overview, Monthly



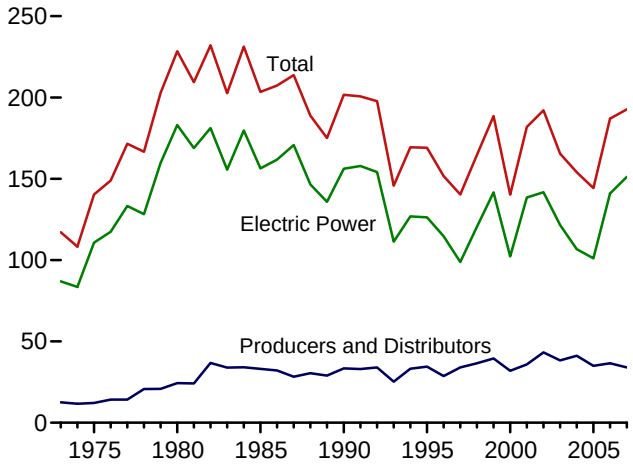
Consumption by Sector, 1973-2007



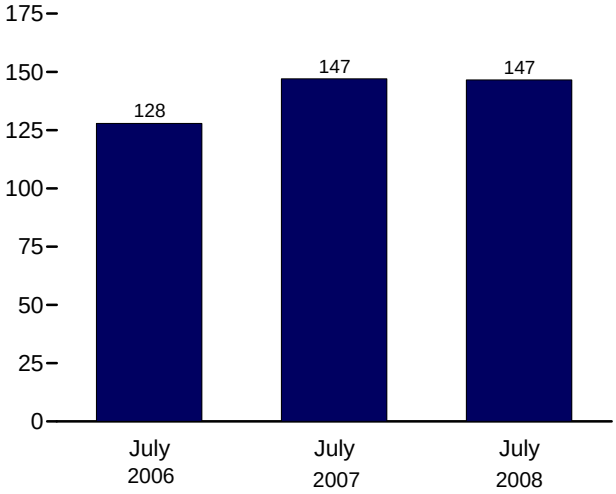
Electric Power Sector Consumption, Monthly



Stocks, End of Year, 1973-2007



Electric Power Sector Stocks, End of Month



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[a]	Waste Coal Supplied[b]	Trade			Stock Change[d]	Losses and Unaccounted for[e]	Consumption
			Imports	Exports	Net Imports[c]			
1973 Total	**598,568**	**NA**	**127**	**53,587**	**-53,460**	**([f])**	**[f] -17,476**	**562,584**
1975 Total	**654,641**	**NA**	**940**	**66,309**	**-65,369**	**32,154**	**-5,522**	**562,640**
1980 Total	**829,700**	**NA**	**1,194**	**91,742**	**-90,548**	**25,595**	**10,827**	**702,730**
1985 Total	**883,638**	**NA**	**1,952**	**92,680**	**-90,727**	**-27,934**	**2,796**	**818,049**
1990 Total	**1,029,076**	**3,339**	**2,699**	**105,804**	**-103,104**	**26,542**	**-1,730**	**904,498**
1995 Total	**1,032,974**	**8,561**	**9,473**	**88,547**	**-79,074**	**-275**	**632**	**962,104**
1996 Total	**1,063,856**	**8,778**	**8,115**	**90,473**	**-82,357**	**-17,456**	**1,411**	**1,006,321**
1997 Total	**1,089,932**	**8,096**	**7,487**	**83,545**	**-76,058**	**-11,253**	**3,678**	**1,029,544**
1998 Total	**1,117,535**	**8,690**	**8,724**	**78,048**	**-69,324**	**24,228**	**-4,430**	**1,037,103**
1999 Total	**1,100,431**	**8,683**	**9,089**	**58,476**	**-49,387**	**23,988**	**-2,906**	**1,038,647**
2000 Total	**1,073,612**	**9,089**	**12,513**	**58,489**	**-45,976**	**-48,309**	**938**	**1,084,095**
2001 Total	**1,127,689**	**10,085**	**19,787**	**48,666**	**-28,879**	**41,630**	**7,120**	**1,060,146**
2002 Total	**1,094,283**	**9,052**	**16,875**	**39,601**	**-22,726**	**10,215**	**4,040**	**1,066,355**
2003 Total	**1,071,753**	**10,016**	**25,044**	**43,014**	**-17,970**	**-26,659**	**-4,403**	**1,094,861**
2004 Total	**1,112,099**	**11,299**	**27,280**	**47,998**	**-20,718**	**-11,462**	**6,887**	**1,107,255**
2005 Total	**1,131,498**	**13,352**	**30,460**	**49,942**	**-19,482**	**-9,702**	**9,092**	**1,125,978**
2006 January	98,621	1,278	3,031	4,187	-1,155	2,671	1,451	94,621
February	89,033	1,113	2,715	2,656	60	1,938	37	88,231
March	101,490	1,223	3,211	3,817	-606	6,214	6,016	89,877
April	95,413	1,137	3,030	3,481	-451	15,539	1,141	79,419
May	99,843	1,024	2,742	4,736	-1,995	6,050	5,332	87,490
June	97,160	1,202	2,185	4,373	-2,188	2,820	-944	94,298
July	94,994	1,298	3,181	3,331	-150	-4,861	-3,142	104,145
August	100,654	1,349	3,849	5,093	-1,244	-6,661	2,221	105,198
September	94,144	1,140	3,370	5,115	-1,745	939	1,266	91,334
October	98,808	1,213	3,214	3,908	-694	9,325	-1,197	91,199
November	96,526	1,188	2,630	4,768	-2,139	7,176	-1,148	89,548
December	96,063	1,245	3,089	4,182	-1,093	1,493	-2,208	96,930
Total	**1,162,750**	**14,409**	**36,246**	**49,647**	**-13,401**	**42,642**	**8,824**	**1,112,292**
2007 January	99,784	937	2,844	4,368	-1,524	-4,354	4,796	98,756
February	88,580	1,096	2,656	2,685	-28	-4,479	3,195	90,931
March	97,677	1,191	3,285	4,086	-801	7,079	2,028	88,959
April	93,084	1,087	2,687	4,841	-2,154	7,944	1,470	82,603
May	97,038	1,049	2,691	4,747	-2,056	4,416	3,524	88,091
June	95,566	1,247	3,027	5,114	-2,087	-619	-1,559	96,903
July	93,003	1,255	3,373	5,812	-2,438	-9,990	-1,750	103,560
August	100,627	1,315	3,716	5,471	-1,756	-6,135	280	106,042
September	92,404	1,203	3,470	4,914	-1,445	955	-3,611	94,818
October	98,825	1,254	2,896	5,019	-2,123	8,199	-1,269	91,027
November	96,910	1,189	2,889	6,245	-3,355	4,292	1,189	89,262
December	93,138	1,263	2,812	5,861	-3,050	-1,590	-5,386	98,328
Total	**1,146,635**	**14,087**	**36,347**	**59,163**	**-22,816**	**5,717**	**2,908**	**1,129,281**
2008 January	98,619	1,340	2,381	4,915	-2,535	-8,420	[R] 5,110	[R] 100,734
February	93,555	1,208	2,619	4,205	-1,586	-3,388	[R] 3,616	[R] 92,949
March	96,933	1,085	2,640	6,682	-4,041	4,961	[R] -715	[R] 89,730
April	97,149	1,121	2,985	7,979	-4,994	6,688	[R] 2,794	[R] 83,794
May	96,585	1,190	2,702	8,394	-5,692	4,699	[R] -1,254	[R] 88,638
June	90,199	[F] 1,227	3,295	6,695	-3,401	[R] -4,875	[R] -3,296	[R] 96,196
July	98,578	[RF] 1,258	[R] 2,569	[R] 6,404	[R] -3,835	NA	NA	[RF] 103,078
August	99,865	NA	[R] 3,144	[R] 5,264	[R] -2,120	NA	NA	NA
September	98,782	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9-Month Total	**870,264**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2007 9-Month Total	**857,763**	**10,380**	**27,750**	**42,039**	**-14,289**	**-5,183**	**8,374**	**850,663**
2006 9-Month Total	**871,353**	**10,763**	**27,313**	**36,789**	**-9,476**	**24,648**	**13,377**	**834,615**

[a] Beginning in 2001, includes a small amount of refuse recovery (coal recaptured from a refuse mine, and cleaned to reduce the concentration of noncombustible materials).

[b] Waste coal (including fine coal, coal obtained from a refuse bank or slurry dam, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, and lignite waste) consumed by the electric power and industrial sectors. Beginning in 1989, waste coal supplied is counted as a supply-side item to balance the same amount of waste coal included in "Consumption."

[c] Net imports equal imports minus exports. Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports.

[d] A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks; a positive value indicates an increase.

[e] "Losses and Unaccounted for" is calculated as the sum of production, imports, and waste coal supplied, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

[f] In 1973, stock change is included in "Losses and Unaccounted for."

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

Notes: • For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks, see Note 1, "Production," Note 2, "Consumption," and Note 3, "Stocks," at end of section. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Forecast Values," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by Sector

(Thousand Short Tons)

	End-Use Sectors										Electric Power Sector[e,f]	Total
		Commercial			Industrial							
						Other Industrial						
	Resi-dential	CHP[a]	Other[b]	Total	Coke Plants	CHP[c]	Non-CHP[d]	Total	Total	Trans-portation		
1973 Total	**4,113**	**(g)**	**7,004**	**7,004**	**94,101**	**(h)**	**68,038**	**68,038**	**162,139**	**116**	**389,212**	**562,584**
1975 Total	**2,823**	**(g)**	**6,587**	**6,587**	**83,598**	**(h)**	**63,646**	**63,646**	**147,244**	**24**	**405,962**	**562,640**
1980 Total	**1,355**	**(g)**	**5,097**	**5,097**	**66,657**	**(h)**	**60,347**	**60,347**	**127,004**	**(h)**	**569,274**	**702,730**
1985 Total	**1,711**	**(g)**	**6,068**	**6,068**	**41,056**	**(h)**	**75,372**	**75,372**	**116,429**	**(h)**	**693,841**	**818,049**
1990 Total	**1,345**	**1,191**	**4,189**	**5,379**	**38,877**	**27,781**	**48,549**	**76,330**	**115,207**	**(h)**	**782,567**	**904,498**
1995 Total	**755**	**1,419**	**3,633**	**5,052**	**33,011**	**29,363**	**43,693**	**73,055**	**106,067**	**(h)**	**850,230**	**962,104**
1996 Total	**721**	**1,660**	**3,625**	**5,285**	**31,706**	**29,434**	**42,254**	**71,689**	**103,395**	**(h)**	**896,921**	**1,006,321**
1997 Total	**711**	**1,738**	**4,015**	**5,752**	**30,203**	**29,853**	**41,661**	**71,515**	**101,718**	**(h)**	**921,364**	**1,029,544**
1998 Total	**534**	**1,443**	**2,879**	**4,322**	**28,189**	**28,553**	**38,887**	**67,439**	**95,628**	**(h)**	**936,619**	**1,037,103**
1999 Total	**585**	**1,490**	**2,803**	**4,293**	**28,108**	**27,763**	**36,975**	**64,738**	**92,846**	**(h)**	**940,922**	**1,038,647**
2000 Total	**454**	**1,547**	**2,126**	**3,673**	**28,939**	**28,031**	**37,177**	**65,208**	**94,147**	**(h)**	**985,821**	**1,084,095**
2001 Total	**481**	**1,448**	**2,441**	**3,888**	**26,075**	**25,755**	**39,514**	**65,268**	**91,344**	**(h)**	**964,433**	**1,060,146**
2002 Total	**533**	**1,405**	**2,506**	**3,912**	**23,656**	**26,232**	**34,515**	**60,747**	**84,403**	**(h)**	**977,507**	**1,066,355**
2003 Total	**551**	**1,816**	**1,869**	**3,685**	**24,248**	**24,846**	**36,415**	**61,261**	**85,509**	**(h)**	**1,005,116**	**1,094,861**
2004 Total	**512**	**1,917**	**2,693**	**4,610**	**23,670**	**26,613**	**35,582**	**62,195**	**85,865**	**(h)**	**1,016,268**	**1,107,255**
2005 Total	**378**	**1,922**	**2,420**	**4,342**	**23,434**	**25,875**	**34,465**	**60,340**	**83,774**	**(h)**	**1,037,485**	**1,125,978**
2006 January	27	186	130	316	1,879	2,217	2,866	5,083	6,961	(h)	87,317	94,621
February	25	169	118	287	1,830	2,024	3,023	5,046	6,876	(h)	81,043	88,231
March	25	170	118	288	2,005	2,115	2,945	5,060	7,065	(h)	82,499	89,877
April	16	134	56	189	1,862	2,050	2,742	4,792	6,654	(h)	72,560	79,419
May	17	139	58	197	1,968	2,059	2,735	4,794	6,762	(h)	80,515	87,490
June	18	147	61	208	1,939	2,104	2,710	4,814	6,753	(h)	87,319	94,298
July	18	163	46	208	1,933	2,202	2,671	4,872	6,806	(h)	97,113	104,145
August	18	163	46	209	1,911	2,202	2,675	4,877	6,788	(h)	98,183	105,198
September	15	138	39	177	1,939	2,061	2,815	4,876	6,815	(h)	84,327	91,334
October	22	136	117	254	2,094	2,074	3,031	5,105	7,199	(h)	83,724	91,199
November	26	159	137	296	1,865	2,020	3,048	5,068	6,933	(h)	82,293	89,548
December	30	183	158	341	1,733	2,136	2,949	5,085	6,818	(h)	89,742	96,930
Total	**258**	**1,886**	**1,083**	**2,968**	**22,957**	**25,262**	**34,210**	**59,472**	**82,429**	**(h)**	**1,026,636**	**1,112,292**
2007 January	30	192	148	340	1,818	2,030	2,834	4,864	6,682	(h)	91,704	98,756
February	29	185	145	330	1,730	1,895	2,959	4,855	6,585	(h)	83,988	90,931
March	26	171	133	303	2,027	1,968	2,891	4,859	6,887	(h)	81,742	88,959
April	19	145	77	222	1,865	1,832	2,850	4,682	6,547	(h)	75,815	82,603
May	19	144	73	217	1,950	1,889	2,795	4,684	6,634	(h)	81,221	88,091
June	18	137	73	210	1,921	1,906	2,801	4,707	6,629	(h)	90,047	96,903
July	19	149	65	214	1,913	1,942	2,647	4,589	6,501	(h)	96,826	103,560
August	20	160	69	229	1,883	1,999	2,569	4,569	6,452	(h)	99,341	106,042
September	18	143	63	206	1,882	1,839	2,729	4,568	6,450	(h)	88,144	94,818
October	24	146	134	280	1,957	1,910	2,839	4,749	6,706	(h)	84,016	91,027
November	29	170	163	333	1,810	1,790	2,956	4,746	6,556	(h)	82,344	89,262
December	31	183	177	360	1,958	3,081	1,662	4,744	6,702	(h)	91,235	98,328
Total	**282**	**1,924**	**1,320**	**3,244**	**22,715**	**24,082**	**32,533**	**56,615**	**79,331**	**(h)**	**1,046,424**	**1,129,281**
2008 January	29	198	136	333	1,834	1,940	R 2,741	R 4,681	R 6,515	(h)	93,856	R 100,734
February	27	185	127	312	1,792	1,938	R 2,703	R 4,642	R 6,433	(h)	86,176	R 92,949
March	27	183	126	308	1,910	1,925	R 2,732	R 4,657	R 6,567	(h)	82,828	R 89,730
April	R 29	160	R 178	R 338	1,864	1,910	2,709	4,619	6,483	(h)	76,945	R 83,794
May	R 30	163	R 181	R 345	1,911	2,020	2,593	4,613	6,524	(h)	81,739	R 88,638
June	19	R 187	R 33	221	1,805	R 1,951	R 2,653	4,605	6,410	(h)	R 89,546	R 96,196
July	F 18	F 190	F 17	F 207	F 1,972	F 2,150	F 2,545	F 4,695	F 6,667	(h)	F 96,186	F 103,078
7-Month Total	**E 179**	**E 1,266**	**E 797**	**E 2,064**	**E 13,088**	**E 13,835**	**E 18,676**	**E 32,511**	**E 45,599**	**(h)**	**E 607,276**	**E 655,119**
2007 7-Month Total	**160**	**1,123**	**714**	**1,836**	**13,224**	**13,463**	**19,777**	**33,240**	**46,464**	**(h)**	**601,343**	**649,803**
2006 7-Month Total	**147**	**1,107**	**586**	**1,693**	**13,415**	**14,770**	**19,691**	**34,461**	**47,876**	**(h)**	**588,367**	**638,082**

[a] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of commercial electricity-only plants, such as those at hospitals and universities. See note at end of Section 7.

[b] All commercial sector fuel use other than that in "Commercial CHP."

[c] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. See note at end of Section 7.

[d] All industrial sector fuel use other than that in "Coke Plants" and "Industrial CHP."

[e] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

[f] Through 1988, data are for consumption at electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data also include consumption at independent power producers.

[g] Included in "Commercial Other."

[h] Included in "Industrial Non-CHP."

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

Notes: • CHP monthly values are from Table 7.4c; electric power sector monthly values are from Table 7.4b; all other monthly values are estimates derived from collected quarterly and annual data. See Note 2, "Consumption," at end of section. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Forecast Values," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 6.3 Coal Stocks by Sector

(Thousand Short Tons)

	Producers and Distributors	End-Use Sectors					Electric Power Sector[b,c]	Total
		Residential and Commercial	Industrial			Total		
			Coke Plants	Other[a]	Total			
1973 Year	**12,530**	**290**	**6,998**	**10,370**	**17,368**	**17,658**	**86,967**	**117,155**
1975 Year	**12,108**	**233**	**8,797**	**8,529**	**17,326**	**17,559**	**110,724**	**140,391**
1980 Year	**24,379**	**NA**	**9,067**	**11,951**	**21,018**	**21,018**	**183,010**	**228,407**
1985 Year	**33,133**	**NA**	**3,420**	**10,438**	**13,857**	**13,857**	**156,376**	**203,367**
1990 Year	**33,418**	**NA**	**3,329**	**8,716**	**12,044**	**12,044**	**156,166**	**201,629**
1995 Year	**34,444**	**NA**	**2,632**	**5,702**	**8,334**	**8,334**	**126,304**	**169,083**
1996 Year	**28,648**	**NA**	**2,667**	**5,688**	**8,355**	**8,355**	**114,623**	**151,627**
1997 Year	**33,973**	**NA**	**1,978**	**5,597**	**7,576**	**7,576**	**98,826**	**140,374**
1998 Year	**36,530**	**NA**	**2,026**	**5,545**	**7,571**	**7,571**	**120,501**	**164,602**
1999 Year	**39,475**	**NA**	**1,943**	**5,569**	**7,511**	**7,511**	[c] **141,604**	**188,590**
2000 Year	**31,905**	**NA**	**1,494**	**4,587**	**6,081**	**6,081**	**102,296**	**140,282**
2001 Year	**35,900**	**NA**	**1,510**	**6,006**	**7,516**	**7,516**	**138,496**	**181,912**
2002 Year	**43,257**	**NA**	**1,364**	**5,792**	**7,156**	**7,156**	**141,714**	**192,127**
2003 Year	**38,277**	**NA**	**905**	**4,718**	**5,623**	**5,623**	**121,567**	**165,468**
2004 Year	**41,151**	**NA**	**1,344**	**4,842**	**6,186**	**6,186**	**106,669**	**154,006**
2005 Year	**34,971**	**NA**	**2,615**	**5,582**	**8,196**	**8,196**	**101,137**	**144,304**
2006 January	33,486	NA	2,661	5,427	8,088	8,088	105,401	146,975
February	34,947	NA	2,708	5,272	7,980	7,980	105,986	148,913
March	35,113	NA	2,754	5,118	7,872	7,872	112,141	155,126
April	37,489	NA	2,783	5,297	8,079	8,079	125,097	170,665
May	34,587	NA	2,811	5,476	8,287	8,287	133,841	176,715
June	35,307	NA	2,839	5,655	8,494	8,494	135,734	179,535
July	38,147	NA	2,817	5,816	8,633	8,633	127,894	174,674
August	35,357	NA	2,795	5,977	8,772	8,772	123,884	168,013
September	33,170	NA	2,772	6,138	8,910	8,910	126,872	168,952
October	34,251	NA	2,824	6,261	9,085	9,085	134,941	178,277
November	35,752	NA	2,876	6,383	9,259	9,259	140,442	185,453
December	**36,548**	**NA**	**2,928**	**6,506**	**9,434**	**9,434**	**140,964**	**186,946**
2007 January	35,986	NA	2,745	6,256	9,001	9,001	137,606	182,592
February	34,450	NA	2,561	6,006	8,568	8,568	135,096	178,113
March	34,007	NA	2,444	5,756	8,200	8,200	142,986	185,193
April	33,695	NA	2,417	5,728	8,145	8,145	151,296	193,136
May	33,107	NA	2,391	5,700	8,091	8,091	156,354	197,552
June	32,484	NA	2,364	5,672	8,037	8,037	156,412	196,933
July	31,967	NA	2,211	5,719	7,929	7,929	147,047	186,943
August	30,885	NA	2,091	5,765	7,856	7,856	142,067	180,808
September	30,090	NA	1,972	5,811	7,783	7,783	143,890	181,763
October	31,112	NA	1,960	5,748	7,708	7,708	151,141	189,962
November	32,069	NA	1,948	5,686	7,634	7,634	154,551	194,254
December	**33,977**	**NA**	**1,936**	**5,624**	**7,560**	**7,560**	**151,127**	**192,663**
2008 January	28,258	153	1,778	5,348	7,126	7,279	148,707	184,244
February	30,009	143	1,620	5,073	6,693	6,836	144,011	180,856
March	32,464	142	1,462	4,797	6,259	6,401	146,952	185,817
April	33,569	169	1,560	4,858	6,418	6,587	152,349	192,505
May	32,047	158	1,658	4,919	6,577	6,735	158,422	197,204
June	31,395	157	1,756	4,980	6,736	6,893	[R] 154,041	[R] 192,329
July	[F] 29,744	NA	[F] 1,572	[F] 4,947	[F] 6,519	NA	[F] 146,524	NA

[a] Through 1977, data are for stocks held by the manufacturing and transportation sectors. Beginning in 1978, data are for stocks held at manufacturing plants only.

[b] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

[c] Through 1998, data are for stocks at electric utilities only. Beginning in 1999, data also include stocks at independent power producers.

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

Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Electric power sector monthly values are from Table 7.5; producers and distributors monthly values are estimates derived from collected annual data; all other monthly values are estimates derived from collected quarterly values. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Forecast Values," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Coal

Note 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 nine 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.

Note 2. Consumption. Coal consumption data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data (designated by an "F") are derived from forecasted values shown in the Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case." The monthly estimates are based on the quarterly values, which are released in March, June, September, and December. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows:

Residential and Commercial—Coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors is reported to EIA for the two sectors combined; EIA estimates the amount consumed by the sectors individually. To create the estimates, it is first assumed that an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1973–1981 and subsequent odd-numbered years), residential consumption of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of occupied housing units heated by oil; that ratio is then multiplied by the Btu quantity of oil consumed by the residential sector to derive an estimate of the Btu quantity of coal consumed by the residential sector; and, finally, the amount estimated as the residential sector consumption is subtracted from the residential and commercial sectors' combined consumption to derive the commercial sector's estimated consumption. The 2005 share is applied to 2006-2008, and the other missing years' shares are interpolated.

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; non-metallic 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 Power Sector—Monthly consumption data for electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

Note 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 Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case." The monthly estimates are based on the quarterly values (released in March, June, September, and December) or annual values. The estimates are revised as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

Producers and Distributors—Prior to 1998, quarterly stocks at producers and distributors were taken directly from reported data. Monthly data were estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Beginning in 1998, end-of-year stocks are taken from reported data. Monthly stocks are estimated by a model.

Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, stock estimates for the residential and commercial sector were taken directly from reported data. From 1980-2007, stock estimates were not collected. Beginning in 2008, quarterly stocks data are collected on Form EIA-3 (data for "Commercial and Institutional Coal Users").

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 Power Sector—Monthly stocks data at electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

Note 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 monthly in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, which is accessible on the Web at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/contents.html.

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

Table 6.1 Sources

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 (EIA), *Weekly Coal Production*.

Waste Coal Supplied
1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility."
2001–2003: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants."
2004–2007: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users"; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

Stock Change
Calculated from data in Table 6.3.

Losses and Unaccounted for
Calculated as the sum of production, imports, and waste coal supplied, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

Consumption
Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Sources

Residential and Commercial Total
Coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors combined is reported to the Energy Information Administration (EIA). EIA estimates the sectors individually using the method described in Note 2, "Consumption," at the end of Section 6. Data for the residential and commercial sectors combined are from:

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."
1980–1997: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.
1998-2007: DOI, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users" (data for "Commercial and Institutional Coal Users"); and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System."

Commercial CHP
Table 7.4c.

Commercial Other
Calculated as "Commercial Total" minus "Commercial CHP."

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"; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Other Industrial Total
1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.
October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants."
1980–1997: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants," and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.
1998-2007: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants," Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report," annual, and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," annual.
2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users," and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," annual; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Other Industrial CHP
Table 7.4c.

Other Industrial Non-CHP
Calculated as "Other Industrial Total" minus "Other Industrial CHP."

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 Power
Table 7.4b.

Table 6.3 Sources

Producers and Distributors
1973–1979: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), Form 6-1419Q, "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Shipments."
1980–1997: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.
1998 forward: EIA, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report," annual; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Residential and Commercial
1973–1976: DOI, 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."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users" (data for "Commercial and Institutional Coal Users"); and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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."
1981–1984: EIA, Form EIA 5/5A, "Coke Plant Report—Quarterly/Annual Supplement."
1985 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report—Quarterly"; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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."
1998-2007: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users"; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

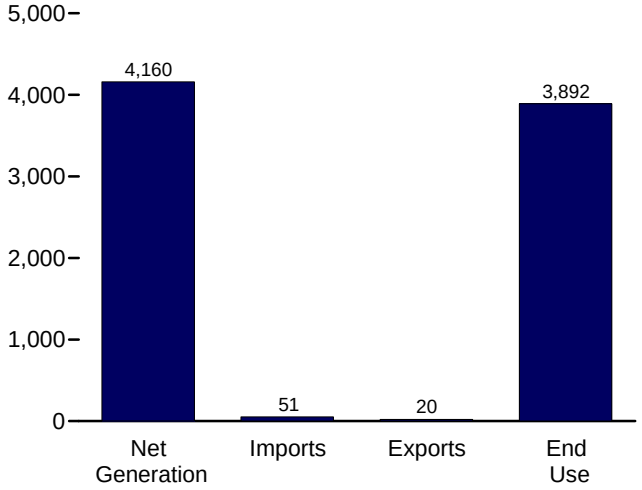
Electric Power
Table 7.5.

7 Electricity

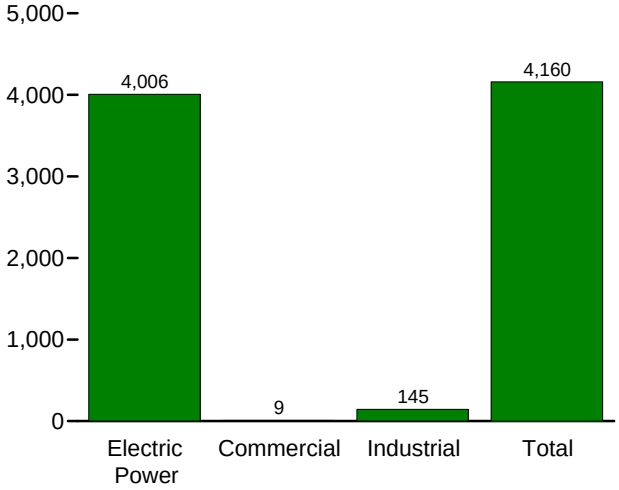
High-tension power lines and towers. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 7.1 Electricity Overview
(Billion Kilowatthours)

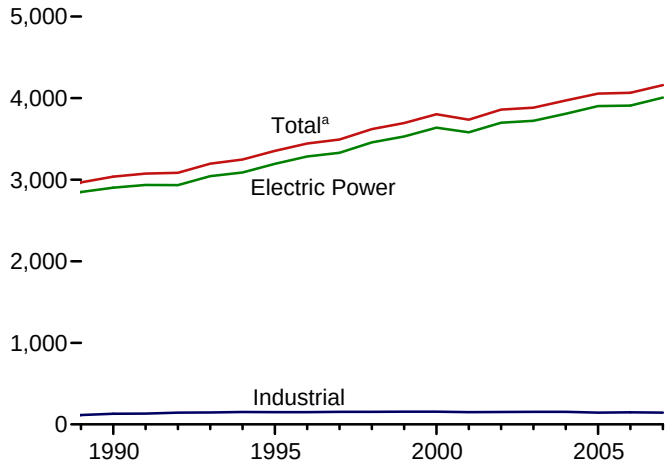
Overview, 2007



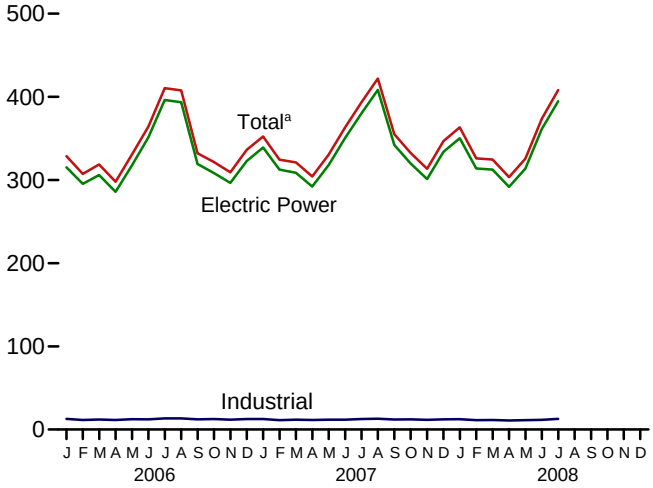
Net Generation, 2007



Net Generation by Sector, 1989-2007

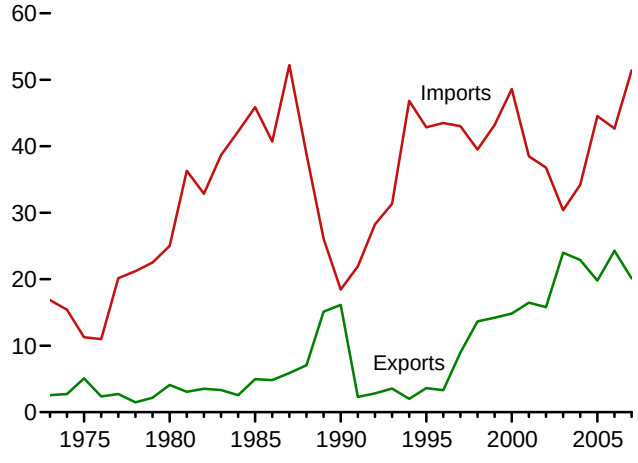


Net Generation by Sector, Monthly



End Use, 2007

Trade, 1973-2007



[a]Includes commercial sector.
[b]Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and other energy service providers.
[c]See "Direct Use" in Glossary.

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				Trade			T&D Losses[e] and Unaccounted for[f]	End Use		
	Electric Power Sector[a]	Commercial Sector[b]	Industrial Sector[c]	Total	Imports[d]	Exports[d]	Net Imports[d]		Retail Sales[g]	Direct Use[h]	Total
1973 Total	**1,861**	**NA**	**3**	**1,864**	**17**	**3**	**14**	**165**	**1,713**	**NA**	**1,713**
1975 Total	**1,918**	**NA**	**3**	**1,921**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**180**	**1,747**	**NA**	**1,747**
1980 Total	**2,286**	**NA**	**3**	**2,290**	**25**	**4**	**21**	**216**	**2,094**	**NA**	**2,094**
1985 Total	**2,470**	**NA**	**3**	**2,473**	**46**	**5**	**41**	**190**	**2,324**	**NA**	**2,324**
1990 Total	**2,901**	**6**	**131**	**3,038**	**18**	**16**	**2**	**203**	**2,713**	**125**	**2,837**
1995 Total	**3,194**	**8**	**151**	**3,353**	**43**	**4**	**39**	**229**	**3,013**	**151**	**3,164**
1996 Total	**3,284**	**9**	**151**	**3,444**	**43**	**3**	**40**	**231**	**3,101**	**153**	**3,254**
1997 Total	**3,329**	**9**	**154**	**3,492**	**43**	**9**	**34**	**224**	**3,146**	**156**	**3,302**
1998 Total	**3,457**	**9**	**154**	**3,620**	**40**	**14**	**26**	**221**	**3,264**	**161**	**3,425**
1999 Total	**3,530**	**9**	**156**	**3,695**	**43**	**14**	**29**	**240**	**3,312**	**172**	**3,484**
2000 Total	**3,638**	**8**	**157**	**3,802**	**49**	**15**	**34**	**244**	**3,421**	**171**	**3,592**
2001 Total	**3,580**	**7**	**149**	**3,737**	**39**	**16**	**22**	**202**	**3,394**	**163**	**3,557**
2002 Total	**3,698**	**7**	**153**	**3,858**	**37**	**16**	**21**	**248**	**3,465**	**166**	**3,632**
2003 Total	**3,721**	**7**	**155**	**3,883**	**30**	**24**	**6**	**228**	**3,494**	**168**	**3,662**
2004 Total	**3,808**	**8**	**154**	**3,971**	**34**	**23**	**11**	**266**	**3,547**	**168**	**3,716**
2005 Total	**3,902**	**8**	**145**	**4,055**	**45**	**20**	**25**	**269**	**3,661**	**150**	**3,811**
2006 January	315	1	13	329	4	2	1	13	305	E 13	317
February	295	1	11	307	3	2	2	17	281	E 11	292
March	306	1	12	319	4	2	2	19	290	E 12	302
April	286	1	11	298	3	2	1	20	268	E 11	280
May	318	1	12	331	4	2	1	33	287	E 12	299
June	351	1	12	364	4	2	1	32	322	E 12	334
July	396	1	13	410	5	2	3	38	362	E 13	376
August	394	1	13	408	5	2	3	29	369	E 13	382
September	319	1	12	332	2	2	(s)	3	317	E 12	329
October	308	1	13	322	3	2	(s)	18	291	E 13	304
November	297	1	12	309	3	2	1	21	277	E 12	289
December	323	1	13	336	4	1	2	26	300	E 13	313
Total	**3,908**	**8**	**148**	**4,065**	**43**	**24**	**18**	**266**	**3,670**	**147**	**3,817**
2007 January	339	1	13	352	3	2	2	28	314	E 12	326
February	313	1	11	324	4	1	3	16	301	E 11	312
March	309	1	12	321	4	2	2	20	291	E 12	303
April	292	1	11	304	4	1	3	22	274	E 11	285
May	318	1	12	331	5	1	4	32	291	E 12	303
June	350	1	12	363	4	1	3	33	321	E 12	333
July	380	1	13	394	5	2	4	34	351	E 12	364
August	408	1	13	422	5	2	3	41	372	E 13	385
September	342	1	12	355	4	2	1	8	336	E 12	348
October	320	1	12	333	3	2	2	16	307	E 12	319
November	301	1	12	314	4	2	3	20	284	E 12	296
December	334	1	12	347	4	2	2	30	306	E 12	318
Total	**4,006**	**9**	**145**	**4,160**	**51**	**20**	**31**	**299**	**3,748**	**E 144**	**3,892**
2008 January	350	1	12	363	5	2	3	27	327	E 12	340
February	314	1	11	326	5	2	3	11	307	E 11	318
March	313	1	11	325	5	3	2	20	296	E 11	307
April	292	1	11	303	4	1	3	16	279	E 11	290
May	314	1	11	326	5	3	2	26	291	E 11	302
June	R 361	1	12	R 374	6	3	3	R 36	R 329	E 12	R 341
July	F 395	F 1	F 13	F 408	7	2	5	E 37	F 363	E 13	E 375
7-Month Total	**E 2,338**	**E 5**	**E 82**	**E 2,425**	**37**	**16**	**21**	**E 173**	**E 2,192**	**E 81**	**E 2,273**
2007 7-Month Total	**2,301**	**5**	**83**	**2,390**	**31**	**10**	**20**	**184**	**2,143**	**E 83**	**2,226**
2006 7-Month Total	**2,268**	**5**	**85**	**2,358**	**27**	**15**	**12**	**170**	**2,116**	**E 85**	**2,200**

[a] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[b] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[c] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. Through 1988, data are for industrial hydroelectric power only.

[d] Electricity transmitted across U.S. borders. Net imports equal imports minus exports.

[e] Transmission and distribution losses (electricity losses that occur between the point of generation and delivery to the customer). See Note 2, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of Section 2.

[f] Data collection frame differences and nonsampling error.

[g] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.

[h] Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.

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

Notes: • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," 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.

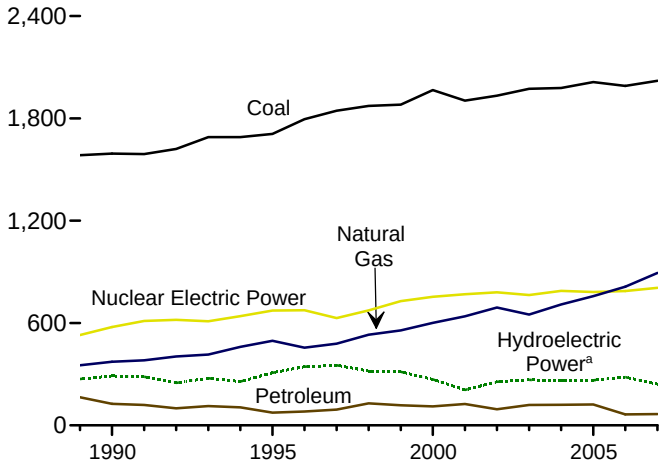
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

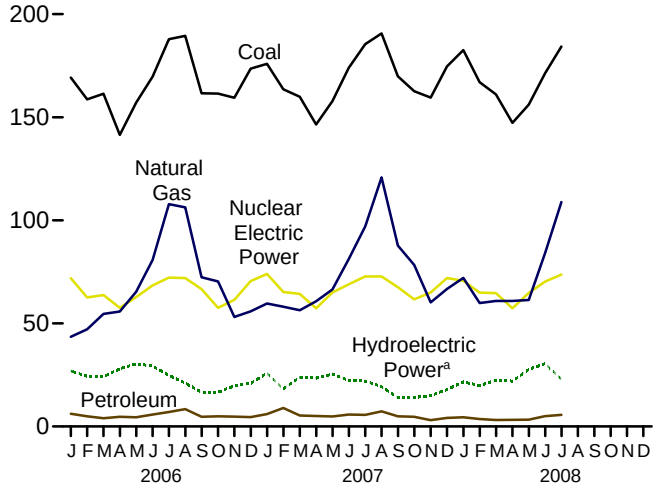
Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Figure 7.2 Electricity Net Generation
(Billion Kilowatthours)

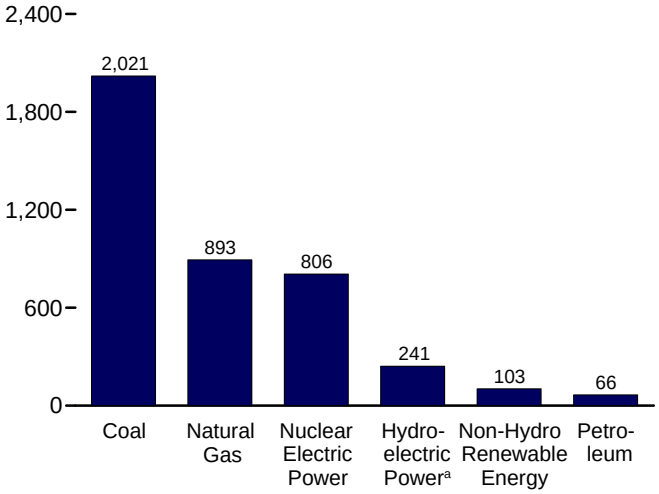
Total (All Sectors), Major Sources, 1989-2007



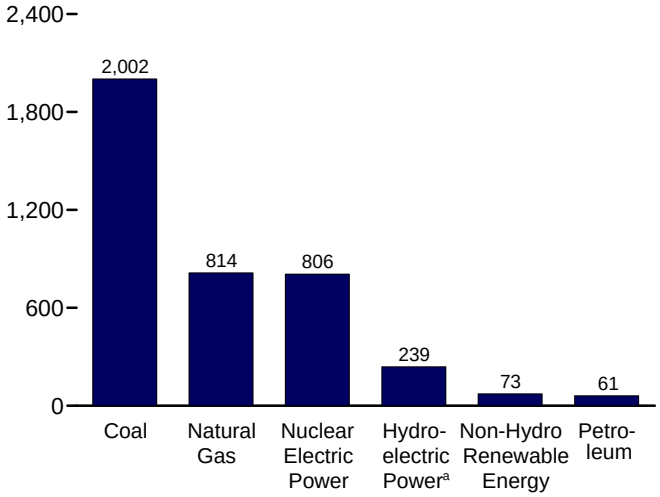
Total (All Sectors), Major Sources, Monthly



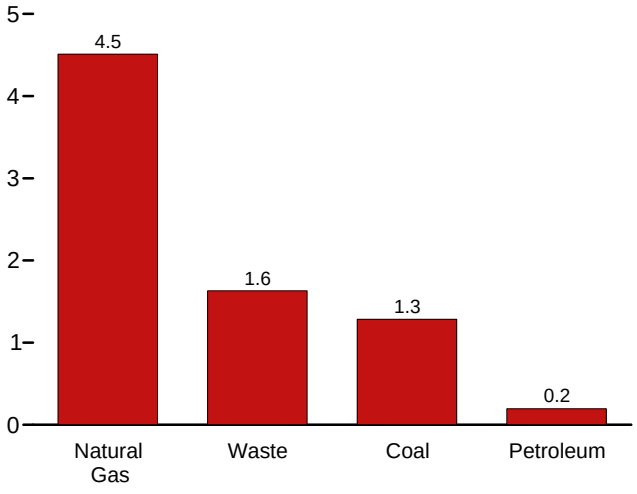
Total (All Sectors), Major Sources, 2007



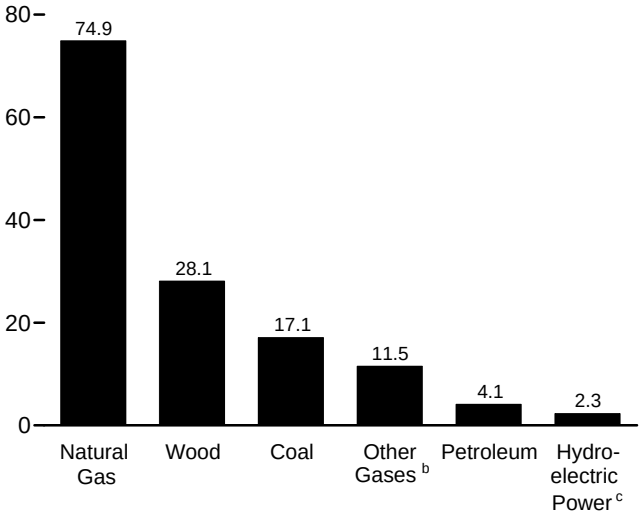
Electric Power Sector, Major Sources, 2007



Commercial Sector, Major Sources, 2007



Industrial Sector, Major Sources, 2007



[a]Conventional and pumped storage hydroelectric power.
[b]Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[c]Conventional hydroelectric power.

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

Table 7.2a Electricity Net Generation: Total (All Sectors)

(Sum of Tables 7.2b and 7.2c; Million Kilowatthours)

	Fossil Fuels						Renewable Energy						
								Biomass					
	Coal[a]	Petroleum[b]	Natural Gas[c]	Other Gases[d]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[e]	Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Wood[f]	Waste[g]	Geothermal	Solar/PV[h]	Wind	Total[i]
1973 Total	**847,651**	**314,343**	**340,858**	**NA**	**83,479**	**(j)**	**275,431**	**130**	**198**	**1,966**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,864,057**
1975 Total	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**NA**	**172,505**	**(j)**	**303,153**	**18**	**174**	**3,246**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,920,755**
1980 Total	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**NA**	**251,116**	**(j)**	**279,182**	**275**	**158**	**5,073**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,289,600**
1985 Total	**1,402,128**	**100,202**	**291,946**	**NA**	**383,691**	**(j)**	**284,311**	**743**	**640**	**9,325**	**11**	**6**	**2,473,002**
1990 Total[k]	**1,594,011**	**126,621**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**-3,508**	**292,866**	**32,522**	**13,260**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**3,037,988**
1995 Total	**1,709,426**	**74,554**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**-2,725**	**310,833**	**36,521**	**20,405**	**13,378**	**497**	**3,164**	**3,353,487**
1996 Total	**1,795,196**	**81,411**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**-3,088**	**347,162**	**36,800**	**20,911**	**14,329**	**521**	**3,234**	**3,444,188**
1997 Total	**1,845,016**	**92,555**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**-4,040**	**356,453**	**36,948**	**21,709**	**14,726**	**511**	**3,288**	**3,492,172**
1998 Total	**1,873,516**	**128,800**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**-4,467**	**323,336**	**36,338**	**22,448**	**14,774**	**502**	**3,026**	**3,620,295**
1999 Total	**1,881,087**	**118,061**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**-6,097**	**319,536**	**37,041**	**22,572**	**14,827**	**495**	**4,488**	**3,694,810**
2000 Total	**1,966,265**	**111,221**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**-5,539**	**275,573**	**37,595**	**23,131**	**14,093**	**493**	**5,593**	**3,802,105**
2001 Total	**1,903,956**	**124,880**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**-8,823**	**216,961**	**35,200**	**14,548**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**3,736,644**
2002 Total	**1,933,130**	**94,567**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**-8,743**	**264,329**	**38,665**	**15,044**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**3,858,452**
2003 Total	**1,973,737**	**119,406**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**-8,535**	**275,806**	**37,529**	**15,812**	**14,424**	**534**	**11,187**	**3,883,185**
2004 Total	**1,978,620**	**120,771**	**708,854**	**16,766**	**788,528**	**-8,488**	**268,417**	**37,576**	**15,497**	**14,811**	**575**	**14,144**	**3,970,555**
2005 Total	**2,013,179**	**122,522**	**757,974**	**16,317**	**781,986**	**-6,558**	**270,321**	**38,681**	**15,479**	**14,692**	**550**	**17,811**	**4,055,423**
2006 January	169,258	6,144	43,529	1,326	71,912	-533	27,437	3,426	1,391	1,230	13	2,383	328,658
February	158,648	4,934	47,152	1,260	62,616	-447	24,762	3,044	1,273	1,111	20	1,922	307,333
March	161,355	4,035	54,585	1,421	63,721	-435	24,625	3,214	1,342	1,261	33	2,359	318,730
April	141,456	4,708	55,795	1,352	57,567	-587	28,556	2,968	1,228	1,129	52	2,472	297,858
May	157,051	4,440	65,302	1,440	62,776	-444	30,818	3,024	1,371	1,096	71	2,459	330,616
June	169,726	5,787	80,787	1,326	68,391	-423	29,757	3,126	1,328	1,199	70	2,052	364,260
July	187,860	7,024	107,862	1,374	72,186	-638	25,439	3,419	1,401	1,261	62	1,955	410,421
August	189,488	8,388	106,289	1,474	72,016	-695	21,728	3,466	1,388	1,289	83	1,655	407,763
September	161,630	4,661	72,402	1,299	66,642	-629	17,201	3,241	1,309	1,219	54	1,879	332,055
October	161,434	4,907	70,351	1,358	57,509	-507	17,055	3,193	1,336	1,275	32	2,442	321,567
November	159,472	4,760	53,161	1,216	61,392	-553	20,272	3,166	1,360	1,207	16	2,540	309,159
December	173,547	4,577	55,829	1,215	70,490	-667	21,596	3,360	1,385	1,290	3	2,472	336,283
Total	**1,990,926**	**64,364**	**813,044**	**16,060**	**787,219**	**-6,558**	**289,246**	**38,649**	**16,110**	**14,568**	**508**	**26,589**	**4,064,702**
2007 January	175,919	5,986	59,653	1,322	74,006	-572	26,405	3,288	1,446	1,306	13	2,459	352,369
February	163,590	8,959	58,087	1,173	65,225	-447	18,648	3,046	1,320	1,193	19	2,541	324,415
March	159,904	5,333	56,363	1,419	64,305	-458	24,272	3,100	1,465	1,216	48	3,061	321,198
April	146,516	5,056	60,729	1,337	57,301	-374	23,854	3,043	1,283	1,165	54	3,194	304,309
May	157,841	4,882	66,469	1,341	65,025	-547	25,930	3,070	1,376	1,168	84	2,858	330,701
June	173,990	5,762	81,185	1,361	68,923	-523	22,860	3,204	1,449	1,250	84	2,395	363,084
July	185,433	5,593	97,046	1,366	72,729	-595	22,623	3,349	1,491	1,264	86	1,928	393,503
August	190,681	7,327	120,761	1,339	72,751	-651	20,002	3,382	1,461	1,267	75	2,446	422,053
September	169,839	4,904	87,741	1,266	67,582	-756	14,667	3,247	1,432	1,230	68	2,641	354,981
October	162,642	4,714	78,321	1,164	61,690	-786	14,826	3,223	1,261	1,278	48	3,056	332,609
November	159,525	3,042	60,159	1,168	64,969	-685	15,727	3,239	1,416	1,223	23	2,705	313,561
December	174,691	4,150	66,696	1,160	71,983	-601	18,498	3,324	1,485	1,278	3	2,859	346,731
Total	**2,020,572**	**65,708**	**893,211**	**15,414**	**806,487**	**-6,994**	**248,312**	**38,515**	**16,885**	**14,839**	**606**	**32,143**	**4,159,514**
2008 January	182,579	4,449	72,090	1,249	70,686	-754	22,358	3,337	1,371	1,187	15	3,737	363,268
February	167,000	3,627	59,902	1,126	64,936	-375	20,234	3,075	1,220	1,075	33	3,275	325,906
March	161,102	3,111	60,904	1,611	64,683	-522	22,907	3,165	1,374	1,218	75	4,103	324,706
April	147,249	3,248	60,870	1,460	57,281	-98	22,106	2,940	1,465	1,200	87	4,487	303,455
May	156,098	3,264	61,350	1,358	64,794	-587	28,239	3,013	1,472	1,254	96	4,450	325,697
June	R 171,287	R 4,982	R 84,075	R 1,323	R 70,268	R -372	R 30,803	R 3,166	R 1,462	1,261	R 120	R 4,349	R 373,632
July	F 184,255	F 5,633	F 108,878	F 1,440	F 73,727	F -569	F 23,537	F 3,488	F 1,573	F 1,316	F 90	F 3,501	F 408,205
7-Month Total	**E 1,169,570**	**E 28,315**	**E 508,069**	**E 9,567**	**E 466,376**	**E -3,277**	**E 170,185**	**E 22,184**	**E 9,936**	**E 8,510**	**E 517**	**E 27,902**	**E 2,424,870**
2007 7-Month Total	**1,163,193**	**41,571**	**479,532**	**9,318**	**467,514**	**-3,515**	**164,593**	**22,100**	**9,830**	**8,563**	**389**	**18,435**	**2,389,580**
2006 7-Month Total	**1,145,354**	**37,072**	**455,012**	**9,499**	**459,169**	**-3,507**	**191,394**	**22,222**	**9,332**	**8,287**	**320**	**15,600**	**2,357,875**

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[b] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

[c] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[d] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[g] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[i] Includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[j] Included in "Conventional Hydroelectric Power."

[k] Through 1988, all data except hydroelectric are for electric utilities only; hydroelectric data through 1988 include industrial plants as well as electric utilities. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities, independent power producers, commercial plants, and industrial plants.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See sources for Tables 7.2b and 7.2c.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Table 7.2b Electricity Net Generation: Electric Power Sector

(Subset of Table 7.2a; Million Kilowatthours)

	Fossil Fuels						Renewable Energy						
								Biomass					
	Coal[a]	Petroleum[b]	Natural Gas[c]	Other Gases[d]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[e]	Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Wood[f]	Waste[g]	Geothermal	Solar/PV[h]	Wind	Total[i]
1973 Total	**847,651**	**314,343**	**340,858**	**NA**	**83,479**	**(j)**	**272,083**	**130**	**198**	**1,966**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,860,710**
1975 Total	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**NA**	**172,505**	**(j)**	**300,047**	**18**	**174**	**3,246**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,917,649**
1980 Total	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**NA**	**251,116**	**(j)**	**276,021**	**275**	**158**	**5,073**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,286,439**
1985 Total	**1,402,128**	**100,202**	**291,946**	**NA**	**383,691**	**(j)**	**281,149**	**743**	**640**	**9,325**	**11**	**6**	**2,469,841**
1990 Total[k]	**1,572,109**	**118,864**	**309,486**	**621**	**576,862**	**-3,508**	**289,753**	**7,032**	**11,500**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**2,901,322**
1995 Total	**1,686,056**	**68,146**	**419,179**	**1,927**	**673,402**	**-2,725**	**305,410**	**7,597**	**17,986**	**13,378**	**497**	**3,164**	**3,194,230**
1996 Total	**1,771,973**	**74,783**	**378,757**	**1,341**	**674,729**	**-3,088**	**341,159**	**8,386**	**17,816**	**14,329**	**521**	**3,234**	**3,284,141**
1997 Total	**1,820,762**	**86,479**	**399,596**	**1,533**	**628,644**	**-4,040**	**350,648**	**8,680**	**18,485**	**14,726**	**511**	**3,288**	**3,329,375**
1998 Total	**1,850,193**	**122,211**	**449,293**	**2,315**	**673,702**	**-4,467**	**317,867**	**8,608**	**19,233**	**14,774**	**502**	**3,026**	**3,457,416**
1999 Total	**1,858,618**	**111,539**	**472,996**	**1,607**	**728,254**	**-6,097**	**314,663**	**8,961**	**19,493**	**14,827**	**495**	**4,488**	**3,529,982**
2000 Total	**1,943,111**	**105,192**	**517,978**	**2,028**	**753,893**	**-5,539**	**271,338**	**8,916**	**20,307**	**14,093**	**493**	**5,593**	**3,637,529**
2001 Total	**1,882,826**	**119,149**	**554,940**	**586**	**768,826**	**-8,823**	**213,749**	**8,294**	**12,944**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**3,580,053**
2002 Total	**1,910,613**	**89,733**	**607,683**	**1,970**	**780,064**	**-8,743**	**260,491**	**9,009**	**13,145**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**3,698,458**
2003 Total	**1,952,714**	**113,697**	**567,303**	**2,647**	**763,733**	**-8,535**	**271,512**	**9,528**	**13,808**	**14,424**	**534**	**11,187**	**3,721,159**
2004 Total	**1,957,194**	**114,692**	**627,394**	**3,026**	**788,528**	**-8,488**	**265,064**	**9,727**	**13,130**	**14,811**	**575**	**14,144**	**3,808,360**
2005 Total	**1,992,060**	**116,767**	**683,316**	**3,960**	**781,986**	**-6,558**	**267,040**	**10,568**	**13,039**	**14,692**	**550**	**17,811**	**3,902,192**
2006 January	167,478	5,706	36,940	331	71,912	-533	27,067	925	1,194	1,230	13	2,383	315,254
February	157,019	4,539	41,285	283	62,616	-447	24,469	862	1,095	1,111	20	1,922	295,333
March	159,599	3,644	48,426	335	63,721	-435	24,402	899	1,188	1,261	33	2,359	306,041
April	139,729	4,365	50,051	324	57,567	-587	28,361	686	1,054	1,129	52	2,472	285,788
May	155,291	4,094	58,671	359	62,776	-444	30,628	760	1,171	1,096	71	2,459	317,522
June	167,907	5,447	74,192	347	68,391	-423	29,571	841	1,155	1,199	70	2,052	351,360
July	185,953	6,668	100,539	285	72,186	-638	25,216	919	1,217	1,261	62	1,955	396,263
August	187,578	7,994	98,893	394	72,016	-695	21,546	976	1,211	1,289	83	1,655	393,589
September	159,906	4,305	65,905	327	66,642	-629	16,996	866	1,135	1,219	54	1,879	319,181
October	159,684	4,605	63,526	324	57,509	-507	16,774	844	1,150	1,275	32	2,442	308,218
November	157,819	4,405	46,953	315	61,392	-553	19,903	852	1,173	1,207	16	2,540	296,571
December	171,812	4,154	49,062	317	70,490	-667	21,320	902	1,191	1,290	3	2,472	322,957
Total	**1,969,776**	**59,926**	**734,445**	**3,940**	**787,219**	**-6,558**	**286,254**	**10,332**	**13,934**	**14,568**	**508**	**26,589**	**3,908,077**
2007 January	174,363	5,581	52,809	354	74,006	-572	25,988	928	1,256	1,306	13	2,459	339,100
February	162,144	8,541	52,023	316	65,225	-447	18,433	891	1,153	1,193	19	2,541	312,564
March	158,293	4,923	50,151	338	64,305	-458	24,051	847	1,262	1,216	48	3,061	308,636
April	145,057	4,660	54,757	307	57,301	-374	23,645	711	1,135	1,165	54	3,194	292,179
May	156,280	4,493	60,109	305	65,025	-547	25,740	791	1,197	1,168	84	2,858	318,095
June	172,436	5,425	74,733	343	68,923	-523	22,637	888	1,252	1,250	84	2,395	350,467
July	183,806	5,259	90,115	331	72,729	-595	22,482	900	1,276	1,264	86	1,928	380,189
August	189,024	6,976	113,383	347	72,751	-651	19,783	942	1,266	1,267	75	2,446	408,235
September	168,307	4,636	80,961	310	67,582	-756	14,560	872	1,244	1,230	68	2,641	342,234
October	161,114	4,425	71,402	301	61,690	-786	14,707	838	1,065	1,278	48	3,056	319,740
November	158,102	2,726	53,606	315	64,969	-685	15,611	872	1,218	1,223	23	2,705	301,212
December	173,217	3,803	59,791	318	71,983	-601	18,335	903	1,286	1,278	3	2,859	333,830
Total	**2,002,141**	**61,449**	**813,840**	**3,884**	**806,487**	**-6,994**	**245,973**	**10,381**	**14,610**	**14,839**	**606**	**32,143**	**4,006,482**
2008 January	181,028	4,167	64,786	475	70,686	-754	22,101	968	1,186	1,187	15	3,737	350,160
February	165,575	3,392	53,263	400	64,936	-375	19,942	881	1,043	1,075	33	3,275	313,948
March	159,462	2,875	54,764	540	64,683	-522	22,611	910	1,193	1,218	75	4,103	312,571
April	145,680	3,018	55,010	475	57,281	-98	21,857	777	1,250	1,200	87	4,487	291,818
May	154,468	3,084	55,083	507	64,794	-587	28,003	758	1,254	1,254	96	4,450	313,748
June	R 169,699	R 4,734	R 77,466	R 414	R 70,268	R -372	R 30,684	R 851	R 1,241	1,261	R 120	R 4,349	R 361,315
July	F 182,340	F 5,320	F 102,034	F 386	F 73,727	F -569	F 23,393	F 993	F 1,350	F 1,316	F 90	F 3,501	F 394,622
7-Month Total	**E 1,158,251**	**E 26,589**	**E 462,406**	**E 3,197**	**E 466,376**	**E -3,277**	**E 168,590**	**E 6,137**	**E 8,516**	**E 8,510**	**E 517**	**E 27,902**	**E 2,338,183**
2007 7-Month Total	**1,152,378**	**38,882**	**434,698**	**2,293**	**467,514**	**-3,515**	**162,977**	**5,955**	**8,531**	**8,563**	**389**	**18,435**	**2,301,231**
2006 7-Month Total	**1,132,977**	**34,462**	**410,106**	**2,263**	**459,169**	**-3,507**	**189,715**	**5,893**	**8,074**	**8,287**	**320**	**15,600**	**2,267,561**

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[b] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

[c] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[d] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[g] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[i] Includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[j] Included in "Conventional Hydroelectric Power."

[k] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilites and independent power producers.

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

Notes: • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Table 7.2c Electricity Net Generation: Commercial and Industrial Sectors

(Subset of Table 7.2a; Million Kilowatthours)

	Commercial Sector[a]					Industrial Sector[b]							
				Biomass							Biomass		
	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Waste[f]	Total[g]	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Other Gases[h]	Hydroelectric Power[i]	Wood[j]	Waste[f]	Total[k]
1973 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,347**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,347**
1975 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,106**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,106**
1980 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,161**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,161**
1985 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,161**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,161**
1990 Total	**796**	**589**	**3,272**	**812**	**5,837**	**21,107**	**7,169**	**60,007**	**9,641**	**2,975**	**25,379**	**949**	**130,830**
1995 Total	**998**	**379**	**5,162**	**1,519**	**8,232**	**22,372**	**6,030**	**71,717**	**11,943**	**5,304**	**28,868**	**900**	**151,025**
1996 Total	**1,051**	**369**	**5,249**	**2,176**	**9,030**	**22,172**	**6,260**	**71,049**	**13,015**	**5,878**	**28,354**	**919**	**151,017**
1997 Total	**1,040**	**427**	**4,725**	**2,342**	**8,701**	**23,214**	**5,649**	**75,078**	**11,814**	**5,685**	**28,225**	**882**	**154,097**
1998 Total	**985**	**383**	**4,879**	**2,335**	**8,748**	**22,337**	**6,206**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**5,349**	**27,693**	**880**	**154,132**
1999 Total	**995**	**434**	**4,607**	**2,393**	**8,563**	**21,474**	**6,088**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**4,758**	**28,060**	**686**	**156,264**
2000 Total	**1,097**	**432**	**4,262**	**1,985**	**7,903**	**22,056**	**5,597**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**4,135**	**28,652**	**839**	**156,673**
2001 Total	**995**	**438**	**4,434**	**1,007**	**7,416**	**20,135**	**5,293**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**3,145**	**26,888**	**596**	**149,175**
2002 Total	**992**	**431**	**4,310**	**1,053**	**7,415**	**21,525**	**4,403**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**3,825**	**29,643**	**846**	**152,580**
2003 Total	**1,206**	**423**	**3,899**	**1,289**	**7,496**	**19,817**	**5,285**	**78,705**	**12,953**	**4,222**	**27,988**	**715**	**154,530**
2004 Total	**1,323**	**469**	**4,051**	**1,527**	**8,270**	**20,103**	**5,610**	**77,409**	**13,740**	**3,248**	**27,835**	**840**	**153,925**
2005 Total	**1,329**	**375**	**4,279**	**1,650**	**8,492**	**19,791**	**5,380**	**70,380**	**12,356**	**3,195**	**28,098**	**789**	**144,739**
2006 January	117	26	322	139	684	1,664	411	6,266	994	357	2,500	57	12,720
February	112	29	298	128	643	1,516	366	5,568	975	281	2,180	49	11,357
March	99	32	333	111	643	1,656	359	5,825	1,084	210	2,313	43	12,046
April	86	24	306	129	625	1,641	319	5,438	1,026	185	2,281	45	11,445
May	98	17	363	147	713	1,662	329	6,269	1,079	182	2,262	52	12,380
June	113	15	381	129	724	1,706	326	6,213	977	177	2,284	44	12,176
July	123	18	439	130	783	1,784	338	6,884	1,087	220	2,498	54	13,375
August	127	17	437	129	780	1,784	376	6,959	1,078	182	2,488	49	13,394
September	100	13	369	127	682	1,624	343	6,128	971	202	2,374	46	12,193
October	95	11	392	133	704	1,655	291	6,433	1,032	279	2,348	54	12,645
November	108	15	347	134	682	1,545	339	5,862	898	358	2,312	53	11,906
December	111	24	358	138	709	1,625	398	6,410	896	266	2,457	55	12,617
Total	**1,289**	**242**	**4,345**	**1,574**	**8,371**	**19,861**	**4,197**	**74,255**	**12,096**	**2,899**	**28,296**	**601**	**148,254**
2007 January	113	29	355	140	717	1,443	376	6,489	966	402	2,359	50	12,552
February	114	28	349	121	676	1,332	391	5,716	856	207	2,153	46	11,176
March	109	25	363	144	716	1,502	384	5,849	1,079	211	2,251	60	11,846
April	93	21	350	109	651	1,366	375	5,621	1,028	200	2,330	39	11,478
May	100	13	362	132	690	1,462	377	5,998	1,035	180	2,278	47	11,916
June	99	10	394	143	719	1,456	327	6,059	1,017	218	2,314	54	11,897
July	105	10	417	152	758	1,522	324	6,513	1,033	142	2,448	63	12,556
August	117	15	432	136	770	1,541	336	6,946	990	216	2,439	59	13,048
September	104	10	379	132	690	1,428	258	6,402	954	107	2,374	57	12,057
October	106	11	392	140	724	1,423	278	6,526	861	117	2,384	56	12,145
November	110	11	351	141	683	1,312	305	6,203	852	113	2,365	57	11,666
December	114	13	367	143	709	1,360	334	6,538	841	157	2,418	56	12,191
Total	**1,285**	**195**	**4,511**	**1,631**	**8,503**	**17,146**	**4,064**	**74,860**	**11,510**	**2,269**	**28,113**	**644**	**144,529**
2008 January	170	14	407	128	787	1,380	268	6,898	775	251	2,368	57	12,321
February	141	11	381	112	708	1,284	224	6,257	726	285	2,192	66	11,251
March	122	7	380	126	680	1,518	230	5,760	1,071	285	2,254	55	11,455
April	143	4	324	153	704	1,426	225	5,535	985	234	2,161	62	10,933
May	147	4	313	152	702	1,483	176	5,954	851	226	2,254	66	11,247
June	R 114	R 11	R 331	R 155	R 695	R 1,474	R 238	R 6,279	R 909	R 113	R 2,313	R 65	R 11,622
July	F 141	F 8	F 408	F 159	F 793	F 1,774	F 306	F 6,435	F 1,052	F 144	F 2,494	F 64	F 12,789
7-Month Total	**E 978**	**E 59**	**E 2,545**	**E 985**	**E 5,070**	**E 10,340**	**E 1,667**	**E 43,118**	**E 6,369**	**E 1,539**	**E 16,037**	**E 435**	**E 81,617**
2007 7-Month Total	**733**	**136**	**2,589**	**940**	**4,927**	**10,082**	**2,553**	**42,245**	**7,013**	**1,559**	**16,134**	**359**	**83,422**
2006 7-Month Total	**748**	**161**	**2,442**	**913**	**4,815**	**11,629**	**2,449**	**42,464**	**7,222**	**1,612**	**16,318**	**345**	**85,499**

[a] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[b] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

[c] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[d] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

[e] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[f] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[g] Includes a small amount of conventional hydroelectric power, other gases, wood, and other, which are not separately displayed.

[h] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[i] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[j] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[k] Includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

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

Notes: • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," 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.

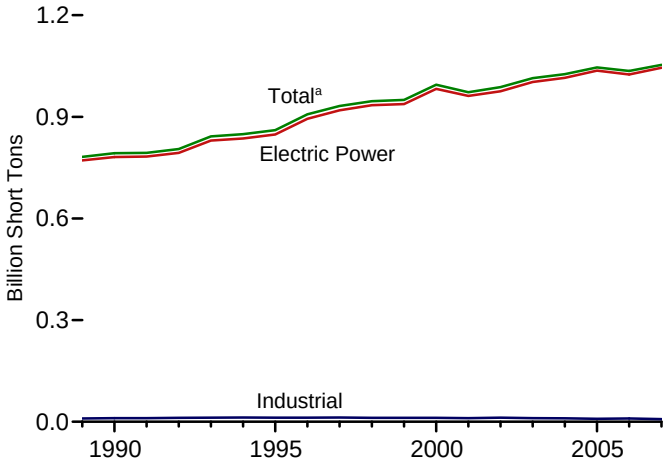
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

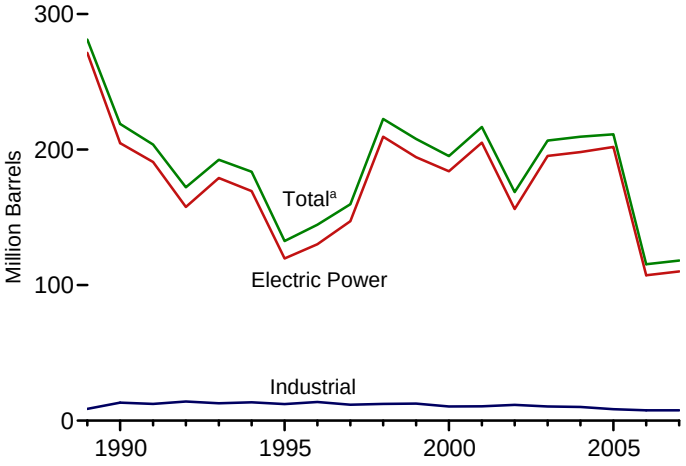
Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Figure 7.3 Consumption of Selected Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation

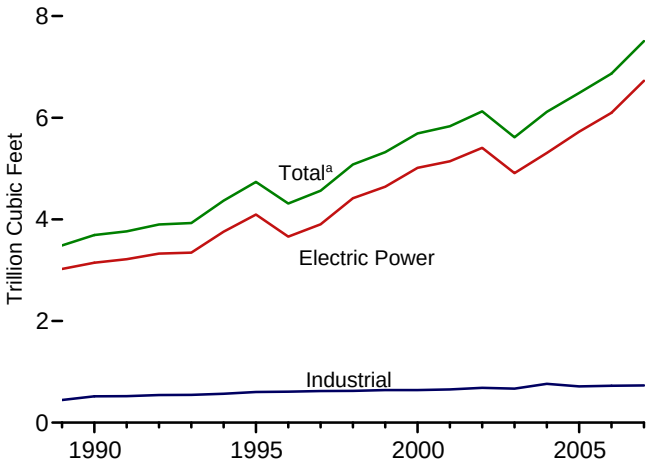
Coal by Sector, 1989-2007



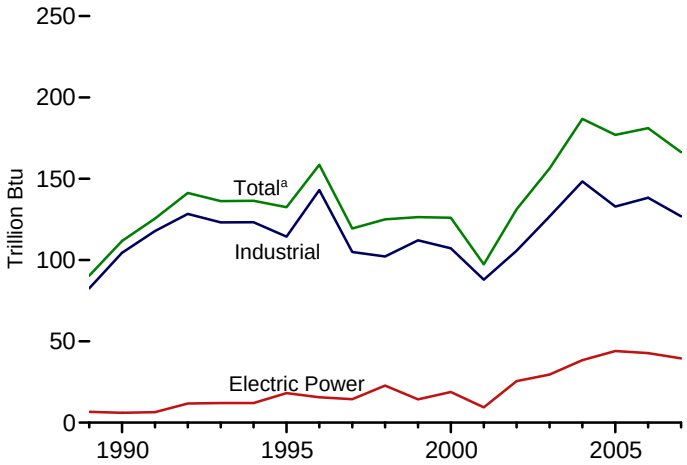
Petroleum by Sector, 1989-2007



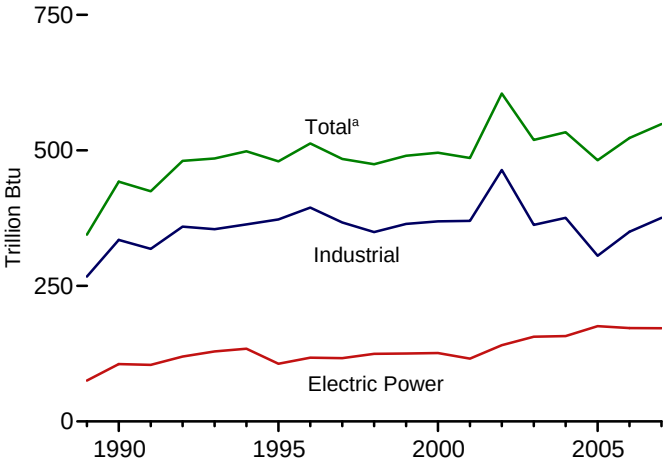
Natural Gas by Sector, 1989-2007



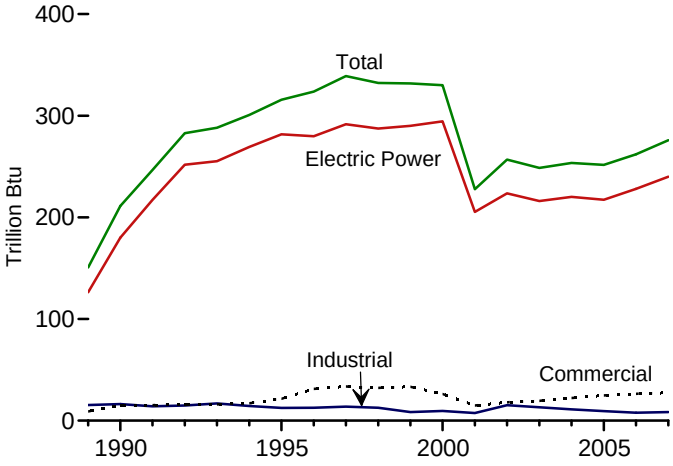
Other Gases[b] by Sector, 1989-2007



Wood by Sector, 1989-2007



Waste by Sector, 1989-2007



[a]Includes commercial sector.
[b]Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Sources: Tables 7.3a, 7.3b, and 7.3c.

Table 7.3a Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) (Sum of Tables 7.3b and 7.3c)

	Coal[a]	Petroleum					Natural Gas[f]	Other Gases[g]	Biomass		Other[j]
		Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Residual Fuel Oil[c]	Other Liquids[d]	Petroleum Coke[e]	Total[e]			Wood[h]	Waste[i]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu			
1973 Total	**389,212**	**47,058**	**513,190**	**NA**	**507**	**562,781**	**3,660**	**NA**	**1**	**2**	**NA**
1975 Total	**405,962**	**38,907**	**467,221**	**NA**	**70**	**506,479**	**3,158**	**NA**	**(s)**	**2**	**NA**
1980 Total	**569,274**	**29,051**	**391,163**	**NA**	**179**	**421,110**	**3,682**	**NA**	**3**	**2**	**NA**
1985 Total	**693,841**	**14,635**	**158,779**	**NA**	**231**	**174,571**	**3,044**	**NA**	**8**	**7**	**NA**
1990 Total[k]	**792,457**	**18,143**	**190,849**	**437**	**1,914**	**218,997**	**3,692**	**112**	**442**	**211**	**36**
1995 Total	**860,594**	**19,615**	**95,507**	**680**	**3,355**	**132,578**	**4,738**	**133**	**480**	**316**	**42**
1996 Total	**907,209**	**20,252**	**106,055**	**1,712**	**3,322**	**144,626**	**4,312**	**159**	**513**	**324**	**37**
1997 Total	**931,949**	**20,309**	**118,741**	**237**	**4,086**	**159,715**	**4,565**	**119**	**484**	**339**	**36**
1998 Total	**946,295**	**25,062**	**172,728**	**549**	**4,860**	**222,640**	**5,081**	**125**	**475**	**332**	**36**
1999 Total	**949,802**	**25,951**	**158,187**	**974**	**4,552**	**207,871**	**5,322**	**126**	**490**	**332**	**41**
2000 Total	**994,933**	**31,675**	**143,381**	**1,450**	**3,744**	**195,228**	**5,691**	**126**	**496**	**330**	**46**
2001 Total	**972,691**	**31,150**	**165,312**	**855**	**3,871**	**216,672**	**5,832**	**97**	**486**	**228**	**160**
2002 Total	**987,583**	**23,286**	**109,235**	**1,894**	**6,836**	**168,597**	**6,126**	**131**	**605**	**257**	**191**
2003 Total	**1,014,058**	**29,672**	**142,518**	**2,947**	**6,303**	**206,653**	**5,616**	**156**	**519**	**249**	**193**
2004 Total	**1,026,018**	**20,669**	**145,171**	**3,959**	**7,942**	**209,508**	**6,117**	**187**	**534**	**254**	**176**
2005 Total	**1,045,878**	**21,163**	**144,234**	**3,303**	**8,511**	**211,256**	**6,487**	**177**	**482**	**252**	**161**
2006 January	88,061	1,106	5,872	221	738	10,889	370	15	47	23	14
February	81,720	1,006	4,569	174	657	9,033	392	15	41	21	12
March	83,233	832	3,190	238	620	7,360	458	16	45	22	14
April	73,270	1,047	3,817	175	631	8,193	472	15	38	20	13
May	81,254	1,045	3,691	246	591	7,936	559	16	41	22	14
June	88,045	1,187	5,581	230	659	10,291	685	15	43	21	14
July	97,912	1,495	7,200	268	721	12,570	924	15	45	23	15
August	98,970	1,683	9,414	342	679	14,836	902	17	47	23	15
September	85,051	840	4,247	225	619	8,409	603	15	43	21	14
October	84,479	996	4,714	161	621	8,973	585	15	44	22	13
November	82,938	1,011	4,607	151	554	8,538	448	14	43	22	13
December	90,415	1,123	4,118	181	584	8,341	472	13	46	23	14
Total	**1,035,346**	**13,372**	**61,019**	**2,612**	**7,673**	**115,370**	**6,870**	**181**	**523**	**262**	**165**
2007 January	92,245	1,465	6,057	241	605	10,790	500	14	46	24	14
February	84,496	2,609	10,041	578	484	15,650	478	11	44	22	12
March	82,300	1,230	5,544	280	492	9,514	469	15	43	24	14
April	76,357	973	5,257	331	471	8,915	507	14	41	21	13
May	81,774	1,096	4,665	307	520	8,667	561	13	41	23	14
June	90,592	1,375	5,748	308	597	10,417	682	15	42	23	14
July	97,419	1,388	5,798	307	528	10,136	819	14	44	24	14
August	99,944	2,131	7,860	439	558	13,221	1,038	15	44	24	14
September	88,807	1,066	5,063	243	517	8,958	736	15	51	23	14
October	84,679	1,169	4,782	225	467	8,510	664	14	51	21	15
November	82,928	932	2,376	210	439	5,712	501	13	50	23	13
December	91,805	1,170	3,511	230	543	7,626	553	13	52	24	16
Total	**1,053,346**	**16,605**	**66,701**	**3,699**	**6,222**	**118,115**	**7,507**	**166**	**548**	**276**	**169**
2008 January	94,185	1,697	3,376	297	500	7,868	556	14	41	19	13
February	86,377	1,216	2,747	213	465	6,500	461	13	45	18	12
March	83,143	853	2,456	224	404	5,551	483	15	38	20	14
April	77,293	854	2,680	165	417	5,787	483	10	36	20	13
May	82,141	852	2,891	167	397	5,897	498	10	38	21	13
June	R 89,895	R 1,492	R 4,864	R 243	R 492	R 9,062	R 689	R 11	R 38	R 21	R 14
July	F 96,728	F 1,394	F 6,113	F 300	F 462	F 10,119	F 896	F 15	F 49	F 24	F 17
7-Month Total	**E 609,761**	**E 8,360**	**E 25,127**	**E 1,610**	**E 3,137**	**E 50,783**	**E 4,067**	**E 90**	**E 285**	**E 145**	**E 96**
2007 7-Month Total	**605,183**	**10,136**	**43,110**	**2,352**	**3,698**	**74,087**	**4,016**	**96**	**301**	**161**	**96**
2006 7-Month Total	**593,494**	**7,719**	**33,920**	**1,551**	**4,617**	**66,272**	**3,859**	**108**	**300**	**152**	**96**

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1973-1979, data are for gas turbine and internal combustion plant use of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[c] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. For 1973-1979, data are for steam plant use of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

[d] Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

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

[f] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[g] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[i] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[j] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[k] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities, independent power producers, commercial plants, and industrial plants.

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

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Data also include fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output at a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See sources for Tables 7.3b and 7.3c.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Table 7.3b Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Power Sector (Subset of Table 7.3a)

	Coal[a]	Petroleum					Natural Gas[f]	Other Gases[g]	Biomass		Other[j]
		Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Residual Fuel Oil[c]	Other Liquids[d]	Petroleum Coke[e]	Total[e]			Wood[h]	Waste[i]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu			
1973 Total	**389,212**	**47,058**	**513,190**	**NA**	**507**	**562,781**	**3,660**	**NA**	**1**	**2**	**NA**
1975 Total	**405,962**	**38,907**	**467,221**	**NA**	**70**	**506,479**	**3,158**	**NA**	**(s)**	**2**	**NA**
1980 Total	**569,274**	**29,051**	**391,163**	**NA**	**179**	**421,110**	**3,682**	**NA**	**3**	**2**	**NA**
1985 Total	**693,841**	**14,635**	**158,779**	**NA**	**231**	**174,571**	**3,044**	**NA**	**8**	**7**	**NA**
1990 Total[k]	**781,301**	**16,394**	**183,285**	**25**	**1,008**	**204,745**	**3,147**	**6**	**106**	**180**	**(s)**
1995 Total	**847,854**	**18,066**	**88,895**	**441**	**2,452**	**119,663**	**4,094**	**18**	**106**	**282**	**2**
1996 Total	**894,400**	**18,472**	**98,795**	**567**	**2,467**	**130,168**	**3,660**	**16**	**117**	**280**	**2**
1997 Total	**919,009**	**18,646**	**112,423**	**130**	**3,201**	**147,202**	**3,903**	**14**	**117**	**292**	**1**
1998 Total	**934,126**	**23,166**	**165,875**	**411**	**3,999**	**209,447**	**4,416**	**23**	**125**	**287**	**2**
1999 Total	**937,888**	**23,875**	**151,921**	**514**	**3,607**	**194,345**	**4,644**	**14**	**125**	**290**	**1**
2000 Total	**982,713**	**29,722**	**138,047**	**403**	**3,155**	**183,946**	**5,014**	**19**	**126**	**294**	**1**
2001 Total	**961,523**	**29,056**	**159,150**	**374**	**3,308**	**205,119**	**5,142**	**9**	**116**	**205**	**109**
2002 Total	**975,251**	**21,810**	**104,577**	**1,243**	**5,705**	**156,154**	**5,408**	**25**	**141**	**224**	**137**
2003 Total	**1,003,036**	**27,441**	**137,361**	**1,937**	**5,719**	**195,336**	**4,909**	**30**	**156**	**216**	**136**
2004 Total	**1,015,079**	**18,927**	**139,806**	**2,702**	**7,357**	**198,220**	**5,306**	**38**	**157**	**220**	**136**
2005 Total	**1,036,140**	**19,587**	**139,376**	**2,634**	**8,066**	**201,926**	**5,725**	**44**	**176**	**217**	**120**
2006 January	87,182	1,043	5,430	163	685	10,060	307	4	16	20	10
February	80,920	930	4,182	127	605	8,266	336	3	15	18	9
March	82,376	738	2,820	184	572	6,601	396	4	15	19	10
April	72,432	981	3,522	129	585	7,558	415	4	11	17	10
May	80,397	988	3,426	167	545	7,304	494	4	13	19	10
June	87,184	1,128	5,342	154	610	9,672	620	4	14	19	10
July	96,995	1,429	6,951	183	673	11,928	852	3	15	20	11
August	98,053	1,625	9,162	218	633	14,172	829	4	16	20	11
September	84,208	798	3,987	142	572	7,785	539	3	15	19	10
October	83,616	950	4,469	121	579	8,434	517	3	14	19	10
November	82,142	947	4,293	113	508	7,895	387	3	14	19	10
December	89,602	1,056	3,739	143	525	7,562	405	3	15	20	10
Total	**1,025,107**	**12,613**	**57,322**	**1,844**	**7,092**	**107,238**	**6,097**	**43**	**172**	**228**	**121**
2007 January	91,564	1,387	5,649	190	556	10,008	433	4	15	21	11
February	83,866	2,513	9,652	538	435	14,879	417	3	16	19	9
March	81,606	1,167	5,171	222	437	8,743	406	3	14	21	10
April	75,721	906	4,944	221	421	8,177	447	3	12	18	10
May	81,099	1,026	4,437	185	469	7,992	500	3	13	20	11
June	89,914	1,310	5,541	230	541	9,787	619	4	14	20	11
July	96,714	1,335	5,591	235	475	9,537	751	3	14	21	11
August	99,220	2,068	7,652	356	498	12,565	964	4	15	21	11
September	88,034	997	4,890	196	463	8,401	670	3	14	20	10
October	83,910	1,101	4,606	168	415	7,949	595	3	13	18	11
November	82,237	878	2,138	173	386	5,117	437	3	15	20	9
December	91,109	1,092	3,231	180	494	6,972	486	3	15	21	11
Total	**1,044,995**	**15,781**	**63,501**	**2,894**	**5,590**	**110,127**	**6,725**	**39**	**172**	**240**	**124**
2008 January	93,520	1,642	3,189	269	472	7,458	500	3	15	17	10
February	85,846	1,171	2,530	193	439	6,090	409	3	14	16	9
March	82,438	823	2,332	175	380	5,228	437	4	15	18	11
April	76,580	834	2,599	136	383	5,485	436	3	12	18	10
May	81,365	827	2,818	139	374	5,654	449	4	12	19	10
June	R 89,173	R 1,451	R 4,757	R 213	R 461	R 8,727	R 640	3	R 13	R 19	R 10
July	F 95,859	F 1,352	F 5,964	F 230	F 401	F 9,552	F 830	F 3	F 16	F 21	F 12
7-Month Total	**E 604,781**	**E 8,099**	**E 24,188**	**E 1,355**	**E 2,910**	**E 48,195**	**E 3,700**	**E 23**	**E 96**	**E 128**	**E 72**
2007 7-Month Total	**600,484**	**9,644**	**40,985**	**1,821**	**3,335**	**69,123**	**3,574**	**23**	**100**	**140**	**72**
2006 7-Month Total	**587,486**	**7,237**	**31,673**	**1,108**	**4,274**	**61,390**	**3,420**	**25**	**98**	**132**	**70**

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1973-1979, data are for gas turbine and internal combustion plant use of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[c] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. For 1973-1979, data are for steam plant use of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

[d] Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

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

[f] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[g] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[i] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[j] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[k] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Data also include fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output at a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Table 7.3c Consumption of Selected Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Commercial and Industrial Sectors (Subset of Table 7.3a)

	Commercial Sector[a]				Industrial Sector[b]						
				Biomass					Biomass		
	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Waste[f]	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Other Gases[g]	Wood[h]	Waste[f]	Other[i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu			
1989 Total	**414**	**1,165**	**18**	**9**	**9,707**	**8,688**	**444**	**83**	**267**	**15**	**37**
1990 Total	**417**	**953**	**28**	**15**	**10,740**	**13,299**	**517**	**104**	**335**	**16**	**36**
1995 Total	**569**	**649**	**43**	**21**	**12,171**	**12,265**	**601**	**114**	**373**	**13**	**40**
1996 Total	**656**	**645**	**42**	**31**	**12,153**	**13,813**	**610**	**143**	**394**	**13**	**35**
1997 Total	**630**	**790**	**39**	**34**	**12,311**	**11,723**	**623**	**105**	**367**	**14**	**36**
1998 Total	**440**	**802**	**41**	**32**	**11,728**	**12,392**	**625**	**102**	**349**	**13**	**35**
1999 Total	**481**	**931**	**39**	**33**	**11,432**	**12,595**	**639**	**112**	**364**	**8**	**39**
2000 Total	**514**	**823**	**37**	**26**	**11,706**	**10,459**	**640**	**107**	**369**	**10**	**45**
2001 Total	**532**	**1,023**	**36**	**15**	**10,636**	**10,530**	**654**	**88**	**370**	**7**	**44**
2002 Total	**477**	**834**	**33**	**18**	**11,855**	**11,608**	**685**	**106**	**464**	**15**	**43**
2003 Total	**582**	**894**	**38**	**19**	**10,440**	**10,424**	**668**	**127**	**362**	**13**	**46**
2004 Total	**602**	**1,188**	**46**	**22**	**10,337**	**10,100**	**765**	**148**	**376**	**11**	**27**
2005 Total	**770**	**939**	**48**	**25**	**8,969**	**8,392**	**714**	**133**	**306**	**9**	**28**
2006 January	70	53	4	2	810	776	59	12	32	1	2
February	64	62	3	2	735	705	53	12	27	1	2
March	60	67	4	2	798	691	58	12	30	1	3
April	51	48	3	2	787	587	54	12	27	1	2
May	60	31	4	2	797	600	61	12	28	1	3
June	63	30	4	2	797	590	61	11	28	1	2
July	67	32	5	2	849	611	67	13	30	1	3
August	69	33	5	2	848	630	68	12	31	1	3
September	57	25	4	2	786	598	60	11	29	1	3
October	54	22	4	2	809	517	64	12	30	1	3
November	62	29	4	2	733	615	57	10	29	1	3
December	66	48	4	2	747	731	62	10	30	1	3
Total	**743**	**481**	**48**	**26**	**9,496**	**7,651**	**724**	**138**	**350**	**8**	**31**
2007 January	69	59	4	2	612	723	63	10	30	1	3
February	67	58	4	2	563	713	57	8	27	1	2
March	64	52	4	2	629	718	59	11	29	1	2
April	52	43	4	2	585	695	56	11	29	1	2
May	56	23	4	2	618	652	58	10	28	1	2
June	57	19	4	2	620	610	59	11	28	1	2
July	59	19	5	2	646	580	63	11	29	1	2
August	64	29	5	2	660	627	69	12	29	1	3
September	63	20	4	2	710	537	63	12	36	1	3
October	64	21	4	2	705	540	64	11	37	1	3
November	62	20	4	2	628	574	60	10	36	1	3
December	68	23	4	2	629	632	63	10	37	1	3
Total	**745**	**387**	**50**	**27**	**7,606**	**7,601**	**733**	**127**	**376**	**8**	**31**
2008 January	53	22	4	2	612	388	53	11	26	(s)	2
February	50	17	3	2	480	393	49	10	31	1	2
March	41	12	4	2	664	310	43	11	24	(s)	2
April	44	9	3	2	669	294	45	7	24	(s)	3
May	46	9	3	2	730	233	46	7	26	(s)	3
June	R 33	R 20	R 3	2	R 689	R 314	R 47	R 8	R 25	1	R 2
July	F 69	F 17	F 4	F 2	F 800	F 550	F 62	F 12	F 33	F 1	F 3
7-Month Total	E **335**	E **105**	E **23**	E **13**	E **4,645**	E **2,483**	E **344**	E **67**	E **188**	E **3**	E **17**
2007 7-Month Total	**425**	**274**	**29**	**16**	**4,273**	**4,690**	**414**	**73**	**200**	**5**	**16**
2006 7-Month Total	**435**	**323**	**27**	**15**	**5,573**	**4,559**	**413**	**83**	**201**	**4**	**17**

[a] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[b] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

[c] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[d] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

[e] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[f] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[g] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[i] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu. F=Forecast.

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Through 1988, data are not available. • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," 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.

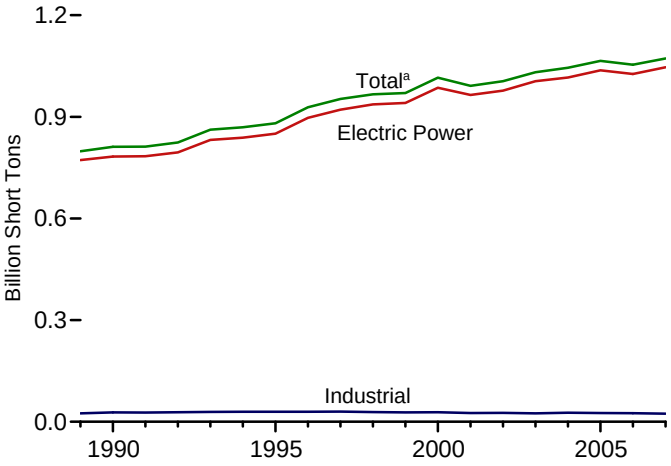
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1989.

Sources: • **1989-1997:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • **1998-2000:** EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • **2001-2003:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • **2004-2007:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • **2008:** EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

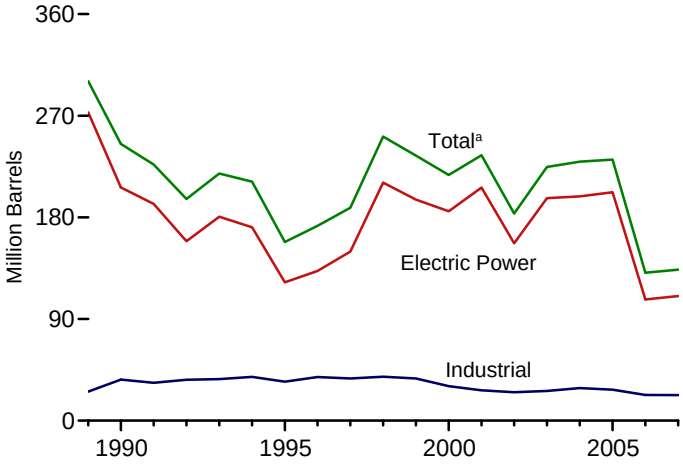
Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Figure 7.4 Consumption of Selected Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output

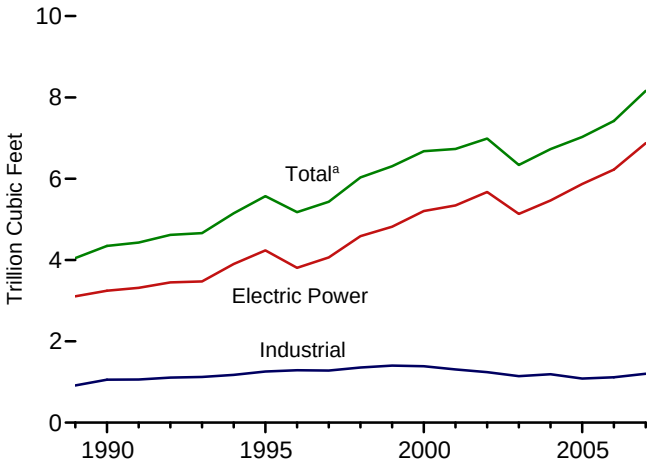
Coal by Sector, 1989-2007



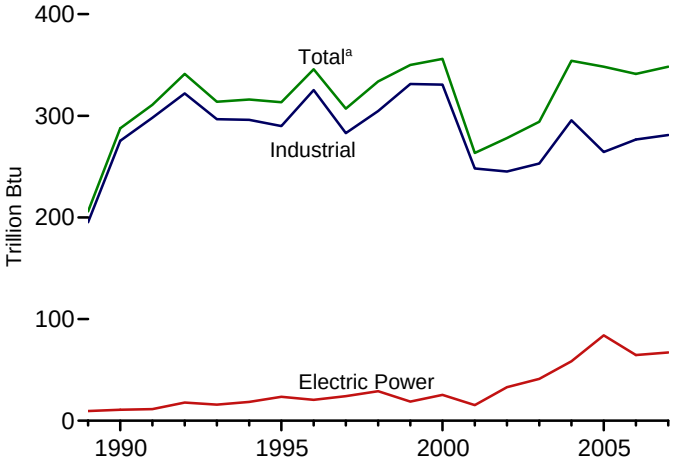
Petroleum by Sector, 1989-2007



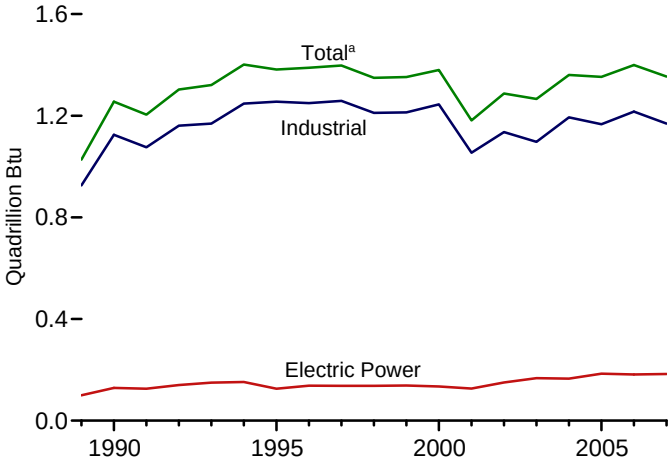
Natural Gas by Sector, 1989-2007



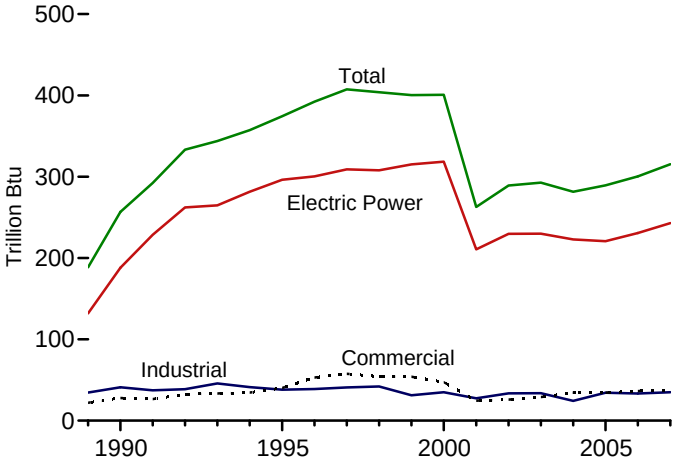
Other Gases[b] by Sector, 1989-2007



Wood by Sector, 1989-2007



Waste by Sector, 1989-2007



[a]Includes commercial sector.
[b]Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

Table 7.4a Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Total (All Sectors) (Sum of Tables 7.4b and 7.4c)

	Coal[a]	Petroleum					Natural Gas[f]	Other Gases[g]	Biomass		Other[j]
		Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Residual Fuel Oil[c]	Other Liquids[d]	Petroleum Coke[e]	Total[e]			Wood[h]	Waste[i]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu			
1973 Total	**389,212**	**47,058**	**513,190**	**NA**	**507**	**562,781**	**3,660**	**NA**	**1**	**2**	**NA**
1975 Total	**405,962**	**38,907**	**467,221**	**NA**	**70**	**506,479**	**3,158**	**NA**	**0**	**2**	**NA**
1980 Total	**569,274**	**29,051**	**391,163**	**NA**	**179**	**421,110**	**3,682**	**NA**	**3**	**2**	**NA**
1985 Total	**693,841**	**14,635**	**158,779**	**NA**	**231**	**174,571**	**3,044**	**NA**	**8**	**7**	**NA**
1990 Total[k]	**811,538**	**20,194**	**209,314**	**1,332**	**2,832**	**244,998**	**4,346**	**288**	**1,256**	**257**	**86**
1995 Total	**881,012**	**21,697**	**112,168**	**1,322**	**4,590**	**158,140**	**5,572**	**313**	**1,382**	**374**	**97**
1996 Total	**928,015**	**22,444**	**124,607**	**2,468**	**4,596**	**172,499**	**5,178**	**346**	**1,389**	**392**	**91**
1997 Total	**952,955**	**22,893**	**134,623**	**526**	**6,095**	**188,517**	**5,433**	**307**	**1,397**	**407**	**103**
1998 Total	**966,615**	**30,006**	**189,267**	**1,230**	**6,196**	**251,486**	**6,030**	**334**	**1,349**	**404**	**95**
1999 Total	**970,175**	**30,616**	**172,319**	**1,812**	**5,989**	**234,694**	**6,305**	**350**	**1,352**	**400**	**101**
2000 Total	**1,015,398**	**34,572**	**156,673**	**2,904**	**4,669**	**217,494**	**6,677**	**356**	**1,380**	**401**	**109**
2001 Total	**991,635**	**33,724**	**177,137**	**1,418**	**4,532**	**234,940**	**6,731**	**263**	**1,182**	**263**	**229**
2002 Total	**1,005,144**	**24,749**	**118,637**	**3,257**	**7,353**	**183,409**	**6,986**	**278**	**1,287**	**289**	**252**
2003 Total	**1,031,778**	**31,825**	**152,859**	**4,576**	**7,067**	**224,593**	**6,337**	**294**	**1,266**	**293**	**262**
2004 Total	**1,044,798**	**23,520**	**157,478**	**4,764**	**8,721**	**229,364**	**6,727**	**354**	**1,360**	**281**	**226**
2005 Total	**1,065,281**	**24,446**	**156,915**	**4,270**	**9,113**	**231,193**	**7,028**	**348**	**1,353**	**289**	**213**
2006 January	89,720	1,233	6,950	317	819	12,597	415	28	128	27	18
February	83,236	1,141	5,469	249	731	10,516	434	27	111	24	17
March	84,783	992	4,009	318	703	8,835	503	30	116	25	19
April	74,743	1,147	4,533	224	708	9,444	515	29	109	23	18
May	82,713	1,148	4,324	308	668	9,121	602	31	112	26	19
June	89,570	1,273	6,146	286	740	11,403	744	28	113	24	19
July	99,478	1,589	7,784	328	803	13,715	973	30	121	26	20
August	100,548	1,785	10,004	430	762	16,030	951	31	120	26	20
September	86,525	919	4,877	280	697	9,563	645	28	116	24	19
October	85,934	1,069	5,317	193	690	10,030	631	29	118	25	19
November	84,472	1,113	5,356	208	630	9,828	491	26	115	26	19
December	92,060	1,245	5,077	254	670	9,924	515	25	121	26	19
Total	**1,053,783**	**14,655**	**69,846**	**3,396**	**8,622**	**131,005**	**7,419**	**341**	**1,399**	**300**	**225**
2007 January	93,925	1,643	6,987	331	689	12,407	544	30	117	28	19
February	86,068	2,943	10,994	675	558	17,404	522	23	109	25	17
March	83,881	1,365	6,483	355	572	11,062	512	29	112	27	19
April	77,792	1,104	6,065	431	550	10,351	548	31	113	24	19
May	83,254	1,305	5,287	418	599	10,003	603	30	111	26	20
June	92,090	1,492	6,251	378	695	11,596	733	30	110	27	18
July	98,917	1,475	6,242	376	625	11,218	880	30	115	28	19
August	101,500	2,262	8,300	523	665	14,412	1,152	30	113	27	20
September	90,126	1,164	5,501	282	604	9,966	796	28	110	26	18
October	86,073	1,271	5,244	274	557	9,572	719	31	114	24	19
November	84,304	1,030	2,845	253	526	6,757	543	28	113	27	17
December	94,499	1,347	4,067	280	645	8,920	607	29	117	28	20
Total	**1,072,430**	**18,401**	**74,265**	**4,577**	**7,285**	**133,668**	**8,160**	**348**	**1,354**	**315**	**226**
2008 January	95,994	1,765	3,953	401	599	9,116	626	30	107	24	15
February	88,299	1,274	3,140	312	561	7,530	520	28	100	24	14
March	84,936	913	2,957	321	532	6,853	554	34	97	25	16
April	79,014	911	3,033	234	507	6,713	543	28	99	25	16
May	83,923	907	3,222	229	498	6,847	562	29	101	25	15
June	R 91,684	R 1,551	R 5,280	R 311	R 586	R 10,072	R 761	R 26	R 103	R 26	R 16
July	F 98,527	F 1,489	F 6,490	F 382	F 598	F 11,348	F 984	F 33	F 116	F 29	F 22
7-Month Total	**E 622,378**	**E 8,810**	**E 28,075**	**E 2,190**	**E 3,881**	**E 58,478**	**E 4,550**	**E 208**	**E 724**	**E 178**	**E 113**
2007 7-Month Total	**615,929**	**11,326**	**48,308**	**2,965**	**4,288**	**84,040**	**4,342**	**203**	**787**	**184**	**131**
2006 7-Month Total	**604,243**	**8,524**	**39,216**	**2,030**	**5,172**	**75,631**	**4,186**	**203**	**810**	**174**	**130**

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[c] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

[d] Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

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

[f] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[g] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[i] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[j] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[k] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities, independent power producers, commercial plants, and industrial plants.

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

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See sources for Tables 7.4b and 7.4c.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Table 7.4b Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Electric Power Sector (Subset of Table 7.4a)

	Coal[a]	Petroleum					Natural Gas[f]	Other Gases[g]	Biomass		Other[j]
		Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Residual Fuel Oil[c]	Other Liquids[d]	Petroleum Coke[e]	Total[e]			Wood[h]	Waste[i]	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu			
1973 Total	**389,212**	**47,058**	**513,190**	**NA**	**507**	**562,781**	**3,660**	**NA**	**1**	**2**	**NA**
1975 Total	**405,962**	**38,907**	**467,221**	**NA**	**70**	**506,479**	**3,158**	**NA**	**(s)**	**2**	**NA**
1980 Total	**569,274**	**29,051**	**391,163**	**NA**	**179**	**421,110**	**3,682**	**NA**	**3**	**2**	**NA**
1985 Total	**693,841**	**14,635**	**158,779**	**NA**	**231**	**174,571**	**3,044**	**NA**	**8**	**7**	**NA**
1990 Total[k]	**782,567**	**16,567**	**184,915**	**26**	**1,008**	**206,550**	**3,245**	**11**	**129**	**188**	**(s)**
1995 Total	**850,230**	**18,553**	**90,023**	**499**	**2,674**	**122,447**	**4,237**	**24**	**125**	**296**	**2**
1996 Total	**896,921**	**18,780**	**99,951**	**653**	**2,642**	**132,593**	**3,807**	**20**	**138**	**300**	**2**
1997 Total	**921,364**	**18,989**	**113,669**	**152**	**3,372**	**149,668**	**4,065**	**24**	**137**	**309**	**1**
1998 Total	**936,619**	**23,300**	**166,528**	**431**	**4,102**	**210,769**	**4,588**	**29**	**137**	**308**	**2**
1999 Total	**940,922**	**24,058**	**152,493**	**544**	**3,735**	**195,769**	**4,820**	**19**	**138**	**315**	**1**
2000 Total	**985,821**	**30,016**	**138,513**	**454**	**3,275**	**185,358**	**5,206**	**25**	**134**	**318**	**1**
2001 Total	**964,433**	**29,274**	**159,504**	**377**	**3,427**	**206,291**	**5,342**	**15**	**126**	**211**	**113**
2002 Total	**977,507**	**21,876**	**104,773**	**1,267**	**5,816**	**156,996**	**5,672**	**33**	**150**	**230**	**143**
2003 Total	**1,005,116**	**27,632**	**138,279**	**2,026**	**5,799**	**196,932**	**5,135**	**41**	**167**	**230**	**140**
2004 Total	**1,016,268**	**19,107**	**139,816**	**2,713**	**7,372**	**198,498**	**5,464**	**59**	**165**	**223**	**138**
2005 Total	**1,037,485**	**19,675**	**139,409**	**2,685**	**8,083**	**202,184**	**5,869**	**84**	**185**	**221**	**123**
2006 January	87,317	1,045	5,431	164	685	10,065	318	5	17	20	10
February	81,043	933	4,184	128	607	8,282	346	5	15	18	9
March	82,499	741	2,821	199	576	6,640	407	5	16	19	10
April	72,560	984	3,522	132	585	7,565	426	5	12	17	10
May	80,515	990	3,427	168	545	7,308	504	6	13	19	10
June	87,319	1,131	5,342	154	610	9,676	630	5	15	19	11
July	97,113	1,431	6,963	183	673	11,943	864	5	16	20	11
August	98,183	1,628	9,164	218	634	14,181	840	6	17	20	11
September	84,327	802	3,987	142	572	7,791	548	5	15	19	10
October	83,724	951	4,469	121	580	8,441	528	5	15	19	10
November	82,293	951	4,293	114	509	7,901	397	5	15	20	10
December	89,742	1,060	3,741	146	525	7,573	414	5	16	20	11
Total	**1,026,636**	**12,646**	**57,345**	**1,870**	**7,101**	**107,365**	**6,222**	**65**	**182**	**231**	**125**
2007 January	91,704	1,390	5,651	195	557	10,018	442	6	16	21	11
February	83,988	2,529	9,656	564	435	14,925	427	5	17	19	10
March	81,742	1,178	5,174	224	437	8,760	417	5	15	21	11
April	75,815	915	4,946	224	421	8,191	457	5	15	19	10
May	81,221	1,029	4,441	188	469	8,002	508	5	14	20	11
June	90,047	1,312	5,543	232	541	9,793	627	6	15	21	11
July	96,826	1,336	5,592	236	476	9,546	762	6	15	21	11
August	99,341	2,070	7,655	360	498	12,575	1,007	6	16	21	11
September	88,144	1,036	4,891	198	465	8,448	679	5	15	20	10
October	84,016	1,103	4,607	168	415	7,953	605	6	14	18	11
November	82,344	880	2,140	173	386	5,123	446	5	15	21	10
December	91,235	1,096	3,232	181	494	6,979	496	6	16	22	12
Total	**1,046,424**	**15,874**	**63,529**	**2,943**	**5,594**	**110,314**	**6,874**	**67**	**184**	**243**	**128**
2008 January	93,856	1,656	3,276	284	483	7,630	528	7	17	19	11
February	86,176	1,193	2,575	211	449	6,225	432	7	16	17	10
March	82,828	832	2,425	201	392	5,417	462	8	16	20	11
April	76,945	837	2,635	154	398	5,616	459	7	14	19	10
May	81,739	832	2,819	155	385	5,732	473	7	13	20	10
June	R 89,546	R 1,461	R 4,758	R 229	R 472	R 8,807	R 669	6	R 15	R 20	R 11
July	F 96,186	F 1,355	F 5,965	F 235	F 402	F 9,566	F 863	F 6	F 17	F 22	F 13
7-Month Total	**E 607,276**	**E 8,166**	**E 24,452**	**E 1,470**	**E 2,981**	**E 48,993**	**E 3,886**	**E 49**	**E 107**	**E 137**	**E 76**
2007 7-Month Total	**601,343**	**9,689**	**41,004**	**1,862**	**3,336**	**69,236**	**3,641**	**39**	**107**	**142**	**75**
2006 7-Month Total	**588,367**	**7,255**	**31,691**	**1,128**	**4,281**	**61,478**	**3,495**	**38**	**104**	**133**	**73**

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.
[d] Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.
[e] Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.
[f] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[g] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[i] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).
[j] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).
[k] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu. F=Forecast.
Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.
Sources: See end of section.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Table 7.4c Consumption of Selected Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Commercial and Industrial Sectors (Subset of Table 7.4a)

	Commercial Sector[a]				Industrial Sector[b]						
				Biomass					Biomass		
	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Waste[f]	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Other Gases[g]	Wood[h]	Waste[f]	Other[i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu			
1989 Total	**1,125**	**1,967**	**30**	**22**	**24,867**	**25,685**	**914**	**195**	**926**	**35**	**85**
1990 Total	**1,191**	**2,056**	**46**	**28**	**27,781**	**36,392**	**1,055**	**275**	**1,125**	**41**	**86**
1995 Total	**1,419**	**1,245**	**78**	**40**	**29,363**	**34,448**	**1,258**	**290**	**1,255**	**38**	**95**
1996 Total	**1,660**	**1,246**	**82**	**53**	**29,434**	**38,661**	**1,289**	**325**	**1,249**	**39**	**89**
1997 Total	**1,738**	**1,584**	**87**	**58**	**29,853**	**37,265**	**1,282**	**283**	**1,259**	**41**	**102**
1998 Total	**1,443**	**1,807**	**87**	**54**	**28,553**	**38,910**	**1,355**	**305**	**1,211**	**42**	**93**
1999 Total	**1,490**	**1,613**	**84**	**54**	**27,763**	**37,312**	**1,401**	**331**	**1,213**	**31**	**99**
2000 Total	**1,547**	**1,615**	**85**	**47**	**28,031**	**30,520**	**1,386**	**331**	**1,244**	**35**	**108**
2001 Total	**1,448**	**1,832**	**79**	**25**	**25,755**	**26,817**	**1,310**	**248**	**1,054**	**27**	**101**
2002 Total	**1,405**	**1,250**	**74**	**26**	**26,232**	**25,163**	**1,240**	**245**	**1,136**	**34**	**92**
2003 Total	**1,816**	**1,449**	**58**	**29**	**24,846**	**26,212**	**1,144**	**253**	**1,097**	**34**	**103**
2004 Total	**1,917**	**2,009**	**72**	**34**	**26,613**	**28,857**	**1,191**	**296**	**1,193**	**24**	**67**
2005 Total	**1,922**	**1,630**	**75**	**34**	**25,875**	**27,380**	**1,084**	**264**	**1,166**	**34**	**70**
2006 January	186	121	5	3	2,217	2,411	91	23	112	3	6
February	169	137	5	3	2,024	2,098	83	22	96	3	6
March	170	126	5	3	2,115	2,070	91	25	100	3	7
April	134	77	5	3	2,050	1,802	84	24	97	3	6
May	139	51	5	3	2,059	1,762	92	24	98	3	7
June	147	51	20	3	2,104	1,677	94	23	98	2	6
July	163	55	7	3	2,202	1,717	103	25	105	3	7
August	163	58	7	3	2,202	1,791	104	25	103	3	7
September	138	49	6	3	2,061	1,722	91	23	100	3	7
October	136	44	6	3	2,074	1,545	97	24	103	3	7
November	159	64	5	3	2,020	1,863	89	21	100	3	7
December	183	102	6	3	2,136	2,249	95	20	105	3	7
Total	**1,886**	**935**	**82**	**36**	**25,262**	**22,706**	**1,115**	**277**	**1,216**	**33**	**79**
2007 January	192	126	6	3	2,030	2,262	97	24	100	3	7
February	185	132	7	3	1,895	2,347	88	18	92	3	6
March	171	111	6	3	1,968	2,192	89	24	97	3	7
April	145	81	5	3	1,832	2,078	86	26	99	2	7
May	144	41	5	3	1,889	1,960	90	25	97	3	7
June	137	33	7	3	1,906	1,770	99	24	95	3	6
July	149	31	9	3	1,942	1,641	109	24	100	3	6
August	160	44	10	3	1,999	1,793	135	24	97	3	7
September	143	37	8	3	1,839	1,481	109	23	95	3	6
October	146	37	8	3	1,910	1,582	107	25	99	3	7
November	170	45	6	3	1,790	1,590	91	23	97	3	6
December	183	56	7	3	3,081	1,886	103	23	101	3	7
Total	**1,924**	**774**	**83**	**37**	**24,082**	**22,580**	**1,202**	**281**	**1,169**	**35**	**78**
2008 January	198	64	6	2	1,940	1,421	93	23	90	3	3
February	185	52	6	3	1,938	1,252	83	21	85	3	3
March	183	39	6	3	1,925	1,396	86	26	81	3	3
April	160	26	5	3	1,910	1,071	79	21	85	3	4
May	163	21	5	3	2,020	1,094	84	21	88	2	3
June	R 187	R 41	R 5	3	R 1,951	R 1,225	R 88	R 20	R 88	3	R 3
July	F 190	F 36	F 7	F 4	F 2,150	F 1,746	F 114	F 27	F 99	F 3	F 7
7-Month Total	E **1,266**	E **280**	E **39**	E **21**	E **13,835**	E **9,205**	E **626**	E **159**	E **616**	E **19**	E **26**
2007 7-Month Total	**1,123**	**555**	**44**	**22**	**13,463**	**14,249**	**657**	**164**	**679**	**20**	**45**
2006 7-Month Total	**1,107**	**617**	**53**	**21**	**14,770**	**13,536**	**638**	**165**	**705**	**19**	**45**

[a] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

[b] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

[c] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

[d] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

[e] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[f] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[g] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[i] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

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

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. Through 1988, data are not available. • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," 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.

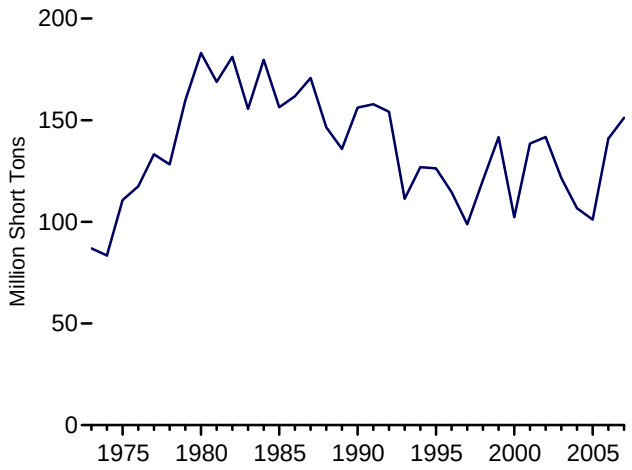
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1989.

Sources: • **1989-1997:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • **1998-2000:** EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • **2001-2003:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • **2004-2007:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • **2008:** EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

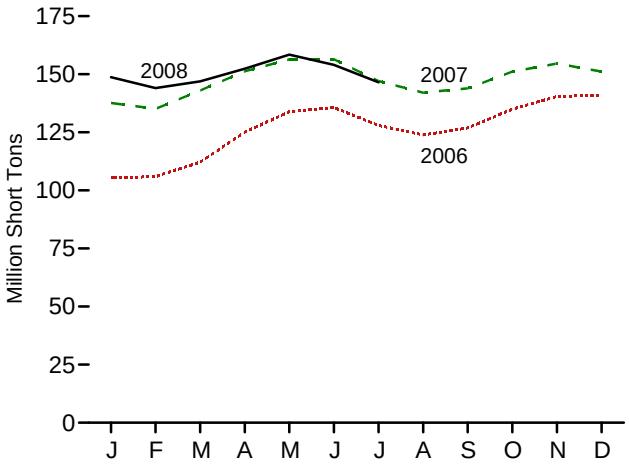
Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Figure 7.5 Stocks of Coal and Petroleum: Electric Power Sector

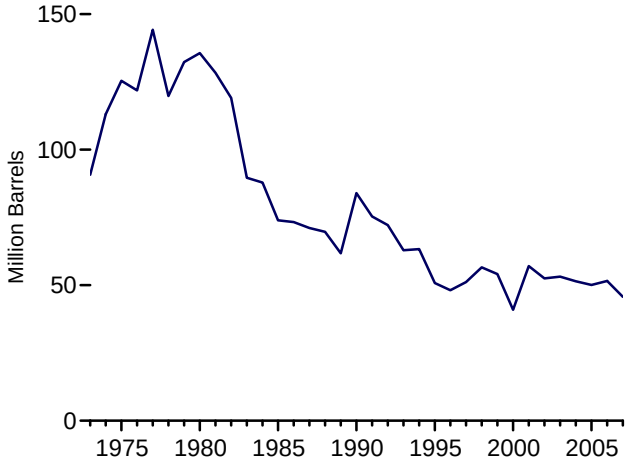
Coal, 1973-2007



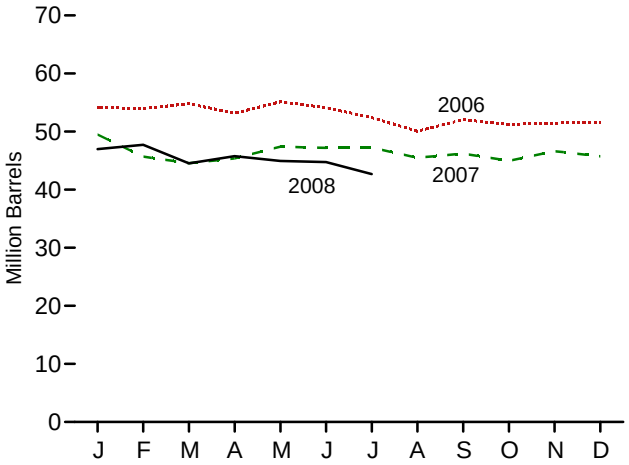
Coal, Monthly



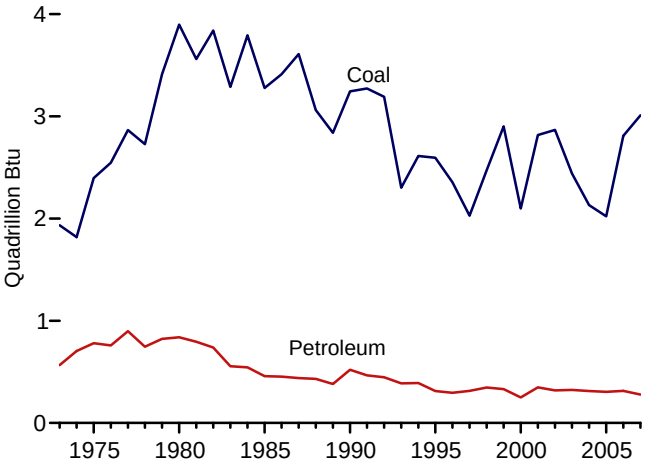
Total Petroleum, 1973-2007



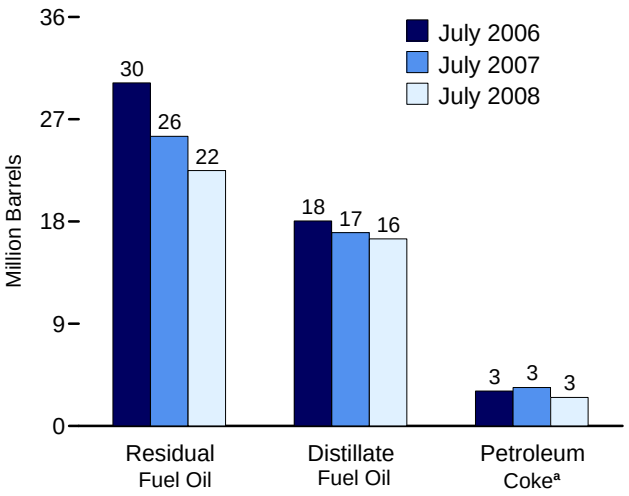
Total Petroleum, Monthly



Coal and Petroleum Stocks, 1973-2007



Petroleum by Major Type, End of Month



[a]Converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by five.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Sources: Tables 7.5, A1, and A5 (column 6).

Table 7.5 Stocks of Coal and Petroleum: Electric Power Sector

	Coal[a]	Petroleum				
		Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Residual Fuel Oil[c]	Other Liquids[d]	Petroleum Coke[e]	Total[e]
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels
1973 Year	**86,967**	**10,095**	**79,121**	**NA**	**312**	**90,776**
1975 Year	**110,724**	**16,432**	**108,825**	**NA**	**31**	**125,413**
1980 Year	**183,010**	**30,023**	**105,351**	**NA**	**52**	**135,635**
1985 Year	**156,376**	**16,386**	**57,304**	**NA**	**49**	**73,933**
1990 Year	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**NA**	**94**	**83,970**
1995 Year	**126,304**	**15,392**	**35,102**	**NA**	**65**	**50,821**
1996 Year	**114,623**	**15,216**	**32,473**	**NA**	**91**	**48,146**
1997 Year	**98,826**	**15,456**	**33,336**	**NA**	**469**	**51,138**
1998 Year	**120,501**	**16,343**	**37,451**	**NA**	**559**	**56,591**
1999 Year[f]	**141,604**	**17,995**	**34,256**	**NA**	**372**	**54,109**
2000 Year	**102,296**	**15,127**	**24,748**	**NA**	**211**	**40,932**
2001 Year	**138,496**	**20,486**	**34,594**	**NA**	**390**	**57,031**
2002 Year	**141,714**	**17,413**	**25,723**	**800**	**1,711**	**52,490**
2003 Year	**121,567**	**19,153**	**25,820**	**779**	**1,484**	**53,170**
2004 Year	**106,669**	**19,275**	**26,596**	**879**	**937**	**51,434**
2005 Year	**101,137**	**18,778**	**27,624**	**1,012**	**530**	**50,062**
2006 January	105,401	18,413	31,748	1,058	587	54,151
February	105,986	18,393	31,335	1,075	633	53,966
March	112,141	18,346	31,881	1,087	700	54,813
April	125,097	18,156	30,641	1,101	650	53,148
May	133,841	18,156	32,462	1,094	684	55,132
June	135,734	18,199	31,503	1,082	665	54,110
July	127,894	18,044	30,198	1,081	615	52,401
August	123,884	18,093	27,979	1,082	580	50,056
September	126,872	18,024	29,456	1,343	647	52,059
October	134,941	17,852	28,367	1,330	736	51,228
November	140,442	17,987	28,292	1,336	771	51,472
December	**140,964**	**18,013**	**28,823**	**1,380**	**674**	**51,583**
2007 January	137,606	17,465	27,107	1,390	703	49,477
February	135,096	17,137	23,569	1,342	730	45,697
March	142,986	16,875	23,145	1,303	649	44,569
April	151,296	16,721	23,935	1,309	683	45,381
May	156,354	16,739	25,980	1,327	668	47,385
June	156,412	16,943	26,178	1,322	552	47,201
July	147,047	17,020	25,503	1,316	677	47,223
August	142,067	16,944	24,342	1,302	582	45,496
September	143,890	17,184	25,024	1,288	546	46,224
October	151,141	17,673	23,274	1,308	545	44,981
November	154,551	17,629	24,632	1,305	610	46,619
December	**151,127**	**17,579**	**24,081**	**1,325**	**550**	**45,733**
2008 January	148,707	18,927	23,674	1,422	590	46,973
February	144,011	19,593	23,926	1,459	551	47,730
March	146,952	16,851	22,893	1,412	676	44,537
April	152,349	16,355	24,238	1,449	744	45,761
May	158,422	16,229	23,336	1,446	787	44,945
June	R 154,041	R 15,663	R 23,866	R 1,449	R 755	R 44,754
July	F 146,524	F 16,465	F 22,482	F 1,216	F 503	F 42,676

[a] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2 and 4. For 1973-1979, data are for gas turbine and internal combustion plant stocks of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[c] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. For 1973-1979, data are for steam plant stocks of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

[d] Jet fuel and kerosene. Through 2003, data also include a small amount of waste oil.

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

[f] Through 1998, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1999, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

Notes: • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

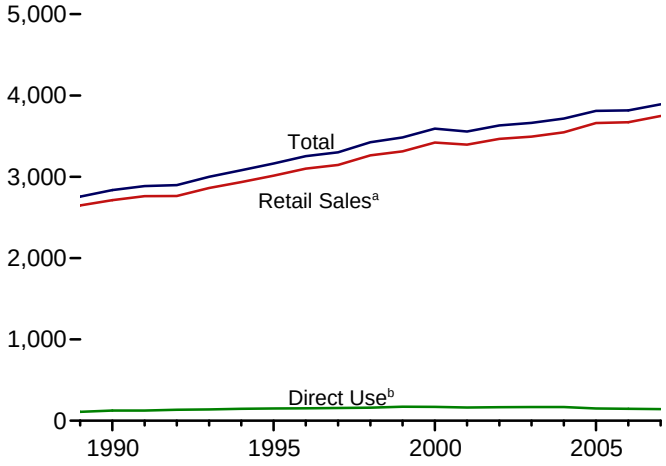
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1973-September 1977:** Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • **October 1977-1981:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • **1982-1988:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • **1989-1997:** EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • **1998-2000:** EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • **2001-2003:** Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report"; • **2004-2007:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • **2008:** EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

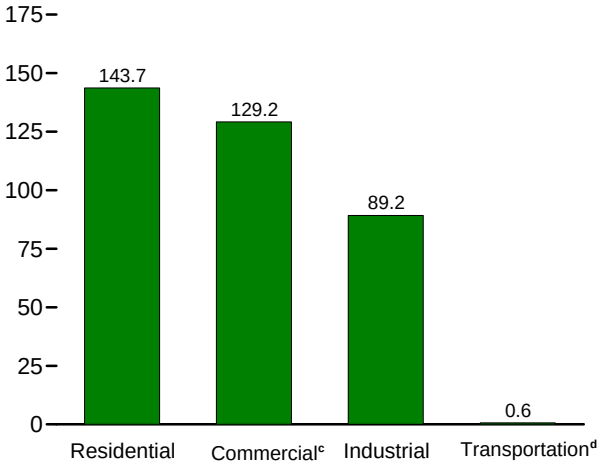
Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Figure 7.6 Electricity End Use
(Billion Kilowatthours)

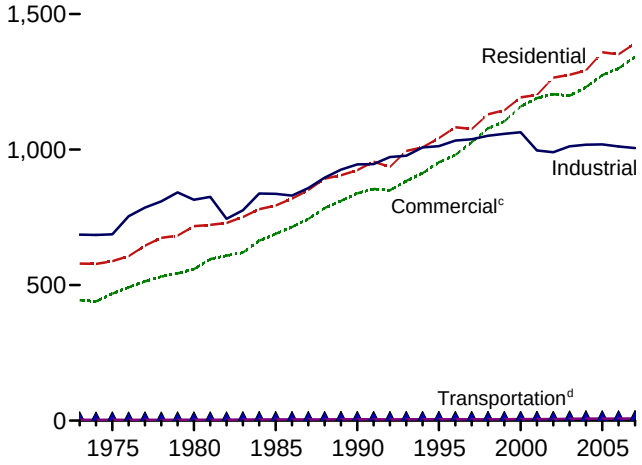
Electricity End Use Overview, 1989-2007



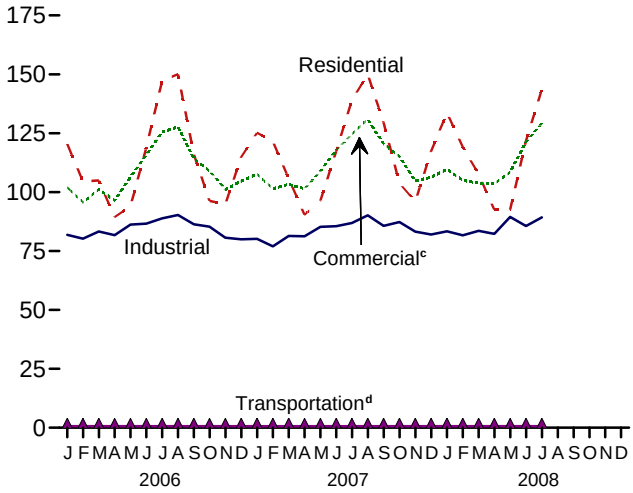
Retail Sales[a] by Sector, July 2008



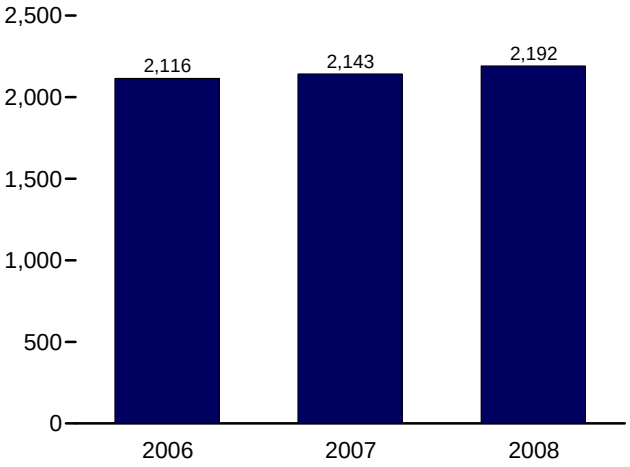
Retail Sales[a] by Sector, 1973-2007



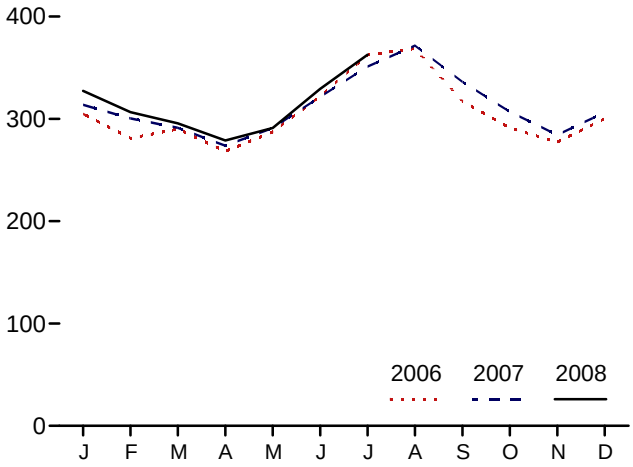
Retail Sales[a] by Sector, Monthly



Retail Sales[a] Total, January-July



Retail Sales[a] Total, Monthly



[a]Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and other energy service providers.
[b]See "Direct Use" in Glossary.
[c]Commercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities.
[d]Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways.
Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html.
Source: Table 7.6.

Table 7.6 Electricity End Use

(Million Kilowatthours)

	Retail Sales[a]							Discontinued Retail Sales Series	
	Residential	Commercial[b]	Industrial[c]	Transportation[d]	Total Retail Sales[e]	Direct Use[f]	Total End Use[g]	*Commercial (Old)* [h]	*Other (Old)* [i]
1973 Total	**579,231**	**E 444,505**	**686,085**	**E 3,087**	**1,712,909**	**NA**	**1,712,909**	***388,266***	***59,326***
1975 Total	**588,140**	**E 468,296**	**687,680**	**E 2,974**	**1,747,091**	**NA**	**1,747,091**	***403,049***	***68,222***
1980 Total	**717,495**	**558,643**	**815,067**	**3,244**	**2,094,449**	**NA**	**2,094,449**	***488,155***	***73,732***
1985 Total	**793,934**	**689,121**	**836,772**	**4,147**	**2,323,974**	**NA**	**2,323,974**	***605,989***	***87,279***
1990 Total	**924,019**	**838,263**	**945,522**	**4,751**	**2,712,555**	**124,529**	**2,837,084**	***751,027***	***91,988***
1995 Total	**1,042,501**	**953,117**	**1,012,693**	**4,975**	**3,013,287**	**150,677**	**3,163,963**	***862,685***	***95,407***
1996 Total	**1,082,512**	**980,061**	**1,033,631**	**4,923**	**3,101,127**	**152,638**	**3,253,765**	***887,445***	***97,539***
1997 Total	**1,075,880**	**1,026,626**	**1,038,197**	**4,907**	**3,145,610**	**156,239**	**3,301,849**	***928,633***	***102,901***
1998 Total	**1,130,109**	**1,077,957**	**1,051,203**	**4,962**	**3,264,231**	**160,866**	**3,425,097**	***979,401***	***103,518***
1999 Total	**1,144,923**	**1,103,821**	**1,058,217**	**5,126**	**3,312,087**	**171,629**	**3,483,716**	***1,001,996***	***106,952***
2000 Total	**1,192,446**	**1,159,347**	**1,064,239**	**5,382**	**3,421,414**	**170,943**	**3,592,357**	***1,055,232***	***109,496***
2001 Total	**1,201,607**	**1,190,518**	**996,609**	**5,724**	**3,394,458**	**162,649**	**3,557,107**	***1,083,069***	***113,174***
2002 Total	**1,265,180**	**1,204,531**	**990,238**	**5,517**	**3,465,466**	**166,184**	**3,631,650**	***1,104,497***	***105,552***
2003 Total	**1,275,824**	**1,198,728**	**1,012,373**	**6,810**	**3,493,734**	**168,295**	**3,662,029**	**– –**	**– –**
2004 Total	**1,291,982**	**1,230,425**	**1,017,850**	**7,224**	**3,547,479**	**168,470**	**3,715,949**	**– –**	**– –**
2005 Total	**1,359,227**	**1,275,079**	**1,019,156**	**7,506**	**3,660,969**	**150,016**	**3,810,984**	**– –**	**– –**
2006 January	120,419	101,933	81,865	649	304,866	E 12,574	317,440	– –	– –
February	104,511	95,713	80,207	615	281,046	E 11,257	292,304	– –	– –
March	104,955	101,115	83,264	636	289,970	E 11,903	301,873	– –	– –
April	89,374	96,551	81,696	587	268,208	E 11,322	279,531	– –	– –
May	94,000	106,442	86,179	577	287,198	E 12,283	299,481	– –	– –
June	118,815	115,785	86,630	609	321,840	E 12,101	333,941	– –	– –
July	147,338	125,541	88,880	627	362,387	E 13,281	375,668	– –	– –
August	150,064	127,655	90,285	630	368,634	E 13,296	381,930	– –	– –
September	116,072	114,231	86,364	615	317,282	E 12,077	329,360	– –	– –
October	96,246	109,000	85,337	602	291,186	E 12,522	303,708	– –	– –
November	94,843	101,104	80,653	582	277,182	E 11,808	288,990	– –	– –
December	114,882	104,673	79,937	627	300,119	E 12,501	312,620	– –	– –
Total	**1,351,520**	**1,299,744**	**1,011,298**	**7,358**	**3,669,919**	**146,927**	**3,816,845**	**– –**	**– –**
2007 January	125,172	107,699	80,139	724	313,735	E 12,447	326,182	– –	– –
February	121,440	101,435	77,001	663	300,539	E 11,118	311,657	– –	– –
March	105,785	103,342	81,385	717	291,229	E 11,784	303,013	– –	– –
April	90,362	101,429	81,283	602	273,677	E 11,379	285,056	– –	– –
May	96,368	108,873	85,280	597	291,118	E 11,825	302,943	– –	– –
June	117,340	117,878	85,514	631	321,363	E 11,835	333,198	– –	– –
July	138,960	124,611	86,870	638	351,079	E 12,490	363,569	– –	– –
August	149,978	130,920	90,145	643	371,686	E 12,962	384,648	– –	– –
September	129,475	120,415	85,675	648	336,214	E 11,957	348,171	– –	– –
October	103,770	115,095	87,330	617	306,812	E 12,072	318,884	– –	– –
November	95,892	104,651	83,188	637	284,368	E 11,584	295,953	– –	– –
December	117,367	106,325	82,019	619	306,330	E 12,102	318,432	– –	– –
Total	**1,391,911**	**1,342,673**	**1,005,828**	**7,738**	**3,748,149**	**E 143,556**	**3,891,705**	**– –**	**– –**
2008 January	133,623	109,646	83,368	693	327,330	E 12,296	339,626	– –	– –
February	119,138	105,045	81,678	668	306,528	E 11,218	317,747	– –	– –
March	107,602	103,826	83,585	634	295,647	E 11,383	307,030	– –	– –
April	92,513	103,506	82,281	614	278,913	E 10,916	289,829	– –	– –
May	92,559	108,472	89,497	596	291,124	E 11,210	302,333	– –	– –
June	R 121,758	R 121,321	R 85,618	R 622	R 329,319	RE 11,554	R 340,873	– –	– –
July	F 143,690	F 129,211	F 89,234	F 623	F 362,758	E 12,741	E 375,500	– –	– –
7-Month Total	**E 810,884**	**E 781,028**	**E 595,260**	**E 4,449**	**E 2,191,620**	**E 81,319**	**E 2,272,939**	**– –**	**– –**
2007 7-Month Total	**795,428**	**765,267**	**577,471**	**4,573**	**2,142,740**	**E 82,878**	**2,225,618**	**– –**	**– –**
2006 7-Month Total	**779,413**	**743,082**	**588,721**	**4,300**	**2,115,516**	**E 84,722**	**2,200,237**	**– –**	**– –**

[a] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.

[b] Commercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities.

[c] Industrial sector. Through 2002, excludes agriculture and irrigation; beginning in 2003, includes agriculture and irrigation.

[d] Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways.

[e] The sum of "Residential," "Commercial," "Industrial," and "Transportation."

[f] Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.

[g] The sum of "Total Retail Sales" and "Direct Use."

[h] "Commercial (Old)" is a discontinued series—data are for the commercial sector, excluding public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities.

[i] "Other (Old)" is a discontinued series—data are for public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, other sales to public authorities, agriculture and irrigation, and transportation including railroads and railways.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. – – =Not applicable. 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System will be shown on this table.

Electricity

Note. Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) classifies power plants (both electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants) into energy-use sectors based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in 1997. Plants with a NAICS code of 22 are assigned to the Electric Power Sector. Those with NAICS codes beginning with 11 (agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting); 21 (mining, including oil and gas extraction); 23 (construction); 31–33 (manufacturing); 2212 (natural gas distribution); and 22131 (water supply and irrigation systems) are assigned to the Industrial Sector. Those with all other codes are assigned to the Commercial Sector. Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," asks respondents to indicate the primary purpose of the facility by assigning a NAICS code from the list at:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.doc.

Table 7.1 Sources

Net Generation, Electric Power Sector
Table 7.2b.

Net Generation, Commercial and Industrial Sectors
Table 7.2c.

Imports and Exports, Electricity Trade With Canada and Mexico, 1973–1989
1973–September 1977: Unpublished Federal Power Commission data.
October 1977–1980: Unpublished Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) data.
1981: Department of Energy (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."

Imports and Exports, Electricity Trade with Canada, 1990 Forward
National Energy Board of Canada, data for total sales (firm and interruptible; which exclude non-revenue, inadvertent, and service) from Canada to the United States, and data for total purchases (which exclude non-revenue, inadvertent, and service) by Canada from the United States.

Imports and Exports, Electricity Trade with Mexico, 1990 Forward
DOE, Fossil Energy, Office of Fuels Programs, Form FE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data." For 2001 forward, data from the California Independent System Operator were used in combination with the Form FE-781R values to estimate electricity trade with Mexico.

T&D Losses and Unaccounted for
Calculated as the sum of total net generation and imports minus end use and exports.

End Use
Table 7.6.

Table 7.2b Sources

1973–September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
October 1977–1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1982–1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility."
2001–2003: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."
2004–2007: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 7.2c Sources

Industrial Sector, Hydroelectric Power, 1973–1988
1973–September 1977: 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.
October 1977–1978: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," for plants with generating capacity exceeding 10 megawatts, and FERC, Form FPC-12C, "Industrial Electric Generating Capacity," for all other plants.
1979: FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report,"

for plants with generating capacity exceeding 10 megawatts, and Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates for all other plants.
1980–1988: Estimated by EIA as the average generation over the 6-year period of 1974–1979.

All Data, 1989 Forward

1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility."
2001–2003: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."
2004–2007: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 7.3b Sources

1973–September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
October 1977–1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1982–1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility."
2001–2003: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."
2004–2007: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 7.4b Sources

1973–September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
October 1977–1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1982–1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility."
2001–2003: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."
2004–2007: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."
2008: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and, for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 7.6 Sources

Retail Sales, Residential and Industrial

1973–September 1977: Federal Power Commission, 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, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
1984–1993: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
1994 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, September 2008, Table 5.1, and for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forcasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* calculations.

Retail Sales, Commercial

1973–2002: Estimated by EIA as the sum of "Commercial (Old)" and the non-transportation portion of "Other (Old)." See estimation methodology at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_use/notes/use_elec.pdf.
2003 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, September 2008, Table 5.1, and for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Retail Sales, Transportation

1973–2002: Estimated by EIA as the transportation portion of "Other (Old)." See estimation methodology at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_use/notes/use_elec.pdf.
2003 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, September 2008, Table 5.1, and for the current month, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Direct Use, Annual

1989–1994: EIA, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1995–2006: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 2006*, October 2007, Table 7.2.
2007: Sum of monthly estimates.

Direct Use, Monthly

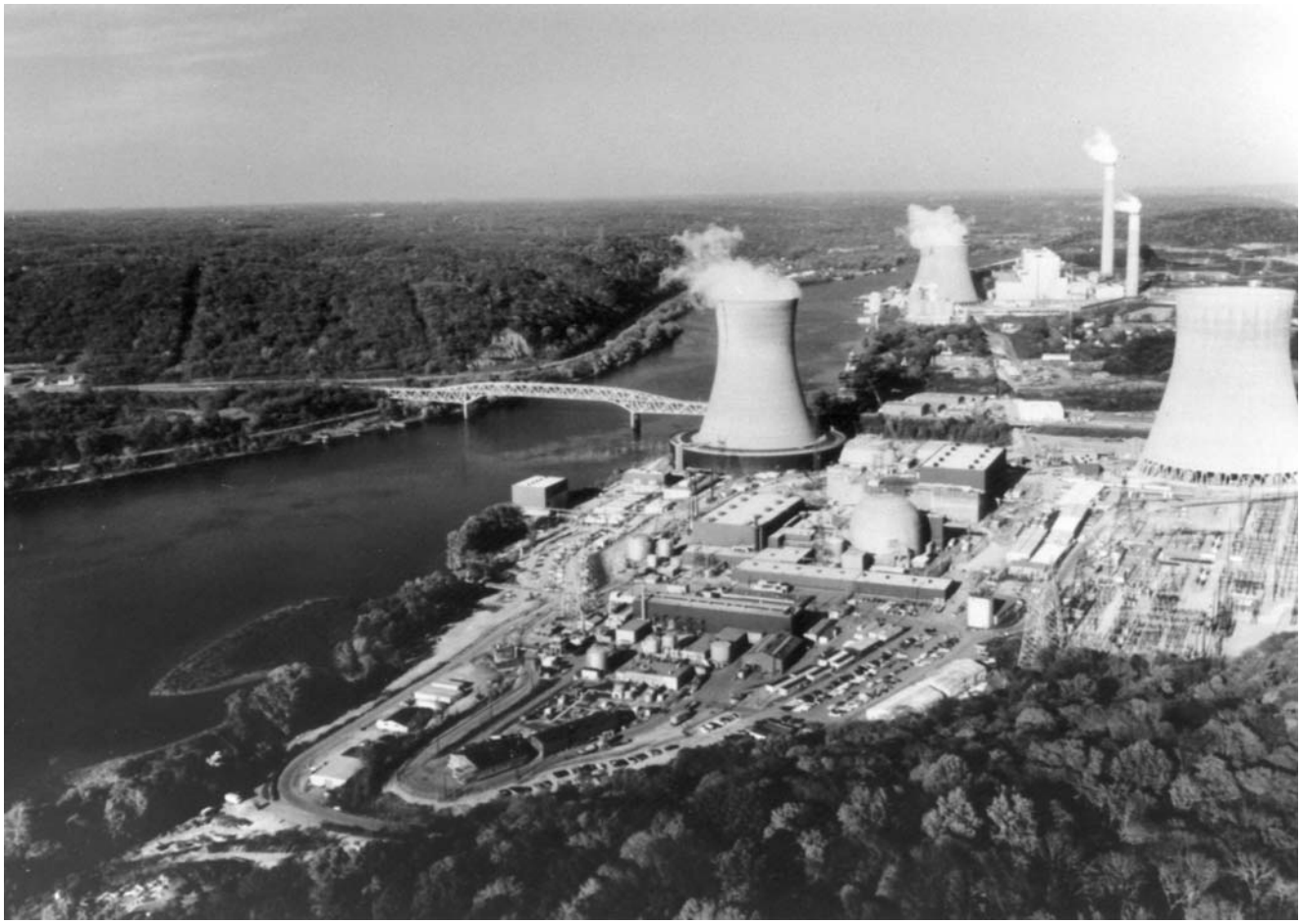
Annual shares are calculated as annual direct use divided by

annual commercial and industrial net generation (on Table 7.1). Then monthly direct use estimates are calculated as the annual share multiplied by the monthly commercial and industrial net generation values. For 2007 and 2008, the 2006 annual share is used.

Discontinued Retail Sales Series Commercial (Old) and Other (Old)

1973–2002: See sources for "Residential" and "Industrial."

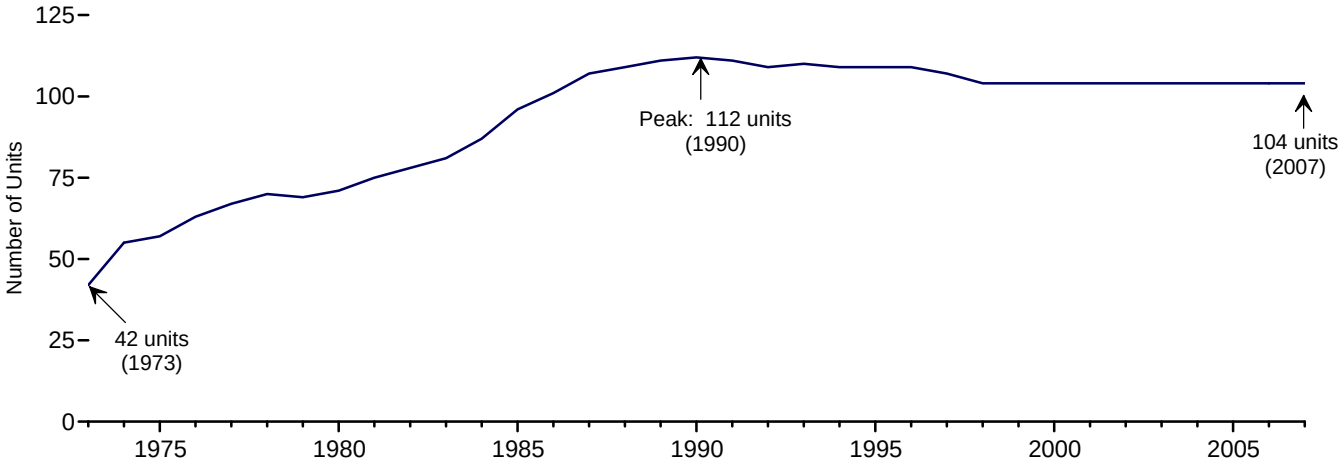
8 Nuclear Energy



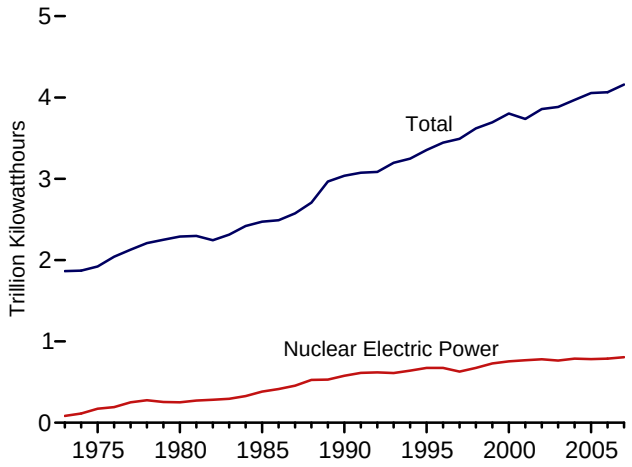
Site of Shippingport atomic power station, the first commercial nuclear power plant in the United States (rectangular reactor building and foreground); background, Beaver Valley 1 and 2 nuclear power plants and Bruce Mansfield coal-fired power plant (southwestern Pennsylvania). Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 8.1 Nuclear Energy Overview

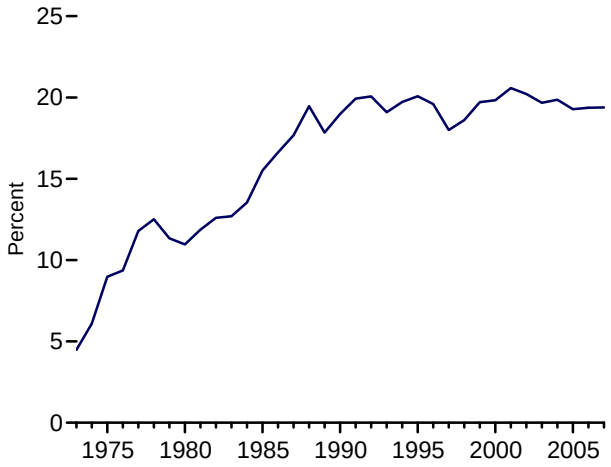
Operable Units, End of Year, 1973-2007



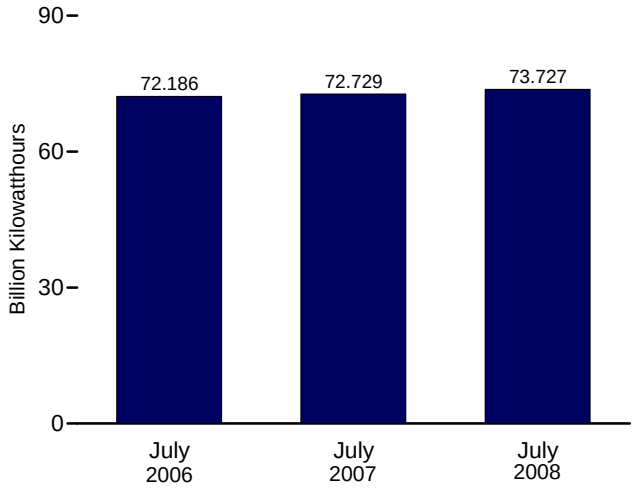
Electricity Net Generation, 1973-2007



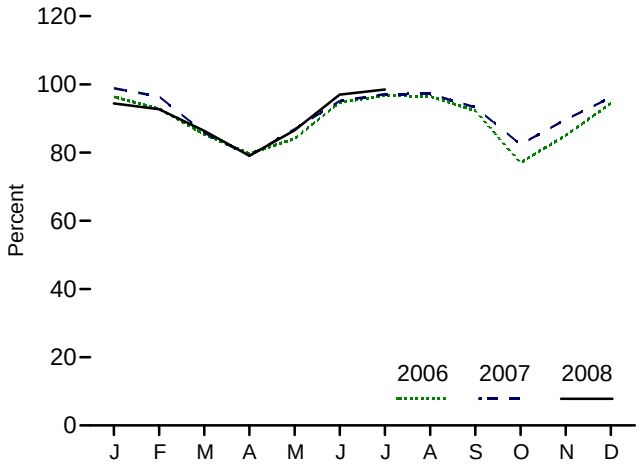
Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation, 1973-2007



Nuclear Electricity Net Generation



Capacity Factor, Monthly



Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html.
Sources: Tables 7.1 and 8.1.

Table 8.1 Nuclear Energy Overview

	Total Operable Units[a,b]	Net Summer Capacity of Operable Units[b,c]	Nuclear Electricity Net Generation	Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation	Capacity Factor[d]
	Number	Million Kilowatts	Million Kilowatthours	Percent	
1973 Total	**42**	**22.683**	**83,479**	**4.5**	**53.5**
1975 Total	**57**	**37.267**	**172,505**	**9.0**	**55.9**
1980 Total	**71**	**51.810**	**251,116**	**11.0**	**56.3**
1985 Total	**96**	**79.397**	**383,691**	**15.5**	**58.0**
1990 Total	**112**	**99.624**	**576,862**	**19.0**	**66.0**
1995 Total	**109**	**99.515**	**673,402**	**20.1**	**77.4**
1996 Total	**109**	**100.784**	**674,729**	**19.6**	**76.2**
1997 Total	**107**	**99.716**	**628,644**	**18.0**	**71.1**
1998 Total	**104**	**97.070**	**673,702**	**18.6**	**78.2**
1999 Total	**104**	**97.411**	**728,254**	**19.7**	**85.3**
2000 Total	**104**	**97.860**	**753,893**	**19.8**	**88.1**
2001 Total	**104**	**98.159**	**768,826**	**20.6**	**89.4**
2002 Total	**104**	**98.657**	**780,064**	**20.2**	**90.3**
2003 Total	**104**	**99.209**	**763,733**	**19.7**	**87.9**
2004 Total	**104**	**99.628**	**788,528**	**19.9**	**90.1**
2005 Total	**104**	**99.988**	**781,986**	**19.3**	**89.3**
2006 January	104	100.334	71,912	21.9	96.3
February	104	100.334	62,616	20.4	92.9
March	104	100.334	63,721	20.0	85.4
April	104	100.334	57,567	19.3	79.7
May	104	100.334	62,776	19.0	84.1
June	104	100.334	68,391	18.8	94.7
July	104	100.334	72,186	17.6	96.7
August	104	100.334	72,016	17.7	96.5
September	104	100.334	66,642	20.1	92.3
October	104	100.334	57,509	17.9	77.0
November	104	100.334	61,392	19.9	85.0
December	104	100.334	70,490	21.0	94.4
Total	**104**	**100.334**	**787,219**	**19.4**	**89.6**
2007 January	104	100.635	74,006	21.0	98.8
February	104	100.635	65,225	20.1	96.4
March	104	100.635	64,305	20.0	85.9
April	104	100.635	57,301	18.8	79.1
May	104	100.635	65,025	19.7	86.8
June	104	100.635	68,923	19.0	95.1
July	104	100.635	72,729	18.5	97.1
August	104	100.635	72,751	17.2	97.2
September	104	100.635	67,582	19.0	93.3
October	104	100.635	61,690	18.5	82.4
November	104	100.635	64,969	20.7	89.7
December	104	100.635	71,983	20.8	96.1
Total	**104**	**100.635**	**806,487**	**19.4**	**91.5**
2008 January	104	100.635	70,686	19.5	94.4
February	104	100.635	64,936	19.9	92.7
March	104	100.635	64,683	19.9	86.4
April	104	100.635	57,281	18.9	79.1
May	104	100.635	64,794	19.9	86.5
June	104	100.635	R 70,268	R 18.8	R 97.0
July	104	E 100.635	F 73,727	F 18.1	E 98.5
7-Month Total	**104**	E **100.635**	E **466,376**	E **19.2**	E **90.7**
2007 7-Month Total	**104**	**100.635**	**467,514**	**19.6**	**91.3**
2006 7-Month Total	**104**	**100.334**	**459,169**	**19.5**	**89.9**

[a] Total of nuclear generating units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the period—see Note 1 at end of section. Although Browns Ferry 1 was shut down in 1985, the unit remained fully licensed and continued to be counted as operable during the shutdown; in May 2007, the unit was restarted—see Note 1(a) at end of section. For additional information on nuclear generating units, see *Annual Energy Review 2007,* June 2008, Table 9.1, http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/nuclear.html.

[b] At end of period.

[c] For the definition of "Net Summer Capacity," see Note 2(a) at end of section.

[d] For an explanation of the method of calculating the capacity factor, see Note 2 at end of section.

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

Notes: • See Note 1 at end of section for discussion of reactor unit coverage. • 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Electricity statistics are undergoing an upgrade to incorporate data from the new survey Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report.” Until the conversion is completed, forecast values derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System are shown for net generation statistics.

Nuclear Energy

Note 1. A reactor is generally defined as operable while it possessed a full-power license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or its predecessor the Atomic Energy Commission, or equivalent permission to operate, 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. All five units were idle for several years, restarting in 2007, 1991, 1995, 1988, and 1988, respectively and were counted as operable during the shutdowns.

(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 counted as operable during 1989. 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.

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

(a) Net Summer Capacity—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 calculated as the monthly nuclear electricity net generation divided by the maximum possible nuclear electricity net generation for that month. The maximum possible nuclear electricity net generation is the number of hours in the month (assuming 24-hour days, with no adjustment for changes to or from Daylight Savings Time) multiplied by the net summer capacity of operable nuclear generating units at the end of the month. That fraction is then multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage. Annual capacity factors are calculated as the annual nuclear electricity net generation divided by the annual maximum possible nuclear electricity net generation (the sum of the monthly values for maximum possible nuclear electricity net generation).

Table 8.1 Sources

Total Operable Units and **Net Summer Capacity 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. For a list of currently operable units, see:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/nuclear/page/nuc_reactors/operational.xls.

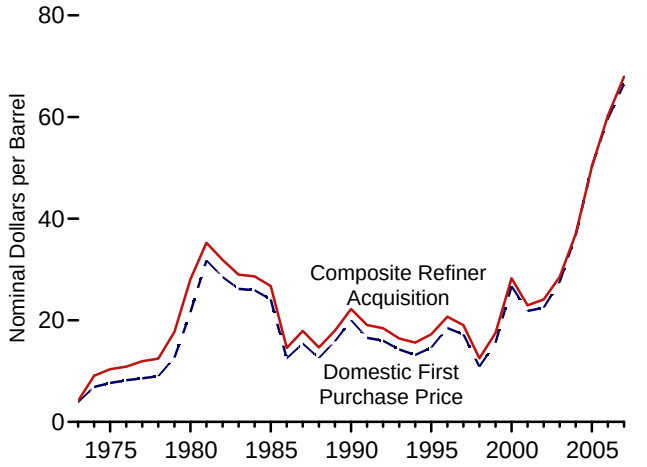
Nuclear Electricity Net Generation and **Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation**
See Table 7.2a.

Capacity Factor
Calculated by EIA using the method described above in Note 2.

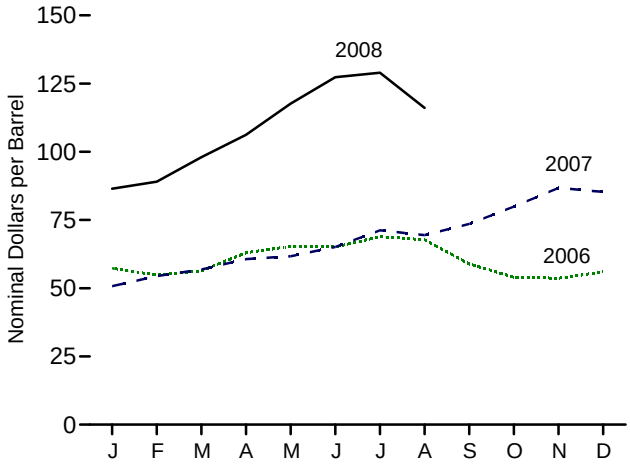
9 Energy Prices

Figure 9.1 Petroleum Prices

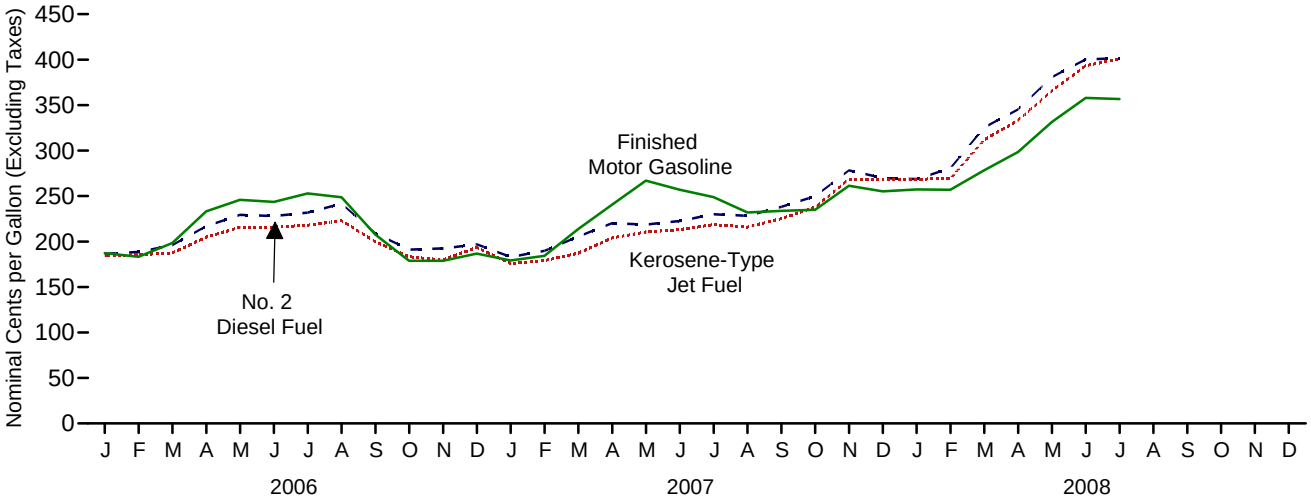
Crude Oil Prices, 1973-2007



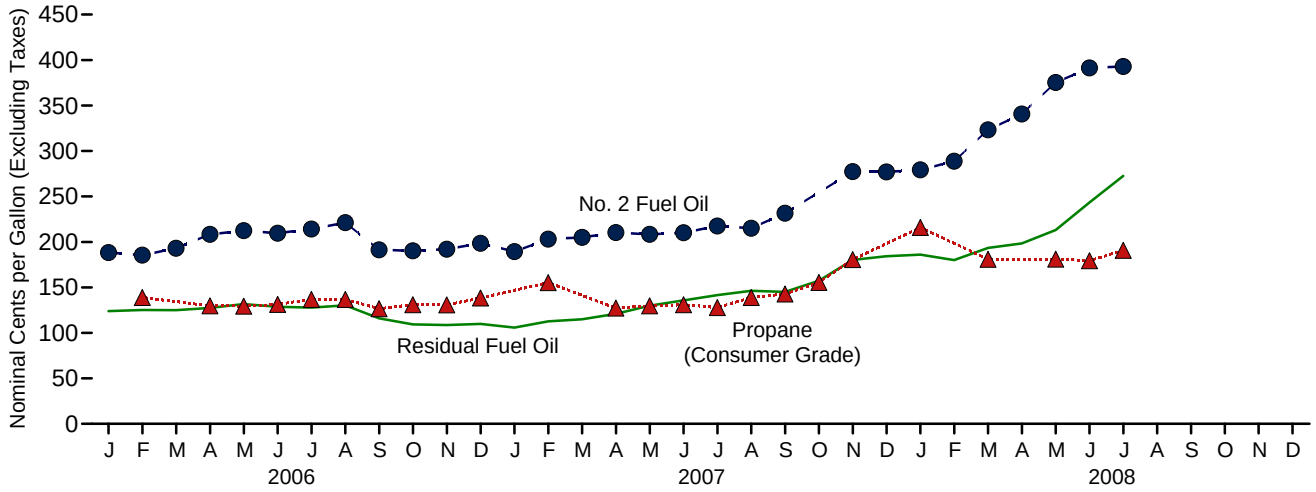
Composite Refiner Acquisition Cost, Monthly



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



Notes: • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
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

(Nominal 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**
1975 Average	**7.67**	**11.18**	**12.70**	**8.39**	**13.93**	**10.38**
1980 Average	**21.59**	**32.37**	**33.67**	**24.23**	**33.89**	**28.07**
1985 Average	**24.09**	**25.84**	**26.67**	**26.66**	**26.99**	**26.75**
1990 Average	**20.03**	**20.37**	**21.13**	**22.59**	**21.76**	**22.22**
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 Average	**26.72**	**26.27**	**27.53**	**29.11**	**27.70**	**28.26**
2001 Average	**21.84**	**20.46**	**21.82**	**24.33**	**22.00**	**22.95**
2002 Average	**22.51**	**22.63**	**23.91**	**24.65**	**23.71**	**24.10**
2003 Average	**27.56**	**25.86**	**27.69**	**29.82**	**27.71**	**28.53**
2004 Average	**36.77**	**33.75**	**36.07**	**38.97**	**35.90**	**36.98**
2005 Average	**50.28**	**47.60**	**49.29**	**52.94**	**48.86**	**50.24**
2006 January	57.85	53.93	55.49	60.22	55.85	57.33
February	55.69	51.34	53.25	58.97	52.80	54.82
March	55.64	54.67	56.59	58.48	55.31	56.38
April	62.52	62.09	63.40	64.06	62.41	62.98
May	64.40	62.95	64.64	67.11	64.39	65.34
June	64.65	61.44	64.42	67.76	63.79	65.13
July	67.71	65.67	67.88	70.55	67.99	68.86
August	67.21	62.68	65.14	70.48	66.45	67.77
September	59.37	54.63	57.20	62.51	57.29	58.92
October	53.26	50.64	52.83	56.67	52.70	54.04
November	52.42	51.48	53.01	55.36	52.70	53.61
December	55.03	52.82	54.53	57.81	54.97	55.98
Average	**59.69**	**57.03**	**59.11**	**62.62**	**59.02**	**60.24**
2007 January	49.32	48.11	50.53	53.10	49.57	50.77
February	52.94	51.97	54.04	55.72	53.77	54.45
March	54.95	55.46	57.42	57.86	56.31	56.84
April	58.20	59.53	60.99	61.13	60.45	60.68
May	58.90	60.72	62.92	62.04	61.55	61.71
June	62.35	64.38	66.26	64.95	65.24	65.14
July	69.23	69.30	70.51	72.08	70.75	71.24
August	67.77	66.69	69.07	71.57	68.28	69.46
September	73.27	72.21	73.92	75.84	72.34	73.54
October	79.32	78.51	79.45	82.20	78.61	79.87
November	87.16	83.75	84.89	89.25	85.53	86.78
December	85.28	82.85	84.28	88.98	83.21	85.29
Average	**66.52**	**66.36**	**67.97**	**69.65**	**67.04**	**67.94**
2008 January	87.06	83.43	86.61	89.57	84.82	86.48
February	89.41	87.81	90.67	92.25	87.41	89.07
March	98.44	96.42	100.03	99.87	97.03	98.01
April	106.64	104.20	108.47	108.46	104.94	106.21
May	118.55	[R] 115.02	[R] 119.55	119.75	116.55	117.64
June	[R] 127.47	[R] 123.67	[R] 126.40	[R] 129.45	126.22	[R] 127.32
July	[R] 128.38	[R] 122.77	[R] 125.87	[R] 131.40	[R] 127.77	[R] 129.00
August	NA	NA	NA	[E] 119.10	[E] 113.09	[E] 116.06

[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. NA=Not available. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Values for Domestic First Purchase Price and Refiner Acquisition Cost for the current two months and for F.O.B. and Landed Costs of Imports for the current three 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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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

(Nominal Dollars per Barrel)

	Selected Countries							Persian Gulf Nations[a]	Total OPEC[b]	Total Non-OPEC[b]
	Angola	Colombia	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela			
1973 Average[c]	**W**	**W**	**–**	**7.81**	**3.25**	**–**	**5.39**	**3.68**	**5.43**	**4.80**
1975 Average	**10.97**	**–**	**11.44**	**11.82**	**10.87**	**–**	**11.04**	**10.88**	**11.34**	**10.62**
1980 Average	**33.45**	**W**	**31.06**	**35.93**	**28.17**	**34.36**	**24.81**	**28.92**	**32.21**	**32.85**
1985 Average	**26.30**	**–**	**25.33**	**28.04**	**22.04**	**27.64**	**23.64**	**23.31**	**25.67**	**25.96**
1990 Average	**20.23**	**20.75**	**19.26**	**22.46**	**20.36**	**23.43**	**19.55**	**18.54**	**20.40**	**20.32**
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**
1999 Average	**17.46**	**17.20**	**15.89**	**17.32**	**17.65**	**19.14**	**14.33**	**17.15**	**15.90**	**16.84**
2000 Average	**27.90**	**29.04**	**25.39**	**28.70**	**24.62**	**27.21**	**24.45**	**24.72**	**25.56**	**26.77**
2001 Average	**23.25**	**24.25**	**18.89**	**24.85**	**18.98**	**23.30**	**18.01**	**18.89**	**19.73**	**21.04**
2002 Average	**24.09**	**24.64**	**21.60**	**25.38**	**23.92**	**24.50**	**20.13**	**23.38**	**22.18**	**22.93**
2003 Average	**28.22**	**28.89**	**24.83**	**29.40**	**25.03**	**28.76**	**23.81**	**25.17**	**25.36**	**26.21**
2004 Average	**37.26**	**37.73**	**31.55**	**38.71**	**34.08**	**37.30**	**31.78**	**33.08**	**33.95**	**33.58**
2005 Average	**52.48**	**51.89**	**43.00**	**55.95**	**47.96**	**54.48**	**46.39**	**47.21**	**49.60**	**45.79**
2006 January	59.28	60.78	50.21	63.73	W	W	52.56	52.65	56.14	52.32
February	57.55	53.07	48.33	60.20	W	W	50.93	53.66	54.39	49.19
March	60.07	54.10	50.16	64.05	W	63.13	56.29	55.84	58.34	51.87
April	W	62.26	57.12	71.85	W	W	62.93	61.12	65.06	59.75
May	66.95	66.17	55.62	70.83	65.35	68.98	61.70	63.45	65.31	60.81
June	67.10	63.43	55.07	69.96	65.87	69.34	60.87	63.99	64.69	59.04
July	70.81	69.24	60.24	75.63	W	W	64.60	61.76	67.61	64.23
August	68.94	65.45	59.97	72.67	54.21	–	60.48	56.14	62.58	62.76
September	56.89	55.49	52.01	62.74	53.27	W	52.02	52.13	55.87	53.58
October	54.00	52.38	47.64	58.62	52.19	W	48.97	50.62	52.73	48.86
November	57.67	56.16	48.13	61.20	48.43	W	48.54	49.57	53.07	50.26
December	58.28	53.99	50.09	62.24	52.76	W	49.13	51.89	54.26	51.68
Average	**62.23**	**59.77**	**52.91**	**65.69**	**56.09**	**66.03**	**55.80**	**56.02**	**59.18**	**55.35**
2007 January	52.04	48.98	43.27	56.03	W	53.57	44.79	50.06	50.92	45.31
February	55.18	57.10	47.47	58.32	W	–	49.80	52.43	53.84	49.98
March	60.34	58.44	50.21	64.88	W	62.04	52.01	56.22	57.79	52.91
April	65.45	58.26	54.36	69.72	W	W	56.48	58.82	62.32	56.42
May	65.85	62.06	55.60	71.40	W	W	57.47	63.71	63.77	57.78
June	69.63	67.21	59.91	75.55	W	W	61.01	65.45	67.05	61.12
July	74.18	70.77	64.61	79.08	W	76.35	66.02	70.75	72.04	66.48
August	68.38	70.46	61.80	74.08	W	W	63.79	70.97	68.86	64.18
September	75.62	70.66	65.95	80.10	W	W	68.99	77.63	75.30	68.38
October	80.20	79.10	72.04	88.88	W	W	74.87	85.03	82.10	73.38
November	90.85	W	79.13	94.71	86.74	W	83.61	84.11	87.15	80.07
December	88.27	90.11	80.49	96.18	81.45	W	80.57	81.14	86.61	77.78
Average	**67.80**	**67.93**	**61.35**	**76.64**	**W**	**69.96**	**64.10**	**69.93**	**69.58**	**62.69**
2008 January	88.77	80.54	80.10	93.26	88.52	–	80.49	83.79	85.41	80.72
February	93.84	83.63	80.49	98.72	W	W	83.93	94.10	91.81	83.19
March	101.34	99.67	87.52	107.04	W	–	90.35	101.74	100.22	92.14
April	110.80	106.06	94.12	114.87	W	–	97.26	113.04	108.47	98.94
May	R 119.61	117.49	103.53	R 127.35	R 123.98	–	107.89	R 121.13	R 118.23	R 111.30
June	R 130.64	125.58	R 116.15	R 139.76	R 125.58	R W	R 119.60	R 124.37	R 126.35	R 120.67
July	W	123.30	123.51	136.93	W	W	123.05	115.45	122.71	122.85

[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the Neutral Zone (between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

[b] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. On this table, "Total OPEC" for all years includes Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela; for 1973-1992 and again beginning in 2008, also includes Ecuador (although Ecuador rejoined OPEC in November 2007, on this table Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" for 2007); for 1974-1995, also includes Gabon (although Gabon was a member of OPEC for only 1975-1994); and beginning in 2007, also includes Angola. Data for all countries not included in "Total OPEC" are included in "Total Non-OPEC."

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

R=Revised. – =No data reported. 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 two 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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 9.3 Landed Costs of Crude Oil Imports From Selected Countries

(Nominal Dollars per Barrel)

	Selected Countries								Persian Gulf Nations[a]	Total OPEC[b]	Total Non-OPEC[b]
	Angola	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela			
1973 Average[c]	**W**	**5.33**	**W**	**–**	**9.08**	**5.37**	**–**	**5.99**	**5.91**	**6.85**	**5.64**
1975 Average	**11.81**	**12.84**	**–**	**12.61**	**12.70**	**12.50**	**–**	**12.36**	**12.64**	**12.70**	**12.70**
1980 Average	**34.76**	**30.11**	**W**	**31.77**	**37.15**	**29.80**	**35.68**	**25.92**	**30.59**	**33.56**	**33.99**
1985 Average	**27.39**	**25.71**	**–**	**25.63**	**28.96**	**24.72**	**28.36**	**24.43**	**25.50**	**26.86**	**26.53**
1990 Average	**21.51**	**20.48**	**22.34**	**19.64**	**23.33**	**21.82**	**22.65**	**20.31**	**20.55**	**21.23**	**20.98**
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 Average	**29.57**	**26.69**	**29.68**	**26.03**	**30.04**	**26.58**	**29.26**	**26.05**	**26.77**	**27.29**	**27.80**
2001 Average	**25.13**	**20.72**	**25.88**	**19.37**	**26.55**	**20.98**	**25.32**	**19.81**	**20.73**	**21.52**	**22.17**
2002 Average	**25.43**	**22.98**	**25.28**	**22.09**	**26.45**	**24.77**	**26.35**	**21.93**	**24.13**	**23.83**	**23.97**
2003 Average	**30.14**	**26.76**	**30.55**	**25.48**	**31.07**	**27.50**	**30.62**	**25.70**	**27.54**	**27.70**	**27.68**
2004 Average	**39.62**	**34.51**	**39.03**	**32.25**	**40.95**	**37.11**	**39.28**	**33.79**	**36.53**	**36.84**	**35.29**
2005 Average	**54.31**	**44.73**	**53.42**	**43.47**	**57.55**	**50.31**	**55.28**	**47.87**	**49.68**	**51.36**	**47.31**
2006 January	61.35	47.43	61.95	51.30	65.91	56.23	67.33	53.93	55.70	58.10	53.18
February	61.48	44.72	55.99	49.48	63.03	56.26	63.01	52.97	55.16	56.72	50.14
March	62.44	46.59	55.89	51.05	67.04	58.89	65.21	57.70	57.98	60.38	52.74
April	70.68	56.61	64.06	58.02	73.72	62.92	71.35	63.81	62.49	65.76	60.99
May	68.62	63.47	68.80	56.37	72.93	65.10	71.29	62.63	64.26	66.09	63.14
June	68.64	61.14	66.06	55.91	72.70	66.49	71.12	62.65	65.81	67.16	62.03
July	72.89	64.69	70.94	61.26	77.43	65.50	74.59	66.19	65.62	69.21	66.52
August	71.47	63.77	66.67	60.78	74.94	62.11	W	62.15	62.11	65.49	64.81
September	60.38	55.22	57.25	52.78	65.21	56.29	W	53.94	55.80	57.86	56.59
October	57.25	47.83	55.50	48.33	60.90	54.00	59.70	50.74	53.48	54.98	50.89
November	59.49	47.83	56.06	48.91	62.88	52.57	58.67	50.75	52.43	54.77	51.44
December	60.46	50.91	56.91	50.93	63.94	54.05	58.69	50.95	53.95	56.21	52.92
Average	**64.85**	**53.90**	**62.13**	**53.76**	**68.26**	**59.19**	**67.44**	**57.37**	**58.92**	**61.21**	**57.14**
2007 January	53.12	46.86	52.22	44.32	58.55	51.21	56.59	47.20	50.65	52.81	47.56
February	57.78	50.25	59.08	48.45	61.16	54.94	59.30	51.97	54.18	56.06	51.69
March	61.91	52.58	59.37	51.07	66.47	58.22	65.96	54.34	57.49	59.60	54.71
April	67.78	54.60	61.77	55.16	71.15	61.53	65.92	58.67	60.98	63.73	57.43
May	67.51	56.46	63.70	56.40	72.99	66.15	W	60.17	65.02	66.38	58.91
June	72.40	57.54	67.87	60.68	77.15	69.53	W	63.24	68.18	69.58	61.65
July	76.73	62.66	73.15	65.46	80.84	72.37	77.73	67.95	71.29	73.63	66.95
August	70.28	64.10	72.72	62.52	76.67	74.11	W	65.64	72.79	71.73	65.76
September	77.76	66.76	77.32	66.55	81.96	80.60	79.48	70.64	78.56	77.37	69.42
October	81.92	67.36	79.74	72.68	90.13	84.73	81.77	76.74	84.29	83.58	73.62
November	92.56	76.60	80.74	79.70	95.54	86.92	W	85.23	86.17	88.53	80.39
December	90.96	69.62	94.68	81.53	97.88	83.72	94.58	82.55	84.00	88.30	79.02
Average	**71.27**	**60.38**	**70.91**	**62.31**	**78.01**	**70.78**	**72.47**	**66.13**	**69.83**	**71.14**	**63.96**
2008 January	93.21	77.83	85.22	81.28	96.81	92.42	W	83.23	89.70	89.61	82.10
February	97.58	81.37	85.20	81.33	101.23	97.64	W	86.22	96.02	94.64	85.13
March	106.19	93.33	102.88	88.54	109.73	108.26	W	93.59	105.39	103.94	94.65
April	117.34	103.08	105.95	95.31	118.07	118.50	W	100.57	115.52	112.31	103.20
May	R 127.06	R 111.83	118.42	104.42	R 130.93	R 127.77	128.95	111.77	R 125.36	R 123.28	R 114.83
June	R 134.21	R 119.93	127.35	R 117.29	R 142.46	R 127.94	W	R 122.82	R 126.97	R 129.20	R 122.99
July	134.54	123.13	126.58	124.58	141.17	125.37	W	124.72	123.38	126.94	124.75

[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the Neutral Zone (between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

[b] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. On this table, "Total OPEC" for all years includes Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela; for 1973-1992 and again beginning in 2008, also includes Ecuador (although Ecuador rejoined OPEC in November 2007, on this table Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" for 2007); for 1974-1995, also includes Gabon (although Gabon was a member of OPEC for only 1975-1994); and beginning in 2007, also includes Angola. Data for all countries not included in "Total OPEC" are included in "Total Non-OPEC."

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

R=Revised. – =No data reported. 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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

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." • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 22. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* October 2008, Table 22.

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

(Nominal Cents per Gallon, Including Taxes)

	Leaded Regular	Unleaded Regular	Unleaded Premium[a]	All Types[b]
1973 Average	**38.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Average	**56.7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Average	**119.1**	**124.5**	**NA**	**122.1**
1985 Average	**111.5**	**120.2**	**134.0**	**119.6**
1990 Average	**114.9**	**116.4**	**134.9**	**121.7**
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 Average	**NA**	**151.0**	**169.3**	**156.3**
2001 Average	**NA**	**146.1**	**165.7**	**153.1**
2002 Average	**NA**	**135.8**	**155.6**	**144.1**
2003 Average	**NA**	**159.1**	**177.7**	**163.8**
2004 Average	**NA**	**188.0**	**206.8**	**192.3**
2005 Average	**NA**	**229.5**	**249.1**	**233.8**
2006 January	NA	231.5	252.1	235.9
February	NA	231.0	251.9	235.4
March	NA	240.1	260.3	244.4
April	NA	275.7	296.7	280.1
May	NA	294.7	316.9	299.3
June	NA	291.7	313.9	296.3
July	NA	299.9	321.9	304.6
August	NA	298.5	320.7	303.3
September	NA	258.9	281.9	263.7
October	NA	227.2	249.3	231.9
November	NA	224.1	245.9	228.7
December	NA	233.4	255.0	238.0
Average	**NA**	**258.9**	**280.5**	**263.5**
2007 January	NA	227.4	250.1	232.1
February	NA	228.5	250.9	233.3
March	NA	259.2	281.8	263.9
April	NA	286.0	309.3	290.9
May	NA	313.0	334.8	317.6
June	NA	305.2	328.1	310.0
July	NA	296.1	320.0	301.3
August	NA	278.2	301.8	283.3
September	NA	278.9	302.1	283.9
October	NA	279.3	303.7	284.3
November	NA	306.9	330.7	311.8
December	NA	302.0	326.4	306.9
Average	**NA**	**280.1**	**303.3**	**284.9**
2008 January	NA	304.7	329.1	309.6
February	NA	303.3	327.2	308.3
March	NA	325.8	350.2	330.7
April	NA	344.1	369.0	349.1
May	NA	376.4	400.3	381.3
June	NA	406.5	431.9	411.5
July	NA	409.0	435.0	414.2
August	NA	378.6	404.5	383.8
September	NA	369.8	394.0	374.9

[a] The 1981 average (available in Web file) is based on September through December data only.

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

NA=Not available.

Notes: • See Note 5 at end of section. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. • 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. • Geographic coverage for 1973-1977 is 56 urban areas. Geographic coverage for 1978 forward is 85 urban areas.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

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

(Nominal 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**
1980 Average	**60.8**	**67.5**	**47.9**	**52.3**	**52.8**	**60.7**
1985 Average	**61.0**	**64.4**	**56.0**	**58.2**	**57.7**	**61.0**
1990 Average	**47.2**	**50.5**	**37.2**	**40.0**	**41.3**	**44.4**
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 Average	**62.7**	**70.8**	**51.2**	**56.6**	**56.6**	**60.2**
2001 Average	**52.3**	**64.2**	**42.8**	**49.2**	**47.6**	**53.1**
2002 Average	**54.6**	**64.0**	**50.8**	**54.4**	**53.0**	**56.9**
2003 Average	**72.8**	**80.4**	**58.8**	**65.1**	**66.1**	**69.8**
2004 Average	**76.4**	**83.5**	**60.1**	**69.2**	**68.1**	**73.9**
2005 Average	**111.5**	**116.8**	**84.2**	**97.4**	**97.1**	**104.8**
2006 January	125.8	134.6	110.2	117.6	118.2	123.9
February	122.2	137.8	115.3	119.4	119.4	125.2
March	121.8	136.0	116.0	119.3	119.2	125.0
April	120.2	139.7	115.8	123.5	118.0	127.5
May	125.9	143.5	122.1	127.9	124.3	131.7
June	125.3	148.1	113.6	123.2	116.9	128.6
July	128.4	145.1	115.8	123.3	119.5	127.8
August	130.9	145.1	119.2	125.5	124.6	130.3
September	111.8	132.4	104.1	111.8	107.3	116.0
October	107.7	120.1	98.5	105.9	102.5	109.3
November	115.9	117.6	95.9	105.3	102.5	108.7
December	113.3	119.9	96.3	105.3	104.3	109.9
Average	**120.2**	**134.2**	**108.5**	**117.3**	**113.6**	**121.8**
2007 January	101.5	117.2	93.0	100.6	97.6	105.8
February	117.2	121.4	100.0	108.2	107.3	112.6
March	117.1	122.1	100.8	111.4	107.6	115.0
April	124.4	125.8	108.4	118.2	115.0	120.9
May	131.1	135.9	120.0	128.1	123.8	130.0
June	135.7	142.1	124.3	132.5	128.0	135.7
July	146.1	153.9	132.1	138.3	137.8	141.5
August	143.6	158.4	132.6	141.9	136.7	146.2
September	147.4	161.0	133.7	141.0	139.3	145.0
October	164.7	166.1	147.5	154.2	153.6	157.3
November	183.9	183.2	169.2	179.6	174.2	180.3
December	194.8	194.8	169.0	179.7	176.5	184.2
Average	**140.6**	**143.6**	**131.4**	**135.0**	**135.0**	**137.4**
2008 January	195.8	203.9	166.2	178.2	178.0	186.0
February	187.0	200.3	162.5	171.9	171.4	180.1
March	195.6	204.7	171.7	188.1	176.9	193.4
April	213.9	221.9	182.3	190.4	188.0	198.3
May	232.2	234.8	197.4	206.9	203.0	213.2
June	R 257.8	265.7	R 218.2	233.3	R 227.4	243.3
July	283.3	294.5	254.5	265.9	263.8	272.5

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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1978.

Sources: • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 16. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* October 2008, Table 16.

Table 9.6 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products for Resale

(Nominal 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**
1980 Average	**94.1**	**112.8**	**86.8**	**86.4**	**80.3**	**80.1**	**41.5**
1985 Average	**83.5**	**113.0**	**79.4**	**87.4**	**77.6**	**77.2**	**39.8**
1990 Average	**78.6**	**106.3**	**77.3**	**83.9**	**69.7**	**69.4**	**38.6**
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 Average	**96.3**	**133.0**	**88.0**	**96.9**	**88.6**	**89.8**	**59.5**
2001 Average	**88.6**	**125.6**	**76.3**	**82.1**	**75.6**	**78.4**	**54.0**
2002 Average	**82.8**	**114.6**	**71.6**	**75.2**	**69.4**	**72.4**	**43.1**
2003 Average	**100.2**	**128.8**	**87.1**	**95.5**	**88.1**	**88.3**	**60.7**
2004 Average	**128.8**	**162.7**	**120.8**	**127.1**	**112.5**	**118.7**	**75.1**
2005 Average	**167.0**	**207.6**	**172.3**	**175.7**	**162.3**	**173.7**	**93.3**
2006 January	174.9	218.7	182.4	191.7	175.6	181.0	104.4
February	166.0	209.6	182.5	184.7	171.1	180.6	97.5
March	187.1	228.2	185.9	197.9	179.1	190.1	96.7
April	219.7	265.6	203.1	218.2	197.2	212.2	102.3
May	226.3	274.3	213.1	NA	201.4	218.6	102.9
June	227.9	274.6	213.2	219.4	198.4	218.7	106.7
July	239.5	287.3	217.3	225.8	199.9	225.1	110.8
August	226.0	284.1	221.5	229.3	206.2	234.0	111.3
September	180.0	231.9	194.7	203.7	179.7	191.1	103.2
October	164.1	212.0	181.3	193.5	171.6	182.7	100.3
November	166.7	213.9	177.4	194.4	169.9	186.7	101.3
December	172.8	217.2	190.6	200.7	175.3	188.6	103.3
Average	**196.9**	**249.0**	**196.1**	**200.7**	**183.4**	**201.2**	**103.1**
2007 January	157.0	204.3	172.7	180.6	161.2	169.5	99.5
February	171.7	218.7	176.6	194.2	172.9	182.4	103.3
March	199.5	246.1	184.6	194.3	178.1	197.9	104.9
April	226.4	277.9	202.1	204.8	191.0	211.6	106.7
May	249.5	304.7	207.9	207.8	194.9	210.1	111.2
June	236.1	292.4	211.4	215.7	201.4	214.7	109.4
July	230.7	299.8	216.7	226.1	207.1	222.0	115.9
August	215.2	282.8	215.1	222.2	202.1	219.3	116.7
September	219.5	283.0	225.6	245.0	213.3	232.2	124.8
October	221.8	276.9	235.3	252.5	226.0	242.6	135.2
November	245.8	302.0	265.6	285.4	256.9	269.8	147.1
December	235.8	292.7	265.5	282.5	257.0	259.9	146.1
Average	**218.2**	**275.8**	**217.1**	**224.9**	**207.2**	**220.3**	**119.4**
2008 January	239.5	295.5	266.3	283.2	256.6	258.1	148.3
February	243.6	297.8	267.3	284.2	260.9	273.8	143.1
March	264.0	324.9	310.5	328.0	297.6	315.9	146.0
April	285.8	346.8	332.0	354.3	319.4	335.8	152.7
May	317.2	375.1	364.2	376.8	353.8	371.2	163.7
June	R 341.7	401.8	R 391.2	397.3	376.0	385.9	R 177.1
July	334.8	394.4	397.6	398.0	380.2	387.4	183.1

[a] See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1978.

Sources: • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 4. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* October 2008, Table 4.

Table 9.7 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products to End Users

(Nominal 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**
1980 Average	**103.5**	**108.4**	**86.8**	**90.2**	**78.8**	**81.8**	**48.2**
1985 Average	**91.2**	**120.1**	**79.6**	**103.0**	**84.9**	**78.9**	**71.7**
1990 Average	**88.3**	**112.0**	**76.6**	**92.3**	**73.4**	**72.5**	**74.5**
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 Average	**110.6**	**130.6**	**89.9**	**112.3**	**92.7**	**93.5**	**60.3**
2001 Average	**103.2**	**132.3**	**77.5**	**104.5**	**82.9**	**84.2**	**50.6**
2002 Average	**94.7**	**128.8**	**72.1**	**99.0**	**73.7**	**76.2**	**41.9**
2003 Average	**115.6**	**149.3**	**87.2**	**122.4**	**93.3**	**94.4**	**57.7**
2004 Average	**143.5**	**181.9**	**120.7**	**116.0**	**117.3**	**124.3**	**83.9**
2005 Average	**182.9**	**223.1**	**173.5**	**195.7**	**170.5**	**178.6**	**108.9**
2006 January	187.2	239.1	184.2	225.1	188.4	186.3	NA
February	183.3	232.4	185.5	219.1	185.5	188.5	138.8
March	198.3	247.4	187.5	236.7	193.0	196.1	NA
April	233.1	286.9	204.8	251.6	208.3	216.9	129.7
May	245.8	301.3	215.6	255.3	212.4	229.3	129.4
June	243.6	305.7	215.9	246.9	209.6	228.1	131.3
July	252.8	310.3	217.8	NA	214.2	231.7	136.8
August	248.6	305.8	222.9	NA	221.2	241.7	136.8
September	207.6	253.2	199.8	251.3	191.3	209.0	126.6
October	178.9	238.5	183.2	255.5	190.3	191.1	131.0
November	178.8	235.3	179.9	241.4	192.1	192.3	130.8
December	186.8	234.9	193.5	NA	198.5	197.0	138.4
Average	**212.8**	**268.2**	**199.8**	**224.4**	**198.2**	**209.6**	**135.8**
2007 January	179.1	217.9	175.8	194.4	189.4	183.0	NA
February	184.2	228.5	179.0	NA	203.1	189.8	155.3
March	213.8	262.7	187.2	232.5	205.0	205.6	NA
April	240.5	296.9	203.9	236.1	210.3	220.2	127.2
May	266.9	309.6	210.5	W	208.3	218.5	129.8
June	256.9	297.8	213.2	W	210.2	222.6	130.9
July	248.8	305.3	218.5	236.2	217.6	230.1	127.8
August	232.0	282.3	216.0	246.7	215.0	228.2	138.9
September	233.7	290.0	225.0	267.3	231.6	238.1	142.8
October	235.0	285.5	237.7	280.1	NA	249.9	155.5
November	261.4	306.7	268.4	319.7	277.3	278.2	180.6
December	255.2	297.5	268.5	330.3	277.0	269.7	NA
Average	**234.5**	**284.9**	**216.5**	**226.3**	**224.1**	**226.7**	**148.9**
2008 January	257.3	304.5	268.6	331.3	279.2	268.8	216.0
February	256.9	307.0	269.4	334.6	288.8	280.5	NA
March	278.4	337.0	311.9	358.2	323.2	325.5	180.9
April	298.4	359.7	333.3	376.5	340.6	345.3	NA
May	331.6	382.7	365.9	393.4	375.4	380.8	181.1
June	357.9	396.5	393.3	R 416.2	R 391.4	R 400.3	R 179.3
July	356.7	395.5	400.9	NA	393.0	401.5	190.8

[a] See Note 5 at end of section.

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

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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1978.

Sources: • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007,* Table 2. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* October 2008, Table 2.

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

(Nominal 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**
1980 Average	**96.3**	**100.4**	**101.5**	**97.8**	**101.1**	**98.3**	**98.2**	**97.9**	**96.4**
1985 Average	**99.7**	**102.4**	**107.7**	**107.0**	**106.7**	**108.0**	**111.3**	**105.9**	**102.3**
1990 Average	**98.9**	**102.8**	**107.0**	**108.4**	**108.6**	**109.8**	**112.5**	**108.7**	**102.6**
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 Average	**129.7**	**128.1**	**125.5**	**127.3**	**125.9**	**129.1**	**144.2**	**140.4**	**122.4**
2001 Average	**121.7**	**125.6**	**126.1**	**122.1**	**123.6**	**123.9**	**136.3**	**131.4**	**115.9**
2002 Average	**112.9**	**111.9**	**117.2**	**114.1**	**112.4**	**111.8**	**121.8**	**122.0**	**106.4**
2003 Average	**131.4**	**131.2**	**130.9**	**138.6**	**134.4**	**135.5**	**143.6**	**148.9**	**130.4**
2004 Average	**151.1**	**149.7**	**150.5**	**155.9**	**151.1**	**151.8**	**162.7**	**166.2**	**148.9**
2005 Average	**198.6**	**197.2**	**198.7**	**206.4**	**200.0**	**201.2**	**210.5**	**216.6**	**197.4**
2006 January	224.7	222.0	229.7	235.0	234.5	229.5	242.6	247.1	226.7
February	223.8	220.4	227.8	230.9	231.4	229.1	240.5	243.6	223.5
March	226.1	221.0	229.8	234.6	236.6	234.4	243.3	247.0	227.0
April	232.7	229.0	236.7	245.7	243.9	238.4	250.9	254.6	233.5
May	236.4	235.8	240.5	251.4	248.3	242.1	258.0	256.4	236.7
June	243.7	239.9	247.6	248.6	246.2	244.9	253.8	257.9	238.7
July	243.7	242.1	255.9	246.2	247.4	244.7	256.7	255.7	234.8
August	243.1	244.9	260.5	248.0	246.4	249.1	258.7	261.7	239.6
September	234.4	239.6	254.3	235.6	232.7	243.7	248.7	249.0	227.8
October	226.2	231.0	252.4	227.2	227.9	235.7	241.2	237.3	222.3
November	227.6	231.4	253.1	228.5	231.2	238.8	243.8	238.8	228.0
December	233.5	234.3	256.6	232.7	234.3	240.2	247.2	247.7	231.0
Average	**229.4**	**228.3**	**240.8**	**235.5**	**236.0**	**235.7**	**245.8**	**246.7**	**228.6**
2007 January	229.5	234.5	252.6	227.7	226.9	238.4	238.6	236.2	224.7
February	234.7	232.6	257.5	237.0	236.7	242.4	249.7	247.2	234.7
March	239.7	242.3	259.3	242.5	242.5	246.3	251.6	253.2	237.0
April	243.7	244.4	260.6	245.6	247.6	249.8	254.8	256.1	239.0
May	241.7	242.5	257.1	245.8	247.2	250.5	257.1	256.6	241.7
June	241.3	239.7	253.1	246.2	247.6	251.8	263.1	253.8	241.5
July	247.6	239.2	258.9	256.9	255.1	256.2	269.1	258.6	242.8
August	250.9	239.0	255.7	251.6	252.3	250.9	260.5	258.2	238.1
September	258.2	249.4	262.6	259.8	263.7	261.3	269.6	267.8	249.4
October	272.1	264.8	269.8	272.6	276.0	276.9	282.8	281.2	261.6
November	293.1	289.3	293.7	303.2	308.1	301.3	309.1	316.8	294.6
December	299.9	301.4	302.4	311.1	313.5	305.5	315.5	326.1	300.9
Average	**254.0**	**253.5**	**267.9**	**257.6**	**260.2**	**261.5**	**267.4**	**266.4**	**250.8**
2008 January	303.5	302.6	309.5	314.3	317.3	309.1	321.8	332.7	305.7
February	304.1	302.9	310.5	320.3	320.2	312.4	324.4	335.3	309.7
March	330.2	329.2	337.1	353.4	349.5	336.2	351.2	369.3	340.4
April	346.9	345.5	357.5	370.8	368.7	349.4	363.4	385.8	355.3
May	NA	381.2	391.3	397.9	394.9	380.6	393.8	414.0	385.1
June	R 419.2	R 421.2	R 425.2	R 429.4	R 419.5	R 411.2	R 416.1	R 447.7	R 416.4
July	NA	434.3	439.2	439.7	427.9	421.9	429.4	455.6	430.3

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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1978.

Sources: • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 15. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 2008, Table 15.

Table 9.8b No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected South Atlantic and Midwestern States (Nominal 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**
1980 Average	**95.4**	**102.6**	**97.9**	**98.5**	**92.2**	**91.9**	**97.8**	**99.6**	**95.8**	**91.5**	**99.9**
1985 Average	**104.6**	**114.3**	**108.8**	**106.3**	**98.0**	**99.7**	**102.1**	**99.1**	**97.5**	**98.3**	**101.9**
1990 Average	**105.8**	**107.8**	**111.9**	**110.6**	**99.1**	**98.1**	**100.9**	**99.3**	**96.1**	**94.2**	**101.4**
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 Average	**127.0**	**W**	**135.1**	**126.9**	**125.1**	**122.0**	**NA**	**120.7**	**109.5**	**117.1**	**115.6**
2001 Average	**123.4**	**143.1**	**134.2**	**120.2**	**113.9**	**116.0**	**NA**	**113.3**	**112.1**	**118.0**	**112.2**
2002 Average	**116.4**	**W**	**120.1**	**105.7**	**105.4**	**105.8**	**110.9**	**102.5**	**97.5**	**107.3**	**105.1**
2003 Average	**143.3**	**W**	**145.5**	**131.1**	**130.4**	**128.4**	**132.1**	**120.2**	**119.8**	**126.9**	**121.8**
2004 Average	**157.0**	**W**	**163.2**	**146.2**	**149.3**	**147.5**	**153.9**	**153.7**	**140.5**	**146.5**	**143.3**
2005 Average	**207.5**	**W**	**212.7**	**204.4**	**204.3**	**200.9**	**205.3**	**201.7**	**202.1**	**199.3**	**198.7**
2006 January	238.4	W	243.1	233.9	227.1	219.0	222.7	222.4	221.5	219.2	210.5
February	234.7	W	243.0	230.6	224.4	219.1	224.0	221.7	221.2	219.1	212.2
March	238.4	W	242.8	231.6	226.5	224.9	229.1	228.0	225.2	224.8	219.7
April	241.8	W	248.5	233.7	233.4	237.2	241.6	238.1	237.3	237.3	230.6
May	244.5	W	224.5	237.2	233.9	240.8	249.4	246.4	246.7	246.7	241.8
June	246.4	W	214.3	232.4	230.3	239.7	249.6	249.5	250.3	246.7	251.4
July	240.6	W	218.7	232.4	235.0	240.9	258.0	256.9	251.2	258.2	265.3
August	240.5	W	222.3	232.6	241.9	248.0	265.9	264.9	262.8	268.8	276.7
September	234.3	W	246.9	219.8	220.2	222.8	234.6	227.5	230.8	232.9	232.9
October	229.4	W	237.8	213.0	215.7	217.3	228.7	227.2	227.6	226.1	221.8
November	235.3	W	242.0	214.1	220.9	219.9	235.5	232.8	233.2	232.1	229.7
December	242.7	W	244.9	215.5	223.4	222.0	238.4	236.4	236.8	235.0	228.2
Average	**238.1**	**W**	**239.8**	**226.8**	**226.1**	**224.4**	**232.9**	**231.7**	**231.2**	**229.7**	**226.8**
2007 January	234.6	W	240.3	211.4	212.9	209.2	221.1	218.2	221.7	219.9	216.9
February	247.7	W	246.9	214.1	223.3	221.6	227.2	228.4	222.3	224.0	224.8
March	249.6	W	251.3	226.8	229.9	231.8	247.3	242.6	236.4	239.1	241.5
April	246.6	W	251.7	224.4	229.2	236.4	258.4	255.5	246.8	254.2	251.7
May	245.6	W	256.2	223.8	228.3	230.0	247.6	246.0	239.7	249.5	251.9
June	NA	W	255.4	232.7	236.2	238.2	245.6	246.7	243.3	251.7	249.9
July	246.4	W	258.7	236.6	241.2	244.1	254.2	255.2	252.0	254.8	258.6
August	245.1	W	258.8	236.2	240.9	247.7	257.3	258.5	256.2	261.7	262.6
September	252.6	W	266.1	245.6	253.5	257.3	266.8	263.7	258.9	271.8	273.4
October	270.7	W	283.0	266.3	266.7	273.5	280.1	280.8	275.0	281.4	282.6
November	302.8	W	312.4	295.5	300.3	308.7	310.3	313.3	307.5	310.3	305.0
December	320.0	W	322.1	300.2	306.2	307.0	304.0	309.6	303.9	306.9	296.4
Average	**258.4**	**W**	**266.8**	**240.7**	**247.8**	**249.4**	**258.8**	**255.7**	**252.8**	**257.1**	**258.7**
2008 January	321.5	W	326.1	306.4	311.1	304.9	304.6	306.3	300.5	303.7	297.1
February	325.9	W	330.4	314.8	316.1	318.4	317.1	312.4	310.0	311.0	311.1
March	354.8	W	355.1	340.6	347.8	355.2	359.1	345.2	357.4	350.7	352.8
April	362.7	W	367.1	352.7	363.7	372.8	370.8	364.5	368.5	365.3	370.8
May	390.3	W	402.7	384.8	391.5	407.4	399.7	408.7	405.0	395.2	399.7
June	R 423.1	W	R 424.5	R 412.5	R 424.9	R 418.4	R 421.7	R 427.4	NA	NA	417.2
July	437.5	W	442.1	411.9	430.0	415.4	418.3	425.6	401.1	399.2	416.0

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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1978.

Sources: • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 15. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 2008, Table 15.

Table 9.8c No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected Western States and U.S. Average (Nominal Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Idaho	Washington	Oregon	Alaska	U.S. Average
1978 Average	**43.6**	**48.6**	**45.8**	**53.2**	**49.0**
1980 Average	**91.6**	**100.8**	**97.3**	**97.8**	**97.4**
1985 Average	**97.2**	**101.1**	**97.1**	**108.3**	**105.3**
1990 Average	**97.4**	**102.9**	**97.0**	**110.1**	**106.3**
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 Average	**117.0**	**144.5**	**136.8**	**133.7**	**131.1**
2001 Average	**103.8**	**133.6**	**121.1**	**137.7**	**125.0**
2002 Average	**91.9**	**120.4**	**106.0**	**108.7**	**112.9**
2003 Average	**118.8**	**148.7**	**130.3**	**124.3**	**135.5**
2004 Average	**149.5**	**174.9**	**159.4**	**152.4**	**154.8**
2005 Average	**212.3**	**238.5**	**214.6**	**206.1**	**205.2**
2006 January	217.9	249.6	220.4	218.3	233.4
February	222.4	253.7	218.3	223.0	231.2
March	228.1	272.8	237.6	224.9	235.3
April	242.2	276.5	251.9	234.1	242.7
May	270.1	298.7	272.5	260.4	246.8
June	267.4	291.4	NA	261.0	245.7
July	266.2	287.2	262.2	258.1	246.0
August	297.4	293.0	282.1	266.3	249.9
September	269.7	274.0	239.3	261.3	238.3
October	235.8	248.0	225.1	228.1	230.2
November	243.2	270.3	254.9	224.2	234.3
December	257.9	284.6	259.3	235.7	238.0
Average	**239.1**	**268.1**	**241.1**	**239.5**	**236.5**
2007 January	228.4	262.7	230.9	226.0	231.1
February	224.9	262.7	224.3	220.9	239.1
March	241.7	270.0	228.2	224.0	244.9
April	254.1	281.2	231.5	238.1	248.0
May	NA	282.4	237.4	244.9	248.0
June	253.0	274.4	NA	247.7	249.2
July	257.9	275.3	NA	252.7	254.9
August	257.3	276.2	NA	256.3	250.9
September	263.6	284.6	250.7	255.8	260.9
October	287.0	321.5	298.0	276.3	275.9
November	321.3	345.9	319.5	303.2	304.0
December	302.5	335.7	304.5	301.1	309.8
Average	**259.8**	**290.9**	**250.0**	**251.8**	**259.2**
2008 January	296.0	329.1	301.2	301.3	313.7
February	305.7	339.8	312.9	308.4	317.8
March	348.7	382.3	351.4	337.7	347.3
April	375.5	404.2	374.7	365.8	362.3
May	399.8	432.0	398.9	399.9	392.0
June	417.8	454.5	423.5	430.9	R 420.2
July	R 421.6	R 452.5	R 429.5	R 446.5	R 429.7
August	NA	NA	NA	NA	E 397.7

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

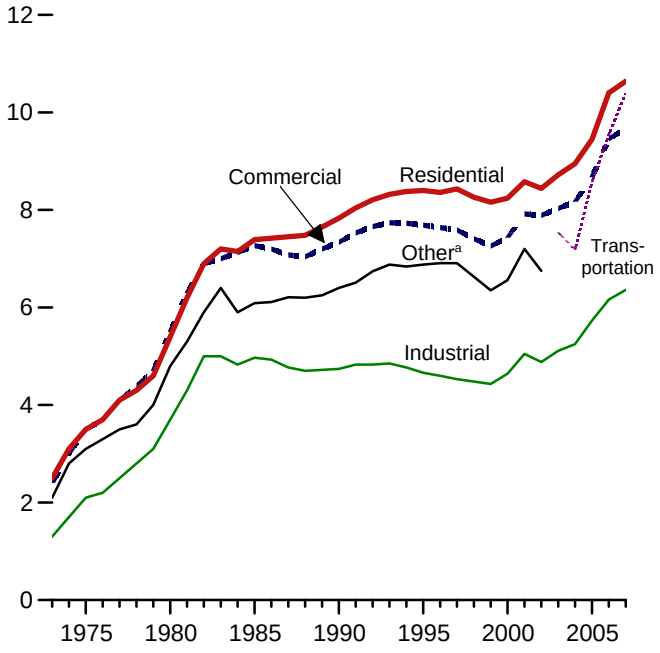
Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1978.

Sources: • **1978-2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007,* Table 15. • **2008:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* October 2008, Table 15.

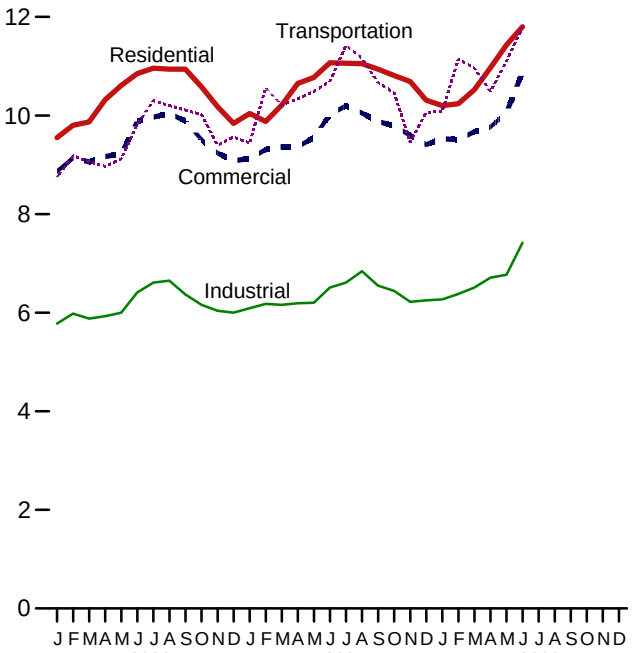
Figure 9.2 Average Retail Prices of Electricity
(Nominal Cents per Kilowatthour)

By Sector, 1973-2007



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

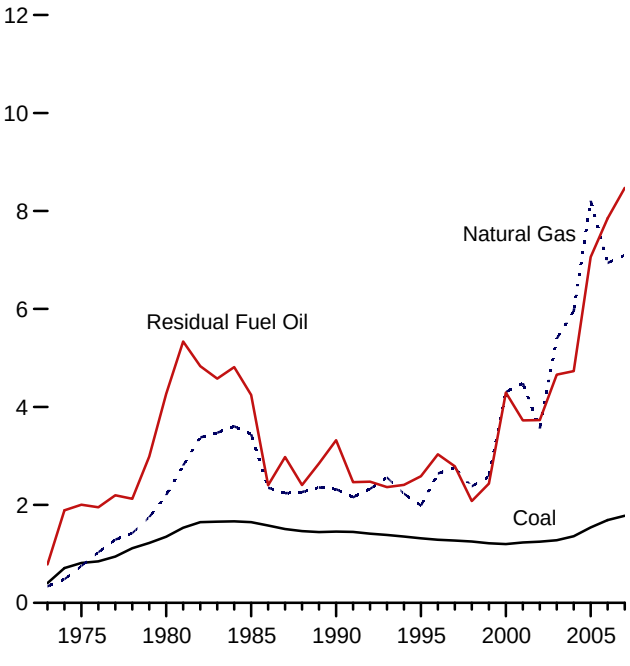
By Sector, Monthly



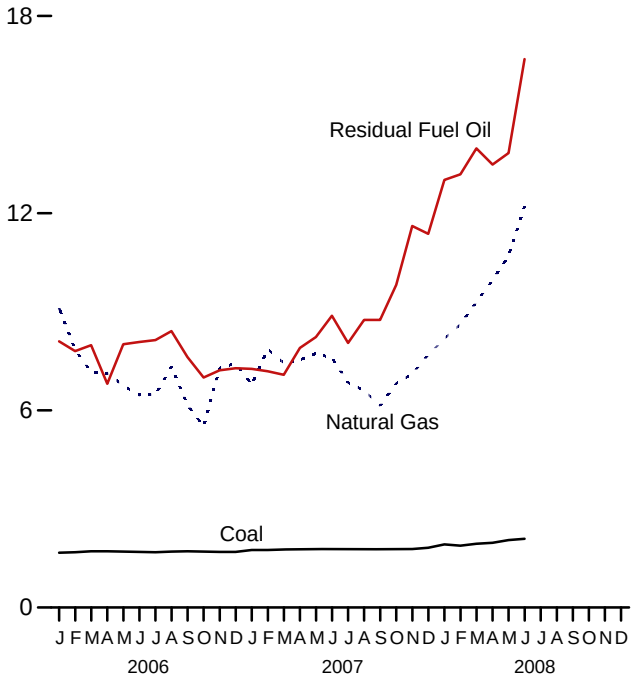
Notes: • Includes taxes. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Source: Table 9.9.

Figure 9.3 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Electric Generating Plants
(Nominal Dollars per Million Btu, Including Taxes)

Costs, 1973-2007



Costs, Monthly



Notes: • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
• See "Nominal Price" in glossary.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.
Source: Table 9.10.

Table 9.9 Average Retail Prices of Electricity

(Nominal Cents per Kilowatthour, Including Taxes)

	Residential	Commercial[a]	Industrial[b]	Transportation[c]	Other[d]	Total
1973 Average	**2.5**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**NA**	**2.1**	**2.0**
1975 Average	**3.5**	**3.5**	**2.1**	**NA**	**3.1**	**2.9**
1980 Average	**5.4**	**5.5**	**3.7**	**NA**	**4.8**	**4.7**
1985 Average	**7.39**	**7.27**	**4.97**	**NA**	**6.09**	**6.44**
1990 Average	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**NA**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1995 Average	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996 Average	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997 Average	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998 Average	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999 Average	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000 Average	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001 Average	**8.58**	**7.92**	**5.05**	**NA**	**7.20**	**7.29**
2002 Average	**8.44**	**7.89**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.20**
2003 Average	**8.72**	**8.03**	**5.11**	**7.54**	**– –**	**7.44**
2004 Average	**8.95**	**8.17**	**5.25**	**7.18**	**– –**	**7.61**
2005 Average	**9.45**	**8.67**	**5.73**	**8.57**	**– –**	**8.14**
2006 January	9.55	8.87	5.78	8.75	– –	8.31
February	9.80	9.14	5.98	9.18	– –	8.49
March	9.87	9.06	5.88	9.06	– –	8.44
April	10.32	9.17	5.93	8.97	– –	8.56
May	10.61	9.22	6.00	9.12	– –	8.71
June	10.85	9.88	6.41	9.82	– –	9.30
July	10.96	9.97	6.61	10.30	– –	9.55
August	10.94	10.04	6.65	10.20	– –	9.58
September	10.94	9.89	6.37	10.11	– –	9.32
October	10.58	9.51	6.16	10.02	– –	8.89
November	10.18	9.24	6.04	9.40	– –	8.63
December	9.84	9.08	6.00	9.56	– –	8.55
Average	**10.40**	**9.46**	**6.16**	**9.54**	**– –**	**8.90**
2007 January	10.04	9.13	6.09	9.44	– –	8.72
February	9.88	9.31	6.18	10.56	– –	8.74
March	10.21	9.37	6.16	10.21	– –	8.78
April	10.65	9.37	6.19	10.34	– –	8.85
May	10.77	9.55	6.20	10.49	– –	8.97
June	11.07	10.02	6.51	10.69	– –	9.47
July	11.06	10.20	6.61	11.42	– –	9.65
August	11.05	10.05	6.84	11.16	– –	9.68
September	10.94	9.88	6.55	10.67	– –	9.44
October	10.81	9.79	6.44	10.46	– –	9.18
November	10.69	9.60	6.22	9.46	– –	8.98
December	10.31	9.41	6.25	10.06	– –	8.91
Average	**10.64**	**9.67**	**6.36**	**10.40**	**– –**	**9.14**
2008 January	10.20	9.53	6.27	10.09	– –	8.98
February	10.24	9.51	6.38	11.14	– –	8.96
March	10.52	9.67	6.51	10.96	– –	9.09
April	10.97	9.77	6.71	10.49	– –	9.26
May	11.43	10.06	6.77	11.10	– –	9.49
June	11.80	10.88	7.42	11.79	– –	10.33
6-Month Average	**10.83**	**9.93**	**6.68**	**10.91**	**– –**	**9.36**
2007 6-Month Average	**10.41**	**9.47**	**6.22**	**10.27**	**– –**	**8.93**
2006 6-Month Average	**10.15**	**9.24**	**6.00**	**9.15**	**– –**	**8.65**

[a] Commercial sector. For 1973-2002, prices exclude public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities.

[b] Industrial sector. For 1973-2002, prices exclude agriculture and irrigation.

[c] Transportation sector, including railroads and railways.

[d] Public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, other sales to public authorities, agriculture and irrigation, and transportation including railroads and railways.

NA=Not available. – – =Not applicable.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, the category "Other" has been replaced by "Transportation," and the categories "Commercial" and "Industrial" have been redefined. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Prices include State and local taxes, energy or demand charges, customer service charges, environmental surcharges, franchise fees, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges applied to end-use customers during normal billing operations. Prices do not include deferred charges, credits, or other adjustments, such as fuel or revenue from purchased power, from previous reporting periods. • See Note 7 at end of section for plant coverage, and for information on preliminary and final values. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1973-September 1977:** Federal Power Commission, 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."• **1984-1992:** EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." • **1993 forward:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* September 2008, Table 5.3.

Table 9.10 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Electric Generating Plants

(Nominal Dollars per Million Btu, Including Taxes)

	Coal	Petroleum				Natural Gas[d]	All Fossil Fuels[e]
		Residual Fuel Oil[a]	Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Petroleum Coke	Total[c]		
1973 Average	**0.41**	**0.79**	**NA**	**NA**	**0.80**	**0.34**	**0.48**
1975 Average	**.81**	**2.01**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.02**	**.75**	**1.04**
1980 Average	**1.35**	**4.27**	**NA**	**NA**	**4.35**	**2.20**	**1.93**
1985 Average	**1.65**	**4.24**	**NA**	**NA**	**4.32**	**3.44**	**2.09**
1990 Average	**1.45**	**3.32**	**5.38**	**.80**	**3.35**	**2.32**	**1.69**
1995 Average	**1.32**	**2.59**	**3.99**	**.65**	**2.57**	**1.98**	**1.45**
1996 Average	**1.29**	**3.03**	**4.87**	**.78**	**3.03**	**2.64**	**1.52**
1997 Average	**1.27**	**2.79**	**4.49**	**.91**	**2.73**	**2.76**	**1.52**
1998 Average	**1.25**	**2.08**	**3.30**	**.71**	**2.02**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999 Average	**1.22**	**2.44**	**4.03**	**.65**	**2.36**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000 Average	**1.20**	**4.29**	**6.65**	**.58**	**4.18**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001 Average	**1.23**	**3.73**	**6.30**	**.78**	**3.69**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002 Average[f]	**1.25**	**3.73**	**5.34**	**.78**	**3.34**	**3.56**	**1.86**
2003 Average	**1.28**	**4.66**	**6.82**	**.72**	**4.33**	**5.39**	**2.28**
2004 Average	**1.36**	**4.73**	**8.02**	**.83**	**4.29**	**5.96**	**2.48**
2005 Average	**1.54**	**7.06**	**11.72**	**1.11**	**6.44**	**8.21**	**3.25**
2006 January	1.67	8.10	13.68	1.10	7.03	9.11	3.10
February	1.68	7.80	11.69	1.17	5.44	7.84	2.95
March	1.71	7.98	12.39	1.20	5.11	7.17	2.86
April	1.71	6.81	14.48	1.26	4.91	7.13	2.90
May	1.70	8.01	14.77	1.33	6.43	6.75	2.94
June	1.69	8.08	14.45	1.32	6.41	6.47	3.05
July	1.68	8.14	13.23	1.39	6.68	6.48	3.36
August	1.70	8.41	15.52	1.47	7.38	7.33	3.54
September	1.71	7.62	10.86	1.49	5.95	6.17	2.90
October	1.70	7.00	12.06	1.34	5.05	5.51	2.65
November	1.69	7.22	12.33	1.51	5.90	7.28	2.89
December	1.69	7.28	12.90	1.42	6.20	7.43	2.95
Average	**1.69**	**7.85**	**13.28**	**1.33**	**6.23**	**6.94**	**3.02**
2007 January	1.75	7.26	12.00	1.54	5.89	6.78	2.93
February	1.75	7.19	12.10	1.65	6.59	7.86	3.22
March	1.77	7.08	13.19	1.51	6.54	7.44	3.00
April	1.78	7.90	14.29	1.54	6.79	7.54	3.16
May	1.78	8.23	14.44	1.58	7.28	7.73	3.31
June	1.77	8.88	14.71	1.58	8.01	7.60	3.45
July	1.77	8.05	14.88	1.44	6.69	6.85	3.42
August	1.78	8.75	14.90	1.63	7.80	6.60	3.51
September	1.78	8.75	14.47	1.59	7.52	6.14	3.13
October	1.78	9.82	17.94	1.44	8.36	6.82	3.18
November	1.78	11.61	18.75	1.51	9.03	7.11	3.09
December	1.82	11.37	20.17	1.47	9.56	7.68	3.32
Average	**1.78**	**8.47**	**15.22**	**1.54**	**7.40**	**7.10**	**3.24**
2008 January	1.92	13.01	18.56	1.48	10.24	8.18	3.67
February	1.88	13.18	18.96	1.61	10.97	8.62	3.63
March	1.94	13.97	19.15	1.54	9.53	9.29	3.80
April	1.97	13.48	21.94	1.61	10.83	9.96	4.06
May	2.05	13.83	24.84	1.78	11.76	10.70	4.28
June	2.09	16.69	25.74	1.82	14.37	12.21	5.46
6-Month Average	**1.98**	**14.37**	**21.63**	**1.64**	**11.52**	**9.95**	**4.17**
2007 6-Month Average	**1.77**	**7.81**	**13.38**	**1.57**	**6.89**	**7.50**	**3.18**
2006 6-Month Average	**1.69**	**7.95**	**13.69**	**1.23**	**6.16**	**7.27**	**2.97**

[a] For 1973-2001, electric utility data are for heavy oil (fuel oil nos. 5 and 6, and small amounts of fuel oil no. 4).

[b] For 1973-2001, electric utility data are for light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2).

[c] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil. For 1973-1982, data do not include refined motor oil, bunker oil, and liquefied petroleum gases. For 1973-1989, data do not include petroleum coke.

[d] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. For 1973-2000, data also include a small amount of blast furnace gas and other gases derived from fossil fuels.

[e] Weighted average of costs shown under "Coal," "Petroleum," and "Natural Gas."

[f] Through 2001, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 2002, data also include independent power producers, and electric generating plants in the commercial and industrial sectors. See Note 8 at end of section for plant coverage.

NA=Not available.

Notes: • Receipts are purchases of fuel. • Yearly costs are averages of monthly values, weighted by quantities in Btu. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

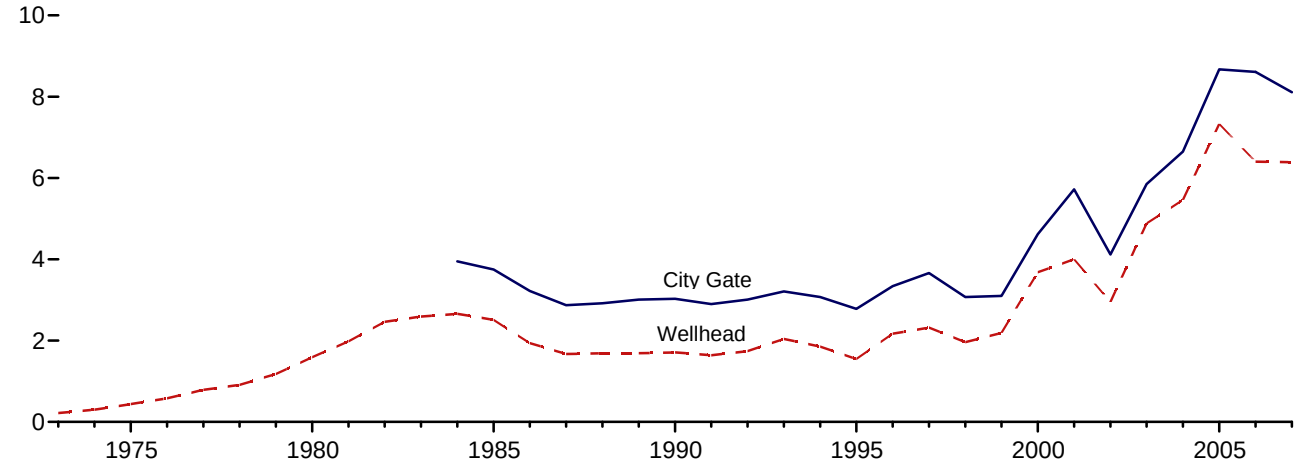
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

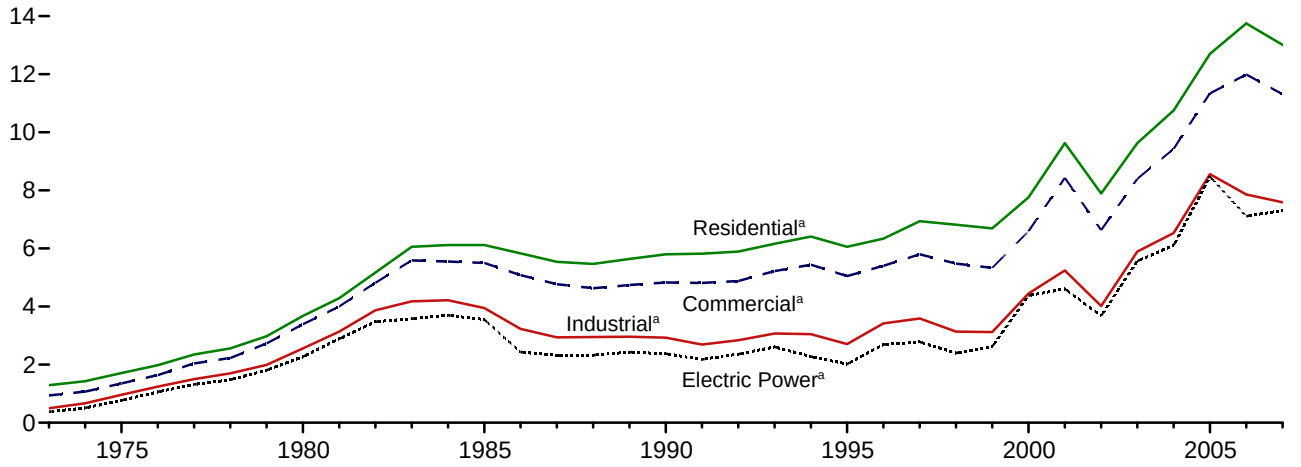
Figure 9.4 Natural Gas Prices

(Nominal Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

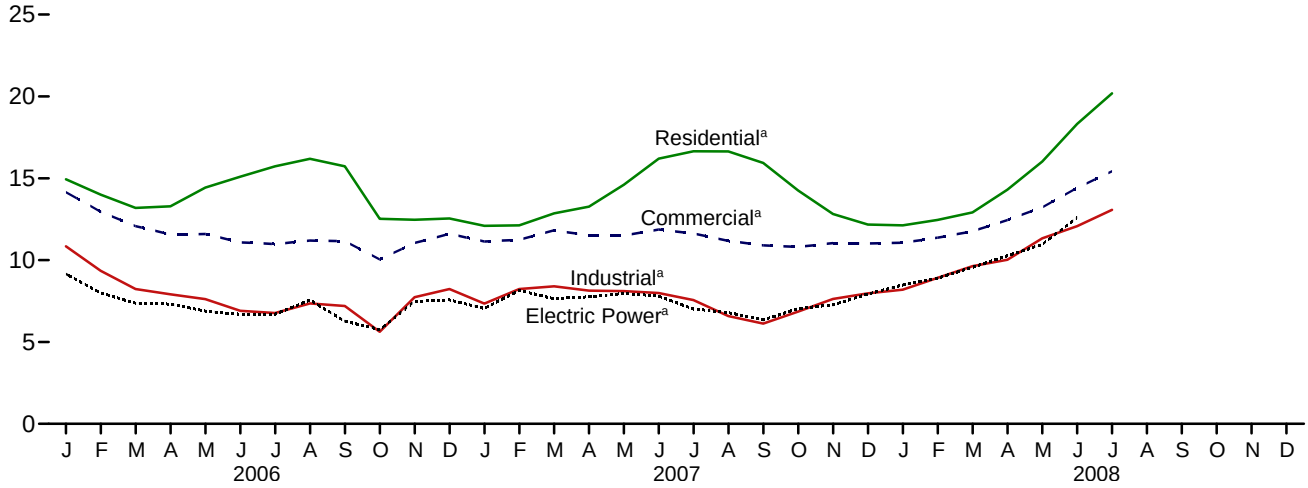
Selected Prices, 1973-2007



Consuming Sectors, 1973-2007



Consuming Sectors, Monthly



[a]Includes taxes.

Notes: • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
• See "Nominal Price" in glossary.

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

Table 9.11 Natural Gas Prices

(Nominal Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

	Wellhead Price	City Gate Price	Consuming Sectors[a]							
			Residential		Commercial[b]		Industrial[c]		Electric Power[d]	
			Price[e]	Percentage of Sector[f]	Price[e]	Percentage of Sector[f]	Price[e]	Percentage of Sector[f]	Price[e]	Percentage of Sector[f]
1973 Average	**0.22**	**NA**	**1.29**	**NA**	**0.94**	**NA**	**0.50**	**NA**	**0.38**	**92.1**
1975 Average	**.44**	**NA**	**1.71**	**NA**	**1.35**	**NA**	**.96**	**NA**	**.77**	**96.1**
1980 Average	**1.59**	**NA**	**3.68**	**NA**	**3.39**	**NA**	**2.56**	**NA**	**2.27**	**96.9**
1985 Average	**2.51**	**3.75**	**6.12**	**NA**	**5.50**	**NA**	**3.95**	**68.8**	**3.55**	**94.0**
1990 Average	**1.71**	**3.03**	**5.80**	**99.2**	**4.83**	**86.6**	**2.93**	**35.2**	**2.38**	**76.8**
1995 Average	**1.55**	**2.78**	**6.06**	**99.0**	**5.05**	**76.7**	**2.71**	**24.5**	**2.02**	**71.4**
1996 Average	**2.17**	**3.34**	**6.34**	**99.0**	**5.40**	**77.6**	**3.42**	**19.4**	**2.69**	**68.4**
1997 Average	**2.32**	**3.66**	**6.94**	**98.8**	**5.80**	**70.8**	**3.59**	**18.1**	**2.78**	**68.0**
1998 Average	**1.96**	**3.07**	**6.82**	**97.7**	**5.48**	**67.0**	**3.14**	**16.1**	**2.40**	**63.7**
1999 Average	**2.19**	**3.10**	**6.69**	**95.2**	**5.33**	**66.1**	**3.12**	**18.8**	**2.62**	**58.3**
2000 Average	**3.68**	**4.62**	**7.76**	**92.6**	**6.59**	**63.9**	**4.45**	**19.8**	**4.38**	**50.5**
2001 Average	**4.00**	**5.72**	**9.63**	**92.4**	**8.43**	**66.0**	**5.24**	**20.8**	**4.61**	**40.2**
2002 Average	**2.95**	**4.12**	**7.89**	**97.9**	**6.63**	**77.4**	**4.02**	**22.7**	**[d]3.68**	**83.9**
2003 Average	**4.88**	**5.85**	**9.63**	**97.5**	**8.40**	**78.2**	**5.89**	**22.1**	**5.57**	**91.2**
2004 Average	**5.46**	**6.65**	**10.75**	**97.7**	**9.43**	**78.0**	**6.53**	**23.7**	**6.11**	**89.8**
2005 Average	**7.33**	**8.67**	**12.70**	**98.2**	**11.34**	**82.1**	**8.56**	**24.1**	**8.47**	**91.3**
2006 January	8.02	10.80	14.94	NA	14.15	84.0	10.84	23.8	9.15	93.9
February	6.86	9.34	14.00	NA	12.95	84.2	9.35	23.9	8.00	95.5
March	6.44	8.81	13.19	NA	12.07	83.9	8.23	24.0	7.36	94.7
April	6.38	8.29	13.29	NA	11.57	80.8	7.91	23.6	7.32	94.7
May	6.24	7.99	14.43	NA	11.60	78.4	7.62	23.9	6.89	93.0
June	5.78	7.39	15.09	NA	11.09	75.7	6.90	23.5	6.69	93.8
July	5.92	7.40	15.73	NA	10.98	74.3	6.77	23.8	6.69	92.9
August	6.56	8.10	16.19	NA	11.20	72.4	7.35	23.8	7.56	91.9
September	6.06	7.68	15.73	NA	11.16	74.5	7.20	22.2	6.27	93.6
October	5.09	6.42	12.52	NA	10.04	77.2	5.62	23.0	5.76	92.0
November	6.72	8.47	12.47	NA	11.05	80.2	7.74	23.1	7.48	93.9
December	6.76	8.66	12.54	NA	11.61	82.6	8.23	23.5	7.57	93.7
Average	**6.40**	**8.61**	**13.75**	**98.1**	**11.99**	**80.7**	**7.86**	**23.5**	**7.11**	**93.4**
2007 January	[E]5.92	7.89	12.09	NA	11.14	83.0	[R]7.34	22.0	7.05	95.7
February	[E]6.66	8.59	12.12	NA	11.24	83.7	8.23	22.1	8.16	92.5
March	[E]6.56	8.81	12.86	NA	11.82	83.3	8.40	21.7	7.64	93.7
April	[E]6.84	8.19	13.27	NA	11.51	80.9	[R]8.14	[R]21.9	7.76	94.6
May	[E]6.98	[R]8.35	14.61	NA	11.51	77.9	[R]8.11	22.6	7.96	94.1
June	[E]6.86	[R]8.40	16.20	NA	11.87	73.7	[R]7.99	[R]23.2	7.80	94.1
July	[E]6.19	[R]7.95	16.65	NA	11.63	73.9	[R]7.56	[R]22.5	7.01	93.0
August	[E]5.90	7.46	16.64	NA	11.18	72.0	[R]6.58	[R]22.2	6.80	88.1
September	[E]5.61	[R]6.90	15.94	NA	10.90	72.1	[R]6.12	[R]22.0	6.35	94.7
October	[E]6.25	7.36	14.25	NA	10.80	69.2	[R]6.86	22.4	7.04	94.7
November	[E]6.37	8.05	12.82	NA	11.04	74.4	7.63	[R]21.4	7.27	94.1
December	[E]6.53	8.13	12.17	NA	11.02	78.3	7.97	22.0	7.93	94.1
Average	**[E]6.39**	**8.11**	**13.01**	**[E]97.9**	**11.31**	**79.1**	**[R]7.59**	**22.2**	**7.31**	**93.2**
2008 January	[E]6.99	[R]8.33	12.12	NA	[R]11.06	79.0	8.19	20.5	8.48	99.6
February	[E]7.55	[R]8.87	12.46	NA	11.37	78.6	8.92	20.4	8.90	101.9
March	[E]8.29	9.45	12.92	NA	11.76	78.5	9.63	21.3	9.56	99.7
April	[E]8.94	9.84	14.30	NA	12.45	75.5	10.02	21.8	10.27	100.8
May	[E]9.81	[R]10.97	16.02	NA	13.23	[R]71.5	11.33	21.3	10.96	99.3
June	[E]10.82	[R]11.73	[R]18.32	NA	14.41	70.8	12.07	20.9	[R]12.60	[R]98.3
July	[E]10.62	12.39	20.19	NA	15.43	66.9	13.07	20.7	NA	NA
7-Month Average	**[E]9.00**	**9.64**	**13.49**	**NA**	**12.07**	**76.4**	**10.34**	**21.0**	**NA**	**NA**
2007 7-Month Average	**[E]6.57**	**8.32**	**12.92**	**NA**	**11.44**	**81.3**	**7.96**	**22.3**	**7.58**	**93.9**
2006 7-Month Average	**6.52**	**8.99**	**14.12**	**NA**	**12.50**	**81.8**	**8.29**	**23.8**	**7.23**	**93.8**

[a] See Note 9 at end of section.

[b] Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See note at end of Section 7.

[c] Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See note at end of Section 7.

[d] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 2001, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 2002, data also include independent power producers. See Note 8 at end of section for plant coverage.

[e] Includes taxes.

[f] The percentage of the sector's consumption in Table 4.3 for which price data are available. For details on how the percentages are derived, see Table. 9.11 Sources at end of section.

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

Notes: • Prices are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. • Prices 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. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Energy Prices

Note 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."

Note 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.

Note 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 April 1975, however, coverage was expanded to include U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean. Landed costs do not include supplemental fees.

Note 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.

Note 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 are 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.

Note 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 include 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 by Paula Weir, printed in the December 1983 [3] *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, published by EIA.

Note 7. Average annual retail prices of electricity have the following plant coverage: Through 1979, annual data are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities only. For 1980-1982, annual data are for selected Class A utilities whose electric operating revenues were $100 million or more during the previous year. For 1983, annual data are for a selected sample of electric utilities. Beginning in 1984, data are for a census of electric utilities. Beginning in 1996, annual data also include energy service providers selling to retail customers.

Average monthly retail prices of electricity have the following plant coverage: Through 1985, monthly data are derived from selected privately owned electric utilities and, therefore, are not national averages. Beginning in 1986, monthly data are based on a sample of publicly and privately owned electric utilities. Beginning in 1996, monthly data also include energy service providers selling to retail customers.

Preliminary monthly data are from Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report With State Distributions Report," which is a monthly collection of data from approximately 450 of the largest publicly and privately owned electric utilities as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States; a model is then applied to the collected data to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities. Preliminary annual data are the sum of the monthly revenues divided by the sum of the monthly sales. When final annual data become available each year from Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," their ratios to the preliminary Form EIA-826 values are used to derive adjusted final monthly values.

Note 8. Data for 1973–1982 cover all regulated 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 regulated electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 50 megawatts or greater. Data for 1991–2001 cover all regulated electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units and combined-cycle units together totaled 50 megawatts or greater. Data for 2002 forward cover the aforementioned regulated generating plants plus unregulated generating plants (independent power producers, as well as combined-heat-and-power generating plants and electricity-only plants in the commercial and industrial sector) whose total facility fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts, regardless of unit type.

Note 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 power 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 4.3. Additional information is available in the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly*, Appendix C.

Table 9.1 Sources

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, based on Form FEA-P124, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchaser's Monthly Report."
1978–2007: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 1.
2008: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 2008, Table 1.

F.O.B. and Landed Cost of Imports
October 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."
1978–2007: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 1.
2008: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 2008, 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."

1978–2007: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 1.
2008: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 2008, Table 1.

Table 9.2 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."
1978–2007: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 24.
2008: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 2008, Table 24.

Table 9.10 Sources

1973–September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
October 1977–December 1977: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
1978 and 1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
1980–1989: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, May issues.
1990–2000: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 2003, Table 26.
2001-2007: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, September 2008, Table 4.1; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants"; and EIA, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."
2008: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, September 2008, Table 4.1; and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 9.11 Sources

All Prices Except Electric Power
1973–2002: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*), annual reports.
2003 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly* (*NGM*), September 2008, Table 3.

Electric Power Sector Price
1973–1998: EIA, *NGA 2000*, Table 96.
1999–2002: EIA, *NGM*, October 2004, Table 4.
2003-2007: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants," and EIA, Form EIA-423 "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."
2008: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

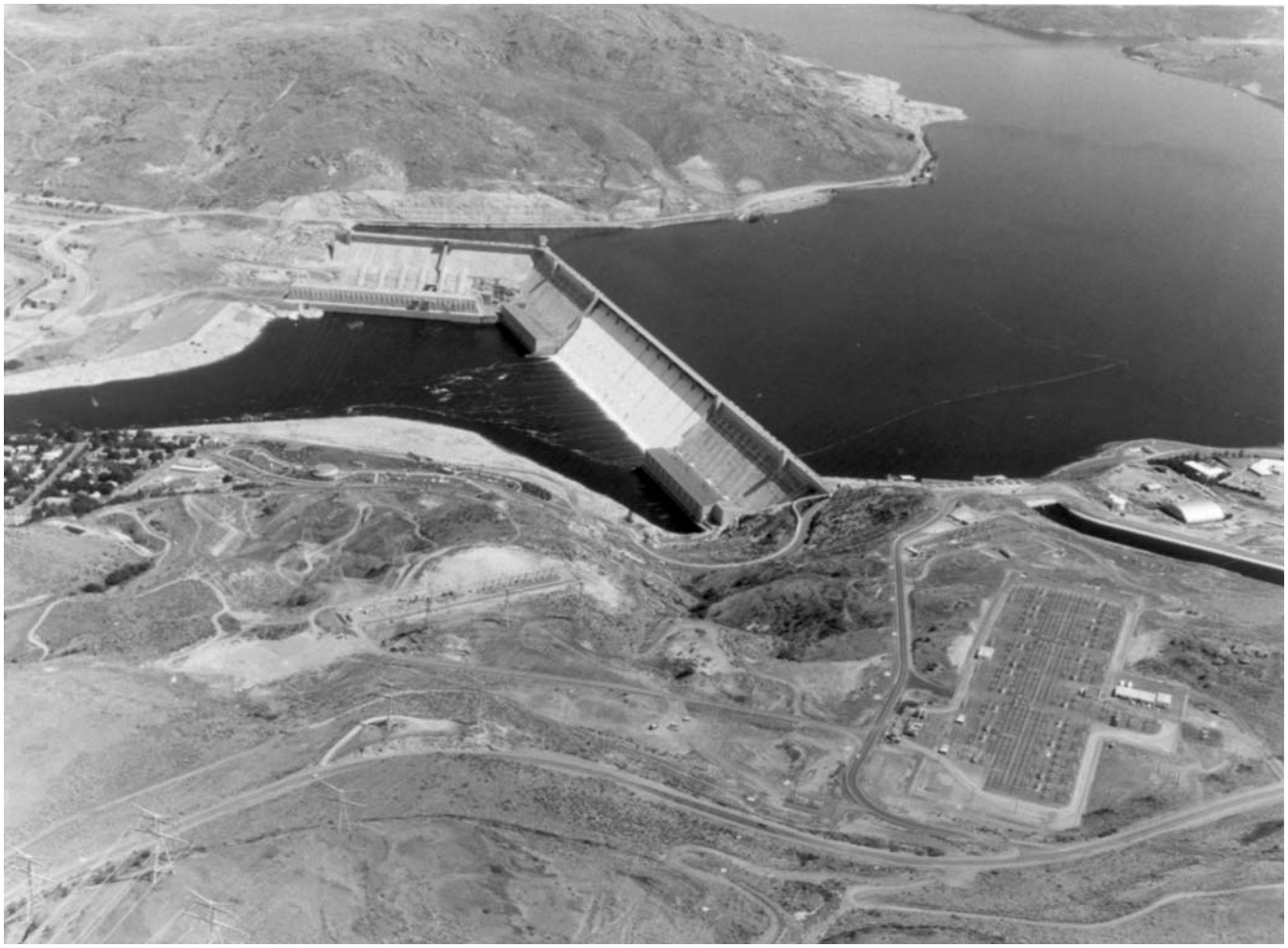
Percentage of Residential Sector
1989–2006: EIA, Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."
2007: Estimated by EIA as the average of the three previous annual values.

Percentage of Commercial Sector
1987–2002: EIA, *NGA*, annual reports. Calculated as the total amount of natural gas delivered to commercial consumers minus the amount delivered for the account of others, and then divided by the total amount delivered to commercial consumers.
2003 forward: EIA, *NGM*, September 2008, Table 3.

Percentage of Industrial Sector
1982–2002: EIA, *NGA*, annual reports. Calculated as the total amount of natural gas delivered to industrial consumers minus the amount delivered for the account of others, and then divided by the total amount delivered to industrial consumers.
2003 forward: EIA, *NGM*, September 2008, Table 3.

Percentage of Electric Power Sector
1973–2001: Calculated by EIA as the quantity of natural gas receipts by electric utilities reported on Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quantity of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants" (and predecessor forms) divided by the quantity of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (for 1973-1988, see *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.3b; for 1989-2001, see *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.4b).
2002-2007: Calculated by EIA as the quantity of natural gas receipts by electric utilities and independent power producers reported on Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quantity of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants," and EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," divided by the quantity of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (see *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.4b).
2008: Calculated by EIA as the quantity of natural gas receipts by electric utilities and independent power producers reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," divided by the quantity of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (see *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.4b).

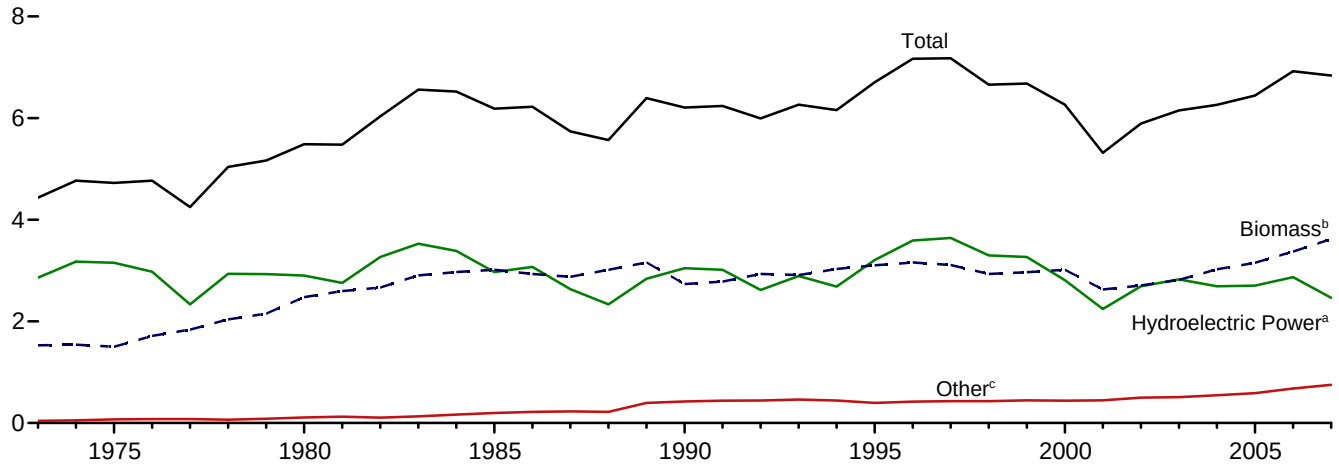
10 Renewable Energy



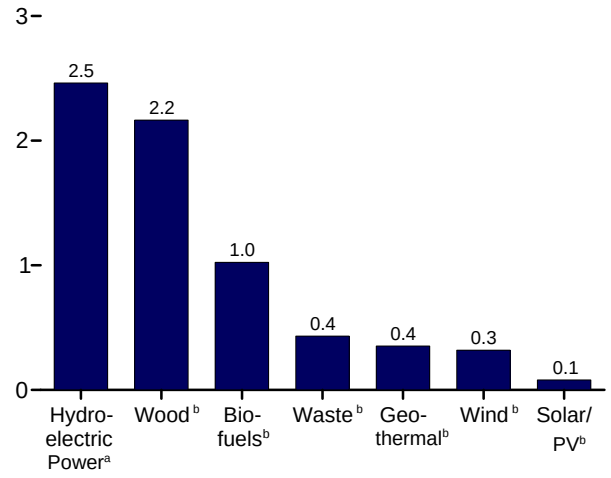
Grand Coulee Dam, Washington State. Source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Figure 10.1 Renewable Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

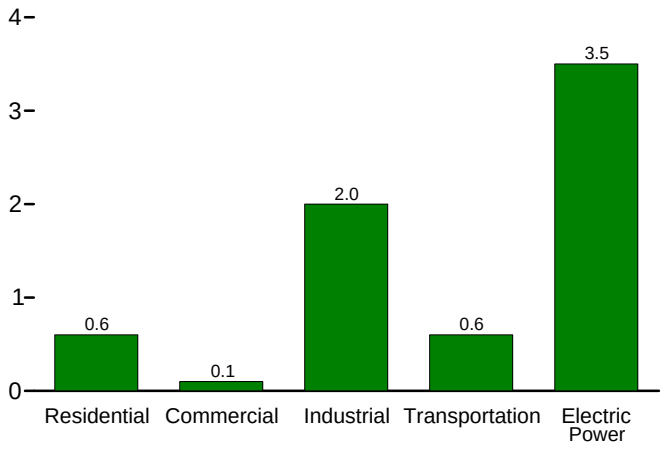
Total and Major Sources, 1973-2007



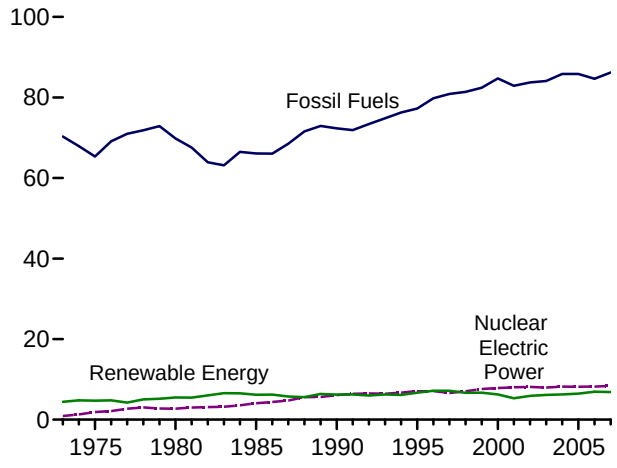
By Source, 2007



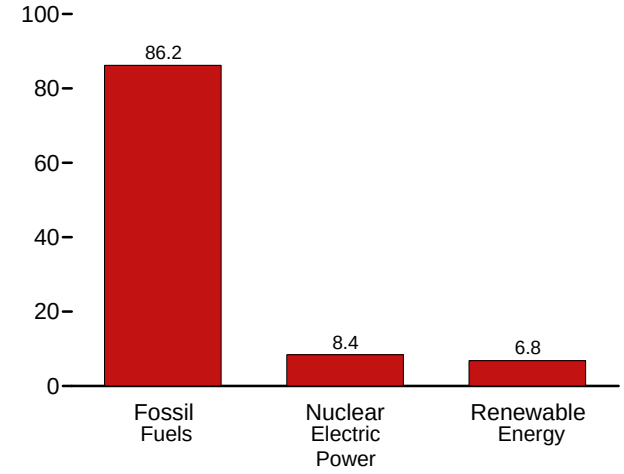
By Sector, 2007



Compared With Other Resources, 1973-2007



Compared With Other Resources, 2007



[a]Conventional hydroelectric power.
[b]See Table 10.1 for definition.
[c]Geothermal, solar/PV, and wind.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html.
Sources: Tables 1.3, 10.1, and 10.2a-c.

Table 10.1 Renewable Energy Production and Consumption by Source

(Trillion Btu)

	Production[a]			Consumption								
	Biomass		Total Renewable Energy[d]	Hydroelectric Power[e]	Geothermal[f]	Solar/PV[g]	Wind[h]	Biomass				Total Renewable Energy
	Biofuels[b]	Total[c]						Wood[i]	Waste[j]	Biofuels[k]	Total	
1973 Total	**NA**	**1,529**	**4,433**	**2,861**	**43**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,527**	**2**	**NA**	**1,529**	**4,433**
1975 Total	**NA**	**1,499**	**4,723**	**3,155**	**70**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,497**	**2**	**NA**	**1,499**	**4,723**
1980 Total	**NA**	**2,475**	**5,485**	**2,900**	**110**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,474**	**2**	**NA**	**2,475**	**5,485**
1985 Total	**93**	**3,016**	**6,185**	**2,970**	**198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,687**	**236**	**93**	**3,016**	**6,185**
1990 Total	**111**	**2,735**	**6,206**	**3,046**	**336**	**60**	**29**	**2,216**	**408**	**111**	**2,735**	**6,206**
1995 Total	**200**	**3,102**	**6,703**	**3,205**	**294**	**70**	**33**	**2,370**	**531**	**202**	**3,104**	**6,705**
1996 Total	**143**	**3,157**	**7,167**	**3,590**	**316**	**71**	**33**	**2,437**	**577**	**145**	**3,159**	**7,168**
1997 Total	**190**	**3,111**	**7,180**	**3,640**	**325**	**70**	**34**	**2,371**	**551**	**187**	**3,108**	**7,178**
1998 Total	**206**	**2,933**	**6,659**	**3,297**	**328**	**70**	**31**	**2,184**	**542**	**205**	**2,931**	**6,657**
1999 Total	**215**	**2,969**	**6,683**	**3,268**	**331**	**69**	**46**	**2,214**	**540**	**213**	**2,967**	**6,681**
2000 Total	**238**	**3,010**	**6,262**	**2,811**	**317**	**66**	**57**	**2,262**	**511**	**241**	**3,013**	**6,264**
2001 Total	**260**	**2,629**	**5,318**	**2,242**	**311**	**65**	**70**	**2,006**	**364**	**258**	**2,627**	**5,316**
2002 Total	**315**	**2,712**	**5,899**	**2,689**	**328**	**64**	**105**	**1,995**	**402**	**309**	**2,706**	**5,893**
2003 Total	**412**	**2,815**	**6,149**	**2,825**	**331**	**64**	**115**	**2,002**	**401**	**414**	**2,817**	**6,150**
2004 Total	**501**	**3,011**	**6,248**	**2,690**	**341**	**65**	**142**	**2,121**	**389**	**513**	**3,023**	**6,261**
2005 Total	**582**	**3,141**	**6,431**	**2,703**	**343**	**66**	**178**	**2,156**	**403**	**595**	**3,154**	**6,444**
2006 January	56	286	617	272	29	6	24	194	36	55	285	615
February	53	256	552	246	26	5	19	170	32	51	254	550
March	59	274	578	244	30	6	23	182	34	58	273	576
April	55	259	600	283	27	6	25	172	32	57	261	602
May	59	270	633	306	26	6	24	177	35	65	277	640
June	62	271	621	295	28	6	20	176	33	71	281	630
July	63	284	592	252	30	6	19	186	35	69	290	598
August	66	287	555	216	30	7	16	186	35	72	293	561
September	65	277	501	171	29	6	19	179	33	71	283	507
October	67	285	514	169	30	6	24	184	34	75	292	521
November	67	280	540	201	28	6	25	179	34	73	287	547
December	72	293	568	214	30	6	25	186	35	78	299	574
Total	**745**	**3,324**	**6,872**	**2,869**	**343**	**72**	**264**	**2,172**	**407**	**795**	**3,374**	**6,922**
2007 January	73	296	620	262	31	6	24	186	37	78	301	624
February	68	272	517	185	28	6	25	171	34	71	275	520
March	75	293	600	241	29	7	30	181	37	79	297	604
April	74	287	590	237	28	7	32	180	33	76	289	592
May	80	296	617	257	28	7	28	180	36	82	298	618
June	80	293	581	227	30	7	24	177	36	83	296	583
July	85	307	588	224	30	7	19	184	37	88	310	590
August	88	307	567	198	30	7	24	182	37	90	309	569
September	87	299	507	145	29	7	26	176	36	87	299	507
October	92	308	523	147	30	7	30	183	34	96	312	526
November	93	308	527	156	29	6	27	179	36	95	311	529
December	97	321	570	183	30	6	28	186	38	100	324	573
Total	**993**	**3,589**	**6,805**	**2,463**	**353**	**80**	**319**	**2,165**	**431**	**1,024**	**3,620**	**6,835**
2008 January	101	311	605	222	28	6	37	175	34	102	312	606
February	96	293	558	201	26	6	32	165	33	98	295	561
March	110	312	616	227	29	7	41	166	35	108	310	614
April	108	308	607	219	29	7	45	165	35	112	313	612
May	118	323	684	280	30	7	44	170	35	119	324	685
June	113	R 318	R 704	R 306	30	7	R 43	R 170	R 35	118	R 323	R 708
July	123	346	E 653	F 233	31	7	F 35	185	39	124	348	E 655
7-Month Total	**769**	**2,210**	E **4,426**	E **1,688**	**203**	**48**	E **277**	**1,196**	**246**	**783**	**2,224**	E **4,440**
2007 7-Month Total	**537**	**2,046**	**4,112**	**1,633**	**204**	**47**	**183**	**1,258**	**251**	**556**	**2,065**	**4,132**
2006 7-Month Total	**407**	**1,901**	**4,192**	**1,898**	**195**	**42**	**155**	**1,258**	**236**	**426**	**1,920**	**4,211**

[a] Production equals consumption for all renewable energy sources except biofuels.
[b] Total biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel.
[c] Wood and wood-derived fuels, biomass waste, fuel ethanol, and biodiesel.
[d] Hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar/photovoltaic, wind, and biomass.
[e] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).
[f] Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the geothermal energy plants heat rate), and geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and solar thermal direct use energy.
[h] Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).
[i] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[j] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).
[k] Fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumption, plus losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel.

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

Notes: • Most data for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are estimates. See notes and sources for Tables 10.2a and 10.2b. • See Note, "Renewable Energy Production and Consumption," 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 10.2a-c, 10.3, and 10.4.

Table 10.2a Renewable Energy Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors

(Trillion Btu)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector[a]						
			Biomass				Biomass				
	Geo-thermal[b]	Solar/ PV[c]	Wood[d]	Total	Hydro-electric Power[e]	Geo-thermal[b]	Wood[d]	Waste[f]	Fuel Ethanol[g]	Total	Total
1973 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**354**	**354**	**NA**	**NA**	**7**	**NA**	**NA**	**7**	**7**
1975 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**425**	**425**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**8**
1980 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**850**	**850**	**NA**	**NA**	**21**	**NA**	**NA**	**21**	**21**
1985 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**1,010**	**1,010**	**NA**	**NA**	**24**	**NA**	**(s)**	**24**	**24**
1990 Total	**6**	**56**	**580**	**641**	**1**	**3**	**66**	**28**	**1**	**94**	**98**
1995 Total	**7**	**65**	**520**	**591**	**1**	**5**	**72**	**40**	**(s)**	**113**	**118**
1996 Total	**7**	**65**	**540**	**612**	**1**	**5**	**76**	**53**	**(s)**	**129**	**135**
1997 Total	**8**	**65**	**430**	**503**	**1**	**6**	**73**	**58**	**(s)**	**131**	**138**
1998 Total	**8**	**65**	**380**	**452**	**1**	**7**	**64**	**54**	**(s)**	**118**	**127**
1999 Total	**9**	**64**	**390**	**462**	**1**	**7**	**67**	**54**	**(s)**	**121**	**129**
2000 Total	**9**	**61**	**420**	**490**	**1**	**8**	**71**	**47**	**(s)**	**119**	**128**
2001 Total	**9**	**60**	**370**	**439**	**1**	**8**	**67**	**25**	**(s)**	**92**	**101**
2002 Total	**10**	**59**	**380**	**449**	**(s)**	**9**	**69**	**26**	**(s)**	**95**	**104**
2003 Total	**13**	**58**	**400**	**471**	**1**	**11**	**71**	**29**	**1**	**101**	**113**
2004 Total	**14**	**59**	**410**	**483**	**1**	**12**	**70**	**34**	**1**	**105**	**118**
2005 Total	**16**	**61**	**450**	**527**	**1**	**14**	**70**	**34**	**1**	**105**	**119**
2006 January	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
February	1	5	31	38	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	9
March	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	10
April	2	6	34	41	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	10
May	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
June	2	6	34	41	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	10
July	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
August	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	6	3	(s)	9	10
September	2	6	34	41	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	9
October	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
November	2	6	34	41	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	10
December	2	6	35	42	(s)	1	6	3	(s)	9	10
Total	**18**	**67**	**410**	**495**	**1**	**14**	**65**	**36**	**1**	**102**	**117**
2007 January	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
February	2	6	35	43	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	9
March	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
April	2	6	38	46	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	9
May	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
June	2	6	38	46	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
July	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
August	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
September	2	6	38	46	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	10
October	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
November	2	6	38	46	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
December	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	6	3	(s)	9	10
Total	**22**	**74**	**460**	**556**	**1**	**14**	**65**	**37**	**2**	**104**	**119**
2008 January	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	2	(s)	8	9
February	2	6	36	44	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	9
March	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	8	10
April	2	6	38	46	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
May	2	6	39	47	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
June	2	6	38	46	(s)	1	5	3	(s)	9	10
July	2	6	39	47	F (s)	1	5	F 4	(s)	9	10
7-Month Total	**13**	**43**	**268**	**324**	E **(s)**	**8**	**38**	E **21**	**1**	**60**	**69**
2007 7-Month Total	**13**	**43**	**267**	**323**	**1**	**8**	**38**	**22**	**1**	**60**	**69**
2006 7-Month Total	**11**	**39**	**238**	**288**	**1**	**8**	**38**	**21**	**1**	**59**	**68**

[a] Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7.

[b] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

[c] Solar thermal direct use energy, and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate). Includes a small amount of commercial sector use.

[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[e] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).

[f] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[g] The ethanol portion of motor fuels (such as E10) consumed by the commercial sector.

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

Notes: • Data are estimates, except for commercial sector hydroelectric power and waste. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.2b Renewable Energy Consumption: Industrial and Transportation Sectors

(Trillion Btu)

	Industrial Sector[a]								Transportation Sector		
			Biomass						Biomass		
	Hydro-electric Power[b]	Geo-thermal[c]	Wood[d]	Waste[e]	Fuel Ethanol[f]	Losses and Co-products[g]	Total	Total	Fuel Ethanol[h]	Bio-diesel[i]	Total
1973 Total	**35**	**NA**	**1,165**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,165**	**1,200**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Total	**32**	**NA**	**1,063**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,063**	**1,096**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Total	**33**	**NA**	**1,600**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,600**	**1,633**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1985 Total	**33**	**NA**	**1,645**	**230**	**1**	**41**	**1,917**	**1,950**	**51**	**NA**	**51**
1990 Total	**31**	**2**	**1,442**	**192**	**1**	**48**	**1,683**	**1,716**	**62**	**NA**	**62**
1995 Total	**55**	**3**	**1,652**	**195**	**2**	**86**	**1,935**	**1,992**	**115**	**NA**	**115**
1996 Total	**61**	**3**	**1,683**	**224**	**1**	**61**	**1,970**	**2,033**	**82**	**NA**	**82**
1997 Total	**58**	**3**	**1,731**	**184**	**1**	**81**	**1,997**	**2,058**	**104**	**NA**	**104**
1998 Total	**55**	**3**	**1,603**	**180**	**1**	**88**	**1,873**	**1,931**	**115**	**NA**	**115**
1999 Total	**49**	**4**	**1,620**	**171**	**1**	**92**	**1,883**	**1,936**	**120**	**NA**	**120**
2000 Total	**42**	**4**	**1,636**	**145**	**1**	**101**	**1,884**	**1,930**	**138**	**NA**	**138**
2001 Total	**33**	**5**	**1,443**	**129**	**3**	**110**	**1,684**	**1,721**	**144**	**1**	**145**
2002 Total	**39**	**5**	**1,396**	**146**	**3**	**133**	**1,679**	**1,723**	**171**	**1**	**172**
2003 Total	**43**	**3**	**1,363**	**142**	**5**	**174**	**1,684**	**1,731**	**233**	**2**	**235**
2004 Total	**33**	**4**	**1,476**	**132**	**6**	**210**	**1,824**	**1,861**	**292**	**4**	**296**
2005 Total	**32**	**4**	**1,452**	**148**	**7**	**241**	**1,848**	**1,884**	**334**	**12**	**346**
2006 January	4	(s)	137	12	1	23	173	177	29	2	31
February	3	(s)	119	11	1	22	152	155	27	1	29
March	2	(s)	125	12	1	24	162	164	31	2	33
April	2	(s)	121	11	1	22	156	158	32	2	34
May	2	(s)	124	12	1	24	160	162	38	3	41
June	2	(s)	122	11	1	25	159	161	42	3	45
July	2	(s)	130	12	1	25	168	171	39	3	42
August	2	(s)	129	12	1	27	168	170	41	4	45
September	2	(s)	125	11	1	26	163	165	41	3	44
October	3	(s)	128	12	1	27	168	171	43	3	46
November	4	(s)	125	12	1	27	164	168	43	3	45
December	3	(s)	130	12	1	29	172	175	45	3	48
Total	**29**	**4**	**1,515**	**140**	**9**	**301**	**1,966**	**1,999**	**451**	**32**	**483**
2007 January	4	(s)	125	13	1	28	167	171	44	4	48
February	2	(s)	114	12	1	26	153	155	40	3	43
March	2	(s)	121	13	1	29	164	167	44	4	49
April	2	(s)	122	12	1	29	164	166	42	4	46
May	2	(s)	122	13	1	31	166	168	45	5	50
June	2	(s)	118	13	1	31	163	165	46	5	51
July	1	(s)	125	13	1	32	171	172	48	7	55
August	2	(s)	122	13	1	33	169	171	48	7	55
September	1	(s)	118	12	1	33	165	166	47	7	53
October	1	(s)	124	13	1	35	172	174	53	6	59
November	1	(s)	121	13	1	36	170	172	53	5	58
December	2	(s)	126	13	1	37	177	179	56	5	61
Total	**23**	**5**	**1,457**	**151**	**12**	**381**	**2,000**	**2,028**	**567**	**62**	**629**
2008 January	2	(s)	114	13	1	39	166	169	56	6	62
February	3	(s)	107	13	1	37	158	161	54	6	60
March	3	(s)	105	12	1	43	162	165	58	6	64
April	2	(s)	109	12	1	41	163	166	63	7	70
May	2	(s)	113	12	1	45	172	174	65	7	72
June	R 1	(s)	R 112	12	1	43	R 168	R 170	65	8	73
July	F 1	(s)	123	13	1	47	184	186	67	9	76
7-Month Total	E **15**	**3**	**784**	**87**	**9**	**295**	**1,174**	**1,192**	**429**	**48**	**478**
2007 7-Month Total	**15**	**3**	**846**	**87**	**6**	**207**	**1,147**	**1,165**	**310**	**32**	**342**
2006 7-Month Total	**16**	**3**	**879**	**81**	**5**	**165**	**1,130**	**1,149**	**239**	**16**	**255**

[a] Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7.

[b] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).

[c] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[e] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[f] The ethanol portion of motor fuels (such as E10) consumed by the industrial sector.

[g] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

[h] The ethanol portion of motor fuels (such as E10 and E85) consumed by the transportation sector.

[i] "Biodiesel" is any liquid biofuel suitable as a diesel fuel substitute, additive, or extender. See "Biodiesel" in Glossary.

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

Notes: • Data are estimates, except for industrial sector hydroelectric power in 1973-1978 and 1989 forward. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.2c Renewable Energy Consumption: Electric Power Sector

(Trillion Btu)

	Hydro-electric Power[a]	Geo-thermal[b]	Solar/PV[c]	Wind[d]	Biomass			Total
					Wood[e]	Waste[f]	Total	
1973 Total	**2,827**	**43**	**NA**	**NA**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2,873**
1975 Total	**3,122**	**70**	**NA**	**NA**	**(s)**	**2**	**2**	**3,194**
1980 Total	**2,867**	**110**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2,982**
1985 Total	**2,937**	**198**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**8**	**7**	**14**	**3,150**
1990 Total[g]	**3,014**	**326**	**4**	**29**	**129**	**188**	**317**	**3,689**
1995 Total	**3,149**	**280**	**5**	**33**	**125**	**296**	**422**	**3,889**
1996 Total	**3,528**	**300**	**5**	**33**	**138**	**300**	**438**	**4,305**
1997 Total	**3,581**	**309**	**5**	**34**	**137**	**309**	**446**	**4,375**
1998 Total	**3,241**	**311**	**5**	**31**	**137**	**308**	**444**	**4,032**
1999 Total	**3,218**	**312**	**5**	**46**	**138**	**315**	**453**	**4,034**
2000 Total	**2,768**	**296**	**5**	**57**	**134**	**318**	**453**	**3,579**
2001 Total	**2,209**	**289**	**6**	**70**	**126**	**211**	**337**	**2,910**
2002 Total	**2,650**	**305**	**6**	**105**	**150**	**230**	**380**	**3,445**
2003 Total	**2,781**	**303**	**5**	**115**	**167**	**230**	**397**	**3,601**
2004 Total	**2,656**	**311**	**6**	**142**	**165**	**223**	**388**	**3,503**
2005 Total	**2,670**	**309**	**6**	**178**	**185**	**221**	**406**	**3,568**
2006 January	268	26	(s)	24	17	20	37	355
February	243	23	(s)	19	15	18	34	319
March	242	27	(s)	23	16	19	35	327
April	281	24	1	25	12	17	30	360
May	304	23	1	24	13	19	33	384
June	293	25	1	20	15	19	34	373
July	250	27	1	19	16	20	36	333
August	214	27	1	16	17	20	37	295
September	169	26	1	19	15	19	34	248
October	166	27	(s)	24	15	19	34	252
November	197	25	(s)	25	15	20	35	283
December	211	27	(s)	25	16	20	36	299
Total	**2,839**	**306**	**5**	**264**	**182**	**231**	**412**	**3,827**
2007 January	258	27	(s)	24	16	21	38	347
February	183	25	(s)	25	17	19	36	269
March	239	26	(s)	30	15	21	36	331
April	235	24	1	32	15	19	33	325
May	255	25	1	28	14	20	34	343
June	225	26	1	24	15	21	36	311
July	223	27	1	19	15	21	36	306
August	196	27	1	24	16	21	37	285
September	144	26	1	26	15	20	35	232
October	146	27	(s)	30	14	18	32	236
November	155	26	(s)	27	15	21	36	243
December	182	27	(s)	28	16	22	37	275
Total	**2,440**	**312**	**6**	**319**	**184**	**243**	**427**	**3,503**
2008 January	219	25	(s)	37	17	19	36	318
February	198	23	(s)	32	16	17	33	286
March	224	26	1	41	16	20	36	327
April	217	25	1	45	14	19	33	321
May	278	26	1	44	13	20	32	382
June	R 304	26	1	R 43	R 15	R 20	R 35	R 410
July	F 232	F 28	F 1	F 35	F 17	F 22	F 39	F 335
7-Month Total	E **1,672**	E **179**	E **5**	E **277**	E **107**	E **137**	E **245**	E **2,378**
2007 7-Month Total	**1,617**	**180**	**4**	**183**	**107**	**142**	**249**	**2,232**
2006 7-Month Total	**1,882**	**174**	**3**	**155**	**104**	**133**	**237**	**2,451**

[a] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).

[b] Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the geothermal energy plants heat rate).

[c] Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).

[d] Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate).

[e] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[f] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

[g] Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

Notes: • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Biomass:** Table 7.4b. • **All Other Data:** Tables 7.2b and A6.

Table 10.3 Fuel Ethanol Overview

	Feed-stock[a]	Losses and Co-products[b]	Production			Net Imports[c]		Stocks[d]	Stock Change[e]		Consumption		
	TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu	Mbbl	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl	TBtu	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu
1981 Total	**13**	**6**	**1,978**	**83**	**7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,978**	**83**	**7**
1985 Total	**93**	**41**	**14,693**	**617**	**52**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**14,693**	**617**	**52**
1990 Total	**111**	**48**	**17,802**	**748**	**63**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**17,802**	**748**	**63**
1995 Total	**200**	**86**	**32,325**	**1,358**	**114**	**387**	**1**	**2,186**	**-207**	**-1**	**32,919**	**1,383**	**117**
1996 Total	**143**	**61**	**23,178**	**973**	**82**	**313**	**1**	**2,065**	**-121**	**(s)**	**23,612**	**992**	**84**
1997 Total	**190**	**81**	**30,674**	**1,288**	**109**	**85**	**(s)**	**2,925**	**860**	**3**	**29,899**	**1,256**	**106**
1998 Total	**206**	**88**	**33,453**	**1,405**	**118**	**66**	**(s)**	**3,406**	**481**	**2**	**33,038**	**1,388**	**117**
1999 Total	**215**	**92**	**34,881**	**1,465**	**123**	**87**	**(s)**	**4,024**	**618**	**2**	**34,350**	**1,443**	**122**
2000 Total	**238**	**101**	**38,627**	**1,622**	**137**	**116**	**(s)**	**3,400**	**-624**	**-2**	**39,367**	**1,653**	**139**
2001 Total	**259**	**110**	**42,028**	**1,765**	**149**	**315**	**1**	**4,298**	**898**	**3**	**41,445**	**1,741**	**147**
2002 Total	**313**	**133**	**50,956**	**2,140**	**180**	**306**	**1**	**6,200**	**1,902**	**7**	**49,360**	**2,073**	**175**
2003 Total	**410**	**174**	**66,772**	**2,804**	**236**	**292**	**1**	**5,978**	**-222**	**-1**	**67,286**	**2,826**	**238**
2004 Total	**497**	**210**	**81,058**	**3,404**	**287**	**3,542**	**13**	**6,002**	**24**	**(s)**	**84,576**	**3,552**	**299**
2005 Total	**570**	**241**	**92,961**	**3,904**	**329**	**3,234**	**11**	**5,563**	**-439**	**-2**	**96,634**	**4,059**	**342**
2006 January	55	23	8,935	375	32	132	(s)	6,099	536	2	8,531	358	30
February	52	22	8,463	355	30	610	2	7,268	1,169	4	7,904	332	28
March	57	24	9,333	392	33	894	3	8,626	1,358	5	8,869	372	31
April	53	22	8,663	364	31	905	3	8,990	364	1	9,204	387	33
May	56	23	9,086	382	32	682	2	7,767	-1,223	-4	10,991	462	39
June	58	25	9,531	400	34	1,550	5	6,675	-1,092	-4	12,173	511	43
July	60	25	9,791	411	35	2,637	9	7,706	1,031	4	11,397	479	40
August	63	26	10,235	430	36	3,102	11	9,133	1,427	5	11,910	500	42
September	62	26	10,088	424	36	2,268	8	9,725	592	2	11,764	494	42
October	64	27	10,512	442	37	2,044	7	9,723	-2	(s)	12,558	527	44
November	64	27	10,442	439	37	1,376	5	9,232	-491	-2	12,309	517	44
December	69	29	11,215	471	40	1,208	4	8,760	-472	-2	12,895	542	46
Total	**712**	**301**	**116,294**	**4,884**	**412**	**17,408**	**62**	**8,760**	**3,197**	**11**	**130,505**	**5,481**	**462**
2007 January	70	28	11,621	488	41	1,077	4	8,656	-104	(s)	12,802	538	45
February	65	26	10,795	453	38	1,010	4	8,765	109	(s)	11,696	491	41
March	71	29	11,892	499	42	720	3	8,539	-226	-1	12,838	539	45
April	70	29	11,716	492	41	733	3	8,807	268	1	12,181	512	43
May	75	31	12,573	528	44	663	2	8,966	159	1	13,077	549	46
June	75	31	12,553	527	44	922	3	9,171	205	1	13,270	557	47
July	78	32	13,083	549	46	1,533	5	9,866	695	2	13,921	585	49
August	81	33	13,581	570	48	1,586	6	11,011	1,145	4	14,022	589	50
September	80	33	13,402	563	47	610	2	11,555	544	2	13,468	566	48
October	85	35	14,221	597	50	998	4	11,449	-106	(s)	15,325	644	54
November	87	36	14,568	612	52	393	1	11,218	-231	-1	15,192	638	54
December	91	37	15,258	641	54	212	1	10,535	-683	-2	16,153	678	57
Total	**930**	**380**	**155,263**	**6,521**	**549**	**10,457**	**37**	**10,535**	**1,775**	**6**	**163,945**	**6,886**	**580**
2008 January	95	39	15,818	664	56	495	2	10,674	[f]165	1	16,148	678	57
February	90	37	15,025	631	53	483	2	10,465	-209	-1	15,717	660	56
March	104	43	17,387	730	62	368	1	11,391	926	3	16,829	707	60
April	101	41	16,868	708	60	1,451	5	11,539	148	1	18,171	763	64
May	111	45	18,543	779	66	866	3	12,044	505	2	18,904	794	67
June	105	43	17,544	737	62	1,571	6	12,304	260	1	18,855	792	67
July	114	47	19,042	800	67	1,360	5	13,186	882	3	19,520	820	69
7-Month Total	**720**	**294**	**120,227**	**5,050**	**425**	**6,594**	**23**	**13,186**	**2,677**	**9**	**124,144**	**5,214**	**439**
2007 7-Month Total	**504**	**206**	**84,233**	**3,538**	**298**	**6,658**	**24**	**9,866**	**1,106**	**4**	**89,785**	**3,771**	**318**
2006 7-Month Total	**391**	**165**	**63,802**	**2,680**	**226**	**7,410**	**26**	**7,706**	**2,143**	**8**	**69,069**	**2,901**	**244**

[a] Total corn and other biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol.

[b] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of fuel ethanol—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

[c] Fuel ethanol imports only. Data for fuel ethanol exports are not available.

[d] Stocks are at end of period.

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

[f] Derived from preliminary December 2007 stock value, not final December 2007 stock value shown in column 8.

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Through 1980, data are not available. For 1981-1992, data are estimates. Beginning in 1993, only data for feedstock and losses and co-products are estimates. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html for all available data beginning in 1981.

Sources: *(Note: For production, net imports, stocks, stock change, and consumption, data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042; and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the approximate heat content of fuel ethanol—see Table A3.)* • **Feedstock:** Calculated as fuel ethanol production in thousand barrels multiplied by the approximate heat content of fuel ethanol feedstock—see Table A3. • **Losses and Co-products:** Calculated as fuel ethanol feedstock minus fuel ethanol production. • **Production: 1981-1992—**Fuel ethanol production is equal to fuel ethanol consumption—see sources for "Consumption." **1993-2004—**Calculated as fuel ethanol consumption plus fuel ethanol stock change minus fuel ethanol net imports. These data differ slightly from the original production data from Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report," and predecessor form, which were not reconciled and updated to be consistent with the final balance. **2005 forward—**EIA, Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." • **Net Imports, Stocks, and Stock Change: 1992-2007—**EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA),* annual reports. **2008—**EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM),* monthly reports. • **Consumption: 1981-1989—**EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990,* Table 10; and EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates. **1990-1992—**EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992,* Table D2; and EIA, CNEAF, estimates. **1993-2004—**EIA, *PSA,* annual reports, Tables 2 and 16. Calculated as ten percent of oxygenated finished motor gasoline field production (Table 2), plus fuel ethanol refinery input (Table 16). **2005-2007—**EIA, *PSA,* annual reports, Tables 1 and 15. Calculated as motor gasoline blending components adjustments (Table 1), plus finished motor gasoline adjustments (Table 1), plus fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs (Table 15). **2008—**EIA, *PSM,* monthly reports, Tables 1 and 27. Calculated as motor gasoline blending components adjustments (Table 1), plus finished motor gasoline adjustments (Table 1), plus fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs (Table 27).

Table 10.4 Biodiesel Overview

	Feedstock[a]	Losses and Co-products[b]	Production[c]		
	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu	Thousand Barrels	Million Gallons	Trillion Btu
2001 Total	**1**	**(s)**	**204**	**9**	**1**
2002 Total	**1**	**(s)**	**250**	**10**	**1**
2003 Total	**2**	**(s)**	**338**	**14**	**2**
2004 Total	**4**	**(s)**	**666**	**28**	**4**
2005 Total	**12**	**(s)**	**2,162**	**91**	**12**
2006 January	2	(s)	312	13	2
February	1	(s)	269	11	1
March	2	(s)	368	15	2
April	2	(s)	385	16	2
May	3	(s)	531	22	3
June	3	(s)	612	26	3
July	3	(s)	540	23	3
August	4	(s)	689	29	4
September	3	(s)	598	25	3
October	3	(s)	549	23	3
November	3	(s)	520	22	3
December	3	(s)	590	25	3
Total	**32**	**(s)**	**5,963**	**250**	**32**
2007 January	4	(s)	692	29	4
February	3	(s)	564	24	3
March	4	(s)	775	33	4
April	4	(s)	765	32	4
May	5	(s)	958	40	5
June	5	(s)	943	40	5
July	7	(s)	1,237	52	7
August	7	(s)	1,298	55	7
September	7	(s)	1,224	51	7
October	6	(s)	1,188	50	6
November	5	(s)	993	42	5
December	6	(s)	1,026	43	5
Total	**63**	**1**	**11,662**	**490**	**62**
2008 January	7	(s)	1,208	51	6
February	6	(s)	1,030	43	6
March	6	(s)	1,168	49	6
April	7	(s)	1,258	53	7
May	7	(s)	1,250	52	7
June	8	(s)	1,509	63	8
July	9	(s)	1,605	67	9
7-Month Total	**49**	**1**	**9,028**	**379**	**48**
2007 7-Month Total	**32**	**(s)**	**5,934**	**249**	**32**
2006 7-Month Total	**16**	**(s)**	**3,017**	**127**	**16**

[a] Total vegetable oil and other biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel.

[b] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of biodiesel—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

[c] Production of biofuels for use as diesel fuel substitutes or additives. Biodiesel consumption equals biodiesel production.

(s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Through 2000, data are not available. Beginning in 2001, data are estimates. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/renew.html for all available data beginning in 2001.

Sources: • **Feedstock:** Calculated as biodiesel production in thousand barrels multiplied by the approximate heat content of biodiesel feedstock—see Table A3. • **Losses and Co-products:** Calculated as biodiesel feedstock minus biodiesel production. • **Production: 2001-2005—**U.S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation, Bioenergy Program records. Annual data are derived from quarterly data. Monthly data are estimated by dividing the annual data by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. **2006—**U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "M311K - Fats and Oils: Production, Consumption, and Stocks," Table 3A, data for soybean oil consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel). In addition, the Energy Information Administration (EIA), Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, estimates that 14.4 million gallons of yellow grease were consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel). EIA assumes that 7.65 pounds of vegetable oil are needed to make one gallon of biodiesel. **2007 and 2008—**U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "M311K - Fats and Oils: Production, Consumption, and Stocks," Table 3A, data for all fats and oils consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel). EIA assumes that 7.65 pounds of vegetable oil are needed to make one gallon of biodiesel. *(Note: For production, data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042; and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the approximate heat content of biodiesel — see Table A3.)*

Renewable Energy

Note. Renewable Energy Production and Consumption. In Table 10.1, renewable energy consumption consists of: conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the geothermal plants heat rate), and geothermal heat pump and geothermal direct use energy; solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and solar thermal direct use energy; wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); wood and wood-derived fuels consumption; biomass waste (municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass) consumption; fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumption; and losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel. Production is assumed to equal consumption for all renewable energy sources except biofuels (biofuels production comprises biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel).

Table 10.2a Sources

Residential Sector, Geothermal
Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. (The annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year.)

Residential Sector, Solar/PV
Energy Information Administration (EIA), Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates based on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," and Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Module/Cell Manufacturers Survey." Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. (The annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year.)

Residential Sector, Wood
1973–1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A2.

1980 forward: EIA, Form EIA-457, "Residential Energy Consumption Survey"; and EIA, CNEAF, estimates based on Form EIA-457 and regional heating degree-day data. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. (The annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year.)

Commercial Sector, Hydroelectric Power
EIA, *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, Tables 7.2a–7.2c and A6. Calculated as total conventional hydroelectric power minus conventional hydroelectric power in the electric power and industrial sectors, multiplied by the fossil-fueled plants heat rate.

Commercial Sector, Geothermal
Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. (The annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year.)

Commercial Sector, Wood
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.

1985–1988: Values interpolated.

1989 forward: EIA, *MER*, Tables 7.4a–c; and EIA, CNEAF, estimates based on Form EIA-871, "Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey." Data for wood consumption at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants are calculated as total wood consumption at electricity-only and CHP plants (*MER*, Table 7.4a) minus wood consumption in the electric power sector (*MER*, Table 7.4b) and at industrial CHP plants (*MER*, Table 7.4c). Annual estimates for wood consumption at other commercial plants are based on Form EIA-871 (the annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year); monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Commercial Sector, Biomass Waste
EIA, *MER*, Table 7.4c.

Commercial Sector, Fuel Ethanol
EIA, *MER*, Tables 3.5, 3.7a, and 10.3. Calculated as commercial sector motor gasoline consumption (Table 3.7a) divided by total motor gasoline product supplied (Table 3.5), and then multiplied by fuel ethanol consumption (Table 10.3).

Table 10.2b Sources

Industrial Sector, Hydroelectric Power
Energy Information Administration (EIA), *MER* Tables 7.2c and A6.

Industrial Sector, Geothermal
Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the

number of days in the month. (The annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year.)

Industrial Sector, Wood

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 forward: EIA, *MER*, Table 7.4c; and EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates based on Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey." Data for wood consumption at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants are from *MER*, Table 7.4c. Annual estimates for wood consumption at other industrial plants are based on Form-EIA-846 (the annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year); monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Industrial Sector, Biomass Waste

1981: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1982 and 1983: EIA, CNEAF, estimates for total waste consumption; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1984: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1985 and 1986: Values interpolated.

1987: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1988: Value interpolated.

1989 forward: EIA, *MER*, Table 7.4c; and EIA, CNEAF, estimates based on information presented in Government Advisory Associates, *Resource Recovery Yearbook* and *Methane Recovery Yearbook*, and information provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill Methane Outreach Program. Data for waste consumption at industrial CHP plants are from *MER*, Table 7.4c. Annual estimates for waste consumption at other industrial plants are based on the non-EIA sources listed above (the annual estimate for the current year is set equal to that of the previous year); monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Industrial Sector, Fuel Ethanol

EIA, *MER*, Tables 3.5, 3.7b, and 10.3. Calculated as industrial sector motor gasoline consumption (Table 3.7b) divided by total motor gasoline product supplied (Table 3.5), and then multiplied by fuel ethanol consumption (Table 10.3).

Industrial Sector, Losses and Co-products

EIA, *MER*, Tables 10.3 and 10.4.

Transportation Sector, Fuel Ethanol

EIA, *MER*, Tables 3.5, 3.7c, and 10.3. Calculated as transportation sector motor gasoline consumption (Table 3.7c) divided by total motor gasoline product supplied (Table 3.5), and then multiplied by fuel ethanol consumption (Table 10.3).

Transportation Sector, Biodiesel

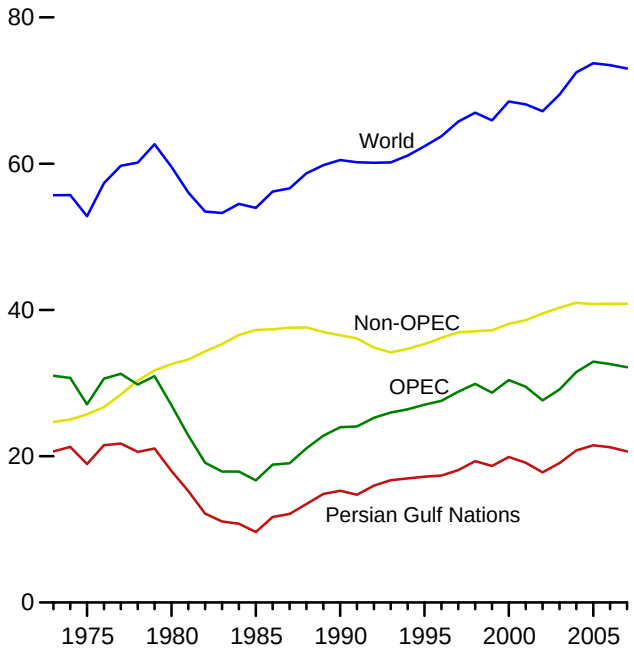
EIA, *MER*, Table 10.4. Transportation sector biodiesel consumption is set equal to biodiesel production.

11 International Petroleum

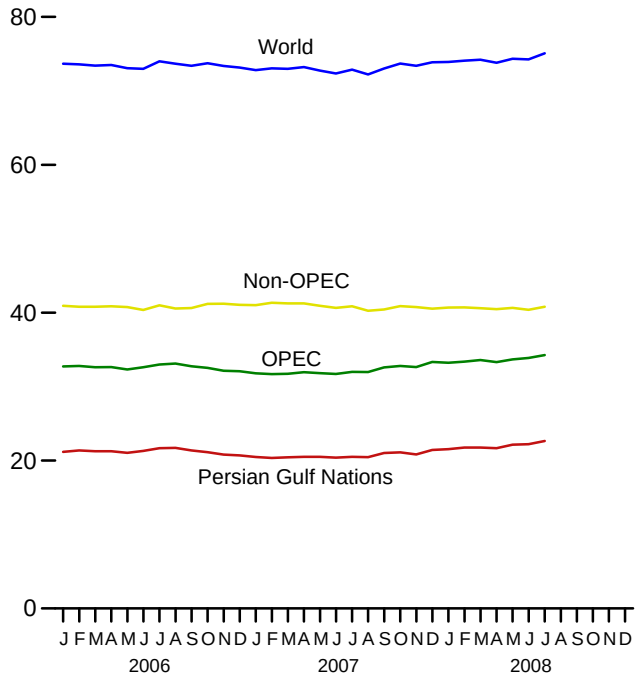
Drilling rig, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 11.1a World Crude Oil Production Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

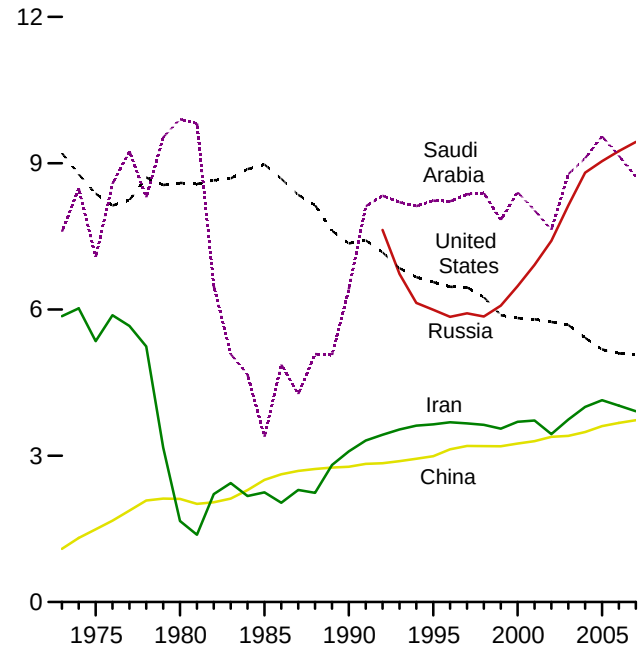
World Production, 1973-2007



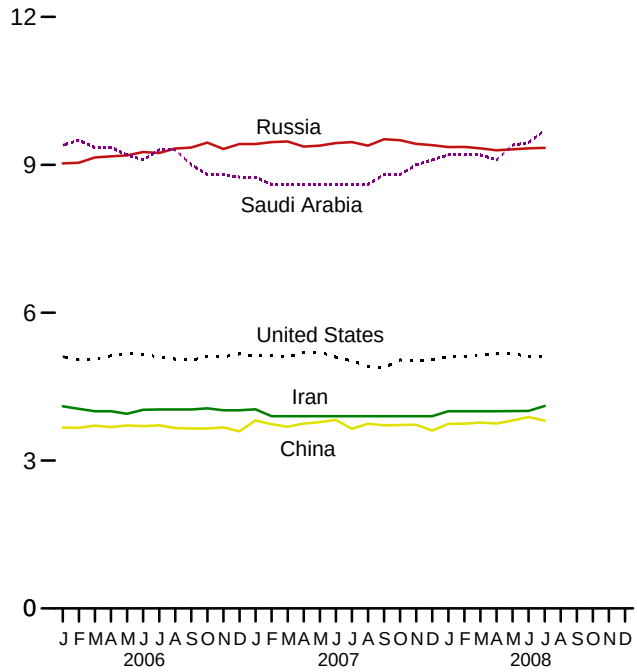
World Production, Monthly



Selected Producers, 1973-2007



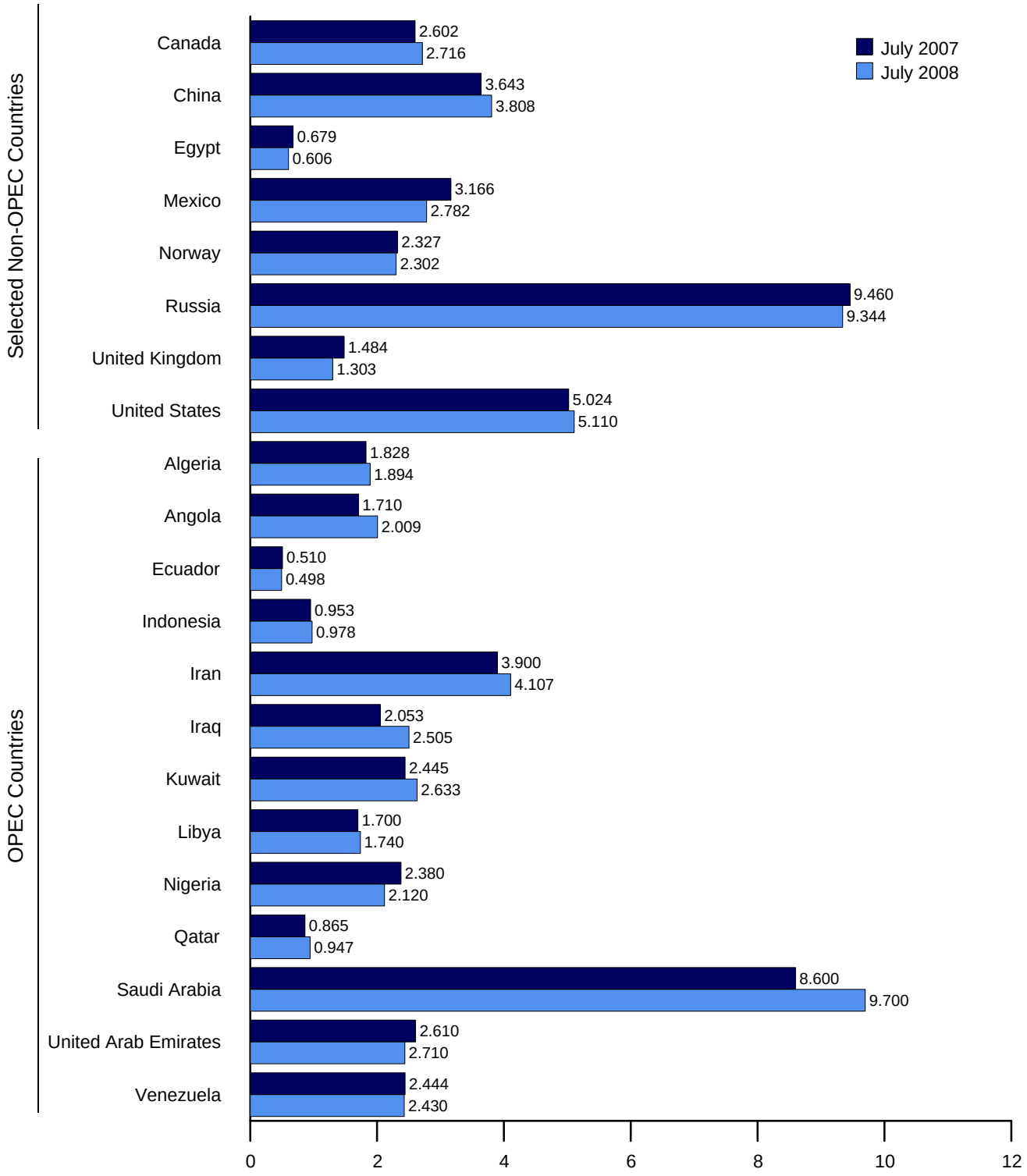
Selected Producers, Monthly



Notes: • OPEC is the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. • 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."

• Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Sources: Tables 11.1a and 11.1b.

Figure 11.1b World Crude Oil Production by Selected Country
(Million Barrels per Day)



Note: OPEC is the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html.
Sources: Tables 11.1a and 11.1b.

Table 11.1a World Crude Oil Production: OPEC Members

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Angola	Ecuador	Indonesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait[a]	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia[a]	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Total OPEC[b]
1973 Average	**1,097**	**162**	**209**	**1,339**	**5,861**	**2,018**	**3,020**	**2,175**	**2,054**	**570**	**7,596**	**1,533**	**3,366**	**31,000**
1975 Average	**983**	**165**	**161**	**1,307**	**5,350**	**2,262**	**2,084**	**1,480**	**1,783**	**438**	**7,075**	**1,664**	**2,346**	**27,096**
1980 Average	**1,106**	**150**	**204**	**1,577**	**1,662**	**2,514**	**1,656**	**1,787**	**2,055**	**472**	**9,900**	**1,709**	**2,168**	**26,960**
1985 Average	**1,037**	**231**	**281**	**1,325**	**2,250**	**1,433**	**1,023**	**1,059**	**1,495**	**301**	**3,388**	**1,193**	**1,677**	**16,693**
1990 Average	**1,175**	**475**	**285**	**1,462**	**3,088**	**2,040**	**1,175**	**1,375**	**1,810**	**406**	**6,410**	**2,117**	**2,137**	**23,955**
1995 Average	**1,202**	**646**	**392**	**1,503**	**3,643**	**560**	**2,057**	**1,390**	**1,993**	**442**	**8,231**	**2,233**	**2,750**	**27,042**
1996 Average	**1,242**	**709**	**396**	**1,547**	**3,686**	**579**	**2,062**	**1,401**	**2,001**	**510**	**8,218**	**2,278**	**2,938**	**27,566**
1997 Average	**1,277**	**714**	**388**	**1,520**	**3,664**	**1,155**	**2,007**	**1,446**	**2,132**	**550**	**8,362**	**2,316**	**3,280**	**28,812**
1998 Average	**1,246**	**735**	**375**	**1,518**	**3,634**	**2,150**	**2,085**	**1,390**	**2,153**	**696**	**8,389**	**2,345**	**3,167**	**29,885**
1999 Average	**1,202**	**745**	**373**	**1,472**	**3,557**	**2,508**	**1,898**	**1,319**	**2,130**	**665**	**7,833**	**2,169**	**2,826**	**28,696**
2000 Average	**1,254**	**746**	**395**	**1,428**	**3,696**	**2,571**	**2,079**	**1,410**	**2,165**	**737**	**8,404**	**2,368**	**3,155**	**30,408**
2001 Average	**1,310**	**742**	**412**	**1,340**	**3,724**	**2,390**	**1,998**	**1,367**	**2,256**	**714**	**8,031**	**2,205**	**3,010**	**29,499**
2002 Average	**1,306**	**896**	**393**	**1,249**	**3,444**	**2,023**	**1,894**	**1,319**	**2,118**	**679**	**7,634**	**2,082**	**2,604**	**27,641**
2003 Average	**1,611**	**903**	**411**	**1,155**	**3,743**	**1,308**	**2,136**	**1,421**	**2,275**	**715**	**8,775**	**2,348**	**2,335**	**29,136**
2004 Average	**1,677**	**1,052**	**528**	**1,096**	**4,001**	**2,011**	**2,376**	**1,515**	**2,329**	**783**	**9,101**	**2,478**	**2,557**	**31,504**
2005 Average	**1,797**	**1,250**	**532**	**1,067**	**4,139**	**1,878**	**2,529**	**1,633**	**2,627**	**835**	**9,550**	**2,535**	**2,565**	**32,938**
2006 January	1,825	1,420	553	1,045	4,100	1,603	2,600	1,650	2,560	835	9,400	2,602	2,540	32,733
February	1,825	1,420	551	1,050	4,050	1,803	2,550	1,650	2,410	835	9,500	2,602	2,540	32,786
March	1,825	1,420	528	1,043	4,000	1,903	2,525	1,680	2,370	835	9,350	2,602	2,540	32,621
April	1,825	1,420	546	1,035	4,000	1,903	2,525	1,690	2,370	835	9,350	2,602	2,540	32,641
May	1,785	1,320	547	1,038	3,950	1,903	2,525	1,700	2,370	835	9,200	2,602	2,540	32,315
June	1,795	1,285	536	1,027	4,030	2,153	2,550	1,700	2,465	835	9,100	2,602	2,540	32,618
July	1,805	1,460	543	1,020	4,035	2,203	2,550	1,700	2,380	855	9,300	2,702	2,440	32,992
August	1,805	1,460	544	1,015	4,035	2,203	2,550	1,700	2,430	885	9,300	2,702	2,490	33,119
September	1,835	1,438	533	1,005	4,035	2,153	2,550	1,700	2,430	885	9,000	2,702	2,490	32,756
October	1,835	1,376	519	985	4,060	2,103	2,550	1,700	2,530	885	8,800	2,702	2,490	32,535
November	1,805	1,452	511	985	4,020	2,003	2,500	1,650	2,480	845	8,800	2,602	2,490	32,143
December	1,805	1,484	516	985	4,020	2,003	2,450	1,650	2,480	835	8,750	2,602	2,490	32,070
Average	**1,814**	**1,413**	**536**	**1,019**	**4,028**	**1,996**	**2,535**	**1,681**	**2,440**	**850**	**9,152**	**2,636**	**2,511**	**32,610**
2007 January	1,838	1,584	517	988	4,040	1,753	2,450	1,680	2,365	835	8,750	2,613	2,380	31,794
February	1,833	1,600	507	984	3,900	2,003	2,420	1,680	2,390	825	8,600	2,573	2,383	31,698
March	1,829	1,640	482	969	3,900	2,053	2,420	1,680	2,275	825	8,600	2,612	2,445	31,730
April	1,825	1,679	502	965	3,900	2,103	2,420	1,680	2,400	825	8,600	2,611	2,445	31,954
May	1,821	1,695	512	965	3,900	2,103	2,420	1,680	2,240	825	8,600	2,611	2,444	31,816
June	1,828	1,680	515	958	3,900	2,003	2,420	1,680	2,230	835	8,600	2,610	2,444	31,704
July	1,828	1,710	510	953	3,900	2,053	2,445	1,700	2,380	865	8,600	2,610	2,444	31,998
August	1,824	1,730	508	952	3,900	1,903	2,500	1,700	2,380	865	8,600	2,659	2,444	31,965
September	1,831	1,791	517	950	3,900	2,203	2,500	1,720	2,380	865	8,800	2,709	2,440	32,606
October	1,842	1,889	514	960	3,900	2,303	2,500	1,740	2,330	869	8,800	2,711	2,440	32,798
November	1,852	1,940	518	960	3,900	2,253	2,520	1,740	2,400	883	9,000	2,242	2,440	32,648
December	1,852	1,986	532	960	3,900	2,303	2,550	1,740	2,430	888	9,100	2,659	2,440	33,339
Average	**1,834**	**1,744**	**511**	**964**	**3,912**	**2,086**	**2,464**	**1,702**	**2,350**	**851**	**8,722**	**2,603**	**2,433**	**32,174**
2008 January	1,866	1,992	519	929	4,000	2,153	2,550	1,740	2,230	892	9,200	2,709	2,440	33,220
February	1,866	1,997	519	985	4,000	2,303	2,600	1,740	2,100	916	9,200	2,709	2,440	33,375
March	1,865	2,003	508	975	4,000	2,303	2,600	1,740	2,330	920	9,200	2,710	2,440	33,595
April	1,895	2,009	511	964	4,000	2,303	2,600	1,718	2,130	934	9,100	2,710	2,440	33,314
May	1,895	2,015	499	965	4,004	2,453	2,609	1,700	2,060	938	9,400	2,710	2,440	33,688
June	1,894	2,013	495	965	4,006	2,453	2,618	1,740	2,140	942	9,450	2,710	2,440	33,866
July	1,894	2,009	498	978	4,107	2,505	2,633	1,740	2,120	947	9,700	2,710	2,430	34,271
7-Mo. Avg.	**1,882**	**2,006**	**507**	**966**	**4,017**	**2,353**	**2,601**	**1,731**	**2,159**	**927**	**9,323**	**2,710**	**2,439**	**33,621**
2007 7-Mo. Avg.	**1,829**	**1,656**	**506**	**969**	**3,920**	**2,010**	**2,428**	**1,683**	**2,325**	**834**	**8,622**	**2,606**	**2,427**	**31,815**
2006 7-Mo. Avg.	**1,812**	**1,392**	**543**	**1,037**	**4,023**	**1,925**	**2,546**	**1,682**	**2,418**	**838**	**9,313**	**2,617**	**2,525**	**32,671**

[a] Except for the period from August 1990 through May 1991, includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. In July 2008, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 565 thousand barrels per day.

[b] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. On Tables 11.1a and 11.1b, countries are classified as "OPEC" or "Non-OPEC" in all years based on their status in the most current year. For example, Ecuador rejoined OPEC in 2007, and is thus included in "Total OPEC" and excluded from "Total Non-OPEC" for all years.

Notes: • Data are for crude oil and lease condensate; they exclude 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 11.1b World Crude Oil Production: Persian Gulf Nations, Non-OPEC, and World (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Persian Gulf Nations[b]	Selected Non-OPEC[a] Producers									Total Non-OPEC[a]	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**	**24,679**	**55,679**
1975 Average	**18,934**	**1,430**	**1,490**	**235**	**705**	**189**	**9,523**	**NA**	**12**	**8,375**	**25,732**	**52,828**
1980 Average	**17,961**	**1,435**	**2,114**	**595**	**1,936**	**486**	**11,706**	**NA**	**1,622**	**8,597**	**32,598**	**59,558**
1985 Average	**9,630**	**1,471**	**2,505**	**887**	**2,745**	**773**	**11,585**	**NA**	**2,530**	**8,971**	**37,273**	**53,966**
1990 Average	**15,278**	**1,553**	**2,774**	**873**	**2,553**	**1,630**	**10,975**	**NA**	**1,820**	**7,355**	**36,537**	**60,492**
1995 Average	**17,208**	**1,805**	**2,990**	**920**	**2,618**	**2,766**	**– –**	**5,995**	**2,489**	**6,560**	**35,343**	**62,385**
1996 Average	**17,367**	**1,837**	**3,131**	**922**	**2,855**	**3,091**	**– –**	**5,850**	**2,568**	**6,465**	**36,186**	**63,752**
1997 Average	**18,095**	**1,922**	**3,200**	**856**	**3,023**	**3,142**	**– –**	**5,920**	**2,518**	**6,452**	**36,932**	**65,744**
1998 Average	**19,337**	**1,981**	**3,198**	**834**	**3,070**	**3,011**	**– –**	**5,854**	**2,616**	**6,252**	**37,081**	**66,966**
1999 Average	**18,667**	**1,907**	**3,195**	**852**	**2,906**	**3,019**	**– –**	**6,079**	**2,684**	**5,881**	**37,226**	**65,922**
2000 Average	**19,892**	**1,977**	**3,249**	**768**	**3,012**	**3,222**	**– –**	**6,479**	**2,275**	**5,822**	**38,087**	**68,495**
2001 Average	**19,098**	**2,029**	**3,300**	**720**	**3,127**	**3,226**	**– –**	**6,917**	**2,282**	**5,801**	**38,602**	**68,101**
2002 Average	**17,794**	**2,171**	**3,390**	**715**	**3,177**	**3,131**	**– –**	**7,408**	**2,292**	**5,746**	**39,520**	**67,162**
2003 Average	**19,063**	**2,306**	**3,409**	**713**	**3,371**	**3,042**	**– –**	**8,132**	**2,093**	**5,681**	**40,299**	**69,434**
2004 Average	**20,787**	**2,398**	**3,485**	**673**	**3,383**	**2,954**	**– –**	**8,805**	**1,845**	**5,419**	**40,989**	**72,493**
2005 Average	**21,501**	**2,369**	**3,609**	**658**	**3,334**	**2,698**	**– –**	**9,043**	**1,649**	**5,178**	**R 40,799**	**R 73,737**
2006 January	21,175	2,595	3,670	654	3,372	2,657	– –	9,030	1,707	5,106	R 40,939	R 73,673
February	21,375	2,504	3,662	657	3,311	2,620	– –	9,040	1,639	5,045	R 40,797	R 73,583
March	21,250	2,411	3,710	651	3,350	2,610	– –	9,150	1,597	5,045	R 40,798	R 73,419
April	21,250	2,531	3,680	663	3,370	2,407	– –	9,170	1,590	5,128	R 40,866	R 73,507
May	21,050	2,341	3,712	655	3,329	2,535	– –	9,190	1,500	5,161	R 40,753	R 73,068
June	21,305	2,336	3,700	607	3,287	2,365	– –	9,260	1,392	5,160	R 40,358	R 72,976
July	21,680	2,512	3,716	620	3,232	2,571	– –	9,240	1,453	5,102	R 41,004	R 73,997
August	21,710	2,543	3,660	630	3,252	2,430	– –	9,330	1,202	5,059	R 40,557	R 73,677
September	21,360	2,601	3,649	640	3,258	2,338	– –	9,350	1,354	5,037	R 40,633	R 73,390
October	21,135	2,602	3,650	660	3,173	2,380	– –	9,450	1,482	5,106	R 41,195	R 73,730
November	20,805	2,658	3,672	615	3,163	2,466	– –	9,320	1,504	5,105	R 41,218	R 73,362
December	20,695	2,669	3,592	619	2,978	2,508	– –	9,420	1,472	5,166	R 41,071	R 73,141
Average	**21,232**	**2,525**	**3,673**	**639**	**3,256**	**2,491**	**– –**	**9,247**	**1,490**	**5,102**	**R 40,850**	**R 73,461**
2007 January	20,476	2,551	3,811	616	3,143	2,431	– –	9,420	1,513	5,123	R 41,007	R 72,801
February	20,356	2,589	3,739	614	3,148	2,454	– –	9,460	1,654	5,125	R 41,349	R 73,047
March	20,445	2,704	3,685	612	3,182	2,391	– –	9,473	1,565	5,106	R 41,245	R 72,975
April	20,494	2,608	3,749	609	3,182	2,427	– –	9,369	1,572	5,189	R 41,265	R 73,220
May	20,494	2,585	3,781	649	3,110	2,181	– –	9,390	1,580	5,197	R 40,928	R 72,744
June	20,403	2,488	3,826	679	3,206	1,921	– –	9,440	1,495	5,096	R 40,644	R 72,348
July	20,508	2,602	3,643	679	3,166	2,327	– –	9,460	1,484	5,024	R 40,872	R 72,869
August	20,462	2,798	3,746	679	2,843	2,135	– –	9,390	1,228	4,914	R 40,259	R 72,224
September	21,012	2,692	3,716	679	3,161	2,190	– –	9,520	1,389	4,884	R 40,423	R 73,028
October	21,118	2,660	3,722	609	2,995	2,273	– –	9,500	1,556	5,043	R 40,891	R 73,689
November	20,833	2,677	3,727	609	2,901	2,287	– –	9,425	1,456	5,017	R 40,747	R 73,395
December	21,434	2,472	3,607	609	2,954	2,235	– –	9,400	1,493	5,056	R 40,535	R 73,873
Average	**20,672**	**2,619**	**3,729**	**637**	**3,082**	**2,270**	**– –**	**9,437**	**1,498**	**5,064**	**R 40,844**	**R 73,018**
2008 January	21,538	2,530	3,744	609	2,957	2,209	– –	9,359	1,463	E 5,093	R 40,690	R 73,910
February	21,763	2,563	3,747	R 605	2,929	2,176	– –	9,362	1,489	E 5,113	R 40,710	R 74,085
March	21,768	2,595	3,769	R 601	2,847	2,209	– –	9,334	1,453	E 5,139	R 40,611	R 74,206
April	21,682	2,546	3,751	R 597	2,767	2,111	– –	9,296	1,499	E 5,162	R 40,477	R 73,791
May	22,148	2,590	3,811	R 593	2,798	2,247	– –	9,315	1,486	E 5,166	R 40,651	R 74,339
June	22,214	2,478	3,884	R 589	2,839	2,002	– –	9,334	1,364	E 5,109	R 40,392	R 74,259
July	22,636	2,716	3,808	606	2,782	2,302	– –	9,344	1,303	E 5,110	40,798	75,069
7-Mo. Avg.	**21,966**	**2,575**	**3,788**	**600**	**2,845**	**2,181**	**– –**	**9,335**	**1,436**	**E 5,128**	**40,619**	**74,240**
2007 7-Mo. Avg.	**20,455**	**2,590**	**3,747**	**637**	**3,162**	**2,304**	**– –**	**9,430**	**1,551**	**5,123**	**41,041**	**72,856**
2006 7-Mo. Avg.	**21,297**	**2,461**	**3,693**	**644**	**3,322**	**2,538**	**– –**	**9,155**	**1,553**	**5,107**	**40,789**	**73,461**

[a] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. On Tables 11.1a and 11.1b, countries are classified as "OPEC" or "Non-OPEC" in all years based on their status in the most current year. For example, Ecuador rejoined OPEC in 2007, and is thus included in "Total OPEC" and excluded from "Total Non-OPEC" for all years.

[b] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the Neutral Zone (between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

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

Notes: • Data are for crude oil and lease condensate; they exclude 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.

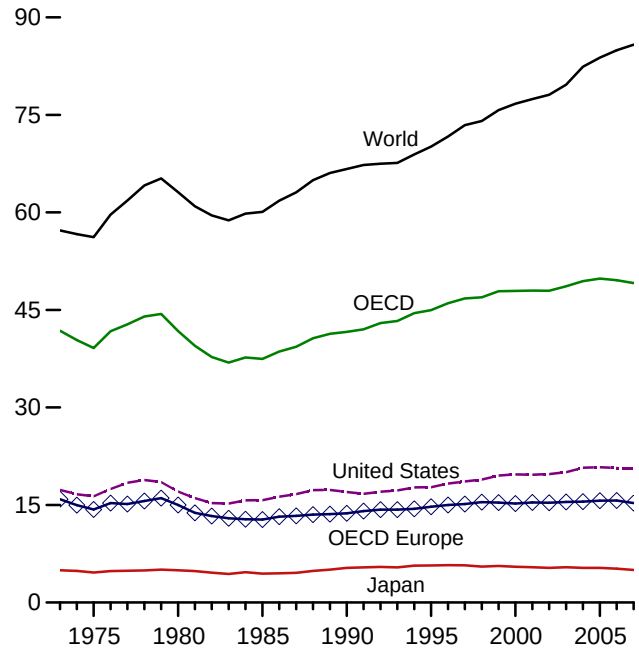
Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

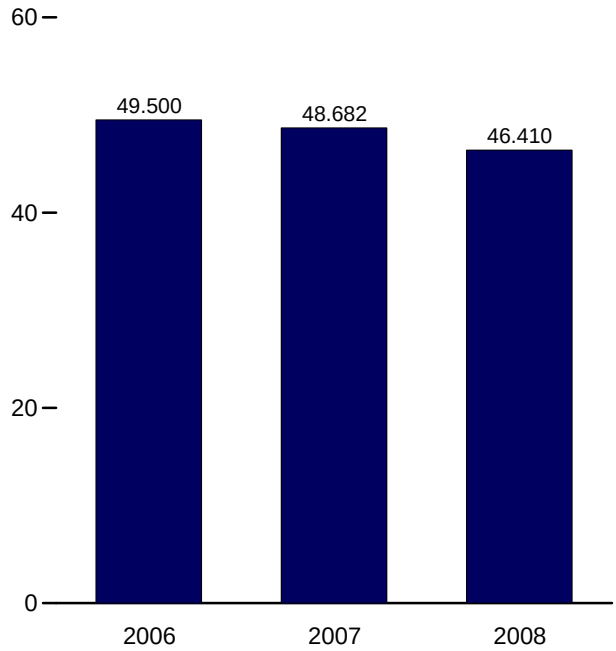
Figure 11.2 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries

(Million Barrels per Day)

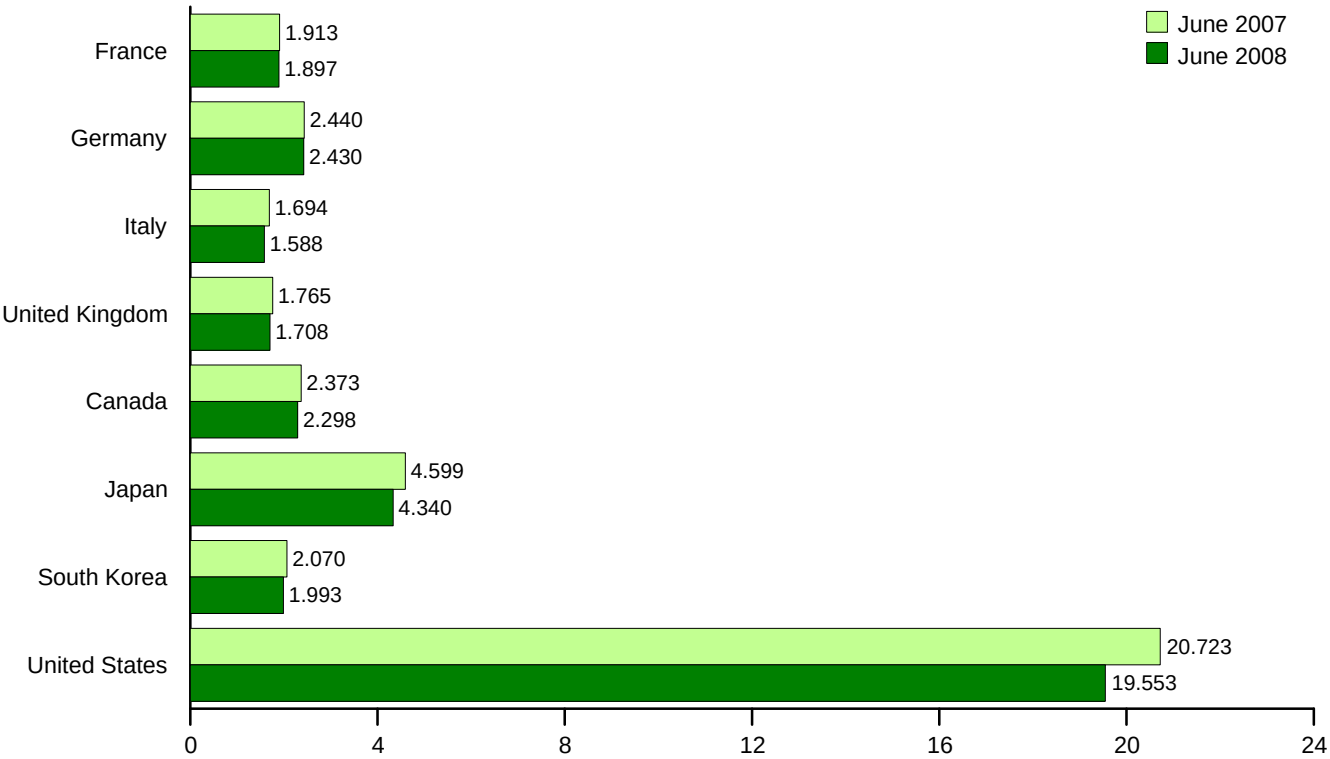
Overview, 1973-2007



OECD Total, June



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)

	France	Germany[a]	Italy	United Kingdom	OECD Europe[b]	Canada	Japan	South Korea	United States	Other OECD[c]	OECD[d]	World
1973 Average	**2,601**	**3,324**	**2,068**	**2,341**	**15,879**	**1,729**	**4,949**	**281**	**17,308**	**1,658**	**41,804**	**57,237**
1975 Average	**2,252**	**2,957**	**1,855**	**1,911**	**14,314**	**1,779**	**4,621**	**311**	**16,322**	**1,794**	**39,141**	**56,198**
1980 Average	**2,256**	**3,082**	**1,934**	**1,725**	**14,995**	**1,873**	**4,960**	**537**	**17,056**	**2,342**	**41,763**	**63,114**
1985 Average	**1,753**	**2,651**	**1,705**	**1,617**	**12,772**	**1,526**	**4,436**	**552**	**15,726**	**2,469**	**37,481**	**60,085**
1990 Average	**1,826**	**2,682**	**1,868**	**1,776**	**13,730**	**1,737**	**5,316**	**1,048**	**16,988**	**2,804**	**41,623**	**66,689**
1995 Average	**1,920**	**2,882**	**1,942**	**1,816**	**14,718**	**1,817**	**5,700**	**2,008**	**17,725**	**3,001**	**44,968**	**70,133**
1996 Average	**1,949**	**2,922**	**1,920**	**1,852**	**14,999**	**1,871**	**5,746**	**2,101**	**18,309**	**2,996**	**46,022**	**71,671**
1997 Average	**1,969**	**2,917**	**1,934**	**1,810**	**15,140**	**1,959**	**5,711**	**2,255**	**18,620**	**3,091**	**46,776**	**73,427**
1998 Average	**2,040**	**2,923**	**1,943**	**1,792**	**15,444**	**1,949**	**5,515**	**1,917**	**18,917**	**3,192**	**46,935**	**74,053**
1999 Average	**2,029**	**2,838**	**1,891**	**1,811**	**15,363**	**2,036**	**5,632**	**2,084**	**19,519**	**3,236**	**47,870**	**75,727**
2000 Average	**1,999**	**2,772**	**1,854**	**1,765**	**15,217**	**2,035**	**5,512**	**2,135**	**19,701**	**3,326**	**47,926**	**76,712**
2001 Average	**2,052**	**2,815**	**1,832**	**1,747**	**15,385**	**2,066**	**5,415**	**2,132**	**19,649**	**3,341**	**47,988**	**77,444**
2002 Average	**1,983**	**2,722**	**1,870**	**1,739**	**15,333**	**2,087**	**5,317**	**2,149**	**19,761**	**3,296**	**47,944**	**78,089**
2003 Average	**1,999**	**2,679**	**1,873**	**1,759**	**15,471**	**2,217**	**5,428**	**2,175**	**20,034**	**3,329**	**48,653**	**79,660**
2004 Average	**2,007**	**2,665**	**1,794**	**1,785**	**15,522**	**2,310**	**5,318**	**2,155**	**20,731**	**3,398**	**49,435**	**82,408**
2005 Average	**1,989**	**2,647**	**1,755**	**1,834**	**15,669**	**2,342**	**5,324**	**2,191**	**20,802**	**3,500**	**49,828**	**83,819**
2006 January	2,085	2,550	1,759	1,845	15,529	2,203	5,967	2,402	20,436	R 3,541	R 50,078	NA
February	2,141	2,666	2,008	1,791	16,142	2,359	6,102	2,293	20,577	R 3,540	R 51,013	NA
March	2,104	2,676	1,938	2,020	16,375	2,319	5,676	2,205	20,608	R 3,672	R 50,855	NA
April	1,900	2,515	1,606	1,711	14,801	2,153	5,107	2,012	20,201	3,486	47,761	NA
May	1,828	2,692	1,678	1,852	15,292	2,202	4,440	2,055	20,457	R 3,488	R 47,933	NA
June	1,957	2,646	1,700	1,862	15,779	2,329	4,762	2,083	20,982	R 3,565	R 49,500	NA
July	1,966	2,627	1,721	1,799	15,420	2,340	4,986	1,914	20,740	R 3,429	R 48,828	NA
August	1,884	2,773	1,589	1,725	15,468	2,400	4,835	2,108	21,434	R 3,572	R 49,816	NA
September	2,014	2,950	1,761	1,822	16,134	2,289	4,546	2,115	20,559	R 3,439	R 49,082	NA
October	2,064	2,820	1,700	1,815	16,112	2,297	4,783	2,066	20,769	R 3,455	R 49,482	NA
November	1,933	2,806	1,777	1,838	16,033	2,385	5,261	2,369	20,669	R 3,589	50,305	NA
December	1,910	2,582	1,696	1,660	15,113	2,289	5,960	2,543	20,795	R 3,640	R 50,340	NA
Average	**1,981**	**2,692**	**1,743**	**1,812**	**15,679**	**2,297**	**5,198**	**2,180**	**20,687**	**R 3,535**	**R 49,576**	**R 84,950**
2007 January	2,046	2,293	1,641	1,826	15,034	2,310	5,259	2,397	20,567	R 3,467	R 49,035	NA
February	1,968	2,356	1,781	1,786	15,362	2,478	5,612	2,395	21,309	R 3,535	R 50,691	NA
March	1,936	2,460	1,734	1,784	15,300	2,361	5,449	2,289	20,536	R 3,641	R 49,576	NA
April	1,868	2,287	1,655	1,775	14,727	2,191	4,907	2,222	20,536	R 3,404	R 47,987	NA
May	1,800	2,377	1,727	1,800	14,905	R 2,349	4,435	2,078	20,620	R 3,596	R 47,984	NA
June	1,913	2,440	1,694	1,765	15,224	2,373	4,599	2,070	20,723	R 3,692	R 48,682	NA
July	1,953	2,489	1,710	1,773	15,355	2,465	4,595	2,054	20,747	R 3,631	R 48,848	NA
August	1,921	2,567	1,575	1,707	15,303	2,447	4,627	2,098	21,025	R 3,488	R 48,989	NA
September	1,942	2,588	1,675	1,761	15,573	2,364	4,891	2,035	20,415	R 3,404	R 48,681	NA
October	2,141	2,652	1,771	1,741	16,102	2,358	4,823	2,215	20,476	R 3,679	R 49,654	NA
November	2,076	2,536	1,748	1,778	15,872	2,460	5,237	2,357	20,535	R 3,586	R 50,046	NA
December	1,837	2,417	1,717	1,663	14,905	2,341	5,692	2,369	20,719	R 3,625	R 49,651	NA
Average	**1,950**	**2,456**	**1,702**	**1,763**	**15,304**	**R 2,374**	**5,007**	**2,214**	**20,680**	**R 3,563**	**R 49,143**	**R 85,810**
2008 January	2,060	2,504	1,626	1,695	R 15,433	2,356	5,369	2,372	20,114	3,484	R 49,129	NA
February	1,992	2,494	1,671	1,804	R 15,409	2,431	5,883	2,348	19,782	3,566	R 49,418	NA
March	1,882	2,399	1,569	1,674	R 14,770	2,313	R 5,022	2,266	19,732	3,422	R 47,525	NA
April	2,005	2,500	1,621	1,821	R 15,438	R 2,184	R 4,992	2,098	19,768	3,693	R 48,174	NA
May	1,851	2,310	1,609	1,620	R 14,460	R 2,300	R 4,448	2,181	19,729	3,601	R 46,718	NA
June	1,897	2,430	1,588	1,708	14,766	2,298	4,340	1,993	19,553	3,461	46,410	NA
6-Month Average	**1,947**	**2,439**	**1,613**	**1,719**	**15,042**	**2,313**	**5,003**	**2,210**	**19,781**	**3,537**	**47,886**	**NA**
2007 6-Month Average	**1,921**	**2,369**	**1,704**	**1,789**	**15,089**	**2,342**	**5,038**	**2,241**	**20,706**	**3,556**	**48,972**	**NA**
2006 6-Month Average	**2,001**	**2,624**	**1,779**	**1,848**	**15,649**	**2,259**	**5,334**	**2,174**	**20,543**	**3,549**	**49,509**	**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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, 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 "OECD Europe," Canada, Japan, South Korea, the United States, and "Other OECD."

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

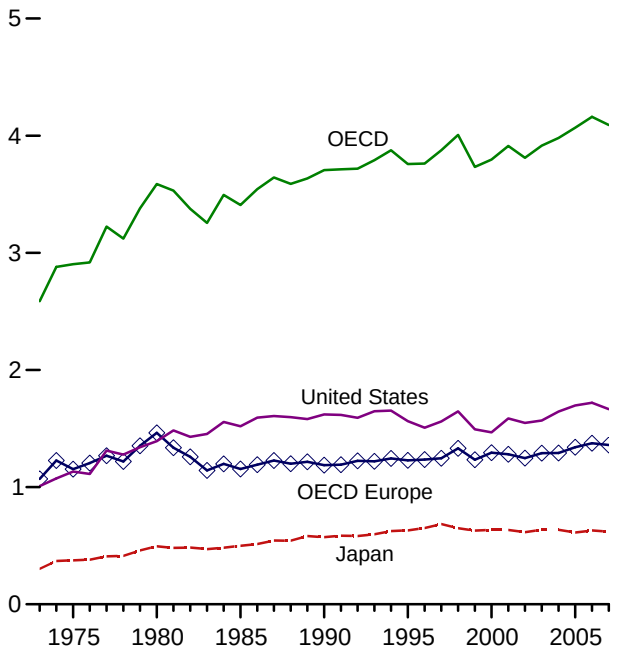
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

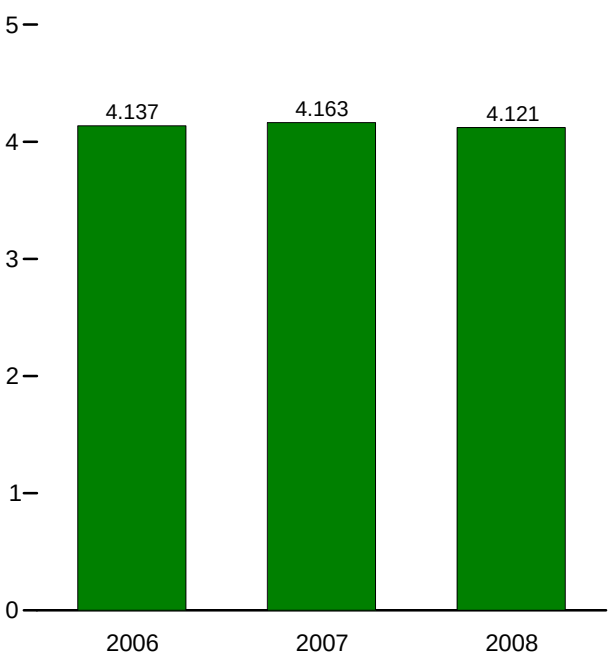
Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.1. • **U.S. Territories: 1983 forward—**Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Database. • **East Germany, Former Czechoslavakia, Hungary, Mexico, Poland, South Korea, Non-OECD Countries,** and **World: 1973-1979—**EIA, International Energy Database. **1980-1983—**EIA, *International Energy Annual 2005,* August 2007, Table 1.2. • **Non-OECD Countries: 1984-2005—**EIA, *International Energy Annual 2005,* August 2007, Table 1.2. **2006 and 2007—**EIA, *Short Term Energy Outlook,* May 2008. • **World: 1984-2007—**Sum of OECD and Non-OECD Countries. • **All Other Data: 1973-1981—**International Energy Agency (IEA), *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances in OECD Countries,* various issues. **1982-1983—**IEA, Monthly Oil and Gas Statistics Database. **1984 forward—**IEA, Monthly Oil Data Service, September 10, 2008.

Figure 11.3 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries
(Billion Barrels)

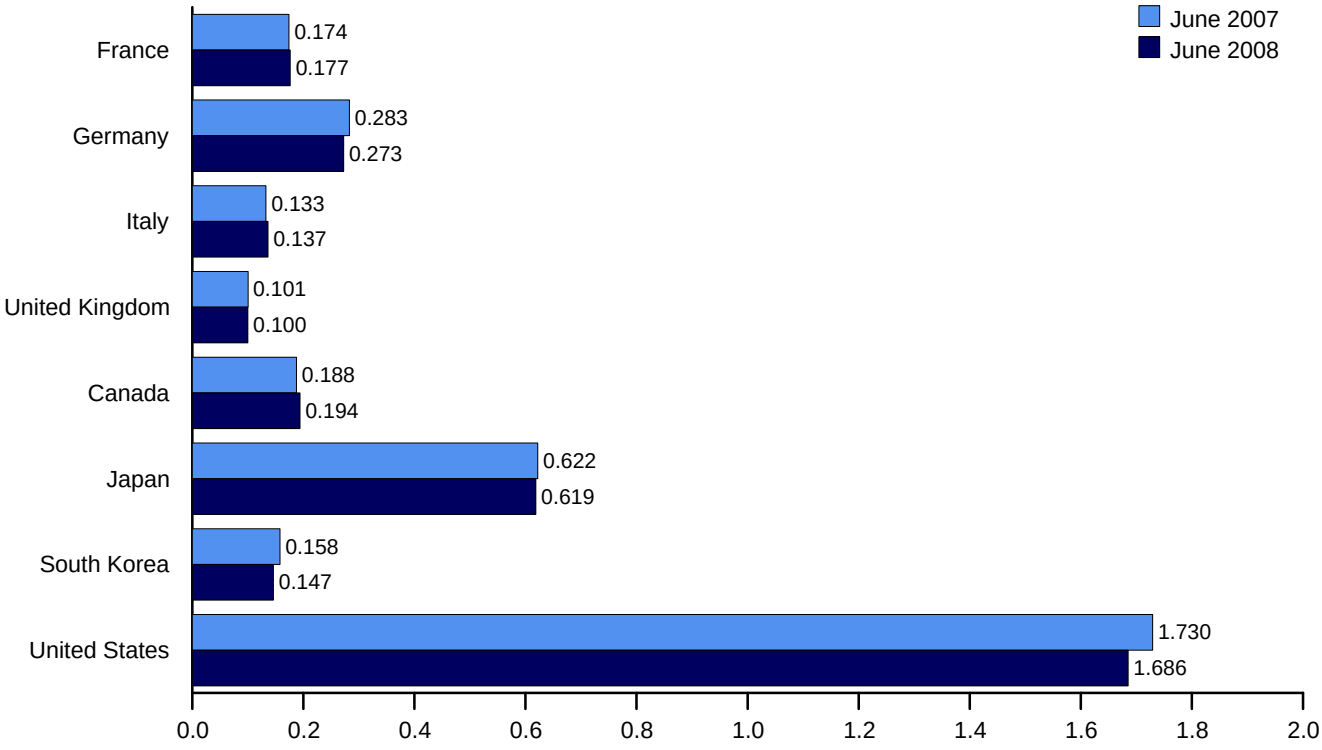
Overview, End of Year, 1973-2007



OECD Stocks, End of Month, June



By Selected OECD Country, End of Month



Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
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)

	France	Germany[a]	Italy	United Kingdom	OECD Europe[b]	Canada	Japan	South Korea	United States	Other OECD[c]	OECD[d]
1973 Year	**201**	**181**	**152**	**156**	**1,070**	**140**	**303**	**NA**	**1,008**	**67**	**2,588**
1975 Year	**225**	**187**	**143**	**165**	**1,154**	**174**	**375**	**NA**	**1,133**	**67**	**2,903**
1980 Year	**243**	**319**	**170**	**168**	**1,464**	**164**	**495**	**NA**	**1,392**	**72**	**3,587**
1985 Year	**139**	**277**	**156**	**131**	**1,154**	**112**	**500**	**13**	**1,519**	**110**	**3,408**
1990 Year	**143**	**280**	**143**	**103**	**1,188**	**143**	**572**	**64**	**1,621**	**117**	**3,706**
1995 Year	**155**	**302**	**141**	**101**	**1,228**	**132**	**631**	**92**	**1,563**	**113**	**3,758**
1996 Year	**154**	**303**	**135**	**103**	**1,235**	**127**	**651**	**123**	**1,507**	**118**	**3,762**
1997 Year	**161**	**299**	**129**	**100**	**1,246**	**144**	**685**	**124**	**1,560**	**115**	**3,875**
1998 Year	**169**	**323**	**135**	**104**	**1,331**	**139**	**649**	**129**	**1,647**	**111**	**4,006**
1999 Year	**160**	**290**	**130**	**101**	**1,233**	**142**	**629**	**132**	**1,493**	**105**	**3,733**
2000 Year	**170**	**272**	**140**	**100**	**1,294**	**144**	**634**	**140**	**1,468**	**117**	**3,796**
2001 Year	**165**	**273**	**134**	**113**	**1,281**	**156**	**634**	**143**	**1,586**	**112**	**3,912**
2002 Year	**170**	**253**	**138**	**104**	**1,247**	**157**	**615**	**140**	**1,548**	**103**	**3,811**
2003 Year	**179**	**273**	**135**	**100**	**1,290**	**170**	**636**	**155**	**1,568**	**96**	**3,914**
2004 Year	**177**	**267**	**136**	**101**	**1,292**	**160**	**635**	**149**	**1,645**	**99**	**3,980**
2005 Year	**185**	**283**	**132**	**95**	**1,340**	**178**	**612**	**135**	**1,698**	**104**	**4,067**
2006 January	186	286	128	102	1,366	180	604	138	1,713	103	4,104
February	180	283	135	104	1,365	178	600	142	1,719	104	4,108
March	184	280	132	97	1,344	171	620	137	1,691	103	4,066
April	184	283	132	102	1,350	174	618	144	1,700	108	4,095
May	183	280	130	105	1,357	170	634	152	1,724	106	4,144
June	178	283	126	99	1,346	172	627	155	1,729	108	4,137
July	181	284	131	99	1,367	177	631	158	1,743	112	4,188
August	188	281	133	97	1,366	182	641	159	1,763	107	4,218
September	177	282	134	97	1,359	185	649	160	1,785	109	4,248
October	177	282	130	104	1,355	189	654	156	1,769	110	4,233
November	180	281	133	104	1,358	184	650	158	1,745	108	4,202
December	**182**	**283**	**133**	**105**	**1,375**	**181**	**631**	**152**	**1,720**	**103**	**4,161**
2007 January	176	285	128	105	1,370	187	643	153	1,724	105	4,182
February	178	292	135	105	1,386	183	636	147	1,666	103	4,121
March	166	289	134	106	1,358	186	620	156	1,678	101	4,099
April	179	290	135	105	1,375	187	619	149	1,694	R 108	R 4,133
May	178	287	132	106	1,375	R 189	616	159	1,724	R 110	R 4,172
June	174	283	133	101	1,353	R 188	622	158	1,730	112	R 4,163
July	175	280	132	102	1,365	R 192	632	165	1,733	108	R 4,196
August	176	278	134	104	1,364	R 197	641	157	1,716	R 106	R 4,180
September	175	276	134	99	1,364	R 195	630	157	1,717	108	R 4,171
October	165	273	132	103	1,335	R 194	629	159	1,708	112	R 4,137
November	166	270	130	98	1,332	R 195	622	149	1,690	106	R 4,095
December	**180**	**275**	**133**	**98**	**1,359**	R **196**	**621**	**143**	**1,665**	**106**	R **4,091**
2008 January	182	281	136	95	R 1,385	R 196	621	155	1,677	108	R 4,141
February	176	277	129	95	1,357	R 192	605	149	1,662	111	R 4,076
March	177	282	131	100	R 1,383	R 192	610	143	1,653	108	R 4,089
April	173	280	134	98	1,361	R 194	610	141	1,665	102	R 4,074
May	R 177	277	136	99	R 1,371	R 194	617	146	1,673	R 104	R 4,105
June	177	273	137	100	1,368	194	619	147	1,686	108	4,121

[a] Through December 1983, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1984, 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 1984 forward, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories, and, for 1984 forward, Mexico.

[d] The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consists of "OECD Europe," Canada, Japan, South Korea, the United States, 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. • 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. • 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: See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/inter.html for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.4. • **U.S. Territories: 1983 forward—**Energy Information Administration, International Energy Database. • **All Other Data: 1973-1982—**International Energy Agency (IEA), *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances,* various issues. **1983—**IEA, Monthly Oil and Gas Statistics Database. **1984 forward—**IEA, Monthly Oil Data Service, September 10, 2008.

International Petroleum

Tables 11.1a and 11.1b Sources

United States
See Table 3.1.

All Other Countries and World, Monthly Data
1973-1980: *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly* (PIM), *Oil & Gas Journal* (OGJ), and EIA adjustments.
1981-1993: PIW, OGJ, and other industry sources.
1994 forward: EIA, *International Petroleum Monthly*, and EMEU, International Energy Database, October 2008.

All Other Countries and World, Annual Data
1973–1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.
1980–2007: EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use (EMEU), International Energy Database, October 2008.

A Appendix

British Thermal Unit 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 higher 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. See "Heat Content" and "British Thermal Unit (Btu)" in the Glossary for more information.

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.

In general, the annual thermal conversion factors presented in Tables A2 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.

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.
Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.
Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append_a.html.
Sources: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A2. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Production, Imports, and Exports

(Million Btu per Barrel)

	Production		Imports			Exports		
	Crude Oil[a]	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products	Total
1973	5.800	4.049	5.817	5.983	5.897	5.800	5.752	5.752
1974	5.800	4.011	5.827	5.959	5.884	5.800	5.773	5.774
1975	5.800	3.984	5.821	5.935	5.858	5.800	5.747	5.748
1976	5.800	3.964	5.808	5.980	5.856	5.800	5.743	5.745
1977	5.800	3.941	5.810	5.908	5.834	5.800	5.796	5.797
1978	5.800	3.925	5.802	5.955	5.839	5.800	5.814	5.808
1979	5.800	3.955	5.810	5.811	5.810	5.800	5.864	5.832
1980	5.800	3.914	5.812	5.748	5.796	5.800	5.841	5.820
1981	5.800	3.930	5.818	5.659	5.775	5.800	5.837	5.821
1982	5.800	3.872	5.826	5.664	5.775	5.800	5.829	5.820
1983	5.800	3.839	5.825	5.677	5.774	5.800	5.800	5.800
1984	5.800	3.812	5.823	5.613	5.745	5.800	5.867	5.850
1985	5.800	3.815	5.832	5.572	5.736	5.800	5.819	5.814
1986	5.800	3.797	5.903	5.624	5.808	5.800	5.839	5.832
1987	5.800	3.804	5.901	5.599	5.820	5.800	5.860	5.858
1988	5.800	3.800	5.900	5.618	5.820	5.800	5.842	5.840
1989	5.800	3.826	5.906	5.641	5.833	5.800	5.869	5.857
1990	5.800	3.822	5.934	5.614	5.849	5.800	5.838	5.833
1991	5.800	3.807	5.948	5.636	5.873	5.800	5.827	5.823
1992	5.800	3.804	5.953	5.623	5.877	5.800	5.774	5.777
1993	5.800	3.801	5.954	5.620	5.883	5.800	5.777	5.779
1994	5.800	3.794	5.950	5.534	5.861	5.800	5.777	5.779
1995	5.800	3.796	5.938	5.483	5.855	5.800	5.740	5.746
1996	5.800	3.777	5.947	5.468	5.847	5.800	5.728	5.736
1997	5.800	3.762	5.954	5.469	5.862	5.800	5.726	5.734
1998	5.800	3.769	5.953	5.462	5.861	5.800	5.710	5.720
1999	5.800	3.744	5.942	5.421	5.840	5.800	5.684	5.699
2000	5.800	3.733	5.959	5.432	5.849	5.800	5.651	5.658
2001	5.800	3.735	5.976	5.443	5.862	5.800	5.751	5.752
2002	5.800	3.729	5.971	5.451	5.863	5.800	5.687	5.688
2003	5.800	3.739	5.970	5.438	5.857	5.800	5.739	5.740
2004	5.800	3.724	5.981	5.475	5.863	5.800	5.753	5.754
2005	5.800	3.724	5.977	5.474	5.845	5.800	5.741	5.743
2006	5.800	3.712	5.980	5.454	5.842	5.800	5.723	5.724
2007	5.800	3.701	5.985	5.503	5.862	5.800	5.749	5.750
2008[E]	5.800	3.701	5.985	5.503	5.862	5.800	5.749	5.750

[a] Includes lease condensate.

E=Estimate.

Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

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

Sources: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A3. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption and Biofuels Production

(Million Btu per Barrel)

	Total Petroleum [a] Consumption by Sector						Liquefied Petroleum Gases Consumption[e]	Motor Gasoline Consumption[f]	Fuel Ethanol	Fuel Ethanol Feedstock [g]	Biodiesel	Biodiesel Feedstock [h]
	Residential	Commercial[b]	Industrial[b]	Transportation[b]	Electric Power [c,d]	Total[b]						
1973	5.205	5.749	5.569	5.395	6.245	5.515	3.746	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1974	5.196	5.740	5.538	5.394	6.238	5.504	3.730	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1975	5.192	5.704	5.527	5.392	6.250	5.494	3.715	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1976	5.215	5.726	5.536	5.395	6.251	5.504	3.711	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1977	5.213	5.733	5.554	5.400	6.249	5.518	3.677	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1978	5.213	5.716	5.554	5.404	6.251	5.519	3.669	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1979	5.298	5.769	5.419	5.428	6.258	5.494	3.680	5.253	3.539	NA	NA	NA
1980	5.245	5.803	5.374	5.440	6.254	5.479	3.674	5.253	3.539	6.586	NA	NA
1981	5.191	5.751	5.312	5.432	6.258	5.448	3.643	5.253	3.539	6.486	NA	NA
1982	5.167	5.751	5.263	5.422	6.258	5.415	3.615	5.253	3.539	6.428	NA	NA
1983	5.022	5.642	5.275	5.415	6.255	5.406	3.614	5.253	3.539	6.388	NA	NA
1984	5.184	5.705	5.223	5.418	6.251	5.395	3.599	5.253	3.539	6.356	NA	NA
1985	5.153	5.661	5.215	5.422	6.247	5.387	3.603	5.253	3.539	6.331	NA	NA
1986	5.169	5.694	5.283	5.425	6.257	5.418	3.640	5.253	3.539	6.310	NA	NA
1987	5.144	5.661	5.248	5.429	6.249	5.403	3.659	5.253	3.539	6.291	NA	NA
1988	5.165	5.661	5.241	5.433	6.250	5.410	3.652	5.253	3.539	6.275	NA	NA
1989	5.105	5.621	5.234	5.438	[c]6.240	5.410	3.683	5.253	3.539	6.260	NA	NA
1990	5.027	5.621	5.270	5.442	6.244	5.411	3.625	5.253	3.539	6.247	NA	NA
1991	4.968	5.599	5.186	5.440	6.246	5.384	3.614	5.253	3.539	6.235	NA	NA
1992	5.004	5.589	5.185	5.442	6.238	5.378	3.624	5.253	3.539	6.224	NA	NA
1993	4.975	[b]5.580	[b]5.196	[b]5.436	6.230	[b]5.379	3.606	5.253	3.539	6.214	NA	NA
1994	4.983	5.592	5.166	5.424	6.213	5.361	3.635	[f]5.230	3.539	6.204	NA	NA
1995	4.940	5.554	5.137	5.417	6.188	5.341	3.623	5.215	3.539	6.196	NA	NA
1996	4.869	5.498	5.133	5.420	6.195	5.336	3.613	5.216	3.539	6.187	NA	NA
1997	4.859	5.459	5.138	5.416	6.199	5.336	3.616	5.213	3.539	6.180	NA	NA
1998	4.837	5.446	5.155	5.413	6.210	5.349	3.614	5.212	3.539	6.172	NA	NA
1999	4.761	5.369	5.113	5.413	6.205	5.328	3.616	5.211	3.539	6.165	NA	NA
2000	4.761	5.394	5.082	5.421	6.189	5.326	3.607	5.210	3.539	6.159	NA	NA
2001	4.796	5.403	5.164	5.412	6.199	5.345	3.614	5.210	3.539	6.152	5.359	5.433
2002	4.742	5.364	5.116	5.410	6.173	5.324	3.613	5.208	3.539	6.146	5.359	5.433
2003	4.763	5.407	5.161	5.408	6.182	5.340	3.629	5.207	3.539	6.141	5.359	5.433
2004	4.807	5.434	5.164	5.420	6.192	5.350	3.618	5.215	3.539	6.135	5.359	5.433
2005	4.783	5.427	5.200	5.426	6.188	5.365	3.620	5.218	3.539	6.130	5.359	5.433
2006	[E]4.667	[E]5.343	[E]5.197	[E]5.430	6.143	5.353	3.605	5.218	3.539	6.125	5.359	5.433
2007	[E]4.640	[E]5.340	[E]5.167	[E]5.432	[P]6.150	5.346	3.591	5.219	3.539	5.987	5.359	5.433
2008	[E]4.640	[E]5.340	[E]5.167	[E]5.432	[E]6.150	[E]5.346	[E]3.591	[E]5.219	3.539	[E]5.986	5.359	5.433

[a] Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned directly as fuel. Quantity-weighted averages of the petroleum products included in each category are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.

[b] Beginning in 1993, includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[c] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[d] Electric power sector factors are weighted average heat contents for distillate fuel oil, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil; they exclude other liquids.

[e] Quantity-weighted averages of the major components of liquefied petroleum gases are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1993 and 1994; beginning in 1994, the single constant factor is replaced by a quantity-weighted factor—quantity-weighted averages of the major components of motor gasoline, including fuel ethanol, are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.

[g] Corn input to the production of fuel ethanol (million Btu corn per barrel denatured ethanol), used as the approximate heat content for total biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol.

[h] Soybean oil input to the production of biodiesel (million Btu soybean oil per barrel biodiesel), used as the approximate heat content for total biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel.

P=Preliminary. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

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

Sources: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A4. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

(Btu per Cubic Foot)

	Production		Consumption[a]				
	Marketed	Dry	End-Use Sectors[b]	Electric Power Sector[c]	Total	Imports	Exports
1973	1,093	1,021	1,020	1,024	1,021	1,026	1,023
1974	1,097	1,024	1,024	1,022	1,024	1,027	1,016
1975	1,095	1,021	1,020	1,026	1,021	1,026	1,014
1976	1,093	1,020	1,019	1,023	1,020	1,025	1,013
1977	1,093	1,021	1,019	1,029	1,021	1,026	1,013
1978	1,088	1,019	1,016	1,034	1,019	1,030	1,013
1979	1,092	1,021	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,037	1,013
1980	1,098	1,026	1,024	1,035	1,026	1,022	1,013
1981	1,103	1,027	1,025	1,035	1,027	1,014	1,011
1982	1,107	1,028	1,026	1,036	1,028	1,018	1,011
1983	1,115	1,031	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,024	1,010
1984	1,109	1,031	1,030	1,035	1,031	1,005	1,010
1985	1,112	1,032	1,031	1,038	1,032	1,002	1,011
1986	1,110	1,030	1,029	1,034	1,030	997	1,008
1987	1,112	1,031	1,031	1,032	1,031	999	1,011
1988	1,109	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,029	1,002	1,018
1989	1,107	1,031	1,031	[c]1,028	1,031	1,004	1,019
1990	1,105	1,029	1,030	1,027	1,029	1,012	1,018
1991	1,108	1,030	1,031	1,025	1,030	1,014	1,022
1992	1,110	1,030	1,031	1,025	1,030	1,011	1,018
1993	1,106	1,027	1,028	1,025	1,027	1,020	1,016
1994	1,105	1,028	1,029	1,025	1,028	1,022	1,011
1995	1,106	1,026	1,027	1,021	1,026	1,021	1,011
1996	1,109	1,026	1,027	1,020	1,026	1,022	1,011
1997	1,107	1,026	1,027	1,020	1,026	1,023	1,011
1998	1,109	1,031	1,033	1,024	1,031	1,023	1,011
1999	1,107	1,027	1,028	1,022	1,027	1,022	1,006
2000	1,107	1,025	1,026	1,021	1,025	1,023	1,006
2001	1,105	1,028	1,029	1,026	1,028	1,023	1,010
2002	1,106	1,027	1,029	1,020	1,027	1,022	1,008
2003	1,106	1,031	1,033	1,025	1,031	1,025	1,009
2004	1,105	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,025	1,009
2005	1,105	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,029	1,025	1,009
2006	1,103	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,025	1,009
2007	[E]1,103	[E]1,028	[E]1,028	[P]1,028	[E]1,028	[E]1,025	[E]1,009
2008	[E]1,103	[E]1,028	[E]1,028	[E]1,028	[E]1,028	[E]1,025	[E]1,009

[a] Consumption factors are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.

[c] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

P=Preliminary. E=Estimate.

Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

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

Sources: 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							
	Production[a]	Waste Coal Supplied[b]	Residential and Commercial Sectors	Industrial Sector		Electric Power Sector[d,e]	Total	Imports	Exports	Imports and Exports
				Coke Plants	Other[c]					
1973	23.376	NA	22.831	26.780	22.586	22.246	23.057	25.000	26.596	24.800
1974	23.072	NA	22.479	26.778	22.419	21.781	22.677	25.000	26.700	24.800
1975	22.897	NA	22.261	26.782	22.436	21.642	22.506	25.000	26.562	24.800
1976	22.855	NA	22.774	26.781	22.530	21.679	22.498	25.000	26.601	24.800
1977	22.597	NA	22.919	26.787	22.322	21.508	22.265	25.000	26.548	24.800
1978	22.248	NA	22.466	26.789	22.207	21.275	22.017	25.000	26.478	24.800
1979	22.454	NA	22.242	26.788	22.452	21.364	22.100	25.000	26.548	24.800
1980	22.415	NA	22.543	26.790	22.690	21.295	21.947	25.000	26.384	24.800
1981	22.308	NA	22.474	26.794	22.585	21.085	21.713	25.000	26.160	24.800
1982	22.239	NA	22.695	26.797	22.712	21.194	21.674	25.000	26.223	24.800
1983	22.052	NA	22.775	26.798	22.691	21.133	21.576	25.000	26.291	24.800
1984	22.010	NA	22.844	26.799	22.543	21.101	21.573	25.000	26.402	24.800
1985	21.870	NA	22.646	26.798	22.020	20.959	21.366	25.000	26.307	24.800
1986	21.913	NA	22.947	26.798	22.198	21.084	21.462	25.000	26.292	24.800
1987	21.922	NA	23.404	26.799	22.381	21.136	21.517	25.000	26.291	24.800
1988	21.823	NA	23.571	26.799	22.360	20.900	21.328	25.000	26.299	24.800
1989	21.765	[b]10.391	23.650	26.800	22.347	[d]20.898	21.307	25.000	26.160	24.800
1990	21.822	9.303	23.137	26.799	22.457	20.779	21.197	25.000	26.202	24.800
1991	21.681	10.758	23.114	26.799	22.460	20.730	21.120	25.000	26.188	24.800
1992	21.682	10.396	23.105	26.799	22.250	20.709	21.068	25.000	26.161	24.800
1993	21.418	10.638	22.994	26.800	22.123	20.677	21.010	25.000	26.335	24.800
1994	21.394	11.097	23.112	26.800	22.068	20.589	20.929	25.000	26.329	24.800
1995	21.326	11.722	23.118	26.800	21.950	20.543	20.880	25.000	26.180	24.800
1996	21.322	12.147	23.011	26.800	22.105	20.547	20.870	25.000	26.174	24.800
1997	21.296	12.158	22.494	26.800	22.172	20.518	20.830	25.000	26.251	24.800
1998	21.418	12.639	21.620	27.426	23.164	20.516	20.881	25.000	26.800	24.800
1999	21.070	12.552	23.880	27.426	22.489	20.490	20.818	25.000	26.081	24.800
2000	21.072	12.360	25.020	27.426	22.433	20.511	20.828	25.000	26.117	24.800
2001	[a]20.772	12.169	24.909	27.426	22.622	20.337	20.671	25.000	25.998	24.800
2002	20.673	12.165	22.962	27.426	22.562	20.238	20.541	25.000	26.062	24.800
2003	20.499	12.360	22.242	27.425	22.468	20.082	20.387	25.000	25.972	24.800
2004	20.424	12.266	22.324	27.426	22.473	19.980	20.290	25.000	26.108	24.800
2005	20.348	12.093	22.342	26.279	22.178	19.988	20.246	25.000	25.494	24.800
2006	20.310	12.080	22.066	26.271	22.050	19.931	20.181	25.000	25.453	24.800
2007[P]	20.341	12.616	22.034	26.329	22.371	19.911	20.169	25.000	25.466	24.800
2008[E]	20.341	12.616	22.034	26.329	22.371	19.911	20.169	25.000	25.466	24.800

[a] Beginning in 2001, includes a small amount of refuse recovery (coal recaptured from a refuse mine, and cleaned to reduce the concentration of noncombustible materials).

[b] Waste coal (including fine coal, coal obtained from a refuse bank or slurry dam, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, and lignite waste) consumed by the electric power and industrial sectors. Beginning in 1989, waste coal supplied is counted as a supply-side item to balance the same amount of waste coal included in "Consumption."

[c] Includes transportation. Excludes coal synfuel plants.

[d] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[e] Electric power sector factors are for anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and, beginning in 1998, coal synfuel.

E=Estimate. NA=Not available. P=Preliminary.

Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

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

Sources: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A6.

Table A6. Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity, and Heat Content of Electricity

(Btu per Kilowatthour)

	Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity Net Generation[a]			
	Fossil-Fueled Plants[b,c]	Nuclear Plants[d]	Geothermal Energy Plants[e]	Heat Content of Electricty[f,g]
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	10,622	21,263	3,412
1986	10,446	10,579	21,263	3,412
1987	10,419	10,442	21,263	3,412
1988	10,324	10,602	21,096	3,412
1989	10,432	10,583	21,096	3,412
1990	10,402	10,582	21,096	3,412
1991	10,436	10,484	20,997	3,412
1992	10,342	10,471	20,914	3,412
1993	10,309	10,504	20,914	3,412
1994	10,316	10,452	20,914	3,412
1995	10,312	10,507	20,914	3,412
1996	10,340	10,503	20,960	3,412
1997	10,213	10,494	20,960	3,412
1998	10,197	10,491	21,017	3,412
1999	10,226	10,450	21,017	3,412
2000	10,201	10,429	21,017	3,412
2001	[c]10,333	10,448	21,017	3,412
2002	10,173	10,439	21,017	3,412
2003	10,241	10,421	21,017	3,412
2004	10,022	10,427	21,017	3,412
2005	9,999	10,435	21,017	3,412
2006	9,919	10,434	21,017	3,412
2007	[E]9,919	[E]10,434	[E]21,017	3,412
2008	[E]9,919	[E]10,434	[E]21,017	3,412

[a] The values in columns 1-3 of this table are for net heat rates. See "Heat Rate" in Glossary.

[b] Used as the thermal conversion factor for hydro, solar/photovoltaic, and wind electricity net generation to approximate the quantity of fossil fuels replaced by these sources. Through 2000, also used as the thermal conversion factor for wood and waste electricity net generation at electric utilities; beginning in 2001, Btu data for wood and waste at electric utilities are available from surveys.

[c] Through 2000, heat rates are for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants at electric utilities. Beginning in 2001, heat rates are for all fossil-fueled plants at electric utilities and independent power producers.

[d] Used as the thermal conversion factor for nuclear electricity net generation.

[e] Used as the thermal conversion factor for geothermal electricity net generation.

[f] The value of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour is a constant. It is used as the thermal conversion factor for electricity retail sales, and electricity imports and exports.

[g] See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

E=Estimate.

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

Sources: 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 thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel as adopted by the Bureau of Mines from the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation publication *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 as published 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 Production**.

Crude Oil Imports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each type of crude oil imported weighted by the quantities imported. Thermal conversion factors for each type were calculated on a foreign country basis, by determining the average American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity of crude oil imported from each foreign country from Form ERA-60 in 1977 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 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."

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 Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Ethane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel as published in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

Ethane-Propane Mixture. EIA calculation of 3.308 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See **Ethane** and **Propane**.

Isobutane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel as published 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 the report *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 the report *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 Consumption. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all liquefied petroleum gases consumed (see Table A1) weighted by the quantities consumed. The component products of liquefied petroleum gases are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. For 1973-1980, quantities consumed are from EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1. For 1981 forward, quantities consumed are from 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 Consumption. 1973–1993: 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 (see Table A3). 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 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." See **Fuel Ethanol (Blended Into Motor Gasoline).**

Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each natural gas plant liquid produced weighted by the quantities 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 or equal to that for natural gasoline. See **Natural Gasoline**.

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha less than 401° F. 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, Other Oils equal to or greater than 401° F. 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 Values 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 Consumption, Commercial Sector. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector weighted by the estimated quantities consumed by the commercial sector. The quantities of petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector are estimated in the State Energy Data System—see documentation at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_use/notes/use_petrol.pdf.

Petroleum Consumption, Electric Power Sector. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector weighted by the quantities consumed by the electric power sector. Data are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Consumption, Industrial Sector. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector weighted by the estimated quantities consumed by the industrial sector. The quantities of petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector are estimated in the State Energy Data System—see documentation at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_use/notes/use_petrol.pdf.

Petroleum Consumption, Residential Sector. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the residential sector weighted by the estimated quantities consumed by the residential sector. The quantities of petroleum products consumed by the residential sector are estimated in the State Energy Data System—see documentation at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_use/notes/use_petrol.pdf.

Petroleum Consumption, Total. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed weighted by the quantities consumed.

Petroleum Consumption, Transportation Sector. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector weighted by the estimated quantities consumed by the transportation sector. The quantities of petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector are estimated in the State Energy Data System—see documentation at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_use/notes/use_petrol.pdf.

Petroleum Products Exports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product exported weighted by the quantities exported.

Petroleum Products Imports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product imported weighted by the quantities 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 as published 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 the 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, first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

Total Petroleum Exports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for crude oil and each petroleum product exported weighted by the quantities exported. See **Crude Oil Exports** and **Petroleum Products Exports**.

Total Petroleum Imports. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each type of crude oil and petroleum product imported weighted by the quantities imported. See **Crude Oil Imports** and **Petroleum Products Imports**.

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 it in EIA's *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 it in EIA's *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 Biofuels

Biodiesel. EIA estimated the gross heat content (higher heating value) for biodiesel to be 5.359 million Btu per barrel.

Biodiesel Feedstock. EIA estimated the soybean oil input to the production of biodiesel to be 5.433 million Btu soybean oil per barrel biodiesel, which is used as the approximate gross heat content (higher heating value) for total biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel.

Fuel Ethanol. 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.

Fuel Ethanol Feedstock. EIA estimated the corn input to the production of fuel ethanol (million Btu corn per barrel denatured ethanol), which is used as the approximate heat content for total biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol.

Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

Natural Gas Consumption, Electric Power Sector. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and predecessor forms.

Natural Gas Consumption, End-Use Sectors. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by the end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Natural Gas Consumption, Total. 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 consumed.

Natural Gas Exports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of natural gas exported by the quantity exported. For 1973–1995, data are from Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Beginning in 1996, data are from U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Natural Gas Imports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of natural gas imported by the quantity imported. For 1973–1995, data are from Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Beginning in 1996, data are from U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Natural Gas Production, Dry. Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for dry natural gas consumed. See **Natural Gas Consumption, Total**.

Natural Gas Production, Marketed. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of dry natural gas produced (see **Natural Gas Production, Dry**) and natural gas plant liquids produced (see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production**) by the total quantity of marketed natural gas produced.

Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke

Coal Coke Imports and Exports. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

Coal Consumption, Electric Power Sector. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal consumed by the electric power sector by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant

Operations Report"; and predecessor forms.

Coal Consumption, End-Use Sectors. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal consumed by the end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) by the quantity consumed.

Coal Consumption, Industrial Sector, Coke Plants. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal consumed by coke plants by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants."

Coal Consumption, Industrial Sector, Other. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal consumed by manufacturing plants by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants."

Coal Consumption, Residential and Commercial Sectors. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors by the quantity consumed. Through 1999, data are from Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Beginning in 2000, data are for commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Coal Consumption, Total. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of coal consumed by all sectors by the total quantity consumed.

Coal Exports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of steam coal and metallurgical coal exported by the quantity exported. Data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Coal Imports. Assumed by EIA to be 25.000 million Btu per short ton**.**

Coal Production. Calculated annually by EIA to balance the heat content of coal supply (production and imports) and the heat content of coal disposition (exports, stock change, and consumption).

Waste Coal Supplied. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of waste coal supplied by the quantity supplied. For 1989–1997, data are from Form EIA–867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." For 1998–2000, data are from Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." For 2001–2003, data are from Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants." For 2004-2007, data are from Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants." Beginning in 2008, data are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Reports;" and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants." The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electric-only independent producers using fossil fuels.

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Electricity Net Generation, Fossil-Fueled Plants. There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydro, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources. Therefore, EIA calculates a rate factor that is equal to the annual average heat rate factor for fossil-fueled 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. 1973–1988: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published in EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9. 1989-2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and the generation on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels. 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

Electricity Net Generation, Geothermal Energy Plants. 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, "Power System Statement." 1982 forward: Estimated annually by EIA on the basis of an informal survey of relevant plants.

Electricity Net Generation, Nuclear Plants. 1973–1984: Calculated annually 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 were reported on Form FERC-1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others"; Form EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities"; and predecessor forms. For 1982, the factors were published in EIA, *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215. For 1983 and 1984, the factors were published in EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13. 1985-2007: Calculated annually by EIA by using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and the generation reported on Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." 2008: Calculated annually by EIA by using the heat rate and generation reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

B

Appendix

Metric Conversion Factors, Metric Prefixes, 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		Equivalent in Metric Units	
Mass	1 short ton (2,000 lb)	=	0.907 184 7	metric tons (t)
	1 long ton	=	1.016 047	metric tons (t)
	1 pound (lb)	=	0.453 592 37[a]	kilograms (kg)
	1 pound uranium oxide (lb U_3O_8)	=	0.384 647[b]	kilograms uranium (kgU)
	1 ounce, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	=	28.349 52	grams (g)
Volume	1 barrel of oil (bbl)	=	0.158 987 3	cubic meters (m^3)
	1 cubic yard (yd^3)	=	0.764 555	cubic meters (m^3)
	1 cubic foot (ft^3)	=	0.028 316 85	cubic meters (m^3)
	1 U.S. gallon (gal)	=	3.785 412	liters (L)
	1 ounce, fluid (fl oz)	=	29.573 53	milliliters (mL)
	1 cubic inch (in^3)	=	16.387 06	milliliters (mL)
Length	1 mile (mi)	=	1.609 344[a]	kilometers (km)
	1 yard (yd)	=	0.914 4[a]	meters (m)
	1 foot (ft)	=	0.304 8[a]	meters (m)
	1 inch (in)	=	2.54[a]	centimeters (cm)
Area	1 acre	=	0.404 69	hectares (ha)
	1 square mile (mi^2)	=	2.589 988	square kilometers (km^2)
	1 square yard (yd^2)	=	0.836 127 4	square meters (m^2)
	1 square foot (ft^2)	=	0.092 903 04[a]	square meters (m^2)
	1 square inch (in^2)	=	6.451 6[a]	square centimeters (cm^2)
Energy	1 British thermal unit (Btu)[c]	=	1,055.055 852 62[a]	joules (J)
	1 calorie (cal)	=	4.186 8[a]	joules (J)
	1 kilowatthour (kWh)	=	3.6[a]	megajoules (MJ)
Temperature[d]	32 degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	=	0[a]	degrees Celsius (°C)
	212 degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	=	100[a]	degrees Celsius (°C)

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.
[c]The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.
[d]To convert degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to degrees Celsius (°C) exactly, subtract 32, then multiply by 5/9.

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, see http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/index.html.

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

Sources: • General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 1993), pp. 9-11, 13, and 16. • U.S. Department of Commerce, 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	µ
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_b.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		Equivalent in Final Units	
Petroleum	1 barrel (bbl)	=	42[a]	U.S. gallons (gal)
Coal	1 short ton	=	2,000[a]	pounds (lb)
	1 long ton	=	2,240[a]	pounds (lb)
	1 metric ton (t)	=	1,000[a]	kilograms (kg)
Wood	1 cord (cd)	=	1.25[b]	shorts tons
	1 cord (cd)	=	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_b.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.

Glossary

Alcohol: The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a **hydrocarbon** plus a hydroxyl group; $CH(3)-(CH(2))_n-OH$ (e.g., **methanol**, **ethanol**, and tertiary butyl alcohol). See **Fuel Ethanol.**

Anthracite: The highest rank of **coal**; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. 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. 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 **short ton** on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per short ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, 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.

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 will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Aviation 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 aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel (Petroleum): A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. Gallons.

Base 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.

Biodiesel: Any liquid **biofuel** suitable as a diesel fuel substitute or diesel fuel additive or extender. Biodiesel fuels are typically made from oils such as soybean, rapeseed, or sunflower, or from animal tallow. Biodiesel can also be made from **hydrocarbons** derived from agricultural products such as rice hulls.

Biofuels: Liquid fuels and blending components produced from **biomass** (plant) feedstocks, used primarily for transportation. See **Biodiesel** and **Fuel Ethanol**.

Biogenic: Produced by biological processes of living organisms**.** Note: EIA uses the term "biogenic" to refer only to organic nonfossil material of biological origin.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a **renewable energy** source. See **Biodiesel**, **Biofuels**, **Biomass Waste, Fuel Ethanol**, and **Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels.**

Biomass Waste: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. "Biomass waste" includes municipal solid waste from **biogenic** sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural crop byproducts, straw, and other **biomass** solids, liquids, and gases; but excludes **wood and wood-derived fuels** (including **black liquor**), **biofuels** feedstock, **biodiesel**, and **fuel ethanol**. **Note:** EIA "biomass waste" data also include energy crops grown specifically for energy production, which would not normally constitute waste.

Bituminous Coal: A dense **coal**, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, 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**. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million **Btu** per **short ton** on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per short ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Black Liquor: A byproduct of the paper production process, alkaline spent liquor, that can be used as a source of energy. Alkaline spent liquor is removed from the digesters in the process of chemically pulping wood. After evaporation, the residual "black" liquor is burned as a fuel in a recovery furnace that permits the recovery of certain basic chemicals.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit). See **Heat Content**.

Btu: See **British Thermal Unit.**

Btu Conversion Factor: A factor for converting data between one unit of measurement and British thermal units (Btu). Btu conversion factors are generally used to convert energy data from physical units of measure (such as barrels, cubic feet, or short tons) into the energy-equivalent measure of Btu. (See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append_a.html for further information on Btu conversion factors.) Also see **Thermal Conversion Factor**.

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 10.9º 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 31.1º 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. See **Anthracite, Bituminous Coal**, **Lignite**, **Subbituminous Coal**, **Waste Coal**, and **Coal Synfuel**.

Coal Coke: See **Coke, Coal**.

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.

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a **coal synfuel plant**; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

Coal Synfuel Plant: A plant engaged in the chemical transformation of **coal** into **coal synfuel**.

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 2,000º 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**.

Combined-Heat-and-Power (CHP) Plant: A plant designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. Note: This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

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. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. 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. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments. Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage-for more information see http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/datadefinitions/Guideforwebcom.htm. See **End-Use Sectors** and **Energy-Use Sectors**.

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.

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 generated from flowing water that is not created by **hydroelectric 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, oil 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 processing 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.

Crude 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.

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.

Diesel Fuel: A fuel composed of **distillate fuel oils** obtained in petroleum refining operation or blends of such distillate fuel oils with **residual fuel oil** used in motor vehicles. The boiling point and specific gravity are higher for diesel fuels than for gasoline.

Direct Use: Use of electricity that 1) is self-generated, 2) is produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) is used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of **station use**.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the **petroleum** fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes **diesel fuels** and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and **electricity 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**.

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 electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-i.e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants. See also **Combined-Heat-and-Power (CHP) Plant**, **Electricity-Only Plant**, **Electric Utility**, and **Independent Power Producer**.

Electric Utility: Any entity that generates, transmits, or distributes **electricity** and recovers the cost of its generation, transmission or distribution assets and operations, either directly or indirectly, through cost-based rates set by a separate regulatory authority (e.g., State Public Service Commission), or is owned by a governmental unit or the consumers that the entity serves. Examples of these entities include: investor-owned entities, public power districts, public utility districts, municipalities, rural electric cooperatives, and State and Federal agencies. Electric utilities may have Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approval for interconnection agreements and wholesale trade tariffs covering either cost-of-service and/or market-based rates under the authority of the Federal Power Act. See **Electric Power Sector**.

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 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 **station use** (the **electric energy** consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries). *Note*: Electricity required for pumping at **hydroelectric pumped-storage** plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Electricity-Only Plant: A plant designed to produce electricity only. See also **Combined-Heat-and-Power (CHP) Plant**.

Electricity Retail Sales: The amount of electricity sold to customers purchasing electricity for their own use and not for resale.

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 Service Provider: An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

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 (CH_3-CH_2OH): A clear, colorless, flammable oxygenated **hydrocarbon**. Ethanol is typically produced chemically from **ethylene**, or biologically from fermentation of various sugars from carbohydrates found in agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from crops or wood. It is used in the United States as a gasoline octane enhancer and **oxygenate** (blended up to 10 percent concentration). Ethanol can also be used in high concentrations (E85) in vehicles designed for its use. See **Alcohol** and **Fuel Ethanol**.

Ethylene: An olefinic hydrocarbon (C2H4) 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 within the 50 States and the District of Columbia to U.S. possessions and territories or to foreign countries.

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.

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 price for domestic crude oil reported by the company that owns the crude oil the first time it is removed from the lease boundary.

Flared Natural Gas: Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

F.O.B. (Free on Board): A sales transaction in which the seller makes the product available for pick up at a specified port or terminal at a specified price and the buyer pays for the subsequent transportation and insurance.

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.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH): An anhydrous **alcohol** (**ethanol** with less than 1% water) intended for 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 alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration between 5.7 percent and 10 percent by volume. See **Motor Gasoline, Oxygenated**.

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: The amount of heat energy available to be released by the transformation or use of a specified physical unit of an energy form (e.g., a ton of coal, a barrel of oil, a kilowatthour of electricity, a cubic foot of natural gas, or a pound of steam). The amount of heat energy is commonly expressed in **British thermal units (Btu)**. *Note*: Heat content of combustible energy forms can be expressed in terms of either gross heat content (higher or upper heating value) or net heat content (lower heating value), depending upon whether or not the available heat energy includes or excludes the energy used to vaporize water (contained in the original energy form or created during the combustion process). The Energy Information Administration typically uses gross heat content values.

Heat Rate: A measure of generating station thermal efficiency commonly stated as **Btu** per **kilowatthour**. *Note:* Heat rates can be expressed as either gross or net heat rates, depending whether the electricity output is gross or net generation. Heat rates are typically expressed as net heat rates.

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 U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an **electric utility**.

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 (**NAICS** codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). 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. *Note:* This sector includes **generators** that produce **electricity** and/or **useful thermal output** primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities. Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage-for more information see http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/datadefinitions/Guideforwebind.htm. See **End-Use Sectors** and **Energy-Use Sectors**.

Injections (Natural Gas): Natural gas injected into storage reservoirs.

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 isused 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 401º F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572º F, and a minimum flash point of 100º 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.

Lignite: The lowest rank of **coal**, often referred to as brown coal, 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 **short ton** on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per short 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 -260º 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 (Natural Gas): 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.

Methane: A colorless, flammable, odorless, hydrocarbon gas (CH_4) that is the principal constituent of natural gas. It is also an important source of hydrogen 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**.

NAICS (North American Industry Classification System): A coding system developed jointly by the United States, Canada, and Mexico to classify businesses and industries according to the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. NAICS replaces the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. For additional information on NAICS, go to http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html.

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 Capacity: 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 (period of June 1 through September 30). 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.

Nominal Dollars: A measure used to express **nominal price**.

Nominal Price: The price paid for a product or service at the time of the transaction. Nominal prices are those that have not been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar; they reflect buying power in the year in which the transaction occurred.

Non-Biomass Waste: Material of non-biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. "Non-biomass waste" includes municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources**,** such as plastics, and tire-derived fuels.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

Nuclear Electric Power (Nuclear Power): Electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

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 a nuclear fission chain reaction can be initiated, controlled, and sustained at a specific rate. A reactor includes fuel (fissionable material), moderating material to control the rate of fission, a heavy-walled pressure vessel to house reactor components, shielding to protect personnel, a system to conduct heat away from the reactor, and instrumentation for monitoring and controlling the reactor's systems.

OECD: See **Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development**.

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**.

OPEC: See **Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.**

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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States and its territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands).

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies among member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960, by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. The five founding members were later joined by nine other members: Qatar (1961); Indonesia (1962); Libya (1962); United Arab Emirates (1967); Algeria (1969); Nigeria (1971); Ecuador (1973–1992, 2007); Gabon (1975–1994) and Angola (2007).

Oxygenates: Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), 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 broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. Note: Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See **Coke, Petroleum**.

Petroleum Consumption: See **Products Supplied (Petroleum).**

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 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.

Products Supplied (Petroleum): Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery 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.

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C_3H_8). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67º 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.

Real Dollars: These are dollars that have been adjusted for inflation. See **Real Price**.

Real Price: A price that has been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Real prices, which are expressed in constant dollars, usually reflect buying power relative to a base year.

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 and Blender Net Inputs: Raw materials, **unfinished oils**, and blending components processed at **refineries**, or blended at refineries or petroleum storage terminals to produce finished **petroleum products**. Included are gross inputs of **crude oil**, **natural gas plant liquids**, other hydrocarbon raw materials, **hydrogen**, and **oxygenates**. Also included are net inputs of unfinished oils, **motor gasoline blending components**, and **aviation gasoline blending components**. Net inputs are calculated as gross inputs minus gross production. Negative net inputs indicate gross inputs are less than gross production. Examples of negative net inputs include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) produced at refineries for shipment to blending terminals, and unfinished oils produced and added to inventory in advance of scheduled maintenance of a refinery crude oil distillation unit.

Refinery and Blender Net Production: Liquefied refinery gases, and finished **petroleum products** produced at a **refinery** or petroleum storage terminal blending facility. Net production equals gross production minus gross inputs. Negative net production indicates gross production is less than gross inputs for a finished petroleum product. Examples of negative net production include reclassification of one finished product to another finished product, or reclassification of a finished product to **unfinished oils** or blending components.

Refinery (Petroleum): An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Refuse Mine: A surface site where **coal** is recovered from previously mined coal. It may also be known as a silt bank, culm bank, refuse bank, slurry dam, or dredge operation.

Refuse Recovery: The recapture of **coal** from a **refuse mine** or the coal recaptured by that process. The resulting product has been cleaned to reduce the concentration of noncombustible materials.

Renewable Energy: Energy obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible (unlike, for example, the **fossil fuels**, of which there is a finite supply). Renewable sources of energy include **conventional hydroelectric power**, **biomass**, **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. *Note:* Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage for more information see http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/datadefinitions/Guideforwebres.htm. See **End-Use Sectors** and **Energy-Use Sectors**.

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 (Standard Industrial Classification): A set of codes developed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget which categorizes industries into groups with similar economic activities. Replaced by **NAICS (North American Industry Classification System)**.

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**.

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.

Station Use: Energy that is used to operate an **electric power plant**. It includes energy consumed for plant lighting, power, and auxiliary facilities, regardless of whether the energy is produced at the plant or comes from another source.

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.

Stocks: See **Coal Stocks**, **Crude Oil Stocks**, or **Petroleum Stocks, Primary**.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR): Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Subbituminous Coal: A **coal** whose properties range from those of **lignite** to those of **bituminous coal** and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. 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 **short ton** on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG): (Also referred to as substitute natural gas) A manufactured product, chemically similar in most respects to **natural gas**, resulting from the conversion or reforming of **hydrocarbons** that may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline-quality natural gas.

Thermal Conversion Factor: A factor for converting data between physical units of measure (such as barrels, cubic feet, or short tons) and thermal units of measure (such as British thermal units, calories, or joules); or for converting data between different thermal units of measure. See **Btu 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. Note: Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage-for more information see http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/datadefinitions/Guideforwebtrans.htm. See **End-Use Sectors** and **Energy-Use Sectors**.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil: Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of **crude oil** production plus imports minus 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.

Underground Storage: The storage of natural gas in underground reservoirs at a different location from which it was produced.

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.

United States: The 50 States and the District of Columbia. Note: The United States has varying degrees of jurisdiction over a number of territories and other political entities outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Johnston Atoll, Midway Islands, Wake Island, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EIA data programs may include data from some or all of these areas in U.S. totals. For these programs, data products will contain notes explaining the extent of geographic coverage included under the term "United States."

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined-heat-and-power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, 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 production 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 Coal: Usable material that is a byproduct of previous **coal** processing operations. Waste coal is usually composed of mixed coal, soil, and rock (mine waste). Most waste coal is burned as-is in unconventional fluidized-bed combustors. For some uses, waste coal may be partially cleaned by removing some extraneous noncombustible constituents. Examples of waste coal include fine coal, coal obtained from a refuse bank or slurry dam, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, and lignite waste.

Waste: See **Biomass Waste** and **Non-Biomass Waste**.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one 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.

Wind Energy: Kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.

Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels: Wood and products derived from wood that are used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, **black liquor**, red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based solids and liquids.

Working Gas: The volume of gas in a reservoir that is in addition to the base 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 season.