

Table 3.5 Selected Byproducts in Fuel Consumption, 2002:
Level: National Data and Regional Totals;
Row: NAICS Codes; Column: Energy Sources;
Unit: Trillion Btu.

NAICS Code(a)	Subsector and Industry	Total	Blast Furnace/Coke Oven Gases	Waste Gas	Petroleum Coke	Pulping Liquor or Black Liquor	Wood Chips, Bark	Waste Oils/Tars and Waste Materials	RSE Row Factors
335	Electrical Equip., Appliances, and Components	*	0	*	0	0	0	*	1.3
336	Transportation Equipment	3	0	1	2	0	0	*	13.7
336112	Light Trucks and Utility Vehicles	*	0	*	0	0	0	*	0.9
337	Furniture and Related Products	10	0	0	0	0	8	Q	15.2
339	Miscellaneous	Q	0	0	0	0	Q	*	12.1
	Total	4,267	297	1,887	679	820	542	41	1.7
Northeast Census Region									
	RSE Column Factors:	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	
	Total	325	62	91	75	54	40	3	2.1
Midwest Census Region									
	RSE Column Factors:	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	
	Total	684	195	244	145	50	41	10	2.6
South Census Region									
	RSE Column Factors:	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	
	Total	2,559	41	1,179	343	608	364	24	1.8
West Census Region									
	RSE Column Factors:	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	
	Total	699	0	373	117	107	97	4	3.9

(a) The Bureau of the Census classifies establishments using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NF=No applicable RSE row/column factor.

* Estimate less than 0.5.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

Q=Withheld because Relative Standard Error is greater than 50 percent.

NA=Not available.

Notes: To obtain the RSE percentage for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding RSE column and RSE row factors. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. The estimates presented in this table are for the total consumption of energy (formerly total inputs of energy) for the production of heat, power, and electricity generation, regardless of where the energy was produced. Specifically, the estimates include the quantities of energy that were originally produced offsite and purchased by or transferred to the establishment, plus those that were produced onsite from other energy or input materials not classified as energy, or were extracted from captive (onsite) mines or wells. During manufacturing processes, it is possible that the thermal energy content of an energy input is not completely consumed for the production of heat, power, or electricity generation. Hence, residuals of that input may remain. Those residual leftovers may be subsequently consumed for fuel purposes, whether onsite or offsite at another manufacturing establishment (for example, blast furnace gas as a byproduct recovered from coke and other inputs that were not completely consumed). In such cases, double counting of inputs cannot be avoided, and the "Fuel Consumption" estimates will be inflated.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Consumption Division, Form EIA-846, '2002 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey.'