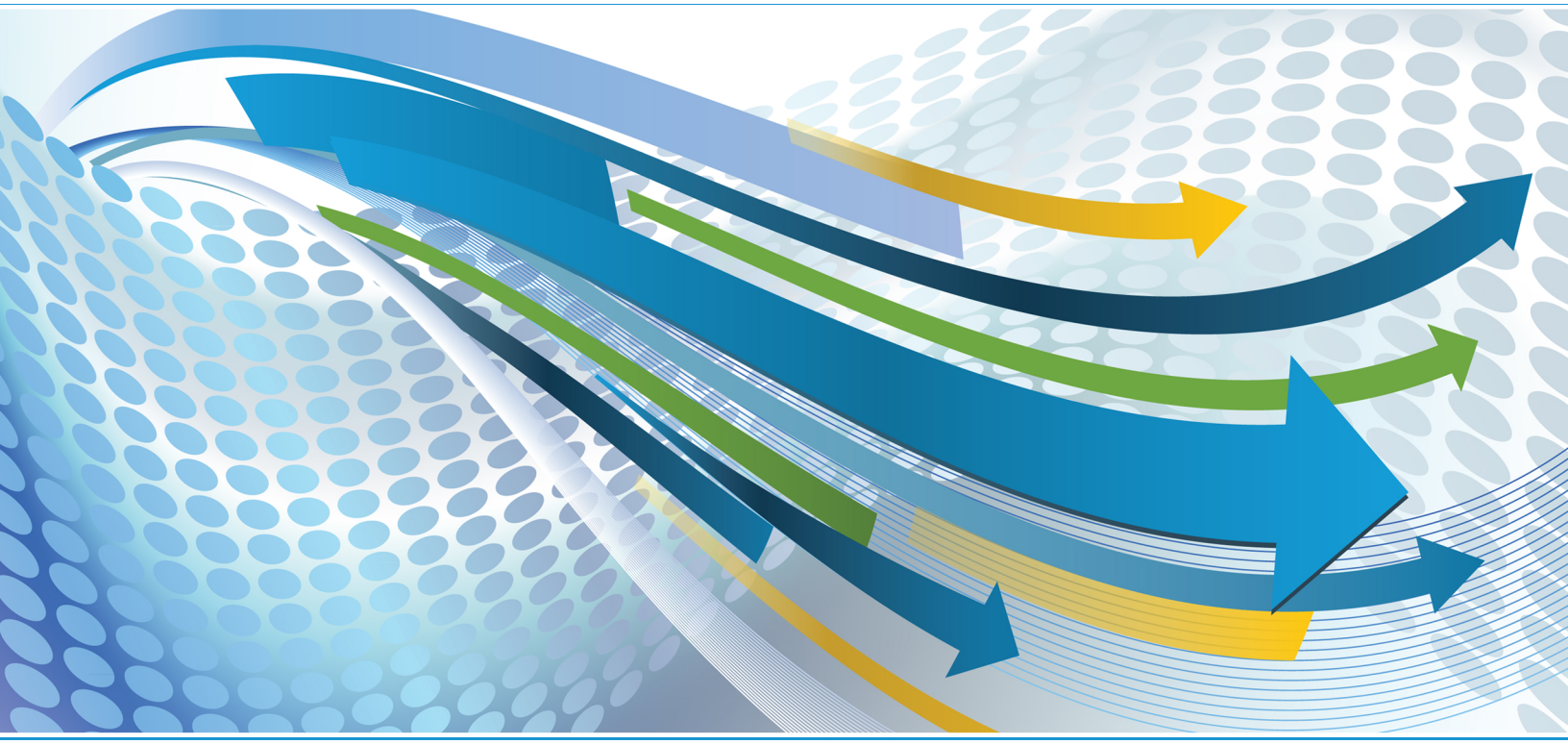
DOE/EIA-0035(2014/07)

July 2014

Monthly Energy Review



Independent Statistics & Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

www.eia.gov/mer

Monthly Energy Review

The *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) is the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) primary report of recent and historical energy statistics. Included are statistics on total energy production, consumption, trade, and energy prices; overviews of petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, nuclear energy, renewable energy, and international petroleum; carbon dioxide emissions; 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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Important Notes About the Data

Data Displayed: For tables beginning in 1949, annual data are usually displayed only in 5-year increments between 1950 and 2000 in the tables in Portable Document Format (PDF) files; however, all annual data are shown in the Excel and comma-separated values (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.

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Annual Data From 1949: In 2013, EIA expanded the MER to incorporate annual data as far back as 1949 in those data tables that were previously published in both the *Annual Energy Review (AER*) and MER. Analysts may wish to use the data in this report in conjunction with the AER which offers annual data beginning in 1949 for many related supplemental data series that are not found in the MER. The AER is available at http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual.

Electronic Access

The MER is available on EIA's website in a variety of formats at http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly.

- Full report and sections: PDF files
- Report tables: PDF files
- Table data (unrounded): Excel and CSV files
- Graphs: PDF 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.

Timing of Release: The MER is posted on the EIA website no later than the last work day of the month at http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly.

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Monthly Energy Review

July 2014

U.S. Energy Information Administration
Office of Energy Statistics
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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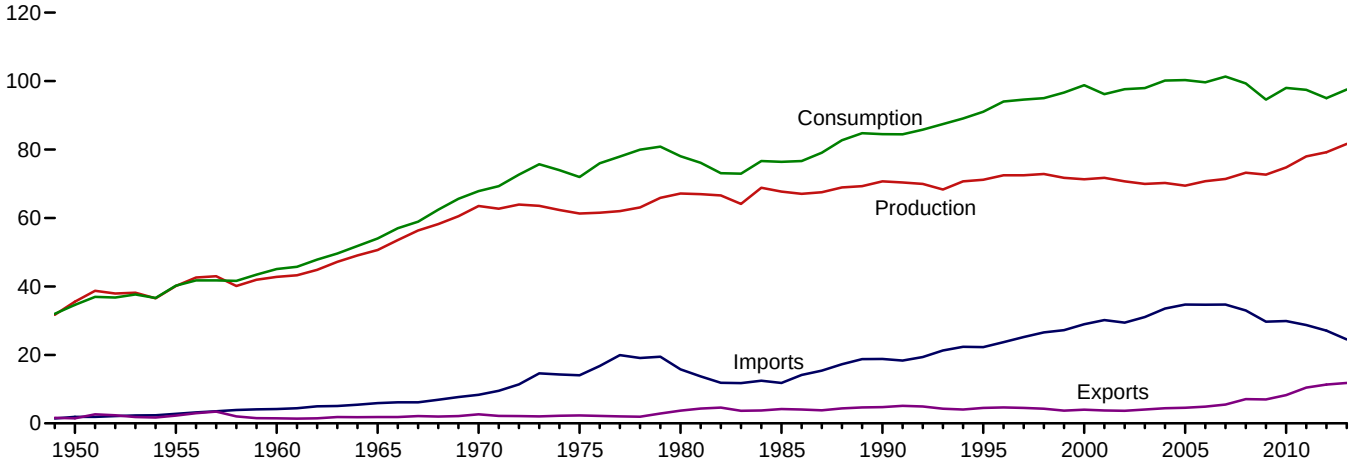
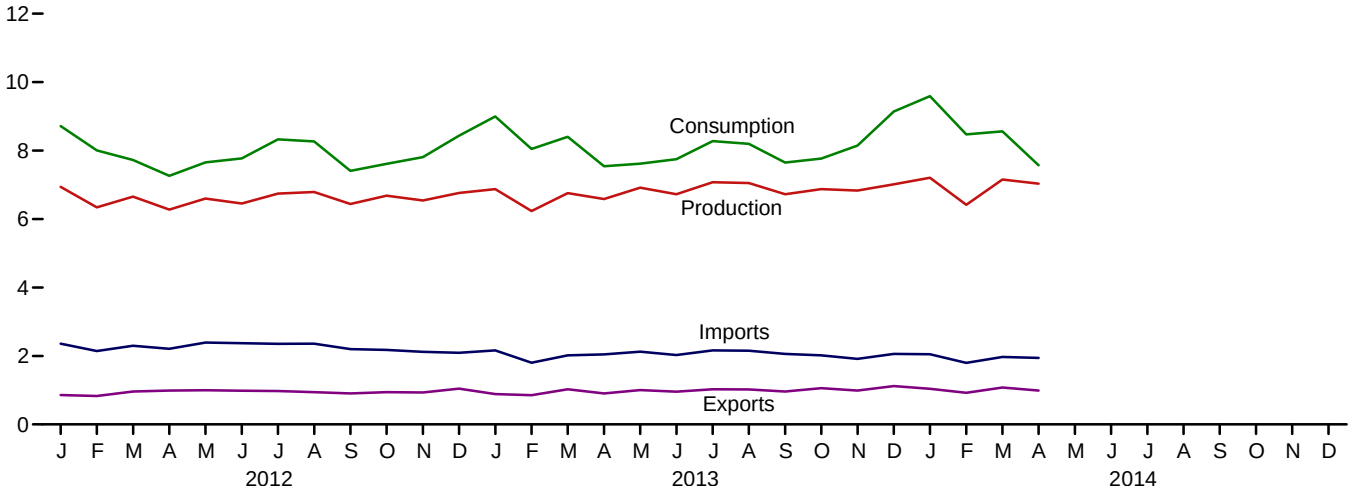
Figure 1.1 Primary Energy Overview
(Quadrillion Btu)

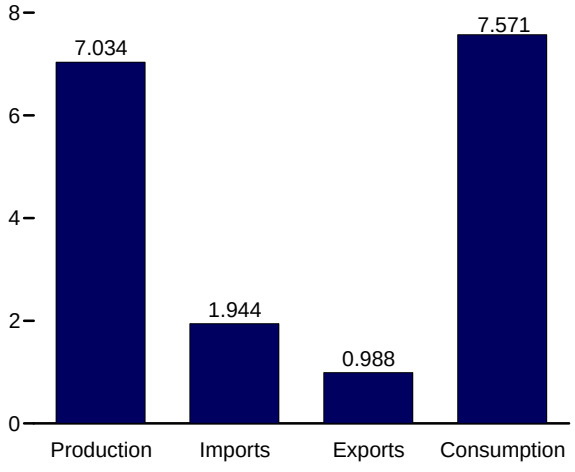
Overview, 1949–2013



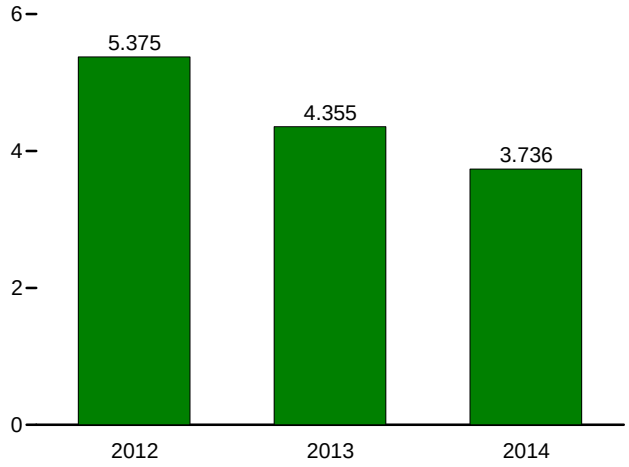
Overview, Monthly



Overview, April 2014



Net Imports, January–April



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
Source: Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Primary Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Production				Trade			Stock Change and Other[d]	Consumption			
	Fossil Fuels[a]	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy[b]	Total	Imports	Exports	Net Imports[c]		Fossil Fuels[e]	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy[b]	Total[f]
1950 Total	**32.563**	**0.000**	**2.978**	**35.540**	**1.913**	**1.465**	**0.448**	**-1.372**	**31.632**	**0.000**	**2.978**	**34.616**
1955 Total	**37.364**	**.000**	**2.784**	**40.148**	**2.790**	**2.286**	**.504**	**-.444**	**37.410**	**.000**	**2.784**	**40.208**
1960 Total	**39.869**	**.006**	**2.928**	**42.803**	**4.188**	**1.477**	**2.710**	**-.427**	**42.137**	**.006**	**2.928**	**45.086**
1965 Total	**47.235**	**.043**	**3.396**	**50.674**	**5.892**	**1.829**	**4.063**	**-.722**	**50.577**	**.043**	**3.396**	**54.015**
1970 Total	**59.186**	**.239**	**4.070**	**63.495**	**8.342**	**2.632**	**5.709**	**-1.367**	**63.522**	**.239**	**4.070**	**67.838**
1975 Total	**54.733**	**1.900**	**4.687**	**61.320**	**14.032**	**2.323**	**11.709**	**-1.065**	**65.357**	**1.900**	**4.687**	**71.965**
1980 Total	**59.008**	**2.739**	**5.428**	**67.175**	**15.796**	**3.695**	**12.101**	**-1.210**	**69.828**	**2.739**	**5.428**	**78.067**
1985 Total	**57.539**	**4.076**	**6.084**	**67.698**	**11.781**	**4.196**	**7.584**	**1.110**	**66.093**	**4.076**	**6.084**	**76.392**
1990 Total	**58.560**	**6.104**	**6.041**	**70.705**	**18.817**	**4.752**	**14.065**	**-.284**	**72.332**	**6.104**	**6.041**	**84.485**
1995 Total	**57.540**	**7.075**	**6.558**	**71.174**	**22.260**	**4.511**	**17.750**	**2.105**	**77.259**	**7.075**	**6.560**	**91.029**
2000 Total	**57.366**	**7.862**	**6.104**	**71.332**	**28.973**	**4.006**	**24.967**	**2.515**	**84.731**	**7.862**	**6.106**	**98.814**
2001 Total	**58.541**	**8.029**	**5.164**	**71.735**	**30.157**	**3.771**	**26.386**	**-1.953**	**82.902**	**8.029**	**5.163**	**96.168**
2002 Total	**56.834**	**8.145**	**5.734**	**70.713**	**29.408**	**3.669**	**25.739**	**1.193**	**83.699**	**8.145**	**5.729**	**97.645**
2003 Total	**56.033**	**7.960**	**5.947**	**69.939**	**31.061**	**4.054**	**27.007**	**.998**	**84.014**	**7.960**	**5.948**	**97.943**
2004 Total	**55.942**	**8.223**	**6.069**	**70.234**	**33.544**	**4.434**	**29.110**	**.817**	**85.819**	**8.223**	**6.081**	**100.161**
2005 Total	**55.044**	**8.161**	**6.229**	**69.434**	**34.709**	**4.560**	**30.149**	**.698**	**85.794**	**8.161**	**6.242**	**100.282**
2006 Total	**55.938**	**8.215**	**6.599**	**70.751**	**34.679**	**4.873**	**29.806**	**-.929**	**84.702**	**8.215**	**6.649**	**99.629**
2007 Total	**56.436**	**8.459**	**6.528**	**71.422**	**34.704**	**5.483**	**29.220**	**.675**	**86.211**	**8.459**	**6.541**	**101.317**
2008 Total	**57.587**	**8.426**	**7.219**	**73.233**	**32.993**	**7.063**	**25.931**	**.129**	**83.551**	**8.426**	**7.202**	**99.292**
2009 Total	**56.670**	**8.355**	**7.655**	**72.680**	**29.706**	**6.966**	**22.740**	**-.824**	**78.487**	**8.355**	**7.638**	**94.596**
2010 Total	**58.207**	**8.434**	**8.128**	**74.769**	**29.877**	**8.234**	**21.643**	**1.604**	**81.412**	**8.434**	**8.081**	**98.016**
2011 Total	**60.563**	**8.269**	**9.170**	**78.002**	**28.720**	**10.457**	**18.263**	**1.196**	**79.991**	**8.269**	**9.074**	**97.461**
2012 January	5.408	.758	.772	6.938	2.361	.858	1.502	.277	7.198	.758	.751	8.718
February	4.977	.669	.693	6.339	2.142	.830	1.313	.356	6.648	.669	.681	8.008
March	5.214	.647	.792	6.653	2.296	.960	1.336	-.266	6.281	.647	.785	7.723
April	4.924	.585	.765	6.274	2.211	.987	1.224	-.235	5.904	.585	.761	7.263
May	R 5.141	.651	.806	6.597	2.392	.999	1.393	R -.335	6.187	.651	.803	7.655
June	4.997	.683	.772	R 6.452	2.371	.985	1.386	-.064	6.305	.683	.772	7.773
July	R 5.277	.724	.743	R 6.744	2.354	.973	1.381	R .205	6.843	.724	.744	8.330
August	5.349	.729	.712	R 6.791	2.361	.940	1.420	.058	6.803	.729	.718	8.269
September	R 5.120	.676	.644	R 6.440	2.199	.906	1.293	R -.327	6.073	.676	.643	7.406
October	5.379	.626	.678	R 6.683	2.176	.944	1.232	-.300	6.293	.626	.683	7.614
November	5.266	.594	.683	6.544	2.119	.930	1.189	.075	6.517	.594	.684	7.808
December	5.277	.719	.766	6.762	2.093	1.043	1.050	R .625	6.943	.719	.763	8.436
Total	**R 62.328**	**8.062**	**8.826**	**R 79.216**	**27.075**	**11.356**	**15.719**	**R .069**	**77.994**	**8.062**	**8.786**	**95.004**
2013 January	5.331	.748	.795	6.874	2.163	.888	1.275	R .849	7.443	.748	.794	8.998
February	R 4.883	.644	.706	R 6.233	1.800	.851	.949	.867	6.684	.644	.707	8.048
March	5.327	.660	.770	6.757	2.017	1.024	.993	.655	6.960	.660	.771	8.405
April	5.182	.595	.809	R 6.586	2.044	.906	1.139	R -.184	6.124	.595	.810	7.541
May	R 5.400	.659	.857	R 6.916	2.122	1.001	1.122	R -.419	6.087	.659	.857	7.619
June	5.206	.696	.821	6.723	2.029	.957	1.072	-.048	6.212	.696	.822	7.746
July	R 5.523	.739	.813	R 7.075	2.164	1.027	1.137	R .066	6.710	.739	.810	8.278
August	R 5.568	.748	.737	R 7.052	2.151	1.021	1.131	R .013	6.694	.748	.734	8.195
September	R 5.340	.690	.695	R 6.725	2.058	.961	1.098	R -.173	6.247	.690	.698	7.650
October	5.474	.662	.739	6.875	2.017	1.057	.961	-.070	6.350	.662	.740	7.765
November	5.392	.681	.758	6.831	1.913	.990	.923	.393	6.700	.681	.752	8.148
December	R 5.471	.747	.799	R 7.016	2.061	1.119	.942	R 1.182	7.585	.747	.795	9.140
Total	**R 64.097**	**8.268**	**9.298**	**R 81.663**	**24.541**	**11.802**	**12.739**	**R 3.131**	**79.796**	**8.268**	**9.291**	**97.534**
2014 January	R 5.621	.766	.819	R 7.206	2.050	1.040	1.010	R 1.374	R 7.999	.766	.812	R 9.590
February	R 5.057	.656	.702	R 6.415	1.796	.922	.875	R 1.181	R 7.106	.656	.699	R 8.471
March	R 5.652	.654	.849	R 7.154	1.972	1.076	.896	R .513	R 7.058	.654	.840	R 8.563
April	5.586	.591	.857	7.034	1.944	.988	.956	-.419	6.116	.591	.854	7.571
4-Month Total	**21.916**	**2.667**	**3.227**	**27.810**	**7.762**	**4.026**	**3.736**	**2.649**	**28.280**	**2.667**	**3.206**	**34.195**
2013 4-Month Total	**20.724**	**2.647**	**3.079**	**26.451**	**8.024**	**3.670**	**4.355**	**2.187**	**27.211**	**2.647**	**3.081**	**32.992**
2012 4-Month Total	**20.523**	**2.660**	**3.022**	**26.204**	**9.010**	**3.635**	**5.375**	**.132**	**26.031**	**2.660**	**2.978**	**31.712**

[a] Coal, natural gas (dry), crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids.
[b] See Tables 10.1–10.2c for notes on series components and estimation; and see Note, "Renewable Energy Production and Consumption," at end of Section 10.
[c] Net imports equal imports minus exports.
[d] Includes petroleum stock change and adjustments; natural gas net storage withdrawals and balancing item; coal stock change, losses, and unaccounted for; fuel ethanol stock change; and biodiesel stock change and balancing item.
[e] Coal, coal coke net imports, natural gas, and petroleum.
[f] Also includes electricity net imports.
R=Revised.

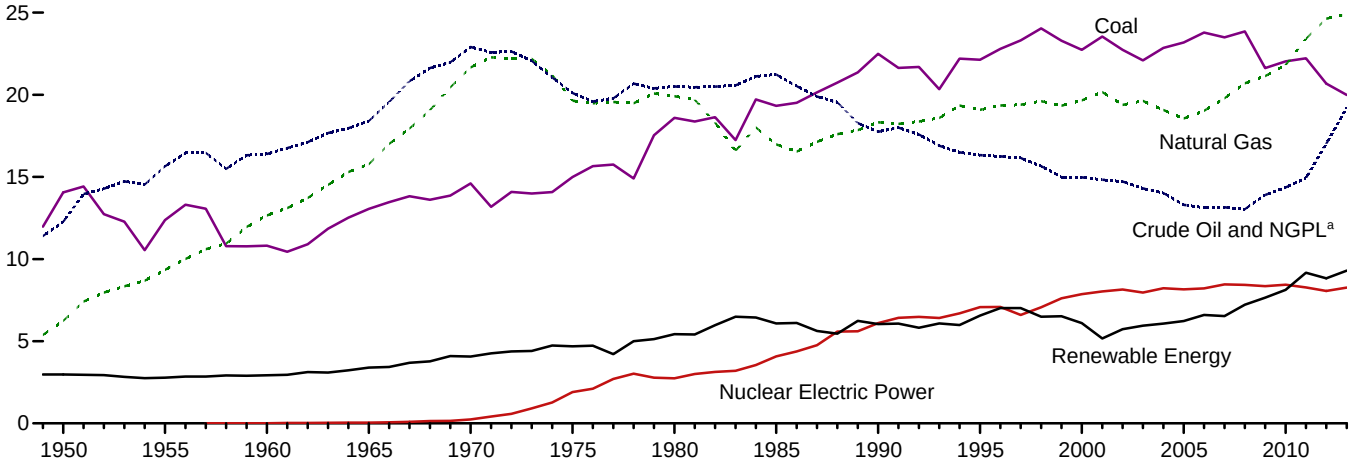
Notes: • See "Primary Energy," "Primary Energy Production," and "Primary Energy Consumption," in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

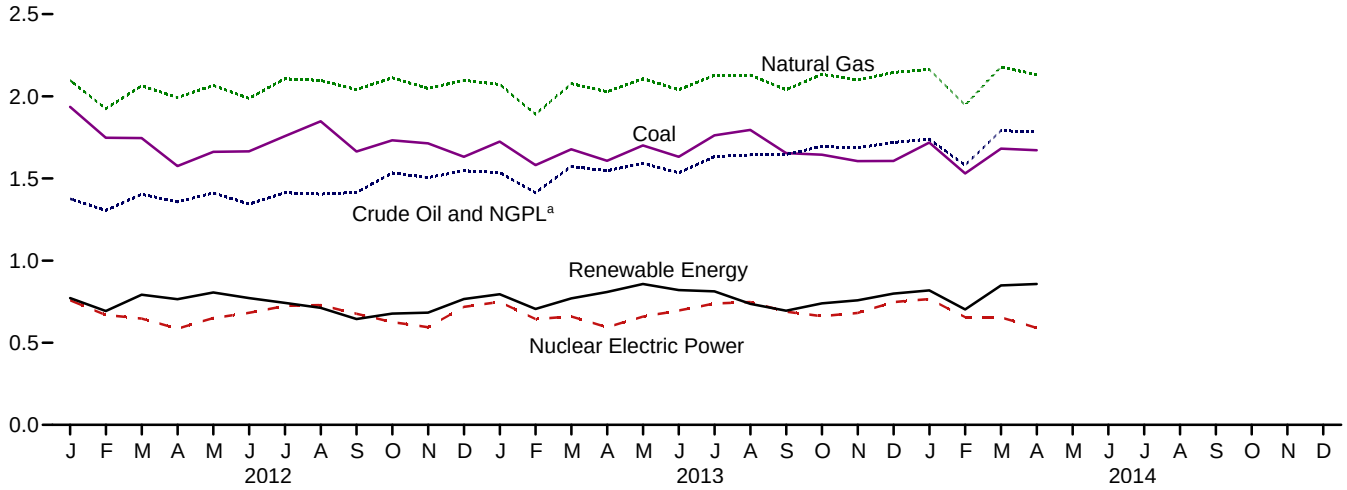
Sources: • **Production:** Table 1.2. • **Trade:** Tables 1.4a and 1.4b. • **Stock Change and Other:** Calculated as consumption minus production and net imports. • **Consumption:** Table 1.3.

Figure 1.2 Primary Energy Production
(Quadrillion Btu)

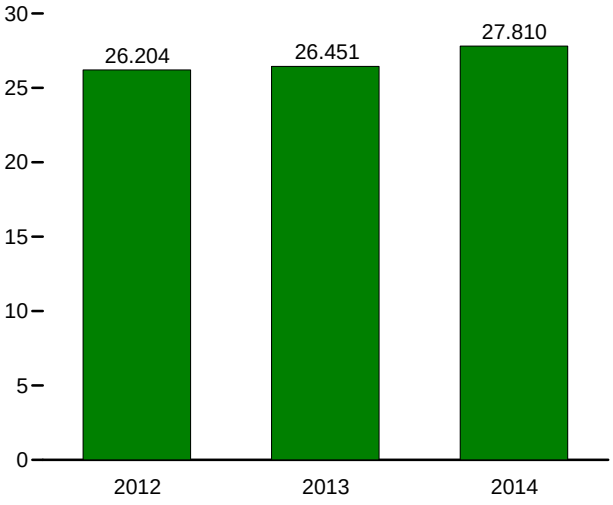
By Source, 1949–2013



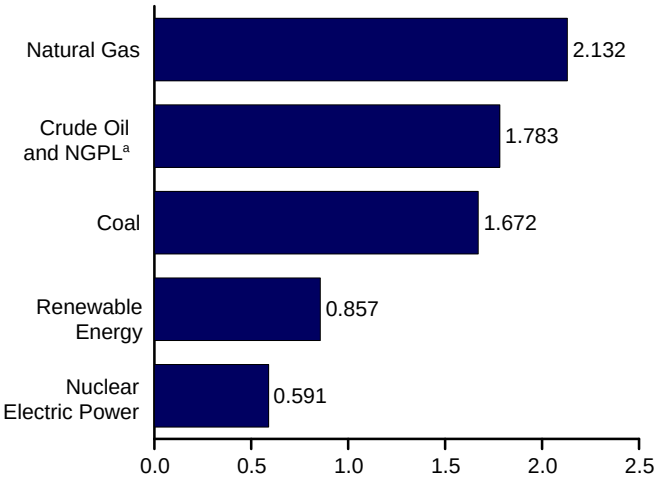
By Source, Monthly



Total, January–April



By Source, April 2014



[a] Natural gas plant liquids.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
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	
1950 Total	**14.060**	**6.233**	**11.447**	**0.823**	**32.563**	**0.000**	**1.415**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.562**	**2.978**	**35.540**
1955 Total	**12.370**	**9.345**	**14.410**	**1.240**	**37.364**	**.000**	**1.360**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.424**	**2.784**	**40.148**
1960 Total	**10.817**	**12.656**	**14.935**	**1.461**	**39.869**	**.006**	**1.608**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.320**	**2.928**	**42.803**
1965 Total	**13.055**	**15.775**	**16.521**	**1.883**	**47.235**	**.043**	**2.059**	**.002**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.335**	**3.396**	**50.674**
1970 Total	**14.607**	**21.666**	**20.401**	**2.512**	**59.186**	**.239**	**2.634**	**.006**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.431**	**4.070**	**63.495**
1975 Total	**14.989**	**19.640**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**54.733**	**1.900**	**3.155**	**.034**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.499**	**4.687**	**61.320**
1980 Total	**18.598**	**19.908**	**18.249**	**2.254**	**59.008**	**2.739**	**2.900**	**.053**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.475**	**5.428**	**67.175**
1985 Total	**19.325**	**16.980**	**18.992**	**2.241**	**57.539**	**4.076**	**2.970**	**.097**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3.016**	**6.084**	**67.698**
1990 Total	**22.488**	**18.326**	**15.571**	**2.175**	**58.560**	**6.104**	**3.046**	**.171**	**.059**	**.029**	**2.735**	**6.041**	**70.705**
1995 Total	**22.130**	**19.082**	**13.887**	**2.442**	**57.540**	**7.075**	**3.205**	**.152**	**.069**	**.033**	**3.099**	**6.558**	**71.174**
2000 Total	**22.735**	**19.662**	**12.358**	**2.611**	**57.366**	**7.862**	**2.811**	**.164**	**.066**	**.057**	**3.006**	**6.104**	**71.332**
2001 Total	**23.547**	**20.166**	**12.282**	**2.547**	**58.541**	**8.029**	**2.242**	**.164**	**.064**	**.070**	**2.624**	**5.164**	**71.735**
2002 Total	**22.732**	**19.382**	**12.160**	**2.559**	**56.834**	**8.145**	**2.689**	**.171**	**.063**	**.105**	**2.705**	**5.734**	**70.713**
2003 Total	**22.094**	**19.633**	**11.960**	**2.346**	**56.033**	**7.960**	**2.793**	**.173**	**.062**	**.113**	**2.805**	**5.947**	**69.939**
2004 Total	**22.852**	**19.074**	**11.550**	**2.466**	**55.942**	**8.223**	**2.688**	**.178**	**.063**	**.142**	**2.998**	**6.069**	**70.234**
2005 Total	**23.185**	**18.556**	**10.969**	**2.334**	**55.044**	**8.161**	**2.703**	**.181**	**.063**	**.178**	**3.104**	**6.229**	**69.434**
2006 Total	**23.790**	**19.022**	**10.771**	**2.356**	**55.938**	**8.215**	**2.869**	**.181**	**.068**	**.264**	**3.216**	**6.599**	**70.751**
2007 Total	**23.493**	**19.786**	**10.748**	**2.409**	**56.436**	**8.459**	**2.446**	**.186**	**.076**	**.341**	**3.480**	**6.528**	**71.422**
2008 Total	**23.851**	**20.703**	**10.613**	**2.419**	**57.587**	**8.426**	**2.511**	**.192**	**.089**	**.546**	**3.881**	**7.219**	**73.233**
2009 Total	**21.624**	**21.139**	**11.333**	**2.574**	**56.670**	**8.355**	**2.669**	**.200**	**.098**	**.721**	**3.967**	**7.655**	**72.680**
2010 Total	**22.038**	**21.806**	**11.581**	**2.781**	**58.207**	**8.434**	**2.539**	**.208**	**.126**	**.923**	**4.332**	**8.128**	**74.769**
2011 Total	**22.221**	**23.406**	**11.966**	**2.970**	**60.563**	**8.269**	**3.103**	**.212**	**.171**	**1.168**	**4.516**	**9.170**	**78.002**
2012 January	1.935	2.098	1.103	.272	5.408	.758	.220	.017	.017	.130	.388	.772	6.938
February	1.747	1.924	1.049	.256	4.977	.669	.193	.016	.016	.105	.363	.693	6.339
March	1.745	2.064	1.132	.272	5.214	.647	.247	.018	.018	.133	.377	.792	6.653
April	1.575	1.992	1.094	.263	4.924	.585	.250	.017	.018	.121	.358	.765	6.274
May	1.662	2.067	R 1.139	.273	R 5.141	.651	.273	.018	.020	.119	.376	.806	6.597
June	1.665	1.987	R 1.087	.258	4.997	.683	.254	.017	.020	.114	.367	.772	R 6.452
July	1.757	2.107	1.147	.266	R 5.277	.724	.252	.018	.021	.084	.368	.743	R 6.744
August	1.848	2.097	R 1.134	.271	5.349	.729	.219	.018	.020	.081	.375	.712	R 6.791
September	1.664	2.041	1.142	.272	R 5.120	.676	.168	.018	.020	.084	.356	.644	R 6.440
October	1.732	2.113	1.247	.286	5.379	.626	.157	.018	.020	.120	.363	.678	R 6.683
November	1.714	2.048	R 1.225	.280	5.266	.594	.178	.018	.019	.111	.358	.683	6.544
December	1.632	2.098	1.272	.276	5.277	.719	.219	.019	.019	.138	.372	.766	6.762
Total	**20.677**	**24.635**	**R 13.770**	**3.246**	**R 62.328**	**8.062**	**2.629**	**.212**	**.227**	**1.340**	**4.419**	**8.826**	**R 79.216**
2013 January	1.724	E 2.072	E 1.263	.272	5.331	.748	.239	.019	.022	.139	.376	.795	6.874
February	1.581	E 1.890	E 1.157	.255	R 4.883	.644	.195	.017	.021	.132	.340	.706	R 6.233
March	1.678	E 2.077	RE 1.288	.285	5.327	.660	.197	.019	.025	.149	.381	.770	6.757
April	1.607	E 2.028	RE 1.272	.275	5.182	.595	.236	.018	.025	.165	.366	.809	R 6.586
May	1.701	E 2.107	RE 1.307	.285	R 5.400	.659	.272	.018	.026	.155	.386	.857	R 6.916
June	1.631	E 2.040	E 1.256	.278	5.206	.696	.260	.018	.027	.131	.385	.821	6.723
July	1.763	E 2.128	RE 1.339	.294	R 5.523	.739	.259	.019	.027	.106	.402	.813	R 7.075
August	1.796	E 2.128	RE 1.338	.306	R 5.568	.748	.207	.019	.028	.091	.392	.737	R 7.052
September	1.654	E 2.040	RE 1.345	.302	R 5.340	.690	.161	.018	.027	.111	.377	.695	R 6.725
October	1.644	E 2.134	E 1.387	.309	5.474	.662	.165	.019	.028	.131	.397	.739	6.875
November	1.606	E 2.099	E 1.382	.305	5.392	.681	.169	.018	.025	.151	.396	.758	6.831
December	1.606	E 2.145	RE 1.419	.301	R 5.471	.747	.203	.019	.026	.134	.417	.799	R 7.016
Total	**19.990**	**E 24.889**	**RE 15.752**	**3.465**	**R 64.097**	**8.268**	**2.561**	**.221**	**.307**	**1.595**	**4.614**	**9.298**	**R 81.663**
2014 January	1.719	RE 2.163	RE 1.435	.304	R 5.621	.766	.206	.019	.029	.171	.395	.819	R 7.206
February	R 1.531	E 1.946	RE 1.301	.279	R 5.057	.656	.166	.017	.027	.133	.359	.702	R 6.415
March	R 1.681	RE 2.179	RE 1.470	.322	R 5.652	.654	.231	.018	.034	.169	.396	.849	R 7.154
April	1.672	E 2.132	E 1.458	.325	5.586	.591	.239	.018	.036	.178	.386	.857	7.034
4-Month Total	**6.602**	**E 8.420**	**E 5.664**	**1.230**	**21.916**	**2.667**	**.841**	**.072**	**.127**	**.652**	**1.536**	**3.227**	**27.810**
2013 4-Month Total	**6.590**	**E 8.067**	**E 4.980**	**1.087**	**20.724**	**2.647**	**.866**	**.073**	**.093**	**.585**	**1.462**	**3.079**	**26.451**
2012 4-Month Total	**7.003**	**8.078**	**4.378**	**1.064**	**20.523**	**2.660**	**.910**	**.068**	**.069**	**.489**	**1.485**	**3.022**	**26.204**

[a] Most data are estimates. See Tables 10.1–10.2c for notes on series components and estimation; and see Note, "Renewable Energy Production and Consumption," at end of Section 10.

[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.

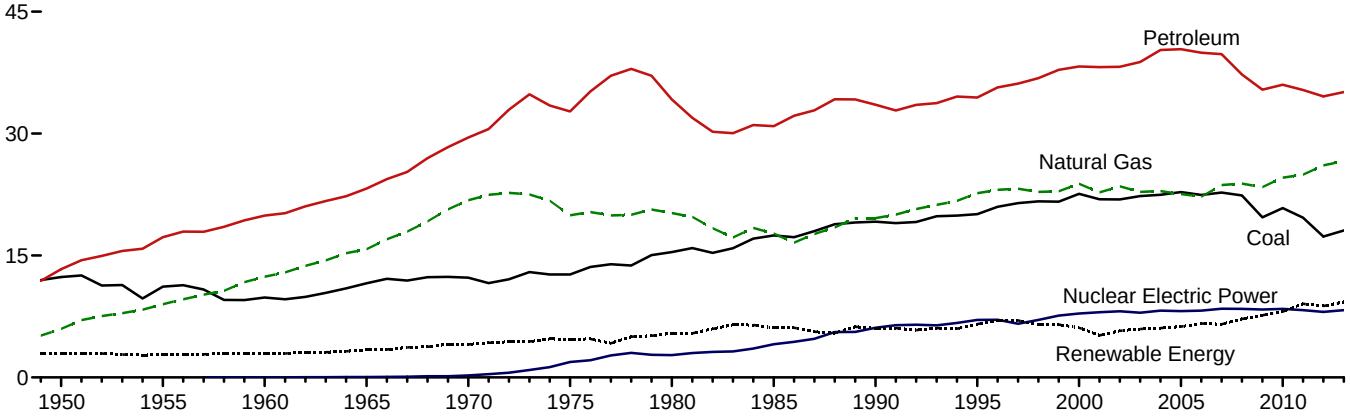
Notes: • See "Primary Energy Production" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

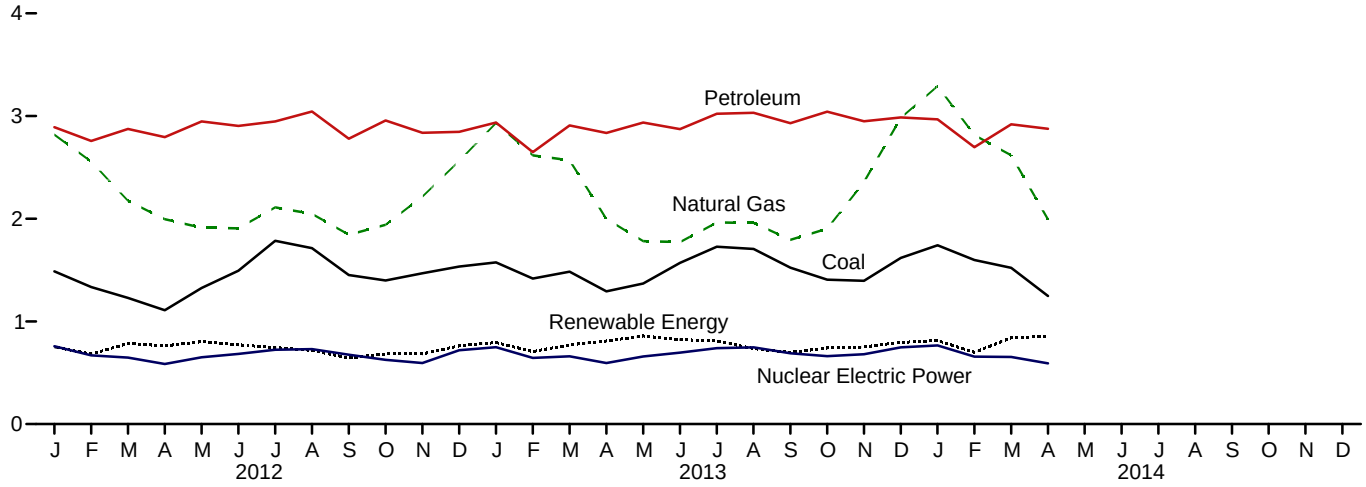
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Natural Gas (Dry):** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil** and **Natural Gas Plant Liquids:** Tables 3.1 and A2. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.2a and A6 ("Nuclear Plants" heat rate). • **Renewable Energy:** Table 10.1.

Figure 1.3 Primary Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

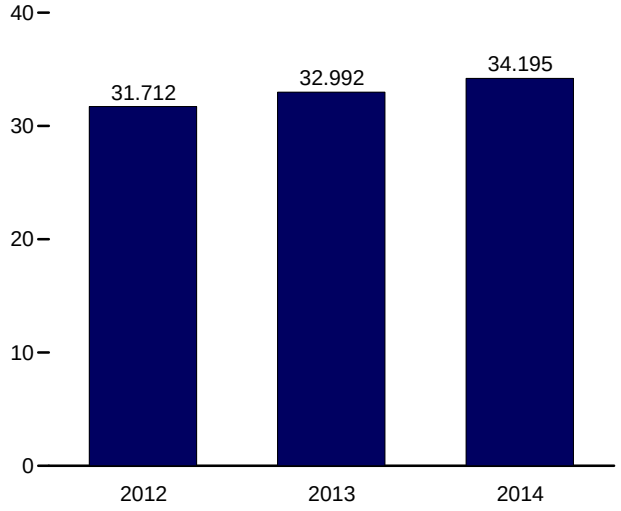
By Source,[a] 1949–2013



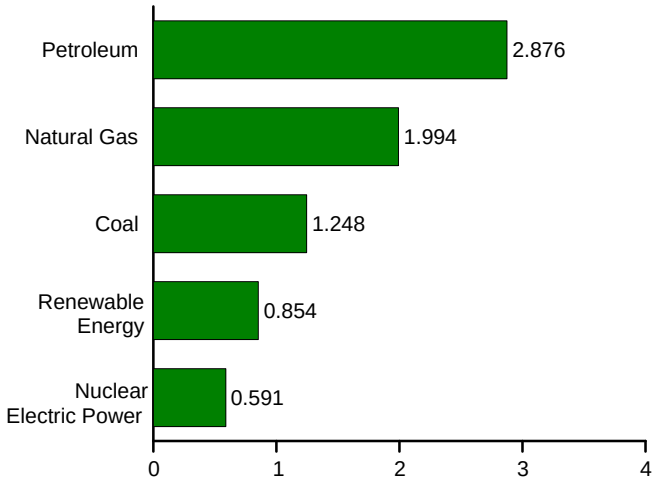
By Source,[a] Monthly



Total, January–April



By Source,[a] April 2014



[a] Small quantities of net imports of coal coke and electricity are not shown.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
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]
1950 Total	**12.347**	**5.968**	**13.315**	**31.632**	**0.000**	**1.415**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.562**	**2.978**	**34.616**
1955 Total	**11.167**	**8.998**	**17.255**	**37.410**	**.000**	**1.360**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.424**	**2.784**	**40.208**
1960 Total	**9.838**	**12.385**	**19.919**	**42.137**	**.006**	**1.608**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.320**	**2.928**	**45.086**
1965 Total	**11.581**	**15.769**	**23.246**	**50.577**	**.043**	**2.059**	**.002**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.335**	**3.396**	**54.015**
1970 Total	**12.265**	**21.795**	**29.521**	**63.522**	**.239**	**2.634**	**.006**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.431**	**4.070**	**67.838**
1975 Total	**12.663**	**19.948**	**32.732**	**65.357**	**1.900**	**3.155**	**.034**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.499**	**4.687**	**71.965**
1980 Total	**15.423**	**20.235**	**34.205**	**69.828**	**2.739**	**2.900**	**.053**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.475**	**5.428**	**78.067**
1985 Total	**17.478**	**17.703**	**30.925**	**66.093**	**4.076**	**2.970**	**.097**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**3.016**	**6.084**	**76.392**
1990 Total	**19.173**	**19.603**	**33.552**	**72.332**	**6.104**	**3.046**	**.171**	**.059**	**.029**	**2.735**	**6.041**	**84.485**
1995 Total	**20.089**	**22.671**	**34.438**	**77.259**	**7.075**	**3.205**	**.152**	**.069**	**.033**	**3.101**	**6.560**	**91.029**
2000 Total	**22.580**	**23.824**	**38.262**	**84.731**	**7.862**	**2.811**	**.164**	**.066**	**.057**	**3.008**	**6.106**	**98.814**
2001 Total	**21.914**	**22.773**	**38.186**	**82.902**	**8.029**	**2.242**	**.164**	**.064**	**.070**	**2.622**	**5.163**	**96.168**
2002 Total	**21.904**	**23.510**	**38.224**	**83.699**	**8.145**	**2.689**	**.171**	**.063**	**.105**	**2.701**	**5.729**	**97.645**
2003 Total	**22.321**	**22.831**	**38.811**	**84.014**	**7.960**	**2.793**	**.173**	**.062**	**.113**	**2.807**	**5.948**	**97.943**
2004 Total	**22.466**	**22.923**	**40.292**	**85.819**	**8.223**	**2.688**	**.178**	**.063**	**.142**	**3.010**	**6.081**	**100.161**
2005 Total	**22.797**	**22.565**	**40.388**	**85.794**	**8.161**	**2.703**	**.181**	**.063**	**.178**	**3.117**	**6.242**	**100.282**
2006 Total	**22.447**	**22.239**	**39.955**	**84.702**	**8.215**	**2.869**	**.181**	**.068**	**.264**	**3.267**	**6.649**	**99.629**
2007 Total	**22.749**	**23.663**	**39.774**	**86.211**	**8.459**	**2.446**	**.186**	**.076**	**.341**	**3.492**	**6.541**	**101.317**
2008 Total	**22.387**	**23.843**	**37.280**	**83.551**	**8.426**	**2.511**	**.192**	**.089**	**.546**	**3.865**	**7.202**	**99.292**
2009 Total	**19.691**	**23.416**	**35.403**	**78.487**	**8.355**	**2.669**	**.200**	**.098**	**.721**	**3.950**	**7.638**	**94.596**
2010 Total	**20.834**	**24.575**	**36.010**	**81.412**	**8.434**	**2.539**	**.208**	**.126**	**.923**	**4.285**	**8.081**	**98.016**
2011 Total	**19.658**	**24.955**	**35.368**	**79.991**	**8.269**	**3.103**	**.212**	**.171**	**1.168**	**4.420**	**9.074**	**97.461**
2012 January	1.487	2.818	2.891	7.198	.758	.220	.017	.017	.130	.367	.751	8.718
February	1.334	2.557	2.757	6.648	.669	.193	.016	.016	.105	.351	.681	8.008
March	1.229	2.174	2.874	6.281	.647	.247	.018	.018	.133	.370	.785	7.723
April	1.109	1.995	2.794	5.904	.585	.250	.017	.018	.121	.354	.761	7.263
May	1.326	1.913	2.947	6.187	.651	.273	.018	.020	.119	.373	.803	7.655
June	1.494	1.907	2.904	6.305	.683	.254	.017	.020	.114	.367	.772	7.773
July	1.785	2.111	2.947	6.843	.724	.252	.018	.021	.084	.369	.744	8.330
August	1.713	2.046	3.044	6.803	.729	.219	.018	.020	.081	.380	.718	8.269
September	1.451	1.843	2.780	6.073	.676	.168	.018	.020	.084	.355	.643	7.406
October	1.399	1.941	2.956	6.293	.626	.157	.018	.020	.120	.368	.683	7.614
November	1.468	2.214	2.837	6.517	.594	.178	.018	.019	.111	.358	.684	7.808
December	1.534	2.562	2.847	6.943	.719	.219	.019	.019	.138	.369	.763	8.436
Total	**17.329**	**26.083**	**34.577**	**77.994**	**8.062**	**2.629**	**.212**	**.227**	**1.340**	**4.379**	**8.786**	**95.004**
2013 January	1.575	2.932	2.936	7.443	.748	.239	.019	.022	.139	.375	.794	8.998
February	1.418	2.617	2.648	6.684	.644	.195	.017	.021	.132	.340	.707	8.048
March	1.484	2.569	2.909	6.960	.660	.197	.019	.025	.149	.382	.771	8.405
April	1.293	1.998	2.836	6.124	.595	.236	.018	.025	.165	.367	.810	7.541
May	1.369	1.782	2.937	6.087	.659	.272	.018	.026	.155	.386	.857	7.619
June	1.570	1.772	2.872	6.212	.696	.260	.018	.027	.131	.386	.822	7.746
July	1.727	1.963	3.022	6.710	.739	.259	.019	.027	.106	.399	.810	8.278
August	1.705	1.959	3.032	6.694	.748	.207	.019	.028	.091	.390	.734	8.195
September	1.523	1.794	2.930	6.247	.690	.161	.018	.027	.111	.380	.698	7.650
October	1.406	1.903	3.042	6.350	.662	.165	.019	.028	.131	.398	.740	7.765
November	1.395	2.358	2.950	6.700	.681	.169	.018	.025	.151	.390	.752	8.148
December	1.619	2.982	2.986	7.585	.747	.203	.019	.026	.134	.414	.795	9.140
Total	**18.084**	**26.630**	**35.099**	**79.796**	**8.268**	**2.561**	**.221**	**.307**	**1.595**	**4.607**	**9.291**	**97.534**
2014 January	R 1.741	R 3.292	2.968	R 7.999	.766	.206	.019	.029	.171	.388	.812	R 9.590
February	R 1.597	2.814	2.696	R 7.106	.656	.166	.017	.027	.133	.356	.699	R 8.471
March	R 1.522	R 2.617	2.920	R 7.058	.654	.231	.018	.034	.169	.387	.840	R 8.563
April	1.248	1.994	2.876	6.116	.591	.239	.018	.036	.178	.383	.854	7.571
4-Month Total	**6.107**	**10.717**	**11.460**	**28.280**	**2.667**	**.841**	**.072**	**.127**	**.652**	**1.514**	**3.206**	**34.195**
2013 4-Month Total	**5.770**	**10.116**	**11.329**	**27.211**	**2.647**	**.866**	**.073**	**.093**	**.585**	**1.464**	**3.081**	**32.992**
2012 4-Month Total	**5.159**	**9.544**	**11.316**	**26.031**	**2.660**	**.910**	**.068**	**.069**	**.489**	**1.441**	**2.978**	**31.712**

[a] Most data are estimates. See Tables 10.1–10.2c for notes on series components and estimation; and see Note, "Renewable Energy Production and Consumption," at end of Section 10.

[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 biofuels that have been blended with petroleum—biofuels are 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. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

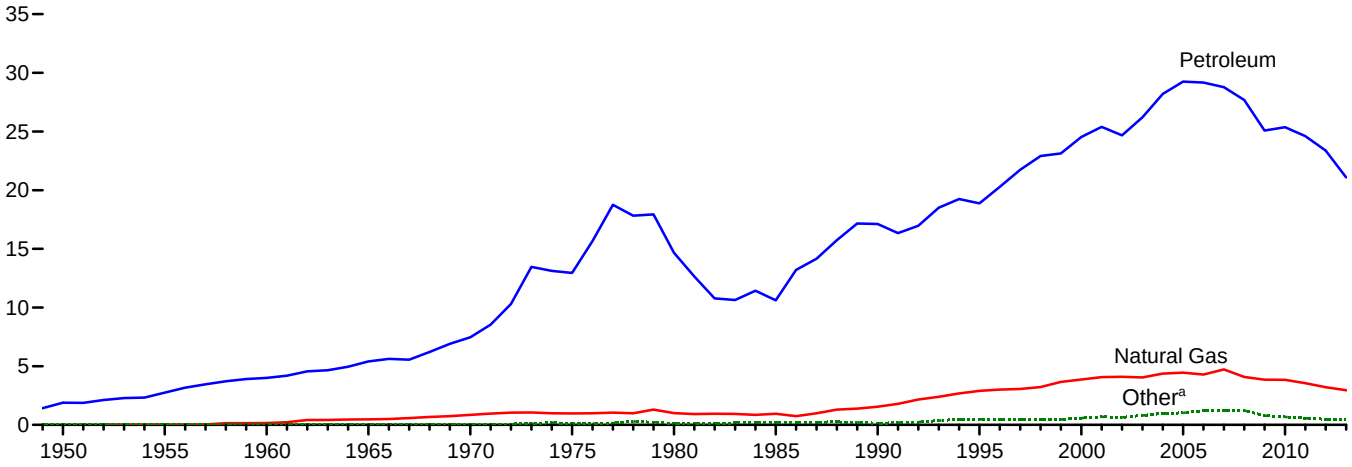
Notes: • See "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

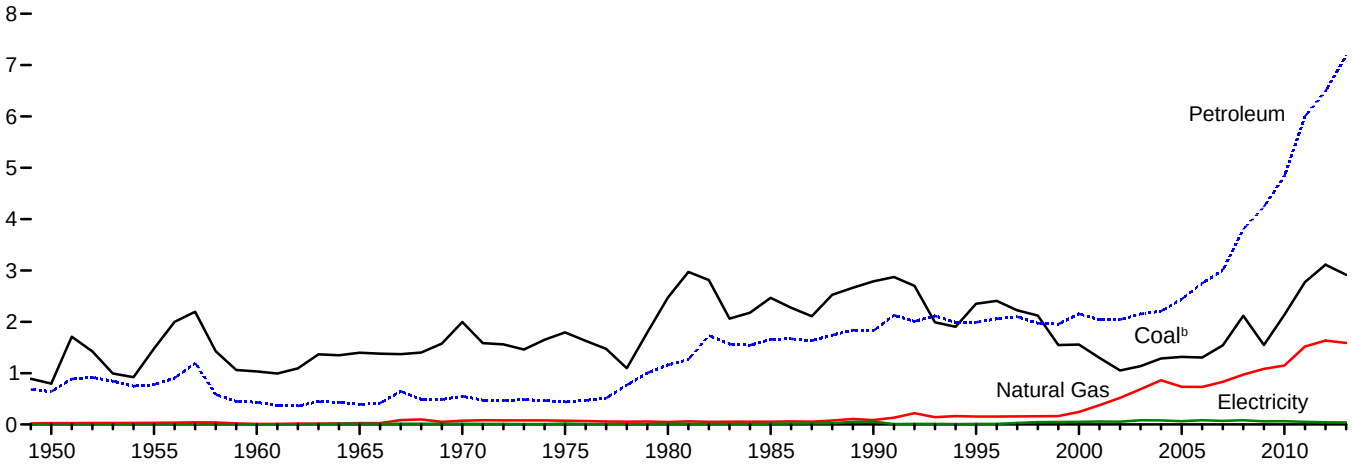
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Petroleum:** Table 3.6. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.2a and A6 ("Nuclear Plants" heat rate). • **Renewable Energy:** Table 10.1. • **Net Imports of Coal Coke and Electricity:** Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

Figure 1.4a Primary Energy Imports and Exports
(Quadrillion Btu)

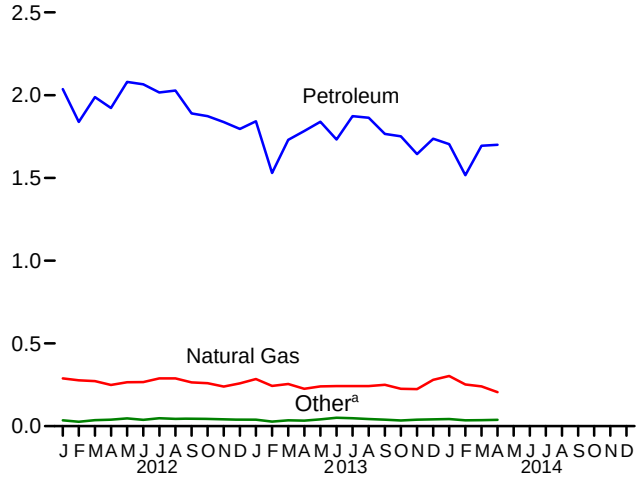
Imports by Source, 1949–2013



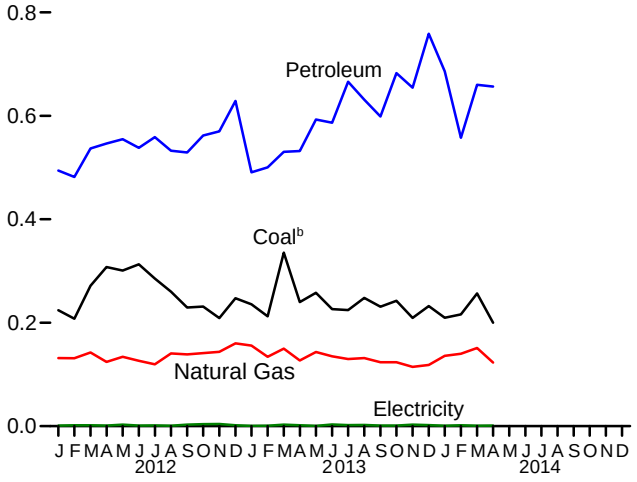
Exports by Source, 1949–2013



Imports by Source, Monthly



Exports by Major Source, Monthly

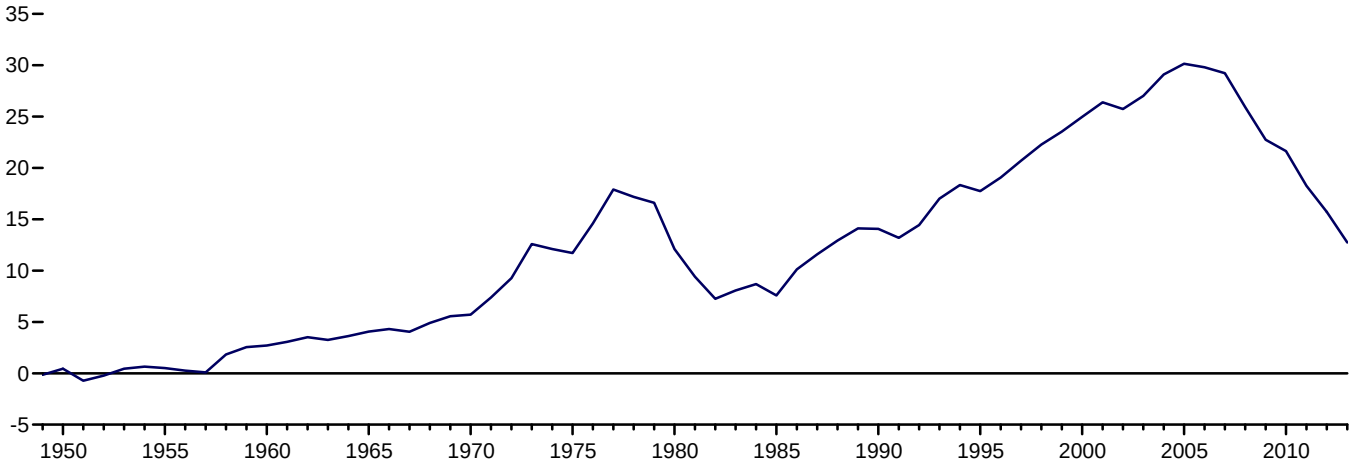


[a] Coal, coal coke, biofuels, and electricity.
[b] Includes coal coke.

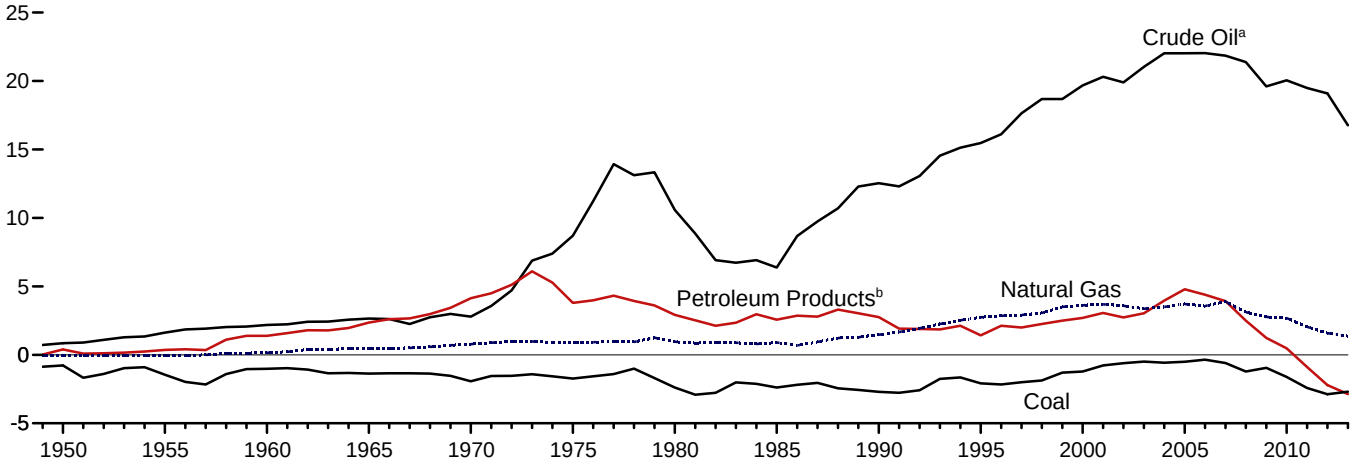
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
Sources: Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

Figure 1.4b Primary Energy Net Imports
(Quadrillion Btu)

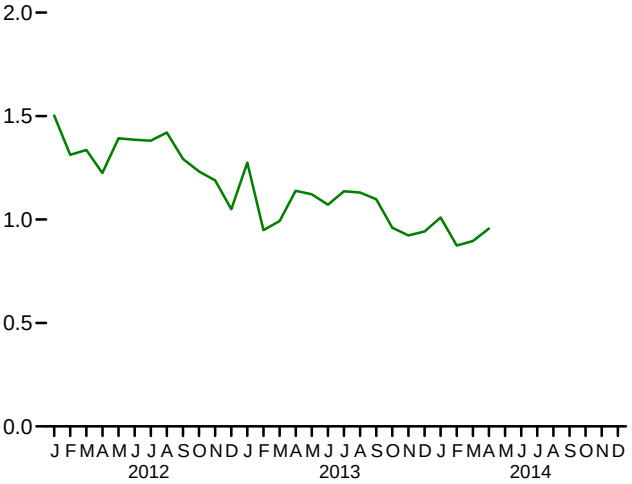
Total, 1949–2013



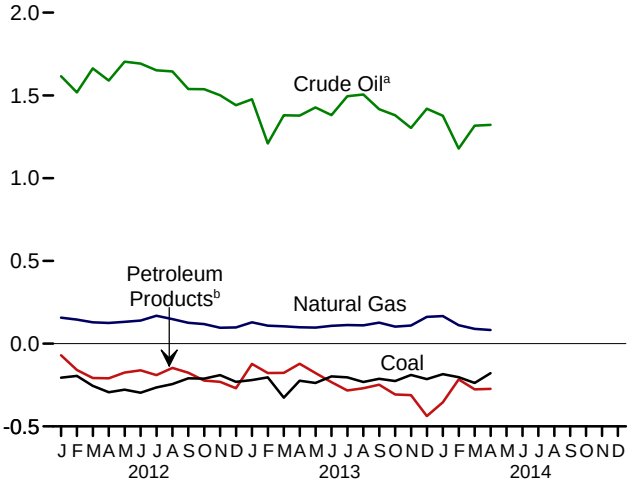
By Major Source, 1949–2013



Total, Monthly



By Major Source, Monthly



[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 biofuels.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.

Sources: Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

Table 1.4a Primary Energy Imports by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

	Imports								
				Petroleum					
	Coal	Coal Coke	Natural Gas	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products[b]	Total	Biofuels[c]	Electricity	Total
1950 Total	**0.009**	**0.011**	**0.000**	**1.056**	**0.830**	**1.886**	**NA**	**0.007**	**1.913**
1955 Total	**.008**	**.003**	**.011**	**1.691**	**1.061**	**2.752**	**NA**	**.016**	**2.790**
1960 Total	**.007**	**.003**	**.161**	**2.196**	**1.802**	**3.999**	**NA**	**.018**	**4.188**
1965 Total	**.005**	**.002**	**.471**	**2.654**	**2.748**	**5.402**	**NA**	**.012**	**5.892**
1970 Total	**.001**	**.004**	**.846**	**2.814**	**4.656**	**7.470**	**NA**	**.021**	**8.342**
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**
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**	**.002**	**.131**	**30.157**
2002 Total	**.422**	**.080**	**4.104**	**19.920**	**4.754**	**24.674**	**.002**	**.125**	**29.408**
2003 Total	**.626**	**.068**	**4.042**	**21.060**	**5.159**	**26.219**	**.002**	**.104**	**31.061**
2004 Total	**.682**	**.170**	**4.365**	**22.082**	**6.114**	**28.197**	**.013**	**.117**	**33.544**
2005 Total	**.762**	**.088**	**4.450**	**22.091**	**7.157**	**29.248**	**.012**	**.150**	**34.709**
2006 Total	**.906**	**.101**	**4.291**	**22.085**	**7.084**	**29.169**	**.066**	**.146**	**34.679**
2007 Total	**.909**	**.061**	**4.723**	**21.914**	**6.868**	**28.781**	**.055**	**.175**	**34.704**
2008 Total	**.855**	**.089**	**4.084**	**21.448**	**6.237**	**27.685**	**.085**	**.195**	**32.993**
2009 Total	**.566**	**.009**	**3.845**	**19.699**	**5.383**	**25.082**	**.027**	**.178**	**29.706**
2010 Total	**.484**	**.030**	**3.834**	**20.140**	**5.231**	**25.371**	**.004**	**.154**	**29.877**
2011 Total	**.327**	**.035**	**3.555**	**19.595**	**5.010**	**24.605**	**.019**	**.178**	**28.720**
2012 January	.018	.003	.288	1.630	.407	2.037	(s)	.014	2.361
February	.012	.002	.277	1.531	.308	1.839	(s)	.012	2.142
March	.016	.004	.272	1.676	.312	1.988	.002	.014	2.296
April	.014	.007	.249	1.597	.325	1.923	.001	.017	2.211
May	.023	.004	.265	1.718	.361	2.080	.002	.019	2.392
June	.017	.001	.266	1.700	.365	2.065	.004	.018	2.371
July	.021	.001	.288	1.665	.351	2.016	.004	.023	2.354
August	.015	.001	.288	1.656	.372	2.028	.007	.022	2.361
September	.020	.002	.264	1.550	.339	1.889	.007	.017	2.199
October	.020	.001	.260	1.549	.324	1.874	.007	.015	2.176
November	.018	.001	.240	1.513	.323	1.837	.007	.016	2.119
December	.017	.002	.258	1.453	.343	1.796	.005	.015	2.093
Total	**.212**	**.028**	**3.216**	**19.239**	**4.132**	**23.371**	**.045**	**.202**	**27.075**
2013 January	.015	(s)	.285	1.490	.352	1.842	.004	.017	2.163
February	.009	.001	.243	1.230	.300	1.530	.001	.016	1.800
March	.009	(s)	.254	1.398	.332	1.730	.006	.018	2.017
April	.016	(s)	.226	1.401	.383	1.784	.003	.016	2.044
May	.020	.001	.240	1.449	.390	1.839	.004	.019	2.122
June	.028	(s)	.243	1.401	.331	1.732	.006	.020	2.029
July	.020	(s)	.242	1.512	.361	1.873	.006	.022	2.164
August	.017	.001	.242	1.517	.347	1.864	.006	.022	2.151
September	.019	(s)	.250	1.434	.331	1.765	.006	.018	2.058
October	.017	(s)	.226	1.400	.351	1.751	.007	.017	2.017
November	.020	(s)	.224	1.339	.305	1.644	.008	.018	1.913
December	.018	(s)	.280	1.454	.284	1.737	.009	.017	2.061
Total	**.208**	**.003**	**2.955**	**17.025**	**4.066**	**21.091**	**.065**	**.217**	**24.541**
2014 January	.025	(s)	.303	1.421	.283	1.704	.001	.017	2.050
February	.014	(s)	.252	1.218	.298	1.516	.001	.014	1.796
March	.019	(s)	.240	1.361	.333	1.694	.002	.017	1.972
April	.022	(s)	.205	1.368	.332	1.700	.002	.015	1.944
4-Month Total	**.079**	**(s)**	**1.000**	**5.368**	**1.247**	**6.614**	**.006**	**.063**	**7.762**
2013 4-Month Total	**.049**	**.002**	**1.008**	**5.518**	**1.367**	**6.885**	**.014**	**.066**	**8.024**
2012 4-Month Total	**.061**	**.016**	**1.086**	**6.434**	**1.352**	**7.786**	**.003**	**.058**	**9.010**

[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 biofuels.

[c] Fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) and biodiesel.

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

Notes: • See "Primary Energy" in Glossary. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Coal Coke: 1949 forward**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Report IM 145 and Table A5. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil** and **Petroleum Products:** Tables 3.3b, 10.3, 10.4, and A2. • **Biofuels:** Tables 10.3, 10.4 and A3. • **Electricity:** Tables 7.1 and A6.

Table 1.4b Primary 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	Biofuels[d]	Electricity	Total	Total
1950 Total	**0.786**	**0.010**	**0.027**	**0.202**	**0.440**	**0.642**	**NA**	**0.001**	**1.465**	**0.448**
1955 Total	**1.465**	**.013**	**.032**	**.067**	**.707**	**.774**	**NA**	**.002**	**2.286**	**.504**
1960 Total	**1.023**	**.009**	**.012**	**.018**	**.413**	**.431**	**NA**	**.003**	**1.477**	**2.710**
1965 Total	**1.376**	**.021**	**.027**	**.006**	**.386**	**.392**	**NA**	**.013**	**1.829**	**4.063**
1970 Total	**1.936**	**.061**	**.072**	**.029**	**.520**	**.549**	**NA**	**.014**	**2.632**	**5.709**
1975 Total	**1.761**	**.032**	**.074**	**.012**	**.427**	**.439**	**NA**	**.017**	**2.323**	**11.709**
1980 Total	**2.421**	**.051**	**.049**	**.609**	**.551**	**1.160**	**NA**	**.014**	**3.695**	**12.101**
1985 Total	**2.438**	**.028**	**.056**	**.432**	**1.225**	**1.657**	**NA**	**.017**	**4.196**	**7.584**
1990 Total	**2.772**	**.014**	**.087**	**.230**	**1.594**	**1.824**	**NA**	**.055**	**4.752**	**14.065**
1995 Total	**2.318**	**.034**	**.156**	**.200**	**1.791**	**1.991**	**NA**	**.012**	**4.511**	**17.750**
2000 Total	**1.528**	**.028**	**.245**	**.106**	**2.048**	**2.154**	**NA**	**.051**	**4.006**	**24.967**
2001 Total	**1.265**	**.033**	**.377**	**.043**	**1.996**	**2.039**	**(s)**	**.056**	**3.771**	**26.386**
2002 Total	**1.032**	**.020**	**.520**	**.019**	**2.023**	**2.042**	**(s)**	**.054**	**3.669**	**25.739**
2003 Total	**1.117**	**.018**	**.686**	**.026**	**2.124**	**2.151**	**.001**	**.082**	**4.054**	**27.007**
2004 Total	**1.253**	**.033**	**.862**	**.057**	**2.151**	**2.208**	**.001**	**.078**	**4.434**	**29.110**
2005 Total	**1.273**	**.043**	**.735**	**.067**	**2.374**	**2.442**	**.001**	**.065**	**4.560**	**30.149**
2006 Total	**1.264**	**.040**	**.730**	**.052**	**2.699**	**2.751**	**.005**	**.083**	**4.873**	**29.806**
2007 Total	**1.507**	**.036**	**.830**	**.058**	**2.949**	**3.007**	**.036**	**.069**	**5.483**	**29.220**
2008 Total	**2.071**	**.049**	**.972**	**.061**	**3.739**	**3.800**	**.089**	**.083**	**7.063**	**25.931**
2009 Total	**1.515**	**.032**	**1.082**	**.093**	**4.147**	**4.240**	**.035**	**.062**	**6.966**	**22.740**
2010 Total	**2.101**	**.036**	**1.147**	**.088**	**4.750**	**4.838**	**.047**	**.065**	**8.234**	**21.643**
2011 Total	**2.751**	**.024**	**1.519**	**.100**	**5.904**	**6.004**	**.108**	**.051**	**10.457**	**18.263**
2012 January	.224	.001	.132	.014	.477	.491	.008	.003	.858	1.502
February	.208	.002	.131	.012	.467	.479	.007	.003	.830	1.313
March	.271	.002	.142	.013	.520	.533	.008	.004	.960	1.336
April	.308	.001	.124	.007	.535	.542	.007	.004	.987	1.224
May	.301	.003	.134	.015	.536	.551	.007	.004	.999	1.393
June	.313	.001	.126	.008	.526	.534	.007	.004	.985	1.386
July	.285	.001	.119	.014	.542	.556	.008	.003	.973	1.381
August	.260	.001	.141	.011	.519	.530	.006	.003	.940	1.420
September	.229	.003	.139	.012	.514	.526	.006	.003	.906	1.293
October	.231	.004	.141	.012	.547	.559	.006	.003	.944	1.232
November	.209	.004	.144	.013	.555	.567	.004	.003	.930	1.189
December	.247	.002	.160	.013	.613	.625	.005	.004	1.043	1.050
Total	**3.087**	**.024**	**1.633**	**.143**	**6.350**	**6.493**	**.078**	**.041**	**11.356**	**15.719**
2013 January	.236	.001	.156	.013	.474	.487	.005	.003	.888	1.275
February	.212	.001	.134	.020	.477	.498	.004	.003	.851	.949
March	.336	.003	.150	.018	.509	.527	.006	.003	1.024	.993
April	.240	.002	.127	.023	.505	.528	.005	.004	.906	1.139
May	.258	(s)	.143	.022	.567	.590	.006	.003	1.001	1.122
June	.226	.003	.135	.021	.563	.584	.006	.003	.957	1.072
July	.225	.002	.130	.018	.645	.662	.005	.003	1.027	1.137
August	.248	.002	.131	.012	.616	.628	.008	.003	1.021	1.131
September	.231	.001	.124	.017	.579	.596	.007	.003	.961	1.098
October	.242	.001	.124	.020	.659	.679	.007	.003	1.057	.961
November	.209	.003	.115	.035	.616	.651	.008	.003	.990	.923
December	.232	.002	.118	.034	.721	.755	.007	.004	1.119	.942
Total	**2.895**	**.021**	**1.587**	**.254**	**6.932**	**7.186**	**.075**	**.039**	**11.802**	**12.739**
2014 January	.210	.001	.136	.044	.637	.682	.008	.004	1.040	1.010
February	.216	.002	.140	.039	.514	.553	.006	.004	.922	.875
March	.257	.001	.151	.044	.609	.653	.008	.007	1.076	.896
April	.200	.001	.123	.047	.605	.652	.007	.005	.988	.956
4-Month Total	**.882**	**.004**	**.550**	**.174**	**2.366**	**2.540**	**.029**	**.020**	**4.026**	**3.736**
2013 4-Month Total	**1.023**	**.006**	**.567**	**.074**	**1.965**	**2.040**	**.020**	**.014**	**3.670**	**4.355**
2012 4-Month Total	**1.011**	**.005**	**.530**	**.046**	**1.999**	**2.045**	**.030**	**.015**	**3.635**	**5.375**

[a] Net imports equal imports minus exports.
[b] Crude oil and lease condensate.
[c] Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components. Does not include biofuels.
[d] Through 2010, data are for biodiesel only. Beginning in 2011, data are for fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) and biodiesel.

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

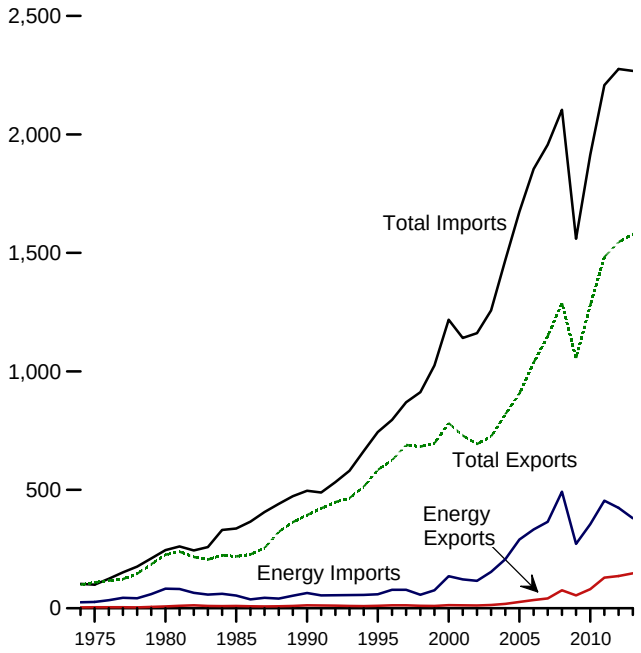
Notes: • See "Primary Energy" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

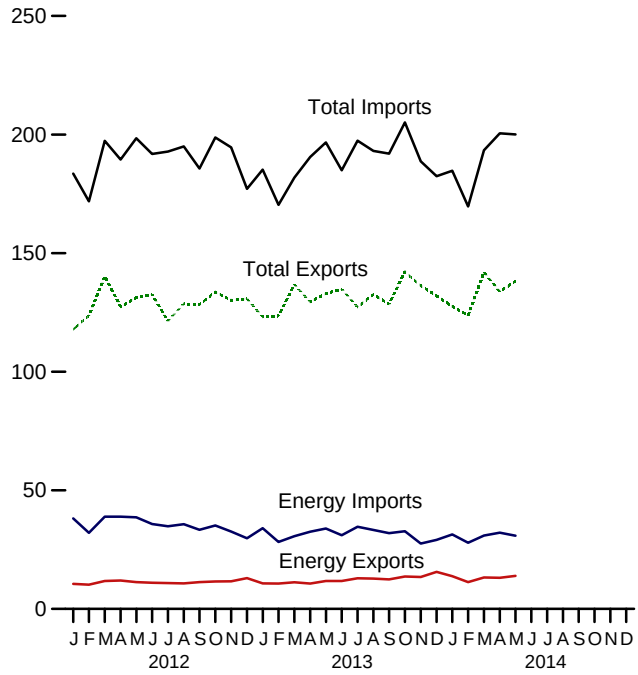
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5. • **Coal Coke: 1949 forward**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Report EM 545 and Table A5. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil** and **Petroleum Products:** Tables 3.3b, 10.4, and A2. • **Biofuels:** Tables 10.3, 10.4 and A3. • **Electricity:** Tables 7.1 and A6.

Figure 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value
(Billion Dollars[a])

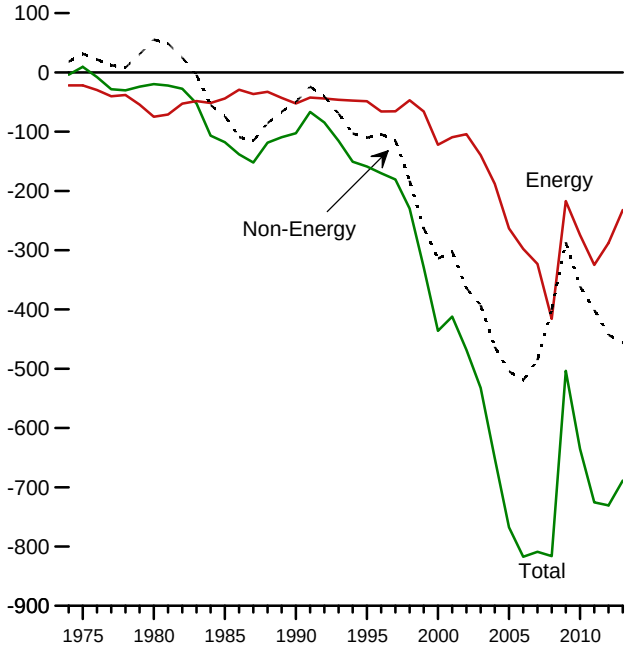
Imports and Exports, 1974–2013



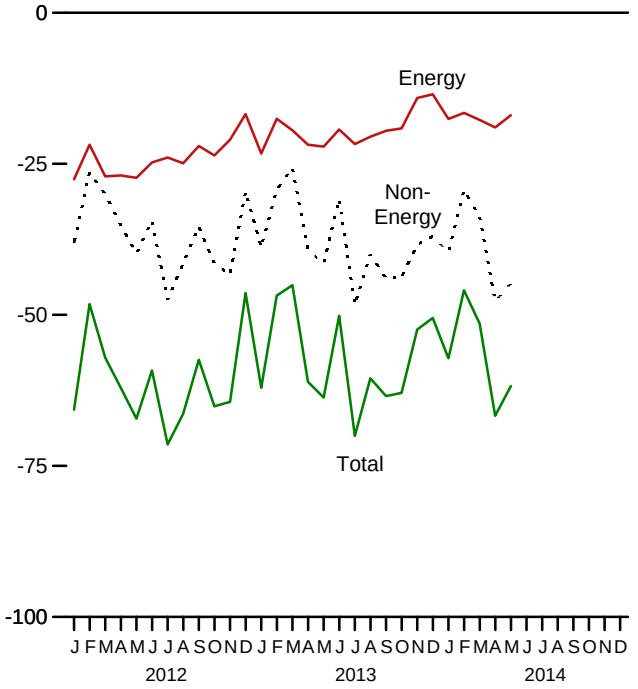
Imports and Exports, Monthly



Trade Balance, 1974–2013



Trade Balance, Monthly



[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
Source: Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value

(Million Dollars[a])

	Petroleum[b]			Energy[c]			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**
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 Total	**28,171**	**299,714**	**-271,543**	**34,711**	**332,500**	**-297,789**	**-519,515**	**1,036,635**	**1,853,938**	**-817,304**
2007 Total	**33,293**	**327,620**	**-294,327**	**41,725**	**364,987**	**-323,262**	**-485,501**	**1,148,199**	**1,956,962**	**-808,763**
2008 Total	**61,695**	**449,847**	**-388,152**	**76,075**	**491,885**	**-415,810**	**-400,389**	**1,287,442**	**2,103,641**	**-816,199**
2009 Total	**44,509**	**251,833**	**-207,324**	**54,536**	**271,739**	**-217,203**	**-286,379**	**1,056,043**	**1,559,625**	**-503,582**
2010 Total	**64,753**	**333,472**	**-268,719**	**80,625**	**354,982**	**-274,357**	**-361,005**	**1,278,495**	**1,913,857**	**-635,362**
2011 Total	**[b]102,180**	**[b]431,866**	**[b]-329,686**	**128,989**	**453,839**	**-324,850**	**-400,597**	**1,482,508**	**2,207,954**	**-725,447**
2012 January	8,363	36,539	-28,176	10,587	38,155	-27,568	-38,118	117,847	183,533	-65,686
February	8,370	30,763	-22,393	10,207	32,047	-21,840	-26,377	123,613	171,829	-48,217
March	9,570	37,642	-28,072	11,782	38,866	-27,084	-30,012	140,254	197,350	-57,096
April	9,659	37,735	-28,076	11,972	38,898	-26,926	-35,126	127,416	189,468	-62,052
May	9,222	37,467	-28,245	11,312	38,638	-27,326	-39,852	131,232	198,411	-67,178
June	8,874	34,680	-25,806	11,019	35,804	-24,785	-34,427	132,577	191,788	-59,212
July	8,798	33,509	-24,711	10,871	34,833	-23,962	-47,478	121,400	192,840	-71,440
August	8,866	34,484	-25,618	10,790	35,700	-24,910	-41,465	128,585	194,960	-66,375
September	9,485	32,275	-22,790	11,295	33,345	-22,050	-35,381	128,254	185,686	-57,431
October	9,759	33,940	-24,181	11,589	35,193	-23,604	-41,537	133,627	198,768	-65,141
November	9,932	31,185	-21,253	11,609	32,619	-21,010	-43,375	130,170	194,555	-64,385
December	11,052	28,290	-17,238	12,999	29,764	-16,765	-29,621	130,728	177,114	-46,386
Total	**111,949**	**408,509**	**-296,560**	**136,032**	**423,860**	**-287,828**	**-442,771**	**1,545,703**	**2,276,302**	**-730,599**
2013 January	8,786	32,448	-23,662	10,756	34,049	-23,293	-38,767	123,130	185,190	-62,060
February	9,028	26,828	-17,800	10,724	28,256	-17,532	-29,290	123,536	170,358	-46,822
March	8,909	29,265	-20,356	11,234	30,687	-19,453	-25,640	136,762	181,855	-45,093
April	8,593	31,204	-22,611	10,677	32,518	-21,841	-39,255	129,465	190,561	-61,096
May	9,684	32,590	-22,906	11,766	33,916	-22,150	-41,529	133,007	196,686	-63,679
June	9,845	29,678	-19,833	11,739	31,052	-19,313	-30,822	134,830	184,965	-50,135
July	10,874	33,328	-22,454	12,887	34,626	-21,739	-48,287	127,358	197,384	-70,026
August	10,796	32,053	-21,257	12,784	33,283	-20,499	-40,007	132,604	193,110	-60,506
September	10,468	30,747	-20,279	12,436	31,956	-19,520	-43,933	128,515	191,968	-63,453
October	11,518	31,590	-20,072	13,641	32,780	-19,139	-43,777	142,182	205,098	-62,916
November	11,403	26,227	-14,824	13,466	27,560	-14,094	-38,338	136,249	188,681	-52,432
December	13,466	27,195	-13,729	15,584	29,086	-13,502	-37,007	131,956	182,465	-50,509
Total	**123,368**	**363,152**	**-239,784**	**147,693**	**379,770**	**-232,077**	**-456,651**	**1,579,593**	**2,268,321**	**-688,728**
2014 January	11,565	29,460	-17,895	13,806	31,377	-17,571	-39,622	127,508	184,701	-57,193
February	8,967	25,663	-16,696	11,303	27,879	-16,576	-29,361	123,728	169,665	-45,937
March	10,411	29,001	-18,590	13,229	30,959	-17,730	-33,711	141,905	193,346	-51,441
April	10,371	30,513	-20,142	13,131	32,119	-18,988	[R]-47,712	[R]133,817	[R]200,517	[R]-66,700
May	11,444	29,206	-17,762	13,900	30,872	-16,972	-44,829	138,217	200,019	-61,801
5-Month Total	**52,758**	**143,843**	**-91,085**	**65,369**	**153,206**	**-87,837**	**-195,235**	**665,176**	**948,249**	**-283,073**
2013 5-Month Total	**44,999**	**152,336**	**-107,335**	**55,157**	**159,425**	**-104,269**	**-174,481**	**645,899**	**924,650**	**-278,751**
2012 5-Month Total	**45,184**	**180,146**	**-134,962**	**55,860**	**186,604**	**-130,744**	**-169,485**	**640,363**	**940,592**	**-300,229**

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

[b] Through 2010, data are for crude oil, petroleum preparations, liquefied propane and butane, and other mineral fuels. Beginning in 2011, data are for petroleum products and preparations.

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

R=Revised.

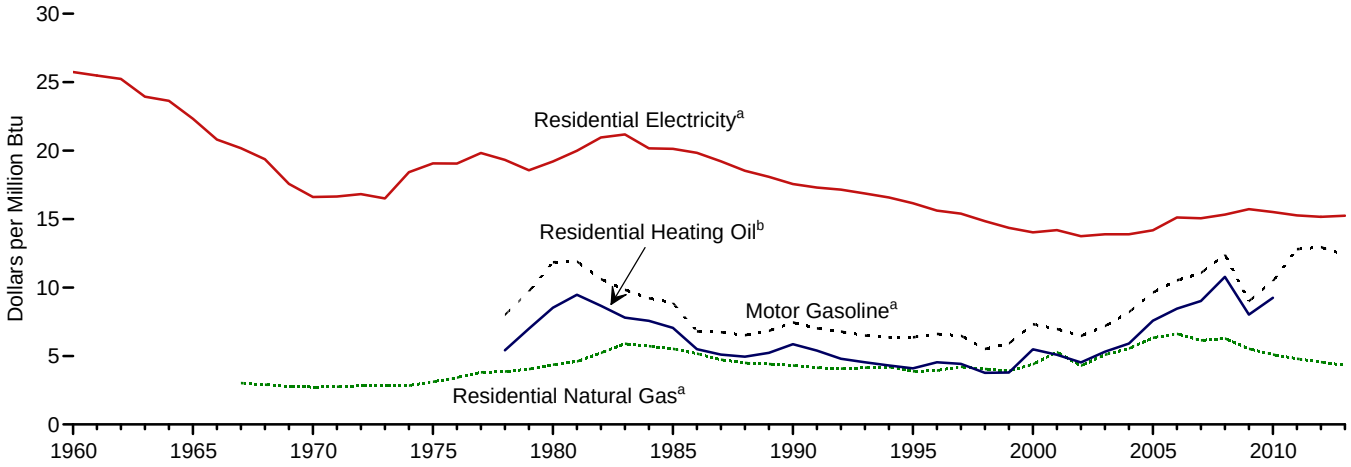
Notes: • Monthly data are not adjusted for seasonal variations. • See Note, "Merchandise Trade Value," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries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

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1974.

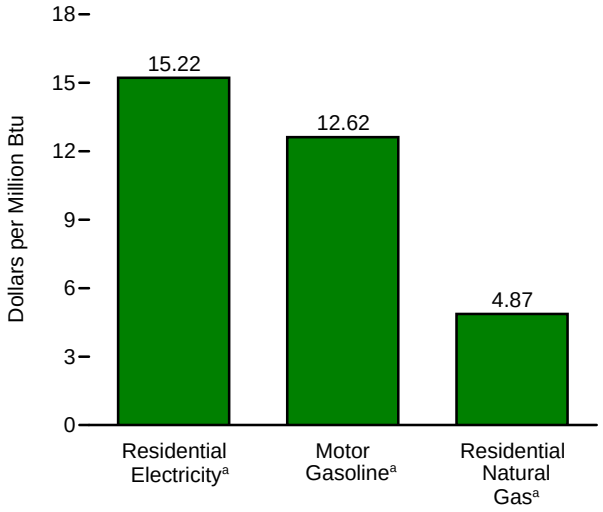
Sources: See end of section.

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

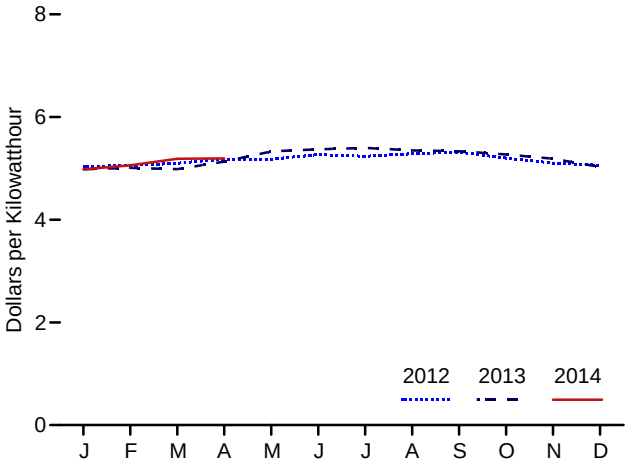
Costs, 1960–2013



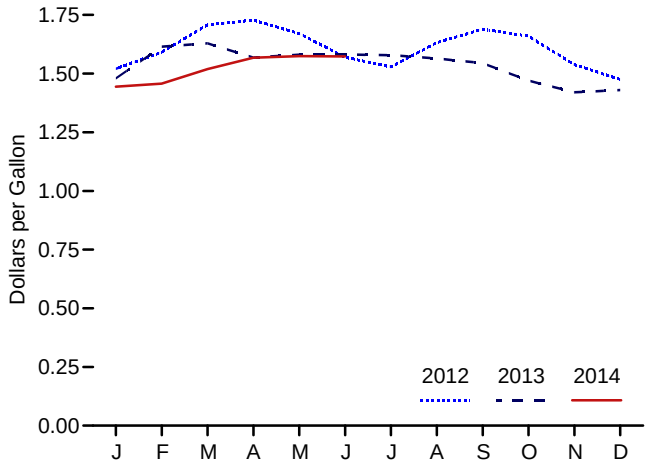
Costs, April 2014



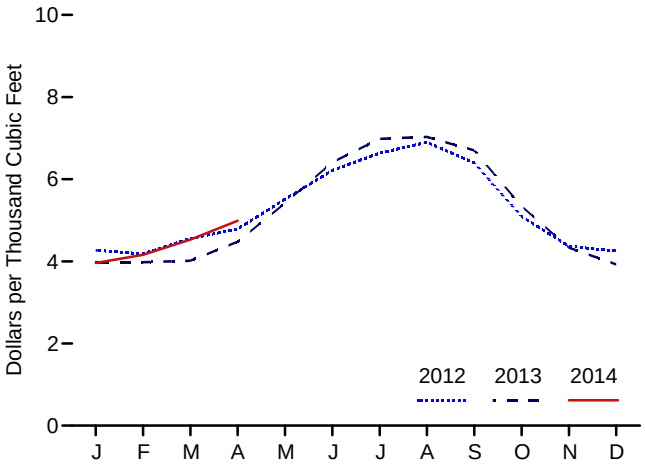
Residential Electricity,[a] Monthly



Motor Gasoline,[a] Monthly



Residential Natural Gas,[a] Monthly



[a] Includes taxes.
[b] Excludes taxes.
Note: See "Real Dollars" in Glossary.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
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	Dollars per Gallon	Dollars per Million Btu	Dollars per Gallon	Dollars per Million Btu	Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Kilowatthour	Dollars per Million Btu
1960 Average	**29.6**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8.8**	**25.74**
1965 Average	**31.5**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.6**	**22.33**
1970 Average	**38.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.81**	**2.72**	**5.7**	**16.62**
1975 Average	**53.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3.18**	**3.12**	**6.5**	**19.07**
1980 Average	**82.4**	**1.482**	**11.85**	**1.182**	**8.52**	**4.47**	**4.36**	**6.6**	**19.21**
1985 Average	**107.6**	**1.112**	**8.89**	**0.979**	**7.06**	**5.69**	**5.52**	**6.87**	**20.13**
1990 Average	**130.7**	**0.931**	**7.44**	**0.813**	**5.86**	**4.44**	**4.31**	**5.99**	**17.56**
1995 Average	**152.4**	**0.791**	**6.37**	**0.569**	**4.10**	**3.98**	**3.87**	**5.51**	**16.15**
2000 Average	**172.2**	**0.908**	**7.32**	**0.761**	**5.49**	**4.51**	**4.39**	**4.79**	**14.02**
2001 Average	**177.1**	**0.864**	**6.97**	**0.706**	**5.09**	**5.44**	**5.28**	**4.84**	**14.20**
2002 Average	**179.9**	**0.801**	**6.46**	**0.628**	**4.52**	**4.39**	**4.28**	**4.69**	**13.75**
2003 Average	**184.0**	**0.890**	**7.18**	**0.736**	**5.31**	**5.23**	**5.09**	**4.74**	**13.89**
2004 Average	**188.9**	**1.018**	**8.20**	**0.819**	**5.91**	**5.69**	**5.55**	**4.74**	**13.89**
2005 Average	**195.3**	**1.197**	**9.64**	**1.051**	**7.58**	**6.50**	**6.33**	**4.84**	**14.18**
2006 Average	**201.6**	**1.307**	**10.52**	**1.173**	**8.46**	**6.81**	**6.63**	**5.16**	**15.12**
2007 Average	**207.342**	**1.374**	**11.06**	**1.250**	**9.01**	**6.31**	**6.14**	**5.14**	**15.05**
2008 Average	**215.303**	**1.541**	**12.40**	**1.495**	**10.78**	**6.45**	**6.28**	**5.23**	**15.33**
2009 Average	**214.537**	**1.119**	**9.01**	**1.112**	**8.02**	**5.66**	**5.52**	**5.37**	**15.72**
2010 Average	**218.056**	**1.301**	**10.47**	**1.283**	**9.25**	**5.22**	**5.11**	**5.29**	**15.51**
2011 Average	**224.939**	**1.590**	**12.80**	**NA**	**NA**	**4.90**	**4.80**	**5.21**	**15.27**
2012 January	226.665	1.521	12.24	NA	NA	4.27	4.16	5.03	14.75
February	227.663	1.591	12.80	NA	NA	4.18	4.08	5.06	14.82
March	229.392	1.708	13.75	NA	NA	4.56	4.44	5.10	14.95
April	230.085	1.728	13.91	NA	NA	4.79	4.67	5.18	15.18
May	229.815	1.670	13.44	NA	NA	5.51	5.37	5.18	15.18
June	229.478	1.570	12.63	NA	NA	6.21	6.06	5.27	15.44
July	229.104	1.529	12.30	NA	NA	6.64	6.47	5.24	15.35
August	230.379	1.632	13.13	NA	NA	6.90	6.73	5.28	15.48
September	231.407	1.689	13.59	NA	NA	6.40	6.24	5.32	15.58
October	231.317	1.660	13.36	NA	NA	5.09	4.97	5.20	15.24
November	230.221	1.539	12.38	NA	NA	4.37	4.26	5.10	14.96
December	229.601	1.475	11.87	NA	NA	4.25	4.14	5.06	14.83
Average	**229.594**	**1.609**	**12.95**	**NA**	**NA**	**4.67**	**4.55**	**5.17**	**15.17**
2013 January	230.280	1.480	11.91	NA	NA	3.98	3.88	4.98	14.60
February	232.166	1.614	12.99	NA	NA	3.98	3.88	5.01	14.68
March	232.773	1.629	13.11	NA	NA	4.01	3.91	4.98	14.61
April	232.531	1.568	12.62	NA	NA	4.48	4.37	5.13	15.04
May	232.945	1.581	12.72	NA	NA	5.41	5.28	5.33	15.63
June	233.504	1.582	12.73	NA	NA	6.41	6.25	5.37	15.74
July	233.596	1.578	12.70	NA	NA	6.98	6.81	5.40	15.82
August	233.877	1.564	12.59	NA	NA	7.03	6.86	5.35	15.68
September	234.149	1.544	12.43	NA	NA	6.70	6.54	5.33	15.63
October	233.546	1.470	11.83	NA	NA	5.34	5.21	5.27	15.45
November	233.069	1.420	11.43	NA	NA	4.33	4.23	5.19	15.20
December	233.049	1.430	11.51	NA	NA	3.93	3.83	5.03	14.74
Average	**232.957**	**1.538**	**12.38**	**NA**	**NA**	**4.43**	**4.33**	**5.20**	**15.25**
2014 January	233.916	1.444	11.62	NA	NA	3.96	3.86	4.98	14.60
February	234.781	1.458	11.73	NA	NA	4.16	4.06	5.06	14.83
March	236.293	1.519	12.23	NA	NA	4.53	4.42	5.19	15.21
April	237.072	1.568	12.62	NA	NA	R 4.99	R 4.87	R 5.19	R 15.22
May	237.900	1.574	12.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
June	238.343	1.573	12.66	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. NA=Not available.

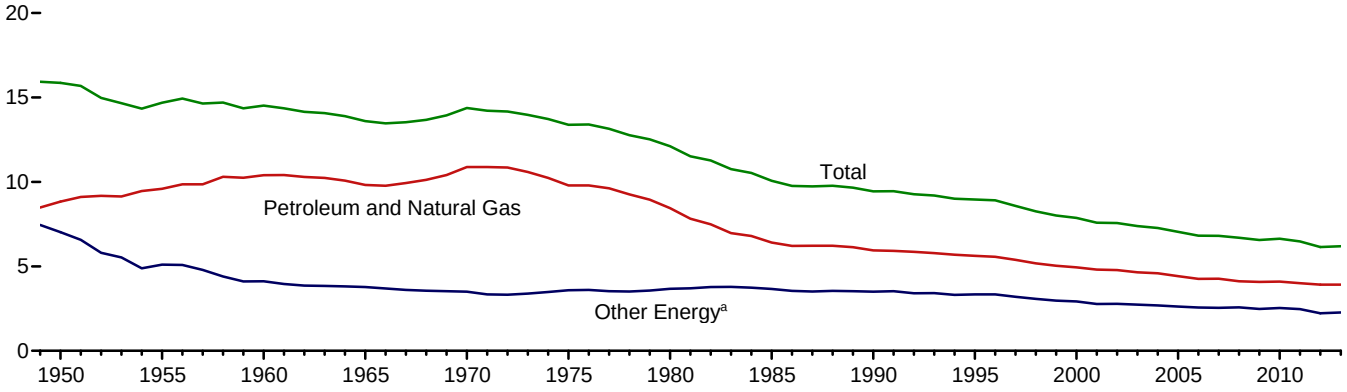
Notes: • See "Real Dollars" in Glossary. • Fuel costs are calculated by using the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1995.

Sources: • **Fuel Prices:** Tables 9.4 (All Grades), 9.8, and 9.10, adjusted by the CPI; and *Monthy Energy Review,* September 2012, Table 9.8c. • **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 Primary Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of Gross Domestic Product, 1949–2013

(Thousand Btu per Chained (2009) Dollar)



Note: See "Real Dollars" in Glossary.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
Source: Table 1.7.

Table 1.7 Primary 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 (2009) Dollars	Thousand Btu per Chained (2009) Dollar		
1950	19.284	15.332	34.616	2,181.9	8.84	7.03	15.86
1955	26.253	13.955	40.208	2,736.4	9.59	5.10	14.69
1960	32.305	12.782	45.086	3,105.8	10.40	4.12	14.52
1965	39.014	15.001	54.015	3,972.9	9.82	3.78	13.60
1970	51.315	16.523	67.838	4,717.7	10.88	3.50	14.38
1975	52.680	19.284	71.965	5,379.5	9.79	3.58	13.38
1980	54.440	23.627	78.067	6,443.4	8.45	3.67	12.12
1985	48.628	27.764	76.392	7,585.7	6.41	3.66	10.07
1990	53.155	31.330	84.485	8,945.4	5.94	3.50	9.44
1995	57.110	33.920	91.029	10,163.7	5.62	3.34	8.96
2000	62.086	36.729	98.814	12,565.2	4.94	2.92	7.86
2001	60.958	35.210	96.168	12,684.4	4.81	2.78	7.58
2002	61.734	35.911	97.645	12,909.7	4.78	2.78	7.56
2003	61.642	36.301	97.943	13,270.0	4.65	2.74	7.38
2004	63.215	36.946	100.161	13,774.0	4.59	2.68	7.27
2005	62.953	37.328	100.282	14,235.6	4.42	2.62	7.04
2006	62.194	37.435	99.629	14,615.2	4.26	2.56	6.82
2007	63.437	37.881	101.317	14,876.8	4.26	2.55	6.81
2008	61.123	38.169	99.292	14,833.6	4.12	2.57	6.69
2009	58.819	35.777	94.596	14,417.9	4.08	2.48	6.56
2010	60.584	37.432	98.016	14,779.4	4.10	2.53	6.63
2011	60.322	37.139	97.461	15,052.4	4.01	2.47	6.47
2012	60.661	34.343	95.004	15,470.7	3.92	2.22	6.14
2013	61.729	35.804	97.534	15,761.3	3.92	2.27	6.19

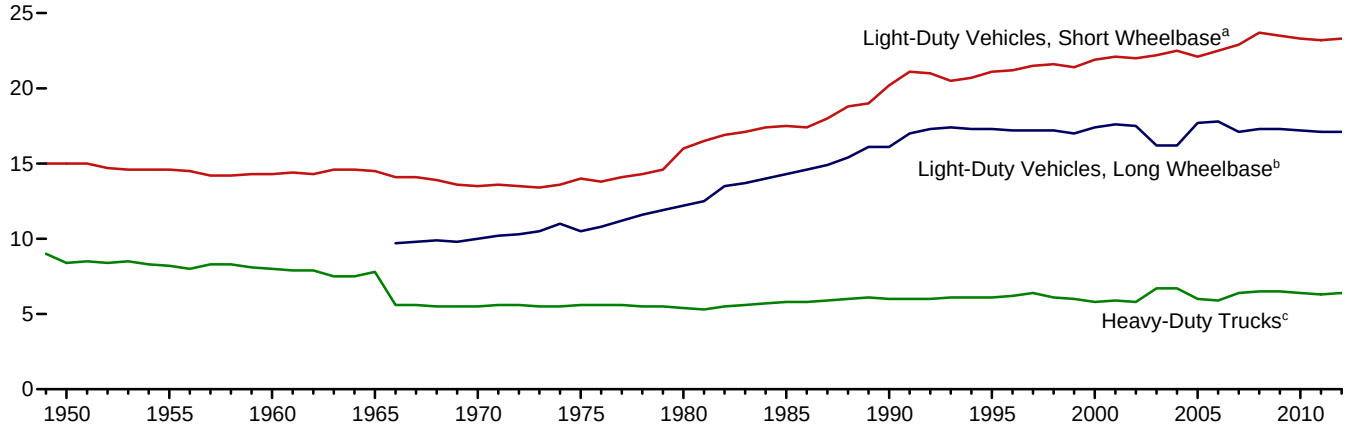
[a] Coal, coal coke net imports, nuclear electric power, renewable energy, and electricity net imports.

Notes: • See "Primary Energy Consumption" and "Real Dollars" in Glossary. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.

Sources: • **Energy Consumption:** Table 1.3. • **Gross Domestic Product:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts (June 25, 2014), Table 1.1.6.

Figure 1.8 Motor Vehicle Fuel Economy, 1949–2012
(Miles per Gallon)



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary.
Source: Table 1.8.

Table 1.8 Motor Vehicle Mileage, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Economy

	Light-Duty Vehicles, Short Wheelbase[a]			Light-Duty Vehicles, Long Wheelbase[b]			Heavy-Duty Trucks[c]			All Motor Vehicles[d]		
	Mileage	Fuel Consumption	Fuel Economy	Mileage	Fuel Consumption	Fuel Economy	Mileage	Fuel Consumption	Fuel Economy	Mileage	Fuel Consumption	Fuel Economy
	Miles per Vehicle	Gallons per Vehicle	Miles per Gallon	Miles per Vehicle	Gallons per Vehicle	Miles per Gallon	Miles per Vehicle	Gallons per Vehicle	Miles per Gallon	Miles per Vehicle	Gallons per Vehicle	Miles per Gallon
1950	9,060	603	15.0	([e])	([e])	([e])	10,316	1,229	8.4	9,321	725	12.8
1955	9,447	645	14.6	([e])	([e])	([e])	10,576	1,293	8.2	9,661	761	12.7
1960	9,518	668	14.3	([e])	([e])	([e])	10,693	1,333	8.0	9,732	784	12.4
1965	9,603	661	14.5	([e])	([e])	([e])	10,851	1,387	7.8	9,826	787	12.5
1970	9,989	737	13.5	8,676	866	10.0	13,565	2,467	5.5	9,976	830	12.0
1975	9,309	665	14.0	9,829	934	10.5	15,167	2,722	5.6	9,627	790	12.2
1980	8,813	551	16.0	10,437	854	12.2	18,736	3,447	5.4	9,458	712	13.3
1985	9,419	538	17.5	10,506	735	14.3	20,597	3,570	5.8	10,020	685	14.6
1990	10,504	520	20.2	11,902	738	16.1	23,603	3,953	6.0	11,107	677	16.4
1995	11,203	530	21.1	12,018	694	17.3	26,514	4,315	6.1	11,793	700	16.8
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	12,485	554	22.5	10,920	612	17.8	25,231	4,304	5.9	12,017	698	17.2
2007	[a]10,710	[a]468	[a]22.9	[b]14,970	[b]877	[b]17.1	[c]28,290	[c]4,398	6.4	11,915	693	17.2
2008	10,290	435	23.7	15,256	880	17.3	28,573	4,387	6.5	11,631	667	17.4
2009	10,391	442	23.5	15,252	882	17.3	26,274	4,037	6.5	11,631	661	17.6
2010	10,650	456	23.3	15,474	901	17.2	26,604	4,180	6.4	11,866	681	17.4
2011	11,150	481	23.2	12,007	702	17.1	26,054	4,128	6.3	11,652	665	17.5
2012[P]	11,265	483	23.3	11,882	694	17.1	25,172	3,960	6.4	11,705	664	17.6

[a] Through 1989, data are for passenger cars and motorcycles. For 1990–2006, data are for passenger cars only. Beginning in 2007, data are for light-duty vehicles (passenger cars, light trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles) with a wheelbase less than or equal to 121 inches.

[b] For 1966–2006, data are for vans, pickup trucks, and sport utility vehicles. Beginning in 2007, data are for light-duty vehicles (passenger cars, light trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles) with a wheelbase greater than 121 inches.

[c] For 1949–1965, data are for single-unit trucks with 2 axles and 6 or more tires, combination trucks, and other vehicles with 2 axles and 4 tires that are not passenger cars. For 1965–2006, data are for single-unit trucks with 2 axles and 6 or more tires, and combination trucks. Beginning in 2007, data are for single-unit trucks with 2 axles and 6 or more tires (or a gross vehicle weight rating exceeding 10,000 pounds), and combination trucks.

[d] Includes buses and motorcycles, which are not separately displayed.

[e] Included in "Heavy-Duty Trucks."

P=Preliminary.

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

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.

Sources: • **Light-Duty Vehicles, Short Wheelbase: 1990–1994—**U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics 1998,* Table 4-13. • **All Other Data: 1949–1994—**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	June					Cumulative July through June				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2013	2014	Normal to 2014	2013 to 2014	Normal[a]	2013	2014	Normal to 2014	2013 to 2014
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	66	68	59	NM	NM	6,611	6,214	6,940	5	12
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	39	28	15	NM	NM	5,911	5,582	6,228	5	12
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	50	55	34	NM	NM	6,497	6,366	7,228	11	14
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	49	57	34	NM	NM	6,750	6,848	7,436	10	9
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	7	0	1	NM	NM	2,853	2,784	2,934	3	5
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	7	1	1	NM	NM	3,604	3,563	3,910	8	10
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	1	1	0	NM	NM	2,287	2,146	2,655	16	24
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	82	32	42	NM	NM	5,209	4,851	4,663	-10	-4
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	76	32	35	NM	NM	3,228	2,913	2,573	-20	-12
U.S. Average[b]	**39**	**27**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,524**	**4,340**	**4,689**	**4**	**8**

[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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary for current data. • See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/#summary 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	June					Cumulative January through June				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2013	2014	Normal to 2014	2013 to 2014	Normal[a]	2013	2014	Normal to 2014	2013 to 2014
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	63	110	72	NM	NM	69	131	78	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	117	152	134	15	-12	140	203	152	9	-25
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	147	145	172	17	19	198	214	229	16	7
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	192	197	197	3	0	266	263	292	10	11
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	319	357	365	14	2	679	735	775	14	5
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	296	332	342	16	3	488	530	551	13	4
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	431	491	455	6	-7	857	918	867	1	-6
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	229	310	256	12	-17	373	474	416	12	-12
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	100	137	118	18	-14	157	185	200	27	8
U.S. Average[b]	**213**	**247**	**238**	**12**	**-4**	**375**	**419**	**415**	**11**	**-1**

[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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#summary for current data. • See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/#summary 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. Merchandise Trade Value. Imports data presented are based on the customs values. Those values do not include insurance and freight and are consequently lower than the cost, insurance, and freight (CIF) values, which are also reported by the Bureau of the Census. All exports data, and imports data through 1980, 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 U.S. 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," FT-410, December issues.
1988 and 1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Revisions.
1990–1992: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Report.
1993–2009: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revisions.
2010: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2012 Annual Revisions.
2011–2013: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2013 Annual Revisions.
2014: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

Petroleum Imports
1974–1987: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," FT-900, December issues, 1975–1988.
1988 and 1989: "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Revisions.
1990–1993: "U.S. Merchandise Trade," Final Report.
1994–2009: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revisions.
2010: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2012 Annual Revisions.
2011–2013: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2013 Annual Revisions.
2014: "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.
1993–2009: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revisions.
2010: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2012 Annual Revisions.
2011–2013: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2013 Annual Revisions.
2014: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

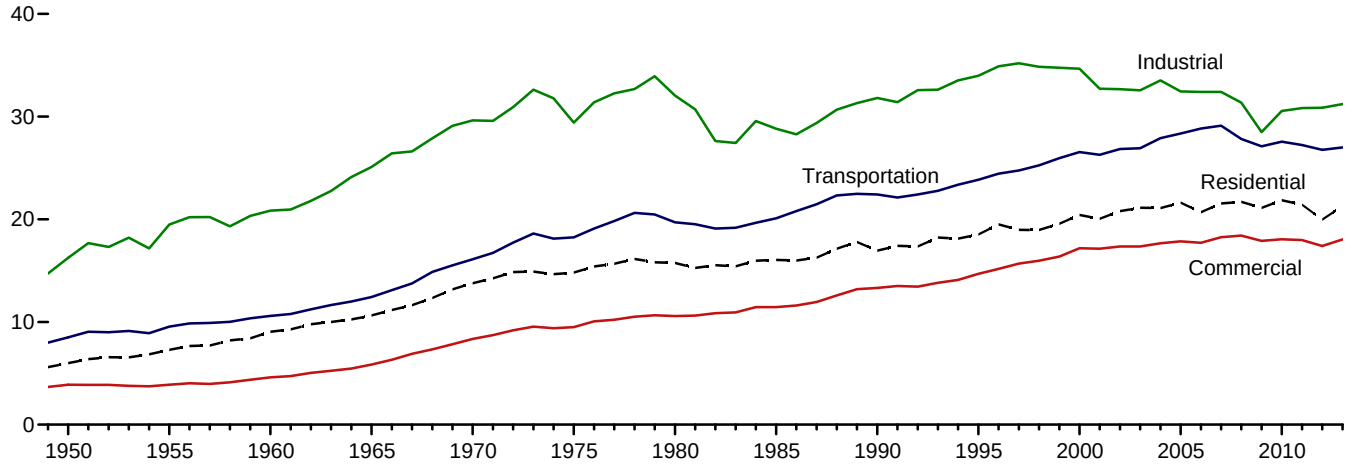
Petroleum, Energy, and Non-Energy Balances
Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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.
1992–2009: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Annual Revisions.
2010: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2012 Annual Revisions.
2011–2013: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," 2013 Annual Revisions.
2014: "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT-900, monthly.

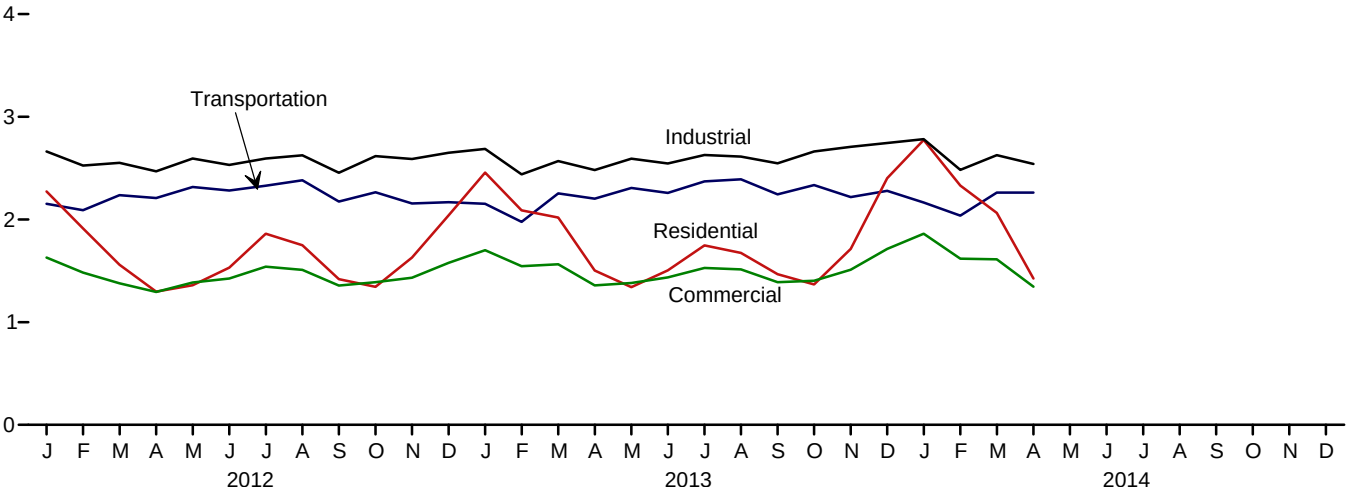
2. Energy Consumption by Sector

Figure 2.1 Energy Consumption by Sector
(Quadrillion Btu)

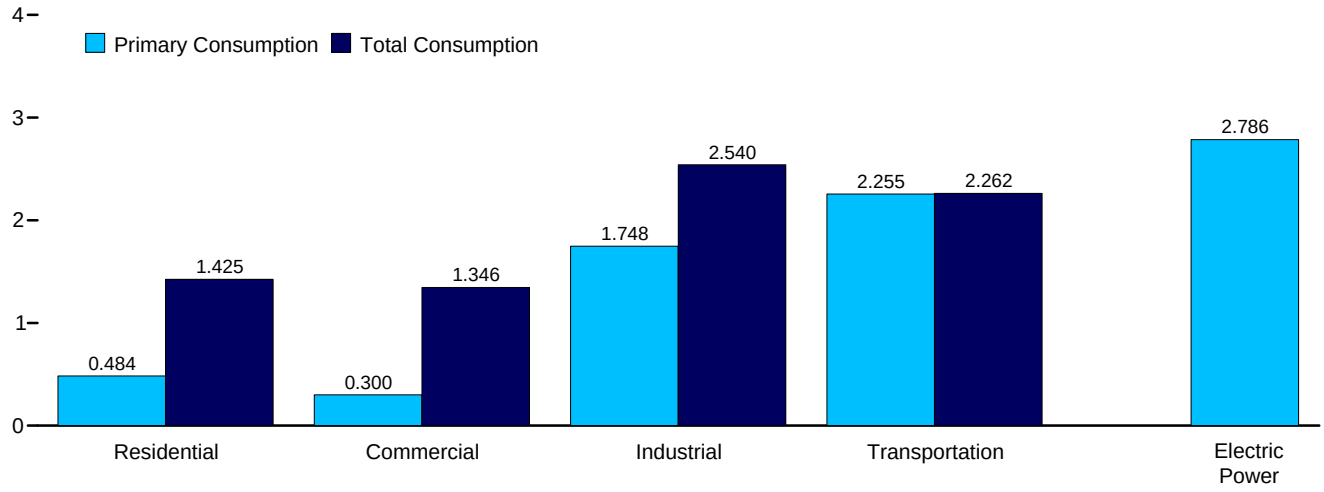
Total Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949–2013



Total Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly



By Sector, April 2014



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption.
Source: Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Energy Consumption by Sector

(Trillion Btu)

	End-Use Sectors								Electric Power Sector[c,d]	Balancing Item[g]	Primary 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]		
1950 Total	**4,829**	**5,989**	**2,834**	**3,893**	**13,890**	**16,241**	**8,383**	**8,492**	**4,679**	**(s)**	**34,616**
1955 Total	**5,608**	**7,278**	**2,561**	**3,895**	**16,103**	**19,485**	**9,474**	**9,550**	**6,461**	**(s)**	**40,208**
1960 Total	**6,651**	**9,039**	**2,723**	**4,609**	**16,996**	**20,842**	**10,560**	**10,596**	**8,158**	**(s)**	**45,086**
1965 Total	**7,279**	**10,639**	**3,177**	**5,845**	**20,148**	**25,098**	**12,399**	**12,432**	**11,012**	**(s)**	**54,015**
1970 Total	**8,322**	**13,766**	**4,237**	**8,346**	**22,964**	**29,628**	**16,062**	**16,098**	**16,253**	**(s)**	**67,838**
1975 Total	**7,990**	**14,813**	**4,059**	**9,492**	**21,434**	**29,413**	**18,210**	**18,245**	**20,270**	**1**	**71,965**
1980 Total	**7,439**	**15,753**	**4,105**	**10,578**	**22,595**	**32,039**	**19,659**	**19,697**	**24,269**	**-1**	**78,067**
1985 Total	**7,148**	**16,041**	**3,732**	**11,451**	**19,443**	**28,816**	**20,041**	**20,088**	**26,032**	**-4**	**76,392**
1990 Total	**6,557**	**16,945**	**3,896**	**13,320**	**21,180**	**31,810**	**22,366**	**22,420**	[d] **30,495**	**-9**	**84,485**
1995 Total	**6,936**	**18,519**	**4,101**	**14,690**	**22,719**	**33,971**	**23,791**	**23,846**	**33,479**	**3**	**91,029**
2000 Total	**7,159**	**20,425**	**4,278**	**17,175**	**22,824**	**34,664**	**26,489**	**26,548**	**38,062**	**2**	**98,814**
2001 Total	**6,868**	**20,042**	**4,084**	**17,137**	**21,794**	**32,720**	**26,213**	**26,275**	**37,215**	**-6**	**96,168**
2002 Total	**6,912**	**20,791**	**4,132**	**17,345**	**21,799**	**32,662**	**26,781**	**26,842**	**38,016**	**5**	**97,645**
2003 Total	**7,238**	**21,125**	**4,298**	**17,346**	**21,536**	**32,555**	**26,845**	**26,919**	**38,028**	**-1**	**97,943**
2004 Total	**6,993**	**21,092**	**4,232**	**17,659**	**22,412**	**33,519**	**27,817**	**27,895**	**38,712**	**-6**	**100,161**
2005 Total	**6,909**	**21,626**	**4,051**	**17,857**	**21,411**	**32,446**	**28,272**	**28,353**	**39,638**	**(s)**	**100,282**
2006 Total	**6,168**	**20,688**	**3,747**	**17,710**	**21,536**	**32,401**	**28,751**	**28,830**	**39,428**	**(s)**	**99,629**
2007 Total	**6,608**	**21,542**	**3,922**	**18,256**	**21,379**	**32,404**	**29,029**	**29,116**	**40,380**	**-1**	**101,317**
2008 Total	**6,916**	**21,695**	**4,098**	**18,405**	**20,553**	**31,362**	**27,747**	**27,829**	**39,978**	**1**	**99,292**
2009 Total	**6,666**	**21,111**	**4,052**	**17,890**	**18,776**	**28,488**	**27,025**	**27,108**	**38,076**	**(s)**	**94,596**
2010 Total	**6,594**	**21,853**	**4,016**	**18,056**	**20,296**	**30,543**	**27,477**	**27,558**	**39,627**	**7**	**98,016**
2011 Total	**6,500**	**21,411**	**4,055**	**17,973**	**20,444**	**30,833**	**27,155**	**27,236**	**39,301**	**8**	**97,461**
2012 January	974	2,273	544	1,630	1,845	2,662	2,147	2,153	3,209	-1	8,718
February	820	1,913	470	1,483	1,732	2,525	2,083	2,090	2,905	-2	8,008
March	548	1,560	335	1,379	1,724	2,552	2,231	2,237	2,888	-5	7,723
April	402	1,297	268	1,293	1,646	2,469	2,203	2,209	2,749	-4	7,263
May	288	1,360	208	1,386	1,694	2,594	2,311	2,317	3,156	-2	7,655
June	243	1,531	189	1,426	1,655	2,531	2,276	2,283	3,408	3	7,773
July	229	1,862	182	1,540	1,672	2,593	2,322	2,329	3,919	7	8,330
August	236	1,749	198	1,509	1,724	2,625	2,375	2,382	3,731	4	8,269
September	238	1,419	198	1,356	1,640	2,455	2,168	2,174	3,160	2	7,406
October	365	1,343	271	1,389	1,778	2,618	2,259	2,265	2,941	(s)	7,614
November	619	1,630	375	1,433	1,768	2,589	2,150	2,156	2,896	(s)	7,808
December	822	2,041	467	1,578	1,813	2,649	2,162	2,169	3,173	(s)	8,436
Total	**5,783**	**19,971**	**3,705**	**17,403**	**20,690**	**30,865**	**26,688**	**26,763**	**38,136**	**2**	**95,004**
2013 January	R 1,093	R 2,457	R 586	R 1,701	R 1,876	R 2,687	R 2,146	R 2,153	3,297	(s)	8,998
February	R 949	R 2,089	R 528	R 1,545	R 1,687	R 2,439	R 1,970	R 1,976	2,915	-1	8,048
March	R 858	R 2,019	R 485	R 1,564	R 1,757	R 2,568	R 2,248	R 2,255	3,057	-1	8,405
April	R 527	R 1,502	R 319	R 1,357	R 1,687	R 2,482	R 2,197	R 2,203	2,815	-3	7,541
May	R 332	R 1,341	R 225	R 1,382	R 1,720	R 2,592	2,300	R 2,307	3,044	-3	7,619
June	R 252	R 1,504	R 185	R 1,436	R 1,680	R 2,546	R 2,252	R 2,259	3,375	2	7,746
July	R 242	R 1,748	R 187	R 1,527	R 1,749	R 2,628	R 2,363	R 2,370	3,731	5	8,278
August	R 244	R 1,674	R 192	R 1,514	R 1,733	R 2,613	R 2,385	R 2,391	3,639	3	8,195
September	R 255	R 1,468	R 198	R 1,390	R 1,743	R 2,548	2,238	2,244	3,215	(s)	7,650
October	R 363	R 1,367	R 261	R 1,403	R 1,843	R 2,662	R 2,329	R 2,335	2,972	-2	7,765
November	R 676	R 1,713	R 412	R 1,510	R 1,885	R 2,708	2,213	2,219	2,964	-2	8,148
December	R 1,038	R 2,402	R 556	R 1,713	R 1,934	R 2,744	R 2,271	R 2,278	3,340	2	9,140
Total	R **6,826**	R **21,283**	R **4,134**	R **18,043**	R **21,296**	R **31,218**	R **26,912**	R **26,990**	**38,365**	**(s)**	**97,534**
2014 January	R 1,234	R 2,774	R 661	R 1,862	R 1,967	R 2,783	R 2,158	R 2,166	3,564	R 5	R 9,590
February	R 1,030	R 2,330	R 575	R 1,618	R 1,755	R 2,483	R 2,030	R 2,037	3,078	R 3	R 8,471
March	R 875	R 2,063	R 499	R 1,611	R 1,814	R 2,626	R 2,255	R 2,261	3,119	R 1	R 8,563
April	484	1,425	300	1,346	1,748	2,540	2,255	2,262	2,786	-1	7,571
4-Month Total	**3,624**	**8,592**	**2,036**	**6,436**	**7,283**	**10,432**	**8,698**	**8,726**	**12,546**	**8**	**34,195**
2013 4-Month Total	**3,426**	**8,066**	**1,918**	**6,167**	**7,007**	**10,176**	**8,560**	**8,587**	**12,085**	**-4**	**32,992**
2012 4-Month Total	**2,744**	**7,043**	**1,617**	**5,785**	**6,947**	**10,207**	**8,664**	**8,689**	**11,752**	**-12**	**31,712**

[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 "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary.

[f] Total energy consumption in the end-use sectors consists of primary energy consumption, electricity retail sales, and electrical system energy losses. See Note 1, "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. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

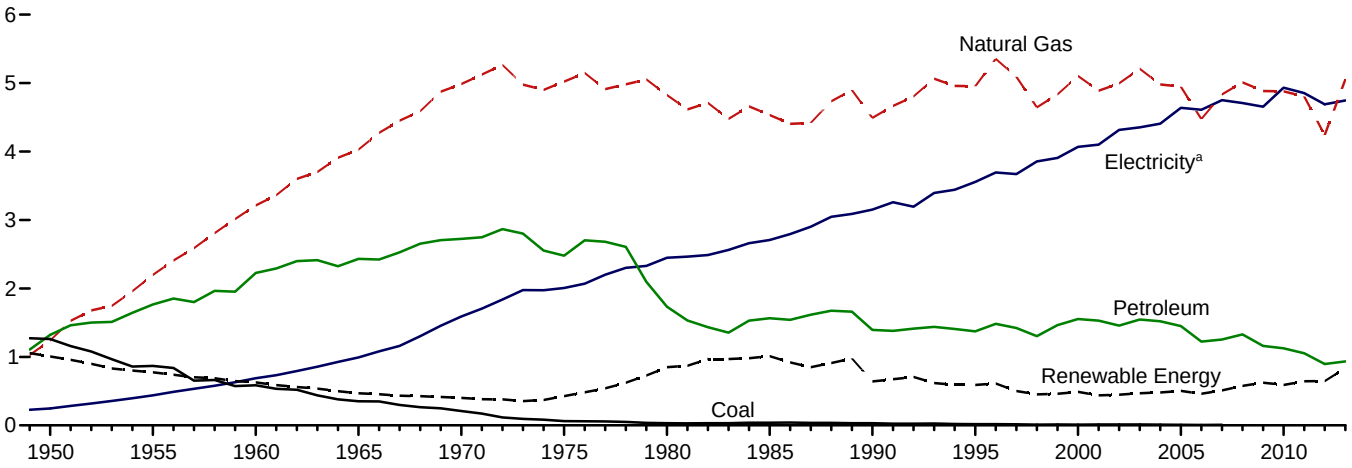
Notes: • Data are estimates, except for the electric power sector. • See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • See Note 2, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

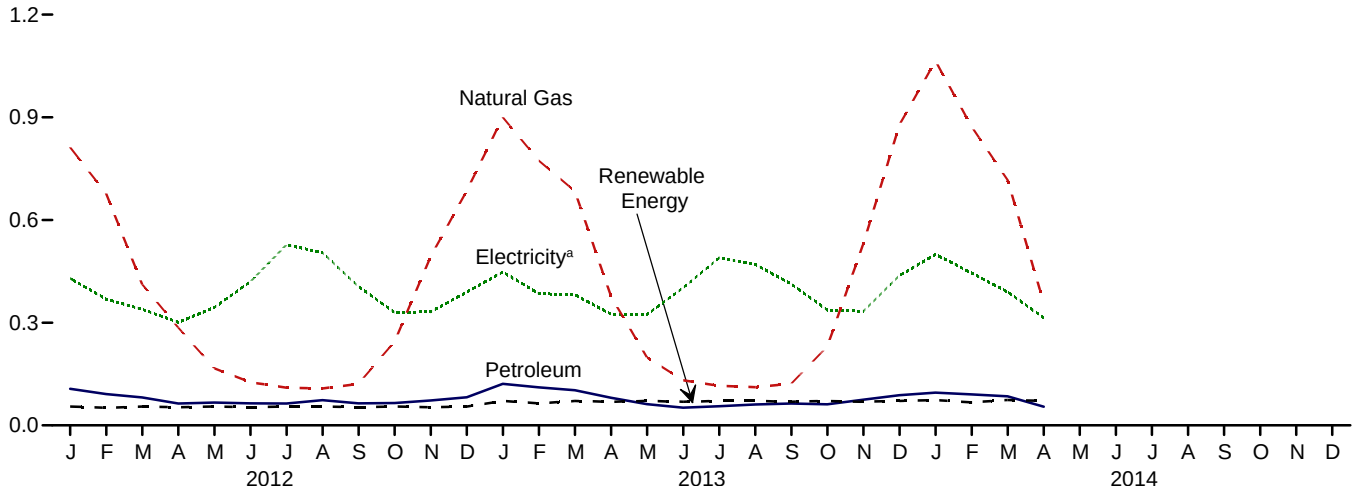
Sources: Tables 1.3 and 2.2–2.6.

Figure 2.2 Residential Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

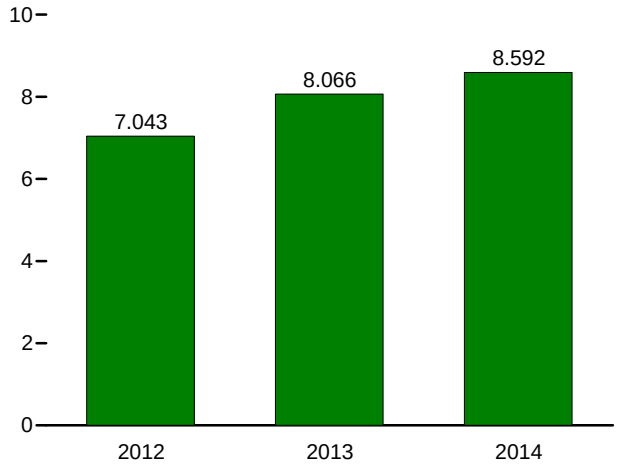
By Major Source, 1949–2013



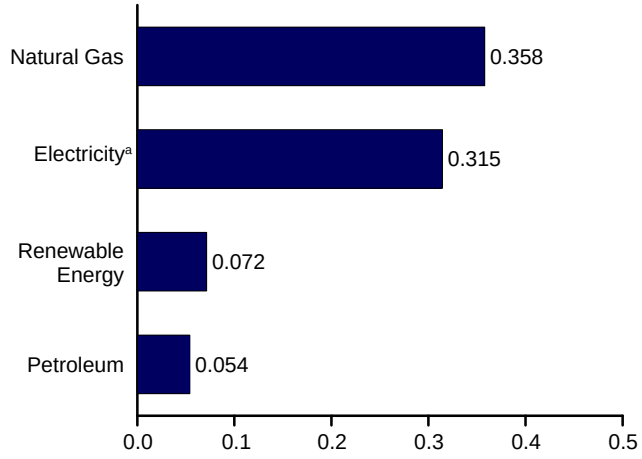
By Major Source, Monthly



Total, January–April



By Major Source, April 2014



[a] Electricity retail sales.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption.
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
1950 Total	**1,261**	**1,240**	**1,322**	**3,824**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,006**	**1,006**	**4,829**	**246**	**913**	**5,989**
1955 Total	**867**	**2,198**	**1,767**	**4,833**	**NA**	**NA**	**775**	**775**	**5,608**	**438**	**1,232**	**7,278**
1960 Total	**585**	**3,212**	**2,227**	**6,024**	**NA**	**NA**	**627**	**627**	**6,651**	**687**	**1,701**	**9,039**
1965 Total	**352**	**4,028**	**2,432**	**6,811**	**NA**	**NA**	**468**	**468**	**7,279**	**993**	**2,367**	**10,639**
1970 Total	**209**	**4,987**	**2,725**	**7,922**	**NA**	**NA**	**401**	**401**	**8,322**	**1,591**	**3,852**	**13,766**
1975 Total	**63**	**5,023**	**2,479**	**7,564**	**NA**	**NA**	**425**	**425**	**7,990**	**2,007**	**4,817**	**14,813**
1980 Total	**31**	**4,825**	**1,734**	**6,589**	**NA**	**NA**	**850**	**850**	**7,439**	**2,448**	**5,866**	**15,753**
1985 Total	**39**	**4,534**	**1,565**	**6,138**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,010**	**1,010**	**7,148**	**2,709**	**6,184**	**16,041**
1990 Total	**31**	**4,491**	**1,394**	**5,916**	**6**	**56**	**580**	**641**	**6,557**	**3,153**	**7,235**	**16,945**
1995 Total	**17**	**4,954**	**1,374**	**6,345**	**7**	**64**	**520**	**591**	**6,936**	**3,557**	**8,026**	**18,519**
2000 Total	**11**	**5,105**	**1,554**	**6,670**	**9**	**61**	**420**	**489**	**7,159**	**4,069**	**9,197**	**20,425**
2001 Total	**12**	**4,889**	**1,529**	**6,430**	**9**	**59**	**370**	**438**	**6,868**	**4,100**	**9,074**	**20,042**
2002 Total	**12**	**4,995**	**1,457**	**6,464**	**10**	**57**	**380**	**448**	**6,912**	**4,317**	**9,562**	**20,791**
2003 Total	**12**	**5,209**	**1,547**	**6,768**	**13**	**57**	**400**	**470**	**7,238**	**4,353**	**9,534**	**21,125**
2004 Total	**11**	**4,981**	**1,520**	**6,513**	**14**	**57**	**410**	**481**	**6,993**	**4,408**	**9,691**	**21,092**
2005 Total	**8**	**4,946**	**1,451**	**6,406**	**16**	**58**	**430**	**504**	**6,909**	**4,638**	**10,079**	**21,626**
2006 Total	**6**	**4,476**	**1,224**	**5,706**	**18**	**63**	**380**	**462**	**6,168**	**4,611**	**9,909**	**20,688**
2007 Total	**8**	**4,835**	**1,254**	**6,097**	**22**	**70**	**420**	**512**	**6,608**	**4,750**	**10,183**	**21,542**
2008 Total	**NA**	**5,010**	**1,330**	**6,340**	**26**	**80**	**470**	**577**	**6,916**	**4,708**	**10,070**	**21,695**
2009 Total	**NA**	**4,883**	**1,161**	**6,044**	**33**	**89**	**500**	**622**	**6,666**	**4,656**	**9,789**	**21,111**
2010 Total	**NA**	**4,878**	**1,125**	**6,003**	**37**	**114**	**440**	**591**	**6,594**	**4,933**	**10,326**	**21,853**
2011 Total	**NA**	**4,805**	**1,052**	**5,857**	**40**	**153**	**450**	**643**	**6,500**	**4,855**	**10,057**	**21,411**
2012 January	NA	812	107	919	3	16	36	55	974	430	870	2,273
February	NA	677	92	769	3	15	33	51	820	368	725	1,913
March	NA	412	81	493	3	16	36	55	548	339	672	1,560
April	NA	285	64	349	3	15	34	53	402	301	594	1,297
May	NA	167	66	233	3	16	36	55	288	344	728	1,360
June	NA	126	64	190	3	15	34	53	243	419	869	1,531
July	NA	110	64	174	3	16	36	55	229	527	1,106	1,862
August	NA	108	74	181	3	16	36	55	236	505	1,008	1,749
September	NA	121	64	185	3	15	34	53	238	405	775	1,419
October	NA	245	65	311	3	16	36	55	365	330	648	1,343
November	NA	493	73	566	3	15	34	53	619	331	680	1,630
December	NA	685	82	767	3	16	36	55	822	390	829	2,041
Total	**NA**	**4,242**	**896**	**5,137**	**40**	**186**	**420**	**646**	**5,783**	**4,690**	**9,498**	**19,971**
2013 January	NA	900	R 121	R 1,021	3	19	49	71	R 1,093	448	916	R 2,457
February	NA	774	R 111	R 885	3	17	44	64	R 949	385	755	R 2,089
March	NA	684	R 103	R 787	3	19	49	71	R 858	381	780	R 2,019
April	NA	377	R 81	R 458	3	18	48	69	R 527	325	650	R 1,502
May	NA	198	R 62	R 260	3	19	49	71	R 332	324	685	R 1,341
June	NA	132	R 52	R 184	3	18	48	69	R 252	402	850	R 1,504
July	NA	116	R 56	R 171	3	19	49	71	R 242	489	1,016	R 1,748
August	NA	111	R 61	R 172	3	19	49	71	R 244	470	960	R 1,674
September	NA	122	R 64	R 186	3	18	48	69	R 255	413	800	R 1,468
October	NA	230	R 61	R 292	3	19	49	71	R 363	337	668	R 1,367
November	NA	532	R 75	R 607	3	18	48	69	R 676	334	704	R 1,713
December	NA	878	R 88	R 966	3	19	49	71	R 1,038	438	927	R 2,402
Total	**NA**	**5,053**	**R 935**	**R 5,988**	**40**	**219**	**580**	**839**	**R 6,826**	**4,746**	**9,710**	**R 21,283**
2014 January	NA	1,065	R 95	R 1,160	3	21	49	74	R 1,234	500	1,040	R 2,774
February	NA	873	R 91	R 963	3	19	44	67	R 1,030	445	854	R 2,330
March	NA	R 717	R 85	R 801	3	21	49	74	R 875	390	798	R 2,063
April	NA	358	54	412	3	21	48	72	484	315	627	1,425
4-Month Total	**NA**	**3,013**	**325**	**3,338**	**13**	**83**	**191**	**286**	**3,624**	**1,649**	**3,319**	**8,592**
2013 4-Month Total	**NA**	**2,734**	**416**	**3,150**	**13**	**72**	**191**	**276**	**3,426**	**1,540**	**3,101**	**8,066**
2012 4-Month Total	**NA**	**2,187**	**344**	**2,531**	**13**	**62**	**139**	**213**	**2,744**	**1,438**	**2,861**	**7,043**

[a] See "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary.

[b] 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 1, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

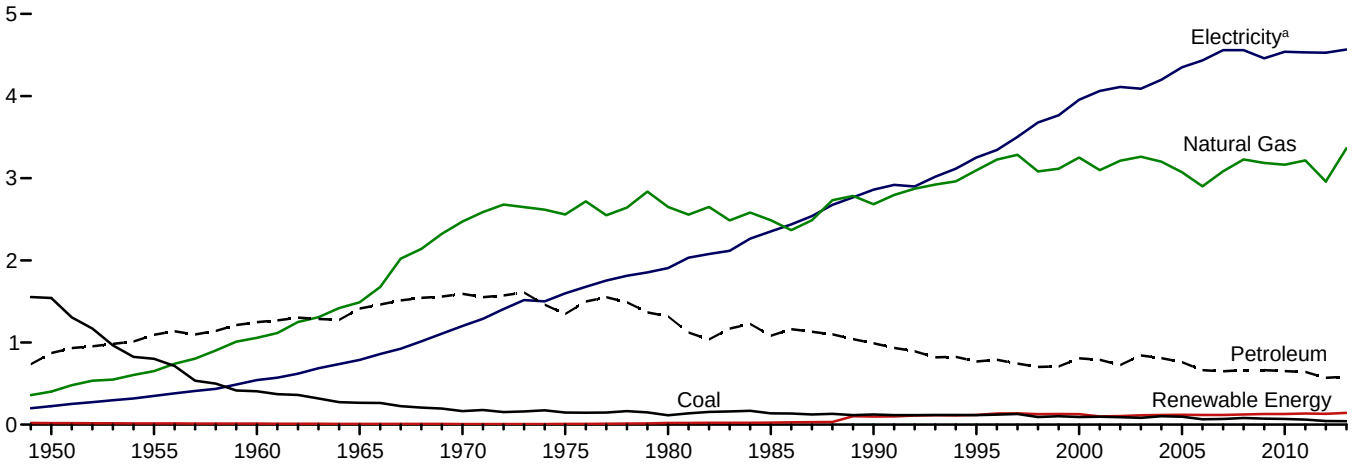
Notes: • Data are estimates, except for electricity retail sales. • See Note 2, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

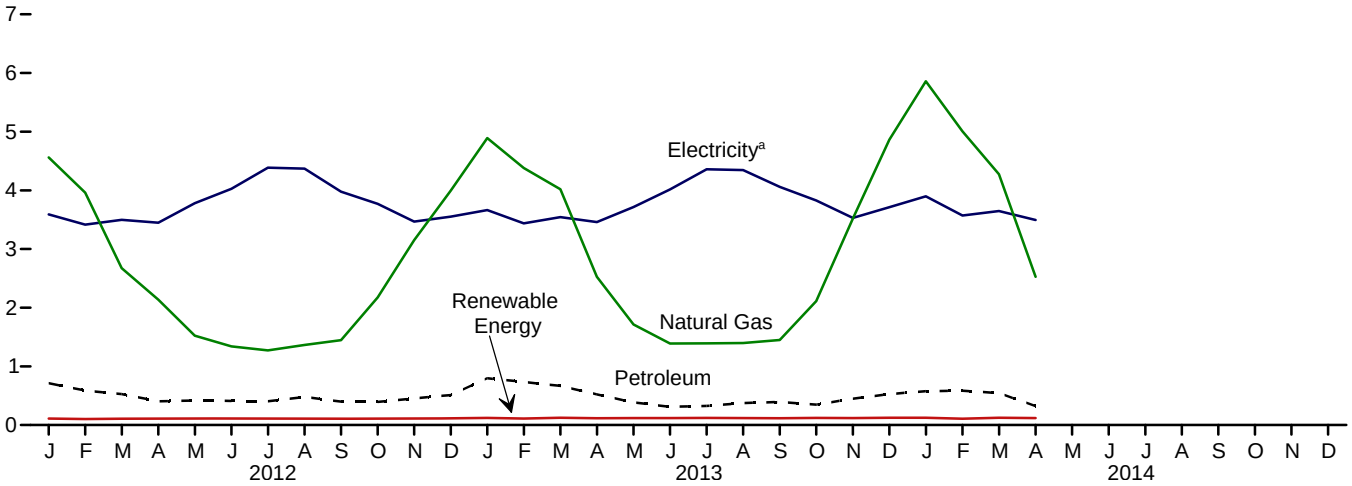
Sources: Tables 2.6, 3.8a, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2a, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.3 Commercial Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

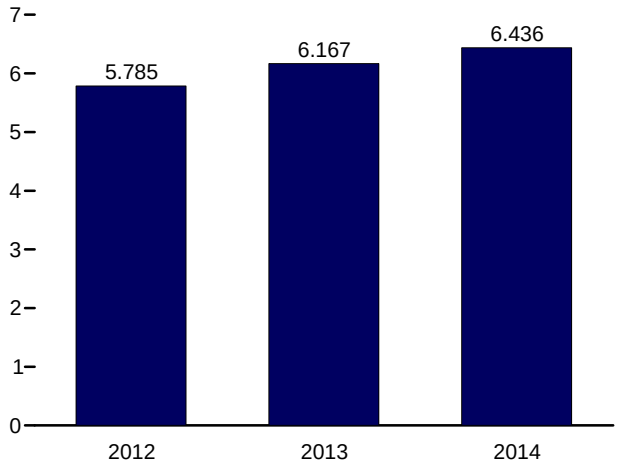
By Major Source, 1949–2013



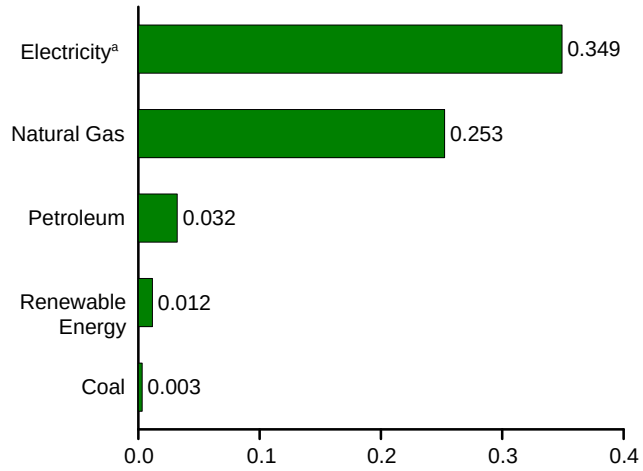
By Major Source, Monthly



Total, January–April



By Major Source, April 2014



[a] Electricity retail sales.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption.
Source: Table 2.3.

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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	Solar/ PV	Wind	Bio-mass	Total	Total Primary	Elec-tricity Retail Sales[f]	Electrical System Energy Losses[g]	Total
1950 Total	**1,542**	**401**	**872**	**2,815**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**19**	**19**	**2,834**	**225**	**834**	**3,893**
1955 Total	**801**	**651**	**1,095**	**2,547**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**15**	**15**	**2,561**	**350**	**984**	**3,895**
1960 Total	**407**	**1,056**	**1,248**	**2,711**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**12**	**12**	**2,723**	**543**	**1,344**	**4,609**
1965 Total	**265**	**1,490**	**1,413**	**3,168**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**9**	**9**	**3,177**	**789**	**1,880**	**5,845**
1970 Total	**165**	**2,473**	**1,592**	**4,229**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**8**	**4,237**	**1,201**	**2,908**	**8,346**
1975 Total	**147**	**2,558**	**1,346**	**4,051**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**8**	**4,059**	**1,598**	**3,835**	**9,492**
1980 Total	**115**	**2,651**	**1,318**	**4,084**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**21**	**21**	**4,105**	**1,906**	**4,567**	**10,578**
1985 Total	**137**	**2,488**	**1,083**	**3,708**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**24**	**24**	**3,732**	**2,351**	**5,368**	**11,451**
1990 Total	**124**	**2,682**	**991**	**3,798**	**1**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**94**	**98**	**3,896**	**2,860**	**6,564**	**13,320**
1995 Total	**117**	**3,096**	**769**	**3,982**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**113**	**118**	**4,101**	**3,252**	**7,338**	**14,690**
2000 Total	**92**	**3,252**	**807**	**4,150**	**1**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**119**	**128**	**4,278**	**3,956**	**8,942**	**17,175**
2001 Total	**97**	**3,097**	**790**	**3,984**	**1**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**92**	**101**	**4,084**	**4,062**	**8,990**	**17,137**
2002 Total	**90**	**3,212**	**726**	**4,028**	**(s)**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**95**	**104**	**4,132**	**4,110**	**9,104**	**17,345**
2003 Total	**82**	**3,261**	**842**	**4,185**	**1**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**113**	**4,298**	**4,090**	**8,958**	**17,346**
2004 Total	**103**	**3,201**	**809**	**4,113**	**1**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**105**	**118**	**4,232**	**4,198**	**9,229**	**17,659**
2005 Total	**97**	**3,073**	**761**	**3,932**	**1**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**105**	**120**	**4,051**	**4,351**	**9,455**	**17,857**
2006 Total	**65**	**2,902**	**663**	**3,629**	**1**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**103**	**118**	**3,747**	**4,435**	**9,529**	**17,710**
2007 Total	**70**	**3,085**	**649**	**3,805**	**1**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**103**	**118**	**3,922**	**4,560**	**9,774**	**18,256**
2008 Total	**81**	**3,228**	**664**	**3,973**	**1**	**15**	**(s)**	**–**	**109**	**125**	**4,098**	**4,558**	**9,749**	**18,405**
2009 Total	**73**	**3,187**	**663**	**3,923**	**1**	**17**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**112**	**129**	**4,052**	**4,460**	**9,378**	**17,890**
2010 Total	**70**	**3,165**	**651**	**3,886**	**1**	**19**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**111**	**130**	**4,016**	**4,539**	**9,501**	**18,056**
2011 Total	**62**	**3,216**	**641**	**3,919**	**(s)**	**20**	**1**	**(s)**	**115**	**136**	**4,055**	**4,531**	**9,388**	**17,973**
2012 January	5	456	71	533	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	544	359	727	1,630
February	5	396	59	459	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	10	470	341	672	1,483
March	4	267	53	325	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	335	350	694	1,379
April	3	214	41	257	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	268	345	681	1,293
May	3	152	42	197	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	208	378	799	1,386
June	3	134	41	178	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	189	403	834	1,426
July	3	127	41	171	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	182	439	919	1,540
August	3	136	48	187	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	198	437	873	1,509
September	3	145	40	187	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	198	398	760	1,356
October	3	217	39	260	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	271	377	741	1,389
November	4	315	45	364	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	375	347	711	1,433
December	5	400	51	455	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	467	355	756	1,578
Total	**44**	**2,960**	**571**	**3,574**	**(s)**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**109**	**131**	**3,705**	**4,528**	**9,170**	**17,403**
2013 January	5	489	R 80	R 574	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 586	366	749	R 1,701
February	5	438	R 74	R 516	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	R 528	344	674	R 1,545
March	5	402	R 67	R 473	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 485	354	724	R 1,564
April	3	253	R 52	R 308	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 319	346	692	R 1,357
May	3	171	R 39	R 213	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 225	372	785	R 1,382
June	3	139	R 31	R 173	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 185	401	850	R 1,436
July	3	139	R 33	R 174	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 187	436	905	R 1,527
August	3	140	R 37	R 180	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 192	435	888	R 1,514
September	2	145	R 39	R 187	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 198	406	786	R 1,390
October	3	211	R 35	R 249	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 261	383	759	R 1,403
November	4	352	R 45	R 401	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 412	353	745	R 1,510
December	4	486	R 53	R 543	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 556	371	786	R 1,713
Total	**41**	**3,365**	**R 584**	**R 3,991**	**(s)**	**20**	**3**	**1**	**119**	**143**	**R 4,134**	**4,567**	**9,342**	**R 18,043**
2014 January	R 5	586	R 58	R 649	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 661	390	811	R 1,862
February	R 5	501	R 59	R 564	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	9	11	R 575	357	685	R 1,618
March	R 5	R 427	R 54	R 487	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	R 499	365	747	R 1,611
April	3	253	32	288	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	10	12	300	349	696	1,346
4-Month Total	**19**	**1,767**	**203**	**1,988**	**(s)**	**6**	**1**	**(s)**	**39**	**47**	**2,036**	**1,461**	**2,940**	**6,436**
2013 4-Month Total	**17**	**1,582**	**272**	**1,871**	**(s)**	**6**	**1**	**(s)**	**40**	**47**	**1,918**	**1,410**	**2,839**	**6,167**
2012 4-Month Total	**17**	**1,333**	**223**	**1,574**	**(s)**	**7**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**36**	**43**	**1,617**	**1,395**	**2,773**	**5,785**

[a] See "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary.

[b] 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 biofuels that have been blended with petroleum—biofuels are 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 1, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

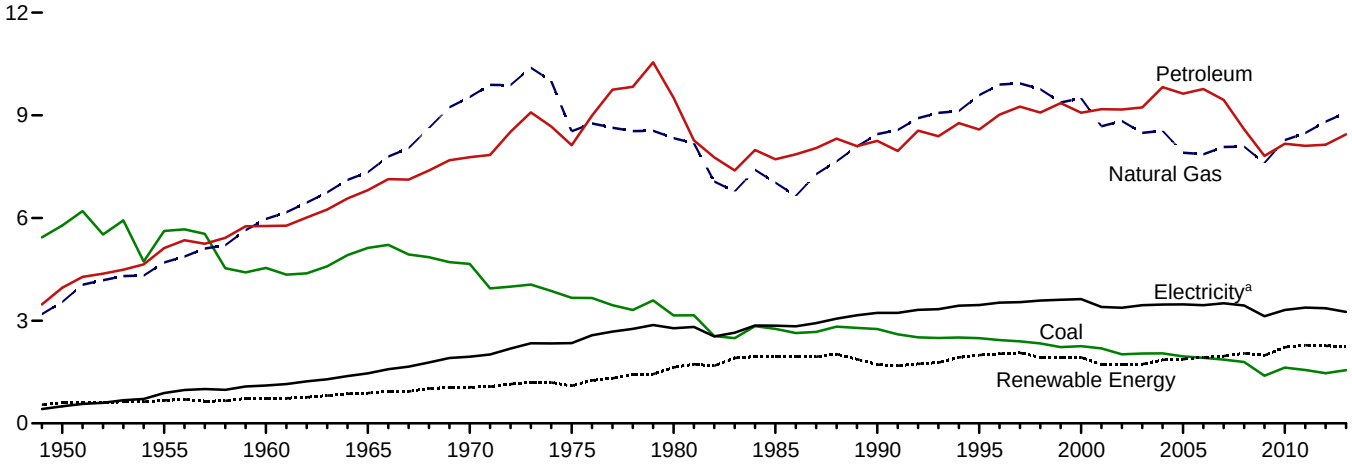
Notes: • Data are estimates, except for coal totals beginning in 2008; hydroelectric power; solar/PV; wind; and electricity retail sales beginning in 1979. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • See Note 2, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

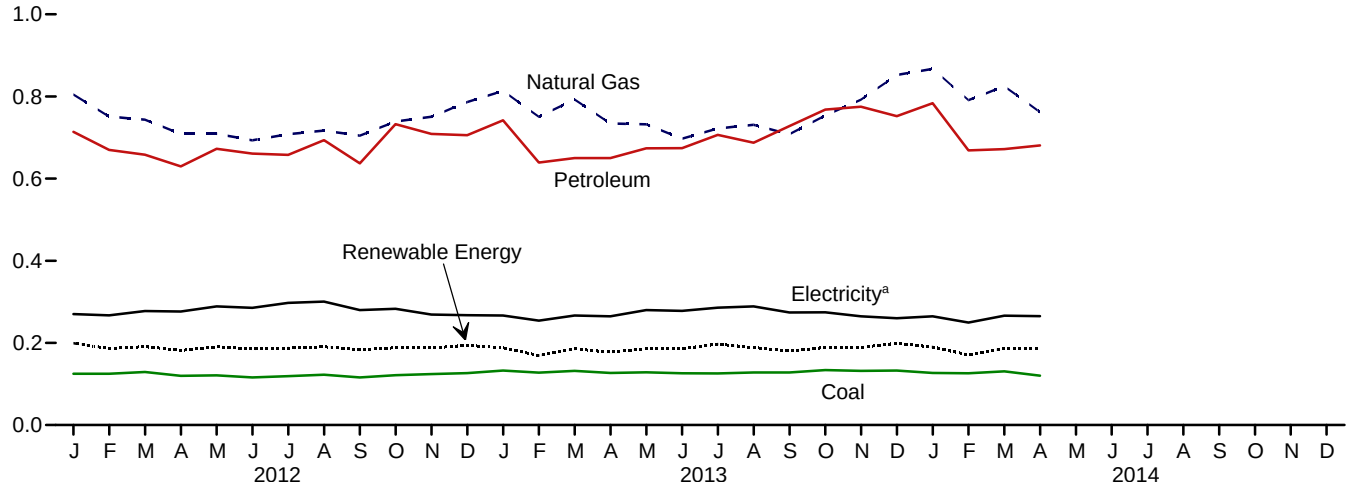
Sources: Tables 2.6, 3.8a, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2a, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.4 Industrial Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

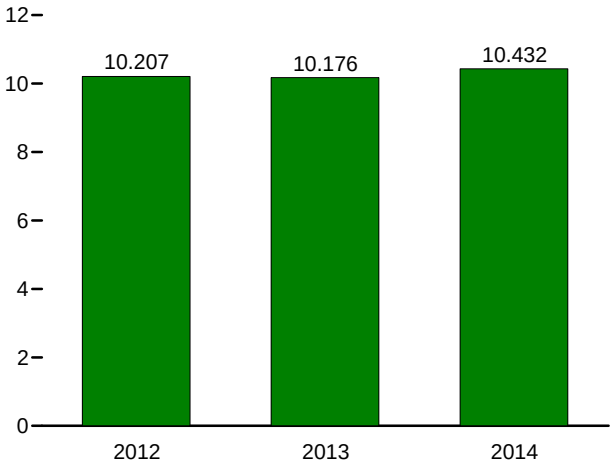
By Major Source, 1949–2013



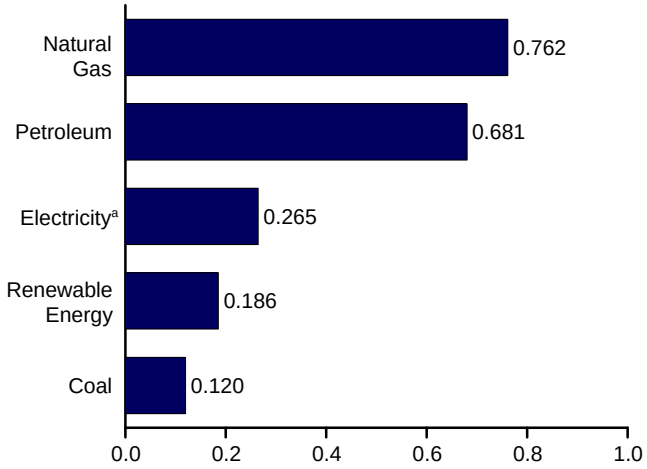
By Major Source, Monthly



Total, January–April



By Major Source, April 2014



[a] Electricity retail sales.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption.
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]	Petroleum[d]	Total[e]	Hydroelectric Power[f]	Geothermal	Solar/PV	Wind	Biomass	Total	Total Primary	Electricity Retail Sales[g]	Electrical System Energy Losses[h]	Total[e]
1950 Total	**5,781**	**3,546**	**3,960**	**13,288**	**69**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**532**	**602**	**13,890**	**500**	**1,852**	**16,241**
1955 Total	**5,620**	**4,701**	**5,123**	**15,434**	**38**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**631**	**669**	**16,103**	**887**	**2,495**	**19,485**
1960 Total	**4,543**	**5,973**	**5,766**	**16,277**	**39**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**680**	**719**	**16,996**	**1,107**	**2,739**	**20,842**
1965 Total	**5,127**	**7,339**	**6,813**	**19,260**	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**855**	**888**	**20,148**	**1,463**	**3,487**	**25,098**
1970 Total	**4,656**	**9,536**	**7,776**	**21,911**	**34**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,019**	**1,053**	**22,964**	**1,948**	**4,716**	**29,628**
1975 Total	**3,667**	**8,532**	**8,127**	**20,339**	**32**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,063**	**1,096**	**21,434**	**2,346**	**5,632**	**29,413**
1980 Total	**3,155**	**8,333**	**9,509**	**20,962**	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,600**	**1,633**	**22,595**	**2,781**	**6,664**	**32,039**
1985 Total	**2,760**	**7,032**	**7,714**	**17,492**	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,918**	**1,951**	**19,443**	**2,855**	**6,518**	**28,816**
1990 Total	**2,756**	**8,451**	**8,251**	**19,463**	**31**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**1,684**	**1,717**	**21,180**	**3,226**	**7,404**	**31,810**
1995 Total	**2,488**	**9,592**	**8,586**	**20,727**	**55**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,934**	**1,992**	**22,719**	**3,455**	**7,796**	**33,971**
2000 Total	**2,256**	**9,500**	**9,075**	**20,896**	**42**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,881**	**1,928**	**22,824**	**3,631**	**8,208**	**34,664**
2001 Total	**2,192**	**8,676**	**9,178**	**20,075**	**33**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,681**	**1,719**	**21,794**	**3,400**	**7,526**	**32,720**
2002 Total	**2,019**	**8,832**	**9,168**	**20,079**	**39**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,676**	**1,720**	**21,799**	**3,379**	**7,484**	**32,662**
2003 Total	**2,041**	**8,488**	**9,230**	**19,811**	**43**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,679**	**1,725**	**21,536**	**3,454**	**7,565**	**32,555**
2004 Total	**2,047**	**8,550**	**9,825**	**20,559**	**33**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,817**	**1,853**	**22,412**	**3,473**	**7,635**	**33,519**
2005 Total	**1,954**	**7,907**	**9,633**	**19,538**	**32**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,837**	**1,873**	**21,411**	**3,477**	**7,557**	**32,446**
2006 Total	**1,914**	**7,861**	**9,770**	**19,606**	**29**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,897**	**1,930**	**21,536**	**3,451**	**7,414**	**32,401**
2007 Total	**1,865**	**8,074**	**9,451**	**19,414**	**16**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,944**	**1,965**	**21,379**	**3,507**	**7,518**	**32,404**
2008 Total	**1,793**	**8,083**	**8,588**	**18,506**	**17**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**2,026**	**2,047**	**20,553**	**3,444**	**7,365**	**31,362**
2009 Total	**1,392**	**7,609**	**7,814**	**16,791**	**18**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,963**	**1,985**	**18,776**	**3,130**	**6,582**	**28,488**
2010 Total	**1,631**	**8,278**	**8,171**	**18,075**	**16**	**4**	**(s)**	**–**	**2,201**	**2,221**	**20,296**	**3,313**	**6,934**	**30,543**
2011 Total	**1,561**	**8,481**	**8,108**	**18,161**	**17**	**4**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,261**	**2,283**	**20,444**	**3,382**	**7,007**	**30,833**
2012 January	125	805	714	1,646	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	196	199	1,845	270	547	2,662
February	125	751	670	1,546	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	184	186	1,732	267	525	2,525
March	129	743	658	1,533	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	188	191	1,724	277	550	2,552
April	120	709	630	1,464	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	180	182	1,646	276	546	2,469
May	121	709	672	1,503	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	188	191	1,694	289	611	2,594
June	116	693	661	1,470	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	183	185	1,655	285	591	2,531
July	119	708	658	1,485	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	186	187	1,672	298	624	2,593
August	122	717	694	1,533	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	189	191	1,724	301	600	2,625
September	116	705	637	1,456	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	181	183	1,640	280	535	2,455
October	121	739	733	1,590	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	186	188	1,778	283	556	2,618
November	124	750	709	1,580	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	185	188	1,768	269	552	2,589
December	127	786	706	1,619	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	192	194	1,813	267	569	2,649
Total	**1,465**	**8,816**	**8,140**	**18,425**	**22**	**4**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,238**	**2,265**	**20,690**	**3,363**	**6,811**	**30,865**
2013 January	133	814	R 742	R 1,688	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	184	188	R 1,876	267	545	R 2,687
February	128	750	R 639	R 1,518	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	166	169	R 1,687	254	498	R 2,439
March	132	793	R 650	R 1,572	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	182	186	R 1,757	266	545	R 2,568
April	127	734	R 650	R 1,509	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	175	177	R 1,687	265	530	R 2,482
May	128	732	R 674	R 1,534	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	182	186	R 1,720	280	592	R 2,592
June	126	697	R 674	R 1,494	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	183	186	R 1,680	278	588	R 2,546
July	126	722	R 707	R 1,552	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	193	197	R 1,749	286	593	R 2,628
August	128	731	R 687	R 1,545	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	186	189	R 1,733	289	590	R 2,613
September	128	708	R 728	R 1,563	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	178	180	R 1,743	274	530	R 2,548
October	134	754	R 768	R 1,655	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	186	189	R 1,843	275	545	R 2,662
November	132	792	R 775	R 1,696	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	187	189	R 1,885	265	558	R 2,708
December	133	852	R 752	R 1,735	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	196	199	R 1,934	260	550	R 2,744
Total	**1,553**	**9,080**	**R 8,446**	**R 19,062**	**32**	**4**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,198**	**2,235**	**R 21,296**	**3,258**	**6,664**	**R 31,218**
2014 January	R 127	867	R 784	R 1,777	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	186	190	R 1,967	265	551	R 2,783
February	R 126	791	R 669	R 1,584	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	168	171	R 1,755	250	479	R 2,483
March	R 131	825	R 672	R 1,627	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	184	187	R 1,814	266	546	R 2,626
April	120	762	681	1,562	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	184	186	1,748	265	528	2,540
4-Month Total	**504**	**3,245**	**2,805**	**6,550**	**9**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**722**	**733**	**7,283**	**1,046**	**2,104**	**10,432**
2013 4-Month Total	**519**	**3,091**	**2,681**	**6,287**	**12**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**707**	**720**	**7,007**	**1,052**	**2,117**	**10,176**
2012 4-Month Total	**499**	**3,008**	**2,672**	**6,189**	**9**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**748**	**758**	**6,947**	**1,091**	**2,169**	**10,207**

[a] See "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary.

[b] 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 biofuels that have been blended with petroleum—biofuels are 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 1, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at end of section.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

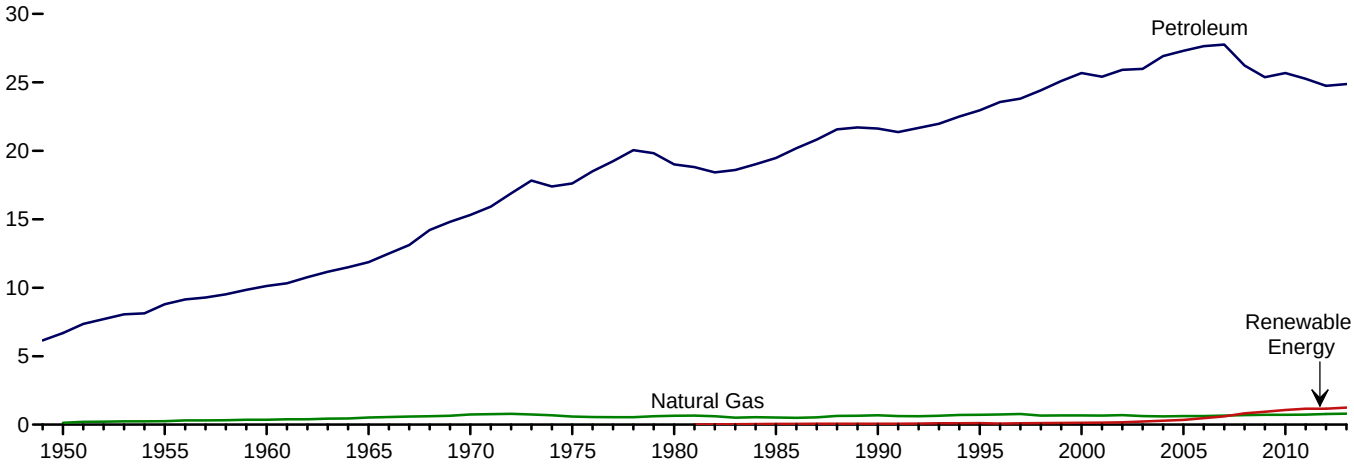
Notes: • Data are estimates, except for coal totals; hydroelectric power in 1949–1978 and 1989 forward; solar/PV; wind; and electricity retail sales. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • See Note 2, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

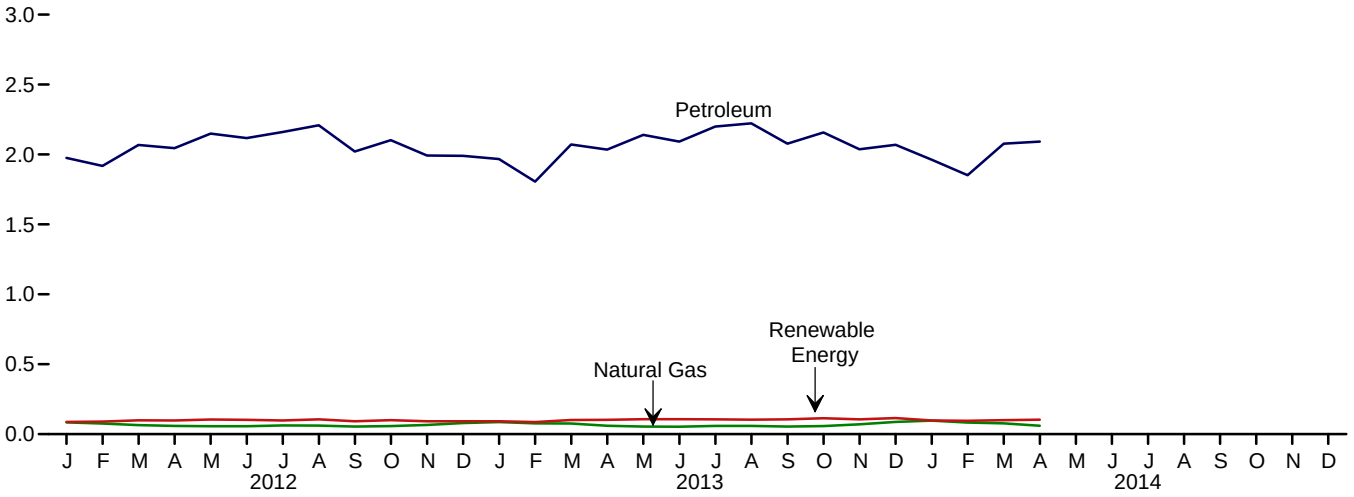
Sources: Tables 1.4a, 1.4b, 2.6, 3.8b, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2b, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.5 Transportation Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

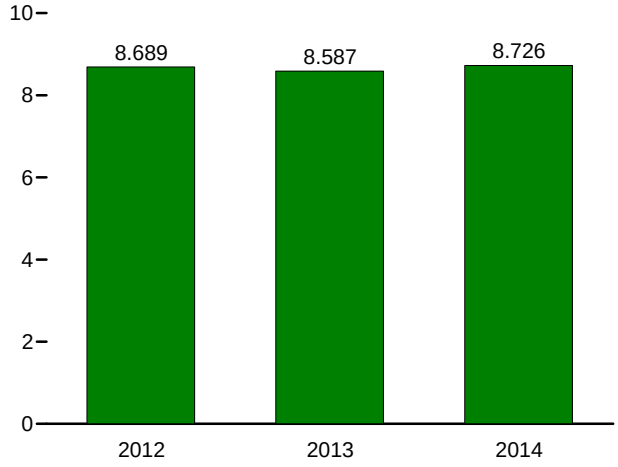
By Major Source, 1949–2013



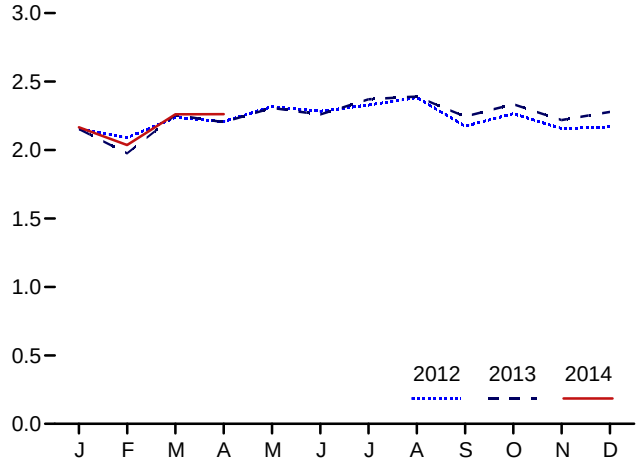
By Major Source, Monthly



Total, January–April



Total, Monthly



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption.
Source: Table 2.5.

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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				
1950 Total	**1,564**	**130**	**6,690**	**8,383**	**NA**	**8,383**	**23**	**86**	**8,492**
1955 Total	**421**	**254**	**8,799**	**9,474**	**NA**	**9,474**	**20**	**56**	**9,550**
1960 Total	**75**	**359**	**10,125**	**10,560**	**NA**	**10,560**	**10**	**26**	**10,596**
1965 Total	**16**	**517**	**11,866**	**12,399**	**NA**	**12,399**	**10**	**24**	**12,432**
1970 Total	**7**	**745**	**15,310**	**16,062**	**NA**	**16,062**	**11**	**26**	**16,098**
1975 Total	**1**	**595**	**17,615**	**18,210**	**NA**	**18,210**	**10**	**24**	**18,245**
1980 Total	**([g])**	**650**	**19,009**	**19,659**	**NA**	**19,659**	**11**	**27**	**19,697**
1985 Total	**([g])**	**519**	**19,472**	**19,992**	**50**	**20,041**	**14**	**32**	**20,088**
1990 Total	**([g])**	**680**	**21,626**	**22,306**	**60**	**22,366**	**16**	**37**	**22,420**
1995 Total	**([g])**	**724**	**22,955**	**23,679**	**112**	**23,791**	**17**	**38**	**23,846**
2000 Total	**([g])**	**672**	**25,682**	**26,354**	**135**	**26,489**	**18**	**42**	**26,548**
2001 Total	**([g])**	**658**	**25,412**	**26,070**	**142**	**26,213**	**20**	**43**	**26,275**
2002 Total	**([g])**	**699**	**25,913**	**26,612**	**170**	**26,781**	**19**	**42**	**26,842**
2003 Total	**([g])**	**627**	**25,987**	**26,615**	**230**	**26,845**	**23**	**51**	**26,919**
2004 Total	**([g])**	**602**	**26,925**	**27,527**	**290**	**27,817**	**25**	**54**	**27,895**
2005 Total	**([g])**	**624**	**27,309**	**27,933**	**339**	**28,272**	**26**	**56**	**28,353**
2006 Total	**([g])**	**625**	**27,651**	**28,276**	**475**	**28,751**	**25**	**54**	**28,830**
2007 Total	**([g])**	**663**	**27,763**	**28,427**	**602**	**29,029**	**28**	**60**	**29,116**
2008 Total	**([g])**	**692**	**26,230**	**26,922**	**825**	**27,747**	**26**	**56**	**27,829**
2009 Total	**([g])**	**715**	**25,375**	**26,090**	**935**	**27,025**	**27**	**56**	**27,108**
2010 Total	**([g])**	**719**	**25,683**	**26,402**	**1,075**	**27,477**	**26**	**55**	**27,558**
2011 Total	**([g])**	**734**	**25,264**	**25,997**	**1,158**	**27,155**	**26**	**54**	**27,236**
2012 January	([g])	84	1,975	2,059	87	2,147	2	4	2,153
February	([g])	76	1,918	1,994	89	2,083	2	4	2,090
March	([g])	64	2,068	2,132	99	2,231	2	4	2,237
April	([g])	59	2,046	2,105	98	2,203	2	4	2,209
May	([g])	57	2,150	2,206	104	2,311	2	4	2,317
June	([g])	57	2,118	2,174	102	2,276	2	4	2,283
July	([g])	63	2,161	2,224	98	2,322	2	5	2,329
August	([g])	61	2,209	2,270	106	2,375	2	4	2,382
September	([g])	55	2,022	2,076	92	2,168	2	4	2,174
October	([g])	57	2,102	2,159	100	2,259	2	4	2,265
November	([g])	66	1,993	2,059	92	2,150	2	4	2,156
December	([g])	80	1,991	2,071	92	2,162	2	4	2,169
Total	**([g])**	**777**	**24,751**	**25,528**	**1,159**	**26,688**	**25**	**51**	**26,763**
2013 January	([g])	87	R 1,967	R 2,054	92	R 2,146	2	5	R 2,153
February	([g])	77	R 1,806	R 1,883	87	R 1,970	2	4	R 1,976
March	([g])	76	R 2,071	R 2,147	101	R 2,248	2	4	R 2,255
April	([g])	60	R 2,035	R 2,095	102	R 2,197	2	4	R 2,203
May	([g])	54	R 2,140	R 2,194	107	2,300	2	4	R 2,307
June	([g])	53	R 2,093	R 2,146	106	R 2,252	2	5	R 2,259
July	([g])	59	R 2,199	R 2,258	105	R 2,363	2	5	R 2,370
August	([g])	59	R 2,222	R 2,281	103	R 2,385	2	4	R 2,391
September	([g])	54	R 2,078	R 2,132	106	2,238	2	4	2,244
October	([g])	57	R 2,158	R 2,215	114	R 2,329	2	4	R 2,335
November	([g])	70	R 2,037	R 2,107	106	2,213	2	4	2,219
December	([g])	88	R 2,069	R 2,157	114	R 2,271	2	5	R 2,278
Total	**([g])**	**795**	**R 24,873**	**R 25,668**	**1,244**	**R 26,912**	**26**	**53**	**R 26,990**
2014 January	([g])	97	R 1,963	R 2,060	98	R 2,158	2	5	R 2,166
February	([g])	83	R 1,851	R 1,934	95	R 2,030	2	5	R 2,037
March	([g])	78	R 2,077	R 2,155	100	R 2,255	2	5	R 2,261
April	([g])	60	2,092	2,151	104	2,255	2	4	2,262
4-Month Total	**([g])**	**317**	**7,983**	**8,300**	**397**	**8,698**	**9**	**19**	**8,726**
2013 4-Month Total	**([g])**	**300**	**7,878**	**8,178**	**382**	**8,560**	**9**	**18**	**8,587**
2012 4-Month Total	**([g])**	**283**	**8,007**	**8,290**	**374**	**8,664**	**8**	**17**	**8,689**

[a] See "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary.

[b] 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. Data are for natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines (primarily in compressors) and small amounts consumed as vehicle fuel—see Table 4.3.

[d] Does not include biofuels that have been blended with petroleum—biofuels are 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 1, "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. NA=Not available.

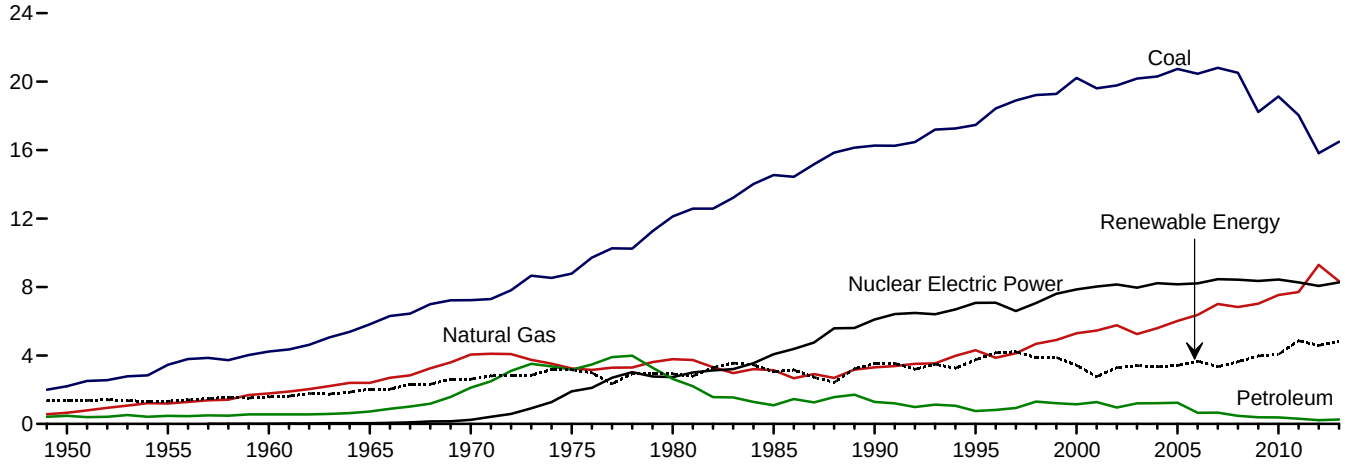
Notes: • Data are estimates, except for coal totals through 1977; and electricity retail sales beginning in 1979. • See Note 2, "Energy Consumption Data and Surveys," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

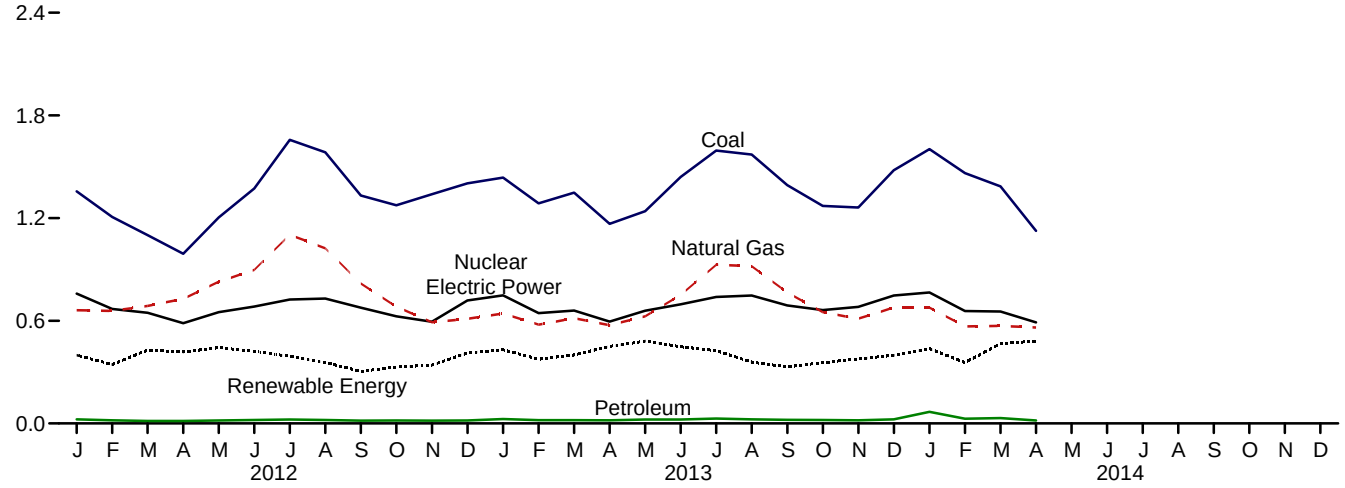
Sources: Tables 2.6, 3.8c, 4.3, 6.2, 7.6, 10.2b, A4, A5, and A6.

Figure 2.6 Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

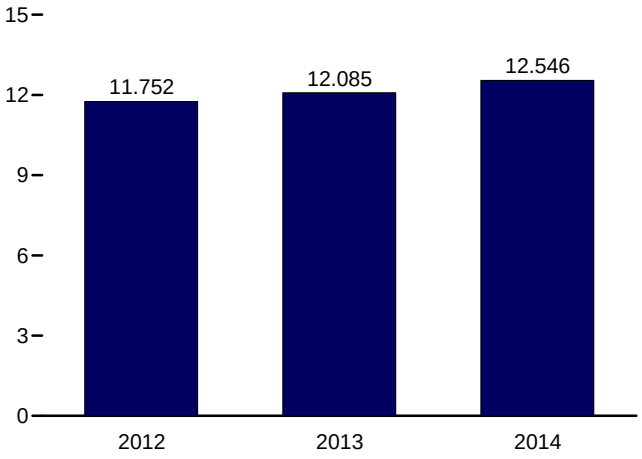
By Major Source, 1949–2013



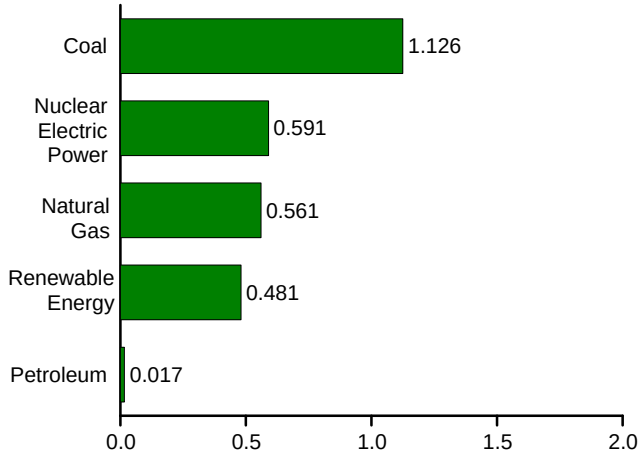
By Major Source, Monthly



Total, January–April



By Major Source, April 2014



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption.
Source: Table 2.6.

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Table 2.6 Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption

(Trillion Btu)

	Primary Consumption[a]												
	Fossil Fuels				Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy[b]						Electricity Net Imports[e]	Total Primary
	Coal	Natural Gas[c]	Petroleum	Total		Hydroelectric Power[d]	Geothermal	Solar/PV	Wind	Biomass	Total		
1950 Total	**2,199**	**651**	**472**	**3,322**	**0**	**1,346**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**5**	**1,351**	**6**	**4,679**
1955 Total	**3,458**	**1,194**	**471**	**5,123**	**0**	**1,322**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**1,325**	**14**	**6,461**
1960 Total	**4,228**	**1,785**	**553**	**6,565**	**6**	**1,569**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**2**	**1,571**	**15**	**8,158**
1965 Total	**5,821**	**2,395**	**722**	**8,938**	**43**	**2,026**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**2,031**	**(s)**	**11,012**
1970 Total	**7,227**	**4,054**	**2,117**	**13,399**	**239**	**2,600**	**6**	**NA**	**NA**	**4**	**2,609**	**7**	**16,253**
1975 Total	**8,786**	**3,240**	**3,166**	**15,191**	**1,900**	**3,122**	**34**	**NA**	**NA**	**2**	**3,158**	**21**	**20,270**
1980 Total	**12,123**	**3,778**	**2,634**	**18,534**	**2,739**	**2,867**	**53**	**NA**	**NA**	**4**	**2,925**	**71**	**24,269**
1985 Total	**14,542**	**3,135**	**1,090**	**18,767**	**4,076**	**2,937**	**97**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**14**	**3,049**	**140**	**26,032**
1990 Total[f]	**16,261**	**3,309**	**1,289**	**20,859**	**6,104**	**3,014**	**161**	**4**	**29**	**317**	**3,524**	**8**	**30,495**
1995 Total	**17,466**	**4,302**	**755**	**22,523**	**7,075**	**3,149**	**138**	**5**	**33**	**422**	**3,747**	**134**	**33,479**
2000 Total	**20,220**	**5,293**	**1,144**	**26,658**	**7,862**	**2,768**	**144**	**5**	**57**	**453**	**3,427**	**115**	**38,062**
2001 Total	**19,614**	**5,458**	**1,277**	**26,348**	**8,029**	**2,209**	**142**	**6**	**70**	**337**	**2,763**	**75**	**37,215**
2002 Total	**19,783**	**5,767**	**961**	**26,511**	**8,145**	**2,650**	**147**	**6**	**105**	**380**	**3,288**	**72**	**38,016**
2003 Total	**20,185**	**5,246**	**1,205**	**26,636**	**7,960**	**2,749**	**146**	**5**	**113**	**397**	**3,411**	**22**	**38,028**
2004 Total	**20,305**	**5,595**	**1,212**	**27,112**	**8,223**	**2,655**	**148**	**6**	**142**	**388**	**3,339**	**39**	**38,712**
2005 Total	**20,737**	**6,015**	**1,235**	**27,986**	**8,161**	**2,670**	**147**	**6**	**178**	**406**	**3,406**	**85**	**39,638**
2006 Total	**20,462**	**6,375**	**648**	**27,485**	**8,215**	**2,839**	**145**	**5**	**264**	**412**	**3,665**	**63**	**39,428**
2007 Total	**20,808**	**7,005**	**657**	**28,470**	**8,459**	**2,430**	**145**	**6**	**341**	**423**	**3,345**	**107**	**40,380**
2008 Total	**20,513**	**6,829**	**468**	**27,810**	**8,426**	**2,494**	**146**	**9**	**546**	**435**	**3,630**	**112**	**39,978**
2009 Total	**18,225**	**7,022**	**390**	**25,638**	**8,355**	**2,650**	**146**	**9**	**721**	**441**	**3,967**	**116**	**38,076**
2010 Total	**19,133**	**7,528**	**378**	**27,039**	**8,434**	**2,521**	**148**	**12**	**923**	**459**	**4,064**	**89**	**39,627**
2011 Total	**18,035**	**7,712**	**303**	**26,050**	**8,269**	**3,085**	**149**	**17**	**1,167**	**437**	**4,855**	**127**	**39,301**
2012 January	1,356	662	24	2,041	758	217	12	1	130	39	398	11	3,209
February	1,207	657	18	1,882	669	191	11	1	105	36	344	9	2,905
March	1,100	687	15	1,802	647	244	12	2	133	37	429	10	2,888
April	991	728	14	1,733	585	248	12	3	121	33	417	13	2,749
May	1,204	828	17	2,048	651	271	12	4	119	36	442	15	3,156
June	1,373	897	20	2,290	683	252	12	5	114	38	421	14	3,408
July	1,658	1,102	23	2,783	724	251	13	5	84	40	392	19	3,919
August	1,585	1,023	20	2,627	729	218	12	4	81	40	355	19	3,731
September	1,331	818	17	2,166	676	166	12	4	84	38	304	14	3,160
October	1,275	682	17	1,973	626	155	13	4	120	38	330	12	2,941
November	1,340	591	17	1,948	594	176	13	3	111	38	341	13	2,896
December	1,403	611	18	2,031	719	217	13	3	138	40	412	11	3,173
Total	**15,821**	**9,287**	**219**	**25,327**	**8,062**	**2,606**	**148**	**40**	**1,339**	**453**	**4,586**	**161**	**38,136**
2013 January	1,437	643	26	2,105	748	236	14	3	139	38	430	14	3,297
February	1,286	578	19	1,883	644	192	12	4	132	34	375	13	2,915
March	1,349	615	19	1,982	660	194	14	6	149	39	401	14	3,057
April	1,167	574	18	1,759	595	233	13	7	164	33	450	12	2,815
May	1,240	626	23	1,889	659	269	13	8	155	38	481	16	3,044
June	1,440	751	22	2,213	696	257	13	9	131	39	449	17	3,375
July	1,594	927	28	2,549	739	256	13	8	106	41	425	18	3,731
August	1,571	918	24	2,513	748	204	13	9	91	41	359	19	3,639
September	1,393	766	21	2,180	690	159	13	9	111	39	331	15	3,215
October	1,271	650	20	1,941	662	163	14	9	130	39	355	13	2,972
November	1,262	612	18	1,892	681	167	12	7	151	40	377	15	2,964
December	1,480	677	24	2,181	747	200	14	7	134	44	398	13	3,340
Total	**16,489**	**8,337**	**262**	**25,088**	**8,268**	**2,529**	**157**	**85**	**1,595**	**465**	**4,831**	**179**	**38,365**
2014 January	1,603	677	68	2,348	766	202	13	7	171	43	437	13	3,564
February	1,463	567	27	2,057	656	163	12	8	133	39	355	9	3,078
March	1,386	570	32	1,987	654	229	13	13	169	44	467	11	3,119
April	1,126	561	17	1,703	591	237	13	15	178	38	481	10	2,786
4-Month Total	**5,577**	**2,375**	**144**	**8,096**	**2,667**	**831**	**51**	**43**	**652**	**164**	**1,741**	**43**	**12,546**
2013 4-Month Total	**5,238**	**2,409**	**82**	**7,729**	**2,647**	**855**	**52**	**20**	**585**	**144**	**1,656**	**53**	**12,085**
2012 4-Month Total	**4,654**	**2,734**	**71**	**7,459**	**2,660**	**901**	**47**	**7**	**489**	**145**	**1,589**	**43**	**11,752**

[a] See "Primary Energy Consumption" in Glossary.

[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] Net imports equal imports minus exports.

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

NA=Not available. (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 2, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#consumption (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly 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. 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, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic, and wind energy sources. 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, about two thirds of total energy input is lost in conversion. Currently, of electricity generated, approximately 5 percent is lost in plant use and 7 percent is lost in transmission and distribution.

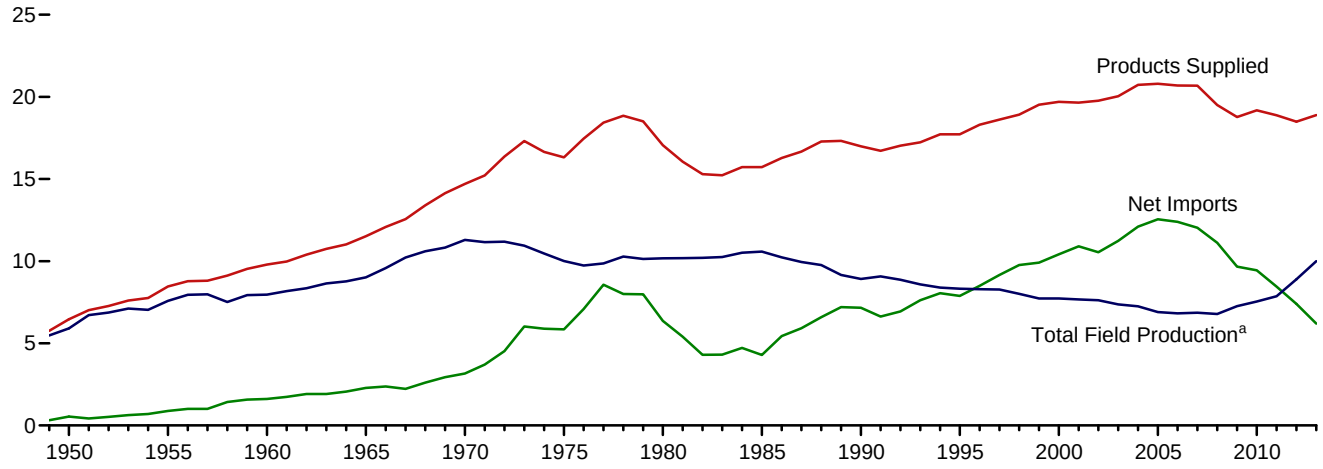
Note 2. Energy Consumption Data and Surveys. Most of the data in this section of the *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*) are developed from a group of energy-related surveys, typically called "supply surveys," conducted by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Supply surveys are directed to suppliers 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, U.S. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC, April 6, 1990.

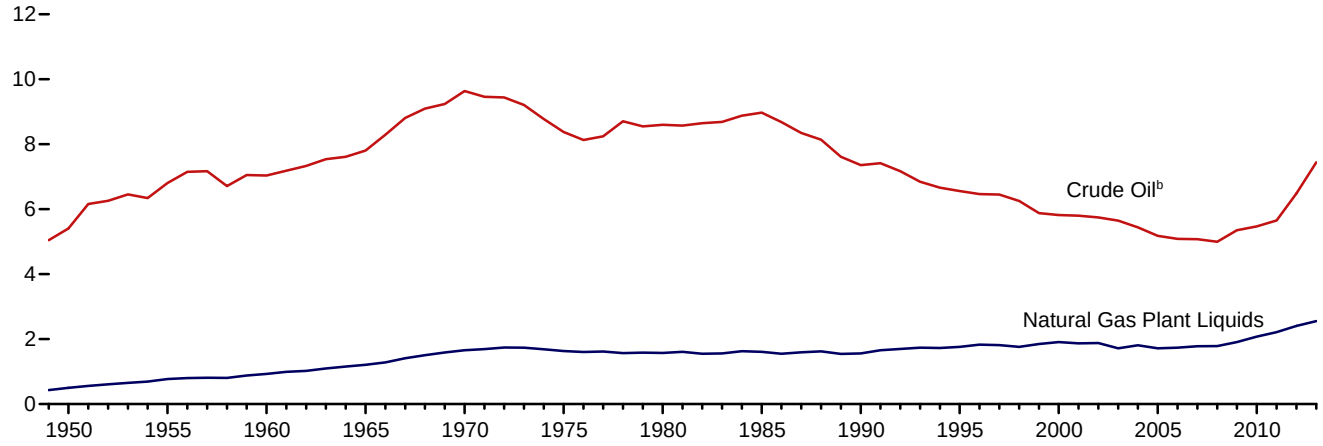
3. Petroleum

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

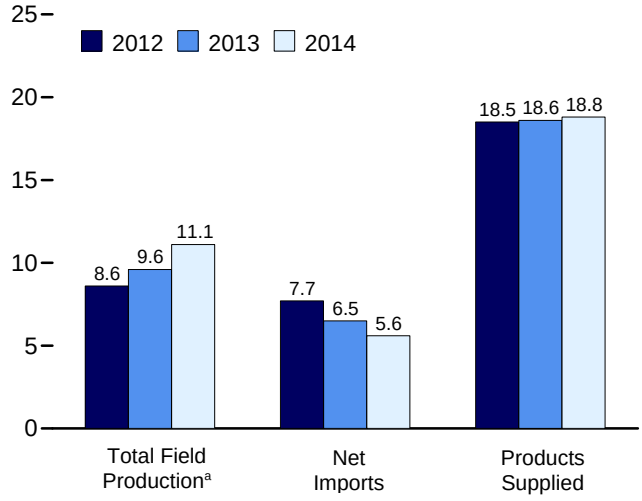
Overview, 1949–2013



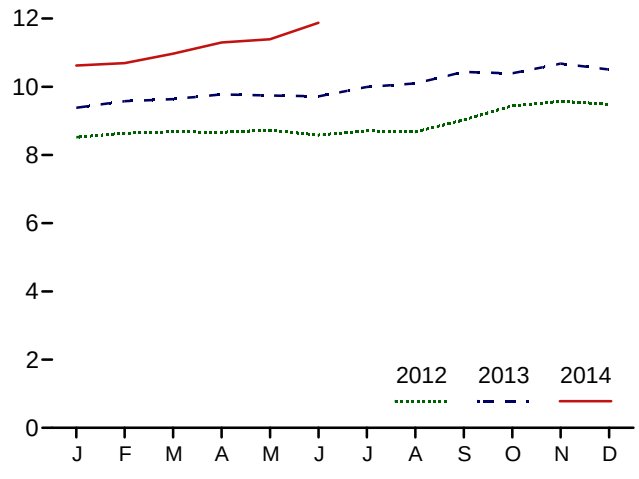
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids Field Production, 1949–2013



Overview, January–June



Total Field Production,[a] Monthly



[a] Crude oil, including lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids field production.
[b] Includes lease condensate.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
Source: Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production[a]					Renewable Fuels and Oxygenates[f]	Processing Gain[g]	Trade			Stock Change[j]	Adjustments[c,k]	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil[b,c]			NGPL[e]	Total[c]			Imports[h]	Exports	Net Imports[i]			
	48 States[d]	Alaska	Total										
1950 Average	**5,407**	**0**	**5,407**	**499**	**5,906**	**NA**	**2**	**850**	**305**	**545**	**-56**	**-51**	**6,458**
1955 Average	**6,807**	**0**	**6,807**	**771**	**7,578**	**NA**	**34**	**1,248**	**368**	**880**	**(s)**	**-37**	**8,455**
1960 Average	**7,034**	**2**	**7,035**	**929**	**7,965**	**NA**	**146**	**1,815**	**202**	**1,613**	**-83**	**-8**	**9,797**
1965 Average	**7,774**	**30**	**7,804**	**1,210**	**9,014**	**NA**	**220**	**2,468**	**187**	**2,281**	**-8**	**-10**	**11,512**
1970 Average	**9,408**	**229**	**9,637**	**1,660**	**11,297**	**NA**	**359**	**3,419**	**259**	**3,161**	**103**	**-16**	**14,697**
1975 Average	**8,183**	**191**	**8,375**	**1,633**	**10,007**	**NA**	**460**	**6,056**	**209**	**5,846**	**32**	**41**	**16,322**
1980 Average	**6,980**	**1,617**	**8,597**	**1,573**	**10,170**	**NA**	**597**	**6,909**	**544**	**6,365**	**140**	**64**	**17,056**
1985 Average	**7,146**	**1,825**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**10,581**	**NA**	**557**	**5,067**	**781**	**4,286**	**-103**	**200**	**15,726**
1990 Average	**5,582**	**1,773**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**8,914**	**NA**	**683**	**8,018**	**857**	**7,161**	**107**	**338**	**16,988**
1995 Average	**5,076**	**1,484**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**8,322**	**NA**	**774**	**8,835**	**949**	**7,886**	**-246**	**496**	**17,725**
2000 Average	**4,851**	**970**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**7,733**	**NA**	**948**	**11,459**	**1,040**	**10,419**	**-69**	**532**	**19,701**
2001 Average	**4,839**	**963**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**7,670**	**NA**	**903**	**11,871**	**971**	**10,900**	**325**	**501**	**19,649**
2002 Average	**4,759**	**985**	**5,744**	**1,880**	**7,624**	**NA**	**957**	**11,530**	**984**	**10,546**	**-105**	**529**	**19,761**
2003 Average	**4,675**	**974**	**5,649**	**1,719**	**7,369**	**NA**	**974**	**12,264**	**1,027**	**11,238**	**56**	**509**	**20,034**
2004 Average	**4,533**	**908**	**5,441**	**1,809**	**7,250**	**NA**	**1,051**	**13,145**	**1,048**	**12,097**	**209**	**542**	**20,731**
2005 Average	**4,317**	**864**	**5,181**	**1,717**	**6,898**	**NA**	**989**	**13,714**	**1,165**	**12,549**	**145**	**510**	**20,802**
2006 Average	**4,347**	**741**	**5,088**	**1,739**	**6,827**	**NA**	**994**	**13,707**	**1,317**	**12,390**	**60**	**536**	**20,687**
2007 Average	**4,355**	**722**	**5,077**	**1,783**	**6,860**	**NA**	**996**	**13,468**	**1,433**	**12,036**	**-148**	**640**	**20,680**
2008 Average	**4,317**	**683**	**5,000**	**1,784**	**6,783**	**NA**	**993**	**12,915**	**1,802**	**11,114**	**195**	**803**	**19,498**
2009 Average	**4,708**	**645**	**5,353**	**1,910**	**7,263**	**746**	**979**	**11,691**	**2,024**	**9,667**	**109**	**225**	**18,771**
2010 Average	**4,871**	**600**	**5,471**	**2,074**	**7,545**	**907**	**1,068**	**11,793**	**2,353**	**9,441**	**49**	**269**	**19,180**
2011 Average	**5,091**	**561**	**5,652**	**2,216**	**7,869**	**1,016**	**1,076**	**11,436**	**2,986**	**8,450**	**-121**	**350**	**18,882**
2012 January	5,543	593	6,135	2,384	R 8,520	1,022	1,053	10,910	2,870	8,041	726	394	18,304
February	5,657	582	6,239	2,401	8,640	1,013	1,064	10,490	2,994	7,496	-179	251	18,643
March	R 5,726	567	6,294	2,385	8,679	991	1,074	10,605	3,116	7,489	519	R 449	18,164
April	R 5,735	552	6,288	2,379	R 8,666	1,002	1,027	10,611	3,272	7,339	33	R 210	18,211
May	R 5,786	546	R 6,332	2,393	R 8,726	1,017	1,089	11,117	3,207	7,910	366	R 213	18,589
June	R 5,752	493	R 6,245	2,338	R 8,583	1,003	1,100	11,424	3,216	8,208	478	R 442	18,857
July	R 5,966	415	R 6,382	2,327	R 8,708	928	1,065	10,794	3,237	7,556	91	R 348	18,515
August	R 5,901	404	R 6,306	2,371	R 8,677	954	1,045	10,880	3,081	7,798	-401	R 280	19,156
September	R 6,064	502	R 6,566	2,462	R 9,028	920	1,001	10,475	3,164	7,312	631	R 462	18,092
October	R 6,390	547	R 6,936	2,507	R 9,443	901	1,006	10,047	3,255	6,793	-304	R 259	18,705
November	R 6,485	553	R 7,038	2,536	R 9,574	913	1,032	10,181	3,404	6,777	11	R 242	18,528
December	R 6,517	555	7,073	2,415	R 9,488	904	1,152	9,644	3,636	6,008	-85	483	18,120
Average	R **5,961**	**526**	R **6,487**	**2,408**	R **8,895**	**964**	**1,059**	**10,598**	**3,205**	**7,393**	**158**	R **337**	**18,490**
2013 January	RE 6,477	E 549	RE 7,026	2,361	RE 9,387	894	1,119	10,042	2,882	7,160	185	R 270	18,646
February	RE 6,584	E 541	RE 7,125	2,453	RE 9,578	908	998	9,235	3,243	5,992	-777	R 405	18,659
March	RE 6,629	E 533	RE 7,162	2,475	RE 9,637	949	1,035	9,456	3,111	6,345	79	R 589	18,476
April	RE 6,785	E 523	RE 7,308	2,469	RE 9,776	973	1,088	10,076	3,208	6,868	444	R 293	18,553
May	RE 6,754	E 515	RE 7,270	2,475	RE 9,745	1,011	1,058	10,052	3,467	6,585	353	R 505	18,551
June	RE 6,734	E 486	RE 7,220	2,498	RE 9,718	1,033	1,096	9,790	3,545	6,245	7	R 639	18,724
July	RE 6,953	E 493	RE 7,446	2,550	RE 9,996	1,020	1,139	10,243	3,892	6,351	-6	R 535	19,046
August	RE 7,012	E 428	RE 7,440	2,657	RE 10,097	1,004	1,129	10,197	3,700	6,498	98	R 460	19,091
September	RE 7,220	E 511	RE 7,731	2,707	RE 10,437	998	1,157	9,979	3,631	6,349	370	R 545	19,116
October	RE 7,192	E 521	RE 7,713	2,680	RE 10,393	1,047	1,093	9,592	3,998	5,594	-617	R 528	19,273
November	RE 7,408	E 536	RE 7,944	2,734	RE 10,677	1,082	1,133	9,307	3,973	5,334	-691	R 495	19,413
December	RE 7,344	E 546	RE 7,890	2,615	RE 10,505	1,102	1,175	9,502	4,444	5,057	-1,023	R 219	19,081
Average	RE **6,926**	E **515**	RE **7,441**	**2,556**	RE **9,997**	**1,002**	**1,102**	**9,794**	**3,594**	**6,200**	**-128**	R **457**	**18,887**
2014 January	RE 7,442	E 542	RE 7,984	2,639	RE 10,623	1,002	1,118	9,264	4,021	5,243	-561	R 374	18,921
February	RE 7,496	E 515	RE 8,011	2,684	RE 10,695	1,019	1,080	9,151	3,611	5,540	14	R 673	18,994
March	RE 7,646	E 530	RE 8,176	2,793	RE 10,969	1,025	1,009	9,240	3,858	5,382	323	R 464	18,526
April	RE 7,841	RE 537	RE 8,378	R 2,919	RE 11,297	R 1,044	R 1,080	R 9,584	R 3,966	R 5,618	R 906	R 651	R 18,783
May	E 7,896	E 533	E 8,429	E 2,962	E 11,391	E 985	E 1,138	E 9,274	E 3,115	E 6,159	E 591	E -58	E 19,024
June	E 7,979	E 485	E 8,464	E 3,414	E 11,878	E 1,028	E 1,128	E 8,989	E 3,296	E 5,693	E 594	E -310	E 18,823
6-Month Average	E **7,718**	E **524**	E **8,242**	E **2,902**	E **11,145**	E **1,017**	E **1,092**	E **9,252**	E **3,645**	E **5,606**	E **311**	E **294**	E **18,843**
2013 6-Month Average	E **6,661**	E **524**	E **7,185**	**2,455**	E **9,640**	**962**	**1,067**	**9,782**	**3,241**	**6,541**	**60**	**451**	**18,600**
2012 6-Month Average	**5,700**	**556**	**6,256**	**2,380**	**8,636**	**1,008**	**1,068**	**10,862**	**3,112**	**7,750**	**330**	**327**	**18,459**

[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] Once a month, data for crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments are revised going back as far as the data year of the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) last published *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*—these revisions are released at the same time as EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly.* Once a year, data for these series are revised going back as far as 10 years—these revisions are released at the same time as the PSA.

[d] United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

[e] Natural gas plant liquids.

[f] Renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production.

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

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

[i] Net imports equal imports minus exports.

[j] 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 Home Heating Oil Reserve. See Table 3.4.

[k] An adjustment for crude oil, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, and distillate fuel oil. See EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* Appendix B, "PSM Explanatory Notes," for further information.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

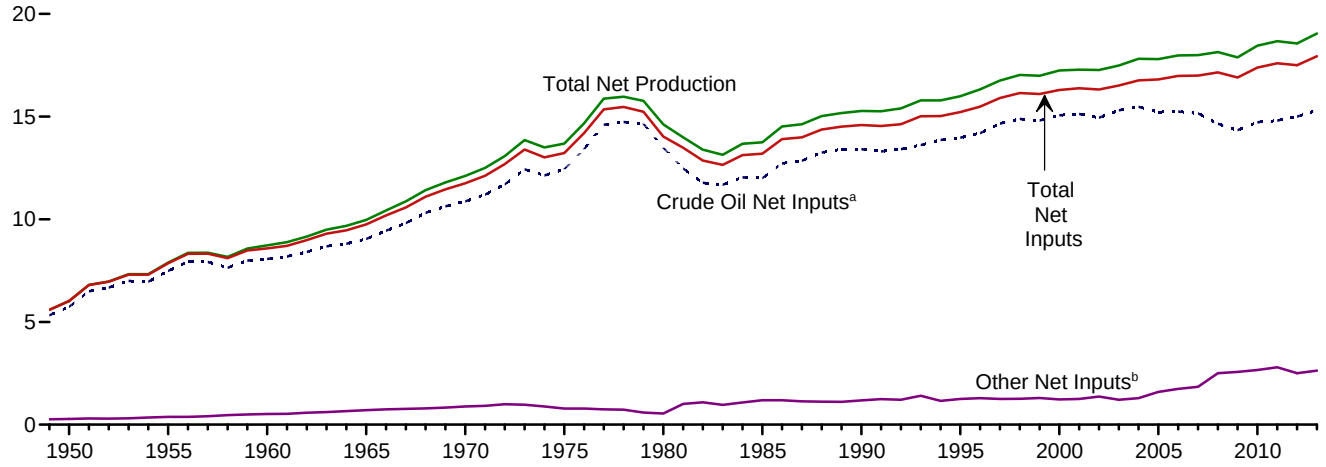
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

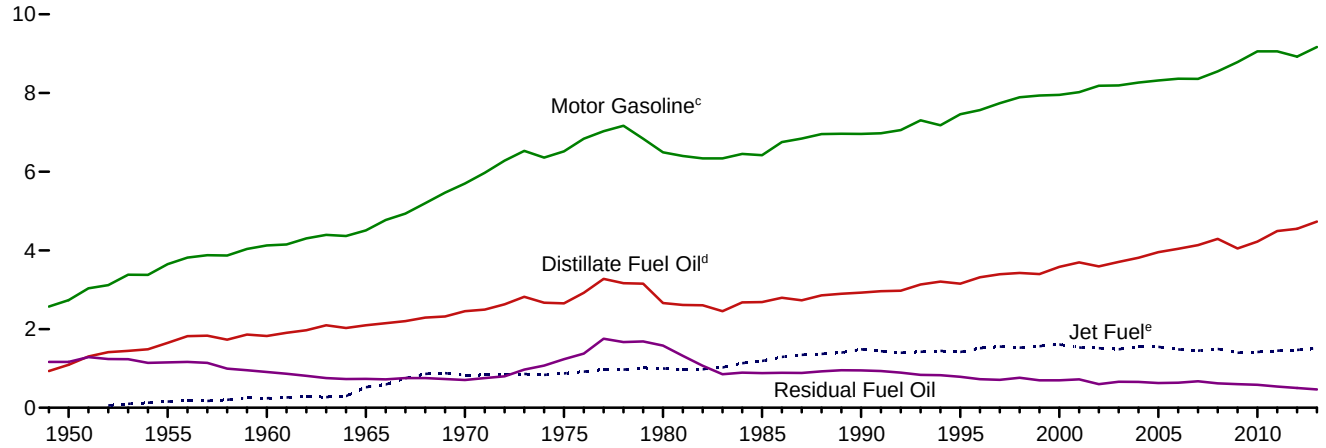
Sources: See end of section.

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

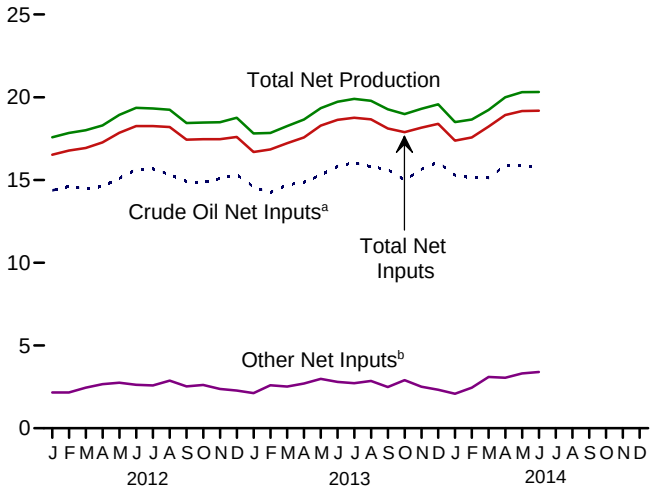
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1949–2013



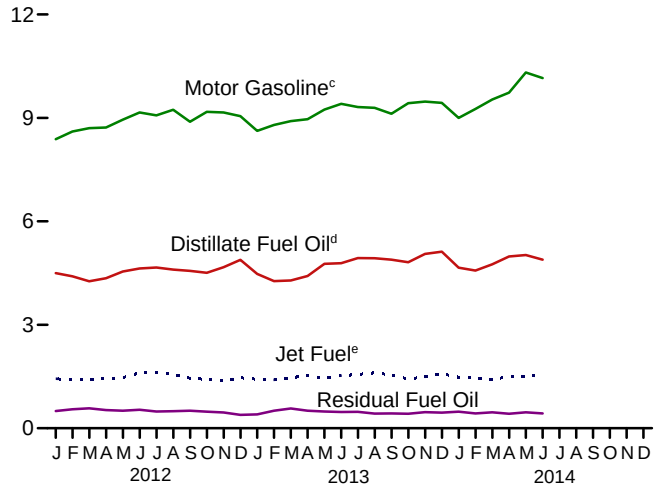
Net Production, Selected Products, 1949–2013



Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Natural gas plant liquids and other liquids.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[e] Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
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[g]	Jet Fuel[h]	Propane[i]	Total	Motor Gasoline[j]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products[k]	Total
1950 Average	**5,739**	**259**	**19**	**6,018**	**1,093**	**(h)**	**NA**	**80**	**2,735**	**1,165**	**947**	**6,019**
1955 Average	**7,480**	**345**	**32**	**7,857**	**1,651**	**155**	**NA**	**119**	**3,648**	**1,152**	**1,166**	**7,891**
1960 Average	**8,067**	**455**	**61**	**8,583**	**1,823**	**241**	**NA**	**212**	**4,126**	**908**	**1,420**	**8,729**
1965 Average	**9,043**	**618**	**88**	**9,750**	**2,096**	**523**	**NA**	**293**	**4,507**	**736**	**1,814**	**9,970**
1970 Average	**10,870**	**763**	**121**	**11,754**	**2,454**	**827**	**NA**	**345**	**5,699**	**706**	**2,082**	**12,113**
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**
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 Average	**15,242**	**501**	**1,238**	**16,981**	**4,040**	**1,481**	**543**	**627**	**8,364**	**635**	**2,827**	**17,975**
2007 Average	**15,156**	**505**	**1,337**	**16,999**	**4,133**	**1,448**	**562**	**655**	**8,358**	**673**	**2,728**	**17,994**
2008 Average	**14,648**	**485**	**2,019**	**17,153**	**4,294**	**1,493**	**519**	**630**	**8,548**	**620**	**2,561**	**18,146**
2009 Average	**14,336**	**485**	**2,082**	**16,904**	**4,048**	**1,396**	**537**	**623**	**8,786**	**598**	**2,431**	**17,882**
2010 Average	**14,724**	**442**	**2,219**	**17,385**	**4,223**	**1,418**	**560**	**659**	**9,059**	**585**	**2,509**	**18,452**
2011 Average	**14,806**	**490**	**2,300**	**17,596**	**4,492**	**1,449**	**552**	**619**	**9,058**	**537**	**2,518**	**18,673**
2012 January	14,374	512	1,644	16,531	4,500	1,437	531	421	8,385	500	2,341	17,584
February	14,615	532	1,627	16,774	4,408	1,402	542	503	8,606	548	2,372	17,838
March	14,476	445	2,008	16,929	4,263	1,412	545	688	8,705	577	2,359	18,004
April	14,609	451	2,208	17,269	4,352	1,434	558	835	8,720	525	2,430	18,295
May	15,097	432	2,317	17,846	4,547	1,469	568	858	8,950	509	2,603	18,936
June	15,637	442	2,182	18,261	4,632	1,610	585	841	9,157	538	2,583	19,360
July	15,665	439	2,149	18,253	4,660	1,613	569	848	9,073	486	2,640	19,319
August	15,325	436	2,436	18,197	4,600	1,560	543	779	9,237	495	2,571	19,242
September	14,910	523	2,003	17,436	4,566	1,450	522	553	8,888	508	2,474	18,438
October	14,843	622	1,997	17,462	4,510	1,419	541	470	9,176	481	2,414	18,468
November	15,085	627	1,747	17,460	4,669	1,374	550	364	9,156	458	2,471	18,492
December	15,330	646	1,627	17,604	4,884	1,466	579	390	9,051	388	2,578	18,756
Average	**14,999**	**509**	**1,997**	**17,505**	**4,550**	**1,471**	**553**	**630**	**8,926**	**501**	**2,487**	**18,564**
2013 January	14,569	541	1,580	16,690	4,476	1,421	543	417	8,624	399	2,472	17,810
February	14,246	501	2,094	16,841	4,267	1,403	535	485	8,794	508	2,382	17,839
March	14,703	488	2,035	17,226	4,285	1,463	557	652	8,908	571	2,380	18,260
April	14,865	427	2,275	17,567	4,415	1,526	561	820	8,963	509	2,422	18,655
May	15,300	379	2,606	18,286	4,767	1,451	574	869	9,241	483	2,532	19,343
June	15,833	426	2,376	18,634	4,788	1,523	566	848	9,409	469	2,693	19,731
July	16,040	427	2,295	18,761	4,933	1,562	575	865	9,314	477	2,750	19,900
August	15,803	444	2,413	18,660	4,931	1,606	583	837	9,291	423	2,701	19,789
September	15,628	560	1,926	18,113	4,889	1,544	575	634	9,120	428	2,655	19,270
October	14,988	566	2,336	17,890	4,815	1,426	542	418	9,425	420	2,478	18,983
November	15,651	595	1,918	18,165	5,054	1,492	558	302	9,474	466	2,510	19,298
December	16,073	589	1,732	18,393	5,122	1,586	600	376	9,436	454	2,594	19,569
Average	**15,315**	**495**	**2,133**	**17,942**	**4,732**	**1,501**	**564**	**628**	**9,169**	**467**	**2,549**	**19,045**
2014 January	15,300	524	1,555	17,379	4,656	1,477	584	414	8,999	480	2,471	18,497
February	15,122	531	1,919	17,572	4,572	1,450	573	518	9,259	428	2,426	18,652
March	15,126	495	2,605	18,226	4,754	1,417	564	676	9,533	463	2,393	19,235
April	R 15,867	R 433	R 2,620	R 18,919	R 4,980	R 1,496	R 600	R 864	R 9,733	R 422	R 2,504	R 19,999
May	E 15,860	F 424	RE 2,886	RF 19,170	E 5,022	E 1,511	RE 708	F 859	E 10,319	E 461	RE 2,136	RE 20,308
June	E 15,792	F 437	E 2,957	F 19,186	E 4,890	E 1,524	E 656	F 851	E 10,155	E 430	E 2,465	E 20,314
6-Month Average	**E 15,514**	**E 473**	**E 2,428**	**E 18,416**	**E 4,815**	**E 1,479**	**E 615**	**E 698**	**E 9,670**	**E 448**	**E 2,398**	**E 19,508**
2013 6-Month Average	**14,926**	**460**	**2,160**	**17,546**	**4,502**	**1,465**	**556**	**684**	**8,991**	**490**	**2,481**	**18,612**
2012 6-Month Average	**14,800**	**469**	**2,000**	**17,268**	**4,450**	**1,461**	**555**	**691**	**8,753**	**533**	**2,448**	**18,336**

[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), including fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2009, also includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel).
[g] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[h] Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other Products.") For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Products.")
[i] Includes propylene.
[j] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[k] Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

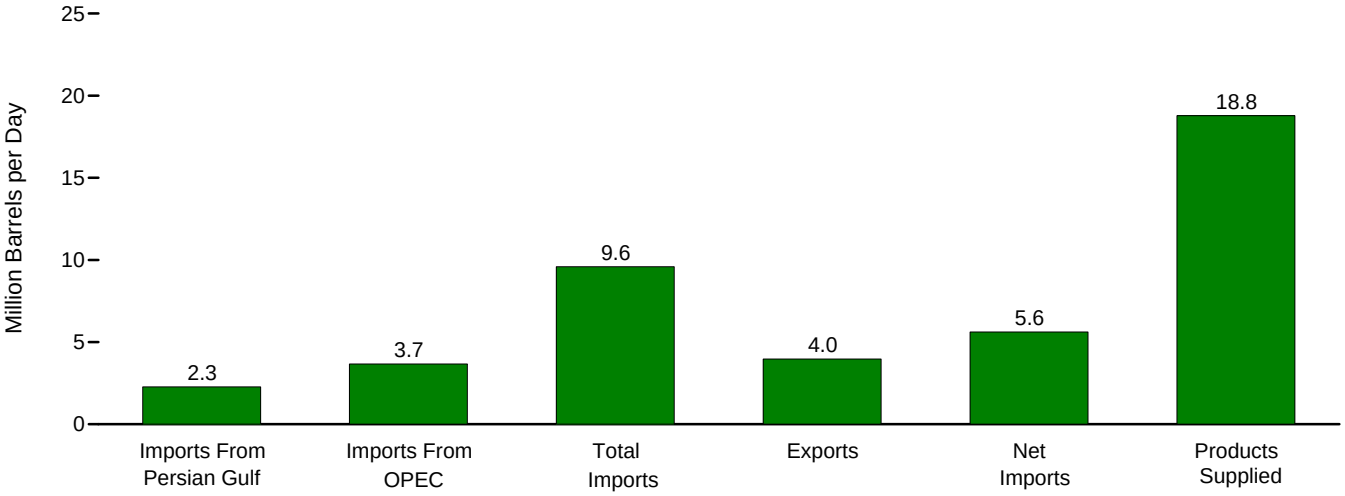
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

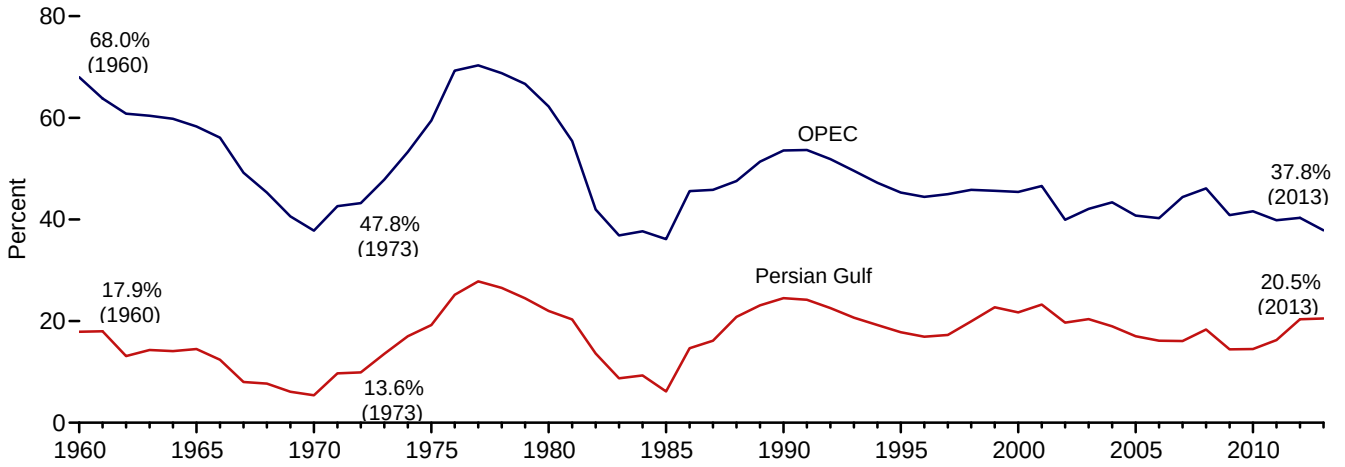
Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2013 and 2014:** 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

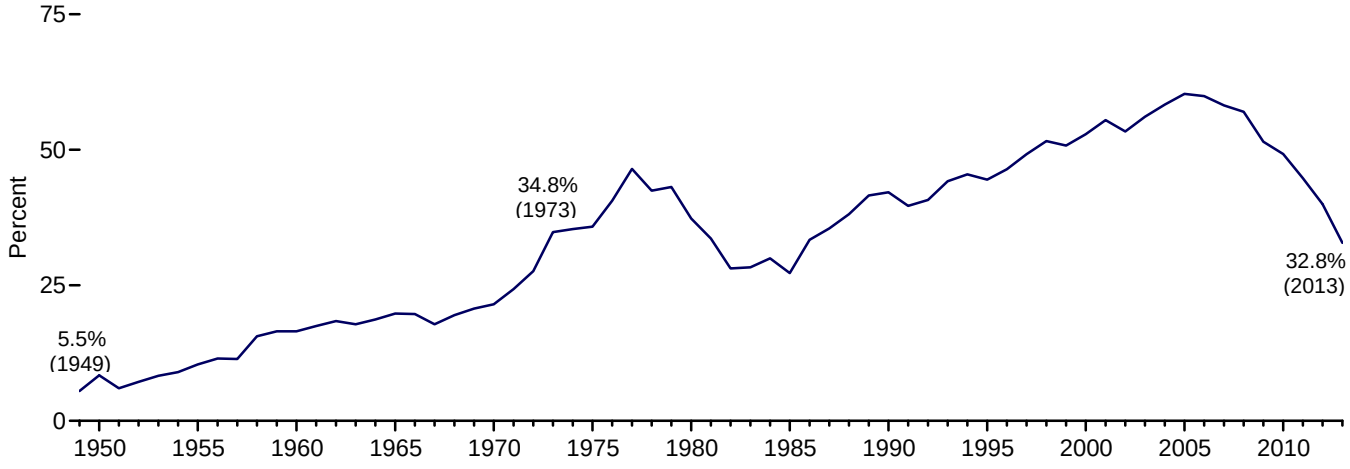
Overview, April 2014



Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1960–2013



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1949–2013



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
Source: Table 3.3a.

Table 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

	Thousand Barrels per Day						Percent					
							As Share of Products Supplied				As Share of Total Imports	
	Imports From Persian Gulf[a]	Imports From OPEC[b]	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	Imports From Persian Gulf[a]	Imports From OPEC[b]	Imports	Net Imports	Imports From Persian Gulf[a]	Imports From OPEC[b]
1950 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**850**	**305**	**545**	**6,458**	**NA**	**NA**	**13.2**	**8.4**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**1,248**	**368**	**880**	**8,455**	**NA**	**NA**	**14.8**	**10.4**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Average	**326**	**1,233**	**1,815**	**202**	**1,613**	**9,797**	**3.3**	**12.6**	**18.5**	**16.5**	**17.9**	**68.0**
1965 Average	**359**	**1,439**	**2,468**	**187**	**2,281**	**11,512**	**3.1**	**12.5**	**21.4**	**19.8**	**14.5**	**58.3**
1970 Average	**184**	**1,294**	**3,419**	**259**	**3,161**	**14,697**	**1.3**	**8.8**	**23.3**	**21.5**	**5.4**	**37.8**
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**
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 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 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 Average	**2,370**	**5,954**	**12,915**	**1,802**	**11,114**	**19,498**	**12.2**	**30.5**	**66.2**	**57.0**	**18.4**	**46.1**
2009 Average	**1,689**	**4,776**	**11,691**	**2,024**	**9,667**	**18,771**	**9.0**	**25.4**	**62.3**	**51.5**	**14.4**	**40.9**
2010 Average	**1,711**	**4,906**	**11,793**	**2,353**	**9,441**	**19,180**	**8.9**	**25.6**	**61.5**	**49.2**	**14.5**	**41.6**
2011 Average	**1,861**	**4,555**	**11,436**	**2,986**	**8,450**	**18,882**	**9.9**	**24.1**	**60.6**	**44.8**	**16.3**	**39.8**
2012 January	2,158	4,159	10,910	2,870	8,041	18,304	11.8	22.7	59.6	43.9	19.8	38.1
February	1,948	3,989	10,490	2,994	7,496	18,643	10.4	21.4	56.3	40.2	18.6	38.0
March	2,209	4,301	10,605	3,116	7,489	18,164	12.2	23.7	58.4	41.2	20.8	40.6
April	2,236	4,402	10,611	3,272	7,339	18,211	12.3	24.2	58.3	40.3	21.1	41.5
May	2,628	4,730	11,117	3,207	7,910	18,589	14.1	25.4	59.8	42.6	23.6	42.5
June	2,395	4,655	11,424	3,216	8,208	18,857	12.7	24.7	60.6	43.5	21.0	40.7
July	2,154	4,387	10,794	3,237	7,556	18,515	11.6	23.7	58.3	40.8	20.0	40.6
August	2,071	4,385	10,880	3,081	7,798	19,156	10.8	22.9	56.8	40.7	19.0	40.3
September	2,071	4,272	10,475	3,164	7,312	18,092	11.4	23.6	57.9	40.4	19.8	40.8
October	2,142	4,187	10,047	3,255	6,793	18,705	11.5	22.4	53.7	36.3	21.3	41.7
November	2,100	4,228	10,181	3,404	6,777	18,528	11.3	22.8	55.0	36.6	20.6	41.5
December	1,751	3,556	9,644	3,636	6,008	18,120	9.7	19.6	53.2	33.2	18.2	36.9
Average	**2,156**	**4,271**	**10,598**	**3,205**	**7,393**	**18,490**	**11.7**	**23.1**	**57.3**	**40.0**	**20.3**	**40.3**
2013 January	1,798	3,850	10,042	2,882	7,160	18,646	9.6	20.6	53.9	38.4	17.9	38.3
February	1,831	3,094	9,235	3,243	5,992	18,659	9.8	16.6	49.5	32.1	19.8	33.5
March	2,087	3,713	9,456	3,111	6,345	18,476	11.3	20.1	51.2	34.3	22.1	39.3
April	1,804	3,780	10,076	3,208	6,868	18,553	9.7	20.4	54.3	37.0	17.9	37.5
May	2,135	4,045	10,052	3,467	6,585	18,551	11.5	21.8	54.2	35.5	21.2	40.2
June	1,894	3,825	9,790	3,545	6,245	18,724	10.1	20.4	52.3	33.4	19.3	39.1
July	1,927	3,793	10,243	3,892	6,351	19,046	10.1	19.9	53.8	33.3	18.8	37.0
August	2,160	3,900	10,197	3,700	6,498	19,091	11.3	20.4	53.4	34.0	21.2	38.2
September	2,146	3,921	9,979	3,631	6,349	19,116	11.2	20.5	52.2	33.2	21.5	39.3
October	1,933	3,411	9,592	3,998	5,594	19,273	10.0	17.7	49.8	29.0	20.2	35.6
November	2,138	3,529	9,307	3,973	5,334	19,413	11.0	18.2	47.9	27.5	23.0	37.9
December	2,225	3,570	9,502	4,444	5,057	19,081	11.7	18.7	49.8	26.5	23.4	37.6
Average	**2,008**	**3,707**	**9,794**	**3,594**	**6,200**	**18,887**	**10.6**	**19.6**	**51.9**	**32.8**	**20.5**	**37.8**
2014 January	2,187	3,314	9,264	4,021	5,243	18,921	11.6	17.5	49.0	27.7	23.6	35.8
February	2,172	3,398	9,151	3,611	5,540	18,994	11.4	17.9	48.2	29.2	23.7	37.1
March	2,117	3,380	9,240	3,858	5,382	18,526	11.4	18.2	49.9	29.0	22.9	36.6
April	R 2,274	R 3,668	R 9,584	R 3,966	R 5,618	R 18,783	R 12.1	R 19.5	R 51.0	R 29.9	R 23.7	R 38.3
May	NA	NA	E 9,274	E 3,115	E 6,159	E 19,024	NA	NA	E 48.7	E 32.4	NA	NA
June	NA	NA	E 8,989	E 3,296	E 5,693	E 18,823	NA	NA	E 47.8	E 30.2	NA	NA
6-Month Average	**NA**	**NA**	**E 9,252**	**E 3,645**	**E 5,606**	**E 18,843**	**NA**	**NA**	**E 49.1**	**E 29.8**	**NA**	**NA**
2013 6-Month Average	**1,927**	**3,727**	**9,782**	**3,241**	**6,541**	**18,600**	**10.4**	**20.0**	**52.6**	**35.2**	**19.7**	**38.1**
2012 6-Month Average	**2,265**	**4,375**	**10,862**	**3,112**	**7,750**	**18,459**	**12.3**	**23.7**	**58.8**	**42.0**	**20.9**	**40.3**

[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.

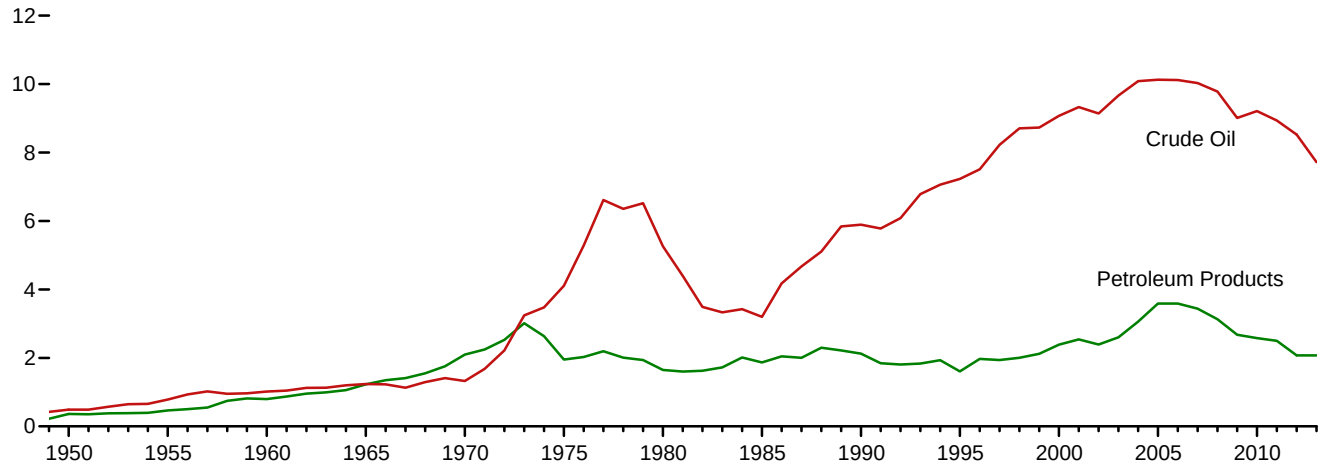
Notes: • For the feature article "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review,* see http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/historical/imported_oil.pdf. • Beginning in October 1977, data include Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b. • 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 Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

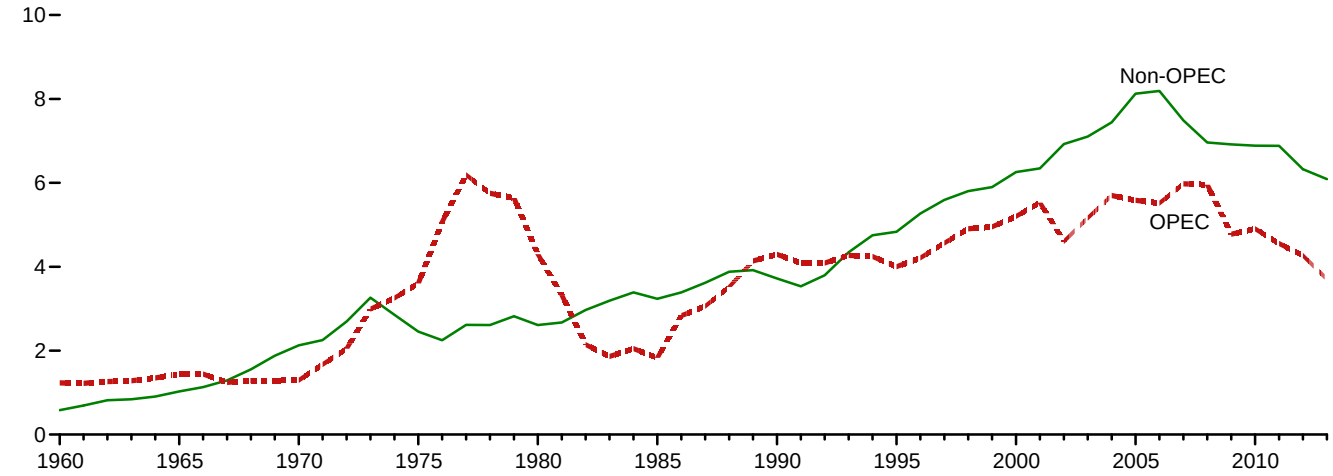
Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2013 and 2014:** 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)

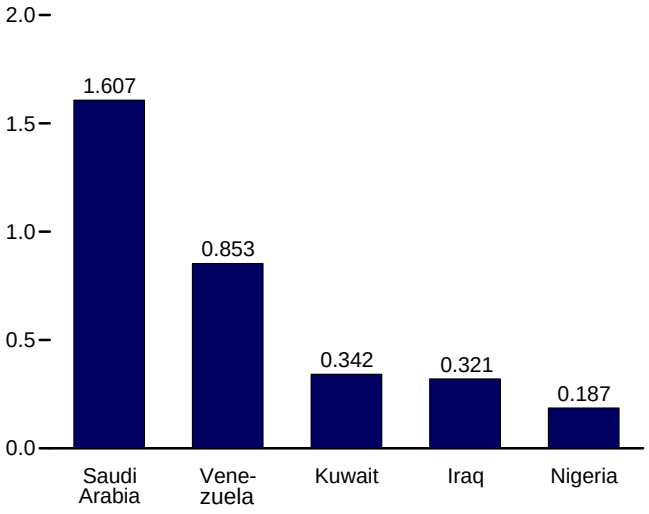
Overview, 1949–2013



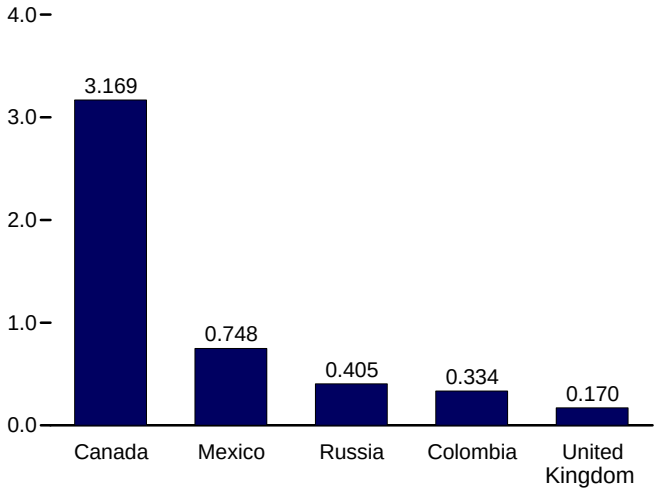
OPEC and Non-OPEC, 1960–2013



From Selected OPEC Countries, April 2014



From Selected Non-OPEC Countries, April 2014



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: http http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
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[d]	LPG[b]		Motor Gasoline[f]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[g]	Total	Crude Oil[a]	Petroleum Products	Total
	SPR[c]	Total			Propane[e]	Total							
1950 Average	**– –**	**487**	**7**	**([d])**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**329**	**27**	**850**	**95**	**210**	**305**
1955 Average	**– –**	**782**	**12**	**([d])**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**417**	**24**	**1,248**	**32**	**336**	**368**
1960 Average	**– –**	**1,015**	**35**	**34**	**NA**	**4**	**27**	**637**	**62**	**1,815**	**8**	**193**	**202**
1965 Average	**– –**	**1,238**	**36**	**81**	**NA**	**21**	**28**	**946**	**119**	**2,468**	**3**	**184**	**187**
1970 Average	**– –**	**1,324**	**147**	**144**	**26**	**52**	**67**	**1,528**	**157**	**3,419**	**14**	**245**	**259**
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	**–**	**7,230**	**193**	**106**	**102**	**146**	**265**	**187**	**708**	**8,835**	**95**	**855**	**949**
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	**–**	**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 Average	**8**	**10,118**	**365**	**186**	**228**	**332**	**475**	**350**	**1,881**	**13,707**	**25**	**1,292**	**1,317**
2007 Average	**7**	**10,031**	**304**	**217**	**182**	**247**	**413**	**372**	**1,885**	**13,468**	**27**	**1,405**	**1,433**
2008 Average	**19**	**9,783**	**213**	**103**	**185**	**253**	**302**	**349**	**1,913**	**12,915**	**29**	**1,773**	**1,802**
2009 Average	**56**	**9,013**	**225**	**81**	**147**	**182**	**223**	**331**	**1,635**	**11,691**	**44**	**1,980**	**2,024**
2010 Average	**–**	**9,213**	**228**	**98**	**121**	**153**	**134**	**366**	**1,600**	**11,793**	**42**	**2,311**	**2,353**
2011 Average	**–**	**8,935**	**179**	**69**	**110**	**135**	**105**	**328**	**1,686**	**11,436**	**47**	**2,939**	**2,986**
2012 January	–	8,527	157	6	146	169	80	330	1,641	10,910	78	2,791	2,870
February	–	8,562	142	41	125	155	46	228	1,315	10,490	73	2,921	2,994
March	–	8,771	137	5	109	137	79	273	1,204	10,605	71	3,045	3,116
April	–	8,636	98	45	115	143	33	252	1,404	10,611	41	3,231	3,272
May	–	8,991	113	49	106	133	43	265	1,524	11,117	83	3,124	3,207
June	–	9,193	87	42	102	130	37	325	1,609	11,424	46	3,170	3,216
July	–	8,712	117	48	115	134	32	247	1,505	10,794	77	3,160	3,237
August	–	8,665	112	124	85	109	34	244	1,593	10,880	60	3,021	3,081
September	–	8,381	86	84	100	124	23	257	1,521	10,475	68	3,096	3,164
October	–	8,108	88	106	91	116	26	236	1,368	10,047	67	3,188	3,255
November	–	8,183	188	46	138	158	32	236	1,339	10,181	73	3,331	3,404
December	–	7,604	190	59	161	182	64	178	1,367	9,644	71	3,565	3,636
Average	**–**	**8,527**	**126**	**55**	**116**	**141**	**44**	**256**	**1,450**	**10,598**	**67**	**3,137**	**3,205**
2013 January	–	7,953	213	46	184	207	40	238	1,345	10,042	73	2,809	2,882
February	–	7,270	174	61	166	186	19	196	1,331	9,235	124	3,119	3,243
March	–	7,460	146	18	141	164	56	300	1,312	9,456	101	3,010	3,111
April	–	7,726	238	74	110	130	35	259	1,614	10,076	132	3,075	3,208
May	–	7,737	168	83	81	98	24	186	1,757	10,052	125	3,342	3,467
June	–	7,730	120	76	110	131	70	173	1,490	9,790	120	3,425	3,545
July	–	8,071	107	75	87	108	53	249	1,580	10,243	98	3,794	3,892
August	–	8,099	123	124	85	109	68	292	1,383	10,197	66	3,634	3,700
September	–	7,911	132	68	87	108	40	229	1,490	9,979	99	3,532	3,631
October	–	7,475	128	98	158	182	38	194	1,477	9,592	114	3,885	3,998
November	–	7,386	145	74	169	189	51	181	1,281	9,307	202	3,771	3,973
December	–	7,759	164	61	146	166	33	168	1,150	9,502	190	4,255	4,444
Average	**–**	**7,719**	**155**	**72**	**127**	**148**	**44**	**222**	**1,435**	**9,794**	**120**	**3,474**	**3,594**
2014 January	–	7,584	283	42	187	206	42	122	985	9,264	245	3,776	4,021
February	–	7,200	336	94	221	244	11	221	1,046	9,151	240	3,371	3,611
March	–	7,264	324	91	122	142	36	156	1,227	9,240	246	3,612	3,858
April	–	R 7,547	R 180	R 144	R 78	R 101	R 57	R 177	R 1,377	R 9,584	R 268	R 3,698	R 3,966
May	–	E 7,125	E 148	E 83	E 55	NA	E 48	E 169	NA	E 9,274	E 73	E 3,043	E 3,115
June	–	E 7,258	E 92	E 117	E 64	NA	E 43	E 175	NA	E 8,989	E 193	E 3,103	E 3,296
6-Month Average	**–**	**E 7,331**	**E 226**	**E 95**	**E 120**	**NA**	**E 40**	**E 169**	**NA**	**E 9,252**	**E 210**	**E 3,435**	**E 3,645**
2013 6-Month Average	**–**	**7,651**	**177**	**59**	**131**	**152**	**41**	**226**	**1,476**	**9,782**	**112**	**3,129**	**3,241**
2012 6-Month Average	**–**	**8,781**	**122**	**31**	**117**	**144**	**53**	**279**	**1,450**	**10,862**	**66**	**3,047**	**3,112**

[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] Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1956–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1955, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Motor Gasoline." Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")
[e] Includes propylene.
[f] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1955, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.
[g] Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. – – =Not applicable. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2013 and 2014:** 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[a]	Angola[b]	Ecuador[c]	Iraq	Kuwait[d]	Libya[e]	Nigeria[f]	Saudi Arabia[d]	Venezuela	Other[g]	Total OPEC
1960 Average	([a])	([b])	([c])	**22**	**182**	([e])	([f])	**84**	**911**	**34**	**1,233**
1965 Average	([a])	([b])	([c])	**16**	**74**	**42**	([f])	**158**	**994**	**155**	**1,439**
1970 Average	**8**	([b])	([c])	**0**	**48**	**47**	([f])	**30**	**989**	**172**	**1,294**
1975 Average	**282**	([b])	**57**	**2**	**16**	**232**	**762**	**715**	**702**	**832**	**3,601**
1980 Average	**488**	([b])	**27**	**28**	**27**	**554**	**857**	**1,261**	**481**	**577**	**4,300**
1985 Average	**187**	([b])	**67**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**293**	**168**	**605**	**439**	**1,830**
1990 Average	**280**	([b])	**49**	**518**	**86**	**0**	**800**	**1,339**	**1,025**	**199**	**4,296**
1995 Average	**234**	([b])	([c])	**0**	**218**	**0**	**627**	**1,344**	**1,480**	**98**	**4,002**
2000 Average	**225**	([b])	([c])	**620**	**272**	**0**	**896**	**1,572**	**1,546**	**72**	**5,203**
2001 Average	**278**	([b])	([c])	**795**	**250**	**0**	**885**	**1,662**	**1,553**	**105**	**5,528**
2002 Average	**264**	([b])	([c])	**459**	**228**	**0**	**621**	**1,552**	**1,398**	**83**	**4,605**
2003 Average	**382**	([b])	([c])	**481**	**220**	**0**	**867**	**1,774**	**1,376**	**61**	**5,162**
2004 Average	**452**	([b])	([c])	**656**	**250**	**20**	**1,140**	**1,558**	**1,554**	**70**	**5,701**
2005 Average	**478**	([b])	([c])	**531**	**243**	**56**	**1,166**	**1,537**	**1,529**	**47**	**5,587**
2006 Average	**657**	([b])	([c])	**553**	**185**	**87**	**1,114**	**1,463**	**1,419**	**38**	**5,517**
2007 Average	**670**	**508**	([c])	**484**	**181**	**117**	**1,134**	**1,485**	**1,361**	**39**	**5,980**
2008 Average	**548**	**513**	**221**	**627**	**210**	**103**	**988**	**1,529**	**1,189**	**26**	**5,954**
2009 Average	**493**	**460**	**185**	**450**	**182**	**79**	**809**	**1,004**	**1,063**	**50**	**4,776**
2010 Average	**510**	**393**	**212**	**415**	**197**	**70**	**1,023**	**1,096**	**988**	**3**	**4,906**
2011 Average	**358**	**346**	**206**	**459**	**191**	**15**	**818**	**1,195**	**951**	**16**	**4,555**
2012 January	269	385	100	374	319	5	494	1,423	751	41	4,159
February	256	230	244	271	252	29	353	1,420	934	–	3,989
March	325	175	174	386	454	60	374	1,369	984	–	4,301
April	259	253	201	395	235	68	483	1,597	904	7	4,402
May	300	249	199	675	407	65	428	1,540	861	7	4,730
June	236	378	248	668	250	93	515	1,456	794	17	4,655
July	213	285	176	375	304	110	372	1,466	1,080	7	4,387
August	303	153	180	550	301	126	504	1,220	1,048	–	4,385
September	175	237	218	461	310	67	468	1,291	1,038	6	4,272
October	186	183	122	593	287	59	543	1,258	951	4	4,187
November	199	157	151	489	276	30	516	1,316	1,076	18	4,228
December	179	116	155	462	254	16	248	1,034	1,092	–	3,556
Average	**242**	**233**	**180**	**476**	**305**	**61**	**441**	**1,365**	**960**	**9**	**4,271**
2013 January	194	223	240	419	389	20	479	979	898	10	3,850
February	17	198	174	529	255	20	255	1,032	601	14	3,094
March	74	98	218	426	367	74	403	1,284	763	8	3,713
April	160	167	322	455	238	76	405	1,109	847	–	3,780
May	168	328	178	321	361	125	395	1,440	720	10	4,045
June	88	271	202	228	217	119	366	1,431	887	16	3,825
July	112	242	198	299	309	150	240	1,318	924	–	3,793
August	105	376	349	397	420	67	167	1,332	678	10	3,900
September	136	226	255	287	299	35	286	1,557	837	–	3,921
October	66	207	251	226	335	13	183	1,362	759	10	3,411
November	144	125	235	182	397	–	93	1,557	796	–	3,529
December	110	136	155	332	332	(s)	99	1,520	847	39	3,570
Average	**115**	**217**	**232**	**341**	**328**	**59**	**281**	**1,328**	**797**	**10**	**3,707**
2014 January	68	94	191	249	474	–	89	1,462	687	1	3,314
February	79	114	207	290	348	–	59	1,464	807	31	3,398
March	92	117	173	291	360	–	112	1,444	772	19	3,380
April	69	118	170	321	342	–	187	1,607	853	1	3,668
4-Month Average	**77**	**110**	**185**	**287**	**382**	**–**	**112**	**1,494**	**778**	**13**	**3,439**
2013 4-Month Average	**113**	**171**	**239**	**456**	**315**	**48**	**388**	**1,102**	**781**	**8**	**3,621**
2012 4-Month Average	**278**	**261**	**179**	**357**	**317**	**40**	**427**	**1,451**	**893**	**12**	**4,215**

[a] Algeria joined OPEC in 1969. For 1960–1968, Algeria is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

[b] Angola joined OPEC in January 2007. For 1960–2006, Angola is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

[c] Ecuador was a member of OPEC from 1973–1992, and rejoined OPEC in November 2007. For 1960–1972 and 1993–2007, Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

[d] Through 1970, includes half the imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Beginning in 1971, imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Kuwait or Saudi Arabia depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[e] Libya joined OPEC in 1962. For 1960 and 1961, Libya is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

[f] Nigeria joined OPEC in 1971. For 1960–1970, Nigeria is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

[g] Includes these countries in the years indicated: Gabon (1975–1994), Indonesia (1962–2008), Iran (1960 forward), Qatar (1961 forward), and United Arab Emirates (1967 forward).

– =No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2013 and 2014:** 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
1960 Average	**1**	**120**	**42**	**16**	**NA**	**NA**	**0**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**581**
1965 Average	**0**	**323**	**51**	**48**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**606**	**1,029**
1970 Average	**2**	**766**	**46**	**42**	**39**	**0**	**3**	**11**	**189**	**1,027**	**2,126**
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**
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 Average	**193**	**2,353**	**155**	**1,705**	**174**	**196**	**369**	**272**	**328**	**2,446**	**8,190**
2007 Average	**200**	**2,455**	**155**	**1,532**	**128**	**142**	**414**	**277**	**346**	**1,839**	**7,489**
2008 Average	**258**	**2,493**	**200**	**1,302**	**168**	**102**	**465**	**236**	**320**	**1,416**	**6,961**
2009 Average	**309**	**2,479**	**276**	**1,210**	**140**	**108**	**563**	**245**	**277**	**1,307**	**6,915**
2010 Average	**272**	**2,535**	**365**	**1,284**	**108**	**89**	**612**	**256**	**253**	**1,112**	**6,887**
2011 Average	**253**	**2,729**	**433**	**1,206**	**100**	**113**	**624**	**159**	**186**	**1,077**	**6,881**
2012 January	321	3,032	431	1,114	101	46	572	168	96	870	6,751
February	286	3,057	474	1,081	93	163	288	127	28	904	6,501
March	357	2,953	482	1,004	143	87	326	187	1	764	6,304
April	237	2,987	472	1,002	84	51	388	145	12	831	6,208
May	212	2,966	430	1,012	111	94	547	138	2	875	6,387
June	297	3,070	515	915	151	82	655	194	(s)	891	6,769
July	270	2,921	413	1,024	138	47	491	131	1	971	6,407
August	289	2,954	409	1,016	97	94	368	197	–	1,071	6,495
September	152	2,759	357	1,096	75	63	562	111	–	1,029	6,203
October	90	2,642	376	1,062	69	67	552	117	3	882	5,860
November	123	2,870	459	1,065	72	80	445	126	–	712	5,953
December	85	3,153	387	1,026	52	35	523	144	–	682	6,088
Average	**226**	**2,946**	**433**	**1,035**	**99**	**75**	**477**	**149**	**12**	**874**	**6,327**
2013 January	106	3,433	351	1,068	120	48	327	116	–	624	6,193
February	79	3,416	366	978	120	10	454	95	–	623	6,141
March	123	3,004	479	677	121	69	454	111	–	705	5,743
April	96	3,163	465	973	80	40	579	131	–	769	6,296
May	193	2,842	389	885	88	26	552	170	–	862	6,007
June	182	2,864	356	846	74	80	513	198	–	853	5,965
July	179	3,008	588	930	69	68	453	192	–	965	6,450
August	226	3,076	375	912	85	36	572	163	–	852	6,297
September	242	3,072	314	839	58	56	458	149	–	871	6,059
October	88	3,213	384	878	83	114	555	160	–	706	6,181
November	127	3,104	302	1,014	85	52	326	124	–	645	5,779
December	103	3,324	293	1,030	90	52	265	146	–	629	5,932
Average	**146**	**3,125**	**389**	**919**	**89**	**54**	**459**	**147**	**–**	**759**	**6,087**
2014 January	126	3,437	373	1,030	105	36	202	140	–	500	5,950
February	181	3,211	320	864	105	88	365	68	–	552	5,754
March	72	3,205	382	871	90	70	424	131	–	614	5,860
April	100	3,169	334	748	110	72	405	170	–	809	5,916
4-Month Average	**118**	**3,257**	**353**	**880**	**102**	**66**	**348**	**128**	**–**	**619**	**5,873**
2013 4-Month Average	**102**	**3,251**	**416**	**922**	**110**	**43**	**452**	**113**	**–**	**681**	**6,090**
2012 4-Month Average	**301**	**3,006**	**465**	**1,050**	**106**	**86**	**395**	**157**	**34**	**841**	**6,442**

[a] Through 1992, may include imports from republics other than Russia in the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)" in Glossary.

NA=Not available. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

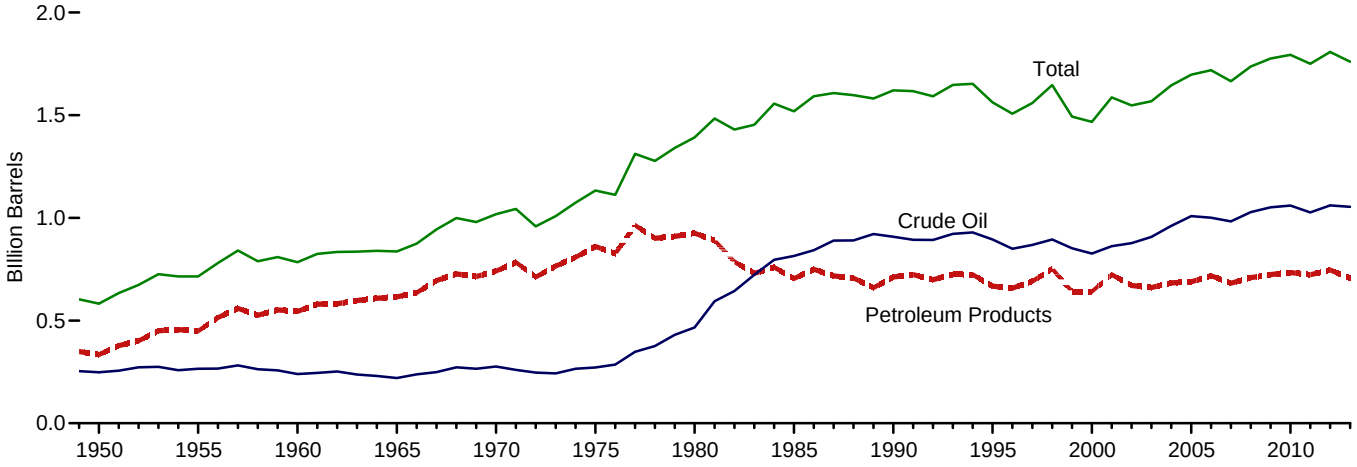
Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on Table 3.3c are included on this table. • The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. 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.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

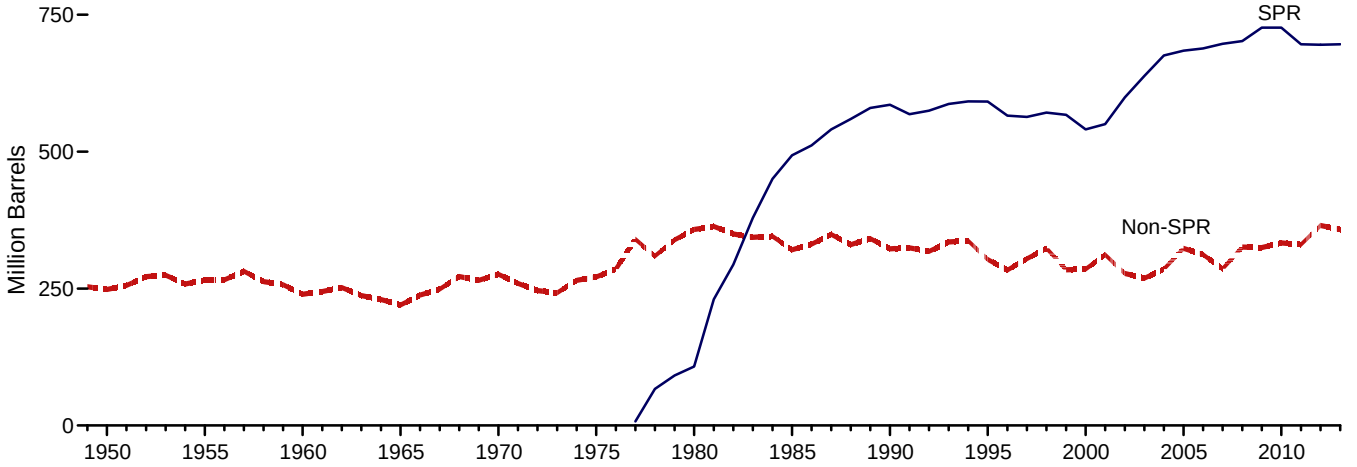
Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2013 and 2014:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

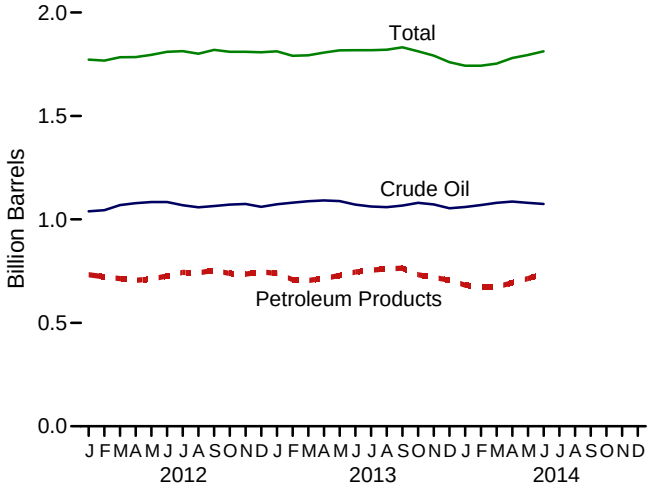
Overview, 1949–2013



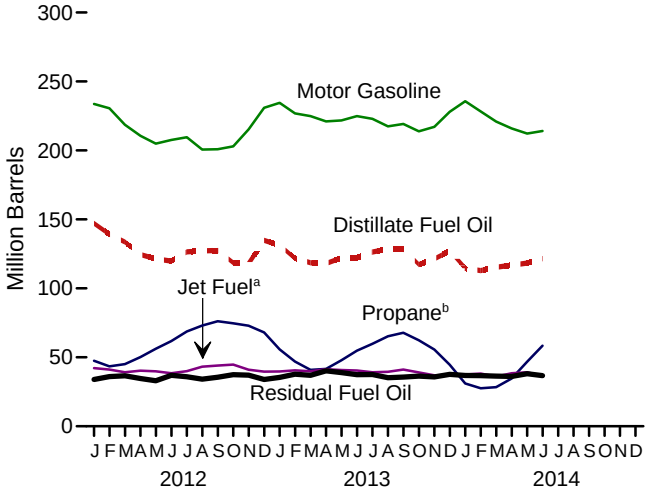
SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1949–2013



Overview, Monthly



Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
[b] Includes propylene.
Notes: • SPR=Strategic Petroleum Reserve. • Stocks are at end of period.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
Source: Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

(Million Barrels)

	Crude Oil[a]			Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	Jet Fuel[g]	LPG[b]		Motor Gasoline[i]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[j]	Total
	SPR[c]	Non-SPR[d,e]	Total[e]			Propane[h]	Total				
1950 Year	**– –**	**248**	**248**	**72**	**([g])**	**NA**	**2**	**116**	**41**	**104**	**583**
1955 Year	**– –**	**266**	**266**	**111**	**3**	**NA**	**7**	**165**	**39**	**123**	**715**
1960 Year	**– –**	**240**	**240**	**138**	**7**	**NA**	**23**	**195**	**45**	**137**	**785**
1965 Year	**– –**	**220**	**220**	**155**	**19**	**NA**	**30**	**175**	**56**	**181**	**836**
1970 Year	**– –**	**276**	**276**	**195**	**28**	**NA**	**67**	**209**	**54**	**188**	**1,018**
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**
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 Year	**689**	**312**	**1,001**	**144**	**39**	**62**	**113**	**212**	**42**	**169**	**1,720**
2007 Year	**697**	**286**	**983**	**134**	**39**	**52**	**96**	**218**	**39**	**156**	**1,665**
2008 Year	**702**	**326**	**1,028**	**146**	**38**	**55**	**113**	**214**	**36**	**162**	**1,737**
2009 Year	**727**	**325**	**1,052**	**166**	**43**	**50**	**102**	**223**	**37**	**153**	**1,776**
2010 Year	**727**	**333**	**1,060**	**164**	**43**	**49**	**108**	**219**	**41**	**158**	**1,794**
2011 Year	**696**	**331**	**1,027**	**149**	**41**	**55**	**112**	**223**	**34**	**164**	**1,750**
2012 January	696	343	1,039	147	42	48	101	234	34	175	1,773
February	696	348	1,044	139	41	43	96	231	36	180	1,767
March	696	373	1,069	134	39	45	103	219	37	184	1,783
April	696	383	1,079	125	40	50	116	211	35	179	1,784
May	696	388	1,084	121	40	56	133	205	33	180	1,796
June	696	388	1,084	120	38	62	147	208	37	177	1,810
July	696	373	1,069	126	40	69	160	210	36	173	1,813
August	696	362	1,058	127	43	73	170	201	34	166	1,801
September	695	370	1,065	127	44	76	175	201	36	172	1,819
October	695	376	1,071	119	45	75	168	203	37	167	1,810
November	695	379	1,074	118	41	73	158	215	37	167	1,810
December	**695**	**365**	**1,061**	**135**	**40**	**68**	**141**	**231**	**34**	**167**	**1,808**
2013 January	696	378	1,073	131	40	56	121	234	35	177	1,812
February	696	385	1,081	122	41	47	108	227	38	175	1,791
March	696	392	1,088	119	40	41	103	225	37	182	1,793
April	696	396	1,092	118	41	42	111	221	40	183	1,807
May	696	392	1,088	122	41	48	127	222	39	179	1,817
June	696	376	1,072	122	40	55	142	225	37	178	1,818
July	696	367	1,063	126	39	60	153	223	38	176	1,818
August	696	363	1,059	129	39	65	168	217	35	172	1,821
September	696	371	1,067	129	41	68	172	219	36	168	1,832
October	696	384	1,080	117	39	62	159	214	36	167	1,812
November	696	377	1,072	121	37	56	138	217	36	170	1,792
December	**696**	**358**	**1,054**	**127**	**37**	**45**	**113**	**228**	**38**	**163**	**1,760**
2014 January	696	364	1,060	115	38	31	88	236	37	170	1,743
February	696	373	1,069	113	38	28	81	228	37	177	1,743
March	696	384	1,080	115	36	28	85	221	36	180	1,753
April	693	[R] 393	[R] 1,086	[R] 117	[R] 38	35	[R] 102	[R] 216	36	[R] 184	[R] 1,780
May	[E] 691	[E] 389	[E] 1,080	[E] 118	[E] 39	[E] 47	[RF] 125	[E] 212	[E] 38	[RE] 182	[E] 1,794
June	[E] 691	[E] 384	[E] 1,075	[E] 122	[E] 36	[E] 58	[F] 146	[E] 214	[E] 37	[E] 182	[E] 1,812

[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.
[f] Excludes stocks in the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[g] Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.").
[h] Includes propylene.
[i] Includes finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components; excludes oxygenates. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas.
[j] Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, miscellaneous products, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

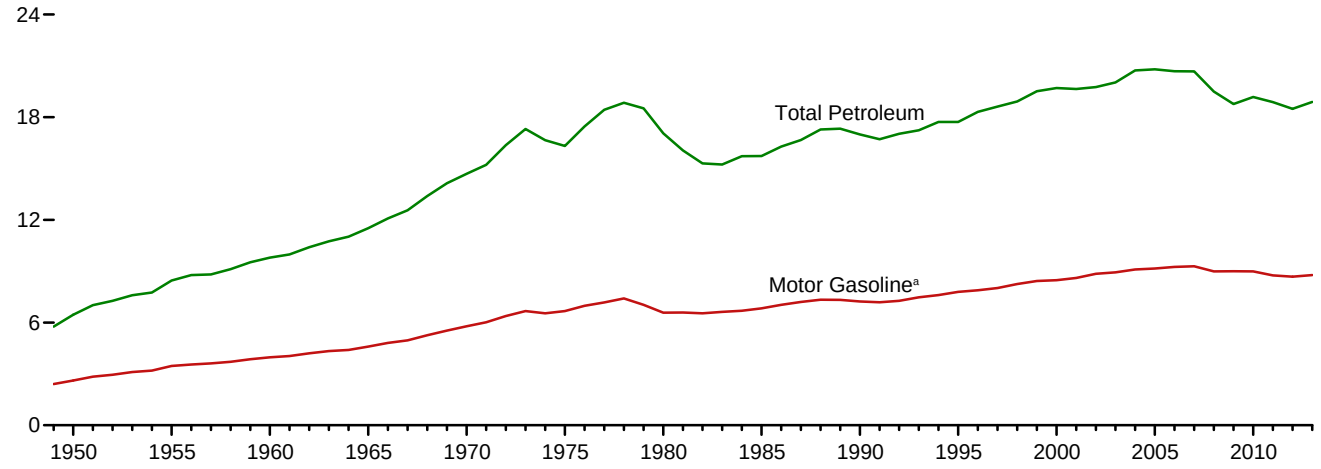
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

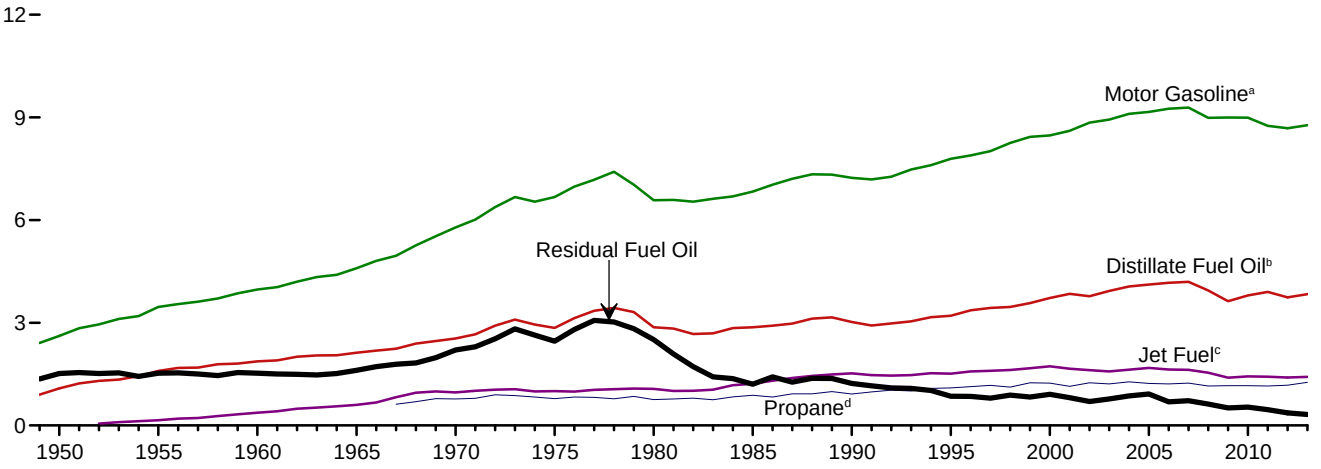
Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports. • **2013 and 2014:** 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)

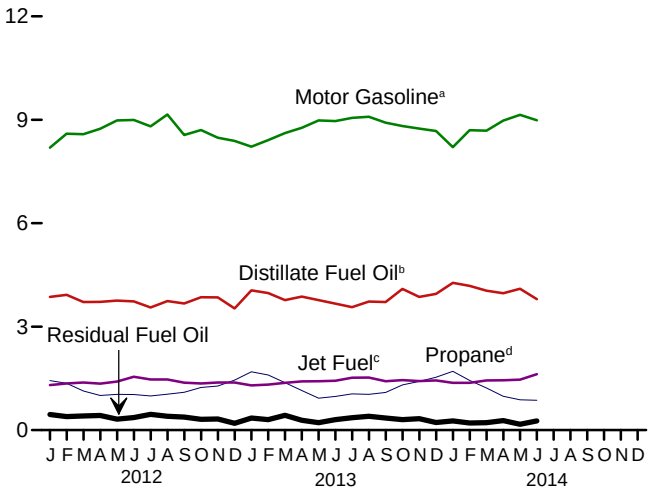
Total Petroleum and Motor Gasoline, 1949–2013



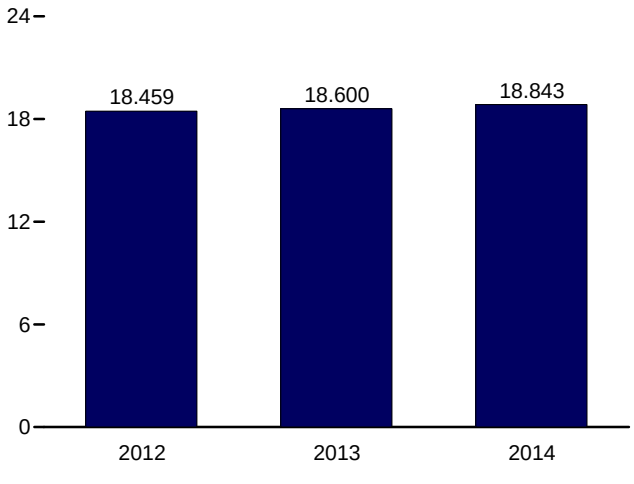
Selected Products,1949–2013



Selected Products, Monthly



Total Petroleum, January–June



[a] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
[d] Includes propylene.
Note: SPR=Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
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[b]	Jet Fuel[c]	Kero-sene	LPG[a]		Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline[e]	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[f]	Total
						Propane[d]	Total						
1950 Average	**180**	**108**	**1,082**	**([c])**	**323**	**NA**	**234**	**106**	**2,616**	**41**	**1,517**	**250**	**6,458**
1955 Average	**254**	**192**	**1,592**	**154**	**320**	**NA**	**404**	**116**	**3,463**	**67**	**1,526**	**366**	**8,455**
1960 Average	**302**	**161**	**1,872**	**371**	**271**	**NA**	**621**	**117**	**3,969**	**149**	**1,529**	**435**	**9,797**
1965 Average	**368**	**120**	**2,126**	**602**	**267**	**NA**	**841**	**129**	**4,593**	**202**	**1,608**	**657**	**11,512**
1970 Average	**447**	**55**	**2,540**	**967**	**263**	**776**	**1,224**	**136**	**5,785**	**212**	**2,204**	**866**	**14,697**
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**
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 Average	**521**	**18**	**4,169**	**1,633**	**54**	**1,215**	**2,052**	**137**	**9,253**	**522**	**689**	**1,640**	**20,687**
2007 Average	**494**	**17**	**4,196**	**1,622**	**32**	**1,235**	**2,085**	**142**	**9,286**	**490**	**723**	**1,593**	**20,680**
2008 Average	**417**	**15**	**3,945**	**1,539**	**14**	**1,154**	**1,954**	**131**	**8,989**	**464**	**622**	**1,408**	**19,498**
2009 Average	**360**	**14**	**3,631**	**1,393**	**18**	**1,160**	**2,051**	**118**	**8,997**	**427**	**511**	**1,251**	**18,771**
2010 Average	**362**	**15**	**3,800**	**1,432**	**20**	**1,160**	**2,173**	**131**	**8,993**	**376**	**535**	**1,343**	**19,180**
2011 Average	**355**	**15**	**3,899**	**1,425**	**12**	**1,153**	**2,204**	**125**	**8,753**	**361**	**461**	**1,272**	**18,882**
2012 January	201	12	3,861	1,308	6	1,436	2,497	121	8,190	403	452	1,253	18,304
February	220	11	3,923	1,351	27	1,358	2,439	139	8,598	304	393	1,238	18,643
March	234	14	3,715	1,381	7	1,134	2,232	110	8,582	317	412	1,160	18,164
April	327	14	3,719	1,350	2	1,005	2,098	125	8,741	345	423	1,067	18,211
May	383	17	3,756	1,409	8	1,037	2,086	122	8,979	385	317	1,128	18,589
June	455	13	3,732	1,546	2	1,033	2,037	108	8,996	385	364	1,219	18,857
July	464	20	3,557	1,468	(s)	990	2,058	107	8,810	345	458	1,228	18,515
August	497	13	3,743	1,470	(s)	1,043	2,136	110	9,154	411	401	1,221	19,156
September	445	15	3,674	1,378	4	1,095	2,149	106	8,561	374	376	1,010	18,092
October	374	14	3,852	1,353	3	1,239	2,344	112	8,701	309	311	1,331	18,705
November	282	10	3,848	1,381	3	1,277	2,390	121	8,483	378	323	1,309	18,528
December	201	9	3,529	1,381	2	1,452	2,548	92	8,389	366	196	1,408	18,120
Average	**340**	**14**	**3,741**	**1,398**	**5**	**1,175**	**2,251**	**114**	**8,682**	**360**	**369**	**1,215**	**18,490**
2013 January	223	11	4,055	1,297	9	1,693	2,767	127	8,218	369	350	1,220	18,646
February	212	8	3,975	1,320	7	1,597	2,753	125	8,412	281	304	1,259	18,659
March	237	12	3,772	1,369	15	1,376	2,498	126	8,616	306	431	1,095	18,476
April	295	12	3,871	1,414	5	1,148	2,245	110	8,766	293	284	1,259	18,553
May	294	15	3,772	1,416	2	924	2,038	129	8,983	360	215	1,327	18,551
June	410	15	3,668	1,431	2	979	2,025	141	8,965	402	303	1,362	18,724
July	451	16	3,568	1,519	1	1,052	2,222	118	9,056	357	362	1,376	19,046
August	464	14	3,727	1,525	3	1,036	2,144	118	9,088	415	403	1,191	19,091
September	466	11	3,713	1,419	4	1,093	2,217	125	8,918	393	349	1,502	19,116
October	378	11	4,095	1,452	4	1,313	2,508	117	8,821	325	305	1,257	19,273
November	257	14	3,863	1,421	3	1,412	2,706	100	8,747	434	330	1,538	19,413
December	179	7	3,951	1,439	19	1,535	2,793	113	8,675	303	218	1,383	19,081
Average	**323**	**12**	**3,835**	**1,419**	**6**	**1,261**	**2,408**	**121**	**8,774**	**354**	**321**	**1,313**	**18,887**
2014 January	177	10	4,272	1,371	18	1,703	2,916	108	8,206	432	269	1,143	18,921
February	205	7	4,182	1,373	5	1,442	2,600	117	8,699	299	207	1,301	18,994
March	218	12	4,046	1,440	(s)	1,223	2,378	137	8,684	227	216	1,168	18,526
April	R 282	R 11	R 3,972	R 1,446	R 2	R 983	R 2,149	R 115	R 8,979	327	R 276	R 1,225	R 18,783
May	F 345	F 13	E 4,098	E 1,462	RF 3	E 880	F 2,047	RF 120	E 9,143	F 356	E 170	RE 1,267	E 19,024
June	F 456	F 14	E 3,797	E 1,624	F 6	E 865	F 2,053	F 120	E 8,984	F 384	E 267	E 1,119	E 18,823
6-Month Average	**E 281**	**E 11**	**E 4,061**	**E 1,453**	**E 6**	**E 1,181**	**E 2,356**	**E 119**	**E 8,782**	**E 338**	**E 234**	**E 1,202**	**E 18,843**
2013 6-Month Average	**279**	**12**	**3,851**	**1,375**	**7**	**1,283**	**2,384**	**126**	**8,662**	**336**	**315**	**1,253**	**18,600**
2012 6-Month Average	**303**	**14**	**3,784**	**1,391**	**8**	**1,167**	**2,231**	**121**	**8,680**	**357**	**394**	**1,177**	**18,459**

[a] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[b] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

[c] Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.").

[d] Includes propylene.

[e] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[f] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. 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. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

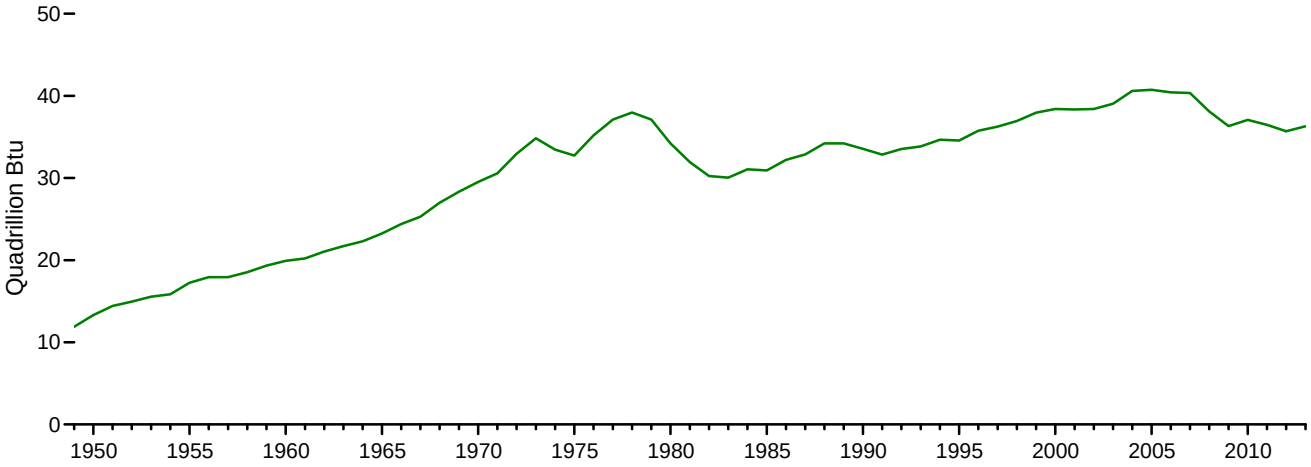
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

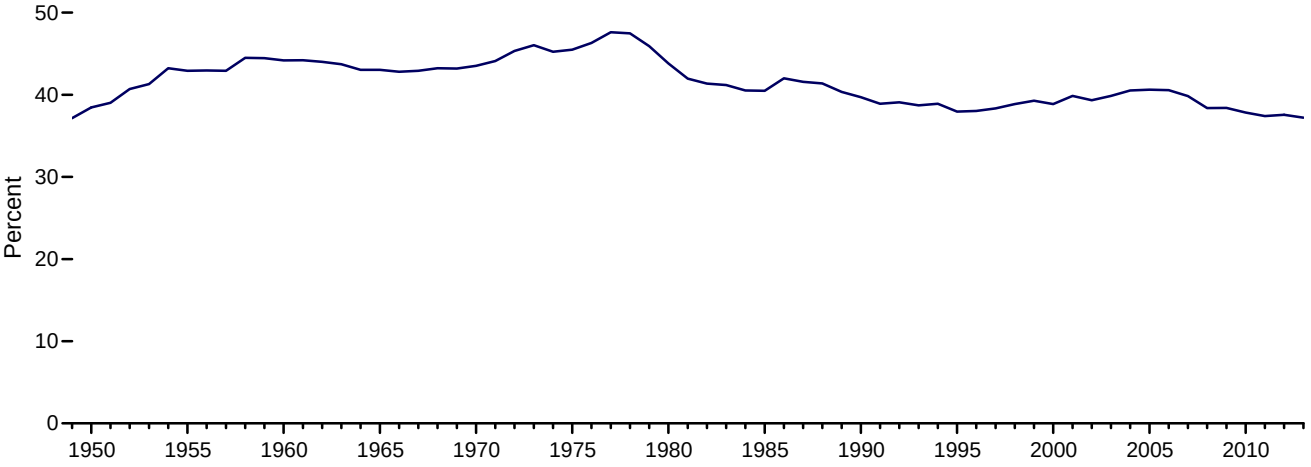
Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual,* annual reports. • **1981–2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2013 and 2014:** 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

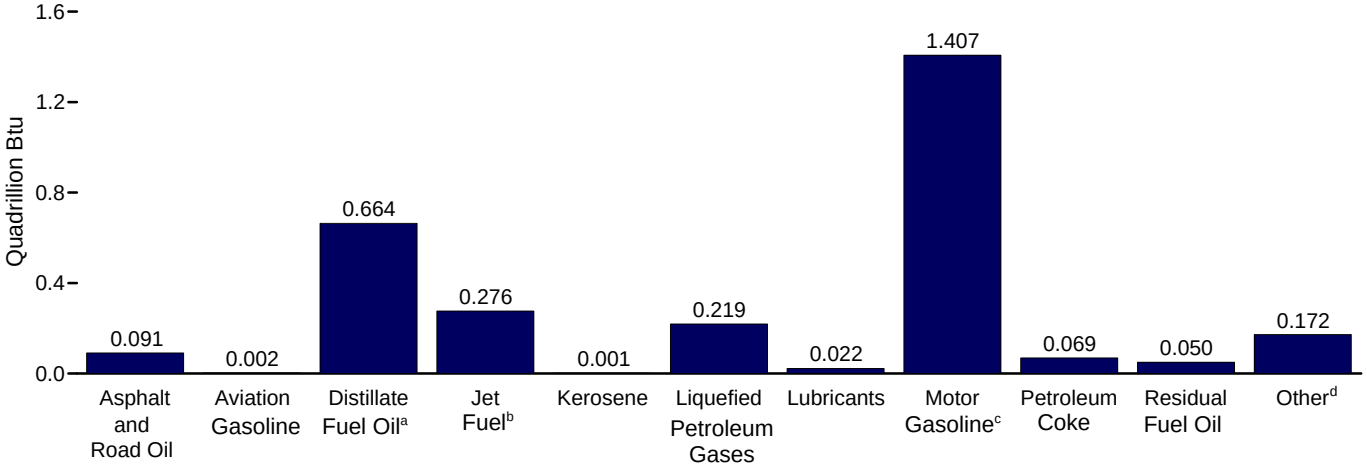
Total, 1949–2013



Petroleum Products Supplied as Share of Total Energy Consumption, 1949–2013



By Product, June 2014



[a] Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] All petroleum products not separately displayed.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
Sources: Tables 1.1 and 3.6.

Table 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

(Trillion Btu)

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	Jet Fuel[c]	Kero-sene	LPG[a]		Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline[e]	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[f]	Total
						Propane[d]	Total						
1950 Total	**435**	**199**	**2,300**	**(c)**	**668**	**NA**	**343**	**236**	**5,015**	**90**	**3,482**	**546**	**13,315**
1955 Total	**615**	**354**	**3,385**	**301**	**662**	**NA**	**592**	**258**	**6,640**	**147**	**3,502**	**798**	**17,255**
1960 Total	**734**	**298**	**3,992**	**739**	**563**	**NA**	**912**	**259**	**7,631**	**328**	**3,517**	**947**	**19,919**
1965 Total	**890**	**222**	**4,519**	**1,215**	**553**	**NA**	**1,232**	**286**	**8,806**	**444**	**3,691**	**1,390**	**23,246**
1970 Total	**1,082**	**100**	**5,401**	**1,973**	**544**	**1,086**	**1,689**	**301**	**11,091**	**465**	**5,057**	**1,817**	**29,521**
1975 Total	**1,014**	**71**	**6,061**	**2,047**	**329**	**1,097**	**1,807**	**304**	**12,798**	**542**	**5,649**	**2,109**	**32,732**
1980 Total	**962**	**64**	**6,110**	**2,190**	**329**	**1,059**	**1,976**	**354**	**12,648**	**522**	**5,772**	**3,278**	**34,205**
1985 Total	**1,029**	**50**	**6,098**	**2,497**	**236**	**1,236**	**2,103**	**322**	**13,098**	**582**	**2,759**	**2,152**	**30,925**
1990 Total	**1,170**	**45**	**6,422**	**3,129**	**88**	**1,284**	**2,059**	**362**	**13,872**	**745**	**2,820**	**2,839**	**33,552**
1995 Total	**1,178**	**40**	**6,818**	**3,132**	**112**	**1,534**	**2,512**	**346**	**14,825**	**802**	**1,955**	**2,837**	**34,556**
2000 Total	**1,276**	**36**	**7,935**	**3,580**	**140**	**1,734**	**2,945**	**369**	**16,155**	**895**	**2,091**	**2,979**	**38,402**
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**	**3,040**	**38,400**
2003 Total	**1,220**	**30**	**8,349**	**3,265**	**113**	**1,701**	**2,748**	**309**	**16,981**	**1,000**	**1,772**	**3,264**	**39,051**
2004 Total	**1,304**	**31**	**8,652**	**3,383**	**133**	**1,791**	**2,824**	**313**	**17,379**	**1,156**	**1,990**	**3,428**	**40,593**
2005 Total	**1,323**	**35**	**8,755**	**3,475**	**144**	**1,721**	**2,682**	**312**	**17,444**	**1,133**	**2,111**	**3,318**	**40,732**
2006 Total	**1,261**	**33**	**8,864**	**3,379**	**111**	**1,701**	**2,700**	**303**	**17,622**	**1,148**	**1,581**	**3,416**	**40,420**
2007 Total	**1,197**	**32**	**8,921**	**3,358**	**67**	**1,729**	**2,733**	**313**	**17,689**	**1,077**	**1,659**	**3,313**	**40,358**
2008 Total	**1,012**	**28**	**8,411**	**3,193**	**30**	**1,620**	**2,574**	**291**	**17,168**	**1,022**	**1,432**	**2,941**	**38,101**
2009 Total	**873**	**27**	**7,720**	**2,883**	**36**	**1,624**	**2,664**	**262**	**17,135**	**938**	**1,173**	**2,611**	**36,321**
2010 Total	**878**	**27**	**8,080**	**2,963**	**41**	**1,624**	**2,821**	**291**	**17,127**	**826**	**1,228**	**2,800**	**37,082**
2011 Total	**859**	**27**	**8,289**	**2,950**	**25**	**1,614**	**2,839**	**276**	**16,670**	**794**	**1,058**	**2,676**	**36,464**
2012 January	41	2	697	230	1	171	274	23	1,325	75	88	221	2,978
February	42	2	663	222	4	151	252	24	1,301	53	72	208	2,843
March	48	2	671	243	1	135	245	21	1,388	59	80	208	2,967
April	65	2	650	230	(s)	116	222	23	1,369	62	80	184	2,886
May	79	3	678	248	1	123	228	23	1,453	72	62	200	3,046
June	91	2	652	263	(s)	119	214	20	1,408	70	69	212	3,000
July	95	3	642	258	(s)	118	223	20	1,425	64	89	219	3,040
August	102	2	676	258	(s)	124	233	21	1,481	77	78	217	3,145
September	89	2	642	234	1	126	227	19	1,340	68	71	176	2,869
October	77	2	696	238	1	147	258	21	1,408	58	61	236	3,054
November	56	2	672	235	1	147	255	22	1,328	68	61	226	2,926
December	41	1	637	243	(s)	173	282	17	1,357	68	38	252	2,937
Total	**827**	**25**	**7,977**	**2,901**	**11**	**1,649**	**2,912**	**254**	**16,584**	**794**	**849**	**2,558**	**35,691**
2013 January	46	2	732	228	2	201	308	24	1,330	69	68	218	3,025
February	39	1	648	210	1	171	277	21	1,229	47	53	204	2,732
March	49	2	681	241	3	164	278	24	1,394	57	84	195	3,006
April	59	2	676	241	1	132	240	20	1,372	53	54	217	2,934
May	61	2	681	249	(s)	110	223	24	1,453	67	42	236	3,039
June	82	2	641	243	(s)	113	214	26	1,404	73	57	233	2,975
July	93	3	644	267	(s)	125	244	22	1,465	67	71	249	3,125
August	95	2	673	268	(s)	123	235	22	1,470	78	79	213	3,136
September	93	2	649	241	1	126	233	23	1,396	71	66	257	3,032
October	78	2	739	255	1	156	276	22	1,427	61	59	227	3,147
November	51	2	675	242	1	162	289	18	1,369	78	62	264	3,052
December	37	1	714	253	3	183	309	21	1,403	57	43	250	3,090
Total	**782**	**22**	**8,154**	**2,937**	**13**	**1,766**	**3,125**	**267**	**16,714**	**777**	**738**	**2,764**	**36,294**
2014 January	36	2	771	241	3	203	325	20	1,328	81	52	206	3,065
February	38	1	682	218	1	155	260	20	1,271	50	37	210	2,787
March	45	2	731	253	(s)	145	261	26	1,405	42	42	210	3,017
April	R 56	2	R 694	R 246	(s)	R 113	R 228	R 21	R 1,406	59	52	R 214	R 2,978
May	F 71	F 2	E 740	E 257	F 1	E 105	F 226	RF 23	E 1,479	F 66	E 33	RE 207	E 3,105
June	F 91	F 2	E 664	E 276	F 1	E 100	F 219	F 22	E 1,407	F 69	E 50	E 172	E 2,973
6-Month Total	**E 337**	**E 10**	**E 4,281**	**E 1,491**	**E 6**	**E 820**	**E 1,518**	**E 131**	**E 8,296**	**E 368**	**E 267**	**E 1,219**	**E 17,925**
2013 6-Month Total	**335**	**11**	**4,060**	**1,411**	**7**	**891**	**1,539**	**139**	**8,182**	**366**	**358**	**1,304**	**17,712**
2012 6-Month Total	**366**	**12**	**4,011**	**1,435**	**9**	**815**	**1,436**	**133**	**8,245**	**391**	**450**	**1,232**	**17,721**

[a] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[b] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

[c] Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.").

[d] Includes propylene.

[e] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[f] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. 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. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

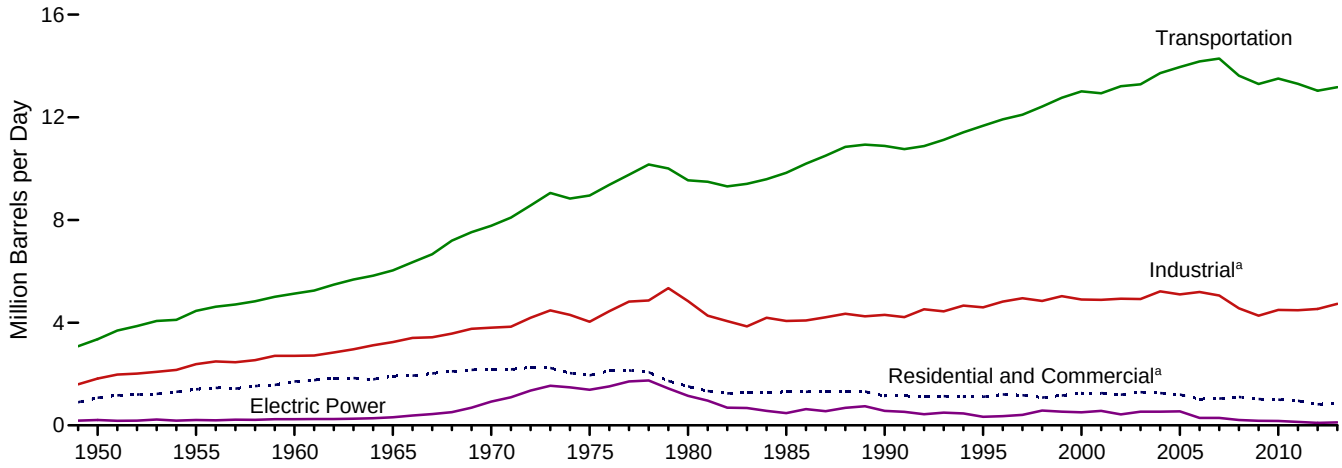
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

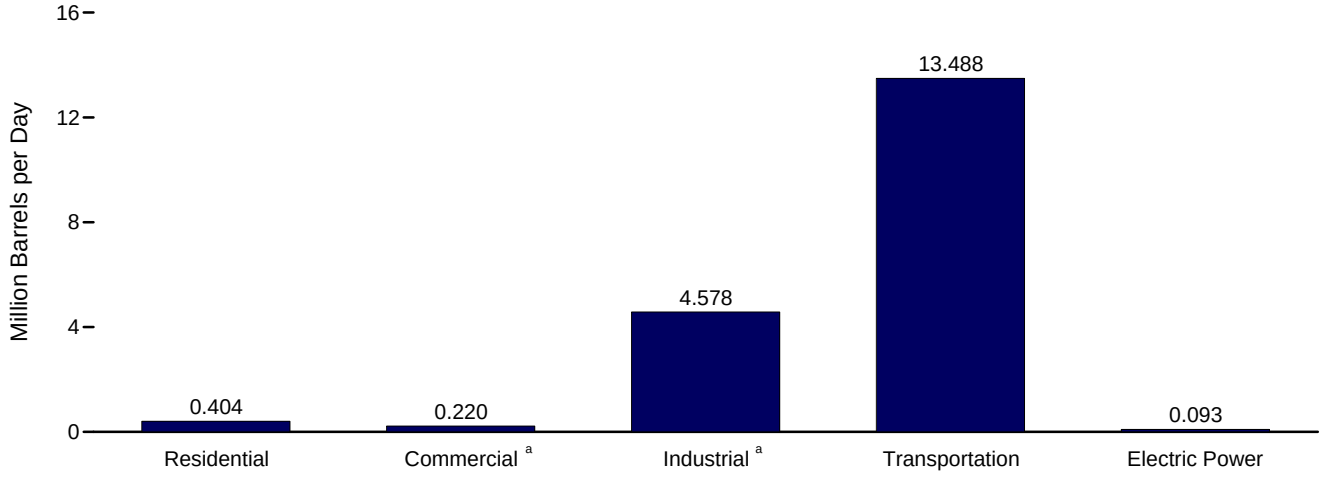
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector

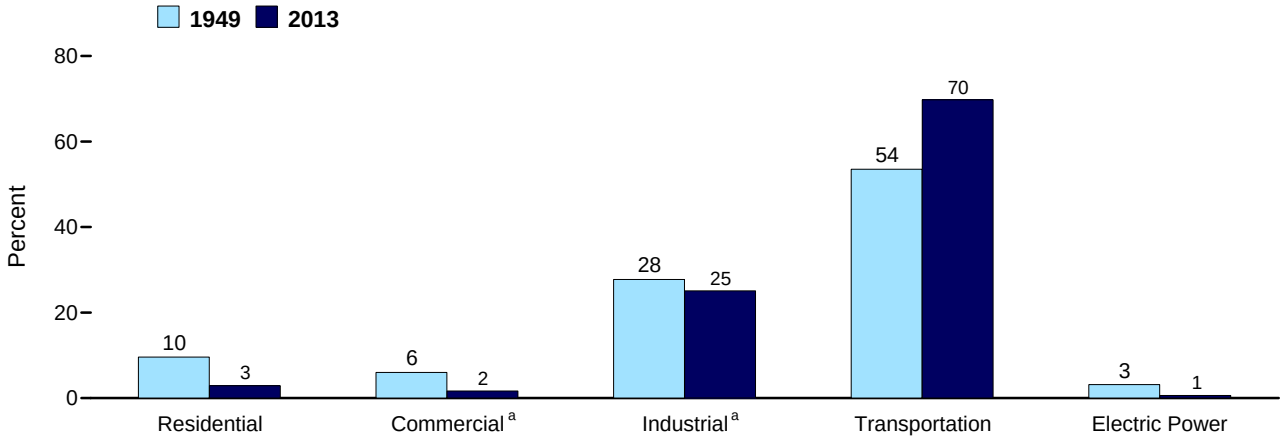
By Sector, 1949–2013



By Sector, April 2014



Sector Shares, 1949 and 2013



[a] Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
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
1950 Average	**390**	**168**	**104**	**662**	**123**	**23**	**28**	**52**	**NA**	**185**	**411**
1955 Average	**562**	**179**	**144**	**885**	**177**	**24**	**38**	**69**	**NA**	**209**	**519**
1960 Average	**736**	**171**	**217**	**1,123**	**232**	**23**	**58**	**35**	**NA**	**243**	**590**
1965 Average	**805**	**161**	**275**	**1,242**	**251**	**26**	**74**	**40**	**NA**	**281**	**672**
1970 Average	**883**	**144**	**392**	**1,419**	**276**	**30**	**102**	**45**	**NA**	**311**	**764**
1975 Average	**850**	**78**	**365**	**1,293**	**276**	**24**	**92**	**46**	**NA**	**214**	**653**
1980 Average	**617**	**51**	**222**	**890**	**243**	**20**	**63**	**56**	**NA**	**245**	**626**
1985 Average	**514**	**77**	**224**	**815**	**297**	**16**	**68**	**50**	**NA**	**99**	**530**
1990 Average	**460**	**31**	**252**	**742**	**252**	**6**	**73**	**58**	**0**	**100**	**489**
1995 Average	**426**	**36**	**282**	**743**	**225**	**11**	**78**	**10**	**(s)**	**62**	**385**
2000 Average	**424**	**46**	**395**	**865**	**230**	**14**	**107**	**23**	**(s)**	**40**	**415**
2001 Average	**427**	**46**	**375**	**849**	**239**	**15**	**102**	**20**	**(s)**	**30**	**406**
2002 Average	**404**	**29**	**384**	**817**	**209**	**8**	**101**	**24**	**(s)**	**35**	**376**
2003 Average	**438**	**34**	**389**	**861**	**233**	**9**	**112**	**32**	**(s)**	**48**	**434**
2004 Average	**433**	**41**	**364**	**839**	**221**	**10**	**108**	**23**	**(s)**	**53**	**416**
2005 Average	**402**	**40**	**366**	**809**	**210**	**10**	**94**	**24**	**(s)**	**50**	**389**
2006 Average	**335**	**32**	**318**	**685**	**189**	**7**	**88**	**26**	**(s)**	**33**	**343**
2007 Average	**342**	**21**	**345**	**708**	**181**	**4**	**87**	**32**	**(s)**	**33**	**337**
2008 Average	**354**	**10**	**394**	**758**	**181**	**2**	**113**	**24**	**(s)**	**31**	**351**
2009 Average	**276**	**13**	**391**	**680**	**187**	**2**	**99**	**28**	**(s)**	**31**	**348**
2010 Average	**266**	**14**	**379**	**659**	**185**	**2**	**100**	**28**	**(s)**	**27**	**343**
2011 Average	**248**	**9**	**362**	**619**	**186**	**2**	**105**	**24**	**(s)**	**23**	**339**
2012 January	380	4	317	701	280	1	109	22	(s)	23	434
February	319	19	310	648	235	3	106	23	(s)	19	387
March	259	5	284	548	191	1	97	23	(s)	15	328
April	190	1	267	458	140	(s)	91	24	(s)	11	266
May	188	6	265	459	138	1	91	24	0	11	266
June	195	1	259	455	143	(s)	89	24	0	12	268
July	182	(s)	262	443	134	(s)	90	24	(s)	11	258
August	228	(s)	271	500	168	(s)	93	25	(s)	14	300
September	184	3	273	460	135	(s)	94	23	(s)	11	264
October	163	2	298	463	120	(s)	102	23	(s)	10	256
November	215	2	304	521	158	(s)	104	23	(s)	13	299
December	238	2	324	564	176	(s)	111	23	(s)	14	324
Average	**228**	**4**	**286**	**518**	**168**	**1**	**98**	**23**	**(s)**	**14**	**304**
2013 January	R 434	6	352	R 792	R 320	1	120	22	(s)	R 22	R 485
February	R 446	5	350	R 801	R 328	1	120	23	(s)	R 22	R 494
March	R 350	10	317	R 677	R 257	2	109	23	(s)	R 17	R 409
April	R 271	3	285	R 559	R 200	1	98	24	(s)	R 14	R 335
May	R 171	2	259	R 432	R 126	(s)	89	24	0	R 9	R 248
June	R 125	2	257	R 384	R 92	(s)	88	24	0	R 6	R 211
July	R 122	1	282	R 405	R 90	(s)	97	24	(s)	R 6	R 217
August	R 158	2	272	R 432	R 116	(s)	93	24	(s)	R 8	R 242
September	R 178	3	282	R 463	R 131	(s)	96	24	(s)	R 9	R 261
October	R 128	3	319	R 449	R 94	(s)	109	24	(s)	R 6	R 234
November	R 201	2	344	R 547	R 148	(s)	118	24	(s)	R 10	R 300
December	R 240	14	355	R 609	R 177	2	122	23	(s)	R 12	R 336
Average	R **234**	**4**	**306**	R **544**	R **172**	**1**	**105**	**24**	**(s)**	R **12**	R **313**
2014 January	R 272	13	370	R 655	R 200	2	127	22	(s)	R 14	R 365
February	R 334	4	330	R 668	R 246	1	113	23	(s)	R 17	R 400
March	R 270	(s)	302	R 572	R 199	(s)	104	23	(s)	R 13	R 340
April	130	1	273	404	95	(s)	94	24	(s)	6	220
4-Month Average	**250**	**5**	**319**	**574**	**184**	**1**	**109**	**23**	**(s)**	**13**	**331**
2013 4-Month Average	**374**	**6**	**326**	**706**	**276**	**1**	**112**	**23**	**(s)**	**19**	**430**
2012 4-Month Average	**287**	**7**	**294**	**589**	**211**	**1**	**101**	**23**	**(s)**	**17**	**354**

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

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater 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–3.8c. See Note 1, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly 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
1950 Average	**180**	**328**	**132**	**100**	**43**	**131**	**41**	**617**	**250**	**1,822**
1955 Average	**254**	**466**	**116**	**212**	**47**	**173**	**67**	**686**	**366**	**2,387**
1960 Average	**302**	**476**	**78**	**333**	**48**	**198**	**149**	**689**	**435**	**2,708**
1965 Average	**368**	**541**	**80**	**470**	**62**	**179**	**202**	**689**	**657**	**3,247**
1970 Average	**447**	**577**	**89**	**699**	**70**	**150**	**203**	**708**	**866**	**3,808**
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**
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**	**551**	**12**	**1,560**	**72**	**171**	**375**	**96**	**1,579**	**4,918**
2004 Average	**537**	**570**	**14**	**1,646**	**73**	**195**	**423**	**108**	**1,657**	**5,222**
2005 Average	**546**	**594**	**19**	**1,549**	**72**	**187**	**404**	**123**	**1,605**	**5,100**
2006 Average	**521**	**594**	**14**	**1,627**	**71**	**198**	**425**	**104**	**1,640**	**5,193**
2007 Average	**494**	**595**	**6**	**1,637**	**73**	**161**	**412**	**84**	**1,593**	**5,056**
2008 Average	**417**	**637**	**2**	**1,419**	**67**	**131**	**394**	**84**	**1,408**	**4,559**
2009 Average	**360**	**509**	**2**	**1,541**	**61**	**128**	**363**	**57**	**1,251**	**4,272**
2010 Average	**362**	**547**	**4**	**1,673**	**68**	**140**	**310**	**52**	**1,343**	**4,500**
2011 Average	**355**	**586**	**2**	**1,714**	**64**	**138**	**295**	**59**	**1,272**	**4,484**
2012 January	201	721	1	2,041	62	122	338	38	1,253	4,777
February	220	808	5	1,994	71	128	250	33	1,238	4,747
March	234	631	1	1,825	57	128	288	35	1,160	4,358
April	327	619	(s)	1,715	64	130	317	36	1,067	4,275
May	383	598	1	1,705	63	134	351	27	1,128	4,389
June	455	513	(s)	1,665	55	134	347	28	1,219	4,417
July	464	393	(s)	1,683	55	131	304	36	1,228	4,293
August	497	454	(s)	1,746	56	136	368	33	1,221	4,510
September	445	552	1	1,757	55	127	332	31	1,010	4,310
October	374	699	1	1,917	58	129	272	27	1,331	4,808
November	282	722	1	1,954	62	126	338	27	1,309	4,821
December	201	524	(s)	2,084	47	125	327	15	1,408	4,731
Average	**340**	**602**	**1**	**1,841**	**59**	**129**	**319**	**30**	**1,215**	**4,536**
2013 January	223	R 751	2	2,262	65	122	315	28	1,220	R 4,989
February	212	R 619	1	2,251	64	125	229	25	1,259	R 4,787
March	237	R 533	3	2,042	65	128	255	R 35	1,095	R 4,393
April	295	R 592	1	1,836	56	130	245	R 23	1,259	R 4,437
May	294	R 592	(s)	1,666	67	134	293	18	1,327	R 4,391
June	410	R 516	(s)	1,656	72	133	333	25	1,362	R 4,508
July	451	R 427	(s)	1,816	61	135	289	R 28	1,376	R 4,584
August	464	R 486	(s)	1,753	61	135	345	R 33	1,191	R 4,467
September	466	R 548	1	1,812	64	133	327	28	1,502	R 4,881
October	378	R 862	1	2,050	60	131	266	25	1,257	R 5,030
November	257	R 714	1	2,212	51	130	385	R 27	1,538	R 5,316
December	179	R 758	4	2,284	58	129	246	17	1,383	R 5,058
Average	**323**	**R 617**	**1**	**1,969**	**62**	**130**	**294**	**R 26**	**1,313**	**R 4,736**
2014 January	177	R 992	3	2,384	55	122	365	18	1,143	R 5,260
February	205	R 863	1	2,126	60	129	238	R 16	1,301	R 4,940
March	218	R 782	(s)	1,944	71	129	162	R 16	1,168	R 4,490
April	282	817	(s)	1,757	59	134	281	23	1,225	4,578
4-Month Average	**220**	**864**	**1**	**2,053**	**61**	**128**	**262**	**18**	**1,207**	**4,816**
2013 4-Month Average	**242**	**624**	**2**	**2,096**	**63**	**126**	**262**	**28**	**1,207**	**4,650**
2012 4-Month Average	**245**	**693**	**2**	**1,894**	**64**	**127**	**299**	**35**	**1,179**	**4,538**

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

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[c] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. 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 500 barrels per day and greater 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–3.8c. See Note 1, "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.

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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[b]	Jet Fuel[c]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil[f]	Total
1950 Average	**108**	**226**	**(c)**	**2**	**64**	**2,433**	**524**	**3,356**	**15**	**NA**	**192**	**207**
1955 Average	**192**	**372**	**154**	**9**	**70**	**3,221**	**440**	**4,458**	**15**	**NA**	**191**	**206**
1960 Average	**161**	**418**	**371**	**13**	**68**	**3,736**	**367**	**5,135**	**10**	**NA**	**231**	**241**
1965 Average	**120**	**514**	**602**	**23**	**67**	**4,374**	**336**	**6,036**	**14**	**NA**	**302**	**316**
1970 Average	**55**	**738**	**967**	**32**	**66**	**5,589**	**332**	**7,778**	**66**	**9**	**853**	**928**
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**
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**	**2,629**	**1,578**	**13**	**68**	**8,733**	**249**	**13,286**	**76**	**79**	**379**	**534**
2004 Average	**17**	**2,783**	**1,630**	**14**	**69**	**8,887**	**321**	**13,720**	**52**	**101**	**382**	**535**
2005 Average	**19**	**2,858**	**1,679**	**20**	**68**	**8,948**	**365**	**13,957**	**54**	**111**	**382**	**547**
2006 Average	**18**	**3,017**	**1,633**	**20**	**67**	**9,029**	**395**	**14,178**	**35**	**97**	**157**	**289**
2007 Average	**17**	**3,037**	**1,622**	**16**	**69**	**9,093**	**433**	**14,287**	**42**	**78**	**173**	**293**
2008 Average	**15**	**2,738**	**1,539**	**29**	**64**	**8,834**	**402**	**13,621**	**34**	**70**	**104**	**209**
2009 Average	**14**	**2,626**	**1,393**	**20**	**57**	**8,841**	**344**	**13,297**	**33**	**63**	**79**	**175**
2010 Average	**15**	**2,764**	**1,432**	**21**	**64**	**8,824**	**389**	**13,508**	**38**	**65**	**67**	**170**
2011 Average	**15**	**2,849**	**1,425**	**24**	**61**	**8,591**	**338**	**13,303**	**30**	**66**	**41**	**137**
2012 January	12	2,454	1,308	29	59	8,047	357	12,267	27	65	34	126
February	11	2,538	1,351	29	67	8,447	314	12,757	23	55	27	105
March	14	2,614	1,381	26	54	8,431	333	12,853	20	29	29	77
April	14	2,748	1,350	25	61	8,587	348	13,133	23	28	28	79
May	17	2,804	1,409	25	59	8,821	251	13,385	28	34	28	91
June	13	2,852	1,546	24	52	8,838	279	13,605	29	38	45	112
July	20	2,818	1,468	24	52	8,656	359	13,397	30	41	52	123
August	13	2,869	1,470	25	53	8,993	317	13,741	24	43	38	105
September	15	2,782	1,378	25	52	8,410	305	12,966	21	42	29	92
October	14	2,848	1,353	28	55	8,548	243	13,088	22	37	31	90
November	10	2,728	1,381	28	59	8,334	255	12,795	24	40	28	92
December	9	2,564	1,381	30	45	8,241	138	12,408	27	38	28	93
Average	**14**	**2,719**	**1,398**	**27**	**56**	**8,530**	**291**	**13,034**	**25**	**41**	**33**	**99**
2013 January	11	R 2,517	1,297	33	62	8,074	R 251	R 12,244	32	54	50	136
February	8	R 2,558	1,320	32	61	8,264	R 220	R 12,464	24	52	37	113
March	12	R 2,611	1,369	29	61	8,465	R 350	R 12,897	21	51	28	100
April	12	R 2,787	1,414	26	53	8,612	R 218	R 13,122	22	49	29	99
May	15	R 2,856	1,416	24	63	8,825	R 161	R 13,360	26	66	28	120
June	15	R 2,912	1,431	24	68	8,807	240	R 13,497	22	70	32	124
July	16	R 2,896	1,519	26	57	8,896	279	R 13,690	34	68	48	150
August	14	R 2,945	1,525	25	57	8,929	R 329	R 13,824	22	70	33	125
September	11	R 2,834	1,419	26	61	8,761	R 282	R 13,394	22	66	30	117
October	11	R 2,992	1,452	30	57	8,666	246	R 13,454	19	59	28	106
November	14	R 2,776	1,421	32	48	8,593	R 267	R 13,152	24	48	27	99
December	7	R 2,744	1,439	33	55	8,522	R 150	R 12,950	32	57	39	128
Average	**12**	**R 2,787**	**1,419**	**28**	**59**	**8,620**	**R 250**	**R 13,175**	**25**	**59**	**34**	**118**
2014 January	10	R 2,649	1,371	34	52	8,062	R 100	R 12,278	159	67	138	363
February	7	R 2,692	1,373	31	57	8,546	R 119	R 12,824	46	60	55	162
March	12	R 2,748	1,440	28	67	8,532	R 130	R 12,956	47	64	57	168
April	11	2,910	1,446	25	56	8,821	219	13,488	19	46	28	93
4-Month Average	**10**	**2,750**	**1,408**	**30**	**58**	**8,486**	**142**	**12,883**	**69**	**59**	**70**	**198**
2013 4-Month Average	**11**	**2,618**	**1,351**	**30**	**59**	**8,354**	**261**	**12,684**	**25**	**51**	**36**	**112**
2012 4-Month Average	**13**	**2,588**	**1,348**	**27**	**60**	**8,375**	**338**	**12,749**	**23**	**44**	**30**	**97**

[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] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

[c] Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other" on Table 3.7b.)

[d] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

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

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

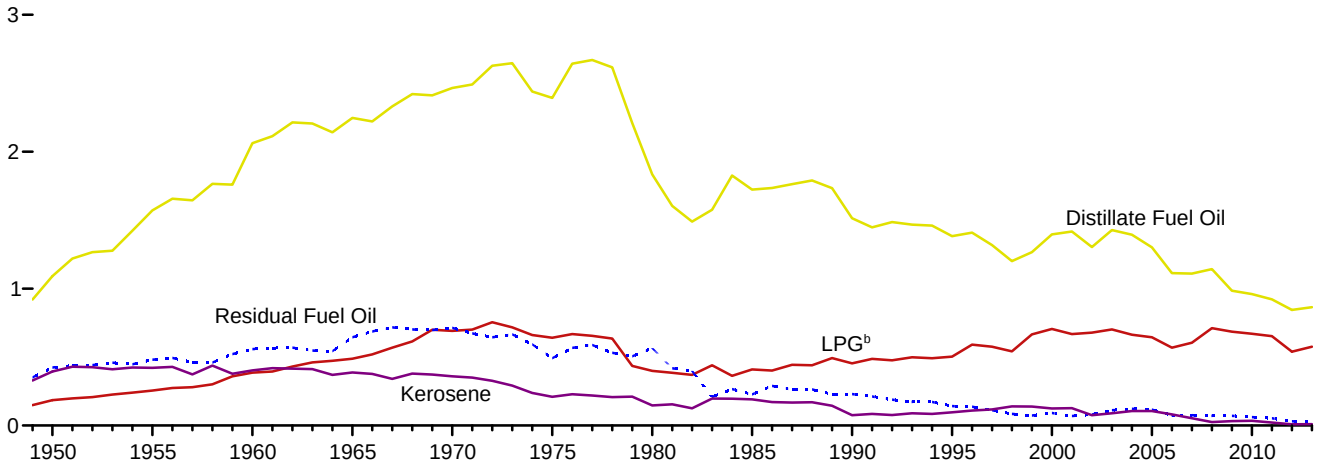
Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

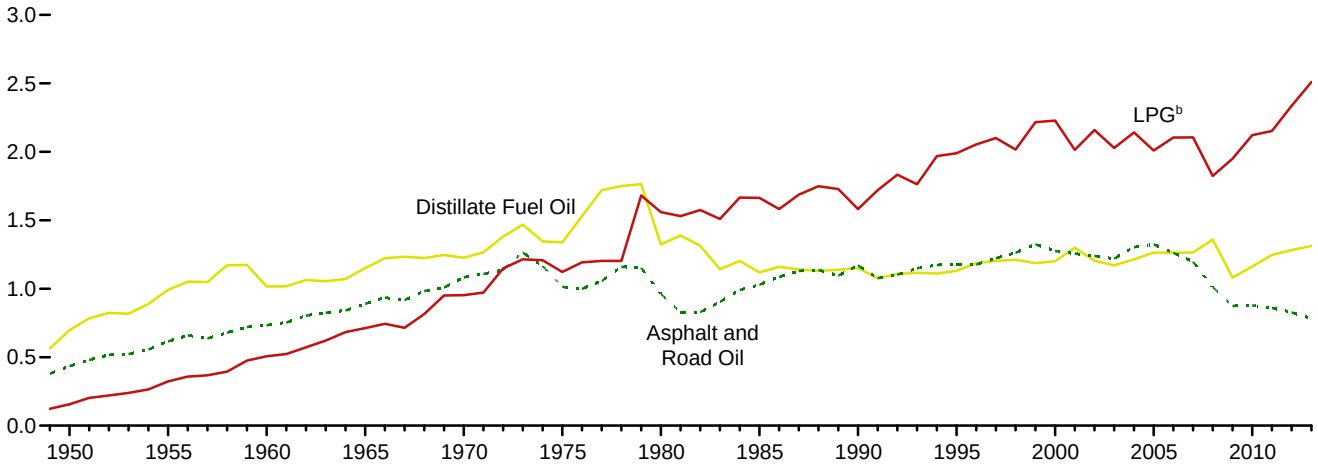
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949–2013
(Quadrillion Btu)

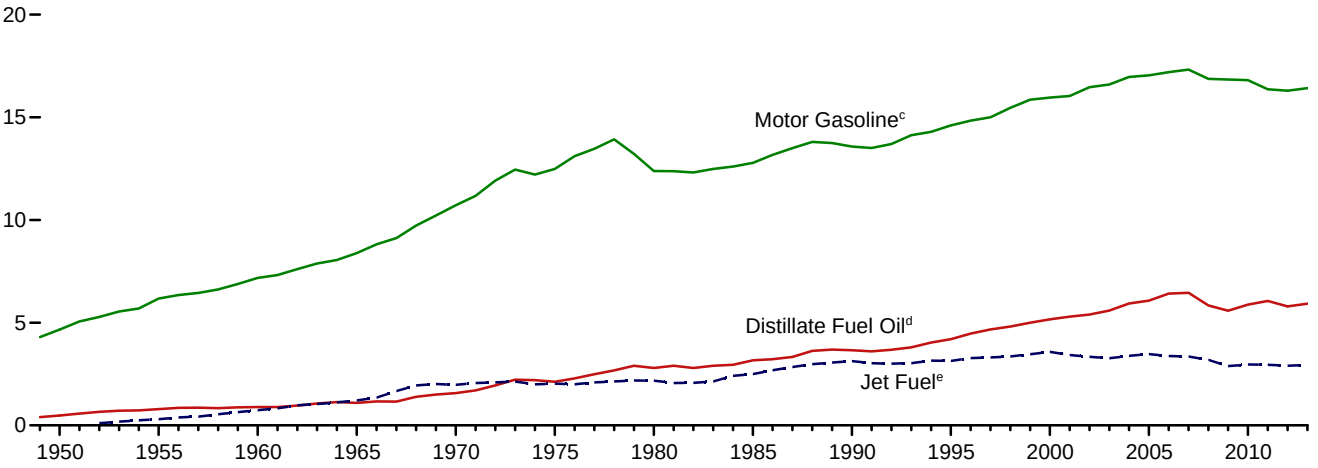
Residential and Commercial[a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial[a] Sector, Selected Products



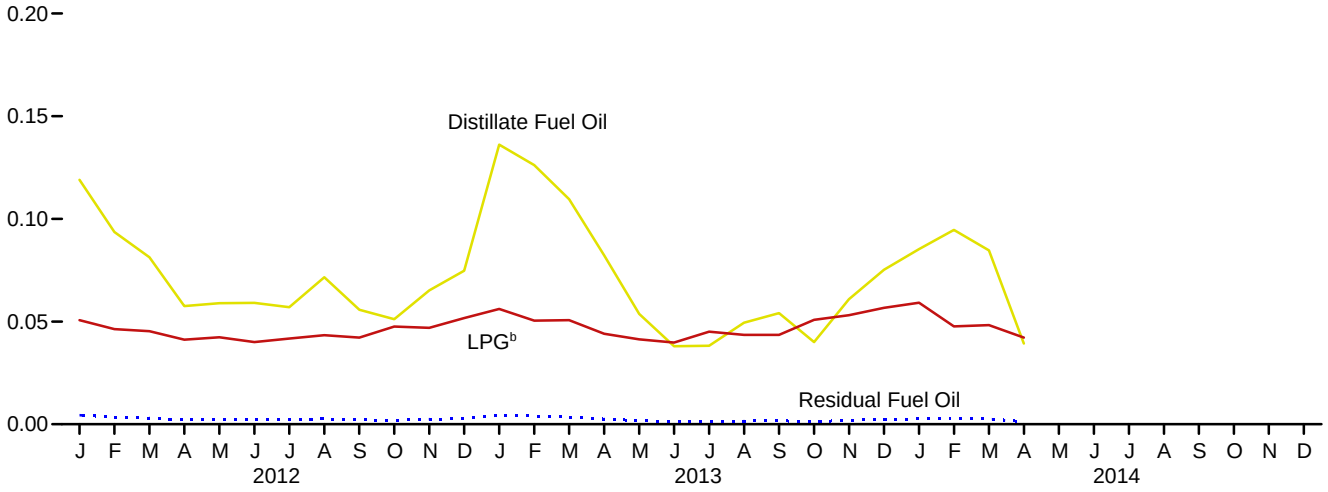
Transportation Sector, Selected Products



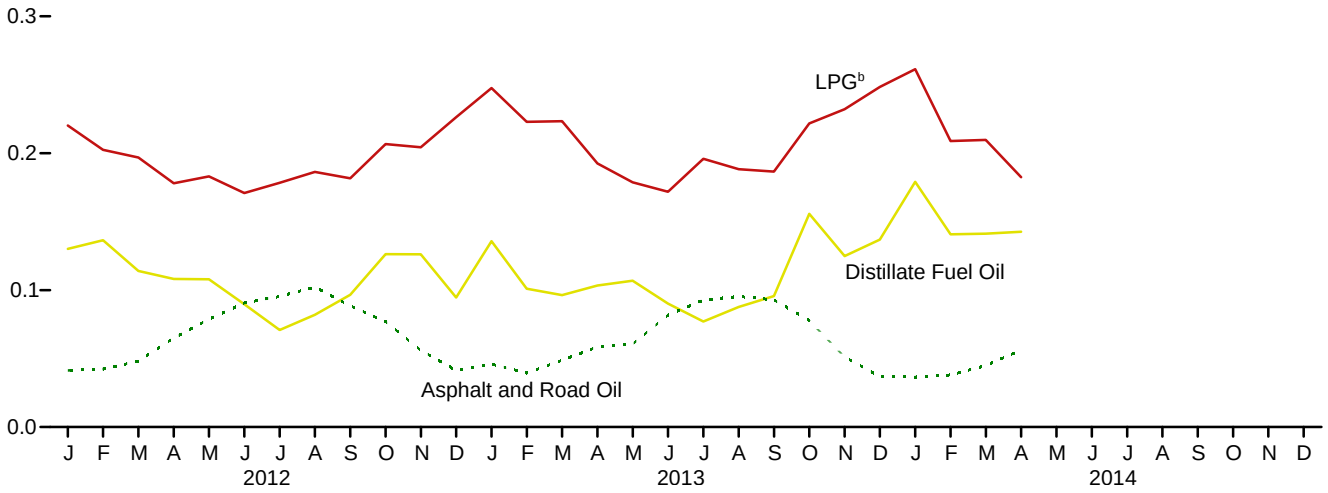
[a] Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[e] Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

Figure 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly
(Quadrillion Btu)

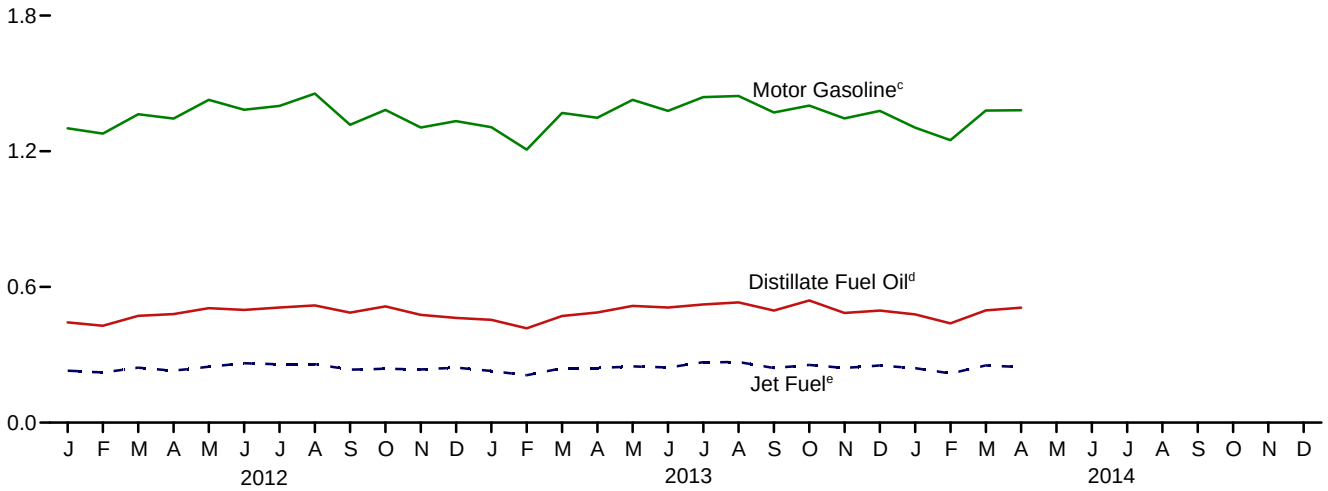
Residential and Commercial[a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial[a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



[a] Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
[e] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum.
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
1950 Total	**829**	**347**	**146**	**1,322**	**262**	**47**	**39**	**100**	**NA**	**424**	**872**
1955 Total	**1,194**	**371**	**202**	**1,767**	**377**	**51**	**54**	**133**	**NA**	**480**	**1,095**
1960 Total	**1,568**	**354**	**305**	**2,227**	**494**	**48**	**81**	**67**	**NA**	**559**	**1,248**
1965 Total	**1,713**	**334**	**385**	**2,432**	**534**	**54**	**103**	**77**	**NA**	**645**	**1,413**
1970 Total	**1,878**	**298**	**549**	**2,725**	**587**	**61**	**143**	**86**	**NA**	**714**	**1,592**
1975 Total	**1,807**	**161**	**512**	**2,479**	**587**	**49**	**129**	**89**	**NA**	**492**	**1,346**
1980 Total	**1,316**	**107**	**311**	**1,734**	**518**	**41**	**88**	**107**	**NA**	**565**	**1,318**
1985 Total	**1,092**	**159**	**314**	**1,565**	**631**	**33**	**95**	**96**	**NA**	**228**	**1,083**
1990 Total	**978**	**64**	**352**	**1,394**	**536**	**12**	**102**	**111**	**0**	**230**	**991**
1995 Total	**905**	**74**	**395**	**1,374**	**479**	**22**	**109**	**18**	**(s)**	**141**	**769**
2000 Total	**905**	**95**	**555**	**1,554**	**491**	**30**	**150**	**45**	**(s)**	**92**	**807**
2001 Total	**908**	**95**	**526**	**1,529**	**508**	**31**	**143**	**37**	**(s)**	**70**	**790**
2002 Total	**860**	**60**	**537**	**1,457**	**444**	**16**	**141**	**45**	**(s)**	**80**	**726**
2003 Total	**932**	**70**	**544**	**1,547**	**496**	**19**	**157**	**60**	**(s)**	**111**	**843**
2004 Total	**924**	**85**	**512**	**1,520**	**470**	**20**	**152**	**45**	**(s)**	**122**	**810**
2005 Total	**854**	**84**	**513**	**1,451**	**447**	**22**	**131**	**46**	**(s)**	**116**	**762**
2006 Total	**712**	**66**	**446**	**1,224**	**401**	**15**	**123**	**49**	**(s)**	**75**	**664**
2007 Total	**726**	**44**	**484**	**1,254**	**384**	**9**	**121**	**61**	**(s)**	**75**	**651**
2008 Total	**756**	**21**	**553**	**1,330**	**387**	**4**	**158**	**46**	**(s)**	**71**	**666**
2009 Total	**587**	**28**	**547**	**1,161**	**398**	**4**	**139**	**53**	**(s)**	**71**	**666**
2010 Total	**566**	**29**	**530**	**1,125**	**394**	**5**	**140**	**53**	**(s)**	**62**	**655**
2011 Total	**527**	**19**	**506**	**1,052**	**395**	**3**	**146**	**45**	**(s)**	**54**	**644**
2012 January	69	1	38	107	50	(s)	13	4	(s)	4	72
February	54	3	34	92	40	(s)	12	4	(s)	3	59
March	47	1	34	81	34	(s)	12	4	(s)	3	53
April	33	(s)	31	64	24	(s)	11	4	(s)	2	41
May	34	1	32	66	25	(s)	11	4	0	2	42
June	34	(s)	30	64	25	(s)	10	4	0	2	41
July	33	(s)	31	64	24	(s)	11	4	(s)	2	41
August	41	(s)	32	74	30	(s)	11	4	(s)	3	48
September	32	1	31	64	24	(s)	11	4	(s)	2	40
October	29	(s)	35	65	22	(s)	12	4	(s)	2	40
November	38	(s)	35	73	28	(s)	12	4	(s)	2	46
December	43	(s)	39	82	32	(s)	13	4	(s)	3	51
Total	**487**	**8**	**402**	**896**	**358**	**1**	**138**	**45**	**(s)**	**31**	**574**
2013 January	R 78	1	42	R 121	R 58	(s)	14	4	(s)	4	R 80
February	R 73	1	38	R 111	R 54	(s)	13	3	(s)	R 4	R 74
March	R 63	2	38	R 103	R 46	(s)	13	4	(s)	3	R 67
April	R 47	1	33	R 81	R 35	(s)	11	4	(s)	R 3	R 52
May	R 31	(s)	31	R 62	R 23	(s)	11	4	0	R 2	R 39
June	R 22	(s)	30	R 52	R 16	(s)	10	4	0	1	R 31
July	R 22	(s)	34	R 56	R 16	(s)	12	4	(s)	1	R 33
August	R 28	(s)	32	R 61	R 21	(s)	11	4	(s)	R 2	R 38
September	R 31	(s)	32	R 64	R 23	(s)	11	4	(s)	R 2	R 40
October	R 23	(s)	38	R 61	R 17	(s)	13	4	(s)	1	R 35
November	R 35	(s)	40	R 75	R 26	(s)	14	4	(s)	2	R 45
December	R 43	2	42	R 88	R 32	(s)	14	4	(s)	2	R 53
Total	**R 497**	**9**	**428**	**R 935**	**R 366**	**1**	**147**	**45**	**(s)**	**R 27**	**R 587**
2014 January	R 49	2	44	R 95	R 36	(s)	15	4	(s)	R 3	R 58
February	R 55	1	35	R 91	R 40	(s)	12	3	(s)	R 3	R 59
March	R 49	(s)	36	R 85	R 36	(s)	12	4	(s)	R 3	R 55
April	23	(s)	31	54	17	(s)	11	4	(s)	1	33
4-Month Total	**175**	**3**	**147**	**325**	**129**	**(s)**	**50**	**15**	**(s)**	**9**	**204**
2013 4-Month Total	**262**	**4**	**150**	**416**	**193**	**1**	**51**	**14**	**(s)**	**14**	**273**
2012 4-Month Total	**202**	**5**	**137**	**344**	**149**	**1**	**47**	**15**	**(s)**	**13**	**224**

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

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater 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–3.8c. See Note 1, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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
1950 Total	**435**	**698**	**274**	**156**	**94**	**251**	**90**	**1,416**	**546**	**3,960**
1955 Total	**615**	**991**	**241**	**323**	**103**	**332**	**147**	**1,573**	**798**	**5,123**
1960 Total	**734**	**1,016**	**161**	**507**	**107**	**381**	**328**	**1,584**	**947**	**5,766**
1965 Total	**890**	**1,150**	**165**	**712**	**137**	**342**	**444**	**1,582**	**1,390**	**6,813**
1970 Total	**1,082**	**1,226**	**185**	**953**	**155**	**288**	**446**	**1,624**	**1,817**	**7,776**
1975 Total	**1,014**	**1,339**	**119**	**1,123**	**149**	**223**	**540**	**1,509**	**2,109**	**8,127**
1980 Total	**962**	**1,324**	**181**	**1,559**	**182**	**158**	**516**	**1,349**	**3,278**	**9,509**
1985 Total	**1,029**	**1,119**	**44**	**1,664**	**166**	**218**	**575**	**748**	**2,152**	**7,714**
1990 Total	**1,170**	**1,150**	**12**	**1,582**	**186**	**185**	**714**	**411**	**2,839**	**8,251**
1995 Total	**1,178**	**1,131**	**15**	**1,990**	**178**	**200**	**721**	**337**	**2,837**	**8,588**
2000 Total	**1,276**	**1,200**	**16**	**2,228**	**190**	**150**	**796**	**241**	**2,979**	**9,076**
2001 Total	**1,257**	**1,300**	**23**	**2,014**	**174**	**295**	**858**	**203**	**3,056**	**9,181**
2002 Total	**1,240**	**1,204**	**14**	**2,160**	**172**	**309**	**842**	**190**	**3,040**	**9,171**
2003 Total	**1,220**	**1,171**	**24**	**2,028**	**159**	**324**	**825**	**220**	**3,264**	**9,235**
2004 Total	**1,304**	**1,214**	**28**	**2,141**	**161**	**372**	**934**	**249**	**3,428**	**9,831**
2005 Total	**1,323**	**1,264**	**39**	**2,009**	**160**	**356**	**889**	**281**	**3,318**	**9,640**
2006 Total	**1,261**	**1,263**	**30**	**2,104**	**156**	**376**	**934**	**239**	**3,416**	**9,780**
2007 Total	**1,197**	**1,265**	**13**	**2,106**	**161**	**306**	**906**	**193**	**3,313**	**9,461**
2008 Total	**1,012**	**1,359**	**4**	**1,823**	**150**	**250**	**868**	**194**	**2,941**	**8,600**
2009 Total	**873**	**1,081**	**4**	**1,950**	**135**	**244**	**799**	**130**	**2,611**	**7,827**
2010 Total	**878**	**1,163**	**7**	**2,121**	**149**	**267**	**682**	**120**	**2,800**	**8,188**
2011 Total	**859**	**1,246**	**4**	**2,152**	**142**	**262**	**648**	**135**	**2,676**	**8,125**
2012 January	41	130	(s)	220	12	20	63	7	221	715
February	42	136	1	203	13	19	44	6	208	671
March	48	114	(s)	197	11	21	54	7	208	659
April	65	108	(s)	178	12	20	57	7	184	631
May	79	108	(s)	183	12	22	66	5	200	674
June	91	90	(s)	171	10	21	63	5	212	662
July	95	71	(s)	178	10	21	57	7	219	659
August	102	82	(s)	186	11	22	69	6	217	695
September	89	97	(s)	182	10	20	60	6	176	638
October	77	126	(s)	207	11	21	51	5	236	734
November	56	126	(s)	204	11	20	61	5	226	710
December	41	95	(s)	226	9	20	61	3	252	707
Total	**827**	**1,283**	**2**	**2,335**	**130**	**247**	**704**	**70**	**2,558**	**8,156**
2013 January	46	R 136	(s)	248	12	20	59	R 5	218	R 743
February	39	R 101	(s)	223	11	18	39	4	204	R 640
March	49	R 96	(s)	223	12	21	48	7	195	R 651
April	59	R 103	(s)	193	10	20	44	4	217	R 651
May	61	R 107	(s)	179	13	22	55	R 3	236	R 675
June	82	R 90	(s)	172	13	21	60	5	233	R 675
July	93	R 77	(s)	196	11	22	54	6	249	R 708
August	95	R 88	(s)	188	11	22	64	R 6	213	R 689
September	93	R 96	(s)	187	12	21	59	5	257	R 729
October	78	R 156	(s)	222	11	21	50	5	227	R 770
November	51	R 125	(s)	232	9	20	70	5	264	R 777
December	37	R 137	1	248	11	21	46	3	250	R 754
Total	**782**	**R 1,311**	**2**	**2,510**	**137**	**249**	**647**	**R 60**	**2,764**	**R 8,462**
2014 January	36	R 179	1	261	10	20	68	3	206	R 785
February	38	R 141	(s)	209	10	19	40	3	210	R 670
March	45	R 141	(s)	210	13	21	30	3	210	R 673
April	56	143	(s)	183	11	21	51	4	214	682
4-Month Total	**176**	**604**	**1**	**862**	**45**	**80**	**189**	**14**	**839**	**2,810**
2013 4-Month Total	**193**	**436**	**1**	**886**	**46**	**79**	**189**	**21**	**835**	**2,686**
2012 4-Month Total	**197**	**489**	**1**	**798**	**47**	**80**	**218**	**27**	**821**	**2,677**

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

[b] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[c] Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. 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 and greater 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–3.8c. See Note 1, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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[b]	Jet Fuel[c]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil[f]	Total
1950 Total	**199**	**480**	**(c)**	**3**	**141**	**4,664**	**1,201**	**6,690**	**32**	**NA**	**440**	**472**
1955 Total	**354**	**791**	**301**	**13**	**155**	**6,175**	**1,009**	**8,799**	**32**	**NA**	**439**	**471**
1960 Total	**298**	**892**	**739**	**19**	**152**	**7,183**	**844**	**10,125**	**22**	**NA**	**530**	**553**
1965 Total	**222**	**1,093**	**1,215**	**32**	**149**	**8,386**	**770**	**11,866**	**29**	**NA**	**693**	**722**
1970 Total	**100**	**1,569**	**1,973**	**44**	**147**	**10,716**	**761**	**15,310**	**141**	**19**	**1,958**	**2,117**
1975 Total	**71**	**2,121**	**2,029**	**43**	**155**	**12,485**	**711**	**17,615**	**226**	**2**	**2,937**	**3,166**
1980 Total	**64**	**2,795**	**2,179**	**18**	**172**	**12,383**	**1,398**	**19,009**	**169**	**5**	**2,459**	**2,634**
1985 Total	**50**	**3,170**	**2,497**	**30**	**156**	**12,784**	**786**	**19,472**	**85**	**7**	**998**	**1,090**
1990 Total	**45**	**3,661**	**3,129**	**23**	**176**	**13,575**	**1,016**	**21,626**	**97**	**30**	**1,163**	**1,289**
1995 Total	**40**	**4,195**	**3,132**	**18**	**168**	**14,607**	**911**	**23,070**	**108**	**81**	**566**	**755**
2000 Total	**36**	**5,165**	**3,580**	**12**	**179**	**15,960**	**888**	**25,820**	**175**	**99**	**871**	**1,144**
2001 Total	**35**	**5,292**	**3,426**	**14**	**164**	**16,041**	**586**	**25,557**	**171**	**103**	**1,003**	**1,277**
2002 Total	**34**	**5,392**	**3,340**	**14**	**162**	**16,465**	**677**	**26,085**	**127**	**175**	**659**	**961**
2003 Total	**30**	**5,590**	**3,265**	**18**	**150**	**16,597**	**571**	**26,222**	**161**	**175**	**869**	**1,205**
2004 Total	**31**	**5,932**	**3,383**	**19**	**152**	**16,962**	**740**	**27,219**	**111**	**222**	**879**	**1,212**
2005 Total	**35**	**6,076**	**3,475**	**28**	**151**	**17,043**	**837**	**27,645**	**115**	**243**	**876**	**1,235**
2006 Total	**33**	**6,414**	**3,379**	**27**	**147**	**17,197**	**906**	**28,105**	**74**	**214**	**361**	**648**
2007 Total	**32**	**6,457**	**3,358**	**22**	**152**	**17,321**	**994**	**28,335**	**89**	**171**	**397**	**657**
2008 Total	**28**	**5,837**	**3,193**	**40**	**141**	**16,872**	**926**	**27,038**	**73**	**154**	**240**	**468**
2009 Total	**27**	**5,584**	**2,883**	**28**	**127**	**16,838**	**791**	**26,277**	**70**	**139**	**181**	**390**
2010 Total	**27**	**5,876**	**2,963**	**29**	**141**	**16,807**	**892**	**26,736**	**80**	**144**	**154**	**378**
2011 Total	**27**	**6,057**	**2,950**	**34**	**134**	**16,363**	**776**	**26,341**	**64**	**146**	**93**	**303**
2012 January	2	443	230	3	11	1,302	70	2,061	5	12	7	24
February	2	429	222	3	12	1,278	57	2,003	4	10	5	18
March	2	472	243	3	10	1,364	65	2,159	4	5	6	15
April	2	480	230	3	11	1,344	66	2,136	4	5	5	14
May	3	506	248	3	11	1,427	49	2,247	5	6	6	17
June	2	498	263	3	10	1,384	53	2,212	5	7	9	20
July	3	509	258	3	10	1,400	70	2,253	5	8	10	23
August	2	518	258	3	10	1,455	62	2,308	4	8	7	20
September	2	486	234	3	9	1,317	57	2,109	4	8	6	17
October	2	514	238	3	10	1,383	47	2,198	4	7	6	17
November	2	477	235	3	11	1,305	48	2,080	4	7	5	17
December	1	463	243	4	8	1,333	27	2,079	5	7	6	18
Total	**25**	**5,796**	**2,901**	**37**	**123**	**16,293**	**671**	**25,847**	**53**	**90**	**77**	**219**
2013 January	2	R 454	228	4	12	1,306	49	R 2,055	6	10	10	26
February	1	R 417	210	3	10	1,208	39	R 1,888	4	9	6	19
March	2	R 471	241	4	11	1,369	R 68	R 2,167	4	9	6	19
April	2	R 487	241	3	10	1,348	41	R 2,132	4	9	6	18
May	2	R 516	249	3	12	1,428	R 31	R 2,241	5	12	5	23
June	2	R 509	243	3	12	1,379	45	R 2,194	4	13	6	22
July	3	R 523	267	3	11	1,439	54	R 2,300	6	13	9	28
August	2	R 532	268	3	11	1,445	64	R 2,325	4	13	6	24
September	2	495	241	3	11	1,372	53	2,177	4	12	6	21
October	2	R 540	255	4	11	1,402	48	R 2,261	3	11	5	20
November	2	R 485	242	4	9	1,345	50	R 2,137	4	9	5	18
December	1	R 495	253	4	10	1,379	R 29	R 2,172	6	11	8	24
Total	**22**	**R 5,926**	**2,937**	**40**	**130**	**16,420**	**R 573**	**R 26,048**	**53**	**130**	**78**	**262**
2014 January	2	R 478	241	4	10	1,304	R 19	R 2,059	29	12	27	68
February	1	R 439	218	3	10	1,249	21	R 1,941	7	10	10	27
March	2	R 496	253	3	13	1,380	R 25	R 2,173	8	12	11	32
April	2	509	246	3	10	1,381	41	2,192	3	8	5	17
4-Month Total	**6**	**1,922**	**958**	**14**	**42**	**5,315**	**107**	**8,364**	**48**	**43**	**53**	**144**
2013 4-Month Total	**6**	**1,830**	**919**	**14**	**43**	**5,232**	**197**	**8,241**	**17**	**37**	**27**	**82**
2012 4-Month Total	**8**	**1,824**	**924**	**13**	**44**	**5,289**	**257**	**8,359**	**16**	**32**	**23**	**71**

[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] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

[c] Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other" on Table 3.8b.)

[d] Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

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

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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–3.8c. See Note 1, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Petroleum

Note 1. 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–3.8c.

Note 2. Petroleum Survey Respondents. The U.S. 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.

Note 3. Historical Petroleum Data. Detailed information on petroleum data through 1993 can be found in Notes 1–6 on pages 60 and 61 in the July 2013 *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* at http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/archive/00351307.pdf. The notes discuss:
Note 1, "Petroleum Survey Respondents": In 1993, EIA added numerous companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates to the monthly surveys.
Note 2, "Motor Gasoline": In 1981, EIA expanded its universe to include nonrefinery blenders and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. In 1993, EIA made adjustments to finished motor gasoline product supplied data to more accurately account for fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components blended into finished motor gasoline.
Note 3, "Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils": In 1981, EIA eliminated the requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil.
Note 4, "Petroleum New Stock Basis": In 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983, EIA added numerous respondents to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys; in 1984, EIA made changes in the reporting of natural gas liquids; and in 1993, EIA changed how it collected bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates. These changes affected stocks reported and stock change calculations.
Note 5, "Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil": In 1981, EIA began to include data for stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit.
Note 6, "Petroleum Data Discrepancies": In 1976, 1978, and 1979, there are some small discrepancies between data in the MER and the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

Table 3.1 Sources

1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports.

1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports.

1981–2001: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports.

2002 forward: EIA, PSA, annual reports, and unpublished revisions; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; revisions to crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments (based on crude oil production data from: state government agencies; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and predecessor agencies; and Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report"); and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil, Aviation Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Propane, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Jet Fuel

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total jet fuel product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Total
Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for the component products of LPG (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene) are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total LPG product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the LPG component products.

For the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total LPG are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the LPG heat content factors in Table A3.

Motor Gasoline
Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Other Petroleum Products
Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for "other" petroleum products are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). "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; and beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in MER Table A1. Total "Other" petroleum product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the individual products.

For the current two months, total "Other" petroleum products supplied is calculated by first estimating total petroleum products supplied (product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total petroleum from Table 3.5 are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the total petroleum consumption heat content factor in Table A3), and then subtracting data in trillion Btu (from Table 3.6) for asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, total LPG, lubricants, motor gasoline, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil.

Total Petroleum
Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the products (except "Propane") shown in Table 3.6.

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

Petroleum consumption data for 1949–1972 are from the following sources:
1949–1959: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports, and U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates.
1960–1972: EIA, State Energy Data System.

Petroleum consumption data beginning in 1973 are derived from data for "petroleum products supplied" from the following sources:
1973–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement Annual*, annual reports.
1976–1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement Annual*, annual reports.
1981–2012: EIA, *Petroleum Statement Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions.
2013 and 2014: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Beginning in 1973, 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 sources for 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 oil 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 to 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:

Beginning in 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, 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.

Beginning in 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, 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.

Beginning in 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Through 1978, 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." Beginning in 1994, 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 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 assigned to the transportation sector. Beginning in 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is assigned to 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 to 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).

Beginning in 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, and all other uses. Through 1978, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and the 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 sectors combined are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the combined sectors. Beginning in 2003, residential sector LPG consumption is assumed to equal propane retail sales, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector. Through 2002, residential sector LPG consumption is based on the average of the state residential shares for 2003–2008, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial 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 80 percent (in 2008).

LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG total product supplied and the sum of the estimated LPG consumption by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors. The industrial sector LPG consumption 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 sources for 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 sources for 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 to 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:

Beginning in 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Through 1978, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and the 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 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.

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.

Table 3.8a Sources

Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil
Residential and/or commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)
Residential and commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

Motor Gasoline
Commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Total Petroleum
Residential sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under "Residential Sector" in Table 3.8a. Commercial sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under "Commercial Sector" in Table 3.8a.

Table 3.8b Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil, Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil
Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)
Industrial sector consumption data for LPG are calculated by subtracting LPG consumption data in trillion Btu for the residential (Table 3.8a), commercial (Table 3.8a), and transportation (Table 3.8c) sectors from total LPG consumption (Table 3.6).

Motor Gasoline
Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Other Petroleum Products
Industrial sector "Other" petroleum data are equal to the "Other" petroleum data in Table 3.6.

Total Petroleum
Industrial sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown in Table 3.8b.

Table 3.8c Sources

Aviation Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil
Transportation and/or electric power sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Jet Fuel
Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel (see sources for Table 3.7c) are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total transportation sector jet fuel consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)
Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

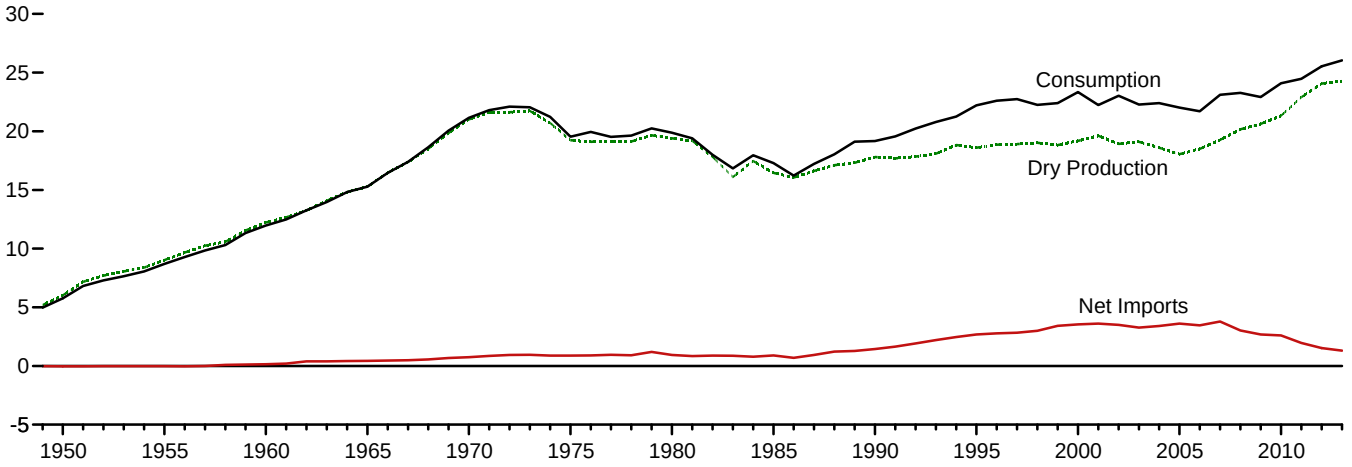
Motor Gasoline
Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Total Petroleum
Transportation sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under "Transportation Sector" in Table 3.8c. Electric power sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under "Electric Power Sector" in Table 3.8c.

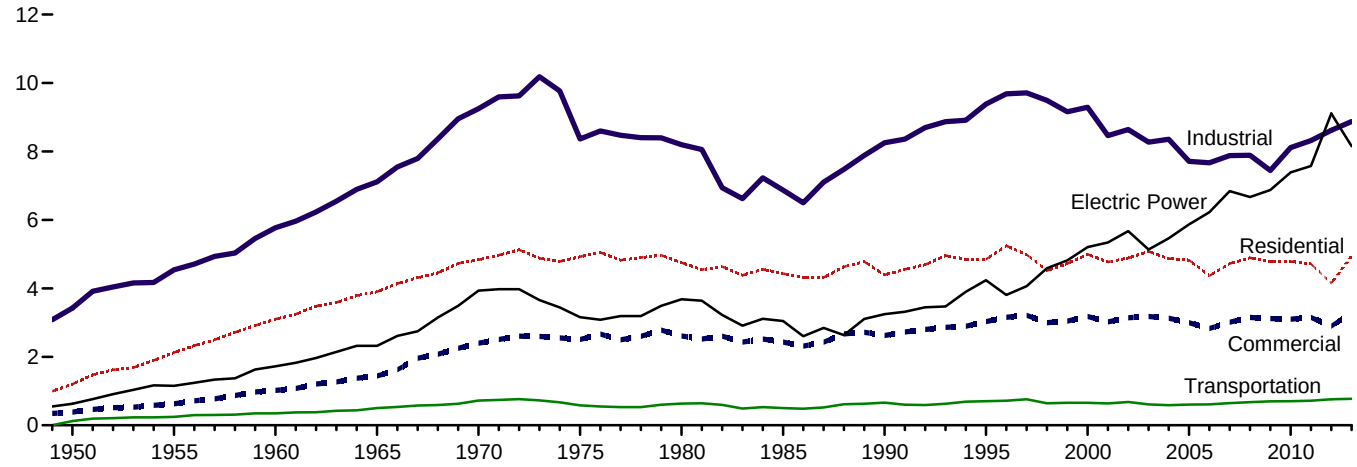
4. Natural Gas

Figure 4.1 Natural Gas
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

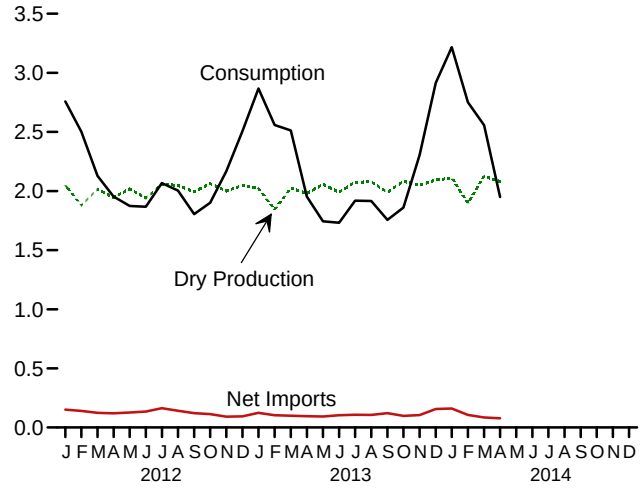
Overview, 1949–2013



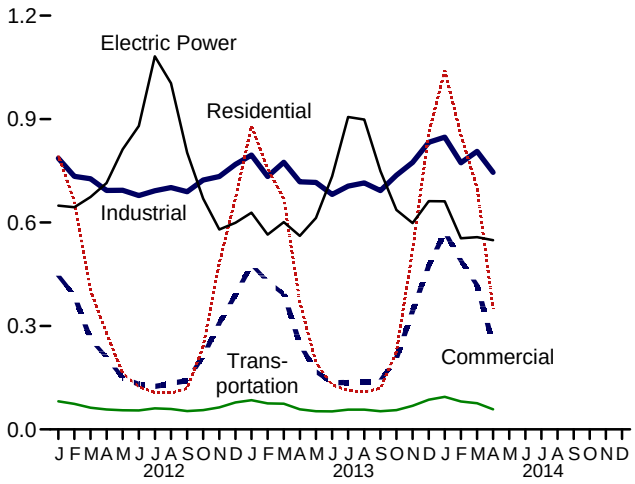
Consumption by Sector, 1949–2013



Overview, Monthly



Consumption by Sector, Monthly



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas.
Sources: Tables 4.1 and 4.3.

Table 4.1 Natural Gas Overview

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Gross Withdrawals[a]	Marketed Production (Wet)[b]	NGPL Production[c]	Dry Gas Production[d]	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[e]	Trade			Net Storage Withdrawals[f]	Balancing Item[g]	Consumption[h]
						Imports	Exports	Net Imports			
1950 Total	**8,480**	[i] **6,282**	**260**	[i] **6,022**	**NA**	**0**	**26**	**-26**	**-54**	**-175**	**5,767**
1955 Total	**11,720**	[i] **9,405**	**377**	[i] **9,029**	**NA**	**11**	**31**	**-20**	**-68**	**-247**	**8,694**
1960 Total	**15,088**	[i] **12,771**	**543**	[i] **12,228**	**NA**	**156**	**11**	**144**	**-132**	**-274**	**11,967**
1965 Total	**17,963**	[i] **16,040**	**753**	[i] **15,286**	**NA**	**456**	**26**	**430**	**-118**	**-319**	**15,280**
1970 Total	**23,786**	[i] **21,921**	**906**	[i] **21,014**	**NA**	**821**	**70**	**751**	**-398**	**-228**	**21,139**
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**
2000 Total	**24,174**	**20,198**	**1,016**	**19,182**	**90**	**3,782**	**244**	**3,538**	**829**	**-306**	**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**	**467**	**65**	**23,027**
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**	**461**	**22,403**
2005 Total	**23,457**	**18,927**	**876**	**18,051**	**64**	**4,341**	**729**	**3,612**	**52**	**236**	**22,014**
2006 Total	**23,535**	**19,410**	**906**	**18,504**	**66**	**4,186**	**724**	**3,462**	**-436**	**103**	**21,699**
2007 Total	**24,664**	**20,196**	**930**	**19,266**	**63**	**4,608**	**822**	**3,785**	**192**	**-203**	**23,104**
2008 Total	**25,636**	**21,112**	**953**	**20,159**	**61**	**3,984**	**963**	**3,021**	**34**	**2**	**23,277**
2009 Total	**26,057**	**21,648**	**1,024**	**20,624**	**65**	**3,751**	**1,072**	**2,679**	**-355**	**-103**	**22,910**
2010 Total	**26,816**	**22,382**	**1,066**	**21,316**	**65**	**3,741**	**1,137**	**2,604**	**-13**	**115**	**24,087**
2011 Total	**28,479**	**24,036**	**1,134**	**22,902**	**60**	**3,469**	**1,506**	**1,963**	**-354**	**-94**	**24,477**
2012 January	2,571	2,155	106	2,048	5	281	130	151	553	(s)	2,757
February	2,360	1,976	98	1,879	5	270	130	140	467	11	2,502
March	2,524	2,121	105	2,016	5	265	141	124	-38	21	2,129
April	2,417	2,047	101	1,946	5	243	123	120	-141	24	1,953
May	2,491	2,123	105	2,018	5	259	133	126	-288	13	1,874
June	2,377	2,042	101	1,941	5	260	125	135	-236	23	1,867
July	2,465	2,164	107	2,057	5	281	118	163	-137	-21	2,067
August	2,374	2,154	106	2,048	5	281	139	142	-169	-22	2,003
September	2,410	2,097	104	1,993	5	258	137	121	-295	-19	1,805
October	2,557	2,171	107	2,064	5	253	140	113	-246	-36	1,901
November	2,471	2,104	104	2,000	5	234	142	92	129	-58	2,168
December	2,524	2,155	106	2,048	5	252	159	94	392	-32	2,507
Total	**29,542**	**25,308**	**1,250**	**24,058**	**61**	**3,138**	**1,619**	**1,519**	**-9**	**-96**	**25,533**
2013 January	2,536	[E] 2,127	105	[E] 2,022	6	278	154	124	721	-5	2,867
February	2,307	[E] 1,942	98	[E] 1,844	5	237	133	104	604	2	2,558
March	2,536	[E] 2,136	110	[E] 2,026	6	248	149	100	380	(s)	2,512
April	2,473	[E] 2,086	107	[E] 1,979	5	221	126	95	-136	11	1,954
May	2,541	[E] 2,166	110	[E] 2,056	5	234	142	92	-418	8	1,744
June	2,444	[E] 2,097	107	[E] 1,990	3	237	134	103	-372	8	1,732
July	2,550	[E] 2,188	113	[E] 2,076	3	236	129	108	-275	7	1,918
August	2,546	[E] 2,194	117	[E] 2,076	5	236	130	106	-270	(s)	1,916
September	2,466	[E] 2,106	116	[E] 1,990	5	244	122	121	-355	-7	1,756
October	2,580	[E] 2,201	119	[E] 2,082	4	220	122	98	-255	-69	1,861
November	2,559	[E] 2,165	117	[E] 2,048	5	219	114	105	211	-64	2,305
December	2,631	[E] 2,208	116	[E] 2,092	5	273	117	156	714	-53	2,915
Total	**30,171**	[E] **25,616**	**1,335**	[E] **24,282**	**57**	**2,883**	**1,572**	**1,311**	**549**	**-161**	**26,037**
2014 January	[R] 2,655	[RE] 2,228	118	[RE] 2,110	5	295	135	161	970	[R] -30	[R] 3,217
February	2,384	[E] 2,007	108	[E] 1,899	6	245	139	107	728	12	2,751
March	[R] 2,672	[RE] 2,251	125	[RE] 2,126	4	234	150	85	354	[R] -11	[R] 2,558
April	2,603	[E] 2,205	126	[E] 2,080	5	200	122	78	-217	5	1,950
4-Month Total	**10,314**	[E] **8,691**	**477**	[E] **8,214**	**21**	**975**	**545**	**430**	**1,834**	**-24**	**10,476**
2013 4-Month Total	**9,853**	[E] **8,291**	**420**	[E] **7,871**	**22**	**984**	**562**	**422**	**1,569**	**8**	**9,892**
2012 4-Month Total	**9,873**	**8,299**	**410**	**7,889**	**20**	**1,059**	**525**	**534**	**842**	**56**	**9,341**

[a] Gases withdrawn from natural gas, crude oil, coalbed, and shale gas wells. Includes natural gas, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon gases; but excludes lease condensate.

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

[c] Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) production, gaseous equivalent. This data series was previously called "Extraction Loss." See Note 2, "Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production," at end of section.

[d] Marketed production (wet) minus NGPL production.

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

[f] Net withdrawals from underground storage. For 1980–2012, also includes net withdrawals of liquefied natural gas in above-ground tanks. See Note 4, "Natural Gas Storage," at end of section.

[g] See Note 5, "Natural Gas Balancing Item," at end of section. Beginning in 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, "Natural Gas Consumption," at end of section.

[i] Through 1979, 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, "Natural Gas Consumption, 1989–1992," at end of section.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.5 billion cubic feet and greater than -0.5 billion cubic feet. NA=Not available.

Notes: • See Note 8, "Natural Gas Data Adjustments, 1993–2000," at end of section. • Through 1964, all volumes are shown on a pressure base of 14.65 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 60° Fahrenheit; beginning in 1965, the pressure base is 14.73 psia at 60° Fahrenheit. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia (except Alaska, for which underground storage is excluded from "Net Storage Withdrawals" through 2012).

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly 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: 1949–2008—**U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual,* annual reports. **2009 forward—**EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2014, 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]	Qatar[a]	Trinidad and Tobago[a]	Other[a,c]	Total	Canada[b]	Japan[a]	Mexico[b]	Other[a,d]	Total
1950 Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**26**
1955 Total	**0**	**11**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**11**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**31**
1960 Total	**0**	**109**	**0**	**47**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**156**	**6**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**11**
1965 Total	**0**	**405**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**456**	**18**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**26**
1970 Total	**1**	**779**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**821**	**11**	**44**	**15**	**0**	**70**
1975 Total	**5**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**953**	**10**	**53**	**9**	**0**	**73**
1980 Total	**86**	**797**	**0**	**102**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**985**	**(s)**	**45**	**4**	**0**	**49**
1985 Total	**24**	**926**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**950**	**(s)**	**53**	**2**	**0**	**55**
1990 Total	**84**	**1,448**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,532**	**17**	**53**	**16**	**0**	**86**
1995 Total	**18**	**2,816**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,841**	**28**	**65**	**61**	**0**	**154**
2000 Total	**47**	**3,544**	**0**	**12**	**13**	**46**	**99**	**21**	**3,782**	**73**	**66**	**106**	**0**	**244**
2001 Total	**65**	**3,729**	**0**	**10**	**38**	**23**	**98**	**14**	**3,977**	**167**	**66**	**141**	**0**	**373**
2002 Total	**27**	**3,785**	**0**	**2**	**8**	**35**	**151**	**8**	**4,015**	**189**	**63**	**263**	**0**	**516**
2003 Total	**53**	**3,437**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**14**	**378**	**11**	**3,944**	**271**	**66**	**343**	**0**	**680**
2004 Total	**120**	**3,607**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**12**	**462**	**46**	**4,259**	**395**	**62**	**397**	**0**	**854**
2005 Total	**97**	**3,700**	**73**	**9**	**8**	**3**	**439**	**11**	**4,341**	**358**	**65**	**305**	**0**	**729**
2006 Total	**17**	**3,590**	**120**	**13**	**57**	**0**	**389**	**0**	**4,186**	**341**	**61**	**322**	**0**	**724**
2007 Total	**77**	**3,783**	**115**	**54**	**95**	**18**	**448**	**18**	**4,608**	**482**	**47**	**292**	**2**	**822**
2008 Total	**0**	**3,589**	**55**	**43**	**12**	**3**	**267**	**15**	**3,984**	**559**	**39**	**365**	**0**	**963**
2009 Total	**0**	**3,271**	**160**	**28**	**13**	**13**	**236**	**29**	**3,751**	**701**	**31**	**338**	**3**	**1,072**
2010 Total	**0**	**3,280**	**73**	**30**	**42**	**46**	**190**	**81**	**3,741**	**739**	**33**	**333**	**32**	**1,137**
2011 Total	**0**	**3,117**	**35**	**3**	**2**	**91**	**129**	**92**	**3,469**	**937**	**18**	**499**	**52**	**1,506**
2012 January	0	265	0	(s)	0	4	9	3	281	84	3	40	3	130
February	0	250	3	(s)	0	0	11	6	270	87	2	42	0	130
March	0	246	0	(s)	0	4	13	3	265	93	0	46	3	141
April	0	235	0	(s)	0	4	1	3	243	78	0	45	0	123
May	0	243	0	(s)	0	6	11	0	259	78	3	52	0	133
June	0	251	0	(s)	0	0	8	0	260	64	2	58	0	125
July	0	266	0	(s)	0	3	12	0	281	62	0	57	0	118
August	0	262	0	(s)	0	3	16	0	281	77	2	60	0	139
September	0	246	0	(s)	0	3	8	0	258	80	0	58	0	137
October	0	243	0	(s)	0	6	5	0	253	75	2	61	3	140
November	0	220	0	(s)	0	3	8	3	234	93	0	49	0	142
December	0	235	0	(s)	0	0	8	9	252	101	0	52	6	159
Total	**0**	**2,963**	**3**	**(s)**	**0**	**34**	**112**	**26**	**3,138**	**971**	**14**	**620**	**14**	**1,619**
2013 January	0	265	0	(s)	0	0	11	3	278	99	0	56	0	154
February	0	225	0	(s)	0	4	8	0	237	84	0	49	0	133
March	0	240	0	(s)	0	4	5	0	248	92	0	56	0	149
April	0	215	0	(s)	0	0	5	0	221	71	0	55	0	126
May	0	229	0	(s)	0	0	6	0	234	82	0	60	0	142
June	0	229	0	(s)	0	0	8	0	237	76	0	58	0	134
July	0	228	0	(s)	0	0	8	0	236	66	0	62	0	129
August	0	227	0	(s)	0	0	6	3	236	68	0	62	0	130
September	0	227	0	(s)	3	0	9	6	244	70	0	53	0	122
October	0	215	0	(s)	0	0	3	3	220	70	0	53	0	122
November	0	216	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	219	60	0	54	0	114
December	0	270	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	273	73	0	44	0	117
Total	**0**	**2,786**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**70**	**17**	**2,883**	**911**	**0**	**661**	**0**	**1,572**
2014 January	0	287	0	(s)	0	0	6	2	295	82	0	53	0	135
February	0	241	0	(s)	0	0	4	0	245	85	0	51	3	139
March	0	R 231	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	234	92	0	58	0	150
April	0	197	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	200	65	0	57	0	122
4-Month Total	**0**	**957**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**2**	**975**	**323**	**0**	**219**	**3**	**545**
2013 4-Month Total	**0**	**945**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**28**	**3**	**984**	**346**	**0**	**215**	**0**	**562**
2012 4-Month Total	**0**	**996**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**35**	**14**	**1,059**	**341**	**5**	**173**	**6**	**525**

[a] As liquefied natural gas.

[b] By pipeline, except for small amounts of: liquefied natural gas (LNG) imported from Canada in 1973, 1977, 1981, and 2013; LNG exported to Canada in 2007 and 2012 forward; compressed natural gas (CNG) exported to Canada in 2013 and 2014; and LNG exported to Mexico beginning in 1998. See Note 9, "Natural Gas 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 2008–2013; Oman in 2000–2005; Peru in 2010 and 2011; United Arab Emirates in 1996–2000; Yemen in 2010 forward; and Other (unassigned) in 2004.

[d] Brazil in 2010–2012 and 2014; Chile in 2011; China in 2011; India in 2010–2012; Portugal in 2012; Russia in 2007; South Korea in 2009–2011; Spain in 2010 and 2011; and United Kingdom in 2010 and 2011.

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

Notes: • See Note 9, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports," at end of section. • Through 1964, all volumes are shown on a pressure base of 14.65 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 60° Fahrenheit; beginning in 1965, the pressure base is 14.73 psia at 60° Fahrenheit. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1949–1954:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates based on Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, "Natural Gas" chapter. • **1955–1971:** Federal Power Commission data. • **1972–1987:** EIA, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." • **1988–2010:** EIA, *Natural Gas Annual,* annual reports. • **2011 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* June 2014, Tables 4 and 5; and U.S. 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								
	Residential	Commercial[a]	Lease and Plant Fuel	CHP[b]	Non-CHP[c]	Total	Total	Pipelines[d] and Distribution[e]	Vehicle Fuel	Total	Electric Power Sector[f,g]	Total
1950 Total	**1,198**	**388**	**928**	**(h)**	**2,498**	**2,498**	**3,426**	**126**	**NA**	**126**	**629**	**5,767**
1955 Total	**2,124**	**629**	**1,131**	**(h)**	**3,411**	**3,411**	**4,542**	**245**	**NA**	**245**	**1,153**	**8,694**
1960 Total	**3,103**	**1,020**	**1,237**	**(h)**	**4,535**	**4,535**	**5,771**	**347**	**NA**	**347**	**1,725**	**11,967**
1965 Total	**3,903**	**1,444**	**1,156**	**(h)**	**5,955**	**5,955**	**7,112**	**501**	**NA**	**501**	**2,321**	**15,280**
1970 Total	**4,837**	**2,399**	**1,399**	**(h)**	**7,851**	**7,851**	**9,249**	**722**	**NA**	**722**	**3,932**	**21,139**
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**	**[i] 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**
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**	**6,287**	**7,527**	**8,640**	**667**	**15**	**682**	**5,672**	**23,027**
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**	**6,066**	**7,256**	**8,354**	**566**	**21**	**587**	**5,464**	**22,403**
2005 Total	**4,827**	**2,999**	**1,112**	**1,084**	**5,518**	**6,601**	**7,713**	**584**	**23**	**607**	**5,869**	**22,014**
2006 Total	**4,368**	**2,832**	**1,142**	**1,115**	**5,412**	**6,527**	**7,669**	**584**	**24**	**608**	**6,222**	**21,699**
2007 Total	**4,722**	**3,013**	**1,226**	**1,050**	**5,604**	**6,655**	**7,881**	**621**	**25**	**646**	**6,841**	**23,104**
2008 Total	**4,892**	**3,153**	**1,220**	**955**	**5,715**	**6,670**	**7,890**	**648**	**26**	**674**	**6,668**	**23,277**
2009 Total	**4,779**	**3,119**	**1,275**	**990**	**5,178**	**6,167**	**7,443**	**670**	**27**	**697**	**6,873**	**22,910**
2010 Total	**4,782**	**3,103**	**1,286**	**1,029**	**5,797**	**6,826**	**8,112**	**674**	**29**	**703**	**7,387**	**24,087**
2011 Total	**4,714**	**3,155**	**1,323**	**1,063**	**5,931**	**6,994**	**8,317**	**688**	**30**	**718**	**7,574**	**24,477**
2012 January	794	446	121	94	571	666	786	79	3	82	649	2,757
February	662	387	111	89	534	623	734	72	2	74	645	2,502
March	403	262	119	91	517	608	727	60	3	63	674	2,129
April	279	209	114	90	489	579	693	55	2	58	714	1,953
May	163	149	118	95	481	576	694	53	3	55	812	1,874
June	123	131	112	98	468	566	678	53	2	55	880	1,867
July	108	125	117	107	468	575	692	59	3	61	1,082	2,067
August	106	133	114	105	482	587	701	57	3	59	1,004	2,003
September	119	142	114	96	479	575	689	51	2	53	803	1,805
October	240	213	121	94	509	603	723	53	3	56	669	1,901
November	482	308	117	93	524	617	734	62	2	64	580	2,168
December	670	391	119	98	551	649	769	75	3	78	600	2,507
Total	**4,149**	**2,895**	**1,396**	**1,149**	**6,075**	**7,224**	**8,620**	**728**	**30**	**758**	**9,111**	**25,533**
2013 January	880	478	[E] 117	102	577	678	795	[E] 82	[E] 3	[E] 85	629	2,867
February	756	428	[E] 107	91	535	626	733	[E] 73	[E] 3	[E] 75	565	2,558
March	669	393	[E] 118	98	559	657	775	[E] 72	[E] 3	[E] 74	601	2,512
April	369	247	[E] 115	90	513	603	718	[E] 56	[E] 3	[E] 58	561	1,954
May	194	168	[E] 120	93	503	597	716	[E] 50	[E] 3	[E] 53	613	1,744
June	129	136	[E] 116	93	473	566	681	[E] 49	[E] 3	[E] 52	734	1,732
July	113	136	[E] 121	97	488	585	706	[E] 55	[E] 3	[E] 57	906	1,918
August	109	137	[E] 121	98	495	594	715	[E] 55	[E] 3	[E] 57	898	1,916
September	119	142	[E] 116	91	485	576	693	[E] 50	[E] 3	[E] 53	749	1,756
October	225	207	[E] 121	93	522	615	737	[E] 53	[E] 3	[E] 56	636	1,861
November	520	344	[E] 119	97	558	655	774	[E] 66	[E] 3	[E] 68	598	2,305
December	859	475	[E] 122	105	606	711	833	[E] 83	[E] 3	[E] 86	662	2,915
Total	**4,941**	**3,291**	**[E] 1,413**	**1,147**	**6,316**	**7,463**	**8,876**	**[E] 743**	**[E] 33**	**[E] 775**	**8,153**	**26,037**
2014 January	1,041	573	[E] 123	101	623	725	[R] 848	[E] 92	[E] 3	[E] 95	662	[R] 3,217
February	854	489	[E] 111	88	574	663	773	[E] 78	[E] 3	[E] 81	554	2,751
March	[R] 701	418	[E] 124	96	586	682	806	[E] 73	[E] 3	[E] 76	557	[R] 2,558
April	351	247	[E] 122	88	536	624	745	[E] 56	[E] 3	[E] 58	549	1,950
4-Month Total	**2,945**	**1,727**	**[E] 480**	**373**	**2,319**	**2,693**	**3,172**	**[E] 299**	**[E] 11**	**[E] 310**	**2,322**	**10,476**
2013 4-Month Total	**2,674**	**1,547**	**[E] 457**	**380**	**2,184**	**2,564**	**3,022**	**[E] 282**	**[E] 11**	**[E] 293**	**2,356**	**9,892**
2012 4-Month Total	**2,138**	**1,304**	**464**	**364**	**2,112**	**2,476**	**2,940**	**266**	**10**	**276**	**2,682**	**9,341**

[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 electricity-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. Beginning in 2009, includes line loss, which is known volumes of natural gas that are the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down.

[e] Natural gas used as fuel in the delivery of natural gas to consumers. Beginning in 2009, includes line loss, which is known volumes of natural gas that are the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down.

[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, "Natural Gas Consumption, 1989–1992," at end of section.

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

Notes: • Data are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of section. • See Note 8, "Natural Gas Data Adjustments, 1993–2000," at end of section. • See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • Through 1964, all volumes are shown on a pressure base of 14.65 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 60° Fahrenheit; beginning in 1965, the pressure base is 14.73 psia at 60° Fahrenheit. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Residential, Commercial, Lease and Plant Fuel, Other Industrial Total** and **Pipelines and Distribution: 1949–2008—**U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual (NGA),* annual reports and unpublished revisions. **2009 forward—**EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM),* June 2014, Table 2. • **Industrial CHP:** Table 7.4c. • **Vehicle Fuel: 1990 and 1991—**EIA, NGA 2000, (November 2001), Table 95. **1992–1998—**EIA, "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). **1999–2008—**EIA, NGA, annual reports. **2009 forward—**EIA, NGM, June 2014, 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]
1950 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**175**	**230**	**-54**
1955 Total	**863**	**505**	**1,368**	**40**	**8.7**	**437**	**505**	**-68**
1960 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**2,184**	**NA**	**NA**	**713**	**844**	**-132**
1965 Total	**1,848**	**1,242**	**3,090**	**83**	**7.2**	**960**	**1,078**	**-118**
1970 Total	**2,326**	**1,678**	**4,004**	**257**	**18.1**	**1,459**	**1,857**	**-398**
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**
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 Total	**4,211**	**3,070**	**7,281**	**435**	**16.5**	**2,493**	**2,924**	**-431**
2007 Total	**4,234**	**2,879**	**7,113**	**-191**	**-6.2**	**3,325**	**3,133**	**192**
2008 Total	**4,232**	**2,840**	**7,073**	**-39**	**-1.4**	**3,374**	**3,340**	**34**
2009 Total	**4,277**	**3,130**	**7,407**	**290**	**10.2**	**2,966**	**3,315**	**-349**
2010 Total	**4,301**	**3,111**	**7,412**	**-19**	**-.6**	**3,274**	**3,291**	**-17**
2011 Total	**4,302**	**3,462**	**7,764**	**351**	**11.3**	**3,074**	**3,422**	**-348**
2012 January	4,309	2,910	7,219	604	26.2	619	75	544
February	4,310	2,449	6,758	727	42.2	516	56	460
March	4,321	2,473	6,795	896	56.8	205	240	-35
April	4,325	2,611	6,936	823	46.0	126	264	-137
May	4,332	2,887	7,219	700	32.0	74	358	-284
June	4,338	3,115	7,454	586	23.2	91	323	-232
July	4,343	3,245	7,588	470	16.9	130	264	-134
August	4,348	3,406	7,754	387	12.8	134	300	-166
September	4,352	3,693	8,045	277	8.1	67	357	-290
October	4,365	3,929	8,294	125	3.3	86	328	-242
November	4,372	3,799	8,172	-44	-1.1	281	156	125
December	4,372	3,413	7,785	-49	-1.4	490	105	385
Total	**4,372**	**3,413**	**7,785**	**-49**	**-1.4**	**2,818**	**2,825**	**-7**
2013 January	4,373	2,702	7,075	-208	-7.1	793	72	721
February	4,379	2,102	6,482	-347	-14.2	648	44	604
March	4,378	1,723	6,101	-750	-30.3	482	101	380
April	4,377	1,858	6,235	-754	-28.9	136	272	-136
May	4,381	2,271	6,652	-616	-21.3	49	467	-418
June	4,385	2,642	7,027	-473	-15.2	68	440	-372
July	4,365	2,937	7,302	-308	-9.5	98	373	-275
August	4,362	3,211	7,573	-196	-5.7	102	372	-270
September	4,363	3,565	7,928	-128	-3.5	66	421	-355
October	4,365	3,816	8,180	-114	-2.9	85	340	-255
November	4,366	3,604	7,970	-195	-5.1	366	155	211
December	4,365	2,890	7,255	-523	-15.3	808	94	714
Total	**4,365**	**2,890**	**7,255**	**-523**	**-15.3**	**3,700**	**3,151**	**549**
2014 January	4,363	1,922	6,285	-780	-28.9	1,037	66	970
February	4,360	1,200	5,560	-902	-42.9	832	104	728
March	4,350	857	5,208	-866	-50.2	488	134	354
April	4,357	1,066	5,423	-791	-42.6	105	323	-217
4-Month Total	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	**2,462**	**628**	**1,834**
2013 4-Month Total	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	**2,057**	**489**	**1,569**
2012 4-Month Total	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	**1,467**	**635**	**832**

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

[b] For 1980–2012, 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, "Natural Gas Storage," at end of section.

– – =Not applicable. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Through 1964, all volumes are shown on a pressure base of 14.65 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 60° Fahrenheit; beginning in 1965, the pressure base is 14.73 psia at 60° Fahrenheit. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia (except Alaska, which is excluded through 2012).

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Storage Activity: 1949–1975—**U.S. 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. **1996–2007—**EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM),* monthly issues. **2008 forward—**EIA, NGM, June 2014, Table 8. • **All Other Data: 1954–1974—**American Gas Association, *Gas Facts,* annual issues. **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." **1996–2007—**EIA, NGM, monthly issues. **2008 forward—**EIA, NGM, June 2014, Table 8.

Natural Gas

Note 1. Natural Gas Production. Final annual data are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual (NGA)*.

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 EIA's *Natural Gas Monthly* (*NGM*).

Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the 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 pressure base of 14.73 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 60° Fahrenheit. Unless there are major changes, data are not revised until after publication of the NGA.

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

Note 2. Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production. Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) production is the reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants—these natural gas plant liquids are transferred to petroleum supply.

Annual data are from EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (*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 NGPL production, see the NGA.

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

Monthly data are revised and considered final after publication of the NGA. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual NGPL production data to the months on the basis of total natural gas marketed production data from the 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, and air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

Annual data beginning with 1980 are from EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*). Unknown quantities of supplemental gaseous fuels are included in consumption data for 1979 and earlier years. Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the 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, the amount consumed by each energy-use sector is estimated by EIA. These estimates are used to create natural gas (without supplemental gaseous fuels) data for Tables 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.6 (note: to avoid double-counting in these tables, supplemental gaseous fuels are accounted for in their primary energy category: "Coal," "Petroleum," or "Biomass"). 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), and then multiplied by total supplemental gaseous fuels consumption (see Table 4.1). 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. Natural Gas 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. Injection and withdrawal data from the FERC-8/EIA-191 survey may be adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 for publication of EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*).

Total underground storage capacity, which includes both active and inactive fields, at the end of each calendar year since 1975 (first year data were available), in billion cubic feet, was:

1975	6,280	**1989**	8,120	**2003**	8,206
1976	6,544	**1990**	7,794	**2004**	8,255
1977	6,678	**1991**	7,993	**2005**	8,268
1978	6,890	**1992**	7,932	**2006**	8,330
1979	6,929	**1993**	7,989	**2007**	8,402
1980	7,434	**1994**	8,043	**2008**	8,499
1981	7,805	**1995**	7,953	**2009**	8,656
1982	7,915	**1996**	7,980	**2010**	8,764
1983	7,985	**1997**	8,332	**2011**	8,849
1984	8,043	**1998**	8,179	**2012**	8,991
1985	8,087	**1999**	8,229	**2013**	P9,173
1986	8,145	**2000**	8,241		
1987	8,124	**2001**	8,182		
1988	8,124	**2002**	8,207		

P=Preliminary

Through 1990, monthly underground storage data are collected from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form FERC-8 (interstate data) and EIA Form EIA-191 (intrastate data). Beginning in 1991, all data are collected on the revised Form EIA-191. Injection and withdrawal data from the EIA-191 survey may be adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*).

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1980–2012 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. Natural Gas 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 that vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Note 6. Natural Gas Consumption. Natural gas consumption statistics include data for the following: "Residential Sector": residential deliveries; "Commercial Sector": commercial deliveries, including to commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants; "Industrial Sector": lease and plant fuel use, and other industrial deliveries, including to industrial CHP and industrial electricity-only plants; "Transportation Sector": pipelines and distribution use, and vehicle fuel use; and "Electric Power Sector": electric utility and independent power producer use.

Final data for series other than "Other Industrial CHP" and "Electric Power Sector" are from EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*). Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the NGA. For more detailed information on the methods of estimating preliminary and final monthly data, see EIA's *Natural Gas Monthly*.

Note 7. Natural Gas 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 1989–1992, 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. Natural Gas Data Adjustments, 1993–2000. For 1993–2000, the original data for natural gas delivered to industrial consumers (now "Other Industrial" in Table 4.3) included deliveries to both industrial users and independent power producers (IPPs). These data were adjusted to remove the estimated consumption at IPPs from "Other Industrial" and include it with electric utilities under "Electric Power Sector." (To estimate the monthly IPP consumption, the monthly pattern for Other Industrial CHP in Table 4.3 was used.)

For 1996–2000, monthly data for several natural gas series shown in EIA's Natural Gas Navigator (see http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_dcu_nus_m.htm) were not reconciled and updated to be consistent with the final annual data in EIA's *Natural Gas Annual.* In the *Monthly Energy Review*, monthly data for these series were adjusted so that the monthly data sum to the final annual values. The Table 4.1 data series (and years) that were adjusted are: Gross Withdrawals (1996, 1997), Marketed Production (1997), NGPL Production (1997, 1998, 2000), Dry Gas Production (1996, 1997), Supplemental Gaseous Fuels (1997–2000), Balancing Item (1997–2000), and Total Consumption (1997–2000). The Table 4.3 data series (and years) that were adjusted are: Lease and Plant Fuel (1997–2000), Total Industrial (1997–2000), Pipelines and Distribution (2000), Total Transportation (2000), and Total Consumption (1997–2000).

Note 9. Natural Gas 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, Peru, Qatar, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. In addition, very small amounts of LNG arrived from Canada in 1973 (667 million cubic feet), 1977 (572 million cubic feet), 1981 (6 million cubic feet), and 2013 (555 million cubic feet). The United States exports natural gas via pipeline to Canada and Mexico; and exports LNG via tanker to Brazil, China, Chile, India, Japan, Portugal, Russia, South Korea, Spain, and United Kingdom. Also, small amounts of LNG have gone to Mexico since 1998 and to Canada in 2007 and 2012–2014. Small amounts of compressed natural gas have been exported to Canada since 2013.

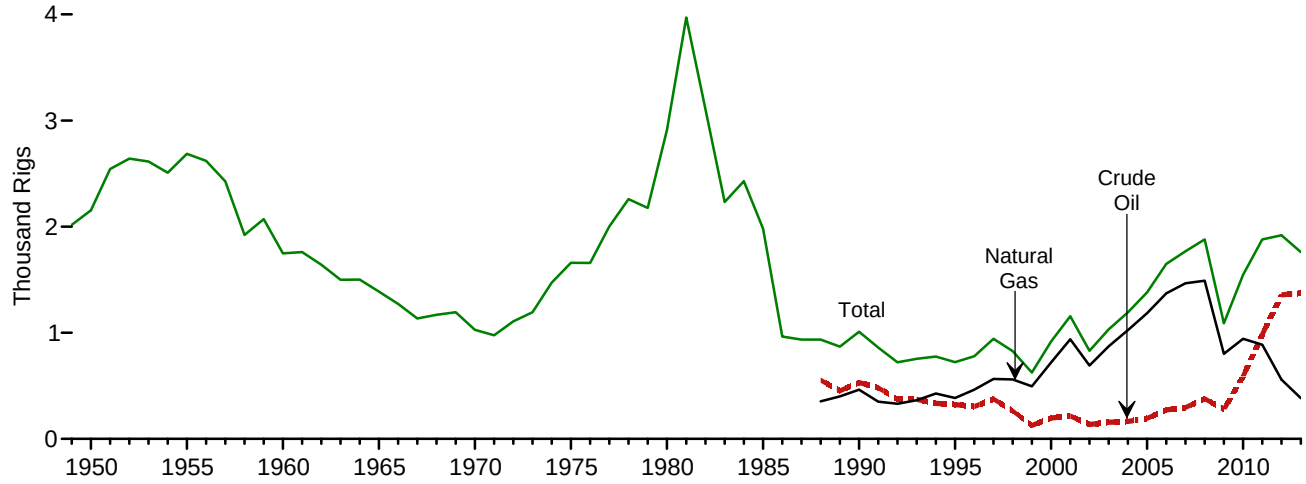
Annual and final monthly data are from the annual EIA Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," which requires data to be reported by month for the calendar year.

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

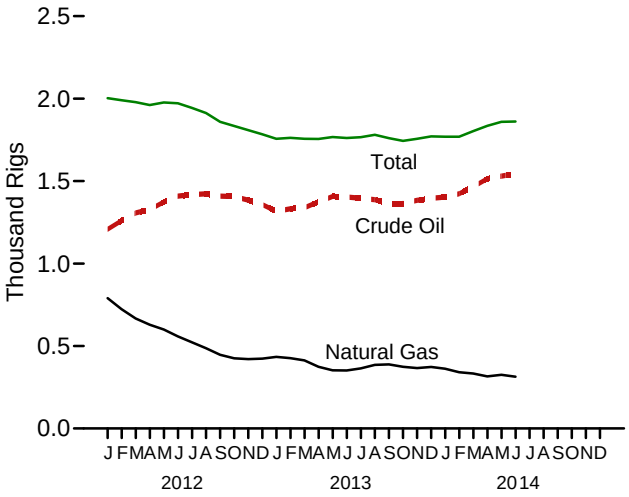
5. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development

Figure 5.1 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development Indicators

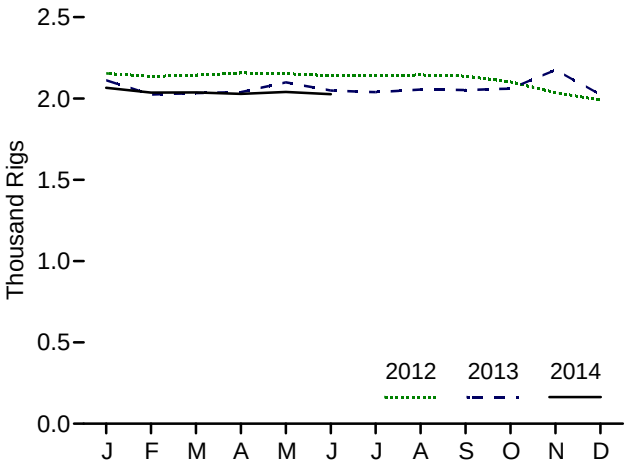
Rotary Rigs in Operation by Type, 1949–2013



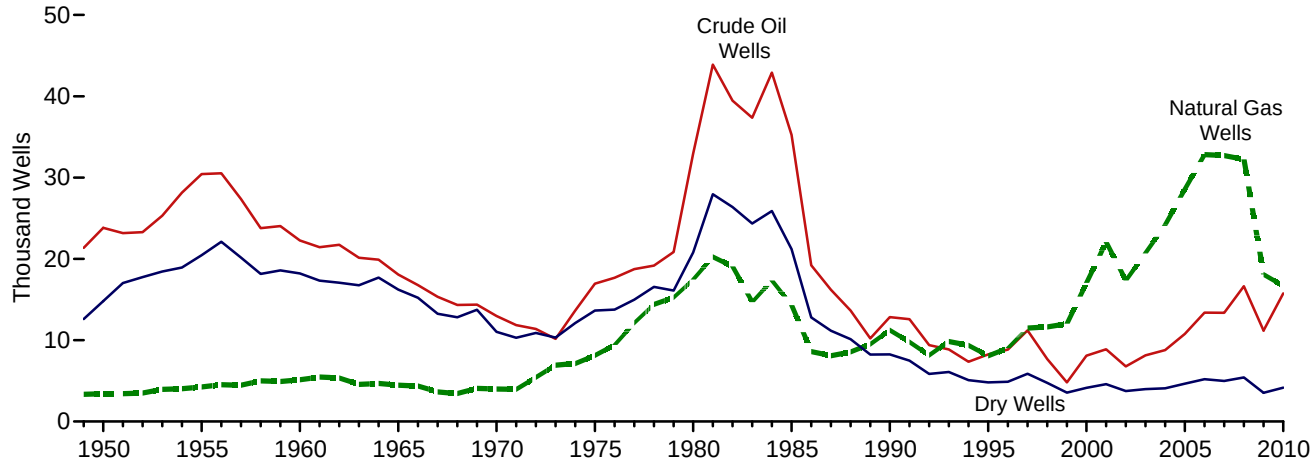
Rotary Rigs in Operation by Type, Monthly



Active Well Service Rig Count, Monthly



Total Wells Drilled by Type, 1949–2010



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#crude.
Sources: Tables 5.1 and 5.2.

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]	
1950 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,154**	**NA**
1955 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,686**	**NA**
1960 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,748**	**NA**
1965 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,388**	**NA**
1970 Average	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,028**	**NA**
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**
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 Average	**1,559**	**90**	**274**	**1,372**	**1,649**	**2,364**
2007 Average	**1,695**	**72**	**297**	**1,466**	**1,768**	**2,388**
2008 Average	**1,814**	**65**	**379**	**1,491**	**1,879**	**2,515**
2009 Average	**1,046**	**44**	**278**	**801**	**1,089**	**1,722**
2010 Average	**1,514**	**31**	**591**	**943**	**1,546**	**1,854**
2011 Average	**1,846**	**32**	**984**	**887**	**1,879**	**2,075**
2012 January	1,960	43	1,208	790	2,003	2,154
February	1,949	42	1,261	723	1,990	2,135
March	1,935	43	1,307	667	1,979	2,143
April	1,917	44	1,329	629	1,961	2,157
May	1,931	46	1,373	600	1,977	2,153
June	1,923	49	1,409	558	1,972	2,139
July	1,894	51	1,419	522	1,944	2,140
August	1,863	50	1,423	487	1,913	2,144
September	1,808	51	1,409	447	1,859	2,137
October	1,785	49	1,407	425	1,834	2,102
November	1,758	51	1,385	421	1,809	2,036
December	1,733	51	1,358	423	1,784	1,990
Average	**1,871**	**48**	**1,357**	**558**	**1,919**	**2,113**
2013 January	1,704	52	1,318	434	1,756	2,112
February	1,708	54	1,332	426	1,762	2,024
March	1,705	51	1,339	413	1,756	2,033
April	1,707	49	1,374	374	1,755	2,039
May	1,715	52	1,407	353	1,767	2,099
June	1,706	55	1,404	352	1,761	2,049
July	1,708	58	1,396	364	1,766	2,039
August	1,720	61	1,388	386	1,781	2,055
September	1,695	65	1,364	389	1,760	2,052
October	1,683	61	1,364	374	1,744	2,061
November	1,698	58	1,384	366	1,756	2,175
December	1,710	61	1,396	373	1,771	2,024
Average	**1,705**	**56**	**1,373**	**383**	**1,761**	**2,064**
2014 January	1,711	58	1,403	362	1,769	2,066
February	1,714	55	1,424	341	1,769	2,036
March	1,750	54	1,466	333	1,803	2,037
April	1,784	52	1,515	316	1,835	2,028
May	1,801	58	1,530	325	1,859	R 2,040
June	1,804	58	1,545	314	1,861	2,026
6-Month Average	**1,760**	**56**	**1,479**	**333**	**1,816**	**2,039**
2013 6-Month Average	**1,708**	**52**	**1,363**	**391**	**1,760**	**2,059**
2012 6-Month Average	**1,936**	**44**	**1,318**	**657**	**1,980**	**2,147**

[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. "Total" values may not equal the sum of "Onshore" and "Offshore" due to independent rounding.

[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.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#crude (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Rotary Rigs in Operation:** Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, TX, "North America Rig Count," used with permission. See http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=79687&p=irol-reportsother. • **Active Well Service Rig Count:** Cameron International Corporation, Houston, TX. See http://www.c-a-m.com/Forms/Product.aspx?prodID=cdc209c4-79a3-47e5-99c2-fdeda6d4aad6.

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
1950 Total	**1,583**	**431**	**8,292**	**10,306**	**22,229**	**3,008**	**6,507**	**31,744**	**23,812**	**3,439**	**14,799**	**42,050**	**157,358**
1955 Total	**2,236**	**874**	**11,832**	**14,942**	**28,196**	**3,392**	**8,620**	**40,208**	**30,432**	**4,266**	**20,452**	**55,150**	**226,182**
1960 Total	**1,321**	**868**	**9,515**	**11,704**	**20,937**	**4,281**	**8,697**	**33,915**	**22,258**	**5,149**	**18,212**	**45,619**	**192,176**
1965 Total	**946**	**515**	**8,005**	**9,466**	**17,119**	**3,967**	**8,221**	**29,307**	**18,065**	**4,482**	**16,226**	**38,773**	**174,882**
1970 Total	**757**	**477**	**6,162**	**7,396**	**12,211**	**3,534**	**4,869**	**20,614**	**12,968**	**4,011**	**11,031**	**28,010**	**138,556**
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**	**811**	**3,652**	**5,241**	**12,061**	**10,435**	**4,593**	**27,089**	**12,839**	**11,246**	**8,245**	**32,330**	**156,044**
1995 Total	**570**	**558**	**2,024**	**3,152**	**7,678**	**7,524**	**2,790**	**17,992**	**8,248**	**8,082**	**4,814**	**21,144**	**117,156**
2000 Total	**288**	**657**	**1,341**	**2,286**	**7,802**	**16,394**	**2,805**	**27,001**	**8,090**	**17,051**	**4,146**	**29,287**	**144,425**
2001 Total	**357**	**1,052**	**1,733**	**3,142**	**8,531**	**21,020**	**2,865**	**32,416**	**8,888**	**22,072**	**4,598**	**35,558**	**180,141**
2002 Total	**258**	**844**	**1,282**	**2,384**	**6,517**	**16,498**	**2,472**	**25,487**	**6,775**	**17,342**	**3,754**	**27,871**	**145,159**
2003 Total	**350**	**997**	**1,297**	**2,644**	**7,779**	**19,725**	**2,685**	**30,189**	**8,129**	**20,722**	**3,982**	**32,833**	**177,239**
2004 Total	**383**	**1,671**	**1,350**	**3,404**	**8,406**	**22,515**	**2,732**	**33,653**	**8,789**	**24,186**	**4,082**	**37,057**	**204,279**
2005 Total	**539**	**2,141**	**1,462**	**4,142**	**10,240**	**26,449**	**3,191**	**39,880**	**10,779**	**28,590**	**4,653**	**44,022**	**240,307**
2006 Total	**646**	**2,456**	**1,547**	**4,649**	**12,739**	**30,382**	**3,659**	**46,780**	**13,385**	**32,838**	**5,206**	**51,429**	**282,675**
2007 Total	**808**	**2,794**	**1,582**	**5,184**	**12,563**	**29,925**	**3,399**	**45,887**	**13,371**	**32,719**	**4,981**	**51,071**	**301,515**
2008 January	88	208	144	440	1,111	2,321	272	3,704	1,199	2,529	416	4,144	25,306
February	82	230	107	419	1,080	2,261	247	3,588	1,162	2,491	354	4,007	24,958
March	66	216	127	409	1,132	2,363	271	3,766	1,198	2,579	398	4,175	26,226
April	68	189	130	387	1,177	2,415	281	3,873	1,245	2,604	411	4,260	26,920
May	88	206	124	418	1,317	2,449	240	4,006	1,405	2,655	364	4,424	27,947
June	63	195	139	397	1,428	2,540	299	4,267	1,491	2,735	438	4,664	28,739
July	79	163	171	413	1,439	2,695	344	4,478	1,518	2,858	515	4,891	29,140
August	67	165	144	376	1,448	2,735	379	4,562	1,515	2,900	523	4,938	28,942
September	52	166	164	382	1,488	2,667	355	4,510	1,540	2,833	519	4,892	28,960
October	80	243	173	496	1,549	2,841	373	4,763	1,629	3,084	546	5,259	31,505
November	97	192	160	449	1,361	2,418	334	4,113	1,458	2,610	494	4,562	29,276
December	67	172	132	371	1,206	2,196	313	3,715	1,273	2,368	445	4,086	26,222
Total	**897**	**2,345**	**1,715**	**4,957**	**15,736**	**29,901**	**3,708**	**49,345**	**16,633**	**32,246**	**5,423**	**54,302**	**334,141**
2009 January	80	171	99	350	1,192	2,253	250	3,695	1,272	2,424	349	4,045	28,077
February	62	125	88	275	991	1,925	195	3,111	1,053	2,050	283	3,386	25,440
March	59	146	88	293	867	1,771	210	2,848	926	1,917	298	3,141	25,304
April	36	68	93	197	755	1,396	205	2,356	791	1,464	298	2,553	21,406
May	47	90	80	217	584	1,136	156	1,876	631	1,226	236	2,093	20,055
June	44	91	75	210	804	1,297	189	2,290	848	1,388	264	2,500	16,301
July	40	100	101	241	789	1,188	217	2,194	829	1,288	318	2,435	13,543
August	49	84	88	221	867	1,372	207	2,446	916	1,456	295	2,667	15,970
September	61	71	96	228	945	1,170	207	2,322	1,006	1,241	303	2,550	15,547
October	55	79	78	212	966	1,167	222	2,355	1,021	1,246	300	2,567	17,261
November	38	83	85	206	931	1,133	199	2,263	969	1,216	284	2,469	16,236
December	34	98	84	216	894	1,074	213	2,181	928	1,172	297	2,397	16,424
Total	**605**	**1,206**	**1,055**	**2,866**	**10,585**	**16,882**	**2,470**	**29,937**	**11,190**	**18,088**	**3,525**	**32,803**	**231,562**
2010 January	55	91	81	227	898	1,264	169	2,331	953	1,355	250	2,558	15,304
February	44	71	67	182	871	1,096	144	2,111	915	1,167	211	2,293	16,862
March	59	85	88	232	1,062	1,224	216	2,502	1,121	1,309	304	2,734	15,102
April	49	78	77	204	1,173	1,152	249	2,574	1,222	1,230	326	2,778	17,904
May	48	107	86	241	1,282	1,208	255	2,745	1,330	1,315	341	2,986	17,987
June	61	100	90	251	1,385	1,250	302	2,937	1,446	1,350	392	3,188	19,408
July	46	103	105	254	1,386	1,443	390	3,219	1,432	1,546	495	3,473	20,847
August	56	104	94	254	1,434	1,402	314	3,150	1,490	1,506	408	3,404	22,923
September	57	73	88	218	1,374	1,358	268	3,000	1,431	1,431	356	3,218	23,037
October	75	87	117	279	1,502	1,463	283	3,248	1,577	1,550	400	3,527	22,123
November	62	114	103	279	1,400	1,352	263	3,015	1,462	1,466	366	3,294	24,561
December	57	92	70	219	1,317	1,379	243	2,939	1,374	1,471	313	3,158	23,189
Total	**669**	**1,105**	**1,066**	**2,840**	**15,084**	**15,591**	**3,096**	**33,771**	**15,753**	**16,696**	**4,162**	**36,611**	**239,247**

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For 1960–1969, data are for well completion reports received by the American Petroleum Institute during the reporting year; for all other years, data are for well completions in a given year. • Through 1989, 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. Beginning in 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#crude (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1949–1965:** Gulf Publishing Company, *World Oil,* "Forecast-Review" issue. • **1966–1969:** American Petroleum Institute (API), *Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States,* annual summaries and monthly reports. • **1970–1989:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) computations based on well reports submitted to the API. • **1990 forward:** EIA computations based on well reports submitted to IHS, Inc., Denver, CO.

Data for 2011 forward in this table have been removed while EIA evaluates the quality of the data and the estimation methodology.

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 U.S. 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.

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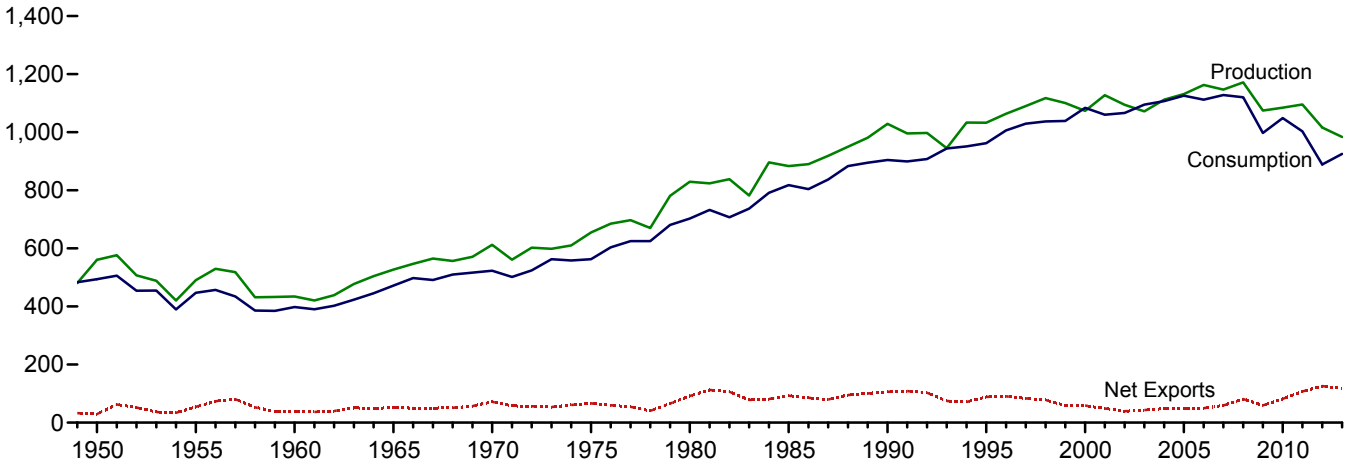
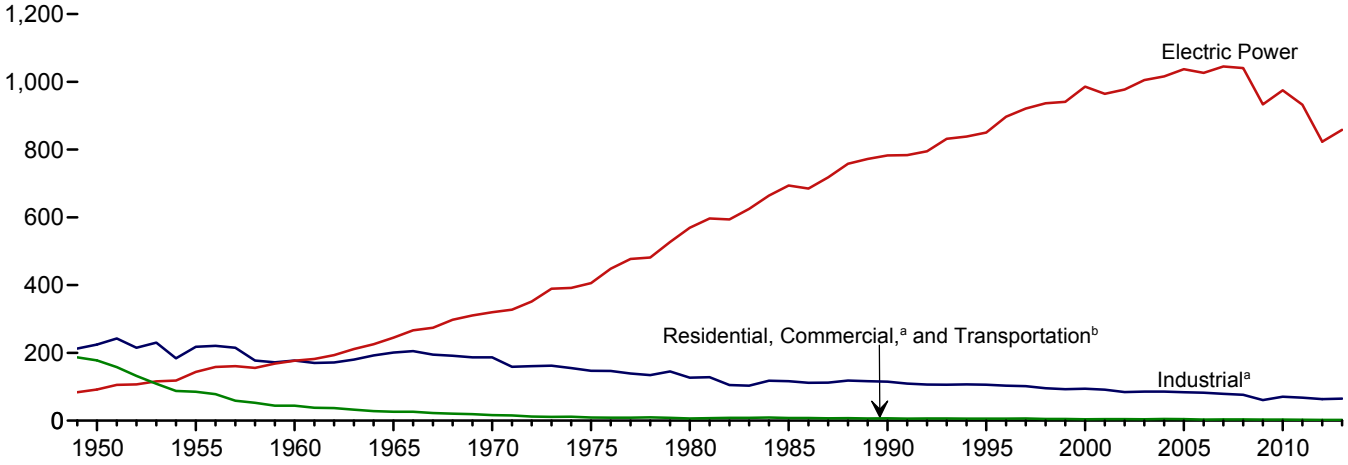
6. Coal

Figure 6.1 Coal
(Million Short Tons)

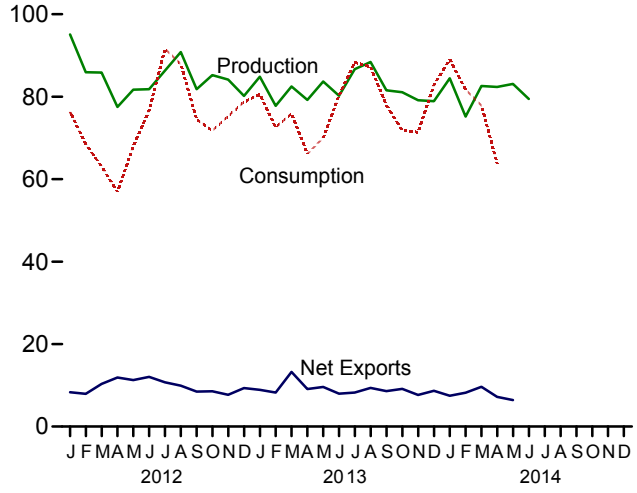
Overview, 1949–2013



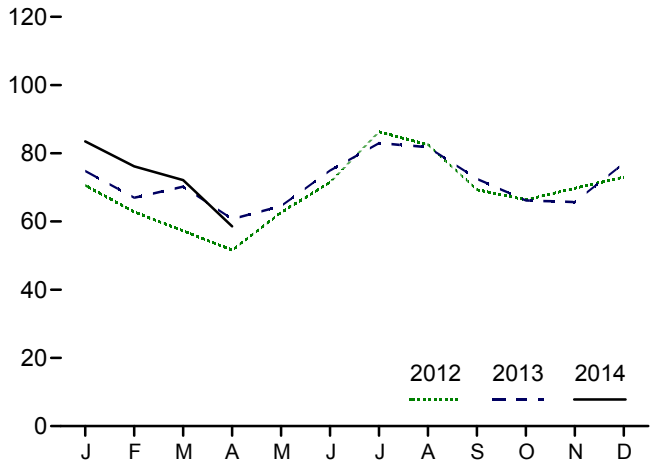
Consumption by Sector, 1949–2013



Overview, Monthly



Electric Power Sector Consumption, Monthly



[a]Includes combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants and a small number of electricity-only-plants.
[b]For 1978 forward, small amounts of transportation sector use are included in "Industrial."

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#coal.
Sources: Tables 6.1–6.2.

Table 6.1 Coal Overview

(Thousand Short Tons)

	Production[a]	Waste Coal Supplied[b]	Trade			Stock Change[d,e]	Losses and Unaccounted for[e,f]	Consumption
			Imports	Exports	Net Imports[c]			
1950 Total	**560,388**	**NA**	**365**	**29,360**	**-28,995**	**27,829**	**9,462**	**494,102**
1955 Total	**490,838**	**NA**	**337**	**54,429**	**-54,092**	**-3,974**	**-6,292**	**447,012**
1960 Total	**434,329**	**NA**	**262**	**37,981**	**-37,719**	**-3,194**	**1,722**	**398,081**
1965 Total	**526,954**	**NA**	**184**	**51,032**	**-50,848**	**1,897**	**2,244**	**471,965**
1970 Total	**612,661**	**NA**	**36**	**71,733**	**-71,697**	**11,100**	**6,633**	**523,231**
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**
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 Total	**1,162,750**	**14,409**	**36,246**	**49,647**	**-13,401**	**42,642**	**8,824**	**1,112,292**
2007 Total	**1,146,635**	**14,076**	**36,347**	**59,163**	**-22,816**	**5,812**	**4,085**	**1,127,998**
2008 Total	**1,171,809**	**14,146**	**34,208**	**81,519**	**-47,311**	**12,354**	**5,740**	**1,120,548**
2009 Total	**1,074,923**	**13,666**	**22,639**	**59,097**	**-36,458**	**39,668**	**14,985**	**997,478**
2010 Total	**1,084,368**	**13,651**	**19,353**	**81,716**	**-62,363**	**-13,039**	**182**	**1,048,514**
2011 Total	**1,095,628**	**13,209**	**13,088**	**107,259**	**-94,171**	**211**	**11,506**	**1,002,948**
2012 January	95,102	1,104	789	9,126	-8,337	3,832	7,745	76,292
February	85,914	926	534	8,460	-7,927	7,905	2,542	68,466
March	85,849	863	699	11,055	-10,356	9,618	3,663	63,075
April	77,514	681	623	12,529	-11,905	7,132	2,260	56,899
May	81,717	892	986	12,257	-11,271	419	2,905	68,015
June	81,816	926	719	12,749	-12,030	-5,461	-469	76,642
July	86,321	1,058	894	11,623	-10,729	-15,082	145	91,588
August	90,816	1,039	667	10,597	-9,930	-6,905	912	87,919
September	81,818	885	855	9,344	-8,489	2,352	-2,615	74,477
October	85,239	796	868	9,421	-8,554	3,999	1,709	71,774
November	84,147	1,090	798	8,516	-7,718	1,639	562	75,319
December	80,205	934	727	10,068	-9,341	-2,545	-4,377	78,721
Total	**1,016,458**	**11,196**	**9,159**	**125,746**	**-116,586**	**6,902**	**14,980**	**889,185**
2013 January	84,828	933	654	9,572	-8,917	-8,189	4,461	80,571
February	77,766	869	385	8,627	-8,242	-6,262	4,121	72,535
March	82,464	1,063	390	13,637	-13,247	-5,516	-141	75,936
April	79,207	676	672	9,754	-9,082	2,486	2,190	66,125
May	83,664	940	870	10,478	-9,608	5,308	-320	70,008
June	80,234	934	1,213	9,194	-7,981	-7,412	265	80,335
July	86,674	1,040	874	9,125	-8,251	-9,336	455	88,344
August	88,436	840	710	10,073	-9,363	-7,765	446	87,231
September	81,547	608	815	9,391	-8,576	-2,482	-1,858	77,919
October	81,067	626	707	9,855	-9,148	672	-31	71,905
November	79,154	618	850	8,511	-7,662	2,376	-1,654	71,388
December	78,922	1,047	766	9,443	-8,676	-5,268	-6,249	82,810
Total	**983,964**	**10,194**	**8,906**	**117,659**	**-108,753**	**-41,386**	**1,684**	**925,106**
2014 January	R 84,456	R 1,116	1,064	8,516	-7,452	R -16,063	R 5,137	R 89,046
February	R 75,202	R 999	583	8,785	-8,203	R -14,274	R 562	R 81,710
March	R 82,607	R 1,089	803	10,430	-9,627	R -1,742	R -2,037	R 77,849
April	82,366	RF 721	930	8,134	-7,205	R 10,848	R 1,206	R 63,829
May	83,117	NA	R 1,280	R 7,718	R -6,439	NA	NA	NA
June	79,455	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6-Month Total	**487,205**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2013 6-Month Total	**488,163**	**5,416**	**4,185**	**61,262**	**-57,077**	**-19,584**	**10,576**	**445,509**
2012 6-Month Total	**507,912**	**5,393**	**4,350**	**66,176**	**-61,826**	**23,445**	**18,645**	**409,388**

[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. A minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports.

[d] A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase. See Table 6.3 for stocks data coverage.

[e] In 1949, stock change is included in "Losses and Unaccounted for."

[f] The difference between calculated coal supply and disposition, due to coal quantities lost or to data reporting problems.

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

Notes: • For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks, see Note 1, "Coal Production," Note 2, "Coal Consumption," and Note 3, "Coal Stocks," at end of section. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Coal 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#coal (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by Sector

(Thousand Short Tons)

	End-Use Sectors											
		Commercial			Industrial							
						Other Industrial						
	Resi-dential	CHP[a]	Other[b]	Total	Coke Plants	CHP[c]	Non-CHP[d]	Total	Total	Trans-portation	Electric Power Sector[e,f]	Total
1950 Total	**51,562**	**(g)**	**63,021**	**63,021**	**104,014**	**(h)**	**120,623**	**120,623**	**224,637**	**63,011**	**91,871**	**494,102**
1955 Total	**35,590**	**(g)**	**32,852**	**32,852**	**107,743**	**(h)**	**110,096**	**110,096**	**217,839**	**16,972**	**143,759**	**447,012**
1960 Total	**24,159**	**(g)**	**16,789**	**16,789**	**81,385**	**(h)**	**96,017**	**96,017**	**177,402**	**3,046**	**176,685**	**398,081**
1965 Total	**14,635**	**(g)**	**11,041**	**11,041**	**95,286**	**(h)**	**105,560**	**105,560**	**200,846**	**655**	**244,788**	**471,965**
1970 Total	**9,024**	**(g)**	**7,090**	**7,090**	**96,481**	**(h)**	**90,156**	**90,156**	**186,637**	**298**	**320,182**	**523,231**
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)**	**f 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**
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 Total	**290**	**1,886**	**1,050**	**2,936**	**22,957**	**25,262**	**34,210**	**59,472**	**82,429**	**(h)**	**1,026,636**	**1,112,292**
2007 Total	**353**	**1,927**	**1,247**	**3,173**	**22,715**	**22,537**	**34,078**	**56,615**	**79,331**	**(h)**	**1,045,141**	**1,127,998**
2008 Total	**(i)**	**2,021**	**1,485**	**3,506**	**22,070**	**21,902**	**32,491**	**54,393**	**76,463**	**(h)**	**1,040,580**	**1,120,548**
2009 Total	**(i)**	**1,798**	**1,412**	**3,210**	**15,326**	**19,766**	**25,549**	**45,314**	**60,641**	**(h)**	**933,627**	**997,478**
2010 Total	**(i)**	**1,720**	**1,361**	**3,081**	**21,092**	**24,638**	**24,650**	**49,289**	**70,381**	**(h)**	**975,052**	**1,048,514**
2011 Total	**(i)**	**1,668**	**1,125**	**2,793**	**21,434**	**22,319**	**23,919**	**46,238**	**67,671**	**(h)**	**932,484**	**1,002,948**
2012 January	(i)	155	100	256	1,701	2,015	1,726	3,741	5,442	(h)	70,594	76,292
February	(i)	135	87	222	1,687	1,832	1,921	3,753	5,440	(h)	62,804	68,466
March	(i)	128	82	210	1,895	1,684	2,020	3,704	5,599	(h)	57,266	63,075
April	(i)	102	30	132	1,783	1,481	1,910	3,391	5,173	(h)	51,593	56,899
May	(i)	108	32	141	1,857	1,563	1,807	3,370	5,226	(h)	62,648	68,015
June	(i)	109	32	141	1,657	1,553	1,811	3,365	5,021	(h)	71,480	76,642
July	(i)	120	16	136	1,676	1,712	1,781	3,493	5,169	(h)	86,283	91,588
August	(i)	120	16	136	1,816	1,703	1,780	3,483	5,299	(h)	82,484	87,919
September	(i)	107	14	121	1,552	1,535	1,960	3,495	5,047	(h)	69,309	74,477
October	(i)	101	51	152	1,647	1,587	2,045	3,632	5,279	(h)	66,343	71,774
November	(i)	124	62	186	1,715	1,649	2,030	3,679	5,393	(h)	69,740	75,319
December	(i)	141	71	212	1,766	1,751	1,982	3,734	5,500	(h)	73,009	78,721
Total	**(i)**	**1,450**	**595**	**2,045**	**20,751**	**20,065**	**22,773**	**42,838**	**63,589**	**(h)**	**823,551**	**889,185**
2013 January	(i)	148	89	237	1,825	1,728	1,983	3,711	5,536	(h)	74,798	80,571
February	(i)	139	84	223	1,644	1,601	2,121	3,722	5,367	(h)	66,944	72,535
March	(i)	136	82	219	1,810	1,716	1,978	3,693	5,504	(h)	70,214	75,936
April	(i)	108	23	132	1,817	1,533	1,918	3,451	5,268	(h)	60,725	66,125
May	(i)	114	24	138	1,868	1,577	1,881	3,459	5,326	(h)	64,544	70,008
June	(i)	105	22	128	1,787	1,576	1,879	3,455	5,242	(h)	74,964	80,335
July	(i)	103	16	119	1,756	1,656	1,827	3,483	5,239	(h)	82,986	88,344
August	(i)	105	16	121	1,836	1,594	1,892	3,486	5,323	(h)	81,788	87,231
September	(i)	100	15	115	1,836	1,545	1,929	3,475	5,311	(h)	72,493	77,919
October	(i)	98	47	145	1,807	1,647	2,142	3,789	5,596	(h)	66,163	71,905
November	(i)	120	57	177	1,737	1,679	2,108	3,787	5,523	(h)	65,688	71,388
December	(i)	134	64	198	1,750	1,760	2,059	3,819	5,569	(h)	77,043	82,810
Total	**(i)**	**1,412**	**539**	**1,951**	**21,474**	**19,613**	**23,717**	**43,331**	**64,805**	**(h)**	**858,351**	**925,106**
2014 January	(i)	149	R 99	R 247	R 1,605	1,803	R 1,932	R 3,735	R 5,339	(h)	83,459	R 89,046
February	(i)	147	R 98	R 245	R 1,543	1,644	R 2,134	R 3,778	R 5,321	(h)	76,144	R 81,710
March	(i)	142	R 94	R 236	R 1,687	1,759	R 2,040	R 3,799	R 5,486	(h)	72,127	R 77,849
April	(i)	111	F 50	F 161	F 1,472	1,520	F 2,084	F 3,604	F 5,076	(h)	58,592	63,829
4-Month Total	**(i)**	**549**	**E 340**	**E 890**	**E 6,307**	**6,727**	**E 8,189**	**E 14,916**	**E 21,223**	**(h)**	**290,321**	**312,434**
2013 4-Month Total	**(i)**	**532**	**278**	**810**	**7,097**	**6,578**	**8,000**	**14,578**	**21,674**	**(h)**	**272,682**	**295,167**
2012 4-Month Total	**(i)**	**520**	**300**	**820**	**7,066**	**7,012**	**7,577**	**14,589**	**21,654**	**(h)**	**242,257**	**264,731**

[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 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," 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 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," 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 electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

[g] Included in "Commercial Other."

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

[i] Beginning in 2008, residential coal consumption data are no longer collected by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

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, "Coal Consumption," at end of section. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Coal 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#coal (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly 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[c,d]	Total
		Residential[a] and Commercial	Industrial			Total		
			Coke Plants	Other[b]	Total			
1950 Year	**NA**	**2,462**	**16,809**	**26,182**	**42,991**	**45,453**	**31,842**	**77,295**
1955 Year	**NA**	**998**	**13,422**	**15,880**	**29,302**	**30,300**	**41,391**	**71,691**
1960 Year	**NA**	**666**	**11,122**	**11,637**	**22,759**	**23,425**	**51,735**	**75,160**
1965 Year	**NA**	**353**	**10,640**	**13,122**	**23,762**	**24,115**	**54,525**	**78,640**
1970 Year	**NA**	**300**	**9,045**	**11,781**	**20,826**	**21,126**	**71,908**	**93,034**
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**
2000 Year	**31,905**	**NA**	**1,494**	**4,587**	**6,081**	**6,081**	**[d] 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 Year	**36,548**	**NA**	**2,928**	**6,506**	**9,434**	**9,434**	**140,964**	**186,946**
2007 Year	**33,977**	**NA**	**1,936**	**5,624**	**7,560**	**7,560**	**151,221**	**192,758**
2008 Year	**34,688**	**498**	**2,331**	**6,007**	**8,338**	**8,836**	**161,589**	**205,112**
2009 Year	**47,718**	**529**	**1,957**	**5,109**	**7,066**	**7,595**	**189,467**	**244,780**
2010 Year	**49,820**	**552**	**1,925**	**4,525**	**6,451**	**7,003**	**174,917**	**231,740**
2011 Year	**51,897**	**603**	**2,610**	**4,455**	**7,065**	**7,668**	**172,387**	**231,951**
2012 January	48,318	587	2,507	4,280	6,786	7,374	180,091	235,783
February	49,743	572	2,403	4,104	6,508	7,080	186,866	243,688
March	51,141	557	2,300	3,929	6,229	6,786	195,380	253,307
April	51,283	566	2,299	4,025	6,324	6,890	202,265	260,439
May	50,726	575	2,297	4,122	6,419	6,995	203,137	260,858
June	50,374	585	2,295	4,219	6,514	7,099	197,924	255,397
July	49,120	589	2,329	4,318	6,647	7,236	183,958	240,314
August	47,499	592	2,363	4,418	6,781	7,373	178,537	233,409
September	46,231	596	2,396	4,518	6,914	7,510	182,020	235,761
October	45,830	592	2,438	4,504	6,942	7,534	186,396	239,760
November	45,550	587	2,480	4,489	6,970	7,557	188,291	241,398
December	**46,157**	**583**	**2,522**	**4,475**	**6,997**	**7,581**	**185,116**	**238,853**
2013 January	[F] 44,632	565	2,417	4,303	6,720	7,286	178,747	230,664
February	[F] 42,087	548	2,312	4,131	6,443	6,991	175,325	224,403
March	[F] 40,673	530	2,207	3,959	6,166	6,696	171,518	218,887
April	[F] 41,922	529	2,305	3,964	6,268	6,797	172,654	221,373
May	[F] 43,112	529	2,402	3,968	6,370	6,899	176,670	226,681
June	[F] 41,735	528	2,500	3,973	6,473	7,001	170,534	219,270
July	[F] 43,263	529	2,516	4,090	6,606	7,135	159,536	209,934
August	[F] 40,782	529	2,531	4,208	6,739	7,269	154,119	202,169
September	[F] 40,100	530	2,546	4,326	6,872	7,402	152,185	199,688
October	[F] 39,805	518	2,431	4,253	6,684	7,202	153,352	200,360
November	[F] 39,979	506	2,315	4,181	6,496	7,002	155,754	202,736
December	**[F] 42,692**	**494**	**2,200**	**4,108**	**6,308**	**6,802**	**147,973**	**197,467**
2014 January	[F] 42,632	[R] 465	[R] 2,064	[R] 3,921	[R] 5,984	[R] 6,449	132,324	[R] 181,404
February	[F] 42,087	[R] 435	[R] 1,927	[R] 3,733	[R] 5,660	[R] 6,095	118,949	[R] 167,131
March	[F] 41,673	[R] 405	[R] 1,791	[R] 3,545	[R] 5,336	[R] 5,741	117,974	[R] 165,388
April	[F] 41,922	[F] 406	[F] 1,913	[F] 3,675	[F] 5,588	[F] 5,994	128,321	176,236

[a] Through 1979, data are for the residential and commercial sectors. Beginning in 2008, data are for the commercial sector only.

[b] Through 1979, data are for manufacturing plants and the transportation sector. For 1980–2007, data are for manufacturing plants only. Beginning in 2008, data are for manufacturing plants and coal transformation/processing plants.

[c] 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.

[d] 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: • 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 U.S. Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Coal 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#coal (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Coal

Note 1. Coal Production. Preliminary monthly estimates of national coal production are the sum of weekly estimates developed by the U.S. 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 (AAR) data showing the number of railcars loaded with coal during the week by Class I and certain other railroads.

Through 2001, the weekly coal production model converted AAR data into short tons of coal by using the average number of short tons of coal per railcar loaded reported in the "Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics" from the Surface Transportation Board. If an average coal tonnage per railcar loaded was not available for a specific railroad, the national average was used. To derive the estimate of total weekly production, the total rail tonnage for the week was divided by the ratio of quarterly production shipped by rail and total quarterly production. Data for the corresponding quarter of previous years were used to derive this ratio. This method ensured that the seasonal variations were preserved in the production estimates.

Beginning in 2002, the weekly coal production model uses statistical autoregressive methods to estimate national coal production as a function of railcar loadings of coal, and heating degree-days and cooling degree-days. On Thursday of each week, EIA receives from the AAR data for the previous week. The latest weekly national data for heating degree-days and cooling degree-days are obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Prediction Center. The weekly coal model is run and a national level coal production estimate is obtained. The weekly coal model is refit every quarter after preliminary coal data are available.

When preliminary quarterly data become available, the monthly and weekly estimates are adjusted to conform to the quarterly figures. The adjustment procedure uses state-level production data and is explained at http://www.eia.gov/coal/production/weekly/. 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. 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. Coal Consumption. Forecast data (designated by an "F") are derived from forecasted values shown in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories." 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—Through 2007, 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 using 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. Beginning in 2008, residential coal consumption data are not collected by EIA, and commercial coal consumption data are taken directly from reported data.

Industrial Coke Plants—Through 1979, monthly coke plant consumption data were taken directly from reported data. For 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 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—Through 1977, 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. For 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. Beginning in 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 311; 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. Through 2007, quarterly consumption data for the other industrial sector were derived by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts are 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, and construction consumption data were included where appropriate. Beginning in 2008, quarterly consumption totals for other industrial coal include data for manufacturing and mining only. Over time, surveyed coal consumption data for agriculture, forestry, fishing, and construction dwindled to about 20–30 thousand short tons annually. Therefore, in 2008, EIA consolidated its programs by eliminating agriculture, forestry, fishing, and construction as surveyed sectors.

Electric Power Sector—Monthly consumption data for electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

Note 3. Coal 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 EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories." 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—Through 1997, 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—Through 1979, stock estimates for the residential and commercial sector were taken directly from reported data. For 1980–2007, stock estimates were not collected. Beginning in 2008, quarterly commercial (excluding residential) stocks data are collected on Form EIA-3 (data for "Commercial and Institutional Coal Users").

Industrial Coke Plants—Through 1979, monthly stocks at coke plants were taken directly from reported data. Beginning in 1980, 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—Through 1977, 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. Beginning in 1983, 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. Coal 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.gov/forecasts/steo/.

Table 6.1 Sources

Production
1949–September 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.
October 1977 forward: U.S. 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 forward: 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
1949 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM 145 (Imports) and EM 545 (Exports).

Stock Change
1950 forward: Calculated from data in Table 6.3.

Losses and Unaccounted for
1949 forward: Calculated as the sum of production, imports, and waste coal supplied, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

Consumption
1949 forward: Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Sources

Residential and Commercial Total
Through 2007, coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors combined is reported to the U.S. 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:

1949–1976: 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 Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants."

Commercial Total
Beginning in 2008, coal consumption by the commercial (excluding residential) sector is reported to EIA. Data for total commercial consumption are from:

2008 forward: 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 (STIFS).

Commercial CHP
1989 forward: Table 7.4c.

Commercial Other
1949 forward: Calculated as "Commercial Total" minus "Commercial CHP."

Industrial Coke Plants
1949–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, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants"; and, for forecast values, EIA, STIFS.

Other Industrial Total
1949–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 forward: 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, STIFS.

Other Industrial CHP
1989 forward: Table 7.4c.

Other Industrial Non-CHP
1949 forward: Calculated as "Other Industrial Total" minus "Other Industrial CHP."

Transportation
1949–1976: 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
1949 forward: 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.
1998–2007: EIA, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report," annual.
2008 forward: EIA, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," annual, and Form EIA-8A, "Coal Stocks Report,"

annual; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS).

Residential and Commercial
1949–1976: 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 forward: 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, STIFS**.**

Industrial Coke Plants
1949–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, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants" and, for forecast values, EIA, STIFS.

Industrial Other
1949–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 forward: 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, STIFS."

Electric Power
1949 forward: Table 7.5.

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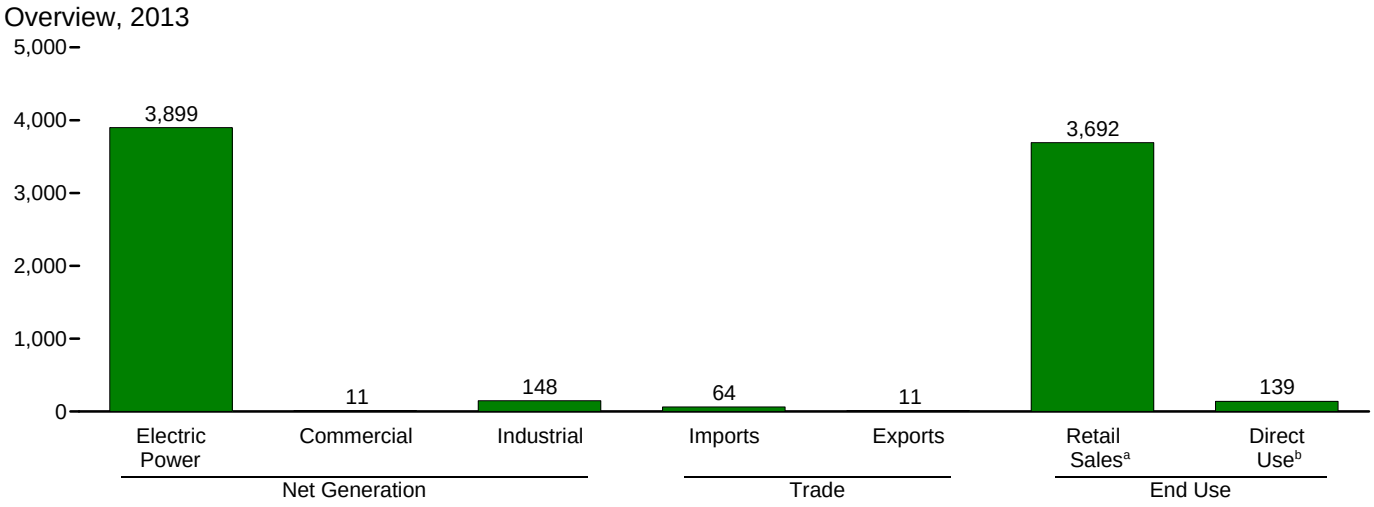
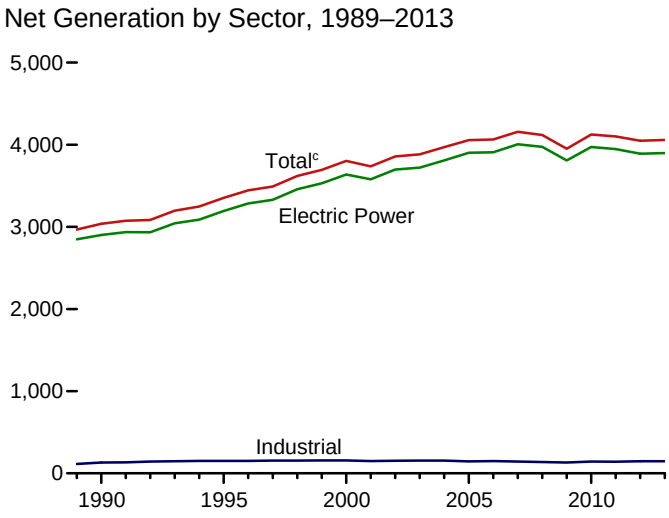
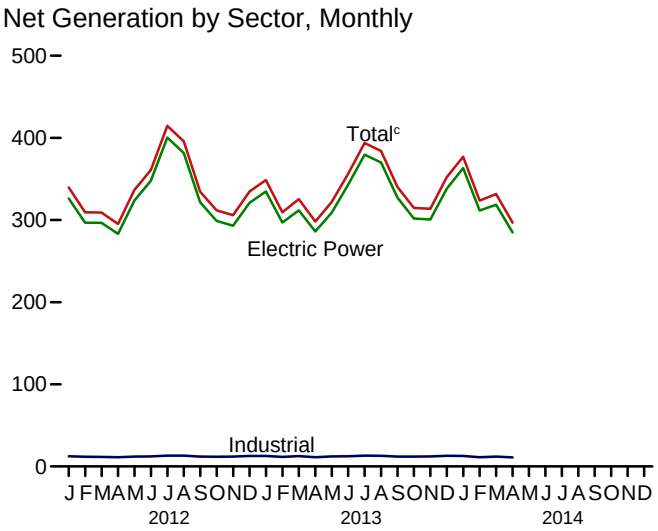
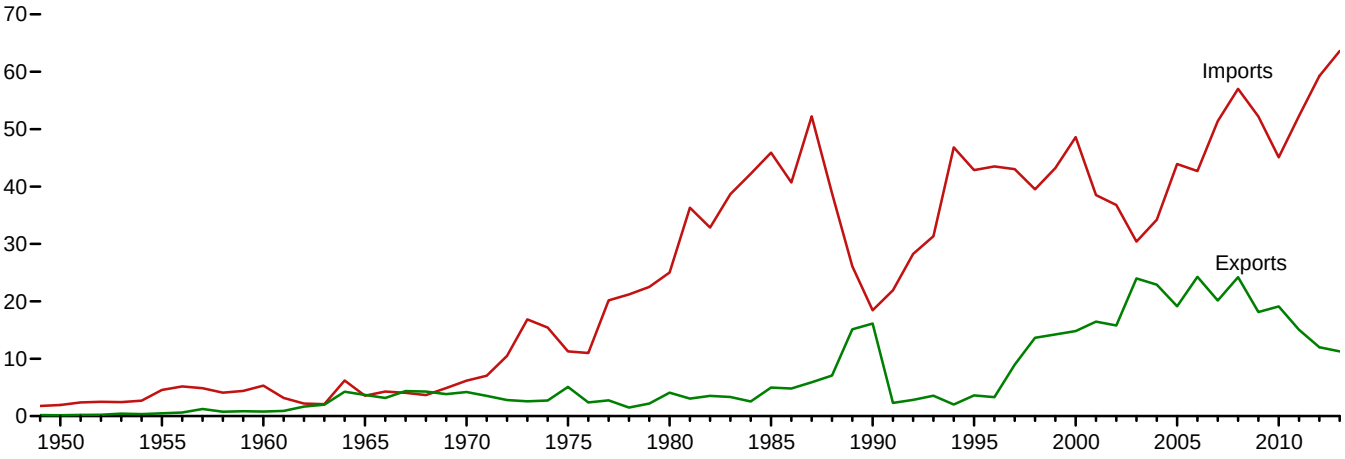
7. Electricity

Figure 7.1 Electricity Overview
(Billion Kilowatthours)









[a] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and other energy service providers.
[b] See "Direct Use" in Glossary.
[c] Includes commercial sector.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity.
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
1950 Total	**329**	**NA**	**5**	**334**	**2**	**(s)**	**2**	**44**	**291**	**NA**	**291**
1955 Total	**547**	**NA**	**3**	**550**	**5**	**(s)**	**4**	**58**	**497**	**NA**	**497**
1960 Total	**756**	**NA**	**4**	**759**	**5**	**1**	**5**	**76**	**688**	**NA**	**688**
1965 Total	**1,055**	**NA**	**3**	**1,058**	**4**	**4**	**(s)**	**104**	**954**	**NA**	**954**
1970 Total	**1,532**	**NA**	**3**	**1,535**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**145**	**1,392**	**NA**	**1,392**
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**	**[c] 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**
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**	**44**	**19**	**25**	**269**	**3,661**	**150**	**3,811**
2006 Total	**3,908**	**8**	**148**	**4,065**	**43**	**24**	**18**	**266**	**3,670**	**147**	**3,817**
2007 Total	**4,005**	**8**	**143**	**4,157**	**51**	**20**	**31**	**298**	**3,765**	**126**	**3,890**
2008 Total	**3,974**	**8**	**137**	**4,119**	**57**	**24**	**33**	**287**	**3,733**	**132**	**3,865**
2009 Total	**3,810**	**8**	**132**	**3,950**	**52**	**18**	**34**	**261**	**3,597**	**127**	**3,724**
2010 Total	**3,972**	**9**	**144**	**4,125**	**45**	**19**	**26**	**265**	**3,754**	**132**	**3,886**
2011 Total	**3,948**	**10**	**142**	**4,100**	**52**	**15**	**37**	**255**	**3,750**	**133**	**3,883**
2012 January	326	1	12	340	4	1	3	20	311	[E] 12	323
February	297	1	12	309	4	1	3	14	287	[E] 11	298
March	296	1	12	309	4	1	3	17	284	[E] 11	295
April	283	1	11	295	5	1	4	18	271	[E] 11	281
May	324	1	12	337	5	1	4	33	297	[E] 11	308
June	348	1	12	361	5	1	4	28	325	[E] 11	337
July	400	1	13	415	7	1	6	37	371	[E] 13	383
August	381	1	13	396	6	1	5	24	365	[E] 12	377
September	322	1	12	335	5	1	4	9	318	[E] 11	329
October	299	1	12	312	4	1	4	13	291	[E] 11	302
November	293	1	12	306	5	1	4	20	278	[E] 11	290
December	321	1	13	335	4	1	3	29	297	[E] 12	309
Total	**3,890**	**11**	**146**	**4,048**	**59**	**12**	**47**	**263**	**3,695**	**138**	**3,832**
2013 January	335	1	13	348	5	1	4	23	318	[E] 12	330
February	297	1	12	309	5	1	4	14	289	[E] 11	300
March	312	1	13	325	5	1	4	23	294	[E] 12	306
April	286	1	11	298	5	1	3	16	275	[E] 11	285
May	309	1	12	322	5	1	5	28	287	[E] 11	298
June	343	1	12	356	6	1	5	32	317	[E] 12	329
July	380	1	13	394	6	1	5	31	356	[E] 12	368
August	370	1	13	384	6	1	6	27	350	[E] 12	363
September	327	1	12	340	5	1	4	12	321	[E] 11	332
October	302	1	12	315	5	1	4	15	292	[E] 11	303
November	301	1	12	314	5	1	4	27	279	[E] 12	291
December	338	1	13	352	5	1	4	30	314	[E] 12	326
Total	**3,899**	**11**	**148**	**4,058**	**64**	**11**	**52**	**279**	**3,692**	**[E] 139**	**3,831**
2014 January	363	1	13	377	5	1	4	30	339	[E] 12	351
February	312	1	11	324	4	1	3	7	309	[E] 11	320
March	319	1	12	332	5	2	3	24	300	[E] 11	311
April	285	1	11	297	4	1	3	16	273	[E] 10	283
4-Month Total	**1,278**	**4**	**47**	**1,329**	**18**	**6**	**13**	**76**	**1,221**	**[E] 45**	**1,265**
2013 4-Month Total	**1,229**	**4**	**48**	**1,281**	**19**	**4**	**15**	**76**	**1,176**	**[E] 45**	**1,221**
2012 4-Month Total	**1,203**	**4**	**47**	**1,253**	**17**	**4**	**13**	**69**	**1,152**	**[E] 44**	**1,197**

[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.

E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 billion kilowatthours.

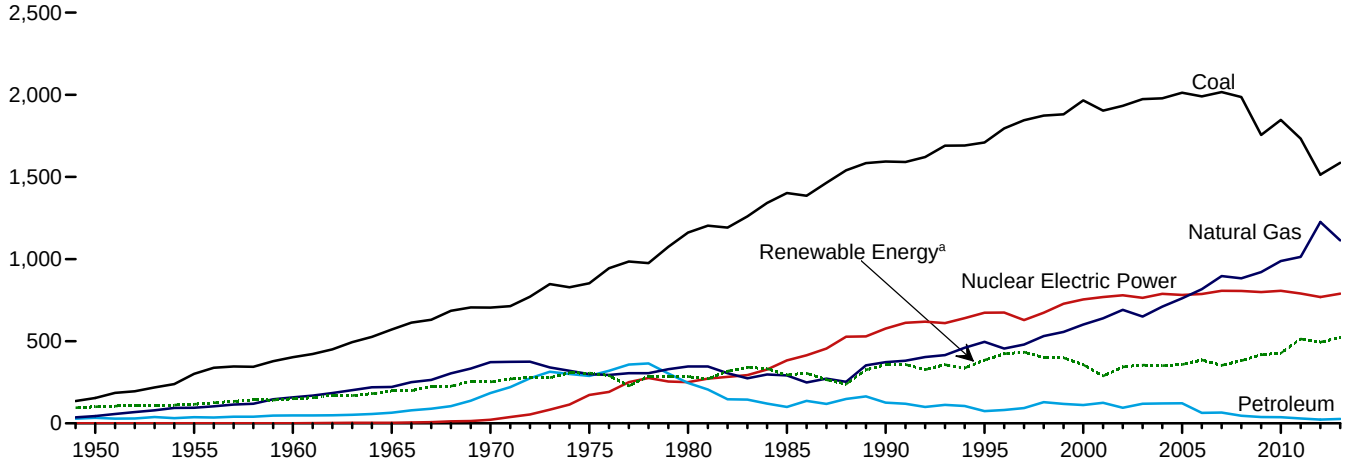
Notes: • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

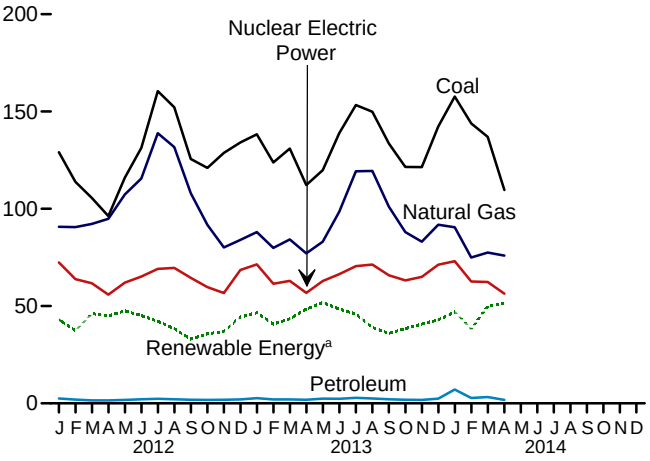
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 7.2 Electricity Net Generation
(Billion Kilowatthours)

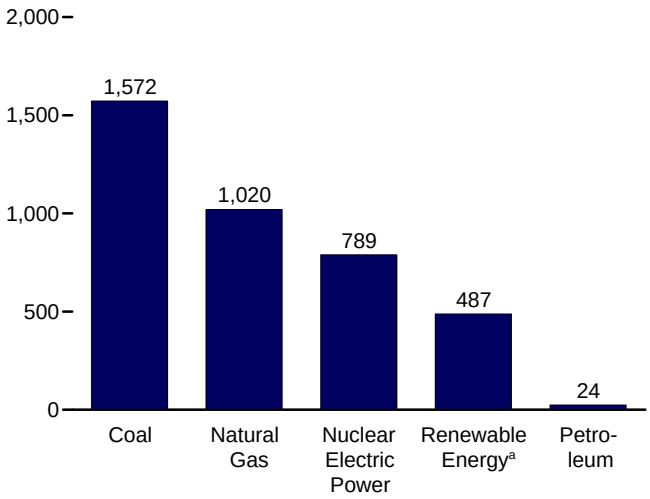
Total (All Sectors), Major Sources, 1949–2013



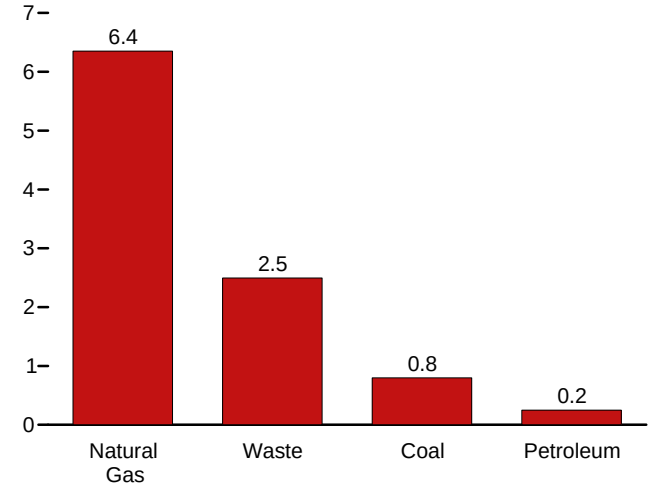
Total (All Sectors), Major Sources, Monthly



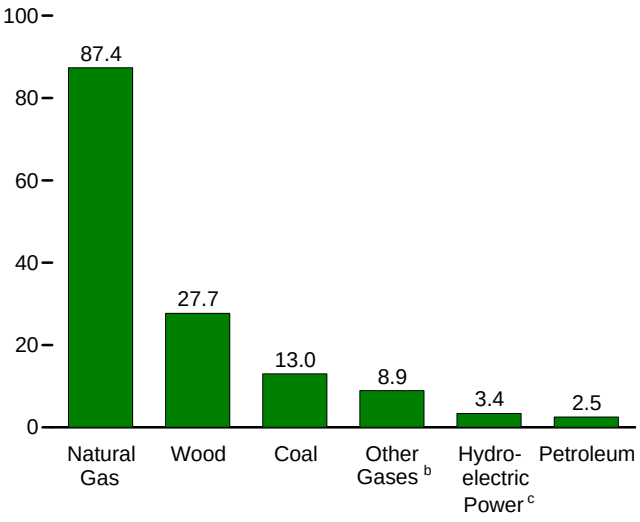
Electric Power Sector, Major Sources, 2013



Commercial Sector, Major Sources, 2013



Industrial Sector, Major Sources, 2013



[a] Conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, solar/PV, and wind.
[b] Blast furnace gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[c] Conventional hydroelectric power.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity.
Sources: Tables 7.2a–7.2c.

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

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

	Fossil Fuels				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[e]	Renewable Energy						
							Conventional Hydroelectric Power[f]	Biomass		Geothermal	Solar/PV[i]	Wind	Total[j]
	Coal[a]	Petroleum[b]	Natural Gas[c]	Other Gases[d]				Wood[g]	Waste[h]				
1950 Total	**154,520**	**33,734**	**44,559**	**NA**	**0**	**(f)**	**100,885**	**390**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**334,088**
1955 Total	**301,363**	**37,138**	**95,285**	**NA**	**0**	**(f)**	**116,236**	**276**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**550,299**
1960 Total	**403,067**	**47,987**	**157,970**	**NA**	**518**	**(f)**	**149,440**	**140**	**NA**	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**759,156**
1965 Total	**570,926**	**64,801**	**221,559**	**NA**	**3,657**	**(f)**	**196,984**	**269**	**NA**	**189**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,058,386**
1970 Total	**704,394**	**184,183**	**372,890**	**NA**	**21,804**	**(f)**	**250,957**	**136**	**220**	**525**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,535,111**
1975 Total	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**NA**	**172,505**	**(f)**	**303,153**	**18**	**174**	**3,246**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,920,755**
1980 Total	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**NA**	**251,116**	**(f)**	**279,182**	**275**	**158**	**5,073**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,289,600**
1985 Total	**1,402,128**	**100,202**	**291,946**	**NA**	**383,691**	**(f)**	**284,311**	**743**	**640**	**9,325**	**11**	**6**	**2,473,002**
1990 Total[k]	**1,594,011**	**126,460**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**-3,508**	**292,866**	**32,522**	**13,260**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**3,037,827**
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**
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	**1,978,301**	**121,145**	**710,100**	**15,252**	**788,528**	**-8,488**	**268,417**	**38,117**	**15,421**	**14,811**	**575**	**14,144**	**3,970,555**
2005 Total	**2,012,873**	**122,225**	**760,960**	**13,464**	**781,986**	**-6,558**	**270,321**	**38,856**	**15,420**	**14,692**	**550**	**17,811**	**4,055,423**
2006 Total	**1,990,511**	**64,166**	**816,441**	**14,177**	**787,219**	**-6,558**	**289,246**	**38,762**	**16,099**	**14,568**	**508**	**26,589**	**4,064,702**
2007 Total	**2,016,456**	**65,739**	**896,590**	**13,453**	**806,425**	**-6,896**	**247,510**	**39,014**	**16,525**	**14,637**	**612**	**34,450**	**4,156,745**
2008 Total	**1,985,801**	**46,243**	**882,981**	**11,707**	**806,208**	**-6,288**	**254,831**	**37,300**	**17,734**	**14,840**	**864**	**55,363**	**4,119,388**
2009 Total	**1,755,904**	**38,937**	**920,979**	**10,632**	**798,855**	**-4,627**	**273,445**	**36,050**	**18,443**	**15,009**	**891**	**73,886**	**3,950,331**
2010 Total	**1,847,290**	**37,061**	**987,697**	**11,313**	**806,968**	**-5,501**	**260,203**	**37,172**	**18,917**	**15,219**	**1,212**	**94,652**	**4,125,060**
2011 Total	**1,733,430**	**30,182**	**1,013,689**	**11,566**	**790,204**	**-6,421**	**319,355**	**37,449**	**19,222**	**15,316**	**1,818**	**120,177**	**4,100,141**
2012 January	129,091	2,477	90,761	1,017	72,381	-348	23,107	3,314	1,601	1,263	95	13,632	339,528
February	113,872	1,902	90,610	1,044	63,847	-237	20,283	3,111	1,504	1,193	135	11,052	309,389
March	105,526	1,541	92,251	1,076	61,729	-281	25,909	3,034	1,623	1,285	231	14,026	309,091
April	96,285	1,503	94,829	1,057	55,871	-265	26,294	2,704	1,583	1,248	319	12,709	295,228
May	115,983	1,730	107,352	1,002	62,081	-371	28,643	2,937	1,654	1,304	463	12,541	336,518
June	131,261	2,068	115,598	972	65,140	-507	26,659	3,081	1,612	1,277	527	11,972	360,826
July	160,450	2,340	138,863	1,042	69,129	-619	26,491	3,352	1,721	1,321	510	8,822	414,640
August	152,181	2,118	131,736	1,050	69,602	-529	23,034	3,370	1,726	1,304	461	8,469	395,700
September	125,589	1,860	108,012	904	64,511	-431	17,604	3,227	1,626	1,300	458	8,790	334,585
October	120,999	1,805	91,725	895	59,743	-378	16,501	3,113	1,716	1,329	431	12,636	311,651
November	128,727	1,810	80,169	875	56,713	-409	18,732	3,190	1,684	1,347	347	11,649	305,975
December	134,079	2,036	83,989	963	68,584	-576	22,984	3,365	1,773	1,390	349	14,524	334,635
Total	**1,514,043**	**23,190**	**1,225,894**	**11,898**	**769,331**	**-4,950**	**276,240**	**37,799**	**19,823**	**15,562**	**4,327**	**140,822**	**4,047,765**
2013 January	138,265	2,708	88,012	998	71,406	-463	25,114	3,424	1,632	1,443	319	14,633	348,490
February	123,828	1,974	79,874	877	61,483	-300	20,511	3,141	1,435	1,301	479	13,907	309,435
March	130,961	2,011	84,281	989	62,947	-409	20,654	3,372	1,708	1,424	667	15,643	325,301
April	112,232	1,887	77,128	925	56,767	-288	24,758	2,701	1,634	1,330	734	17,294	298,074
May	119,898	2,410	83,063	1,059	62,848	-355	28,549	3,140	1,747	1,357	827	16,264	321,834
June	138,849	2,341	98,517	1,015	66,430	-355	27,308	3,287	1,702	1,377	930	13,766	356,224
July	153,304	2,839	119,274	1,150	70,539	-345	27,240	3,526	1,750	1,404	861	11,146	393,799
August	149,875	2,469	119,480	1,144	71,344	-454	21,712	3,586	1,717	1,379	1,001	9,593	383,968
September	133,577	2,108	101,102	1,037	65,799	-389	16,929	3,396	1,624	1,356	979	11,709	340,293
October	121,474	1,883	88,049	966	63,184	-320	17,307	3,327	1,659	1,425	967	13,720	314,683
November	121,431	1,807	83,110	1,064	64,975	-345	17,732	3,413	1,652	1,298	750	15,888	313,752
December	142,304	2,426	91,777	1,048	71,294	-402	21,323	3,623	1,696	1,424	737	14,100	352,357
Total	**1,585,998**	**26,863**	**1,113,665**	**12,271**	**789,017**	**-4,424**	**269,136**	**39,937**	**19,957**	**16,517**	**9,252**	**167,665**	**4,058,209**
2014 January	157,699	7,130	90,489	947	73,064	-263	21,616	3,635	1,583	1,396	774	17,989	377,019
February	143,908	2,788	74,987	760	62,639	-419	17,430	3,271	1,344	1,257	858	14,001	323,662
March	137,004	3,283	77,506	845	62,397	-398	24,243	3,574	1,628	1,376	1,355	17,779	331,595
April	109,686	1,730	75,975	778	56,385	-362	25,075	3,219	1,608	1,359	1,607	18,747	296,766
4-Month Total	**548,297**	**14,931**	**318,958**	**3,330**	**254,485**	**-1,442**	**88,364**	**13,700**	**6,163**	**5,388**	**4,594**	**68,516**	**1,329,042**
2013 4-Month Total	**505,286**	**8,579**	**329,294**	**3,789**	**252,603**	**-1,459**	**91,037**	**12,638**	**6,409**	**5,498**	**2,199**	**61,477**	**1,281,300**
2012 4-Month Total	**444,774**	**7,423**	**368,450**	**4,194**	**253,828**	**-1,131**	**95,593**	**12,163**	**6,312**	**4,990**	**781**	**51,420**	**1,253,236**

[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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

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

[d] Blast furnace gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

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

[f] Through 1989, hydroelectric pumped storage is included in "Conventional Hydroelectric Power."

[g] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[h] 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).

[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic (PV) energy.

[j] 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).

[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.

NA=Not available.

Notes:
- See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

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

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[f]	Wood[g]	Waste[h]	Geothermal	Solar/PV[i]	Wind	Total[j]
1950 Total	**154,520**	**33,734**	**44,559**	**NA**	**0**	**(f)**	**95,938**	**390**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**329,141**
1955 Total	**301,363**	**37,138**	**95,285**	**NA**	**0**	**(f)**	**112,975**	**276**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**547,038**
1960 Total	**403,067**	**47,987**	**157,970**	**NA**	**518**	**(f)**	**145,833**	**140**	**NA**	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**755,549**
1965 Total	**570,926**	**64,801**	**221,559**	**NA**	**3,657**	**(f)**	**193,851**	**269**	**NA**	**189**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,055,252**
1970 Total	**704,394**	**184,183**	**372,890**	**NA**	**21,804**	**(f)**	**247,714**	**136**	**220**	**525**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,531,868**
1975 Total	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**NA**	**172,505**	**(f)**	**300,047**	**18**	**174**	**3,246**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,917,649**
1980 Total	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**NA**	**251,116**	**(f)**	**276,021**	**275**	**158**	**5,073**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,286,439**
1985 Total	**1,402,128**	**100,202**	**291,946**	**NA**	**383,691**	**(f)**	**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**
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	**1,957,188**	**114,678**	**627,172**	**3,568**	**788,528**	**-8,488**	**265,064**	**9,736**	**13,062**	**14,811**	**575**	**14,144**	**3,808,360**
2005 Total	**1,992,054**	**116,482**	**683,829**	**3,777**	**781,986**	**-6,558**	**267,040**	**10,570**	**13,031**	**14,692**	**550**	**17,811**	**3,902,192**
2006 Total	**1,969,737**	**59,708**	**734,417**	**4,254**	**787,219**	**-6,558**	**286,254**	**10,341**	**13,927**	**14,568**	**508**	**26,589**	**3,908,077**
2007 Total	**1,998,390**	**61,306**	**814,752**	**4,042**	**806,425**	**-6,896**	**245,843**	**10,711**	**14,294**	**14,637**	**612**	**34,450**	**4,005,343**
2008 Total	**1,968,838**	**42,881**	**802,372**	**3,200**	**806,208**	**-6,288**	**253,096**	**10,638**	**15,379**	**14,840**	**864**	**55,363**	**3,974,349**
2009 Total	**1,741,123**	**35,811**	**841,006**	**3,058**	**798,855**	**-4,627**	**271,506**	**10,738**	**15,954**	**15,009**	**891**	**73,886**	**3,809,837**
2010 Total	**1,827,738**	**34,679**	**901,389**	**2,967**	**806,968**	**-5,501**	**258,455**	**11,446**	**16,376**	**15,219**	**1,206**	**94,636**	**3,972,386**
2011 Total	**1,717,891**	**28,202**	**926,290**	**2,939**	**790,204**	**-6,421**	**317,531**	**10,733**	**15,989**	**15,316**	**1,727**	**120,121**	**3,948,186**
2012 January	127,874	2,132	83,122	263	72,381	-348	22,830	971	1,353	1,263	91	13,624	326,186
February	112,774	1,672	83,308	256	63,847	-237	20,041	912	1,250	1,193	129	11,045	296,790
March	104,410	1,304	85,001	261	61,729	-281	25,672	892	1,353	1,285	221	14,019	296,498
April	95,284	1,287	87,748	254	55,871	-265	26,113	716	1,317	1,248	305	12,702	283,182
May	114,930	1,527	99,625	244	62,081	-371	28,427	813	1,386	1,304	445	12,535	323,599
June	130,147	1,840	107,685	253	65,140	-507	26,482	935	1,369	1,277	508	11,967	347,760
July	159,178	2,086	130,133	266	69,129	-619	26,352	1,047	1,444	1,321	492	8,818	400,315
August	150,941	1,821	123,160	266	69,602	-529	22,880	1,060	1,432	1,304	445	8,465	381,494
September	124,496	1,595	100,267	232	64,511	-431	17,443	949	1,362	1,300	439	8,785	321,586
October	119,952	1,556	84,207	225	59,743	-378	16,306	876	1,422	1,329	415	12,628	298,905
November	127,648	1,515	72,601	211	56,713	-409	18,518	911	1,389	1,347	335	11,642	293,046
December	132,923	1,737	75,934	253	68,584	-576	22,795	968	1,478	1,390	339	14,517	320,996
Total	**1,500,557**	**20,072**	**1,132,791**	**2,984**	**769,331**	**-4,950**	**273,859**	**11,050**	**16,555**	**15,562**	**4,164**	**140,749**	**3,890,358**
2013 January	137,168	2,428	79,820	244	71,406	-463	24,794	1,016	1,344	1,443	308	14,626	334,716
February	122,759	1,799	72,491	198	61,483	-300	20,163	908	1,172	1,301	461	13,899	296,860
March	129,790	1,766	76,346	220	62,947	-409	20,352	1,011	1,410	1,424	642	15,634	311,758
April	111,221	1,644	70,014	226	56,767	-288	24,501	669	1,358	1,330	704	17,284	286,013
May	118,735	2,136	75,479	274	62,848	-355	28,225	921	1,469	1,357	794	16,254	308,782
June	137,631	2,089	90,813	284	66,430	-355	27,010	985	1,413	1,377	896	13,758	342,970
July	151,994	2,561	111,040	323	70,539	-345	26,925	1,094	1,449	1,404	831	11,139	379,613
August	148,684	2,201	111,354	321	71,344	-454	21,473	1,172	1,407	1,379	962	9,587	370,063
September	132,449	1,871	93,574	303	65,799	-389	16,698	1,091	1,327	1,356	943	11,702	327,318
October	120,361	1,682	80,497	295	63,184	-320	17,077	1,038	1,347	1,425	933	13,713	301,805
November	120,290	1,673	75,197	333	64,975	-345	17,527	1,124	1,346	1,298	728	15,879	300,597
December	141,097	2,245	83,337	325	71,294	-402	20,994	1,200	1,376	1,424	716	14,091	338,299
Total	**1,572,179**	**24,094**	**1,019,962**	**3,345**	**789,017**	**-4,424**	**265,738**	**12,228**	**16,416**	**16,517**	**8,918**	**167,567**	**3,898,792**
2014 January	156,370	6,780	82,449	304	73,064	-263	21,268	1,263	1,281	1,396	754	17,977	363,189
February	142,691	2,562	67,888	241	62,639	-419	17,179	1,112	1,098	1,257	841	13,991	311,554
March	135,755	3,038	69,871	240	62,397	-398	24,034	1,225	1,343	1,376	1,321	17,767	318,574
April	108,652	1,568	68,974	232	56,385	-362	24,889	937	1,317	1,359	1,565	18,733	284,793
4-Month Total	**543,468**	**13,947**	**289,182**	**1,017**	**254,485**	**-1,442**	**87,371**	**4,537**	**5,039**	**5,388**	**4,480**	**68,468**	**1,278,110**
2013 4-Month Total	**500,938**	**7,637**	**298,670**	**887**	**252,603**	**-1,459**	**89,810**	**3,605**	**5,283**	**5,498**	**2,114**	**61,444**	**1,229,346**
2012 4-Month Total	**440,342**	**6,395**	**339,179**	**1,034**	**253,828**	**-1,131**	**94,656**	**3,492**	**5,273**	**4,990**	**747**	**51,391**	**1,202,656**

[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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

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

[d] Blast furnace gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

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

[f] Through 1989, hydroelectric pumped storage is included in "Conventional Hydroelectric Power."

[g] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[h] 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).

[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic (PV) energy.

[j] 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).

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

NA=Not available.

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. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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]
1950 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,946**	**NA**	**NA**	**4,946**
1955 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,261**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,261**
1960 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,607**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,607**
1965 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,134**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,134**
1970 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,244**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,244**
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**	**7,008**	**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**
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	**1,340**	**499**	**3,969**	**1,562**	**8,270**	**19,773**	**5,967**	**78,959**	**11,684**	**3,248**	**28,367**	**797**	**153,925**
2005 Total	**1,353**	**375**	**4,249**	**1,657**	**8,492**	**19,466**	**5,368**	**72,882**	**9,687**	**3,195**	**28,271**	**733**	**144,739**
2006 Total	**1,310**	**235**	**4,355**	**1,599**	**8,371**	**19,464**	**4,223**	**77,669**	**9,923**	**2,899**	**28,400**	**572**	**148,254**
2007 Total	**1,371**	**189**	**4,257**	**1,599**	**8,273**	**16,694**	**4,243**	**77,580**	**9,411**	**1,590**	**28,287**	**631**	**143,128**
2008 Total	**1,261**	**142**	**4,188**	**1,534**	**7,926**	**15,703**	**3,219**	**76,421**	**8,507**	**1,676**	**26,641**	**821**	**137,113**
2009 Total	**1,096**	**163**	**4,225**	**1,748**	**8,165**	**13,686**	**2,963**	**75,748**	**7,574**	**1,868**	**25,292**	**740**	**132,329**
2010 Total	**1,111**	**124**	**4,725**	**1,672**	**8,592**	**18,441**	**2,258**	**81,583**	**8,343**	**1,668**	**25,706**	**869**	**144,082**
2011 Total	**1,049**	**89**	**5,487**	**2,315**	**10,080**	**14,490**	**1,891**	**81,911**	**8,624**	**1,799**	**26,691**	**917**	**141,875**
2012 January	83	15	543	186	916	1,135	330	7,096	754	275	2,340	62	12,425
February	81	16	531	182	900	1,017	214	6,771	788	240	2,197	72	11,699
March	74	12	537	188	911	1,041	225	6,713	815	234	2,140	82	11,681
April	66	17	510	187	888	935	199	6,571	803	178	1,986	79	11,158
May	69	12	541	193	930	984	191	7,186	758	212	2,122	75	11,988
June	79	21	585	180	975	1,035	207	7,327	719	175	2,144	62	12,091
July	83	19	716	198	1,135	1,189	234	8,013	776	137	2,303	79	13,190
August	81	19	620	208	1,046	1,159	279	7,956	784	152	2,308	85	13,160
September	66	15	537	196	930	1,026	250	7,209	672	159	2,277	68	12,069
October	57	20	513	200	904	990	229	7,006	670	192	2,235	94	11,841
November	67	16	488	199	876	1,012	280	7,080	664	213	2,277	96	12,052
December	77	16	483	203	888	1,079	283	7,573	709	186	2,394	93	12,751
Total	**883**	**196**	**6,603**	**2,319**	**11,301**	**12,603**	**2,922**	**86,500**	**8,913**	**2,353**	**26,725**	**948**	**146,107**
2013 January	76	34	558	202	980	1,020	246	7,634	755	317	2,406	86	12,795
February	83	25	503	184	904	986	150	6,880	678	345	2,230	79	11,671
March	72	16	516	217	955	1,099	229	7,419	769	298	2,359	81	12,589
April	55	16	440	195	841	956	227	6,674	700	253	2,029	81	11,220
May	67	18	491	200	909	1,097	256	7,093	785	320	2,218	78	12,143
June	75	17	512	205	948	1,142	235	7,192	731	295	2,300	84	12,306
July	77	27	606	213	1,065	1,233	251	7,628	827	312	2,429	88	13,121
August	66	17	587	218	1,041	1,125	251	7,539	823	235	2,412	92	12,864
September	54	16	543	212	972	1,075	221	6,984	734	230	2,303	85	12,003
October	54	16	500	218	923	1,059	185	7,052	671	228	2,288	95	11,955
November	51	16	528	209	928	1,090	117	7,385	731	204	2,285	97	12,227
December	69	30	566	222	1,014	1,138	151	7,873	722	326	2,418	98	13,044
Total	**799**	**248**	**6,351**	**2,496**	**11,480**	**13,020**	**2,521**	**87,352**	**8,926**	**3,363**	**27,678**	**1,044**	**147,937**
2014 January	105	128	564	213	1,137	1,225	222	7,476	643	344	2,367	89	12,694
February	97	44	516	177	943	1,121	182	6,583	519	247	2,154	69	11,166
March	88	46	514	204	995	1,162	199	7,121	605	205	2,342	82	12,026
April	62	17	488	210	934	971	145	6,514	546	181	2,279	82	11,039
4-Month Total	**351**	**235**	**2,082**	**803**	**4,008**	**4,478**	**748**	**27,694**	**2,313**	**978**	**9,141**	**322**	**46,925**
2013 4-Month Total	**286**	**91**	**2,017**	**798**	**3,680**	**4,061**	**852**	**28,606**	**2,902**	**1,214**	**9,025**	**327**	**48,274**
2012 4-Month Total	**304**	**60**	**2,120**	**743**	**3,616**	**4,129**	**969**	**27,151**	**3,160**	**927**	**8,663**	**295**	**46,964**

[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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, photovoltaic (PV) energy, wind, wood, and other, which are not separately displayed.

[h] Blast furnace gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[i] Conventional hydroelectric power.

[j] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[k] Includes photovoltaic (PV) energy, wind, 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).

NA=Not available.

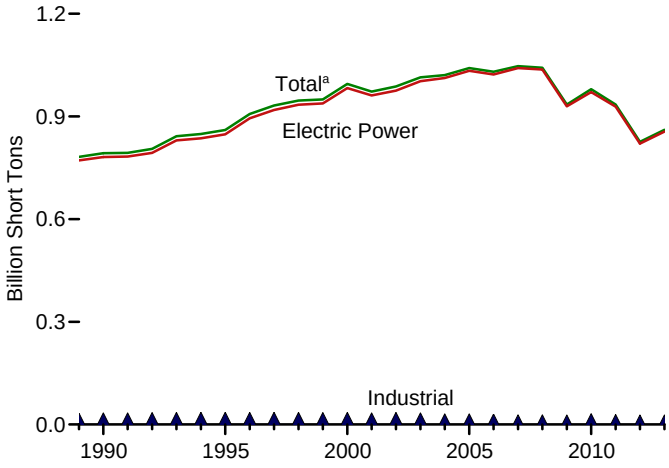
Notes: • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

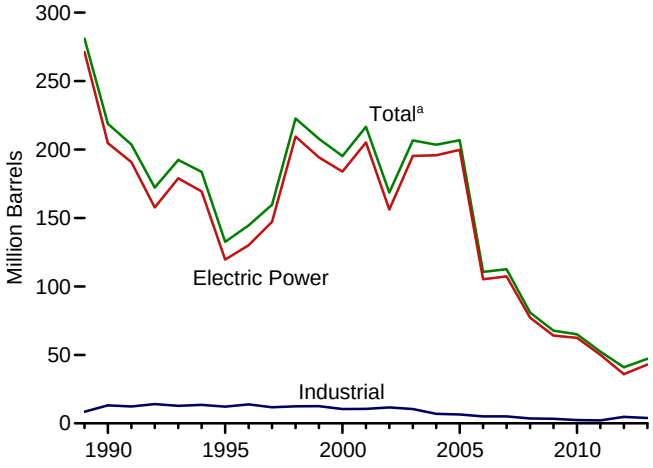
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 7.3 Consumption of Selected Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation

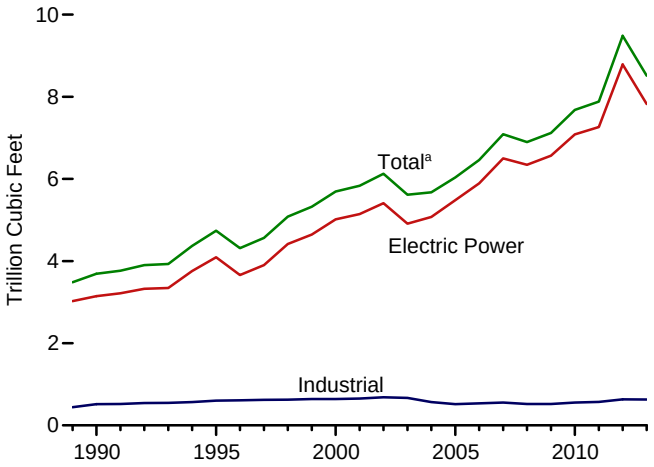
Coal by Sector, 1989–2013



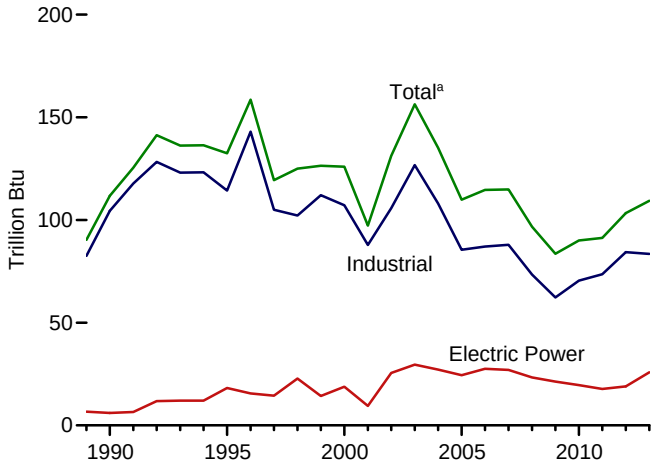
Petroleum by Sector, 1989–2013



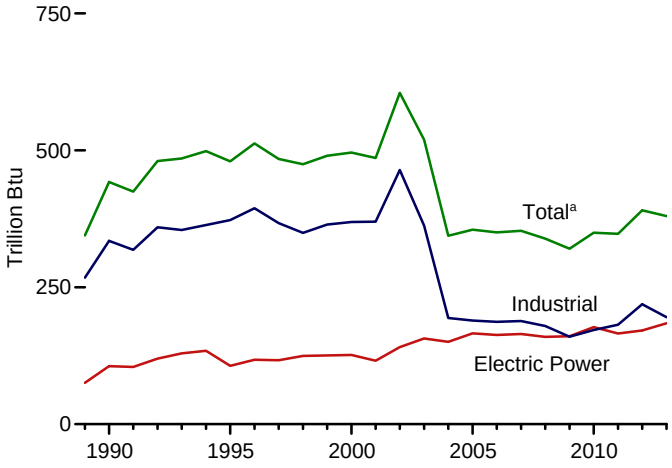
Natural Gas by Sector, 1989–2013



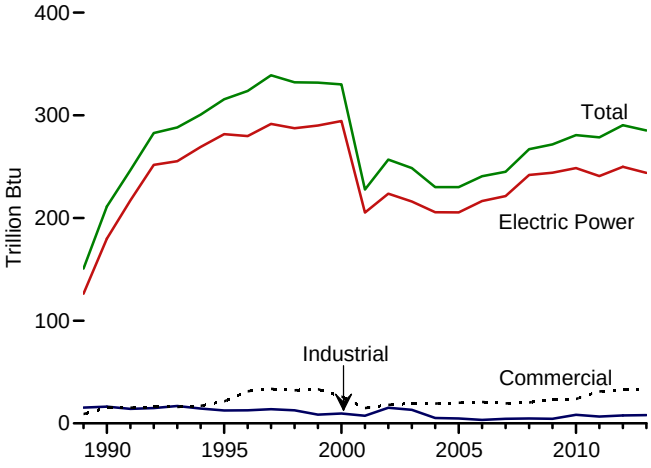
Other Gases[b] by Sector, 1989–2013



Wood by Sector, 1989–2013



Waste by Sector, 1989–2013



[a] Includes commercial sector.
[b] Blast furnace gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity.
Sources: Tables 7.3a–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			
1950 Total	**91,871**	**5,423**	**69,998**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,421**	**629**	**NA**	**5**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Total	**143,759**	**5,412**	**69,862**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,274**	**1,153**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Total	**176,685**	**3,824**	**84,371**	**NA**	**NA**	**88,195**	**1,725**	**NA**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Total	**244,788**	**4,928**	**110,274**	**NA**	**NA**	**115,203**	**2,321**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Total	**320,182**	**24,123**	**311,381**	**NA**	**636**	**338,686**	**3,932**	**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**	**190,652**	**437**	**1,914**	**218,800**	**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**
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	**1,020,523**	**20,163**	**142,088**	**2,856**	**7,677**	**203,494**	**5,675**	**135**	**344**	**230**	**183**
2005 Total	**1,041,448**	**20,651**	**141,518**	**2,968**	**8,330**	**206,785**	**6,036**	**110**	**355**	**230**	**173**
2006 Total	**1,030,556**	**13,174**	**58,473**	**2,174**	**7,363**	**110,634**	**6,462**	**115**	**350**	**241**	**172**
2007 Total	**1,046,795**	**15,683**	**63,833**	**2,917**	**6,036**	**112,615**	**7,089**	**115**	**353**	**245**	**168**
2008 Total	**1,042,335**	**12,832**	**38,191**	**2,822**	**5,417**	**80,932**	**6,896**	**97**	**339**	**267**	**172**
2009 Total	**934,683**	**12,658**	**28,576**	**2,328**	**4,821**	**67,668**	**7,121**	**84**	**320**	**272**	**170**
2010 Total	**979,684**	**14,050**	**23,997**	**2,056**	**4,994**	**65,071**	**7,680**	**90**	**350**	**281**	**184**
2011 Total	**934,938**	**11,231**	**14,251**	**1,844**	**5,012**	**52,387**	**7,884**	**91**	**348**	**279**	**205**
2012 January	70,744	856	1,019	57	476	4,315	677	9	35	24	17
February	62,974	666	775	103	363	3,358	672	9	33	22	16
March	57,468	627	889	114	226	2,762	704	9	31	24	17
April	51,806	701	811	100	212	2,674	742	9	28	23	16
May	62,801	885	850	129	255	3,140	843	9	30	24	18
June	71,656	877	1,305	137	280	3,719	912	8	32	24	18
July	86,516	954	1,585	143	307	4,220	1,118	9	35	25	18
August	82,676	752	1,134	128	338	3,704	1,039	9	35	25	18
September	69,478	656	839	95	314	3,161	835	8	33	24	17
October	66,486	703	912	107	280	3,124	700	8	32	25	17
November	69,913	749	804	94	314	3,215	612	8	32	25	17
December	73,217	857	832	357	308	3,585	630	8	35	26	17
Total	**825,734**	**9,285**	**11,755**	**1,565**	**3,675**	**40,977**	**9,485**	**103**	**390**	**290**	**204**
2013 January	74,985	1,014	1,569	231	382	4,726	660	9	32	23	14
February	67,141	676	1,010	134	313	3,386	593	8	29	21	13
March	70,395	654	832	96	371	3,435	632	9	32	24	15
April	60,899	661	827	110	347	3,334	587	8	25	23	14
May	64,737	816	817	116	475	4,123	641	10	30	24	15
June	75,178	681	903	92	481	4,082	765	9	32	24	16
July	83,223	1,085	1,466	156	480	5,108	939	10	34	25	16
August	81,984	693	979	103	495	4,251	929	10	35	24	16
September	72,704	661	831	110	452	3,862	777	9	32	23	15
October	66,359	606	801	87	408	3,535	665	9	32	24	15
November	65,902	733	744	106	309	3,127	629	10	33	23	14
December	77,283	1,016	1,174	163	378	4,245	694	9	35	26	16
Total	**860,790**	**9,294**	**11,952**	**1,505**	**4,893**	**47,214**	**8,512**	**109**	**380**	**285**	**182**
2014 January	83,710	4,918	4,426	1,032	446	12,607	689	9	36	23	14
February	76,350	1,294	1,552	179	376	4,905	573	7	33	20	12
March	72,320	1,469	1,759	294	439	5,718	585	8	36	24	15
April	58,747	599	782	81	313	3,028	575	7	31	23	14
4-Month Total	**291,127**	**8,279**	**8,519**	**1,586**	**1,575**	**26,257**	**2,423**	**31**	**136**	**90**	**56**
2013 4-Month Total	**273,420**	**3,005**	**4,237**	**572**	**1,414**	**14,881**	**2,473**	**33**	**118**	**90**	**57**
2012 4-Month Total	**242,992**	**2,850**	**3,493**	**375**	**1,278**	**13,108**	**2,794**	**36**	**126**	**92**	**65**

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

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1949–1979, 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 1949–1979, 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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[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.

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

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. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

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

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			
1950 Total	**91,871**	**5,423**	**69,998**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,421**	**629**	**NA**	**5**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Total	**143,759**	**5,412**	**69,862**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,274**	**1,153**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Total	**176,685**	**3,824**	**84,371**	**NA**	**NA**	**88,195**	**1,725**	**NA**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Total	**244,788**	**4,928**	**110,274**	**NA**	**NA**	**115,203**	**2,321**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Total	**320,182**	**24,123**	**311,381**	**NA**	**636**	**338,686**	**3,932**	**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**
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	**1,012,459**	**18,793**	**138,831**	**2,511**	**7,135**	**195,809**	**5,075**	**27**	**150**	**206**	**131**
2005 Total	**1,033,567**	**19,450**	**138,337**	**2,591**	**7,877**	**199,760**	**5,485**	**24**	**166**	**205**	**116**
2006 Total	**1,022,802**	**12,578**	**56,347**	**1,783**	**6,905**	**105,235**	**5,891**	**28**	**163**	**216**	**117**
2007 Total	**1,041,346**	**15,135**	**62,072**	**2,496**	**5,523**	**107,316**	**6,502**	**27**	**165**	**221**	**117**
2008 Total	**1,036,891**	**12,318**	**37,222**	**2,608**	**5,000**	**77,149**	**6,342**	**23**	**159**	**242**	**122**
2009 Total	**929,692**	**11,848**	**27,768**	**2,110**	**4,485**	**64,151**	**6,567**	**21**	**160**	**244**	**115**
2010 Total	**971,245**	**13,677**	**23,560**	**1,848**	**4,679**	**62,477**	**7,085**	**20**	**177**	**249**	**116**
2011 Total	**928,857**	**10,961**	**13,861**	**1,655**	**4,726**	**50,105**	**7,265**	**18**	**166**	**241**	**133**
2012 January	70,305	809	965	38	389	3,759	621	2	15	20	11
February	62,572	649	735	80	307	2,997	619	2	14	19	10
March	57,053	607	848	93	168	2,388	650	2	14	20	11
April	51,427	683	778	82	157	2,328	689	2	11	20	10
May	62,417	868	803	112	200	2,784	785	2	13	21	11
June	71,251	853	1,278	121	222	3,364	852	2	15	21	12
July	86,036	926	1,547	127	244	3,821	1,052	2	16	22	12
August	82,209	726	1,099	110	257	3,222	974	2	16	22	11
September	69,074	634	807	80	241	2,726	777	1	15	20	11
October	66,104	681	868	88	220	2,735	644	1	13	21	11
November	69,521	728	769	78	229	2,722	556	1	14	21	11
December	72,791	835	795	331	226	3,092	571	2	15	22	11
Total	**820,762**	**9,000**	**11,292**	**1,339**	**2,861**	**35,937**	**8,788**	**19**	**171**	**250**	**132**
2013 January	74,596	987	1,497	218	323	4,317	600	2	15	20	10
February	66,767	658	963	129	284	3,171	538	1	14	17	9
March	69,973	636	801	88	305	3,052	574	2	15	20	11
April	60,534	639	801	100	281	2,943	535	2	10	20	10
May	64,318	796	785	99	403	3,696	586	2	14	21	11
June	74,740	662	871	86	412	3,677	708	2	15	21	11
July	82,750	1,053	1,419	148	410	4,669	878	2	17	22	12
August	81,553	668	949	95	426	3,842	869	3	17	20	11
September	72,293	643	807	101	387	3,486	723	2	16	20	11
October	65,968	587	776	82	356	3,226	610	2	16	20	10
November	65,509	716	718	97	279	2,925	571	3	17	20	10
December	76,857	998	1,121	150	342	3,978	633	3	18	23	12
Total	**855,856**	**9,044**	**11,507**	**1,393**	**4,207**	**42,981**	**7,825**	**26**	**184**	**244**	**127**
2014 January	83,248	4,833	4,219	1,013	404	12,087	631	3	19	20	10
February	75,927	1,263	1,474	167	332	4,564	521	2	18	17	9
March	71,881	1,439	1,678	279	389	5,342	529	2	19	20	11
April	58,381	578	758	77	267	2,748	524	2	15	20	10
4-Month Total	**289,437**	**8,114**	**8,129**	**1,537**	**1,392**	**24,741**	**2,205**	**9**	**71**	**77**	**40**
2013 4-Month Total	**271,869**	**2,921**	**4,062**	**534**	**1,193**	**13,482**	**2,248**	**6**	**54**	**77**	**40**
2012 4-Month Total	**241,358**	**2,748**	**3,326**	**292**	**1,021**	**11,472**	**2,578**	**7**	**55**	**79**	**42**

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

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1949–1979, 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 1949–1979, 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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[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.

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

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. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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			
1990 Total	**417**	**953**	**28**	**15**	**10,740**	**13,103**	**517**	**104**	**335**	**16**	**36**
1995 Total	**569**	**649**	**43**	**21**	**12,171**	**12,265**	**601**	**114**	**373**	**13**	**40**
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	**377**	**766**	**33**	**19**	**7,687**	**6,919**	**566**	**108**	**194**	**5**	**41**
2005 Total	**377**	**585**	**34**	**20**	**7,504**	**6,440**	**518**	**85**	**189**	**5**	**46**
2006 Total	**347**	**333**	**35**	**21**	**7,408**	**5,066**	**536**	**87**	**187**	**3**	**45**
2007 Total	**361**	**258**	**34**	**19**	**5,089**	**5,041**	**554**	**88**	**188**	**4**	**41**
2008 Total	**369**	**166**	**33**	**20**	**5,075**	**3,617**	**520**	**73**	**179**	**5**	**39**
2009 Total	**317**	**190**	**34**	**23**	**4,674**	**3,328**	**520**	**62**	**160**	**4**	**42**
2010 Total	**314**	**172**	**39**	**24**	**8,125**	**2,422**	**555**	**70**	**172**	**8**	**55**
2011 Total	**347**	**137**	**47**	**31**	**5,735**	**2,145**	**572**	**74**	**182**	**7**	**57**
2012 January	29	29	5	3	410	528	51	7	19	1	4
February	27	19	5	3	374	342	49	7	18	1	4
March	26	17	5	3	388	357	48	8	17	1	4
April	23	17	5	3	356	329	48	7	17	1	4
May	22	25	5	3	361	332	53	7	17	1	5
June	26	24	6	3	379	332	55	7	18	1	4
July	28	33	7	3	452	367	59	7	19	1	5
August	28	28	6	3	439	454	59	7	19	1	5
September	24	19	5	3	381	417	53	7	18	1	4
October	21	22	5	3	361	366	52	6	18	1	4
November	25	24	4	3	366	469	51	6	19	1	5
December	27	24	4	3	398	469	55	7	20	1	4
Total	**307**	**279**	**63**	**33**	**4,665**	**4,761**	**633**	**84**	**219**	**8**	**54**
2013 January	31	54	5	3	359	355	55	7	17	1	3
February	28	32	5	3	347	183	50	6	16	1	3
March	29	15	5	3	393	368	53	7	16	1	3
April	23	17	4	3	342	374	48	6	15	1	3
May	26	19	5	3	394	408	50	7	16	1	3
June	28	21	5	3	410	384	52	7	17	1	3
July	28	42	6	3	444	397	55	8	17	1	3
August	26	20	6	3	404	388	55	8	17	1	4
September	23	18	5	3	388	357	50	7	16	1	3
October	20	15	5	3	371	294	50	6	16	1	3
November	22	17	5	3	371	185	53	7	16	1	3
December	25	41	5	3	401	225	56	6	17	1	3
Total	**309**	**312**	**60**	**33**	**4,624**	**3,921**	**628**	**84**	**195**	**8**	**37**
2014 January	34	210	5	3	429	310	53	6	16	1	3
February	32	68	5	2	391	272	47	5	15	1	2
March	29	72	5	3	410	304	51	6	17	1	3
April	21	20	5	3	344	260	46	5	16	1	3
4-Month Total	**116**	**370**	**19**	**11**	**1,574**	**1,146**	**198**	**22**	**64**	**3**	**11**
2013 4-Month Total	**111**	**118**	**19**	**11**	**1,441**	**1,281**	**206**	**27**	**63**	**3**	**12**
2012 4-Month Total	**105**	**81**	**20**	**11**	**1,529**	**1,556**	**196**	**30**	**71**	**2**	**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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[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).

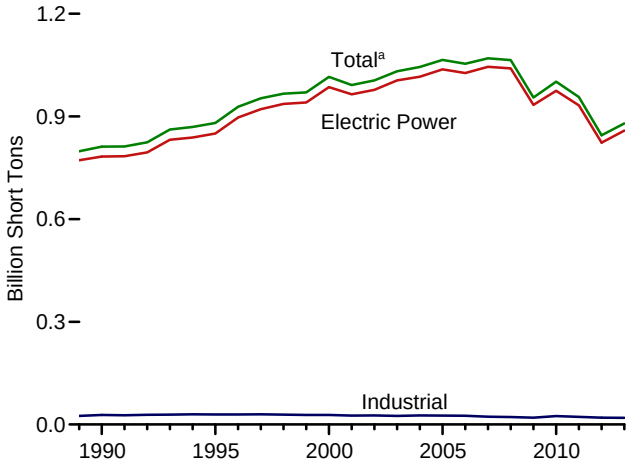
Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Through 1988, data are not available. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1989.

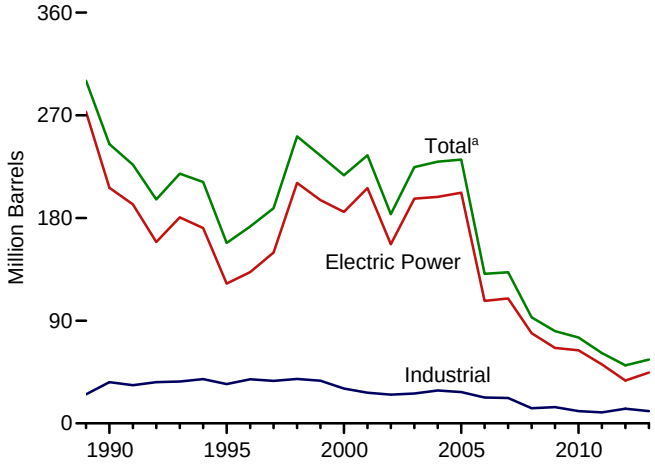
Sources: • **1989–1997:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • **1998–2000:** EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • **2001–2003:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • **2004–2007:** EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • **2008 forward:** EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

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

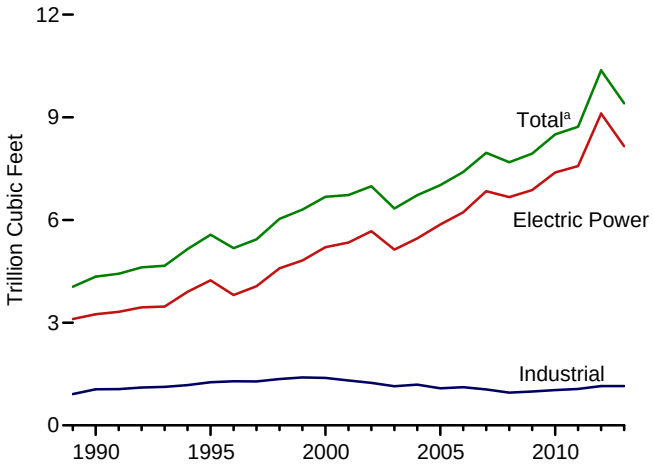
Coal by Sector, 1989–2013



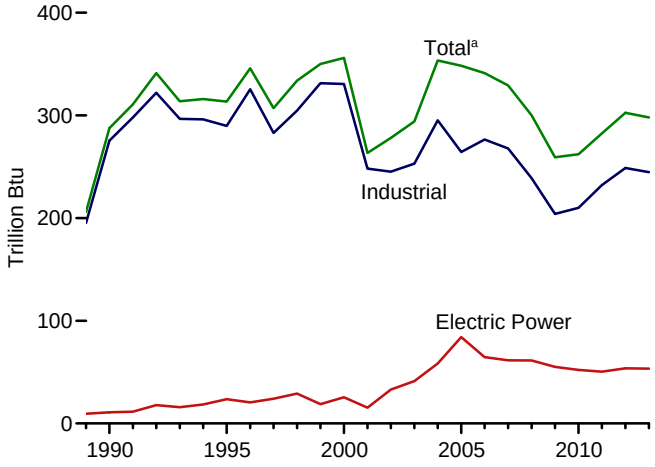
Petroleum by Sector, 1989–2013



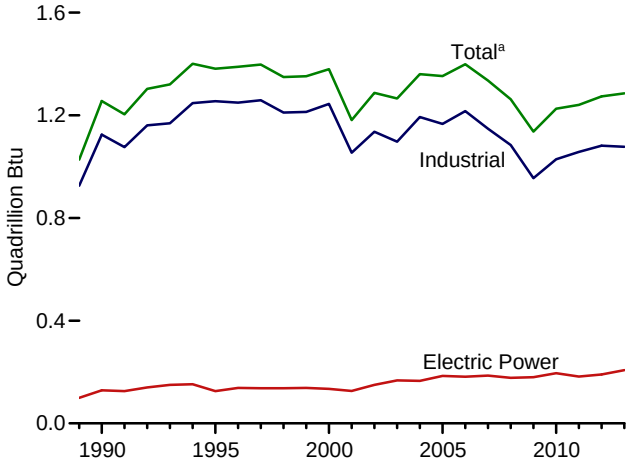
Natural Gas by Sector, 1989–2013



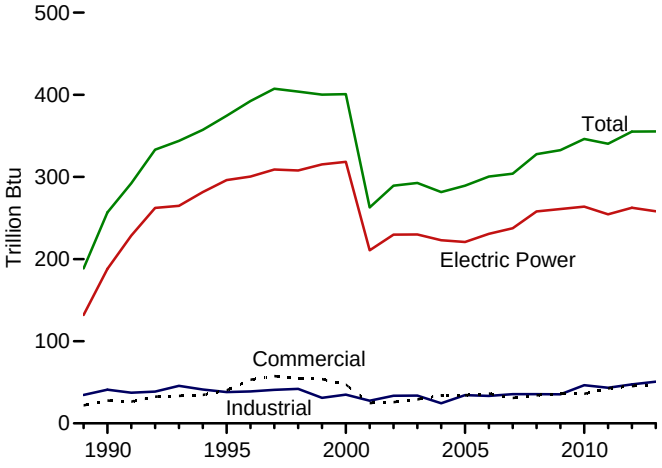
Other Gases[b] by Sector, 1989–2013



Wood by Sector, 1989–2013



Waste by Sector, 1989–2013



[a] Includes commercial sector.
[b] Blast furnace gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity.
Sources: Tables 7.4a–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			
1950 Total	**91,871**	**5,423**	**69,998**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,421**	**629**	**NA**	**5**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Total	**143,759**	**5,412**	**69,862**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,274**	**1,153**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Total	**176,685**	**3,824**	**84,371**	**NA**	**NA**	**88,195**	**1,725**	**NA**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Total	**244,788**	**4,928**	**110,274**	**NA**	**NA**	**115,203**	**2,321**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Total	**320,182**	**24,123**	**311,381**	**NA**	**636**	**338,686**	**3,932**	**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]	**811,538**	**20,194**	**209,081**	**1,332**	**2,832**	**244,765**	**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**
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**	**353**	**1,360**	**282**	**254**
2005 Total	**1,065,281**	**24,446**	**156,915**	**4,270**	**9,113**	**231,193**	**7,021**	**348**	**1,353**	**289**	**237**
2006 Total	**1,053,783**	**14,655**	**69,846**	**3,396**	**8,622**	**131,005**	**7,404**	**341**	**1,399**	**300**	**247**
2007 Total	**1,069,606**	**17,042**	**74,616**	**4,237**	**7,299**	**132,389**	**7,962**	**329**	**1,336**	**304**	**239**
2008 Total	**1,064,503**	**14,137**	**43,477**	**3,765**	**6,314**	**92,948**	**7,689**	**300**	**1,263**	**328**	**212**
2009 Total	**955,190**	**14,800**	**33,672**	**3,218**	**5,828**	**80,830**	**7,938**	**259**	**1,137**	**333**	**228**
2010 Total	**1,001,411**	**15,247**	**26,944**	**2,777**	**6,053**	**75,231**	**8,502**	**262**	**1,226**	**346**	**237**
2011 Total	**956,470**	**11,735**	**16,877**	**2,540**	**6,092**	**61,610**	**8,724**	**282**	**1,241**	**340**	**261**
2012 January	72,764	1,119	1,251	117	605	5,510	752	26	110	29	21
February	64,771	726	907	154	470	4,139	742	26	104	27	20
March	59,077	670	1,019	208	335	3,570	774	27	103	30	20
April	53,176	736	936	152	299	3,320	813	27	96	28	20
May	64,319	914	998	181	346	3,825	916	26	103	29	22
June	73,142	919	1,437	178	380	4,434	987	25	104	28	22
July	88,115	986	1,734	185	426	5,034	1,201	26	109	30	22
August	84,307	779	1,286	171	471	4,590	1,119	26	111	30	22
September	70,951	685	970	130	430	3,935	907	23	107	28	21
October	68,030	735	1,104	154	397	3,979	771	23	106	31	21
November	71,512	781	956	138	435	4,052	681	23	107	32	21
December	74,901	896	974	418	426	4,416	706	25	112	33	21
Total	**845,066**	**9,945**	**13,571**	**2,185**	**5,021**	**50,805**	**10,371**	**302**	**1,273**	**355**	**252**
2013 January	76,673	1,079	1,745	274	525	5,724	740	25	111	30	17
February	68,685	733	1,185	158	440	4,278	664	23	99	27	16
March	72,066	711	983	124	476	4,196	708	25	108	30	18
April	62,367	721	988	150	451	4,115	659	24	96	28	17
May	66,235	870	986	155	526	4,639	714	25	103	29	18
June	76,646	737	1,060	119	538	4,605	835	24	106	30	18
July	84,745	1,148	1,633	180	551	5,715	1,013	27	117	31	19
August	83,487	759	1,134	127	562	4,831	1,006	26	112	29	18
September	74,138	701	969	139	520	4,411	849	25	105	28	18
October	67,909	647	950	110	517	4,292	738	25	106	30	17
November	67,487	778	887	130	420	3,895	704	24	109	29	16
December	78,938	1,062	1,352	207	511	5,174	777	25	114	33	18
Total	**879,377**	**9,946**	**13,871**	**1,872**	**6,037**	**55,874**	**9,407**	**298**	**1,286**	**355**	**209**
2014 January	85,411	5,145	4,781	1,125	530	13,703	772	24	110	29	17
February	77,935	1,372	1,776	218	429	5,514	651	22	101	25	14
March	74,028	1,541	1,978	341	499	6,356	662	23	109	30	17
April	60,223	657	931	98	368	3,524	645	22	105	28	17
4-Month Total	**297,597**	**8,716**	**9,466**	**1,782**	**1,827**	**29,097**	**2,731**	**91**	**426**	**113**	**65**
2013 4-Month Total	**279,792**	**3,244**	**4,901**	**705**	**1,893**	**18,313**	**2,771**	**97**	**413**	**115**	**67**
2012 4-Month Total	**249,789**	**3,251**	**4,113**	**631**	**1,709**	**16,539**	**3,082**	**106**	**414**	**115**	**81**

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

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1949–1979, 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 1949–1979, 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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[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.

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

Notes:
- See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

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

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			
1950 Total	**91,871**	**5,423**	**69,998**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,421**	**629**	**NA**	**5**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Total	**143,759**	**5,412**	**69,862**	**NA**	**NA**	**75,274**	**1,153**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Total	**176,685**	**3,824**	**84,371**	**NA**	**NA**	**88,195**	**1,725**	**NA**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Total	**244,788**	**4,928**	**110,274**	**NA**	**NA**	**115,203**	**2,321**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Total	**320,182**	**24,123**	**311,381**	**NA**	**636**	**338,686**	**3,932**	**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**
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**	**58**	**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 Total	**1,026,636**	**12,646**	**57,345**	**1,870**	**7,101**	**107,365**	**6,222**	**65**	**182**	**231**	**125**
2007 Total	**1,045,141**	**15,327**	**63,086**	**2,594**	**5,685**	**109,431**	**6,841**	**61**	**186**	**237**	**124**
2008 Total	**1,040,580**	**12,547**	**38,241**	**2,670**	**5,119**	**79,056**	**6,668**	**61**	**177**	**258**	**131**
2009 Total	**933,627**	**12,035**	**28,782**	**2,210**	**4,611**	**66,081**	**6,873**	**55**	**180**	**261**	**124**
2010 Total	**975,052**	**13,790**	**24,503**	**1,877**	**4,777**	**64,055**	**7,387**	**52**	**196**	**264**	**124**
2011 Total	**932,484**	**11,021**	**14,803**	**1,658**	**4,837**	**51,667**	**7,574**	**50**	**182**	**255**	**143**
2012 January	70,594	834	1,057	38	400	3,930	649	5	17	22	12
February	62,804	667	796	80	318	3,131	645	4	16	20	11
March	57,266	610	898	93	178	2,493	674	5	16	22	12
April	51,593	686	841	82	166	2,439	714	5	13	21	11
May	62,648	873	883	112	211	2,924	812	4	14	22	12
June	71,480	856	1,364	121	228	3,481	880	4	16	22	12
July	86,283	931	1,624	127	253	3,949	1,082	5	18	23	13
August	82,484	729	1,178	110	267	3,353	1,004	5	18	23	12
September	69,309	637	884	80	250	2,852	803	4	16	21	12
October	66,343	685	951	88	229	2,866	669	4	15	22	12
November	69,740	732	850	78	238	2,851	580	4	15	23	12
December	73,009	839	877	331	236	3,226	600	5	16	24	12
Total	**823,551**	**9,080**	**12,203**	**1,339**	**2,974**	**37,495**	**9,111**	**54**	**190**	**262**	**143**
2013 January	74,798	997	1,547	218	333	4,429	629	4	17	22	11
February	66,944	672	1,028	129	293	3,293	565	4	15	19	10
March	70,214	644	882	88	315	3,190	601	4	17	22	11
April	60,725	646	882	101	291	3,084	561	4	12	21	11
May	64,544	803	870	99	412	3,830	613	4	16	22	12
June	74,964	668	950	86	418	3,794	734	4	17	22	12
July	82,986	1,059	1,503	148	419	4,805	906	5	19	22	13
August	81,788	673	1,033	95	436	3,980	898	5	20	21	12
September	72,493	648	895	101	395	3,618	749	5	18	21	11
October	66,163	593	866	82	366	3,370	636	5	18	22	11
November	65,688	722	799	97	288	3,060	598	5	19	21	11
December	77,043	1,005	1,207	150	351	4,117	662	5	20	24	12
Total	**858,351**	**9,131**	**12,464**	**1,394**	**4,317**	**44,572**	**8,153**	**53**	**207**	**258**	**136**
2014 January	83,459	4,914	4,275	1,050	413	12,302	662	4	22	21	11
February	76,144	1,280	1,549	167	339	4,690	554	3	20	18	9
March	72,127	1,449	1,765	286	397	5,487	557	3	22	21	12
April	58,592	584	837	78	276	2,878	549	3	18	21	11
4-Month Total	**290,321**	**8,228**	**8,426**	**1,581**	**1,425**	**25,358**	**2,322**	**15**	**83**	**81**	**43**
2013 4-Month Total	**272,682**	**2,960**	**4,340**	**535**	**1,233**	**13,997**	**2,356**	**16**	**62**	**83**	**43**
2012 4-Month Total	**242,257**	**2,798**	**3,592**	**293**	**1,062**	**11,993**	**2,682**	**19**	**61**	**84**	**45**

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

[b] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1949–1979, 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 1949–1979, 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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[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.

NA=Not available. (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. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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			
1990 Total	**1,191**	**2,056**	**46**	**28**	**27,781**	**36,159**	**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**
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**	**295**	**1,193**	**24**	**94**
2005 Total	**1,922**	**1,630**	**68**	**34**	**25,875**	**27,380**	**1,084**	**264**	**1,166**	**34**	**94**
2006 Total	**1,886**	**935**	**68**	**36**	**25,262**	**22,706**	**1,115**	**277**	**1,216**	**33**	**102**
2007 Total	**1,927**	**752**	**70**	**31**	**22,537**	**22,207**	**1,050**	**268**	**1,148**	**36**	**98**
2008 Total	**2,021**	**671**	**66**	**34**	**21,902**	**13,222**	**955**	**239**	**1,084**	**35**	**60**
2009 Total	**1,798**	**521**	**76**	**36**	**19,766**	**14,228**	**990**	**204**	**955**	**35**	**82**
2010 Total	**1,720**	**437**	**86**	**36**	**24,638**	**10,740**	**1,029**	**210**	**1,029**	**47**	**91**
2011 Total	**1,668**	**333**	**87**	**43**	**22,319**	**9,610**	**1,063**	**232**	**1,057**	**43**	**94**
2012 January	155	87	9	4	2,015	1,493	94	21	94	3	7
February	135	29	9	4	1,832	979	89	21	88	4	7
March	128	31	9	4	1,684	1,047	91	22	87	5	6
April	102	19	9	4	1,481	863	90	22	83	4	6
May	108	27	9	4	1,563	873	95	22	89	3	7
June	109	28	10	4	1,553	925	98	21	88	3	7
July	120	61	12	4	1,712	1,024	107	21	92	3	7
August	120	41	11	4	1,703	1,197	105	22	93	3	7
September	107	27	9	4	1,535	1,056	96	19	91	3	6
October	101	31	9	4	1,587	1,082	94	18	91	5	7
November	124	38	8	4	1,649	1,163	93	19	92	5	7
December	141	39	8	4	1,751	1,151	98	21	96	5	7
Total	**1,450**	**457**	**111**	**45**	**20,065**	**12,853**	**1,149**	**249**	**1,082**	**47**	**81**
2013 January	148	86	9	4	1,728	1,208	102	21	94	5	4
February	139	54	9	4	1,601	930	91	19	84	4	4
March	136	29	9	4	1,716	976	98	21	91	4	4
April	108	26	8	4	1,533	1,005	90	20	83	4	4
May	114	30	8	4	1,577	779	93	21	87	4	3
June	105	32	8	4	1,576	779	93	20	89	4	4
July	103	61	10	4	1,656	849	97	22	98	4	4
August	105	36	10	4	1,594	816	98	21	92	4	4
September	100	33	8	4	1,545	759	91	20	87	4	4
October	98	28	8	4	1,647	894	93	20	88	4	4
November	120	30	9	4	1,679	805	97	19	90	4	4
December	134	69	10	4	1,760	988	105	20	94	5	3
Total	**1,412**	**514**	**107**	**46**	**19,613**	**10,788**	**1,147**	**245**	**1,077**	**51**	**46**
2014 January	149	318	10	4	1,803	1,083	101	20	88	4	4
February	147	110	9	3	1,644	714	88	18	80	4	3
March	142	117	9	4	1,759	752	96	20	87	4	3
April	111	34	8	4	1,520	611	88	18	88	4	4
4-Month Total	**549**	**579**	**35**	**15**	**6,727**	**3,160**	**373**	**76**	**342**	**16**	**14**
2013 4-Month Total	**532**	**196**	**35**	**16**	**6,578**	**4,120**	**380**	**81**	**351**	**17**	**15**
2012 4-Month Total	**520**	**165**	**35**	**15**	**7,012**	**4,381**	**364**	**87**	**352**	**16**	**26**

[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, waste oil, and, beginning in 2011, propane.

[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, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Through 2010, also includes propane gas.

[h] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

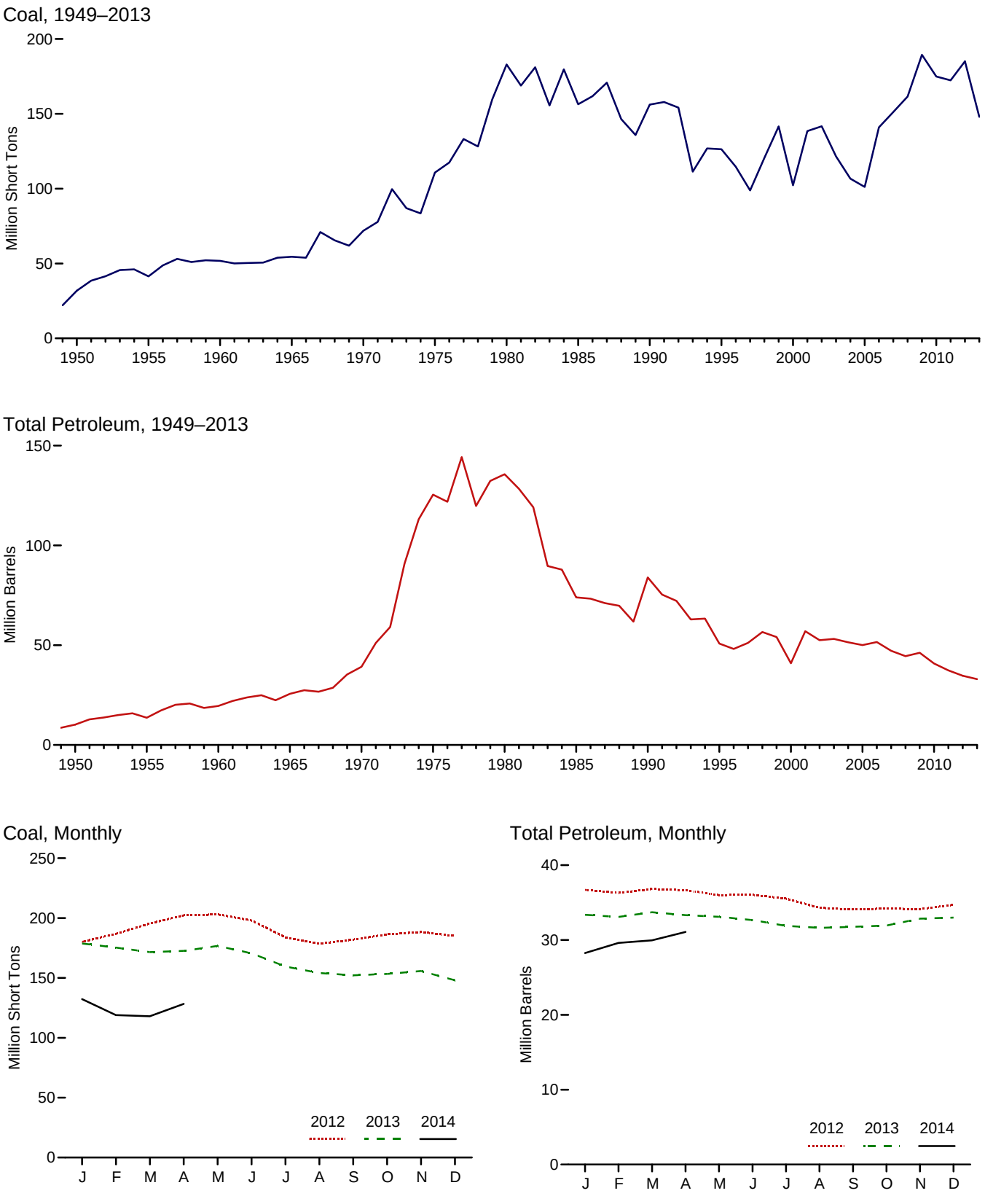
[i] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

Notes: • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1989.

Sources: • **1989–1997:** U.S. 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 forward:** EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Figure 7.5 Stocks of Coal and Petroleum: Electric Power Sector



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity.
Source: Table 7.5.

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,f]
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels
1950 Year	**31,842**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**10,201**
1955 Year	**41,391**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**13,671**
1960 Year	**51,735**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**19,572**
1965 Year	**54,525**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**25,647**
1970 Year	**71,908**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**239**	**39,151**
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**
2000 Year[g]	**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 Year	**140,964**	**18,013**	**28,823**	**1,380**	**674**	**51,583**
2007 Year	**151,221**	**18,395**	**24,136**	**1,902**	**554**	**47,203**
2008 Year	**161,589**	**17,761**	**21,088**	**1,955**	**739**	**44,498**
2009 Year	**189,467**	**17,886**	**19,068**	**2,257**	**1,394**	**46,181**
2010 Year	**174,917**	**16,758**	**16,629**	**2,319**	**1,019**	**40,800**
2011 Year	**172,387**	**16,649**	**15,491**	**2,707**	**508**	**37,387**
2012 January	180,091	16,682	15,242	2,736	409	36,704
February	186,866	16,500	15,150	2,780	374	36,300
March	195,380	16,413	15,324	2,815	453	36,817
April	202,265	16,371	15,154	2,850	457	36,661
May	203,137	16,290	14,814	2,868	406	36,002
June	197,924	16,248	14,600	2,899	458	36,038
July	183,958	16,700	13,872	2,930	406	35,534
August	178,537	16,123	13,668	2,827	336	34,302
September	182,020	16,059	13,524	2,734	353	34,081
October	186,396	16,019	13,406	2,757	406	34,212
November	188,291	16,031	13,221	2,793	416	34,126
December	**185,116**	**16,433**	**12,999**	**2,792**	**495**	**34,698**
2013 January	178,747	16,329	12,161	2,673	442	33,373
February	175,325	16,315	11,935	2,631	442	33,090
March	171,518	16,209	12,869	2,600	406	33,710
April	172,654	16,009	12,451	2,592	455	33,326
May	176,670	15,894	12,412	2,588	442	33,105
June	170,534	15,898	12,134	2,594	407	32,663
July	159,536	15,696	11,677	2,551	394	31,895
August	154,119	15,637	12,157	2,534	260	31,628
September	152,185	15,511	12,212	2,493	309	31,760
October	153,352	15,652	12,384	2,451	291	31,941
November	155,754	15,793	12,911	2,466	338	32,858
December	**147,973**	**15,735**	**12,863**	**2,446**	**390**	**32,994**
2014 January	132,324	14,605	9,923	2,242	298	28,260
February	118,949	15,384	10,623	2,278	265	29,609
March	117,974	15,436	10,538	2,241	349	29,960
April	128,321	15,707	10,527	2,272	514	31,078

[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] Distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil. Beginning in 1970, also includes petroleum coke. Beginning in 2002, also includes other liquids.

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

NA=Not available.

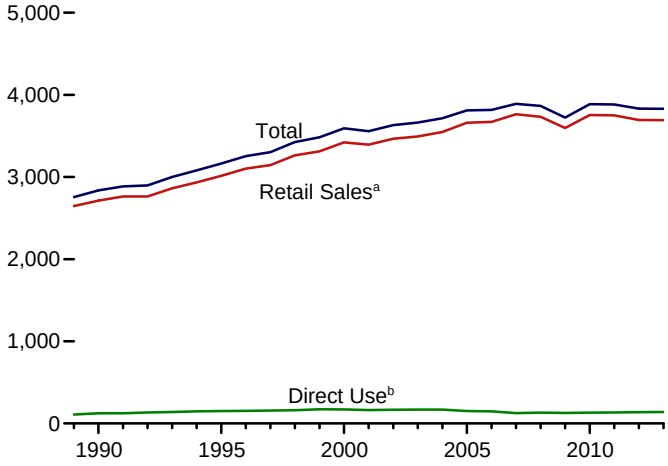
Notes: • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Stocks are at end of period. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

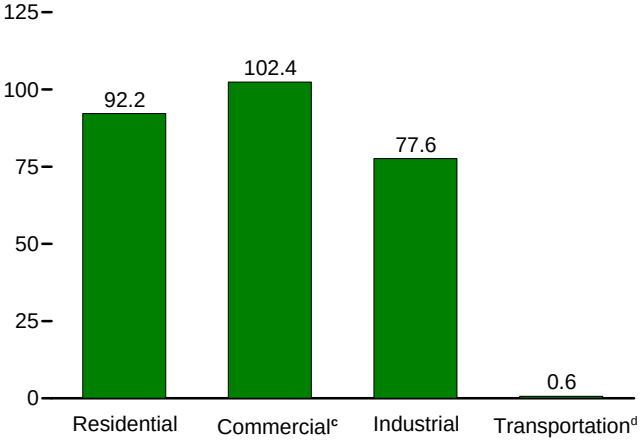
Sources: • **1949–September 1977:** Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • **October 1977–1981:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • **1982–1988:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power 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 forward:** EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Figure 7.6 Electricity End Use
(Billion Kilowatthours)

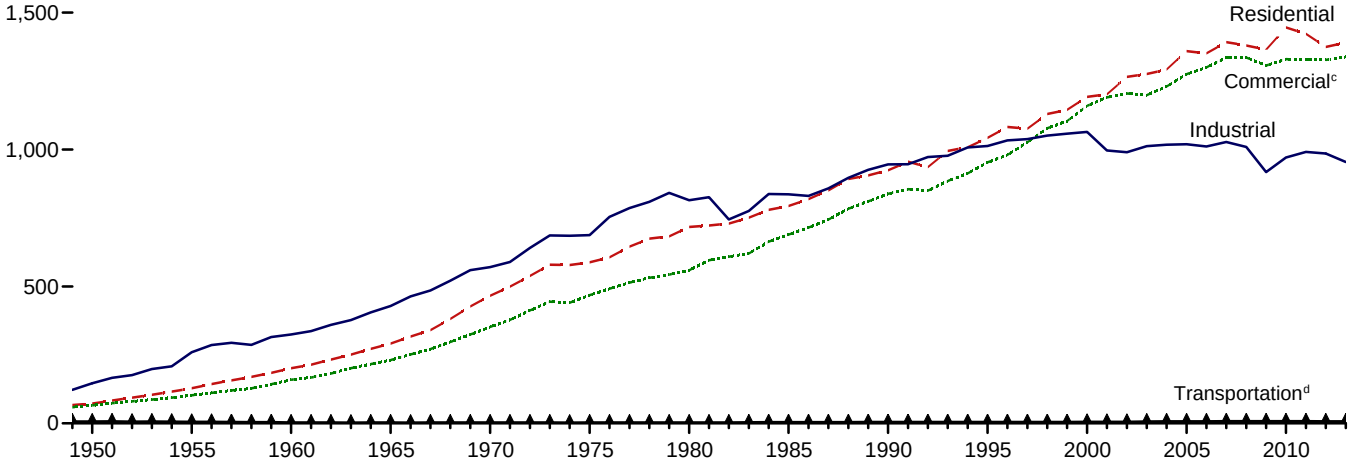
Electricity End Use Overview, 1989–2013



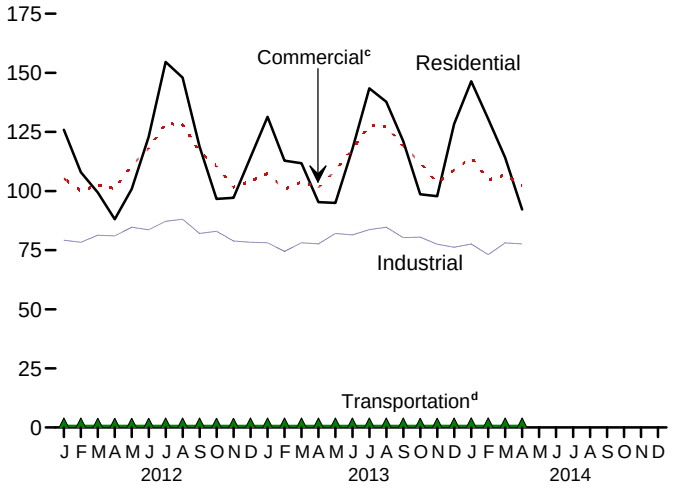
Retail Sales[a] by Sector, April 2014



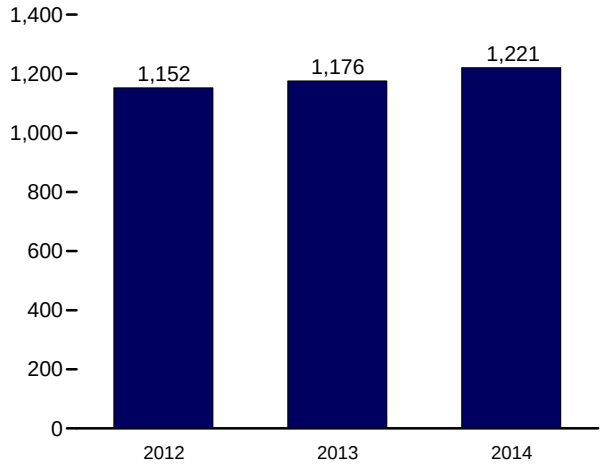
Retail Sales[a] by Sector, 1949–2013



Retail Sales[a] by Sector, Monthly



Retail Sales[a] Total, January–April



[a] Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by 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 authorites.
[d] Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity.
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]
1950 Total	**72,200**	[E] **65,971**	**146,479**	[E] **6,793**	**291,443**	**NA**	**291,443**	***50,637***	***22,127***
1955 Total	**128,401**	[E] **102,547**	**259,974**	[E] **5,826**	**496,748**	**NA**	**496,748**	***79,389***	***28,984***
1960 Total	**201,463**	[E] **159,144**	**324,402**	[E] **3,066**	**688,075**	**NA**	**688,075**	***130,702***	***31,508***
1965 Total	**291,013**	[E] **231,126**	**428,727**	[E] **2,923**	**953,789**	**NA**	**953,789**	***200,470***	***33,580***
1970 Total	**466,291**	[E] **352,041**	**570,854**	[E] **3,115**	**1,392,300**	**NA**	**1,392,300**	***306,703***	***48,452***
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***
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 Total	**1,351,520**	**1,299,744**	**1,011,298**	**7,358**	**3,669,919**	**146,927**	**3,816,845**	**– –**	**– –**
2007 Total	**1,392,241**	**1,336,315**	**1,027,832**	**8,173**	**3,764,561**	**125,670**	**3,890,231**	**– –**	**– –**
2008 Total	**1,379,981**	**1,335,981**	**1,009,300**	**7,700**	**3,732,962**	**132,197**	**3,865,159**	**– –**	**– –**
2009 Total	**1,364,474**	**1,307,168**	**917,442**	**7,781**	**3,596,865**	**126,938**	**3,723,803**	**– –**	**– –**
2010 Total	**1,445,708**	**1,330,199**	**970,873**	**7,712**	**3,754,493**	**131,910**	**3,886,403**	**– –**	**– –**
2011 Total	**1,422,801**	**1,328,057**	**991,316**	**7,672**	**3,749,846**	**132,754**	**3,882,600**	**– –**	**– –**
2012 January	125,881	105,239	79,205	650	310,975	[E] 11,668	322,643	– –	– –
February	107,975	100,080	78,298	629	286,983	[E] 11,018	298,001	– –	– –
March	99,362	102,474	81,298	597	283,731	[E] 11,013	294,744	– –	– –
April	88,103	101,037	81,030	590	270,760	[E] 10,535	281,294	– –	– –
May	100,895	110,800	84,678	595	296,968	[E] 11,297	308,266	– –	– –
June	122,934	118,009	83,619	597	325,160	[E] 11,427	336,586	– –	– –
July	154,579	128,535	87,219	629	370,963	[E] 12,528	383,490	– –	– –
August	147,941	128,106	88,105	633	364,785	[E] 12,423	377,208	– –	– –
September	118,831	116,585	82,060	613	318,090	[E] 11,368	329,457	– –	– –
October	96,669	110,471	82,996	599	290,735	[E] 11,146	301,882	– –	– –
November	97,155	101,641	78,847	569	278,212	[E] 11,306	289,518	– –	– –
December	114,188	104,122	78,360	619	297,288	[E] 11,927	309,216	– –	– –
Total	**1,374,515**	**1,327,101**	**985,714**	**7,320**	**3,694,650**	**137,657**	**3,832,306**	**– –**	**– –**
2013 January	131,354	107,400	78,141	656	317,551	[E] 12,046	329,597	– –	– –
February	112,857	100,722	74,453	649	288,681	[E] 10,997	299,678	– –	– –
March	111,784	103,839	78,097	633	294,352	[E] 11,844	306,196	– –	– –
April	95,297	101,385	77,633	623	274,937	[E] 10,548	285,484	– –	– –
May	94,978	108,883	82,086	619	286,566	[E] 11,414	297,980	– –	– –
June	117,708	117,670	81,411	629	317,418	[E] 11,591	329,010	– –	– –
July	143,438	127,735	83,703	637	355,513	[E] 12,406	367,919	– –	– –
August	137,734	127,369	84,701	634	350,437	[E] 12,160	362,598	– –	– –
September	121,114	118,977	80,298	631	321,020	[E] 11,347	332,367	– –	– –
October	98,656	112,171	80,463	589	291,879	[E] 11,262	303,141	– –	– –
November	97,812	103,449	77,536	562	279,359	[E] 11,504	290,863	– –	– –
December	128,357	108,849	76,205	665	314,076	[E] 12,294	326,369	– –	– –
Total	**1,391,090**	**1,338,448**	**954,725**	**7,525**	**3,691,789**	[E] **139,414**	**3,831,203**	**– –**	**– –**
2014 January	146,435	114,230	77,616	724	339,006	[E] 12,095	351,100	– –	– –
February	130,478	104,662	73,135	723	308,997	[E] 10,589	319,586	– –	– –
March	114,158	106,873	78,081	645	299,756	[E] 11,387	311,143	– –	– –
April	92,188	102,403	77,638	634	272,863	[E] 10,471	283,334	– –	– –
4-Month Total	**483,259**	**428,168**	**306,470**	**2,726**	**1,220,622**	[E] **44,542**	**1,265,164**	**– –**	**– –**
2013 4-Month Total	**451,291**	**413,345**	**308,324**	**2,560**	**1,175,520**	[E] **45,435**	**1,220,955**	**– –**	**– –**
2012 4-Month Total	**421,322**	**408,831**	**319,831**	**2,466**	**1,152,449**	[E] **44,233**	**1,196,683**	**– –**	**– –**

[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.

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

Notes:
- See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Electricity

Note 1. Coverage of Electricity Statistics. Through 1984, data for electric utilities also include institutions (such as universities) and military facilities that generated electricity primarily for their own use; beginning in 1985, data for electric utilities exclude institutions and military facilities. Data for independent power producers, commercial plants, and industrial plants include plants with a generator nameplate capacity of one megawatt or greater; they exclude plants with a generator nameplate capacity less than one megawatt. Also excluded from the electricity statistics in Section 7 are data for residential and commercial self-generation from solar energy, except for the small amount sold to the grid and included in data for the electric power sector.

Note 2. Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors. The U.S. 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.gov/survey/form/eia_860/instructions.doc.

Table 7.1 Sources

Net Generation, Electric Power Sector

1949 forward: Table 7.2b.

Net Generation, Commercial and Industrial Sectors

1949 forward: Table 7.2c.

Trade

1949–September 1977: Unpublished Federal Power Commission data.
October 1977–1980: Unpublished Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) data.
1981: U.S. 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."
1990–2000: National Energy Board of Canada; and DOE, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Form FE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
2001–May 2011: National Energy Board of Canada; DOE, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Form OE-781R, "Monthly Electricity Imports and Exports Report," and predecessor form; and California Independent System Operator.
June 2011 forward: National Energy Board of Canada; California Independent System Operator; and EIA estimates for Texas transfers.

T&D Losses and Unaccounted for

1949 forward: Calculated as the sum of total net generation and imports minus end use and exports.

End Use

1949 forward: Table 7.6.

Table 7.2b Sources

1949–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: U.S. 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 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 7.2c Sources

Industrial Sector, Hydroelectric Power, 1949–1988

1949–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 U.S. 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 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 7.3b Sources

1949–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: U.S. 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 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 7.4b Sources

1949–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: U.S. 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 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 7.6 Sources

Retail Sales, Residential and Industrial

1949–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: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
1984–2003: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
2004 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly* (*EPM*), June 2014, Table 5.1.

Retail Sales, Commercial

1949–2002: Estimated by EIA as the sum of "Commercial (Old)" and the non-transportation portion of "Other (Old)." See estimation methodology at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/notes/use_elec.pdf.
2003: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
2004 forward: EIA, EPM, June 2014, Table 5.1.

Retail Sales, Transportation

1949–2002: Estimated by EIA as the transportation portion of "Other (Old)." See estimation methodology at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/notes/use_elec.pdf.
2003: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
2004 forward: EIA, EPM, June 2014, Table 5.1.

Direct Use, Annual

1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility."
2001–2012: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 2012*, December 2013, Table 2.2.
2013: Sum of monthly estimates.

Direct Use, Monthly

1989 forward: 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 2013 and 2014, the 2012 annual share is used.

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

1949–2002: See sources for "Residential" and "Industrial."

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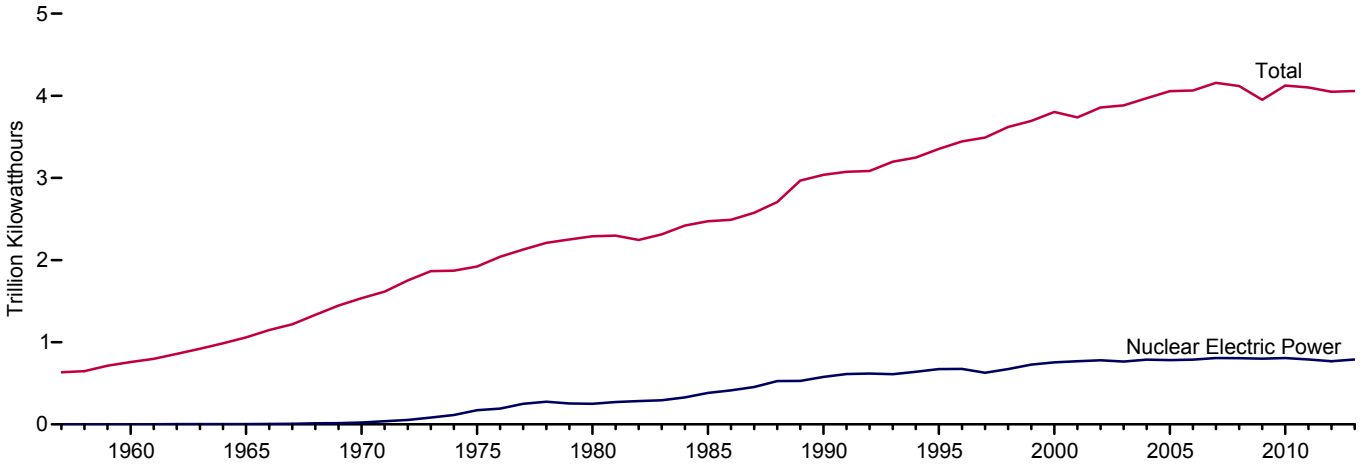
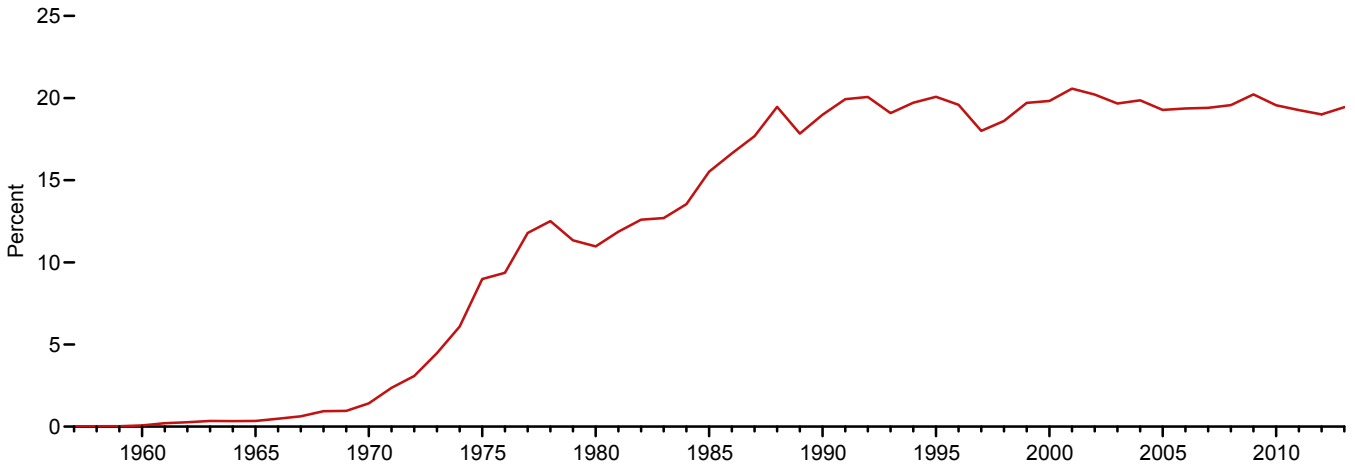
8. Nuclear Energy

Figure 8.1 Nuclear Energy Overview

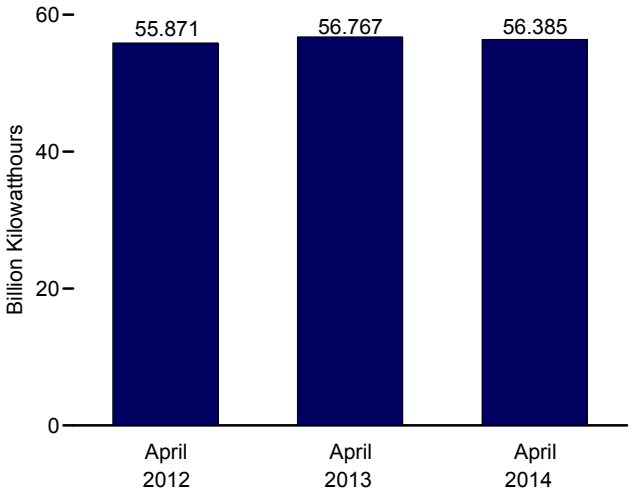
Electricity Net Generation, 1957–2013



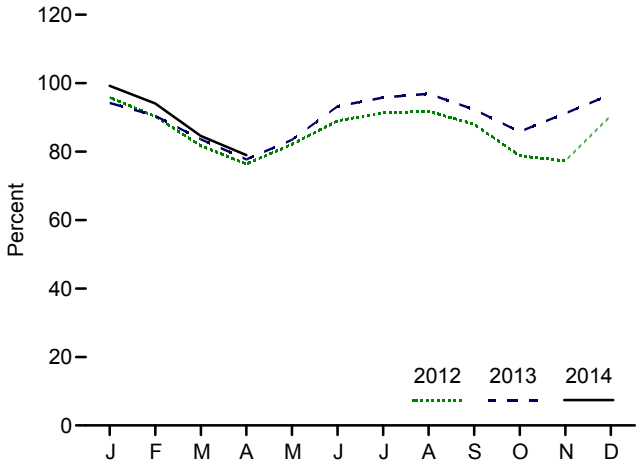
Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation, 1957–2013



Nuclear Electricity Net Generation



Capacity Factor, Monthly



Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#nuclear.
Sources: Tables 7.2a 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	
1957 Total	**1**	**0.055**	**10**	**(s)**	**NA**
1960 Total	**3**	**.411**	**518**	**.1**	**NA**
1965 Total	**13**	**.793**	**3,657**	**.3**	**NA**
1970 Total	**20**	**7.004**	**21,804**	**1.4**	**NA**
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**
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 Total	**104**	**100.334**	**787,219**	**19.4**	**89.6**
2007 Total	**104**	**100.266**	**806,425**	**19.4**	**91.8**
2008 Total	**104**	**100.755**	**806,208**	**19.6**	**[d] 91.1**
2009 Total	**104**	**101.004**	**798,855**	**20.2**	**90.3**
2010 Total	**104**	**101.167**	**806,968**	**19.6**	**91.1**
2011 Total	**104**	**[c] 101.419**	**790,204**	**19.3**	**89.1**
2012 January	104	101.602	72,381	21.3	95.8
February	104	101.602	63,847	20.6	90.3
March	104	101.602	61,729	20.0	81.7
April	104	101.602	55,871	18.9	76.4
May	104	101.625	62,081	18.4	82.1
June	104	101.625	65,140	18.1	89.0
July	104	101.747	69,129	16.7	91.3
August	104	101.856	69,602	17.6	91.8
September	104	101.856	64,511	19.3	88.0
October	104	101.856	59,743	19.2	78.8
November	104	101.885	56,713	18.5	77.3
December	104	101.885	68,584	20.5	90.5
Total	**104**	**101.885**	**769,331**	**19.0**	**86.1**
2013 January	104	[E] 101.923	71,406	20.5	[E] 94.2
February	103	[E] 101.063	61,483	19.9	[E] 90.5
March	103	[E] 101.172	62,947	19.4	[E] 83.6
April	103	[E] 101.468	56,767	19.0	[E] 77.7
May	102	[E] 101.147	62,848	19.5	[E] 83.4
June	100	[E] 98.997	66,430	18.6	[E] 93.2
July	100	[E] 98.997	70,539	17.9	[E] 95.8
August	100	[E] 98.997	71,344	18.6	[E] 96.9
September	100	[E] 98.997	65,799	19.3	[E] 92.3
October	100	[E] 98.997	63,184	20.1	[E] 85.8
November	100	[E] 98.997	64,975	20.7	[E] 91.2
December	100	[E] 99.105	71,294	20.2	[E] 96.7
Total	**100**	**[E] 99.105**	**789,017**	**19.4**	**[E] 90.1**
2014 January	100	[E] 98.957	73,064	19.4	[E] 99.2
February	100	[E] 98.977	62,639	19.4	[E] 94.1
March	100	[E] 98.977	62,397	18.8	[E] 84.6
April	100	[E] 98.977	56,385	19.0	[E] 79.0
4-Month Total	**100**	**[E] 98.977**	**254,485**	**19.1**	**[E] 89.2**
2013 4-Month Total	**103**	**[E] 101.468**	**252,603**	**19.7**	**[E] 86.5**
2012 4-Month Total	**104**	**101.602**	**253,828**	**20.3**	**86.0**

[a] Total of nuclear generating units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at end of period. See Note 1, "Operable Nuclear Reactors," at end of section.

[b] At end of period.

[c] For the definition of "Net Summer Capacity," see Note 2, "Nuclear Capacity," at end of section. Beginning in 2011, monthly capacity values are estimated in two steps: 1) uprates and derates reported on Form EIA-860M are added to specific months; and 2) the difference between the resulting year-end capacity (from data reported on Form EIA-860M) and final capacity (reported on Form EIA-860) is allocated to the month of January.

[d] Beginning in 2008, capacity factor data are calculated using a new methodology. For an explanation of the method of calculating the capacity factor, see Note 2, "Nuclear Capacity," at end of section.

E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.05.

Notes: • For a discussion of nuclear reactor unit coverage, see Note 1, "Operable Nuclear Reactors," at end of section. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#nuclear (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1957 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Nuclear Energy

Note 1. Operable Nuclear Reactors. 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.

The following nuclear generating units have recently been retired: Crystal River 3 in February 2013; Kewaunee in May 2013; and San Onofre 2 and 3 in June 2013.

Note 2. Nuclear 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.

Through 2007, 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). For the methodology used to calculate capacity factors beginning in 2008, see U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, Appendix C notes on "Average Capacity Factors."

Table 8.1 Sources

Total Operable Units and **Net Summer Capacity of Operable Units**
1957–1982: Compiled from various sources, primarily U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."

1983 forward: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and predecessor forms; Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report"; and monthly updates as appropriate. For a list of operable units as of November 2011, see http://www.eia.gov/nuclear/reactors/stats_table1.html.

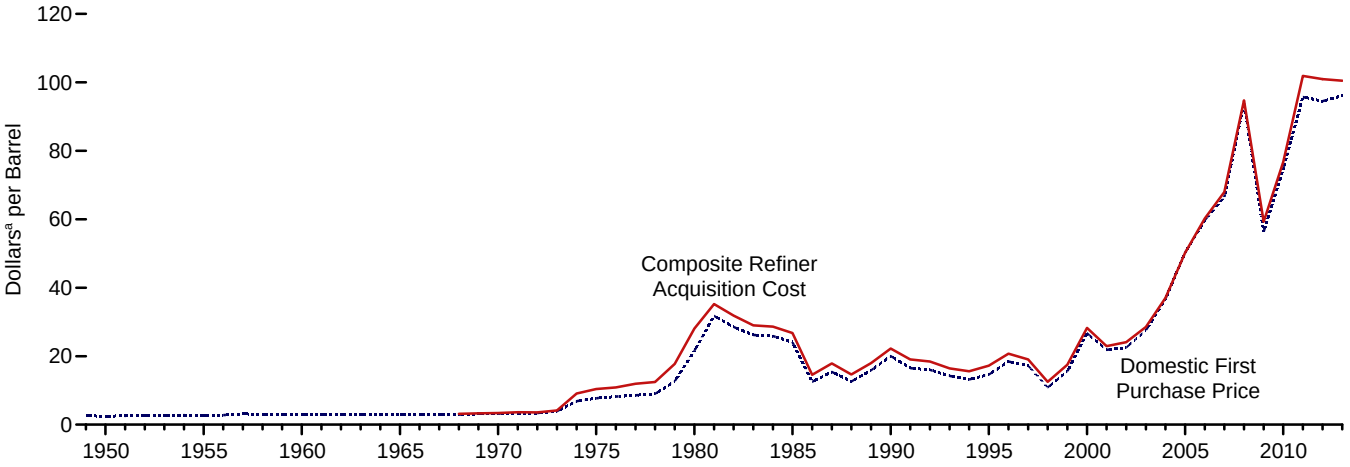
Nuclear Electricity Net Generation and **Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation**
1957 forward: Table 7.2a.

Capacity Factor
1973–2007: Calculated by EIA using the method described above in Note 2.
2008 forward: EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"; Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report"; and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

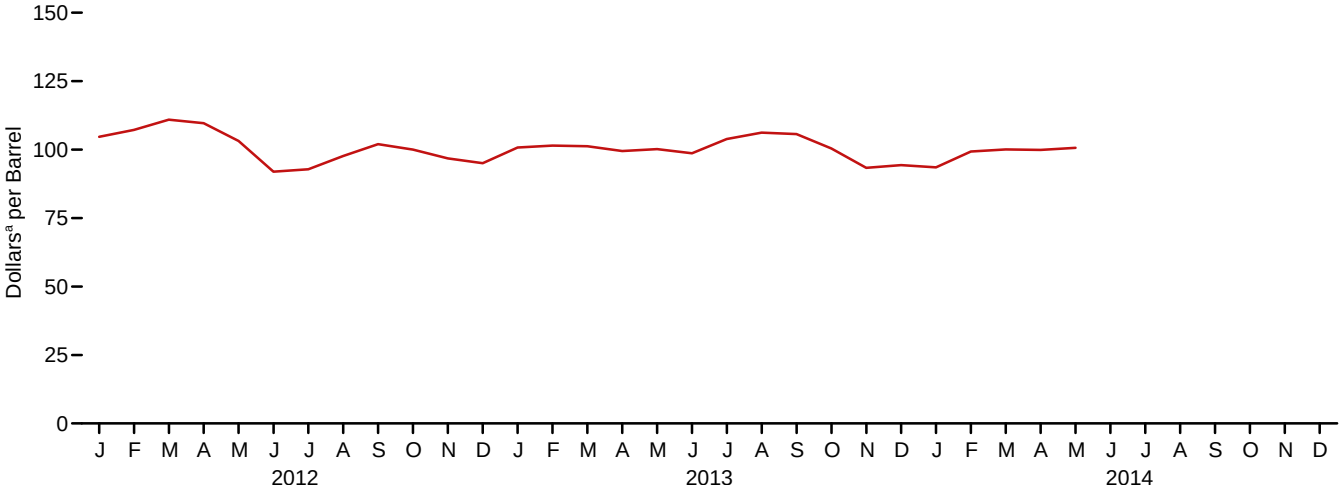
9. Energy Prices

Figure 9.1 Petroleum Prices

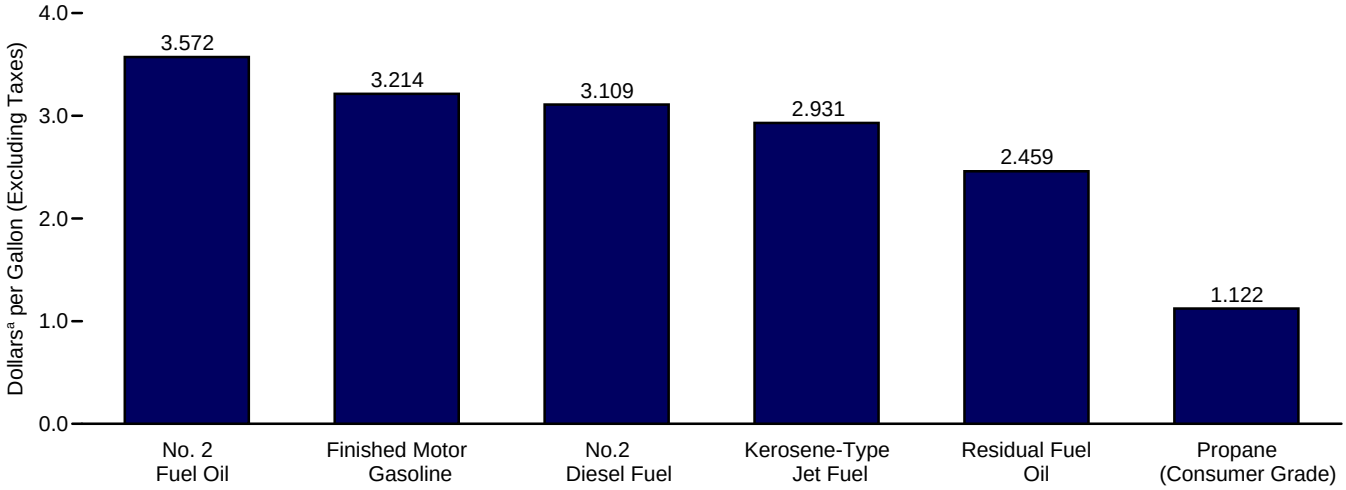
Crude Oil Prices, 1949–2013



Composite Refiner Acquisition Cost, Monthly



Refiner Prices to End Users: Selected Products, April 2014



[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices.
Sources: Tables 9.1, 9.5, and 9.7.

Table 9.1 Crude Oil Price Summary

(Dollars[a] per Barrel)

	Domestic First Purchase Price[c]	F.O.B. Cost of Imports[d]	Landed Cost of Imports[e]	Refiner Acquisition Cost[b]		
				Domestic	Imported	Composite
1950 Average	**2.51**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Average	**2.77**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Average	**2.88**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Average	**2.86**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Average	**3.18**	**NA**	**NA**	E **3.46**	E **2.96**	E **3.40**
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**
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 Average	**59.69**	**57.03**	**59.11**	**62.62**	**59.02**	**60.24**
2007 Average	**66.52**	**66.36**	**67.97**	**69.65**	**67.04**	**67.94**
2008 Average	**94.04**	**90.32**	**93.33**	**98.47**	**92.77**	**94.74**
2009 Average	**56.35**	**57.78**	**60.23**	**59.49**	**59.17**	**59.29**
2010 Average	**74.71**	**74.19**	**76.50**	**78.01**	**75.86**	**76.69**
2011 Average	**95.73**	**101.66**	**102.92**	**100.71**	**102.63**	**101.87**
2012 January	98.99	103.96	105.27	103.97	105.25	104.71
February	102.04	108.56	109.23	105.93	108.08	107.18
March	105.42	110.65	110.62	110.80	111.00	110.92
April	103.62	107.17	107.55	111.22	108.54	109.68
May	95.57	100.79	101.56	103.04	103.26	103.17
June	83.59	87.89	91.90	91.66	92.18	91.96
July	86.10	92.50	93.68	92.64	92.99	92.84
August	92.53	99.63	98.70	98.58	97.04	97.70
September	95.98	101.03	101.34	102.17	101.82	101.97
October	92.24	97.75	99.22	99.07	100.92	100.02
November	89.64	91.86	96.20	95.28	98.07	96.78
December	89.81	92.69	95.01	96.56	93.70	95.06
Average	**94.52**	**99.78**	**101.00**	**100.72**	**101.09**	**100.93**
2013 January	95.00	94.93	95.12	103.78	97.91	100.78
February	95.01	100.46	98.93	103.75	99.23	101.45
March	95.54	99.73	98.35	103.45	99.11	101.23
April	94.41	95.59	95.75	102.53	96.45	99.50
May	94.75	96.12	97.39	101.98	98.50	100.17
June	93.82	96.22	96.90	100.26	97.17	98.67
July	101.41	101.36	101.19	106.19	101.56	103.85
August	102.96	101.89	103.13	108.30	104.16	106.20
September	102.32	100.82	101.59	107.96	103.49	105.70
October	96.18	92.81	94.89	103.00	97.84	100.41
November	88.70	88.30	89.45	96.09	90.36	93.32
December	91.85	89.90	90.07	97.87	90.57	94.32
Average	**95.99**	**96.56**	**96.99**	**102.91**	**98.11**	**100.49**
2014 January	89.59	90.93	90.97	97.17	89.63	93.52
February	96.89	R 92.76	R 95.38	102.33	96.04	99.32
March	96.18	R 93.12	R 95.25	102.61	97.04	100.05
April	R 96.47	R 95.22	R 95.77	R 102.04	R 97.40	R 99.91
May	NA	NA	NA	E 102.53	E 99.16	E 100.66

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
[b] See Note 1, "Crude Oil Refinery Acquisition Costs," at end of section.
[c] See Note 2, "Crude Oil Domestic First Purchase Prices," at end of section.
[d] See Note 3, "Crude Oil F.O.B. Costs," at end of section.
[e] See Note 4, "Crude Oil Landed Costs," at end of section.

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

Notes: • Domestic first purchase prices and refinery acquisition costs for the current two months are preliminary. F.O.B. and landed costs for the current three months are preliminary. • Through 1980, F.O.B. and landed costs reflect the period of reporting; beginning in 1981, they reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are the averages of the monthly prices, weighted by volume. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories and Possessions.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

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

(Dollars[a] per Barrel)

	Selected Countries							Persian Gulf Nations[b]	Total OPEC[c]	Total Non-OPEC[c]
	Angola	Colombia	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela			
1973 Average[d]	**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**
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 Average	**62.23**	**59.77**	**52.91**	**65.69**	**56.09**	**66.03**	**55.80**	**56.02**	**59.18**	**55.35**
2007 Average	**67.80**	**67.93**	**61.35**	**76.64**	**W**	**69.96**	**64.10**	**69.93**	**69.58**	**62.69**
2008 Average	**95.66**	**91.17**	**84.61**	**102.06**	**93.03**	**96.33**	**88.06**	**91.44**	**93.15**	**87.15**
2009 Average	**57.07**	**57.90**	**56.47**	**64.61**	**57.87**	**65.63**	**55.58**	**59.53**	**58.53**	**57.16**
2010 Average	**78.18**	**72.56**	**72.46**	**80.83**	**76.44**	**W**	**70.30**	**75.65**	**75.23**	**73.24**
2011 Average	**111.82**	**100.21**	**100.90**	**115.35**	**107.08**	**–**	**97.23**	**106.47**	**105.34**	**98.49**
2012 January	111.10	106.69	107.79	114.12	W	–	105.08	107.51	107.51	101.40
February	121.45	114.47	110.14	124.31	W	–	110.37	111.12	113.85	103.42
March	W	118.46	114.81	128.10	W	–	112.76	118.06	117.06	104.65
April	118.84	114.06	110.54	W	W	–	109.33	115.02	113.85	101.42
May	110.79	101.27	103.12	110.79	W	–	101.45	105.16	105.28	96.74
June	95.65	91.81	90.60	98.96	91.90	–	87.64	90.55	90.63	85.28
July	W	96.83	95.03	103.86	W	–	93.81	95.47	96.30	88.46
August	W	106.16	101.12	114.62	W	–	99.94	104.87	104.18	95.13
September	112.75	108.59	102.49	111.74	107.14	–	101.00	105.58	105.05	97.52
October	W	105.77	98.98	W	W	–	98.10	102.70	101.29	95.05
November	W	103.75	93.45	–	W	–	93.15	101.91	95.94	89.37
December	–	101.24	94.19	W	W	–	92.99	102.93	98.04	87.64
Average	**111.23**	**106.43**	**101.84**	**114.51**	**106.65**	**–**	**100.15**	**105.45**	**104.39**	**95.71**
2013 January	W	106.99	100.16	W	W	–	97.15	105.30	102.42	91.11
February	W	106.45	108.25	W	W	–	104.06	105.22	106.93	96.65
March	W	101.31	105.16	111.03	W	–	101.60	108.10	105.77	94.09
April	W	99.58	99.94	W	W	–	95.01	100.50	98.68	93.14
May	103.46	98.97	99.06	106.45	W	–	95.48	98.46	98.72	93.99
June	103.67	98.56	97.16	W	W	–	95.71	97.42	98.45	94.59
July	W	102.20	101.27	W	W	W	100.32	101.21	102.36	100.54
August	W	105.59	100.97	111.28	W	–	101.12	104.10	103.69	100.42
September	113.86	103.16	100.14	W	103.53	W	100.37	103.22	104.44	98.42
October	–	W	93.76	–	98.96	–	95.72	98.48	97.38	89.45
November	W	W	88.56	W	91.38	–	91.79	92.02	93.23	84.76
December	W	95.50	90.25	–	95.97	–	92.46	94.88	94.41	87.24
Average	**107.71**	**101.24**	**98.40**	**110.06**	**101.16**	**W**	**97.52**	**100.62**	**100.57**	**93.67**
2014 January	W	95.84	89.30	–	99.21	–	89.69	98.44	94.86	87.56
February	W	96.04	91.77	–	R 102.26	–	R 92.88	R 100.70	R 97.51	R 89.73
March	W	W	R 91.38	W	R 101.25	–	R 92.33	R 100.67	R 97.22	R 90.65
April	W	99.63	93.21	–	99.76	–	95.48	99.02	98.64	92.19

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

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

[c] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. On this table, "Total OPEC" for all years includes Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela; for 1973–2008, also includes Indonesia; 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."

[d] 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 "F.O.B. (Free on Board)" in Glossary, and Note 3, "Crude Oil F.O.B. Costs," at end of section. • Values for the current two months are preliminary. • Through 1980, prices reflect the period of reporting; beginning in 1981, prices reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume. • Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 9.3 Landed Costs of Crude Oil Imports From Selected Countries

(Dollars[a] per Barrel)

	Selected Countries								Persian Gulf Nations[b]	Total OPEC[c]	Total Non-OPEC[c]
	Angola	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela			
1973 Average[d]	**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**
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 Average	**64.85**	**53.90**	**62.13**	**53.76**	**68.26**	**59.19**	**67.44**	**57.37**	**58.92**	**61.21**	**57.14**
2007 Average	**71.27**	**60.38**	**70.91**	**62.31**	**78.01**	**70.78**	**72.47**	**66.13**	**69.83**	**71.14**	**63.96**
2008 Average	**98.18**	**90.00**	**93.43**	**85.97**	**104.83**	**94.75**	**96.95**	**90.76**	**93.59**	**95.49**	**90.59**
2009 Average	**61.32**	**57.60**	**58.50**	**57.35**	**68.01**	**62.14**	**63.87**	**57.78**	**62.15**	**61.90**	**58.58**
2010 Average	**80.61**	**72.80**	**74.25**	**72.86**	**83.14**	**79.29**	**80.29**	**72.43**	**78.60**	**78.28**	**74.68**
2011 Average	**114.05**	**89.92**	**102.57**	**101.21**	**116.43**	**108.83**	**118.45**	**100.14**	**108.01**	**107.84**	**98.64**
2012 January	115.13	93.43	110.54	108.38	115.41	110.49	W	106.23	110.61	110.32	101.31
February	121.30	92.09	115.19	111.24	126.42	114.75	W	111.72	114.24	115.76	102.99
March	128.35	88.71	119.93	115.20	130.46	117.55	–	114.29	116.71	117.99	103.94
April	120.60	85.55	113.78	111.55	124.06	115.33	W	110.58	115.77	116.10	99.94
May	114.94	82.78	105.04	103.79	113.89	108.39	W	103.02	108.52	108.26	95.21
June	103.10	78.11	93.85	90.89	103.24	99.38	–	89.41	99.24	97.29	87.15
July	106.95	75.65	97.70	95.24	106.95	99.00	W	94.91	99.05	99.49	88.11
August	113.27	80.68	105.94	101.98	114.51	104.66	–	101.38	104.35	105.27	92.29
September	116.51	85.42	109.19	103.16	114.95	107.06	–	102.97	106.29	107.02	95.79
October	114.90	86.35	106.48	99.09	117.03	106.12	W	99.31	105.76	105.81	93.77
November	111.01	82.89	104.74	94.32	112.41	106.05	–	94.67	104.94	102.26	91.17
December	116.37	76.68	102.86	94.98	114.52	106.87	W	94.30	105.78	103.38	86.76
Average	**114.95**	**84.24**	**107.07**	**102.45**	**116.88**	**108.15**	**W**	**101.58**	**107.74**	**107.56**	**95.05**
2013 January	115.79	75.30	106.36	101.04	120.99	108.57	–	99.04	107.02	106.84	86.31
February	115.90	76.46	109.28	108.95	117.89	108.75	W	105.54	107.96	108.86	90.59
March	110.56	79.51	105.37	106.36	113.36	107.59	W	103.35	107.94	107.50	90.13
April	105.56	83.06	101.42	100.62	106.07	102.28	W	96.19	102.30	101.76	90.88
May	106.47	86.92	100.70	99.92	108.12	101.54	W	97.44	101.35	101.63	93.52
June	106.73	88.30	99.36	97.56	108.38	101.41	W	97.44	101.26	101.21	93.48
July	110.43	94.14	102.47	101.87	W	104.13	W	101.65	103.15	103.96	98.64
August	111.88	98.63	106.04	101.52	114.47	104.62	W	102.95	104.15	104.91	101.58
September	113.92	95.02	105.76	100.70	115.21	101.16	W	102.09	101.94	104.10	99.35
October	W	85.36	102.29	94.35	–	98.68	–	97.60	99.31	99.53	91.23
November	110.50	77.34	97.30	89.19	W	96.12	–	94.42	96.57	96.32	83.89
December	113.16	75.23	97.41	91.11	W	99.29	W	94.83	98.30	98.02	84.14
Average	**110.81**	**84.41**	**103.00**	**99.06**	**112.87**	**102.60**	**111.23**	**99.34**	**102.53**	**102.98**	**91.99**
2014 January	W	78.19	97.87	90.85	–	101.30	–	92.52	100.18	98.30	84.91
February	110.96	R 87.98	98.59	92.92	W	R 102.62	W	R 95.33	R 101.54	R 100.41	R 91.27
March	R 107.52	R 89.40	98.71	R 92.44	W	R 102.59	–	R 94.63	R 102.00	R 100.34	R 92.11
April	108.55	89.06	100.11	94.01	–	101.69	–	97.17	101.26	101.01	91.82

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

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

[c] See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. On this table, "Total OPEC" for all years includes Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela; for 1973–2008, also includes Indonesia; 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."

[d] 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 "Landed Costs" in Glossary, and Note 4, "Crude Oil Landed Costs," at end of section. • Values for the current two months are preliminary. • Through 1980, prices reflect the period of reporting; beginning in 1981, prices reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume. • Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **October 1973–September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **October 1977–December 1977:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **1978–2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2008,* Table 22. • **2008 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2014, Table 22.

Table 9.4 Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices

(Dollars[a] per Gallon, Including Taxes)

	Platt's / Bureau of Labor Statistics Data				U.S. Energy Information Administration Data			
	Motor Gasoline by Grade				Regular Motor Gasoline by Area Type			
	Leaded Regular	Unleaded Regular	Unleaded Premium[b]	All Grades[c]	Conventional Gasoline Areas[d]	Reformulated Gasoline Areas[e]	All Areas	On-Highway Diesel Fuel
1950 Average	**0.268**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1955 Average	**.291**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1960 Average	**.311**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1965 Average	**.312**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1970 Average	**.357**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1975 Average	**.567**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1980 Average	**1.191**	**1.245**	**NA**	**1.221**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1985 Average	**1.115**	**1.202**	**1.340**	**1.196**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
1990 Average	**1.149**	**1.164**	**1.349**	**1.217**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995 Average	**– –**	**1.147**	**1.336**	**1.205**	**1.103**	**1.163**	**1.111**	**1.109**
2000 Average	**– –**	**1.510**	**1.693**	**1.563**	**1.462**	**1.543**	**1.484**	**1.491**
2001 Average	**– –**	**1.461**	**1.657**	**1.531**	**1.384**	**1.498**	**1.420**	**1.401**
2002 Average	**– –**	**1.358**	**1.556**	**1.441**	**1.313**	**1.408**	**1.345**	**1.319**
2003 Average	**– –**	**1.591**	**1.777**	**1.638**	**1.516**	**1.655**	**1.561**	**1.509**
2004 Average	**– –**	**1.880**	**2.068**	**1.923**	**1.812**	**1.937**	**1.852**	**1.810**
2005 Average	**– –**	**2.295**	**2.491**	**2.338**	**2.240**	**2.335**	**2.270**	**2.402**
2006 Average	**– –**	**2.589**	**2.805**	**2.635**	**2.533**	**2.654**	**2.572**	**2.705**
2007 Average	**– –**	**2.801**	**3.033**	**2.849**	**2.767**	**2.857**	**2.796**	**2.885**
2008 Average	**– –**	**3.266**	**3.519**	**3.317**	**3.213**	**3.314**	**3.246**	**3.803**
2009 Average	**– –**	**2.350**	**2.607**	**2.401**	**2.315**	**2.433**	**2.353**	**2.467**
2010 Average	**– –**	**2.788**	**3.047**	**2.836**	**2.742**	**2.864**	**2.782**	**2.992**
2011 Average	– –	**3.527**	**3.792**	**3.577**	**3.476**	**3.616**	**3.521**	**3.840**
2012 January	– –	3.399	3.663	3.447	3.330	3.486	3.380	3.833
February	– –	3.572	3.840	3.622	3.517	3.711	3.579	3.953
March	– –	3.868	4.138	3.918	3.774	4.017	3.852	4.127
April	– –	3.927	4.194	3.976	3.837	4.032	3.900	4.115
May	– –	3.792	4.062	3.839	3.643	3.919	3.732	3.979
June	– –	3.552	3.825	3.602	3.465	3.695	3.539	3.759
July	– –	3.451	3.726	3.502	3.379	3.565	3.439	3.721
August	– –	3.707	3.991	3.759	3.668	3.834	3.722	3.983
September	– –	3.856	4.140	3.908	3.801	3.949	3.849	4.120
October	– –	3.786	4.079	3.839	3.653	3.939	3.746	4.094
November	– –	3.488	3.782	3.542	3.380	3.603	3.452	4.000
December	**– –**	3.331	3.626	3.386	3.256	3.424	3.310	3.961
Average	– –	**3.644**	**3.922**	**3.695**	**3.552**	**3.757**	**3.618**	**3.968**
2013 January	– –	3.351	3.646	3.407	3.255	3.452	3.319	3.909
February	– –	3.693	3.990	3.748	3.605	3.807	3.670	4.111
March	– –	3.735	4.038	3.792	3.648	3.845	3.711	4.068
April	– –	3.590	3.901	3.647	3.501	3.714	3.570	3.930
May	– –	3.623	3.936	3.682	3.565	3.720	3.615	3.870
June	– –	3.633	3.957	3.693	3.576	3.731	3.626	3.849
July	– –	3.628	3.951	3.687	3.515	3.751	3.591	3.866
August	– –	3.600	3.919	3.658	3.515	3.697	3.574	3.905
September	– –	3.556	3.881	3.616	3.474	3.656	3.532	3.961
October	– –	3.375	3.702	3.434	3.285	3.468	3.344	3.885
November	– –	3.251	3.585	3.310	3.186	3.362	3.243	3.839
December	**– –**	3.277	3.604	3.333	3.209	3.418	3.276	3.882
Average	– –	**3.526**	**3.843**	**3.584**	**3.443**	**3.635**	**3.505**	**3.922**
2014 January	– –	3.320	3.651	3.378	3.252	3.438	3.313	3.893
February	– –	3.364	3.694	3.422	3.305	3.464	3.356	3.984
March	– –	3.532	3.858	3.590	3.474	3.658	3.533	4.001
April	– –	3.659	3.986	3.717	3.590	3.809	3.661	3.964
May	– –	3.691	4.020	3.745	3.601	3.824	3.673	3.943
June	– –	3.695	4.027	3.750	3.626	3.831	3.692	3.906

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

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

[c] Also includes grades of motor gasoline not shown separately.

[d] Any area that does not require the sale of reformulated gasoline.

[e] "Reformulated Gasoline Areas" are ozone nonattainment areas designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that require the use of reformulated gasoline (RFG). Areas are reclassified each time a shift in or out of an RFG program occurs due to federal or state regulations.

NA=Not available. – – =Not applicable.

Notes: • See Note 5, "Motor Gasoline Prices," at end of section. • See "Motor Gasoline Grades," "Motor Gasoline, Conventional," "Motor Gasoline, Oxygenated," and "Motor Gasoline, Reformulated" in Glossary. • Geographic coverage: for columns 1–4, current coverage is 85 urban areas; for columns 5–7, coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia; for column 8, coverage is the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Motor Gasoline by Grade, Monthly Data: October 1973 forward**—U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *U.S. City Average Gasoline Prices.* • **Motor Gasoline by Grade, Annual Data: 1949–1973**—*Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac, 1974,* 51st Edition. **1974 forward**—calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) as simple averages of the BLS monthly data. • **Regular Motor Gasoline by Area Type:** EIA, calculated as simple averages of weighted weekly estimates from "Weekly U.S. Retail Gasoline Prices, Regular Grade." • **On-Highway Diesel Fuel:** EIA, calculated as simple averages of weighted weekly estimates from "Weekly Retail On-Highway Diesel Prices."

Table 9.5 Refiner Prices of Residual Fuel Oil

(Dollars[a] 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	**0.293**	**0.314**	**0.245**	**0.275**	**0.263**	**0.298**
1980 Average	**.608**	**.675**	**.479**	**.523**	**.528**	**.607**
1985 Average	**.610**	**.644**	**.560**	**.582**	**.577**	**.610**
1990 Average	**.472**	**.505**	**.372**	**.400**	**.413**	**.444**
1995 Average	**.383**	**.436**	**.338**	**.377**	**.363**	**.392**
2000 Average	**.627**	**.708**	**.512**	**.566**	**.566**	**.602**
2001 Average	**.523**	**.642**	**.428**	**.492**	**.476**	**.531**
2002 Average	**.546**	**.640**	**.508**	**.544**	**.530**	**.569**
2003 Average	**.728**	**.804**	**.588**	**.651**	**.661**	**.698**
2004 Average	**.764**	**.835**	**.601**	**.692**	**.681**	**.739**
2005 Average	**1.115**	**1.168**	**.842**	**.974**	**.971**	**1.048**
2006 Average	**1.202**	**1.342**	**1.085**	**1.173**	**1.136**	**1.218**
2007 Average	**1.406**	**1.436**	**1.314**	**1.350**	**1.350**	**1.374**
2008 Average	**1.918**	**2.144**	**1.843**	**1.889**	**1.866**	**1.964**
2009 Average	**1.337**	**1.413**	**1.344**	**1.306**	**1.342**	**1.341**
2010 Average	**1.756**	**1.920**	**1.679**	**1.619**	**1.697**	**1.713**
2011 Average	**2.389**	**2.736**	**2.316**	**2.257**	**2.336**	**2.401**
2012 January	2.591	2.965	2.480	2.452	2.512	2.620
February	2.739	3.070	2.632	2.556	2.654	2.705
March	2.921	3.159	2.717	2.601	2.772	2.784
April	2.805	3.201	2.624	2.596	2.670	2.731
May	2.589	3.170	2.501	2.652	2.527	2.784
June	2.275	3.083	2.186	2.179	2.211	2.476
July	2.271	2.926	2.224	2.221	2.234	2.406
August	2.586	3.041	2.457	2.442	2.483	2.579
September	2.558	2.970	2.491	2.473	2.501	2.582
October	2.464	2.969	2.393	2.382	2.409	2.496
November	2.385	2.895	2.283	2.346	2.300	2.492
December	2.341	2.814	2.248	2.275	2.268	2.431
Average	**2.548**	**3.025**	**2.429**	**2.433**	**2.457**	**2.592**
2013 January	2.530	2.874	2.328	2.333	2.388	2.475
February	2.571	3.017	2.388	2.402	2.415	2.578
March	2.479	2.949	2.294	2.320	2.346	2.517
April	2.354	2.875	2.214	2.238	2.246	2.354
May	2.316	2.839	2.213	2.421	2.240	2.507
June	2.285	2.785	2.214	2.385	2.234	2.454
July	2.282	2.768	2.225	2.280	2.242	2.384
August	2.331	2.759	2.258	2.411	2.277	2.500
September	2.359	2.839	2.265	2.412	2.286	2.513
October	2.338	NA	2.232	2.364	2.255	2.532
November	2.296	NA	2.190	2.328	2.224	2.492
December	2.315	NA	2.177	2.353	2.209	2.458
Average	**2.363**	**2.883**	**2.249**	**2.353**	**2.278**	**2.482**
2014 January	2.337	NA	2.117	2.400	2.173	2.481
February	2.459	NA	2.139	2.459	2.207	2.532
March	R 2.470	NA	2.175	2.376	R 2.255	2.476
April	2.401	NA	2.152	2.316	2.227	2.459

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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. • Through 1982, prices are U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6, "Historical Petroleum Prices," at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1978 and monthly data beginning in 1982.

Sources: • **1978–2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007,* Table 17. • **2008 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2014, Table 16.

Table 9.6 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products for Resale

(Dollars[a] per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
1978 Average	**0.434**	**0.537**	**0.386**	**0.404**	**0.369**	**0.365**	**0.237**
1980 Average	**.941**	**1.128**	**.868**	**.864**	**.803**	**.801**	**.415**
1985 Average	**.835**	**1.130**	**.794**	**.874**	**.776**	**.772**	**.398**
1990 Average	**.786**	**1.063**	**.773**	**.839**	**.697**	**.694**	**.386**
1995 Average	**.626**	**.975**	**.539**	**.580**	**.511**	**.538**	**.344**
2000 Average	**.963**	**1.330**	**.880**	**.969**	**.886**	**.898**	**.595**
2001 Average	**.886**	**1.256**	**.763**	**.821**	**.756**	**.784**	**.540**
2002 Average	**.828**	**1.146**	**.716**	**.752**	**.694**	**.724**	**.431**
2003 Average	**1.002**	**1.288**	**.871**	**.955**	**.881**	**.883**	**.607**
2004 Average	**1.288**	**1.627**	**1.208**	**1.271**	**1.125**	**1.187**	**.751**
2005 Average	**1.670**	**2.076**	**1.723**	**1.757**	**1.623**	**1.737**	**.933**
2006 Average	**1.969**	**2.490**	**1.961**	**2.007**	**1.834**	**2.012**	**1.031**
2007 Average	**2.182**	**2.758**	**2.171**	**2.249**	**2.072**	**2.203**	**1.194**
2008 Average	**2.586**	**3.342**	**3.020**	**2.851**	**2.745**	**2.994**	**1.437**
2009 Average	**1.767**	**2.480**	**1.719**	**1.844**	**1.657**	**1.713**	**.921**
2010 Average	**2.165**	**2.874**	**2.185**	**2.299**	**2.147**	**2.214**	**1.212**
2011 Average	**2.867**	**3.739**	**3.014**	**3.065**	**2.907**	**3.034**	**1.467**
2012 January	2.747	3.576	3.059	3.197	3.027	3.018	1.341
February	2.936	3.788	3.186	3.293	3.166	3.163	1.282
March	3.203	4.052	3.296	3.306	3.211	3.308	1.293
April	3.189	4.157	3.255	3.243	3.153	3.252	1.163
May	3.016	4.004	3.076	3.008	2.976	3.039	.950
June	2.757	3.883	2.747	2.697	2.635	2.741	.762
July	2.806	3.877	2.850	2.936	2.774	2.907	.809
August	3.087	4.124	3.129	3.195	2.988	3.206	.875
September	3.163	4.269	3.245	3.236	3.128	3.278	.910
October	2.941	4.002	3.182	3.250	3.155	3.265	.979
November	2.713	3.508	3.015	3.221	3.049	3.117	.955
December	2.590	3.518	2.982	3.145	3.003	3.022	.894
Average	**2.929**	**3.919**	**3.080**	**3.163**	**3.031**	**3.109**	**1.033**
2013 January	2.676	3.685	3.093	3.334	3.069	3.046	.928
February	3.020	4.058	3.250	3.474	3.168	3.259	.953
March	2.987	4.085	3.036	3.137	2.977	3.082	.952
April	2.853	3.962	2.884	2.889	2.793	2.969	.949
May	2.951	4.068	2.763	2.793	2.708	2.958	.932
June	2.882	3.950	2.784	2.806	2.741	2.923	.861
July	2.942	4.017	2.899	2.996	2.894	3.015	.903
August	2.890	4.025	2.995	3.055	2.954	3.084	1.059
September	2.792	3.854	3.017	3.057	2.973	3.095	1.114
October	2.632	3.656	2.928	3.029	2.955	3.006	1.154
November	2.544	3.467	2.868	2.995	2.910	2.949	1.219
December	2.581	3.508	2.978	3.164	3.011	2.998	1.342
Average	**2.812**	**3.869**	**2.953**	**3.084**	**2.966**	**3.028**	**1.048**
2014 January	2.604	3.538	2.964	3.237	3.059	2.981	1.641
February	2.699	3.712	2.981	3.353	3.051	3.091	1.654
March	[R] 2.855	[R] 3.865	2.939	3.153	2.979	3.031	1.198
April	2.981	3.939	2.911	2.938	2.912	3.026	1.120

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
[b] See Note 5, "Motor Gasoline Prices," at end of section.
R=Revised.

Notes: • Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are shown in Table 9.7; they are sales made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial consumers. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Through 1982, prices are U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6, "Historical Petroleum Prices," at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1978 and monthly data beginning in 1982.

Sources: • **1978–2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007,* Table 4. • **2008 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2014, Table 4.

Table 9.7 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products to End Users

(Dollars[a] per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
1978 Average	**0.484**	**0.516**	**0.387**	**0.421**	**0.400**	**0.377**	**0.335**
1980 Average	**1.035**	**1.084**	**.868**	**.902**	**.788**	**.818**	**.482**
1985 Average	**.912**	**1.201**	**.796**	**1.030**	**.849**	**.789**	**.717**
1990 Average	**.883**	**1.120**	**.766**	**.923**	**.734**	**.725**	**.745**
1995 Average	**.765**	**1.005**	**.540**	**.589**	**.562**	**.560**	**.492**
2000 Average	**1.106**	**1.306**	**.899**	**1.123**	**.927**	**.935**	**.603**
2001 Average	**1.032**	**1.323**	**.775**	**1.045**	**.829**	**.842**	**.506**
2002 Average	**.947**	**1.288**	**.721**	**.990**	**.737**	**.762**	**.419**
2003 Average	**1.156**	**1.493**	**.872**	**1.224**	**.933**	**.944**	**.577**
2004 Average	**1.435**	**1.819**	**1.207**	**1.160**	**1.173**	**1.243**	**.839**
2005 Average	**1.829**	**2.231**	**1.735**	**1.957**	**1.705**	**1.786**	**1.089**
2006 Average	**2.128**	**2.682**	**1.998**	**2.244**	**1.982**	**2.096**	**1.358**
2007 Average	**2.345**	**2.849**	**2.165**	**2.263**	**2.241**	**2.267**	**1.489**
2008 Average	**2.775**	**3.273**	**3.052**	**3.283**	**2.986**	**3.150**	**1.892**
2009 Average	**1.888**	**2.442**	**1.704**	**2.675**	**1.962**	**1.834**	**1.220**
2010 Average	**2.301**	**3.028**	**2.201**	**3.063**	**2.462**	**2.314**	**1.481**
2011 Average	**3.050**	**3.803**	**3.054**	**3.616**	**3.193**	**3.117**	**1.709**
2012 January	2.914	3.732	3.087	3.848	3.345	3.093	1.655
February	3.087	W	3.206	3.874	3.495	3.224	1.518
March	3.389	4.133	3.337	3.919	3.522	3.378	1.470
April	3.405	4.313	3.283	3.916	3.509	3.342	1.352
May	3.289	W	3.100	3.741	3.258	3.163	1.080
June	3.061	W	2.768	3.753	2.982	2.912	.902
July	2.981	W	2.856	3.612	3.041	2.989	.972
August	3.248	4.091	3.123	3.575	3.256	3.265	.916
September	3.357	4.262	3.283	3.771	3.361	3.367	.932
October	3.261	4.064	3.211	3.864	3.486	3.364	.980
November	2.994	3.561	3.045	3.854	3.403	3.206	.926
December	2.828	3.599	3.008	3.789	3.321	3.115	.840
Average	**3.154**	**3.971**	**3.104**	**3.843**	**3.358**	**3.202**	**1.139**
2013 January	2.850	W	3.117	3.790	3.341	3.129	.891
February	3.221	4.060	3.294	3.887	3.498	3.339	.925
March	3.233	4.022	3.070	3.869	3.314	3.204	.943
April	3.102	3.860	2.922	3.836	3.217	3.090	.971
May	3.188	3.900	2.787	3.786	3.222	3.058	.953
June	3.184	4.191	2.813	3.634	3.172	3.028	.876
July	3.146	4.224	2.908	3.840	3.244	3.099	.935
August	3.097	4.298	3.002	3.707	3.314	3.169	1.074
September	3.059	3.982	3.040	3.849	3.327	3.184	1.115
October	2.893	3.653	2.931	3.852	NA	3.085	1.169
November	2.759	3.674	2.883	3.847	NA	3.030	1.222
December	2.759	3.678	3.008	W	3.578	3.055	1.322
Average	**3.049**	**3.932**	**2.979**	**3.842**	**3.335**	**3.122**	**1.028**
2014 January	2.816	W	2.987	W	3.591	3.024	1.457
February	2.913	4.142	2.994	W	3.687	3.139	1.513
March	[R] 3.104	[R] W	2.942	[R] 4.067	3.621	[R] 3.115	1.137
April	3.214	W	2.931	4.108	3.572	3.109	1.122

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

[b] See Note 5, "Motor Gasoline Prices," 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. • Through 1982, prices are U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6, "Historical Petroleum Prices," at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

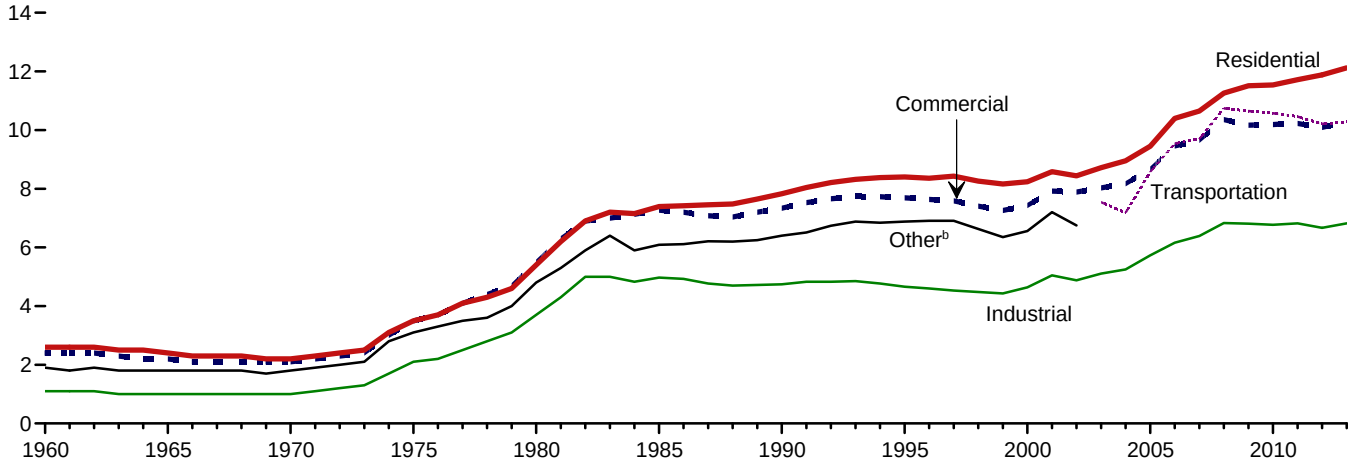
Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1978 and monthly data beginning in 1982.

Sources: • **1978–2007:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007,* Table 2. • **2008 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* July 2014, Table 2.

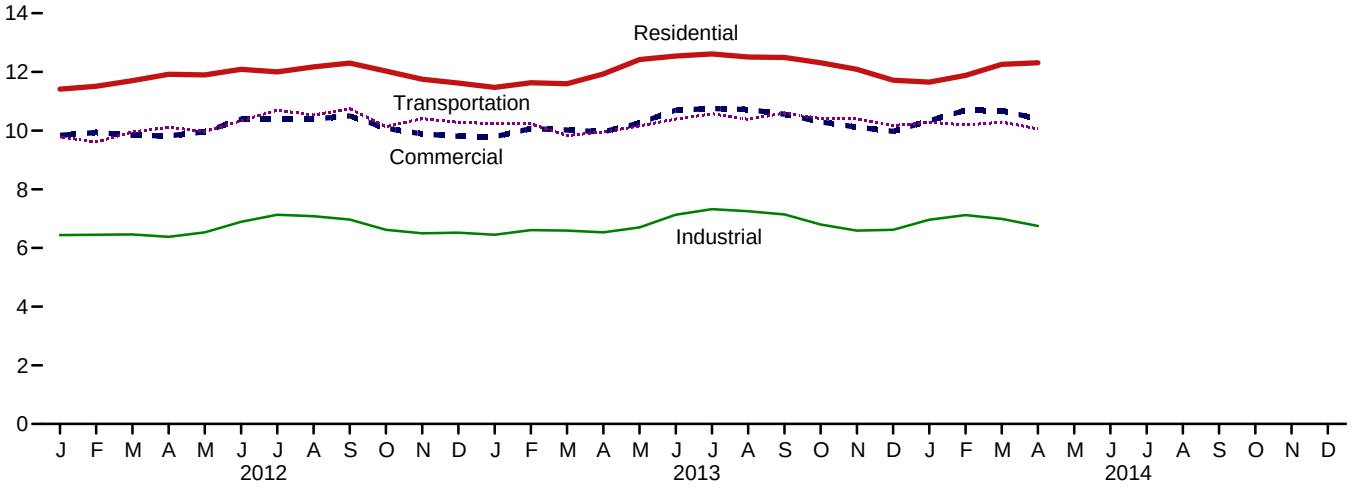
Figure 9.2 Average Retail Prices of Electricity

(Cents[a] per Kilowatthour)

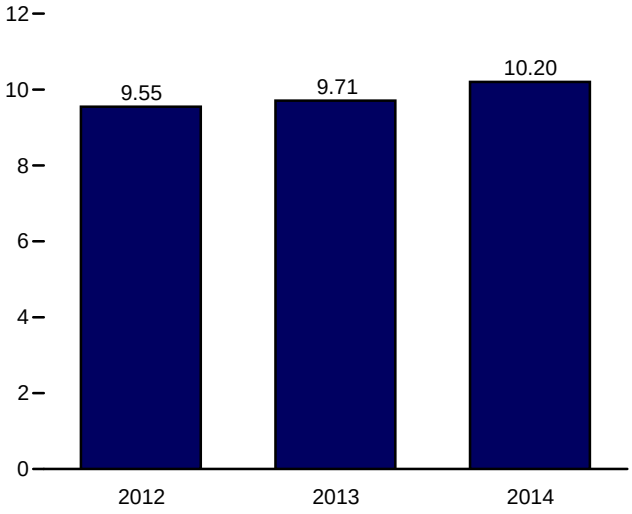
By Sector, 1960–2013



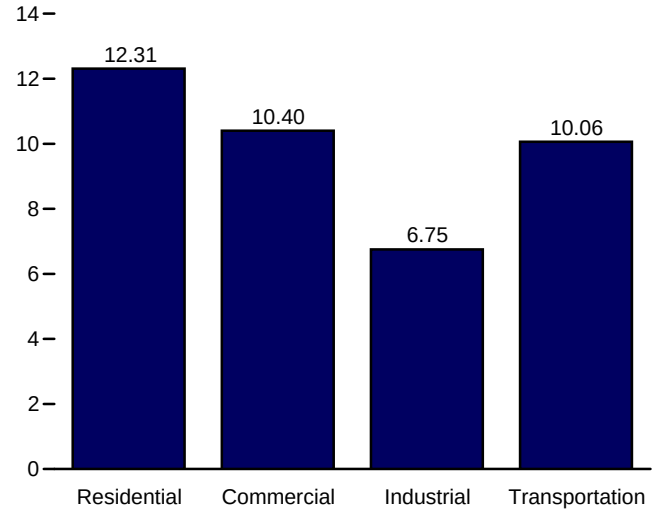
By Sector, Monthly



Total, January–April



By Sector, April 2014



[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

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

Note: Includes taxes.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices.

Source: Table 9.8.

Table 9.8 Average Retail Prices of Electricity

(Cents[a] per Kilowatthour, Including Taxes)

	Residential	Commercial[b]	Industrial[c]	Transportation[d]	Other[e]	Total
1960 Average	**2.60**	**2.40**	**1.10**	**NA**	**1.90**	**1.80**
1965 Average	**2.40**	**2.20**	**1.00**	**NA**	**1.80**	**1.70**
1970 Average	**2.20**	**2.10**	**1.00**	**NA**	**1.80**	**1.70**
1975 Average	**3.50**	**3.50**	**2.10**	**NA**	**3.10**	**2.90**
1980 Average	**5.40**	**5.50**	**3.70**	**NA**	**4.80**	**4.70**
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**
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 Average	**10.40**	**9.46**	**6.16**	**9.54**	**– –**	**8.90**
2007 Average	**10.65**	**9.65**	**6.39**	**9.70**	**– –**	**9.13**
2008 Average	**11.26**	**10.36**	**6.83**	**10.74**	**– –**	**9.74**
2009 Average	**11.51**	**10.17**	**6.81**	**10.65**	**– –**	**9.82**
2010 Average	**11.54**	**10.19**	**6.77**	**10.57**	**– –**	**9.83**
2011 Average	**11.72**	**10.23**	**6.82**	**10.46**	**– –**	**9.90**
2012 January	11.41	9.84	6.44	9.78	– –	9.61
February	11.51	9.94	6.45	9.61	– –	9.58
March	11.70	9.84	6.46	9.95	– –	9.52
April	11.92	9.82	6.38	10.11	– –	9.47
May	11.90	9.96	6.53	9.97	– –	9.64
June	12.09	10.39	6.89	10.33	– –	10.13
July	12.00	10.39	7.13	10.70	– –	10.30
August	12.17	10.39	7.08	10.53	– –	10.32
September	12.30	10.50	6.97	10.74	– –	10.26
October	12.03	10.08	6.62	10.13	– –	9.74
November	11.75	9.89	6.50	10.41	– –	9.58
December	11.62	9.81	6.52	10.28	– –	9.64
Average	**11.88**	**10.09**	**6.67**	**10.21**	**– –**	**9.84**
2013 January	11.47	9.79	6.45	10.24	– –	9.66
February	11.63	10.07	6.61	10.23	– –	9.79
March	11.60	10.02	6.59	9.83	– –	9.71
April	11.93	9.96	6.53	9.95	– –	9.67
May	12.42	10.26	6.70	10.16	– –	9.95
June	12.54	10.70	7.13	10.39	– –	10.47
July	12.61	10.76	7.32	10.57	– –	10.70
August	12.51	10.72	7.25	10.38	– –	10.59
September	12.49	10.56	7.14	10.60	– –	10.43
October	12.31	10.30	6.80	10.41	– –	10.01
November	12.09	10.12	6.59	10.40	– –	9.83
December	11.72	9.98	6.62	10.17	– –	9.88
Average	**12.12**	**10.29**	**6.82**	**10.28**	**– –**	**10.08**
2014 January	11.65	10.34	6.96	10.29	– –	10.13
February	11.88	10.70	7.12	10.19	– –	10.35
March	12.26	10.68	6.99	10.29	– –	10.32
April	12.31	10.40	6.75	10.06	– –	10.01
4-Month Average	**11.98**	**10.53**	**6.95**	**10.21**	**– –**	**10.20**
2013 4-Month Average	**11.64**	**9.96**	**6.55**	**10.06**	**– –**	**9.71**
2012 4-Month Average	**11.61**	**9.86**	**6.43**	**9.86**	**– –**	**9.55**

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Price" in Glossary.

[b] Commercial sector. For 1960–2002, prices exclude public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities.

[c] Industrial sector. For 1960–2002, prices exclude agriculture and irrigation.

[d] Transportation sector, including railroads and railways.

[e] 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. • Through 1979, data are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities only. (Class A utilities are those with operating revenues of $2.5 million or more; Class B utilities are those with operating revenues between $1 million and $2.5 million.) For 1980–1982, data are for selected Class A utilities whose electric operating revenues were $100 million or more during the previous year. For 1983, data are for a selected sample of electric utilities. Beginning in 1984, data are for a census of electric utilities. Beginning in 1996, data also include energy service providers selling to retail customers. • See Note 7, "Electricity Retail Prices," at end of section for plant coverage, and for information on preliminary and final values. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

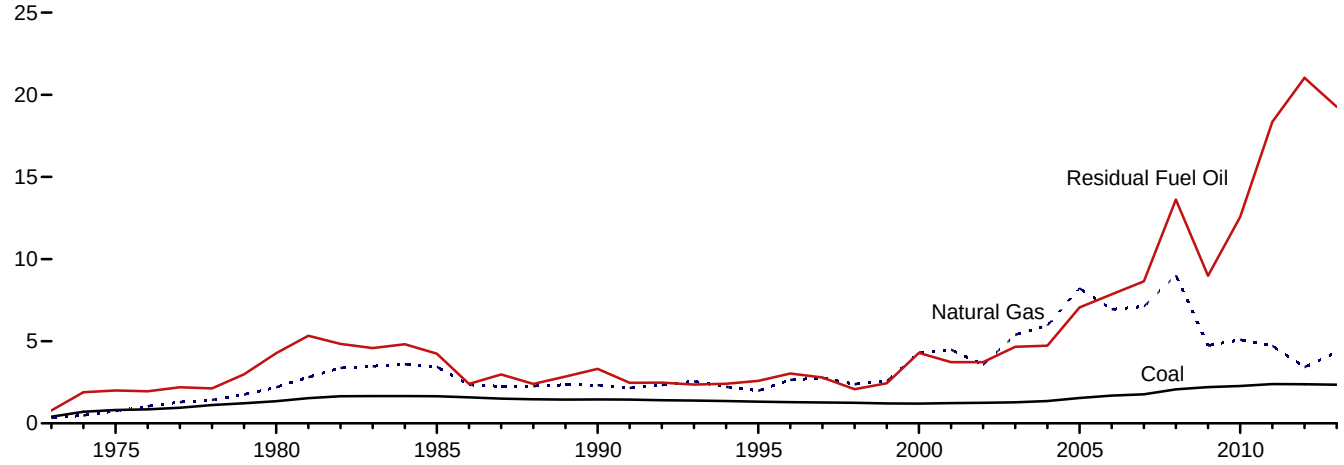
Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1976.

Sources: • **1960–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:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." • **1984–2010:** EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." • **2011 forward:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* June 2014, Table 5.3.

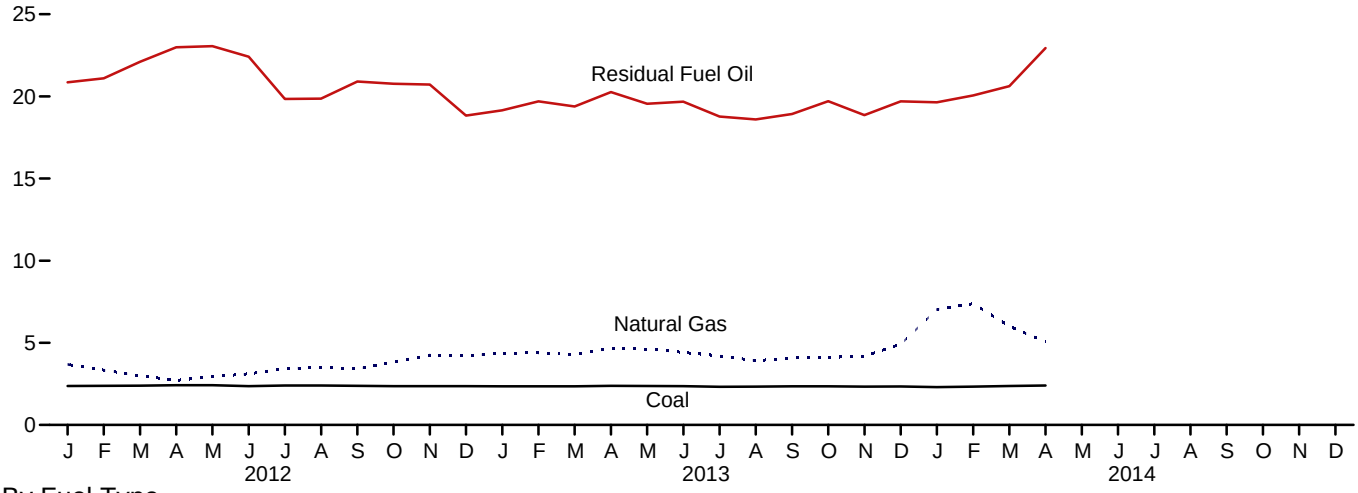
Figure 9.3 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Electric Generating Plants

(Dollars[a] per Million Btu, Including Taxes)

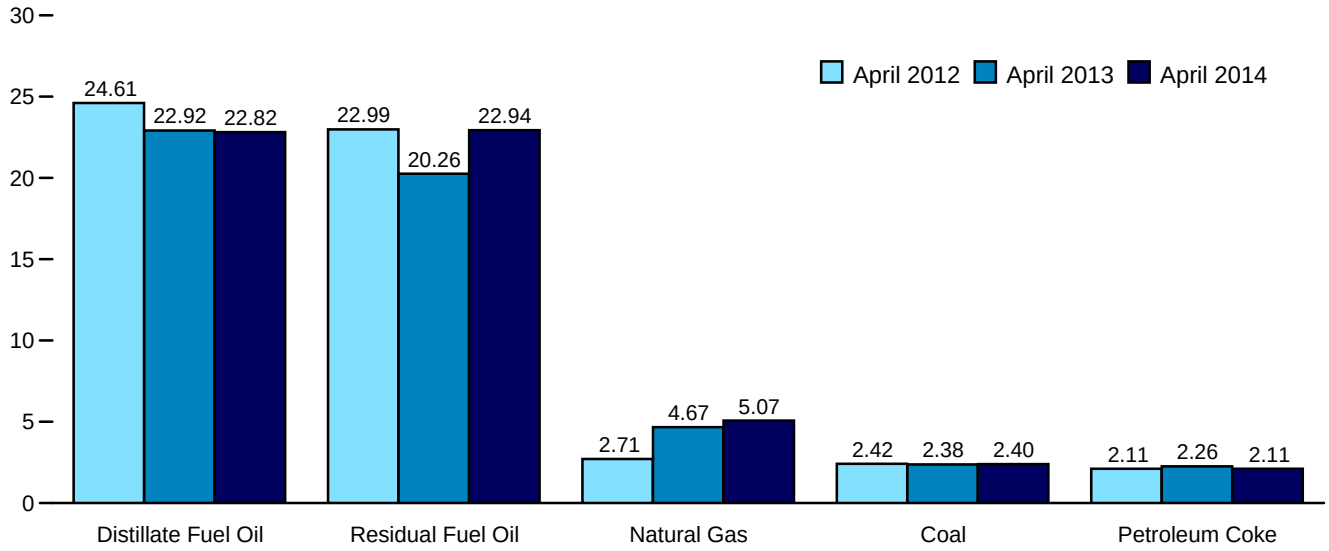
Costs, 1973–2013



Costs, Monthly



By Fuel Type



[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices.
Source: Table 9.9.

Table 9.9 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Electric Generating Plants

(Dollars[a] per Million Btu, Including Taxes)

	Coal	Petroleum				Natural Gas[e]	All Fossil Fuels[f]
		Residual Fuel Oil[b]	Distillate Fuel Oil[c]	Petroleum Coke	Total[d]		
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**
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[g]	**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 Average	**1.69**	**7.85**	**13.28**	**1.33**	**6.23**	**6.94**	**3.02**
2007 Average	**1.77**	**8.64**	**14.85**	**1.51**	**7.17**	**7.11**	**3.23**
2008 Average	**2.07**	**13.62**	**21.46**	**2.11**	**10.87**	**9.01**	**4.12**
2009 Average	**2.21**	**8.98**	**13.22**	**1.61**	**7.02**	**4.74**	**3.04**
2010 Average	**2.27**	**12.57**	**16.61**	**2.28**	**9.54**	**5.09**	**3.26**
2011 Average	**2.39**	**18.35**	**22.46**	**3.03**	**12.48**	**4.72**	**3.29**
2012 January	2.37	20.86	22.94	2.43	12.79	3.69	2.86
February	2.38	21.10	23.81	2.30	12.66	3.34	2.77
March	2.39	22.10	24.96	1.90	12.88	2.99	2.69
April	2.42	22.99	24.61	2.11	12.92	2.71	2.61
May	2.42	23.06	23.24	2.57	13.66	2.94	2.70
June	2.36	22.41	21.63	2.32	13.73	3.11	2.76
July	2.40	19.84	21.92	2.41	14.50	3.43	2.92
August	2.40	19.86	23.38	2.45	12.61	3.50	2.89
September	2.38	20.90	24.42	2.39	10.35	3.41	2.81
October	2.36	20.77	24.93	2.00	11.50	3.84	2.91
November	2.36	20.72	24.28	2.05	11.71	4.25	2.99
December	2.36	18.83	23.44	2.06	10.98	4.21	3.01
Average	**2.38**	**21.03**	**23.49**	**2.24**	**12.48**	**3.42**	**2.83**
2013 January	2.35	19.15	22.93	2.02	12.50	4.38	3.09
February	2.35	19.70	23.82	W	W	4.39	W
March	2.35	19.39	23.85	W	W	4.29	W
April	2.38	20.26	22.92	2.26	9.73	4.67	3.16
May	2.37	19.55	22.59	2.32	10.81	4.62	3.16
June	2.36	19.68	22.37	2.39	10.11	4.42	3.15
July	2.32	18.77	23.11	2.27	11.44	4.20	3.12
August	2.33	18.60	23.16	2.23	11.81	3.91	3.00
September	2.35	18.93	23.50	2.15	10.14	4.08	3.02
October	2.35	19.71	22.84	2.11	11.28	4.11	3.00
November	2.33	18.86	22.74	1.98	12.24	4.19	3.01
December	2.34	19.70	23.21	1.99	10.96	4.91	3.28
Average	**2.35**	**19.27**	**23.05**	**2.16**	**11.56**	**4.33**	**3.10**
2014 January	2.30	19.64	23.12	1.73	16.65	7.03	4.09
February	2.33	20.06	23.96	W	W	7.39	W
March	2.37	20.62	23.82	2.00	12.69	6.00	3.53
April	2.40	22.94	22.82	2.11	10.66	5.07	3.26
4-Month Average	**2.35**	**20.46**	**23.44**	**1.98**	**14.57**	**6.40**	**3.75**
2013 4-Month Average	**2.36**	**19.53**	**23.31**	**2.11**	**12.51**	**4.43**	**3.11**
2012 4-Month Average	**2.39**	**21.68**	**23.93**	**2.19**	**12.81**	**3.17**	**2.74**

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

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

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

[d] For all years, includes residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil. For 1990 forward, also includes petroleum coke. For 1973–2012, also includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. For 1983–2012, also includes other petroleum, such as propane and refined motor oil.

[e] 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.

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

[g] 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.

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

Notes: • Receipts are purchases of fuel. • Yearly costs are averages of monthly values, weighted by quantities in Btu. • For this table, there are several breaks in the data series related to what plants and fuels are covered. Beginning in 2013, data cover all regulated generating plants; plus unregulated plants whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 megawatts or more for coal, and 200 megawatts or more for natural gas, residual fuel oil, distillate fuel oil, and petroleum coke. For data coverage before 2013, see EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* Appendix C, Form EIA-923 notes, “Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels” section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

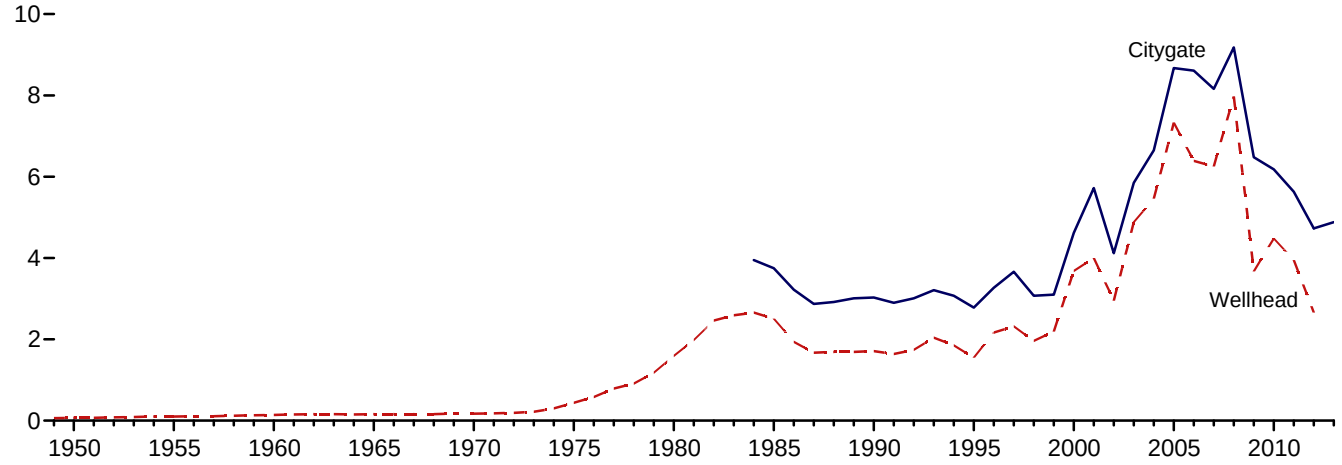
Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

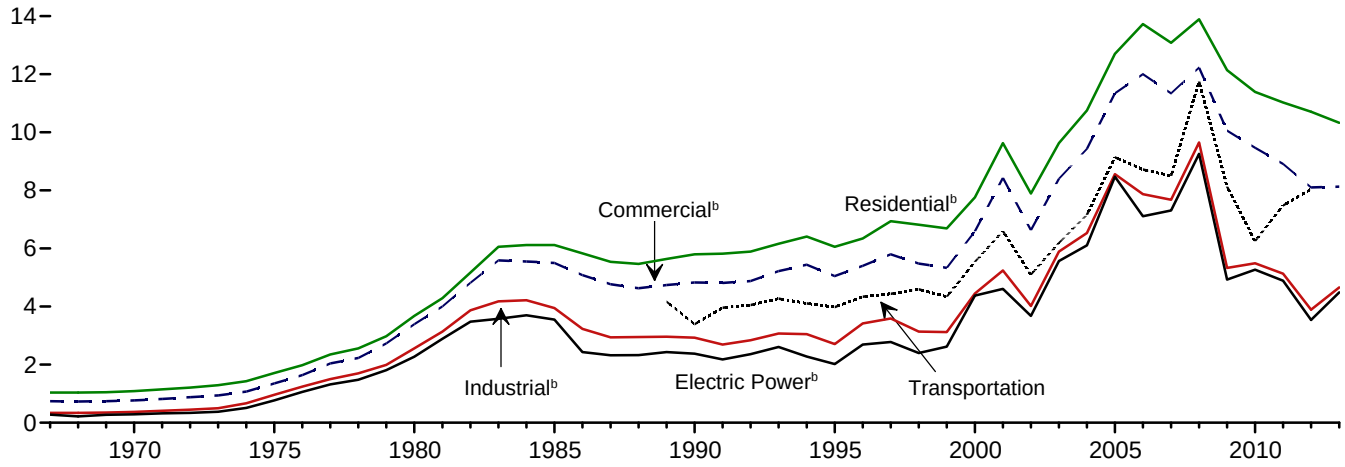
Figure 9.4 Natural Gas Prices

(Dollars[a] per Thousand Cubic Feet)

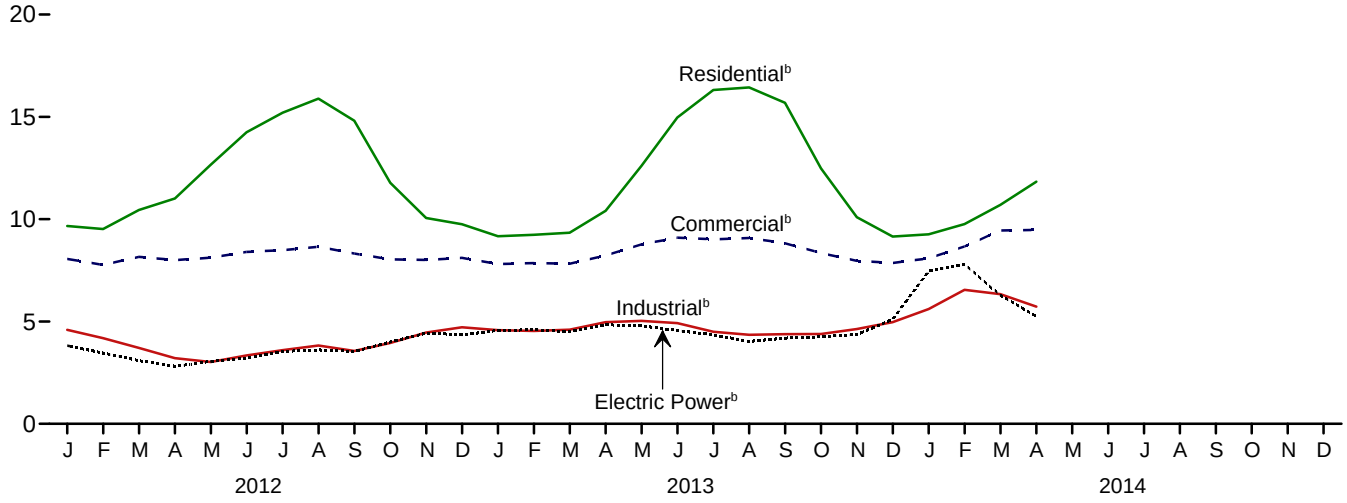
Wellhead and Citygate, 1949–2013



Consuming Sectors, 1967–2013



Consuming Sectors, Monthly



[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
[b] Includes taxes.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices.
Source: Table 9.10.

Table 9.10 Natural Gas Prices

(Dollars[a] per Thousand Cubic Feet)

	Wellhead Price[f]	City-gate Price[g]	Consuming Sectors[b]								
			Residential		Commercial[c]		Industrial[d]		Transportation	Electric Power[e]	
			Price[h]	Percentage of Sector[i]	Price[h]	Percentage of Sector[i]	Price[h]	Percentage of Sector[i]	Vehicle Fuel[j] Price[h]	Price[h]	Percentage of Sector[i,k]
1950 Average	**0.07**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Average	**.10**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Average	**.14**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Average	**.16**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Average	**.17**	**NA**	**1.09**	**NA**	**.77**	**NA**	**.37**	**NA**	**NA**	**.29**	**NA**
1975 Average	**.44**	**NA**	**1.71**	**NA**	**1.35**	**NA**	**.96**	**NA**	**NA**	**.77**	**96.1**
1980 Average	**1.59**	**NA**	**3.68**	**NA**	**3.39**	**NA**	**2.56**	**NA**	**NA**	**2.27**	**96.9**
1985 Average	**2.51**	**3.75**	**6.12**	**NA**	**5.50**	**NA**	**3.95**	**68.8**	**NA**	**3.55**	**94.0**
1990 Average	**1.71**	**3.03**	**5.80**	**99.2**	**4.83**	**86.6**	**2.93**	**35.2**	**3.39**	**2.38**	**76.8**
1995 Average	**1.55**	**2.78**	**6.06**	**99.0**	**5.05**	**76.7**	**2.71**	**24.5**	**3.98**	**2.02**	**71.4**
2000 Average	**3.68**	**4.62**	**7.76**	**92.6**	**6.59**	**63.9**	**4.45**	**19.8**	**5.54**	**4.38**	**50.5**
2001 Average	**4.00**	**5.72**	**9.63**	**92.4**	**8.43**	**66.0**	**5.24**	**20.8**	**6.60**	**4.61**	**40.2**
2002 Average	**2.95**	**4.12**	**7.89**	**97.9**	**6.63**	**77.4**	**4.02**	**22.7**	**5.10**	[e] **3.68**	**83.9**
2003 Average	**4.88**	**5.85**	**9.63**	**97.5**	**8.40**	**78.2**	**5.89**	**22.1**	**6.19**	**5.57**	**91.2**
2004 Average	**5.46**	**6.65**	**10.75**	**97.7**	**9.43**	**78.0**	**6.53**	**23.6**	**7.16**	**6.11**	**89.8**
2005 Average	**7.33**	**8.67**	**12.70**	**98.1**	**11.34**	**82.1**	**8.56**	**24.0**	**9.14**	**8.47**	**91.3**
2006 Average	**6.39**	**8.61**	**13.73**	**98.1**	**12.00**	**80.8**	**7.87**	**23.4**	**8.72**	**7.11**	**93.4**
2007 Average	**6.25**	**8.16**	**13.08**	**98.0**	**11.34**	**80.4**	**7.68**	**22.2**	**8.50**	**7.31**	**92.2**
2008 Average	**7.97**	**9.18**	**13.89**	**97.5**	**12.23**	**79.7**	**9.65**	**20.4**	**11.75**	**9.26**	**101.1**
2009 Average	**3.67**	**6.48**	**12.14**	**97.4**	**10.06**	**77.8**	**5.33**	**18.8**	**8.13**	**4.93**	**101.1**
2010 Average	**4.48**	**6.18**	**11.39**	**97.4**	**9.47**	**77.5**	**5.49**	**18.0**	**6.25**	**5.27**	**100.8**
2011 Average	**3.95**	**5.63**	**11.03**	**96.3**	**8.91**	**67.3**	**5.13**	**16.3**	**7.48**	**4.89**	**101.2**
2012 January	[E] 2.89	4.85	9.67	95.8	8.06	71.5	4.59	16.0	NA	3.82	95.0
February	[E] 2.46	4.73	9.52	95.8	7.77	70.1	4.19	16.2	NA	3.46	95.3
March	[E] 2.25	4.84	10.45	95.8	8.16	68.2	3.71	15.9	NA	3.09	95.2
April	[E] 1.89	4.19	11.01	94.8	8.00	62.9	3.21	15.5	NA	2.81	96.4
May	[E] 1.94	4.30	12.66	95.0	8.12	59.2	3.02	15.5	NA	3.05	96.0
June	[E] 2.54	4.63	14.25	95.1	8.40	59.2	3.34	15.5	NA	3.21	95.8
July	[E] 2.59	4.88	15.20	95.1	8.49	58.0	3.60	16.0	NA	3.54	95.8
August	[E] 2.86	5.13	15.89	94.5	8.65	56.0	3.83	16.5	NA	3.61	95.2
September	[E] 2.71	4.76	14.81	94.4	8.32	56.5	3.56	16.4	NA	3.54	96.0
October	[E] 3.03	4.65	11.78	94.4	8.03	59.8	3.95	16.3	NA	4.00	95.9
November	[E] 3.35	4.79	10.06	94.7	8.01	65.1	4.46	16.8	NA	4.43	94.3
December	[E] 3.35	4.79	9.75	95.8	8.11	68.6	4.72	17.3	NA	4.35	94.4
Average	[E] **2.66**	**4.73**	**10.71**	**95.3**	**8.10**	**65.2**	**3.89**	**16.2**	**8.04**	**3.54**	**95.5**
2013 January	NA	4.52	9.17	96.0	7.81	70.8	4.58	17.3	NA	4.56	95.2
February	NA	4.56	9.24	95.6	7.85	70.2	4.54	17.2	NA	4.59	94.5
March	NA	4.75	9.34	95.5	7.82	69.3	4.60	17.0	NA	4.50	94.9
April	NA	5.16	10.41	95.1	8.23	66.6	4.97	16.9	NA	4.84	95.3
May	NA	5.54	12.61	95.2	8.77	63.1	5.03	16.4	NA	4.79	95.4
June	NA	5.74	14.97	94.9	9.10	59.1	4.92	16.3	NA	4.56	95.1
July	NA	5.51	16.31	94.8	9.02	57.6	4.50	16.0	NA	4.34	94.6
August	NA	5.23	16.44	94.8	9.08	56.9	4.35	16.1	NA	4.03	94.6
September	NA	5.20	15.69	94.9	8.82	57.3	4.38	16.6	NA	4.19	95.1
October	NA	4.87	12.48	95.2	8.35	61.2	4.39	16.9	NA	4.26	94.9
November	NA	4.77	10.10	95.5	7.96	66.1	4.63	17.2	NA	4.36	93.9
December	NA	4.91	9.15	95.7	7.86	69.8	4.97	17.4	NA	5.11	94.9
Average	**NA**	**4.88**	**10.33**	**95.5**	**8.13**	**66.4**	**4.66**	**16.8**	**NA**	**4.49**	**94.9**
2014 January	NA	5.58	9.26	95.7	8.09	71.1	5.61	16.5	NA	7.46	95.1
February	NA	6.31	9.76	95.0	8.67	70.9	6.55	17.0	NA	7.78	93.2
March	NA	6.56	10.70	95.1	9.45	69.5	6.34	16.9	NA	6.28	94.9
April	NA	5.54	11.83	95.0	9.47	65.5	5.73	16.1	NA	5.25	95.4
4-Month Average	**NA**	**6.01**	**10.09**	**95.3**	**8.79**	**69.8**	**6.06**	**16.7**	**NA**	**6.73**	**94.7**
2013 4-Month Average	**NA**	**4.68**	**9.42**	**95.6**	**7.90**	**69.5**	**4.66**	**17.1**	**NA**	**4.62**	**95.0**
2012 4-Month Average	[E] **2.37**	**4.71**	**9.96**	**95.7**	**7.99**	**69.0**	**3.96**	**15.9**	**NA**	**3.28**	**95.5**

[a] Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

[b] See Note 8, "Natural Gas Prices," at end of section.

[c] Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7.

[d] Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7.

[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. Through 2001, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 2002, data also include independent power producers.

[f] See "Natural Gas Wellhead Price" in Glossary.

[g] See "Citygate" in Glossary.

[h] Includes taxes.

[i] 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 9.10 sources at end of section.

[j] Much of the natural gas delivered for vehicle fuel represents deliveries to fueling stations that are used primarily or exclusively by fleet vehicles. Thus, the prices are often those associated with the cost of gas in the operation of fleet vehicles.

[k] Percentages exceed 100 percent when reported natural gas receipts are greater than reported natural gas consumption—this can occur when combined-heat-and-power plants report fuel receipts related to non-electric generating activities.

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 8, "Natural Gas Prices," at end of section. • Wellhead annual and year-to-date prices are simple averages of the monthly prices; all other annual and year-to-date prices are volume-weighted averages of the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1976.

Sources: See end of section.

Energy Prices

Note 1. Crude Oil Refinery Acquisition Costs. Beginning with January 1981, refiner acquisition costs of crude oil are from data collected on U.S. 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 2. Crude Oil Domestic First Purchase Prices. The average domestic first purchase price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. Crude oil domestic first purchase prices were derived as follows: for 1949–1973, weighted average domestic first purchase values as reported by state agencies and calculated by the Bureau of Mines; for 1974 and 1975, weighted averages of a sample survey of major first purchasers' purchases; for 1976 forward, weighted averages of all first purchasers' purchases. The data series was previously called "Actual Domestic Wellhead Price."

Note 3. Crude Oil F.O.B. Costs. 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 4. Crude Oil Landed Costs. 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 5. Motor Gasoline Prices. Several different series of motor gasoline prices are published in this section. U.S. city average retail prices of motor gasoline by grade 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. Prior to 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).

Regular motor gasoline prices by area type are determined by EIA in a weekly survey of retail motor gasoline outlets (Form EIA-878, "Motor Gasoline Price Survey"). Prices include all federal, state, and local taxes paid at the time of sale. A representative sample of outlets by geographic area and size is randomly selected from a sampling frame of approximately 115,000 retail motor gasoline outlets. Monthly and annual prices are simple averages of weighted weekly estimates from "Weekly U.S. Retail Gasoline Prices, Regular Grade." For more information on the survey methodology, see EIA, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, Appendix B, "Weekly Petroleum Price Surveys" section.

Refiner prices of finished motor gasoline for resale and to end users are determined by 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. Historical Petroleum Prices. 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. Electricity Retail Prices. 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. Natural Gas Prices. 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, vehicle fuel, and electric power consumers. They do not include the price of natural gas delivered on behalf of third parties to residential, commercial, industrial, and vehicle fuel customers except for certain states in the residential and commercial sectors for 2002 forward. 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 EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, Appendix C.

Table 9.1 Sources

Domestic First Purchase Price

1949–1976: 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."
1978–2009: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2009*, Table 1.
2010 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2014, 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."
1978–2009: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2009*, Table 1.
2010 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2014, Table 1.

Refiner Acquisition Cost

1968–1973: EIA estimates. The cost of domestic crude oil was derived by adding estimated transportation costs to the reported average domestic first purchase price. The cost of imported crude oil was derived by adding an estimated ocean transport cost based on the published "Average Freight Rate Assessment" 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."

1978–2009: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2009*, Table 1.
2010 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2014, 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."
1978–2007: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 2007*, Table 21.
2008 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 2014, Table 21.

Table 9.9 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: U.S. 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*, October 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 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 2014, Table 4.1; and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 9.10 Sources

All Prices Except Vehicle Fuel and Electric Power
1949–2007: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual* (*NGA*), annual reports and unpublished revisions.
2008 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly* (*NGM*), June 2014, Table 3.

Vehicle Fuel Price
1989 forward: EIA, NGA, annual reports.

Electric Power Sector Price
1967–1972: EIA, NGA, annual reports.
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 forward: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Percentage of Residential Sector
1989–2011: EIA, Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."
2012 forward: EIA, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Percentage of Commercial Sector
1987–2007: 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.
2008 forward: EIA, NGM, June 2014, Table 3.

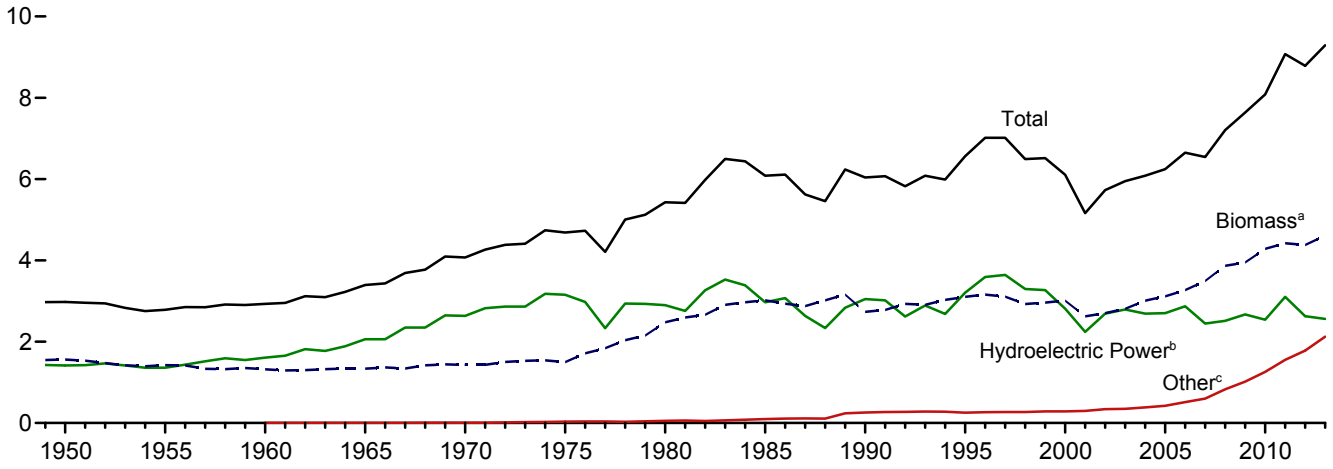
Percentage of Industrial Sector
1982–2007: EIA, NGA, annual reports. Calculated as the total amount of natural gas delivered to industrial consumers minus the amount delivered for the account of others, and then divided by the total amount delivered to industrial consumers.
2008 forward: EIA, NGM, June 2014, 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 Quality 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 (MER)*, Table 7.3b; for 1989–2001, see MER, 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 Quality 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 MER, Table 7.4b).
2008 forward: 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 MER, Table 7.4b).

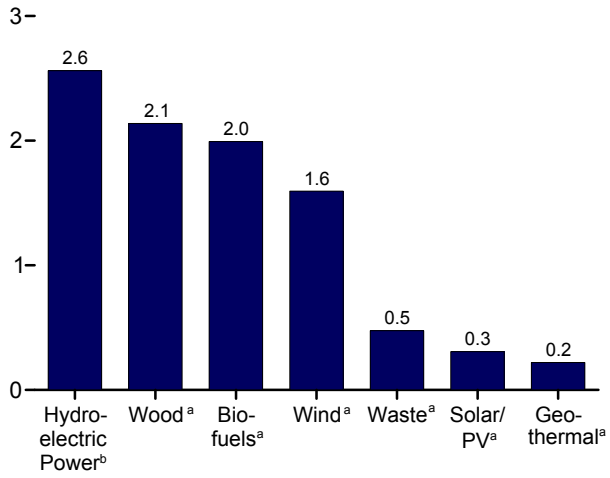
10. Renewable Energy

Figure 10.1 Renewable Energy Consumption
(Quadrillion Btu)

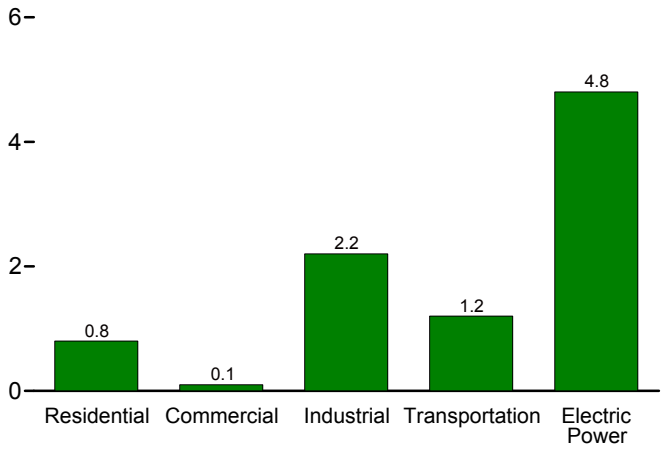
Total and Major Sources, 1949–2013



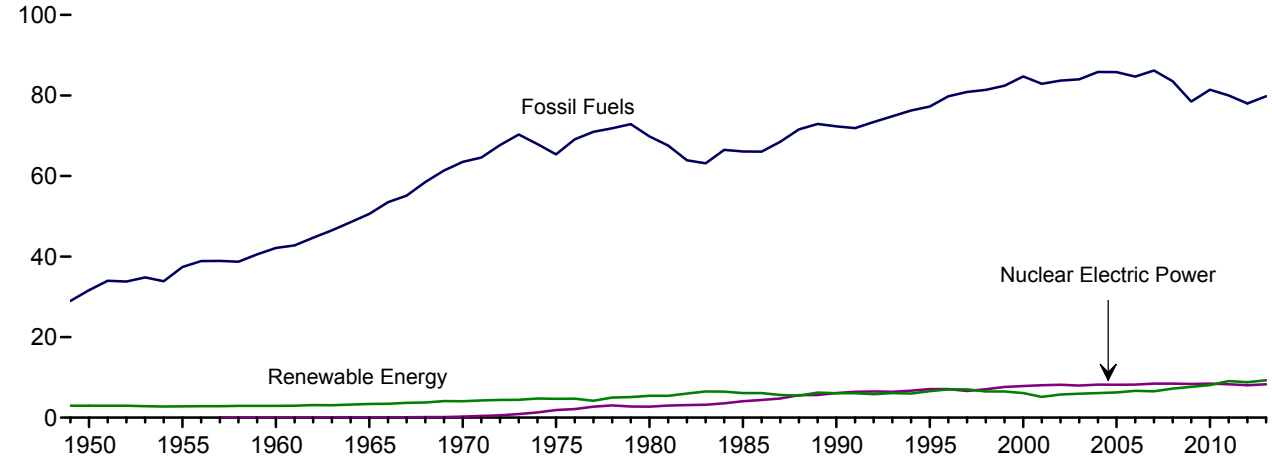
By Source, 2013



By Sector, 2013



Compared With Other Resources, 1949–2013



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

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable.
Sources: Tables 1.3 and 10.1–10.2c.

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	
1950 Total	**NA**	**1,562**	**2,978**	**1,415**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,562**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,562**	**2,978**
1955 Total	**NA**	**1,424**	**2,784**	**1,360**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,424**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,424**	**2,784**
1960 Total	**NA**	**1,320**	**2,928**	**1,608**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,320**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,320**	**2,928**
1965 Total	**NA**	**1,335**	**3,396**	**2,059**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,335**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,335**	**3,396**
1970 Total	**NA**	**1,431**	**4,070**	**2,634**	**6**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,429**	**2**	**NA**	**1,431**	**4,070**
1975 Total	**NA**	**1,499**	**4,687**	**3,155**	**34**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,497**	**2**	**NA**	**1,499**	**4,687**
1980 Total	**NA**	**2,475**	**5,428**	**2,900**	**53**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,474**	**2**	**NA**	**2,475**	**5,428**
1985 Total	**93**	**3,016**	**6,084**	**2,970**	**97**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**2,687**	**236**	**93**	**3,016**	**6,084**
1990 Total	**111**	**2,735**	**6,041**	**3,046**	**171**	**59**	**29**	**2,216**	**408**	**111**	**2,735**	**6,041**
1995 Total	**198**	**3,099**	**6,558**	**3,205**	**152**	**69**	**33**	**2,370**	**531**	**200**	**3,101**	**6,560**
2000 Total	**233**	**3,006**	**6,104**	**2,811**	**164**	**66**	**57**	**2,262**	**511**	**236**	**3,008**	**6,106**
2001 Total	**254**	**2,624**	**5,164**	**2,242**	**164**	**64**	**70**	**2,006**	**364**	**253**	**2,622**	**5,163**
2002 Total	**308**	**2,705**	**5,734**	**2,689**	**171**	**63**	**105**	**1,995**	**402**	**303**	**2,701**	**5,729**
2003 Total	**402**	**2,805**	**5,947**	**2,793**	**173**	**62**	**113**	**2,002**	**401**	**404**	**2,807**	**5,948**
2004 Total	**487**	**2,998**	**6,069**	**2,688**	**178**	**63**	**142**	**2,121**	**389**	**499**	**3,010**	**6,081**
2005 Total	**564**	**3,104**	**6,229**	**2,703**	**181**	**63**	**178**	**2,137**	**403**	**577**	**3,117**	**6,242**
2006 Total	**720**	**3,216**	**6,599**	**2,869**	**181**	**68**	**264**	**2,099**	**397**	**771**	**3,267**	**6,649**
2007 Total	**978**	**3,480**	**6,528**	**2,446**	**186**	**76**	**341**	**2,089**	**413**	**990**	**3,492**	**6,541**
2008 Total	**1,387**	**3,881**	**7,219**	**2,511**	**192**	**89**	**546**	**2,059**	**435**	**1,370**	**3,865**	**7,202**
2009 Total	**1,584**	**3,967**	**7,655**	**2,669**	**200**	**98**	**721**	**1,931**	**452**	**1,568**	**3,950**	**7,638**
2010 Total	**1,884**	**4,332**	**8,128**	**2,539**	**208**	**126**	**923**	**1,981**	**468**	**1,837**	**4,285**	**8,081**
2011 Total	**2,044**	**4,516**	**9,170**	**3,103**	**212**	**171**	**1,168**	**2,010**	**462**	**1,948**	**4,420**	**9,074**
2012 January	177	388	772	220	17	17	130	173	38	156	367	751
February	164	363	693	193	16	16	105	162	36	152	351	681
March	171	377	792	247	18	18	133	166	40	164	370	785
April	164	358	765	250	17	18	121	157	37	160	354	761
May	173	376	806	273	18	20	119	165	38	170	373	803
June	165	367	772	254	17	20	114	165	37	165	367	772
July	157	368	743	252	18	21	84	172	39	158	369	744
August	162	375	712	219	18	20	81	173	39	168	380	718
September	151	356	644	168	18	20	84	168	37	150	355	643
October	153	363	678	157	18	20	120	168	41	159	368	683
November	150	358	683	178	18	19	111	167	41	150	358	684
December	155	372	766	219	19	19	138	174	42	152	369	763
Total	**1,942**	**4,419**	**8,826**	**2,629**	**212**	**227**	**1,340**	**2,010**	**467**	**1,902**	**4,379**	**8,786**
2013 January	152	376	795	239	19	22	139	183	41	151	375	794
February	139	340	706	195	17	21	132	164	36	140	340	707
March	161	381	770	197	19	25	149	180	40	161	382	771
April	162	366	809	236	18	25	165	166	38	163	367	810
May	171	386	857	272	18	26	155	175	40	171	386	857
June	169	385	821	260	18	27	131	176	40	170	386	822
July	172	402	813	259	19	27	106	190	41	169	399	810
August	168	392	737	207	19	28	91	184	40	166	390	734
September	164	377	695	161	18	27	111	175	38	167	380	698
October	178	397	739	165	19	28	131	178	40	180	398	740
November	178	396	758	169	18	25	151	179	39	172	390	752
December	187	417	799	203	19	26	134	187	43	184	414	795
Total	**2,001**	**4,614**	**9,298**	**2,561**	**221**	**307**	**1,595**	**2,138**	**476**	**1,993**	**4,607**	**9,291**
2014 January	172	395	819	206	19	29	171	183	40	165	388	812
February	158	359	702	166	17	27	133	166	35	155	356	699
March	175	396	849	231	18	34	169	182	40	166	387	840
April	173	386	857	239	18	36	178	175	38	170	383	854
4-Month Total	**678**	**1,536**	**3,227**	**841**	**72**	**127**	**652**	**706**	**152**	**656**	**1,514**	**3,206**
2013 4-Month Total	**614**	**1,462**	**3,079**	**866**	**73**	**93**	**585**	**693**	**155**	**615**	**1,464**	**3,081**
2012 4-Month Total	**676**	**1,485**	**3,022**	**910**	**68**	**69**	**489**	**657**	**152**	**632**	**1,441**	**2,978**

[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, and total biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel.

[d] Hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar thermal/photovoltaic, wind, and biomass.

[e] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[f] Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6), and geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6), and solar thermal direct use energy.

[h] Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[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 (minus denaturant) and biodiesel consumption, plus losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel.

NA=Not available. (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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 10.2a–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]	Solar/ PV[f]	Wind[g]	Wood[d]	Waste[h]	Fuel Ethanol[i]	Total	Total
1950 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**1,006**	**1,006**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**19**	**NA**	**NA**	**19**	**19**
1955 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**775**	**775**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**15**	**NA**	**NA**	**15**	**15**
1960 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**627**	**627**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**12**	**NA**	**NA**	**12**	**12**
1965 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**468**	**468**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**9**	**NA**	**NA**	**9**	**9**
1970 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**401**	**401**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**8**
1975 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**425**	**425**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**NA**	**NA**	**8**	**8**
1980 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**850**	**850**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**21**	**NA**	**NA**	**21**	**21**
1985 Total	**NA**	**NA**	**1,010**	**1,010**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**24**	**NA**	**(s)**	**24**	**24**
1990 Total	**6**	**56**	**580**	**641**	**1**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**28**	**(s)**	**94**	**98**
1995 Total	**7**	**64**	**520**	**591**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**40**	**(s)**	**113**	**118**
2000 Total	**9**	**61**	**420**	**489**	**1**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**71**	**47**	**(s)**	**119**	**128**
2001 Total	**9**	**59**	**370**	**438**	**1**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**25**	**(s)**	**92**	**101**
2002 Total	**10**	**57**	**380**	**448**	**(s)**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**26**	**(s)**	**95**	**104**
2003 Total	**13**	**57**	**400**	**470**	**1**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**71**	**29**	**1**	**101**	**113**
2004 Total	**14**	**57**	**410**	**481**	**1**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**34**	**1**	**105**	**118**
2005 Total	**16**	**58**	**430**	**504**	**1**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**34**	**1**	**105**	**120**
2006 Total	**18**	**63**	**380**	**462**	**1**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**36**	**1**	**103**	**118**
2007 Total	**22**	**70**	**420**	**512**	**1**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**31**	**2**	**103**	**118**
2008 Total	**26**	**80**	**470**	**577**	**1**	**15**	**(s)**	**–**	**73**	**34**	**2**	**109**	**125**
2009 Total	**33**	**89**	**500**	**622**	**1**	**17**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**73**	**36**	**3**	**112**	**129**
2010 Total	**37**	**114**	**440**	**591**	**1**	**19**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**72**	**36**	**3**	**111**	**130**
2011 Total	**40**	**153**	**450**	**643**	**(s)**	**20**	**1**	**(s)**	**69**	**43**	**3**	**115**	**136**
2012 January	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
February	3	15	33	51	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	10
March	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
April	3	15	34	53	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
May	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
June	3	15	34	53	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
July	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
August	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
September	3	15	34	53	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
October	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
November	3	15	34	53	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
December	3	16	36	55	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
Total	**40**	**186**	**420**	**646**	**(s)**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**61**	**45**	**3**	**109**	**131**
2013 January	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
February	3	17	44	64	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	4	(s)	9	11
March	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
April	3	18	48	69	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
May	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
June	3	18	48	69	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
July	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
August	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
September	3	18	48	69	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
October	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
November	3	18	48	69	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
December	3	19	49	71	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
Total	**40**	**219**	**580**	**839**	**(s)**	**20**	**3**	**1**	**70**	**46**	**3**	**119**	**143**
2014 January	3	21	49	74	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
February	3	19	44	67	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	3	(s)	9	11
March	3	21	49	74	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
April	3	21	48	72	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	4	(s)	10	12
4-Month Total	**13**	**83**	**191**	**286**	**(s)**	**6**	**1**	**(s)**	**23**	**15**	**1**	**39**	**47**
2013 4-Month Total	**13**	**72**	**191**	**276**	**(s)**	**6**	**1**	**(s)**	**23**	**16**	**1**	**40**	**47**
2012 4-Month Total	**13**	**62**	**139**	**213**	**(s)**	**7**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**20**	**15**	**1**	**36**	**43**

[a] Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "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 (PV) electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6). Includes distributed solar thermal and PV energy used in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[e] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[f] Photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6) at commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater.

[g] Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[h] 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).

[i] The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels, such as E10, consumed by the commercial sector.

NA=Not available. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates, except for commercial sector solar/PV, hydroelectric power, wind, 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly 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]	Solar/ PV[d]	Wind[e]	Wood[f]	Waste[g]	Fuel Ethanol[h]	Losses and Co-products[i]	Total	Total	Fuel Ethanol[j]	Bio-diesel	Total
1950 Total	**69**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**532**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**532**	**602**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1955 Total	**38**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**631**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**631**	**669**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1960 Total	**39**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**680**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**680**	**719**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1965 Total	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**855**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**855**	**888**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1970 Total	**34**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,019**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,019**	**1,053**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975 Total	**32**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,063**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,063**	**1,096**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1980 Total	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,600**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,600**	**1,633**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1985 Total	**33**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,645**	**230**	**1**	**42**	**1,918**	**1,951**	**50**	**NA**	**50**
1990 Total	**31**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**1,442**	**192**	**1**	**49**	**1,684**	**1,717**	**60**	**NA**	**60**
1995 Total	**55**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,652**	**195**	**2**	**86**	**1,934**	**1,992**	**112**	**NA**	**112**
2000 Total	**42**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,636**	**145**	**1**	**99**	**1,881**	**1,928**	**135**	**NA**	**135**
2001 Total	**33**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,443**	**129**	**3**	**108**	**1,681**	**1,719**	**141**	**1**	**142**
2002 Total	**39**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,396**	**146**	**3**	**130**	**1,676**	**1,720**	**168**	**2**	**170**
2003 Total	**43**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,363**	**142**	**4**	**169**	**1,679**	**1,725**	**228**	**2**	**230**
2004 Total	**33**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,476**	**132**	**6**	**203**	**1,817**	**1,853**	**286**	**3**	**290**
2005 Total	**32**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,452**	**148**	**7**	**230**	**1,837**	**1,873**	**327**	**12**	**339**
2006 Total	**29**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,472**	**130**	**10**	**285**	**1,897**	**1,930**	**442**	**33**	**475**
2007 Total	**16**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,413**	**145**	**10**	**377**	**1,944**	**1,965**	**557**	**45**	**602**
2008 Total	**17**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,339**	**143**	**12**	**532**	**2,026**	**2,047**	**786**	**39**	**825**
2009 Total	**18**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**1,178**	**154**	**13**	**617**	**1,963**	**1,985**	**894**	**41**	**935**
2010 Total	**16**	**4**	**(s)**	**–**	**1,273**	**168**	**17**	**742**	**2,201**	**2,221**	**1,041**	**33**	**1,075**
2011 Total	**17**	**4**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**1,309**	**165**	**17**	**771**	**2,261**	**2,283**	**1,045**	**113**	**1,158**
2012 January	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	115	13	1	67	196	199	82	6	87
February	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	108	13	1	61	184	186	82	8	89
March	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	109	14	1	63	188	191	88	11	99
April	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	105	13	1	61	180	182	86	12	98
May	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	111	13	1	64	188	191	92	12	104
June	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	109	12	1	61	183	185	90	12	102
July	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	113	13	1	58	186	187	88	10	98
August	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	115	13	1	60	189	191	95	11	106
September	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	112	12	1	56	181	183	83	9	92
October	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	113	14	1	57	186	188	91	8	100
November	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	113	14	1	57	185	188	83	9	92
December	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	117	15	1	59	192	194	86	6	92
Total	**22**	**4**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**1,339**	**159**	**16**	**724**	**2,238**	**2,265**	**1,045**	**114**	**1,159**
2013 January	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	111	15	1	57	184	188	83	9	92
February	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	99	13	1	52	166	169	78	9	87
March	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	108	14	1	59	182	186	89	12	101
April	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	100	14	1	59	175	177	90	12	102
May	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	104	14	1	63	182	186	94	13	107
June	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	106	14	1	62	183	186	92	15	106
July	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	116	15	1	62	193	197	91	15	105
August	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	110	15	1	61	186	189	90	13	103
September	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	103	14	1	59	178	180	88	18	106
October	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	105	15	1	65	186	189	93	21	114
November	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	107	14	1	64	187	189	89	16	106
December	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	111	15	1	68	196	199	92	22	114
Total	**32**	**4**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**1,281**	**171**	**16**	**730**	**2,198**	**2,235**	**1,069**	**175**	**1,244**
2014 January	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	105	15	1	65	186	190	87	11	98
February	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	96	13	1	58	168	171	82	13	95
March	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	104	14	1	65	184	187	87	13	100
April	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	104	14	1	64	184	186	91	13	104
4-Month Total	**9**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**409**	**56**	**5**	**252**	**722**	**733**	**348**	**50**	**397**
2013 4-Month Total	**12**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**418**	**56**	**5**	**228**	**707**	**720**	**340**	**42**	**382**
2012 4-Month Total	**9**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**437**	**53**	**5**	**252**	**748**	**758**	**338**	**36**	**374**

[a] Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7.

[b] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[c] Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

[d] Photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6) at industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater.

[e] Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[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] The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels, such as E10, consumed by the industrial sector.

[i] 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.

[j] The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels, such as E10 and E85, consumed by the transportation sector.

NA=Not available. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates, except for industrial sector hydroelectric power in 1949–1978 and 1989 forward, solar/PV, and wind. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly 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	
1950 Total	**1,346**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**5**	**NA**	**5**	**1,351**
1955 Total	**1,322**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**3**	**1,325**
1960 Total	**1,569**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**2**	**NA**	**2**	**1,571**
1965 Total	**2,026**	**2**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**NA**	**3**	**2,031**
1970 Total	**2,600**	**6**	**NA**	**NA**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2,609**
1975 Total	**3,122**	**34**	**NA**	**NA**	**(s)**	**2**	**2**	**3,158**
1980 Total	**2,867**	**53**	**NA**	**NA**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2,925**
1985 Total	**2,937**	**97**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**8**	**7**	**14**	**3,049**
1990 Total[g]	**3,014**	**161**	**4**	**29**	**129**	**188**	**317**	**3,524**
1995 Total	**3,149**	**138**	**5**	**33**	**125**	**296**	**422**	**3,747**
2000 Total	**2,768**	**144**	**5**	**57**	**134**	**318**	**453**	**3,427**
2001 Total	**2,209**	**142**	**6**	**70**	**126**	**211**	**337**	**2,763**
2002 Total	**2,650**	**147**	**6**	**105**	**150**	**230**	**380**	**3,288**
2003 Total	**2,749**	**146**	**5**	**113**	**167**	**230**	**397**	**3,411**
2004 Total	**2,655**	**148**	**6**	**142**	**165**	**223**	**388**	**3,339**
2005 Total	**2,670**	**147**	**6**	**178**	**185**	**221**	**406**	**3,406**
2006 Total	**2,839**	**145**	**5**	**264**	**182**	**231**	**412**	**3,665**
2007 Total	**2,430**	**145**	**6**	**341**	**186**	**237**	**423**	**3,345**
2008 Total	**2,494**	**146**	**9**	**546**	**177**	**258**	**435**	**3,630**
2009 Total	**2,650**	**146**	**9**	**721**	**180**	**261**	**441**	**3,967**
2010 Total	**2,521**	**148**	**12**	**923**	**196**	**264**	**459**	**4,064**
2011 Total	**3,085**	**149**	**17**	**1,167**	**182**	**255**	**437**	**4,855**
2012 January	217	12	1	130	17	22	39	398
February	191	11	1	105	16	20	36	344
March	244	12	2	133	16	22	37	429
April	248	12	3	121	13	21	33	417
May	271	12	4	119	14	22	36	442
June	252	12	5	114	16	22	38	421
July	251	13	5	84	18	23	40	392
August	218	12	4	81	18	23	40	355
September	166	12	4	84	16	21	38	304
October	155	13	4	120	15	22	38	330
November	176	13	3	111	15	23	38	341
December	217	13	3	138	16	24	40	412
Total	**2,606**	**148**	**40**	**1,339**	**190**	**262**	**453**	**4,586**
2013 January	236	14	3	139	17	22	38	430
February	192	12	4	132	15	19	34	375
March	194	14	6	149	17	22	39	401
April	233	13	7	164	12	21	33	450
May	269	13	8	155	16	22	38	481
June	257	13	9	131	17	22	39	449
July	256	13	8	106	19	22	41	425
August	204	13	9	91	20	21	41	359
September	159	13	9	111	18	21	39	331
October	163	14	9	130	18	22	39	355
November	167	12	7	151	19	21	40	377
December	200	14	7	134	20	24	44	398
Total	**2,529**	**157**	**85**	**1,595**	**207**	**258**	**465**	**4,831**
2014 January	202	13	7	171	22	21	43	437
February	163	12	8	133	20	18	39	355
March	229	13	13	169	22	21	44	467
April	237	13	15	178	18	21	38	481
4-Month Total	**831**	**51**	**43**	**652**	**83**	**81**	**164**	**1,741**
2013 4-Month Total	**855**	**52**	**20**	**585**	**62**	**83**	**144**	**1,656**
2012 4-Month Total	**901**	**47**	**7**	**489**	**61**	**84**	**145**	**1,589**

[a] Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[b] Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[c] Solar thermal and photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[d] Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6).

[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.

NA=Not available. (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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: Tables 7.2b, 7.4b, and A6.

Table 10.3 Fuel Ethanol Overview

	Feedstock[a]	Losses and Co-products[b]	Denaturant[c]	Production[d]			Trade[d] Net Imports[e]	Stocks[d,f]	Stock Change[d,g]	Consumption[d]			*Consumption Minus Denaturant*[h]
	TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu	*TBtu*
1981 Total	**13**	**6**	**40**	**1,978**	**83**	**7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,978**	**83**	**7**	***7***
1985 Total	**93**	**42**	**294**	**14,693**	**617**	**52**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**14,693**	**617**	**52**	***51***
1990 Total	**111**	**49**	**356**	**17,802**	**748**	**63**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**17,802**	**748**	**63**	***62***
1995 Total	**198**	**86**	**647**	**32,325**	**1,358**	**115**	**387**	**2,186**	**-207**	**32,919**	**1,383**	**117**	***114***
2000 Total	**233**	**99**	**773**	**38,627**	**1,622**	**138**	**116**	**3,400**	**-624**	**39,367**	**1,653**	**140**	***137***
2001 Total	**253**	**108**	**841**	**42,028**	**1,765**	**150**	**315**	**4,298**	**898**	**41,445**	**1,741**	**148**	***144***
2002 Total	**307**	**130**	**1,019**	**50,956**	**2,140**	**182**	**306**	**6,200**	**1,902**	**49,360**	**2,073**	**176**	***171***
2003 Total	**400**	**169**	**1,335**	**66,772**	**2,804**	**238**	**292**	**5,978**	**-222**	**67,286**	**2,826**	**240**	***233***
2004 Total	**484**	**203**	**1,621**	**81,058**	**3,404**	**289**	**3,542**	**6,002**	**24**	**84,576**	**3,552**	**301**	***293***
2005 Total	**552**	**230**	**1,859**	**92,961**	**3,904**	**331**	**3,234**	**5,563**	**-439**	**96,634**	**4,059**	**344**	***335***
2006 Total	**688**	**285**	**2,326**	**116,294**	**4,884**	**414**	**17,408**	**8,760**	**3,197**	**130,505**	**5,481**	**465**	***453***
2007 Total	**914**	**376**	**3,105**	**155,263**	**6,521**	**553**	**10,457**	**10,535**	**1,775**	**163,945**	**6,886**	**584**	***569***
2008 Total	**1,300**	**531**	**4,433**	**221,637**	**9,309**	**790**	**12,610**	**14,226**	**3,691**	**230,556**	**9,683**	**821**	***800***
2009 Total	**1,517**	**616**	**5,688**	**260,424**	**10,938**	**928**	**4,720**	**16,594**	**2,368**	**262,776**	**11,037**	**936**	***910***
2010 Total	**1,839**	**742**	**6,506**	**316,617**	**13,298**	**1,127**	**-9,115**	**17,941**	**1,347**	**306,155**	**12,858**	**1,090**	***1,061***
2011 Total	**1,919**	**769**	**6,649**	**331,646**	**13,929**	**1,181**	**-24,365**	**18,238**	**297**	**306,984**	**12,893**	**1,093**	***1,065***
2012 January	167	67	584	29,038	1,220	103	-1,773	21,475	3,237	24,028	1,009	86	*83*
February	154	61	531	26,647	1,119	95	-1,778	22,393	918	23,951	1,006	85	*83*
March	159	63	518	27,548	1,157	98	-1,591	22,583	190	25,767	1,082	92	*89*
April	152	61	495	26,346	1,107	94	-1,549	22,050	-533	25,330	1,064	90	*88*
May	159	63	520	27,616	1,160	98	-1,013	21,635	-415	27,018	1,135	96	*94*
June	153	61	502	26,513	1,114	94	-597	21,239	-396	26,312	1,105	94	*91*
July	145	58	503	25,236	1,060	90	-489	20,224	-1,015	25,762	1,082	92	*89*
August	150	60	526	26,092	1,096	93	654	19,180	-1,044	27,790	1,167	99	*96*
September	140	56	496	24,376	1,024	87	699	19,921	741	24,334	1,022	87	*84*
October	144	57	528	24,976	1,049	89	614	18,626	-1,295	26,885	1,129	96	*93*
November	142	57	527	24,744	1,039	88	1,011	19,992	1,366	24,389	1,024	87	*84*
December	147	59	534	25,582	1,074	91	-79	20,350	358	25,145	1,056	90	*87*
Total	**1,814**	**722**	**6,264**	**314,714**	**13,218**	**1,120**	**-5,891**	**20,350**	**2,112**	**306,711**	**12,882**	**1,092**	***1,064***
2013 January	144	57	504	24,935	1,047	89	-546	20,558	[i] -119	24,508	1,029	87	*85*
February	130	52	462	22,645	951	81	-727	19,580	-978	22,896	962	81	*79*
March	148	59	511	25,681	1,079	91	-264	18,941	-639	26,056	1,094	93	*90*
April	148	59	515	25,662	1,078	91	-559	17,645	-1,296	26,399	1,109	94	*92*
May	157	62	537	27,197	1,142	97	-535	16,810	-835	27,497	1,155	98	*95*
June	154	61	509	26,722	1,122	95	-170	16,395	-415	26,967	1,133	96	*94*
July	155	62	519	26,923	1,131	96	428	17,127	732	26,619	1,118	95	*92*
August	152	60	495	26,320	1,105	94	-52	16,971	-156	26,424	1,110	94	*92*
September	147	59	499	25,564	1,074	91	-584	16,040	-931	25,911	1,088	92	*90*
October	161	64	538	27,995	1,176	100	-1,042	15,771	-269	27,222	1,143	97	*94*
November	161	64	532	27,915	1,172	99	-1,922	15,572	-199	26,192	1,100	93	*91*
December	170	68	563	29,405	1,235	105	-1,535	16,419	847	27,023	1,135	96	*94*
Total	**1,827**	**728**	**6,184**	**316,964**	**13,312**	**1,128**	**-7,508**	**16,419**	**-4,258**	**313,714**	**13,176**	**1,117**	***1,089***
2014 January	163	65	551	28,344	1,190	101	-2,044	17,086	667	25,633	1,077	91	*89*
February	146	58	491	25,401	1,067	90	-1,561	16,834	-252	24,092	1,012	86	*84*
March	162	65	538	28,116	1,181	100	-2,065	17,349	515	25,536	1,073	91	*89*
April	160	64	543	27,837	1,169	99	-1,128	17,356	7	26,702	1,121	95	*93*
4-Month Total	**633**	**252**	**2,123**	**109,698**	**4,607**	**390**	**-6,798**	**17,356**	**937**	**101,963**	**4,282**	**363**	***354***
2013 4-Month Total	**570**	**227**	**1,992**	**98,923**	**4,155**	**352**	**-2,096**	**17,645**	**-3,032**	**99,859**	**4,194**	**355**	***346***
2012 4-Month Total	**632**	**252**	**2,128**	**109,579**	**4,602**	**390**	**-6,690**	**22,050**	**3,812**	**99,077**	**4,161**	**353**	***344***

[a] Total corn and other biomass inputs to the production of undenatured ethanol used for 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] The amount of denaturant in fuel ethanol produced.

[d] Includes denaturant.

[e] Through 2009, data are for fuel ethanol imports only; data for fuel ethanol exports are not available. Beginning in 2010, data are for fuel ethanol imports minus fuel ethanol (including industrial alcohol) exports.

[f] Stocks are at end of period.

[g] A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase.

[h] Consumption of fuel ethanol minus denaturant. Data for fuel ethanol minus denaturant are used to develop data for "Renewable Energy/Biomass" in Tables 10.1–10.2b, as well as in Sections 1 and 2.

[i] Derived from the preliminary 2012 stocks value (20,677 thousand barrels), not the final 2012 value (20,350 thousand barrels) that is shown under "Stocks."

NA=Not available.

Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Fuel ethanol data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042, and are converted to Btu by multiplying by the approximate heat content of fuel ethanol—see Table A3. • Through 1980, data are not available. For 1981–1992, data are estimates. For 1993–2008, only data for feedstock, losses and co-products, and denaturant are estimates. Beginning in 2009, only data for feedstock, and losses and co-products, are estimates. • See "Denaturant," "Ethanol," "Fuel Ethanol," and "Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant" in Glossary. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1981.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.4 Biodiesel Overview

	Feed-stock[a]	Losses and Co-products[b]	Production			Trade			Stocks[d]	Stock Change[e]	Bal-ancing Item[f]	Consumption		
						Imports	Exports	Net Imports[c]						
	TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu
2001 Total	**1**	**(s)**	**204**	**9**	**1**	**81**	**41**	**40**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**244**	**10**	**1**
2002 Total	**1**	**(s)**	**250**	**10**	**1**	**197**	**57**	**140**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**390**	**16**	**2**
2003 Total	**2**	**(s)**	**338**	**14**	**2**	**97**	**113**	**-17**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**322**	**14**	**2**
2004 Total	**4**	**(s)**	**666**	**28**	**4**	**101**	**128**	**-27**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**639**	**27**	**3**
2005 Total	**12**	**(s)**	**2,162**	**91**	**12**	**214**	**213**	**1**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,163**	**91**	**12**
2006 Total	**32**	**(s)**	**5,963**	**250**	**32**	**1,105**	**856**	**250**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,213**	**261**	**33**
2007 Total	**63**	**1**	**11,662**	**490**	**62**	**3,455**	**6,696**	**-3,241**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8,422**	**354**	**45**
2008 Total	**88**	**1**	**16,145**	**678**	**87**	**7,755**	**16,673**	**-8,918**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**7,228**	**304**	**39**
2009 Total	**67**	**1**	**12,281**	**516**	**66**	**1,906**	**6,546**	**-4,640**	**711**	**711**	**733**	**7,663**	**322**	**41**
2010 Total	**44**	**1**	**8,177**	**343**	**44**	**564**	**2,588**	**-2,024**	**672**	**-39**	**0**	**6,192**	**260**	**33**
2011 Total	**125**	**2**	**23,035**	**967**	**123**	**890**	**1,799**	**-908**	**2,012**	**[g] 1,035**	**0**	**21,092**	**886**	**113**
2012 January	10	(s)	1,751	74	9	48	258	-210	2,510	499	0	1,042	44	6
February	10	(s)	1,887	79	10	72	125	-53	2,895	384	0	1,450	61	8
March	12	(s)	2,251	95	12	25	189	-164	2,893	-1	0	2,088	88	11
April	12	(s)	2,237	94	12	32	230	-198	2,783	-111	0	2,149	90	12
May	13	(s)	2,428	102	13	75	320	-245	2,710	-73	0	2,256	95	12
June	12	(s)	2,223	93	12	132	392	-260	2,348	-362	0	2,325	98	12
July	12	(s)	2,127	89	11	166	426	-260	2,262	-86	0	1,953	82	10
August	12	(s)	2,176	91	12	55	403	-348	2,011	-250	0	2,079	87	11
September	11	(s)	1,949	82	10	108	295	-187	2,059	47	0	1,715	72	9
October	10	(s)	1,792	75	10	60	209	-149	2,183	124	0	1,519	64	8
November	7	(s)	1,363	57	7	9	65	-56	1,865	-318	0	1,624	68	9
December	8	(s)	1,406	59	8	71	143	-72	2,083	219	0	1,114	47	6
Total	**128**	**2**	**23,588**	**991**	**126**	**853**	**3,056**	**-2,203**	**2,083**	**72**	**0**	**21,314**	**895**	**114**
2013 January	9	(s)	1,578	66	8	30	16	14	2,110	[h] -58	0	1,651	69	9
February	9	(s)	1,611	68	9	52	59	-7	2,109	-2	0	1,606	67	9
March	13	(s)	2,332	98	12	406	185	221	2,434	325	0	2,228	94	12
April	14	(s)	2,532	106	14	304	371	-67	2,625	191	0	2,274	95	12
May	14	(s)	2,635	111	14	385	554	-169	2,635	9	0	2,457	103	13
June	15	(s)	2,685	113	14	682	587	95	2,709	74	0	2,706	114	15
July	17	(s)	3,045	128	16	338	426	-88	2,956	247	0	2,710	114	15
August	17	(s)	3,055	128	16	364	687	-323	3,210	254	0	2,478	104	13
September	16	(s)	3,021	127	16	683	380	303	3,166	-44	0	3,368	141	18
October	17	(s)	3,136	132	17	1,101	536	565	2,994	-172	0	3,873	163	21
November	17	(s)	3,041	128	16	1,387	303	1,084	4,058	1,064	0	3,060	129	16
December	17	(s)	3,217	135	17	1,765	375	1,390	4,509	451	0	4,156	175	22
Total	**173**	**2**	**31,887**	**1,339**	**171**	**7,497**	**4,477**	**3,020**	**4,509**	**2,340**	**0**	**32,567**	**1,368**	**175**
2014 January	9	(s)	1,612	68	9	233	135	98	4,171	-338	0	2,048	86	11
February	12	(s)	2,183	92	12	175	141	34	3,928	-243	0	2,461	103	13
March	13	(s)	2,325	98	12	257	91	166	4,074	146	0	2,345	98	13
April	12	(s)	2,219	93	12	146	261	-115	3,764	-310	0	2,414	101	13
4-Month Total	**45**	**1**	**8,339**	**350**	**45**	**811**	**628**	**183**	**3,764**	**-745**	**0**	**9,267**	**389**	**50**
2013 4-Month Total	**44**	**1**	**8,053**	**338**	**43**	**792**	**630**	**162**	**2,625**	**457**	**0**	**7,758**	**326**	**42**
2012 4-Month Total	**44**	**1**	**8,125**	**341**	**44**	**177**	**803**	**-626**	**2,783**	**771**	**0**	**6,728**	**283**	**36**

[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] Net imports equal imports minus exports.

[d] Stocks are at end of period. Through 2010, includes stocks at bulk terminals only. Beginning in 2011, includes stocks at bulk terminals and biodiesel production plants.

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

[f] Beginning in 2009, because of incomplete data coverage and different data sources, "Balancing Item" is used to balance biodiesel supply and disposition.

[g] Derived from the final 2010 stocks value for bulk terminals and biodiesel production plants (977 thousand barrels), not the final 2010 value for bulk terminals only (672 thousand barrels) that is shown under "Stocks."

[h] Derived from the preliminary 2012 stocks value (2,169 thousand barrels), not the final 2012 value (2,083 thousand barrels) that is shown under "Stocks."

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

Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Biodiesel data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042, and are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.359 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of biodiesel—see Table A3). • Through 2000, data are not available. Beginning in 2001, data not from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) surveys are estimates. Beginning in 2014, biodiesel production data are estimated by EIA, and are only partially based on survey data. • 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 2001.

Sources: See end of section.

Renewable Energy

Note. Renewable Energy Production and Consumption. In Tables 1.1, 1.3, and 10.1, renewable energy consumption consists of: conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6); geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6), and geothermal heat pump and geothermal direct use energy; solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate —see Table A6), and solar thermal direct use energy; wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6); 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 (minus denaturant) and biodiesel consumption; and losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel. In Tables 1.1, 1.2, and 10.1, renewable energy 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

1989 forward: 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 estimates for 2012–2014 are set equal to that of 2011.)

Residential Sector, Solar/PV

1989–2009: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) 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.

2010 forward: EIA estimates based on Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report"; Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey" (pre-2010 data); and SEIA/GTM Research, *U.S. Solar Market Insight: 2010 Year in Review.* 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 2014 is 15.0% higher than that of 2013, based on the growth rate for residential/commercial solar/PV in EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook,* Table 17.)

Residential Sector, Wood

1949–1979: 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 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 2014 is set equal to that of 2013.)

Commercial Sector, Hydroelectric Power

1989 forward: Commercial sector conventional hydroelectricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6.

Commercial Sector, Geothermal

1989 forward: 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 estimates for 2012–2014 are set equal to that of 2011.)

Commercial Sector, Solar/PV

2008 forward: Commercial sector solar thermal and photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6.

Commercial Sector, Wind

2009 forward: Commercial sector wind electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6.

Commercial Sector, Wood

1949–1979: 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 estimate based on the 1983 value.

1985–1988: Values interpolated.

1989 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review* (*MER*), Tables 7.4a–7.4c; and EIA 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 2014 is set equal to that of 2013); 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

1989 forward: EIA, MER, Table 7.4c.

Commercial Sector, Fuel Ethanol (Minus Denaturant)

1981 forward: 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 (minus denaturant) consumption (Table 10.3).

Table 10.2b Sources

Industrial Sector, Hydroelectric Power

1949 forward: Industrial sector conventional hydroelectricity net generation data from Table 7.2c are converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6.

Industrial Sector, Geothermal

1989 forward: 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 estimates for 2012–2014 are set equal to that of 2011.)

Industrial Sector, Solar/PV

2010 forward: Industrial sector solar thermal and photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6.

Industrial Sector, Wind

2011 forward: Industrial sector wind electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil-fuels heat rate—see Table A6.

Industrial Sector, Wood

1949–1979: 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, *Monthly Energy Review (MER),* Table 7.4c; and EIA 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 2014 is set equal to that of 2013); 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 estimates for total waste consumption based on *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.

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 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 2014 is set equal to that of 2013); 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 (Minus Denaturant)

1981 forward: 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 (minus denaturant) consumption (Table 10.3).

Industrial Sector, Losses and Co-products

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol losses and co-products (Table 10.3) plus biodiesel losses and co-products (Table 10.4).

Transportation Sector, Fuel Ethanol (Minus Denaturant)

1981 forward: 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 (minus denaturant) consumption (Table 10.3).

Transportation Sector, Biodiesel

2001 forward: EIA, MER, Table 10.4. Transportation sector biodiesel consumption is assumed to equal total biodiesel consumption.

Table 10.3 Sources

Feedstock

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol production (in thousand barrels) minus denaturant, and then multiplied by the fuel ethanol feedstock factor—see Table A3.

Losses and Co-products

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol feedstock plus denaturant minus fuel ethanol production.

Denaturant

1981–2008: Data in thousand barrels for petroleum denaturant in fuel ethanol produced are estimated as 2 percent of fuel ethanol production; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.645 million Btu per barrel (the estimated quantity-weighted factor of pentanes plus and conventional motor gasoline used as denaturant).

2009–2012: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports, Table 1. Data in thousand barrels for net production of pentanes plus at renewable fuels and oxygenate plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.620 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of pentanes plus). Data in thousand barrels for net production of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components at renewable fuels and oxygenate plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.253 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of conventional motor gasoline). Total denaturant is the sum of the values for pentanes plus, conventional motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components.

2013 and 2014: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM),* monthly reports, Table 1. Data in thousand barrels for net production of pentanes plus at renewable fuels and oxygenate plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.620 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of pentanes plus). Data in thousand barrels for net production of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components at renewable fuels and oxygenate plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.253 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of conventional motor gasoline). Total denaturant is the sum of the values for pentanes plus, conventional motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components.

Production

1981–1992: Fuel ethanol production is assumed to equal 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 EIA, Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report," and predecessor form, which were not reconciled and updated to be consistent with the final balance.

2005–2008: EIA, Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

2009–2012: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for net production of fuel ethanol at renewable fuels and oxygenate plants.

2013 and 2014: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for net production of fuel ethanol at renewable fuels and oxygenate plants.

Trade, Stocks, and Stock Change

1992–2012: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1.

2013 and 2014: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1.

Consumption

1981–1989: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10; and interpolated values for 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, and 1988.

1990–1992: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D2; and interpolated value for 1991.

1993–2004: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Tables 2 and 16. Calculated as 10 percent of oxygenated finished motor gasoline field production (Table 2), plus fuel ethanol refinery input (Table 16).

2005–2008: 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).

2009–2012: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1. Calculated as fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs minus fuel ethanol adjustments.

2013 and 2014: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1. Calculated as fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs minus fuel ethanol adjustments.

Consumption Minus Denaturant

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol consumption minus the amount of denaturant in fuel ethanol consumed. Denaturant in fuel ethanol consumed is estimated by multiplying denaturant in fuel ethanol produced by the fuel ethanol consumption-to-production ratio.

Table 10.4 Sources

Feedstock

2001 forward: Calculated as biodiesel production in thousand barrels multiplied by 5.433 million Btu per barrel (the biodiesel feedstock factor—see Table A3).

Losses and Co-products

2001 forward: 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," data for soybean oil consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel). In addition, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that 14.4 million gallons of yellow grease were consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel).

2007: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "M311K—Fats and Oils: Production, Consumption, and Stocks," data for all fats and oils consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel).

2008: EIA, *Monthly Biodiesel Production Report,* December 2009 (release date October 2010), Table 11. Monthly data for 2008 are estimated based on U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, M311K data, multiplied by the EIA 2008 annual value's share of the M311K 2008 annual value.

2009 and 2010: EIA, *Monthly Biodiesel Production Report,* monthly reports, Table 1.

2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA),* annual reports, Table 1, data for renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

2013 and 2014: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM),* monthly reports, Table 1, data for renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

Trade

2001–2011: For imports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, data for the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule codes: 3824.90.40.20, "Fatty Esters Animal/Vegetable Mixture" (data through June 2010); and 3824.90.40.30, "Biodiesel/Mixes" (data for July 2010–2011). For exports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, data for the following Schedule B codes: 3824.90.40.00, "Fatty Substances Animal/Vegetable/Mixture" (data through 2010); and 3824.90.40.30, "Biodiesel <70%" (data for 2011). (The data above are converted from pounds to gallons by dividing by 7.4.) Although these categories include products other than biodiesel (such as biodiesel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks; and products destined for soaps, cosmetics, and other items), biodiesel is the largest component. In the absence of other reliable data for biodiesel trade, EIA sees these data as good substitutes.

2012: EIA, PSA, annual report, Tables 25 and 31, data for biomass-based diesel fuel.

2013 and 2014: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Tables 37 and 49, data for biomass-based diesel fuel.

Stocks and Stock Change

2009–2012: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

2013 and 2014: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

Balancing Item

2009 forward: Calculated as biodiesel consumption and biodiesel stock change minus biodiesel production and biodiesel net imports.

Consumption

2001–2008: Calculated as biodiesel production plus biodiesel net imports.

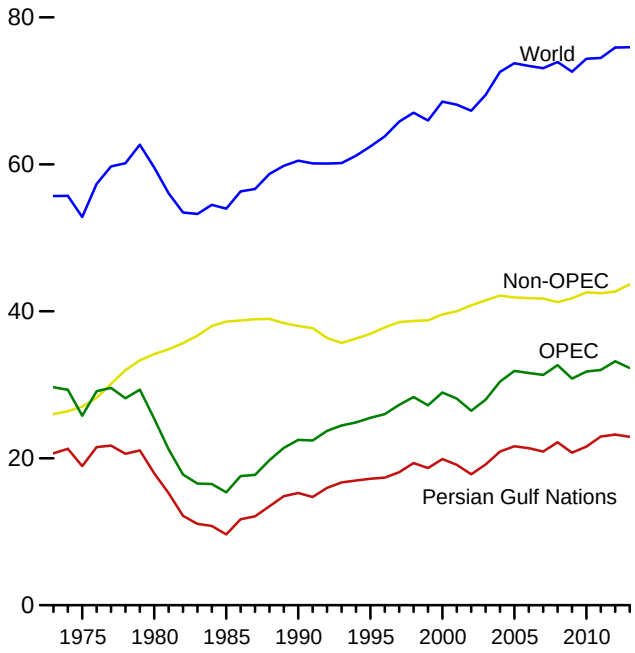
January and February 2009: EIA, PSA, Table 1, data for refinery and blender net inputs of renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

March 2009 forward: Calculated as biodiesel production plus biodiesel net imports minus biodiesel stock change.

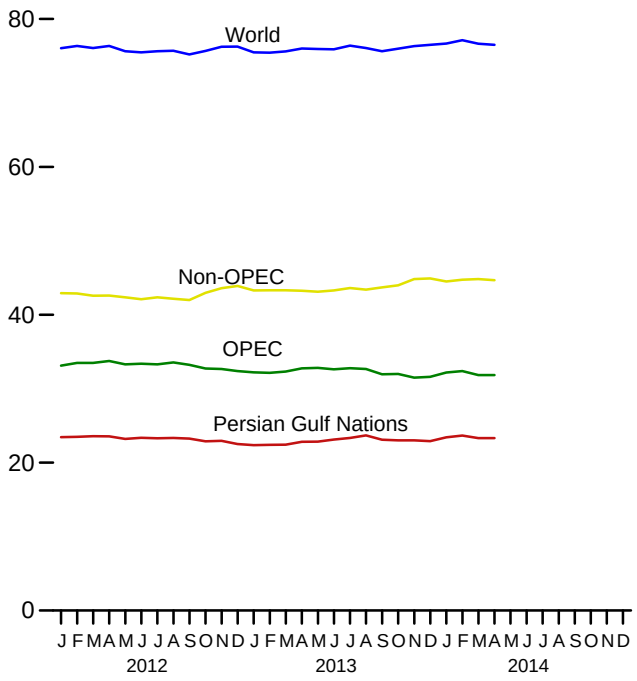
11. International Petroleum

Figure 11.1a World Crude Oil Production Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

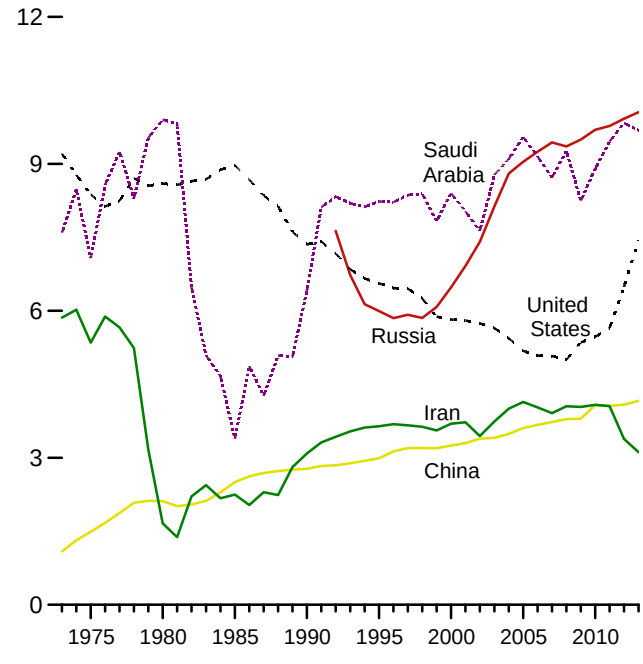
World Production, 1973–2013



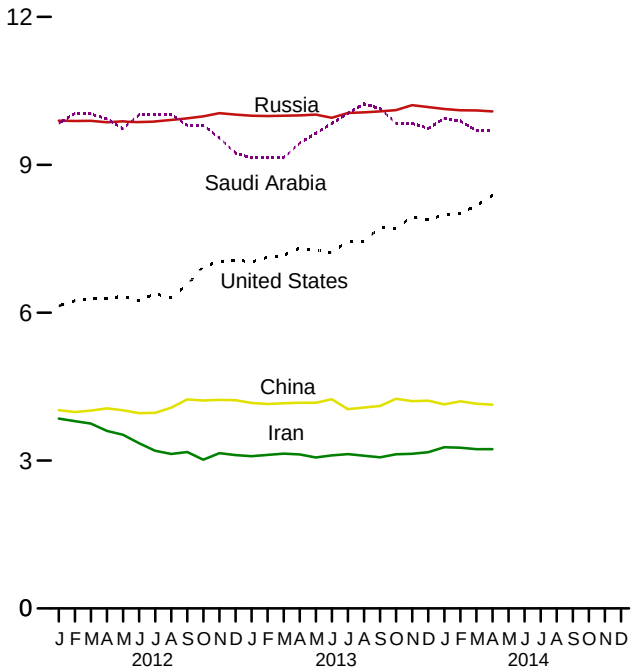
World Production, Monthly



Selected Producers, 1973–2013



Selected Producers, Monthly

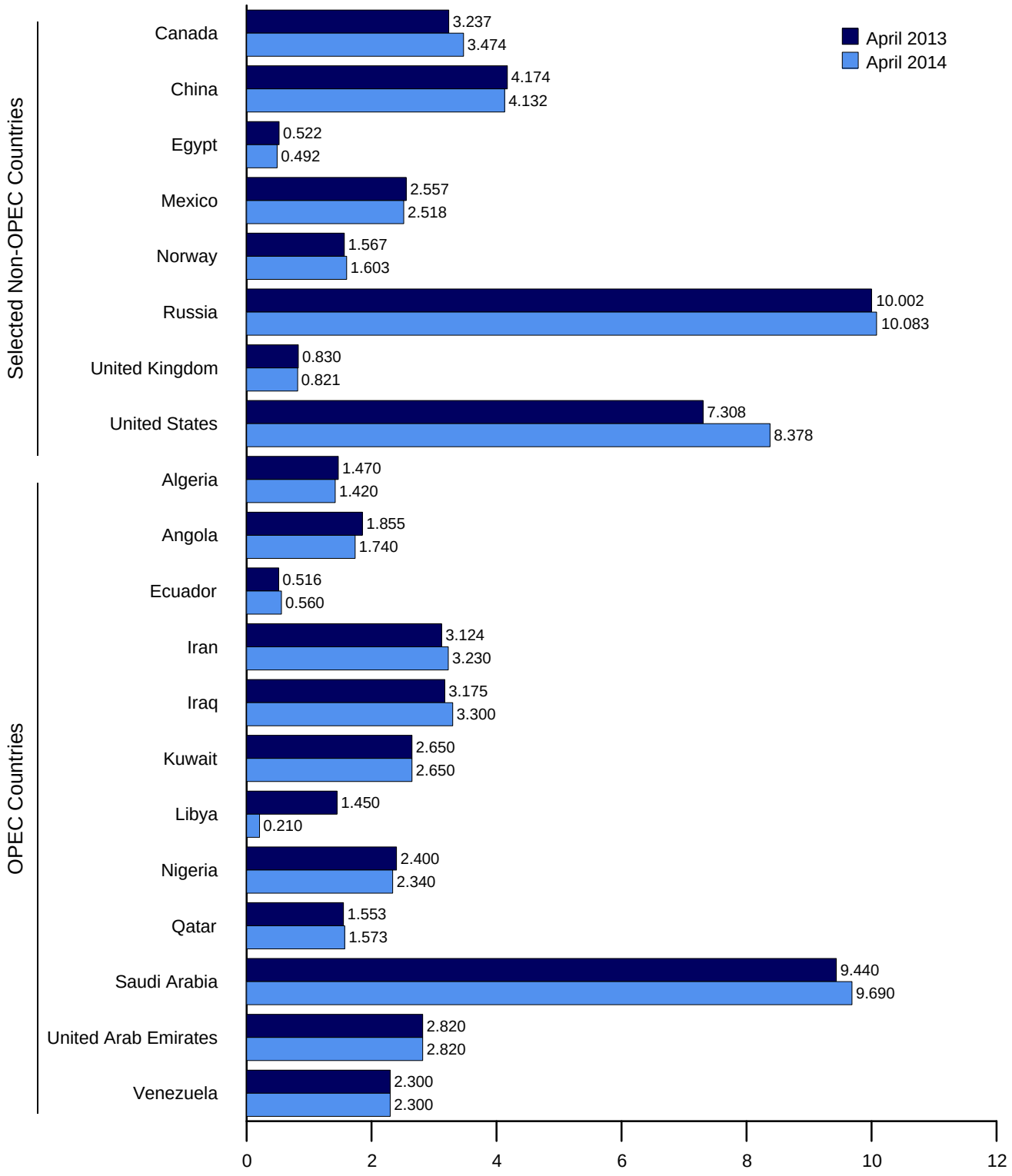


Notes: • OPEC is the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. • The Persian Gulf Nations are Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Production from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Persian Gulf Nations."

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international.

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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international.
Sources: Tables 11.1a and 11.1b.

Table 11.1a World Crude Oil Production: OPEC Members

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Angola	Ecuador	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait[a]	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia[a]	United Arab Emirates	Vene-zuela	Total OPEC[b]
1973 Average	**1,097**	**162**	**209**	**5,861**	**2,018**	**3,020**	**2,175**	**2,054**	**570**	**7,596**	**1,533**	**3,366**	**29,661**
1975 Average	**983**	**165**	**161**	**5,350**	**2,262**	**2,084**	**1,480**	**1,783**	**438**	**7,075**	**1,664**	**2,346**	**25,790**
1980 Average	**1,106**	**150**	**204**	**1,662**	**2,514**	**1,656**	**1,787**	**2,055**	**472**	**9,900**	**1,709**	**2,168**	**25,383**
1985 Average	**1,036**	**231**	**281**	**2,250**	**1,433**	**1,023**	**1,059**	**1,495**	**301**	**3,388**	**1,193**	**1,677**	**15,367**
1990 Average	**1,180**	**475**	**285**	**3,088**	**2,040**	**1,175**	**1,375**	**1,810**	**406**	**6,410**	**2,117**	**2,137**	**22,498**
1995 Average	**1,162**	**646**	**392**	**3,643**	**560**	**2,057**	**1,390**	**1,993**	**442**	**8,231**	**2,233**	**2,750**	**25,500**
1996 Average	**1,227**	**709**	**396**	**3,686**	**579**	**2,062**	**1,401**	**2,001**	**510**	**8,218**	**2,278**	**2,938**	**26,003**
1997 Average	**1,259**	**714**	**388**	**3,664**	**1,155**	**2,007**	**1,446**	**2,132**	**550**	**8,362**	**2,316**	**3,280**	**27,274**
1998 Average	**1,226**	**735**	**375**	**3,634**	**2,150**	**2,085**	**1,390**	**2,153**	**696**	**8,389**	**2,345**	**3,167**	**28,346**
1999 Average	**1,177**	**745**	**373**	**3,557**	**2,508**	**1,898**	**1,319**	**2,130**	**665**	**7,833**	**2,169**	**2,826**	**27,199**
2000 Average	**1,214**	**746**	**395**	**3,696**	**2,571**	**2,079**	**1,410**	**2,165**	**742**	**8,404**	**2,368**	**3,155**	**28,944**
2001 Average	**1,265**	**742**	**412**	**3,724**	**2,390**	**1,998**	**1,367**	**2,256**	**730**	**8,031**	**2,205**	**3,010**	**28,129**
2002 Average	**1,349**	**896**	**393**	**3,444**	**2,023**	**1,894**	**1,319**	**2,118**	**709**	**7,634**	**2,082**	**2,604**	**26,465**
2003 Average	**1,516**	**903**	**411**	**3,743**	**1,308**	**2,136**	**1,421**	**2,275**	**807**	**8,775**	**2,348**	**2,335**	**27,977**
2004 Average	**1,582**	**1,052**	**528**	**4,001**	**2,011**	**2,376**	**1,515**	**2,329**	**901**	**9,101**	**2,478**	**2,557**	**30,432**
2005 Average	**1,692**	**1,239**	**532**	**4,139**	**1,878**	**2,529**	**1,633**	**2,627**	**978**	**9,550**	**2,535**	**2,565**	**31,897**
2006 Average	**1,699**	**1,398**	**536**	**4,028**	**1,996**	**2,535**	**1,681**	**2,440**	**996**	**9,152**	**2,636**	**2,511**	**31,607**
2007 Average	**1,708**	**1,724**	**511**	**3,912**	**2,086**	**2,464**	**1,702**	**2,350**	**1,083**	**8,722**	**2,603**	**2,490**	**31,354**
2008 Average	**1,705**	**1,946**	**505**	**4,050**	**2,375**	**2,586**	**1,736**	**2,165**	**1,198**	**9,261**	**2,681**	**2,464**	**32,672**
2009 Average	**1,585**	**1,867**	**486**	**4,037**	**2,391**	**2,350**	**1,650**	**2,208**	**1,279**	**8,250**	**2,413**	**2,319**	**30,834**
2010 Average	**1,540**	**1,899**	**486**	**4,080**	**2,399**	**2,300**	**1,650**	**2,455**	**1,459**	**8,900**	**2,415**	**2,216**	**31,799**
2011 Average	**1,540**	**1,746**	**500**	**4,054**	**2,626**	**2,530**	**465**	**2,550**	**1,571**	**9,458**	**2,679**	**2,300**	**32,019**
2012 January	1,550	1,850	504	3,850	2,675	2,650	1,000	2,520	1,660	9,840	2,720	2,300	33,119
February	1,550	1,900	503	3,800	2,575	2,650	1,200	2,580	1,660	10,040	2,720	2,300	33,478
March	1,550	1,750	499	3,750	2,725	2,640	1,350	2,520	1,560	10,030	2,820	2,300	33,494
April	1,550	1,850	500	3,600	2,965	2,640	1,400	2,640	1,550	9,930	2,820	2,300	33,745
May	1,550	1,800	498	3,525	2,925	2,640	1,400	2,580	1,520	9,730	2,820	2,300	33,288
June	1,544	1,750	502	3,350	2,975	2,630	1,400	2,580	1,515	10,020	2,820	2,300	33,386
July	1,546	1,700	508	3,200	3,075	2,625	1,400	2,580	1,526	10,015	2,820	2,300	33,295
August	1,548	1,800	512	3,134	3,175	2,625	1,450	2,640	1,526	10,015	2,820	2,300	33,545
September	1,550	1,700	506	3,173	3,275	2,610	1,500	2,460	1,526	9,800	2,820	2,300	33,220
October	1,482	1,750	503	3,018	3,075	2,610	1,500	2,340	1,526	9,800	2,820	2,300	32,724
November	1,483	1,730	504	3,150	3,225	2,650	1,450	2,280	1,526	9,540	2,820	2,300	32,658
December	1,485	1,750	503	3,110	3,125	2,650	1,350	2,520	1,526	9,240	2,820	2,300	32,379
Average	**1,532**	**1,777**	**504**	**3,387**	**2,983**	**2,635**	**1,367**	**2,520**	**1,551**	**9,832**	**2,804**	**2,300**	**33,192**
2013 January	1,470	1,840	505	3,088	3,075	2,650	1,350	2,410	1,553	9,140	2,820	2,300	32,201
February	1,470	1,790	506	3,115	3,075	2,650	1,400	2,320	1,553	9,140	2,820	2,300	32,139
March	1,470	1,890	504	3,139	3,075	2,650	1,350	2,420	1,553	9,140	2,820	2,300	32,311
April	1,470	1,855	516	3,124	3,175	2,650	1,450	2,400	1,553	9,440	2,820	2,300	32,753
May	1,470	1,890	522	3,064	3,075	2,650	1,420	2,420	1,553	9,640	2,820	2,300	32,824
June	1,470	1,870	524	3,105	3,100	2,650	1,130	2,260	1,553	9,840	2,820	2,300	32,622
July	1,470	1,790	530	3,130	3,100	2,650	1,000	2,390	1,553	10,040	2,820	2,300	32,773
August	1,470	1,770	537	3,097	3,275	2,650	590	2,370	1,553	10,240	2,820	2,300	32,672
September	1,470	1,810	535	3,065	2,825	2,650	360	2,420	1,553	10,140	2,820	2,300	31,948
October	1,470	1,800	540	3,127	2,975	2,650	550	2,370	1,553	9,840	2,820	2,300	31,995
November	1,370	1,820	545	3,136	2,975	2,650	220	2,270	1,553	9,840	2,820	2,300	31,499
December	1,470	1,840	548	3,169	2,925	2,650	230	2,350	1,553	9,740	2,820	2,300	31,595
Average	**1,462**	**1,831**	**526**	**3,113**	**3,054**	**2,650**	**918**	**2,367**	**1,553**	**9,685**	**2,820**	**2,300**	**32,280**
2014 January	1,420	1,690	550	3,270	3,125	2,650	510	2,340	1,563	9,940	2,820	2,300	32,178
February	R 1,420	1,760	551	3,260	3,425	2,650	380	2,370	1,563	9,890	2,820	2,300	R 32,389
March	R 1,420	1,690	557	3,230	3,325	2,650	250	2,350	1,563	9,690	2,820	2,300	R 31,845
April	1,420	1,740	560	3,230	3,300	2,650	210	2,340	1,573	9,690	2,820	2,300	31,833
4-Month Average	**1,420**	**1,719**	**554**	**3,247**	**3,290**	**2,650**	**338**	**2,350**	**1,566**	**9,801**	**2,820**	**2,300**	**32,055**
2013 4-Month Average	**1,470**	**1,845**	**508**	**3,116**	**3,100**	**2,650**	**1,387**	**2,389**	**1,553**	**9,215**	**2,820**	**2,300**	**32,353**
2012 4-Month Average	**1,550**	**1,836**	**502**	**3,750**	**2,736**	**2,645**	**1,237**	**2,564**	**1,607**	**9,959**	**2,770**	**2,300**	**33,456**

[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 April 2014, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 520 thousand barrels per day. Data for Saudi Arabia include approximately 150 thousand barrels per day from the Abu Safah field produced on behalf of Bahrain.

[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" for all years; and Indonesia left OPEC at the end of 2008, and is thus included in "Total Non-OPEC" for all years.

R=Revised.

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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly 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**	**26,018**	**55,679**
1975 Average	**18,934**	**1,430**	**1,490**	**235**	**705**	**189**	**9,523**	**NA**	**12**	**8,375**	**27,039**	**52,828**
1980 Average	**17,961**	**1,435**	**2,114**	**595**	**1,936**	**486**	**11,706**	**NA**	**1,622**	**8,597**	**34,175**	**59,558**
1985 Average	**9,630**	**1,471**	**2,505**	**887**	**2,745**	**773**	**11,585**	**NA**	**2,530**	**8,971**	**38,598**	**53,965**
1990 Average	**15,278**	**1,553**	**2,774**	**873**	**2,553**	**1,630**	**10,975**	**NA**	**1,820**	**7,355**	**37,999**	**60,497**
1995 Average	**17,208**	**1,805**	**2,990**	**920**	**2,711**	**2,766**	**– –**	**5,995**	**2,489**	**6,560**	**36,934**	**62,434**
1996 Average	**17,367**	**1,837**	**3,131**	**922**	**2,944**	**3,091**	**– –**	**5,850**	**2,568**	**6,465**	**37,815**	**63,818**
1997 Average	**18,095**	**1,922**	**3,200**	**856**	**3,104**	**3,142**	**– –**	**5,920**	**2,518**	**6,452**	**38,532**	**65,806**
1998 Average	**19,337**	**1,981**	**3,198**	**834**	**3,160**	**3,011**	**– –**	**5,854**	**2,616**	**6,252**	**38,685**	**67,032**
1999 Average	**18,667**	**1,907**	**3,195**	**852**	**2,998**	**3,019**	**– –**	**6,079**	**2,684**	**5,881**	**38,768**	**65,967**
2000 Average	**19,897**	**1,977**	**3,249**	**768**	**3,104**	**3,222**	**– –**	**6,479**	**2,275**	**5,822**	**39,583**	**68,527**
2001 Average	**19,114**	**2,029**	**3,300**	**720**	**3,218**	**3,226**	**– –**	**6,917**	**2,282**	**5,801**	**40,003**	**68,132**
2002 Average	**17,824**	**2,171**	**3,390**	**715**	**3,263**	**3,131**	**– –**	**7,408**	**2,292**	**5,744**	**40,825**	**67,290**
2003 Average	**19,154**	**2,306**	**3,409**	**713**	**3,459**	**3,042**	**– –**	**8,132**	**2,093**	**5,649**	**41,483**	**69,460**
2004 Average	**20,906**	**2,398**	**3,485**	**673**	**3,476**	**2,954**	**– –**	**8,805**	**1,845**	**5,441**	**42,155**	**72,587**
2005 Average	**21,644**	**2,369**	**3,609**	**623**	**3,423**	**2,698**	**– –**	**9,043**	**1,649**	**5,181**	**41,873**	**73,771**
2006 Average	**21,377**	**2,525**	**3,673**	**535**	**3,345**	**2,491**	**– –**	**9,247**	**1,490**	**5,088**	**41,792**	**73,398**
2007 Average	**20,904**	**2,628**	**3,729**	**530**	**3,143**	**2,270**	**– –**	**9,437**	**1,498**	**5,077**	**41,730**	**73,084**
2008 Average	**22,186**	**2,579**	**3,790**	**566**	**2,839**	**2,182**	**– –**	**9,357**	**1,391**	**5,000**	**41,263**	**73,935**
2009 Average	**20,754**	**2,579**	**3,796**	**587**	**2,646**	**2,067**	**– –**	**9,495**	**1,328**	**5,353**	**41,775**	**72,609**
2010 Average	**21,589**	**2,741**	**4,078**	**568**	**2,621**	**1,869**	**– –**	**9,694**	**1,233**	**5,471**	**42,579**	**74,378**
2011 Average	**22,953**	**2,901**	**4,059**	**551**	**2,600**	**1,752**	**– –**	**9,774**	**1,026**	**5,652**	**42,470**	**74,489**
2012 January	23,436	3,108	4,022	544	2,566	1,761	– –	9,894	1,021	6,135	R 42,922	R 76,041
February	23,486	3,249	3,986	544	2,591	1,745	– –	9,889	1,034	6,239	42,878	76,356
March	23,566	3,037	4,015	544	2,600	1,715	– –	9,891	977	6,294	42,570	76,064
April	23,546	3,155	4,060	541	2,590	1,720	– –	9,861	975	6,288	42,605	76,350
May	23,201	3,035	4,021	541	2,591	1,699	– –	9,882	899	R 6,332	R 42,358	R 75,646
June	23,351	3,014	3,963	541	2,588	1,583	– –	9,861	950	R 6,245	R 42,097	R 75,482
July	23,302	3,114	3,968	538	2,571	1,553	– –	9,882	946	R 6,382	R 42,354	R 75,649
August	23,336	3,064	4,071	538	2,600	1,570	– –	9,907	792	R 6,306	R 42,160	R 75,705
September	23,245	3,011	4,242	538	2,602	1,309	– –	9,941	601	R 6,566	R 41,982	R 75,203
October	22,890	3,173	4,217	535	2,584	1,549	– –	9,984	682	R 6,936	R 42,965	R 75,689
November	22,952	3,271	4,232	535	2,622	1,517	– –	10,048	864	R 7,038	R 43,583	R 76,242
December	22,512	3,427	4,224	535	2,606	1,558	– –	10,018	923	7,073	43,889	76,268
Average	**23,233**	**3,138**	**4,085**	**539**	**2,593**	**1,607**	**– –**	**9,922**	**888**	R **6,487**	R **42,697**	R **75,889**
2013 January	22,374	3,329	4,168	531	2,602	1,545	– –	9,995	825	RE 7,026	R 43,296	R 75,498
February	22,401	3,259	4,146	528	2,595	1,502	– –	9,990	823	RE 7,125	R 43,313	R 75,451
March	22,425	3,429	4,164	525	2,555	1,498	– –	9,995	812	RE 7,162	R 43,302	R 75,613
April	22,810	3,237	4,174	522	2,557	1,567	– –	10,002	830	RE 7,308	R 43,250	R 76,003
May	22,850	3,026	4,174	519	2,548	1,563	– –	10,018	861	RE 7,270	R 43,114	R 75,937
June	23,116	3,146	4,244	516	2,559	1,386	– –	9,955	781	RE 7,220	R 43,286	R 75,908
July	23,341	3,306	4,043	513	2,522	1,648	– –	10,052	792	RE 7,446	R 43,621	R 76,395
August	23,683	3,471	4,075	510	2,554	1,546	– –	10,064	630	RE 7,440	R 43,402	R 76,074
September	23,101	3,352	4,107	507	2,563	1,395	– –	10,082	744	RE 7,731	R 43,690	R 75,638
October	23,013	3,335	4,255	504	2,580	1,477	– –	10,109	732	RE 7,713	R 43,985	R 75,980
November	23,022	3,468	4,205	501	2,553	1,613	– –	10,209	833	RE 7,944	R 44,835	R 76,334
December	22,905	3,524	4,215	498	2,557	1,611	– –	10,170	955	RE 7,890	R 44,906	R 76,501
Average	**22,923**	**3,324**	**4,164**	**514**	**2,562**	**1,530**	**– –**	**10,054**	**801**	RE **7,441**	R **43,668**	R **75,948**
2014 January	23,416	3,477	4,141	495	2,545	1,633	– –	10,131	831	RE 7,984	R 44,506	R 76,684
February	23,656	3,508	4,201	492	2,541	1,621	– –	10,106	907	RE 8,011	R 44,747	R 77,136
March	23,326	3,595	4,154	492	2,511	1,586	– –	10,103	904	RE 8,176	R 44,823	R 76,667
April	23,311	3,474	4,132	492	2,518	1,603	– –	10,083	821	E 8,378	44,677	76,510
4-Month Average	**23,423**	**3,514**	**4,156**	**493**	**2,529**	**1,611**	**– –**	**10,106**	**865**	E **8,138**	**44,687**	**76,742**
2013 4-Month Average	**22,502**	**3,316**	**4,163**	**527**	**2,577**	**1,528**	**– –**	**9,996**	**822**	E **7,155**	**43,290**	**75,643**
2012 4-Month Average	**23,509**	**3,135**	**4,021**	**543**	**2,587**	**1,735**	**– –**	**9,884**	**1,001**	**6,239**	**42,742**	**76,199**

[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" for all years; and Indonesia left OPEC at the end of 2008, and is thus included in "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.

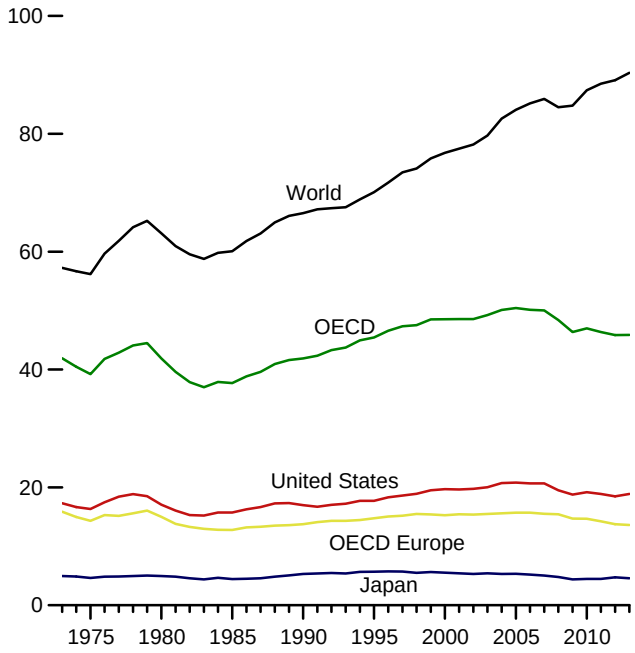
Notes: • Data are for crude oil and lease condensate; they exclude natural gas plant liquids. • Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available. • Data for countries may not sum 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

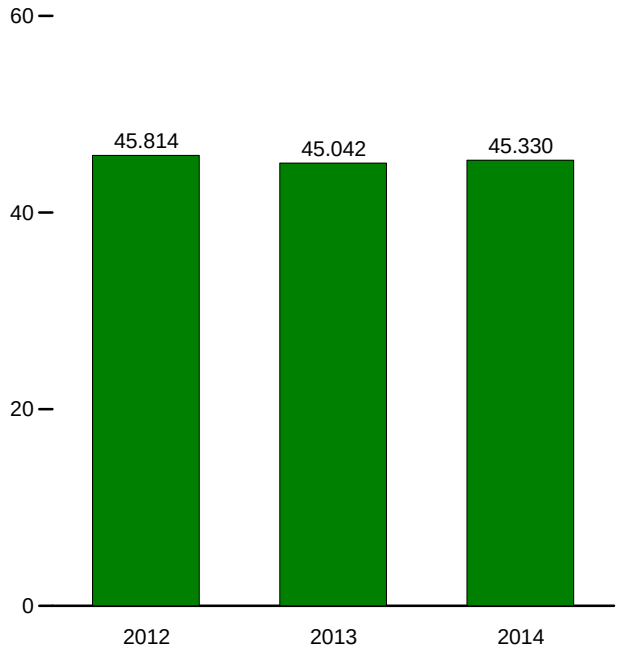
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 11.2 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries
(Million Barrels per Day)

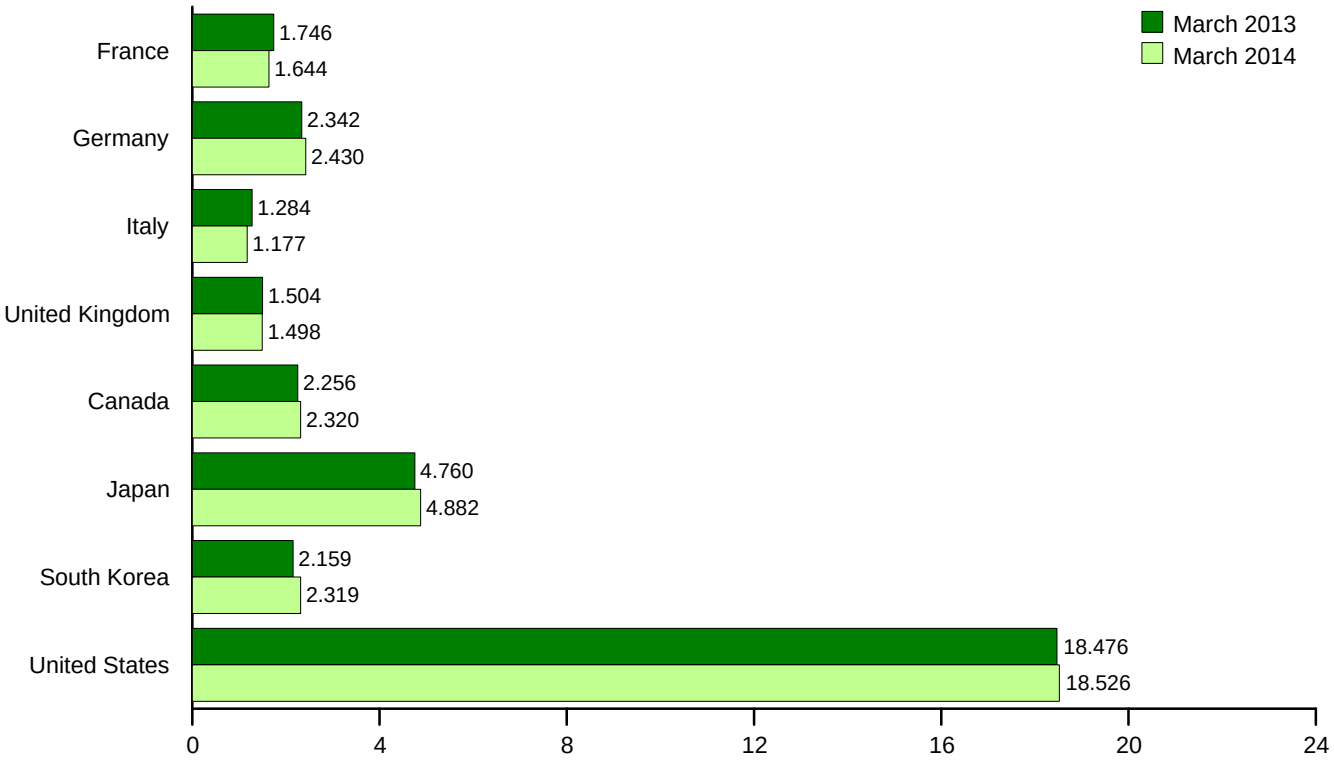
Overview, 1973–2013



OECD Total, March



By Selected OECD Country



Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international.
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**	**1,768**	**41,913**	**57,237**
1975 Average	**2,252**	**2,957**	**1,855**	**1,911**	**14,314**	**1,779**	**4,621**	**311**	**16,322**	**1,885**	**39,232**	**56,198**
1980 Average	**2,256**	**3,082**	**1,934**	**1,725**	**14,995**	**1,873**	**4,960**	**537**	**17,056**	**2,449**	**41,870**	**63,113**
1985 Average	**1,753**	**2,651**	**1,705**	**1,617**	**12,772**	**1,514**	**4,436**	**552**	**15,726**	**2,699**	**37,699**	**60,083**
1990 Average	**1,826**	**2,682**	**1,868**	**1,776**	**13,762**	**1,722**	**5,315**	**1,048**	**16,988**	**3,040**	**41,875**	**66,533**
1995 Average	**1,920**	**2,882**	**1,942**	**1,816**	**14,762**	**1,799**	**5,693**	**2,008**	**17,725**	**3,452**	**45,439**	**70,099**
1996 Average	**1,949**	**2,922**	**1,920**	**1,852**	**15,055**	**1,853**	**5,739**	**2,101**	**18,309**	**3,509**	**46,566**	**71,714**
1997 Average	**1,969**	**2,917**	**1,934**	**1,810**	**15,195**	**1,940**	**5,702**	**2,255**	**18,620**	**3,629**	**47,342**	**73,464**
1998 Average	**2,043**	**2,923**	**1,943**	**1,792**	**15,500**	**1,931**	**5,507**	**1,917**	**18,917**	**3,757**	**47,529**	**74,117**
1999 Average	**2,031**	**2,836**	**1,891**	**1,811**	**15,409**	**2,016**	**5,642**	**2,084**	**19,519**	**3,844**	**48,514**	**75,833**
2000 Average	**2,000**	**2,767**	**1,854**	**1,765**	**15,272**	**2,014**	**5,515**	**2,135**	**19,701**	**3,902**	**48,539**	**76,784**
2001 Average	**2,054**	**2,807**	**1,832**	**1,747**	**15,442**	**2,043**	**5,412**	**2,132**	**19,649**	**3,892**	**48,570**	**77,476**
2002 Average	**1,985**	**2,710**	**1,870**	**1,739**	**15,379**	**2,065**	**5,319**	**2,149**	**19,761**	**3,877**	**48,551**	**78,173**
2003 Average	**2,001**	**2,662**	**1,860**	**1,759**	**15,486**	**2,191**	**5,428**	**2,175**	**20,034**	**3,920**	**49,234**	**79,714**
2004 Average	**2,009**	**2,649**	**1,829**	**1,785**	**15,589**	**2,282**	**5,319**	**2,155**	**20,731**	**4,021**	**50,096**	**82,579**
2005 Average	**1,991**	**2,621**	**1,781**	**1,820**	**15,704**	**2,315**	**5,328**	**2,191**	**20,802**	**4,100**	**50,441**	**84,085**
2006 Average	**1,991**	**2,639**	**1,777**	**1,806**	**15,708**	**2,229**	**5,197**	**2,180**	**20,687**	**4,135**	**50,137**	**85,148**
2007 Average	**1,979**	**2,416**	**1,729**	**1,753**	**15,528**	**2,283**	**5,037**	**2,241**	**20,680**	**4,256**	**50,025**	**85,932**
2008 Average	**1,945**	**2,542**	**1,667**	**1,726**	**15,436**	**2,225**	**4,798**	**2,142**	**19,498**	**4,294**	**48,393**	**84,513**
2009 Average	**1,868**	**2,453**	**1,544**	**1,637**	**14,692**	**2,163**	**4,390**	**2,188**	**18,771**	**4,169**	**46,374**	**84,784**
2010 Average	**1,833**	**2,470**	**1,544**	**1,621**	**14,664**	**2,265**	**4,455**	**2,269**	**19,180**	**4,154**	**46,986**	**87,378**
2011 Average	**1,792**	**2,397**	**1,494**	**1,584**	**14,252**	**2,266**	**4,471**	**2,258**	**18,882**	**4,224**	**46,353**	**88,503**
2012 January	1,746	2,135	1,305	1,424	12,978	2,116	5,161	2,398	18,304	4,174	45,130	NA
February	1,951	2,567	1,351	1,548	14,459	2,190	5,547	2,444	18,643	4,352	47,635	NA
March	1,726	2,263	1,358	1,598	13,684	2,244	5,149	2,186	18,164	4,388	45,814	NA
April	1,688	2,291	1,337	1,584	13,616	2,171	4,378	2,132	18,211	4,197	44,704	NA
May	1,673	2,351	1,346	1,502	13,632	2,313	4,371	2,214	18,589	4,288	45,406	NA
June	1,782	2,521	1,411	1,510	14,141	2,170	4,114	2,337	18,857	4,311	45,930	NA
July	1,801	2,496	1,422	1,491	14,024	2,300	4,373	2,228	18,515	4,277	45,717	NA
August	1,665	2,333	1,370	1,460	13,686	2,429	4,631	2,267	19,156	4,380	46,549	NA
September	1,727	2,388	1,358	1,509	13,755	2,279	4,445	2,298	18,092	4,160	45,028	NA
October	1,809	2,573	1,399	1,406	14,185	2,314	4,424	2,232	18,705	4,415	46,274	NA
November	1,710	2,549	1,299	1,490	13,814	2,457	4,641	2,456	18,528	4,441	46,336	NA
December	1,613	2,212	1,277	1,516	12,982	2,346	5,494	2,432	18,120	4,378	45,753	NA
Average	**1,740**	**2,388**	**1,353**	**1,503**	**13,742**	**2,278**	**4,726**	**2,301**	**18,490**	**4,314**	**45,851**	**89,094**
2013 January	1,684	2,234	1,230	1,457	R 12,884	2,310	5,196	2,402	18,646	4,176	R 45,615	NA
February	1,813	2,321	1,325	1,533	13,451	2,287	5,315	2,387	18,659	4,262	R 46,361	NA
March	1,746	2,342	1,284	1,504	13,248	2,256	4,760	2,159	18,476	4,142	R 45,042	NA
April	1,807	2,582	1,302	1,555	R 14,011	2,272	4,319	2,267	18,553	4,291	R 45,714	NA
May	1,737	2,458	1,268	1,489	R 13,684	2,348	4,116	2,256	18,551	4,210	R 45,165	NA
June	1,716	2,492	1,272	1,593	13,726	2,312	3,892	2,301	18,724	4,248	45,203	NA
July	1,858	2,454	1,410	1,496	R 14,161	2,259	4,390	2,245	19,046	4,205	R 46,305	NA
August	1,694	2,423	1,267	1,522	R 13,823	2,321	4,406	2,306	19,091	4,299	R 46,245	NA
September	1,715	2,446	1,322	1,551	R 13,860	2,327	4,145	2,216	19,116	4,001	R 45,666	NA
October	1,767	2,539	1,381	1,456	R 14,020	2,257	4,197	2,230	19,273	4,230	R 46,208	NA
November	1,626	2,421	1,260	1,545	R 13,553	2,397	4,836	2,436	19,413	4,152	R 46,785	NA
December	1,639	2,155	1,293	1,459	R 13,009	2,298	5,223	2,466	19,081	4,205	R 46,281	NA
Average	**1,733**	**2,405**	**1,301**	**1,513**	R **13,619**	**2,303**	**4,563**	**2,305**	**18,887**	**4,202**	R **45,879**	R **90,342**
2014 January	1,610	R 2,273	1,179	1,423	R 12,649	R 2,319	5,018	2,344	18,921	R 3,978	R 45,229	NA
February	1,712	R 2,287	R 1,213	R 1,581	R 13,262	R 2,355	5,266	2,365	18,994	R 4,166	R 46,407	NA
March	1,644	2,430	1,177	1,498	13,209	2,320	4,882	2,319	18,526	4,074	45,330	NA
3-Month Average	**1,653**	**2,331**	**1,189**	**1,498**	**13,033**	**2,330**	**5,048**	**2,342**	**18,808**	**4,070**	**45,630**	**NA**
2013 3-Month Average	**1,745**	**2,298**	**1,278**	**1,497**	**13,186**	**2,284**	**5,083**	**2,314**	**18,591**	**4,191**	**45,649**	**NA**
2012 3-Month Average	**1,805**	**2,316**	**1,338**	**1,523**	**13,690**	**2,183**	**5,280**	**2,340**	**18,364**	**4,304**	**46,161**	**NA**

[a] Data are for 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; for 1984 forward, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia; and, for 2000 forward, Slovenia.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories; for 1984 forward, Mexico; and, for 2000 forward, Chile, Estonia, and Israel.

[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.

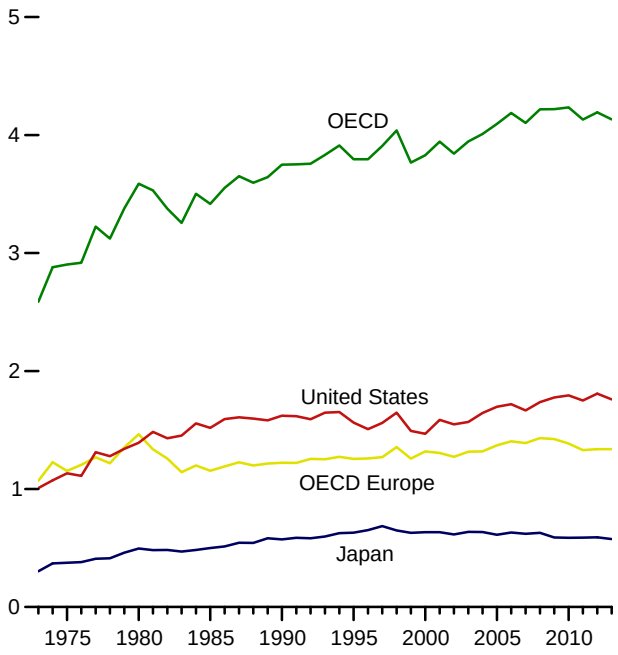
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

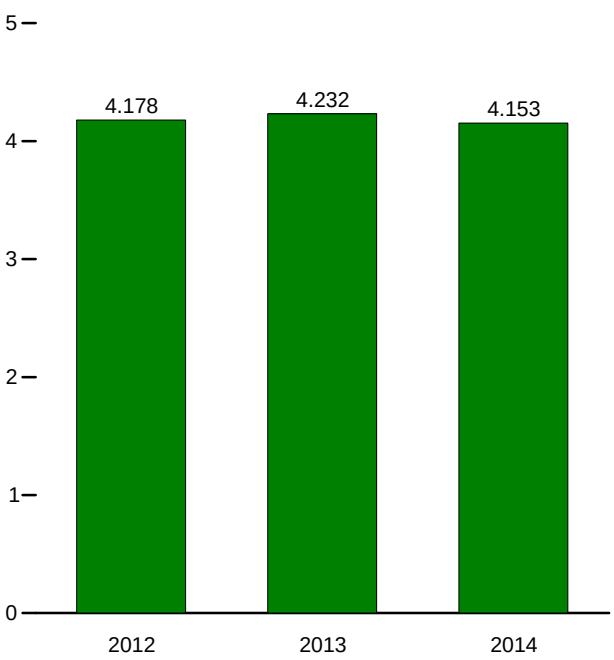
Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.1. • **Chile, East Germany, Former Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mexico, Poland, South Korea, Non-OECD Countries, U.S. Territories,** and **World: 1973–1979—**U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Database. • **Countries Other Than United States: 1980–2008—**EIA, International Energy Statistics (IES). • **OECD Countries,** and **U.S. Territories: 2009 forward—**EIA, IES. • **World: 2009 forward—**EIA, *Short Term Energy Outlook,* July 2014, Table 3a. • **All Other Data:—**International Energy Agency (IEA), *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances in OECD Countries,* various issues.

Figure 11.3 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries
(Billion Barrels)

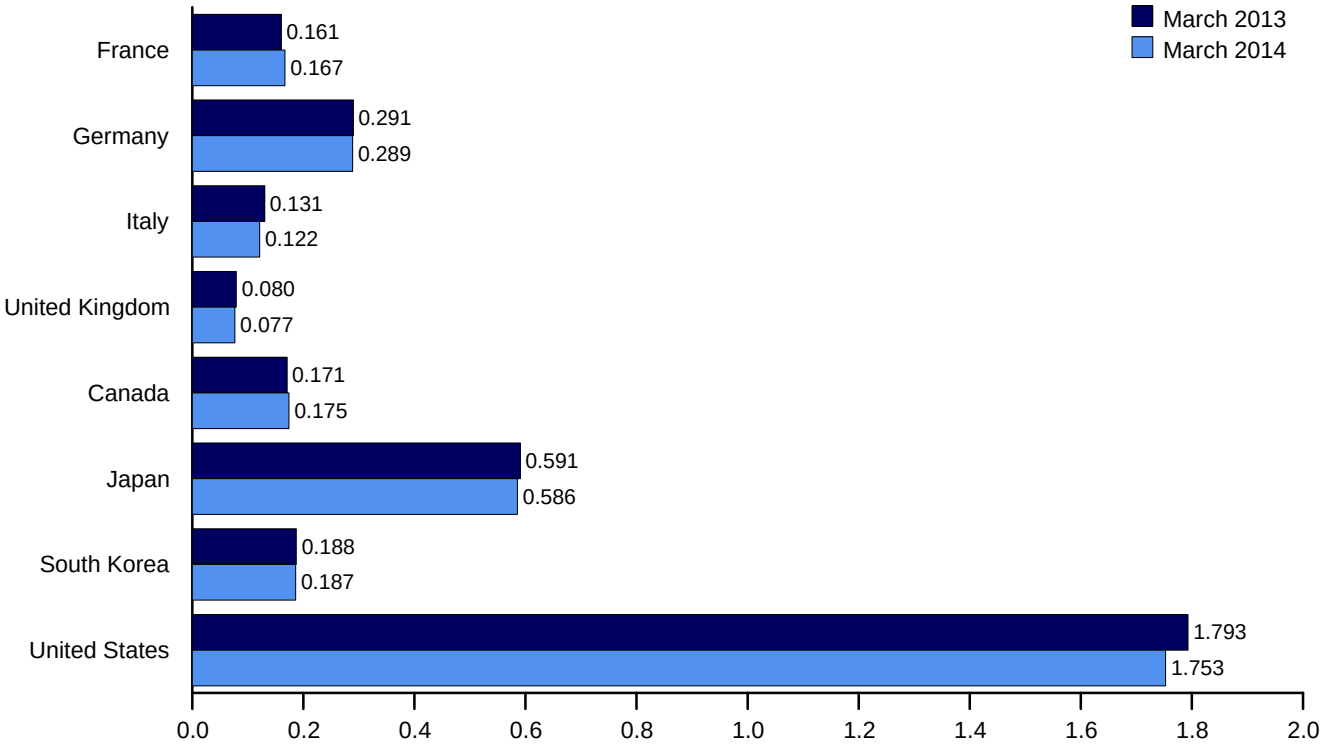
Overview, End of Year, 1973–2013



OECD Stocks, End of Month, March



By Selected OECD Country, End of Month



Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international.
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**	**119**	**3,417**
1990 Year	**143**	**280**	**171**	**103**	**1,222**	**143**	**572**	**64**	**1,621**	**126**	**3,749**
1995 Year	**155**	**302**	**162**	**101**	**1,256**	**132**	**631**	**92**	**1,563**	**122**	**3,795**
1996 Year	**154**	**303**	**152**	**103**	**1,259**	**127**	**651**	**123**	**1,507**	**127**	**3,794**
1997 Year	**161**	**299**	**147**	**100**	**1,271**	**144**	**685**	**124**	**1,560**	**123**	**3,907**
1998 Year	**169**	**323**	**153**	**104**	**1,355**	**139**	**649**	**129**	**1,647**	**120**	**4,039**
1999 Year	**160**	**290**	**148**	**101**	**1,258**	**141**	**629**	**132**	**1,493**	**114**	**3,766**
2000 Year	**170**	**272**	**157**	**100**	**1,318**	**143**	**634**	**140**	**1,468**	**126**	**3,829**
2001 Year	**165**	**273**	**151**	**113**	**1,306**	**154**	**634**	**143**	**1,586**	**120**	**3,944**
2002 Year	**170**	**253**	**156**	**104**	**1,273**	**155**	**615**	**140**	**1,548**	**112**	**3,843**
2003 Year	**179**	**273**	**153**	**100**	**1,316**	**165**	**636**	**155**	**1,568**	**105**	**3,945**
2004 Year	**177**	**267**	**154**	**101**	**1,319**	**154**	**635**	**149**	**1,645**	**108**	**4,010**
2005 Year	**185**	**283**	**151**	**95**	**1,371**	**168**	**612**	**135**	**1,698**	**112**	**4,095**
2006 Year	**182**	**283**	**153**	**103**	**1,404**	**169**	**631**	**152**	**1,720**	**113**	**4,187**
2007 Year	**180**	**275**	**152**	**92**	**1,389**	**163**	**621**	**143**	**1,665**	**121**	**4,103**
2008 Year	**179**	**279**	**148**	**93**	**1,431**	**162**	**629**	**135**	**1,737**	**124**	**4,218**
2009 Year	**175**	**284**	**146**	**89**	**1,424**	**157**	**589**	**155**	**1,776**	**118**	**4,219**
2010 Year	**168**	**287**	**143**	**83**	**1,385**	**184**	**587**	**165**	**1,794**	**120**	**4,234**
2011 Year	**165**	**281**	**135**	**80**	**1,330**	**178**	**589**	**167**	**1,750**	**118**	**4,131**
2012 January	166	288	138	84	1,359	178	594	164	1,773	121	4,189
February	165	286	138	84	1,356	180	583	171	1,767	113	4,172
March	165	284	139	82	1,367	171	580	164	1,783	113	4,178
April	163	284	137	85	1,359	170	592	174	1,784	115	4,195
May	162	281	137	82	1,338	172	597	183	1,796	117	4,202
June	164	280	134	82	1,340	170	601	177	1,810	112	4,210
July	163	285	132	80	1,350	173	608	181	1,813	116	4,241
August	168	284	138	82	1,367	177	603	179	1,801	114	4,241
September	164	283	143	75	1,349	180	606	184	1,819	117	4,254
October	160	282	141	75	1,330	175	614	180	1,810	110	4,219
November	160	287	138	85	1,345	174	604	177	1,810	106	4,217
December	**162**	**287**	**126**	**81**	**1,337**	**174**	**591**	**175**	**1,808**	**108**	**4,193**
2013 January	162	292	129	86	R 1,374	172	593	179	1,812	105	R 4,236
February	162	289	130	81	R 1,376	175	583	176	1,791	110	R 4,212
March	161	291	131	80	1,374	171	591	188	1,793	114	4,232
April	159	289	132	85	1,370	173	598	176	1,807	114	4,237
May	163	291	121	80	R 1,342	170	594	177	1,817	111	4,212
June	166	288	126	84	1,343	174	588	182	1,818	116	4,221
July	166	289	126	83	1,358	177	579	189	1,818	114	R 4,233
August	167	288	127	84	1,350	185	579	188	1,821	114	R 4,236
September	166	287	131	82	1,355	183	591	191	1,832	113	4,264
October	167	288	130	81	1,352	178	587	190	1,812	114	R 4,233
November	167	287	131	75	R 1,334	174	587	181	1,792	114	R 4,181
December	**167**	R **290**	**125**	**78**	R **1,338**	**170**	**575**	**178**	**1,760**	**112**	R **4,133**
2014 January	171	291	127	77	R 1,359	170	579	178	1,743	112	R 4,140
February	167	R 296	124	78	R 1,354	175	576	182	1,743	115	R 4,144
March	167	289	122	77	1,342	175	586	187	1,753	110	4,153

[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; for 1984 forward, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia; and, for 2000 forward, Slovenia.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories; for 1984 forward, Mexico; and, for 2000 forward, Chile, Estonia, and Israel.

[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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#international (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.4. • **U.S. Territories: 1983 forward—**U.S. 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, July 11, 2014.

International Petroleum

Tables 11.1a and 11.1b Sources

United States
Table 3.1.

All Other Countries and World, Annual Data
1973–1979: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.
1980 forward: EIA, International Energy Database, July 2014.

All Other Countries and World, Monthly Data
1973–1980: *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW)*, *Oil & Gas Journal (OGJ)*, and EIA adjustments.
1981–1993: *PIW*, *OGJ*, and other industry sources.
1994 forward: EIA, International Energy Database, July 2014.

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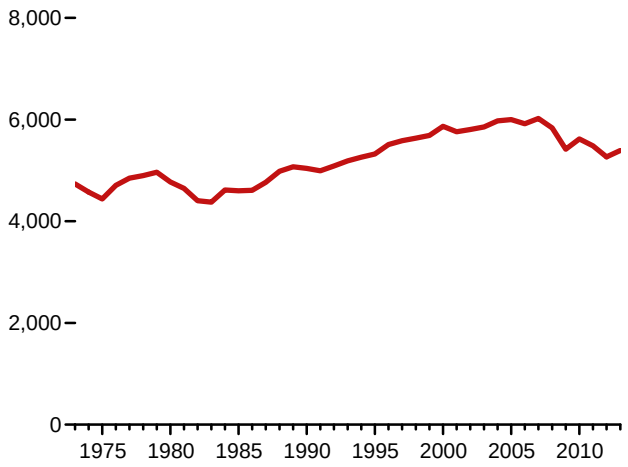
12. Environment

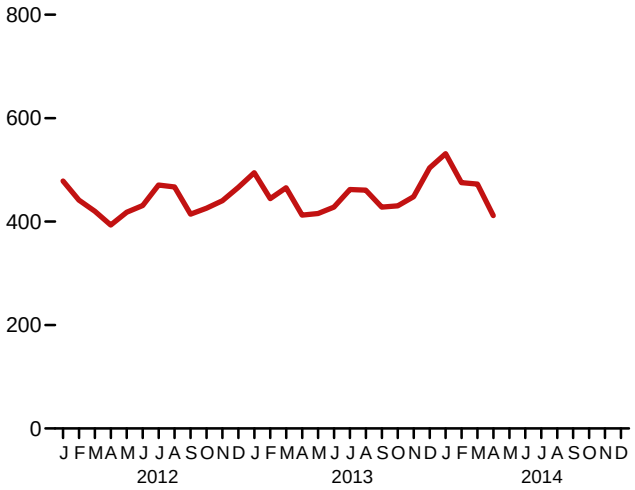
Figure 12.1 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption by Source

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide)

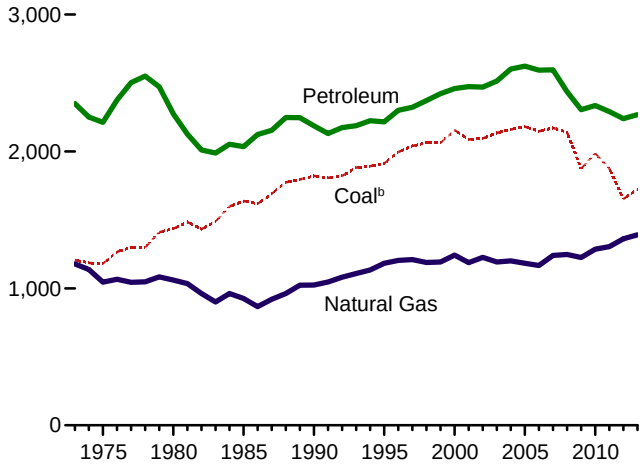
Total,[a] 1973–2013



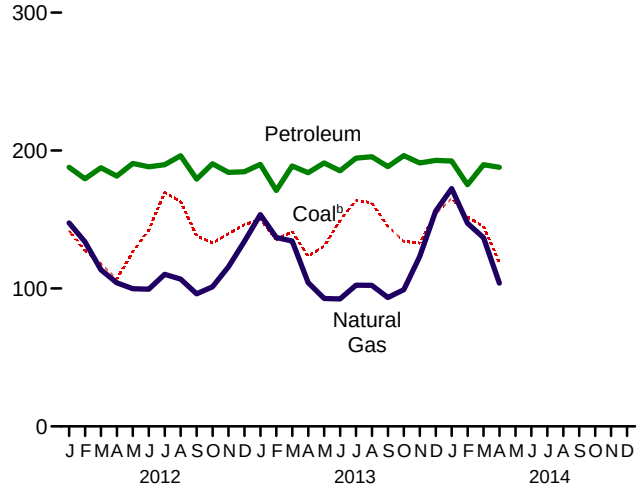
Total,[a] Monthly



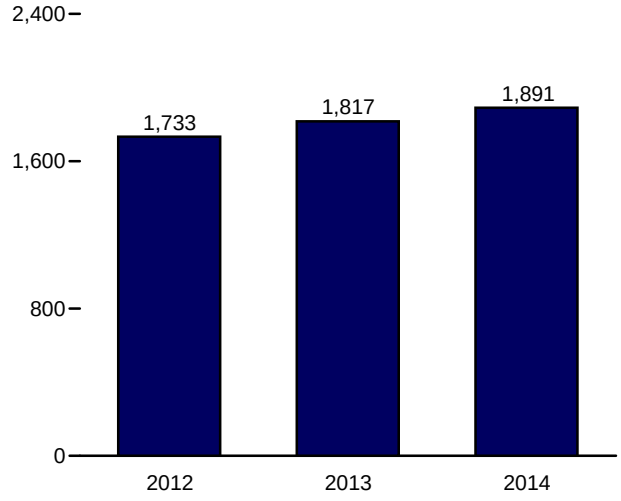
By Major Source, 1973–2013



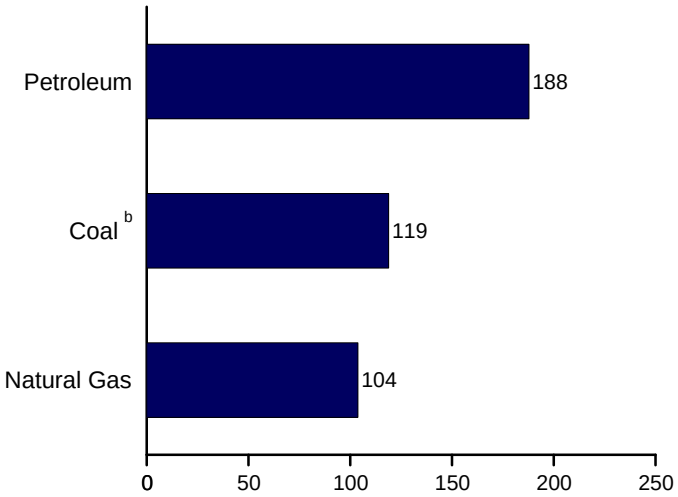
By Major Source, Monthly



Total,[a] January–April



By Major Source, April 2014



[a] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption.
[b] Includes coal coke net imports.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment.
Source: Table 12.1.

Table 12.1 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption by Source

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

			Petroleum											
	Coal[b]	Natural Gas[c]	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil[d]	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[e]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline[f]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[g]	Total	Total[h,i]
1973 Total	**1,207**	**1,178**	**6**	**480**	**155**	**32**	**92**	**13**	**911**	**54**	**508**	**100**	**2,350**	**4,735**
1975 Total	**1,181**	**1,046**	**5**	**443**	**146**	**24**	**82**	**11**	**911**	**51**	**443**	**97**	**2,212**	**4,439**
1980 Total	**1,436**	**1,061**	**4**	**446**	**156**	**24**	**87**	**13**	**900**	**49**	**453**	**142**	**2,275**	**4,771**
1985 Total	**1,638**	**926**	**3**	**445**	**178**	**17**	**87**	**12**	**930**	**54**	**216**	**93**	**2,036**	**4,600**
1990 Total	**1,821**	**1,024**	**3**	**470**	**223**	**6**	**67**	**13**	**988**	**70**	**220**	**127**	**2,187**	**5,039**
1995 Total	**1,913**	**1,183**	**3**	**498**	**222**	**8**	**80**	**13**	**1,044**	**76**	**152**	**121**	**2,216**	**5,323**
1996 Total	**1,995**	**1,204**	**3**	**525**	**232**	**9**	**86**	**12**	**1,063**	**79**	**152**	**139**	**2,300**	**5,510**
1997 Total	**2,040**	**1,210**	**3**	**534**	**234**	**10**	**87**	**13**	**1,075**	**80**	**142**	**145**	**2,323**	**5,584**
1998 Total	**2,064**	**1,189**	**2**	**538**	**238**	**12**	**82**	**14**	**1,107**	**93**	**158**	**128**	**2,372**	**5,635**
1999 Total	**2,062**	**1,193**	**3**	**555**	**245**	**11**	**90**	**14**	**1,127**	**96**	**148**	**133**	**2,422**	**5,688**
2000 Total	**2,155**	**1,243**	**3**	**580**	**254**	**10**	**97**	**14**	**1,135**	**86**	**163**	**118**	**2,459**	**5,868**
2001 Total	**2,088**	**1,188**	**2**	**598**	**243**	**11**	**88**	**13**	**1,151**	**89**	**144**	**135**	**2,474**	**5,761**
2002 Total	**2,095**	**1,227**	**2**	**587**	**237**	**6**	**91**	**12**	**1,183**	**96**	**125**	**130**	**2,470**	**5,804**
2003 Total	**2,136**	**1,193**	**2**	**610**	**231**	**8**	**87**	**11**	**1,188**	**96**	**138**	**142**	**2,514**	**5,855**
2004 Total	**2,160**	**1,200**	**2**	**632**	**240**	**10**	**87**	**12**	**1,214**	**107**	**155**	**144**	**2,603**	**5,975**
2005 Total	**2,182**	**1,183**	**2**	**640**	**246**	**10**	**84**	**12**	**1,214**	**106**	**165**	**143**	**2,623**	**5,999**
2006 Total	**2,147**	**1,167**	**2**	**648**	**240**	**8**	**80**	**11**	**1,224**	**106**	**122**	**152**	**2,593**	**5,919**
2007 Total	**2,172**	**1,241**	**2**	**652**	**238**	**5**	**83**	**12**	**1,227**	**100**	**128**	**150**	**2,596**	**6,021**
2008 Total	**2,140**	**1,248**	**2**	**615**	**226**	**2**	**79**	**11**	**1,165**	**93**	**110**	**132**	**2,436**	**5,835**
2009 Total	**1,876**	**1,225**	**2**	**564**	**204**	**3**	**78**	**10**	**1,156**	**87**	**90**	**112**	**2,305**	**5,417**
2010 Total	**1,986**	**1,286**	**2**	**590**	**210**	**3**	**79**	**11**	**1,145**	**81**	**93**	**122**	**2,336**	**5,619**
2011 Total	**1,876**	**1,305**	**2**	**604**	**209**	**2**	**78**	**10**	**1,112**	**78**	**79**	**117**	**2,291**	**5,483**
2012 January	142	148	(s)	51	16	(s)	8	1	88	7	7	9	188	478
February	127	134	(s)	48	16	(s)	7	1	87	5	5	10	180	442
March	118	114	(s)	49	17	(s)	7	1	93	6	6	9	188	420
April	107	104	(s)	47	16	(s)	6	1	91	6	6	8	181	393
May	127	100	(s)	49	18	(s)	6	1	97	7	5	8	191	418
June	142	100	(s)	47	19	(s)	6	1	94	7	5	10	188	431
July	170	110	(s)	47	18	(s)	6	1	95	6	7	10	190	471
August	163	107	(s)	49	18	(s)	6	1	99	8	6	10	196	467
September	138	96	(s)	47	17	(s)	6	1	90	7	5	7	179	414
October	133	101	(s)	51	17	(s)	7	1	94	6	5	11	190	426
November	140	116	(s)	49	17	(s)	7	1	89	7	5	11	184	440
December	146	134	(s)	46	17	(s)	8	1	91	7	3	12	185	466
Total	**1,653**	**1,362**	**2**	**580**	**206**	**1**	**81**	**9**	**1,106**	**78**	**65**	**113**	**2,240**	**5,267**
2013 January	150	154	(s)	53	16	(s)	9	1	89	7	5	9	190	495
February	135	137	(s)	47	15	(s)	8	1	82	5	4	9	171	444
March	141	134	(s)	49	17	(s)	8	1	93	6	6	8	189	465
April	123	104	(s)	49	17	(s)	7	1	91	5	4	10	184	412
May	131	93	(s)	49	18	(s)	6	1	97	7	3	11	191	416
June	149	92	(s)	46	17	(s)	6	1	93	7	4	10	185	428
July	164	102	(s)	46	19	(s)	6	1	98	7	5	12	194	462
August	162	102	(s)	48	19	(s)	6	1	98	8	6	9	195	461
September	145	94	(s)	47	17	(s)	6	1	93	7	5	12	188	428
October	134	99	(s)	53	18	(s)	8	1	95	6	5	11	196	431
November	133	123	(s)	49	17	(s)	8	1	91	8	5	13	191	448
December	154	156	(s)	51	18	(s)	9	1	93	6	3	12	193	504
Total	**1,722**	**1,391**	**2**	**[R] 589**	**208**	**1**	**87**	**10**	**1,114**	**76**	**56**	**126**	**2,269**	**5,393**
2014 January	[R] 165	172	(s)	56	17	(s)	10	1	88	8	4	9	192	[R] 531
February	152	147	(s)	49	15	(s)	7	1	85	5	3	10	175	[R] 475
March	[R] 145	137	(s)	53	18	(s)	7	1	94	4	3	9	190	[R] 473
April	119	104	(s)	50	17	(s)	6	1	94	6	4	10	188	412
4-Month Total	**581**	**560**	**(s)**	**208**	**68**	**(s)**	**30**	**3**	**360**	**23**	**14**	**38**	**745**	**1,891**
2013 4-Month Total	**550**	**529**	**(s)**	**199**	**65**	**(s)**	**32**	**3**	**355**	**22**	**20**	**37**	**734**	**1,817**
2012 4-Month Total	**494**	**499**	**1**	**195**	**66**	**1**	**28**	**3**	**359**	**24**	**24**	**36**	**736**	**1,733**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.
[b] Includes coal coke net imports.
[c] Natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels.
[d] Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel.
[e] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[f] Finished motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol.
[g] Aviation gasoline blending components, crude oil, motor gasoline blending components, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous petroleum products.
[h] Includes electric power sector use of geothermal energy and non-biomass waste. See Table 12.6.
[i] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are estimates for carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption, including the nonfuel use of fossil fuels. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," at end of section. • Data exclude emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7 and Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," 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.

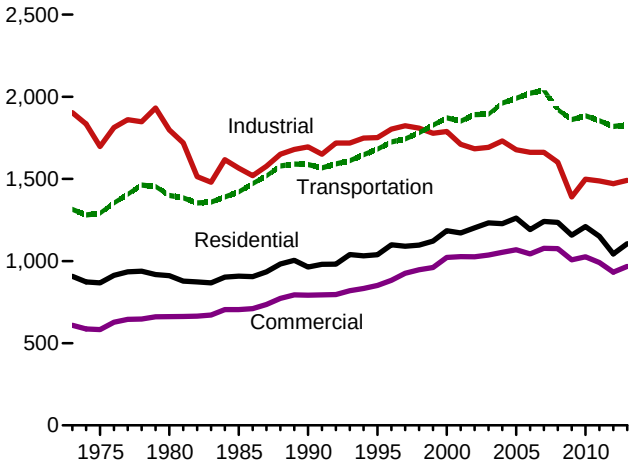
Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

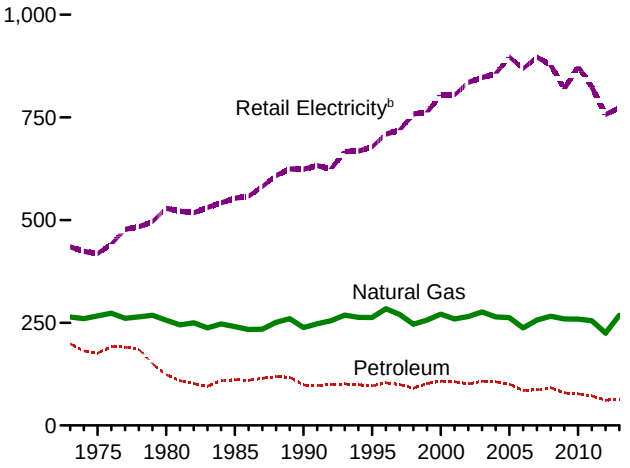
Figure 12.2 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption by Sector

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide)

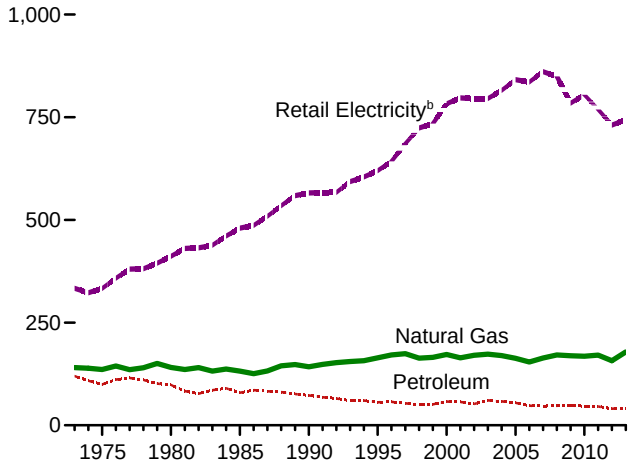
Total[a] by End-Use Sector,[b] 1973–2013



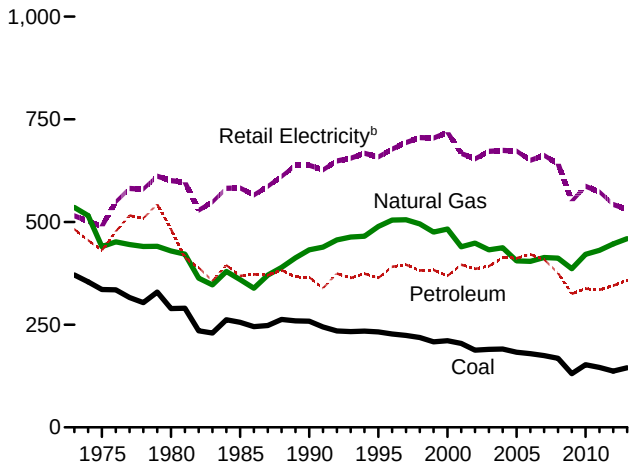
Residential Sector by Major Source, 1973–2013



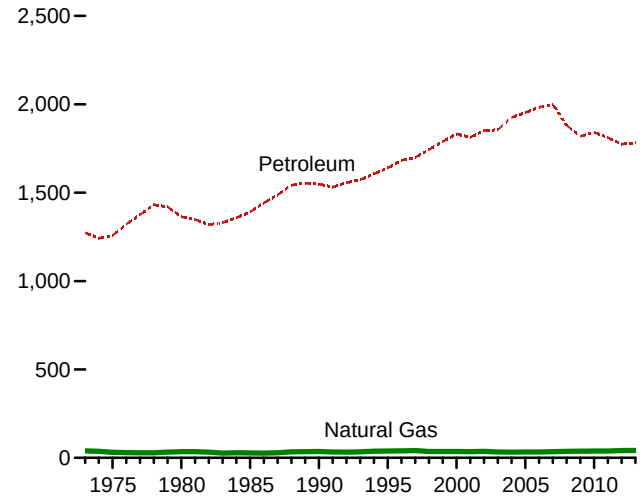
Commercial Sector by Major Source, 1973–2013



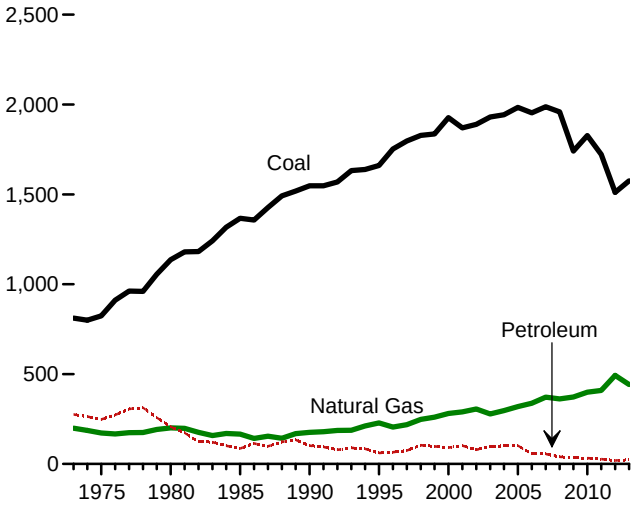
Industrial Sector by Major Source, 1973–2013



Transportation Sector by Major Source, 1973–2013



Electric Power Sector by Major Source, 1973–2013



[a] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption.

[b] Emissions from energy consumption in the electric power sector are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment.

Sources: Tables 12.2–12.6.

Table 12.2 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Residential Sector

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum				Retail Electricity[e]	Total[f]
			Distillate Fuel Oil[c]	Kerosene	LPG[d]	Total		
1973 Total	**9**	**264**	**147**	**16**	**36**	**199**	**435**	**907**
1975 Total	**6**	**266**	**132**	**12**	**32**	**176**	**419**	**867**
1980 Total	**3**	**256**	**96**	**8**	**20**	**124**	**529**	**911**
1985 Total	**4**	**241**	**80**	**11**	**20**	**111**	**553**	**909**
1990 Total	**3**	**238**	**72**	**5**	**22**	**98**	**624**	**963**
1995 Total	**2**	**263**	**66**	**5**	**25**	**96**	**678**	**1,039**
1996 Total	**2**	**284**	**68**	**6**	**30**	**104**	**710**	**1,099**
1997 Total	**2**	**270**	**64**	**7**	**29**	**99**	**719**	**1,090**
1998 Total	**1**	**247**	**56**	**8**	**27**	**91**	**759**	**1,097**
1999 Total	**1**	**257**	**61**	**8**	**33**	**102**	**762**	**1,122**
2000 Total	**1**	**271**	**66**	**7**	**35**	**108**	**805**	**1,185**
2001 Total	**1**	**259**	**66**	**7**	**33**	**106**	**805**	**1,172**
2002 Total	**1**	**265**	**63**	**4**	**34**	**101**	**835**	**1,203**
2003 Total	**1**	**276**	**68**	**5**	**34**	**108**	**847**	**1,232**
2004 Total	**1**	**264**	**68**	**6**	**32**	**106**	**856**	**1,228**
2005 Total	**1**	**262**	**62**	**6**	**32**	**101**	**897**	**1,261**
2006 Total	**1**	**237**	**52**	**5**	**28**	**85**	**869**	**1,192**
2007 Total	**1**	**257**	**53**	**3**	**31**	**87**	**897**	**1,241**
2008 Total	**NA**	**266**	**55**	**2**	**35**	**92**	**878**	**1,235**
2009 Total	**NA**	**259**	**43**	**2**	**35**	**79**	**819**	**1,157**
2010 Total	**NA**	**259**	**41**	**2**	**33**	**77**	**875**	**1,210**
2011 Total	**NA**	**255**	**39**	**1**	**32**	**72**	**824**	**1,150**
2012 January	NA	43	5	(s)	2	7	68	118
February	NA	36	4	(s)	2	6	57	100
March	NA	22	3	(s)	2	6	50	78
April	NA	15	2	(s)	2	4	44	64
May	NA	9	2	(s)	2	5	55	68
June	NA	7	2	(s)	2	4	69	80
July	NA	6	2	(s)	2	4	92	102
August	NA	6	3	(s)	2	5	85	95
September	NA	6	2	(s)	2	4	65	75
October	NA	13	2	(s)	2	4	53	71
November	NA	26	3	(s)	2	5	56	88
December	NA	36	3	(s)	2	6	65	107
Total	**NA**	**225**	**36**	**1**	**25**	**61**	**757**	**1,044**
2013 January	NA	48	R 6	(s)	3	R 8	72	R 128
February	NA	41	R 5	(s)	2	R 8	61	R 110
March	NA	36	R 5	(s)	2	R 7	62	R 106
April	NA	20	R 3	(s)	2	R 6	50	R 76
May	NA	11	2	(s)	2	4	51	R 66
June	NA	7	R 2	(s)	2	3	67	77
July	NA	6	R 2	(s)	2	R 4	83	R 93
August	NA	6	R 2	(s)	2	4	79	89
September	NA	6	2	(s)	2	4	67	77
October	NA	12	R 2	(s)	2	4	54	R 70
November	NA	28	R 3	(s)	2	R 5	54	R 88
December	NA	47	R 3	(s)	3	R 6	74	R 126
Total	**NA**	**268**	R **36**	**1**	**27**	R **64**	**773**	R **1,106**
2014 January	NA	56	R 4	(s)	3	R 7	84	R 147
February	NA	46	R 4	(s)	2	R 6	73	R 126
March	NA	38	R 4	(s)	2	R 6	63	R 107
April	NA	19	2	(s)	2	4	47	70
4-Month Total	**NA**	**160**	**13**	**(s)**	**9**	**22**	**268**	**450**
2013 4-Month Total	**NA**	**145**	**19**	**(s)**	**9**	**29**	**246**	**420**
2012 4-Month Total	**NA**	**116**	**15**	**(s)**	**9**	**24**	**220**	**360**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.
[b] Natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel.
[d] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[e] Emissions from energy consumption (for electricity and a small amount of useful thermal output) in the electric power sector are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Tables 7.6 and 12.6.
[f] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are estimates for carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," at end of section. • Data exclude emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7 and Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: See end of section.

Table 12.3 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Commercial Sector

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum							Retail Electricity[f]	Total[g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil[c]	Kerosene	LPG[d]	Motor Gasoline[e]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total		
1973 Total	**15**	**141**	**47**	**5**	**9**	**6**	**NA**	**52**	**120**	**334**	**609**
1975 Total	**14**	**136**	**43**	**4**	**8**	**6**	**NA**	**39**	**100**	**333**	**583**
1980 Total	**11**	**141**	**38**	**3**	**6**	**8**	**NA**	**44**	**98**	**412**	**662**
1985 Total	**13**	**132**	**46**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**NA**	**18**	**79**	**480**	**704**
1990 Total	**12**	**142**	**39**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**0**	**18**	**73**	**566**	**793**
1995 Total	**11**	**164**	**35**	**2**	**7**	**1**	**(s)**	**11**	**56**	**620**	**851**
1996 Total	**12**	**171**	**35**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**(s)**	**11**	**57**	**643**	**883**
1997 Total	**12**	**174**	**32**	**2**	**8**	**3**	**(s)**	**9**	**54**	**686**	**926**
1998 Total	**9**	**164**	**31**	**2**	**7**	**3**	**(s)**	**7**	**51**	**724**	**947**
1999 Total	**10**	**165**	**32**	**2**	**9**	**2**	**(s)**	**6**	**51**	**735**	**960**
2000 Total	**9**	**173**	**36**	**2**	**9**	**3**	**(s)**	**7**	**58**	**783**	**1,022**
2001 Total	**9**	**164**	**37**	**2**	**9**	**3**	**(s)**	**6**	**57**	**797**	**1,027**
2002 Total	**9**	**170**	**32**	**1**	**9**	**3**	**(s)**	**6**	**52**	**795**	**1,026**
2003 Total	**8**	**173**	**36**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**(s)**	**9**	**61**	**796**	**1,037**
2004 Total	**10**	**170**	**34**	**1**	**10**	**3**	**(s)**	**10**	**58**	**816**	**1,054**
2005 Total	**9**	**163**	**33**	**2**	**8**	**3**	**(s)**	**9**	**55**	**842**	**1,069**
2006 Total	**6**	**154**	**29**	**1**	**8**	**3**	**(s)**	**6**	**48**	**836**	**1,043**
2007 Total	**7**	**164**	**28**	**1**	**8**	**4**	**(s)**	**6**	**47**	**861**	**1,078**
2008 Total	**8**	**171**	**28**	**(s)**	**10**	**3**	**(s)**	**6**	**47**	**850**	**1,076**
2009 Total	**7**	**169**	**29**	**(s)**	**9**	**4**	**(s)**	**6**	**47**	**785**	**1,008**
2010 Total	**7**	**168**	**29**	**(s)**	**9**	**4**	**(s)**	**5**	**46**	**805**	**1,026**
2011 Total	**6**	**171**	**29**	**(s)**	**9**	**3**	**(s)**	**4**	**46**	**769**	**991**
2012 January	1	24	4	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	57	87
February	(s)	21	3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	53	79
March	(s)	14	3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	52	70
April	(s)	11	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	51	65
May	(s)	8	2	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	3	60	72
June	(s)	7	2	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	3	66	76
July	(s)	7	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	76	86
August	(s)	7	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	73	84
September	(s)	8	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	63	74
October	(s)	12	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	61	76
November	(s)	17	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	59	79
December	(s)	21	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	59	84
Total	**4**	**157**	**26**	**(s)**	**9**	**3**	**(s)**	**2**	**40**	**731**	**933**
2013 January	(s)	26	R 4	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 6	59	R 91
February	(s)	23	R 4	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 5	54	R 83
March	(s)	21	R 3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 5	58	R 84
April	(s)	13	R 3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 4	53	R 71
May	(s)	9	R 2	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	R 3	59	R 71
June	(s)	7	1	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	2	67	R 77
July	(s)	7	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	74	R 84
August	(s)	7	R 2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 3	73	R 84
September	(s)	8	R 2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 3	65	76
October	(s)	11	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	61	75
November	(s)	19	R 2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	58	R 80
December	(s)	26	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 4	63	92
Total	**4**	**179**	R **27**	**(s)**	**9**	**3**	**(s)**	**2**	R **41**	**744**	R **968**
2014 January	R (s)	31	R 3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 4	66	R 102
February	R (s)	27	R 3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 4	59	R 90
March	R (s)	23	R 3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 4	59	86
April	(s)	13	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	52	68
4-Month Total	**2**	**94**	**9**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**(s)**	**1**	**14**	**236**	**346**
2013 4-Month Total	**2**	**84**	**14**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**(s)**	**1**	**19**	**225**	**330**
2012 4-Month Total	**2**	**71**	**11**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**(s)**	**1**	**16**	**213**	**301**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.
[b] Natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel.
[d] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[e] Finished motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol.
[f] Emissions from energy consumption (for electricity and a small amount of useful thermal output) in the electric power sector are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Tables 7.6 and 12.6.
[g] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7.
R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are estimates for carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," at end of section. • Data exclude emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7 and Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 12.4 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Industrial Sector

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

	Coal	Coal Coke Net Imports	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum									Retail Electricity[g]	Total[h]
				Distillate Fuel Oil[c]	Kerosene	LPG[d]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[e]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other[f]	Total		
1973 Total	**371**	**-1**	**536**	**106**	**11**	**44**	**7**	**18**	**52**	**144**	**100**	**483**	**515**	**1,904**
1975 Total	**336**	**2**	**440**	**97**	**9**	**39**	**6**	**16**	**51**	**117**	**97**	**431**	**490**	**1,697**
1980 Total	**289**	**-4**	**429**	**96**	**13**	**61**	**7**	**11**	**48**	**105**	**142**	**483**	**601**	**1,798**
1985 Total	**256**	**-2**	**360**	**81**	**3**	**59**	**6**	**15**	**54**	**57**	**93**	**369**	**583**	**1,566**
1990 Total	**258**	**1**	**432**	**84**	**1**	**37**	**7**	**13**	**67**	**31**	**127**	**366**	**638**	**1,695**
1995 Total	**233**	**7**	**489**	**82**	**1**	**47**	**7**	**14**	**67**	**25**	**121**	**364**	**659**	**1,751**
1996 Total	**227**	**3**	**505**	**87**	**1**	**48**	**6**	**14**	**71**	**24**	**139**	**391**	**678**	**1,803**
1997 Total	**224**	**5**	**505**	**88**	**1**	**50**	**7**	**15**	**70**	**21**	**145**	**396**	**694**	**1,824**
1998 Total	**219**	**8**	**495**	**88**	**2**	**47**	**7**	**14**	**80**	**16**	**128**	**382**	**706**	**1,809**
1999 Total	**208**	**7**	**475**	**86**	**1**	**47**	**7**	**11**	**85**	**14**	**133**	**383**	**704**	**1,778**
2000 Total	**211**	**7**	**483**	**87**	**1**	**52**	**7**	**11**	**76**	**17**	**118**	**369**	**719**	**1,788**
2001 Total	**204**	**3**	**440**	**95**	**2**	**45**	**6**	**21**	**79**	**14**	**135**	**396**	**667**	**1,711**
2002 Total	**188**	**7**	**448**	**88**	**1**	**47**	**6**	**22**	**79**	**13**	**130**	**386**	**654**	**1,683**
2003 Total	**190**	**6**	**432**	**85**	**2**	**41**	**6**	**23**	**78**	**16**	**142**	**393**	**672**	**1,692**
2004 Total	**191**	**16**	**437**	**88**	**2**	**44**	**6**	**26**	**84**	**18**	**144**	**413**	**675**	**1,731**
2005 Total	**183**	**5**	**405**	**92**	**3**	**42**	**6**	**25**	**81**	**20**	**143**	**412**	**673**	**1,678**
2006 Total	**179**	**7**	**404**	**92**	**2**	**43**	**6**	**26**	**84**	**16**	**152**	**421**	**650**	**1,662**
2007 Total	**175**	**3**	**414**	**92**	**1**	**43**	**6**	**21**	**82**	**13**	**150**	**408**	**662**	**1,662**
2008 Total	**168**	**5**	**412**	**99**	**(s)**	**32**	**6**	**17**	**77**	**13**	**132**	**376**	**642**	**1,602**
2009 Total	**131**	**-3**	**386**	**78**	**(s)**	**33**	**5**	**16**	**72**	**8**	**112**	**325**	**551**	**1,390**
2010 Total	**153**	**-1**	**421**	**85**	**1**	**35**	**6**	**18**	**67**	**6**	**122**	**338**	**587**	**1,498**
2011 Total	**146**	**1**	**431**	**91**	**(s)**	**34**	**5**	**17**	**63**	**6**	**117**	**335**	**574**	**1,487**
2012 January	12	(s)	41	9	(s)	5	(s)	1	6	(s)	9	32	43	127
February	12	(s)	38	10	(s)	4	(s)	1	4	(s)	10	30	42	121
March	12	(s)	38	8	(s)	4	(s)	1	5	(s)	9	29	41	120
April	11	1	36	8	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	8	26	41	115
May	11	(s)	36	8	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	8	28	46	121
June	11	(s)	35	7	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	10	27	47	120
July	11	(s)	36	5	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	10	25	52	124
August	11	(s)	36	6	(s)	3	(s)	1	7	(s)	10	28	50	126
September	11	(s)	36	7	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	7	26	45	117
October	11	(s)	37	9	(s)	4	(s)	1	5	(s)	11	31	46	125
November	12	(s)	38	9	(s)	4	(s)	1	6	(s)	11	32	46	127
December	12	(s)	40	7	(s)	5	(s)	1	6	(s)	12	31	45	128
Total	**137**	**(s)**	**446**	**94**	**(s)**	**45**	**5**	**16**	**69**	**3**	**113**	**345**	**543**	**1,471**
2013 January	12	(s)	41	R 10	(s)	6	(s)	1	6	(s)	9	R 33	43	R 129
February	12	(s)	38	R 7	(s)	5	(s)	1	4	(s)	9	R 27	40	R 117
March	12	(s)	40	R 7	(s)	4	(s)	1	5	(s)	8	R 27	44	R 122
April	12	(s)	37	R 8	(s)	4	(s)	1	4	(s)	10	R 27	41	R 117
May	12	(s)	37	R 8	(s)	3	(s)	1	5	(s)	11	R 29	44	R 122
June	12	(s)	35	R 7	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	10	R 28	46	R 121
July	12	(s)	37	R 6	(s)	3	(s)	1	5	(s)	12	R 28	48	R 125
August	12	(s)	37	R 6	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	9	R 27	49	R 125
September	12	(s)	36	R 7	(s)	3	(s)	1	6	(s)	12	R 30	44	R 122
October	13	(s)	38	R 11	(s)	4	(s)	1	5	(s)	11	R 33	44	R 128
November	12	(s)	40	R 9	(s)	4	(s)	1	7	(s)	13	R 35	43	R 130
December	12	(s)	43	R 10	(s)	5	(s)	1	4	(s)	12	R 33	44	R 132
Total	**145**	**-2**	**460**	**R 96**	**(s)**	**48**	**5**	**17**	**63**	**3**	**126**	**R 358**	**531**	**R 1,492**
2014 January	12	(s)	44	R 13	(s)	6	(s)	1	7	(s)	9	R 36	45	R 136
February	12	(s)	40	R 10	(s)	4	(s)	1	4	(s)	10	R 30	41	R 123
March	R 12	(s)	42	R 10	(s)	4	(s)	1	3	(s)	9	R 29	43	R 126
April	11	(s)	39	10	(s)	3	(s)	1	5	(s)	10	31	40	120
4-Month Total	**47**	**(s)**	**164**	**44**	**(s)**	**17**	**2**	**5**	**18**	**1**	**38**	**125**	**169**	**505**
2013 4-Month Total	**48**	**(s)**	**156**	**32**	**(s)**	**18**	**2**	**5**	**18**	**1**	**37**	**114**	**168**	**486**
2012 4-Month Total	**47**	**1**	**152**	**36**	**(s)**	**15**	**2**	**5**	**21**	**1**	**36**	**117**	**166**	**483**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.
[b] Natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel.
[d] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[e] Finished motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol.
[f] Aviation gasoline blending components, crude oil, motor gasoline blending components, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous petroleum products.
[g] Emissions from energy consumption (for electricity and a small amount of useful thermal output) in the electric power sector are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Tables 7.6 and 12.6.
[h] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons and greater than -0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are estimates for carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption, including the nonfuel use of fossil fuels. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," at end of section. • Data exclude emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7 and Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 12.5 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Transportation Sector

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum								Retail Electricity[f]	Total[g]
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil[c]	Jet Fuel	LPG[d]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline[e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total		
1973 Total	**(s)**	**39**	**6**	**163**	**152**	**3**	**6**	**886**	**57**	**1,273**	**2**	**1,315**
1975 Total	**(s)**	**32**	**5**	**155**	**145**	**3**	**6**	**889**	**56**	**1,258**	**2**	**1,292**
1980 Total	**(h)**	**34**	**4**	**204**	**155**	**1**	**6**	**881**	**110**	**1,363**	**2**	**1,400**
1985 Total	**(h)**	**28**	**3**	**232**	**178**	**2**	**6**	**908**	**62**	**1,391**	**3**	**1,421**
1990 Total	**(h)**	**36**	**3**	**268**	**223**	**1**	**7**	**967**	**80**	**1,548**	**3**	**1,588**
1995 Total	**(h)**	**38**	**3**	**307**	**222**	**1**	**6**	**1,029**	**72**	**1,639**	**3**	**1,681**
1996 Total	**(h)**	**39**	**3**	**327**	**232**	**1**	**6**	**1,047**	**67**	**1,683**	**3**	**1,725**
1997 Total	**(h)**	**41**	**3**	**342**	**234**	**1**	**6**	**1,057**	**56**	**1,699**	**3**	**1,744**
1998 Total	**(h)**	**35**	**2**	**352**	**238**	**1**	**7**	**1,090**	**53**	**1,743**	**3**	**1,782**
1999 Total	**(h)**	**36**	**3**	**366**	**245**	**1**	**7**	**1,115**	**52**	**1,789**	**3**	**1,828**
2000 Total	**(h)**	**36**	**3**	**378**	**254**	**1**	**7**	**1,121**	**70**	**1,833**	**4**	**1,872**
2001 Total	**(h)**	**35**	**2**	**387**	**243**	**1**	**6**	**1,127**	**46**	**1,813**	**4**	**1,852**
2002 Total	**(h)**	**37**	**2**	**394**	**237**	**1**	**6**	**1,158**	**53**	**1,851**	**4**	**1,892**
2003 Total	**(h)**	**33**	**2**	**409**	**231**	**1**	**6**	**1,161**	**45**	**1,856**	**5**	**1,893**
2004 Total	**(h)**	**32**	**2**	**434**	**240**	**1**	**6**	**1,185**	**58**	**1,926**	**5**	**1,962**
2005 Total	**(h)**	**33**	**2**	**444**	**246**	**2**	**6**	**1,186**	**66**	**1,953**	**5**	**1,991**
2006 Total	**(h)**	**33**	**2**	**469**	**240**	**2**	**5**	**1,194**	**71**	**1,984**	**5**	**2,022**
2007 Total	**(h)**	**35**	**2**	**472**	**238**	**1**	**6**	**1,201**	**78**	**1,999**	**5**	**2,040**
2008 Total	**(h)**	**37**	**2**	**427**	**226**	**3**	**5**	**1,145**	**73**	**1,881**	**5**	**1,922**
2009 Total	**(h)**	**38**	**2**	**408**	**204**	**2**	**5**	**1,136**	**62**	**1,819**	**5**	**1,862**
2010 Total	**(h)**	**38**	**2**	**429**	**210**	**2**	**5**	**1,123**	**70**	**1,842**	**5**	**1,885**
2011 Total	**(h)**	**39**	**2**	**441**	**209**	**2**	**5**	**1,092**	**61**	**1,812**	**4**	**1,855**
2012 January	(h)	4	(s)	32	16	(s)	(s)	87	5	142	(s)	146
February	(h)	4	(s)	31	16	(s)	(s)	85	5	137	(s)	142
March	(h)	3	(s)	34	17	(s)	(s)	91	5	148	(s)	152
April	(h)	3	(s)	35	16	(s)	(s)	90	5	147	(s)	150
May	(h)	3	(s)	37	18	(s)	(s)	95	4	154	(s)	157
June	(h)	3	(s)	36	19	(s)	(s)	92	4	152	(s)	155
July	(h)	3	(s)	37	18	(s)	(s)	94	6	155	(s)	159
August	(h)	3	(s)	38	18	(s)	(s)	97	5	158	(s)	162
September	(h)	3	(s)	35	17	(s)	(s)	88	5	145	(s)	148
October	(h)	3	(s)	37	17	(s)	(s)	92	4	151	(s)	154
November	(h)	3	(s)	35	17	(s)	(s)	87	4	143	(s)	147
December	(h)	4	(s)	34	17	(s)	(s)	89	2	143	(s)	147
Total	**(h)**	**41**	**2**	**420**	**206**	**2**	**5**	**1,087**	**53**	**1,774**	**4**	**1,819**
2013 January	(h)	5	(s)	R 33	16	(s)	(s)	87	4	R 141	(s)	R 146
February	(h)	4	(s)	R 30	15	(s)	(s)	81	3	R 129	(s)	134
March	(h)	4	(s)	34	17	(s)	(s)	91	5	R 148	(s)	153
April	(h)	3	(s)	35	17	(s)	(s)	90	3	146	(s)	149
May	(h)	3	(s)	37	18	(s)	(s)	95	2	153	(s)	156
June	(h)	3	(s)	R 37	17	(s)	(s)	92	4	150	(s)	153
July	(h)	3	(s)	R 38	19	(s)	(s)	96	4	R 158	(s)	161
August	(h)	3	(s)	38	19	(s)	(s)	97	5	159	(s)	163
September	(h)	3	(s)	35	17	(s)	(s)	91	4	149	(s)	152
October	(h)	3	(s)	39	18	(s)	(s)	93	4	R 155	(s)	158
November	(h)	4	(s)	35	17	(s)	(s)	90	4	146	(s)	150
December	(h)	5	(s)	R 35	18	(s)	(s)	92	2	148	(s)	153
Total	**(h)**	**42**	**2**	**R 426**	**208**	**3**	**5**	**1,094**	**45**	**R 1,782**	**4**	**R 1,828**
2014 January	(h)	5	(s)	R 34	17	(s)	(s)	87	2	R 140	(s)	146
February	(h)	4	(s)	32	15	(s)	(s)	83	2	R 132	(s)	R 137
March	(h)	4	(s)	36	18	(s)	(s)	92	2	149	(s)	153
April	(h)	3	(s)	37	17	(s)	(s)	92	3	150	(s)	153
4-Month Total	**(h)**	**17**	**(s)**	**138**	**68**	**1**	**2**	**354**	**8**	**571**	**2**	**590**
2013 4-Month Total	**(h)**	**16**	**(s)**	**132**	**65**	**1**	**2**	**349**	**16**	**564**	**1**	**582**
2012 4-Month Total	**(h)**	**15**	**1**	**132**	**66**	**1**	**2**	**353**	**20**	**574**	**1**	**590**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.
[b] Natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel.
[d] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[e] Finished motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol.
[f] Emissions from energy consumption (for electricity and a small amount of useful thermal output) in the electric power sector are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Tables 7.6 and 12.6.
[g] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7.
[h] Beginning in 1978, the small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are estimates for carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption, including the nonfuel use of fossil fuels. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," at end of section. • Data exclude emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7 and Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 12.6 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Electric Power Sector

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

	Coal	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum				Geo-thermal	Non-Biomass Waste[d]	Total[e]
			Distillate Fuel Oil[c]	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total			
1973 Total	**812**	**199**	**20**	**2**	**254**	**276**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,286**
1975 Total	**824**	**172**	**17**	**(s)**	**231**	**248**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,244**
1980 Total	**1,137**	**200**	**12**	**1**	**194**	**207**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,544**
1985 Total	**1,367**	**166**	**6**	**1**	**79**	**86**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,619**
1990 Total	**1,548**	**176**	**7**	**3**	**92**	**102**	**(s)**	**6**	**1,831**
1995 Total	**1,661**	**228**	**8**	**8**	**45**	**61**	**(s)**	**10**	**1,960**
1996 Total	**1,752**	**205**	**8**	**8**	**50**	**66**	**(s)**	**10**	**2,033**
1997 Total	**1,797**	**219**	**8**	**10**	**56**	**75**	**(s)**	**10**	**2,101**
1998 Total	**1,828**	**248**	**10**	**13**	**82**	**105**	**(s)**	**10**	**2,192**
1999 Total	**1,836**	**260**	**10**	**11**	**76**	**97**	**(s)**	**10**	**2,204**
2000 Total	**1,927**	**281**	**13**	**10**	**69**	**91**	**(s)**	**10**	**2,310**
2001 Total	**1,870**	**290**	**12**	**11**	**79**	**102**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,273**
2002 Total	**1,890**	**306**	**9**	**18**	**52**	**79**	**(s)**	**13**	**2,288**
2003 Total	**1,931**	**278**	**12**	**18**	**69**	**98**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,319**
2004 Total	**1,943**	**297**	**8**	**23**	**69**	**100**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,352**
2005 Total	**1,984**	**319**	**8**	**25**	**69**	**102**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,417**
2006 Total	**1,954**	**338**	**5**	**22**	**28**	**56**	**(s)**	**12**	**2,359**
2007 Total	**1,987**	**372**	**7**	**17**	**31**	**55**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,426**
2008 Total	**1,959**	**362**	**5**	**16**	**19**	**40**	**(s)**	**12**	**2,374**
2009 Total	**1,741**	**373**	**5**	**14**	**14**	**34**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,159**
2010 Total	**1,828**	**399**	**6**	**15**	**12**	**33**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,271**
2011 Total	**1,723**	**409**	**5**	**15**	**7**	**27**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,171**
2012 January	130	35	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	168
February	115	35	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	153
March	105	36	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	144
April	95	39	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	135
May	115	44	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	161
June	131	48	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	181
July	158	58	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	220
August	151	54	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	208
September	127	43	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	173
October	122	36	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	160
November	128	31	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	162
December	134	32	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	169
Total	**1,511**	**493**	**4**	**9**	**6**	**19**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,035**
2013 January	137	34	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	175
February	123	31	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	156
March	129	33	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	164
April	111	30	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	144
May	118	33	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	155
June	138	40	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	180
July	152	49	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	205
August	150	49	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	202
September	133	41	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	177
October	121	35	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	159
November	121	32	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	156
December	141	36	(s)	1	1	2	(s)	1	180
Total	**1,575**	**442**	**4**	**13**	**6**	**23**	**(s)**	**11**	**2,053**
2014 January	153	36	2	1	2	5	(s)	1	196
February	140	30	1	1	1	2	(s)	1	173
March	132	30	1	1	1	3	(s)	1	166
April	108	30	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	1	140
4-Month Total	**533**	**126**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**12**	**(s)**	**4**	**675**
2013 4-Month Total	**500**	**128**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**7**	**(s)**	**4**	**639**
2012 4-Month Total	**445**	**145**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**(s)**	**4**	**600**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.
[b] Natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel.
[d] Municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels.
[e] Excludes emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7.
NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are estimates for carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," at end of section. • Data exclude emissions from biomass energy consumption. See Table 12.7 and Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 12.7 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Consumption

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide[a])

	By Source					By Sector					
	Wood[b]	Biomass Waste[c]	Fuel Ethanol[d]	Bio-diesel	Total	Resi-dential	Com-mercial[e]	Indus-trial[f]	Trans-portation	Electric Power[g]	Total
1973 Total	**143**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**143**	**33**	**1**	**109**	**NA**	**(s)**	**143**
1975 Total	**140**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**141**	**40**	**1**	**100**	**NA**	**(s)**	**141**
1980 Total	**232**	**(s)**	**NA**	**NA**	**232**	**80**	**2**	**150**	**NA**	**(s)**	**232**
1985 Total	**252**	**14**	**3**	**NA**	**270**	**95**	**2**	**168**	**3**	**1**	**270**
1990 Total	**208**	**24**	**4**	**NA**	**237**	**54**	**8**	**147**	**4**	**23**	**237**
1995 Total	**222**	**30**	**8**	**NA**	**260**	**49**	**9**	**166**	**8**	**28**	**260**
1996 Total	**229**	**32**	**6**	**NA**	**266**	**51**	**10**	**170**	**6**	**30**	**266**
1997 Total	**222**	**30**	**7**	**NA**	**259**	**40**	**10**	**172**	**7**	**30**	**259**
1998 Total	**205**	**30**	**8**	**NA**	**242**	**36**	**9**	**160**	**8**	**30**	**242**
1999 Total	**208**	**29**	**8**	**NA**	**245**	**37**	**9**	**161**	**8**	**30**	**245**
2000 Total	**212**	**27**	**9**	**NA**	**248**	**39**	**9**	**161**	**9**	**29**	**248**
2001 Total	**188**	**33**	**10**	**(s)**	**231**	**35**	**9**	**147**	**10**	**31**	**231**
2002 Total	**187**	**36**	**12**	**(s)**	**235**	**36**	**9**	**144**	**12**	**35**	**235**
2003 Total	**188**	**36**	**16**	**(s)**	**240**	**38**	**9**	**141**	**16**	**37**	**240**
2004 Total	**199**	**35**	**20**	**(s)**	**255**	**38**	**10**	**151**	**20**	**36**	**255**
2005 Total	**200**	**37**	**23**	**1**	**261**	**40**	**10**	**150**	**23**	**37**	**261**
2006 Total	**197**	**36**	**31**	**2**	**266**	**36**	**9**	**151**	**33**	**38**	**266**
2007 Total	**196**	**37**	**39**	**3**	**276**	**39**	**9**	**146**	**41**	**39**	**276**
2008 Total	**193**	**39**	**55**	**3**	**290**	**44**	**10**	**139**	**57**	**40**	**290**
2009 Total	**181**	**41**	**62**	**3**	**287**	**47**	**10**	**125**	**64**	**41**	**287**
2010 Total	**186**	**42**	**73**	**2**	**303**	**41**	**10**	**136**	**74**	**42**	**303**
2011 Total	**189**	**42**	**73**	**8**	**312**	**42**	**11**	**139**	**80**	**40**	**312**
2012 January	16	3	6	(s)	26	3	1	12	6	4	26
February	15	3	6	1	25	3	1	11	6	3	25
March	16	4	6	1	26	3	1	12	7	3	26
April	15	3	6	1	25	3	1	11	7	3	25
May	16	3	6	1	26	3	1	12	7	3	26
June	15	3	6	1	26	3	1	11	7	3	26
July	16	4	6	1	27	3	1	12	7	4	27
August	16	4	7	1	27	3	1	12	7	4	27
September	16	3	6	1	26	3	1	12	6	3	26
October	16	4	6	1	26	3	1	12	7	3	26
November	16	4	6	1	26	3	1	12	6	3	26
December	16	4	6	(s)	27	3	1	12	6	4	27
Total	**189**	**42**	**73**	**8**	**312**	**39**	**10**	**141**	**80**	**42**	**312**
2013 January	17	4	6	1	27	5	1	12	6	4	27
February	15	3	5	1	25	4	1	11	6	3	25
March	17	4	6	1	28	5	1	11	7	4	28
April	16	3	6	1	26	4	1	11	7	3	26
May	16	4	7	1	28	5	1	11	7	3	28
June	17	4	6	1	28	4	1	11	7	4	28
July	18	4	6	1	29	5	1	12	7	4	29
August	17	4	6	1	28	5	1	12	7	4	28
September	16	3	6	1	27	4	1	11	7	4	27
October	17	4	6	2	28	5	1	11	8	4	28
November	17	4	6	1	28	4	1	11	7	4	28
December	18	4	6	2	29	5	1	12	8	4	29
Total	**201**	**43**	**75**	**13**	**331**	**54**	**11**	**137**	**86**	**43**	**331**
2014 January	17	4	6	1	28	5	1	11	7	4	28
February	16	3	6	1	25	4	1	10	7	4	25
March	17	4	6	1	28	5	1	11	7	4	28
April	16	3	6	1	27	4	1	11	7	4	27
4-Month Total	**66**	**14**	**24**	**4**	**108**	**18**	**4**	**44**	**27**	**15**	**108**
2013 4-Month Total	**65**	**14**	**24**	**3**	**106**	**18**	**4**	**45**	**26**	**13**	**106**
2012 4-Month Total	**62**	**14**	**24**	**3**	**102**	**13**	**3**	**46**	**26**	**13**	**102**

[a] Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.

[b] Wood and wood-derived fuels.

[c] Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

[d] Fuel ethanol minus denaturant.

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

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

[g] 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.

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 million metric tons.

Notes: • Carbon dioxide emissions from biomass energy consumption are excluded from the energy-related carbon dioxide emissions reported in Tables 12.1–12.6. See Note 2, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," at end of section. • Data are estimates. See "Section 12 Methodology and Sources" at end of section. • See "Carbon Dioxide" in Glossary. • See Note 1, "Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases," 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#environment (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Environment

Note 1. Emissions of Carbon Dioxide and Other Greenhouse Gases. Greenhouse gases are those gases—such as water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride—that are transparent to solar (short-wave) radiation but opaque to long-wave (infrared) radiation, thus preventing long-wave radiant energy from leaving Earth's atmosphere. The net effect is a trapping of absorbed radiation and a tendency to warm the planet's surface.

Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions account for about 98 percent of U.S. CO_2 emissions. The vast majority of CO_2 emissions come from fossil fuel combustion, with smaller amounts from the nonfuel use of fossil fuels, as well as from electricity generation using geothermal energy and non-biomass waste. Other sources of CO_2 emissions include industrial processes, such as cement and limestone production. Data in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* Tables 12.1–12.6 are estimates for U.S. CO_2 emissions from energy consumption, including the nonfuel use of fossil fuels (excluded are estimates for CO_2 emissions from biomass energy consumption, which appear in Table 12.7).

For annual U.S. estimates for emissions of CO_2 from all sources, as well as for emissions of other greenhouse gases, see EIA's *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases Report* at http://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/ghg_report/.

Note 2. Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from the combustion of biomass to produce energy are excluded from the energy-related CO_2 emissions reported in MER Tables 12.1–12.6, but appear in Table 12.7. According to current international convention (see the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories"), carbon released through biomass combustion is excluded from reported energy-related emissions. The release of carbon from biomass combustion is assumed to be balanced by the uptake of carbon when the feedstock is grown, resulting in zero net emissions over some period of time. (This is not to say that biomass energy is carbon-neutral. Energy inputs are required in order to grow, fertilize, and harvest the feedstock and to produce and process the biomass into fuels.)

However, analysts have debated whether increased use of biomass energy may result in a decline in terrestrial carbon stocks, leading to a net positive release of carbon rather than the zero net release assumed by its exclusion from reported energy-related emissions. For example, the clearing of forests for biofuel crops could result in an initial release of carbon that is not fully recaptured in subsequent use of the land for agriculture.

To reflect the potential net emissions, the international convention for greenhouse gas inventories is to report biomass emissions in the category "agriculture, forestry, and other land use," usually based on estimates of net changes in carbon stocks over time.

This indirect accounting of CO_2 emissions from biomass can potentially lead to confusion in accounting for and understanding the flow of CO_2 emissions within energy and non-energy systems. In recognition of this issue, reporting of CO_2 emissions from biomass combustion alongside other energy-related CO_2 emissions offers an alternative accounting treatment. It is important, however, to avoid misinterpreting emissions from fossil energy and biomass energy sources as necessarily additive. Instead, the combined total of direct CO_2 emissions from biomass and energy-related CO_2 emissions implicitly assumes that none of the carbon emitted was previously or subsequently reabsorbed in terrestrial sinks or that other emissions sources offset any such sequestration.

Section 12 Methodology and Sources

To estimate carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption for the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, Tables 12.1–12.7, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses the following methodology and sources:

Step 1. Determine Fuel Consumption

Coal—Coal sectoral (residential, commercial, coke plants, other industrial, transportation, electric power) consumption data in thousand short tons are from MER Table 6.2. Coal sectoral consumption data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the coal heat content factors in MER Table A5.

Coal Coke Net Imports—Coal coke net imports data in trillion Btu are derived from coal coke imports and exports data in MER Tables 1.4a and 1.4b.

Natural Gas (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels)—Natural gas sectoral consumption data in trillion Btu are from MER Tables 2.2–2.6.

Petroleum—Total and sectoral consumption (product supplied) data in thousand barrels per day for asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), lubricants, motor gasoline, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil are from MER Tables 3.5 and 3.7a–3.7c. For the component products of LPG (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene) and "other petroleum" (aviation gasoline blending components, crude oil, motor gasoline blending components, naphthas for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, still gas, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous petroleum products), consumption (product supplied) data in thousand barrels per day are from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (*PSA*), *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*), and earlier

publications (see sources for MER Table 3.5). Petroleum consumption data by product are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the petroleum heat content factors in MER Table A1 (Table A3 for motor gasoline).

Biomass—Sectoral consumption data in trillion Btu for wood, biomass waste, fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), and biodiesel are from MER Tables 10.2a–10.2c.

Step 2. Remove Biofuels From Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil—Beginning in 2009, the distillate fuel oil data (for total and transportation sector) in Step 1 include biodiesel, a non-fossil renewable fuel. To remove the biodiesel portion from distillate fuel oil, data in thousand barrels per day for refinery and blender net inputs of renewable diesel fuel (from the PSA/PSM) are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in MER Table A3, and then subtracted from the distillate fuel oil consumption values.

Motor Gasoline—Beginning in 1993, the motor gasoline data (for total, commercial sector, industrial sector, and transportation sector) in Step 1 include fuel ethanol, a non-fossil renewable fuel. To remove the fuel ethanol portion from motor gasoline, data in trillion Btu for fuel ethanol consumption (from MER Tables 10.2a, 10.2b, and 10.3) are subtracted from the motor gasoline consumption values. (Note that about 2 percent of fuel ethanol is fossil-based petroleum denaturant, to make the fuel ethanol undrinkable. For 1993–2008, petroleum denaturant is double counted in the PSA product supplied statistics, in both the original product category—e.g., pentanes plus—and also in the finished motor gasoline category; for this time period for MER Section 12, petroleum denaturant is removed along with the fuel ethanol from motor gasoline, but left in the original product. Beginning in 2009, petroleum denaturant is counted only in the PSA/PSM product supplied statistics for motor gasoline; for this time period for MER Section 12, petroleum denaturant is left in motor gasoline.)

Step 3. Remove Carbon Sequestered by Nonfuel Use

The following fuels have industrial nonfuel uses as chemical feedstocks and other products: coal, natural gas, asphalt and road oil, distillate fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene), lubricants (which have industrial and transportation nonfuel uses), naphthas for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, residual fuel oil, special naphthas, still gas, waxes, and miscellaneous petroleum products. In the nonfuel use of these fuels, some of the carbon is sequestered, and is thus subtracted from the fuel consumption values in Steps 1 and 2.

Estimates of annual nonfuel use and associated carbon sequestration are developed by EIA using the methodology detailed in "Documentation for *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2008*" at http://www.eia.gov/oiaf/1605/ggrpt/documentation/pdf/0638(2008).pdf.

To obtain monthly estimates of nonfuel use and associated carbon sequestration, monthly patterns for industrial consumption and product supplied data series are used. For coal nonfuel use, the monthly pattern for coke plants coal consumption from MER Table 6.2 is used. For natural gas, the monthly pattern for other industrial non-CHP natural gas consumption from MER Table 4.3 is used. For distillate fuel oil, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil, the monthly patterns for industrial consumption from MER Table 3.7b are used. For the other petroleum products, the monthly patterns for product supplied from the PSA and PSM are used.

Step 4. Determine Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions data in million metric tons are calculated by multiplying consumption values in trillion Btu from Steps 1 and 2 (minus the carbon sequestered in nonfuel use in Step 3) by the CO_2 emissions factors at http://www.eia.gov/oiaf/1605/ggrpt/excel/CO2_coeffs_09_v2.xls. Beginning in 2010, the 2009 factors are used.

Coal—CO_2 emissions for coal are calculated for each sector (residential, commercial, coke plants, other industrial, transportation, electric power). Total coal emissions are the sum of the sectoral coal emissions.

Coal Coke Net Imports—CO_2 emissions for coal coke net imports are calculated.

Natural Gas—CO_2 emissions for natural gas are calculated for each sector (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, electric power). Total natural gas emissions are the sum of the sectoral natural gas emissions.

Petroleum—CO_2 emissions are calculated for each petroleum product. Total petroleum emissions are the sum of the product emissions. Total LPG emissions are the sum of the emissions for the component products (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene); residential, commercial, and transportation sector LPG emissions are estimated by multiplying consumption values in trillion Btu from MER Tables 3.8a and 3.8c by the propane emissions factor; industrial sector LPG emissions are estimated as total LPG emissions minus emissions by the other sectors.

Geothermal and Non-Biomass Waste—Annual CO_2 emissions data for geothermal and non-biomass waste are EIA estimates based on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" (and predecessor forms). Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual data by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. (Annual estimates for the current year are set equal to those of the previous year.)

Biomass—CO_2 emissions for wood, biomass waste, fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), and biodiesel are calculated for each sector. Total emissions for each biomass fuel are the sum of the sectoral emissions. The following factors, in million metric tons CO_2 per quadrillion Btu, are used: wood —93.80; biomass waste—90.70; fuel ethanol—68.44; and biodiesel—73.84. For 1973–1988, the biomass portion of waste in MER Tables 10.2a–10.2c is estimated as 67 percent; for 1989–2000, the biomass portion of waste is estimated as 67 percent in 1989 to 58 percent in 2000, based on the biogenic shares of total municipal solid waste shown in EIA's "Methodolology for Allocating Municipal Solid Waste to Biogenic and Non-Biogenic Energy," Table 1 at http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/historical/msw.pdf.

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Appendix A

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	Pentanes Plus	4.620
Aviation Gasoline	5.048	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
Butane	4.326	Naptha Less Than 401°F	5.248
Butane-Propane Mixture[a]	4.130	Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401°F	5.825
Distillate Fuel Oil[b]	5.825	Still Gas	6.000
Ethane	3.082	Petroleum Coke	6.024
Ethane-Propane Mixture[c]	3.308	Plant Condensate	5.418
Isobutane	3.974	Propane	3.836
Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type	5.670	Residual Fuel Oil	6.287
Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type	5.355	Road Oil	6.636
Kerosene	5.670	Special Naphthas	5.248
Lubricants	6.065	Still Gas	6.000
Motor Gasoline[d]		Unfinished Oils	5.825
Conventional	5.253	Unfractionated Stream	5.418
Reformulated	5.150	Waxes	5.537
Oxygenated	5.150	Miscellaneous	5.796
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	4.620		

[a] 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.
[b] Does not include biodiesel. See Table A3 for biodiesel heat contents.
[c] 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane.
[d] See Table A3 for motor gasoline weighted heat contents beginning in 1994, and for fuel ethanol heat contents.
Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices.
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
1950	5.800	4.522	5.943	6.263	6.080	5.800	5.751	5.766
1955	5.800	4.406	5.924	6.234	6.040	5.800	5.765	5.768
1960	5.800	4.295	5.911	6.161	6.021	5.800	5.835	5.834
1965	5.800	4.264	5.872	6.123	5.997	5.800	5.742	5.743
1970	5.800	4.146	5.822	6.088	5.985	5.800	5.811	5.810
1975	5.800	3.984	5.821	5.935	5.858	5.800	5.747	5.748
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	5.800	3.706	5.990	5.479	5.866	5.800	5.762	5.762
2009	5.800	3.692	5.988	5.525	5.882	5.800	5.737	5.738
2010	5.800	3.674	5.989	5.557	5.894	5.800	5.670	5.672
2011	5.800	3.672	6.008	5.507	5.896	5.800	5.596	5.599
2012	5.800	3.683	6.165	5.514	6.038	5.800	5.583	5.587
2013[P]	5.800	3.714	6.043	5.490	5.926	5.800	5.507	5.517
2014[E]	5.800	3.714	6.043	5.490	5.926	5.800	5.507	5.517

[a] Includes lease condensate.
P=Preliminary. E=Estimate.
Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.
Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.
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[f]	Motor Gasoline Consumption[g]	Fuel Ethanol[h]	*Fuel Ethanol Feedstock Factor*[i]	Biodiesel	*Biodiesel Feedstock Factor*[j]
	Residential	Commercial[b]	Industrial[b]	Transportation[b,c]	Electric Power[d,e]	Total[b,c]						
1950	5.473	5.817	5.953	5.461	6.254	5.649	4.011	5.253	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*
1955	5.469	5.781	5.881	5.407	6.254	5.591	4.011	5.253	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*
1960	5.417	5.781	5.818	5.387	6.267	5.555	4.011	5.253	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*
1965	5.364	5.760	5.748	5.386	6.267	5.532	4.011	5.253	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*
1970	5.260	5.708	5.595	5.393	6.252	5.503	[f] 3.779	5.253	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*
1975	5.253	5.649	5.513	5.392	6.250	5.494	3.715	5.253	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*
1980	5.321	5.751	5.366	5.441	6.254	5.479	3.674	5.253	3.563	*6.586*	NA	*NA*
1981	5.283	5.693	5.299	5.433	6.258	5.448	3.643	5.253	3.563	*6.562*	NA	*NA*
1982	5.266	5.698	5.247	5.423	6.258	5.415	3.615	5.253	3.563	*6.539*	NA	*NA*
1983	5.140	5.591	5.254	5.416	6.255	5.406	3.614	5.253	3.563	*6.515*	NA	*NA*
1984	5.307	5.657	5.207	5.418	6.251	5.395	3.599	5.253	3.563	*6.492*	NA	*NA*
1985	5.263	5.598	5.199	5.423	6.247	5.387	3.603	5.253	3.563	*6.469*	NA	*NA*
1986	5.268	5.632	5.269	5.426	6.257	5.418	3.640	5.253	3.563	*6.446*	NA	*NA*
1987	5.239	5.594	5.233	5.429	6.249	5.403	3.659	5.253	3.563	*6.423*	NA	*NA*
1988	5.257	5.597	5.228	5.433	6.250	5.410	3.652	5.253	3.563	*6.400*	NA	*NA*
1989	5.194	5.549	5.219	5.438	[d] 6.240	5.410	3.683	5.253	3.563	*6.377*	NA	*NA*
1990	5.145	5.553	5.253	5.442	6.244	5.411	3.625	5.253	3.563	*6.355*	NA	*NA*
1991	5.094	5.528	5.167	5.441	6.246	5.384	3.614	5.253	3.563	*6.332*	NA	*NA*
1992	5.124	5.513	5.168	5.443	6.238	5.378	3.624	5.253	3.563	*6.309*	NA	*NA*
1993	5.102	[b] 5.505	[b] 5.178	[b] 5.436	6.230	[b] 5.379	3.606	5.253	3.563	*6.287*	NA	*NA*
1994	5.098	5.515	5.150	5.424	6.213	5.361	3.635	[g] 5.230	3.563	*6.264*	NA	*NA*
1995	5.063	5.478	5.121	5.417	6.188	5.341	3.623	5.215	3.563	*6.242*	NA	*NA*
1996	4.998	5.433	5.114	5.420	6.195	5.336	3.613	5.216	3.563	*6.220*	NA	*NA*
1997	4.989	5.391	5.120	5.416	6.199	5.336	3.616	5.213	3.563	*6.198*	NA	*NA*
1998	4.975	5.365	5.137	5.413	6.210	5.349	3.614	5.212	3.563	*6.176*	NA	*NA*
1999	4.902	5.291	5.092	5.413	6.205	5.328	3.616	5.211	3.563	*6.167*	NA	*NA*
2000	4.908	5.316	5.057	5.422	6.189	5.326	3.607	5.210	3.563	*6.159*	NA	*NA*
2001	4.937	5.325	5.142	5.412	6.199	5.345	3.614	5.210	3.563	*6.151*	5.359	*5.433*
2002	4.886	5.293	5.093	5.411	6.173	5.324	3.613	5.208	3.563	*6.143*	5.359	*5.433*
2003	4.921	5.316	5.144	5.407	6.182	5.340	3.629	5.207	3.563	*6.116*	5.359	*5.433*
2004	4.953	5.328	5.144	5.421	6.192	5.350	3.618	5.215	3.563	*6.089*	5.359	*5.433*
2005	4.916	5.364	5.178	5.427	6.188	5.365	3.620	5.218	3.563	*6.063*	5.359	*5.433*
2006	4.894	5.310	5.160	5.431	6.143	5.353	3.605	5.218	3.563	*6.036*	5.359	*5.433*
2007	4.850	5.298	5.127	5.434	6.151	5.346	3.591	5.219	3.563	*6.009*	5.359	*5.433*
2008	4.790	5.186	5.154	5.424	6.123	5.339	3.600	5.218	3.563	*5.983*	5.359	*5.433*
2009	4.679	5.249	5.019	[c] 5.414	6.105	[c] 5.301	3.558	5.218	3.563	*5.957*	5.359	*5.433*
2010	4.679	5.230	4.985	5.423	6.084	5.297	3.557	5.218	3.561	*5.931*	5.359	*5.433*
2011	4.660	5.200	4.964	5.425	6.058	5.286	3.541	5.218	3.560	*5.905*	5.359	*5.433*
2012	4.726	5.157	4.913	5.418	6.063	5.274	3.534	5.219	3.560	*5.880*	5.359	*5.433*
2013	[RE] 4.706	[RE] 5.131	[RE] 4.896	[E] 5.417	[P] 6.058	[P] 5.265	[P] 3.555	[P] 5.219	[P] 3.559	*5.880*	5.359	*5.433*
2014	[RE] 4.706	[RE] 5.131	[RE] 4.896	[E] 5.417	[E] 6.058	[E] 5.265	[E] 3.555	[E] 5.219	[E] 3.559	*5.880*	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 fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[c] Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

[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 weighted average heat contents for distillate fuel oil, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil; they exclude other liquids.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1966 and 1967; beginning in 1967, the single constant factor is replaced by a quantity-weighted factor—quantity-weighted averages of the major components of liquefied petroleum gases are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.

[g] 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.

[h] Includes denaturant (petroleum added to ethanol to make it undrinkable). Fuel ethanol factors are weighted average heat contents for undenatured ethanol (3.539 million Btu per barrel), pentanes plus used as denaturant (4.620 million Btu per barrel), and conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components used as denaturant (5.253 million Btu per barrel). The factor for 2009 is used as the estimated factor for 1980–2008.

[i] Corn input to the production of undenatured ethanol (million Btu corn per barrel undenatured ethanol), used as the factor to estimate total biomass inputs to the production of undenatured ethanol. Observed ethanol yields (gallons undenatured ethanol per bushel of corn) are 2.5 in 1980, 2.666 in 1998, 2.68 in 2002, and 2.764 in 2009; yields in other years are estimated. Corn is assumed to have a gross heat content of 0.392 million Btu per bushel. Undenatured ethanol is assumed to have a gross heat content of 3.539 million Btu per barrel.

[j] Soybean oil input to the production of biodiesel (million Btu soybean oil per barrel biodiesel), used as the factor to estimate total biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel. It is assumed that 7.65 pounds of soybean oil are needed to produce one gallon of biodiesel, and 5.433 million Btu of soybean oil are needed to produce one barrel of biodiesel. Soybean oil is assumed to have a gross heat content of 16,909 Btu per pound, or 5.483 million Btu per barrel. Biodiesel is assumed to have a gross heat content of 17,253 Btu per pound, or 5.359 million Btu per barrel.

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

Note: The heat content values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.

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
1950	1,119	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035	– –	1,035
1955	1,120	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035
1960	1,107	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035
1965	1,101	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032
1970	1,102	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
1975	1,095	1,021	1,020	1,026	1,021	1,026	1,014
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	1,103	1,024	1,025	1,020	1,024	1,022	1,008
2003	1,103	1,028	1,029	1,025	1,028	1,025	1,009
2004	1,104	1,026	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,009
2005	1,104	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,025	1,009
2006	1,103	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,025	1,009
2007	1,102	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,025	1,009
2008	1,100	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,025	1,009
2009	1,101	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,009
2010	1,098	1,023	1,023	1,022	1,023	1,025	1,009
2011	1,142	1,022	1,022	1,021	1,022	1,025	1,009
2012	1,065	1,024	1,025	1,022	1,024	1,025	1,009
2013	[E] 1,065	[E] 1,025	[E] 1,025	[P] 1,025	[E] 1,025	[E] 1,025	[E] 1,009
2014	[E] 1,065	[E] 1,025	[E] 1,025	[E] 1,025	[E] 1,025	[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. – – =Not applicable.

Note: The values in this table are for gross heat contents. See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.

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							
				Industrial Sector						
	Production[a]	Waste Coal Supplied[b]	Residential and Commercial Sectors[c]	Coke Plants	Other[d]	Electric Power Sector[e,f]	Total	Imports	Exports	Imports and Exports
1950	25.090	NA	24.461	26.798	24.820	23.937	24.989	25.020	26.788	24.800
1955	25.201	NA	24.373	26.794	24.821	24.056	24.982	25.000	26.907	24.800
1960	24.906	NA	24.226	26.791	24.609	23.927	24.713	25.003	26.939	24.800
1965	24.775	NA	24.028	26.787	24.385	23.780	24.537	25.000	26.973	24.800
1970	23.842	NA	23.203	26.784	22.983	22.573	23.440	25.000	26.982	24.800
1975	22.897	NA	22.261	26.782	22.436	21.642	22.506	25.000	26.562	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	[e] 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	20.340	12.090	22.069	26.329	22.371	19.909	20.168	25.000	25.466	24.800
2008	20.208	12.121	[c] 23.035	26.281	22.304	19.713	19.979	25.000	25.399	24.800
2009	19.963	12.076	22.852	26.334	21.823	19.521	19.741	25.000	25.633	24.800
2010	20.173	11.960	22.611	26.295	21.846	19.623	19.870	25.000	25.713	24.800
2011	20.142	11.604	22.099	26.299	21.568	19.341	19.600	25.000	25.645	24.800
2012	20.215	11.539	21.300	26.302	21.449	19.211	19.489	23.128	24.551	24.800
2013	[P] 20.187	[P] 12.428	[P] 21.233	[P] 28.705	[P] 21.623	[P] 19.210	[P] 19.548	[P] 23.367	[P] 24.604	[P] 24.800
2014	[E] 20.187	[E] 12.428	[E] 21.233	[E] 28.705	[E] 21.623	[E] 19.210	[E] 19.548	[E] 23.367	[E] 24.604	[E] 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] Through 2007, used as the thermal conversion factor for coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors. Beginning in 2008, used as the thermal conversion factor for coal consumption by the commercial sector only.

[d] Includes transportation. Excludes coal synfuel plants.

[e] 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.

[f] Electric power sector factors are for anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and, beginning in 1998, coal synfuel.

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: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.

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[a] for Electricity Net Generation						
	Fossil Fuels[b]						
	Coal[c]	Petroleum[d]	Natural Gas[e]	Total Fossil Fuels[f,g]	Nuclear[h]	Noncombustible Renewable Energy[g,i]	Heat Content[j] of Electricity[k]
1950	NA	NA	NA	14,030	– –	14,030	3,412
1955	NA	NA	NA	11,699	– –	11,699	3,412
1960	NA	NA	NA	10,760	11,629	10,760	3,412
1965	NA	NA	NA	10,453	11,804	10,453	3,412
1970	NA	NA	NA	10,494	10,977	10,494	3,412
1975	NA	NA	NA	10,406	11,013	10,406	3,412
1980	NA	NA	NA	10,388	10,908	10,388	3,412
1981	NA	NA	NA	10,453	11,030	10,453	3,412
1982	NA	NA	NA	10,454	11,073	10,454	3,412
1983	NA	NA	NA	10,520	10,905	10,520	3,412
1984	NA	NA	NA	10,440	10,843	10,440	3,412
1985	NA	NA	NA	10,447	10,622	10,447	3,412
1986	NA	NA	NA	10,446	10,579	10,446	3,412
1987	NA	NA	NA	10,419	10,442	10,419	3,412
1988	NA	NA	NA	10,324	10,602	10,324	3,412
1989	NA	NA	NA	10,432	10,583	10,432	3,412
1990	NA	NA	NA	10,402	10,582	10,402	3,412
1991	NA	NA	NA	10,436	10,484	10,436	3,412
1992	NA	NA	NA	10,342	10,471	10,342	3,412
1993	NA	NA	NA	10,309	10,504	10,309	3,412
1994	NA	NA	NA	10,316	10,452	10,316	3,412
1995	NA	NA	NA	10,312	10,507	10,312	3,412
1996	NA	NA	NA	10,340	10,503	10,340	3,412
1997	NA	NA	NA	10,213	10,494	10,213	3,412
1998	NA	NA	NA	10,197	10,491	10,197	3,412
1999	NA	NA	NA	10,226	10,450	10,226	3,412
2000	NA	NA	NA	10,201	10,429	10,201	3,412
2001	10,378	10,742	10,051	[b] 10,333	10,443	10,333	3,412
2002	10,314	10,641	9,533	10,173	10,442	10,173	3,412
2003	10,297	10,610	9,207	10,125	10,422	10,125	3,412
2004	10,331	10,571	8,647	10,016	10,428	10,016	3,412
2005	10,373	10,631	8,551	9,999	10,436	9,999	3,412
2006	10,351	10,809	8,471	9,919	10,435	9,919	3,412
2007	10,375	10,794	8,403	9,884	10,489	9,884	3,412
2008	10,378	11,015	8,305	9,854	10,452	9,854	3,412
2009	10,414	10,923	8,159	9,760	10,459	9,760	3,412
2010	10,415	10,984	8,185	9,756	10,452	9,756	3,412
2011	10,444	10,829	8,152	9,716	10,464	9,716	3,412
2012	10,498	10,991	8,039	9,516	10,479	9,516	3,412
2013	[E] 10,498	[E] 10,991	[E] 8,039	[E] 9,516	[E] 10,479	[E] 9,516	3,412
2014	[E] 10,498	[E] 10,991	[E] 8,039	[E] 9,516	[E] 10,479	[E] 9,516	3,412

[a] The values in columns 1–6 of this table are for net heat rates. See "Heat Rate" in Glossary.

[b] 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 electricity-only independent power producers.

[c] Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and, beginning in 2002, waste coal and coal synfuel.

[d] Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke, and waste oil.

[e] Includes natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels.

[f] Includes coal, petroleum, natural gas, and, beginning in 2001, other gases (blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels).

[g] The fossil-fuels heat rate is used as the thermal conversion factor for electricity net generation from noncombustible renewable energy (hydro, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic, and wind) 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.

[h] Used as the thermal conversion factor for nuclear electricity net generation.

[i] Technology-based geothermal heat rates are no longer used in Btu calculations in this report. For technology-based geothermal heat rates for 1960–2010, see the *Annual Energy Review 2010*, Table A6.

[j] See "Heat Content" in Glossary.

[k] 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.

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

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949.

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 U.S. 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. • 1949–1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956," Table 4 footnote, constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel. • 1967 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as 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 1967–1980, 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. • 1949–1993: 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 (Denatured).**

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 or 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 or 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 or 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.gov/state/seds/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.gov/state/seds/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.gov/state/seds/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.gov/state/seds/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 thermal conversion factor for biodiesel to be 5.359 million Btu per barrel, or 17,253 Btu per pound.

Biodiesel Feedstock. EIA used soybean oil input to the production of biodiesel (million Btu soybean oil per barrel biodiesel) as the factor to estimate total biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel. EIA assumed that 7.65 pounds of soybean oil are needed to produce one gallon of biodiesel, and 5.433 million Btu of soybean oil are needed to produce one barrel of biodiesel. EIA also assumed that soybean oil has a gross heat content of 16,909 Btu per pound, or 5.483 million Btu per barrel.

Ethanol (Undenatured). 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 (Denatured). • 1981–2008: EIA used the 2009 factor. • 2009 forward: Calculated by EIA as the annual quantity-weighted average of the thermal conversion factors for undenatured ethanol (3.539 million Btu per barrel), pentanes plus used as denaturant (4.620 million Btu per barrel), and conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components used as denaturant (5.253 million Btu per barrel). The quantity of ethanol consumed is from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)* and *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM),* Table 1, data for renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production of fuel ethanol. The quantity of pentanes plus used as denaturant is from PSA/PSM, Table 1, data for renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production of pentanes plus, multiplied by -1. The quantity of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components used as denaturant is from PSA/PSM, Table 1, data for renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components, multiplied by -1.

Fuel Ethanol Feedstock. EIA used corn input to the production of undenatured ethanol (million Btu corn per barrel undenatured ethanol) as the annual factor to estimate total biomass inputs to the production of undenatured ethanol. U.S. Department of Agriculture observed ethanol yields (gallons undenatured ethanol per bushel of corn) were 2.5 in 1980, 2.666 in 1998, 2.68 in 2002, and 2.764 in 2009; EIA estimated the ethanol yields in other years. EIA also assumed that corn has a gross heat content of 0.392 million Btu per bushel.

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. • 1949–1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*. • 1963–1979: 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. • 1949–1972: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for dry natural gas consumed (see **Natural Gas Consumption, Total**). • 1973 forward: 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. • 1949–1972: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for dry natural gas consumed (see **Natural Gas Consumption, Total**). • 1973 forward: 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, Industrial Sector, Coke Plants. • 1949–2012: Calculated annually by EIA based on the reported volatility (low, medium, or high) of coal received by coke plants. (For 2012, EIA used the following volatility factors, in million Btu per short ton: low volatile— 26.680; medium volatile—27.506; and high volatile—25.652.) Data are from Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants," and predecessor forms. • 2013 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal received by coke plants by the quantity received. Data are from Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants."

Coal Consumption, Industrial Sector, Other. • 1949–2007: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal received by manufacturing plants by the quantity received. Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants," and predecessor forms. • 2008 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal received by manufacturing, gasification, and liquefaction plants by the quantity received. Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users."

Coal Consumption, Residential and Commercial Sectors. • 1949–1999: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal received by the residential and commercial sectors by the quantity received. Data are from Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor forms. • 2000–2007: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal consumed by commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. • 2008 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal received by commercial and institutional users by the quantity received. Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users."

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. • 1949–2011: 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," and predecessor forms. • 2012 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of steam coal and metallurgical coal exported by the quantity exported. The average heat content of steam coal is derived from receipts data from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." The average heat content of metallurgical coal is derived from receipts data from Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants." Data for export quantities are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Coal Imports. • 1949–1963: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal imported by the quantity imported. Data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145," and predecessor forms. • 1964–2011: Assumed by EIA to be 25.000 million Btu per short ton. • 2012 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of coal imported (received) by the quantity imported (received). Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users"; Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants"; and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Coal Production. • 1949–2011: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of domestic coal (excluding waste coal) received by the quantity received. Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users"; Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants"; Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; and predecessor forms. • 2012 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of domestic coal (excluding waste coal) received and exported by the quantity received and exported. Data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users"; Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Coke Plants"; Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545"; and predecessor forms.

Waste Coal Supplied. • 1989–2000: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of waste coal consumed by the quantity consumed. Data are from Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility," and predecessor form. • 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the heat content of waste coal received (or consumed) by the quantity received (or consumed). Receipts data are from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Users," and predecessor form. Consumption data are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Electricity Net Generation, Coal. • 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 anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and beginning in 2002, waste coal and coal synfuel.

Electricity Net Generation, Natural Gas. • 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 natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels.

Electricity Net Generation, Noncombustible Renewable Energy. There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydro, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic, and wind 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 (see "Electricity Net Generation, Total Fossil Fuels"). By using that factor it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption, such as droughts.

Electricity Net Generation, Nuclear. • 1957–1984: 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 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using the heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and predecessor forms.

Electricity Net Generation, Petroleum. • 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 distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke, and waste oil.

Electricity Net Generation, Total Fossil Fuels. • 1949–1955: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1981* and *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1978*. • 1956–1988: 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 heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and predecessor forms; and net generation data reported 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 coal, petroleum, natural gas, and other gases (blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels).

Appendix B

Metric Conversion Factors, Metric Prefixes, and Other Physical Conversion Factors

Data presented in the *Monthly Energy Review* and in other U.S. 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. 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 (ºF)	=	0[a]	degrees Celsius (ºC)
	212 degrees Fahrenheit (ºF)	=	100[a]	degrees Celsius (ºC)

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the U.S. 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 (ºF) to degrees Celsius (ºC) 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices.

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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices.
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 U.S. Energy Information Administration.
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices.
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.

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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.**

Alternative Fuel: Alternative fuels, for transportation applications, include the following: **methanol**; denatured **ethanol**, and other **alcohols**; fuel mixtures containing 85 percent or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with **motor gasoline** or other fuels; **natural gas**; **liquefied petroleum gas** (**propane**); **hydrogen**; **coal**-derived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials (**biofuels** such as soy **diesel fuel**); **electricity** (including electricity from **solar energy**); and "... any other fuel the Secretary determines, by rule, is substantially not **petroleum** and would yield substantial energy security benefits and substantial environmental benefits." The term "alternative fuel" does not include alcohol or other blended portions of primarily petroleum-based fuels used as **oxygenates** or extenders, i.e., **MTBE**, ETBE, other ethers, and the 10-percent ethanol portion of **gasohol**.

Alternative-Fuel Vehicle (AFV): A vehicle designed to operate on an **alternative fuel** (e.g., compressed **natural gas**, **methane** blend, or **electricity**). The vehicle could be either a dedicated vehicle designed to operate exclusively on alternative fuel or a nondedicated vehicle designed to operate on alternative fuel and/or a traditional fuel.

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.

Anthropogenic: Made or generated by a human or caused by human activity. The term is used in the context of global **climate change** to refer to gaseous emissions that are the result of human activities, as well as other potentially climate-altering activities, such as deforestation.

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 quantity of **natural gas** needed to maintain adequate reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. Base gas usually is not withdrawn and remains in the reservoir. All natural gas native to a depleted reservoir is included in the base gas volume.

Biodiesel: A fuel typically made from soybean, canola, or other vegetable oils; animal fats; and recycled grease. It can serve as a substitute for **petroleum**-derived **diesel fuel** or **distillate fuel oil**. For U.S. Energy Information Administration reporting, it is a fuel composed of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100, and meeting the requirements of ASTM (American Society for Testing & Materials) D 6751.

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 **energy** 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.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices for further information on Btu conversion factors.)

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.

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2): A colorless, odorless, non-poisonous gas that is a normal part of Earth's atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is a product of **fossil-fuel** combustion as well as other processes. It is considered a **greenhouse gas** as it traps heat (infrared energy) radiated by the Earth into the atmosphere and thereby contributes to the potential for **global warming**. The **global warming potential** (GWP) of other greenhouse gases is measured in relation to that of carbon dioxide, which by international scientific convention is assigned a value of one (1).

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**.

Citygate: A point or measuring station at which a distribution gas utility receives gas from a **natural gas** pipeline company or transmission system.

Climate Change: A term used to refer to all forms of climatic inconsistency, but especially to significant change from one prevailing climatic condition to another. In some cases, "climate change" has been used synonymously with the term **"global warming"**; scientists, however, tend to use the term in a wider sense inclusive of natural changes in climate, including climatic cooling.

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.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 Hydroelectric Power: Hydroelectric power generated from flowing water that is not created by **hydroelectric pumped storage**.

Conventional Motor Gasoline: See **Motor Gasoline Conventional**.

Conversion Factor: A factor for converting data between one unit of measurement and another (such as between **short tons** and **British thermal units**, or between **barrels** and gallons). (See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices for further information on conversion factors.) See **Btu Conversion Factor** and **Thermal Conversion Factor**.

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 60º 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.

Denaturant: Petroleum, typically **pentanes plus** or **conventional motor gasoline**, added to **fuel ethanol** to make it unfit for human consumption. Fuel ethanol is denatured, usually prior to transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent denaturant. See **Fuel Ethanol** and **Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant**.

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**.

E85: A fuel containing a mixture of 85 percent **ethanol** and 15 percent **motor gasoline**.

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 -127.48º F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethanol (C_2H_5OH): A clear, colorless, flammable **alcohol**. Ethanol is typically produced biologically from **biomass** feedstocks such as agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from agricultural crops or wood. Ethanol can also be produced chemically from **ethylene**. See **Biomass**, **Fuel Ethanol**, and **Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant**.

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.

Federal Energy Administration (FEA): A predecessor of the U.S. 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 U.S. 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 U.S. Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the U.S. 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 **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (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: Ethanol intended for fuel use. Fuel ethanol in the United States must be anhydrous (less than 1 percent water). Fuel ethanol is denatured (made unfit for human consumption), usually prior to transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent petroleum, typically **pentanes plus** or **conventional motor gasoline**. Fuel ethanol is used principally for blending in low concentrations with **motor gasoline** as an **oxygenate** or octane enhancer. In high concentrations, it is used to fuel **alternative-fuel vehicles** specially designed for its use. See **Alternative-Fuel Vehicle**, **Denaturant**, **E85**, **Ethanol**, **Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant**, and **Oxygenates**.

Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant: An unobserved quantity of anhydrous, **biomass**-derived, undenatured **ethanol** for fuel use. The quantity is obtained by subtracting the estimated **denaturant** volume from **fuel ethanol** volume. Fuel ethanol minus denaturant is counted as **renewable energy**, while denaturant is counted as **nonrenewable fuel**. See **Denaturant**, **Ethanol**, **Fuel Ethanol**, **Nonrenewable Fuels**, **Oxygenates**, and **Renewable Energy**.

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.

Global Warming: An increase in the near-surface temperature of the Earth. Global warming has occurred in the distant past as the result of natural influences, but the term is today most often used to refer to the warming some scientists predict will occur as a result of increased **anthropogenic** emissions of **greenhouse gases**. See **Climate Change**.

Global Warming Potential (GWP): An index used to compare the relative radiative forcing of different gases without directly calculating the changes in atmospheric concentrations. GWPs are calculated as the ratio of the radiative forcing that would result from the emission of one kilogram of a **greenhouse gas** to that from the emission of one kilogram of **carbon dioxide** over a fixed period of time, such as 100 years.

Greenhouse Gases: Those gases, such as water vapor, **carbon dioxide**, nitrous oxide, **methane**, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride, that are transparent to solar (short-wave) radiation but opaque to long-wave (infrared) radiation, thus preventing long-wave radiant energy from leaving Earth's atmosphere. The net effect is a trapping of absorbed radiation and a tendency to warm the planet's surface.

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 U.S. 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.

Hydrogen (H): The lightest of all gases, hydrogen occurs chiefly in combination with oxygen in water. It also exists in acids, bases, **alcohols**, **petroleum**, and other **hydrocarbons**.

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.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: Light liquid **hydrocarbons** recovered from lease separators or field facilities at associated and non-associated **natural gas** wells. Mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons. Normally enters the **crude oil** stream after production.

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): A group of **hydrocarbon** gases, primarily **propane**, normal butane, and **isobutane**, derived from **crude oil** refining or **natural gas** processing. These gases may be marketed individually or mixed. They can be liquefied through pressurization (without requiring cryogenic refrigeration) for convenience of transportation or storage. Excludes **ethane** and olefins. Note: In some EIA publications, LPG includes ethane and marketed refinery olefin streams, in accordance with definitions used prior to January 2014.

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): See **Natural Gas Marketed Production**.

Methane: A colorless, flammable, odorless, **hydrocarbon** gas (CH4) 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, Conventional: **Finished motor gasoline** not included in the **oxygenated** or **reformulated** motor gasoline categories. *Note*: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock. Conventional motor gasoline can be leaded or unleaded; regular, midgrade, or premium. See **Motor Gasoline Grades**.

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/eos/www/naics/.

Naphtha: A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 and 400º 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) **vented natural gas** and **flared natural gas**. 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 **natural gas plant liquids**. Volumes of dry gas withdrawn from gas storage reservoirs are not considered part of production. Dry natural gas production equals **natural gas marketed production** less **natural gas plant liquids** production.

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 of **vented natural gas** and **flared natural gas**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL): Those **hydrocarbons** in **natural gas** that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing, fractionating, and cycling plants. Products obtained include **ethane**, **liquefied petroleum gases** (**propane**, normal butane, and **isobutane**), and **natural gasoline**. Component products may be fractionated or mixed. **Lease condensate** and **plant condensate** are excluded. Note: Some EIA publications categorize NGPL production as field production, in accordance with definitions used prior to January 2014.

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 commodity product commonly traded in **natural gas liquids** (NGL) markets that comprises liquid **hydrocarbons** (mostly pentanes and hexanes) and generally remains liquid at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Natural gasoline is equivalent to **pentanes plus**.

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.

Nonrenewable Fuels: Fuels that cannot be easily made or "renewed," such as **crude oil**, **natural gas**, and **coal**.

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): An international organization helping governments tackle the economic, social and governance challenges of a globalized economy. Its membership comprises about 30 member countries. With active relationships with some 70 other countries, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society, it has a global reach. For details about the organization, see http://www.oecd.org.

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to "coordinate and unify the petroleum policies of member countries." It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969–present), Angola (2007–present), Ecuador (1973–1992 and 2007–present), Iran (1960–present), Iraq (1960–present), Kuwait (1960–present), Libya (1962–present), Nigeria (1971–present), Qatar (1961–present), Saudi Arabia (1960–present), United Arab Emirates (1967–present), and Venezuela (1960–present). Countries no longer members of OPEC include Gabon (1975–1994) and Indonesia (1962–2008).

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 liquid **hydrocarbons**, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from **natural gas** in a gas processing plant. Pentanes plus is equivalent to **natural gasoline**.

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.

Primary Energy: **Energy** in the form that it is first accounted for in a statistical energy balance, before any transformation to secondary or tertiary forms of energy. For example, **coal** can be converted to synthetic gas, which can be converted to **electricity**; in this example, coal is primary energy, synthetic gas is secondary energy, and electricity is tertiary energy. See **Primary Energy Production** and **Primary Energy Consumption**.

Primary Energy Consumption: Consumption of **primary energy**. (Energy sources that are produced from other energy sources—e.g., **coal coke** from **coal**—are included in primary energy consumption only if their energy content has not already been included as part of the original energy source. Thus, U.S. primary energy consumption does include net imports of coal coke, but not the coal coke produced from domestic coal.) The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes the following in U.S. primary energy consumption: coal consumption; coal coke net imports; **petroleum consumption** (**petroleum products supplied**, including **natural gas plant liquids** and **crude oil** burned as fuel); **dry 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 fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and 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** 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). See **Total Energy Consumption**.

Primary Energy Production: Production of **primary energy**. The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes the following in U.S. primary energy production: **coal** production, **waste coal** supplied, and coal refuse recovery; **crude oil** and **lease condensate** production; **natural gas plant liquids** production; **dry natural gas**—excluding **supplemental gaseous fuels**—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 fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and 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** consumption; and **biofuels** feedstock.

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**, **oxygenates** (excluding **fuel ethanol**), and renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol). 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.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, **still 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**.

Total Energy Consumption: **Primary energy consumption** in the **end-use sectors**, plus **electricity retail sales** and **electrical system energy losses**.

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.gov/neic/datadefinitions/Guideforwebtrans.htm See **End-Use Sectors** and **Energy-Use Sectors**.

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.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.): A political entity that consisted of 15 constituent republics: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The U.S.S.R. ceased to exist as of December 31, 1991.

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.: See **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.).**

Vented Natural Gas: Natural 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 quantity of **natural gas** in the reservoir that is in addition to the cushion or **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. Volumes of working gas are reported in thousand cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure.