



^aIncludes lease condensate.

^bNatural gas plants liquid.

^cConventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, ethanol blended into motor gasoline, geothermal, solar, and wind.

^dIncludes -0.09 quadrillion Btu hydroelectric pumped storage.

^eNatural gas, coal, coal coke, and electricity.

^fStock changes, losses, gains, miscellaneous blending components, and unaccounted-for supply.

^gCrude oil, petroleum products, natural gas, electricity, and coal coke.

^hIncludes supplemental gaseous fluids.

ⁱPetroleum products, including natural gas plant liquids.

^jIncludes, in quadrillion Btu, 0.04 coal coke, net imports and 0.05 electricity net imports from fossil fuels.

^kIncludes, in quadrillion Btu, 0.09 hydroelectric pumped storage and -0.15 ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for in both fossil fuels and renewable energy but counted only once in total consumption.

^lPrimary consumption, electricity retail sales, and electrical system energy losses, which are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales.

Notes: Data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Figure 1.12. Pattern of energy supply and utilization in the US for calendar year 2001. Units are quadrillion (i.e., 10^{15}) Btus. Source: EIA (2002).