

Table 1.13 U.S. Government Energy Consumption by Agency and Source, Fiscal Years 1996 and 2006
(Trillion Btu)

Agency	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum					Electricity	Purchased Steam and Other ³	Total	
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	LPG ¹ and Other ²				Total
Total, 1996	23.3	147.4	0.2	170.6	513.0	27.6	21.7	733.2	184.5	20.1	1,108.5
Defense	18.1	91.7	.0	155.9	504.8	3.3	13.6	677.7	104.0	13.0	904.5
Energy	5.0	16.7	.0	1.7	.3	1.0	.3	3.4	17.7	1.9	44.6
Postal Service	.0	5.9	.0	2.5	.0	12.3	.0	14.8	15.1	.6	36.4
Veterans Affairs	.1	13.8	.0	2.2	.0	.6	.0	2.8	8.9	1.2	26.8
Transportation	.0	1.2	.0	.8	4.8	.5	6.9	13.1	5.3	.1	19.6
General Services Administration	.0	3.4	.0	.3	.0	.1	.0	.4	9.0	1.6	14.5
Justice	.1	4.3	.1	.5	.9	2.7	.0	4.0	3.5	.3	12.1
NASA ⁴	.0	2.7	.0	.7	1.2	.2	.0	2.2	6.3	.2	11.5
Agriculture	.0	1.6	.1	.5	.0	4.3	.2	5.0	2.0	.4	9.1
Health and Human Services	.0	2.4	.0	1.6	.0	.0	.1	1.7	2.5	.0	6.6
Interior	.0	.4	.0	1.0	.1	.9	.4	2.5	1.3	.1	4.3
Other ⁵	.0	3.5	.1	2.9	.9	1.6	.1	5.6	8.8	.6	18.5
Total, 2006 ^P	24.2	129.8	0.6	207.9	442.7	47.8	4.7	703.8	191.2	17.4	1,066.5
Defense	17.0	68.6	.1	191.3	436.3	17.3	2.2	647.2	101.7	9.2	843.7
Postal Service	.0	6.2	.0	2.5	.0	13.4	.2	16.1	16.8	.6	39.7
Energy	7.0	7.4	.0	1.9	.1	.8	.2	3.1	21.0	1.3	39.7
Veterans Affairs	.2	15.1	.0	1.2	.0	.8	.0	2.0	10.4	1.6	29.3
Justice	.0	10.7	.1	1.0	.1	4.7	.1	5.9	6.1	.8	23.5
General Services Administration	.0	6.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	9.9	1.7	18.1
NASA ⁴	.0	3.0	.0	.4	.8	.2	.1	1.4	5.5	.3	10.3
Health and Human Services	.0	5.1	.0	.4	.0	.3	.1	.8	2.9	.4	9.3
Interior	.0	1.3	.0	1.2	.1	2.1	1.0	4.4	2.3	.1	8.1
Agriculture	.0	1.7	.0	.4	.0	2.2	.2	2.9	2.0	.3	6.8
Transportation	.0	.7	.0	.2	.5	.4	.0	1.2	2.7	.1	4.6
Other ⁶	.0	3.8	.4	7.2	4.8	5.6	.5	18.5	10.0	1.0	33.3

¹ Liquefied petroleum gases.

² Other types of fuel used in vehicles and equipment, primarily alternative fuels like methanol, ethanol, compressed natural gas, and biodiesel.

³ "Other" is chilled water, renewable energy, and other fuels reported as used in facilities.

⁴ National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

⁵ Includes U.S. Department of Commerce, Panama Canal Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Information Agency, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Communications Commission, Office of Personnel Management, U.S. Department of State, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of the Treasury, National Archives and Records Administration, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Railroad Retirement Board, Federal Trade Commission, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and Environmental Protection Agency.

⁶ Includes National Archives and Records Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of State, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Communications Commission, Social Security Administration, International Broadcasting Bureau, Nuclear

Regulatory Commission, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Railroad Retirement Board, Federal Trade Commission, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

P=Preliminary.

Notes: • The U.S. Government's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. • This table uses a conversion factor for electricity of 3,412 Btu per kilowatt-hour and a conversion factor for purchased steam of 1,000 Btu per pound. • Data include energy consumed at foreign installations and in foreign operations, including aviation and ocean bunkering, primarily by the U.S. Department of Defense. U.S. Government energy use for electricity generation and uranium enrichment is excluded. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/annual_report.html.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Federal Energy Management Program.