

**Table N2.1. Nonfuel (Feedstock) Use of Combustible Energy, 1998;**  
**Level: National Data;**  
**Row: NAICS Codes (3-Digit Only); Column: Energy Sources;**  
**Unit: Physical Units or Btu.**

NAICS Code <sup>a</sup>	Subsector and Industry	Total (trillion Btu)	Residual Fuel Oil (million bbl)	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>b</sup> (million bbl)	Natural Gas <sup>c</sup> (billion cu ft)	LPG and NGL <sup>d</sup> (million bbl)	Coal (million short tons)	Coke and Breeze (million short tons)	Other <sup>e</sup> (trillion Btu)	RSE Row Factors
Total United States										
<b>RSE Column Factors:</b>		1.3	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.4	
311	Food . . . . .	1	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	2.5
312	Beverage and Tobacco Products . . . . .	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	7.1
313	Textile Mills . . . . .	2	0	*	1	*	0	0	1	12.0
314	Textile Product Mills . . . . .	1	0	0	1	*	0	0	*	28.1
315	Apparel . . . . .	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	31.1
316	Leather and Allied Products . . . . .	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	33.4
321	Wood Products . . . . .	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	Q	10.3
322	Paper . . . . .	2	0	*	0	0	0	0	2	1.8
323	Printing and Related Support . . . . .	*	0	*	*	0	0	0	*	16.0
324	Petroleum and Coal Products <sup>f</sup> . . . . .	3,748	0	Q	Q	*	*	0	3,730	12.4
325	Chemicals . . . . .	2,772	9	*	707	490	1	*	221	3.9
326	Plastics and Rubber Products . . . . .	*	0	*	0	*	0	0	*	13.9
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Products . . . . .	10	*	*	Q	*	*	*	2	19.6
331	Primary Metals . . . . .	758	*	*	43	*	24	1	54	4.0
332	Fabricated Metal Products . . . . .	3	0	*	0	*	0	*	3	1.1
333	Machinery . . . . .	Q	0	*	0	*	0	0	Q	2.1
334	Computer and Electronic Products . . . . .	*	0	*	*	0	0	0	*	2.3
335	Electrical Equip., Appliances, Components . . . . .	27	0	*	1	*	*	*	25	6.3
336	Transportation Equipment . . . . .	4	0	*	1	*	0	0	2	7.5
337	Furniture and Related Products . . . . .	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	31.9
339	Miscellaneous . . . . .	Q	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	3.8
	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>3.9</b>

**Footnotes**

<sup>a</sup> The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system has been replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Since the Bureau of the Census has collected the information necessary to classify establishments on both an NAICS and an SIC basis, the same 1998 data can be shown on both the old and the new basis in bridge tables that allow comparisons between the two systems. These data are hereby produced for the last time on an SIC basis for 1998 at the national level only.

<sup>b</sup> "Distillate Fuel Oil" includes Nos. 1, 2, and 4 fuel oils and Nos. 1, 2, and 4 diesel fuels.

<sup>c</sup> "Natural Gas" includes natural gas obtained from utilities, local distribution companies, and any other supplier(s), such as independent gas producers, gas brokers, marketers, and any marketing subsidiaries of utilities.

<sup>d</sup> Examples of Liquefied Petroleum Gases "(LPG)" are ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, ethane-propane mixtures, propane-butane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw Natural Gas Liquids "(NGL)."

<sup>e</sup> "Other" includes energy that respondents indicated was used as feedstock/raw material inputs. See also Footnote "f".

<sup>f</sup> For the petroleum refining industry only (NAICS 324110), the feedstocks and raw material inputs for the production of nonenergy products (i.e., asphalt, waxes, lubricants, and solvents) and feedstock consumption at adjoining petrochemical plants are included in the "Other" column, regardless of type of energy. Those inputs and feedstocks that were converted to other energy products (e.g., crude oil converted to residual and distillate fuel oils) are excluded.

NF=No applicable RSE row/column factor.

\* Estimate less than 0.5.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

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

NA=Not available.

Notes: C To obtain the RSE percentage for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding RSE column and RSE row factors. C Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. C The derived estimates presented in this table are for the first use (formerly primary consumption) of energy as feedstocks or raw material inputs. First use is defined as the consumption of the energy that was originally produced offsite or was produced onsite from input materials not classified as energy. Examples of the latter are hydrogen produced from the electrolysis of brine; the output of captive (onsite) mines or wells; woodchips, bark, and woodwaste from wood purchased as a raw material input; and waste materials, such as wastepaper and packing materials. First use excludes quantities of energy that are produced from other energy inputs and, therefore, avoids double counting.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Consumption Division, Form EIA-846, "1998 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," and Office of Oil and Gas, Petroleum Supply Division, Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" for 1998.

