

Table S5.1. Selected Byproducts in Fuel Consumption, 1998;
Level: National Data;
Row: Selected SIC Codes; Column: Energy Sources;
Unit: Trillion Btu.

SIC Code ^a	Major Group and Industry	Total	Blast Furnace / Coke Oven Gases	Waste Gas	Petroleum Coke	Pulping Liquor or Black Liquor	Wood Chips, Bark	Waste Oils / Tars and Waste Materials	RSE Row Factors
Total United States									
RSE Column Factors:		1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.5	
20	Food and Kindred Products	9	0	3	*	0	4	1	3.0
21	Tobacco Products	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	0.8
22	Textile Mill Products	3	0	1	*	0	2	*	5.4
23	Apparel and Other Textile Products	*	0	*	0	0	*	*	0.0
24	Lumber and Wood Products	276	0	Q	0	0	272	3	7.4
25	Furniture and Fixtures	24	0	0	0	0	23	1	23.9
26	Paper and Allied Products	1,294	0	W	W	903	352	W	2.2
2621	<i>Paper Mills</i>	554	0	W	W	383	153	W	2.4
2631	<i>Paperboard Mills</i>	497	0	Q	1	343	148	5	2.8
27	Printing and Publishing	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.8
28	Chemicals and Allied Products	440	0	416	4	0	Q	10	1.2
2819	<i>Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, nec.</i>	6	0	6	0	0	0	*	36.2
2821	<i>Plastics Materials and Resins</i>	66	0	62	0	0	0	4	0.9
2869	<i>Industrial Organic Chemicals, nec.</i>	289	0	282	3	0	0	4	1.0
29	Petroleum and Coal Products	2,030	0	1,398	631	0	0	1	6.4
2911	<i>Petroleum Refining</i>	1,983	0	1,390	592	0	0	1	6.5
30	Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	*	0	*	*	0	0	*	13.8
3089	<i>Miscellaneous Plastics Products, nec.</i>	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	10.7
31	Leather and Leather Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	66	0	2	48	0	7	9	8.1
33	Primary Metal Industries	375	369	W	W	0	*	W	1.0
3312	<i>Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills</i>	373	369	W	0	0	0	W	1.0
3334	<i>Primary Aluminum</i>	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	0.8
34	Fabricated Metal Products	1	0	1	0	0	*	*	3.9
35	Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1	0	*	0	0	*	*	1.9
36	Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	2	0	*	2	0	0	*	3.9
37	Transportation Equipment	Q	0	1	0	0	Q	2	25.3
3714	<i>Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories</i>	1	0	*	0	0	0	*	7.5
38	Instruments and Related Products	Q	0	0	0	0	*	Q	0.6
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2	0	*	0	0	2	*	10.4
	Total	4,538	369	1,837	703	903	684	43	2.8

Footnotes

^a The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system has been replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).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.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Consumption Division, Form EIA-846, "1998 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey."