## Next MECS will be conducted in 2010

Table 1.5 First Use of Energy for All Purposes (Fuel and Nonfuel), 2006; Level: National Data;

Row: Energy Sources and Shipments, including Further Classification of 'Other' Energy Sources; Column: First Use per Energy Sources and Shipments; Unit: Trillic

Tetel

| 1IT: | I riii | ion | Btu. |  |
|------|--------|-----|------|--|
|      |        |     |      |  |

| t <b>es</b><br>1,433<br>5,911 |
|-------------------------------|
| '                             |
| 5,911                         |
|                               |
| 2,851                         |
| 2,894                         |
| 20                            |
| 4<br>67                       |
| 070                           |
| 272<br>314                    |
| 143                           |
| 2,376                         |
| 8,443                         |
| 1,259                         |
| 436                           |
| 608                           |
| 815                           |
| 96                            |
| 37                            |
| 148                           |
| 30                            |
| 7<br>0                        |
| 834                           |
| 1,551                         |
| 850                           |
| 631                           |
| 22                            |
| 96                            |
| 495                           |
| 17                            |
| 855                           |
| 287                           |
| 645                           |
|                               |
|                               |

(a) These nonenergy products are produced from feedstocks and raw material inputs used by the petroleum refining industry. The energy content of these products is included in 'Other' to account for their production.

(b) 'Shipments of Energy Sources Produced Onsite' are those shipments produced or transformed onsite from the nonfuel use of other energy sources. For example, at an establishment that processes coal to make coke for later use, the entire quantity of coal is counted as first use. Any onsite consumption of coke is not counted as first use because it would duplicate the coal use. If some of the coke is then sold to another establishment, then that second establishment will consider this coke to be a shipment of an offsite-produced energy source. Hence, the second establishment will count this coke as its first use, thereby resulting in double counting. In order to eliminate the double counting, the energy equivalent of the

 

 Table 1.5
 First Use of Energy for All Purposes (Fuel and Nonfuel), 2006; Level: National Data; Row: Energy Sources and Shipments, including Further Classification of 'Other' Energy Sources; Column: First Use per Energy Sources and Shipments; Unit: Trillion Btu.

> Total First Use

Energy Source

coke shipment must be subtracted from first use.

(c) 'Total' is the sum of all of the listed energy sources, including 'Other,' minus the shipments of energy sources produced onsite. It is the total amount of first use of energy for all (fuel and nonfuel) purposes.

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.

-- Estimation is not applicable. Energy source is not included in series.

Notes: To obtain the RSE percentage for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding RSE column and RSE row factors. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Consumption Division, Form EIA-846, '2006 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey.'