



EIA New Releases

Energy Information Administration Volume 3/1996
National Energy Information Center (202)586-8800. Internet E-Mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov

Low Distillate Stocks, Tight Supplies, Pose Challenge to U.S. Winter Market

Despite lower demand for heating oil, continued growth in diesel fuel demand for transportation is expected to bring about an overall increase in total distillate demand this winter, according to the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Based on EIA's latest statistics, distillate stocks are projected to be 19 million barrels below last year's levels at the beginning of winter and are anticipated to peak 7 million barrels below last year's high.

Home heating oil prices this winter are expected to be about 9 cents per gallon (10 percent) higher than last winter, even under normal weather conditions. Higher crude oil costs account for about 5 cents of this expected increase. The relatively tight domestic supply situation, and evidence that European stocks are also below last year's levels, lead to expected increases in supplier margins, accounting for the remainder of the increase. Colder-than-normal weather this winter would exacerbate the market tighter and push prices higher.

In the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, EIA projects that this winter's natural gas demand will increase by 2.3 percent (compared with 6.9 percent last winter). This projection assumes that winter weather will be normal. Higher utility and industrial demand for gas, indications of rising economic growth, are the major reasons for this growth. Residential and commercial demand for gas, which is weather-related, is projected to be lower than last winter's demand.

A slight different aspect of this forecast is an element of seasonality embedded into EIA's world oil price forecast. The current projection assumes that in the mid-price case, world oil prices will fall to \$19 per barrel in early 1997, before rising to \$20 per barrel by mid-1997. Prices are then assumed to decline to about \$18.50 by the end of 1997. This path is generally consistent with the pattern world oil prices have taken since the end of Desert Storm. This forecast assumes an indefinite postponement of Iraqi oil sales.
(continued on page 2)

On the Inside

EIA Administrator Testifies on New Federal Rule Issue	2
Residential Energy Savings Possible With New Technology . .	3
U.S. Natural Gas Reserves Up Two Years in a Row	4
Sign Up for EIA's E-Mail List	4
Features and Press Releases	5
EIA Web Site Wins Award	6
Electronic Information Services	7
Microfiched Products	8
New Reports	9
Machine-Readable Files	13
How To Obtain EIA Products	14
Upcoming Natural Gas Report	16
Energy Data Information Contacts . .	17

Advance Summary of Upcoming Oil and Gas Reserves Report Now Available From NEIC

The Energy Information Administration (EIA), in its efforts to serve customers by publishing data as early as possible, has just released an advance summary of the *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves 1995* report. The complete report will be available in November.

Copies of the advance summary may be obtained from EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Call (202)586-8800 or use Internet e-mail (infoctr@eia.doe.gov) to request a copy. A summary of the upcoming report's findings is on page 4.

Released for Printing: November 4, 1996

Low Distillate Stocks....

(continued from page 1)

Other highlights from the report include:

- ✱ The cool summer weather over much of the Nation has freed large amounts of gas for injection into storage that otherwise would have been consumed at electric utilities and has helped to bring down natural gas prices. Working gas storage, while still low by historical standards, is forecast to approach last year's level by the beginning of the heating season on November 1 at current high refill rates.
- ✱ The *Short-Term Energy Outlook* projects that in 1996, declining U.S. crude oil production and higher demand will contribute to an average 8.5 million barrels per day (MMbbl/d) of total petroleum net imports, just below the record imports of 8.6 MMbbl/d set in 1977. In 1997, total net imports are projected to exceed 1977's record and to equal 48 percent of total petroleum demand.
- ✱ In 1996, total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow at close to the 1995 rate of over 2 percent. This is due mainly to assumptions of continuing economic growth and the weather-related demand in the first half of the year. In 1997, demand growth is expected to slow some due to expectations of relatively slower economic growth and normal weather.
- ✱ As a result of weather-related increases in electricity demand in the first half of 1996, coal use by electric utilities is assumed to grow by 2.6 percent. In 1997, utility coal use is expected to be somewhat below the 1996 level due to normal weather.

To meet the public's demand for more timely availability of energy data and forecasts, the report is now being released on Internet (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>) more than a week before the release of the paper-published version.

Copies of the report are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office (202/512-1800) or through EIA's National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800). ✱✱✱✱

EIA Administrator Testifies Growth in Electricity Demand Will Outweigh Environmental Impact of Federal Rule

Jay Hakes, Administrator of the Energy Information Administration (EIA), testified in September that growing demand for electricity will have a greater impact on the environment than the recent Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rule, which opens access to the electric transmission system to all electricity generators.

Speaking before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources hearing on "Competitive Change in the Electric Power Industry - Regional Implications," in Burlington, Vermont, Dr. Hakes provided results of a study EIA conducted at the request of Senator James M. Jeffords, Vice Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation. The results of EIA's analysis support the conclusion of FERC's Environmental Impact Statement that the open access rule will have minimal impacts on the environment.

"Transmission lines into the northeastern States are already used to the maximum extent possible," Hakes said. "Without the availability of transmission lines to bring in electricity generated in coal-fired plants outside the region, the open access rule will have only small impacts on pollutant levels." The EIA study also found that excess coal-fired generating capacity in other regions that is currently available to wheel electricity into the Northeast will diminish over the next few years; EIA projects that increasing demand in local markets will require the use of this coal-fired capacity to serve those markets.

For the cases considered by EIA, nitrogen oxide and carbon emissions from electric power generation are expected to increase no more than 3 percent in response to the FERC rule. Most of the additional interregional electricity flows stemming from the FERC order are expected to be from States centered around Ohio into the southeastern States. Increased power flows will occur over the next couple of years and then begin to decline as demand pressures increase in the local markets.

(continued on page 4)

Substantial Residential Energy Savings Possible With New Lighting Technology

Residential households could save 31.7 billion kilowatthours of electricity annually if they replaced their most heavily used incandescent lights with compact fluorescent lights. This is enough electricity to light about a third of all U.S. households for an entire year.

According to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) report *Residential Lighting: Use and Potential Savings*, 87 percent of the 523 million lights used in residential households are incandescent—the least efficient type of light bulb. In fact, only about 9 percent of households use compact fluorescent lights, which produce 105 lumens per watt. Incandescent lights only produce 14 to 18 lumens per watt.

Although replacing incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent bulbs would produce immediate savings in electricity, this would not translate into dollars to the consumer for some time, because compact fluorescent bulbs cost substantially more than incandescent bulbs. Consumers who live in the New York City Metropolitan area, where electricity rates are high, could recoup their initial compact fluorescent investment in less than 2 years. Consumers in the Pacific Northwest, who have the lowest electricity rates, would not see a dollar savings for more than 4 years. Hence, in areas with low electricity rates, consumers may need some type of incentive or discount to encourage them to switch to compact fluorescent bulbs.

The average household has 9 lights in use for 15 or more minutes per day and 5 lights for 1 or more hours per day. This uses 940 kilowatthours of electricity for lighting per year, at a cost of about \$83.

The estimates of total annual savings calculated in the report are based on the following assumptions: (1) Households had replaced all incandescent bulbs that were used 4 or more hours per day; (2) Lights used between 4 and 12 hours per day were in use for an average of 5.6 hours (those used more than 12 hours per day were in use for an average of 15.3 hours); (3) The initial bulbs were 75-watt incandescents that cost 75 cents, and the replacement bulbs were 26-watt compact fluorescents that cost \$22. (4) No new fixtures or hardware had been purchased to accommodate the compact fluorescent bulbs.

The data in this report were collected on the "Lighting Supplement Questionnaire," a one-time addition to the 1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS). The questionnaire, administered to a statistically selected subsample of 474 of the RECS households, asked about the types of lights used, the number of hours per day used, and the rooms in which they were located.

The report, *Residential Lighting: Use and Potential Savings*, may be accessed electronically from EIA's World Wide Web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/eeuisd/htm/recs4a.htm>. Copies of the report are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office (202/512-1800) or through EIA's National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800 or Internet e-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov). (EIA Press Release EIA-96-21, dated September 23, 1996)



U.S. Natural Gas Reserves Up Two Years in a Row

U.S. proved reserves of natural gas were up in 1995 for the second year in a row, according to an "Advance Summary" report released by the Energy Information Administration. Oil and gas discoveries in the Federal offshore, including several in deep water, played a major role as natural gas reserves posted a 1-percent gain for the second consecutive year—the first back-to-back increases in 28 years.

In 1995, a 15-percent drop in natural gas prices at the wellhead to an average of \$1.59 per thousand cubic feet followed an 8-percent price drop the previous year. The lower prices contributed to the continuation of a long downtrend in overall drilling. Despite this, successful exploratory gas well completions increased 6 percent, to 814. However, development and total gas well completions were down.

For oil, successful exploratory and total well completions were up, as were oil prices. Total discoveries of crude oil shot up 67 percent in 1995 to their highest level in a decade—957 million barrels. As a result, although proved oil reserves declined by one-half of 1 percent, this was the smallest decline in 8 years. New reservoir discoveries in old fields more than tripled both the 1994 volume and the prior 10-year average for the United States. At 343 million barrels, these discoveries alone were equivalent to about 15 percent of the U.S. crude oil production in 1995.

The full report, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves 1995*, will be published in November 1996. Copies will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office or through EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Paper copies of the "Advance Summary" are now available from the NEIC; electronic versions are available from EIA's Web site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>), EIA's ftp site (<ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>), and the "Energy Section" of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Bulletin Board (202/482-1986).

You Are Invited To Sign Up for EIA's E-Mail List

If you are surfing on EIA's Web site, you will see a section called "Sign up for the EIA E-Mail list." If you click on this area, you will be encouraged to sign up to automatically receive various types of frequently updated energy information such as:

EIA Press Releases, Petroleum Market Report, Monthly Oil Market Chronology, Distillate Watch Summary (or Data), Short-Term Energy Outlook Summary, Propane Watch Summary (or Data), Gasoline Watch Summary (or Data), Monthly Natural Gas Prices (or Supply and Disposition), Weekly Coal Production, Electric Power Monthly Summary, Weekly On-Highway Diesel Prices, Weekly Retail Gasoline Prices, and many others.

EIA Administrator Testifies...

(continued from page 2)

The growth in nitrogen oxide emissions will be offset somewhat by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) plan to implement more stringent standards on many electric generators in 1996 and even more plants in 2000. The installation of control devices on electric generators will slow the upward climb of nitrogen oxide emissions for several years but won't help reduce carbon emissions, which are the basis for climate change concerns.

Although nitrogen oxide emissions decline temporarily as EPA's new standards for Group 1 boilers are implemented, they continue to grow after 2000 and surpass current levels before 2015, the last year EIA analyzed. However, EPA is proposing additional standards covering Group II boilers that will reduce total nitrogen oxide emissions below current levels through 2015.

Copies of the EIA service report *An Analysis of FERC's Environmental Impact Statement for Electricity Open Access and Recovery of Stranded Costs* are available from the National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800). The report may also be accessed at EIA's home page on the World Wide Web. The Internet address is <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo96/openacccs/openacccs.html>.

**See EIA's latest "Country Analysis Briefs" country, Peru, on EIA's Web site!
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/peru.html>**

Reprints of special features (such as Feature Articles appearing in various EIA reports and special Highlights, Energy Previews, EIA Data News, Energy Snapshots, and Special Communication that are presented mainly in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*) are available free from EIA's National Energy Information Center.

Below is a listing of the special features published so far in 1996. For a complete listing of features published in 1995, please refer to the November-December issue of *EIA New Releases*, DOE/EIA-0204(95/06).

Feature (Publication)	Published Date
Feature Article: 1995 Reformulated Gasoline Market Affected Refiners Differently (<i>Petroleum Marketing Monthly</i>)	January 1996
Energy Snapshots: Describing Current and Potential Markets for Alternative-Fuel Vehicles (<i>Monthly Energy Review</i>)	March 1996
Feature Article: Energy Equipment Choices: Fuel Costs and Other Determinants (<i>Monthly Energy Review</i>)	April 1996
Feature Article: Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment (<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>)	April 1996
Feature Article: Noncommercial Trading in the Energy Futures Market (<i>Petroleum Marketing Monthly</i>)	May 1996
Feature Article: U.S. Electric Utility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis (<i>Electric Power Monthly</i>)	May 1996
Feature Articles: Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends and Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels (<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i> and <i>Petroleum Marketing Monthly</i>)	May 1996
Feature Article: Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and EIA Data Collection (<i>Natural Gas Monthly</i>)	June 1996
Feature Article: Upgrading Transmission Capacity for Wholesale Electric Power Trade (<i>Electric Power Monthly</i>)	June 1996
Feature Article: Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data (<i>Natural Gas Monthly</i>)	July 1996
Feature Article: Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics (<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>)	August 1996
Feature Article: Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data (<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>)	September 1996
Feature Article: Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels (<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>)	October 1996

Periodically, the EIA issues press releases on current, high-interest issues. Paper copies of these releases are available from NEIC (202/586-8800); electronic versions can be located on EIA's Web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/press.html>.

Below is a listing of all EIA press releases prepared by EIA since the beginning of 1996. For a listing of all 1995 press releases, see *EIA New Releases*, DOE/EIA-0204(95/06).

Press Release Title	Number	Date Issued
New EIA Forecast Shows Less Nuclear Power, Lower Fuel Prices Than Earlier Projections as Horizon Extends to 2015	EIA-96-01	01/11/96
Renewable Energy Sources Provide 7 Percent of U.S. Energy Consumption; Market Penetration Elusive Despite Technological, Economic Advances	EIA-96-02	01/22/96
Energy Information Administration Redesigns <i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	EIA-96-03	01/29/96
U.S. Demand for Petroleum, Natural Gas To Approach Record Levels in 1996, 1997	EIA-96-04	02/09/96
Major U.S. Energy Companies Cutting Costs, Increasing Investment in U.S. Exploration and Development	EIA-96-05	02/09/96

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Press Release Title (cont'd)	Number	Date Issued
Projected Natural Gas Supplies Adequate, but Tightening, in 1996	EIA-96-06	02/22/96
EIA and NASEO To Sign Energy Emergencies Communications Agreement	EIA-96-07	02/26/96
EIA Introduces <i>Energy InfoDisc</i> ; New CD-ROM Provides Instant Access to Comprehensive Energy Data, Analyses	EIA-96-08	03/27/96
U.S. Nuclear Industry Achieves Record Performance Levels	EIA-96-09	04/08/96
Record U.S. Summer Gasoline Demand Expected	EIA-96-10	04/10/96
EIA Expands Retail Diesel Price Survey; Makes Data Available Three Days a Week	EIA-96-11	04/26/96
EIA Forecasts World Oil Demand of 90 Million Barrels per Day in 2015, Adequate Supplies To Meet 50-Percent Growth in Total Energy Demand	EIA-96-12	05/16/96
EIA Data To Be Available on Central Government Internet Site	EIA-96-13	05/20/96
U.S. Uranium Industry Shows Turnaround in 1995	EIA-96-14	05/31/96
EIA Data Show Changing Composition of Wholesale Electric Trade; Agency Eliminates Publication in Cutbacks, Provides Data Electronically	EIA-96-15	06/14/96
Gasoline Prices To Fall by Summer's End	EIA-96-16	06/27/96
Companies Report Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Efforts to EIA	EIA-96-17	07/18/96
Wyoming Mines Positioned To Dominate Low-Sulfur Coal Supplies	EIA-96-18	08/15/96
EIA Administrator Testifies Growth in Electricity Demand Will Outweigh Environmental Impact of Federal Rule	EIA-96-19	09/09/96
Winter Fuels in Short Supply, Prices High, EIA Administrator Tells State Energy Officials	EIA-96-20	09/16/96
Potential Residential Energy Savings Substantial With Compact Fluorescent Lighting Technology	EIA-96-21	09/23/96
Low Distillate Stocks, Tight Supplies, Pose Challenge to U.S. Winter Market	EIA-96-22	09/30/96
U.S. Natural Gas Reserves Up Two Years in a Row	EIA-96-23	10/01/96
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Rise in 1994; Slower Growth Seen for 1995	EIA-96-24	10/18/96



EIA Web Site Wins Award

EIA has one of the best World Wide Web sites in the Federal Government, according to a panel of distinguished Webmasters. This summer's 1996 Federal Webmasters Workshop at the National Institutes of Health featured a competition to recognize excellence in Federal Web site design and execution. In the category "Doing Government Business Better," EIA's site was among 8 winners out of 40 entrants. EIA's site, which offers a complete set of publications on "bookshelves," a custom data server, a listserve, and energy quiz and calendar, and links to more than 70 energy-related sites around the world, was described by the judges as especially "meaty."

Why don't you see for yourself? Look for us at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Recent EIA Report Discusses Coal Reserves

The EIA report, *U.S. Coal Reserves: A Review and Update*, reveals that reserves at active mines in some regions soon will be exhausted and that investments in new mines will be needed to develop new reserves, based on the levels of coal production projected for EIA's report *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*. For example, underground mines in southern West Virginia are a major source of low-sulfur bituminous coal and account for 60 percent of the coal production from that supply area. If no new reserves were to be developed, existing reserves in that area would support projected levels of production, on average, for only about 5 years.

To read more about the report, go to EIA's home page on the Internet (<http://eia.doe.gov>) and select "Coal."

CD-ROM, *Energy InfoDisc*

EIA's CD-ROM (*Energy InfoDisc*), which is produced quarterly, provides easy and inexpensive access to EIA's extensive energy databases, publications, directories, and software applications. The *Energy InfoDisc* is distributed by STAT-USA, a U.S. Department of Commerce information service for business, economic, and trade professionals, through a cooperative agreement with EIA. To order, call 1-800-STAT-USA. For more information on the CD-ROM, contact EIA's National Energy Information Center at (202)586-8800 (Internet e-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov)

Internet Site Services

This service is for those needing **immediate** information on energy consumption, production, and prices; statistical, economic, and other analyses and factors related to the energy sector; and short-term and midterm forecasts. The EIA is continually adding new items to its Internet site and updating the data. For information on update cycles and new products, contact the National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800. Following are the various Internet addresses:

World Wide Web: <http://www.eia.doe.gov>

Gopher: <gopher://gopher.eia.doe.gov>

FTP: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>

EIA also offers a **listserve** service for EIA press releases and other short documents. Sign up via EIA's World Wide Web site.

Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source - COGIS

COGIS is a project developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce in an effort to provide timely information to EIA's customers. COGIS offers the latest oil and gas data published by EIA and timely analysis of major oil and gas trends and weekly and monthly highlights of oil and gas activities. For more details, call EIA's National Energy Information Center at (202)586-8800. To open an account, call the U.S. Department of Commerce at (202)482-1986.

Electronic Publishing System - EPUB

EPUB is an electronic publishing system maintained by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The system allows electronic access to selected energy data from many of EIA's statistical reports. The system is a menu-driven, bulletin-board-type system with extensive online help capabilities that can be accessed at (202)586-2557, free of charge, by using a terminal or PC with an asynchronous modem. Access instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center at (202)586-8800 (Internet e-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov) during the hours of 9 a.m. through 5 p.m., M-F, eastern time.

EPUB is not yet directly accessible via Internet. However, Internet users can access EPUB via the FEDWORLD electronic bulletin board, through a telnet session. The Internet address for FEDWORLD is <http://www.fedworld.gov>.

Diskettes containing many of EIA's data files, modeling programs, and current reports are available for sale through the Office of Scientific and Technical Information, Department of Energy. Select historical data files and microfiched reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service. Contact NEIC (202/586-8800) for information on specific products, sources, media, and ordering instructions.



Microfiched Model and System Documentation

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) model and system documentation reports are available in microfiche form; the agency does not formally print or distribute this category of reports. The Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, produces these reports in microfiche form and sends the microfiche to the

National Technical Information Service (NTIS). NTIS sells these documents in microfiche or hard-copy form upon request.

Following is a listing of all EIA reports that have been released to OSTI since the beginning of 1996. Future editions of *EIA New Releases* will provide updates on the latest available reports. For more information, contact the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) by telephone on (202)586-8800 or on Internet (infoctr@eia.doe.gov). ❄❄❄❄

Title	DOE Number	Released to OSTI
Model Documentation, Renewable Fuels Module of the National Energy Modeling System	DOE/EIA-M069(95)	February 1996
Documentation of the Oil and Gas Supply Module (OGSM)	DOE/EIA-M063(95)	February 1996
Model Documentation, Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution Model of the National Energy Modeling System, Volume I	DOE/EIA-M062/1(96)	February 1996
Documentation of the Oil and Gas Supply Module (OGMS)	DOE/EIA-M063(96)	February 1996
Model Documentation, Coal Market Module of the National Energy Modeling System	DOE/EIA-M060(96)	May 1996
Model Documentation, Renewable Fuels Module of the National Energy Modeling System	DOE/EIA-M069(96)	May 1996
Describing Current and Potential Markets for Alternative-Fuel Vehicles	DOE/EIA-0604	May 1996
Assumptions for the Annual Energy Outlook 1996	DOE/EIA-0554(96)	May 1996
Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 2	DOE/EIA-0131(94)/2	May 1996
Electricity Market Module, Electricity Fuel Dispatch Submodule, Updates for AEO 1996	DOE/EIA-M068-D/1	May 1996
Electricity Market Module, Electricity Finance and Pricing Submodule, Updates for AEO 1996	DOE/EIA-M068-C/1	May 1996
Electricity Market Module, Electricity Capacity Planning Submodule, Updates for AEO 1996	DOE/EIA-M068-B/2	May 1996

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Multisource Energy

Monthly Energy Review

This top-selling monthly publication presents a complete overview of the Nation's energy picture. It provides data on petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, nuclear energy, oil and gas resource development, prices, consumption, and the international energy situation. Appendices present thermal, metric, and other physical conversion factors.

DOE/EIA-0035(96/08), 180 pp., August 1996
 DOE/EIA-0035(96/09), 184 pp., September 1996
 DOE/EIA-0035(96/10), 192 pp., October 1996
 Annual Subscription:
 Domestic, \$87.00; Foreign, \$108.75
 Single Issue: Domestic, \$13.00; Foreign, \$16.25

Short-Term Energy Outlook Quarterly Projections

This report presents outlooks for demand, supply, prices, etc., for major energy sources such as petroleum, natural gas, coal, renewable energy, and electricity.

DOE/EIA-0202(96/4Q), 60 pp., October 1996
 Annual Subscription:
 Domestic, \$19.00; Foreign, \$23.75
 Single Issue: Domestic, \$5.25; Foreign, \$6.56

Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 1994 Volume 2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

This report presents a brief overview on greenhouse gas emissions, specifically from transportation uses.

DOE/EIA-0585(94)/2, 44 pp., August 1996
 GPO Stock No. 061-003-00964-6
 Domestic, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.13

Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1995

This report presents estimates of U.S. anthropogenic (human-caused) emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and other greenhouse gases for 1988 through 1994. Also provided are estimates of 1995 carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and halocarbon emissions; however, final 1995 estimates for methane are not yet available.

DOE/EIA-0573(95), 156 pp., October 1996
 GPO Stock No. 061-003-00971-9
 Domestic, \$13.00; Foreign, \$16.25

Energy Consumption Series

Residential Lighting: Use and Potential Savings

This report presents a comparison of incandescent light bulbs (the least efficient of all light types) with compact fluorescent bulbs as used in residential households and proves that by using compact fluorescent bulbs, major energy savings could be realized.

DOE/EIA-0555(96)/2, 88 pp., September 1996
 GPO Stock No. 061-003-00969-7
 Domestic, \$6.50; Foreign, \$8.13

PLEASE NOTE: Energy Consumption Series reports may be a one-time study or analysis of a specific energy topic or may be periodically recurring reports. The above report is a one-time study, such as the *Residential Energy Consumption Survey Quality Profile* (DOE/EIA-0555(96)/1, March 1996), that evaluated the data quality of EIA's consumption surveys and provided information about sampling and nonsampling errors.

Note: In some instances, the month shown here may not correspond with the month shown on the cover or spine of a paper-published report. *EIA New Releases* lists the month that a report is RELEASED to the printer; however, some EIA report covers and spines display the date when the report is AVAILABLE to the public.

Petroleum

Weekly Petroleum Status Report

This report, published each Wednesday, provides timely data on petroleum supply and disposition (includes propane stocks).

DOE/EIA-0208(95-30)-(96-42) varied page count

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$72.00; Foreign, \$90.00

Single Issue: Domestic, \$3.75; Foreign, \$4.69

International Petroleum Statistics Report

This report contains current international data on oil production, consumption, imports, exports, and stocks.

DOE/EIA-0520(96/07), 84 pp., July 1996

DOE/EIA-0520(96/08), 84 pp., August 1996

DOE/EIA-0520(96/09), 84 pp., September 1996

DOE/EIA-0520(96/10), 84 pp., October 1996

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$50.00; Foreign, \$62.50

Single Issue: Domestic, \$5.50; Foreign, \$6.88

Petroleum Marketing Monthly

This publication provides price information on a variety of petroleum products, including motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuels, kerosene, and propane and sales data for petroleum products.

DOE/EIA-0380(96/08), 208 pp., August 1996

DOE/EIA-0380(96/09), 208 pp., September 1996

DOE/EIA-0380(96/10), 208 pp., October 1996

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$94.00; Foreign, \$117.50

Single Issue: Domestic, \$14.00; Foreign, \$17.50

Petroleum Supply Monthly

This publication provides monthly statistics on petroleum supply, disposition, production, refinery operations, stocks, and transport.

DOE/EIA-0109(96/08), 176 pp., August 1996

DOE/EIA-0109(96/09), 196 pp., September 1996

DOE/EIA-0109(96/10), 180 pp., October 1996

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$85.00; Foreign, \$106.25

Single Issue: Domestic, \$12.00; Foreign, \$15.00

Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales

This report presents 1995 results of EIA's "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" survey. Discussed are distillate and residual fuel oil and kerosene.

DOE/EIA-0535(95), 64 pp., September 1996

GPO Stock No. 061-003-00970-1

Domestic, \$5.00; Foreign, \$6.25

Electricity

Electric Power Monthly

This report presents monthly statistics at the national, Census division, State, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity, quality, and cost of fossil fuels, electricity sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold.

DOE/EIA-0226(96/08), 176 pp., August 1996

DOE/EIA-0226(96/09), 184 pp., September 1996

DOE/EIA-0226(96/10), 184 pp., October 1996

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$94.00; Foreign, \$117.50

Single Issue: Domestic, \$14.00; Foreign, \$17.50

Electric Power Annual 1995 Volume I

This report presents a summary of electric power industry statistics at the national, regional, and State levels. Volume I contains final 1995 data on net generation, fossil fuel consumption, stocks, receipts, and costs. Also presented are preliminary 1995 data on generating unit capability, estimates of retail sales of electricity, associated revenue, and the average revenue per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold.

DOE/EIA-0348(95)/1, 68 pp., July 1996

GPO Stock No. 061-003-00966-2

Domestic, \$5.00; Foreign, \$6.25

Note: Volume II, expected to be available in November, will present annual 1995 summary statistics and information on nonutility power producers.

Coal

Weekly Coal Production

This short report provides timely information on coal production, as estimated by the EIA from railroad car loadings.

DOE/EIA-0218

This report is no longer published in paper. However, it is available electronically via broadcast fax, via Internet e-mail listserve, and from EIA's electronic bulletin board (EPUB) at (202) 586-2557. If you wish to be placed on the fax broadcast list to receive the report each Friday, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202)586-8800. Also, you can sign up to receive the report each Friday via Internet e-mail by connecting to EIA's World Wide Web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Quarterly Coal Report January-March 1996

This report provides information about U.S. coal production, distribution, exports, imports, receipts, prices, consumption, and stocks. Also provided are coke production, consumption, distribution, imports, and exports data.

DOE/EIA-0121(96/1Q), 148 pp., August 1996

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$26.00; Foreign, \$32.50

Single Issue: Domestic, \$11.00; Foreign, \$13.75

(The subscription price of this report will increase by \$2.00 starting with the November issue.)

U.S. Coal Reserves: A Review and Update

This report presents detailed estimates of domestic coal reserves; describes the data, methods, and assumptions used to develop such estimates; explains terminology related to recent data programs; and provides technical documentation for specific revisions and adjustments to the demonstrated reserve base of coal in the United States and for coal quality and reserve allocations.

DOE/EIA-0529(95), 116 pp., August 1996

GPO Stock No. 061-003-00967-1

Domestic, \$9.50; Foreign, \$11.88

Natural Gas

Natural Gas Monthly

This report provides information on the supply and disposition of natural gas, including production, storage, import, export, and consumption data and provides information on the activities of major interstate pipeline companies.

DOE/EIA-0130(96/08), 124 pp., August 1996

DOE/EIA-0130(96/09), 120 pp., September 1996

DOE/EIA-0130(96/10), 120 pp., October 1996

Annual Subscription:

Domestic, \$82.00; Foreign, \$102.50

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This report is also available electronically from the following:

- *** EPUB, EIA's electronic bulletin board
- *** EIA's World Wide Web site for Internet users (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/newrel.html>)
- *** **Energy InfoDisc**, EIA's CD-ROM.

Inquiries or comments concerning the contents of this publication should be directed to the editor, Ingrid Springer, at (202)586-1100; all questions about EIA information and data should be directed to NEIC.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1992 Through 1995

This report provides information about the oil and gas industry's production operations and equipment costs for 1992 through 1995.

DOE/EIA-0185(95), 124 pp., August 1996
GPO Stock No. 061-003-00968-9
Domestic, \$9.50; Foreign, \$11.88

One-Time Reports

Issues in Midterm Analysis and Forecasting 1996

This report presents a series of five papers, which cover topics in analysis and modeling that underlie EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*.

DOE/EIA-0607(96), 128 pp., August 1996
GPO Stock No. 061-003-00963-8
Domestic, \$7.50; Foreign, \$9.38

Privatization and the Globalization of Energy Markets

This report reviews global efforts to privatize energy resources and outlines the opportunities and challenges privatization has presented to U.S. and foreign multinational energy companies.

DOE/EIA-0609, 116 pp., October 1996
GPO Stock No. 061-003-00973-5
Domestic, \$13.00; Foreign, \$16.25

Metadata Reports

Directory of Energy Information Administration Models 1996

This directory describes the models used by EIA in 1996 (DOE/EIA-0293(96)).

EIA Directory of Electronic Products

This directory presents information about EIA's electronic products (DOE/EIA-0569(95/4Q)).

NOTE: These directories are available for free from NEIC (202/586-8800).

Electronic Reports

Selected EIA publications are disseminated principally in electronic form, either via broadcast fax, internet e-mail listserve, on Internet, EPUB (EIA's electronic bulletin board), CD-ROM, or diskette. These reports are not published in print. However, a limited number of photocopies is available from EIA's National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800) for those customers without electronic access.

Country Analysis Briefs

These items provide an overview of the energy situation for all countries that are members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), non-OPEC countries in the Persian Gulf region, major non-OPEC oil exporters, and other countries or regions. EIA updates these items frequently and periodically features new ones. See those reports at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/cabs.html>.

The most recent country added is Peru, at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/peru.html>.

Weekly Coal Production

This short report provides timely information on coal production, as estimated by the EIA from railroad car loadings. (DOE/EIA-0218)

Available via broadcast fax, e-mail listserve, and EIA's electronic bulletin board, EPUB.

Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1995 - Tables

Publication of the report in paper copy has been discontinued. However, data tables are available from EIA's Web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelnonfossil.html#electricity>.

Petroleum Marketing Annual 1995

The report provides information on crude oils and refined petroleum products (http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/pma/pmaframe.html).

Denver Clean-City Fleets Survey

Provides results of a survey of private companies and local governments operating 10 or more vehicles in the Denver area. (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/eeuisd/htm/denver1.htm>)

("New Reports" listing continued on page 13)

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) makes its electronic data files and computer models available on diskettes for microcomputer platforms. These diskettes may be purchased from the Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI). To order, call OSTI at (423)576-8401 and reference the diskette(s) by title.

EIA no longer makes new versions of its machine-readable data files and modeling programs available through the National Technical

Information Service (NTIS); however, NTIS is still offering EIA files and models created prior to 1996. These may be obtained by contacting NTIS at (703)487-4650.

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Listed below are the data files made available from OSTI. ****

Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI)

Frequency	Title	Data
Monthly	Monthly Energy Review	8/96
Monthly	Monthly Energy Review	9/96
Monthly	Monthly Power Plant Report	01/96-05/96
Monthly	Monthly Power Plant Report	01/96-06/96
Monthly	Monthly Power Plant Report	01/96-07/96
Monthly	Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report	01/96-05/96
Monthly	Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report	01/96-06/96
Monthly	Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report	01/96-07/96
Quarterly	Short-Term Energy Model 1996/3Q	1996/3Q
Quarterly	Short-Term Energy Model 1996/4Q	1996/4Q
Annual	Annual Energy Review	1995

Reports listing continued from page 12:

Service Reports

The Impacts on U.S. Energy Markets and the Economy of Reducing Oil Imports

This study was undertaken by EIA's Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting at the request of the General Accounting Office. The report evaluates the impacts on U.S. energy markets and the economy of reducing oil imports. (SR/OIAF(96-04), September 1996)

These service reports are not available in printed-and-bound form. However, photocopies may be requested from EIA's National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800).

An Analysis of FERC's Final Environmental Impact Statement for Electricity Open Access and Recovery of Stranded Costs

This study was requested by Senator Jeffords, Vice Chairman, Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, U.S. Senate. Senator Jeffords requested that EIA review the Final Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for its electricity transmission open access. (SR/OIAF(96-03), September 1996)

Items listed in *EIA New Releases* can be ordered from one of five places: the Energy Information Administration's National Energy Information Center (NEIC), the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), the National Technical Informa-

tion Service (NTIS), the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), and STAT-USA (a U.S. Department of Commerce information service). The chart below shows what can be ordered and from where.

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EIA Product	NEIC	GPO	NTIS	OSTI	STAT-
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Printed publications - back issues (microfiche)			✳		
<i>Energy InfoDisc</i> (CD-ROM)					✳
World Wide Web site	✳				
Ftp site	✳				
Gopher site	✳				
Listserve	✳				
Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source					✳
EPUB electronic bulletin board	✳				
Diskettes				✳	
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Fees are charged for the *Energy InfoDisc*, EIA diskettes, EIA magnetic tapes, and for access to the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS).

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Call the GPO Main Order Desk at (202)512-1800 (FAX: 202/512-2250) or use the order form entitled "GPO Orders" in the back of this report. GPO accepts the following types of payment: check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents, VISA or MasterCard, or a GPO deposit account number. To open such an account, call (202)512-1800 or fax your request to (202)512-1356. Payment must be included before an order can be filled. Subscriptions are available for weekly, monthly, and quarterly, but not for annual, publications.

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EIA Poised To Publish Comprehensive Review of Natural Gas Industry: *Natural Gas 1996: Issues and Trends*

Targeted for release in December, the Energy Information Administration's *Natural Gas 1996: Issues and Trends* focuses on the increasing choices available to participants in the natural gas industry (from suppliers to consumers) at a time when regulatory restraints increasingly are removed from the sale and transport of natural gas. While the restructuring of the natural gas industry started more than 10 years ago, it is far from complete; its multi-faceted effects continue to transform the industry, touching all participants with new, and sometimes unexpected, results. The upcoming report examines these effects and results and explores the implications for various industry segments.

Comprising an overview chapter that presents data trends and key issues and five additional chapters that examine selected topics in-depth, the report presents a comprehensive picture of key issues, trends, and developments in the industry, such as:

- ✧ Changes in firm transportation capacity contracting: what is "capacity turnback"? What are its implications and potential impacts for the industry?
- ✧ The emergence of natural gas market centers: what are "market centers"? What are their functions? Where are they located? How are they affecting natural gas trading?
- ✧ Producers in today's competitive market: how are they faring?
- ✧ Consumer prices: what are their trends? Why do they behave the way they do? How has deregulation affected them? Do we know what to expect in the future?
- ✧ Consumer choice in retail gas markets: what actions are regulators taking at the State level to "unbundle" retail gas markets? Which States? What are the "mechanics" of unbundling? What are the future prospects and challenges for broadened consumer choice?

Jim Thompson, EIA

