

6.1.2 Consumption Comparisons

One quad equals:

- 48 million short tons of coal
 - = enough coal to fill a train of railroad cars 4,450 miles long (about one and a half times across the U.S.)
- 974 billion cubic feet natural gas
- 8 billion gallons of gasoline = 22 days of U.S. gasoline use
 - = 16.7 million new passenger cars and light-duty trucks each driven 11,900 miles
 - = all new passenger cars and light-duty trucks sold each driven 11,900 miles
 - = 15. million stock passenger cars each driven 11,700 miles = 11% of all passenger cars each driven 11,900 miles
 - = all new passenger cars each making 5 round trips from New York to Los Angeles
- 168 million barrels of crude oil = 16 days of U.S. imports = 159 days of oil flow in the Alaska pipeline at full capacity
 - = the amount of crude oil transported by 486 supertankers
- 22 hours of world energy use
- the electricity *delivered* from 194 coal-fired power plants (250-MW each) in one year
- the electricity *delivered* from 37 nuclear power plants (1000-MW each) in one year
- average annual per capita consumption of 2.9 million people in the U.S.
- the approximate annual primary consumption of any one of the following states: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, or Oregon (2000)

Source(s): EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136, Table A7, p. 144, Table A8, p. 145-146, Table A9, p. 147-148, Table A11, p. 150 for consumption, Table H1, p. 262 for heat rates; EIA, State Energy Data 2000, April 2003, Table R1-R2, p. 13-14; EIA, Electric Power Annual 2002, December 2003, Table 2.2, p. 16; EIA, International Energy Outlook 2004, April 2004, Table A1, p. 163; DOC, Statistical Abstract of the United States 2003, Apr. 2004, No. 1095, p. 702; and Newport News Shipbuilding Website.