

## Low Sulfur Distillate and Residual Oil Strategy

## MARAMA Workshop on Energy & Air Quality Issues September 23, 2008

## Arthur Marin NESCAUM

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)



- MANE-VU States have agreed to pursue low sulfur standards for distillate & residual fuel oil to reduce regional haze & particulate matter
- Strategy is among the most significant SO2
   Control options available in the region
   May end up being only regional haze emission
- May end up being only regional haze emissior control strategy to emerge out of the RPO

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)



Rationale & Challenges of Low Sulfur Distillate Oil Strategy

- Distillate combustion is major source of SO2
- Fuel de-sulfurization is proven emission control strategy
- Implementation challenges are economic rather than technical
- 3 primary issues must be addressed:
  - Supply
  - Cost
  - Political viability

# Goals of Presentation

ZESCAUZ

- Review importance of fuel oil combustion as benefits of lowering fuel sulfur content source of SO2 emissions & the emission
- Discuss supply issues
- Look at cost impacts of strategy
- Tee-up discussion of strategy for moving this program forward
- Focus is primarily on #2 distillate oil

2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM



(DE, NJ, NY, PA) Region Geographic Outer Zone Inner Zone #2 Distillate 500 ppm than 2014 than 2012 no later no later #2 Distillate 15 ppm 2018 2016 0.25% (wt) than 2012 #4 Oil no later no later than 2012 0.3-0.5% no later no later #6 Oil

**Proposed Sulfur Requirements** 

ZESCAUY

in MANE-VU Region

(all other states)

"depending on availability'

than 2018

than 2018





## Largest Sources of SO2 Emission in the NESCAUM Region

Source Category	Emissions (tpy)	% of Regional Total
EGUs	433,754	53%
Residential/Commercial Oil Heat Burners & Furnaces	120,508	15%
ICI Boilers	58,683	<b>7%</b>



## Estimated Emission Benefits Of 500 ppm Sulfur Heating Oil

(leuf reduction compared to 2,500 ppm sulfur fuel)

J ₀%-2₀%	%%%7-%I	CO3
5	i	з <mark>Н</mark>
: 	% 01	<b>XON</b>
5	% 08	ЪМ
%86	% SL	ZOS
udd si	. wdd 005	Follutant

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)



## Annual Emission Benefits in the MANE-VU Region of 500 ppm Sulfur Limit

2009	SO2	NOx	PM
Emissions 2,500 ppm fuel	176,742 tons	65,087; tons	6,541 tons
Projected Reductions 500 ppm	132,557 tons	6,509 tons	5,211 tons
Remaining Emissions	44,185 tons	58,578 tons	1,303 tons



## Annual SO2 Emission Benefits in the MANE-VU Region in 2018

2018	15 ppm #2 (from 2000+ ppm baseline)	5,000 ppm #4 & #6 (from 10,000 ppm baseline)	Total Reductions from Low Sulfur Oil Strategy	and the second s
Emission Reductions	167,000 tons	<b>19,000 tons</b> .	186,000 tons	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1

10



## Supply Issues

- Dramatic changes in fuel composition are occurring on global scale due to sulfur regulation
- Heating oil is seasonal product with demand tied to vagaries of weather
- Offshore markets & reserves provide a "safety valve" for Northeast market during peak demand
- Response of offshore refiners to U.S. low sulfur regulations is uncertain in near-term



15

## Heating Oil Market in the Region

- Collectively the Northeast/Mid-Atlantic States constitute one of the world's largest markets for heating oil
  In NESCAUM states, 55% of total distillate demand is for heating oil (42% residential/13% commercial)
- This compares to 38% for highway diesel

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)

## Regional Sale of Heating Oil NESCAUM

£1



Source: EIA Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales, 2001. Note: Due to rounding, Rocky Mountain region appears as zero percent. Guif Coast Sales too small to display.

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)

## Sources of Northeast Distillate (avg. 2001-04 in TBD)



14

## Federal Diesel Sulfur Standards



Who	Covered Fuel	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Highway Diesel		500 2000 2000 500 2000 2000 2000 2000 2			15	15	15	15	15
Large Refiner & Importer	Nonroad (NR)		500	500	\$ 500	15	15	15	15 <sup>1</sup>	15
Large Refiner & Importer	Loco/Marine (LM)		500	د 500 °	34 X. 500	500+.	- 3. .5Q0		15 (	15
	NRLM w/Credits		HS	HS	HS	500	500	500	50 <u>0</u>	-15
Small Refiner	NRLM		HS	HS	HS	500	, <b>5</b> 00	500	500 <sup>(1)</sup>	- 15 ⊉
Transmix & In- use	NR		HS	HS	HS	500,	ଲ- , 500	500		× 15
Transmix & In- use	LM		HS	HS	HS	5.00 ±	44 Ne500	- 	2 500-1	500 <sup>12</sup>

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)



## of Mane-VU Low Sulfur Regulations Meeting the Supply Demands

demands of this strategy questioned their ability to meet the supply In the past refiners, wholesalers and retailers have

However, a recent study conducted for the of the M-V program in the general timetrames distillate should be available to meet the demands suggests that supplies of low and ultra-low sulfur National Oilheat Research Alliance (NORA) laid out by the states

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM



## Supply & Demand

"With the rapid changes required through 2012, the low sulfur market will be strained and undergo a transition throughout the period. Any additional shift to <15 ppm for the Northeast market will further tighten and constrain supply. In the 2010 to 2012 period, most of the market will be moving from 500 ppm to <15 ppm. Adding a requirement for additional shift from 2000 or higher to <15 ppm will be more difficult and have a far greater marginal impact on the market"

## Supply & Demand

NESCAUN

to what will likely be a constrained market. from 500 ppm to <15 ppm" would be more reasonable but would still add positive synergies with other markets shifting The 500 ppm standard may provide some "Shifting the heating oil to 500 ppm in 2012.

2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAL)

## Supply & Demand



"By 2018, with the entire Northeast heating oil market at <15 ppm, the ultra low sulfur market will be about 94 percent of the market. Most supply sources will be marketing all or predominately ultra low sulfur distillate. The onroad and non-road diesel conversions to <15 ppm were complete more than 5 years earlier. Supplying the additional <15ppm product would not place significant strain on the market, assuming adequate notice was provided to suppliers"

# Cost of Compliance



- averaged 1.5 cents per gallon cost between 2500 ppm and 500 ppm distillate Over a ten year period (1993-2003), the incremental
- environmental regulations Over past several years this delta has been higher, due in part to rapid changes in the oil industry as result of
- incremental cost of high, low and ultra-low product As market moves toward nearly all ULSD, the should normalize In the past year the gap has begun to close

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)

## Cost of Compliance



NORA study estimates:

- 6.3 to 6.8 cents/gal incremental production cost for 500 ppm vs. 2500 ppm sulfur distillate, including capital costs
- Cost will increase to as high as 8.9 cents/gal for 15 ppm
- However, where refiners have de-sulfurization capabilities, incremental cost of producing ultra low sulfur distillate will be less than 5 cents/gal

## Cost vs. Price



- will pay for cleaner heating oi Forces other than production costs will also play role in determining the price differential that consumers
- Relative cost of diesel fuel compared to gasoline this past year is good example
- with crude oil prices Similarly, heating oil prices didn't always track well
- sulfur regs and of course this is what consumers & politicians want to know It is difficult to predict actual price impact of low

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM



## **Historical Price**

Monthly Prices



Source: EIA, Petroleum Marketing Monthly, January 1995-present

## Heating Price on NY Spot Market NESCAUM \*\* \$/gallon \*

	1-2-04	\$1.01	هر ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲
	1-2-05	* <b>* *</b> *	the second secon
÷	1-2-06	**************************************	the
	1-2-07	\$1.66	ب به ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲
4	·	\$2.73	<sup>حرد</sup> توطیع نوک جو ۲ کو جو او می ۲ کو جو او می ۲ کو ۲ کو ۲ کو ۲ کو ۲ کو ۲ کو ۲ کو ۲ کو
	7-14-08	\$4.03	24. به کفاراتکا ت رو با ج الاهر ۲

\*

#

2

## Comparative Price \$/gal on NY Spot Market



	9/10/08	9/10/07
#2 Fuel Oil	\$2.87	\$2.21
500ppm Diesel	\$2.94	\$2.27
15ppm Diesel	\$2.97	\$2.33

æ





## Politics of Adopting Low Sulfur Heating Standards

- Cost increment of cleaner fuel is tiny compared to other economic factors that have already increased price by 3x to 4x since states began to consider this strategy in 2004
- However, in light of the tremendous increase in heating oil prices over the past couple of seasons, heating costs are "prime time" political issue today
- States are concerned about their ability to get regulations through in this political climate without buy-in of industry & strong support from environmental community

## Low Sulfur Distillate/Residual Oil Regional Initiative for NESCAUN

- States will need to clearly articulate both the impacts of this strategy environmental/public health & supply/cost
- Successful adoption and implementation of low sulfur strategy will likely hinge on states, industry. consumer groups & environmental community providing a unified message to Governors & state legislatures about the program's merit & viability

2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)



## **Oilheat Industry Perspective**

- Oilheat dealers are generally supportive of lowering sulfur as means of "greening" their image relative to natural gas competitors
- In recent hearings in NYC, wholesalers & retailers voiced support for M-V approach & timeline
- Timing & avoiding patchwork of different requirements are key to this support
- Rapidly rising oil heat costs may temper industry support

# Potential Next Steps

ZESCAUZ

- Hold small meetings with: 1. wholesalers
- 2. retailers
- 3. refiners
- above groups, energy officials, equipment Hold more public workshop/conference with manufacturers, consumer groups



## Other Heating Oil Issues

- Biofuels
- Mercury in heating oil
- Low carbon fuel standard

## Adding Biodiesel to Low Sulfur Heating Oil

ZESCALY

Biofuels can be blended with low sulfur diesel to further reduce emissions and extend heating oil supplies with domestic feedstocks

Biofuels, including soy-based biodiesel, contain no mercury negligible amounts of sulfur and nitrogen and

Biofuels can be produced locally from variety of materials

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM

## Benefits of Adding Biodiesel to LOW Sulfur Heating Oil

Emission Benefits of Low Sulfur Heating Oil and Biodiesel Blends (% reduction compared to 2,500 ppm sulfur fuel)

Pollutant	Reduction with 500 ppm Sulfur Heating Oil	Reduction with 500 ppm Sulfur Heating Oil/Biodiesel Blend (80/20)
SO2	75%	84 %
PM	80	>80 %1
NOx 1	10	20 %
Hg	n/a	20 %2
CO2	1-2%	17-18 % <sup>3</sup>

•1 Additional PM reductions are expected, but no known test data exists to

substantiate this assumption.

•2 Value based on the assumption that biodiesel contains no mercury.

•3 Does not include lifecycle emissions

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)

33

# Mercury Content of Heating Oi

NESCAUN

- AP-42 emission factor suggests fairly high mercury content in heating oi
- with this factor Neither states, nor industry have been comfortable
- followed up Northeast states raised this with EPA, but they never
- conduct sampling of #2 & #6 oil to quantify Hg and NESCAUM secured funding from NYSERDA to metal content
- Major suppliers are providing samples

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM



## Hg Emission Factors

L.	#2 Fuel Oil	#6 Fuel Oil
Study Report to Congress-1997	0.96 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons	1.1 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons
AP-42 1995 / EPCRA 2000	0.42 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Galions	0.113 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons
L&E Report 1997	0.86 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons	0.071 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons
EPCRA 1999	3.34 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons	0.04 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons
NHDES 2003	0.013 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons	0.415 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons
NESCAUM Preliminary Results	0.02 lbs./10 <sup>6</sup> Gallons	Not yet available

\$

# Next Steps for Hg Study

NESCAUZ

- Study will be complete in 2009
- Goal is to convince EPA to modify the AP-42 oil industry intend to present results to EPA early sampling, Northeast states and heating Assuming final results remain consistent with
- emission factor as appropriate

2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM)

## Low Carbon Fuel Standard



- States in the region are exploring the viability of a low carbon fuel standard as a GHG reduction strategy
- Whereas CA is expected to include only transportation fuels, Northeast is considering including space heating fuels
- One of the options that is being evaluated is fuel switching from high carbon distillate oil to potentially lower carbon (on lifecycle basis) solid and gaseous fuels (wood, natural gas & propane)

•

3

4

Page 1 of 1

From: John Graham [jgraham@nescaum.org] Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2009 6:07 PM To: Shulman, Arleen Arleen

I've attached yet another spreadsheet.

The numbers in this sheet for MV are consistent with what we reported in our modeling for reasonable progress report. We report there reductions of 40k and 140k tons of SO2 for the S1 strategy (residual and #2 respectively). The actual totals are 184k, which is very similar to the 186 that arthur used in his presentation (slide 10). We also report 27k reduction when moving to the 15 ppm level from 500 for #2 fuels.

You will note that the attribution to the different oils is somewhat different than Arthur's slide. Not sure where those came from, but it's likely the difference is due to assumptions made about baseline S content. The attached spreadsheet has some columns that show our original assumption about fuel S content in 2018 and the final assumption that we actually used in modeling the sulfur strategies.

The spreadsheet has PA specific totals as well, broken down by fuel and reduction step. 4034 TPY reduction achieved by moving from 500 to 15 ppm in #2 3924 TPY reduction through reductions in #4 and #6 and 20795 TPY reduction when moving to 500 ppm #2 from the baseline assumption.

If you want more specific SCC based information, the spreadsheet details for PA are also included.

As far as citation----the original spreadsheet I used is called LowSfuel\_NEW.xls. This is an interim product we used to

prepare the emissions inventory for our final round of modeling for the 2018 S control strategies run. The data in the spreadsheet attached here is excerpted from my LowSfuel workbook.

Please let me know if this does not provide you with the information you need and I'll try to get you other details.

-John

John Graham Senior Scientist (*Please note our new address as of 5-11-09*) NESCAUM 89 South Street, Suite 602 Boston, MA 02111

617-259-2023 (direct line) 617-259-2000 (main line) 617-742-9162 (fax)

		SO2 Emissi	on (tons/yr)	
		Tag A 🔍 ,		algi Ci
MANE-VU				
total	41,140	27,045	42,875	141,177

These MV values are consistent with the report Modeling for Reasonable Progress from Feb 2008. as reported on pages 58 and 59 of 74. We rounded the numbers to the nearest 10k for the S1 strategy and nearest 1k for S2.

S1 strategy is the sum of tags B plus C S2 is just Tag A

State	Untagged	Tag A	Tag B	Tag C	Total Reduction of all 3 tags
42	3,948	4,034	3,924	20,795	28,753

These values above are the PA specific reduction totals that were modeled. Details of specific SSC emissions are in the spreadsheet SCC Emissions

## Cost-Effectiveness of SO<sub>2</sub> Control Measures

© 2005 Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (N	SCAUM)	
	(nolleg/zines 2) mqq 21	8L0'E\$
	15 ppm (6 cents/gallon)	2S0,522
Low Sulfur #2 Distillate	(nollsz/zines E) mqq EI	970'1\$
	5.00 ppm (1.5 cents/gallon)	6/9\$
Sulfur Diesel	الح المعالية (المحمد المعالمة) and cl-	
Locomotive & Maine Low	(nollsg/sin55 (L.2) mqq 008	89018
	lio / GDA Jow	\$5,170-\$5,200
	wet FGD / coal	\$5,100-\$3,800
TOT DOLLOT	spray dryer / oil	002'\$\$-076'1\$
teliog 101	spray dryer / coal	009'E\$-002'I\$
	3% to 0.2% residual	00€`\$\$
	3% to 1% residual oil	022\$
STUPPET LOMOUS	signippers Flow sulfin coals	5 1. 00t 75 005 IS 122
Contraction of the second second second	serubbers - Eastern coal	2520-2420



## Distribution of 20% Worst Days (2000-2005) (heating season = Oct-April)



Contribution to Worst Visibility by Species



## Contribution of Home Heating Oil to SO<sub>2</sub> Emission Inventory by State





## eia U.S. Energy Information Administration

## Pennsylvania Energy Fact Sheet



Last updated in November 2009.

## Pennsylvania Quick Facts

- Pennsylvania was the fourth largest coal-producing State in the Nation in 2011, and the only State producing anthracite coal, which has a higher heat value than other kinds of coal.
- Annual gross natural gas production more than doubled in Pennsylvania in 2011, exceeding 1 trillion cubic feet, due to production from the Marcellus shale.
- The first commercial U.S. nuclear power plant came online in 1957 in Shippingport; in 2011, Pennsylvania ranked second in the Nation in electricity generation from nuclear power.
- Pennsylvania generated 44 percent of its net electricity from coal and 33 percent from nuclear power in 2011.
- The State's Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards require 18 percent of electricity provided by 2021 to come from renewable energy resources, including coal mine methane and waste coal; in 2011, renewable energy accounted for 3.3 percent of Pennsylvania's net electricity generation.

Last updated in October 2009.

## Data

Last Update: July 19, 2012 Next Update: August 16, 2012

ł

\*

-

;

7 4

-----

1

;

ŧ

## Economy

	Population and Employment	Pennsylvania	U.S. Rank	Period
	Population	12.7 million	6	2011
	Civilian Labor Force	6.5 million	6	May-12
	Per Capita Personal Income	\$42,478	19	2011
	industry	Pennsylvania	U.S. Rank	Period
	Gross Domestic Product by State	\$ 505.9 billion	6	2010 .
	Land in Farms	7.8 million acres	35	2007
	Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold	\$ 5.8 billion	20	2007
Pr		11		
	Petroleum	Pennsylvania	U.S. Avg.	Period
	Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase	\$98.05/barrel	\$103.67/barrel	Apr-12
	Natural Gas	Pennsylvania	U.S. Avg.	Period
18 <b>9</b> 00-0-01	Wellhead	NA	\$4.48/thousand cu ft	2010
	City Gate	\$5.52/thousand cu ft	\$4.21/thousand cu ft	Apr-12
	Residential	\$12.03/thousand cu ft	\$10.75/thousand cu ft	Apr-12
	Coal	Pennsylvania	U.S. Avg.	Period
44	Average Sales Price	\$62.51/short ton	\$35.61/short ton	2010
~ .	Delivered to Electric Power Sector	\$ 2.43 /million Btu	\$ 2.42 /million Btu	Apr-12
	Electricity	Pennsylvania	U.S. Avg.	Period
******	Residential	13.07 cents/kWh	11.95 cents/kWh	Apr-12
*****	Commercial	9.41 cents/kWh	9.86 cents/kWh	Apr-12
	Industrial	7.23 cents/kWh	6.44 cents/kWh	Apr-12
********	See more Price data for all States >			**-***********************************
Re	serves & Supply		nerse mente als des a met senanden ners e com ann ser se den annesse de ser ser annesse de ser de ser de ser d An lenge figue belande de belande bende bende de ser de ser annesse de ser de ser de ser de ser de ser de ser d	
	Reserves	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
	Crude Oil	10 million barrels	0.0 %	2009
	Dry Natural Gas	6,985 billion cu ft	2.6 %	2009
	Natural Gas Plant Liquids			2008
	Recoverable Coal at Producing Mines	558 million short tons	3.1 %	2010
	Rotary Rigs & Wells	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
wp*6.4%E	Rotary Rigs in Operation	110	5.9 %	2011

http://www.eia.gov/state/state-energy-profiles-print.cfm?sid=PA

Crude Oil Producing Wells	19,841	38%	2009
Natural Gas Producing Wells	44,500	9.1 %	2010
Production	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Total Energy	3,051 trillion Btu	4.1 %	2010
Crude Oil	331 thousand barrels	0.2 %	Apr-12
Natural Gas - Marketed	572,902 million cu ft	2.6 %	2010
Coal	58,593 thousand short tons	5.4 %	2010
Capacity	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Crude Oil Refinery Capacity (as of Jan, 1)	773,000 barrels/calendar day	4.4 %	2011
Electric Power Industry Net Summer Capability	45,575 MW	44%	2010
Net Electricity Generation	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Total Net Electricity Generation	15,797 thousand MWh	5.3 %	Apr-12
Petroleum-Fired	14 thousand MWh	1.4 %	Apr-12
Natural Gas-Fired	4,397 thousand MWh	4.6 %	Apr-12
Coal-Fired	5,068 thousand MWh	5.3 %	Apr-12
Nuclear	5,618 thousand MWh	10.1 %	Apr-12
Hydroelectric	167 thousand MWh	0.6 %	Apr-12
Other Renewables	424 thousand MWh	2.3 %	Apr-12
Stocks	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Motor Gasoline (Excludes Pipelines)	877 thousand barrels	2.5 %	+ Apr-12
Distillate Fuel Oil (Excludes Pipelines)	3,773 thousand barrels	39%	Apr-12
Natural Gas in Underground Storage	615,948 million cu ft	8.9 %	Apr-12
Petroleum Stocks at Electric Power Producers	1,131 thousand barrels	3.2 %	Apr-12
Coal Stocks at Electric Power Producers	7,730 thousand tons	38%	Apr-12
Production Facilities	Pennsylvania		
Major U S Coal Mines	Enlow Fork Mine/Consol Pen Pennsylvania Coal Co. • Cun Emerald Mine No 1/Emerald	nsylvania Coal Co. • Bailey nberland Mine/Cumberland Coal Resources LP	/ Mine/Consol Coal Resources LP •
Petroleum Refineries	American Refining Group Inc Inc (Marcus Hook) • Sunoco (Warren)	(Bradford) • ConocoPhillip Inc (R&M) (Philadelphia) •	s Co (Trainer) • Sunoco United Refining Co
Major Non-Nuclear Electricity Generating Plants	Bruce Mansfield (FirstEnergy Generations EME LLC) • Key	Generation Corp) • Home	r City Station (Midwest nagement Co) •

1

	Conemaugh (RRI Energy NE Management Co) • PPL Martins Creek (PPL Martins Creek LLC) PPL Susquehanna (PPL Susquehanna LLC) • Limerick (Exelon Generation Co LLC) • Peach Bottom (Exelon Generation Co LLC) • Beaver Valley (FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company) • Three Mile Island (AmerGen Energy Co LLC)							
Nuclear Power Plants								
See more Reserves and Supply dat	ta for all States >							
Distribution & Marketing								
Distribution Centers	Pennsylvania							
Oil Seaports/Oil Import Sites	Philadelphia • Marcus Ho	ook.	namerandi nan manarakan kanarakan kanarakan menyempenan sarakan sarakan sarakan sarakan sarakan sarakan sarakan					
Natural Gas Market Centers	Dominion Hub (Market C	enter)						
Major Pipelines	Pennsylvania	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~						
Crude Oil	None	Ğeşəyələrər görər zəhərər əkələtirdə əsəyə əsəyə əsəyə əsəyə əşəhələrə dənələrə dənələrə əsənə ələn birə əhərəf	&alahan un an					
Petroleum Product	Atlantic • Buckeye • Colo	nial • ExxonMobil • Laurel • Su	n.					
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	TEPPCO		** * *					
Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines	Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines Natural Gas Columbia Gas Transmission Corp. • Dominion Transmission Co. • Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co. • Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. • Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. • Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Co.							
Fueling Stations	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period					
Motor Gasoline	64,713	2.9 %	2008					
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63	2.6 %	2010					
Compressed Natural Gas	25	3.0 %	2010					
Ethanol	34	1.7 %	2010					
Other Alternative Fuels	14	<u>_</u> 11% _	2010					
See more Distribution and Market	ing data for all States >	-						
consumption								
per Capita	Pennsylvania	U.S. Rank	Period					
Total Energy	296 million Btu	33	2010					
by Source	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period					
Total Energy	3,759 trillion Btu	3.8 %	2010					
Total Petroleum	242 6 million barrels	3.5 %	2010					
» Motor Gasoline	122 5 million barrels	3.7 %	2010					
» Distillate Fuel	63.2 million barrels	4.6 %	2010					
» Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15 2 million barrels	1.9 %	2010					

2.4 %

-- -- -----

36%

## Natural Gas

» Jet Fuel

http://www.eia.gov/state/state-energy-profiles-print.cfm?sid=PA

12.4 million barrels

859,939 million cu ft

----

- --- ---

2010

2010

- -

- ---

Coal	W	W	2010
by End-Use Sector	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Residentíal	943,875 billion Btu	4.3 %	2010
Commercial	686,954 billion Btu	3.8 %	2010
Industrial	1,134,835 billion Btu	3.7 %	2010
Transportation	993,171 billion Btu	3.6 %	2010
for Electricity Generation	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Petroleum	30 thousand barrels	1.8 %	Apr-12
Natural Gas	32,225 million cu ft	4.3 %	Apr-12
Coal	2,386 thousand short tons	4.6 %	Apr-12
for Home Heating (share of households)	Pennsylvania	U.S. Avg.	Period
Natural Gas	51 %	51.2 %	2000
Fuel Oil	26 %	9.0 %	2000
Electricity	17 %	30.3 %	2000
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3 %	6.5 %	2000
Other/None	3 %	1.8 %	2000
See more Consumption data for all St	ates >		
Environment	944 - 646 - 647 937 - 937 "1999" "Barren an	المرابق المرابق المرابع	****
Special Programs	Pennsylvania		
Clean Cities Coalitions	Philadelphia • Pittsburgh		
Alternative Fuels	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Alternative-Fueled Vehicles in Use	18,744	2.0 %	2010
Ethanol Plants (as of Feb. 13)	1	0.5 %	2012
Ethanol Plant Capacity (as of Jan. 1)	110 million gal/year	0.8 %	2011
Ethanol Consumption	12,012 thousand barrels	3.9 %	2010
Electric Power Industry Emissions	Pennsylvania	Share of U.S.	Period
Carbon Dioxide	122,829,611 metric tons	5.1 %	2010
Sulfur Dioxide	387,433 metric tons	7.2 %	2010
Nitrogen Oxide	135,887 metric tons	5.5 %	2010
See more Environment data for all Sta	ates >		

--- = No data reported.

\* = Number less than 0.5 rounded to zero.

NA = Not available.

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Small differences between source data and values displayed here may be due to independent rounding.

Click the icon next to a data series to see State rankings for that series.

## Analysis

## **Resources and Consumption**

Pennsylvania is rich in fossil fuels. The Appalachian Basin, which covers most of the State, holds substantial reserves of coal and minor reserves of conventional natural gas. The Basin's Marcellus shale region, an area of increased activity in recent years, is estimated to contain potentially large reserves of unconventional shale gas.

Renewable energy resources are also abundant. The Susquehanna River and several smaller river basins offer considerable hydropower resources, and the Appalachian and Allegheny mountain ranges are areas of high wind power potential, as are areas both onshore and offshore along Pennsylvania's short Lake Erie shoreline.

The industrial sector is Pennsylvania's leading energy-consuming sector, due in part to energy-intensive industries including aluminum production, chemical manufacturing, glass making, petroleum refining, forest product manufacturing, and steel production.

## Petroleum

Pennsylvania is the leading petroleum-refining State in the Northeast. Although Pennsylvania is credited with drilling the first commercial oil well in 1859, the State's current production is minimal, with output derived primarily from stripper wells that produce less than 10 barrels per day. Pennsylvania's large-scale petroleum refineries are located along the Delaware River near Philadelphia and process primarily foreign crude oil shipped from overseas. These refineries supply regional Northeast markets. In addition to local Pennsylvania and New Jersey refineries, Pennsylvania receives propane via the TEPPCO pipeline from the Gulf Coast and by rail from other States and Canada. To reduce emissions of smog-forming pollutants, motorists in the heavily populated areas of southeastern Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia, are required to use reformulated motor gasoline blended with ethanol. The Pittsburgh area requires 7.8 RVP gasoline, a fuel specially blended to reduce emissions that contribute to ozone formation.

Pennsylvania, along with much of the U.S. Northeast, is vulnerable to distillate fuel oil shortages and price spikes during winter months, due to high demand for home heating. More than one-fifth of Pennsylvania households rely on fuel oil as their primary energy source for home heating. In January and February 2000, distillate fuel oil prices rose sharply when extreme winter weather increased demand unexpectedly and hindered the arrival of new supply, as frozen rivers and high winds slowed the docking and unloading of barges and tankers. In July 2000, in order to reduce the risk of future shortages, the President directed the U.S. Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The Reserve gives Northeast consumers adequate supplies for about 10 days, the time required for ships to carry heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. The Reserve's storage terminals are located in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and Groton and New Haven, Connecticut.

## Natural Gas

Although minor, Pennsylvania's natural gas production has grown in recent years. The State's Marcellus shale region, in particular, has experienced markedly increased new development over the past few years. However, compared to Pennsylvania's total natural gas production, shale gas production remains minimal.

Pennsylvania remains dependent on several major interstate pipelines, most of which originate in the Gulf Coast region, to meet the majority of State demand. Two proposed projects could increase natural gas supply to Pennsylvania: an eastern expansion of the Rockies Express Pipeline system, which is expected to be completed in 2009 and a liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal in Logan Township, New Jersey, just across the Delaware River from Philadelphia, that has been approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) but for which construction has not begun. Pennsylvania delivers over three-fifths of its natural gas receipts to New Jersey.

http://www.eia.gov/state/state-energy-profiles-print.cfm?sid=PA

Pennsylvania's natural gas storage capacity is among the highest in the Nation, which allows the State to store the fuel during the summer when national demand is typically low, and quickly ramp up delivery during the winter months when markets across the Nation require greater volumes of natural gas to meet their home heating needs. Natural gas is used in Pennsylvania primarily for residential and industrial use, although its use for electricity generation has grown rapidly in recent years.

## Coal, Electricity, and Renewables

Pennsylvania is a major coal-producing State. Northeastern Pennsylvania's coal region holds the Nation's largest remaining reserves of anthracite coal, a type of coal that burns cleanly with little soot. It is used primarily as a domestic fuel in either hand-fired stoves or automatic stoker furnaces. Although Pennsylvania supplies virtually all of the Nation's anthracite, most of the State's coal production consists of bituminous coal mined in the western part of the State, where several of the Nation's largest underground coal mines are located. Enlow Fork Mine is the largest underground coal mine in the United States.

Large volumes of coal are moved both into and out of Pennsylvania, mostly by railcar, river barge, and truck. Pennsylvania transports close to one-half of its coal production to other States throughout the East Coast and Midwest. Pennsylvania coal demand is high, and it is one of the top coal-consuming States in the Nation. Pennsylvania's coal dominates the State's power generation market, typically accounting for more than one-half of net electricity production.

Pennsylvania's electricity markets also rely substantially on nuclear power, and the State ranks second in the Nation after Illinois in nuclear generating capacity. Pennsylvania's five operating nuclear plants have supplied slightly more than one-third of State electricity generation in recent years. Nuclear power has been an important fuel for electricity generation in Pennsylvania since 1957, when the first commercial U.S. nuclear power plant came online in Shippingport. The Shippingport plant was shut down and decommissioned in 1982 after 25 years of service. Pennsylvania's nuclear power industry has experienced problems in the past. In 1979, an accident led to a partial meltdown at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant and became the most serious accident in U.S. nuclear power plant operating history, changing the U.S. nuclear industry and leading to sweeping changes at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Pennsylvania is one of the top electricity-producing States in the Nation and electricity production exceeds State demand. Pennsylvania is among the largest users of municipal solid waste and landfill gas for electricity generation and produces substantial hydroelectric power. The State also produces a small amount of energy from wind. In December 2004, Pennsylvania adopted an alternative energy portfolio standard that requires electric distribution companies and generators in the State to supply 18.5 percent of Pennsylvania's electricity from alternative energy sources by 2020.

Last updated in October 2009.

^ .

1



U.S. Energy Information Administration

## **PETROLEUM & OTHER LIQUIDS**

OVERVIEW

DATA

ANALYSIS & PROJECTIONS

GLOSSARY > FAQS>

## Adjusted Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by End Use (Thousand Gall ons)

Area: Pennsylvania

Period: Annual 

Show Data By:	Graph Clear	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	View History	
Total		2,866,167	2,821,319	2,878,402	2,598,535	2,457,283	2,475,242	1984-2010	]
Residential	Ē	728,147	637,368	683,714	605,486	582,268	593,758	1984-2010	16
Commercial		224,141	215,057	196,263	200,751	183,574	164,197	1984-2010	]
Industrial		97,754	148,536	202,425	188,443	104,416	84,267	1984-2010	٦.
Oil Company		4,168	7,484	7,486	5,998	2,575	8,177	1984-2010	1
Farm	<u> </u>	31,241	44,0303	6,320	40,658	45,338	54,507	1984-2010	1
Electric Power		95,525	45,1796	2,204	27,857	27,508	28,251	1984-2010	12
Railroad		90,665	104,965	114,769	113,077	98,083	123,307	1984-2010	1
Vessel Bunkenng		21,785	23,8572	4,889	21,728	17,486	13,335	1984-2010	1
On-Highway		1,490,749	1,514,985	1,474,806	1,329,902	1,301,882	1,316,216	1984-2010	
Military		7,222	4,885	8,702	6,892	6,542	2,756	1984-2010	1
Off-Highway		74,769	74,9726	6,824	57,742	87,612	86,471	1984-2010	1
All Other		_	_	0	0	0	0	1984-2010	1

- = No Data Reported; - = Not Applicable; NA = Not Available; W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Sales of distillate fuel oil have been adjusted at the PAD District level. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding See Definitions, Sources, and Notes link above for more information on this table

Release Date: 2/28/2012 Next Release Date: 2/28/2013



Weekly U.S. Weekly No. 2	2 Heatir	ı <sub>b</sub> ,il	Res	identi	ial Pi	rice (I	Dolla	rs per	Gal	.)		Page 2 of
-	1998-Feb 1998-Mar	02/02	0.984			02/16 03/16	0.977 0.957					
	1998-Oct	10/05	0,862			10/19	0.869					
	1998-Dec	12/07	0.857			12/21	0.855					
	1999-Jan 1999 Feb	01/04	0.857			01/18	0.863					
•	1999-Mar	03/01	0.854			03/15	0.858					
	1999-Oct 1999-Nov	10/04 11/01	0,998 1,018			10/18 11/15	1.006					
	1999-Dec	12/06	1,109			12/20	3.121					
	2000-Jan 2000-Feb	01/03 02/07	1.145 1.861	02/14	1.574	01/17 02/21	1.193 1,431	01/24 02/28	1,615 1,399	01/31	1,667	
	2000-Mar 2000-0-4	03/06	1.394	03/13	1.382	03/20	1,353	10/23	1 506	10/30	1 505	
	2000-Nov	11/06	1,498	11/13	1.506	11/20	1.545	11/27	1.564	10/21		
	2000-Dec 2001-Jan	12/04	1.569	12/11	1.501	12/18	1,545	12/25	1.540	01/29	1.525	
	2001-Feb	02/05	1.506	02/12	1.499	02/19	1.477	02/26	1.462			
	2001-Mar 2001-Oct	10/01	1.443	10/08	1.246	10/15	1.240	10/22	1.227	10/29	1.226	
	2001-Nov 2001-Dec	11/05 12/03	1.211 1.159	11/12 12/10	1,201	11/19	1.180 1,149	11/26	1,167 1,152	12/31	1,159	
	2002-Jan	01/07	1.168	01/14	1.166	01/21	1.162	01/28	1.161			
	2002-Feb 2002-Mar	02/04 03/04	1.163 1.161	02/11 03/11	1.160 1.173	02/18 03/18	1,160	02/25	1.159			
	2002-Oct	10/07	1.256	10/14	1,264	10/21	1.271	10/28	1.272			
	2002-Dec	12/02	1.284	12/09	1.299	12/16	1.323	12/23	1,363	12/30	1.408	
	2003-Jan 2003-Eeb	01/06	1.428	01/13	1.431	01/20	1.453	01/27	1.497			
	2003-Mar	03/03	1,838	03/10	1.854	03/17	1.803	1000	1.004			
	2003-000 2003-Nov	11/03	1.344	10/13	1,386	11/17	1,383	11/24	1.411			
	2003-Dec	12/01	1,413	12/08	1.426	12/15	1.459	12/22	1,489	12/29	].491	
	2004-Jan 2004-Feb	01/05	1.625	01/12	1.562	02/16	1.564	02/23	1.609			
	2004-Mar 2004-Oct	03/01 10/04	1.603 1.828	03/08 10/11	1,601 1,908	03/15 10/18	1,591 1,992	10/25	2.060			
	2004-Nov	11/01	2.060	11/08	2.028	11/15	2.017	11/22	2.025	11/29	2.030	
	2005-Jan	01/03	1.951	01/10	1,946	01/17	1.964	01/24	1,990	01/31	2.018	
	2005-Feb 2005-Mar	02/07 03/07	1.990	02/14 03/14	1.981 2.119	02/21	1.984	02/28	2.043			
	2005-Oct	10/03	2.692	10/10	2.648	10/17	2,650	10/24	2.623	10/31	2.577	
	2005-Nec	12/05	2,4]0	12/12	2.414	12/19	2.438	12/26	2.433			
	2006-Jan 2006-Feb.u	01,64ek	1 2,433	01008ek	2 2.444	0146e	k 3 2.431 2.897	01%2ak	4 2.463	Objęgek i	5 2.461 Maha	
	2006-Mar	03/06	2,443	03/13	2.419	10/16	2 195	10/22	9 387	10/20	2 387	
	2008-Nov	11/06	2.370	11/13	2.380	11/20	2.374	11/27	2,379	1430	2.002	
1	2006-Dec	12/04	2.442	12/11	2.444	12/18	2.444	12/25	2.434	0100	2 260	
	2007-541 2007-Feb	02/05	2.413	02/12	2,449	02/19	2.453	02/26	2.473		2,300	
	2007-Mar 2007-Oct	03/05	2.496	03/12 10/08	2.495 2.774	10/15	2,794	10/22	2.869	10/29	2.953	
	2007-Nov 2007-Dec	11/05	3.110	11/12	3,206 3,259	11/19	3.215 3.298	1)/26	3,287 3,301	12/31	3.341	
	2008-Jan	01/07	3.395	01/14	3,361	01/21	3.330	01/28	3,316			
	2008-Feb 2008-Mar	02/04 03/03	3,306 3,550	02/11 03/10	3.305 3.677	02/18 03/17	3,395 3,852	02/25	3,461			
	2008-Oct	10/06	3.663	10/13	3,390	10/20	3.227	10/27	3,059			
	2008-Dec	12/01	2.680	12/08	2.512	12/15	2.470	12/22	2.409	12/29	2,330	
	2009-Jan 2009-Feb	01/05 02/02	2.365	01/12	2.439 2.359	01/19 02/16	2.421	01/26	2,400			
	2009 Mar	03/02	2.220	03/09	2.182	03/16	2.160	10/07	0.000			
	2009-0et 2009-Nov	11/02	2,734	11/09	2.535 2.747	11/16	2.744	11/23	2,748	11/30	2.747	
	2009-Dec	12/07	2.763	12/14	2,748	. 12/21	2.754	12/28	2,797			× 0
	2010-5eb	02/01	2.864	02/08	2.851	02/15	2,855	02/22	2.903		ê J	= \$3.0 \ qqu
	2010-Mar 2010-Oct	03/01 10/04	2.900 2.930	03/08 10/11	2.919 2.953	03/15 10/18	2.929 2.972	10/25	2,987		1	Ave J
- -	2010-Nov 2010-Dec	11/01	2,992 3,204	11/08	3.078	11/15	3.125 3.260	11/22	3,110	11/29	3.113	•
	2011-Jan	01/03	3,339	01/10	3.362	01/17	3,450	01/24	3.478	01/31	3.523	
	2011-Feb 2011-Mar	02/07 03/07	3.577 3.873	02/14 03/14	3.587 3.878	02/2 t	3.617	02/28	3,755			
	2011-Oct	10/03	3.692	10/10	3.682	10/17	3.768	10/24	3.798	10/31	3.850	
	2011-Dec	12/05	3.894	12/12	3,866	12/19	3.823	12/26	3.832			
:	2012-Jan 2012-Eet	01/02	3.843	01/09	3.935	01/16	3.952 4 A44	01/23	3.937	01/30	3.952	
	2012-Mar	03/05	4.100	03/12	4.105	03/19	4.112	4021	4,100			

-= No Data Reported; -- = Not Applicable; NA = Not Available; W = Withheld to avoid dia

Release Date: 7/18/2012 Next Release Date: 7/25/2012

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Banks, Jack Wednesday, July 11, 2012 11:37 AM Wehr, Deborah Knerr, Gregory R Heating Oil Usage BW Report - Heating Oil 10-11.xls

Deb,

ė

As we discussed over the phone, I have attached our SAP Report for Heating Oil #2. It spans Nov 10 thru Dec 11. The usage is the GR quantity of 3,626,280 gallons. For Heating Oil #4, the only user is the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute, Philadelphia and their usage was 104,361 gallons for Oct 11 thru Apr 12. If you have any further questions or need additional information, let me know.

Jack Banks, Commodity Specialist Department of General Services/Bureau of Procurement 555 Walnut Street, Forum Place, 6th Floor, Harrisburg, PA 17101 (717) 787-6586/(717) 346-3820 www.dgs.state.pa

## PO Overview

Business area	N. Plant	Query Technicel Name	P. C. C. C. Martin	YZBBP_MP01_Q500 Purchasing doc. typ	jecpoj, jubį, jzcpoj
Calendar day	PO Item 1	Changed At		6/27/2010 23 28 25 Item Category	]Text[
Cal, year / month	PO Numt	Status of Data		5/22/2012 04 25 59	
Contract ID	Product C	Current User	Service And the service of the servi	P00507177	
Contract Item Nu	Purch, do	Last Refreshed	Constant and the second second	5/22/2012 10 46 37	
Country	Rurchasir	Cal. year / month		12/2010 11/2011	
ERS	Purchasir	Business Area	1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	10.99	
Goods Recipient	& Purchasir	Plant (Selection Options, Optional)	- 22 	Empty Demarcation	
Material : 22222	Region	Vendor number	5	Empty Demarcation	
Material group	Requeste	Material group	A STATE A	Empty Demarcation	
MBE WBE VBE II	Requeste	Material (Selection Options: Optional)	CORRECTOR STORES	FUEL OIL, HEATING, GRD 2 TRUCK TRANS	PORT HEATING OIL BIO-DIESEL TRUCK TRANSPORT
MBE WBE VBE F	Transacti	Purchasing group	Nor Call A' A	Empty Demarcation	
MBE WBE VBE \	Vendor				
MBE WBE VBE	Key Flour PO Div. PO V	alue, GR Qty, IR Qty, IR Value			

Business area	. Plant	Material	PÖ Number	Roduct Description	PO Qty	PO Value	GR Qty	IR Qty	IR Value
11	1146	144134	4500597689	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	157,500 0 GAL	\$372,456 00	157,500 0 GAL	157,500 0 GAL	\$408,224 25
a chim the second and				Result	157,500.0 GAL	\$372,456.00	157,500.0 GAL	157,500.0 GAL	\$408,224.25
			4500615801	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	352,523 0 GAL	\$1,016,183 68	352,523 0 GAL	352,523 0 GAL	\$1,073,797 14
				Result	352,523.0 GAL	\$1,016,183.68	352,523.0 GAL	352,523.0 GAL	\$1,073,797.14
			4500641072	FUEL OIL, HEATING, GRD, 2, TRUCK TRANSPORT	15,001 0 GAL	\$51,003.40	15,001 0 GAL	15,001 0 GAL	\$46,917 22
				HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	495,005 0 GAL	\$1,549,070 05	442,507 0 GAL	420,006 0 GAL	\$1,310,143 52
			and the state of the	Result	510,006.0 GAL	\$1,600,073.45	457,508.0 GAL	435,007.0 GAL	\$1,357,060.74
, 			Result		1,020,029.0 GAL	\$2,988,713.13	967,531.0 GAL	945,030.0 GAL	\$2,839,082.13
to he has been as the second second beauty	1148	144134	4500599758	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTGOMERY CO	67,766 0 GAL	\$168,086 79	67,766 0 GAL	67,766 0 GAL	\$188,129 16
1 10 5 - 110 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10				Result	67,766.0 GAL	\$168,086.79	67,766.0 GAL	67,766.0 GAL	\$188,129.16
			4500628264	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTGOMERY CO	142,499 0 GAL	\$450,197 09	142,499 0 GAL	142,499.0 GAL	\$433,415 27
				Result	142,499.0 GAL	\$450,197.09	142,499.0 GAL	142,499.0 GAL	\$433,415.27
			4500637103	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTGOMERY CO	75,002 0 GAL	\$223,678 47	75,002 0 GAL	75,002 0 GAL	\$225,753 07
				Result	75,002.0 GAL	\$223,678.47	75,002.0 GAL	75,002.0 GAL	\$225,753.07
	\$		Result		285,267.0 GAL	\$841,962.35	285,267.0 GAL	285,267.0 GAL	\$847,297.50
	1151	144134	4500598900	HEATING OIL, TT, CLEARFIELD CO	422,609 0 GAL	\$1,106,695 51	405,110 0 GAL	412,609 0 GAL	\$1,225,446 17
				Result	422,609.0 GAL	\$1,106,695.51	405,110.0 GAL	412,609.0 GAL	\$1,225,446.17
			4500642203	HEATING OIL, TT, CLEARFIELD CO	90,000 0 GAL	\$279,945 00	94,518 0 GAL	87,018 0 GAL	\$274,023 51
				Result	90,000.0 GAL	\$279,945.00	94,518.0 GAL	87,018.0 GAL	\$274,023.5
			Result		512,609.0 GAL	\$1,386,640.51	499,628.0 GAL	499,627.0 GAL	\$1,499,469.68
	1160	144134	4500597918	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	360,210,0 GAL	\$851,824 61	360,210 0 GAL	360,210 0 GAL	\$1,014,510 26
				Result	360,210.0 GAL	\$851,824.61	360,210.0 GAL	360,210.0 GAL	\$1,014,510.26
			4500615796	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	270,000 0 GAL	\$788,544 35	270,000 0 GAL	270,000 0 GAL	\$831,203 78
				Result	270,000.0 GAL	\$788,544.35	270,000.0 GAL	270,000.0 GAL	\$831,203.78
			4500640907	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	480,000 0 GAL	\$1,515,264 00	432,408 0 GAL	417,408 0 GAL	\$1,335,199 16
				Result	480,000.0 GAL	\$1,515,264.00	432,408.0 GAL	417,408.0 GAL	\$1,335,199.16
			Result		1,110,210.0 GAL	\$3,155,632.96	1,062,618.0 GAL	1,047,618.0 GAL	\$3,180,913.20
	Result				2,928,115.0 GAL	\$8,372,948.95	2,815,044.0 GAL	2,777,542.0 GAL	\$8,366,762.51
21	2103	144134	4500599090	HEATING OIL, TT, LEHIGH CO	45,008 0 GAL	\$106,169 37	45,008 0 GAL	45,008 0 GAL	\$125,982 90
				Result	45,008.0 GAL	\$106,169.37	45,008.0 GAL	45,008.0 GAL	\$125,982.90
	2105	144134	4500617012	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTOUR CO	30,000 0 GAL	\$81,594 00	30,007 0 GAL	30,007 0 GAL	\$96,499 95
				Result	30,000.0 GAL	\$81,594.00	30,007.0 GAL	30,007.0 GAL	\$96,499.95
			4500626374	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTOUR CO	15,000 0 GAL	\$44,911 50	15,000 0 GAL	15,000 0 GAL	\$44 911 50
				Result	15,000.0 GAL	\$44,911.50	15,000.0 GAL	15,000.0 GAL	\$44,911.50
	·····		4500629413	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTOUR CO	22,500 0 GAL	\$71,082 00	22,500 0 GAL	22,500 0 GAL	\$68,437 50

				Result	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,082.00	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$68,437.50
			4500632828	HEATING OIL, TT, MONTOUR CO	7,500.0 GAL	\$22,639.50	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$22.683.00
				Result	7,500.0 GAL	\$22,639.50	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$22,683.00
		·····	4500635539	HEATING OIL. TT. MONTOUR CO	7.500.0 GAL	\$23.511.75	7.500.0 GAL	7.500.0 GAL	\$23,511,75
			- he destantes and a supervision of the destant of	Result	7.500.0 GAL	\$23.511.75	7.500.0 GAL	7.500.0 GAL	\$23.511.75
			4500637284	HEATING OIL, TT. MONTOUR CO	7.500.0 GAL	\$22,372,50	7.500.0 GAL	7.500.0 GAL	\$22,372,50
				Result	7.500.0 GAL	\$22.372.50	7.500.0 GAL	7.500.0 GAL	\$22,372,50
			Result		90.000.0 GAL	\$266,111,25	90.007.0 GAL	90.007 0 GAL	\$278 416 20
	2109	296603	4500610887	BIO-HEATING OIL, B5. TT, WESTMORELAND CO	7.506.0 GAL	\$24,570,89	7.506.0 GAL	7,506.0 GAL	\$23,022,00
				Result	7.506.0 GAL	\$24,570,89	7.506.0 GAL	7.506.0 GAL	\$23,022,00
	2111	144134	4500598556	HEATING OIL. TT. BERKS CO	96.750.0 GAL	\$232,835,86	96,751,0 GAL	96 751 0 GAL	\$244 025 11
	<u>- · · ·</u>			Result	96,750.0 GAL	\$232 835 86	96 751 0 GAL	96 751 0 GAL	\$244,025,11
		7-1	4500628103	HEATING OIL, TT. BERKS, CO	22 500 0 GAL	\$71 097 75	22 500 0 GAL	22 500 0 GAL	\$68 051 25
		·	+000020100	Result	22,000.0 GAL	\$71,007.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$00,951.25 \$60 054 05
+			4500636162		30,000,0 GAL	\$01 159 00	22,000.0 GAL	22,000,0 GAL	\$00,301.20
			4000030102	Beeult	30,000.0 GAL	\$91,150.00	30,000.0 GAL	20,000.0 GAL	\$00,403.0U
			4500840868		30,000.0 GAL	\$70,524,00	30,000.0 GAL	30,000.0 GAL	\$88,453.50
			4000040000	Popult	22,501.0 GAL	\$70,524.09	22,501.0 GAL	22,001.0 GAL	\$70,091.37
			Desult	Result	474 754 0 GAL	\$70,024.05	474 752 0 CAL	22,001.0 GAL	\$70,691.37
	044E	444474			171,751.0 GAL	\$400,010.00	101 244 0 CAL	1/1,/52.0 GAL	\$4/2,121,23
	4110	144134	4000000203	Popult	101,211.0 GAL	\$300,377.30	161,211.0 GAL	101,211.0 GAL	\$407,004.10
			4500500000		7 500 0 CAL	\$300,377.30	7 500 0 CAL	7.500.0 GAL	\$407,004.18
			4000000002	Desult	7,500.0 GAL	\$17,090.20	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$17,090.25
		ļ			7,500.0 GAL	\$17,696.25	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$17,696.25
			4500623927	HEATING OIL, IT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,217.00	22,600.0 GAL	22,600.0 GAL	\$70,306.29
					22,500.0 GAL	\$/1,217.00	22,600.0 GAL	22,600.0 GAL	\$70,306.29
			4500627846	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,097.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$67,572.75
					22,500.0 GAL	\$71,097.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$67,572.75
	L		4500631361	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$65,848.50	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$69,813.75
					22,500.0 GAL	\$65,848.50	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$69,813.75
			4500633898	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$68,046.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$65,838.00
				Result	22,500.0 GAL	\$68,046.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$65,838.00
			4500638839	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	19,505.0 GAL	\$56,026.16	19,505.0 GAL	19,505.0 GAL	\$59,839.39
				Result	19,505.0 GAL	\$56,026.16	19,505.0 GAL	19,505.0 GAL	\$59,839.39
			4500640803	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$70,562.25	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$69,869.25
				Result	22,500.0 GAL	\$70,562.25	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$69,869.25
			4500642597	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$69,522.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,916.75
				Result	22,500.0 GAL	\$69,522.75	22,500.0 GAL	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,916.75
			4500643618	HEATING OIL, TT, BERKS CO	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,984.25	22,600.0 GAL	22,600.0 GAL	\$69,779.98
- matrix a second s				Result	22,500.0 GAL	\$71,984.25	22,600.0 GAL	22,600.0 GAL	\$69,779.98
			Result		345,716.0 GAL	\$942,379.02	345,916.0 GAL	345,916.0 GAL	\$1,029,686.59
	2120	296603	4500598761	BIO-HEATING OIL, B5, TT, PERRY CO	75,045.0 GAL	\$187,402.38	75,045.0 GAL	75,045.0 GAL	\$220,516.09
				Result	75,045.0 GAL	\$187,402.38	75,045.0 GAL	75,045.0 GAL	\$220,516.09
			4500633311	BIO-HEATING OIL, B5, TT, PERRY CO	7,500.0 GAL	\$23,161.50	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$23,514.00
				Result	7,500.0 GAL	\$23,161.50	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$23,514.00
			4500641064	BIO-HEATING OIL, B5, TT, PERRY CO	15,000.0 GAL	\$47,265.00	15,000.0 GAL	15,000.0 GAL	\$46,301.25
				Result	15,000.0 GAL	\$47,265.00	15,000.0 GAL	15,000.0 GAL	\$46,301.25
			Result		97,545.0 GAL	\$257,828.88	97,545.0 GAL	97,545.0 GAL	\$290,331.34
	Result				757,526.0 GAL	\$2,062,675.91	757,734.0 GAL	757,734.0 GAL	\$2,219,560.26
78	7828	144134	4500604070	HEATING OIL, TT, FRANKLIN CO	7,500.0 GAL	\$19,871.25	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$21,684.00
			[	Result	7,500.0 GAL	\$19,871.25	7,500.0 GAL	7,500.0 GAL	\$21,684.00
	7829	144134	4500599320	HEATING OIL, TT, FULTON CO	6,500.0 GAL	\$15,456.35	6,500.0 GAL	6,500.0 GAL	\$16,755.70
				Result	6,500.0 GAL	\$15,456.35	6,500.0 GAL	6,500.0 GAL	\$16,755.70
			4500611953	HEATING OIL, TT, FULTON CO	6,500.0 GAL	\$20,540.00	6,500.0 GAL	6,500.0 GAL	\$20,312.50

## Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

.

-----

-

سدية سرحم

	ş			Result	6,500.0 GAL	\$20,540.00	6,500.0 GAL	6,500.0 GAL	\$20,312.50
			Result		13,000.0 GAL	\$35,996.35	13,000.0 GAL	13,000.0 GAL	\$37,068.20
	7834	144134	4500605352	HEATING OIL, TT, JUNIATA CO	6,000.0 GAL	\$16,590.00	6,000.0 GAL	6,000.0 GAL	\$16,547.40
				Result	6,000.0 GAL	\$16,590.00	6,000.0 GAL	6,000.0 GAL	\$16,547.40
		*	4500636037	HEATING OIL, TT, JUNIATA CO	6,000.0 GAL	\$18,342.00	6,000.0 GAL	6,000.0 GAL	\$18,123.00
				Result	6,000.0 GAL	\$18,342.00	6,000.0 GAL	6,000.0 GAL	\$18,123.00
			Result		12,000.0 GAL	\$34,932.00	12,000.0 GAL	12,000.0 GAL	\$34,670.40
	7840	144134	4500598866	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	7,002.0 GAL	\$16,558.33	7,002.0 GAL	7,002.0 GAL	\$16,558.33
				Result	7,002.0 GAL	\$16,558.33	7,002.0 GAL	7,002.0 GAL	\$16,558.33
1		ę.	4500602011	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	7,000.0 GAL	\$17,952.90	7,000 0 GAL	7,000.0 GAL	\$18,345.60
	A.0			Result	7,000.0 GAL	\$17,952.90	7,000.0 GAL	7,000.0 GAL	\$18,345.60
			4500606171	HEATING OIL, TT, LUZERNE CO	7,000.0 GAL	\$19,504.10	7,000.0 GAL	7,000.0 GAL	\$19,504.10
		*	( ) ( )	Result	7,000.0 GAL	\$19,504.10	7,000.0 GAL	7,000.0 GAL	\$19,504.10
			Result		21,002.0 GAL	\$54,015.33	21,002.0 GAL	21,002.0 GAL	\$54,408.03
	Result				53,502.0 GAL	\$144,814.93	53,502.0 GAL	53,502.0 GAL	\$147,830.63
Overall Result	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				3,739,143.0 GAL	\$10,580,439.79	3,626,280.0 GAL	3,588,778.0 GAL	\$10,734,153.40

-

......

----

-----

.....

## Pennsylvania QuickFacts from the JS Census Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce

Home About Us Subjects A to Z FAQs Help

People	Business	Geography	Data	Research	Newsroom	Q Search	2
--------	----------	-----------	------	----------	----------	----------	---

State & County QuickFacts

## Pennsylvania

People QuickFacts	Pennsylvania	USA
Population, 2011 estimate	12,742,886	311,591,917
Population, 2010 (April 1) estimates base	12,702,379	308,745,538
Population, percent change, April 1, 2010 to July 1. 2011	0 3%	0.9%
Population, 2010	12,702,379	308,745,538
Persons under 5 vears, percent, 2011	57%	6 5%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2011	21.7%	23.7%
Persons 65 years and over percent 2011	15.6%	13.3%
Female nercons nercent 2011	- 51.2%	50.8%
		50 0 %
White persons, percent, 2011 (a)	83.8%	78.1%
Black persons, percent, 2011 (a)	11.3%	13 1%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2011 (a)	0.3%	1 2%
Asian persons, percent, 2011 (a)	2.9%	5 0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander persons, percent, 2011 (a)	0.1%	0.2%
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2011	1.6%	
Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin, percent, 2011 (b)	<u> </u>	16.7%
White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2011	79.2%	63 4%
Living in same house 1 year & over, 2006-2010	87.4%	84 2%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2006-2010	56%	12.7%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2006-2010	9.9%	20.1%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2006-2010	87 4%	85.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2006-2010	26.4%	27.9%
Veterans, 2006-2010	1,034,976	22,652,496
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2006-2010	25 5	25_2
行Aousing ünits; 2010,太	\$ 5,567,315	131,704,730
Homeownership rate, 2006-2010	71.0%	66.6%
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2006-2010	20.7%	25 9%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2006-2010	\$159,300	\$188,400
Households, 2006-2010	4.940.581	114,235,996
Persons per bousehold 2006-2010	2.47.5	2.59
Per capita money income in past 12 months (2010 dollars) 2006-2010	\$27 049	\$27 334
Median bousebold income 2006-2010	\$50,398	\$51 014
Persona below neverty lovel persont 2006 2010	12.4%	13.8%
Persons below poverty level, percent, 2000-2010	Poppovhrania	110.0
	Femisyivalla	
Private nontarm establishments, 2009	298,432	7,433,465
Private nonfarm employment, 2009	5,044,6481	114,509,626
Private nonfarm employment, percent change 2000-2009	-0.8% <sup>1</sup>	04%
Nonemployer establishments, 2009	743,302	21,090,761
Total number of firms, 2007	981,501	27,092,908
Black-owned firms, percent, 2007	4 6%	7 1%
American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms, percent, 2007	0 3%	0.9%
Asian-owned firms, percent, 2007	32%	5.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander-owned firms, percent, 2007	0 0%	0.1%
Hispanic-owned firms, percent, 2007	23%	8.3%
Women-owned firms, percent, 2007	27 0%	28 8%
Manufacturers shipments, 2007 (\$1000)	234,840,418	5,338,306,501
Merchant wholesaler sales, 2007 (\$1000)	142,859,202	4,174,286,516
Retail sales, 2007 (\$1000)	166,842,778	3,917,663,456
Retail sales per capita, 2007	\$13.323	\$12.990
Accommodation and food services sales 2007 (\$1000)	19.625.449	613,795 732
Building nemits 2011	14.967	624 061
Fodoral chandlers 2010	1001 000 ALL	3 251 200 5002
roucial spolulity, 2010	140,800,182'	3,201,000,009"
Geography QuickFacts	rennsylvania	<u>USA</u>

http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/42000.html

## Census Bureau د Pennsylvania QuickFacts from the

Land area in square miles, 2010		44,742.70	3,531,905.43
Persons per square mile, 2010	······································	283.9	87.4
FIPS Code	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42	
·····	վոր կառուսը է կադերելու ուտան, անկուս պետ տատեսը որդելու ուղ հաստակերորու ուղ հուտու է օրդ էս օրդ էս օրդ կոչապե Դույ		
: Includes data not distributed by county.			

2: Includes data not distributed by state,

(a) includes persons reporting only one race. (b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

D: Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information F: Fewer than 100 firms FN: Footnote on this item for this area in place of data NA: Not available S: Suppressed; does not meet publication standards X: Not applicable Z: Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

Source U.S. Census Bureau; State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits, Consolidated Federal Funds Report Last Revised: Thursday, 07-Jun-2012 13:28:54 EDT

4

e