

FOREWORD

Welcome to this 22nd edition of the Transportation Energy Data Book. I would like to bring to your attention some of the data that is new or of particular interest:

1. Transportation's share of U.S. oil use is at an all-time high of 67.3% (Table 1.12)
2. Transportation's share of U.S. energy use is at an all-time high of 27.9% (Table 2.1)
3. Between 1990 and 2000, light truck energy use grew at a faster rate than for any other mode (Tables 2.6 and 2.7)
4. The price of a new imported car exceeded the price of a new domestic car for the first time in 1982 and is now about 40% higher (Table 5.11)
5. Cars that are 15 years old and older make up 15% of the car population today whereas they made up about 3% of the car population thirty years ago (Table 6.6)
6. Estimated statistics for Class 2b trucks (those between 8,500 and 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight) show them to use about 30% as much fuel as Class 2a trucks and about 15% as much fuel as Class 1 trucks (Table 7.3) and their percent of light truck sales is not growing (Table 7.4)
7. The optimal speed to attain the best fuel economy has changed over time. In vehicles tested in 1973, the highest mpg was attained at speeds between 30 and 40 mph. In the vehicles tested in 1997, the highest mpg was attained at speeds between 50 and 55 mph (Table 7.24)
8. Annual bicycle sales tend to be greater than light vehicle sales in the U.S. (Table 11.16)

I hope you find value in this data book. We welcome suggestions on how to improve it.



