

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other ^{a,f}			Million kWh
1960	1,051	13	11	0	2,894	0	161	2	120	4,957	2,428	0	10,573	0	3	—	—	5,633	—
1965	526	17	20	0	3,435	(s)	104	2	71	5,469	6,749	0	15,850	0	3	—	—	10,436	—
1970	1,128	26	17	0	4,934	(s)	46	4	56	5,688	11,144	0	21,889	0	1	—	—	6,335	—
1975	418	26	20	0	3,157	0	110	4	60	5,748	4,174	0	13,273	0	1	—	—	14,942	—
1980	134	28	16	0	2,284	329	268	4	61	3,881	1,612	0	8,455	0	0	—	—	21,154	—
1985	140	29	27	0	2,229	7	68	4	55	3,802	740	0	6,932	0	0	—	—	R 26,861	—
1990	69	29	30	0	1,537	5	11	4	62	4,043	1,024	0	6,717	0	i ^j 0	—	—	R 29,738	—
1991	66	31	22	0	1,548	0	8	4	56	4,023	666	0	6,328	0	0	—	—	R 31,281	—
1992	50	33	21	0	1,553	0	8	7	57	4,024	472	0	6,142	0	0	—	—	R 30,872	—
1993	51	33	28	2	1,631	101	9	6	58	4,185	650	0	6,671	0	0	—	—	R 31,297	—
1994	47	31	26	2	1,863	0	10	6	61	4,099	737	0	6,804	0	0	—	—	R 30,420	—
1995	6	33	26	4	1,822	2	135	5	60	4,142	534	0	6,730	0	0	—	—	R 30,852	—
1996	23	34	22	(s)	2,041	0	107	6	58	3,862	339	0	6,435	0	0	—	—	R 30,655	—
1997	40	34	34	3	1,521	252	209	7	61	4,066	161	0	6,314	0	0	—	—	R 30,650	—
1998	6	30	28	3	1,320	559	299	3	64	4,031	454	0	6,761	0	0	—	—	R 30,364	—
1999	6	32	26	3	1,412	0	232	3	65	3,979	442	0	6,162	0	0	—	—	R 29,683	—
2000	7	33	28	2	1,579	0	252	8	64	4,070	210	0	6,213	0	0	—	—	28,323	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	27.8	13.0	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	26.0	15.3	0.0	59.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.2	120.0
1965	13.8	17.3	0.1	0.0	20.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.4	28.7	42.4	0.0	92.3	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	35.6	159.2
1970	28.4	26.4	0.1	0.0	28.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.3	29.9	70.1	0.0	129.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	21.6	206.0
1975	10.1	26.2	0.1	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	30.2	26.2	0.0	76.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	51.0	163.4
1980	3.3	28.0	0.1	0.0	13.3	1.9	1.5	(s)	0.4	20.4	10.1	0.0	47.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	72.2	153.1
1985	3.5	29.3	0.2	0.0	13.0	(s)	0.4	(s)	0.3	20.0	4.7	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	R 91.7	R 166.0
1990	1.7	29.1	0.2	0.0	9.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.4	21.2	6.4	0.0	37.3	0.0	i ^j 0.0	1.6	1.6	R 101.5	R 171.2
1991	1.7	31.3	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	21.1	4.2	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	(s)	R 106.7	R 176.3
1992	1.3	33.2	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	21.1	3.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	R 105.3	R 175.3
1993	1.3	33.3	0.2	(s)	9.5	0.6	0.1	(s)	0.4	22.0	4.1	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	(s)	R 106.8	R 180.0
1994	1.2	31.2	0.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.4	21.4	4.6	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	R 103.8	R 175.5
1995	0.1	33.2	0.2	(s)	10.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.4	21.6	3.4	0.0	36.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	R 105.3	R 177.5
1996	0.6	34.2	0.1	(s)	11.9	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	20.1	2.1	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	R 104.6	R 176.7
1997	1.0	34.8	0.2	(s)	8.9	1.4	1.2	(s)	0.4	21.2	1.0	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	R 104.6	R 176.0
1998	0.1	31.2	0.2	(s)	7.7	3.2	1.7	(s)	0.4	21.0	2.9	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	(s)	R 103.6	R 173.2
1999	0.1	32.9	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.3	(s)	0.4	20.7	2.8	0.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	R 101.3	R 169.3
2000	0.2	34.3	0.2	(s)	9.2	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.4	21.2	1.3	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	96.6	166.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^c Liquefied petroleum gases.^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

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Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	R 79	9	1,314	67	1	1,382	6	—	—	429	—	1,068
1965	R 59	11	1,241	43	1	1,285	4	—	—	578	—	1,381
1970	R 22	14	1,622	21	1	1,644	5	—	—	830	—	2,012
1975	5	13	1,161	7	1	1,169	6	—	—	909	—	2,193
1980	R 23	14	749	5	1	755	98	—	—	1,085	—	2,638
1985	R 28	17	495	10	1	507	144	—	—	1,233	—	R 2,885
1990	R 12	15	149	3	1	154	76	—	—	1,480	—	R 3,229
1991	R 11	15	165	4	1	170	80	—	—	1,580	—	R 3,409
1992	R 9	17	170	4	1	175	85	—	—	1,488	—	R 3,153
1993	R 9	17	164	5	1	171	86	—	—	1,635	—	R 3,435
1994	R 7	16	133	4	1	139	84	—	—	1,572	—	R 3,257
1995	R 1	16	275	6	2	283	93	—	—	1,608	—	R 3,338
1996	R 3	17	307	6	2	315	93	—	—	1,614	—	R 3,352
1997	R 4	16	266	6	2	274	59	—	—	1,554	—	R 3,212
1998	R 1	13	240	6	2	247	R 53	—	—	1,596	—	R 3,276
1999	R 1	14	210	5	2	217	R 57	—	—	1,643	—	R 3,195
2000	1	15	208	3	1	212	60	—	—	1,624	—	2,785
Trillion Btu												
1960	R 2.0	9.0	7.7	0.4	(s)	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	R 20.6	3.6
1965	R 1.5	11.1	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	R 22.1	4.7
1970	R 0.5	14.1	9.4	0.1	(s)	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	R 27.2	6.9
1975	0.1	13.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	R 23.5	7.5
1980	R 0.6	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	R 24.4	9.0
1985	R 0.7	16.9	2.9	0.1	(s)	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	R 27.6	R 9.8
1990	R 0.3	15.3	0.9	(s)	(s)	0.9	1.5	f 0.0	f (s)	5.1	R f 23.0	11.0
1991	R 0.3	15.4	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.4	R 23.6	R 11.6
1992	R 0.2	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.1	R 24.7	10.8
1993	R 0.2	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.6	R 25.2	R 11.7
1994	R 0.2	16.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.8	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.4	R 24.1	R 11.1
1995	(s)	15.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.8	R 36.2
1996	R 0.1	17.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	1.8	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	R 26.7	R 11.4
1997	R 0.1	16.1	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.3	R 24.3	11.0
1998	(s)	13.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	1.4	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	5.4	21.6	R 32.7
1999	(s)	14.4	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.1	0.0	(s)	5.6	22.5	R 33.4
2000	(s)	15.9	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.2	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.5	23.8	9.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

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Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum					Wood ^a	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e			
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a					Total		
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal			Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours
1960	R 55	4	1,060	34	(s)	85	1,443	2,621	(s)	—	955	—	2,375	—
1965	R 45	6	1,001	22	(s)	78	4,044	5,144	(s)	—	1,359	—	3,245	—
1970	R 18	12	1,308	10	(s)	65	5,081	6,464	(s)	—	1,935	—	4,689	—
1975	R 11	12	936	4	(s)	78	1,051	2,068	(s)	—	2,355	—	5,680	—
1980	R 86	14	647	1	(s)	40	37	725	2	—	2,457	—	5,974	—
1985	R 112	12	749	55	(s)	27	286	1,117	4	—	4,317	—	R 10,102	—
1990	R 57	13	501	8	(s)	71	221	802	5	—	5,250	—	R 11,453	—
1991	R 55	16	587	4	(s)	35	222	848	5	—	5,418	—	R 11,687	—
1992	R 42	16	551	4	(s)	29	269	854	6	—	5,416	—	R 11,476	—
1993	R 42	16	800	4	(s)	32	208	1,045	7	—	5,605	—	R 11,775	—
1994	R 40	15	908	6	(s)	66	170	1,150	7	—	8,291	—	R 17,182	—
1995	R 5	17	803	129	(s)	101	132	1,166	7	—	8,275	—	R 17,170	—
1996	R 20	16	975	101	(s)	20	97	1,194	8	—	8,108	—	R 16,835	—
1997	R 36	18	522	202	(s)	49	35	809	R 7	—	8,132	—	R 16,813	—
1998	R 5	17	324	293	(s)	170	4	793	R 7	—	8,261	—	R 16,963	—
1999	R 5	18	337	227	(s)	22	2	589	R 7	—	8,354	—	R 16,245	—
2000	6	18	535	249	(s)	54	1	839	7	—	8,540	—	14,642	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 1.4	3.7	6.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	9.1	15.9	(s)	0.0	3.3	R 24.2	8.1	R 32.4
1965	R 1.1	6.0	5.8	0.1	(s)	0.4	25.4	31.8	(s)	0.0	4.6	R 43.5	11.1	R 54.6
1970	R 0.4	11.8	7.6	0.1	(s)	0.3	31.9	40.0	(s)	0.0	6.6	R 58.8	16.0	R 74.8
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	(s)	0.0	8.0	33.2	19.4	R 52.6
1980	R 2.1	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	(s)	0.0	8.4	R 28.6	20.4	R 48.9
1985	R 2.8	12.1	4.4	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.8	6.6	0.1	0.0	14.7	R 36.3	R 34.5	R 70.8
1990	R 1.4	13.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	4.7	0.1	f 0.0	17.9	f 37.7	R 39.1	f 76.8
1991	R 1.4	15.6	3.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.4	5.0	0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.6	R 39.9	80.5
1992	R 1.0	16.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.7	5.1	0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.9	R 39.2	80.1
1993	R 1.1	16.3	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.3	6.2	0.1	0.0	19.1	R 42.8	R 40.2	83.0
1994	R 1.0	14.9	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.3	1.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	28.3	R 51.1	R 58.6	R 109.7
1995	0.1	17.1	4.7	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.8	6.8	0.1	0.0	28.2	52.4	R 58.6	R 111.0
1996	R 0.5	16.5	5.7	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.2	0.0	27.7	R 51.8	R 57.4	R 109.2
1997	R 0.9	18.4	3.0	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	4.7	0.1	0.0	27.7	R 51.8	R 57.4	R 109.2
1998	0.1	17.3	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.9	(s)	4.5	R 0.1	0.0	28.2	50.2	R 57.9	R 108.1
1999	0.1	18.2	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	R 0.1	0.0	28.5	R 50.4	R 55.4	R 105.8
2000	0.1	18.2	3.1	1.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	4.8	0.1	0.0	29.1	52.5	50.0	102.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^c Liquefied petroleum gases.^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

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Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total	Million kWh								
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Other ^{a,e}	Million kWh				
1960	463	(s)	11	211	61	1	8	0	949	0	1,241	0	—	—	1,237	—	3,076	—	
1965	129	(s)	20	316	39	1	11	0	2,689	0	3,076	0	—	—	1,836	—	4,383	—	
1970	414	(s)	17	377	15	2	3	0	3,296	0	3,710	0	—	—	2,627	—	6,367	—	
1975	292	(s)	20	150	99	2	14	0	686	0	970	0	—	—	2,532	—	6,108	—	
1980	25	(s)	16	192	262	3	7	0	54	0	534	0	—	—	3,356	—	8,161	—	
1985	0	0	27	36	3	2	7	59	1	0	135	0	—	—	2,534	—	R 5,930	—	
1990	0	0	30	2	0	2	7	90	91	0	133	90	—	—	2,976	—	R 6,493	—	
1991	0	0	22	2	(s)	2	7	58	1	0	93	0	—	—	3,053	—	R 6,586	—	
1992	0	0	21	13	0	5	7	59	2	0	106	0	—	—	2,987	—	R 6,330	—	
1993	0	0	28	15	0	3	7	36	0	0	90	0	—	—	2,976	—	R 6,253	—	
1994	0	0	26	13	0	3	7	69	1	0	119	0	—	—	267	—	R 554	—	
1995	0	0	26	15	0	3	7	44	(s)	0	95	0	—	—	262	—	R 544	—	
1996	0	0	22	18	(s)	3	7	39	(s)	0	89	0	—	—	252	—	R 522	—	
1997	0	0	34	21	(s)	4	7	56	0	0	122	0	—	—	262	—	R 542	—	
1998	0	0	28	18	0	1	8	27	0	0	81	0	—	—	262	—	R 538	—	
1999	0	0	26	141	(s)	1	8	18	0	0	194	0	—	—	249	—	R 485	—	
2000	0	0	28	32	0	6	7	23	(s)	0	97	0	—	—	273	—	467	—	
Trillion Btu																			
1960	12.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	24.0	10.5	34.5	
1965	3.3	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	29.0	15.0	44.0	
1970	10.0	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	20.7	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	42.6	21.7	64.3	
1975	7.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	22.0	20.8	42.8	
1980	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	15.5	27.8	43.4	
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	9.4	R 20.2	29.7	
1990	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	9 10.9	22.2	R 33.0	
1991	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	10.9	R 22.5	R 33.4	
1992	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.8	R 21.6	R 32.4	
1993	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.7	R 21.3	R 32.0	
1994	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	3.5	
1995	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	3.3	
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	R 3.1	
1997	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	R 3.4	
1998	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.2	
1999	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	1.7	R 3.6	
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	3.1	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum							Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	8	(s)	0	305	0	(s)	112	4,872	28	5,317	0	32	—	80
1965	(s)	0	0	874	(s)	(s)	59	5,391	6	6,331	0	0	—	0
1970	1	(s)	0	492	(s)	(s)	53	5,623	13	6,182	0	0	—	0
1975	(s)	(s)	0	820	0	1	46	5,670	350	6,887	0	0	—	0
1980	0	0	0	587	329	(s)	54	3,841	59	4,870	0	106	—	258
1985	0	(s)	0	882	7	1	49	3,716	202	4,857	(s)	130	—	R 303
1990	0	(s)	0	812	5	1	55	3,882	3	4,759	0	142	—	R 309
1991	0	(s)	0	740	0	(s)	49	3,930	0	4,720	1	144	—	R 311
1992	0	(s)	0	763	0	1	50	3,936	7	4,758	0	152	—	R 323
1993	0	(s)	2	617	101	1	51	4,117	0	4,889	0	159	—	R 334
1994	0	(s)	2	712	0	1	53	3,963	0	4,731	0	165	—	R 343
1995	0	(s)	4	654	2	1	53	3,997	0	4,709	0	170	—	R 354
1996	0	(s)	(s)	693	0	1	51	3,803	0	4,548	0	163	—	R 338
1997	0	(s)	3	641	252	1	54	3,962	0	4,913	0	158	—	R 328
1998	0	(s)	3	622	559	(s)	56	3,833	0	5,074	0	162	—	R 333
1999	0	(s)	3	617	0	(s)	57	3,938	0	4,615	0	172	—	R 335
2000	0	(s)	2	741	0	1	56	3,993	0	4,793	0	179	—	307
Trillion Btu														
1960	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	0.0	0.1	R 28.5	0.3
1965	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	28.3	(s)	33.8	0.0	0.0	33.8	0.0
1970	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	32.8	0.0
1975	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.8	0.0	(s)	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	0.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.9	(s)	0.3	20.2	0.4	26.2	0.0	0.4	26.5	0.9
1985	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.3	19.5	1.3	26.3	f (s)	0.4	f 27.1	1.0
1990	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.4	(s)	25.5	0.0	0.5	26.2	1.1
1991	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.6	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.5	26.0	1.1
1992	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.7	(s)	25.5	0.0	0.5	26.3	1.1
1993	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.6	(s)	0.3	21.6	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.5	26.9	1.1
1994	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.7	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.6	26.0	1.2
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.6	25.8	1.2
1996	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.0	0.0	(s)	0.3	19.8	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.6	25.0	1.2
1997	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	1.4	(s)	0.3	20.7	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.5	27.0	1.1
1998	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	3.2	(s)	0.3	20.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	0.6	27.9	1.1
1999	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.5	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.6	25.3	R 1.1
2000	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	446	0	9	4	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	—
1965	293	0	10	4	0	14	0	3	0	0	0	—
1970	673	0	2,755	1,135	0	3,889	0	1	0	0	0	—
1975	111	0	2,088	90	0	2,178	0	1	0	0	0	—
1980	0	0	1,462	109	0	1,572	0	0	0	0	0	—
1985	0	0	250	66	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	798	72	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	442	54	0	497	0	0	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	194	56	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	442	35	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	566	98	0	664	0	0	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	402	75	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	241	49	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	126	71	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	450	116	0	566	0	0	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	440	107	0	547	0	0	0	0	0	—
2000	0	0	209	63	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	12.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
1965	7.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
1970	17.4	0.0	17.3	6.6	0.0	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4
1975	2.8	0.0	13.1	0.5	0.0	13.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
1980	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
1985	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
1990	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1991	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
1992	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
1993	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1994	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
1995	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1996	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
1997	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
1998	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
1999	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
2000	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.