Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [e]	Wood and Waste [a]	Other [a,f]	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses [g]	Total [h]
			Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	Kerosene [a]	LPG [a,c]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Other [a,d]	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh					
1960	4,559	78	2,270	968	51,240	1,209	5,718	1,148	799	34,993	39,108	1,269	138,722	34	982	—	—	-711	—
1965	4,932	114	2,867	1,702	55,825	3,166	3,496	1,511	915	39,752	54,207	1,120	164,561	966	664	—	—	-6,364	—
1970	910	147	2,843	276	59,239	7,864	2,103	1,820	947	49,527	86,130	1,121	211,870	1,209	753	—	—	-7,191	—
1975	1,016	154	1,832	228	58,665	8,009	867	2,315	786	54,630	65,975	1,127	194,432	3,781	417	—	—	6,757	—
1980	874	183	1,231	274	37,613	8,573	698	2,125	841	51,443	54,143	2,312	159,253	3,232	158	—	—	11,452	—
1985	4,176	219	1,051	134	33,072	6,984	737	1,719	765	54,847	36,075	2,268	137,652	6,133	4,574	—	—	R 5,620	—
1990	R 4,370	258	1,339	97	33,697	9,806	308	2,631	861	56,125	32,066	2,337	139,265	5,070	i 1,684	—	—	R 28,741	—
1991	R 4,494	252	1,976	45	33,188	9,398	369	1,919	770	54,488	30,533	2,277	134,964	4,417	R 2,015	—	—	R 29,556	—
1992	R 4,295	295	1,567	45	35,150	7,880	424	1,869	785	55,436	27,386	2,426	132,967	4,742	R 1,547	—	—	R 38,369	—
1993	R 3,852	312	1,454	85	36,629	7,728	378	2,102	800	56,065	24,361	2,444	132,046	4,339	R 1,653	—	—	R 51,441	—
1994	R 3,970	337	886	73	35,313	7,433	336	2,056	836	56,871	21,079	2,397	127,278	3,859	R 1,387	—	—	R 55,744	—
1995	R 4,149	362	1,249	84	36,635	6,636	275	2,143	821	58,775	13,942	2,270	122,831	4,486	R 1,309	—	—	R 56,840	—
1996	R 4,498	358	1,270	90	34,929	6,873	209	2,563	797	59,794	15,500	4,911	126,936	5,324	R 1,647	—	—	R 59,287	—
1997	4,891	380	916	87	35,596	7,298	257	2,109	842	60,912	22,497	5,307	135,822	4,310	R 1,717	—	—	R 43,238	—
1998	R 4,372	338	838	87	33,587	7,728	290	1,969	882	62,284	18,895	5,387	131,946	5,698	R 1,497	—	—	R 67,738	—
1999	R 4,509	339	967	96	33,175	8,081	426	2,295	891	63,433	2,733	5,453	117,551	R 4,518	R 1,461	—	—	R 127,672	—
2000	4,556	335	1,793	116	35,908	8,204	315	2,923	877	65,029	3,757	5,312	124,235	5,512	1,499	—	—	129,940	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	R 118.7	80.6	15.1	4.9	298.5	6.7	32.4	4.6	4.8	183.8	245.9	7.6	804.3	0.4	10.6	42.8	0.0	-2.4	R 1,054.9
1965	127.9	115.7	19.0	8.6	325.2	17.8	19.8	6.1	5.6	208.8	340.8	6.0	957.7	11.4	6.9	48.7	0.0	-21.7	1,246.6
1970	21.4	149.1	18.9	1.4	345.1	44.5	11.9	6.9	5.7	260.2	541.5	6.0	1,242.0	13.3	7.9	57.1	0.0	-24.5	1,466.3
1975	24.5	154.6	12.2	1.2	341.7	45.3	4.9	8.6	4.8	287.0	414.8	6.1	1,126.5	41.6	4.3	49.0	0.0	23.1	1,423.6
1980	22.8	185.5	8.2	1.4	219.1	48.5	4.0	7.8	5.1	270.2	340.4	12.6	917.2	35.3	1.6	59.8	0.0	39.1	1,261.3
1985	110.2	224.8	7.0	0.7	192.6	39.5	4.2	6.2	4.6	288.1	226.8	12.2	781.9	R 65.1	47.8	59.8	0.0	19.2	R 1,308.8
1990	R 114.0	268.0	8.9	0.5	196.3	55.5	1.7	9.5	5.2	294.8	201.6	12.7	786.7	R 53.6	i 17.5	R 55.4	i 0.2	R 98.1	R i 1,402.0
1991	R 118.0	261.3	13.1	0.2	193.3	52.8	2.1	6.9	4.7	286.2	192.0	12.3	763.7	R 46.3	R 21.0	R 55.9	0.2	R 100.8	R 1,375.2
1992	R 112.0	305.9	10.4	0.2	204.7	44.5	2.4	6.8	4.8	291.2	172.2	13.0	750.3	R 49.7	16.0	R 58.8	0.3	R 130.9	R 1,428.8
1993	R 99.6	324.2	9.6	0.4	213.4	43.7	2.1	7.6	4.8	294.5	153.2	13.2	742.5	R 45.6	R 17.0	R 61.0	0.3	R 175.5	R 1,469.8
1994	R 101.7	346.1	5.9	0.4	205.7	42.1	1.9	7.5	5.1	297.4	132.5	12.9	711.4	R 40.3	R 14.3	R 64.4	0.3	R 190.2	R 1,473.3
1995	R 105.4	371.7	8.3	0.4	213.4	37.6	1.6	7.8	5.0	306.5	87.7	12.2	680.4	R 47.1	R 13.5	R 66.5	0.3	R 193.9	R 1,484.6
1996	R 113.7	367.5	8.4	0.5	203.5	39.0	1.2	9.3	4.8	311.9	97.4	26.3	702.2	R 55.9	R 17.0	R 69.0	0.4	R 202.3	R 1,532.8
1997	122.9	388.6	6.1	0.4	207.3	41.4	1.5	7.6	5.1	317.5	141.4	28.6	757.0	R 45.2	R 17.5	R 62.2	0.4	R 147.5	R 1,548.5
1998	R 109.8	345.5	5.6	0.4	195.6	43.8	1.6	7.1	5.3	324.6	118.8	29.1	732.1	R 59.8	R 15.3	R 56.7	0.4	R 231.1	R 1,555.6
1999	R 113.5	355.5	6.4	0.5	193.2	45.8	2.4	8.3	5.4	330.6	17.2	29.3	639.1	R 47.2	R 14.9	R 55.9	0.4	R 435.6	R 1,667.9
2000	114.7	349.4	11.9	0.6	209.2	46.5	1.8	10.5	5.3	338.8	23.6	28.4	676.7	57.5	15.3	59.2	0.4	443.4	1,722.8

[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.

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 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Wood [a]	Geothermal	Solar [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 487	45	34,305	4,858	752	39,915	427	—	—	4,190	—	10,423	—
1965	R 210	65	37,082	2,682	926	40,689	378	—	—	5,766	—	13,767	—
1970	R 104	83	38,530	1,434	933	40,897	459	—	—	9,335	—	22,621	—
1975	R 30	90	37,860	591	1,006	39,456	491	—	—	10,648	—	25,684	—
1980	R 21	94	22,712	323	675	23,710	1,560	—	—	11,571	—	28,137	—
1985	R 27	98	17,968	577	1,021	19,566	1,322	—	—	12,907	—	R 30,204	—
1990	R 11	107	17,287	163	1,358	18,808	904	—	—	15,581	—	R 33,990	—
1991	R 4	103	16,640	151	1,229	18,020	952	—	—	15,379	—	R 33,177	—
1992	R 10	120	18,812	259	1,219	20,291	1,002	—	—	15,560	—	R 32,974	—
1993	R 7	121	20,527	250	1,344	22,120	1,029	—	—	15,785	—	R 33,165	—
1994	R 3	120	19,764	218	1,389	21,372	1,008	—	—	16,049	—	R 33,262	—
1995	R 4	106	19,425	130	1,451	21,006	1,119	—	—	15,993	—	R 33,185	—
1996	R 4	114	18,625	148	1,720	20,493	1,117	—	—	16,256	—	R 33,752	—
1997	R 3	112	18,916	190	1,614	20,720	726	—	—	16,274	—	R 33,647	—
1998	R 3	102	17,312	197	1,478	18,987	R 658	—	—	16,388	—	R 33,648	—
1999	R 4	106	17,923	179	1,522	19,624	R 703	—	—	17,392	—	R 33,823	—
2000	2	114	19,481	195	1,883	21,559	736	—	—	17,562	—	30,111	—
			Trillion Btu										
1960	R 12.1	46.6	199.8	27.5	3.0	230.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	14.3	R 311.9	35.6	R 347.5
1965	R 5.2	65.7	216.0	15.2	3.7	234.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	19.7	R 333.0	47.0	R 380.0
1970	2.5	83.6	224.4	8.1	3.5	236.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	31.8	363.2	77.2	440.4
1975	R 0.7	90.6	220.5	3.3	3.7	227.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	36.3	R 365.0	87.6	R 452.7
1980	R 0.5	96.0	132.3	1.8	2.5	136.6	31.2	0.0	0.0	39.5	R 303.8	96.0	R 399.8
1985	R 0.7	100.1	104.7	3.3	3.7	111.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	44.0	R 282.9	R 103.1	R 385.9
1990	R 0.3	110.5	100.7	0.9	4.9	106.5	18.1	f 0.0	f 0.2	53.2	R f 288.7	R 116.0	R f 404.7
1991	R 0.1	106.9	96.9	0.9	4.4	102.2	19.0	0.0	0.2	52.5	R 281.0	R 113.2	R 394.2
1992	R 0.2	124.2	109.6	1.5	4.4	115.5	20.0	0.0	0.2	53.1	R 313.2	R 112.5	R 425.7
1993	R 0.2	125.9	119.6	1.4	4.8	125.8	20.6	0.0	0.2	53.9	R 326.5	R 113.2	R 439.7
1994	R 0.1	122.6	115.1	1.2	5.0	121.4	20.2	0.0	0.2	54.8	R 319.2	R 113.5	R 432.7
1995	R 0.1	108.5	113.2	0.7	5.3	119.1	22.4	0.0	0.2	54.6	R 304.9	R 113.2	R 418.2
1996	R 0.1	117.3	108.5	0.8	6.2	115.5	22.3	0.0	0.2	55.5	R 311.0	R 115.2	R 426.1
1997	R 0.1	114.6	110.2	1.1	5.8	117.1	14.5	0.0	0.2	55.5	R 302.0	R 114.8	R 416.8
1998	R 0.1	104.4	100.8	1.1	5.3	107.3	R 13.2	0.0	0.2	55.9	R 281.0	R 114.8	R 395.8
1999	R 0.1	110.8	104.4	1.0	5.5	110.9	R 14.1	(s)	0.2	59.3	R 295.5	R 115.4	R 410.9
2000	(s)	118.9	113.5	1.1	6.8	121.4	14.7	(s)	0.2	59.9	315.1	102.7	417.9

[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.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum						Wood [a]	Geothermal	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 338	10	11,965	404	133	135	10,036	22,672	8	—	3,011	—	7,488	—
1965	R 159	16	12,933	223	163	92	14,503	27,914	7	—	4,302	—	10,272	—
1970	R 82	35	13,438	119	165	102	14,872	28,696	9	—	7,782	—	18,858	—
1975	R 71	38	13,204	49	178	109	9,122	22,662	9	—	11,397	—	27,490	—
1980	R 79	53	7,510	30	119	191	4,854	12,704	37	—	13,047	—	31,726	—
1985	R 110	41	5,703	108	180	188	3,157	9,336	35	—	15,566	—	R 36,426	—
1990	R 52	51	6,236	127	240	69	4,535	11,207	R 60	—	19,520	—	R 42,583	—
1991	R 22	53	7,610	200	217	182	4,562	12,772	R 64	—	19,421	—	R 41,894	—
1992	R 48	64	6,685	73	215	164	3,711	10,847	R 68	—	19,563	—	R 41,457	—
1993	R 37	65	6,334	113	237	53	2,592	9,330	R 86	—	19,670	—	R 41,325	—
1994	R 19	85	5,548	100	245	57	2,998	8,948	R 87	—	20,105	—	R 41,669	—
1995	R 23	82	6,272	110	256	65	3,117	9,820	R 87	—	20,255	—	R 42,029	—
1996	R 29	96	5,718	47	303	65	2,472	8,605	R 95	—	20,711	—	R 43,004	—
1997	R 26	106	5,859	47	285	48	2,286	8,524	R 83	—	21,203	—	R 43,837	—
1998	R 23	90	5,510	70	261	66	1,506	7,413	R 82	—	21,773	—	R 44,705	—
1999	R 33	65	3,851	225	269	63	1,422	5,830	R 89	—	21,815	—	R 42,425	—
2000	15	64	4,960	109	332	279	1,687	7,368	90	—	23,439	—	40,187	—
	Trillion Btu													
1960	R 8.4	10.6	69.7	2.3	0.5	0.7	63.1	136.3	0.2	0.0	10.3	R 165.8	25.6	R 191.3
1965	R 3.9	16.5	75.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	91.2	168.9	0.1	0.0	14.7	R 204.1	35.0	R 239.2
1970	1.9	35.8	78.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	93.5	173.6	0.2	0.0	26.6	238.0	64.3	302.4
1975	R 1.6	38.0	76.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	57.4	135.8	0.2	0.0	38.9	R 214.4	93.8	R 308.2
1980	R 1.8	54.3	43.7	0.2	0.4	1.0	30.5	75.9	0.7	0.0	44.5	R 177.3	108.2	R 285.6
1985	R 2.6	42.4	33.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	19.8	55.3	0.7	0.0	53.1	R 154.1	R 124.3	R 278.4
1990	R 1.3	52.3	36.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	28.5	66.8	R 1.2	[f] (s)	66.6	[f] 188.3	R 145.3	[f] 333.5
1991	R 0.6	55.2	44.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	28.7	75.9	R 1.3	(s)	66.3	R 199.3	R 142.9	R 342.2
1992	R 1.2	66.8	38.9	0.4	0.8	0.9	23.3	64.3	R 1.4	0.1	66.8	R 200.5	R 141.5	R 341.9
1993	R 0.9	67.9	36.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	16.3	55.0	1.7	0.1	67.1	R 192.7	R 141.0	R 333.7
1994	R 0.5	86.6	32.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	18.9	52.9	1.7	0.1	68.6	R 210.4	R 142.2	R 352.6
1995	R 0.6	84.4	36.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	19.6	58.0	1.7	0.1	69.1	R 214.0	R 143.4	R 357.4
1996	R 0.7	98.6	33.3	0.3	1.1	0.3	15.5	50.5	R 1.9	0.1	70.7	R 222.6	R 146.7	R 369.3
1997	R 0.6	108.0	34.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	14.4	50.0	R 1.7	0.2	72.3	R 232.8	R 149.6	R 382.4
1998	R 0.6	92.1	32.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	9.5	43.3	1.6	0.2	74.3	R 212.1	R 152.5	R 364.6
1999	R 0.8	68.3	22.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	8.9	33.9	R 1.8	0.2	74.4	R 179.5	R 144.8	R 324.2
2000	0.4	66.5	28.9	0.6	1.2	1.5	10.6	42.8	1.8	0.2	80.0	191.6	137.1	328.8

[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.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [a]	Wood and Waste [a]	Other [a,e]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [f]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [a]	Distillate 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			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	1,266	12	2,270	2,322	456	260	356	133	17,875	1,269	24,942	117	—	—	5,075	—	12,625	—
1965	496	20	2,867	2,841	590	401	507	206	25,076	1,120	33,607	100	—	—	6,546	—	15,630	—
1970	149	23	2,843	2,897	549	693	506	111	25,742	1,121	34,463	72	—	—	7,418	—	17,975	—
1975	110	24	1,832	2,654	227	1,099	353	81	15,891	1,127	23,264	67	—	—	7,330	—	17,680	—
1980	98	29	1,231	1,886	345	1,305	377	91	2,663	2,312	10,209	63	—	—	8,486	—	20,635	—
1985	176	33	1,051	1,044	52	448	343	367	8,399	2,268	13,973	63	—	—	9,454	—	R 22,122	—
1990	R 107	44	1,339	2,176	18	973	386	414	g 2,640	2,337	10,284	g 280	—	—	10,157	—	R 22,157	—
1991	R 128	55	1,976	1,195	18	404	346	332	1,406	2,277	7,955	R 260	—	—	9,794	—	R 21,127	—
1992	R 193	71	1,567	1,855	92	372	352	334	2,180	2,426	9,178	R 248	—	—	9,663	—	R 20,477	—
1993	R 155	95	1,454	1,402	15	460	359	175	3,537	2,444	9,846	R 205	—	—	9,605	—	R 20,179	—
1994	R 103	93	886	1,121	17	333	375	347	2,731	2,397	8,209	R 192	—	—	9,710	—	R 20,125	—
1995	R 78	108	1,249	1,237	35	387	369	373	1,481	2,270	7,400	R 218	—	—	10,026	—	R 20,804	—
1996	R 59	100	1,270	1,237	14	495	358	372	1,719	4,911	10,375	R 268	—	—	10,085	—	R 20,940	—
1997	36	108	916	1,166	21	163	378	392	1,759	5,307	10,101	R 243	—	—	9,930	—	R 20,529	—
1998	R 1,218	125	838	1,031	23	185	396	316	1,892	5,387	10,068	R 243	—	—	10,212	—	R 20,967	—
1999	R 4,046	158	967	1,224	22	348	400	297	1,081	5,453	9,792	R 316	—	—	9,966	—	R 19,381	—
2000	4,097	152	1,793	899	10	651	394	306	1,337	5,312	10,703	186	—	—	10,533	—	18,059	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	33.2	12.0	15.1	13.5	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.7	112.4	7.6	155.0	1.3	34.1	0.0	17.3	252.8	43.1	295.9
1965	12.8	20.0	19.0	16.5	3.3	1.6	3.1	1.1	157.6	6.0	208.3	1.0	41.0	0.0	22.3	305.6	53.3	358.9
1970	3.6	22.8	18.9	16.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	0.6	161.8	6.0	213.0	0.8	47.8	0.0	25.3	313.3	61.3	374.6
1975	2.6	24.1	12.2	15.5	1.3	4.1	2.1	0.4	99.9	6.1	141.6	0.7	39.0	0.0	25.0	233.0	60.3	293.3
1980	2.4	29.4	8.2	11.0	2.0	4.8	2.3	0.5	16.7	12.6	58.0	0.7	27.8	0.0	29.0	147.2	70.4	217.6
1985	4.4	33.9	7.0	6.1	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	52.8	12.2	84.0	0.7	32.6	0.0	32.3	187.8	R 75.5	R 263.3
1990	R 2.7	45.8	8.9	12.7	0.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	16.6	12.7	59.0	g 2.9	R 36.1	g 0.0	34.7	R g 181.1	R 75.6	R g 256.7
1991	R 3.2	56.9	13.1	7.0	0.1	1.5	2.1	1.7	8.8	12.3	46.6	2.7	R 35.5	0.0	33.4	R 178.4	R 72.1	R 250.5
1992	R 4.9	73.5	10.4	10.8	0.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	13.7	13.0	53.7	R 2.6	R 37.4	0.0	33.0	R 205.1	R 69.9	R 275.0
1993	R 3.9	98.3	9.6	8.2	0.1	1.7	2.2	0.9	22.2	13.2	58.0	R 2.1	R 38.7	0.0	32.8	R 233.9	R 68.9	R 302.7
1994	R 2.7	95.1	5.9	6.5	0.1	1.2	2.3	1.8	17.2	12.9	47.9	R 2.0	R 42.5	0.0	33.1	R 223.2	R 68.7	R 291.9
1995	R 2.0	110.5	8.3	7.2	0.2	1.4	2.2	1.9	9.3	12.2	42.8	R 2.3	R 42.4	0.0	34.2	R 234.2	R 71.0	R 305.2
1996	R 1.5	102.6	8.4	7.2	0.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	10.8	26.3	58.7	R 2.8	R 44.7	0.0	34.4	R 244.7	R 71.4	R 316.2
1997	0.9	110.5	6.1	6.8	0.1	0.6	2.3	2.0	11.1	28.6	57.6	R 2.5	R 46.0	0.0	33.9	R 251.3	R 70.0	R 321.4
1998	R 30.2	128.1	5.6	6.0	0.1	0.7	2.4	1.6	11.9	29.1	57.4	R 2.5	R 41.9	0.0	34.8	R 294.9	R 71.5	R 366.5
1999	R 101.4	165.2	6.4	7.1	0.1	1.3	2.4	1.5	6.8	29.3	55.0	R 3.2	R 40.1	27.0	34.0	R 425.9	R 66.1	R 492.0
2000	102.6	158.2	11.9	5.2	0.1	2.3	2.4	1.6	8.4	28.4	60.4	1.9	42.6	57.5	35.9	459.1	61.6	520.8

[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, solar thermal, and nuclear electric energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for 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.

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, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	22	(s)	968	2,371	1,209	4	443	34,725	1,207	40,927	0	105	—	261	—
1965	2	(s)	1,702	2,632	3,166	22	408	39,454	2,472	49,856	0	105	—	251	—
1970	(s)	1	276	3,198	7,864	29	441	49,314	3,215	64,336	0	105	—	254	—
1975	(s)	1	228	4,485	7,967	33	433	54,440	1,049	68,634	0	105	—	253	—
1980	0	1	274	4,900	8,563	26	463	51,161	900	66,287	0	167	—	406	—
1985	0	1	134	7,536	6,984	70	422	54,292	874	70,311	[f] 0	193	—	[R] 451	—
1990	0	1	97	7,510	9,806	59	475	55,642	1,385	74,973	0	183	—	[R] 400	—
1991	0	2	45	7,270	9,398	69	425	53,974	443	71,623	0	203	—	[R] 438	—
1992	0	2	45	7,404	7,880	63	433	54,938	434	71,197	0	212	—	[R] 449	—
1993	0	2	85	7,980	7,728	62	441	55,837	349	72,482	(s)	221	—	[R] 465	—
1994	0	2	73	8,346	7,433	88	461	56,466	369	73,236	0	227	—	[R] 470	—
1995	0	2	84	9,088	6,636	50	453	58,337	202	74,850	0	236	—	[R] 491	—
1996	0	2	90	8,896	6,873	45	439	59,356	2,036	77,736	0	241	—	[R] 501	—
1997	0	2	87	9,263	7,298	47	464	60,472	1,409	79,041	0	252	—	[R] 522	—
1998	0	2	87	9,276	7,728	45	486	61,902	32	79,556	0	234	—	[R] 480	—
1999	0	3	96	9,782	8,081	156	491	63,073	26	81,706	0	234	—	[R] 454	—
2000	0	2	116	10,402	8,204	56	484	64,443	655	84,360	0	239	—	409	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	0.6	0.3	4.9	13.8	6.7	(s)	2.7	182.4	7.6	218.1	0.0	0.4	219.3	0.9	220.2
1965	(s)	0.2	8.6	15.3	17.8	0.1	2.5	207.3	15.5	267.1	0.0	0.4	267.7	0.9	268.6
1970	(s)	1.1	1.4	18.6	44.5	0.1	2.7	259.0	20.2	346.5	0.0	0.4	348.0	0.9	348.9
1975	(s)	0.5	1.2	26.1	45.1	0.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.7	0.0	0.4	368.5	0.9	369.4
1980	0.0	0.7	1.4	28.5	48.4	0.1	2.8	268.7	5.7	355.7	0.0	0.6	356.9	1.4	358.3
1985	0.0	1.4	0.7	43.9	39.5	0.3	2.6	285.2	5.5	377.6	[f] 0.0	0.7	[f] 379.6	1.5	[f] 381.2
1990	0.0	1.3	0.5	43.7	55.5	0.2	2.9	292.3	8.7	403.8	0.0	0.6	405.7	1.4	[R] 407.0
1991	0.0	1.6	0.2	42.3	52.8	0.2	2.6	283.5	2.8	384.6	0.0	0.7	386.8	1.5	388.3
1992	0.0	1.8	0.2	43.1	44.5	0.2	2.6	288.6	2.7	382.1	0.0	0.7	384.6	1.5	386.1
1993	0.0	2.3	0.4	46.5	43.7	0.2	2.7	293.3	2.2	389.0	(s)	0.8	392.1	1.6	393.7
1994	0.0	1.9	0.4	48.6	42.1	0.3	2.8	295.3	2.3	391.8	0.0	0.8	394.5	1.6	396.1
1995	0.0	1.9	0.4	52.9	37.6	0.2	2.7	304.2	1.3	399.4	0.0	0.8	402.2	1.7	403.8
1996	0.0	2.2	0.5	51.8	39.0	0.2	2.7	309.6	12.8	416.5	0.0	0.8	419.5	1.7	421.2
1997	0.0	2.4	0.4	54.0	41.4	0.2	2.8	315.2	8.9	422.9	0.0	0.9	426.1	1.8	427.9
1998	0.0	2.0	0.4	54.0	43.8	0.2	2.9	322.6	0.2	424.2	0.0	0.8	427.0	1.6	428.6
1999	0.0	2.8	0.5	57.0	45.8	0.6	3.0	328.7	0.2	435.7	0.0	0.8	439.2	1.6	440.8
2000	0.0	2.5	0.6	60.6	46.5	0.2	2.9	335.8	4.1	450.7	0.0	0.8	454.0	1.4	455.4

[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. 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, Massachusetts

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	2,446	11	9,990	277	0	10,267	34	865	0	0	0	—
1965	4,066	13	12,157	337	0	12,494	966	564	0	0	0	—
1970	575	6	42,301	1,176	0	43,477	1,209	682	0	0	0	—
1975	804	1	39,912	503	0	40,415	3,781	350	0	0	0	—
1980	676	5	45,726	616	0	46,342	3,232	96	0	0	0	—
1985	3,863	45	23,645	822	0	24,467	6,133	4,511	0	0	0	—
1990	4,201	55	23,505	488	0	23,993	5,070	1,404	0	0	0	—
1991	4,339	39	24,121	473	0	24,594	4,417	1,755	0	0	0	—
1992	4,044	38	21,061	394	0	21,455	4,742	1,299	0	0	0	—
1993	3,652	29	17,883	386	0	18,269	4,339	1,448	0	0	0	—
1994	3,845	39	14,981	533	0	15,514	3,859	1,195	0	0	0	—
1995	4,044	65	9,143	612	0	9,755	4,486	1,090	0	0	0	—
1996	4,406	45	9,273	453	0	9,727	5,324	1,380	0	0	0	—
1997	4,826	51	17,043	392	0	17,436	4,310	1,474	0	0	0	—
1998	3,129	18	15,465	458	0	15,923	5,698	1,254	0	0	0	—
1999	427	8	205	394	0	600	1,931	1,146	0	0	0	—
2000	442	3	79	165	0	244	0	1,313	0	0	0	—
	Trillion Btu											
1960	64.5	11.2	62.8	1.6	0.0	64.4	0.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.8
1965	106.0	13.3	76.4	2.0	0.0	78.4	11.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.0
1970	13.4	5.7	265.9	6.8	0.0	272.8	13.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.3
1975	19.6	1.4	250.9	2.9	0.0	253.8	41.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.1
1980	18.1	5.1	287.5	3.6	0.0	291.1	35.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	350.5
1985	102.6	46.9	148.7	4.8	0.0	153.4	R 65.1	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 415.2
1990	109.7	58.1	147.8	2.8	0.0	150.6	R 53.6	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 395.2
1991	114.0	40.7	151.7	2.8	0.0	154.4	R 46.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 381.7
1992	105.7	39.6	132.4	2.3	0.0	134.7	R 49.7	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 348.0
1993	94.6	29.8	112.4	2.2	0.0	114.7	R 45.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 303.6
1994	98.5	40.0	94.2	3.1	0.0	97.3	R 40.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 293.0
1995	102.7	66.3	57.5	3.6	0.0	61.0	R 47.1	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 294.0
1996	111.3	46.8	58.3	2.6	0.0	60.9	R 55.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 294.1
1997	121.3	53.2	107.2	2.3	0.0	109.4	R 45.2	R 15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 351.3
1998	78.9	19.0	97.2	2.7	0.0	99.9	R 59.8	R 12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 275.2
1999	11.2	8.4	1.3	2.3	0.0	3.6	R 20.2	R 11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 60.8
2000	11.6	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2

[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.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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.