

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

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,f</sup>	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>g</sup>	Total <sup>h</sup>
			Asphalt & Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other <sup>a,f</sup>	Million kWh	Total <sup>h</sup>	
1960	794	0	729	57	7,415	1,904	2,294	442	175	8,378	5,408	10	26,811	0	2,993	—	—	-489	—
1965	316	0	745	89	9,220	1,812	2,052	550	169	9,131	6,340	25	30,132	0	2,290	—	—	-360	—
1970	91	1	701	93	11,822	2,300	1,783	635	169	11,025	11,605	72	40,206	0	3,369	—	—	928	—
1975	56	2	696	71	11,505	1,988	1,036	963	167	12,645	9,929	0	39,001	4,502	4,100	—	—	-7,464	—
1980	124	2	435	82	10,628	1,875	504	874	196	11,768	8,557	0	34,919	4,404	6,176	—	—	-8,605	—
1985	206	3	2,185	41	9,581	1,639	1,042	674	179	12,548	7,900	0	35,789	5,354	3,379	—	—	R 2,409	—
1990	R 401	4	645	62	11,993	2,528	657	1,391	201	14,126	10,709	0	42,312	4,861	R i 5,435	—	—	R 1,842	—
1991	R 605	5	988	42	10,366	2,374	743	1,475	180	14,125	10,196	145	40,634	6,264	R 5,073	—	—	R 1,358	—
1992	R 1,093	5	1,064	41	10,899	1,904	553	1,234	183	14,123	9,647	151	39,800	5,358	4,852	—	—	R 5,335	—
1993	R 691	5	1,083	37	12,767	1,488	967	1,368	187	14,391	9,353	153	41,794	5,740	4,893	—	—	R 6,189	—
1994	R 701	5	480	35	13,581	992	982	1,383	195	14,512	11,486	158	43,805	6,632	R 5,781	—	—	R -1,601	—
1995	R 436	5	482	35	14,513	841	1,281	1,545	192	14,368	9,537	153	42,946	198	R 6,571	—	—	R 13,298	—
1996	R 390	6	379	28	15,221	891	1,536	1,832	186	14,959	9,717	1,144	45,894	5,062	R 7,194	—	—	R -1,066	—
1997	R 353	6	557	36	15,139	954	1,506	1,242	197	15,987	10,033	1,248	46,897	0	R 5,816	—	—	R 16,444	—
1998	R 291	6	297	25	15,621	929	2,183	1,403	206	15,319	9,322	1,239	46,544	0	7,526	—	—	R 7,298	—
1999	R 274	6	324	34	15,146	864	1,698	1,131	208	16,158	7,819	1,226	44,610	0	R 7,866	—	—	R 13,740	—
2000	388	9	335	25	14,899	908	1,871	1,321	205	16,328	7,616	1,233	44,740	0	7,668	—	—	17,380	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	20.4	0.0	4.8	0.3	43.2	10.2	13.0	1.8	1.1	44.0	34.0	0.1	152.4	0.0	32.2	29.2	0.0	-1.7	232.5
1965	8.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	53.7	9.7	11.6	2.2	1.0	48.0	39.9	0.1	171.6	0.0	23.9	30.0	0.0	-1.2	232.4
1970	2.2	1.3	4.7	0.5	68.9	12.5	10.1	2.4	1.0	57.9	73.0	0.4	231.3	0.0	35.4	29.5	0.0	3.2	302.8
1975	1.3	2.0	4.6	0.4	67.0	10.8	5.9	3.6	1.0	66.4	62.4	0.0	222.1	49.6	42.7	32.7	0.0	-25.5	324.9
1980	3.0	2.3	2.9	0.4	61.9	10.2	2.9	3.2	1.2	61.8	53.8	0.0	198.3	48.0	64.2	93.5	0.0	-29.4	380.0
1985	5.1	2.6	14.5	0.2	55.8	8.9	5.9	2.4	1.1	65.9	49.7	0.0	204.5	R 56.9	35.3	107.2	0.0	R 8.2	R 419.8
1990	R 10.4	4.4	4.3	0.3	69.9	14.0	3.7	5.0	1.2	74.2	67.3	0.0	240.0	R 51.4	R i 56.5	R 113.2	0.1	R 6.3	R i 491.4
1991	R 15.4	4.8	6.6	0.2	60.4	13.2	4.2	5.3	1.1	74.2	64.1	0.8	230.0	R 65.7	R 52.9	R 118.2	0.1	R 4.6	R 495.8
1992	R 27.5	5.2	7.1	0.2	63.5	10.5	3.1	4.5	1.1	74.2	60.7	0.8	225.7	R 56.1	50.2	R 123.0	0.1	R 18.2	R 508.2
1993	R 17.4	5.0	7.2	0.2	74.4	8.3	5.5	4.9	1.1	75.6	58.8	0.8	236.8	R 60.3	50.4	R 124.5	0.1	R 21.1	R 518.7
1994	R 17.6	5.1	3.2	0.2	79.1	5.6	5.6	5.0	1.2	75.9	72.2	0.9	248.8	R 69.3	R 59.6	R 120.5	0.1	R -5.5	524.6
1995	R 11.0	5.5	3.2	0.2	84.5	4.8	7.3	5.6	1.2	74.9	60.0	0.8	242.4	2.1	R 67.8	R 126.7	0.1	R 45.4	R 515.2
1996	R 9.8	5.8	2.5	0.1	88.7	5.1	8.7	6.6	1.1	78.0	61.1	6.1	258.1	R 53.2	R 74.4	R 142.1	0.1	R -3.6	R 552.9
1997	R 9.0	6.3	3.7	0.2	88.2	5.4	8.5	4.5	1.2	83.3	63.1	6.7	264.8	0.0	R 59.4	R 140.7	0.1	R 56.1	R 549.4
1998	R 7.3	5.8	2.0	0.1	91.0	5.3	12.4	5.1	1.2	79.8	58.6	6.7	262.2	0.0	R 76.7	R 127.5	0.1	R 24.9	R 524.4
1999	R 6.9	6.2	2.1	0.2	88.2	4.9	9.6	4.1	1.3	84.2	49.2	6.6	250.4	0.0	R 80.4	R 134.9	0.1	R 46.9	R 544.4
2000	10.0	9.2	2.2	0.1	86.8	5.1	10.6	4.8	1.2	85.1	47.9	6.6	250.5	0.0	78.2	142.2	0.1	59.3	561.2

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> "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."

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>g</sup> 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.

<sup>h</sup> 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.

<sup>i</sup> 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, Maine

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood <sup>a</sup>	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total	
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 122	0	4,727	2,091	342	7,160	426	—	—	993	—	2,471	—
1965	R 71	0	6,139	1,691	381	8,210	322	—	—	1,224	—	2,922	—
1970	24	1	7,877	1,649	383	9,909	222	—	—	1,723	—	4,175	—
1975	R 7	1	7,646	932	604	9,182	292	—	—	2,487	—	5,999	—
1980	R 5	1	6,372	405	395	7,173	356	—	—	2,998	—	7,290	—
1985	R 10	1	4,881	910	348	6,139	304	—	—	3,419	—	R 8,002	—
1990	R 8	1	5,039	563	863	6,464	215	—	—	3,932	—	R 8,578	—
1991	R 2	1	5,157	593	939	6,689	226	—	—	3,817	—	R 8,234	—
1992	R 6	1	5,282	473	767	6,522	238	—	—	3,830	—	R 8,115	—
1993	R 4	1	5,722	741	952	7,414	247	—	—	3,872	—	R 8,136	—
1994	R 1	1	5,642	758	985	7,385	242	—	—	3,692	—	R 7,651	—
1995	R (s)	1	7,384	1,089	1,120	9,593	269	—	—	3,629	—	R 7,530	—
1996	R (s)	1	7,657	1,370	1,315	10,342	269	—	—	3,679	—	R 7,639	—
1997	R (s)	1	7,644	1,310	971	9,924	177	—	—	3,659	—	R 7,565	—
1998	R (s)	1	7,701	1,880	1,074	10,655	R 160	—	—	3,589	—	R 7,369	—
1999	R (s)	1	7,484	1,539	948	9,971	R 171	—	—	3,704	—	R 7,204	—
2000	(s)	1	6,629	1,719	1,046	9,395	179	—	—	3,737	—	6,407	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	R 3.0	0.0	27.5	11.9	1.4	40.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	R 55.7	8.4	R 64.1
1965	R 1.8	0.0	35.8	9.6	1.5	46.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	R 59.2	10.0	R 69.2
1970	0.6	0.5	45.9	9.4	1.4	56.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	68.1	14.2	82.3
1975	R 0.2	0.7	44.5	5.3	2.2	52.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	R 67.3	20.5	R 87.8
1980	R 0.1	0.6	37.1	2.3	1.5	40.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	10.2	R 58.9	24.9	R 83.8
1985	R 0.2	0.5	28.4	5.2	1.3	34.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	11.7	R 53.4	27.3	R 80.7
1990	R 0.2	0.7	29.3	3.2	3.1	35.7	4.3	f 0.0	f 0.1	13.4	R f 54.3	R 29.3	R f 83.6
1991	R 0.1	0.7	30.0	3.4	3.4	36.8	4.5	0.0	0.1	13.0	R 55.2	R 28.1	R 83.3
1992	R 0.2	0.9	30.8	2.7	2.8	36.2	4.8	0.0	0.1	13.1	R 55.2	R 27.7	R 82.9
1993	R 0.1	0.9	33.3	4.2	3.4	41.0	4.9	0.0	0.1	13.2	R 60.2	R 27.8	R 88.0
1994	(s)	0.9	32.9	4.3	3.6	40.7	4.8	0.0	0.1	12.6	R 59.2	R 26.1	R 85.3
1995	(s)	0.9	43.0	6.2	4.1	53.2	5.4	0.0	0.1	12.4	72.1	R 25.7	R 97.8
1996	(s)	1.0	44.6	7.8	4.8	57.1	5.4	0.0	0.1	12.6	76.2	R 26.1	R 102.2
1997	(s)	1.0	44.5	7.4	3.5	55.5	3.5	0.0	0.1	12.5	R 72.6	R 25.8	R 98.4
1998	(s)	0.9	44.9	10.7	3.9	59.4	R 3.2	0.0	0.1	12.2	75.9	R 25.1	R 101.0
1999	(s)	1.0	43.6	8.7	3.4	55.7	R 3.4	(s)	0.1	12.6	72.9	R 24.6	R 97.5
2000	(s)	1.1	38.6	9.7	3.8	52.1	3.6	(s)	0.1	12.7	69.7	21.9	91.6

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> 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, Maine

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum					Wood <sup>a</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>		
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 84	0	996	100	60	29	145	1,331	8	—	542	—	1,349
1965	R 54	0	1,294	81	67	34	72	1,549	6	—	819	—	1,956
1970	19	(s)	1,660	79	68	40	292	2,139	4	—	975	—	2,364
1975	R 17	1	1,611	45	107	40	334	2,136	6	—	1,568	—	3,781
1980	R 20	1	1,840	70	70	48	682	2,710	9	—	1,717	—	4,175
1985	R 39	1	969	99	61	104	1,040	2,273	8	—	2,338	—	R 5,471
1990	R 35	2	1,688	68	152	101	2,166	4,176	14	—	2,847	—	R 6,210
1991	R 11	2	1,444	125	166	54	2,464	4,252	R 15	—	2,857	—	R 6,163
1992	R 30	2	1,715	66	135	50	1,257	3,223	R 16	—	2,900	—	R 6,146
1993	R 22	2	2,262	174	168	12	740	3,355	R 21	—	3,040	—	R 6,388
1994	R 5	2	2,292	152	174	12	772	3,401	R 21	—	2,962	—	R 6,139
1995	R 3	2	2,212	161	198	12	375	2,958	R 21	—	2,973	—	R 6,169
1996	R 4	3	2,458	148	232	12	516	3,367	R 23	—	3,276	—	R 6,801
1997	R 4	3	2,426	157	171	12	599	3,365	R 20	—	3,343	—	R 6,911
1998	R 3	2	2,802	242	190	12	299	3,544	R 20	—	3,388	—	R 6,955
1999	R 3	3	2,807	135	167	12	130	3,251	R 22	—	3,553	—	R 6,909
2000	3	3	3,072	139	185	12	307	3,715	22	—	3,876	—	6,645
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	R 2.1	0.0	5.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	7.7	0.2	0.0	1.9	R 11.8	4.6
1965	R 1.3	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	8.9	0.1	0.0	2.8	R 13.1	6.7
1970	R 0.4	0.4	9.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	12.4	0.1	0.0	3.3	16.7	8.1
1975	R 0.4	0.5	9.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.1	12.3	0.1	0.0	5.3	R 18.7	12.9
1980	R 0.5	0.9	10.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.3	15.9	0.2	0.0	5.9	R 23.3	14.2
1985	R 1.0	1.2	5.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	6.5	13.5	0.2	0.0	8.0	R 23.8	18.7
1990	R 0.9	1.7	9.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	13.6	24.9	0.3	f 0.0	9.7	f 37.5	21.2
1991	R 0.3	1.9	8.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	15.5	25.5	0.3	0.0	9.7	R 37.7	R 21.0
1992	R 0.7	2.2	10.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	7.9	19.0	0.3	0.0	9.9	R 32.2	R 21.0
1993	R 0.5	2.3	13.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	4.6	19.5	0.4	0.0	10.4	R 33.1	R 21.8
1994	0.1	2.4	13.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	4.9	19.8	0.4	0.0	10.1	R 32.8	R 20.9
1995	R 0.1	2.5	12.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	2.4	16.9	0.4	0.0	10.1	30.0	R 21.0
1996	R 0.1	2.6	14.3	0.8	0.8	0.1	3.2	19.3	R 0.5	0.0	11.2	33.6	R 23.2
1997	R 0.1	2.8	14.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	3.8	19.5	0.4	0.0	11.4	34.1	R 23.6
1998	R 0.1	2.5	16.3	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.9	20.3	R 0.4	0.0	11.6	34.8	R 23.7
1999	R 0.1	2.6	16.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.8	18.6	R 0.4	0.0	12.1	33.8	R 23.6
2000	0.1	3.0	17.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.9	21.3	0.4	0.0	13.2	38.0	22.7
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>f</sup> 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, Maine**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>a</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>f</sup>	Total	
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kero-sene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh	Other <sup>a,e</sup>	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh		
1960	562	0	729	402	103	38	42	166	2,639	10	4,130	906	—	—	1,246	—	3,100	
1965	191	0	745	500	280	100	54	145	1,270	25	3,117	697	—	—	1,715	—	4,094	
1970	48	(s)	701	805	54	182	55	137	5,128	72	7,134	940	—	—	2,370	—	5,743	
1975	32	1	696	682	59	250	59	79	5,848	0	7,674	832	—	—	2,477	—	5,976	
1980	99	1	435	762	29	400	65	76	4,047	0	5,812	974	—	—	3,470	—	8,438	
1985	157	1	2,185	456	34	249	59	124	3,407	0	6,514	974	—	—	4,067	—	R 9,517	
1990	R 358	2	645	708	27	358	66	94	g 4,856	0	6,754	R g 1,980	—	—	4,750	—	R 10,362	
1991	R 592	2	988	778	26	353	59	100	5,330	145	7,780	R 1,832	—	—	4,709	—	R 10,158	
1992	R 1,057	2	1,064	752	14	316	60	102	6,021	151	8,480	R 1,797	—	—	4,753	—	R 10,072	
1993	R 665	2	1,083	1,258	52	235	61	146	6,952	153	9,942	1,670	—	—	5,040	—	R 10,588	
1994	R 695	2	480	1,415	72	202	64	163	9,202	158	11,758	R 1,829	—	—	4,952	—	R 10,263	
1995	R 433	2	482	1,163	31	216	63	169	7,493	153	9,770	R 1,695	—	—	4,959	—	R 10,291	
1996	R 386	2	379	1,355	17	278	61	176	7,853	1,144	11,265	R 2,042	—	—	4,772	—	R 9,908	
1997	R 349	3	557	1,293	39	87	65	179	6,821	1,248	10,288	R 1,868	—	—	4,957	—	R 10,249	
1998	R 288	2	297	1,379	61	133	68	117	5,766	1,239	9,060	1,896	—	—	4,622	—	R 9,490	
1999	R 271	3	324	1,039	25	11	68	86	6,341	1,226	9,119	R 3,240	—	—	4,687	—	R 9,114	
2000	385	4	335	924	13	89	67	87	6,462	1,233	9,210	3,588	—	—	4,551	—	7,802	
Trillion Btu																		
1960	14.5	0.0	4.8	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	16.6	0.1	25.7	9.7	20.5	0.0	4.3	74.7	10.6	85.3
1965	4.9	0.0	4.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	8.0	0.1	19.0	7.3	23.5	0.0	5.9	60.6	14.0	74.5
1970	1.2	0.4	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	32.2	0.4	44.0	9.9	25.0	0.0	8.1	88.4	19.6	108.0
1975	0.8	0.7	4.6	4.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	36.8	0.0	47.4	8.7	26.8	0.0	8.5	92.7	20.4	113.1
1980	2.4	0.8	2.9	4.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	25.4	0.0	35.2	10.1	86.2	0.0	11.8	146.5	28.8	175.3
1985	3.9	0.9	14.5	2.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.7	21.4	0.0	40.7	10.2	101.0	0.0	13.9	170.5	R 32.5	R 203.0
1990	R 9.3	2.0	4.3	4.1	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	30.5	0.0	41.3	R g 20.6	R 108.6	g 0.0	16.2	R g 198.1	R 35.4	R g 233.4
1991	R 15.1	2.2	6.6	4.5	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	33.5	0.8	47.7	R 19.1	R 113.4	0.0	16.1	R 213.5	R 34.7	R 248.2
1992	R 26.6	2.1	7.1	4.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	37.9	0.8	52.2	18.6	R 117.9	0.0	16.2	R 233.6	R 34.4	R 268.0
1993	R 16.7	1.8	7.2	7.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	43.7	0.8	61.3	17.2	R 119.1	0.0	17.2	R 233.4	R 36.1	R 269.5
1994	R 17.5	1.8	3.2	8.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	57.9	0.9	72.5	18.9	R 115.2	0.0	16.9	R 242.8	R 35.0	R 277.8
1995	R 10.9	2.0	3.2	6.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.9	47.1	0.8	60.1	R 17.5	R 120.9	0.0	16.9	R 228.4	R 35.1	R 263.5
1996	R 9.7	2.2	2.5	7.9	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	49.4	6.1	68.3	21.1	R 136.3	0.0	16.3	R 253.9	R 33.8	R 287.7
1997	R 8.9	2.6	3.7	7.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	42.9	6.7	62.7	R 19.1	R 136.8	0.0	16.9	R 246.9	R 35.0	R 281.9
1998	R 7.2	2.3	2.0	8.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	36.2	6.7	54.8	R 19.3	R 123.9	0.0	15.8	R 223.4	R 32.4	R 255.8
1999	R 6.8	2.6	2.1	6.1	0.1	(s)	0.4	0.4	39.9	6.6	55.7	R 33.1	R 131.0	0.0	16.0	R 245.2	R 31.1	R 276.3
2000	9.9	4.2	2.2	5.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	40.6	6.6	56.1	36.6	138.2	0.0	15.5	260.5	26.6	287.1

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

<sup>f</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

Wh=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.

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maine

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum								Ethanol <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>	
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	10	0	57	1,251	1,904	1	133	8,183	776	12,305	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	0	89	1,199	1,812	2	116	8,952	625	12,794	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	93	1,385	2,300	3	114	10,848	1,415	16,158	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	71	1,524	1,988	3	108	12,526	934	17,155	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	82	1,593	1,875	9	132	11,644	209	15,544	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	41	3,247	1,639	15	120	12,320	21	17,403	f 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	62	4,539	2,528	17	135	13,931	149	21,362	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	42	2,965	2,374	17	121	13,971	116	19,606	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	41	3,126	1,904	15	123	13,971	156	19,337	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	37	3,510	1,488	13	125	14,233	285	19,691	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	(s)	35	4,213	992	22	131	14,337	236	19,967	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	(s)	35	3,725	841	11	129	14,187	207	19,135	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	0	28	3,738	891	7	125	14,771	205	19,766	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1997	0	0	36	3,763	954	13	132	15,796	110	20,804	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1998	0	0	25	3,724	929	6	138	15,190	299	20,311	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1999	0	0	34	3,807	864	5	140	16,061	224	21,135	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
2000	0	1	25	4,274	908	1	138	16,229	847	22,421	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>															
1960	R 0.2	0.0	0.3	7.3	10.2	(s)	0.8	43.0	4.9	66.4	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.4	7.0	9.7	(s)	0.7	47.0	3.9	68.8	0.0	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1970	(s)	0.0	0.5	8.1	12.5	(s)	0.7	57.0	8.9	87.6	0.0	0.0	87.6	0.0	87.6
1975	(s)	0.0	0.4	8.9	10.8	(s)	0.7	65.8	5.9	92.4	0.0	0.0	92.4	0.0	92.4
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	10.2	(s)	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.9	8.9	0.1	0.7	64.7	0.1	93.7	f 0	0.0	f 93.7	0.0	f 93.7
1990	0.0	(s)	0.3	26.4	14.0	0.1	0.8	73.2	0.9	115.8	0.0	0.0	115.8	0.0	115.8
1991	0.0	(s)	0.2	17.3	13.2	0.1	0.7	73.4	0.7	105.6	0.0	0.0	105.6	0.0	105.6
1992	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.2	10.5	0.1	0.7	73.4	1.0	104.1	0.0	0.0	104.1	0.0	104.1
1993	0.0	(s)	0.2	20.4	8.3	(s)	0.8	74.8	1.8	106.3	0.0	0.0	106.3	0.0	106.3
1994	0.0	(s)	0.2	24.5	5.6	0.1	0.8	75.0	1.5	107.7	0.0	0.0	107.7	0.0	107.7
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	21.7	4.8	(s)	0.8	74.0	1.3	102.7	0.0	0.0	102.8	0.0	102.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.8	5.1	(s)	0.8	77.0	1.3	106.1	0.0	(s)	106.1	(s)	106.1
1997	0.0	0.0	0.2	21.9	5.4	(s)	0.8	82.3	0.7	111.4	0.0	(s)	111.4	(s)	111.4
1998	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.7	5.3	(s)	0.8	79.2	1.9	109.0	0.0	(s)	109.0	(s)	109.0
1999	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.2	4.9	(s)	0.8	83.7	1.4	113.2	0.0	(s)	113.2	(s)	113.2
2000	0.0	0.9	0.1	24.9	5.1	(s)	0.8	84.6	5.3	120.9	0.0	(s)	121.7	(s)	121.7

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> 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, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Residual Fuel <sup>b,c</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	17	0	1,847	38	0	1,885	0	2,087	0	0	0	—
1965	0	0	4,373	89	0	4,462	0	1,593	0	0	0	—
1970	0	0	4,770	95	0	4,865	0	2,429	0	0	0	—
1975	0	0	2,812	42	0	2,854	4,502	3,268	0	0	0	—
1980	0	0	3,620	61	0	3,680	4,404	5,203	0	0	0	—
1985	0	0	3,432	28	0	3,461	5,354	2,405	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	3,537	19	0	3,557	4,861	3,454	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	2,286	22	0	2,307	6,264	3,241	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	2,213	24	0	2,237	5,358	3,055	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	1,377	16	0	1,392	5,740	3,223	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	1,275	18	0	1,294	6,632	3,952	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	1,462	29	0	1,490	198	4,876	(s)	0	0	—
1996	0	0	1,142	12	0	1,154	5,062	5,152	1	0	0	—
1997	0	0	2,503	13	0	2,517	0	3,948	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	2,958	15	0	2,973	0	5,631	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	1,124	9	0	1,133	0	4,626	0	0	0	—
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,080	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	0.5	0.0	11.6	0.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8
1965	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.5	0.0	28.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.7
1970	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.6	0.0	30.5	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0
1975	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.2	0.0	17.9	49.6	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5
1980	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.4	0.0	23.1	48.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.2
1985	0.0	0.0	21.6	0.2	0.0	21.7	R 56.9	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 103.7
1990	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.1	0.0	22.4	R 51.4	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 118.9
1991	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	R 65.7	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 118.0
1992	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.1	0.0	14.1	R 56.1	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 104.0
1993	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.0	8.7	R 60.3	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 105.3
1994	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.0	8.1	R 69.3	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 127.1
1995	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.2	0.0	9.4	2.1	50.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 75.9
1996	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.1	0.0	7.3	R 53.2	53.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 126.7
1997	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	R 40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 69.1
1998	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.1	0.0	18.7	0.0	R 57.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 95.9
1999	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	R 47.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 73.1
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> 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.<sup>c</sup> 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.<sup>d</sup> 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.<sup>e</sup> 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.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> 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.

(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.