

NORTH CAROLINA

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

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	R 8,947	45	2,617	692	13,445	3,401	12,091	2,635	724	35,875	4,603	186	76,268	0	4,998	—	—	735	—
1965	R 12,707	76	2,699	714	17,182	3,649	12,717	4,188	835	43,144	4,723	835	90,687	0	5,385	—	—	-6,408	—
1970	20,417	151	3,621	151	22,612	4,702	11,612	5,489	851	56,348	6,778	1,416	113,580	0	4,374	—	—	-9,690	—
1975	20,055	115	3,049	219	21,259	3,809	5,832	6,445	944	66,935	7,779	1,815	118,083	1,405	7,055	—	—	22,308	—
1980	25,466	153	3,089	215	24,116	5,209	3,259	7,979	1,206	66,222	9,058	3,112	123,465	5,775	5,486	—	—	10,592	—
1985	22,052	134	3,450	174	24,824	6,668	4,775	7,546	1,097	70,856	6,233	2,493	128,116	19,303	4,094	—	—	R 24,355	—
1990	R 22,590	161	4,207	213	25,075	5,567	1,625	8,892	1,235	77,525	5,939	5,173	135,450	25,905	Ri 6,999	—	—	R 50,772	—
1991	R 22,585	166	3,821	170	23,954	4,384	1,937	10,308	1,104	77,046	6,108	5,192	134,024	30,312	R 6,067	—	—	R 45,865	—
1992	R 25,921	180	4,250	154	25,733	4,684	2,026	11,092	1,126	77,196	7,529	5,801	139,592	22,754	R 5,878	—	—	R 51,381	—
1993	R 27,527	186	4,645	118	26,479	4,897	2,097	11,870	1,147	81,432	8,090	5,541	146,317	23,759	R 5,233	—	—	R 50,602	—
1994	R 25,338	188	4,824	136	28,599	4,359	1,732	12,331	1,198	83,445	6,395	5,693	148,712	32,346	R 7,573	—	—	R 39,445	—
1995	R 26,434	203	6,426	139	31,828	4,947	2,360	12,137	1,178	86,421	6,361	5,528	157,325	35,910	R 5,688	—	—	R 40,852	—
1996	R 29,813	213	4,046	148	33,386	9,127	2,890	13,917	1,143	88,147	6,944	11,684	171,431	33,718	R 6,293	—	—	R 31,343	—
1997	R 30,911	214	4,163	159	33,792	7,153	2,968	15,789	1,207	90,933	6,124	12,418	174,706	32,453	R 5,880	—	—	R 22,877	—
1998	R 30,319	213	4,422	138	34,459	6,755	3,394	13,100	1,264	94,177	5,193	13,148	176,050	38,778	5,804	—	—	R 15,415	—
1999	R 29,738	R 217	4,587	187	32,504	6,802	2,216	11,858	1,277	97,421	5,239	13,546	175,638	37,524	3,860	—	—	R 18,087	—
2000	31,372	229	4,924	140	36,502	7,277	2,321	14,101	1,258	97,833	6,041	12,704	183,102	39,127	3,246	—	—	-9,542	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																			
1960	R 231.3	47.0	17.4	3.5	78.3	18.2	68.6	10.6	4.4	188.4	28.9	1.1	419.4	0.0	53.8	73.7	0.0	2.5	827.8
1965	325.9	78.2	17.9	3.6	100.1	19.7	72.1	16.8	5.1	226.6	29.7	4.7	496.3	0.0	56.3	67.3	0.0	-21.9	1,002.2
1970	491.4	154.9	24.0	0.8	131.7	25.7	65.8	20.7	5.2	296.0	42.6	8.0	620.6	0.0	45.9	65.9	0.0	-33.1	1,345.6
1975	476.5	116.9	20.2	1.1	123.8	20.8	33.1	23.9	5.7	351.6	48.9	10.2	639.5	15.5	73.4	66.4	0.0	76.1	1,464.3
1980	624.7	155.2	20.5	1.1	140.5	28.7	18.5	29.3	7.3	347.9	56.9	17.2	667.9	63.0	57.0	71.9	0.0	36.1	1,675.7
1985	550.5	138.4	22.9	0.9	144.6	37.0	27.1	27.2	6.7	372.2	39.2	13.7	691.5	R 205.0	42.8	90.8	0.0	R 83.1	R 1,802.0
1990	R 568.2	166.4	27.9	1.1	146.1	30.8	9.2	32.2	7.5	407.2	37.3	28.7	728.1	R 274.1	Ri 72.8	R 80.4	i 0.3	R 173.2	R 2,063.5
1991	R 567.6	171.7	25.4	0.9	139.5	24.3	11.0	37.3	6.7	404.7	38.4	28.8	716.9	R 317.8	R 63.3	R 80.3	0.3	R 156.5	R 2,074.3
1992	R 649.1	185.7	28.2	0.8	149.9	26.0	11.5	40.2	6.8	405.5	47.3	32.2	748.4	R 238.3	R 60.8	R 104.3	0.3	R 175.3	R 2,162.1
1993	R 689.4	192.1	30.8	0.6	154.2	27.2	11.9	42.8	7.0	427.8	50.9	30.6	783.8	R 249.6	R 54.0	R 105.2	0.3	R 172.7	R 2,247.0
1994	R 632.8	194.6	32.0	0.7	166.6	24.5	9.8	44.8	7.3	436.4	40.2	31.5	793.8	R 338.1	R 78.1	R 109.1	0.3	R 134.6	R 2,281.4
1995	R 662.9	209.4	42.6	0.7	185.4	28.0	13.4	44.0	7.1	450.7	40.0	30.6	842.5	R 377.3	R 58.7	R 110.0	0.3	R 139.4	R 2,400.5
1996	R 744.1	220.8	26.8	0.7	194.5	51.7	16.4	50.3	6.9	459.8	43.7	63.5	914.3	R 354.1	R 65.1	R 100.9	0.3	R 106.9	R 2,506.5
1997	R 767.3	221.9	27.6	0.8	196.8	40.6	16.8	57.1	7.3	474.0	38.5	67.8	927.4	R 340.6	R 60.0	R 96.5	0.3	R 78.1	R 2,492.1
1998	R 754.0	221.3	29.3	0.7	200.7	38.3	19.2	47.3	7.7	490.9	32.6	72.1	939.0	R 406.8	R 59.2	R 91.0	0.3	R 52.6	R 2,524.2
1999	R 742.1	R 224.4	30.4	0.9	189.3	38.6	12.6	42.9	7.7	507.7	32.9	74.1	937.2	R 392.1	R 39.5	R 92.0	0.4	R 61.7	R 2,489.4
2000	786.1	236.0	32.7	0.7	212.6	41.3	13.2	50.9	7.6	509.7	38.0	69.0	975.7	408.1	33.1	95.1	0.3	-32.6	2,501.9

<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.

Energy Information Administration  
State Energy Data 2000

223

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

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 587	9	5,887	10,429	1,615	17,931	2,196	—	—	5,796	—	14,417	—
1965	R 309	15	6,654	10,547	2,563	19,765	1,527	—	—	8,601	—	20,537	—
1970	R 244	27	8,663	10,045	3,003	21,711	1,024	—	—	14,660	—	35,527	—
1975	R 111	27	7,261	4,901	2,245	14,408	1,047	—	—	18,999	—	45,828	—
1980	R 36	34	7,044	2,747	2,846	12,637	811	—	—	24,377	—	59,277	—
1985	R 39	29	4,880	3,994	3,194	12,067	1,267	—	—	26,852	—	R 62,837	—
1990	R 28	35	3,556	1,408	4,277	9,241	772	—	—	33,144	—	R 72,303	—
1991	R 16	38	3,201	1,674	4,790	9,664	813	—	—	34,391	—	R 74,188	—
1992	R 35	43	3,501	1,834	5,377	10,713	856	—	—	34,761	—	R 73,663	—
1993	R 39	47	3,701	1,888	5,552	11,140	932	—	—	37,742	—	R 79,296	—
1994	R 39	47	3,258	1,308	5,568	10,133	914	—	—	37,207	—	R 77,112	—
1995	R 29	49	3,895	2,098	5,850	11,842	1,014	—	—	39,506	—	R 81,975	—
1996	R 25	59	4,318	2,546	6,696	13,560	1,013	—	—	41,592	—	R 86,358	—
1997	R 21	53	3,535	2,603	6,664	12,803	725	—	—	40,611	—	R 83,962	—
1998	R 22	51	3,052	2,988	6,358	12,398	R 657	—	—	42,890	—	R 88,063	—
1999	R 18	53	2,984	1,985	6,430	11,399	R 702	—	—	43,648	—	R 84,883	—
2000	12	64	3,085	2,024	6,956	12,065	735	—	—	46,537	—	79,789	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	R 14.5	8.9	34.3	59.1	6.5	99.9	43.9	0.0	0.0	19.8	R 187.0	49.2	R 236.2
1965	R 7.6	15.1	38.8	59.8	10.3	108.8	30.5	0.0	0.0	29.3	R 191.4	70.1	R 261.5
1970	R 5.8	28.0	50.5	57.0	11.3	118.8	20.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	R 223.1	121.2	R 344.3
1975	R 2.6	28.0	42.3	27.8	8.3	78.4	20.9	0.0	0.0	64.8	R 194.8	156.4	R 351.1
1980	R 0.9	34.4	41.0	15.6	10.5	67.1	16.2	0.0	0.0	83.2	R 201.7	202.3	R 403.9
1985	R 1.0	29.6	28.4	22.6	11.5	62.6	25.3	0.0	0.0	91.6	R 210.1	R 214.4	R 424.5
1990	R 0.7	36.1	20.7	8.0	15.5	44.2	15.4	f 0.1	f 0.2	113.1	R f 209.9	R 246.7	R f 456.5
1991	R 0.4	39.2	18.6	9.5	17.3	45.4	16.3	0.1	0.2	117.3	R 218.9	R 253.1	R 472.1
1992	R 0.9	44.0	20.4	10.4	19.5	50.3	17.1	0.1	0.2	118.6	R 231.2	R 251.3	R 482.6
1993	R 1.0	48.8	21.6	10.7	20.0	52.3	18.6	0.2	0.2	128.8	R 249.8	R 270.6	R 520.3
1994	R 1.0	49.2	19.0	7.4	20.2	46.6	18.3	0.1	0.2	126.9	R 242.3	R 263.1	R 505.4
1995	R 0.7	51.0	22.7	11.9	21.2	55.8	20.3	0.2	0.2	134.8	R 262.9	R 279.7	R 542.6
1996	R 0.6	60.9	25.2	14.4	24.2	63.8	20.3	0.2	0.2	141.9	R 287.8	R 294.7	R 582.5
1997	R 0.5	54.8	20.6	14.8	24.1	59.5	14.5	0.2	0.2	138.6	R 268.2	R 286.5	R 554.7
1998	R 0.5	52.8	17.8	16.9	23.0	57.7	R 13.1	0.2	0.2	146.3	R 270.8	R 300.5	R 571.3
1999	R 0.4	54.7	17.4	11.3	23.3	51.9	R 14.0	0.2	0.2	148.9	R 270.4	R 289.6	R 560.0
2000	0.3	65.8	18.0	11.5	25.1	54.5	14.7	0.2	0.1	158.8	294.5	272.2	566.8

<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.

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, North Carolina

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 408	4	1,156	248	285	206	122	2,018	42	—	2,667	—	6,634	
1965	R 233	7	1,307	251	452	278	120	2,409	29	—	5,360	—	12,797	
1970	R 192	22	1,701	239	530	355	179	3,004	19	—	9,697	—	23,499	
1975	R 259	22	1,426	117	396	414	233	2,586	20	—	11,679	—	28,170	
1980	R 135	26	1,673	118	502	790	491	3,574	19	—	14,258	—	34,671	
1985	R 156	25	2,649	245	564	633	322	4,412	34	—	19,163	—	R 44,844	
1990	R 128	31	1,938	78	755	782	226	3,778	R 51	—	25,516	—	R 55,662	
1991	R 82	34	1,821	93	845	375	118	3,252	R 54	—	26,411	—	R 56,975	
1992	R 169	36	1,639	46	949	323	112	3,070	R 58	—	26,912	—	R 57,031	
1993	R 190	37	1,886	50	980	59	288	3,264	R 78	—	28,547	—	R 59,978	
1994	R 223	39	1,959	340	983	78	268	3,627	R 78	—	29,275	—	R 60,674	
1995	R 195	37	2,270	147	1,032	61	188	3,699	R 78	—	31,104	—	R 64,540	
1996	R 181	40	2,864	178	1,182	312	223	4,760	R 86	—	32,563	—	R 67,611	
1997	R 171	38	2,952	205	1,176	176	172	4,682	R 83	—	33,344	—	R 68,937	
1998	R 178	36	2,635	261	1,122	347	121	4,485	R 82	—	35,720	—	R 73,341	
1999	R 132	38	2,173	185	1,135	311	120	3,924	R 89	—	37,202	—	R 72,346	
2000	101	43	2,553	239	1,227	330	137	4,486	90	—	39,067	—	66,982	
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 10.1	3.8	6.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	11.1	0.8	0.0	9.1	R 35.0	22.6	R 57.6
1965	R 5.7	7.5	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	18.3	R 45.2	43.7	R 88.8
1970	R 4.6	22.0	9.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.0	33.1	R 76.3	80.2	R 156.5
1975	R 6.1	22.0	8.3	0.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	14.1	0.4	0.0	39.8	R 82.4	96.1	R 178.5
1980	R 3.3	26.5	9.7	0.7	1.8	4.1	3.1	19.5	0.4	0.0	48.6	R 98.3	118.3	R 216.6
1985	R 3.9	25.9	15.4	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	24.2	0.7	0.0	65.4	R 120.0	R 153.0	R 273.0
1990	R 3.2	32.3	11.3	0.4	2.7	4.1	1.4	20.0	1.0	f 0.0	87.1	f 143.6	R 189.9	f 333.5
1991	R 2.1	35.4	10.6	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.7	16.9	R 1.1	0.0	90.1	R 145.6	R 194.4	R 340.0
1992	R 4.2	37.7	9.5	0.3	3.4	1.7	0.7	15.7	R 1.2	0.0	91.8	R 150.5	R 194.6	R 345.1
1993	R 4.8	38.7	11.0	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.8	16.9	R 1.6	0.0	97.4	R 159.3	R 204.6	364.0
1994	R 5.6	40.3	11.4	1.9	3.6	0.4	1.7	19.0	R 1.6	0.0	99.9	R 166.4	R 207.0	R 373.4
1995	R 4.9	38.6	13.2	0.8	3.7	0.3	1.2	19.3	R 1.6	0.0	106.1	R 170.5	R 220.2	R 390.7
1996	R 4.5	41.9	16.7	1.0	4.3	1.6	1.4	25.0	1.7	0.0	111.1	R 184.2	R 230.7	R 414.9
1997	R 4.3	39.4	17.2	1.2	4.3	0.9	1.1	24.6	R 1.7	0.0	113.8	R 183.7	R 235.2	R 418.9
1998	R 4.4	37.9	15.3	1.5	4.1	1.8	0.8	23.4	1.6	0.0	121.9	R 189.3	R 250.2	R 439.5
1999	R 3.3	39.4	12.7	1.0	4.1	1.6	0.8	20.2	R 1.8	0.0	126.9	R 191.5	R 246.8	R 438.4
2000	2.7	44.4	14.9	1.4	4.4	1.7	0.9	23.2	1.8	0.0	133.3	205.5	228.5	434.0

<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.

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, North Carolina

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>	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	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total	
1960	2,421	26	2,617	3,155	1,413	730	179	1,089	3,967	186	13,336	48	—	8,773	—	21,822	—	
1965	2,563	47	2,699	4,710	1,919	1,156	258	1,315	4,005	835	16,896	37	—	10,707	—	25,565	—	
1970	2,267	75	3,621	4,514	1,328	1,891	328	1,004	5,809	1,416	19,911	10	—	16,099	—	39,013	—	
1975	1,479	62	3,049	4,271	814	3,695	446	782	7,045	1,815	21,915	5	—	20,875	—	50,354	—	
1980	1,375	86	3,089	4,131	394	4,581	571	514	8,468	3,112	24,859	3	—	25,254	—	61,409	—	
1985	2,247	75	3,450	3,236	537	3,606	520	832	5,814	2,493	20,486	3	—	26,272	—	R 61,481	—	
1990	R 4,428	86	4,207	2,918	139	3,700	585	807	95,193	5,173	22,722	R g 43	—	31,265	—	R 68,203	—	
1991	R 4,410	85	3,821	2,977	170	4,487	523	860	5,244	5,192	23,275	R 43	—	31,514	—	R 67,983	—	
1992	R 4,706	91	4,250	3,205	146	4,623	533	819	6,758	5,801	26,135	R 43	—	32,522	—	R 68,918	—	
1993	R 4,243	92	4,645	3,138	158	5,184	543	845	7,374	5,541	27,430	R 27	—	33,488	—	R 70,357	—	
1994	R 4,452	95	4,824	3,117	84	5,503	568	890	5,915	5,693	26,593	R 1,967	—	33,307	—	R 69,030	—	
1995	R 4,787	107	6,426	4,492	115	5,115	558	977	5,869	5,528	29,080	R 1,674	—	34,063	—	R 70,681	—	
1996	R 4,525	104	4,046	4,434	165	5,908	541	1,003	6,387	11,684	34,167	R 1,776	—	34,142	—	R 70,889	—	
1997	R 3,513	112	4,163	4,147	160	7,827	572	1,041	5,669	12,418	35,996	R 1,732	—	35,095	—	R 72,558	—	
1998	R 3,284	106	4,422	4,916	145	5,409	599	923	4,914	13,148	34,477	1,693	—	34,986	—	R 71,834	—	
1999	R 3,082	109	4,587	3,957	46	4,221	605	657	4,961	13,546	32,580	1,206	—	34,165	—	R 66,440	—	
2000	3,334	105	4,924	4,008	58	5,820	596	804	5,749	12,704	34,663	967	—	34,252	—	58,727	—	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																		
1960	61.6	27.0	17.4	18.4	8.0	2.9	1.1	5.7	24.9	1.1	79.5	0.5	29.0	0.0	29.9	227.6	74.5	302.0
1965	64.6	48.3	17.9	27.4	10.9	4.6	1.6	6.9	25.2	4.7	99.2	0.4	36.2	0.0	36.5	285.3	87.2	372.5
1970	53.9	76.9	24.0	26.3	7.5	7.1	2.0	5.3	36.5	8.0	116.8	0.1	45.0	0.0	54.9	347.6	133.1	480.7
1975	34.7	63.2	20.2	24.9	4.6	13.7	2.7	4.1	44.3	10.2	124.8	0.1	45.1	0.0	71.2	339.1	171.8	510.9
1980	33.6	86.6	20.5	24.1	2.2	16.8	3.5	2.7	53.2	17.2	140.2	(s)	55.3	0.0	86.2	401.9	209.5	611.4
1985	55.9	77.4	22.9	18.8	3.0	13.0	3.2	4.4	36.6	13.7	115.6	(s)	64.8	0.0	89.6	403.3	R 209.8	R 613.1
1990	R 112.6	88.9	27.9	17.0	0.8	13.4	3.5	4.2	32.6	28.7	128.2	R g 0.4	R 63.9	9 0.0	106.7	R g 500.8	R 232.7	R 973.5
1991	R 113.0	87.6	25.4	17.3	1.0	16.2	3.2	4.5	33.0	28.8	129.3	R 0.4	R 62.9	0.0	107.5	R 500.7	R 232.0	R 732.7
1992	R 120.5	94.1	28.2	18.7	0.8	16.8	3.2	4.3	42.5	32.2	146.6	R 0.4	R 86.0	0.0	111.0	R 558.6	R 235.1	R 793.8
1993	R 109.0	95.5	30.8	18.3	0.9	18.7	3.3	4.4	46.4	30.6	153.4	R 0.3	R 84.9	0.0	114.3	R 557.4	R 240.1	R 797.4
1994	R 114.1	98.3	32.0	18.2	0.5	20.0	3.4	4.7	37.2	31.5	147.4	R 20.3	R 89.2	0.0	113.6	R 582.9	R 235.5	R 818.5
1995	R 123.3	110.3	42.6	26.2	0.7	18.5	3.4	5.1	36.9	30.6	164.0	R 17.3	R 88.2	0.0	116.2	R 619.1	R 241.2	R 860.3
1996	R 115.8	107.9	26.8	25.8	0.9	21.3	3.3	5.2	40.2	63.5	187.1	R 18.4	R 78.9	0.0	116.5	R 624.5	R 241.9	R 866.4
1997	R 89.5	115.5	27.6	24.2	0.9	28.3	3.5	5.4	35.6	67.8	193.3	R 17.7	R 80.4	0.0	119.7	R 616.2	R 247.6	R 863.7
1998	R 83.7	110.7	29.3	28.6	0.8	19.5	3.6	4.8	30.9	72.1	189.8	R 17.3	R 76.3	0.0	119.4	R 597.1	R 245.1	R 842.2
1999	R 78.4	112.7	30.4	23.0	0.3	15.3	3.7	3.4	31.2	74.1	181.4	R 12.3	R 76.2	0.0	116.6	R 577.6	R 226.7	R 804.3
2000	87.4	108.6	32.7	23.3	0.3	21.0	3.6	4.2	36.1	69.0	190.3	9.9	78.6	0.0	116.9	591.7	200.4	792.1

<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.

<sup>c</sup> 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>g</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.

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, North Carolina

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	R 42	2	692	3,187	3,401	5	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	0	—	0	—
1965	R 8	4	714	4,458	3,649	17	578	41,551	581	51,548	0	0	—	0	—
1970	4	6	151	6,301	4,702	65	523	54,989	345	67,077	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	219	8,207	3,809	108	498	65,739	263	78,844	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	215	10,707	5,209	50	635	64,918	99	81,834	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	174	13,617	6,668	183	578	69,392	97	90,708	f 228	0	—	0	—
1990	0	6	213	16,289	5,567	160	650	75,937	520	99,336	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	6	170	15,605	4,384	186	581	75,811	746	97,483	121	0	—	0	—
1992	0	6	154	17,073	4,684	143	593	76,054	659	99,361	78	0	—	0	—
1993	0	6	118	17,403	4,897	155	604	80,528	428	104,133	78	0	—	0	—
1994	0	6	136	19,819	4,359	278	631	82,476	213	107,912	298	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	139	20,665	4,947	141	620	85,383	304	112,199	28	0	—	0	—
1996	0	7	148	21,201	9,127	131	602	86,832	334	118,375	790	0	—	0	—
1997	0	7	159	22,690	7,153	122	636	89,716	283	120,757	798	0	—	0	—
1998	0	7	138	23,221	6,755	211	665	92,908	157	124,055	975	0	—	0	—
1999	0	R 7	187	22,758	6,802	72	672	96,454	158	127,102	836	0	—	0	—
2000	0	7	140	25,851	7,277	98	662	96,699	155	130,883	945	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	1.1	2.5	3.5	18.6	18.2	(s)	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.4	0.0	0.0	232.0	0.0	232.0
1965	0.2	4.4	3.6	26.0	19.7	0.1	3.5	218.3	3.7	274.8	0.0	0.0	279.4	0.0	279.4
1970	0.1	6.3	0.8	36.7	25.7	0.2	3.2	288.9	2.2	357.7	0.0	0.0	364.0	0.0	364.0
1975	(s)	3.6	1.1	47.8	20.8	0.4	3.0	345.3	1.7	420.1	0.0	0.0	423.8	0.0	423.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.1	62.4	28.7	0.2	3.8	341.0	0.6	437.8	0.0	0.0	443.7	0.0	443.7
1985	0.0	4.9	0.9	79.3	37.0	0.7	3.5	364.5	0.6	486.5	f 0.8	0.0	f 491.4	0.0	f 491.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	94.9	30.8	0.6	3.9	398.9	3.3	533.5	0.0	0.0	539.9	0.0	539.9
1991	0.0	6.4	0.9	90.9	24.3	0.7	3.5	398.2	4.7	523.2	0.4	0.0	529.6	0.0	529.6
1992	0.0	6.7	0.8	99.5	26.0	0.5	3.6	399.5	4.1	534.0	0.3	0.0	540.6	0.0	540.6
1993	0.0	6.2	0.6	101.4	27.2	0.6	3.7	423.0	2.7	559.1	0.3	0.0	565.3	0.0	565.3
1994	0.0	6.0	0.7	115.4	24.5	1.0	3.8	431.4	1.3	578.2	1.1	0.0	584.2	0.0	584.2
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	120.4	28.0	0.5	3.8	445.3	1.9	600.6	0.1	0.0	606.9	0.0	606.9
1996	0.0	7.6	0.7	123.5	51.7	0.5	3.6	452.9	2.1	635.1	2.8	0.0	642.8	0.0	642.8
1997	0.0	7.5	0.8	132.2	40.6	0.4	3.9	467.7	1.8	647.3	2.8	0.0	654.8	0.0	654.8
1998	0.0	6.9	0.7	135.3	38.3	0.8	4.0	484.2	1.0	664.3	3.5	0.0	671.2	0.0	671.2
1999	0.0	R 6.8	0.9	132.6	38.6	0.3	4.1	502.6	1.0	680.0	3.0	0.0	R 686.8	0.0	R 686.8
2000	0.0	7.4	0.7	150.6	41.3	0.4	4.0	503.8	1.0	701.7	3.3	0.0	709.1	0.0	709.1

<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. 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, North Carolina

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	5,488	5	19	60	0	79	0	4,951	0	0	0	—
1965	9,595	3	16	53	0	70	0	5,349	0	0	0	—
1970	17,709	21	445	1,432	0	1,877	0	4,363	0	0	0	—
1975	18,206	(s)	237	93	0	330	1,405	7,050	0	0	0	—
1980	23,920	2	(s)	561	0	561	5,775	5,483	0	0	0	—
1985	19,610	1	0	443	0	443	19,303	4,091	0	0	0	—
1990	18,005	2	0	373	0	373	25,905	6,957	0	0	0	—
1991	18,078	3	0	349	0	349	30,312	6,024	0	0	0	—
1992	21,011	3	0	314	0	314	22,754	5,835	0	0	0	—
1993	23,055	3	0	351	0	351	23,759	5,207	0	0	0	—
1994	20,624	1	0	447	0	447	32,346	5,606	0	0	0	—
1995	21,424	3	0	505	0	505	35,910	4,014	0	0	0	—
1996	25,083	2	0	569	0	569	33,718	4,517	0	0	0	—
1997	27,206	5	0	467	0	467	32,453	4,148	0	0	0	—
1998	26,834	12	0	635	0	635	38,778	4,111	0	0	0	—
1999	26,507	11	0	632	0	632	37,524	2,654	0	0	0	—
2000	27,925	10	0	1,005	0	1,005	39,127	2,279	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	144.0	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.6
1965	247.7	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.0
1970	427.0	21.6	2.8	8.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.6
1975	433.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	15.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.1
1980	586.9	1.8	(s)	3.3	0.0	3.3	63.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	711.9
1985	489.8	0.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	R 205.0	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 740.7
1990	451.7	2.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	R 274.1	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 802.9
1991	452.2	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	R 317.8	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 838.0
1992	523.4	3.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	R 238.3	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 827.2
1993	574.8	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	R 249.6	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 883.0
1994	512.1	0.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	R 338.1	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 911.5
1995	533.9	3.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	R 377.3	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 958.8
1996	623.2	2.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	R 354.1	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,029.8
1997	673.0	4.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	R 340.6	R 42.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,063.3
1998	665.3	13.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 406.8	R 41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,130.8
1999	660.0	10.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 392.1	R 27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,093.9
2000	695.7	9.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9	408.1	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,142.7

<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.