



**Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey**

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>						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours
1960	R 266	75	25,587	1,200	737	27,524	353	—	5,080	—	12,635
1965	R 159	114	29,038	969	672	30,679	338	—	7,410	—	17,692
1970	R 84	140	32,933	769	834	34,536	503	—	12,131	—	29,398
1975	R 24	129	30,655	431	964	32,050	550	—	14,495	—	34,964
1980	R 12	136	23,976	262	777	25,015	1,958	—	16,329	—	39,707
1985	R 22	151	18,071	907	918	19,896	1,331	—	17,177	—	R 40,196
1990	R 2	172	11,498	295	899	12,692	647	—	20,498	—	R 44,716
1991	R 2	177	11,069	329	1,108	12,505	682	—	21,539	—	R 46,464
1992	R 3	198	11,201	273	1,317	12,790	717	—	20,547	—	R 43,542
1993	R 1	196	11,535	223	1,391	13,149	765	—	22,042	—	R 46,310
1994	R 2	217	12,340	291	1,304	13,935	750	—	22,154	—	R 45,914
1995	R 1	194	11,647	236	1,548	13,431	833	—	22,470	—	R 46,625
1996	R 1	223	12,344	284	1,685	14,312	831	—	22,632	—	R 46,992
1997	R 1	217	11,723	292	1,394	13,409	427	—	22,286	—	R 46,077
1998	R 1	197	9,306	308	1,755	11,369	R 387	—	23,191	—	R 47,616
1999	R 1	209	9,824	270	1,876	11,970	R 414	—	24,551	—	R 47,744
2000	1	220	9,746	305	1,973	12,025	433	—	24,547	—	42,088
<b>Trillion Btu</b>											
1960	R 6.6	77.7	149.0	6.8	3.0	158.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	17.3	R 267.5
1965	R 3.9	119.6	169.1	5.5	2.7	177.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	25.3	332.8
1970	R 2.0	143.9	191.8	4.4	3.2	199.3	10.1	0.0	0.0	41.4	R 396.6
1975	R 0.5	133.4	178.6	2.4	3.6	184.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	R 379.0
1980	R 0.3	140.9	139.7	1.5	2.9	144.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	55.7	R 380.1
1985	R 0.5	154.3	105.3	5.1	3.3	113.7	26.6	0.0	0.0	58.6	R 353.7
1990	R 0.1	176.0	67.0	1.7	3.3	71.9	12.9	f 0.1	f 0.4	69.9	R f 331.3
1991	(s)	181.1	64.5	1.9	4.0	70.3	13.6	0.1	0.4	73.5	R 339.0
1992	R 0.1	203.5	65.2	1.5	4.8	71.6	14.3	0.1	0.4	70.1	R 360.1
1993	(s)	202.6	67.2	1.3	5.0	73.5	15.3	0.1	0.4	75.2	367.2
1994	(s)	225.4	71.9	1.7	4.7	78.3	15.0	0.1	0.5	75.6	R 394.9
1995	(s)	201.1	67.8	1.3	5.6	74.8	16.7	0.1	0.5	76.7	R 369.8
1996	(s)	230.8	71.9	1.6	6.1	79.6	16.6	0.1	0.5	77.2	R 404.9
1997	(s)	224.5	68.3	1.7	5.0	75.0	8.5	0.1	0.5	76.0	R 384.7
1998	(s)	204.1	54.2	1.7	6.3	62.3	R 7.7	0.1	0.6	79.1	R 353.9
1999	(s)	217.7	57.2	1.5	6.8	65.5	R 8.3	0.1	0.6	83.8	R 376.0
2000	(s)	227.6	56.8	1.7	7.1	65.6	8.7	0.1	0.6	83.8	386.4
											143.6
											530.0

<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> 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, New Jersey

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 185	10	8,640	466	130	308	7,117	16,661	7	—	4,391	—	10,922	
1965	120	20	9,805	377	119	420	7,473	18,194	6	—	6,945	—	16,582	
1970	R 66	56	11,121	299	147	613	11,415	23,595	9	—	10,799	—	26,170	
1975	R 56	53	10,351	168	170	634	6,484	17,807	10	—	13,849	—	33,405	
1980	R 44	60	9,167	39	137	297	10,950	20,590	47	—	16,878	—	41,041	
1985	R 86	83	5,638	77	162	660	3,128	9,665	36	—	20,903	—	R 48,915	
1990	R 11	116	6,916	178	159	754	1,480	9,487	R 43	—	27,201	—	R 59,338	
1991	R 9	121	6,559	192	195	692	1,607	9,244	R 46	—	27,992	—	R 60,385	
1992	R 12	131	6,364	389	232	613	1,371	8,970	R 49	—	27,764	—	R 58,836	
1993	R 7	129	5,605	160	245	77	1,997	8,084	R 64	—	28,862	—	R 60,638	
1994	R 9	132	4,983	615	230	84	2,109	8,022	R 64	—	29,727	—	R 61,611	
1995	R 6	139	3,357	566	273	78	1,257	5,531	R 64	—	30,170	—	R 62,603	
1996	R 7	150	5,015	243	297	77	1,303	6,936	R 70	—	30,520	—	R 63,369	
1997	R 5	169	3,515	750	246	79	810	5,399	R 49	—	30,127	—	R 62,288	
1998	R 4	147	3,121	1,084	310	76	520	5,112	R 48	—	31,489	—	R 64,653	
1999	R 4	164	4,144	1,244	331	75	709	6,503	R 52	—	32,897	—	R 63,974	
2000	4	159	3,183	1,216	348	74	582	5,403	53	—	33,474	—	57,393	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	R 4.6	10.7	50.3	2.6	0.5	1.6	44.7	99.9	0.1	0.0	15.0	R 130.2	37.3	R 167.5
1965	2.9	21.1	57.1	2.1	0.5	2.2	47.0	108.9	0.1	0.0	23.7	156.8	56.6	213.4
1970	R 1.6	57.4	64.8	1.7	0.6	3.2	71.8	142.0	0.2	0.0	36.8	R 238.0	89.3	R 327.3
1975	R 1.2	55.0	60.3	1.0	0.6	3.3	40.8	106.0	0.2	0.0	47.3	R 209.7	114.0	R 323.7
1980	R 1.0	62.5	53.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	68.8	124.5	0.9	0.0	57.6	R 246.5	140.0	R 386.5
1985	R 2.0	85.3	32.8	0.4	0.6	3.5	19.7	57.0	0.7	0.0	71.3	R 216.3	R 166.9	R 383.2
1990	R 0.3	118.5	40.3	1.0	0.6	4.0	9.3	55.1	R 0.9	f 0.0	92.8	f 267.6	R 202.5	f 470.0
1991	R 0.2	124.3	38.2	1.1	0.7	3.6	10.1	53.7	0.9	0.0	95.5	R 274.7	R 206.0	R 480.7
1992	R 0.3	134.2	37.1	2.2	0.8	3.2	8.6	52.0	R 1.0	0.0	94.7	R 282.2	R 200.7	R 482.9
1993	R 0.2	133.6	32.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	12.6	47.4	R 1.3	0.0	98.5	R 280.9	R 206.9	R 487.8
1994	R 0.2	137.2	29.0	3.5	0.8	0.4	13.3	47.1	1.3	0.0	101.4	R 287.2	R 210.2	R 497.4
1995	R 0.2	143.7	19.6	3.2	1.0	0.4	7.9	32.1	1.3	0.0	102.9	R 280.2	R 213.6	R 493.8
1996	R 0.2	156.0	29.2	1.4	1.1	0.4	8.2	40.3	1.4	0.0	104.1	R 301.9	R 216.2	R 518.1
1997	0.1	174.6	20.5	4.3	0.9	0.4	5.1	31.1	R 1.0	0.0	102.8	R 309.7	R 212.5	R 522.2
1998	R 0.1	152.2	18.2	6.1	1.1	0.4	3.3	29.1	R 1.0	0.0	107.4	R 289.8	R 220.6	R 510.4
1999	R 0.1	170.2	24.1	7.1	1.2	0.4	4.5	37.2	R 1.0	0.0	112.2	320.9	R 218.3	R 539.1
2000	0.1	164.1	18.5	6.9	1.3	0.4	3.7	30.7	1.1	0.0	114.2	310.3	195.8	506.1

<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> 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 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey

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	3,565	25	11,160	357	0	11,518	0	35	0	0	0	—
1965	6,829	22	11,947	382	0	12,329	0	-35	0	0	0	—
1970	4,054	46	37,665	1,220	0	38,885	3,454	-407	0	0	0	—
1975	2,250	9	23,924	2,244	0	26,168	3,146	-276	0	0	0	—
1980	2,545	80	12,919	2,821	0	15,740	7,627	-286	0	0	0	—
1985	3,476	61	4,997	671	0	5,668	17,770	-247	0	0	0	—
1990	2,740	48	2,836	613	0	3,450	23,770	-150	0	0	0	—
1991	2,081	62	2,717	576	0	3,293	24,807	-155	0	0	0	—
1992	2,118	39	1,775	317	0	2,092	21,595	-138	0	0	0	—
1993	2,123	36	1,708	387	0	2,095	24,932	-123	0	0	0	—
1994	1,887	43	2,590	639	0	3,229	22,129	-167	0	0	0	—
1995	2,054	46	1,339	366	0	1,704	16,806	-95	0	0	0	—
1996	2,387	26	759	423	0	1,182	11,028	-114	0	0	0	—
1997	2,851	30	352	352	0	705	13,908	-130	0	0	0	—
1998	2,357	31	668	418	0	1,085	27,132	-146	0	0	0	—
1999	2,583	33	691	513	0	1,205	28,971	-145	0	0	0	—
2000	2,267	17	466	249	0	715	18,171	-141	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	95.4	26.4	70.2	2.1	0.0	72.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.4
1965	180.7	23.4	75.1	2.2	0.0	77.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	281.1
1970	101.1	47.1	236.8	7.1	0.0	243.9	37.9	-4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.8
1975	57.2	8.8	150.4	13.0	0.0	163.4	34.6	-2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.2
1980	66.6	82.2	81.2	16.3	0.0	97.5	83.2	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.6
1985	92.0	64.2	31.4	3.9	0.0	35.3	R 188.8	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 377.7
1990	73.6	49.1	17.8	3.6	0.0	21.4	R 251.5	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 394.1
1991	55.8	63.9	17.1	3.4	0.0	20.4	R 260.1	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 398.5
1992	57.0	40.1	11.2	1.8	0.0	13.0	R 226.1	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 334.8
1993	56.9	36.8	10.7	2.3	0.0	13.0	R 261.9	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 367.3
1994	50.4	44.1	16.3	3.7	0.0	20.0	R 231.3	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 344.1
1995	54.6	47.3	8.4	2.1	0.0	10.5	R 176.6	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 288.0
1996	62.0	26.3	4.8	2.5	0.0	7.2	R 115.8	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 210.3
1997	74.6	30.6	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.3	R 146.0	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 254.1
1998	61.8	32.4	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	R 284.6	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 384.0
1999	67.9	33.7	4.3	3.0	0.0	7.3	R 302.7	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 410.2
2000	59.4	17.4	2.9	1.4	0.0	4.4	189.5	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.3

<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.

—=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.