

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	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 Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 51,250	700	6,862	1,395	23,919	1,808	3,955	3,680	3,064	78,170	11,605	9,400	143,859	0	20	—	—	49,779	—
1965	R 54,022	880	7,344	2,125	27,663	3,075	6,328	5,441	3,312	86,271	10,963	14,683	167,205	22	11	—	—	52,423	—
1970	66,863	1,053	9,017	712	34,458	5,857	6,494	8,712	3,631	106,296	6,445	16,418	198,040	0	7	—	—	49,736	—
1975	70,764	957	8,749	491	42,168	6,039	3,600	9,910	3,609	118,808	10,399	17,782	221,554	0	7	—	—	41,054	—
1980	64,914	897	7,324	473	48,833	7,219	2,452	44,263	3,821	113,232	6,918	23,356	257,892	2,119	6	—	—	47,144	—
1985	57,979	733	6,339	330	35,980	7,204	1,709	27,919	3,477	108,763	2,322	15,667	209,710	1,943	175	—	—	R 83,005	—
1990	59,205	747	9,880	239	36,666	10,602	901	10,994	3,912	110,487	1,677	20,439	205,797	10,664	R i 181	—	—	R 77,226	—
1991	58,578	766	8,993	214	35,684	10,400	971	11,120	3,500	109,920	1,345	18,581	200,728	14,833	R 154	—	—	R 63,545	—
1992	58,671	810	9,910	224	38,323	10,631	932	14,638	3,568	108,696	1,623	21,548	210,093	14,805	R 253	—	—	R 49,769	—
1993	59,031	834	7,682	207	39,642	10,650	1,352	15,065	3,633	114,756	2,164	20,341	215,491	10,011	R 190	—	—	R 63,944	—
1994	R 57,503	843	8,847	186	43,195	11,678	1,063	15,234	3,797	113,178	2,048	21,088	220,314	10,952	R 192	—	—	R 89,391	—
1995	56,580	896	8,973	235	42,641	11,236	1,024	14,273	3,732	116,222	1,444	20,257	220,038	16,768	232	—	—	R 78,371	—
1996	59,835	936	11,258	345	45,241	11,960	1,194	16,019	3,622	115,361	1,713	23,567	230,280	13,919	R 397	—	—	R 63,592	—
1997	58,933	899	14,376	379	49,086	12,604	1,144	11,105	3,826	118,336	1,272	23,869	235,996	15,331	507	—	—	R 66,852	—
1998	R 60,496	813	12,638	365	47,072	13,825	1,255	8,687	4,006	119,932	962	24,582	233,324	16,476	406	—	—	R 52,358	—
1999	R 57,600	847	14,091	244	48,763	16,457	1,526	12,929	4,047	120,902	1,440	26,087	246,488	16,422	423	—	—	R 63,014	—
2000	60,618	880	13,171	218	50,096	18,655	629	11,961	3,987	121,297	1,821	22,938	244,772	16,781	583	—	—	16,811	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1,269.2	724.8	45.5	7.0	139.3	9.8	22.4	14.8	18.6	410.6	73.0	56.4	797.4	0.0	0.2	36.8	0.0	169.8	R 2,998.3
1965	1,324.4	909.4	48.7	10.7	161.1	17.0	35.9	21.8	20.1	453.2	68.9	85.7	923.2	0.3	0.1	38.6	0.0	178.9	3,374.8
1970	1,571.4	1,077.2	59.8	3.6	200.7	32.8	36.8	32.9	22.0	558.4	40.5	94.9	1,082.5	0.0	0.1	44.1	0.0	169.7	3,944.9
1975	R 1,619.0	978.9	58.1	2.5	245.6	33.9	20.4	36.8	21.9	624.1	65.4	103.5	1,212.2	0.0	0.1	46.2	0.0	140.1	3,996.5
1980	1,528.1	911.3	48.6	2.4	284.5	40.6	13.9	162.6	23.2	594.8	43.5	133.1	1,347.2	23.1	0.1	103.9	0.0	160.9	4,074.6
1985	1,389.5	765.4	42.1	1.7	209.6	40.6	9.7	100.6	21.1	571.3	14.6	90.4	1,101.6	R 20.6	1.8	116.3	0.0	R 283.2	R 3,678.4
1990	1,424.8	776.6	65.6	1.2	213.6	59.9	5.1	39.9	23.7	580.4	10.5	117.0	1,116.9	R 112.8	R i 1.9	R 69.3	i 0.4	R 263.5	R i 3,766.2
1991	1,413.0	799.3	59.7	1.1	207.9	58.8	5.5	40.2	21.2	577.4	8.5	106.6	1,086.8	R 155.5	1.6	R 70.1	0.4	R 216.8	R 3,743.6
1992	1,418.7	839.3	65.8	1.1	223.2	60.1	5.3	53.0	21.6	571.0	10.2	123.2	1,134.5	R 155.0	2.6	R 65.8	0.4	R 169.8	R 3,786.2
1993	1,432.3	865.5	51.0	1.0	230.9	60.2	7.7	54.3	22.0	602.8	13.6	116.3	1,159.9	R 105.2	R 2.0	R 43.5	0.5	R 218.2	R 3,827.0
1994	R 1,386.6	874.5	58.7	0.9	251.6	66.1	6.0	55.4	23.0	591.9	12.9	120.9	1,187.4	R 114.5	2.0	R 69.6	0.5	R 305.0	R 3,940.2
1995	1,379.8	930.1	59.5	1.2	248.4	63.7	5.8	51.7	22.6	606.1	9.1	116.3	1,184.4	R 176.2	2.4	R 67.8	0.6	R 267.4	R 4,008.7
1996	1,448.8	972.0	74.7	1.7	263.5	67.8	6.8	57.9	22.0	601.7	10.8	134.7	1,241.6	R 146.2	4.1	R 79.7	0.6	R 217.0	R 4,110.1
1997	1,409.7	939.2	95.4	1.9	285.9	71.5	6.5	40.2	23.2	616.9	8.0	136.4	1,285.9	R 160.9	R 5.2	R 71.4	0.7	R 228.1	R 4,101.0
1998	R 1,449.1	845.5	83.9	1.8	274.2	78.4	7.1	31.4	24.3	625.1	6.0	140.5	1,272.7	R 172.8	R 4.1	R 65.3	0.8	R 178.6	R 3,989.1
1999	R 1,380.2	878.1	93.5	1.2	284.0	93.3	8.7	46.8	24.5	630.0	9.1	148.6	1,339.8	R 171.6	R 4.3	R 72.3	0.9	R 215.0	R 4,062.2
2000	1,438.2	916.7	87.4	1.1	291.8	105.8	3.6	43.1	24.2	632.0	11.4	130.5	1,330.9	175.0	5.9	76.8	0.9	57.4	4,001.8

^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, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
												Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 2,013	362	7,270	1,837	1,750	10,857	990	—	—	10,786	—	26,830	—
1965	R 1,285	412	7,795	3,626	2,293	13,715	805	—	—	14,504	—	34,630	—
1970	R 906	460	9,320	2,979	3,892	16,191	925	—	—	22,266	—	53,958	—
1975	R 340	428	10,776	2,060	4,876	17,713	963	—	—	27,890	—	67,275	—
1980	R 117	394	7,430	1,016	2,556	11,003	2,257	—	—	33,459	—	81,361	—
1985	R 172	328	4,474	941	3,339	8,754	2,237	—	—	33,945	—	R 79,435	—
1990	R 118	308	4,080	625	4,205	8,909	1,560	—	—	37,889	—	R 82,655	—
1991	R 78	322	4,221	677	4,451	9,348	1,644	—	—	40,942	—	R 88,321	—
1992	R 100	341	4,662	728	3,987	9,377	1,729	—	—	39,141	—	R 82,944	—
1993	R 99	354	4,473	839	4,721	10,032	883	—	—	41,950	—	R 88,137	—
1994	R 75	343	4,895	709	4,623	10,227	866	—	—	41,791	—	R 86,614	—
1995	R 53	358	4,321	748	4,979	10,048	961	—	—	44,010	—	R 91,322	—
1996	R 79	375	3,829	818	6,683	11,331	959	—	—	44,573	—	R 92,548	—
1997	R 36	355	3,522	774	6,467	10,764	567	—	—	43,635	—	R 90,214	—
1998	R 43	297	2,849	774	5,593	9,217	R 513	—	—	44,516	—	R 91,401	—
1999	R 26	318	3,126	1,295	7,483	11,903	R 549	—	—	46,629	—	R 90,678	—
2000	24	343	2,954	429	6,468	9,851	574	—	—	46,488	—	79,706	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 48.0	374.5	42.3	10.4	7.0	59.8	19.8	0.0	0.0	36.8	R 538.9	91.5	R 630.5
1965	R 30.5	425.6	45.4	20.6	9.2	75.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	49.5	R 596.9	118.2	R 715.0
1970	R 20.8	470.6	54.3	16.9	14.7	85.9	18.5	0.0	0.0	76.0	R 671.7	184.1	R 855.8
1975	R 7.6	438.1	62.8	11.7	18.1	92.6	19.3	0.0	0.0	95.2	R 652.7	229.5	R 882.2
1980	R 2.7	400.1	43.3	5.8	9.4	58.4	45.1	0.0	0.0	114.2	R 620.5	277.6	R 898.1
1985	R 4.1	342.0	26.1	5.3	12.0	43.4	44.7	0.0	0.0	115.8	R 550.1	R 271.0	R 821.1
1990	R 2.8	320.7	23.8	3.5	15.2	42.5	31.2	f 0.3	f (s)	129.3	R 526.9	R 282.0	R 808.9
1991	R 1.9	335.9	24.6	3.8	16.1	44.5	32.9	0.4	(s)	139.7	R 555.3	R 301.4	R 856.6
1992	R 2.4	352.9	27.2	4.1	14.4	45.7	34.6	0.4	(s)	133.5	R 569.6	R 283.0	R 852.6
1993	R 2.4	367.6	26.1	4.8	17.0	47.8	17.7	0.4	(s)	143.1	R 579.1	R 300.7	R 879.8
1994	R 1.8	356.0	28.5	4.0	16.8	49.3	17.3	0.4	(s)	142.6	R 567.5	R 295.5	R 863.1
1995	R 1.3	371.4	25.2	4.2	18.0	47.5	19.2	0.4	(s)	150.2	R 590.0	R 311.6	R 901.6
1996	R 1.9	389.1	22.3	4.6	24.1	51.1	19.2	0.5	(s)	152.1	R 613.8	R 315.8	R 929.6
1997	R 0.9	370.5	20.5	4.4	23.4	48.3	11.3	0.5	0.1	148.9	R 580.4	R 307.8	R 888.2
1998	R 1.0	308.5	16.6	4.4	20.2	41.2	R 10.3	0.5	0.1	151.9	R 513.5	R 311.9	R 825.3
1999	R 0.6	330.0	18.2	7.3	27.1	52.6	R 11.0	0.6	0.1	159.1	R 554.0	R 309.4	R 863.4
2000	0.6	357.8	17.2	2.4	23.3	43.0	11.5	0.6	0.1	158.6	572.1	272.0	844.1

^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 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, Ohio

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 1,399	108	1,443	95	309	541	2,118	4,507	19	—	7,594	—	18,890	—
1965	R 969	127	1,548	188	405	572	1,997	4,710	15	—	10,384	—	24,793	—
1970	R 712	183	1,850	155	687	401	824	3,917	17	—	17,073	—	41,374	—
1975	R 792	169	2,139	107	861	956	1,457	5,520	18	—	20,047	—	48,355	—
1980	R 439	166	2,591	130	451	2,058	380	5,610	54	—	23,323	—	56,715	—
1985	R 687	143	2,036	440	589	604	83	3,752	60	—	29,176	—	R 68,275	—
1990	R 536	144	1,652	189	742	1,059	22	3,665	R 104	—	34,850	—	R 76,024	—
1991	R 411	150	1,615	180	785	925	40	3,547	R 110	—	36,813	—	R 79,414	—
1992	R 488	161	1,683	68	704	673	74	3,201	R 118	—	36,150	—	R 76,607	—
1993	R 484	164	1,384	201	833	393	27	2,838	R 74	—	37,740	—	R 79,290	—
1994	R 424	167	1,501	144	816	448	8	2,916	R 74	—	38,526	—	R 79,846	—
1995	R 356	175	1,847	89	879	438	5	3,257	R 74	—	40,093	—	R 83,192	—
1996	R 577	190	1,354	155	1,179	365	2	3,054	R 81	—	40,570	—	R 84,236	—
1997	R 293	184	1,485	127	1,141	1,956	2	4,711	R 65	—	40,935	—	R 84,631	—
1998	R 348	157	1,107	218	987	744	1	3,057	R 64	—	42,232	—	R 86,711	—
1999	R 191	168	1,649	129	1,321	175	0	3,273	R 69	—	43,297	—	R 84,200	—
2000	192	178	1,714	135	1,141	525	0	3,515	70	—	44,635	—	76,529	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 33.4	111.7	8.4	0.5	1.2	2.8	13.3	26.3	0.4	0.0	25.9	R 197.7	64.5	R 262.2
1965	R 23.0	131.0	9.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	12.6	27.3	0.3	0.0	35.4	R 217.1	84.6	R 301.6
1970	R 16.3	187.6	10.8	0.9	2.6	2.1	5.2	21.5	0.3	0.0	58.3	R 284.1	141.2	R 425.3
1975	R 17.7	173.4	12.5	0.6	3.2	5.0	9.2	30.4	0.4	0.0	68.4	R 290.3	165.0	R 455.3
1980	R 10.2	168.9	15.1	0.7	1.7	10.8	2.4	30.7	1.1	0.0	79.6	R 290.4	193.5	R 483.9
1985	R 16.4	149.6	11.9	2.5	2.1	3.2	0.5	20.2	1.2	0.0	99.5	R 286.9	R 233.0	R 519.9
1990	R 12.9	149.3	9.6	1.1	2.7	5.6	0.1	19.1	R 2.1	f 0.0	118.9	f 302.3	R 259.4	f 561.7
1991	R 9.9	157.0	9.4	1.0	2.8	4.9	0.3	18.4	R 2.2	0.0	125.6	R 313.1	R 271.0	R 584.1
1992	R 11.9	166.4	9.8	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.5	16.7	R 2.4	0.0	123.3	R 320.8	R 261.4	R 582.1
1993	R 11.8	170.3	8.1	1.1	3.0	2.1	0.2	14.4	R 1.5	0.0	128.8	R 326.8	R 270.5	R 597.3
1994	R 10.3	173.0	8.7	0.8	3.0	2.3	(s)	14.9	1.5	0.1	131.5	R 331.2	R 272.4	R 603.7
1995	R 8.7	181.8	10.8	0.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	16.8	1.5	0.1	136.8	R 345.7	R 283.9	R 629.5
1996	R 13.7	197.2	7.9	0.9	4.3	1.9	(s)	14.9	1.6	0.1	138.4	R 366.1	R 287.4	R 653.5
1997	R 7.0	192.1	8.7	0.7	4.1	10.2	(s)	23.7	R 1.3	0.2	139.7	R 364.0	R 288.8	R 652.7
1998	R 8.5	162.9	6.4	1.2	3.6	3.9	(s)	15.1	R 1.3	0.2	144.1	R 332.1	R 295.9	R 628.0
1999	R 4.7	173.8	9.6	0.7	4.8	0.9	0.0	16.0	R 1.4	0.2	147.7	R 343.8	R 287.3	R 631.1
2000	4.6	185.1	10.0	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.0	17.6	1.4	0.2	152.3	361.2	261.1	622.3

^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, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f 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	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	25,835	218	6,862	7,112	2,023	1,585	1,683	3,354	9,082	9,400	41,102	12	—	—	39,246	—	97,619	—
1965	26,758	327	7,344	8,479	2,513	2,649	2,050	2,598	8,228	14,683	48,544	1	—	—	41,757	—	99,701	—
1970	29,875	376	9,017	11,429	3,360	3,999	2,390	1,926	4,166	16,418	52,706	0	—	—	45,827	—	111,055	—
1975	22,307	345	8,749	11,150	1,433	3,993	1,987	1,519	7,038	17,782	53,651	0	—	—	55,597	—	134,108	—
1980	15,821	321	7,324	12,591	1,306	41,031	2,395	1,154	5,678	23,356	94,834	0	—	—	55,283	—	134,429	—
1985	10,420	253	6,339	6,688	328	23,612	2,180	1,074	2,098	15,667	57,986	0	—	—	61,109	—	R 143,004	—
1990	9,703	284	9,880	5,141	87	5,689	2,453	973	9 1,514	20,439	46,177	R 9 9	—	—	69,682	—	R 152,008	—
1991	8,511	281	8,993	5,254	114	5,592	2,194	963	1,128	18,581	42,820	R 9	—	—	67,856	—	R 146,380	—
1992	7,725	296	9,910	6,395	136	9,696	2,237	2,794	1,433	21,548	54,149	R 9	—	—	69,674	—	R 147,648	—
1993	6,992	303	7,682	6,524	313	9,265	2,278	1,123	2,100	20,341	49,626	R 7	—	—	68,831	—	R 144,613	—
1994	R 7,678	312	8,847	7,127	209	9,334	2,381	1,099	1,949	21,088	52,034	R 3	—	—	74,010	—	R 153,388	—
1995	6,386	338	8,973	6,334	187	8,159	2,340	1,200	1,383	20,257	48,834	5	—	—	74,473	—	R 154,532	—
1996	5,636	348	11,258	5,686	221	7,922	2,271	1,203	1,627	23,567	53,756	5	—	—	73,394	—	R 152,390	—
1997	5,711	337	14,376	6,060	244	3,219	2,399	1,231	1,210	23,869	52,607	0	—	—	73,888	—	R 152,762	—
1998	R 5,649	334	12,638	5,288	263	1,998	2,511	1,311	900	24,582	49,491	0	—	—	72,998	—	R 149,882	—
1999	R 5,261	332	14,091	4,800	103	3,936	2,537	1,126	1,432	26,087	54,112	0	—	—	74,293	—	R 144,478	—
2000	5,938	333	13,171	4,795	65	4,206	2,499	707	1,806	22,938	50,187	0	—	—	74,019	—	126,910	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	664.3	226.1	45.5	41.4	11.5	6.4	10.2	17.6	57.1	56.4	246.1	0.1	16.5	0.0	133.9	1,287.1	333.1	1,620.1
1965	681.5	338.3	48.7	49.4	14.2	10.6	12.4	13.6	51.7	85.7	286.5	(s)	22.1	0.0	142.5	1,470.8	340.2	1,811.0
1970	738.5	384.8	59.8	66.6	19.1	15.1	14.5	10.1	26.2	94.9	306.3	0.0	25.2	0.0	156.4	1,611.1	378.9	1,990.1
1975	556.5	352.8	58.1	64.9	8.1	14.8	12.1	8.0	44.2	103.5	313.8	0.0	26.6	0.0	189.7	1,439.3	457.6	1,896.9
1980	404.7	326.0	48.6	73.3	7.4	150.7	14.5	6.1	35.7	133.1	469.5	0.0	57.7	0.0	188.6	1,446.5	458.7	1,905.1
1985	265.7	264.4	42.1	39.0	1.9	85.1	13.2	5.6	13.2	90.4	290.4	0.0	67.6	0.0	208.5	1,096.5	R 487.9	R 1,584.5
1990	248.2	294.9	65.6	29.9	0.5	20.6	14.9	5.1	9.5	117.0	263.2	R 9 0.1	R 33.2	9 0.0	237.8	R 9 1,077.4	R 518.7	R 9 1,596.0
1991	216.8	293.6	59.7	30.6	0.6	20.2	13.3	5.1	7.1	106.6	243.2	R 0.1	R 31.9	0.0	231.5	R 1,017.1	R 499.4	R 1,516.6
1992	197.6	306.9	65.8	37.3	0.8	35.1	13.6	14.7	9.0	123.2	299.4	R 0.1	R 25.6	0.0	237.7	R 1,067.3	R 503.8	R 1,571.1
1993	178.2	314.1	51.0	38.0	1.8	33.4	13.8	5.9	13.2	116.3	273.4	R 0.1	R 23.7	0.0	234.9	R 1,024.3	R 493.4	R 1,517.8
1994	R 185.5	324.0	58.7	41.5	1.2	33.9	14.4	5.7	12.3	120.9	288.7	R (s)	R 50.8	0.0	252.5	R 1,101.6	R 523.4	R 1,624.9
1995	162.9	350.7	59.5	36.9	1.1	29.6	14.2	6.3	8.7	116.3	272.5	(s)	R 47.1	0.0	254.1	R 1,087.3	R 527.3	R 1,614.6
1996	142.2	361.6	74.7	33.1	1.3	28.6	13.8	6.3	10.2	134.7	302.7	0.1	R 58.9	0.0	250.4	R 1,115.9	R 520.0	R 1,635.8
1997	143.9	352.4	95.4	35.3	1.4	11.6	14.5	6.4	7.6	136.4	308.7	0.0	R 58.7	0.0	252.1	R 1,115.9	R 521.2	R 1,637.1
1998	R 142.1	347.5	83.9	30.8	1.5	7.2	15.2	6.8	5.7	140.5	291.6	0.0	R 53.8	0.0	249.1	R 1,084.0	R 511.4	R 1,595.4
1999	R 132.5	344.3	93.5	28.0	0.6	14.2	15.4	5.9	9.0	148.6	315.2	0.0	R 60.0	0.0	253.5	R 1,105.5	R 493.0	R 1,598.5
2000	152.8	347.2	87.4	27.9	0.4	15.2	15.2	3.7	11.4	130.5	291.6	0.0	63.9	0.0	252.6	1,108.0	433.0	1,541.0

^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.
^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.
⁹ 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, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	R 444	9	1,395	7,987	1,808	36	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	0	91	—	226	—
1965	R 87	11	2,125	9,722	3,075	94	1,263	83,101	633	100,013	0	57	—	135	—
1970	48	12	712	11,068	5,857	133	1,241	103,970	758	123,739	0	54	—	131	—
1975	4	9	491	15,647	5,926	180	1,622	116,333	592	140,790	0	45	—	108	—
1980	0	11	473	24,578	7,219	225	1,425	110,021	255	144,198	0	46	—	111	—
1985	0	8	330	22,274	7,204	379	1,297	107,086	0	138,569	f 1,300	46	—	107	—
1990	0	10	239	25,341	10,602	358	1,459	108,455	5	146,458	2,531	44	—	97	—
1991	0	9	214	24,010	10,400	292	1,306	108,032	8	144,260	2,665	46	—	R 100	—
1992	0	10	224	25,156	10,631	251	1,331	105,229	55	142,877	3,317	51	—	109	—
1993	0	10	207	26,716	10,650	246	1,355	113,239	16	152,430	4,692	49	—	R 104	—
1994	0	18	186	28,828	11,678	460	1,417	111,632	64	154,265	5,499	49	—	R 102	—
1995	0	18	235	29,497	11,236	256	1,392	114,584	57	157,258	5,147	49	—	R 102	—
1996	0	20	345	33,788	11,960	234	1,351	113,793	84	161,555	2,030	50	—	R 104	—
1997	0	20	379	37,444	12,604	277	1,427	115,149	60	167,341	3,675	50	—	104	—
1998	0	18	365	37,193	13,825	109	1,494	117,877	61	170,924	5,404	47	—	R 96	—
1999	0	18	244	38,204	16,457	190	1,510	119,601	9	176,214	5,537	52	—	R 101	—
2000	0	19	218	39,855	18,655	145	1,487	120,065	15	180,441	5,650	53	—	90	—

Trillion Btu															
1960	R 11.0	9.4	7.0	46.5	9.8	0.1	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.0	0.3	R 484.7	0.8	R 485.5
1965	R 2.1	11.4	10.7	56.6	17.0	0.4	7.7	436.5	4.0	532.9	0.0	0.2	546.7	0.5	R 547.1
1970	1.1	12.3	3.6	64.5	32.8	0.5	7.5	546.2	4.8	659.8	0.0	0.2	673.4	0.4	673.8
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	33.3	0.7	9.8	611.1	3.7	752.2	0.0	0.2	761.7	0.4	762.1
1980	0.0	11.6	2.4	143.2	40.6	0.8	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.2	0.0	0.2	787.0	0.4	787.4
1985	0.0	8.6	1.7	129.7	40.6	1.4	7.9	562.5	0.0	743.8	f 4.6	0.2	f 752.6	0.4	f 752.9
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	147.6	59.9	1.3	8.9	569.7	(s)	788.6	9.0	0.2	799.2	0.3	799.6
1991	0.0	9.5	1.1	139.9	58.8	1.1	7.9	567.5	(s)	776.3	9.4	0.2	785.9	0.3	786.3
1992	0.0	10.0	1.1	146.5	60.1	0.9	8.1	552.8	0.3	769.8	11.7	0.2	780.0	0.4	780.4
1993	0.0	10.7	1.0	155.6	60.2	0.9	8.2	594.8	0.1	820.9	16.6	0.2	831.8	0.4	832.2
1994	0.0	18.6	0.9	167.9	66.1	1.7	8.6	583.8	0.4	829.4	19.5	0.2	848.2	R 0.3	848.5
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	171.8	63.7	0.9	8.4	597.6	0.4	844.0	18.2	0.2	862.7	0.3	863.0
1996	0.0	21.2	1.7	196.8	67.8	0.8	8.2	593.5	0.5	869.5	7.2	0.2	890.8	0.4	891.2
1997	0.0	20.6	1.9	218.1	71.5	1.0	8.7	600.3	0.4	901.8	13.0	0.2	922.6	0.4	922.9
1998	0.0	18.8	1.8	216.6	78.4	0.4	9.1	614.4	0.4	921.1	19.1	0.2	940.1	0.3	940.4
1999	0.0	18.5	1.2	222.5	93.3	0.7	9.2	623.2	0.1	950.2	19.6	0.2	968.9	0.3	969.2
2000	0.0	19.7	1.1	232.2	105.8	0.5	9.0	625.5	0.1	974.2	20.0	0.2	994.1	0.3	994.4

^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, Ohio

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	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 Barrels									
1960	21,559	3	94	107	0	201	0	7	8	0	0	—
1965	24,923	3	105	119	0	223	22	10	7	0	0	—
1970	35,321	21	697	791	0	1,487	0	7	5	0	0	—
1975	47,321	6	1,312	2,568	0	3,880	0	7	(s)	0	0	—
1980	48,537	5	605	1,643	0	2,248	2,119	6	1	0	0	—
1985	46,700	1	141	508	0	649	1,943	175	265	0	0	—
1990	48,848	1	136	452	0	588	10,664	173	267	0	0	—
1991	49,577	3	169	584	0	753	14,833	145	298	0	0	—
1992	50,358	3	62	427	0	489	14,805	244	310	0	0	—
1993	51,456	3	21	545	0	565	10,011	183	64	0	0	—
1994	49,326	3	28	844	0	872	10,952	189	0	0	0	—
1995	49,785	7	0	642	0	642	16,768	227	0	0	0	—
1996	53,543	3	0	584	0	584	13,919	392	0	0	0	—
1997	52,893	3	0	574	0	574	15,331	507	0	0	0	—
1998	54,456	8	0	635	0	635	16,476	406	0	0	0	—
1999	52,122	11	0	985	0	985	16,422	423	0	0	0	—
2000	54,464	7	0	778	0	778	16,781	583	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	512.5	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	516.9
1965	587.3	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	592.1
1970	794.7	21.9	4.4	4.6	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	825.7
1975	1,037.2	5.3	8.2	14.9	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,065.8
1980	1,110.5	4.7	3.8	9.6	0.0	13.4	23.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,151.8
1985	1,103.3	0.7	0.9	3.0	0.0	3.8	R 20.6	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	R 1,133.1
1990	1,160.8	1.3	0.9	2.6	0.0	3.5	R 112.8	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	R 1,283.0
1991	1,184.4	3.3	1.1	3.4	0.0	4.5	R 155.5	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,352.3
1992	1,206.8	3.1	0.4	2.5	0.0	2.9	R 155.0	2.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	R 1,373.5
1993	1,240.0	2.8	0.1	3.2	0.0	3.3	R 105.2	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,353.8
1994	1,189.0	2.9	0.2	4.9	0.0	5.1	R 114.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,313.4
1995	1,207.0	7.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 176.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,396.9
1996	1,291.0	3.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	R 146.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,447.6
1997	1,257.9	3.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	R 160.9	R 5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,430.9
1998	1,297.5	7.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 172.8	R 4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,486.0
1999	1,242.4	11.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	R 171.6	R 4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,435.5
2000	1,280.2	7.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	175.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,472.7

^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.

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.