

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

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other ^{a,f}	Million kWh	Total ^h	
1960	R 60,646	522	4,731	1,994	46,257	1,036	3,508	2,334	2,775	80,104	42,958	11,310	197,008	230	1,826	—	—	-1,496	—
1965	R 68,911	629	6,201	1,922	54,459	3,406	3,851	3,030	3,540	85,723	43,238	14,319	219,689	313	1,329	—	—	4,970	—
1970	R 68,574	772	6,600	662	63,489	9,083	4,251	4,754	3,844	101,718	60,436	14,462	269,299	465	1,366	—	—	2,804	—
1975	67,043	654	5,663	426	68,017	8,548	3,398	6,077	3,349	108,765	41,631	15,988	261,861	15,869	1,576	—	—	-34,243	—
1980	65,911	776	5,148	337	68,602	10,148	2,763	7,255	4,069	107,925	35,099	19,800	261,145	12,091	734	—	—	-36,478	—
1985	R 56,702	626	4,913	208	53,862	10,126	3,557	7,577	3,703	101,979	17,799	16,976	220,700	26,232	972	—	—	R -74,649	—
1990	R 59,758	644	7,466	145	53,913	12,042	1,654	6,313	4,166	107,467	17,687	20,494	231,348	57,787	i 1,990	—	—	R -130,496	—
1991	R 59,106	639	6,192	116	52,993	11,355	1,781	7,585	3,727	107,081	15,965	19,061	225,856	57,476	957	—	—	R -115,381	—
1992	R 61,879	683	6,036	163	55,063	10,932	1,828	9,176	3,800	107,406	14,904	22,055	231,364	60,133	1,659	—	—	R -127,195	—
1993	R 62,594	691	6,087	150	61,246	11,787	2,056	5,759	3,869	109,970	18,266	19,735	238,926	59,331	1,492	—	—	R -123,335	—
1994	R 61,129	697	7,610	136	62,323	11,748	2,078	5,634	4,044	109,532	18,981	20,626	242,713	67,207	2,008	—	—	R -129,228	—
1995	R 62,969	721	7,808	125	61,821	12,313	2,760	5,509	3,975	112,282	12,787	21,340	240,721	66,462	806	—	—	R -119,728	—
1996	R 65,691	728	7,472	121	62,598	11,831	3,116	6,080	3,857	113,639	12,039	19,453	240,207	68,672	2,235	—	—	R -134,529	—
1997	R 66,585	694	6,962	107	61,271	14,813	3,015	5,283	4,075	114,779	10,573	22,536	243,415	67,655	1,690	—	—	R -136,282	—
1998	R 62,377	621	7,890	126	59,350	16,716	3,375	5,452	4,266	116,867	14,138	21,730	249,910	61,149	1,929	—	—	R -132,711	—
1999	R 59,822	R 676	4,996	205	64,217	15,943	3,064	5,677	4,310	117,420	13,366	21,742	250,940	R 71,127	1,505	—	—	R -108,190	—
2000	63,474	703	7,365	154	66,113	19,009	3,446	7,115	4,246	118,034	12,142	19,131	256,755	73,771	1,880	—	—	69,594	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 1,530.5	540.1	31.4	10.1	269.4	5.7	19.9	9.4	16.8	420.8	270.1	67.7	1,121.3	2.7	19.6	46.5	0.0	-5.1	R 3,255.6
1965	R 1,751.3	652.9	41.2	9.7	317.2	19.2	21.8	12.2	21.5	450.3	271.8	84.1	1,249.0	3.7	13.9	47.4	0.0	17.0	R 3,735.1
1970	1,699.0	797.9	43.8	3.3	369.8	51.4	24.1	18.0	23.3	534.3	380.0	84.9	1,532.9	5.1	14.3	53.2	0.0	9.6	4,112.0
1975	1,646.7	670.1	37.6	2.1	396.2	48.4	19.3	22.6	20.3	571.3	261.7	94.0	1,473.5	174.8	16.4	57.5	0.0	-116.8	3,922.1
1980	1,636.1	792.8	34.2	1.7	399.6	57.4	15.7	26.7	24.7	566.9	220.7	114.5	1,462.0	131.9	7.6	141.0	0.0	-124.5	4,046.8
1985	R 1,409.1	646.9	32.6	1.1	313.7	57.3	20.2	27.3	22.5	535.7	111.9	100.0	1,222.2	R 278.6	10.1	132.5	0.0	R -254.7	R 3,444.8
1990	R 1,459.8	667.6	49.5	0.7	314.0	68.2	9.4	22.9	25.3	564.5	111.2	119.9	1,285.7	R 611.5	i 20.7	R 62.9	i 0.7	R -445.3	R 3,663.7
1991	R 1,417.9	661.7	41.1	0.6	308.7	64.3	10.1	27.4	22.6	562.5	100.4	111.8	1,249.5	R 602.6	10.0	66.7	0.7	R -393.7	R 3,615.3
1992	R 1,473.1	707.1	40.1	0.8	320.7	61.9	10.4	33.3	23.0	564.2	93.7	128.5	1,276.6	R 629.6	17.2	R 73.1	0.7	R -434.0	R 3,743.5
1993	R 1,483.3	716.6	40.4	0.8	356.8	66.7	11.7	20.8	23.5	577.7	114.8	115.1	1,328.1	R 623.2	15.4	R 78.0	0.8	R -420.8	R 3,824.6
1994	R 1,439.2	722.3	50.5	0.7	363.0	66.5	11.8	20.5	24.5	572.9	119.3	120.3	1,350.0	R 702.4	20.7	R 81.9	0.8	R -440.9	R 3,876.9
1995	R 1,481.9	746.7	51.8	0.6	360.1	69.8	15.7	20.0	24.1	585.6	80.4	124.9	1,332.9	R 698.3	8.3	R 92.8	0.8	R -408.5	R 3,953.3
1996	R 1,543.6	752.7	49.6	0.6	364.6	67.1	17.7	22.0	23.4	592.7	75.7	113.3	1,326.6	R 721.3	23.1	R 115.2	0.9	R -459.0	R 4,025.0
1997	R 1,564.8	717.9	46.2	0.5	356.9	84.0	17.1	19.1	24.7	598.3	66.5	131.7	1,345.1	R 710.0	R 17.3	R 103.2	0.9	R -465.0	R 3,994.6
1998	R 1,460.1	643.8	52.4	0.6	345.7	94.8	19.1	19.7	25.9	609.1	88.9	127.1	1,383.3	R 641.5	R 19.7	R 96.8	1.0	R -452.8	R 3,791.6
1999	R 1,411.1	R 700.7	33.2	1.0	374.1	90.4	17.4	20.5	26.1	611.9	84.0	126.7	1,385.3	R 743.3	R 15.4	R 99.9	1.0	R -369.1	R 3,987.3
2000	1,507.0	727.7	48.9	0.8	385.1	107.8	19.5	25.7	25.8	615.0	76.3	111.4	1,416.2	769.4	19.2	101.9	1.1	237.5	4,779.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "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, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total	
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 5,236	232	25,101	2,763	1,125	28,989	1,307	—	—	11,094	—	27,594	—
1965	R 3,185	256	28,391	2,753	1,349	32,493	1,060	—	—	14,807	—	35,352	—
1970	R 2,028	297	31,242	3,368	1,890	36,500	1,024	—	—	23,007	—	55,754	—
1975	R 561	273	31,587	2,023	2,109	35,719	1,039	—	—	27,678	—	66,762	—
1980	R 329	288	27,838	2,362	1,589	31,789	3,244	—	—	31,767	—	77,247	—
1985	R 255	245	21,658	2,853	2,299	26,810	2,197	—	—	32,686	—	R 76,490	—
1990	R 235	240	17,007	1,377	2,533	20,917	1,039	—	—	38,164	—	R 83,254	—
1991	R 225	243	17,482	1,508	2,940	21,930	1,094	—	—	39,598	—	R 85,420	—
1992	R 276	267	17,640	1,585	3,109	22,333	1,151	—	—	39,245	—	R 83,165	—
1993	R 214	269	20,914	1,655	2,840	25,409	1,234	—	—	41,455	—	R 87,097	—
1994	R 173	268	19,796	1,490	2,890	24,176	1,210	—	—	42,239	—	R 87,541	—
1995	R 154	262	19,661	2,064	3,089	24,814	1,343	—	—	42,802	—	R 88,814	—
1996	R 119	279	21,001	2,411	3,362	26,774	1,341	—	—	43,645	—	R 90,620	—
1997	R 137	262	19,780	2,541	3,311	25,632	691	—	—	42,715	—	R 88,313	—
1998	R 92	218	16,550	2,906	3,486	22,942	R 625	—	—	41,358	—	R 84,917	—
1999	R 83	241	19,280	2,518	3,733	25,531	R 669	—	—	44,126	—	R 85,813	—
2000	80	263	19,925	2,854	4,489	27,268	700	—	—	45,008	—	77,168	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 129.5	240.2	146.2	15.7	4.5	166.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	37.9	R 600.0	94.1	R 694.2
1965	R 77.6	265.3	165.4	15.6	5.4	186.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	50.5	R 601.0	120.6	R 721.7
1970	R 47.8	306.8	182.0	19.1	7.1	208.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	78.5	R 661.8	190.2	R 852.0
1975	R 12.6	279.5	184.0	11.5	7.8	203.3	20.8	0.0	0.0	94.4	R 610.6	227.8	R 838.4
1980	R 7.6	294.7	162.2	13.4	5.8	181.4	64.9	0.0	0.0	108.4	R 656.9	263.6	R 920.5
1985	R 6.0	253.2	126.2	16.2	8.3	150.6	43.9	0.0	0.0	111.5	R 565.4	R 261.0	R 826.3
1990	R 5.9	248.9	99.1	7.8	9.2	116.1	20.8	f 0.2	f 0.5	130.2	R f 522.5	R 284.1	R f 806.6
1991	R 5.7	251.2	101.8	8.5	10.6	121.0	21.9	0.2	0.5	135.1	R 535.6	R 291.5	R 827.0
1992	R 6.9	276.1	102.8	9.0	11.3	123.0	23.0	0.2	0.5	133.9	R 563.6	R 283.8	R 847.4
1993	R 5.2	279.0	121.8	9.4	10.2	141.4	24.7	0.2	0.5	141.4	R 592.5	R 297.2	R 889.7
1994	R 4.3	278.1	115.3	8.4	10.5	134.3	24.2	0.2	0.5	144.1	R 585.7	R 298.7	R 884.4
1995	R 3.8	271.3	114.5	11.7	11.2	137.4	26.9	0.2	0.5	146.0	R 586.2	R 303.0	R 889.3
1996	R 2.9	288.1	122.3	13.7	12.1	148.1	26.8	0.2	0.5	148.9	R 615.7	R 309.2	R 924.9
1997	R 3.4	271.7	115.2	14.4	12.0	141.6	13.8	0.3	0.5	145.7	R 577.0	R 301.3	R 878.3
1998	R 2.3	225.8	96.4	16.5	12.6	125.5	R 12.5	0.3	0.5	141.1	R 507.9	R 289.7	R 797.7
1999	R 2.0	250.2	112.3	14.3	13.5	140.1	R 13.4	0.3	0.5	150.6	R 557.0	R 292.8	R 849.8
2000	2.1	272.0	116.1	16.2	16.2	148.4	14.0	0.3	0.5	153.6	590.8	263.3	854.1

^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.

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, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum					Wood ^a	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e		
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 3,639	56	4,363	241	198	2,084	5,514	12,401	25	—	7,125	—	17,723
1965	R 2,403	68	4,935	240	238	2,585	5,899	13,897	20	—	9,417	—	22,484
1970	R 1,594	99	5,431	294	334	2,455	5,254	13,767	19	—	13,435	—	32,557
1975	R 1,308	99	5,491	177	372	1,310	3,630	10,980	20	—	18,608	—	44,886
1980	R 1,239	118	5,858	193	280	313	1,521	8,165	78	—	21,746	—	52,880
1985	R 1,019	115	4,933	359	406	448	1,414	7,559	59	—	24,580	—	R 57,521
1990	R 1,072	126	5,588	150	447	701	805	7,692	R 69	—	30,198	—	R 65,877
1991	R 1,183	126	5,450	131	519	555	632	7,287	R 73	—	31,612	—	R 68,194
1992	R 1,350	134	5,409	102	549	334	885	7,279	R 79	—	31,813	—	R 67,416
1993	R 1,044	132	6,001	173	501	87	1,125	7,887	R 103	—	33,232	—	R 69,819
1994	R 983	138	6,916	334	510	87	1,385	9,232	R 104	—	34,361	—	R 71,214
1995	R 1,034	144	6,132	528	545	88	1,240	8,533	R 104	—	35,542	—	R 73,749
1996	R 875	155	6,240	556	593	87	1,326	8,802	R 114	—	36,373	—	R 75,523
1997	R 1,108	144	4,960	323	584	284	1,050	7,201	R 79	—	36,827	—	R 76,138
1998	R 748	131	4,687	284	615	929	636	7,151	R 78	—	37,030	—	R 76,031
1999	R 607	143	4,777	344	659	188	648	6,616	R 84	—	38,306	—	R 74,494
2000	648	145	5,237	416	792	146	771	7,362	86	—	42,988	—	73,705
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 90.0	58.1	25.4	1.4	0.8	10.9	34.7	73.2	0.5	0.0	24.3	R 246.1	60.5
1965	R 58.5	70.1	28.7	1.4	1.0	13.6	37.1	81.7	0.4	0.0	32.1	R 242.9	76.7
1970	R 37.5	102.6	31.6	1.7	1.3	12.9	33.0	80.5	0.4	0.0	45.8	R 266.9	111.1
1975	R 29.4	101.5	32.0	1.0	1.4	6.9	22.8	64.1	0.4	0.0	63.5	R 258.9	153.2
1980	R 28.7	121.1	34.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	9.6	47.5	1.6	0.0	74.2	R 273.0	180.4
1985	R 24.2	119.3	28.7	2.0	1.5	2.4	8.9	43.5	1.2	0.0	83.9	R 271.9	R 196.3
1990	R 26.9	130.3	32.6	0.9	1.6	3.7	5.1	43.8	R 14	f(s)	103.0	f 305.5	R 224.8
1991	R 29.8	129.9	31.7	0.7	1.9	2.9	4.0	41.3	R 1.5	(s)	107.9	R 310.3	R 232.7
1992	R 33.6	139.1	31.5	0.6	2.0	1.8	5.6	41.4	R 1.6	0.1	108.5	R 324.2	R 230.0
1993	R 25.5	136.7	35.0	1.0	1.8	0.5	7.1	45.3	R 2.1	0.1	113.4	R 323.0	R 238.2
1994	R 24.6	143.5	40.3	1.9	1.9	0.5	8.7	53.2	R 2.1	0.1	117.2	R 340.7	R 243.0
1995	R 25.7	148.8	35.7	3.0	2.0	0.5	7.8	48.9	R 2.1	0.1	121.3	R 346.9	R 251.6
1996	R 21.6	159.9	36.3	3.1	2.1	0.5	8.3	50.4	R 2.3	0.1	124.1	R 358.5	R 258.5
1997	R 27.3	149.1	28.9	1.8	2.1	1.5	6.6	40.9	R 1.6	0.2	125.7	R 344.7	R 259.8
1998	R 18.4	135.7	27.3	1.6	2.2	4.8	4.0	40.0	R 1.6	0.2	126.3	R 322.2	R 259.4
1999	R 15.0	148.4	27.8	2.0	2.4	1.0	4.1	37.2	R 1.7	0.2	130.7	R 333.2	R 254.2
2000	17.1	150.4	30.5	2.4	2.9	0.8	4.8	41.3	1.7	0.2	146.7	357.4	251.5
R 306.6													
R 319.6													
R 377.9													
R 412.0													
R 453.4													
R 468.2													
f 530.2													
R 543.0													
R 554.3													
R 561.2													
R 583.7													
R 598.5													
R 616.2													
R 604.5													
R 581.6													
R 587.4													

^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.

^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, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total	Million kWh	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	
			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	Million kWh									
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Other ^{a,e}	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	
1960	33,140	213	4,731	8,645	503	992	1,432	1,456	29,692	11,310	58,762	16	—	—	20,693	—	51,470	—	51,470	—	
1965	40,010	285	6,201	11,641	858	1,383	2,419	1,480	29,434	14,319	67,734	15	—	—	29,075	—	69,421	—	69,421	—	
1970	35,753	340	6,600	10,196	589	2,396	2,518	1,181	27,132	14,462	65,074	12	—	—	38,993	—	94,494	—	94,494	—	
1975	28,510	263	5,663	11,033	1,198	3,439	2,255	1,098	21,941	15,988	62,614	1	—	—	41,256	—	99,516	—	99,516	—	
1980	21,877	337	5,148	11,128	208	5,238	2,756	586	11,555	19,484	56,104	1	—	—	46,045	—	111,966	—	111,966	—	
1985	13,716	231	4,913	5,762	345	4,624	2,508	1,276	2,624	16,194	38,247	1	—	—	42,520	—	R 99,503	—	R 99,503	—	
1990	R 16,985	241	7,466	6,303	127	3,177	2,822	1,180	9 5,814	19,489	46,379	9 287	—	—	45,992	—	R 100,330	—	R 100,330	—	
1991	R 17,036	235	6,192	5,354	143	3,938	2,525	1,254	4,467	18,074	41,947	302	—	—	44,728	—	R 96,488	—	R 96,488	—	
1992	R 19,846	240	6,036	6,260	142	5,330	2,574	1,342	4,205	21,034	46,923	442	—	—	44,869	—	R 95,084	—	R 95,084	—	
1993	R 21,080	246	6,087	6,101	227	2,222	2,621	959	4,302	18,803	41,323	368	—	—	44,949	—	R 94,438	—	R 94,438	—	
1994	R 21,929	240	7,610	5,151	254	1,874	2,740	908	4,125	19,523	42,184	395	—	—	46,076	—	R 95,493	—	R 95,493	—	
1995	R 22,529	253	7,808	4,253	169	1,687	2,693	934	2,933	20,030	40,506	347	—	—	47,528	—	R 98,620	—	R 98,620	—	
1996	R 23,621	247	7,472	4,526	150	1,977	2,613	855	3,348	18,090	39,030	451	—	—	47,208	—	R 98,018	—	R 98,018	—	
1997	R 22,738	240	6,962	4,313	151	1,272	2,761	887	2,273	21,218	39,836	470	—	—	47,957	—	R 99,150	—	R 99,150	—	
1998	R 18,565	233	7,890	4,145	186	1,224	2,890	872	2,360	20,403	39,970	354	—	—	47,490	—	R 97,506	—	R 97,506	—	
1999	R 24,573	R 245	4,996	5,061	201	1,188	2,920	741	2,285	21,023	38,416	342	—	—	46,059	—	R 89,571	—	R 89,571	—	
2000	48,083	254	7,365	5,313	176	1,766	2,876	703	2,425	19,131	39,755	663	—	—	45,449	—	77,924	—	77,924	—	
Trillion Btu																					
1960	873.1	220.0	31.4	50.4	2.9	4.0	8.7	7.6	186.7	67.7	359.3	0.2	19.8	0.0	70.6	1,543.0	175.6	1,718.7			
1965	1,053.3	296.1	41.2	67.8	4.9	5.5	14.7	7.8	185.0	84.1	411.0	0.2	25.8	0.0	99.2	1,885.5	236.9	2,122.4			
1970	932.1	351.2	43.8	59.4	3.3	9.1	15.3	6.2	170.6	84.9	392.6	0.1	32.3	0.0	133.0	1,841.4	322.4	2,163.8			
1975	743.1	269.8	37.6	64.3	6.8	12.8	13.7	5.8	137.9	94.0	372.8	(s)	36.3	0.0	140.8	1,562.8	339.5	1,902.4			
1980	573.1	344.0	34.2	64.8	1.2	19.2	16.7	3.1	72.6	112.6	324.4	(s)	74.6	0.0	157.1	1,473.2	382.0	1,855.2			
1985	359.2	238.7	32.6	33.6	2.0	16.7	15.2	6.7	16.5	95.3	218.5	(s)	87.4	0.0	145.1	1,048.9	R 339.5	R 1,388.4			
1990	R 414.7	250.3	49.5	36.7	0.7	11.5	17.1	6.2	36.6	113.9	272.2	9 3.0	R 40.7	9 0.0	156.9	R g 1,137.9	R 342.3	R g 1,480.2			
1991	R 390.6	243.1	41.1	31.2	0.8	14.2	15.3	6.6	28.1	105.9	243.2	3.1	R 43.4	0.0	152.6	R 1,076.1	R 329.2	R 1,405.3			
1992	R 434.6	248.7	40.1	36.5	0.8	19.3	15.6	7.1	26.4	122.4	268.1	4.6	R 48.5	0.0	153.1	R 1,157.7	R 324.4	R 1,482.1			
1993	R 458.7	254.8	40.4	35.5	1.3	8.0	15.9	5.0	27.0	109.5	242.7	3.8	R 51.3	0.0	153.4	R 1,164.6	R 322.2	R 1,486.8			
1994	R 473.8	248.3	50.5	30.0	1.4	6.8	16.6	4.7	25.9	113.7	249.7	4.1	R 55.6	0.0	157.2	R 1,188.7	R 325.8	R 1,514.5			
1995	R 486.7	261.9	51.8	24.8	1.0	6.1	16.3	4.9	18.4	117.0	240.3	3.6	R 63.9	0.0	162.2	R 1,218.5	R 336.5	R 1,555.0			
1996	R 509.7	255.2	49.6	26.4	0.8	7.1	15.8	4.5	21.0	105.1	230.4	4.7	R 86.1	0.0	161.1	R 1,247.0	R 334.4	R 1,581.5			
1997	R 490.6	248.9	46.2	25.1	0.9	4.6	16.7	4.6	14.3	123.8	236.2	R 4.8	R 87.8	0.0	163.6	R 1,232.0	R 338.3	R 1,570.3			
1998	R 383.9	241.5	52.4	24.1	1.1	4.4	17.5	4.5	14.8	119.1	238.0	R 3.6	R 82.8	0.0	162.0	R 1,111.8	R 332.7	R 1,444.5			
1999	R 532.1	R 253.4	33.2	29.5	1.1	4.3	17.7	3.9	14.4	122.3	226.3	3.5	R 84.9	2.5	157.2	R 1,259.9	R 305.6	R 1,565.5			
2000	1,121.2	262.9	48.9	31.0	1.0	6.4	17.4	3.7	15.2	111.4	235.0	6.8	86.2	172.2	155.1	2,039.3	265.9	2,305.2			

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, solar thermal, and nuclear electric energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

(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, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 569	15	1,994	7,662	1,036	20	1,343	76,565	5,005	93,625	0	306	—	760	—
1965	R 130	19	1,922	8,900	3,406	60	1,121	81,658	4,554	101,622	0	232	—	553	—
1970	R 57	27	662	12,662	9,083	134	1,327	98,082	5,548	127,497	0	184	—	447	—
1975	5	18	426	16,566	8,469	157	1,094	106,357	5,788	138,857	0	194	—	467	—
1980	0	29	337	21,539	10,148	147	1,312	107,026	4,796	145,306	0	186	—	451	—
1985	0	33	208	20,087	10,126	249	1,194	100,255	2,139	134,258	f 0	365	—	R 855	—
1990	0	34	145	23,830	12,042	157	1,344	105,586	5,662	148,765	0	396	—	R 865	—
1991	0	34	116	23,801	11,355	188	1,202	105,272	5,713	147,647	0	399	—	R 861	—
1992	0	39	163	25,036	10,932	189	1,226	105,729	6,994	150,269	0	360	—	R 763	—
1993	0	36	150	27,385	11,787	196	1,248	108,924	6,082	155,772	217	345	—	R 725	—
1994	0	38	136	29,058	11,748	360	1,304	108,538	5,994	157,139	556	370	—	R 766	—
1995	0	38	125	30,520	12,313	188	1,282	111,261	4,843	160,533	1,730	379	—	R 787	—
1996	0	41	121	29,413	11,831	148	1,244	112,697	3,383	158,836	1,298	397	—	R 825	—
1997	0	39	107	31,312	14,813	117	1,314	113,608	4,674	165,944	1,437	376	—	R 778	—
1998	0	33	126	32,544	16,716	127	1,376	115,066	5,828	171,782	330	381	—	R 782	—
1999	0	R 37	205	33,929	15,943	97	1,390	116,491	6,007	174,061	283	392	—	R 762	—
2000	0	38	154	35,181	19,009	68	1,369	117,185	5,713	178,678	319	401	—	687	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	R 14.6	15.6	10.1	44.6	5.7	0.1	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.3	0.0	1.0	R 533.6	2.6	R 536.2
1965	R 3.3	20.1	9.7	51.8	19.2	0.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.4	0.0	0.8	R 569.5	1.9	R 571.4
1970	R 1.4	27.5	3.3	73.8	51.4	0.5	8.0	515.2	34.9	687.1	0.0	0.6	716.7	1.5	718.2
1975	0.1	18.1	2.1	96.5	47.9	0.6	6.6	558.7	36.4	748.9	0.0	0.7	767.8	1.6	769.4
1980	0.0	30.1	1.7	125.5	57.4	0.5	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.4	0.0	0.6	816.2	1.5	817.7
1985	0.0	34.1	1.1	117.0	57.3	0.9	7.2	526.6	13.4	723.5	f 0	1.2	f 758.9	2.9	761.8
1990	0.0	35.7	0.7	138.8	68.2	0.6	8.1	554.6	35.6	806.7	0.0	1.4	843.7	3.0	846.6
1991	0.0	35.3	0.6	138.6	64.3	0.7	7.3	553.0	35.9	800.4	0.0	1.4	837.1	R 2.9	840.0
1992	0.0	39.9	0.8	145.8	61.9	0.7	7.4	555.4	44.0	816.0	0.0	1.2	857.2	2.6	859.8
1993	0.0	37.6	0.8	159.5	66.7	0.7	7.6	572.2	38.2	845.6	0.8	1.2	884.5	2.5	R 886.9
1994	0.0	39.3	0.7	169.3	66.5	1.3	7.9	567.7	37.7	851.0	2.0	1.3	891.6	2.6	R 894.2
1995	0.0	39.2	0.6	177.8	69.8	0.7	7.8	580.2	30.5	867.4	6.1	1.3	907.9	2.7	R 910.5
1996	0.0	42.1	0.6	171.3	67.1	0.5	7.5	587.8	21.3	856.2	4.6	1.4	899.6	2.8	902.4
1997	0.0	40.6	0.5	182.4	84.0	0.4	8.0	592.2	29.4	896.9	5.1	1.3	938.8	2.7	941.5
1998	0.0	33.7	0.6	189.6	94.8	0.5	8.3	599.7	36.6	930.1	1.2	1.3	965.2	2.7	967.9
1999	0.0	R 38.0	1.0	197.6	90.4	0.3	8.4	607.0	37.8	942.6	1.0	1.3	R 981.9	2.6	R 984.5
2000	0.0	39.5	0.8	204.9	107.8	0.2	8.3	610.5	35.9	968.5	1.1	1.4	1,009.3	2.3	1,011.7

^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.

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, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	18,062	6	2,747	485	0	3,232	230	1,810	0	0	0	—
1965	23,182	1	3,351	591	0	3,943	313	1,313	0	0	0	—
1970	29,141	9	22,502	3,959	0	26,460	465	1,354	0	0	0	—
1975	36,659	1	10,273	3,419	0	13,691	15,869	1,575	0	0	0	—
1980	42,466	3	17,226	2,238	316	19,780	12,091	734	0	0	0	—
1985	41,713	2	11,622	1,423	782	13,827	26,232	971	0	0	0	—
1990	41,465	2	5,406	1,185	1,005	7,596	57,787	1,703	0	0	0	—
1991	40,662	2	5,153	907	986	7,046	57,476	656	0	0	0	—
1992	40,407	3	2,820	719	1,022	4,560	60,133	1,217	0	0	0	—
1993	40,257	8	6,758	845	932	8,535	59,331	1,124	0	0	0	—
1994	38,044	13	7,478	1,402	1,103	9,982	67,207	1,613	0	0	0	—
1995	39,252	25	3,770	1,256	1,310	6,336	66,462	459	0	0	0	—
1996	41,076	7	3,983	1,418	1,363	6,764	68,672	1,784	0	0	0	—
1997	42,602	7	2,576	907	1,318	4,801	67,655	1,220	0	0	0	—
1998	42,971	7	5,314	1,424	1,327	8,065	61,149	1,575	0	0	0	—
1999	34,558	10	4,426	1,171	719	6,316	70,885	1,163	0	0	0	—
2000	14,663	3	3,234	457	0	3,691	57,268	1,216	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	423.3	6.2	17.3	2.8	0.0	20.1	2.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	471.7
1965	558.6	1.3	21.1	3.4	0.0	24.5	3.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	601.8
1970	680.2	9.7	141.5	23.1	0.0	164.5	5.1	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	873.7
1975	861.4	1.2	64.6	19.9	0.0	84.5	174.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,138.3
1980	1,026.7	2.9	108.3	13.0	1.9	123.2	131.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,292.3
1985	1,019.7	1.6	73.1	8.3	4.7	86.1	R 278.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,396.1
1990	1,012.3	2.4	34.0	6.9	6.1	46.9	R 611.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,690.9
1991	991.8	2.1	32.4	5.3	5.9	43.6	R 602.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,646.9
1992	998.1	3.2	17.7	4.2	6.2	28.1	R 629.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,671.6
1993	993.9	8.6	42.5	4.9	5.6	53.0	R 623.2	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,690.3
1994	936.4	13.1	47.0	8.2	6.6	61.8	R 702.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,730.9
1995	965.7	25.4	23.7	7.3	7.9	38.9	R 698.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,733.1
1996	1,009.4	7.4	25.0	8.3	8.2	41.5	R 721.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,798.6
1997	1,043.5	7.6	16.2	5.3	7.9	29.4	R 710.0	R 12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,803.4
1998	1,055.5	7.1	33.4	8.3	8.0	49.7	R 641.5	R 16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,768.1
1999	862.0	10.7	27.8	6.8	4.3	39.0	R 740.7	R 11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,664.1
2000	366.5	3.1	20.3	2.7	0.0	23.0	597.2	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,002.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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