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

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]	Total [h]
			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					
1960	R 3,719	59	1,636	215	5,234	3,131	4,488	1,376	375	18,094	4,732	380	39,661	0	3,611	—	—	9,266	—
1965	4,760	87	1,721	354	4,849	2,958	3,297	2,097	351	21,430	3,916	372	41,344	75	3,517	—	—	11,622	—
1970	5,817	160	2,220	228	9,423	3,170	2,377	2,927	386	28,756	5,335	512	55,335	7	2,293	—	—	22,290	—
1975	5,842	123	2,440	142	8,376	2,692	1,024	3,204	461	35,429	7,666	982	62,415	19,458	4,413	—	—	-18,555	—
1980	9,929	142	1,535	149	10,660	3,062	1,352	3,178	543	35,517	7,205	3,883	67,083	17,404	3,025	—	—	-974	—
1985	10,479	97	1,367	136	11,731	3,184	1,484	3,161	494	37,719	2,921	3,553	65,750	31,826	1,835	—	—	R -8,564	—
1990	11,447	130	1,983	101	14,538	2,939	659	2,914	556	43,264	2,450	5,444	74,848	42,881	R i 2,792	—	—	R -34,292	—
1991	11,451	134	1,941	180	15,289	3,442	851	3,606	498	42,561	2,433	7,028	77,830	43,108	R 2,537	—	—	R -31,863	—
1992	11,285	138	2,067	226	13,737	2,586	524	3,597	507	43,441	2,394	7,908	76,988	45,537	R 2,775	—	—	R -34,812	—
1993	12,914	142	2,358	169	13,652	2,024	760	3,660	517	45,081	3,812	7,262	79,292	46,189	R 2,711	—	—	R -38,410	—
1994	12,993	145	1,993	114	15,516	1,451	474	3,871	540	45,249	2,607	7,551	79,368	44,466	2,414	—	—	R -33,955	—
1995	12,279	152	2,641	123	14,902	1,027	574	3,826	531	46,973	2,689	7,355	80,641	49,173	R 2,799	—	—	R -37,926	—
1996	13,852	150	2,407	59	15,600	1,292	673	3,666	515	47,427	3,033	2,685	77,358	43,571	R 2,286	—	—	R -23,878	—
1997	14,111	154	3,729	64	16,354	1,328	694	6,150	544	49,468	2,643	2,540	83,514	44,916	R 2,103	—	—	R -26,798	—
1998	14,649	157	2,536	55	18,917	1,436	837	4,601	570	51,216	2,339	3,429	85,935	48,759	2,580	—	—	R -34,449	—
1999	R 15,764	158	2,227	100	19,043	1,536	667	3,858	575	52,774	2,059	3,866	86,705	50,814	691	—	—	R -47,283	—
2000	16,947	155	3,231	76	19,242	1,861	680	5,038	567	53,040	2,790	2,944	89,469	50,888	451	—	—	-61,774	—
	Trillion Btu																		
1960	96.4	60.6	10.9	1.1	30.5	16.8	25.4	5.5	2.3	95.0	29.7	2.2	219.5	0.0	38.8	43.1	0.0	31.6	490.0
1965	121.5	90.5	11.4	1.8	28.2	15.8	18.7	8.4	2.1	112.6	24.6	2.1	225.8	0.9	36.8	40.6	0.0	39.7	555.7
1970	140.1	164.3	14.7	1.2	54.9	17.1	13.5	11.1	2.3	151.1	33.5	2.8	302.2	0.1	24.1	41.0	0.0	76.1	747.8
1975	140.2	125.9	16.2	0.7	48.8	14.5	5.8	11.9	2.8	186.1	48.2	5.5	340.5	214.3	45.9	41.9	0.0	-63.3	845.4
1980	245.8	146.9	10.2	0.8	62.1	16.6	7.7	11.7	3.3	186.6	45.3	21.6	365.8	189.8	31.4	36.2	0.0	-3.3	1,012.6
1985	262.7	100.2	9.1	0.7	68.3	17.2	8.4	11.4	3.0	198.1	18.4	19.8	354.4	R 338.1	19.2	45.8	0.0	R -29.2	R 1,091.1
1990	289.3	134.1	13.2	0.5	84.7	16.0	3.7	10.6	3.4	227.3	15.4	30.7	405.5	R 453.8	i 29.0	R 79.9	i 0.1	R -117.0	R i 1,274.7
1991	290.9	137.4	12.9	0.9	89.1	18.7	4.8	13.0	3.0	223.6	15.3	39.1	420.5	R 451.9	26.5	R 79.0	0.1	R -108.7	R 1,297.6
1992	288.3	141.8	13.7	1.1	80.0	14.1	3.0	13.0	3.1	228.2	15.1	44.1	415.4	R 476.8	R 28.7	R 80.1	0.1	R -118.8	R 1,312.5
1993	329.5	145.6	15.6	0.9	79.5	11.1	4.3	13.2	3.1	236.8	24.0	40.2	428.7	R 485.2	R 27.9	R 80.9	0.1	R -131.1	R 1,366.9
1994	330.7	149.0	13.2	0.6	90.4	8.1	2.7	14.1	3.3	236.7	16.4	41.8	427.2	R 464.8	24.9	R 82.4	0.1	R -115.9	R 1,363.2
1995	314.5	156.0	17.5	0.6	86.8	5.8	3.3	13.9	3.2	245.0	16.9	40.8	433.7	R 516.7	28.9	R 88.8	0.1	R -129.4	R 1,409.3
1996	352.5	154.1	16.0	0.3	90.9	7.3	3.8	13.2	3.1	247.4	19.1	15.7	416.8	R 457.6	R 23.6	R 103.8	0.1	R -81.5	R 1,427.1
1997	361.6	158.7	24.7	0.3	95.3	7.5	3.9	22.2	3.3	257.9	16.6	14.8	446.7	R 471.3	R 21.5	R 103.0	0.1	R -91.4	R 1,471.4
1998	374.0	162.0	16.8	0.3	110.2	8.1	4.7	16.6	3.5	266.9	14.7	20.2	462.1	R 511.5	R 26.3	R 94.9	0.1	R -117.5	R 1,513.4
1999	R 402.5	162.5	14.8	0.5	110.9	8.7	3.8	13.9	3.5	275.0	12.9	22.8	466.9	R 531.0	7.1	R 80.7	0.2	R -161.3	R 1,489.5
2000	432.2	159.6	21.4	0.4	112.1	10.6	3.9	18.2	3.4	276.3	17.5	17.3	481.1	530.7	4.6	79.5	0.2	-210.8	1,477.1

[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] "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, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Wood [a]	Geothermal	Solar [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 197	7	1,595	3,475	926	5,996	1,269	—	—	3,272	—	8,139	—
1965	R 130	12	1,178	2,606	1,419	5,203	852	—	—	4,371	—	10,437	—
1970	R 138	19	2,400	2,011	1,778	6,188	489	—	—	7,347	—	17,805	—
1975	R 72	18	1,695	858	1,750	4,304	492	—	—	9,837	—	23,728	—
1980	R 41	19	1,580	1,200	1,510	4,290	413	—	—	12,580	—	30,590	—
1985	R 13	16	1,153	1,211	1,859	4,223	647	—	—	14,661	—	R 34,309	—
1990	R 1	18	1,010	550	1,682	3,241	390	—	—	18,258	—	R 39,829	—
1991	R 4	20	998	731	1,970	3,698	411	—	—	18,707	—	R 40,354	—
1992	R 5	22	690	441	2,117	3,248	432	—	—	18,940	—	R 40,135	—
1993	R 19	24	833	645	2,141	3,619	470	—	—	20,687	—	R 43,463	—
1994	R 9	23	668	372	2,185	3,224	461	—	—	19,903	—	R 41,250	—
1995	R 2	25	670	470	2,106	3,246	511	—	—	21,392	—	R 44,389	—
1996	R 2	29	722	561	1,951	3,235	511	—	—	22,514	—	R 46,745	—
1997	(s)	26	552	610	1,988	3,151	363	—	—	21,611	—	R 44,681	—
1998	R 3	25	485	680	1,683	2,847	R 329	—	—	23,558	—	R 48,370	—
1999	R 28	26	506	553	1,980	3,038	R 352	—	—	23,699	—	R 46,087	—
2000	0	29	460	525	2,277	3,262	368	—	—	25,270	—	43,327	—
	Trillion Btu												
1960	R 4.9	7.1	9.3	19.7	3.7	32.7	25.4	0.0	0.0	11.2	R 81.2	27.8	R 109.0
1965	R 3.2	12.4	6.9	14.8	5.7	27.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	R 74.9	35.6	R 110.5
1970	R 3.3	19.5	14.0	11.4	6.7	32.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	25.1	R 89.7	60.7	R 150.4
1975	R 1.7	18.6	9.9	4.9	6.5	21.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	33.6	R 85.0	81.0	R 165.9
1980	R 1.0	19.5	9.2	6.8	5.5	21.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	42.9	R 93.2	104.4	R 197.6
1985	R 0.3	16.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	20.3	12.9	0.0	0.0	50.0	R 100.5	R 117.1	R 217.5
1990	(s)	18.9	5.9	3.1	6.1	15.1	7.8	f 0.1	f (s)	62.3	R f 104.2	R 135.9	R f 240.1
1991	R 0.1	20.1	5.8	4.1	7.1	17.1	8.2	0.1	(s)	63.8	R 109.5	R 137.7	R 247.1
1992	R 0.1	23.0	4.0	2.5	7.7	14.2	8.6	0.1	(s)	64.6	R 110.7	R 136.9	R 247.6
1993	R 0.5	25.1	4.9	3.7	7.7	16.2	9.4	0.1	(s)	70.6	R 121.8	R 148.3	R 270.1
1994	R 0.2	24.2	3.9	2.1	7.9	13.9	9.2	0.1	(s)	67.9	R 115.6	R 140.7	R 256.4
1995	R 0.1	25.8	3.9	2.7	7.6	14.2	10.2	0.1	(s)	73.0	R 123.4	R 151.5	R 274.9
1996	R 0.1	30.3	4.2	3.2	7.1	14.4	10.2	0.1	(s)	76.8	R 131.9	R 159.5	R 291.4
1997	(s)	26.5	3.2	3.5	7.2	13.9	7.3	0.1	(s)	73.7	R 121.5	R 152.5	R 274.0
1998	R 0.1	26.3	2.8	3.9	6.1	12.8	R 6.6	0.1	(s)	80.4	126.2	R 165.0	R 291.3
1999	R 0.7	26.5	2.9	3.1	7.2	13.2	R 7.0	0.1	(s)	80.9	R 128.5	R 157.2	R 285.7
2000	0.0	29.9	2.7	3.0	8.2	13.9	7.4	0.1	(s)	86.2	137.5	147.8	285.3

[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] 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, South Carolina

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 137	5	474	93	163	275	176	1,182	24	—	1,957	—	4,867	—
1965	R 98	7	350	70	250	301	121	1,092	16	—	2,531	—	6,043	—
1970	R 108	14	714	54	314	204	80	1,366	9	—	4,237	—	10,267	—
1975	R 169	17	504	23	309	225	160	1,221	9	—	7,121	—	17,177	—
1980	R 156	23	481	25	266	240	35	1,047	10	—	8,705	—	21,168	—
1985	R 52	15	841	48	328	230	80	1,527	17	—	9,778	—	R 22,883	—
1990	R 5	15	607	12	297	256	17	1,189	R 26	—	12,693	—	R 27,689	—
1991	R 19	16	523	12	348	119	25	1,026	R 28	—	13,002	—	R 28,048	—
1992	R 25	17	671	14	374	103	53	1,214	R 30	—	13,156	—	R 27,880	—
1993	R 90	17	849	20	378	31	28	1,306	R 39	—	13,979	—	R 29,370	—
1994	R 52	18	651	26	386	31	66	1,161	R 40	—	14,195	—	R 29,419	—
1995	R 15	19	970	26	372	32	39	1,438	R 40	—	14,863	—	R 30,842	—
1996	R 17	20	978	23	344	32	38	1,415	R 43	—	15,388	—	R 31,951	—
1997	1	20	1,083	16	351	31	10	1,491	R 42	—	15,645	—	R 32,346	—
1998	R 20	20	1,532	47	297	58	7	1,941	R 41	—	17,290	—	R 35,501	—
1999	R 209	21	1,049	30	349	34	12	1,474	R 44	—	17,488	—	R 34,009	—
2000	0	22	723	56	402	35	61	1,277	45	—	18,434	—	31,607	—
	Trillion Btu													
1960	R 3.4	4.8	2.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	6.5	0.5	0.0	6.7	R 21.9	16.6	R 38.5
1965	R 2.4	7.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	5.8	0.3	0.0	8.6	R 24.5	20.6	R 45.1
1970	R 2.6	14.2	4.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	7.2	0.2	0.0	14.5	R 38.7	35.0	R 73.7
1975	R 4.0	17.6	2.9	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	6.4	0.2	0.0	24.3	R 52.5	58.6	R 111.1
1980	R 3.8	23.6	2.8	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	0.0	29.7	R 62.7	72.2	R 135.0
1985	R 1.3	15.7	4.9	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	8.1	0.3	0.0	33.4	R 58.8	R 78.1	136.9
1990	0.1	15.8	3.5	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.1	6.1	0.5	[f] 0.0	43.3	[f] 65.9	R 94.5	[f] 160.4
1991	R 0.5	16.2	3.0	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	5.1	R 0.6	0.0	44.4	R 66.8	R 95.7	R 162.5
1992	R 0.6	17.1	3.9	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	6.2	0.6	0.0	44.9	R 69.4	R 95.1	R 164.5
1993	R 2.3	17.5	4.9	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	6.8	0.8	0.0	47.7	R 75.0	R 100.2	175.2
1994	R 1.3	18.4	3.8	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	5.9	0.8	0.0	48.4	R 74.9	R 100.4	R 175.3
1995	R 0.4	19.4	5.7	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	7.6	0.8	0.0	50.7	R 78.8	R 105.2	R 184.0
1996	R 0.4	20.9	5.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	7.5	R 0.9	0.0	52.5	R 82.2	R 109.0	R 191.2
1997	(s)	20.2	6.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	7.9	0.8	0.0	53.4	82.3	R 110.4	R 192.7
1998	R 0.5	20.5	8.9	0.3	1.1	0.3	(s)	10.6	0.8	0.0	59.0	R 91.4	R 121.1	R 212.6
1999	R 5.1	21.2	6.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	7.8	R 0.9	0.0	59.7	R 94.7	R 116.0	R 210.7
2000	0.0	22.7	4.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	6.5	0.9	0.0	62.9	93.1	107.8	200.9

[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] 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, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [a]	Wood and Waste [a]	Other [a,e]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [f]	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 Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	1,758	23	1,636	1,959	920	273	86	614	3,392	380	9,261	97	—	—	6,234	—	15,506	—
1965	1,835	47	1,721	1,748	621	415	108	517	2,438	372	7,941	79	—	—	7,450	—	17,789	—
1970	1,861	79	2,220	2,655	313	775	149	332	1,608	512	8,564	37	—	—	10,110	—	24,499	—
1975	1,200	70	2,440	2,040	143	1,066	248	209	2,687	982	9,813	48	—	—	12,766	—	30,793	—
1980	1,805	92	1,535	1,875	127	1,368	282	96	4,245	3,883	13,412	49	—	—	15,979	—	38,855	—
1985	2,525	63	1,367	1,699	225	834	257	702	2,233	3,553	10,870	49	—	—	21,829	—	R 51,083	—
1990	2,310	87	1,983	1,950	97	849	289	703	g 1,915	5,444	13,230	R g 63	—	—	24,701	—	R 53,885	—
1991	2,212	86	1,941	2,102	109	1,194	259	672	1,606	7,028	14,910	R 40	—	—	25,361	—	R 54,709	—
1992	2,177	94	2,067	1,779	69	1,020	264	716	1,793	7,908	15,616	R 65	—	—	26,305	—	R 55,743	—
1993	2,395	96	2,358	1,564	94	1,058	269	387	3,089	7,262	16,081	R 60	—	—	26,867	—	R 56,447	—
1994	2,334	98	1,993	1,339	76	1,159	281	414	2,456	7,551	15,269	67	—	—	27,760	—	R 57,534	—
1995	2,188	98	2,641	1,843	77	1,272	276	426	2,143	7,355	16,033	R 65	—	—	28,819	—	R 59,799	—
1996	2,000	95	2,407	2,155	88	1,326	268	452	2,284	2,685	11,665	R 55	—	—	29,185	—	R 60,597	—
1997	2,014	103	3,729	1,998	68	3,748	283	478	2,015	2,540	14,860	R 56	—	—	31,278	—	R 64,666	—
1998	1,962	102	2,536	2,069	110	2,571	296	388	1,690	3,429	13,089	66	—	—	31,606	—	R 64,893	—
1999	R 1,861	103	2,227	2,202	84	1,502	299	346	1,345	3,866	11,871	41	—	—	32,117	—	R 62,458	—
2000	1,912	98	3,231	2,136	100	2,304	295	333	2,109	2,944	13,451	36	—	—	33,308	—	57,107	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	44.7	23.3	10.9	11.4	5.2	1.1	0.5	3.2	21.3	2.2	55.9	1.0	17.3	0.0	21.3	163.4	52.9	216.3
1965	46.2	48.7	11.4	10.2	3.5	1.7	0.7	2.7	15.3	2.1	47.6	0.8	23.2	0.0	25.4	192.0	60.7	252.7
1970	44.2	80.9	14.7	15.5	1.8	2.9	0.9	1.7	10.1	2.8	50.5	0.4	31.0	0.0	34.5	241.5	83.6	325.1
1975	28.2	72.0	16.2	11.9	0.8	4.0	1.5	1.1	16.9	5.5	57.8	0.5	31.9	0.0	43.6	233.8	105.1	338.9
1980	44.0	95.1	10.2	10.9	0.7	5.0	1.7	0.5	26.7	21.6	77.4	0.5	27.7	0.0	54.5	299.3	132.6	431.9
1985	62.8	64.8	9.1	9.9	1.3	3.0	1.6	3.7	14.0	19.8	62.3	0.5	32.5	0.0	74.5	297.4	R 174.3	R 471.7
1990	58.0	89.3	13.2	11.4	0.5	3.1	1.8	3.7	12.0	30.7	76.3	R g 0.7	R 71.6	g 0.0	84.3	R g 380.2	R 183.9	R g 564.1
1991	55.8	88.1	12.9	12.2	0.6	4.3	1.6	3.5	10.1	39.1	84.4	R 0.4	R 70.2	0.0	86.5	R 385.5	R 186.7	R 572.1
1992	54.8	96.9	13.7	10.4	0.4	3.7	1.6	3.8	11.3	44.1	88.9	R 0.7	R 70.9	0.0	89.8	R 401.9	R 190.2	R 592.1
1993	60.3	98.3	15.6	9.1	0.5	3.8	1.6	2.0	19.4	40.2	92.4	0.6	R 70.7	0.0	91.7	R 414.0	R 192.6	R 606.6
1994	58.5	100.5	13.2	7.8	0.4	4.2	1.7	2.2	15.4	41.8	86.8	0.7	R 72.4	0.0	94.7	R 413.7	R 196.3	R 610.0
1995	55.1	101.0	17.5	10.7	0.4	4.6	1.7	2.2	13.5	40.8	91.5	0.7	R 77.8	0.0	98.3	R 424.4	R 204.0	R 628.4
1996	50.1	98.4	16.0	12.6	0.5	4.8	1.6	2.4	14.4	15.7	67.9	R 0.6	R 92.7	0.0	99.6	R 409.2	R 206.8	R 616.0
1997	50.5	106.1	24.7	11.6	0.4	13.6	1.7	2.5	12.7	14.8	82.0	R 0.6	R 94.9	0.0	106.7	R 440.9	R 220.6	R 661.5
1998	49.1	105.8	16.8	12.1	0.6	9.3	1.8	2.0	10.6	20.2	73.4	0.7	R 87.5	0.0	107.8	R 424.4	R 221.4	R 645.8
1999	46.6	105.9	14.8	12.8	0.5	5.4	1.8	1.8	8.5	22.8	68.4	0.4	R 72.8	0.0	109.6	R 403.6	R 213.1	R 616.7
2000	50.2	100.5	21.4	12.4	0.6	8.3	1.8	1.7	13.3	17.3	76.8	0.4	71.2	0.0	113.6	412.8	194.9	607.6

[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.

[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.

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, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	30	1	215	1,196	3,131	13	289	17,205	1,139	23,188	0	0	—	0	—
1965	6	2	354	1,556	2,958	12	243	20,612	1,313	27,048	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	3	228	2,899	3,170	60	237	28,220	1,605	36,420	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	3	142	4,019	2,692	79	213	34,995	419	42,560	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	3	149	6,156	3,062	33	261	35,181	844	45,686	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	2	136	7,855	3,184	140	237	36,787	606	48,945	[f] 1	0	—	0	—
1990	0	3	101	10,855	2,939	87	267	42,305	509	57,063	148	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	180	11,535	3,442	95	239	41,770	791	58,052	(s)	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	226	10,454	2,586	87	244	42,622	534	56,751	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	169	10,266	2,024	83	248	44,663	634	58,087	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	114	12,590	1,451	142	259	44,804	76	59,437	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	123	11,219	1,027	77	255	46,515	439	59,655	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	59	11,478	1,292	44	247	46,944	673	60,738	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	64	12,320	1,328	62	261	48,959	561	63,555	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	55	14,220	1,436	50	273	50,770	445	67,249	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	4	100	14,729	1,536	26	276	52,393	453	69,514	0	0	—	0	—
2000	0	3	76	15,374	1,861	55	272	52,672	454	70,763	0	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	0.8	1.3	1.1	7.0	16.8	0.1	1.8	90.4	7.2	124.2	0.0	0.0	126.2	0.0	126.2
1965	[R] 0.2	2.4	1.8	9.1	15.8	(s)	1.5	108.3	8.3	144.8	0.0	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1970	0.1	3.4	1.2	16.9	17.1	0.2	1.4	148.2	10.1	195.2	0.0	0.0	198.6	0.0	198.6
1975	(s)	2.7	0.7	23.4	14.5	0.3	1.3	183.8	2.6	226.7	0.0	0.0	229.4	0.0	229.4
1980	0.0	3.1	0.8	35.9	16.6	0.1	1.6	184.8	5.3	245.0	0.0	0.0	248.1	0.0	248.1
1985	0.0	2.3	0.7	45.8	17.2	0.5	1.4	193.2	3.8	262.7	[f] (s)	0.0	[f] 265.0	0.0	[f] 265.0
1990	0.0	2.9	0.5	63.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	222.2	3.2	307.2	0.5	0.0	310.1	0.0	310.1
1991	0.0	2.9	0.9	67.2	18.7	0.3	1.4	219.4	5.0	313.0	(s)	0.0	315.9	0.0	315.9
1992	0.0	3.0	1.1	60.9	14.1	0.3	1.5	223.9	3.4	305.2	0.0	0.0	308.2	0.0	308.2
1993	0.0	2.8	0.9	59.8	11.1	0.3	1.5	234.6	4.0	312.1	0.0	0.0	315.0	0.0	315.0
1994	0.0	2.7	0.6	73.3	8.1	0.5	1.6	234.3	0.5	318.9	0.0	0.0	321.6	0.0	321.6
1995	0.0	3.0	0.6	65.4	5.8	0.3	1.5	242.6	2.8	318.9	0.0	0.0	322.0	0.0	322.0
1996	0.0	3.2	0.3	66.9	7.3	0.2	1.5	244.9	4.2	325.2	0.0	0.0	328.5	0.0	328.5
1997	0.0	3.0	0.3	71.8	7.5	0.2	1.6	255.2	3.5	340.2	0.0	0.0	343.2	0.0	343.2
1998	0.0	3.3	0.3	82.8	8.1	0.2	1.7	264.6	2.8	360.5	0.0	0.0	363.8	0.0	363.8
1999	0.0	3.7	0.5	85.8	8.7	0.1	1.7	273.0	2.8	372.7	0.0	0.0	376.4	0.0	376.4
2000	0.0	3.6	0.4	89.6	10.6	0.2	1.7	274.4	2.9	379.6	0.0	0.0	383.2	0.0	383.2

[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. 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, South Carolina

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	1,596	23	24	9	0	33	0	3,513	0	0	0	—
1965	2,690	19	44	16	0	60	75	3,438	0	0	0	—
1970	3,708	45	2,042	756	0	2,798	7	2,256	0	0	0	—
1975	4,401	15	4,400	118	0	4,517	19,458	4,366	0	0	0	—
1980	7,927	5	2,080	567	0	2,647	17,404	2,976	0	0	0	—
1985	7,888	(s)	1	183	0	184	31,826	1,786	0	0	0	—
1990	9,131	7	8	117	0	125	42,881	2,729	0	0	0	—
1991	9,218	10	11	132	0	144	43,108	2,497	0	0	0	—
1992	9,078	2	15	144	0	159	45,537	2,710	0	0	0	—
1993	10,410	2	60	139	0	199	46,189	2,651	0	0	0	—
1994	10,597	3	9	268	0	277	44,466	2,347	0	0	0	—
1995	10,074	7	68	200	0	268	49,173	2,734	0	0	0	—
1996	11,832	1	39	267	0	306	43,571	2,231	0	0	0	—
1997	12,096	3	56	401	0	457	44,916	2,047	0	0	0	—
1998	12,664	6	198	611	0	809	48,759	2,513	0	0	0	—
1999	13,666	5	250	558	0	807	50,814	650	0	0	0	—
2000	15,034	3	166	550	0	716	50,888	415	0	0	0	—
	Trillion Btu											
1960	42.7	24.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.8
1965	69.5	19.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.2
1970	90.0	46.3	12.8	4.4	0.0	17.2	0.1	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.3
1975	106.3	15.0	27.7	0.7	0.0	28.3	214.3	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.4
1980	196.9	5.6	13.1	3.3	0.0	16.4	189.8	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	439.6
1985	198.2	0.5	(s)	1.1	0.0	1.1	R 338.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 556.5
1990	231.1	7.1	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 453.8	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 721.1
1991	234.6	10.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 451.9	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 723.5
1992	232.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	R 476.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 740.3
1993	266.5	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.2	R 485.2	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 782.1
1994	270.7	3.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	R 464.8	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 764.3
1995	258.9	6.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	R 516.7	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 812.2
1996	301.9	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.8	R 457.6	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 785.6
1997	311.0	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.0	2.7	R 471.3	R 20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 808.7
1998	324.3	6.0	1.2	3.6	0.0	4.8	R 511.5	R 25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 872.3
1999	350.1	5.3	1.6	3.2	0.0	4.8	R 531.0	R 6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 897.8
2000	382.0	2.9	1.0	3.2	0.0	4.2	530.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	924.1

[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.