1999 Summaries

Table 1. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source and End-Use Sector, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy [b]	Sources								End-Use Sectors [a]			
		Coal[c]	Natural Gas [d]	Petroleum	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Other [f]	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses [g]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial [b]	Transportation
Alabama	2,004.8	855.4	344.5	550.9	328.2	80.3	197.8	0.2	-352.4	341.0	226.3	976.7	460.7
Alaska	694.7	10.9	420.0	253.4	0.0	8.5	1.9	0.1	0.0	47.7	63.1	385.9	198.0
Arizona	1,219.8	403.5	163.2	497.0	323.1	104.3	12.0	4.1	-287.4	279.0	266.7	221.6	452.5
Arkansas	1,203.7	266.9	265.5	384.1	137.2	27.9	185.8	1.2	-65.0	193.3	123.8	589.4	297.2
California	8,375.4	64.0	2,182.4	3,383.2	354.5	425.0	162.3	377.6	1,420.6	1,416.2	1,236.5	2,823.7	2,898.9
Colorado	1,155.5	355.2	318.2	425.5	0.0	16.6	10.3	0.8	29.0	261.4	255.1	273.1	365.9
Connecticut	839.3	0.1	135.0	440.1	134.6	14.3	43.5	0.3	65.7	245.2	196.8	162.4	234.9
Delaware	278.8	35.9	58.1	140.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	42.0	56.0	44.8	107.4	70.6
Dist. of Col.	169.8	0.1	32.9	33.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	101.8	33.5	106.2	3.7	26.5
Florida	3,852.9	671.6	541.7	1,912.0	334.9	1.5	159.0	32.7	199.4	1,017.8	809.5	679.8	1,345.8
Georgia	2,798.1	789.6	340.6	1,044.4	334.4	28.0	254.8	0.3	6.1	553.1	416.3	957.3	871.4
Hawaii	241.4	3.1	2.9	213.7	0.0	1.2	14.6	6.0	0.0	23.0	24.8	71.3	122.3
Idaho	518.3	7.9	71.5	169.9	0.0	139.6	28.1	1.3	99.9	95.9	86.9	209.8	125.7
Illinois	3,882.6	836.9	1,057.5	1,340.2	868.3	1.5	38.1	0.7	-260.5	897.4	722.0	1,272.6	990.5
Indiana	2,735.8	1,450.6	577.3	899.3	0.0	4.2	18.7	1.1	-215.4	483.6	300.7	1,306.2	645.4
Iowa	1,121.7	416.0	235.7	418.8	38.7	10.2	15.2	3.7	-16.3	222.5	158.5	463.3	277.5
Kansas	1,050.0	328.8	302.2	436.7	97.3	0.1	6.4	0.3	-121.7	200.9	169.2	392.2	287.8
Kentucky	1,830.2	885.1	220.1	726.1	0.0	26.5	10.7	0.6	-38.9	315.9	219.0	851.1	444.2
Louisiana	3,615.4	227.8	1,558.0	1,452.0	139.3	8.3	142.1	0.5	87.3	325.0	236.5	2,249.0	804.9
Maine	528.6	2.9	6.2	250.4	0.0	81.4	122.0	0.1	46.7	97.6	57.6	260.2	113.2
Maryland	1,378.2	303.5	201.4	584.1	141.4	14.7	36.9	0.2	95.9	358.6	337.1	277.4	405.1
Massachusetts	1,569.1	13.0	355.5	639.1	47.5	15.0	55.3	0.4	437.5	411.7	325.2	391.4	440.8
Michigan	3,239.6	822.6	930.2	1,097.9	155.0	11.2	89.4	1.4	139.9	744.3	568.1	1,082.5	844.8
Minnesota	1,675.3	336.0	346.3	661.0	141.5	58.5	67.3	5.6	43.4	340.2	217.9	617.7	499.6
Mississippi	1,208.5	137.7	346.2	483.3	89.5	0.1	65.7	0.3	85.7	202.6	145.6	451.4	408.9
Missouri	1,768.0	686.1	269.6	780.6	91.2	18.0	12.3	0.2	-90.2	431.7	334.1	379.6	622.6
Montana	412.4	173.9	63.6	173.8	0.0	143.1	16.0	0.3	-158.1	61.8	48.0	196.1	106.5
Nebraska	602.0	195.9	121.3	246.0	107.2	18.0	3.7	0.3	-89.9	130.0	111.3	166.2	194.4
Nevada	615.3	179.7	156.7	220.9	0.0	29.3	3.9	31.5	-6.7	122.4	97.1	198.0	197.8
New Hampshire	335.4	35.3	20.5	188.3	92.2	24.5	31.0	1.9	-64.1	81.9	56.2	96.9	100.5
New Jersey	2,588.7	68.2	640.9	1,235.6	307.8	-1.3	38.2	0.7	298.7	539.9	540.8	644.7	863.3
New Mexico	635.0	298.0	224.7	257.4	0.0	2.5	4.4	1.2	-153.1	93.2	105.6	202.4	233.9
New York	4,283.0	188.2	1,251.1	1,653.2	393.2	265.3	173.6	0.9	368.1	1,092.3	1,216.1	994.9	979.6
North Carolina	2,446.9	707.7	228.6	937.2	398.6	39.9	73.9	0.4	60.6	562.7	439.5	753.7	690.9
North Dakota	365.7	411.6	58.9	122.6	0.0	28.2	2.1	0.2	-255.1	54.2	42.6	186.4	82.4
Ohio	4,323.4	1,379.0	878.1	1,339.8	174.5	4.4	326.6	0.9	220.3	866.7	632.1	1,855.3	969.2
Oklahoma	1,377.5	333.5	543.0	499.7	0.0	31.8	20.4	0.1	-51.0	259.1	197.7	518.2	402.5
Oregon	1,109.2	38.6	219.3	391.6	0.0	475.3	35.5	2.2	-53.4	238.4	190.5	352.1	328.2
Pennsylvania	3,715.5	1,142.7	696.2	1,385.3	755.5	15.6	94.5	1.0	-375.1	858.6	582.6	1,290.4	983.9
Rhode Island	261.1	(s)	86.1	98.7	0.0	10.0	4.1	(s)	56.4	66.0	52.2	77.0	65.9
South Carolina	1,493.0	402.6	162.5	466.9	539.8	7.1	80.4	0.2	-166.5	288.1	210.3	618.2	376.4
South Dakota	239.0	45.9	36.0	115.0	0.0	70.9	1.8	0.4	-31.6	53.3	39.2	62.2	84.3
Tennessee	2,070.5	625.8	285.8	712.7	289.2	74.0	48.3	0.1	34.5	441.5	328.1	710.8	590.1
Texas	11,501.0	1,534.7	3,982.4	5,565.3	390.5	12.9	67.8	4.5	-46.1	1,323.3	1,147.2	6,481.5	2,549.0
Utah	693.9	382.4	168.5	262.2	0.0	13.0	5.4	3.8	-141.4	127.5	120.2	235.1	211.1
Vermont	165.0	2.0	8.1	84.5	43.1	60.8	9.2	0.2	-69.6	42.6	29.4	39.9	53.2
Virginia	2,227.3	401.6	275.2	864.3	300.6	-5.6	116.4	0.5	274.2	494.4	462.8	614.4	655.7
Washington	2,240.8	96.4	277.4	878.2	64.7	988.4	86.6	0.7	-185.4	435.7	332.0	855.9	617.3
West Virginia	735.4	976.6	147.4	219.5	0.0	9.6	5.8	0.1	-623.6	141.9	101.0	310.8	181.6
Wisconsin	1,810.5	471.6	378.5	667.5	122.1	23.2	96.8	0.4	49.0	375.8	285.4	717.4	431.8
Wyoming	421.8	494.6	101.7	155.7	0.0	12.1	1.1	0.8	-344.2	35.9	42.1	224.0	119.8
United States	95,682.4	20,498.0	22,294.9	37,960.1	7,735.6	3,449.3	3,101.2	492.9	0.0	18,382.3	15,058.5	35,917.1	26,324.6

[a] End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses.
[b] U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 57.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the States. State and U.S. totals include 92.6 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in "Sources" columns. See data in appendix Table A8.
[c] All coal except that which is both consumed by nonutility wholesale power producers and cogeneration plants and not reported in the end-use sectors. The U.S. total of the missing quantity is 1,042 trillion Btu.
[d] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[e] Includes net imports of hydroelectricity. A negative number in this column results from pumped storage for which, overall, more electricity is expended than created to provide electricity during peak demand periods.
[f] "Other" is electricity generated from geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. It includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.
[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.
(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 2. Energy Consumption Estimates in Physical Units, 1999

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels											Billion Kilowatthours
Alabama	38.2	332.8	4.6	0.1	24.8	2.0	0.1	7.0	1.1	57.7	1.8	3.6	102.7	30.9
Alaska	0.7	420.0	0.1	0.5	8.2	23.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	6.4	1.1	4.2	44.7	0.0
Arizona	19.7	160.8	3.8	0.2	18.9	9.6	(s)	1.8	0.6	54.9	(s)	1.8	91.7	30.4
Arkansas	15.3	260.6	1.0	0.1	18.4	4.6	0.1	6.0	0.7	33.7	0.1	7.5	72.2	12.9
California	2.8	2,145.9	20.4	0.8	74.7	98.7	0.3	12.2	5.2	337.8	28.6	39.2	617.8	33.4
Colorado	18.2	315.9	2.1	0.2	16.3	7.8	(s)	3.0	0.7	47.1	(s)	1.9	79.0	0.0
Connecticut	(s)	131.8	0.7	(s)	22.5	2.5	0.4	1.7	0.5	36.3	10.6	4.4	79.5	12.7
Delaware	1.4	56.0	0.2	(s)	3.4	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.1	9.3	5.5	5.3	25.2	0.0
Dist. of Col.	(s)	32.2	(s)	(s)	1.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	4.0	0.4	0.0	6.2	0.0
Florida	27.3	519.4	3.7	0.6	47.6	29.0	0.3	7.2	1.5	173.5	66.0	15.6	345.0	31.5
Georgia	33.5	331.6	7.4	0.1	42.3	15.3	0.3	6.9	1.3	109.9	2.6	6.9	193.2	31.5
Hawaii	0.1	2.7	0.4	0.1	4.5	9.5	(s)	0.4	0.1	9.0	11.1	2.1	37.0	0.0
Idaho	0.4	68.9	3.1	0.1	9.8	0.9	(s)	1.0	0.2	15.9	(s)	(s)	30.8	0.0
Illinois	42.1	1,034.7	11.3	0.2	43.8	18.2	0.7	22.6	3.7	118.8	0.6	30.6	250.4	81.7
Indiana	66.2	567.1	7.5	0.1	39.8	11.2	1.5	6.7	1.9	72.6	0.7	22.0	164.0	0.0
Iowa	23.4	231.3	2.9	0.1	19.5	0.9	0.1	18.7	0.8	37.0	0.1	2.6	82.7	3.6
Kansas	19.0	303.1	2.4	0.2	15.5	3.5	0.4	21.7	1.1	33.6	0.6	7.6	86.5	9.2
Kentucky	37.9	213.3	4.2	(s)	27.3	7.0	1.1	9.3	1.1	51.0	0.1	33.5	134.5	0.0
Louisiana	14.0	1,495.2	1.5	0.1	36.4	34.0	0.1	75.1	2.1	49.7	26.4	55.0	280.5	13.1
Maine	0.1	6.1	0.3	(s)	15.1	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.2	16.2	7.8	1.2	44.6	0.0
Maryland	11.8	194.8	4.4	(s)	22.4	3.9	0.8	2.1	0.8	56.9	8.6	6.2	106.1	13.3
Massachusetts	0.5	339.2	1.0	0.1	33.2	8.1	0.4	2.3	0.9	63.4	2.7	5.5	117.6	4.5
Michigan	38.2	913.8	6.7	0.3	31.8	9.1	0.7	15.3	3.5	121.0	2.6	16.3	207.2	14.6
Minnesota	18.8	339.8	7.7	0.1	23.8	12.6	0.1	8.7	1.2	59.9	0.7	7.3	122.1	13.3
Mississippi	6.2	334.2	3.3	0.1	18.1	9.7	0.1	5.3	0.7	38.4	6.0	6.6	88.3	8.4
Missouri	37.9	266.2	5.0	0.1	35.9	12.8	0.1	12.7	1.7	71.2	0.2	6.5	146.0	8.6
Montana	10.3	62.1	2.6	0.1	8.7	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.3	11.8	(s)	5.9	30.7	0.0
Nebraska	11.5	121.4	1.9	0.1	17.4	1.6	(s)	3.7	0.4	20.5	0.1	(s)	45.5	10.1
Nevada	8.0	151.5	0.8	0.1	8.3	8.4	(s)	1.4	0.1	21.6	0.1	0.1	40.8	0.0
New Hampshire	1.3	20.3	0.3	(s)	9.0	0.8	0.4	2.4	0.1	15.7	3.5	2.6	34.8	8.7
New Jersey	2.6	616.8	10.7	0.1	37.3	36.3	1.7	7.6	2.5	91.8	9.9	25.9	223.9	29.0
New Mexico	16.3	229.5	1.9	0.1	12.0	2.7	(s)	4.1	0.4	22.2	0.2	4.4	48.0	0.0
New York	7.2	1,218.2	6.3	0.1	73.1	9.1	3.1	7.3	2.2	133.6	36.8	26.9	298.5	37.0
North Carolina	28.4	220.8	4.6	0.2	32.5	6.8	2.2	11.9	1.3	97.4	5.2	13.5	175.6	37.5
North Dakota	31.3	56.4	2.1	(s)	7.3	0.4	(s)	2.7	0.2	8.7	0.1	1.1	22.7	0.0
Ohio	57.6	846.7	14.1	0.2	48.8	16.5	1.5	12.9	4.0	120.9	1.4	26.1	246.5	16.4
Oklahoma	19.1	530.8	1.7	0.1	22.2	6.6	(s)	9.2	1.4	43.6	0.1	8.6	93.6	0.0
Oregon	2.2	208.6	3.6	0.2	14.8	6.4	0.2	1.2	0.8	36.5	3.1	4.0	70.8	0.0
Pennsylvania	45.3	672.0	5.0	0.2	64.2	15.9	3.1	5.7	4.3	117.4	13.4	21.7	250.9	71.1
Rhode Island	(s)	84.2	0.3	(s)	5.5	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	9.6	0.8	0.1	18.1	0.0
South Carolina	15.8	157.6	2.2	0.1	19.0	1.5	0.7	3.9	0.6	52.8	2.1	3.9	86.7	50.8
South Dakota	2.6	35.8	1.9	0.1	6.0	0.8	(s)	2.0	0.2	10.3	0.1	(s)	21.3	0.0
Tennessee	26.6	278.3	5.9	0.1	27.1	11.8	0.5	4.7	1.3	69.8	0.1	9.6	131.0	27.2
Texas	102.5	3,859.0	8.4	0.8	106.3	104.9	0.2	445.2	5.7	243.0	21.7	221.5	1,157.8	36.8
Utah	16.3	159.7	2.4	0.1	10.6	7.4	(s)	1.0	0.3	23.1	0.1	2.6	47.6	0.0
Vermont	0.1	8.0	0.2	(s)	5.6	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	7.7	0.3	0.0	15.9	4.1
Virginia	15.8	265.1	4.8	0.1	37.1	9.3	1.9	4.6	1.0	84.8	8.1	6.7	158.4	28.3
Washington	5.8	263.7	4.1	0.3	20.3	22.2	0.1	4.5	0.7	63.2	9.6	32.4	157.4	6.1
West Virginia	39.4	139.7	0.8	(s)	12.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	19.5	0.1	4.8	40.0	0.0
Wisconsin	25.3	374.0	6.2	0.1	28.3	3.4	0.1	11.0	1.1	59.0	1.2	14.8	125.2	11.5
Wyoming	27.7	96.7	1.2	0.2	14.9	0.2	(s)	0.5	0.2	7.9	(s)	2.4	27.5	0.0
United States	992.6	21,694.5	199.6	7.8	1,303.8	610.5	26.6	801.2	61.8	3,077.2	303.0	733.1	7,124.6	728.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
(s)=Less than 0.05.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Total electricity generation by electric utilities from hydroelectric power, wood and waste, and geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy in billion kilowatthours are not shown in this table. Wood and waste used by the industrial sector for electricity generation and other purposes are not available in physical units. The Btu equivalents are shown in Table 3.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 3. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: Kero-sene	Petroleum: LPG	Petroleum: Lubri-cants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other[c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power[d]	Wood and Waste	Other[e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses[f]	Total[g]
Alabama	855.4	344.5	30.5	0.5	144.7	11.1	0.5	25.4	6.4	300.5	11.0	20.3	550.9	328.2	80.3	197.8	0.2	-352.4	2,004.8
Alaska	10.9	420.0	0.9	2.7	48.0	134.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	33.5	7.0	25.5	253.4	0.0	8.5	1.9	0.1	0.0	694.7
Arizona	403.5	163.2	25.3	0.8	110.0	54.6	(s)	6.5	3.9	285.8	0.3	9.7	497.0	323.1	104.3	12.0	4.1	-287.4	1,219.8
Arkansas	266.9	265.5	6.8	0.6	107.0	25.9	0.3	21.6	4.5	175.6	0.7	41.1	384.1	137.2	27.9	185.8	1.2	-65.0	1,203.7
California	64.0	2,182.4	135.1	4.2	434.9	559.5	1.6	44.0	31.5	1,760.2	179.6	232.5	3,383.2	354.5	425.0	162.3	377.6	1,420.6	8,375.4
Colorado	355.2	318.2	14.2	1.0	94.8	44.2	0.2	10.8	4.1	245.3	(s)	10.9	425.5	0.0	16.6	10.3	0.8	29.0	1,155.5
Connecticut	0.1	135.0	4.4	0.2	130.8	13.9	2.0	6.1	2.9	189.1	66.8	23.9	440.1	134.6	14.3	43.5	0.3	65.7	839.3
Delaware	35.9	58.1	1.2	0.1	19.8	0.6	1.0	4.0	0.9	48.3	34.3	30.5	140.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	42.0	278.8
Dist. of Col.	0.1	32.9	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.3	(s)	0.4	20.7	2.8	0.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	101.8	169.8
Florida	671.6	541.7	24.4	3.0	277.1	164.3	1.9	25.9	9.1	904.3	415.1	87.0	1,912.0	334.9	1.5	159.0	32.7	199.4	3,852.9
Georgia	789.6	340.6	49.3	0.8	246.5	86.8	1.8	24.9	8.0	572.8	16.1	37.3	1,044.4	334.4	28.0	254.8	0.3	6.1	2,798.1
Hawaii	3.1	2.9	2.3	0.3	26.3	53.7	(s)	1.4	0.6	46.7	69.9	12.6	213.7	0.0	1.2	14.6	6.0	0.0	241.4
Idaho	7.9	71.5	20.3	0.3	56.8	4.9	0.1	3.5	1.2	82.8	(s)	0.1	169.9	0.0	139.6	28.1	1.3	99.9	518.3
Illinois	836.9	1,057.5	74.9	0.9	254.9	103.4	3.7	81.7	22.3	619.1	3.7	175.5	1,340.2	868.3	1.5	38.1	0.7	-260.5	3,882.6
Indiana	1,450.6	577.3	49.5	0.6	232.1	63.5	8.2	24.3	11.5	378.1	4.2	127.3	899.3	0.0	4.2	18.7	1.1	-215.4	2,735.8
Iowa	416.0	235.7	19.5	0.4	113.5	5.0	0.4	67.8	4.6	192.8	0.8	14.1	418.8	38.7	10.2	15.2	3.7	-16.3	1,121.7
Kansas	328.8	302.2	15.6	1.2	90.4	19.7	2.0	78.6	6.5	174.8	3.9	43.9	436.7	97.3	0.1	6.4	0.3	-121.7	1,050.0
Kentucky	885.1	220.1	27.8	0.2	159.0	39.5	6.0	33.5	6.8	265.5	0.6	187.1	726.1	0.0	26.5	10.7	0.6	-38.9	1,830.2
Louisiana	227.8	1,558.0	10.1	0.4	211.8	192.9	0.5	271.6	12.8	259.1	166.2	326.6	1,452.0	139.3	8.3	142.1	0.5	87.3	3,615.4
Maine	2.9	6.2	2.1	0.2	88.2	4.9	9.6	4.1	1.3	84.2	49.2	6.6	250.4	0.0	81.4	122.0	0.1	46.7	528.6
Maryland	303.5	201.4	29.0	0.2	130.4	22.3	4.6	7.7	4.7	296.4	53.8	34.9	584.1	141.4	14.7	36.9	0.2	95.9	1,378.2
Massachusetts	13.0	355.5	6.4	0.5	193.2	45.8	2.4	8.3	5.4	330.6	17.2	29.3	639.1	47.5	15.0	55.3	0.4	437.5	1,569.1
Michigan	822.6	930.2	44.3	1.4	185.0	51.7	3.9	55.5	21.0	630.7	16.1	88.3	1,097.9	155.0	11.2	89.4	1.4	139.9	3,239.6
Minnesota	336.0	346.3	51.4	0.7	138.4	71.4	0.7	31.5	7.2	312.1	4.2	43.4	661.0	141.5	58.5	67.3	5.6	43.4	1,675.3
Mississippi	137.7	346.2	21.9	0.4	105.4	54.8	0.6	19.2	4.2	200.2	37.9	38.7	483.3	89.5	0.1	65.7	0.3	85.7	1,208.5
Missouri	686.1	269.6	33.0	0.4	209.0	72.3	0.5	45.8	10.3	371.0	1.1	37.3	780.6	91.2	18.0	12.3	0.2	-90.2	1,768.0
Montana	173.9	63.6	17.4	0.6	50.4	4.7	(s)	1.9	1.6	61.3	0.2	35.7	173.8	0.0	143.1	16.0	0.3	-158.1	412.4
Nebraska	195.9	121.3	12.4	0.4	101.1	8.9	0.1	13.3	2.5	106.8	0.6	0.1	246.0	107.2	18.0	3.7	0.3	-89.9	602.0
Nevada	179.7	156.7	5.4	0.4	48.5	47.4	0.1	5.0	0.7	112.5	0.4	0.6	220.9	0.0	29.3	3.9	31.5	-6.7	615.3
New Hampshire	35.3	20.5	1.9	0.1	52.4	4.6	2.5	8.7	0.5	81.6	21.9	13.9	188.3	92.2	24.5	31.0	1.9	-64.1	335.4
New Jersey	68.2	640.9	71.3	0.5	217.4	206.1	9.8	27.4	15.2	478.3	62.5	147.1	1,235.6	307.8	-1.3	38.2	0.7	298.7	2,588.7
New Mexico	298.0	224.7	12.6	0.4	70.2	15.4	0.3	14.9	2.1	115.6	1.1	24.8	257.4	0.0	2.5	4.4	1.2	-153.1	635.0
New York	188.2	1,251.1	41.6	0.4	425.7	51.7	17.5	26.5	13.4	696.3	231.6	148.4	1,653.2	393.2	265.3	173.6	0.9	368.1	4,283.0
North Carolina	707.7	228.6	30.4	0.9	189.3	38.6	12.6	42.9	7.7	507.7	32.9	74.1	937.2	398.6	39.9	73.9	0.4	60.6	2,446.9
North Dakota	411.6	58.9	13.9	0.2	42.8	2.3	0.1	9.7	1.1	45.4	0.5	6.7	122.6	0.0	28.2	2.1	0.2	-255.1	365.7
Ohio	1,379.0	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	174.5	4.4	326.6	0.9	220.3	4,323.4
Oklahoma	333.5	543.0	11.4	0.5	129.3	37.3	0.3	33.3	8.7	227.0	0.8	51.1	499.7	0.0	31.8	20.4	0.1	-51.0	1,377.5
Oregon	38.6	219.3	24.2	0.8	86.2	36.5	1.0	4.3	4.8	190.3	19.5	24.1	391.6	0.0	475.3	35.5	2.2	-53.4	1,109.2
Pennsylvania	1,142.7	696.2	33.2	1.0	374.1	90.4	17.4	20.5	26.1	611.9	84.0	126.7	1,385.3	755.5	15.6	94.5	1.0	-375.1	3,715.5
Rhode Island	(s)	86.1	2.0	0.1	32.2	6.0	0.6	1.8	0.8	50.0	4.8	0.3	98.7	0.0	10.0	4.1	(s)	56.4	261.1
South Carolina	402.6	162.5	14.8	0.5	110.9	8.7	3.8	13.9	3.5	275.0	12.9	22.8	466.9	539.8	7.1	80.4	0.2	-166.5	1,493.0
South Dakota	45.9	36.0	12.5	0.3	35.1	4.4	(s)	7.2	1.0	53.9	0.7	0.1	115.0	0.0	70.9	1.8	0.4	-31.6	239.0
Tennessee	625.8	285.8	39.3	0.6	158.1	67.0	3.0	17.0	8.0	363.6	0.4	55.8	712.7	289.2	74.0	48.3	0.1	34.5	2,070.5
Texas	1,534.7	3,982.4	56.0	4.0	619.3	594.8	1.3	1,609.8	34.3	1,266.2	136.7	1,242.9	5,565.3	390.5	12.9	67.8	4.5	-46.1	11,501.0
Utah	382.4	168.5	15.8	0.4	61.6	42.2	0.1	3.7	1.9	120.6	0.5	15.5	262.2	0.0	13.0	5.4	3.8	-141.4	693.9
Vermont	2.0	8.1	1.2	0.1	32.4	0.8	2.0	5.8	0.4	40.1	1.7	0.0	84.5	43.1	60.8	9.2	0.2	-69.6	165.0
Virginia	401.6	275.2	31.7	0.5	216.0	52.8	10.9	16.6	6.1	442.0	51.0	36.8	864.3	300.6	-5.6	116.4	0.5	274.2	2,227.3
Washington	96.4	277.4	27.2	1.4	118.3	125.6	0.7	16.1	4.5	329.5	60.3	194.5	878.2	64.7	988.4	86.6	0.7	-185.4	2,240.8
West Virginia	976.6	147.4	5.1	0.1	71.2	1.0	3.6	3.9	4.3	101.6	0.7	28.0	219.5	0.0	9.6	5.8	0.1	-623.6	735.4
Wisconsin	471.6	378.5	41.1	0.7	164.8	19.3	0.7	39.8	6.5	307.3	7.6	79.7	667.5	122.1	23.2	96.8	0.4	49.0	1,810.5
Wyoming	494.6	101.7	8.1	1.2	86.8	1.0	(s)	1.7	1.3	41.1	0.1	14.4	155.7	0.0	12.1	1.1	0.8	-344.2	421.8
United States	20,498.0	22,294.9	1,324.4	39.2	7,594.5	3,461.8	150.9	2,897.1	374.9	16,035.5	1,904.9	4,176.9	37,960.1	7,735.6	3,449.3	3,101.2	492.9	0.0	95,682.4

[a] All coal except that which is both consumed by nonutility wholesale power producers and cogeneration plants and not reported in the end-use sectors. The U.S. total of the missing quantity is 1,042 trillion Btu.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] Includes net imports of hydroelectricity. A negative number in this column results from pumped storage for which, overall, more electricity is expended than created to provide electricity during peak demand periods.
[e] "Other" is electricity generated from geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. It includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.
[f] 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.
[g] U.S. total includes 57.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that has not been allocated to the States. State and U.S. totals include 92.6 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in appendix Table A8.
(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 4. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar [b]	Electricity	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [c]	Total [b]
			Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG	Total							
Alabama	0.2	44.2	(s)	0.2	16.9	17.2	6.2	(s)	0.1	92.3	160.2	180.8	341.0
Alaska	3.0	17.6	7.0	0.1	0.8	7.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.4	36.4	11.3	47.7
Arizona	0.0	33.5	(s)	(s)	5.1	5.2	9.2	(s)	3.8	76.8	128.4	150.5	279.0
Arkansas	0.0	36.9	(s)	0.2	10.9	11.2	2.2	0.2	1.0	47.9	99.4	93.9	193.3
California	0.2	578.6	0.6	1.1	20.7	22.3	35.6	0.1	19.0	256.9	912.8	503.4	1,416.2
Colorado	0.8	112.4	0.1	0.1	7.3	7.4	7.9	0.1	0.2	44.8	173.6	87.8	261.4
Connecticut	0.1	39.3	75.6	1.0	4.3	80.9	7.4	(s)	0.3	39.6	167.5	77.7	245.2
Delaware	(s)	9.5	5.3	0.7	3.4	9.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.1	32.4	23.6	56.0
Dist. of Col.	0.1	14.4	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.1	0.0	(s)	5.6	22.5	11.0	33.5
Florida	0.1	14.4	0.6	0.9	16.0	17.5	6.0	1.6	30.6	320.2	390.4	627.4	1,017.8
Georgia	0.2	101.4	0.3	1.4	14.8	16.5	13.0	0.1	0.2	142.5	273.9	279.2	553.1
Hawaii	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.2	12.2	10.7	23.0
Idaho	0.4	18.6	3.1	(s)	2.7	5.8	2.3	(s)	(s)	23.2	50.4	45.5	95.9
Illinois	1.5	455.0	2.7	2.9	23.6	29.2	10.9	0.4	0.2	135.2	632.5	264.9	897.4
Indiana	2.7	154.2	5.6	7.5	16.1	29.2	5.7	0.8	(s)	98.3	291.0	192.6	483.6
Iowa	3.2	72.8	2.8	0.1	18.9	21.9	4.6	0.1	(s)	40.5	143.1	79.3	222.5
Kansas	0.1	67.8	0.1	2.0	12.1	14.1	4.3	(s)	(s)	38.7	125.0	75.9	200.9
Kentucky	3.4	61.1	2.8	4.9	10.1	17.8	5.6	0.4	(s)	76.9	165.2	150.7	315.9
Louisiana	0.0	47.0	(s)	0.4	6.8	7.2	3.7	0.2	0.1	90.2	148.4	176.7	325.0
Maine	(s)	1.0	43.6	8.7	3.4	55.7	3.3	(s)	0.1	12.6	72.9	24.8	97.6
Maryland	0.4	77.4	27.3	3.0	6.0	36.3	8.6	0.1	(s)	79.6	202.5	156.0	358.6
Massachusetts	0.4	110.8	104.4	1.0	5.5	110.9	13.7	(s)	0.2	59.3	295.4	116.3	411.7
Michigan	0.2	365.6	15.9	3.4	38.9	58.2	9.5	0.9	0.3	104.6	539.3	205.0	744.3
Minnesota	0.1	121.2	11.1	0.2	17.5	28.9	7.6	0.2	0.3	61.4	219.8	120.3	340.2
Mississippi	0.0	25.5	(s)	0.1	8.4	8.5	3.7	(s)	(s)	55.7	93.5	109.1	202.6
Missouri	1.8	113.6	1.6	0.3	24.8	26.7	9.0	0.1	0.1	94.7	246.1	185.6	431.7
Montana	(s)	20.1	1.5	(s)	1.2	2.7	1.8	0.1	(s)	12.5	37.3	24.5	61.8
Nebraska	0.0	40.6	0.4	(s)	6.2	6.6	2.7	0.1	(s)	27.1	77.0	53.0	130.0
Nevada	0.0	29.7	0.7	(s)	3.2	4.0	3.4	0.2	0.4	28.6	66.3	56.1	122.4
New Hampshire	(s)	6.7	26.5	2.1	6.8	35.5	2.9	(s)	(s)	12.4	57.5	24.3	81.9
New Jersey	0.1	217.7	57.2	1.5	6.8	65.5	8.1	0.1	0.6	83.8	375.8	164.1	539.9
New Mexico	(s)	34.6	0.1	0.1	7.4	7.6	3.4	(s)	0.5	15.9	62.1	31.1	93.2
New York	1.8	380.9	166.0	13.2	17.0	196.2	79.4	0.1	0.6	146.4	805.4	286.9	1,092.3
North Carolina	1.3	54.7	17.4	11.3	23.3	51.9	13.7	0.2	0.2	148.9	270.9	291.8	562.7
North Dakota	0.7	11.0	2.6	0.1	5.2	7.9	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.3	32.1	22.1	54.2
Ohio	1.9	330.0	18.2	7.3	27.1	52.6	10.7	0.6	0.1	159.1	555.0	311.7	866.7
Oklahoma	(s)	62.9	(s)	0.1	8.3	8.3	3.0	(s)	0.1	62.4	136.8	122.3	259.1
Oregon	0.0	40.7	3.8	0.5	2.0	6.2	8.3	0.2	0.7	61.6	117.7	120.7	238.4
Pennsylvania	9.0	250.2	112.3	14.3	13.5	140.1	13.1	0.3	0.5	150.6	563.6	295.0	858.6
Rhode Island	(s)	17.0	18.5	0.3	0.9	19.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	9.1	48.2	17.8	66.0
South Carolina	2.0	26.5	2.9	3.1	7.2	13.2	6.9	0.1	(s)	80.9	129.6	158.4	288.1
South Dakota	(s)	11.8	1.8	(s)	5.0	6.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.3	22.1	53.3
Tennessee	0.8	60.6	1.2	2.4	11.0	14.6	7.7	(s)	0.1	120.9	204.7	236.8	441.5
Texas	0.1	182.4	(s)	0.2	32.9	33.1	10.3	0.3	0.6	370.5	597.3	726.0	1,323.3
Utah	0.9	58.6	0.5	(s)	1.1	1.7	3.3	(s)	(s)	21.3	85.8	41.7	127.5
Vermont	(s)	2.6	11.8	1.5	4.9	18.2	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.8	29.2	13.4	42.6
Virginia	1.1	71.7	29.0	8.8	10.6	48.4	11.7	0.2	0.1	122.1	255.2	239.2	494.4
Washington	0.1	75.4	6.5	0.5	7.3	14.3	14.2	(s)	0.3	112.0	216.3	219.4	435.7
West Virginia	1.4	33.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	8.5	3.3	(s)	(s)	32.3	78.7	63.2	141.9
Wisconsin	1.4	129.1	17.2	0.3	25.3	42.8	5.2	0.1	0.2	66.5	245.4	130.4	375.8
Wyoming	0.7	12.7	0.2	(s)	0.9	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	6.9	22.3	13.5	35.9
United States	42.4	4,855.8	811.2	111.2	533.7	1,456.1	404.0	8.5	63.5	3,906.5	10,736.7	7,645.6	18,382.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.
[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 5. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Wood	Geothermal	Electricity	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [b]	Total [c]
			Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total						
Alabama	0.4	28.6	3.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.9	0.0	64.2	100.5	125.8	226.3
Alaska	5.6	27.7	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.2	(s)	8.8	47.5	15.6	63.1
Arizona	0.0	31.9	3.3	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	1.3	(s)	77.4	115.0	151.7	266.7
Arkansas	0.0	28.4	1.5	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.0	30.9	63.2	60.6	123.8
California	0.4	249.1	9.5	0.2	3.6	1.2	0.0	14.5	5.0	0.5	326.8	596.3	640.2	1,236.5
Colorado	1.5	63.9	5.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	(s)	7.6	1.1	0.2	61.1	135.4	119.8	255.1
Connecticut	(s)	48.7	15.5	0.5	0.8	4.1	1.6	22.4	1.0	0.0	42.1	114.3	82.6	196.8
Delaware	(s)	6.5	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.0	11.6	22.0	22.8	44.8
Dist. of Col.	0.1	18.2	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.2	0.0	28.5	50.3	55.8	106.2
Florida	0.1	37.8	10.5	0.3	2.8	1.3	0.1	15.1	0.8	0.5	255.2	309.5	500.0	809.5
Georgia	0.3	44.7	7.1	0.2	2.6	0.7	(s)	10.7	1.8	(s)	121.3	178.8	237.6	416.3
Hawaii	0.0	1.8	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	0.0	(s)	10.0	13.1	11.8	24.8
Idaho	0.8	13.1	3.4	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	23.0	41.8	45.1	86.9
Illinois	2.7	192.7	7.8	0.5	4.2	0.8	0.6	13.8	1.5	0.0	172.8	383.5	338.6	722.0
Indiana	4.9	75.0	6.8	0.2	2.8	1.0	(s)	10.9	0.8	0.2	70.6	162.4	138.3	300.7
Iowa	6.0	45.8	2.6	(s)	3.3	2.3	0.0	8.2	0.6	0.2	33.0	93.8	64.6	158.5
Kansas	0.1	39.5	2.5	(s)	2.1	0.3	0.0	5.0	0.6	0.2	41.8	87.2	81.9	169.2
Kentucky	6.3	37.0	5.8	0.4	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.8	0.2	56.3	108.7	110.3	219.0
Louisiana	0.0	25.6	3.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.5	0.2	69.4	100.4	136.1	236.5
Maine	(s)	2.6	16.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.8	18.6	0.5	0.0	12.1	33.8	23.7	57.6
Maryland	0.7	60.0	13.0	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	16.0	1.2	0.0	87.6	165.6	171.6	337.1
Massachusetts	0.5	68.3	22.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	8.9	33.9	1.9	0.2	74.4	179.4	145.8	325.2
Michigan	0.3	186.9	7.4	0.2	6.9	0.9	(s)	15.4	1.3	0.2	123.0	327.2	240.9	568.1
Minnesota	0.2	89.7	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.3	1.2	9.4	1.1	0.0	39.7	140.1	77.8	217.9
Mississippi	0.0	21.1	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.2	40.7	65.9	79.7	145.6
Missouri	3.3	64.0	5.4	0.1	4.4	1.6	0.2	11.7	1.3	0.0	85.8	166.0	168.0	334.1
Montana	(s)	12.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	0.3	0.1	11.5	25.5	22.5	48.0
Nebraska	0.0	27.6	1.2	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.4	0.2	27.3	57.9	53.5	111.3
Nevada	0.0	23.4	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	23.9	50.3	46.8	97.1
New Hampshire	(s)	7.3	8.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	10.8	0.4	0.0	12.7	31.3	24.9	56.2
New Jersey	(s)	170.2	24.1	7.1	1.2	0.4	4.5	37.2	1.1	0.0	112.2	320.9	219.9	540.8
New Mexico	0.1	26.6	1.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.5	0.1	25.4	55.8	49.7	105.6
New York	2.6	370.1	81.7	3.9	3.0	1.0	56.2	145.7	11.1	0.2	231.9	761.8	454.4	1,216.1
North Carolina	2.4	39.4	12.7	1.0	4.1	1.6	0.8	20.2	1.9	0.0	126.9	190.8	248.7	439.5
North Dakota	1.3	10.5	1.2	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	9.5	24.0	18.7	42.6
Ohio	3.4	173.8	9.6	0.7	4.8	0.9	0.0	16.0	1.5	0.2	147.7	342.7	289.5	632.1
Oklahoma	(s)	40.4	1.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.4	0.0	51.7	96.3	101.4	197.7
Oregon	0.0	30.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.9	1.2	0.3	52.4	87.9	102.6	190.5
Pennsylvania	8.1	148.4	27.8	2.0	2.4	1.0	4.1	37.2	1.8	0.2	130.7	326.5	256.1	582.6
Rhode Island	(s)	12.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	2.8	6.2	0.3	0.0	11.3	30.0	22.2	52.2
South Carolina	3.8	21.2	6.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	7.8	1.0	0.0	59.7	93.4	116.9	210.3
South Dakota	(s)	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	9.1	21.3	17.9	39.2
Tennessee	1.6	52.8	5.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	7.6	1.1	0.0	89.6	152.6	175.6	328.1
Texas	0.1	178.1	16.3	0.3	5.8	0.9	0.0	23.3	1.4	0.2	319.0	522.2	625.0	1,147.2
Utah	1.7	32.0	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	27.5	66.3	54.0	120.2
Vermont	(s)	2.3	5.5	0.2	0.9	(s)	0.5	7.2	0.2	0.0	6.6	16.4	13.0	29.4
Virginia	2.0	63.7	16.8	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.4	22.7	1.6	0.2	125.9	216.1	246.6	462.8
Washington	0.3	53.4	3.3	0.1	1.3	1.7	0.2	6.5	2.0	0.3	91.1	153.5	178.5	332.0
West Virginia	2.7	28.8	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.5	(s)	22.4	57.1	43.9	101.0
Wisconsin	2.5	82.7	7.7	(s)	4.5	0.4	1.3	13.9	0.7	0.0	62.7	162.6	122.9	285.4
Wyoming	1.2	10.3	2.4	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.6	9.2	24.1	18.0	42.1
United States	68.6	3,135.7	416.6	26.9	94.2	28.4	88.0	654.2	56.6	7.5	3,766.2	7,688.9	7,369.7	15,058.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[c] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 6. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other [b]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power	Wood and Waste	Other [c]	Electricity	Net Energy [d]	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total [d]
Alabama	121.9	227.6	30.5	21.2	0.2	5.5	3.3	2.3	4.5	20.3	87.8	0.0	190.7	(s)	117.8	745.8	230.9	976.7
Alaska	(s)	339.7	0.9	11.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	25.5	38.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	380.8	5.1	385.9
Arizona	13.2	27.5	25.3	14.3	(s)	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.2	9.7	53.4	0.0	1.5	0.2	42.5	138.4	83.3	221.6
Arkansas	7.8	150.1	6.8	20.1	0.1	7.1	1.7	2.9	0.1	41.1	79.8	(s)	183.3	(s)	56.9	477.9	111.5	589.4
California	63.4	1,196.3	135.1	50.9	0.4	18.3	13.5	10.0	4.3	232.5	465.1	15.6	120.3	324.8	215.7	2,401.1	422.6	2,823.7
Colorado	7.8	113.7	14.2	21.1	(s)	1.9	1.5	2.9	(s)	10.9	52.7	1.2	1.3	0.2	32.5	209.5	63.6	273.1
Connecticut	0.0	32.8	4.4	4.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.1	3.1	23.9	39.8	0.6	30.3	0.0	19.9	123.4	39.0	162.4
Delaware	3.7	22.5	1.2	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.4	8.8	30.5	44.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	12.3	83.3	24.2	107.4
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	1.7	3.7
Florida	29.8	149.1	24.4	37.3	0.6	6.6	3.9	5.6	24.0	59.2	161.4	0.0	152.0	0.0	63.4	555.6	124.2	679.8
Georgia	49.4	164.1	49.3	36.5	0.2	7.0	4.1	5.1	7.9	37.3	147.4	0.3	240.1	(s)	120.3	721.6	235.7	957.3
Hawaii	3.1	0.5	2.3	1.5	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.8	2.5	12.6	19.9	1.0	14.6	4.6	12.8	56.4	15.0	71.3
Idaho	6.6	35.1	20.3	16.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	1.7	(s)	0.1	39.0	10.2	25.4	0.8	31.3	148.5	61.3	209.8
Illinois	144.5	312.9	74.9	39.2	0.3	52.7	12.6	5.7	1.2	175.0	361.5	0.9	24.9	4.0	143.2	992.1	280.6	1,272.6
Indiana	272.6	325.6	49.5	30.1	0.5	5.2	7.0	3.4	2.4	120.8	218.9	0.0	12.2	0.0	161.1	990.4	315.7	1,306.2
Iowa	62.2	103.9	19.5	31.4	0.2	45.5	1.2	4.6	0.8	14.1	117.3	0.2	9.7	3.4	56.3	353.0	110.3	463.3
Kansas	2.7	127.1	15.6	25.6	0.1	64.3	2.6	3.8	1.7	43.9	157.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	34.9	323.9	68.3	392.2
Kentucky	71.3	99.2	27.8	26.2	0.7	21.6	3.5	4.3	0.6	187.1	271.8	0.0	4.4	0.0	136.7	583.3	267.8	851.1
Louisiana	0.9	1,102.5	10.1	61.0	0.1	263.4	8.2	3.0	9.0	326.6	681.4	8.3	137.9	(s)	107.4	2,038.5	210.5	2,249.0
Maine	2.9	2.6	2.1	6.1	0.1	(s)	0.4	0.4	39.9	6.6	55.7	33.5	118.2	0.0	16.0	228.9	31.3	260.2
Maryland	19.4	43.6	29.0	13.9	0.2	0.6	2.7	1.2	4.5	34.9	87.0	(s)	27.1	0.0	33.9	211.0	66.4	277.4
Massachusetts	0.8	165.2	6.4	7.1	0.1	1.3	2.4	1.5	6.8	29.3	55.0	3.1	39.7	27.0	34.0	324.8	66.6	391.4
Michigan	117.1	323.3	44.3	26.0	0.3	8.4	11.5	5.3	2.5	87.9	186.2	0.9	78.6	0.0	127.2	833.3	249.2	1,082.5
Minnesota	31.6	106.2	51.4	28.1	0.4	10.8	2.1	5.3	3.0	35.8	136.9	3.3	54.3	5.0	94.7	432.1	185.6	617.7
Mississippi	4.5	129.1	21.9	22.3	0.2	8.1	2.2	3.8	0.1	38.7	97.3	0.1	61.5	(s)	53.7	346.2	105.2	451.4
Missouri	26.9	65.8	33.0	25.8	0.1	16.5	4.3	4.8	0.8	37.3	122.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	55.0	271.8	107.8	379.6
Montana	1.8	24.6	17.4	13.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1	35.7	69.3	23.2	13.9	0.1	21.4	154.3	41.8	196.1
Nebraska	5.2	45.7	12.4	22.3	(s)	5.9	0.3	3.6	0.5	0.1	45.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	23.5	120.2	46.0	166.2
Nevada	5.0	35.2	5.4	9.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	17.6	0.2	0.0	30.4	37.1	125.4	72.6	198.0
New Hampshire	0.0	6.0	1.9	2.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	4.5	13.9	24.8	11.1	27.8	1.8	8.6	80.0	16.8	96.9
New Jersey	0.2	215.1	71.3	12.2	1.2	19.4	10.7	1.3	4.8	147.1	267.8	0.2	29.0	0.0	44.8	557.0	87.7	644.7
New Mexico	1.6	80.0	12.6	12.4	0.1	6.1	0.8	1.8	1.1	24.8	59.7	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.3	162.6	39.8	202.4
New York	68.7	305.2	41.6	20.2	0.4	6.4	6.6	4.7	12.3	148.4	240.6	36.4	83.1	0.0	88.2	822.2	172.7	994.9
North Carolina	43.9	112.7	30.4	23.0	0.3	15.3	3.7	3.4	31.2	74.1	181.4	12.5	58.3	0.0	116.6	525.3	228.4	753.7
North Dakota	88.3	27.4	13.9	12.5	(s)	3.5	0.2	2.3	0.3	6.7	39.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.3	166.3	20.1	186.4
Ohio	131.3	344.3	93.5	28.0	0.6	14.2	15.4	5.9	9.0	148.6	315.2	0.0	314.4	0.0	253.5	1,358.7	496.7	1,855.3
Oklahoma	17.1	240.5	11.4	15.5	0.1	23.3	3.7	3.6	0.8	51.1	109.6	0.0	17.0	0.0	45.3	429.5	88.7	518.2
Oregon	0.0	114.0	24.2	9.4	0.3	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	24.1	64.4	4.2	26.0	1.0	48.1	257.8	94.3	352.1
Pennsylvania	263.7	249.6	33.2	29.5	1.1	4.3	17.7	3.9	14.4	122.3	226.3	3.5	79.6	2.5	157.2	982.5	307.9	1,290.4
Rhode Island	0.0	56.8	2.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.3	7.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.0	69.3	7.7	77.0
South Carolina	46.6	105.9	14.8	12.8	0.5	5.4	1.8	1.8	8.5	22.8	68.4	0.4	72.6	0.0	109.6	403.5	214.7	618.2
South Dakota	8.6	5.9	12.5	10.8	(s)	1.2	(s)	2.3	0.6	0.1	27.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	6.6	49.2	13.0	62.2
Tennessee	83.2	143.0	39.3	14.0	0.3	3.9	3.6	3.0	0.4	55.8	120.2	6.7	39.5	0.0	107.5	500.2	210.5	710.8
Texas	67.2	2,316.3	56.0	122.1	0.8	1,569.8	22.0	13.0	4.8	1,242.9	3,031.5	(s)	56.1	3.3	340.3	5,814.7	666.8	6,481.5
Utah	40.7	68.3	15.8	11.8	(s)	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.4	15.5	47.6	0.1	1.6	0.3	25.8	184.5	50.6	235.1
Vermont	2.0	2.9	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	5.6	8.0	5.3	0.0	5.4	29.3	10.6	39.9
Virginia	82.9	106.6	31.7	25.1	0.3	4.1	2.7	3.0	12.9	36.8	116.4	0.6	103.1	0.0	69.2	478.9	135.5	614.4
Washington	2.2	133.4	27.2	12.4	0.1	7.5	1.3	2.6	2.6	194.5	248.4	5.3	67.7	0.0	134.8	591.8	264.1	855.9
West Virginia	80.2	53.6	5.1	17.8	0.1	0.9	2.7	1.0	0.7	28.0	56.2	6.5	2.1	0.0	38.0	236.5	74.4	310.8
Wisconsin	40.2	148.2	41.1	36.9	0.3	9.9	3.2	3.9	6.3	78.4	180.0	2.6	87.3	0.0	87.6	545.9	171.6	717.4
Wyoming	42.3	64.0	8.1	21.3	(s)	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.1	14.4	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	24.1	176.8	47.2	224.0
United States	2,186.8	10,371.3	1,324.4	1,080.4	12.8	2,255.7	192.8	151.7	249.1	4,128.5	9,395.4	201.2	2,620.0	410.4	3,610.6	28,853.4	7,063.7	35,917.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[c] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.
[d] U.S. total includes 57.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that has not been allocated to the States.
[e] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 7. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum								Ethanol [b]	Electricity	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [c]	Total
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total					
Alabama	0.0	22.9	0.5	118.4	11.1	0.1	3.1	298.0	6.5	437.8	(s)	0.0	460.7	0.0	460.7
Alaska	0.0	4.5	2.7	21.5	134.1	(s)	0.6	32.9	1.7	193.5	0.4	0.0	198.0	0.0	198.0
Arizona	0.0	19.0	0.8	92.0	54.6	0.1	2.2	283.9	0.0	433.5	1.3	0.0	452.5	0.0	452.5
Arkansas	0.0	9.1	0.6	84.5	25.9	1.7	2.8	172.6	0.0	288.0	0.0	0.0	297.2	0.0	297.2
California	0.0	12.9	4.2	373.3	559.5	1.4	18.0	1,749.0	175.3	2,880.6	4.9	1.8	2,895.3	3.6	2,898.9
Colorado	0.0	8.4	1.0	67.8	44.2	0.3	2.6	241.5	0.0	357.4	4.5	(s)	365.8	(s)	365.9
Connecticut	0.0	0.8	0.2	34.4	13.9	0.1	1.6	183.9	0.1	234.2	0.3	0.0	234.9	0.0	234.9
Delaware	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.6	0.6	(s)	0.4	47.7	13.2	70.6	0.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.5	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.6	25.3	1.2	26.5
Florida	0.0	7.2	3.0	210.3	164.3	0.5	5.2	897.5	57.4	1,338.1	0.1	0.2	1,345.4	0.4	1,345.8
Georgia	0.0	9.1	0.8	196.7	86.8	0.4	4.0	566.9	5.7	861.3	0.0	0.3	870.8	0.7	871.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.1	53.7	0.0	0.5	45.8	12.9	122.3	0.0	0.0	122.3	0.0	122.3
Idaho	0.0	4.7	0.3	34.0	4.9	(s)	0.9	80.8	0.0	121.0	0.0	0.0	125.7	0.0	125.7
Illinois	0.0	55.3	0.9	202.6	103.4	1.2	9.7	612.7	0.2	930.8	20.3	1.5	987.5	2.9	990.5
Indiana	0.0	14.6	0.6	186.4	63.5	0.1	4.4	373.7	1.9	630.6	9.0	0.1	645.3	0.1	645.4
Iowa	0.0	7.9	0.4	74.9	5.0	(s)	3.4	185.9	0.0	269.6	6.7	(s)	277.5	(s)	277.5
Kansas	0.0	31.6	1.2	60.5	19.7	0.1	3.9	170.7	0.1	256.2	0.5	0.0	287.8	0.0	287.8
Kentucky	0.0	17.2	0.2	122.9	39.5	0.1	3.3	261.0	0.0	427.0	0.3	0.0	444.2	0.0	444.2
Louisiana	0.0	50.0	0.4	147.4	192.9	0.1	4.6	255.9	153.5	754.9	0.1	(s)	804.9	(s)	804.9
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.2	4.9	(s)	0.8	83.7	1.4	113.2	0.0	(s)	113.2	(s)	113.2
Maryland	0.0	3.4	0.2	73.3	22.3	(s)	2.0	295.0	7.4	400.3	0.2	0.5	404.1	1.0	405.1
Massachusetts	0.0	2.8	0.5	57.0	45.8	0.6	3.0	328.7	0.2	435.7	0.0	0.8	439.2	1.6	440.8
Michigan	0.0	23.3	1.4	132.7	51.7	1.3	9.5	624.5	0.3	821.4	3.4	(s)	844.7	(s)	844.8
Minnesota	0.0	22.5	0.7	93.4	71.4	(s)	5.1	306.5	(s)	477.1	19.5	0.0	499.6	0.0	499.6
Mississippi	0.0	66.1	0.4	81.2	54.8	1.2	2.0	196.2	6.9	342.7	0.0	0.0	408.9	0.0	408.9
Missouri	0.0	6.8	0.4	172.0	72.3	0.2	6.0	364.6	(s)	615.6	1.4	0.1	622.5	0.1	622.6
Montana	0.0	6.1	0.6	34.7	4.7	(s)	1.3	59.1	0.0	100.4	(s)	0.0	106.5	0.0	106.5
Nebraska	0.0	2.9	0.4	76.9	8.9	0.1	2.2	103.1	0.0	191.5	2.1	0.0	194.4	0.0	194.4
Nevada	0.0	0.9	0.4	36.9	47.4	(s)	0.5	111.7	0.0	196.9	2.3	0.0	197.8	0.0	197.8
New Hampshire	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.5	4.6	(s)	0.4	80.8	(s)	100.5	0.0	0.0	100.5	0.0	100.5
New Jersey	0.0	4.3	0.5	120.9	206.1	(s)	4.6	476.6	48.9	857.6	0.7	0.5	862.4	0.9	863.3
New Mexico	0.0	47.4	0.4	55.5	15.4	0.1	1.4	113.7	0.0	186.5	2.0	0.0	233.9	0.0	233.9
New York	0.0	8.6	0.4	147.5	51.7	0.1	6.8	690.6	47.1	944.2	1.2	9.1	961.9	17.7	979.6
North Carolina	0.0	10.9	0.9	132.6	38.6	0.3	4.1	502.6	1.0	680.0	3.0	0.0	690.9	0.0	690.9
North Dakota	0.0	9.9	0.2	26.0	2.3	(s)	1.0	43.0	0.0	72.5	0.4	0.0	82.4	0.0	82.4
Ohio	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
Oklahoma	0.0	24.5	0.5	111.7	37.3	0.2	5.0	223.3	0.0	378.0	0.0	0.0	402.5	0.0	402.5
Oregon	0.0	10.9	0.8	70.2	36.5	0.1	3.4	188.0	18.0	317.0	1.1	0.1	328.0	0.2	328.2
Pennsylvania	0.0	37.3	1.0	197.6	90.4	0.3	8.4	607.0	37.8	942.6	1.0	1.3	981.3	2.6	983.9
Rhode Island	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.3	6.0	(s)	0.4	49.8	(s)	65.6	0.0	0.0	65.9	0.0	65.9
South Carolina	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
South Dakota	0.0	6.1	0.3	21.1	4.4	(s)	1.0	51.5	0.0	78.2	1.8	0.0	84.3	0.0	84.3
Tennessee	0.0	25.9	0.6	131.7	67.0	0.2	4.3	360.3	0.0	564.2	0.0	(s)	590.1	(s)	590.1
Texas	0.0	73.0	4.0	479.2	594.8	1.3	12.3	1,252.3	131.9	2,475.8	4.8	0.1	2,548.8	0.1	2,549.0
Utah	0.0	2.8	0.4	45.1	42.2	0.1	1.2	119.2	0.0	208.2	0.9	(s)	211.1	(s)	211.1
Vermont	0.0	(s)	0.1	12.3	0.8	(s)	0.3	39.7	0.0	53.2	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0	53.2
Virginia	0.0	8.3	0.5	142.3	52.8	(s)	3.4	438.1	9.2	646.5	2.8	0.3	655.1	0.6	655.7
Washington	0.0	8.2	1.4	95.9	125.6	(s)	3.2	325.2	57.4	608.9	2.5	0.1	617.1	0.1	617.3
West Virginia	0.0	31.5	0.1	46.9	1.0	(s)	1.6	100.5	0.0	150.1	(s)	0.0	181.6	0.0	181.6
Wisconsin	0.0	4.2	0.7	101.0	19.3	0.2	3.4	303.0	(s)	427.6	2.5	(s)	431.8	(s)	431.8
Wyoming	0.0	14.5	1.2	62.4	1.0	(s)	1.0	39.8	0.0	105.3	0.0	0.0	119.8	0.0	119.8
United States	0.0	761.1	39.2	5,160.9	3,461.8	13.5	182.1	15,855.4	798.9	25,511.8	121.6	17.5	26,290.3	34.3	26,324.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Ethanol blended into motor gasoline is included in motor gasoline, but is also shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total.
[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 8. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1999
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy [e]	Other [f]	Total [g]
			Heavy Oil [b]	Light Oil [c]	Petroleum Coke	Total						
Alabama	732.9	21.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	328.2	80.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,164.2
Alaska	2.2	30.5	5.3	3.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.1
Arizona	390.3	51.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	323.1	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.6
Arkansas	259.1	41.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	137.2	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.7
California	0.0	145.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	354.5	409.4	1.5	33.1	0.1	950.6
Colorado	345.2	19.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	380.7
Connecticut	0.0	13.4	62.1	0.8	0.0	62.9	134.6	13.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	235.3
Delaware	32.2	19.5	11.6	1.2	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.6
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Florida	641.7	333.3	333.6	18.4	27.9	379.9	334.9	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,691.5
Georgia	739.7	21.2	2.5	6.0	0.0	8.4	334.4	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,131.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	54.5	14.8	0.0	69.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	69.4
Idaho	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	129.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.5
Illinois	688.3	41.6	1.7	2.6	0.6	4.9	864.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,600.2
Indiana	1,170.4	7.9	0.0	3.2	6.5	9.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,192.2
Iowa	344.5	5.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	38.7	10.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	400.3
Kansas	325.9	36.2	2.1	1.7	0.0	3.8	97.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	463.2
Kentucky	804.1	5.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	837.5
Louisiana	226.8	332.8	3.7	0.3	0.0	4.0	139.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	702.9
Maine	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9
Maryland	283.0	17.1	41.6	2.9	0.0	44.5	141.4	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.7
Massachusetts	11.2	8.4	1.3	2.3	0.0	3.6	20.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.3
Michigan	705.0	31.1	13.3	2.9	0.4	16.6	155.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	910.0
Minnesota	304.0	6.7	(s)	1.2	7.6	8.8	141.5	55.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	536.2
Mississippi	133.2	104.4	30.9	0.4	0.0	31.3	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.4
Missouri	654.0	19.5	(s)	4.1	0.0	4.1	91.2	18.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	787.4
Montana	172.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	119.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.2
Nebraska	190.7	4.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	107.2	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.2
Nevada	174.8	67.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	271.8
New Hampshire	35.2	0.6	16.5	0.2	0.0	16.7	92.2	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.9
New Jersey	67.9	33.7	4.3	3.0	0.0	7.3	307.8	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	415.2
New Mexico	296.3	36.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.3
New York	115.0	186.2	116.1	10.3	0.0	126.4	393.2	228.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,039.2
North Carolina	660.0	10.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	398.6	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,100.7
North Dakota	321.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	347.1
Ohio	1,242.4	11.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	174.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,438.4
Oklahoma	316.4	174.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	522.9
Oregon	38.6	23.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	471.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	533.5
Pennsylvania	862.0	10.7	27.8	6.8	4.3	39.0	753.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,676.5
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8
South Carolina	350.1	5.3	1.6	3.2	0.0	4.8	539.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	906.7
South Dakota	37.3	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	70.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.6
Tennessee	540.2	3.6	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	289.2	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	906.3
Texas	1,467.3	1,232.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	390.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	3,093.9
Utah	339.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	362.3
Vermont	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	43.1	52.7	2.1	0.0	0.1	125.4
Virginia	315.7	24.7	27.6	2.8	0.0	30.4	300.6	-6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	665.2
Washington	93.9	7.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	64.7	983.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,185.3
West Virginia	892.3	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	897.7
Wisconsin	427.5	14.2	0.0	2.0	1.2	3.2	122.1	20.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	592.6
Wyoming	450.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	463.2
United States	18,200.3	3,171.1	768.9	125.4	48.4	942.7	7,702.1	3,248.1	20.6	36.3	0.3	33,414.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[c] Light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[d] Includes net imports of hydroelectricity. A negative number in this column results from pumped storage for which, overall, more electricity is expended than created to provide electricity during peak demand periods.
[e] Includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.
[f] "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.
[g] Includes 92.6 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in appendix Table A8.

(s)=Number less than 0.05.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 9. Energy Consumption by Sector, Ranked by State, 1999

	Residential Sector		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector		Transportation Sector		Total Consumption [a]	
Rank	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	California	1,416.2	California	1,236.5	Texas	6,481.5	California	2,898.9	Texas	11,501.0
2	Texas	1,323.3	New York	1,216.1	California	2,823.7	Texas	2,549.0	California	8,375.4
3	New York	1,092.3	Texas	1,147.2	Louisiana	2,249.0	Florida	1,345.8	Ohio	4,323.4
4	Florida	1,017.8	Florida	809.5	Ohio	1,855.3	Illinois	990.5	New York	4,283.0
5	Illinois	897.4	Illinois	722.0	Indiana	1,306.2	Pennsylvania	983.9	Illinois	3,882.6
6	Ohio	866.7	Ohio	632.1	Pennsylvania	1,290.4	New York	979.6	Florida	3,852.9
7	Pennsylvania	858.6	Pennsylvania	582.6	Illinois	1,272.6	Ohio	969.2	Pennsylvania	3,715.5
8	Michigan	744.3	Michigan	568.1	Michigan	1,082.5	Georgia	871.4	Louisiana	3,615.4
9	North Carolina	562.7	New Jersey	540.8	New York	994.9	New Jersey	863.3	Michigan	3,239.6
10	Georgia	553.1	Virginia	462.8	Alabama	976.7	Michigan	844.8	Georgia	2,798.1
11	New Jersey	539.9	North Carolina	439.5	Georgia	957.3	Louisiana	804.9	Indiana	2,735.8
12	Virginia	494.4	Georgia	416.3	Washington	855.9	North Carolina	690.9	New Jersey	2,588.7
13	Indiana	483.6	Maryland	337.1	Kentucky	851.1	Virginia	655.7	North Carolina	2,446.9
14	Tennessee	441.5	Missouri	334.1	North Carolina	753.7	Indiana	645.4	Washington	2,240.8
15	Washington	435.7	Washington	332.0	Wisconsin	717.4	Missouri	622.6	Virginia	2,227.3
16	Missouri	431.7	Tennessee	328.1	Tennessee	710.8	Washington	617.3	Tennessee	2,070.5
17	Massachusetts	411.7	Massachusetts	325.2	Florida	679.8	Tennessee	590.1	Alabama	2,004.8
18	Wisconsin	375.8	Indiana	300.7	New Jersey	644.7	Minnesota	499.6	Kentucky	1,830.2
19	Maryland	358.6	Wisconsin	285.4	South Carolina	618.2	Alabama	460.7	Wisconsin	1,810.5
20	Alabama	341.0	Arizona	266.7	Minnesota	617.7	Arizona	452.5	Missouri	1,768.0
21	Minnesota	340.2	Colorado	255.1	Virginia	614.4	Kentucky	444.2	Minnesota	1,675.3
22	Louisiana	325.0	Louisiana	236.5	Arkansas	589.4	Massachusetts	440.8	Massachusetts	1,569.1
23	Kentucky	315.9	Alabama	226.3	Oklahoma	518.2	Wisconsin	431.8	South Carolina	1,493.0
24	South Carolina	288.1	Kentucky	219.0	Iowa	463.3	Mississippi	408.9	Maryland	1,378.2
25	Arizona	279.0	Minnesota	217.9	Mississippi	451.4	Maryland	405.1	Oklahoma	1,377.5
26	Colorado	261.4	South Carolina	210.3	Kansas	392.2	Oklahoma	402.5	Arizona	1,219.8
27	Oklahoma	259.1	Oklahoma	197.7	Massachusetts	391.4	South Carolina	376.4	Mississippi	1,208.5
28	Connecticut	245.2	Connecticut	196.8	Alaska	385.9	Colorado	365.9	Arkansas	1,203.7
29	Oregon	238.4	Oregon	190.5	Missouri	379.6	Oregon	328.2	Colorado	1,155.5
30	Iowa	222.5	Kansas	169.2	Oregon	352.1	Arkansas	297.2	Iowa	1,121.7
31	Mississippi	202.6	Iowa	158.5	West Virginia	310.8	Kansas	287.8	Oregon	1,109.2
32	Kansas	200.9	Mississippi	145.6	Maryland	277.4	Iowa	277.5	Kansas	1,050.0
33	Arkansas	193.3	Arkansas	123.8	Colorado	273.1	Connecticut	234.9	Connecticut	839.3
34	West Virginia	141.9	Utah	120.2	Maine	260.2	New Mexico	233.9	West Virginia	735.4
35	Nebraska	130.0	Nebraska	111.3	Utah	235.1	Utah	211.1	Alaska	694.7
36	Utah	127.5	District of Columbia	106.2	Wyoming	224.0	Alaska	198.0	Utah	693.9
37	Nevada	122.4	New Mexico	105.6	Arizona	221.6	Nevada	197.8	New Mexico	635.0
38	Maine	97.6	West Virginia	101.0	Idaho	209.8	Nebraska	194.4	Nevada	615.3
39	Idaho	95.9	Nevada	97.1	New Mexico	202.4	West Virginia	181.6	Nebraska	602.0
40	New Mexico	93.2	Idaho	86.9	Nevada	198.0	Idaho	125.7	Maine	528.6
41	New Hampshire	81.9	Alaska	63.1	Montana	196.1	Hawaii	122.3	Idaho	518.3
42	Rhode Island	66.0	Maine	57.6	North Dakota	186.4	Wyoming	119.8	Wyoming	421.8
43	Montana	61.8	New Hampshire	56.2	Nebraska	166.2	Maine	113.2	Montana	412.4
44	Delaware	56.0	Rhode Island	52.2	Connecticut	162.4	Montana	106.5	North Dakota	365.7
45	North Dakota	54.2	Montana	48.0	Delaware	107.4	New Hampshire	100.5	New Hampshire	335.4
46	South Dakota	53.3	Delaware	44.8	New Hampshire	96.9	South Dakota	84.3	Delaware	278.8
47	Alaska	47.7	North Dakota	42.6	Rhode Island	77.0	North Dakota	82.4	Rhode Island	261.1
48	Vermont	42.6	Wyoming	42.1	Hawaii	71.3	Delaware	70.6	Hawaii	241.4
49	Wyoming	35.9	South Dakota	39.2	South Dakota	62.2	Rhode Island	65.9	South Dakota	239.0
50	District of Columbia	33.5	Vermont	29.4	Vermont	39.9	Vermont	53.2	District of Columbia	169.8
51	Hawaii	23.0	Hawaii	24.8	District of Columbia	3.7	District of Columbia	26.5	Vermont	165.0
	United States	18,382.3	United States	15,058.5	United States	35,917.1	United States	26,324.6	United States	95,682.4

[a] U.S. total includes 57.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that has not been allocated to the States.
Source: Combined State Energy Data System 1999.

Table 10. Energy Consumption by Source and Total Consumption per Capita, Ranked by State, 1999

Rank	Coal		Natural Gas		Petroleum		Electricity [a]		Total Consumption per Capita	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Million Btu
1	Texas	1,534.7	Texas	3,982.4	Texas	5,565.3	Texas	1,029.9	Alaska	1,121.5
2	Indiana	1,450.6	California	2,182.4	California	3,383.2	California	801.2	Wyoming	879.4
3	Ohio	1,379.0	Louisiana	1,558.0	Florida	1,912.0	Florida	639.0	Louisiana	826.9
4	Pennsylvania	1,142.7	New York	1,251.1	New York	1,653.2	Ohio	560.5	North Dakota	577.1
5	West Virginia	976.6	Illinois	1,057.5	Louisiana	1,452.0	New York	475.6	Texas	573.8
6	Kentucky	885.1	Michigan	930.2	Pennsylvania	1,385.3	Illinois	452.7	Arkansas	471.8
7	Alabama	855.4	Ohio	878.1	Illinois	1,340.2	Pennsylvania	439.7	Montana	467.1
8	Illinois	836.9	Pennsylvania	696.2	Ohio	1,339.8	North Carolina	392.4	Kentucky	462.1
9	Michigan	822.6	New Jersey	640.9	New Jersey	1,235.6	Georgia	384.4	Indiana	460.3
10	Georgia	789.6	Indiana	577.3	Michigan	1,097.9	Michigan	354.8	Alabama	458.8
11	North Carolina	707.7	Oklahoma	543.0	Georgia	1,044.4	Washington	337.9	Mississippi	436.5
12	Missouri	686.1	Florida	541.7	North Carolina	937.2	Indiana	330.1	Maine	421.9
13	Florida	671.6	Alaska	420.0	Indiana	899.3	Tennessee	317.9	Idaho	414.1
14	Tennessee	625.8	Wisconsin	378.5	Washington	878.2	Virginia	317.4	Oklahoma	410.2
15	Wyoming	494.6	Massachusetts	355.5	Virginia	864.3	Alabama	274.3	West Virginia	407.0
16	Wisconsin	471.6	Minnesota	346.3	Missouri	780.6	Kentucky	269.9	Kansas	395.6
17	Iowa	416.0	Mississippi	346.2	Kentucky	726.1	Louisiana	267.0	Iowa	390.9
18	North Dakota	411.6	Alabama	344.5	Tennessee	712.7	South Carolina	250.1	Washington	389.3
19	Arizona	403.5	Georgia	340.6	Wisconsin	667.5	New Jersey	241.2	South Carolina	384.2
20	South Carolina	402.6	Colorado	318.2	Minnesota	661.0	Missouri	235.6	Ohio	384.1
21	Virginia	401.6	Kansas	302.2	Massachusetts	639.1	Wisconsin	216.8	Tennessee	377.6
22	Utah	382.4	Tennessee	285.8	Maryland	584.1	Maryland	201.6	Delaware	370.0
23	Colorado	355.2	Washington	277.4	Alabama	550.9	Arizona	196.7	New Mexico	365.0
24	Minnesota	336.0	Virginia	275.2	Oklahoma	499.7	Minnesota	195.8	Nebraska	361.3
25	Oklahoma	333.5	Missouri	269.6	Arizona	497.0	Massachusetts	168.6	Georgia	359.3
26	Kansas	328.8	Arkansas	265.5	Mississippi	483.3	Oregon	162.2	Minnesota	350.8
27	Maryland	303.5	Iowa	235.7	South Carolina	466.9	Oklahoma	159.5	Wisconsin	344.8
28	New Mexico	298.0	North Carolina	228.6	Connecticut	440.1	Mississippi	150.1	Nevada	340.1
29	Arkansas	266.9	New Mexico	224.7	Kansas	436.7	Colorado	138.4	Oregon	334.5
30	Louisiana	227.8	Kentucky	220.1	Colorado	425.5	Arkansas	135.8	Michigan	328.4
31	Nebraska	195.9	Oregon	219.3	Iowa	418.8	Iowa	129.8	District of Columbia	327.1
32	New York	188.2	Maryland	201.4	Oregon	391.6	Kansas	115.4	South Dakota	326.0
33	Nevada	179.7	Utah	168.5	Arkansas	384.1	Connecticut	101.7	Utah	325.8
34	Montana	173.9	Arizona	163.2	Utah	262.2	West Virginia	92.6	Virginia	324.1
35	Mississippi	137.7	South Carolina	162.5	New Mexico	257.4	Nevada	89.6	Missouri	323.3
36	Washington	96.4	Nevada	156.7	Alaska	253.4	Nebraska	77.8	Illinois	320.1
37	New Jersey	68.2	West Virginia	147.4	Maine	250.4	Idaho	77.5	North Carolina	319.8
38	California	64.0	Connecticut	135.0	Nebraska	246.0	Utah	74.7	New Jersey	317.9
39	South Dakota	45.9	Nebraska	121.3	Nevada	220.9	New Mexico	61.6	Pennsylvania	309.8
40	Oregon	38.6	Wyoming	101.7	West Virginia	219.5	Montana	45.3	Colorado	284.9
41	Delaware	35.9	Rhode Island	86.1	Hawaii	213.7	Maine	40.8	New Hampshire	279.2
42	New Hampshire	35.3	Idaho	71.5	New Hampshire	188.3	Wyoming	40.2	Vermont	277.9
43	Massachusetts	13.0	Montana	63.6	Montana	173.8	Delaware	36.0	Maryland	266.5
44	Alaska	10.9	North Dakota	58.9	Idaho	169.9	District of Columbia	35.5	Rhode Island	263.5
45	Idaho	7.9	Delaware	58.1	Wyoming	155.7	New Hampshire	33.7	Connecticut	255.7
46	Hawaii	3.1	South Dakota	36.0	Delaware	140.8	Hawaii	32.0	Arizona	255.3
47	Maine	2.9	District of Columbia	32.9	North Dakota	122.6	North Dakota	31.1	Florida	255.0
48	Vermont	2.0	New Hampshire	20.5	South Dakota	115.0	South Dakota	27.0	Massachusetts	254.1
49	District of Columbia	0.1	Vermont	8.1	Rhode Island	98.7	Rhode Island	24.4	California	252.7
50	Connecticut	0.1	Maine	6.2	Vermont	84.5	Vermont	18.9	New York	235.4
51	Rhode Island	0.0	Hawaii	2.9	District of Columbia	33.6	Alaska	18.1	Hawaii	203.7
	United States	20,498.0	United States	22,294.9	United States	37,960.1	United States	11,300.8	United States	350.9

[a] Electricity sold to end users, not including the losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity.

Source: Combined State Energy Data System 1999.

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Table 11. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, United States

Year	Coal[a]	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other [c]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d,e]	Wood and Waste	Other [d,f]	Total [g]
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels											Billion Kilowatthours				
1960	398	(s)	11,967	111	59	685	136	99	227	43	1,453	559	214	3,586	1	154	—	—	—
1965	472	-1	15,280	134	44	776	220	98	307	47	1,676	587	313	4,202	4	197	—	—	—
1970	523	-2	21,139	163	20	927	353	96	447	50	2,111	804	393	5,364	22	253	—	—	—
1975	563	1	19,538	153	14	1,041	365	58	486	50	2,436	899	455	5,958	173	309	—	—	—
1980	703	-1	19,877	145	13	1,049	391	58	538	58	2,408	918	665	6,242	251	300	—	—	—
1985	818	-1	17,281	155	10	1,047	445	42	584	53	2,493	439	473	5,740	384	325	—	—	—
1990	895	(s)	18,716	176	9	1,103	556	16	568	60	2,641	449	625	6,201	577	R h 299	—	—	—
1991	888	(s)	19,035	162	8	1,066	537	17	616	53	2,623	423	594	6,101	613	R 298	—	—	—
1992	892	1	19,544	166	8	1,090	532	15	642	54	2,660	401	665	6,234	619	R 268	—	—	—
1993	926	1	20,279	173	8	1,110	536	18	633	55	2,729	394	635	6,291	610	R 299	—	—	—
1994	930	R 2	20,708	177	8	1,154	557	18	686	58	2,774	373	662	6,467	640	R 287	—	—	—
1995	941	R 2	21,581	178	8	1,170	553	20	693	57	2,843	311	637	6,469	673	R 335	—	—	—
1996	983	R 1	R 21,966	177	7	1,232	578	23	736	55	2,888	311	695	6,701	675	R 373	—	—	—
1997	1,008	R 2	R 21,959	184	8	1,254	583	24	744	58	2,926	291	724	6,796	629	R 378	—	—	—
1998	1,012	3	21,279	190	7	1,263	592	28	713	61	3,012	324	714	6,905	674	341	—	—	—
1999	993	2	21,694	200	8	1,304	611	27	801	62	3,077	303	733	7,125	728	333	—	—	—
											Trillion Btu								
1960	9,830	-6	12,385	734	298	3,992	739	563	912	259	7,631	3,517	1,276	19,919	6	1,657	1,320	1	45,113
1965	11,582	-18	15,779	890	222	4,519	1,215	553	1,232	286	8,806	3,691	1,833	23,246	43	2,058	1,335	4	54,029
1970	12,269	-58	21,693	1,082	100	5,401	1,973	544	1,689	301	11,091	5,057	2,283	29,522	239	2,654	1,431	11	67,761
1975	12,656	14	19,977	1,014	71	6,061	2,047	329	1,807	304	12,798	5,649	2,651	32,732	1,900	3,219	1,499	70	72,066
1980	15,461	-35	20,384	962	64	6,110	2,190	329	1,976	354	12,648	5,772	3,799	34,204	2,739	3,118	R 2,485	110	R 78,466
1985	17,540	-13	17,843	1,029	50	6,098	2,497	236	2,103	322	13,098	2,759	2,733	30,925	4,149	3,398	R 2,813	198	R 76,852
1990	18,997	5	19,280	1,170	45	6,422	3,129	88	2,059	362	13,872	2,820	3,584	33,552	6,162	R h 3,110	R 2,584	R h 449	R h 84,058
1991	18,754	R 10	19,605	1,077	42	6,210	3,025	96	2,227	324	13,781	2,657	3,407	32,846	6,580	R 3,112	R 2,614	R 460	R 84,039
1992	18,846	R 35	20,139	1,102	41	6,351	3,001	86	2,328	330	13,973	2,518	3,794	33,525	6,608	R 2,775	R 2,748	R 471	R 85,200
1993	19,483	R 27	20,848	1,149	38	6,466	3,028	103	2,282	337	14,335	2,479	3,626	33,842	6,520	R 3,077	R 2,694	R 489	R 87,031
1994	19,511	R 58	21,313	1,173	38	6,723	3,154	101	2,494	352	R 14,511	2,342	3,781	R 34,670	6,838	R 2,958	R 2,817	R 496	R 88,802
1995	19,679	R 61	22,189	1,178	40	6,818	3,132	112	2,512	346	R 14,825	1,955	3,639	R 34,556	7,177	R 3,453	R 2,939	R 439	R 90,614
1996	20,520	R 23	22,598	1,176	37	7,175	3,274	128	2,660	335	R 15,064	1,952	3,958	R 35,759	7,168	R 3,860	R 3,030	R 455	R 93,522
1997	20,986	R 46	R 22,677	1,224	40	7,304	3,308	136	2,690	354	R 15,254	1,828	4,127	R 36,266	6,678	R 3,919	R 2,880	R 429	R 93,991
1998	21,014	67	22,012	1,263	35	7,359	3,357	162	2,575	371	15,701	2,036	4,075	36,934	7,157	3,523	2,886	433	94,078
1999	20,498	58	22,295	1,324	39	7,595	3,462	151	2,897	375	16,036	1,905	4,177	37,960	7,736	3,449	3,101	493	95,682

[a] All coal except that consumed by nonutility wholesale power producers and cogeneration plants and not reported in the end-use sectors. The missing quantity ranges from 1 million short tons (17 trillion Btu) in 1989 to 52 million short tons (1,042 trillion Btu) in 1999.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[e] Through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity. From 1989, includes only the portion of net imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

[f] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. From 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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)=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 appendices to this report.

Table 12. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, United States

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar [c]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Million Cords			Billion Kilowatthours		Billion Kilowatthours	
1960	17	3,103	269	62	85	417	31	—	—	201	—	502	—
1965	11	3,903	294	59	108	461	23	—	—	291	—	695	—
1970	7	4,837	322	53	153	528	20	—	—	466	—	1,131	—
1975	4	4,924	310	28	142	481	21	—	—	588	—	1,419	—
1980	3	4,752	226	19	88	333	43	—	—	717	—	1,746	—
1985	3	4,433	171	28	91	290	45	—	—	794	—	1,866	—
1990	3	4,391	144	11	101	256	29	—	—	924	—	R 2,022	—
1991	2	4,556	143	13	108	263	31	—	—	955	—	R 2,076	—
1992	2	4,690	148	11	106	265	32	—	—	936	—	R 1,995	—
1993	2	4,956	157	13	111	281	27	—	—	995	—	R 2,099	—
1994	2	4,848	151	11	109	271	27	—	—	1,008	—	R 2,103	—
1995	2	4,850	152	13	112	276	30	—	—	1,043	—	R 2,172	—
1996	2	5,241	160	16	R 131	R 306	30	—	—	1,082	—	R 2,254	—
1997	3	4,984	155	16	R 127	R 298	R 21	—	—	1,076	—	R 2,236	—
1998	2	4,520	134	19	120	273	19	—	—	1,128	—	2,327	—
1999	2	4,724	139	20	148	306	20	—	—	1,145	—	2,241	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	408	3,212	1,568	354	343	2,265	627	0	0	687	7,199	1,711	8,911
1965	254	4,019	1,713	334	434	2,481	468	0	0	993	8,215	2,372	10,587
1970	153	4,953	1,878	298	579	2,755	401	0	0	1,591	9,853	3,858	13,711
1975	85	5,024	1,807	161	528	2,495	425	0	0	2,007	10,036	4,843	14,879
1980	60	4,855	1,316	107	325	1,748	R 860	0	0	2,448	R 9,972	5,958	R 15,929
1985	69	4,566	998	159	327	1,483	900	0	0	2,709	9,728	6,366	16,093
1990	62	4,519	837	64	365	1,266	582	e 6	R e 56	3,153	R e 9,643	R 6,898	R e 16,541
1991	56	4,685	832	72	389	1,293	613	6	R 58	3,260	R 9,971	R 7,085	R 17,056
1992	57	4,821	865	65	382	1,312	645	6	R 60	3,193	R 10,095	R 6,806	R 16,901
1993	57	5,097	913	76	399	1,387	548	7	R 62	3,394	R 10,551	R 7,163	R 17,714
1994	55	4,980	880	65	395	1,340	537	6	R 64	3,441	R 10,423	7,174	R 17,598
1995	53	4,984	883	74	404	1,361	596	7	R 65	3,557	R 10,623	R 7,409	R 18,033
1996	54	5,390	930	89	R 473	R 1,492	595	7	R 66	3,693	R 11,298	R 7,690	R 18,988
1997	58	5,125	900	93	R 461	R 1,454	R 428	R 7	R 65	3,671	R 10,807	R 7,628	R 18,435
1998	44	4,669	782	108	434	1,324	377	8	65	3,848	10,334	7,940	18,274
1999	42	4,856	811	111	534	1,456	404	9	63	3,906	10,737	7,646	18,382

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.
[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 13. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, United States

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [c]	Total [d]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Million Cords		Billion Kilowatthours		Billion Kilowatthours	
1960	24	1,020	85	8	15	13	89	210	1	—	159	—	396	—
1965	15	1,444	92	9	19	15	103	238	(s)	—	231	—	552	—
1970	9	2,399	101	11	27	16	114	269	(s)	—	352	—	854	—
1975	6	2,508	101	9	25	17	78	230	(s)	—	468	—	1,130	—
1980	4	2,611	89	7	16	20	90	222	1	—	559	—	1,359	—
1985	5	2,432	107	6	16	18	36	184	R1	—	689	—	1,620	—
1990	4	2,623	84	2	18	21	37	162	R2	—	838	—	1,834	—
1991	4	2,729	83	2	19	16	34	154	R2	—	855	—	R1,859	—
1992	4	2,803	80	2	19	15	30	146	R2	—	850	—	R1,812	—
1993	4	2,862	80	2	20	6	28	135	2	—	885	—	R1,867	—
1994	4	2,895	80	3	19	5	28	135	2	—	913	—	1,904	—
1995	4	3,031	79	4	20	3	23	129	2	—	953	—	R1,985	—
1996	4	3,158	82	4	R23	5	22	R136	2	—	980	—	R2,040	—
1997	4	R3,215	77	4	R22	8	18	R130	2	—	1,026	—	R2,133	—
1998	3	2,999	73	5	21	7	14	121	2	—	1,067	—	2,201	—
1999	3	3,049	72	5	26	5	14	122	3	—	1,104	—	2,160	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	572	1,056	494	48	61	67	559	1,228	12	0	543	3,410	1,352	4,762
1965	357	1,483	534	54	77	77	645	1,386	9	0	789	4,024	1,884	5,908
1970	217	2,455	587	61	102	86	714	1,551	8	0	1,201	5,432	2,913	8,345
1975	123	2,556	587	49	93	89	492	1,310	8	0	1,598	5,595	3,856	9,451
1980	87	2,666	518	41	57	107	565	1,287	21	0	1,906	5,967	4,638	10,605
1985	107	2,503	625	33	58	96	228	1,039	R24	0	2,351	R6,025	5,526	R11,551
1990	93	2,698	487	12	64	111	233	907	R37	e3	2,860	R e 6,598	R6,259	R e 12,857
1991	84	2,807	482	12	69	85	213	861	R39	3	2,918	R6,713	R6,342	R13,055
1992	86	2,883	464	11	67	80	191	813	R42	3	2,900	R6,728	R6,181	R12,909
1993	86	2,944	464	14	70	30	175	753	44	3	3,019	6,848	R6,371	R13,219
1994	83	2,978	464	19	70	25	175	753	45	4	3,116	6,978	R6,496	R13,474
1995	80	3,117	460	22	71	18	144	715	45	5	3,252	7,214	R6,774	R13,988
1996	82	3,250	476	21	R84	27	140	R747	49	5	3,344	R7,477	R6,962	R14,439
1997	87	R3,306	446	25	R81	43	114	R709	R47	6	3,502	R7,656	R7,278	R14,934
1998	66	3,097	423	31	77	39	91	660	47	7	3,641	7,518	7,511	15,029
1999	69	3,136	417	27	94	28	88	654	57	7	3,766	7,689	7,370	15,059

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.
[e] 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)=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 appendices to this report.

Table 14. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels									Billion kWh			Billion kWh		Billion kWh	
1960	177	(s)	5,771	111	174	28	122	18	73	252	214	991	4	—	—	324	—	807	—
1965	201	-1	7,112	134	197	29	172	23	65	252	313	1,185	3	—	—	429	—	1,024	—
1970	187	-2	9,249	163	211	33	255	26	55	258	390	1,390	3	—	—	571	—	1,383	—
1975	147	1	8,365	153	230	21	308	25	43	240	455	1,474	3	—	—	688	—	1,659	—
1980	127	-1	8,198	145	227	32	429	30	30	215	664	1,772	3	—	—	815	—	1,983	—
1985	116	-1	6,867	155	204	8	469	27	41	119	472	1,495	3	—	—	837	—	1,965	—
1990	115	(s)	8,255	176	203	2	444	31	35	66	621	1,578	R f 10	—	—	946	—	2,068	—
1991	109	(s)	8,360	162	196	2	484	27	37	53	591	1,552	R 9	—	—	947	—	R 2,056	—
1992	106	1	8,698	166	196	2	513	28	37	62	660	1,664	R 9	—	—	973	—	R 2,072	—
1993	106	1	9,153	173	189	2	498	29	34	72	629	1,625	R 11	—	—	977	—	2,061	—
1994	107	R 2	9,291	177	190	3	549	30	37	68	658	1,711	R 13	—	—	1,008	—	2,100	—
1995	106	R 2	9,800	178	184	3	557	29	38	54	633	1,677	R 15	—	—	1,013	—	R 2,108	—
1996	103	R 1	10,120	177	193	3	R 578	28	38	54	691	R 1,764	R 16	—	—	1,030	—	R 2,144	—
1997	101	R 2	R 10,036	184	195	3	R 590	30	41	47	717	R 1,807	R 18	—	—	1,033	—	R 2,144	—
1998	96	3	9,861	190	191	4	567	31	38	39	705	1,766	14	—	—	1,040	—	2,145	—
1999	94	2	10,067	200	185	2	624	32	29	40	725	1,837	19	—	—	1,058	—	2,070	—
									Trillion Btu										
1960	4,548	-6	5,973	734	1,016	161	489	107	381	1,584	1,276	5,748	39	680	0	1,107	18,089	2,754	20,843
1965	5,134	-18	7,350	890	1,150	165	688	137	342	1,582	1,833	6,789	33	855	0	1,463	21,606	3,493	25,099
1970	4,664	-58	9,498	1,082	1,226	185	964	155	288	1,624	2,264	7,788	34	1,019	0	1,948	24,892	4,720	29,612
1975	3,658	14	8,571	1,014	1,339	119	1,144	149	223	1,509	2,649	8,148	32	1,063	0	2,346	23,832	5,660	29,492
1980	3,155	-35	8,409	962	1,324	181	1,577	182	158	1,349	3,794	9,527	33	1,600	0	2,781	R 25,471	6,764	32,235
1985	2,777	-13	7,096	1,029	1,186	44	1,690	166	218	748	2,726	7,808	33	R 1,875	0	2,855	R 22,430	6,706	R 29,136
1990	2,754	5	8,520	1,170	1,181	12	1,608	186	185	417	3,559	8,319	R f 100	R 1,944	R f 193	3,226	R f 25,061	R 7,056	R f 32,117
1991	2,600	R 10	8,637	1,077	1,139	11	1,749	167	193	336	3,386	8,058	R 99	R 1,940	R 209	3,230	R 24,783	R 7,016	R 31,799
1992	2,512	R 35	8,996	1,102	1,144	10	1,860	170	194	391	3,764	8,636	R 97	R 2,040	R 214	3,319	R 25,848	R 7,071	R 32,919
1993	2,500	R 27	9,420	1,149	1,100	13	1,794	173	180	452	3,589	8,450	R 117	R 2,082	R 241	3,334	R 26,170	R 7,031	R 33,202
1994	2,507	R 58	9,590	1,173	1,109	17	1,997	181	R 192	425	3,755	8,849	R 135	R 2,214	R 252	3,439	R 27,045	7,165	R 34,210
1995	2,500	R 61	10,109	1,178	1,074	15	2,019	178	R 200	342	3,616	R 8,623	R 151	R 2,281	R 245	3,455	R 27,425	R 7,192	R 34,617
1996	2,423	R 23	10,446	1,176	1,127	18	R 2,089	173	R 200	341	3,937	R 9,061	R 169	R 2,366	R 254	3,516	R 28,257	R 7,314	R 35,571
1997	2,375	R 46	R 10,438	1,224	1,136	19	R 2,134	182	R 212	297	4,085	R 9,288	R 183	R 2,385	R 236	3,523	R 28,475	R 7,317	R 35,792
1998	2,252	67	10,256	1,263	1,115	22	2,048	191	199	244	4,022	9,105	150	2,441	243	3,549	28,064	7,318	35,382
1999	2,187	58	10,371	1,324	1,080	13	2,256	193	152	249	4,128	9,395	201	2,620	410	3,611	28,853	7,064	35,917

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

kWh=kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=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 appendices to this report.

Table 15. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels								Million Barrels	Billion Kilowatthours		Billion Kilowatthours	
1960	3	347	59	153	136	5	25	1,367	134	1,880	0	3	—	8	—
1965	1	501	44	188	220	8	24	1,596	123	2,203	0	3	—	7	—
1970	(s)	722	20	269	353	12	24	2,040	121	2,839	0	3	—	8	—
1975	(s)	583	14	364	362	11	26	2,377	113	3,267	0	3	—	7	—
1980	0	635	13	480	389	5	28	2,357	222	3,494	0	3	—	8	—
1985	0	504	10	550	445	8	26	2,434	125	3,597	R e 15	4	—	10	—
1990	0	660	9	658	556	6	29	2,584	164	4,005	R 18	5	—	10	—
1991	0	602	8	631	537	6	26	2,570	164	3,943	R 21	5	—	10	—
1992	0	588	8	654	532	5	26	2,608	172	4,006	R 23	5	—	10	—
1993	0	625	8	672	536	5	27	2,689	145	4,082	R 27	5	—	10	—
1994	0	687	8	717	557	9	28	2,733	143	4,194	R 31	5	—	10	—
1995	0	703	8	740	553	5	28	2,801	147	4,281	R 33	5	—	10	—
1996	0	714	7	780	578	4	27	2,845	138	4,378	R 24	5	—	10	—
1997	0	756	8	813	583	4	28	2,877	116	4,429	R 30	5	—	10	—
1998	0	641	7	843	592	5	30	2,967	114	4,557	33	5	—	10	—
1999	0	741	8	886	611	4	30	3,043	127	4,708	34	5	—	10	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	76	359	298	892	739	20	152	7,183	844	10,126	0	10	10,572	26	10,598
1965	16	518	222	1,093	1,215	33	149	8,386	770	11,868	0	10	12,412	24	12,435
1970	7	740	100	1,569	1,973	44	147	10,716	761	15,310	0	11	16,068	26	16,094
1975	1	595	71	2,121	2,029	42	155	12,485	711	17,614	0	10	18,219	24	18,244
1980	0	650	64	2,795	2,179	17	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	0	11	19,669	27	19,696
1985	0	521	50	3,204	2,497	28	156	12,784	786	19,504	R e 52	14	e 20,039	33	e 20,072
1990	0	683	45	3,831	3,129	22	176	13,575	1,030	21,808	R 63	16	22,507	35	22,543
1991	0	622	42	3,678	3,025	20	157	13,503	1,032	21,456	R 73	16	22,094	35	22,130
1992	0	609	41	3,810	3,001	18	161	13,699	1,082	21,812	R 83	16	22,437	34	22,471
1993	0	644	38	3,913	3,028	19	163	14,126	913	22,201	R 97	16	22,861	34	22,895
1994	0	708	38	4,175	3,154	32	171	R 14,293	896	R 22,760	R 109	17	R 23,485	36	R 23,520
1995	0	726	40	4,311	3,132	17	168	R 14,607	925	R 23,199	R 117	17	R 23,942	35	R 23,977
1996	0	737	37	4,543	3,274	15	163	R 14,837	866	R 23,735	R 84	17	R 24,489	35	R 24,524
1997	0	R 785	40	4,734	3,308	13	172	R 14,999	726	R 23,993	R 106	17	R 24,795	35	R 24,830
1998	0	662	35	4,911	3,357	17	180	15,463	716	24,679	117	17	25,358	35	25,393
1999	0	761	39	5,161	3,462	13	182	15,855	799	25,512	122	17	26,290	34	26,325

[a] 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.

[b] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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)=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 appendices to this report.

Table 16. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years 1960-1999, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy [f]	Other [b,g]	Total [h]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatthours					
1960	177	1,725	84	4	0	88	1	150	(s)	(s)	0	—
1965	245	2,321	110	5	0	115	4	194	(s)	(s)	0	—
1970	320	3,932	311	24	3	339	22	250	(s)	1	0	—
1975	406	3,158	467	39	(s)	506	173	306	(s)	3	0	—
1980	569	3,682	391	29	1	421	251	297	(s)	5	0	—
1985	694	3,044	159	15	1	175	384	322	1	9	(s)	—
1990	774	2,787	181	15	4	200	577	R 289	2	9	(s)	—
1991	772	2,789	171	14	4	188	613	R 289	2	9	(s)	—
1992	780	2,766	136	12	5	152	619	R 259	2	9	(s)	—
1993	814	2,682	149	13	6	169	610	R 287	2	8	(s)	—
1994	817	2,987	135	16	4	155	640	R 274	2	8	(s)	—
1995	829	3,197	87	16	4	106	673	R 320	2	6	(s)	—
1996	875	2,732	96	17	3	117	675	R 357	2	6	(s)	—
1997	900	2,968	110	15	7	132	629	R 361	2	5	(s)	—
1998	911	3,258	157	22	9	187	674	326	2	5	(s)	—
1999	894	3,113	122	22	8	152	725	314	2	2	(s)	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	4,227	1,785	530	22	0	553	6	1,618	2	1	0	8,191
1965	5,821	2,408	693	29	0	722	43	2,025	3	4	0	11,027
1970	7,228	4,048	1,958	141	19	2,117	239	2,620	4	11	0	16,267
1975	8,789	3,232	2,937	226	2	3,166	1,900	3,187	2	70	0	20,345
1980	12,158	3,804	2,459	169	5	2,634	2,739	3,085	4	110	0	24,533
1985	14,586	3,157	998	85	7	1,090	4,149	3,365	14	198	(s)	26,560
1990	16,088	2,861	1,139	86	25	1,250	6,161	R 3,010	22	192	(s)	R 29,505
1991	16,012	2,854	1,076	80	22	1,178	6,579	R 3,013	21	185	(s)	R 29,902
1992	16,192	2,829	854	67	30	951	6,607	R 2,678	22	188	(s)	R 29,521
1993	16,841	2,744	939	77	37	1,052	6,519	R 2,960	21	177	(s)	R 30,364
1994	16,867	3,057	847	95	26	968	6,837	R 2,823	21	170	(s)	R 30,884
1995	17,045	3,253	544	91	23	658	7,177	R 3,303	17	118	(s)	R 31,692
1996	17,961	2,774	606	98	21	725	7,168	R 3,691	20	123	(s)	R 32,571
1997	18,467	3,023	692	88	42	822	6,678	R 3,736	R 21	115	(s)	R 32,971
1998	18,651	3,328	984	128	53	1,166	7,157	3,373	21	110	(s)	33,858
1999	18,200	3,171	769	125	48	943	7,702	3,248	21	36	(s)	33,414

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[e] Through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity. From 1989, includes only the portion of net imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
[f] From 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.
[g] "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.
[h] From 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in appendix Table A8.
R=Revised data.
— =Not applicable.
(s)=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 appendices to this report.

State Summaries

Table 17. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alabama

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	15,579	184	2,160	280	5,393	1,126	1,046	3,211	661	24,578	4,292	752	43,498	0	6,239	—	—	-19,803	—
1965	21,473	229	2,749	446	5,251	1,156	908	4,207	741	28,919	2,553	2,142	49,072	0	7,103	—	—	-32,017	—
1970	27,653	298	3,176	349	8,512	1,799	1,310	7,583	812	37,003	3,290	2,877	66,710	0	7,632	—	—	-21,654	—
1975	26,609	264	2,706	249	14,697	1,707	673	6,540	1,049	45,174	12,953	3,910	89,656	2,722	12,213	—	—	-28,518	—
1980	27,042	269	3,132	248	15,190	2,048	1,253	4,949	992	44,296	7,296	4,532	83,937	23,497	9,408	—	—	-68,842	—
1985	27,145	219	3,757	172	16,278	3,516	108	3,648	903	43,476	2,249	6,215	80,323	14,313	6,886	—	—	-51,090	—
1990	27,640	244	4,321	116	25,436	1,899	64	4,160	1,016	49,199	3,970	6,693	96,874	12,052	R h 10,367	—	—	R -35,804	—
1991	29,349	254	5,286	109	23,909	2,292	96	3,807	909	49,527	3,554	5,895	95,385	15,875	R 10,758	—	—	R -58,232	—
1992	31,510	279	4,943	106	24,432	2,108	83	3,968	927	50,605	3,907	5,996	97,074	19,397	R 10,260	—	—	R -74,960	—
1993	33,047	292	4,984	103	22,990	1,973	80	5,033	944	51,956	4,059	6,045	98,167	17,823	R 9,034	—	—	R -77,379	—
1994	31,473	289	5,059	110	25,410	3,472	72	5,132	986	53,226	3,432	6,313	103,212	20,480	R 11,429	—	—	R -74,453	—
1995	34,309	322	4,994	97	23,087	3,843	121	5,115	969	55,472	3,158	6,017	102,873	20,752	R 9,502	—	—	R -80,027	—
1996	37,052	326	5,704	93	23,107	3,508	121	R 4,845	941	54,999	3,207	R 3,647	R 100,172	29,708	11,082	—	—	R -118,778	—
1997	36,434	322	5,467	103	21,383	2,183	127	R 4,269	994	55,694	2,595	R 3,838	R 96,652	29,573	R 11,521	—	—	R -110,239	—
1998	36,448	328	4,455	82	21,284	3,522	101	3,252	1,040	57,416	1,531	3,525	96,207	28,663	10,565	—	—	-99,670	—
1999	38,173	333	4,597	102	24,833	1,963	83	7,025	1,051	57,669	1,754	3,599	102,676	30,892	7,760	—	—	-103,287	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	395.4	190.7	14.3	1.4	31.4	6.1	5.9	12.9	4.0	129.1	27.0	4.5	236.6	0.0	67.1	45.7	0.0	-67.6	868.0
1965	533.1	236.9	18.2	2.3	30.6	6.2	5.2	16.9	4.5	151.9	16.0	12.7	264.4	0.0	74.2	47.6	0.0	-109.2	1,047.2
1970	675.6	307.8	21.1	1.8	49.6	9.9	7.4	28.7	4.9	194.4	20.7	16.9	355.3	0.0	80.1	52.4	0.0	-73.9	1,397.2
1975	640.1	271.7	18.0	1.3	85.6	9.4	3.8	24.3	6.4	237.3	81.4	23.1	490.6	30.0	127.1	57.6	0.0	-97.3	1,519.7
1980	661.0	278.4	20.8	1.3	88.5	11.3	7.1	18.2	6.0	232.7	45.9	26.2	457.9	256.3	97.7	R 135.0	0.0	-234.9	R 1,651.4
1985	662.9	227.8	24.9	0.9	94.8	19.7	0.6	13.1	5.5	228.4	14.1	35.3	437.4	154.8	71.9	R 172.4	0.0	-174.3	R 1,552.8
1990	678.3	251.0	28.7	0.6	148.2	10.6	0.4	15.1	6.2	258.4	25.0	37.2	530.2	128.7	h 107.8	R 151.7	R h 0.2	-122.2	R h 1,725.8
1991	719.8	260.7	35.1	0.6	139.3	12.6	0.5	13.8	5.5	260.2	22.3	33.0	522.9	170.5	112.3	R 154.2	R 0.2	R -198.7	R 1,741.9
1992	770.5	286.6	32.8	0.5	142.3	11.7	0.5	14.4	5.6	265.8	24.6	33.2	531.4	207.1	106.1	R 159.4	R 0.2	R -255.8	R 1,805.5
1993	808.4	301.1	33.1	0.5	133.9	11.0	0.5	18.1	5.7	272.9	25.5	33.6	534.8	190.4	93.1	R 185.4	R 0.2	R -264.0	R 1,849.4
1994	770.6	297.5	33.6	0.6	148.0	19.6	0.4	18.7	6.0	R 278.4	21.6	35.1	R 561.8	218.6	117.9	R 223.9	0.2	R -254.0	R 1,936.5
1995	826.5	330.9	33.1	0.5	134.5	21.8	0.7	18.5	5.9	R 289.3	19.9	33.4	R 557.5	221.2	98.0	R 239.6	0.2	R -273.1	R 2,000.7
1996	887.5	336.3	37.9	0.5	134.6	19.9	0.7	R 17.5	5.7	R 286.9	20.2	R 20.7	R 544.5	315.6	R 114.6	R 198.2	0.2	R -405.3	R 1,991.5
1997	858.8	335.5	36.3	0.5	124.6	12.4	0.7	R 15.4	6.0	R 290.3	16.3	R 21.9	R 524.4	314.2	R 119.3	R 159.7	0.2	R -376.1	R 1,935.9
1998	853.4	340.9	29.6	0.4	124.0	20.0	0.6	11.8	6.3	299.3	9.6	20.0	521.4	304.5	109.3	151.0	0.2	-340.1	1,940.6
1999	855.4	344.5	30.5	0.5	144.7	11.1	0.5	25.4	6.4	300.5	11.0	20.3	550.9	328.2	80.3	197.8	0.2	-352.4	2,004.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 18. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alabama

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	96	41	36	163	2,101	2,300	1,084	—	—	4,129	—	10,271	—
1965	35	48	24	169	2,672	2,865	765	—	—	6,150	—	14,684	—
1970	44	56	36	236	4,920	5,192	515	—	—	11,527	—	27,935	—
1975	7	52	74	134	3,916	4,124	530	—	—	13,409	—	32,345	—
1980	80	52	13	198	2,589	2,800	521	—	—	16,469	—	40,047	—
1985	43	44	34	73	2,088	2,194	1,302	—	—	17,182	—	40,368	—
1990	37	45	25	38	2,688	2,752	757	—	—	20,719	—	R 45,324	—
1991	6	46	18	61	2,312	2,391	797	—	—	21,293	—	R 46,290	—
1992	31	50	11	30	2,213	2,254	839	—	—	21,137	—	R 45,080	—
1993	14	51	14	43	2,861	2,919	R 634	—	—	22,628	—	R 47,793	—
1994	4	50	13	29	2,798	2,840	R 622	—	—	23,159	—	R 48,330	—
1995	3	50	9	66	2,849	2,924	R 690	—	—	24,314	—	R 50,693	—
1996	15	57	9	64	2,922	2,995	R 689	—	—	25,634	—	R 53,422	—
1997	25	48	29	57	R 3,008	R 3,094	R 329	—	—	24,893	—	R 51,780	—
1998	3	47	4	40	2,591	2,636	290	—	—	27,327	—	56,452	—
1999	8	43	6	44	4,669	4,719	310	—	—	27,048	—	52,995	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	42.3	0.2	0.9	8.4	9.6	21.7	0.0	0.0	14.1	90.0	35.0	125.0
1965	0.9	49.7	0.1	1.0	10.7	11.8	15.3	0.0	0.0	21.0	98.7	50.1	148.8
1970	1.1	57.5	0.2	1.3	18.6	20.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	39.3	128.3	95.3	223.7
1975	0.2	53.8	0.4	0.8	14.5	15.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	45.8	126.1	110.4	236.4
1980	1.9	54.1	0.1	1.1	9.5	10.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	56.2	133.3	136.6	270.0
1985	1.1	45.4	0.2	0.4	7.5	8.1	26.0	0.0	0.0	58.6	139.2	137.7	276.9
1990	0.9	46.7	0.1	0.2	9.7	10.1	15.1	e (s)	e 0.1	70.7	e 143.7	154.6	R e 298.4
1991	0.1	47.4	0.1	0.3	8.4	8.8	15.9	(s)	R 0.2	72.7	145.1	R 157.9	R 303.0
1992	0.8	51.0	0.1	0.2	8.0	8.3	16.8	(s)	R 0.2	72.1	149.1	R 153.8	R 302.9
1993	0.3	52.9	0.1	0.2	10.3	10.6	12.7	(s)	R 0.2	77.2	R 154.0	163.1	317.0
1994	0.1	51.3	0.1	0.2	10.2	10.4	12.4	(s)	R 0.2	79.0	R 153.4	164.9	R 318.3
1995	0.1	51.0	0.1	0.4	10.3	10.7	13.8	(s)	R 0.2	83.0	R 158.8	R 173.0	R 331.7
1996	0.4	58.4	0.1	0.4	10.6	11.0	13.8	(s)	R 0.2	87.5	R 171.2	R 182.3	R 353.4
1997	0.6	50.5	0.2	0.3	R 10.9	R 11.4	R 6.6	(s)	0.1	84.9	R 154.2	R 176.7	R 330.8
1998	0.1	48.3	(s)	0.2	9.4	9.6	5.8	(s)	0.1	93.2	157.2	192.6	349.8
1999	0.2	44.2	(s)	0.2	16.9	17.2	6.2	(s)	0.1	92.3	160.2	180.8	341.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 19. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alabama

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	178	17	264	294	371	327	(s)	1,257	21	—	2,390	—	5,944	—
1965	64	32	175	306	472	327	(s)	1,280	14	—	3,443	—	8,221	—
1970	83	36	264	426	868	391	(s)	1,950	10	—	5,144	—	12,467	—
1975	13	33	547	242	691	453	1	1,934	10	—	6,493	—	15,662	—
1980	148	29	641	176	457	258	3	1,535	13	—	7,190	—	17,484	—
1985	80	26	1,290	16	368	251	514	2,439	R 35	—	8,805	—	20,688	—
1990	68	24	1,088	11	474	258	614	2,445	R 48	—	11,589	—	R 25,353	—
1991	11	24	982	15	408	160	244	1,809	R 51	—	11,948	—	R 25,975	—
1992	58	25	1,030	17	391	138	0	1,576	R 55	—	11,554	—	R 24,642	—
1993	26	26	918	13	505	41	0	1,477	51	—	11,906	—	R 25,148	—
1994	7	26	1,071	11	494	41	1	1,617	52	—	12,503	—	R 26,093	—
1995	5	26	532	10	503	42	3	1,089	52	—	12,845	—	R 26,782	—
1996	29	29	488	9	516	42	1	1,055	R 56	—	13,948	—	R 29,067	—
1997	47	32	383	9	R 531	41	0	R 964	R 36	—	17,043	—	R 35,452	—
1998	6	26	389	21	457	41	0	909	36	—	18,307	—	37,818	—
1999	15	28	557	6	824	41	0	1,427	44	—	18,820	—	36,875	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4.4	18.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	(s)	6.4	0.4	0.0	8.2	37.5	20.3	57.8
1965	1.6	33.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	(s)	6.4	0.3	0.0	11.7	53.0	28.0	81.1
1970	2.0	37.4	1.5	2.4	3.3	2.1	(s)	9.3	0.2	0.0	17.6	66.4	42.5	108.9
1975	0.3	34.4	3.2	1.4	2.6	2.4	(s)	9.5	0.2	0.0	22.2	66.6	53.4	120.0
1980	3.6	29.5	3.7	1.0	1.7	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.3	0.0	24.5	65.6	59.7	125.3
1985	2.0	26.8	7.5	0.1	1.3	1.3	3.2	13.5	R 0.7	0.0	30.0	R 73.0	70.6	R 143.6
1990	1.7	25.0	6.3	0.1	1.7	1.4	3.9	13.3	R 1.0	e 0.0	39.5	R e 80.5	86.5	R e 167.0
1991	0.3	24.4	5.7	0.1	1.5	0.8	1.5	9.7	R 1.0	0.0	40.8	R 76.1	R 88.6	R 164.7
1992	1.4	25.9	6.0	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	8.2	R 1.1	0.0	39.4	R 76.1	R 84.1	R 160.2
1993	0.6	26.5	5.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	7.5	1.0	0.0	40.6	76.2	85.8	R 162.0
1994	0.2	26.3	6.2	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.3	1.0	0.0	42.7	78.5	89.0	167.5
1995	0.1	27.0	3.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	5.2	1.0	0.0	43.8	77.2	R 91.4	R 168.6
1996	0.7	30.0	2.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	(s)	5.0	1.1	0.0	47.6	84.4	R 99.2	R 183.5
1997	1.2	33.7	2.2	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	R 0.7	0.0	58.2	R 98.2	R 121.0	219.1
1998	0.2	26.7	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.7	0.0	62.5	94.3	129.0	223.3
1999	0.4	28.6	3.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.9	0.0	64.2	100.5	125.8	226.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 20. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	7,904	109	2,160	2,511	589	708	265	382	2,014	752	9,380	26	—	—	8,966	—	22,301	—
1965	8,774	132	2,749	1,962	434	1,020	311	372	945	2,142	9,935	25	—	—	13,636	—	32,559	—
1970	11,177	171	3,176	2,833	648	1,696	391	204	1,611	2,428	12,987	25	—	—	18,041	—	43,720	—
1975	9,288	156	2,706	4,475	297	1,846	440	198	5,814	3,910	19,686	25	—	—	20,473	—	49,384	—
1980	7,221	171	3,132	3,356	879	1,857	506	104	3,787	4,532	18,154	24	—	—	26,708	—	64,945	—
1985	5,476	138	3,757	3,671	19	1,031	461	507	96	6,215	15,758	24	—	—	24,179	—	56,806	—
1990	5,525	156	4,321	6,740	15	901	519	443	451	6,693	20,083	[f] 0	—	—	27,618	—	[R] 60,416	—
1991	5,633	163	5,286	5,423	21	994	464	408	85	5,895	18,575	0	—	—	27,985	—	[R] 60,838	—
1992	6,433	182	4,943	5,396	35	1,279	473	435	371	5,996	18,928	0	—	—	29,476	—	[R] 62,866	—
1993	5,474	195	4,984	4,587	23	1,551	482	583	775	6,045	19,029	0	—	—	30,524	—	[R] 64,470	—
1994	5,646	195	5,059	5,115	32	1,646	503	634	1,080	6,313	20,382	0	—	—	31,919	—	[R] 66,612	—
1995	5,543	218	4,994	3,635	45	1,670	495	674	512	6,017	18,041	0	—	—	32,847	—	[R] 68,485	—
1996	5,792	215	5,704	4,465	48	[R] 1,330	480	678	717	[R] 3,647	[R] 17,068	0	—	—	33,523	—	[R] 69,862	—
1997	5,521	211	5,467	3,145	61	[R] 661	507	719	612	[R] 3,838	[R] 15,010	0	—	—	32,617	—	[R] 67,847	—
1998	4,965	210	4,455	2,559	40	187	531	519	652	3,525	12,467	0	—	—	33,539	—	69,286	—
1999	4,722	220	4,597	3,647	34	1,517	537	443	713	3,599	15,085	0	—	—	34,533	—	67,661	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	209.9	112.8	14.3	14.6	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	12.7	4.5	55.9	0.3	23.6	0.0	30.6	433.0	76.1	509.1
1965	232.0	136.0	18.2	11.4	2.5	4.1	1.9	2.0	5.9	12.7	58.7	0.3	32.1	0.0	46.5	505.5	111.1	616.6
1970	291.4	176.5	21.1	16.5	3.7	6.4	2.4	1.1	10.1	14.2	75.4	0.3	41.9	0.0	61.6	647.0	149.2	796.1
1975	238.8	160.0	18.0	26.1	1.7	6.9	2.7	1.0	36.6	23.1	115.9	0.3	46.8	0.0	69.9	631.7	168.5	800.2
1980	187.0	176.3	20.8	19.6	5.0	6.8	3.1	0.5	23.8	26.2	105.8	0.2	[R] 124.3	0.0	91.1	[R] 684.7	221.6	[R] 906.3
1985	140.4	143.0	24.9	21.4	0.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	0.6	35.3	91.5	0.2	[R] 145.6	0.0	82.5	[R] 603.2	193.8	[R] 797.1
1990	143.3	160.0	28.7	39.3	0.1	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	37.2	116.8	[f] 0.0	[R] 135.6	[f] 0.0	94.2	[R f] 650.0	206.1	[R f] 856.2
1991	145.5	167.9	35.1	31.6	0.1	3.6	2.8	2.1	0.5	33.0	108.9	0.0	[R] 137.3	0.0	95.5	[R] 655.0	[R] 207.6	[R] 862.6
1992	165.6	187.0	32.8	31.4	0.2	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	33.2	109.8	0.0	[R] 141.5	0.0	100.6	[R] 704.5	[R] 214.5	[R] 919.0
1993	141.6	201.0	33.1	26.7	0.1	5.6	2.9	3.1	4.9	33.6	110.0	0.0	[R] 171.7	0.0	104.1	[R] 728.3	220.0	[R] 948.3
1994	146.2	200.7	33.6	29.8	0.2	6.0	3.1	3.3	6.8	35.1	[R] 117.7	0.0	[R] 210.4	0.0	108.9	[R] 784.0	227.3	[R] 1,011.3
1995	144.1	224.7	33.1	21.2	0.3	6.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	33.4	[R] 103.7	0.0	[R] 224.7	0.0	112.1	[R] 809.4	[R] 233.7	[R] 1,043.0
1996	150.1	221.9	37.9	26.0	0.3	[R] 4.8	2.9	[R] 3.5	4.5	[R] 20.7	[R] 100.6	0.0	[R] 183.3	0.0	114.4	[R] 770.2	[R] 238.4	[R] 1,008.6
1997	142.5	219.4	36.3	18.3	0.3	[R] 2.4	3.1	[R] 3.7	3.8	[R] 21.9	[R] 89.9	[R] 0.0	[R] 152.4	0.0	111.3	[R] 715.5	[R] 231.5	[R] 947.0
1998	128.1	218.5	29.6	14.9	0.2	0.7	3.2	2.7	4.1	20.0	75.4	0.0	144.5	0.0	114.4	680.9	236.4	917.3
1999	121.9	227.6	30.5	21.2	0.2	5.5	3.3	2.3	4.5	20.3	87.8	0.0	190.7	(s)	117.8	745.8	230.9	976.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 21. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alabama

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	137	8	280	2,582	1,126	31	396	23,869	2,278	30,562	0	0	—	0	—
1965	29	12	446	3,090	1,156	43	430	28,220	1,608	34,993	0	0	—	0	—
1970	18	20	349	5,353	1,799	98	421	36,408	1,679	46,107	0	0	—	0	—
1975	2	17	249	9,087	1,707	87	609	44,523	7,039	63,300	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	16	248	11,049	2,048	46	486	43,934	3,506	61,318	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	11	172	11,195	3,516	161	442	42,718	1,640	59,844	R e 369	0	—	0	—
1990	0	15	116	17,450	1,899	96	497	48,498	2,905	71,462	R 467	0	—	0	—
1991	0	16	109	17,323	2,292	94	445	48,959	3,225	72,448	R 465	0	—	0	—
1992	0	19	106	17,854	2,108	85	454	50,031	3,536	74,174	R 745	0	—	0	—
1993	0	16	103	17,341	1,973	117	462	51,332	3,283	74,612	R 394	0	—	0	—
1994	0	15	110	18,992	3,472	193	483	52,551	2,352	78,152	R 424	0	—	0	—
1995	0	20	97	18,730	3,843	93	475	54,756	2,644	80,638	R 581	(s)	—	(s)	—
1996	0	19	93	17,845	3,508	R 78	461	54,279	2,490	R 78,754	R 101	(s)	—	(s)	—
1997	0	21	103	17,597	2,183	R 68	487	54,934	1,982	R 77,354	R 99	0	—	0	—
1998	0	20	82	17,859	3,522	17	509	56,856	878	79,723	82	0	—	0	—
1999	0	22	102	20,328	1,963	15	515	57,185	1,042	81,149	11	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	3.4	7.9	1.4	15.0	6.1	0.1	2.4	125.4	14.3	164.7	0.0	0.0	176.0	0.0	176.0
1965	0.7	12.4	2.3	18.0	6.2	0.2	2.6	148.2	10.1	187.6	0.0	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7
1970	0.4	20.5	1.8	31.2	9.9	0.4	2.6	191.3	10.6	247.6	0.0	0.0	268.5	0.0	268.5
1975	(s)	17.3	1.3	52.9	9.4	0.3	3.7	233.9	44.3	345.8	0.0	0.0	363.1	0.0	363.1
1980	0.0	17.0	1.3	64.4	11.3	0.2	2.9	230.8	22.0	332.9	0.0	0.0	349.9	0.0	349.9
1985	0.0	11.5	0.9	65.2	19.7	0.6	2.7	224.4	10.3	323.7	R e 1.3	0.0	e 335.2	0.0	e 335.2
1990	0.0	15.1	0.6	101.6	10.6	0.3	3.0	254.8	18.3	389.2	R 1.7	0.0	404.2	0.0	404.2
1991	0.0	16.9	0.6	100.9	12.6	0.3	2.7	257.2	20.3	394.6	R 1.6	0.0	411.5	0.0	411.5
1992	0.0	19.2	0.5	104.0	11.7	0.3	2.8	262.8	22.2	404.3	R 2.6	0.0	423.5	0.0	423.5
1993	0.0	16.0	0.5	101.0	11.0	0.4	2.8	269.6	20.6	406.0	R 1.4	0.0	422.1	0.0	422.1
1994	0.0	15.4	0.6	110.6	19.6	0.7	2.9	R 274.8	14.8	R 424.0	R 1.5	0.0	R 439.4	0.0	R 439.4
1995	0.0	20.7	0.5	109.1	21.8	0.3	2.9	R 285.6	16.6	R 436.7	R 2.1	(s)	R 457.4	(s)	R 457.4
1996	0.0	19.8	0.5	103.9	19.9	0.3	2.8	R 283.1	15.7	R 426.2	R 0.4	(s)	R 445.9	(s)	R 445.9
1997	0.0	21.5	0.5	102.5	12.4	R 0.2	3.0	R 286.4	12.5	R 417.4	R 0.4	0.0	R 439.0	0.0	R 439.0
1998	0.0	20.7	0.4	104.0	20.0	0.1	3.1	296.3	5.5	429.4	0.3	0.0	450.1	0.0	450.1
1999	0.0	22.9	0.5	118.4	11.1	0.1	3.1	298.0	6.5	437.8	(s)	0.0	460.7	0.0	460.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 22. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	7,264	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	6,213	0	0	0	—
1965	12,572	6	0	0	0	0	0	7,078	0	0	0	—
1970	16,331	15	0	26	448	474	0	7,607	0	0	0	—
1975	17,301	6	99	514	0	613	2,722	12,188	0	0	0	—
1980	19,593	1	0	131	0	131	23,497	9,385	0	0	0	—
1985	21,545	1	0	88	0	88	14,313	6,862	0	0	0	—
1990	22,010	4	0	133	0	133	12,052	10,367	0	0	0	—
1991	23,700	4	0	163	0	163	15,875	10,758	0	0	0	—
1992	24,988	3	0	141	0	141	19,397	10,260	0	0	0	—
1993	27,533	5	0	130	0	130	17,823	9,034	0	0	0	—
1994	25,817	4	0	220	0	220	20,480	11,429	0	0	0	—
1995	28,759	7	0	181	0	181	20,752	9,502	0	0	0	—
1996	31,216	6	0	299	0	299	29,708	11,082	0	0	0	—
1997	30,841	10	0	230	0	230	29,573	11,521	0	0	0	—
1998	31,473	26	0	472	0	472	28,663	10,565	0	0	0	—
1999	33,428	21	0	295	0	295	30,892	7,760	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	175.3	9.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.8
1965	298.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.7
1970	380.7	15.9	0.0	0.2	2.7	2.9	0.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.3
1975	400.7	6.2	0.6	3.0	0.0	3.6	30.0	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	567.4
1980	468.5	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	256.3	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.6
1985	519.5	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	154.8	71.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	747.6
1990	532.4	4.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	128.7	107.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	773.9
1991	573.9	4.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	170.5	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	861.7
1992	602.8	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	207.1	106.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	920.3
1993	665.9	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	190.4	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	954.8
1994	624.1	3.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	218.6	117.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	965.8
1995	682.2	7.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	221.2	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,009.9
1996	736.3	6.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	315.6	R 114.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,174.5
1997	714.5	10.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	314.2	R 119.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,159.6
1998	725.1	26.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	304.5	109.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,168.3
1999	732.9	21.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	328.2	80.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,164.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 23. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alaska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	376	2	47	1,032	2,636	1,972	90	46	7	1,657	711	0	8,197	0	290	—	—	0	—
1965	525	8	132	293	3,788	3,005	10	91	41	2,450	881	284	10,975	0	350	—	—	0	—
1970	740	64	274	462	5,100	6,735	33	151	60	2,621	1,020	523	16,979	0	363	—	—	0	—
1975	868	85	319	466	7,090	7,420	123	211	145	4,179	1,075	771	21,800	0	357	—	—	0	—
1980	273	153	309	498	6,677	9,618	19	191	115	3,676	371	1,446	22,919	0	539	—	—	0	—
1985	733	213	485	490	10,356	15,231	7	331	104	5,638	3,072	R 5,925	R 41,639	0	748	—	—	0	—
1990	784	343	269	491	11,592	17,367	3	384	117	5,854	429	4,582	41,088	0	R h 975	—	—	0	—
1991	802	367	259	618	9,805	17,116	8	402	105	5,108	593	2,312	36,326	0	R 897	—	—	0	—
1992	792	383	264	459	10,408	14,720	1	393	107	5,881	765	3,377	36,376	0	R 918	—	—	0	—
1993	863	378	43	410	9,354	14,693	5	238	109	5,976	728	3,028	34,584	0	R 1,304	—	—	0	—
1994	796	367	66	171	8,027	16,080	11	252	114	6,542	728	3,375	35,366	0	R 1,346	—	—	0	—
1995	815	430	83	389	10,378	16,921	1	272	112	7,148	754	3,195	39,253	0	R 1,373	—	—	0	—
1996	706	448	26	142	8,552	18,652	1	R 241	109	6,735	912	4,138	R 39,508	0	R 1,267	—	—	0	—
1997	740	425	55	407	9,936	21,099	1	R 326	115	6,312	867	4,104	R 43,221	0	R 1,100	—	—	0	—
1998	693	435	65	152	10,841	21,865	1	320	120	6,737	828	4,056	44,988	0	1,114	—	—	0	—
1999	694	420	131	529	8,237	23,612	17	266	122	6,426	1,114	4,217	44,671	0	817	—	—	0	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	7.2	2.0	0.3	5.2	15.4	10.6	0.5	0.2	(s)	8.7	4.5	0.0	45.4	0.0	3.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	61.4
1965	9.9	7.7	0.9	1.5	22.1	16.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	12.9	5.5	1.7	61.7	0.0	3.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	87.8
1970	13.2	64.0	1.8	2.3	29.7	37.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	13.8	6.4	3.1	96.0	0.0	3.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	182.0
1975	15.3	85.2	2.1	2.4	41.3	41.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	22.0	6.8	4.6	123.1	0.0	3.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	232.2
1980	4.3	153.8	2.1	2.5	38.9	54.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	19.3	2.3	8.7	129.3	0.0	5.6	R 3.1	0.0	0.0	296.1
1985	11.6	214.0	3.2	2.5	60.3	85.8	(s)	1.2	0.6	29.6	19.3	R 35.3	R 237.9	0.0	7.8	R 3.8	(s)	0.0	R 475.1
1990	12.4	326.8	1.8	2.5	67.5	97.9	(s)	1.4	0.7	30.8	2.7	27.2	232.5	0.0	h 10.1	R 8.8	h 0.1	0.0	R h 590.7
1991	12.7	368.0	1.7	3.1	57.1	96.1	(s)	1.5	0.6	26.8	3.7	14.1	204.9	0.0	9.4	R 4.5	0.1	0.0	R 599.5
1992	12.5	383.9	1.8	2.3	60.6	82.9	(s)	1.4	0.6	30.9	4.8	20.3	205.7	0.0	9.5	R 9.6	0.1	0.0	R 621.2
1993	13.6	376.0	0.3	2.1	54.5	83.2	(s)	0.9	0.7	31.4	4.6	18.4	196.0	0.0	13.4	R 7.1	0.1	0.0	R 606.2
1994	12.6	367.6	0.4	0.9	46.8	91.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	R 34.2	4.6	20.4	R 200.1	0.0	13.9	R 9.7	0.1	0.0	R 603.9
1995	12.9	432.8	0.5	2.0	60.5	95.9	(s)	1.0	0.7	R 37.3	4.7	19.3	R 221.9	0.0	R 14.2	R 8.6	0.1	0.0	R 690.4
1996	11.2	443.6	0.2	0.7	49.8	105.8	(s)	0.9	0.7	R 35.1	5.7	24.9	R 223.7	0.0	13.1	R 8.3	0.1	0.0	R 699.9
1997	11.7	425.4	0.4	2.1	57.9	119.6	(s)	R 1.2	0.7	R 32.9	5.4	24.6	244.8	0.0	R 11.4	R 3.8	0.1	0.0	R 697.1
1998	10.9	434.4	0.4	0.8	63.2	124.1	(s)	1.2	0.7	35.1	5.2	24.5	255.2	0.0	11.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	713.8
1999	10.9	420.0	0.9	2.7	48.0	134.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	33.5	7.0	25.5	253.4	0.0	8.5	1.9	0.1	0.0	694.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 24. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alaska

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	22	(s)	866	0	36	902	90	—	—	151	—	539	—
1965	12	1	1,110	10	77	1,197	80	—	—	292	—	1,139	—
1970	8	6	1,362	19	77	1,458	65	—	—	527	—	2,073	—
1975	6	10	1,621	91	69	1,781	71	—	—	898	—	3,227	—
1980	0	8	1,172	0	58	1,231	63	—	—	1,092	—	4,397	—
1985	153	13	1,310	1	192	1,503	83	—	—	1,674	—	4,834	—
1990	173	14	1,745	3	300	2,048	109	—	—	1,661	—	R 4,430	—
1991	176	14	1,597	8	323	1,928	114	—	—	1,603	—	R 3,919	—
1992	180	14	1,606	1	319	1,925	120	—	—	1,640	—	R 3,600	—
1993	197	14	1,277	1	192	1,470	97	—	—	1,629	—	R 3,960	—
1994	182	15	1,254	10	151	1,416	95	—	—	1,688	—	R 4,020	—
1995	183	15	1,494	(s)	157	1,650	106	—	—	1,713	—	R 4,109	—
1996	166	16	1,312	(s)	195	1,507	106	—	—	1,766	—	R 4,187	—
1997	176	15	1,453	(s)	R 123	R 1,576	R 78	—	—	1,726	—	R 4,194	—
1998	185	16	1,542	1	98	1,641	69	—	—	1,768	—	3,432	—
1999	194	18	1,203	17	213	1,433	74	—	—	1,866	—	3,311	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.1	1.8	10.0
1965	0.2	1.5	6.5	0.1	0.3	6.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.1	3.9	15.0
1970	0.1	6.2	7.9	0.1	0.3	8.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	17.8	7.1	24.9
1975	0.1	10.4	9.4	0.5	0.3	10.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	25.2	11.0	36.2
1980	0.0	7.9	6.8	0.0	0.2	7.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	20.0	15.0	35.0
1985	2.4	13.3	7.6	(s)	0.7	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	31.5	16.5	48.0
1990	2.7	13.4	10.2	(s)	1.1	11.3	2.2	e (s)	e (s)	5.7	e 35.3	15.1	e 50.4
1991	2.8	13.6	9.3	(s)	1.2	10.5	2.3	(s)	(s)	5.5	34.7	13.4	48.0
1992	2.8	14.4	9.4	(s)	1.2	10.5	2.4	(s)	(s)	5.6	35.8	12.3	48.0
1993	3.1	13.8	7.4	(s)	0.7	8.1	1.9	(s)	(s)	5.6	32.5	13.5	R 46.1
1994	2.9	14.9	7.3	0.1	0.5	7.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	5.8	33.4	13.7	47.1
1995	2.9	15.3	8.7	(s)	0.6	9.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	5.8	35.5	14.0	49.5
1996	2.6	16.0	7.6	(s)	0.7	8.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	6.0	35.1	14.3	49.4
1997	2.8	15.1	8.5	(s)	R 0.4	R 8.9	R 1.6	(s)	(s)	5.9	R 34.3	14.3	R 48.6
1998	2.9	15.6	9.0	(s)	0.4	9.3	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.0	35.3	11.7	47.0
1999	3.0	17.6	7.0	0.1	0.8	7.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.4	36.4	11.3	47.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 25. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alaska

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	42	0	268	0	6	130	464	868	2	—	99	—	354	—
1965	22	2	344	0	14	253	751	1,361	2	—	267	—	1,043	—
1970	15	13	422	0	14	246	807	1,488	1	—	478	—	1,882	—
1975	11	14	502	0	12	415	558	1,487	1	—	657	—	2,362	—
1980	0	17	577	0	10	258	4	849	2	—	728	—	2,932	—
1985	284	20	926	3	34	268	0	1,231	R 2	—	1,898	—	5,480	—
1990	321	22	1,176	(s)	53	52	0	1,281	R 7	—	2,133	—	R 5,688	—
1991	328	21	974	(s)	57	88	0	1,119	R 7	—	2,187	—	R 5,347	—
1992	334	21	1,376	(s)	56	57	0	1,490	R 8	—	2,195	—	R 4,817	—
1993	366	20	1,211	(s)	34	8	0	1,253	8	—	2,245	—	R 5,456	—
1994	338	21	1,184	(s)	27	10	0	1,221	8	—	2,334	—	R 5,558	—
1995	340	25	763	(s)	28	21	0	812	8	—	2,372	—	R 5,691	—
1996	309	27	804	(s)	34	294	0	1,132	9	—	2,429	—	R 5,758	—
1997	327	27	744	(s)	R 22	71	0	R 837	R 9	—	2,359	—	R 5,732	—
1998	344	27	985	(s)	17	116	0	1,118	9	—	2,508	—	4,870	—
1999	359	28	775	1	38	88	0	902	10	—	2,583	—	4,584	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	0.7	2.9	5.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	6.3	1.2	7.6
1965	0.4	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.7	8.1	(s)	0.0	0.9	11.8	3.6	15.3
1970	0.3	12.6	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.1	8.9	(s)	0.0	1.6	23.4	6.4	29.8
1975	0.2	14.5	2.9	0.0	(s)	2.2	3.5	8.7	(s)	0.0	2.2	25.6	8.1	33.7
1980	0.0	16.6	3.4	0.0	(s)	1.4	(s)	4.8	(s)	0.0	2.5	23.8	10.0	33.8
1985	4.5	20.5	5.4	(s)	0.1	1.4	0.0	6.9	(s)	0.0	6.5	38.4	18.7	57.1
1990	5.1	20.5	6.8	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.3	R 0.1	e (s)	7.3	R e 40.3	19.4	R e 59.7
1991	5.2	20.9	5.7	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	6.3	R 0.1	(s)	7.5	R 40.1	18.2	R 58.3
1992	5.3	21.3	8.0	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.0	8.5	R 0.2	(s)	7.5	R 42.8	16.4	R 59.3
1993	5.8	19.9	7.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.0	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.7	40.7	18.6	59.3
1994	5.3	20.7	6.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0	0.2	(s)	8.0	41.2	19.0	60.2
1995	5.4	25.1	4.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.7	0.2	(s)	8.1	43.4	19.4	62.9
1996	4.9	27.0	4.7	(s)	0.1	1.5	0.0	R 6.3	0.2	(s)	8.3	46.7	19.6	66.4
1997	5.2	26.9	4.3	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.0	4.8	R 0.2	(s)	8.0	45.1	R 19.6	64.7
1998	5.4	27.1	5.7	(s)	0.1	0.6	0.0	6.4	0.2	(s)	8.6	47.6	16.6	64.2
1999	5.6	27.7	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.2	(s)	8.8	47.5	15.6	63.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 26. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	256	2	47	878	90	4	4	0	229	0	1,252	0	—	—	45	—	162	—
1965	339	2	132	1,238	0	(s)	1	83	60	284	1,798	0	—	—	59	—	229	—
1970	467	19	274	1,923	14	60	1	107	73	523	2,975	0	—	—	101	—	398	—
1975	594	40	319	2,117	32	130	24	106	31	771	3,530	0	—	—	485	—	1,743	—
1980	0	100	309	1,784	19	119	21	111	14	1,446	3,823	0	—	—	757	—	3,048	—
1985	0	140	485	1,762	4	91	19	406	2,577	R 5,925	R 11,269	0	—	—	417	—	1,203	—
1990	0	271	269	1,584	(s)	25	21	55	118	4,582	6,654	f 0	—	—	459	—	R 1,225	—
1991	0	299	259	1,954	(s)	17	19	57	280	2,312	4,898	0	—	—	466	—	1,139	—
1992	0	316	264	1,973	(s)	14	19	58	302	3,377	6,006	0	—	—	504	—	1,107	—
1993	2	313	43	1,573	4	10	20	40	303	3,028	5,021	0	—	—	501	—	1,218	—
1994	5	300	66	1,506	(s)	70	20	57	346	3,375	5,441	0	—	—	511	—	R 1,218	—
1995	0	358	83	2,287	(s)	85	20	62	381	3,195	6,113	0	—	—	546	—	R 1,311	—
1996	2	371	26	2,541	(s)	R 9	20	64	394	4,138	R 7,192	0	—	—	584	—	1,385	—
1997	2	345	55	2,816	(s)	R 180	21	54	141	4,104	R 7,371	0	—	—	756	—	R 1,836	—
1998	1	358	65	3,315	(s)	204	22	79	0	4,056	7,741	0	—	—	818	—	1,588	—
1999	1	340	131	1,950	(s)	16	22	25	0	4,217	6,360	0	—	—	844	—	1,497	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	5.0	1.9	0.3	5.1	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	16.2	0.6	16.8
1965	6.5	1.8	0.9	7.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.4	1.7	10.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.2	22.3	0.8	23.1
1970	8.5	19.6	1.8	11.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.5	3.1	17.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	49.6	1.4	51.0
1975	10.5	40.4	2.1	12.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.6	20.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.7	76.7	5.9	82.6
1980	0.0	100.3	2.1	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	8.7	22.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.6	127.1	10.4	137.5
1985	0.0	140.7	3.2	10.3	(s)	0.3	0.1	2.1	16.2	R 35.3	R 67.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.4	R 211.7	4.1	R 215.8
1990	0.0	256.7	1.8	9.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	27.2	39.5	f 0.0	R 6.4	f (s)	1.6	R f 304.2	4.2	R f 308.4
1991	0.0	299.5	1.7	11.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	14.1	29.5	0.0	R 2.1	(s)	1.6	R 332.6	3.9	R 336.5
1992	0.0	316.3	1.8	11.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9	20.3	35.9	0.0	R 7.0	(s)	1.7	R 361.0	3.8	R 364.7
1993	(s)	311.5	0.3	9.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.2	1.9	18.4	30.1	0.0	R 5.0	(s)	1.7	R 348.3	4.2	R 352.5
1994	0.1	299.9	0.4	8.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.2	20.4	32.4	0.0	R 7.6	(s)	1.7	R 341.8	4.2	R 346.0
1995	0.0	360.0	0.5	13.3	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.4	19.3	36.3	0.0	R 6.3	(s)	1.9	R 404.6	4.5	R 409.1
1996	(s)	367.4	0.2	14.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.5	24.9	42.8	0.0	R 6.0	(s)	2.0	R 418.3	4.7	R 423.0
1997	(s)	344.9	0.4	16.4	(s)	R 0.6	0.1	0.3	0.9	24.6	R 43.4	0.0	R 2.0	(s)	2.6	R 392.9	6.3	R 399.1
1998	(s)	357.4	0.4	19.3	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	24.5	45.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	2.8	406.0	5.4	411.4
1999	(s)	339.7	0.9	11.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	25.5	38.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	380.8	5.1	385.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 27. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Alaska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	5	(s)	1,032	528	1,972	0	3	1,527	15	5,077	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	0	293	789	3,005	(s)	40	2,113	66	6,307	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	17	462	1,000	6,735	1	59	2,267	135	10,659	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	466	2,157	7,420	0	121	3,658	484	14,305	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	498	2,605	9,618	4	94	3,306	0	16,125	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	490	5,840	15,231	14	86	4,964	19	26,643	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	491	6,601	17,367	6	96	5,747	140	30,448	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	618	4,750	17,116	4	86	4,963	73	27,611	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	459	4,845	14,720	4	88	5,766	316	26,199	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	410	4,754	14,693	2	90	5,928	119	25,995	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	171	3,510	16,080	4	94	6,475	102	26,435	[R] 1	0	—	0	—
1995	0	2	389	5,243	16,921	2	92	7,065	116	29,828	[R] 184	0	—	0	—
1996	0	2	142	3,239	18,652	4	89	6,377	4	28,507	[R] 210	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	407	4,325	21,099	[R] 2	94	6,187	2	[R] 32,116	[R] 170	0	—	0	—
1998	0	6	152	4,465	21,865	1	99	6,543	8	33,133	100	0	—	0	—
1999	0	4	529	3,684	23,612	(s)	100	6,312	276	34,513	113	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	(s)	5.2	3.1	10.6	0.0	(s)	8.0	0.1	27.1	0.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	27.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.5	4.6	16.5	(s)	0.2	11.1	0.4	34.4	0.0	0.0	34.4	0.0	34.4
1970	(s)	17.4	2.3	5.8	37.7	(s)	0.4	11.9	0.9	59.0	0.0	0.0	76.4	0.0	76.4
1975	(s)	0.1	2.4	12.6	41.7	0.0	0.7	19.2	3.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	79.7	0.0	79.7
1980	0.0	0.1	2.5	15.2	54.0	(s)	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.7	0.0	0.0	89.8	0.0	89.8
1985	0.0	5.2	2.5	34.0	85.8	0.1	0.5	26.1	0.1	149.0	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 154.2	0.0	[e] 154.2
1990	0.0	1.6	2.5	38.4	97.9	(s)	0.6	30.2	0.9	170.5	0.0	0.0	172.2	0.0	172.2
1991	0.0	2.6	3.1	27.7	96.1	(s)	0.5	26.1	0.5	154.0	0.0	0.0	156.6	0.0	156.6
1992	0.0	2.9	2.3	28.2	82.9	(s)	0.5	30.3	2.0	146.3	0.0	0.0	149.2	0.0	149.2
1993	0.0	2.8	2.1	27.7	83.2	(s)	0.5	31.1	0.7	145.4	0.0	0.0	148.3	0.0	148.3
1994	0.0	3.0	0.9	20.4	91.2	(s)	0.6	[R] 33.9	0.6	[R] 147.6	(s)	0.0	[R] 150.6	0.0	[R] 150.6
1995	0.0	2.4	2.0	30.5	95.9	(s)	0.6	[R] 36.8	0.7	[R] 166.6	0.6	0.0	[R] 169.0	0.0	[R] 169.0
1996	0.0	2.0	0.7	18.9	105.8	(s)	0.5	[R] 33.3	(s)	[R] 159.2	0.7	0.0	[R] 161.2	0.0	[R] 161.2
1997	0.0	4.9	2.1	25.2	119.6	(s)	0.6	[R] 32.3	(s)	[R] 179.7	0.6	0.0	[R] 184.7	0.0	[R] 184.7
1998	0.0	5.6	0.8	26.0	124.1	(s)	0.6	34.1	(s)	185.6	0.4	0.0	191.2	0.0	191.2
1999	0.0	4.5	2.7	21.5	134.1	(s)	0.6	32.9	1.7	193.5	0.4	0.0	198.0	0.0	198.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 28. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	52	0	3	95	0	99	0	290	0	0	0	—
1965	151	2	4	308	0	312	0	350	0	0	0	—
1970	249	8	5	394	0	399	0	363	0	0	0	—
1975	257	20	1	694	0	696	0	357	0	0	0	—
1980	273	29	353	538	0	891	0	539	0	0	0	—
1985	296	34	476	518	0	994	0	748	0	0	(s)	—
1990	290	34	171	486	0	658	0	975	0	0	0	—
1991	298	31	240	530	0	769	0	R 897	0	0	0	—
1992	277	29	147	608	0	755	0	918	0	0	0	—
1993	298	28	306	538	0	845	0	R 1,304	0	0	0	—
1994	271	29	281	573	0	854	0	R 1,346	0	0	0	—
1995	293	30	257	592	0	849	0	R 1,373	0	0	0	—
1996	229	31	515	655	0	1,171	0	1,267	0	0	0	—
1997	235	34	723	598	0	1,321	0	1,100	0	0	0	—
1998	162	29	821	535	0	1,355	0	1,114	0	0	0	—
1999	140	31	838	626	0	1,464	0	817	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
1965	2.7	2.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3
1970	4.3	8.2	(s)	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6
1975	4.5	19.7	(s)	4.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
1980	4.3	28.9	2.2	3.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2
1985	4.7	34.4	3.0	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	52.9
1990	4.6	34.6	1.1	2.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2
1991	4.7	31.4	1.5	3.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
1992	4.4	29.0	0.9	3.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3
1993	4.7	28.0	1.9	3.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2
1994	4.3	29.0	1.8	3.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.3
1995	4.6	29.9	1.6	3.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	R 14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7
1996	3.6	31.2	3.2	3.8	0.0	7.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0
1997	3.7	33.5	4.5	3.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	R 11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.6
1998	2.5	28.8	5.2	3.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1
1999	2.2	30.5	5.3	3.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 29. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	10	136	863	699	2,787	4,721	64	724	275	12,363	125	0	22,622	0	2,975	—	—	-4,266	—
1965	337	154	1,110	478	3,528	5,545	31	1,056	299	14,997	82	0	27,125	0	4,410	—	—	1,933	—
1970	406	193	3,679	427	4,899	6,644	165	1,304	344	21,542	105	0	39,108	0	6,103	—	—	7,594	—
1975	4,392	156	2,331	358	10,143	7,075	213	1,119	472	27,704	5,942	39	55,395	0	7,240	—	—	4,887	—
1980	11,559	166	2,061	281	10,769	7,967	73	1,589	611	30,589	1,339	71	55,350	0	9,795	—	—	-24,227	—
1985	16,364	131	2,563	184	10,179	7,154	16	1,722	556	36,148	176	0	58,699	1,130	13,987	—	—	-38,272	—
1990	16,419	127	2,367	194	12,048	8,501	20	1,508	626	39,326	28	129	64,746	20,598	[R h] 7,667	—	—	[R] -60,191	—
1991	16,805	125	2,181	188	10,370	9,642	36	1,700	560	40,593	201	216	65,687	25,096	[R] 7,098	—	—	[R] -73,316	—
1992	17,915	130	2,984	158	11,301	8,310	3	2,095	571	41,556	106	259	67,342	25,609	[R] 6,911	—	—	[R] -78,275	—
1993	18,991	115	2,328	128	13,549	7,892	3	1,843	581	43,026	192	131	69,673	22,049	[R] 7,023	—	—	[R] -68,667	—
1994	19,580	133	2,574	142	13,135	7,401	3	1,867	608	45,193	201	114	71,238	23,171	[R] 7,670	—	—	[R] -70,853	—
1995	16,682	120	3,138	139	14,607	7,588	4	1,938	597	47,159	82	107	75,359	26,985	[R] 8,478	—	—	[R] -63,369	—
1996	16,793	120	2,460	155	16,292	7,922	7	[R] 1,625	580	49,417	109	[R] 1,659	[R] 80,223	28,840	[R] 9,480	—	—	[R] -60,493	—
1997	18,206	131	2,704	151	17,306	7,974	8	[R] 1,204	612	48,884	15	[R] 1,798	[R] 80,656	29,314	[R] 12,504	—	—	[R] -72,899	—
1998	19,013	155	3,972	191	18,930	8,669	11	1,345	641	52,661	21	1,806	88,246	30,301	11,242	—	—	-78,273	—
1999	19,711	161	3,814	157	18,883	9,627	9	1,809	648	54,854	45	1,808	91,654	30,416	10,083	—	—	-84,239	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	0.2	140.3	5.7	3.5	16.2	25.3	0.4	2.9	1.7	64.9	0.8	0.0	121.5	0.0	32.0	4.0	0.0	-14.6	283.4
1965	7.0	166.1	7.4	2.4	20.6	30.1	0.2	4.2	1.8	78.8	0.5	0.0	145.9	0.0	46.1	3.7	0.0	6.6	375.4
1970	8.6	204.4	24.4	2.2	28.5	36.4	0.9	4.9	2.1	113.2	0.7	0.0	213.3	0.0	64.0	4.3	0.0	25.9	520.6
1975	92.4	164.3	15.5	1.8	59.1	39.0	1.2	4.2	2.9	145.5	37.4	0.2	306.7	0.0	75.3	5.4	0.0	16.7	661.0
1980	245.0	174.0	13.7	1.4	62.7	43.9	0.4	5.8	3.7	160.7	8.4	0.4	301.2	0.0	101.8	[R] 17.8	0.0	-82.7	[R] 757.2
1985	342.0	137.3	17.0	0.9	59.3	39.4	0.1	6.2	3.4	189.9	1.1	0.0	317.3	12.2	146.1	[R] 24.0	0.0	-130.6	[R] 848.4
1990	343.6	130.8	15.7	1.0	70.2	47.3	0.1	5.5	3.8	206.6	0.2	0.8	351.1	220.0	[h] 79.8	[R] 14.7	[R h] 3.9	-205.4	[R h] 938.4
1991	347.5	128.2	14.5	1.0	60.4	53.7	0.2	6.1	3.4	213.2	1.3	1.2	355.0	269.5	74.1	[R] 15.1	[R] 4.0	[R] -250.2	[R] 944.4
1992	369.0	133.7	19.8	0.8	65.8	46.4	(s)	7.6	3.5	218.3	0.7	1.5	364.4	273.4	71.5	[R] 15.6	[R] 4.1	[R] -267.1	[R] 964.5
1993	389.8	118.0	15.4	0.6	78.9	44.2	(s)	6.6	3.5	226.0	1.2	0.7	377.4	235.5	72.4	[R] 13.9	[R] 4.1	[R] -234.3	[R] 976.8
1994	402.3	137.1	17.1	0.7	76.5	41.9	(s)	6.8	3.7	[R] 236.4	1.3	0.6	[R] 385.0	247.4	79.1	[R] 14.0	[R] 4.2	-241.8	[R] 1,027.3
1995	342.4	124.3	20.8	0.7	85.1	43.0	(s)	7.0	3.6	[R] 245.9	0.5	0.6	[R] 407.3	287.6	87.4	[R] 16.3	[R] 4.2	[R] -216.2	[R] 1,056.8
1996	343.2	121.7	16.3	0.8	94.9	44.9	(s)	[R] 5.9	3.5	[R] 257.8	0.7	[R] 8.9	[R] 433.7	306.4	98.0	[R] 13.6	[R] 4.2	[R] -206.4	[R] 1,114.3
1997	369.4	134.0	17.9	0.8	100.8	45.2	(s)	[R] 4.4	3.7	[R] 254.8	0.1	[R] 9.7	[R] 437.5	311.4	[R] 129.5	[R] 14.4	[R] 4.2	[R] -248.7	[R] 1,151.7
1998	386.6	157.0	26.4	1.0	110.3	49.2	0.1	4.9	3.9	274.5	0.1	9.8	479.9	321.9	116.3	9.8	4.1	-267.1	1,208.5
1999	403.5	163.2	25.3	0.8	110.0	54.6	(s)	6.5	3.9	285.8	0.3	9.7	497.0	323.1	104.3	12.0	4.1	-287.4	1,219.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 30. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	27	47	0	397	445	138	—	—	1,355	—	3,369	—
1965	0	25	59	9	727	794	129	—	—	2,230	—	5,326	—
1970	0	30	98	68	840	1,006	151	—	—	4,327	—	10,486	—
1975	0	38	216	77	542	836	170	—	—	7,138	—	17,217	—
1980	0	30	2	0	657	659	R 439	—	—	9,637	—	23,434	—
1985	(s)	29	12	3	956	971	662	—	—	12,249	—	28,778	—
1990	(s)	30	11	(s)	772	783	411	—	—	15,378	—	R 33,640	—
1991	(s)	31	5	1	872	878	433	—	—	15,641	—	R 34,004	—
1992	1	28	5	2	938	946	456	—	—	16,230	—	R 34,615	—
1993	(s)	28	5	1	827	833	433	—	—	16,705	—	R 35,284	—
1994	(s)	30	4	2	844	849	424	—	—	18,212	—	R 38,008	—
1995	2	27	4	2	971	977	471	—	—	18,036	—	R 37,603	—
1996	(s)	28	7	3	784	794	470	—	—	19,746	—	R 41,152	—
1997	(s)	31	6	2	R 720	R 728	R 485	—	—	20,683	—	R 43,022	—
1998	(s)	36	4	3	1,028	1,035	427	—	—	21,611	—	44,644	—
1999	0	33	2	2	1,423	1,427	458	—	—	22,517	—	44,119	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	28.4	0.3	0.0	1.6	1.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	37.6	11.5	49.1
1965	0.0	27.1	0.3	(s)	2.9	3.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	40.6	18.2	58.8
1970	0.0	31.4	0.6	0.4	3.2	4.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	53.3	35.8	89.1
1975	0.0	39.8	1.3	0.4	2.0	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	24.4	71.3	58.7	130.0
1980	0.0	30.9	(s)	0.0	2.4	2.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	32.9	74.9	80.0	154.9
1985	(s)	29.9	0.1	(s)	3.4	3.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	41.8	88.5	98.2	186.7
1990	(s)	31.3	0.1	(s)	2.8	2.9	8.2	e (s)	R e 3.7	52.5	R e 98.5	114.8	R e 213.3
1991	(s)	32.1	(s)	(s)	3.2	3.2	8.7	(s)	R 3.8	53.4	R 101.1	R 116.0	R 217.1
1992	(s)	29.3	(s)	(s)	3.4	3.4	9.1	(s)	R 3.8	55.4	R 101.1	R 118.1	R 219.2
1993	(s)	29.0	(s)	(s)	3.0	3.0	8.7	(s)	R 3.9	57.0	R 101.5	120.4	R 221.9
1994	(s)	30.5	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	8.5	(s)	R 4.0	62.1	R 108.2	129.7	R 237.9
1995	(s)	27.9	(s)	(s)	3.5	3.6	9.4	(s)	R 4.0	61.5	R 106.4	R 128.3	R 234.7
1996	(s)	28.0	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	9.4	(s)	R 4.0	67.4	R 111.7	R 140.4	R 252.1
1997	(s)	31.8	(s)	(s)	R 2.6	R 2.6	R 9.7	(s)	R 4.0	70.6	R 118.6	R 146.8	R 265.4
1998	(s)	36.7	(s)	(s)	3.7	3.8	8.5	(s)	3.9	73.7	126.7	152.3	279.0
1999	0.0	33.5	(s)	(s)	5.1	5.2	9.2	(s)	3.8	76.8	128.4	150.5	279.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 31. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	25	106	0	70	89	39	305	3	—	3,302	—	8,214	—
1965	0	19	131	2	128	137	17	416	2	—	3,044	—	7,268	—
1970	0	23	220	12	148	146	31	557	3	—	4,690	—	11,366	—
1975	0	33	485	14	96	177	83	855	3	—	7,162	—	17,277	—
1980	0	27	280	0	116	179	0	576	11	—	9,122	—	22,182	—
1985	1	25	476	2	169	140	(s)	787	R 18	—	12,295	—	28,885	—
1990	(s)	28	511	2	136	257	0	907	R 26	—	16,058	—	R 35,129	—
1991	(s)	28	303	2	154	372	11	842	R 28	—	15,802	—	R 34,352	—
1992	2	27	226	1	166	308	0	700	R 30	—	16,366	—	R 34,904	—
1993	1	28	167	1	146	191	0	506	35	—	16,714	—	R 35,302	—
1994	(s)	29	253	1	149	34	0	437	36	—	17,766	—	R 37,077	—
1995	3	28	261	1	171	35	0	469	36	—	18,562	—	R 38,700	—
1996	(s)	29	403	2	138	35	5	584	39	—	19,555	—	R 40,753	—
1997	(s)	30	515	4	R 127	35	0	R 681	R 53	—	20,520	—	R 42,684	—
1998	(s)	32	1,034	1	181	36	0	1,253	53	—	21,683	—	44,794	—
1999	0	31	559	5	251	36	0	851	64	—	22,688	—	44,453	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	26.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	11.3	39.1	28.0	67.1
1965	0.0	20.7	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.7	0.1	2.1	(s)	0.0	10.4	33.2	24.8	58.0
1970	0.0	24.0	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.0	16.0	43.0	38.8	81.8
1975	0.0	34.3	2.8	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	4.7	0.1	0.0	24.4	63.5	58.9	122.4
1980	0.0	28.7	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.0	31.1	63.1	75.7	138.8
1985	(s)	26.5	2.8	(s)	0.6	0.7	(s)	4.1	R 0.4	0.0	41.9	R 73.0	98.6	R 171.5
1990	(s)	29.3	3.0	(s)	0.5	1.3	0.0	4.8	R 0.5	e (s)	54.8	R e 89.4	R 119.9	R e 209.3
1991	(s)	28.3	1.8	(s)	0.6	2.0	0.1	4.4	R 0.6	(s)	53.9	R 87.1	R 117.2	R 204.3
1992	0.1	27.9	1.3	(s)	0.6	1.6	0.0	3.5	R 0.6	(s)	55.8	R 87.9	R 119.1	R 207.0
1993	(s)	28.3	1.0	(s)	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	(s)	57.0	88.6	R 120.4	R 209.0
1994	(s)	30.0	1.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.7	(s)	60.6	93.5	126.5	220.0
1995	0.1	29.3	1.5	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.7	(s)	63.3	95.7	R 132.0	R 227.8
1996	(s)	29.3	2.3	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.8	(s)	66.7	99.9	R 139.0	R 238.9
1997	(s)	30.8	3.0	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.7	R 1.1	(s)	70.0	R 105.6	R 145.6	R 251.2
1998	(s)	32.3	6.0	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.0	6.9	1.1	(s)	74.0	114.2	152.8	267.1
1999	0.0	31.9	3.3	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	1.3	(s)	77.4	115.0	151.7	266.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 32. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	10	14	863	1,227	64	222	81	515	27	0	3,000	0	—	—	1,481	—	3,683	—
1965	4	55	1,110	1,545	21	161	93	437	20	0	3,387	0	—	—	3,331	—	7,952	—
1970	5	58	3,679	1,387	85	253	115	456	55	0	6,031	13	—	—	4,751	—	11,514	—
1975	133	51	2,331	3,113	122	430	205	440	102	39	6,781	14	—	—	6,868	—	16,566	—
1980	643	38	2,061	3,570	73	739	264	309	154	71	7,241	15	—	—	8,003	—	19,461	—
1985	1,915	17	2,563	1,850	11	505	241	404	31	0	5,605	15	—	—	8,457	—	19,869	—
1990	660	18	2,367	3,103	17	545	271	503	18	129	6,952	[f] 0	—	—	10,034	—	[R] 21,950	—
1991	689	19	2,181	2,617	34	617	242	368	176	216	6,452	0	—	—	10,405	—	[R] 22,620	—
1992	632	20	2,984	2,401	1	934	247	346	94	259	7,265	0	—	—	11,055	—	[R] 23,578	—
1993	674	21	2,328	1,707	1	812	251	338	176	131	5,745	0	—	—	10,989	—	[R] 23,211	—
1994	727	26	2,574	1,784	(s)	789	263	366	45	114	5,937	0	—	—	11,303	—	[R] 23,589	—
1995	657	28	3,138	2,649	1	745	258	410	70	107	7,377	0	—	—	11,992	—	[R] 25,002	—
1996	675	27	2,460	2,768	2	[R] 667	251	437	81	[R] 1,659	[R] 8,324	0	—	—	12,783	—	[R] 26,640	—
1997	702	28	2,704	3,324	2	[R] 331	265	457	14	[R] 1,798	[R] 8,896	0	—	—	13,253	—	[R] 27,568	—
1998	698	28	3,972	3,338	7	128	277	473	21	1,806	10,022	0	—	—	12,549	—	25,924	—
1999	685	27	3,814	2,460	2	116	280	334	33	1,808	8,848	0	—	—	12,456	—	24,406	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.2	14.2	5.7	7.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.2	0.0	17.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.1	37.9	12.6	50.5
1965	0.1	59.4	7.4	9.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	20.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	11.4	92.0	27.1	119.1
1970	0.1	61.2	24.4	8.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.0	37.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	16.2	116.3	39.3	155.6
1975	2.6	53.4	15.5	18.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	0.6	0.2	40.3	0.1	1.9	0.0	23.4	121.9	56.5	178.4
1980	13.1	39.5	13.7	20.8	0.4	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.4	42.2	0.2	[R] 8.9	0.0	27.3	[R] 131.2	66.4	[R] 197.6
1985	38.8	17.3	17.0	10.8	0.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	0.2	0.0	33.4	0.2	[R] 10.4	0.0	28.9	[R] 128.9	67.8	[R] 196.7
1990	13.3	19.0	15.7	18.1	0.1	2.0	1.6	2.6	0.1	0.8	41.0	[f] 0.0	[R] 6.0	[f] 0.2	34.2	[R f] 113.7	74.9	[R f] 188.6
1991	13.7	19.7	14.5	15.2	0.2	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.2	37.9	0.0	[R] 5.9	0.2	35.5	[R] 113.0	[R] 77.2	[R] 190.1
1992	12.8	20.4	19.8	14.0	(s)	3.4	1.5	1.8	0.6	1.5	42.6	0.0	[R] 5.9	0.2	37.7	[R] 119.6	[R] 80.4	[R] 200.1
1993	13.5	21.8	15.4	9.9	(s)	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	33.4	0.0	[R] 4.6	0.2	37.5	[R] 111.0	79.2	[R] 190.2
1994	14.7	26.7	17.1	10.4	(s)	2.9	1.6	1.9	0.3	0.6	34.8	0.0	[R] 4.8	0.2	38.6	[R] 119.7	80.5	[R] 200.2
1995	13.1	28.8	20.8	15.4	(s)	2.7	1.6	[R] 2.1	0.4	0.6	43.7	0.0	[R] 6.1	0.2	40.9	[R] 132.8	[R] 85.3	[R] 218.1
1996	13.4	27.3	16.3	16.1	(s)	[R] 2.4	1.5	2.3	0.5	[R] 8.9	[R] 48.1	0.0	[R] 3.4	0.2	43.6	[R] 136.0	[R] 90.9	[R] 226.9
1997	13.7	28.5	17.9	19.4	(s)	[R] 1.2	1.6	2.4	0.1	[R] 9.7	[R] 52.3	0.0	[R] 3.6	0.2	45.2	[R] 143.6	[R] 94.1	[R] 237.7
1998	13.4	28.7	26.4	19.4	(s)	0.5	1.7	2.5	0.1	9.8	60.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	42.8	145.7	88.5	234.2
1999	13.2	27.5	25.3	14.3	(s)	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.2	9.7	53.4	0.0	1.5	0.2	42.5	138.4	83.3	221.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 33. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	16	699	1,404	4,721	34	193	11,759	17	18,829	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	18	478	1,790	5,545	40	206	14,423	0	22,482	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	24	427	3,192	6,644	63	229	20,940	0	31,494	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	17	358	4,756	6,995	51	267	27,087	0	39,514	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	21	281	6,480	7,967	78	347	30,100	0	45,253	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	19	184	7,630	7,154	92	316	35,604	0	50,979	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	194	8,223	8,501	55	355	38,566	0	55,895	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	24	188	7,300	9,642	57	318	39,853	0	57,357	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	23	158	8,546	8,310	57	324	40,902	0	58,297	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	17	128	11,575	7,892	58	330	42,497	0	62,479	[R] 80	0	—	0	—
1994	0	25	142	11,026	7,401	84	345	44,793	0	63,791	[R] 208	0	—	0	—
1995	0	18	139	11,586	7,588	51	339	46,714	0	66,417	[R] 655	0	—	0	—
1996	0	17	155	13,013	7,922	[R] 35	329	48,944	0	[R] 70,398	[R] 553	0	—	0	—
1997	0	19	151	13,351	7,974	[R] 26	347	48,391	0	[R] 70,241	[R] 549	0	—	0	—
1998	0	20	191	14,436	8,669	7	364	52,152	0	75,819	423	0	—	0	—
1999	0	19	157	15,786	9,627	18	368	54,484	0	80,441	366	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	16.5	3.5	8.2	25.3	0.1	1.2	61.8	0.1	100.2	0.0	0.0	116.7	0.0	116.7
1965	(s)	19.4	2.4	10.4	30.1	0.2	1.2	75.8	0.0	120.1	0.0	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1970	(s)	25.4	2.2	18.6	36.4	0.2	1.4	110.0	0.0	168.8	0.0	0.0	194.1	0.0	194.1
1975	(s)	17.9	1.8	27.7	38.6	0.2	1.6	142.3	0.0	212.2	0.0	0.0	230.1	0.0	230.1
1980	0.0	22.3	1.4	37.7	43.9	0.3	2.1	158.1	0.0	243.6	0.0	0.0	265.9	0.0	265.9
1985	0.0	19.4	0.9	44.4	39.4	0.3	1.9	187.0	0.0	274.1	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 293.5	0.0	[e] 293.5
1990	0.0	26.1	1.0	47.9	47.3	0.2	2.2	202.6	0.0	301.1	[R] 0.0	0.0	327.2	0.0	327.2
1991	0.0	24.1	1.0	42.5	53.7	0.2	1.9	209.3	0.0	308.7	[R] 0.0	0.0	332.8	0.0	332.8
1992	0.0	24.1	0.8	49.8	46.4	0.2	2.0	214.9	0.0	314.0	[R] 0.0	0.0	338.2	0.0	338.2
1993	0.0	17.9	0.6	67.4	44.2	0.2	2.0	223.2	0.0	337.7	0.3	0.0	355.6	0.0	355.6
1994	0.0	25.7	0.7	64.2	41.9	0.3	2.1	[R] 234.3	0.0	[R] 343.5	0.7	0.0	[R] 369.2	0.0	[R] 369.2
1995	0.0	19.1	0.7	67.5	43.0	0.2	2.1	[R] 243.6	0.0	[R] 357.1	[R] 2.3	0.0	[R] 376.2	0.0	[R] 376.2
1996	0.0	17.5	0.8	75.8	44.9	0.1	2.0	[R] 255.3	0.0	[R] 378.9	[R] 2.0	0.0	[R] 396.5	0.0	[R] 396.5
1997	0.0	19.2	0.8	77.8	45.2	0.1	2.1	[R] 252.3	0.0	[R] 378.2	[R] 1.9	0.0	[R] 397.4	0.0	[R] 397.4
1998	0.0	20.1	1.0	84.1	49.2	(s)	2.2	271.8	0.0	408.3	1.5	0.0	428.3	0.0	428.3
1999	0.0	19.0	0.8	92.0	54.6	0.1	2.2	283.9	0.0	433.5	1.3	0.0	452.5	0.0	452.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 34. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	53	41	3	0	44	0	2,975	18	0	0	—
1965	333	37	44	3	0	47	0	4,410	0	0	0	—
1970	401	59	19	1	0	20	0	6,089	0	0	0	—
1975	4,259	18	5,756	1,653	0	7,410	0	7,226	0	0	0	—
1980	10,916	50	1,185	436	0	1,622	0	9,780	0	0	0	—
1985	14,448	42	145	211	0	357	1,130	13,972	0	0	0	—
1990	15,758	24	10	200	0	210	20,598	7,667	0	0	0	—
1991	16,116	23	14	145	0	159	25,096	7,098	0	0	0	—
1992	17,280	31	11	123	0	135	25,609	6,911	0	0	0	—
1993	18,316	20	16	95	0	110	22,049	7,023	0	0	0	—
1994	18,853	24	155	68	0	224	23,171	7,670	0	0	0	—
1995	16,021	19	12	107	0	119	26,985	8,478	0	0	0	—
1996	16,118	19	23	101	0	124	28,840	9,480	0	0	0	—
1997	17,504	23	(s)	110	0	110	29,314	R 12,504	0	0	0	—
1998	18,316	39	0	117	0	117	30,301	11,242	0	0	0	—
1999	19,025	51	12	75	0	88	30,416	10,083	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	55.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	32.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	87.6
1965	6.9	39.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	46.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.9
1970	8.5	62.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.9
1975	89.8	18.9	36.2	9.6	0.0	45.8	0.0	75.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.8
1980	231.9	52.5	7.5	2.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	101.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	396.0
1985	303.2	44.2	0.9	1.2	0.0	2.1	12.2	146.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.7
1990	330.3	25.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	220.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	656.4
1991	333.8	23.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	269.5	74.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	703.3
1992	356.1	31.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	273.4	71.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	733.7
1993	376.3	21.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	235.5	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	705.8
1994	387.6	24.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	247.4	79.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	739.8
1995	329.2	19.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	287.6	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.7
1996	329.8	19.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	306.4	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 754.5
1997	355.6	23.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	311.4	R 129.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 821.0
1998	373.1	39.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	321.9	116.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	851.2
1999	390.3	51.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	323.1	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 35. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	14	215	1,003	177	2,021	2,237	565	4,823	543	14,675	539	R 1,892	R 28,475	0	992	—	—	2,208	—
1965	6	277	1,295	482	2,828	2,094	386	5,599	468	17,922	453	R 2,807	R 34,332	0	1,080	—	—	7,475	—
1970	0	382	2,104	293	5,462	2,204	821	10,198	531	22,457	935	R 2,830	R 47,835	0	2,160	—	—	6,464	—
1975	40	258	2,276	254	9,566	1,995	688	9,467	616	27,611	9,086	R 3,017	R 64,577	4,874	3,433	—	—	18,078	—
1980	2,076	274	2,770	275	10,686	2,035	571	4,847	700	26,490	4,981	R 3,975	R 57,331	7,833	1,695	—	—	28,164	—
1985	12,682	196	1,263	86	14,911	2,030	156	3,673	637	26,607	735	R 2,433	R 52,531	9,889	4,434	—	—	-30,696	—
1990	12,092	232	495	125	14,258	1,693	38	3,463	717	28,997	231	R 1,843	R 51,860	11,282	R h 3,698	—	—	R -29,834	—
1991	12,261	209	533	144	13,478	1,792	36	3,309	641	28,995	146	R 1,608	R 50,684	12,662	R 3,561	—	—	R -30,365	—
1992	12,538	225	1,174	152	15,340	1,134	22	3,012	654	29,401	31	R 1,849	R 52,768	11,326	R 3,382	—	—	R -27,435	—
1993	11,447	231	1,453	134	15,659	1,031	28	3,478	666	30,472	224	R 1,799	R 54,945	13,522	R 4,511	—	—	R -20,483	—
1994	12,596	244	1,066	157	17,162	1,634	28	3,378	696	30,874	323	R 1,882	R 57,198	13,924	R 3,465	—	—	R -23,664	—
1995	13,540	257	1,246	143	16,551	1,179	39	3,229	684	32,121	223	R 1,798	R 57,213	11,658	R 3,218	—	—	R -16,483	—
1996	14,816	271	975	121	16,587	1,534	26	R 3,116	664	32,081	199	R 7,182	R 62,485	13,357	R 2,800	—	—	R -22,935	—
1997	14,069	263	1,012	135	16,785	1,539	34	R 3,068	701	33,184	48	R 7,679	R 64,186	14,208	R 3,513	—	—	R -19,359	—
1998	14,563	273	859	122	17,491	1,527	39	2,322	734	33,261	103	7,540	63,999	13,097	3,117	—	—	-14,900	—
1999	15,293	261	1,023	118	18,366	4,575	53	5,973	742	33,698	112	7,530	72,190	12,920	2,694	—	—	-19,038	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	0.4	222.2	6.7	0.9	11.8	12.0	3.2	19.3	3.3	77.1	3.4	R 11.3	R 148.9	0.0	10.7	37.4	0.0	7.5	R 427.1
1965	0.2	277.7	8.6	2.4	16.5	11.2	2.2	22.5	2.8	94.1	2.8	R 16.8	R 180.0	0.0	11.3	35.1	0.0	25.5	R 529.8
1970	0.0	383.5	14.0	1.5	31.8	11.9	4.7	38.5	3.2	118.0	5.9	R 16.9	R 246.3	0.0	22.7	34.3	0.0	22.1	708.8
1975	0.9	257.4	15.1	1.3	55.7	10.8	3.9	35.2	3.7	145.0	57.1	R 17.5	R 345.4	53.7	35.7	35.9	0.0	61.7	R 790.7
1980	36.6	274.0	18.4	1.4	62.2	11.0	3.2	17.8	4.2	139.1	31.3	R 22.5	R 311.3	85.4	17.6	R 56.8	0.0	96.1	R 877.9
1985	219.8	199.3	8.4	0.4	86.9	11.0	0.9	13.2	3.9	139.8	4.6	R 13.7	R 282.8	106.9	46.3	R 62.5	0.0	-104.7	R 813.0
1990	212.7	234.5	3.3	0.6	83.1	9.2	0.2	12.6	4.3	152.3	1.5	R 10.5	R 277.6	120.5	h 38.5	R 81.7	R h 1.4	-101.8	R h 865.2
1991	216.1	212.7	3.5	0.7	78.5	9.7	0.2	12.0	3.9	152.3	0.9	R 9.3	R 271.1	136.0	37.2	R 79.4	R 1.4	R -103.6	R 850.3
1992	220.7	226.6	7.8	0.8	89.4	6.2	0.1	10.9	4.0	154.4	0.2	R 10.6	R 284.4	120.9	35.0	R 84.0	R 1.4	R -93.6	R 879.5
1993	200.4	234.4	9.6	0.7	91.2	5.7	0.2	12.5	4.0	160.1	1.4	10.4	295.8	144.4	46.5	R 91.2	R 1.4	R -69.9	R 944.3
1994	221.9	249.8	7.1	0.8	100.0	9.1	0.2	12.3	4.2	R 161.5	2.0	10.9	R 307.9	148.6	35.7	R 82.9	R 1.4	R -80.7	R 967.6
1995	237.4	276.6	8.3	0.7	96.4	6.7	0.2	11.7	4.1	R 167.5	1.4	R 10.4	R 307.4	124.2	33.2	R 86.7	R 1.4	R -56.2	R 1,010.8
1996	260.2	277.7	6.5	0.6	96.6	8.7	0.1	R 11.3	4.0	R 167.3	1.3	R 39.3	R 335.7	141.9	R 29.0	R 76.2	R 1.4	R -78.3	R 1,043.7
1997	246.8	267.0	6.7	0.7	97.8	8.7	0.2	R 11.1	4.3	R 173.0	0.3	R 42.2	R 344.9	150.9	R 36.4	R 74.1	1.3	R -66.1	R 1,055.4
1998	254.6	279.3	5.7	0.6	101.9	8.7	0.2	8.4	4.5	173.4	0.6	41.4	345.3	139.1	32.2	58.3	1.2	-50.8	1,059.2
1999	266.9	265.5	6.8	0.6	107.0	25.9	0.3	21.6	4.5	175.6	0.7	41.1	384.1	137.2	27.9	185.8	1.2	-65.0	1,203.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 36. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	33	24	62	2,831	2,918	969	—	—	1,339	—	3,331	—
1965	0	37	43	63	3,420	3,527	667	—	—	2,333	—	5,571	—
1970	0	60	70	147	6,552	6,769	417	—	—	4,321	—	10,472	—
1975	0	49	161	128	5,162	5,451	430	—	—	7,751	—	18,697	—
1980	2	47	152	0	2,142	2,294	318	—	—	10,227	—	24,869	—
1985	(s)	40	1	31	2,083	2,114	173	—	—	8,936	—	20,994	—
1990	(s)	39	(s)	20	1,851	1,871	246	—	—	10,558	—	R 23,096	—
1991	(s)	41	1	14	1,674	1,688	259	—	—	11,001	—	R 23,915	—
1992	1	39	13	7	1,498	1,518	272	—	—	10,440	—	R 22,266	—
1993	(s)	46	1	10	1,708	1,718	242	—	—	11,762	—	R 24,843	—
1994	(s)	42	1	6	1,669	1,676	237	—	—	11,642	—	R 24,296	—
1995	0	41	2	14	1,497	1,513	263	—	—	12,417	—	R 25,889	—
1996	0	46	1	12	1,490	1,503	R 262	—	—	12,934	—	R 26,955	—
1997	(s)	42	1	19	R 1,577	R 1,596	R 117	—	—	12,990	—	R 27,020	—
1998	(s)	38	(s)	15	1,169	1,184	104	—	—	14,339	—	29,622	—
1999	0	36	1	36	3,027	3,064	111	—	—	14,045	—	27,519	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	34.4	0.1	0.4	11.4	11.9	19.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	70.2	11.4	81.6
1965	0.0	36.5	0.3	0.4	13.7	14.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	72.2	19.0	91.2
1970	0.0	60.0	0.4	0.8	24.8	26.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	14.7	109.1	35.7	144.8
1975	0.0	48.3	0.9	0.7	19.2	20.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	26.4	104.2	63.8	168.0
1980	0.1	46.6	0.9	0.0	7.9	8.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	34.9	96.6	84.9	181.5
1985	(s)	40.9	(s)	0.2	7.5	7.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	30.5	82.5	71.6	154.1
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.8	4.9	e 0.1	R e 1.3	36.0	R e 88.7	78.8	R e 167.5
1991	(s)	41.3	(s)	0.1	6.0	6.1	5.2	0.1	R 1.3	37.5	R 91.6	R 81.6	R 173.2
1992	(s)	39.7	0.1	(s)	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.1	R 1.3	35.6	R 87.8	R 76.0	R 163.8
1993	(s)	46.1	(s)	0.1	6.2	6.2	4.8	0.1	R 1.3	40.1	R 98.7	84.8	R 183.5
1994	(s)	42.4	(s)	(s)	6.1	6.1	4.7	0.1	R 1.3	39.7	R 94.4	82.9	R 177.3
1995	0.0	44.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	0.1	R 1.3	42.4	R 99.1	88.3	R 187.4
1996	0.0	47.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	R 5.2	0.1	R 1.2	44.1	R 103.7	R 92.0	R 195.7
1997	(s)	43.0	(s)	0.1	R 5.7	R 5.8	R 2.3	0.1	R 1.2	44.3	R 96.8	R 92.2	R 189.0
1998	(s)	39.1	(s)	0.1	4.2	4.3	2.1	0.1	1.1	48.9	95.7	101.1	196.7
1999	0.0	36.9	(s)	0.2	10.9	11.2	2.2	0.2	1.0	47.9	99.4	93.9	193.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 37. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	17	14	38	500	151	103	806	18	—	1,161	—	2,888	—
1965	0	28	24	39	604	127	88	883	13	—	1,834	—	4,379	—
1970	0	39	40	90	1,156	181	41	1,508	8	—	2,789	—	6,760	—
1975	0	33	92	79	911	143	1,077	2,302	8	—	4,382	—	10,570	—
1980	4	31	112	132	378	162	437	1,221	8	—	5,326	—	12,951	—
1985	1	27	1,172	84	368	119	0	1,743	R 5	—	5,848	—	13,739	—
1990	(s)	25	439	1	327	142	0	909	R 16	—	6,681	—	R 14,616	—
1991	(s)	26	342	2	295	81	0	720	R 16	—	6,922	—	R 15,048	—
1992	1	25	378	5	264	71	4	722	R 18	—	6,760	—	R 14,417	—
1993	(s)	29	426	5	301	28	1	762	19	—	7,292	—	R 15,402	—
1994	(s)	27	435	4	294	29	0	763	20	—	7,451	—	R 15,550	—
1995	0	27	249	5	264	29	0	547	20	—	7,771	—	R 16,203	—
1996	0	31	255	5	263	29	(s)	552	22	—	8,063	—	R 16,804	—
1997	(s)	29	193	5	R 278	28	0	R 505	R 13	—	8,236	—	R 17,131	—
1998	(s)	28	246	7	206	29	0	488	13	—	8,910	—	18,406	—
1999	0	28	254	4	534	28	0	821	16	—	9,064	—	17,758	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	3.7	0.4	0.0	4.0	25.8	9.9	35.7
1965	0.0	28.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.7	0.6	4.0	0.3	0.0	6.3	38.5	14.9	53.4
1970	0.0	39.3	0.2	0.5	4.4	0.9	0.3	6.3	0.2	0.0	9.5	55.3	23.1	78.4
1975	0.0	33.1	0.5	0.4	3.4	0.8	6.8	11.9	0.2	0.0	15.0	60.1	36.1	96.2
1980	0.1	30.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9	2.7	6.4	0.2	0.0	18.2	55.3	44.2	99.5
1985	(s)	27.2	6.8	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.0	9.3	R 0.1	0.0	20.0	R 56.5	46.9	R 103.4
1990	(s)	25.3	2.6	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	4.5	R 0.3	e (s)	22.8	R e 52.9	49.9	R e 102.8
1991	(s)	26.4	2.0	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.0	3.5	R 0.3	(s)	23.6	R 53.9	R 51.3	R 105.2
1992	(s)	25.5	2.2	(s)	1.0	0.4	(s)	3.6	R 0.4	(s)	23.1	R 52.5	R 49.2	R 101.7
1993	(s)	29.4	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.4	(s)	24.9	58.4	52.6	R 110.9
1994	(s)	28.0	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.4	(s)	25.4	57.6	53.1	110.7
1995	0.0	29.7	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.4	(s)	26.5	59.2	R 55.3	R 114.5
1996	0.0	31.8	1.5	(s)	1.0	0.2	(s)	2.6	0.4	(s)	27.5	62.4	57.3	R 119.7
1997	(s)	29.8	1.1	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	R 0.3	(s)	28.1	R 60.5	R 58.5	R 119.0
1998	(s)	28.7	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.3	(s)	30.4	61.8	62.8	124.6
1999	0.0	28.4	1.5	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.0	30.9	63.2	60.6	123.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 38. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	14	108	1,003	1,055	465	1,183	269	431	315	R 1,892	R 6,614	0	—	—	3,161	—	7,864	—
1965	6	134	1,295	1,057	283	1,141	163	485	291	R 2,807	R 7,522	0	—	—	4,883	—	11,660	—
1970	0	162	2,104	1,962	584	1,798	231	291	191	R 2,830	R 9,992	0	—	—	6,333	—	15,346	—
1975	40	132	2,276	2,841	480	2,715	308	169	3,634	R 3,017	R 15,440	0	—	—	5,994	—	14,459	—
1980	296	126	2,770	3,544	439	2,122	268	51	1,438	R 3,975	R 14,608	0	—	—	10,946	—	26,617	—
1985	379	109	1,263	6,041	41	1,076	244	630	726	R 2,433	R 12,455	0	—	—	9,049	—	21,260	—
1990	256	127	495	3,567	17	1,202	274	416	217	R 1,843	R 8,033	[f] 0	—	—	10,126	—	R 22,152	—
1991	283	106	533	2,675	20	1,262	246	453	145	R 1,608	R 6,943	0	—	—	10,518	—	R 22,864	—
1992	295	125	1,174	4,390	9	1,188	250	439	27	R 1,849	R 9,326	R 2	—	—	11,251	—	R 23,997	—
1993	330	126	1,453	3,800	13	1,400	255	393	219	R 1,799	R 9,332	R 3	—	—	12,609	—	R 26,632	—
1994	346	139	1,066	3,596	17	1,290	266	425	269	R 1,882	R 8,811	R 3	—	—	13,526	—	R 28,227	—
1995	325	144	1,246	3,341	20	1,416	262	449	207	R 1,798	R 8,740	0	—	—	14,483	—	R 30,196	—
1996	348	147	975	2,979	9	R 1,317	254	454	118	R 7,182	R 13,287	R 3	—	—	15,139	—	R 31,551	—
1997	297	155	1,012	2,852	10	R 1,171	268	472	21	R 7,679	R 13,485	R 2	—	—	15,632	—	R 32,517	—
1998	287	156	859	2,621	17	915	281	648	4	7,540	12,884	3	—	—	16,066	—	33,189	—
1999	319	147	1,023	3,445	13	1,955	284	549	20	7,530	14,820	1	—	—	16,680	—	32,681	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	112.1	6.7	6.1	2.6	4.7	1.6	2.3	2.0	R 11.3	R 37.4	0.0	17.7	0.0	10.8	R 178.3	26.8	R 205.2
1965	0.2	134.2	8.6	6.2	1.6	4.6	1.0	2.5	1.8	R 16.8	R 43.1	0.0	21.6	0.0	16.7	R 215.7	39.8	R 255.5
1970	0.0	162.8	14.0	11.4	3.3	6.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	R 16.9	56.6	0.0	25.8	0.0	21.6	266.7	52.4	319.1
1975	0.9	131.7	15.1	16.5	2.7	10.1	1.9	0.9	22.8	R 17.5	R 87.6	0.0	27.1	0.0	20.5	R 267.7	49.3	R 317.1
1980	6.3	125.1	18.4	20.6	2.5	7.8	1.6	0.3	9.0	R 22.5	R 82.8	0.0	R 50.3	0.0	37.3	R 301.9	90.8	R 392.7
1985	8.1	110.9	8.4	35.2	0.2	3.9	1.5	3.3	4.6	R 13.7	R 70.8	0.0	R 58.9	0.0	30.9	R 279.6	72.5	R 352.1
1990	5.8	128.3	3.3	20.8	0.1	4.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	R 10.5	R 44.3	[f] 0.0	R 76.5	[f] 0.0	34.6	R [f] 289.5	75.6	R [f] 365.0
1991	6.8	108.0	3.5	15.6	0.1	4.6	1.5	2.4	0.9	R 9.3	R 37.9	0.0	R 73.9	0.0	35.9	R 262.5	R 78.0	R 340.6
1992	7.1	125.5	7.8	25.6	0.1	4.3	1.5	2.3	0.2	R 10.6	R 52.4	(s)	R 78.2	0.0	38.4	R 301.6	R 81.9	R 383.5
1993	7.7	127.4	9.6	22.1	0.1	5.0	1.5	2.1	1.4	10.4	52.3	(s)	R 86.0	0.0	43.0	R 316.4	90.9	R 407.3
1994	8.6	141.7	7.1	20.9	0.1	4.7	1.6	2.2	1.7	10.9	R 49.2	(s)	R 77.8	0.0	46.2	R 323.5	96.3	R 419.8
1995	7.8	156.4	8.3	19.5	0.1	5.1	1.6	R 2.3	1.3	R 10.4	R 48.6	0.0	R 81.1	0.0	49.4	R 343.3	R 103.0	R 446.4
1996	8.4	150.7	6.5	17.3	0.1	R 4.8	1.5	2.4	0.7	R 39.3	R 72.5	(s)	R 70.5	0.0	51.7	R 353.8	R 107.7	R 461.5
1997	7.0	156.9	6.7	16.6	0.1	R 4.2	1.6	2.5	0.1	R 42.2	R 74.0	(s)	R 71.5	0.0	53.3	R 362.8	R 110.9	R 473.7
1998	7.0	159.5	5.7	15.3	0.1	3.3	1.7	3.4	(s)	41.4	70.8	(s)	55.9	0.0	54.8	348.1	113.2	461.3
1999	7.8	150.1	6.8	20.1	0.1	7.1	1.7	2.9	0.1	41.1	79.8	(s)	183.3	(s)	56.9	477.9	111.5	589.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 39. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	9	177	926	2,237	309	274	14,093	3	18,019	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	11	482	1,703	2,094	434	305	17,310	36	22,364	0	0	—	0	—
1970	0	13	293	3,383	2,204	692	300	21,985	5	28,862	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	12	254	6,410	1,995	679	308	27,299	11	36,957	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	11	275	6,699	2,035	205	432	26,276	0	35,922	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	8	86	7,685	2,030	147	393	25,857	0	36,199	R e 19	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	125	10,111	1,693	83	442	28,438	0	40,892	R 146	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	144	10,333	1,792	78	396	28,461	0	41,204	R 92	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	152	10,464	1,134	62	404	28,891	0	41,106	R 65	0	—	0	—
1993	0	10	134	11,307	1,031	68	411	30,051	0	43,003	R 45	0	—	0	—
1994	0	12	157	13,007	1,634	125	429	30,421	0	45,772	R 8	0	—	0	—
1995	0	11	143	12,865	1,179	51	422	31,644	0	46,304	R 9	0	—	0	—
1996	0	13	121	13,255	1,534	R 45	410	31,599	0	R 46,963	R 1	0	—	0	—
1997	0	12	135	13,639	1,539	R 42	433	32,684	0	R 48,472	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	10	122	14,445	1,527	33	453	32,585	0	49,164	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	9	118	14,498	4,575	457	458	33,120	0	53,226	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	9.5	0.9	5.4	12.0	1.2	1.7	74.0	(s)	95.2	0.0	0.0	104.7	0.0	104.7
1965	(s)	11.4	2.4	9.9	11.2	1.7	1.8	90.9	0.2	118.3	0.0	0.0	129.7	0.0	129.7
1970	0.0	13.5	1.5	19.7	11.9	2.6	1.8	115.5	(s)	153.0	0.0	0.0	166.5	0.0	166.5
1975	(s)	12.2	1.3	37.3	10.8	2.5	1.9	143.4	0.1	197.3	0.0	0.0	209.4	0.0	209.4
1980	0.0	11.4	1.4	39.0	11.0	0.8	2.6	138.0	0.0	192.9	0.0	0.0	204.2	0.0	204.2
1985	0.0	8.3	0.4	44.8	11.0	0.5	2.4	135.8	0.0	195.0	R e 0.1	0.0	e 203.3	0.0	e 203.3
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	58.9	9.2	0.3	2.7	149.4	0.0	221.1	R 0.5	0.0	229.9	0.0	229.9
1991	0.0	8.5	0.7	60.2	9.7	0.3	2.4	149.5	0.0	222.8	R 0.3	0.0	231.3	0.0	231.3
1992	0.0	8.1	0.8	61.0	6.2	0.2	2.4	151.8	0.0	222.4	R 0.2	0.0	230.5	0.0	230.5
1993	0.0	9.8	0.7	65.9	5.7	0.2	2.5	157.9	0.0	232.8	R 0.2	0.0	242.6	0.0	242.6
1994	0.0	12.1	0.8	75.8	9.1	0.5	2.6	R 159.1	0.0	R 247.8	(s)	0.0	R 259.9	0.0	R 259.9
1995	0.0	12.4	0.7	74.9	6.7	0.2	2.6	R 165.0	0.0	R 250.1	(s)	0.0	R 262.5	0.0	R 262.5
1996	0.0	12.8	0.6	77.2	8.7	0.2	2.5	R 164.8	0.0	R 254.0	(s)	0.0	R 266.8	0.0	R 266.8
1997	0.0	11.7	0.7	79.4	8.7	0.2	2.6	R 170.4	0.0	R 262.0	0.0	0.0	R 273.8	0.0	R 273.8
1998	0.0	10.4	0.6	84.1	8.7	0.1	2.7	169.8	0.0	266.1	0.0	0.0	276.6	0.0	276.6
1999	0.0	9.1	0.6	84.5	25.9	1.7	2.8	172.6	0.0	288.0	0.0	0.0	297.2	0.0	297.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 40. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	47	118	1	0	119	0	992	0	0	0	—
1965	0	68	38	(s)	0	38	0	1,080	0	0	0	—
1970	0	107	698	8	0	705	0	2,160	0	0	0	—
1975	0	32	4,365	62	0	4,427	4,874	3,433	0	0	0	—
1980	1,774	59	3,106	180	0	3,285	7,833	1,695	0	0	0	—
1985	12,302	11	8	12	0	21	9,889	4,434	0	0	0	—
1990	11,836	32	15	140	0	155	11,282	3,698	0	0	0	—
1991	11,978	28	1	127	0	129	12,662	3,561	0	0	0	—
1992	12,241	27	(s)	95	0	95	11,326	3,380	0	0	0	—
1993	11,116	21	5	126	0	131	13,522	4,508	0	0	0	—
1994	12,250	25	54	122	0	176	13,924	3,462	0	0	0	—
1995	13,216	33	15	94	0	109	11,658	3,218	0	0	0	—
1996	14,467	34	81	97	0	179	13,357	2,797	0	0	0	—
1997	13,772	25	27	100	0	127	14,208	3,511	0	0	0	—
1998	14,276	41	100	179	0	279	13,097	3,114	0	0	0	—
1999	14,974	40	92	167	0	260	12,920	2,693	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	48.4	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8
1965	0.0	67.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.1
1970	0.0	107.9	4.4	(s)	0.0	4.4	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.0
1975	0.0	32.2	27.4	0.4	0.0	27.8	53.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.4
1980	30.2	60.4	19.5	1.0	0.0	20.6	85.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.2
1985	211.7	12.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	106.9	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.1
1990	206.9	32.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	120.5	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	399.4
1991	209.2	28.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	136.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	411.6
1992	213.6	27.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	120.9	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	397.7
1993	192.6	21.8	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.8	144.4	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.1
1994	213.3	25.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	148.6	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	424.3
1995	229.6	33.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	124.2	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	421.2
1996	251.8	34.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	141.9	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.5
1997	239.8	25.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	150.9	R 36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 453.4
1998	247.6	41.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	139.1	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	462.1
1999	259.1	41.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	137.2	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 41. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, California

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	1,343	1,258	10,665	5,383	26,683	25,818	1,017	8,888	3,781	137,025	80,575	R 25,691	R 325,526	(s)	17,045	—	—	3,463	—
1965	2,380	1,690	11,892	3,342	35,105	40,150	817	11,029	4,482	169,900	69,745	R 28,664	R 375,126	270	30,520	—	—	-1,406	—
1970	2,327	2,126	12,084	2,184	39,221	59,614	1,004	15,532	3,967	214,064	70,324	R 35,824	R 453,818	3,132	38,071	—	—	39,011	—
1975	2,151	1,833	13,146	1,640	42,335	62,607	2,027	19,264	3,632	241,508	111,086	R 39,478	R 536,724	6,071	40,103	—	—	113,596	—
1980	2,669	1,808	18,431	285	62,277	63,201	2,117	19,197	4,907	253,593	148,701	R 49,455	R 622,165	4,920	40,868	—	—	122,895	—
1985	1,942	1,846	13,848	1,354	72,431	67,028	916	20,497	4,465	267,368	66,724	R 55,165	R 569,796	19,729	35,772	—	—	173,717	—
1990	2,899	1,864	14,862	1,106	82,559	94,907	145	19,992	5,024	305,983	64,890	R 54,940	R 644,408	32,693	R h 26,620	—	—	R 278,397	—
1991	2,816	1,971	14,251	1,091	75,409	90,064	139	18,596	4,495	298,698	45,571	R 45,165	R 593,479	31,542	R 23,111	—	—	R 301,541	—
1992	2,821	2,031	13,558	1,059	67,259	86,688	75	21,088	4,583	315,643	34,696	R 48,344	R 592,992	35,244	R 20,735	—	—	R 270,592	—
1993	2,453	1,976	12,433	819	59,089	89,244	131	16,655	4,666	308,726	37,615	R 43,672	R 573,050	31,581	R 40,791	—	—	R 239,611	—
1994	2,498	2,123	12,237	793	64,921	98,793	120	18,099	4,877	307,653	42,525	R 45,397	R 595,417	33,752	R 24,047	—	—	R 246,926	—
1995	2,618	1,925	12,212	807	68,710	95,305	164	14,798	4,793	313,464	46,957	R 42,389	R 599,599	30,246	R 50,516	—	—	R 261,421	—
1996	2,317	1,807	12,399	769	67,412	103,773	294	R 10,914	4,652	318,257	40,949	R 46,392	R 605,810	34,097	R 47,154	—	—	R 298,389	—
1997	2,134	1,947	11,512	R 836	75,787	103,144	358	R 8,854	4,914	322,871	21,864	R 44,442	R 594,582	30,512	R 42,060	—	—	R 335,645	—
1998	2,803	2,015	15,572	574	79,028	105,385	474	10,936	5,145	329,943	18,281	38,703	604,043	34,594	51,641	—	—	321,909	—
1999	2,783	2,146	20,366	825	74,662	98,673	288	12,171	5,198	337,791	28,565	39,220	617,760	33,372	41,075	—	—	416,346	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	35.9	1,301.8	70.8	27.2	155.4	140.7	5.8	35.7	22.9	719.8	506.6	R 153.9	R 1,838.7	(s)	183.4	82.1	0.8	11.8	R 3,454.5
1965	63.7	1,813.2	78.9	16.9	204.5	222.2	4.6	44.2	27.2	892.5	438.5	R 168.7	R 2,098.2	3.2	319.0	97.5	4.2	-4.8	R 4,394.2
1970	61.8	2,241.3	80.2	11.0	228.5	332.9	5.7	58.7	24.1	1,124.5	442.1	R 210.6	R 2,518.2	34.4	399.5	116.8	11.3	133.1	R 5,516.5
1975	56.4	1,937.3	87.2	8.3	246.6	350.7	11.5	71.6	22.0	1,268.6	698.4	R 232.3	R 2,997.3	66.9	417.3	127.5	70.2	387.6	R 6,060.4
1980	66.2	1,890.9	122.3	1.4	362.8	354.2	12.0	70.5	29.8	1,332.1	934.9	R 289.5	R 3,509.6	53.7	424.5	R 134.0	109.8	419.3	R 6,607.9
1985	45.3	1,925.5	91.9	6.8	421.9	375.8	5.2	73.8	27.1	1,404.5	419.5	R 327.2	R 3,153.7	213.3	373.7	R 155.5	195.7	592.7	R 6,655.4
1990	65.3	1,923.7	98.6	5.6	480.9	534.7	0.8	72.5	30.5	1,607.3	408.0	R 323.2	R 3,562.0	349.2	R h 276.9	R 196.1	R h 380.6	R 949.9	R h 7,727.1
1991	64.0	2,023.9	94.6	5.5	439.3	508.1	0.8	67.2	27.3	1,569.1	286.5	R 267.9	R 3,266.2	338.8	R 241.2	R 185.9	R 385.9	R 1,028.9	R 7,550.2
1992	64.8	2,089.5	90.0	5.3	391.8	489.5	0.4	76.4	27.8	1,658.1	218.1	R 284.6	R 3,242.1	376.3	R 214.4	R 197.8	R 391.8	R 923.3	R 7,511.7
1993	56.9	2,047.5	82.5	4.1	344.2	504.7	0.7	60.1	28.3	1,621.7	236.5	R 258.3	R 3,141.2	337.3	R 420.5	R 180.9	R 397.6	R 817.6	R 7,410.6
1994	58.0	2,172.1	81.2	4.0	378.2	560.1	0.7	65.8	29.6	R 1,609.0	267.4	R 268.4	R 3,264.3	360.3	R 248.1	R 186.1	R 399.2	R 842.5	R 7,538.7
1995	61.0	1,955.9	81.0	4.1	400.2	540.4	0.9	53.6	29.1	R 1,634.7	295.2	R 250.9	R 3,290.1	322.4	R 520.9	R 176.2	R 341.5	R 892.0	R 7,568.4
1996	53.9	1,865.1	82.3	3.9	392.7	588.4	1.7	R 39.4	28.2	R 1,660.0	257.4	R 275.4	R 3,329.4	362.2	487.6	R 175.1	R 352.5	R 1,018.1	R 7,648.2
1997	49.2	1,982.0	76.4	4.2	441.5	584.8	2.0	R 32.0	29.8	R 1,683.1	137.5	R 263.9	R 3,255.3	324.1	R 435.6	R 152.8	R 327.5	R 1,145.2	R 7,674.3
1998	64.5	2,109.5	103.3	2.9	460.3	597.5	2.7	39.5	31.2	1,719.7	114.9	230.1	3,302.2	367.5	534.3	132.4	329.4	1,098.4	7,942.4
1999	64.0	2,182.4	135.1	4.2	434.9	559.5	1.6	44.0	31.5	1,760.2	179.6	232.5	3,383.2	354.5	425.0	162.3	377.6	1,420.6	8,375.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. From 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 42. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, California

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2	365	485	15	3,778	4,277	1,263	—	—	14,975	—	37,248	—
1965	4	489	427	31	5,095	5,553	1,083	—	—	23,800	—	56,824	—
1970	38	553	500	166	5,167	5,833	1,209	—	—	35,777	—	86,700	—
1975	0	631	493	211	2,708	3,412	1,374	—	—	44,257	—	106,754	—
1980	1	529	94	18	4,919	5,032	R 3,550	—	—	52,011	—	126,473	—
1985	19	527	148	73	5,350	5,571	4,083	—	—	57,501	—	135,093	—
1990	9	515	226	88	5,750	6,064	3,174	—	—	66,575	—	R 145,639	—
1991	16	509	199	80	6,952	7,231	3,344	—	—	66,017	—	R 143,516	—
1992	(s)	480	201	33	4,802	5,036	3,519	—	—	68,121	—	R 145,287	—
1993	50	501	155	67	5,035	5,257	2,983	—	—	67,359	—	R 142,272	—
1994	58	521	148	67	4,953	5,168	2,924	—	—	68,866	—	R 143,719	—
1995	46	477	129	81	4,884	5,094	3,246	—	—	68,783	—	R 143,408	—
1996	62	473	101	103	4,079	4,283	3,240	—	—	71,396	—	R 148,790	—
1997	38	479	125	135	R 3,686	R 3,945	R 1,883	—	—	73,086	—	R 152,027	—
1998	40	550	156	237	6,092	6,485	1,660	—	—	74,792	—	154,505	—
1999	10	568	101	187	5,711	6,000	1,779	—	—	75,303	—	147,542	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.1	377.6	2.8	0.1	15.2	18.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	51.1	472.0	127.1	599.1
1965	0.1	524.9	2.5	0.2	20.4	23.1	21.7	0.0	0.0	81.2	650.9	193.9	844.8
1970	0.8	582.4	2.9	0.9	19.5	23.4	24.2	0.0	0.0	122.1	752.9	295.8	1,048.7
1975	0.0	666.7	2.9	1.2	10.1	14.1	27.5	0.0	0.0	151.0	859.3	364.2	1,223.6
1980	(s)	552.4	0.6	0.1	18.1	18.7	R 71.0	0.0	0.0	177.5	R 819.6	431.5	R 1,251.2
1985	0.4	547.8	0.9	0.4	19.3	20.6	81.7	0.0	0.0	196.2	846.6	460.9	1,307.6
1990	0.2	530.8	1.3	0.5	20.8	22.7	63.5	e 0.2	R e 18.4	227.2	R e 862.9	R 496.9	R e 1,359.8
1991	0.4	522.3	1.2	0.5	25.1	26.7	66.9	0.2	R 19.1	225.2	R 860.8	R 489.7	R 1,350.4
1992	(s)	492.7	1.2	0.2	17.4	18.8	70.4	0.2	R 19.6	232.4	R 834.1	R 495.7	R 1,329.8
1993	1.2	519.9	0.9	0.4	18.2	19.4	59.7	0.2	R 20.1	229.8	R 850.3	R 485.4	R 1,335.7
1994	1.4	531.7	0.9	0.4	18.0	19.2	58.5	0.2	R 20.4	235.0	R 866.3	R 490.4	R 1,356.7
1995	1.1	483.8	0.8	0.5	17.7	18.9	64.9	0.2	R 20.5	234.7	R 824.0	R 489.3	R 1,313.4
1996	1.4	489.1	0.6	0.6	14.7	15.9	64.8	0.2	R 20.5	243.6	R 835.5	R 507.7	R 1,343.2
1997	0.9	487.4	0.7	0.8	R 13.3	R 14.8	R 37.7	0.2	R 20.1	249.4	R 810.4	R 518.7	R 1,329.2
1998	0.9	578.3	0.9	1.3	22.0	24.3	33.2	0.2	19.7	255.2	911.8	527.2	1,439.0
1999	0.2	578.6	0.6	1.1	20.7	22.3	35.6	0.1	19.0	256.9	912.8	503.4	1,416.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 43. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, California

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	4	109	637	46	667	1,406	7,284	10,040	24	—	22,039	—	54,819	—
1965	7	164	560	95	899	1,309	6,200	9,064	20	—	29,917	—	71,430	—
1970	71	210	657	510	912	1,482	8,631	12,192	23	—	40,634	—	98,471	—
1975	0	240	647	650	478	1,622	4,377	7,774	26	—	57,846	—	139,532	—
1980	3	258	3,225	222	868	1,795	6,811	12,921	85	—	63,465	—	154,326	—
1985	34	205	3,513	353	944	1,759	35	6,604	R 109	—	73,592	—	172,897	—
1990	16	285	4,588	19	1,015	1,928	895	8,444	R 202	—	88,311	—	R 193,190	—
1991	29	288	4,449	23	1,227	1,647	764	8,110	R 213	—	86,098	—	R 187,170	—
1992	(s)	285	1,994	20	847	1,485	43	4,390	R 229	—	87,849	—	R 187,363	—
1993	92	250	1,591	19	889	262	18	2,779	240	—	86,544	—	R 182,795	—
1994	108	262	1,505	12	874	226	8	2,625	245	—	84,529	—	R 176,405	—
1995	86	279	2,334	27	862	236	4	3,463	245	—	86,032	—	R 179,371	—
1996	115	235	1,743	69	720	231	12	2,775	R 266	—	88,605	—	R 184,653	—
1997	71	254	1,955	41	R 650	233	2	R 2,881	R 207	—	92,295	—	R 191,984	—
1998	75	282	2,451	63	1,075	250	63	3,901	207	—	92,228	—	190,524	—
1999	18	245	1,624	29	1,008	236	0	2,897	249	—	95,771	—	187,645	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	112.7	3.7	0.3	2.7	7.4	45.8	59.8	0.5	0.0	75.2	248.3	187.0	435.3
1965	0.2	175.5	3.3	0.5	3.6	6.9	39.0	53.3	0.4	0.0	102.1	331.4	243.7	575.1
1970	1.6	221.3	3.8	2.9	3.4	7.8	54.3	72.2	0.5	0.0	138.6	434.2	336.0	770.1
1975	0.0	253.7	3.8	3.7	1.8	8.5	27.5	45.3	0.5	0.0	197.4	496.8	476.1	972.9
1980	0.1	269.4	18.8	1.3	3.2	9.4	42.8	75.5	1.7	0.0	216.5	563.2	526.6	1,089.8
1985	0.8	212.9	20.5	2.0	3.4	9.2	0.2	35.3	R 2.2	0.0	251.1	R 502.3	589.9	R 1,092.3
1990	0.4	294.1	26.7	0.1	3.7	10.1	5.6	46.3	R 4.0	e 0.3	301.3	R e 646.4	R 659.2	R e 1,305.6
1991	0.7	295.3	25.9	0.1	4.4	8.7	4.8	43.9	R 4.3	0.3	293.8	R 638.2	R 638.6	R 1,276.9
1992	(s)	292.8	11.6	0.1	3.1	7.8	0.3	22.9	R 4.6	0.3	299.7	R 620.4	R 639.3	R 1,259.7
1993	2.1	259.8	9.3	0.1	3.2	1.4	0.1	14.1	4.8	0.3	295.3	576.4	R 623.7	R 1,200.1
1994	2.5	267.4	8.8	0.1	3.2	1.2	(s)	13.2	4.9	0.3	288.4	576.8	R 601.9	1,178.7
1995	2.0	282.4	13.6	0.2	3.1	1.2	(s)	18.1	4.9	0.4	293.5	601.4	R 612.0	R 1,213.4
1996	2.7	242.9	10.2	0.4	2.6	1.2	0.1	14.4	5.3	0.5	302.3	568.1	R 630.0	R 1,198.1
1997	1.6	258.4	11.4	0.2	R 2.4	1.2	(s)	R 15.2	R 4.1	0.5	314.9	R 594.8	R 655.0	R 1,249.9
1998	1.7	296.7	14.3	0.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	20.2	4.1	0.7	314.7	638.1	650.1	1,288.2
1999	0.4	249.1	9.5	0.2	3.6	1.2	0.0	14.5	5.0	0.5	326.8	596.3	640.2	1,236.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 44. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	1,313	451	10,665	10,127	956	4,231	1,454	2,851	10,750	R 25,691	R 66,725	(s)	—	—	20,190	—	50,221	—
1965	2,361	529	11,892	13,002	692	4,826	1,709	2,245	11,846	R 28,664	R 74,876	(s)	—	—	28,904	—	69,012	—
1970	2,215	711	12,084	8,510	328	9,147	1,510	1,942	12,121	R 35,824	R 81,466	(s)	—	—	42,169	—	102,190	—
1975	2,151	666	13,146	10,519	1,166	15,688	1,246	1,338	8,308	R 39,478	R 90,890	0	—	—	46,053	—	111,086	—
1980	2,665	486	18,431	15,576	1,877	12,887	2,103	1,698	12,554	R 49,455	R 114,581	0	—	—	51,888	—	126,174	—
1985	1,889	433	13,848	18,285	491	12,977	1,914	3,065	18,732	R 55,165	R 124,477	0	—	—	52,972	—	124,454	—
1990	2,874	588	14,862	19,138	38	12,304	2,153	3,163	1,864	R 54,940	R 108,462	R f 990	—	—	55,892	—	R 122,268	—
1991	2,771	707	14,251	14,329	36	9,658	1,926	3,271	1,762	R 45,165	R 90,398	R 1,368	—	—	56,191	—	R 122,155	—
1992	2,821	687	13,558	11,101	23	14,788	1,964	3,297	1,889	R 48,344	R 94,964	R 1,476	—	—	57,090	—	R 121,759	—
1993	2,311	747	12,433	8,779	44	10,073	2,000	2,664	1,539	R 43,672	R 81,205	R 2,511	—	—	56,189	—	R 118,680	—
1994	2,332	726	12,237	9,028	40	11,266	2,090	2,758	1,353	R 45,397	R 84,169	R 1,091	—	—	59,864	—	R 124,931	—
1995	2,485	754	12,212	8,607	56	8,489	2,054	2,849	1,489	R 42,389	R 78,145	R 3,049	—	—	57,367	—	R 119,607	—
1996	2,140	761	12,399	8,078	122	R 5,634	1,994	2,741	309	R 46,392	R 77,670	R 2,919	—	—	57,683	—	R 120,211	—
1997	2,026	812	11,512	11,031	182	R 4,169	2,106	2,910	104	R 44,442	R 76,456	R 1,220	—	—	62,017	—	R 129,001	—
1998	2,688	900	15,572	11,849	174	3,100	2,205	3,263	33	38,703	74,899	2,073	—	—	58,856	—	121,584	—
1999	2,755	1,175	20,366	8,737	73	5,068	2,228	1,922	684	39,220	78,298	1,508	—	—	63,217	—	123,861	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	35.2	466.3	70.8	59.0	5.4	17.0	8.8	15.0	67.6	R 153.9	R 397.5	(s)	56.3	0.0	68.9	R 1,024.2	171.4	R 1,195.5
1965	63.2	567.4	78.9	75.7	3.9	19.4	10.4	11.8	74.5	R 168.7	R 443.3	(s)	74.8	0.0	98.6	R 1,247.3	235.5	R 1,482.8
1970	59.3	749.1	80.2	49.6	1.9	34.6	9.2	10.2	76.2	R 210.6	R 472.3	(s)	91.7	0.0	143.9	R 1,516.4	348.7	R 1,865.0
1975	56.4	703.6	87.2	61.3	6.6	58.3	7.6	7.0	52.2	R 232.3	R 512.5	0.0	99.3	0.0	157.1	R 1,529.0	379.0	R 1,908.0
1980	66.1	507.4	122.3	90.7	10.6	47.3	12.8	8.9	78.9	R 289.5	R 661.2	0.0	R 61.1	0.0	177.0	R 1,472.7	430.5	R 1,903.3
1985	44.0	449.5	91.9	106.5	2.8	46.8	11.6	16.1	117.8	R 327.2	R 720.6	0.0	R 71.6	0.0	180.7	R 1,466.5	424.6	R 1,891.1
1990	64.7	606.5	98.6	111.5	0.2	44.6	13.1	16.6	11.7	R 323.2	R 619.5	R f 10.3	R 128.6	R f 172.5	190.7	R f 1,792.9	R 417.2	R f 2,210.1
1991	63.0	725.7	94.6	83.5	0.2	34.9	11.7	17.2	11.1	R 267.9	R 521.0	R 14.3	R 114.6	R 185.0	191.7	R 1,815.3	R 416.8	R 2,232.1
1992	64.8	705.7	90.0	64.7	0.1	53.6	11.9	17.3	11.9	R 284.6	R 534.1	R 15.3	R 122.8	R 187.4	194.8	R 1,824.7	R 415.4	R 2,240.2
1993	53.6	775.3	82.5	51.1	0.3	36.3	12.1	14.0	9.7	R 258.3	R 464.3	R 25.9	R 116.4	R 203.3	191.7	R 1,830.6	R 404.9	R 2,235.5
1994	54.2	741.4	81.2	52.6	0.2	41.0	12.7	R 14.4	8.5	R 268.4	R 478.9	R 11.3	R 122.7	R 212.7	204.3	R 1,825.3	R 426.3	2,251.6
1995	57.9	764.3	81.0	50.1	0.3	30.8	12.5	R 14.9	9.4	R 250.9	R 449.8	R 31.4	R 106.4	R 205.4	195.7	R 1,811.0	R 408.1	R 2,219.1
1996	49.8	786.7	82.3	47.1	0.7	R 20.4	12.1	R 14.3	1.9	R 275.4	R 454.1	R 30.2	R 104.5	R 211.9	196.8	R 1,834.0	R 410.2	R 2,244.1
1997	46.7	825.9	76.4	64.3	1.0	R 15.1	12.8	R 15.2	0.7	R 263.9	R 449.3	R 12.6	R 109.7	R 195.1	211.6	R 1,851.0	R 440.2	R 2,291.1
1998	61.8	946.7	103.3	69.0	1.0	11.2	13.4	17.0	0.2	230.1	445.2	21.4	93.8	202.3	200.8	1,972.1	414.8	2,387.0
1999	63.4	1,196.3	135.1	50.9	0.4	18.3	13.5	10.0	4.3	232.5	465.1	15.6	120.3	324.8	215.7	2,401.1	422.6	2,823.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 45. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, California

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	23	11	5,383	15,313	25,818	214	2,327	132,768	38,610	220,432	0	66	—	164	—
1965	8	16	3,342	21,032	40,150	208	2,772	166,346	35,109	268,960	0	66	—	158	—
1970	4	17	2,184	29,448	59,614	305	2,457	210,641	27,982	332,632	0	65	—	158	—
1975	(s)	20	1,640	30,528	62,509	390	2,386	238,548	20,056	356,057	0	265	—	639	—
1980	0	15	285	41,801	62,224	522	2,804	250,100	66,673	424,409	0	203	—	493	—
1985	0	14	1,354	50,177	67,028	1,225	2,552	262,544	43,340	428,219	[R e] 429	266	—	625	—
1990	0	20	1,106	58,418	94,907	923	2,871	300,893	54,963	514,080	[R] 1,133	315	—	690	—
1991	0	19	1,091	56,328	90,064	760	2,568	293,780	42,113	486,703	[R] 1,424	345	—	[R] 750	—
1992	0	15	1,059	53,839	86,688	650	2,619	310,861	32,282	487,997	[R] 158	387	—	[R] 826	—
1993	0	12	819	48,455	89,244	658	2,666	305,800	32,831	480,474	[R] 575	408	—	861	—
1994	0	13	793	54,137	98,793	1,006	2,787	304,669	38,310	500,495	[R] 810	425	—	887	—
1995	0	20	807	57,540	95,305	564	2,739	310,379	44,729	512,062	[R] 2,523	423	—	882	—
1996	0	20	769	57,352	103,773	[R] 481	2,658	315,285	39,644	[R] 519,961	[R] 2,128	429	—	[R] 894	—
1997	0	25	[R] 836	62,403	103,144	[R] 349	2,808	319,727	21,714	[R] 510,982	[R] 2,134	478	—	[R] 994	—
1998	0	11	574	64,305	105,385	670	2,940	326,430	18,176	518,480	1,610	521	—	1,076	—
1999	0	13	825	64,078	98,673	384	2,971	335,633	27,881	530,446	1,395	540	—	1,058	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	11.0	27.2	89.2	140.7	0.9	14.1	697.4	242.7	1,212.2	0.0	0.2	1,223.9	0.6	1,224.5
1965	0.2	16.8	16.9	122.5	222.2	0.8	16.8	873.8	220.7	1,473.8	0.0	0.2	1,491.0	0.5	1,491.5
1970	0.1	17.9	11.0	171.5	332.9	1.2	14.9	1,106.5	175.9	1,814.0	0.0	0.2	1,832.2	0.5	1,832.7
1975	(s)	21.4	8.3	177.8	350.2	1.5	14.5	1,253.1	126.1	1,931.4	0.0	0.9	1,953.7	2.2	1,955.9
1980	0.0	15.9	1.4	243.5	348.7	1.9	17.0	1,313.8	419.2	2,345.5	0.0	0.7	2,362.1	1.7	2,363.8
1985	0.0	15.0	6.8	292.3	375.8	4.4	15.5	1,379.1	272.5	2,346.5	[R e] 1.5	0.9	[e] 2,362.3	2.1	[e] 2,364.5
1990	0.0	20.8	5.6	340.3	534.7	3.3	17.4	1,580.6	345.6	2,827.4	[R] 4.0	1.1	2,849.3	2.4	2,851.6
1991	0.0	19.0	5.5	328.1	508.1	2.7	15.6	1,543.2	264.8	2,668.0	[R] 5.0	1.2	2,688.2	2.6	2,690.8
1992	0.0	15.2	5.3	313.6	489.5	2.4	15.9	1,633.0	203.0	2,662.7	[R] 0.6	1.3	2,679.2	2.8	2,682.0
1993	0.0	12.5	4.1	282.3	504.7	2.4	16.2	1,606.4	206.4	2,622.4	[R] 2.0	1.4	2,636.3	2.9	2,639.3
1994	0.0	12.9	4.0	315.3	560.1	3.7	16.9	[R] 1,593.4	240.9	[R] 2,734.3	[R] 2.9	1.5	[R] 2,748.7	3.0	[R] 2,751.7
1995	0.0	20.0	4.1	335.2	540.4	2.0	16.6	[R] 1,618.6	281.2	[R] 2,798.1	[R] 8.9	1.4	[R] 2,819.6	3.0	[R] 2,822.6
1996	0.0	20.2	3.9	334.1	588.4	[R] 1.7	16.1	[R] 1,644.5	249.2	[R] 2,838.0	[R] 7.5	1.5	[R] 2,859.6	3.0	[R] 2,862.7
1997	0.0	25.1	4.2	363.5	584.8	[R] 1.3	17.0	[R] 1,666.7	136.5	[R] 2,774.1	[R] 7.6	1.6	[R] 2,800.8	3.4	[R] 2,804.2
1998	0.0	11.9	2.9	374.6	597.5	2.4	17.8	1,701.4	114.3	2,810.9	5.7	1.8	2,824.6	3.7	2,828.2
1999	0.0	12.9	4.2	373.3	559.5	1.4	18.0	1,749.0	175.3	2,880.6	4.9	1.8	2,895.3	3.6	2,898.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 46. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy [f]	Other [b,g]	Total [h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	323	23,931	120	0	24,051	(s)	17,045	(s)	33	0	—
1965	0	493	16,590	83	0	16,673	270	30,520	64	189	0	—
1970	0	636	21,589	107	0	21,696	3,132	38,071	48	525	0	—
1975	0	275	78,345	247	0	78,592	6,071	40,103	20	3,246	0	—
1980	0	519	62,663	2,559	0	65,222	4,920	40,868	20	5,073	0	—
1985	0	666	4,617	308	0	4,925	19,729	35,772	4	9,197	13	—
1990	0	456	7,169	189	0	7,358	32,693	R 25,630	2	8,968	2	—
1991	0	449	933	104	0	1,037	31,542	R 21,743	8	8,638	3	—
1992	0	564	482	124	0	605	35,244	R 19,260	5	8,807	3	—
1993	0	466	3,227	109	0	3,336	31,581	R 38,280	4	8,300	3	—
1994	0	601	2,854	104	0	2,959	33,752	R 22,956	3	7,918	3	—
1995	0	395	734	101	0	835	30,246	R 47,468	2	5,490	15	—
1996	0	318	983	138	0	1,122	34,097	R 44,235	55	5,692	13	—
1997	0	378	44	273	0	317	30,512	R 40,840	122	5,317	9	—
1998	0	271	10	268	0	278	34,594	49,568	120	5,061	5	—
1999	0	145	0	120	0	120	33,372	39,567	141	1,573	7	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	334.3	150.5	0.7	0.0	151.2	(s)	183.4	(s)	0.8	0.0	669.6
1965	0.0	528.7	104.3	0.5	0.0	104.8	3.2	319.0	0.7	4.2	0.0	960.5
1970	0.0	670.6	135.7	0.6	0.0	136.4	34.4	399.5	0.5	11.3	0.0	1,252.7
1975	0.0	291.9	492.6	1.4	0.0	494.0	66.9	417.3	0.2	70.2	0.0	1,340.4
1980	0.0	545.8	394.0	14.8	0.0	408.7	53.7	424.5	0.2	109.8	0.0	1,542.7
1985	0.0	700.3	29.0	1.8	0.0	30.8	213.3	373.7	(s)	195.6	0.1	1,513.8
1990	0.0	471.5	45.1	1.1	0.0	46.2	349.2	R 266.6	(s)	189.2	(s)	R 1,346.0
1991	0.0	461.6	5.9	0.6	0.0	6.5	338.8	R 226.9	0.1	181.4	(s)	R 1,230.7
1992	0.0	583.1	3.0	0.7	0.0	3.7	376.3	R 199.2	0.1	184.2	(s)	R 1,358.3
1993	0.0	480.0	20.3	0.6	0.0	20.9	337.3	R 394.6	(s)	173.6	(s)	R 1,417.7
1994	0.0	618.7	17.9	0.6	0.0	18.6	360.3	R 236.8	(s)	165.6	(s)	R 1,408.1
1995	0.0	405.4	4.6	0.6	0.0	5.2	322.4	R 489.5	(s)	114.8	0.2	R 1,345.9
1996	0.0	326.3	6.2	0.8	0.0	7.0	362.2	R 457.4	0.6	119.3	0.1	R 1,277.0
1997	0.0	385.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.9	324.1	R 423.0	1.3	111.4	0.1	R 1,249.6
1998	0.0	276.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	367.5	512.8	1.2	106.4	0.1	1,269.9
1999	0.0	145.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	354.5	409.4	1.5	33.1	0.1	950.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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] Includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.
[g] "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.
[h] From 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 47. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	2,941	188	1,617	1,125	4,194	480	277	3,153	378	16,461	1,883	R 675	R 30,242	0	970	—	—	-4,980	—
1965	4,204	224	1,423	1,111	3,925	3,426	1,108	3,339	416	19,321	2,056	R 937	R 37,061	0	938	—	—	-2,572	—
1970	5,101	282	3,220	337	5,212	7,476	822	4,710	423	26,103	1,507	R 1,182	R 50,991	0	1,236	—	—	-2,230	—
1975	7,603	308	2,231	267	8,846	7,151	278	5,053	458	31,916	3,388	R 1,121	R 60,709	0	1,507	—	—	-1,877	—
1980	11,981	256	2,284	265	11,228	4,725	413	3,870	641	34,282	1,814	R 1,826	R 61,348	667	1,717	—	—	-5,019	—
1985	15,241	219	3,103	142	9,552	7,861	92	2,324	583	35,742	194	R 1,214	R 60,807	-32	2,357	—	—	-1,099	—
1990	16,710	239	3,257	167	10,373	6,109	50	3,045	656	35,562	13	R 1,351	R 60,583	0	R h 1,371	—	—	R 1,052	—
1991	16,218	261	3,107	155	11,805	6,503	51	3,520	587	35,676	80	R 1,232	R 62,717	0	R 1,787	—	—	R 3,597	—
1992	16,696	253	3,190	136	12,425	7,363	51	3,184	599	35,790	41	R 1,559	R 64,339	0	R 1,587	—	—	R 1,046	—
1993	17,070	284	3,413	124	12,922	8,959	53	3,448	610	37,913	11	R 1,441	R 68,895	0	R 1,968	—	—	R 1,272	—
1994	17,475	276	4,188	128	13,261	7,930	48	3,390	637	39,385	3	R 1,558	R 70,528	0	R 1,658	—	—	R 3,562	—
1995	16,971	284	3,720	124	13,426	7,428	29	3,936	626	41,357	8	R 1,482	R 72,136	0	R 2,212	—	—	R 7,334	—
1996	17,222	307	3,904	124	14,839	7,765	33	R 3,897	608	43,028	20	R 1,958	R 76,174	0	R 1,704	—	—	R 10,518	—
1997	17,961	306	2,574	143	13,796	7,174	29	R 1,954	642	43,744	3	R 1,955	R 72,013	0	R 2,031	—	—	R 10,532	—
1998	18,033	312	4,749	144	15,719	6,792	44	1,413	672	44,841	3	1,799	76,177	0	1,508	—	—	12,055	—
1999	18,171	316	2,137	195	16,275	7,800	32	2,973	679	47,069	4	1,865	79,029	0	1,600	—	—	8,485	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	68.2	195.0	10.7	5.7	24.4	2.6	1.6	12.6	2.3	86.5	11.8	R 4.0	R 162.3	0.0	10.4	6.5	0.0	-17.0	R 425.4
1965	98.1	204.5	9.4	5.6	22.9	19.3	6.3	13.4	2.5	101.5	12.9	R 5.5	R 199.3	0.0	9.8	6.6	0.0	-8.8	R 509.5
1970	115.7	275.0	21.4	1.7	30.4	42.3	4.7	17.8	2.6	137.1	9.5	R 6.9	R 274.2	0.0	13.0	8.4	0.0	-7.6	R 678.6
1975	159.3	281.0	14.8	1.3	51.5	40.4	1.6	18.8	2.8	167.7	21.3	R 6.6	R 326.8	0.0	15.7	9.0	0.0	-6.4	R 785.4
1980	247.6	254.6	15.2	1.3	65.4	26.7	2.3	14.2	3.9	180.1	11.4	R 10.5	R 331.0	7.3	17.8	R 10.8	0.0	-17.1	R 852.0
1985	299.1	218.7	20.6	0.7	55.6	44.5	0.5	8.4	3.5	187.8	1.2	R 7.2	R 330.0	-0.3	24.6	R 15.3	0.0	-3.7	883.7
1990	329.0	240.3	21.6	0.8	60.4	34.6	0.3	11.0	4.0	186.8	0.1	R 8.1	R 327.7	0.0	R h 14.3	R 8.8	R h 0.6	3.6	R h 924.2
1991	321.8	268.1	20.6	0.8	68.8	36.8	0.3	12.7	3.6	187.4	0.5	R 7.4	R 338.9	0.0	R 18.6	R 9.3	0.6	R 12.3	R 969.6
1992	331.5	258.9	21.2	0.7	72.4	41.6	0.3	11.5	3.6	188.0	0.3	R 9.3	R 348.9	0.0	R 16.4	R 9.7	0.6	R 3.6	R 969.6
1993	338.5	287.3	22.6	0.6	75.3	50.7	0.3	12.4	3.7	199.2	0.1	R 8.6	R 373.5	0.0	R 20.3	R 9.3	0.6	R 4.3	R 1,033.9
1994	349.1	277.1	27.8	0.6	77.2	44.9	0.3	12.3	3.9	R 206.0	(s)	R 9.3	R 382.3	0.0	17.1	R 9.4	0.6	R 12.2	R 1,047.8
1995	337.3	288.7	24.7	0.6	78.2	42.0	0.2	14.3	3.8	R 215.7	0.1	R 8.9	R 388.4	0.0	R 22.8	R 10.5	0.6	R 25.0	R 1,073.3
1996	340.3	314.7	25.9	0.6	86.4	44.0	0.2	R 14.1	3.7	R 224.4	0.1	R 11.5	R 411.0	0.0	17.6	R 10.3	0.6	R 35.9	R 1,130.4
1997	356.0	309.6	17.1	0.7	80.4	40.7	0.2	R 7.1	3.9	R 228.0	(s)	R 11.5	R 389.5	0.0	R 21.0	R 10.6	0.6	R 35.9	R 1,123.5
1998	355.3	315.9	31.5	0.7	91.6	38.5	0.2	5.1	4.1	233.7	(s)	10.6	416.1	0.0	15.6	8.8	0.7	41.1	1,153.5
1999	355.2	318.2	14.2	1.0	94.8	44.2	0.2	10.8	4.1	245.3	(s)	10.9	425.5	0.0	16.6	10.3	0.8	29.0	1,155.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 48. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	90	52	148	50	2,097	2,294	212	—	—	1,776	—	4,418	—
1965	112	65	90	285	2,224	2,599	179	—	—	2,521	—	6,018	—
1970	80	83	168	112	3,080	3,361	195	—	—	3,859	—	9,351	—
1975	7	100	283	36	2,862	3,181	233	—	—	5,142	—	12,403	—
1980	35	90	78	23	1,670	1,772	463	—	—	6,693	—	16,275	—
1985	55	90	106	49	1,390	1,545	673	—	—	8,861	—	20,819	—
1990	20	92	27	22	1,697	1,746	366	—	—	9,787	—	R 21,411	—
1991	23	97	27	24	1,899	1,950	385	—	—	10,099	—	R 21,955	—
1992	21	95	22	37	1,692	1,751	406	—	—	10,216	—	R 21,788	—
1993	13	106	33	35	1,768	1,836	379	—	—	10,656	—	R 22,507	—
1994	8	100	26	40	1,757	1,822	R 371	—	—	10,939	—	R 22,828	—
1995	7	104	40	20	2,188	2,248	R 412	—	—	11,307	—	R 23,574	—
1996	5	111	60	21	2,100	2,180	R 411	—	—	11,871	—	R 24,738	—
1997	23	116	69	19	R 330	R 417	R 418	—	—	12,261	—	R 25,504	—
1998	6	111	21	24	171	216	369	—	—	12,652	—	26,136	—
1999	36	112	11	16	2,011	2,039	395	—	—	13,131	—	25,727	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.1	54.1	0.9	0.3	8.4	9.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	76.0	15.1	91.1
1965	2.6	59.6	0.5	1.6	8.9	11.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	85.4	20.5	105.9
1970	1.8	80.4	1.0	0.6	11.6	13.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	112.5	31.9	144.5
1975	0.2	89.5	1.6	0.2	10.6	12.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	17.5	124.4	42.3	166.7
1980	0.8	89.2	0.5	0.1	6.1	6.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	22.8	128.8	55.5	184.3
1985	1.2	90.1	0.6	0.3	5.0	5.9	13.5	0.0	0.0	30.2	140.8	71.0	211.9
1990	0.4	92.4	0.2	0.1	6.2	6.4	7.3	e 0.1	R e 0.2	33.4	e 140.2	R 73.1	R e 213.3
1991	0.5	100.3	0.2	0.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	0.1	R 0.2	34.5	150.4	R 74.9	R 225.3
1992	0.4	96.8	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.5	8.1	0.1	0.2	34.9	R 147.0	R 74.3	R 221.3
1993	0.3	107.4	0.2	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.6	0.1	0.2	36.4	158.6	76.8	235.4
1994	0.2	99.9	0.1	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.4	0.1	0.2	37.3	151.9	77.9	229.8
1995	0.2	106.2	0.2	0.1	7.9	8.3	R 8.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	161.7	80.4	R 242.2
1996	0.1	113.6	0.4	0.1	7.6	8.1	8.2	0.1	0.2	40.5	170.8	R 84.4	R 255.2
1997	0.4	117.0	0.4	0.1	R 1.2	R 1.7	R 8.4	0.1	0.2	41.8	R 169.6	R 87.0	R 256.7
1998	0.1	112.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	7.4	0.1	0.2	43.2	164.1	89.2	253.3
1999	0.8	112.4	0.1	0.1	7.3	7.4	7.9	0.1	0.2	44.8	173.6	87.8	261.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 49. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	167	28	123	66	370	135	56	750	4	—	1,772	—	4,408	—
1965	207	39	75	376	393	186	49	1,078	3	—	2,842	—	6,785	—
1970	149	59	140	148	544	124	38	993	4	—	4,594	—	11,134	—
1975	14	76	235	48	505	109	75	972	4	—	6,276	—	15,139	—
1980	65	67	339	6	295	312	3	955	11	—	7,277	—	17,695	—
1985	101	69	681	15	245	176	1	1,118	R 18	—	12,344	—	29,001	—
1990	38	66	437	10	299	265	0	1,011	R 23	—	14,420	—	R 31,546	—
1991	42	69	591	11	335	336	0	1,272	R 25	—	14,609	—	R 31,759	—
1992	38	66	834	7	299	161	(s)	1,301	R 26	—	14,757	—	R 31,474	—
1993	24	72	759	7	312	35	(s)	1,113	30	—	15,278	—	R 32,270	—
1994	15	66	1,219	5	310	51	0	1,585	31	—	13,943	—	R 29,097	—
1995	13	67	814	5	386	58	0	1,263	31	—	14,300	—	R 29,814	—
1996	9	69	987	6	371	265	0	1,628	34	—	15,251	—	R 31,784	—
1997	42	69	1,186	5	R 58	37	0	R 1,286	R 46	—	15,506	—	R 32,254	—
1998	11	63	989	9	30	38	3	1,070	46	—	16,920	—	34,953	—
1999	66	64	923	9	355	166	1	1,455	55	—	17,915	—	35,100	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	3.8	29.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	3.6	0.1	0.0	6.0	43.1	15.0	58.1
1965	4.7	35.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	5.4	0.1	0.0	9.7	55.7	23.1	78.9
1970	3.3	57.5	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	4.6	0.1	0.0	15.7	81.2	38.0	119.2
1975	0.3	68.3	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.0	21.4	94.7	51.7	146.3
1980	1.4	66.6	2.0	(s)	1.1	1.6	(s)	4.7	0.2	0.0	24.8	97.8	60.4	158.2
1985	2.2	68.9	4.0	0.1	0.9	0.9	(s)	5.9	R 0.4	0.0	42.1	R 119.4	98.9	R 218.4
1990	0.8	66.6	2.5	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	5.1	R 0.5	e 0.2	49.2	R e 122.4	107.6	R e 230.0
1991	0.9	71.0	3.4	0.1	1.2	1.8	0.0	6.5	R 0.5	0.2	49.8	R 128.9	R 108.4	R 237.2
1992	0.8	68.0	4.9	(s)	1.1	0.8	(s)	6.8	R 0.5	0.2	50.4	R 126.7	R 107.4	R 234.0
1993	0.5	72.4	4.4	(s)	1.1	0.2	(s)	5.8	0.6	0.2	52.1	131.7	110.1	241.8
1994	0.3	66.2	7.1	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	8.5	0.6	0.2	47.6	123.4	99.3	222.7
1995	0.3	67.8	4.7	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.2	48.8	124.2	R 101.7	R 225.9
1996	0.2	70.6	5.7	(s)	1.3	1.4	0.0	8.5	0.7	0.2	52.0	132.2	R 108.4	R 240.6
1997	0.8	69.9	6.9	(s)	R 0.2	0.2	0.0	R 7.3	R 0.9	0.2	52.9	R 132.0	R 110.1	R 242.1
1998	0.3	63.9	5.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.9	0.2	57.7	129.2	119.3	248.4
1999	1.5	63.9	5.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	(s)	7.6	1.1	0.2	61.1	135.4	119.8	255.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 50. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	1,438	69	1,617	1,768	161	593	98	1,303	1,583	R 675	R 7,798	1	—	—	1,289	—	3,206	—
1965	1,698	82	1,423	1,994	447	641	130	1,039	1,254	R 937	R 7,865	1	—	—	1,576	—	3,763	—
1970	1,657	88	3,220	2,228	561	953	137	1,036	1,128	R 1,182	R 10,444	1	—	—	2,334	—	5,656	—
1975	1,871	73	2,231	3,419	193	1,498	156	860	2,327	R 1,121	R 11,805	1	—	—	4,407	—	10,630	—
1980	1,757	60	2,284	3,983	384	1,860	238	695	1,640	R 1,826	R 12,910	1	—	—	6,900	—	16,778	—
1985	791	48	3,103	2,293	28	621	217	580	40	R 1,214	R 8,096	1	—	—	5,468	—	12,848	—
1990	729	66	3,257	2,683	18	975	244	408	13	R 1,351	R 8,949	R f 95	—	—	6,587	—	R 14,409	—
1991	738	80	3,107	3,531	17	1,203	218	503	34	R 1,232	R 9,844	R 124	—	—	6,748	—	R 14,670	—
1992	735	79	3,190	4,350	7	1,125	223	494	4	R 1,559	R 10,952	R 82	—	—	6,849	—	R 14,607	—
1993	780	94	3,413	3,626	12	1,284	227	504	11	R 1,441	R 10,518	R 110	—	—	7,024	—	R 14,836	—
1994	857	95	4,188	3,126	4	1,184	237	583	1	R 1,558	R 10,882	R 117	—	—	9,620	—	R 20,076	—
1995	729	98	3,720	3,184	5	1,294	233	541	(s)	R 1,482	R 10,458	R 111	—	—	9,706	—	R 20,237	—
1996	367	111	3,904	4,119	6	R 1,357	226	631	4	R 1,958	R 12,206	R 119	—	—	9,947	—	R 20,730	—
1997	780	103	2,574	4,066	5	R 1,536	239	681	3	R 1,955	R 11,059	R 68	—	—	10,297	—	R 21,420	—
1998	353	118	4,749	3,839	11	1,186	250	625	(s)	1,799	12,460	116	—	—	9,998	—	20,655	—
1999	365	113	2,137	3,622	6	538	253	564	1	1,865	8,985	119	—	—	9,521	—	18,654	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	36.6	71.8	10.7	10.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	6.8	10.0	R 4.0	R 45.8	(s)	2.2	0.0	4.4	R 160.7	10.9	R 171.7
1965	44.2	74.9	9.4	11.6	2.5	2.6	0.8	5.5	7.9	R 5.5	45.8	(s)	2.9	0.0	5.4	R 173.2	12.8	186.1
1970	41.4	85.3	21.4	13.0	3.2	3.6	0.8	5.4	7.1	R 6.9	R 61.4	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.0	R 200.5	19.3	R 219.8
1975	45.8	65.6	14.8	19.9	1.1	5.6	0.9	4.5	14.6	R 6.6	R 68.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	15.0	R 198.8	36.3	R 235.1
1980	43.1	59.9	15.2	23.2	2.2	6.8	1.4	3.6	10.3	R 10.5	R 73.3	(s)	R 1.3	0.0	23.5	R 201.1	57.2	R 258.3
1985	17.1	47.7	20.6	13.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	3.0	0.2	R 7.2	R 48.2	(s)	R 1.5	0.0	18.7	R 133.1	43.8	R 177.0
1990	15.4	66.7	21.6	15.6	0.1	3.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	R 8.1	R 52.7	R f 1.0	R 1.0	f 0.2	22.5	R f 159.4	49.2	R f 208.5
1991	15.6	82.4	20.6	20.6	0.1	4.3	1.3	2.6	0.2	R 7.4	R 57.2	R 1.3	R 1.1	0.2	23.0	R 180.8	50.1	R 230.9
1992	14.8	80.6	21.2	25.3	(s)	4.1	1.4	2.6	(s)	R 9.3	R 63.9	R 0.9	R 1.1	0.2	23.4	R 184.7	R 49.8	R 234.6
1993	16.3	94.9	22.6	21.1	0.1	4.6	1.4	2.6	0.1	R 8.6	R 61.2	R 1.1	R 1.1	0.2	24.0	R 198.8	50.6	R 249.4
1994	18.5	95.9	27.8	18.2	(s)	4.3	1.4	R 3.0	(s)	R 9.3	R 64.2	1.2	R 1.3	0.2	32.8	R 214.0	68.5	R 282.5
1995	15.8	99.3	24.7	18.5	(s)	4.7	1.4	2.8	(s)	R 8.9	R 61.1	R 1.1	R 1.7	0.2	33.1	R 212.3	69.0	R 281.3
1996	7.9	113.9	25.9	24.0	(s)	R 4.9	1.4	3.3	(s)	R 11.5	R 71.1	1.2	R 1.4	0.2	33.9	R 229.5	R 70.7	R 300.3
1997	16.8	104.6	17.1	23.7	(s)	R 5.6	1.4	R 3.5	(s)	R 11.5	R 62.9	R 0.7	R 1.3	0.2	35.1	R 221.7	R 73.1	R 294.8
1998	7.5	119.8	31.5	22.4	0.1	4.3	1.5	3.3	(s)	10.6	73.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	34.1	236.9	70.5	307.4
1999	7.8	113.7	14.2	21.1	(s)	1.9	1.5	2.9	(s)	10.9	52.7	1.2	1.3	0.2	32.5	209.5	63.6	273.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 51. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	25	1	1,125	2,146	480	93	280	15,023	137	19,284	0	0	—	0	—
1965	6	2	1,111	1,763	3,426	81	286	18,097	713	25,476	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	2	337	2,655	7,476	133	286	24,943	99	35,929	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	5	267	4,290	7,151	188	302	30,948	104	43,250	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	8	265	6,554	4,725	45	402	33,275	0	45,267	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	7	142	6,358	7,861	68	366	34,986	146	49,927	R e 446	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	167	7,175	6,109	75	412	34,889	0	48,826	R 230	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	155	7,622	6,503	83	369	34,837	0	49,568	R 241	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	136	7,173	7,363	68	376	35,135	0	50,251	R 377	0	—	0	—
1993	0	8	124	8,476	8,959	84	383	37,374	0	55,400	R 613	0	—	0	—
1994	0	10	128	8,864	7,930	138	400	38,751	1	56,212	R 589	1	—	2	—
1995	0	11	124	9,366	7,428	69	393	40,757	0	58,136	R 897	4	—	8	—
1996	0	11	124	9,638	7,765	R 70	382	42,132	(s)	R 60,109	R 1,547	4	—	9	—
1997	0	12	143	8,437	7,174	R 31	403	43,026	0	R 59,214	R 1,521	5	—	10	—
1998	0	9	144	10,787	6,792	25	422	44,178	0	62,348	1,504	5	—	10	—
1999	0	8	195	11,648	7,800	70	426	46,339	0	66,478	1,276	5	—	9	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	2.6	0.4	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.6	0.0	0.0	104.5	0.0	104.5
1965	0.1	1.7	5.6	10.3	19.3	0.3	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.8	0.0	0.0	138.6	0.0	138.6
1970	0.1	1.8	1.7	15.5	42.3	0.5	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.0	0.0	195.2	0.0	195.2
1975	(s)	4.8	1.3	25.0	40.4	0.7	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.5	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3
1980	0.0	7.5	1.3	38.2	26.7	0.2	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.0	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1
1985	0.0	7.1	0.7	37.0	44.5	0.2	2.2	183.8	0.9	269.4	R e 1.6	0.0	e 276.5	0.0	e 276.5
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	41.8	34.6	0.3	2.5	183.3	0.0	263.2	R 0.8	0.0	272.4	0.0	272.4
1991	0.0	8.6	0.8	44.4	36.8	0.3	2.2	183.0	0.0	267.5	R 0.9	0.0	276.2	0.0	276.2
1992	0.0	8.5	0.7	41.8	41.6	0.2	2.3	184.6	0.0	271.2	R 1.3	0.0	279.7	0.0	279.7
1993	0.0	7.7	0.6	49.4	50.7	0.3	2.3	196.3	0.0	299.6	R 2.2	0.0	307.4	0.0	307.4
1994	0.0	10.1	0.6	51.6	44.9	0.5	2.4	R 202.7	(s)	R 302.8	R 2.1	(s)	R 312.9	(s)	R 312.9
1995	0.0	11.5	0.6	54.6	42.0	0.2	2.4	R 212.6	0.0	R 312.4	R 3.2	(s)	R 323.9	(s)	R 323.9
1996	0.0	11.2	0.6	56.1	44.0	0.3	2.3	R 219.8	(s)	R 323.1	R 5.5	(s)	R 334.3	(s)	R 334.3
1997	0.0	12.5	0.7	49.1	40.7	R 0.1	2.4	R 224.3	0.0	R 317.4	R 5.4	(s)	R 329.9	(s)	R 330.0
1998	0.0	9.4	0.7	62.8	38.5	0.1	2.6	230.3	0.0	335.0	5.3	(s)	344.4	(s)	344.4
1999	0.0	8.4	1.0	67.8	44.2	0.3	2.6	241.5	0.0	357.4	4.5	(s)	365.8	(s)	365.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 52. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	1,221	37	106	10	0	116	0	969	0	0	0	—
1965	2,181	36	40	4	0	43	0	937	0	0	0	—
1970	3,212	51	242	22	0	264	0	1,234	0	0	0	—
1975	5,710	53	882	619	0	1,501	0	1,506	0	0	0	—
1980	10,124	32	171	273	0	444	667	1,716	0	0	0	—
1985	14,295	5	8	113	0	121	-32	2,357	3	0	0	—
1990	15,924	5	(s)	50	0	50	0	1,276	(s)	0	0	—
1991	15,416	6	46	35	0	82	0	1,663	(s)	0	0	—
1992	15,902	5	37	47	0	84	0	1,505	0	0	0	—
1993	16,252	5	0	28	0	28	0	1,858	0	0	0	—
1994	16,596	5	(s)	26	0	26	0	1,540	0	0	0	—
1995	16,222	4	8	22	0	30	0	2,101	0	0	0	—
1996	16,841	5	16	35	0	51	0	1,585	0	0	0	—
1997	17,116	6	(s)	38	0	38	0	R 1,962	0	0	0	—
1998	17,663	11	(s)	83	0	83	0	1,392	0	0	0	—
1999	17,704	19	1	71	0	72	0	1,481	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	25.1	38.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.6
1965	46.5	32.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.0
1970	69.1	49.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.6
1975	113.1	52.7	5.5	3.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.6
1980	202.4	31.3	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.7	7.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.5
1985	278.7	4.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	-0.3	24.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	308.6
1990	312.4	5.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	331.3
1991	304.8	5.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	17.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	328.4
1992	315.5	5.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	336.6
1993	321.4	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.6
1994	330.1	5.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	351.2
1995	321.0	3.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.7
1996	332.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.2
1997	337.9	5.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	364.1
1998	347.4	10.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.8
1999	345.2	19.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	380.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 53. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Connecticut

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	3,851	28	1,088	104	23,369	1,129	1,914	1,092	350	19,349	14,622	222	63,238	0	424	—	—	-708	—
1965	4,957	41	1,326	172	21,186	1,411	1,308	1,383	563	22,933	17,159	660	68,100	0	187	—	—	-946	—
1970	2,060	61	1,019	124	24,117	2,897	778	1,854	569	28,638	35,595	6,190	101,782	3,604	329	—	—	-9,907	—
1975	55	64	1,262	90	21,613	2,124	588	2,209	396	31,822	32,512	617	93,233	8,135	493	—	—	-5,957	—
1980	16	73	630	89	22,304	1,973	491	1,501	455	30,205	29,334	2,012	88,994	11,835	256	—	—	-5,609	—
1985	815	78	2,095	71	18,909	1,085	712	1,283	414	30,999	21,040	1,857	78,464	12,721	307	—	—	-501	—
1990	971	98	1,585	94	20,398	2,344	315	1,592	466	31,140	16,590	1,305	75,829	19,776	R h 576	—	—	R -13,016	—
1991	856	102	1,976	28	19,837	2,246	379	1,485	417	31,870	14,536	1,515	74,289	12,243	R 820	—	—	R 11,581	—
1992	849	111	1,678	28	22,236	2,293	249	1,885	425	32,596	10,889	1,583	73,862	16,771	R 1,071	—	—	R 4,411	—
1993	788	112	1,577	30	22,099	2,312	279	1,684	433	33,103	8,845	1,595	71,957	21,802	R 1,258	—	—	R -7,859	—
1994	862	120	1,676	28	20,347	2,452	260	1,487	453	32,668	7,597	1,624	68,592	20,160	R 1,326	—	—	R -1,866	—
1995	906	132	1,911	41	20,982	2,489	244	1,410	445	30,591	6,822	1,553	66,486	18,749	R 1,240	—	—	R -1,292	—
1996	931	128	1,572	37	22,545	2,718	221	R 1,517	432	32,663	10,432	R 4,064	R 76,201	6,225	R 1,556	—	—	R 34,457	—
1997	1,065	137	1,217	23	22,877	2,371	286	R 1,732	456	32,934	14,688	R 4,411	R 80,996	-125	R 1,503	—	—	R 41,312	—
1998	596	122	552	52	20,401	2,212	355	2,243	477	33,589	15,012	4,434	79,328	3,243	1,371	—	—	37,294	—
1999	5	132	666	32	22,457	2,456	355	1,673	482	36,283	10,628	4,444	79,478	12,675	1,381	—	—	19,243	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	101.7	29.4	7.2	0.5	136.1	6.4	10.9	4.4	2.1	101.6	91.9	1.3	362.4	0.0	4.6	12.8	0.0	-2.4	508.6
1965	128.6	41.7	8.8	0.9	123.4	8.0	7.4	5.5	3.4	120.5	107.9	3.7	389.4	0.0	2.0	13.5	0.0	-3.2	572.0
1970	48.6	61.5	6.8	0.6	140.5	16.4	4.4	7.0	3.5	150.4	223.8	34.0	587.4	39.6	3.5	15.8	0.0	-33.8	722.6
1975	1.3	64.3	8.4	0.5	125.9	12.0	3.3	8.2	2.4	167.2	204.4	3.4	535.7	89.6	5.1	17.1	0.0	-20.3	692.8
1980	0.4	74.2	4.2	0.4	129.9	11.2	2.8	5.5	2.8	158.7	184.4	11.0	510.9	129.1	2.7	R 35.3	0.0	-19.1	R 733.3
1985	21.3	80.6	13.9	0.4	110.1	6.1	4.0	4.6	2.5	162.8	132.3	10.0	446.9	137.6	3.2	R 36.0	0.0	-1.7	R 723.7
1990	25.7	100.9	10.5	0.5	118.8	13.3	1.8	5.8	2.8	163.6	104.3	7.1	428.4	211.2	R h 6.0	R 29.7	h 0.1	R -44.4	R h 757.7
1991	22.6	105.1	13.1	0.1	115.5	12.7	2.1	5.4	2.5	167.4	91.4	8.2	418.6	131.5	R 8.6	R 30.8	0.1	R 39.5	R 758.6
1992	22.3	114.4	11.1	0.1	129.5	13.0	1.4	6.8	2.6	171.2	68.5	8.5	412.8	179.1	R 11.1	R 35.2	0.1	R 15.1	R 792.7
1993	20.6	114.5	10.5	0.2	128.7	13.1	1.6	6.1	2.6	173.9	55.6	8.6	400.8	232.9	R 13.0	R 35.3	0.1	-26.8	R 792.7
1994	22.5	123.6	11.1	0.1	118.5	13.9	1.5	5.4	2.7	R 170.9	47.8	8.8	R 380.7	215.2	R 13.7	R 36.1	0.1	R -6.4	R 789.1
1995	23.7	136.0	12.7	0.2	122.2	14.1	1.4	5.1	2.7	R 159.5	42.9	8.4	R 369.2	199.8	R 12.8	R 44.7	R 0.2	R -4.4	R 785.9
1996	24.4	131.5	10.4	0.2	131.3	15.4	1.3	R 5.5	2.6	R 170.4	65.6	R 21.8	R 424.4	66.1	R 16.1	R 50.0	0.2	R 117.6	R 834.4
1997	28.0	140.7	8.1	0.1	133.3	13.4	1.6	R 6.3	2.8	R 171.7	92.3	R 23.8	R 453.4	-1.3	R 15.6	R 45.0	0.2	R 141.0	R 829.0
1998	15.7	125.0	3.7	0.3	118.8	12.5	2.0	8.1	2.9	175.1	94.4	23.9	441.7	34.5	14.2	40.2	0.2	127.2	803.6
1999	0.1	135.0	4.4	0.2	130.8	13.9	2.0	6.1	2.9	189.1	66.8	23.9	440.1	134.6	14.3	43.5	0.3	65.7	839.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 54. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Connecticut

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	95	16	15,480	1,507	624	17,611	255	—	—	2,724	—	6,776	—
1965	46	22	13,649	1,101	692	15,442	239	—	—	3,812	—	9,101	—
1970	25	31	14,239	526	802	15,568	308	—	—	6,396	—	15,501	—
1975	13	32	12,950	291	768	14,009	332	—	—	7,449	—	17,969	—
1980	10	32	13,468	233	595	14,296	R 821	—	—	8,218	—	19,983	—
1985	22	33	9,758	605	639	11,001	698	—	—	8,638	—	20,295	—
1990	7	37	11,426	196	857	12,479	483	—	—	10,376	—	R 22,698	—
1991	8	37	11,236	175	950	12,360	509	—	—	10,441	—	R 22,697	—
1992	10	42	13,434	196	1,220	14,850	535	—	—	10,496	—	R 22,386	—
1993	8	42	13,812	211	1,051	15,073	R 551	—	—	10,597	—	R 22,382	—
1994	7	42	12,564	162	941	13,667	R 540	—	—	10,898	—	R 22,744	—
1995	11	41	12,129	122	875	13,126	R 599	—	—	10,760	—	R 22,434	—
1996	3	44	13,392	124	R 1,061	R 14,577	R 598	—	—	10,943	—	R 22,805	—
1997	4	41	13,362	143	R 1,208	R 14,713	R 390	—	—	10,859	—	R 22,588	—
1998	4	35	11,276	126	1,530	12,933	344	—	—	10,935	—	22,589	—
1999	3	38	12,976	177	1,182	14,335	368	—	—	11,619	—	22,765	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	16.6	90.2	8.5	2.5	101.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	134.5	23.1	157.7
1965	1.1	22.7	79.5	6.2	2.8	88.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	13.0	130.1	31.1	161.2
1970	0.6	31.7	82.9	3.0	3.0	89.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	21.8	149.2	52.9	202.1
1975	0.3	32.3	75.4	1.7	2.9	79.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	25.4	144.6	61.3	205.9
1980	0.2	32.7	78.5	1.3	2.2	82.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	28.0	159.4	68.2	R 227.6
1985	0.5	33.8	56.8	3.4	2.3	62.6	14.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	140.3	69.2	209.5
1990	0.2	38.7	66.6	1.1	3.1	70.8	9.7	e 0.0	e 0.1	35.4	e 154.8	77.4	e 232.2
1991	0.2	38.3	65.4	1.0	3.4	69.9	10.2	0.0	0.1	35.6	154.3	R 77.4	R 231.7
1992	0.2	43.6	78.3	1.1	4.4	83.8	10.7	0.0	0.1	35.8	174.2	R 76.4	R 250.6
1993	0.2	43.4	80.5	1.2	3.8	85.4	11.0	0.0	0.1	36.2	176.2	76.4	252.6
1994	0.2	42.9	73.2	0.9	3.4	77.5	10.8	0.0	0.1	37.2	168.7	77.6	246.3
1995	0.3	42.0	70.7	0.7	3.2	74.5	12.0	0.0	R 0.2	36.7	R 165.7	76.5	R 242.2
1996	0.1	45.0	78.0	0.7	R 3.8	R 82.5	R 12.0	0.0	0.2	37.3	R 177.2	R 77.8	R 255.0
1997	0.1	41.7	77.8	0.8	R 4.4	R 83.0	R 7.8	0.0	0.2	37.1	R 169.9	R 77.1	R 246.9
1998	0.1	36.2	65.7	0.7	5.5	71.9	6.9	0.0	0.2	37.3	152.7	77.1	229.8
1999	0.1	39.3	75.6	1.0	4.3	80.9	7.4	(s)	0.3	39.6	167.5	77.7	245.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 55. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Connecticut

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	98	3	5,029	52	110	63	871	6,125	5	—	1,825	—	4,539	—
1965	35	6	4,434	38	122	76	958	5,629	5	—	2,873	—	6,861	—
1970	17	15	4,626	18	142	97	995	5,877	6	—	4,649	—	11,265	—
1975	9	16	4,207	10	136	239	656	5,248	6	—	6,000	—	14,472	—
1980	6	20	2,905	7	105	275	1,171	4,463	20	—	7,039	—	17,116	—
1985	15	25	3,547	64	113	142	1,679	5,546	R 19	—	8,731	—	20,514	—
1990	5	29	2,929	51	151	204	1,049	4,385	R 31	—	10,711	—	R 23,432	—
1991	5	27	2,984	167	168	656	529	4,504	R 32	—	10,908	—	R 23,714	—
1992	10	30	2,944	45	215	1,576	893	5,673	R 35	—	10,851	—	R 23,144	—
1993	5	31	2,564	44	185	1,588	413	4,795	44	—	11,044	—	R 23,328	—
1994	5	39	2,469	51	166	1,041	656	4,382	45	—	11,210	—	R 23,395	—
1995	14	38	2,921	27	154	250	454	3,807	45	—	11,297	—	R 23,553	—
1996	2	40	3,001	72	R 187	823	462	R 4,545	49	—	11,546	—	R 24,062	—
1997	3	43	3,029	104	R 213	983	328	R 4,656	R 43	—	11,654	—	R 24,242	—
1998	3	42	2,682	176	270	725	170	4,023	43	—	12,184	—	25,169	—
1999	2	48	2,664	82	209	778	252	3,984	52	—	12,349	—	24,195	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.4	3.3	29.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	5.5	35.8	0.1	0.0	6.2	47.9	15.5	63.4
1965	0.9	5.9	25.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	6.0	33.0	0.1	0.0	9.8	49.6	23.4	73.0
1970	0.4	14.7	26.9	0.1	0.5	0.5	6.3	34.3	0.1	0.0	15.9	65.5	38.4	103.9
1975	0.2	16.0	24.5	0.1	0.5	1.3	4.1	30.4	0.1	0.0	20.5	67.3	49.4	116.6
1980	0.1	20.6	16.9	(s)	0.4	1.4	7.4	26.2	0.4	0.0	24.0	71.3	58.4	129.7
1985	0.3	25.3	20.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	10.6	32.7	R 0.4	0.0	29.8	R 88.6	70.0	R 158.6
1990	0.1	30.4	17.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	6.6	25.6	R 0.6	e 0.0	36.5	R e 93.2	R 80.0	R e 173.2
1991	0.1	27.7	17.4	0.9	0.6	3.4	3.3	25.7	R 0.6	0.0	37.2	R 91.4	R 80.9	R 172.3
1992	0.3	30.7	17.1	0.3	0.8	8.3	5.6	32.1	R 0.7	0.0	37.0	R 100.7	R 79.0	R 179.7
1993	0.1	32.3	14.9	0.3	0.7	8.3	2.6	26.8	0.9	0.0	37.7	97.8	79.6	177.4
1994	0.1	40.3	14.4	0.3	0.6	R 5.4	4.1	R 24.8	0.9	0.0	38.2	104.4	79.8	R 184.2
1995	0.3	39.0	17.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.9	21.9	0.9	0.0	38.5	100.7	R 80.4	181.0
1996	0.1	40.9	17.5	0.4	R 0.7	4.3	2.9	25.8	1.0	0.0	39.4	107.1	R 82.1	R 189.2
1997	0.1	43.8	17.6	0.6	R 0.8	R 5.1	2.1	R 26.2	R 0.9	0.0	39.8	R 110.7	R 82.7	R 193.4
1998	0.1	43.4	15.6	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.1	22.4	0.9	0.0	41.6	108.3	85.9	194.2
1999	(s)	48.7	15.5	0.5	0.8	4.1	1.6	22.4	1.0	0.0	42.1	114.3	82.6	196.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 56. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	866	7	1,088	1,665	354	355	93	243	11,950	222	15,968	26	—	—	2,837	—	7,056	—
1965	776	12	1,326	1,561	169	564	308	248	13,180	660	18,016	9	—	—	3,862	—	9,220	—
1970	142	15	1,019	1,968	234	890	331	269	13,710	6,190	24,611	3	—	—	5,094	—	12,344	—
1975	29	16	1,262	1,944	287	1,280	200	36	9,124	617	14,750	7	—	—	5,050	—	12,181	—
1980	0	20	630	3,235	251	785	208	66	6,683	2,012	13,870	6	—	—	5,944	—	14,454	—
1985	4	19	2,095	1,072	44	499	189	225	2,202	1,857	8,183	6	—	—	6,113	—	14,362	—
1990	1	25	1,585	1,018	68	548	213	263	1,434	1,305	6,434	R f 52	—	—	6,100	—	R 13,344	—
1991	3	33	1,976	1,080	37	327	191	239	996	1,515	6,360	R 68	—	—	5,822	—	R 12,658	—
1992	12	36	1,678	932	8	417	194	240	1,229	1,583	6,282	R 67	—	—	5,780	—	R 12,326	—
1993	30	37	1,577	822	24	415	198	196	1,442	1,595	6,269	R 65	—	—	5,597	—	R 11,822	—
1994	29	31	1,676	761	46	330	207	195	1,313	1,624	6,153	R 72	—	—	5,917	—	R 12,348	—
1995	0	33	1,911	825	95	355	203	195	767	1,553	5,903	R 58	—	—	5,913	—	R 12,329	—
1996	0	32	1,572	822	25	R 247	197	223	980	R 4,064	R 8,130	R 96	—	—	5,928	—	R 12,355	—
1997	0	35	1,217	874	39	R 295	208	232	395	R 4,411	R 7,671	R 66	—	—	5,919	—	R 12,312	—
1998	0	32	552	795	53	391	218	138	327	4,434	6,908	64	—	—	5,838	—	12,059	—
1999	0	32	666	787	97	249	220	210	486	4,444	7,160	57	—	—	5,836	—	11,434	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	22.8	7.5	7.2	9.7	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.3	75.1	1.3	98.6	0.3	7.6	0.0	9.7	146.5	24.1	170.6
1965	20.4	12.7	8.8	9.1	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.3	82.9	3.7	110.8	0.1	8.7	0.0	13.2	165.9	31.5	197.3
1970	3.4	14.9	6.8	11.5	1.3	3.4	2.0	1.4	86.2	34.0	146.6	(s)	9.6	0.0	17.4	191.9	42.1	234.0
1975	0.7	15.6	8.4	11.3	1.6	4.8	1.2	0.2	57.4	3.4	88.3	0.1	10.3	0.0	17.2	132.2	41.6	173.8
1980	0.0	20.8	4.2	18.8	1.4	2.9	1.3	0.3	42.0	11.0	82.0	0.1	R 18.5	0.0	20.3	R 141.5	49.3	R 190.8
1985	0.1	19.5	13.9	6.2	0.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	13.8	10.0	48.4	0.1	R 21.6	0.0	20.9	R 110.6	49.0	R 159.6
1990	(s)	26.3	10.5	5.9	0.4	2.0	1.3	1.4	9.0	7.1	37.6	R f 0.5	R 15.1	f 0.0	20.8	R f 100.3	45.5	f 145.8
1991	0.1	33.7	13.1	6.3	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.3	8.2	37.7	R 0.7	R 15.4	0.0	19.9	R 107.4	43.2	R 150.6
1992	0.3	37.4	11.1	5.4	(s)	1.5	1.2	1.3	7.7	8.5	36.8	0.7	R 19.9	0.0	19.7	R 114.9	42.1	R 156.9
1993	0.7	37.8	10.5	4.8	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	9.1	8.6	36.8	0.7	R 19.2	0.0	19.1	R 114.3	R 40.3	R 154.6
1994	0.7	31.6	11.1	4.4	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	8.3	8.8	36.3	0.7	R 19.8	0.0	20.2	R 109.4	42.1	R 151.6
1995	0.0	34.1	12.7	4.8	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.8	8.4	34.8	0.6	R 27.6	0.0	20.2	R 117.3	R 42.1	R 159.3
1996	0.0	33.4	10.4	4.8	0.1	R 0.9	1.2	1.2	6.2	R 21.8	R 46.5	1.0	R 32.6	0.0	20.2	R 133.7	R 42.2	R 175.9
1997	0.0	35.5	8.1	5.1	0.2	R 1.1	1.3	1.2	2.5	R 23.8	R 43.2	0.7	R 31.7	0.0	20.2	R 131.3	R 42.0	R 173.3
1998	0.0	33.3	3.7	4.6	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	2.1	23.9	38.1	0.7	28.0	0.0	19.9	120.0	41.1	161.1
1999	0.0	32.8	4.4	4.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.1	3.1	23.9	39.8	0.6	30.3	0.0	19.9	123.4	39.0	162.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 57. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Connecticut

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	15	(s)	104	1,117	1,129	2	258	19,044	204	21,857	0	0	—	0	—
1965	3	(s)	172	1,415	1,411	5	255	22,609	471	26,338	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	(s)	124	2,266	2,897	21	238	28,273	359	34,177	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	90	2,391	2,013	26	196	31,547	581	36,844	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	89	2,580	1,921	15	247	29,864	53	34,768	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	71	4,448	1,085	32	225	30,631	152	36,645	R e 31	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	94	4,955	2,344	36	253	30,673	86	38,441	R 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	1	28	4,428	2,246	40	227	30,976	92	38,036	R 32	0	—	0	—
1992	0	1	28	4,861	2,293	32	231	30,780	44	38,269	R 134	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	30	4,828	2,312	33	235	31,319	31	38,788	R 163	0	—	0	—
1994	0	1	28	4,470	2,452	50	246	31,433	23	38,701	R 110	0	—	0	—
1995	0	1	41	4,976	2,489	26	242	30,146	12	37,930	R 24	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	37	5,255	2,718	R 21	235	31,617	36	39,920	R 80	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	23	5,510	2,371	R 16	248	31,719	25	R 39,912	R 85	0	—	0	—
1998	0	1	52	5,542	2,212	52	259	32,726	15	40,859	82	0	—	0	—
1999	0	1	32	5,898	2,456	34	262	35,294	15	43,991	87	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.4	0.2	0.5	6.5	6.4	(s)	1.6	100.0	1.3	116.3	0.0	0.0	116.9	0.0	116.9
1965	0.1	0.1	0.9	8.2	8.0	(s)	1.5	118.8	3.0	140.4	0.0	0.0	140.5	0.0	140.5
1970	(s)	0.1	0.6	13.2	16.4	0.1	1.4	148.5	2.3	182.5	0.0	0.0	182.6	0.0	182.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.5	13.9	11.4	0.1	1.2	165.7	3.7	196.4	0.0	0.0	196.5	0.0	196.5
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.0	10.9	0.1	1.5	156.9	0.3	185.1	0.0	0.0	185.2	0.0	185.2
1985	0.0	0.4	0.4	25.9	6.1	0.1	1.4	160.9	1.0	195.7	R e 0.1	0.0	e 196.1	0.0	e 196.1
1990	0.0	0.5	0.5	28.9	13.3	0.1	1.5	161.1	0.5	205.9	R 0.0	0.0	206.4	0.0	206.4
1991	0.0	0.5	0.1	25.8	12.7	0.1	1.4	162.7	0.6	203.4	R 0.1	0.0	204.0	0.0	204.0
1992	0.0	0.6	0.1	28.3	13.0	0.1	1.4	161.7	0.3	204.9	0.5	0.0	205.5	0.0	205.5
1993	0.0	0.5	0.2	28.1	13.1	0.1	1.4	164.5	0.2	207.6	R 0.6	0.0	208.1	0.0	208.1
1994	0.0	0.7	0.1	26.0	13.9	0.2	1.5	R 164.4	0.1	R 206.3	0.4	0.0	R 207.0	0.0	R 207.0
1995	0.0	1.2	0.2	29.0	14.1	0.1	1.5	R 157.2	0.1	R 202.1	0.1	0.0	R 203.3	0.0	R 203.3
1996	0.0	1.5	0.2	30.6	15.4	0.1	1.4	R 164.9	0.2	R 212.9	0.3	0.0	R 214.3	0.0	R 214.3
1997	0.0	2.6	0.1	32.1	13.4	0.1	1.5	R 165.4	0.2	R 212.7	0.3	0.0	R 215.3	0.0	R 215.3
1998	0.0	0.9	0.3	32.3	12.5	0.2	1.6	170.6	0.1	217.5	0.3	0.0	218.4	0.0	218.4
1999	0.0	0.8	0.2	34.4	13.9	0.1	1.6	183.9	0.1	234.2	0.3	0.0	234.9	0.0	234.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 58. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	2,776	2	1,597	79	0	1,676	0	398	0	0	0	—
1965	4,097	(s)	2,550	126	0	2,676	0	179	0	0	0	—
1970	1,875	(s)	20,531	1,018	0	21,550	3,604	327	0	0	0	—
1975	4	(s)	22,150	232	0	22,382	8,135	487	0	0	0	—
1980	0	0	21,428	168	0	21,596	11,835	250	0	0	0	—
1985	774	2	17,006	83	0	17,089	12,721	300	0	0	0	—
1990	958	5	14,021	69	0	14,090	19,776	R 523	422	0	0	—
1991	840	5	12,919	109	0	13,029	12,243	R 752	439	0	0	—
1992	817	2	8,723	65	0	8,788	16,771	R 1,004	374	0	0	—
1993	745	1	6,958	73	0	7,032	21,802	R 1,193	406	0	0	—
1994	821	8	5,605	83	0	5,689	20,160	R 1,254	439	0	0	—
1995	881	19	5,589	131	0	5,720	18,749	R 1,181	404	0	0	—
1996	925	10	8,953	75	0	9,028	6,225	R 1,460	437	0	0	—
1997	1,058	17	13,941	102	0	14,043	-125	R 1,437	451	0	0	—
1998	590	11	14,500	105	0	14,605	3,243	1,307	427	0	0	—
1999	0	13	9,876	132	0	10,008	12,675	1,325	467	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	73.7	1.8	10.0	0.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.3
1965	106.2	0.3	16.0	0.7	0.0	16.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.1
1970	44.2	0.1	129.1	5.9	0.0	135.0	39.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	222.3
1975	0.1	0.3	139.3	1.3	0.0	140.6	89.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	235.7
1980	0.0	0.0	134.7	1.0	0.0	135.7	129.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	267.4
1985	20.4	1.6	106.9	0.5	0.0	107.4	137.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.1
1990	25.3	5.0	88.1	0.4	0.0	88.6	211.2	R 5.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	R 340.1
1991	22.2	4.9	81.2	0.6	0.0	81.9	131.5	R 7.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	R 254.7
1992	21.5	2.2	54.8	0.4	0.0	55.2	179.1	R 10.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	R 274.9
1993	19.6	0.6	43.7	0.4	0.0	44.2	232.9	R 12.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	316.1
1994	21.5	8.1	35.2	0.5	0.0	35.7	215.2	R 12.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	R 301.6
1995	23.1	19.6	35.1	0.8	0.0	35.9	199.8	R 12.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	R 298.8
1996	24.2	10.7	56.3	0.4	0.0	56.7	66.1	R 15.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	R 181.5
1997	27.8	17.1	87.6	0.6	0.0	88.2	-1.3	R 14.9	R 4.7	0.0	0.0	R 157.8
1998	15.5	11.0	91.2	0.6	0.0	91.8	34.5	13.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	175.6
1999	0.0	13.4	62.1	0.8	0.0	62.9	134.6	13.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	235.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 59. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Delaware

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	791	9	239	19	2,712	2,144	966	1,007	111	4,314	6,246	R 3,841	R 21,599	0	0	—	—	-668	—
1965	1,103	18	571	150	3,275	2,086	825	1,507	112	5,076	5,538	R 4,382	R 23,522	0	0	—	—	-817	—
1970	1,541	26	518	20	4,308	2,062	437	2,255	108	6,247	6,588	R 4,748	R 27,293	0	0	—	—	-1,583	—
1975	937	19	653	15	4,309	1,654	277	2,654	82	7,069	10,218	R 4,087	R 31,018	0	0	—	—	-1,500	—
1980	1,130	30	350	10	3,716	1,573	301	3,199	139	6,614	12,717	R 5,453	R 34,072	0	0	—	—	-941	—
1985	2,766	38	827	16	3,425	1,569	705	994	126	7,556	3,602	R 3,440	R 22,260	0	0	—	—	-6,056	—
1990	2,293	39	537	78	3,220	1,306	159	1,043	142	8,012	3,830	R 5,270	R 23,595	0	h 0	—	—	R 1,021	—
1991	2,186	42	142	17	3,427	2,397	187	1,098	127	7,797	5,005	R 5,346	R 25,543	0	0	—	—	R 204	—
1992	1,770	40	78	18	3,242	1,451	148	925	130	8,153	4,947	R 6,389	R 25,481	0	0	—	—	R 3,758	—
1993	2,446	42	112	51	3,562	1,440	143	1,015	132	8,312	6,414	R 4,427	R 25,608	0	0	—	—	R 2,545	—
1994	2,226	49	163	57	3,566	566	253	1,264	138	8,304	5,720	R 4,572	R 24,603	0	0	—	—	R 3,191	—
1995	2,011	61	176	53	3,401	73	127	1,361	136	8,471	4,109	R 4,515	R 22,420	0	0	—	—	R 4,719	—
1996	1,956	54	298	52	3,833	62	235	R 1,707	132	8,453	5,487	R 5,192	R 25,451	0	0	—	—	R 5,412	—
1997	1,865	46	143	64	3,448	70	143	R 1,217	139	8,587	4,453	R 5,401	R 23,666	0	0	—	—	R 10,764	—
1998	1,773	41	168	55	3,262	70	178	1,427	146	9,079	4,621	5,166	24,171	0	0	—	—	12,738	—
1999	1,393	56	179	15	3,404	105	179	1,118	147	9,259	5,462	5,290	25,160	0	0	—	—	12,302	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	20.5	9.4	1.6	0.1	15.8	11.5	5.5	4.0	0.7	22.7	39.3	R 23.1	R 124.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	-2.3	R 156.7
1965	29.0	18.7	3.8	0.8	19.1	11.2	4.7	6.0	0.7	26.7	34.8	R 26.3	R 134.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	-2.8	R 184.6
1970	37.2	26.9	3.4	0.1	25.1	11.1	2.5	8.5	0.7	32.8	41.4	R 28.6	R 154.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	-5.4	R 220.0
1975	22.9	19.0	4.3	0.1	25.1	8.9	1.6	9.9	0.5	37.1	64.2	R 24.4	R 176.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	-5.1	R 220.8
1980	28.1	30.8	2.3	0.1	21.6	8.4	1.7	11.8	0.8	34.7	80.0	R 31.7	R 193.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	-3.2	R 250.6
1985	71.4	39.5	5.5	0.1	19.9	8.4	4.0	3.6	0.8	39.7	22.6	R 20.6	R 125.2	0.0	0.0	R 2.7	0.0	-20.7	R 218.1
1990	59.5	40.1	3.6	0.4	18.8	7.0	0.9	3.8	0.9	42.1	24.1	R 31.2	R 132.7	0.0	h 0.0	R 2.1	h 0.1	3.5	R h 238.0
1991	56.8	43.4	0.9	0.1	20.0	12.9	1.1	4.0	0.8	41.0	31.5	R 31.5	R 143.6	0.0	0.0	R 2.2	0.1	R 0.7	R 246.8
1992	46.1	41.0	0.5	0.1	18.9	7.8	0.8	3.4	0.8	42.8	31.1	R 37.5	R 143.7	0.0	0.0	R 2.2	0.1	R 12.8	R 246.0
1993	63.5	43.1	0.7	0.3	20.7	7.7	0.8	3.7	0.8	43.7	40.3	R 25.8	R 144.6	0.0	0.0	R 2.4	0.1	8.7	R 262.3
1994	57.5	50.4	1.1	0.3	20.8	3.0	1.4	4.6	0.8	R 43.4	36.0	R 26.6	R 138.1	0.0	0.0	R 2.4	0.1	10.9	R 259.3
1995	52.4	62.7	1.2	0.3	19.8	0.4	0.7	4.9	0.8	R 44.2	25.8	R 26.3	R 124.5	0.0	0.0	R 2.7	0.1	R 16.1	R 258.6
1996	50.8	55.9	2.0	0.3	22.3	0.4	1.3	R 6.2	0.8	R 44.1	34.5	R 30.1	R 141.9	0.0	0.0	R 2.8	0.1	R 18.5	R 269.9
1997	48.6	48.1	0.9	0.3	20.1	0.4	0.8	R 4.4	0.8	R 44.8	28.0	R 31.3	R 131.9	0.0	0.0	R 2.2	0.1	R 36.7	R 267.5
1998	45.8	42.3	1.1	0.3	19.0	0.4	1.0	5.2	0.9	47.3	29.1	29.9	134.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	43.5	267.3
1999	35.9	58.1	1.2	0.1	19.8	0.6	1.0	4.0	0.9	48.3	34.3	30.5	140.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	42.0	278.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 60. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Delaware

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	12	4	1,485	807	176	2,468	76	—	—	496	—	1,234	—
1965	8	6	1,651	604	288	2,543	58	—	—	729	—	1,741	—
1970	5	8	2,037	365	416	2,818	54	—	—	1,169	—	2,832	—
1975	3	7	1,866	215	394	2,474	63	—	—	1,640	—	3,956	—
1980	2	7	1,316	275	375	1,966	85	—	—	1,866	—	4,537	—
1985	3	6	1,331	649	593	2,572	131	—	—	1,924	—	4,521	—
1990	8	7	967	144	573	1,684	79	—	—	2,651	—	[R] 5,800	—
1991	7	7	1,017	165	631	1,813	84	—	—	2,824	—	[R] 6,140	—
1992	(s)	8	1,041	144	618	1,803	88	—	—	2,786	—	[R] 5,942	—
1993	17	8	1,135	106	672	1,913	95	—	—	3,044	—	[R] 6,429	—
1994	11	9	1,180	96	700	1,976	93	—	—	3,107	—	6,484	—
1995	1	9	1,078	120	859	2,056	104	—	—	3,168	—	[R] 6,606	—
1996	2	10	1,107	180	[R] 913	[R] 2,200	[R] 104	—	—	3,271	—	[R] 6,817	—
1997	2	9	934	121	[R] 982	[R] 2,037	[R] 71	—	—	3,257	—	[R] 6,775	—
1998	2	8	820	164	1,041	2,025	63	—	—	3,339	—	6,898	—
1999	1	9	917	125	931	1,973	67	—	—	3,532	—	6,920	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	3.9	8.6	4.6	0.7	13.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	21.4	4.2	25.6
1965	0.2	5.9	9.6	3.4	1.2	14.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	24.0	5.9	29.9
1970	0.1	8.0	11.9	2.1	1.6	15.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	28.7	9.7	38.4
1975	0.1	7.1	10.9	1.2	1.5	13.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.6	27.5	13.5	41.0
1980	(s)	7.1	7.7	1.6	1.4	10.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	6.4	[R] 25.9	15.5	41.3
1985	0.1	6.3	7.8	3.7	2.1	13.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	29.2	15.4	44.6
1990	0.2	7.4	5.6	0.8	2.1	8.5	1.6	[e] 0.1	[e] (s)	9.0	[e] 26.8	19.8	[e] 46.6
1991	0.2	7.4	5.9	0.9	2.3	9.1	1.7	0.1	(s)	9.6	28.1	[R] 20.9	[R] 49.0
1992	(s)	8.5	6.1	0.8	2.2	9.1	1.8	0.1	(s)	9.5	29.0	20.3	[R] 49.2
1993	0.4	8.6	6.6	0.6	2.4	9.6	1.9	0.1	(s)	10.4	31.0	21.9	53.0
1994	0.3	8.9	6.9	0.5	2.5	10.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	10.6	31.6	22.1	53.8
1995	(s)	8.8	6.3	0.7	3.1	10.1	2.1	0.1	(s)	10.8	31.9	22.5	54.4
1996	0.1	10.1	6.4	1.0	[R] 3.3	[R] 10.8	2.1	0.1	(s)	11.2	[R] 34.3	[R] 23.3	[R] 57.6
1997	0.1	9.3	5.4	0.7	[R] 3.6	[R] 9.7	[R] 1.4	0.1	(s)	11.1	[R] 31.7	23.1	[R] 54.8
1998	0.1	8.2	4.8	0.9	3.8	9.5	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.4	30.5	23.5	54.1
1999	(s)	9.5	5.3	0.7	3.4	9.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.1	32.4	23.6	56.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 61. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Delaware

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	8	1	572	114	31	13	1,812	2,542	1	—	361	—	897	—
1965	5	1	636	85	51	11	2,081	2,864	1	—	536	—	1,279	—
1970	3	3	785	51	73	24	1,736	2,670	1	—	889	—	2,154	—
1975	2	3	719	30	70	32	1,204	2,054	1	—	1,333	—	3,214	—
1980	2	3	634	9	66	45	4,265	5,020	2	—	1,514	—	3,682	—
1985	3	3	334	51	105	38	70	599	R 3	—	1,698	—	3,988	—
1990	14	4	338	10	101	35	180	664	R 5	—	2,361	—	R 5,165	—
1991	13	4	440	13	111	34	51	649	R 5	—	2,471	—	R 5,371	—
1992	(s)	5	349	1	109	35	89	584	R 6	—	2,498	—	R 5,328	—
1993	32	5	332	7	119	9	220	688	8	—	2,660	—	R 5,619	—
1994	19	5	259	8	124	8	161	559	8	—	2,745	—	R 5,729	—
1995	(s)	6	273	2	152	8	133	568	8	—	2,900	—	R 6,047	—
1996	3	7	388	6	R 161	8	225	R 789	R 8	—	2,970	—	R 6,190	—
1997	4	7	349	16	R 173	8	198	R 744	R 8	—	3,124	—	R 6,498	—
1998	5	6	295	12	184	11	132	634	8	—	3,280	—	6,775	—
1999	(s)	6	325	52	164	20	119	681	9	—	3,407	—	6,675	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	0.6	3.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	11.4	15.6	(s)	0.0	1.2	17.6	3.1	20.7
1965	0.1	1.4	3.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	13.1	17.5	(s)	0.0	1.8	20.9	4.4	25.2
1970	0.1	2.9	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.9	16.2	(s)	0.0	3.0	22.2	7.3	29.5
1975	(s)	3.0	4.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	7.6	12.4	(s)	0.0	4.5	20.0	11.0	30.9
1980	(s)	3.4	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	26.8	31.0	(s)	0.0	5.2	39.6	12.6	52.2
1985	0.1	3.5	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.3	R 0.1	0.0	5.8	R 12.7	13.6	R 26.3
1990	0.4	4.1	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.7	R 0.1	e 0.0	8.1	R e 16.3	17.6	R e 33.9
1991	0.3	4.4	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.5	R 0.1	0.0	8.4	R 16.8	R 18.3	R 35.1
1992	(s)	5.1	2.0	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.6	3.2	R 0.1	0.0	8.5	R 17.0	18.2	R 35.1
1993	0.8	5.4	1.9	(s)	0.4	(s)	1.4	3.8	0.2	0.0	9.1	19.2	19.2	38.4
1994	0.5	5.7	1.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	1.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	9.4	18.7	19.5	38.2
1995	(s)	5.9	1.6	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.8	3.0	0.2	0.0	9.9	19.0	20.6	39.7
1996	0.1	6.9	2.3	(s)	0.6	(s)	1.4	4.3	0.2	0.0	10.1	21.6	21.1	R 42.8
1997	0.1	6.8	2.0	0.1	0.6	(s)	1.2	4.0	R 0.2	0.0	10.7	R 21.8	R 22.2	R 44.0
1998	0.1	5.9	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	3.3	0.2	0.0	11.2	20.7	23.1	43.9
1999	(s)	6.5	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.0	11.6	22.0	22.8	44.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 62. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	32	1	239	482	45	798	37	205	2,931	R 3,841	R 8,577	0	—	—	863	—	2,146	—
1965	35	6	571	715	136	1,165	40	144	2,785	R 4,382	R 9,939	0	—	—	1,373	—	3,277	—
1970	35	12	518	794	20	1,753	41	92	2,643	R 3,508	R 9,370	0	—	—	2,527	—	6,124	—
1975	27	7	653	1,079	32	2,154	31	63	1,878	R 3,851	R 9,741	0	—	—	2,176	—	5,249	—
1980	184	13	350	616	17	2,744	75	35	1,808	R 4,982	R 10,628	0	—	—	2,439	—	5,931	—
1985	217	22	827	423	4	293	69	54	649	R 3,089	R 5,408	0	—	—	2,693	—	6,327	—
1990	215	17	537	434	4	363	77	48	746	R 3,860	R 6,070	[f] 0	—	—	3,272	—	R 7,157	—
1991	208	16	142	445	8	350	69	51	950	R 4,032	R 6,046	0	—	—	3,241	—	R 7,046	—
1992	142	18	78	345	3	192	70	51	1,238	R 4,698	R 6,676	0	—	—	3,248	—	R 6,928	—
1993	174	19	112	365	30	219	72	64	1,756	R 4,427	R 7,043	0	—	—	3,417	—	R 7,217	—
1994	189	17	163	341	149	434	75	64	1,813	R 4,572	R 7,611	0	—	—	3,447	—	7,193	—
1995	194	19	176	328	5	346	74	64	1,594	R 4,515	R 7,102	0	—	—	3,511	—	R 7,320	—
1996	164	14	298	511	49	R 628	71	70	1,485	R 5,192	R 8,304	0	—	—	3,399	—	R 7,084	—
1997	174	15	143	466	6	R 55	75	70	1,241	R 5,401	R 7,458	0	—	—	3,741	—	R 7,782	—
1998	174	16	168	439	2	199	79	86	1,039	5,166	7,178	0	—	—	3,779	—	7,807	—
1999	148	21	179	478	3	20	80	77	1,404	5,290	7,531	0	—	—	3,613	—	7,080	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.8	0.3	3.2	0.2	1.1	18.4	R 23.1	R 50.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.9	R 59.4	7.3	R 66.7
1965	0.9	6.6	3.8	4.2	0.8	4.7	0.2	0.8	17.5	R 26.3	R 58.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.7	R 74.8	11.2	R 86.0
1970	0.8	12.3	3.4	4.6	0.1	6.6	0.3	0.5	16.6	R 21.1	R 53.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	8.6	R 80.9	20.9	R 101.8
1975	0.6	7.1	4.3	6.3	0.2	8.0	0.2	0.3	11.8	R 22.9	R 54.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	7.4	R 75.8	17.9	R 93.7
1980	4.5	13.1	2.3	3.6	0.1	10.1	0.5	0.2	11.4	R 28.9	R 57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	R 82.9	20.2	R 103.1
1985	5.4	22.1	5.5	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.3	4.1	R 18.4	R 32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	R 68.9	21.6	R 90.5
1990	5.3	17.3	3.6	2.5	(s)	1.3	0.5	0.3	4.7	R 22.7	R 35.6	[f] 0.0	R 0.4	[f] 0.0	11.2	[f] 69.8	24.4	[f] 94.2
1991	5.2	16.5	0.9	2.6	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.3	6.0	R 23.6	R 35.1	0.0	R 0.4	0.0	11.1	68.3	R 24.0	R 92.3
1992	3.6	18.7	0.5	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.4	0.3	7.8	R 27.4	R 39.1	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	11.1	R 72.8	R 23.6	R 96.4
1993	4.4	20.1	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	11.0	R 25.8	R 41.5	0.0	R 0.4	0.0	11.7	R 78.0	24.6	R 102.6
1994	4.8	17.8	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	11.4	R 26.6	R 44.3	0.0	R 0.4	0.0	11.8	79.1	24.5	103.6
1995	4.9	20.1	1.2	1.9	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.0	R 26.3	R 41.5	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	12.0	R 79.0	25.0	R 103.9
1996	4.1	14.7	2.0	3.0	0.3	R 2.3	0.4	0.4	9.3	R 30.1	R 47.7	0.0	R 0.6	0.0	11.6	R 78.6	R 24.2	R 102.8
1997	4.4	15.3	0.9	2.7	(s)	R 0.2	0.5	0.4	7.8	R 31.3	R 43.8	0.0	R 0.6	0.0	12.8	R 76.9	R 26.6	R 103.4
1998	4.4	17.3	1.1	2.6	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.4	6.5	29.9	41.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.9	76.5	26.6	103.1
1999	3.7	22.5	1.2	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.4	8.8	30.5	44.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	12.3	83.3	24.2	107.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 63. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Delaware

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1	0	19	166	2,144	2	74	4,096	1,464	7,965	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	0	150	256	2,086	3	71	4,921	589	8,076	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	20	385	2,062	13	67	6,131	671	9,350	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	15	510	1,654	36	52	6,973	961	10,201	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	0	10	963	1,573	14	64	6,533	812	9,970	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	16	1,236	1,569	5	58	7,464	232	10,580	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	78	1,371	1,306	6	65	7,929	912	11,667	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	17	1,406	2,397	6	58	7,712	1,316	12,913	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	18	1,381	1,451	6	59	8,067	1,037	12,020	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	51	1,627	1,440	5	61	8,238	1,144	12,566	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	(s)	57	1,539	566	7	63	8,232	1,267	11,731	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	(s)	53	1,562	73	5	62	8,398	1,046	11,200	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	(s)	52	1,604	62	4	60	8,375	2,031	12,189	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	(s)	64	1,577	70	[R] 7	64	8,510	1,701	[R] 11,992	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	(s)	55	1,587	70	3	67	8,982	1,459	12,222	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	(s)	15	1,471	105	2	67	9,163	2,093	12,916	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.0	11.5	(s)	0.5	21.5	9.2	43.7	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	43.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.8	1.5	11.2	(s)	0.4	25.8	3.7	43.4	0.0	0.0	43.4	0.0	43.4
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.2	11.1	0.1	0.4	32.2	4.2	50.3	0.0	0.0	50.3	0.0	50.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	3.0	8.9	0.1	0.3	36.6	6.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	55.0	0.0	55.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6	8.4	0.1	0.4	34.3	5.1	54.0	0.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.2	8.4	(s)	0.4	39.2	1.5	56.8	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 56.8	0.0	[e] 56.8
1990	0.0	(s)	0.4	8.0	7.0	(s)	0.4	41.6	5.7	63.2	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1991	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.2	12.9	(s)	0.4	40.5	8.3	70.3	0.0	0.0	70.3	0.0	70.3
1992	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.0	7.8	(s)	0.4	42.4	6.5	65.2	0.0	0.0	65.2	0.0	65.2
1993	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.5	7.7	(s)	0.4	43.3	7.2	68.3	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	68.3
1994	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.0	3.0	(s)	0.4	[R] 43.1	8.0	[R] 63.7	0.0	0.0	[R] 63.7	0.0	[R] 63.7
1995	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.1	0.4	(s)	0.4	[R] 43.8	6.6	[R] 60.6	0.0	0.0	[R] 60.6	0.0	[R] 60.6
1996	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.3	0.4	(s)	0.4	[R] 43.7	12.8	[R] 66.8	0.0	0.0	[R] 66.8	0.0	[R] 66.8
1997	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.2	0.4	(s)	0.4	[R] 44.4	10.7	[R] 65.4	0.0	0.0	[R] 65.4	0.0	[R] 65.4
1998	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.2	0.4	(s)	0.4	46.8	9.2	66.3	0.0	0.0	66.3	0.0	66.3
1999	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.6	0.6	(s)	0.4	47.7	13.2	70.6	0.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 64. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	737	3	40	8	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	—
1965	1,055	5	84	17	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	—
1970	1,497	4	1,537	307	1,240	3,084	0	0	0	0	0	—
1975	905	2	6,176	135	237	6,547	0	0	0	0	0	—
1980	942	7	5,831	187	470	6,488	0	0	0	0	0	—
1985	2,543	7	2,650	101	351	3,102	0	0	0	0	0	—
1990	2,056	11	1,991	110	1,410	3,510	0	0	0	0	0	—
1991	1,958	14	2,689	119	1,314	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	—
1992	1,628	8	2,582	126	1,691	4,399	0	0	0	0	0	—
1993	2,223	9	3,294	103	0	3,397	0	0	0	0	0	—
1994	2,007	17	2,479	247	0	2,727	0	0	0	0	0	—
1995	1,816	27	1,335	160	0	1,495	0	0	0	0	0	—
1996	1,787	23	1,747	222	0	1,969	0	0	0	0	0	—
1997	1,685	16	1,313	122	0	1,435	0	0	0	0	0	—
1998	1,592	11	1,991	120	0	2,111	0	0	0	0	0	—
1999	1,244	20	1,846	213	0	2,059	0	0	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	19.1	3.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7
1965	27.8	4.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
1970	36.2	3.8	9.7	1.8	7.5	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0
1975	22.2	1.8	38.8	0.8	1.4	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.1
1980	23.5	7.3	36.7	1.1	2.8	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3
1985	65.9	7.5	16.7	0.6	2.1	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8
1990	53.6	11.4	12.5	0.6	8.5	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.6
1991	51.1	15.1	16.9	0.7	7.9	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7
1992	42.5	8.7	16.2	0.7	10.2	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.4
1993	57.9	9.0	20.7	0.6	0.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.2
1994	52.0	18.0	15.6	1.4	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.1
1995	47.5	27.9	8.4	0.9	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7
1996	46.5	24.2	11.0	1.3	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0
1997	44.0	16.7	8.3	0.7	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7
1998	41.3	10.8	12.5	0.7	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
1999	32.2	19.5	11.6	1.2	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 65. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	1,051	13	11	0	2,894	0	161	2	120	4,957	2,428	0	10,573	0	3	—	—	5,633	—
1965	526	17	20	0	3,435	(s)	104	2	71	5,469	6,749	0	15,850	0	3	—	—	10,436	—
1970	1,128	26	17	0	4,934	(s)	46	4	56	5,688	11,144	0	21,889	0	1	—	—	6,335	—
1975	418	26	20	0	3,157	0	110	4	60	5,748	4,174	0	13,273	0	1	—	—	14,942	—
1980	134	28	16	0	2,284	329	268	4	61	3,881	1,612	0	8,455	0	0	—	—	21,154	—
1985	140	29	27	0	2,229	7	68	4	55	3,802	740	0	6,932	0	0	—	—	26,938	—
1990	69	29	30	0	1,537	5	11	4	62	4,043	1,024	0	6,717	0	[h] 0	—	—	[R] 29,798	—
1991	66	31	22	0	1,548	0	8	4	56	4,023	666	0	6,328	0	0	—	—	[R] 31,451	—
1992	50	33	21	0	1,553	0	8	7	57	4,024	472	0	6,142	0	0	—	—	[R] 31,009	—
1993	51	33	28	2	1,631	101	9	6	58	4,185	650	0	6,671	0	0	—	—	[R] 31,413	—
1994	47	31	26	2	1,863	0	10	6	61	4,099	737	0	6,804	0	0	—	—	[R] 30,568	—
1995	6	33	26	4	1,822	2	135	5	60	4,142	534	0	6,730	0	0	—	—	[R] 30,955	—
1996	23	34	22	(s)	2,041	0	107	6	58	3,862	339	0	6,435	0	0	—	—	[R] 30,733	—
1997	40	34	34	3	1,521	252	209	[R] 7	61	4,066	161	0	[R] 6,314	0	0	—	—	[R] 30,777	—
1998	6	30	28	3	1,320	559	299	3	64	4,031	454	0	6,761	0	0	—	—	30,493	—
1999	6	32	26	3	1,412	0	232	3	65	3,979	442	0	6,162	0	0	—	—	29,835	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	27.8	13.0	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	26.0	15.3	0.0	59.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.2	120.0
1965	13.8	17.3	0.1	0.0	20.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.4	28.7	42.4	0.0	92.3	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	35.6	159.2
1970	28.4	26.4	0.1	0.0	28.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.3	29.9	70.1	0.0	129.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	21.6	206.0
1975	10.1	26.2	0.1	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	30.2	26.2	0.0	76.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	51.0	163.4
1980	3.3	28.0	0.1	0.0	13.3	1.9	1.5	(s)	0.4	20.4	10.1	0.0	47.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	72.2	153.1
1985	3.5	29.3	0.2	0.0	13.0	(s)	0.4	(s)	0.3	20.0	4.7	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	[R] 3.0	0.0	91.9	[R] 166.3
1990	1.7	29.1	0.2	0.0	9.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.4	21.2	6.4	0.0	37.3	0.0	[h] 0.0	[R] 1.6	[h] (s)	101.7	[R h] 171.4
1991	1.7	31.3	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	21.1	4.2	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	[R] 1.7	(s)	[R] 107.3	176.8
1992	1.3	33.2	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	21.1	3.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	[R] 1.8	(s)	[R] 105.8	175.8
1993	1.3	33.3	0.2	(s)	9.5	0.6	0.1	(s)	0.4	22.0	4.1	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	(s)	107.2	180.4
1994	1.2	31.2	0.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.4	[R] 21.4	4.6	0.0	[R] 37.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	104.3	[R] 176.0
1995	0.1	33.2	0.2	(s)	10.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.4	[R] 21.6	3.4	0.0	[R] 36.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	105.6	[R] 177.9
1996	0.6	34.2	0.1	(s)	11.9	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	[R] 20.1	2.1	0.0	[R] 35.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	[R] 104.9	[R] 176.9
1997	1.0	34.8	0.2	(s)	8.9	1.4	1.2	(s)	0.4	[R] 21.2	1.0	0.0	[R] 34.3	0.0	0.0	[R] 1.3	(s)	[R] 105.0	[R] 176.4
1998	0.1	31.2	0.2	(s)	7.7	3.2	1.7	(s)	0.4	21.0	2.9	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	(s)	104.0	173.6
1999	0.1	32.9	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.3	(s)	0.4	20.7	2.8	0.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	101.8	169.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 66. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	47	9	1,314	67	1	1,382	6	—	—	429	—	1,068	—
1965	36	11	1,241	43	1	1,285	4	—	—	578	—	1,381	—
1970	14	14	1,622	21	1	1,644	5	—	—	830	—	2,012	—
1975	5	13	1,161	7	1	1,169	6	—	—	909	—	2,193	—
1980	38	14	749	5	1	755	98	—	—	1,085	—	2,638	—
1985	49	17	495	10	1	507	144	—	—	1,233	—	2,897	—
1990	24	15	149	3	1	154	76	—	—	1,480	—	3,238	—
1991	23	15	165	4	1	170	80	—	—	1,580	—	R 3,435	—
1992	18	17	170	4	1	175	85	—	—	1,488	—	R 3,174	—
1993	18	17	164	5	1	171	86	—	—	1,635	—	R 3,453	—
1994	16	16	133	4	1	139	84	—	—	1,572	—	R 3,280	—
1995	2	16	275	6	2	283	93	—	—	1,608	—	R 3,354	—
1996	8	17	307	6	2	R 315	93	—	—	1,614	—	R 3,364	—
1997	14	16	266	6	2	274	R 59	—	—	1,554	—	R 3,232	—
1998	2	13	240	6	2	247	52	—	—	1,596	—	3,296	—
1999	2	14	210	5	2	217	56	—	—	1,643	—	3,219	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.2	9.0	7.7	0.4	(s)	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	19.8	3.6	23.5
1965	0.9	11.1	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	21.5	4.7	26.2
1970	0.3	14.1	9.4	0.1	(s)	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	27.0	6.9	33.8
1975	0.1	13.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	23.5	7.5	31.0
1980	0.9	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	24.8	9.0	33.8
1985	1.2	16.9	2.9	0.1	(s)	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	28.1	9.9	38.0
1990	0.6	15.3	0.9	(s)	(s)	0.9	1.5	e 0.0	e (s)	5.1	e 23.3	11.0	e 34.4
1991	0.6	15.4	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.4	23.9	11.7	35.7
1992	0.4	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.1	24.9	10.8	35.8
1993	0.4	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.6	25.4	11.8	37.2
1994	0.4	16.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.8	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.4	24.3	11.2	35.5
1995	0.1	15.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.8	11.4	36.3
1996	0.2	17.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	1.8	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	26.8	11.5	38.3
1997	0.3	16.1	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	R 1.2	0.0	(s)	5.3	R 24.6	11.0	R 35.6
1998	0.1	13.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	1.4	1.0	0.0	(s)	5.4	21.6	11.2	32.8
1999	0.1	14.4	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.1	0.0	(s)	5.6	22.5	11.0	33.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 67. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	87	4	1,060	34	(s)	85	1,443	2,621	(s)	—	955	—	2,375	—
1965	67	6	1,001	22	(s)	78	4,044	5,144	(s)	—	1,359	—	3,245	—
1970	26	12	1,308	10	(s)	65	5,081	6,464	(s)	—	1,935	—	4,689	—
1975	10	12	936	4	(s)	78	1,051	2,068	(s)	—	2,355	—	5,680	—
1980	71	14	647	1	(s)	40	37	725	2	—	2,457	—	5,974	—
1985	91	12	749	55	(s)	27	286	1,117	R 4	—	4,317	—	10,142	—
1990	45	13	501	8	(s)	71	221	802	R 5	—	5,250	—	R 11,485	—
1991	43	16	587	4	(s)	35	222	848	R 5	—	5,418	—	R 11,778	—
1992	33	16	551	4	(s)	29	269	854	R 6	—	5,416	—	R 11,550	—
1993	33	16	800	4	(s)	32	208	1,045	7	—	5,605	—	R 11,838	—
1994	30	15	908	6	(s)	66	170	1,150	7	—	8,291	—	R 17,302	—
1995	4	17	803	129	(s)	101	132	1,166	7	—	8,275	—	R 17,252	—
1996	15	16	975	101	(s)	20	97	1,194	8	—	8,108	—	R 16,897	—
1997	26	18	522	202	(s)	49	35	809	R 6	—	8,132	—	R 16,916	—
1998	4	17	324	293	(s)	170	4	793	6	—	8,261	—	17,066	—
1999	4	18	337	227	(s)	22	2	589	8	—	8,354	—	16,367	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.2	3.7	6.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	9.1	15.9	(s)	0.0	3.3	25.1	8.1	33.2
1965	1.7	6.0	5.8	0.1	(s)	0.4	25.4	31.8	(s)	0.0	4.6	44.1	11.1	55.2
1970	0.6	11.8	7.6	0.1	(s)	0.3	31.9	40.0	(s)	0.0	6.6	59.0	16.0	75.0
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	(s)	0.0	8.0	33.2	19.4	52.5
1980	1.7	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	(s)	0.0	8.4	28.2	20.4	48.6
1985	2.3	12.1	4.4	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.8	6.6	R 0.1	0.0	14.7	R 35.8	34.6	R 70.4
1990	1.1	13.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	4.7	R 0.1	e 0.0	17.9	e 37.4	39.2	R e 76.6
1991	1.1	15.6	3.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.4	5.0	R 0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.3	40.2	80.5
1992	0.8	16.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.7	5.1	R 0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.7	R 39.4	80.1
1993	0.8	16.3	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.3	6.2	0.1	0.0	19.1	42.6	40.4	83.0
1994	0.8	14.9	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.3	1.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	28.3	50.8	59.0	109.9
1995	0.1	17.1	4.7	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.8	6.8	0.1	0.0	28.2	52.4	R 58.9	111.2
1996	0.4	16.5	5.7	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.2	0.0	27.7	51.7	R 57.7	R 109.3
1997	0.6	18.4	3.0	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	4.7	0.1	0.0	27.7	51.6	R 57.7	R 109.3
1998	0.1	17.3	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.9	(s)	4.5	0.1	0.0	28.2	50.2	58.2	108.4
1999	0.1	18.2	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.2	0.0	28.5	50.3	55.8	106.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 68. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	463	(s)	11	211	61	1	8	0	949	0	1,241	0	—	—	1,237	—	3,076	—
1965	129	(s)	20	316	39	1	11	0	2,689	0	3,076	0	—	—	1,836	—	4,383	—
1970	414	(s)	17	377	15	2	3	0	3,296	0	3,710	0	—	—	2,627	—	6,367	—
1975	292	(s)	20	150	99	2	14	0	686	0	970	0	—	—	2,532	—	6,108	—
1980	25	(s)	16	192	262	3	7	0	54	0	534	0	—	—	3,356	—	8,161	—
1985	0	0	27	36	3	2	7	59	1	0	135	0	—	—	2,534	—	5,954	—
1990	0	0	30	2	0	2	7	90	1	0	133	[f] 0	—	—	2,976	—	[R] 6,511	—
1991	0	0	22	2	(s)	2	7	58	1	0	93	0	—	—	3,053	—	[R] 6,637	—
1992	0	0	21	13	0	5	7	59	2	0	106	0	—	—	2,987	—	[R] 6,371	—
1993	0	0	28	15	0	3	7	36	0	0	90	0	—	—	2,976	—	[R] 6,287	—
1994	0	0	26	13	0	3	7	69	1	0	119	0	—	—	267	—	558	—
1995	0	0	26	15	0	3	7	44	(s)	0	95	0	—	—	262	—	[R] 547	—
1996	0	0	22	18	(s)	3	7	39	(s)	0	89	0	—	—	252	—	524	—
1997	0	0	34	21	(s)	[R] 4	7	56	0	0	[R] 122	0	—	—	262	—	[R] 546	—
1998	0	0	28	18	0	1	8	27	0	0	81	0	—	—	262	—	541	—
1999	0	0	26	141	(s)	1	8	18	0	0	194	0	—	—	249	—	488	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	12.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	24.0	10.5	34.5
1965	3.3	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	29.0	15.0	44.0
1970	10.0	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	20.7	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	42.6	21.7	64.3
1975	7.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	22.0	20.8	42.8
1980	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	15.5	27.8	43.4
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	9.4	20.3	29.7
1990	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.7	[f] 0.0	0.0	[f] 0.0	10.2	[f] 10.9	22.2	[f] 33.1
1991	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	10.9	[R] 22.6	33.6
1992	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.8	[R] 21.7	[R] 32.5
1993	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.7	[R] 21.4	32.1
1994	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	3.5
1995	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	3.3
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	3.5
1998	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.2
1999	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	1.7	3.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 69. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	8	(s)	0	305	0	(s)	112	4,872	28	5,317	0	32	—	80	—
1965	(s)	0	0	874	(s)	(s)	59	5,391	6	6,331	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	(s)	0	492	(s)	(s)	53	5,623	13	6,182	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	0	820	0	1	46	5,670	350	6,887	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	0	0	587	329	(s)	54	3,841	59	4,870	0	106	—	258	—
1985	0	(s)	0	882	7	1	49	3,716	202	4,857	R e (s)	130	—	305	—
1990	0	(s)	0	812	5	1	55	3,882	3	4,759	0	142	—	310	—
1991	0	(s)	0	740	0	(s)	49	3,930	0	4,720	R 1	144	—	R 313	—
1992	0	(s)	0	763	0	1	50	3,936	7	4,758	0	152	—	325	—
1993	0	(s)	2	617	101	1	51	4,117	0	4,889	0	159	—	336	—
1994	0	(s)	2	712	0	1	53	3,963	0	4,731	0	165	—	345	—
1995	0	(s)	4	654	2	1	53	3,997	0	4,709	0	170	—	355	—
1996	0	(s)	(s)	693	0	1	51	3,803	0	4,548	0	163	—	339	—
1997	0	(s)	3	641	252	R 1	54	3,962	0	R 4,913	0	158	—	R 330	—
1998	0	(s)	3	622	559	(s)	56	3,833	0	5,074	0	162	—	335	—
1999	0	(s)	3	617	0	(s)	57	3,938	0	4,615	0	172	—	338	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	0.0	0.1	28.6	0.3	28.8
1965	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	28.3	(s)	33.8	0.0	0.0	33.8	0.0	33.8
1970	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	32.8	0.0	32.8
1975	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.8	0.0	(s)	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	0.0	37.1
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.9	(s)	0.3	20.2	0.4	26.2	0.0	0.4	26.5	0.9	27.4
1985	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.3	19.5	1.3	26.3	R e (s)	0.4	e 27.1	1.0	e 28.1
1990	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.4	(s)	25.5	0.0	0.5	26.2	1.1	27.3
1991	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.6	0.0	25.3	R (s)	0.5	26.0	1.1	27.1
1992	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.7	(s)	25.5	0.0	0.5	26.3	1.1	27.4
1993	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.6	(s)	0.3	21.6	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.5	26.9	1.1	28.1
1994	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	R 20.7	0.0	R 25.2	0.0	0.6	R 26.0	1.2	R 27.2
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.3	R 20.8	0.0	R 25.0	0.0	0.6	R 25.8	1.2	R 27.1
1996	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.0	0.0	(s)	0.3	R 19.8	0.0	R 24.2	0.0	0.6	R 25.0	1.2	R 26.1
1997	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	1.4	(s)	0.3	R 20.7	0.0	R 26.2	0.0	0.5	R 27.0	1.1	R 28.1
1998	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	3.2	(s)	0.3	20.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	0.6	27.9	1.1	29.1
1999	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.5	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.6	25.3	1.2	26.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 70. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	446	0	9	4	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	—
1965	293	0	10	4	0	14	0	3	0	0	0	—
1970	673	0	2,755	1,135	0	3,889	0	1	0	0	0	—
1975	111	0	2,088	90	0	2,178	0	1	0	0	0	—
1980	0	0	1,462	109	0	1,572	0	0	0	0	0	—
1985	0	0	250	66	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	798	72	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	442	54	0	497	0	0	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	194	56	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	442	35	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	566	98	0	664	0	0	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	402	75	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	241	49	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	126	71	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	450	116	0	566	0	0	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	440	107	0	547	0	0	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	12.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
1965	7.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
1970	17.4	0.0	17.3	6.6	0.0	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4
1975	2.8	0.0	13.1	0.5	0.0	13.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
1980	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
1985	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
1990	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1991	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
1992	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
1993	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1994	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
1995	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1996	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
1997	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
1998	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
1999	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 71. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Florida

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	1,104	138	3,304	4,517	8,621	9,482	3,962	4,936	911	43,148	30,199	356	109,435	0	278	—	—	-2,134	—
1965	2,323	185	3,506	4,273	12,279	17,525	4,449	5,663	1,014	53,136	43,344	1,349	146,537	0	298	—	—	606	—
1970	5,131	337	4,076	3,138	15,639	23,840	3,657	7,828	1,089	76,254	53,642	1,380	190,543	0	292	—	—	-1,715	—
1975	5,779	280	3,659	1,921	23,387	24,224	879	7,478	1,189	100,592	79,315	1,651	244,296	8,370	234	—	—	-850	—
1980	9,543	317	4,487	1,339	29,431	35,911	952	10,718	1,409	109,279	96,756	3,036	293,318	16,737	215	—	—	12,500	—
1985	19,305	290	6,666	841	30,444	23,101	2,530	9,932	1,282	125,346	37,777	3,100	241,020	23,461	244	—	—	73,679	—
1990	25,233	328	6,804	808	34,388	31,958	329	7,744	1,443	142,351	54,500	3,677	284,002	21,780	R h 175	—	—	R 84,085	—
1991	26,004	344	7,310	712	31,382	25,048	237	7,959	1,291	141,440	59,727	3,068	278,174	20,508	R 263	—	—	R 70,233	—
1992	26,368	353	6,933	593	34,689	24,436	313	7,992	1,316	143,176	59,829	3,230	282,506	25,116	R 236	—	—	R 57,205	—
1993	26,430	336	8,342	527	23,595	26,644	284	8,070	1,340	150,283	70,106	3,254	292,446	25,887	R 211	—	—	R 60,680	—
1994	26,082	368	7,304	526	33,724	28,640	209	7,430	1,401	152,338	67,062	3,265	301,899	26,682	R 274	—	—	R 78,138	—
1995	26,526	516	6,630	599	39,920	28,045	313	7,796	1,377	157,657	47,456	3,110	292,904	28,741	R 231	—	—	R 85,769	—
1996	28,443	486	5,920	519	39,187	29,345	402	R 8,081	1,336	159,028	47,619	R 10,308	R 301,746	25,470	R 216	—	—	R 103,733	—
1997	28,719	486	3,517	567	42,889	30,507	308	R 5,839	1,411	161,878	49,948	R 14,200	R 311,064	22,968	R 241	—	—	R 103,736	—
1998	28,827	466	3,826	431	44,938	28,482	396	6,269	1,477	169,201	71,338	15,575	341,932	31,115	199	—	—	71,982	—
1999	27,286	519	3,672	591	47,566	28,977	332	7,170	1,493	173,543	66,022	15,647	345,014	31,526	140	—	—	58,452	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	27.2	142.9	21.9	22.8	50.2	51.5	22.5	19.8	5.5	226.7	189.9	2.1	612.8	0.0	3.0	32.7	0.0	-7.3	811.3
1965	55.2	191.7	23.3	21.6	71.5	97.2	25.2	22.7	6.2	279.1	272.5	7.4	826.6	0.0	3.1	36.8	0.0	2.1	1,115.5
1970	116.7	350.6	27.0	15.8	91.1	133.2	20.7	29.6	6.6	400.6	337.2	7.5	1,069.4	0.0	3.1	48.0	0.0	-5.9	1,581.9
1975	133.5	292.1	24.3	9.7	136.2	135.7	5.0	27.8	7.2	528.4	498.7	9.1	1,382.0	92.2	2.4	47.6	0.0	-2.9	1,946.9
1980	225.5	329.6	29.8	6.8	171.4	201.6	5.4	39.4	8.5	574.0	608.3	16.7	1,661.9	182.6	2.2	R 73.8	0.0	42.6	R 2,518.2
1985	472.4	305.1	44.2	4.2	177.3	129.2	14.3	35.8	7.8	658.4	237.5	16.8	1,325.6	253.7	2.5	R 101.5	0.0	251.4	R 2,712.1
1990	624.3	342.0	45.1	4.1	200.3	179.6	1.9	28.1	8.8	747.8	342.6	19.9	1,578.1	232.6	h 1.8	R 139.5	R h 27.5	R 286.9	R h 3,232.7
1991	642.8	361.0	48.5	3.6	182.8	140.8	1.3	28.8	7.8	743.0	375.5	16.6	1,548.8	220.3	2.7	R 147.5	R 28.4	R 239.6	R 3,191.2
1992	652.7	370.3	46.0	3.0	202.1	137.5	1.8	29.0	8.0	752.1	376.1	17.4	1,573.0	268.2	2.4	R 150.7	R 29.8	R 195.2	R 3,242.2
1993	652.2	353.4	55.4	2.7	137.4	150.3	1.6	29.1	8.1	789.4	440.8	17.5	1,632.4	276.5	2.2	R 159.8	R 31.0	R 207.0	R 3,314.3
1994	641.7	392.5	48.5	2.7	196.4	162.1	1.2	27.0	8.5	R 796.7	421.6	17.6	R 1,682.4	284.9	2.8	R 162.8	R 31.8	R 266.6	R 3,465.5
1995	653.0	532.6	44.0	3.0	232.5	159.0	1.8	28.2	8.3	R 822.2	298.4	16.8	R 1,614.2	306.3	2.4	R 176.7	R 32.6	R 292.6	R 3,610.6
1996	694.5	510.7	39.3	2.6	228.3	166.4	2.3	R 29.2	8.1	R 829.5	299.4	R 55.4	R 1,660.4	270.6	2.2	R 190.7	R 33.3	R 353.9	R 3,716.3
1997	697.3	509.0	23.3	2.9	249.8	173.0	1.7	R 21.1	8.6	R 843.9	314.0	R 78.7	R 1,717.0	244.0	R 2.5	R 154.4	R 33.3	R 353.9	R 3,711.5
1998	701.0	490.0	25.4	2.2	261.8	161.5	2.2	22.7	9.0	881.9	448.5	87.0	1,902.0	330.5	2.1	133.1	33.3	245.6	3,837.8
1999	671.6	541.7	24.4	3.0	277.1	164.3	1.9	25.9	9.1	904.3	415.1	87.0	1,912.0	334.9	1.5	159.0	32.7	199.4	3,852.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 72. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Florida

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	6	541	3,150	3,458	7,149	436	—	—	7,258	—	18,052	—
1965	0	8	976	3,001	4,095	8,073	292	—	—	12,283	—	29,327	—
1970	0	15	1,010	2,414	5,698	9,121	373	—	—	24,610	—	59,638	—
1975	0	15	1,097	724	5,157	6,977	481	—	—	34,756	—	83,836	—
1980	4	15	1,215	774	4,434	6,422	R 1,609	—	—	44,746	—	108,807	—
1985	38	14	568	864	5,994	7,426	2,610	—	—	54,118	—	127,146	—
1990	2	13	234	154	4,989	5,377	428	—	—	71,115	—	R 155,570	—
1991	(s)	13	237	195	5,162	5,594	451	—	—	72,814	—	R 158,293	—
1992	6	14	309	274	5,189	5,772	474	—	—	73,189	—	R 156,095	—
1993	6	14	319	218	5,053	5,591	513	—	—	76,827	—	R 162,271	—
1994	7	14	249	125	4,635	5,008	503	—	—	80,595	—	R 168,196	—
1995	(s)	15	221	211	3,944	4,375	558	—	—	85,770	—	R 178,825	—
1996	(s)	16	216	264	R 4,030	R 4,510	557	—	—	88,315	—	R 184,049	—
1997	0	13	150	202	R 3,992	R 4,344	R 319	—	—	87,845	—	R 182,727	—
1998	2	14	111	167	4,455	4,733	281	—	—	95,768	—	197,838	—
1999	2	14	101	161	4,433	4,696	301	—	—	93,846	—	183,874	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	6.6	3.2	17.9	13.9	34.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	24.8	75.0	61.6	136.6
1965	0.0	8.4	5.7	17.0	16.4	39.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	41.9	95.3	100.1	195.4
1970	0.0	15.3	5.9	13.7	21.5	41.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	84.0	147.8	203.5	351.3
1975	0.0	16.4	6.4	4.1	19.2	29.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	118.6	174.2	286.0	460.3
1980	0.1	16.2	7.1	4.4	16.3	27.8	R 32.2	0.0	0.0	152.7	R 228.9	371.2	600.1
1985	1.0	15.0	3.3	4.9	21.6	29.8	52.2	0.0	0.0	184.7	282.6	433.8	716.4
1990	(s)	14.1	1.4	0.9	18.1	20.3	8.6	e 1.1	R e 26.2	242.6	R e 313.0	R 530.8	R e 843.8
1991	(s)	14.2	1.4	1.1	18.7	21.1	9.0	1.2	R 27.0	248.4	R 321.1	R 540.1	R 861.1
1992	0.1	15.8	1.8	1.6	18.8	22.2	9.5	1.3	R 28.3	249.7	R 326.9	R 532.6	R 859.5
1993	0.1	15.3	1.9	1.2	18.2	21.3	10.3	1.4	R 29.4	262.1	R 339.9	R 553.7	R 893.6
1994	0.2	15.6	1.5	0.7	16.8	19.0	10.1	1.3	R 30.3	275.0	R 351.4	R 573.9	R 925.3
1995	(s)	15.6	1.3	1.2	14.3	16.8	11.2	1.4	R 31.0	292.6	R 368.5	R 610.2	R 978.7
1996	(s)	18.1	1.3	1.5	R 14.6	R 17.3	11.1	1.5	R 31.5	301.3	R 380.8	R 628.0	R 1,008.8
1997	0.0	13.8	0.9	1.1	R 14.4	R 16.5	R 6.4	1.6	R 31.4	299.7	R 369.3	R 623.5	R 992.8
1998	(s)	14.8	0.6	0.9	16.1	17.7	5.6	1.6	31.2	326.8	397.7	675.0	1,072.7
1999	0.1	14.4	0.6	0.9	16.0	17.5	6.0	1.6	30.6	320.2	390.4	627.4	1,017.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 73. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Florida

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	7	1,097	175	610	685	2,126	4,693	8	—	5,586	—	13,894	—
1965	0	13	1,981	166	723	712	1,608	5,190	6	—	9,369	—	22,369	—
1970	0	27	2,049	134	1,005	1,382	1,467	6,038	7	—	16,244	—	39,364	—
1975	0	32	2,226	40	910	1,038	1,555	5,769	9	—	22,904	—	55,248	—
1980	7	30	1,926	28	782	1,340	1,476	5,552	39	—	27,422	—	66,681	—
1985	71	31	3,657	1,047	1,058	1,368	2,170	9,300	R 70	—	41,290	—	97,008	—
1990	3	36	3,243	125	880	1,412	2,398	8,059	R 27	—	55,769	—	R 122,001	—
1991	(s)	39	3,000	29	911	927	2,146	7,014	R 29	—	56,993	—	R 123,898	—
1992	10	42	3,002	30	916	818	1,804	6,569	R 31	—	57,278	—	R 122,161	—
1993	10	41	3,077	54	892	96	143	4,262	41	—	59,576	—	R 125,834	—
1994	13	40	2,190	76	818	97	136	3,318	42	—	62,388	—	R 130,198	—
1995	1	40	2,850	95	696	100	140	3,881	42	—	65,201	—	R 135,940	—
1996	1	42	2,151	106	R 711	100	100	R 3,168	46	—	66,255	—	R 138,076	—
1997	0	37	1,842	54	R 705	241	127	R 2,969	R 35	—	68,879	—	R 143,276	—
1998	4	38	1,420	65	786	247	11	2,529	35	—	73,087	—	150,984	—
1999	4	36	1,810	61	782	251	16	2,921	42	—	74,790	—	146,537	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	7.2	6.4	1.0	2.4	3.6	13.4	26.8	0.2	0.0	19.1	53.2	47.4	100.6
1965	0.0	13.2	11.5	0.9	2.9	3.7	10.1	29.2	0.1	0.0	32.0	74.5	76.3	150.8
1970	0.0	28.0	11.9	0.8	3.8	7.3	9.2	33.0	0.1	0.0	55.4	116.6	134.3	250.9
1975	0.0	34.2	13.0	0.2	3.4	5.5	9.8	31.8	0.2	0.0	78.1	144.3	188.5	332.8
1980	0.2	32.3	11.2	0.2	2.9	7.0	9.3	30.6	0.8	0.0	93.6	R 157.4	227.5	384.9
1985	1.8	34.0	21.3	5.9	3.8	7.2	13.6	51.9	R 1.4	0.0	140.9	R 230.0	331.0	R 560.9
1990	0.1	39.5	18.9	0.7	3.2	7.4	15.1	45.3	R 0.5	e 0.2	190.3	R e 275.8	R 416.3	R e 692.1
1991	(s)	43.1	17.5	0.2	3.3	4.9	13.5	39.3	R 0.6	0.2	194.5	R 277.6	R 422.7	700.4
1992	0.2	45.9	17.5	0.2	3.3	4.3	11.3	36.6	R 0.6	0.2	195.4	R 279.0	R 416.8	695.8
1993	0.3	45.2	17.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.9	22.8	0.8	0.2	203.3	272.6	R 429.3	R 702.0
1994	0.3	44.9	12.8	0.4	3.0	0.5	0.9	17.5	0.8	0.2	212.9	276.7	444.2	720.9
1995	(s)	43.2	16.6	0.5	2.5	0.5	0.9	21.1	0.8	0.3	222.5	287.9	R 463.8	R 751.7
1996	(s)	46.4	12.5	0.6	R 2.6	0.5	0.6	R 16.9	0.9	0.3	226.1	R 290.5	R 471.1	R 761.7
1997	0.0	38.7	10.7	0.3	2.5	1.3	0.8	15.6	R 0.7	0.4	235.0	290.4	R 488.9	R 779.3
1998	0.1	39.5	8.3	0.4	2.8	1.3	0.1	12.8	0.7	0.5	249.4	303.0	515.2	818.1
1999	0.1	37.8	10.5	0.3	2.8	1.3	0.1	15.1	0.8	0.5	255.2	309.5	500.0	809.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 74. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	0	35	3,304	2,934	638	785	237	182	10,883	356	19,320	0	—	—	3,963	—	9,858	—
1965	0	74	3,506	4,451	1,281	711	291	180	9,636	1,349	21,404	0	—	—	6,449	—	15,397	—
1970	0	92	4,076	4,494	1,109	928	420	202	8,148	1,380	20,757	0	—	—	9,365	—	22,695	—
1975	21	90	3,659	4,724	115	1,242	567	92	7,369	1,651	19,421	0	—	—	13,294	—	32,067	—
1980	748	102	4,487	7,077	150	5,341	604	86	13,673	3,036	34,453	0	—	—	18,598	—	45,224	—
1985	911	76	6,666	4,639	620	2,489	550	1,022	6,283	3,100	25,369	0	—	—	15,742	—	36,983	—
1990	1,207	87	6,804	3,491	50	1,662	619	1,069	3,265	3,677	20,636	[f] 0	—	—	16,605	—	[R] 36,324	—
1991	1,133	87	7,310	3,083	13	1,707	553	965	2,613	3,068	19,313	0	—	—	16,482	—	[R] 35,831	—
1992	1,335	90	6,933	3,619	9	1,721	564	979	4,127	3,230	21,181	0	—	—	16,497	—	[R] 35,184	—
1993	1,307	102	8,342	4,162	13	1,961	575	969	5,257	3,254	24,533	0	—	—	16,298	—	[R] 34,423	—
1994	1,303	128	7,304	3,776	8	1,698	601	1,031	4,647	3,265	22,328	0	—	—	16,513	—	[R] 34,461	—
1995	1,325	134	6,630	5,608	7	3,008	590	1,148	5,058	3,110	25,158	0	—	—	16,473	—	[R] 34,345	—
1996	1,270	139	5,920	5,730	33	[R] 3,221	573	1,139	3,969	[R] 9,994	[R] 30,579	0	—	—	17,212	—	[R] 35,870	—
1997	1,347	133	3,517	5,923	52	[R] 1,039	605	1,144	3,511	[R] 10,864	[R] 26,656	0	—	—	18,266	—	[R] 37,995	—
1998	1,279	129	3,826	5,623	163	936	633	1,900	4,398	10,953	28,433	0	—	—	18,448	—	38,110	—
1999	1,190	143	3,672	6,396	109	1,822	640	1,069	3,811	11,024	28,543	0	—	—	18,579	—	36,402	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	36.4	21.9	17.1	3.6	3.2	1.4	1.0	68.4	2.1	118.7	0.0	23.8	0.0	13.5	192.4	33.6	226.0
1965	0.0	77.2	23.3	25.9	7.3	2.9	1.8	0.9	60.6	7.4	130.0	0.0	30.8	0.0	22.0	260.0	52.5	312.5
1970	0.0	96.3	27.0	26.2	6.3	3.5	2.5	1.1	51.2	7.5	125.4	0.0	40.4	0.0	32.0	294.0	77.4	371.4
1975	0.5	96.6	24.3	27.5	0.7	4.6	3.4	0.5	46.3	9.1	116.4	0.0	37.8	0.0	45.4	296.7	109.4	406.1
1980	17.1	108.6	29.8	41.2	0.9	19.6	3.7	0.5	86.0	16.7	198.2	0.0	[R] 40.9	0.0	63.5	[R] 428.3	154.3	[R] 582.6
1985	22.6	84.2	44.2	27.0	3.5	9.0	3.3	5.4	39.5	16.8	148.7	0.0	[R] 47.9	0.0	53.7	[R] 357.2	126.2	[R] 483.3
1990	30.2	94.2	45.1	20.3	0.3	6.0	3.8	5.6	20.5	19.9	121.6	[f] 0.0	[R] 130.4	[f] 0.0	56.7	[R f] 433.0	123.9	[R f] 556.9
1991	28.5	95.7	48.5	18.0	0.1	6.2	3.4	5.1	16.4	16.6	114.2	0.0	[R] 137.9	0.0	56.2	[R] 432.6	[R] 122.3	[R] 554.8
1992	33.4	99.0	46.0	21.1	0.1	6.2	3.4	5.1	25.9	17.4	125.3	0.0	[R] 140.6	0.0	56.3	[R] 454.5	[R] 120.0	[R] 574.6
1993	32.5	112.1	55.4	24.2	0.1	7.1	3.5	5.1	33.1	17.5	145.9	0.0	[R] 148.7	0.0	55.6	[R] 494.8	117.5	[R] 612.3
1994	32.5	143.5	48.5	22.0	(s)	6.2	3.6	5.4	29.2	17.6	[R] 132.5	0.0	[R] 151.9	0.0	56.3	[R] 516.8	117.6	[R] 634.3
1995	33.3	143.7	44.0	32.7	(s)	10.9	3.6	6.0	31.8	16.8	[R] 145.7	0.0	[R] 164.7	0.0	56.2	[R] 543.6	[R] 117.2	[R] 660.8
1996	31.9	154.0	39.3	33.4	0.2	[R] 11.6	3.5	[R] 5.9	25.0	[R] 53.5	[R] 172.4	0.0	[R] 178.6	0.0	58.7	[R] 595.6	[R] 122.4	[R] 718.0
1997	33.7	140.5	23.3	34.5	0.3	[R] 3.8	3.7	6.0	22.1	[R] 58.6	[R] 152.2	[R] 0.0	[R] 147.3	0.0	62.3	[R] 536.1	[R] 129.6	[R] 665.7
1998	32.0	135.4	25.4	32.8	0.9	3.4	3.8	9.9	27.7	59.1	163.0	0.0	126.8	0.0	62.9	520.1	130.0	650.2
1999	29.8	149.1	24.4	37.3	0.6	6.6	3.9	5.6	24.0	59.2	161.4	0.0	152.0	0.0	63.4	555.6	124.2	679.8

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 75. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Florida

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	1	4,517	3,858	9,482	82	674	42,281	3,770	64,663	0	0	—	0	—
1965	0	3	4,273	4,482	17,525	134	723	52,244	4,751	84,132	0	0	—	0	—
1970	0	4	3,138	7,493	23,840	197	669	74,670	2,244	112,252	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	2	1,921	10,160	24,199	169	622	99,462	2,211	138,744	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	4	1,339	16,014	35,911	161	805	107,853	11,613	173,695	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	4	841	20,335	23,101	390	733	122,956	6,892	175,247	R e 1,093	18	—	43	—
1990	0	3	808	25,551	31,958	213	824	139,870	10,085	209,311	R 183	46	—	101	—
1991	0	3	712	23,253	25,048	179	737	139,547	8,347	197,823	R 228	47	—	103	—
1992	0	4	593	26,334	24,436	167	752	141,380	10,382	204,043	R 229	46	—	98	—
1993	0	4	527	14,616	26,644	164	766	149,218	11,774	203,709	R 131	46	—	98	—
1994	0	5	526	26,196	28,640	279	800	151,211	10,224	217,876	R 106	49	—	102	—
1995	0	8	599	29,863	28,045	148	786	156,410	8,567	224,418	R 57	49	—	102	—
1996	0	6	519	29,504	29,345	R 120	763	157,789	8,264	R 226,304	R 20	51	—	105	—
1997	0	6	567	33,466	30,507	R 103	806	160,492	8,661	R 234,603	R 34	51	—	105	—
1998	0	4	431	34,515	28,482	92	844	167,054	8,149	239,567	35	51	—	106	—
1999	0	7	591	36,095	28,977	132	853	172,223	9,135	248,006	24	55	—	107	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	1.0	22.8	22.5	51.5	0.3	4.1	222.1	23.7	347.0	0.0	0.0	348.0	0.0	348.0
1965	0.0	2.6	21.6	26.1	97.2	0.5	4.4	274.4	29.9	454.1	0.0	0.0	456.7	0.0	456.7
1970	0.0	4.5	15.8	43.6	133.2	0.7	4.1	392.2	14.1	603.8	0.0	0.0	608.3	0.0	608.3
1975	(s)	2.5	9.7	59.2	135.5	0.6	3.8	522.5	13.9	745.2	0.0	0.0	747.7	0.0	747.7
1980	0.0	3.9	6.8	93.3	201.6	0.6	4.9	566.6	73.0	946.6	0.0	0.0	950.6	0.0	950.6
1985	0.0	4.3	4.2	118.4	129.2	1.4	4.4	645.9	43.3	946.9	R e 3.9	0.1	e 951.3	0.1	e 951.4
1990	0.0	3.0	4.1	148.8	179.6	0.8	5.0	734.7	63.4	1,136.4	R 0.6	0.2	1,139.6	0.3	1,139.9
1991	0.0	3.8	3.6	135.4	140.8	0.6	4.5	733.0	52.5	1,070.5	R 0.8	0.2	1,074.4	0.4	1,074.8
1992	0.0	4.8	3.0	153.4	137.5	0.6	4.6	742.7	65.3	1,107.0	R 0.8	0.2	1,111.9	0.3	1,112.3
1993	0.0	4.8	2.7	85.1	150.3	0.6	4.6	783.8	74.0	1,101.2	R 0.5	0.2	1,106.2	0.3	1,106.5
1994	0.0	6.0	2.7	152.6	162.1	1.0	4.9	R 790.8	64.3	R 1,178.4	R 0.4	0.2	R 1,184.6	0.3	R 1,184.9
1995	0.0	8.1	3.0	174.0	159.0	0.5	4.8	R 815.7	53.9	R 1,210.8	0.2	0.2	R 1,219.1	0.3	R 1,219.4
1996	0.0	6.4	2.6	171.9	166.4	0.4	4.6	R 823.0	52.0	R 1,220.9	0.1	0.2	R 1,227.5	0.4	R 1,227.9
1997	0.0	6.0	2.9	194.9	173.0	0.4	4.9	R 836.6	54.5	R 1,267.1	0.1	0.2	R 1,273.3	0.4	R 1,273.7
1998	0.0	4.1	2.2	201.1	161.5	0.3	5.1	870.7	51.2	1,292.1	0.1	0.2	1,296.4	0.4	1,296.7
1999	0.0	7.2	3.0	210.3	164.3	0.5	5.2	897.5	57.4	1,338.1	0.1	0.2	1,345.4	0.4	1,345.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 76. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	1,104	89	13,419	191	0	13,610	0	278	0	0	0	—
1965	2,323	87	27,349	388	0	27,737	0	298	0	0	0	—
1970	5,131	198	41,783	593	0	42,376	0	292	0	0	0	—
1975	5,758	141	68,180	5,205	0	73,385	8,370	234	0	0	0	—
1980	8,785	166	69,994	3,200	0	73,194	16,737	215	0	0	0	—
1985	18,283	166	22,432	1,246	0	23,678	23,461	244	0	0	0	—
1990	24,022	189	38,752	1,869	0	40,620	21,780	175	0	0	0	—
1991	24,870	201	46,621	1,809	0	48,430	20,508	263	0	0	0	—
1992	25,016	203	43,516	1,424	0	44,940	25,116	236	0	0	0	—
1993	25,108	174	52,931	1,420	0	54,351	25,887	211	0	0	0	—
1994	24,758	181	52,055	1,313	0	53,369	26,682	274	0	0	0	—
1995	25,200	319	33,692	1,379	0	35,071	28,741	231	0	0	0	—
1996	27,172	284	35,286	1,586	313	37,185	25,470	216	0	0	0	—
1997	27,372	297	37,648	1,508	3,336	42,493	22,968	241	0	0	0	—
1998	27,542	281	58,780	3,268	4,622	66,670	31,115	199	0	0	0	—
1999	26,090	319	53,061	3,164	4,624	60,848	31,526	140	16	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	27.2	91.6	84.4	1.1	0.0	85.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.3
1965	55.2	90.2	171.9	2.3	0.0	174.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.7
1970	116.7	206.5	262.7	3.5	0.0	266.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	592.4
1975	133.0	142.4	428.6	30.3	0.0	459.0	92.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	829.0
1980	208.1	168.5	440.1	18.6	0.0	458.7	182.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,020.1
1985	447.0	167.5	141.0	7.3	0.0	148.3	253.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,019.1
1990	594.0	191.2	243.6	10.9	0.0	254.5	232.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,274.2
1991	614.3	204.1	293.1	10.5	0.0	303.6	220.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,345.1
1992	618.9	204.8	273.6	8.3	0.0	281.9	268.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,376.2
1993	619.3	175.9	332.8	8.3	0.0	341.1	276.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,414.9
1994	608.7	182.5	327.3	7.7	0.0	334.9	284.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,413.8
1995	619.8	322.0	211.8	8.0	0.0	219.9	306.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,470.3
1996	662.6	285.8	221.8	9.2	1.9	233.0	270.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,454.2
1997	663.6	310.0	236.7	8.8	20.1	265.6	244.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,485.6
1998	668.9	296.3	369.5	19.0	27.8	416.4	330.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,714.2
1999	641.7	333.3	333.6	18.4	27.9	379.9	334.9	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,691.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 77. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Georgia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	3,548	182	2,482	262	5,140	2,306	1,554	4,253	819	32,079	6,551	273	55,720	0	2,306	—	—	7,839	—
1965	6,116	211	4,007	928	8,531	2,158	1,297	5,424	967	39,136	8,413	1,005	71,867	0	3,234	—	—	13,600	—
1970	8,131	333	3,916	600	12,781	10,506	457	7,430	1,023	54,081	10,279	1,031	102,104	0	2,519	—	—	27,394	—
1975	13,141	327	4,198	399	16,115	12,887	246	8,168	1,126	65,541	10,809	2,038	121,527	3,093	4,334	—	—	9,175	—
1980	21,892	315	4,795	386	19,437	16,421	552	7,444	1,250	65,506	9,036	5,272	130,097	8,436	4,423	—	—	-15,441	—
1985	29,898	282	4,580	212	23,818	16,236	367	6,825	1,137	72,993	11,931	4,372	142,471	10,130	2,826	—	—	-28,970	—
1990	30,067	311	6,398	196	28,537	18,439	198	6,021	1,279	83,148	3,539	4,880	152,635	24,797	R h 4,916	—	—	R -31,157	—
1991	26,957	323	5,192	182	26,960	14,441	194	6,747	1,145	83,715	2,954	7,626	149,155	26,016	R 4,663	—	—	R -11,752	—
1992	25,481	343	4,897	166	27,207	12,422	155	7,185	1,167	83,906	6,875	8,003	151,983	27,996	R 5,367	—	—	R -10,314	—
1993	27,081	351	5,324	167	31,273	15,204	223	7,614	1,188	93,036	5,548	8,043	167,620	27,233	R 4,801	—	—	R -4,270	—
1994	29,254	341	5,251	160	31,485	16,936	243	7,548	1,242	93,493	4,798	8,151	169,308	28,927	R 4,911	—	—	R -16,940	—
1995	31,288	370	5,526	156	35,275	18,451	195	7,288	1,221	97,672	4,165	7,774	177,723	30,661	R 4,734	—	—	R -15,070	—
1996	31,158	383	5,428	168	41,616	17,293	212	R 7,490	1,185	101,063	4,857	R 5,971	R 185,282	29,925	R 4,989	—	—	R 3,763	—
1997	32,693	362	4,890	157	37,344	15,233	187	R 7,800	1,251	101,576	4,338	R 6,390	R 179,166	30,414	R 4,453	—	—	R -7,215	—
1998	32,701	357	5,497	138	38,916	15,134	245	6,188	1,310	106,860	2,501	6,578	183,366	31,380	5,061	—	—	5,354	—
1999	33,494	332	7,428	149	42,325	15,316	314	6,899	1,324	109,920	2,562	6,932	193,170	31,478	2,703	—	—	1,783	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	89.0	188.5	16.5	1.3	29.9	12.4	8.8	17.1	5.0	168.5	41.2	1.6	302.2	0.0	24.8	71.2	0.0	26.7	702.4
1965	152.6	219.8	26.6	4.7	49.7	11.6	7.4	21.8	5.9	205.6	52.9	5.4	391.4	0.0	33.8	74.2	0.0	46.4	918.2
1970	193.2	342.8	26.0	3.0	74.5	59.0	2.6	28.1	6.2	284.1	64.6	5.6	553.6	0.0	26.4	71.8	0.0	93.5	1,281.3
1975	312.0	335.4	27.9	2.0	93.9	72.6	1.4	30.3	6.8	344.3	68.0	11.2	658.3	34.1	45.1	78.3	0.0	31.3	1,494.4
1980	521.5	325.3	31.8	1.9	113.2	92.6	3.1	27.3	7.6	344.1	56.8	28.8	707.3	92.0	45.9	R 91.8	0.0	-52.7	R 1,731.2
1985	725.7	289.7	30.4	1.1	138.7	91.5	2.1	24.6	6.9	383.4	75.0	23.8	777.5	109.5	29.5	R 113.8	0.0	-98.8	R 1,946.9
1990	718.2	319.4	42.5	1.0	166.2	104.2	1.1	21.8	7.8	436.8	22.2	26.5	830.1	264.8	h 51.1	R 175.9	h 0.1	R -106.3	R h 2,253.5
1991	646.2	331.8	34.5	0.9	157.0	81.5	1.1	24.4	6.9	439.8	18.6	41.5	806.1	279.4	48.7	R 195.2	R 0.2	R -40.1	R 2,267.4
1992	615.5	351.5	32.5	0.8	158.5	70.0	0.9	26.0	7.1	440.8	43.2	43.2	823.0	298.9	R 55.5	R 194.2	0.2	R -35.2	R 2,303.6
1993	659.4	360.1	35.3	0.8	182.2	85.8	1.3	27.5	7.2	488.7	34.9	43.4	907.1	290.9	49.5	R 199.1	0.2	R -14.6	R 2,451.7
1994	691.9	351.6	34.8	0.8	183.4	95.9	1.4	27.4	7.5	R 489.0	30.2	44.0	R 914.4	308.8	50.7	R 195.8	0.2	R -57.8	R 2,455.6
1995	728.5	380.0	36.7	0.8	205.5	104.6	1.1	26.4	7.4	R 509.4	26.2	41.9	R 959.9	326.8	48.8	R 207.4	0.2	R -51.4	R 2,600.2
1996	725.6	392.2	36.0	0.8	242.4	98.0	1.2	R 27.1	7.2	R 527.1	30.5	R 32.0	R 1,002.5	317.9	51.6	R 209.9	0.2	R 12.8	R 2,712.7
1997	771.9	371.4	32.4	0.8	217.5	86.4	1.1	R 28.2	7.6	R 529.5	27.3	R 34.5	R 965.3	323.1	R 46.1	R 232.5	0.2	R -24.6	R 2,686.0
1998	771.6	367.0	36.5	0.7	226.7	85.8	1.4	22.4	7.9	557.0	15.7	35.5	989.6	333.4	52.4	180.8	0.3	18.3	2,713.2
1999	789.6	340.6	49.3	0.8	246.5	86.8	1.8	24.9	8.0	572.8	16.1	37.3	1,044.4	334.4	28.0	254.8	0.3	6.1	2,798.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 78. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Georgia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	134	56	131	633	2,279	3,042	1,719	—	—	4,469	—	11,116	—
1965	68	67	211	460	3,092	3,764	1,173	—	—	6,936	—	16,560	—
1970	44	87	250	121	4,164	4,536	729	—	—	12,474	—	30,229	—
1975	18	87	298	34	3,896	4,229	758	—	—	16,457	—	39,696	—
1980	8	90	578	91	3,553	4,222	R 726	—	—	20,033	—	48,713	—
1985	14	84	353	257	3,952	4,562	1,150	—	—	23,505	—	55,222	—
1990	8	90	250	111	3,400	3,761	723	—	—	29,933	—	R 65,481	—
1991	3	97	178	113	3,651	3,943	761	—	—	30,187	—	R 65,624	—
1992	13	108	178	109	4,020	4,306	801	—	—	30,528	—	R 65,108	—
1993	8	116	236	136	4,196	4,568	R 874	—	—	33,867	—	R 71,532	—
1994	10	105	113	80	4,216	4,408	R 856	—	—	32,735	—	R 68,314	—
1995	21	115	159	126	4,001	4,285	R 950	—	—	35,812	—	R 74,667	—
1996	1	127	153	144	R 4,072	R 4,369	R 949	—	—	37,763	—	R 78,698	—
1997	6	114	82	135	R 4,387	R 4,604	R 686	—	—	36,831	—	R 76,612	—
1998	4	107	95	171	3,770	4,037	605	—	—	41,519	—	85,770	—
1999	6	99	55	241	4,106	4,401	648	—	—	41,767	—	81,834	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.3	57.8	0.8	3.6	9.1	13.5	34.4	0.0	0.0	15.2	124.2	37.9	162.2
1965	1.7	69.9	1.2	2.6	12.4	16.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	23.7	134.9	56.5	191.4
1970	1.1	90.1	1.5	0.7	15.7	17.9	14.6	0.0	0.0	42.6	166.1	103.1	269.3
1975	0.4	89.5	1.7	0.2	14.5	16.4	15.2	0.0	0.0	56.2	177.6	135.4	313.1
1980	0.2	93.1	3.4	0.5	13.1	16.9	14.5	0.0	0.0	68.4	193.1	166.2	359.3
1985	0.3	86.4	2.1	1.5	14.2	17.8	23.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	207.7	188.4	396.1
1990	0.2	92.7	1.5	0.6	12.3	14.4	14.5	e (s)	e 0.1	102.1	e 224.0	223.4	R e 447.5
1991	0.1	99.3	1.0	0.6	13.2	14.9	15.2	(s)	0.1	103.0	232.6	R 223.9	R 456.5
1992	0.3	110.9	1.0	0.6	14.6	16.2	16.0	(s)	0.1	104.2	247.8	R 222.1	R 470.0
1993	0.2	118.8	1.4	0.8	15.1	17.3	17.5	(s)	0.1	115.6	269.5	244.1	R 513.5
1994	0.3	108.6	0.7	0.5	15.3	16.4	R 17.1	(s)	0.1	111.7	254.3	233.1	487.4
1995	0.5	117.7	0.9	0.7	14.5	16.1	19.0	(s)	R 0.2	122.2	275.7	R 254.8	R 530.5
1996	(s)	130.0	0.9	0.8	R 14.7	R 16.4	19.0	(s)	0.2	128.8	R 294.5	R 268.5	R 563.0
1997	0.1	117.5	0.5	0.8	R 15.9	R 17.1	R 13.7	0.1	0.2	125.7	R 274.4	R 261.4	R 535.8
1998	0.1	110.3	0.6	1.0	13.6	15.2	12.1	0.1	0.2	141.7	279.6	292.6	572.2
1999	0.2	101.4	0.3	1.4	14.8	16.5	13.0	0.1	0.2	142.5	273.9	279.2	553.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 79. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Georgia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	249	21	373	206	402	269	59	1,308	33	—	2,765	—	6,878	—
1965	125	26	603	149	546	306	83	1,687	22	—	4,560	—	10,887	—
1970	82	39	713	39	735	349	108	1,945	14	—	8,174	—	19,807	—
1975	33	49	851	11	688	372	80	2,002	14	—	11,226	—	27,079	—
1980	14	59	315	12	627	363	10	1,327	17	—	11,965	—	29,094	—
1985	25	52	1,546	46	697	310	468	3,066	R 31	—	17,009	—	39,962	—
1990	14	49	1,271	64	600	519	69	2,523	R 46	—	23,715	—	R 51,878	—
1991	5	51	862	53	644	330	22	1,912	R 48	—	24,086	—	R 52,360	—
1992	25	54	1,038	37	709	415	6	2,205	R 52	—	24,594	—	R 52,454	—
1993	14	58	1,134	65	740	64	6	2,010	70	—	26,166	—	R 55,267	—
1994	18	54	1,035	149	744	171	7	2,106	72	—	27,149	—	R 56,659	—
1995	39	57	1,407	35	706	62	12	2,221	72	—	28,793	—	R 60,031	—
1996	2	61	1,172	31	R 719	62	11	R 1,995	78	—	30,273	—	R 63,089	—
1997	11	57	896	28	R 774	632	6	R 2,337	R 75	—	31,352	—	R 65,216	—
1998	7	55	730	27	665	155	1	1,579	75	—	34,026	—	70,292	—
1999	11	44	1,218	37	725	142	(s)	2,122	91	—	35,536	—	69,627	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	6.2	22.1	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.4	6.7	0.7	0.0	9.4	45.1	23.5	68.6
1965	3.1	27.1	3.5	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.5	8.7	0.4	0.0	15.6	54.9	37.1	92.0
1970	2.0	39.9	4.2	0.2	2.8	1.8	0.7	9.7	0.3	0.0	27.9	79.7	67.6	147.3
1975	0.8	50.8	5.0	0.1	2.6	2.0	0.5	10.0	0.3	0.0	38.3	100.2	92.4	192.6
1980	0.3	60.6	1.8	0.1	2.3	1.9	0.1	6.2	0.3	0.0	40.8	108.3	99.3	207.6
1985	0.6	53.0	9.0	0.3	2.5	1.6	2.9	16.3	R 0.6	0.0	58.0	R 128.6	136.3	R 264.9
1990	0.4	50.8	7.4	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.4	13.1	R 0.9	e (s)	80.9	R e 146.1	177.0	R e 323.1
1991	0.1	52.4	5.0	0.3	2.3	1.7	0.1	9.5	R 1.0	(s)	82.2	R 145.2	R 178.7	R 323.9
1992	0.6	55.2	6.0	0.2	2.6	2.2	(s)	11.0	R 1.0	(s)	83.9	R 151.8	R 179.0	R 330.8
1993	0.4	59.1	6.6	0.4	2.7	0.3	(s)	10.0	1.4	(s)	89.3	160.1	188.6	R 348.7
1994	0.5	55.7	6.0	0.8	2.7	0.9	(s)	10.5	1.4	(s)	92.6	160.7	193.3	354.0
1995	1.0	58.0	8.2	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.1	11.3	1.4	(s)	98.2	170.0	R 204.8	R 374.8
1996	(s)	62.8	6.8	0.2	R 2.6	0.3	0.1	R 10.0	1.6	(s)	103.3	R 177.7	R 215.3	R 392.9
1997	0.3	58.8	5.2	0.2	R 2.8	3.3	(s)	R 11.5	R 1.5	(s)	107.0	R 179.0	R 222.5	R 401.6
1998	0.2	56.9	4.3	0.2	2.4	0.8	(s)	7.6	1.5	(s)	116.1	182.3	239.8	422.2
1999	0.3	44.7	7.1	0.2	2.6	0.7	(s)	10.7	1.8	(s)	121.3	178.8	237.6	416.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 80. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	548	76	2,482	2,043	715	1,507	289	936	4,909	273	13,153	63	—	—	4,713	—	11,723	—
1965	630	113	4,007	3,538	687	1,716	384	616	7,117	1,005	19,070	64	—	—	6,903	—	16,481	—
1970	506	141	3,916	4,014	296	2,430	474	124	8,457	1,031	20,741	58	—	—	10,853	—	26,300	—
1975	434	145	4,198	3,557	200	3,478	610	60	6,243	2,038	20,384	56	—	—	13,866	—	33,446	—
1980	679	155	4,795	3,993	449	3,188	632	26	5,361	5,272	23,717	54	—	—	19,195	—	46,676	—
1985	1,575	140	4,580	3,653	65	1,964	575	1,251	10,397	4,372	26,855	54	—	—	23,122	—	54,324	—
1990	2,232	162	6,398	4,068	23	1,916	647	1,288	2,030	4,880	21,250	R f 29	—	—	26,717	—	R 58,447	—
1991	2,101	167	5,192	3,433	28	2,340	579	1,173	1,747	7,626	22,118	R 23	—	—	27,193	—	R 59,116	—
1992	1,787	172	4,897	2,797	10	2,346	590	1,223	3,425	8,003	23,290	R 25	—	—	28,197	—	R 60,138	—
1993	1,720	167	5,324	3,838	22	2,560	601	712	2,804	8,043	23,904	R 48	—	—	29,084	—	R 61,430	—
1994	1,933	174	5,251	3,472	14	2,339	628	777	2,857	8,151	23,490	R 54	—	—	29,942	—	R 62,487	—
1995	1,949	184	5,526	4,831	35	2,441	617	829	2,639	7,774	24,692	R 51	—	—	31,493	—	R 65,662	—
1996	1,985	182	5,428	5,562	37	R 2,579	599	907	3,503	R 5,971	R 24,586	R 53	—	—	33,175	—	R 69,138	—
1997	2,046	175	4,890	5,028	24	R 2,503	633	890	3,122	R 6,390	R 23,479	R 35	—	—	33,957	—	R 70,635	—
1998	1,959	165	5,497	5,349	46	1,711	663	954	1,286	6,578	22,082	35	—	—	35,077	—	72,461	—
1999	1,971	160	7,428	6,258	37	1,949	670	982	1,264	6,932	25,520	29	—	—	35,255	—	69,076	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	13.9	78.6	16.5	11.9	4.1	6.0	1.8	4.9	30.9	1.6	77.6	0.7	36.2	0.0	16.1	223.0	40.0	263.0
1965	15.9	117.0	26.6	20.6	3.9	6.9	2.3	3.2	44.7	5.4	113.7	0.7	50.3	0.0	23.6	321.1	56.2	377.4
1970	12.0	145.3	26.0	23.4	1.7	9.2	2.9	0.7	53.2	5.6	122.5	0.6	56.9	0.0	37.0	374.3	89.7	464.1
1975	10.2	149.4	27.9	20.7	1.1	12.9	3.7	0.3	39.2	11.2	117.1	0.6	62.9	0.0	47.3	387.4	114.1	501.5
1980	16.5	160.1	31.8	23.3	2.5	11.7	3.8	0.1	33.7	28.8	135.8	0.6	R 76.9	0.0	65.5	R 455.4	159.3	R 614.7
1985	39.1	143.9	30.4	21.3	0.4	7.1	3.5	6.6	65.4	23.8	158.3	0.6	R 90.1	0.0	78.9	R 510.9	185.4	R 696.3
1990	56.1	166.4	42.5	23.7	0.1	6.9	3.9	6.8	12.8	26.5	123.2	f 0.3	R 160.5	f 0.0	91.2	R f 597.7	199.4	R f 797.1
1991	52.8	171.6	34.5	20.0	0.2	8.5	3.5	6.2	11.0	41.5	125.2	R 0.2	R 179.0	0.0	92.8	R 621.6	R 201.7	R 823.3
1992	44.9	176.5	32.5	16.3	0.1	8.5	3.6	6.4	21.5	43.2	132.1	R 0.3	R 177.1	0.0	96.2	R 627.1	R 205.2	R 832.3
1993	43.2	171.9	35.3	22.4	0.1	9.2	3.6	3.7	17.6	43.4	135.5	0.5	R 180.2	0.0	99.2	R 630.5	R 209.6	R 840.1
1994	48.5	179.1	34.8	20.2	0.1	8.5	3.8	4.1	18.0	44.0	133.5	0.6	R 177.2	0.0	102.2	R 641.0	213.2	R 854.2
1995	49.1	188.5	36.7	28.1	0.2	8.8	3.7	R 4.3	16.6	41.9	R 140.4	0.5	R 187.0	0.0	107.5	R 673.0	R 224.0	R 897.0
1996	49.9	185.9	36.0	32.4	0.2	R 9.3	3.6	R 4.7	22.0	R 32.0	R 140.4	R 0.5	R 189.3	0.0	113.2	R 679.3	R 235.9	R 915.2
1997	51.3	179.5	32.4	29.3	0.1	R 9.0	3.8	R 4.6	19.6	R 34.5	R 133.5	0.4	R 217.3	0.0	115.9	R 697.9	R 241.0	R 938.9
1998	49.1	168.9	36.5	31.2	0.3	6.2	4.0	5.0	8.1	35.5	126.7	0.4	167.2	0.0	119.7	632.0	247.2	879.2
1999	49.4	164.1	49.3	36.5	0.2	7.0	4.1	5.1	7.9	37.3	147.4	0.3	240.1	(s)	120.3	721.6	235.7	957.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 81. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Georgia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	10	4	262	2,592	2,306	66	530	30,875	1,544	38,175	0	43	—	107	—
1965	2	5	928	4,177	2,158	69	583	38,215	1,162	47,292	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	7	600	7,747	10,506	100	549	53,608	172	73,283	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	399	10,331	12,887	106	516	65,110	427	89,776	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	7	386	14,135	16,421	76	618	65,116	2,995	99,747	0	16	—	40	—
1985	0	5	212	18,031	16,236	212	562	71,432	1,009	107,695	[e] 0	61	—	142	—
1990	0	7	196	22,731	18,439	105	632	81,341	1,325	124,769	[R] 209	75	—	165	—
1991	0	7	182	22,292	14,441	112	566	82,211	1,165	120,969	[R] 227	74	—	161	—
1992	0	8	166	22,995	12,422	110	577	82,268	3,376	121,914	[R] 61	73	—	155	—
1993	0	7	167	25,729	15,204	118	587	92,260	2,568	136,633	[R] 113	73	—	155	—
1994	0	7	160	26,568	16,936	249	614	92,545	1,873	138,945	[R] 32	87	—	181	—
1995	0	8	156	28,494	18,451	140	603	96,781	1,405	146,030	[R] 3	94	—	[R] 196	—
1996	0	8	168	34,173	17,293	[R] 120	586	100,094	1,258	[R] 153,691	0	96	—	200	—
1997	0	8	157	30,967	15,233	[R] 136	619	100,054	1,129	[R] 148,295	0	109	—	[R] 228	—
1998	0	8	138	31,396	15,134	41	648	105,751	970	154,077	0	98	—	203	—
1999	0	9	149	33,769	15,316	120	654	108,795	907	159,711	0	98	—	191	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	3.7	1.3	15.1	12.4	0.3	3.2	162.2	9.7	204.2	0.0	0.1	208.3	0.4	208.6
1965	0.1	5.0	4.7	24.3	11.6	0.3	3.5	200.7	7.3	252.5	0.0	0.0	257.5	0.0	257.5
1970	(s)	7.1	3.0	45.1	59.0	0.4	3.3	281.6	1.1	393.5	0.0	0.0	400.6	0.0	400.6
1975	(s)	4.3	2.0	60.2	72.6	0.4	3.1	342.0	2.7	483.0	0.0	0.0	487.3	0.0	487.3
1980	0.0	7.6	1.9	82.3	92.6	0.3	3.7	342.1	18.8	541.8	0.0	0.1	549.4	0.1	549.6
1985	0.0	5.5	1.1	105.0	91.5	0.8	3.4	375.2	6.3	583.4	[e] 0.0	0.2	[e] 589.1	0.5	[e] 589.6
1990	0.0	7.5	1.0	132.4	104.2	0.4	3.8	427.3	8.3	677.4	[R] 0.7	0.3	685.2	0.6	685.8
1991	0.0	7.6	0.9	129.9	81.5	0.4	3.4	431.9	7.3	655.3	[R] 0.8	0.3	663.2	0.5	663.7
1992	0.0	7.7	0.8	133.9	70.0	0.4	3.5	432.2	21.2	662.0	[R] 0.2	0.2	670.0	0.5	670.5
1993	0.0	7.2	0.8	149.9	85.8	0.4	3.6	484.6	16.1	741.3	0.4	0.3	748.8	0.5	749.3
1994	0.0	7.2	0.8	154.8	95.9	0.9	3.7	[R] 484.0	11.8	[R] 751.9	0.1	0.3	[R] 759.4	0.6	[R] 760.0
1995	0.0	7.9	0.8	166.0	104.6	0.5	3.7	[R] 504.7	8.8	[R] 789.1	(s)	0.3	[R] 797.3	0.7	[R] 797.9
1996	0.0	8.7	0.8	199.1	98.0	0.4	3.6	[R] 522.1	7.9	[R] 831.9	0.0	0.3	[R] 840.9	0.7	[R] 841.6
1997	0.0	8.2	0.8	180.4	86.4	[R] 0.5	3.8	[R] 521.6	7.1	[R] 800.5	0.0	0.4	[R] 809.0	0.8	[R] 809.8
1998	0.0	7.8	0.7	182.9	85.8	0.1	3.9	551.2	6.1	830.7	0.0	0.3	838.9	0.7	839.6
1999	0.0	9.1	0.8	196.7	86.8	0.4	4.0	566.9	5.7	861.3	0.0	0.3	870.8	0.7	871.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 82. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	2,608	25	39	1	0	40	0	2,243	0	0	0	—
1965	5,291	1	52	2	0	54	0	3,170	0	0	0	—
1970	7,498	59	1,542	58	0	1,600	0	2,461	0	0	0	—
1975	12,656	40	4,059	1,077	0	5,136	3,093	4,278	0	0	0	—
1980	21,191	4	670	415	0	1,085	8,436	4,369	0	0	0	—
1985	28,285	1	57	235	0	292	10,130	2,772	0	0	0	—
1990	27,812	2	115	218	0	333	24,797	4,887	0	0	0	—
1991	24,848	1	20	194	0	213	26,016	4,639	0	0	0	—
1992	23,656	1	69	199	0	268	27,996	5,342	0	0	0	—
1993	25,339	3	170	336	0	506	27,233	4,753	0	0	0	—
1994	27,293	1	61	297	0	358	28,927	4,857	0	0	0	—
1995	29,280	8	109	385	0	494	30,661	4,684	0	0	0	—
1996	29,170	5	84	555	0	640	29,925	4,936	0	0	0	—
1997	30,631	7	81	370	0	451	30,414	4,418	0	0	0	—
1998	30,731	22	245	1,346	0	1,591	31,380	5,026	0	0	0	—
1999	31,506	21	391	1,025	0	1,416	31,478	2,674	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	65.3	26.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.9
1965	131.9	0.9	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.3
1970	178.1	60.5	9.7	0.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.5
1975	300.6	41.5	25.5	6.3	0.0	31.8	34.1	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.4
1980	504.5	3.8	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	92.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	652.3
1985	685.7	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.7	109.5	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	826.8
1990	661.5	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	264.8	50.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	981.2
1991	593.2	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	279.4	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	923.1
1992	569.6	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	298.9	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	926.6
1993	615.6	3.1	1.1	2.0	0.0	3.0	290.9	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	961.7
1994	642.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	308.8	50.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,004.8
1995	677.9	8.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	2.9	326.8	48.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,063.9
1996	675.6	4.8	0.5	3.2	0.0	3.8	317.9	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,053.2
1997	720.2	7.5	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.7	323.1	R 45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,099.2
1998	722.2	23.0	1.5	7.8	0.0	9.4	333.4	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,139.9
1999	739.7	21.2	2.5	6.0	0.0	8.4	334.4	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,131.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 83. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Hawaii

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	0	0	29	2,640	886	4,321	91	112	38	3,429	4,766	R 533	R 16,844	0	27	—	—	0	—
1965	0	0	306	613	1,612	7,618	49	219	94	4,082	7,230	R 655	R 22,478	0	105	—	—	0	—
1970	0	0	377	133	1,695	14,273	153	938	71	5,691	10,154	R 619	R 34,105	0	108	—	—	0	—
1975	0	0	379	116	1,948	14,849	76	872	104	6,766	11,255	R 734	R 37,097	0	89	—	—	0	—
1980	0	3	285	199	5,987	14,116	9	1,573	94	7,231	13,196	R 872	R 43,562	0	86	—	—	0	—
1985	46	2	308	155	4,611	13,260	2	133	86	7,594	13,185	R 757	R 40,091	0	86	—	—	0	—
1990	28	3	381	272	6,822	12,646	(s)	178	96	8,670	17,433	R 2,215	R 48,714	0	R h 79	—	—	0	—
1991	37	3	383	261	7,239	11,123	(s)	214	86	8,970	15,418	R 1,910	R 45,606	0	R 71	—	—	0	—
1992	47	3	431	243	5,588	9,993	(s)	651	88	8,870	16,271	R 2,304	R 44,439	0	R 61	—	—	0	—
1993	73	3	444	198	4,837	8,891	1	884	90	9,060	12,361	R 2,050	R 38,814	0	R 56	—	—	0	—
1994	86	3	407	210	5,063	9,472	1	1,619	94	9,343	12,931	R 2,256	R 41,396	0	R 141	—	—	0	—
1995	192	3	438	218	5,017	9,940	1	R 1,316	92	9,416	12,348	R 2,161	R 40,947	0	R 98	—	—	0	—
1996	169	3	401	165	4,418	10,087	1	R 1,319	89	9,374	10,379	R 2,577	R 38,811	0	R 105	—	—	0	—
1997	145	3	396	121	4,287	10,217	1	R 241	94	9,358	9,879	R 2,540	R 37,134	0	R 115	—	—	0	—
1998	167	3	322	107	4,343	9,990	(s)	844	99	9,342	11,026	2,085	38,159	0	121	—	—	0	—
1999	133	3	353	58	4,507	9,474	(s)	376	100	8,953	11,120	2,091	37,031	0	118	—	—	0	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.3	5.2	23.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	18.0	30.0	R 3.2	R 94.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 94.9
1965	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	9.4	42.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	21.4	45.5	R 3.9	R 129.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 130.6
1970	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	9.9	80.1	0.9	3.5	0.4	29.9	63.8	R 3.7	R 195.4	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 197.0
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	11.3	83.5	0.4	3.2	0.6	35.5	70.8	R 4.4	R 212.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	R 214.4
1980	0.0	3.0	1.9	1.0	34.9	79.2	0.1	5.8	0.6	38.0	83.0	R 5.2	R 249.6	0.0	0.9	11.9	0.0	0.0	R 265.4
1985	1.1	2.7	2.0	0.8	26.9	74.4	(s)	0.5	0.5	39.9	82.9	R 4.7	R 232.6	0.0	0.9	14.2	0.4	0.0	R 251.9
1990	0.7	3.0	2.5	1.4	39.7	71.1	(s)	0.6	0.6	45.5	109.6	R 13.3	R 284.4	0.0	R h 0.8	R 6.6	R h 1.3	0.0	R h 296.8
1991	0.9	2.9	2.5	1.3	42.2	62.6	(s)	0.8	0.5	47.1	96.9	R 11.6	R 265.6	0.0	R 0.7	R 6.7	R 1.4	0.0	R 278.3
1992	1.2	2.9	2.9	1.2	32.6	56.5	(s)	2.4	0.5	46.6	102.3	R 13.8	R 258.8	0.0	0.6	R 7.0	R 1.3	0.0	R 271.7
1993	1.8	2.8	2.9	1.0	28.2	50.4	(s)	3.2	0.5	47.6	77.7	R 12.4	R 224.0	0.0	0.6	R 6.8	R 4.4	0.0	R 240.4
1994	1.8	2.9	2.7	1.1	29.5	53.7	(s)	5.9	0.6	R 48.9	81.3	R 13.6	237.2	0.0	1.5	R 6.9	R 5.4	0.0	R 255.7
1995	4.1	2.9	2.9	1.1	29.2	56.4	(s)	4.8	0.6	R 49.1	77.6	R 13.1	R 234.7	0.0	1.0	R 8.0	6.3	0.0	R 257.0
1996	3.6	2.8	2.7	0.8	25.7	57.2	(s)	R 4.8	0.5	R 48.9	65.3	R 15.5	221.4	0.0	1.1	R 16.0	R 6.5	0.0	R 251.4
1997	3.3	2.7	2.6	0.6	25.0	57.9	(s)	R 0.9	0.6	R 48.8	62.1	R 15.3	R 213.7	0.0	1.2	R 14.8	R 6.2	0.0	R 241.8
1998	3.8	2.8	2.1	0.5	25.3	56.6	(s)	3.1	0.6	48.7	69.3	12.6	218.9	0.0	1.3	13.3	6.5	0.0	246.6
1999	3.1	2.9	2.3	0.3	26.3	53.7	(s)	1.4	0.6	46.7	69.9	12.6	213.7	0.0	1.2	14.6	6.0	0.0	241.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 84. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Hawaii

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	0	(s)	0	57	58	0	—	—	514	—	1,550	—
1965	0	0	1	0	113	114	0	—	—	861	—	1,976	—
1970	0	0	1	0	447	449	0	—	—	1,285	—	3,021	—
1975	0	0	1	0	320	321	0	—	—	1,663	—	3,732	—
1980	0	1	1	0	430	431	0	—	—	1,841	—	4,103	—
1985	0	1	(s)	0	101	101	0	—	—	1,879	—	3,928	—
1990	0	1	(s)	0	127	128	0	—	—	2,324	—	4,734	—
1991	0	1	(s)	(s)	131	131	0	—	—	2,396	—	4,132	—
1992	0	1	(s)	(s)	413	413	0	—	—	2,438	—	3,711	—
1993	0	1	1	(s)	88	89	0	—	—	2,469	—	3,061	—
1994	0	1	1	(s)	90	91	0	—	—	2,557	—	2,859	—
1995	0	1	1	(s)	86	88	0	—	—	2,606	—	2,923	—
1996	0	1	(s)	(s)	107	107	0	—	—	2,676	—	3,023	—
1997	0	1	(s)	(s)	R 198	R 198	0	—	—	2,668	—	2,927	—
1998	0	1	(s)	(s)	563	563	0	—	—	2,641	—	2,988	—
1999	0	1	(s)	(s)	319	319	0	—	—	2,689	—	3,145	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	5.3	7.3
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.4	6.7	10.1
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	6.1	10.3	16.4
1975	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	6.9	12.7	19.6
1980	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	9.2	14.0	23.2
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	7.5	13.4	20.9
1990	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	e 0.0	R e 0.9	7.9	R e 9.9	16.2	R e 26.1
1991	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	R 1.0	8.2	R 10.2	14.1	R 24.3
1992	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	R 1.0	8.3	R 11.4	12.7	R 24.1
1993	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 1.1	8.4	R 10.4	10.4	R 20.9
1994	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 1.2	8.7	R 10.8	9.8	R 20.6
1995	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 1.2	8.9	R 11.0	10.0	R 21.0
1996	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 1.3	9.1	R 11.3	10.3	R 21.7
1997	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	R 0.7	R 0.7	0.0	0.0	R 1.3	9.1	R 11.6	10.0	R 21.6
1998	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.0	12.9	10.2	23.1
1999	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.2	12.2	10.7	23.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 85. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Hawaii

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	0	48	23	10	55	41	177	0	—	306	—	921	—
1965	0	0	71	39	20	59	31	220	0	—	495	—	1,136	—
1970	0	0	174	87	79	133	38	511	0	—	771	—	1,813	—
1975	0	0	84	45	57	98	15	299	0	—	1,109	—	2,489	—
1980	0	2	398	0	76	54	25	552	0	—	1,462	—	3,259	—
1985	0	2	136	1	18	47	21	223	0	—	1,612	—	3,371	—
1990	0	2	507	(s)	22	59	837	1,426	0	—	2,253	—	4,589	—
1991	0	2	613	(s)	23	49	19	703	0	—	2,355	—	4,062	—
1992	0	2	437	(s)	73	45	1,063	1,618	0	—	2,417	—	3,678	—
1993	0	2	279	1	15	11	35	341	0	—	2,419	—	3,000	—
1994	0	2	252	(s)	16	11	439	718	0	—	2,601	—	2,908	—
1995	0	2	253	(s)	15	11	63	343	0	—	2,779	—	3,116	—
1996	0	2	152	(s)	19	11	13	195	0	—	2,819	—	3,185	—
1997	0	2	308	(s)	R 35	11	11	R 366	0	—	2,839	—	3,114	—
1998	0	2	194	(s)	99	11	1,812	2,116	0	—	2,833	—	3,205	—
1999	0	2	154	(s)	56	11	7	228	0	—	2,944	—	3,444	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	(s)	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.2
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.9	3.9	6.8
1970	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.4	6.2	11.6
1975	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.4	8.5	13.8
1980	0.0	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.7	11.1	20.8
1985	0.0	2.0	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	8.8	11.5	20.3
1990	0.0	2.4	3.0	(s)	0.1	0.3	5.3	8.6	0.0	[e] 0.0	7.7	[e] 18.7	15.7	[e] 34.3
1991	0.0	2.3	3.6	(s)	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	14.4	13.9	28.2
1992	0.0	2.3	2.5	(s)	0.3	0.2	6.7	9.7	0.0	0.0	8.2	20.3	12.6	32.8
1993	0.0	2.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	12.5	10.2	22.7
1994	0.0	2.3	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	8.9	15.5	9.9	25.4
1995	0.0	2.3	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	13.8	10.6	24.4
1996	0.0	2.3	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.6	13.0	10.9	23.8
1997	0.0	1.8	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	R 2.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	13.5	10.6	R 24.2
1998	0.0	1.8	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	11.4	12.9	0.0	0.0	9.7	24.4	10.9	35.4
1999	0.0	1.8	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	0.0	(s)	10.0	13.1	11.8	24.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 86. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	0	0	29	554	68	43	18	83	1,038	R 533	R 2,367	0	—	—	465	—	1,403	—
1965	0	0	306	635	10	82	21	76	1,712	R 655	R 3,497	83	—	—	1,096	—	2,516	—
1970	0	0	377	701	66	386	4	49	1,671	R 619	R 3,874	86	—	—	1,720	—	4,044	—
1975	0	0	379	603	31	472	30	53	1,346	R 734	R 3,648	71	—	—	2,538	—	5,696	—
1980	0	0	285	1,369	9	1,041	20	49	1,491	R 872	R 5,135	67	—	—	3,028	—	6,749	—
1985	46	0	308	471	(s)	9	18	104	1,344	R 757	R 3,010	67	—	—	3,143	—	6,571	—
1990	28	0	381	812	(s)	15	20	133	1,765	R 2,215	R 5,342	R f 57	—	—	3,734	—	7,605	—
1991	37	0	383	692	(s)	46	18	150	1,804	R 1,910	R 5,003	R 51	—	—	3,773	—	6,507	—
1992	47	0	431	602	(s)	130	18	152	1,372	R 2,304	R 5,009	R 51	—	—	3,811	—	5,800	—
1993	73	0	444	451	(s)	772	19	241	1,070	R 2,050	R 5,046	R 42	—	—	3,770	—	4,675	—
1994	86	0	407	349	(s)	1,499	20	245	1,202	R 2,256	R 5,978	R 122	—	—	3,791	—	4,238	—
1995	192	0	438	405	(s)	1,207	19	245	1,040	R 2,161	R 5,515	R 82	—	—	3,803	—	4,265	—
1996	169	0	401	324	(s)	R 1,191	19	259	973	R 2,577	R 5,745	R 87	—	—	3,884	—	4,388	—
1997	145	(s)	396	489	(s)	R 6	20	242	862	R 2,540	R 4,556	R 97	—	—	3,856	—	4,231	—
1998	167	(s)	322	539	(s)	181	21	266	324	2,085	3,738	108	—	—	3,787	—	4,285	—
1999	133	(s)	353	253	(s)	(s)	21	155	399	2,091	3,272	99	—	—	3,748	—	4,384	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.5	R 3.2	R 14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	R 15.8	4.8	R 20.6
1965	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	10.8	R 3.9	R 21.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	3.7	R 26.1	8.6	R 34.7
1970	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.1	0.4	1.5	(s)	0.3	10.5	R 3.7	R 22.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	5.9	R 29.9	13.8	R 43.7
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.5	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	8.5	R 4.4	R 21.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	8.7	R 31.0	19.4	R 50.4
1980	0.0	0.0	1.9	8.0	0.1	3.8	0.1	0.3	9.4	R 5.2	R 28.7	0.7	11.9	0.0	10.3	R 51.7	23.0	R 74.7
1985	1.1	0.0	2.0	2.7	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.5	8.4	R 4.7	R 18.6	0.7	R 14.0	0.0	10.7	R 45.1	22.4	R 67.5
1990	0.7	0.0	2.5	4.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.7	11.1	R 13.3	R 32.6	R f 0.6	R 6.5	R f 0.4	12.7	R f 53.5	25.9	R f 79.4
1991	0.9	0.0	2.5	4.0	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.8	11.3	R 11.6	R 30.6	R 0.5	R 6.7	R 0.4	12.9	R 52.1	22.2	R 74.3
1992	1.2	0.0	2.9	3.5	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.8	8.6	R 13.8	R 30.2	0.5	R 7.0	0.3	13.0	R 52.2	19.8	R 71.9
1993	1.8	0.0	2.9	2.6	(s)	2.8	0.1	1.3	6.7	R 12.4	R 28.9	0.4	R 6.8	R 3.3	12.9	R 54.1	16.0	R 70.0
1994	1.8	0.0	2.7	2.0	(s)	5.5	0.1	1.3	7.6	R 13.6	R 32.8	1.3	R 6.9	4.2	12.9	R 59.9	14.5	R 74.3
1995	4.1	0.0	2.9	2.4	(s)	4.4	0.1	1.3	6.5	R 13.1	R 30.6	R 0.8	R 8.0	R 5.1	13.0	R 61.7	14.6	R 76.2
1996	3.6	0.0	2.7	1.9	(s)	R 4.3	0.1	R 1.3	6.1	R 15.5	R 31.9	0.9	R 16.0	R 5.2	13.3	R 71.0	15.0	R 85.9
1997	3.3	0.4	2.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.1	1.3	5.4	R 15.3	R 27.6	1.0	R 14.8	R 4.9	13.2	R 65.0	14.4	R 79.4
1998	3.8	0.4	2.1	3.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	1.4	2.0	12.6	22.1	1.1	13.3	5.2	12.9	58.8	14.6	73.5
1999	3.1	0.5	2.3	1.5	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.8	2.5	12.6	19.9	1.0	14.6	4.6	12.8	56.4	15.0	71.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 87. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Hawaii

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	0	2,640	247	4,321	2	19	3,290	968	11,487	0	0	—	0	—
1965	0	0	613	844	7,618	4	73	3,947	1,195	14,294	0	0	—	0	—
1970	0	0	133	722	14,273	26	68	5,508	1,744	22,473	0	0	—	0	—
1975	0	0	116	831	14,849	22	74	6,615	1,013	23,520	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	0	199	3,331	14,116	26	74	7,129	1,441	26,317	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	0	155	3,253	13,260	6	68	7,443	1,526	25,710	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	0	272	3,870	12,646	13	76	8,477	2,694	28,049	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	0	261	4,224	11,123	14	68	8,771	2,609	27,072	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	0	243	2,597	9,993	35	69	8,674	3,799	25,410	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	0	198	2,017	8,891	9	71	8,808	2,689	22,682	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	0	210	2,362	9,472	14	74	9,088	2,980	24,201	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	0	218	2,171	9,940	8	73	9,160	2,719	24,289	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	0	165	1,641	10,087	2	71	9,104	714	21,784	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	0	121	1,203	10,217	2	75	9,104	500	21,221	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	0	107	1,228	9,990	1	78	9,065	408	20,876	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	0	58	1,568	9,474	0	79	8,786	2,051	22,016	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	13.3	1.4	23.5	(s)	0.1	17.3	6.1	61.8	0.0	0.0	61.8	0.0	61.8
1965	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.9	42.3	(s)	0.4	20.7	7.5	79.0	0.0	0.0	79.0	0.0	79.0
1970	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	80.1	0.1	0.4	28.9	11.0	125.3	0.0	0.0	125.3	0.0	125.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	83.5	0.1	0.5	34.7	6.4	130.5	0.0	0.0	130.5	0.0	130.5
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.4	79.2	0.1	0.5	37.4	9.1	146.7	0.0	0.0	146.7	0.0	146.7
1985	0.0	0.0	0.8	18.9	74.4	(s)	0.4	39.1	9.6	143.3	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 143.3	0.0	[e] 143.3
1990	0.0	0.0	1.4	22.5	71.1	(s)	0.5	44.5	16.9	156.9	0.0	0.0	156.9	0.0	156.9
1991	0.0	0.0	1.3	24.6	62.6	(s)	0.4	46.1	16.4	151.4	0.0	0.0	151.4	0.0	151.4
1992	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.1	56.5	0.1	0.4	45.6	23.9	142.9	0.0	0.0	142.9	0.0	142.9
1993	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.7	50.4	(s)	0.4	46.3	16.9	126.8	0.0	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1994	0.0	0.0	1.1	13.8	53.7	0.1	0.4	[R] 47.5	18.7	[R] 135.3	0.0	0.0	[R] 135.3	0.0	[R] 135.3
1995	0.0	0.0	1.1	12.6	56.4	(s)	0.4	[R] 47.8	17.1	[R] 135.4	0.0	0.0	[R] 135.4	0.0	[R] 135.4
1996	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.6	57.2	(s)	0.4	[R] 47.5	4.5	[R] 120.0	0.0	0.0	[R] 120.0	0.0	[R] 120.0
1997	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.0	57.9	(s)	0.5	[R] 47.5	3.1	[R] 116.6	0.0	0.0	[R] 116.6	0.0	[R] 116.6
1998	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.2	56.6	(s)	0.5	47.2	2.6	114.6	0.0	0.0	114.6	0.0	114.6
1999	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.1	53.7	0.0	0.5	45.8	12.9	122.3	0.0	0.0	122.3	0.0	122.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 88. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	0	2,719	37	0	2,756	0	27	0	0	0	—
1965	0	0	4,292	61	0	4,353	0	22	0	0	0	—
1970	0	0	6,702	96	0	6,798	0	22	24	0	0	—
1975	0	0	8,880	429	0	9,309	0	18	25	0	0	—
1980	0	0	10,239	888	0	11,127	0	20	0	0	0	—
1985	0	0	10,295	752	0	11,047	0	19	25	19	0	—
1990	0	0	12,138	1,632	0	13,769	0	23	6	0	0	—
1991	0	0	10,986	1,710	0	12,696	0	20	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	10,037	1,952	0	11,989	0	10	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	8,568	2,088	0	10,656	0	14	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	8,310	2,100	0	10,409	0	19	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	8,525	2,187	0	10,713	0	16	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	8,679	2,301	0	10,980	0	18	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	8,507	2,286	0	10,793	0	19	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	8,482	2,382	0	10,864	0	14	0	0	(s)	—
1999	0	0	8,663	2,532	0	11,195	0	19	0	0	4	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.2	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
1965	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.4	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6
1970	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.6	0.0	42.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	43.2
1975	0.0	0.0	55.8	2.5	0.0	58.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	58.8
1980	0.0	0.0	64.4	5.2	0.0	69.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7
1985	0.0	0.0	64.7	4.4	0.0	69.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	70.0
1990	0.0	0.0	76.3	9.5	0.0	85.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	86.1
1991	0.0	0.0	69.1	10.0	0.0	79.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.2
1992	0.0	0.0	63.1	11.4	0.0	74.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.6
1993	0.0	0.0	53.9	12.2	0.0	66.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.2
1994	0.0	0.0	52.2	12.2	0.0	64.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.7
1995	0.0	0.0	53.6	12.7	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5
1996	0.0	0.0	54.6	13.4	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.2
1997	0.0	0.0	53.5	13.3	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.0
1998	0.0	0.0	53.3	13.9	0.0	67.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	67.3
1999	0.0	0.0	54.5	14.8	0.0	69.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	69.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 89. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Idaho

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	699	22	491	133	4,072	899	107	455	147	6,965	205	9	13,484	0	6,165	—	—	-5	—
1965	673	34	710	177	4,803	870	521	560	160	7,654	356	8	15,819	0	6,640	—	—	4,753	—
1970	353	47	1,147	154	5,600	960	230	1,057	151	9,684	277	17	19,278	0	7,075	—	—	14,161	—
1975	647	60	880	120	7,560	950	145	1,184	163	11,288	684	0	22,973	0	10,274	—	—	11,347	—
1980	514	49	797	162	5,662	1,243	0	993	182	11,078	613	0	20,731	0	9,507	—	—	18,078	—
1985	486	39	632	80	5,584	1,122	7	778	166	10,672	86	0	19,126	0	10,919	—	—	21,495	—
1990	549	46	1,281	39	7,173	1,143	9	610	186	11,453	47	0	21,942	113	R h 9,182	—	—	R 30,789	—
1991	673	51	988	39	8,508	957	4	814	167	11,610	44	18	23,149	77	R 8,912	—	—	R 31,504	—
1992	535	49	1,465	1	7,187	973	2	669	170	11,947	22	19	22,456	65	R 6,842	—	—	R 39,776	—
1993	528	56	1,533	63	7,749	1,076	2	682	173	12,770	38	21	24,108	76	R 9,715	—	—	R 30,998	—
1994	534	57	1,798	54	8,086	1,201	6	645	181	12,927	21	21	24,940	52	R 7,967	—	—	R 39,079	—
1995	465	64	2,014	48	8,355	1,568	20	758	178	13,521	7	21	26,490	0	R 10,927	—	—	R 30,105	—
1996	397	67	2,034	55	9,457	874	17	R 2,656	173	14,174	7	R 26	R 29,473	0	R 13,275	—	—	R 27,550	—
1997	361	67	2,080	72	9,904	760	18	R 550	182	14,462	2	R 24	R 28,053	0	R 14,150	—	—	R 23,877	—
1998	479	68	3,049	61	8,514	718	21	419	191	15,284	5	23	28,286	0	12,977	—	—	28,459	—
1999	419	69	3,052	67	9,756	856	13	954	193	15,886	7	20	30,804	0	13,497	—	—	29,280	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	16.8	22.8	3.3	0.7	23.7	4.8	0.6	1.8	0.9	36.6	1.3	0.1	73.7	0.0	66.3	11.4	0.0	(s)	191.0
1965	15.9	36.1	4.7	0.9	28.0	4.7	3.0	2.2	1.0	40.2	2.2	(s)	86.9	0.0	69.4	10.4	0.0	16.2	234.9
1970	7.9	49.4	7.6	0.8	32.6	5.2	1.3	4.0	0.9	50.9	1.7	0.1	105.1	0.0	74.2	11.5	0.0	48.3	296.5
1975	13.4	63.8	5.8	0.6	44.0	5.2	0.8	4.4	1.0	59.3	4.3	0.0	125.5	0.0	106.9	11.1	0.0	38.7	359.4
1980	9.6	51.6	5.3	0.8	33.0	6.8	0.0	3.7	1.1	58.2	3.9	0.0	112.7	0.0	98.8	R 14.6	0.0	61.7	R 349.1
1985	8.9	41.1	4.2	0.4	32.5	6.1	(s)	2.8	1.0	56.1	0.5	0.0	103.7	0.0	114.1	R 17.8	0.0	73.3	R 358.9
1990	10.1	46.8	8.5	0.2	41.8	6.3	0.1	2.2	1.1	60.2	0.3	0.0	120.6	1.2	R h 95.5	R 26.2	h 0.5	R 105.1	R h 406.5
1991	12.3	52.7	6.6	0.2	49.6	5.3	(s)	2.9	1.0	61.0	0.3	0.1	126.9	0.8	R 93.0	R 25.1	0.5	R 107.5	R 419.4
1992	9.6	50.4	9.7	(s)	41.9	5.3	(s)	2.4	1.0	62.8	0.1	0.1	123.4	0.7	R 70.8	R 26.7	0.5	R 135.7	R 418.6
1993	9.8	58.3	10.2	0.3	45.1	5.9	(s)	2.5	1.0	67.1	0.2	0.1	132.5	0.8	R 100.2	R 26.4	0.5	R 105.8	R 434.3
1994	9.7	59.1	11.9	0.3	47.1	6.6	(s)	2.3	1.1	R 67.6	0.1	0.1	R 137.3	0.6	R 82.2	R 24.9	0.5	R 133.3	R 447.7
1995	8.9	65.7	13.4	0.2	48.7	8.6	0.1	2.7	1.1	R 70.5	(s)	0.1	R 145.5	0.0	R 112.7	R 27.6	0.5	R 102.7	R 463.6
1996	7.3	69.0	13.5	0.3	55.1	4.9	0.1	R 9.6	1.0	R 73.9	(s)	0.1	R 158.6	0.0	R 137.3	R 27.3	0.5	R 94.0	494.6
1997	6.4	69.0	13.8	0.4	57.7	4.3	0.1	R 2.0	1.1	R 75.4	(s)	0.1	R 154.9	0.0	R 146.5	R 29.8	0.5	R 81.5	R 489.3
1998	9.0	70.1	20.2	0.3	49.6	4.1	0.1	1.5	1.2	79.7	(s)	0.1	156.8	0.0	134.3	23.7	0.6	97.1	492.0
1999	7.9	71.5	20.3	0.3	56.8	4.9	0.1	3.5	1.2	82.8	(s)	0.1	169.9	0.0	139.6	28.1	1.3	99.9	518.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 90. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Idaho

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	166	2	663	0	314	977	278	—	—	1,463	—	3,639	—
1965	123	5	708	0	348	1,056	200	—	—	1,779	—	4,247	—
1970	63	8	837	0	711	1,548	146	—	—	2,354	—	5,706	—
1975	66	14	972	0	712	1,684	160	—	—	3,870	—	9,336	—
1980	40	7	485	0	316	801	144	—	—	4,936	—	12,003	—
1985	16	8	635	2	328	964	199	—	—	5,780	—	13,580	—
1990	21	9	530	5	318	853	102	—	—	5,626	—	R 12,308	—
1991	24	10	704	2	373	1,078	108	—	—	5,971	—	R 12,981	—
1992	18	10	570	2	297	869	113	—	—	5,739	—	R 12,239	—
1993	15	13	619	2	328	948	109	—	—	6,245	—	R 13,191	—
1994	14	12	524	2	307	833	107	—	—	6,222	—	R 12,985	—
1995	14	13	510	15	374	899	119	—	—	6,193	—	R 12,912	—
1996	10	15	526	13	449	988	R 118	—	—	6,508	—	R 13,563	—
1997	11	15	578	4	R 432	R 1,014	R 123	—	—	6,628	—	R 13,787	—
1998	20	16	425	14	177	616	108	—	—	6,610	—	13,655	—
1999	19	18	541	6	733	1,280	116	—	—	6,806	—	13,336	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.1	2.3	3.9	0.0	1.3	5.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	22.0	12.4	34.5
1965	3.0	5.2	4.1	0.0	1.4	5.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	23.8	14.5	38.3
1970	1.5	8.2	4.9	0.0	2.7	7.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	28.2	19.5	47.7
1975	1.5	14.9	5.7	0.0	2.6	8.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	13.2	41.1	31.9	72.9
1980	0.9	7.8	2.8	0.0	1.2	4.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	16.8	32.4	41.0	73.3
1985	0.4	8.1	3.7	(s)	1.2	4.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	37.1	46.3	83.4
1990	0.5	8.8	3.1	(s)	1.2	4.3	2.0	e 0.1	e (s)	19.2	e 34.9	42.0	e 76.9
1991	0.5	10.6	4.1	(s)	1.3	5.5	2.2	0.1	(s)	20.4	39.2	44.3	83.5
1992	0.4	9.9	3.3	(s)	1.1	4.4	2.3	0.1	(s)	19.6	36.7	41.8	78.5
1993	0.3	13.0	3.6	(s)	1.2	4.8	2.2	0.1	(s)	21.3	41.8	45.0	86.8
1994	0.3	12.8	3.1	(s)	1.1	4.2	2.1	0.1	(s)	21.2	40.7	44.3	85.0
1995	0.3	13.4	3.0	0.1	1.4	4.4	2.4	0.1	(s)	21.1	41.7	R 44.1	R 85.8
1996	0.2	15.4	3.1	0.1	1.6	4.8	2.4	0.1	(s)	22.2	45.0	R 46.3	91.3
1997	0.2	15.7	3.4	(s)	1.6	R 4.9	R 2.5	0.1	(s)	22.6	R 46.1	47.0	R 93.1
1998	0.5	16.6	2.5	0.1	0.6	3.2	2.2	0.1	(s)	22.6	45.1	46.6	91.7
1999	0.4	18.6	3.1	(s)	2.7	5.8	2.3	(s)	(s)	23.2	50.4	45.5	95.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 91. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Idaho

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	307	3	232	102	55	45	0	435	5	—	1,261	—	3,136	—
1965	228	5	248	500	61	52	0	862	4	—	1,290	—	3,079	—
1970	118	6	294	116	125	65	0	600	3	—	2,088	—	5,059	—
1975	123	12	341	81	126	90	0	637	3	—	3,530	—	8,515	—
1980	73	6	218	0	56	100	487	860	3	—	3,973	—	9,661	—
1985	30	9	366	3	58	134	25	586	R 5	—	4,592	—	10,789	—
1990	39	9	340	1	56	148	19	565	R 7	—	5,212	—	R 11,401	—
1991	44	10	434	(s)	66	345	1	846	R 7	—	5,166	—	R 11,230	—
1992	33	9	414	(s)	52	312	14	793	R 7	—	5,718	—	R 12,196	—
1993	28	11	339	(s)	58	38	30	464	9	—	5,253	—	R 11,094	—
1994	26	10	441	2	54	38	7	542	9	—	6,010	—	R 12,543	—
1995	25	10	454	3	66	38	4	566	9	—	5,584	—	R 11,641	—
1996	18	12	612	4	79	167	4	867	10	—	6,231	—	R 12,986	—
1997	20	11	467	1	R 76	39	1	R 584	R 13	—	6,285	—	R 13,073	—
1998	37	12	470	3	31	33	4	541	13	—	6,273	—	12,960	—
1999	36	13	585	1	129	40	0	756	16	—	6,745	—	13,216	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	7.6	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	17.3	10.7	28.0
1965	5.6	5.4	1.4	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	4.4	20.3	10.5	30.8
1970	2.8	6.2	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	7.1	19.4	17.3	36.6
1975	2.8	12.8	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	12.0	31.1	29.1	60.2
1980	1.6	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	13.6	26.4	33.0	59.3
1985	0.7	9.4	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.7	0.2	3.2	R 0.1	0.0	15.7	R 29.1	36.8	R 65.9
1990	0.9	8.8	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.8	0.1	3.1	R 0.1	e 0.2	17.8	R e 30.8	38.9	R e 69.7
1991	1.0	9.9	2.5	(s)	0.2	1.8	(s)	4.6	R 0.1	0.2	17.6	R 33.4	R 38.3	71.7
1992	0.7	9.2	2.4	(s)	0.2	1.6	0.1	4.3	R 0.1	0.2	19.5	R 34.1	R 41.6	R 75.7
1993	0.6	11.1	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.2	17.9	32.5	37.9	70.4
1994	0.6	10.5	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.2	20.5	34.9	42.8	77.7
1995	0.5	10.7	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.2	0.2	19.1	33.7	39.7	R 73.5
1996	0.4	11.9	3.6	(s)	0.3	0.9	(s)	4.8	0.2	0.2	21.3	38.6	R 44.3	82.9
1997	0.4	11.8	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.2	(s)	3.2	R 0.3	0.2	21.4	R 37.3	R 44.6	R 81.9
1998	0.9	12.1	2.7	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.3	0.2	21.4	37.9	44.2	82.1
1999	0.8	13.1	3.4	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	23.0	41.8	45.1	86.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 92. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	222	17	491	2,529	5	79	19	930	153	9	4,217	(s)	—	—	2,849	—	7,087	—
1965	321	23	710	2,768	21	146	32	859	301	8	4,846	(s)	—	—	4,340	—	10,361	—
1970	171	29	1,147	3,206	114	212	32	626	275	17	5,630	0	—	—	6,052	—	14,665	—
1975	459	30	880	3,935	64	325	44	801	684	0	6,734	0	—	—	5,112	—	12,331	—
1980	401	32	797	2,209	0	598	44	639	126	0	4,413	0	—	—	4,798	—	11,667	—
1985	439	19	632	1,751	2	333	40	511	61	0	3,330	0	—	—	6,029	—	14,165	—
1990	489	23	1,281	2,726	3	187	45	352	28	0	4,623	R f 504	—	—	7,165	—	R 15,675	—
1991	604	27	988	3,744	2	336	40	439	43	18	5,611	R 534	—	—	6,909	—	R 15,019	—
1992	484	27	1,465	2,458	1	284	41	388	8	19	4,664	R 394	—	—	7,551	—	R 16,105	—
1993	486	29	1,533	2,289	1	262	42	339	8	21	4,494	R 693	—	—	7,222	—	R 15,254	—
1994	494	30	1,798	2,522	1	234	44	378	14	21	5,012	R 616	—	—	7,647	—	R 15,958	—
1995	426	34	2,014	2,623	2	291	43	400	3	21	5,396	R 863	—	—	7,843	—	R 16,352	—
1996	369	35	2,034	2,922	1	R 2,106	42	412	2	R 26	R 7,546	R 925	—	—	8,380	—	R 17,464	—
1997	331	35	2,080	3,126	13	R 31	44	425	1	R 24	R 5,744	R 531	—	—	8,322	—	R 17,311	—
1998	421	34	3,049	2,325	4	209	46	425	1	23	6,082	902	—	—	8,393	—	17,338	—
1999	364	34	3,052	2,786	6	82	47	335	7	20	6,334	987	—	—	9,171	—	17,968	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	5.0	17.1	3.3	14.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	4.9	1.0	0.1	24.4	(s)	5.7	0.0	9.7	61.9	24.2	86.1
1965	7.2	24.4	4.7	16.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.5	1.9	(s)	28.2	(s)	6.3	0.0	14.8	80.8	35.4	116.2
1970	3.6	30.6	7.6	18.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	3.3	1.7	0.1	33.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	20.6	96.4	50.0	146.4
1975	9.1	31.6	5.8	22.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	4.2	4.3	0.0	39.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	17.4	105.1	42.1	147.2
1980	7.1	33.3	5.3	12.9	0.0	2.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	0.0	24.8	0.0	R 11.7	0.0	16.4	R 93.3	39.8	R 133.1
1985	7.8	20.4	4.2	10.2	(s)	1.2	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.0	18.9	0.0	R 13.7	0.0	20.6	R 81.4	48.3	R 129.8
1990	8.7	24.0	8.5	15.9	(s)	0.7	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	27.4	R f 5.2	R 24.1	R f 1.5	24.4	R f 115.3	53.5	R f 168.8
1991	10.7	27.5	6.6	21.8	(s)	1.2	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	32.5	R 5.6	R 22.8	R 1.1	23.6	R 123.8	R 51.2	R 175.1
1992	8.5	27.9	9.7	14.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	2.0	(s)	0.1	27.5	4.1	R 24.3	R 1.0	25.8	R 119.0	R 54.9	R 173.9
1993	8.8	30.3	10.2	13.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	26.7	R 7.1	R 24.0	R 1.1	24.6	R 122.6	R 52.0	R 174.7
1994	8.8	30.9	11.9	14.7	(s)	0.9	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	29.9	6.4	R 22.6	R 0.8	26.1	R 125.4	54.4	R 179.9
1995	8.1	35.0	13.4	15.3	(s)	1.1	0.3	2.1	(s)	0.1	32.2	R 8.9	R 25.0	0.3	26.8	R 136.3	55.8	R 192.1
1996	6.7	35.6	13.5	17.0	(s)	R 7.6	0.3	R 2.1	(s)	0.1	R 40.7	R 9.6	R 24.7	0.3	28.6	R 146.1	R 59.6	R 205.7
1997	5.7	36.1	13.8	18.2	0.1	R 0.1	0.3	2.2	(s)	0.1	R 34.8	R 5.5	R 27.1	0.3	28.4	R 137.9	R 59.1	R 196.9
1998	7.6	35.6	20.2	13.5	(s)	0.8	0.3	2.2	(s)	0.1	37.2	9.3	21.3	0.3	28.6	139.9	59.2	199.1
1999	6.6	35.1	20.3	16.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	1.7	(s)	0.1	39.0	10.2	25.4	0.8	31.3	148.5	61.3	209.8

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 93. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Idaho

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	4	(s)	133	648	899	7	127	5,990	52	7,856	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	1	177	1,079	870	4	128	6,743	55	9,055	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	4	154	1,263	960	9	119	8,993	2	11,500	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	120	2,306	950	21	119	10,396	0	13,912	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	4	162	2,750	1,243	23	138	10,339	0	14,655	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	3	80	2,830	1,122	59	126	10,026	0	14,244	R e 40	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	39	3,575	1,143	48	141	10,952	0	15,899	R 166	0	—	0	—
1991	0	5	39	3,626	957	40	126	10,826	0	15,614	R 187	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	1	3,743	973	36	129	11,246	0	16,128	R 117	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	63	4,503	1,076	34	131	12,394	0	18,201	R 18	0	—	0	—
1994	0	5	54	4,598	1,201	50	137	12,511	0	18,552	R 16	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	48	4,768	1,568	27	135	13,083	0	19,629	R 11	0	—	0	—
1996	0	6	55	5,395	874	R 21	131	13,595	0	R 20,071	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	72	5,733	760	R 10	138	13,998	0	R 20,710	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	6	61	5,294	718	2	145	14,827	0	21,046	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	5	67	5,844	856	10	146	15,511	0	22,435	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.8	4.8	(s)	0.8	31.5	0.3	41.9	0.0	0.0	42.5	0.0	42.5
1965	(s)	1.1	0.9	6.3	4.7	(s)	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.4	0.0	0.0	49.6	0.0	49.6
1970	(s)	4.5	0.8	7.4	5.2	(s)	0.7	47.2	(s)	61.3	0.0	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
1975	(s)	4.5	0.6	13.4	5.2	0.1	0.7	54.6	0.0	74.6	0.0	0.0	79.1	0.0	79.1
1980	0.0	4.4	0.8	16.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	3.1	0.4	16.5	6.1	0.2	0.8	52.7	0.0	76.6	R e 0.1	0.0	e 79.7	0.0	e 79.7
1990	0.0	5.2	0.2	20.8	6.3	0.2	0.9	57.5	0.0	85.9	R 0.6	0.0	91.1	0.0	91.1
1991	0.0	4.7	0.2	21.1	5.3	0.1	0.8	56.9	0.0	84.4	R 0.7	0.0	89.1	0.0	89.1
1992	0.0	3.4	(s)	21.8	5.3	0.1	0.8	59.1	0.0	87.1	R 0.4	0.0	90.5	0.0	90.5
1993	0.0	3.9	0.3	26.2	5.9	0.1	0.8	65.1	0.0	98.5	0.1	0.0	102.4	0.0	102.4
1994	0.0	4.9	0.3	26.8	6.6	0.2	0.8	R 65.4	0.0	R 100.1	0.1	0.0	R 105.1	0.0	R 105.1
1995	0.0	6.6	0.2	27.8	8.6	0.1	0.8	R 68.2	0.0	R 105.8	(s)	0.0	R 112.3	0.0	R 112.3
1996	0.0	6.2	0.3	31.4	4.9	0.1	0.8	R 70.9	0.0	R 108.4	0.0	0.0	R 114.6	0.0	R 114.6
1997	0.0	5.4	0.4	33.4	4.3	R (s)	0.8	R 73.0	0.0	R 111.9	0.0	0.0	R 117.3	0.0	R 117.3
1998	0.0	5.7	0.3	30.8	4.1	(s)	0.9	77.3	0.0	113.4	0.0	0.0	119.1	0.0	119.1
1999	0.0	4.7	0.3	34.0	4.9	(s)	0.9	80.8	0.0	121.0	0.0	0.0	125.7	0.0	125.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 94. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	6,165	0	0	0	—
1965	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	6,640	0	0	0	—
1970	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7,075	0	0	0	—
1975	0	(s)	0	5	0	5	0	10,274	0	0	0	—
1980	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	9,507	0	0	0	—
1985	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	10,919	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	R 8,679	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	R 8,378	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	R 6,447	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	R 9,023	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	R 7,351	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	R 10,064	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	R 12,350	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	R 13,619	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	12,076	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	12,510	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.4
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.3
1975	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0
1980	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8
1985	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	114.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.1
1990	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 90.8
1991	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 87.9
1992	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 67.5
1993	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 93.0
1994	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 76.0
1995	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 103.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 103.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 127.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 128.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 141.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 141.7
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	124.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.5
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	129.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 95. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Illinois

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	39,674	518	7,244	3,733	42,592	4,356	5,369	14,958	2,672	78,026	26,533	R 13,726	R 199,209	254	185	—	—	-18,487	—
1965	44,715	757	9,751	383	41,011	12,176	5,337	18,763	2,616	88,769	23,091	R 20,417	R 222,314	965	175	—	—	-8,786	—
1970	42,136	1,174	12,651	264	44,495	22,644	3,583	28,481	3,255	107,084	27,949	R 24,151	R 274,558	2,514	166	—	—	5,391	—
1975	40,374	1,095	10,213	82	51,249	24,769	2,622	35,135	3,120	118,637	28,142	R 28,264	R 302,231	22,315	122	—	—	-4,391	—
1980	40,147	1,090	8,094	132	36,704	19,664	606	38,811	3,473	109,062	28,271	R 31,213	R 276,030	27,742	138	—	—	4,045	—
1985	37,706	962	7,502	212	32,189	2,748	755	27,168	3,160	111,114	6,508	R 19,530	R 210,886	39,106	136	—	—	6,167	—
1990	33,904	939	8,339	164	42,529	3,952	174	12,471	3,556	105,948	3,622	R 30,737	R 211,490	71,887	R h 134	—	—	R -49,340	—
1991	34,677	988	7,917	176	36,149	6,437	203	14,539	3,181	104,380	3,454	R 32,027	R 208,464	71,866	R 112	—	—	R -39,238	—
1992	31,599	993	9,293	176	36,377	7,399	142	12,482	3,243	106,297	2,354	R 36,023	R 213,786	73,742	R 115	—	—	R -43,323	—
1993	38,135	1,031	6,310	231	38,385	9,170	176	21,649	3,302	109,587	2,282	R 34,717	R 225,810	78,373	R 125	—	—	R -80,335	—
1994	39,077	1,025	7,798	204	33,949	9,619	201	24,708	3,452	111,255	2,712	R 36,392	R 230,288	72,654	R 121	—	—	R -62,038	—
1995	39,623	1,079	7,457	215	37,535	10,360	293	25,822	3,392	111,207	1,463	R 34,524	R 232,270	78,481	R 124	—	—	R -66,777	—
1996	44,431	1,119	9,127	202	37,926	12,076	398	R 25,109	3,292	111,554	2,010	R 30,175	R 231,870	69,774	R 107	—	—	R -62,165	—
1997	47,621	1,077	8,350	197	39,186	12,497	367	R 24,777	3,478	113,343	1,448	R 30,879	R 234,519	51,069	R 69	—	—	R -20,141	—
1998	44,629	958	9,859	168	41,426	13,152	349	15,783	3,641	113,707	1,065	29,660	228,809	55,596	140	—	—	-8,303	—
1999	42,061	1,035	11,282	172	43,761	18,245	661	22,588	3,679	118,810	588	30,583	250,369	81,737	142	—	—	-76,358	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	914.7	536.1	48.1	18.8	248.1	24.4	30.4	60.0	16.2	409.9	166.8	R 82.2	R 1,105.0	3.0	2.0	31.0	0.0	-63.1	R 2,528.7
1965	1,014.5	778.7	64.7	1.9	238.9	68.8	30.3	75.3	15.9	466.3	145.2	R 118.8	R 1,226.0	11.4	1.8	33.2	0.0	-30.0	R 3,035.6
1970	920.3	1,203.2	84.0	1.3	259.2	128.2	20.3	107.6	19.7	562.5	175.7	R 140.4	R 1,498.9	27.6	1.7	39.3	0.0	18.4	R 3,709.5
1975	845.6	1,123.6	67.8	0.4	298.5	140.2	14.9	130.5	18.9	623.2	176.9	R 165.6	R 1,637.0	245.8	1.3	41.6	0.0	-15.0	R 3,879.8
1980	844.5	1,113.7	53.7	0.7	213.8	111.3	3.4	142.6	21.1	572.9	177.7	R 180.9	R 1,478.1	302.6	1.4	R 87.4	0.0	13.8	R 3,841.5
1985	811.1	1,000.5	49.8	1.1	187.5	15.4	4.3	97.9	19.2	583.7	40.9	R 113.8	R 1,113.5	422.9	1.4	R 93.5	0.0	21.0	R 3,463.9
1990	747.9	960.1	55.3	0.8	247.7	22.3	1.0	45.2	21.6	556.5	22.8	R 176.9	R 1,150.1	767.8	R h 1.4	R 44.9	h 0.3	R -168.3	R h 3,504.1
1991	757.7	1,006.4	52.5	0.9	210.6	36.3	1.2	52.5	19.3	548.3	21.7	R 183.5	R 1,126.9	771.8	R 1.2	R 45.8	R 1.3	R -133.9	R 3,577.1
1992	692.5	1,011.3	61.7	0.9	211.9	41.8	0.8	45.2	19.7	558.4	14.8	R 205.2	R 1,160.4	787.4	R 1.2	R 48.5	0.4	R -147.8	R 3,553.9
1993	812.4	1,052.9	41.9	1.2	223.6	51.9	1.0	78.1	20.0	575.7	14.3	R 198.2	R 1,205.8	837.2	R 1.3	R 31.0	0.4	R -274.1	R 3,666.8
1994	818.9	1,046.4	51.7	1.0	197.8	54.4	1.1	89.8	20.9	R 581.9	17.1	R 207.9	R 1,223.6	775.7	R 1.2	R 34.0	0.4	R -211.7	R 3,688.6
1995	816.9	1,100.1	49.5	1.1	218.6	58.7	1.7	93.6	20.6	R 579.9	9.2	R 197.2	R 1,230.0	836.4	1.3	R 39.7	0.4	R -227.8	R 3,797.1
1996	906.9	1,140.6	60.6	1.0	220.9	68.5	2.3	R 90.7	20.0	R 581.9	12.6	R 174.1	R 1,232.5	741.2	1.1	R 37.1	0.5	R -212.1	R 3,847.8
1997	964.2	1,099.7	55.4	1.0	228.3	70.9	2.1	R 89.6	21.1	R 590.9	9.1	R 178.2	R 1,246.5	542.5	R 0.7	R 30.6	0.5	R -68.7	R 3,816.0
1998	897.8	978.7	65.4	0.8	241.3	74.6	2.0	57.0	22.1	592.6	6.7	170.9	1,233.5	590.6	1.5	23.9	0.6	-28.3	3,698.2
1999	836.9	1,057.5	74.9	0.9	254.9	103.4	3.7	81.7	22.3	619.1	3.7	175.5	1,340.2	868.3	1.5	38.1	0.7	-260.5	3,882.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 96. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Illinois

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2,233	232	15,330	2,052	5,192	22,574	739	—	—	9,969	—	24,797	—
1965	1,383	342	13,154	2,518	5,989	21,661	550	—	—	14,173	—	33,839	—
1970	770	439	11,980	1,336	8,616	21,932	634	—	—	22,533	—	54,604	—
1975	268	479	12,384	1,225	9,145	22,754	681	—	—	26,366	—	63,599	—
1980	65	478	3,512	161	4,051	7,724	R 2,363	—	—	29,930	—	72,780	—
1985	94	447	2,258	568	3,518	6,343	2,327	—	—	29,976	—	70,425	—
1990	93	442	1,200	101	3,209	4,510	1,608	—	—	32,871	—	R 71,910	—
1991	91	467	1,228	117	3,797	5,141	1,694	—	—	35,964	—	R 78,183	—
1992	99	475	999	61	3,661	4,720	1,783	—	—	32,367	—	R 69,031	—
1993	91	495	741	81	3,883	4,705	R 907	—	—	35,226	—	R 74,402	—
1994	90	474	807	72	3,771	4,650	R 889	—	—	35,706	—	R 74,515	—
1995	78	501	822	84	3,871	4,777	R 987	—	—	38,386	—	R 80,033	—
1996	66	539	756	96	R 5,216	R 6,068	R 985	—	—	37,535	—	R 78,223	—
1997	103	497	750	109	R 5,295	R 6,154	R 579	—	—	37,246	—	R 77,475	—
1998	83	410	411	120	4,498	5,030	510	—	—	39,685	—	81,981	—
1999	63	445	462	520	6,514	7,497	547	—	—	39,631	—	77,649	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	53.7	240.2	89.3	11.6	20.8	121.8	14.8	0.0	0.0	34.0	464.5	84.6	549.1
1965	33.1	351.9	76.6	14.3	24.0	114.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	48.4	559.3	115.5	674.7
1970	17.8	450.1	69.8	7.6	32.6	109.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	76.9	667.4	186.3	853.7
1975	6.0	491.0	72.1	6.9	34.0	113.1	13.6	0.0	0.0	90.0	713.7	217.0	930.7
1980	1.4	489.0	20.5	0.9	14.9	36.3	R 47.3	0.0	0.0	102.1	R 676.1	248.3	R 924.4
1985	2.1	464.5	13.2	3.2	12.7	29.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	102.3	644.4	240.3	884.7
1990	2.1	451.9	7.0	0.6	11.6	19.2	32.2	e 0.3	R e 0.1	112.2	e 617.8	R 245.4	R e 863.2
1991	2.1	475.8	7.2	0.7	13.7	21.5	33.9	0.3	R 0.1	122.7	656.4	R 266.8	R 923.1
1992	2.3	483.9	5.8	0.3	13.3	19.4	35.7	0.3	0.1	110.4	652.1	R 235.5	R 887.6
1993	2.1	505.8	4.3	0.5	14.0	18.8	R 18.1	0.3	0.1	120.2	665.3	253.9	R 919.2
1994	2.0	483.7	4.7	0.4	13.7	18.8	17.8	0.3	0.1	121.8	644.6	254.2	898.8
1995	1.8	510.9	4.8	0.5	14.0	19.3	R 19.7	0.3	0.1	131.0	683.1	R 273.1	R 956.2
1996	1.5	549.0	4.4	0.5	R 18.8	R 23.8	19.7	0.4	0.1	128.1	R 722.5	R 266.9	R 989.4
1997	2.4	507.8	4.4	0.6	R 19.1	R 24.1	R 11.6	0.4	0.1	127.1	R 673.4	R 264.3	R 937.8
1998	1.9	418.9	2.4	0.7	16.3	19.3	10.2	0.4	0.2	135.4	586.3	279.7	866.0
1999	1.5	455.0	2.7	2.9	23.6	29.2	10.9	0.4	0.2	135.2	632.5	264.9	897.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 97. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Illinois

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	4,142	47	4,834	78	916	358	8,336	14,523	14	—	10,002	—	24,878	—
1965	2,565	129	4,148	96	1,057	469	7,453	13,223	10	—	15,059	—	35,956	—
1970	1,428	193	3,778	51	1,520	533	7,627	13,509	12	—	22,406	—	54,296	—
1975	498	216	3,905	47	1,614	678	4,960	11,203	13	—	28,097	—	67,774	—
1980	121	228	2,100	16	715	1,008	2,633	6,471	57	—	31,579	—	76,791	—
1985	175	214	3,975	96	621	549	343	5,583	R 62	—	32,578	—	76,539	—
1990	172	200	1,548	26	566	560	207	2,908	R 102	—	38,999	—	R 85,314	—
1991	166	194	1,689	40	670	399	39	2,838	R 108	—	40,771	—	R 88,633	—
1992	184	197	1,801	34	646	374	43	2,900	R 116	—	38,844	—	R 82,845	—
1993	170	203	1,994	32	685	132	56	2,898	73	—	41,901	—	R 88,502	—
1994	167	198	2,214	50	665	161	67	3,158	R 74	—	43,615	—	R 91,021	—
1995	145	204	2,021	80	683	138	46	2,968	R 74	—	45,201	—	R 94,242	—
1996	121	218	1,843	67	R 921	184	193	R 3,208	81	—	45,577	—	R 94,984	—
1997	192	203	2,336	108	R 934	224	132	R 3,734	R 64	—	46,402	—	R 96,520	—
1998	154	175	1,834	39	794	228	123	3,017	64	—	48,079	—	99,322	—
1999	118	189	1,335	84	1,150	152	94	2,814	77	—	50,642	—	99,224	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	99.6	48.9	28.2	0.4	3.7	1.9	52.4	86.6	0.3	0.0	34.1	269.5	84.9	354.3
1965	61.3	132.7	24.2	0.5	4.2	2.5	46.9	78.3	0.2	0.0	51.4	323.9	122.7	446.6
1970	33.0	198.3	22.0	0.3	5.7	2.8	47.9	78.8	0.2	0.0	76.4	386.7	185.3	572.0
1975	11.2	221.3	22.7	0.3	6.0	3.6	31.2	63.8	0.3	0.0	95.9	392.4	231.2	623.6
1980	2.7	233.2	12.2	0.1	2.6	5.3	16.6	36.8	1.1	0.0	107.7	381.5	262.0	643.5
1985	3.9	222.1	23.2	0.5	2.2	2.9	2.2	31.0	R 1.2	0.0	111.2	R 369.3	261.2	R 630.5
1990	3.9	204.7	9.0	0.1	2.1	2.9	1.3	15.5	R 2.0	e 0.0	133.1	R e 359.1	R 291.1	R e 650.2
1991	3.8	197.5	9.8	0.2	2.4	2.1	0.2	14.8	R 2.2	0.0	139.1	R 357.4	R 302.4	R 659.8
1992	4.2	200.5	10.5	0.2	2.3	2.0	0.3	15.3	R 2.3	0.0	132.5	R 354.8	R 282.7	R 637.5
1993	3.8	207.4	11.6	0.2	2.5	0.7	0.4	15.3	1.5	0.0	143.0	371.0	R 302.0	R 673.0
1994	3.7	201.7	12.9	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.4	16.9	1.5	0.0	148.8	372.6	R 310.6	R 683.2
1995	3.3	207.9	11.8	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.3	15.7	1.5	0.0	154.2	382.6	R 321.6	R 704.1
1996	2.7	222.2	10.7	0.4	R 3.3	1.0	1.2	R 16.6	1.6	0.0	155.5	R 398.7	R 324.1	R 722.8
1997	4.4	207.2	13.6	0.6	R 3.4	1.2	0.8	R 19.6	R 1.3	0.0	158.3	R 390.7	R 329.3	R 720.0
1998	3.5	178.6	10.7	0.2	2.9	1.2	0.8	15.7	1.3	0.0	164.0	363.1	338.9	702.0
1999	2.7	192.7	7.8	0.5	4.2	0.8	0.6	13.8	1.5	0.0	172.8	383.5	338.6	722.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 98. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	13,842	186	7,244	13,545	3,239	8,534	1,340	6,476	16,835	R 13,726	R 70,939	19	—	—	13,722	—	34,131	—
1965	15,669	238	9,751	12,074	2,723	11,399	1,321	6,512	15,064	R 20,417	R 79,260	17	—	—	18,708	—	44,668	—
1970	10,928	381	12,651	10,836	2,196	17,818	2,015	6,017	16,694	R 24,151	R 92,380	20	—	—	25,647	—	62,151	—
1975	7,257	352	10,213	11,138	1,351	23,889	1,668	4,290	15,728	R 28,264	R 96,540	19	—	—	30,330	—	73,160	—
1980	5,350	349	8,094	7,842	429	33,867	1,959	3,505	12,598	R 31,213	R 99,506	17	—	—	35,158	—	85,492	—
1985	5,829	285	7,502	6,373	91	22,607	1,782	1,738	3,410	R 19,530	R 63,033	17	—	—	36,178	—	84,997	—
1990	6,243	276	8,339	7,616	47	8,368	2,006	1,264	1,741	R 30,737	R 60,117	R f 73	—	—	39,299	—	R 85,969	—
1991	6,666	303	7,917	7,678	47	9,761	1,794	1,342	851	R 32,027	R 61,418	R 59	—	—	39,712	—	R 86,331	—
1992	6,052	300	9,293	8,493	47	7,857	1,829	1,212	373	R 36,023	R 65,127	R 64	—	—	40,898	—	R 87,227	—
1993	6,130	305	6,310	7,089	64	16,800	1,863	1,590	536	R 34,717	R 68,969	R 85	—	—	40,249	—	R 85,013	—
1994	6,222	305	7,798	7,663	78	19,741	1,947	1,515	608	R 36,392	R 75,741	R 76	—	—	41,765	—	R 87,161	—
1995	5,937	322	7,457	8,479	129	20,981	1,913	1,500	369	R 34,139	R 74,967	R 77	—	—	42,251	—	R 88,090	—
1996	6,154	322	9,127	7,797	235	R 18725	1,857	1,464	602	R 29,934	R 69,741	R 85	—	—	42,050	—	R 87,633	—
1997	6,309	318	8,350	8,593	150	R 18373	1,962	1,489	691	R 30,859	R 70,466	R 53	—	—	42,375	—	R 88,145	—
1998	6,137	304	9,859	9,391	190	10,222	2,054	1,347	159	29,314	62,535	90	—	—	43,031	—	88,894	—
1999	5,885	306	11,282	6,725	57	14,587	2,075	1,087	189	30,489	66,491	90	—	—	41,972	—	82,236	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	338.8	192.7	48.1	78.9	18.4	34.2	8.1	34.0	105.8	R 82.2	R 409.8	0.2	16.0	0.0	46.8	R 1,004.3	116.5	R 1,120.8
1965	381.7	244.6	64.7	70.3	15.4	45.7	8.0	34.2	94.7	R 118.8	R 451.9	0.2	22.0	0.0	63.8	R 1,164.2	152.4	R 1,316.6
1970	260.2	390.5	84.0	63.1	12.5	67.3	12.2	31.6	105.0	R 140.4	R 516.0	0.2	26.4	0.0	87.5	R 1,280.8	212.1	R 1,492.9
1975	172.9	361.4	67.8	64.9	7.7	88.7	10.1	22.5	98.9	R 165.6	R 526.2	0.2	27.7	0.0	103.5	R 1,192.0	249.6	R 1,441.6
1980	127.7	357.0	53.7	45.7	2.4	124.4	11.9	18.4	79.2	R 180.9	R 516.6	0.2	R 39.0	0.0	120.0	R 1,160.4	291.7	R 1,452.1
1985	142.3	296.3	49.8	37.1	0.5	81.5	10.8	9.1	21.4	R 113.8	R 324.1	0.2	R 45.7	0.0	123.4	R 932.0	290.0	R 1,222.0
1990	150.8	281.8	55.3	44.4	0.3	30.3	12.2	6.6	10.9	R 176.9	R 337.0	R f 0.8	R 10.7	f 0.0	134.1	R f 915.2	293.3	R f 1,208.5
1991	156.8	308.6	52.5	44.7	0.3	35.3	10.9	7.1	5.4	R 183.5	R 339.6	R 0.6	R 9.7	R 0.9	135.5	R 951.8	R 294.6	R 1,246.4
1992	147.1	305.9	61.7	49.5	0.3	28.5	11.1	6.4	2.3	R 205.2	R 364.9	R 0.7	R 10.4	0.0	139.5	R 968.5	R 297.6	R 1,266.1
1993	148.6	311.6	41.9	41.3	0.4	60.6	11.3	8.4	3.4	R 198.2	R 365.3	0.9	R 11.4	0.0	137.3	R 975.1	R 290.1	R 1,265.2
1994	149.4	311.6	51.7	44.6	0.4	71.8	11.8	R 7.9	3.8	R 207.9	R 400.0	0.8	R 14.7	0.0	142.5	R 1,019.0	297.4	R 1,316.4
1995	144.6	328.0	49.5	49.4	0.7	76.0	11.6	R 7.8	2.3	R 194.8	R 392.2	0.8	R 17.8	0.0	144.2	R 1,027.6	R 300.6	R 1,328.2
1996	150.1	328.5	60.6	45.4	1.3	R 67.7	11.3	R 7.6	3.8	R 172.7	R 370.3	0.9	R 14.4	0.0	143.5	R 1,007.7	R 299.0	R 1,306.7
1997	155.1	324.6	55.4	50.1	0.8	R 66.4	11.9	7.8	4.3	R 178.1	R 374.9	R 0.5	R 17.5	0.0	144.6	R 1,017.1	R 300.7	R 1,317.9
1998	150.2	310.5	65.4	54.7	1.1	36.9	12.5	7.0	1.0	168.8	347.5	0.9	12.4	0.0	146.8	968.3	303.3	1,271.6
1999	144.5	312.9	74.9	39.2	0.3	52.7	12.6	5.7	1.2	175.0	361.5	0.9	24.9	4.0	143.2	992.1	280.6	1,272.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 99. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Illinois

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	239	10	3,733	8,721	4,356	316	1,333	71,193	1,168	90,819	0	308	—	767	—
1965	51	13	383	11,509	12,176	318	1,295	81,788	423	107,891	0	302	—	722	—
1970	17	28	264	15,234	22,644	526	1,239	100,534	408	140,850	0	296	—	717	—
1975	1	14	82	20,488	24,271	486	1,452	113,669	215	160,662	0	262	—	632	—
1980	0	15	132	22,560	19,508	178	1,514	104,550	279	148,721	0	282	—	685	—
1985	0	11	212	19,147	2,748	423	1,378	108,826	187	132,921	R e 2,040	379	—	891	—
1990	0	12	164	31,675	3,952	328	1,550	104,123	52	141,843	R 3,278	408	—	892	—
1991	0	11	176	25,059	6,437	312	1,387	102,638	13	136,023	R 3,620	422	—	R 917	—
1992	0	11	176	24,718	7,399	319	1,414	104,710	32	138,768	R 4,162	411	—	R 877	—
1993	0	12	231	28,093	9,170	281	1,440	107,865	37	147,117	R 4,123	410	—	866	—
1994	0	14	204	22,640	9,619	531	1,505	109,579	51	144,128	R 5,147	404	—	843	—
1995	0	13	215	25,674	10,360	287	1,479	109,570	36	147,621	R 4,321	393	—	R 819	—
1996	0	14	202	26,982	12,076	R 247	1,435	109,906	31	R 150,879	R 3,136	427	—	R 889	—
1997	0	15	197	26,955	12,497	R 175	1,516	111,630	48	R 153,018	R 4,562	426	—	R 886	—
1998	0	13	168	29,195	13,152	269	1,587	112,132	39	156,543	5,405	422	—	872	—
1999	0	54	172	34,786	18,245	337	1,604	117,570	36	172,751	5,740	437	—	856	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	5.7	10.4	18.8	50.8	24.4	1.3	8.1	374.0	7.3	484.7	0.0	1.1	501.9	2.6	504.5
1965	1.2	13.8	1.9	67.0	68.8	1.3	7.9	429.6	2.7	579.2	0.0	1.0	595.2	2.5	597.6
1970	0.4	28.7	1.3	88.7	128.2	2.0	7.5	528.1	2.6	758.4	0.0	1.0	788.5	2.4	790.9
1975	(s)	14.6	0.4	119.3	137.4	1.8	8.8	597.1	1.4	866.2	0.0	0.9	881.8	2.2	883.9
1980	0.0	14.9	0.7	131.4	110.4	0.7	9.2	549.2	1.8	803.3	0.0	1.0	819.1	2.3	821.5
1985	0.0	11.6	1.1	111.5	15.4	1.5	8.4	571.7	1.2	710.7	R e 7.2	1.3	e 723.6	3.0	e 726.7
1990	0.0	12.4	0.8	184.5	22.3	1.2	9.4	547.0	0.3	765.5	R 11.6	1.4	779.2	3.0	782.3
1991	0.0	11.3	0.9	146.0	36.3	1.1	8.4	539.2	0.1	732.0	R 12.8	1.4	744.7	3.1	747.8
1992	0.0	11.5	0.9	144.0	41.8	1.2	8.6	550.0	0.2	746.7	R 14.7	1.4	759.6	3.0	762.6
1993	0.0	11.9	1.2	163.6	51.9	1.0	8.7	566.6	0.2	793.3	R 14.6	1.4	806.5	3.0	809.5
1994	0.0	14.1	1.0	131.9	54.4	1.9	9.1	R 573.1	0.3	R 771.8	R 18.2	1.4	R 787.3	2.9	R 790.2
1995	0.0	13.5	1.1	149.5	58.7	1.0	9.0	R 571.4	0.2	R 791.0	R 15.3	1.3	R 805.9	2.8	R 808.7
1996	0.0	14.7	1.0	157.2	68.5	R 0.9	8.7	R 573.3	0.2	R 809.7	R 11.1	1.5	R 825.9	3.0	R 828.9
1997	0.0	14.8	1.0	157.0	70.9	R 0.6	9.2	R 581.9	0.3	R 820.9	R 16.1	1.5	R 837.2	3.0	R 840.2
1998	0.0	13.3	0.8	170.1	74.6	1.0	9.6	584.4	0.2	840.8	19.1	1.4	855.5	3.0	858.5
1999	0.0	55.3	0.9	202.6	103.4	1.2	9.7	612.7	0.2	930.8	20.3	1.5	987.5	2.9	990.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 100. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	19,218	42	194	161	0	355	254	166	0	0	0	—
1965	25,047	35	152	126	0	278	965	158	3	0	0	—
1970	28,993	132	3,221	2,667	0	5,888	2,514	146	(s)	0	0	—
1975	32,350	34	7,239	3,833	0	11,072	22,315	104	0	0	0	—
1980	34,611	19	12,762	847	0	13,608	27,742	121	0	0	0	—
1985	31,608	6	2,569	436	0	3,005	39,106	119	0	0	0	—
1990	27,396	9	1,622	491	0	2,113	71,887	61	0	0	0	—
1991	27,754	13	2,550	495	0	3,044	71,866	53	0	0	0	—
1992	25,264	9	1,906	365	0	2,271	73,742	52	8	0	0	—
1993	31,744	16	1,653	469	0	2,122	78,373	40	0	0	0	—
1994	32,599	35	1,986	624	0	2,611	72,654	45	0	0	0	—
1995	33,463	39	1,013	539	385	1,938	78,481	48	68	0	0	—
1996	38,091	26	1,184	548	241	1,973	69,774	22	134	0	0	—
1997	41,017	45	577	551	19	1,147	51,069	17	24	0	0	—
1998	38,255	56	744	595	346	1,684	55,596	51	0	0	0	—
1999	35,995	41	269	453	93	815	81,356	52	67	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	416.9	43.8	1.2	0.9	0.0	2.2	3.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	467.6
1965	537.2	35.6	1.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	11.4	1.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	587.6
1970	608.9	135.7	20.3	15.5	0.0	35.8	27.6	1.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	809.5
1975	655.4	35.2	45.5	22.2	0.0	67.8	245.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,005.2
1980	712.7	19.6	80.2	4.9	0.0	85.1	302.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,121.4
1985	662.8	6.0	16.2	2.5	0.0	18.7	422.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,111.6
1990	591.1	9.3	10.2	2.9	0.0	13.1	767.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,381.9
1991	595.1	13.1	16.0	2.9	0.0	18.9	771.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,399.5
1992	539.0	9.4	12.0	2.1	0.0	14.1	787.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,350.6
1993	657.8	16.3	10.4	2.7	0.0	13.1	837.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,524.8
1994	663.8	35.3	12.5	3.6	0.0	16.1	775.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,491.3
1995	667.3	39.8	6.4	3.1	2.3	11.8	836.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,556.5
1996	752.5	26.2	7.4	3.2	1.5	12.1	741.2	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	1,533.6
1997	802.4	45.3	3.6	3.2	0.1	7.0	542.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,397.6
1998	742.2	57.4	4.7	3.5	2.1	10.2	590.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,400.9
1999	688.3	41.6	1.7	2.6	0.6	4.9	864.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,600.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 101. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Indiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	32,599	212	3,277	453	25,707	1,316	3,899	5,751	1,181	43,595	13,076	R 9,555	R 107,809	0	100	—	—	-31,833	—
1965	37,350	358	4,283	1,110	25,948	1,848	3,444	6,654	1,458	48,051	13,033	R 11,559	R 117,388	0	94	—	—	-38,137	—
1970	42,776	545	6,101	367	29,379	2,558	2,130	8,978	1,583	58,905	9,769	R 14,130	R 133,900	0	495	—	—	-27,768	—
1975	46,210	477	6,067	217	32,655	2,619	841	12,335	1,604	64,639	15,007	R 13,954	R 149,938	0	444	—	—	114	—
1980	50,485	489	5,165	260	30,795	2,151	659	7,961	1,788	60,192	14,615	R 12,296	R 135,881	0	474	—	—	-9,357	—
1985	53,291	433	5,336	393	30,776	15,445	731	4,947	1,627	57,936	3,768	R 10,792	R 131,752	0	426	—	—	-27,809	—
1990	61,701	451	8,552	302	32,718	17,889	368	9,563	1,831	61,930	3,881	R 14,706	R 151,739	0	R h 441	—	—	R -64,905	—
1991	60,790	457	7,058	302	32,418	17,228	406	9,508	1,638	61,302	3,239	R 15,432	R 148,531	0	R 399	—	—	R -56,528	—
1992	58,765	483	6,210	252	31,959	16,001	298	7,045	1,670	61,975	4,112	R 18,388	R 147,909	0	R 562	—	—	R -56,235	—
1993	60,353	518	9,501	201	33,109	16,366	347	7,778	1,701	65,531	2,925	R 15,974	R 153,432	0	R 448	—	—	R -50,420	—
1994	59,996	519	10,219	149	35,828	17,299	429	7,134	1,778	66,838	3,045	R 16,910	R 159,628	0	R 407	—	—	R -58,098	—
1995	62,631	535	7,085	144	35,339	17,344	330	6,788	1,747	70,100	1,862	R 16,263	R 157,002	0	R 467	—	—	R -51,881	—
1996	64,021	574	8,528	171	35,679	12,576	441	R 8,555	1,695	69,578	1,350	R 19,774	R 158,348	0	R 448	—	—	R -50,494	—
1997	66,042	557	9,233	136	38,407	10,991	459	R 7,379	1,791	69,828	1,509	R 20,638	R 160,372	0	R 562	—	—	R -66,980	—
1998	66,296	521	7,187	113	37,761	9,647	433	5,346	1,875	74,133	1,235	21,215	158,945	0	479	—	—	-64,478	—
1999	66,167	567	7,460	119	39,845	11,198	1,450	6,730	1,895	72,552	674	22,028	163,950	0	407	—	—	-63,143	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	795.1	219.8	21.7	2.3	149.7	7.1	22.1	23.1	7.2	229.0	82.2	R 57.3	R 601.7	0.0	1.1	23.5	0.0	-108.6	R 1,532.5
1965	900.6	357.5	28.4	5.6	151.1	10.2	19.5	26.7	8.8	252.4	81.9	R 68.5	R 653.3	0.0	1.0	22.1	0.0	-130.1	R 1,804.3
1970	1,006.8	548.6	40.5	1.9	171.1	14.2	12.1	33.9	9.6	309.4	61.4	R 83.6	R 737.7	0.0	5.2	23.3	0.0	-94.7	R 2,227.0
1975	1,061.2	472.6	40.3	1.1	190.2	14.6	4.8	45.8	9.7	339.6	94.3	R 82.6	R 823.0	0.0	4.6	26.7	0.0	0.4	R 2,388.5
1980	1,157.0	483.9	34.3	1.3	179.4	12.0	3.7	29.2	10.8	316.2	91.9	R 72.4	R 751.3	0.0	4.9	R 49.5	0.0	-31.9	R 2,414.6
1985	1,193.3	436.4	35.4	2.0	179.3	87.4	4.1	17.8	9.9	304.3	23.7	R 63.5	R 727.4	0.0	4.5	R 53.8	0.0	-94.9	R 2,320.5
1990	1,361.8	459.1	56.7	1.5	190.6	101.3	2.1	34.7	11.1	325.3	24.4	R 86.5	R 834.1	0.0	h 4.6	R 34.0	h 0.5	R -221.5	R h 2,472.6
1991	1,340.1	463.7	46.8	1.5	188.8	97.5	2.3	34.4	9.9	322.0	20.4	R 89.9	R 813.6	0.0	4.2	R 33.0	0.6	R -192.9	R 2,462.2
1992	1,296.5	488.8	41.2	1.3	186.2	90.5	1.7	25.5	10.1	325.6	25.9	R 106.8	R 814.7	0.0	5.8	R 33.8	0.6	R -191.9	R 2,448.3
1993	1,318.5	524.5	63.1	1.0	192.9	92.7	2.0	28.0	10.3	344.2	18.4	R 92.6	R 845.1	0.0	4.6	R 25.5	0.6	R -172.0	R 2,546.9
1994	1,299.0	526.1	67.8	0.8	208.7	98.0	2.4	25.9	10.8	R 349.6	19.1	R 98.0	R 881.1	0.0	4.2	R 26.8	0.7	R -198.2	R 2,539.7
1995	1,341.9	541.7	47.0	0.7	205.8	98.3	1.9	24.6	10.6	R 365.6	11.7	R 94.3	R 860.6	0.0	4.8	R 30.8	R 0.8	R -177.0	R 2,603.5
1996	1,372.1	579.8	56.6	0.9	207.8	71.3	2.5	R 30.9	10.3	R 362.9	8.5	R 113.9	R 865.6	0.0	4.6	R 32.7	0.8	R -172.3	R 2,683.4
1997	1,427.3	563.3	61.3	0.7	223.7	62.3	2.6	R 26.7	10.9	R 364.0	9.5	R 119.0	R 880.7	0.0	5.8	R 29.7	0.9	R -228.5	R 2,679.1
1998	1,441.9	529.6	47.7	0.6	220.0	54.7	2.5	19.3	11.4	386.4	7.8	122.7	872.9	0.0	5.0	17.0	1.0	-220.0	2,647.4
1999	1,450.6	577.3	49.5	0.6	232.1	63.5	8.2	24.3	11.5	378.1	4.2	127.3	899.3	0.0	4.2	18.7	1.1	-215.4	2,735.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 102. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Indiana

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	744	76	8,536	3,370	3,389	15,296	770	—	—	6,371	—	15,847	—
1965	380	114	8,146	2,498	3,993	14,637	580	—	—	8,651	—	20,656	—
1970	247	159	8,027	1,837	6,312	16,175	567	—	—	13,488	—	32,686	—
1975	315	163	8,647	717	6,665	16,029	562	—	—	16,375	—	39,499	—
1980	78	164	5,398	492	3,351	9,241	R 1,150	—	—	19,262	—	46,839	—
1985	184	146	2,558	466	2,340	5,364	1,142	—	—	19,803	—	46,526	—
1990	193	140	1,719	278	3,494	5,492	802	—	—	22,111	—	R 48,370	—
1991	152	146	1,937	316	3,490	5,743	844	—	—	24,220	—	R 52,653	—
1992	145	153	1,897	186	3,422	5,505	888	—	—	22,837	—	R 48,706	—
1993	120	164	2,110	253	3,769	6,132	R 459	—	—	24,978	—	R 52,758	—
1994	125	157	1,827	275	3,698	5,801	R 450	—	—	25,048	—	R 52,273	—
1995	102	161	1,595	215	3,768	5,578	R 499	—	—	26,560	—	R 55,376	—
1996	127	180	1,467	288	R 5,058	R 6,813	R 498	—	—	26,860	—	R 55,978	—
1997	140	169	1,339	303	R 5,003	R 6,644	R 301	—	—	26,550	—	R 55,228	—
1998	132	140	1,038	300	3,684	5,023	266	—	—	27,334	—	56,467	—
1999	121	152	954	1,328	4,466	6,747	285	—	—	28,806	—	56,439	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	17.9	78.7	49.7	19.1	13.6	82.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	21.7	216.1	54.1	270.2
1965	9.1	114.2	47.5	14.2	16.0	77.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	29.5	242.1	70.5	312.6
1970	5.7	159.7	46.8	10.4	23.9	81.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	46.0	303.7	111.5	415.3
1975	7.0	161.2	50.4	4.1	24.8	79.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	55.9	314.5	134.8	449.3
1980	1.7	161.9	31.4	2.8	12.3	46.5	23.0	0.0	0.0	65.7	298.8	159.8	458.6
1985	4.1	147.4	14.9	2.6	8.4	26.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	67.6	267.9	158.7	426.6
1990	4.3	143.1	10.0	1.6	12.7	24.3	16.0	e 0.5	e (s)	75.4	e 263.6	165.0	e 428.7
1991	3.4	148.5	11.3	1.8	12.6	25.7	16.9	0.5	(s)	82.6	277.7	R 179.7	R 457.4
1992	3.3	154.4	11.1	1.1	12.4	24.5	17.8	0.6	(s)	77.9	278.4	R 166.2	R 444.6
1993	2.7	166.1	12.3	1.4	13.6	27.3	9.2	0.6	(s)	85.2	R 291.1	R 180.0	471.2
1994	2.8	159.5	10.6	1.6	13.4	25.6	9.0	0.6	(s)	85.5	R 283.0	R 178.4	461.4
1995	2.3	163.0	9.3	1.2	13.7	24.2	10.0	0.6	(s)	90.6	R 290.6	R 188.9	R 479.6
1996	2.8	181.9	8.5	1.6	R 18.3	R 28.5	10.0	0.7	(s)	91.6	R 315.5	R 191.0	R 506.5
1997	3.1	171.0	7.8	1.7	R 18.1	R 27.6	R 6.0	0.7	(s)	90.6	R 299.1	R 188.4	R 487.5
1998	3.0	142.5	6.0	1.7	13.3	21.1	5.3	0.7	(s)	93.3	265.8	192.7	458.5
1999	2.7	154.2	5.6	7.5	16.1	29.2	5.7	0.8	(s)	98.3	291.0	192.6	483.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 103. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Indiana

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1,376	20	2,968	328	598	168	1,394	5,456	15	—	2,900	—	7,213	—
1965	703	42	2,832	243	705	171	1,520	5,472	11	—	4,243	—	10,132	—
1970	456	78	2,791	179	1,114	251	844	5,178	11	—	6,520	—	15,800	—
1975	585	71	3,007	70	1,176	120	1,645	6,017	11	—	9,071	—	21,881	—
1980	144	70	1,985	31	591	223	2,431	5,262	28	—	10,423	—	25,345	—
1985	340	70	2,637	133	413	352	388	3,923	R 30	—	12,257	—	28,797	—
1990	357	67	1,071	35	617	561	63	2,346	R 51	—	16,116	—	R 35,255	—
1991	280	68	1,176	43	616	353	205	2,393	R 54	—	17,014	—	R 36,988	—
1992	266	73	1,415	59	604	333	18	2,429	R 58	—	16,688	—	R 35,593	—
1993	219	78	1,619	48	665	289	38	2,660	37	—	17,524	—	R 37,012	—
1994	231	76	1,536	67	653	260	41	2,556	38	—	17,982	—	R 37,528	—
1995	185	83	1,193	70	665	175	32	2,135	38	—	18,654	—	R 38,893	—
1996	230	87	978	69	R 893	159	14	R 2,112	41	—	18,822	—	R 39,226	—
1997	255	82	1,159	87	R 883	171	9	R 2,309	R 33	—	19,030	—	R 39,585	—
1998	239	73	1,401	51	650	167	128	2,398	33	—	19,861	—	41,029	—
1999	222	74	1,174	41	788	183	3	2,188	40	—	20,685	—	40,527	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	33.1	20.7	17.3	1.9	2.4	0.9	8.8	31.2	0.3	0.0	9.9	95.2	24.6	119.8
1965	16.8	42.2	16.5	1.4	2.8	0.9	9.6	31.2	0.2	0.0	14.5	104.9	34.6	139.5
1970	10.5	78.0	16.3	1.0	4.2	1.3	5.3	28.1	0.2	0.0	22.2	139.1	53.9	193.0
1975	12.9	69.8	17.5	0.4	4.4	0.6	10.3	33.3	0.2	0.0	31.0	147.1	74.7	221.8
1980	3.2	69.3	11.6	0.2	2.2	1.2	15.3	30.4	0.6	0.0	35.6	138.9	86.5	225.4
1985	7.6	70.2	15.4	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.4	21.9	R 0.6	0.0	41.8	R 142.1	98.3	R 240.3
1990	8.0	68.4	6.2	0.2	2.2	2.9	0.4	12.0	R 1.0	e 0.0	55.0	R e 144.5	120.3	R e 264.8
1991	6.3	69.4	6.9	0.2	2.2	1.9	1.3	12.5	R 1.1	0.0	58.1	R 147.2	R 126.2	R 273.4
1992	6.0	73.5	8.2	0.3	2.2	1.8	0.1	12.6	R 1.2	0.0	56.9	R 150.2	R 121.4	R 271.7
1993	5.0	79.1	9.4	0.3	2.4	1.5	0.2	13.9	0.7	0.0	59.8	158.4	126.3	284.7
1994	5.2	76.8	8.9	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.3	13.3	0.8	0.1	61.4	157.5	128.0	285.6
1995	4.1	83.7	6.9	0.4	2.4	0.9	0.2	10.9	0.8	0.1	63.6	163.2	R 132.7	R 295.9
1996	5.1	88.4	5.7	0.4	R 3.2	0.8	0.1	R 10.2	0.8	0.1	64.2	R 168.9	R 133.8	R 302.8
1997	5.7	82.6	6.8	0.5	R 3.2	0.9	0.1	R 11.4	0.7	0.2	64.9	R 165.4	R 135.1	R 300.5
1998	5.3	74.3	8.2	0.3	2.3	0.9	0.8	12.5	0.7	0.2	67.8	160.8	140.0	300.8
1999	4.9	75.0	6.8	0.2	2.8	1.0	(s)	10.9	0.8	0.2	70.6	162.4	138.3	300.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 104. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	16,702	102	3,277	9,976	202	1,716	489	2,813	11,229	R 9,555	R 39,256	(s)	—	—	8,226	—	20,461	—
1965	18,093	180	4,283	9,766	703	1,904	843	2,686	10,866	R 11,559	R 42,611	0	—	—	12,360	—	29,510	—
1970	19,394	268	6,101	10,180	115	1,455	974	2,238	8,391	R 13,876	R 43,329	0	—	—	17,952	—	43,504	—
1975	18,006	223	6,067	9,324	55	4,369	842	1,263	11,688	R 13,954	R 47,560	0	—	—	26,675	—	64,343	—
1980	16,599	245	5,165	5,053	136	3,930	1,096	752	11,984	R 12,296	R 40,412	0	—	—	30,730	—	74,725	—
1985	14,457	211	5,336	4,502	131	2,046	998	901	3,348	R 10,792	R 28,055	0	—	—	31,784	—	74,674	—
1990	13,496	228	8,552	4,555	54	5,300	1,123	625	3,620	R 13,749	R 37,579	[f] 0	—	—	35,743	—	R 78,192	—
1991	12,638	228	7,058	5,332	47	5,243	1,004	709	2,944	R 15,085	R 37,422	0	—	—	35,787	—	R 77,798	—
1992	11,416	246	6,210	5,489	54	2,857	1,024	639	3,886	R 18,087	R 38,245	0	—	—	37,439	—	R 79,848	—
1993	11,178	263	9,501	4,758	45	3,216	1,043	739	2,547	R 15,974	R 37,823	0	—	—	39,415	—	R 83,251	—
1994	9,085	270	10,219	5,158	87	2,549	1,090	836	2,778	R 16,910	R 39,626	0	—	—	40,763	—	R 85,069	—
1995	10,255	275	7,085	5,150	45	2,250	1,071	849	1,591	R 16,180	R 34,223	0	—	—	41,777	—	R 87,102	—
1996	10,810	289	8,528	4,736	84	R 2,485	1,039	808	1,039	R 19,475	R 38,194	0	—	—	43,203	—	R 90,036	—
1997	10,801	291	9,233	5,326	70	R 1,427	1,098	847	1,097	R 19,730	R 38,829	0	—	—	43,550	—	R 90,588	—
1998	10,839	291	7,187	5,791	81	962	1,149	650	785	19,988	36,595	0	—	—	44,848	—	92,648	—
1999	10,718	320	7,460	5,162	81	1,442	1,161	655	377	20,953	37,290	0	—	—	47,230	—	92,539	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	431.8	106.1	21.7	58.1	1.1	6.9	3.0	14.8	70.6	R 57.3	R 233.5	(s)	7.8	0.0	28.1	R 807.2	69.8	R 877.0
1965	466.3	179.8	28.4	56.9	4.0	7.6	5.1	14.1	68.3	R 68.5	R 253.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	42.2	R 951.5	100.7	R 1,052.2
1970	490.9	270.1	40.5	59.3	0.6	5.5	5.9	11.8	52.8	R 82.1	R 258.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	61.3	R 1,092.4	148.4	R 1,240.9
1975	461.6	221.1	40.3	54.3	0.3	16.2	5.1	6.6	73.5	R 82.6	R 278.9	0.0	15.3	0.0	91.0	R 1,067.9	219.5	R 1,287.4
1980	423.9	242.0	34.3	29.4	0.8	14.4	6.6	3.9	75.3	R 72.4	R 237.3	0.0	R 25.9	0.0	104.9	R 1,034.0	255.0	R 1,288.9
1985	365.1	212.8	35.4	26.2	0.7	7.4	6.1	4.7	21.1	R 63.5	R 165.1	0.0	R 30.4	0.0	108.4	R 881.8	254.8	R 1,136.6
1990	342.8	232.3	56.7	26.5	0.3	19.2	6.8	3.3	22.8	R 80.7	R 216.3	[f] 0.0	R 17.0	[f] 0.0	122.0	R [f] 930.3	R 266.8	R [f] 1,197.1
1991	321.6	231.0	46.8	31.1	0.3	18.9	6.1	3.7	18.5	R 87.8	R 213.2	0.0	R 15.0	0.0	122.1	R 903.0	R 265.4	R 1,168.5
1992	289.5	248.3	41.2	32.0	0.3	10.4	6.2	3.4	24.4	R 104.9	R 222.8	0.0	R 14.9	0.0	127.7	R 903.2	R 272.4	R 1,175.6
1993	281.5	266.7	63.1	27.7	0.3	11.6	6.3	3.9	16.0	R 92.6	R 221.4	0.0	R 15.6	0.0	134.5	R 919.7	284.1	R 1,203.8
1994	225.8	273.6	67.8	30.0	0.5	9.3	6.6	4.4	17.5	R 98.0	R 234.1	0.0	R 17.1	0.0	139.1	R 889.7	R 290.3	R 1,179.9
1995	258.5	278.8	47.0	30.0	0.3	8.2	6.5	R 4.4	10.0	R 93.8	R 200.2	0.0	R 20.1	0.0	142.5	R 900.0	R 297.2	R 1,197.2
1996	269.3	292.4	56.6	27.6	0.5	R 9.0	6.3	4.2	6.5	R 112.1	R 222.8	0.0	R 21.9	0.0	147.4	R 953.9	R 307.2	R 1,261.1
1997	271.1	293.9	61.3	31.0	0.4	R 5.2	6.7	R 4.4	6.9	R 113.5	R 229.4	0.0	R 23.0	0.0	148.6	R 965.9	R 309.1	R 1,275.0
1998	274.9	295.9	47.7	33.7	0.5	3.5	7.0	3.4	4.9	115.3	216.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	153.0	950.9	316.1	1,267.0
1999	272.6	325.6	49.5	30.1	0.5	5.2	7.0	3.4	2.4	120.8	218.9	0.0	12.2	0.0	161.1	990.4	315.7	1,306.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 105. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Indiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	294	5	453	4,097	1,316	47	692	40,615	350	47,570	0	1	—	2	—
1965	60	8	1,110	5,124	1,848	52	615	45,194	583	54,526	0	0	—	0	—
1970	31	11	367	8,123	2,558	97	610	56,417	330	68,501	0	0	—	0	—
1975	3	10	217	11,200	2,619	125	763	63,256	331	78,510	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	9	260	17,629	2,151	88	692	59,217	200	80,236	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	393	20,665	15,445	148	630	56,684	31	93,996	R e 1,308	0	—	0	—
1990	0	8	302	24,950	17,889	153	709	60,744	197	104,944	R 1,507	12	—	27	—
1991	0	5	302	23,622	17,228	159	634	60,240	90	102,275	R 1,790	12	—	27	—
1992	0	5	252	22,893	16,001	162	646	61,003	208	101,165	R 1,706	13	—	27	—
1993	0	7	201	24,229	16,366	128	658	64,502	340	106,423	R 1,788	14	—	30	—
1994	0	7	149	26,895	17,299	234	688	65,742	226	111,233	R 1,760	14	—	30	—
1995	0	8	144	27,059	17,344	104	676	69,076	238	114,642	R 2,222	15	—	31	—
1996	0	13	171	28,145	12,576	R 120	656	68,611	298	R 110,576	R 1,132	15	—	32	—
1997	0	11	136	30,260	10,991	R 66	693	68,809	403	R 111,358	R 1,519	16	—	33	—
1998	0	7	113	29,084	9,647	50	726	73,315	322	113,256	1,447	15	—	31	—
1999	0	14	119	32,002	11,198	35	733	71,714	295	116,095	2,537	15	—	30	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	7.1	5.2	2.3	23.9	7.1	0.2	4.2	213.3	2.2	253.2	0.0	(s)	265.5	(s)	265.5
1965	1.4	8.0	5.6	29.8	10.2	0.2	3.7	237.4	3.7	290.6	0.0	0.0	300.1	0.0	300.1
1970	0.7	11.2	1.9	47.3	14.2	0.4	3.7	296.4	2.1	365.9	0.0	0.0	377.8	0.0	377.8
1975	0.1	9.5	1.1	65.2	14.6	0.5	4.6	332.3	2.1	420.4	0.0	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1980	0.0	8.8	1.3	102.7	12.0	0.3	4.2	311.1	1.3	432.8	0.0	0.0	441.6	0.0	441.6
1985	0.0	4.9	2.0	120.4	87.4	0.5	3.8	297.8	0.2	512.0	R e 4.6	0.0	e 516.9	0.0	e 516.9
1990	0.0	8.6	1.5	145.3	101.3	0.6	4.3	319.1	1.2	573.3	R 5.3	(s)	582.0	0.1	582.1
1991	0.0	4.7	1.5	137.6	97.5	0.6	3.8	316.4	0.6	558.0	R 6.3	(s)	562.8	0.1	562.9
1992	0.0	4.8	1.3	133.4	90.5	0.6	3.9	320.4	1.3	551.4	R 6.0	(s)	556.3	0.1	556.4
1993	0.0	6.9	1.0	141.1	92.7	0.5	4.0	338.8	2.1	580.2	R 6.3	(s)	587.2	0.1	587.3
1994	0.0	7.0	0.8	156.7	98.0	0.9	4.2	R 343.8	1.4	R 605.7	R 6.2	(s)	R 612.7	0.1	R 612.9
1995	0.0	7.8	0.7	157.6	98.3	0.4	4.1	R 360.2	1.5	R 622.9	R 7.9	0.1	R 630.7	0.1	R 630.8
1996	0.0	12.7	0.9	163.9	71.3	0.4	4.0	R 357.9	1.9	R 600.3	R 4.0	0.1	R 613.0	0.1	R 613.1
1997	0.0	11.0	0.7	176.3	62.3	R 0.2	4.2	R 358.7	2.5	R 604.9	R 5.4	0.1	R 616.0	0.1	R 616.1
1998	0.0	7.5	0.6	169.4	54.7	0.2	4.4	382.1	2.0	613.4	5.1	0.1	621.0	0.1	621.1
1999	0.0	14.6	0.6	186.4	63.5	0.1	4.4	373.7	1.9	630.6	9.0	0.1	645.3	0.1	645.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 106. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	13,483	9	103	130	0	232	0	100	0	0	0	—
1965	18,113	13	63	80	0	142	0	94	0	0	0	—
1970	22,648	30	204	257	255	716	0	495	0	0	0	—
1975	27,301	11	1,344	477	0	1,821	0	444	0	0	0	—
1980	33,664	2	0	730	0	730	0	474	0	0	0	—
1985	38,310	1	0	414	0	414	0	426	0	0	0	—
1990	47,654	7	0	423	956	1,379	0	441	0	0	0	—
1991	47,720	10	0	351	346	698	0	399	0	0	0	—
1992	46,937	8	0	264	301	565	0	562	0	0	0	—
1993	48,836	6	0	393	0	393	0	448	0	0	0	—
1994	50,554	9	0	412	0	412	0	407	0	0	0	—
1995	52,089	8	0	342	82	424	0	467	0	0	0	—
1996	52,855	4	0	353	298	652	0	448	0	0	0	—
1997	54,845	5	0	322	908	1,230	0	562	0	0	0	—
1998	55,086	9	0	447	1,227	1,674	0	479	0	0	0	—
1999	55,105	8	0	554	1,075	1,630	0	407	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	305.2	9.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	316.8
1965	406.9	13.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	422.0
1970	498.9	29.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	538.1
1975	579.6	11.0	8.5	2.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	606.4
1980	728.2	1.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	739.3
1985	816.5	1.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.5
1990	1,006.6	6.6	0.0	2.5	5.8	8.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,026.1
1991	1,008.8	10.1	0.0	2.0	2.1	4.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,027.1
1992	997.7	7.8	0.0	1.5	1.8	3.4	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,014.7
1993	1,029.4	5.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,042.0
1994	1,065.1	9.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,080.9
1995	1,077.0	8.5	0.0	2.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,092.8
1996	1,094.8	4.4	0.0	2.1	1.8	3.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,107.8
1997	1,147.5	4.8	0.0	1.9	5.5	7.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,165.4
1998	1,158.7	9.3	0.0	2.6	7.4	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,183.0
1999	1,170.4	7.9	0.0	3.2	6.5	9.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,192.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 107. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Iowa

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	5,257	187	2,579	366	11,163	195	2,587	5,017	713	29,463	1,071	44	53,197	0	881	—	—	-2,370	—
1965	5,722	248	2,569	358	11,068	232	1,523	7,448	698	30,792	531	542	55,760	0	928	—	—	3,241	—
1970	6,166	349	2,914	256	13,677	725	490	11,038	700	35,701	401	627	66,528	0	935	—	—	1,618	—
1975	6,407	346	2,294	191	14,553	835	214	13,645	655	39,042	608	986	73,024	2,291	879	—	—	13,729	—
1980	12,340	270	1,699	184	15,930	813	171	11,167	714	35,394	415	5,236	71,721	2,563	946	—	—	13,041	—
1985	14,342	226	2,023	83	15,490	592	155	8,507	649	31,465	182	1,778	60,925	1,927	2,048	—	—	6,022	—
1990	17,929	218	1,537	99	15,223	891	81	6,355	731	31,684	126	937	57,663	3,012	R h 873	—	—	R 604	—
1991	18,741	233	1,563	82	14,605	892	51	7,255	654	32,471	96	676	58,346	4,147	R 896	—	—	R -1,958	—
1992	17,992	231	1,406	75	16,370	803	42	8,978	666	31,713	107	748	60,908	3,405	R 995	—	—	R 324	—
1993	19,188	248	1,354	70	16,970	720	71	15,651	679	32,703	164	756	69,139	3,235	R 756	—	—	R 1,638	—
1994	19,341	248	1,964	69	18,531	897	60	15,663	709	33,887	182	688	72,650	4,107	R 1,073	—	—	R -518	—
1995	20,636	262	1,636	72	18,879	1,046	69	16,989	697	34,418	94	640	74,540	3,730	R 1,010	—	—	R -681	—
1996	21,171	273	2,052	71	20,276	819	54	R 11,344	676	35,909	96	R 2,261	R 73,558	3,924	R 938	—	—	R 995	—
1997	21,719	255	2,623	78	20,553	793	63	R 10,296	715	35,577	73	R 2,425	R 73,197	4,149	R 910	—	—	R 1,482	—
1998	23,351	233	2,157	72	20,425	1,184	62	14,882	748	36,973	94	2,525	79,122	3,768	984	—	—	-3,896	—
1999	23,399	231	2,942	81	19,479	885	72	18,746	756	36,993	120	2,624	82,698	3,640	988	—	—	-4,767	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	115.9	193.7	17.1	1.8	65.0	1.0	14.7	20.1	4.3	154.8	6.7	0.2	285.9	0.0	9.5	6.4	0.0	-8.1	603.3
1965	126.6	250.0	17.0	1.8	64.5	1.3	8.6	29.9	4.2	161.7	3.3	2.9	295.3	0.0	9.7	5.5	0.0	11.1	698.1
1970	130.9	351.8	19.3	1.3	79.7	4.1	2.8	41.7	4.2	187.5	2.5	3.3	346.4	0.0	9.8	6.3	0.0	5.5	850.7
1975	131.6	348.6	15.2	1.0	84.8	4.7	1.2	50.7	4.0	205.1	3.8	5.4	375.8	25.2	9.1	7.9	0.0	46.8	945.0
1980	234.4	270.4	11.3	0.9	92.8	4.6	1.0	41.0	4.3	185.9	2.6	28.7	373.1	28.0	9.8	R 50.8	0.0	44.5	R 1,011.0
1985	268.8	228.4	13.4	0.4	90.2	3.3	0.9	30.7	3.9	165.3	1.1	9.6	318.9	20.8	21.4	R 56.8	0.0	20.5	R 935.6
1990	331.7	219.7	10.2	0.5	88.7	5.0	0.5	23.0	4.4	166.4	0.8	5.1	304.6	32.2	h 9.1	R 15.7	h 0.1	R 2.1	R h 915.1
1991	346.4	235.0	10.4	0.4	85.1	5.0	0.3	26.2	4.0	170.6	0.6	3.6	306.2	44.5	R 9.3	R 15.1	0.1	R -6.7	R 950.0
1992	326.7	231.9	9.3	0.4	95.4	4.5	0.2	32.5	4.0	166.6	0.7	4.0	317.7	36.4	10.3	R 14.9	0.1	R 1.1	R 939.0
1993	339.9	248.8	9.0	0.4	98.9	4.1	0.4	56.4	4.1	171.8	1.0	4.0	350.1	34.6	R 7.8	R 13.8	0.1	R 5.6	R 1,000.5
1994	346.9	250.3	13.0	0.3	107.9	5.1	0.3	56.9	4.3	R 177.2	1.1	3.7	R 370.0	43.9	11.1	R 32.7	0.2	-1.8	R 1,053.3
1995	368.8	263.6	10.9	0.4	110.0	5.9	0.4	61.5	4.2	R 179.5	0.6	3.4	R 376.8	39.8	R 10.4	R 21.3	0.2	R -2.3	R 1,078.6
1996	380.5	274.3	13.6	0.4	118.1	4.6	0.3	R 41.0	4.1	R 187.3	0.6	R 12.1	R 382.1	41.7	9.7	R 19.7	0.2	R 3.4	R 1,111.7
1997	390.0	257.1	17.4	0.4	119.7	4.5	0.4	R 37.2	4.3	R 185.5	0.5	R 13.1	R 382.9	44.1	R 9.4	R 20.5	0.3	R 5.1	R 1,109.9
1998	417.0	235.2	14.3	0.4	119.0	6.7	0.4	53.8	4.5	192.7	0.6	13.6	405.9	40.0	10.2	8.7	0.3	-13.3	1,103.9
1999	416.0	235.7	19.5	0.4	113.5	5.0	0.4	67.8	4.6	192.8	0.8	14.1	418.8	38.7	10.2	15.2	3.7	-16.3	1,121.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 108. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Iowa

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	319	58	2,610	2,301	3,312	8,223	163	—	—	3,720	—	9,253	—
1965	171	77	2,347	1,327	4,741	8,416	108	—	—	5,044	—	12,042	—
1970	62	96	2,232	325	6,826	9,383	99	—	—	6,480	—	15,703	—
1975	49	94	1,802	138	6,799	8,740	115	—	—	8,338	—	20,112	—
1980	32	85	2,388	47	3,890	6,325	[R] 620	—	—	10,038	—	24,409	—
1985	98	79	1,435	115	2,996	4,546	575	—	—	9,851	—	23,144	—
1990	86	71	797	24	2,742	3,563	348	—	—	10,513	—	[R] 22,998	—
1991	78	79	887	34	3,359	4,279	366	—	—	11,159	—	[R] 24,259	—
1992	23	75	779	20	3,401	4,199	385	—	—	10,290	—	[R] 21,947	—
1993	26	83	821	33	3,955	4,809	[R] 319	—	—	11,103	—	[R] 23,451	—
1994	15	78	973	19	3,925	4,917	[R] 313	—	—	11,062	—	[R] 23,085	—
1995	31	82	844	25	3,964	4,832	[R] 347	—	—	11,640	—	[R] 24,268	—
1996	78	88	785	30	[R] 5,321	[R] 6,135	[R] 347	—	—	11,537	—	[R] 24,044	—
1997	131	82	768	28	[R] 4,935	[R] 5,730	[R] 242	—	—	11,673	—	[R] 24,282	—
1998	98	69	542	25	4,178	4,745	214	—	—	11,855	—	24,491	—
1999	136	71	489	24	5,230	5,743	229	—	—	11,867	—	23,251	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.8	60.5	15.2	13.0	13.3	41.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	12.7	124.7	31.6	156.3
1965	3.6	78.0	13.7	7.5	19.0	40.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	141.3	41.1	182.3
1970	1.3	97.1	13.0	1.8	25.8	40.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	163.1	53.6	216.7
1975	0.9	95.1	10.5	0.8	25.3	36.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	28.4	163.3	68.6	231.9
1980	0.6	85.2	13.9	0.3	14.3	28.5	12.4	0.0	0.0	34.2	160.9	83.3	244.2
1985	2.1	79.6	8.4	0.7	10.8	19.8	11.5	0.0	0.0	33.6	146.6	79.0	225.6
1990	2.1	71.9	4.6	0.1	9.9	14.7	7.0	[e] 0.1	[e] (s)	35.9	[e] 131.6	78.5	[e] 210.0
1991	1.9	79.4	5.2	0.2	12.1	17.5	7.3	0.1	(s)	38.1	144.3	[R] 82.8	[R] 227.1
1992	0.5	75.2	4.5	0.1	12.3	17.0	7.7	0.1	(s)	35.1	135.6	[R] 74.9	[R] 210.5
1993	0.6	83.7	4.8	0.2	14.3	19.2	6.4	0.1	(s)	37.9	[R] 147.9	80.0	227.9
1994	0.4	78.9	5.7	0.1	14.3	20.0	[R] 6.3	0.1	(s)	37.7	143.4	78.8	222.1
1995	0.8	82.6	4.9	0.1	14.4	19.4	6.9	0.1	(s)	39.7	149.6	[R] 82.8	[R] 232.4
1996	1.9	88.6	4.6	0.2	[R] 19.2	[R] 24.0	6.9	0.1	(s)	39.4	[R] 160.9	[R] 82.0	[R] 242.9
1997	3.1	82.4	4.5	0.2	[R] 17.8	[R] 22.5	[R] 4.8	0.1	(s)	39.8	[R] 152.8	[R] 82.9	[R] 235.6
1998	2.3	69.7	3.2	0.1	15.1	18.4	4.3	0.1	(s)	40.5	135.2	83.6	218.8
1999	3.2	72.8	2.8	0.1	18.9	21.9	4.6	0.1	(s)	40.5	143.1	79.3	222.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 109. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Iowa

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	592	28	1,046	94	584	178	232	2,135	3	—	1,812	—	4,506	—
1965	318	39	941	54	837	194	135	2,161	2	—	2,797	—	6,679	—
1970	116	57	895	13	1,205	271	65	2,449	2	—	3,655	—	8,857	—
1975	90	67	722	6	1,200	323	115	2,366	2	—	5,121	—	12,353	—
1980	59	51	751	5	686	350	79	1,871	15	—	5,502	—	13,379	—
1985	180	48	1,124	7	529	237	1	1,898	R 15	—	6,306	—	14,816	—
1990	159	44	495	38	484	142	31	1,190	R 22	—	7,532	—	R 16,477	—
1991	145	47	563	3	593	727	9	1,895	R 23	—	7,938	—	R 17,257	—
1992	41	46	488	4	600	645	37	1,775	R 25	—	7,783	—	R 16,600	—
1993	44	50	356	7	698	637	5	1,703	26	—	8,536	—	R 18,029	—
1994	25	48	391	13	693	35	1	1,132	26	—	8,753	—	R 18,268	—
1995	58	50	449	3	700	35	0	1,186	26	—	8,890	—	R 18,536	—
1996	144	55	361	4	R 939	244	1	R 1,549	28	—	8,673	—	R 18,075	—
1997	243	50	339	8	R 871	445	0	R 1,663	R 27	—	8,944	—	R 18,604	—
1998	181	43	456	3	737	470	1	1,667	27	—	9,384	—	19,386	—
1999	253	45	443	4	923	433	0	1,803	32	—	9,668	—	18,942	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.6	28.8	6.1	0.5	2.3	0.9	1.5	11.4	0.1	0.0	6.2	59.1	15.4	74.4
1965	6.7	39.1	5.5	0.3	3.4	1.0	0.9	11.0	(s)	0.0	9.5	66.4	22.8	89.2
1970	2.4	57.8	5.2	0.1	4.6	1.4	0.4	11.7	(s)	0.0	12.5	84.3	30.2	114.5
1975	1.6	67.5	4.2	(s)	4.5	1.7	0.7	11.1	(s)	0.0	17.5	97.7	42.1	139.9
1980	1.2	50.7	4.4	(s)	2.5	1.8	0.5	9.3	0.3	0.0	18.8	80.2	45.6	125.9
1985	3.9	48.2	6.5	(s)	1.9	1.2	(s)	9.7	R 0.3	0.0	21.5	R 83.6	50.6	R 134.1
1990	3.8	44.3	2.9	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.2	5.8	R 0.4	e 0.0	25.7	R e 80.0	56.2	R e 136.2
1991	3.5	47.0	3.3	(s)	2.1	3.8	0.1	9.3	R 0.5	0.0	27.1	R 87.3	R 58.9	R 146.2
1992	1.0	46.3	2.8	(s)	2.2	3.4	0.2	8.7	R 0.5	0.0	26.6	R 83.0	R 56.6	R 139.6
1993	1.0	50.5	2.1	(s)	2.5	3.3	(s)	8.0	0.5	0.0	29.1	89.2	61.5	150.7
1994	0.6	48.3	2.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	(s)	5.1	0.5	0.1	29.9	84.4	62.3	146.8
1995	1.4	50.6	2.6	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.0	5.3	0.5	0.1	30.3	88.3	63.2	R 151.6
1996	3.5	54.9	2.1	(s)	R 3.4	1.3	(s)	R 6.8	0.6	0.1	29.6	R 95.5	R 61.7	R 157.2
1997	5.7	50.6	2.0	(s)	R 3.1	2.3	0.0	R 7.5	0.5	0.2	30.5	R 95.1	R 63.5	R 158.5
1998	4.3	43.5	2.7	(s)	2.7	2.4	(s)	7.8	0.5	0.2	32.0	88.4	66.1	154.5
1999	6.0	45.8	2.6	(s)	3.3	2.3	0.0	8.2	0.6	0.2	33.0	93.8	64.6	158.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 110. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,193	43	2,579	5,536	192	1,098	196	5,797	573	44	16,016	2	—	—	2,676	—	6,657	—
1965	2,464	68	2,569	5,607	142	1,815	218	5,373	354	542	16,620	2	—	—	3,719	—	8,879	—
1970	1,955	99	2,914	5,884	152	2,949	220	5,391	261	627	18,398	1	—	—	5,338	—	12,936	—
1975	1,333	121	2,294	4,670	70	5,593	155	3,791	279	986	17,838	1	—	—	6,626	—	15,984	—
1980	1,505	115	1,699	4,698	119	6,557	192	2,612	273	5,236	21,385	1	—	—	9,318	—	22,658	—
1985	1,572	87	2,023	4,788	33	4,893	175	1,703	179	1,778	15,571	1	—	—	9,520	—	22,367	—
1990	2,353	90	1,537	4,137	19	3,087	196	1,072	95	937	11,080	R f 16	—	—	11,392	—	R 24,922	—
1991	2,672	97	1,563	4,604	15	3,255	176	1,160	87	676	11,536	R 13	—	—	11,684	—	R 25,401	—
1992	2,571	101	1,406	6,221	18	4,932	179	1,052	70	748	14,625	R 14	—	—	12,134	—	R 25,880	—
1993	2,494	103	1,354	6,150	31	10,944	182	799	160	756	20,378	R 19	—	—	12,465	—	R 26,328	—
1994	2,735	109	1,964	6,680	28	10,894	191	1,108	181	688	21,734	R 20	—	—	13,224	—	R 27,598	—
1995	2,761	115	1,636	6,091	41	12,267	187	1,038	94	640	21,994	R 19	—	—	13,771	—	R 28,712	—
1996	3,085	114	2,052	6,334	20	R 4,986	182	1,105	95	R 2,261	R 17,035	R 20	—	—	14,789	—	R 30,820	—
1997	3,151	107	2,623	6,859	27	R 4,399	192	1,092	73	R 2,425	R 17,690	R 12	—	—	15,531	—	R 32,306	—
1998	3,040	106	2,157	6,472	34	9,946	201	900	93	2,525	22,329	20	—	—	16,079	—	33,215	—
1999	2,939	102	2,942	5,386	44	12,589	203	879	120	2,624	24,788	15	—	—	16,499	—	32,327	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	51.7	44.9	17.1	32.2	1.1	4.4	1.2	30.5	3.6	0.2	90.3	(s)	2.8	0.0	9.1	198.8	22.7	221.6
1965	57.5	68.9	17.0	32.7	0.8	7.3	1.3	28.2	2.2	2.9	92.4	(s)	2.9	0.0	12.7	234.5	30.3	264.8
1970	43.0	99.9	19.3	34.3	0.9	11.1	1.3	28.3	1.6	3.3	100.2	(s)	3.9	0.0	18.2	265.1	44.1	309.3
1975	28.4	122.5	15.2	27.2	0.4	20.8	0.9	19.9	1.8	5.4	91.6	(s)	5.1	0.0	22.6	270.2	54.5	324.7
1980	32.4	114.9	11.3	27.4	0.7	24.1	1.2	13.7	1.7	28.7	108.7	(s)	R 37.8	0.0	31.8	R 325.6	77.3	R 402.9
1985	35.6	88.0	13.4	27.9	0.2	17.6	1.1	8.9	1.1	9.6	79.9	(s)	R 44.3	0.0	32.5	R 280.2	76.3	R 356.6
1990	53.1	90.9	10.2	24.1	0.1	11.2	1.2	5.6	0.6	5.1	58.1	f 0.2	R 8.1	f 0.0	38.9	R f 249.3	85.0	R f 334.3
1991	59.3	98.2	10.4	26.8	0.1	11.8	1.1	6.1	0.5	3.6	60.4	R 0.1	R 7.1	0.0	39.9	R 265.0	R 86.7	R 351.6
1992	52.9	101.2	9.3	36.2	0.1	17.9	1.1	5.5	0.4	4.0	74.6	R 0.1	R 6.5	0.0	41.4	R 276.7	R 88.3	R 365.0
1993	50.3	102.9	9.0	35.8	0.2	39.5	1.1	4.2	1.0	4.0	94.8	R 0.2	R 6.7	0.0	42.5	R 297.5	R 89.8	R 387.3
1994	55.0	109.6	13.0	38.9	0.2	39.6	1.2	5.8	1.1	3.7	103.5	0.2	R 25.6	0.0	45.1	R 339.0	94.2	R 433.2
1995	57.9	115.7	10.9	35.5	0.2	44.4	1.1	R 5.4	0.6	3.4	101.6	R 0.2	R 13.6	0.0	47.0	R 336.0	R 98.0	R 434.0
1996	65.7	114.7	13.6	36.9	0.1	R 18.0	1.1	5.8	0.6	R 12.1	R 88.2	0.2	R 12.0	0.0	50.5	R 331.3	R 105.2	R 436.4
1997	66.0	108.4	17.4	40.0	0.2	R 15.9	1.2	5.7	0.5	R 13.1	R 93.8	0.1	R 14.9	0.0	53.0	R 336.2	R 110.2	R 446.4
1998	64.4	107.1	14.3	37.7	0.2	35.9	1.2	4.7	0.6	13.6	108.3	0.2	3.7	0.0	54.9	338.5	113.3	451.8
1999	62.2	103.9	19.5	31.4	0.2	45.5	1.2	4.6	0.8	14.1	117.3	0.2	9.7	3.4	56.3	353.0	110.3	463.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 111. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Iowa

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	36	9	366	1,711	195	23	516	23,488	227	26,526	0	0	—	0	—
1965	8	11	358	1,991	232	55	480	25,224	15	28,354	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	18	256	4,339	725	58	480	30,039	26	35,923	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	16	191	6,851	835	53	501	34,929	0	43,359	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	13	184	7,924	813	34	522	32,432	0	41,909	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	10	83	8,042	592	90	475	29,525	0	38,807	R e 820	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	99	9,671	891	42	534	30,470	(s)	41,708	R 885	0	—	0	—
1991	0	7	82	8,442	892	49	478	30,584	0	40,528	R 1,102	0	—	0	—
1992	0	7	75	8,792	803	46	487	30,016	0	40,219	R 1,366	0	—	0	—
1993	0	7	70	9,521	720	54	496	31,266	0	42,128	R 1,611	0	—	0	—
1994	0	11	69	10,305	897	151	519	32,744	0	44,684	R 1,849	0	—	0	—
1995	0	11	72	11,349	1,046	58	510	33,345	0	46,380	R 1,811	0	—	0	—
1996	0	13	71	12,662	819	R 98	495	34,561	0	R 48,705	R 1,158	0	—	0	—
1997	0	11	78	12,377	793	R 91	522	34,040	0	R 47,901	R 1,410	0	—	0	—
1998	0	9	72	12,686	1,184	21	547	35,603	0	50,113	1,744	(s)	—	(s)	—
1999	0	8	81	12,862	885	4	553	35,681	0	50,065	1,888	(s)	—	(s)	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	9.2	1.8	10.0	1.0	0.1	3.1	123.4	1.4	140.9	0.0	0.0	151.0	0.0	151.0
1965	0.2	11.2	1.8	11.6	1.3	0.2	2.9	132.5	0.1	150.4	0.0	0.0	161.7	0.0	161.7
1970	0.1	18.5	1.3	25.3	4.1	0.2	2.9	157.8	0.2	191.7	0.0	0.0	210.2	0.0	210.2
1975	(s)	16.2	1.0	39.9	4.7	0.2	3.0	183.5	0.0	232.3	0.0	0.0	248.5	0.0	248.5
1980	0.0	12.7	0.9	46.2	4.6	0.1	3.2	170.4	0.0	225.3	0.0	0.0	238.0	0.0	238.0
1985	0.0	10.5	0.4	46.8	3.3	0.3	2.9	155.1	0.0	208.9	R e 2.9	0.0	e 219.3	0.0	e 219.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.5	56.3	5.0	0.2	3.2	160.1	(s)	225.3	R 3.1	0.0	234.5	0.0	234.5
1991	0.0	6.7	0.4	49.2	5.0	0.2	2.9	160.7	0.0	218.3	R 3.9	0.0	225.0	0.0	225.0
1992	0.0	7.0	0.4	51.2	4.5	0.2	3.0	157.7	0.0	216.9	R 4.8	0.0	223.9	0.0	223.9
1993	0.0	7.4	0.4	55.5	4.1	0.2	3.0	164.2	0.0	227.3	R 5.7	0.0	234.7	0.0	234.7
1994	0.0	10.8	0.3	60.0	5.1	0.5	3.1	R 171.2	0.0	R 240.4	R 6.5	0.0	R 251.2	0.0	R 251.2
1995	0.0	11.1	0.4	66.1	5.9	0.2	3.1	R 173.9	0.0	R 249.6	R 6.4	0.0	R 260.7	0.0	R 260.7
1996	0.0	12.7	0.4	73.8	4.6	R 0.4	3.0	R 180.3	0.0	R 262.4	R 4.1	0.0	R 275.1	0.0	R 275.1
1997	0.0	11.4	0.4	72.1	4.5	0.3	3.2	R 177.4	0.0	R 257.9	R 5.0	0.0	R 269.3	0.0	R 269.3
1998	0.0	8.9	0.4	73.9	6.7	0.1	3.3	185.6	0.0	269.9	6.2	(s)	278.8	(s)	278.8
1999	0.0	7.9	0.4	74.9	5.0	(s)	3.4	185.9	0.0	269.6	6.7	(s)	277.5	(s)	277.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 112. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	2,118	49	39	259	0	298	0	879	25	0	0	—
1965	2,760	52	27	183	0	210	0	926	30	0	0	—
1970	4,030	78	49	327	0	375	0	934	38	0	0	—
1975	4,936	47	214	507	0	722	2,291	877	40	0	0	—
1980	10,745	7	63	168	0	231	2,563	945	29	0	0	—
1985	12,491	2	2	101	0	103	1,927	2,047	60	0	0	—
1990	15,331	3	0	123	0	123	3,012	857	17	0	0	—
1991	15,846	4	0	109	0	109	4,147	883	20	0	0	—
1992	15,357	2	0	90	0	90	3,405	981	14	0	0	—
1993	16,623	4	0	122	0	122	3,235	737	20	0	0	—
1994	16,565	3	0	183	0	183	4,107	1,053	28	0	(s)	—
1995	17,785	4	0	148	0	148	3,730	991	20	0	(s)	—
1996	17,864	3	0	134	0	134	3,924	918	23	0	(s)	—
1997	18,194	4	0	211	0	211	4,149	R 899	22	0	(s)	—
1998	20,031	6	0	269	0	269	3,768	964	19	0	(s)	—
1999	20,071	5	0	299	0	299	3,640	974	20	0	2	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	44.0	50.3	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	9.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	105.8
1965	58.6	52.8	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	9.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	122.6
1970	84.2	78.6	0.3	1.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	9.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	175.2
1975	100.6	47.3	1.3	3.0	0.0	4.3	25.2	9.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	187.0
1980	200.2	6.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.4	28.0	9.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	246.6
1985	227.3	2.1	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	20.8	21.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	272.9
1990	272.6	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	32.2	8.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	318.1
1991	281.8	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	44.5	9.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	340.0
1992	272.3	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	36.4	10.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	321.8
1993	287.9	4.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	34.6	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	335.3
1994	291.0	2.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	43.9	10.9	0.3	0.0	(s)	349.8
1995	308.7	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	39.8	10.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	363.4
1996	309.3	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	41.7	9.5	0.2	0.0	(s)	364.9
1997	315.2	4.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	44.1	R 9.3	0.2	0.0	(s)	R 374.8
1998	346.0	6.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	40.0	10.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	403.7
1999	344.5	5.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	38.7	10.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	400.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 113. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	675	361	2,198	170	4,739	952	696	5,590	737	23,712	2,403	R 5,801	R 46,998	0	20	—	—	-4,181	—
1965	644	443	3,061	493	5,257	1,053	1,813	6,521	770	25,525	1,066	R 6,186	R 51,744	0	13	—	—	-3,746	—
1970	458	576	2,188	326	7,550	1,561	306	8,009	655	28,849	1,127	R 6,618	R 57,189	0	7	—	—	-5,106	—
1975	3,117	499	2,162	177	11,273	1,310	100	8,857	773	32,004	6,365	R 8,568	R 71,589	0	5	—	—	-5,045	—
1980	10,370	488	3,019	221	14,764	2,466	492	8,404	1,011	29,584	1,498	R 8,430	R 69,890	0	8	—	—	-9,085	—
1985	14,715	355	1,700	137	15,040	4,424	57	24,510	920	28,209	86	R 5,705	R 80,789	3,856	9	—	—	-13,553	—
1990	15,175	353	3,875	136	16,561	3,701	27	15,565	1,035	28,626	232	R 7,809	R 77,569	7,874	R h 24	—	—	R -25,070	—
1991	14,881	371	3,721	124	15,714	3,296	24	13,293	926	28,041	128	R 5,973	R 71,240	5,859	R 21	—	—	R -17,331	—
1992	14,227	343	3,715	142	15,154	4,164	33	16,816	944	27,821	180	R 6,595	R 75,565	8,491	R 13	—	—	R -19,314	—
1993	17,386	392	3,635	151	16,268	3,617	36	8,269	962	28,480	373	R 5,563	R 67,354	7,900	R 12	—	—	R -28,923	—
1994	17,158	418	4,741	142	15,770	1,981	17	7,754	1,005	29,073	190	R 6,137	R 66,810	8,529	R 12	—	—	R -30,096	—
1995	16,521	368	3,911	146	19,446	2,414	28	4,924	988	29,402	31	R 5,872	R 67,162	10,062	R 14	—	—	R -29,710	—
1996	19,084	363	3,581	177	16,964	2,009	37	R 10,442	959	30,927	292	R 7,941	R 73,329	8,205	R 14	—	—	R -33,767	—
1997	17,673	R 339	2,115	247	17,142	2,130	58	R 14,557	1,013	30,695	260	R 8,119	R 76,336	8,430	R 15	—	—	R -24,792	—
1998	17,736	327	2,699	199	16,215	2,157	50	14,121	1,060	32,001	286	7,344	76,133	10,411	14	—	—	-28,940	—
1999	19,004	303	2,358	240	15,514	3,476	360	21,741	1,071	33,550	616	7,585	86,511	9,157	13	—	—	-35,681	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	15.7	373.7	14.6	0.9	27.6	5.1	3.9	22.4	4.5	124.6	15.1	R 34.8	R 253.4	0.0	0.2	3.9	0.0	-14.3	R 632.7
1965	15.3	440.8	20.3	2.5	30.6	5.7	10.3	26.2	4.7	134.1	6.7	R 37.0	R 278.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.0	-12.8	R 724.8
1970	10.7	574.5	14.5	1.6	44.0	8.6	1.7	30.3	4.0	151.5	7.1	R 39.5	R 302.8	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	-17.4	R 874.4
1975	62.3	490.7	14.3	0.9	65.7	7.2	0.6	32.9	4.7	168.1	40.0	R 51.2	R 385.6	0.0	(s)	5.8	0.0	-17.2	R 927.2
1980	191.6	482.0	20.0	1.1	86.0	13.8	2.8	30.9	6.1	155.4	9.4	R 50.1	R 375.7	0.0	0.1	R 10.8	0.0	-31.0	R 1,029.1
1985	259.5	354.8	11.3	0.7	87.6	24.8	0.3	88.3	5.6	148.2	0.5	R 34.1	R 401.5	41.7	0.1	R 10.3	(s)	-46.2	R 1,021.6
1990	272.6	352.6	25.7	0.7	96.5	20.7	0.2	56.4	6.3	150.4	1.5	R 46.1	R 404.3	84.1	R h 0.3	R 8.1	h 0.1	R -85.5	R h 1,036.6
1991	268.7	373.2	24.7	0.6	91.5	18.3	0.1	48.0	5.6	147.3	0.8	R 35.8	R 372.8	62.9	0.2	R 8.3	0.1	R -59.1	R 1,027.1
1992	254.3	338.8	24.7	0.7	88.3	23.2	0.2	60.9	5.7	146.1	1.1	R 39.1	R 390.0	90.7	0.1	R 8.6	0.1	R -65.9	R 1,016.7
1993	301.9	386.5	24.1	0.8	94.8	20.2	0.2	29.8	5.8	149.6	2.3	R 33.1	R 360.8	84.4	0.1	R 7.5	0.1	R -98.7	R 1,042.6
1994	300.0	417.2	31.5	0.7	91.9	11.0	0.1	28.2	6.1	R 152.1	1.2	R 36.4	R 359.1	91.1	0.1	R 7.7	0.2	-102.7	R 1,072.7
1995	289.6	369.1	26.0	0.7	113.3	13.7	0.2	17.8	6.0	R 153.3	0.2	R 34.9	R 366.0	107.2	0.1	R 8.8	0.2	R -101.4	R 1,039.8
1996	338.6	362.0	23.8	0.9	98.8	11.4	0.2	R 37.7	5.8	R 161.3	1.8	R 46.0	R 387.8	87.2	0.1	R 8.9	0.2	R -115.2	R 1,069.7
1997	310.8	R 339.5	14.0	1.2	99.9	12.1	0.3	R 52.6	6.1	R 160.0	1.6	R 47.1	R 395.0	89.6	R 0.2	R 7.1	0.2	R -84.6	R 1,057.9
1998	309.3	325.3	17.9	1.0	94.5	12.2	0.3	51.0	6.4	166.8	1.8	42.6	394.5	110.6	0.1	4.9	0.3	-98.7	1,046.2
1999	328.8	302.2	15.6	1.2	90.4	19.7	2.0	78.6	6.5	174.8	3.9	43.9	436.7	97.3	0.1	6.4	0.3	-121.7	1,050.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 114. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	22	73	53	303	3,447	3,804	157	—	—	2,360	—	5,869	—
1965	6	87	50	1,285	3,991	5,327	102	—	—	3,251	—	7,762	—
1970	4	97	53	116	4,825	4,994	80	—	—	5,348	—	12,960	—
1975	0	98	96	60	4,563	4,719	93	—	—	5,695	—	13,736	—
1980	2	85	150	5	2,083	2,237	[R] 527	—	—	7,189	—	17,481	—
1985	(s)	78	65	27	1,469	1,561	501	—	—	8,195	—	19,252	—
1990	(s)	71	24	11	1,182	1,218	317	—	—	9,515	—	[R] 20,814	—
1991	(s)	75	23	10	1,305	1,338	334	—	—	9,933	—	[R] 21,594	—
1992	(s)	72	29	13	1,079	1,121	352	—	—	8,873	—	[R] 18,924	—
1993	8	85	27	20	1,092	1,139	293	—	—	9,986	—	[R] 21,093	—
1994	11	74	27	8	1,054	1,089	287	—	—	10,131	—	[R] 21,142	—
1995	13	76	15	13	1,469	1,497	[R] 319	—	—	10,356	—	[R] 21,591	—
1996	27	85	18	19	[R] 1,971	[R] 2,008	318	—	—	10,672	—	[R] 22,241	—
1997	1	69	37	12	[R] 2,382	[R] 2,431	[R] 225	—	—	10,862	—	[R] 22,594	—
1998	(s)	70	11	18	2,538	2,567	199	—	—	11,832	—	24,442	—
1999	2	68	13	346	3,342	3,700	213	—	—	11,347	—	22,233	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.5	76.1	0.3	1.7	13.8	15.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	103.6	20.0	123.6
1965	0.1	86.4	0.3	7.3	16.0	23.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	123.2	26.5	149.7
1970	0.1	97.1	0.3	0.7	18.2	19.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	18.2	136.2	44.2	180.5
1975	0.0	96.6	0.6	0.3	17.0	17.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	19.4	135.7	46.9	182.6
1980	(s)	84.8	0.9	(s)	7.7	8.6	10.5	0.0	0.0	24.5	128.4	59.6	188.1
1985	(s)	78.3	0.4	0.2	5.3	5.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	122.2	65.7	187.8
1990	(s)	71.3	0.1	0.1	4.3	4.5	6.3	[e] (s)	[e] (s)	32.5	[e] 114.7	71.0	[e] 185.7
1991	(s)	75.7	0.1	0.1	4.7	4.9	6.7	(s)	(s)	33.9	121.2	[R] 73.7	[R] 194.9
1992	(s)	70.6	0.2	0.1	3.9	4.2	7.0	(s)	(s)	30.3	112.2	[R] 64.6	[R] 176.7
1993	0.2	83.9	0.2	0.1	3.9	4.2	5.9	(s)	(s)	34.1	128.2	72.0	200.2
1994	0.3	74.1	0.2	(s)	3.8	4.0	5.7	(s)	(s)	34.6	118.8	72.1	190.9
1995	0.3	76.1	0.1	0.1	5.3	5.5	6.4	(s)	(s)	35.3	123.7	[R] 73.7	[R] 197.4
1996	0.7	85.2	0.1	0.1	[R] 7.1	[R] 7.3	6.4	(s)	(s)	36.4	[R] 136.0	[R] 75.9	[R] 211.9
1997	(s)	[R] 69.6	0.2	0.1	[R] 8.6	[R] 8.9	[R] 4.5	(s)	(s)	37.1	[R] 120.2	[R] 77.1	[R] 197.3
1998	(s)	69.8	0.1	0.1	9.2	9.3	4.0	(s)	(s)	40.4	123.6	83.4	207.0
1999	0.1	67.8	0.1	2.0	12.1	14.1	4.3	(s)	(s)	38.7	125.0	75.9	200.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 115. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	40	41	115	87	608	179	47	1,036	3	—	1,727	—	4,296	—
1965	11	38	109	367	704	204	19	1,403	2	—	2,597	—	6,200	—
1970	7	53	115	33	851	215	34	1,249	2	—	3,967	—	9,614	—
1975	0	52	209	17	805	268	36	1,335	2	—	5,614	—	13,542	—
1980	3	59	360	10	368	279	0	1,016	13	—	6,806	—	16,550	—
1985	1	57	698	10	259	177	0	1,145	R 13	—	8,174	—	19,205	—
1990	(s)	56	283	6	209	162	27	687	R 20	—	9,547	—	R 20,885	—
1991	(s)	59	363	4	230	124	7	728	R 21	—	9,935	—	R 21,598	—
1992	(s)	54	502	4	190	109	22	827	R 23	—	9,746	—	R 20,785	—
1993	15	56	645	7	193	55	30	929	24	—	10,120	—	R 21,374	—
1994	21	52	499	4	186	76	2	766	24	—	10,482	—	R 21,875	—
1995	25	53	608	6	259	74	12	959	24	—	10,645	—	R 22,194	—
1996	51	57	562	5	R 348	99	2	R 1,015	26	—	11,388	—	R 23,732	—
1997	2	41	501	28	R 420	90	0	R 1,039	R 25	—	12,043	—	R 25,051	—
1998	(s)	42	434	9	448	94	84	1,069	25	—	12,546	—	25,918	—
1999	5	40	432	4	590	61	0	1,086	30	—	12,258	—	24,018	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	42.6	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.3	4.8	0.1	0.0	5.9	54.3	14.7	68.9
1965	0.2	38.3	0.6	2.1	2.8	1.1	0.1	6.7	(s)	0.0	8.9	54.2	21.2	75.3
1970	0.1	52.5	0.7	0.2	3.2	1.1	0.2	5.4	(s)	0.0	13.5	71.7	32.8	104.5
1975	0.0	50.8	1.2	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	5.9	(s)	0.0	19.2	75.9	46.2	122.1
1980	0.1	58.5	2.1	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.0	5.0	0.3	0.0	23.2	87.0	56.5	143.5
1985	(s)	56.5	4.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	6.0	R 0.3	0.0	27.9	R 90.7	65.5	R 156.2
1990	(s)	56.0	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.2	3.5	R 0.4	e (s)	32.6	R e 92.5	R 71.3	R e 163.8
1991	(s)	59.2	2.1	(s)	0.8	0.7	(s)	3.7	R 0.4	(s)	33.9	R 97.3	R 73.7	R 171.0
1992	(s)	53.3	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.6	0.1	4.3	R 0.5	0.1	33.3	R 91.4	R 70.9	R 162.3
1993	0.3	55.3	3.8	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.2	5.0	0.5	0.1	34.5	95.7	R 72.9	R 168.6
1994	0.5	52.2	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.4	(s)	4.0	0.5	0.1	35.8	93.1	74.6	167.7
1995	0.6	53.3	3.5	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.1	5.0	0.5	0.1	36.3	95.8	75.7	171.5
1996	1.2	57.1	3.3	(s)	R 1.3	0.5	(s)	R 5.1	0.5	0.1	38.9	R 102.9	R 81.0	R 183.9
1997	(s)	R 41.6	2.9	0.2	R 1.5	0.5	0.0	R 5.1	R 0.5	0.2	41.1	R 88.5	R 85.5	R 173.9
1998	(s)	41.5	2.5	(s)	1.6	0.5	0.5	5.2	0.5	0.2	42.8	90.3	88.4	178.7
1999	0.1	39.5	2.5	(s)	2.1	0.3	0.0	5.0	0.6	0.2	41.8	87.2	81.9	169.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 116. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	175	121	2,198	1,405	306	1,321	230	4,557	1,924	R 5,801	R 17,742	0	—	—	2,932	—	7,293	—
1965	148	155	3,061	1,553	160	1,530	303	3,535	755	R 6,186	R 17,084	0	—	—	3,902	—	9,318	—
1970	103	184	2,188	2,515	157	1,985	207	2,777	701	R 6,618	R 17,149	0	—	—	4,548	—	11,022	—
1975	134	152	2,162	3,532	23	3,125	253	2,406	2,178	R 8,564	R 22,244	0	—	—	6,214	—	14,990	—
1980	331	191	3,019	3,476	477	5,844	408	1,198	1,004	R 8,430	R 23,856	0	—	—	7,845	—	19,076	—
1985	363	161	1,700	3,908	20	22,687	371	1,064	66	R 5,705	R 35,521	0	—	—	7,167	—	16,839	—
1990	157	158	3,875	3,912	10	14,032	418	765	184	R 7,809	R 31,003	R f 12	—	—	8,087	—	R 17,691	—
1991	148	168	3,721	4,580	11	11,649	374	755	118	R 5,973	R 27,180	R 11	—	—	8,284	—	R 18,008	—
1992	158	175	3,715	4,546	15	15,448	381	675	157	R 6,595	R 31,532	R 13	—	—	8,451	—	R 18,023	—
1993	137	196	3,635	5,103	10	6,885	388	892	303	R 5,563	R 22,779	R 12	—	—	8,702	—	R 18,381	—
1994	137	233	4,741	5,387	6	6,364	405	943	175	R 6,137	R 24,159	R 12	—	—	9,001	—	R 18,785	—
1995	138	177	3,911	5,207	10	3,140	398	995	19	R 5,872	R 19,551	R 14	—	—	9,356	—	R 19,507	—
1996	154	159	3,581	4,892	13	R 8,100	387	1,021	135	R 7,941	R 26,069	R 14	—	—	9,231	—	R 19,237	—
1997	137	R 163	2,115	5,580	19	R 11657	408	1,055	171	R 8,119	R 29,123	R 15	—	—	9,365	—	R 19,480	—
1998	109	145	2,699	4,776	23	11,109	428	1,156	195	7,344	27,731	11	—	—	9,762	—	20,166	—
1999	108	128	2,358	4,393	10	17,786	432	725	268	7,585	33,558	12	—	—	10,215	—	20,013	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	4.0	125.7	14.6	8.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	23.9	12.1	R 34.8	R 102.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.0	R 242.3	24.9	R 267.2
1965	3.3	154.3	20.3	9.0	0.9	6.1	1.8	18.6	4.7	R 37.0	R 98.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	13.3	R 270.8	31.8	R 302.6
1970	2.2	184.1	14.5	14.7	0.9	7.5	1.3	14.6	4.4	R 39.5	R 97.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	15.5	R 301.1	37.6	R 338.7
1975	2.7	148.8	14.3	20.6	0.1	11.6	1.5	12.6	13.7	R 51.2	R 125.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	21.2	R 302.3	51.1	R 353.5
1980	7.1	189.7	20.0	20.2	2.7	21.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	R 50.1	R 129.7	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	26.8	R 353.3	65.1	R 418.3
1985	7.8	161.3	11.3	22.8	0.1	81.7	2.3	5.6	0.4	R 34.1	R 158.3	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	24.5	R 351.8	57.5	R 409.3
1990	3.8	157.8	25.7	22.8	0.1	50.9	2.5	4.0	1.2	R 46.1	R 153.2	f 0.1	R 1.4	f 0.0	27.6	R f 343.9	60.4	R f 404.2
1991	3.6	170.0	24.7	26.7	0.1	42.1	2.3	4.0	0.7	R 35.8	R 136.3	0.1	R 1.2	0.0	28.3	R 339.5	R 61.4	R 400.9
1992	3.9	172.4	24.7	26.5	0.1	56.0	2.3	3.5	1.0	R 39.1	R 153.1	0.1	R 1.1	0.0	28.8	R 359.4	R 61.5	R 420.9
1993	3.2	193.3	24.1	29.7	0.1	24.8	2.4	4.7	1.9	R 33.1	R 120.8	0.1	R 1.1	0.0	29.7	R 348.2	62.7	R 410.9
1994	3.3	232.4	31.5	31.4	(s)	23.1	2.5	R 4.9	1.1	R 36.4	R 130.9	0.1	R 1.5	0.0	30.7	R 398.9	64.1	R 463.0
1995	3.3	177.5	26.0	30.3	0.1	11.4	2.4	5.2	0.1	R 34.9	R 110.3	0.1	R 2.0	0.0	31.9	R 325.1	R 66.6	R 391.7
1996	3.9	159.1	23.8	28.5	0.1	R 29.3	2.3	R 5.3	0.8	R 46.0	R 136.1	0.1	R 2.0	0.0	31.5	R 332.8	R 65.6	R 398.5
1997	3.4	R 163.8	14.0	32.5	0.1	R 42.2	2.5	5.5	1.1	R 47.1	R 144.9	R 0.2	R 2.1	0.0	32.0	R 346.4	R 66.5	R 412.8
1998	2.7	144.3	17.9	27.8	0.1	40.1	2.6	6.0	1.2	42.6	138.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	33.3	319.3	68.8	388.1
1999	2.7	127.1	15.6	25.6	0.1	64.3	2.6	3.8	1.7	43.9	157.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	34.9	323.9	68.3	392.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 117. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	3	43	170	3,056	952	215	507	18,976	190	24,065	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	50	493	3,473	1,053	295	467	21,786	137	27,704	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	73	326	4,691	1,561	348	448	25,857	8	33,238	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	69	177	5,898	1,310	364	520	29,331	17	37,615	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	52	221	10,397	2,466	110	603	28,107	2	41,906	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	38	137	10,173	4,424	95	549	26,968	0	42,347	R e 529	0	—	0	—
1990	0	41	136	12,213	3,701	142	618	27,700	0	44,509	R 175	0	—	0	—
1991	0	33	124	10,595	3,296	108	553	27,162	0	41,838	R 170	0	—	0	—
1992	0	29	142	9,975	4,164	99	563	27,037	0	41,981	R 167	0	—	0	—
1993	0	33	151	10,367	3,617	100	574	27,533	0	42,341	R 145	0	—	0	—
1994	0	32	142	9,727	1,981	151	600	28,054	0	40,655	R 137	0	—	0	—
1995	0	35	146	13,466	2,414	56	589	28,333	0	45,004	R 110	0	—	0	—
1996	0	38	177	11,317	2,009	R 23	572	29,807	0	R 43,906	R 68	0	—	0	—
1997	0	39	247	10,860	2,130	R 97	604	29,551	0	R 43,490	R 68	0	—	0	—
1998	0	33	199	10,699	2,157	26	633	30,751	3	44,468	84	0	—	0	—
1999	0	32	240	10,384	3,476	23	639	32,764	9	47,534	140	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	44.3	0.9	17.8	5.1	0.9	3.1	99.7	1.2	128.6	0.0	0.0	172.9	0.0	172.9
1965	(s)	49.5	2.5	20.2	5.7	1.2	2.8	114.4	0.9	147.7	0.0	0.0	197.2	0.0	197.2
1970	(s)	73.2	1.6	27.3	8.6	1.3	2.7	135.8	0.1	177.5	0.0	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1975	(s)	68.0	0.9	34.4	7.2	1.4	3.2	154.1	0.1	201.1	0.0	0.0	269.1	0.0	269.1
1980	0.0	52.0	1.1	60.6	13.8	0.4	3.7	147.6	(s)	227.2	0.0	0.0	279.2	0.0	279.2
1985	0.0	38.1	0.7	59.3	24.8	0.3	3.3	141.7	0.0	230.1	R e 1.9	0.0	e 268.2	0.0	e 268.2
1990	0.0	40.6	0.7	71.1	20.7	0.5	3.7	145.5	0.0	242.3	R 0.6	0.0	282.9	0.0	282.9
1991	0.0	33.3	0.6	61.7	18.3	0.4	3.4	142.7	0.0	227.1	R 0.6	0.0	260.4	0.0	260.4
1992	0.0	28.8	0.7	58.1	23.2	0.4	3.4	142.0	0.0	227.8	R 0.6	0.0	256.7	0.0	256.7
1993	0.0	33.0	0.8	60.4	20.2	0.4	3.5	144.6	0.0	229.8	0.5	0.0	262.8	0.0	262.8
1994	0.0	31.7	0.7	56.7	11.0	0.5	3.6	R 146.7	0.0	R 219.3	R 0.5	0.0	R 251.0	0.0	R 251.0
1995	0.0	34.8	0.7	78.4	13.7	0.2	3.6	R 147.8	0.0	R 244.4	R 0.4	0.0	R 279.2	0.0	R 279.2
1996	0.0	38.2	0.9	65.9	11.4	0.1	3.5	R 155.5	0.0	R 237.2	0.2	0.0	R 275.4	0.0	R 275.4
1997	0.0	39.2	1.2	63.3	12.1	R 0.4	3.7	R 154.0	0.0	R 234.6	0.2	0.0	R 273.9	0.0	R 273.9
1998	0.0	32.7	1.0	62.3	12.2	0.1	3.8	160.3	(s)	239.8	0.3	0.0	272.5	0.0	272.5
1999	0.0	31.6	1.2	60.5	19.7	0.1	3.9	170.7	0.1	256.2	0.5	0.0	287.8	0.0	287.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 118. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	435	82	241	110	0	351	0	20	0	0	0	—
1965	478	113	156	71	0	226	0	13	0	0	0	—
1970	344	168	385	175	0	560	0	7	0	0	0	—
1975	2,983	128	4,134	1,539	4	5,676	0	5	0	0	0	—
1980	10,034	101	492	382	0	875	0	8	0	0	0	—
1985	14,351	21	20	195	0	215	3,856	9	0	0	(s)	—
1990	15,018	27	22	130	0	152	7,874	12	0	0	(s)	—
1991	14,732	36	4	153	0	156	5,859	9	0	0	(s)	—
1992	14,068	14	2	103	0	104	8,491	0	0	0	(s)	—
1993	17,226	22	40	126	0	166	7,900	0	0	0	(s)	—
1994	16,989	27	12	129	0	142	8,529	0	0	0	(s)	—
1995	16,345	28	1	150	0	151	10,062	0	0	0	(s)	—
1996	18,852	23	155	176	0	331	8,205	0	0	0	0	—
1997	17,534	26	89	163	0	252	8,430	R (s)	0	0	0	—
1998	17,627	37	4	294	0	298	10,411	2	0	0	0	—
1999	18,888	36	339	293	0	632	9,157	1	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	10.3	85.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8
1965	11.6	112.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.5
1970	8.3	167.5	2.4	1.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.4
1975	59.5	126.7	26.0	9.0	(s)	35.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	221.2
1980	184.3	97.0	3.1	2.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	286.7
1985	251.7	20.5	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	41.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	315.2
1990	268.8	26.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	84.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	380.8
1991	265.1	35.0	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.9	62.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	364.0
1992	250.4	13.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	355.2
1993	298.1	21.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	404.6
1994	295.9	26.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	414.6
1995	285.4	27.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.9	107.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	420.9
1996	332.8	22.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.5
1997	307.4	25.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.5	89.6	R (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.7
1998	306.6	36.9	(s)	1.7	0.0	1.7	110.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	455.9
1999	325.9	36.2	2.1	1.7	0.0	3.8	97.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	463.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 119. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	12,006	149	1,482	652	4,850	497	1,585	4,152	544	21,535	337	R 2,195	R 37,827	0	2,633	—	—	38,952	—
1965	17,584	172	2,112	1,052	5,567	1,284	2,375	5,869	755	25,780	600	R 3,933	R 49,327	0	2,464	—	—	1,224	—
1970	23,558	248	3,090	330	8,211	3,089	3,094	9,564	842	33,581	1,063	R 7,036	R 69,900	0	3,174	—	—	-26,029	—
1975	25,556	208	2,622	129	10,924	2,150	1,577	10,977	1,048	40,816	2,169	R 9,060	R 81,471	0	3,463	—	—	8,996	—
1980	27,728	202	2,021	112	22,906	2,897	2,912	10,223	1,057	39,829	1,012	R 13,564	R 96,533	0	2,940	—	—	-2,827	—
1985	31,066	173	1,872	66	21,768	3,434	1,507	5,539	962	39,924	622	R 7,360	R 83,053	0	2,941	—	—	-21,176	—
1990	34,449	184	3,032	51	23,408	5,713	567	6,154	1,082	43,040	545	R 9,703	R 93,295	0	R h 3,160	—	—	R -24,456	—
1991	34,517	187	2,801	51	22,666	6,368	551	6,709	968	43,766	458	R 18,160	R 102,499	0	R 3,658	—	—	R -20,727	—
1992	34,704	190	2,537	55	25,603	6,882	505	6,427	987	44,786	422	R 20,831	R 109,035	0	R 3,767	—	—	R -17,743	—
1993	39,095	203	2,550	40	27,952	5,705	612	5,815	1,005	45,756	336	R 19,609	R 109,381	0	R 3,155	—	—	R -39,668	—
1994	38,090	208	2,843	46	28,041	6,343	562	5,673	1,050	46,180	329	R 20,378	R 111,446	0	R 4,014	—	—	R -25,719	—
1995	39,516	224	2,778	44	29,108	6,305	647	5,607	1,032	48,104	204	R 19,770	R 113,600	0	R 3,423	—	—	R -24,423	—
1996	40,862	236	2,714	47	28,350	5,590	670	R 7,207	1,002	43,543	247	R 29,447	R 118,817	0	R 3,497	—	—	R -24,822	—
1997	42,228	228	3,417	28	29,335	4,556	735	R 8,757	1,058	50,174	169	R 30,846	R 129,077	0	R 3,380	—	—	R -34,343	—
1998	39,235	205	3,199	62	28,623	5,347	851	7,517	1,108	50,222	59	32,321	129,309	0	3,116	—	—	-22,347	—
1999	37,890	213	4,191	33	27,299	6,962	1,062	9,278	1,120	50,950	93	33,527	134,515	0	2,557	—	—	-11,389	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	286.6	153.8	9.8	3.3	28.2	2.7	9.0	16.7	3.3	113.1	2.1	R 13.0	R 201.3	0.0	28.3	22.4	0.0	132.9	R 825.4
1965	415.5	176.7	14.0	5.3	32.4	7.2	13.5	23.5	4.6	135.4	3.8	R 22.4	R 262.1	0.0	25.8	21.7	0.0	4.2	R 905.9
1970	527.0	252.3	20.5	1.7	47.8	17.4	17.5	36.1	5.1	176.4	6.7	R 40.0	R 369.3	0.0	33.3	23.7	0.0	-88.8	R 1,116.8
1975	558.3	209.2	17.4	0.6	63.6	12.1	8.9	40.8	6.4	214.4	13.6	R 52.0	R 429.9	0.0	36.0	30.8	0.0	30.7	R 1,295.0
1980	641.7	204.1	13.4	0.6	133.4	16.3	16.5	37.6	6.4	209.2	6.4	R 76.5	R 516.3	0.0	30.5	R 19.6	0.0	-9.6	R 1,402.6
1985	716.9	177.7	12.4	0.3	126.8	19.3	8.5	20.0	5.8	209.7	3.9	R 42.9	R 449.8	0.0	30.7	R 36.0	0.0	-72.3	R 1,338.9
1990	804.3	191.7	20.1	0.3	136.4	32.3	3.2	22.3	6.6	226.1	3.4	R 57.0	R 507.7	0.0	h 32.9	R 18.6	h 0.2	R -83.4	R h 1,471.9
1991	804.6	196.3	18.6	0.3	132.0	36.0	3.1	24.2	5.9	229.9	2.9	R 102.7	R 555.7	0.0	38.2	R 18.8	0.3	R -70.7	R 1,543.0
1992	813.6	200.9	16.8	0.3	149.1	38.9	2.9	23.3	6.0	235.3	2.7	R 117.8	R 593.0	0.0	39.0	R 19.3	0.3	R -60.5	R 1,605.5
1993	922.4	213.1	16.9	0.2	162.8	32.3	3.5	21.0	6.1	240.4	2.1	R 110.6	R 595.8	0.0	32.5	R 15.6	0.3	R -135.3	R 1,644.4
1994	897.5	221.3	18.9	0.2	163.3	35.9	3.2	20.6	6.4	R 241.5	2.1	R 115.0	R 607.1	0.0	41.4	R 15.5	0.4	-87.8	R 1,695.4
1995	927.6	245.6	18.4	0.2	169.6	35.7	3.7	20.3	6.3	R 250.9	1.3	R 111.6	R 618.0	0.0	35.3	R 18.0	0.4	R -83.3	R 1,761.5
1996	951.8	248.0	18.0	0.2	165.1	31.7	3.8	R 26.0	6.1	R 227.1	1.6	R 163.5	R 643.2	0.0	R 36.2	R 19.1	0.5	R -84.7	R 1,814.1
1997	985.2	239.3	22.7	0.1	170.9	25.8	4.2	R 31.7	6.4	R 261.6	1.1	R 171.6	R 696.0	0.0	R 35.0	R 12.4	0.5	R -117.2	R 1,851.2
1998	916.5	212.0	21.2	0.3	166.7	30.3	4.8	27.2	6.7	261.8	0.4	180.7	700.1	0.0	32.2	7.2	0.6	-76.2	1,792.5
1999	885.1	220.1	27.8	0.2	159.0	39.5	6.0	33.5	6.8	265.5	0.6	187.1	726.1	0.0	26.5	10.7	0.6	-38.9	1,830.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 120. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	266	63	242	897	1,396	2,534	744	—	—	2,760	—	6,866	—
1965	176	64	278	1,653	1,594	3,526	562	—	—	3,763	—	8,984	—
1970	190	86	403	2,077	3,356	5,836	505	—	—	6,987	—	16,932	—
1975	105	79	442	1,073	3,740	5,255	542	—	—	9,586	—	23,122	—
1980	102	74	820	1,751	2,063	4,633	R 484	—	—	13,075	—	31,794	—
1985	87	60	824	833	1,586	3,244	1,197	—	—	14,539	—	34,159	—
1990	53	56	644	321	1,825	2,791	683	—	—	16,814	—	R 36,781	—
1991	65	59	703	378	2,152	3,233	719	—	—	18,644	—	R 40,532	—
1992	74	62	769	365	2,027	3,160	757	—	—	17,787	—	R 37,935	—
1993	94	67	779	396	2,347	3,522	R 571	—	—	19,223	—	R 40,602	—
1994	100	63	816	390	2,270	3,477	R 560	—	—	19,481	—	R 40,655	—
1995	46	66	781	415	2,260	3,455	R 622	—	—	20,537	—	R 42,819	—
1996	41	70	672	438	R 3,033	R 4,143	R 621	—	—	21,353	—	R 44,500	—
1997	124	66	697	486	R 3,018	R 4,201	R 294	—	—	20,998	—	R 43,678	—
1998	81	56	576	611	2,289	3,476	259	—	—	21,669	—	44,765	—
1999	140	59	476	864	2,797	4,137	278	—	—	22,548	—	44,178	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.5	65.2	1.4	5.1	5.6	12.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	108.1	23.4	131.5
1965	4.3	65.9	1.6	9.4	6.4	17.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	111.6	30.7	142.3
1970	4.4	87.9	2.3	11.8	12.7	26.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	23.8	153.1	57.8	210.9
1975	2.4	79.8	2.6	6.1	13.9	22.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	32.7	148.3	78.9	227.2
1980	2.4	74.9	4.8	9.9	7.6	22.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	44.6	153.9	108.5	262.4
1985	2.1	61.9	4.8	4.7	5.7	15.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	49.6	152.8	116.6	269.4
1990	1.3	58.3	3.8	1.8	6.6	12.2	13.7	e 0.2	e (s)	57.4	e 143.1	125.5	e 268.5
1991	1.6	62.3	4.1	2.1	7.8	14.0	14.4	0.3	(s)	63.6	R 156.2	R 138.3	R 294.4
1992	1.8	65.5	4.5	2.1	7.3	13.9	15.1	0.3	(s)	60.7	157.3	R 129.4	R 286.8
1993	2.3	70.1	4.5	2.2	8.5	15.2	R 11.4	0.3	(s)	65.6	R 165.0	R 138.5	303.6
1994	2.5	66.4	4.8	2.2	8.3	15.2	11.2	0.3	(s)	66.5	162.1	138.7	300.8
1995	1.1	72.5	4.5	2.4	8.2	15.1	R 12.4	0.3	(s)	70.1	R 171.5	R 146.1	317.6
1996	1.0	73.7	3.9	2.5	R 11.0	R 17.4	12.4	0.3	(s)	72.9	R 177.6	R 151.8	R 329.5
1997	2.9	69.4	4.1	2.8	R 10.9	R 17.7	R 5.9	0.3	(s)	71.6	R 167.8	R 149.0	R 316.8
1998	2.0	57.4	3.4	3.5	8.3	15.1	5.2	0.3	(s)	73.9	154.0	152.7	306.7
1999	3.4	61.1	2.8	4.9	10.1	17.8	5.6	0.4	(s)	76.9	165.2	150.7	315.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 121. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	460	18	501	176	246	336	4	1,263	14	—	1,590	—	3,955	—
1965	305	21	576	325	281	268	8	1,459	11	—	2,166	—	5,171	—
1970	339	42	835	408	592	263	11	2,110	9	—	3,465	—	8,396	—
1975	187	38	915	211	660	275	7	2,069	10	—	6,489	—	15,652	—
1980	185	39	2,632	622	364	250	19	3,887	12	—	8,432	—	20,504	—
1985	162	34	1,521	92	280	377	1	2,271	R 32	—	9,465	—	22,237	—
1990	98	32	656	94	322	445	(s)	1,517	R 43	—	11,740	—	R 25,683	—
1991	122	34	716	102	380	319	0	1,516	R 46	—	12,610	—	R 27,414	—
1992	138	35	878	58	358	277	0	1,570	R 49	—	12,198	—	R 26,015	—
1993	172	38	662	78	414	40	2	1,197	46	—	12,606	—	R 26,626	—
1994	185	37	988	73	401	40	2	1,503	47	—	12,956	—	R 27,037	—
1995	85	39	1,203	117	399	42	0	1,762	47	—	13,521	—	R 28,190	—
1996	76	41	1,209	111	R 535	40	(s)	R 1,896	51	—	13,736	—	R 28,626	—
1997	230	39	989	113	R 533	40	0	R 1,675	R 32	—	15,238	—	R 31,696	—
1998	151	32	1,043	130	404	80	0	1,657	32	—	15,921	—	32,890	—
1999	261	36	999	67	494	39	1	1,599	39	—	16,496	—	32,321	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	11.2	18.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	(s)	6.7	0.3	0.0	5.4	42.5	13.5	56.0
1965	7.4	21.9	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.2	0.0	7.4	44.7	17.6	62.4
1970	8.0	43.2	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.1	10.9	0.2	0.0	11.8	74.0	28.6	102.7
1975	4.3	38.8	5.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	(s)	10.5	0.2	0.0	22.1	76.0	53.4	129.4
1980	4.4	39.7	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	21.6	0.2	0.0	28.8	94.7	70.0	164.7
1985	3.9	34.8	8.9	0.5	1.0	2.0	(s)	12.4	R 0.6	0.0	32.3	R 84.0	75.9	R 159.9
1990	2.4	33.1	3.8	0.5	1.2	2.3	(s)	7.9	R 0.9	e 0.0	40.1	R e 84.3	87.6	R e 171.9
1991	3.0	35.3	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.0	7.8	R 0.9	0.0	43.0	R 90.0	R 93.5	R 183.6
1992	3.4	37.5	5.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	8.2	R 1.0	0.0	41.6	R 91.7	R 88.8	R 180.4
1993	4.3	39.6	3.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	6.0	0.9	0.0	43.0	93.9	R 90.8	184.7
1994	4.6	39.0	5.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	7.8	0.9	0.1	44.2	96.7	R 92.3	189.0
1995	2.1	42.3	7.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	9.3	0.9	0.1	46.1	101.0	R 96.2	197.1
1996	1.9	43.0	7.0	0.6	R 1.9	0.2	(s)	R 9.8	1.0	0.1	46.9	R 102.7	R 97.7	R 200.4
1997	5.4	40.6	5.8	0.6	R 1.9	0.2	0.0	R 8.5	R 0.6	0.2	52.0	107.3	R 108.1	R 215.4
1998	3.7	33.6	6.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.6	0.2	54.3	101.1	112.2	213.3
1999	6.3	37.0	5.8	0.4	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.8	0.2	56.3	108.7	110.3	219.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 122. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	3,754	46	1,482	1,558	512	2,476	138	485	289	R 2,195	R 9,134	0	—	—	23,818	—	59,243	—
1965	4,879	58	2,112	1,987	397	3,957	346	430	536	R 3,933	R 13,698	0	—	—	20,893	—	49,884	—
1970	4,325	75	3,090	2,078	608	5,562	474	209	786	R 7,036	R 19,843	0	—	—	20,586	—	49,887	—
1975	2,898	66	2,622	3,346	293	6,511	518	195	2,059	R 9,060	R 24,603	0	—	—	31,006	—	74,790	—
1980	3,058	66	2,021	6,433	539	7,784	539	89	857	R 13,564	R 31,825	0	—	—	28,280	—	68,767	—
1985	3,732	63	1,872	5,622	582	3,574	490	843	621	R 7,360	R 20,964	0	—	—	26,564	—	62,409	—
1990	3,431	72	3,032	5,211	152	3,941	552	848	544	R 9,703	R 23,983	[f] 0	—	—	32,543	—	R 71,192	—
1991	2,898	74	2,801	5,226	72	4,125	493	865	458	R 18,160	R 32,200	0	—	—	32,939	—	R 71,607	—
1992	2,777	76	2,537	5,792	82	3,986	503	861	422	R 20,831	R 35,014	0	—	—	37,084	—	R 79,091	—
1993	3,565	79	2,550	5,257	138	2,997	512	1,043	334	R 19,609	R 32,440	0	—	—	36,320	—	R 76,713	—
1994	3,241	86	2,843	6,400	99	2,909	535	1,114	328	R 20,378	R 34,606	0	—	—	40,049	—	R 83,579	—
1995	3,679	93	2,778	6,614	115	2,902	526	1,168	204	R 19,770	R 34,077	0	—	—	40,490	—	R 84,420	—
1996	3,674	97	2,714	6,181	121	R 3,589	511	1,199	247	R 29,447	R 44,010	0	—	—	41,930	—	R 87,382	—
1997	3,593	98	3,417	6,019	136	R 5,148	540	1,230	169	R 30,846	R 47,506	0	—	—	40,600	—	R 84,451	—
1998	3,161	96	3,199	5,800	110	4,805	565	821	59	32,321	47,679	0	—	—	38,260	—	79,037	—
1999	2,778	96	4,191	4,504	131	5,962	571	820	92	33,527	49,798	0	—	—	40,054	—	78,479	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	95.9	47.7	9.8	9.1	2.9	9.9	0.8	2.5	1.8	R 13.0	R 50.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	81.3	R 282.1	202.1	R 484.3
1965	123.9	60.0	14.0	11.6	2.3	15.9	2.1	2.3	3.4	R 22.4	R 73.8	0.0	10.2	0.0	71.3	R 339.3	170.2	R 509.5
1970	105.9	76.1	20.5	12.1	3.4	21.0	2.9	1.1	4.9	R 40.0	R 106.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	70.2	R 371.7	170.2	R 541.9
1975	71.1	66.6	17.4	19.5	1.7	24.2	3.1	1.0	12.9	R 52.0	R 131.9	0.0	19.8	0.0	105.8	R 395.2	255.2	R 650.4
1980	76.1	66.4	13.4	37.5	3.1	28.6	3.3	0.5	5.4	R 76.5	R 168.2	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	96.5	R 416.9	234.6	R 651.5
1985	94.2	65.1	12.4	32.8	3.3	12.9	3.0	4.4	3.9	R 42.9	R 115.6	0.0	R 11.4	0.0	90.6	R 376.9	212.9	R 589.9
1990	87.1	74.4	20.1	30.4	0.9	14.3	3.3	4.5	3.4	R 57.0	R 133.8	[f] 0.0	R 4.0	[f] 0.0	111.0	R [f] 410.4	242.9	R [f] 653.3
1991	73.8	77.6	18.6	30.4	0.4	14.9	3.0	4.5	2.9	R 102.7	R 177.5	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	112.4	R 444.7	R 244.3	R 689.0
1992	71.3	80.9	16.8	33.7	0.5	14.4	3.1	4.5	2.7	R 117.8	R 193.5	0.0	R 3.2	0.0	126.5	R 475.4	R 269.9	R 745.2
1993	90.9	83.1	16.9	30.6	0.8	10.8	3.1	5.5	2.1	R 110.6	R 180.4	0.0	R 3.3	0.0	123.9	R 481.5	R 261.7	R 743.3
1994	82.8	91.2	18.9	37.3	0.6	10.6	3.2	5.8	2.1	R 115.0	R 193.4	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	136.6	R 507.4	R 285.2	R 792.6
1995	94.2	102.4	18.4	38.5	0.7	10.5	3.2	6.1	1.3	R 111.6	R 190.3	0.0	R 4.6	0.0	138.2	R 529.7	R 288.0	R 817.7
1996	93.7	101.7	18.0	36.0	0.7	R 13.0	3.1	6.3	1.6	R 163.5	R 242.1	0.0	R 5.7	0.0	143.1	R 586.2	R 298.1	R 884.4
1997	91.1	103.1	22.7	35.1	0.8	R 18.6	3.3	R 6.4	1.1	R 171.6	R 259.5	0.0	R 5.9	0.0	138.5	R 598.1	R 288.1	R 886.3
1998	80.9	98.8	21.2	33.8	0.6	17.4	3.4	4.3	0.4	180.7	261.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	130.5	573.4	269.7	843.1
1999	71.3	99.2	27.8	26.2	0.7	21.6	3.5	4.3	0.6	187.1	271.8	0.0	4.4	0.0	136.7	583.3	267.8	851.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 123. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	60	19	652	2,549	497	34	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	0	—	0	—
1965	15	28	1,052	2,725	1,284	36	409	25,082	42	30,630	0	0	—	0	—
1970	7	36	330	4,891	3,089	54	368	33,109	145	41,986	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	24	129	6,215	2,150	66	530	40,346	2	49,437	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	21	112	12,795	2,897	13	518	39,490	136	55,961	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	14	66	13,530	3,434	98	471	38,704	0	56,304	R e 1,046	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	51	16,685	5,713	65	531	41,748	0	64,792	R 841	0	—	0	—
1991	0	20	51	15,793	6,368	52	475	42,583	0	65,322	R 826	0	—	0	—
1992	0	16	55	17,969	6,882	57	484	43,648	0	69,095	R 969	0	—	0	—
1993	0	19	40	21,040	5,705	56	493	44,674	0	72,008	R 611	0	—	0	—
1994	0	23	46	19,519	6,343	93	515	45,027	0	71,542	R 258	0	—	0	—
1995	0	25	44	20,228	6,305	47	506	46,894	0	74,024	R 130	0	—	0	—
1996	0	26	47	19,980	5,590	R 50	491	42,303	0	R 68,461	R 134	0	—	0	—
1997	0	23	28	21,364	4,556	R 58	519	48,904	0	R 75,430	R 159	0	—	0	—
1998	0	16	62	20,939	5,347	19	543	49,322	0	76,232	94	0	—	0	—
1999	0	17	33	21,100	6,962	26	549	50,091	0	78,761	88	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.5	19.6	3.3	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.5	0.0	0.0	153.5	0.0	153.5
1965	0.4	28.4	5.3	15.9	7.2	0.1	2.5	131.8	0.3	163.0	0.0	0.0	191.8	0.0	191.8
1970	0.2	36.3	1.7	28.5	17.4	0.2	2.2	173.9	0.9	224.8	0.0	0.0	261.3	0.0	261.3
1975	(s)	23.7	0.6	36.2	12.1	0.2	3.2	211.9	(s)	264.4	0.0	0.0	288.1	0.0	288.1
1980	0.0	21.1	0.6	74.5	16.3	(s)	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.9	0.0	0.0	324.0	0.0	324.0
1985	0.0	14.7	0.3	78.8	19.3	0.4	2.9	203.3	0.0	305.0	R e 3.7	0.0	e 319.8	0.0	e 319.8
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	97.2	32.3	0.2	3.2	219.3	0.0	352.5	R 3.0	0.0	378.1	0.0	378.1
1991	0.0	20.9	0.3	92.0	36.0	0.2	2.9	223.7	0.0	355.1	R 2.9	0.0	376.0	0.0	376.0
1992	0.0	16.8	0.3	104.7	38.9	0.2	2.9	229.3	0.0	376.3	R 3.4	0.0	393.1	0.0	393.1
1993	0.0	19.9	0.2	122.6	32.3	0.2	3.0	234.7	0.0	392.9	R 2.2	0.0	412.8	0.0	412.8
1994	0.0	24.3	0.2	113.7	35.9	0.3	3.1	R 235.5	0.0	R 388.8	R 0.9	0.0	R 413.1	0.0	R 413.1
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	117.8	35.7	0.2	3.1	R 244.6	0.0	R 401.6	R 0.5	0.0	R 429.0	0.0	R 429.0
1996	0.0	27.8	0.2	116.4	31.7	0.2	3.0	R 220.7	0.0	R 372.1	R 0.5	0.0	R 399.9	0.0	R 399.9
1997	0.0	24.0	0.1	124.4	25.8	0.2	3.1	R 254.9	0.0	R 408.7	R 0.6	0.0	R 432.7	0.0	R 432.7
1998	0.0	16.3	0.3	122.0	30.3	0.1	3.3	257.1	0.0	413.0	0.3	0.0	429.3	0.0	429.3
1999	0.0	17.2	0.2	122.9	39.5	0.1	3.3	261.0	0.0	427.0	0.3	0.0	444.2	0.0	444.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 124. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	7,466	2	9	(s)	0	10	0	2,633	0	0	0	—
1965	12,210	(s)	14	(s)	0	14	0	2,464	0	0	0	—
1970	18,698	9	121	4	0	124	0	3,174	0	0	0	—
1975	22,366	(s)	100	7	0	108	0	3,463	0	0	0	—
1980	24,383	2	0	227	0	227	0	2,940	0	0	0	—
1985	27,085	1	0	270	0	270	0	2,941	0	0	0	—
1990	30,867	(s)	0	212	0	212	0	3,160	0	0	0	—
1991	31,432	(s)	0	228	0	228	0	3,658	0	0	0	—
1992	31,715	(s)	0	195	0	195	0	3,767	0	0	0	—
1993	35,264	(s)	0	214	0	214	0	3,155	0	0	0	—
1994	34,564	(s)	0	317	0	317	0	4,014	0	0	0	—
1995	35,707	1	0	282	0	282	0	3,423	0	0	0	—
1996	37,071	2	0	308	0	308	0	3,497	0	0	0	—
1997	38,281	2	0	266	0	266	0	3,380	0	0	0	—
1998	35,842	6	0	265	0	265	0	3,116	0	0	0	—
1999	34,710	6	0	220	0	220	0	2,557	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	171.5	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.3
1965	279.5	0.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	305.8
1970	408.6	8.7	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.3
1975	480.4	0.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	517.4
1980	558.8	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	592.6
1985	616.7	1.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	650.2
1990	713.5	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	747.9
1991	726.2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	765.9
1992	737.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	777.4
1993	825.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	859.0
1994	807.6	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	851.2
1995	830.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	868.0
1996	855.3	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	R 36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	895.1
1997	885.9	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	R 35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 924.7
1998	830.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.7
1999	804.1	5.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	837.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 125. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Louisiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	0	970	2,201	847	10,710	3,207	927	21,646	1,259	22,550	8,769	R 16,663	R 88,779	0	0	—	—	-2,067	—
1965	(s)	1,110	2,539	1,055	8,357	6,097	803	31,150	1,483	27,404	7,889	R 22,380	R 109,158	0	0	—	—	362	—
1970	0	1,841	2,210	447	11,799	5,879	2,509	47,555	1,590	34,850	11,118	R 32,499	R 150,456	0	0	—	—	321	—
1975	0	1,789	2,812	295	21,502	6,082	2,418	52,953	1,826	43,192	28,410	R 50,685	R 210,174	0	0	—	—	2,064	—
1980	111	1,794	1,946	255	22,579	8,644	5,711	52,872	1,999	47,157	64,084	R 88,497	R 293,743	0	0	—	—	36,712	—
1985	9,217	1,386	1,835	171	33,602	12,803	187	70,430	1,819	49,302	24,717	R 52,809	R 247,676	2,457	0	—	—	64,216	—
1990	12,547	1,571	1,672	108	39,230	25,879	81	47,504	2,047	43,967	23,302	R 85,104	R 268,893	14,197	R h 747	—	—	R 19,869	—
1991	12,965	1,508	1,498	93	34,796	32,179	87	51,957	1,831	43,005	26,096	R 71,894	R 263,436	13,956	R 701	—	—	R 23,841	—
1992	13,674	1,546	1,689	87	31,546	26,950	46	54,256	1,867	45,117	30,253	R 82,039	R 273,850	10,356	R 736	—	—	R 29,644	—
1993	13,676	1,578	1,860	219	35,151	25,124	62	55,642	1,901	46,073	27,878	R 81,658	R 275,569	14,398	R 1,010	—	—	R 22,979	—
1994	14,100	1,624	1,682	132	38,762	32,225	49	67,586	1,987	45,627	24,555	R 83,498	R 296,101	12,779	R 1,064	—	—	R 24,874	—
1995	13,357	1,718	1,652	87	32,699	28,853	37	66,974	1,953	47,247	23,418	R 79,504	R 282,424	15,686	R 1,017	—	—	R 15,333	—
1996	12,534	1,664	1,720	81	39,288	29,030	54	R 66,649	1,895	50,871	26,988	R 56,834	R 273,409	15,765	R 1,090	—	—	R 45,436	—
1997	13,874	1,659	5,289	98	35,276	30,459	122	R 47,298	2,002	46,918	21,961	R 57,368	R 246,790	13,511	R 626	—	—	R 39,826	—
1998	13,891	1,569	1,697	78	32,495	28,643	130	46,693	2,096	50,105	23,284	52,618	237,839	16,428	1,063	—	—	22,129	—
1999	13,954	1,495	1,520	87	36,368	34,016	87	75,103	2,118	49,717	26,442	55,049	280,507	13,112	802	—	—	25,594	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	1,003.8	14.6	4.3	62.4	17.4	5.3	86.8	7.6	118.5	55.1	R 99.8	R 471.8	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	-7.1	R 1,507.5
1965	(s)	1,156.4	16.8	5.3	48.7	33.8	4.6	124.9	9.0	144.0	49.6	R 133.1	R 569.8	0.0	0.0	38.3	0.0	1.2	R 1,765.8
1970	0.0	1,894.2	14.7	2.3	68.7	32.6	14.2	179.7	9.6	183.1	69.9	R 191.7	R 766.5	0.0	0.0	41.6	0.0	1.1	R 2,703.4
1975	0.0	1,854.8	18.7	1.5	125.2	33.9	13.7	196.7	11.1	226.9	178.6	R 294.9	R 1,101.1	0.0	0.0	42.4	0.0	7.0	R 3,005.3
1980	2.5	1,862.2	12.9	1.3	131.5	48.4	32.4	194.3	12.1	247.7	402.9	R 505.5	R 1,589.0	0.0	0.0	R 72.4	0.0	125.3	R 3,651.3
1985	159.1	1,441.8	12.2	0.9	195.7	72.0	1.1	253.8	11.0	259.0	155.4	R 309.0	R 1,270.0	26.6	0.0	R 77.9	0.0	219.1	R 3,194.4
1990	208.5	1,636.9	11.1	0.5	228.5	146.1	0.5	172.2	12.4	231.0	146.5	R 486.9	R 1,435.6	151.6	R h 7.8	R 125.1	h 0.2	R 67.8	R h 3,633.5
1991	214.3	1,579.0	9.9	0.5	202.7	181.9	0.5	187.8	11.1	225.9	164.1	R 413.8	R 1,398.1	149.9	R 7.3	R 135.3	0.2	R 81.3	R 3,565.4
1992	223.5	1,613.8	11.2	0.4	183.8	152.3	0.3	196.6	11.3	237.0	190.2	R 469.8	R 1,452.8	110.6	R 7.6	R 132.1	0.2	R 101.1	R 3,641.9
1993	222.7	1,636.8	12.3	1.1	204.8	142.0	0.4	200.6	11.5	242.0	175.3	R 469.5	R 1,459.5	153.8	R 10.4	R 128.7	0.2	R 78.4	R 3,690.6
1994	230.8	1,688.7	11.2	0.7	225.8	182.6	0.3	245.7	12.1	R 238.6	154.4	R 478.6	R 1,549.8	136.4	R 11.0	R 141.1	0.3	R 84.9	R 3,843.0
1995	217.5	1,778.0	11.0	0.4	190.5	163.6	0.2	242.6	11.8	R 246.4	147.2	R 455.5	R 1,469.3	167.2	R 10.5	R 124.9	0.3	R 52.3	R 3,820.0
1996	205.6	1,737.7	11.4	0.4	228.9	164.6	0.3	R 240.8	11.5	R 265.3	169.7	R 336.6	R 1,429.5	167.5	R 11.3	R 148.3	0.4	R 155.0	R 3,855.2
1997	225.4	1,855.0	35.1	0.5	205.5	172.7	0.7	R 171.0	12.1	R 244.6	138.1	R 339.6	R 1,319.9	143.5	R 6.5	R 136.4	0.4	R 135.9	R 3,823.0
1998	225.3	1,679.1	11.3	0.4	189.3	162.4	0.7	168.7	12.7	261.1	146.4	312.4	1,265.5	174.5	11.0	108.8	0.5	75.5	3,540.1
1999	227.8	1,558.0	10.1	0.4	211.8	192.9	0.5	271.6	12.8	259.1	166.2	326.6	1,452.0	139.3	8.3	142.1	0.5	87.3	3,615.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 126. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Louisiana

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	56	11	7	1,567	1,585	453	—	—	3,014	—	7,498	—
1965	0	61	6	14	2,159	2,178	304	—	—	5,161	—	12,323	—
1970	0	86	6	20	2,709	2,735	219	—	—	9,334	—	22,620	—
1975	0	96	10	21	2,086	2,117	257	—	—	11,923	—	28,761	—
1980	1	73	5	0	1,147	1,152	R 553	—	—	16,832	—	40,930	—
1985	0	61	8	18	989	1,014	308	—	—	20,168	—	47,383	—
1990	0	53	9	13	774	797	421	—	—	21,434	—	R 46,888	—
1991	(s)	55	2	14	825	840	444	—	—	21,577	—	R 46,906	—
1992	0	55	(s)	9	1,058	1,067	467	—	—	21,188	—	R 45,188	—
1993	1	57	(s)	7	712	719	R 409	—	—	22,430	—	R 47,376	—
1994	0	53	13	5	683	701	R 401	—	—	22,629	—	R 47,224	—
1995	2	53	1	9	626	636	R 445	—	—	24,116	—	R 50,281	—
1996	0	57	1	17	791	809	R 444	—	—	24,311	—	R 50,664	—
1997	(s)	53	(s)	92	R 871	R 963	R 195	—	—	24,502	—	R 50,966	—
1998	0	48	1	69	1,270	1,340	172	—	—	26,709	—	55,175	—
1999	0	45	3	62	1,889	1,955	184	—	—	26,426	—	51,776	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	57.8	0.1	(s)	6.3	6.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	10.3	83.5	25.6	109.1
1965	0.0	63.6	(s)	0.1	8.7	8.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	17.6	96.1	42.0	138.1
1970	0.0	88.6	(s)	0.1	10.2	10.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	31.8	135.3	77.2	212.4
1975	0.0	99.3	0.1	0.1	7.7	7.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	40.7	153.0	98.1	251.1
1980	(s)	75.8	(s)	0.0	4.2	4.2	R 11.1	0.0	0.0	57.4	148.6	139.7	288.2
1985	0.0	63.0	(s)	0.1	3.6	3.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	68.8	141.7	161.7	303.3
1990	0.0	55.6	0.1	0.1	2.8	2.9	8.4	e 0.1	e 0.1	73.1	e 140.3	160.0	R e 300.3
1991	(s)	57.2	(s)	0.1	3.0	3.1	8.9	0.1	0.1	73.6	143.0	R 160.0	R 303.0
1992	0.0	57.7	(s)	0.1	3.8	3.9	9.3	0.1	0.1	72.3	143.4	R 154.2	R 297.6
1993	(s)	58.6	(s)	(s)	2.6	2.6	8.2	0.2	0.1	76.5	146.2	R 161.6	R 307.8
1994	0.0	55.0	0.1	(s)	2.5	2.6	8.0	0.1	0.1	77.2	R 143.1	161.1	R 304.2
1995	(s)	54.3	(s)	0.1	2.3	2.3	8.9	0.1	0.1	82.3	148.1	R 171.6	R 319.7
1996	0.0	59.1	(s)	0.1	2.9	3.0	8.9	0.2	0.1	82.9	154.1	R 172.9	R 327.0
1997	(s)	59.8	(s)	0.5	R 3.1	R 3.7	R 3.9	0.2	0.1	83.6	R 151.2	R 173.9	R 325.1
1998	0.0	51.2	(s)	0.4	4.6	5.0	3.4	0.2	0.1	91.1	151.0	188.3	339.3
1999	0.0	47.0	(s)	0.4	6.8	7.2	3.7	0.2	0.1	90.2	148.4	176.7	325.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 127. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Louisiana

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	23	1,604	156	276	259	304	2,599	9	—	2,493	—	6,202	—
1965	0	23	815	305	381	299	206	2,006	6	—	4,890	—	11,675	—
1970	0	70	838	445	478	381	502	2,645	4	—	8,427	—	20,421	—
1975	0	51	1,458	467	368	465	1,830	4,588	5	—	9,225	—	22,253	—
1980	3	40	399	549	202	168	13,466	14,784	13	—	12,809	—	31,147	—
1985	0	30	3,743	65	174	235	575	4,793	R 8	—	16,548	—	38,877	—
1990	0	25	1,091	21	137	318	40	1,606	R 27	—	16,528	—	R 36,156	—
1991	(s)	25	899	22	146	258	121	1,445	R 28	—	16,541	—	R 35,958	—
1992	0	28	606	10	187	245	6	1,054	R 30	—	16,441	—	R 35,065	—
1993	(s)	25	865	26	126	41	(s)	1,057	33	—	16,884	—	R 35,661	—
1994	0	24	865	13	121	41	0	1,039	R 34	—	17,630	—	R 36,793	—
1995	3	24	213	6	110	41	0	370	R 34	—	18,016	—	R 37,562	—
1996	0	26	118	7	140	41	1	307	36	—	18,411	—	R 38,368	—
1997	(s)	26	222	3	R 154	41	0	R 419	R 21	—	18,888	—	R 39,290	—
1998	0	24	208	5	224	41	0	478	21	—	20,005	—	41,327	—
1999	0	25	537	9	333	41	0	920	26	—	20,354	—	39,880	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	24.3	9.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	14.6	0.2	0.0	8.5	47.6	21.2	68.8
1965	0.0	23.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	10.9	0.1	0.0	16.7	51.2	39.8	91.0
1970	0.0	72.4	4.9	2.5	1.8	2.0	3.2	14.4	0.1	0.0	28.8	115.6	69.7	185.2
1975	0.0	52.3	8.5	2.6	1.4	2.4	11.5	26.5	0.1	0.0	31.5	110.3	75.9	186.2
1980	0.1	41.5	2.3	3.1	0.7	0.9	84.7	91.7	0.3	0.0	43.7	177.2	106.3	283.5
1985	0.0	31.4	21.8	0.4	0.6	1.2	3.6	27.7	R 0.2	0.0	56.5	R 115.7	132.6	R 248.3
1990	0.0	26.0	6.4	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.3	8.9	R 0.5	e 0.0	56.4	R e 91.8	R 123.4	R e 215.1
1991	(s)	26.7	5.2	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.8	8.0	R 0.6	0.0	56.4	R 91.7	R 122.7	R 214.4
1992	0.0	29.7	3.5	0.1	0.7	1.3	(s)	5.6	R 0.6	0.0	56.1	R 92.0	R 119.6	R 211.6
1993	(s)	26.1	5.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	(s)	5.9	0.7	0.0	57.6	90.2	121.7	211.9
1994	0.0	25.1	5.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.8	0.7	0.1	60.2	91.8	125.5	217.3
1995	0.1	24.6	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.1	61.5	88.8	R 128.2	R 217.0
1996	0.0	26.9	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	1.5	0.7	0.1	62.8	92.0	R 130.9	R 222.9
1997	(s)	29.1	1.3	(s)	R 0.6	0.2	0.0	R 2.1	R 0.4	0.2	64.4	R 96.2	R 134.1	230.2
1998	0.0	25.9	1.2	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.4	0.2	68.3	97.1	141.0	238.1
1999	0.0	25.6	3.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.5	0.2	69.4	100.4	136.1	236.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 128. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	0	739	2,201	3,383	764	19,606	559	562	485	R 16,663	R 44,222	0	—	—	4,326	—	10,761	—
1965	0	797	2,539	3,129	484	28,451	821	548	353	R 22,380	R 58,706	0	—	—	5,905	—	14,100	—
1970	0	1,281	2,210	4,241	2,044	44,017	1,052	302	819	R 32,499	R 87,183	0	—	—	11,637	—	28,201	—
1975	0	1,224	2,812	6,391	1,931	50,191	1,299	173	4,046	R 50,685	R 117,528	0	—	—	14,969	—	36,108	—
1980	107	1,182	1,946	8,543	5,162	51,364	1,278	62	12,363	R 88,497	R 169,215	0	—	—	23,233	—	56,495	—
1985	457	968	1,835	9,540	104	69,158	1,163	486	6,806	R 52,809	R 141,901	0	—	—	23,952	—	56,274	—
1990	799	1,168	1,672	13,455	47	46,519	1,309	337	1,146	R 85,104	R 149,589	R f 747	—	—	25,862	—	R 56,576	—
1991	559	1,120	1,498	12,826	52	50,912	1,171	356	1,125	R 71,894	R 139,834	R 701	—	—	26,584	—	R 57,792	—
1992	597	1,153	1,689	11,390	27	52,948	1,194	345	1,003	R 81,166	R 149,761	R 736	—	—	27,466	—	R 58,580	—
1993	586	1,196	1,860	12,251	29	54,735	1,216	656	311	R 78,909	R 149,967	R 1,010	—	—	28,439	—	R 60,068	—
1994	621	1,206	1,682	13,525	31	66,667	1,271	796	232	R 82,587	R 166,790	R 1,064	—	—	29,870	—	R 62,336	—
1995	422	1,254	1,652	9,383	22	66,176	1,249	771	388	R 79,504	R 159,145	R 1,017	—	—	30,692	—	R 63,991	—
1996	84	1,262	1,720	10,995	30	R 65673	1,212	773	757	R 56,834	R 137,993	R 1,090	—	—	32,544	—	R 67,823	—
1997	67	1,232	5,289	8,965	27	R 46228	1,280	825	1,034	R 57,368	R 121,016	R 626	—	—	32,493	—	R 67,588	—
1998	41	1,119	1,697	8,420	56	45,178	1,340	655	779	52,618	110,743	1,063	—	—	30,999	—	64,038	—
1999	37	1,057	1,520	10,468	15	72,855	1,354	570	1,434	55,049	143,265	802	—	—	31,484	—	61,687	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	764.9	14.6	19.7	4.3	78.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	R 99.8	R 226.5	0.0	29.8	0.0	14.8	R 1,035.9	36.7	R 1,072.7
1965	0.0	830.0	16.8	18.2	2.7	114.1	5.0	2.9	2.2	R 133.1	R 295.1	0.0	32.1	0.0	20.1	R 1,177.4	48.1	R 1,225.5
1970	0.0	1,318.4	14.7	24.7	11.6	166.3	6.4	1.6	5.1	R 191.7	R 422.1	0.0	37.2	0.0	39.7	R 1,817.4	96.2	R 1,913.6
1975	0.0	1,263.1	18.7	37.2	10.9	186.5	7.9	0.9	25.4	R 294.9	R 582.4	0.0	37.1	0.0	51.1	R 1,933.7	123.2	R 2,056.9
1980	2.4	1,225.4	12.9	49.8	29.3	188.7	7.8	0.3	77.7	R 505.5	R 872.0	0.0	R 61.1	0.0	79.3	R 2,240.1	192.8	R 2,432.9
1985	11.0	1,005.1	12.2	55.6	0.6	249.2	7.1	2.6	42.8	R 309.0	R 678.9	0.0	R 71.5	0.0	81.7	R 1,848.2	192.0	R 2,040.2
1990	16.0	1,216.4	11.1	78.4	0.3	168.6	7.9	1.8	7.2	R 486.9	R 762.1	R f 7.8	R 116.1	f 0.0	88.2	R f 2,206.7	193.0	R f 2,399.7
1991	10.3	1,174.0	9.9	74.7	0.3	184.0	7.1	1.9	7.1	R 413.8	R 698.8	R 7.3	R 125.9	0.0	90.7	R 2,106.9	R 197.2	R 2,304.0
1992	11.1	1,204.1	11.2	66.3	0.2	191.9	7.2	1.8	6.3	R 464.5	R 749.5	R 7.6	R 122.2	0.0	93.7	R 2,188.2	R 199.9	R 2,388.1
1993	10.8	1,239.4	12.3	71.4	0.2	197.4	7.4	3.4	2.0	R 452.9	R 747.0	R 10.4	R 119.9	0.0	97.0	R 2,224.5	205.0	R 2,429.5
1994	11.4	1,253.0	11.2	78.8	0.2	242.3	7.7	4.2	1.5	R 473.1	R 818.9	R 11.0	R 132.5	0.0	101.9	R 2,328.6	212.7	R 2,541.3
1995	7.7	1,295.4	11.0	54.7	0.1	239.8	7.6	R 4.0	2.4	R 455.5	R 775.0	R 10.5	R 115.3	0.0	104.7	R 2,308.6	R 218.3	R 2,527.0
1996	2.1	1,317.9	11.4	64.0	0.2	R 237.3	7.4	R 4.0	4.8	R 336.6	R 665.7	R 11.3	R 138.7	0.0	111.0	R 2,246.7	R 231.4	R 2,478.2
1997	1.7	1,397.6	35.1	52.2	0.2	R 167.2	7.8	4.3	6.5	R 339.6	R 612.8	R 6.5	R 132.0	0.0	110.9	R 2,261.4	R 230.6	R 2,492.1
1998	1.0	1,204.8	11.3	49.0	0.3	163.3	8.1	3.4	4.9	312.4	552.7	11.0	104.9	0.0	105.8	1,980.2	218.5	2,198.7
1999	0.9	1,102.5	10.1	61.0	0.1	263.4	8.2	3.0	9.0	326.6	681.4	8.3	137.9	(s)	107.4	2,038.5	210.5	2,249.0

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 129. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Louisiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	32	847	5,690	3,207	197	700	21,729	7,944	40,314	0	25	—	63	—
1965	0	54	1,055	4,387	6,097	159	661	26,557	7,297	46,213	0	7	—	17	—
1970	0	71	447	6,655	5,879	350	539	34,167	9,699	57,736	0	4	—	8	—
1975	0	61	295	13,554	6,082	307	527	42,554	16,835	80,154	0	3	—	6	—
1980	0	74	255	12,457	8,644	159	721	46,927	31,159	100,321	0	3	—	8	—
1985	0	42	171	20,179	12,803	109	656	48,581	17,277	99,777	R e 232	3	—	7	—
1990	0	56	108	24,516	25,879	73	738	43,312	22,041	116,667	R 92	3	—	6	—
1991	0	54	93	20,997	32,179	74	660	42,391	24,835	121,229	R 171	3	—	6	—
1992	0	54	87	19,475	26,950	64	673	44,527	29,226	121,001	R 222	3	—	6	—
1993	0	56	219	21,966	25,124	69	685	45,377	26,933	120,373	R 220	3	—	6	—
1994	0	63	132	24,261	32,225	115	716	44,791	23,987	126,226	R 311	3	—	7	—
1995	0	65	87	23,024	28,853	61	704	46,434	23,016	122,181	R 186	3	—	7	—
1996	0	68	81	27,976	29,030	R 45	683	50,057	25,922	R 133,794	R 45	3	—	7	—
1997	0	72	98	26,003	30,459	R 45	722	46,053	19,902	R 123,282	R 19	3	—	6	—
1998	0	60	78	23,785	28,643	21	756	49,410	21,537	124,229	16	3	—	6	—
1999	0	48	87	25,309	34,016	26	764	49,106	24,416	133,724	39	3	—	6	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	32.8	4.3	33.1	17.4	0.8	4.2	114.1	49.9	223.9	0.0	0.1	256.8	0.2	257.0
1965	0.0	56.4	5.3	25.6	33.8	0.6	4.0	139.5	45.9	254.7	0.0	(s)	311.1	0.1	311.1
1970	0.0	73.4	2.3	38.8	32.6	1.3	3.3	179.5	61.0	318.7	0.0	(s)	392.1	(s)	392.1
1975	0.0	63.0	1.5	79.0	33.9	1.1	3.2	223.5	105.8	448.0	0.0	(s)	511.0	(s)	511.1
1980	0.0	77.0	1.3	72.6	48.4	0.6	4.4	246.5	195.9	569.6	0.0	(s)	646.6	(s)	646.7
1985	0.0	43.9	0.9	117.5	72.0	0.4	4.0	255.2	108.6	558.6	R e 0.8	(s)	e 602.5	(s)	e 602.5
1990	0.0	58.1	0.5	142.8	146.1	0.3	4.5	227.5	138.6	660.3	R 0.3	(s)	718.4	(s)	718.4
1991	0.0	56.2	0.5	122.3	181.9	0.3	4.0	222.7	156.1	687.7	R 0.6	(s)	743.9	(s)	744.0
1992	0.0	56.4	0.4	113.4	152.3	0.2	4.1	233.9	183.7	688.1	R 0.8	(s)	744.5	(s)	744.6
1993	0.0	58.2	1.1	128.0	142.0	0.2	4.2	238.4	169.3	683.2	R 0.8	(s)	741.4	(s)	741.4
1994	0.0	65.7	0.7	141.3	182.6	0.4	4.3	R 234.3	150.8	R 714.4	R 1.1	(s)	R 780.1	(s)	R 780.1
1995	0.0	66.9	0.4	134.1	163.6	0.2	4.3	R 242.2	144.7	R 689.5	R 0.7	(s)	R 756.4	(s)	R 756.4
1996	0.0	70.8	0.4	163.0	164.6	0.2	4.1	R 261.1	163.0	R 756.3	R 0.2	(s)	R 827.1	(s)	R 827.1
1997	0.0	81.2	0.5	151.5	172.7	0.2	4.4	R 240.1	125.1	R 694.4	0.1	(s)	R 775.6	(s)	R 775.6
1998	0.0	65.1	0.4	138.5	162.4	0.1	4.6	257.5	135.4	698.9	0.1	(s)	764.0	(s)	764.0
1999	0.0	50.0	0.4	147.4	192.9	0.1	4.6	255.9	153.5	754.9	0.1	(s)	804.9	(s)	804.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 130. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	120	36	22	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	—
1965	(s)	176	34	20	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	—
1970	0	332	98	58	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	—
1975	0	356	5,699	88	0	5,787	0	0	0	0	0	—
1980	0	425	7,096	1,174	0	8,270	0	0	0	0	0	—
1985	8,760	285	59	132	0	191	2,457	0	0	0	0	—
1990	11,748	269	75	159	0	234	14,197	0	0	0	0	—
1991	12,406	254	16	73	0	89	13,956	0	0	0	0	—
1992	13,077	255	18	75	873	966	10,356	0	0	0	0	—
1993	13,089	244	634	69	2,749	3,452	14,398	0	0	0	0	—
1994	13,479	277	336	98	911	1,345	12,779	0	0	0	0	—
1995	12,930	323	13	78	0	91	15,686	0	0	0	0	—
1996	12,450	252	308	198	0	507	15,765	0	0	0	0	—
1997	13,807	277	1,024	86	0	1,111	13,511	0	0	0	0	—
1998	13,850	318	968	82	0	1,050	16,428	0	0	0	0	—
1999	13,916	320	592	51	0	644	13,112	0	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	124.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.4
1965	(s)	182.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.3
1970	0.0	341.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	342.3
1975	0.0	377.1	35.8	0.5	0.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.5
1980	0.0	442.4	44.6	6.8	0.0	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	493.9
1985	148.1	298.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.1	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	474.3
1990	192.5	280.8	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.4	151.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	626.4
1991	204.0	264.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	149.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	619.4
1992	212.4	265.9	0.1	0.4	5.3	5.8	110.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	594.7
1993	211.8	254.5	4.0	0.4	16.6	20.9	153.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	641.1
1994	219.3	289.9	2.1	0.6	5.5	8.2	136.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	653.8
1995	209.7	336.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	167.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	714.2
1996	203.5	263.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	3.1	167.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	637.0
1997	223.7	287.4	6.4	0.5	0.0	6.9	143.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661.6
1998	224.3	332.1	6.1	0.5	0.0	6.6	174.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	737.4
1999	226.8	332.8	3.7	0.3	0.0	4.0	139.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	702.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 131. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maine

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	794	0	729	57	7,415	1,904	2,294	442	175	8,378	5,408	10	26,811	0	2,993	—	—	-489	—
1965	316	0	745	89	9,220	1,812	2,052	550	169	9,131	6,340	25	30,132	0	2,290	—	—	-360	—
1970	91	1	701	93	11,822	2,300	1,783	635	169	11,025	11,605	72	40,206	0	3,369	—	—	928	—
1975	56	2	696	71	11,505	1,988	1,036	963	167	12,645	9,929	0	39,001	4,502	4,100	—	—	-7,464	—
1980	124	2	435	82	10,628	1,875	504	874	196	11,768	8,557	0	34,919	4,404	6,176	—	—	-8,605	—
1985	206	3	2,185	41	9,581	1,639	1,042	674	179	12,548	7,900	0	35,789	5,354	3,379	—	—	2,200	—
1990	265	4	645	62	11,993	2,528	657	1,391	201	14,126	10,709	0	42,312	4,861	R h 5,490	—	—	R 1,773	—
1991	374	5	988	42	10,366	2,374	743	1,475	180	14,125	10,196	145	40,634	6,264	R 5,163	—	—	R 1,078	—
1992	856	5	1,064	41	10,899	1,904	553	1,234	183	14,123	9,647	151	39,800	5,358	R 4,852	—	—	R 5,167	—
1993	449	5	1,083	37	12,767	1,488	967	1,368	187	14,391	9,353	153	41,794	5,740	R 4,893	—	—	R 6,023	—
1994	464	5	480	35	13,581	992	982	1,383	195	14,512	11,486	158	43,805	6,632	R 5,789	—	—	R -1,869	—
1995	282	5	482	35	14,513	841	1,281	1,545	192	14,368	9,537	153	42,946	198	R 6,585	—	—	R 13,404	—
1996	234	6	379	28	15,221	891	1,536	R 1,832	186	14,959	9,717	R 1,144	R 45,894	5,062	R 7,304	—	—	R -1,154	—
1997	194	6	557	36	15,139	954	1,506	R 1,242	197	15,987	10,033	R 1,248	R 46,897	0	R 5,835	—	—	R 16,375	—
1998	141	6	297	25	15,621	929	2,183	1,403	206	15,319	9,322	1,239	46,544	0	7,526	—	—	7,113	—
1999	120	6	324	34	15,146	864	1,698	1,131	208	16,158	7,819	1,226	44,610	0	7,868	—	—	13,687	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	20.4	0.0	4.8	0.3	43.2	10.2	13.0	1.8	1.1	44.0	34.0	0.1	152.4	0.0	32.2	29.2	0.0	-1.7	232.5
1965	8.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	53.7	9.7	11.6	2.2	1.0	48.0	39.9	0.1	171.6	0.0	23.9	30.0	0.0	-1.2	232.4
1970	2.2	1.3	4.7	0.5	68.9	12.5	10.1	2.4	1.0	57.9	73.0	0.4	231.3	0.0	35.4	29.5	0.0	3.2	302.8
1975	1.3	2.0	4.6	0.4	67.0	10.8	5.9	3.6	1.0	66.4	62.4	0.0	222.1	49.6	42.7	32.7	0.0	-25.5	324.9
1980	3.0	2.3	2.9	0.4	61.9	10.2	2.9	3.2	1.2	61.8	53.8	0.0	198.3	48.0	64.2	R 93.5	0.0	-29.4	R 380.0
1985	5.1	2.6	14.5	0.2	55.8	8.9	5.9	2.4	1.1	65.9	49.7	0.0	204.5	57.9	35.3	R 107.2	0.0	7.5	R 420.1
1990	6.6	4.4	4.3	0.3	69.9	14.0	3.7	5.0	1.2	74.2	67.3	0.0	240.0	51.9	R h 57.1	R 112.3	h 0.1	R 6.0	R h 487.6
1991	9.4	4.8	6.6	0.2	60.4	13.2	4.2	5.3	1.1	74.2	64.1	0.8	230.0	67.3	R 53.9	R 122.3	0.1	R 3.7	R 495.5
1992	21.5	5.2	7.1	0.2	63.5	10.5	3.1	4.5	1.1	74.2	60.7	0.8	225.7	57.2	R 50.2	R 128.3	0.1	R 17.6	R 508.0
1993	11.2	5.0	7.2	0.2	74.4	8.3	5.5	4.9	1.1	75.6	58.8	0.8	236.8	61.3	R 50.4	R 130.0	0.1	R 20.6	R 518.5
1994	11.6	5.1	3.2	0.2	79.1	5.6	5.6	5.0	1.2	R 75.9	72.2	0.9	R 248.8	70.8	R 59.7	R 125.9	0.1	R -6.4	R 524.6
1995	7.1	5.5	3.2	0.2	84.5	4.8	7.3	5.6	1.2	R 74.9	60.0	0.8	R 242.4	2.1	R 67.9	R 127.4	0.1	R 45.7	R 512.5
1996	5.9	5.8	2.5	0.1	88.7	5.1	8.7	R 6.6	1.1	R 78.0	61.1	R 6.1	R 258.1	53.8	R 75.5	R 146.0	0.1	R -3.9	R 554.3
1997	4.8	6.3	3.7	0.2	88.2	5.4	8.5	R 4.5	1.2	R 83.3	63.1	R 6.7	R 264.8	0.0	R 60.4	R 131.2	0.1	R 55.9	R 536.7
1998	3.5	5.8	2.0	0.1	91.0	5.3	12.4	5.1	1.2	79.8	58.6	6.7	262.2	0.0	77.9	96.2	0.1	24.3	490.0
1999	2.9	6.2	2.1	0.2	88.2	4.9	9.6	4.1	1.3	84.2	49.2	6.6	250.4	0.0	81.4	122.0	0.1	46.7	528.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 132. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maine

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	95	0	4,727	2,091	342	7,160	426	—	—	993	—	2,471	—
1965	58	0	6,139	1,691	381	8,210	322	—	—	1,224	—	2,922	—
1970	24	1	7,877	1,649	383	9,909	222	—	—	1,723	—	4,175	—
1975	13	1	7,646	932	604	9,182	292	—	—	2,487	—	5,999	—
1980	12	1	6,372	405	395	7,173	R 356	—	—	2,998	—	7,290	—
1985	21	1	4,881	910	348	6,139	304	—	—	3,419	—	8,033	—
1990	18	1	5,039	563	863	6,464	215	—	—	3,932	—	R 8,602	—
1991	7	1	5,157	593	939	6,689	226	—	—	3,817	—	R 8,298	—
1992	15	1	5,282	473	767	6,522	238	—	—	3,830	—	R 8,168	—
1993	11	1	5,722	741	952	7,414	R 247	—	—	3,872	—	R 8,179	—
1994	4	1	5,642	758	985	7,385	R 242	—	—	3,692	—	R 7,705	—
1995	2	1	7,384	1,089	1,120	9,593	R 269	—	—	3,629	—	R 7,566	—
1996	2	1	7,657	1,370	R 1,315	R 10,342	R 269	—	—	3,679	—	R 7,667	—
1997	2	1	7,644	1,310	R 971	R 9,924	R 177	—	—	3,659	—	R 7,611	—
1998	2	1	7,701	1,880	1,074	10,655	156	—	—	3,589	—	7,414	—
1999	2	1	7,484	1,539	948	9,971	167	—	—	3,704	—	7,258	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	0.0	27.5	11.9	1.4	40.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	55.0	8.4	63.5
1965	1.4	0.0	35.8	9.6	1.5	46.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	58.9	10.0	68.9
1970	0.6	0.5	45.9	9.4	1.4	56.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	68.1	14.2	82.3
1975	0.3	0.7	44.5	5.3	2.2	52.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	67.4	20.5	87.9
1980	0.3	0.6	37.1	2.3	1.5	40.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	10.2	R 59.1	24.9	83.9
1985	0.5	0.5	28.4	5.2	1.3	34.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	11.7	53.6	27.4	81.0
1990	0.5	0.7	29.3	3.2	3.1	35.7	4.3	e 0.0	e 0.1	13.4	e 54.6	R 29.4	e 83.9
1991	0.2	0.7	30.0	3.4	3.4	36.8	4.5	0.0	0.1	13.0	55.3	R 28.3	83.7
1992	0.4	0.9	30.8	2.7	2.8	36.2	4.8	0.0	0.1	13.1	55.4	27.9	83.3
1993	0.3	0.9	33.3	4.2	3.4	41.0	R 4.9	0.0	0.1	13.2	60.4	27.9	R 88.3
1994	0.1	0.9	32.9	4.3	3.6	40.7	R 4.8	0.0	0.1	12.6	59.3	26.3	85.6
1995	(s)	0.9	43.0	6.2	4.1	53.2	5.4	0.0	0.1	12.4	72.1	25.8	97.9
1996	0.1	1.0	44.6	7.8	R 4.8	R 57.1	5.4	0.0	0.1	12.6	R 76.2	R 26.2	R 102.4
1997	0.1	1.0	44.5	7.4	R 3.5	R 55.5	R 3.5	0.0	0.1	12.5	R 72.7	R 26.0	R 98.7
1998	(s)	0.9	44.9	10.7	3.9	59.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	12.2	75.9	25.3	101.2
1999	(s)	1.0	43.6	8.7	3.4	55.7	3.3	(s)	0.1	12.6	72.9	24.8	97.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 133. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maine

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	111	0	996	100	60	29	145	1,331	8	—	542	—	1,349	—
1965	67	0	1,294	81	67	34	72	1,549	6	—	819	—	1,956	—
1970	19	(s)	1,660	79	68	40	292	2,139	4	—	975	—	2,364	—
1975	11	1	1,611	45	107	40	334	2,136	6	—	1,568	—	3,781	—
1980	13	1	1,840	70	70	48	682	2,710	9	—	1,717	—	4,175	—
1985	28	1	969	99	61	104	1,040	2,273	R 8	—	2,338	—	5,493	—
1990	25	2	1,688	68	152	101	2,166	4,176	R 14	—	2,847	—	R 6,227	—
1991	6	2	1,444	125	166	54	2,464	4,252	R 14	—	2,857	—	R 6,210	—
1992	21	2	1,715	66	135	50	1,257	3,223	R 15	—	2,900	—	R 6,186	—
1993	15	2	2,262	174	168	12	740	3,355	20	—	3,040	—	R 6,422	—
1994	2	2	2,292	152	174	12	772	3,401	R 20	—	2,962	—	R 6,182	—
1995	1	2	2,212	161	198	12	375	2,958	R 20	—	2,973	—	R 6,199	—
1996	2	3	2,458	148	R 232	12	516	R 3,367	22	—	3,276	—	R 6,826	—
1997	2	3	2,426	157	R 171	12	599	R 3,365	19	—	3,343	—	R 6,954	—
1998	1	2	2,802	242	190	12	299	3,544	19	—	3,388	—	6,998	—
1999	1	3	2,807	135	167	12	130	3,251	23	—	3,553	—	6,961	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.8	0.0	5.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	7.7	0.2	0.0	1.9	12.5	4.6	17.1
1965	1.7	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	8.9	0.1	0.0	2.8	13.5	6.7	20.2
1970	0.5	0.4	9.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	12.4	0.1	0.0	3.3	16.7	8.1	24.8
1975	0.3	0.5	9.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.1	12.3	0.1	0.0	5.3	18.6	12.9	31.5
1980	0.3	0.9	10.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.3	15.9	0.2	0.0	5.9	23.1	14.2	37.4
1985	0.7	1.2	5.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	6.5	13.5	R 0.2	0.0	8.0	R 23.5	18.7	R 42.2
1990	0.6	1.7	9.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	13.6	24.9	R 0.3	e 0.0	9.7	R e 37.2	21.2	R e 58.5
1991	0.1	1.9	8.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	15.5	25.5	R 0.3	0.0	9.7	R 37.5	21.2	R 58.7
1992	0.5	2.2	10.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	7.9	19.0	R 0.3	0.0	9.9	R 32.0	21.1	R 53.1
1993	0.4	2.3	13.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	4.6	19.5	0.4	0.0	10.4	33.0	21.9	54.9
1994	0.1	2.4	13.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	4.9	19.8	0.4	0.0	10.1	R 32.7	21.1	53.8
1995	(s)	2.5	12.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	2.4	16.9	0.4	0.0	10.1	30.0	21.1	51.1
1996	(s)	2.6	14.3	0.8	0.8	0.1	3.2	19.3	0.4	0.0	11.2	R 33.6	23.3	R 56.9
1997	(s)	2.8	14.1	0.9	R 0.6	0.1	3.8	R 19.5	0.4	0.0	11.4	R 34.1	23.7	R 57.8
1998	(s)	2.5	16.3	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.9	20.3	0.4	0.0	11.6	34.8	23.9	58.7
1999	(s)	2.6	16.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.8	18.6	0.5	0.0	12.1	33.8	23.7	57.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 134. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	562	0	729	402	103	38	42	166	2,639	10	4,130	906	—	—	1,246	—	3,100	—
1965	191	0	745	500	280	100	54	145	1,270	25	3,117	697	—	—	1,715	—	4,094	—
1970	48	(s)	701	805	54	182	55	137	5,128	72	7,134	940	—	—	2,370	—	5,743	—
1975	32	1	696	682	59	250	59	79	5,848	0	7,674	832	—	—	2,477	—	5,976	—
1980	99	1	435	762	29	400	65	76	4,047	0	5,812	974	—	—	3,470	—	8,438	—
1985	157	1	2,185	456	34	249	59	124	3,407	0	6,514	974	—	—	4,067	—	9,555	—
1990	222	2	645	708	27	358	66	94	4,856	0	6,754	R f 2,036	—	—	4,750	—	R 10,391	—
1991	361	2	988	778	26	353	59	100	5,330	145	7,780	R 1,923	—	—	4,709	—	R 10,237	—
1992	820	2	1,064	752	14	316	60	102	6,021	151	8,480	R 1,798	—	—	4,753	—	R 10,137	—
1993	423	2	1,083	1,258	52	235	61	146	6,952	153	9,942	R 1,670	—	—	5,040	—	R 10,644	—
1994	458	2	480	1,415	72	202	64	163	9,202	158	11,758	R 1,837	—	—	4,952	—	R 10,334	—
1995	279	2	482	1,163	31	216	63	169	7,493	153	9,770	R 1,709	—	—	4,959	—	R 10,340	—
1996	230	2	379	1,355	17	R 278	61	176	7,853	R 1,144	R 11,265	R 2,151	—	—	4,772	—	R 9,944	—
1997	190	3	557	1,293	39	R 87	65	179	6,821	R 1,248	R 10,288	R 1,887	—	—	4,957	—	R 10,311	—
1998	138	2	297	1,379	61	133	68	117	5,766	1,239	9,060	1,896	—	—	4,622	—	9,548	—
1999	117	3	324	1,039	25	11	68	86	6,341	1,226	9,119	3,242	—	—	4,687	—	9,182	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	14.5	0.0	4.8	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	16.6	0.1	25.7	9.7	20.5	0.0	4.3	74.7	10.6	85.3
1965	4.9	0.0	4.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	8.0	0.1	19.0	7.3	23.5	0.0	5.9	60.6	14.0	74.5
1970	1.2	0.4	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	32.2	0.4	44.0	9.9	25.0	0.0	8.1	88.4	19.6	108.0
1975	0.8	0.7	4.6	4.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	36.8	0.0	47.4	8.7	26.8	0.0	8.5	92.7	20.4	113.1
1980	2.4	0.8	2.9	4.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	25.4	0.0	35.2	10.1	R 86.2	0.0	11.8	R 146.5	28.8	R 175.3
1985	3.9	0.9	14.5	2.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.7	21.4	0.0	40.7	10.2	R 101.0	0.0	13.9	R 170.5	32.6	R 203.1
1990	5.5	2.0	4.3	4.1	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	30.5	0.0	41.3	R f 21.2	R 107.8	f 0.0	16.2	R f 194.0	R 35.5	R f 229.4
1991	9.0	2.2	6.6	4.5	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	33.5	0.8	47.7	R 20.1	R 117.5	0.0	16.1	R 212.6	R 34.9	R 247.5
1992	20.6	2.1	7.1	4.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	37.9	0.8	52.2	R 18.6	R 123.2	0.0	16.2	R 232.9	34.6	R 267.5
1993	10.6	1.8	7.2	7.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	43.7	0.8	61.3	R 17.2	R 124.7	0.0	17.2	R 232.8	36.3	R 269.1
1994	11.4	1.8	3.2	8.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	57.9	0.9	72.5	R 18.9	R 120.6	0.0	16.9	R 242.2	35.3	R 277.5
1995	7.0	2.0	3.2	6.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.9	47.1	0.8	60.1	R 17.6	R 121.6	0.0	16.9	R 225.3	35.3	R 260.6
1996	5.8	2.2	2.5	7.9	0.1	R 1.0	0.4	0.9	49.4	R 6.1	R 68.3	R 22.2	R 140.2	0.0	16.3	R 255.0	33.9	R 288.9
1997	4.7	2.6	3.7	7.5	0.2	R 0.3	0.4	0.9	42.9	R 6.7	R 62.7	R 19.5	R 127.3	0.0	16.9	R 233.7	R 35.2	R 268.9
1998	3.4	2.3	2.0	8.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	36.2	6.7	54.8	19.6	92.7	0.0	15.8	188.6	32.6	221.1
1999	2.9	2.6	2.1	6.1	0.1	(s)	0.4	0.4	39.9	6.6	55.7	33.5	118.2	0.0	16.0	228.9	31.3	260.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 135. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maine

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	10	0	57	1,251	1,904	1	133	8,183	776	12,305	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	0	89	1,199	1,812	2	116	8,952	625	12,794	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	93	1,385	2,300	3	114	10,848	1,415	16,158	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	71	1,524	1,988	3	108	12,526	934	17,155	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	82	1,593	1,875	9	132	11,644	209	15,544	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	41	3,247	1,639	15	120	12,320	21	17,403	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	62	4,539	2,528	17	135	13,931	149	21,362	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	42	2,965	2,374	17	121	13,971	116	19,606	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	41	3,126	1,904	15	123	13,971	156	19,337	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	37	3,510	1,488	13	125	14,233	285	19,691	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	(s)	35	4,213	992	22	131	14,337	236	19,967	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	(s)	35	3,725	841	11	129	14,187	207	19,135	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	0	28	3,738	891	7	125	14,771	205	19,766	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1997	0	0	36	3,763	954	[R] 13	132	15,796	110	[R] 20,804	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1998	0	0	25	3,724	929	6	138	15,190	299	20,311	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1999	0	0	34	3,807	864	5	140	16,061	224	21,135	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.3	10.2	(s)	0.8	43.0	4.9	66.4	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.4	7.0	9.7	(s)	0.7	47.0	3.9	68.8	0.0	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1970	(s)	0.0	0.5	8.1	12.5	(s)	0.7	57.0	8.9	87.6	0.0	0.0	87.6	0.0	87.6
1975	(s)	0.0	0.4	8.9	10.8	(s)	0.7	65.8	5.9	92.4	0.0	0.0	92.4	0.0	92.4
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	10.2	(s)	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.9	8.9	0.1	0.7	64.7	0.1	93.7	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 93.7	0.0	[e] 93.7
1990	0.0	(s)	0.3	26.4	14.0	0.1	0.8	73.2	0.9	115.8	0.0	0.0	115.8	0.0	115.8
1991	0.0	(s)	0.2	17.3	13.2	0.1	0.7	73.4	0.7	105.6	0.0	0.0	105.6	0.0	105.6
1992	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.2	10.5	0.1	0.7	73.4	1.0	104.1	0.0	0.0	104.1	0.0	104.1
1993	0.0	(s)	0.2	20.4	8.3	(s)	0.8	74.8	1.8	106.3	0.0	0.0	106.3	0.0	106.3
1994	0.0	(s)	0.2	24.5	5.6	0.1	0.8	[R] 75.0	1.5	[R] 107.7	0.0	0.0	[R] 107.7	0.0	[R] 107.7
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	21.7	4.8	(s)	0.8	[R] 74.0	1.3	[R] 102.7	0.0	0.0	[R] 102.8	0.0	[R] 102.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.8	5.1	(s)	0.8	[R] 77.0	1.3	[R] 106.1	0.0	(s)	[R] 106.1	(s)	[R] 106.1
1997	0.0	0.0	0.2	21.9	5.4	(s)	0.8	[R] 82.3	0.7	[R] 111.4	0.0	(s)	[R] 111.4	(s)	[R] 111.4
1998	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.7	5.3	(s)	0.8	79.2	1.9	109.0	0.0	(s)	109.0	(s)	109.0
1999	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.2	4.9	(s)	0.8	83.7	1.4	113.2	0.0	(s)	113.2	(s)	113.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 136. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	17	0	1,847	38	0	1,885	0	2,087	0	0	0	—
1965	0	0	4,373	89	0	4,462	0	1,593	0	0	0	—
1970	0	0	4,770	95	0	4,865	0	2,429	0	0	0	—
1975	0	0	2,812	42	0	2,854	4,502	3,268	0	0	0	—
1980	0	0	3,620	61	0	3,680	4,404	5,203	0	0	0	—
1985	0	0	3,432	28	0	3,461	5,354	2,405	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	3,537	19	0	3,557	4,861	R 3,454	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	2,286	22	0	2,307	6,264	R 3,241	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	2,213	24	0	2,237	5,358	R 3,055	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	1,377	16	0	1,392	5,740	R 3,223	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	1,275	18	0	1,294	6,632	R 3,952	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	1,462	29	0	1,490	198	R 4,876	(s)	0	0	—
1996	0	0	1,142	12	0	1,154	5,062	R 5,152	1	0	0	—
1997	0	0	2,503	13	0	2,517	0	R 3,948	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	2,958	15	0	2,973	0	5,631	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	1,124	9	0	1,133	0	4,626	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.5	0.0	11.6	0.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8
1965	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.5	0.0	28.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.7
1970	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.6	0.0	30.5	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0
1975	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.2	0.0	17.9	49.6	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5
1980	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.4	0.0	23.1	48.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.2
1985	0.0	0.0	21.6	0.2	0.0	21.7	57.9	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.8
1990	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.1	0.0	22.4	51.9	R 35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 119.3
1991	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	67.3	R 33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 119.6
1992	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.1	0.0	14.1	57.2	R 31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 105.1
1993	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.0	8.7	61.3	R 33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 106.4
1994	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.0	8.1	70.8	R 40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 128.6
1995	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.2	0.0	9.4	2.1	R 50.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 76.0
1996	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.1	0.0	7.3	53.8	R 53.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 127.3
1997	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	R 40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 69.8
1998	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.1	0.0	18.7	0.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1
1999	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 137. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maryland

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	8,530	71	1,813	279	12,870	2,457	2,445	1,051	565	22,552	16,835	978	61,844	0	1,358	—	—	1,813	—
1965	12,372	99	3,289	474	16,967	2,856	2,371	1,473	627	27,510	15,510	1,697	72,774	0	1,141	—	—	-5,190	—
1970	12,216	156	2,798	309	19,817	4,477	2,331	1,841	624	37,159	22,046	2,895	94,297	0	1,907	—	—	4,900	—
1975	7,761	140	3,246	205	21,034	3,049	1,193	2,395	763	43,688	26,941	2,166	104,680	4,386	2,311	—	—	9,915	—
1980	9,312	160	2,638	173	21,908	3,522	1,168	2,060	724	44,003	16,480	2,504	95,181	10,947	1,270	—	—	18,497	—
1985	10,012	151	4,520	76	17,717	3,901	1,247	1,805	659	45,632	7,916	2,640	86,112	9,926	1,524	—	—	31,970	—
1990	11,193	172	5,008	74	17,003	3,637	466	1,965	742	47,415	9,881	4,027	90,218	1,251	R h 2,299	—	—	R 62,337	—
1991	10,709	173	3,703	75	17,313	3,293	476	2,018	663	48,448	9,368	3,814	89,173	9,036	R 1,407	—	—	R 45,800	—
1992	9,713	181	3,509	96	18,355	3,061	378	2,635	676	49,044	7,836	4,559	90,150	10,664	R 1,825	—	—	R 40,705	—
1993	10,268	181	4,684	102	19,724	3,000	621	2,479	689	49,602	9,703	4,025	94,629	12,301	R 1,658	—	—	R 36,415	—
1994	10,491	184	4,363	71	19,463	3,229	672	2,835	720	50,699	9,039	4,133	95,222	11,235	R 2,010	—	—	R 36,951	—
1995	11,198	194	4,236	48	19,189	3,430	801	2,687	708	51,475	3,921	4,057	90,553	12,938	R 1,442	—	—	R 40,619	—
1996	11,366	193	3,610	35	22,124	3,897	802	R 2,995	687	51,800	4,383	R 4,436	R 94,769	12,093	R 2,457	—	—	R 43,294	—
1997	11,261	207	5,619	43	20,214	4,096	865	R 2,856	725	53,594	4,026	R 4,428	R 96,466	13,213	R 1,588	—	—	R 39,663	—
1998	11,789	179	4,679	56	21,299	3,920	1,146	2,410	759	54,585	7,409	5,500	101,763	13,331	1,740	—	—	32,469	—
1999	11,752	195	4,375	39	22,383	3,938	814	2,143	767	56,886	8,559	6,164	106,067	13,312	1,424	—	—	28,121	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	226.6	73.3	12.0	1.4	75.0	13.5	13.9	4.2	3.4	118.5	105.8	5.7	353.4	0.0	14.6	23.8	0.0	6.2	697.9
1965	327.4	101.0	21.8	2.4	98.8	15.7	13.4	5.9	3.8	144.5	97.5	9.4	413.4	0.0	11.9	27.1	0.0	-17.7	863.1
1970	311.3	159.6	18.6	1.6	115.4	25.0	13.2	7.0	3.8	195.2	138.6	16.2	534.4	0.0	20.0	31.8	0.0	16.7	1,073.8
1975	197.2	141.9	21.5	1.0	122.5	16.9	6.8	8.9	4.6	229.5	169.4	12.4	593.6	48.3	24.0	31.8	0.0	33.8	1,070.6
1980	235.7	163.4	17.5	0.9	127.6	19.5	6.6	7.6	4.4	231.1	103.6	14.1	533.0	119.4	13.2	R 27.8	0.0	63.1	R 1,155.6
1985	256.2	156.0	30.0	0.4	103.2	21.7	7.1	6.5	4.0	239.7	49.8	14.9	477.2	107.3	15.9	R 37.0	0.0	109.1	R 1,158.7
1990	286.4	177.1	33.2	0.4	99.0	20.3	2.6	7.1	4.5	249.1	62.1	22.8	501.2	13.4	h 23.9	R 30.5	h 0.1	R 212.7	R h 1,245.3
1991	274.8	177.8	24.6	0.4	100.9	18.4	2.7	7.3	4.0	254.5	58.9	21.5	493.1	97.0	14.7	R 30.6	0.1	R 156.3	R 1,244.4
1992	247.5	186.4	23.3	0.5	106.9	17.1	2.1	9.6	4.1	257.6	49.3	25.8	496.3	113.9	18.9	R 32.0	0.1	R 138.9	R 1,233.9
1993	261.7	185.7	31.1	0.5	114.9	16.8	3.5	8.9	4.2	260.6	61.0	22.6	524.1	131.4	17.1	R 32.8	0.1	R 124.2	R 1,277.2
1994	268.9	189.4	28.9	0.4	113.4	18.2	3.8	10.3	4.4	R 265.2	56.8	23.3	R 524.7	119.9	20.7	R 33.4	0.1	R 126.1	R 1,283.3
1995	289.6	199.1	28.1	0.2	111.8	19.4	4.5	9.7	4.3	R 268.4	24.7	22.9	R 494.2	137.9	14.9	R 40.2	0.1	R 138.6	R 1,314.6
1996	292.2	198.1	24.0	0.2	128.9	22.1	4.5	R 10.8	4.2	R 270.2	27.6	R 25.0	R 517.3	128.5	25.4	R 43.3	0.1	R 147.7	R 1,352.7
1997	290.2	214.5	37.3	0.2	117.7	23.2	4.9	R 10.3	4.4	R 279.4	25.3	R 24.9	R 527.7	140.4	R 16.5	R 38.3	0.2	R 135.3	R 1,363.0
1998	303.8	185.9	31.1	0.3	124.1	22.2	6.5	8.7	4.6	284.5	46.6	31.2	559.7	141.6	18.0	31.0	0.2	110.8	1,351.0
1999	303.5	201.4	29.0	0.2	130.4	22.3	4.6	7.7	4.7	296.4	53.8	34.9	584.1	141.4	14.7	36.9	0.2	95.9	1,378.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 138. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maryland

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	116	46	6,053	2,234	617	8,903	406	—	—	2,772	—	6,895	—
1965	91	57	7,191	2,177	893	10,261	328	—	—	4,384	—	10,466	—
1970	35	73	8,234	2,166	1,007	11,407	377	—	—	7,690	—	18,635	—
1975	15	69	8,453	1,014	1,242	10,708	452	—	—	9,660	—	23,300	—
1980	15	68	8,797	830	740	10,367	558	—	—	12,119	—	29,469	—
1985	44	68	5,023	1,113	987	7,123	862	—	—	14,319	—	33,642	—
1990	18	66	4,284	385	1,088	5,757	518	—	—	19,102	—	[R] 41,787	—
1991	16	69	4,181	396	1,215	5,792	546	—	—	20,295	—	[R] 44,121	—
1992	5	75	4,458	316	1,365	6,139	575	—	—	19,762	—	[R] 42,148	—
1993	6	77	5,230	509	1,404	7,143	619	—	—	21,546	—	[R] 45,509	—
1994	14	77	4,985	393	1,431	6,809	607	—	—	21,666	—	[R] 45,215	—
1995	107	77	4,766	535	1,647	6,948	[R] 674	—	—	22,234	—	[R] 46,356	—
1996	15	86	5,895	593	[R] 1,853	[R] 8,341	[R] 673	—	—	22,986	—	[R] 47,903	—
1997	20	78	5,176	597	[R] 1,989	[R] 7,762	[R] 458	—	—	21,937	—	[R] 45,630	—
1998	19	68	4,398	720	1,814	6,932	403	—	—	22,407	—	46,288	—
1999	17	75	4,694	523	1,661	6,878	432	—	—	23,342	—	45,735	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.9	47.5	35.3	12.7	2.5	50.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	9.5	118.4	23.5	141.9
1965	2.3	58.1	41.9	12.3	3.6	57.8	6.6	0.0	0.0	15.0	139.7	35.7	175.4
1970	0.8	74.5	48.0	12.3	3.8	64.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	26.2	173.2	63.6	236.8
1975	0.3	70.1	49.2	5.7	4.6	59.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	172.0	79.5	251.5
1980	0.4	69.4	51.2	4.7	2.7	58.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	41.4	181.0	100.5	281.5
1985	1.1	70.7	29.3	6.3	3.6	39.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	48.9	177.1	114.8	291.8
1990	0.4	68.2	25.0	2.2	3.9	31.1	10.4	[e] 0.1	[e] (s)	65.2	[e] 175.4	142.6	[e] 317.9
1991	0.4	71.0	24.4	2.2	4.4	31.0	10.9	0.1	(s)	69.2	182.6	[R] 150.5	[R] 333.2
1992	0.1	77.1	26.0	1.8	4.9	32.7	11.5	0.1	(s)	67.4	189.0	[R] 143.8	[R] 332.8
1993	0.2	79.0	30.5	2.9	5.1	38.4	12.4	0.1	[R] 0.1	73.5	203.6	155.3	358.9
1994	0.3	79.0	29.0	2.2	5.2	36.5	12.1	0.1	[R] 0.1	73.9	202.0	154.3	356.3
1995	2.7	78.4	27.8	3.0	6.0	36.8	13.5	0.1	[R] 0.1	75.9	207.3	[R] 158.2	[R] 365.5
1996	0.4	88.0	34.3	3.4	[R] 6.7	[R] 44.4	[R] 13.5	0.1	[R] 0.1	78.4	[R] 224.8	[R] 163.4	[R] 388.2
1997	0.5	80.1	30.1	3.4	[R] 7.2	[R] 40.7	[R] 9.2	0.1	[R] 0.1	74.8	[R] 205.5	[R] 155.7	[R] 361.2
1998	0.5	70.5	25.6	4.1	6.6	36.3	8.1	0.1	0.1	76.5	191.9	157.9	349.9
1999	0.4	77.4	27.3	3.0	6.0	36.3	8.6	0.1	(s)	79.6	202.5	156.0	358.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 139. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maryland

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	170	8	2,357	72	109	72	2,442	5,052	8	—	2,696	—	6,706	—
1965	142	13	2,800	70	158	90	1,920	5,039	6	—	3,937	—	9,401	—
1970	48	26	3,206	70	178	103	1,498	5,054	7	—	6,347	—	15,380	—
1975	19	25	3,291	33	219	120	1,169	4,833	9	—	8,573	—	20,680	—
1980	22	29	2,865	20	131	121	1,159	4,296	13	—	9,387	—	22,827	—
1985	77	24	1,942	89	174	170	252	2,628	R 23	—	9,621	—	22,603	—
1990	30	24	2,095	48	192	231	556	3,122	R 33	—	11,021	—	R 24,111	—
1991	26	38	2,297	52	214	118	133	2,816	R 35	—	11,259	—	R 24,476	—
1992	8	42	2,575	42	241	103	478	3,439	R 37	—	11,355	—	R 24,217	—
1993	9	44	2,689	85	248	31	193	3,246	50	—	12,006	—	R 25,357	—
1994	22	44	3,063	213	253	31	217	3,776	51	—	13,914	—	R 29,036	—
1995	190	47	2,999	210	291	32	121	3,652	51	—	23,730	—	R 49,476	—
1996	27	46	3,317	151	R 327	32	109	R 3,935	55	—	23,780	—	R 49,558	—
1997	35	50	2,560	227	R 351	31	51	R 3,220	R 50	—	24,070	—	R 50,067	—
1998	34	57	2,605	313	320	31	45	3,315	50	—	24,950	—	51,541	—
1999	29	58	2,224	254	293	31	63	2,866	61	—	25,662	—	50,279	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	4.3	8.3	13.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	15.4	30.3	0.2	0.0	9.2	52.2	22.9	75.1
1965	3.5	13.3	16.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	12.1	29.9	0.1	0.0	13.4	60.3	32.1	92.4
1970	1.1	26.5	18.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	9.4	29.7	0.1	0.0	21.7	79.1	52.5	131.6
1975	0.4	25.5	19.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	7.4	28.2	0.2	0.0	29.3	83.5	70.6	154.1
1980	0.5	29.1	16.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	7.3	25.2	0.3	0.0	32.0	87.2	77.9	165.1
1985	1.9	25.0	11.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	14.9	R 0.5	0.0	32.8	R 75.1	77.1	R 152.2
1990	0.8	24.7	12.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	3.5	17.9	R 0.7	e 0.0	37.6	R e 81.6	82.3	R e 163.9
1991	0.7	39.1	13.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	15.9	R 0.7	0.0	38.4	R 94.8	R 83.5	R 178.3
1992	0.2	43.6	15.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	3.0	19.7	R 0.7	0.0	38.7	R 103.0	R 82.6	R 185.6
1993	0.2	44.8	15.7	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.2	18.4	1.0	0.0	41.0	105.4	86.5	R 191.9
1994	0.6	45.5	17.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	21.5	1.0	0.0	47.5	116.0	99.1	215.1
1995	4.7	48.0	17.5	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.8	20.6	1.0	0.0	81.0	155.4	R 168.8	R 324.2
1996	0.7	47.1	19.3	0.9	R 1.2	0.2	0.7	22.2	1.1	0.0	81.1	R 152.3	R 169.1	R 321.4
1997	0.9	51.5	14.9	1.3	R 1.3	0.2	0.3	R 18.0	R 1.0	0.0	82.1	R 153.4	R 170.8	R 324.3
1998	0.8	59.5	15.2	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	18.6	1.0	0.0	85.1	165.0	175.9	340.8
1999	0.7	60.0	13.0	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	16.0	1.2	0.0	87.6	165.6	171.6	337.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 140. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	5,067	16	1,813	2,093	138	317	247	670	10,333	978	16,589	1	—	—	3,269	—	8,131	—
1965	6,101	28	3,289	3,177	124	412	316	439	8,296	1,697	17,750	1	—	—	5,073	—	12,113	—
1970	6,174	44	2,798	3,248	95	624	325	261	6,672	2,895	16,918	(s)	—	—	8,469	—	20,524	—
1975	3,854	43	3,246	3,434	146	888	456	293	4,983	2,166	15,614	0	—	—	9,069	—	21,875	—
1980	3,367	54	2,638	3,297	318	1,163	414	145	2,669	2,504	13,148	0	—	—	13,057	—	31,750	—
1985	2,846	55	4,520	2,547	44	584	377	299	1,022	2,640	12,032	0	—	—	15,312	—	35,974	—
1990	2,200	62	5,008	1,733	33	633	424	297	1,241	4,027	13,396	[f] 0	—	—	19,308	—	[R] 42,239	—
1991	2,034	47	3,703	1,556	28	547	379	285	777	3,814	11,089	0	—	—	19,448	—	[R] 42,279	—
1992	706	50	3,509	1,408	19	928	387	275	1,073	4,559	12,159	0	—	—	19,768	—	[R] 42,161	—
1993	732	49	4,684	1,787	27	713	394	290	1,244	4,025	13,163	0	—	—	20,201	—	[R] 42,667	—
1994	738	48	4,363	1,697	66	1,055	412	294	1,252	4,133	13,271	0	—	—	19,037	—	[R] 39,730	—
1995	760	49	4,236	1,682	57	701	405	328	740	4,057	12,207	0	—	—	10,057	—	[R] 20,969	—
1996	785	50	3,610	2,087	58	[R] 767	393	343	1,384	[R] 4,436	[R] 13,077	0	—	—	10,098	—	[R] 21,045	—
1997	790	66	5,619	1,765	41	[R] 414	415	363	856	[R] 4,428	[R] 13,900	0	—	—	10,128	—	[R] 21,067	—
1998	768	39	4,679	2,776	113	263	434	294	676	5,500	14,736	0	—	—	10,344	—	21,368	—
1999	775	42	4,375	2,379	36	176	439	238	711	6,164	14,517	2	—	—	9,936	—	19,468	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	135.0	16.6	12.0	12.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	3.5	65.0	5.7	102.0	(s)	15.6	0.0	11.2	280.2	27.7	308.0
1965	162.4	28.3	21.8	18.5	0.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	52.2	9.4	108.5	(s)	20.4	0.0	17.3	336.9	41.3	378.2
1970	162.7	44.9	18.6	18.9	0.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	41.9	16.2	101.8	(s)	24.1	0.0	28.9	362.3	70.0	432.4
1975	102.2	43.6	21.5	20.0	0.8	3.3	2.8	1.5	31.3	12.4	93.7	0.0	22.6	0.0	30.9	293.0	74.6	367.7
1980	88.6	55.5	17.5	19.2	1.8	4.3	2.5	0.8	16.8	14.1	76.9	0.0	[R] 16.4	0.0	44.6	[R] 281.9	108.3	[R] 390.2
1985	74.8	56.5	30.0	14.8	0.2	2.1	2.3	1.6	6.4	14.9	72.4	0.0	[R] 19.2	0.0	52.2	[R] 275.1	122.7	[R] 397.8
1990	57.4	63.5	33.2	10.1	0.2	2.3	2.6	1.6	7.8	22.8	80.6	[f] 0.0	[R] 19.5	[f] 0.0	65.9	[R f] 286.8	144.1	[R f] 430.9
1991	52.8	48.3	24.6	9.1	0.2	2.0	2.3	1.5	4.9	21.5	66.0	0.0	[R] 19.0	0.0	66.4	[R] 252.5	[R] 144.3	[R] 396.8
1992	17.8	51.1	23.3	8.2	0.1	3.4	2.3	1.4	6.7	25.8	71.3	0.0	[R] 19.7	0.0	67.4	[R] 227.4	[R] 143.9	[R] 371.2
1993	18.5	50.2	31.1	10.4	0.2	2.6	2.4	1.5	7.8	22.6	78.6	0.0	[R] 19.5	0.0	68.9	[R] 235.6	145.6	[R] 381.2
1994	18.8	49.1	28.9	9.9	0.4	3.8	2.5	1.5	7.9	23.3	78.3	0.0	[R] 20.2	0.0	65.0	[R] 231.3	[R] 135.6	[R] 366.9
1995	19.2	50.2	28.1	9.8	0.3	2.5	2.5	1.7	4.7	22.9	72.5	0.0	[R] 25.7	0.0	34.3	[R] 201.9	71.5	[R] 273.5
1996	19.7	51.4	24.0	12.2	0.3	[R] 2.8	2.4	1.8	8.7	[R] 25.0	[R] 77.0	0.0	[R] 28.7	0.0	34.5	[R] 211.4	[R] 71.8	[R] 283.2
1997	19.8	68.2	37.3	10.3	0.2	[R] 1.5	2.5	1.9	5.4	[R] 24.9	[R] 84.0	0.0	[R] 28.1	0.0	34.6	[R] 234.6	[R] 71.9	[R] 306.5
1998	19.2	39.9	31.1	16.2	0.6	1.0	2.6	1.5	4.3	31.2	88.4	0.0	21.9	0.0	35.3	204.8	72.9	277.7
1999	19.4	43.6	29.0	13.9	0.2	0.6	2.7	1.2	4.5	34.9	87.0	(s)	27.1	0.0	33.9	211.0	66.4	277.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 141. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Maryland

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	89	1	279	2,352	2,457	9	318	21,810	3,893	31,117	0	19	—	48	—
1965	20	1	474	3,774	2,856	10	310	26,981	5,024	39,429	0	0	—	0	—
1970	10	2	309	4,184	4,477	32	299	36,795	3,931	50,027	0	0	—	0	—
1975	1	2	205	5,244	2,973	46	307	43,275	2,807	54,856	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	4	173	5,848	3,512	26	310	43,737	4,514	58,121	0	23	—	55	—
1985	0	2	76	7,375	3,901	60	282	45,163	1,511	58,368	R e 1	75	—	176	—
1990	0	2	74	8,293	3,637	52	318	46,887	1,850	61,111	0	102	—	224	—
1991	0	3	75	8,727	3,293	42	284	48,045	1,373	61,840	0	106	—	R 229	—
1992	0	2	96	9,457	3,061	101	290	48,665	1,631	63,301	0	104	—	R 221	—
1993	0	2	102	9,425	3,000	115	295	49,281	1,291	63,509	0	120	—	254	—
1994	0	3	71	8,678	3,229	97	308	50,374	988	63,745	0	135	—	281	—
1995	0	3	48	9,068	3,430	48	303	51,115	946	64,958	R 76	137	—	285	—
1996	0	3	35	10,044	3,897	49	294	51,425	768	R 66,512	R 64	133	—	277	—
1997	0	3	43	10,075	4,096	R 102	311	53,200	739	R 68,566	R 73	130	—	R 271	—
1998	0	3	56	10,835	3,920	13	325	54,260	1,213	70,622	61	134	—	276	—
1999	0	3	39	12,581	3,938	12	329	56,617	1,173	74,689	62	146	—	286	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.3	0.9	1.4	13.7	13.5	(s)	1.9	114.6	24.5	169.6	0.0	0.1	172.8	0.2	173.0
1965	0.5	1.2	2.4	22.0	15.7	(s)	1.9	141.7	31.6	215.4	0.0	0.0	217.1	0.0	217.1
1970	0.2	2.1	1.6	24.4	25.0	0.1	1.8	193.3	24.7	270.8	0.0	0.0	273.1	0.0	273.1
1975	(s)	2.2	1.0	30.5	16.5	0.2	1.9	227.3	17.6	295.1	0.0	0.0	297.3	0.0	297.3
1980	0.0	4.0	0.9	34.1	19.5	0.1	1.9	229.8	28.4	314.5	0.0	0.1	318.6	0.2	318.8
1985	0.0	2.3	0.4	43.0	21.7	0.2	1.7	237.2	9.5	313.7	R e (s)	0.3	e 316.3	0.6	e 316.9
1990	0.0	2.5	0.4	48.3	20.3	0.2	1.9	246.3	11.6	329.0	0.0	0.3	331.8	0.8	332.6
1991	0.0	2.6	0.4	50.8	18.4	0.2	1.7	252.4	8.6	332.5	0.0	0.4	335.4	0.8	336.2
1992	0.0	2.5	0.5	55.1	17.1	0.4	1.8	255.6	10.3	340.7	0.0	0.4	343.5	0.8	344.3
1993	0.0	2.5	0.5	54.9	16.8	0.4	1.8	258.9	8.1	341.4	0.0	0.4	344.3	0.9	345.2
1994	0.0	2.6	0.4	50.6	18.2	0.4	1.9	R 263.5	6.2	R 341.0	0.0	0.5	R 344.1	1.0	R 345.0
1995	0.0	2.9	0.2	52.8	19.4	0.2	1.8	R 266.6	5.9	R 347.0	R 0.3	0.5	R 350.4	1.0	R 351.4
1996	0.0	2.7	0.2	58.5	22.1	0.2	1.8	R 268.2	4.8	R 355.8	0.2	0.5	R 359.0	0.9	R 359.9
1997	0.0	3.3	0.2	58.7	23.2	R 0.4	1.9	R 277.3	4.6	R 366.4	R 0.3	0.4	R 370.1	0.9	R 371.0
1998	0.0	3.1	0.3	63.1	22.2	(s)	2.0	282.8	7.6	378.1	0.2	0.5	381.7	0.9	382.6
1999	0.0	3.4	0.2	73.3	22.3	(s)	2.0	295.0	7.4	400.3	0.2	0.5	404.1	1.0	405.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 142. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	3,088	(s)	166	16	0	182	0	1,356	0	0	0	—
1965	6,018	(s)	269	26	0	295	0	1,140	0	0	0	—
1970	5,950	11	9,946	945	0	10,891	0	1,906	0	0	0	—
1975	3,873	(s)	17,982	688	0	18,669	4,386	2,311	0	0	0	—
1980	5,908	5	8,139	1,111	0	9,250	10,947	1,270	0	0	0	—
1985	7,046	1	5,131	830	0	5,961	9,926	1,524	16	0	0	—
1990	8,945	18	6,234	598	0	6,832	1,251	2,299	0	0	0	—
1991	8,632	16	7,084	552	0	7,637	9,036	1,407	0	0	0	—
1992	8,993	12	4,654	458	0	5,111	10,664	1,825	0	0	0	—
1993	9,521	9	6,975	592	0	7,567	12,301	1,658	0	0	0	—
1994	9,717	13	6,581	1,040	0	7,621	11,235	2,010	0	0	0	—
1995	10,141	19	2,115	674	0	2,789	12,938	1,442	0	0	0	—
1996	10,540	8	2,121	782	0	2,903	12,093	2,457	0	0	0	—
1997	10,417	11	2,380	638	0	3,018	13,213	1,588	0	0	0	—
1998	10,968	12	5,475	684	0	6,159	13,331	1,740	0	0	0	—
1999	10,931	16	6,612	505	0	7,117	13,312	1,422	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	82.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.0
1965	158.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.5
1970	146.4	11.7	62.5	5.5	0.0	68.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.2
1975	94.2	0.4	113.0	4.0	0.0	117.0	48.3	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	284.0
1980	146.3	5.4	51.2	6.5	0.0	57.6	119.4	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.8
1985	178.4	1.4	32.3	4.8	0.0	37.1	107.3	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	340.4
1990	227.8	18.3	39.2	3.5	0.0	42.7	13.4	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.0
1991	220.9	16.8	44.5	3.2	0.0	47.8	97.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	397.2
1992	229.4	12.1	29.3	2.7	0.0	31.9	113.9	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.1
1993	242.8	9.2	43.9	3.5	0.0	47.3	131.4	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	447.8
1994	249.2	13.3	41.4	6.1	0.0	47.4	119.9	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.6
1995	263.0	19.6	13.3	3.9	0.0	17.2	137.9	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.5
1996	271.5	8.8	13.3	4.6	0.0	17.9	128.5	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.0
1997	269.0	11.5	15.0	3.7	0.0	18.7	140.4	R 16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 456.0
1998	283.3	12.9	34.4	4.0	0.0	38.4	141.6	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	494.2
1999	283.0	17.1	41.6	2.9	0.0	44.5	141.4	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 143. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	4,559	78	2,270	968	51,240	1,209	5,718	1,148	799	34,993	39,108	R 1,269	R 138,722	34	982	—	—	-711	—
1965	4,932	114	2,867	1,702	55,825	3,166	3,496	1,511	915	39,752	54,207	1,120	164,561	966	664	—	—	-6,364	—
1970	910	147	2,843	276	59,239	7,864	2,103	1,820	947	49,527	86,130	1,121	211,870	1,209	753	—	—	-7,191	—
1975	1,016	154	1,832	228	58,665	8,009	867	2,315	786	54,630	65,975	1,127	194,432	3,781	417	—	—	6,757	—
1980	874	183	1,231	274	37,613	8,573	698	2,125	841	51,443	54,143	2,312	159,253	3,232	158	—	—	11,452	—
1985	4,176	219	1,051	134	33,072	6,984	737	1,719	765	54,847	36,075	2,268	137,652	6,133	4,574	—	—	5,631	—
1990	4,337	258	1,339	97	33,697	9,806	308	2,631	861	56,125	32,066	2,337	139,265	5,070	R h 1,684	—	—	R 28,874	—
1991	4,451	252	1,976	45	33,188	9,398	369	1,919	770	54,488	30,533	2,277	134,964	4,417	R 2,018	—	—	R 29,974	—
1992	4,257	295	1,567	45	35,150	7,880	424	1,869	785	55,436	27,386	2,426	132,967	4,742	R 1,543	—	—	R 38,695	—
1993	3,811	312	1,454	85	36,629	7,728	378	2,102	800	56,065	24,361	2,444	132,046	4,339	R 1,757	—	—	R 51,720	—
1994	3,932	337	886	73	35,313	7,433	336	2,056	836	56,871	21,079	2,397	127,278	3,859	R 1,504	—	—	R 56,154	—
1995	4,113	362	1,249	84	36,635	6,636	275	2,143	821	58,775	13,942	2,270	122,831	4,486	R 1,418	—	—	R 57,103	—
1996	4,477	358	1,270	90	34,929	6,873	209	R 2,563	797	59,794	15,500	R 4,911	R 126,936	5,324	R 1,731	—	—	R 59,463	—
1997	4,891	380	916	87	35,596	7,298	257	R 2,109	842	60,912	22,497	R 5,307	R 135,822	4,310	R 1,676	—	—	R 43,585	—
1998	3,189	338	838	87	33,587	7,728	290	1,969	882	62,284	18,895	5,387	131,946	5,698	1,597	—	—	68,054	—
1999	497	339	967	96	33,175	8,081	426	2,295	891	63,433	2,733	5,453	117,551	4,473	1,446	—	—	128,236	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	118.8	80.6	15.1	4.9	298.5	6.7	32.4	4.6	4.8	183.8	245.9	R 7.6	R 804.3	0.4	10.6	42.8	0.0	-2.4	R 1,055.0
1965	127.9	115.7	19.0	8.6	325.2	17.8	19.8	6.1	5.6	208.8	340.8	6.0	957.7	11.4	6.9	48.7	0.0	-21.7	1,246.6
1970	21.4	149.1	18.9	1.4	345.1	44.5	11.9	6.9	5.7	260.2	541.5	6.0	1,242.0	13.3	7.9	57.1	0.0	-24.5	1,466.3
1975	24.5	154.6	12.2	1.2	341.7	45.3	4.9	8.6	4.8	287.0	414.8	6.1	1,126.5	41.6	4.3	49.0	0.0	23.1	1,423.6
1980	22.8	185.5	8.2	1.4	219.1	48.5	4.0	7.8	5.1	270.2	340.4	12.6	917.2	35.3	1.6	R 59.8	0.0	39.1	R 1,261.3
1985	110.2	224.8	7.0	0.7	192.6	39.5	4.2	6.2	4.6	288.1	226.8	12.2	781.9	66.3	47.8	R 59.8	0.0	19.2	R 1,310.0
1990	113.1	268.0	8.9	0.5	196.3	55.5	1.7	9.5	5.2	294.8	201.6	12.7	786.7	54.1	R h 17.5	R 53.7	h 0.2	R 98.5	R h 1,400.5
1991	116.8	261.3	13.1	0.2	193.3	52.8	2.1	6.9	4.7	286.2	192.0	12.3	763.7	47.4	R 21.1	R 57.1	0.2	R 102.3	R 1,377.9
1992	111.0	305.9	10.4	0.2	204.7	44.5	2.4	6.8	4.8	291.2	172.2	13.0	750.3	50.6	R 16.0	R 61.0	R 0.3	132.0	R 1,431.9
1993	98.5	324.2	9.6	0.4	213.4	43.7	2.1	7.6	4.8	294.5	153.2	13.2	742.5	46.3	R 18.1	R 62.1	0.3	R 176.5	R 1,472.6
1994	100.7	346.1	5.9	0.4	205.7	42.1	1.9	7.5	5.1	R 297.4	132.5	12.9	R 711.4	41.2	R 15.5	R 65.4	0.3	R 191.6	R 1,476.7
1995	104.4	371.7	8.3	0.4	213.4	37.6	1.6	7.8	5.0	R 306.5	87.7	12.2	R 680.4	47.8	R 14.6	R 68.8	0.3	R 194.8	R 1,488.6
1996	113.1	367.5	8.4	0.5	203.5	39.0	1.2	R 9.3	4.8	R 311.9	97.4	R 26.3	R 702.2	56.6	R 17.9	R 69.1	R 0.4	R 202.9	R 1,534.5
1997	122.9	388.6	6.1	0.4	207.3	41.4	1.5	R 7.6	5.1	R 317.5	141.4	R 28.6	R 757.0	45.8	R 17.4	R 62.8	0.4	R 148.7	R 1,550.8
1998	80.4	345.5	5.6	0.4	195.6	43.8	1.6	7.1	5.3	324.6	118.8	29.1	732.1	60.5	16.5	50.2	0.4	232.2	1,522.9
1999	13.0	355.5	6.4	0.5	193.2	45.8	2.4	8.3	5.4	330.6	17.2	29.3	639.1	47.5	15.0	55.3	0.4	437.5	1,569.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 144. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Massachusetts

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	394	45	34,305	4,858	752	39,915	427	—	—	4,190	—	10,423	—
1965	195	65	37,082	2,682	926	40,689	378	—	—	5,766	—	13,767	—
1970	105	83	38,530	1,434	933	40,897	459	—	—	9,335	—	22,621	—
1975	57	90	37,860	591	1,006	39,456	491	—	—	10,648	—	25,684	—
1980	50	94	22,712	323	675	23,710	R 1,560	—	—	11,571	—	28,137	—
1985	70	98	17,968	577	1,021	19,566	1,322	—	—	12,907	—	30,324	—
1990	29	107	17,287	163	1,358	18,808	904	—	—	15,581	—	R 34,085	—
1991	15	103	16,640	151	1,229	18,020	952	—	—	15,379	—	R 33,434	—
1992	25	120	18,812	259	1,219	20,291	1,002	—	—	15,560	—	R 33,186	—
1993	22	121	20,527	250	1,344	22,120	R 1,029	—	—	15,785	—	R 33,341	—
1994	13	120	19,764	218	1,389	21,372	R 1,008	—	—	16,049	—	R 33,493	—
1995	14	106	19,425	130	1,451	21,006	R 1,119	—	—	15,993	—	R 33,344	—
1996	16	114	18,625	148	R 1,720	R 20,493	R 1,117	—	—	16,256	—	R 33,877	—
1997	14	112	18,916	190	R 1,614	R 20,720	R 726	—	—	16,274	—	R 33,853	—
1998	12	102	17,312	197	1,478	18,987	640	—	—	16,388	—	33,854	—
1999	15	106	17,923	179	1,522	19,624	686	—	—	17,392	—	34,077	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	9.8	46.6	199.8	27.5	3.0	230.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	14.3	309.6	35.6	345.2
1965	4.8	65.7	216.0	15.2	3.7	234.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	19.7	332.6	47.0	379.6
1970	2.5	83.6	224.4	8.1	3.5	236.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	31.8	363.2	77.2	440.4
1975	1.3	90.6	220.5	3.3	3.7	227.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	36.3	365.6	87.6	453.3
1980	1.2	96.0	132.3	1.8	2.5	136.6	31.2	0.0	0.0	39.5	304.4	96.0	400.4
1985	1.6	100.1	104.7	3.3	3.7	111.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	44.0	283.9	103.5	387.3
1990	0.7	110.5	100.7	0.9	4.9	106.5	18.1	e 0.0	e 0.2	53.2	e 289.2	116.3	R e 405.5
1991	0.4	106.9	96.9	0.9	4.4	102.2	19.0	0.0	0.2	52.5	281.2	R 114.1	R 395.3
1992	0.6	124.2	109.6	1.5	4.4	115.5	20.0	0.0	0.2	53.1	313.6	R 113.2	R 426.8
1993	0.5	125.9	119.6	1.4	4.8	125.8	R 20.6	0.0	0.2	53.9	R 326.9	113.8	440.6
1994	0.3	122.6	115.1	1.2	5.0	121.4	R 20.2	0.0	0.2	54.8	R 319.5	114.3	433.7
1995	0.3	108.5	113.2	0.7	5.3	119.1	R 22.4	0.0	0.2	54.6	R 305.2	R 113.8	R 419.0
1996	0.4	117.3	108.5	0.8	R 6.2	R 115.5	22.3	0.0	0.2	55.5	R 311.3	R 115.6	R 426.9
1997	0.3	114.6	110.2	1.1	R 5.8	R 117.1	R 14.5	0.0	0.2	55.5	R 302.3	R 115.5	R 417.8
1998	0.3	104.4	100.8	1.1	5.3	107.3	12.8	0.0	0.2	55.9	280.9	115.5	396.4
1999	0.4	110.8	104.4	1.0	5.5	110.9	13.7	(s)	0.2	59.3	295.4	116.3	411.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 145. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Massachusetts

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	431	10	11,965	404	133	135	10,036	22,672	8	—	3,011	—	7,488	—
1965	174	16	12,933	223	163	92	14,503	27,914	7	—	4,302	—	10,272	—
1970	81	35	13,438	119	165	102	14,872	28,696	9	—	7,782	—	18,858	—
1975	45	38	13,204	49	178	109	9,122	22,662	9	—	11,397	—	27,490	—
1980	50	53	7,510	30	119	191	4,854	12,704	37	—	13,047	—	31,726	—
1985	67	41	5,703	108	180	188	3,157	9,336	R 35	—	15,566	—	36,571	—
1990	34	51	6,236	127	240	69	4,535	11,207	R 57	—	19,520	—	R 42,702	—
1991	12	53	7,610	200	217	182	4,562	12,772	R 61	—	19,421	—	R 42,219	—
1992	33	64	6,685	73	215	164	3,711	10,847	R 65	—	19,563	—	R 41,724	—
1993	22	65	6,334	113	237	53	2,592	9,330	R 83	—	19,670	—	R 41,545	—
1994	9	85	5,548	100	245	57	2,998	8,948	84	—	20,105	—	R 41,958	—
1995	13	82	6,272	110	256	65	3,117	9,820	84	—	20,255	—	R 42,231	—
1996	17	96	5,718	47	R 303	65	2,472	R 8,605	92	—	20,711	—	R 43,163	—
1997	15	106	5,859	47	R 285	48	2,286	R 8,524	R 80	—	21,203	—	R 44,104	—
1998	14	90	5,510	70	261	66	1,506	7,413	80	—	21,773	—	44,979	—
1999	22	65	3,851	225	269	63	1,422	5,830	96	—	21,815	—	42,743	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	10.7	10.6	69.7	2.3	0.5	0.7	63.1	136.3	0.2	0.0	10.3	168.1	25.6	193.7
1965	4.3	16.5	75.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	91.2	168.9	0.1	0.0	14.7	204.5	35.0	239.6
1970	1.9	35.8	78.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	93.5	173.6	0.2	0.0	26.6	238.0	64.3	302.4
1975	1.0	38.0	76.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	57.4	135.8	0.2	0.0	38.9	213.8	93.8	307.6
1980	1.2	54.3	43.7	0.2	0.4	1.0	30.5	75.9	0.7	0.0	44.5	176.7	108.2	284.9
1985	1.6	42.4	33.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	19.8	55.3	R 0.7	0.0	53.1	R 153.1	124.8	R 277.9
1990	0.8	52.3	36.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	28.5	66.8	R 1.1	e (s)	66.6	R e 187.7	145.7	R e 333.5
1991	0.3	55.2	44.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	28.7	75.9	R 1.2	(s)	66.3	R 198.9	R 144.1	R 343.0
1992	0.8	66.8	38.9	0.4	0.8	0.9	23.3	64.3	R 1.3	0.1	66.8	R 200.0	R 142.4	R 342.4
1993	0.5	67.9	36.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	16.3	55.0	R 1.7	0.1	67.1	192.3	141.8	R 334.0
1994	0.2	86.6	32.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	18.9	52.9	1.7	0.1	68.6	R 210.2	R 143.2	353.3
1995	0.3	84.4	36.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	19.6	58.0	1.7	0.1	69.1	213.7	R 144.1	R 357.8
1996	0.4	98.6	33.3	0.3	R 1.1	0.3	15.5	50.5	1.8	0.1	70.7	R 222.3	R 147.3	R 369.5
1997	0.4	108.0	34.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	14.4	R 50.0	1.6	0.2	72.3	232.5	R 150.5	R 383.0
1998	0.3	92.1	32.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	9.5	43.3	1.6	0.2	74.3	211.8	153.5	365.3
1999	0.5	68.3	22.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	8.9	33.9	1.9	0.2	74.4	179.4	145.8	325.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 146. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	1,266	12	2,270	2,322	456	260	356	133	17,875	R 1,269	R 24,942	117	—	—	5,075	—	12,625	—
1965	496	20	2,867	2,841	590	401	507	206	25,076	1,120	33,607	100	—	—	6,546	—	15,630	—
1970	149	23	2,843	2,897	549	693	506	111	25,742	1,121	34,463	72	—	—	7,418	—	17,975	—
1975	110	24	1,832	2,654	227	1,099	353	81	15,891	1,127	23,264	67	—	—	7,330	—	17,680	—
1980	98	29	1,231	1,886	345	1,305	377	91	2,663	2,312	10,209	63	—	—	8,486	—	20,635	—
1985	176	33	1,051	1,044	52	448	343	367	8,399	2,268	13,973	63	—	—	9,454	—	22,210	—
1990	73	44	1,339	2,176	18	973	386	414	2,640	2,337	10,284	R f 280	—	—	10,157	—	R 22,219	—
1991	85	55	1,976	1,195	18	404	346	332	1,406	2,277	7,955	R 263	—	—	9,794	—	R 21,290	—
1992	155	71	1,567	1,855	92	372	352	334	2,180	2,426	9,178	R 244	—	—	9,663	—	R 20,609	—
1993	115	95	1,454	1,402	15	460	359	175	3,537	2,444	9,846	R 309	—	—	9,605	—	R 20,286	—
1994	65	93	886	1,121	17	333	375	347	2,731	2,397	8,209	R 309	—	—	9,710	—	R 20,264	—
1995	42	108	1,249	1,237	35	387	369	373	1,481	2,270	7,400	R 328	—	—	10,026	—	R 20,904	—
1996	38	100	1,270	1,237	14	R 495	358	372	1,719	R 4,911	R 10,375	R 352	—	—	10,085	—	R 21,018	—
1997	36	108	916	1,166	21	R 163	378	392	1,759	R 5,307	R 10,101	R 202	—	—	9,930	—	R 20,654	—
1998	35	125	838	1,031	23	185	396	316	1,892	5,387	10,068	343	—	—	10,212	—	21,096	—
1999	33	158	967	1,224	22	348	400	297	1,081	5,453	9,792	300	—	—	9,966	—	19,526	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	33.2	12.0	15.1	13.5	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.7	112.4	R 7.6	R 155.0	1.3	34.1	0.0	17.3	R 252.8	43.1	R 295.9
1965	12.8	20.0	19.0	16.5	3.3	1.6	3.1	1.1	157.6	6.0	208.3	1.0	41.0	0.0	22.3	305.6	53.3	358.9
1970	3.6	22.8	18.9	16.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	0.6	161.8	6.0	213.0	0.8	47.8	0.0	25.3	313.3	61.3	374.6
1975	2.6	24.1	12.2	15.5	1.3	4.1	2.1	0.4	99.9	6.1	141.6	0.7	39.0	0.0	25.0	233.0	60.3	293.3
1980	2.4	29.4	8.2	11.0	2.0	4.8	2.3	0.5	16.7	12.6	58.0	0.7	R 27.8	0.0	29.0	R 147.2	70.4	R 217.6
1985	4.4	33.9	7.0	6.1	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	52.8	12.2	84.0	0.7	R 32.6	0.0	32.3	R 187.8	75.8	R 263.6
1990	1.8	45.8	8.9	12.7	0.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	16.6	12.7	59.0	R f 2.9	R 34.5	f 0.0	34.7	R f 178.7	75.8	R f 254.5
1991	2.1	56.9	13.1	7.0	0.1	1.5	2.1	1.7	8.8	12.3	46.6	R 2.7	R 36.8	0.0	33.4	R 178.6	R 72.6	R 251.2
1992	3.9	73.5	10.4	10.8	0.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	13.7	13.0	53.7	R 2.5	R 39.6	0.0	33.0	R 206.2	R 70.3	R 276.5
1993	2.9	98.3	9.6	8.2	0.1	1.7	2.2	0.9	22.2	13.2	58.0	R 3.2	R 39.8	0.0	32.8	R 235.0	69.2	R 304.2
1994	1.6	95.1	5.9	6.5	0.1	1.2	2.3	1.8	17.2	12.9	47.9	R 3.2	R 43.5	0.0	33.1	R 224.4	69.1	R 293.6
1995	1.1	110.5	8.3	7.2	0.2	1.4	2.2	R 1.9	9.3	12.2	42.8	R 3.4	R 44.7	0.0	34.2	R 236.7	71.3	R 308.0
1996	0.9	102.6	8.4	7.2	0.1	R 1.8	2.2	R 1.9	10.8	R 26.3	R 58.7	R 3.6	R 44.9	0.0	34.4	R 245.2	R 71.7	R 316.9
1997	0.9	110.5	6.1	6.8	0.1	R 0.6	2.3	R 2.0	11.1	R 28.6	R 57.6	R 2.1	R 46.7	0.0	33.9	R 251.6	R 70.5	R 322.1
1998	0.9	128.1	5.6	6.0	0.1	0.7	2.4	1.6	11.9	29.1	57.4	3.5	35.8	0.0	34.8	260.5	72.0	332.5
1999	0.8	165.2	6.4	7.1	0.1	1.3	2.4	1.5	6.8	29.3	55.0	3.1	39.7	27.0	34.0	324.8	66.6	391.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 147. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	22	(s)	968	2,371	1,209	4	443	34,725	1,207	40,927	0	105	—	261	—
1965	2	(s)	1,702	2,632	3,166	22	408	39,454	2,472	49,856	0	105	—	251	—
1970	(s)	1	276	3,198	7,864	29	441	49,314	3,215	64,336	0	105	—	254	—
1975	(s)	1	228	4,485	7,967	33	433	54,440	1,049	68,634	0	105	—	253	—
1980	0	1	274	4,900	8,563	26	463	51,161	900	66,287	0	167	—	406	—
1985	0	1	134	7,536	6,984	70	422	54,292	874	70,311	[e] 0	193	—	453	—
1990	0	1	97	7,510	9,806	59	475	55,642	1,385	74,973	[R] 0	183	—	401	—
1991	0	2	45	7,270	9,398	69	425	53,974	443	71,623	[R] 0	203	—	442	—
1992	0	2	45	7,404	7,880	63	433	54,938	434	71,197	[R] 0	212	—	452	—
1993	0	2	85	7,980	7,728	62	441	55,837	349	72,482	[R] (s)	221	—	468	—
1994	0	2	73	8,346	7,433	88	461	56,466	369	73,236	0	227	—	474	—
1995	0	2	84	9,088	6,636	50	453	58,337	202	74,850	0	236	—	493	—
1996	0	2	90	8,896	6,873	[R] 45	439	59,356	2,036	[R] 77,736	0	241	—	[R] 503	—
1997	0	2	87	9,263	7,298	[R] 47	464	60,472	1,409	[R] 79,041	0	252	—	[R] 525	—
1998	0	2	87	9,276	7,728	45	486	61,902	32	79,556	0	234	—	483	—
1999	0	3	96	9,782	8,081	156	491	63,073	26	81,706	0	234	—	458	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	0.3	4.9	13.8	6.7	(s)	2.7	182.4	7.6	218.1	0.0	0.4	219.3	0.9	220.2
1965	(s)	0.2	8.6	15.3	17.8	0.1	2.5	207.3	15.5	267.1	0.0	0.4	267.7	0.9	268.6
1970	(s)	1.1	1.4	18.6	44.5	0.1	2.7	259.0	20.2	346.5	0.0	0.4	348.0	0.9	348.9
1975	(s)	0.5	1.2	26.1	45.1	0.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.7	0.0	0.4	368.5	0.9	369.4
1980	0.0	0.7	1.4	28.5	48.4	0.1	2.8	268.7	5.7	355.7	0.0	0.6	356.9	1.4	358.3
1985	0.0	1.4	0.7	43.9	39.5	0.3	2.6	285.2	5.5	377.6	[e] 0.0	0.7	[e] 379.6	1.5	[e] 381.2
1990	0.0	1.3	0.5	43.7	55.5	0.2	2.9	292.3	8.7	403.8	[R] 0.0	0.6	405.7	1.4	407.1
1991	0.0	1.6	0.2	42.3	52.8	0.2	2.6	283.5	2.8	384.6	[R] 0.0	0.7	386.8	1.5	388.3
1992	0.0	1.8	0.2	43.1	44.5	0.2	2.6	288.6	2.7	382.1	[R] 0.0	0.7	384.6	1.5	386.1
1993	0.0	2.3	0.4	46.5	43.7	0.2	2.7	293.3	2.2	389.0	(s)	0.8	392.1	1.6	393.7
1994	0.0	1.9	0.4	48.6	42.1	0.3	2.8	[R] 295.3	2.3	[R] 391.8	0.0	0.8	[R] 394.5	1.6	[R] 396.1
1995	0.0	1.9	0.4	52.9	37.6	0.2	2.7	[R] 304.2	1.3	[R] 399.4	0.0	0.8	[R] 402.2	1.7	[R] 403.8
1996	0.0	2.2	0.5	51.8	39.0	0.2	2.7	[R] 309.6	12.8	[R] 416.5	0.0	0.8	[R] 419.5	1.7	[R] 421.2
1997	0.0	2.4	0.4	54.0	41.4	[R] 0.2	2.8	[R] 315.2	8.9	[R] 422.9	0.0	0.9	[R] 426.1	1.8	[R] 427.9
1998	0.0	2.0	0.4	54.0	43.8	0.2	2.9	322.6	0.2	424.2	0.0	0.8	427.0	1.6	428.6
1999	0.0	2.8	0.5	57.0	45.8	0.6	3.0	328.7	0.2	435.7	0.0	0.8	439.2	1.6	440.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 148. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	2,446	11	9,990	277	0	10,267	34	865	0	0	0	—
1965	4,066	13	12,157	337	0	12,494	966	564	0	0	0	—
1970	575	6	42,301	1,176	0	43,477	1,209	682	0	0	0	—
1975	804	1	39,912	503	0	40,415	3,781	350	0	0	0	—
1980	676	5	45,726	616	0	46,342	3,232	96	0	0	0	—
1985	3,863	45	23,645	822	0	24,467	6,133	4,511	0	0	0	—
1990	4,201	55	23,505	488	0	23,993	5,070	R 1,404	0	0	0	—
1991	4,339	39	24,121	473	0	24,594	4,417	R 1,755	0	0	0	—
1992	4,044	38	21,061	394	0	21,455	4,742	R 1,299	0	0	0	—
1993	3,652	29	17,883	386	0	18,269	4,339	R 1,448	0	0	0	—
1994	3,845	39	14,981	533	0	15,514	3,859	R 1,195	0	0	0	—
1995	4,044	65	9,143	612	0	9,755	4,486	R 1,090	0	0	0	—
1996	4,406	45	9,273	453	0	9,727	5,324	R 1,380	0	0	0	—
1997	4,826	51	17,043	392	0	17,436	4,310	R 1,474	0	0	0	—
1998	3,129	18	15,465	458	0	15,923	5,698	1,254	0	0	0	—
1999	427	8	205	394	0	600	1,931	1,146	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	64.5	11.2	62.8	1.6	0.0	64.4	0.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.8
1965	106.0	13.3	76.4	2.0	0.0	78.4	11.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.0
1970	13.4	5.7	265.9	6.8	0.0	272.8	13.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.3
1975	19.6	1.4	250.9	2.9	0.0	253.8	41.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.1
1980	18.1	5.1	287.5	3.6	0.0	291.1	35.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	350.5
1985	102.6	46.9	148.7	4.8	0.0	153.4	66.3	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	416.4
1990	109.7	58.1	147.8	2.8	0.0	150.6	54.1	R 14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 395.7
1991	114.0	40.7	151.7	2.8	0.0	154.4	47.4	R 18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 382.9
1992	105.7	39.6	132.4	2.3	0.0	134.7	50.6	R 13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 349.0
1993	94.6	29.8	112.4	2.2	0.0	114.7	46.3	R 14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	304.4
1994	98.5	40.0	94.2	3.1	0.0	97.3	41.2	R 12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 293.9
1995	102.7	66.3	57.5	3.6	0.0	61.0	47.8	R 11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 294.7
1996	111.3	46.8	58.3	2.6	0.0	60.9	56.6	R 14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 294.8
1997	121.3	53.2	107.2	2.3	0.0	109.4	45.8	R 15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 352.2
1998	78.9	19.0	97.2	2.7	0.0	99.9	60.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.3
1999	11.2	8.4	1.3	2.3	0.0	3.6	20.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 149. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Michigan

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	25,934	370	2,936	1,312	30,235	3,369	4,072	2,827	2,497	65,782	11,840	R 4,051	R 128,920	0	3,280	—	—	9,080	—
1965	33,132	556	2,264	2,619	30,287	4,377	5,880	3,716	3,025	78,044	8,594	R 8,077	R 146,882	181	1,400	—	—	11,513	—
1970	34,066	809	3,881	718	38,141	7,365	3,124	6,202	3,157	96,831	10,056	R 9,775	R 179,250	375	1,303	—	—	12,620	—
1975	31,198	884	3,886	347	42,170	5,776	1,349	7,475	2,751	108,255	18,291	R 10,245	R 200,545	7,176	1,430	—	—	4,840	—
1980	31,110	865	3,507	488	27,643	6,646	1,233	6,736	3,274	97,025	13,289	R 17,512	R 177,353	15,891	6,885	—	—	-13,005	—
1985	32,793	709	2,779	201	25,411	6,570	507	14,225	2,979	93,447	3,109	R 8,260	R 157,487	13,452	1,388	—	—	21,789	—
1990	34,713	817	3,950	215	23,312	10,057	270	14,901	3,352	99,913	2,750	R 10,434	R 169,153	21,611	R h 971	—	—	R 27,601	—
1991	33,879	828	3,464	206	24,978	10,234	360	16,017	2,999	101,375	1,750	R 12,699	R 174,082	27,021	R 1,078	—	—	R -16,657	—
1992	31,554	891	3,546	182	25,311	10,125	251	16,666	3,057	101,370	1,706	R 13,552	R 175,766	18,849	R 1,086	—	—	R 14,656	—
1993	32,217	913	4,453	198	28,719	10,305	452	13,077	3,113	105,003	2,094	R 13,452	R 180,867	28,525	R 2,911	—	—	R -14,058	—
1994	35,674	926	3,596	237	29,347	10,281	415	14,287	3,254	105,744	2,188	R 13,717	R 183,067	14,144	R 5,802	—	—	R 10,107	—
1995	35,802	971	4,955	231	29,118	8,818	366	14,497	3,198	110,546	1,610	R 13,153	R 186,493	24,448	R 4,921	—	—	R -5,505	—
1996	36,694	1,015	3,703	215	29,502	9,045	421	R 18,306	3,104	110,520	1,787	R 15,697	R 192,297	26,829	R 2,474	—	—	R 1,681	—
1997	35,888	980	7,777	197	30,999	9,483	354	R 14,524	3,279	112,389	1,564	R 16,752	R 197,319	21,914	R 2,930	—	—	R 22,355	—
1998	38,084	843	6,488	167	30,651	9,025	387	13,108	3,432	114,913	2,144	16,886	197,201	12,494	1,818	—	—	50,522	—
1999	38,220	914	6,669	286	31,760	9,116	694	15,339	3,468	121,027	2,565	16,290	207,214	14,591	1,086	—	—	41,014	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	653.2	383.0	19.5	6.6	176.1	18.2	23.1	11.3	15.1	345.6	74.4	R 23.9	R 713.9	0.0	35.3	37.3	0.0	31.0	R 1,853.6
1965	830.2	563.6	15.0	13.2	176.4	24.0	33.3	14.9	18.3	410.0	54.0	R 45.4	R 804.7	2.1	14.6	36.9	0.0	39.3	R 2,291.4
1970	828.9	821.3	25.8	3.6	222.2	41.0	17.7	23.4	19.1	508.7	63.2	R 54.4	R 979.1	4.1	13.7	36.4	0.0	43.1	R 2,726.5
1975	751.0	894.8	25.8	1.7	245.6	32.1	7.6	27.8	16.7	568.7	115.0	R 57.8	R 1,098.9	79.0	14.9	35.9	0.0	16.5	R 2,891.0
1980	759.0	874.7	23.3	2.5	161.0	37.1	7.0	24.7	19.9	509.7	83.6	R 96.6	R 965.4	173.3	71.5	R 87.6	0.0	-44.4	R 2,887.1
1985	781.9	719.9	18.4	1.0	148.0	36.7	2.9	51.3	18.1	490.9	19.5	R 45.6	R 832.4	145.5	14.5	R 95.4	0.0	74.3	R 2,663.9
1990	786.3	835.4	26.2	1.1	135.8	56.6	1.5	54.0	20.3	524.8	17.3	R 57.8	R 895.4	230.8	R h 10.1	R 91.6	h 0.8	R 94.2	R h 2,830.9
1991	759.8	844.2	23.0	1.0	145.5	57.5	2.0	57.9	18.2	532.5	11.0	R 70.2	R 918.8	290.2	R 11.3	R 91.6	R 0.9	R -56.8	R 2,854.6
1992	702.0	909.0	23.5	0.9	147.4	57.0	1.4	60.4	18.5	532.5	10.7	R 74.4	R 926.9	201.3	R 11.2	R 95.0	0.9	R 50.0	R 2,893.3
1993	708.1	932.2	29.6	1.0	167.3	58.1	2.6	47.2	18.9	551.6	13.2	R 73.9	R 963.2	304.7	R 30.0	R 87.3	R 1.0	R -48.0	R 2,983.5
1994	794.0	945.5	23.9	1.2	170.9	58.2	2.4	51.9	19.7	R 553.0	13.8	R 75.3	R 970.3	151.0	R 59.9	R 90.3	1.0	R 34.5	R 3,066.9
1995	780.9	987.4	32.9	1.2	169.6	50.0	2.1	52.5	19.4	R 576.5	10.1	R 72.2	R 986.5	260.6	R 50.7	R 98.9	1.1	R -18.8	R 3,165.0
1996	789.3	1,026.7	24.6	1.1	171.8	51.3	2.4	R 66.1	18.8	R 576.5	11.2	R 85.6	R 1,009.5	285.0	R 25.6	R 106.9	R 1.2	R 5.7	R 3,254.2
1997	774.6	995.4	51.6	1.0	180.6	53.8	2.0	R 52.5	19.9	R 585.9	9.8	R 91.8	R 1,048.9	232.8	R 30.3	R 93.1	1.2	R 76.3	R 3,244.7
1998	820.7	860.3	43.1	0.8	178.5	51.2	2.2	47.4	20.8	598.9	13.5	92.5	1,048.9	132.7	18.8	68.7	1.3	172.4	3,094.2
1999	822.6	930.2	44.3	1.4	185.0	51.7	3.9	55.5	21.0	630.7	16.1	88.3	1,097.9	155.0	11.2	89.4	1.4	139.9	3,239.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 150. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Michigan

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	842	202	17,380	765	1,940	20,084	1,103	—	—	8,728	—	21,709	—
1965	620	271	16,334	1,279	2,346	19,959	890	—	—	11,309	—	27,002	—
1970	302	340	18,839	545	4,493	23,877	829	—	—	17,103	—	41,446	—
1975	140	335	19,420	302	5,219	24,942	796	—	—	20,886	—	50,380	—
1980	108	387	9,195	83	3,375	12,653	R 1,972	—	—	22,260	—	54,129	—
1985	89	341	5,964	425	4,427	10,817	1,950	—	—	22,302	—	52,396	—
1990	94	327	4,167	217	6,538	10,922	1,373	—	—	25,319	—	R 55,388	—
1991	93	337	4,558	279	7,248	12,085	1,447	—	—	26,760	—	R 58,173	—
1992	66	358	4,232	205	7,331	11,767	1,522	—	—	25,671	—	R 54,750	—
1993	83	370	4,149	355	7,976	12,480	779	—	—	26,770	—	R 56,543	—
1994	102	365	4,032	322	7,896	12,250	R 764	—	—	27,174	—	R 56,710	—
1995	89	380	4,123	233	8,015	12,370	847	—	—	28,623	—	R 59,677	—
1996	95	400	3,912	230	R 10,758	R 14,900	846	—	—	28,901	—	R 60,231	—
1997	66	380	3,879	254	R 10,166	R 14,299	R 503	—	—	28,726	—	R 59,754	—
1998	51	320	2,613	272	9,500	12,385	443	—	—	29,808	—	61,577	—
1999	7	351	2,727	606	10,763	14,096	475	—	—	30,661	—	60,075	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	20.8	209.0	101.2	4.3	7.8	113.4	22.1	0.0	0.0	29.8	395.1	74.1	469.2
1965	15.3	274.8	95.1	7.3	9.4	111.8	17.8	0.0	0.0	38.6	458.3	92.1	550.4
1970	7.2	345.1	109.7	3.1	17.0	129.8	16.6	0.0	0.0	58.4	557.1	141.4	698.5
1975	3.3	343.0	113.1	1.7	19.4	134.2	15.9	0.0	0.0	71.3	567.7	171.9	739.6
1980	2.6	394.9	53.6	0.5	12.4	66.4	39.4	0.0	0.0	76.0	579.3	184.7	764.0
1985	2.2	348.9	34.7	2.4	16.0	53.1	39.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	519.3	178.8	698.0
1990	2.3	342.2	24.3	1.2	23.7	49.2	27.5	e 0.6	e 0.2	86.4	R e 508.4	189.0	e 697.3
1991	2.3	350.2	26.5	1.6	26.2	54.3	28.9	0.6	0.2	91.3	R 528.0	R 198.5	R 726.4
1992	1.7	371.5	24.7	1.2	26.6	52.4	30.4	0.7	0.2	87.6	R 544.5	R 186.8	R 731.3
1993	2.1	382.6	24.2	2.0	28.8	54.9	15.6	0.7	0.2	91.3	547.4	R 192.9	740.4
1994	2.5	376.8	23.5	1.8	28.7	54.0	15.3	0.7	R 0.3	92.7	542.2	193.5	R 735.7
1995	2.2	396.0	24.0	1.3	29.0	54.4	16.9	0.7	R 0.3	97.7	568.1	R 203.6	R 771.8
1996	2.4	414.0	22.8	1.3	R 38.9	R 63.0	16.9	0.8	R 0.3	98.6	R 595.8	R 205.5	R 801.4
1997	1.6	395.3	22.6	1.4	R 36.8	R 60.8	R 10.1	0.8	0.3	98.0	566.9	R 203.9	R 770.8
1998	1.3	335.4	15.2	1.5	34.3	51.1	8.9	0.8	0.3	101.7	499.4	210.1	709.5
1999	0.2	365.6	15.9	3.4	38.9	58.2	9.5	0.9	0.3	104.6	539.3	205.0	744.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 151. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Michigan

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1,554	43	3,212	566	342	324	1,175	5,619	21	—	6,381	—	15,872	—
1965	1,146	85	3,019	946	414	536	839	5,754	17	—	9,124	—	21,785	—
1970	557	133	3,482	403	793	804	558	6,040	16	—	13,021	—	31,553	—
1975	258	182	3,589	224	921	954	390	6,078	15	—	14,596	—	35,207	—
1980	200	190	3,123	15	596	823	225	4,781	47	—	16,765	—	40,767	—
1985	164	158	2,359	11	781	699	274	4,126	R 52	—	18,421	—	43,279	—
1990	174	159	1,730	18	1,154	770	72	3,744	R 87	—	21,986	—	R 48,097	—
1991	171	166	1,938	17	1,279	586	5	3,825	R 92	—	22,748	—	R 49,452	—
1992	123	174	1,767	5	1,294	553	12	3,631	R 99	—	22,508	—	R 48,005	—
1993	154	180	1,472	25	1,407	77	8	2,990	63	—	30,242	—	R 63,875	—
1994	188	183	1,437	33	1,393	363	3	3,229	64	—	31,264	—	R 65,246	—
1995	165	194	1,770	102	1,414	77	5	3,369	64	—	32,153	—	R 67,038	—
1996	175	201	1,790	149	R 1,899	77	5	R 3,920	R 69	—	32,896	—	R 68,555	—
1997	122	192	2,030	56	R 1,794	76	57	R 4,012	R 55	—	33,231	—	R 69,123	—
1998	94	163	1,483	66	1,676	208	2	3,435	55	—	34,710	—	71,704	—
1999	13	179	1,276	37	1,899	171	3	3,387	67	—	36,040	—	70,614	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	38.5	44.5	18.7	3.2	1.4	1.7	7.4	32.4	0.4	0.0	21.8	137.6	54.2	191.7
1965	28.2	86.0	17.6	5.4	1.7	2.8	5.3	32.7	0.3	0.0	31.1	178.4	74.3	252.7
1970	13.3	134.7	20.3	2.3	3.0	4.2	3.5	33.3	0.3	0.0	44.4	226.0	107.7	333.7
1975	6.1	186.4	20.9	1.3	3.4	5.0	2.4	33.1	0.3	0.0	49.8	275.6	120.1	395.7
1980	4.9	194.0	18.2	0.1	2.2	4.3	1.4	26.2	0.9	0.0	57.2	283.2	139.1	422.3
1985	4.0	161.4	13.7	0.1	2.8	3.7	1.7	22.0	R 1.0	0.0	62.9	R 251.3	147.7	R 399.0
1990	4.3	166.6	10.1	0.1	4.2	4.0	0.5	18.9	R 1.7	e 0.0	75.0	R e 266.6	164.1	R e 430.7
1991	4.3	172.0	11.3	0.1	4.6	3.1	(s)	19.1	R 1.8	0.0	77.6	R 274.8	R 168.7	R 443.5
1992	3.1	180.3	10.3	(s)	4.7	2.9	0.1	18.0	R 2.0	0.0	76.8	R 280.1	R 163.8	R 443.9
1993	3.8	186.5	8.6	0.1	5.1	0.4	0.1	14.2	1.3	0.0	103.2	308.9	R 217.9	R 526.9
1994	4.6	189.2	8.4	0.2	5.1	1.9	(s)	15.5	1.3	0.1	106.7	317.4	222.6	540.0
1995	4.1	202.2	10.3	0.6	5.1	0.4	(s)	R 16.4	1.3	0.1	109.7	333.8	R 228.7	R 562.6
1996	4.4	208.7	10.4	0.8	R 6.9	0.4	(s)	R 18.6	1.4	0.1	112.2	R 345.4	R 233.9	R 579.3
1997	3.0	200.1	11.8	0.3	R 6.5	0.4	0.4	R 19.4	R 1.1	0.2	113.4	R 337.1	R 235.8	R 573.0
1998	2.3	171.4	8.6	0.4	6.1	1.1	(s)	16.2	1.1	0.2	118.4	309.6	244.7	554.3
1999	0.3	186.9	7.4	0.2	6.9	0.9	(s)	15.4	1.3	0.2	123.0	327.2	240.9	568.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 152. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	13,011	117	2,936	7,091	2,741	524	1,221	3,151	9,574	R 4,051	R 31,288	212	—	—	12,482	—	31,046	—
1965	15,193	192	2,264	7,518	3,655	923	1,898	2,694	6,660	R 8,077	R 33,689	146	—	—	19,350	—	46,201	—
1970	13,061	262	3,881	8,502	2,175	854	1,834	2,758	4,557	R 9,775	R 34,336	123	—	—	25,169	—	60,992	—
1975	9,885	300	3,886	8,749	823	1,239	1,430	1,889	3,343	R 10,245	R 31,603	121	—	—	28,866	—	69,627	—
1980	8,652	249	3,507	4,804	1,135	2,637	1,796	967	3,213	R 17,512	R 35,572	117	—	—	30,656	—	74,545	—
1985	6,645	190	2,779	4,246	70	8,725	1,635	1,192	2,213	R 8,260	R 29,121	117	—	—	33,704	—	79,184	—
1990	4,719	290	3,950	3,406	34	6,926	1,839	976	1,435	R 10,434	R 29,001	R f 150	—	—	35,062	—	R 76,702	—
1991	3,718	282	3,464	4,576	64	7,228	1,646	1,111	751	R 12,699	R 31,538	R 150	—	—	35,007	—	R 76,102	—
1992	3,127	313	3,546	4,628	41	7,791	1,678	950	763	R 13,552	R 32,948	R 150	—	—	35,657	—	R 76,048	—
1993	3,231	320	4,453	4,487	72	3,420	1,708	1,034	965	R 13,452	R 29,591	R 138	—	—	30,572	—	R 64,572	—
1994	4,278	338	3,596	4,729	60	4,528	1,786	1,166	972	R 13,717	R 30,554	R 142	—	—	32,717	—	R 68,277	—
1995	4,383	336	4,955	3,736	32	4,826	1,755	1,310	408	R 13,153	R 30,175	R 129	—	—	33,921	—	R 70,722	—
1996	4,248	356	3,703	3,943	42	R 5,425	1,703	1,418	422	R 15,694	R 32,349	R 143	—	—	34,499	—	R 71,897	—
1997	3,772	351	7,777	4,223	44	R 2,361	1,799	1,271	423	R 16,752	R 34,651	R 139	—	—	35,430	—	R 73,697	—
1998	3,918	291	6,488	4,060	50	1,127	1,883	1,097	425	16,783	31,913	130	—	—	35,983	—	74,335	—
1999	4,584	310	6,669	4,470	51	2,323	1,903	1,017	399	16,225	33,058	91	—	—	37,276	—	73,035	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	332.0	121.3	19.5	41.3	15.5	2.1	7.4	16.5	60.2	R 23.9	R 186.5	2.3	14.8	0.0	42.6	R 699.4	105.9	R 805.3
1965	385.6	195.1	15.0	43.8	20.7	3.7	11.5	14.2	41.9	R 45.4	R 196.2	1.5	18.8	0.0	66.0	R 863.2	157.6	R 1,020.8
1970	320.9	265.7	25.8	49.5	12.3	3.2	11.1	14.5	28.7	R 54.4	R 199.5	1.3	19.5	0.0	85.9	R 892.8	208.1	R 1,100.9
1975	246.7	307.7	25.8	51.0	4.7	4.6	8.7	9.9	21.0	R 57.8	R 183.5	1.3	19.7	0.0	98.5	R 857.4	237.6	R 1,094.9
1980	219.4	253.7	23.3	28.0	6.4	9.7	10.9	5.1	20.2	R 96.6	R 200.2	1.2	R 47.2	0.0	104.6	R 826.3	254.3	R 1,080.7
1985	169.9	194.2	18.4	24.7	0.4	31.4	9.9	6.3	13.9	R 45.6	R 150.7	1.2	R 55.3	0.0	115.0	R 686.3	270.2	R 956.5
1990	117.9	302.8	26.2	19.8	0.2	25.1	11.2	5.1	9.0	R 57.8	R 154.4	R f 1.6	R 62.4	f 0.0	119.6	R f 758.7	261.7	R f 1,020.4
1991	92.5	292.5	23.0	26.7	0.4	26.1	10.0	5.8	4.7	R 70.2	R 166.8	R 1.6	R 60.9	0.0	119.4	R 733.6	R 259.7	R 993.3
1992	76.3	324.4	23.5	27.0	0.2	28.2	10.2	5.0	4.8	R 74.4	R 173.3	1.6	R 62.6	0.0	121.7	R 759.8	R 259.5	R 1,019.3
1993	78.2	331.3	29.6	26.1	0.4	12.3	10.4	5.4	6.1	R 73.9	R 164.2	1.4	R 70.5	0.0	104.3	R 749.9	R 220.3	R 970.2
1994	107.2	348.9	23.9	27.5	0.3	16.5	10.8	6.1	6.1	R 75.3	R 166.6	1.5	R 73.8	0.0	111.6	R 809.6	R 233.0	R 1,042.5
1995	109.2	350.2	32.9	21.8	0.2	17.5	10.6	R 6.8	2.6	R 72.2	R 164.6	1.3	R 80.6	0.0	115.7	R 821.6	R 241.3	R 1,062.9
1996	106.7	368.4	24.6	23.0	0.2	R 19.6	10.3	7.4	2.7	R 85.6	R 173.3	1.5	R 88.6	0.0	117.7	R 856.2	R 245.3	R 1,101.5
1997	95.2	364.8	51.6	24.6	0.3	R 8.5	10.9	R 6.6	2.7	R 91.8	R 197.0	1.4	R 81.9	0.0	120.9	R 861.2	R 251.5	R 1,112.7
1998	98.3	305.6	43.1	23.6	0.3	4.1	11.4	5.7	2.7	91.9	182.8	1.3	58.8	0.0	122.8	769.5	253.6	1,023.2
1999	117.1	323.3	44.3	26.0	0.3	8.4	11.5	5.3	2.5	87.9	186.2	0.9	78.6	0.0	127.2	833.3	249.2	1,082.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 153. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Michigan

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	227	3	1,312	2,475	3,369	21	1,277	62,307	728	71,489	0	9	—	23	—
1965	50	5	2,619	3,348	4,377	34	1,126	74,814	779	87,097	0	0	—	0	—
1970	21	10	718	6,353	7,365	62	1,324	93,269	427	109,518	0	0	—	0	—
1975	2	10	347	8,949	5,700	95	1,321	105,412	423	122,248	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	12	488	9,741	6,646	128	1,477	95,235	232	113,946	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	11	201	12,196	6,570	291	1,344	91,556	99	112,256	R e 1,032	0	—	0	—
1990	0	18	215	13,670	10,057	283	1,513	98,167	93	123,997	R 1,205	0	—	0	—
1991	0	20	206	13,620	10,234	262	1,353	99,679	50	125,403	R 1,582	5	—	10	—
1992	0	22	182	14,391	10,125	251	1,380	99,868	98	126,294	R 1,367	4	—	9	—
1993	0	24	198	18,269	10,305	275	1,405	103,892	74	134,418	R 1,609	5	—	11	—
1994	0	23	237	18,831	10,281	470	1,468	104,215	98	135,601	R 1,859	5	—	10	—
1995	0	25	231	19,082	8,818	241	1,443	109,159	95	139,070	R 1,219	4	—	9	—
1996	0	26	215	19,567	9,045	R 224	1,401	109,025	125	R 139,600	R 514	5	—	11	—
1997	0	24	197	20,560	9,483	R 204	1,480	111,042	53	R 143,018	R 654	4	—	9	—
1998	0	21	167	22,038	9,025	804	1,549	113,608	87	147,277	845	5	—	10	—
1999	0	22	286	22,788	9,116	352	1,565	119,839	43	153,989	956	4	—	7	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	5.6	2.7	6.6	14.4	18.2	0.1	7.7	327.3	4.6	378.9	0.0	(s)	387.3	0.1	387.4
1965	1.2	4.6	13.2	19.5	24.0	0.1	6.8	393.0	4.9	461.5	0.0	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1970	0.5	10.5	3.6	37.0	41.0	0.2	8.0	489.9	2.7	582.5	0.0	0.0	593.5	0.0	593.5
1975	(s)	10.5	1.7	52.1	31.6	0.4	8.0	553.7	2.7	650.3	0.0	0.0	660.8	0.0	660.8
1980	0.0	12.6	2.5	56.7	37.1	0.5	9.0	500.3	1.5	607.5	0.0	0.0	620.1	0.0	620.1
1985	0.0	10.8	1.0	71.0	36.7	1.0	8.2	480.9	0.6	599.5	R e 3.7	0.0	e 610.3	0.0	e 610.3
1990	0.0	18.7	1.1	79.6	56.6	1.0	9.2	515.7	0.6	663.7	R 4.3	0.0	682.5	0.0	682.5
1991	0.0	20.3	1.0	79.3	57.5	0.9	8.2	523.6	0.3	670.9	R 5.6	(s)	691.3	(s)	691.3
1992	0.0	22.5	0.9	83.8	57.0	0.9	8.4	524.6	0.6	676.2	R 4.8	(s)	698.8	(s)	698.8
1993	0.0	24.7	1.0	106.4	58.1	1.0	8.5	545.7	0.5	721.3	R 5.7	(s)	746.0	(s)	746.1
1994	0.0	23.3	1.2	109.7	58.2	1.7	8.9	R 545.0	0.6	R 725.3	R 6.6	(s)	R 748.6	(s)	R 748.7
1995	0.0	25.9	1.2	111.2	50.0	0.9	8.8	R 569.3	0.6	R 741.8	R 4.3	(s)	R 767.7	(s)	R 767.8
1996	0.0	26.9	1.1	114.0	51.3	0.8	8.5	R 568.7	0.8	R 745.1	R 1.8	(s)	R 772.0	(s)	R 772.0
1997	0.0	24.8	1.0	119.8	53.8	0.7	9.0	R 578.9	0.3	R 763.4	R 2.3	(s)	R 788.2	(s)	R 788.3
1998	0.0	21.8	0.8	128.4	51.2	2.9	9.4	592.1	0.5	785.4	3.0	(s)	807.2	(s)	807.2
1999	0.0	23.3	1.4	132.7	51.7	1.3	9.5	624.5	0.3	821.4	3.4	(s)	844.7	(s)	844.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 154. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	10,300	5	362	77	0	440	0	3,067	0	0	0	—
1965	16,123	3	316	68	0	384	181	1,254	0	0	0	—
1970	20,124	64	4,514	965	0	5,479	375	1,181	0	0	0	—
1975	20,914	57	14,136	1,538	0	15,674	7,176	1,309	0	0	0	—
1980	22,150	26	9,621	780	0	10,400	15,891	6,768	0	0	0	—
1985	25,896	10	522	646	0	1,168	13,452	1,272	0	0	0	—
1990	29,726	23	1,149	339	0	1,488	21,611	R 821	0	0	0	—
1991	29,896	24	944	286	0	1,230	27,021	R 928	0	0	0	—
1992	28,238	25	833	292	0	1,125	18,849	R 936	0	0	0	—
1993	28,749	19	1,047	341	0	1,388	28,525	R 2,772	0	0	0	—
1994	31,106	18	1,114	319	0	1,433	14,144	R 5,660	0	0	0	—
1995	31,165	36	1,101	408	0	1,509	24,448	R 4,792	0	0	0	—
1996	32,175	32	1,235	289	3	1,527	26,829	R 2,332	0	0	0	—
1997	31,928	33	1,031	308	0	1,339	21,914	R 2,790	0	0	0	—
1998	34,021	48	1,630	457	103	2,190	12,494	1,688	0	0	0	—
1999	33,615	51	2,120	499	65	2,684	14,591	995	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	256.3	5.4	2.3	0.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.4
1965	399.9	3.0	2.0	0.4	0.0	2.4	2.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	420.6
1970	487.0	65.2	28.4	5.6	0.0	34.0	4.1	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	602.8
1975	494.9	47.3	88.9	8.9	0.0	97.8	79.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	732.6
1980	532.2	19.4	60.5	4.5	0.0	65.0	173.3	70.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	860.3
1985	605.8	4.7	3.3	3.8	0.0	7.0	145.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	776.2
1990	661.8	5.2	7.2	2.0	0.0	9.2	230.8	R 8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 801.7
1991	660.8	9.2	5.9	1.7	0.0	7.6	290.2	R 9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 972.1
1992	621.0	10.3	5.2	1.7	0.0	6.9	201.3	R 9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 846.2
1993	624.0	7.2	6.6	2.0	0.0	8.6	304.7	R 28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 978.0
1994	679.7	7.3	7.0	1.9	0.0	8.9	151.0	R 58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 925.7
1995	665.5	13.1	6.9	2.4	0.0	9.3	260.6	R 49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,015.6
1996	675.9	8.8	7.8	1.7	(s)	9.5	285.0	R 24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,007.6
1997	674.7	10.3	6.5	1.8	0.0	8.3	232.8	R 28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	947.2
1998	718.7	26.2	10.2	2.7	0.6	13.5	132.7	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	879.0
1999	705.0	31.1	13.3	2.9	0.4	16.6	155.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	910.0

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 155. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	5,977	180	3,004	1,199	16,151	472	2,570	4,525	960	32,583	6,658	R 1,314	R 69,435	0	977	—	—	-3,263	—
1965	7,260	249	3,791	803	18,960	2,624	2,313	5,781	759	35,278	4,980	R 2,219	R 77,507	143	1,204	—	—	-1,370	—
1970	8,787	342	4,413	277	22,356	3,491	1,685	8,887	924	44,122	5,159	R 3,122	R 94,435	0	1,020	—	—	11,382	—
1975	10,120	331	4,628	215	24,369	5,629	856	9,187	1,003	48,253	4,326	R 4,185	R 102,651	9,750	1,101	—	—	6,217	—
1980	13,810	286	3,565	193	21,382	5,142	212	7,697	1,120	46,211	3,183	R 3,540	R 92,244	10,027	1,739	—	—	8,135	—
1985	12,744	257	4,989	154	19,399	7,781	184	5,353	1,019	45,285	859	R 2,899	R 87,922	11,572	3,642	—	—	22,856	—
1990	18,377	291	6,039	214	18,481	5,099	42	5,966	1,146	47,760	974	R 5,471	R 91,192	12,139	R h 1,871	—	—	R 16,796	—
1991	16,993	314	5,040	188	21,227	4,978	54	6,595	1,026	48,578	1,053	R 5,936	R 94,674	12,059	R 3,031	—	—	R 17,718	—
1992	16,924	309	5,343	134	21,630	6,621	53	8,008	1,046	49,693	1,189	R 6,913	R 100,630	11,166	R 4,848	—	—	R 8,114	—
1993	18,321	328	4,793	132	21,073	9,438	60	8,926	1,065	51,348	1,251	R 6,795	R 104,881	11,986	R 6,366	—	—	R 2,502	—
1994	18,729	324	4,745	125	23,698	9,780	134	9,445	1,113	52,540	1,102	R 7,305	R 109,988	12,224	R 6,749	—	—	R 702	—
1995	18,947	353	6,403	129	24,574	9,969	104	9,758	1,094	54,303	657	R 6,811	R 113,802	13,243	R 7,067	—	—	R 2,336	—
1996	19,264	368	6,674	124	24,575	10,625	123	R 12,018	1,061	54,866	796	R 7,712	R 118,574	12,095	R 7,526	—	—	R 6,306	—
1997	19,086	354	6,671	137	24,810	10,887	102	R 10,269	1,121	55,755	710	R 7,831	R 118,293	10,819	R 7,240	—	—	R 8,864	—
1998	19,586	325	6,884	92	24,994	10,699	130	7,410	1,174	58,106	547	6,894	116,931	11,644	6,852	—	—	12,532	—
1999	18,827	340	7,746	141	23,768	12,591	125	8,705	1,186	59,894	663	7,256	122,077	13,316	5,654	—	—	12,719	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	131.3	186.1	19.9	6.1	94.1	2.6	14.6	18.1	5.8	171.2	41.9	R 7.9	R 382.1	0.0	10.5	25.4	0.0	-11.1	R 724.3
1965	160.0	248.2	25.2	4.1	110.4	14.8	13.1	23.2	4.6	185.3	31.3	R 13.2	R 425.1	1.7	12.6	23.4	0.0	-4.7	R 866.3
1970	179.7	343.0	29.3	1.4	130.2	19.7	9.6	33.6	5.6	231.8	32.4	R 18.6	R 512.2	0.0	10.7	23.4	0.0	38.8	R 1,107.9
1975	191.5	331.5	30.7	1.1	141.9	31.9	4.9	34.1	6.1	253.5	27.2	R 24.9	R 556.2	107.4	11.5	27.4	0.0	21.2	R 1,246.7
1980	242.4	285.0	23.7	1.0	124.5	29.1	1.2	28.3	6.8	242.7	20.0	R 21.1	R 498.4	109.4	18.1	R 49.7	0.0	27.8	R 1,230.6
1985	226.1	258.5	33.1	0.8	113.0	44.1	1.0	19.3	6.2	237.9	5.4	R 17.8	R 478.6	125.1	38.0	R 54.3	0.0	78.0	R 1,258.6
1990	324.3	291.7	40.1	1.1	107.7	28.9	0.2	21.6	7.0	250.9	6.1	R 32.8	R 496.3	129.6	R h 19.5	R 50.5	R h 0.5	R 57.3	R h 1,366.9
1991	300.6	318.3	33.4	0.9	123.6	28.2	0.3	23.8	6.2	255.2	6.6	R 35.4	R 513.8	129.5	R 31.6	R 49.6	0.5	R 60.5	R 1,412.3
1992	300.1	312.2	35.5	0.7	126.0	37.5	0.3	29.0	6.3	261.0	7.5	R 40.9	R 544.7	119.2	R 50.1	R 55.0	0.5	R 27.7	R 1,425.3
1993	324.7	331.5	31.8	0.7	122.7	53.5	0.3	32.2	6.5	269.7	7.9	R 40.4	R 565.7	128.0	R 65.6	R 54.1	0.5	R 8.5	R 1,488.6
1994	332.1	327.4	31.5	0.6	138.0	55.4	0.8	34.3	6.7	R 274.8	6.9	R 43.4	R 592.5	130.5	R 69.6	R 55.9	R 1.1	R 2.4	R 1,533.5
1995	337.2	357.7	42.5	0.7	143.1	56.5	0.6	35.4	6.6	R 283.2	4.1	R 40.4	R 613.1	141.1	R 72.9	R 75.2	R 1.3	R 8.0	R 1,631.9
1996	345.5	375.1	44.3	0.6	143.1	60.2	0.7	R 43.4	6.4	R 286.2	5.0	R 46.1	R 636.1	128.5	R 77.8	R 64.6	R 1.5	R 21.5	R 1,676.0
1997	341.2	360.5	44.3	0.7	144.5	61.7	0.6	R 37.1	6.8	R 290.6	4.5	R 46.8	R 637.6	114.9	R 75.0	R 76.6	R 2.2	R 30.2	R 1,675.3
1998	349.6	331.8	45.7	0.5	145.6	60.7	0.7	26.8	7.1	302.8	3.4	41.3	634.6	123.7	70.9	730.4	2.1	42.8	2,306.9
1999	336.0	346.3	51.4	0.7	138.4	71.4	0.7	31.5	7.2	312.1	4.2	43.4	661.0	141.5	58.5	67.3	5.6	43.4	1,675.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 156. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Minnesota

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	330	61	5,414	1,748	3,108	10,270	878	—	—	4,186	—	10,411	—
1965	216	86	6,309	1,556	4,043	11,908	682	—	—	6,063	—	14,476	—
1970	200	102	7,197	1,195	6,390	14,782	560	—	—	9,031	—	21,886	—
1975	81	114	7,242	558	6,040	13,840	563	—	—	10,189	—	24,578	—
1980	50	103	5,946	114	2,929	8,989	R 893	—	—	11,749	—	28,570	—
1985	77	107	3,826	137	2,400	6,363	855	—	—	13,261	—	31,156	—
1990	63	107	3,222	30	2,933	6,185	562	—	—	14,858	—	R 32,502	—
1991	33	117	4,098	41	3,186	7,324	592	—	—	15,655	—	R 34,033	—
1992	9	114	3,426	38	3,560	7,024	623	—	—	14,848	—	R 31,667	—
1993	38	123	3,210	36	4,379	7,624	R 525	—	—	15,597	—	R 32,943	—
1994	80	122	3,384	45	4,305	7,735	R 514	—	—	16,007	—	R 33,404	—
1995	92	129	3,334	50	4,447	7,831	R 571	—	—	16,974	—	R 35,391	—
1996	55	142	3,499	61	R 5,969	R 9,529	R 570	—	—	17,157	—	R 35,756	—
1997	37	129	3,106	52	R 5,650	R 8,808	R 404	—	—	17,073	—	R 35,515	—
1998	15	110	2,503	73	3,927	6,503	356	—	—	17,378	—	35,900	—
1999	5	119	1,914	32	4,853	6,799	381	—	—	17,998	—	35,263	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	7.3	63.6	31.5	9.9	12.5	53.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	156.6	35.5	192.1
1965	4.7	86.3	36.7	8.8	16.2	61.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	20.7	187.1	49.4	236.5
1970	4.2	102.0	41.9	6.8	24.1	72.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	30.8	221.1	74.7	295.7
1975	1.6	114.7	42.2	3.2	22.4	67.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	34.8	230.1	83.9	313.9
1980	1.0	103.1	34.6	0.6	10.8	46.0	R 17.9	0.0	0.0	40.1	208.1	97.5	305.6
1985	1.5	107.1	22.3	0.8	8.6	31.7	17.1	0.0	0.0	45.2	202.6	106.3	308.9
1990	1.1	107.4	18.8	0.2	10.6	29.6	11.2	e 0.1	e 0.3	50.7	e 200.5	110.9	R e 311.4
1991	0.6	118.6	23.9	0.2	11.5	35.6	11.8	0.2	0.3	53.4	220.5	R 116.1	R 336.6
1992	0.2	114.8	20.0	0.2	12.9	33.1	12.5	0.2	R 0.4	50.7	R 211.7	R 108.0	R 319.7
1993	0.7	124.8	18.7	0.2	15.8	34.7	R 10.5	0.2	R 0.4	53.2	R 224.4	112.4	R 336.8
1994	1.6	123.6	19.7	0.3	15.6	35.6	R 10.3	0.2	R 0.4	54.6	R 226.2	114.0	R 340.2
1995	1.9	130.4	19.4	0.3	16.1	35.8	11.4	0.2	R 0.4	57.9	R 238.0	R 120.8	R 358.8
1996	1.0	144.9	20.4	0.3	R 21.6	R 42.3	R 11.4	0.2	R 0.4	58.5	R 258.7	R 122.0	R 380.7
1997	0.7	131.2	18.1	0.3	R 20.4	R 38.8	R 8.1	0.2	0.4	58.3	R 237.6	R 121.2	R 358.8
1998	0.3	112.7	14.6	0.4	14.2	29.2	7.1	0.2	0.4	59.3	209.2	122.5	331.7
1999	0.1	121.2	11.1	0.2	17.5	28.9	7.6	0.2	0.3	61.4	219.8	120.3	340.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 157. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Minnesota

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	614	20	1,323	378	548	142	634	3,026	17	—	1,540	—	3,831	—
1965	401	27	1,542	337	713	158	414	3,164	13	—	2,026	—	4,838	—
1970	372	77	1,759	259	1,128	235	393	3,774	11	—	3,178	—	7,701	—
1975	151	90	1,770	121	1,066	355	223	3,536	11	—	4,845	—	11,686	—
1980	93	64	1,443	0	517	340	32	2,331	21	—	5,724	—	13,919	—
1985	143	77	2,740	24	424	335	223	3,746	R 23	—	7,469	—	17,548	—
1990	116	78	939	5	518	1,568	263	3,293	R 36	—	8,813	—	R 19,278	—
1991	61	86	910	3	562	198	295	1,969	R 38	—	9,162	—	R 19,917	—
1992	16	82	760	7	628	117	197	1,709	R 41	—	9,007	—	R 19,211	—
1993	70	87	653	9	773	49	134	1,618	42	—	9,229	—	R 19,494	—
1994	149	84	903	14	760	49	161	1,887	43	—	9,698	—	R 20,238	—
1995	171	91	931	23	785	50	113	1,903	43	—	10,407	—	R 21,699	—
1996	101	99	1,028	27	R 1,053	50	141	R 2,298	47	—	10,850	—	R 22,612	—
1997	68	92	925	26	R 997	1,010	163	R 3,121	R 44	—	10,888	—	R 22,648	—
1998	27	82	830	31	693	988	171	2,714	44	—	11,152	—	23,038	—
1999	10	88	809	20	856	50	186	1,921	53	—	11,637	—	22,801	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	13.5	21.0	7.7	2.1	2.2	0.7	4.0	16.8	0.3	0.0	5.3	56.9	13.1	70.0
1965	8.8	26.8	9.0	1.9	2.9	0.8	2.6	17.2	0.3	0.0	6.9	59.9	16.5	76.5
1970	7.8	76.7	10.2	1.5	4.3	1.2	2.5	19.7	0.2	0.0	10.8	115.3	26.3	141.6
1975	2.9	89.9	10.3	0.7	4.0	1.9	1.4	18.2	0.2	0.0	16.5	127.7	39.9	167.6
1980	1.9	63.6	8.4	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.2	12.3	0.4	0.0	19.5	97.8	47.5	145.3
1985	2.7	77.3	16.0	0.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	20.8	R 0.5	0.0	25.5	R 126.8	59.9	R 186.7
1990	2.1	78.3	5.5	(s)	1.9	8.2	1.7	17.3	R 0.7	e 0.0	30.1	R e 128.5	65.8	R e 194.2
1991	1.1	86.9	5.3	(s)	2.0	1.0	1.9	10.2	R 0.8	0.0	31.3	R 130.3	68.0	R 198.2
1992	0.3	83.3	4.4	(s)	2.3	0.6	1.2	8.6	R 0.8	0.0	30.7	R 123.7	R 65.5	R 189.3
1993	1.3	87.6	3.8	(s)	2.8	0.3	0.8	7.7	0.8	0.0	31.5	128.9	66.5	195.5
1994	2.9	84.9	5.3	0.1	2.8	0.3	1.0	9.4	0.9	0.0	33.1	131.1	R 69.1	R 200.2
1995	3.5	91.9	5.4	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.7	9.4	0.9	0.0	35.5	141.1	74.0	R 215.1
1996	1.8	100.3	6.0	0.2	R 3.8	0.3	0.9	R 11.1	0.9	0.0	37.0	R 151.2	R 77.2	R 228.3
1997	1.3	93.9	5.4	0.1	R 3.6	5.3	1.0	R 15.4	R 0.9	0.0	37.1	R 148.6	R 77.3	R 225.9
1998	0.6	84.0	4.8	0.2	2.5	5.2	1.1	13.7	0.9	0.0	38.1	137.3	78.6	215.9
1999	0.2	89.7	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.3	1.2	9.4	1.1	0.0	39.7	140.1	77.8	217.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 158. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,555	49	3,004	6,062	444	841	263	4,266	5,690	R 1,314	R 21,884	156	—	—	3,095	—	7,699	—
1965	2,776	83	3,791	7,651	420	988	163	3,947	4,213	R 2,219	R 23,392	178	—	—	4,677	—	11,166	—
1970	2,020	98	4,413	7,784	231	1,275	296	3,608	3,894	R 2,979	R 24,480	168	—	—	8,506	—	20,613	—
1975	2,292	101	4,628	7,991	177	1,985	252	3,132	2,675	R 4,126	R 24,965	189	—	—	11,280	—	27,208	—
1980	1,057	101	3,565	5,708	98	4,183	324	1,336	1,818	R 3,540	R 20,573	145	—	—	15,525	—	37,752	—
1985	1,027	66	4,989	4,802	23	2,406	294	1,718	481	R 2,899	R 17,612	145	—	—	17,934	—	42,133	—
1990	1,283	88	6,039	4,719	7	2,459	331	1,117	710	R 4,744	R 20,126	R f 212	—	—	23,497	—	R 51,402	—
1991	785	92	5,040	5,612	10	2,795	296	1,442	753	R 4,974	R 20,923	R 170	—	—	23,938	—	R 52,039	—
1992	1,059	93	5,343	6,193	8	3,765	302	1,417	989	R 5,849	R 23,865	R 184	—	—	23,557	—	R 50,241	—
1993	1,370	98	4,793	5,765	16	3,674	308	1,222	1,115	R 5,718	R 22,611	R 245	—	—	24,384	—	R 51,503	—
1994	1,455	94	4,745	6,414	75	4,254	322	1,254	938	R 6,312	R 24,314	R 308	—	—	25,451	—	R 53,114	—
1995	1,401	106	6,403	6,518	31	4,392	316	1,192	544	R 6,041	R 25,437	R 266	—	—	26,577	—	R 55,412	—
1996	1,649	102	6,674	6,600	35	R 4,855	307	670	654	R 6,657	R 26,453	R 307	—	—	26,934	—	R 56,132	—
1997	1,490	107	6,671	6,784	25	R 3,485	324	1,846	530	R 6,590	R 26,254	R 237	—	—	27,713	—	R 57,646	—
1998	1,642	105	6,884	6,202	26	2,777	339	1,240	375	5,853	23,696	258	—	—	28,214	—	58,283	—
1999	1,698	104	7,746	4,818	74	2,989	343	1,026	473	5,995	23,464	322	—	—	27,764	—	54,399	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	55.2	51.0	19.9	35.3	2.5	3.4	1.6	22.4	35.8	R 7.9	R 128.8	1.7	7.4	0.0	10.6	R 254.6	26.3	R 280.8
1965	60.8	82.6	25.2	44.6	2.4	4.0	1.0	20.7	26.5	R 13.2	R 137.4	1.9	9.3	0.0	16.0	R 308.0	38.1	R 346.1
1970	42.1	97.8	29.3	45.3	1.3	4.8	1.8	19.0	24.5	R 17.7	R 143.7	1.8	11.8	0.0	29.0	R 326.1	70.3	R 396.5
1975	50.8	100.8	30.7	46.5	1.0	7.4	1.5	16.5	16.8	R 24.5	R 145.0	2.0	15.9	0.0	38.5	R 352.8	92.8	R 445.7
1980	18.1	101.2	23.7	33.3	0.6	15.4	2.0	7.0	11.4	R 21.1	R 114.3	1.5	R 31.3	0.0	53.0	R 319.4	128.8	R 448.2
1985	21.3	66.6	33.1	28.0	0.1	8.7	1.8	9.0	3.0	R 17.8	R 101.5	1.5	R 36.7	0.0	61.2	R 288.8	143.8	R 432.5
1990	23.8	88.7	40.1	27.5	(s)	8.9	2.0	5.9	4.5	R 28.4	R 117.3	R f 2.2	R 34.4	f 0.0	80.2	R f 346.6	175.4	R f 522.0
1991	15.2	93.4	33.4	32.7	0.1	10.1	1.8	7.6	4.7	R 29.6	R 120.0	R 1.8	R 32.8	0.0	81.7	R 344.9	R 177.6	R 522.4
1992	19.6	94.1	35.5	36.1	(s)	13.6	1.8	7.4	6.2	R 34.5	R 135.2	R 1.9	R 37.5	0.0	80.4	R 368.7	R 171.4	R 540.1
1993	24.9	98.9	31.8	33.6	0.1	13.2	1.9	6.4	7.0	R 33.9	R 127.9	R 2.5	R 38.5	0.0	83.2	R 375.9	R 175.7	R 551.6
1994	26.9	95.5	31.5	37.4	0.4	15.5	2.0	6.6	5.9	R 37.4	R 136.5	3.2	R 40.5	R 0.5	86.8	R 390.0	181.2	R 571.3
1995	26.7	107.6	42.5	38.0	0.2	15.9	1.9	R 6.2	3.4	R 35.8	R 143.9	R 2.7	R 58.5	R 0.7	90.7	R 430.9	R 189.1	R 619.9
1996	31.6	104.3	44.3	38.4	0.2	R 17.5	1.9	3.5	4.1	R 39.7	R 149.7	R 3.2	R 47.9	R 1.0	91.9	R 429.5	R 191.5	R 621.0
1997	28.1	109.3	44.3	39.5	0.1	R 12.6	2.0	R 9.6	3.3	R 39.3	R 150.8	R 2.5	R 63.2	R 1.6	94.6	R 450.0	R 196.7	R 646.7
1998	30.6	106.7	45.7	36.1	0.1	10.0	2.1	6.5	2.4	35.0	137.9	2.7	717.7	1.5	96.3	1,093.4	198.9	1,292.2
1999	31.6	106.2	51.4	28.1	0.4	10.8	2.1	5.3	3.0	35.8	136.9	3.3	54.3	5.0	94.7	432.1	185.6	617.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 159. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	45	(s)	1,199	3,194	472	27	697	28,176	95	33,860	0	0	—	0	—
1965	9	1	803	3,276	2,624	37	596	31,173	75	38,584	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	7	277	5,064	3,491	95	628	40,279	29	49,863	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	215	6,691	5,629	97	752	44,766	577	58,726	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	9	193	8,117	5,142	68	796	44,535	971	59,822	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	6	154	7,982	7,781	123	724	43,232	155	60,152	R e 658	0	—	0	—
1990	0	12	214	9,509	5,099	57	815	45,075	0	60,768	R 577	0	—	0	—
1991	0	13	188	10,518	4,978	52	729	46,937	3	63,404	R 1,102	0	—	0	—
1992	0	15	134	11,190	6,621	54	743	48,159	3	66,904	R 1,729	0	—	0	—
1993	0	16	132	11,355	9,438	100	757	50,077	(s)	71,859	R 3,224	0	—	0	—
1994	0	17	125	12,889	9,780	126	791	51,237	2	74,951	R 3,690	0	—	0	—
1995	0	19	129	13,657	9,969	134	778	53,061	0	77,728	R 3,968	0	—	0	—
1996	0	20	124	13,308	10,625	R 140	755	54,146	0	R 79,099	R 3,023	0	—	0	—
1997	0	20	137	13,816	10,887	R 137	797	52,898	10	R 78,682	R 4,523	0	—	0	—
1998	0	20	92	15,283	10,699	13	835	55,878	0	82,800	5,063	0	—	0	—
1999	0	22	141	16,027	12,591	7	843	58,819	2	88,430	5,500	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	0.3	6.1	18.6	2.6	0.1	4.2	148.0	0.6	180.2	0.0	0.0	181.4	0.0	181.4
1965	0.2	1.2	4.1	19.1	14.8	0.1	3.6	163.8	0.5	205.9	0.0	0.0	207.3	0.0	207.3
1970	0.1	7.5	1.4	29.5	19.7	0.4	3.8	211.6	0.2	266.6	0.0	0.0	274.1	0.0	274.1
1975	(s)	3.9	1.1	39.0	31.9	0.4	4.6	235.2	3.6	315.6	0.0	0.0	319.5	0.0	319.5
1980	0.0	9.1	1.0	47.3	29.1	0.2	4.8	233.9	6.1	322.5	0.0	0.0	331.6	0.0	331.6
1985	0.0	6.3	0.8	46.5	44.1	0.4	4.4	227.1	1.0	324.2	R e 2.3	0.0	e 330.5	0.0	e 330.5
1990	0.0	12.1	1.1	55.4	28.9	0.2	4.9	236.8	0.0	327.3	R 2.0	0.0	339.3	0.0	339.3
1991	0.0	13.5	0.9	61.3	28.2	0.2	4.4	246.6	(s)	341.6	R 3.9	0.0	355.1	0.0	355.1
1992	0.0	15.1	0.7	65.2	37.5	0.2	4.5	253.0	(s)	361.0	R 6.1	0.0	376.2	0.0	376.2
1993	0.0	16.4	0.7	66.1	53.5	0.4	4.6	263.1	(s)	388.3	R 11.4	0.0	404.7	0.0	404.7
1994	0.0	17.5	0.6	75.1	55.4	0.5	4.8	R 268.0	(s)	R 404.4	R 13.1	0.0	R 421.9	0.0	R 421.9
1995	0.0	19.5	0.7	79.6	56.5	0.5	4.7	R 276.7	0.0	R 418.6	R 14.0	0.0	R 438.1	0.0	R 438.1
1996	0.0	20.2	0.6	77.5	60.2	0.5	4.6	R 282.4	0.0	R 425.9	R 10.7	0.0	R 446.1	0.0	R 446.1
1997	0.0	19.9	0.7	80.5	61.7	R 0.5	4.8	R 275.8	0.1	R 424.0	R 16.0	0.0	R 443.9	0.0	R 443.9
1998	0.0	20.5	0.5	89.0	60.7	(s)	5.1	291.2	0.0	446.5	17.9	0.0	467.0	0.0	467.0
1999	0.0	22.5	0.7	93.4	71.4	(s)	5.1	306.5	(s)	477.1	19.5	0.0	499.6	0.0	499.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 160. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	2,433	49	239	156	0	395	0	822	15	0	0	—
1965	3,857	51	278	182	0	460	143	1,026	14	0	0	—
1970	6,192	59	842	551	143	1,537	0	853	19	0	0	—
1975	7,595	23	851	674	59	1,584	9,750	913	4	0	0	—
1980	12,610	8	361	167	0	529	10,027	1,594	2	0	0	—
1985	11,498	1	(s)	49	0	49	11,572	3,497	(s)	0	0	—
1990	16,916	5	1	91	727	820	12,139	R 1,659	398	0	(s)	—
1991	16,114	6	2	90	962	1,054	12,059	R 2,861	402	0	(s)	—
1992	15,841	5	(s)	62	1,064	1,127	11,166	R 4,665	407	0	(s)	—
1993	16,844	4	1	90	1,077	1,168	11,986	R 6,120	414	0	(s)	—
1994	17,046	6	0	108	993	1,101	12,224	R 6,441	414	0	(s)	—
1995	17,282	8	0	133	770	903	13,243	R 6,801	429	0	(s)	—
1996	17,459	5	2	140	1,055	1,196	12,095	R 7,219	422	0	(s)	—
1997	17,490	6	7	179	1,241	1,427	10,819	R 7,003	429	0	0	—
1998	17,902	8	1	177	1,041	1,218	11,644	6,594	451	0	0	—
1999	17,114	7	2	200	1,261	1,462	13,316	5,332	417	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	54.5	50.2	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	116.1
1965	85.5	51.3	1.7	1.1	0.0	2.8	1.7	10.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	152.2
1970	125.5	59.1	5.3	3.2	0.9	9.4	0.0	8.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	203.1
1975	136.3	22.3	5.4	3.9	0.4	9.6	107.4	9.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	285.1
1980	221.4	8.0	2.3	1.0	0.0	3.2	109.4	16.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	358.6
1985	200.6	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	125.1	36.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	363.9
1990	297.3	5.2	(s)	0.5	4.4	4.9	129.6	R 17.3	4.1	0.0	(s)	R 455.7
1991	283.7	5.9	(s)	0.5	5.8	6.3	129.5	R 29.9	4.2	0.0	(s)	R 467.5
1992	280.0	4.9	(s)	0.4	6.4	6.8	119.2	R 48.2	4.2	0.0	(s)	R 479.1
1993	297.9	3.9	(s)	0.5	6.5	7.0	128.0	R 63.1	4.3	0.0	(s)	R 514.0
1994	300.7	5.9	0.0	0.6	6.0	6.6	130.5	R 66.4	4.3	0.0	(s)	R 536.4
1995	305.1	8.3	0.0	0.8	4.6	5.4	141.1	R 70.1	4.4	0.0	(s)	R 560.0
1996	311.2	5.3	(s)	0.8	6.4	7.2	128.5	R 74.6	4.4	0.0	(s)	R 556.6
1997	311.1	6.1	(s)	1.0	7.5	8.6	114.9	R 72.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	R 554.9
1998	318.0	7.8	(s)	1.0	6.3	7.3	123.7	68.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	550.8
1999	304.0	6.7	(s)	1.2	7.6	8.8	141.5	55.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	536.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 161. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Mississippi

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	30	182	762	170	2,375	1,465	398	4,220	391	16,096	311	R 1,229	R 27,417	0	0	—	—	8,132	—
1965	40	244	1,144	463	2,796	1,460	346	4,720	469	18,539	489	R 2,810	R 33,237	0	0	—	—	14,061	—
1970	549	360	1,748	318	5,991	1,614	2,646	8,645	525	24,316	703	R 5,446	R 51,951	0	0	—	—	17,089	—
1975	1,440	230	2,589	203	9,852	1,475	1,434	8,180	681	27,811	12,063	R 4,906	R 69,194	0	0	—	—	27,909	—
1980	3,127	264	2,036	206	9,648	1,530	242	5,694	655	26,781	16,010	R 5,991	R 68,793	0	0	—	—	20,395	—
1985	4,519	227	2,054	108	15,914	4,111	86	4,672	596	27,586	1,319	R 4,096	R 60,541	4,332	0	—	—	25,490	—
1990	4,159	254	2,509	132	16,133	6,922	53	7,093	671	29,080	3,692	R 6,247	R 72,532	7,422	[h] 0	—	—	R 28,549	—
1991	3,812	250	2,531	110	15,450	8,080	61	6,103	600	29,794	4,778	R 6,104	R 73,612	9,133	0	—	—	R 29,790	—
1992	3,485	239	2,171	94	15,313	11,006	38	6,203	612	30,535	3,433	R 7,317	R 76,723	8,174	0	—	—	R 37,287	—
1993	4,030	230	1,945	85	14,691	8,328	66	6,214	623	31,907	8,999	R 6,921	R 79,779	7,904	0	—	—	R 34,006	—
1994	4,285	258	2,110	72	15,486	6,750	51	6,505	651	32,868	5,444	R 6,522	R 76,460	9,615	0	—	—	R 28,115	—
1995	4,606	288	2,430	100	13,530	7,573	47	6,810	640	34,017	2,648	R 6,207	R 74,000	8,013	0	—	—	R 29,430	—
1996	5,791	269	2,608	61	14,489	7,157	49	R 8,945	621	34,178	3,521	R 7,342	R 78,970	9,225	0	—	—	R 28,947	—
1997	6,273	255	3,041	66	15,095	7,912	65	R 3,091	656	35,393	5,343	R 7,400	R 78,062	10,813	0	—	—	R 23,008	—
1998	5,897	241	3,223	99	15,703	7,683	83	2,787	687	36,708	9,582	6,495	83,050	9,191	0	—	—	27,824	—
1999	6,207	334	3,308	80	18,098	9,658	104	5,312	694	38,422	6,029	6,600	88,304	8,428	6	—	—	25,107	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	0.8	187.9	5.1	0.9	13.8	7.8	2.3	16.9	2.4	84.6	2.0	R 7.4	R 143.0	0.0	0.0	46.6	0.0	27.7	R 406.0
1965	1.0	250.6	7.6	2.3	16.3	7.8	2.0	18.9	2.8	97.4	3.1	R 16.9	R 175.1	0.0	0.0	37.8	0.0	48.0	R 512.5
1970	13.2	369.4	11.6	1.6	34.9	8.7	15.0	32.7	3.2	127.7	4.4	R 32.7	R 272.6	0.0	0.0	33.5	0.0	58.3	R 747.0
1975	33.4	235.3	17.2	1.0	57.4	8.0	8.1	30.4	4.1	146.1	75.8	R 29.4	R 377.6	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.0	95.2	R 772.7
1980	75.0	270.9	13.5	1.0	56.2	8.3	1.4	20.9	4.0	140.7	100.7	R 35.9	R 382.6	0.0	0.0	R 34.3	0.0	69.6	R 832.4
1985	109.4	233.0	13.6	0.5	92.7	22.9	0.5	16.8	3.6	144.9	8.3	R 25.4	R 329.4	46.8	0.0	R 49.0	0.0	87.0	R 854.6
1990	103.8	261.9	16.7	0.7	94.0	39.0	0.3	25.7	4.1	152.8	23.2	R 37.3	R 393.6	79.3	[h] 0.0	R 91.1	[h] (s)	97.4	R [h] 1,027.2
1991	95.3	257.0	16.8	0.6	90.0	45.5	0.3	22.1	3.6	156.5	30.0	R 36.4	R 401.8	98.1	0.0	R 93.4	(s)	R 101.6	R 1,047.3
1992	86.8	250.7	14.4	0.5	89.2	62.2	0.2	22.5	3.7	160.4	21.6	R 43.2	R 417.9	87.3	0.0	R 94.7	(s)	R 127.2	R 1,064.5
1993	99.3	235.2	12.9	0.4	85.6	47.0	0.4	22.4	3.8	167.6	56.6	R 41.1	R 437.8	84.4	0.0	R 96.1	0.1	R 116.0	R 1,068.9
1994	97.3	266.1	14.0	0.4	90.2	38.2	0.3	23.6	4.0	R 171.9	34.2	R 38.6	R 415.3	102.6	0.0	R 98.0	0.1	95.9	R 1,075.5
1995	103.8	295.6	16.1	0.5	78.8	42.9	0.3	24.7	3.9	R 177.4	16.6	R 36.7	R 397.9	85.4	0.0	R 82.9	0.1	R 100.4	R 1,066.2
1996	128.1	277.4	17.3	0.3	84.4	40.6	0.3	R 32.3	3.8	R 178.3	22.1	R 43.2	R 422.5	98.0	0.0	R 77.5	0.2	R 98.8	R 1,102.4
1997	132.2	264.1	20.2	0.3	87.9	44.9	0.4	R 11.2	4.0	R 184.5	33.6	R 43.5	R 430.4	114.9	0.0	R 73.4	0.2	R 78.5	R 1,093.6
1998	125.3	252.3	21.4	0.5	91.5	43.6	0.5	10.1	4.2	191.3	60.2	38.2	461.4	97.6	0.0	59.8	0.2	94.9	1,091.6
1999	137.7	346.2	21.9	0.4	105.4	54.8	0.6	19.2	4.2	200.2	37.9	38.7	483.3	89.5	0.1	65.7	0.3	85.7	1,208.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 162. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Mississippi

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	24	23	13	2,450	2,486	1,375	—	—	2,089	—	5,196	—
1965	0	24	32	27	2,865	2,923	923	—	—	3,705	—	8,847	—
1970	0	37	89	75	5,129	5,293	515	—	—	6,880	—	16,673	—
1975	0	30	196	127	4,231	4,554	507	—	—	8,091	—	19,517	—
1980	1	29	7	44	2,201	2,252	323	—	—	9,964	—	24,229	—
1985	(s)	26	2	27	1,915	1,943	805	—	—	10,447	—	24,545	—
1990	(s)	25	1	12	2,158	2,171	458	—	—	12,266	—	[R] 26,832	—
1991	(s)	26	2	23	1,862	1,887	482	—	—	12,518	—	[R] 27,212	—
1992	(s)	26	1	14	1,744	1,759	507	—	—	12,422	—	[R] 26,494	—
1993	(s)	28	3	25	2,200	2,227	380	—	—	13,200	—	[R] 27,880	—
1994	0	27	1	20	2,159	2,181	372	—	—	13,642	—	[R] 28,469	—
1995	0	27	(s)	20	1,946	1,966	413	—	—	14,181	—	[R] 29,567	—
1996	0	30	1	22	2,397	2,420	[R] 412	—	—	14,965	—	[R] 31,186	—
1997	(s)	28	(s)	21	[R] 2,240	[R] 2,261	[R] 195	—	—	14,817	—	[R] 30,822	—
1998	0	25	1	24	2,124	2,149	172	—	—	16,392	—	33,863	—
1999	0	25	2	21	2,328	2,351	185	—	—	16,321	—	31,979	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	24.9	0.1	0.1	9.8	10.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	7.1	69.5	17.7	87.3
1965	0.0	24.8	0.2	0.2	11.5	11.8	18.5	0.0	0.0	12.6	67.7	30.2	97.9
1970	0.0	37.6	0.5	0.4	19.4	20.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	23.5	91.7	56.9	148.6
1975	0.0	30.2	1.1	0.7	15.7	17.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	27.6	85.5	66.6	152.1
1980	(s)	30.5	(s)	0.2	8.1	8.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	34.0	79.3	82.7	162.0
1985	(s)	26.3	(s)	0.2	6.9	7.1	16.1	0.0	0.0	35.6	85.2	83.7	168.9
1990	(s)	25.8	(s)	0.1	7.8	7.9	9.2	[e] (s)	[e] (s)	41.9	[e] 84.8	[R] 91.6	[e] 176.3
1991	(s)	26.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.9	9.6	(s)	(s)	42.7	85.8	[R] 92.8	[R] 178.6
1992	(s)	27.9	(s)	0.1	6.3	6.4	10.1	(s)	(s)	42.4	86.8	[R] 90.4	[R] 177.2
1993	(s)	29.0	(s)	0.1	7.9	8.1	7.6	(s)	(s)	45.0	89.7	[R] 95.1	184.9
1994	0.0	27.9	(s)	0.1	7.8	8.0	7.4	(s)	(s)	46.5	89.8	97.1	187.0
1995	0.0	27.4	(s)	0.1	7.0	7.2	8.3	(s)	(s)	48.4	91.3	[R] 100.9	[R] 192.2
1996	0.0	31.0	(s)	0.1	8.7	8.8	[R] 8.2	(s)	(s)	51.1	99.1	[R] 106.4	[R] 205.5
1997	(s)	28.5	(s)	0.1	[R] 8.1	[R] 8.2	[R] 3.9	(s)	(s)	50.6	[R] 91.2	[R] 105.2	[R] 196.4
1998	0.0	26.1	(s)	0.1	7.7	7.8	3.4	(s)	(s)	55.9	93.3	115.5	208.8
1999	0.0	25.5	(s)	0.1	8.4	8.5	3.7	(s)	(s)	55.7	93.5	109.1	202.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 163. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Mississippi

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	15	28	0	432	79	18	557	26	—	1,278	—	3,179	—
1965	0	12	39	0	506	88	33	665	17	—	1,968	—	4,700	—
1970	0	24	108	0	905	91	45	1,149	10	—	3,019	—	7,317	—
1975	0	24	239	0	747	105	898	1,988	10	—	3,982	—	9,604	—
1980	1	21	24	0	388	122	3,405	3,940	8	—	5,110	—	12,426	—
1985	1	17	1,067	39	338	134	11	1,589	R 21	—	6,131	—	14,405	—
1990	(s)	18	589	6	381	165	0	1,141	R 29	—	7,407	—	R 16,204	—
1991	(s)	18	607	6	329	81	1	1,024	R 31	—	7,478	—	R 16,256	—
1992	(s)	18	511	9	308	172	(s)	1,000	R 33	—	7,328	—	R 15,629	—
1993	(s)	19	329	6	388	49	0	773	R 30	—	7,320	—	R 15,461	—
1994	0	19	432	3	381	149	0	965	31	—	7,729	—	R 16,130	—
1995	0	20	263	7	343	49	0	662	31	—	8,210	—	R 17,118	—
1996	0	22	349	6	423	57	0	835	34	—	8,615	—	R 17,954	—
1997	(s)	22	235	13	R 395	47	0	R 690	R 21	—	10,649	—	R 22,152	—
1998	0	21	251	7	375	49	0	681	21	—	11,519	—	23,797	—
1999	0	20	254	44	411	44	0	752	26	—	11,923	—	23,361	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	15.7	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.5	0.0	4.4	23.0	10.8	33.9
1965	0.0	12.8	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.3	0.0	6.7	22.8	16.0	38.8
1970	0.0	24.4	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.3	4.8	0.2	0.0	10.3	39.7	25.0	64.7
1975	0.0	24.4	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.6	5.6	10.4	0.2	0.0	13.6	48.6	32.8	81.4
1980	(s)	21.6	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	21.4	23.6	0.2	0.0	17.4	62.8	42.4	105.2
1985	(s)	17.0	6.2	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.1	8.4	R 0.4	0.0	20.9	R 46.8	49.1	R 95.9
1990	(s)	18.1	3.4	(s)	1.4	0.9	0.0	5.7	R 0.6	e (s)	25.3	R e 49.7	55.3	R e 105.0
1991	(s)	18.3	3.5	(s)	1.2	0.4	(s)	5.2	R 0.6	(s)	25.5	R 49.6	55.5	R 105.1
1992	(s)	18.9	3.0	(s)	1.1	0.9	(s)	5.0	R 0.7	(s)	25.0	R 49.6	R 53.3	R 103.0
1993	(s)	19.6	1.9	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.6	(s)	25.0	48.9	52.8	R 101.6
1994	0.0	19.8	2.5	(s)	1.4	0.8	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.1	26.4	51.6	55.0	106.6
1995	0.0	20.3	1.5	(s)	1.2	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.6	0.1	28.0	52.1	58.4	R 110.5
1996	0.0	22.8	2.0	(s)	1.5	0.3	0.0	3.9	0.7	0.1	29.4	56.9	R 61.3	R 118.2
1997	(s)	22.8	1.4	0.1	R 1.4	0.2	0.0	R 3.1	R 0.4	0.2	36.3	R 62.8	R 75.6	R 138.4
1998	0.0	22.4	1.5	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.4	0.2	39.3	65.5	81.2	146.7
1999	0.0	21.1	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.2	40.7	65.9	79.7	145.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 164. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	21	77	762	1,441	385	1,118	99	738	218	R 1,229	R 5,990	0	—	—	2,004	—	4,985	—
1965	31	105	1,144	1,590	319	1,117	157	610	149	R 2,810	R 7,896	0	—	—	3,517	—	8,398	—
1970	48	141	1,748	3,100	2,571	2,139	242	311	240	R 5,446	R 15,795	0	—	—	5,101	—	12,361	—
1975	24	107	2,589	4,455	1,307	2,739	374	218	778	R 4,906	R 17,366	0	—	—	6,814	—	16,437	—
1980	53	79	2,036	3,527	198	2,952	341	73	2,172	R 5,991	R 17,290	0	—	—	8,184	—	19,901	—
1985	251	105	2,054	5,392	20	2,187	310	751	89	R 4,096	R 14,899	0	—	—	9,147	—	21,490	—
1990	271	108	2,509	5,667	35	4,423	349	578	960	R 6,247	R 20,767	[f] 0	—	—	12,454	—	R 27,245	—
1991	242	109	2,531	4,830	33	3,803	312	669	238	R 6,104	R 18,520	0	—	—	13,024	—	R 28,314	—
1992	247	108	2,171	4,344	15	4,060	318	638	192	R 7,317	R 19,055	0	—	—	13,491	—	R 28,772	—
1993	263	105	1,945	3,756	35	3,520	324	383	258	R 6,921	R 17,143	0	—	—	14,229	—	R 30,054	—
1994	296	90	2,110	4,128	29	3,807	339	418	173	R 6,522	R 17,526	0	—	—	15,256	—	R 31,838	—
1995	287	88	2,430	3,209	19	4,448	333	427	82	R 6,207	R 17,155	0	—	—	15,477	—	R 32,269	—
1996	233	84	2,608	3,387	21	R 6,061	323	430	114	R 7,342	R 20,286	0	—	—	16,043	—	R 33,433	—
1997	238	88	3,041	3,313	31	R 397	341	488	31	R 7,400	R 15,041	0	—	—	14,622	—	R 30,415	—
1998	213	82	3,223	2,782	52	280	357	370	162	6,495	13,722	0	—	—	14,599	—	30,158	—
1999	185	124	3,308	3,834	40	2,232	361	733	14	6,600	17,121	6	—	—	15,735	—	30,830	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.5	79.3	5.1	8.4	2.2	4.5	0.6	3.9	1.4	R 7.4	R 33.4	0.0	18.5	0.0	6.8	R 138.5	17.0	R 155.5
1965	0.8	108.5	7.6	9.3	1.8	4.5	1.0	3.2	0.9	R 16.9	R 45.1	0.0	19.0	0.0	12.0	R 185.3	28.7	R 214.0
1970	1.2	144.4	11.6	18.1	14.6	8.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	R 32.7	R 89.6	0.0	23.0	0.0	17.4	R 275.6	42.2	R 317.8
1975	0.6	109.1	17.2	26.0	7.4	10.2	2.3	1.1	4.9	R 29.4	R 98.4	0.0	20.8	0.0	23.3	R 252.1	56.1	R 308.2
1980	1.2	81.5	13.5	20.5	1.1	10.8	2.1	0.4	13.7	R 35.9	R 98.0	0.0	R 27.7	0.0	27.9	R 236.4	67.9	R 304.3
1985	5.9	108.1	13.6	31.4	0.1	7.9	1.9	3.9	0.6	R 25.4	R 84.8	0.0	R 32.5	0.0	31.2	R 262.4	73.3	R 335.8
1990	6.3	111.5	16.7	33.0	0.2	16.0	2.1	3.0	6.0	R 37.3	R 114.4	[f] 0.0	R 81.4	[f] 0.0	42.5	R [f] 356.1	R 93.0	R [f] 449.0
1991	5.6	112.5	16.8	28.1	0.2	13.7	1.9	3.5	1.5	R 36.4	R 102.2	0.0	R 83.2	0.0	44.4	R 347.9	R 96.6	R 444.5
1992	5.8	113.2	14.4	25.3	0.1	14.7	1.9	3.3	1.2	R 43.2	R 104.2	0.0	R 83.9	0.0	46.0	R 353.0	R 98.2	R 451.2
1993	6.3	107.4	12.9	21.9	0.2	12.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	R 41.1	R 94.4	0.0	R 87.9	0.0	48.6	R 344.6	R 102.5	R 447.2
1994	7.1	92.2	14.0	24.0	0.2	13.8	2.1	2.2	1.1	R 38.6	R 95.9	0.0	R 89.9	0.0	52.1	R 337.1	108.6	R 445.8
1995	6.9	89.6	16.1	18.7	0.1	16.1	2.0	2.2	0.5	R 36.7	R 92.5	0.0	R 74.0	0.0	52.8	R 315.8	R 110.1	R 425.9
1996	5.6	86.7	17.3	19.7	0.1	R 21.9	2.0	R 2.2	0.7	R 43.2	R 107.1	0.0	R 68.5	0.0	54.7	R 322.7	R 114.1	R 436.8
1997	5.6	90.5	20.2	19.3	0.2	R 1.4	2.1	R 2.5	0.2	R 43.5	R 89.4	0.0	R 69.0	0.0	49.9	R 304.5	R 103.8	R 408.3
1998	5.1	86.4	21.4	16.2	0.3	1.0	2.2	1.9	1.0	38.2	82.2	0.0	55.9	0.0	49.8	279.4	102.9	382.3
1999	4.5	129.1	21.9	22.3	0.2	8.1	2.2	3.8	0.1	38.7	97.3	0.1	61.5	(s)	53.7	346.2	105.2	451.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 165. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Mississippi

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	31	170	882	1,465	220	292	15,279	11	18,320	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	45	463	1,136	1,460	233	312	17,842	301	21,747	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	59	318	2,690	1,614	472	283	23,914	3	29,293	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	38	203	4,696	1,475	464	307	27,489	1,184	35,817	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	39	206	6,020	1,530	152	315	26,585	5,355	40,163	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	25	108	9,392	4,111	232	286	26,701	1,110	41,941	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	38	132	9,826	6,922	131	322	28,337	1,554	47,224	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	35	110	9,932	8,080	109	288	29,043	3,938	51,500	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	33	94	10,429	11,006	92	294	29,725	2,618	54,258	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	38	85	10,568	8,328	106	299	31,475	3,238	54,099	[R] 139	0	—	0	—
1994	0	39	72	10,875	6,750	158	313	32,301	3,588	54,056	[R] 98	0	—	0	—
1995	0	42	100	10,018	7,573	72	307	33,540	2,558	54,169	[R] 55	0	—	0	—
1996	0	49	61	10,664	7,157	[R] 64	298	33,690	1,703	[R] 53,637	[R] 6	0	—	0	—
1997	0	45	66	11,496	7,912	[R] 58	315	34,858	1,277	[R] 55,983	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	36	99	12,608	7,683	7	330	36,290	1,106	58,122	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	64	80	13,946	9,658	341	333	37,644	1,099	63,102	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	32.5	0.9	5.1	7.8	0.9	1.8	80.3	0.1	96.8	0.0	0.0	129.3	0.0	129.3
1965	(s)	46.6	2.3	6.6	7.8	0.9	1.9	93.7	1.9	115.2	0.0	0.0	161.8	0.0	161.8
1970	(s)	60.8	1.6	15.7	8.7	1.8	1.7	125.6	(s)	155.2	0.0	0.0	216.0	0.0	216.0
1975	(s)	39.2	1.0	27.4	8.0	1.7	1.9	144.4	7.4	191.8	0.0	0.0	231.0	0.0	231.0
1980	0.0	40.6	1.0	35.1	8.3	0.6	1.9	139.7	33.7	220.2	0.0	0.0	260.8	0.0	260.8
1985	0.0	25.9	0.5	54.7	22.9	0.8	1.7	140.3	7.0	228.0	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 253.9	0.0	[e] 253.9
1990	0.0	38.9	0.7	57.2	39.0	0.5	2.0	148.9	9.8	257.9	[R] 0.0	0.0	296.9	0.0	296.9
1991	0.0	35.7	0.6	57.9	45.5	0.4	1.7	152.6	24.8	283.4	[R] 0.0	0.0	319.1	0.0	319.1
1992	0.0	35.0	0.5	60.8	62.2	0.3	1.8	156.1	16.5	298.1	[R] 0.0	0.0	333.1	0.0	333.1
1993	0.0	38.4	0.4	61.6	47.0	0.4	1.8	165.3	20.4	296.9	[R] 0.5	0.0	335.3	0.0	335.3
1994	0.0	40.3	0.4	63.3	38.2	0.6	1.9	[R] 168.9	22.6	[R] 295.9	0.3	0.0	[R] 336.1	0.0	[R] 336.1
1995	0.0	42.7	0.5	58.4	42.9	0.3	1.9	[R] 174.9	16.1	[R] 294.9	0.2	0.0	[R] 337.6	0.0	[R] 337.6
1996	0.0	50.5	0.3	62.1	40.6	0.2	1.8	[R] 175.7	10.7	[R] 291.5	(s)	0.0	[R] 342.0	0.0	[R] 342.0
1997	0.0	46.5	0.3	67.0	44.9	0.2	1.9	[R] 181.7	8.0	[R] 304.0	0.0	0.0	[R] 350.5	0.0	[R] 350.5
1998	0.0	38.1	0.5	73.4	43.6	(s)	2.0	189.1	7.0	315.6	0.0	0.0	353.7	0.0	353.7
1999	0.0	66.1	0.4	81.2	54.8	1.2	2.0	196.2	6.9	342.7	0.0	0.0	408.9	0.0	408.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 166. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	8	34	64	1	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	—
1965	9	56	6	(s)	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	—
1970	500	100	415	5	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	—
1975	1,416	32	9,203	266	0	9,469	0	0	0	0	0	—
1980	3,072	95	5,078	70	0	5,149	0	0	0	0	0	—
1985	4,267	54	108	61	0	169	4,332	0	0	0	0	—
1990	3,888	65	1,179	50	0	1,228	7,422	0	0	0	0	—
1991	3,570	62	602	79	0	681	9,133	0	0	0	0	—
1992	3,237	54	623	28	0	651	8,174	0	0	0	0	—
1993	3,767	40	5,503	35	0	5,538	7,904	0	0	0	0	—
1994	3,989	83	1,683	50	0	1,733	9,615	0	0	0	0	—
1995	4,319	111	7	41	0	48	8,013	0	0	0	0	—
1996	5,558	83	1,703	89	0	1,792	9,225	0	0	0	0	—
1997	6,035	73	4,035	51	0	4,086	10,813	0	0	0	0	—
1998	5,684	76	8,314	61	0	8,376	9,191	0	0	0	0	—
1999	6,022	102	4,916	62	0	4,978	8,428	0	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.2	35.6	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2
1965	0.2	58.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3
1970	12.1	102.2	2.6	(s)	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.9
1975	32.8	32.5	57.9	1.5	0.0	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.7
1980	73.7	96.7	31.9	0.4	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.7
1985	103.5	55.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.0	46.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.0
1990	97.5	67.5	7.4	0.3	0.0	7.7	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.0
1991	89.6	64.0	3.8	0.5	0.0	4.2	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.9
1992	81.0	55.8	3.9	0.2	0.0	4.1	87.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228.1
1993	93.0	40.8	34.6	0.2	0.0	34.8	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.0
1994	90.2	86.1	10.6	0.3	0.0	10.9	102.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	289.8
1995	96.9	115.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	298.2
1996	122.5	86.4	10.7	0.5	0.0	11.2	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	318.2
1997	126.6	75.7	25.4	0.3	0.0	25.7	114.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	342.8
1998	120.1	79.3	52.3	0.4	0.0	52.6	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	349.7
1999	133.2	104.4	30.9	0.4	0.0	31.3	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 167. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Missouri

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	7,510	261	3,725	1,844	12,817	1,249	2,087	5,994	953	40,807	3,179	R 2,207	R 74,860	0	726	—	—	4,227	—
1965	8,534	341	4,401	2,323	13,803	3,625	1,162	7,692	1,029	45,015	3,449	R 4,395	R 86,894	0	802	—	—	2,382	—
1970	12,863	430	5,657	179	16,235	8,074	643	11,771	1,150	56,041	3,570	R 5,467	R 108,789	0	927	—	—	-2,103	—
1975	19,955	370	5,401	184	17,819	8,311	282	12,995	1,284	62,342	2,521	R 4,801	R 115,940	0	1,280	—	—	-12,225	—
1980	24,845	318	4,002	162	18,390	6,268	315	9,121	1,603	58,966	1,427	R 11,384	R 111,638	0	558	—	—	-5,550	—
1985	24,733	260	4,295	135	19,593	5,889	149	5,583	1,459	60,036	732	7,660	105,531	8,030	2,993	—	—	-22,418	—
1990	25,836	239	4,468	126	20,743	6,647	45	6,874	1,641	63,994	629	9,864	115,031	7,998	R h 2,156	—	—	R -8,848	—
1991	25,773	256	4,062	117	20,310	7,506	65	8,633	1,468	63,908	548	4,639	111,256	9,979	R 1,072	—	—	R -6,189	—
1992	25,180	241	3,832	115	22,458	7,522	43	8,470	1,497	65,260	666	5,644	115,507	8,084	R 1,450	—	—	R -4,364	—
1993	23,381	280	4,055	93	22,784	9,034	56	9,586	1,524	66,109	1,079	6,030	120,350	8,381	R 3,110	—	—	R 16,244	—
1994	27,663	268	5,703	113	24,545	10,623	48	9,407	1,593	67,526	534	6,527	126,619	10,006	R 1,844	—	—	R -6,774	—
1995	31,753	279	5,296	109	25,540	11,425	53	11,085	1,566	68,930	359	6,369	130,732	8,242	R 1,854	—	—	R -10,057	—
1996	34,382	294	5,385	108	27,873	12,133	116	R 12,965	1,520	69,947	365	R 4,462	R 134,876	8,890	R 1,239	—	—	R -9,155	—
1997	36,665	284	4,141	160	30,015	12,320	77	R 11,200	1,605	70,581	257	R 4,320	R 134,678	8,955	R 1,479	—	—	R -18,477	—
1998	38,589	259	3,906	136	36,943	12,747	83	8,134	1,680	71,675	247	5,676	141,228	8,517	2,269	—	—	-22,830	—
1999	37,948	266	4,977	75	35,879	12,760	84	12,671	1,698	71,189	169	6,465	145,967	8,587	1,743	—	—	-26,448	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	170.9	270.1	24.7	9.3	74.7	7.0	11.8	24.0	5.8	214.4	20.0	R 13.0	R 404.6	0.0	7.8	33.6	0.0	14.4	R 901.5
1965	189.6	348.0	29.2	11.7	80.4	20.4	6.6	30.9	6.2	236.5	21.7	R 24.8	R 468.4	0.0	8.4	27.0	0.0	8.1	R 1,049.5
1970	279.2	432.5	37.5	0.9	94.6	45.7	3.6	44.5	7.0	294.4	22.4	R 30.7	R 581.3	0.0	9.7	23.6	0.0	-7.2	R 1,319.3
1975	430.2	371.8	35.8	0.9	103.8	47.0	1.6	48.3	7.8	327.5	15.9	R 27.4	R 616.0	0.0	13.3	27.1	0.0	-41.7	R 1,416.8
1980	531.4	322.9	26.6	0.8	107.1	35.5	1.8	33.5	9.7	309.8	9.0	R 63.3	R 597.0	0.0	5.8	R 28.8	0.0	-18.9	R 1,467.0
1985	529.7	264.3	28.5	0.7	114.1	33.3	0.8	20.1	8.8	315.4	4.6	41.9	568.3	86.8	31.3	R 28.7	0.0	-76.5	R 1,432.6
1990	540.6	241.3	29.6	0.6	120.8	37.6	0.3	24.9	10.0	336.2	4.0	54.8	618.8	85.4	h 22.4	R 16.1	h 0.2	R -30.2	R h 1,494.7
1991	534.5	258.6	27.0	0.6	118.3	42.5	0.4	31.2	8.9	335.7	3.4	26.2	594.2	107.2	11.2	R 16.6	0.2	R -21.1	R 1,501.4
1992	523.2	241.2	25.4	0.6	130.8	42.6	0.2	30.7	9.1	342.8	4.2	32.1	618.5	86.3	15.0	R 17.3	0.2	R -14.9	R 1,486.9
1993	466.3	280.7	26.9	0.5	132.7	51.2	0.3	34.6	9.2	347.3	6.8	34.4	643.8	89.5	32.1	R 14.9	0.2	R 55.4	R 1,583.0
1994	542.3	269.2	37.8	0.6	143.0	60.2	0.3	34.2	9.7	R 353.2	3.4	37.4	R 679.6	106.8	19.0	R 14.7	0.2	R -23.1	R 1,608.8
1995	591.4	281.0	35.1	0.5	148.8	64.8	0.3	40.2	9.5	R 359.5	2.3	36.5	R 697.4	87.8	19.1	R 16.7	0.2	R -34.3	R 1,659.4
1996	629.7	297.5	35.7	0.5	162.4	68.8	0.7	R 46.8	9.2	R 364.8	2.3	R 25.6	R 716.9	94.4	12.8	R 16.4	0.2	R -31.2	R 1,736.7
1997	666.7	286.4	27.5	0.8	174.8	69.9	0.4	R 40.5	9.7	R 367.9	1.6	R 24.7	R 717.9	95.1	R 15.3	R 13.0	0.2	R -63.0	R 1,731.6
1998	697.0	262.0	25.9	0.7	215.2	72.3	0.5	29.4	10.2	373.6	1.6	32.7	762.0	90.5	23.5	11.0	0.2	-77.9	1,768.2
1999	686.1	269.6	33.0	0.4	209.0	72.3	0.5	45.8	10.3	371.0	1.1	37.3	780.6	91.2	18.0	12.3	0.2	-90.2	1,768.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 168. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Missouri

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	415	111	1,330	240	4,687	6,257	1,293	—	—	4,223	—	10,505	—
1965	105	130	1,056	138	6,139	7,332	898	—	—	5,977	—	14,271	—
1970	32	157	1,312	69	8,934	10,315	674	—	—	9,672	—	23,438	—
1975	54	155	1,435	28	9,528	10,992	704	—	—	13,654	—	32,935	—
1980	29	143	1,246	57	4,991	6,294	R 1,093	—	—	18,648	—	45,346	—
1985	55	128	815	95	3,496	4,406	1,033	—	—	18,483	—	43,425	—
1990	99	116	355	29	4,193	4,577	669	—	—	21,652	—	R 47,367	—
1991	88	121	430	37	5,489	5,956	704	—	—	23,386	—	R 50,840	—
1992	79	117	358	21	5,545	5,923	741	—	—	21,294	—	R 45,414	—
1993	91	134	414	37	5,863	6,314	R 617	—	—	24,182	—	R 51,076	—
1994	77	123	353	24	5,771	6,148	R 605	—	—	24,057	—	R 50,205	—
1995	74	125	472	32	5,841	6,344	R 672	—	—	25,409	—	R 52,976	—
1996	72	137	335	56	R 7,840	R 8,231	R 671	—	—	26,448	—	R 55,117	—
1997	93	128	329	45	R 7,148	R 7,522	R 478	—	—	26,595	—	R 55,321	—
1998	58	111	289	49	5,105	5,444	421	—	—	28,265	—	58,389	—
1999	80	112	279	55	6,848	7,182	451	—	—	27,766	—	54,402	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	9.5	115.0	7.7	1.4	18.8	27.9	25.9	0.0	0.0	14.4	192.7	35.8	228.5
1965	2.4	132.1	6.1	0.8	24.6	31.6	18.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	204.4	48.7	253.1
1970	0.7	157.7	7.6	0.4	33.8	41.8	13.5	0.0	0.0	33.0	246.7	80.0	326.6
1975	1.2	156.5	8.4	0.2	35.4	43.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	46.6	262.2	112.4	374.6
1980	0.6	145.7	7.3	0.3	18.3	25.9	R 21.9	0.0	0.0	63.6	257.7	154.7	412.4
1985	1.2	130.3	4.8	0.5	12.6	17.9	20.7	0.0	0.0	63.1	233.2	148.2	381.3
1990	2.2	117.2	2.1	0.2	15.2	17.4	13.4	e (s)	R e 0.2	73.9	e 224.3	161.6	R e 385.9
1991	1.9	121.7	2.5	0.2	19.8	22.6	14.1	(s)	R 0.2	79.8	240.3	R 173.5	R 413.8
1992	1.7	116.9	2.1	0.1	20.1	22.3	14.8	0.1	R 0.2	72.7	228.6	R 155.0	R 383.6
1993	2.0	134.7	2.4	0.2	21.1	23.8	R 12.3	0.1	R 0.2	82.5	255.6	174.3	R 429.9
1994	1.8	123.3	2.1	0.1	21.0	23.2	R 12.1	0.1	R 0.2	82.1	R 242.6	171.3	R 413.9
1995	1.7	126.0	2.7	0.2	21.2	24.1	R 13.4	0.1	R 0.2	86.7	R 252.1	R 180.8	R 432.9
1996	1.6	138.7	2.0	0.3	R 28.3	R 30.6	R 13.4	0.1	R 0.2	90.2	R 274.8	R 188.1	R 462.9
1997	2.1	128.9	1.9	0.3	R 25.8	R 28.0	R 9.6	0.1	R 0.2	90.7	R 259.6	R 188.8	R 448.3
1998	1.3	112.0	1.7	0.3	18.5	20.4	8.4	0.1	0.1	96.4	238.8	199.2	438.0
1999	1.8	113.6	1.6	0.3	24.8	26.7	9.0	0.1	0.1	94.7	246.1	185.6	431.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 169. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Missouri

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	770	33	1,101	1,507	827	113	1,366	4,914	24	—	3,314	—	8,243	—
1965	196	41	873	865	1,083	133	1,508	4,463	17	—	4,473	—	10,681	—
1970	60	88	1,085	433	1,577	153	1,654	4,901	13	—	6,168	—	14,948	—
1975	101	91	1,187	179	1,681	159	764	3,971	13	—	7,639	—	18,425	—
1980	53	76	1,001	171	881	223	554	2,830	26	—	12,986	—	31,578	—
1985	101	60	1,465	33	617	262	121	2,498	R 28	—	15,205	—	35,724	—
1990	185	59	883	8	740	239	60	1,931	R 43	—	19,335	—	R 42,297	—
1991	164	63	1,111	4	969	128	30	2,241	R 45	—	20,014	—	R 43,509	—
1992	148	61	1,174	16	978	121	3	2,293	R 48	—	19,677	—	R 41,967	—
1993	168	70	1,148	13	1,035	112	8	2,315	50	—	20,822	—	R 43,979	—
1994	142	66	1,194	14	1,018	102	20	2,348	51	—	21,518	—	R 44,906	—
1995	137	65	1,286	10	1,031	99	1	2,427	51	—	22,514	—	R 46,940	—
1996	133	73	1,327	27	R 1,383	116	6	R 2,859	R 55	—	23,462	—	R 48,895	—
1997	173	70	1,238	21	R 1,261	145	34	R 2,699	R 52	—	23,792	—	R 49,491	—
1998	108	62	1,142	18	901	122	36	2,220	52	—	24,901	—	51,440	—
1999	146	63	931	17	1,209	305	32	2,494	63	—	25,138	—	49,253	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	17.7	33.8	6.4	8.5	3.3	0.6	8.6	27.5	0.5	0.0	11.3	90.8	28.1	118.9
1965	4.5	41.8	5.1	4.9	4.3	0.7	9.5	24.5	0.3	0.0	15.3	86.4	36.4	122.8
1970	1.3	88.3	6.3	2.5	6.0	0.8	10.4	25.9	0.3	0.0	21.0	136.8	51.0	187.8
1975	2.2	91.5	6.9	1.0	6.2	0.8	4.8	19.8	0.3	0.0	26.1	139.8	62.9	202.6
1980	1.2	77.3	5.8	1.0	3.2	1.2	3.5	14.7	0.5	0.0	44.3	137.9	107.7	245.7
1985	2.3	61.4	8.5	0.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	13.1	R 0.6	0.0	51.9	R 129.2	121.9	R 251.1
1990	4.0	60.0	5.1	(s)	2.7	1.3	0.4	9.5	R 0.9	e 0.0	66.0	R e 140.4	144.3	R e 284.7
1991	3.6	63.7	6.5	(s)	3.5	0.7	0.2	10.9	R 0.9	0.0	68.3	R 147.4	R 148.5	R 295.8
1992	3.2	61.1	6.8	0.1	3.5	0.6	(s)	11.1	R 1.0	0.0	67.1	R 143.6	R 143.2	R 286.8
1993	3.8	69.9	6.7	0.1	3.7	0.6	(s)	11.1	1.0	0.0	71.0	156.9	150.1	R 306.9
1994	3.2	66.6	7.0	0.1	3.7	0.5	0.1	11.4	1.0	0.0	73.4	155.7	153.2	308.9
1995	3.1	65.5	7.5	0.1	3.7	0.5	(s)	11.8	1.0	0.0	76.8	158.3	R 160.2	R 318.4
1996	3.0	73.6	7.7	0.2	R 5.0	0.6	(s)	R 13.5	1.1	0.0	80.1	R 171.3	R 166.8	R 338.1
1997	3.9	70.5	7.2	0.1	R 4.6	0.8	0.2	R 12.9	1.0	0.0	81.2	R 169.6	R 168.9	R 338.4
1998	2.5	62.7	6.7	0.1	3.3	0.6	0.2	10.9	1.0	0.0	85.0	162.0	175.5	337.5
1999	3.3	64.0	5.4	0.1	4.4	1.6	0.2	11.7	1.3	0.0	85.8	166.0	168.0	334.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 170. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,605	79	3,725	5,722	340	437	284	3,074	1,630	R 2,207	R 17,419	0	—	—	3,890	—	9,675	—
1965	2,534	114	4,401	5,097	160	423	328	3,224	1,710	R 4,395	R 19,739	0	—	—	5,872	—	14,020	—
1970	1,921	110	5,657	5,689	141	1,175	415	2,767	1,620	R 5,467	R 22,932	0	—	—	9,939	—	24,084	—
1975	2,065	90	5,401	5,765	75	1,712	491	2,707	1,242	R 4,786	R 22,178	0	—	—	11,782	—	28,421	—
1980	1,595	78	4,002	4,782	87	3,182	671	1,866	703	R 11,283	R 26,575	0	—	—	11,018	—	26,792	—
1985	1,798	66	4,295	3,993	22	1,333	610	1,076	557	7,660	19,546	0	—	—	12,625	—	29,661	—
1990	1,321	55	4,468	3,007	8	1,823	687	663	526	9,864	21,046	[f] 0	—	—	12,937	—	R 28,302	—
1991	1,235	57	4,062	2,947	23	2,046	614	758	476	4,639	15,565	0	—	—	13,114	—	R 28,509	—
1992	1,137	58	3,832	3,258	6	1,859	626	669	621	5,644	16,515	0	—	—	13,440	—	R 28,665	—
1993	1,177	61	4,055	2,803	5	2,597	638	1,469	1,015	5,115	17,696	0	—	—	13,618	—	R 28,763	—
1994	1,070	72	5,703	3,482	10	2,416	666	1,623	465	5,323	19,688	0	—	—	14,106	—	R 29,438	—
1995	1,102	69	5,296	3,261	11	4,102	655	1,676	324	5,254	20,580	0	—	—	14,321	—	R 29,858	—
1996	1,118	72	5,385	3,225	33	R 3,644	636	1,677	314	R 4,462	R 19,376	0	—	—	14,915	—	R 31,083	—
1997	1,206	71	4,141	3,761	12	R 2,733	672	1,688	183	R 4,320	R 17,510	0	—	—	15,267	—	R 31,757	—
1998	1,258	65	3,906	3,727	15	2,108	703	1,033	194	5,676	17,362	0	—	—	15,801	—	32,641	—
1999	1,175	65	4,977	4,434	12	4,555	710	915	131	6,465	22,199	0	—	—	16,122	—	31,588	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	62.2	81.7	24.7	33.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	16.1	10.2	R 13.0	R 102.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	13.3	R 267.2	33.0	R 300.3
1965	59.9	116.4	29.2	29.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	16.9	10.8	R 24.8	R 116.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	20.0	R 321.1	47.8	R 368.9
1970	43.8	110.4	37.5	33.1	0.8	4.4	2.5	14.5	10.2	R 30.7	R 133.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	33.9	R 331.8	82.2	R 413.9
1975	45.7	90.7	35.8	33.6	0.4	6.4	3.0	14.2	7.8	R 27.3	R 128.5	0.0	12.7	0.0	40.2	R 317.9	97.0	R 414.8
1980	36.0	79.3	26.6	27.9	0.5	11.7	4.1	9.8	4.4	R 62.7	R 147.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	37.6	R 306.9	91.4	R 398.3
1985	41.2	66.8	28.5	23.3	0.1	4.8	3.7	5.7	3.5	41.9	111.4	0.0	7.5	0.0	43.1	R 270.0	101.2	R 371.2
1990	30.4	55.1	29.6	17.5	(s)	6.6	4.2	3.5	3.3	54.8	119.6	[f] 0.0	R 1.9	[f] 0.0	44.1	R [f] 251.1	R 96.6	R [f] 347.7
1991	28.7	57.7	27.0	17.2	0.1	7.4	3.7	4.0	3.0	26.2	88.6	0.0	R 1.7	0.0	44.7	R 221.4	R 97.3	R 318.7
1992	26.6	58.6	25.4	19.0	(s)	6.7	3.8	3.5	3.9	32.1	94.5	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	45.9	R 227.1	R 97.8	R 324.9
1993	27.8	61.2	26.9	16.3	(s)	9.4	3.9	7.7	6.4	28.9	99.5	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	46.5	R 236.4	R 98.1	R 334.6
1994	24.6	72.0	37.8	20.3	0.1	8.8	4.0	8.5	2.9	30.1	R 112.5	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	48.1	R 258.9	100.4	R 359.3
1995	25.5	69.4	35.1	19.0	0.1	14.9	4.0	R 8.7	2.0	29.8	R 113.6	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	48.9	R 259.4	R 101.9	R 361.3
1996	25.9	72.3	35.7	18.8	0.2	R 13.2	3.9	R 8.7	2.0	R 25.6	R 108.0	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	50.9	R 258.7	R 106.1	R 364.8
1997	27.5	71.9	27.5	21.9	0.1	R 9.9	4.1	R 8.8	1.2	R 24.7	R 98.1	0.0	R 1.9	0.0	52.1	R 251.5	R 108.4	R 359.9
1998	28.8	65.6	25.9	21.7	0.1	7.6	4.3	5.4	1.2	32.7	98.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	53.9	247.9	111.4	359.3
1999	26.9	65.8	33.0	25.8	0.1	16.5	4.3	4.8	0.8	37.3	122.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	55.0	271.8	107.8	379.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 171. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Missouri

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	46	8	1,844	4,485	1,249	43	669	37,620	34	45,943	0	2	—	5	—
1965	8	9	2,323	6,685	3,625	47	701	41,658	154	55,191	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	13	179	7,990	8,074	85	735	53,122	163	70,349	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	7	184	8,721	8,311	74	793	59,476	141	77,698	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	162	10,824	6,268	68	932	56,877	142	75,272	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	4	135	13,116	5,889	138	848	58,698	38	78,863	R e 35	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	126	16,291	6,647	117	955	63,092	34	87,263	R 631	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	117	15,577	7,506	130	854	63,022	0	87,206	R 570	0	—	0	—
1992	0	2	115	17,483	7,522	88	871	64,471	17	90,567	R 672	0	—	0	—
1993	0	10	93	18,052	9,034	91	887	64,527	34	92,719	R 768	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	113	19,260	10,623	202	927	65,801	22	96,949	R 861	12	—	25	—
1995	0	7	109	20,237	11,425	112	911	67,155	21	99,971	R 576	16	—	33	—
1996	0	7	108	22,759	12,133	R 98	884	68,154	18	R 104,153	R 303	19	—	39	—
1997	0	7	160	24,412	12,320	R 57	934	68,748	15	R 106,646	R 167	18	—	37	—
1998	0	6	136	31,083	12,747	20	977	70,520	4	115,487	189	19	—	40	—
1999	0	7	75	29,532	12,760	59	988	69,969	6	113,388	406	20	—	38	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.1	8.2	9.3	26.1	7.0	0.2	4.1	197.6	0.2	244.5	0.0	(s)	253.8	(s)	253.8
1965	0.2	9.1	11.7	38.9	20.4	0.2	4.3	218.8	1.0	295.3	0.0	0.0	304.6	0.0	304.6
1970	0.1	12.8	0.9	46.5	45.7	0.3	4.5	279.0	1.0	378.0	0.0	0.0	390.9	0.0	390.9
1975	(s)	7.6	0.9	50.8	47.0	0.3	4.8	312.4	0.9	417.2	0.0	0.0	424.7	0.0	424.7
1980	0.0	5.7	0.8	63.0	35.5	0.2	5.7	298.8	0.9	404.9	0.0	0.0	410.6	0.0	410.6
1985	0.0	4.3	0.7	76.4	33.3	0.5	5.1	308.3	0.2	424.6	R e 0.1	0.0	e 429.0	0.0	e 429.0
1990	0.0	5.4	0.6	94.9	37.6	0.4	5.8	331.4	0.2	471.0	R 2.2	0.0	476.4	0.0	476.4
1991	0.0	2.6	0.6	90.7	42.5	0.5	5.2	331.1	0.0	470.5	R 2.0	0.0	473.1	0.0	473.1
1992	0.0	2.3	0.6	101.8	42.6	0.3	5.3	338.7	0.1	489.4	R 2.4	0.0	491.7	0.0	491.7
1993	0.0	9.9	0.5	105.2	51.2	0.3	5.4	339.0	0.2	501.7	R 2.7	0.0	511.6	0.0	511.6
1994	0.0	2.9	0.6	112.2	60.2	0.7	5.6	R 344.1	0.1	R 523.6	R 3.0	(s)	R 526.5	0.1	R 526.6
1995	0.0	7.2	0.5	117.9	64.8	0.4	5.5	R 350.2	0.1	R 539.5	R 2.0	0.1	R 546.7	0.1	R 546.8
1996	0.0	7.6	0.5	132.6	68.8	R 0.4	5.4	R 355.5	0.1	R 563.2	R 1.1	0.1	R 570.9	0.1	R 571.0
1997	0.0	7.6	0.8	142.2	69.9	R 0.2	5.7	R 358.4	0.1	R 577.2	R 0.6	0.1	R 584.8	0.1	R 585.0
1998	0.0	5.6	0.7	181.1	72.3	0.1	5.9	367.6	(s)	627.6	0.7	0.1	633.2	0.1	633.4
1999	0.0	6.8	0.4	172.0	72.3	0.2	6.0	364.6	(s)	615.6	1.4	0.1	622.5	0.1	622.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 172. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	3,674	30	150	178	0	328	0	726	0	0	0	—
1965	5,690	48	77	92	0	168	0	802	0	0	0	—
1970	10,846	63	133	159	0	291	0	927	0	0	0	—
1975	17,734	26	375	710	15	1,100	0	1,280	0	0	0	—
1980	23,168	15	29	538	101	668	0	558	0	0	0	—
1985	22,779	1	16	202	1	219	8,030	2,993	0	0	0	—
1990	24,231	4	8	207	0	215	7,998	2,156	0	0	0	—
1991	24,286	13	42	245	0	287	9,979	1,072	0	0	0	—
1992	23,815	2	24	185	0	209	8,084	1,450	0	0	0	—
1993	21,945	5	22	367	915	1,305	8,381	3,110	1	0	0	—
1994	26,375	4	27	255	1,204	1,486	10,006	1,844	7	0	0	—
1995	30,440	13	13	283	1,114	1,410	8,242	1,854	25	0	0	—
1996	33,059	5	28	228	0	256	8,890	1,239	31	0	0	—
1997	35,193	7	25	275	0	300	8,955	R 1,479	42	0	0	—
1998	37,165	16	13	701	0	714	8,517	2,269	78	0	0	—
1999	36,546	19	(s)	703	0	703	8,587	1,743	50	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	80.5	31.3	0.9	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.6
1965	122.6	48.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	180.5
1970	233.4	63.4	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.3
1975	381.2	25.7	2.4	4.1	0.1	6.6	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	426.8
1980	493.6	15.0	0.2	3.1	0.6	3.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	518.3
1985	484.9	1.5	0.1	1.2	(s)	1.3	86.8	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	605.8
1990	504.0	3.6	(s)	1.2	0.0	1.3	85.4	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	616.7
1991	500.2	12.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.7	107.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	633.1
1992	491.6	2.4	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	86.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	596.5
1993	432.7	4.9	0.1	2.1	5.5	7.8	89.5	32.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	567.1
1994	512.6	4.4	0.2	1.5	7.3	8.9	106.8	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	651.8
1995	561.1	12.9	0.1	1.7	6.7	8.4	87.8	19.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	689.6
1996	599.2	5.3	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	94.4	12.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	713.6
1997	633.1	7.5	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.8	95.1	R 15.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 753.2
1998	664.4	16.2	0.1	4.1	0.0	4.2	90.5	23.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	799.5
1999	654.0	19.5	(s)	4.1	0.0	4.1	91.2	18.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	787.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 173. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	254	56	865	1,006	4,898	265	477	737	161	6,922	2,063	R 1,725	R 19,118	0	5,800	—	—	-3,181	—
1965	370	71	1,003	312	4,962	384	248	926	189	7,709	1,241	R 2,835	R 19,809	0	8,388	—	—	-6,938	—
1970	763	88	1,347	43	4,827	649	376	1,326	200	9,262	1,268	R 3,372	R 22,670	0	8,744	—	—	-1,251	—
1975	1,149	80	924	79	7,586	818	122	1,370	208	10,630	2,178	R 3,772	R 27,687	0	10,164	—	—	-6,056	—
1980	3,520	61	1,020	159	7,509	920	0	1,806	247	10,416	4,025	R 3,159	R 29,262	0	9,963	—	—	-11,328	—
1985	5,713	47	1,463	91	11,317	678	10	1,576	225	10,188	133	R 2,512	R 28,193	0	10,244	—	—	-13,692	—
1990	9,676	43	1,487	111	7,422	708	8	1,740	253	10,328	221	R 4,054	R 26,332	0	R h 10,752	—	—	-38,514	—
1991	10,549	45	1,350	108	8,321	615	3	1,053	227	10,360	146	R 3,568	R 25,750	0	R 11,980	—	—	R -45,407	—
1992	11,040	46	1,309	75	7,716	864	1	1,018	231	10,727	89	R 4,473	R 26,503	0	R 8,281	—	—	R -38,451	—
1993	9,247	53	1,707	64	8,004	901	8	2,200	235	10,999	689	R 3,906	R 28,712	0	R 9,613	—	—	R -33,200	—
1994	11,089	52	1,964	75	8,254	855	7	1,055	246	11,097	374	R 4,327	R 28,255	0	R 8,162	—	—	R -36,557	—
1995	10,005	58	1,293	78	8,924	1,052	1	918	242	11,328	240	R 4,269	R 28,344	0	R 10,760	—	—	R -37,963	—
1996	8,032	61	1,702	99	9,818	999	1	R 1,618	235	11,753	184	R 4,876	R 31,284	0	R 13,833	—	—	R -38,417	—
1997	9,517	60	1,448	71	10,782	792	2	R 277	248	11,480	165	R 4,704	R 29,969	0	R 13,395	—	—	R -49,906	—
1998	10,724	60	1,594	102	8,586	797	3	271	259	11,596	113	5,281	28,603	0	11,136	—	—	-44,109	—
1999	10,302	62	2,625	121	8,653	836	2	527	262	11,768	24	5,915	30,735	0	13,834	—	—	-46,327	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	4.0	57.6	5.7	5.1	28.5	1.4	2.7	3.0	1.0	36.4	13.0	R 10.4	R 107.1	0.0	62.4	7.5	0.0	-10.9	R 227.8
1965	5.5	70.8	6.7	1.6	28.9	2.1	1.4	3.7	1.1	40.5	7.8	R 17.0	R 110.8	0.0	87.7	7.8	0.0	-23.7	R 259.0
1970	12.0	90.6	8.9	0.2	28.1	3.6	2.1	5.0	1.2	48.7	8.0	R 20.3	R 126.1	0.0	91.8	6.6	0.0	-4.3	R 322.9
1975	18.6	81.2	6.1	0.4	44.2	4.6	0.7	5.1	1.3	55.8	13.7	R 22.7	R 154.6	0.0	105.8	6.2	0.0	-20.7	R 345.7
1980	60.2	61.5	6.8	0.8	43.7	5.2	0.0	6.6	1.5	54.7	25.3	R 19.0	R 163.6	0.0	103.5	R 11.1	0.0	-38.6	R 361.2
1985	99.1	47.3	9.7	0.5	65.9	3.8	0.1	5.7	1.4	53.5	0.8	R 15.5	R 156.8	0.0	107.0	R 14.0	(s)	-46.7	R 377.4
1990	166.1	44.4	9.9	0.6	43.2	4.0	(s)	6.3	1.5	54.3	1.4	R 24.4	R 145.6	0.0	R h 111.8	R 19.9	h 0.1	-131.4	R h 356.7
1991	180.2	46.7	9.0	0.5	48.5	3.5	(s)	3.8	1.4	54.4	0.9	R 21.6	R 143.6	0.0	R 125.0	R 18.2	0.1	R -154.9	R 359.1
1992	189.8	46.6	8.7	0.4	44.9	4.8	(s)	3.7	1.4	56.3	0.6	R 26.9	R 147.7	0.0	R 85.6	R 6.7	0.1	R -131.2	R 345.4
1993	157.7	54.3	11.3	0.3	46.6	5.0	(s)	7.9	1.4	57.8	4.3	R 23.6	R 158.4	0.0	R 99.1	R 6.6	0.1	R -113.3	R 362.9
1994	189.3	53.3	13.0	0.4	48.1	4.8	(s)	3.8	1.5	R 58.0	2.4	R 26.1	R 158.1	0.0	R 84.2	R 5.9	0.1	R -124.7	R 366.2
1995	171.2	59.6	8.6	0.4	52.0	5.9	(s)	3.3	1.5	R 59.1	1.5	R 25.8	R 158.0	0.0	R 111.0	R 18.0	0.1	R -129.5	R 388.3
1996	135.7	63.2	11.3	0.5	57.2	5.7	(s)	R 5.8	1.4	R 61.3	1.2	R 29.3	R 173.7	0.0	R 143.0	R 17.2	0.1	R -131.1	R 402.1
1997	160.7	61.7	9.6	0.4	62.8	4.5	(s)	R 1.0	1.5	R 59.8	1.0	R 28.3	R 169.0	0.0	R 138.7	R 17.6	0.1	R -170.3	377.5
1998	181.0	61.4	10.6	0.5	50.0	4.5	(s)	1.0	1.6	60.4	0.7	31.9	161.2	0.0	115.2	12.5	0.1	-150.5	381.0
1999	173.9	63.6	17.4	0.6	50.4	4.7	(s)	1.9	1.6	61.3	0.2	35.7	173.8	0.0	143.1	16.0	0.3	-158.1	412.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 174. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	11	17	262	0	506	768	237	—	—	935	—	2,327	—
1965	8	20	277	0	636	914	182	—	—	1,216	—	2,904	—
1970	4	25	249	0	887	1,137	139	—	—	1,534	—	3,717	—
1975	4	24	589	0	973	1,562	153	—	—	2,143	—	5,169	—
1980	5	19	421	0	829	1,250	125	—	—	2,916	—	7,091	—
1985	3	19	345	9	604	959	174	—	—	3,614	—	8,491	—
1990	20	17	288	1	813	1,102	89	—	—	3,358	—	R 7,347	—
1991	16	18	356	1	703	1,060	94	—	—	3,459	—	R 7,519	—
1992	7	17	218	(s)	598	816	99	—	—	3,286	—	R 7,009	—
1993	4	20	267	7	548	822	91	—	—	3,598	—	R 7,599	—
1994	1	19	189	6	541	736	89	—	—	3,567	—	R 7,444	—
1995	4	20	252	1	473	726	99	—	—	3,640	—	R 7,589	—
1996	1	22	438	1	519	958	99	—	—	3,911	—	R 8,150	—
1997	29	21	910	2	R 152	R 1,064	R 95	—	—	3,804	—	R 7,913	—
1998	1	19	461	3	86	549	84	—	—	3,722	—	7,690	—
1999	1	20	256	1	342	600	89	—	—	3,664	—	7,180	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.2	17.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	3.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	29.2	7.9	37.2
1965	0.2	19.9	1.6	0.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	32.1	9.9	42.0
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	0.0	3.4	4.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	38.5	12.7	51.2
1975	0.1	24.6	3.4	0.0	3.6	7.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	42.1	17.6	59.7
1980	0.1	19.5	2.5	0.0	3.0	5.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	37.5	24.2	61.7
1985	(s)	19.4	2.0	0.1	2.2	4.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	39.4	29.0	68.4
1990	0.4	17.3	1.7	(s)	2.9	4.6	1.8	e (s)	e (s)	11.5	e 35.6	25.1	R e 60.7
1991	0.3	18.9	2.1	(s)	2.5	4.6	1.9	(s)	(s)	11.8	37.6	25.7	63.2
1992	0.1	17.0	1.3	(s)	2.2	3.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.8	R 23.9	57.8
1993	0.1	20.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	3.6	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.3	38.5	25.9	64.4
1994	(s)	19.2	1.1	(s)	2.0	3.1	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.2	36.3	25.4	61.7
1995	0.1	20.2	1.5	(s)	1.7	3.2	2.0	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.9	25.9	63.8
1996	(s)	22.8	2.6	(s)	1.9	4.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	13.3	42.6	27.8	R 70.5
1997	0.5	21.6	5.3	(s)	R 0.5	R 5.9	R 1.9	(s)	(s)	13.0	R 42.9	27.0	R 69.9
1998	(s)	19.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.7	37.1	26.2	63.3
1999	(s)	20.1	1.5	(s)	1.2	2.7	1.8	0.1	(s)	12.5	37.3	24.5	61.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 175. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	20	12	297	466	89	135	2	989	4	—	688	—	1,711	—
1965	15	14	315	227	112	144	1	800	3	—	925	—	2,208	—
1970	8	19	283	94	157	220	1	755	3	—	1,187	—	2,877	—
1975	7	19	668	54	172	174	2	1,071	3	—	1,645	—	3,968	—
1980	9	14	346	0	146	92	7	591	3	—	2,094	—	5,092	—
1985	5	15	863	(s)	107	72	126	1,167	R 5	—	4,245	—	9,973	—
1990	37	12	153	(s)	143	84	11	391	R 6	—	3,237	—	R 7,081	—
1991	29	13	204	(s)	124	63	3	394	R 6	—	3,326	—	R 7,230	—
1992	14	12	169	(s)	106	55	4	334	R 6	—	3,396	—	R 7,242	—
1993	7	14	194	1	97	12	5	308	7	—	3,495	—	R 7,381	—
1994	3	13	189	1	95	15	3	304	7	—	3,657	—	R 7,631	—
1995	7	13	118	(s)	83	13	3	218	7	—	3,411	—	R 7,112	—
1996	3	15	308	(s)	92	19	3	422	8	—	3,603	—	R 7,509	—
1997	54	14	215	(s)	R 27	12	1	R 255	R 10	—	3,577	—	R 7,440	—
1998	3	13	130	(s)	15	14	1	160	10	—	3,649	—	7,537	—
1999	2	12	161	(s)	60	14	3	238	13	—	3,359	—	6,582	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	12.3	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	(s)	5.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	20.6	5.8	26.4
1965	0.3	14.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	(s)	4.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	22.0	7.5	29.5
1970	0.2	19.2	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	(s)	3.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	27.4	9.8	37.2
1975	0.1	19.0	3.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	(s)	5.8	0.1	0.0	5.6	30.6	13.5	44.1
1980	0.2	14.4	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	3.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	24.9	17.4	42.3
1985	0.1	14.8	5.0	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.6	R 0.1	0.0	14.5	R 36.1	34.0	R 70.1
1990	0.7	12.5	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.9	R 0.1	e 0.1	11.0	R e 26.3	24.2	R e 50.5
1991	0.5	13.2	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	2.0	R 0.1	0.1	11.3	R 27.2	24.7	R 51.9
1992	0.2	11.8	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	1.7	R 0.1	0.1	11.6	R 25.5	24.7	R 50.2
1993	0.1	14.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.1	11.9	28.0	25.2	53.1
1994	(s)	13.3	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.1	12.5	27.6	26.0	53.6
1995	0.1	13.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	11.6	26.9	R 24.3	51.2
1996	(s)	15.3	1.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.1	12.3	30.1	25.6	55.7
1997	1.0	14.3	1.3	(s)	R 0.1	0.1	(s)	R 1.4	R 0.2	0.1	12.2	R 29.2	R 25.4	R 54.6
1998	(s)	13.3	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.1	12.4	26.9	25.7	52.6
1999	(s)	12.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	0.3	0.1	11.5	25.5	22.5	48.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 176. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	36	26	865	1,500	11	112	23	816	1,684	R 1,725	R 6,737	0	—	—	2,951	—	7,341	—
1965	52	34	1,003	1,693	21	164	41	887	914	R 2,835	R 7,559	0	—	—	3,939	—	9,406	—
1970	28	41	1,347	1,274	282	246	46	635	1,123	R 3,372	R 8,324	0	—	—	6,029	—	14,610	—
1975	50	34	924	2,494	68	174	46	774	1,963	R 3,772	R 10,215	0	—	—	5,160	—	12,447	—
1980	154	20	1,020	1,925	0	786	51	619	4,018	R 3,159	R 11,577	0	—	—	5,815	—	14,140	—
1985	225	10	1,463	5,798	(s)	814	46	677	7	R 2,512	R 11,318	0	—	—	5,841	—	13,722	—
1990	220	12	1,487	2,749	7	717	52	615	209	R 4,054	R 9,890	R f 53	—	—	6,529	—	R 14,284	—
1991	281	12	1,350	3,559	2	178	47	611	143	R 3,568	R 9,457	R 42	—	—	6,622	—	R 14,396	—
1992	251	14	1,309	2,589	(s)	279	48	572	86	R 4,473	R 9,356	R 46	—	—	6,414	—	R 13,680	—
1993	367	15	1,707	2,737	(s)	1,513	49	567	684	R 3,906	R 11,162	R 61	—	—	5,837	—	R 12,328	—
1994	572	16	1,964	2,275	(s)	360	51	603	371	R 4,327	R 9,952	R 65	—	—	5,961	—	R 12,439	—
1995	622	20	1,293	2,645	(s)	333	50	646	237	R 4,269	R 9,473	R 62	—	—	6,368	—	R 13,276	—
1996	131	21	1,702	3,461	(s)	R 991	48	663	181	R 4,876	R 11,923	R 66	—	—	6,306	—	R 13,141	—
1997	148	21	1,448	3,220	(s)	R 90	51	686	164	R 4,704	R 10,364	R 38	—	—	4,537	—	R 9,437	—
1998	93	23	1,594	2,229	(s)	108	54	437	112	5,281	9,815	64	—	—	6,403	—	13,226	—
1999	101	24	2,625	2,253	(s)	112	54	420	22	5,915	11,403	2,241	—	—	6,258	—	12,261	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	0.8	27.0	5.7	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.3	10.6	R 10.4	R 40.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	10.1	R 80.9	25.0	R 106.0
1965	1.2	34.3	6.7	9.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.7	R 17.0	R 45.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	13.4	R 97.6	32.1	R 129.7
1970	0.6	42.5	8.9	7.4	1.6	0.9	0.3	3.3	7.1	R 20.3	R 49.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	20.6	R 116.5	49.8	R 166.4
1975	1.0	34.6	6.1	14.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	4.1	12.3	R 22.7	R 61.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	17.6	R 117.3	42.5	R 159.7
1980	2.9	20.3	6.8	11.2	0.0	2.9	0.3	3.3	25.3	R 19.0	R 68.7	0.0	R 8.3	0.0	19.8	R 120.1	48.2	R 168.4
1985	4.1	10.3	9.7	33.8	(s)	2.9	0.3	3.6	(s)	R 15.5	R 65.7	0.0	R 9.8	0.0	19.9	R 109.9	46.8	R 156.7
1990	4.0	12.0	9.9	16.0	(s)	2.6	0.3	3.2	1.3	R 24.4	R 57.8	f 0.5	R 17.2	f (s)	22.3	R f 113.9	48.7	R f 162.6
1991	5.2	11.9	9.0	20.7	(s)	0.6	0.3	3.2	0.9	R 21.6	R 56.4	R 0.4	R 15.6	(s)	22.6	R 112.1	R 49.1	R 161.2
1992	4.7	14.4	8.7	15.1	(s)	1.0	0.3	3.0	0.5	R 26.9	R 55.5	0.5	R 3.8	(s)	21.9	R 100.8	46.7	R 147.5
1993	6.8	15.3	11.3	15.9	(s)	5.5	0.3	3.0	4.3	R 23.6	R 63.9	R 0.6	R 3.8	(s)	19.9	R 110.4	42.1	R 152.5
1994	10.5	16.6	13.0	13.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	3.2	2.3	R 26.1	R 59.5	R 0.7	R 3.5	(s)	20.3	R 111.1	42.4	R 153.6
1995	11.2	21.0	8.6	15.4	(s)	1.2	0.3	3.4	1.5	R 25.8	R 56.1	R 0.6	R 15.9	(s)	21.7	R 126.6	45.3	R 171.9
1996	2.4	21.1	11.3	20.2	(s)	R 3.6	0.3	3.5	1.1	R 29.3	R 69.3	R 0.7	R 15.1	(s)	21.5	R 130.1	44.8	R 174.9
1997	2.7	21.7	9.6	18.8	(s)	R 0.3	0.3	3.6	1.0	R 28.3	R 61.9	R 0.4	R 15.5	(s)	15.5	R 117.7	R 32.2	R 149.9
1998	1.7	24.0	10.6	13.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.7	31.9	59.1	0.7	10.6	(s)	21.8	118.0	45.1	163.1
1999	1.8	24.6	17.4	13.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1	35.7	69.3	23.2	13.9	0.1	21.4	154.3	41.8	196.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 177. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1	(s)	1,006	2,839	265	29	137	5,972	377	10,624	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	(s)	312	2,676	384	13	148	6,678	325	10,536	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	1	43	3,020	649	36	154	8,407	119	12,428	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	2	79	3,835	818	50	162	9,682	160	14,786	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	3	159	4,759	920	45	196	9,705	0	15,786	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	2	91	4,273	678	51	179	9,439	(s)	14,711	R e 15	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	111	4,169	708	67	201	9,630	0	14,885	R 3	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	108	4,161	615	48	180	9,687	0	14,798	R 13	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	75	4,705	864	35	183	10,100	0	15,963	R 13	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	64	4,758	901	43	187	10,421	0	16,373	R 15	0	—	0	—
1994	0	4	75	5,559	855	58	195	10,479	0	17,221	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	4	78	5,856	1,052	28	192	10,669	0	17,875	R 17	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	99	5,570	999	16	186	11,070	0	R 17,940	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	71	6,397	792	R 8	197	10,782	0	R 18,248	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	4	102	5,734	797	62	206	11,145	0	18,047	10	0	—	0	—
1999	0	6	121	5,952	836	12	208	11,334	0	18,464	11	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.5	5.1	16.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1965	(s)	0.4	1.6	15.6	2.1	0.1	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1970	(s)	0.7	0.2	17.6	3.6	0.1	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	0.0	0.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
1975	(s)	1.8	0.4	22.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.4	0.0	0.0	82.1	0.0	82.1
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	5.2	0.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9
1985	0.0	2.2	0.5	24.9	3.8	0.2	1.1	49.6	(s)	80.0	R e 0.1	0.0	e 82.2	0.0	e 82.2
1990	0.0	2.1	0.6	24.3	4.0	0.2	1.2	50.6	0.0	80.9	(s)	0.0	83.0	0.0	83.0
1991	0.0	2.4	0.5	24.2	3.5	0.2	1.1	50.9	0.0	80.4	(s)	0.0	82.8	0.0	82.8
1992	0.0	3.1	0.4	27.4	4.8	0.1	1.1	53.1	0.0	86.9	(s)	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0
1993	0.0	3.8	0.3	27.7	5.0	0.2	1.1	54.7	0.0	89.1	R 0.1	0.0	92.9	0.0	92.9
1994	0.0	3.6	0.4	32.4	4.8	0.2	1.2	R 54.8	0.0	R 93.7	0.0	0.0	R 97.4	0.0	R 97.4
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	34.1	5.9	0.1	1.2	R 55.6	0.0	R 97.3	0.1	0.0	R 101.3	0.0	R 101.3
1996	0.0	3.5	0.5	32.4	5.7	0.1	1.1	R 57.7	0.0	R 97.5	0.0	0.0	R 101.1	0.0	R 101.1
1997	0.0	3.6	0.4	37.3	4.5	R (s)	1.2	R 56.2	0.0	R 99.5	0.0	0.0	R 103.1	0.0	R 103.1
1998	0.0	3.9	0.5	33.4	4.5	0.2	1.2	58.1	0.0	98.0	(s)	0.0	101.8	0.0	101.8
1999	0.0	6.1	0.6	34.7	4.7	(s)	1.3	59.1	0.0	100.4	(s)	0.0	106.5	0.0	106.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 178. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	187	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	5,800	0	0	0	—
1965	296	2	1	(s)	0	1	0	8,388	37	0	0	—
1970	723	3	26	(s)	0	26	0	8,744	73	0	0	—
1975	1,089	1	53	1	0	54	0	10,164	14	0	0	—
1980	3,352	4	0	59	0	59	0	9,963	17	0	0	—
1985	5,480	(s)	0	38	0	38	0	10,244	59	0	(s)	—
1990	9,399	(s)	0	63	0	63	0	R 10,699	75	0	0	—
1991	10,223	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	R 11,938	62	0	0	—
1992	10,768	(s)	0	35	0	35	0	R 8,236	79	0	(s)	—
1993	8,869	(s)	0	48	0	48	0	R 9,552	78	0	0	—
1994	10,513	1	0	42	0	42	0	R 8,096	42	0	0	—
1995	9,373	(s)	0	53	0	53	0	R 10,698	0	0	0	—
1996	7,897	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	R 13,767	0	0	0	—
1997	9,286	(s)	0	39	0	39	0	13,357	0	0	0	—
1998	10,627	1	0	33	0	33	0	11,071	0	0	0	—
1999	10,198	(s)	0	30	0	30	0	11,593	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	2.5	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
1965	3.9	2.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	87.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	94.0
1970	11.2	2.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	91.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	106.5
1975	17.4	1.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	105.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	124.8
1980	57.0	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	103.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	165.4
1985	94.8	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	107.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	203.3
1990	161.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 111.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	R 274.2
1991	174.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	124.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	300.1
1992	184.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 85.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	R 271.2
1993	150.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 98.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	R 250.6
1994	178.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 83.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 263.6
1995	159.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 110.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 270.8
1996	133.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	142.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.5
1997	156.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 295.5
1998	179.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	114.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	294.6
1999	172.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	119.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 179. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nebraska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	889	136	780	371	4,151	1,202	677	2,650	424	14,998	415	R 62	R 25,731	0	959	—	—	-536	—
1965	896	166	655	410	3,689	1,371	790	3,407	425	15,745	332	50	26,875	-5	1,116	—	—	2,652	—
1970	1,283	222	1,137	199	7,449	1,783	582	5,616	479	18,525	793	R 102	R 36,665	0	1,371	—	—	7,502	—
1975	1,595	219	754	141	8,507	1,679	554	5,740	492	20,636	1,092	R 150	R 39,745	5,916	1,213	—	—	-3,822	—
1980	4,990	163	719	213	9,149	1,588	62	4,499	389	19,100	228	R 130	R 36,076	5,783	1,336	—	—	-5,079	—
1985	6,653	126	473	96	12,384	1,357	74	2,590	354	17,737	62	75	35,203	4,134	1,441	—	—	2,271	—
1990	8,266	111	1,388	83	12,455	1,501	41	2,912	398	18,451	260	316	37,806	7,511	R h 1,140	—	—	R -11,408	—
1991	8,859	116	1,418	84	13,022	1,192	17	3,167	356	17,801	200	26	37,285	8,048	R 1,045	—	—	R -13,224	—
1992	8,212	107	898	81	14,091	1,198	20	3,225	363	17,951	187	28	38,042	8,748	R 1,075	—	—	R -15,028	—
1993	9,666	126	797	72	14,049	1,157	24	2,984	370	18,029	278	30	37,791	6,805	R 1,002	—	—	R -13,264	—
1994	9,300	127	1,031	76	15,692	1,259	21	3,080	387	18,043	215	31	39,834	6,345	R 1,312	—	—	R -8,071	—
1995	10,396	136	929	77	15,558	1,001	17	3,020	380	19,302	123	31	40,435	7,485	R 1,426	—	—	R -14,905	—
1996	10,379	133	1,771	75	17,033	1,007	19	R 3,831	369	19,474	170	R 28	R 43,778	9,457	R 1,602	—	—	R -19,657	—
1997	11,210	132	1,450	90	17,674	1,075	23	R 3,130	390	19,825	112	R 25	R 43,794	9,269	R 1,673	—	—	R -19,671	—
1998	11,792	131	1,400	63	18,870	1,080	23	3,300	408	20,305	122	24	45,596	8,259	1,702	—	—	-19,227	—
1999	11,494	121	1,867	71	17,352	1,564	11	3,665	412	20,487	91	22	45,542	10,091	1,736	—	—	-26,337	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	20.0	140.4	5.2	1.9	24.2	6.4	3.8	10.6	2.6	78.8	2.6	0.4	136.5	0.0	10.3	3.1	0.0	-1.8	308.5
1965	20.8	164.7	4.3	2.1	21.5	7.4	4.5	13.7	2.6	82.7	2.1	0.3	141.1	-0.1	11.7	1.9	0.0	9.0	349.2
1970	29.7	224.1	7.5	1.0	43.4	9.8	3.3	21.2	2.9	97.3	5.0	0.6	R 192.1	0.0	14.4	1.6	0.0	25.6	487.4
1975	32.9	217.5	5.0	0.7	49.6	9.2	3.1	21.3	3.0	108.4	6.9	0.9	208.1	65.2	12.6	2.8	0.0	-13.0	526.0
1980	93.9	159.5	4.8	1.1	53.3	8.7	0.4	16.5	2.4	100.3	1.4	R 0.8	R 189.6	63.1	13.9	7.1	0.0	-17.3	R 509.7
1985	115.5	123.9	3.1	0.5	72.1	7.4	0.4	9.3	2.1	93.2	0.4	0.4	189.1	44.7	15.1	R 6.7	0.0	7.8	R 502.6
1990	142.0	109.2	9.2	0.4	72.6	8.3	0.2	10.6	2.4	96.9	1.6	1.7	204.0	80.2	h 11.9	R 4.3	h 0.1	-38.9	h 512.7
1991	152.0	114.0	9.4	0.4	75.9	6.6	0.1	11.4	2.2	93.5	1.3	0.1	200.9	86.4	10.9	R 4.5	0.1	R -45.1	R 523.7
1992	140.9	104.6	6.0	0.4	82.1	6.6	0.1	11.7	2.2	94.3	1.2	0.2	204.7	93.4	11.1	R 4.8	0.1	R -51.3	R 508.4
1993	166.1	123.0	5.3	0.4	81.8	6.4	0.1	10.8	2.2	94.7	1.7	0.2	203.7	72.7	10.3	R 4.1	0.2	R -45.3	R 534.7
1994	160.3	124.8	6.8	0.4	91.4	7.0	0.1	11.2	2.3	R 94.4	1.4	0.2	R 215.2	67.7	13.5	R 4.0	0.2	R -27.5	R 558.3
1995	179.4	133.7	6.2	0.4	90.6	5.7	0.1	10.9	2.3	R 100.7	0.8	0.2	R 217.8	79.8	14.7	R 4.5	0.2	R -50.9	R 579.2
1996	179.0	133.8	11.8	0.4	99.2	5.7	0.1	R 13.8	2.2	R 101.6	1.1	0.2	R 236.1	100.5	16.6	R 5.2	0.2	R -67.1	R 604.2
1997	193.3	131.9	9.6	0.5	103.0	6.1	0.1	R 11.3	2.4	R 103.3	0.7	R 0.1	R 237.1	98.5	R 17.3	R 3.9	0.3	R -67.1	R 615.2
1998	203.0	131.1	9.3	0.3	109.9	6.1	0.1	11.9	2.5	105.8	0.8	0.1	246.9	87.7	17.6	3.1	0.3	-65.6	623.4
1999	195.9	121.3	12.4	0.4	101.1	8.9	0.1	13.3	2.5	106.8	0.6	0.1	246.0	107.2	18.0	3.7	0.3	-89.9	602.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 180. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nebraska

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	76	39	140	337	1,790	2,267	108	—	—	1,907	—	4,744	—
1965	21	48	111	453	2,545	3,110	69	—	—	2,816	—	6,723	—
1970	13	58	196	379	3,889	4,464	52	—	—	4,107	—	9,953	—
1975	3	54	173	372	3,143	3,688	60	—	—	4,693	—	11,321	—
1980	7	49	360	10	1,406	1,775	344	—	—	5,521	—	13,425	—
1985	4	47	340	40	998	1,379	323	—	—	6,195	—	14,554	—
1990	1	41	169	4	978	1,151	201	—	—	6,800	—	[R] 14,875	—
1991	5	45	197	5	1,227	1,430	212	—	—	7,138	—	[R] 15,518	—
1992	3	41	145	10	1,245	1,401	223	—	—	6,561	—	[R] 13,994	—
1993	2	48	168	11	1,171	1,349	185	—	—	7,226	—	[R] 15,262	—
1994	2	44	161	5	1,090	1,256	182	—	—	7,379	—	[R] 15,400	—
1995	3	45	95	4	1,173	1,272	202	—	—	7,597	—	[R] 15,839	—
1996	1	49	115	4	[R] 1,575	[R] 1,693	201	—	—	7,741	—	[R] 16,132	—
1997	41	47	95	7	[R] 1,265	[R] 1,367	[R] 142	—	—	7,989	—	[R] 16,617	—
1998	(s)	41	64	10	1,674	1,747	125	—	—	8,160	—	16,857	—
1999	0	41	70	6	1,713	1,789	134	—	—	7,929	—	15,536	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.6	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.2	9.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	6.5	61.0	16.2	77.2
1965	0.4	47.2	0.6	2.6	10.2	13.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	9.6	72.1	22.9	95.0
1970	0.3	58.8	1.1	2.1	14.7	18.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	92.1	34.0	126.0
1975	0.1	53.6	1.0	2.1	11.7	14.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	16.0	85.7	38.6	124.3
1980	0.1	47.9	2.1	0.1	5.2	7.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	18.8	81.1	45.8	126.9
1985	0.1	45.8	2.0	0.2	3.6	5.8	6.5	0.0	0.0	21.1	79.3	49.7	129.0
1990	(s)	40.8	1.0	(s)	3.5	4.6	4.0	[e] (s)	[e] (s)	23.2	[e] 72.7	[R] 50.8	[R e] 123.5
1991	0.1	44.0	1.1	(s)	4.4	5.6	4.2	(s)	(s)	24.4	78.4	[R] 52.9	[R] 131.3
1992	0.1	40.6	0.8	0.1	4.5	5.4	4.5	0.1	(s)	22.4	72.9	[R] 47.7	[R] 120.7
1993	(s)	47.0	1.0	0.1	4.2	5.3	3.7	0.1	(s)	24.7	80.8	52.1	132.9
1994	0.1	43.7	0.9	(s)	4.0	4.9	3.6	0.1	(s)	25.2	77.6	52.5	130.1
1995	0.1	44.1	0.6	(s)	4.2	4.8	4.0	0.1	(s)	25.9	[R] 79.1	54.0	[R] 133.1
1996	(s)	49.3	0.7	(s)	[R] 5.7	[R] 6.4	4.0	0.1	(s)	26.4	[R] 86.2	55.0	[R] 141.3
1997	0.7	47.0	0.6	(s)	[R] 4.6	[R] 5.2	[R] 2.8	0.1	(s)	27.3	[R] 83.1	[R] 56.7	[R] 139.8
1998	(s)	40.9	0.4	0.1	6.1	6.5	2.5	0.1	(s)	27.8	77.8	57.5	135.3
1999	0.0	40.6	0.4	(s)	6.2	6.6	2.7	0.1	(s)	27.1	77.0	53.0	130.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 181. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nebraska

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	142	22	140	65	316	84	43	649	2	—	1,269	—	3,157	—
1965	39	26	112	87	449	95	84	827	1	—	2,025	—	4,835	—
1970	24	47	197	73	686	110	241	1,307	1	—	3,505	—	8,493	—
1975	6	43	174	71	555	120	159	1,079	1	—	3,660	—	8,829	—
1980	12	43	181	21	248	149	23	622	8	—	4,068	—	9,892	—
1985	8	39	800	12	176	158	0	1,146	R 9	—	5,714	—	13,425	—
1990	3	36	247	23	173	155	20	618	R 13	—	6,451	—	R 14,111	—
1991	6	40	183	3	217	100	27	529	R 13	—	6,777	—	R 14,733	—
1992	3	34	270	1	220	92	41	624	R 14	—	6,470	—	R 13,800	—
1993	3	35	306	4	207	21	19	557	15	—	6,560	—	R 13,857	—
1994	5	39	362	5	192	21	19	600	15	—	7,149	—	R 14,919	—
1995	6	40	175	4	207	21	1	408	15	—	7,494	—	R 15,625	—
1996	(s)	41	234	4	R 278	21	0	R 537	17	—	7,563	—	R 15,762	—
1997	77	34	175	3	R 223	21	10	R 431	R 16	—	8,014	—	R 16,670	—
1998	(s)	29	218	3	295	21	8	545	16	—	8,069	—	16,669	—
1999	0	28	199	1	302	21	4	527	19	—	7,997	—	15,669	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	3.0	22.7	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.3	3.2	(s)	0.0	4.3	33.2	10.8	44.0
1965	0.8	25.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	4.0	(s)	0.0	6.9	37.0	16.5	53.5
1970	0.5	47.2	1.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	1.5	6.2	(s)	0.0	12.0	65.9	29.0	94.9
1975	0.1	43.0	1.0	0.4	2.1	0.6	1.0	5.1	(s)	0.0	12.5	60.7	30.1	90.8
1980	0.2	42.5	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.0	13.9	59.8	33.8	93.5
1985	0.2	38.7	4.7	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	6.2	R 0.2	0.0	19.5	R 64.7	45.8	R 110.5
1990	0.1	35.9	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	3.1	R 0.3	e (s)	22.0	R e 61.4	48.1	R e 109.6
1991	0.1	39.7	1.1	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.2	2.6	R 0.3	0.1	23.1	R 65.8	50.3	R 116.1
1992	0.1	33.8	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.1	R 0.3	0.1	22.1	R 59.4	R 47.1	R 106.5
1993	0.1	33.9	1.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.1	22.4	59.5	47.3	106.8
1994	0.1	38.4	2.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.1	24.4	66.3	50.9	117.2
1995	0.1	39.2	1.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.3	0.1	25.6	67.3	53.3	R 120.6
1996	(s)	41.1	1.4	(s)	R 1.0	0.1	0.0	R 2.5	0.3	0.2	25.8	R 69.9	R 53.8	R 123.7
1997	1.3	33.8	1.0	(s)	R 0.8	0.1	0.1	R 2.0	0.3	0.2	27.3	65.0	R 56.9	121.8
1998	(s)	29.0	1.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.3	0.2	27.5	59.6	56.9	116.5
1999	0.0	27.6	1.2	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.4	0.2	27.3	57.9	53.5	111.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 182. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	408	37	780	2,405	275	441	97	2,146	18	R 62	R 6,224	(s)	—	—	889	—	2,210	—
1965	349	48	655	1,956	250	314	130	1,790	32	50	5,177	(s)	—	—	1,182	—	2,821	—
1970	240	56	1,137	3,271	130	823	160	1,319	139	R 102	R 7,082	(s)	—	—	2,145	—	5,198	—
1975	308	74	754	3,234	111	1,811	193	1,644	137	R 150	R 8,035	0	—	—	3,200	—	7,718	—
1980	269	52	719	3,411	31	2,675	41	1,471	29	R 130	R 8,506	0	—	—	4,155	—	10,104	—
1985	261	33	473	4,292	22	1,359	38	1,392	62	75	7,713	0	—	—	3,794	—	8,913	—
1990	235	26	1,388	4,140	14	1,700	42	950	239	316	8,790	[f] 0	—	—	4,618	—	R 10,103	—
1991	324	25	1,418	4,654	9	1,659	38	940	170	26	8,915	0	—	—	4,690	—	R 10,195	—
1992	325	26	898	4,915	8	1,713	39	825	146	28	8,571	0	—	—	4,752	—	R 10,136	—
1993	364	39	797	4,922	9	1,559	39	696	259	30	8,312	0	—	—	4,963	—	R 10,482	—
1994	414	37	1,031	5,884	10	1,726	41	734	196	31	9,652	0	—	—	5,345	—	R 11,154	—
1995	339	45	929	5,131	9	1,617	40	759	122	31	8,638	0	—	—	5,802	—	R 12,096	—
1996	287	36	1,771	4,668	12	R 1,957	39	773	170	R 28	R 9,418	0	—	—	6,193	—	R 12,907	—
1997	296	44	1,450	4,975	14	R 1,571	41	810	103	R 25	R 8,989	0	—	—	6,580	—	R 13,686	—
1998	287	53	1,400	4,949	11	1,308	43	1,047	104	24	8,886	0	—	—	6,916	—	14,286	—
1999	275	46	1,867	3,822	4	1,636	44	686	83	22	8,163	0	—	—	6,883	—	13,487	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	9.0	38.3	5.2	14.0	1.6	1.8	0.6	11.3	0.1	0.4	R 34.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.0	85.5	7.5	R 93.1
1965	7.6	47.7	4.3	11.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	9.4	0.2	0.3	29.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	4.0	88.9	9.6	98.6
1970	4.9	56.9	7.5	19.1	0.7	3.1	1.0	6.9	0.9	0.6	39.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	7.3	R 109.5	17.7	127.2
1975	5.9	73.5	5.0	18.8	0.6	6.7	1.2	8.6	0.9	0.9	R 42.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	10.9	R 134.7	26.3	161.0
1980	5.2	50.9	4.8	19.9	0.2	9.8	0.3	7.7	0.2	R 0.8	R 43.6	0.0	R (s)	0.0	14.2	R 113.8	34.5	R 148.3
1985	4.9	32.6	3.1	25.0	0.1	4.9	0.2	7.3	0.4	0.4	41.5	0.0	R (s)	0.0	12.9	R 92.0	30.4	R 122.4
1990	4.5	25.4	9.2	24.1	0.1	6.2	0.3	5.0	1.5	1.7	48.0	[f] 0.0	R 0.0	[f] 0.0	15.8	R [f] 93.7	34.5	R [f] 128.1
1991	6.1	24.4	9.4	27.1	0.1	6.0	0.2	4.9	1.1	0.1	49.0	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	16.0	R 95.5	34.8	R 130.3
1992	6.0	25.9	6.0	28.6	(s)	6.2	0.2	4.3	0.9	0.2	46.5	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	16.2	R 94.6	34.6	R 129.2
1993	6.8	37.7	5.3	28.7	0.1	5.6	0.2	3.7	1.6	0.2	45.3	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	16.9	R 106.8	35.8	R 142.6
1994	7.9	36.5	6.8	34.3	0.1	6.3	0.2	R 3.8	1.2	0.2	R 52.9	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	18.2	R 115.6	38.1	R 153.6
1995	6.6	43.9	6.2	29.9	0.1	5.9	0.2	4.0	0.8	0.2	47.1	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	19.8	R 117.4	R 41.3	R 158.6
1996	5.4	36.4	11.8	27.2	0.1	R 7.1	0.2	R 4.0	1.1	0.2	R 51.6	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	21.1	R 115.2	44.0	R 159.3
1997	5.7	44.4	9.6	29.0	0.1	R 5.7	0.3	R 4.2	0.6	R 0.1	R 49.6	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	22.4	R 122.9	R 46.7	R 169.6
1998	5.5	53.3	9.3	28.8	0.1	4.7	0.3	5.5	0.7	0.1	49.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	23.6	132.0	48.7	180.8
1999	5.2	45.7	12.4	22.3	(s)	5.9	0.3	3.6	0.5	0.1	45.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	23.5	120.2	46.0	166.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 183. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nebraska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	7	6	371	1,402	1,202	103	328	12,768	258	16,432	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	9	410	1,439	1,371	99	295	13,861	109	17,583	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	13	199	3,658	1,783	217	319	17,096	225	23,497	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	10	141	4,618	1,679	231	299	18,871	138	25,976	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	7	213	5,112	1,588	171	348	17,480	0	24,911	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	6	96	6,890	1,357	57	317	16,187	0	24,903	R e 456	0	—	0	—
1990	0	4	83	7,869	1,501	61	356	17,346	0	27,216	R 710	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	84	7,961	1,192	64	319	16,760	0	26,380	R 837	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	81	8,737	1,198	47	325	17,034	0	27,422	R 987	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	72	8,611	1,157	48	331	17,312	0	27,531	R 807	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	76	9,240	1,259	72	346	17,288	0	28,281	R 545	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	77	10,096	1,001	23	340	18,521	0	30,056	R 647	0	—	0	—
1996	0	5	75	11,970	1,007	R 21	330	18,679	0	R 32,083	R 419	0	—	0	—
1997	0	4	90	12,358	1,075	R 71	348	18,994	0	R 32,936	R 478	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	63	13,557	1,080	23	365	19,237	0	34,325	504	0	—	0	—
1999	0	3	71	13,195	1,564	14	368	19,781	0	34,993	589	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	6.5	1.9	8.2	6.4	0.4	2.0	67.1	1.6	87.6	0.0	0.0	94.2	0.0	94.2
1965	(s)	8.6	2.1	8.4	7.4	0.4	1.8	72.8	0.7	93.5	0.0	0.0	102.2	0.0	102.2
1970	(s)	13.2	1.0	21.3	9.8	0.8	1.9	89.8	1.4	126.1	0.0	0.0	139.3	0.0	139.3
1975	(s)	10.4	0.7	26.9	9.2	0.9	1.8	99.1	0.9	139.5	0.0	0.0	149.9	0.0	149.9
1980	0.0	6.9	1.1	29.8	8.7	0.6	2.1	91.8	0.0	134.1	0.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1985	0.0	5.5	0.5	40.1	7.4	0.2	1.9	85.0	0.0	135.2	R e 1.6	0.0	e 140.7	0.0	e 140.7
1990	0.0	3.5	0.4	45.8	8.3	0.2	2.2	91.1	0.0	148.0	R 2.5	0.0	151.5	0.0	151.5
1991	0.0	2.3	0.4	46.4	6.6	0.2	1.9	88.0	0.0	143.6	R 3.0	0.0	145.9	0.0	145.9
1992	0.0	2.5	0.4	50.9	6.6	0.2	2.0	89.5	0.0	149.5	R 3.5	0.0	152.0	0.0	152.0
1993	0.0	2.5	0.4	50.2	6.4	0.2	2.0	90.9	0.0	150.1	R 2.9	0.0	152.5	0.0	152.5
1994	0.0	3.2	0.4	53.8	7.0	0.3	2.1	R 90.4	0.0	R 154.0	R 1.9	0.0	R 157.3	0.0	R 157.3
1995	0.0	3.3	0.4	58.8	5.7	0.1	2.1	R 96.6	0.0	R 163.6	R 2.3	0.0	R 166.9	0.0	R 166.9
1996	0.0	4.6	0.4	69.7	5.7	0.1	2.0	R 97.4	0.0	R 175.3	R 1.5	0.0	R 179.9	0.0	R 179.9
1997	0.0	4.1	0.5	72.0	6.1	R 0.3	2.1	R 99.0	0.0	R 179.9	R 1.7	0.0	R 184.0	0.0	R 184.0
1998	0.0	2.9	0.3	79.0	6.1	0.1	2.2	100.3	0.0	188.0	1.8	0.0	190.8	0.0	190.8
1999	0.0	2.9	0.4	76.9	8.9	0.1	2.2	103.1	0.0	191.5	2.1	0.0	194.4	0.0	194.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 184. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	256	31	96	64	0	160	0	959	48	0	0	—
1965	486	36	107	71	0	178	-5	1,115	0	0	0	—
1970	1,006	48	188	126	0	314	0	1,370	0	0	0	—
1975	1,278	38	658	308	0	967	5,916	1,213	0	0	0	—
1980	4,702	12	176	86	0	262	5,783	1,336	0	0	0	—
1985	6,380	1	0	62	0	62	4,134	1,441	0	0	0	—
1990	8,027	4	1	31	0	31	7,511	1,140	0	0	0	—
1991	8,524	4	3	27	0	30	8,048	1,045	0	0	0	—
1992	7,881	2	0	25	0	25	8,748	1,075	6	0	0	—
1993	9,297	2	0	42	0	42	6,805	1,002	6	0	0	—
1994	8,879	3	1	45	0	45	6,345	1,312	9	0	0	—
1995	10,048	3	0	61	0	61	7,485	1,426	16	0	0	—
1996	10,091	2	0	47	0	47	9,457	1,602	12	0	0	—
1997	10,796	3	(s)	71	0	72	9,269	R 1,673	1	0	0	—
1998	11,505	5	11	83	0	93	8,259	1,702	1	0	0	—
1999	11,219	5	4	65	0	70	10,091	1,736	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	6.3	32.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	50.2
1965	11.9	35.9	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.1	-0.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.6
1970	24.1	48.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.4
1975	26.8	37.0	4.1	1.8	0.0	5.9	65.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.5
1980	88.4	11.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	63.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	178.3
1985	110.4	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	44.7	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.7
1990	137.4	3.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	80.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	233.3
1991	145.6	3.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	86.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.6
1992	134.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	93.4	11.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	241.4
1993	159.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	72.7	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	244.3
1994	152.2	3.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	67.7	13.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	236.9
1995	172.7	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	79.8	14.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	270.8
1996	173.5	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.5	16.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	293.3
1997	185.6	2.7	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	98.5	R 17.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	304.4
1998	197.5	5.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	87.7	17.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	307.7
1999	190.7	4.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	107.2	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 185. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nevada

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	151	12	247	281	2,409	2,462	3	773	92	3,621	246	0	10,134	0	1,967	—	—	-655	—
1965	309	28	367	335	2,775	2,999	5	720	121	5,504	137	0	12,963	0	1,595	—	—	1,603	—
1970	680	53	609	186	2,834	4,584	16	839	105	7,374	143	11	16,700	0	1,646	—	—	2,134	—
1975	4,521	61	837	197	2,565	5,859	29	493	120	9,633	1,339	0	21,070	0	1,690	—	—	-18,450	—
1980	4,215	58	614	206	3,966	7,223	0	880	108	11,224	2,439	53	26,715	0	2,372	—	—	-10,964	—
1985	5,539	39	844	105	5,410	5,715	53	1,043	99	11,627	165	36	25,097	0	4,374	—	—	-14,328	—
1990	7,442	65	1,083	111	7,355	6,114	19	1,430	111	14,942	454	0	31,619	0	R h 1,745	—	—	-8,888	—
1991	8,091	65	1,072	111	7,102	6,556	23	1,157	99	15,353	464	73	32,008	0	R 2,377	—	—	R -13,267	—
1992	8,088	68	841	105	7,356	6,162	23	1,009	101	16,040	598	92	32,329	0	R 1,995	—	—	R -10,228	—
1993	7,806	85	1,147	113	7,629	6,510	14	910	103	16,233	497	81	33,237	0	R 1,975	—	—	R -4,687	—
1994	7,968	102	1,258	108	7,576	6,813	8	1,446	108	17,231	382	90	35,019	0	R 1,899	—	—	R -5,535	—
1995	7,340	111	1,486	63	7,700	7,374	9	815	106	18,017	1,125	85	36,780	0	R 2,020	—	—	R -267	—
1996	7,604	123	1,432	93	9,506	7,843	9	R 970	103	18,962	279	R 122	R 39,319	0	R 2,159	—	—	R 221	—
1997	7,440	129	445	76	9,134	7,556	8	R 852	109	19,952	234	R 121	R 38,487	0	R 2,582	—	—	R 3,532	—
1998	8,170	144	1,388	65	9,138	6,715	13	911	114	22,070	151	110	40,675	0	3,166	—	—	-3,704	—
1999	7,977	152	808	78	8,331	8,354	26	1,378	115	21,583	69	98	40,840	0	2,828	—	—	-1,960	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	4.0	12.9	1.6	1.4	14.0	13.2	(s)	3.1	0.6	19.0	1.5	0.0	54.5	0.0	21.2	0.9	0.0	-2.2	91.3
1965	7.9	29.4	2.4	1.7	16.2	16.3	(s)	2.9	0.7	28.9	0.9	0.0	70.0	0.0	16.7	0.9	0.0	5.5	130.3
1970	17.3	56.9	4.0	0.9	16.5	25.3	0.1	3.2	0.6	38.7	0.9	0.1	90.4	0.0	17.3	1.1	0.0	7.3	190.2
1975	101.3	65.4	5.6	1.0	14.9	32.7	0.2	1.8	0.7	50.6	8.4	0.0	115.9	0.0	17.6	1.2	0.0	-63.0	238.4
1980	93.2	62.0	4.1	1.0	23.1	40.4	0.0	3.2	0.7	59.0	15.3	0.3	147.1	0.0	24.6	2.8	0.0	-37.4	292.3
1985	126.2	41.6	5.6	0.5	31.5	31.7	0.3	3.8	0.6	61.1	1.0	0.2	136.3	0.0	45.7	R 4.1	0.0	-48.9	R 305.1
1990	165.7	66.9	7.2	0.6	42.8	34.0	0.1	5.2	0.7	78.5	2.9	0.0	171.9	0.0	R h 18.2	R 2.7	R h 18.8	-30.3	R h 413.9
1991	180.1	66.9	7.1	0.6	41.4	36.5	0.1	4.2	0.6	80.6	2.9	0.4	174.5	0.0	R 24.8	R 2.9	21.7	R -45.3	425.7
1992	178.9	70.5	5.6	0.5	42.9	34.4	0.1	3.7	0.6	84.3	3.8	0.6	176.3	0.0	R 20.6	R 3.0	R 25.5	R -34.9	R 440.0
1993	172.2	87.8	7.6	0.6	44.4	36.5	0.1	3.3	0.6	85.3	3.1	0.5	182.0	0.0	R 20.4	R 3.2	R 33.2	R -16.0	R 482.8
1994	180.1	105.4	8.3	0.5	44.1	38.6	(s)	5.3	0.7	R 90.1	2.4	0.5	R 190.7	0.0	R 19.6	R 3.2	R 33.9	-18.9	R 513.9
1995	162.7	114.7	9.9	0.3	44.9	41.8	(s)	3.0	0.6	R 94.0	7.1	0.5	R 202.0	0.0	R 20.8	R 3.5	R 33.1	R -0.9	R 535.9
1996	169.5	127.6	9.5	0.5	55.4	44.5	0.1	R 3.5	0.6	R 98.9	1.8	R 0.7	R 215.4	0.0	R 22.3	R 3.5	R 35.0	R 0.8	R 574.0
1997	166.3	132.1	3.0	0.4	53.2	42.8	(s)	R 3.1	0.7	R 104.0	1.5	R 0.7	R 209.4	0.0	26.7	R 4.0	R 33.2	R 12.0	R 583.8
1998	183.2	149.7	9.2	0.3	53.2	38.1	0.1	3.3	0.7	115.0	0.9	0.6	221.5	0.0	32.8	3.6	33.1	-12.6	611.2
1999	179.7	156.7	5.4	0.4	48.5	47.4	0.1	5.0	0.7	112.5	0.4	0.6	220.9	0.0	29.3	3.9	31.5	-6.7	615.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 186. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nevada

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	12	2	219	0	275	493	46	—	—	719	—	1,788	—
1965	25	4	286	0	519	805	43	—	—	1,268	—	3,029	—
1970	24	7	328	0	621	949	52	—	—	1,990	—	4,821	—
1975	3	11	265	0	316	581	61	—	—	2,803	—	6,762	—
1980	2	13	187	0	427	614	135	—	—	3,697	—	8,990	—
1985	1	13	284	47	650	982	201	—	—	4,126	—	9,693	—
1990	1	17	239	8	817	1,064	128	—	—	5,540	—	R 12,118	—
1991	1	19	221	10	733	965	135	—	—	5,782	—	R 12,569	—
1992	(s)	18	217	10	632	859	142	—	—	6,064	—	R 12,934	—
1993	1	21	179	11	623	813	148	—	—	6,281	—	R 13,266	—
1994	(s)	21	151	4	642	797	R 146	—	—	6,845	—	R 14,284	—
1995	(s)	21	130	6	509	644	161	—	—	6,655	—	R 13,876	—
1996	(s)	23	135	6	549	691	161	—	—	7,526	—	R 15,685	—
1997	(s)	25	204	5	R 584	R 793	R 182	—	—	7,801	—	R 16,228	—
1998	(s)	30	251	10	615	876	160	—	—	7,975	—	16,474	—
1999	0	29	123	8	894	1,025	172	—	—	8,386	—	16,430	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	2.0	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.1	6.1	14.2
1965	0.6	4.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	3.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	14.0	10.3	24.3
1970	0.6	7.9	1.9	0.0	2.3	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	20.5	16.5	37.0
1975	0.1	11.8	1.5	0.0	1.2	2.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	9.6	25.4	23.1	48.5
1980	(s)	13.9	1.1	0.0	1.6	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	12.6	31.9	30.7	62.5
1985	(s)	13.4	1.7	0.3	2.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	35.7	33.1	68.8
1990	(s)	17.7	1.4	(s)	3.0	4.4	2.6	e 0.1	e 0.1	18.9	e 43.8	41.3	e 85.1
1991	(s)	19.8	1.3	0.1	2.7	4.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	19.7	46.5	42.9	89.4
1992	(s)	18.8	1.3	0.1	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.1	20.7	46.2	R 44.1	R 90.3
1993	(s)	21.4	1.0	0.1	2.2	3.3	3.0	0.2	0.1	21.4	49.4	45.3	94.7
1994	(s)	22.0	0.9	(s)	2.3	3.2	2.9	0.1	0.1	23.4	51.8	48.7	100.5
1995	(s)	21.4	0.8	(s)	1.8	2.6	3.2	0.1	0.2	22.7	50.3	47.3	R 97.7
1996	(s)	23.5	0.8	(s)	2.0	2.8	3.2	0.1	0.2	25.7	55.6	R 53.5	R 109.1
1997	(s)	25.9	1.2	(s)	R 2.1	R 3.3	R 3.6	R 0.1	R 0.3	26.6	R 59.9	R 55.4	R 115.3
1998	(s)	31.4	1.5	0.1	2.2	3.7	3.2	0.1	0.3	27.2	66.1	56.2	122.3
1999	0.0	29.7	0.7	(s)	3.2	4.0	3.4	0.2	0.4	28.6	66.3	56.1	122.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 187. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nevada

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	18	1	107	0	48	29	86	271	1	—	655	—	1,629	—
1965	43	2	140	1	92	44	38	316	1	—	1,235	—	2,950	—
1970	42	10	161	10	110	49	29	358	1	—	2,069	—	5,013	—
1975	5	15	130	12	56	69	34	301	1	—	2,876	—	6,938	—
1980	2	10	353	0	75	61	7	496	3	—	1,775	—	4,316	—
1985	1	12	324	5	115	82	25	551	R 5	—	3,408	—	8,006	—
1990	2	15	349	4	144	84	2	583	R 8	—	4,550	—	R 9,953	—
1991	1	17	294	3	129	78	2	507	R 9	—	4,671	—	R 10,155	—
1992	1	16	297	4	112	69	(s)	483	R 9	—	4,909	—	R 10,469	—
1993	1	18	608	3	110	12	0	734	12	—	5,037	—	R 10,639	—
1994	1	19	528	2	113	12	0	656	12	—	5,417	—	R 11,304	—
1995	1	19	614	1	90	13	0	717	12	—	5,509	—	R 11,485	—
1996	1	20	672	2	97	13	0	783	13	—	5,973	—	R 12,448	—
1997	1	22	221	1	R 103	13	1	R 339	R 20	—	6,383	—	R 13,278	—
1998	1	23	285	2	108	13	4	412	20	—	6,544	—	13,518	—
1999	0	23	216	3	158	13	8	397	24	—	7,007	—	13,729	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	(s)	0.0	2.2	5.1	5.6	10.7
1965	1.1	2.5	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	(s)	0.0	4.2	9.5	10.1	19.6
1970	1.0	10.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	(s)	0.0	7.1	20.4	17.1	37.5
1975	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	(s)	0.0	9.8	27.5	23.7	51.2
1980	0.1	10.7	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	2.7	0.1	0.0	6.1	19.6	14.7	34.3
1985	(s)	13.0	1.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.9	R 0.1	0.0	11.6	R 27.7	27.3	R 55.0
1990	(s)	15.5	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.4	(s)	3.0	R 0.2	e 0.4	15.5	R e 34.7	34.0	R e 68.7
1991	(s)	17.6	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.4	(s)	2.6	R 0.2	0.4	15.9	R 36.7	R 34.6	R 71.4
1992	(s)	16.7	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	(s)	2.5	R 0.2	0.4	16.7	R 36.6	R 35.7	R 72.3
1993	(s)	18.2	3.5	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	17.2	40.1	36.3	76.4
1994	(s)	19.4	3.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.4	18.5	42.1	38.6	80.7
1995	(s)	19.4	3.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	18.8	42.8	39.2	R 82.0
1996	(s)	21.2	3.9	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.4	20.4	46.7	R 42.5	89.1
1997	(s)	22.5	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	1.7	R 0.4	0.4	21.8	R 46.9	R 45.3	R 92.2
1998	(s)	24.4	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.4	0.5	22.3	49.8	46.1	95.9
1999	0.0	23.4	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	23.9	50.3	46.8	97.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 188. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	119	3	247	575	3	445	18	120	118	0	1,527	(s)	—	—	793	—	1,974	—
1965	61	8	367	740	4	101	36	131	40	0	1,419	(s)	—	—	1,059	—	2,529	—
1970	70	10	609	840	6	99	23	166	34	11	1,788	(s)	—	—	1,635	—	3,963	—
1975	77	10	837	705	17	107	26	115	44	0	1,852	0	—	—	1,964	—	4,737	—
1980	147	7	614	651	0	374	25	111	1	53	1,830	0	—	—	4,936	—	12,003	—
1985	110	6	844	1,540	1	247	23	131	88	36	2,910	0	—	—	3,808	—	8,946	—
1990	169	8	1,083	3,257	7	446	26	170	8	0	4,997	R f 12	—	—	6,263	—	R 13,701	—
1991	197	7	1,072	2,984	9	273	23	179	82	73	4,694	R 10	—	—	6,173	—	R 13,419	—
1992	173	9	841	3,000	10	241	23	172	80	92	4,459	R 11	—	—	6,723	—	R 14,339	—
1993	196	25	1,147	2,596	1	151	24	140	101	81	4,241	R 14	—	—	7,181	—	R 15,167	—
1994	195	29	1,258	2,531	1	647	25	191	141	90	4,884	R 28	—	—	7,775	—	R 16,226	—
1995	255	31	1,486	2,547	2	197	25	201	1,099	85	5,641	R 98	—	—	8,496	—	R 17,713	—
1996	179	33	1,432	2,695	2	R 302	24	206	131	R 122	R 4,915	R 15	—	—	9,075	—	R 18,912	—
1997	178	29	445	3,190	2	R 147	25	299	210	R 121	R 4,439	R 15	—	—	10,034	—	R 20,872	—
1998	208	29	1,388	2,982	1	180	26	434	82	110	5,205	15	—	—	10,518	—	21,729	—
1999	214	34	808	1,621	15	326	27	134	23	98	3,051	21	—	—	10,861	—	21,280	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.2	3.4	1.6	3.3	(s)	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.7	17.6	6.7	24.3
1965	1.6	8.4	2.4	4.3	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	3.6	21.9	8.6	30.5
1970	1.7	11.2	4.0	4.9	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	10.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.6	29.1	13.5	42.7
1975	1.8	10.7	5.6	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	30.4	16.2	46.6
1980	3.4	7.7	4.1	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.6	(s)	0.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	38.3	41.0	79.2
1985	2.6	6.6	5.6	9.0	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	39.2	30.5	69.7
1990	3.9	7.7	7.2	19.0	(s)	1.6	0.2	0.9	(s)	0.0	28.9	R f 0.1	R 0.0	R f 18.2	21.4	R f 80.3	46.7	R f 127.1
1991	4.6	6.9	7.1	17.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	27.6	R 0.1	R 0.0	R 21.0	21.1	R 81.2	45.8	R 127.0
1992	4.0	9.6	5.6	17.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	26.1	R 0.1	R 0.0	R 24.8	22.9	R 87.5	R 48.9	R 136.4
1993	4.5	25.6	7.6	15.1	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	25.3	0.1	R 0.0	R 32.5	24.5	R 112.6	51.8	R 164.4
1994	4.5	29.9	8.3	14.7	(s)	2.4	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	28.0	R 0.3	R 0.0	R 33.2	26.5	R 122.5	55.4	R 177.9
1995	5.8	31.7	9.9	14.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	1.1	6.9	0.5	34.0	R 1.0	R 0.0	R 32.4	29.0	R 133.9	60.4	R 194.3
1996	4.0	33.9	9.5	15.7	(s)	R 1.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	R 0.7	29.1	0.2	R 0.0	R 34.2	31.0	R 132.4	R 64.5	R 196.9
1997	4.1	29.7	3.0	18.6	(s)	R 0.5	0.2	1.6	1.3	R 0.7	R 25.8	0.2	R 0.0	R 32.4	34.2	R 126.4	R 71.2	R 197.6
1998	4.8	30.0	9.2	17.4	(s)	0.7	0.2	2.3	0.5	0.6	30.8	0.2	0.0	32.1	35.9	133.8	74.1	208.0
1999	5.0	35.2	5.4	9.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	17.6	0.2	0.0	30.4	37.1	125.4	72.6	198.0

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 189. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Nevada

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2	0	281	1,501	2,462	5	73	3,472	0	7,795	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	0	335	1,599	2,999	9	86	5,329	7	10,364	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	186	1,492	4,584	9	83	7,158	1	13,512	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	197	1,407	5,859	13	94	9,449	5	17,023	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	206	2,754	7,223	3	83	11,052	0	21,322	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	105	3,209	5,715	31	76	11,414	0	20,549	R e 2	0	—	0	—
1990	0	1	111	3,420	6,114	22	85	14,688	0	24,440	R 116	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	111	3,536	6,556	21	76	15,096	0	25,395	R 158	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	105	3,776	6,162	24	78	15,799	0	25,944	R 190	0	—	0	—
1993	0	1	113	4,206	6,510	26	79	16,080	0	27,015	R 228	0	—	0	—
1994	0	1	108	4,320	6,813	43	83	17,028	0	28,395	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	1	63	4,383	7,374	19	81	17,803	0	29,724	R 304	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	93	5,974	7,843	R 22	79	18,743	0	R 32,754	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	1	76	5,473	7,556	R 19	83	19,640	0	R 32,848	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	1	65	5,585	6,715	7	87	21,623	0	34,083	352	0	—	0	—
1999	0	1	78	6,337	8,354	(s)	88	21,437	0	36,294	636	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.7	13.2	(s)	0.4	18.2	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.7	9.3	16.3	(s)	0.5	28.0	(s)	55.9	0.0	0.0	55.9	0.0	55.9
1970	(s)	0.0	0.9	8.7	25.3	(s)	0.5	37.6	(s)	73.1	0.0	0.0	73.1	0.0	73.1
1975	(s)	0.0	1.0	8.2	32.7	(s)	0.6	49.6	(s)	92.1	0.0	0.0	92.1	0.0	92.1
1980	0.0	0.2	1.0	16.0	40.4	(s)	0.5	58.1	0.0	116.0	0.0	0.0	116.2	0.0	116.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.5	18.7	31.7	0.1	0.5	60.0	0.0	111.4	R e (s)	0.0	e 111.5	0.0	e 111.5
1990	0.0	0.8	0.6	19.9	34.0	0.1	0.5	77.2	0.0	132.3	R 0.4	0.0	133.1	0.0	133.1
1991	0.0	0.4	0.6	20.6	36.5	0.1	0.5	79.3	0.0	137.5	R 0.6	0.0	137.9	0.0	137.9
1992	0.0	0.5	0.5	22.0	34.4	0.1	0.5	83.0	0.0	140.5	0.7	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1993	0.0	0.7	0.6	24.5	36.5	0.1	0.5	84.5	0.0	146.6	R 0.8	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1994	0.0	0.7	0.5	25.2	38.6	0.2	0.5	R 89.1	0.0	R 154.0	0.0	0.0	R 154.8	0.0	R 154.8
1995	0.0	0.9	0.3	25.5	41.8	0.1	0.5	R 92.8	0.0	R 161.1	R 1.1	0.0	R 161.9	0.0	R 161.9
1996	0.0	0.8	0.5	34.8	44.5	0.1	0.5	R 97.8	0.0	R 178.1	0.0	0.0	R 178.9	0.0	R 178.9
1997	0.0	0.7	0.4	31.9	42.8	0.1	0.5	R 102.4	0.0	R 178.1	0.0	0.0	R 178.8	0.0	R 178.8
1998	0.0	0.9	0.3	32.5	38.1	(s)	0.5	112.7	0.0	184.2	1.2	0.0	185.0	0.0	185.0
1999	0.0	0.9	0.4	36.9	47.4	(s)	0.5	111.7	0.0	196.9	2.3	0.0	197.8	0.0	197.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 190. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	6	41	7	0	48	0	1,967	0	0	0	—
1965	180	13	51	8	0	60	0	1,594	0	0	0	—
1970	544	25	80	13	0	93	0	1,645	0	0	0	—
1975	4,435	25	1,256	58	0	1,314	0	1,690	0	0	0	—
1980	4,064	28	2,431	22	0	2,453	0	2,372	0	0	0	—
1985	5,427	8	51	54	0	104	0	4,374	0	0	0	—
1990	7,270	24	444	91	0	535	0	R 1,733	0	0	0	—
1991	7,892	22	380	67	0	447	0	R 2,367	0	0	0	—
1992	7,914	24	518	67	0	584	0	R 1,984	0	0	0	—
1993	7,608	21	396	40	0	436	0	R 1,961	0	0	0	—
1994	7,772	32	241	46	0	287	0	R 1,871	0	0	0	—
1995	7,084	40	26	27	0	54	0	R 1,922	0	0	0	—
1996	7,424	47	147	30	0	177	0	2,143	0	0	0	—
1997	7,261	52	23	45	0	69	0	2,567	0	0	0	—
1998	7,961	61	64	35	0	99	0	3,151	0	0	0	—
1999	7,763	65	38	35	0	73	0	2,807	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	6.6	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0
1965	4.6	14.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7
1970	14.0	27.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.2
1975	99.3	26.8	7.9	0.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.9
1980	89.7	29.5	15.3	0.1	0.0	15.4	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.3
1985	123.6	8.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	178.5
1990	161.7	25.1	2.8	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.2
1991	175.5	22.3	2.4	0.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.3
1992	174.9	25.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	R 20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 224.1
1993	167.6	21.9	2.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	R 20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 212.4
1994	175.5	33.3	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 229.9
1995	156.9	41.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 218.4
1996	165.4	48.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	236.8
1997	162.2	53.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 242.5
1998	178.3	63.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.5
1999	174.8	67.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	271.8

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 191. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Hampshire

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	216	3	470	18	4,590	1,151	843	532	97	4,940	2,195	22	14,856	0	1,373	—	—	-1,500	—
1965	407	4	424	46	5,912	1,097	758	657	84	5,773	2,416	29	17,195	0	1,053	—	—	-692	—
1970	992	7	541	38	7,681	1,053	777	829	72	8,122	5,520	170	24,802	0	1,239	—	—	-3,659	—
1975	982	8	431	33	7,194	916	463	1,436	70	9,373	4,611	181	24,707	0	1,251	—	—	1,442	—
1980	1,093	9	253	40	5,820	777	340	1,280	83	9,382	5,692	434	24,103	0	1,027	—	—	1,383	—
1985	1,481	11	854	24	5,243	521	902	1,586	76	10,340	3,442	153	23,141	0	2,023	—	—	3,441	—
1990	1,186	14	1,198	21	6,325	647	266	2,122	85	11,778	5,252	145	27,839	4,081	R h 2,009	—	—	R -5,106	—
1991	1,315	14	659	26	6,353	468	322	1,652	76	12,135	4,006	122	25,819	6,788	R 1,957	—	—	R -13,455	—
1992	1,311	17	791	19	6,612	378	293	1,761	78	12,111	3,763	126	25,931	7,869	R 2,038	—	—	R -16,404	—
1993	1,428	17	320	43	6,721	388	395	2,163	79	12,494	4,105	127	26,836	9,047	R 2,258	—	—	R -22,018	—
1994	1,287	20	381	33	6,848	342	337	2,221	83	12,811	4,199	132	27,386	6,204	R 2,304	—	—	R -13,103	—
1995	1,355	20	365	22	7,410	333	394	2,285	81	13,495	3,319	127	27,832	8,379	R 2,274	—	—	R -19,574	—
1996	1,377	19	627	20	7,947	360	451	R 2,466	79	13,939	2,915	R 2,404	R 31,207	9,845	R 2,854	—	—	R -24,163	—
1997	1,705	21	412	23	8,054	408	560	R 2,183	83	14,666	3,142	R 2,630	R 32,160	7,979	R 2,705	—	—	R -22,129	—
1998	1,469	19	269	20	8,561	609	697	2,447	87	15,086	3,402	2,613	33,792	8,387	2,519	—	—	-20,635	—
1999	1,344	20	288	28	9,000	820	437	2,407	88	15,659	3,491	2,591	34,807	8,676	2,368	—	—	-18,778	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	5.4	3.0	3.1	0.1	26.7	6.2	4.8	2.1	0.6	25.9	13.8	0.1	83.5	0.0	14.8	10.9	0.0	-5.1	112.3
1965	11.2	4.1	2.8	0.2	34.4	5.9	4.3	2.6	0.5	30.3	15.2	0.2	96.5	0.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	-2.4	131.4
1970	27.1	6.8	3.6	0.2	44.7	5.7	4.4	3.1	0.4	42.7	34.7	0.9	140.5	0.0	13.0	12.3	0.0	-12.5	187.2
1975	26.2	7.7	2.9	0.2	41.9	4.9	2.6	5.3	0.4	49.2	29.0	1.1	137.5	0.0	13.0	12.8	0.0	4.9	202.2
1980	29.3	9.7	1.7	0.2	33.9	4.2	1.9	4.7	0.5	49.3	35.8	2.5	134.6	0.0	10.7	R 19.8	0.0	4.7	R 208.7
1985	39.7	10.9	5.7	0.1	30.5	2.8	5.1	5.7	0.5	54.3	21.6	0.8	127.2	0.0	21.1	R 21.5	0.0	11.7	R 232.2
1990	31.5	14.5	8.0	0.1	36.8	3.6	1.5	7.7	0.5	61.9	33.0	0.8	153.9	43.6	R h 20.9	R 23.7	h (s)	R -17.4	R h 270.8
1991	34.8	14.2	4.4	0.1	37.0	2.6	1.8	6.0	0.5	63.7	25.2	0.7	142.0	72.9	R 20.4	R 23.4	(s)	R -45.9	R 263.6
1992	34.7	17.0	5.2	0.1	38.5	2.1	1.7	6.4	0.5	63.6	23.7	0.7	142.4	84.0	R 21.1	R 34.6	(s)	R -56.0	R 280.6
1993	37.5	17.1	2.1	0.2	39.1	2.2	2.2	7.8	0.5	65.6	25.8	0.7	146.3	96.6	R 23.3	R 33.0	(s)	-75.1	R 281.1
1994	33.5	20.0	2.5	0.2	39.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	0.5	R 67.0	26.4	0.7	R 149.1	66.2	R 23.8	R 30.9	(s)	R -44.7	R 282.3
1995	35.5	20.1	2.4	0.1	43.2	1.9	2.2	8.3	0.5	R 70.4	20.9	0.7	R 150.5	89.3	R 23.4	R 31.7	(s)	R -66.8	R 287.9
1996	36.2	19.4	4.2	0.1	46.3	2.0	2.6	R 8.9	0.5	R 72.7	18.3	R 12.9	R 168.4	104.6	R 29.5	R 35.8	(s)	R -82.4	R 315.7
1997	44.5	21.1	2.7	0.1	46.9	2.3	3.2	R 7.9	0.5	R 76.5	19.8	R 14.2	R 174.0	84.8	R 28.0	R 33.9	(s)	R -75.5	R 317.4
1998	38.6	19.3	1.8	0.1	49.9	3.5	4.0	8.8	0.5	78.6	21.4	14.1	182.7	89.1	26.1	28.4	(s)	-70.4	318.8
1999	35.3	20.5	1.9	0.1	52.4	4.6	2.5	8.7	0.5	81.6	21.9	13.9	188.3	92.2	24.5	31.0	1.9	-64.1	335.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 192. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Hampshire

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	12	2	3,622	803	412	4,837	186	—	—	619	—	1,540	—
1965	8	3	4,724	710	460	5,894	156	—	—	868	—	2,072	—
1970	5	4	6,039	705	474	7,218	136	—	—	1,476	—	3,577	—
1975	3	4	5,709	406	692	6,807	159	—	—	2,148	—	5,181	—
1980	2	4	3,519	322	588	4,430	R 277	—	—	2,478	—	6,026	—
1985	5	5	3,241	855	856	4,951	241	—	—	2,851	—	6,697	—
1990	7	6	3,395	233	1,449	5,078	184	—	—	3,444	—	R 7,535	—
1991	13	6	3,566	269	1,229	5,064	194	—	—	3,357	—	R 7,297	—
1992	9	6	3,683	250	1,285	5,218	204	—	—	3,428	—	R 7,312	—
1993	6	6	3,815	351	1,480	5,646	212	—	—	3,420	—	R 7,224	—
1994	5	7	3,814	282	1,533	5,629	208	—	—	3,431	—	7,159	—
1995	4	7	4,307	331	1,662	6,300	231	—	—	3,364	—	R 7,015	—
1996	4	7	4,709	393	R 1,834	R 6,936	230	—	—	3,427	—	R 7,143	—
1997	3	7	4,783	476	R 1,607	R 6,866	R 152	—	—	3,368	—	R 7,005	—
1998	2	6	4,404	620	1,803	6,827	134	—	—	3,384	—	6,990	—
1999	2	7	4,555	377	1,880	6,813	143	—	—	3,640	—	7,132	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	1.8	21.1	4.6	1.7	27.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	35.2	5.3	40.4
1965	0.2	2.7	27.5	4.0	1.8	33.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	42.3	7.1	49.4
1970	0.1	3.7	35.2	4.0	1.8	41.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	5.0	52.5	12.2	64.7
1975	0.1	3.8	33.3	2.3	2.6	38.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	52.5	17.7	70.1
1980	(s)	4.4	20.5	1.8	2.2	24.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	8.5	42.9	20.6	63.5
1985	0.1	4.8	18.9	4.8	3.1	26.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	9.7	46.3	22.9	69.1
1990	0.2	6.0	19.8	1.3	5.3	26.4	3.7	e 0.0	e (s)	11.8	e 48.0	25.7	e 73.7
1991	0.3	5.6	20.8	1.5	4.4	26.7	3.9	0.0	(s)	11.5	48.1	24.9	73.0
1992	0.2	6.5	21.5	1.4	4.7	27.5	4.1	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 50.1	R 24.9	75.0
1993	0.1	6.6	22.2	2.0	5.3	29.5	4.2	0.0	(s)	11.7	52.2	R 24.6	76.8
1994	0.1	6.7	22.2	1.6	5.6	29.4	4.2	0.0	(s)	11.7	52.1	24.4	76.5
1995	0.1	6.6	25.1	1.9	6.0	33.0	4.6	0.0	(s)	11.5	55.8	23.9	79.7
1996	0.1	7.1	27.4	2.2	R 6.6	R 36.3	4.6	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 59.9	R 24.4	R 84.2
1997	0.1	7.0	27.9	2.7	R 5.8	R 36.4	R 3.0	0.0	(s)	11.5	R 58.0	23.9	R 81.9
1998	0.1	6.3	25.7	3.5	6.5	35.7	2.7	0.0	(s)	11.5	56.3	23.9	80.2
1999	(s)	6.7	26.5	2.1	6.8	35.5	2.9	(s)	(s)	12.4	57.5	24.3	81.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 193. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Hampshire

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	8	1	376	30	73	37	18	534	4	—	371	—	922	—
1965	5	1	491	26	81	43	26	667	3	—	468	—	1,117	—
1970	3	2	628	26	84	46	71	854	3	—	699	—	1,694	—
1975	2	3	593	15	122	52	56	839	3	—	883	—	2,131	—
1980	1	4	1,044	9	104	116	372	1,645	7	—	1,110	—	2,699	—
1985	3	5	550	41	151	126	87	956	R 6	—	1,582	—	3,718	—
1990	5	5	1,191	25	256	74	657	2,202	R 12	—	2,117	—	R 4,631	—
1991	9	5	1,140	21	217	55	675	2,109	R 12	—	2,140	—	R 4,652	—
1992	7	6	1,129	22	227	48	326	1,752	R 13	—	2,193	—	R 4,678	—
1993	4	6	1,123	35	261	11	380	1,809	17	—	2,241	—	R 4,733	—
1994	3	6	1,279	41	271	11	453	2,053	17	—	3,343	—	6,977	—
1995	4	7	1,093	44	293	11	443	1,883	17	—	3,357	—	R 6,998	—
1996	4	7	1,339	42	R 324	11	455	R 2,170	19	—	3,366	—	R 7,015	—
1997	2	7	1,367	58	R 284	11	484	R 2,204	R 17	—	3,375	—	R 7,021	—
1998	2	7	1,259	57	318	11	294	1,940	17	—	3,455	—	7,138	—
1999	1	7	1,442	42	332	11	151	1,978	20	—	3,732	—	7,311	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	5.0	3.1	8.2
1965	0.1	0.8	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.7	0.1	0.0	1.6	6.3	3.8	10.1
1970	0.1	2.3	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	4.8	0.1	0.0	2.4	9.6	5.8	15.4
1975	(s)	2.6	3.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.6	0.1	0.0	3.0	10.4	7.3	17.7
1980	(s)	4.2	6.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.3	9.5	0.1	0.0	3.8	17.6	9.2	26.8
1985	0.1	5.1	3.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	5.2	R 0.1	0.0	5.4	R 15.9	12.7	R 28.6
1990	0.1	5.1	6.9	0.1	0.9	0.4	4.1	12.5	R 0.2	e 0.0	7.2	R e 25.2	15.8	R e 41.1
1991	0.2	5.1	6.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	4.2	12.1	R 0.2	0.0	7.3	R 24.9	15.9	R 40.8
1992	0.2	5.9	6.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	2.0	9.8	R 0.3	0.0	7.5	R 23.7	16.0	R 39.6
1993	0.1	6.2	6.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	2.4	10.1	0.3	0.0	7.6	24.4	16.2	40.6
1994	0.1	6.5	7.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	2.8	11.6	0.3	0.0	11.4	29.9	23.8	53.7
1995	0.1	6.6	6.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.8	10.5	0.3	0.0	11.5	29.0	23.9	52.9
1996	0.1	7.2	7.8	0.2	R 1.2	0.1	2.9	12.1	0.4	0.0	11.5	31.3	23.9	55.2
1997	0.1	7.6	8.0	0.3	R 1.0	0.1	3.0	R 12.4	0.3	0.0	11.5	R 31.9	R 24.0	55.9
1998	(s)	6.9	7.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.8	10.7	0.3	0.0	11.8	29.8	24.4	54.1
1999	(s)	7.3	8.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	10.8	0.4	0.0	12.7	31.3	24.9	56.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 194. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	100	1	470	280	10	47	22	66	727	22	1,644	239	—	—	596	—	1,483	—
1965	36	1	424	421	22	114	24	53	1,046	29	2,132	170	—	—	902	—	2,152	—
1970	9	1	541	511	46	267	17	38	2,842	170	4,432	184	—	—	1,452	—	3,519	—
1975	6	1	431	460	42	617	22	31	2,266	181	4,048	178	—	—	1,839	—	4,436	—
1980	10	1	253	558	9	514	23	27	923	434	2,741	155	—	—	2,406	—	5,851	—
1985	40	1	854	384	6	556	21	61	1,024	153	3,059	155	—	—	2,974	—	6,987	—
1990	28	3	1,198	435	8	402	24	55	529	145	2,797	R f 510	—	—	3,418	—	R 7,478	—
1991	51	3	659	446	31	198	21	50	461	122	1,988	R 410	—	—	3,265	—	R 7,098	—
1992	44	4	791	500	20	239	22	51	1,031	126	2,781	R 429	—	—	3,333	—	R 7,108	—
1993	79	4	320	423	9	405	22	91	1,432	127	2,830	R 409	—	—	3,100	—	R 6,547	—
1994	0	4	381	365	14	393	23	99	1,323	132	2,730	R 426	—	—	2,182	—	4,554	—
1995	1	5	365	419	19	312	23	109	1,109	127	2,482	R 402	—	—	2,286	—	R 4,767	—
1996	0	5	627	399	17	R 294	22	108	973	R 2,404	R 4,843	R 498	—	—	2,334	—	R 4,864	—
1997	0	6	412	321	26	R 282	23	116	846	R 2,630	R 4,656	R 469	—	—	2,339	—	R 4,864	—
1998	0	6	269	381	20	323	24	74	761	2,613	4,466	622	—	—	2,415	—	4,988	—
1999	0	6	288	472	19	194	25	151	711	2,591	4,450	1,072	—	—	2,516	—	4,930	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	2.5	0.7	3.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.6	0.1	10.2	2.6	7.1	0.0	2.0	25.0	5.1	30.0
1965	0.9	0.7	2.8	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	6.6	0.2	13.0	1.8	7.8	0.0	3.1	27.2	7.3	34.6
1970	0.2	0.8	3.6	3.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	17.9	0.9	26.9	1.9	9.5	0.0	5.0	44.4	12.0	56.4
1975	0.1	1.1	2.9	2.7	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	14.2	1.1	23.7	1.9	9.6	0.0	6.3	42.6	15.1	57.8
1980	0.2	1.0	1.7	3.2	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	5.8	2.5	15.4	1.6	R 14.1	0.0	8.2	R 40.6	20.0	R 60.6
1985	1.0	0.9	5.7	2.2	(s)	2.0	0.1	0.3	6.4	0.8	17.7	1.6	R 16.5	0.0	10.1	R 47.8	23.8	R 71.7
1990	0.7	3.3	8.0	2.5	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.3	3.3	0.8	16.5	R f 5.3	R 19.8	f 0.0	11.7	R f 57.3	25.5	R f 82.8
1991	1.3	3.5	4.4	2.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.7	11.8	R 4.3	R 19.2	0.0	11.1	R 51.2	R 24.2	R 75.5
1992	1.1	3.9	5.2	2.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	6.5	0.7	16.7	R 4.4	R 30.3	0.0	11.4	R 67.8	24.3	R 92.0
1993	2.0	3.8	2.1	2.5	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.5	9.0	0.7	16.4	R 4.2	R 28.4	0.0	10.6	R 65.4	22.3	R 87.8
1994	0.0	4.5	2.5	2.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.5	8.3	0.7	15.9	4.4	R 26.4	0.0	7.4	R 58.6	15.5	R 74.2
1995	(s)	4.7	2.4	2.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.7	14.5	R 4.1	R 26.8	0.0	7.8	R 57.8	16.3	R 74.1
1996	0.0	5.0	4.2	2.3	0.1	R 1.1	0.1	0.6	6.1	R 12.9	R 27.3	5.2	R 30.9	0.0	8.0	R 76.3	16.6	R 92.9
1997	0.0	5.9	2.7	1.9	0.1	R 1.0	0.1	0.6	5.3	R 14.2	R 26.0	R 4.9	R 30.6	0.0	8.0	R 75.3	16.6	R 91.9
1998	0.0	5.9	1.8	2.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4	4.8	14.1	24.7	6.4	25.4	0.0	8.2	70.8	17.0	87.8
1999	0.0	6.0	1.9	2.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	4.5	13.9	24.8	11.1	27.8	1.8	8.6	80.0	16.8	96.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 195. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Hampshire

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2	0	18	209	1,151	(s)	74	4,837	49	6,338	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	0	46	178	1,097	1	60	5,677	1	7,061	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	38	319	1,053	5	55	8,038	69	9,577	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	33	418	903	5	48	9,290	9	10,706	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	40	687	771	74	60	9,240	49	10,921	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	24	1,038	521	24	55	10,152	0	11,813	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	21	1,267	647	15	61	11,649	83	13,743	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	26	1,166	468	9	55	12,030	200	13,954	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	19	1,268	378	10	56	12,012	122	13,865	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	43	1,314	388	17	57	12,393	1	14,213	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	1	33	1,362	342	24	60	12,702	10	14,531	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	(s)	22	1,543	333	18	59	13,376	0	15,351	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	(s)	20	1,473	360	15	57	13,820	5	15,749	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	(s)	23	1,548	408	[R] 10	60	14,540	3	[R] 16,591	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	(s)	20	2,485	609	2	63	15,001	6	18,187	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	(s)	28	2,496	820	(s)	64	15,496	1	18,904	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.2	6.2	(s)	0.5	25.4	0.3	33.6	0.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	33.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.0	5.9	(s)	0.4	29.8	(s)	37.3	0.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	37.3
1970	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.9	5.7	(s)	0.3	42.2	0.4	50.7	0.0	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1975	(s)	0.0	0.2	2.4	4.8	(s)	0.3	48.8	0.1	56.6	0.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6
1980	0.0	(s)	0.2	4.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	48.5	0.3	57.8	0.0	0.0	57.9	0.0	57.9
1985	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.0	2.8	0.1	0.3	53.3	0.0	62.7	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 62.8	0.0	[e] 62.8
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.4	3.6	0.1	0.4	61.2	0.5	73.2	0.0	0.0	73.2	0.0	73.2
1991	0.0	(s)	0.1	6.8	2.6	(s)	0.3	63.2	1.3	74.3	0.0	0.0	74.4	0.0	74.4
1992	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.4	2.1	(s)	0.3	63.1	0.8	73.8	0.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	73.9
1993	0.0	0.3	0.2	7.7	2.2	0.1	0.3	65.1	(s)	75.5	0.0	0.0	75.9	0.0	75.9
1994	0.0	1.0	0.2	7.9	1.9	0.1	0.4	[R] 66.4	0.1	[R] 77.0	0.0	0.0	[R] 77.9	0.0	[R] 77.9
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.0	1.9	0.1	0.4	[R] 69.8	0.0	[R] 81.2	0.0	0.0	[R] 81.2	0.0	[R] 81.2
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	2.0	0.1	0.3	[R] 72.1	(s)	[R] 83.2	0.0	0.0	[R] 83.3	0.0	[R] 83.3
1997	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.0	2.3	(s)	0.4	[R] 75.8	(s)	[R] 87.7	0.0	0.0	[R] 87.7	0.0	[R] 87.7
1998	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.5	3.5	(s)	0.4	78.2	(s)	96.6	0.0	0.0	96.7	0.0	96.7
1999	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.5	4.6	(s)	0.4	80.8	(s)	100.5	0.0	0.0	100.5	0.0	100.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 196. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	94	0	1,401	102	0	1,504	0	1,134	0	0	0	—
1965	358	0	1,343	98	0	1,441	0	882	0	0	0	—
1970	975	0	2,537	184	0	2,721	0	1,056	0	0	0	—
1975	972	(s)	2,279	27	0	2,306	0	1,073	0	0	0	—
1980	1,080	0	4,348	18	0	4,366	0	872	0	0	0	—
1985	1,433	0	2,332	31	0	2,363	0	1,868	0	0	0	—
1990	1,146	0	3,983	37	0	4,020	4,081	R 1,498	0	0	0	—
1991	1,242	0	2,669	35	0	2,704	6,788	R 1,546	0	0	0	—
1992	1,251	1	2,283	32	0	2,315	7,869	R 1,609	0	0	0	—
1993	1,339	(s)	2,291	46	0	2,338	9,047	R 1,849	0	0	0	—
1994	1,279	1	2,414	28	0	2,442	6,204	R 1,878	0	0	0	—
1995	1,346	2	1,768	48	0	1,816	8,379	R 1,872	0	0	0	—
1996	1,369	(s)	1,482	26	0	1,508	9,845	R 2,356	0	0	0	—
1997	1,699	1	1,809	35	0	1,843	7,979	R 2,236	0	0	0	—
1998	1,465	(s)	2,341	32	0	2,372	8,387	1,898	0	0	0	—
1999	1,341	1	2,628	35	0	2,663	8,676	1,295	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	0.0	8.8	0.6	0.0	9.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
1965	10.0	0.0	8.4	0.6	0.0	9.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2
1970	26.7	0.0	16.0	1.1	0.0	17.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9
1975	26.0	0.2	14.3	0.2	0.0	14.5	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8
1980	29.0	0.0	27.3	0.1	0.0	27.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5
1985	38.6	0.0	14.7	0.2	0.0	14.8	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.9
1990	30.5	0.0	25.0	0.2	0.0	25.3	43.6	R 15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 115.1
1991	32.9	0.0	16.8	0.2	0.0	17.0	72.9	R 16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 140.8
1992	33.2	0.6	14.4	0.2	0.0	14.5	84.0	R 16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 151.7
1993	35.3	0.1	14.4	0.3	0.0	14.7	96.6	R 19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.2
1994	33.3	1.3	15.2	0.2	0.0	15.3	66.2	R 19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 139.0
1995	35.3	2.3	11.1	0.3	0.0	11.4	89.3	R 19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 161.6
1996	36.0	(s)	9.3	0.2	0.0	9.5	104.6	R 24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 178.5
1997	44.4	0.6	11.4	0.2	0.0	11.6	84.8	R 23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 170.9
1998	38.5	0.2	14.7	0.2	0.0	14.9	89.1	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.2
1999	35.2	0.6	16.5	0.2	0.0	16.7	92.2	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 197. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Jersey

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	6,424	139	4,657	1,147	46,051	2,125	2,468	3,213	1,879	48,706	42,854	R 12,834	R 165,934	0	45	—	—	4,034	—
1965	9,034	210	5,340	1,153	53,611	5,280	2,096	4,268	2,052	55,149	42,900	R 20,232	R 192,082	0	-31	—	—	5,282	—
1970	4,946	323	5,828	160	63,391	6,705	1,829	6,748	1,952	66,231	80,770	R 24,746	R 258,360	3,454	-403	—	—	5,934	—
1975	2,397	244	5,012	92	59,630	6,267	1,211	7,328	1,741	77,617	49,463	R 25,281	R 233,642	3,146	-272	—	—	70,001	—
1980	2,634	340	4,369	83	52,854	8,781	1,694	7,383	2,371	72,740	53,617	R 29,901	R 233,792	7,627	-282	—	—	74,427	—
1985	3,943	379	4,733	184	40,389	43,910	1,404	7,184	2,158	75,405	23,986	R 22,893	R 222,246	17,770	-244	—	—	68,612	—
1990	3,029	428	3,586	119	34,884	46,377	729	4,295	2,428	78,343	15,364	R 31,916	R 218,041	23,770	R h -133	—	—	R 84,169	—
1991	2,326	463	3,137	100	33,247	43,733	615	6,066	2,172	79,704	17,673	R 29,816	R 216,264	24,807	R -142	—	—	R 86,635	—
1992	2,348	546	3,378	122	33,601	46,133	820	6,594	2,214	76,633	15,949	R 31,712	R 217,158	21,595	R -124	—	—	R 98,308	—
1993	2,353	552	8,291	121	34,087	48,161	519	3,722	2,255	70,463	12,813	R 31,658	R 212,090	24,932	R -104	—	—	R 95,259	—
1994	1,969	585	5,220	158	37,272	48,376	1,504	3,827	2,357	81,556	13,603	R 33,215	R 227,086	22,129	R -146	—	—	R 102,244	—
1995	2,074	591	6,151	145	33,032	50,059	1,216	4,062	2,316	82,325	12,700	R 32,076	R 224,082	16,806	R -75	—	—	R 120,770	—
1996	2,402	603	5,373	114	35,912	43,002	841	R 3,813	2,248	86,044	9,861	R 26,011	R 213,219	11,028	R -93	—	—	R 144,278	—
1997	2,867	621	8,214	133	36,317	38,738	1,701	R 4,268	2,375	88,850	9,348	R 27,284	R 217,228	13,908	R -117	—	—	R 128,027	—
1998	2,372	582	7,620	132	35,189	37,069	1,839	3,717	2,486	91,734	9,176	25,018	213,981	27,132	-126	—	—	95,384	—
1999	2,596	617	10,741	106	37,324	36,343	1,725	7,569	2,512	91,783	9,938	25,874	223,915	28,971	-128	—	—	87,547	—
											Trillion Btu								
1960	168.8	144.1	30.9	5.8	268.2	11.5	14.0	12.9	11.4	255.9	269.4	R 76.3	R 956.3	0.0	0.5	20.0	0.0	13.8	R 1,303.5
1965	236.6	219.2	35.4	5.8	312.3	29.4	11.9	17.1	12.4	289.7	269.7	R 115.9	R 1,099.7	0.0	-0.3	24.0	0.0	18.0	R 1,597.2
1970	123.3	331.2	38.7	0.8	369.3	37.5	10.4	25.5	11.8	347.9	507.8	R 140.1	R 1,489.8	37.9	-4.2	30.1	0.0	20.2	R 2,028.4
1975	60.5	251.7	33.3	0.5	347.3	35.1	6.9	27.2	10.6	407.7	311.0	R 144.1	R 1,323.6	34.6	-2.8	33.8	0.0	238.8	R 1,940.2
1980	68.7	351.0	29.0	0.4	307.9	49.3	9.6	27.1	14.4	382.1	337.1	R 168.6	R 1,325.5	83.2	-2.9	R 58.4	0.0	253.9	R 2,137.9
1985	103.3	389.1	31.4	0.9	235.3	248.6	8.0	25.9	13.1	396.1	150.8	R 128.5	R 1,238.5	192.1	-2.6	R 48.8	0.0	234.1	R 2,203.4
1990	80.9	439.0	23.8	0.6	203.2	262.6	4.1	15.6	14.7	411.5	96.6	R 178.8	R 1,211.6	253.9	R h -1.4	R 23.1	h 0.4	R 287.2	R h 2,294.6
1991	62.0	475.5	20.8	0.5	193.7	247.0	3.5	21.9	13.2	418.7	111.1	R 168.2	R 1,198.5	266.4	R -1.5	R 32.0	R 0.5	R 295.6	R 2,329.0
1992	62.8	560.5	22.4	0.6	195.7	261.2	4.7	23.9	13.4	402.6	100.3	R 177.7	R 1,202.5	230.6	R -1.3	R 35.0	R 0.5	R 335.4	R 2,426.0
1993	62.7	571.8	55.0	0.6	198.6	272.8	2.9	13.4	13.7	370.1	80.6	R 177.8	R 1,185.5	266.3	-1.1	R 37.0	R 0.5	R 325.0	R 2,447.7
1994	52.4	607.7	34.6	0.8	217.1	274.2	8.5	13.9	14.3	R 426.5	85.5	R 186.6	R 1,262.1	236.3	R -1.5	R 41.6	R 0.6	R 348.9	R 2,548.0
1995	55.0	610.9	40.8	0.7	192.4	283.8	6.9	14.7	14.0	R 429.3	79.8	R 180.3	R 1,242.9	179.1	R -0.8	R 51.7	R 0.6	R 412.1	R 2,551.5
1996	62.4	624.6	35.7	0.6	209.2	243.8	4.8	R 13.8	13.6	R 448.8	62.0	R 148.6	R 1,180.8	117.1	-1.0	R 46.2	0.6	R 492.3	R 2,523.1
1997	75.0	642.8	54.5	0.7	211.5	219.6	9.6	R 15.4	14.4	R 463.2	58.8	R 156.1	R 1,203.9	147.7	R -1.2	R 38.3	0.6	R 436.8	R 2,544.0
1998	62.2	603.9	50.6	0.7	205.0	210.2	10.4	13.4	15.1	478.1	57.7	142.6	1,183.7	288.2	-1.3	33.4	0.7	325.5	2,496.2
1999	68.2	640.9	71.3	0.5	217.4	206.1	9.8	27.4	15.2	478.3	62.5	147.1	1,235.6	307.8	-1.3	38.2	0.7	298.7	2,588.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 198. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Jersey

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	255	75	25,587	1,200	737	27,524	353	—	—	5,080	—	12,635	—
1965	158	114	29,038	969	672	30,679	338	—	—	7,410	—	17,692	—
1970	90	140	32,933	769	834	34,536	503	—	—	12,131	—	29,398	—
1975	47	129	30,655	431	964	32,050	550	—	—	14,495	—	34,964	—
1980	34	136	23,976	262	777	25,015	R 1,958	—	—	16,329	—	39,707	—
1985	62	151	18,071	907	918	19,896	1,331	—	—	17,177	—	40,356	—
1990	8	172	11,498	295	899	12,692	647	—	—	20,498	—	R 44,841	—
1991	7	177	11,069	329	1,108	12,505	682	—	—	21,539	—	R 46,825	—
1992	8	198	11,201	273	1,317	12,790	717	—	—	20,547	—	R 43,822	—
1993	5	196	11,535	223	1,391	13,149	R 765	—	—	22,042	—	R 46,556	—
1994	6	217	12,340	291	1,304	13,935	R 750	—	—	22,154	—	R 46,233	—
1995	4	194	11,647	236	1,548	13,431	R 833	—	—	22,470	—	R 46,848	—
1996	5	223	12,344	284	R 1,685	R 14,312	R 831	—	—	22,632	—	R 47,166	—
1997	4	217	11,723	292	R 1,394	R 13,409	R 427	—	—	22,286	—	R 46,358	—
1998	3	197	9,306	308	1,755	11,369	377	—	—	23,191	—	47,907	—
1999	3	209	9,824	270	1,876	11,970	404	—	—	24,551	—	48,103	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.3	77.7	149.0	6.8	3.0	158.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	17.3	267.2	43.1	310.4
1965	3.8	119.6	169.1	5.5	2.7	177.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	25.3	332.8	60.4	393.1
1970	2.1	143.9	191.8	4.4	3.2	199.3	10.1	0.0	0.0	41.4	396.8	100.3	497.1
1975	1.1	133.4	178.6	2.4	3.6	184.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	379.5	119.3	498.8
1980	0.8	140.9	139.7	1.5	2.9	144.0	R 39.2	0.0	0.0	55.7	R 380.6	135.5	R 516.1
1985	1.4	154.3	105.3	5.1	3.3	113.7	26.6	0.0	0.0	58.6	354.6	137.7	492.3
1990	0.2	176.0	67.0	1.7	3.3	71.9	12.9	e 0.1	R e 0.4	69.9	e 331.4	153.0	R e 484.4
1991	0.2	181.1	64.5	1.9	4.0	70.3	13.6	0.1	R 0.4	73.5	R 339.2	R 159.8	R 498.9
1992	0.2	203.5	65.2	1.5	4.8	71.6	14.3	0.1	0.4	70.1	R 360.2	R 149.5	R 509.7
1993	0.1	202.6	67.2	1.3	5.0	73.5	15.3	0.1	0.4	75.2	367.2	R 158.8	526.1
1994	0.2	225.4	71.9	1.7	4.7	78.3	15.0	0.1	R 0.5	75.6	R 395.0	157.7	R 552.7
1995	0.1	201.1	67.8	1.3	5.6	74.8	R 16.7	0.1	R 0.5	76.7	R 369.9	R 159.8	R 529.7
1996	0.1	230.8	71.9	1.6	R 6.1	R 79.6	16.6	0.1	0.5	77.2	R 405.0	R 160.9	R 565.9
1997	0.1	224.5	68.3	1.7	R 5.0	R 75.0	R 8.5	0.1	0.5	76.0	R 384.8	R 158.2	R 542.9
1998	0.1	204.1	54.2	1.7	6.3	62.3	7.5	0.1	0.6	79.1	353.7	163.5	517.2
1999	0.1	217.7	57.2	1.5	6.8	65.5	8.1	0.1	0.6	83.8	375.8	164.1	539.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 199. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Jersey

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	197	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	61	56	11,121	299	147	613	11,415	23,595	9	—	10,799	—	26,170	—
1975	32	53	10,351	168	170	634	6,484	17,807	10	—	13,849	—	33,405	—
1980	22	60	9,167	39	137	297	10,950	20,590	47	—	16,878	—	41,041	—
1985	46	83	5,638	77	162	660	3,128	9,665	R 36	—	20,903	—	49,109	—
1990	5	116	6,916	178	159	754	1,480	9,487	R 41	—	27,201	—	R 59,504	—
1991	4	121	6,559	192	195	692	1,607	9,244	R 43	—	27,992	—	R 60,853	—
1992	7	131	6,364	389	232	613	1,371	8,970	R 47	—	27,764	—	R 59,215	—
1993	3	129	5,605	160	245	77	1,997	8,084	61	—	28,862	—	R 60,960	—
1994	4	132	4,983	615	230	84	2,109	8,022	63	—	29,727	—	R 62,038	—
1995	3	139	3,357	566	273	78	1,257	5,531	63	—	30,170	—	R 62,903	—
1996	3	150	5,015	243	R 297	77	1,303	R 6,936	68	—	30,520	—	R 63,603	—
1997	2	169	3,515	750	R 246	79	810	R 5,399	R 47	—	30,127	—	R 62,668	—
1998	2	147	3,121	1,084	310	76	520	5,112	47	—	31,489	—	65,050	—
1999	2	164	4,144	1,244	331	75	709	6,503	57	—	32,897	—	64,455	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4.9	10.7	50.3	2.6	0.5	1.6	44.7	99.9	0.1	0.0	15.0	130.5	37.3	167.8
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	1.4	57.4	64.8	1.7	0.6	3.2	71.8	142.0	0.2	0.0	36.8	237.9	89.3	327.2
1975	0.7	55.0	60.3	1.0	0.6	3.3	40.8	106.0	0.2	0.0	47.3	209.2	114.0	323.1
1980	0.5	62.5	53.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	68.8	124.5	0.9	0.0	57.6	246.0	140.0	386.1
1985	1.1	85.3	32.8	0.4	0.6	3.5	19.7	57.0	R 0.7	0.0	71.3	R 215.4	167.6	R 383.0
1990	0.1	118.5	40.3	1.0	0.6	4.0	9.3	55.1	R 0.8	e 0.0	92.8	R e 267.4	203.0	R e 470.4
1991	0.1	124.3	38.2	1.1	0.7	3.6	10.1	53.7	R 0.9	0.0	95.5	R 274.5	R 207.6	R 482.1
1992	0.2	134.2	37.1	2.2	0.8	3.2	8.6	52.0	R 0.9	0.0	94.7	R 282.0	R 202.0	R 484.0
1993	0.1	133.6	32.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	12.6	47.4	1.2	0.0	98.5	280.8	R 208.0	488.8
1994	0.1	137.2	29.0	3.5	0.8	0.4	13.3	47.1	1.3	0.0	101.4	287.0	211.7	498.7
1995	0.1	143.7	19.6	3.2	1.0	0.4	7.9	32.1	1.3	0.0	102.9	280.1	R 214.6	R 494.7
1996	0.1	156.0	29.2	1.4	R 1.1	0.4	8.2	R 40.3	1.4	0.0	104.1	R 301.8	R 217.0	R 518.8
1997	0.1	174.6	20.5	4.3	R 0.9	0.4	5.1	R 31.1	R 0.9	0.0	102.8	R 309.6	R 213.8	523.4
1998	(s)	152.2	18.2	6.1	1.1	0.4	3.3	29.1	0.9	0.0	107.4	289.7	221.9	511.7
1999	(s)	170.2	24.1	7.1	1.2	0.4	4.5	37.2	1.1	0.0	112.2	320.9	219.9	540.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 200. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,368	28	4,657	6,719	802	2,340	1,194	612	18,822	R 12,834	R 47,980	10	—	—	8,021	—	19,952	—
1965	1,921	52	5,340	8,423	750	3,438	1,433	532	17,049	R 20,232	R 57,196	4	—	—	11,519	—	27,503	—
1970	740	80	5,828	9,560	761	5,665	1,379	401	22,609	R 24,746	R 70,948	4	—	—	15,215	—	36,872	—
1975	67	52	5,012	7,963	612	6,096	1,136	233	14,809	R 25,281	R 61,142	4	—	—	14,562	—	35,126	—
1980	33	63	4,369	7,339	1,393	6,429	1,658	147	17,694	R 29,901	R 68,931	3	—	—	16,345	—	39,745	—
1985	359	81	4,733	2,539	420	5,994	1,509	462	4,851	R 22,893	R 43,401	3	—	—	15,657	—	36,784	—
1990	276	90	3,586	2,907	256	3,163	1,698	460	3,673	R 31,916	R 47,658	R f 17	—	—	15,041	—	R 32,903	—
1991	234	101	3,137	2,529	95	4,693	1,519	420	3,146	R 29,816	R 45,356	R 14	—	—	15,031	—	R 32,677	—
1992	215	175	3,378	2,001	158	4,969	1,549	423	3,114	R 31,712	R 47,305	R 15	—	—	14,687	—	R 31,325	—
1993	222	189	8,291	2,074	136	2,005	1,577	542	2,615	R 31,658	R 48,900	R 20	—	—	14,596	—	R 30,829	—
1994	72	191	5,220	2,228	597	2,157	1,648	556	2,527	R 33,215	R 48,149	R 21	—	—	14,251	—	R 29,741	—
1995	13	209	6,151	1,931	414	2,172	1,620	602	1,930	R 32,076	R 46,897	R 20	—	—	13,989	—	R 29,166	—
1996	7	201	5,373	1,954	314	R 1,773	1,572	597	1,689	R 26,011	R 39,284	R 21	—	—	13,603	—	R 28,348	—
1997	10	202	8,214	1,846	658	R 2,523	1,661	628	1,384	R 27,284	R 44,198	R 12	—	—	13,369	—	R 27,809	—
1998	10	205	7,620	2,041	447	1,599	1,739	509	909	25,018	39,882	21	—	—	13,339	—	27,556	—
1999	8	207	10,741	2,088	211	5,352	1,757	242	760	25,874	47,026	17	—	—	13,121	—	25,709	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	61.2	28.7	30.9	39.1	4.5	9.4	7.2	3.2	118.3	R 76.3	R 289.1	0.1	12.8	0.0	27.4	R 419.3	68.1	R 487.4
1965	49.0	54.6	35.4	49.1	4.3	13.8	8.7	2.8	107.2	R 115.9	R 337.1	(s)	17.1	0.0	39.3	R 497.2	93.8	R 591.1
1970	18.6	81.9	38.7	55.7	4.3	21.4	8.4	2.1	142.1	R 140.1	R 412.8	(s)	19.9	0.0	51.9	R 585.2	125.8	R 711.0
1975	1.6	54.0	33.3	46.4	3.5	22.6	6.9	1.2	93.1	R 144.1	R 351.1	(s)	22.6	0.0	49.7	R 478.9	119.9	R 598.7
1980	0.8	64.9	29.0	42.7	7.9	23.6	10.1	0.8	111.2	R 168.6	R 394.0	(s)	R 18.3	0.0	55.8	R 533.8	135.6	R 669.4
1985	8.8	83.0	31.4	14.8	2.4	21.6	9.2	2.4	30.5	R 128.5	R 240.8	(s)	R 21.5	0.0	53.4	R 407.5	125.5	R 533.0
1990	7.0	92.7	23.8	16.9	1.5	11.5	10.3	2.4	23.1	R 178.8	R 268.2	R f 0.2	R 9.3	f 0.0	51.3	R f 428.7	R 112.3	R f 541.0
1991	5.9	103.3	20.8	14.7	0.5	17.0	9.2	2.2	19.8	R 168.2	R 252.4	R 0.1	R 17.5	0.0	51.3	R 430.6	R 111.5	R 542.1
1992	5.4	179.0	22.4	11.7	0.9	18.0	9.4	2.2	19.6	R 177.7	R 261.9	0.2	R 19.7	0.0	50.1	R 516.3	R 106.9	R 623.2
1993	5.6	195.7	55.0	12.1	0.8	7.2	9.6	2.8	16.4	R 177.8	R 281.7	0.2	R 20.4	0.0	49.8	R 553.5	105.2	R 658.7
1994	1.8	198.3	34.6	13.0	3.4	7.8	10.0	2.9	15.9	R 186.6	R 274.2	0.2	R 25.3	0.0	48.6	R 548.6	101.5	R 650.0
1995	0.3	216.2	40.8	11.2	2.3	7.9	9.8	R 3.1	12.1	R 180.3	R 267.6	R 0.2	R 33.8	0.0	47.7	R 565.8	R 99.5	R 665.3
1996	0.2	208.3	35.7	11.4	1.8	6.4	9.5	3.1	10.6	R 148.6	R 227.1	0.2	R 28.2	0.0	46.4	R 510.4	R 96.7	R 607.1
1997	0.3	209.5	54.5	10.8	3.7	R 9.1	10.1	3.3	8.7	R 156.1	R 256.2	R 0.1	R 28.9	0.0	45.6	R 540.6	R 94.9	R 635.5
1998	0.2	212.5	50.6	11.9	2.5	5.8	10.5	2.7	5.7	142.6	232.3	0.2	24.9	0.0	45.5	515.6	94.0	609.7
1999	0.2	215.1	71.3	12.2	1.2	19.4	10.7	1.3	4.8	147.1	267.8	0.2	29.0	0.0	44.8	557.0	87.7	644.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 201. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Jersey

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	40	1	1,147	4,748	2,125	6	685	47,786	5,754	62,252	0	4	—	9	—
1965	6	(s)	1,153	5,964	5,280	40	619	54,198	6,431	73,684	0	4	—	10	—
1970	1	1	160	8,558	6,705	102	574	65,217	9,081	90,396	0	39	—	95	—
1975	(s)	(s)	92	8,907	5,777	98	605	76,750	4,246	96,475	0	43	—	105	—
1980	0	(s)	83	10,243	8,088	40	713	72,296	12,053	103,516	0	33	—	80	—
1985	0	2	184	13,470	43,910	111	649	74,283	11,010	143,615	[e] 0	95	—	224	—
1990	0	3	119	12,950	46,377	75	730	77,129	7,374	144,754	[R] 0	117	—	256	—
1991	0	3	100	12,515	43,733	69	653	78,592	10,203	145,866	[R] 0	120	—	261	—
1992	0	4	122	13,718	46,133	76	666	75,597	9,688	146,000	[R] 0	124	—	264	—
1993	0	3	121	14,486	48,161	80	678	69,845	6,492	139,863	[R] 27	121	—	256	—
1994	0	3	158	17,082	48,376	135	708	80,915	6,376	153,751	[R] 95	126	—	262	—
1995	0	2	145	15,732	50,059	69	696	81,644	8,174	156,519	[R] 292	125	—	[R] 261	—
1996	0	3	114	16,176	43,002	[R] 58	676	85,370	6,111	[R] 151,506	[R] 246	135	—	281	—
1997	0	3	133	18,882	38,738	[R] 106	714	88,143	6,802	[R] 153,517	[R] 279	132	—	274	—
1998	0	3	132	20,302	37,069	53	747	91,149	7,080	156,532	219	143	—	295	—
1999	0	4	106	20,755	36,343	10	755	91,466	7,778	157,212	187	134	—	263	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.0	0.6	5.8	27.7	11.5	(s)	4.2	251.0	36.2	336.3	0.0	(s)	337.9	(s)	338.0
1965	0.2	0.5	5.8	34.7	29.4	0.2	3.8	284.7	40.4	399.0	0.0	(s)	399.6	(s)	399.7
1970	(s)	1.0	0.8	49.8	37.5	0.4	3.5	342.6	57.1	491.7	0.0	0.1	492.8	0.3	493.1
1975	(s)	0.4	0.5	51.9	32.3	0.4	3.7	403.2	26.7	518.6	0.0	0.1	519.1	0.4	519.5
1980	0.0	0.5	0.4	59.7	45.4	0.1	4.3	379.8	75.8	565.5	0.0	0.1	566.1	0.3	566.3
1985	0.0	2.3	0.9	78.5	248.6	0.4	3.9	390.2	69.2	791.7	[e] 0.0	0.3	[e] 794.3	0.8	[e] 795.1
1990	0.0	2.7	0.6	75.4	262.6	0.3	4.4	405.2	46.4	794.9	[R] 0.0	0.4	797.9	0.9	798.8
1991	0.0	3.0	0.5	72.9	247.0	0.3	4.0	412.8	64.1	801.6	[R] 0.0	0.4	805.0	0.9	805.9
1992	0.0	3.7	0.6	79.9	261.2	0.3	4.0	397.1	60.9	804.0	[R] 0.0	0.4	808.1	0.9	809.0
1993	0.0	3.0	0.6	84.4	272.8	0.3	4.1	366.9	40.8	769.9	0.1	0.4	773.3	0.9	774.2
1994	0.0	2.6	0.8	99.5	274.2	0.5	4.3	[R] 423.2	40.1	[R] 842.6	0.3	0.4	[R] 845.6	0.9	[R] 846.5
1995	0.0	2.6	0.7	91.6	283.8	0.2	4.2	[R] 425.8	51.4	[R] 857.8	[R] 1.0	0.4	[R] 860.8	0.9	[R] 861.7
1996	0.0	3.2	0.6	94.2	243.8	0.2	4.1	[R] 445.3	38.4	[R] 826.6	[R] 0.9	0.5	[R] 830.3	1.0	[R] 831.3
1997	0.0	3.5	0.7	110.0	219.6	[R] 0.4	4.3	[R] 459.5	42.8	[R] 837.3	[R] 1.0	0.5	[R] 841.2	0.9	[R] 842.2
1998	0.0	2.8	0.7	118.3	210.2	0.2	4.5	475.1	44.5	853.4	0.8	0.5	856.7	1.0	857.7
1999	0.0	4.3	0.5	120.9	206.1	(s)	4.6	476.6	48.9	857.6	0.7	0.5	862.4	0.9	863.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 202. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	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	—
						Trillion Btu						
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	192.1	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.1
1990	73.6	49.1	17.8	3.6	0.0	21.4	253.9	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	396.4
1991	55.8	63.9	17.1	3.4	0.0	20.4	266.4	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.9
1992	57.0	40.1	11.2	1.8	0.0	13.0	230.6	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	339.3
1993	56.9	36.8	10.7	2.3	0.0	13.0	266.3	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	371.8
1994	50.4	44.1	16.3	3.7	0.0	20.0	236.3	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	349.0
1995	54.6	47.3	8.4	2.1	0.0	10.5	179.1	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	290.6
1996	62.0	26.3	4.8	2.5	0.0	7.2	117.1	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.6
1997	74.6	30.6	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.3	147.7	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.9
1998	61.8	32.4	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	288.2	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.6
1999	67.9	33.7	4.3	3.0	0.0	7.3	307.8	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	415.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 203. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	174	200	964	201	3,067	2,186	485	3,014	226	9,555	191	R 437	R 20,325	0	69	—	—	951	—
1965	2,450	202	1,388	239	3,895	2,530	376	3,334	237	10,806	699	R 624	R 24,127	0	43	—	—	-14,477	—
1970	5,529	270	1,208	111	5,410	3,110	994	4,413	270	13,146	220	R 717	R 29,601	0	66	—	—	-27,673	—
1975	7,425	240	1,632	81	6,717	2,667	654	3,865	317	16,493	3,046	R 1,482	R 36,955	0	63	—	—	-39,258	—
1980	11,458	222	1,138	167	7,967	2,673	1,339	4,710	332	16,913	1,033	R 1,664	R 37,937	0	94	—	—	-46,980	—
1985	14,589	151	1,501	95	8,517	2,873	191	3,002	302	17,905	825	R 987	R 36,196	0	128	—	—	-47,212	—
1990	15,111	239	1,451	86	9,127	2,912	56	7,943	340	18,647	149	R 1,574	R 42,284	0	R h 205	—	—	R -44,906	—
1991	12,858	219	1,525	94	9,435	2,441	65	11,735	304	19,148	129	R 1,796	R 46,670	0	R 237	—	—	R -32,774	—
1992	14,832	203	1,874	94	9,980	2,834	23	10,457	310	19,432	130	R 2,091	R 47,223	0	R 255	—	—	R -40,446	—
1993	15,012	216	2,438	71	8,234	3,303	17	9,616	315	20,394	184	R 2,008	R 46,580	0	R 294	—	—	R -41,562	—
1994	15,374	221	2,114	62	7,278	2,576	11	8,767	330	20,806	179	R 2,097	R 44,220	0	R 213	—	—	R -42,500	—
1995	15,221	215	1,859	53	4,739	2,222	16	8,191	324	21,014	182	R 2,003	R 40,603	0	R 264	—	—	R -39,893	—
1996	15,297	222	1,648	R 101	9,960	1,615	17	R 2,015	314	20,247	198	R 4,490	R 40,605	0	R 211	—	—	R -37,944	—
1997	15,887	R 250	1,233	R 102	10,247	1,751	14	R 2,667	332	21,505	162	R 4,723	R 42,736	0	R 259	—	—	R -40,819	—
1998	15,963	239	2,048	61	11,047	2,196	17	2,801	348	21,918	144	4,420	45,001	0	236	—	—	-41,188	—
1999	16,303	229	1,902	70	12,050	2,723	47	4,115	351	22,189	169	4,418	48,035	0	243	—	—	-44,880	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	4.1	207.3	6.4	1.0	17.9	11.7	2.7	12.1	1.4	50.2	1.2	R 2.6	R 107.2	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.0	3.2	R 329.2
1965	44.3	224.3	9.2	1.2	22.7	13.7	2.1	13.4	1.4	56.8	4.4	R 3.7	R 128.6	0.0	0.4	5.6	0.0	-49.4	R 353.8
1970	99.4	292.5	8.0	0.6	31.5	17.0	5.6	16.7	1.6	69.1	1.4	R 4.3	R 155.8	0.0	0.7	4.9	0.0	-94.4	R 458.8
1975	132.5	255.6	10.8	0.4	39.1	14.6	3.7	14.4	1.9	86.6	19.1	R 8.9	R 199.7	0.0	0.7	5.3	0.0	-133.9	R 459.9
1980	202.9	231.3	7.6	0.8	46.4	14.6	7.6	17.3	2.0	88.8	6.5	R 10.0	R 201.6	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.0	-160.3	R 481.7
1985	268.4	162.3	10.0	0.5	49.6	15.7	1.1	10.8	1.8	94.1	5.2	R 6.1	R 194.8	0.0	1.3	R 7.2	0.0	-161.1	473.0
1990	275.7	251.4	9.6	0.4	53.2	16.0	0.3	28.8	2.1	98.0	0.9	R 9.4	R 218.7	0.0	h 2.1	R 3.8	R h 0.7	-153.2	R h 599.2
1991	234.0	227.3	10.1	0.5	55.0	13.5	0.4	42.4	1.8	100.6	0.8	R 10.7	R 235.8	0.0	2.5	R 3.9	R 0.7	R -111.8	R 592.3
1992	267.5	211.0	12.4	0.5	58.1	15.6	0.1	37.9	1.9	102.1	0.8	R 12.4	R 241.8	0.0	2.6	R 4.2	R 0.7	R -138.0	R 589.8
1993	270.2	224.9	16.2	0.4	48.0	18.3	0.1	34.7	1.9	107.1	1.2	R 11.9	R 239.7	0.0	3.0	R 4.0	R 0.7	-141.8	R 600.8
1994	278.3	221.4	14.0	0.3	42.4	14.6	0.1	31.9	2.0	R 108.8	1.1	R 12.4	R 227.6	0.0	2.2	R 4.0	R 0.8	-145.0	R 589.3
1995	275.3	219.4	12.3	0.3	27.6	12.6	0.1	29.7	2.0	R 109.6	1.1	R 11.9	R 207.1	0.0	2.7	R 4.4	R 0.8	R -136.1	R 573.6
1996	279.2	228.2	10.9	0.5	58.0	9.2	0.1	R 7.3	1.9	R 105.6	1.2	R 25.3	R 220.1	0.0	2.2	R 4.4	R 0.8	R -129.5	R 605.3
1997	288.4	R 254.4	8.2	0.5	59.7	9.9	0.1	R 9.6	2.0	R 112.1	1.0	R 26.7	R 229.8	0.0	2.7	R 4.6	0.7	R -139.3	R 641.4
1998	290.2	235.1	13.6	0.3	64.3	12.5	0.1	10.1	2.1	114.2	0.9	24.9	243.1	0.0	2.4	3.8	0.7	-140.5	634.9
1999	298.0	224.7	12.6	0.4	70.2	15.4	0.3	14.9	2.1	115.6	1.1	24.8	257.4	0.0	2.5	4.4	1.2	-153.1	635.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 204. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	15	20	3	17	1,441	1,461	287	—	—	872	—	2,169	—
1965	4	24	2	14	1,518	1,534	234	—	—	988	—	2,360	—
1970	(s)	31	3	29	2,004	2,036	202	—	—	1,475	—	3,574	—
1975	0	28	5	27	1,270	1,301	210	—	—	1,957	—	4,720	—
1980	15	29	11	132	1,209	1,352	196	—	—	2,453	—	5,965	—
1985	3	22	21	41	2,091	2,153	281	—	—	3,098	—	7,279	—
1990	2	28	12	4	1,705	1,721	157	—	—	3,566	—	[R] 7,800	—
1991	3	30	9	6	1,349	1,364	165	—	—	3,665	—	[R] 7,968	—
1992	3	31	14	5	1,096	1,115	174	—	—	3,791	—	[R] 8,086	—
1993	4	32	6	4	808	818	163	—	—	3,884	—	[R] 8,204	—
1994	3	31	8	3	772	784	160	—	—	4,080	—	[R] 8,514	—
1995	3	29	2	6	860	868	178	—	—	4,124	—	[R] 8,598	—
1996	3	34	2	7	853	862	[R] 177	—	—	4,328	—	[R] 9,021	—
1997	3	37	2	5	[R] 1,085	[R] 1,093	[R] 182	—	—	4,502	—	[R] 9,365	—
1998	3	36	1	6	1,593	1,600	160	—	—	4,642	—	9,589	—
1999	2	36	20	23	2,045	2,088	172	—	—	4,649	—	9,109	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	21.1	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	36.0	7.4	43.4
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	0.1	6.1	6.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	41.2	8.1	49.2
1970	(s)	33.3	(s)	0.2	7.6	7.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	50.2	12.2	62.4
1975	0.0	29.9	(s)	0.2	4.7	4.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	45.7	16.1	61.8
1980	0.3	29.9	0.1	0.7	4.4	5.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	47.8	20.4	68.1
1985	0.1	23.9	0.1	0.2	7.5	7.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	48.0	24.8	72.9
1990	(s)	29.7	0.1	(s)	6.2	6.3	3.1	[e] (s)	[R e] 0.6	12.2	[R e] 51.9	26.6	[e] 78.5
1991	0.1	31.0	(s)	(s)	4.9	5.0	3.3	(s)	[R] 0.6	12.5	52.4	27.2	79.6
1992	0.1	32.8	0.1	(s)	4.0	4.1	3.5	(s)	[R] 0.6	12.9	53.9	27.6	81.5
1993	0.1	33.2	(s)	(s)	2.9	3.0	3.3	(s)	[R] 0.6	13.3	[R] 53.4	28.0	[R] 81.4
1994	0.1	30.9	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	3.2	(s)	[R] 0.6	13.9	51.5	29.0	[R] 80.6
1995	0.1	29.4	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.2	3.6	(s)	[R] 0.6	14.1	[R] 50.8	29.3	[R] 80.2
1996	0.1	34.8	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	[R] 3.5	(s)	[R] 0.6	14.8	[R] 56.9	[R] 30.8	[R] 87.6
1997	0.1	[R] 37.3	(s)	(s)	[R] 3.9	[R] 4.0	[R] 3.6	(s)	[R] 0.6	15.4	[R] 60.9	[R] 32.0	[R] 92.9
1998	0.1	35.0	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.8	3.2	(s)	0.5	15.8	60.5	32.7	93.2
1999	(s)	34.6	0.1	0.1	7.4	7.6	3.4	(s)	0.5	15.9	62.1	31.1	93.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 205. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	27	9	107	4	254	46	0	412	5	—	963	—	2,395	—
1965	7	13	65	4	268	54	0	391	4	—	1,485	—	3,547	—
1970	1	33	114	8	354	70	0	545	4	—	2,216	—	5,371	—
1975	0	23	179	7	224	91	0	501	4	—	2,743	—	6,618	—
1980	29	25	133	659	213	108	0	1,113	5	—	3,380	—	8,219	—
1985	5	17	452	61	369	113	4	999	R 7	—	4,664	—	10,958	—
1990	3	24	627	15	301	127	0	1,069	R 10	—	5,842	—	R 12,781	—
1991	5	25	462	20	238	113	0	833	R 10	—	5,872	—	R 12,766	—
1992	6	28	241	9	193	100	0	543	R 11	—	6,031	—	R 12,864	—
1993	6	28	339	6	143	18	0	506	13	—	6,226	—	R 13,151	—
1994	6	25	212	3	136	18	0	369	13	—	6,595	—	R 13,763	—
1995	5	24	200	4	152	18	0	374	13	—	6,641	—	R 13,846	—
1996	5	26	154	1	150	18	(s)	324	15	—	6,924	—	R 14,430	—
1997	5	R 27	120	3	R 192	18	0	R 333	R 20	—	6,839	—	R 14,226	—
1998	6	27	95	3	281	18	0	397	20	—	7,346	—	15,175	—
1999	4	27	308	6	361	18	0	694	24	—	7,435	—	14,567	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.6	9.3	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.3	15.3	8.2	23.4
1965	0.2	13.9	0.4	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	5.1	21.0	12.1	33.1
1970	(s)	35.8	0.7	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	7.6	45.8	18.3	64.2
1975	0.0	24.5	1.0	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	9.4	36.4	22.6	58.9
1980	0.6	25.7	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	11.5	43.7	28.0	71.8
1985	0.1	18.2	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.6	(s)	4.9	R 0.1	0.0	15.9	R 39.3	37.4	R 76.7
1990	0.1	25.0	3.7	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	5.5	R 0.2	e (s)	19.9	R e 50.8	43.6	R e 94.4
1991	0.1	26.1	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	4.3	R 0.2	(s)	20.0	R 50.7	43.6	R 94.3
1992	0.1	29.1	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.7	R 0.2	(s)	20.6	R 52.7	R 43.9	R 96.6
1993	0.1	29.1	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.3	(s)	21.2	53.4	44.9	R 98.2
1994	0.1	25.0	1.2	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.5	49.7	47.0	96.7
1995	0.1	24.4	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.7	49.3	47.2	R 96.6
1996	0.1	27.3	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.3	(s)	23.6	52.9	49.2	102.1
1997	0.1	R 27.9	0.7	(s)	R 0.7	0.1	0.0	R 1.5	R 0.4	(s)	23.3	R 53.3	48.5	R 101.8
1998	0.1	26.6	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.4	(s)	25.1	53.9	51.8	105.6
1999	0.1	26.6	1.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.5	0.1	25.4	55.8	49.7	105.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 206. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	105	120	964	1,028	463	1,194	67	295	59	R 437	R 4,508	0	—	—	1,548	—	3,851	—
1965	22	97	1,388	1,206	358	1,345	72	241	621	R 624	R 5,855	0	—	—	1,299	—	3,103	—
1970	11	121	1,208	2,127	957	1,813	104	192	123	R 717	R 7,242	0	—	—	1,911	—	4,632	—
1975	0	95	1,632	2,299	620	2,160	120	145	1,342	R 1,482	R 9,800	0	—	—	1,960	—	4,728	—
1980	8	74	1,138	2,196	548	3,260	118	84	858	R 1,664	R 9,866	0	—	—	2,945	—	7,161	—
1985	83	58	1,501	3,669	89	447	108	361	781	R 987	R 7,942	0	—	—	4,111	—	9,658	—
1990	41	85	1,451	2,187	37	5,819	121	330	117	R 1,574	R 11,637	[f] 0	—	—	4,413	—	R 9,654	—
1991	41	64	1,525	2,366	39	10,067	108	361	119	R 1,796	R 16,379	0	—	—	4,546	—	R 9,884	—
1992	48	71	1,874	1,911	10	9,068	111	328	128	R 2,091	R 15,519	0	—	—	4,609	—	R 9,830	—
1993	60	67	2,438	1,515	7	8,568	113	561	182	R 2,008	R 15,393	0	—	—	4,816	—	R 10,172	—
1994	68	74	2,114	1,235	5	7,715	118	600	179	R 2,097	R 14,063	0	—	—	5,184	—	R 10,819	—
1995	76	74	1,859	1,577	7	7,085	116	653	181	R 2,003	R 13,481	0	—	—	5,651	—	R 11,781	—
1996	74	105	1,648	1,776	10	R 926	112	658	198	R 4,490	R 9,819	0	—	—	5,921	—	R 12,339	—
1997	77	R 90	1,233	1,484	6	R 1,316	119	693	161	R 4,723	R 9,734	0	—	—	6,187	—	R 12,869	—
1998	71	85	2,048	1,302	9	927	124	497	144	4,420	9,471	0	—	—	6,186	—	12,778	—
1999	73	82	1,902	2,123	18	1,692	125	342	169	4,418	10,791	0	—	—	5,957	—	11,672	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	124.5	6.4	6.0	2.6	4.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	R 2.6	R 24.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.3	R 157.7	13.1	R 170.8
1965	0.5	107.1	9.2	7.0	2.0	5.4	0.4	1.3	3.9	R 3.7	R 33.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.4	R 145.9	10.6	R 156.5
1970	0.2	131.2	8.0	12.4	5.4	6.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	R 4.3	R 39.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.5	R 178.1	15.8	R 193.9
1975	0.0	102.6	10.8	13.4	3.5	8.0	0.7	0.8	8.4	R 8.9	R 54.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	R 164.9	16.1	R 181.1
1980	0.2	77.6	7.6	12.8	3.1	12.0	0.7	0.4	5.4	R 10.0	R 52.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.0	R 141.0	24.4	R 165.5
1985	1.8	63.5	10.0	21.4	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.9	R 6.1	R 47.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	14.0	R 127.8	33.0	R 160.7
1990	0.9	90.0	9.6	12.7	0.2	21.1	0.7	1.7	0.7	R 9.4	R 56.3	[f] 0.0	R 0.5	[f] 0.1	15.1	R [f] 162.7	32.9	R [f] 195.7
1991	0.9	66.8	10.1	13.8	0.2	36.4	0.7	1.9	0.7	R 10.7	R 74.5	0.0	R 0.4	0.1	15.5	R 158.2	R 33.7	R 191.9
1992	1.0	73.8	12.4	11.1	0.1	32.9	0.7	1.7	0.8	R 12.4	R 72.0	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	15.7	R 163.1	R 33.5	R 196.7
1993	1.3	69.5	16.2	8.8	(s)	30.9	0.7	2.9	1.1	R 11.9	72.7	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	16.4	R 160.5	34.7	R 195.2
1994	1.5	73.5	14.0	7.2	(s)	28.0	0.7	R 3.1	1.1	R 12.4	R 66.7	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	17.7	R 160.0	36.9	R 196.9
1995	1.7	75.2	12.3	9.2	(s)	25.7	0.7	3.4	1.1	R 11.9	R 64.4	0.0	R 0.6	0.1	19.3	R 161.2	40.2	R 201.4
1996	1.6	107.9	10.9	10.3	0.1	R 3.3	0.7	R 3.4	1.2	R 25.3	R 55.4	0.0	R 0.6	0.1	20.2	R 185.8	R 42.1	R 227.9
1997	1.7	R 92.1	8.2	8.6	(s)	R 4.8	0.7	3.6	1.0	R 26.7	R 53.6	0.0	R 0.6	0.1	21.1	R 169.2	R 43.9	R 213.1
1998	1.6	82.7	13.6	7.6	0.1	3.3	0.8	2.6	0.9	24.9	53.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	21.1	159.5	43.6	203.1
1999	1.6	80.0	12.6	12.4	0.1	6.1	0.8	1.8	1.1	24.8	59.7	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.3	162.6	39.8	202.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 207. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2	17	201	1,919	2,186	124	159	9,213	25	13,826	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	25	239	2,618	2,530	203	165	10,511	36	16,301	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	30	111	3,158	3,110	243	166	12,884	11	19,684	0	0	—	0	—
1975	0	29	81	4,200	2,667	211	197	16,257	0	23,615	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	38	167	5,411	2,673	29	213	16,721	0	25,214	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	26	95	4,330	2,873	95	194	17,431	0	25,018	R e 142	0	—	0	—
1990	0	76	86	6,264	2,912	118	218	18,190	0	27,788	R 371	0	—	0	—
1991	0	72	94	6,542	2,441	80	195	18,674	0	28,026	R 365	0	—	0	—
1992	0	50	94	7,743	2,834	100	199	19,004	0	29,973	R 288	0	—	0	—
1993	0	62	71	6,303	3,303	97	203	19,815	0	29,792	R 59	0	—	0	—
1994	0	59	62	5,777	2,576	143	212	20,187	0	28,958	R 153	0	—	0	—
1995	0	57	53	2,916	2,222	94	208	20,342	0	25,835	R 472	0	—	0	—
1996	0	27	R 101	7,984	1,615	R 85	202	19,570	0	R 29,557	R 398	0	—	0	—
1997	0	62	R 102	8,599	1,751	R 75	214	20,794	0	R 31,534	R 399	0	—	0	—
1998	0	53	61	9,603	2,196	1	224	21,403	0	33,488	671	0	—	0	—
1999	0	49	70	9,526	2,723	17	226	21,828	0	34,391	560	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	17.6	1.0	11.2	11.7	0.5	1.0	48.4	0.2	73.9	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1965	(s)	27.6	1.2	15.3	13.7	0.8	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.4	0.0	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1970	(s)	32.8	0.6	18.4	17.0	0.9	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.7	0.0	0.0	138.5	0.0	138.5
1975	0.0	31.2	0.4	24.5	14.6	0.8	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.0	0.0	158.1	0.0	158.1
1980	0.0	40.2	0.8	31.5	14.6	0.1	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.2	0.0	0.0	176.3	0.0	176.3
1985	0.0	28.2	0.5	25.2	15.7	0.3	1.2	91.6	0.0	134.5	R e 0.5	0.0	e 162.7	0.0	e 162.7
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	36.5	16.0	0.4	1.3	95.6	0.0	150.2	R 1.3	0.0	230.6	0.0	230.6
1991	0.0	74.8	0.5	38.1	13.5	0.3	1.2	98.1	0.0	151.6	R 1.3	0.0	226.5	0.0	226.5
1992	0.0	52.5	0.5	45.1	15.6	0.4	1.2	99.8	0.0	162.6	R 1.0	0.0	215.0	0.0	215.0
1993	0.0	64.9	0.4	36.7	18.3	0.4	1.2	104.1	0.0	161.1	0.2	0.0	226.0	0.0	226.0
1994	0.0	59.2	0.3	33.7	14.6	0.5	1.3	R 105.6	0.0	R 156.0	0.5	0.0	R 215.1	0.0	R 215.1
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	17.0	12.6	0.3	1.3	R 106.1	0.0	R 137.5	R 1.7	0.0	R 195.5	0.0	R 195.5
1996	0.0	27.9	0.5	46.5	9.2	0.3	1.2	R 102.1	0.0	R 159.8	R 1.4	0.0	R 187.6	0.0	R 187.6
1997	0.0	R 63.1	0.5	50.1	9.9	0.3	1.3	R 108.4	0.0	R 170.5	R 1.4	0.0	R 233.6	0.0	R 233.6
1998	0.0	51.4	0.3	55.9	12.5	(s)	1.4	111.6	0.0	181.6	2.4	0.0	233.0	0.0	233.0
1999	0.0	47.4	0.4	55.5	15.4	0.1	1.4	113.7	0.0	186.5	2.0	0.0	233.9	0.0	233.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 208. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	26	34	107	10	0	117	0	69	0	0	0	—
1965	2,418	44	42	4	0	46	0	43	0	0	0	—
1970	5,518	55	86	8	0	94	0	66	0	0	0	—
1975	7,425	65	1,704	34	0	1,738	0	63	0	0	0	—
1980	11,406	56	175	216	0	391	0	94	0	0	0	—
1985	14,498	28	41	45	0	86	0	128	0	0	0	—
1990	15,065	25	32	37	0	69	0	205	0	0	0	—
1991	12,809	28	10	57	0	67	0	237	0	0	0	—
1992	14,775	22	2	71	0	73	0	255	0	0	0	—
1993	14,942	28	1	70	0	72	0	294	0	0	0	—
1994	15,297	32	(s)	46	0	47	0	213	0	0	0	—
1995	15,137	32	1	44	0	44	0	264	0	0	0	—
1996	15,215	30	(s)	43	0	43	0	211	0	0	0	—
1997	15,802	33	(s)	41	0	42	0	259	0	0	0	—
1998	15,883	39	0	45	0	45	0	236	0	0	0	—
1999	16,224	36	0	72	0	72	0	243	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.6	34.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
1965	43.5	48.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1970	99.1	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.9
1975	132.5	67.4	10.7	0.2	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.5
1980	201.8	57.9	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.1
1985	266.4	28.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.8
1990	274.7	26.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.5
1991	232.9	28.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.3
1992	266.3	22.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.3
1993	268.7	28.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.3
1994	276.7	32.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.0
1995	273.5	32.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.9
1996	277.4	30.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.2
1997	286.6	33.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	323.5
1998	288.5	39.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	330.6
1999	296.3	36.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 209. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, New York

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	26,413	419	5,424	13,729	82,380	9,411	5,302	2,849	2,312	95,706	77,563	R 2,861	R 297,538	0	15,709	—	—	-18,429	—
1965	28,735	545	6,234	2,427	104,033	23,620	5,623	3,174	2,221	109,226	104,296	R 6,523	R 367,377	727	20,072	—	—	-10,286	—
1970	23,935	711	5,612	249	111,107	38,338	6,994	4,506	2,199	130,737	152,252	R 8,360	R 460,354	4,273	25,995	—	—	-14,477	—
1975	12,678	577	5,733	274	105,118	38,634	5,206	5,188	1,948	133,461	144,721	R 9,326	R 449,609	13,111	29,955	—	—	-17,753	—
1980	12,503	737	4,983	320	72,559	35,936	2,309	5,631	2,091	127,422	115,488	R 11,826	R 378,566	19,276	33,641	—	—	-5,317	—
1985	11,944	763	7,208	221	62,013	3,856	5,319	4,923	1,903	136,330	66,334	6,862	294,971	24,092	44,477	—	—	-25,342	—
1990	13,465	863	5,524	78	66,310	5,447	2,283	5,606	2,141	139,180	77,570	10,619	314,757	23,623	R h 29,351	—	—	R 13,921	—
1991	13,338	875	6,375	65	61,552	5,300	2,646	7,206	1,916	133,311	67,888	9,680	295,939	28,448	R 28,422	—	—	R 13,541	—
1992	12,996	959	6,904	74	65,721	5,357	1,862	7,076	1,953	129,064	51,559	11,110	280,679	24,155	R 29,546	—	—	R 47,484	—
1993	11,878	944	8,068	60	70,070	5,131	2,421	6,139	1,989	131,710	48,130	10,320	284,037	26,889	R 32,852	—	—	R 60,687	—
1994	11,474	1,012	7,439	99	67,740	5,729	2,289	6,351	2,079	128,228	40,402	10,812	271,166	29,231	R 35,912	—	—	R 45,414	—
1995	11,062	1,140	7,073	76	69,385	7,697	2,364	6,332	2,043	132,627	30,392	10,616	268,605	26,336	R 31,097	—	—	R 61,738	—
1996	11,337	1,131	6,184	66	73,165	11,532	2,884	R 7,073	1,983	130,979	36,975	R 23,045	R 293,887	35,226	R 33,085	—	—	R 60,450	—
1997	11,719	1,228	6,327	68	72,805	12,133	2,906	R 6,686	2,094	130,923	30,340	R 24,435	R 288,719	29,570	R 31,456	—	—	R 67,042	—
1998	12,379	1,143	6,624	238	66,205	14,787	3,359	7,306	2,193	131,469	36,526	26,124	294,830	31,314	29,798	—	—	41,983	—
1999	7,250	1,218	6,274	84	73,075	9,122	3,086	7,316	2,216	133,621	36,837	26,892	298,522	37,019	25,640	—	—	107,885	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	691.6	434.1	36.0	69.3	479.9	52.6	30.1	11.4	14.0	502.7	487.6	R 16.9	R 1,700.6	0.0	169.0	59.3	0.0	-62.9	R 2,991.7
1965	755.2	558.7	41.4	12.3	606.0	133.2	31.9	12.7	13.5	573.8	655.7	R 37.1	R 2,117.5	8.6	209.8	58.1	0.0	-35.1	R 3,672.8
1970	598.9	725.8	37.2	1.3	647.2	216.7	39.7	17.0	13.3	686.8	957.2	R 47.0	R 2,663.4	46.9	272.8	62.6	0.0	-49.4	R 4,321.1
1975	312.5	585.5	38.0	1.4	612.3	218.5	29.5	19.3	11.8	701.1	909.9	R 52.8	R 2,594.6	144.4	311.7	60.2	0.0	-60.6	R 3,948.4
1980	313.7	755.9	33.1	1.6	422.7	203.3	13.1	20.7	12.7	669.3	726.1	R 66.1	R 2,168.7	210.3	349.5	R 147.2	0.0	-18.1	R 3,927.0
1985	301.4	784.7	47.8	1.1	361.2	21.4	30.2	17.7	11.5	716.1	417.0	38.0	1,662.1	260.5	464.6	R 123.2	0.0	-86.5	R 3,510.1
1990	346.1	889.0	36.7	0.4	386.3	30.4	12.9	20.3	13.0	731.1	487.7	59.8	1,778.6	252.3	R h 305.3	R 104.2	h 0.3	R 47.5	R h 3,707.9
1991	344.4	899.7	42.3	0.3	358.5	29.6	15.0	26.0	11.6	700.3	426.8	54.3	1,664.8	305.5	R 296.6	R 105.1	R 0.4	R 46.2	R 3,671.9
1992	336.7	986.8	45.8	0.4	382.8	29.9	10.6	25.6	11.8	678.0	324.2	62.5	1,571.5	257.9	R 305.6	R 117.7	0.4	R 162.0	R 3,744.2
1993	306.5	971.2	53.5	0.3	408.2	28.7	13.7	22.1	12.1	691.9	302.6	57.7	1,590.8	287.2	R 338.7	R 118.9	R 0.5	R 207.1	R 3,831.2
1994	297.3	1,040.8	49.4	0.5	394.6	32.3	13.0	23.1	12.6	R 670.6	254.0	60.5	R 1,510.6	312.1	R 370.5	R 125.1	0.5	R 155.0	R 3,848.2
1995	288.1	1,172.4	46.9	0.4	404.2	43.6	13.4	22.9	12.4	R 691.7	191.1	59.5	R 1,486.1	280.7	R 320.7	R 133.0	0.6	R 210.6	R 3,919.3
1996	294.3	1,159.9	41.0	0.3	426.2	65.4	16.4	R 25.6	12.0	R 683.2	232.5	R 126.0	R 1,628.5	374.2	R 342.1	R 148.1	0.7	R 206.3	R 4,172.5
1997	306.1	1,260.3	42.0	0.3	424.1	68.8	16.5	R 24.2	12.7	R 682.5	190.7	R 134.0	R 1,595.9	314.1	R 325.8	R 178.9	R 0.8	R 228.7	R 4,206.8
1998	322.2	1,175.2	44.0	1.2	385.6	83.8	19.0	26.4	13.3	685.2	229.6	144.4	1,632.7	332.6	308.3	140.6	0.8	143.2	4,047.3
1999	188.2	1,251.1	41.6	0.4	425.7	51.7	17.5	26.5	13.4	696.3	231.6	148.4	1,653.2	393.2	265.3	173.6	0.9	368.1	4,283.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 210. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New York

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1,074	225	44,927	4,174	2,130	51,232	1,295	—	—	12,496	—	31,082	—
1965	694	288	57,623	4,161	2,254	64,037	1,070	—	—	17,027	—	40,655	—
1970	381	347	60,128	5,581	2,782	68,491	1,096	—	—	25,492	—	61,777	—
1975	228	327	55,966	3,746	3,078	62,790	1,103	—	—	28,710	—	69,253	—
1980	181	334	37,690	1,723	2,511	41,923	[R] 4,818	—	—	30,583	—	74,367	—
1985	208	320	30,992	3,219	3,227	37,438	3,240	—	—	32,757	—	76,961	—
1990	129	338	26,529	1,765	4,079	32,373	2,325	—	—	38,574	—	[R] 84,385	—
1991	130	339	25,021	2,098	5,051	32,170	2,450	—	—	39,177	—	[R] 85,169	—
1992	128	379	27,997	1,252	4,965	34,214	2,577	—	—	38,720	—	[R] 82,580	—
1993	120	384	28,707	1,565	4,293	34,565	2,758	—	—	39,897	—	[R] 84,269	—
1994	88	385	26,760	1,396	4,350	32,505	2,704	—	—	40,105	—	[R] 83,696	—
1995	105	375	27,713	1,240	4,516	33,469	3,001	—	—	39,887	—	[R] 83,163	—
1996	135	403	30,674	1,450	[R] 4,937	[R] 37,061	2,996	—	—	40,285	—	[R] 83,953	—
1997	114	376	30,303	1,744	[R] 4,379	[R] 36,426	[R] 4,202	—	—	40,059	—	[R] 83,326	—
1998	66	340	27,159	1,866	4,323	33,349	3,705	—	—	40,240	—	83,127	—
1999	74	371	28,502	2,327	4,691	35,520	3,970	—	—	42,919	—	84,092	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	26.5	232.5	261.7	23.7	8.5	293.9	25.9	0.0	0.0	42.6	621.4	106.1	727.5
1965	16.9	295.0	335.7	23.6	9.0	368.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	58.1	759.7	138.7	898.4
1970	9.0	353.8	350.2	31.6	10.5	392.4	21.9	0.0	0.0	87.0	864.1	210.8	1,074.8
1975	5.1	332.2	326.0	21.2	11.4	358.7	22.1	0.0	0.0	98.0	816.0	236.3	1,052.3
1980	4.2	341.5	219.5	9.8	9.2	238.5	[R] 96.4	0.0	0.0	104.3	[R] 784.9	253.7	[R] 1,038.7
1985	4.9	328.8	180.5	18.3	11.6	210.4	64.8	0.0	0.0	111.8	720.7	262.6	983.3
1990	3.2	347.8	154.5	10.0	14.8	179.3	46.5	[e] (s)	[R e] 0.3	131.6	[e] 708.7	287.9	[R e] 996.7
1991	3.3	348.1	145.7	11.9	18.3	175.9	49.0	(s)	[R] 0.3	133.7	710.2	[R] 290.6	[R] 1,000.8
1992	3.2	389.6	163.1	7.1	18.0	188.2	51.5	(s)	0.3	132.1	764.9	[R] 281.8	[R] 1,046.7
1993	2.9	395.2	167.2	8.9	15.5	191.6	55.2	0.1	0.3	136.1	[R] 781.4	[R] 287.5	1,068.9
1994	2.2	395.9	155.9	7.9	15.8	179.6	54.1	(s)	[R] 0.4	136.8	[R] 769.1	[R] 285.6	[R] 1,054.7
1995	2.6	385.7	161.4	7.0	16.4	184.8	60.0	0.1	0.4	136.1	[R] 769.8	[R] 283.8	[R] 1,053.5
1996	3.4	413.6	178.7	8.2	[R] 17.8	[R] 204.7	59.9	0.1	0.5	137.5	[R] 819.6	[R] 286.4	[R] 1,106.0
1997	2.8	385.4	176.5	9.9	[R] 15.8	[R] 202.2	[R] 84.0	0.1	0.5	136.7	[R] 811.8	[R] 284.3	[R] 1,096.1
1998	1.6	348.9	158.2	10.6	15.6	184.4	74.1	0.1	0.6	137.3	747.0	283.6	1,030.6
1999	1.8	380.9	166.0	13.2	17.0	196.2	79.4	0.1	0.6	146.4	805.4	286.9	1,092.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 211. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New York

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	890	63	15,225	468	376	636	28,208	44,913	25	—	17,546	—	43,644	—
1965	596	87	19,527	467	398	828	37,514	58,733	20	—	23,528	—	56,176	—
1970	285	139	20,376	626	491	1,052	43,318	65,863	21	—	32,790	—	79,460	—
1975	200	128	18,965	420	543	1,162	28,482	49,573	21	—	37,827	—	91,244	—
1980	177	162	14,492	169	443	1,035	25,431	41,569	R 116	—	40,471	—	98,412	—
1985	226	165	11,835	862	569	1,911	16,677	31,855	R 86	—	48,816	—	114,688	—
1990	144	195	12,974	269	720	1,201	17,643	32,806	R 148	—	56,025	—	R 122,561	—
1991	148	200	12,758	213	891	716	17,102	31,679	R 156	—	56,408	—	R 122,626	—
1992	147	217	13,899	408	876	681	15,951	31,816	R 168	—	56,079	—	R 119,604	—
1993	112	221	15,123	616	758	198	17,531	34,226	222	—	57,410	—	R 121,259	—
1994	97	223	14,592	538	768	180	16,301	32,379	227	—	58,802	—	R 122,716	—
1995	115	231	15,210	714	797	208	13,766	30,695	227	—	62,509	—	R 130,327	—
1996	148	253	15,754	751	R 871	200	13,008	R 30,585	R 246	—	62,663	—	R 130,591	—
1997	139	321	14,794	801	R 773	195	10,315	R 26,877	R 461	—	64,029	—	R 133,186	—
1998	81	335	12,148	981	763	212	7,194	21,298	461	—	63,253	—	130,668	—
1999	106	360	14,023	682	828	200	8,932	24,664	557	—	67,969	—	133,172	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	22.0	65.2	88.7	2.7	1.5	3.3	177.3	273.5	0.5	0.0	59.9	421.1	148.9	570.0
1965	14.5	88.8	113.7	2.6	1.6	4.3	235.9	358.2	0.4	0.0	80.3	542.2	191.7	733.8
1970	6.7	142.4	118.7	3.5	1.9	5.5	272.3	402.0	0.4	0.0	111.9	663.4	271.1	934.5
1975	4.5	130.2	110.5	2.4	2.0	6.1	179.1	300.0	0.4	0.0	129.1	564.2	311.3	875.6
1980	4.2	165.5	84.4	1.0	1.6	5.4	159.9	252.3	2.3	0.0	138.1	562.4	335.8	898.2
1985	5.4	170.0	68.9	4.9	2.1	10.0	104.8	190.8	R 1.7	0.0	166.6	R 534.5	391.3	R 925.8
1990	3.6	200.6	75.6	1.5	2.6	6.3	110.9	196.9	R 3.0	e (s)	191.2	R e 595.3	R 418.2	R e 1,013.5
1991	3.7	205.0	74.3	1.2	3.2	3.8	107.5	190.0	R 3.1	(s)	192.5	R 594.3	R 418.4	R 1,012.7
1992	3.6	223.5	81.0	2.3	3.2	3.6	100.3	190.3	R 3.4	0.1	191.3	R 612.2	R 408.1	R 1,020.3
1993	2.7	227.0	88.1	3.5	2.7	1.0	110.2	205.6	4.4	0.1	195.9	635.7	R 413.7	R 1,049.5
1994	2.4	229.4	85.0	3.1	2.8	0.9	102.5	194.3	4.5	0.1	200.6	631.3	418.7	1,050.0
1995	2.9	238.0	88.6	4.1	2.9	1.1	86.5	183.2	4.5	0.1	213.3	641.9	R 444.7	R 1,086.6
1996	3.7	259.5	91.8	4.3	R 3.1	R 1.0	81.8	R 182.0	4.9	0.2	213.8	R 664.1	R 445.6	R 1,109.7
1997	3.5	329.2	86.2	4.5	R 2.8	1.0	64.8	R 159.4	R 9.2	0.2	218.5	R 719.9	R 454.4	R 1,174.4
1998	2.0	344.7	70.8	5.6	2.8	1.1	45.2	125.4	9.2	0.2	215.8	697.4	445.8	1,143.2
1999	2.6	370.1	81.7	3.9	3.0	1.0	56.2	145.7	11.1	0.2	231.9	761.8	454.4	1,216.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 212. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	11,947	72	5,424	12,930	660	325	944	3,369	22,444	R 2,861	R 48,956	341	—	—	14,428	—	35,888	—
1965	13,811	93	6,234	16,909	996	485	1,099	3,708	29,213	R 6,523	R 65,167	275	—	—	23,101	—	55,156	—
1970	12,125	116	5,612	16,810	787	1,125	1,003	3,281	33,696	R 8,360	R 70,676	269	—	—	27,152	—	65,799	—
1975	6,125	105	5,733	15,761	1,039	1,442	998	1,351	23,039	R 9,326	R 58,689	188	—	—	27,247	—	65,723	—
1980	5,699	114	4,983	9,339	417	2,598	1,027	1,535	14,815	R 11,826	R 46,541	233	—	—	32,110	—	78,081	—
1985	3,723	101	7,208	4,816	1,238	980	935	1,224	5,553	6,862	28,816	233	—	—	28,659	—	67,331	—
1990	3,199	102	5,524	3,428	249	657	1,052	1,145	4,750	10,619	27,423	R f 1,417	—	—	31,929	—	R 69,849	—
1991	3,185	120	6,375	3,043	335	1,107	941	1,097	2,383	9,680	24,961	R 1,341	—	—	31,112	—	R 67,634	—
1992	2,758	148	6,904	3,117	201	1,092	959	1,110	3,095	11,110	27,587	R 1,432	—	—	31,027	—	R 66,174	—
1993	2,947	161	8,068	4,047	241	961	977	984	3,911	10,320	29,509	R 1,320	—	—	30,187	—	R 63,760	—
1994	2,893	215	7,439	3,066	355	948	1,021	1,079	3,208	10,812	27,928	R 1,449	—	—	29,467	—	R 61,495	—
1995	2,791	280	7,073	2,973	409	881	1,004	1,126	2,021	10,616	26,101	R 1,211	—	—	25,317	—	R 52,785	—
1996	2,799	324	6,184	3,097	682	R 1,142	974	1,114	2,498	R 23,045	R 38,736	R 1,844	—	—	25,947	—	R 54,075	—
1997	2,740	306	6,327	3,015	361	R 1,445	1,029	1,173	2,006	R 24,435	R 39,791	R 1,626	—	—	25,282	—	R 52,589	—
1998	2,823	252	6,624	3,075	511	1,687	1,077	1,030	1,986	26,124	42,115	1,570	—	—	25,089	—	51,829	—
1999	2,657	297	6,274	3,460	77	1,772	1,088	899	1,949	26,892	42,411	3,519	—	—	25,835	—	50,620	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	311.9	74.2	36.0	75.3	3.7	1.3	5.7	17.7	141.1	R 16.9	R 297.7	3.7	32.9	0.0	49.2	R 769.6	122.5	R 892.1
1965	360.1	95.3	41.4	98.5	5.6	1.9	6.7	19.5	183.7	R 37.1	R 394.4	2.9	36.3	0.0	78.8	R 967.8	188.2	R 1,156.0
1970	308.4	118.0	37.2	97.9	4.5	4.3	6.1	17.2	211.8	R 47.0	R 426.0	2.8	40.3	0.0	92.6	R 988.2	224.5	R 1,212.7
1975	155.5	106.2	38.0	91.8	5.9	5.4	6.1	7.1	144.8	R 52.8	R 351.9	2.0	37.7	0.0	93.0	R 746.3	224.2	R 970.6
1980	146.5	116.4	33.1	54.4	2.4	9.5	6.2	8.1	93.1	R 66.1	R 272.9	2.4	R 48.4	0.0	109.6	R 696.2	266.4	R 962.6
1985	94.8	103.6	47.8	28.1	7.0	3.5	5.7	6.4	34.9	38.0	171.4	2.4	R 56.7	0.0	97.8	R 526.7	229.7	R 756.5
1990	82.6	105.1	36.7	20.0	1.4	2.4	6.4	6.0	29.9	59.8	162.4	R f 14.7	R 54.7	f 0.0	108.9	R f 528.5	238.3	R f 766.8
1991	82.2	123.3	42.3	17.7	1.9	4.0	5.7	5.8	15.0	54.3	146.7	R 14.0	R 53.0	0.0	106.2	R 525.3	R 230.8	R 756.0
1992	71.3	152.7	45.8	18.2	1.1	4.0	5.8	5.8	19.5	62.5	162.6	R 14.8	R 62.8	0.0	105.9	R 570.2	R 225.8	R 795.9
1993	76.2	165.6	53.5	23.6	1.4	3.5	5.9	5.2	24.6	57.7	175.3	R 13.6	R 59.2	0.0	103.0	R 592.8	R 217.5	R 810.4
1994	75.1	221.1	49.4	17.9	2.0	3.4	6.2	R 5.6	20.2	60.5	165.2	R 14.9	R 66.4	0.0	100.5	R 643.3	209.8	R 853.1
1995	72.4	287.6	46.9	17.3	2.3	3.2	6.1	5.9	12.7	59.5	R 153.9	R 12.5	R 68.3	0.0	86.4	R 681.1	R 180.1	R 861.3
1996	72.5	331.9	41.0	18.0	3.9	R 4.1	5.9	R 5.8	15.7	R 126.0	R 220.5	R 19.1	R 82.9	0.0	88.5	R 815.3	R 184.5	R 999.8
1997	71.1	314.3	42.0	17.6	2.0	R 5.2	6.2	R 6.1	12.6	R 134.0	R 225.8	R 16.8	R 85.5	0.0	86.3	R 799.8	R 179.4	R 979.2
1998	73.0	259.2	44.0	17.9	2.9	6.1	6.5	5.4	12.5	144.4	239.7	16.2	57.3	0.0	85.6	731.0	176.8	907.8
1999	68.7	305.2	41.6	20.2	0.4	6.4	6.6	4.7	12.3	148.4	240.6	36.4	83.1	0.0	88.2	822.2	172.7	994.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 213. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New York

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	201	2	13,729	8,758	9,411	18	1,368	91,701	17,060	142,046	0	2,045	—	5,087	—
1965	44	3	2,427	8,800	23,620	38	1,122	104,690	16,158	156,856	0	2,144	—	5,120	—
1970	19	3	249	10,653	38,338	107	1,196	126,403	18,450	195,396	0	2,366	—	5,734	—
1975	1	3	274	10,488	37,252	125	950	130,948	8,862	188,899	0	2,057	—	4,961	—
1980	0	4	320	10,309	35,916	79	1,064	124,853	11,344	183,885	0	2,146	—	5,218	—
1985	0	4	221	13,551	3,856	147	968	133,195	884	152,822	[e] 0	2,442	—	5,738	—
1990	0	5	78	22,363	5,447	150	1,089	136,834	1,377	167,339	[R] 0	2,795	—	[R] 6,115	—
1991	0	5	65	19,846	5,300	158	975	131,498	3,971	161,813	[R] 0	2,714	—	[R] 5,901	—
1992	0	6	74	20,290	5,357	144	994	127,273	3,730	157,862	[R] 0	2,644	—	[R] 5,639	—
1993	0	6	60	21,625	5,131	127	1,012	130,528	3,258	161,740	[R] 83	2,676	—	[R] 5,651	—
1994	0	6	99	22,381	5,729	286	1,058	126,968	3,169	159,690	[R] 205	2,803	—	5,849	—
1995	0	8	76	22,342	7,697	138	1,039	131,294	2,354	164,941	[R] 654	2,757	—	[R] 5,748	—
1996	0	8	66	22,562	11,532	[R] 123	1,009	129,665	6,550	[R] 171,507	[R] 552	2,632	—	[R] 5,485	—
1997	0	8	68	23,662	12,133	[R] 90	1,066	129,555	5,215	[R] 171,789	[R] 532	2,567	—	[R] 5,340	—
1998	0	8	238	22,541	14,787	533	1,116	130,227	4,278	173,719	394	2,580	—	5,330	—
1999	0	8	84	25,315	9,122	25	1,127	132,521	7,488	175,683	341	2,654	—	5,200	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	5.2	2.4	69.3	51.0	52.6	0.1	8.3	481.7	107.3	770.3	0.0	7.0	784.8	17.4	802.2
1965	1.1	3.4	12.3	51.3	133.2	0.2	6.8	549.9	101.6	855.2	0.0	7.3	867.1	17.5	884.5
1970	0.5	3.2	1.3	62.1	216.7	0.4	7.3	664.0	116.0	1,067.7	0.0	8.1	1,079.5	19.6	1,099.0
1975	(s)	3.0	1.4	61.1	210.7	0.5	5.8	687.9	55.7	1,023.0	0.0	7.0	1,033.0	16.9	1,049.9
1980	0.0	3.6	1.6	60.1	203.2	0.3	6.5	655.9	71.3	998.8	0.0	7.3	1,009.7	17.8	1,027.5
1985	0.0	3.6	1.1	78.9	21.4	0.5	5.9	699.7	5.6	813.0	[e] 0.0	8.3	[e] 825.0	19.6	[e] 844.6
1990	0.0	4.9	0.4	130.3	30.4	0.5	6.6	718.8	8.7	895.7	[R] 0.0	9.5	910.1	20.9	931.0
1991	0.0	5.2	0.3	115.6	29.6	0.6	5.9	690.8	25.0	867.7	[R] 0.0	9.3	882.1	[R] 20.1	902.3
1992	0.0	6.1	0.4	118.2	29.9	0.5	6.0	668.6	23.4	847.0	[R] 0.0	9.0	862.1	[R] 19.2	[R] 881.3
1993	0.0	6.3	0.3	126.0	28.7	0.5	6.1	685.7	20.5	867.7	0.3	9.1	883.1	19.3	902.4
1994	0.0	6.3	0.5	130.4	32.3	1.0	6.4	[R] 664.0	19.9	[R] 854.6	0.7	9.6	[R] 870.4	20.0	[R] 890.4
1995	0.0	8.4	0.4	130.1	43.6	0.5	6.3	[R] 684.7	14.8	[R] 880.5	[R] 2.3	9.4	[R] 898.3	19.6	[R] 917.9
1996	0.0	8.1	0.3	131.4	65.4	0.4	6.1	[R] 676.3	41.2	[R] 921.2	[R] 2.0	9.0	[R] 938.3	18.7	[R] 957.0
1997	0.0	8.3	0.3	137.8	68.8	[R] 0.3	6.5	[R] 675.4	32.8	[R] 921.9	[R] 1.9	8.8	[R] 938.9	18.2	[R] 957.2
1998	0.0	8.0	1.2	131.3	83.8	1.9	6.8	678.7	26.9	930.7	1.4	8.8	947.5	18.2	965.7
1999	0.0	8.6	0.4	147.5	51.7	0.1	6.8	690.6	47.1	944.2	1.2	9.1	961.9	17.7	979.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 214. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	12,302	58	9,851	540	0	10,391	0	15,369	0	0	0	—
1965	13,591	74	21,410	1,174	0	22,584	727	19,797	0	0	0	—
1970	11,125	106	56,787	3,139	0	59,927	4,273	25,726	0	0	0	—
1975	6,124	14	84,338	5,319	0	89,658	13,111	29,766	0	0	0	—
1980	6,446	124	63,898	749	0	64,647	19,276	33,408	13	0	0	—
1985	7,787	173	43,220	821	0	44,041	24,092	44,243	(s)	0	0	—
1990	9,993	223	53,800	1,016	0	54,816	23,623	R 27,934	0	0	0	—
1991	9,874	212	44,432	884	0	45,315	28,448	R 27,081	0	0	0	—
1992	9,963	209	28,784	417	0	29,201	24,155	R 28,113	0	0	0	—
1993	8,699	172	23,430	567	0	23,998	26,889	R 31,532	13	0	0	—
1994	8,395	183	17,724	941	0	18,664	29,231	R 34,463	11	0	0	—
1995	8,051	246	12,251	1,146	0	13,398	26,336	R 29,886	12	0	0	—
1996	8,254	143	14,919	1,079	0	15,998	35,226	R 31,242	40	0	0	—
1997	8,726	218	12,805	1,031	0	13,836	29,570	R 29,830	18	0	0	—
1998	9,410	208	23,068	1,282	0	24,350	31,314	28,229	5	0	0	—
1999	4,412	182	18,468	1,775	0	20,243	37,019	22,121	(s)	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	326.1	59.8	61.9	3.1	0.0	65.1	0.0	165.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	616.4
1965	362.6	76.1	134.6	6.8	0.0	141.4	8.6	206.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	795.7
1970	274.4	108.4	357.0	18.3	0.0	375.3	46.9	270.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,074.9
1975	147.3	14.0	530.2	30.8	0.0	561.0	144.4	309.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,176.4
1980	158.8	128.9	401.7	4.4	0.0	406.1	210.3	347.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,251.2
1985	196.2	178.7	271.7	4.8	0.0	276.5	260.5	462.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,374.1
1990	256.7	230.6	338.2	5.9	0.0	344.2	252.3	R 290.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,359.0
1991	255.2	218.2	279.3	5.1	0.0	284.5	305.5	R 282.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,355.2
1992	258.6	215.0	181.0	2.4	0.0	183.4	257.9	R 290.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,211.2
1993	224.7	177.1	147.3	3.3	0.0	150.6	287.2	R 325.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,175.2
1994	217.6	188.2	111.4	5.5	0.0	116.9	312.1	R 355.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,226.7
1995	210.1	252.7	77.0	6.7	0.0	83.7	280.7	R 308.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,162.7
1996	214.8	146.8	93.8	6.3	0.0	100.1	374.2	R 323.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 1,177.8
1997	228.7	223.2	80.5	6.0	0.0	86.5	314.1	R 308.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 1,157.8
1998	245.6	214.4	145.0	7.5	0.0	152.5	332.6	292.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,228.8
1999	115.0	186.2	116.1	10.3	0.0	126.4	393.2	228.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,039.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 215. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	8,948	45	2,617	692	13,445	3,401	12,091	2,635	724	35,875	4,603	186	76,268	0	4,998	—	—	735	—
1965	12,708	76	2,699	714	17,182	3,649	12,717	4,188	835	43,144	4,723	835	90,687	0	5,385	—	—	-6,408	—
1970	20,417	151	3,621	151	22,612	4,702	11,612	5,489	851	56,348	6,778	1,416	113,580	0	4,374	—	—	-9,690	—
1975	20,055	115	3,049	219	21,259	3,809	5,832	6,445	944	66,935	7,779	1,815	118,083	1,405	7,055	—	—	22,308	—
1980	25,466	153	3,089	215	24,116	5,209	3,259	7,979	1,206	66,222	9,058	3,112	123,465	5,775	5,486	—	—	10,592	—
1985	22,052	134	3,450	174	24,824	6,668	4,775	7,546	1,097	70,856	6,233	2,493	128,116	19,303	4,094	—	—	23,946	—
1990	21,150	161	4,207	213	25,075	5,567	1,625	8,892	1,235	77,525	5,939	5,173	135,450	25,905	R h 7,037	—	—	R 50,579	—
1991	20,877	166	3,821	170	23,954	4,384	1,937	10,308	1,104	77,046	6,108	5,192	134,024	30,312	R 6,106	—	—	R 45,134	—
1992	24,075	180	4,250	154	25,733	4,684	2,026	11,092	1,126	77,196	7,529	5,801	139,592	22,754	R 5,908	—	—	R 51,286	—
1993	25,760	186	4,645	118	26,479	4,897	2,097	11,870	1,147	81,432	8,090	5,541	146,317	23,759	R 5,275	—	—	R 50,477	—
1994	23,282	188	4,824	136	28,599	4,359	1,732	12,331	1,198	83,445	6,395	5,693	148,712	32,346	R 7,323	—	—	R 38,758	—
1995	24,084	203	6,426	139	31,828	4,947	2,360	12,137	1,178	86,421	6,361	5,528	157,325	35,910	R 5,634	—	—	R 40,303	—
1996	27,624	213	4,046	148	33,386	9,127	2,890	R 13,917	1,143	88,147	6,944	R 11,684	R 171,431	33,718	R 6,253	—	—	R 30,990	—
1997	29,608	214	4,163	159	33,792	7,153	2,968	R 15,789	1,207	90,933	6,124	R 12,418	R 174,706	32,453	R 5,145	—	—	R 22,852	—
1998	28,917	213	4,422	138	34,459	6,755	3,394	13,100	1,264	94,177	5,193	13,148	176,050	38,778	5,804	—	—	15,164	—
1999	28,410	221	4,587	187	32,504	6,802	2,216	11,858	1,277	97,421	5,239	13,546	175,638	37,524	3,860	—	—	17,772	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	231.4	47.0	17.4	3.5	78.3	18.2	68.6	10.6	4.4	188.4	28.9	1.1	419.4	0.0	53.8	73.7	0.0	2.5	827.8
1965	325.9	78.2	17.9	3.6	100.1	19.7	72.1	16.8	5.1	226.6	29.7	4.7	496.3	0.0	56.3	67.3	0.0	-21.9	1,002.2
1970	491.4	154.9	24.0	0.8	131.7	25.7	65.8	20.7	5.2	296.0	42.6	8.0	620.6	0.0	45.9	65.9	0.0	-33.1	1,345.6
1975	476.5	116.9	20.2	1.1	123.8	20.8	33.1	23.9	5.7	351.6	48.9	10.2	639.5	15.5	73.4	66.4	0.0	76.1	1,464.3
1980	624.7	155.2	20.5	1.1	140.5	28.7	18.5	29.3	7.3	347.9	56.9	17.2	667.9	63.0	57.0	R 71.9	0.0	36.1	R 1,675.7
1985	550.5	138.4	22.9	0.9	144.6	37.0	27.1	27.2	6.7	372.2	39.2	13.7	691.5	208.7	42.8	R 90.8	0.0	81.7	R 1,804.3
1990	530.2	166.4	27.9	1.1	146.1	30.8	9.2	32.2	7.5	407.2	37.3	28.7	728.1	276.7	R h 73.2	R 81.2	h 0.3	R 172.6	R h 2,028.6
1991	522.5	171.7	25.4	0.9	139.5	24.3	11.0	37.3	6.7	404.7	38.4	28.8	716.9	325.6	R 63.7	R 81.2	0.3	R 154.0	R 2,035.9
1992	600.3	185.7	28.2	0.8	149.9	26.0	11.5	40.2	6.8	405.5	47.3	32.2	748.4	243.0	R 61.1	R 106.4	0.3	R 175.0	R 2,120.2
1993	642.7	192.1	30.8	0.6	154.2	27.2	11.9	42.8	7.0	427.8	50.9	30.6	783.8	253.8	R 54.4	R 107.0	0.3	R 172.2	R 2,206.4
1994	578.8	194.6	32.0	0.7	166.6	24.5	9.8	44.8	7.3	R 436.4	40.2	31.5	R 793.8	345.3	R 75.5	R 110.5	0.3	132.2	R 2,231.2
1995	601.1	209.4	42.6	0.7	185.4	28.0	13.4	44.0	7.1	R 450.7	40.0	30.6	R 842.5	382.7	R 58.1	R 113.9	0.3	R 137.5	R 2,345.7
1996	687.0	220.8	26.8	0.7	194.5	51.7	16.4	R 50.3	6.9	R 459.8	43.7	R 63.5	R 914.3	358.2	R 64.7	R 110.0	0.3	R 105.7	R 2,461.0
1997	733.1	221.9	27.6	0.8	196.8	40.6	16.8	R 57.1	7.3	R 474.0	38.5	R 67.8	R 927.4	344.7	R 53.3	R 106.3	0.3	R 78.0	R 2,465.0
1998	717.5	221.3	29.3	0.7	200.7	38.3	19.2	47.3	7.7	490.9	32.6	72.1	939.0	411.9	60.0	68.7	0.3	51.7	2,470.5
1999	707.7	228.6	30.4	0.9	189.3	38.6	12.6	42.9	7.7	507.7	32.9	74.1	937.2	398.6	39.9	73.9	0.4	60.6	2,446.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 216. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	348	9	5,887	10,429	1,615	17,931	2,196	—	—	5,796	—	14,417	—
1965	190	15	6,654	10,547	2,563	19,765	1,527	—	—	8,601	—	20,537	—
1970	153	27	8,663	10,045	3,003	21,711	1,024	—	—	14,660	—	35,527	—
1975	129	27	7,261	4,901	2,245	14,408	1,047	—	—	18,999	—	45,828	—
1980	60	34	7,044	2,747	2,846	12,637	[R] 811	—	—	24,377	—	59,277	—
1985	69	29	4,880	3,994	3,194	12,067	1,267	—	—	26,852	—	63,086	—
1990	55	35	3,556	1,408	4,277	9,241	772	—	—	33,144	—	[R] 72,506	—
1991	34	38	3,201	1,674	4,790	9,664	813	—	—	34,391	—	[R] 74,763	—
1992	71	43	3,501	1,834	5,377	10,713	856	—	—	34,761	—	[R] 74,137	—
1993	80	47	3,701	1,888	5,552	11,140	[R] 932	—	—	37,742	—	[R] 79,718	—
1994	92	47	3,258	1,308	5,568	10,133	[R] 914	—	—	37,207	—	[R] 77,648	—
1995	78	49	3,895	2,098	5,850	11,842	[R] 1,014	—	—	39,506	—	[R] 82,368	—
1996	72	59	4,318	2,546	[R] 6,696	[R] 13,560	[R] 1,013	—	—	41,592	—	[R] 86,678	—
1997	67	53	3,535	2,603	[R] 6,664	[R] 12,803	[R] 725	—	—	40,611	—	[R] 84,475	—
1998	70	51	3,052	2,988	6,358	12,398	640	—	—	42,890	—	88,603	—
1999	53	53	2,984	1,985	6,430	11,399	685	—	—	43,648	—	85,521	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	8.6	8.9	34.3	59.1	6.5	99.9	43.9	0.0	0.0	19.8	181.1	49.2	230.3
1965	4.7	15.1	38.8	59.8	10.3	108.8	30.5	0.0	0.0	29.3	188.5	70.1	258.5
1970	3.6	28.0	50.5	57.0	11.3	118.8	20.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	220.9	121.2	342.1
1975	3.0	28.0	42.3	27.8	8.3	78.4	20.9	0.0	0.0	64.8	195.2	156.4	351.6
1980	1.5	34.4	41.0	15.6	10.5	67.1	16.2	0.0	0.0	83.2	202.3	202.3	404.5
1985	1.7	29.6	28.4	22.6	11.5	62.6	25.3	0.0	0.0	91.6	210.9	215.2	426.1
1990	1.4	36.1	20.7	8.0	15.5	44.2	15.4	[e] 0.1	[R e] 0.2	113.1	[e] 210.5	[R] 247.4	[R e] 457.9
1991	0.9	39.2	18.6	9.5	17.3	45.4	16.3	0.1	[R] 0.2	117.3	219.4	[R] 255.1	[R] 474.5
1992	1.8	44.0	20.4	10.4	19.5	50.3	17.1	0.1	[R] 0.2	118.6	232.1	[R] 253.0	[R] 485.1
1993	2.0	48.8	21.6	10.7	20.0	52.3	18.6	0.2	[R] 0.2	128.8	[R] 250.8	[R] 272.0	522.8
1994	2.3	49.2	19.0	7.4	20.2	46.6	18.3	0.1	[R] 0.2	126.9	243.6	264.9	[R] 508.6
1995	2.0	51.0	22.7	11.9	21.2	55.8	20.3	0.2	[R] 0.2	134.8	[R] 264.2	[R] 281.0	[R] 545.2
1996	1.8	60.9	25.2	14.4	[R] 24.2	[R] 63.8	[R] 20.3	0.2	0.2	141.9	[R] 289.0	[R] 295.7	[R] 584.7
1997	1.7	54.8	20.6	14.8	[R] 24.1	[R] 59.5	[R] 14.5	0.2	0.2	138.6	[R] 269.3	[R] 288.2	[R] 557.6
1998	1.7	52.8	17.8	16.9	23.0	57.7	12.8	0.2	0.2	146.3	271.7	302.3	574.0
1999	1.3	54.7	17.4	11.3	23.3	51.9	13.7	0.2	0.2	148.9	270.9	291.8	562.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 217. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	647	4	1,156	248	285	206	122	2,018	42	—	2,667	—	6,634	—
1965	352	7	1,307	251	452	278	120	2,409	29	—	5,360	—	12,797	—
1970	284	22	1,701	239	530	355	179	3,004	19	—	9,697	—	23,499	—
1975	240	22	1,426	117	396	414	233	2,586	20	—	11,679	—	28,170	—
1980	111	26	1,673	118	502	790	491	3,574	19	—	14,258	—	34,671	—
1985	126	25	2,649	245	564	633	322	4,412	R 34	—	19,163	—	45,021	—
1990	102	31	1,938	78	755	782	226	3,778	R 49	—	25,516	—	R 55,818	—
1991	63	34	1,821	93	845	375	118	3,252	R 52	—	26,411	—	R 57,417	—
1992	132	36	1,639	46	949	323	112	3,070	R 56	—	26,912	—	R 57,398	—
1993	149	37	1,886	50	980	59	288	3,264	75	—	28,547	—	R 60,297	—
1994	171	39	1,959	340	983	78	268	3,627	77	—	29,275	—	R 61,095	—
1995	145	37	2,270	147	1,032	61	188	3,699	77	—	31,104	—	R 64,849	—
1996	134	40	2,864	178	R 1,182	312	223	R 4,760	83	—	32,563	—	R 67,861	—
1997	125	38	2,952	205	R 1,176	176	172	R 4,682	R 80	—	33,344	—	R 69,358	—
1998	130	36	2,635	261	1,122	347	121	4,485	80	—	35,720	—	73,791	—
1999	98	38	2,173	185	1,135	311	120	3,924	96	—	37,202	—	72,890	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	16.0	3.8	6.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	11.1	0.8	0.0	9.1	40.9	22.6	63.6
1965	8.7	7.5	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	18.3	48.1	43.7	91.8
1970	6.7	22.0	9.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.0	33.1	78.5	80.2	158.7
1975	5.6	22.0	8.3	0.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	14.1	0.4	0.0	39.8	82.0	96.1	178.1
1980	2.7	26.5	9.7	0.7	1.8	4.1	3.1	19.5	0.4	0.0	48.6	97.7	118.3	216.0
1985	3.1	25.9	15.4	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	24.2	R 0.7	0.0	65.4	R 119.3	153.6	R 272.9
1990	2.6	32.3	11.3	0.4	2.7	4.1	1.4	20.0	R 1.0	e 0.0	87.1	R e 142.9	R 190.5	R e 333.3
1991	1.6	35.4	10.6	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.7	16.9	R 1.0	0.0	90.1	R 145.1	R 195.9	R 341.0
1992	3.3	37.7	9.5	0.3	3.4	1.7	0.7	15.7	R 1.1	0.0	91.8	R 149.6	R 195.8	R 345.4
1993	3.7	38.7	11.0	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.8	16.9	1.5	0.0	97.4	158.2	R 205.7	364.0
1994	4.3	40.3	11.4	1.9	3.6	0.4	1.7	19.0	1.5	0.0	99.9	165.0	R 208.5	373.5
1995	3.7	38.6	13.2	0.8	3.7	0.3	1.2	19.3	1.5	0.0	106.1	169.2	R 221.3	R 390.5
1996	3.3	41.9	16.7	1.0	R 4.3	1.6	1.4	R 25.0	1.7	0.0	111.1	R 183.0	R 231.5	R 414.5
1997	3.1	39.4	17.2	1.2	R 4.3	0.9	1.1	R 24.6	R 1.6	0.0	113.8	R 182.5	R 236.7	R 419.1
1998	3.2	37.9	15.3	1.5	4.1	1.8	0.8	23.4	1.6	0.0	121.9	188.0	251.8	439.8
1999	2.4	39.4	12.7	1.0	4.1	1.6	0.8	20.2	1.9	0.0	126.9	190.8	248.7	439.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 218. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,421	26	2,617	3,155	1,413	730	179	1,089	3,967	186	13,336	48	—	—	8,773	—	21,822	—
1965	2,563	47	2,699	4,710	1,919	1,156	258	1,315	4,005	835	16,896	37	—	—	10,707	—	25,565	—
1970	2,267	75	3,621	4,514	1,328	1,891	328	1,004	5,809	1,416	19,911	10	—	—	16,099	—	39,013	—
1975	1,479	62	3,049	4,271	814	3,695	446	782	7,045	1,815	21,915	5	—	—	20,875	—	50,354	—
1980	1,375	86	3,089	4,131	394	4,581	571	514	8,468	3,112	24,859	3	—	—	25,254	—	61,409	—
1985	2,247	75	3,450	3,236	537	3,606	520	832	5,814	2,493	20,486	3	—	—	26,272	—	61,725	—
1990	2,989	86	4,207	2,918	139	3,700	585	807	5,193	5,173	22,722	R f 81	—	—	31,265	—	R 68,395	—
1991	2,702	85	3,821	2,977	170	4,487	523	860	5,244	5,192	23,275	R 82	—	—	31,514	—	R 68,510	—
1992	2,860	91	4,250	3,205	146	4,623	533	819	6,758	5,801	26,135	R 73	—	—	32,522	—	R 69,362	—
1993	2,476	92	4,645	3,138	158	5,184	543	845	7,374	5,541	27,430	R 69	—	—	33,488	—	R 70,731	—
1994	2,396	95	4,824	3,117	84	5,503	568	890	5,915	5,693	26,593	R 1,717	—	—	33,307	—	R 69,509	—
1995	2,437	107	6,426	4,492	115	5,115	558	977	5,869	5,528	29,080	R 1,620	—	—	34,063	—	R 71,019	—
1996	2,336	104	4,046	4,434	165	R 5,908	541	1,003	6,387	R 11,684	R 34,167	R 1,736	—	—	34,142	—	R 71,152	—
1997	2,210	112	4,163	4,147	160	R 7,827	572	1,041	5,669	R 12,418	R 35,996	R 997	—	—	35,095	—	R 73,001	—
1998	1,883	106	4,422	4,916	145	5,409	599	923	4,914	13,148	34,477	1,693	—	—	34,986	—	72,274	—
1999	1,753	109	4,587	3,957	46	4,221	605	657	4,961	13,546	32,580	1,206	—	—	34,165	—	66,940	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	61.6	27.0	17.4	18.4	8.0	2.9	1.1	5.7	24.9	1.1	79.5	0.5	29.0	0.0	29.9	227.6	74.5	302.0
1965	64.6	48.3	17.9	27.4	10.9	4.6	1.6	6.9	25.2	4.7	99.2	0.4	36.2	0.0	36.5	285.3	87.2	372.5
1970	53.9	76.9	24.0	26.3	7.5	7.1	2.0	5.3	36.5	8.0	116.8	0.1	45.0	0.0	54.9	347.6	133.1	480.7
1975	34.7	63.2	20.2	24.9	4.6	13.7	2.7	4.1	44.3	10.2	124.8	0.1	45.1	0.0	71.2	339.1	171.8	510.9
1980	33.6	86.6	20.5	24.1	2.2	16.8	3.5	2.7	53.2	17.2	140.2	(s)	R 55.3	0.0	86.2	R 401.9	209.5	R 611.4
1985	55.9	77.4	22.9	18.8	3.0	13.0	3.2	4.4	36.6	13.7	115.6	(s)	R 64.8	0.0	89.6	R 403.3	210.6	R 613.9
1990	74.5	88.9	27.9	17.0	0.8	13.4	3.5	4.2	32.6	28.7	128.2	R f 0.8	R 64.8	f 0.0	106.7	R f 464.1	R 233.4	R f 697.4
1991	67.8	87.6	25.4	17.3	1.0	16.2	3.2	4.5	33.0	28.8	129.3	R 0.9	R 63.9	0.0	107.5	R 457.1	R 233.8	R 690.8
1992	71.7	94.1	28.2	18.7	0.8	16.8	3.2	4.3	42.5	32.2	146.6	R 0.8	R 88.2	0.0	111.0	R 512.4	R 236.7	R 749.0
1993	62.3	95.5	30.8	18.3	0.9	18.7	3.3	4.4	46.4	30.6	153.4	R 0.7	R 86.9	0.0	114.3	R 513.0	R 241.3	R 754.4
1994	60.1	98.3	32.0	18.2	0.5	20.0	3.4	4.7	37.2	31.5	147.4	R 17.7	R 90.7	0.0	113.6	R 527.8	R 237.2	R 765.0
1995	61.6	110.3	42.6	26.2	0.7	18.5	3.4	5.1	36.9	30.6	164.0	R 16.7	R 92.1	0.0	116.2	R 560.8	R 242.3	R 803.1
1996	58.7	107.9	26.8	25.8	0.9	R 21.3	3.3	R 5.2	40.2	R 63.5	R 187.1	R 18.0	R 88.0	0.0	116.5	R 576.2	R 242.8	R 819.0
1997	55.4	115.5	27.6	24.2	0.9	R 28.3	3.5	R 5.4	35.6	R 67.8	R 193.3	R 10.3	R 90.2	0.0	119.7	R 584.4	R 249.1	R 833.5
1998	47.2	110.7	29.3	28.6	0.8	19.5	3.6	4.8	30.9	72.1	189.8	17.5	54.3	0.0	119.4	538.9	246.6	785.5
1999	43.9	112.7	30.4	23.0	0.3	15.3	3.7	3.4	31.2	74.1	181.4	12.5	58.3	0.0	116.6	525.3	228.4	753.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 219. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	43	2	692	3,187	3,401	5	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	0	—	0	—
1965	9	4	714	4,458	3,649	17	578	41,551	581	51,548	0	0	—	0	—
1970	4	6	151	6,301	4,702	65	523	54,989	345	67,077	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	219	8,207	3,809	108	498	65,739	263	78,844	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	215	10,707	5,209	50	635	64,918	99	81,834	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	174	13,617	6,668	183	578	69,392	97	90,708	R e 228	0	—	0	—
1990	0	6	213	16,289	5,567	160	650	75,937	520	99,336	R 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	6	170	15,605	4,384	186	581	75,811	746	97,483	R 121	0	—	0	—
1992	0	6	154	17,073	4,684	143	593	76,054	659	99,361	R 78	0	—	0	—
1993	0	6	118	17,403	4,897	155	604	80,528	428	104,133	R 78	0	—	0	—
1994	0	6	136	19,819	4,359	278	631	82,476	213	107,912	R 298	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	139	20,665	4,947	141	620	85,383	304	112,199	R 28	0	—	0	—
1996	0	7	148	21,201	9,127	R 131	602	86,832	334	R 118,375	R 790	0	—	0	—
1997	0	7	159	22,690	7,153	R 122	636	89,716	283	120,757	R 798	0	—	0	—
1998	0	7	138	23,221	6,755	211	665	92,908	157	124,055	975	0	—	0	—
1999	0	11	187	22,758	6,802	72	672	96,454	158	127,102	836	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	1.1	2.5	3.5	18.6	18.2	(s)	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.4	0.0	0.0	232.0	0.0	232.0
1965	0.2	4.4	3.6	26.0	19.7	0.1	3.5	218.3	3.7	274.8	0.0	0.0	279.4	0.0	279.4
1970	0.1	6.3	0.8	36.7	25.7	0.2	3.2	288.9	2.2	357.7	0.0	0.0	364.0	0.0	364.0
1975	(s)	3.6	1.1	47.8	20.8	0.4	3.0	345.3	1.7	420.1	0.0	0.0	423.8	0.0	423.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.1	62.4	28.7	0.2	3.8	341.0	0.6	437.8	0.0	0.0	443.7	0.0	443.7
1985	0.0	4.9	0.9	79.3	37.0	0.7	3.5	364.5	0.6	486.5	R e 0.8	0.0	e 491.4	0.0	e 491.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	94.9	30.8	0.6	3.9	398.9	3.3	533.5	R 0.0	0.0	539.9	0.0	539.9
1991	0.0	6.4	0.9	90.9	24.3	0.7	3.5	398.2	4.7	523.2	R 0.4	0.0	529.6	0.0	529.6
1992	0.0	6.7	0.8	99.5	26.0	0.5	3.6	399.5	4.1	534.0	R 0.3	0.0	540.6	0.0	540.6
1993	0.0	6.2	0.6	101.4	27.2	0.6	3.7	423.0	2.7	559.1	0.3	0.0	565.3	0.0	565.3
1994	0.0	6.0	0.7	115.4	24.5	1.0	3.8	R 431.4	1.3	R 578.2	R 1.1	0.0	R 584.2	0.0	R 584.2
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	120.4	28.0	0.5	3.8	R 445.3	1.9	R 600.6	0.1	0.0	R 606.9	0.0	R 606.9
1996	0.0	7.6	0.7	123.5	51.7	0.5	3.6	R 452.9	2.1	R 635.1	R 2.8	0.0	R 642.8	0.0	R 642.8
1997	0.0	7.5	0.8	132.2	40.6	0.4	3.9	R 467.7	1.8	R 647.3	R 2.8	0.0	R 654.8	0.0	R 654.8
1998	0.0	6.9	0.7	135.3	38.3	0.8	4.0	484.2	1.0	664.3	3.5	0.0	671.2	0.0	671.2
1999	0.0	10.9	0.9	132.6	38.6	0.3	4.1	502.6	1.0	680.0	3.0	0.0	690.9	0.0	690.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 220. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	5,488	5	19	60	0	79	0	4,951	0	0	0	—
1965	9,595	3	16	53	0	70	0	5,349	0	0	0	—
1970	17,709	21	445	1,432	0	1,877	0	4,363	0	0	0	—
1975	18,206	(s)	237	93	0	330	1,405	7,050	0	0	0	—
1980	23,920	2	(s)	561	0	561	5,775	5,483	0	0	0	—
1985	19,610	1	0	443	0	443	19,303	4,091	0	0	0	—
1990	18,005	2	0	373	0	373	25,905	6,957	0	0	0	—
1991	18,078	3	0	349	0	349	30,312	6,024	0	0	0	—
1992	21,011	3	0	314	0	314	22,754	5,835	0	0	0	—
1993	23,055	3	0	351	0	351	23,759	5,207	0	0	0	—
1994	20,624	1	0	447	0	447	32,346	5,606	0	0	0	—
1995	21,424	3	0	505	0	505	35,910	4,014	0	0	0	—
1996	25,083	2	0	569	0	569	33,718	4,517	0	0	0	—
1997	27,206	5	0	467	0	467	32,453	4,148	0	0	0	—
1998	26,834	12	0	635	0	635	38,778	4,111	0	0	0	—
1999	26,507	11	0	632	0	632	37,524	2,654	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	144.0	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.6
1965	247.7	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.0
1970	427.0	21.6	2.8	8.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.6
1975	433.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	15.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.1
1980	586.9	1.8	(s)	3.3	0.0	3.3	63.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	711.9
1985	489.8	0.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	208.7	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	744.4
1990	451.7	2.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	276.7	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	805.5
1991	452.2	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	325.6	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	845.7
1992	523.4	3.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	243.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	831.9
1993	574.8	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	253.8	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	887.3
1994	512.1	0.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	345.3	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	918.8
1995	533.9	3.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	382.7	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	964.3
1996	623.2	2.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	358.2	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,033.8
1997	673.0	4.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	344.7	R 43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,068.1
1998	665.3	13.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	411.9	42.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,136.5
1999	660.0	10.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	398.6	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,100.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 221. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	2,101	26	1,123	66	3,773	2,103	904	1,212	202	7,719	687	R 794	R 18,583	0	1,060	—	—	-3,501	—
1965	1,719	32	795	165	5,170	2,069	52	1,154	167	8,212	868	R 875	R 19,526	0	2,497	—	—	-6,185	—
1970	4,186	33	1,402	95	4,975	2,074	245	1,719	166	8,766	728	R 972	R 21,141	0	3,108	—	—	-14,183	—
1975	5,100	37	1,054	85	4,446	1,855	70	1,580	158	10,044	1,089	R 1,095	R 21,477	0	4,511	—	—	-18,295	—
1980	12,346	23	753	64	8,139	1,702	15	1,302	177	9,167	716	R 1,048	R 23,083	0	5,364	—	—	-43,747	—
1985	22,958	28	1,047	4	7,505	1,682	15	549	162	8,822	505	R 824	R 21,115	0	4,818	—	—	-58,231	—
1990	28,114	32	814	28	6,764	1,178	6	1,426	182	8,151	331	R 1,138	R 20,017	0	R h 1,855	—	—	R -66,959	—
1991	28,597	40	778	28	7,413	964	10	2,025	163	8,255	306	R 986	R 20,928	0	R 1,926	—	—	R -68,826	—
1992	30,301	37	1,465	28	7,034	1,405	7	1,771	166	8,233	291	R 1,174	R 21,574	0	R 2,186	—	—	R -74,111	—
1993	30,302	40	915	62	7,443	1,254	10	1,369	169	8,482	399	R 1,097	R 21,199	0	R 2,439	—	—	R -74,179	—
1994	30,363	43	1,252	43	8,338	846	7	1,316	176	8,387	343	R 1,151	R 21,861	0	R 2,639	—	—	R -74,870	—
1995	30,237	45	791	65	8,553	333	5	1,754	173	8,650	166	R 1,106	R 21,597	0	R 3,004	—	—	R -73,026	—
1996	30,511	49	911	50	8,511	246	8	R 2,226	168	8,683	138	R 1,254	R 22,194	0	R 3,802	—	—	R -78,214	—
1997	29,360	56	1,241	33	8,424	189	7	R 2,534	178	8,628	190	R 1,239	R 22,664	0	R 3,490	—	—	R -72,673	—
1998	31,060	50	1,440	43	7,273	211	8	1,976	186	8,681	46	1,074	20,939	0	2,443	—	—	-74,749	—
1999	31,285	56	2,097	39	7,344	405	19	2,675	188	8,711	73	1,107	22,658	0	2,723	—	—	-74,776	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	30.5	27.4	7.5	0.3	22.0	11.3	5.1	4.9	1.2	40.5	4.3	4.8	101.9	0.0	11.4	0.5	0.0	-11.9	R 159.7
1965	24.7	32.4	5.3	0.8	30.1	11.1	0.3	4.6	1.0	43.1	5.5	R 5.3	R 107.1	0.0	26.1	0.3	0.0	-21.1	R 169.6
1970	57.5	33.7	9.3	0.5	29.0	11.2	1.4	6.5	1.0	46.0	4.6	R 5.8	R 115.3	0.0	32.6	0.4	0.0	-48.4	R 191.1
1975	67.9	36.9	7.0	0.4	25.9	10.0	0.4	5.9	1.0	52.8	6.8	R 6.6	R 116.8	0.0	46.9	0.5	0.0	-62.4	R 206.5
1980	163.3	24.0	5.0	0.3	47.4	9.2	0.1	4.8	1.1	48.2	4.5	R 6.3	R 126.8	0.0	55.7	2.9	0.0	-149.3	R 223.6
1985	302.0	29.8	6.9	(s)	43.7	9.1	0.1	2.0	1.0	46.3	3.2	R 5.1	R 117.4	0.0	50.3	R 2.8	(s)	-198.7	R 303.7
1990	374.6	33.5	5.4	0.1	39.4	6.4	(s)	5.2	1.1	42.8	2.1	R 6.8	R 109.4	0.0	R h 19.3	R 1.9	h 0.1	R -228.5	R h 309.0
1991	379.2	41.6	5.2	0.1	43.2	5.2	0.1	7.3	1.0	43.4	1.9	R 6.0	R 113.4	0.0	R 20.1	R 1.9	0.1	R -234.8	321.4
1992	399.1	38.2	9.7	0.1	41.0	7.6	(s)	6.4	1.0	43.3	1.8	R 7.1	R 118.0	0.0	R 22.6	R 2.0	0.1	-252.9	329.2
1993	399.7	42.4	6.1	0.3	43.4	6.8	0.1	4.9	1.0	44.6	2.5	R 6.6	R 116.2	0.0	R 25.1	R 1.7	0.1	R -253.1	R 332.6
1994	402.4	45.3	8.3	0.2	48.6	4.6	(s)	4.8	1.1	R 43.9	2.2	R 6.9	R 120.6	0.0	R 27.2	R 1.7	0.1	R -255.5	R 343.8
1995	399.8	47.6	5.2	0.3	49.8	1.9	(s)	6.4	1.1	R 45.1	1.0	R 6.7	R 117.5	0.0	R 31.0	R 1.8	0.1	R -249.2	R 350.7
1996	404.1	51.5	6.0	0.3	49.6	1.4	(s)	R 8.0	1.0	R 45.3	0.9	R 7.5	R 120.1	0.0	R 39.3	2.3	0.2	R -266.9	R 352.9
1997	386.5	58.9	8.2	0.2	49.1	1.1	(s)	R 9.2	1.1	R 45.0	1.2	R 7.5	R 122.5	0.0	R 36.1	R 2.0	0.2	R -248.0	R 357.7
1998	409.6	51.4	9.6	0.2	42.4	1.2	(s)	7.1	1.1	45.2	0.3	6.5	113.7	0.0	25.3	1.9	0.2	-255.0	343.4
1999	411.6	58.9	13.9	0.2	42.8	2.3	0.1	9.7	1.1	45.4	0.5	6.7	122.6	0.0	28.2	2.1	0.2	-255.1	365.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 222. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Dakota

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	195	4	874	860	787	2,521	23	—	—	728	—	1,810	—
1965	108	7	1,269	40	758	2,067	16	—	—	911	—	2,176	—
1970	50	8	1,103	190	1,283	2,576	19	—	—	1,399	—	3,391	—
1975	53	10	776	21	1,181	1,978	22	—	—	1,901	—	4,584	—
1980	50	10	1,173	5	511	1,689	143	—	—	2,456	—	5,972	—
1985	69	10	1,119	14	169	1,302	137	—	—	3,012	—	7,075	—
1990	47	9	845	5	653	1,502	84	—	—	2,954	—	R 6,462	—
1991	47	10	902	7	976	1,885	89	—	—	3,096	—	R 6,731	—
1992	42	10	642	6	1,081	1,729	93	—	—	3,020	—	R 6,441	—
1993	48	11	751	8	762	1,521	77	—	—	3,209	—	R 6,778	—
1994	49	11	733	6	693	1,432	75	—	—	3,243	—	R 6,768	—
1995	38	11	775	4	775	1,553	84	—	—	3,384	—	R 7,055	—
1996	52	13	829	5	R 945	R 1,779	84	—	—	3,602	—	R 7,506	—
1997	49	11	638	5	R 1,519	R 2,162	R 59	—	—	3,437	—	R 7,149	—
1998	41	10	524	6	1,088	1,618	52	—	—	3,272	—	6,760	—
1999	45	11	441	17	1,439	1,898	55	—	—	3,307	—	6,479	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.0	4.0	5.1	4.9	3.2	13.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	23.1	6.2	29.2
1965	1.7	6.6	7.4	0.2	3.0	10.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	22.4	7.4	29.8
1970	0.7	8.4	6.4	1.1	4.8	12.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.8	26.7	11.6	38.3
1975	0.7	10.2	4.5	0.1	4.4	9.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.5	26.9	15.6	42.5
1980	0.7	10.1	6.8	(s)	1.9	8.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	30.8	20.4	51.2
1985	0.9	11.0	6.5	0.1	0.6	7.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	10.3	32.1	24.1	56.3
1990	0.7	9.5	4.9	(s)	2.4	7.3	1.7	e 0.1	e (s)	10.1	e 29.3	22.0	e 51.3
1991	0.7	10.8	5.3	(s)	3.5	8.8	1.8	0.1	(s)	10.6	32.7	23.0	55.7
1992	0.6	10.1	3.7	(s)	3.9	7.7	1.9	0.1	(s)	10.3	30.7	22.0	52.7
1993	0.7	11.4	4.4	(s)	2.7	7.2	1.5	0.1	(s)	10.9	31.8	23.1	54.9
1994	0.7	11.3	4.3	(s)	2.5	6.8	1.5	0.1	(s)	11.1	31.5	23.1	54.6
1995	0.6	11.8	4.5	(s)	2.8	7.3	1.7	0.1	(s)	11.5	33.0	24.1	57.1
1996	0.8	13.2	4.8	(s)	R 3.4	R 8.3	1.7	0.1	(s)	12.3	36.3	25.6	R 62.0
1997	0.7	11.9	3.7	(s)	R 5.5	R 9.2	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.7	R 34.9	24.4	R 59.3
1998	0.6	10.5	3.1	(s)	3.9	7.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	11.2	30.4	23.1	53.5
1999	0.7	11.0	2.6	0.1	5.2	7.9	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.3	32.1	22.1	54.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 223. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Dakota

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	362	3	198	0	139	32	73	442	(s)	—	304	—	757	—
1965	201	5	288	0	134	179	209	809	(s)	—	443	—	1,058	—
1970	93	8	250	0	226	151	104	731	(s)	—	696	—	1,686	—
1975	99	12	176	0	208	95	493	972	(s)	—	805	—	1,942	—
1980	93	11	642	0	90	73	400	1,206	3	—	1,145	—	2,784	—
1985	128	10	484	(s)	30	69	64	647	R 4	—	2,026	—	4,760	—
1990	88	10	151	(s)	115	70	23	359	R 5	—	2,300	—	R 5,032	—
1991	88	11	160	1	172	44	8	384	R 6	—	2,397	—	R 5,211	—
1992	79	10	157	(s)	191	37	12	397	R 6	—	2,273	—	R 4,848	—
1993	89	11	143	1	134	10	16	305	6	—	2,318	—	R 4,896	—
1994	90	11	192	1	122	10	15	340	6	—	2,427	—	5,064	—
1995	71	12	160	1	137	10	19	327	6	—	2,728	—	R 5,687	—
1996	95	12	211	2	R 167	10	6	R 396	7	—	2,877	—	R 5,996	—
1997	91	11	273	1	R 268	10	9	R 560	6	—	2,769	—	R 5,760	—
1998	77	10	265	1	192	21	17	496	6	—	2,761	—	5,704	—
1999	83	10	213	1	254	22	18	507	8	—	2,793	—	5,472	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	5.6	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.3	(s)	0.0	1.0	12.0	2.6	14.5
1965	3.1	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	4.5	(s)	0.0	1.5	14.1	3.6	17.7
1970	1.4	8.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.8	(s)	0.0	2.4	16.1	5.8	21.8
1975	1.4	12.4	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	3.1	5.4	(s)	0.0	2.7	21.9	6.6	28.6
1980	1.2	11.6	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.5	7.0	0.1	0.0	3.9	23.8	9.5	33.3
1985	1.7	10.7	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.7	R 0.1	0.0	6.9	R 23.1	16.2	39.3
1990	1.2	10.6	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.8	R 0.1	e (s)	7.8	R e 21.6	17.2	R e 38.7
1991	1.2	11.2	0.9	(s)	0.6	0.2	(s)	1.8	R 0.1	(s)	8.2	R 22.6	17.8	R 40.4
1992	1.1	10.2	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.9	R 0.1	(s)	7.8	R 21.1	R 16.5	R 37.7
1993	1.3	11.3	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	(s)	7.9	22.1	16.7	38.9
1994	1.3	11.4	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	8.3	22.9	17.3	40.2
1995	1.1	12.2	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	9.3	24.4	19.4	43.8
1996	1.4	12.8	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.1	9.8	26.1	R 20.5	46.6
1997	1.4	11.4	1.6	(s)	R 1.0	0.1	0.1	R 2.7	0.1	0.1	9.4	R 25.1	R 19.7	R 44.8
1998	1.2	10.5	1.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.1	9.4	23.8	19.5	43.2
1999	1.3	10.5	1.2	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	9.5	24.0	18.7	42.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 224. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	521	20	1,123	2,104	44	257	44	2,927	530	R 794	R 7,823	0	—	—	121	—	300	—
1965	444	21	795	2,696	12	240	20	2,533	632	R 875	R 7,804	0	—	—	241	—	576	—
1970	523	16	1,402	2,174	55	206	28	2,315	558	R 972	R 7,710	0	—	—	720	—	1,745	—
1975	570	14	1,054	1,613	49	189	21	2,193	577	R 1,095	R 6,792	0	—	—	1,007	—	2,428	—
1980	585	2	753	2,460	10	690	26	1,540	315	R 1,048	R 6,842	0	—	—	1,576	—	3,832	—
1985	5,407	7	1,047	2,783	1	340	24	1,080	440	R 824	R 6,539	0	—	—	1,988	—	4,672	—
1990	6,400	11	814	2,596	1	644	27	799	308	R 1,138	R 6,326	[f] 0	—	—	1,760	—	R 3,850	—
1991	6,287	17	778	3,063	2	862	24	784	298	R 986	R 6,798	0	—	—	1,762	—	R 3,831	—
1992	6,988	14	1,465	2,940	(s)	483	24	720	279	R 1,174	R 7,085	0	—	—	1,835	—	R 3,915	—
1993	6,875	14	915	2,952	1	455	25	674	383	R 1,097	R 6,501	0	—	—	1,905	—	R 4,023	—
1994	6,976	17	1,252	3,234	1	480	26	698	328	R 1,151	R 7,171	0	—	—	2,011	—	4,197	—
1995	7,447	18	791	3,272	(s)	830	25	685	147	R 1,106	R 6,856	0	—	—	1,771	—	R 3,693	—
1996	6,724	20	911	2,952	1	R 1,093	25	575	132	R 1,254	R 6,941	0	—	—	1,835	—	R 3,825	—
1997	6,466	29	1,241	2,768	1	R 734	26	450	181	R 1,239	R 6,641	0	—	—	2,076	—	R 4,319	—
1998	6,664	29	1,440	2,524	1	691	27	562	29	1,074	6,349	0	—	—	2,187	—	4,518	—
1999	6,617	26	2,097	2,151	1	972	28	434	55	1,107	6,846	0	—	—	3,013	—	5,902	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	7.7	20.3	7.5	12.3	0.2	1.0	0.3	15.4	3.3	4.8	R 44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	R 73.2	1.0	R 74.2
1965	6.5	20.9	5.3	15.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	13.3	4.0	R 5.3	R 44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	R 72.9	2.0	R 74.8
1970	7.2	16.3	9.3	12.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	12.2	3.5	R 5.8	R 44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	70.8	6.0	R 76.7
1975	7.4	14.0	7.0	9.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	11.5	3.6	R 6.6	R 39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	R 64.1	8.3	R 72.4
1980	7.7	2.1	5.0	14.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	8.1	2.0	R 6.3	R 38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	R 53.6	13.1	R 66.7
1985	71.2	7.3	6.9	16.2	(s)	1.2	0.1	5.7	2.8	R 5.1	R 38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	R 123.4	15.9	R 139.3
1990	86.3	11.7	5.4	15.1	(s)	2.3	0.2	4.2	1.9	R 6.8	R 36.0	[f] 0.0	R 0.1	[f] 0.0	6.0	[f] 140.1	13.1	[f] 153.2
1991	84.3	17.5	5.2	17.8	(s)	3.1	0.1	4.1	1.9	R 6.0	R 38.3	0.0	R 0.1	0.0	6.0	R 146.1	13.1	R 159.2
1992	93.1	15.1	9.7	17.1	(s)	1.8	0.1	3.8	1.8	R 7.1	R 41.3	0.0	R 0.1	0.0	6.3	R 155.8	13.4	R 169.2
1993	91.6	15.2	6.1	17.2	(s)	1.6	0.1	3.5	2.4	R 6.6	R 37.6	0.0	R 0.1	0.0	6.5	R 151.1	13.7	R 164.8
1994	93.8	18.1	8.3	18.8	(s)	1.7	0.2	3.7	2.1	R 6.9	R 41.7	0.0	R (s)	0.0	6.9	R 160.6	14.3	R 174.9
1995	99.4	18.7	5.2	19.1	(s)	3.0	0.2	3.6	0.9	R 6.7	R 38.6	0.0	R (s)	0.0	6.0	R 162.9	12.6	R 175.5
1996	90.0	20.5	6.0	17.2	(s)	R 3.9	0.1	3.0	0.8	R 7.5	R 38.7	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	6.3	R 156.0	R 13.1	R 169.0
1997	85.9	30.6	8.2	16.1	(s)	R 2.7	0.2	R 2.3	1.1	R 7.5	R 38.1	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	7.1	R 162.4	14.7	R 177.2
1998	88.9	30.0	9.6	14.7	(s)	2.5	0.2	2.9	0.2	6.5	36.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.5	163.7	15.4	179.1
1999	88.3	27.4	13.9	12.5	(s)	3.5	0.2	2.3	0.3	6.7	39.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.3	166.3	20.1	186.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 225. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	9	(s)	66	592	2,103	29	158	4,760	69	7,778	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	(s)	165	916	2,069	22	147	5,499	25	8,843	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	(s)	95	1,441	2,074	3	138	6,300	41	10,092	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	85	1,880	1,855	2	137	7,756	0	11,715	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	64	3,795	1,702	12	151	7,553	0	13,278	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	1	4	3,046	1,682	11	138	7,673	0	12,553	[R e] 69	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	28	3,116	1,178	14	155	7,282	0	11,774	[R] 85	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	28	3,219	964	15	139	7,427	0	11,792	[R] 127	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	28	3,238	1,405	16	141	7,477	0	12,305	[R] 148	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	62	3,527	1,254	18	144	7,798	0	12,803	[R] 147	0	—	0	—
1994	0	4	43	4,067	846	20	151	7,679	0	12,805	[R] 174	0	—	0	—
1995	0	5	65	4,248	333	13	148	7,955	0	12,762	[R] 164	0	—	0	—
1996	0	5	50	4,363	246	[R] 21	144	8,098	0	[R] 12,923	[R] 122	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	33	4,593	189	[R] 12	152	8,168	0	[R] 13,147	[R] 119	0	—	0	—
1998	0	(s)	43	3,871	211	4	159	8,098	0	12,387	116	0	—	0	—
1999	0	10	39	4,457	405	9	160	8,255	0	13,326	123	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	(s)	0.3	3.5	11.3	0.1	1.0	25.0	0.4	41.6	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.0	41.7
1965	(s)	(s)	0.8	5.3	11.1	0.1	0.9	28.9	0.2	47.3	0.0	0.0	47.3	0.0	47.3
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	8.4	11.2	(s)	0.8	33.1	0.3	54.2	0.0	0.0	54.3	0.0	54.3
1975	(s)	0.1	0.4	11.0	10.0	(s)	0.8	40.7	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.1
1980	0.0	0.2	0.3	22.1	9.2	(s)	0.9	39.7	0.0	72.3	0.0	0.0	72.5	0.0	72.5
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	17.7	9.1	(s)	0.8	40.3	0.0	68.0	[R e] 0.2	0.0	[e] 68.8	0.0	[e] 68.8
1990	0.0	1.8	0.1	18.2	6.4	0.1	0.9	38.3	0.0	63.9	[R] 0.3	0.0	65.7	0.0	65.7
1991	0.0	2.1	0.1	18.8	5.2	0.1	0.8	39.0	0.0	64.0	[R] 0.5	0.0	66.1	0.0	66.1
1992	0.0	2.9	0.1	18.9	7.6	0.1	0.9	39.3	0.0	66.8	[R] 0.5	0.0	69.6	0.0	69.6
1993	0.0	4.5	0.3	20.5	6.8	0.1	0.9	41.0	0.0	69.5	0.5	0.0	74.1	0.0	74.1
1994	0.0	4.5	0.2	23.7	4.6	0.1	0.9	[R] 40.2	0.0	[R] 69.7	0.6	0.0	[R] 74.2	0.0	[R] 74.2
1995	0.0	4.9	0.3	24.7	1.9	(s)	0.9	[R] 41.5	0.0	[R] 69.4	[R] 0.6	0.0	[R] 74.3	0.0	[R] 74.3
1996	0.0	5.0	0.3	25.4	1.4	[R] 0.1	0.9	[R] 42.2	0.0	[R] 70.3	0.4	0.0	[R] 75.3	0.0	[R] 75.3
1997	0.0	5.0	0.2	26.8	1.1	(s)	0.9	[R] 42.6	0.0	[R] 71.5	0.4	0.0	[R] 76.5	0.0	[R] 76.5
1998	0.0	0.4	0.2	22.5	1.2	(s)	1.0	42.2	0.0	67.1	0.4	0.0	67.6	0.0	67.6
1999	0.0	9.9	0.2	26.0	2.3	(s)	1.0	43.0	0.0	72.5	0.4	0.0	82.4	0.0	82.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 226. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	1,014	(s)	15	4	0	20	0	1,060	0	0	0	—
1965	964	(s)	2	1	0	3	0	2,497	0	0	0	—
1970	3,519	(s)	25	7	0	32	0	3,108	0	0	0	—
1975	4,377	(s)	18	2	0	20	0	4,511	0	0	0	—
1980	11,618	(s)	0	68	0	68	0	5,364	0	0	0	—
1985	17,354	(s)	0	74	0	74	0	4,818	0	0	(s)	—
1990	21,579	(s)	0	57	0	57	0	R 1,855	0	0	0	—
1991	22,174	(s)	0	69	0	69	0	R 1,926	0	0	0	—
1992	23,192	(s)	0	58	0	58	0	R 2,186	0	0	0	—
1993	23,290	(s)	0	69	0	69	0	R 2,439	0	0	0	—
1994	23,248	(s)	0	112	0	112	0	R 2,639	0	0	0	—
1995	22,680	(s)	0	99	0	99	0	R 3,004	0	0	0	—
1996	23,640	(s)	0	155	0	155	0	R 3,802	0	0	0	—
1997	22,754	(s)	0	153	0	153	0	R 3,490	0	0	0	—
1998	24,278	0	0	89	0	89	0	2,443	0	0	0	—
1999	24,540	0	0	81	0	81	0	2,723	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	14.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7
1965	13.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.6
1970	48.1	0.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.3
1975	58.4	0.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.6
1980	153.8	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.9
1985	228.2	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	279.0
1990	286.4	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 304.7
1991	293.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 313.4
1992	304.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 329.1
1993	306.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 332.0
1994	306.5	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	R 27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 336.4
1995	298.7	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 332.1
1996	311.9	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	R 39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 354.4
1997	298.5	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	R 36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 335.0
1998	318.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.0
1999	321.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	347.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 227. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	51,256	700	6,862	1,395	23,919	1,808	3,955	3,680	3,064	78,170	11,605	R 9,400	R 143,859	0	20	—	—	49,779	—
1965	54,023	880	7,344	2,125	27,663	3,075	6,328	5,441	3,312	86,271	10,963	R 14,683	R 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	R 16,418	R 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	R 17,782	R 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	R 23,356	R 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	R 15,667	R 209,710	1,943	175	—	—	84,049	—
1990	59,205	747	9,880	239	36,666	10,602	901	10,994	3,912	110,487	1,677	R 20,439	R 205,797	10,664	R h 177	—	—	R 77,793	—
1991	58,578	766	8,993	214	35,684	10,400	971	11,120	3,500	109,920	1,345	R 18,581	R 200,728	14,833	R 149	—	—	R 64,867	—
1992	58,671	810	9,910	224	38,323	10,631	932	14,638	3,568	108,696	1,623	R 21,548	R 210,093	14,805	R 248	—	—	R 50,850	—
1993	59,031	834	7,682	207	39,642	10,650	1,352	15,065	3,633	114,756	2,164	R 20,341	R 215,491	10,011	R 188	—	—	R 65,082	—
1994	56,711	843	8,847	186	43,195	11,678	1,063	15,234	3,797	113,178	2,048	R 21,088	R 220,314	10,952	R 194	—	—	R 90,893	—
1995	56,580	896	8,973	235	42,641	11,236	1,024	14,273	3,732	116,222	1,444	R 20,257	R 220,038	16,768	R 232	—	—	R 79,205	—
1996	59,835	936	11,258	345	45,241	11,960	1,194	R 16,019	3,622	115,361	1,713	R 23,567	R 230,280	13,919	R 398	—	—	R 64,322	—
1997	58,933	899	14,376	379	49,086	12,604	1,144	R 11,105	3,826	118,336	1,272	R 23,869	R 235,996	15,331	R 507	—	—	R 68,253	—
1998	60,338	813	12,638	365	47,072	13,825	1,255	8,687	4,006	119,932	962	24,582	233,324	16,476	406	—	—	53,713	—
1999	57,551	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	—	—	64,566	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	1,269.4	724.8	45.5	7.0	139.3	9.8	22.4	14.8	18.6	410.6	73.0	R 56.4	R 797.4	0.0	0.2	36.8	0.0	169.8	R 2,998.4
1965	1,324.4	909.4	48.7	10.7	161.1	17.0	35.9	21.8	20.1	453.2	68.9	R 85.7	R 923.2	0.3	0.1	38.6	0.0	178.9	R 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	R 94.9	R 1,082.5	0.0	0.1	44.1	0.0	169.7	R 3,944.9
1975	1,619.1	978.9	58.1	2.5	245.6	33.9	20.4	36.8	21.9	624.1	65.4	R 103.5	R 1,212.2	0.0	0.1	46.2	0.0	140.1	R 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	R 133.1	R 1,347.2	23.1	0.1	R 103.9	0.0	160.9	R 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	R 90.4	R 1,101.6	21.0	1.8	R 116.3	0.0	286.8	R 3,682.3
1990	1,424.8	776.6	65.6	1.2	213.6	59.9	5.1	39.9	23.7	580.4	10.5	R 117.0	R 1,116.9	113.9	R h 1.8	R 70.2	h 0.4	R 265.4	R h 3,770.0
1991	1,413.0	799.3	59.7	1.1	207.9	58.8	5.5	40.2	21.2	577.4	8.5	R 106.6	R 1,086.8	159.3	1.6	R 71.9	0.4	R 221.3	R 3,753.7
1992	1,418.7	839.3	65.8	1.1	223.2	60.1	5.3	53.0	21.6	571.0	10.2	R 123.2	R 1,134.5	158.1	2.6	R 67.9	0.4	R 173.5	R 3,795.0
1993	1,432.3	865.5	51.0	1.0	230.9	60.2	7.7	54.3	22.0	602.8	13.6	R 116.3	R 1,159.9	106.9	R 1.9	R 45.6	0.5	R 222.1	R 3,834.8
1994	1,377.1	874.5	58.7	0.9	251.6	66.1	6.0	55.4	23.0	R 591.9	12.9	R 120.9	R 1,187.4	116.9	2.0	R 45.5	0.5	R 310.1	R 3,914.2
1995	1,379.8	930.1	59.5	1.2	248.4	63.7	5.8	51.7	22.6	R 606.1	9.1	R 116.3	R 1,184.4	178.7	2.4	R 58.0	0.6	R 270.2	R 4,004.3
1996	1,448.8	972.0	74.7	1.7	263.5	67.8	6.8	R 57.9	22.0	R 601.7	10.8	R 134.7	R 1,241.6	147.9	4.1	R 56.7	0.6	R 219.5	R 4,091.2
1997	1,409.7	939.2	95.4	1.9	285.9	71.5	6.5	R 40.2	23.2	R 616.9	8.0	R 136.4	R 1,285.9	162.9	R 5.3	R 73.9	0.7	R 232.9	R 4,110.4
1998	1,445.2	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	175.0	4.2	51.2	0.8	183.3	3,978.0
1999	1,379.0	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	174.5	4.4	326.6	0.9	220.3	4,323.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 228. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1,206	362	7,270	1,837	1,750	10,857	990	—	—	10,786	—	26,830	—
1965	797	412	7,795	3,626	2,293	13,715	805	—	—	14,504	—	34,630	—
1970	571	460	9,320	2,979	3,892	16,191	925	—	—	22,266	—	53,958	—
1975	399	428	10,776	2,060	4,876	17,713	963	—	—	27,890	—	67,275	—
1980	196	394	7,430	1,016	2,556	11,003	R 2,257	—	—	33,459	—	81,361	—
1985	304	328	4,474	941	3,339	8,754	2,237	—	—	33,945	—	79,750	—
1990	229	308	4,080	625	4,205	8,909	1,560	—	—	37,889	—	R 82,887	—
1991	172	322	4,221	677	4,451	9,348	1,644	—	—	40,942	—	R 89,006	—
1992	209	341	4,662	728	3,987	9,377	1,729	—	—	39,141	—	R 83,478	—
1993	205	354	4,473	839	4,721	10,032	R 883	—	—	41,950	—	R 88,606	—
1994	177	343	4,895	709	4,623	10,227	R 866	—	—	41,791	—	R 87,215	—
1995	143	358	4,321	748	4,979	10,048	R 961	—	—	44,010	—	R 91,759	—
1996	232	375	3,829	818	R 6,683	R 11,331	R 959	—	—	44,573	—	R 92,891	—
1997	118	355	3,522	774	R 6,467	R 10,764	R 567	—	—	43,635	—	R 90,765	—
1998	138	297	2,849	774	5,593	9,217	500	—	—	44,516	—	91,962	—
1999	76	318	3,126	1,295	7,483	11,903	535	—	—	46,629	—	91,360	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	28.8	374.5	42.3	10.4	7.0	59.8	19.8	0.0	0.0	36.8	519.7	91.5	611.2
1965	18.9	425.6	45.4	20.6	9.2	75.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	49.5	585.3	118.2	703.4
1970	13.1	470.6	54.3	16.9	14.7	85.9	18.5	0.0	0.0	76.0	664.0	184.1	848.1
1975	8.9	438.1	62.8	11.7	18.1	92.6	19.3	0.0	0.0	95.2	654.0	229.5	883.5
1980	4.6	400.1	43.3	5.8	9.4	58.4	45.1	0.0	0.0	114.2	R 622.4	277.6	R 900.0
1985	7.2	342.0	26.1	5.3	12.0	43.4	44.7	0.0	0.0	115.8	553.2	272.1	825.3
1990	5.5	320.7	23.8	3.5	15.2	42.5	31.2	e 0.3	e (s)	129.3	e 529.6	282.8	e 812.4
1991	4.2	335.9	24.6	3.8	16.1	44.5	32.9	0.4	(s)	139.7	557.6	R 303.7	R 861.3
1992	5.1	352.9	27.2	4.1	14.4	45.7	34.6	0.4	(s)	133.5	572.3	R 284.8	R 857.1
1993	5.0	367.6	26.1	4.8	17.0	47.8	R 17.7	0.4	(s)	143.1	R 581.7	R 302.3	R 884.0
1994	4.3	356.0	28.5	4.0	16.8	49.3	17.3	0.4	(s)	142.6	570.0	297.6	R 867.6
1995	3.5	371.4	25.2	4.2	18.0	47.5	19.2	0.4	(s)	150.2	R 592.2	R 313.1	R 905.3
1996	5.5	389.1	22.3	4.6	R 24.1	R 51.1	19.2	0.5	(s)	152.1	R 617.5	R 316.9	R 934.4
1997	2.8	370.5	20.5	4.4	R 23.4	R 48.3	R 11.3	0.5	R 0.1	148.9	R 582.4	R 309.7	R 892.1
1998	3.4	308.5	16.6	4.4	20.2	41.2	10.0	0.5	0.1	151.9	515.5	313.8	829.3
1999	1.9	330.0	18.2	7.3	27.1	52.6	10.7	0.6	0.1	159.1	555.0	311.7	866.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 229. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2,206	108	1,443	95	309	541	2,118	4,507	19	—	7,594	—	18,890	—
1965	1,458	127	1,548	188	405	572	1,997	4,710	15	—	10,384	—	24,793	—
1970	1,047	183	1,850	155	687	401	824	3,917	17	—	17,073	—	41,374	—
1975	733	169	2,139	107	861	956	1,457	5,520	18	—	20,047	—	48,355	—
1980	360	166	2,591	130	451	2,058	380	5,610	54	—	23,323	—	56,715	—
1985	555	143	2,036	440	589	604	83	3,752	R 60	—	29,176	—	68,546	—
1990	425	144	1,652	189	742	1,059	22	3,665	R 99	—	34,850	—	R 76,238	—
1991	317	150	1,615	180	785	925	40	3,547	R 105	—	36,813	—	R 80,030	—
1992	379	161	1,683	68	704	673	74	3,201	R 113	—	36,150	—	R 77,100	—
1993	378	164	1,384	201	833	393	27	2,838	71	—	37,740	—	R 79,712	—
1994	322	167	1,501	144	816	448	8	2,916	R 73	—	38,526	—	R 80,401	—
1995	265	175	1,847	89	879	438	5	3,257	R 73	—	40,093	—	R 83,591	—
1996	423	190	1,354	155	R 1,179	365	2	R 3,054	79	—	40,570	—	R 84,548	—
1997	211	184	1,485	127	R 1,141	1,956	2	R 4,711	R 62	—	40,935	—	R 85,148	—
1998	253	157	1,107	218	987	744	1	3,057	62	—	42,232	—	87,242	—
1999	141	168	1,649	129	1,321	175	0	3,273	75	—	43,297	—	84,833	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	52.6	111.7	8.4	0.5	1.2	2.8	13.3	26.3	0.4	0.0	25.9	217.0	64.5	281.4
1965	34.6	131.0	9.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	12.6	27.3	0.3	0.0	35.4	228.6	84.6	313.2
1970	24.0	187.6	10.8	0.9	2.6	2.1	5.2	21.5	0.3	0.0	58.3	291.8	141.2	432.9
1975	16.4	173.4	12.5	0.6	3.2	5.0	9.2	30.4	0.4	0.0	68.4	289.0	165.0	454.0
1980	8.3	168.9	15.1	0.7	1.7	10.8	2.4	30.7	1.1	0.0	79.6	288.6	193.5	482.1
1985	13.2	149.6	11.9	2.5	2.1	3.2	0.5	20.2	R 1.2	0.0	99.5	R 283.8	233.9	R 517.6
1990	10.3	149.3	9.6	1.1	2.7	5.6	0.1	19.1	R 2.0	e 0.0	118.9	R e 299.5	260.1	R e 559.6
1991	7.7	157.0	9.4	1.0	2.8	4.9	0.3	18.4	R 2.1	0.0	125.6	R 310.7	R 273.1	R 583.8
1992	9.2	166.4	9.8	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.5	16.7	R 2.3	0.0	123.3	R 318.0	R 263.1	R 581.1
1993	9.2	170.3	8.1	1.1	3.0	2.1	0.2	14.4	1.4	0.0	128.8	324.1	R 272.0	R 596.1
1994	7.8	173.0	8.7	0.8	3.0	R 2.3	(s)	14.9	R 1.5	0.1	131.5	328.7	274.3	603.0
1995	6.5	181.8	10.8	0.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	16.8	R 1.5	0.1	136.8	343.4	R 285.2	R 628.6
1996	10.1	197.2	7.9	0.9	R 4.3	1.9	(s)	R 14.9	1.6	0.1	138.4	R 362.3	R 288.5	R 650.8
1997	5.0	192.1	8.7	0.7	R 4.1	R 10.2	(s)	R 23.7	R 1.2	0.2	139.7	R 362.0	R 290.5	R 652.5
1998	6.2	162.9	6.4	1.2	3.6	3.9	(s)	15.1	1.2	0.2	144.1	329.8	297.7	627.4
1999	3.4	173.8	9.6	0.7	4.8	0.9	0.0	16.0	1.5	0.2	147.7	342.7	289.5	632.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 230. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	25,835	218	6,862	7,112	2,023	1,585	1,683	3,354	9,082	R 9,400	R 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	R 14,683	R 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	R 16,418	R 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	R 17,782	R 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	R 23,356	R 94,834	0	—	—	55,283	—	134,429	—
1985	10,420	253	6,339	6,688	328	23,612	2,180	1,074	2,098	R 15,667	R 57,986	0	—	—	61,109	—	143,571	—
1990	9,703	284	9,880	5,141	87	5,689	2,453	973	1,514	R 20,439	R 46,177	R f 4	—	—	69,682	—	R 152,436	—
1991	8,511	281	8,993	5,254	114	5,592	2,194	963	1,128	R 18,581	R 42,820	R 3	—	—	67,856	—	R 147,514	—
1992	7,725	296	9,910	6,395	136	9,696	2,237	2,794	1,433	R 21,548	R 54,149	R 4	—	—	69,674	—	R 148,599	—
1993	6,992	303	7,682	6,524	313	9,265	2,278	1,123	2,100	R 20,341	R 49,626	R 5	—	—	68,831	—	R 145,381	—
1994	6,886	312	8,847	7,127	209	9,334	2,381	1,099	1,949	R 21,088	R 52,034	R 5	—	—	74,010	—	R 154,453	—
1995	6,386	338	8,973	6,334	187	8,159	2,340	1,200	1,383	R 20,257	R 48,834	R 5	—	—	74,473	—	R 155,273	—
1996	5,636	348	11,258	5,686	221	R 7,922	2,271	1,203	1,627	R 23,567	R 53,756	R 5	—	—	73,394	—	R 152,954	—
1997	5,711	337	14,376	6,060	244	R 3,219	2,399	1,231	1,210	R 23,869	R 52,607	0	—	—	73,888	—	R 153,695	—
1998	5,492	334	12,638	5,288	263	1,998	2,511	1,311	900	24,582	49,491	0	—	—	72,998	—	150,800	—
1999	5,211	332	14,091	4,800	103	3,936	2,537	1,126	1,432	26,087	54,112	0	—	—	74,293	—	145,563	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	664.3	226.1	45.5	41.4	11.5	6.4	10.2	17.6	57.1	R 56.4	R 246.1	0.1	16.5	0.0	133.9	R 1,287.1	333.1	R 1,620.1
1965	681.5	338.3	48.7	49.4	14.2	10.6	12.4	13.6	51.7	R 85.7	R 286.5	(s)	22.1	0.0	142.5	R 1,470.8	340.2	R 1,811.0
1970	738.5	384.8	59.8	66.6	19.1	15.1	14.5	10.1	26.2	R 94.9	R 306.3	0.0	25.2	0.0	156.4	R 1,611.1	378.9	R 1,990.1
1975	556.5	352.8	58.1	64.9	8.1	14.8	12.1	8.0	44.2	R 103.5	R 313.8	0.0	26.6	0.0	189.7	R 1,439.3	457.6	R 1,896.9
1980	404.7	326.0	48.6	73.3	7.4	150.7	14.5	6.1	35.7	R 133.1	R 469.5	0.0	R 57.7	0.0	188.6	R 1,446.5	458.7	R 1,905.1
1985	265.7	264.4	42.1	39.0	1.9	85.1	13.2	5.6	13.2	R 90.4	R 290.4	0.0	R 67.6	0.0	208.5	R 1,096.5	489.9	R 1,586.4
1990	248.2	294.9	65.6	29.9	0.5	20.6	14.9	5.1	9.5	R 117.0	R 263.2	R f (s)	R 34.3	f 0.0	237.8	R f 1,078.3	R 520.1	R f 1,598.4
1991	216.8	293.6	59.7	30.6	0.6	20.2	13.3	5.1	7.1	R 106.6	R 243.2	R (s)	R 33.9	0.0	231.5	R 1,019.1	R 503.3	R 1,522.4
1992	197.6	306.9	65.8	37.3	0.8	35.1	13.6	14.7	9.0	R 123.2	R 299.4	R (s)	R 27.8	0.0	237.7	R 1,069.5	R 507.0	R 1,576.5
1993	178.2	314.1	51.0	38.0	1.8	33.4	13.8	5.9	13.2	R 116.3	R 273.4	R (s)	R 25.9	0.0	234.9	R 1,026.5	R 496.0	R 1,522.5
1994	176.0	324.0	58.7	41.5	1.2	33.9	14.4	R 5.7	12.3	R 120.9	R 288.7	R 0.1	R 26.7	0.0	252.5	R 1,068.0	R 527.0	R 1,595.0
1995	162.9	350.7	59.5	36.9	1.1	29.6	14.2	6.3	8.7	R 116.3	R 272.5	R (s)	R 37.4	0.0	254.1	R 1,077.6	R 529.8	R 1,607.4
1996	142.2	361.6	74.7	33.1	1.3	R 28.6	13.8	6.3	10.2	R 134.7	R 302.7	0.1	R 35.9	0.0	250.4	R 1,092.9	R 521.9	R 1,614.8
1997	143.9	352.4	95.4	35.3	1.4	R 11.6	14.5	R 6.4	7.6	R 136.4	R 308.7	0.0	R 61.3	0.0	252.1	R 1,118.5	R 524.4	R 1,642.9
1998	138.3	347.5	83.9	30.8	1.5	7.2	15.2	6.8	5.7	140.5	291.6	0.0	39.9	0.0	249.1	1,066.3	514.5	1,580.9
1999	131.3	344.3	93.5	28.0	0.6	14.2	15.4	5.9	9.0	148.6	315.2	0.0	314.4	0.0	253.5	1,358.7	496.7	1,855.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 231. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	449	9	1,395	7,987	1,808	36	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	0	91	—	226	—
1965	88	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	R e 1,300	46	—	107	—
1990	0	10	239	25,341	10,602	358	1,459	108,455	5	146,458	R 2,531	44	—	97	—
1991	0	9	214	24,010	10,400	292	1,306	108,032	8	144,260	R 2,665	46	—	101	—
1992	0	10	224	25,156	10,631	251	1,331	105,229	55	142,877	R 3,317	51	—	R 109	—
1993	0	10	207	26,716	10,650	246	1,355	113,239	16	152,430	R 4,692	49	—	105	—
1994	0	18	186	28,828	11,678	460	1,417	111,632	64	154,265	R 5,499	49	—	103	—
1995	0	18	235	29,497	11,236	256	1,392	114,584	57	157,258	R 5,147	49	—	R 103	—
1996	0	20	345	33,788	11,960	R 234	1,351	113,793	84	R 161,555	R 2,030	50	—	105	—
1997	0	20	379	37,444	12,604	R 277	1,427	115,149	60	R 167,341	R 3,675	50	—	104	—
1998	0	18	365	37,193	13,825	109	1,494	117,877	61	170,924	5,404	47	—	97	—
1999	0	18	244	38,204	16,457	190	1,510	119,601	9	176,214	5,537	52	—	102	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	11.1	9.4	7.0	46.5	9.8	0.1	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.0	0.3	484.9	0.8	485.6
1965	2.2	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	547.2
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	R e 4.6	0.2	e 752.6	0.4	e 752.9
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	147.6	59.9	1.3	8.9	569.7	(s)	788.6	R 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	R 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	R 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	R 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	R 583.8	0.4	R 829.4	R 19.5	0.2	R 848.2	0.4	R 848.5
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	171.8	63.7	0.9	8.4	R 597.6	0.4	R 844.0	R 18.2	0.2	R 862.7	0.3	R 863.0
1996	0.0	21.2	1.7	196.8	67.8	0.8	8.2	R 593.5	0.5	R 869.5	R 7.2	0.2	R 890.8	0.4	R 891.2
1997	0.0	20.6	1.9	218.1	71.5	R 1.0	8.7	R 600.3	0.4	R 901.8	R 13.0	0.2	R 922.6	0.4	R 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

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 232. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
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	—
						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	21.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,133.5
1990	1,160.8	1.3	0.9	2.6	0.0	3.5	113.9	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,284.0
1991	1,184.4	3.3	1.1	3.4	0.0	4.5	159.3	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	1,356.1
1992	1,206.8	3.1	0.4	2.5	0.0	2.9	158.1	2.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	1,376.6
1993	1,240.0	2.8	0.1	3.2	0.0	3.3	106.9	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,355.6
1994	1,189.0	2.9	0.2	4.9	0.0	5.1	116.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,315.9
1995	1,207.0	7.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	178.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,399.4
1996	1,291.0	3.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	147.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,449.3
1997	1,257.9	3.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	162.9	R 5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,432.9
1998	1,297.5	7.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	175.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,488.3
1999	1,242.4	11.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	174.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,438.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 233. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	77	308	2,034	562	2,618	2,920	431	6,433	661	22,708	1,454	R 7,983	R 47,803	0	705	—	—	-3,605	—
1965	30	468	3,586	745	2,877	3,453	945	7,654	679	25,815	851	R 8,673	R 55,278	0	825	—	—	-4,992	—
1970	7	597	4,598	448	5,584	4,378	1,103	9,618	622	32,521	807	R 8,988	R 68,667	0	1,406	—	—	-18,718	—
1975	23	669	5,675	309	9,449	3,916	328	9,342	810	38,469	641	R 9,645	R 78,585	0	2,945	—	—	-21,277	—
1980	6,046	722	4,826	328	12,125	4,900	342	8,987	1,356	39,633	732	R 9,336	R 82,565	0	1,315	—	—	-28,011	—
1985	13,602	587	4,003	217	18,377	5,870	114	8,035	1,234	42,170	219	R 4,753	R 84,992	0	3,980	—	—	-15,019	—
1990	15,423	604	3,508	146	15,348	7,832	38	3,289	1,389	38,998	631	R 7,473	R 78,651	0	R h 2,750	—	—	R -2,304	—
1991	16,345	570	3,433	111	14,175	10,569	31	4,878	1,242	38,816	242	R 6,816	R 80,315	0	R 1,857	—	—	R -12,392	—
1992	17,430	544	2,930	124	16,287	12,948	31	4,502	1,267	39,883	628	R 8,070	R 86,669	0	R 3,210	—	—	R -20,335	—
1993	18,866	579	3,721	104	16,391	9,012	26	5,687	1,290	40,814	713	R 7,626	R 85,383	0	R 4,296	—	—	R -22,967	—
1994	17,726	572	3,542	84	17,325	10,345	32	5,626	1,348	41,524	557	R 7,513	R 87,896	0	R 2,465	—	—	R -12,121	—
1995	19,596	568	3,181	154	17,675	5,359	15	3,625	1,325	42,382	447	R 7,299	R 81,462	0	R 2,715	—	—	R -18,385	—
1996	20,125	567	2,762	117	20,479	4,707	32	R 4,076	1,286	43,763	396	R 8,929	R 86,546	0	R 2,078	—	—	R -11,899	—
1997	21,109	560	1,426	80	21,857	5,257	45	R 4,693	1,358	42,670	274	R 9,087	R 86,747	0	R 2,824	—	—	R -12,484	—
1998	19,586	569	2,582	133	22,106	5,343	46	3,821	1,422	43,349	109	8,258	87,169	0	3,420	—	—	-12,020	—
1999	19,088	531	1,719	102	22,195	6,576	45	9,198	1,437	43,571	133	8,622	93,600	0	3,069	—	—	-14,938	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	1.8	319.3	13.5	2.8	15.3	15.7	2.4	25.8	4.0	119.3	9.1	R 47.9	R 255.9	0.0	7.6	10.2	0.0	-12.3	R 582.4
1965	0.7	480.1	23.8	3.8	16.8	18.7	5.4	30.7	4.1	135.6	5.4	R 52.0	R 296.2	0.0	8.6	7.6	0.0	-17.0	R 776.2
1970	0.2	616.3	30.5	2.3	32.5	24.0	6.3	36.3	3.8	170.8	5.1	R 53.9	R 365.5	0.0	14.8	7.0	0.0	-63.9	R 939.8
1975	0.5	678.9	37.7	1.6	55.0	21.5	1.9	34.7	4.9	202.1	4.0	R 57.9	R 421.2	0.0	30.6	12.0	0.0	-72.6	R 1,070.7
1980	106.3	738.9	32.0	1.7	70.6	26.9	1.9	33.0	8.2	208.2	4.6	R 56.0	R 443.2	0.0	13.7	R 17.3	0.0	-95.6	R 1,223.8
1985	237.2	603.9	26.6	1.1	107.0	32.5	0.6	29.0	7.5	221.5	1.4	R 29.5	R 456.6	0.0	41.6	R 14.9	0.0	-51.2	R 1,302.9
1990	277.1	620.7	23.3	0.7	89.4	43.8	0.2	11.9	8.4	204.9	4.0	R 44.8	R 431.4	0.0	h 28.6	R 29.0	h 0.1	-7.9	R h 1,379.1
1991	291.6	582.1	22.8	0.6	82.6	59.1	0.2	17.6	7.5	203.9	1.5	R 41.0	R 436.8	0.0	19.4	R 23.3	0.1	R -42.3	R 1,311.0
1992	307.2	558.0	19.4	0.6	94.9	72.8	0.2	16.3	7.7	209.5	3.9	R 48.0	R 473.4	0.0	33.2	R 27.0	0.1	R -69.4	R 1,329.4
1993	331.5	593.8	24.7	0.5	95.5	50.5	0.1	20.5	7.8	214.4	4.5	R 45.7	R 464.2	0.0	44.3	R 23.7	0.1	R -78.4	R 1,379.3
1994	307.0	588.1	23.5	0.4	100.9	58.1	0.2	20.5	8.2	R 217.2	3.5	R 44.9	R 477.3	0.0	25.4	R 25.0	0.1	-41.4	R 1,381.5
1995	343.5	579.5	21.1	0.8	103.0	30.3	0.1	13.1	8.0	R 221.0	2.8	R 43.7	R 443.9	0.0	28.0	R 29.8	0.1	R -62.7	R 1,362.1
1996	349.9	580.2	18.3	0.6	119.3	26.7	0.2	R 14.7	7.8	R 228.3	2.5	R 52.8	R 471.2	0.0	21.5	R 25.5	0.1	R -40.6	R 1,407.8
1997	367.4	R 566.8	9.5	0.4	127.3	29.8	0.3	R 17.0	8.2	R 222.4	1.7	R 53.8	R 470.4	0.0	R 29.2	R 20.5	0.1	R -42.6	R 1,411.8
1998	343.1	576.9	17.1	0.7	128.8	30.3	0.3	13.8	8.6	225.9	0.7	49.0	475.2	0.0	35.4	21.0	0.1	-41.0	1,410.6
1999	333.5	543.0	11.4	0.5	129.3	37.3	0.3	33.3	8.7	227.0	0.8	51.1	499.7	0.0	31.8	20.4	0.1	-51.0	1,377.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 234. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	18	60	2	18	3,938	3,959	460	—	—	2,372	—	5,900	—
1965	6	65	2	78	4,642	4,722	331	—	—	4,086	—	9,756	—
1970	2	77	3	52	5,802	5,856	308	—	—	7,293	—	17,674	—
1975	1	80	12	24	5,628	5,663	341	—	—	9,222	—	22,245	—
1980	11	77	15	21	1,759	1,795	R 442	—	—	12,309	—	29,931	—
1985	1	76	82	30	2,027	2,140	251	—	—	14,400	—	33,831	—
1990	(s)	66	(s)	10	1,274	1,284	345	—	—	17,077	—	R 37,358	—
1991	(s)	69	(s)	10	1,373	1,383	364	—	—	15,325	—	R 33,315	—
1992	(s)	66	2	11	1,112	1,124	383	—	—	14,254	—	R 30,400	—
1993	(s)	78	(s)	7	1,286	1,293	334	—	—	15,901	—	R 33,586	—
1994	(s)	69	(s)	5	1,198	1,203	R 327	—	—	16,128	—	R 33,658	—
1995	4	69	12	4	1,214	1,230	R 363	—	—	16,319	—	R 34,024	—
1996	(s)	77	24	20	R 1,630	R 1,674	363	—	—	17,303	—	R 36,059	—
1997	102	72	4	14	R 1,533	R 1,550	R 158	—	—	17,376	—	R 36,143	—
1998	(s)	67	1	13	1,619	1,632	139	—	—	19,511	—	40,305	—
1999	1	62	2	9	2,292	2,302	149	—	—	18,301	—	35,858	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	61.9	(s)	0.1	15.8	15.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	8.1	95.5	20.1	115.6
1965	0.1	66.5	(s)	0.4	18.6	19.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	13.9	106.3	33.3	139.6
1970	(s)	79.9	(s)	0.3	21.9	22.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	24.9	133.3	60.3	193.6
1975	(s)	79.6	0.1	0.1	20.9	21.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	31.5	139.0	75.9	214.9
1980	0.2	76.8	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	42.0	134.5	102.1	236.6
1985	(s)	77.6	0.5	0.2	7.3	8.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	49.1	139.8	115.4	255.2
1990	(s)	66.9	(s)	0.1	4.6	4.7	6.9	e (s)	e 0.1	58.3	e 136.9	R 127.5	e 264.3
1991	(s)	70.1	(s)	0.1	5.0	5.0	7.3	(s)	0.1	52.3	134.8	R 113.7	R 248.5
1992	(s)	67.2	(s)	0.1	4.0	4.1	7.7	(s)	0.1	48.6	127.7	R 103.7	R 231.5
1993	(s)	80.0	(s)	(s)	4.6	4.7	6.7	(s)	0.1	54.3	145.7	114.6	R 260.3
1994	(s)	71.0	(s)	(s)	4.4	4.4	R 6.5	(s)	0.1	55.0	137.1	114.8	251.9
1995	0.1	69.7	0.1	(s)	4.4	4.5	7.3	(s)	0.1	55.7	137.3	R 116.1	R 253.4
1996	(s)	78.4	0.1	0.1	R 5.9	R 6.1	7.3	(s)	0.1	59.0	R 150.9	R 123.0	R 273.9
1997	1.8	72.2	(s)	0.1	R 5.5	R 5.6	R 3.2	(s)	0.1	59.3	R 142.1	R 123.3	R 265.4
1998	(s)	67.0	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	2.8	(s)	0.1	66.6	142.4	137.5	279.9
1999	(s)	62.9	(s)	0.1	8.3	8.3	3.0	(s)	0.1	62.4	136.8	122.3	259.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 235. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	33	29	72	83	695	177	395	1,422	9	—	1,904	—	4,737	—
1965	12	27	68	353	819	204	233	1,677	6	—	2,945	—	7,032	—
1970	4	44	95	233	1,024	229	190	1,771	6	—	4,415	—	10,699	—
1975	2	42	406	106	993	264	196	1,965	6	—	6,810	—	16,427	—
1980	20	47	315	15	310	301	30	972	11	—	9,005	—	21,897	—
1985	2	41	705	20	358	338	0	1,420	R 7	—	11,706	—	27,501	—
1990	(s)	37	539	13	225	374	82	1,231	R 22	—	13,663	—	R 29,890	—
1991	1	40	485	10	242	231	76	1,045	R 23	—	12,665	—	R 27,532	—
1992	1	35	374	4	196	172	43	790	R 25	—	12,414	—	R 26,477	—
1993	(s)	41	324	5	227	37	0	593	27	—	12,931	—	R 27,312	—
1994	1	37	263	4	211	37	0	515	27	—	13,294	—	R 27,744	—
1995	7	40	292	5	214	38	(s)	549	27	—	13,359	—	R 27,853	—
1996	1	46	388	5	R 288	38	0	R 719	30	—	13,828	—	R 28,818	—
1997	189	45	600	16	R 270	37	0	R 924	R 17	—	14,275	—	R 29,694	—
1998	1	44	610	21	286	37	0	954	17	—	15,211	—	31,423	—
1999	1	40	330	12	404	37	0	783	21	—	15,164	—	29,712	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.8	29.8	0.4	0.5	2.8	0.9	2.5	7.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	44.4	16.2	60.5
1965	0.3	27.9	0.4	2.0	3.3	1.1	1.5	8.2	0.1	0.0	10.0	46.6	24.0	70.6
1970	0.1	45.3	0.6	1.3	3.9	1.2	1.2	8.1	0.1	0.0	15.1	68.7	36.5	105.2
1975	(s)	41.6	2.4	0.6	3.7	1.4	1.2	9.3	0.1	0.0	23.2	74.3	56.0	130.4
1980	0.5	47.2	1.8	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	4.8	0.2	0.0	30.7	83.5	74.7	158.2
1985	(s)	41.6	4.1	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	7.3	R 0.1	0.0	39.9	R 89.0	93.8	R 182.8
1990	(s)	38.0	3.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.5	6.5	R 0.4	e 0.0	46.6	R e 91.5	102.0	R e 193.5
1991	(s)	40.1	2.8	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.5	5.5	R 0.5	0.0	43.2	R 89.2	R 93.9	R 183.2
1992	(s)	36.0	2.2	(s)	0.7	0.9	0.3	4.1	R 0.5	0.0	42.4	R 82.9	R 90.3	R 173.3
1993	(s)	41.6	1.9	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.0	44.1	89.2	93.2	182.4
1994	(s)	37.4	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	45.4	85.9	94.7	180.5
1995	0.2	40.2	1.7	(s)	0.8	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.5	0.0	45.6	89.2	95.0	R 184.3
1996	(s)	47.2	2.3	(s)	R 1.0	0.2	0.0	R 3.5	0.6	0.0	47.2	R 98.5	R 98.3	R 196.8
1997	3.3	45.4	3.5	0.1	R 1.0	0.2	0.0	R 4.8	R 0.3	0.0	48.7	R 102.5	R 101.3	R 203.8
1998	(s)	44.1	3.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.3	0.0	51.9	101.3	107.2	208.5
1999	(s)	40.4	1.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.4	0.0	51.7	96.3	101.4	197.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 236. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	25	128	2,034	1,193	330	1,511	176	1,383	1,017	R 7,983	R 15,626	0	—	—	2,561	—	6,371	—
1965	11	236	3,586	1,203	514	1,704	152	812	346	R 8,673	R 16,990	0	—	—	3,563	—	8,507	—
1970	0	218	4,598	2,084	819	2,277	166	515	477	R 8,988	R 19,924	0	—	—	4,888	—	11,845	—
1975	20	223	5,675	4,166	198	2,248	274	437	374	R 9,645	R 23,018	0	—	—	7,233	—	17,447	—
1980	264	246	4,826	3,705	306	6,683	579	359	702	R 9,336	R 26,495	0	—	—	9,795	—	23,818	—
1985	852	245	4,003	6,949	64	5,517	527	977	211	R 4,753	R 23,001	0	—	—	10,576	—	24,848	—
1990	557	307	3,508	3,091	16	1,693	593	834	491	R 7,473	R 17,699	[f] 0	—	—	11,764	—	R 25,734	—
1991	676	269	3,433	3,200	12	3,154	530	895	154	R 6,816	R 18,194	0	—	—	11,415	—	R 24,815	—
1992	730	268	2,930	4,200	17	3,114	541	831	574	R 8,070	R 20,278	0	—	—	11,599	—	R 24,738	—
1993	1,198	279	3,721	3,135	14	4,080	551	1,026	708	R 7,626	R 20,860	0	—	—	11,699	—	R 24,710	—
1994	764	287	3,542	3,484	23	4,073	576	1,109	550	R 7,513	R 20,871	0	—	—	11,721	—	R 24,462	—
1995	1,455	275	3,181	3,105	6	2,138	566	1,183	334	R 7,299	R 17,811	0	—	—	11,714	—	R 24,424	—
1996	738	274	2,762	3,435	7	R 2,117	549	1,216	263	R 8,929	R 19,278	0	—	—	12,160	—	R 25,342	—
1997	717	288	1,426	3,668	15	R 2,832	580	1,248	264	R 9,087	R 19,119	0	—	—	12,802	—	R 26,629	—
1998	701	260	2,582	3,279	12	1,846	607	1,319	106	8,258	18,009	0	—	—	13,175	—	27,216	—
1999	733	236	1,719	2,660	25	6,454	613	686	133	8,622	20,913	0	—	—	13,271	—	26,002	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	132.5	13.5	7.0	1.9	6.1	1.1	7.3	6.4	R 47.9	R 91.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.7	R 233.8	21.7	R 255.5
1965	0.3	242.2	23.8	7.0	2.9	6.8	0.9	4.3	2.2	R 52.0	R 99.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	12.2	R 355.4	29.0	R 384.4
1970	0.0	225.3	30.5	12.1	4.6	8.6	1.0	2.7	3.0	R 53.9	R 116.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	16.7	R 359.1	40.4	R 399.5
1975	0.5	221.7	37.7	24.3	1.1	8.4	1.7	2.3	2.4	R 57.9	R 135.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	24.7	R 387.4	59.5	R 447.0
1980	5.6	246.4	32.0	21.6	1.7	24.6	3.5	1.9	4.4	R 56.0	R 145.7	0.0	R 8.3	0.0	33.4	R 439.4	81.3	R 520.6
1985	18.3	249.3	26.6	40.5	0.4	19.9	3.2	5.1	1.3	R 29.5	R 126.4	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	36.1	R 439.8	84.8	R 524.6
1990	12.7	312.7	23.3	18.0	0.1	6.1	3.6	4.4	3.1	R 44.8	R 103.4	[f] 0.0	R 21.7	[f] 0.0	40.1	R [f] 490.6	87.8	R [f] 578.4
1991	16.1	272.6	22.8	18.6	0.1	11.4	3.2	4.7	1.0	R 41.0	R 102.8	0.0	R 15.5	0.0	38.9	R 445.9	R 84.7	R 530.6
1992	16.6	274.0	19.4	24.5	0.1	11.3	3.3	4.4	3.6	R 48.0	R 114.6	0.0	R 18.8	0.0	39.6	R 463.6	R 84.4	R 548.0
1993	26.9	285.2	24.7	18.3	0.1	14.7	3.3	5.4	4.4	R 45.7	R 116.6	0.0	R 16.5	0.0	39.9	R 485.1	84.3	R 569.4
1994	16.1	294.4	23.5	20.3	0.1	14.8	3.5	5.8	3.5	R 44.9	R 116.4	0.0	R 17.9	0.0	40.0	R 484.7	83.5	R 568.2
1995	33.0	279.0	21.1	18.1	(s)	7.7	3.4	6.2	2.1	R 43.7	R 102.3	0.0	R 22.0	0.0	40.0	R 476.3	83.3	R 559.6
1996	16.4	280.3	18.3	20.0	(s)	R 7.6	3.3	R 6.3	1.7	R 52.8	R 110.2	0.0	R 17.7	0.0	41.5	R 466.1	R 86.5	R 552.5
1997	15.0	R 289.9	9.5	21.4	0.1	R 10.2	3.5	R 6.5	1.7	R 53.8	R 106.6	0.0	R 17.0	0.0	43.7	R 472.2	R 90.9	R 563.0
1998	16.4	261.4	17.1	19.1	0.1	6.7	3.7	6.9	0.7	49.0	103.2	0.0	17.9	0.0	45.0	443.8	92.9	536.7
1999	17.1	240.5	11.4	15.5	0.1	23.3	3.7	3.6	0.8	51.1	109.6	0.0	17.0	0.0	45.3	429.5	88.7	518.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 237. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	9	562	1,325	2,920	290	485	21,148	8	26,737	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	13	745	1,582	3,453	489	527	24,799	244	31,839	0	0	—	0	—
1970	0	23	448	3,351	4,378	516	457	31,776	75	41,000	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	24	309	4,809	3,916	474	537	37,768	42	47,854	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	23	328	8,030	4,900	235	777	38,974	0	53,244	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	25	217	10,562	5,870	133	707	40,855	0	58,345	R e 48	0	—	0	—
1990	0	26	146	11,690	7,832	97	796	37,790	0	58,351	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	25	111	10,464	10,569	109	712	37,690	0	59,655	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	26	124	11,692	12,948	80	726	38,880	0	64,450	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	27	104	12,911	9,012	94	739	39,750	0	62,610	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	26	84	13,559	10,345	144	772	40,378	0	65,282	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	31	154	14,250	5,359	59	759	41,161	0	61,742	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	34	117	16,548	4,707	R 41	737	42,509	0	R 64,659	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	26	80	17,565	5,257	R 58	778	41,385	0	R 65,123	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	24	133	18,199	5,343	72	815	41,993	2	66,556	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	24	102	19,180	6,576	48	823	42,847	0	69,577	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	9.3	2.8	7.7	15.7	1.2	2.9	111.1	0.1	141.4	0.0	0.0	150.8	0.0	150.8
1965	(s)	12.9	3.8	9.2	18.7	2.0	3.2	130.3	1.5	168.7	0.0	0.0	181.5	0.0	181.5
1970	0.0	23.5	2.3	19.5	24.0	1.9	2.8	166.9	0.5	217.9	0.0	0.0	241.4	0.0	241.4
1975	(s)	23.6	1.6	28.0	21.5	1.8	3.3	198.4	0.3	254.8	0.0	0.0	278.4	0.0	278.4
1980	0.0	22.8	1.7	46.8	26.9	0.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.6	0.0	0.0	308.4	0.0	308.4
1985	0.0	25.8	1.1	61.5	32.5	0.5	4.3	214.6	0.0	314.5	R e 0.2	0.0	e 340.3	0.0	e 340.3
1990	0.0	26.6	0.7	68.1	43.8	0.4	4.8	198.5	0.0	316.3	0.0	0.0	342.9	0.0	342.9
1991	0.0	25.4	0.6	61.0	59.1	0.4	4.3	198.0	0.0	323.3	0.0	0.0	348.7	0.0	348.7
1992	0.0	26.3	0.6	68.1	72.8	0.3	4.4	204.2	0.0	350.4	0.0	0.0	376.7	0.0	376.7
1993	0.0	27.3	0.5	75.2	50.5	0.3	4.5	208.8	0.0	339.9	0.0	0.0	367.1	0.0	367.1
1994	0.0	27.0	0.4	79.0	58.1	0.5	4.7	R 211.2	0.0	R 353.9	0.0	0.0	R 380.9	0.0	R 380.9
1995	0.0	31.2	0.8	83.0	30.3	0.2	4.6	R 214.7	0.0	R 333.6	0.0	0.0	R 364.8	0.0	R 364.8
1996	0.0	34.5	0.6	96.4	26.7	0.1	4.5	R 221.7	0.0	R 350.0	0.0	0.0	R 384.5	0.0	R 384.5
1997	0.0	26.4	0.4	102.3	29.8	R 0.2	4.7	R 215.7	0.0	R 353.2	0.0	0.0	R 379.6	0.0	R 379.6
1998	0.0	24.5	0.7	106.0	30.3	0.3	4.9	218.9	(s)	361.1	0.0	0.0	385.6	0.0	385.6
1999	0.0	24.5	0.5	111.7	37.3	0.2	5.0	223.3	0.0	378.0	0.0	0.0	402.5	0.0	402.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 238. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	(s)	83	33	26	0	59	0	705	0	0	0	—
1965	1	127	28	22	0	50	0	825	0	0	0	—
1970	1	235	64	51	0	116	0	1,406	0	0	0	—
1975	(s)	301	29	55	0	85	0	2,945	0	0	0	—
1980	5,752	330	(s)	59	0	59	0	1,315	0	0	0	—
1985	12,747	201	9	79	0	87	0	3,980	0	0	0	—
1990	14,866	169	58	28	0	86	0	2,750	0	0	0	—
1991	15,668	167	12	26	0	38	0	1,857	0	0	0	—
1992	16,699	149	10	18	0	28	0	3,210	0	0	0	—
1993	17,668	154	6	21	0	27	0	4,296	0	0	0	—
1994	16,961	153	6	19	0	25	0	2,465	0	0	0	—
1995	18,130	154	112	17	0	129	0	2,715	0	0	0	—
1996	19,386	136	133	84	0	217	0	2,078	0	0	0	—
1997	20,101	129	10	20	0	30	0	2,824	0	0	0	—
1998	18,884	175	0	18	0	18	0	3,420	0	0	0	—
1999	18,353	170	(s)	24	0	24	0	3,069	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	(s)	85.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7
1965	(s)	130.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.5
1970	(s)	242.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.7
1975	(s)	312.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	343.5
1980	100.0	345.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.8
1985	218.8	209.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.4
1990	264.4	176.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.1
1991	275.5	173.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	469.0
1992	290.6	154.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	478.4
1993	304.6	159.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	508.8
1994	290.8	158.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	474.7
1995	310.3	159.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	498.4
1996	333.4	139.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	496.1
1997	347.4	132.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 509.8
1998	326.7	179.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	542.0
1999	316.4	174.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	522.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 239. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oregon

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	381	31	1,820	655	10,966	384	45	1,164	476	16,361	5,562	434	37,866	0	12,466	—	—	8,038	—
1965	305	56	1,960	277	13,085	812	19	961	612	19,838	5,115	1,653	44,332	0	16,508	—	—	13,499	—
1970	140	95	2,167	305	12,904	2,086	218	1,251	768	24,958	6,632	1,613	52,903	0	29,912	—	—	-4,443	—
1975	130	110	3,218	171	13,267	2,079	225	726	679	28,904	4,321	1,395	54,984	2	34,562	—	—	8,289	—
1980	715	79	2,483	260	16,764	2,465	112	1,354	751	30,511	4,511	1,043	60,254	5,395	30,222	—	—	17,611	—
1985	591	83	2,838	141	15,394	2,142	68	1,527	684	29,047	4,961	813	57,615	6,911	45,876	—	—	-43,920	—
1990	934	109	3,026	121	17,051	3,319	26	1,384	769	31,728	4,492	2,150	64,066	6,074	R h 41,732	—	—	R -15,964	—
1991	1,940	123	2,657	126	16,152	3,744	21	1,559	688	32,125	6,333	2,167	65,571	1,465	R 42,008	—	—	R -7,344	—
1992	2,124	122	3,297	129	15,351	4,011	31	1,430	702	31,921	6,570	2,904	66,346	4,573	R 32,340	—	—	R 6,530	—
1993	2,100	136	3,329	110	14,126	4,310	41	1,561	714	33,528	4,656	2,389	64,765	-21	R 36,761	—	—	R 13,044	—
1994	2,479	146	3,422	156	14,008	4,649	74	1,423	747	33,837	4,452	2,578	65,346	0	R 32,077	—	—	R 22,140	—
1995	1,125	146	2,758	143	14,700	5,114	62	1,535	734	34,021	3,645	2,631	65,344	0	R 41,372	—	—	R 5,631	—
1996	1,134	169	2,745	191	14,089	5,235	89	R 1,627	712	35,161	3,304	R 2,544	R 65,697	0	R 46,868	—	—	R -7,318	—
1997	918	172	2,965	176	15,433	5,720	62	R 898	752	33,594	3,521	R 2,315	R 65,437	0	R 47,004	—	—	R -3,637	—
1998	2,074	205	4,187	150	15,949	5,861	147	773	788	36,360	4,116	3,438	71,768	0	40,366	—	—	-2,393	—
1999	2,154	209	3,649	160	14,805	6,437	170	1,179	796	36,512	3,099	4,022	70,827	0	45,940	—	—	-15,650	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	8.9	31.9	12.1	3.3	63.9	2.1	0.3	4.7	2.9	85.9	35.0	2.6	212.7	0.0	134.1	56.4	0.0	27.4	471.5
1965	7.1	60.0	13.0	1.4	76.2	4.5	0.1	3.9	3.7	104.2	32.2	9.8	249.0	0.0	172.6	57.8	0.0	46.1	592.6
1970	3.0	99.6	14.4	1.5	75.2	11.8	1.2	4.7	4.7	131.1	41.7	9.5	295.7	0.0	313.9	57.4	0.0	-15.2	754.5
1975	2.7	114.2	21.4	0.9	77.3	11.7	1.3	2.7	4.1	151.8	27.2	8.3	306.6	(s)	359.6	57.7	0.0	28.3	869.2
1980	12.1	82.3	16.5	1.3	97.7	13.9	0.6	5.0	4.6	160.3	28.4	6.1	334.3	58.8	314.0	R 89.3	0.0	60.1	R 950.9
1985	10.0	85.5	18.8	0.7	89.7	12.1	0.4	5.5	4.1	152.6	31.2	4.8	319.9	74.7	479.3	R 102.4	0.0	-149.9	R 922.1
1990	15.7	111.7	20.1	0.6	99.3	18.8	0.1	5.0	4.7	166.7	28.2	12.8	356.3	64.9	R h 434.1	R 74.4	h 0.7	R -54.5	R h 1,007.1
1991	32.8	127.0	17.6	0.6	94.1	21.1	0.1	5.6	4.2	168.8	39.8	12.8	364.8	15.7	R 438.4	R 65.6	R 0.8	R -25.1	R 1,024.6
1992	40.8	126.6	21.9	0.7	89.4	22.7	0.2	5.2	4.3	167.7	41.3	17.2	370.4	48.8	R 334.5	R 52.2	0.8	R 22.3	R 999.0
1993	37.1	140.6	22.1	0.6	82.3	24.4	0.2	5.6	4.3	176.1	29.3	14.1	359.0	-0.2	R 379.0	R 49.5	0.8	R 44.5	R 1,012.7
1994	44.6	152.3	22.7	0.8	81.6	26.4	0.4	5.2	4.5	R 177.0	28.0	15.3	R 361.8	0.0	R 330.9	R 50.1	R 0.9	R 75.5	R 1,019.2
1995	20.2	151.7	18.3	0.7	85.6	29.0	0.4	5.6	4.5	R 177.4	22.9	15.6	R 359.9	0.0	R 426.6	R 52.6	0.9	R 19.2	R 1,033.7
1996	20.3	175.3	18.2	1.0	82.1	29.7	0.5	R 5.9	4.3	R 183.4	20.8	R 15.2	R 361.0	0.0	R 484.6	R 47.7	1.0	R -25.0	R 1,073.6
1997	16.4	179.5	19.7	0.9	89.9	32.4	0.4	R 3.2	4.6	R 175.1	22.1	R 13.8	R 362.2	0.0	R 486.8	R 46.5	R 1.1	R -12.4	R 1,083.0
1998	36.1	214.3	27.8	0.8	92.9	33.2	0.8	2.8	4.8	189.5	25.9	20.6	399.0	0.0	417.6	26.8	1.4	-8.2	1,088.3
1999	38.6	219.3	24.2	0.8	86.2	36.5	1.0	4.3	4.8	190.3	19.5	24.1	391.6	0.0	475.3	35.5	2.2	-53.4	1,109.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 240. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oregon

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	56	7	2,865	1	507	3,373	922	—	—	5,263	—	13,090	—
1965	45	11	3,382	5	785	4,172	661	—	—	7,169	—	17,118	—
1970	11	20	3,101	65	867	4,033	460	—	—	9,850	—	23,871	—
1975	5	29	2,390	48	362	2,800	489	—	—	12,096	—	29,178	—
1980	6	18	2,019	37	574	2,630	R 416	—	—	13,545	—	32,937	—
1985	1	21	2,374	41	517	2,932	473	—	—	14,526	—	34,128	—
1990	1	23	1,784	13	380	2,177	558	—	—	15,380	—	R 33,644	—
1991	(s)	26	1,487	13	488	1,989	587	—	—	15,949	—	R 34,672	—
1992	(s)	23	1,068	17	432	1,517	618	—	—	15,202	—	R 32,423	—
1993	1	30	1,036	18	483	1,537	522	—	—	16,696	—	R 35,265	—
1994	(s)	29	933	50	510	1,493	R 511	—	—	16,462	—	R 34,355	—
1995	(s)	28	942	26	488	1,456	568	—	—	16,315	—	R 34,015	—
1996	0	33	821	40	463	1,324	567	—	—	17,285	—	R 36,021	—
1997	(s)	33	842	34	R 393	R 1,269	R 438	—	—	17,185	—	R 35,746	—
1998	(s)	34	882	66	484	1,431	386	—	—	17,496	—	36,143	—
1999	0	39	644	81	544	1,270	414	—	—	18,058	—	35,381	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.4	7.0	16.7	(s)	2.0	18.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	18.0	63.5	44.7	108.2
1965	1.1	11.6	19.7	(s)	3.2	22.9	13.2	0.0	0.0	24.5	73.3	58.4	131.7
1970	0.3	20.6	18.1	0.4	3.3	21.7	9.2	0.0	0.0	33.6	85.4	81.4	166.9
1975	0.1	29.9	13.9	0.3	1.3	15.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	41.3	96.6	99.6	196.1
1980	0.1	19.2	11.8	0.2	2.1	14.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	46.2	88.0	112.4	200.4
1985	(s)	22.1	13.8	0.2	1.9	15.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	49.6	97.1	116.4	213.5
1990	(s)	23.9	10.4	0.1	1.4	11.8	11.2	e 0.1	e 0.3	52.5	e 99.8	114.8	R e 214.6
1991	(s)	27.1	8.7	0.1	1.8	10.5	11.7	0.1	R 0.4	54.4	R 104.3	R 118.3	R 222.6
1992	(s)	24.0	6.2	0.1	1.6	7.9	12.4	0.1	R 0.4	51.9	R 96.6	R 110.6	R 207.2
1993	(s)	31.0	6.0	0.1	1.7	7.9	10.4	0.1	0.4	57.0	106.8	R 120.3	227.1
1994	(s)	30.2	5.4	0.3	1.9	7.6	10.2	0.1	R 0.5	56.2	104.7	117.2	221.9
1995	(s)	29.3	5.5	0.1	1.8	7.4	11.4	0.1	0.5	55.7	R 104.4	R 116.1	R 220.4
1996	0.0	34.7	4.8	0.2	1.7	6.7	11.3	0.1	R 0.6	59.0	112.3	R 122.9	R 235.2
1997	(s)	34.1	4.9	0.2	R 1.4	R 6.5	R 8.8	0.1	0.6	58.6	R 108.8	R 122.0	R 230.7
1998	(s)	36.1	5.1	0.4	1.7	7.3	7.7	0.1	0.7	59.7	111.5	123.3	234.8
1999	0.0	40.7	3.8	0.5	2.0	6.2	8.3	0.2	0.7	61.6	117.7	120.7	238.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 241. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oregon

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	104	3	1,485	(s)	89	139	991	2,704	17	—	3,083	—	7,669	—
1965	84	6	1,752	4	139	206	1,046	3,147	13	—	4,557	—	10,881	—
1970	20	11	1,607	46	153	249	1,326	3,382	9	—	6,674	—	16,173	—
1975	9	16	1,238	34	64	218	962	2,517	9	—	8,804	—	21,235	—
1980	11	15	1,792	37	101	291	876	3,098	10	—	10,456	—	25,425	—
1985	2	19	1,384	26	91	231	191	1,922	R 13	—	10,340	—	24,292	—
1990	1	20	1,336	8	67	272	287	1,971	R 35	—	12,091	—	R 26,450	—
1991	1	22	995	4	86	174	256	1,514	R 37	—	12,395	—	R 26,946	—
1992	1	20	767	5	76	165	243	1,256	R 40	—	12,575	—	R 26,819	—
1993	1	24	548	11	85	32	175	851	42	—	12,859	—	R 27,160	—
1994	1	23	513	14	90	32	111	760	43	—	13,426	—	R 28,019	—
1995	1	22	783	14	86	33	88	1,004	43	—	13,558	—	R 28,267	—
1996	0	26	620	38	82	33	84	856	R 46	—	14,085	—	R 29,353	—
1997	1	25	748	22	R 69	30	49	R 919	R 48	—	14,476	—	R 30,112	—
1998	(s)	26	917	63	85	30	76	1,171	48	—	14,502	—	29,959	—
1999	0	29	493	31	96	30	57	707	58	—	15,347	—	30,070	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.6	3.2	8.6	(s)	0.4	0.7	6.2	16.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	32.6	26.2	58.8
1965	2.1	6.0	10.2	(s)	0.6	1.1	6.6	18.4	0.3	0.0	15.5	42.3	37.1	79.4
1970	0.5	11.9	9.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	8.3	19.8	0.2	0.0	22.8	55.1	55.2	110.3
1975	0.2	16.5	7.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	6.0	14.8	0.2	0.0	30.0	61.8	72.5	134.2
1980	0.3	15.9	10.4	0.2	0.4	1.5	5.5	18.1	0.2	0.0	35.7	70.1	86.8	156.8
1985	(s)	19.6	8.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	10.9	R 0.3	0.0	35.3	R 66.1	82.9	R 149.0
1990	(s)	20.9	7.8	(s)	0.2	1.4	1.8	11.3	R 0.7	e 0.2	41.3	R e 74.5	90.2	R e 164.7
1991	(s)	23.0	5.8	(s)	0.3	0.9	1.6	8.6	R 0.7	0.2	42.3	R 75.0	R 91.9	R 166.9
1992	(s)	20.3	4.5	(s)	0.3	0.9	1.5	7.2	R 0.8	0.2	42.9	R 71.4	R 91.5	R 163.0
1993	(s)	25.0	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	4.8	0.8	0.2	43.9	74.8	92.7	167.5
1994	(s)	24.0	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.3	0.9	0.2	45.8	75.2	95.6	170.8
1995	(s)	23.4	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	5.7	0.9	0.2	46.3	R 76.4	96.4	R 172.9
1996	0.0	26.7	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.8	0.9	R 0.3	48.1	80.8	R 100.2	R 180.9
1997	(s)	26.7	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	5.2	R 1.0	R 0.2	49.4	R 82.5	R 102.7	R 185.3
1998	(s)	27.2	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	6.6	1.0	0.3	49.5	84.6	102.2	186.9
1999	0.0	30.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.9	1.2	0.3	52.4	87.9	102.6	190.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 242. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	217	20	1,820	3,723	44	558	175	1,080	3,411	434	11,244	77	—	—	5,247	—	13,051	—
1965	175	39	1,960	4,287	10	33	208	808	3,398	1,653	12,358	61	—	—	7,167	—	17,111	—
1970	109	58	2,167	3,413	107	212	281	722	4,217	1,613	12,733	77	—	—	9,123	—	22,109	—
1975	116	57	3,218	2,827	143	287	189	560	2,922	1,395	11,541	40	—	—	12,402	—	29,916	—
1980	213	39	2,483	3,992	38	614	221	417	2,528	1,043	11,337	28	—	—	13,847	—	33,671	—
1985	170	38	2,838	2,545	1	728	201	482	1,679	813	9,289	28	—	—	11,081	—	26,033	—
1990	82	49	3,026	2,843	4	755	227	425	453	2,150	9,884	R f 280	—	—	15,498	—	R 33,904	—
1991	108	55	2,657	2,291	4	826	203	489	349	2,167	8,986	R 281	—	—	15,297	—	R 33,254	—
1992	129	59	3,297	2,270	9	776	207	254	503	2,904	10,220	R 243	—	—	15,123	—	R 32,254	—
1993	117	61	3,329	2,433	12	849	211	452	677	2,389	10,352	R 378	—	—	15,012	—	R 31,708	—
1994	145	63	3,422	2,091	10	603	220	498	420	2,578	9,843	R 399	—	—	15,072	—	R 31,454	—
1995	147	69	2,758	2,624	23	850	216	513	330	2,631	9,945	R 381	—	—	15,839	—	R 33,024	—
1996	90	88	2,745	1,738	11	R 983	210	565	136	R 2,544	R 8,933	R 408	—	—	15,804	—	R 32,936	—
1997	95	90	2,965	2,211	6	R 370	222	584	169	R 2,315	R 8,842	R 234	—	—	15,931	—	R 33,138	—
1998	37	103	4,187	2,428	18	203	232	692	148	3,438	11,346	398	—	—	13,070	—	27,000	—
1999	0	108	3,649	1,609	58	516	235	396	172	4,022	10,655	405	—	—	14,106	—	27,638	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	4.9	20.9	12.1	21.7	0.3	2.2	1.1	5.7	21.4	2.6	67.0	0.8	37.3	0.0	17.9	148.9	44.5	193.4
1965	3.9	41.5	13.0	25.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	4.2	21.4	9.8	74.8	0.6	44.1	0.0	24.5	189.5	58.4	247.9
1970	2.3	60.3	14.4	19.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	3.8	26.5	9.5	77.1	0.8	47.6	0.0	31.1	219.2	75.4	294.7
1975	2.4	59.6	21.4	16.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.9	18.4	8.3	70.4	0.4	47.8	0.0	42.3	222.9	102.1	325.0
1980	3.8	41.0	16.5	23.3	0.2	2.3	1.3	2.2	15.9	6.1	67.8	0.3	R 79.2	0.0	47.2	R 239.2	114.9	R 354.1
1985	3.0	39.0	18.8	14.8	(s)	2.6	1.2	2.5	10.6	4.8	55.4	0.3	R 92.7	0.0	37.8	R 228.3	88.8	R 317.2
1990	1.4	50.1	20.1	16.6	(s)	2.7	1.4	2.2	2.8	12.8	58.7	R f 2.9	R 62.6	f 0.1	52.9	R f 228.7	115.7	R f 344.3
1991	1.9	56.8	17.6	13.3	(s)	3.0	1.2	2.6	2.2	12.8	52.8	R 2.9	R 53.1	0.1	52.2	R 219.8	R 113.5	R 333.2
1992	2.3	60.8	21.9	13.2	0.1	2.8	1.3	1.3	3.2	17.2	60.9	2.5	R 39.0	0.1	51.6	R 217.2	R 110.1	R 327.3
1993	2.2	63.2	22.1	14.2	0.1	3.1	1.3	2.4	4.3	14.1	61.4	R 3.9	R 38.1	0.1	51.2	R 220.1	108.2	R 328.3
1994	2.9	65.6	22.7	12.2	0.1	2.2	1.3	2.6	2.6	15.3	59.0	R 4.1	R 39.0	0.1	51.4	R 222.0	107.3	R 329.3
1995	2.8	72.0	18.3	15.3	0.1	3.1	1.3	2.7	2.1	15.6	R 58.4	R 3.9	R 40.3	0.1	54.0	R 231.7	R 112.7	R 344.3
1996	1.9	91.6	18.2	10.1	0.1	R 3.6	1.3	R 2.9	0.9	R 15.2	R 52.3	4.2	R 35.5	0.1	53.9	R 239.4	R 112.4	R 351.8
1997	1.9	94.8	19.7	12.9	(s)	R 1.3	1.3	R 3.0	1.1	R 13.8	R 53.2	R 2.4	R 36.8	0.1	54.4	R 243.6	R 113.1	R 356.7
1998	0.8	107.7	27.8	14.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	3.6	0.9	20.6	69.3	4.1	18.1	0.3	44.6	244.8	92.1	337.0
1999	0.0	114.0	24.2	9.4	0.3	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	24.1	64.4	4.2	26.0	1.0	48.1	257.8	94.3	352.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 243. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oregon

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	4	(s)	655	2,893	384	10	301	15,142	1,157	20,542	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	1	277	3,664	812	4	404	18,824	670	24,654	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	6	305	4,782	2,086	18	487	23,987	1,070	32,736	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	8	171	6,783	2,079	13	490	28,125	438	38,098	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	260	8,851	2,465	65	530	29,803	1,107	43,080	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	141	9,088	2,142	191	482	28,335	3,091	43,469	R e (s)	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	121	11,032	3,319	183	542	31,030	3,752	49,979	R 0	9	—	20	—
1991	0	9	126	11,356	3,744	158	485	31,462	5,729	53,060	R 0	10	—	22	—
1992	0	7	129	11,227	4,011	146	495	31,502	5,824	53,334	R 508	10	—	22	—
1993	0	5	110	10,054	4,310	144	504	33,044	3,804	51,970	R 874	10	—	22	—
1994	0	6	156	10,460	4,649	220	527	33,306	3,921	53,239	0	11	—	22	—
1995	0	7	143	10,340	5,114	110	518	33,476	3,227	52,928	0	14	—	28	—
1996	0	8	191	10,899	5,235	R 99	502	34,562	3,084	R 54,573	0	11	—	23	—
1997	0	13	176	11,609	5,720	R 66	531	32,980	3,302	R 54,384	0	11	—	23	—
1998	0	13	150	11,664	5,861	1	555	35,638	3,892	57,761	353	14	—	30	—
1999	0	10	160	12,043	6,437	23	561	36,085	2,869	58,180	299	33	—	64	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.1	3.3	16.9	2.1	(s)	1.8	79.5	7.3	111.0	0.0	0.0	111.1	0.0	111.1
1965	(s)	0.7	1.4	21.3	4.5	(s)	2.4	98.9	4.2	132.8	0.0	0.0	133.6	0.0	133.6
1970	(s)	5.8	1.5	27.9	11.8	0.1	3.0	126.0	6.7	176.9	0.0	0.0	182.7	0.0	182.7
1975	(s)	8.2	0.9	39.5	11.7	(s)	3.0	147.7	2.8	205.6	0.0	0.0	213.8	0.0	213.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.3	51.6	13.9	0.2	3.2	156.6	7.0	233.8	0.0	0.0	239.6	0.0	239.6
1985	0.0	4.7	0.7	52.9	12.1	0.7	2.9	148.8	19.4	237.6	R e (s)	0.0	e 242.3	0.0	e 242.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.6	64.3	18.8	0.7	3.3	163.0	23.6	274.2	R 0.0	(s)	283.4	0.1	283.5
1991	0.0	9.1	0.6	66.2	21.1	0.6	2.9	165.3	36.0	292.7	R 0.0	(s)	301.8	0.1	301.9
1992	0.0	7.1	0.7	65.4	22.7	0.5	3.0	165.5	36.6	294.3	R 1.8	(s)	301.5	0.1	301.5
1993	0.0	5.1	0.6	58.6	24.4	0.5	3.1	173.6	23.9	284.6	R 3.1	(s)	289.7	0.1	289.8
1994	0.0	6.1	0.8	60.9	26.4	0.8	3.2	R 174.2	24.7	R 290.9	0.0	(s)	R 297.0	0.1	R 297.1
1995	0.0	7.6	0.7	60.2	29.0	0.4	3.1	R 174.6	20.3	R 288.3	0.0	(s)	R 296.0	0.1	R 296.1
1996	0.0	8.3	1.0	63.5	29.7	0.4	3.0	R 180.3	19.4	R 297.2	0.0	(s)	R 305.5	0.1	R 305.6
1997	0.0	13.1	0.9	67.6	32.4	R 0.2	3.2	R 171.9	20.8	R 297.1	0.0	(s)	R 310.2	0.1	R 310.3
1998	0.0	14.0	0.8	67.9	33.2	(s)	3.4	185.7	24.5	315.5	1.3	(s)	329.6	0.1	329.7
1999	0.0	10.9	0.8	70.2	36.5	0.1	3.4	188.0	18.0	317.0	1.1	0.1	328.0	0.2	328.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 244. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	1	3	(s)	0	3	0	12,389	24	0	0	—
1965	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	1	0	16,447	26	0	0	—
1970	0	1	18	(s)	0	19	0	29,836	44	0	0	—
1975	0	(s)	0	29	0	29	2	34,522	(s)	0	0	—
1980	485	(s)	0	110	0	110	5,395	30,194	160	0	0	—
1985	418	0	0	3	0	3	6,911	45,848	0	0	0	—
1990	850	7	0	56	0	56	6,074	R 41,452	1	0	0	—
1991	1,831	11	0	23	0	23	1,465	R 41,727	(s)	0	0	—
1992	1,994	14	0	19	0	19	4,573	R 32,097	6	0	0	—
1993	1,981	16	0	56	0	56	-21	R 36,383	11	0	0	—
1994	2,333	26	0	11	0	11	0	R 31,677	0	0	0	—
1995	977	19	0	12	0	12	0	R 40,991	0	0	0	—
1996	1,044	14	0	10	0	10	0	R 46,460	0	0	0	—
1997	822	11	0	23	0	23	0	R 46,770	0	0	0	—
1998	2,037	29	0	59	0	59	0	39,968	0	0	0	—
1999	2,154	23	0	15	0	15	0	45,535	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	133.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	134.3
1965	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	171.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	172.3
1970	0.0	1.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	313.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	314.7
1975	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	359.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	359.4
1980	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	58.8	313.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	383.1
1985	6.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	74.7	479.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	560.7
1990	14.2	7.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	64.9	R 431.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 521.9
1991	30.9	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.7	R 435.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 497.8
1992	38.4	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	48.8	R 331.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 436.4
1993	34.9	16.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.2	R 375.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 428.9
1994	41.7	26.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 326.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 398.1
1995	17.4	19.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 422.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 462.1
1996	18.3	14.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 480.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 521.5
1997	14.4	10.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 484.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 512.7
1998	35.4	29.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	413.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.8
1999	38.6	23.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	471.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	533.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 245. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	60,624	522	4,731	1,994	46,257	1,036	3,508	2,334	2,775	80,104	42,958	R 11,310	R 197,008	230	1,826	—	—	-1,496	—
1965	68,907	629	6,201	1,922	54,459	3,406	3,851	3,030	3,540	85,723	43,238	R 14,319	R 219,689	313	1,329	—	—	4,970	—
1970	68,573	772	6,600	662	63,489	9,083	4,251	4,754	3,844	101,718	60,436	R 14,462	R 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	R 15,988	R 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	R 19,800	R 261,145	12,091	734	—	—	-36,478	—
1985	56,703	626	4,913	208	53,862	10,126	3,557	7,577	3,703	101,979	17,799	R 16,976	R 220,700	26,232	972	—	—	-75,188	—
1990	57,319	644	7,466	145	53,913	12,042	1,654	6,313	4,166	107,467	17,687	R 20,494	R 231,348	57,787	R h 1,990	—	—	R -131,453	—
1991	54,931	639	6,192	116	52,993	11,355	1,781	7,585	3,727	107,081	15,965	R 19,061	R 225,856	57,476	R 957	—	—	R -117,748	—
1992	56,074	683	6,036	163	55,063	10,932	1,828	9,176	3,800	107,406	14,904	R 22,055	R 231,364	60,133	R 1,659	—	—	R -129,256	—
1993	56,158	691	6,087	150	61,246	11,787	2,056	5,759	3,869	109,970	18,266	R 19,735	R 238,926	59,331	R 1,492	—	—	R -125,090	—
1994	54,094	697	7,610	136	62,323	11,748	2,078	5,634	4,044	109,532	18,981	R 20,626	R 242,713	67,207	R 2,008	—	—	R -131,869	—
1995	55,326	721	7,808	125	61,821	12,313	2,760	5,509	3,975	112,282	12,787	R 21,340	R 240,721	66,462	R 806	—	—	R -121,415	—
1996	57,226	728	7,472	121	62,598	11,831	3,116	R 6,080	3,857	113,639	12,039	R 19,453	R 240,207	68,672	R 2,235	—	—	R -135,963	—
1997	58,591	694	6,962	107	61,271	14,813	3,015	R 5,283	4,075	114,779	10,573	R 22,536	R 243,415	67,655	R 1,690	—	—	R -137,278	—
1998	54,538	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	—	—	-133,550	—
1999	45,336	672	4,996	205	64,217	15,943	3,064	5,677	4,310	117,420	13,366	21,742	250,940	71,123	1,505	—	—	-109,941	—
												Trillion Btu							
1960	1,529.9	540.1	31.4	10.1	269.4	5.7	19.9	9.4	16.8	420.8	270.1	R 67.7	R 1,121.3	2.7	19.6	46.5	0.0	-5.1	R 3,255.0
1965	1,751.2	652.9	41.2	9.7	317.2	19.2	21.8	12.2	21.5	450.3	271.8	R 84.1	R 1,249.0	3.7	13.9	47.4	0.0	17.0	R 3,735.0
1970	1,699.0	797.9	43.8	3.3	369.8	51.4	24.1	18.0	23.3	534.3	380.0	R 84.9	R 1,532.9	5.1	14.3	53.2	0.0	9.6	R 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	R 94.0	R 1,473.5	174.8	16.4	57.5	0.0	-116.8	R 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	R 114.5	R 1,462.0	131.9	7.6	R 141.0	0.0	-124.5	R 4,046.8
1985	1,409.1	646.9	32.6	1.1	313.7	57.3	20.2	27.3	22.5	535.7	111.9	R 100.0	R 1,222.2	283.6	10.1	R 132.5	0.0	-256.5	R 3,447.9
1990	1,427.3	667.6	49.5	0.7	314.0	68.2	9.4	22.9	25.3	564.5	111.2	R 119.9	R 1,285.7	617.2	h 20.7	R 63.7	R h 0.7	R -448.5	R h 3,634.3
1991	1,364.8	661.7	41.1	0.6	308.7	64.3	10.1	27.4	22.6	562.5	100.4	R 111.8	R 1,249.5	617.3	R 10.0	R 67.6	R 0.7	R -401.8	R 3,569.8
1992	1,407.7	707.1	40.1	0.8	320.7	61.9	10.4	33.3	23.0	564.2	93.7	R 128.5	R 1,276.6	642.1	17.2	R 78.8	0.7	R -441.0	R 3,689.1
1993	1,409.7	716.6	40.4	0.8	356.8	66.7	11.7	20.8	23.5	577.7	114.8	R 115.1	R 1,328.1	633.8	15.4	R 83.8	R 0.8	R -426.8	R 3,761.3
1994	1,357.8	722.3	50.5	0.7	363.0	66.5	11.8	20.5	24.5	R 572.9	119.3	R 120.3	R 1,350.0	717.5	R 20.7	R 87.2	R 0.8	R -449.9	R 3,806.8
1995	1,387.4	746.7	51.8	0.6	360.1	69.8	15.7	20.0	24.1	R 585.6	80.4	R 124.9	R 1,332.9	708.3	R 8.3	R 96.0	0.8	R -414.3	R 3,866.3
1996	1,432.3	752.7	49.6	0.6	364.6	67.1	17.7	R 22.0	23.4	R 592.7	75.7	R 113.3	R 1,326.6	729.5	R 23.1	R 123.4	0.9	R -463.9	R 3,925.3
1997	1,462.1	717.9	46.2	0.5	356.9	84.0	17.1	R 19.1	24.7	R 598.3	66.5	R 131.7	R 1,345.1	718.7	R 17.5	R 104.2	0.9	R -468.4	R 3,898.4
1998	1,356.7	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	649.6	20.0	67.0	1.0	-455.7	3,663.9
1999	1,142.7	696.2	33.2	1.0	374.1	90.4	17.4	20.5	26.1	611.9	84.0	126.7	1,385.3	755.5	15.6	94.5	1.0	-375.1	3,715.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 246. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	5,014	232	25,101	2,763	1,125	28,989	1,307	—	—	11,094	—	27,594	—
1965	3,155	256	28,391	2,753	1,349	32,493	1,060	—	—	14,807	—	35,352	—
1970	1,999	297	31,242	3,368	1,890	36,500	1,024	—	—	23,007	—	55,754	—
1975	1,039	273	31,587	2,023	2,109	35,719	1,039	—	—	27,678	—	66,762	—
1980	825	288	27,838	2,362	1,589	31,789	R 3,244	—	—	31,767	—	77,247	—
1985	642	245	21,658	2,853	2,299	26,810	2,197	—	—	32,686	—	76,794	—
1990	702	240	17,007	1,377	2,533	20,917	1,039	—	—	38,164	—	R 83,488	—
1991	708	243	17,482	1,508	2,940	21,930	1,094	—	—	39,598	—	R 86,082	—
1992	787	267	17,640	1,585	3,109	22,333	1,151	—	—	39,245	—	R 83,701	—
1993	651	269	20,914	1,655	2,840	25,409	R 1,234	—	—	41,455	—	R 87,560	—
1994	630	268	19,796	1,490	2,890	24,176	R 1,210	—	—	42,239	—	R 88,149	—
1995	632	262	19,661	2,064	3,089	24,814	R 1,343	—	—	42,802	—	R 89,239	—
1996	566	279	21,001	2,411	R 3,362	R 26,774	R 1,341	—	—	43,645	—	R 90,956	—
1997	687	262	19,780	2,541	R 3,311	R 25,632	R 691	—	—	42,715	—	R 88,852	—
1998	487	218	16,550	2,906	3,486	22,942	609	—	—	41,358	—	85,437	—
1999	364	241	19,280	2,518	3,733	25,531	653	—	—	44,126	—	86,457	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	124.0	240.2	146.2	15.7	4.5	166.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	37.9	594.5	94.1	688.7
1965	76.8	265.3	165.4	15.6	5.4	186.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	50.5	600.2	120.6	720.9
1970	47.0	306.8	182.0	19.1	7.1	208.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	78.5	661.1	190.2	851.3
1975	23.3	279.5	184.0	11.5	7.8	203.3	20.8	0.0	0.0	94.4	621.3	227.8	849.1
1980	19.0	294.7	162.2	13.4	5.8	181.4	R 64.9	0.0	0.0	108.4	R 668.3	263.6	R 931.9
1985	15.1	253.2	126.2	16.2	8.3	150.6	43.9	0.0	0.0	111.5	574.4	262.0	836.4
1990	17.7	248.9	99.1	7.8	9.2	116.1	20.8	e 0.2	R e 0.5	130.2	e 534.2	R 284.9	R e 819.1
1991	17.8	251.2	101.8	8.5	10.6	121.0	21.9	0.2	R 0.5	135.1	R 547.7	R 293.7	R 841.4
1992	19.5	276.1	102.8	9.0	11.3	123.0	23.0	0.2	R 0.5	133.9	R 576.3	R 285.6	R 861.9
1993	15.9	279.0	121.8	9.4	10.2	141.4	24.7	0.2	R 0.5	141.4	603.1	298.8	901.9
1994	15.8	278.1	115.3	8.4	10.5	134.3	24.2	0.2	R 0.5	144.1	R 597.2	R 300.8	897.9
1995	15.7	271.3	114.5	11.7	11.2	137.4	26.9	0.2	0.5	146.0	R 598.1	R 304.5	R 902.6
1996	14.0	288.1	122.3	13.7	R 12.1	R 148.1	26.8	0.2	0.5	148.9	R 626.7	R 310.3	R 937.1
1997	16.9	271.7	115.2	14.4	R 12.0	R 141.6	R 13.8	0.3	0.5	145.7	R 590.5	R 303.2	R 893.7
1998	11.9	225.8	96.4	16.5	12.6	125.5	12.2	0.3	0.5	141.1	517.3	291.5	808.8
1999	9.0	250.2	112.3	14.3	13.5	140.1	13.1	0.3	0.5	150.6	563.6	295.0	858.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 247. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	3,861	56	4,363	241	198	2,084	5,514	12,401	25	—	7,125	—	17,723	—
1965	2,433	68	4,935	240	238	2,585	5,899	13,897	20	—	9,417	—	22,484	—
1970	1,623	99	5,431	294	334	2,455	5,254	13,767	19	—	13,435	—	32,557	—
1975	830	99	5,491	177	372	1,310	3,630	10,980	20	—	18,608	—	44,886	—
1980	743	118	5,858	193	280	313	1,521	8,165	78	—	21,746	—	52,880	—
1985	631	115	4,933	359	406	448	1,414	7,559	R 59	—	24,580	—	57,749	—
1990	606	126	5,588	150	447	701	805	7,692	R 66	—	30,198	—	R 66,062	—
1991	701	126	5,450	131	519	555	632	7,287	R 70	—	31,612	—	R 68,722	—
1992	839	134	5,409	102	549	334	885	7,279	R 75	—	31,813	—	R 67,850	—
1993	606	132	6,001	173	501	87	1,125	7,887	99	—	33,232	—	R 70,190	—
1994	526	138	6,916	334	510	87	1,385	9,232	101	—	34,361	—	R 71,708	—
1995	556	144	6,132	528	545	88	1,240	8,533	101	—	35,542	—	R 74,102	—
1996	428	155	6,240	556	R 593	87	1,326	R 8,802	110	—	36,373	—	R 75,803	—
1997	557	144	4,960	323	R 584	284	1,050	R 7,201	R 76	—	36,827	—	R 76,603	—
1998	354	131	4,687	284	615	929	636	7,151	76	—	37,030	—	76,497	—
1999	327	143	4,777	344	659	188	648	6,616	91	—	38,306	—	75,054	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	95.5	58.1	25.4	1.4	0.8	10.9	34.7	73.2	0.5	0.0	24.3	251.6	60.5	312.1
1965	59.3	70.1	28.7	1.4	1.0	13.6	37.1	81.7	0.4	0.0	32.1	243.7	76.7	320.4
1970	38.3	102.6	31.6	1.7	1.3	12.9	33.0	80.5	0.4	0.0	45.8	267.6	111.1	378.7
1975	18.7	101.5	32.0	1.0	1.4	6.9	22.8	64.1	0.4	0.0	63.5	248.2	153.2	401.3
1980	17.3	121.1	34.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	9.6	47.5	1.6	0.0	74.2	261.6	180.4	442.0
1985	15.1	119.3	28.7	2.0	1.5	2.4	8.9	43.5	R 1.2	0.0	83.9	R 262.9	197.0	R 459.9
1990	15.2	130.3	32.6	0.9	1.6	3.7	5.1	43.8	R 1.3	e (s)	103.0	R e 293.7	225.4	R e 519.1
1991	17.6	129.9	31.7	0.7	1.9	2.9	4.0	41.3	R 1.4	(s)	107.9	R 298.1	R 234.5	R 532.6
1992	20.9	139.1	31.5	0.6	2.0	1.8	5.6	41.4	R 1.5	0.1	108.5	R 311.5	R 231.5	R 543.0
1993	14.9	136.7	35.0	1.0	1.8	0.5	7.1	45.3	2.0	0.1	113.4	312.3	R 239.5	551.8
1994	13.2	143.5	40.3	1.9	1.9	0.5	8.7	53.2	2.0	0.1	117.2	329.2	R 244.7	573.9
1995	13.8	148.8	35.7	3.0	2.0	0.5	7.8	48.9	2.0	0.1	121.3	335.0	R 252.8	R 587.8
1996	10.6	159.9	36.3	3.1	R 2.1	0.5	8.3	R 50.4	2.2	0.1	124.1	R 347.4	R 258.6	R 606.0
1997	13.8	149.1	28.9	1.8	R 2.1	1.5	6.6	40.9	R 1.5	0.2	125.7	R 331.2	R 261.4	R 592.5
1998	8.7	135.7	27.3	1.6	2.2	4.8	4.0	40.0	1.5	0.2	126.3	312.5	261.0	573.5
1999	8.1	148.4	27.8	2.0	2.4	1.0	4.1	37.2	1.8	0.2	130.7	326.5	256.1	582.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 248. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	33,140	213	4,731	8,645	503	992	1,432	1,456	29,692	R 11,310	R 58,762	16	—	—	20,693	—	51,470	—
1965	40,010	285	6,201	11,641	858	1,383	2,419	1,480	29,434	R 14,319	R 67,734	15	—	—	29,075	—	69,421	—
1970	35,753	340	6,600	10,196	589	2,396	2,518	1,181	27,132	R 14,462	R 65,074	12	—	—	38,993	—	94,494	—
1975	28,510	263	5,663	11,033	1,198	3,439	2,255	1,098	21,941	R 15,988	R 62,614	1	—	—	41,256	—	99,516	—
1980	21,877	337	5,148	11,128	208	5,238	2,756	586	11,555	R 19,484	R 56,104	1	—	—	46,045	—	111,966	—
1985	13,716	231	4,913	5,762	345	4,624	2,508	1,276	2,624	R 16,194	R 38,247	1	—	—	42,520	—	99,898	—
1990	14,546	241	7,466	6,303	127	3,177	2,822	1,180	5,814	R 19,489	R 46,379	R f 287	—	—	45,992	—	R 100,612	—
1991	12,860	235	6,192	5,354	143	3,938	2,525	1,254	4,467	R 18,074	R 41,947	R 302	—	—	44,728	—	R 97,236	—
1992	14,041	240	6,036	6,260	142	5,330	2,574	1,342	4,205	R 21,034	R 46,923	R 442	—	—	44,869	—	R 95,696	—
1993	14,644	246	6,087	6,101	227	2,222	2,621	959	4,302	R 18,803	R 41,323	R 368	—	—	44,949	—	R 94,940	—
1994	14,894	240	7,610	5,151	254	1,874	2,740	908	4,125	R 19,523	R 42,184	R 395	—	—	46,076	—	R 96,156	—
1995	14,885	253	7,808	4,253	169	1,687	2,693	934	2,933	R 20,030	R 40,506	R 347	—	—	47,528	—	R 99,093	—
1996	15,155	247	7,472	4,526	150	R 1,977	2,613	855	3,348	R 18,090	R 39,030	R 451	—	—	47,208	—	R 98,381	—
1997	14,744	240	6,962	4,313	151	R 1,272	2,761	887	2,273	R 21,218	R 39,836	R 470	—	—	47,957	—	R 99,755	—
1998	10,726	233	7,890	4,145	186	1,224	2,890	872	2,360	20,403	39,970	354	—	—	47,490	—	98,104	—
1999	10,088	241	4,996	5,061	201	1,188	2,920	741	2,285	21,023	38,416	342	—	—	46,059	—	90,244	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	873.1	220.0	31.4	50.4	2.9	4.0	8.7	7.6	186.7	R 67.7	R 359.3	0.2	19.8	0.0	70.6	R 1,543.0	175.6	R 1,718.7
1965	1,053.3	296.1	41.2	67.8	4.9	5.5	14.7	7.8	185.0	R 84.1	R 411.0	0.2	25.8	0.0	99.2	R 1,885.5	236.9	R 2,122.4
1970	932.1	351.2	43.8	59.4	3.3	9.1	15.3	6.2	170.6	R 84.9	R 392.6	0.1	32.3	0.0	133.0	R 1,841.4	322.4	R 2,163.8
1975	743.1	269.8	37.6	64.3	6.8	12.8	13.7	5.8	137.9	R 94.0	R 372.8	(s)	36.3	0.0	140.8	R 1,562.8	339.5	R 1,902.4
1980	573.1	344.0	34.2	64.8	1.2	19.2	16.7	3.1	72.6	R 112.6	R 324.4	(s)	R 74.6	0.0	157.1	R 1,473.2	382.0	R 1,855.2
1985	359.2	238.7	32.6	33.6	2.0	16.7	15.2	6.7	16.5	R 95.3	R 218.5	(s)	R 87.4	0.0	145.1	R 1,048.9	340.9	R 1,389.7
1990	382.1	250.3	49.5	36.7	0.7	11.5	17.1	6.2	36.6	R 113.9	R 272.2	R f 3.0	R 41.6	f 0.0	156.9	R f 1,106.2	R 343.3	R f 1,449.5
1991	337.6	243.1	41.1	31.2	0.8	14.2	15.3	6.6	28.1	R 105.9	R 243.2	3.1	R 44.3	0.0	152.6	R 1,024.0	R 331.8	R 1,355.7
1992	369.2	248.7	40.1	36.5	0.8	19.3	15.6	7.1	26.4	R 122.4	R 268.1	4.6	R 54.3	0.0	153.1	R 1,097.9	R 326.5	R 1,424.4
1993	385.0	254.8	40.4	35.5	1.3	8.0	15.9	5.0	27.0	R 109.5	R 242.7	3.8	R 57.1	0.0	153.4	R 1,096.8	R 323.9	R 1,420.7
1994	392.4	248.3	50.5	30.0	1.4	6.8	16.6	R 4.7	25.9	R 113.7	R 249.7	4.1	R 61.0	0.0	157.2	R 1,112.7	328.1	R 1,440.8
1995	392.2	261.9	51.8	24.8	1.0	6.1	16.3	4.9	18.4	R 117.0	R 240.3	3.6	R 67.1	0.0	162.2	R 1,127.2	R 338.1	R 1,465.4
1996	398.4	255.2	49.6	26.4	0.8	R 7.1	15.8	4.5	21.0	R 105.1	R 230.4	4.7	R 94.4	0.0	161.1	R 1,144.1	R 335.7	R 1,479.8
1997	387.9	248.9	46.2	25.1	0.9	R 4.6	16.7	R 4.6	14.3	R 123.8	R 236.2	4.9	R 88.8	0.0	163.6	R 1,130.4	R 340.4	R 1,470.7
1998	280.6	241.5	52.4	24.1	1.1	4.4	17.5	4.5	14.8	119.1	238.0	3.7	53.3	0.0	162.0	979.1	334.7	1,313.8
1999	263.7	249.6	33.2	29.5	1.1	4.3	17.7	3.9	14.4	122.3	226.3	3.5	79.6	2.5	157.2	982.5	307.9	1,290.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 249. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	547	15	1,994	7,662	1,036	20	1,343	76,565	5,005	93,625	0	306	—	760	—
1965	127	19	1,922	8,900	3,406	60	1,121	81,658	4,554	101,622	0	232	—	553	—
1970	56	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	[e] 0	365	—	859	—
1990	0	34	145	23,830	12,042	157	1,344	105,586	5,662	148,765	[R] 0	396	—	867	—
1991	0	34	116	23,801	11,355	188	1,202	105,272	5,713	147,647	[R] 0	399	—	[R] 868	—
1992	0	39	163	25,036	10,932	189	1,226	105,729	6,994	150,269	[R] 0	360	—	[R] 768	—
1993	0	36	150	27,385	11,787	196	1,248	108,924	6,082	155,772	[R] 217	345	—	729	—
1994	0	38	136	29,058	11,748	360	1,304	108,538	5,994	157,139	[R] 556	370	—	772	—
1995	0	38	125	30,520	12,313	188	1,282	111,261	4,843	160,533	[R] 1,730	379	—	[R] 791	—
1996	0	41	121	29,413	11,831	[R] 148	1,244	112,697	3,383	[R] 158,836	[R] 1,298	397	—	[R] 828	—
1997	0	39	107	31,312	14,813	[R] 117	1,314	113,608	4,674	[R] 165,944	[R] 1,437	376	—	[R] 782	—
1998	0	33	126	32,544	16,716	127	1,376	115,066	5,828	171,782	330	381	—	786	—
1999	0	36	205	33,929	15,943	97	1,390	116,491	6,007	174,061	283	392	—	768	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	14.0	15.6	10.1	44.6	5.7	0.1	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.3	0.0	1.0	533.0	2.6	535.6
1965	3.2	20.1	9.7	51.8	19.2	0.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.4	0.0	0.8	569.4	1.9	571.3
1970	1.3	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	[e] 0.0	1.2	[e] 758.9	2.9	[e] 761.9
1990	0.0	35.7	0.7	138.8	68.2	0.6	8.1	554.6	35.6	806.7	[R] 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	[R] 0.0	1.4	837.1	3.0	840.0
1992	0.0	39.9	0.8	145.8	61.9	0.7	7.4	555.4	44.0	816.0	[R] 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	[R] 0.8	1.2	884.5	2.5	887.0
1994	0.0	39.3	0.7	169.3	66.5	1.3	7.9	[R] 567.7	37.7	[R] 851.0	[R] 2.0	1.3	[R] 891.6	2.6	[R] 894.3
1995	0.0	39.2	0.6	177.8	69.8	0.7	7.8	[R] 580.2	30.5	[R] 867.4	[R] 6.1	1.3	[R] 907.9	2.7	[R] 910.6
1996	0.0	42.1	0.6	171.3	67.1	0.5	7.5	[R] 587.8	21.3	[R] 856.2	[R] 4.6	1.4	[R] 899.6	2.8	[R] 902.4
1997	0.0	40.6	0.5	182.4	84.0	[R] 0.4	8.0	[R] 592.2	29.4	[R] 896.9	[R] 5.1	1.3	[R] 938.8	2.7	[R] 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	37.3	1.0	197.6	90.4	0.3	8.4	607.0	37.8	942.6	1.0	1.3	981.3	2.6	983.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 250. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	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	R 1,613	0	0	0	—
1995	39,252	25	3,770	1,256	1,310	6,336	66,462	R 459	0	0	0	—
1996	41,076	7	3,983	1,418	1,363	6,764	68,672	R 1,784	0	0	0	—
1997	42,602	7	2,576	907	1,318	4,801	67,655	R 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	—
						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	283.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,401.1
1990	1,012.3	2.4	34.0	6.9	6.1	46.9	617.2	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,696.6
1991	991.8	2.1	32.4	5.3	5.9	43.6	617.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,661.6
1992	998.1	3.2	17.7	4.2	6.2	28.1	642.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,684.0
1993	993.9	8.6	42.5	4.9	5.6	53.0	633.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,700.8
1994	936.4	13.1	47.0	8.2	6.6	61.8	717.5	R 16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,745.9
1995	965.7	25.4	23.7	7.3	7.9	38.9	708.3	R 4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,743.2
1996	1,009.4	7.4	25.0	8.3	8.2	41.5	729.5	R 18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,806.8
1997	1,043.5	7.6	16.2	5.3	7.9	29.4	718.7	R 12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,812.3
1998	1,055.5	7.1	33.4	8.3	8.0	49.7	649.6	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,776.4
1999	862.0	10.7	27.8	6.8	4.3	39.0	753.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,676.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 251. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Rhode Island

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	598	12	735	19	8,106	38	886	207	155	5,975	9,827	221	26,170	0	9	—	—	467	—
1965	419	16	907	63	6,879	49	666	223	153	6,492	6,276	337	22,045	0	2	—	—	4,095	—
1970	10	25	937	148	8,631	137	432	375	125	8,009	9,727	313	28,833	0	3	—	—	7,135	—
1975	7	23	1,330	285	8,003	271	128	498	97	8,972	4,389	149	24,122	0	3	—	—	12,289	—
1980	7	28	1,041	269	5,032	348	84	293	132	8,416	2,525	539	18,680	0	1	—	—	14,042	—
1985	9	30	2,974	30	4,452	498	135	501	120	8,665	2,232	127	19,735	0	421	—	—	14,794	—
1990	5	36	1,634	42	4,636	776	54	501	135	8,765	1,439	58	18,040	0	R h 28	—	—	R 18,031	—
1991	4	54	461	30	5,065	656	52	466	121	8,681	1,099	13	16,642	0	R 364	—	—	R 17,926	—
1992	5	78	1,502	30	5,307	556	51	456	123	8,756	1,204	14	17,999	0	R 651	—	—	R 16,824	—
1993	3	76	819	8	5,470	527	50	513	125	8,883	1,320	15	17,730	0	R 856	—	—	R 16,880	—
1994	3	71	1,256	10	5,930	529	50	501	131	8,630	1,180	15	18,233	0	R 851	—	—	R 16,408	—
1995	3	70	990	22	5,732	500	64	461	129	8,927	949	15	17,789	0	R 897	—	—	R 14,956	—
1996	3	83	337	37	6,051	540	35	R 536	125	9,006	1,001	R 39	R 17,706	0	R 939	—	—	R 8,670	—
1997	3	83	274	11	6,878	828	93	R 422	132	9,195	923	R 36	R 18,791	0	R 1,076	—	—	R 7,237	—
1998	2	86	282	9	5,689	919	122	481	138	9,391	726	45	17,803	0	931	—	—	12,080	—
1999	2	84	302	11	5,534	1,057	108	506	140	9,593	770	53	18,073	0	962	—	—	16,526	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	16.8	12.3	4.9	0.1	47.2	0.2	5.0	0.8	0.9	31.4	61.8	1.3	153.7	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	1.6	187.2
1965	11.5	17.0	6.0	0.3	40.1	0.3	3.8	0.9	0.9	34.1	39.5	1.9	127.8	0.0	(s)	3.5	0.0	14.0	173.8
1970	0.2	25.6	6.2	0.7	50.3	0.8	2.4	1.4	0.8	42.1	61.2	1.8	167.6	0.0	(s)	5.2	0.0	24.3	223.1
1975	0.1	23.5	8.8	1.4	46.6	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.6	47.1	27.6	0.8	137.1	0.0	(s)	4.0	0.0	41.9	206.7
1980	0.2	28.2	6.9	1.4	29.3	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	44.2	15.9	3.0	104.9	0.0	(s)	R 5.4	0.0	47.9	R 186.6
1985	0.2	30.9	19.7	0.2	25.9	2.8	0.8	1.8	0.7	45.5	14.0	0.7	112.2	0.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	50.5	202.7
1990	0.1	36.8	10.8	0.2	27.0	4.4	0.3	1.8	0.8	46.0	9.0	0.3	100.8	0.0	R h 0.3	R 4.2	h (s)	R 61.5	R h 203.9
1991	0.1	55.8	3.1	0.2	29.5	3.7	0.3	1.7	0.7	45.6	6.9	0.1	91.7	0.0	R 3.8	R 4.3	(s)	R 61.2	R 218.8
1992	0.1	79.2	10.0	0.2	30.9	3.1	0.3	1.7	0.7	46.0	7.6	0.1	100.5	0.0	R 6.7	R 4.6	(s)	R 57.4	R 251.3
1993	0.1	77.8	5.4	(s)	31.9	3.0	0.3	1.9	0.8	46.7	8.3	0.1	98.2	0.0	R 8.8	R 4.9	(s)	57.6	R 249.7
1994	0.1	73.3	8.3	0.1	34.5	3.0	0.3	1.8	0.8	R 45.1	7.4	0.1	R 101.5	0.0	R 8.8	R 4.7	(s)	R 56.0	R 247.9
1995	0.1	72.0	6.6	0.1	33.4	2.8	0.4	1.7	0.8	R 46.6	6.0	0.1	R 98.3	0.0	R 9.2	R 5.1	(s)	R 51.0	R 239.8
1996	0.1	87.7	2.2	0.2	35.2	3.1	0.2	1.9	0.8	R 47.0	6.3	R 0.2	R 97.1	0.0	R 9.7	R 5.3	(s)	R 29.6	R 233.6
1997	0.1	84.9	1.8	0.1	40.1	4.7	0.5	R 1.5	0.8	R 47.9	5.8	R 0.2	R 103.4	0.0	R 11.1	R 3.8	(s)	R 24.7	R 234.6
1998	0.1	88.3	1.9	(s)	33.1	5.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	48.9	4.6	0.2	97.3	0.0	9.6	3.7	(s)	41.2	245.2
1999	(s)	86.1	2.0	0.1	32.2	6.0	0.6	1.8	0.8	50.0	4.8	0.3	98.7	0.0	10.0	4.1	(s)	56.4	261.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 252. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Rhode Island

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	12	7	5,507	770	149	6,426	52	—	—	620	—	1,542	—
1965	8	9	4,828	534	134	5,496	46	—	—	871	—	2,080	—
1970	5	12	5,835	335	158	6,328	58	—	—	1,390	—	3,368	—
1975	3	13	5,395	87	148	5,629	64	—	—	1,684	—	4,063	—
1980	2	14	3,297	54	115	3,466	264	—	—	1,840	—	4,474	—
1985	3	15	3,419	131	279	3,828	223	—	—	1,971	—	4,630	—
1990	3	18	2,554	38	277	2,869	152	—	—	2,376	—	5,198	—
1991	2	17	2,688	35	280	3,003	160	—	—	2,369	—	[R] 5,150	—
1992	3	20	3,270	37	267	3,574	168	—	—	2,363	—	[R] 5,040	—
1993	2	20	3,280	40	319	3,639	173	—	—	2,412	—	[R] 5,094	—
1994	2	17	3,517	38	313	3,868	[R] 170	—	—	2,457	—	5,127	—
1995	2	17	3,355	27	283	3,665	188	—	—	2,472	—	[R] 5,153	—
1996	2	19	3,529	30	[R] 354	[R] 3,914	188	—	—	2,481	—	[R] 5,170	—
1997	2	18	3,722	34	[R] 318	[R] 4,075	[R] 122	—	—	2,486	—	[R] 5,172	—
1998	1	16	3,329	41	372	3,742	107	—	—	2,522	—	5,209	—
1999	1	17	3,179	49	261	3,488	115	—	—	2,667	—	5,226	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	6.9	32.1	4.4	0.6	37.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	47.5	5.3	52.7
1965	0.2	9.3	28.1	3.0	0.5	31.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	45.1	7.1	52.2
1970	0.1	12.2	34.0	1.9	0.6	36.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	54.7	11.5	66.2
1975	0.1	13.2	31.4	0.5	0.5	32.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	52.8	13.9	66.6
1980	(s)	14.3	19.2	0.3	0.4	19.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	45.8	15.3	61.0
1985	0.1	15.5	19.9	0.7	1.0	21.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	48.4	15.8	64.2
1990	0.1	18.2	14.9	0.2	1.0	16.1	3.0	[e] 0.0	[e] (s)	8.1	[R e] 45.6	17.7	[e] 63.3
1991	0.1	17.9	15.7	0.2	1.0	16.9	3.2	0.0	(s)	8.1	46.1	17.6	63.7
1992	0.1	20.4	19.1	0.2	1.0	20.2	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.1	52.1	17.2	69.3
1993	(s)	20.3	19.1	0.2	1.2	20.5	3.5	0.0	(s)	8.2	52.5	17.4	69.9
1994	(s)	17.9	20.5	0.2	1.1	21.8	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.4	51.6	17.5	69.1
1995	(s)	17.8	19.5	0.2	1.0	20.7	3.8	0.0	(s)	8.4	50.8	17.6	68.4
1996	(s)	20.2	20.6	0.2	[R] 1.3	22.0	3.8	0.0	(s)	8.5	[R] 54.6	17.6	[R] 72.2
1997	(s)	18.6	21.7	0.2	[R] 1.1	[R] 23.0	[R] 2.4	0.0	(s)	8.5	[R] 52.6	17.6	[R] 70.2
1998	(s)	16.9	19.4	0.2	1.3	21.0	2.1	0.0	(s)	8.6	48.7	17.8	66.4
1999	(s)	17.0	18.5	0.3	0.9	19.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	9.1	48.2	17.8	66.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 253. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Rhode Island

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	8	2	1,381	17	26	26	1,237	2,688	1	—	376	—	935	—
1965	5	3	1,211	12	24	32	634	1,913	1	—	546	—	1,304	—
1970	3	5	1,464	7	28	36	971	2,506	1	—	1,285	—	3,114	—
1975	2	4	1,353	2	26	41	602	2,024	1	—	1,576	—	3,801	—
1980	1	7	617	0	20	49	180	866	6	—	1,892	—	4,601	—
1985	2	8	441	4	49	32	552	1,078	R 6	—	2,159	—	5,073	—
1990	2	8	673	2	49	39	605	1,367	R 10	—	2,688	—	R 5,881	—
1991	2	8	775	1	49	36	588	1,451	R 10	—	2,671	—	R 5,807	—
1992	2	9	603	3	47	32	523	1,208	R 11	—	2,670	—	R 5,695	—
1993	1	9	640	2	56	10	642	1,350	14	—	2,718	—	R 5,741	—
1994	1	12	809	5	55	10	633	1,512	14	—	2,737	—	5,711	—
1995	1	12	717	30	50	10	506	1,314	14	—	2,790	—	R 5,817	—
1996	1	12	820	2	R 63	10	679	R 1,572	15	—	2,773	—	R 5,778	—
1997	1	12	766	55	R 56	11	621	R 1,509	13	—	2,826	—	R 5,879	—
1998	1	11	632	67	66	10	412	1,187	13	—	2,908	—	6,007	—
1999	1	12	512	40	46	10	446	1,054	16	—	3,324	—	6,514	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	1.8	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.8	16.2	(s)	0.0	1.3	19.4	3.2	22.6
1965	0.1	2.7	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.0	11.4	(s)	0.0	1.9	16.1	4.4	20.5
1970	0.1	5.2	8.5	(s)	0.1	0.2	6.1	15.0	(s)	0.0	4.4	24.6	10.6	35.2
1975	(s)	4.3	7.9	(s)	0.1	0.2	3.8	12.0	(s)	0.0	5.4	21.7	13.0	34.7
1980	(s)	6.9	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	6.5	18.6	15.7	34.3
1985	(s)	7.8	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.5	6.4	R 0.1	0.0	7.4	R 21.8	17.3	R 39.1
1990	0.1	8.3	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.8	8.1	R 0.2	e 0.0	9.2	R e 25.8	20.1	R e 45.9
1991	(s)	8.5	4.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.7	8.6	R 0.2	0.0	9.1	R 26.4	19.8	R 46.3
1992	(s)	9.2	3.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.3	7.2	R 0.2	0.0	9.1	R 25.8	R 19.4	R 45.2
1993	(s)	9.5	3.7	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.0	8.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	27.1	19.6	46.7
1994	(s)	12.4	4.7	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	31.0	19.5	50.5
1995	(s)	12.4	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	7.8	0.3	0.0	9.5	30.0	19.8	49.8
1996	(s)	13.2	4.8	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.3	9.3	0.3	0.0	9.5	32.3	19.7	R 52.1
1997	(s)	12.6	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.9	R 8.9	0.3	0.0	9.6	31.5	R 20.1	51.5
1998	(s)	11.8	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.6	6.9	0.3	0.0	9.9	28.9	20.5	49.4
1999	(s)	12.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	2.8	6.2	0.3	0.0	11.3	30.0	22.2	52.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 254. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	4	3	735	367	99	31	52	6	4,051	221	5,561	1	—	—	916	—	2,277	—
1965	4	4	907	431	120	61	85	5	2,135	337	4,082	(s)	—	—	1,274	—	3,042	—
1970	2	6	937	672	89	162	49	3	3,246	313	5,470	0	—	—	1,253	—	3,036	—
1975	2	6	1,330	440	40	297	40	3	1,916	149	4,215	0	—	—	1,191	—	2,874	—
1980	4	5	1,041	415	30	149	62	2	654	539	2,892	0	—	—	1,399	—	3,402	—
1985	4	5	2,974	247	(s)	150	56	26	973	127	4,555	0	—	—	1,300	—	3,054	—
1990	(s)	4	1,634	235	14	156	63	35	459	58	2,654	R f 7	—	—	1,354	—	2,962	—
1991	0	27	461	229	15	122	57	26	379	13	1,302	R 6	—	—	1,363	—	R 2,963	—
1992	0	48	1,502	282	11	128	58	26	460	14	2,480	R 6	—	—	1,359	—	R 2,899	—
1993	0	46	819	289	8	129	59	49	601	15	1,968	R 8	—	—	1,419	—	R 2,996	—
1994	0	41	1,256	306	7	118	61	49	471	15	2,283	R 9	—	—	1,378	—	R 2,877	—
1995	0	35	990	271	7	119	60	54	378	15	1,895	R 8	—	—	1,374	—	R 2,864	—
1996	0	26	337	298	3	R 112	59	47	320	R 39	R 1,214	R 9	—	—	1,351	—	R 2,815	—
1997	0	24	274	353	3	R 38	62	51	301	R 36	R 1,119	R 5	—	—	1,380	—	R 2,872	—
1998	0	42	282	254	13	43	65	45	313	45	1,059	9	—	—	1,439	—	2,972	—
1999	0	56	302	236	19	197	66	24	320	53	1,216	6	—	—	1,158	—	2,269	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.1	3.0	4.9	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	(s)	25.5	1.3	34.8	(s)	1.8	0.0	3.1	42.8	7.8	50.6
1965	0.1	4.4	6.0	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	(s)	13.4	1.9	25.3	(s)	2.6	0.0	4.3	36.8	10.4	47.2
1970	(s)	5.9	6.2	3.9	0.5	0.6	0.3	(s)	20.4	1.8	33.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.3	47.9	10.4	58.3
1975	0.1	5.9	8.8	2.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	(s)	12.0	0.8	25.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.1	38.6	9.8	48.4
1980	0.1	5.2	6.9	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	(s)	4.1	3.0	17.5	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	4.8	R 27.6	11.6	R 39.2
1985	0.1	4.8	19.7	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.3	0.1	6.1	0.7	29.0	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	4.4	R 38.3	10.4	R 48.7
1990	(s)	4.5	10.8	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.3	16.6	R f 0.1	R 1.0	f 0.0	4.6	R f 26.8	10.1	R f 36.9
1991	0.0	27.6	3.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.4	0.1	7.9	R 0.1	R 0.9	0.0	4.7	R 41.1	10.1	R 51.2
1992	0.0	48.8	10.0	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.9	0.1	15.6	0.1	R 1.0	0.0	4.6	R 70.1	9.9	R 80.0
1993	0.0	47.4	5.4	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.8	0.1	12.1	0.1	R 1.1	0.0	4.8	R 65.5	10.2	R 75.7
1994	0.0	42.1	8.3	1.8	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.0	0.1	14.3	0.1	R 1.0	0.0	4.7	R 62.2	9.8	R 72.0
1995	0.0	36.0	6.6	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	11.7	0.1	R 1.0	0.0	4.7	R 53.6	9.8	R 63.3
1996	0.0	27.7	2.2	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	R 0.2	R 7.2	0.1	R 1.2	0.0	4.6	R 40.9	9.6	R 50.5
1997	0.0	25.0	1.8	2.1	(s)	R 0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	R 0.2	R 6.8	0.1	R 1.1	0.0	4.7	R 37.7	9.8	R 47.5
1998	0.0	43.3	1.9	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	6.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	4.9	56.0	10.1	66.2
1999	0.0	56.8	2.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.3	7.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.0	69.3	7.7	77.0

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 255. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Rhode Island

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	(s)	19	838	38	1	103	5,943	3,826	10,768	0	0	—	0	—
1965	0	(s)	63	393	49	4	69	6,455	2,637	9,669	0	0	—	0	—
1970	0	(s)	148	604	137	28	77	7,970	2,519	11,482	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	285	788	271	27	57	8,929	329	10,685	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	269	675	348	9	70	8,365	58	9,794	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	30	326	498	22	64	8,606	0	9,545	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	42	1,156	776	19	72	8,692	35	10,791	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	30	1,353	656	15	64	8,618	9	10,745	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	30	1,136	556	14	65	8,697	59	10,558	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	8	1,244	527	9	66	8,824	22	10,701	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	(s)	10	1,282	529	16	69	8,572	10	10,489	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	1	22	1,368	500	8	68	8,864	2	10,832	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	37	1,329	540	7	66	8,950	2	[R] 10,931	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	1	11	2,010	828	[R] 9	70	9,133	1	[R] 12,062	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	(s)	9	1,455	919	1	73	9,337	1	11,795	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	(s)	11	1,589	1,057	3	74	9,559	4	12,296	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.2	(s)	0.6	31.2	24.1	61.1	0.0	0.0	61.3	0.0	61.3
1965	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.8	0.0	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
1970	0.0	(s)	0.7	3.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	41.9	15.8	63.3	0.0	0.0	63.3	0.0	63.3
1975	(s)	(s)	1.4	4.6	1.5	0.1	0.3	46.9	2.1	57.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	57.0
1980	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	2.0	(s)	0.4	43.9	0.4	52.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	2.8	0.1	0.4	45.2	0.0	50.5	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 50.7	0.0	[e] 50.7
1990	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	4.4	0.1	0.4	45.7	0.2	57.7	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1991	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.9	3.7	0.1	0.4	45.3	0.1	57.5	0.0	0.0	57.7	0.0	57.7
1992	0.0	0.4	0.2	6.6	3.1	0.1	0.4	45.7	0.4	56.4	0.0	0.0	56.8	0.0	56.8
1993	0.0	0.2	(s)	7.2	3.0	(s)	0.4	46.4	0.1	57.2	0.0	0.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
1994	0.0	0.4	0.1	7.5	3.0	0.1	0.4	[R] 44.8	0.1	[R] 55.9	0.0	0.0	[R] 56.3	0.0	[R] 56.3
1995	0.0	0.6	0.1	8.0	2.8	(s)	0.4	[R] 46.2	(s)	[R] 57.6	0.0	0.0	[R] 58.2	0.0	[R] 58.2
1996	0.0	0.7	0.2	7.7	3.1	(s)	0.4	[R] 46.7	(s)	[R] 58.1	0.0	0.0	[R] 58.9	0.0	[R] 58.9
1997	0.0	0.9	0.1	11.7	4.7	(s)	0.4	[R] 47.6	(s)	[R] 64.5	0.0	0.0	[R] 65.4	0.0	[R] 65.4
1998	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.5	5.2	(s)	0.4	48.7	(s)	62.8	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1999	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.3	6.0	(s)	0.4	49.8	(s)	65.6	0.0	0.0	65.9	0.0	65.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 256. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	574	(s)	714	13	0	727	0	8	0	0	0	—
1965	403	(s)	870	16	0	886	0	1	0	0	0	—
1970	0	2	2,990	56	0	3,047	0	3	0	0	0	—
1975	0	(s)	1,542	26	0	1,568	0	3	0	0	0	—
1980	0	2	1,634	28	0	1,662	0	1	0	0	0	—
1985	0	3	708	20	0	728	0	421	0	0	0	—
1990	0	5	340	19	0	358	0	R 21	0	0	0	—
1991	0	2	123	19	0	142	0	R 359	0	0	0	—
1992	0	(s)	162	17	0	178	0	R 644	0	0	0	—
1993	0	(s)	55	18	0	72	0	R 847	0	0	0	—
1994	0	1	65	16	0	82	0	R 842	0	0	0	—
1995	0	5	63	20	0	83	0	R 888	0	0	0	—
1996	0	25	0	75	0	75	0	R 930	0	0	0	—
1997	0	27	0	27	0	27	0	R 1,071	0	0	0	—
1998	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	923	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	0	19	0	19	0	956	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	16.1	0.4	4.5	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2
1965	11.1	0.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
1970	0.0	2.4	18.8	0.3	0.0	19.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.5
1975	0.0	(s)	9.7	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
1980	0.0	1.7	10.3	0.2	0.0	10.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2
1985	0.0	2.6	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
1990	0.0	5.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 8.3
1991	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	R 3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 8.2
1992	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	R 6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 10.9
1993	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9
1994	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	R 8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 13.2
1995	0.0	5.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	R 9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 18.8
1996	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 39.9
1997	0.0	27.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 45.6
1998	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 257. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	3,718	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	—	—	-9,917	—
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 h 2,783	—	—	R -35,182	—
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 2,541	—	—	R -34,143	—
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 2,757	—	—	R -36,777	—
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 2,714	—	—	R -40,132	—
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	R 2,414	—	—	R -35,984	—
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 2,798	—	—	R -39,456	—
1996	13,852	150	2,407	59	15,600	1,292	673	R 3,666	515	47,427	3,033	R 2,685	R 77,358	43,571	R 2,299	—	—	R -24,894	—
1997	14,111	154	3,729	64	16,354	1,328	694	R 6,150	544	49,468	2,643	R 2,540	R 83,514	44,916	R 2,086	—	—	R -27,717	—
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	—	—	-35,534	—
1999	15,766	158	2,227	100	19,043	1,536	667	3,858	575	52,774	2,059	3,866	86,705	50,814	691	—	—	-48,811	—
										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	R 36.2	0.0	-3.3	R 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	344.1	19.2	R 45.8	0.0	-33.8	R 1,092.5
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	458.0	R h 29.0	R 83.3	h 0.1	R -120.0	R h 1,279.2
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	463.0	26.5	R 83.0	0.1	R -116.5	R 1,304.9
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	486.2	R 28.5	R 84.8	0.1	R -125.5	R 1,319.7
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	493.4	28.0	R 85.2	0.1	R -136.9	R 1,373.6
1994	330.7	149.0	13.2	0.6	90.4	8.1	2.7	14.1	3.3	R 236.7	16.4	41.8	R 427.2	474.7	24.9	R 86.3	0.1	-122.8	R 1,370.2
1995	314.5	156.0	17.5	0.6	86.8	5.8	3.3	13.9	3.2	R 245.0	16.9	40.8	R 433.7	524.1	28.9	R 82.3	0.1	R -134.6	R 1,405.0
1996	352.5	154.1	16.0	0.3	90.9	7.3	3.8	R 13.2	3.1	R 247.4	19.1	R 15.7	R 416.8	462.9	R 23.8	R 107.2	0.1	R -84.9	R 1,432.4
1997	361.6	158.7	24.7	0.3	95.3	7.5	3.9	R 22.2	3.3	R 257.9	16.6	R 14.8	R 446.7	477.1	R 21.6	R 107.9	0.1	R -94.6	R 1,479.1
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	518.0	26.7	76.0	0.1	-121.2	1,497.6
1999	402.6	162.5	14.8	0.5	110.9	8.7	3.8	13.9	3.5	275.0	12.9	22.8	466.9	539.8	7.1	80.4	0.2	-166.5	1,493.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 258. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Carolina

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	117	7	1,595	3,475	926	5,996	1,269	—	—	3,272	—	8,139	—
1965	80	12	1,178	2,606	1,419	5,203	852	—	—	4,371	—	10,437	—
1970	86	19	2,400	2,011	1,778	6,188	489	—	—	7,347	—	17,805	—
1975	84	18	1,695	858	1,750	4,304	492	—	—	9,837	—	23,728	—
1980	69	19	1,580	1,200	1,510	4,290	R 413	—	—	12,580	—	30,590	—
1985	23	16	1,153	1,211	1,859	4,223	647	—	—	14,661	—	34,445	—
1990	2	18	1,010	550	1,682	3,241	390	—	—	18,258	—	R 39,941	—
1991	8	20	998	731	1,970	3,698	411	—	—	18,707	—	R 40,667	—
1992	11	22	690	441	2,117	3,248	432	—	—	18,940	—	R 40,394	—
1993	41	24	833	645	2,141	3,619	R 470	—	—	20,687	—	R 43,694	—
1994	23	23	668	372	2,185	3,224	461	—	—	19,903	—	R 41,536	—
1995	7	25	670	470	2,106	3,246	R 511	—	—	21,392	—	R 44,602	—
1996	7	29	722	561	R 1,951	R 3,235	511	—	—	22,514	—	R 46,918	—
1997	(s)	26	552	610	R 1,988	R 3,151	R 363	—	—	21,611	—	R 44,954	—
1998	8	25	485	680	1,683	2,847	320	—	—	23,558	—	48,666	—
1999	83	26	506	553	1,980	3,038	343	—	—	23,699	—	46,433	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.9	7.1	9.3	19.7	3.7	32.7	25.4	0.0	0.0	11.2	79.2	27.8	107.0
1965	2.0	12.4	6.9	14.8	5.7	27.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	73.7	35.6	109.3
1970	2.0	19.5	14.0	11.4	6.7	32.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	25.1	88.5	60.7	149.2
1975	2.0	18.6	9.9	4.9	6.5	21.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	33.6	85.3	81.0	166.2
1980	1.7	19.5	9.2	6.8	5.5	21.6	R 8.3	0.0	0.0	42.9	93.9	104.4	198.3
1985	0.6	16.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	20.3	12.9	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.7	117.5	218.2
1990	0.1	18.9	5.9	3.1	6.1	15.1	7.8	e 0.1	e (s)	62.3	e 104.3	136.3	e 240.5
1991	0.2	20.1	5.8	4.1	7.1	17.1	8.2	0.1	(s)	63.8	109.6	R 138.8	R 248.3
1992	0.3	23.0	4.0	2.5	7.7	14.2	8.6	0.1	(s)	64.6	110.8	R 137.8	R 248.7
1993	1.0	25.1	4.9	3.7	7.7	16.2	9.4	0.1	(s)	70.6	122.4	149.1	271.5
1994	0.6	24.2	3.9	2.1	7.9	13.9	9.2	0.1	(s)	67.9	116.0	141.7	257.7
1995	0.2	25.8	3.9	2.7	7.6	14.2	10.2	0.1	(s)	73.0	R 123.5	R 152.2	R 275.7
1996	0.2	30.3	4.2	3.2	R 7.1	R 14.4	10.2	0.1	(s)	76.8	R 132.0	R 160.1	R 292.1
1997	(s)	26.5	3.2	3.5	R 7.2	R 13.9	R 7.3	0.1	(s)	73.7	R 121.6	R 153.4	R 274.9
1998	0.2	26.3	2.8	3.9	6.1	12.8	6.4	0.1	(s)	80.4	126.2	166.0	292.2
1999	2.0	26.5	2.9	3.1	7.2	13.2	6.9	0.1	(s)	80.9	129.6	158.4	288.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 259. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Carolina

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	217	5	474	93	163	275	176	1,182	24	—	1,957	—	4,867	—
1965	148	7	350	70	250	301	121	1,092	16	—	2,531	—	6,043	—
1970	160	14	714	54	314	204	80	1,366	9	—	4,237	—	10,267	—
1975	157	17	504	23	309	225	160	1,221	9	—	7,121	—	17,177	—
1980	128	23	481	25	266	240	35	1,047	10	—	8,705	—	21,168	—
1985	42	15	841	48	328	230	80	1,527	R 17	—	9,778	—	22,973	—
1990	4	15	607	12	297	256	17	1,189	R 25	—	12,693	—	R 27,767	—
1991	14	16	523	12	348	119	25	1,026	R 26	—	13,002	—	R 28,265	—
1992	20	17	671	14	374	103	53	1,214	R 28	—	13,156	—	R 28,060	—
1993	68	17	849	20	378	31	28	1,306	38	—	13,979	—	R 29,526	—
1994	38	18	651	26	386	31	66	1,161	39	—	14,195	—	R 29,623	—
1995	10	19	970	26	372	32	39	1,438	39	—	14,863	—	R 30,989	—
1996	12	20	978	23	R 344	32	38	R 1,415	42	—	15,388	—	R 32,069	—
1997	1	20	1,083	16	R 351	31	10	R 1,491	R 40	—	15,645	—	R 32,544	—
1998	15	20	1,532	47	297	58	7	1,941	40	—	17,290	—	35,718	—
1999	154	21	1,049	30	349	34	12	1,474	48	—	17,488	—	34,264	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	5.4	4.8	2.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	6.5	0.5	0.0	6.7	23.9	16.6	40.5
1965	3.7	7.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	5.8	0.3	0.0	8.6	25.7	20.6	46.4
1970	3.8	14.2	4.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	7.2	0.2	0.0	14.5	39.9	35.0	74.9
1975	3.7	17.6	2.9	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	6.4	0.2	0.0	24.3	52.2	58.6	110.8
1980	3.1	23.6	2.8	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	0.0	29.7	62.1	72.2	134.3
1985	1.1	15.7	4.9	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	8.1	R 0.3	0.0	33.4	R 58.5	78.4	R 136.9
1990	0.1	15.8	3.5	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.1	6.1	R 0.5	e 0.0	43.3	R e 65.9	94.7	R e 160.6
1991	0.4	16.2	3.0	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	5.1	R 0.5	0.0	44.4	R 66.6	R 96.4	R 163.1
1992	0.5	17.1	3.9	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	6.2	R 0.6	0.0	44.9	R 69.3	R 95.7	R 165.0
1993	1.7	17.5	4.9	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	6.8	0.8	0.0	47.7	74.4	R 100.7	175.2
1994	0.9	18.4	3.8	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	5.9	0.8	0.0	48.4	74.5	101.1	175.6
1995	0.3	19.4	5.7	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	7.6	0.8	0.0	50.7	78.7	105.7	R 184.4
1996	0.3	20.9	5.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	R 7.5	0.8	0.0	52.5	R 82.1	R 109.4	R 191.5
1997	(s)	20.2	6.3	0.1	R 1.3	0.2	0.1	R 7.9	R 0.8	0.0	53.4	R 82.3	R 111.0	R 193.3
1998	0.4	20.5	8.9	0.3	1.1	0.3	(s)	10.6	0.8	0.0	59.0	91.3	121.9	213.1
1999	3.8	21.2	6.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	7.8	1.0	0.0	59.7	93.4	116.9	210.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 260. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	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	—	51,286	—
1990	2,310	87	1,983	1,950	97	849	289	703	1,915	5,444	13,230	R f 54	—	—	24,701	—	R 54,036	—
1991	2,212	86	1,941	2,102	109	1,194	259	672	1,606	7,028	14,910	R 44	—	—	25,361	—	R 55,133	—
1992	2,177	94	2,067	1,779	69	1,020	264	716	1,793	7,908	15,616	R 47	—	—	26,305	—	R 56,102	—
1993	2,395	96	2,358	1,564	94	1,058	269	387	3,089	7,262	16,081	R 63	—	—	26,867	—	R 56,747	—
1994	2,334	98	1,993	1,339	76	1,159	281	414	2,456	7,551	15,269	R 67	—	—	27,760	—	R 57,933	—
1995	2,188	98	2,641	1,843	77	1,272	276	426	2,143	7,355	16,033	R 63	—	—	28,819	—	R 60,085	—
1996	2,000	95	2,407	2,155	88	R 1,326	268	452	2,284	R 2,685	R 11,665	R 68	—	—	29,185	—	R 60,821	—
1997	2,014	103	3,729	1,998	68	R 3,748	283	478	2,015	R 2,540	R 14,860	R 39	—	—	31,278	—	R 65,061	—
1998	1,962	102	2,536	2,069	110	2,571	296	388	1,690	3,429	13,089	66	—	—	31,606	—	65,291	—
1999	1,863	103	2,227	2,202	84	1,502	299	346	1,345	3,866	11,871	41	—	—	32,117	—	62,927	—
									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	R 27.7	0.0	54.5	R 299.3	132.6	R 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	R 32.5	0.0	74.5	R 297.4	175.0	R 472.4
1990	58.0	89.3	13.2	11.4	0.5	3.1	1.8	3.7	12.0	30.7	76.3	R f 0.6	R 75.0	f 0.0	84.3	R f 383.5	R 184.4	R f 567.9
1991	55.8	88.1	12.9	12.2	0.6	4.3	1.6	3.5	10.1	39.1	84.4	R 0.5	R 74.2	0.0	86.5	R 389.5	R 188.1	R 577.6
1992	54.8	96.9	13.7	10.4	0.4	3.7	1.6	3.8	11.3	44.1	88.9	R 0.5	R 75.6	0.0	89.8	R 406.5	R 191.4	R 597.9
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 75.0	0.0	91.7	R 418.3	R 193.6	R 612.0
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 76.3	0.0	94.7	R 417.6	197.7	R 615.2
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 71.3	0.0	98.3	R 417.9	R 205.0	R 622.9
1996	50.1	98.4	16.0	12.6	0.5	R 4.8	1.6	2.4	14.4	R 15.7	R 67.9	R 0.7	R 96.2	0.0	99.6	R 412.8	R 207.5	R 620.3
1997	50.5	106.1	24.7	11.6	0.4	R 13.6	1.7	2.5	12.7	R 14.8	R 82.0	R 0.4	R 99.8	0.0	106.7	R 445.7	R 222.0	R 667.7
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	68.8	0.0	107.8	405.7	222.8	628.4
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	72.6	0.0	109.6	403.5	214.7	618.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 261. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	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	R e 1	0	—	0	—
1990	0	3	101	10,855	2,939	87	267	42,305	509	57,063	R 148	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	180	11,535	3,442	95	239	41,770	791	58,052	R (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	R 44	247	46,944	673	60,738	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	64	12,320	1,328	R 62	261	48,959	561	R 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	—
								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	0.1	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	R e (s)	0.0	e 265.0	0.0	e 265.0
1990	0.0	2.9	0.5	63.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	222.2	3.2	307.2	R 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	R (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	R 234.3	0.5	R 318.9	0.0	0.0	R 321.6	0.0	R 321.6
1995	0.0	3.0	0.6	65.4	5.8	0.3	1.5	R 242.6	2.8	R 318.9	0.0	0.0	R 322.0	0.0	R 322.0
1996	0.0	3.2	0.3	66.9	7.3	0.2	1.5	R 244.9	4.2	R 325.2	0.0	0.0	R 328.5	0.0	R 328.5
1997	0.0	3.0	0.3	71.8	7.5	R 0.2	1.6	R 255.2	3.5	R 340.2	0.0	0.0	R 343.2	0.0	R 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

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 262. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	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	—
						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	344.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	562.6
1990	231.1	7.1	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	458.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	725.3
1991	234.6	10.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	463.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	734.5
1992	232.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	486.2	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	749.7
1993	266.5	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.2	493.4	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.3
1994	270.7	3.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	474.7	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	774.3
1995	258.9	6.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	524.1	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	819.6
1996	301.9	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.8	462.9	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.9
1997	311.0	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.0	2.7	477.1	R 21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 814.8
1998	324.3	6.0	1.2	3.6	0.0	4.8	518.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	879.1
1999	350.1	5.3	1.6	3.2	0.0	4.8	539.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	906.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 263. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	374	25	724	106	2,941	1,145	975	1,370	193	8,561	102	0	16,118	0	1,156	—	—	-979	—
1965	310	27	588	128	3,766	1,111	563	1,541	158	8,955	71	0	16,881	0	3,872	—	—	-7,049	—
1970	338	36	894	99	4,375	1,173	16	2,712	166	9,903	328	0	19,666	0	6,579	—	—	-13,856	—
1975	1,888	33	862	77	3,841	1,056	5	2,930	160	10,636	218	0	19,784	0	7,927	—	—	-18,221	—
1980	2,827	24	638	97	4,801	1,311	15	2,530	160	9,688	122	0	19,362	0	5,818	—	—	-10,269	—
1985	2,703	25	841	87	5,003	1,019	41	1,241	145	9,279	36	0	17,693	0	5,333	—	—	-5,993	—
1990	2,571	25	790	93	5,525	1,097	8	3,691	163	8,986	61	0	20,414	0	R h 3,934	—	—	R -309	—
1991	2,863	26	768	61	5,860	367	7	1,794	146	9,119	67	18	18,209	0	R 3,828	—	—	R 321	—
1992	2,670	27	887	62	5,595	1,272	8	1,930	149	9,345	144	19	19,412	0	R 3,612	—	—	R 852	—
1993	2,696	31	644	53	6,222	1,190	7	2,591	152	9,565	117	21	20,562	0	R 2,591	—	—	R 5,173	—
1994	3,036	31	629	48	6,994	1,305	5	2,298	159	9,839	89	21	21,386	0	R 5,129	—	—	R -2,605	—
1995	2,537	34	821	46	6,662	1,463	6	2,294	156	10,007	14	21	21,490	0	R 6,010	—	—	R -4,383	—
1996	1,852	37	1,136	53	6,694	1,014	9	R 2,908	151	10,148	41	R 12	R 22,166	0	R 7,978	—	—	R -8,283	—
1997	2,442	R 36	1,354	48	6,416	697	9	R 2,627	160	10,165	65	R 11	R 21,552	0	R 9,062	—	—	R -14,418	—
1998	2,316	33	1,294	33	5,985	818	7	2,151	167	10,440	107	11	21,014	0	5,772	—	—	-3,881	—
1999	2,650	36	1,879	59	6,018	770	7	1,988	169	10,337	106	9	21,341	0	6,848	—	—	-9,257	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	6.7	25.4	4.8	0.5	17.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	1.2	45.0	0.6	0.0	86.4	0.0	12.4	1.5	0.0	-3.3	129.1
1965	5.7	26.9	3.9	0.6	21.9	6.0	3.2	6.2	1.0	47.0	0.4	0.0	90.3	0.0	40.5	1.1	0.0	-24.1	140.3
1970	5.7	36.5	5.9	0.5	25.5	6.3	0.1	10.2	1.0	52.0	2.1	0.0	103.7	0.0	69.0	1.1	0.0	-47.3	168.7
1975	24.3	32.5	5.7	0.4	22.4	5.7	(s)	10.9	1.0	55.9	1.4	0.0	103.3	0.0	82.5	1.5	0.0	-62.2	181.9
1980	36.6	24.0	4.2	0.5	28.0	7.1	0.1	9.3	1.0	50.9	0.8	0.0	101.8	0.0	60.4	3.9	0.0	-35.0	191.6
1985	34.5	25.5	5.6	0.4	29.1	5.5	0.2	4.5	0.9	48.7	0.2	0.0	95.2	0.0	55.7	R 3.8	0.0	-20.4	R 194.3
1990	32.5	25.5	5.2	0.5	32.2	5.9	(s)	13.4	1.0	47.2	0.4	0.0	105.8	0.0	h 40.9	R 2.3	h 0.2	-1.1	R h 206.1
1991	36.1	26.7	5.1	0.3	34.1	2.0	(s)	6.5	0.9	47.9	0.4	0.1	97.4	0.0	R 40.0	R 2.4	0.2	R 1.1	R 203.8
1992	33.6	27.0	5.9	0.3	32.6	6.9	(s)	7.0	0.9	49.1	0.9	0.1	103.7	0.0	R 37.4	R 2.4	0.2	R 2.9	R 207.3
1993	34.4	31.7	4.3	0.3	36.2	6.4	(s)	9.3	0.9	50.2	0.7	0.1	108.6	0.0	26.7	R 2.1	0.2	R 17.6	R 221.4
1994	39.2	31.3	4.2	0.2	40.7	7.1	(s)	8.4	1.0	R 51.5	0.6	0.1	R 113.7	0.0	R 52.9	R 2.1	0.2	R -8.9	R 230.5
1995	36.7	34.8	5.4	0.2	38.8	7.9	(s)	8.3	0.9	R 52.2	0.1	0.1	R 114.1	0.0	62.0	R 2.4	0.2	-15.0	R 235.2
1996	33.2	37.4	7.5	0.3	39.0	5.7	(s)	R 10.5	0.9	R 52.9	0.3	0.1	R 117.2	0.0	R 82.5	R 2.5	0.3	-28.3	R 244.8
1997	42.4	R 36.8	9.0	0.2	37.4	4.0	(s)	R 9.5	1.0	R 53.0	0.4	0.1	R 114.5	0.0	R 93.9	R 2.0	0.3	R -49.2	R 241.0
1998	40.5	33.4	8.6	0.2	34.9	4.6	(s)	7.8	1.0	54.4	0.7	0.1	112.2	0.0	59.7	1.4	0.4	-13.2	233.8
1999	45.9	36.0	12.5	0.3	35.1	4.4	(s)	7.2	1.0	53.9	0.7	0.1	115.0	0.0	70.9	1.8	0.4	-31.6	239.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 264. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Dakota

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	43	8	567	903	1,067	2,537	61	—	—	847	—	2,107	—
1965	24	10	677	524	1,198	2,398	42	—	—	1,183	—	2,824	—
1970	11	14	763	14	2,010	2,787	33	—	—	1,586	—	3,843	—
1975	8	12	574	3	1,994	2,571	35	—	—	2,068	—	4,987	—
1980	6	11	762	10	1,165	1,937	153	—	—	2,623	—	6,378	—
1985	6	11	743	35	703	1,481	143	—	—	2,769	—	6,505	—
1990	1	10	805	4	1,731	2,540	89	—	—	2,866	—	[R] 6,270	—
1991	1	11	804	4	1,061	1,869	94	—	—	3,040	—	[R] 6,609	—
1992	(s)	11	474	4	1,006	1,484	99	—	—	2,843	—	[R] 6,062	—
1993	(s)	12	592	6	1,355	1,952	82	—	—	3,109	—	[R] 6,567	—
1994	5	12	536	4	1,278	1,818	81	—	—	3,147	—	[R] 6,568	—
1995	2	13	542	4	1,384	1,929	90	—	—	3,268	—	[R] 6,814	—
1996	1	14	632	5	[R] 1,857	[R] 2,494	90	—	—	3,426	—	[R] 7,140	—
1997	(s)	13	490	6	[R] 1,798	[R] 2,294	[R] 64	—	—	3,376	—	[R] 7,023	—
1998	(s)	12	377	5	1,450	1,832	57	—	—	3,303	—	6,824	—
1999	(s)	12	306	4	1,396	1,706	61	—	—	3,302	—	6,470	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.8	7.9	3.3	5.1	4.3	12.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	25.6	7.2	32.8
1965	0.5	10.1	3.9	3.0	4.8	11.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	27.1	9.6	36.8
1970	0.2	13.8	4.4	0.1	7.6	12.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	32.2	13.1	45.3
1975	0.1	12.0	3.3	(s)	7.4	10.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	30.6	17.0	47.7
1980	0.1	10.5	4.4	0.1	4.3	8.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	8.9	31.4	21.8	53.2
1985	0.1	11.5	4.3	0.2	2.5	7.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	31.0	22.2	53.2
1990	(s)	10.4	4.7	(s)	6.3	11.0	1.8	[e] (s)	[e] (s)	9.8	[e] 33.0	21.4	[e] 54.4
1991	(s)	11.4	4.7	(s)	3.8	8.5	1.9	(s)	(s)	10.4	32.3	[R] 22.5	[R] 54.8
1992	(s)	11.0	2.8	(s)	3.6	6.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	9.7	29.1	20.7	49.8
1993	(s)	12.6	3.4	(s)	4.9	8.4	1.6	(s)	(s)	10.6	33.3	22.4	55.7
1994	0.1	12.2	3.1	(s)	4.6	7.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	10.7	32.5	22.4	54.9
1995	(s)	12.8	3.2	(s)	5.0	8.2	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.2	34.0	23.2	[R] 57.3
1996	(s)	14.3	3.7	(s)	[R] 6.7	[R] 10.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.7	[R] 38.2	[R] 24.4	[R] 62.6
1997	(s)	13.4	2.9	(s)	[R] 6.5	[R] 9.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.5	[R] 35.7	[R] 24.0	[R] 59.7
1998	(s)	11.8	2.2	(s)	5.2	7.5	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.7	23.3	55.0
1999	(s)	11.8	1.8	(s)	5.0	6.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.3	22.1	53.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 265. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Dakota

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	79	7	226	0	188	37	16	466	1	—	409	—	1,016	—
1965	44	9	269	0	211	46	8	534	1	—	645	—	1,540	—
1970	20	11	303	0	355	50	16	724	1	—	937	—	2,270	—
1975	16	11	228	0	352	58	20	658	1	—	995	—	2,400	—
1980	11	9	365	0	206	65	19	655	4	—	1,139	—	2,770	—
1985	11	10	278	1	124	98	19	519	R 4	—	1,863	—	4,377	—
1990	2	9	208	(s)	305	78	25	616	R 6	—	1,811	—	3,961	—
1991	3	9	192	(s)	187	54	35	468	R 6	—	1,919	—	R 4,172	—
1992	1	9	245	(s)	178	54	36	513	R 6	—	1,874	—	R 3,997	—
1993	1	11	248	1	239	11	1	499	7	—	1,948	—	R 4,115	—
1994	10	10	266	(s)	226	11	6	509	7	—	2,265	—	R 4,727	—
1995	5	11	325	1	244	11	2	584	7	—	2,424	—	R 5,053	—
1996	1	12	254	1	R 328	11	0	R 594	7	—	2,525	—	R 5,263	—
1997	1	10	278	1	R 317	11	9	R 616	R 7	—	2,555	—	R 5,316	—
1998	(s)	9	234	(s)	256	11	6	507	7	—	2,653	—	5,480	—
1999	1	10	184	1	246	11	9	451	9	—	2,671	—	5,234	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.5	7.5	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.4	(s)	0.0	1.4	12.8	3.5	16.3
1965	0.9	8.8	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	(s)	2.7	(s)	0.0	2.2	14.6	5.3	19.8
1970	0.4	11.4	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.5	(s)	0.0	3.2	18.5	7.7	26.2
1975	0.3	11.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.1	(s)	0.0	3.4	18.2	8.2	26.4
1980	0.2	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.0	3.9	16.0	9.5	25.4
1985	0.2	10.1	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.7	R 0.1	0.0	6.4	19.4	14.9	R 34.4
1990	(s)	8.7	1.2	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.2	2.9	R 0.1	e 0.1	6.2	R e 18.0	13.5	R e 31.5
1991	(s)	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.3	R 0.1	0.1	6.5	R 18.8	R 14.2	R 33.0
1992	(s)	9.3	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.6	R 0.1	0.1	6.4	R 18.5	R 13.6	R 32.2
1993	(s)	10.8	1.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.2	6.6	20.2	14.0	34.2
1994	0.2	10.4	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.1	0.2	7.7	21.1	16.1	37.2
1995	0.1	10.8	1.9	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.1	0.2	8.3	22.4	17.2	39.6
1996	(s)	11.8	1.5	(s)	R 1.2	0.1	0.0	R 2.7	0.1	0.2	8.6	R 23.5	R 18.0	R 41.5
1997	(s)	10.6	1.6	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	R 2.9	0.1	R 0.2	8.7	R 22.6	18.1	R 40.7
1998	(s)	9.4	1.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.3	9.1	21.3	18.7	40.0
1999	(s)	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	9.1	21.3	17.9	39.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 266. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	5	5	724	1,780	72	93	19	2,615	35	0	5,339	20	—	—	258	—	642	—
1965	4	5	588	2,177	39	108	15	2,455	15	0	5,397	38	—	—	246	—	588	—
1970	5	7	894	2,332	2	298	14	2,209	35	0	5,784	35	—	—	281	—	680	—
1975	59	6	862	1,635	2	527	20	1,626	52	0	4,725	36	—	—	994	—	2,397	—
1980	127	5	638	1,640	5	1,090	4	1,473	95	0	4,943	32	—	—	1,322	—	3,215	—
1985	279	4	841	1,670	5	389	3	694	16	0	3,619	32	—	—	1,019	—	2,393	—
1990	223	6	790	2,046	3	1,632	4	489	36	0	5,000	[f] 0	—	—	1,657	—	[R] 3,625	—
1991	289	5	768	2,340	3	532	3	484	32	18	4,180	0	—	—	1,726	—	[R] 3,753	—
1992	267	5	887	2,181	4	728	3	429	109	19	4,359	0	—	—	1,777	—	[R] 3,791	—
1993	335	5	644	2,522	1	972	3	539	116	21	4,818	0	—	—	1,847	—	[R] 3,902	—
1994	451	6	629	2,824	1	755	4	463	83	21	4,780	0	—	—	1,762	—	3,677	—
1995	393	7	821	2,380	2	652	4	534	11	21	4,424	0	—	—	1,722	—	[R] 3,590	—
1996	397	8	1,136	2,316	3	[R] 709	3	540	41	[R] 12	[R] 4,761	0	—	—	1,785	—	[R] 3,719	—
1997	436	[R] 8	1,354	2,177	2	[R] 503	4	566	56	[R] 11	[R] 4,674	0	—	—	1,841	—	[R] 3,829	—
1998	450	6	1,294	1,883	1	433	4	386	101	11	4,114	0	—	—	1,868	—	3,859	—
1999	490	6	1,879	1,854	2	341	4	446	96	9	4,631	0	—	—	1,949	—	3,819	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.1	5.3	4.8	10.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	13.7	0.2	0.0	30.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	36.9	2.2	39.0
1965	0.1	4.7	3.9	12.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	12.9	0.1	0.0	30.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.8	36.6	2.0	38.6
1970	0.1	6.8	5.9	13.6	(s)	1.1	0.1	11.6	0.2	0.0	32.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.0	41.3	2.3	43.6
1975	1.1	5.8	5.7	9.5	(s)	2.0	0.1	8.5	0.3	0.0	26.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	3.4	37.7	8.2	45.8
1980	2.4	4.7	4.2	9.6	(s)	4.0	(s)	7.7	0.6	0.0	26.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	4.5	38.8	11.0	49.8
1985	4.8	3.6	5.6	9.7	(s)	1.4	(s)	3.6	0.1	0.0	20.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	3.5	33.6	8.2	41.8
1990	3.9	6.0	5.2	11.9	(s)	5.9	(s)	2.6	0.2	0.0	25.9	[f] 0.0	[R] 0.4	[f] (s)	5.7	[R f] 41.9	12.4	[R f] 54.3
1991	5.0	5.1	5.1	13.6	(s)	1.9	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.1	23.5	0.0	[R] 0.4	(s)	5.9	[R] 40.0	12.8	[R] 52.8
1992	4.6	5.0	5.9	12.7	(s)	2.6	(s)	2.3	0.7	0.1	24.3	0.0	[R] 0.3	(s)	6.1	[R] 40.4	[R] 12.9	[R] 53.3
1993	5.8	5.5	4.3	14.7	(s)	3.5	(s)	2.8	0.7	0.1	26.2	0.0	[R] 0.3	(s)	6.3	[R] 44.1	13.3	[R] 57.4
1994	7.8	6.0	4.2	16.5	(s)	2.7	(s)	2.4	0.5	0.1	26.5	0.0	[R] 0.3	(s)	6.0	[R] 46.6	12.5	[R] 59.2
1995	6.8	7.4	5.4	13.9	(s)	2.4	(s)	2.8	0.1	0.1	24.7	0.0	[R] 0.4	(s)	5.9	[R] 45.2	12.2	[R] 57.5
1996	6.9	7.7	7.5	13.5	(s)	[R] 2.6	(s)	2.8	0.3	0.1	26.8	0.0	[R] 0.6	(s)	6.1	[R] 48.0	12.7	[R] 60.7
1997	7.6	[R] 8.0	9.0	12.7	(s)	[R] 1.8	(s)	[R] 2.9	0.4	0.1	[R] 26.9	0.0	[R] 0.6	(s)	6.3	[R] 49.4	[R] 13.1	[R] 62.4
1998	7.9	6.5	8.6	11.0	(s)	1.6	(s)	2.0	0.6	0.1	23.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	6.4	44.8	13.2	57.9
1999	8.6	5.9	12.5	10.8	(s)	1.2	(s)	2.3	0.6	0.1	27.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	6.6	49.2	13.0	62.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 267. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, South Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	(s)	106	362	1,145	22	174	5,909	11	7,729	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	(s)	128	635	1,111	24	143	6,454	1	8,496	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	(s)	99	929	1,173	50	151	7,645	6	10,052	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	77	1,337	1,056	57	140	8,952	1	11,618	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	97	1,977	1,311	69	156	8,150	0	11,760	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	87	2,274	1,019	24	142	8,487	0	12,033	R e 98	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	93	2,434	1,097	23	160	8,419	(s)	12,226	R 142	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	61	2,490	367	14	143	8,581	0	11,656	R 325	0	—	0	—
1992	0	2	62	2,676	1,272	18	146	8,863	0	13,036	R 424	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	53	2,829	1,190	26	148	9,015	0	13,261	R 471	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	48	3,317	1,305	39	155	9,365	0	14,229	R 540	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	46	3,368	1,463	15	152	9,462	0	14,506	R 506	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	53	3,459	1,014	R 14	148	9,596	0	R 14,285	R 357	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	48	3,447	697	R 9	156	9,588	0	R 13,946	R 399	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	33	3,423	818	12	164	10,043	0	14,494	458	0	—	0	—
1999	0	6	59	3,615	770	5	165	9,880	0	14,495	509	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	(s)	0.5	2.1	6.1	0.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.0	0.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	41.1
1965	(s)	(s)	0.6	3.7	6.0	0.1	0.9	33.9	(s)	45.2	0.0	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	5.4	6.3	0.2	0.9	40.2	(s)	53.5	0.0	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.8	5.7	0.2	0.8	47.0	(s)	62.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	0.0	62.0
1980	0.0	0.1	0.5	11.5	7.1	0.3	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.1	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1985	0.0	0.2	0.4	13.2	5.5	0.1	0.9	44.6	0.0	64.7	R e 0.3	0.0	e 65.0	0.0	e 65.0
1990	0.0	0.1	0.5	14.2	5.9	0.1	1.0	44.2	(s)	65.9	R 0.5	0.0	66.0	0.0	66.0
1991	0.0	0.3	0.3	14.5	2.0	(s)	0.9	45.1	0.0	62.8	R 1.2	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1992	0.0	1.8	0.3	15.6	6.9	0.1	0.9	46.6	0.0	70.3	R 1.5	0.0	72.0	0.0	72.0
1993	0.0	2.6	0.3	16.5	6.4	0.1	0.9	47.4	0.0	71.5	R 1.7	0.0	74.1	0.0	74.1
1994	0.0	2.6	0.2	19.3	7.1	0.1	0.9	R 49.0	0.0	R 76.7	R 1.9	0.0	R 79.3	0.0	R 79.3
1995	0.0	2.8	0.2	19.6	7.9	0.1	0.9	R 49.3	0.0	R 78.1	R 1.8	0.0	R 80.9	0.0	R 80.9
1996	0.0	2.9	0.3	20.2	5.7	R 0.1	0.9	R 50.1	0.0	R 77.1	R 1.3	0.0	R 80.1	0.0	R 80.1
1997	0.0	3.0	0.2	20.1	4.0	(s)	0.9	R 50.0	0.0	R 75.2	R 1.4	0.0	R 78.2	0.0	R 78.2
1998	0.0	2.8	0.2	19.9	4.6	(s)	1.0	52.3	0.0	78.1	1.6	0.0	81.0	0.0	81.0
1999	0.0	6.1	0.3	21.1	4.4	(s)	1.0	51.5	0.0	78.2	1.8	0.0	84.3	0.0	84.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 268. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	246	4	40	7	0	47	0	1,136	0	0	0	—
1965	237	3	47	8	0	55	0	3,835	0	0	0	—
1970	301	4	270	48	0	318	0	6,544	0	0	0	—
1975	1,804	3	145	67	0	212	0	7,890	0	0	0	—
1980	2,683	(s)	9	58	0	67	0	5,786	0	0	0	—
1985	2,407	(s)	1	39	0	40	0	5,301	0	0	0	—
1990	2,345	(s)	0	32	0	32	0	3,934	0	0	0	—
1991	2,570	(s)	0	35	0	35	0	R 3,828	0	0	0	—
1992	2,402	(s)	0	19	0	19	0	R 3,612	0	0	0	—
1993	2,360	(s)	0	32	0	32	0	2,591	0	0	0	—
1994	2,570	(s)	0	50	0	50	0	R 5,129	0	0	0	—
1995	2,137	1	0	48	0	48	0	6,010	0	0	0	—
1996	1,453	1	0	33	0	33	0	7,978	0	0	0	—
1997	2,005	2	0	23	0	23	0	R 9,062	0	0	0	—
1998	1,866	3	0	68	0	68	0	5,772	0	0	0	—
1999	2,159	3	0	59	0	59	0	6,848	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	4.2	4.6	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
1965	4.2	3.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0
1970	5.0	4.4	1.7	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
1975	22.8	3.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4
1980	33.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.6
1985	29.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
1990	28.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9
1991	31.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 71.3
1992	29.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 37.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 66.5
1993	28.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.7
1994	31.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 84.4
1995	29.8	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1996	26.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 109.7
1997	34.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 130.9
1998	32.6	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	59.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1
1999	37.3	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	70.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 269. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Tennessee

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	15,436	147	1,785	1,040	5,291	570	2,624	1,311	760	27,268	188	R 1,413	R 42,250	0	8,676	—	—	20,917	—
1965	14,171	202	3,441	1,024	7,295	1,174	2,540	1,912	800	32,481	287	R 4,292	R 55,245	0	8,750	—	—	46,329	—
1970	17,726	256	3,628	116	10,952	3,335	4,135	3,182	825	41,869	597	R 6,209	R 74,849	0	8,067	—	—	50,754	—
1975	21,308	217	3,765	70	17,479	3,936	2,289	3,830	1,328	53,735	714	R 5,571	R 92,718	0	11,806	—	—	73,642	—
1980	24,687	230	3,378	290	19,176	4,154	1,534	2,787	1,241	54,948	1,499	R 8,213	R 97,218	519	8,764	—	—	74,740	—
1985	25,167	190	4,408	154	22,285	4,862	1,107	2,281	1,129	58,047	539	R 6,293	R 101,107	9,672	6,539	—	—	35,536	—
1990	24,878	220	5,798	174	23,872	4,181	438	2,906	1,270	58,001	311	R 10,730	R 107,681	14,003	R h 9,537	—	—	R 26,440	—
1991	23,107	227	5,349	145	22,618	3,413	342	3,208	1,136	56,162	406	R 11,331	R 104,111	16,587	R 10,497	—	—	R 26,893	—
1992	24,106	242	5,281	343	24,044	4,479	442	4,787	1,159	58,587	397	R 12,578	R 112,097	15,654	R 9,590	—	—	R 22,970	—
1993	27,854	254	4,922	395	23,976	6,569	410	3,566	1,180	61,213	528	R 12,043	R 114,802	3,305	R 8,394	—	—	R 40,415	—
1994	25,440	246	5,448	392	24,805	7,762	544	3,482	1,233	62,897	461	R 12,790	R 119,815	11,932	R 11,209	—	—	R 32,994	—
1995	27,399	257	5,434	397	27,388	8,096	490	3,416	1,212	64,822	368	R 12,420	R 124,042	15,708	R 8,951	—	—	R 10,926	—
1996	26,744	280	5,171	231	27,554	9,317	585	R 4,303	1,176	64,868	214	R 7,234	R 120,653	22,924	R 10,720	—	—	R 5,649	—
1997	28,203	282	4,917	312	28,108	9,433	580	R 4,028	1,242	66,148	160	R 7,188	R 122,117	24,648	R 9,871	—	—	R -8,704	—
1998	26,808	280	5,928	136	29,776	9,855	613	3,264	1,301	67,522	167	8,668	127,230	28,388	10,184	—	—	-281	—
1999	26,640	278	5,919	109	27,147	11,816	528	4,709	1,314	69,769	60	9,579	130,951	27,227	7,150	—	—	10,116	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	374.4	151.7	11.8	5.2	30.8	3.1	14.9	5.3	4.6	143.2	1.2	R 8.3	R 228.5	0.0	93.4	45.4	0.0	71.4	R 964.7
1965	338.8	211.1	22.8	5.2	42.5	6.5	14.4	7.7	4.8	170.6	1.8	R 24.6	R 300.9	0.0	91.5	46.5	0.0	158.1	R 1,147.0
1970	403.7	261.8	24.1	0.6	63.8	18.8	23.4	12.0	5.0	219.9	3.8	R 35.3	R 406.7	0.0	84.7	53.8	0.0	173.2	R 1,383.8
1975	471.9	224.1	25.0	0.4	101.8	22.2	13.0	14.2	8.1	282.3	4.5	R 32.2	R 503.6	0.0	122.9	54.4	0.0	251.3	R 1,628.2
1980	576.9	233.3	22.4	1.5	111.7	23.4	8.7	10.2	7.5	288.6	9.4	R 46.1	R 529.7	5.7	91.0	R 62.1	0.0	255.0	R 1,753.7
1985	599.7	196.7	29.3	0.8	129.8	27.5	6.3	8.2	6.8	304.9	3.4	R 35.6	R 552.5	104.6	68.3	R 89.6	0.0	121.3	R 1,732.7
1990	600.3	227.5	38.5	0.9	139.1	23.6	2.5	10.5	7.7	304.7	2.0	R 60.1	589.5	149.5	h 99.2	R 54.9	h 0.1	R 90.2	R h 1,811.2
1991	565.5	234.6	35.5	0.7	131.8	19.3	1.9	11.6	6.9	295.0	2.6	R 63.5	R 568.7	178.1	109.5	R 56.9	0.1	R 91.8	R 1,805.3
1992	590.6	249.2	35.0	1.7	140.1	25.3	2.5	17.3	7.0	307.8	2.5	R 70.4	R 609.7	167.1	99.2	R 58.0	0.1	R 78.4	R 1,852.3
1993	685.9	263.1	32.7	2.0	139.7	37.2	2.3	12.9	7.2	321.6	3.3	R 67.2	R 625.9	35.3	86.5	R 52.0	0.1	R 137.9	R 1,886.8
1994	622.9	254.0	36.2	2.0	144.5	44.0	3.1	12.7	7.5	R 328.9	2.9	R 71.5	R 653.1	127.4	R 115.6	R 65.4	0.1	R 112.6	R 1,951.1
1995	668.2	264.8	36.1	2.0	159.5	45.9	2.8	12.4	7.4	R 338.0	2.3	R 69.4	R 675.8	167.4	R 92.3	R 62.9	0.1	R 37.3	R 1,968.7
1996	648.6	289.3	34.3	1.2	160.5	52.8	3.3	R 15.5	7.1	R 338.3	1.3	R 41.8	R 656.3	243.5	R 110.8	R 60.4	0.1	R 19.3	R 2,028.2
1997	673.5	291.1	32.6	1.6	163.7	53.5	3.3	R 14.6	7.5	R 344.8	1.0	R 41.5	R 664.1	261.8	R 102.2	R 49.8	0.1	R -29.7	R 2,013.0
1998	634.5	288.7	39.3	0.7	173.4	55.9	3.5	11.8	7.9	351.9	1.1	50.4	695.9	301.6	105.4	32.2	0.1	-1.0	2,057.3
1999	625.8	285.8	39.3	0.6	158.1	67.0	3.0	17.0	8.0	363.6	0.4	55.8	712.7	289.2	74.0	48.3	0.1	34.5	2,070.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 270. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Tennessee

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	336	34	80	797	862	1,740	1,269	—	—	8,683	—	21,599	—
1965	233	37	100	881	1,136	2,117	949	—	—	12,134	—	28,971	—
1970	191	47	169	2,027	2,316	4,512	806	—	—	17,942	—	43,479	—
1975	114	44	237	1,316	2,767	4,320	840	—	—	23,034	—	55,561	—
1980	82	45	308	549	1,501	2,358	R 620	—	—	26,207	—	63,727	—
1985	59	39	259	737	1,209	2,205	1,543	—	—	25,546	—	60,018	—
1990	78	46	237	324	1,716	2,277	918	—	—	28,757	—	R 62,908	—
1991	63	49	268	268	1,936	2,472	967	—	—	29,605	—	R 64,360	—
1992	55	52	259	361	2,094	2,715	1,017	—	—	29,498	—	R 62,913	—
1993	39	59	205	311	2,201	2,716	R 777	—	—	30,199	—	R 63,786	—
1994	32	57	302	439	2,112	2,853	R 761	—	—	32,797	—	R 68,444	—
1995	51	60	281	372	2,129	2,782	R 845	—	—	30,967	—	R 64,564	—
1996	39	70	272	456	R 2,857	R 3,585	843	—	—	35,333	—	R 73,635	—
1997	46	64	251	437	R 2,582	R 3,269	R 407	—	—	33,367	—	R 69,407	—
1998	9	59	227	424	2,432	3,083	359	—	—	35,428	—	73,187	—
1999	34	59	210	423	3,047	3,680	385	—	—	35,425	—	69,408	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	8.3	35.1	0.5	4.5	3.5	8.4	25.4	0.0	0.0	29.6	106.8	73.7	180.5
1965	5.7	38.9	0.6	5.0	4.6	10.1	19.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	115.1	98.8	214.0
1970	4.5	47.6	1.0	11.5	8.8	21.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	61.2	150.7	148.3	299.0
1975	2.7	45.4	1.4	7.5	10.3	19.1	16.8	0.0	0.0	78.6	162.6	189.6	352.2
1980	2.0	45.6	1.8	3.1	5.5	10.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	89.4	159.8	217.4	R 377.3
1985	1.4	40.8	1.5	4.2	4.4	10.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	87.2	170.3	204.8	375.1
1990	1.9	48.0	1.4	1.8	6.2	9.4	18.4	e (s)	e 0.1	98.1	e 175.9	214.6	e 390.5
1991	1.6	51.0	1.6	1.5	7.0	10.1	19.3	(s)	0.1	101.0	183.1	R 219.6	R 402.7
1992	1.3	53.8	1.5	2.0	7.6	11.1	20.3	(s)	0.1	100.6	187.4	R 214.7	R 402.1
1993	1.0	61.0	1.2	1.8	7.9	10.9	15.5	(s)	0.1	103.0	191.5	R 217.6	409.2
1994	0.8	59.2	1.8	2.5	7.7	11.9	15.2	(s)	0.1	111.9	199.1	233.5	R 432.7
1995	1.3	61.9	1.6	2.1	7.7	11.5	16.9	(s)	0.1	105.7	R 197.3	R 220.3	R 417.5
1996	1.0	72.7	1.6	2.6	R 10.3	R 14.5	16.9	(s)	0.1	120.6	R 225.7	R 251.2	R 476.9
1997	1.1	66.1	1.5	2.5	R 9.3	R 13.3	R 8.1	(s)	0.1	113.8	R 202.6	R 236.8	R 439.4
1998	0.2	61.2	1.3	2.4	8.8	12.5	7.2	(s)	0.1	120.9	202.1	249.7	451.8
1999	0.8	60.6	1.2	2.4	11.0	14.6	7.7	(s)	0.1	120.9	204.7	236.8	441.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 271. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Tennessee

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	618	24	200	157	152	173	(s)	682	24	—	2,796	—	6,956	—
1965	430	28	248	173	200	277	(s)	899	18	—	4,274	—	10,204	—
1970	352	43	422	399	409	392	1	1,622	15	—	6,352	—	15,393	—
1975	211	42	589	259	488	419	1	1,757	16	—	7,440	—	17,947	—
1980	152	44	1,015	104	265	465	48	1,897	15	—	14,216	—	34,568	—
1985	110	43	3,086	167	213	337	98	3,901	R 41	—	9,856	—	23,156	—
1990	140	44	636	69	303	464	33	1,504	R 58	—	13,075	—	R 28,603	—
1991	109	46	602	32	342	418	17	1,410	R 62	—	13,117	—	R 28,516	—
1992	102	47	1,042	69	370	346	57	1,883	R 66	—	7,391	—	R 15,763	—
1993	72	51	937	61	388	203	34	1,622	62	—	6,102	—	R 12,889	—
1994	58	51	1,006	73	373	49	33	1,533	64	—	6,121	—	R 12,775	—
1995	94	51	798	80	376	50	14	1,318	64	—	6,234	—	R 12,998	—
1996	72	58	918	89	R 504	49	28	R 1,589	69	—	6,543	—	R 13,636	—
1997	85	55	876	99	R 456	49	45	R 1,524	R 45	—	25,839	—	R 53,747	—
1998	16	52	935	123	429	49	2	1,537	45	—	25,859	—	53,419	—
1999	64	51	874	52	538	49	0	1,512	54	—	26,260	—	51,452	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	15.3	25.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	(s)	3.6	0.5	0.0	9.5	54.0	23.7	77.7
1965	10.6	29.6	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.5	(s)	4.7	0.4	0.0	14.6	59.8	34.8	94.6
1970	8.4	43.7	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.1	(s)	8.3	0.3	0.0	21.7	82.3	52.5	134.9
1975	5.0	43.8	3.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	(s)	8.9	0.3	0.0	25.4	83.4	61.2	144.6
1980	3.6	44.8	5.9	0.6	1.0	2.4	0.3	10.2	0.3	0.0	48.5	107.4	117.9	225.4
1985	2.7	44.9	18.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.6	22.1	R 0.8	0.0	33.6	R 104.1	79.0	R 183.1
1990	3.5	45.1	3.7	0.4	1.1	2.4	0.2	7.8	R 1.2	e 0.0	44.6	R e 102.1	97.6	R e 199.7
1991	2.7	47.5	3.5	0.2	1.2	2.2	0.1	7.2	R 1.2	0.0	44.8	R 103.4	R 97.3	R 200.7
1992	2.5	48.0	6.1	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.4	10.0	R 1.3	0.0	25.2	R 87.0	R 53.8	R 140.7
1993	1.8	52.5	5.5	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.2	8.5	1.2	0.0	20.8	84.9	44.0	128.9
1994	1.5	52.4	5.9	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	8.1	1.3	0.0	20.9	84.1	43.6	127.7
1995	2.4	52.8	4.6	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	6.8	1.3	0.0	21.3	84.6	R 44.4	128.9
1996	1.8	60.4	5.3	0.5	R 1.8	0.3	0.2	R 8.1	1.4	0.0	22.3	R 94.0	46.5	R 140.5
1997	2.1	56.8	5.1	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	7.8	R 0.9	0.0	88.2	R 155.9	R 183.4	339.2
1998	0.4	54.0	5.4	0.7	1.6	0.3	(s)	8.0	0.9	0.0	88.2	151.4	182.3	333.7
1999	1.6	52.8	5.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	7.6	1.1	0.0	89.6	152.6	175.6	328.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.
[e] 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 appendices to report.

Table 272. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,307	76	1,785	2,096	1,670	275	256	627	180	R 1,413	R 8,301	0	—	—	27,514	—	68,438	—
1965	2,862	97	3,441	2,601	1,486	522	321	484	264	R 4,292	R 13,410	0	—	—	28,362	—	67,716	—
1970	2,452	123	3,628	3,172	1,709	363	334	235	593	R 6,209	R 16,245	0	—	—	27,776	—	67,310	—
1975	2,134	112	3,765	4,712	714	455	522	117	523	R 5,571	R 16,379	0	—	—	37,904	—	91,429	—
1980	2,774	123	3,378	4,252	881	960	565	36	1,445	R 8,213	R 19,730	0	—	—	32,968	—	80,167	—
1985	4,145	97	4,408	3,482	203	693	514	642	441	R 6,293	R 16,677	0	—	—	33,624	—	78,997	—
1990	3,846	110	5,798	2,925	46	761	578	583	273	R 10,730	R 21,694	[f] 0	—	—	35,313	—	R 77,250	—
1991	3,720	116	5,349	2,702	43	796	517	557	339	R 11,331	R 21,634	0	—	—	35,667	—	R 77,538	—
1992	3,686	126	5,281	3,659	12	2,204	527	575	295	R 12,578	R 25,131	0	—	—	41,695	—	R 88,925	—
1993	3,942	124	4,922	3,389	38	829	537	724	479	R 12,043	R 22,962	0	—	—	43,530	—	R 91,942	—
1994	4,097	119	5,448	3,746	32	758	561	785	426	R 12,790	R 24,547	R 810	—	—	43,614	—	R 91,019	—
1995	3,777	126	5,434	3,980	37	777	552	865	351	R 12,420	R 24,416	R 764	—	—	44,828	—	R 93,463	—
1996	3,670	127	5,171	3,784	41	810	535	890	184	R 7,234	R 18,649	R 819	—	—	45,781	—	R 95,409	—
1997	3,608	139	4,917	4,590	44	R 871	566	937	110	R 7,188	R 19,223	R 470	—	—	27,710	—	R 57,640	—
1998	3,463	146	5,928	3,917	66	400	592	630	166	8,668	20,367	799	—	—	30,461	—	62,927	—
1999	3,325	139	5,919	2,410	53	1,066	598	569	60	9,579	20,254	652	—	—	31,493	—	61,705	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	58.1	78.6	11.8	12.2	9.5	1.1	1.5	3.3	1.1	R 8.3	R 48.9	0.0	19.5	0.0	93.9	R 299.0	233.5	R 532.5
1965	71.4	101.9	22.8	15.2	8.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.7	R 24.6	R 79.2	0.0	27.2	0.0	96.8	R 376.5	231.0	R 607.5
1970	58.0	125.9	24.1	18.5	9.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	3.7	R 35.3	R 95.9	0.0	37.3	0.0	94.8	R 411.9	229.7	R 641.5
1975	49.9	115.1	25.0	27.4	4.1	1.7	3.2	0.6	3.3	R 32.2	R 97.5	0.0	37.3	0.0	129.3	R 429.2	312.0	R 741.1
1980	67.2	125.1	22.4	24.8	5.0	3.5	3.4	0.2	9.1	R 46.1	R 114.5	0.0	R 49.4	0.0	112.5	R 468.7	273.5	R 742.2
1985	102.2	100.6	29.3	20.3	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.8	R 35.6	R 98.0	0.0	R 57.9	0.0	114.7	R 473.4	269.5	R 742.9
1990	96.8	113.6	38.5	17.0	0.3	2.8	3.5	3.1	1.7	R 60.1	R 126.9	[f] 0.0	R 35.4	[f] 0.0	120.5	R [f] 493.2	R 263.6	R [f] 756.7
1991	93.5	119.7	35.5	15.7	0.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.1	R 63.5	R 126.0	0.0	R 36.4	0.0	121.7	R 497.2	R 264.6	R 761.8
1992	93.1	130.2	35.0	21.3	0.1	8.0	3.2	3.0	1.9	R 70.4	R 142.9	0.0	R 36.4	0.0	142.3	R 544.8	R 303.4	R 848.2
1993	99.2	128.7	32.7	19.7	0.2	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.0	R 67.2	R 132.9	0.0	R 35.2	0.0	148.5	R 544.5	R 313.7	R 858.2
1994	102.7	122.7	36.2	21.8	0.2	2.8	3.4	4.1	2.7	R 71.5	R 142.6	R 8.4	R 48.9	0.0	148.8	R 574.0	R 310.6	R 884.6
1995	94.9	129.8	36.1	23.2	0.2	2.8	3.3	4.5	2.2	R 69.4	R 141.7	R 7.9	R 44.8	0.0	153.0	R 572.1	R 318.9	R 890.9
1996	91.8	130.6	34.3	22.0	0.2	2.9	3.2	R 4.6	1.2	R 41.8	R 110.3	R 8.5	R 42.2	0.0	156.2	R 539.6	R 325.5	R 865.1
1997	90.2	143.2	32.6	26.7	0.3	3.1	3.4	4.9	0.7	R 41.5	R 113.2	R 4.9	R 40.8	0.0	94.5	R 486.8	R 196.7	R 683.5
1998	86.6	150.2	39.3	22.8	0.4	1.4	3.6	3.3	1.0	50.4	122.3	8.3	24.1	0.0	103.9	495.4	214.7	710.1
1999	83.2	143.0	39.3	14.0	0.3	3.9	3.6	3.0	0.4	55.8	120.2	6.7	39.5	0.0	107.5	500.2	210.5	710.8

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 273. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Tennessee

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	38	5	1,040	2,914	570	22	505	26,468	8	31,527	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1965	9	23	1,024	4,346	1,174	54	479	31,721	22	38,819	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1970	4	26	116	7,189	3,335	94	491	41,241	3	52,469	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1975	(s)	19	70	10,631	3,936	120	807	53,199	191	68,953	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1980	0	16	290	13,196	4,154	61	676	54,446	6	72,828	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1985	0	10	154	15,221	4,862	166	615	57,068	0	78,087	R e 686	(s)	—	1	—
1990	0	20	174	19,842	4,181	126	692	56,954	5	81,974	R 583	(s)	—	1	—
1991	0	16	145	18,774	3,413	135	619	55,187	50	78,324	R 426	(s)	—	1	—
1992	0	16	343	18,860	4,479	120	631	57,667	44	82,144	R 516	(s)	—	1	—
1993	0	19	395	19,033	6,569	147	643	60,286	15	87,089	R 593	(s)	—	1	—
1994	0	18	392	19,231	7,762	240	672	62,062	3	90,362	R 841	1	—	2	—
1995	0	18	397	21,874	8,096	135	660	63,907	2	95,070	R 358	1	—	3	—
1996	0	24	231	22,119	9,317	R 133	641	63,928	2	R 96,370	R 7	1	—	3	—
1997	0	23	312	22,017	9,433	R 120	677	65,162	4	R 97,725	R 7	1	—	2	—
1998	0	16	136	23,250	9,855	3	709	66,842	0	100,794	8	2	—	4	—
1999	0	25	109	22,612	11,816	58	716	69,151	0	104,462	0	2	—	4	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	5.5	5.2	17.0	3.1	0.1	3.1	139.0	0.1	167.6	0.0	(s)	174.0	(s)	174.0
1965	0.2	23.7	5.2	25.3	6.5	0.2	2.9	166.6	0.1	206.9	0.0	(s)	230.9	(s)	230.9
1970	0.1	27.0	0.6	41.9	18.8	0.4	3.0	216.6	(s)	281.2	0.0	(s)	308.4	(s)	308.4
1975	(s)	19.7	0.4	61.9	22.2	0.4	4.9	279.5	1.2	370.5	0.0	(s)	390.2	(s)	390.2
1980	0.0	16.8	1.5	76.9	23.4	0.2	4.1	286.0	(s)	392.1	0.0	(s)	408.9	(s)	408.9
1985	0.0	10.5	0.8	88.7	27.5	0.6	3.7	299.8	0.0	421.0	R e 2.4	(s)	e 431.5	(s)	e 431.5
1990	0.0	20.3	0.9	115.6	23.6	0.5	4.2	299.2	(s)	443.9	R 2.1	(s)	464.2	(s)	464.2
1991	0.0	16.3	0.7	109.4	19.3	0.5	3.8	289.9	0.3	423.8	R 1.5	(s)	440.1	(s)	440.1
1992	0.0	16.9	1.7	109.9	25.3	0.4	3.8	302.9	0.3	444.4	R 1.8	(s)	461.3	(s)	461.3
1993	0.0	19.3	2.0	110.9	37.2	0.5	3.9	316.7	0.1	471.2	R 2.1	(s)	490.5	(s)	490.6
1994	0.0	18.7	2.0	112.0	44.0	0.9	4.1	R 324.6	(s)	R 487.5	R 3.0	(s)	R 506.2	(s)	R 506.2
1995	0.0	18.2	2.0	127.4	45.9	0.5	4.0	R 333.3	(s)	R 513.1	R 1.3	(s)	R 531.3	(s)	R 531.3
1996	0.0	25.0	1.2	128.8	52.8	R 0.5	3.9	R 333.4	(s)	R 520.7	(s)	(s)	R 545.7	(s)	R 545.7
1997	0.0	23.3	1.6	128.2	53.5	0.4	4.1	R 339.7	(s)	R 527.6	(s)	(s)	R 550.8	(s)	R 550.8
1998	0.0	16.9	0.7	135.4	55.9	(s)	4.3	348.4	0.0	544.7	(s)	(s)	561.6	(s)	561.6
1999	0.0	25.9	0.6	131.7	67.0	0.2	4.3	360.3	0.0	564.2	0.0	(s)	590.1	(s)	590.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 274. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	12,138	7	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	8,676	0	0	0	—
1965	10,637	16	0	0	0	0	0	8,750	0	0	0	—
1970	14,727	17	0	0	0	0	0	8,067	0	0	0	—
1975	18,848	0	0	1,310	0	1,310	0	11,806	0	0	0	—
1980	21,679	1	0	406	0	406	519	8,764	0	0	0	—
1985	20,853	0	0	237	0	237	9,672	6,539	0	0	0	—
1990	20,814	1	0	232	0	232	14,003	9,537	0	0	0	—
1991	19,216	(s)	0	272	0	272	16,587	10,497	0	0	0	—
1992	20,263	(s)	0	225	0	225	15,654	9,590	0	0	0	—
1993	23,801	2	0	413	0	413	3,305	8,394	0	0	0	—
1994	21,253	1	0	519	0	519	11,932	10,399	0	0	0	—
1995	23,477	2	0	455	0	455	15,708	8,186	0	0	0	—
1996	22,963	1	0	460	0	460	22,924	9,900	0	0	0	—
1997	24,464	2	0	375	0	375	24,648	9,401	0	0	0	—
1998	23,321	6	0	1,448	0	1,448	28,388	9,385	0	0	0	—
1999	23,216	3	0	1,042	0	1,042	27,227	6,499	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	291.8	7.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	392.6
1965	250.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	359.4
1970	332.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	435.0
1975	414.3	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	544.8
1980	504.1	1.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	5.7	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	604.3
1985	493.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	104.6	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	667.6
1990	498.1	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	149.5	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	748.8
1991	467.7	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	178.1	109.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	757.2
1992	493.7	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	167.1	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.6
1993	584.0	1.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	35.3	86.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	709.8
1994	518.0	1.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	127.4	107.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	756.7
1995	569.5	2.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	167.4	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	826.2
1996	554.0	0.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	243.5	R 102.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	903.1
1997	580.1	1.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	261.8	R 97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 943.1
1998	547.2	6.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	8.4	301.6	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	960.7
1999	540.2	3.6	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	289.2	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	906.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 275. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Texas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	1,067	2,720	6,284	3,261	24,400	10,842	3,391	73,297	3,493	91,841	22,584	R 55,967	R 295,360	0	927	—	—	-1,996	—
1965	1,146	3,068	7,811	3,457	24,854	15,365	3,459	109,109	3,788	107,851	14,322	R 80,537	R 370,553	0	661	—	—	-2,853	—
1970	1,154	4,093	11,885	2,007	32,410	24,430	7,500	151,223	4,204	141,393	14,146	R 100,279	R 489,477	0	883	—	—	4,903	—
1975	12,765	3,944	8,150	1,312	54,706	27,308	7,196	157,246	4,321	175,538	38,536	R 124,910	R 599,224	0	1,584	—	—	-5,489	—
1980	48,602	4,091	10,906	1,264	72,513	30,934	15,355	189,802	5,340	180,997	65,070	R 218,266	R 790,447	0	398	—	—	-20,069	—
1985	77,017	3,386	11,808	1,317	94,121	74,500	776	256,932	4,859	205,419	28,713	R 141,141	R 819,586	0	1,397	—	—	30,397	—
1990	91,415	3,602	14,013	838	82,338	95,903	200	293,043	5,468	205,402	27,843	R 177,136	R 902,184	15,859	R h 1,794	—	—	R 20,914	—
1991	92,064	3,560	9,371	655	84,708	90,674	93	320,936	4,891	198,780	28,600	R 176,427	R 915,137	19,800	R 2,225	—	—	R 17,969	—
1992	91,568	3,476	11,800	783	90,279	90,029	173	333,233	4,987	200,686	30,937	R 190,910	R 953,817	24,496	R 3,325	—	—	R 5,201	—
1993	96,809	3,741	12,734	693	91,759	86,961	152	322,305	5,078	207,441	22,859	R 187,535	R 937,518	12,407	R 1,786	—	—	R 18,124	—
1994	93,829	3,666	10,947	773	89,545	83,397	148	358,599	5,308	218,772	21,946	R 196,579	R 986,013	28,745	R 1,530	—	—	R 7,838	—
1995	92,612	3,802	11,794	645	82,610	83,002	196	370,395	5,216	213,428	22,894	R 188,355	R 978,535	36,151	R 1,703	—	—	R 1,804	—
1996	98,997	3,991	11,962	625	92,763	99,870	237	R 395,062	5,062	226,381	20,630	R 216,465	R 1,069,057	35,767	R 960	—	—	R 23,472	—
1997	101,296	3,951	10,509	R 658	86,741	105,610	364	R 449,056	5,348	224,997	22,550	R 229,580	R 1,135,414	37,358	R 2,711	—	—	R 25,705	—
1998	99,430	4,031	11,201	555	92,963	108,536	430	447,111	5,599	236,779	27,121	220,387	1,150,682	38,685	1,911	—	—	20,258	—
1999	102,476	3,859	8,438	796	106,313	104,896	222	445,191	5,657	242,992	21,747	221,517	1,157,769	36,760	1,249	—	—	-13,516	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	25.0	2,815.5	41.7	16.5	142.1	58.6	19.2	294.0	21.2	482.4	142.0	R 334.3	R 1,552.0	0.0	10.0	38.3	0.0	-6.8	R 4,433.9
1965	29.2	3,181.5	51.8	17.5	144.8	84.3	19.6	437.6	23.0	566.5	90.0	R 473.8	R 1,909.0	0.0	6.9	41.2	0.0	-9.7	R 5,158.0
1970	30.8	4,203.9	78.9	10.1	188.8	135.9	42.5	571.5	25.5	742.7	88.9	R 584.2	R 2,469.1	0.0	9.3	52.2	0.0	16.7	R 6,781.9
1975	196.2	4,046.9	54.1	6.6	318.7	152.7	40.8	584.2	26.2	922.1	242.3	R 726.8	R 3,074.4	0.0	16.5	55.8	0.0	-18.7	R 7,371.1
1980	734.1	4,226.1	72.4	6.4	422.4	173.3	87.1	697.3	32.4	950.8	409.1	R 1,241.1	R 4,092.2	0.0	4.1	R 83.5	0.0	-68.5	R 9,071.6
1985	1,149.0	3,514.4	78.4	6.6	548.3	420.5	4.4	925.7	29.5	1,079.1	180.5	R 808.2	R 4,081.1	0.0	14.6	R 76.2	0.0	103.7	R 8,939.0
1990	1,333.9	3,745.9	93.0	4.2	479.6	542.1	1.1	1,062.3	33.2	1,079.0	175.1	R 1,007.3	R 4,476.9	169.4	h 18.7	R 85.4	h 0.6	R 71.4	R h 9,901.6
1991	1,333.1	3,691.8	62.2	3.3	493.4	512.8	0.5	1,159.9	29.7	1,044.2	179.8	R 1,001.7	R 4,487.5	212.7	23.2	R 88.0	R 0.7	R 61.3	R 9,893.6
1992	1,324.2	3,625.8	78.3	4.0	525.9	509.1	1.0	1,207.6	30.2	1,054.2	194.5	R 1,077.3	R 4,682.1	261.6	R 34.4	R 96.4	0.7	R 17.7	R 10,025.9
1993	1,413.2	3,846.0	84.5	3.5	534.5	492.0	0.9	1,162.2	30.8	1,089.7	143.7	R 1,060.2	R 4,602.1	132.5	18.4	R 95.5	R 0.8	R 61.8	R 10,162.2
1994	1,382.8	3,802.0	72.6	3.9	521.6	472.5	0.8	1,303.5	32.2	R 1,144.2	138.0	R 1,110.1	R 4,799.4	306.9	15.8	R 96.1	0.8	R 26.7	R 10,420.5
1995	1,361.7	3,943.2	78.3	3.3	481.2	470.5	1.1	1,341.9	31.6	R 1,113.0	143.9	R 1,063.2	R 4,728.1	385.3	17.6	R 89.5	R 0.9	R 6.2	R 10,522.8
1996	1,475.4	4,123.0	79.4	3.2	540.3	566.2	1.3	R 1,427.4	30.7	R 1,180.8	129.7	R 1,215.7	R 5,174.7	379.9	9.9	R 108.4	R 1.4	R 80.1	R 11,342.3
1997	1,507.1	4,061.2	69.7	3.3	505.3	598.8	2.1	R 1,623.8	32.4	R 1,172.9	141.8	R 1,292.3	R 5,442.4	396.9	R 28.1	R 108.5	1.8	R 87.7	R 11,624.2
1998	1,489.7	4,196.2	74.3	2.8	541.5	615.4	2.4	1,615.9	34.0	1,234.1	170.5	1,240.5	5,531.4	411.0	19.8	82.4	1.9	69.1	11,793.4
1999	1,534.7	3,982.4	56.0	4.0	619.3	594.8	1.3	1,609.8	34.3	1,266.2	136.7	1,242.9	5,565.3	390.5	12.9	67.8	4.5	-46.1	11,501.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 276. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Texas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	6	172	96	6	10,083	10,185	705	—	—	11,316	—	28,146	—
1965	2	183	71	7	13,052	13,131	469	—	—	18,745	—	44,755	—
1970	1	232	134	33	15,397	15,565	322	—	—	32,591	—	78,980	—
1975	0	232	270	39	11,419	11,728	378	—	—	40,892	—	98,636	—
1980	(s)	225	8	198	6,131	6,337	R 2,008	—	—	57,178	—	139,037	—
1985	2	213	39	112	7,262	7,414	1,188	—	—	71,740	—	168,547	—
1990	4	211	3	26	6,133	6,162	746	—	—	82,548	—	R 180,581	—
1991	4	222	3	34	4,040	4,078	786	—	—	84,088	—	R 182,802	—
1992	4	215	2	23	3,448	3,473	827	—	—	81,934	—	R 174,745	—
1993	2	232	3	30	3,674	3,707	725	—	—	87,686	—	R 185,205	—
1994	(s)	213	6	20	3,627	3,653	711	—	—	89,793	—	R 187,390	—
1995	0	206	5	22	3,319	3,346	789	—	—	92,831	—	R 193,547	—
1996	0	229	(s)	38	2,312	2,351	787	—	—	99,656	—	R 207,684	—
1997	(s)	235	(s)	45	R 3,503	R 3,548	R 543	—	—	101,094	—	R 210,286	—
1998	5	199	(s)	31	4,552	4,583	479	—	—	110,434	—	228,134	—
1999	3	176	2	31	9,091	9,125	513	—	—	108,591	—	212,764	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.1	177.7	0.6	(s)	40.4	41.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	38.6	271.5	96.0	367.6
1965	(s)	189.3	0.4	(s)	52.4	52.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	64.0	315.5	152.7	468.2
1970	(s)	238.5	0.8	0.2	58.2	59.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	111.2	415.3	269.5	684.7
1975	0.0	239.2	1.6	0.2	42.4	44.2	7.6	0.0	0.0	139.5	430.5	336.5	767.1
1980	(s)	231.7	(s)	1.1	22.5	23.7	R 40.2	0.0	0.0	195.1	R 490.7	474.4	R 965.1
1985	0.1	221.0	0.2	0.6	26.2	27.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	244.8	516.6	575.1	1,091.7
1990	0.1	219.5	(s)	0.1	22.2	22.4	14.9	e 0.2	R e 0.4	281.7	e 539.1	R 616.1	R e 1,155.3
1991	0.1	231.0	(s)	0.2	14.6	14.8	15.7	0.2	0.4	286.9	R 549.2	R 623.7	R 1,172.9
1992	0.1	225.3	(s)	0.1	12.5	12.6	16.5	0.2	0.4	279.6	R 534.8	R 596.2	R 1,131.0
1993	(s)	238.5	(s)	0.2	13.2	13.4	14.5	0.2	0.4	299.2	566.3	R 631.9	R 1,198.2
1994	(s)	222.5	(s)	0.1	13.2	13.3	14.2	0.2	R 0.5	306.4	557.1	R 639.4	R 1,196.5
1995	0.0	215.2	(s)	0.1	12.0	12.2	15.8	0.2	R 0.5	316.7	R 560.6	R 660.4	R 1,221.0
1996	0.0	237.7	(s)	0.2	8.4	8.6	15.7	0.3	0.5	340.0	602.8	R 708.6	R 1,311.4
1997	(s)	242.0	(s)	0.3	R 12.7	R 12.9	R 10.9	0.3	0.5	344.9	R 611.5	R 717.5	R 1,329.0
1998	0.1	209.1	(s)	0.2	16.5	16.6	9.6	0.3	0.6	376.8	613.1	778.4	1,391.5
1999	0.1	182.4	(s)	0.2	32.9	33.1	10.3	0.3	0.6	370.5	597.3	726.0	1,323.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 277. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Texas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	11	60	595	656	1,779	663	191	3,884	13	—	9,801	—	24,378	—
1965	4	81	440	788	2,303	711	64	4,307	9	—	14,804	—	35,346	—
1970	1	146	830	3,603	2,717	692	78	7,920	6	—	22,869	—	55,420	—
1975	0	117	1,669	4,192	2,015	687	677	9,240	7	—	33,884	—	81,733	—
1980	1	169	2,842	3,251	1,082	3,299	2,569	13,043	48	—	44,062	—	107,144	—
1985	5	152	9,582	250	1,282	1,954	252	13,320	R 32	—	60,150	—	141,317	—
1990	7	172	3,274	25	1,082	2,294	72	6,746	R 47	—	70,781	—	R 154,840	—
1991	7	181	2,950	12	713	1,623	217	5,516	R 50	—	72,141	—	R 156,830	—
1992	6	185	3,104	68	609	1,446	16	5,242	R 54	—	72,076	—	R 153,722	—
1993	4	176	2,343	25	648	159	0	3,174	58	—	75,466	—	R 159,395	—
1994	(s)	180	2,524	29	640	160	1	3,355	60	—	78,058	—	R 162,900	—
1995	0	210	2,207	46	586	164	(s)	3,003	60	—	80,354	—	R 167,534	—
1996	0	179	2,352	38	408	163	0	2,961	65	—	83,477	—	R 173,968	—
1997	(s)	216	1,720	38	R 618	163	0	R 2,539	R 60	—	85,162	—	R 177,146	—
1998	9	170	2,110	52	803	163	0	3,129	60	—	91,548	—	189,120	—
1999	5	172	2,803	57	1,604	165	0	4,629	72	—	93,492	—	183,180	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	61.8	3.5	3.7	7.1	3.5	1.2	19.0	0.3	0.0	33.4	114.7	83.2	197.9
1965	0.1	83.6	2.6	4.5	9.2	3.7	0.4	20.4	0.2	0.0	50.5	154.8	120.6	275.4
1970	(s)	150.0	4.8	20.4	10.3	3.6	0.5	39.7	0.1	0.0	78.0	267.9	189.1	456.9
1975	0.0	120.2	9.7	23.8	7.5	3.6	4.3	48.8	0.1	0.0	115.6	284.8	278.9	563.7
1980	(s)	173.7	16.6	18.4	4.0	17.3	16.2	72.4	1.0	0.0	150.3	397.5	365.6	763.0
1985	0.1	157.7	55.8	1.4	4.6	10.3	1.6	73.7	R 0.6	0.0	205.2	R 437.4	482.2	R 919.6
1990	0.2	179.6	19.1	0.1	3.9	12.0	0.5	35.6	R 0.9	e (s)	241.5	R e 457.9	R 528.3	R e 986.2
1991	0.2	188.2	17.2	0.1	2.6	8.5	1.4	29.7	R 1.0	0.1	246.1	R 465.3	R 535.1	R 1,000.4
1992	0.1	193.8	18.1	0.4	2.2	7.6	0.1	28.4	R 1.1	0.1	245.9	R 469.4	R 524.5	R 993.9
1993	0.1	181.1	13.6	0.1	2.3	0.8	0.0	17.0	1.2	0.1	257.5	456.8	R 543.9	R 1,000.7
1994	(s)	187.9	14.7	0.2	2.3	0.8	(s)	18.0	1.2	0.1	266.3	473.6	555.8	1,029.4
1995	0.0	218.5	12.9	0.3	2.1	0.9	(s)	16.1	1.2	0.1	274.2	510.0	R 571.6	R 1,081.7
1996	0.0	185.1	13.7	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.0	16.2	1.3	0.2	284.8	487.6	R 593.6	R 1,081.2
1997	(s)	222.8	10.0	0.2	R 2.2	R 0.8	0.0	R 13.3	R 1.2	0.2	290.6	R 528.0	R 604.4	R 1,132.5
1998	0.2	177.8	12.3	0.3	2.9	0.9	0.0	16.3	1.2	0.2	312.4	508.2	645.3	1,153.5
1999	0.1	178.1	16.3	0.3	5.8	0.9	0.0	23.3	1.4	0.2	319.0	522.2	625.0	1,147.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 278. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubricants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	1,031	2,029	6,284	10,118	2,729	59,411	1,712	3,798	4,615	R 55,967	R 144,635	0	—	—	14,602	—	36,320	—
1965	1,136	2,098	7,811	8,519	2,663	89,166	1,974	2,563	1,879	R 80,537	R 195,111	0	—	—	23,685	—	56,550	—
1970	1,150	2,557	11,885	8,947	3,863	127,521	2,581	1,410	2,297	R 100,279	R 258,783	0	—	—	40,274	—	97,598	—
1975	3,720	2,160	8,150	15,301	2,965	138,844	2,583	997	11,070	R 124,910	R 304,819	5	—	—	54,712	—	131,973	—
1980	3,250	2,163	10,906	20,250	11,906	181,940	3,431	470	16,029	R 218,266	R 463,198	0	—	—	78,190	—	190,131	—
1985	5,192	1,732	11,808	27,327	414	247,779	3,122	4,704	5,969	R 141,141	R 442,262	0	—	—	81,235	—	190,854	—
1990	4,157	2,105	14,013	25,890	149	285,349	3,513	4,336	1,291	R 177,136	R 511,676	[f] 0	—	—	84,087	—	R 183,949	—
1991	4,198	2,070	9,371	23,134	47	315,838	3,142	4,618	1,101	R 176,427	R 533,677	0	—	—	84,122	—	R 182,876	—
1992	4,225	2,028	11,800	23,048	82	328,866	3,204	4,338	822	R 190,910	R 563,071	0	—	—	85,421	—	R 182,184	—
1993	4,667	2,179	12,734	22,326	97	317,635	3,262	3,438	2,444	R 187,216	R 549,153	0	—	—	86,933	—	R 183,615	—
1994	5,350	2,128	10,947	18,918	99	353,718	3,410	3,750	2,424	R 196,577	R 589,843	0	—	—	90,329	—	R 188,510	—
1995	4,255	2,257	11,794	16,503	128	366,168	3,351	3,944	2,497	R 188,355	R 592,740	0	—	—	90,093	—	R 187,839	—
1996	4,808	2,469	11,962	20,353	161	392068	3,252	4,040	2,127	R 216,465	R 650,428	R 6	—	—	95,308	—	R 198,624	—
1997	4,759	2,361	10,509	15,620	282	444688	3,436	4,236	1,886	R 229,580	R 710,237	R 598	—	—	100,429	—	R 208,902	—
1998	4,755	2,354	11,201	16,368	347	441,020	3,597	4,961	910	220,387	698,792	6	—	—	102,702	—	212,162	—
1999	4,723	2,234	8,438	20,967	134	434,130	3,634	2,501	762	221,517	692,084	3	—	—	99,741	—	195,424	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	24.4	2,100.3	41.7	58.9	15.5	238.3	10.4	19.9	29.0	R 334.3	R 748.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	49.8	R 2,946.5	123.9	R 3,070.4
1965	29.0	2,175.3	51.8	49.6	15.1	357.6	12.0	13.5	11.8	R 473.8	R 985.2	0.0	30.7	0.0	80.8	R 3,301.1	192.9	R 3,494.0
1970	30.7	2,626.3	78.9	52.1	21.9	481.9	15.7	7.4	14.4	R 584.2	R 1,256.5	0.0	44.6	0.0	137.4	R 4,095.5	333.0	R 4,428.5
1975	77.7	2,224.0	54.1	89.1	16.8	515.8	15.7	5.2	69.6	R 726.8	R 1,493.1	0.1	47.2	0.0	186.7	R 4,028.6	450.3	R 4,478.9
1980	63.3	2,229.7	72.4	118.0	67.5	668.4	20.8	2.5	100.8	R 1,241.1	R 2,291.4	0.0	R 41.6	0.0	266.8	R 4,892.8	648.7	R 5,541.5
1985	85.4	1,799.3	78.4	159.2	2.3	892.7	18.9	24.7	37.5	R 808.2	R 2,021.9	0.0	R 48.7	0.0	277.2	R 4,232.6	651.2	R 4,883.8
1990	61.5	2,193.7	93.0	150.8	0.8	1,034.4	21.3	22.8	8.1	R 1,007.3	R 2,338.6	[f] 0.0	R 66.7	[f] 0.0	286.9	R f 4,947.3	R 627.6	R f 5,575.0
1991	63.2	2,152.2	62.2	134.8	0.3	1,141.4	19.1	24.3	6.9	R 1,001.7	R 2,390.6	0.0	R 68.4	0.0	287.0	R 4,961.4	R 624.0	R 5,585.4
1992	60.5	2,128.3	78.3	134.3	0.5	1,191.8	19.4	22.8	5.2	R 1,077.3	R 2,529.6	0.0	R 75.9	0.0	291.5	R 5,085.7	R 621.6	R 5,707.3
1993	70.9	2,241.5	84.5	130.1	0.6	1,145.4	19.8	18.1	15.4	R 1,058.3	R 2,472.0	0.0	R 76.8	0.0	296.6	R 5,157.8	R 626.5	R 5,784.3
1994	82.8	2,218.4	72.6	110.2	0.6	1,285.8	20.7	R 19.6	15.2	R 1,110.1	R 2,634.8	0.0	R 77.5	0.0	308.2	R 5,321.8	R 643.2	R 5,965.0
1995	63.7	2,352.8	78.3	96.1	0.7	1,326.6	20.3	R 20.6	15.7	R 1,063.2	R 2,621.5	0.0	R 72.5	0.0	307.4	R 5,418.0	R 640.9	R 6,058.9
1996	73.8	2,558.9	79.4	118.6	0.9	1416.5	19.7	R 21.1	13.4	R 1,215.7	R 2,885.2	0.1	R 91.3	R 0.5	325.2	R 5,935.0	R 677.7	R 6,612.7
1997	74.0	2,431.0	69.7	91.0	1.6	1608.0	20.8	R 22.1	11.9	R 1,292.3	R 3,117.4	R 6.2	R 96.4	R 0.9	342.7	R 6,068.5	R 712.8	R 6,781.3
1998	67.7	2,467.8	74.3	95.3	2.0	1,593.8	21.8	25.9	5.7	1,240.5	3,059.4	0.1	71.6	0.8	350.4	6,017.8	723.9	6,741.7
1999	67.2	2,316.3	56.0	122.1	0.8	1,569.8	22.0	13.0	4.8	1,242.9	3,031.5	(s)	56.1	3.3	340.3	5,814.7	666.8	6,481.5

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 279. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Texas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	18	52	3,261	13,571	10,842	2,024	1,780	87,381	17,736	136,595	0	8	—	20	—
1965	4	68	3,457	15,810	15,365	4,588	1,814	104,577	12,346	157,957	0	4	—	10	—
1970	2	96	2,007	22,454	24,430	5,587	1,623	139,292	11,667	207,059	0	0	—	0	—
1975	1	82	1,312	37,391	27,308	4,969	1,738	173,854	25,049	271,622	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	105	1,264	48,286	30,934	649	1,909	177,228	45,812	306,082	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	92	1,317	56,398	74,500	609	1,738	198,761	21,610	354,933	R e 807	0	—	0	—
1990	0	106	838	52,471	95,903	479	1,955	198,773	26,227	376,646	R 584	0	—	0	—
1991	0	82	655	58,273	90,674	345	1,749	192,539	27,179	371,414	R 582	0	—	0	—
1992	0	81	783	63,829	90,029	310	1,783	194,901	29,922	381,557	R 658	0	—	0	—
1993	0	82	693	66,848	86,961	348	1,816	203,844	20,088	380,598	R 150	(s)	—	(s)	—
1994	0	96	773	67,876	83,397	614	1,898	214,861	19,178	388,597	R 371	0	—	0	—
1995	0	82	645	63,563	83,002	322	1,865	209,319	20,335	379,053	R 1,215	0	—	0	—
1996	0	76	625	69,386	99,870	R 274	1,810	222,177	18,169	R 412,311	R 452	8	—	16	—
1997	0	82	R 658	69,076	105,610	R 246	1,912	220,599	20,640	R 418,741	R 1,069	19	—	39	—
1998	0	66	555	74,226	108,536	735	2,002	231,655	26,200	443,907	1,583	21	—	43	—
1999	0	70	796	82,263	104,896	365	2,023	240,326	20,976	451,645	1,364	19	—	38	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	54.1	16.5	79.1	58.6	8.1	10.8	459.0	111.5	743.5	0.0	(s)	798.0	0.1	798.0
1965	0.1	70.0	17.5	92.1	84.3	18.4	11.0	549.3	77.6	850.3	0.0	(s)	920.4	(s)	920.4
1970	(s)	98.8	10.1	130.8	135.9	21.1	9.8	731.7	73.3	1,112.9	0.0	0.0	1,211.7	0.0	1,211.7
1975	(s)	84.6	6.6	217.8	152.7	18.5	10.5	913.3	157.5	1,476.8	0.0	0.0	1,561.4	0.0	1,561.4
1980	0.0	108.1	6.4	281.3	173.3	2.4	11.6	931.0	288.0	1,693.9	0.0	0.0	1,801.9	0.0	1,801.9
1985	0.0	95.6	6.6	328.5	420.5	2.2	10.5	1,044.1	135.9	1,948.4	R e 2.9	0.0	e 2,044.0	0.0	e 2,044.0
1990	0.0	110.5	4.2	305.6	542.1	1.7	11.9	1,044.2	164.9	2,074.6	R 2.1	0.0	2,185.2	0.0	2,185.2
1991	0.0	85.2	3.3	339.4	512.8	1.2	10.6	1,011.4	170.9	2,049.7	R 2.1	0.0	2,134.9	0.0	2,134.9
1992	0.0	84.9	4.0	371.8	509.1	1.1	10.8	1,023.8	188.1	2,108.7	R 2.3	0.0	2,193.6	0.0	2,193.6
1993	0.0	84.6	3.5	389.4	492.0	1.3	11.0	1,070.8	126.3	2,094.3	0.5	(s)	2,178.9	(s)	2,178.9
1994	0.0	99.8	3.9	395.4	472.5	2.2	11.5	R 1,123.7	120.6	R 2,129.8	R 1.3	0.0	R 2,229.6	0.0	R 2,229.6
1995	0.0	85.4	3.3	370.3	470.5	1.2	11.3	R 1,091.6	127.8	R 2,075.9	R 4.3	0.0	R 2,161.3	0.0	R 2,161.3
1996	0.0	78.4	3.2	404.2	566.2	1.0	11.0	R 1,158.9	114.2	R 2,258.6	R 1.6	(s)	R 2,337.0	0.1	R 2,337.1
1997	0.0	84.6	3.3	402.4	598.8	R 0.9	11.6	R 1,150.0	129.8	R 2,296.7	R 3.8	0.1	R 2,381.4	0.1	R 2,381.5
1998	0.0	69.0	2.8	432.4	615.4	2.7	12.1	1,207.4	164.7	2,437.5	5.6	0.1	2,506.5	0.1	2,506.7
1999	0.0	73.0	4.0	479.2	594.8	1.3	12.3	1,252.3	131.9	2,475.8	4.8	0.1	2,548.8	0.1	2,549.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 280. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	407	43	18	0	61	0	927	0	0	0	—
1965	0	640	33	14	0	47	0	661	87	0	0	—
1970	0	1,062	104	45	0	149	0	883	97	0	0	—
1975	9,044	1,353	1,740	75	0	1,815	0	1,579	89	0	0	—
1980	45,351	1,430	660	1,126	0	1,786	0	398	79	0	0	—
1985	71,818	1,198	881	775	0	1,657	0	1,397	300	0	0	—
1990	87,248	1,007	254	701	0	954	15,859	1,794	279	0	(s)	—
1991	87,856	1,005	104	348	0	452	19,800	2,225	276	0	(s)	—
1992	87,333	968	177	296	0	473	24,496	R 3,325	281	0	(s)	—
1993	92,135	1,073	328	239	319	885	12,407	1,786	295	0	(s)	—
1994	88,479	1,049	343	220	2	565	28,745	1,530	303	0	(s)	—
1995	88,358	1,047	62	331	0	393	36,151	1,703	0	0	(s)	—
1996	94,190	1,039	335	672	0	1,006	35,767	954	0	0	(s)	—
1997	96,537	1,057	24	325	0	349	37,358	R 2,112	0	0	(s)	—
1998	94,661	1,243	11	259	0	271	38,685	1,905	0	0	(s)	—
1999	97,746	1,207	10	278	0	288	36,760	1,245	0	0	(s)	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	421.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	431.9
1965	0.0	663.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	671.3
1970	0.0	1,090.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	9.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1,101.5
1975	118.5	1,379.0	10.9	0.4	0.0	11.4	0.0	16.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	1,526.3
1980	670.8	1,482.9	4.2	6.6	0.0	10.7	0.0	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	2,169.4
1985	1,063.4	1,240.7	5.5	4.5	0.0	10.1	0.0	14.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	2,331.9
1990	1,272.2	1,042.6	1.6	4.1	0.0	5.7	169.4	18.7	2.9	0.0	(s)	2,510.8
1991	1,269.6	1,035.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	2.7	212.7	23.2	2.9	0.0	(s)	2,541.6
1992	1,263.5	993.3	1.1	1.7	0.0	2.8	261.6	R 34.4	2.9	0.0	(s)	2,541.5
1993	1,342.2	1,100.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	5.4	132.5	18.4	3.0	0.0	(s)	2,593.7
1994	1,299.9	1,073.3	2.2	1.3	(s)	3.5	306.9	15.8	3.1	0.0	(s)	2,692.6
1995	1,298.1	1,071.4	0.4	1.9	0.0	2.3	385.3	17.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	2,765.1
1996	1,401.6	1,063.1	2.1	3.9	0.0	6.0	379.9	9.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	2,849.9
1997	1,433.1	1,080.9	0.2	1.9	0.0	2.0	396.9	R 21.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 2,925.3
1998	1,421.6	1,272.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.6	411.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	3,118.2
1999	1,467.3	1,232.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	390.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	3,093.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 281. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	3,451	70	813	595	3,775	1,003	36	452	214	7,813	5,715	R 1,926	R 22,341	0	304	—	—	2,036	—
1965	2,857	108	838	383	4,193	1,244	474	677	251	9,001	5,662	R 2,305	R 25,029	0	913	—	—	3,082	—
1970	3,025	122	1,576	178	5,107	1,808	250	939	256	12,308	4,656	R 2,372	R 29,450	0	741	—	—	8,216	—
1975	4,636	124	1,219	161	9,165	1,903	146	1,169	232	15,063	4,603	R 2,731	R 36,391	0	1,074	—	—	8,635	—
1980	7,106	115	1,477	139	8,401	2,637	102	1,301	299	15,534	3,495	R 2,598	R 35,983	0	821	—	—	-278	—
1985	8,303	115	1,576	94	5,941	3,808	31	1,486	272	16,240	431	R 2,155	R 32,035	0	1,019	—	—	-4,107	—
1990	15,738	117	1,378	106	7,339	5,281	13	1,074	307	16,724	372	R 2,670	R 35,264	0	R h 508	—	—	R -45,025	—
1991	14,834	133	2,870	118	7,789	5,917	17	747	274	17,395	201	R 2,357	R 37,685	0	R 627	—	—	R -40,516	—
1992	15,719	123	1,633	133	8,062	5,607	4	696	280	17,905	248	R 2,736	R 37,303	0	R 602	—	—	R -45,647	—
1993	15,848	138	1,730	114	8,000	5,518	9	779	285	18,837	288	R 2,444	R 38,004	0	R 860	—	—	R -47,192	—
1994	16,216	137	1,819	88	8,401	5,270	9	784	298	19,433	349	R 2,579	R 39,028	0	R 750	—	—	R -47,196	—
1995	15,307	157	2,179	64	9,164	5,658	6	1,531	292	20,771	299	R 2,453	R 42,417	0	R 969	—	—	R -39,713	—
1996	15,237	161	2,361	52	9,921	6,303	9	R 2,621	284	21,170	88	R 2,996	R 45,806	0	R 1,049	—	—	R -36,021	—
1997	15,923	165	1,992	R 61	11,260	6,277	12	R 750	300	22,024	152	R 2,985	R 45,813	0	R 1,483	—	—	R -38,380	—
1998	16,600	170	2,452	51	11,191	6,373	13	430	314	22,735	103	2,583	46,245	0	1,316	—	—	-40,603	—
1999	16,349	160	2,380	73	10,576	7,443	13	1,013	317	23,141	72	2,573	47,601	0	1,255	—	—	-41,439	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	91.0	72.4	5.4	3.0	22.0	5.4	0.2	1.8	1.3	41.0	35.9	R 11.6	R 127.6	0.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	6.9	R 303.5
1965	75.5	99.8	5.6	1.9	24.4	6.8	2.7	2.7	1.5	47.3	35.6	R 13.9	R 142.4	0.0	9.5	2.0	0.0	10.5	R 339.6
1970	78.8	114.4	10.5	0.9	29.8	10.0	1.4	3.5	1.6	64.7	29.3	R 14.3	R 165.8	0.0	7.8	2.3	0.0	28.0	R 397.1
1975	115.7	118.0	8.1	0.8	53.4	10.6	0.8	4.3	1.4	79.1	28.9	R 16.4	R 203.9	0.0	11.2	2.9	0.0	29.5	R 481.1
1980	168.3	125.0	9.8	0.7	48.9	14.6	0.6	4.8	1.8	81.6	22.0	R 15.6	R 200.4	0.0	8.5	R 4.5	0.0	-0.9	R 505.7
1985	199.4	123.8	10.5	0.5	34.6	21.3	0.2	5.4	1.7	85.3	2.7	R 13.3	R 175.3	0.0	10.6	6.2	2.3	-14.0	R 503.6
1990	366.3	126.9	9.1	0.5	42.7	29.7	0.1	3.9	1.9	87.9	2.3	R 16.1	R 194.3	0.0	R h 5.3	R 3.4	h 3.7	-153.6	R h 546.2
1991	345.0	142.5	19.0	0.6	45.4	33.2	0.1	2.7	1.7	91.4	1.3	R 14.3	R 209.7	0.0	R 6.5	R 3.5	4.4	R -138.2	R 573.4
1992	362.6	132.2	10.8	0.7	47.0	31.5	(s)	2.5	1.7	94.1	1.6	R 16.4	R 206.2	0.0	6.2	R 3.7	R 4.4	R -155.7	R 559.6
1993	368.4	149.1	11.5	0.6	46.6	31.1	0.1	2.8	1.7	98.9	1.8	R 14.8	R 209.9	0.0	8.9	R 3.6	3.6	-161.0	R 582.4
1994	376.5	146.3	12.1	0.4	48.9	29.7	(s)	2.8	1.8	R 101.6	2.2	R 15.5	R 215.2	0.0	7.7	R 3.5	4.6	-161.0	R 592.8
1995	357.2	166.7	14.5	0.3	53.4	31.8	(s)	5.5	1.8	R 108.3	1.9	R 14.8	R 232.4	0.0	10.0	R 3.9	3.5	R -135.5	R 638.1
1996	355.0	167.8	15.7	0.3	57.8	35.7	0.1	R 9.5	1.7	R 110.4	0.6	R 18.0	R 249.6	0.0	10.8	R 4.0	4.6	R -122.9	R 668.9
1997	365.5	172.1	13.2	0.3	65.6	35.6	0.1	R 2.7	1.8	R 114.8	1.0	R 17.9	R 253.0	0.0	R 15.4	R 4.3	4.1	R -131.0	R 683.5
1998	380.0	177.4	16.3	0.3	65.2	36.1	0.1	1.6	1.9	118.5	0.6	15.6	256.1	0.0	13.6	3.6	3.9	-138.5	696.1
1999	382.4	168.5	15.8	0.4	61.6	42.2	0.1	3.7	1.9	120.6	0.5	15.5	262.2	0.0	13.0	5.4	3.8	-141.4	693.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 282. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	87	23	100	1	249	349	92	—	—	1,012	—	2,518	—
1965	63	31	98	20	505	624	79	—	—	1,243	—	2,969	—
1970	38	45	143	6	694	844	87	—	—	1,688	—	4,091	—
1975	46	60	357	4	564	925	101	—	—	2,493	—	6,013	—
1980	83	58	112	0	349	460	189	—	—	3,116	—	7,577	—
1985	88	59	74	10	631	715	269	—	—	3,985	—	9,362	—
1990	93	43	137	5	424	566	148	—	—	4,246	—	R 9,289	—
1991	107	51	161	5	415	581	156	—	—	4,460	—	R 9,696	—
1992	78	45	115	2	334	452	164	—	—	4,505	—	R 9,609	—
1993	42	52	148	3	202	354	R 158	—	—	4,726	—	R 9,982	—
1994	37	49	113	5	162	280	R 155	—	—	5,009	—	R 10,453	—
1995	27	49	84	3	210	296	R 172	—	—	5,041	—	R 10,510	—
1996	33	54	100	4	251	355	R 171	—	—	5,481	—	R 11,423	—
1997	43	58	117	5	R 489	R 611	R 177	—	—	5,661	—	R 11,775	—
1998	40	57	80	4	148	232	156	—	—	5,756	—	11,890	—
1999	40	55	90	4	312	406	167	—	—	6,236	—	12,219	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.3	23.4	0.6	(s)	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	32.5	8.6	41.1
1965	1.6	28.4	0.6	0.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.2	38.5	10.1	48.7
1970	1.0	41.9	0.8	(s)	2.6	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	53.8	14.0	67.8
1975	1.1	56.8	2.1	(s)	2.1	4.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	72.6	20.5	93.1
1980	1.9	62.9	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	81.2	25.9	107.1
1985	2.1	63.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	2.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	13.6	86.9	31.9	118.9
1990	2.2	47.3	0.8	(s)	1.5	2.4	3.0	e 0.1	e (s)	14.5	e 69.3	31.7	e 101.0
1991	2.5	54.3	0.9	(s)	1.5	2.5	3.1	0.1	(s)	15.2	R 77.7	33.1	R 110.7
1992	1.8	48.2	0.7	(s)	1.2	1.9	3.3	0.1	(s)	15.4	70.6	32.8	R 103.4
1993	1.0	56.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	1.6	R 3.2	0.1	(s)	16.1	77.9	34.1	112.0
1994	0.9	52.3	0.7	(s)	0.6	1.3	3.1	0.1	R 0.1	17.1	74.7	35.7	R 110.4
1995	0.6	52.1	0.5	(s)	0.8	1.3	3.4	0.1	R 0.1	17.2	74.7	R 35.9	R 110.6
1996	0.8	56.7	0.6	(s)	0.9	1.5	3.4	0.1	R 0.1	18.7	R 81.2	R 39.0	120.1
1997	1.0	60.6	0.7	(s)	R 1.8	R 2.5	R 3.5	0.1	R 0.1	19.3	R 87.0	R 40.2	R 127.2
1998	0.9	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.1	19.6	84.3	40.6	124.8
1999	0.9	58.6	0.5	(s)	1.1	1.7	3.3	(s)	(s)	21.3	85.8	41.7	127.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 283. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	162	10	362	6	44	281	656	1,349	2	—	640	—	1,592	—
1965	118	16	356	148	89	234	1,072	1,899	1	—	1,128	—	2,693	—
1970	71	10	521	46	122	202	795	1,687	2	—	1,890	—	4,579	—
1975	85	6	1,300	28	99	210	1,098	2,736	2	—	2,479	—	5,981	—
1980	154	(s)	1,028	34	62	81	1,051	2,255	5	—	3,141	—	7,638	—
1985	164	9	541	19	111	88	45	804	R 7	—	4,596	—	10,797	—
1990	174	16	360	5	75	96	74	610	R 9	—	5,389	—	R 11,790	—
1991	198	19	469	8	73	82	23	656	R 10	—	5,571	—	R 12,112	—
1992	145	17	470	1	59	73	21	623	R 11	—	5,850	—	R 12,476	—
1993	79	23	366	3	36	20	55	480	13	—	5,920	—	R 12,504	—
1994	68	27	484	2	29	20	20	554	13	—	6,340	—	R 13,231	—
1995	50	27	443	1	37	21	13	515	13	—	6,462	—	R 13,473	—
1996	61	30	504	3	44	21	14	586	14	—	6,717	—	R 13,998	—
1997	80	31	539	4	R 86	21	11	R 661	R 19	—	7,285	—	R 15,153	—
1998	74	31	597	5	26	21	3	653	19	—	7,433	—	15,356	—
1999	74	30	674	4	55	21	12	765	23	—	8,074	—	15,819	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4.2	10.5	2.1	(s)	0.2	1.5	4.1	7.9	(s)	0.0	2.2	24.8	5.4	30.2
1965	3.0	14.4	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	6.7	11.2	(s)	0.0	3.8	32.5	9.2	41.7
1970	1.8	9.5	3.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	5.0	9.8	(s)	0.0	6.4	27.6	15.6	43.2
1975	2.0	5.8	7.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.9	16.1	(s)	0.0	8.5	32.4	20.4	52.8
1980	3.6	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.6	13.4	0.1	0.0	10.7	28.2	26.1	54.2
1985	3.9	9.1	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	4.4	R 0.1	0.0	15.7	R 33.2	36.8	R 70.1
1990	4.0	17.7	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.4	R 0.2	e 0.1	18.4	R e 43.8	40.2	R e 84.0
1991	4.6	20.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.6	R 0.2	0.1	19.0	R 48.2	R 41.3	R 89.6
1992	3.3	17.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.5	R 0.2	0.1	20.0	R 45.0	42.6	R 87.6
1993	1.8	24.4	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.3	0.1	20.2	49.6	42.7	92.2
1994	1.6	28.3	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.3	0.1	21.6	55.1	45.1	100.2
1995	1.2	28.5	2.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	22.0	55.0	R 46.0	101.0
1996	1.4	30.8	2.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.3	0.1	22.9	58.9	R 47.8	106.6
1997	1.8	32.4	3.1	(s)	R 0.3	0.1	0.1	R 3.7	R 0.4	R 0.1	24.9	R 63.3	R 51.7	R 115.0
1998	1.7	32.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	3.7	0.4	0.2	25.4	63.8	52.4	116.1
1999	1.7	32.0	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	27.5	66.3	54.0	120.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 284. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,640	33	813	990	29	124	62	299	2,399	R 1,926	R 6,642	(s)	—	—	1,822	—	4,531	—
1965	2,306	57	838	1,163	305	70	101	233	2,895	R 2,305	R 7,910	3	—	—	1,404	—	3,353	—
1970	2,477	63	1,576	1,564	197	116	95	261	2,068	R 2,372	R 8,249	3	—	—	1,648	—	3,993	—
1975	2,478	55	1,219	3,356	114	495	73	266	3,285	R 2,731	R 11,541	0	—	—	2,968	—	7,159	—
1980	1,974	51	1,477	2,220	68	876	106	165	2,386	R 2,598	R 9,897	0	—	—	4,448	—	10,816	—
1985	1,726	46	1,576	1,104	3	668	96	220	360	R 2,155	R 6,183	0	—	—	4,458	—	10,473	—
1990	1,907	55	1,378	1,504	4	524	108	198	249	R 2,670	R 6,636	R f 23	—	—	5,766	—	R 12,614	—
1991	1,700	57	2,870	1,892	3	215	97	211	179	R 2,357	R 7,823	R 23	—	—	5,876	—	R 12,774	—
1992	1,639	53	1,633	1,947	1	263	99	206	227	R 2,736	R 7,112	R 23	—	—	6,212	—	R 13,248	—
1993	1,732	55	1,730	1,828	2	498	101	247	233	R 2,444	R 7,084	R 42	—	—	6,221	—	R 13,140	—
1994	1,842	50	1,819	1,787	2	536	105	316	329	R 2,579	R 7,473	R 34	—	—	6,498	—	R 13,561	—
1995	1,905	69	2,179	1,601	2	1,252	103	323	286	R 2,453	R 8,200	R 42	—	—	6,957	—	R 14,506	—
1996	1,558	69	2,361	1,833	2	R 2,301	100	331	74	R 2,996	R 9,998	R 30	—	—	7,660	—	R 15,963	—
1997	1,547	69	1,992	2,398	3	R 160	106	334	141	R 2,985	R 8,119	R 134	—	—	7,430	—	R 15,455	—
1998	1,823	73	2,452	2,496	4	254	111	248	100	2,583	8,247	16	—	—	7,511	—	15,517	—
1999	1,645	65	2,380	2,027	5	612	112	236	61	2,573	8,004	8	—	—	7,568	—	14,828	—
											Trillion Btu							
1960	70.5	34.7	5.4	5.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	15.1	R 11.6	R 40.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	R 152.1	15.5	R 167.6
1965	61.5	52.3	5.6	6.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	18.2	R 13.9	R 48.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.8	R 167.2	11.4	R 178.6
1970	65.2	59.2	10.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	13.0	R 14.3	R 50.3	(s)	0.5	0.0	5.6	R 180.9	13.6	R 194.5
1975	64.7	52.3	8.1	19.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	20.7	R 16.4	R 69.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.1	R 197.0	24.4	R 221.4
1980	50.7	55.8	9.8	12.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	15.0	R 15.6	R 58.4	0.0	R 0.6	0.0	15.2	R 180.7	36.9	R 217.6
1985	44.1	49.9	10.5	6.4	(s)	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.3	R 13.3	R 36.6	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	15.2	R 146.6	35.7	R 182.3
1990	48.7	60.1	9.1	8.8	(s)	1.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	R 16.1	R 39.2	R f 0.2	R 0.3	f 0.2	19.7	R f 168.4	43.0	R f 211.4
1991	43.7	61.0	19.0	11.0	(s)	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	R 14.3	R 48.0	R 0.2	R 0.2	0.2	20.0	R 173.4	43.6	R 217.0
1992	42.0	57.7	10.8	11.3	(s)	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.4	R 16.4	R 42.7	0.2	R 0.2	0.2	21.2	R 164.2	R 45.2	R 209.4
1993	44.0	59.3	11.5	10.6	(s)	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.5	R 14.8	R 42.1	0.4	R 0.2	0.2	21.2	R 167.5	44.8	R 212.3
1994	46.1	53.3	12.1	10.4	(s)	1.9	0.6	1.7	2.1	R 15.5	R 44.3	0.4	R 0.2	0.3	22.2	R 166.8	46.3	R 213.0
1995	47.6	73.8	14.5	9.3	(s)	4.5	0.6	1.7	1.8	R 14.8	R 47.3	0.4	R 0.2	0.3	23.7	R 193.3	49.5	R 242.8
1996	40.0	72.3	15.7	10.7	(s)	R 8.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	R 18.0	R 55.5	0.3	R 0.3	0.3	26.1	R 194.8	R 54.5	R 249.2
1997	39.7	71.7	13.2	14.0	(s)	R 0.6	0.6	R 1.7	0.9	R 17.9	R 49.0	R 1.4	R 0.4	0.3	25.4	R 187.8	R 52.7	R 240.5
1998	45.7	76.3	16.3	14.5	(s)	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.6	15.6	49.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	25.6	198.1	52.9	251.0
1999	40.7	68.3	15.8	11.8	(s)	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.4	15.5	47.6	0.1	1.6	0.3	25.8	184.5	50.6	235.1

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 285. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	46	(s)	595	2,312	1,003	35	152	7,232	370	11,698	0	0	—	0	—
1965	8	(s)	383	2,569	1,244	12	151	8,534	98	12,991	0	0	—	0	—
1970	4	(s)	178	2,870	1,808	6	161	11,845	25	16,893	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	161	4,141	1,903	11	158	14,586	68	21,028	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	1	139	4,974	2,637	14	194	15,288	0	23,245	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	1	94	4,168	3,808	76	176	15,932	0	24,254	R e 12	0	—	0	—
1990	0	1	106	5,254	5,281	51	198	16,430	48	27,368	R 1	0	—	0	—
1991	0	1	118	5,184	5,917	44	177	17,102	0	28,543	R 1	0	—	0	—
1992	0	1	133	5,468	5,607	39	181	17,626	0	29,054	R 7	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	114	5,603	5,518	43	184	18,569	0	30,031	R 19	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	88	5,964	5,270	57	192	19,097	0	30,667	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	64	6,975	5,658	32	189	20,428	0	33,345	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	4	52	7,429	6,303	R 25	184	20,818	0	R 34,811	R 22	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	R 61	8,154	6,277	R 16	194	21,670	0	R 36,370	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	51	7,960	6,373	2	203	22,466	0	37,054	297	0	—	0	—
1999	0	3	73	7,734	7,443	34	205	22,884	0	38,374	253	1	—	1	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	5.4	0.1	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	0.0	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	6.8	(s)	0.9	44.8	0.6	70.1	0.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	10.0	(s)	1.0	62.2	0.2	91.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1975	(s)	0.3	0.8	24.1	10.6	(s)	1.0	76.6	0.4	113.6	0.0	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	14.6	0.1	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.0	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1985	0.0	1.3	0.5	24.3	21.3	0.3	1.1	83.7	0.0	131.1	R e (s)	0.0	e 132.3	0.0	e 132.3
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	30.6	29.7	0.2	1.2	86.3	0.3	148.9	R (s)	0.0	149.8	0.0	149.8
1991	0.0	0.9	0.6	30.2	33.2	0.2	1.1	89.8	0.0	155.1	(s)	0.0	156.0	0.0	156.0
1992	0.0	1.4	0.7	31.8	31.5	0.1	1.1	92.6	0.0	157.8	R (s)	0.0	159.2	0.0	159.2
1993	0.0	2.8	0.6	32.6	31.1	0.2	1.1	97.5	0.0	163.1	0.1	0.0	165.8	0.0	165.8
1994	0.0	3.1	0.4	34.7	29.7	0.2	1.2	R 99.9	0.0	R 166.1	0.0	0.0	R 169.2	0.0	R 169.2
1995	0.0	3.1	0.3	40.6	31.8	0.1	1.1	R 106.5	0.0	R 180.6	0.0	0.0	R 183.7	0.0	R 183.7
1996	0.0	3.9	0.3	43.3	35.7	0.1	1.1	R 108.6	0.0	R 189.0	0.1	0.0	R 192.9	0.0	R 192.9
1997	0.0	3.2	0.3	47.5	35.6	0.1	1.2	R 113.0	0.0	R 197.6	0.0	0.0	R 200.8	0.0	R 200.8
1998	0.0	3.1	0.3	46.4	36.1	(s)	1.2	117.1	0.0	201.1	1.1	0.0	204.1	0.0	204.1
1999	0.0	2.8	0.4	45.1	42.2	0.1	1.2	119.2	0.0	208.2	0.9	(s)	211.1	(s)	211.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 286. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	515	4	2,291	12	0	2,302	0	304	0	0	0	—
1965	363	5	1,597	8	0	1,605	0	910	0	0	0	—
1970	435	4	1,768	9	0	1,777	0	738	0	0	0	—
1975	2,026	3	152	10	0	162	0	1,074	0	0	0	—
1980	4,895	5	58	67	0	126	0	821	0	0	0	—
1985	6,325	(s)	25	55	0	80	0	1,019	0	110	0	—
1990	13,563	1	0	84	0	84	0	486	0	152	0	—
1991	12,829	5	0	82	0	82	0	604	0	186	0	—
1992	13,857	7	0	62	0	62	0	580	0	186	0	—
1993	13,995	6	0	55	0	55	0	818	0	148	0	—
1994	14,269	9	0	53	0	53	0	716	0	195	0	—
1995	13,325	9	0	61	0	61	0	926	0	140	0	—
1996	13,585	4	0	55	0	55	0	1,019	0	192	0	—
1997	14,252	4	0	52	0	52	0	R 1,349	0	169	0	—
1998	14,664	6	0	58	0	58	0	1,300	0	160	0	—
1999	14,590	6	0	52	0	52	0	1,247	0	156	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	12.8	3.8	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4
1965	9.1	4.4	10.0	(s)	0.0	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1
1970	10.8	3.3	11.1	0.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
1975	47.9	2.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.0
1980	112.1	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.3
1985	149.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	163.0
1990	311.5	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	321.1
1991	294.3	5.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	310.5
1992	315.5	7.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	332.8
1993	321.6	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	340.1
1994	327.9	9.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	349.0
1995	307.8	9.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	329.8
1996	312.8	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	331.9
1997	323.0	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 14.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	R 345.1
1998	331.7	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	355.1
1999	339.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	362.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 287. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Vermont

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	137	0	224	19	2,958	82	819	404	70	3,332	478	46	8,431	0	938	—	—	128	—
1965	105	0	171	25	4,285	79	760	450	63	3,789	910	39	10,572	0	755	—	—	1,950	—
1970	87	3	271	14	5,741	121	502	542	66	5,077	905	45	13,285	0	835	—	—	5,662	—
1975	31	4	28	11	4,642	177	317	833	56	5,698	796	90	12,647	3,561	1,013	—	—	-4,571	—
1980	22	4	43	25	4,095	155	283	666	67	5,437	471	89	11,331	2,979	1,000	—	—	807	—
1985	80	5	330	22	4,193	201	577	791	61	5,813	122	75	12,183	2,999	1,243	—	—	-801	—
1990	8	7	27	15	4,045	180	223	1,401	69	6,696	241	86	12,982	3,616	R h 2,425	—	—	R -5,702	—
1991	12	7	527	15	4,258	162	274	1,634	62	6,772	265	0	13,970	4,108	R 2,433	—	—	R -6,766	—
1992	20	8	335	15	4,993	116	230	1,912	63	6,879	280	0	14,823	3,735	R 2,906	—	—	R -5,454	—
1993	6	7	31	12	5,357	124	277	1,641	64	7,096	480	0	15,082	3,372	R 3,593	—	—	R -5,638	—
1994	5	7	230	11	5,064	138	213	1,663	67	7,154	286	0	14,827	4,316	R 3,719	—	—	R -10,075	—
1995	3	7	253	12	5,352	127	204	1,673	66	7,211	218	0	15,116	3,859	R 4,208	—	—	R -11,269	—
1996	2	7	290	10	5,859	99	239	R 1,834	64	7,331	287	0	R 16,013	3,799	R 4,075	—	—	R -10,003	—
1997	2	8	792	12	5,521	106	282	R 1,540	67	7,606	330	0	R 16,256	4,267	R 3,669	—	—	R -12,225	—
1998	109	8	162	10	5,362	121	509	1,777	70	7,510	292	0	15,814	3,358	3,525	—	—	-7,825	—
1999	82	8	174	12	5,570	143	355	1,617	71	7,699	264	0	15,905	4,059	5,872	—	—	-20,389	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	3.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	17.2	0.4	4.6	1.6	0.4	17.5	3.0	0.3	46.7	0.0	10.1	7.9	0.0	0.4	68.7
1965	2.7	0.0	1.1	0.1	25.0	0.4	4.3	1.8	0.4	19.9	5.7	0.2	59.0	0.0	7.9	6.9	0.0	6.7	83.2
1970	2.1	2.7	1.8	0.1	33.4	0.7	2.8	2.0	0.4	26.7	5.7	0.3	73.9	0.0	8.8	6.5	0.0	19.3	113.2
1975	0.7	4.0	0.2	0.1	27.0	1.0	1.8	3.1	0.3	29.9	5.0	0.5	68.9	39.2	10.5	6.6	0.0	-15.6	114.4
1980	0.5	4.0	0.3	0.1	23.9	0.9	1.6	2.4	0.4	28.6	3.0	0.5	61.6	32.5	10.4	R 13.3	0.0	2.8	R 125.0
1985	2.0	5.0	2.2	0.1	24.4	1.1	3.3	2.8	0.4	30.5	0.8	0.4	66.0	32.4	13.0	R 16.9	0.0	-2.7	R 132.6
1990	0.2	6.7	0.2	0.1	23.6	1.0	1.3	5.1	0.4	35.2	1.5	0.5	68.7	38.6	R h 25.2	R 6.5	h (s)	R -19.5	R h 133.5
1991	0.3	7.0	3.5	0.1	24.8	0.9	1.6	5.9	0.4	35.6	1.7	0.0	74.3	44.1	R 25.4	R 7.1	(s)	R -23.1	R 138.8
1992	0.5	7.6	2.2	0.1	29.1	0.6	1.3	6.9	0.4	36.1	1.8	0.0	78.5	39.9	R 30.1	R 7.2	(s)	R -18.6	R 146.3
1993	0.1	7.2	0.2	0.1	31.2	0.7	1.6	5.9	0.4	37.3	3.0	0.0	80.3	36.0	R 37.0	R 8.8	(s)	R -19.2	R 151.9
1994	0.1	7.3	1.5	0.1	29.5	0.8	1.2	6.0	0.4	R 37.4	1.8	0.0	R 78.7	46.1	R 38.4	R 11.1	(s)	R -34.4	R 153.0
1995	0.1	7.2	1.7	0.1	31.2	0.7	1.2	6.1	0.4	R 37.6	1.4	0.0	R 80.2	41.1	R 43.4	R 12.4	(s)	R -38.5	R 155.3
1996	(s)	7.4	1.9	0.1	34.1	0.6	1.4	R 6.6	0.4	R 38.2	1.8	0.0	R 85.1	40.4	R 42.1	R 10.6	(s)	R -34.1	R 160.3
1997	0.1	8.2	5.3	0.1	32.2	0.6	1.6	R 5.6	0.4	R 39.7	2.1	0.0	R 87.4	45.3	R 38.0	R 10.4	(s)	R -41.7	R 162.1
1998	2.7	7.8	1.1	0.1	31.2	0.7	2.9	6.4	0.4	39.1	1.8	0.0	83.8	35.7	36.5	6.0	(s)	-26.7	157.4
1999	2.0	8.1	1.2	0.1	32.4	0.8	2.0	5.8	0.4	40.1	1.7	0.0	84.5	43.1	60.8	9.2	0.2	-69.6	165.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 288. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Vermont

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	46	0	2,044	701	258	3,003	173	—	—	451	—	1,121	—
1965	29	0	3,110	649	316	4,075	137	—	—	678	—	1,619	—
1970	17	1	3,873	436	356	4,665	105	—	—	1,216	—	2,947	—
1975	9	1	3,101	235	555	3,891	123	—	—	1,427	—	3,443	—
1980	7	1	2,171	230	356	2,757	160	—	—	1,781	—	4,331	—
1985	19	1	2,222	514	601	3,338	139	—	—	1,538	—	3,613	—
1990	4	2	1,930	193	1,109	3,232	99	—	—	1,809	—	[R] 3,957	—
1991	3	2	2,036	248	1,188	3,472	104	—	—	1,783	—	[R] 3,877	—
1992	4	3	2,191	210	1,424	3,825	110	—	—	1,927	—	[R] 4,110	—
1993	4	3	2,372	235	1,204	3,810	[R] 114	—	—	1,971	—	[R] 4,163	—
1994	2	2	2,168	183	1,227	3,578	[R] 112	—	—	2,009	—	[R] 4,194	—
1995	2	2	2,247	180	1,223	3,650	[R] 124	—	—	1,973	—	[R] 4,114	—
1996	1	3	2,402	203	[R] 1,378	[R] 3,984	[R] 124	—	—	2,006	—	[R] 4,181	—
1997	1	3	2,382	238	[R] 1,229	[R] 3,850	[R] 82	—	—	1,992	—	[R] 4,144	—
1998	1	2	2,047	326	1,388	3,761	72	—	—	1,951	—	4,031	—
1999	1	3	2,027	262	1,356	3,645	77	—	—	1,999	—	3,916	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.1	0.0	11.9	4.0	1.0	16.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	23.0	3.8	26.9
1965	0.7	0.0	18.1	3.7	1.3	23.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	28.8	5.5	34.3
1970	0.4	1.1	22.6	2.5	1.3	26.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	34.1	10.1	44.1
1975	0.2	1.1	18.1	1.3	2.1	21.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	30.1	11.7	41.9
1980	0.1	1.3	12.6	1.3	1.3	15.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	26.0	14.8	40.7
1985	0.5	1.4	12.9	2.9	2.2	18.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	28.0	12.3	40.3
1990	0.1	2.1	11.2	1.1	4.0	16.4	2.0	[e] 0.0	[e] (s)	6.2	[e] 26.7	13.5	[e] 40.2
1991	0.1	2.2	11.9	1.4	4.3	17.6	2.1	0.0	(s)	6.1	28.0	13.2	41.2
1992	0.1	2.5	12.8	1.2	5.2	19.1	2.2	0.0	(s)	6.6	30.5	14.0	44.5
1993	0.1	2.5	13.8	1.3	4.3	19.5	2.3	0.0	(s)	6.7	31.1	14.2	45.3
1994	(s)	2.4	12.6	1.0	4.5	18.1	[R] 2.2	0.0	(s)	6.9	29.7	14.3	44.0
1995	(s)	2.3	13.1	1.0	4.4	18.5	2.5	0.0	(s)	6.7	30.1	14.0	[R] 44.1
1996	(s)	2.6	14.0	1.2	[R] 5.0	[R] 20.1	2.5	0.0	(s)	6.8	[R] 32.1	[R] 14.3	[R] 46.3
1997	(s)	2.7	13.9	1.4	[R] 4.4	[R] 19.7	[R] 1.6	0.0	(s)	6.8	[R] 30.8	14.1	[R] 45.0
1998	(s)	2.5	11.9	1.8	5.0	18.8	1.4	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.4	13.8	43.2
1999	(s)	2.6	11.8	1.5	4.9	18.2	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.8	29.2	13.4	42.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 289. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Vermont

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	30	0	418	43	46	127	225	859	3	—	233	—	580	—
1965	19	0	636	40	56	24	422	1,177	3	—	303	—	723	—
1970	12	1	792	27	63	25	414	1,320	2	—	609	—	1,475	—
1975	6	1	634	15	98	30	373	1,149	2	—	709	—	1,710	—
1980	4	1	620	44	63	33	237	996	4	—	923	—	2,244	—
1985	27	2	530	36	106	40	24	735	R 4	—	959	—	2,253	—
1990	3	2	563	12	196	41	121	933	R 6	—	1,526	—	3,339	—
1991	2	2	700	15	210	27	131	1,084	R 7	—	1,531	—	R 3,329	—
1992	2	2	816	14	251	33	106	1,221	R 7	—	1,574	—	R 3,356	—
1993	2	2	746	34	212	6	174	1,173	9	—	1,614	—	R 3,408	—
1994	3	3	770	19	217	7	87	1,099	9	—	1,622	—	R 3,386	—
1995	1	3	670	14	216	7	72	978	9	—	1,647	—	R 3,433	—
1996	1	3	807	13	R 243	7	74	R 1,144	10	—	1,696	—	R 3,535	—
1997	1	3	877	21	R 217	7	113	R 1,234	9	—	1,759	—	R 3,660	—
1998	1	3	956	32	245	7	113	1,353	9	—	1,878	—	3,880	—
1999	1	2	951	35	239	7	86	1,318	11	—	1,941	—	3,804	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.4	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.8	6.6	2.0	8.5
1965	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	6.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	8.5	2.5	10.9
1970	0.3	0.6	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.6	7.7	(s)	0.0	2.1	10.7	5.0	15.7
1975	0.1	0.8	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.3	6.6	(s)	0.0	2.4	10.0	5.8	15.9
1980	0.1	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	5.7	0.1	0.0	3.1	9.9	7.7	17.6
1985	0.7	1.6	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.0	R 0.1	0.0	3.3	R 9.6	7.7	R 17.3
1990	0.1	2.0	3.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	5.0	R 0.1	e 0.0	5.2	R e 12.5	11.4	R e 23.9
1991	0.1	2.0	4.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	5.9	R 0.1	0.0	5.2	R 13.3	11.4	R 24.7
1992	0.1	2.3	4.8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	6.6	R 0.1	0.0	5.4	R 14.5	11.5	R 25.9
1993	0.1	2.4	4.3	0.2	0.8	(s)	1.1	6.4	0.2	0.0	5.5	14.6	11.6	26.2
1994	0.1	2.7	4.5	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.5	6.0	0.2	0.0	5.5	14.4	11.6	26.0
1995	(s)	2.7	3.9	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.5	5.2	0.2	0.0	5.6	13.7	11.7	25.5
1996	(s)	2.9	4.7	0.1	R 0.9	(s)	0.5	R 6.2	0.2	0.0	5.8	15.0	R 12.1	R 27.1
1997	(s)	3.1	5.1	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.7	6.8	0.2	0.0	6.0	16.1	12.5	R 28.5
1998	(s)	3.0	5.6	0.2	0.9	(s)	0.7	7.4	0.2	0.0	6.4	17.0	13.2	30.2
1999	(s)	2.3	5.5	0.2	0.9	(s)	0.5	7.2	0.2	0.0	6.6	16.4	13.0	29.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 290. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	41	0	224	234	75	99	2	0	252	46	931	64	—	—	191	—	474	—
1965	14	0	171	316	71	77	19	100	484	39	1,278	53	—	—	352	—	841	—
1970	3	1	271	463	39	121	17	68	466	45	1,489	62	—	—	787	—	1,907	—
1975	2	2	28	364	68	179	10	77	421	90	1,237	67	—	—	858	—	2,071	—
1980	2	2	43	501	9	245	15	19	235	89	1,155	70	—	—	1,247	—	3,032	—
1985	6	2	330	448	26	70	14	117	98	75	1,178	70	—	—	1,518	—	3,567	—
1990	1	2	27	466	17	85	16	81	116	86	895	R f 171	—	—	1,381	—	3,021	—
1991	7	2	527	447	11	226	14	88	131	0	1,444	R 136	—	—	1,390	—	R 3,021	—
1992	14	2	335	508	6	226	14	90	169	0	1,349	R 142	—	—	1,440	—	R 3,072	—
1993	0	2	31	511	8	217	14	76	306	0	1,163	R 313	—	—	1,431	—	R 3,022	—
1994	0	2	230	347	12	199	15	84	199	0	1,085	R 334	—	—	1,435	—	2,994	—
1995	0	2	253	317	10	220	15	89	146	0	1,050	R 315	—	—	1,484	—	R 3,094	—
1996	0	2	290	331	22	R 196	14	90	213	0	R 1,157	R 338	—	—	1,537	—	R 3,203	—
1997	0	2	792	356	23	R 77	15	95	217	0	R 1,575	R 194	—	—	1,561	—	R 3,246	—
1998	107	2	162	386	151	144	16	76	178	0	1,114	329	—	—	1,534	—	3,169	—
1999	80	3	174	412	58	19	16	82	179	0	940	775	—	—	1,587	—	3,110	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.1	0.0	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	1.6	0.3	5.5	0.7	4.4	0.0	0.7	12.4	1.6	14.0
1965	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.0	0.2	7.6	0.6	4.1	0.0	1.2	13.9	2.9	16.7
1970	0.1	1.1	1.8	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.9	0.3	8.8	0.6	4.3	0.0	2.7	17.6	6.5	24.1
1975	0.1	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	2.6	0.5	7.0	0.7	4.1	0.0	2.9	16.3	7.1	23.4
1980	(s)	1.6	0.3	2.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	6.3	0.7	R 9.5	0.0	4.3	R 22.5	10.3	R 32.8
1985	0.1	1.9	2.2	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	6.9	0.7	R 11.2	0.0	5.2	R 26.0	12.2	R 38.2
1990	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	5.0	R f 1.8	R 3.4	f 0.0	4.7	R f 16.8	10.3	R f 27.1
1991	0.2	1.7	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	8.4	R 1.4	R 3.7	0.0	4.7	R 20.1	10.3	R 30.4
1992	0.4	1.9	2.2	3.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	7.7	R 1.5	R 3.9	0.0	4.9	R 20.3	10.5	R 30.7
1993	0.0	2.0	0.2	3.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.0	6.4	R 3.2	R 5.6	0.0	4.9	R 22.2	10.3	R 32.5
1994	0.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.0	6.1	R 3.4	R 7.9	0.0	4.9	24.4	10.2	R 34.6
1995	0.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	5.9	R 3.2	R 8.4	0.0	5.1	24.7	R 10.6	35.3
1996	0.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.1	R 0.7	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.0	R 6.6	R 3.5	R 6.5	0.0	5.2	R 23.8	10.9	R 34.8
1997	0.0	2.4	5.3	2.1	0.1	R 0.3	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.0	R 9.7	R 2.0	R 7.0	0.0	5.3	R 26.4	11.1	R 37.5
1998	2.6	2.1	1.1	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	6.3	3.4	2.8	0.0	5.2	22.5	10.8	33.4
1999	2.0	2.9	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	5.6	8.0	5.3	0.0	5.4	29.3	10.6	39.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 291. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Vermont

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1	0	19	254	82	(s)	68	3,205	0	3,629	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	0	25	185	79	1	44	3,665	0	4,000	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	14	346	121	3	49	4,985	2	5,519	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	11	504	129	1	45	5,591	2	6,284	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	0	25	757	137	2	52	5,386	0	6,359	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	22	959	201	13	47	5,656	0	6,898	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	15	1,079	180	11	53	6,574	3	7,915	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	15	1,060	162	11	48	6,656	3	7,955	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	15	1,470	116	11	49	6,756	4	8,420	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	12	1,711	124	8	49	7,014	0	8,919	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	(s)	11	1,756	138	21	52	7,064	0	9,042	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	(s)	12	2,079	127	15	51	7,116	0	9,399	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	(s)	10	2,303	99	16	49	7,234	0	9,712	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	(s)	12	1,874	106	[R] 17	52	7,504	0	[R] 9,566	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	(s)	10	1,865	121	(s)	55	7,428	0	9,479	0	(s)	—	(s)	—
1999	0	(s)	12	2,116	143	2	55	7,610	0	9,938	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	(s)	0.4	16.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3
1965	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	(s)	0.3	19.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.7	(s)	0.3	26.2	(s)	29.3	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0	29.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	29.4	(s)	33.4	0.0	0.0	33.4	0.0	33.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.8	(s)	0.3	28.3	0.0	33.9	0.0	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	5.6	1.1	(s)	0.3	29.7	0.0	36.9	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 36.9	0.0	[e] 36.9
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	6.3	1.0	(s)	0.3	34.5	(s)	42.3	0.0	0.0	42.3	0.0	42.3
1991	0.0	(s)	0.1	6.2	0.9	(s)	0.3	35.0	(s)	42.5	0.0	0.0	42.5	0.0	42.5
1992	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	0.6	(s)	0.3	35.5	(s)	45.1	0.0	0.0	45.1	0.0	45.1
1993	0.0	(s)	0.1	10.0	0.7	(s)	0.3	36.8	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	47.9	0.0	47.9
1994	0.0	(s)	0.1	10.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	[R] 36.9	0.0	[R] 48.4	0.0	0.0	[R] 48.4	0.0	[R] 48.4
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	12.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	[R] 37.1	0.0	[R] 50.4	0.0	0.0	[R] 50.4	0.0	[R] 50.4
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	[R] 37.7	0.0	[R] 52.1	0.0	0.0	[R] 52.1	0.0	[R] 52.1
1997	0.0	(s)	0.1	10.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	[R] 39.1	0.0	[R] 51.1	0.0	0.0	[R] 51.1	0.0	[R] 51.1
1998	0.0	(s)	0.1	10.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	38.7	0.0	50.6	0.0	(s)	50.7	(s)	50.7
1999	0.0	(s)	0.1	12.3	0.8	(s)	0.3	39.7	0.0	53.2	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0	53.2

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 292. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	19	0	1	8	0	9	0	873	0	0	0	—
1965	43	0	3	38	0	42	0	702	0	0	0	—
1970	55	0	23	268	0	291	0	773	0	0	0	—
1975	13	1	(s)	86	0	87	3,561	946	0	0	0	—
1980	9	(s)	0	63	0	63	2,979	930	49	0	0	—
1985	28	(s)	0	34	0	34	2,999	1,173	280	0	0	—
1990	0	1	0	8	0	8	3,616	R 2,254	94	0	0	—
1991	0	1	0	15	0	15	4,108	R 2,297	109	0	0	—
1992	0	1	0	8	0	8	3,735	R 2,763	92	0	0	—
1993	0	(s)	0	17	0	17	3,372	R 3,280	64	0	0	—
1994	0	(s)	0	23	0	23	4,316	R 3,385	72	0	0	—
1995	0	(s)	0	39	0	39	3,859	R 3,893	127	0	0	—
1996	0	(s)	0	16	0	16	3,799	R 3,737	135	0	0	—
1997	0	(s)	0	31	0	31	4,267	R 3,475	150	0	0	—
1998	0	(s)	0	107	0	107	3,358	3,195	145	0	0	—
1999	0	(s)	0	64	0	64	4,059	5,097	200	0	14	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
1965	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
1970	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2
1975	0.3	0.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	39.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.5
1980	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	32.5	9.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	43.5
1985	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	32.4	12.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	48.6
1990	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	38.6	23.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	R 70.8
1991	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	44.1	R 24.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	R 74.0
1992	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	39.9	R 28.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	R 71.4
1993	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	36.0	R 33.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 72.5
1994	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	46.1	R 34.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 87.7
1995	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	41.1	R 40.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	R 92.2
1996	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	40.4	R 38.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	R 89.3
1997	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	45.3	R 36.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	R 97.5
1998	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	35.7	33.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	82.8
1999	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	43.1	52.7	2.1	0.0	0.1	125.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 293. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	12,142	66	1,753	382	14,146	4,441	5,038	1,146	633	31,077	17,825	R 1,705	R 78,148	0	1,267	—	—	-13,165	—
1965	14,904	96	2,681	721	18,609	6,504	5,544	1,658	664	36,104	16,780	R 2,647	R 91,912	0	883	—	—	-4,629	—
1970	11,294	137	2,250	356	24,640	11,093	5,029	2,412	720	48,684	33,373	R 3,876	R 132,434	0	691	—	—	16,309	—
1975	7,130	121	2,328	251	22,996	11,602	2,264	3,077	734	59,293	40,953	R 2,688	R 146,186	8,970	1,311	—	—	22,851	—
1980	9,291	158	2,618	218	24,599	12,279	1,716	3,131	952	59,035	24,651	R 10,233	R 139,431	11,466	892	—	—	56,966	—
1985	11,656	139	4,033	131	25,252	11,038	4,032	3,932	866	62,979	8,571	R 4,958	R 125,792	22,303	845	—	—	62,743	—
1990	13,105	181	4,701	70	27,940	15,806	1,374	4,088	975	70,333	7,896	R 3,979	R 137,160	23,820	R h 487	—	—	R 89,111	—
1991	13,980	175	3,734	116	26,819	11,824	1,562	4,643	872	70,526	9,195	R 4,998	R 134,290	23,886	R 22	—	—	R 90,578	—
1992	13,418	200	3,759	101	26,447	11,670	1,466	4,727	889	71,533	8,083	R 5,323	R 133,999	23,334	R 425	—	—	R 92,676	—
1993	13,584	218	3,697	105	28,181	11,915	1,735	4,829	905	73,827	8,503	R 5,245	R 138,942	22,689	R 539	—	—	R 97,564	—
1994	12,792	231	3,935	101	29,230	12,003	1,459	4,928	946	75,047	7,982	R 5,359	R 140,990	25,429	R 405	—	—	R 95,433	—
1995	13,378	247	3,639	85	30,552	10,589	1,618	4,783	930	78,828	5,543	R 5,231	R 141,798	25,135	R 227	—	—	R 104,053	—
1996	14,983	239	3,512	79	36,148	9,204	1,935	R 5,156	903	79,164	4,138	R 6,215	R 146,453	26,286	R 601	—	—	R 100,300	—
1997	15,276	241	3,474	50	36,869	9,402	2,046	R 5,216	953	81,440	5,285	R 6,616	R 151,353	27,084	R 202	—	—	R 93,189	—
1998	15,843	243	3,889	90	37,020	10,183	2,604	4,006	998	82,197	7,547	6,546	155,079	27,234	328	—	—	87,148	—
1999	15,805	265	4,770	106	37,079	9,314	1,922	4,587	1,009	84,814	8,115	6,704	158,419	28,301	-546	—	—	80,359	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	316.4	68.4	11.6	1.9	82.4	24.0	28.6	4.6	3.8	163.2	112.1	R 10.1	R 442.5	0.0	13.6	56.1	0.0	-44.9	R 852.1
1965	386.3	98.6	17.8	3.6	108.4	35.8	31.4	6.6	4.0	189.7	105.5	R 15.4	R 518.2	0.0	9.2	54.2	0.0	-15.8	R 1,050.8
1970	275.3	140.1	14.9	1.8	143.5	61.9	28.5	9.1	4.4	255.7	209.8	R 22.5	R 752.2	0.0	7.3	55.5	0.0	55.6	R 1,285.9
1975	169.2	123.6	15.4	1.3	133.9	64.9	12.8	11.4	4.5	311.5	257.5	R 15.5	R 828.8	98.8	13.6	53.2	0.0	78.0	R 1,365.2
1980	231.8	161.0	17.4	1.1	143.3	68.8	9.7	11.5	5.8	310.1	155.0	R 56.8	R 779.4	125.1	9.3	R 70.0	0.0	194.4	R 1,571.0
1985	297.1	144.9	26.8	0.7	147.1	61.7	22.9	14.2	5.3	330.8	53.9	R 27.4	R 690.5	241.2	8.8	R 87.7	0.0	214.1	R 1,684.3
1990	333.0	188.7	31.2	0.4	162.7	88.5	7.8	14.8	5.9	369.5	49.6	R 22.2	R 752.7	254.4	R h 5.1	R 102.8	R h 0.3	304.0	R h 1,941.0
1991	356.6	182.0	24.8	0.6	156.2	66.7	8.9	16.8	5.3	370.5	57.8	R 27.9	R 735.4	256.5	0.2	R 103.3	0.3	R 309.1	R 1,943.4
1992	343.6	207.8	24.9	0.5	154.1	65.9	8.3	17.1	5.4	375.8	50.8	R 29.5	R 732.3	249.2	4.4	R 109.1	0.3	R 316.2	R 1,963.0
1993	347.6	227.5	24.5	0.5	164.2	67.3	9.8	17.4	5.5	387.8	53.5	R 29.1	R 759.6	242.4	5.6	R 109.9	0.3	R 332.9	R 2,025.7
1994	326.5	239.3	26.1	0.5	170.3	68.0	8.3	17.9	5.7	R 392.5	50.2	R 29.7	R 769.1	271.5	4.2	R 114.3	R 0.4	325.6	R 2,050.8
1995	341.1	254.9	24.1	0.4	178.0	60.0	9.2	17.3	5.6	R 411.1	34.8	R 29.0	R 769.7	267.9	2.3	R 124.6	0.4	R 355.0	R 2,115.8
1996	378.8	248.4	23.3	0.4	210.6	52.2	11.0	R 18.6	5.5	R 412.9	26.0	R 34.2	R 794.6	279.2	6.2	R 127.8	0.4	R 342.2	R 2,177.7
1997	384.8	252.0	23.1	0.3	214.8	53.3	11.6	R 18.9	5.8	R 424.5	33.2	R 36.5	R 821.9	287.7	2.1	R 119.7	0.4	R 318.0	R 2,186.7
1998	400.1	253.2	25.8	0.5	215.6	57.7	14.8	14.5	6.1	428.4	47.4	36.1	846.9	289.3	3.4	99.0	0.5	297.3	2,189.8
1999	401.6	275.2	31.7	0.5	216.0	52.8	10.9	16.6	6.1	442.0	51.0	36.8	864.3	300.6	-5.6	116.4	0.5	274.2	2,227.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 294. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Virginia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	458	27	6,520	4,655	734	11,909	1,499	—	—	4,099	—	10,196	—
1965	281	36	7,471	4,847	1,133	13,452	1,110	—	—	6,557	—	15,655	—
1970	166	50	9,734	4,544	1,430	15,708	882	—	—	11,546	—	27,979	—
1975	114	49	9,091	2,056	1,561	12,708	925	—	—	15,871	—	38,283	—
1980	68	55	7,380	1,403	1,506	10,289	721	—	—	19,731	—	47,979	—
1985	95	49	5,139	3,611	1,805	10,554	1,117	—	—	22,568	—	53,021	—
1990	83	51	5,108	1,160	2,124	8,392	684	—	—	28,130	—	R 61,536	—
1991	49	54	4,593	1,322	2,320	8,235	721	—	—	29,607	—	R 64,364	—
1992	68	62	4,781	1,283	2,429	8,494	758	—	—	29,780	—	R 63,515	—
1993	109	65	4,958	1,489	2,391	8,839	R 821	—	—	32,472	—	R 68,586	—
1994	111	65	4,914	1,256	2,440	8,610	R 805	—	—	32,343	—	R 67,497	—
1995	100	69	4,997	1,220	2,874	9,091	R 893	—	—	33,472	—	R 69,786	—
1996	139	76	5,853	1,544	R 3,188	R 10,585	R 892	—	—	34,651	—	R 72,212	—
1997	64	74	5,380	1,583	R 3,438	R 10,401	R 618	—	—	33,923	—	R 70,564	—
1998	60	63	5,119	2,053	2,624	9,796	545	—	—	34,703	—	71,690	—
1999	44	69	4,978	1,548	2,927	9,454	584	—	—	35,779	—	70,102	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	11.4	27.9	38.0	26.4	2.9	67.3	30.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	150.5	34.8	185.3
1965	6.9	37.4	43.5	27.5	4.5	75.5	22.2	0.0	0.0	22.4	164.5	53.4	217.9
1970	4.0	50.8	56.7	25.8	5.4	87.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	39.4	199.7	95.5	295.2
1975	2.7	49.7	53.0	11.7	5.8	70.4	18.5	0.0	0.0	54.2	195.4	130.6	326.1
1980	1.7	55.6	43.0	8.0	5.5	56.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	67.3	195.5	163.7	359.2
1985	2.4	50.7	29.9	20.5	6.5	56.9	22.3	0.0	0.0	77.0	209.3	180.9	390.2
1990	2.1	53.6	29.8	6.6	7.7	44.0	13.7	e 0.1	e 0.1	96.0	e 209.6	R 210.0	R e 419.6
1991	1.2	56.5	26.8	7.5	8.4	42.6	14.4	0.1	0.1	101.0	216.0	R 219.6	R 435.6
1992	1.7	64.8	27.9	7.3	8.8	43.9	15.2	0.1	0.1	101.6	227.5	R 216.7	R 444.2
1993	2.7	68.4	28.9	8.4	8.6	45.9	16.4	0.1	0.1	110.8	244.5	R 234.0	R 478.5
1994	2.8	67.7	28.6	7.1	8.9	44.6	16.1	0.1	0.1	110.4	241.7	230.3	472.0
1995	2.5	70.8	29.1	6.9	10.4	46.4	R 17.9	0.1	0.1	114.2	252.1	R 238.1	R 490.2
1996	3.5	79.1	34.1	8.8	R 11.5	R 54.4	17.8	0.1	0.1	118.2	R 273.3	R 246.4	R 519.7
1997	1.6	77.1	31.3	9.0	R 12.4	R 52.7	R 12.4	0.1	0.1	115.7	R 259.9	R 240.8	R 500.6
1998	1.5	65.9	29.8	11.6	9.5	50.9	10.9	0.1	0.1	118.4	247.9	244.6	492.5
1999	1.1	71.7	29.0	8.8	10.6	48.4	11.7	0.2	0.1	122.1	255.2	239.2	494.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 295. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Virginia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	841	11	1,388	93	130	223	175	2,009	28	—	3,676	—	9,143	—
1965	515	15	1,591	97	200	275	211	2,373	21	—	6,192	—	14,784	—
1970	305	30	2,072	91	252	210	118	2,744	17	—	10,804	—	26,181	—
1975	209	32	1,935	41	275	310	245	2,807	18	—	14,014	—	33,802	—
1980	125	38	1,634	46	266	371	443	2,759	17	—	16,969	—	41,262	—
1985	176	34	2,460	214	319	456	443	3,892	R 30	—	21,491	—	50,492	—
1990	153	41	2,370	139	375	478	221	3,582	R 43	—	28,082	—	R 61,432	—
1991	90	44	2,132	148	409	341	115	3,146	R 46	—	29,387	—	R 63,885	—
1992	124	51	1,955	127	429	345	224	3,079	R 49	—	29,863	—	R 63,691	—
1993	201	53	2,422	159	422	121	182	3,307	66	—	31,419	—	R 66,361	—
1994	205	53	2,464	101	431	137	157	3,290	67	—	31,624	—	R 65,998	—
1995	185	57	2,572	275	507	132	208	3,694	67	—	33,051	—	R 68,909	—
1996	256	59	3,447	277	R 563	130	258	R 4,674	73	—	33,839	—	R 70,521	—
1997	118	62	3,068	372	R 607	137	130	R 4,314	R 68	—	34,165	—	R 71,066	—
1998	111	58	3,158	433	463	123	119	4,297	68	—	35,793	—	73,942	—
1999	80	62	2,880	317	517	166	218	4,097	82	—	36,893	—	72,285	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	20.8	11.7	8.1	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	11.4	0.6	0.0	12.5	57.1	31.2	88.3
1965	12.7	15.3	9.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.3	13.4	0.4	0.0	21.1	62.9	50.4	113.3
1970	7.3	30.9	12.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.7	15.4	0.3	0.0	36.9	90.7	89.3	180.0
1975	4.9	33.0	11.3	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	15.7	0.4	0.0	47.8	101.7	115.3	217.1
1980	3.1	39.0	9.5	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.8	15.5	0.3	0.0	57.9	115.8	140.8	256.6
1985	4.4	35.3	14.3	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.8	21.9	R 0.6	0.0	73.3	R 135.5	172.3	R 307.7
1990	3.8	42.8	13.8	0.8	1.4	2.5	1.4	19.8	R 0.9	e (s)	95.8	R e 163.2	209.6	R e 372.8
1991	2.3	45.9	12.4	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.7	17.3	R 0.9	(s)	100.3	R 166.7	R 218.0	R 384.6
1992	3.1	52.7	11.4	0.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	16.9	R 1.0	0.1	101.9	R 175.6	R 217.3	R 392.9
1993	5.0	55.2	14.1	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.1	18.3	1.3	0.1	107.2	187.2	R 226.4	R 413.6
1994	5.1	55.0	14.4	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.0	18.2	1.3	0.1	107.9	187.6	225.2	412.8
1995	4.6	58.7	15.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.3	20.4	1.3	0.1	112.8	197.9	R 235.1	R 433.1
1996	6.4	61.5	20.1	1.6	R 2.0	0.7	1.6	R 26.0	1.5	0.1	115.5	R 211.0	R 240.6	R 451.6
1997	2.9	64.6	17.9	2.1	R 2.2	0.7	0.8	R 23.7	R 1.4	0.2	116.6	R 209.3	R 242.5	R 451.8
1998	2.8	60.8	18.4	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.8	23.9	1.4	0.2	122.1	211.1	252.3	463.4
1999	2.0	63.7	16.8	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.4	22.7	1.6	0.2	125.9	216.1	246.6	462.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 296. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	4,503	22	1,753	2,133	291	275	182	882	5,739	R 1,705	R 12,961	79	—	—	3,786	—	9,418	—
1965	5,824	36	2,681	2,977	600	301	236	838	6,754	R 2,647	R 17,033	87	—	—	5,834	—	13,929	—
1970	4,172	45	2,250	4,415	395	682	289	653	4,170	R 3,020	R 15,874	41	—	—	7,467	—	18,095	—
1975	2,816	37	2,328	3,128	167	1,184	307	460	7,611	R 2,688	R 17,872	38	—	—	9,437	—	22,764	—
1980	3,538	55	2,618	3,573	267	1,312	422	278	5,203	R 10,233	R 23,905	27	—	—	11,637	—	28,297	—
1985	4,219	51	4,033	3,035	207	1,707	384	686	3,408	R 4,958	R 18,418	27	—	—	13,561	—	31,861	—
1990	4,641	75	4,701	3,051	75	1,526	432	705	2,893	R 3,979	R 17,362	R f 59	—	—	16,399	—	R 35,873	—
1991	5,273	60	3,734	2,936	92	1,812	387	671	2,491	R 4,998	R 17,121	R 48	—	—	16,029	—	R 34,845	—
1992	4,564	69	3,759	2,527	56	1,767	394	668	2,945	R 5,323	R 17,440	R 72	—	—	16,714	—	R 35,647	—
1993	3,826	74	3,697	2,962	87	1,906	402	635	2,745	R 5,245	R 17,679	R 66	—	—	17,390	—	R 36,731	—
1994	3,807	87	3,935	2,476	101	1,876	420	666	2,499	R 5,359	R 17,333	R 76	—	—	18,154	—	R 37,885	—
1995	3,551	99	3,639	3,545	122	1,338	412	718	1,804	R 5,231	R 16,810	R 77	—	—	18,554	—	R 38,684	—
1996	3,594	86	3,512	4,429	114	R 1,349	400	766	1,820	R 6,215	R 18,605	R 91	—	—	19,021	—	R 39,639	—
1997	3,489	87	3,474	5,156	91	R 1,124	423	801	2,463	R 6,616	R 20,148	R 127	—	—	19,249	—	R 40,040	—
1998	3,371	94	3,889	4,518	118	884	443	794	2,139	6,546	19,330	72	—	—	20,024	—	41,366	—
1999	3,254	103	4,770	4,303	56	1,130	447	571	2,046	6,704	20,026	62	—	—	20,269	—	39,714	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	114.9	23.3	11.6	12.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	4.6	36.1	R 10.1	R 78.8	0.8	25.5	0.0	12.9	R 256.2	32.1	R 288.4
1965	147.4	36.6	17.8	17.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	4.4	42.5	R 15.4	R 103.4	0.9	31.6	0.0	19.9	R 339.8	47.5	R 387.3
1970	99.3	46.0	14.9	25.7	2.2	2.6	1.8	3.4	26.2	R 17.3	R 94.2	0.4	37.5	0.0	25.5	R 302.8	61.7	R 364.6
1975	66.1	37.3	15.4	18.2	0.9	4.4	1.9	2.4	47.9	R 15.5	R 106.7	0.4	34.4	0.0	32.2	R 277.0	77.7	R 354.7
1980	88.1	55.4	17.4	20.8	1.5	4.8	2.6	1.5	32.7	R 56.8	R 138.0	0.3	R 55.3	0.0	39.7	R 376.8	96.6	R 473.3
1985	106.7	52.8	26.8	17.7	1.2	6.1	2.3	3.6	21.4	R 27.4	R 106.5	0.3	R 64.8	0.0	46.3	R 377.3	108.7	R 486.0
1990	117.9	78.3	31.2	17.8	0.4	5.5	2.6	3.7	18.2	R 22.2	R 101.7	R f 0.6	R 88.3	f 0.0	56.0	R f 442.7	122.4	R f 565.1
1991	134.3	62.8	24.8	17.1	0.5	6.5	2.3	3.5	15.7	R 27.9	R 98.4	R 0.5	R 88.0	0.0	54.7	R 438.7	R 118.9	R 557.6
1992	116.6	72.1	24.9	14.7	0.3	6.4	2.4	3.5	18.5	R 29.5	R 100.3	R 0.7	R 93.0	0.0	57.0	R 439.7	R 121.6	R 561.4
1993	97.7	77.4	24.5	17.3	0.5	6.9	2.4	3.3	17.3	R 29.1	R 101.3	0.7	R 92.2	0.0	59.3	R 428.5	R 125.3	R 553.8
1994	97.1	90.2	26.1	14.4	0.6	6.8	2.5	3.5	15.7	R 29.7	R 99.4	0.8	R 96.8	0.0	61.9	R 446.1	129.3	R 575.4
1995	90.7	101.9	24.1	20.6	0.7	4.8	2.5	R 3.7	11.3	R 29.0	R 96.9	0.8	R 105.4	0.0	63.3	R 459.0	R 132.0	R 591.0
1996	91.9	88.8	23.3	25.8	0.6	R 4.9	2.4	4.0	11.4	R 34.2	R 106.7	R 0.9	R 108.5	0.0	64.9	R 461.7	R 135.2	R 596.9
1997	88.9	90.4	23.1	30.0	0.5	R 4.1	2.6	4.2	15.5	R 36.5	R 116.4	1.3	R 106.0	0.0	65.7	R 468.7	R 136.6	R 605.3
1998	85.8	98.0	25.8	26.3	0.7	3.2	2.7	4.1	13.4	36.1	112.3	0.7	86.8	0.0	68.3	452.0	141.1	593.1
1999	82.9	106.6	31.7	25.1	0.3	4.1	2.7	3.0	12.9	36.8	116.4	0.6	103.1	0.0	69.2	478.9	135.5	614.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 297. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	79	4	382	4,099	4,441	7	451	29,972	11,780	51,134	0	0	—	0	—
1965	19	7	721	6,564	6,504	24	428	34,992	9,645	58,877	0	0	—	0	—
1970	7	8	356	7,698	11,093	47	430	47,821	12,000	79,446	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	3	251	8,217	11,602	57	427	58,524	6,356	85,436	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	8	218	11,219	12,279	47	530	58,386	4,419	87,098	0	32	—	78	—
1985	0	4	131	14,278	11,038	102	482	61,837	3,419	91,287	R e 658	60	—	141	—
1990	0	7	70	16,930	15,806	63	542	69,150	3,362	105,922	R 381	86	—	189	—
1991	0	7	116	16,856	11,824	101	485	69,513	3,780	102,675	R 365	88	—	192	—
1992	0	6	101	16,915	11,670	102	495	70,521	2,872	102,676	R 275	91	—	195	—
1993	0	6	105	17,616	11,915	109	504	73,071	2,396	105,715	R 51	91	—	192	—
1994	0	6	101	18,887	12,003	182	527	74,244	1,977	107,920	R 277	89	—	186	—
1995	0	6	85	19,113	10,589	64	518	77,978	1,953	110,299	R 1	86	—	179	—
1996	0	8	79	22,079	9,204	R 56	502	78,268	1,238	R 111,426	R 954	85	—	R 178	—
1997	0	7	50	23,065	9,402	R 48	531	80,503	1,483	R 115,081	R 737	83	—	R 173	—
1998	0	7	90	23,837	10,183	35	555	81,280	1,338	117,318	920	88	—	181	—
1999	0	8	106	24,432	9,314	14	561	84,077	1,464	119,969	787	91	—	179	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	4.1	1.9	23.9	24.0	(s)	2.7	157.4	74.1	284.1	0.0	0.0	290.2	0.0	290.2
1965	0.5	7.0	3.6	38.2	35.8	0.1	2.6	183.8	60.6	324.8	0.0	0.0	332.2	0.0	332.2
1970	0.2	8.0	1.8	44.8	61.9	0.2	2.6	251.2	75.4	438.0	0.0	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
1975	(s)	3.1	1.3	47.9	64.9	0.2	2.6	307.4	40.0	464.3	0.0	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1980	0.0	8.4	1.1	65.3	68.8	0.2	3.2	306.7	27.8	473.1	0.0	0.1	481.6	0.3	481.8
1985	0.0	4.6	0.7	83.2	61.7	0.4	2.9	324.8	21.5	495.1	R e 2.3	0.2	e 499.9	0.5	e 500.4
1990	0.0	7.2	0.4	98.6	88.5	0.2	3.3	363.2	21.1	575.4	R 1.3	0.3	582.9	0.6	583.6
1991	0.0	6.9	0.6	98.2	66.7	0.4	2.9	365.2	23.8	557.7	R 1.3	0.3	564.9	0.7	565.6
1992	0.0	6.7	0.5	98.5	65.9	0.4	3.0	370.4	18.1	556.8	R 1.0	0.3	563.8	0.7	564.5
1993	0.0	6.0	0.5	102.6	67.3	0.4	3.1	383.8	15.1	572.8	0.2	0.3	579.1	0.7	579.7
1994	0.0	6.6	0.5	110.0	68.0	0.7	3.2	R 388.3	12.4	R 583.1	R 1.0	0.3	R 590.0	0.6	R 590.6
1995	0.0	6.5	0.4	111.3	60.0	0.2	3.1	R 406.7	12.3	R 594.1	(s)	0.3	R 600.9	0.6	R 601.5
1996	0.0	8.1	0.4	128.6	52.2	0.2	3.0	R 408.2	7.8	R 600.5	R 3.4	0.3	R 608.9	0.6	R 609.5
1997	0.0	7.7	0.3	134.4	53.3	0.2	3.2	R 419.7	9.3	R 620.3	R 2.6	0.3	R 628.3	0.6	R 628.9
1998	0.0	7.2	0.5	138.8	57.7	0.1	3.4	423.6	8.4	632.6	3.3	0.3	640.1	0.6	640.7
1999	0.0	8.3	0.5	142.3	52.8	(s)	3.4	438.1	9.2	646.5	2.8	0.3	655.1	0.6	655.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 298. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	6,262	1	130	6	0	136	0	1,189	0	0	0	—
1965	8,265	2	170	7	0	178	0	797	0	0	0	—
1970	6,644	4	17,085	721	856	18,662	0	650	0	0	0	—
1975	3,991	(s)	26,741	624	0	27,364	8,970	1,273	0	0	0	—
1980	5,560	2	14,586	793	0	15,379	11,466	864	0	0	0	—
1985	7,166	2	1,301	340	0	1,641	22,303	818	0	0	0	—
1990	8,228	7	1,421	482	0	1,902	23,820	428	0	0	(s)	—
1991	8,568	9	2,810	302	0	3,112	23,886	-26	0	0	(s)	—
1992	8,661	11	2,041	269	0	2,310	23,334	353	0	0	(s)	—
1993	9,447	20	3,180	222	0	3,402	22,689	473	0	0	(s)	—
1994	8,670	19	3,348	489	0	3,837	25,429	329	0	0	(s)	—
1995	9,543	16	1,577	326	0	1,903	25,135	149	0	0	(s)	—
1996	10,994	10	822	341	0	1,163	26,286	510	0	0	0	—
1997	11,605	12	1,209	199	0	1,408	27,084	76	0	0	0	—
1998	12,300	20	3,950	388	0	4,338	27,234	256	0	0	0	—
1999	12,427	23	4,387	486	0	4,873	28,301	-608	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	167.4	1.5	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.5
1965	218.8	2.3	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.6
1970	164.6	4.4	107.4	4.2	5.2	116.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.6
1975	95.5	0.5	168.1	3.6	0.0	171.8	98.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	379.8
1980	139.1	2.5	91.7	4.6	0.0	96.3	125.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.0
1985	183.6	1.6	8.2	2.0	0.0	10.2	241.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	445.1
1990	209.2	6.8	8.9	2.8	0.0	11.7	254.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	486.6
1991	218.8	9.9	17.7	1.8	0.0	19.4	256.5	-0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	504.4
1992	222.3	11.5	12.8	1.6	0.0	14.4	249.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	500.9
1993	242.2	20.5	20.0	1.3	0.0	21.3	242.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	531.2
1994	221.6	19.9	21.1	2.8	0.0	23.9	271.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	540.3
1995	243.2	16.9	9.9	1.9	0.0	11.8	267.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	541.4
1996	277.0	10.9	5.2	2.0	0.0	7.2	279.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	579.5
1997	291.4	12.1	7.6	1.2	0.0	8.8	287.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	600.8
1998	310.0	21.4	24.8	2.3	0.0	27.1	289.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	650.5
1999	315.7	24.7	27.6	2.8	0.0	30.4	300.6	-6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	665.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 299. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Washington

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	608	65	1,309	2,161	18,123	4,502	105	548	571	23,076	9,300	R 3,562	R 63,257	0	34,299	—	—	-17,081	—
1965	488	108	1,683	434	17,116	6,919	34	1,227	597	26,906	9,140	R 7,881	R 71,937	0	48,814	—	—	-33,455	—
1970	245	150	2,335	351	18,201	10,637	239	1,659	666	36,068	10,384	R 9,620	R 90,161	2,614	70,142	—	—	-60,750	—
1975	4,492	164	2,910	274	16,970	14,037	346	763	620	41,007	8,459	R 12,236	R 97,622	3,308	85,438	—	—	-95,362	—
1980	5,443	129	2,050	356	18,471	12,036	120	1,487	703	42,653	17,277	R 10,218	R 105,370	2,041	83,971	—	—	-46,955	—
1985	5,616	135	2,039	202	20,360	15,417	1,212	2,466	640	44,020	11,406	R 11,021	R 108,784	8,038	77,956	—	—	-33,631	—
1990	5,147	163	2,481	313	21,787	22,343	75	2,292	720	53,464	16,500	R 20,587	R 140,561	5,742	R h 87,479	—	—	R -18,059	—
1991	5,461	173	2,967	268	19,958	21,306	70	2,596	644	54,238	17,398	R 20,277	R 139,722	4,230	R 90,938	—	—	R -24,295	—
1992	6,402	169	3,023	289	18,453	24,066	47	2,549	656	55,196	23,438	R 26,177	R 153,895	5,692	R 72,712	—	—	R 4,786	—
1993	5,934	198	2,941	198	15,469	22,226	63	2,582	668	57,385	15,928	R 22,449	R 139,909	7,135	R 67,648	—	—	R 24,980	—
1994	6,303	213	3,526	318	18,810	21,492	89	2,594	699	57,446	15,766	R 24,718	R 145,459	6,740	R 65,551	—	—	R 10,702	—
1995	4,158	220	3,558	229	18,846	23,039	121	2,913	687	58,836	17,575	R 24,956	R 150,760	6,942	R 81,467	—	—	R -16,187	—
1996	5,682	239	3,696	292	18,978	22,323	142	R 3,195	666	61,611	12,984	R 25,566	R 149,454	5,588	R 101,553	—	—	R -87,764	—
1997	4,949	231	4,048	202	21,630	22,454	167	R 5,116	704	61,213	13,193	R 24,107	R 152,833	6,244	R 105,156	—	—	R -97,515	—
1998	6,241	263	4,087	356	21,380	21,859	181	4,716	737	61,833	10,242	29,775	155,164	6,916	79,938	—	—	-25,381	—
1999	5,819	264	4,104	283	20,305	22,155	124	4,458	745	63,239	9,592	32,362	157,367	6,086	95,531	—	—	-54,329	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	15.2	67.2	8.7	10.9	105.6	24.4	0.6	2.2	3.5	121.2	58.5	R 21.4	R 356.9	0.0	369.1	58.5	0.0	-58.3	R 808.7
1965	12.1	116.2	11.2	2.2	99.7	38.2	0.2	4.9	3.6	141.3	57.5	R 47.2	R 406.0	0.0	510.3	66.2	0.0	-114.1	R 996.7
1970	5.9	158.2	15.5	1.8	106.0	59.3	1.4	6.3	4.0	189.5	65.3	R 57.6	R 506.7	28.7	736.1	66.5	0.0	-207.3	R 1,294.8
1975	76.2	171.2	19.3	1.4	98.8	78.8	2.0	2.8	3.8	215.4	53.2	R 73.4	R 548.9	36.4	889.1	64.3	0.0	-325.4	R 1,460.8
1980	91.0	135.5	13.6	1.8	107.6	67.5	0.7	5.5	4.3	224.1	108.6	R 61.1	R 594.7	22.3	872.3	R 91.7	0.0	-160.2	R 1,647.2
1985	93.7	140.0	13.5	1.0	118.6	86.6	6.9	8.9	3.9	231.2	71.7	R 67.2	R 609.5	86.9	814.4	R 110.2	0.0	-114.8	R 1,740.0
1990	85.6	167.6	16.5	1.6	126.9	126.0	0.4	8.3	4.4	280.8	103.7	R 123.8	R 792.5	61.3	R h 910.0	R 92.8	h 0.4	R -61.6	R h 2,049.8
1991	89.2	178.4	19.7	1.4	116.3	120.2	0.4	9.4	3.9	284.9	109.4	R 121.6	R 787.1	45.4	R 949.0	R 91.5	R 0.5	R -82.9	R 2,067.2
1992	106.1	174.7	20.1	1.5	107.5	136.0	0.3	9.2	4.0	289.9	147.4	R 156.4	R 872.1	60.8	R 752.0	R 110.5	R 0.5	R 16.3	R 2,111.5
1993	97.8	205.7	19.5	1.0	90.1	125.6	0.4	9.3	4.1	301.4	100.1	R 134.4	R 785.9	76.2	R 697.4	R 104.3	0.5	R 85.2	R 2,057.0
1994	106.9	221.5	23.4	1.6	109.6	121.7	0.5	9.4	4.2	R 300.4	99.1	R 147.8	R 817.8	72.0	R 676.2	R 105.0	0.5	R 36.5	R 2,065.6
1995	69.8	229.2	23.6	1.2	109.8	130.4	0.7	10.6	4.2	R 306.8	110.5	R 149.4	R 847.0	74.0	R 840.1	R 90.6	R 0.6	R -55.2	R 2,098.8
1996	90.9	247.5	24.5	1.5	110.5	126.5	0.8	R 11.5	4.0	R 321.4	81.6	R 153.4	R 835.9	59.4	R 1,050.1	R 95.0	0.6	R -299.5	R 2,096.1
1997	80.5	241.9	26.9	1.0	126.0	127.3	0.9	R 18.5	4.3	R 319.1	82.9	R 144.6	R 851.6	66.3	R 1,089.1	R 97.4	0.6	R -332.7	R 2,122.2
1998	103.4	275.0	27.1	1.8	124.5	123.9	1.0	17.0	4.5	322.3	64.4	179.0	865.6	73.5	827.0	76.0	0.7	-86.6	2,158.9
1999	96.4	277.4	27.2	1.4	118.3	125.6	0.7	16.1	4.5	329.5	60.3	194.5	878.2	64.7	988.4	86.6	0.7	-185.4	2,240.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] Through 1989, includes all net imports electricity, and, from 1990, includes only the portion of net imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 300. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Washington

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	63	8	7,303	0	347	7,650	888	—	—	8,755	—	21,776	—
1965	51	17	6,495	9	894	7,399	624	—	—	11,015	—	26,298	—
1970	12	32	7,035	115	1,145	8,296	479	—	—	15,355	—	37,209	—
1975	7	34	4,806	203	404	5,413	513	—	—	19,209	—	46,334	—
1980	56	30	3,422	65	626	4,113	R 653	—	—	24,445	—	59,442	—
1985	76	33	3,095	86	553	3,734	757	—	—	27,933	—	65,625	—
1990	23	40	2,998	49	657	3,704	949	—	—	28,809	—	R 63,022	—
1991	28	46	2,482	46	891	3,419	1,000	—	—	29,889	—	R 64,977	—
1992	32	43	1,827	29	880	2,737	1,052	—	—	28,436	—	R 60,647	—
1993	40	53	1,517	44	921	2,482	899	—	—	30,932	—	R 65,333	—
1994	30	53	1,523	66	944	2,532	R 882	—	—	29,673	—	R 61,925	—
1995	27	53	1,478	86	1,237	2,801	978	—	—	30,147	—	R 62,855	—
1996	8	63	1,499	110	1,258	2,867	R 977	—	—	32,012	—	R 66,714	—
1997	8	62	1,455	133	R 2,404	R 3,992	R 749	—	—	31,749	—	R 66,042	—
1998	5	62	1,620	123	2,182	3,926	661	—	—	31,362	—	64,788	—
1999	6	72	1,119	86	2,005	3,211	708	—	—	32,817	—	64,299	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.4	8.3	42.5	0.0	1.4	43.9	17.8	0.0	0.0	29.9	101.3	74.3	175.6
1965	1.2	18.7	37.8	0.1	3.6	41.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	37.6	111.4	89.7	201.1
1970	0.3	33.7	41.0	0.7	4.3	46.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	52.4	141.9	127.0	268.8
1975	0.1	35.8	28.0	1.1	1.5	30.6	10.3	0.0	0.0	65.5	142.4	158.1	300.5
1980	1.3	31.3	19.9	0.4	2.3	22.6	R 13.1	0.0	0.0	83.4	151.6	202.8	354.4
1985	1.8	34.3	18.0	0.5	2.0	20.5	15.1	0.0	0.0	95.3	167.1	223.9	391.0
1990	0.5	41.6	17.5	0.3	2.4	20.1	19.0	e (s)	R e 0.4	98.3	R e 179.9	215.0	R e 394.9
1991	0.6	47.7	14.5	0.3	3.2	17.9	20.0	(s)	R 0.4	102.0	R 188.6	R 221.7	R 410.3
1992	0.7	44.4	10.6	0.2	3.2	14.0	21.0	(s)	R 0.4	97.0	177.6	R 206.9	R 384.6
1993	0.9	55.2	8.8	0.2	3.3	12.4	18.0	(s)	R 0.4	105.5	192.4	R 222.9	415.4
1994	0.7	55.3	8.9	0.4	3.4	12.7	17.6	(s)	R 0.4	101.2	187.9	211.3	R 399.2
1995	0.6	54.9	8.6	0.5	4.5	13.6	19.6	(s)	R 0.4	102.9	R 191.9	R 214.5	R 406.3
1996	0.2	65.0	8.7	0.6	4.5	13.9	19.5	(s)	R 0.4	109.2	208.2	R 227.6	R 435.9
1997	0.2	64.7	8.5	0.8	R 8.7	R 17.9	R 15.0	(s)	0.4	108.3	R 206.5	R 225.3	R 431.8
1998	0.1	64.7	9.4	0.7	7.9	18.0	13.2	(s)	0.4	107.0	203.4	221.1	424.5
1999	0.1	75.4	6.5	0.5	7.3	14.3	14.2	(s)	0.3	112.0	216.3	219.4	435.7

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 301. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Washington

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	117	6	2,308	0	61	222	441	3,032	17	—	3,220	—	8,010	—
1965	95	11	2,053	1	158	255	412	2,880	12	—	4,380	—	10,457	—
1970	23	18	2,224	15	202	304	481	3,226	9	—	6,723	—	16,293	—
1975	13	32	1,519	26	71	374	355	2,345	10	—	10,377	—	25,030	—
1980	105	31	1,073	18	111	478	426	2,105	16	—	13,845	—	33,667	—
1985	140	35	4,272	206	98	357	748	5,681	R 20	—	18,965	—	44,557	—
1990	43	39	2,090	14	116	281	53	2,555	R 60	—	21,510	—	R 47,055	—
1991	52	42	1,611	17	157	189	101	2,075	R 64	—	21,967	—	R 47,754	—
1992	59	38	816	12	155	131	56	1,171	R 69	—	22,532	—	R 48,056	—
1993	74	44	675	13	163	48	60	959	72	—	22,959	—	R 48,493	—
1994	56	43	721	16	167	48	48	1,000	74	—	23,377	—	R 48,785	—
1995	51	43	932	14	218	59	111	1,335	74	—	23,912	—	R 49,854	—
1996	15	48	673	8	222	60	170	1,134	80	—	25,142	—	R 52,396	—
1997	14	47	854	13	R 424	60	46	R 1,398	R 82	—	25,191	—	R 52,400	—
1998	9	46	790	24	385	63	35	1,297	82	—	25,862	—	53,425	—
1999	11	51	562	12	354	321	34	1,283	99	—	26,695	—	52,303	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	2.7	6.7	13.4	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.8	17.6	0.3	0.0	11.0	38.3	27.3	65.7
1965	2.2	11.5	12.0	(s)	0.6	1.3	2.6	16.5	0.2	0.0	14.9	45.3	35.7	81.0
1970	0.5	19.5	13.0	0.1	0.8	1.6	3.0	18.4	0.2	0.0	22.9	61.5	55.6	117.1
1975	0.3	33.3	8.8	0.1	0.3	2.0	2.2	13.5	0.2	0.0	35.4	82.6	85.4	168.0
1980	2.4	32.4	6.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	2.7	11.9	0.3	0.0	47.2	94.2	114.9	209.1
1985	3.3	36.9	24.9	1.2	0.4	1.9	4.7	33.0	R 0.4	0.0	64.7	R 138.3	152.0	R 290.3
1990	0.9	39.8	12.2	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.3	14.5	R 1.2	e 0.1	73.4	R e 129.9	R 160.6	R e 290.5
1991	1.2	43.0	9.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.6	11.7	R 1.3	0.1	75.0	R 132.2	R 162.9	R 295.1
1992	1.3	39.0	4.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	6.4	R 1.4	0.1	76.9	R 125.1	R 164.0	R 289.1
1993	1.7	45.2	3.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.2	1.4	0.1	78.3	132.0	165.5	297.5
1994	1.3	44.7	4.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	5.5	1.5	0.1	79.8	132.8	R 166.5	299.3
1995	1.1	44.3	5.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.3	1.5	0.2	81.6	135.9	R 170.1	R 306.0
1996	0.4	49.9	3.9	(s)	0.8	0.3	1.1	6.2	1.6	0.2	85.8	144.0	R 178.8	R 322.8
1997	0.3	48.8	5.0	0.1	R 1.5	0.3	0.3	R 7.2	R 1.6	0.2	86.0	R 144.2	R 178.8	R 323.0
1998	0.2	47.6	4.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	6.7	1.6	0.3	88.2	144.6	182.3	326.9
1999	0.3	53.4	3.3	0.1	1.3	1.7	0.2	6.5	2.0	0.3	91.1	153.5	178.5	332.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 302. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	420	50	1,309	5,937	105	134	158	802	7,137	R 3,562	R 19,144	195	—	—	13,975	—	34,761	—
1965	341	79	1,683	5,546	23	155	216	765	7,281	R 7,881	R 23,551	190	—	—	18,703	—	44,656	—
1970	210	93	2,335	4,986	109	274	267	551	7,874	R 9,620	R 26,015	135	—	—	25,530	—	61,867	—
1975	463	92	2,910	4,025	118	250	192	438	5,924	R 12,236	R 26,094	181	—	—	27,416	—	66,132	—
1980	332	64	2,050	4,350	37	658	202	278	6,538	R 10,218	R 24,331	129	—	—	31,366	—	76,271	—
1985	208	63	2,039	2,766	920	1,487	184	692	5,167	R 11,021	R 24,276	129	—	—	29,431	—	69,146	—
1990	229	78	2,481	4,456	11	1,228	207	658	2,017	R 20,587	R 31,645	R f 332	—	—	40,712	—	R 89,062	—
1991	197	80	2,967	3,985	7	1,302	185	794	1,340	R 20,277	R 30,856	R 267	—	—	40,839	—	R 88,781	—
1992	163	80	3,023	3,404	6	1,307	188	806	996	R 26,177	R 35,909	R 288	—	—	38,332	—	R 81,753	—
1993	174	92	2,941	2,670	6	1,284	192	526	859	R 22,449	R 30,928	R 330	—	—	36,563	—	R 77,226	—
1994	201	108	3,526	2,870	8	1,172	200	532	907	R 24,718	R 33,934	R 376	—	—	34,065	—	R 71,091	—
1995	223	110	3,558	2,748	21	1,278	197	555	654	R 24,956	R 33,968	R 472	—	—	34,276	—	R 71,464	—
1996	152	114	3,696	2,519	24	R 1,568	191	565	328	R 25,566	R 34,457	R 439	—	—	30,241	—	R 63,023	—
1997	156	111	4,048	2,711	21	R 2,190	202	593	309	R 24,107	R 34,182	R 543	—	—	31,348	—	R 65,207	—
1998	117	133	4,087	3,965	33	2,049	211	491	271	29,775	40,881	405	—	—	33,807	—	69,839	—
1999	95	127	4,104	2,135	26	2,085	214	506	421	32,362	41,853	517	—	—	39,499	—	77,390	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	10.9	51.8	8.7	34.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.2	44.9	R 21.4	R 115.8	2.1	40.4	0.0	47.7	R 268.7	118.6	R 387.3
1965	8.8	85.3	11.2	32.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.0	45.8	R 47.2	R 142.6	2.0	53.5	0.0	63.8	R 356.0	152.4	R 508.4
1970	5.1	98.3	15.5	29.0	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.9	49.5	R 57.6	R 157.8	1.4	56.8	0.0	87.1	R 406.5	211.1	R 617.6
1975	10.9	96.0	19.3	23.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.3	37.2	R 73.4	R 158.5	1.9	53.9	0.0	93.5	R 414.7	225.6	R 640.3
1980	7.1	67.0	13.6	25.3	0.2	2.4	1.2	1.5	41.1	R 61.1	R 146.5	1.3	R 78.3	0.0	107.0	R 407.2	260.2	R 667.5
1985	4.5	65.7	13.5	16.1	5.2	5.4	1.1	3.6	32.5	R 67.2	R 144.6	1.4	R 91.7	0.0	100.4	R 408.3	235.9	R 644.2
1990	5.2	80.8	16.5	26.0	0.1	4.5	1.3	3.5	12.7	R 123.8	R 188.2	R f 3.5	R 69.1	f 0.0	138.9	R f 485.6	R 303.9	R f 789.5
1991	4.3	82.2	19.7	23.2	(s)	4.7	1.1	4.2	8.4	R 121.6	R 182.9	R 2.8	R 67.4	0.0	139.3	R 478.9	R 302.9	R 781.9
1992	3.4	82.4	20.1	19.8	(s)	4.7	1.1	4.2	6.3	R 156.4	R 212.7	R 3.0	R 84.3	0.0	130.8	R 516.5	R 278.9	R 795.4
1993	3.5	95.7	19.5	15.6	(s)	4.6	1.2	2.8	5.4	R 134.4	R 183.4	3.4	R 80.8	0.0	124.8	R 491.5	R 263.5	R 755.0
1994	3.9	112.0	23.4	16.7	(s)	4.3	1.2	2.8	5.7	R 147.8	R 201.9	3.9	R 81.8	0.0	116.2	R 519.8	R 242.6	R 762.3
1995	4.2	114.4	23.6	16.0	0.1	4.6	1.2	2.9	4.1	R 149.4	R 201.9	4.9	R 66.9	0.0	117.0	R 509.2	R 243.8	R 753.0
1996	3.0	118.4	24.5	14.7	0.1	R 5.7	1.2	R 2.9	2.1	R 153.4	R 204.6	R 4.5	R 70.2	0.0	103.2	R 503.9	R 215.0	R 718.9
1997	3.2	116.3	26.9	15.8	0.1	R 7.9	1.2	3.1	1.9	R 144.6	R 201.6	R 5.6	R 77.1	0.0	107.0	R 510.7	R 222.5	R 733.2
1998	2.7	139.0	27.1	23.1	0.2	7.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	179.0	242.4	4.2	57.7	0.0	115.4	561.3	238.3	799.6
1999	2.2	133.4	27.2	12.4	0.1	7.5	1.3	2.6	2.6	194.5	248.4	5.3	67.7	0.0	134.8	591.8	264.1	855.9

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 303. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Washington

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	7	(s)	2,161	2,574	4,502	6	413	22,052	1,707	33,415	0	1	—	3	—
1965	1	1	434	3,022	6,919	21	381	25,886	1,443	38,104	0	2	—	4	—
1970	(s)	6	351	3,956	10,637	38	400	35,213	2,025	52,620	0	2	—	4	—
1975	(s)	6	274	6,616	14,036	37	428	40,196	2,109	63,696	0	2	—	4	—
1980	0	4	356	9,595	12,036	92	501	41,897	10,112	74,589	0	2	—	5	—
1985	0	3	202	10,210	15,417	329	456	42,971	5,492	75,076	R e 14	14	—	32	—
1990	0	5	313	12,213	22,343	291	513	52,525	14,428	102,626	R 205	16	—	34	—
1991	0	5	268	11,866	21,306	246	459	53,256	15,957	103,357	R 241	19	—	40	—
1992	0	3	289	12,394	24,066	207	468	54,259	22,385	114,067	R 1,123	20	—	42	—
1993	0	4	198	10,545	22,226	214	477	56,811	15,008	105,478	R 1,945	19	—	39	—
1994	0	7	318	13,685	21,492	312	498	56,866	14,810	107,981	R 2,245	19	—	39	—
1995	0	9	229	13,669	23,039	179	490	58,222	16,809	112,638	R 739	18	—	38	—
1996	0	7	292	14,269	22,323	R 148	475	60,986	12,485	R 110,979	R 328	17	—	36	—
1997	0	9	202	16,570	22,454	R 97	502	60,559	12,837	R 113,222	R 621	18	—	38	—
1998	0	9	356	14,921	21,859	100	525	61,279	9,936	108,977	835	18	—	37	—
1999	0	8	283	16,470	22,155	13	531	62,412	9,136	111,001	710	20	—	39	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	0.4	10.9	15.0	24.4	(s)	2.5	115.8	10.7	179.4	0.0	(s)	180.0	(s)	180.0
1965	(s)	0.7	2.2	17.6	38.2	0.1	2.3	136.0	9.1	205.4	0.0	(s)	206.2	(s)	206.2
1970	(s)	6.8	1.8	23.0	59.3	0.1	2.4	185.0	12.7	284.4	0.0	(s)	291.2	(s)	291.2
1975	(s)	6.1	1.4	38.5	78.7	0.1	2.6	211.1	13.3	345.8	0.0	(s)	351.9	(s)	351.9
1980	0.0	3.9	1.8	55.9	67.5	0.3	3.0	220.1	63.6	412.2	0.0	(s)	416.1	(s)	416.1
1985	0.0	3.0	1.0	59.5	86.6	1.2	2.8	225.7	34.5	411.3	R e 0.1	(s)	e 414.4	0.1	e 414.5
1990	0.0	5.3	1.6	71.1	126.0	1.1	3.1	275.9	90.7	569.5	R 0.7	0.1	574.8	0.1	575.0
1991	0.0	5.3	1.4	69.1	120.2	0.9	2.8	279.8	100.3	574.5	R 0.9	0.1	579.8	0.1	580.0
1992	0.0	3.3	1.5	72.2	136.0	0.7	2.8	285.0	140.7	639.0	R 4.0	0.1	642.3	0.1	642.4
1993	0.0	4.5	1.0	61.4	125.6	0.8	2.9	298.4	94.4	584.5	R 6.9	0.1	589.0	0.1	589.1
1994	0.0	6.9	1.6	79.7	121.7	1.1	3.0	R 297.4	93.1	R 597.7	R 7.9	0.1	R 604.6	0.1	R 604.7
1995	0.0	9.1	1.2	79.6	130.4	0.6	3.0	R 303.6	105.7	R 624.1	R 2.6	0.1	R 633.2	0.1	R 633.4
1996	0.0	7.2	1.5	83.1	126.5	R 0.5	2.9	R 318.1	78.5	R 611.1	R 1.2	0.1	R 618.4	0.1	R 618.6
1997	0.0	9.4	1.0	96.5	127.3	R 0.4	3.0	R 315.7	80.7	R 624.7	R 2.2	0.1	R 634.1	0.1	R 634.2
1998	0.0	9.6	1.8	86.9	123.9	0.4	3.2	319.4	62.5	598.1	3.0	0.1	607.7	0.1	607.9
1999	0.0	8.2	1.4	95.9	125.6	(s)	3.2	325.2	57.4	608.9	2.5	0.1	617.1	0.1	617.3

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 304. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	0	14	2	0	16	0	34,104	1	0	0	—
1965	0	0	3	(s)	0	3	0	48,624	0	0	0	—
1970	0	0	3	(s)	0	4	2,614	70,008	(s)	0	0	—
1975	4,009	0	71	4	0	75	3,308	85,257	0	0	0	—
1980	4,950	1	201	31	0	232	2,041	83,841	0	0	0	—
1985	5,192	(s)	0	17	0	17	8,038	77,827	282	0	0	—
1990	4,852	(s)	1	30	0	31	5,742	R 87,146	333	0	0	—
1991	5,184	(s)	1	15	0	16	4,230	R 90,670	274	0	0	—
1992	6,148	5	1	12	0	13	5,692	R 72,424	361	0	0	—
1993	5,646	5	1	62	0	62	7,135	R 67,318	395	0	0	—
1994	6,016	2	0	12	0	12	6,740	R 65,175	396	0	0	—
1995	3,857	6	0	18	0	18	6,942	R 80,995	261	0	0	—
1996	5,507	7	0	16	0	16	5,588	R 101,114	360	0	0	—
1997	4,771	3	0	39	0	39	6,244	R 104,613	353	0	0	—
1998	6,111	13	0	83	0	83	6,916	79,533	337	0	0	—
1999	5,707	7	0	19	0	19	6,086	95,014	270	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	367.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	367.1
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	508.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	508.3
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	28.7	734.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	763.4
1975	64.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.5	36.4	887.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	989.0
1980	80.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.4	22.3	870.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	975.8
1985	84.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	86.9	813.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	987.2
1990	78.9	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	61.3	R 906.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	R 1,051.8
1991	83.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	45.4	R 946.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	R 1,086.9
1992	100.7	5.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	60.8	R 749.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	R 938.4
1993	91.7	5.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	76.2	R 694.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	R 875.5
1994	101.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	72.0	R 672.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	R 881.2
1995	63.8	6.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	74.0	R 835.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	R 985.2
1996	87.4	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	59.4	R 1,045.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,219.3
1997	76.7	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	66.3	R 1,083.5	R 3.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,260.8
1998	100.4	14.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	73.5	822.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	1,039.0
1999	93.9	7.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	64.7	983.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,185.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[e] Through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of net 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 305. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, West Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	14,060	150	918	119	2,473	169	276	558	570	11,609	1,481	R 4,691	R 22,864	0	938	—	—	-12,238	—
1965	19,049	164	907	201	2,837	130	253	961	636	12,762	2,153	11,875	32,714	0	828	—	—	-16,716	—
1970	25,376	181	863	78	3,917	290	320	1,230	684	15,831	2,065	14,523	39,801	0	996	—	—	-52,336	—
1975	34,469	158	944	58	5,922	249	325	1,498	686	19,314	2,504	16,544	48,043	0	1,063	—	—	-120,635	—
1980	34,939	143	717	65	10,541	357	496	3,435	671	19,390	1,463	20,395	57,530	0	1,114	—	—	-133,702	—
1985	34,999	117	430	39	9,718	235	696	1,157	610	18,513	970	13,876	46,243	0	1,058	—	—	-160,204	—
1990	34,896	120	728	36	9,760	273	295	1,612	687	19,643	1,285	19,421	53,740	0	R h 1,223	—	—	R -146,290	—
1991	31,843	111	528	33	9,626	237	300	1,821	614	19,342	1,070	13,299	46,871	0	R 1,081	—	—	R -128,729	—
1992	32,019	129	550	0	9,455	271	337	1,692	626	19,860	581	14,304	47,676	0	R 939	—	—	R -133,126	—
1993	32,046	135	427	26	10,758	257	424	1,821	638	19,638	516	13,864	48,367	0	R 1,051	—	—	R -129,066	—
1994	34,767	145	692	26	11,075	225	412	1,972	666	19,960	501	14,508	50,037	0	R 1,098	—	—	R -146,985	—
1995	34,489	148	639	27	11,346	174	394	1,944	655	20,891	200	14,036	50,308	0	R 1,088	—	—	R -144,906	—
1996	36,139	155	944	32	9,385	170	490	R 2,199	636	18,899	358	R 3,560	R 36,673	0	R 1,389	—	—	R -159,397	—
1997	37,121	159	1,157	22	10,871	172	513	R 2,874	672	19,752	236	R 3,524	R 39,793	0	R 6,592	—	—	R -171,484	—
1998	38,649	143	1,227	30	12,779	175	583	2,157	703	19,724	77	4,363	41,817	0	1,086	—	—	-173,904	—
1999	39,369	140	762	22	12,230	184	633	1,076	710	19,491	111	4,821	40,040	0	930	—	—	-182,765	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	354.5	155.6	6.1	0.6	14.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.5	61.0	9.3	27.3	R 126.8	0.0	10.1	13.4	0.0	-41.8	R 618.6
1965	477.4	176.1	6.0	1.0	16.5	0.7	1.4	3.9	3.9	67.0	13.5	67.0	181.0	0.0	8.7	11.9	0.0	-57.0	798.0
1970	612.4	186.5	5.7	0.4	22.8	1.6	1.8	4.6	4.2	83.2	13.0	80.4	217.7	0.0	10.4	10.7	0.0	-178.6	859.2
1975	817.4	164.3	6.3	0.3	34.5	1.4	1.8	5.6	4.2	101.5	15.7	92.8	264.0	0.0	11.1	11.7	0.0	-411.6	856.9
1980	857.8	147.6	4.8	0.3	61.4	2.0	2.8	12.6	4.1	101.9	9.2	112.5	311.5	0.0	11.6	R 9.6	0.0	-456.2	R 881.9
1985	871.7	125.0	2.9	0.2	56.6	1.3	3.9	4.2	3.7	97.2	6.1	75.8	251.9	0.0	11.1	R 13.0	0.0	-546.6	R 726.1
1990	872.7	129.0	4.8	0.2	56.9	1.5	1.7	5.8	4.2	103.2	8.1	106.7	293.0	0.0	R h 12.7	R 7.1	h (s)	R -499.1	R h 815.4
1991	799.7	118.8	3.5	0.2	56.1	1.3	1.7	6.6	3.7	101.6	6.7	73.3	254.7	0.0	R 11.3	R 7.0	(s)	R -439.2	R 752.4
1992	804.6	137.2	3.6	0.0	55.1	1.5	1.9	6.1	3.8	104.3	3.7	78.6	258.7	0.0	R 9.7	R 7.1	(s)	R -454.2	R 763.1
1993	803.5	144.0	2.8	0.1	62.7	1.4	2.4	6.6	3.9	103.2	3.2	76.0	262.3	0.0	R 10.8	R 7.4	(s)	R -440.4	R 787.7
1994	870.3	154.7	4.6	0.1	64.5	1.3	2.3	7.2	4.0	R 104.4	3.1	79.5	R 271.1	0.0	R 11.3	R 7.3	(s)	-501.5	R 813.2
1995	860.4	157.4	4.2	0.1	66.1	1.0	2.2	7.0	4.0	R 108.9	1.3	76.9	R 271.8	0.0	R 11.2	R 8.4	(s)	R -494.4	R 814.8
1996	898.3	R 164.1	6.3	0.2	54.7	1.0	2.8	R 7.9	3.9	R 98.6	2.2	R 20.5	R 197.9	0.0	R 14.4	R 8.4	(s)	R -543.9	R 739.3
1997	922.5	169.9	7.7	0.1	63.3	1.0	2.9	R 10.4	4.1	R 103.0	1.5	R 20.2	R 214.1	0.0	R 68.3	R 6.7	(s)	R -585.1	R 796.4
1998	955.3	151.6	8.1	0.2	74.4	1.0	3.3	7.8	4.3	102.8	0.5	25.3	227.7	0.0	11.2	4.0	(s)	-593.4	756.5
1999	976.6	147.4	5.1	0.1	71.2	1.0	3.6	3.9	4.3	101.6	0.7	28.0	219.5	0.0	9.6	5.8	0.1	-623.6	735.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 306. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, West Virginia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	85	50	204	148	226	578	416	—	—	1,714	—	4,263	—
1965	84	50	304	184	280	768	320	—	—	2,365	—	5,647	—
1970	67	58	250	267	266	783	287	—	—	3,459	—	8,383	—
1975	83	51	581	172	331	1,084	298	—	—	4,979	—	12,010	—
1980	55	48	1,169	408	395	1,973	264	—	—	6,606	—	16,064	—
1985	29	37	462	390	225	1,078	395	—	—	6,712	—	15,770	—
1990	63	33	574	210	416	1,200	214	—	—	7,578	—	[R] 16,577	—
1991	34	33	537	197	394	1,128	226	—	—	8,106	—	[R] 17,622	—
1992	33	35	462	245	454	1,162	237	—	—	8,138	—	[R] 17,357	—
1993	38	35	568	323	483	1,374	245	—	—	8,682	—	[R] 18,338	—
1994	30	35	584	304	487	1,375	240	—	—	8,663	—	[R] 18,079	—
1995	24	35	480	287	416	1,183	[R] 266	—	—	9,166	—	[R] 19,110	—
1996	38	37	608	377	[R] 479	[R] 1,464	266	—	—	9,277	—	[R] 19,332	—
1997	37	36	623	399	[R] 677	[R] 1,699	[R] 175	—	—	9,027	—	[R] 18,776	—
1998	57	30	558	473	512	1,543	154	—	—	9,053	—	18,702	—
1999	59	31	484	551	712	1,747	165	—	—	9,452	—	18,520	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.1	51.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	70.7	14.5	85.2
1965	2.1	53.2	1.8	1.0	1.1	3.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	73.7	19.3	92.9
1970	1.6	59.7	1.5	1.5	1.0	4.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	11.8	82.8	28.6	111.4
1975	2.0	53.2	3.4	1.0	1.2	5.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	83.8	41.0	124.7
1980	1.3	49.8	6.8	2.3	1.5	10.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	22.5	89.5	54.8	144.3
1985	0.7	39.2	2.7	2.2	0.8	5.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	22.9	76.5	53.8	130.3
1990	1.6	34.9	3.3	1.2	1.5	6.0	4.3	[e] 0.0	[e] (s)	25.9	[e] 72.7	56.6	[R e] 129.3
1991	0.8	35.0	3.1	1.1	1.4	5.7	4.5	0.0	(s)	27.7	73.7	[R] 60.1	[R] 133.8
1992	0.8	37.6	2.7	1.4	1.6	5.7	4.7	0.0	(s)	27.8	76.7	[R] 59.2	[R] 135.9
1993	0.9	37.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	6.9	4.9	0.0	(s)	29.6	79.9	62.6	[R] 142.4
1994	0.8	37.5	3.4	1.7	1.8	6.9	4.8	0.0	(s)	29.6	79.5	61.7	141.2
1995	0.6	37.5	2.8	1.6	1.5	5.9	5.3	0.0	(s)	31.3	80.7	65.2	145.9
1996	0.9	39.7	3.5	2.1	1.7	[R] 7.4	5.3	0.0	(s)	31.7	85.0	[R] 66.0	[R] 151.0
1997	0.9	38.4	3.6	2.3	[R] 2.4	[R] 8.3	[R] 3.5	0.0	(s)	30.8	[R] 82.0	[R] 64.1	[R] 146.1
1998	1.4	31.5	3.2	2.7	1.8	7.8	3.1	0.0	(s)	30.9	74.7	63.8	138.6
1999	1.4	33.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	8.5	3.3	(s)	(s)	32.3	78.7	63.2	141.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 307. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, West Virginia

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	158	15	75	8	40	65	8	195	8	—	1,134	—	2,821	—
1965	157	15	111	9	49	66	12	248	6	—	1,620	—	3,869	—
1970	124	22	92	14	47	56	9	218	5	—	2,238	—	5,423	—
1975	155	25	213	9	58	59	9	349	6	—	2,858	—	6,893	—
1980	101	22	262	37	70	110	5	484	6	—	3,658	—	8,895	—
1985	52	17	603	129	40	307	5	1,084	R 11	—	4,462	—	10,483	—
1990	116	21	443	46	73	330	66	958	R 14	—	5,085	—	R 11,124	—
1991	62	21	517	64	70	262	51	964	R 14	—	5,313	—	R 11,549	—
1992	54	24	322	32	80	219	56	708	R 15	—	5,323	—	R 11,353	—
1993	64	24	437	36	85	20	20	597	20	—	5,572	—	R 11,769	—
1994	56	25	408	38	86	20	5	557	20	—	5,631	—	R 11,752	—
1995	41	26	345	37	73	20	0	475	20	—	5,944	—	R 12,393	—
1996	71	28	267	37	R 85	20	0	R 408	22	—	6,030	—	R 12,566	—
1997	68	26	326	51	R 120	19	0	R 516	19	—	6,040	—	R 12,564	—
1998	105	25	378	57	90	19	0	544	19	—	6,297	—	13,009	—
1999	109	27	320	64	126	19	0	529	23	—	6,565	—	12,864	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	4.0	16.0	0.4	(s)	0.2	0.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.9	25.0	9.6	34.7
1965	3.9	15.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	5.5	26.4	13.2	39.6
1970	3.0	22.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	7.6	34.2	18.5	52.7
1975	3.7	25.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	9.8	41.1	23.5	64.7
1980	2.4	22.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	(s)	2.6	0.1	0.0	12.5	40.3	30.3	70.7
1985	1.3	18.4	3.5	0.7	0.1	1.6	(s)	6.0	R 0.2	0.0	15.2	R 41.1	35.8	R 76.9
1990	2.9	22.9	2.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	5.3	R 0.3	e 0.0	17.4	R e 48.7	R 38.0	R e 86.6
1991	1.6	22.6	3.0	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.3	5.3	R 0.3	0.0	18.1	R 47.9	R 39.4	R 87.3
1992	1.4	26.0	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	3.8	R 0.3	0.0	18.2	R 49.7	R 38.7	R 88.4
1993	1.6	26.0	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	19.0	50.2	40.2	90.4
1994	1.4	26.6	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	(s)	3.0	0.4	0.0	19.2	50.6	40.1	90.7
1995	1.0	27.5	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.0	20.3	51.7	42.3	94.0
1996	1.7	29.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	20.6	54.7	R 42.9	97.5
1997	1.7	27.7	1.9	0.3	R 0.4	0.1	0.0	R 2.7	0.4	0.0	20.6	R 53.1	R 42.9	R 95.9
1998	2.6	26.6	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.0	21.5	54.0	44.4	98.4
1999	2.7	28.8	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.5	(s)	22.4	57.1	43.9	101.0

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 308. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	7,802	76	918	452	120	290	372	204	1,437	R 4,691	R 8,485	540	—	—	5,915	—	14,713	—
1965	10,747	81	907	890	60	627	438	155	2,080	11,875	17,033	493	—	—	7,984	—	19,063	—
1970	10,279	93	863	1,087	39	907	500	114	1,621	14,523	19,655	558	—	—	9,426	—	22,842	—
1975	8,424	68	944	1,533	144	1,095	447	78	1,787	16,544	22,571	595	—	—	9,102	—	21,955	—
1980	6,284	59	717	3,585	51	2,955	420	81	1,458	20,395	29,663	690	—	—	10,567	—	25,695	—
1985	3,551	45	430	1,897	177	871	383	229	964	13,876	18,827	690	—	—	9,673	—	22,726	—
1990	4,845	58	728	2,670	39	1,103	430	249	1,219	19,421	25,860	R f 788	—	—	10,469	—	R 22,903	—
1991	4,189	49	528	2,580	39	1,340	385	259	1,019	13,299	19,449	R 725	—	—	10,206	—	R 22,187	—
1992	3,882	52	550	2,192	60	1,136	393	250	526	14,304	19,409	R 516	—	—	10,370	—	R 22,117	—
1993	4,162	54	427	2,729	65	1,232	400	161	496	13,864	19,373	R 689	—	—	10,187	—	R 21,517	—
1994	4,363	55	692	2,962	70	1,373	418	181	496	14,508	20,701	R 735	—	—	10,482	—	R 21,874	—
1995	3,768	60	639	3,209	71	1,443	411	194	200	14,036	20,203	R 694	—	—	10,867	—	R 22,657	—
1996	3,256	57	944	3,187	77	R 1,625	399	189	354	R 3,560	R 10,334	R 893	—	—	10,820	—	R 22,550	—
1997	2,530	65	1,157	2,933	63	R 2,077	421	199	236	R 3,524	R 10,611	R 6,215	—	—	11,180	—	R 23,256	—
1998	3,354	57	1,227	3,107	53	1,555	441	226	77	4,363	11,049	725	—	—	11,161	—	23,057	—
1999	3,109	51	762	3,057	18	237	445	187	111	4,821	9,638	628	—	—	11,126	—	21,800	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	204.4	78.4	6.1	2.6	0.7	1.2	2.3	1.1	9.0	27.3	R 50.2	5.8	4.9	0.0	20.2	R 363.8	50.2	R 414.0
1965	280.0	87.1	6.0	5.2	0.3	2.5	2.7	0.8	13.1	67.0	97.6	5.1	5.4	0.0	27.2	502.5	65.0	567.5
1970	260.2	95.7	5.7	6.3	0.2	3.4	3.0	0.6	10.2	80.4	109.9	5.9	4.9	0.0	32.2	508.8	77.9	586.7
1975	212.5	70.5	6.3	8.9	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.4	11.2	92.8	127.2	6.2	5.7	0.0	31.1	453.2	74.9	528.1
1980	162.4	61.4	4.8	20.9	0.3	10.9	2.5	0.4	9.2	112.5	161.4	7.2	R 4.2	0.0	36.1	R 432.5	87.7	R 520.2
1985	91.0	48.4	2.9	11.1	1.0	3.1	2.3	1.2	6.1	75.8	103.4	7.2	R 4.9	0.0	33.0	R 287.9	77.5	R 365.4
1990	124.3	61.7	4.8	15.6	0.2	4.0	2.6	1.3	7.7	106.7	142.9	R f 8.2	R 2.5	f 0.0	35.7	R f 375.3	78.1	R f 453.5
1991	108.1	52.2	3.5	15.0	0.2	4.8	2.3	1.4	6.4	73.3	107.0	R 7.6	R 2.2	0.0	34.8	R 311.9	R 75.7	R 387.6
1992	99.8	55.7	3.6	12.8	0.3	4.1	2.4	1.3	3.3	78.6	106.5	R 5.3	R 2.0	0.0	35.4	R 304.8	R 75.5	R 380.2
1993	107.0	57.8	2.8	15.9	0.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	3.1	76.0	105.9	R 7.1	R 2.1	0.0	34.8	R 314.7	73.4	R 388.1
1994	112.1	58.4	4.6	17.3	0.4	5.0	2.5	R 0.9	3.1	79.5	113.3	R 7.6	R 2.1	0.0	35.8	R 329.3	74.6	R 403.9
1995	97.4	64.0	4.2	18.7	0.4	5.2	2.5	1.0	1.3	76.9	110.2	R 7.2	R 2.7	0.0	37.1	R 318.4	R 77.3	R 395.7
1996	84.2	R 60.0	6.3	18.6	0.4	R 5.9	2.4	1.0	2.2	R 20.5	R 57.2	R 9.2	R 2.7	0.0	36.9	R 250.3	R 76.9	R 327.2
1997	64.8	69.0	7.7	17.1	0.4	R 7.5	2.6	1.0	1.5	R 20.2	R 57.9	R 64.4	R 2.9	0.0	38.1	R 297.0	R 79.3	R 376.4
1998	86.6	60.3	8.1	18.1	0.3	5.6	2.7	1.2	0.5	25.3	61.8	7.5	0.5	0.0	38.1	254.8	78.7	333.5
1999	80.2	53.6	5.1	17.8	0.1	0.9	2.7	1.0	0.7	28.0	56.2	6.5	2.1	0.0	38.0	236.5	74.4	310.8

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 309. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, West Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	137	8	119	1,742	169	2	199	11,340	3	13,573	0	0	—	0	—
1965	36	18	201	1,530	130	4	198	12,541	0	14,603	0	0	—	0	—
1970	17	8	78	2,485	290	10	185	15,660	5	18,713	0	0	—	0	—
1975	1	14	58	3,589	242	14	239	19,176	0	23,318	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	13	65	4,846	353	14	250	19,199	0	24,728	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	18	39	6,386	235	22	228	17,977	(s)	24,886	[e] 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	36	5,706	273	19	256	19,063	0	25,354	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	33	5,653	237	17	229	18,821	0	24,990	[R] 0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	17	0	6,172	271	21	234	19,392	0	26,090	[R] 111	0	—	0	—
1993	0	21	26	6,667	257	21	238	19,457	0	26,666	[R] 65	0	—	0	—
1994	0	30	26	6,697	225	26	249	19,759	0	26,982	[R] 48	0	—	0	—
1995	0	26	27	6,973	174	12	244	20,678	0	28,108	[R] 33	0	—	0	—
1996	0	32	32	4,970	170	10	237	18,691	4	24,114	[R] 5	0	—	0	—
1997	0	32	22	6,698	172	[R] (s)	250	19,533	0	[R] 26,676	[R] 5	0	—	0	—
1998	0	31	30	8,412	175	(s)	262	19,479	0	28,358	1	0	—	0	—
1999	0	30	22	8,049	184	1	265	19,284	0	27,806	[R] (s)	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	3.5	8.7	0.6	10.1	0.9	(s)	1.2	59.6	(s)	72.5	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	84.7
1965	0.9	19.3	1.0	8.9	0.7	(s)	1.2	65.9	0.0	77.7	0.0	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
1970	0.4	8.1	0.4	14.5	1.6	(s)	1.1	82.3	(s)	99.9	0.0	0.0	108.5	0.0	108.5
1975	(s)	14.6	0.3	20.9	1.3	0.1	1.5	100.7	0.0	124.8	0.0	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1980	0.0	13.6	0.3	28.2	2.0	0.1	1.5	100.9	0.0	133.0	0.0	0.0	146.6	0.0	146.6
1985	0.0	19.0	0.2	37.2	1.3	0.1	1.4	94.4	(s)	134.6	[e] 0.0	0.0	[e] 153.5	0.0	[e] 153.5
1990	0.0	9.3	0.2	33.2	1.5	0.1	1.6	100.1	0.0	136.7	[R] 0.0	0.0	146.0	0.0	146.0
1991	0.0	8.9	0.2	32.9	1.3	0.1	1.4	98.9	0.0	134.7	[R] 0.0	0.0	143.6	0.0	143.6
1992	0.0	17.8	0.0	36.0	1.5	0.1	1.4	101.9	0.0	140.8	[R] 0.4	0.0	158.6	0.0	158.6
1993	0.0	22.6	0.1	38.8	1.4	0.1	1.4	102.2	0.0	144.1	0.2	0.0	166.7	0.0	166.7
1994	0.0	32.1	0.1	39.0	1.3	0.1	1.5	[R] 103.3	0.0	[R] 145.3	0.2	0.0	[R] 177.4	0.0	[R] 177.4
1995	0.0	28.0	0.1	40.6	1.0	(s)	1.5	[R] 107.8	0.0	[R] 151.1	0.1	0.0	[R] 179.1	0.0	[R] 179.1
1996	0.0	34.5	0.2	28.9	1.0	(s)	1.4	[R] 97.5	(s)	[R] 129.1	(s)	0.0	[R] 163.5	0.0	[R] 163.5
1997	0.0	34.5	0.1	39.0	1.0	(s)	1.5	[R] 101.8	0.0	[R] 143.4	(s)	0.0	[R] 178.0	0.0	[R] 178.0
1998	0.0	32.8	0.2	49.0	1.0	(s)	1.6	101.5	0.0	153.3	(s)	0.0	186.1	0.0	186.1
1999	0.0	31.5	0.1	46.9	1.0	(s)	1.6	100.5	0.0	150.1	(s)	0.0	181.6	0.0	181.6

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 310. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	5,879	1	33	(s)	0	33	0	398	0	0	0	—
1965	8,025	1	61	(s)	0	62	0	336	0	0	0	—
1970	14,889	1	430	3	0	433	0	437	(s)	0	0	—
1975	25,805	(s)	708	14	0	722	0	467	0	0	0	—
1980	28,499	(s)	0	683	0	683	0	424	0	0	0	—
1985	31,367	(s)	0	369	0	369	0	368	0	0	0	—
1990	29,873	(s)	0	368	0	368	0	435	0	0	0	—
1991	27,557	(s)	0	340	0	340	0	356	0	0	0	—
1992	28,050	(s)	0	307	0	307	0	423	0	0	0	—
1993	27,782	(s)	0	357	0	357	0	362	0	0	0	—
1994	30,318	(s)	0	423	0	423	0	363	0	0	0	—
1995	30,657	(s)	0	338	0	338	0	394	0	0	0	—
1996	32,774	(s)	0	353	0	353	0	497	0	0	0	—
1997	34,487	(s)	0	292	0	292	0	377	0	0	0	—
1998	35,132	(s)	0	324	0	324	0	361	0	0	0	—
1999	36,093	(s)	0	321	0	321	0	303	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	140.6	1.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.0
1965	190.5	1.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.4
1970	347.2	0.7	2.7	(s)	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	355.2
1975	599.2	0.2	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	608.8
1980	691.7	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	700.1
1985	778.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	784.9
1990	743.9	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	750.7
1991	689.2	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	695.1
1992	702.6	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	709.0
1993	694.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	699.9
1994	756.0	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	762.5
1995	761.4	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	767.8
1996	811.4	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	818.8
1997	855.1	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	860.9
1998	864.6	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	870.7
1999	892.3	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	897.7

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
— =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 appendices to this report.

Table 311. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wisconsin

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	12,737	91	2,847	427	21,750	245	2,964	4,258	872	33,125	4,394	530	R 71,412	0	2,399	—	—	-185	—
1965	14,528	200	2,806	636	23,508	629	1,249	5,246	898	36,295	3,209	R 1,240	R 75,716	0	2,131	—	—	1,343	—
1970	16,899	338	4,671	332	25,841	1,603	3,002	7,679	992	45,483	2,936	R 1,539	R 94,078	157	1,904	—	—	-1,922	—
1975	12,733	365	3,019	173	26,561	2,206	974	8,448	923	51,548	2,106	R 1,979	R 97,936	10,293	2,037	—	—	-1,338	—
1980	15,644	352	3,016	124	22,495	2,397	222	6,036	1,019	49,606	1,772	R 2,051	R 88,738	9,911	2,115	—	—	4,498	—
1985	18,034	308	1,690	102	22,605	1,663	234	5,377	927	46,557	402	R 2,371	R 81,929	10,979	2,546	—	—	18,817	—
1990	20,097	309	3,685	122	23,051	1,424	48	6,664	1,044	48,989	1,125	R 2,099	R 88,249	11,226	R h 2,020	—	—	R 12,319	—
1991	20,659	332	3,332	105	23,013	1,352	49	8,471	934	49,898	851	R 2,828	R 90,832	10,991	R 2,524	—	—	R 12,804	—
1992	20,071	332	3,105	121	22,753	1,721	51	7,780	952	50,285	854	R 3,138	R 90,760	11,207	R 2,386	—	—	R 12,667	—
1993	20,897	348	3,253	119	24,475	1,912	76	8,626	969	51,634	1,264	R 3,173	R 95,502	11,465	R 2,471	—	—	R 14,979	—
1994	21,731	356	3,521	285	26,029	1,975	58	8,957	1,013	53,048	1,287	R 3,188	R 99,361	11,516	R 2,220	—	—	R 16,207	—
1995	23,066	380	4,154	374	24,949	2,044	59	8,753	996	55,053	842	R 3,017	R 100,240	10,970	R 2,371	—	—	R 18,989	—
1996	24,020	403	4,126	367	25,534	1,530	73	R 11,139	966	56,313	1,037	R 13,418	R 114,503	10,121	R 2,805	—	—	R 18,041	—
1997	25,491	401	5,155	486	26,131	1,949	67	R 9,935	1,021	55,696	1,087	R 14,518	R 116,045	3,916	R 3,032	—	—	R 27,550	—
1998	24,720	360	6,012	454	25,737	1,864	65	8,461	1,069	58,740	980	14,565	117,946	9,397	2,286	—	—	22,080	—
1999	25,262	374	6,192	134	28,290	3,407	117	11,009	1,080	58,976	1,212	14,755	125,170	11,495	2,238	—	—	14,370	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	304.7	93.8	18.9	2.2	126.7	1.3	16.8	17.1	5.3	174.0	27.6	3.1	393.0	0.0	25.8	39.2	0.0	-0.6	855.8
1965	347.9	204.1	18.6	3.2	136.9	3.5	7.1	21.0	5.4	190.7	20.2	6.9	R 413.5	0.0	22.3	39.4	0.0	4.6	R 1,031.8
1970	381.6	344.2	31.0	1.7	150.5	9.0	17.0	29.0	6.0	238.9	18.5	8.8	510.5	1.7	20.0	38.3	0.0	-6.6	1,289.8
1975	272.0	372.1	20.0	0.9	154.7	12.5	5.5	31.4	5.6	270.8	13.2	R 11.2	525.8	113.4	21.2	44.9	0.0	-4.6	1,344.8
1980	327.3	354.7	20.0	0.6	131.0	13.5	1.3	22.2	6.2	260.6	11.1	R 11.5	R 478.0	108.1	22.0	R 163.8	0.0	15.3	R 1,469.2
1985	360.7	311.4	11.2	0.5	131.7	9.3	1.3	19.4	5.6	244.6	2.5	R 13.1	439.3	118.7	26.6	R 188.6	(s)	64.2	R 1,509.5
1990	397.1	310.9	24.5	0.6	134.3	8.0	0.3	24.2	6.3	257.3	7.1	11.7	474.2	119.9	R h 21.0	R 101.2	h 0.3	42.0	R h 1,466.6
1991	407.9	333.8	22.1	0.5	134.1	7.6	0.3	30.6	5.7	262.1	5.3	R 15.6	R 483.9	118.0	R 26.3	R 87.4	0.3	R 43.7	R 1,501.4
1992	399.2	334.6	20.6	0.6	132.5	9.7	0.3	28.2	5.8	264.1	5.4	17.3	R 484.5	119.7	R 24.7	R 88.0	0.3	R 43.2	R 1,494.2
1993	405.9	351.8	21.6	0.6	142.6	10.8	0.4	31.1	5.9	271.2	7.9	R 17.5	R 509.6	122.5	25.5	R 81.8	0.3	R 51.1	R 1,548.5
1994	426.0	359.9	23.4	1.4	151.6	11.1	0.3	32.6	6.1	R 277.4	8.1	R 17.6	R 529.8	122.9	R 22.9	R 86.3	0.3	R 55.3	R 1,603.4
1995	443.0	384.7	27.6	1.9	145.3	11.6	0.3	31.7	6.0	R 287.1	5.3	R 16.7	R 533.5	116.9	R 24.4	R 96.1	0.3	R 64.8	R 1,663.8
1996	452.8	408.0	27.4	1.9	148.7	8.7	0.4	R 40.2	5.9	R 293.7	6.5	R 72.4	R 605.8	107.5	R 29.0	R 102.9	0.3	R 61.6	R 1,768.5
1997	488.4	405.0	34.2	2.5	152.2	11.1	0.4	R 35.9	6.2	R 290.3	6.8	R 78.8	R 618.4	41.6	R 31.4	R 113.5	0.3	R 94.0	R 1,796.1
1998	470.2	363.9	39.9	2.3	149.9	10.6	0.4	30.6	6.5	306.2	6.2	79.1	631.5	99.8	23.6	65.2	0.4	75.3	1,732.5
1999	471.6	378.5	41.1	0.7	164.8	19.3	0.7	39.8	6.5	307.3	7.6	79.7	667.5	122.1	23.2	96.8	0.4	49.0	1,810.5

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 312. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wisconsin

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	964	47	11,206	1,227	2,675	15,107	974	—	—	5,298	—	13,178	—
1965	709	79	11,790	660	3,692	16,142	744	—	—	6,963	—	16,624	—
1970	453	105	11,721	1,608	5,606	18,935	595	—	—	9,825	—	23,810	—
1975	202	120	11,019	530	5,405	16,953	587	—	—	11,782	—	28,420	—
1980	18	123	8,155	124	2,983	11,261	R 1,029	—	—	13,597	—	33,063	—
1985	9	116	6,423	195	3,045	9,663	1,033	—	—	16,307	—	38,312	—
1990	2	114	4,634	29	4,187	8,851	734	—	—	16,385	—	R 35,844	—
1991	4	124	5,128	30	5,241	10,399	773	—	—	17,349	—	R 37,717	—
1992	2	123	4,753	29	4,950	9,732	813	—	—	16,615	—	R 35,435	—
1993	13	130	5,132	47	5,575	10,754	R 421	—	—	17,373	—	R 36,695	—
1994	18	128	4,799	34	5,479	10,311	R 413	—	—	17,660	—	R 36,855	—
1995	45	136	3,955	34	5,560	9,549	R 458	—	—	18,635	—	R 38,853	—
1996	37	148	3,922	41	R 7,463	R 11,426	R 457	—	—	18,685	—	R 38,939	—
1997	57	136	3,431	44	R 6,596	R 10,071	R 275	—	—	18,510	—	R 38,504	—
1998	45	116	2,759	39	5,926	8,725	243	—	—	19,087	—	39,431	—
1999	55	128	2,951	61	6,995	10,006	260	—	—	19,502	—	38,210	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	21.1	49.1	65.3	7.0	10.7	83.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	18.1	190.7	45.0	235.7
1965	15.5	80.9	68.7	3.7	14.8	87.2	14.9	0.0	0.0	23.8	222.2	56.7	278.9
1970	9.5	107.2	68.3	9.1	21.2	98.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	33.5	260.8	81.2	342.0
1975	3.8	122.4	64.2	3.0	20.1	87.3	11.7	0.0	0.0	40.2	265.5	97.0	362.4
1980	0.4	124.2	47.5	0.7	11.0	59.2	R 20.6	0.0	0.0	46.4	250.8	112.8	363.6
1985	0.2	117.4	37.4	1.1	11.0	49.5	20.7	0.0	0.0	55.6	243.4	130.7	374.1
1990	0.1	114.7	27.0	0.2	15.2	42.3	14.7	e 0.1	e 0.2	55.9	e 228.0	122.3	R e 350.3
1991	0.1	124.9	29.9	0.2	18.9	49.0	15.5	0.1	0.2	59.2	R 249.0	R 128.7	R 377.7
1992	(s)	124.5	27.7	0.2	17.9	45.8	16.3	0.1	0.2	56.7	243.6	R 120.9	R 364.5
1993	0.3	131.6	29.9	0.3	20.1	50.3	8.4	0.1	0.2	59.3	R 250.2	125.2	375.4
1994	0.5	129.7	28.0	0.2	19.9	48.1	R 8.3	0.1	0.2	60.3	R 247.1	R 125.8	R 372.8
1995	1.1	137.5	23.0	0.2	20.1	43.4	R 9.2	0.1	0.2	63.6	255.1	R 132.6	R 387.7
1996	0.9	149.8	22.8	0.2	R 27.0	R 50.0	9.1	0.1	0.2	63.8	R 274.0	R 132.9	R 406.9
1997	1.4	137.3	20.0	0.3	R 23.8	R 44.1	R 5.5	0.1	0.2	63.2	R 251.8	R 131.4	R 383.2
1998	1.1	117.2	16.1	0.2	21.4	37.7	4.9	0.1	0.2	65.1	226.4	134.5	360.9
1999	1.4	129.1	17.2	0.3	25.3	42.8	5.2	0.1	0.2	66.5	245.4	130.4	375.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 313. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wisconsin

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	1,785	11	1,817	101	472	295	556	3,239	18	—	3,059	—	7,608	—
1965	1,314	24	1,911	54	652	309	407	3,332	14	—	4,160	—	9,933	—
1970	840	55	1,900	132	989	56	244	3,321	11	—	6,180	—	14,975	—
1975	375	67	1,786	43	954	52	168	3,004	11	—	8,342	—	20,121	—
1980	33	77	1,682	57	526	76	30	2,371	25	—	10,019	—	24,363	—
1985	17	73	3,172	18	537	283	106	4,117	R 28	—	12,087	—	28,398	—
1990	3	66	1,832	9	739	320	220	3,118	R 47	—	13,408	—	R 29,331	—
1991	6	72	1,960	9	925	247	179	3,319	R 49	—	13,997	—	R 30,429	—
1992	3	71	1,551	10	873	212	231	2,878	R 53	—	13,929	—	R 29,707	—
1993	24	77	1,547	11	984	50	197	2,789	34	—	14,373	—	R 30,357	—
1994	33	79	1,306	8	967	89	167	2,536	35	—	15,037	—	R 31,382	—
1995	84	85	1,062	10	981	51	110	2,214	35	—	15,642	—	R 32,612	—
1996	68	94	991	12	R 1,317	80	133	R 2,533	R 37	—	16,188	—	R 33,736	—
1997	105	89	1,332	7	R 1,164	51	135	R 2,688	R 30	—	16,480	—	R 34,280	—
1998	83	81	1,364	10	1,046	52	249	2,721	30	—	16,934	—	34,982	—
1999	102	82	1,318	7	1,234	85	201	2,845	36	—	18,381	—	36,014	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	39.1	11.3	10.6	0.6	1.9	1.5	3.5	18.1	0.4	0.0	10.4	79.3	26.0	105.2
1965	28.6	24.0	11.1	0.3	2.6	1.6	2.6	18.2	0.3	0.0	14.2	85.3	33.9	119.2
1970	17.7	55.6	11.1	0.7	3.7	0.3	1.5	17.4	0.2	0.0	21.1	112.0	51.1	163.1
1975	7.1	68.9	10.4	0.2	3.5	0.3	1.1	15.5	0.2	0.0	28.5	120.2	68.7	188.8
1980	0.8	77.7	9.8	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	12.6	0.5	0.0	34.2	125.8	83.1	209.0
1985	0.4	73.5	18.5	0.1	1.9	1.5	0.7	22.7	R 0.6	0.0	41.2	R 138.4	96.9	R 235.3
1990	0.1	66.7	10.7	(s)	2.7	1.7	1.4	16.5	R 0.9	e 0.0	45.7	R e 129.9	100.1	R e 230.0
1991	0.2	72.0	11.4	(s)	3.3	1.3	1.1	17.2	R 1.0	0.0	47.8	R 138.1	R 103.8	R 242.0
1992	0.1	72.0	9.0	0.1	3.2	1.1	1.5	14.8	R 1.1	0.0	47.5	R 135.4	R 101.4	R 236.8
1993	0.6	77.9	9.0	0.1	3.5	0.3	1.2	14.1	0.7	0.0	49.0	142.4	103.6	R 245.9
1994	0.8	79.6	7.6	(s)	3.5	0.5	1.0	12.7	0.7	0.0	51.3	145.1	107.1	252.1
1995	2.1	85.8	6.2	0.1	3.6	0.3	0.7	10.8	0.7	0.0	53.4	152.7	R 111.3	R 264.0
1996	1.7	95.0	5.8	0.1	R 4.8	0.4	0.8	R 11.9	R 0.7	0.0	55.2	R 164.6	R 115.1	R 279.7
1997	2.6	89.7	7.8	(s)	4.2	0.3	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	56.2	R 162.3	R 117.0	R 279.3
1998	2.1	82.2	7.9	0.1	3.8	0.3	1.6	13.6	0.6	0.0	57.8	156.3	119.4	275.6
1999	2.5	82.7	7.7	(s)	4.5	0.4	1.3	13.9	0.7	0.0	62.7	162.6	122.9	285.4

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 314. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	4,710	30	2,847	6,950	1,636	1,088	345	2,774	3,416	530	R 19,585	338	—	—	4,230	—	10,520	—
1965	5,789	82	2,806	7,654	535	866	405	2,541	2,371	R 1,240	R 18,419	306	—	—	6,153	—	14,691	—
1970	5,147	141	4,671	7,917	1,262	1,009	440	2,471	1,554	R 1,299	R 20,623	306	—	—	8,570	—	20,767	—
1975	2,439	152	3,019	7,150	401	1,996	426	2,027	1,105	R 1,942	R 18,065	318	—	—	10,823	—	26,106	—
1980	2,364	130	3,016	3,589	41	2,444	497	1,633	1,439	R 2,043	R 14,701	258	—	—	13,290	—	32,317	—
1985	2,132	115	1,690	3,074	21	1,611	452	1,137	158	R 2,348	R 10,492	258	—	—	17,195	—	40,398	—
1990	1,960	122	3,685	3,596	11	1,619	508	780	903	R 2,099	R 13,201	R f 229	—	—	19,405	—	R 42,450	—
1991	1,878	129	3,332	4,103	10	2,166	455	997	672	R 2,828	R 14,562	R 254	—	—	19,686	—	R 42,795	—
1992	1,835	130	3,105	4,181	12	1,836	464	816	614	R 3,096	R 14,124	R 263	—	—	20,382	—	R 43,469	—
1993	1,811	134	3,253	4,779	19	1,916	472	825	1,056	R 3,063	R 15,383	R 280	—	—	21,410	—	R 45,222	—
1994	1,984	135	3,521	5,040	16	2,217	494	914	1,109	R 3,027	R 16,337	R 306	—	—	22,714	—	R 47,403	—
1995	1,949	146	4,154	4,443	15	2,089	485	934	710	R 2,873	R 15,703	R 274	—	—	23,690	—	R 49,392	—
1996	1,678	150	4,126	4,787	20	R 2,253	471	921	872	R 13,285	R 26,734	R 289	—	—	23,871	—	R 49,747	—
1997	1,761	156	5,155	4,888	15	R 2,077	497	914	940	R 14,340	R 28,827	R 297	—	—	25,103	—	R 52,218	—
1998	1,689	142	6,012	4,521	16	1,312	521	669	717	14,383	28,151	214	—	—	26,040	—	53,794	—
1999	1,655	146	6,192	6,339	49	2,727	526	753	1,003	14,554	32,144	251	—	—	25,665	—	50,285	—
									Trillion Btu									
1960	116.6	30.8	18.9	40.5	9.3	4.4	2.1	14.6	21.5	3.1	114.2	3.6	19.3	0.0	14.4	299.0	35.9	334.9
1965	142.4	83.0	18.6	44.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	13.3	14.9	6.9	R 107.3	3.2	24.2	0.0	21.0	R 381.1	50.1	431.3
1970	119.6	143.6	31.0	46.1	7.2	3.8	2.7	13.0	9.8	R 7.3	R 120.8	3.2	26.1	0.0	29.2	442.6	70.9	R 513.4
1975	54.7	155.5	20.0	41.6	2.3	7.4	2.6	10.6	6.9	R 11.0	102.5	3.3	32.9	0.0	36.9	385.9	89.1	475.0
1980	54.6	130.6	20.0	20.9	0.2	9.0	3.0	8.6	9.0	R 11.4	R 82.2	2.7	R 142.1	0.0	45.3	R 457.4	110.3	R 567.7
1985	49.7	116.4	11.2	17.9	0.1	5.8	2.7	6.0	1.0	R 12.9	R 57.7	2.7	R 166.5	0.0	58.7	R 451.7	137.8	R 589.5
1990	47.3	122.6	24.5	20.9	0.1	5.9	3.1	4.1	5.7	11.7	75.9	R f 2.4	R 83.8	f 0.0	66.2	R f 398.2	144.8	R f 543.0
1991	45.6	129.7	22.1	23.9	0.1	7.8	2.8	5.2	4.2	R 15.6	81.8	R 2.7	R 69.3	0.0	67.2	R 396.2	R 146.0	R 542.3
1992	44.5	131.4	20.6	24.4	0.1	6.7	2.8	4.3	3.9	R 17.0	79.7	2.7	R 69.2	0.0	69.5	R 397.1	R 148.3	R 545.4
1993	43.4	135.5	21.6	27.8	0.1	6.9	2.9	4.3	6.6	16.9	R 87.1	2.9	R 70.4	0.0	73.1	R 412.5	154.3	R 566.8
1994	47.9	136.7	23.4	29.4	0.1	8.1	3.0	4.8	7.0	16.7	R 92.3	3.2	R 74.6	0.0	77.5	R 432.2	161.7	R 594.0
1995	47.2	147.7	27.6	25.9	0.1	7.6	2.9	4.9	4.5	R 15.8	R 89.2	R 2.8	R 83.3	0.0	80.8	R 451.0	R 168.5	R 619.6
1996	40.1	151.5	27.4	27.9	0.1	8.1	2.9	4.8	5.5	R 71.6	R 148.2	3.0	R 89.7	0.0	81.4	R 513.9	R 169.7	R 683.6
1997	42.5	157.4	34.2	28.5	0.1	R 7.5	3.0	4.8	5.9	R 77.7	R 161.7	3.1	R 103.5	0.0	85.7	R 553.9	R 178.2	R 732.0
1998	41.0	143.5	39.9	26.3	0.1	4.7	3.2	3.5	4.5	78.0	160.2	2.2	55.2	0.0	88.8	491.0	183.5	674.5
1999	40.2	148.2	41.1	36.9	0.3	9.9	3.2	3.9	6.3	78.4	180.0	2.6	87.3	0.0	87.6	545.9	171.6	717.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 315. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wisconsin

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	83	1	427	1,773	245	23	527	30,056	378	33,430	0	0	—	0	—
1965	19	2	636	2,148	629	36	493	33,446	378	37,765	0	0	—	0	—
1970	8	7	332	4,179	1,603	74	552	42,956	6	49,703	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	5	173	6,064	2,169	93	497	49,469	285	58,751	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	8	124	8,570	2,397	84	523	47,897	235	59,829	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	3	102	9,685	1,663	184	476	45,136	138	57,383	R e 28	0	—	0	—
1990	0	4	122	12,875	1,424	118	535	47,890	2	62,965	R 196	0	—	0	—
1991	0	4	105	11,676	1,352	139	479	48,655	(s)	62,406	R 489	0	—	0	—
1992	0	4	121	12,186	1,721	120	488	49,257	8	63,901	R 425	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	119	12,895	1,912	151	497	50,759	11	66,344	R 356	0	—	0	—
1994	0	10	285	14,666	1,975	294	519	52,045	11	69,795	R 392	(s)	—	(s)	—
1995	0	4	374	15,296	2,044	123	511	54,068	22	72,438	R 861	(s)	—	(s)	—
1996	0	4	367	15,673	1,530	R 106	495	55,313	32	R 73,516	R 1,362	(s)	—	(s)	—
1997	0	5	486	16,216	1,949	R 99	523	54,731	12	R 74,017	R 1,594	(s)	—	(s)	—
1998	0	4	454	16,781	1,864	176	548	58,019	15	77,856	824	(s)	—	(s)	—
1999	0	4	134	17,342	3,407	52	554	58,138	8	79,633	697	(s)	—	(s)	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	0.6	2.2	10.3	1.3	0.1	3.2	157.9	2.4	177.4	0.0	0.0	180.0	0.0	180.0
1965	0.5	1.6	3.2	12.5	3.5	0.1	3.0	175.7	2.4	200.4	0.0	0.0	202.5	0.0	202.5
1970	0.2	6.7	1.7	24.3	9.0	0.3	3.3	225.7	(s)	264.4	0.0	0.0	271.3	0.0	271.3
1975	(s)	5.1	0.9	35.3	12.3	0.3	3.0	259.9	1.8	313.5	0.0	0.0	318.5	0.0	318.5
1980	0.0	8.3	0.6	49.9	13.5	0.3	3.2	251.6	1.5	320.6	0.0	0.0	328.9	0.0	328.9
1985	0.0	2.8	0.5	56.4	9.3	0.7	2.9	237.1	0.9	307.8	R e 0.1	0.0	e 310.6	0.0	e 310.6
1990	0.0	4.4	0.6	75.0	8.0	0.4	3.2	251.6	(s)	338.9	R 0.7	0.0	343.3	0.0	343.3
1991	0.0	4.5	0.5	68.0	7.6	0.5	2.9	255.6	(s)	335.1	R 1.7	0.0	339.6	0.0	339.6
1992	0.0	4.0	0.6	71.0	9.7	0.4	3.0	258.7	0.1	343.5	R 1.5	0.0	347.5	0.0	347.5
1993	0.0	3.7	0.6	75.1	10.8	0.5	3.0	266.6	0.1	356.7	R 1.3	0.0	360.4	0.0	360.4
1994	0.0	10.0	1.4	85.4	11.1	1.1	3.2	R 272.2	0.1	R 374.5	R 1.4	(s)	R 384.5	(s)	R 384.5
1995	0.0	4.3	1.9	89.1	11.6	0.4	3.1	R 282.0	0.1	R 388.2	R 3.0	(s)	R 392.5	(s)	R 392.5
1996	0.0	4.3	1.9	91.3	8.7	0.4	3.0	R 288.5	0.2	R 393.9	R 4.8	(s)	R 398.2	(s)	R 398.2
1997	0.0	4.7	2.5	94.5	11.1	R 0.4	3.2	R 285.3	0.1	R 396.9	R 5.6	(s)	R 401.5	(s)	R 401.5
1998	0.0	4.4	2.3	97.7	10.6	0.6	3.3	302.4	0.1	417.1	2.9	(s)	421.4	(s)	421.4
1999	0.0	4.2	0.7	101.0	19.3	0.2	3.4	303.0	(s)	427.6	2.5	(s)	431.8	(s)	431.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 316. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	5,195	2	45	5	0	50	0	2,061	0	0	0	—
1965	6,697	14	53	6	0	59	0	1,825	2	0	0	—
1970	10,450	31	1,132	124	240	1,497	157	1,597	8	0	0	—
1975	9,716	20	548	578	37	1,163	10,293	1,719	0	0	0	—
1980	13,229	14	68	499	9	576	9,911	1,857	62	0	0	—
1985	15,876	1	0	251	24	274	10,979	2,288	88	0	(s)	—
1990	18,133	2	0	113	0	113	11,226	1,791	173	0	(s)	—
1991	18,771	3	0	147	0	147	10,991	R 2,270	157	0	(s)	—
1992	18,231	3	0	82	43	125	11,207	R 2,123	150	0	0	—
1993	19,049	3	0	123	110	233	11,465	2,191	220	0	0	—
1994	19,696	4	0	220	161	380	11,516	R 1,914	265	0	0	—
1995	20,987	9	0	194	144	337	10,970	R 2,097	285	0	0	—
1996	22,236	7	0	161	133	293	10,121	R 2,517	319	0	0	—
1997	23,568	16	0	263	178	441	3,916	R 2,736	372	0	0	—
1998	22,903	16	0	312	181	493	9,397	2,071	441	0	0	—
1999	23,450	14	0	341	201	542	11,495	1,988	343	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	125.8	2.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.4
1965	161.0	14.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	19.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	195.1
1970	234.6	31.2	7.1	0.7	1.4	9.3	1.7	16.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	293.6
1975	206.3	20.3	3.4	3.4	0.2	7.0	113.4	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	364.8
1980	271.5	13.8	0.4	2.9	0.1	3.4	108.1	19.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	416.8
1985	310.3	1.3	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.6	118.7	23.9	0.9	0.0	(s)	456.8
1990	349.7	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	119.9	18.6	1.8	0.0	(s)	493.0
1991	362.0	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	118.0	R 23.7	1.6	0.0	(s)	R 509.0
1992	354.6	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	119.7	R 22.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	R 501.1
1993	361.5	3.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	122.5	22.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	513.3
1994	376.8	3.9	0.0	1.3	1.0	2.2	122.9	R 19.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	R 528.3
1995	392.5	9.4	0.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	116.9	R 21.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	R 545.4
1996	410.1	7.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	107.5	R 26.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	R 556.6
1997	441.9	15.9	0.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	41.6	R 28.3	R 3.9	0.0	0.0	R 537.5
1998	426.0	16.6	0.0	1.8	1.1	2.9	99.8	21.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	573.9
1999	427.5	14.2	0.0	2.0	1.2	3.2	122.1	20.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	592.6

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.

Table 317. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wyoming

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Other [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Inter-state Flow of Electric-ity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	993	51	734	132	3,278	56	91	1,114	93	4,431	1,749	R 1,824	R 13,502	0	609	—	—	-3,186	—
1965	2,109	59	743	217	3,696	74	206	1,171	84	4,739	2,171	R 2,301	R 15,401	0	884	—	—	-4,049	—
1970	3,802	110	1,099	256	5,059	128	341	1,848	114	5,900	1,487	R 2,327	R 18,558	0	1,006	—	—	-10,347	—
1975	7,628	87	606	218	7,656	124	172	1,815	154	7,354	2,076	R 3,147	R 23,321	0	1,120	—	—	-21,926	—
1980	15,208	69	1,160	108	13,247	162	62	2,030	208	8,501	2,171	R 3,309	R 30,959	0	1,108	—	—	-48,625	—
1985	23,155	82	1,676	51	7,669	154	21	1,942	189	7,671	211	R 2,150	R 21,734	0	1,068	—	—	-77,560	—
1990	25,514	92	955	35	9,603	143	4	1,263	213	7,105	40	R 2,961	R 22,321	0	R h 645	—	—	R -86,141	—
1991	25,150	97	1,016	28	8,813	119	9	1,228	191	7,212	40	R 2,006	R 20,663	0	R 736	—	—	R -83,802	—
1992	27,339	124	772	25	9,286	153	7	1,184	194	7,429	10	R 2,342	R 21,403	0	R 636	—	—	R -95,603	—
1993	26,171	105	756	20	10,072	140	21	1,752	198	7,572	72	R 2,162	R 22,765	0	R 787	—	—	R -89,663	—
1994	27,459	106	902	33	10,007	152	23	1,580	207	7,683	41	R 2,314	R 22,940	0	R 897	—	—	R -97,048	—
1995	25,933	98	665	179	11,312	160	24	1,979	203	7,936	21	R 2,203	R 24,681	0	R 799	—	—	R -90,278	—
1996	26,647	101	835	213	12,467	151	27	R 1,651	197	7,905	6	R 2,692	R 26,145	0	R 1,232	—	—	R -93,380	—
1997	26,096	101	972	151	13,252	121	25	R 308	208	7,603	4	R 2,698	R 25,343	0	R 1,381	—	—	R -91,690	—
1998	28,763	109	857	151	12,092	116	10	253	218	7,888	7	2,409	24,000	0	1,342	—	—	-106,107	—
1999	27,672	97	1,227	234	14,900	174	6	480	220	7,879	10	2,398	27,528	0	1,170	—	—	-100,888	—
										Trillion Btu									
1960	15.8	52.8	4.9	0.7	19.1	0.3	0.5	4.5	0.6	23.3	11.0	R 11.0	R 75.7	0.0	6.6	1.6	0.0	-10.9	R 141.6
1965	34.5	54.8	4.9	1.1	21.5	0.4	1.2	4.7	0.5	24.9	13.6	R 13.8	R 86.7	0.0	9.2	1.6	0.0	-13.8	R 172.9
1970	63.5	112.5	7.3	1.3	29.5	0.7	1.9	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	R 14.0	R 102.7	0.0	10.6	1.6	0.0	-35.3	R 255.5
1975	128.0	81.4	4.0	1.1	44.6	0.7	1.0	6.7	0.9	38.6	13.1	R 18.9	R 129.6	0.0	11.7	1.6	0.0	-74.8	R 277.5
1980	268.1	73.1	7.7	0.5	77.2	0.9	0.4	7.5	1.3	44.7	13.6	R 19.9	R 173.6	0.0	11.5	2.7	0.0	-165.9	R 363.1
1985	405.5	86.4	11.1	0.3	44.7	0.9	0.1	7.0	1.1	40.3	1.3	R 13.3	R 120.1	0.0	11.2	R 3.6	(s)	-264.6	R 362.1
1990	458.3	101.3	6.3	0.2	55.9	0.8	(s)	4.6	1.3	37.3	0.3	R 17.8	R 124.5	0.0	h 6.7	R 2.3	h 0.7	-293.9	R h 399.9
1991	449.8	103.1	6.7	0.1	51.3	0.7	0.1	4.4	1.2	37.9	0.3	R 12.2	R 114.9	0.0	7.7	R 2.3	0.7	R -285.9	R 392.5
1992	490.8	130.7	5.1	0.1	54.1	0.9	(s)	4.3	1.2	39.0	0.1	R 14.1	R 118.9	0.0	6.6	R 1.7	0.7	R -326.2	R 423.0
1993	466.7	110.5	5.0	0.1	58.7	0.8	0.1	6.3	1.2	39.8	0.5	R 13.1	R 125.5	0.0	8.1	R 1.5	0.7	-305.9	R 407.1
1994	489.5	112.3	6.0	0.2	58.3	0.8	0.1	5.7	1.3	R 40.2	0.3	R 14.0	R 126.8	0.0	9.3	R 2.1	0.7	-331.1	R 409.4
1995	461.9	103.9	4.4	0.9	65.9	0.9	0.1	7.2	1.2	R 41.4	0.1	R 13.3	R 135.5	0.0	8.2	R 1.7	0.7	R -308.0	R 403.9
1996	473.0	107.6	5.5	1.1	72.6	0.9	0.2	R 6.0	1.2	R 41.2	(s)	R 16.1	R 144.8	0.0	12.7	R 1.2	0.7	R -318.6	R 421.4
1997	466.5	107.9	6.4	0.8	77.2	0.7	0.1	R 1.1	1.3	R 39.6	(s)	R 16.1	R 143.4	0.0	R 14.3	R 1.2	0.7	R -312.8	R 421.1
1998	514.3	116.5	5.7	0.8	70.4	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.3	41.1	(s)	14.5	135.5	0.0	13.9	1.0	0.7	-362.0	419.9
1999	494.6	101.7	8.1	1.2	86.8	1.0	(s)	1.7	1.3	41.1	0.1	14.4	155.7	0.0	12.1	1.1	0.8	-344.2	421.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

[h] 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.

(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 appendices to this report.

Table 318. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wyoming

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	20	9	4	8	561	573	61	—	—	275	—	684	—
1965	15	11	7	32	532	570	51	—	—	442	—	1,055	—
1970	7	18	12	39	1,001	1,053	49	—	—	604	—	1,463	—
1975	17	12	26	11	960	997	55	—	—	891	—	2,149	—
1980	37	10	23	0	644	667	73	—	—	1,410	—	3,429	—
1985	37	14	50	8	496	555	103	—	—	1,815	—	4,263	—
1990	46	11	24	1	487	512	50	—	—	1,720	—	[R] 3,763	—
1991	48	12	87	3	595	685	53	—	—	1,819	—	[R] 3,955	—
1992	35	11	58	1	506	566	56	—	—	1,763	—	[R] 3,759	—
1993	65	13	51	2	452	505	51	—	—	1,906	—	[R] 4,026	—
1994	85	12	68	1	420	489	50	—	—	1,865	—	3,892	—
1995	51	12	55	1	592	648	55	—	—	1,939	—	[R] 4,043	—
1996	134	14	37	1	458	496	55	—	—	2,022	—	[R] 4,214	—
1997	49	13	60	2	[R] 119	[R] 180	[R] 53	—	—	2,007	—	[R] 4,175	—
1998	56	13	29	2	64	94	46	—	—	2,013	—	4,158	—
1999	36	12	32	1	239	272	50	—	—	2,025	—	3,968	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	9.1	(s)	(s)	2.3	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	14.0	2.3	16.3
1965	0.3	9.9	(s)	0.2	2.1	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	15.1	3.6	18.7
1970	0.1	18.4	0.1	0.2	3.8	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	25.7	5.0	30.7
1975	0.3	11.3	0.2	0.1	3.6	3.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	19.6	7.3	26.9
1980	0.7	10.3	0.1	0.0	2.4	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	19.8	11.7	31.5
1985	0.6	15.1	0.3	(s)	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	26.1	14.5	40.7
1990	0.9	12.6	0.1	(s)	1.8	1.9	1.0	[e] 0.0	[e] (s)	5.9	[e] 22.3	12.8	[e] 35.2
1991	1.1	12.7	0.5	(s)	2.2	2.7	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.2	23.8	13.5	37.3
1992	0.7	11.5	0.3	(s)	1.8	2.2	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.0	21.5	12.8	34.3
1993	1.2	13.4	0.3	(s)	1.6	1.9	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.5	24.0	13.7	37.8
1994	1.6	12.2	0.4	(s)	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.4	23.1	13.3	36.3
1995	0.9	12.9	0.3	(s)	2.1	2.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.6	24.0	13.8	37.8
1996	2.4	14.4	0.2	(s)	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.9	26.7	14.4	41.0
1997	0.9	13.9	0.3	(s)	[R] 0.4	[R] 0.8	[R] 1.1	0.0	(s)	6.8	[R] 23.5	14.2	[R] 37.7
1998	1.0	13.6	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	(s)	6.9	22.8	14.2	36.9
1999	0.7	12.7	0.2	(s)	0.9	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	6.9	22.3	13.5	35.9

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 319. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wyoming

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	37	5	9	29	99	73	37	246	1	—	174	—	432	—
1965	28	8	16	119	94	73	40	341	1	—	594	—	1,419	—
1970	14	14	30	147	177	85	48	487	1	—	657	—	1,591	—
1975	32	10	63	43	169	72	83	431	1	—	775	—	1,870	—
1980	68	5	428	23	114	103	27	694	2	—	1,138	—	2,767	—
1985	70	9	440	6	88	67	69	670	R 3	—	2,321	—	5,454	—
1990	85	8	216	1	86	74	1	378	R 3	—	2,319	—	R 5,074	—
1991	90	9	240	3	105	87	1	436	R 3	—	2,439	—	R 5,303	—
1992	65	8	222	(s)	89	78	0	390	R 4	—	2,496	—	R 5,322	—
1993	122	10	214	(s)	80	7	0	301	4	—	2,616	—	R 5,525	—
1994	157	9	233	(s)	74	7	1	315	4	—	2,572	—	5,367	—
1995	95	10	307	2	104	8	(s)	421	4	—	2,443	—	R 5,093	—
1996	248	10	356	1	81	36	(s)	474	5	—	2,562	—	R 5,340	—
1997	91	11	292	1	R 21	8	(s)	R 322	R 6	—	2,568	—	R 5,342	—
1998	103	10	168	2	11	8	(s)	189	6	—	2,678	—	5,532	—
1999	68	10	414	(s)	42	8	0	464	7	—	2,693	—	5,276	—
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.8	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.6	7.7	1.5	9.2
1965	0.6	7.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.8	(s)	0.0	2.0	11.8	4.8	16.7
1970	0.3	14.3	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	(s)	0.0	2.2	19.3	5.4	24.7
1975	0.6	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	(s)	0.0	2.6	15.0	6.4	21.4
1980	1.2	5.3	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.9	14.2	9.4	23.6
1985	1.2	9.6	2.6	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.7	R 0.1	0.0	7.9	R 22.5	18.6	R 41.1
1990	1.7	9.3	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	(s)	2.0	R 0.1	e 0.6	7.9	e 21.5	17.3	e 38.8
1991	2.1	9.6	1.4	(s)	0.4	0.5	(s)	2.3	R 0.1	0.6	8.3	R 23.0	18.1	R 41.1
1992	1.2	8.5	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.0	R 0.1	0.6	8.5	20.9	18.2	R 39.1
1993	2.3	10.8	1.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.6	8.9	24.3	R 18.8	R 43.1
1994	2.9	9.7	1.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.6	8.8	23.8	18.3	42.1
1995	1.7	10.5	1.8	(s)	0.4	(s)	(s)	2.2	0.1	0.6	8.3	23.4	17.4	40.8
1996	4.5	10.3	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	(s)	2.6	0.1	0.6	8.7	26.8	18.2	R 45.1
1997	1.6	11.5	1.7	(s)	R 0.1	(s)	(s)	R 1.8	0.1	0.6	8.8	R 24.5	18.2	R 42.7
1998	1.9	11.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.6	9.1	23.9	18.9	42.8
1999	1.2	10.3	2.4	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.6	9.2	24.1	18.0	42.1

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 320. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Kero-sene [b]	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Lubri-cants [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [b]	Petroleum: Other [b,c]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	119	35	734	1,458	55	384	2	320	756	R 1,824	R 5,534	0	—	—	270	—	671	—
1965	124	38	743	1,790	55	496	3	510	942	R 2,301	R 6,841	0	—	—	1,285	—	3,067	—
1970	210	70	1,099	1,931	155	578	30	552	960	R 2,327	R 7,631	0	—	—	1,896	—	4,595	—
1975	640	59	606	3,596	117	569	45	591	1,881	R 3,147	R 10,552	0	—	—	2,918	—	7,038	—
1980	1,605	48	1,160	6,255	39	1,199	57	365	2,144	R 3,309	R 14,529	0	—	—	4,621	—	11,237	—
1985	1,875	54	1,676	2,750	7	1,312	52	530	142	R 2,150	R 8,619	0	—	—	6,212	—	14,596	—
1990	1,857	67	955	2,271	2	663	59	417	39	R 2,961	R 7,367	[f] 0	—	—	7,729	—	R 16,909	—
1991	1,896	68	1,016	2,659	4	479	53	502	39	R 2,006	R 6,757	0	—	—	7,498	—	R 16,300	—
1992	2,126	97	772	2,717	6	561	54	490	10	R 2,342	R 6,951	0	—	—	7,442	—	R 15,872	—
1993	1,873	75	756	2,739	19	1,192	55	387	72	R 2,162	R 7,380	0	—	—	7,363	—	R 15,553	—
1994	1,867	79	902	2,764	22	1,047	57	416	40	R 2,314	R 7,562	0	—	—	7,260	—	R 15,150	—
1995	1,937	68	665	2,198	22	1,265	56	443	20	R 2,203	R 6,872	0	—	—	6,817	—	R 14,212	—
1996	1,835	70	835	3,072	25	R 1,095	54	451	6	R 2,692	R 8,231	0	—	—	6,891	—	R 14,361	—
1997	1,959	67	972	3,738	22	R 160	57	470	4	R 2,698	R 8,121	0	—	—	7,211	—	R 14,999	—
1998	1,929	74	857	3,238	7	154	60	249	7	2,409	6,980	0	—	—	6,950	—	14,358	—
1999	1,929	61	1,227	3,660	5	195	61	237	10	2,398	7,792	0	—	—	7,065	—	13,842	—
										Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	36.1	4.9	8.5	0.3	1.5	(s)	1.7	4.8	R 11.0	R 32.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	R 72.5	2.3	R 74.8
1965	2.5	35.2	4.9	10.4	0.3	2.0	(s)	2.7	5.9	R 13.8	R 40.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.4	R 82.7	10.5	R 93.2
1970	4.0	71.3	7.3	11.2	0.9	2.2	0.2	2.9	6.0	R 14.0	R 44.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.5	R 127.1	15.7	R 142.7
1975	11.8	55.2	4.0	20.9	0.7	2.1	0.3	3.1	11.8	R 18.9	R 61.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	139.2	24.0	R 163.2
1980	28.8	51.1	7.7	36.4	0.2	4.4	0.3	1.9	13.5	R 19.9	R 84.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	15.8	R 181.3	38.3	R 219.6
1985	32.9	56.3	11.1	16.0	(s)	4.7	0.3	2.8	0.9	R 13.3	R 49.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	21.2	R 161.1	49.8	R 210.9
1990	41.2	73.8	6.3	13.2	(s)	2.4	0.4	2.2	0.2	R 17.8	R 42.6	[f] 0.0	R 1.2	[f] (s)	26.4	R [f] 185.2	57.7	R [f] 242.9
1991	41.8	72.4	6.7	15.5	(s)	1.7	0.3	2.6	0.2	R 12.2	R 39.4	0.0	R 1.1	(s)	25.6	R 180.4	R 55.6	R 236.0
1992	44.9	102.3	5.1	15.8	(s)	2.0	0.3	2.6	0.1	R 14.1	R 40.0	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	25.4	R 213.1	54.2	R 267.2
1993	39.9	79.0	5.0	16.0	0.1	4.3	0.3	2.0	0.5	R 13.1	R 41.3	0.0	R 0.4	(s)	25.1	R 185.8	53.1	R 238.8
1994	40.6	83.6	6.0	16.1	0.1	3.8	0.3	2.2	0.3	R 14.0	R 42.7	0.0	R 1.0	(s)	24.8	R 192.8	51.7	R 244.4
1995	42.5	72.6	4.4	12.8	0.1	4.6	0.3	2.3	0.1	R 13.3	R 38.0	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	23.3	R 177.0	48.5	R 225.5
1996	40.2	74.2	5.5	17.9	0.1	R 4.0	0.3	2.4	(s)	R 16.1	R 46.4	0.0	R 0.0	(s)	23.5	R 184.3	R 49.0	R 233.3
1997	42.3	71.2	6.4	21.8	0.1	R 0.6	0.3	2.5	(s)	R 16.1	R 47.9	0.0	R 0.0	(s)	24.6	R 186.0	R 51.2	R 237.2
1998	42.3	79.2	5.7	18.9	(s)	0.6	0.4	1.3	(s)	14.5	41.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	23.7	186.6	49.0	235.6
1999	42.3	64.0	8.1	21.3	(s)	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.1	14.4	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	24.1	176.8	47.2	224.0

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 appendices to this report.

Table 321. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Wyoming

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a]	Petroleum: Lubricants [a]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2	2	132	1,801	56	70	91	4,038	951	7,138	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	2	217	1,864	74	49	81	4,157	1,173	7,615	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	6	256	3,072	128	91	85	5,262	469	9,363	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	5	218	3,965	124	116	108	6,691	0	11,223	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	108	6,419	162	73	151	8,034	0	14,946	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	51	4,287	154	45	137	7,073	(s)	11,747	R e 1	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	35	6,993	143	27	154	6,613	0	13,965	R 22	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	28	5,705	119	49	138	6,623	0	12,662	R 82	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	25	6,189	153	27	141	6,861	0	13,396	R 137	0	—	0	—
1993	0	7	20	6,965	140	29	143	7,178	0	14,475	R 156	0	—	0	—
1994	0	6	33	6,856	152	38	150	7,259	0	14,488	R 177	0	—	0	—
1995	0	7	179	8,624	160	17	147	7,486	0	16,612	R 135	0	—	0	—
1996	0	8	213	8,892	151	R 16	143	7,418	0	R 16,832	R 49	0	—	0	—
1997	0	10	151	9,058	121	R 8	151	7,125	0	R 16,615	R 3	0	—	0	—
1998	0	12	151	8,577	116	25	158	7,631	0	16,657	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	14	234	10,708	174	4	160	7,634	0	18,915	0	0	—	0	—
								Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	1.8	0.7	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.2	6.0	39.5	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	41.3
1965	(s)	2.0	1.1	10.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	21.8	7.4	42.3	0.0	0.0	44.3	0.0	44.3
1970	(s)	6.0	1.3	17.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	27.6	2.9	51.3	0.0	0.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
1975	(s)	4.9	1.1	23.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	35.2	0.0	61.1	0.0	0.0	66.1	0.0	66.1
1980	0.0	6.2	0.5	37.4	0.9	0.3	0.9	42.2	0.0	82.2	0.0	0.0	88.4	0.0	88.4
1985	0.0	5.2	0.3	25.0	0.9	0.2	0.8	37.2	(s)	64.2	R e (s)	0.0	e 69.5	0.0	e 69.5
1990	0.0	5.6	0.2	40.7	0.8	0.1	0.9	34.7	0.0	77.5	R 0.1	0.0	83.0	0.0	83.0
1991	0.0	8.3	0.1	33.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	34.8	0.0	69.8	R 0.3	0.0	78.1	0.0	78.1
1992	0.0	8.4	0.1	36.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	36.0	0.0	74.0	R 0.5	0.0	82.4	0.0	82.4
1993	0.0	7.2	0.1	40.6	0.8	0.1	0.9	37.7	0.0	80.1	R 0.6	0.0	87.3	0.0	87.3
1994	0.0	6.6	0.2	39.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	R 38.0	0.0	R 80.0	0.6	0.0	R 86.5	0.0	R 86.5
1995	0.0	7.7	0.9	50.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	R 39.0	0.0	R 92.0	R 0.5	0.0	R 99.7	0.0	R 99.7
1996	0.0	8.7	1.1	51.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	R 38.7	0.0	R 93.3	0.2	0.0	R 102.0	0.0	R 102.0
1997	0.0	11.2	0.8	52.8	0.7	R (s)	0.9	R 37.1	0.0	R 92.3	(s)	0.0	R 103.5	0.0	R 103.5
1998	0.0	12.3	0.8	50.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	39.8	0.0	92.2	0.0	0.0	104.5	0.0	104.5
1999	0.0	14.5	1.2	62.4	1.0	(s)	1.0	39.8	0.0	105.3	0.0	0.0	119.8	0.0	119.8

[a] The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 appendices to this report.

Table 322. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil [b,c]	Petroleum: Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke [b]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	815	1	5	6	0	12	0	609	0	0	0	—
1965	1,941	(s)	15	19	0	34	0	884	0	0	0	—
1970	3,571	2	11	13	0	25	0	1,006	0	0	0	—
1975	6,938	1	112	6	0	118	0	1,120	0	0	0	—
1980	13,498	(s)	0	123	0	123	0	1,108	0	0	0	—
1985	21,173	(s)	0	143	0	143	0	1,068	0	0	3	—
1990	23,526	(s)	0	99	0	99	0	645	0	0	0	—
1991	23,115	(s)	0	122	0	122	0	736	0	0	0	—
1992	25,114	(s)	0	100	0	100	0	636	0	0	0	—
1993	24,111	(s)	0	104	0	104	0	787	0	0	0	—
1994	25,350	(s)	0	86	0	86	0	897	0	0	0	—
1995	23,850	(s)	0	128	0	128	0	799	0	0	0	—
1996	24,430	(s)	0	110	0	110	0	1,232	0	0	0	—
1997	23,996	(s)	0	105	0	105	0	1,381	0	0	0	—
1998	26,674	(s)	0	80	0	80	0	1,342	0	0	0	—
1999	25,639	(s)	0	85	0	85	0	1,170	0	0	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	12.1	0.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4
1965	31.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6
1970	59.0	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.2
1975	115.4	0.4	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.2
1980	237.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	249.8
1985	370.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	382.9
1990	414.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	421.9
1991	404.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.3
1992	444.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.3
1993	423.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	432.1
1994	444.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	454.3
1995	416.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.9
1996	425.9	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	439.4
1997	421.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 436.7
1998	469.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	483.8
1999	450.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	463.2

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil 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, light oil 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 appendix Table A8.
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 appendices to this report.