

**Consumption Summary
Tables 2000**

Table S1. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source and End-Use Sector, 2000
(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy ^b	Sources								End-Use Sectors ^a			
		Coal	Natural Gas ^c	Petroleum	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^d	Wood and Waste	Other ^e	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^f	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ^b	Transportation
Alabama	1,977.3	900.0	351.1	581.0	327.1	59.3	194.1	0.2	-435.5	339.2	219.3	936.0	482.8
Alaska	627.3	21.7	333.6	259.7	0.0	10.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	42.3	62.7	310.2	212.2
Arizona	1,215.8	432.8	207.4	506.3	316.8	88.5	12.0	3.9	-351.9	283.2	263.2	206.3	463.2
Arkansas	1,083.7	267.6	258.5	393.9	121.5	24.2	72.8	1.0	-55.8	194.1	126.1	465.6	297.9
California	8,518.7	70.0	2,273.2	3,557.7	366.8	436.3	157.3	319.9	1,335.7	1,317.5	1,188.8	2,949.7	3,062.7
Colorado	1,199.9	387.9	348.6	455.0	0.0	15.4	10.5	0.8	-18.2	266.9	247.3	315.5	370.3
Connecticut	863.0	36.2	129.9	376.0	170.7	15.6	44.3	0.3	84.3	243.0	190.5	200.0	229.5
Delaware	302.6	50.1	54.0	138.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	57.3	54.2	48.1	127.5	72.8
Dist. of Col.	166.2	0.2	34.3	33.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	96.6	33.3	102.4	3.1	27.4
Florida	3,943.8	760.5	560.5	1,970.7	336.8	0.9	160.6	32.0	121.9	988.6	794.7	736.0	1,424.5
Georgia	2,769.9	819.6	407.7	1,039.8	338.7	23.7	197.2	0.3	-57.1	588.6	429.1	883.0	869.2
Hawaii	264.8	17.7	3.0	222.3	0.0	1.1	13.8	7.1	0.0	23.7	25.7	88.7	126.7
Idaho	511.1	13.7	72.8	174.6	0.0	112.7	28.6	1.3	107.0	95.3	87.9	201.0	127.0
Illinois	4,417.9	1,027.2	1,042.6	1,327.1	932.7	1.5	32.3	0.7	53.8	884.8	718.7	1,839.4	975.0
Indiana	2,777.6	1,595.1	590.5	910.0	0.0	6.0	19.8	1.1	-344.8	462.9	306.2	1,341.8	666.6
Iowa	1,099.3	445.9	234.0	416.8	46.4	9.3	16.2	5.4	-74.6	213.4	153.7	458.2	274.0
Kansas	1,035.7	362.8	323.7	407.3	94.5	0.2	6.9	0.3	-159.9	201.4	168.4	384.4	281.5
Kentucky	1,868.2	1,001.8	233.5	713.2	0.0	23.7	11.6	0.6	-116.2	305.5	214.1	902.5	446.1
Louisiana	3,965.2	253.2	1,604.7	1,680.8	164.7	5.4	139.9	0.5	116.0	322.1	237.5	2,505.1	900.4
Maine	561.2	10.0	9.2	250.5	0.0	78.2	142.2	0.1	59.3	91.6	60.7	287.1	121.7
Maryland	1,520.1	312.1	217.1	553.4	144.2	17.7	35.8	0.2	239.6	353.1	324.6	435.9	406.5
Massachusetts	1,722.8	114.7	349.4	676.7	57.5	15.3	59.2	0.4	443.4	417.9	328.8	520.8	455.4
Michigan	3,121.9	779.3	950.2	1,062.0	196.9	12.5	90.0	1.4	41.6	733.9	552.7	1,013.2	822.1
Minnesota	1,688.0	373.8	359.7	680.3	135.2	63.6	60.4	7.9	-15.2	345.7	221.2	603.8	517.3
Mississippi	1,143.8	147.5	294.3	468.7	111.5	0.0	77.3	0.3	44.2	205.6	141.3	431.9	365.0
Missouri	1,659.2	688.9	289.7	692.5	104.2	4.2	13.2	0.2	-133.7	425.2	330.2	342.7	561.1
Montana	594.5	176.8	68.1	168.3	0.0	98.4	16.4	0.3	66.5	63.3	54.0	369.4	107.9
Nebraska	583.5	206.9	125.4	226.1	90.0	15.4	4.0	0.3	-84.1	129.2	113.8	165.9	174.7
Nevada	632.8	199.3	187.8	230.1	0.0	24.8	4.1	30.4	-43.8	125.1	95.5	206.5	205.6
New Hampshire	329.1	44.0	22.1	181.3	82.6	24.8	25.9	(s)	-57.5	78.9	58.5	89.5	102.3
New Jersey	2,706.6	114.7	614.3	1,261.7	298.0	-1.3	39.5	0.7	378.8	530.0	506.1	743.9	926.6
New Mexico	620.7	305.5	227.1	250.7	0.0	2.3	4.6	1.1	-170.6	91.9	107.7	192.3	228.9
New York	4,620.0	331.4	1,291.9	1,698.8	328.6	314.7	173.5	1.0	461.5	1,131.9	1,253.0	1,251.5	983.6
North Carolina	2,501.9	786.1	236.0	975.7	408.1	33.1	95.1	0.3	-32.6	566.8	434.0	792.1	709.1
North Dakota	365.4	424.6	58.6	120.1	0.0	23.2	2.4	0.2	-262.2	53.8	43.4	186.8	81.4
Ohio	4,001.8	1,438.2	916.7	1,330.9	175.0	5.9	76.8	0.9	57.4	844.1	622.3	1,541.0	994.4
Oklahoma	1,400.5	381.1	538.8	521.5	0.0	21.9	17.5	0.1	-80.4	262.1	195.2	513.8	429.4
Oregon	1,079.7	38.7	230.8	377.9	0.0	390.0	42.1	2.1	-2.3	225.4	181.6	354.2	318.5
Pennsylvania	4,779.9	1,507.0	727.7	1,416.2	769.4	19.2	101.9	1.1	237.5	854.1	608.9	2,305.2	1,011.7
Rhode Island	250.4	0.1	81.3	97.2	0.0	10.3	4.2	(s)	51.5	66.0	50.9	68.0	65.5
South Carolina	1,477.1	432.2	159.6	481.1	530.7	4.6	79.5	0.2	-210.8	285.3	200.9	607.6	383.2
South Dakota	246.0	50.6	40.2	118.5	0.0	58.8	2.0	0.4	-24.7	53.8	39.9	66.7	85.6
Tennessee	2,025.9	705.1	276.2	720.1	269.3	57.8	55.3	0.1	-58.0	434.0	316.4	687.0	588.6
Texas	11,588.6	1,548.2	4,253.4	5,501.3	391.7	12.1	90.1	6.2	-213.1	1,333.2	1,161.0	6,483.1	2,611.4
Utah	718.2	403.1	172.7	275.3	0.0	7.7	5.7	3.8	-150.1	125.3	119.0	250.6	223.3
Vermont	164.6	(s)	10.6	87.5	47.4	38.1	9.9	0.2	-32.1	43.7	28.5	40.3	52.2
Virginia	2,303.6	504.8	281.6	903.7	295.4	-6.4	104.9	0.5	219.2	497.0	454.5	658.0	694.2
Washington	2,173.8	106.2	296.7	867.5	89.7	794.6	92.9	0.6	-88.5	410.4	321.2	814.8	627.4
West Virginia	744.0	980.0	154.2	218.2	0.0	11.7	6.4	(s)	-626.7	135.8	100.0	321.2	187.0
Wisconsin	1,799.7	499.2	396.0	666.0	120.1	22.7	103.9	0.4	-9.8	368.8	276.8	730.9	423.3
Wyoming	417.1	506.2	101.6	157.7	0.0	10.3	1.2	3.2	-363.0	35.6	44.0	223.1	114.4
United States	98,216.2	22,580.4	23,002.6	38,401.9	7,862.3	3,020.2	2,761.4	440.3	0.0	18,178.4	14,931.0	38,217.4	26,889.4

^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 65.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the States. State and U.S. totals include 81.8 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in "Sources" columns. See data in the Technical Notes Table TN8.

^c Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^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.

(s)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

Table S2. Energy Consumption Estimates in Physical Units, 2000

State	Coal Million Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power Billion Kilowatthours
			Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other ^b	Total	
			Million Barrels											
Alabama	40.0	336.9	5.1	0.1	25.9	2.3	0.1	7.4	1.0	57.2	5.1	3.4	107.6	31.4
Alaska	1.0	427.2	0.3	0.5	8.1	25.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	6.0	0.8	3.8	45.8	0.0
Arizona	21.1	204.7	3.4	0.2	18.8	10.4	(s)	1.7	0.6	56.4	0.1	1.8	93.4	30.4
Arkansas	15.3	253.6	1.0	0.1	19.8	4.9	(s)	6.5	0.7	33.3	0.3	7.4	74.1	11.7
California	3.0	2,321.9	20.4	0.7	84.5	103.0	0.4	12.6	5.1	342.9	40.9	37.1	647.5	35.2
Colorado	19.7	345.8	3.9	0.2	17.3	7.6	(s)	6.5	0.7	47.4	(s)	1.7	85.2	0.0
Connecticut	1.5	126.7	0.7	(s)	22.8	2.6	0.5	2.1	0.5	34.9	0.8	4.4	69.3	16.4
Delaware	1.9	52.1	0.5	(s)	4.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	9.0	4.5	5.0	24.8	0.0
Dist. of Col.	(s)	33.4	(s)	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	4.1	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0
Florida	31.1	528.7	4.0	0.6	48.2	35.1	0.2	7.4	1.5	178.3	66.4	14.1	355.9	32.3
Georgia	35.2	400.5	5.6	0.1	43.3	13.0	0.3	9.1	1.3	111.1	3.2	6.4	193.5	32.5
Hawaii	0.8	2.8	0.6	(s)	4.5	9.4	(s)	0.6	0.1	9.3	12.0	1.9	38.5	0.0
Idaho	0.6	71.0	3.1	(s)	10.3	0.9	(s)	2.0	0.2	15.4	(s)	(s)	32.0	0.0
Illinois	52.3	1,020.1	9.0	0.2	43.8	22.7	0.2	20.1	3.6	120.0	0.5	27.5	247.7	89.4
Indiana	72.3	576.1	6.0	0.1	41.2	14.0	0.4	8.4	1.9	73.9	0.9	19.9	166.9	0.0
Iowa	24.5	232.8	2.5	0.1	19.6	0.8	(s)	19.6	0.7	36.8	0.2	2.5	82.8	4.5
Kansas	20.8	321.2	2.5	0.2	15.1	3.2	(s)	17.4	1.1	31.9	1.0	7.2	79.6	9.1
Kentucky	42.7	224.5	4.0	(s)	30.3	6.7	0.5	10.0	1.1	48.9	0.1	31.0	132.5	0.0
Louisiana	15.7	1,516.7	1.4	0.1	41.3	35.4	0.1	111.1	2.1	54.5	35.4	52.2	333.4	15.8
Maine	0.4	8.5	0.3	(s)	14.9	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	16.3	7.6	1.2	44.7	0.0
Maryland	12.2	210.0	4.7	(s)	22.3	4.1	0.9	2.4	0.8	57.2	4.0	5.0	101.3	13.8
Massachusetts	4.6	335.3	1.8	0.1	35.9	8.2	0.3	2.9	0.9	65.0	3.8	5.3	124.2	5.5
Michigan	36.5	929.8	5.9	0.2	31.6	7.2	0.4	16.3	3.4	118.2	2.4	15.7	201.2	18.9
Minnesota	20.7	354.4	7.4	0.1	25.3	13.3	0.1	9.8	1.2	61.1	1.0	6.6	126.0	13.0
Mississippi	6.4	283.5	2.9	0.1	17.4	9.0	0.1	6.5	0.7	37.2	6.2	6.1	86.2	10.7
Missouri	38.3	285.4	4.2	0.1	29.6	4.9	0.1	10.8	1.7	73.9	0.1	5.0	130.4	10.0
Montana	10.6	66.5	2.2	0.1	9.2	0.7	(s)	1.3	0.3	11.6	(s)	4.8	30.2	0.0
Nebraska	11.9	124.8	0.9	0.1	15.2	1.2	(s)	3.8	0.4	20.5	0.2	(s)	42.3	8.6
Nevada	8.9	183.1	0.8	0.1	8.8	9.2	(s)	1.3	0.1	22.1	0.1	0.1	42.5	0.0
New Hampshire	1.7	20.9	0.3	(s)	9.2	1.0	0.5	2.8	0.1	16.0	1.6	2.6	33.9	7.9
New Jersey	4.4	593.6	8.8	0.1	36.1	36.8	2.0	6.8	2.5	94.7	16.6	23.9	228.2	28.6
New Mexico	16.6	233.6	1.8	0.1	12.5	3.0	(s)	2.9	0.3	21.2	0.2	4.3	46.4	0.0
New York	12.6	1,256.7	5.9	0.1	76.5	9.5	3.5	9.9	2.2	132.8	41.6	25.1	307.1	31.5
North Carolina	31.4	229.2	4.9	0.1	36.5	7.3	2.3	14.1	1.3	97.8	6.0	12.7	183.1	39.1
North Dakota	31.9	56.6	1.1	(s)	7.9	0.4	(s)	3.4	0.2	8.5	0.1	1.0	22.6	0.0
Ohio	60.6	879.8	13.2	0.2	50.1	18.7	0.6	12.0	4.0	121.3	1.8	22.9	244.8	16.8
Oklahoma	21.4	530.8	2.0	0.1	28.8	6.8	0.1	5.9	1.4	42.3	0.3	8.2	95.9	0.0
Oregon	2.2	224.7	3.2	0.1	16.0	6.3	0.2	1.3	0.8	36.0	1.8	2.9	68.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	63.5	703.1	7.4	0.2	66.1	19.0	3.4	7.1	4.2	118.0	12.1	19.1	256.8	73.8
Rhode Island	(s)	78.3	0.2	(s)	5.3	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	9.5	0.8	(s)	17.8	0.0
South Carolina	16.9	155.1	3.2	0.1	19.2	1.9	0.7	5.0	0.6	53.0	2.8	2.9	89.5	50.9
South Dakota	2.8	40.0	1.7	0.1	6.1	1.0	(s)	2.6	0.2	10.3	0.2	(s)	22.2	0.0
Tennessee	28.9	266.4	6.1	0.1	28.8	12.9	0.6	5.5	1.3	68.9	0.1	8.3	132.5	25.8
Texas	101.6	4,133.5	8.0	0.6	117.9	102.7	0.3	406.5	5.6	249.8	26.1	216.0	1,133.6	37.6
Utah	17.4	164.3	2.3	0.1	11.7	7.7	(s)	1.8	0.3	23.9	0.1	2.4	50.3	0.0
Vermont	(s)	10.4	0.2	(s)	5.1	0.1	0.4	1.8	0.1	8.4	0.4	0.0	16.5	4.5
Virginia	19.5	272.1	3.9	0.1	39.4	9.9	2.0	6.1	1.0	85.6	11.3	6.4	165.7	28.3
Washington	6.5	285.8	5.0	0.3	21.5	24.7	0.1	6.5	0.7	63.1	9.2	25.5	156.5	8.6
West Virginia	40.0	144.4	0.8	(s)	12.6	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.7	19.4	0.4	3.9	40.0	0.0
Wisconsin	25.9	392.1	5.8	0.1	29.7	3.1	0.1	11.1	1.1	58.2	1.3	14.4	125.0	11.5
Wyoming	28.4	97.1	1.5	0.3	14.5	0.3	(s)	1.2	0.2	7.8	(s)	2.3	28.1	0.0
United States	1,084.1	22,546.9	192.2	7.2	1,362.3	631.5	24.7	816.5	60.9	3,100.8	332.5	682.1	7,210.6	753.9

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

(s)=Value 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 S3.

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

Table S3. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, 2000
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^c	Wood and Waste	Other ^d	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^e	Total ^f
			Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other ^b	Total						
Alabama	900.0	351.1	34.0	0.4	150.8	13.3	0.4	26.6	6.3	297.8	32.3	18.9	581.0	327.1	59.3	194.1	0.2	-435.5	1,977.3
Alaska	21.7	333.6	2.1	2.6	47.4	146.7	0.1	0.8	0.7	31.1	5.1	23.1	259.7	0.0	10.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	627.3
Arizona	432.8	207.4	22.8	1.0	109.4	59.2	(s)	6.0	3.9	294.0	0.5	9.6	506.3	316.8	88.5	12.0	3.9	-351.9	1,215.8
Arkansas	267.6	258.5	6.7	0.5	115.4	27.6	0.2	23.5	4.4	173.5	1.9	40.1	393.9	121.5	24.2	72.8	1.0	-55.8	1,083.7
California	70.0	2,273.2	135.1	3.7	492.0	584.0	2.1	45.3	31.1	1,786.5	257.4	220.7	3,557.7	366.8	436.3	157.3	319.9	1,335.7	8,518.7
Colorado	387.9	348.6	25.7	0.8	100.6	43.0	0.2	23.4	4.1	247.1	(s)	10.1	455.0	0.0	15.4	10.5	0.8	-18.2	1,199.9
Connecticut	36.2	129.9	4.5	0.2	132.9	14.7	2.9	7.7	2.9	182.0	4.7	23.5	376.0	170.7	15.6	44.3	0.3	84.3	863.0
Delaware	50.1	54.0	3.4	0.1	24.4	0.6	1.6	3.6	0.9	46.9	28.5	28.7	138.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	57.3	302.6
Dist. of Col.	0.2	34.3	0.2	(s)	9.2	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.4	21.2	1.3	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	96.6	166.2
Florida	760.5	560.5	26.7	3.1	280.7	199.2	1.2	26.6	8.9	929.1	417.6	77.5	1,970.7	336.8	0.9	160.6	32.0	121.9	3,943.8
Georgia	819.6	407.7	37.4	0.5	252.3	74.0	1.6	32.9	7.9	578.9	19.9	34.4	1,039.8	338.7	23.7	197.2	0.3	-57.1	2,769.9
Hawaii	17.7	3.0	4.0	0.2	26.4	53.5	(s)	2.0	0.6	48.4	75.3	11.8	222.3	0.0	1.1	13.8	7.1	0.0	264.8
Idaho	13.7	72.8	20.4	0.1	60.1	5.0	0.1	7.4	1.2	80.2	(s)	0.1	174.6	0.0	112.7	28.6	1.3	107.0	511.1
Illinois	1,027.2	1,042.6	60.0	0.8	255.1	128.7	1.4	72.6	22.0	625.1	3.4	157.9	1,327.1	932.7	1.5	32.3	0.7	53.8	4,417.9
Indiana	1,595.1	590.5	40.1	0.6	240.7	79.4	2.5	30.4	11.3	384.9	5.9	114.7	910.0	0.0	6.0	19.8	1.1	-344.8	2,777.6
Iowa	445.9	234.0	16.4	0.4	114.4	4.4	0.2	70.8	4.5	191.5	1.1	13.2	416.8	46.4	9.3	16.2	5.4	-74.6	1,099.3
Kansas	362.8	323.7	16.4	1.1	88.0	18.3	0.2	62.8	6.4	166.2	6.4	41.5	407.3	94.5	0.2	6.9	0.3	-159.9	1,035.7
Kentucky	1,001.8	233.5	26.4	0.2	176.3	37.7	2.7	35.9	6.7	254.8	0.7	171.8	713.2	0.0	23.7	11.6	0.6	-116.2	1,868.2
Louisiana	253.2	1,604.7	9.2	0.4	240.3	200.7	0.5	400.6	12.7	283.9	222.6	309.8	1,680.8	164.7	5.4	139.9	0.5	116.0	3,965.2
Maine	10.0	9.2	2.2	0.1	86.8	5.1	10.6	4.8	1.2	85.1	47.9	6.6	250.5	0.0	78.2	142.2	0.1	59.3	561.2
Maryland	312.1	217.1	31.2	0.2	129.6	23.3	5.2	8.7	4.6	297.8	24.9	28.0	553.4	144.2	17.7	35.8	0.2	239.6	1,520.1
Massachusetts	114.7	349.4	11.9	0.6	209.2	46.5	1.8	10.5	5.3	338.8	23.6	28.4	676.7	57.5	15.3	59.2	0.4	443.4	1,722.8
Michigan	779.3	950.2	38.9	1.0	184.0	40.9	2.5	58.8	20.7	615.6	14.9	84.6	1,062.0	196.9	12.5	90.0	1.4	41.6	3,121.9
Minnesota	373.8	359.7	49.2	0.7	147.5	75.4	0.5	35.5	7.1	318.4	6.0	39.8	680.3	135.2	63.6	60.4	7.9	-15.2	1,688.0
Mississippi	147.5	294.3	19.1	0.5	101.3	51.1	0.4	23.6	4.1	193.8	39.0	35.8	468.7	111.5	0.0	77.3	0.3	44.2	1,143.8
Missouri	688.9	289.7	27.7	0.5	172.6	27.8	0.6	39.0	10.1	384.8	0.8	28.6	692.5	104.2	4.2	13.2	0.2	-133.7	1,659.2
Montana	176.8	68.1	14.3	0.7	53.4	4.2	(s)	4.8	1.6	60.2	(s)	29.1	168.3	0.0	98.4	16.4	0.3	66.5	594.5
Nebraska	206.9	125.4	6.2	0.3	88.5	7.0	0.1	13.8	2.5	106.6	1.1	0.1	226.1	90.0	15.4	4.0	0.3	-84.1	583.5
Nevada	199.3	187.8	5.3	0.4	51.0	52.0	0.1	4.7	0.7	114.9	0.5	0.5	230.1	0.0	24.8	4.1	30.4	-43.8	632.8
New Hampshire	44.0	22.1	2.2	0.1	53.4	5.5	2.6	10.0	0.5	83.1	9.9	14.0	181.3	82.6	24.8	25.9	(s)	-57.5	329.1
New Jersey	114.7	614.3	58.5	0.5	210.2	208.5	11.1	24.5	15.0	493.5	104.2	135.6	1,261.7	298.0	-1.3	39.5	0.7	378.8	2,706.6
New Mexico	305.5	227.1	11.8	0.4	73.0	17.1	0.1	10.3	2.1	110.7	1.0	24.2	250.7	0.0	2.3	4.6	1.1	-170.6	620.7
New York	331.4	1,291.9	39.1	0.4	445.7	54.0	19.8	35.5	13.2	692.0	261.4	137.6	1,698.8	328.6	314.7	173.5	1.0	461.5	4,620.0
North Carolina	786.1	236.0	32.7	0.7	212.6	41.3	13.2	50.9	7.6	509.7	38.0	69.0	975.7	408.1	33.1	95.1	0.3	-32.6	2,501.9
North Dakota	424.6	58.6	7.4	0.2	45.9	2.3	(s)	12.1	1.1	44.3	0.6	6.2	120.1	0.0	23.2	2.4	0.2	-262.2	365.4
Ohio	1,438.2	916.7	87.4	1.1	291.8	105.8	3.6	43.1	24.2	632.0	11.4	130.5	1,330.9	175.0	5.9	76.8	0.9	57.4	4,001.8
Oklahoma	381.1	538.8	13.0	0.5	167.8	38.6	0.7	21.1	8.6	220.5	1.8	48.7	521.5	0.0	21.9	17.5	0.1	-80.4	1,400.5
Oregon	38.7	230.8	21.5	0.7	93.3	35.6	1.3	4.8	4.8	187.5	11.2	17.1	377.9	0.0	390.0	42.1	2.1	-2.3	1,079.7
Pennsylvania	1,507.0	727.7	48.9	0.8	385.1	107.8	19.5	25.7	25.8	615.0	76.3	111.4	1,416.2	769.4	19.2	101.9	1.1	237.5	4,779.9
Rhode Island	0.1	81.3	1.3	0.1	30.8	7.3	0.5	1.6	0.8	49.3	5.2	0.2	97.2	0.0	10.3	4.2	(s)	51.5	250.4
South Carolina	432.2	159.6	21.4	0.4	112.1	10.6	3.9	18.2	3.4	276.3	17.5	17.3	481.1	530.7	4.6	79.5	0.2	-210.8	1,477.1
South Dakota	50.6	40.2	11.5	0.3	35.8	5.8	(s)	9.4	1.0	53.7	1.0	(s)	118.5	0.0	58.8	2.0	0.4	-24.7	246.0
Tennessee	705.1	276.2	40.3	0.6	168.0	72.9	3.3	19.9	7.9	358.8	0.5	48.1	720.1	269.3	57.8	55.3	0.1	-58.0	2,025.9
Texas	1,548.2	4,253.4	52.8	3.1	686.9	582.4	1.8	1,466.4	33.8	1,301.6	164.3	1,208.3	5,501.3	391.7	12.1	90.1	6.2	-213.1	11,588.6
Utah	403.1	172.7	15.2	0.4	68.1	43.7	0.1	6.5	1.9	124.5	0.5	14.4	275.3	0.0	7.7	5.7	3.8	-150.1	718.2
Vermont	(s)	10.6	1.1	0.2	30.0	0.8	2.5	6.4	0.4	43.7	2.4	0.0	87.5	47.4	38.1	9.9	0.2	-32.1	164.6
Virginia	504.8	281.6	25.8	0.5	229.5	56.4	11.3	22.0	6.0	446.1	71.1	35.0	903.7	295.4	-6.4	104.9	0.5	219.2	2,303.6
Washington	106.2	296.7	32.9	1.7	125.0	140.2	0.5	23.3	4.4	328.5	57.7	153.3	867.5	89.7	794.6	92.9	0.6	-88.5	2,173.8
West Virginia	980.0	154.2	5.2	0.1	73.2	1.1	2.5	5.7	4.2	101.2	2.2	22.7	218.2	0.0	11.7	6.4	(s)	-626.7	744.0
Wisconsin	499.2	396.0	38.4	0.6	173.1	17.8	0.4	40.1	6.5	303.2	8.5	77.5	666.0	120.1	22.7	103.9	0.4	-9.8	1,799.7
Wyoming	506.2	101.6	9.7	1.4	84.4	1.6	(s)	4.4	1.3	40.6	0.2	13.9	157.7	0.0	10.3	1.2	3.2	-363.0	417.1
United States	22,580.4	23,002.6	1,275.7	36.3	7,935.5	3,580.4	139.9	2,945.1	369.3	16,155.0	2,090.6	3,874.2	38,401.9	7,862.3	3,020.2	2,761.4	440.3	0.0	98,216.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^c 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.

^d "Other" is electricity generated from geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. It includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy.

^e 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.

^f U.S. total includes 65.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that has not been allocated to the States. State and U.S. totals include 81.8 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in the Technical Notes Table TN8.

(s)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

Table S4. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, 2000
(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	0.1	47.8	0.1	0.3	17.8	18.1	6.7	(s)	0.1	98.1	170.9	168.2	339.2
Alaska	1.5	12.2	6.7	0.1	0.7	7.4	1.6	(s)	(s)	6.3	29.0	13.2	42.3
Arizona	(s)	35.1	(s)	(s)	4.5	4.5	9.8	(s)	3.6	84.8	137.8	145.3	283.2
Arkansas	0.0	43.2	(s)	0.1	9.7	9.8	2.4	0.2	0.9	50.7	107.1	87.0	194.1
California	0.1	505.2	0.9	1.6	19.2	21.8	38.2	0.2	18.3	270.4	854.0	463.6	1,317.5
Colorado	0.2	117.1	0.5	0.2	10.2	10.8	8.5	0.1	0.2	47.9	184.8	82.1	266.9
Connecticut	(s)	42.6	78.4	1.2	4.8	84.4	7.9	(s)	0.3	39.7	174.9	68.1	243.0
Delaware	(s)	9.8	6.3	0.8	2.6	9.7	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.3	20.9	54.2
Dist. of Col.	(s)	15.9	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.2	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.5	23.8	9.5	33.3
Florida	(s)	16.5	0.7	0.6	15.8	17.1	6.5	1.6	29.8	337.8	409.4	579.2	988.6
Georgia	(s)	143.3	0.4	1.1	16.8	18.4	13.9	0.1	0.2	152.0	327.9	260.7	588.6
Hawaii	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	9.4	12.9	10.8	23.7
Idaho	(s)	19.6	2.9	0.1	5.3	8.2	2.5	0.1	(s)	23.9	54.3	41.0	95.3
Illinois	0.6	477.3	2.4	0.7	19.6	22.7	11.7	0.4	0.2	137.0	649.9	234.9	884.8
Indiana	0.7	164.0	5.6	2.1	18.2	25.9	6.1	0.8	(s)	97.7	295.3	167.6	462.9
Iowa	0.7	74.2	2.8	0.2	19.1	22.1	4.9	0.1	(s)	41.0	143.1	70.4	213.4
Kansas	(s)	71.1	0.1	0.1	9.4	9.6	4.6	(s)	(s)	42.7	128.1	73.3	201.4
Kentucky	0.6	67.3	3.0	1.8	10.0	14.9	6.0	0.4	(s)	79.8	168.8	136.7	305.5
Louisiana	(s)	52.9	(s)	0.2	8.1	8.3	3.9	0.2	0.1	94.6	160.0	162.2	322.1
Maine	(s)	1.1	38.6	9.7	3.8	52.1	3.6	(s)	0.1	12.7	69.7	21.9	91.6
Maryland	0.2	86.8	27.0	2.9	4.9	34.8	9.3	0.1	(s)	81.7	213.0	140.1	353.1
Massachusetts ...	(s)	118.9	113.5	1.1	6.8	121.4	14.7	(s)	0.2	59.9	315.1	102.7	417.9
Michigan	(s)	379.3	16.7	2.1	40.0	58.7	10.2	0.9	0.3	104.8	554.2	179.6	733.9
Minnesota	(s)	131.4	13.2	0.2	19.6	33.0	8.2	0.2	0.3	63.6	236.7	109.0	345.7
Mississippi	0.0	27.8	(s)	0.2	14.4	14.6	4.0	(s)	(s)	58.7	105.1	100.6	205.6
Missouri	0.4	117.2	1.8	0.4	21.6	23.8	9.7	0.1	0.1	100.9	252.2	173.1	425.2
Montana	(s)	20.5	1.2	(s)	3.3	4.6	1.9	0.1	(s)	13.3	40.4	22.9	63.3
Nebraska	0.0	41.9	0.6	(s)	6.3	7.0	2.9	0.1	(s)	28.5	80.3	48.8	129.2
Nevada	(s)	30.8	0.8	(s)	2.0	2.8	3.7	0.2	0.5	32.1	70.1	55.0	125.1
New Hampshire ...	(s)	7.7	25.4	2.3	6.5	34.2	3.1	(s)	(s)	12.5	57.5	21.4	78.9
New Jersey	(s)	227.6	56.8	1.7	7.1	65.6	8.7	0.1	0.6	83.8	386.4	143.6	530.0
New Mexico	(s)	34.6	(s)	(s)	7.4	7.4	3.7	(s)	0.5	16.8	63.0	28.9	91.9
New York	0.3	415.8	195.5	13.6	22.4	231.5	85.2	0.1	0.6	146.8	880.2	251.7	1,131.9
North Carolina ...	0.3	65.8	18.0	11.5	25.1	54.5	14.7	0.2	0.1	158.8	294.5	272.2	566.8
North Dakota	0.2	11.3	3.2	(s)	6.3	9.6	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	34.0	19.8	53.8
Ohio	0.6	357.8	17.2	2.4	23.3	43.0	11.5	0.6	0.1	158.6	572.1	272.0	844.1
Oklahoma	0.0	67.1	(s)	0.3	9.4	9.8	3.2	(s)	0.1	67.0	147.2	114.9	262.1
Oregon	(s)	39.8	3.8	1.1	2.3	7.1	8.9	0.3	0.7	62.1	118.9	106.5	225.4
Pennsylvania	2.1	272.0	116.1	16.2	16.2	148.4	14.0	0.3	0.5	153.6	590.8	263.3	854.1
Rhode Island	(s)	19.4	18.1	0.4	1.0	19.5	2.5	(s)	(s)	9.1	50.4	15.6	66.0
South Carolina ...	0.0	29.9	2.7	3.0	8.2	13.9	7.4	0.1	(s)	86.2	137.5	147.8	285.3
South Dakota	(s)	12.7	2.0	(s)	6.0	8.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.7	33.8	20.0	53.8
Tennessee	0.3	70.5	1.0	2.2	12.4	15.6	8.3	(s)	0.1	125.0	219.7	214.2	434.0
Texas	(s)	199.5	(s)	0.2	38.8	39.0	11.0	0.3	0.6	398.8	649.3	683.8	1,333.2
Utah	0.2	58.5	0.6	(s)	2.1	2.7	3.6	(s)	(s)	22.2	87.2	38.1	125.3
Vermont	(s)	2.9	13.6	1.9	4.7	20.2	1.7	(s)	(s)	7.0	31.7	11.9	43.7
Virginia	0.2	82.5	31.5	9.5	12.6	53.7	12.5	0.2	0.1	128.1	277.3	219.6	497.0
Washington	0.1	74.3	6.7	0.4	7.5	14.5	15.2	(s)	0.3	112.7	217.1	193.3	410.4
West Virginia	0.6	33.8	2.9	2.0	2.7	7.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	33.2	78.8	57.0	135.8
Wisconsin	0.5	136.4	17.4	0.3	23.8	41.4	5.6	0.1	0.2	68.0	252.2	116.6	368.8
Wyoming	0.3	12.7	0.2	(s)	1.8	2.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	7.2	23.3	12.3	35.6
United States	11.1	5,104.0	858.0	96.7	563.7	1,518.4	433.3	8.6	61.4	4,068.6	11,205.6	6,972.8	18,178.4

^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 the Technical Notes, 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)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

Table S5. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, 2000
(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	1.2	26.4	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.2	(s)	8.1	0.8	0.0	67.3	103.9	115.4	219.3
Alaska	11.9	20.1	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.3	0.0	4.9	0.2	(s)	8.3	45.4	17.2	62.7
Arizona	(s)	32.5	3.3	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.3	1.2	(s)	82.9	121.0	142.2	263.2
Arkansas	0.0	33.8	2.4	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.3	0.0	32.3	70.7	55.4	126.1
California	0.5	240.9	12.0	0.3	3.4	1.2	(s)	16.9	4.7	0.6	340.9	604.4	584.4	1,188.8
Colorado	1.5	61.3	4.4	(s)	1.8	0.7	0.0	6.9	1.0	0.2	64.9	135.9	111.3	247.3
Connecticut	0.1	49.7	16.6	0.7	0.8	4.3	1.7	24.1	1.0	0.0	42.6	117.4	73.1	190.5
Delaware	(s)	5.3	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.7	4.6	0.2	0.0	14.0	24.1	24.0	48.1
Dist. of Col.	0.1	18.2	3.1	1.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	4.8	0.1	0.0	29.1	52.5	50.0	102.4
Florida	0.2	52.3	14.7	0.2	2.8	1.6	0.1	19.3	0.8	0.5	265.8	339.0	455.7	794.7
Georgia	0.2	59.8	6.9	0.2	3.0	1.2	(s)	11.3	1.7	(s)	131.2	204.2	224.9	429.1
Hawaii	0.0	1.9	0.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	(s)	10.6	13.7	12.1	25.7
Idaho	0.4	13.7	3.2	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.5	25.3	44.5	43.4	87.9
Illinois	4.5	206.2	9.2	0.4	3.5	1.2	0.1	14.3	1.4	0.0	181.4	407.8	310.9	718.7
Indiana	5.8	92.6	7.7	0.3	3.2	0.5	(s)	11.7	0.7	0.2	71.9	182.9	123.3	306.2
Iowa	6.1	45.8	2.8	(s)	3.4	2.8	(s)	9.0	0.6	0.2	33.9	95.6	58.1	153.7
Kansas	0.2	40.0	3.3	(s)	1.7	0.4	(s)	5.4	0.6	0.2	44.9	91.3	77.1	168.4
Kentucky	4.5	40.2	6.2	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	8.6	0.7	0.2	58.9	113.1	100.9	214.1
Louisiana	(s)	27.3	2.1	(s)	1.4	11.3	0.0	14.9	0.5	0.2	71.7	114.6	123.0	237.5
Maine	0.1	3.0	17.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.9	21.3	0.4	0.0	13.2	38.0	22.7	60.7
Maryland	1.9	57.5	14.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	18.6	1.1	0.0	90.4	169.5	155.1	324.6
Massachusetts ...	0.4	66.5	28.9	0.6	1.2	1.5	10.6	42.8	1.8	0.2	80.0	191.6	137.1	328.8
Michigan	0.3	193.0	9.0	0.2	7.1	0.8	(s)	17.2	1.3	0.2	125.5	337.5	215.2	552.7
Minnesota	0.1	96.0	5.1	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.0	10.2	1.0	0.0	42.0	149.2	72.0	221.2
Mississippi	0.0	22.3	1.6	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.5	0.2	41.9	69.4	71.9	141.3
Missouri	3.4	63.9	6.4	0.1	3.8	1.4	0.2	12.0	1.2	0.0	92.0	172.4	157.7	330.2
Montana	(s)	13.9	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.2	0.2	14.0	30.0	24.0	54.0
Nebraska	0.0	28.6	1.1	(s)	1.1	1.5	0.1	3.8	0.4	0.2	29.8	62.8	51.1	113.8
Nevada	(s)	26.3	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	24.4	53.7	41.8	95.5
New Hampshire ...	0.1	8.8	10.6	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.0	13.0	0.4	0.0	13.3	35.6	22.8	58.5
New Jersey	0.1	164.1	18.5	6.9	1.3	0.4	3.7	30.7	1.1	0.0	114.2	310.3	195.8	506.1
New Mexico	0.1	26.3	1.7	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	28.6	58.7	49.0	107.7
New York	2.3	421.3	84.0	5.5	4.0	1.1	72.1	166.5	10.4	0.2	240.3	841.0	411.9	1,253.0
North Carolina ...	2.7	44.4	14.9	1.4	4.4	1.7	0.9	23.2	1.8	0.0	133.3	205.5	228.5	434.0
North Dakota	1.7	11.2	1.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	10.2	25.9	17.5	43.4
Ohio	4.6	185.1	10.0	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.0	17.6	1.4	0.2	152.3	361.2	261.1	622.3
Oklahoma	0.0	43.3	1.4	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.0	54.6	101.7	93.5	195.2
Oregon	(s)	29.4	3.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	5.0	1.1	0.4	53.7	89.6	92.0	181.6
Pennsylvania	17.1	150.4	30.5	2.4	2.9	0.8	4.8	41.3	1.7	0.2	146.7	357.4	251.5	608.9
Rhode Island	(s)	13.5	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	7.0	0.3	0.0	11.1	31.9	19.0	50.9
South Carolina ...	0.0	22.7	4.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	6.5	0.9	0.0	62.9	93.1	107.8	200.9
South Dakota	(s)	10.2	1.1	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	9.7	23.2	16.7	39.9
Tennessee	2.6	55.2	6.2	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	9.2	1.0	0.0	91.5	159.5	156.9	316.4
Texas	0.2	191.9	35.5	0.3	6.8	0.9	0.0	43.5	1.3	0.2	340.3	577.5	583.5	1,161.0
Utah	1.2	32.9	2.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	29.8	67.9	51.2	119.0
Vermont	(s)	2.6	5.8	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.8	7.6	0.2	0.0	6.7	17.1	11.4	28.5
Virginia	1.9	68.4	18.4	1.6	2.2	0.6	3.3	26.2	1.5	0.2	131.2	229.5	225.0	454.5
Washington	0.5	52.2	3.5	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.2	6.5	1.9	0.3	95.7	157.1	164.1	321.2
West Virginia	5.0	28.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.4	(s)	23.4	59.8	40.2	100.0
Wisconsin	4.0	81.9	7.7	0.1	4.2	0.4	1.4	13.7	0.7	0.0	65.0	165.4	111.5	276.8
Wyoming	2.5	10.2	2.9	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.6	10.0	26.8	17.2	44.0
United States	90.1	3,293.0	466.4	30.3	99.5	44.5	111.3	752.1	53.2	7.6	3,955.7	8,151.7	6,779.3	14,931.0

^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)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

Table S6. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, 2000
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum									Hydro-electric power	Wood and Waste	Other ^c	Electricity	Net Energy ^d	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other ^b	Total							
Alabama	116.4	215.7	34.0	18.4	0.1	5.6	3.2	2.3	10.2	18.9	92.8	0.0	186.6	(s)	119.5	731.1	205.0	936.0
Alaska	4.7	260.2	2.1	8.7	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.1	34.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	302.8	7.4	310.2
Arizona	16.0	25.4	22.8	16.3	(s)	0.6	1.7	1.8	0.2	9.6	52.8	0.0	1.0	0.2	40.9	136.2	70.1	206.3
Arkansas	9.6	137.3	6.7	25.2	(s)	11.8	1.7	2.9	0.1	40.1	88.6	(s)	70.1	(s)	58.9	364.5	101.0	465.6
California	69.4	1,383.5	135.1	72.1	0.1	21.5	13.3	10.3	0.8	220.7	473.9	13.2	113.1	300.9	219.4	2,573.4	376.2	2,949.7
Colorado	17.6	127.9	25.7	23.9	(s)	11.2	1.5	2.8	0.0	10.1	75.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	34.0	257.3	58.2	315.5
Connecticut	36.1	34.4	4.5	4.8	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.9	23.5	41.2	3.9	30.5	0.0	19.8	166.0	34.0	200.0
Delaware	11.9	34.4	3.4	2.7	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.3	11.0	28.7	47.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	12.3	106.4	21.1	127.5
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	3.1
Florida	88.8	155.2	26.7	34.6	0.5	7.5	3.8	5.9	26.7	58.2	163.9	0.0	153.1	0.0	64.4	625.5	110.5	736.0
Georgia	51.0	176.3	37.4	35.9	0.2	12.6	4.0	5.1	9.9	34.4	139.6	0.3	181.6	(s)	123.1	671.9	211.1	883.0
Hawaii	17.7	0.6	4.0	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.8	3.3	11.8	22.1	0.9	13.8	5.7	13.1	73.8	14.9	88.7
Idaho	13.3	33.3	20.4	17.6	(s)	1.1	0.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	41.2	8.7	25.8	0.8	28.7	151.8	49.2	201.0
Illinois	695.3	342.6	60.0	44.7	0.3	48.8	12.4	5.4	1.8	157.9	331.3	0.9	18.1	72.1	139.7	1,599.9	239.5	1,839.4
Indiana	362.2	320.1	40.1	31.4	0.2	8.8	6.9	3.1	3.5	107.7	201.6	0.0	163.9	0.0	163.9	1,060.8	281.0	1,341.8
Iowa	64.2	100.9	16.4	34.6	(s)	48.2	1.2	4.1	1.1	13.2	118.8	0.1	10.6	5.0	58.4	358.0	100.2	458.2
Kansas	3.2	140.0	16.4	25.7	(s)	51.6	2.6	3.7	3.1	41.5	144.6	0.2	1.7	0.0	34.9	324.6	59.8	384.4
Kentucky	184.6	107.5	26.4	25.5	0.4	23.9	3.4	4.3	0.6	171.8	256.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	128.6	682.0	220.5	902.5
Louisiana	94.8	1,169.2	9.2	72.2	0.3	391.0	8.1	3.2	10.5	309.8	804.3	5.4	135.5	(s)	109.0	2,318.2	186.9	2,505.1
Maine	9.9	4.2	2.2	5.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	40.6	6.6	56.1	36.6	138.2	0.0	15.5	260.5	26.6	287.1
Maryland	109.3	47.7	31.2	11.7	0.1	2.7	2.6	1.3	4.1	28.0	81.8	0.2	25.4	78.3	34.3	377.0	58.9	435.9
Massachusetts	102.6	158.2	11.9	5.2	0.1	2.3	2.4	1.6	8.4	28.4	60.4	1.9	42.6	57.5	35.9	459.1	61.6	520.8
Michigan	90.2	319.6	38.9	23.3	0.2	10.8	11.4	5.5	3.9	84.6	178.6	1.0	78.5	0.0	127.2	795.2	218.0	1,013.2
Minnesota	40.4	105.5	49.2	27.9	(s)	12.4	2.0	5.2	3.3	33.3	133.4	3.0	47.0	7.4	98.4	435.0	168.7	603.8
Mississippi	3.7	120.4	19.1	20.5	0.1	6.2	2.2	3.9	0.1	35.8	88.0	0.0	72.8	(s)	54.1	339.1	92.8	431.9
Missouri	21.8	70.3	27.7	20.9	0.1	13.4	4.2	4.7	0.5	28.6	100.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	54.9	248.6	94.1	342.7
Montana	172.5	27.0	14.3	13.9	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.0	29.1	60.6	34.0	14.3	0.1	22.4	330.9	38.4	369.4
Nebraska	8.3	46.2	6.2	26.1	(s)	6.3	0.3	3.3	0.9	0.1	43.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	24.8	123.3	42.6	165.9
Nevada	5.4	47.9	5.3	10.9	(s)	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	19.8	0.1	0.0	29.2	38.3	140.8	65.7	206.5
New Hampshire	0.0	4.7	2.2	3.2	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.8	4.2	14.0	27.0	11.2	22.5	0.0	8.9	74.3	15.2	89.5
New Jersey	55.1	202.2	58.5	10.0	2.5	16.1	10.5	1.4	4.2	135.6	238.7	0.1	29.8	108.5	40.3	674.8	69.1	743.9
New Mexico	1.9	83.0	11.8	14.2	(s)	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.0	24.2	55.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	18.7	160.1	32.1	192.3
New York	286.7	348.5	39.1	18.2	0.7	8.3	6.5	4.8	15.2	137.6	230.5	51.6	77.9	17.0	88.2	1,100.4	151.2	1,251.5
North Carolina	87.4	108.6	32.7	23.3	0.3	21.0	4.2	4.2	36.1	69.0	190.3	9.9	78.6	0.0	116.9	591.7	200.4	792.1
North Dakota	95.6	25.1	7.4	15.8	(s)	4.6	0.2	2.3	0.5	6.2	36.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.3	169.0	17.7	186.8
Ohio	152.8	347.2	87.4	27.9	0.4	15.2	15.2	3.7	11.4	130.5	291.6	0.0	63.9	0.0	252.6	1,108.0	433.0	1,541.0
Oklahoma	37.9	232.8	13.0	19.2	0.2	9.9	3.7	3.5	1.8	48.7	100.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	47.5	432.2	81.5	513.8
Oregon	0.0	107.2	21.5	13.9	0.1	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	17.1	59.1	3.4	32.2	0.8	55.8	258.5	95.7	354.2
Pennsylvania	1,121.2	262.9	48.9	31.0	1.0	6.4	17.4	3.7	15.2	111.4	235.0	6.8	86.2	172.2	155.1	2,039.3	265.9	2,305.2
Rhode Island	0.0	48.2	1.3	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	5.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	4.8	59.8	8.2	68.0
South Carolina	50.2	100.5	21.4	12.4	0.6	8.3	1.8	1.7	13.3	17.3	76.8	0.4	71.2	0.0	113.6	412.8	194.9	607.6
South Dakota	12.6	7.4	11.5	11.1	(s)	2.3	(s)	2.2	0.5	(s)	27.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	6.8	55.0	11.7	66.7
Tennessee	87.4	134.4	40.3	14.0	0.5	5.0	3.6	2.9	0.5	48.1	114.9	5.3	46.0	0.0	110.2	498.1	188.9	687.0
Texas	73.1	2,532.8	52.8	132.9	1.4	1,419.9	21.7	13.4	3.1	1,208.3	2,853.4	(s)	77.7	5.0	346.6	5,888.8	594.3	6,483.1
Utah	59.3	67.3	15.2	12.6	(s)	3.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	14.4	48.5	0.1	1.7	0.4	27.0	204.2	46.3	250.6
Vermont	0.0	4.0	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.0	6.6	8.2	6.2	0.0	5.6	30.6	9.6	40.3
Virginia	154.7	105.9	25.8	27.0	0.2	7.0	2.7	3.0	14.3	35.0	114.9	0.6	90.8	0.0	70.4	537.3	120.6	658.0
Washington	68.7	120.3	32.9	11.4	0.1	14.4	1.3	2.8	6.8	153.3	222.9	2.7	72.2	0.0	120.8	607.7	207.1	814.8
West Virginia	97.9	57.3	5.2	16.3	0.1	2.5	2.7	1.0	2.2	22.7	52.8	8.3	2.3	0.0	37.8	256.4	64.8	321.2
Wisconsin	40.7	161.4	38.4	48.0	0.1	12.0	3.1	4.1	7.0	76.4	189.1	2.5	94.9	0.0	89.3	577.8	153.0	730.9
Wyoming	38.5	62.0	9.7	24.6	(s)	2.2	0.4	1.3	0.2	13.9	52.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	25.0	180.3	42.8	223.1
United States	4,942.7	10,835.4	1,275.7	1,152.3	12.8	2,270.7	189.9	150.2	290.0	3,840.2	9,181.8	222.8	2,253.9	864.6	3,631.2	31,997.7	6,219.7	38,217.4

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources. See the Technical Notes, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

^d U.S. total includes 65.4 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)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

Table S7. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, 2000
(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	23.6	0.4	124.9	13.3	0.1	3.1	295.3	22.1	459.2	0.0	0.0	482.8	0.0	482.8
Alaska	0.0	5.6	2.6	25.1	146.7	(s)	0.6	30.7	0.9	206.6	0.2	0.0	212.2	0.0	212.2
Arizona	0.0	20.9	1.0	87.7	59.2	0.1	2.2	292.1	0.0	442.2	1.5	0.0	463.2	0.0	463.2
Arkansas	0.0	8.9	0.5	87.4	27.6	0.3	2.7	170.5	0.0	289.0	0.0	0.0	297.9	0.0	297.9
California	0.0	13.9	3.7	405.2	584.0	1.2	17.7	1,774.9	256.4	3,043.2	5.6	2.1	3,059.1	3.5	3,062.7
Colorado	0.0	9.4	0.8	70.7	43.0	0.2	2.5	243.6	0.0	360.8	5.1	(s)	370.2	0.1	370.3
Connecticut	0.0	3.2	0.2	33.1	14.7	0.1	1.6	176.5	0.2	226.3	0.3	0.0	229.5	0.0	229.5
Delaware	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.6	0.6	(s)	0.4	46.5	12.5	72.8	0.0	0.0	72.8	0.0	72.8
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.0	27.4
Florida	0.0	7.8	3.1	210.4	199.2	0.5	5.1	921.6	76.3	1,416.2	0.2	0.2	1,424.2	0.3	1,424.5
Georgia	0.0	6.3	0.5	204.3	74.0	0.4	3.9	572.7	6.3	862.1	0.0	0.3	868.7	0.6	869.2
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.0	53.5	0.0	0.5	47.5	17.0	126.7	0.0	0.0	126.7	0.0	126.7
Idaho	0.0	6.1	0.1	36.4	5.0	0.1	0.9	78.4	0.0	120.9	0.0	0.0	127.0	0.0	127.0
Illinois	0.0	13.6	0.8	198.0	128.7	0.8	9.6	618.6	0.7	957.1	24.4	1.6	973.2	2.7	975.0
Indiana	0.0	5.8	0.6	192.4	79.4	0.2	4.4	381.4	2.3	660.7	10.0	0.1	666.5	0.1	666.6
Iowa	0.0	8.3	0.4	73.0	4.4	(s)	3.3	184.6	0.0	265.7	7.8	(s)	274.0	(s)	274.0
Kansas	0.0	38.8	1.1	57.4	18.3	0.1	3.8	162.0	0.0	242.7	0.2	0.0	281.5	0.0	281.5
Kentucky	0.0	14.4	0.2	140.1	37.7	0.2	3.3	250.3	0.0	431.7	0.2	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
Louisiana	0.0	53.3	0.4	164.2	200.7	(s)	4.6	269.4	207.7	847.0	(s)	(s)	900.4	(s)	900.4
Maine	0.0	0.9	0.1	24.9	5.1	(s)	0.8	84.6	5.3	120.9	0.0	(s)	121.7	(s)	121.7
Maryland	0.0	3.4	0.2	74.0	23.3	0.3	2.0	295.9	6.0	401.6	0.2	0.5	405.6	0.9	406.5
Massachusetts	0.0	2.5	0.6	60.6	46.5	0.2	2.9	335.8	4.1	450.7	0.0	0.8	454.0	1.4	455.4
Michigan	0.0	27.4	1.0	132.9	40.9	1.0	9.3	609.3	0.4	794.7	8.0	(s)	822.1	(s)	822.1
Minnesota	0.0	21.4	0.7	100.1	75.4	(s)	5.0	313.0	1.7	496.0	19.8	0.0	517.3	0.0	517.3
Mississippi	0.0	32.2	0.5	78.9	51.1	0.4	2.0	189.6	10.4	332.8	0.0	0.0	365.0	0.0	365.0
Missouri	0.0	7.7	0.5	140.0	27.8	0.2	5.9	378.7	(s)	553.2	2.5	0.1	561.0	0.1	561.1
Montana	0.0	6.5	0.7	37.2	4.2	(s)	1.2	58.0	0.0	101.4	(s)	0.0	107.9	0.0	107.9
Nebraska	0.0	3.2	0.3	60.1	7.0	0.1	2.2	101.8	0.0	171.5	2.8	0.0	174.7	0.0	174.7
Nevada	0.0	1.0	0.4	37.5	52.0	(s)	0.5	114.3	0.0	204.7	2.4	0.0	205.6	0.0	205.6
New Hampshire ..	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.0	5.5	0.0	0.4	82.2	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	102.3	0.0	102.3
New Jersey	0.0	3.0	0.5	123.5	208.5	0.1	4.5	491.8	93.4	922.3	0.8	0.5	925.8	0.8	926.6
New Mexico	0.0	44.4	0.4	56.7	17.1	0.1	1.4	108.8	0.0	184.4	2.3	0.0	228.9	0.0	228.9
New York	0.0	8.6	0.4	139.3	54.0	0.8	6.7	686.1	62.1	949.5	1.3	9.4	967.5	16.1	983.6
North Carolina	0.0	7.4	0.7	150.6	41.3	0.4	4.0	503.8	1.0	701.7	3.3	0.0	709.1	0.0	709.1
North Dakota	0.0	10.9	0.2	25.0	2.3	(s)	1.0	42.0	0.0	70.4	0.5	0.0	81.4	0.0	81.4
Ohio	0.0	19.7	1.1	232.2	105.8	0.5	9.0	625.5	0.1	974.2	20.0	0.2	994.1	0.3	994.4
Oklahoma	0.0	21.6	0.5	146.8	38.6	0.2	4.9	216.8	0.0	407.8	0.0	0.0	429.4	0.0	429.4
Oregon	0.0	12.2	0.7	71.2	35.6	0.2	3.4	185.3	9.7	306.0	1.2	0.1	318.3	0.2	318.5
Pennsylvania	0.0	39.5	0.8	204.9	107.8	0.2	8.3	610.5	35.9	968.5	1.1	1.4	1,009.3	2.3	1,011.7
Rhode Island	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.2	7.3	(s)	0.4	49.1	(s)	65.2	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
South Carolina	0.0	3.6	0.4	89.6	10.6	0.2	1.7	274.4	2.9	379.6	0.0	0.0	383.2	0.0	383.2
South Dakota	0.0	6.3	0.3	20.8	5.8	0.1	1.0	51.4	0.0	79.3	2.0	0.0	85.6	0.0	85.6
Tennessee	0.0	14.3	0.6	140.6	72.9	0.3	4.3	355.6	0.0	574.3	0.0	(s)	588.6	(s)	588.6
Texas	0.0	59.2	3.1	507.5	582.4	0.8	12.1	1,287.3	158.7	2,551.9	5.5	0.1	2,611.2	0.2	2,611.4
Utah	0.0	3.0	0.4	51.6	43.7	0.2	1.2	123.1	0.0	220.2	1.0	(s)	223.2	(s)	223.3
Vermont	0.0	(s)	0.2	7.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	43.3	0.0	52.2	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
Virginia	0.0	8.3	0.5	149.8	56.4	0.1	3.4	442.5	32.3	685.0	3.2	0.3	693.7	0.6	694.2
Washington	0.0	6.4	1.7	100.8	140.2	0.1	3.2	324.3	50.7	620.9	2.8	0.1	627.3	0.1	627.4
West Virginia	0.0	34.8	0.1	49.4	1.1	(s)	1.6	100.1	0.0	152.2	(s)	0.0	187.0	0.0	187.0
Wisconsin	0.0	4.1	0.6	98.5	17.8	0.2	3.3	298.7	0.1	419.1	2.8	(s)	423.3	(s)	423.3
Wyoming	0.0	14.8	1.4	56.3	1.6	(s)	1.0	39.3	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	114.4	0.0	114.4
United States	0.0	668.8	36.3	5,326.1	3,580.4	11.2	179.4	15,960.3	1,077.2	26,170.7	139.3	18.4	26,857.9	31.5	26,889.4

^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)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

Table S8. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 2000
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^d	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy ^e	Other ^f	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^b	Distillate Fuel ^c	Petroleum Coke	Total						
Alabama	782.3	37.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	327.1	59.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,209.1
Alaska	3.6	35.6	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0
Arizona	416.9	93.5	0.3	2.1	0.0	2.4	316.8	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	918.1
Arkansas	258.0	35.3	1.8	0.4	0.0	2.2	121.5	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	441.2
California	0.0	129.7	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.9	366.8	423.1	1.4	(s)	0.1	924.7
Colorado	368.5	32.8	(s)	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	416.7
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	170.7	11.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	193.1
Delaware	38.2	4.4	3.3	1.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Florida	671.4	328.5	314.5	20.4	19.3	354.2	336.8	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	1,692.0
Georgia	768.3	22.1	3.7	4.7	0.0	8.4	338.7	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,161.0
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	54.9	15.8	0.0	70.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	70.8
Idaho	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	104.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.5
Illinois	326.9	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.7	932.7	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1,193.7
Indiana	1,226.4	7.9	0.0	3.1	7.1	10.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,250.4
Iowa	374.9	4.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	46.4	9.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	436.6
Kansas	359.3	33.8	3.4	1.6	0.0	4.9	94.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.6
Kentucky	812.1	4.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	841.5
Louisiana	158.5	301.9	4.5	1.8	0.0	6.3	164.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	631.4
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4
Maryland	200.7	21.6	14.1	2.6	0.0	16.7	144.2	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.4
Massachusetts ...	11.6	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	57.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2
Michigan	688.8	30.9	10.6	2.1	0.1	12.8	196.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	928.8
Minnesota	333.3	5.5	(s)	1.3	6.5	7.8	135.2	60.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	568.9
Mississippi	143.8	91.6	28.5	0.3	0.0	28.8	111.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.7
Missouri	663.3	30.7	(s)	3.4	0.0	3.4	104.2	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	806.5
Montana	4.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6
Nebraska	198.6	5.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	90.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.6
Nevada	194.0	81.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.2
New Hampshire ...	43.9	0.8	4.7	0.2	0.0	4.9	82.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.6
New Jersey	59.4	17.4	2.9	1.4	0.0	4.4	298.0	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.3
New Mexico	303.5	38.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.8
New York	42.2	97.6	112.0	8.6	0.0	120.7	328.6	263.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	854.0
North Carolina ...	695.7	9.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9	408.1	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,142.7
North Dakota	327.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	349.4
Ohio	1,280.2	7.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	175.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,472.7
Oklahoma	343.2	173.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	539.5
Oregon	38.7	42.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	386.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	468.4
Pennsylvania	366.5	3.1	20.3	2.7	0.0	23.0	769.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,002.2
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1
South Carolina ...	382.0	2.9	1.0	3.2	0.0	4.2	530.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	924.1
South Dakota	38.0	3.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4
Tennessee	614.8	1.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	269.3	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	944.7
Texas	1,474.9	1,269.9	2.5	11.0	0.0	13.5	391.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	3,160.8
Utah	342.4	11.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	364.8
Vermont	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	47.4	29.9	1.8	0.0	0.1	84.3
Virginia	347.8	16.4	21.2	2.8	0.0	24.0	295.4	-7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	676.6
Washington	36.9	43.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	89.7	791.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	982.4
West Virginia	876.6	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	883.2
Wisconsin	454.1	12.1	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.7	120.1	20.3	2.7	0.0	(s)	613.2
Wyoming	464.9	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	477.5
United States	17,536.4	3,101.4	612.0	132.7	34.1	778.8	7,862.3	2,797.4	21.0	3.2	0.3	31,677.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^c Distillate fuel 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 81.8 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in the Technical Notes Table TN8.

(s)=Value 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 Technical Notes.

**Consumption Ranking
Tables 2000**

Table R1. Energy Consumption by Sector, Ranked by State, 2000

Rank	Residential Sector		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector		Transportation Sector		Total Consumption	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	1,333.2	New York	1,253.0	Texas	6,483.1	California	3,062.7	Texas	11,588.6
2	California	1,317.5	California	1,188.8	California	2,949.7	Texas	2,611.4	California	8,518.7
3	New York	1,131.9	Texas	1,161.0	Louisiana	2,505.1	Florida	1,424.5	Pennsylvania	4,779.9
4	Florida	988.6	Florida	794.7	Pennsylvania	2,305.2	Pennsylvania	1,011.7	New York	4,620.0
5	Illinois	884.8	Illinois	718.7	Illinois	1,839.4	Ohio	994.4	Illinois	4,417.9
6	Pennsylvania	854.1	Ohio	622.3	Ohio	1,541.0	New York	983.6	Ohio	4,001.8
7	Ohio	844.1	Pennsylvania	608.9	Indiana	1,341.8	Illinois	975.0	Louisiana	3,965.2
8	Michigan	733.9	Michigan	552.7	New York	1,251.5	New Jersey	926.6	Florida	3,943.8
9	Georgia	588.6	New Jersey	506.1	Michigan	1,013.2	Louisiana	900.4	Michigan	3,121.9
10	North Carolina	566.8	Virginia	454.5	Alabama	936.0	Georgia	869.2	Indiana	2,777.6
11	New Jersey	530.0	North Carolina	434.0	Kentucky	902.5	Michigan	822.1	Georgia	2,769.9
12	Virginia	497.0	Georgia	429.1	Georgia	883.0	North Carolina	709.1	New Jersey	2,706.6
13	Indiana	462.9	Missouri	330.2	Washington	814.8	Virginia	694.2	North Carolina	2,501.9
14	Tennessee	434.0	Massachusetts	328.8	North Carolina	792.1	Indiana	666.6	Virginia	2,303.6
15	Missouri	425.2	Maryland	324.6	New Jersey	743.9	Washington	627.4	Washington	2,173.8
16	Massachusetts	417.9	Washington	321.2	Florida	736.0	Tennessee	588.6	Tennessee	2,025.9
17	Washington	410.4	Tennessee	316.4	Wisconsin	730.9	Missouri	561.1	Alabama	1,977.3
18	Wisconsin	368.8	Indiana	306.2	Tennessee	687.0	Minnesota	517.3	Kentucky	1,868.2
19	Maryland	353.1	Wisconsin	276.8	Virginia	658.0	Alabama	482.8	Wisconsin	1,799.7
20	Minnesota	345.7	Arizona	263.2	South Carolina	607.6	Arizona	463.2	Massachusetts	1,722.8
21	Alabama	339.2	Colorado	247.3	Minnesota	603.8	Massachusetts	455.4	Minnesota	1,688.0
22	Louisiana	322.1	Louisiana	237.5	Massachusetts	520.8	Kentucky	446.1	Missouri	1,659.2
23	Kentucky	305.5	Minnesota	221.2	Oklahoma	513.8	Oklahoma	429.4	Maryland	1,520.1
24	South Carolina	285.3	Alabama	219.3	Arkansas	465.6	Wisconsin	423.3	South Carolina	1,477.1
25	Arizona	283.2	Kentucky	214.1	Iowa	458.2	Maryland	406.5	Oklahoma	1,400.5
26	Colorado	266.9	South Carolina	200.9	Maryland	435.9	South Carolina	383.2	Arizona	1,215.8
27	Oklahoma	262.1	Oklahoma	195.2	Mississippi	431.9	Colorado	370.3	Colorado	1,199.9
28	Connecticut	243.0	Connecticut	190.5	Kansas	384.4	Mississippi	365.0	Mississippi	1,143.8
29	Oregon	225.4	Oregon	181.6	Montana	369.4	Oregon	318.5	Iowa	1,099.3
30	Iowa	213.4	Kansas	168.4	Oregon	354.2	Arkansas	297.9	Arkansas	1,083.7
31	Mississippi	205.6	Iowa	153.7	Missouri	342.7	Kansas	281.5	Oregon	1,079.7
32	Kansas	201.4	Mississippi	141.3	West Virginia	321.2	Iowa	274.0	Kansas	1,035.7
33	Arkansas	194.1	Arkansas	126.1	Colorado	315.5	Connecticut	229.5	Connecticut	863.0
34	West Virginia	135.8	Utah	119.0	Alaska	310.2	New Mexico	228.9	West Virginia	744.0
35	Nebraska	129.2	Nebraska	113.8	Maine	287.1	Utah	223.3	Utah	718.2
36	Utah	125.3	New Mexico	107.7	Utah	250.6	Alaska	212.2	Nevada	632.8
37	Nevada	125.1	District of Columbia	102.4	Wyoming	223.1	Nevada	205.6	Alaska	627.3
38	Idaho	95.3	West Virginia	100.0	Nevada	206.5	West Virginia	187.0	New Mexico	620.7
39	New Mexico	91.9	Nevada	95.5	Arizona	206.3	Nebraska	174.7	Montana	594.5
40	Maine	91.6	Idaho	87.9	Idaho	201.0	Idaho	127.0	Nebraska	583.5
41	New Hampshire	78.9	Alaska	62.7	Connecticut	200.0	Hawaii	126.7	Maine	561.2
42	Rhode Island	66.0	Maine	60.7	New Mexico	192.3	Maine	121.7	Idaho	511.1
43	Montana	63.3	New Hampshire	58.5	North Dakota	186.8	Wyoming	114.4	Wyoming	417.1
44	Delaware	54.2	Montana	54.0	Nebraska	165.9	Montana	107.9	North Dakota	365.4
45	North Dakota	53.8	Rhode Island	50.9	Delaware	127.5	New Hampshire	102.3	New Hampshire	329.1
46	South Dakota	53.8	Delaware	48.1	New Hampshire	89.5	South Dakota	85.6	Delaware	302.6
47	Vermont	43.7	Wyoming	44.0	Hawaii	88.7	North Dakota	81.4	Hawaii	264.8
48	Alaska	42.3	North Dakota	43.4	Rhode Island	68.0	Delaware	72.8	Rhode Island	250.4
49	Wyoming	35.6	South Dakota	39.9	South Dakota	66.7	Rhode Island	65.5	South Dakota	246.0
50	District of Columbia	33.3	Vermont	28.5	Vermont	40.3	Vermont	52.2	District of Columbia	166.2
51	Hawaii	23.7	Hawaii	25.7	District of Columbia	3.1	District of Columbia	27.4	Vermont	164.6
	United States	18,178.4	United States	14,931.0	United States	38,217.4	United States	26,889.4	United States	98,216.2

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

Table R2. Energy Consumption by Source and Total Consumption per Capita, Ranked by State, 2000

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	Indiana	1,595.1	Texas	4,253.4	Texas	5,501.3	Texas	1,085.9	Alaska	1,000.6
2	Texas	1,548.2	California	2,273.2	California	3,557.7	California	832.7	Louisiana	887.3
3	Pennsylvania	1,507.0	Louisiana	1,604.7	Florida	1,970.7	Florida	668.2	Wyoming	844.7
4	Ohio	1,438.2	New York	1,291.9	New York	1,698.8	Ohio	563.6	Montana	659.0
5	Illinois	1,027.2	Illinois	1,042.6	Louisiana	1,680.8	New York	484.6	North Dakota	569.0
6	Kentucky	1,001.8	Michigan	950.2	Pennsylvania	1,416.2	Illinois	459.6	Texas	555.8
7	West Virginia	980.0	Ohio	916.7	Ohio	1,330.9	Pennsylvania	456.7	Kentucky	462.2
8	Alabama	900.0	Pennsylvania	727.7	Illinois	1,327.1	North Carolina	408.9	Indiana	456.8
9	Georgia	819.6	New Jersey	614.3	New Jersey	1,261.7	Georgia	406.7	Alabama	444.6
10	North Carolina	786.1	Indiana	590.5	Michigan	1,062.0	Michigan	357.5	Maine	440.1
11	Michigan	779.3	Florida	560.5	Georgia	1,039.8	Indiana	333.6	West Virginia	411.4
12	Florida	760.5	Oklahoma	538.8	North Carolina	975.7	Virginia	330.0	Oklahoma	405.9
13	Tennessee	705.1	Georgia	407.7	Indiana	910.0	Washington	329.3	Arkansas	405.4
14	Missouri	688.9	Wisconsin	396.0	Virginia	903.7	Tennessee	326.6	Mississippi	402.1
15	Wyoming	506.2	Minnesota	359.7	Washington	867.5	Alabama	285.0	Idaho	395.0
16	Virginia	504.8	Alabama	351.1	Tennessee	720.1	Louisiana	275.3	Pennsylvania	389.2
17	Wisconsin	499.2	Massachusetts	349.4	Kentucky	713.2	Kentucky	267.2	Delaware	386.1
18	Iowa	445.9	Colorado	348.6	Missouri	692.5	South Carolina	262.8	Kansas	385.3
19	Arizona	432.8	Alaska	333.6	Minnesota	680.3	Missouri	247.9	Iowa	375.7
20	South Carolina	432.2	Kansas	323.7	Massachusetts	676.7	New Jersey	238.8	Washington	368.8
21	North Dakota	424.6	Washington	296.7	Wisconsin	666.0	Wisconsin	222.3	South Carolina	368.2
22	Utah	403.1	Mississippi	294.3	Alabama	581.0	Arizona	208.6	Tennessee	356.1
23	Colorado	387.9	Missouri	289.7	Maryland	553.4	Maryland	207.0	Illinois	355.7
24	Oklahoma	381.1	Virginia	281.6	Oklahoma	521.5	Minnesota	204.0	Ohio	352.5
25	Minnesota	373.8	Tennessee	276.2	Arizona	506.3	Massachusetts	176.6	Minnesota	343.1
26	Kansas	362.8	Arkansas	258.5	South Carolina	481.1	Oregon	171.7	New Mexico	341.2
27	New York	331.4	North Carolina	236.0	Mississippi	468.7	Oklahoma	169.1	Nebraska	341.0
28	Maryland	312.1	Iowa	234.0	Colorado	455.0	Mississippi	154.7	Georgia	338.4
29	New Mexico	305.5	Kentucky	233.5	Iowa	416.8	Colorado	146.8	Wisconsin	335.5
30	Arkansas	267.6	Oregon	230.8	Kansas	407.3	Arkansas	142.0	South Dakota	325.9
31	Louisiana	253.2	New Mexico	227.1	Arkansas	393.9	Iowa	133.4	Virginia	325.4
32	Nebraska	206.9	Maryland	217.1	Oregon	377.9	Kansas	122.6	New Jersey	321.7
33	Nevada	199.3	Arizona	207.4	Connecticut	376.0	Connecticut	102.2	Utah	321.6
34	Montana	176.8	Nevada	187.8	Utah	275.3	Nevada	94.8	Nevada	316.7
35	Mississippi	147.5	Utah	172.7	Alaska	259.7	West Virginia	94.5	Oregon	315.6
36	New Jersey	114.7	South Carolina	159.6	New Mexico	250.7	Nebraska	83.1	Michigan	314.1
37	Massachusetts	114.7	West Virginia	154.2	Maine	250.5	Utah	79.1	North Carolina	310.8
38	Washington	106.2	Connecticut	129.9	Nevada	230.1	Idaho	77.9	Missouri	296.5
39	California	70.0	Nebraska	125.4	Nebraska	226.1	New Mexico	64.1	District of Columbia	290.6
40	South Dakota	50.6	Wyoming	101.6	Hawaii	222.3	Montana	49.7	Maryland	287.0
41	Delaware	50.1	Rhode Island	81.3	West Virginia	218.2	Wyoming	42.2	Colorado	279.0
42	New Hampshire	44.0	Idaho	72.8	New Hampshire	181.3	Maine	41.5	Massachusetts	271.3
43	Oregon	38.7	Montana	68.1	Idaho	174.6	Delaware	38.5	Vermont	270.4
44	Connecticut	36.2	North Dakota	58.6	Montana	168.3	District of Columbia	36.2	New Hampshire	266.3
45	Alaska	21.7	Delaware	54.0	Wyoming	157.7	New Hampshire	34.7	Connecticut	253.4
46	Hawaii	17.7	South Dakota	40.2	Delaware	138.7	Hawaii	33.1	California	251.5
47	Idaho	13.7	District of Columbia	34.3	North Dakota	120.1	North Dakota	32.1	Florida	246.8
48	Maine	10.0	New Hampshire	22.1	South Dakota	118.5	South Dakota	28.3	New York	243.5
49	District of Columbia	0.2	Vermont	10.6	Rhode Island	97.2	Rhode Island	24.9	Rhode Island	238.8
50	Rhode Island	0.1	Maine	9.2	Vermont	87.5	Vermont	19.2	Arizona	237.0
51	Vermont	(s)	Hawaii	3.0	District of Columbia	33.8	Alaska	18.1	Hawaii	218.6
	United States	22,580.4	United States	23,002.6	United States	38,401.9	United States	11,673.9	United States	349.0

^a Electricity sold to end users.
(s)=Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

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

**United States
Consumption Tables**

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

Year	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^{d,e}	Wood and Waste ^d	Other ^{d,f}	Total ^g	
				Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG ^b	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other ^c	Total						
				Million Barrels																Billion Kilowatthours
Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet																		
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	^R 903	(s)	18,716	176	9	1,103	556	16	568	60	2,641	449	625	6,201	577	^R 297	—	—	—	
1991	^R 899	(s)	19,035	162	8	1,066	537	17	616	53	2,623	423	594	6,101	613	^R 296	—	—	—	
1992	^R 908	1	19,544	166	8	1,090	532	15	642	54	2,660	401	665	6,234	619	268	—	—	—	
1993	^R 944	1	20,279	173	8	1,110	536	18	633	55	2,729	394	635	6,291	610	299	—	—	—	
1994	^R 951	2	20,708	177	8	1,154	557	18	686	58	2,774	373	662	6,467	640	287	—	—	—	
1995	^R 962	2	21,581	178	8	1,170	553	20	693	57	2,843	311	637	6,469	673	335	—	—	—	
1996	^R 1,006	1	21,966	177	7	1,232	578	23	736	55	2,888	311	695	6,701	675	373	—	—	—	
1997	^R 1,028	2	21,959	184	8	1,254	583	24	744	58	2,926	291	724	6,796	629	^R 376	—	—	—	
1998	^R 1,038	3	^R 21,277	190	7	1,263	592	28	713	61	3,012	324	714	6,905	674	^R 340	—	—	—	
1999	^R 1,039	2	^R 21,620	200	8	1,304	611	27	801	62	3,077	303	733	7,125	728	333	—	—	—	
2000	1,084	3	22,547	192	7	1,362	631	25	816	61	3,101	333	682	7,211	754	296	—	—	—	

Trillion Btu																			
1960	^R 9,831	-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	2,485	110	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	^R 4,076	3,398	2,813	198	^R 76,779
1990	^R 19,149	5	19,280	1,170	45	6,422	3,129	88	2,059	362	13,872	2,820	3,584	33,552	^R 6,104	^R 3,091	^R 2,571	^R 420	^R 84,094
1991	^R 18,983	10	19,605	1,077	42	6,210	3,025	96	2,227	324	13,781	2,657	3,407	32,846	^R 6,422	^R 3,092	^R 2,602	^R 442	^R 84,060
1992	^R 19,133	35	20,139	1,102	41	6,351	3,001	86	2,328	330	13,973	2,518	3,794	33,525	^R 6,479	2,775	^R 2,731	^R 462	^R 85,332
1993	^R 19,815	27	20,848	1,149	38	6,466	3,028	103	2,282	337	14,335	2,479	3,626	33,842	^R 6,410	3,077	^R 2,674	^R 479	^R 87,224
1994	^R 19,906	58	21,313	1,173	38	6,723	3,154	101	2,494	352	14,511	2,342	3,781	34,670	^R 6,694	2,958	^R 2,796	^R 467	^R 89,003
1995	^R 20,095	61	22,189	1,178	40	6,818	3,132	112	2,512	346	14,825	1,955	3,639	34,556	^R 7,075	^R 3,452	^R 2,911	^R 415	^R 90,875
1996	^R 20,960	23	22,598	1,176	37	7,175	3,274	128	2,660	335	15,064	1,952	3,958	35,759	^R 7,087	^R 3,857	^R 2,991	^R 433	^R 93,817
1997	^R 21,390	46	22,677	1,224	40	7,304	3,308	136	2,690	354	15,254	1,828	4,127	36,266	^R 6,597	^R 3,839	^R 2,837	^R 429	^R 94,189
1998	^R 21,532	67	^R 22,010	1,263	35	7,359	3,357	162	2,575	371	15,701	2,036	4,075	36,934	^R 7,068	^R 3,472	^R 2,664	^R 430	^R 94,228
1999	^R 21,501	58	^R 22,218	1,324	39	7,595	3,462	151	2,897	375	16,036	1,905	4,177	37,960	^R 7,610	^R 3,410	^R 2,696	^R 447	^R 95,992
2000	22,580	65	23,003	1,276	36	7,935	3,580	140	2,945	369	16,155	2,091	3,874	38,402	7,862	3,020	2,761	440	98,216

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^b Liquefied petroleum gases.
^c "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^d The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^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 the Technical Notes Table TN8) 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 Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, United States

Year	Coal Million Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^b Million Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^b Billion Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^b	Kerosene ^b	LPG ^{b,c}	Total						Billion Kilowatthours	
												Million Barrels	
1960	R 24	3,103	269	62	85	417	31	—	—	201	—	502	—
1965	R 15	3,903	294	59	108	461	23	—	—	291	—	695	—
1970	R 9	4,837	322	53	153	528	20	—	—	466	—	1,131	—
1975	R 3	4,924	310	28	142	481	21	—	—	588	—	1,419	—
1980	R 1	4,752	226	19	88	333	43	—	—	717	—	1,746	—
1985	R 2	4,433	171	28	91	290	45	—	—	794	—	R 1,858	—
1990	R 1	4,391	144	11	101	256	29	—	—	924	—	R 2,016	—
1991	R 1	4,556	143	13	108	263	31	—	—	955	—	R 2,060	—
1992	R 1	4,690	148	11	106	265	32	—	—	936	—	R 1,982	—
1993	R 1	4,956	157	13	111	281	27	—	—	995	—	R 2,088	—
1994	R 1	4,848	151	11	109	271	27	—	—	1,008	—	R 2,088	—
1995	R 1	4,850	152	13	112	276	30	—	—	1,043	—	R 2,161	—
1996	R 1	5,241	160	16	131	306	30	—	—	1,082	—	R 2,246	—
1997	R 1	4,984	155	16	127	298	21	—	—	1,076	—	R 2,222	—
1998	R 1	4,520	134	19	120	273	19	—	—	1,128	—	R 2,313	—
1999	R 1	R 4,726	139	20	148	306	R 21	—	—	1,145	—	R 2,224	—
2000	(s)	4,992	147	17	156	321	22	—	—	1,192	—	2,044	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 578	3,212	1,568	354	343	2,265	627	0	0	687	R 7,370	1,711	R 9,081
1965	R 348	4,019	1,713	334	434	2,481	468	0	0	993	R 8,309	2,372	R 10,681
1970	R 207	4,953	1,878	298	579	2,755	401	0	0	1,591	R 9,907	3,858	R 13,765
1975	R 62	5,024	1,807	161	528	2,495	425	0	0	2,007	R 10,014	4,843	R 14,857
1980	R 31	4,855	1,316	107	325	1,748	860	0	0	2,448	R 9,942	5,958	R 15,900
1985	R 35	4,566	998	159	327	1,483	900	0	0	2,709	R 9,694	R 6,341	R 16,034
1990	R 28	4,519	837	64	365	1,266	582	f 6	f 56	3,153	R f 9,609	R 6,879	R f 16,488
1991	R 23	4,685	832	72	389	1,293	613	6	58	3,260	R 9,937	R 7,030	R 16,968
1992	R 24	4,821	865	65	382	1,312	645	6	60	3,193	R 10,062	R 6,763	R 16,825
1993	R 24	5,097	913	76	399	1,387	548	7	62	3,394	R 10,518	R 7,126	R 17,644
1994	R 21	4,980	880	65	395	1,340	537	6	64	3,441	R 10,389	R 7,125	R 17,514
1995	R 17	4,984	883	74	404	1,361	596	7	65	3,557	R 10,587	R 7,374	R 17,961
1996	R 16	5,390	930	89	473	1,492	595	7	R 65	3,693	R 11,259	R 7,662	R 18,921
1997	R 16	5,125	900	93	461	1,454	428	7	65	3,671	R 10,765	R 7,582	R 18,347
1998	R 12	4,669	782	108	434	1,324	R 387	8	65	3,848	R 10,312	R 7,891	R 18,204
1999	R 13	R 4,857	811	111	534	1,456	R 414	9	R 64	3,906	R 10,719	R 7,589	R 18,308
2000	11	5,104	858	97	564	1,518	433	9	61	4,069	11,206	6,973	18,178

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See the Technical Notes, 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.

— =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 Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, United States

Year	Coal Million Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^b Million Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^b Billion Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Billion Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^b	Kerosene ^b	LPG ^{b,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^b	Total						
			Million Barrels											
1960	R17	1,020	85	8	15	13	89	210	1	—	159	—	396	—
1965	R11	1,444	92	9	19	15	103	238	(s)	—	231	—	552	—
1970	R7	2,399	101	11	27	16	114	269	(s)	—	352	—	854	—
1975	R7	2,508	101	9	25	17	78	230	(s)	—	468	—	1,130	—
1980	R5	2,611	89	7	16	20	90	222	1	—	559	—	1,359	—
1985	R6	2,432	107	6	16	18	36	184	1	—	689	—	R1,613	—
1990	R6	2,623	84	2	18	21	37	162	2	—	838	—	R1,829	—
1991	R5	2,729	83	2	19	16	34	154	2	—	855	—	R1,845	—
1992	R5	2,803	80	2	19	15	30	146	2	—	850	—	R1,800	—
1993	R5	2,862	80	2	20	6	28	135	2	—	885	—	R1,857	—
1994	R5	2,895	80	3	19	5	28	135	2	—	913	—	R1,891	—
1995	R5	3,031	79	4	20	3	23	129	2	—	953	—	R1,976	—
1996	R5	3,158	82	4	23	5	22	136	R3	—	980	—	R2,033	—
1997	R6	3,215	77	4	22	8	18	130	2	—	1,026	—	R2,120	—
1998	R4	2,999	73	5	21	7	14	121	2	—	1,067	—	R2,188	—
1999	R4	R3,045	72	5	26	5	14	122	3	—	1,104	—	R2,144	—
2000	4	3,218	80	5	28	9	18	139	3	—	1,159	—	1,987	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	R402	1,056	494	48	61	67	559	1,228	12	—	543	—	1,352	—
1965	R263	1,483	534	54	77	77	645	1,386	9	—	789	—	1,884	—
1970	R163	2,455	587	61	102	86	714	1,551	8	—	1,201	—	2,913	—
1975	R146	2,556	587	49	93	89	492	1,310	8	—	1,598	—	3,856	—
1980	R117	2,666	518	41	57	107	565	1,287	21	0	1,906	R5,997	4,638	R10,635
1985	R141	2,503	625	33	58	96	228	1,039	24	0	2,351	R6,059	R5,504	R11,563
1990	R127	2,698	487	12	64	111	233	907	R39	f3	2,860	R f 6,634	R6,242	R f 12,876
1991	R118	2,807	482	12	69	85	213	861	R41	3	2,918	R6,748	R6,294	R13,042
1992	R118	2,883	464	11	67	80	191	813	R44	3	2,900	R6,763	R6,142	R12,904
1993	R118	2,944	464	14	70	30	175	753	R46	3	3,019	R6,882	R6,338	R13,220
1994	R117	2,978	464	19	70	25	175	753	R46	4	3,116	R7,014	R6,451	R13,465
1995	R116	3,117	460	22	71	18	144	715	R46	5	3,252	R7,251	R6,742	R13,993
1996	R120	3,250	476	21	84	27	140	747	R50	5	3,344	R7,517	R6,936	R14,453
1997	R129	3,306	446	25	81	43	114	709	R49	6	3,502	R7,700	R7,234	14,934
1998	R98	3,097	423	31	77	39	91	660	R48	7	3,641	R7,551	R7,466	R15,016
1999	R98	R3,132	417	27	94	28	88	654	R52	7	3,766	R7,709	R7,315	R15,024
2000	90	3,293	466	30	99	45	111	752	53	8	3,956	8,152	6,779	14,931

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, United States

Year	Coal Million Short Tons	Net Imports of Coal Coke (s)	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power Billion kWh	Wood and Waste ^b	Other ^{b,e}	Electricity ^b Billion kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Billion kWh	Total
				Asphalt and Road Oil ^b	Distillate Fuel ^b	Kero-sene ^b	LPG ^{b,c}	Lubri-cants ^b	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^b	Other ^d	Total							
				Million Barrels															
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	—	R 1,958	—
1990	R 123	(s)	8,255	176	203	2	444	31	35	66	621	1,578	R 9 8	—	—	946	—	R 2,062	—
1991	R 121	(s)	8,360	162	196	2	484	27	37	53	591	1,552	R 8	—	—	947	—	R 2,040	—
1992	R 122	1	8,698	166	196	2	513	28	37	62	660	1,664	9	—	—	973	—	R 2,059	—
1993	R 124	1	9,153	173	189	2	498	29	34	72	629	1,625	11	—	—	977	—	R 2,050	—
1994	R 128	2	9,291	177	190	3	549	30	37	68	658	1,711	13	—	—	1,008	—	R 2,086	—
1995	R 127	2	9,800	178	184	3	557	29	38	54	633	1,677	R 14	—	—	1,013	—	R 2,098	—
1996	R 125	1	10,120	177	193	3	578	28	38	54	691	1,764	16	—	—	1,030	—	R 2,136	—
1997	R 122	2	10,036	184	195	3	590	30	41	47	717	1,807	R 15	—	—	1,033	—	R 2,132	—
1998	R 122	3	R 9,859	190	191	4	567	31	38	39	705	1,766	14	—	—	1,040	—	R 2,132	—
1999	R 140	2	R 10,085	200	185	2	624	32	29	40	725	1,837	R 20	—	—	1,058	—	R 2,055	—
2000	221	3	10,642	192	198	2	630	31	29	46	676	1,805	22	—	—	1,064	—	1,823	—

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	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	1,875	0	2,855	22,430	R 6,679	R 29,110
1990	R 2,907	5	8,520	1,170	1,181	12	1,608	186	185	417	3,559	8,319	R 9 81	R 1,929	R 9 164	3,226	R 9 25,151	R 7,037	R 9 32,188
1991	R 2,830	10	8,637	1,077	1,139	11	1,749	167	193	336	3,386	8,058	R 79	R 1,926	R 190	3,230	R 24,959	R 6,962	R 31,921
1992	R 2,799	35	8,996	1,102	1,144	10	1,860	170	194	391	3,764	8,636	97	R 2,021	R 204	3,319	R 26,106	R 7,026	R 33,132
1993	R 2,832	27	9,420	1,149	1,100	13	1,794	173	180	452	3,589	8,450	117	R 2,060	R 231	3,334	R 26,471	R 6,994	R 33,465
1994	R 2,901	58	9,590	1,173	1,109	17	1,997	181	192	425	3,755	8,849	135	R 2,192	R 223	3,439	R 27,388	R 7,116	R 34,504
1995	R 2,916	61	10,109	1,178	1,074	15	2,019	178	200	342	3,616	8,623	R 149	R 2,252	R 221	3,455	R 27,786	R 7,158	R 34,944
1996	R 2,863	23	10,446	1,176	1,127	18	2,089	173	200	341	3,937	9,061	R 167	R 2,325	R 232	3,516	R 28,632	R 7,287	R 35,919
1997	R 2,778	46	10,438	1,224	1,136	19	2,134	182	212	297	4,085	9,288	R 155	R 2,340	236	3,523	R 28,805	R 7,273	R 36,078
1998	R 2,770	67	R 10,255	1,263	1,115	22	2,048	191	199	244	4,022	9,105	R 148	R 2,208	R 241	3,549	R 28,341	R 7,274	R 35,615
1999	R 3,190	58	R 10,389	1,324	1,080	13	2,256	193	152	249	4,128	9,395	R 199	R 2,210	R 364	3,611	R 29,417	R 7,011	R 36,428
2000	4,943	65	10,835	1,276	1,152	13	2,271	190	150	290	3,840	9,182	223	2,254	865	3,631	31,998	6,220	38,217

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^b	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^b	Distillate Fuel ^b	Jet Fuel ^b	LPG ^{b,c}	Lubricants ^b	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^b	Total				Billion Kilowatthours	
	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	^f 15	4	—	10	—
1990	0	660	9	658	556	6	29	2,584	164	4,005	18	5	—	10	—
1991	0	602	8	631	537	6	26	2,570	164	3,943	21	5	—	10	—
1992	0	588	8	654	532	5	26	2,608	172	4,006	23	5	—	10	—
1993	0	625	8	672	536	5	27	2,689	145	4,082	27	5	—	10	—
1994	0	687	8	717	557	9	28	2,733	143	4,194	31	5	—	10	—
1995	0	703	8	740	553	5	28	2,801	147	4,281	33	5	—	10	—
1996	0	714	7	780	578	4	27	2,845	138	4,378	24	5	—	10	—
1997	0	756	8	813	583	4	28	2,877	116	4,429	30	5	—	10	—
1998	0	641	7	843	592	5	30	2,967	114	4,557	33	5	—	10	—
1999	0	^R 651	8	886	611	4	30	3,043	127	4,708	34	5	—	10	—
2000	0	653	7	914	631	3	30	3,063	171	4,820	39	5	—	9	—

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	^f 52	14	^f 20,039	33	^f 20,072
1990	0	683	45	3,831	3,129	22	176	13,575	1,030	21,808	63	16	22,507	35	^R 22,542
1991	0	622	42	3,678	3,025	20	157	13,503	1,032	21,456	73	16	22,094	35	^R 22,129
1992	0	609	41	3,810	3,001	18	161	13,699	1,082	21,812	83	16	22,437	34	22,471
1993	0	644	38	3,913	3,028	19	163	14,126	913	22,201	97	16	22,861	34	22,895
1994	0	708	38	4,175	3,154	32	171	14,293	896	22,760	109	17	23,485	^R 35	23,520
1995	0	726	40	4,311	3,132	17	168	14,607	925	23,199	117	17	23,942	35	23,977
1996	0	737	37	4,543	3,274	15	163	14,837	866	23,735	84	17	24,489	35	24,524
1997	0	785	40	4,734	3,308	13	172	14,999	726	23,993	106	17	24,795	35	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	^R 669	39	5,161	3,462	13	182	15,855	799	25,512	122	17	^R 26,198	34	^R 26,232
2000	0	669	36	5,326	3,580	11	179	15,960	1,077	26,171	139	18	26,858	31	26,889

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, United States

Year	Coal Million Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy ^f	Other ^g	Total ^h
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Million Barrels									
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	289	2	9	(s)	—
1991	772	2,789	171	14	4	188	613	289	2	9	(s)	—
1992	780	2,766	136	12	5	152	619	259	2	9	(s)	—
1993	814	2,682	149	13	6	169	610	287	2	8	(s)	—
1994	817	2,987	135	16	4	155	640	274	2	8	(s)	—
1995	829	3,197	87	16	4	106	673	320	2	6	(s)	—
1996	875	2,732	96	17	3	117	675	357	2	6	(s)	—
1997	900	2,968	110	15	7	132	629	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	728	314	2	2	(s)	—
2000	859	3,043	97	23	6	126	754	274	2	(s)	(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	R 4,076	3,365	14	198	(s)	R 26,487
1990	16,088	2,861	1,139	86	25	1,250	R 6,104	3,010	22	192	(s)	R 29,448
1991	16,012	2,854	1,076	80	22	1,178	R 6,422	3,013	21	185	(s)	R 29,745
1992	16,192	2,829	854	67	30	951	R 6,479	2,678	22	188	(s)	R 29,392
1993	16,841	2,744	939	77	37	1,052	R 6,410	2,960	21	177	(s)	R 30,255
1994	16,867	3,057	847	95	26	968	R 6,694	2,823	21	170	(s)	R 30,740
1995	17,045	3,253	544	91	23	658	R 7,075	3,303	17	118	(s)	R 31,590
1996	17,961	2,774	606	98	21	725	R 7,087	3,691	20	123	(s)	R 32,490
1997	18,467	3,023	692	88	42	822	R 6,597	R 3,684	R 20	115	(s)	R 32,836
1998	18,651	3,328	984	128	53	1,166	R 7,068	R 3,324	21	110	(s)	R 33,720
1999	18,200	3,171	769	125	48	943	R 7,610	R 3,210	R 20	36	(s)	R 33,250
2000	17,536	3,101	612	133	34	779	7,862	2,797	21	3	(s)	31,677

^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 the Technical Notes.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e 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 TN8.

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 Technical Notes.

State Consumption Tables

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels																
1960	R 15,578	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	R 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	—	—	R -50,754	—
1990	R 27,713	244	4,321	116	25,436	1,899	64	4,160	1,016	49,199	3,970	6,693	96,874	12,052	10,367	—	—	R -35,825	—
1991	R 29,428	254	5,286	109	23,909	2,292	96	3,807	909	49,527	3,554	5,895	95,385	15,875	10,758	—	—	R -58,065	—
1992	R 31,588	279	4,943	106	24,432	2,108	83	3,968	927	50,605	3,907	5,996	97,074	19,397	10,260	—	—	R -74,632	—
1993	R 33,135	292	4,984	103	22,990	1,973	80	5,033	944	51,956	4,059	6,045	98,167	17,823	9,034	—	—	R -77,176	—
1994	R 31,567	289	5,059	110	25,410	3,472	72	5,132	986	53,226	3,432	6,313	103,212	20,480	11,429	—	—	R -74,081	—
1995	R 34,389	322	4,994	97	23,087	3,843	121	5,115	969	55,472	3,158	6,017	102,873	20,752	9,502	—	—	R -79,805	—
1996	R 37,140	326	5,704	93	23,107	3,508	121	4,845	941	54,999	3,207	3,647	100,172	29,708	11,082	—	—	R -118,296	—
1997	R 36,519	322	5,467	103	21,383	2,183	127	4,269	994	55,694	2,595	3,848	96,652	29,573	11,521	—	—	R -109,576	—
1998	R 36,535	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	—	—	R -99,096	—
1999	R 38,216	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	—	—	R -102,622	—
2000	39,953	337	5,129	83	25,885	2,348	79	7,381	1,036	57,162	5,142	3,353	107,598	31,369	5,818	—	—	-127,648	—

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	R 867.9
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	135.0	0.0	-234.9	1,651.4
1985	R 662.9	R 227.8	24.9	0.9	94.8	19.7	0.6	13.1	5.5	228.4	14.1	35.3	437.4	R 152.0	71.9	172.4	0.0	R -173.2	R 1,551.2
1990	R 680.1	251.0	28.7	0.6	148.2	10.6	0.4	15.1	6.2	258.4	25.0	37.2	530.2	R 127.5	i 107.8	R 149.9	i 0.2	-122.2	R i 1,724.5
1991	R 721.7	260.7	35.1	0.6	139.3	12.6	0.5	13.8	5.5	260.2	22.3	33.0	522.9	R 166.4	112.3	R 150.3	0.2	R -198.1	R 1,736.4
1992	R 772.5	286.6	32.8	0.5	142.3	11.7	0.5	14.4	5.6	265.8	24.6	33.2	531.4	R 203.1	106.1	R 155.5	0.2	R -254.6	R 1,800.8
1993	R 810.6	301.1	33.1	0.5	133.9	11.0	0.5	18.1	5.7	272.9	25.5	33.6	534.8	R 187.2	93.1	R 181.3	0.2	R -263.3	R 1,845.0
1994	R 772.9	297.5	33.6	0.6	148.0	19.6	0.4	18.7	6.0	278.4	21.6	35.1	561.8	R 214.1	117.9	R 220.3	0.2	R -252.8	R 1,931.9
1995	R 828.5	330.9	33.1	0.5	134.5	21.8	0.7	18.5	5.9	289.3	19.9	33.4	557.5	R 218.0	98.0	R 228.8	0.2	R -272.3	R 1,989.6
1996	R 889.6	336.3	37.9	0.5	134.6	19.9	0.7	17.5	5.7	286.9	20.2	20.7	544.5	R 312.0	114.6	R 197.4	0.2	R -403.6	R 1,990.9
1997	R 860.8	335.5	36.3	0.5	124.6	12.4	0.7	15.4	6.0	290.3	16.3	21.9	524.4	R 310.3	R 117.7	R 168.2	0.2	R -373.9	R 1,943.2
1998	R 855.4	340.9	29.6	0.4	124.0	20.0	0.6	11.8	6.3	299.3	9.6	20.0	521.4	R 300.7	R 107.7	R 198.3	0.2	R -338.1	R 1,986.5
1999	R 856.3	344.5	30.5	0.5	144.7	11.1	0.5	25.4	6.4	300.5	11.0	20.3	550.9	R 322.8	R 79.3	R 199.2	0.2	R -350.1	R 2,003.2
2000	900.0	351.1	34.0	0.4	150.8	13.3	0.4	26.6	6.3	297.8	32.3	18.9	581.0	327.1	59.3	194.1	0.2	-435.5	1,977.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total				Net Energy	Million		
											Kilowatthours		
1960	R 162	41	36	163	2,101	2,300	1,084	—	—	4,129	—	10,271	—
1965	R 56	48	24	169	2,672	2,865	765	—	—	6,150	—	14,684	—
1970	R 71	56	36	236	4,920	5,192	515	—	—	11,527	—	27,935	—
1975	R 6	52	74	134	3,916	4,124	530	—	—	13,409	—	32,345	—
1980	R 48	52	13	198	2,589	2,800	521	—	—	16,469	—	40,047	—
1985	R 25	44	34	73	2,088	2,194	1,302	—	—	17,182	—	R 40,209	—
1990	R 19	45	25	38	2,688	2,752	757	—	—	20,719	—	R 45,197	—
1991	R 3	46	18	61	2,312	2,391	797	—	—	21,293	—	R 45,934	—
1992	R 15	50	11	30	2,213	2,254	839	—	—	21,137	—	R 44,791	—
1993	R 7	51	14	43	2,861	2,919	634	—	—	22,628	—	R 47,541	—
1994	R 2	50	13	29	2,798	2,840	622	—	—	23,159	—	R 47,997	—
1995	R 1	50	9	66	2,849	2,924	690	—	—	24,314	—	R 50,451	—
1996	R 5	57	9	64	2,922	2,995	689	—	—	25,634	—	R 53,224	—
1997	R 8	48	29	57	3,008	3,094	329	—	—	24,893	—	R 51,466	—
1998	R 1	47	4	40	2,591	2,636	R 298	—	—	27,327	—	R 56,109	—
1999	R 3	43	6	44	4,669	4,719	R 318	—	—	27,048	—	R 52,600	—
2000	6	46	13	47	4,925	4,985	333	—	—	28,756	—	49,304	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 4.0	42.3	0.2	0.9	8.4	9.6	21.7	0.0	0.0	14.1	R 91.6	35.0	R 126.7
1965	R 1.4	49.7	0.1	1.0	10.7	11.8	15.3	0.0	0.0	21.0	R 99.2	50.1	R 149.3
1970	R 1.7	57.5	0.2	1.3	18.6	20.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	39.3	R 129.0	95.3	R 224.3
1975	R 0.1	53.8	0.4	0.8	14.5	15.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	45.8	R 126.0	110.4	R 236.4
1980	R 1.2	54.1	0.1	1.1	9.5	10.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	56.2	R 132.6	136.6	R 269.2
1985	R 0.6	45.4	0.2	0.4	7.5	8.1	26.0	0.0	0.0	58.6	R 138.8	R 137.2	R 275.9
1990	R 0.5	46.7	0.1	0.2	9.7	10.1	15.1	f (s)	f 0.1	70.7	R 143.3	R 154.2	R 297.5
1991	0.1	47.4	0.1	0.3	8.4	8.8	15.9	(s)	0.2	72.7	R 145.0	R 156.7	R 301.8
1992	R 0.4	51.0	0.1	0.2	8.0	8.3	16.8	(s)	0.2	72.1	R 148.7	R 152.8	R 301.5
1993	R 0.2	52.9	0.1	0.2	10.3	10.6	12.7	(s)	0.2	77.2	R 153.8	R 162.2	R 316.0
1994	(s)	51.3	0.1	0.2	10.2	10.4	12.4	(s)	0.2	79.0	R 153.3	R 163.8	R 317.1
1995	(s)	51.0	0.1	0.4	10.3	10.7	13.8	(s)	0.2	83.0	R 158.7	R 172.1	R 330.9
1996	R 0.1	58.4	0.1	0.4	10.6	11.0	13.8	(s)	0.2	87.5	R 170.9	R 181.6	R 352.5
1997	R 0.2	50.5	0.2	0.3	10.9	11.4	6.6	(s)	0.1	84.9	R 153.7	R 175.6	R 329.3
1998	(s)	48.3	(s)	0.2	9.4	9.6	R 6.0	(s)	0.1	93.2	R 157.3	R 191.4	R 348.8
1999	R 0.1	44.2	(s)	0.2	16.9	17.2	R 6.4	(s)	0.1	92.3	R 160.3	R 179.5	R 339.7
2000	0.1	47.8	0.1	0.3	17.8	18.1	6.7	(s)	0.1	98.1	170.9	168.2	339.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 112	17	264	294	371	327	(s)	1,257	21	—	2,390	—	5,944	—
1965	R 42	32	175	306	472	327	(s)	1,280	14	—	3,443	—	8,221	—
1970	R 56	36	264	426	868	391	(s)	1,950	10	—	5,144	—	12,467	—
1975	R 14	33	547	242	691	453	1	1,934	10	—	6,493	—	15,662	—
1980	R 180	29	641	176	457	258	3	1,535	13	—	7,190	—	17,484	—
1985	R 99	26	1,290	16	368	251	514	2,439	35	—	8,805	—	R 20,606	—
1990	R 86	24	1,088	11	474	258	614	2,445	R 50	—	11,589	—	R 25,282	—
1991	R 14	24	982	15	408	160	244	1,809	R 53	—	11,948	—	R 25,775	—
1992	R 74	25	1,030	17	391	138	0	1,576	R 57	—	11,554	—	R 24,484	—
1993	R 33	26	918	13	505	41	0	1,477	R 53	—	11,906	—	R 25,015	—
1994	R 9	26	1,071	11	494	41	1	1,617	R 53	—	12,503	—	R 25,913	—
1995	R 6	26	532	10	503	42	3	1,089	R 53	—	12,845	—	R 26,654	—
1996	R 39	29	488	9	516	42	1	1,055	R 58	—	13,948	—	R 28,960	—
1997	R 65	32	383	9	531	41	0	964	R 38	—	17,043	—	R 35,237	—
1998	R 8	26	389	21	457	41	0	909	R 37	—	18,307	—	R 37,587	—
1999	R 20	28	557	6	824	41	0	1,427	R 40	—	18,820	—	R 36,600	—
2000	47	25	805	9	869	41	(s)	1,725	41	—	19,734	—	33,834	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.8	18.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	(s)	6.4	0.4	0.0	8.2	R 35.9	20.3	R 56.2
1965	R 1.1	33.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	(s)	6.4	0.3	0.0	11.7	R 52.5	28.0	R 80.6
1970	R 1.3	37.4	1.5	2.4	3.3	2.1	(s)	9.3	0.2	0.0	17.6	R 65.8	42.5	R 108.3
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	R 4.3	29.5	3.7	1.0	1.7	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.3	0.0	24.5	R 66.4	59.7	R 126.0
1985	R 2.4	26.8	7.5	0.1	1.3	1.3	3.2	13.5	0.7	0.0	30.0	R 73.4	R 70.3	R 143.7
1990	R 2.1	25.0	6.3	0.1	1.7	1.4	3.9	13.3	1.0	f 0.0	39.5	f 81.0	R 86.3	f 167.2
1991	0.3	24.4	5.7	0.1	1.5	0.8	1.5	9.7	R 1.1	0.0	40.8	R 76.2	R 87.9	R 164.1
1992	R 1.8	25.9	6.0	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	8.2	1.1	0.0	39.4	R 76.5	R 83.5	R 160.1
1993	R 0.8	26.5	5.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	7.5	R 1.1	0.0	40.6	R 76.5	R 85.4	R 161.8
1994	0.2	26.3	6.2	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.3	R 1.1	0.0	42.7	R 78.6	R 88.4	R 167.0
1995	R 0.2	27.0	3.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	5.2	R 1.1	0.0	43.8	R 77.3	R 90.9	R 168.2
1996	R 1.0	30.0	2.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	(s)	5.0	R 1.2	0.0	47.6	R 84.7	R 98.8	183.5
1997	R 1.6	33.7	2.2	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	R 0.8	0.0	58.2	R 98.6	R 120.2	R 218.8
1998	0.2	26.7	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.7	0.0	62.5	R 94.4	R 128.2	R 222.6
1999	R 0.5	28.6	3.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.0	6.5	R 0.8	0.0	64.2	R 100.6	R 124.9	R 225.5
2000	1.2	26.4	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.2	(s)	8.1	0.8	0.0	67.3	103.9	115.4	219.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	56,582	—
1990	^R 5,599	156	4,321	6,740	15	901	519	443	⁹ 451	6,693	20,083	⁹ 0	—	—	27,618	—	60,247	—
1991	^R 5,711	163	5,286	5,423	21	994	464	408	85	5,895	18,575	0	—	—	27,985	—	60,371	—
1992	^R 6,511	182	4,943	5,396	35	1,279	473	435	371	5,996	18,928	0	—	—	29,476	—	62,463	—
1993	^R 5,562	195	4,984	4,587	23	1,551	482	583	775	6,045	19,029	0	—	—	30,524	—	64,130	—
1994	^R 5,740	195	5,059	5,115	32	1,646	503	634	1,080	6,313	20,382	0	—	—	31,919	—	66,153	—
1995	^R 5,623	218	4,994	3,635	45	1,670	495	674	512	6,017	18,041	0	—	—	32,847	—	68,158	—
1996	^R 5,880	215	5,704	4,465	48	1,330	480	678	717	3,647	17,068	0	—	—	33,523	—	69,604	—
1997	^R 5,605	211	5,467	3,145	61	661	507	719	612	3,838	15,010	0	—	—	32,617	—	67,435	—
1998	^R 5,052	210	4,455	2,559	40	187	531	519	652	3,525	12,467	0	—	—	33,539	—	68,864	—
1999	^R 4,766	220	4,597	3,647	34	1,517	537	443	713	3,599	15,085	0	—	—	34,533	—	67,156	—
2000	4,418	207	5,129	3,163	23	1,548	529	443	1,627	3,353	15,813	0	—	—	35,034	—	60,068	—

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	124.3	0.0	91.1	684.7	221.6	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	145.6	0.0	82.5	603.2	^R 193.1	^R 796.3
1990	^R 145.1	160.0	28.7	39.3	0.1	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	37.2	116.8	⁹ 0.0	^R 133.8	⁹ 0.0	94.2	⁹ 650.0	^R 205.6	^R 855.5
1991	^R 147.4	167.9	35.1	31.6	0.1	3.6	2.8	2.1	0.5	33.0	108.9	0.0	^R 133.3	0.0	95.5	^R 653.0	^R 206.0	^R 858.9
1992	^R 167.6	187.0	32.8	31.4	0.2	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	33.2	109.8	0.0	^R 137.6	0.0	100.6	^R 702.5	^R 213.1	^R 915.7
1993	^R 143.8	201.0	33.1	26.7	0.1	5.6	2.9	3.1	4.9	33.6	110.0	0.0	^R 167.5	0.0	104.1	^R 726.3	^R 218.8	^R 945.2
1994	^R 148.5	200.7	33.6	29.8	0.2	6.0	3.1	3.3	6.8	35.1	117.7	0.0	^R 206.8	0.0	108.9	^R 782.7	^R 225.7	^R 1,008.4
1995	^R 146.1	224.7	33.1	21.2	0.3	6.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	33.4	103.7	0.0	^R 214.0	0.0	112.1	^R 800.6	^R 232.6	^R 1,033.2
1996	^R 152.2	221.9	37.9	26.0	0.3	4.8	2.9	3.5	4.5	20.7	100.6	0.0	^R 182.5	0.0	114.4	^R 771.5	^R 237.5	^R 1,009.0
1997	^R 144.5	219.4	36.3	18.3	0.3	2.4	3.1	3.7	3.8	21.9	89.9	0.0	^R 160.9	0.0	111.3	^R 725.9	^R 230.1	^R 956.0
1998	^R 130.1	218.5	29.6	14.9	0.2	0.7	3.2	2.7	4.1	20.0	75.4	0.0	^R 191.6	0.0	114.4	^R 730.0	^R 235.0	^R 965.0
1999	^R 122.9	227.6	30.5	21.2	0.2	5.5	3.3	2.3	4.5	20.3	87.8	0.0	^R 192.1	(s)	117.8	^R 748.2	^R 229.1	^R 977.3
2000	116.4	215.7	34.0	18.4	0.1	5.6	3.2	2.3	10.2	18.9	92.8	0.0	186.6	(s)	119.5	731.1	205.0	936.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	^R 136	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	^f 369	0	—	0	—
1990	0	15	116	17,450	1,899	96	497	48,498	2,905	71,462	467	0	—	0	—
1991	0	16	109	17,323	2,292	94	445	48,959	3,225	72,448	465	0	—	0	—
1992	0	19	106	17,854	2,108	85	454	50,031	3,536	74,174	745	0	—	0	—
1993	0	16	103	17,341	1,973	117	462	51,332	3,283	74,612	394	0	—	0	—
1994	0	15	110	18,992	3,472	193	483	52,551	2,352	78,152	424	0	—	0	—
1995	0	20	97	18,730	3,843	93	475	54,756	2,644	80,638	581	(s)	—	(s)	—
1996	0	19	93	17,845	3,508	78	461	54,279	2,490	78,754	101	(s)	—	(s)	—
1997	0	21	103	17,597	2,183	68	487	54,934	1,982	77,354	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	—
2000	0	23	83	21,436	2,348	40	507	56,678	3,515	84,606	0	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	^f 1.3	0.0	^f 335.2	0.0	^f 335.2
1990	0.0	15.1	0.6	101.6	10.6	0.3	3.0	254.8	18.3	389.2	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	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	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	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	274.8	14.8	424.0	1.5	0.0	439.4	0.0	439.4
1995	0.0	20.7	0.5	109.1	21.8	0.3	2.9	285.6	16.6	436.7	2.1	(s)	457.4	(s)	457.4
1996	0.0	19.8	0.5	103.9	19.9	0.3	2.8	283.1	15.7	426.2	0.4	(s)	445.9	(s)	445.9
1997	0.0	21.5	0.5	102.5	12.4	0.2	3.0	286.4	12.5	417.4	0.4	0.0	439.0	0.0	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
2000	0.0	23.6	0.4	124.9	13.3	0.1	3.1	295.3	22.1	459.2	0.0	0.0	482.8	0.0	482.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	35,482	36	0	468	0	468	31,369	5,818	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	R 152.0	71.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 744.9
1990	532.4	4.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 127.5	107.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 772.7
1991	573.9	4.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	R 166.4	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 857.7
1992	602.8	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 203.1	106.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 916.2
1993	665.9	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 187.2	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 951.7
1994	624.1	3.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	R 214.1	117.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 961.2
1995	682.2	7.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	R 218.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,006.8
1996	736.3	6.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	R 312.0	114.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,171.0
1997	714.5	10.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	R 310.3	R 117.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,154.2
1998	725.1	26.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	R 300.7	R 107.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,162.9
1999	732.9	21.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	R 322.8	R 79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,158.0
2000	782.3	37.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	327.1	59.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,209.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Inter-state Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels																
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	5,925	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	ⁱ 975	—	—	0	—
1991	802	367	259	618	9,805	17,116	8	402	105	5,108	593	2,312	36,326	0	897	—	—	0	—
1992	792	383	264	459	10,408	14,720	1	393	107	5,881	765	3,377	36,376	0	918	—	—	0	—
1993	863	378	43	410	9,354	14,693	5	238	109	5,976	728	3,028	34,584	0	1,304	—	—	0	—
1994	796	367	66	171	8,027	16,080	11	252	114	6,542	728	3,375	35,366	0	1,346	—	—	0	—
1995	815	430	83	389	10,378	16,921	1	272	112	7,148	754	3,195	39,253	0	1,373	—	—	0	—
1996	706	448	26	142	8,552	18,652	1	241	109	6,735	912	4,138	39,508	0	1,267	—	—	0	—
1997	740	425	55	407	9,936	21,099	1	326	115	6,312	867	4,104	43,221	0	1,100	—	—	0	—
1998	^R 1,011	435	65	152	10,841	21,865	1	320	120	6,737	828	4,056	44,988	0	1,114	—	—	0	—
1999	^R 1,019	^R 423	131	529	8,237	23,612	17	266	122	6,426	1,114	4,217	44,671	0	817	—	—	0	—
2000	1,023	427	310	521	8,129	25,872	14	221	120	5,973	813	3,805	45,779	0	1,003	—	—	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	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	35.3	237.9	0.0	7.8	3.8	(s)	0.0	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	ⁱ 10.1	^R 9.0	ⁱ 0.1	0.0	^{Ri} 590.9
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 8.7	0.1	0.0	^R 603.6
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	9.6	0.1	0.0	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 7.0	0.1	0.0	^R 606.1
1994	12.6	367.6	0.4	0.9	46.8	91.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	34.2	4.6	20.4	200.1	0.0	13.9	9.7	0.1	0.0	603.9
1995	12.9	432.8	0.5	2.0	60.5	95.9	(s)	1.0	0.7	37.3	4.7	19.3	221.9	0.0	14.2	^R 8.5	0.1	0.0	^R 690.3
1996	11.2	443.6	0.2	0.7	49.8	105.8	(s)	0.9	0.7	35.1	5.7	24.9	223.7	0.0	13.1	8.3	0.1	0.0	699.9
1997	11.7	425.4	0.4	2.1	57.9	119.6	(s)	1.2	0.7	32.9	5.4	24.6	244.8	0.0	^R 11.2	^R 3.7	0.1	0.0	^R 696.9
1998	^R 15.6	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	^R 11.4	^R 2.0	0.1	0.0	^R 718.6
1999	^R 15.7	^R 422.8	0.9	2.7	48.0	134.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	33.5	7.0	25.5	253.4	0.0	^R 8.4	1.9	0.1	0.0	^R 702.3
2000	21.7	333.6	2.1	2.6	47.4	146.7	0.1	0.8	0.7	31.1	5.1	23.1	259.7	0.0	10.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	627.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 38	(s)	866	0	36	902	90	—	—	151	—	539	—
1965	R 20	1	1,110	10	77	1,197	80	—	—	292	—	1,139	—
1970	R 13	6	1,362	19	77	1,458	65	—	—	527	—	2,073	—
1975	R 5	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	R 87	13	1,310	1	192	1,503	83	—	—	1,674	—	4,834	—
1990	R 89	14	1,745	3	300	2,048	109	—	—	1,661	—	4,430	—
1991	R 81	14	1,597	8	323	1,928	114	—	—	1,603	—	3,919	—
1992	R 87	14	1,606	1	319	1,925	120	—	—	1,640	—	3,600	—
1993	R 96	14	1,277	1	192	1,470	97	—	—	1,629	—	3,960	—
1994	R 78	15	1,254	10	151	1,416	95	—	—	1,688	—	4,020	—
1995	R 68	15	1,494	(s)	157	1,650	106	—	—	1,713	—	4,109	—
1996	R 57	16	1,312	(s)	195	1,507	106	—	—	1,766	—	4,187	—
1997	R 55	15	1,453	(s)	123	1,576	78	—	—	1,726	—	R 4,177	—
1998	R 58	16	1,542	1	98	1,641	R 71	—	—	1,768	—	R 3,416	—
1999	R 66	18	1,203	17	213	1,433	R 76	—	—	1,866	—	R 3,301	—
2000	57	16	1,147	14	188	1,349	79	—	—	1,855	—	3,876	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.7	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	R 8.4	1.8	R 10.2
1965	R 0.4	1.5	6.5	0.1	0.3	6.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	R 11.2	3.9	R 15.1
1970	R 0.2	6.2	7.9	0.1	0.3	8.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	R 17.9	7.1	R 25.0
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	R 1.4	13.3	7.6	(s)	0.7	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	R 30.4	16.5	R 46.9
1990	R 1.4	13.4	10.2	(s)	1.1	11.3	2.2	f (s)	f (s)	5.7	R f 34.0	15.1	R f 49.1
1991	R 1.3	13.6	9.3	(s)	1.2	10.5	2.3	(s)	(s)	5.5	R 33.2	13.4	R 46.5
1992	R 1.4	14.4	9.4	(s)	1.2	10.5	2.4	(s)	(s)	5.6	R 34.3	12.3	R 46.6
1993	R 1.5	13.8	7.4	(s)	0.7	8.1	1.9	(s)	(s)	5.6	R 30.9	13.5	R 44.4
1994	R 1.2	14.9	7.3	0.1	0.5	7.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	5.8	R 31.7	13.7	R 45.5
1995	R 1.1	15.3	8.7	(s)	0.6	9.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	5.8	R 33.6	14.0	R 47.7
1996	R 0.9	16.0	7.6	(s)	0.7	8.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	6.0	R 33.4	14.3	R 47.7
1997	R 0.9	15.1	8.5	(s)	0.4	8.9	1.6	(s)	(s)	5.9	R 32.4	14.3	R 46.7
1998	R 0.9	15.6	9.0	(s)	0.4	9.3	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.0	R 33.3	11.7	R 45.0
1999	R 1.0	17.6	7.0	0.1	0.8	7.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.4	R 34.5	11.3	R 45.7
2000	1.5	12.2	6.7	0.1	0.7	7.4	1.6	(s)	(s)	6.3	29.0	13.2	42.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours				
1960	R 26	0	268	0	6	130	464	868	2	—	99	—	354	—
1965	R 15	2	344	0	14	253	751	1,361	2	—	267	—	1,043	—
1970	R 10	13	422	0	14	246	807	1,488	1	—	478	—	1,882	—
1975	R 12	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	R 350	20	926	3	34	268	0	1,231	2	—	1,898	—	5,480	—
1990	R 405	22	1,176	(s)	53	52	0	1,281	7	—	2,133	—	5,688	—
1991	R 423	21	974	(s)	57	88	0	1,119	R 8	—	2,187	—	5,347	—
1992	R 427	21	1,376	(s)	56	57	0	1,490	8	—	2,195	—	4,817	—
1993	R 467	20	1,211	(s)	34	8	0	1,253	8	—	2,245	—	5,456	—
1994	R 442	21	1,184	(s)	27	10	0	1,221	8	—	2,334	—	5,558	—
1995	R 455	25	763	(s)	28	21	0	812	8	—	2,372	—	5,691	—
1996	R 418	27	804	(s)	34	294	0	1,132	9	—	2,429	—	5,758	—
1997	R 448	27	744	(s)	22	71	0	837	9	—	2,359	—	R 5,709	—
1998	R 472	27	985	(s)	17	116	0	1,118	9	—	2,508	—	R 4,846	—
1999	R 486	28	775	1	38	88	0	902	10	—	2,583	—	R 4,570	—
2000	465	26	765	(s)	33	64	0	862	10	—	2,418	—	5,053	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	0.7	2.9	5.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	R 6.1	1.2	R 7.3
1965	R 0.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.7	8.1	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 11.6	3.6	R 15.2
1970	R 0.2	12.6	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.1	8.9	(s)	0.0	1.6	R 23.3	6.4	R 29.7
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	R 5.5	20.5	5.4	(s)	0.1	1.4	0.0	6.9	(s)	0.0	6.5	R 39.4	18.7	R 58.1
1990	R 6.4	20.5	6.8	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.3	0.1	f (s)	7.3	f 41.7	19.4	f 61.1
1991	R 6.7	20.9	5.7	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	6.3	R 0.2	(s)	7.5	R 41.6	18.2	R 59.9
1992	R 6.7	21.3	8.0	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.0	8.5	0.2	(s)	7.5	R 44.3	16.4	R 60.7
1993	R 7.4	19.9	7.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.0	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.7	R 42.3	18.6	R 60.9
1994	R 7.0	20.7	6.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0	0.2	(s)	8.0	R 42.9	19.0	R 61.9
1995	R 7.2	25.1	4.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.7	0.2	(s)	8.1	R 45.3	19.4	R 64.7
1996	R 6.6	27.0	4.7	(s)	0.1	1.5	0.0	6.3	0.2	(s)	8.3	R 48.5	19.6	R 68.1
1997	R 7.1	26.9	4.3	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.0	4.8	0.2	(s)	8.0	R 47.0	R 19.5	R 66.5
1998	R 7.4	27.1	5.7	(s)	0.1	0.6	0.0	6.4	0.2	(s)	8.6	R 49.6	R 16.5	R 66.2
1999	R 7.6	27.7	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.2	(s)	8.8	R 49.5	15.6	R 65.1
2000	11.9	20.1	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.3	0.0	4.9	0.2	(s)	8.3	45.4	17.2	62.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	5,925	11,269	0	—	—	417	—	1,203	—
1990	0	271	269	1,584	(s)	25	21	55	⁹ 118	4,582	6,654	⁹ 0	—	—	459	—	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	—	1,218	—
1995	0	358	83	2,287	(s)	85	20	62	381	3,195	6,113	0	—	—	546	—	1,311	—
1996	2	371	26	2,541	(s)	9	20	64	394	4,138	7,192	0	—	—	584	—	1,385	—
1997	2	345	55	2,816	(s)	180	21	54	141	4,104	7,371	0	—	—	756	—	^R 1,829	—
1998	^R 320	358	65	3,315	(s)	204	22	79	0	4,056	7,741	0	—	—	818	—	^R 1,581	—
1999	^R 327	340	131	1,950	(s)	16	22	25	0	4,217	6,360	0	—	—	844	—	^R 1,493	—
2000	331	342	310	1,501	(s)	(s)	22	25	0	3,805	5,663	0	—	—	1,037	—	2,166	—
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	35.3	67.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.4	211.7	4.1	215.8
1990	0.0	256.7	1.8	9.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	27.2	39.5	⁹ 0.0	^R 6.7	⁹ (s)	1.6	^R 304.4	4.2	^R 308.6
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 6.3	(s)	1.6	^R 336.8	3.9	^R 340.7
1992	0.0	316.3	1.8	11.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9	20.3	35.9	0.0	7.0	(s)	1.7	^R 360.9	3.8	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 4.9	(s)	1.7	348.3	4.2	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	7.6	(s)	1.7	341.8	4.2	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	6.3	(s)	1.9	^R 404.5	4.5	^R 409.0
1996	(s)	367.4	0.2	14.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.5	24.9	42.8	0.0	6.0	(s)	2.0	418.3	4.7	423.0
1997	(s)	344.9	0.4	16.4	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.9	24.6	43.4	0.0	2.0	(s)	2.6	^R 392.8	^R 6.2	399.1
1998	^R 4.7	357.4	0.4	19.3	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	24.5	45.5	0.0	^R 0.4	(s)	2.8	^R 410.9	5.4	^R 416.3
1999	^R 4.8	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	^R 385.6	5.1	^R 390.7
2000	4.7	260.2	2.1	8.7	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.1	34.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	302.8	7.4	310.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 4	(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	f 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	1	0	—	0	—
1995	0	2	389	5,243	16,921	2	92	7,065	116	29,828	184	0	—	0	—
1996	0	2	142	3,239	18,652	4	89	6,377	4	28,507	210	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	407	4,325	21,099	2	94	6,187	2	32,116	170	0	—	0	—
1998	0	6	152	4,465	21,865	1	99	6,543	8	33,133	100	0	—	0	—
1999	0	R 7	529	3,684	23,612	(s)	100	6,312	276	34,513	113	0	—	0	—
2000	0	7	521	4,306	25,872	(s)	98	5,884	143	36,825	49	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	f 0.0	0.0	f 154.2	0.0	f 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	33.9	0.6	147.6	(s)	0.0	150.6	0.0	150.6
1995	0.0	2.4	2.0	30.5	95.9	(s)	0.6	36.8	0.7	166.6	0.6	0.0	169.0	0.0	169.0
1996	0.0	2.0	0.7	18.9	105.8	(s)	0.5	33.3	(s)	159.2	0.7	0.0	161.2	0.0	161.2
1997	0.0	4.9	2.1	25.2	119.6	(s)	0.6	32.3	(s)	179.7	0.6	0.0	184.7	0.0	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	R 7.3	2.7	21.5	134.1	(s)	0.6	32.9	1.7	193.5	0.4	0.0	R 200.7	0.0	R 200.7
2000	0.0	5.6	2.6	25.1	146.7	(s)	0.6	30.7	0.9	206.6	0.2	0.0	212.2	0.0	212.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	897	0	0	0	—
1992	277	29	147	608	0	755	0	918	0	0	0	—
1993	298	28	306	538	0	845	0	1,304	0	0	0	—
1994	271	29	281	573	0	854	0	1,346	0	0	0	—
1995	293	30	257	592	0	849	0	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	—
2000	170	36	670	410	0	1,080	0	1,003	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	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 11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 56.5
1998	2.5	28.8	5.2	3.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	^R 11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 51.0
1999	2.2	30.5	5.3	3.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	^R 8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 50.0
2000	3.6	35.6	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

^R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh
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	—	—	R -38,515	—
1990	16,419	127	2,367	194	12,048	8,501	20	1,508	626	39,326	28	129	64,746	20,598	ⁱ 7,667	—	—	R -59,853	—
1991	16,805	125	2,181	188	10,370	9,642	36	1,700	560	40,593	201	216	65,687	25,096	7,098	—	—	R -72,132	—
1992	17,915	130	2,984	158	11,301	8,310	3	2,095	571	41,556	106	259	67,342	25,609	6,911	—	—	R -77,317	—
1993	18,991	115	2,328	128	13,549	7,892	3	1,843	581	43,026	192	131	69,673	22,049	7,023	—	—	R -68,013	—
1994	19,580	133	2,574	142	13,135	7,401	3	1,867	608	45,193	201	114	71,238	23,171	7,670	—	—	R -70,013	—
1995	16,682	120	3,138	139	14,607	7,588	4	1,938	597	47,159	82	107	75,359	26,985	8,478	—	—	R -62,657	—
1996	16,793	120	2,460	155	16,292	7,922	7	1,625	580	49,417	109	1,659	80,223	28,840	9,480	—	—	R -59,879	—
1997	18,206	131	2,704	151	17,306	7,974	8	1,204	612	48,884	15	1,798	80,656	29,314	12,504	—	—	R -71,950	—
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	—	—	R -77,312	—
1999	^R 19,710	161	3,814	157	18,883	9,627	9	1,809	648	54,854	45	1,808	91,654	30,416	10,083	—	—	R -83,185	—
2000	21,129	205	3,429	204	18,787	10,433	6	1,660	638	56,431	74	1,787	93,448	30,381	8,674	—	—	-103,146	—

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	17.8	0.0	-82.7	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	^R 12.0	146.1	24.0	0.0	R -131.4	^R 847.3
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	^R 218.0	ⁱ 79.8	^R 14.5	ⁱ 3.9	R -204.2	^R 937.4
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	^R 263.1	74.1	^R 14.8	4.0	R -246.1	^R 941.7
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	^R 268.1	71.5	^R 15.3	^R 4.0	R -263.8	^R 962.2
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	^R 231.6	72.4	^R 13.7	4.1	R -232.1	^R 974.9
1994	402.3	137.1	17.1	0.7	76.5	41.9	(s)	6.8	3.7	236.4	1.3	0.6	385.0	^R 242.2	79.1	^R 13.8	4.2	R -238.9	^R 1,024.8
1995	342.4	124.3	20.8	0.7	85.1	43.0	(s)	7.0	3.6	245.9	0.5	0.6	407.3	^R 283.5	87.4	^R 15.6	4.2	R -213.8	^R 1,054.5
1996	343.2	121.7	16.3	0.8	94.9	44.9	(s)	5.9	3.5	257.8	0.7	8.9	433.7	^R 302.9	98.0	13.6	4.2	R -204.3	^R 1,113.0
1997	369.4	134.0	17.9	0.8	100.8	45.2	(s)	4.4	3.7	254.8	0.1	9.7	437.5	^R 307.6	^R 127.7	^R 14.3	4.2	R -245.5	^R 1,149.3
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	^R 317.9	^R 114.6	^R 10.8	4.1	R -263.8	^R 1,207.1
1999	^R 403.4	163.2	25.3	0.8	110.0	54.6	(s)	6.5	3.9	285.8	0.3	9.7	497.0	^R 317.8	^R 103.1	^R 11.5	4.1	R -283.8	^R 1,216.4
2000	432.8	207.4	22.8	1.0	109.4	59.2	(s)	6.0	3.9	294.0	0.5	9.6	506.3	316.8	88.5	12.0	3.9	-351.9	1,215.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arizona

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	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	439	—	—	9,637	—	23,434	—
1985	(s)	29	12	3	956	971	662	—	—	12,249	—	R 28,665	—
1990	(s)	30	11	(s)	772	783	411	—	—	15,378	—	R 33,546	—
1991	(s)	31	5	1	872	878	433	—	—	15,641	—	R 33,742	—
1992	1	28	5	2	938	946	456	—	—	16,230	—	R 34,394	—
1993	(s)	28	5	1	827	833	433	—	—	16,705	—	R 35,097	—
1994	(s)	30	4	2	844	849	424	—	—	18,212	—	R 37,746	—
1995	R 1	27	4	2	971	977	471	—	—	18,036	—	R 37,424	—
1996	(s)	28	7	3	784	794	470	—	—	19,746	—	R 41,000	—
1997	(s)	31	6	2	720	728	485	—	—	20,683	—	R 42,761	—
1998	(s)	36	4	3	1,028	1,035	R 439	—	—	21,611	—	R 44,372	—
1999	R (s)	33	2	2	1,423	1,427	R 469	—	—	22,517	—	R 43,790	—
2000	(s)	35	3	1	1,250	1,254	491	—	—	24,844	—	42,596	—

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	R 97.8	R 186.3
1990	(s)	31.3	0.1	(s)	2.8	2.9	8.2	f (s)	f 3.7	52.5	f 98.5	R 114.5	R f 213.0
1991	(s)	32.1	(s)	(s)	3.2	3.2	8.7	(s)	3.8	53.4	101.1	R 115.1	R 216.2
1992	(s)	29.3	(s)	(s)	3.4	3.4	9.1	(s)	3.8	55.4	R 101.0	R 117.4	R 218.4
1993	(s)	29.0	(s)	(s)	3.0	3.0	8.7	(s)	3.9	57.0	101.5	R 119.8	R 221.3
1994	(s)	30.5	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	8.5	(s)	4.0	62.1	108.2	R 128.8	R 237.0
1995	(s)	27.9	(s)	(s)	3.5	3.6	9.4	(s)	4.0	61.5	106.4	R 127.7	R 234.1
1996	(s)	28.0	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	9.4	(s)	4.0	67.4	111.7	R 139.9	R 251.6
1997	(s)	31.8	(s)	(s)	2.6	2.6	9.7	(s)	4.0	70.6	118.6	R 145.9	R 264.5
1998	(s)	36.7	(s)	(s)	3.7	3.8	R 9.8	(s)	3.9	73.7	R 126.9	R 151.4	R 278.3
1999	0.0	33.5	(s)	(s)	5.1	5.2	R 9.4	(s)	3.8	76.8	R 128.7	R 149.4	R 278.1
2000	(s)	35.1	(s)	(s)	4.5	4.5	9.8	(s)	3.6	84.8	137.8	145.3	283.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arizona

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	18	—	12,295	—	R 28,771	—
1990	(s)	28	511	2	136	257	0	907	R 27	—	16,058	—	R 35,030	—
1991	(s)	28	303	2	154	372	11	842	R 29	—	15,802	—	R 34,088	—
1992	R 3	27	226	1	166	308	0	700	R 31	—	16,366	—	R 34,681	—
1993	1	28	167	1	146	191	0	506	R 36	—	16,714	—	R 35,115	—
1994	(s)	29	253	1	149	34	0	437	36	—	17,766	—	R 36,821	—
1995	R 4	28	261	1	171	35	0	469	36	—	18,562	—	R 38,515	—
1996	(s)	29	403	2	138	35	5	584	R 40	—	19,555	—	R 40,603	—
1997	(s)	30	515	4	127	35	0	681	R 55	—	20,520	—	R 42,425	—
1998	(s)	32	1,034	1	181	36	0	1,253	R 55	—	21,683	—	R 44,521	—
1999	(s)	31	559	5	251	36	0	851	R 59	—	22,688	—	R 44,122	—
2000	(s)	32	575	3	221	37	0	835	60	—	24,311	—	41,682	—

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	0.4	0.0	41.9	73.0	R 98.2	R 171.1
1990	(s)	29.3	3.0	(s)	0.5	1.3	0.0	4.8	0.5	f (s)	54.8	f 89.5	R 119.5	f 209.0
1991	(s)	28.3	1.8	(s)	0.6	2.0	0.1	4.4	0.6	(s)	53.9	87.1	R 116.3	R 203.4
1992	0.1	27.9	1.3	(s)	0.6	1.6	0.0	3.5	0.6	(s)	55.8	R 88.0	R 118.3	R 206.3
1993	(s)	28.3	1.0	(s)	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	(s)	57.0	88.6	R 119.8	R 208.4
1994	(s)	30.0	1.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.7	(s)	60.6	93.5	R 125.6	R 219.2
1995	0.1	29.3	1.5	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.7	(s)	63.3	R 95.8	R 131.4	R 227.2
1996	(s)	29.3	2.3	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.8	(s)	66.7	99.9	R 138.5	R 238.4
1997	(s)	30.8	3.0	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.7	1.1	(s)	70.0	105.6	R 144.8	R 250.4
1998	(s)	32.3	6.0	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.0	6.9	1.1	(s)	74.0	R 114.3	R 151.9	R 266.2
1999	0.0	R 31.8	3.3	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	R 1.2	(s)	77.4	R 114.9	R 150.5	R 265.4
2000	(s)	32.5	3.3	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.3	1.2	(s)	82.9	121.0	142.2	263.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arizona

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	19,790	—
1990	660	18	2,367	3,103	17	545	271	503	9	129	6,952	9	0	—	10,034	—	21,888	—
1991	689	19	2,181	2,617	34	617	242	368	176	216	6,452	0	—	—	10,405	—	22,446	—
1992	632	20	2,984	2,401	1	934	247	346	94	259	7,265	0	—	—	11,055	—	23,427	—
1993	674	21	2,328	1,707	1	812	251	338	176	131	5,745	0	—	—	10,989	—	23,088	—
1994	727	26	2,574	1,784	(s)	789	263	366	45	114	5,937	0	—	—	11,303	—	23,426	—
1995	657	28	3,138	2,649	1	745	258	410	70	107	7,377	0	—	—	11,992	—	24,883	—
1996	675	27	2,460	2,768	2	667	251	437	81	1,659	8,324	0	—	—	12,783	—	26,541	—
1997	702	28	2,704	3,324	2	331	265	457	14	1,798	8,896	0	—	—	13,253	—	27,400	—
1998	698	28	3,972	3,338	7	128	277	473	21	1,806	10,022	0	—	—	12,549	—	25,766	—
1999	^R 684	27	3,814	2,460	2	116	280	334	33	1,808	8,848	0	—	—	12,456	—	24,224	—
2000	720	25	3,429	2,797	1	167	276	339	28	1,787	8,823	0	—	—	11,975	—	20,532	—

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	8.9	0.0	27.3	131.2	66.4	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	10.4	0.0	28.9	128.9	67.5	196.4
1990	13.3	19.0	15.7	18.1	0.1	2.0	1.6	2.6	0.1	0.8	41.0	^g 0.0	^R 5.8	^g 0.2	34.2	^R 113.5	74.7	188.2
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 5.6	0.2	35.5	^R 112.7	76.6	189.2
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 5.6	0.2	37.7	^R 119.4	79.9	199.3
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 4.3	0.2	37.5	^R 110.7	78.8	189.5
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 4.6	0.2	38.6	^R 119.5	79.9	199.4
1995	13.1	28.8	20.8	15.4	(s)	2.7	1.6	2.1	0.4	0.6	43.7	0.0	^R 5.5	0.2	40.9	^R 132.2	84.9	217.1
1996	13.4	27.3	16.3	16.1	(s)	2.4	1.5	2.3	0.5	8.9	48.1	0.0	3.4	0.2	43.6	136.0	90.6	226.5
1997	13.7	28.5	17.9	19.4	(s)	1.2	1.6	2.4	0.1	9.7	52.3	0.0	^R 3.5	0.2	45.2	^R 143.5	93.5	237.0
1998	13.4	28.7	26.4	19.4	(s)	0.5	1.7	2.5	0.1	9.8	60.3	0.0	^R 0.9	0.2	42.8	^R 146.4	87.9	234.3
1999	13.2	27.5	25.3	14.3	(s)	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.2	9.7	53.4	0.0	^R 1.0	0.2	42.5	^R 137.8	82.7	220.4
2000	16.0	25.4	22.8	16.3	(s)	0.6	1.7	1.8	0.2	9.6	52.8	0.0	1.0	0.2	40.9	136.2	70.1	206.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arizona

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	^f 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	194	8,223	8,501	55	355	38,566	0	55,895	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	24	188	7,300	9,642	57	318	39,853	0	57,357	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	23	158	8,546	8,310	57	324	40,902	0	58,297	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	17	128	11,575	7,892	58	330	42,497	0	62,479	80	0	—	0	—
1994	0	25	142	11,026	7,401	84	345	44,793	0	63,791	208	0	—	0	—
1995	0	18	139	11,586	7,588	51	339	46,714	0	66,417	655	0	—	0	—
1996	0	17	155	13,013	7,922	35	329	48,944	0	70,398	553	0	—	0	—
1997	0	19	151	13,351	7,974	26	347	48,391	0	70,241	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	—
2000	0	21	204	15,057	10,433	23	362	56,056	0	82,134	419	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu															
Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total	Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 293.5	0.0	^f 293.5
1990	0.0	26.1	1.0	47.9	47.3	0.2	2.2	202.6	0.0	301.1	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	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	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	234.3	0.0	343.5	0.7	0.0	369.2	0.0	369.2
1995	0.0	19.1	0.7	67.5	43.0	0.2	2.1	243.6	0.0	357.1	2.3	0.0	376.2	0.0	376.2
1996	0.0	17.5	0.8	75.8	44.9	0.1	2.0	255.3	0.0	378.9	2.0	0.0	396.5	0.0	396.5
1997	0.0	19.2	0.8	77.8	45.2	0.1	2.1	252.3	0.0	378.2	1.9	0.0	397.4	0.0	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
2000	0.0	20.9	1.0	87.7	59.2	0.1	2.2	292.1	0.0	442.2	1.5	0.0	463.2	0.0	463.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arizona

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	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	—
2000	20,409	92	46	357	0	402	30,381	8,674	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	R 12.0	146.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 507.5
1990	330.3	25.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	R 218.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 654.4
1991	333.8	23.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	R 263.1	74.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 696.9
1992	356.1	31.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	R 268.1	71.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 728.4
1993	376.3	21.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	R 231.6	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 701.9
1994	387.6	24.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	R 242.2	79.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 734.6
1995	329.2	19.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	R 283.5	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 723.6
1996	329.8	19.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	R 302.9	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 751.0
1997	355.6	23.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	R 307.6	R 127.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 815.4
1998	373.1	39.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 317.9	R 114.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 845.5
1999	390.3	51.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	R 317.8	R 103.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 863.2
2000	416.9	93.5	0.3	2.1	0.0	2.4	316.8	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	918.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	14	215	1,003	177	2,021	2,237	565	4,823	543	14,675	539	1,892	28,475	0	992	—	—	2,208	—
1965	6	277	1,295	482	2,828	2,094	386	5,599	468	17,922	453	2,807	34,332	0	1,080	—	—	7,475	—
1970	0	382	2,104	293	5,462	2,204	821	10,198	531	22,457	935	2,830	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	3,017	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	3,975	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	2,433	52,531	9,889	4,434	—	—	R -30,364	—
1990	12,092	232	495	125	14,258	1,693	38	3,463	717	28,997	231	1,843	51,860	11,282	ⁱ 3,698	—	—	R -29,678	—
1991	12,261	209	533	144	13,478	1,792	36	3,309	641	28,995	146	1,608	50,684	12,662	3,561	—	—	R -29,891	—
1992	12,538	225	1,174	152	15,340	1,134	22	3,012	654	29,401	31	1,849	52,768	11,326	^R 3,380	—	—	R -27,136	—
1993	11,447	231	1,453	134	15,659	1,031	28	3,478	666	30,472	224	1,799	54,945	13,522	^R 4,509	—	—	R -20,132	—
1994	12,596	244	1,066	157	17,162	1,634	28	3,378	696	30,874	323	1,882	57,198	13,924	^R 3,463	—	—	R -23,219	—
1995	13,540	257	1,246	143	16,551	1,179	39	3,229	684	32,121	223	1,798	57,213	11,658	3,218	—	—	R -16,312	—
1996	14,816	271	975	121	16,587	1,534	26	3,116	664	32,081	199	7,182	62,485	13,357	^R 2,797	—	—	R -22,743	—
1997	14,069	263	1,012	135	16,785	1,539	34	3,068	701	33,184	48	7,679	64,186	14,208	^R 3,516	—	—	R -19,139	—
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	—	—	R -14,752	—
1999	^R 15,299	261	1,023	118	18,366	4,575	53	5,973	742	33,698	112	7,530	72,190	12,920	2,694	—	—	R -18,869	—
2000	15,250	254	1,017	93	19,815	4,868	33	6,522	731	33,297	304	7,377	74,057	11,652	2,370	—	—	-16,356	—

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	11.3	148.9	0.0	10.7	37.4	0.0	7.5	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	16.8	180.0	0.0	11.3	35.1	0.0	25.5	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	16.9	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	17.5	345.4	53.7	35.7	35.9	0.0	61.7	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	22.5	311.3	85.4	17.6	56.8	0.0	96.1	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	13.7	282.8	^R 105.0	46.3	62.5	0.0	R -103.6	^R 812.2
1990	212.7	234.5	3.3	0.6	83.1	9.2	0.2	12.6	4.3	152.3	1.5	10.5	277.6	^R 119.4	ⁱ 38.5	^R 80.5	ⁱ 1.4	^R -101.3	^R 863.4
1991	216.1	212.7	3.5	0.7	78.5	9.7	0.2	12.0	3.9	152.3	0.9	9.3	271.1	^R 132.7	37.2	^R 77.3	1.4	^R -102.0	^R 846.5
1992	220.7	226.6	7.8	0.8	89.4	6.2	0.1	10.9	4.0	154.4	0.2	10.6	284.4	^R 118.6	35.0	^R 82.1	1.4	^R -92.6	^R 876.2
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	^R 142.0	46.5	^R 89.2	1.4	^R -68.7	^R 941.1
1994	221.9	249.8	7.1	0.8	100.0	9.1	0.2	12.3	4.2	161.5	2.0	10.9	307.9	^R 145.5	35.7	^R 85.7	1.4	^R -79.2	^R 968.8
1995	237.4	276.6	8.3	0.7	96.4	6.7	0.2	11.7	4.1	167.5	1.4	10.4	307.4	^R 122.5	33.2	^R 86.5	1.4	^R -55.7	^R 1,009.3
1996	260.2	277.7	6.5	0.6	96.6	8.7	0.1	11.3	4.0	167.3	1.3	39.3	335.7	^R 140.3	^R 28.9	^R 75.9	1.4	^R -77.6	^R 1,042.5
1997	246.8	267.0	6.7	0.7	97.8	8.7	0.2	11.1	4.3	173.0	0.3	42.2	344.9	^R 149.1	^R 35.9	^R 73.6	1.3	^R -65.3	^R 1,053.3
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	^R 137.4	^R 31.8	^R 71.0	1.2	^R -50.3	^R 1,070.2
1999	^R 267.0	265.5	6.8	0.6	107.0	25.9	0.3	21.6	4.5	175.6	0.7	41.1	384.1	^R 135.0	^R 27.6	^R 70.8	1.2	^R -64.4	^R 1,086.7
2000	267.6	258.5	6.7	0.5	115.4	27.6	0.2	23.5	4.4	173.5	1.9	40.1	393.9	121.5	24.2	72.8	1.0	-55.8	1,083.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	R 1	47	152	0	2,142	2,294	318	—	—	10,227	—	24,869	—
1985	(s)	40	1	31	2,083	2,114	173	—	—	8,936	—	R 20,911	—
1990	(s)	39	(s)	20	1,851	1,871	246	—	—	10,558	—	R 23,032	—
1991	(s)	41	1	14	1,674	1,688	259	—	—	11,001	—	R 23,731	—
1992	R (s)	39	13	7	1,498	1,518	272	—	—	10,440	—	R 22,124	—
1993	(s)	46	1	10	1,708	1,718	242	—	—	11,762	—	R 24,711	—
1994	(s)	42	1	6	1,669	1,676	237	—	—	11,642	—	R 24,129	—
1995	0	41	2	14	1,497	1,513	263	—	—	12,417	—	R 25,765	—
1996	0	46	1	12	1,490	1,503	262	—	—	12,934	—	R 26,855	—
1997	(s)	42	1	19	1,577	1,596	117	—	—	12,990	—	R 26,856	—
1998	(s)	38	(s)	15	1,169	1,184	R 106	—	—	14,339	—	R 29,442	—
1999	R (s)	36	1	36	3,027	3,064	R 114	—	—	14,045	—	R 27,314	—
2000	0	42	1	26	2,686	2,712	119	—	—	14,871	—	25,497	—

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	(s)	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	R 71.3	R 153.9
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.8	4.9	f 0.1	f 1.3	36.0	f 88.7	R 78.6	R f 167.2
1991	(s)	41.3	(s)	0.1	6.0	6.1	5.2	0.1	1.3	37.5	91.6	R 81.0	R 172.5
1992	(s)	39.7	0.1	(s)	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.1	1.3	35.6	87.8	R 75.5	R 163.3
1993	(s)	46.1	(s)	0.1	6.2	6.2	4.8	0.1	1.3	40.1	98.7	R 84.3	R 183.0
1994	(s)	42.4	(s)	(s)	6.1	6.1	4.7	0.1	1.3	39.7	94.4	R 82.3	R 176.7
1995	0.0	44.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	0.1	1.3	42.4	99.1	R 87.9	R 187.0
1996	0.0	47.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	0.1	1.2	44.1	103.7	R 91.6	R 195.3
1997	(s)	43.0	(s)	0.1	5.7	5.8	2.3	0.1	1.2	44.3	96.8	R 91.6	R 188.4
1998	(s)	39.1	(s)	0.1	4.2	4.3	2.1	0.1	1.1	48.9	95.7	R 100.5	R 196.2
1999	0.0	36.9	(s)	0.2	10.9	11.2	R 2.3	0.2	1.0	47.9	99.4	R 93.2	R 192.6
2000	0.0	43.2	(s)	0.1	9.7	9.8	2.4	0.2	0.9	50.7	107.1	87.0	194.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	R 5	31	112	132	378	162	437	1,221	8	—	5,326	—	12,951	—
1985	1	27	1,172	84	368	119	0	1,743	5	—	5,848	—	R 13,684	—
1990	(s)	25	439	1	327	142	0	909	16	—	6,681	—	R 14,575	—
1991	(s)	26	342	2	295	81	0	720	R 17	—	6,922	—	R 14,932	—
1992	R 2	25	378	5	264	71	4	722	R 19	—	6,760	—	R 14,324	—
1993	R 1	29	426	5	301	28	1	762	R 20	—	7,292	—	R 15,321	—
1994	(s)	27	435	4	294	29	0	763	20	—	7,451	—	R 15,443	—
1995	0	27	249	5	264	29	0	547	20	—	7,771	—	R 16,126	—
1996	0	31	255	5	263	29	(s)	552	22	—	8,063	—	R 16,742	—
1997	(s)	29	193	5	278	28	0	505	13	—	8,236	—	R 17,027	—
1998	(s)	28	246	7	206	29	0	488	13	—	8,910	—	R 18,294	—
1999	(s)	28	254	4	534	28	0	821	R 14	—	9,064	—	R 17,626	—
2000	0	33	404	5	474	29	0	912	15	—	9,472	—	16,241	—

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	0.1	0.0	20.0	56.5	R 46.7	R 103.2
1990	(s)	25.3	2.6	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	4.5	0.3	f (s)	22.8	f 52.9	R 49.7	f 102.7
1991	(s)	26.4	2.0	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.3	(s)	23.6	53.9	R 50.9	R 104.8
1992	(s)	25.5	2.2	(s)	1.0	0.4	(s)	3.6	0.4	(s)	23.1	R 52.6	R 48.9	R 101.4
1993	(s)	29.4	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.4	(s)	24.9	58.4	R 52.3	R 110.7
1994	(s)	28.0	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.4	(s)	25.4	57.6	R 52.7	R 110.3
1995	0.0	29.7	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.4	(s)	26.5	59.2	R 55.0	R 114.2
1996	0.0	31.8	1.5	(s)	1.0	0.2	(s)	2.6	0.4	(s)	27.5	62.4	R 57.1	R 119.5
1997	(s)	29.8	1.1	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.3	(s)	28.1	60.5	R 58.1	R 118.6
1998	(s)	28.7	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.3	(s)	30.4	61.8	R 62.4	R 124.2
1999	0.0	28.4	1.5	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.0	30.9	63.2	R 60.1	R 123.3
2000	0.0	33.8	2.4	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.3	0.0	32.3	70.7	55.4	126.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	14	108	1,003	1,055	465	1,183	269	431	315	1,892	6,614	0	—	—	3,161	—	7,864	—
1965	6	134	1,295	1,057	283	1,141	163	485	291	2,807	7,522	0	—	—	4,883	—	11,660	—
1970	0	162	2,104	1,962	584	1,798	231	291	191	2,830	9,992	0	—	—	6,333	—	15,346	—
1975	40	132	2,276	2,841	480	2,715	308	169	3,634	3,017	15,440	0	—	—	5,994	—	14,459	—
1980	296	126	2,770	3,544	439	2,122	268	51	1,438	3,975	14,608	0	—	—	10,946	—	26,617	—
1985	379	109	1,263	6,041	41	1,076	244	630	726	2,433	12,455	0	—	—	9,049	—	R 21,176	—
1990	256	127	495	3,567	17	1,202	274	416	9 217	1,843	8,033	9 0	—	—	10,126	—	R 22,090	—
1991	283	106	533	2,675	20	1,262	246	453	145	1,608	6,943	0	—	—	10,518	—	R 22,688	—
1992	295	125	1,174	4,390	9	1,188	250	439	27	1,849	9,326	(s)	—	—	11,251	—	R 23,843	—
1993	330	126	1,453	3,800	13	1,400	255	393	219	1,799	9,332	R 2	—	—	12,609	—	R 26,491	—
1994	346	139	1,066	3,596	17	1,290	266	425	269	1,882	8,811	R 1	—	—	13,526	—	R 28,033	—
1995	325	144	1,246	3,341	20	1,416	262	449	207	1,798	8,740	0	—	—	14,483	—	R 30,052	—
1996	348	147	975	2,979	9	1,317	254	454	118	7,182	13,287	(s)	—	—	15,139	—	R 31,434	—
1997	297	155	1,012	2,852	10	1,171	268	472	21	7,679	13,485	R 4	—	—	15,632	—	R 32,319	—
1998	287	156	859	2,621	17	915	281	648	4	7,540	12,884	3	—	—	16,066	—	R 32,987	—
1999	R 324	147	1,023	3,445	13	1,955	284	549	20	7,530	14,820	1	—	—	16,680	—	R 32,437	—
2000	382	135	1,017	4,333	3	3,269	280	550	11	7,377	16,840	(s)	—	—	17,268	—	29,607	—

Trillion Btu

1960	0.4	112.1	6.7	6.1	2.6	4.7	1.6	2.3	2.0	11.3	37.4	0.0	17.7	0.0	10.8	178.3	26.8	205.2
1965	0.2	134.2	8.6	6.2	1.6	4.6	1.0	2.5	1.8	16.8	43.1	0.0	21.6	0.0	16.7	215.7	39.8	255.5
1970	0.0	162.8	14.0	11.4	3.3	6.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	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	17.5	87.6	0.0	27.1	0.0	20.5	267.7	49.3	317.1
1980	6.3	125.1	18.4	20.6	2.5	7.8	1.6	0.3	9.0	22.5	82.8	0.0	50.3	0.0	37.3	301.9	90.8	392.7
1985	8.1	110.9	8.4	35.2	0.2	3.9	1.5	3.3	4.6	13.7	70.8	0.0	58.9	0.0	30.9	279.6	R 72.3	R 351.9
1990	5.8	128.3	3.3	20.8	0.1	4.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	10.5	44.3	9 0.0	R 75.3	9 0.0	34.6	R 288.2	R 75.4	R 9 363.6
1991	6.8	108.0	3.5	15.6	0.1	4.6	1.5	2.4	0.9	9.3	37.9	0.0	R 71.8	0.0	35.9	R 260.4	R 77.4	R 337.8
1992	7.1	125.5	7.8	25.6	0.1	4.3	1.5	2.3	0.2	10.6	52.4	(s)	R 76.2	0.0	38.4	R 299.6	R 81.4	R 381.0
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 84.0	0.0	43.0	R 314.4	R 90.4	R 404.8
1994	8.6	141.7	7.1	20.9	0.1	4.7	1.6	2.2	1.7	10.9	49.2	(s)	R 80.5	0.0	46.2	R 326.2	R 95.6	R 421.8
1995	7.8	156.4	8.3	19.5	0.1	5.1	1.6	2.3	1.3	10.4	48.6	0.0	R 80.8	0.0	49.4	R 343.0	R 102.5	R 445.6
1996	8.4	150.7	6.5	17.3	0.1	4.8	1.5	2.4	0.7	39.3	72.5	(s)	R 70.2	0.0	51.7	R 353.5	R 107.3	R 460.8
1997	7.0	156.9	6.7	16.6	0.1	4.2	1.6	2.5	0.1	42.2	74.0	(s)	R 71.0	0.0	53.3	R 362.3	R 110.3	R 472.5
1998	7.0	159.5	5.7	15.3	0.1	3.3	1.7	3.4	(s)	41.4	70.8	(s)	R 68.6	0.0	54.8	R 360.8	R 112.6	R 473.3
1999	R 7.9	150.1	6.8	20.1	0.1	7.1	1.7	2.9	0.1	41.1	79.8	(s)	R 68.2	(s)	56.9	R 362.9	R 110.7	R 473.6
2000	9.6	137.3	6.7	25.2	(s)	11.8	1.7	2.9	0.1	40.1	88.6	(s)	70.1	(s)	58.9	364.5	101.0	465.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Thousand Barrels	
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	^f 19	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	125	10,111	1,693	83	442	28,438	0	40,892	146	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	144	10,333	1,792	78	396	28,461	0	41,204	92	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	152	10,464	1,134	62	404	28,891	0	41,106	65	0	—	0	—
1993	0	10	134	11,307	1,031	68	411	30,051	0	43,003	45	0	—	0	—
1994	0	12	157	13,007	1,634	125	429	30,421	0	45,772	8	0	—	0	—
1995	0	11	143	12,865	1,179	51	422	31,644	0	46,304	9	0	—	0	—
1996	0	13	121	13,255	1,534	45	410	31,599	0	46,963	1	0	—	0	—
1997	0	12	135	13,639	1,539	42	433	32,684	0	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	—
2000	0	9	93	15,009	4,868	93	451	32,719	0	53,233	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	^f 0.1	0.0	^f 203.3	0.0	^f 203.3
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	58.9	9.2	0.3	2.7	149.4	0.0	221.1	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	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	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	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	159.1	0.0	247.8	(s)	0.0	259.9	0.0	259.9
1995	0.0	12.4	0.7	74.9	6.7	0.2	2.6	165.0	0.0	250.1	(s)	0.0	262.5	0.0	262.5
1996	0.0	12.8	0.6	77.2	8.7	0.2	2.5	164.8	0.0	254.0	(s)	0.0	266.8	0.0	266.8
1997	0.0	11.7	0.7	79.4	8.7	0.2	2.6	170.4	0.0	262.0	0.0	0.0	273.8	0.0	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
2000	0.0	8.9	0.5	87.4	27.6	0.3	2.7	170.5	0.0	289.0	0.0	0.0	297.9	0.0	297.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	14,868	35	293	67	0	360	11,652	2,370	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	R 105.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 375.2
1990	206.9	32.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	R 119.4	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 398.3
1991	209.2	28.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 132.7	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 408.4
1992	213.6	27.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	R 118.6	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 395.4
1993	192.6	21.8	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.8	R 142.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 403.7
1994	213.3	25.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	R 145.5	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 421.2
1995	229.6	33.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	R 122.5	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 419.4
1996	251.8	34.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	R 140.3	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 456.9
1997	239.8	25.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	R 149.1	R 35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 451.1
1998	247.6	41.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	R 137.4	R 31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 459.9
1999	259.1	41.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	R 135.0	R 27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 464.2
2000	258.0	35.3	1.8	0.4	0.0	2.2	121.5	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	441.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 1,342	1,258	10,665	5,383	26,683	25,818	1,017	8,888	3,781	137,025	80,575	25,691	325,526	(s)	17,045	—	—	3,463	—
1965	R 2,379	1,690	11,892	3,342	35,105	40,150	817	11,029	4,482	169,900	69,745	28,664	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	35,824	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	39,478	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	49,455	622,165	4,920	40,868	—	—	122,895	—
1985	R 1,942	1,846	13,848	1,354	72,431	67,028	916	20,497	4,465	267,368	66,724	55,165	569,796	19,729	35,772	—	—	R 173,111	—
1990	R 3,642	1,864	14,862	1,106	82,559	94,907	145	19,992	5,024	305,983	64,890	54,940	644,408	32,693	R 26,429	—	—	R 278,042	—
1991	R 4,002	1,971	14,251	1,091	75,409	90,064	139	18,596	4,495	298,698	45,571	45,165	593,479	31,542	R 22,651	—	—	R 300,418	—
1992	R 4,062	2,031	13,558	1,059	67,259	86,688	75	21,088	4,583	315,643	34,696	48,344	592,992	35,244	R 20,217	—	—	R 269,817	—
1993	R 3,816	1,976	12,433	819	59,089	89,244	131	16,655	4,666	308,726	37,615	43,672	573,050	31,581	40,791	—	—	R 238,908	—
1994	R 3,703	2,123	12,237	793	64,921	98,793	120	18,099	4,877	307,653	42,525	45,397	595,417	33,752	R 24,052	—	—	R 246,066	—
1995	R 3,675	1,925	12,212	807	68,710	95,305	164	14,798	4,793	313,464	46,957	42,389	599,599	30,246	R 50,572	—	—	R 260,647	—
1996	R 3,169	1,807	12,399	769	67,412	103,773	294	10,914	4,652	318,257	40,949	46,392	605,810	34,097	R 47,124	—	—	R 297,911	—
1997	R 2,956	1,947	11,512	836	75,787	103,144	358	8,854	4,914	322,871	21,864	44,442	594,582	30,512	R 43,111	—	—	R 335,660	—
1998	R 3,706	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	—	—	R 322,587	—
1999	R 3,005	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	—	—	R 416,023	—
2000	2,954	2,322	20,359	723	84,457	103,001	364	12,558	5,120	342,890	40,937	37,073	647,484	35,176	42,770	—	—	391,478	—

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	153.9	1,838.7	(s)	183.4	82.1	0.8	11.8	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	168.7	2,098.2	3.2	319.0	97.5	4.2	-4.8	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	210.6	2,518.2	34.4	399.5	116.8	11.3	133.1	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	232.3	2,997.3	66.9	417.3	127.5	70.2	387.6	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	289.5	3,509.6	53.7	424.5	134.0	109.8	419.3	6,607.9
1985	R 45.3	R 1,925.5	91.9	6.8	421.9	375.8	5.2	73.8	27.1	1,404.5	419.5	327.2	3,153.7	R 209.6	R 373.7	R 155.5	R 195.7	R 590.7	R 6,649.6
1990	R 80.1	1,923.7	98.6	5.6	480.9	534.7	0.8	72.5	30.5	1,607.3	408.0	323.2	3,562.0	R 346.0	R 274.9	R 207.9	R 354.4	R 948.7	R 7,721.1
1991	R 89.5	2,023.9	94.6	5.5	439.3	508.1	0.8	67.2	27.3	1,569.1	286.5	267.9	3,266.2	R 330.7	R 236.4	R 204.4	R 368.0	R 1,025.0	R 7,559.6
1992	R 91.5	2,089.5	90.0	5.3	391.8	489.5	0.4	76.4	27.8	1,658.1	218.1	284.6	3,242.1	R 369.0	R 209.1	R 215.5	R 382.2	R 920.6	R 7,531.3
1993	R 84.7	2,047.5	82.5	4.1	344.2	504.7	0.7	60.1	28.3	1,621.7	236.5	258.3	3,141.2	R 331.7	R 420.5	R 192.1	R 388.0	R 815.2	R 7,431.9
1994	R 84.6	2,172.1	81.2	4.0	378.2	560.1	0.7	65.8	29.6	1,609.0	267.4	268.4	3,264.3	R 352.8	R 248.1	R 193.5	R 372.2	R 839.6	R 7,535.3
1995	R 84.3	1,955.9	81.0	4.1	400.2	540.4	0.9	53.6	29.1	1,634.7	295.2	250.9	3,290.1	R 317.8	R 521.5	R 177.7	R 317.4	R 889.3	R 7,562.5
1996	R 73.9	1,865.1	82.3	3.9	392.7	588.4	1.7	39.4	28.2	1,660.0	257.4	275.4	3,329.4	R 358.1	R 487.3	R 172.2	R 332.0	R 1,016.5	R 7,638.7
1997	R 67.2	1,982.0	76.4	4.2	441.5	584.8	2.0	32.0	29.8	1,683.1	137.5	263.9	3,255.3	R 320.2	R 440.3	R 149.3	R 326.5	R 1,145.3	R 7,688.7
1998	R 84.6	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	R 362.9	R 526.6	R 140.6	R 326.2	R 1,100.7	R 7,957.5
1999	R 69.5	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	R 348.7	R 420.0	R 151.2	R 333.9	R 1,419.5	R 8,314.3
2000	70.0	2,273.2	135.1	3.7	492.0	584.0	2.1	45.3	31.1	1,786.5	257.4	220.7	3,557.7	366.8	436.3	157.3	319.9	1,335.7	8,518.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. From 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from geothermal energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, California

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 4	365	485	15	3,778	4,277	1,263	—	—	14,975	—	37,248	—
1965	R 6	489	427	31	5,095	5,553	1,083	—	—	23,800	—	56,824	—
1970	R 61	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	3,550	—	—	52,011	—	126,473	—
1985	R 11	527	148	73	5,350	5,571	4,083	—	—	57,501	—	R 134,560	—
1990	R 5	515	226	88	5,750	6,064	3,174	—	—	66,575	—	R 145,231	—
1991	R 7	509	199	80	6,952	7,231	3,344	—	—	66,017	—	R 142,412	—
1992	(s)	480	201	33	4,802	5,036	3,519	—	—	68,121	—	R 144,357	—
1993	R 24	501	155	67	5,035	5,257	2,983	—	—	67,359	—	R 141,519	—
1994	R 25	521	148	67	4,953	5,168	2,924	—	—	68,866	—	R 142,728	—
1995	R 17	477	129	81	4,884	5,094	3,246	—	—	68,783	—	R 142,724	—
1996	R 21	473	101	103	4,079	4,283	3,240	—	—	71,396	—	R 148,241	—
1997	R 12	479	125	135	3,686	3,945	1,883	—	—	73,086	—	R 151,104	—
1998	R 13	550	156	237	6,092	6,485	R 1,705	—	—	74,792	—	R 153,564	—
1999	R 3	568	101	187	5,711	6,000	R 1,822	—	—	75,303	—	R 146,442	—
2000	3	517	160	287	5,328	5,775	1,908	—	—	79,241	—	135,862	—

Trillion Btu

1960	0.1	377.6	2.8	0.1	15.2	18.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	51.1	R 472.1	127.1	R 599.2
1965	0.1	524.9	2.5	0.2	20.4	23.1	21.7	0.0	0.0	81.2	R 651.0	193.9	844.8
1970	R 1.3	582.4	2.9	0.9	19.5	23.4	24.2	0.0	0.0	122.1	R 753.4	295.8	R 1,049.2
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	71.0	0.0	0.0	177.5	819.6	431.5	R 1,251.1
1985	R 0.2	547.8	0.9	0.4	19.3	20.6	81.7	0.0	0.0	196.2	R 846.4	R 459.1	R 1,305.6
1990	R 0.1	530.8	1.3	0.5	20.8	22.7	63.5	f 0.2	f 18.4	227.2	R f 862.8	R 495.5	R f 1,358.3
1991	R 0.2	522.3	1.2	0.5	25.1	26.7	66.9	0.2	19.1	225.2	R 860.6	R 485.9	R 1,346.5
1992	(s)	492.7	1.2	0.2	17.4	18.8	70.4	0.2	19.6	232.4	834.1	R 492.5	R 1,326.6
1993	R 0.6	519.9	0.9	0.4	18.2	19.4	59.7	0.2	20.1	229.8	R 849.7	R 482.9	R 1,332.6
1994	R 0.6	531.7	0.9	0.4	18.0	19.2	58.5	0.2	20.4	235.0	R 865.5	R 487.0	R 1,352.5
1995	R 0.4	483.8	0.8	0.5	17.7	18.9	64.9	0.2	20.5	234.7	R 823.4	R 487.0	R 1,310.3
1996	R 0.5	489.1	0.6	0.6	14.7	15.9	64.8	0.2	R 20.4	243.6	R 834.5	R 505.8	R 1,340.3
1997	R 0.3	487.4	0.7	0.8	13.3	14.8	37.7	0.2	20.1	249.4	R 809.8	R 515.6	R 1,325.4
1998	R 0.3	578.3	0.9	1.3	22.0	24.3	R 34.1	0.2	19.7	255.2	R 912.0	R 524.0	R 1,436.0
1999	R 0.1	578.6	0.6	1.1	20.7	22.3	R 36.4	0.1	R 19.1	256.9	R 913.6	R 499.7	R 1,413.3
2000	0.1	505.2	0.9	1.6	19.2	21.8	38.2	0.2	18.3	270.4	854.0	463.6	1,317.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, California

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 3	109	637	46	667	1,406	7,284	10,040	24	—	22,039	—	54,819	—
1965	R 5	164	560	95	899	1,309	6,200	9,064	20	—	29,917	—	71,430	—
1970	R 48	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	R 42	205	3,513	353	944	1,759	35	6,604	109	—	73,592	—	R 172,214	—
1990	R 21	285	4,588	19	1,015	1,928	895	8,444	R 211	—	88,311	—	R 192,648	—
1991	R 37	288	4,449	23	1,227	1,647	764	8,110	R 224	—	86,098	—	R 185,731	—
1992	(s)	285	1,994	20	847	1,485	43	4,390	R 240	—	87,849	—	R 186,164	—
1993	R 118	250	1,591	19	889	262	18	2,779	R 250	—	86,544	—	R 181,828	—
1994	R 141	262	1,505	12	874	226	8	2,625	R 251	—	84,529	—	R 175,189	—
1995	R 116	279	2,334	27	862	236	4	3,463	R 251	—	86,032	—	R 178,515	—
1996	R 156	235	1,743	69	720	231	12	2,775	R 275	—	88,605	—	R 183,972	—
1997	R 97	254	1,955	41	650	233	2	2,881	R 215	—	92,295	—	R 190,818	—
1998	R 103	282	2,451	63	1,075	250	63	3,901	R 212	—	92,228	—	R 189,364	—
1999	R 24	245	1,624	29	1,008	236	0	2,897	R 230	—	95,771	—	R 186,246	—
2000	21	246	2,056	53	940	237	1	3,288	234	—	99,900	—	171,283	—

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	R 248.2	187.0	435.3
1965	R 0.1	175.5	3.3	0.5	3.6	6.9	39.0	53.3	0.4	0.0	102.1	R 331.3	243.7	R 575.0
1970	R 1.1	221.3	3.8	2.9	3.4	7.8	54.3	72.2	0.5	0.0	138.6	R 433.6	336.0	R 769.6
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	R 1.0	212.9	20.5	2.0	3.4	9.2	0.2	35.3	2.2	0.0	251.1	R 502.5	R 587.6	R 1,090.1
1990	R 0.5	294.1	26.7	0.1	3.7	10.1	5.6	46.3	R 4.2	f 0.3	301.3	f 646.7	R 657.3	f 1,304.0
1991	R 0.9	295.3	25.9	0.1	4.4	8.7	4.8	43.9	R 4.5	0.3	293.8	R 638.7	R 633.7	R 1,272.4
1992	(s)	292.8	11.6	0.1	3.1	7.8	0.3	22.9	R 4.8	0.3	299.7	R 620.6	R 635.2	R 1,255.8
1993	R 2.7	259.8	9.3	0.1	3.2	1.4	0.1	14.1	R 5.0	0.3	295.3	R 577.2	R 620.4	R 1,197.6
1994	R 3.3	267.4	8.8	0.1	3.2	1.2	(s)	13.2	R 5.0	0.3	288.4	R 577.7	R 597.7	R 1,175.4
1995	R 2.7	282.4	13.6	0.2	3.1	1.2	(s)	18.1	R 5.0	0.4	293.5	R 602.2	R 609.1	R 1,211.3
1996	R 3.6	242.9	10.2	0.4	2.6	1.2	0.1	14.4	R 5.5	0.5	302.3	R 569.2	R 627.7	R 1,196.9
1997	R 2.2	258.4	11.4	0.2	2.4	1.2	(s)	15.2	R 4.3	0.5	314.9	R 595.6	R 651.1	R 1,246.7
1998	R 2.4	296.7	14.3	0.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	20.2	R 4.2	0.7	314.7	R 638.9	R 646.1	R 1,285.0
1999	R 0.6	249.1	9.5	0.2	3.6	1.2	0.0	14.5	R 4.6	0.5	326.8	R 596.0	R 635.5	R 1,231.5
2000	0.5	240.9	12.0	0.3	3.4	1.2	(s)	16.9	4.7	0.6	340.9	604.4	584.4	1,188.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, California

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Net Energy	Million kWh		
																Thousand Barrels		
1960	1,313	451	10,665	10,127	956	4,231	1,454	2,851	10,750	25,691	66,725	(s)	—	—	20,190	—	50,221	—
1965	2,361	529	11,892	13,002	692	4,826	1,709	2,245	11,846	28,664	74,876	(s)	—	—	28,904	—	69,012	—
1970	2,215	711	12,084	8,510	328	9,147	1,510	1,942	12,121	35,824	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	39,478	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	49,455	114,581	0	—	—	51,888	—	126,174	—
1985	1,889	433	13,848	18,285	491	12,977	1,914	3,065	18,732	55,165	124,477	0	—	—	52,972	—	123,962	—
1990	R 3,617	588	14,862	19,138	38	12,304	2,153	3,163	9 1,864	54,940	108,462	R 9 800	—	—	55,892	—	121,926	—
1991	R 3,958	707	14,251	14,329	36	9,658	1,926	3,271	1,762	45,165	90,398	R 908	—	—	56,191	—	121,216	—
1992	R 4,062	687	13,558	11,101	23	14,788	1,964	3,297	1,889	48,344	94,964	R 958	—	—	57,090	—	120,980	—
1993	R 3,674	747	12,433	8,779	44	10,073	2,000	2,664	1,539	43,672	81,205	2,511	—	—	56,189	—	118,052	—
1994	R 3,537	726	12,237	9,028	40	11,266	2,090	2,758	1,353	45,397	84,169	R 1,095	—	—	59,864	—	124,069	—
1995	R 3,543	754	12,212	8,607	56	8,489	2,054	2,849	1,489	42,389	78,145	R 3,104	—	—	57,367	—	119,037	—
1996	R 2,992	761	12,399	8,078	122	5,634	1,994	2,741	309	46,392	77,670	R 2,889	—	—	57,683	—	119,768	—
1997	R 2,848	812	11,512	11,031	182	4,169	2,106	2,910	104	44,442	76,456	R 2,271	—	—	62,017	—	128,217	—
1998	R 3,590	900	15,572	11,849	174	3,100	2,205	3,263	33	38,703	74,899	2,073	—	—	58,856	—	120,844	—
1999	R 2,977	1,175	20,366	8,737	73	5,068	2,228	1,922	684	39,220	78,298	1,508	—	—	63,217	—	122,938	—
2000	2,930	1,415	20,359	12,379	23	5,948	2,194	1,971	131	37,073	80,080	1,292	—	—	64,311	—	110,264	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	35.2	466.3	70.8	59.0	5.4	17.0	8.8	15.0	67.6	153.9	397.5	(s)	56.3	0.0	68.9	1,024.2	171.4	1,195.5
1965	63.2	567.4	78.9	75.7	3.9	19.4	10.4	11.8	74.5	168.7	443.3	(s)	74.8	0.0	98.6	1,247.3	235.5	1,482.8
1970	59.3	749.1	80.2	49.6	1.9	34.6	9.2	10.2	76.2	210.6	472.3	(s)	91.7	0.0	143.9	1,516.4	348.7	1,865.0
1975	56.4	703.6	87.2	61.3	6.6	58.3	7.6	7.0	52.2	232.3	512.5	0.0	99.3	0.0	157.1	1,529.0	379.0	1,908.0
1980	66.1	507.4	122.3	90.7	10.6	47.3	12.8	8.9	78.9	289.5	661.2	0.0	61.1	0.0	177.0	1,472.7	430.5	1,903.3
1985	44.0	449.5	91.9	106.5	2.8	46.8	11.6	16.1	117.8	327.2	720.6	0.0	71.6	0.0	180.7	1,466.5	R 423.0	R 1,889.4
1990	R 79.6	606.5	98.6	111.5	0.2	44.6	13.1	16.6	11.7	323.2	619.5	R 9 8.3	R 140.2	R 9 146.3	190.7	R 9 1,791.1	R 416.0	R 9 2,207.1
1991	R 88.5	725.7	94.6	83.5	0.2	34.9	11.7	17.2	11.1	267.9	521.0	R 9.5	R 133.0	R 167.0	191.7	R 1,836.4	R 413.6	R 2,249.9
1992	R 91.5	705.7	90.0	64.7	0.1	53.6	11.9	17.3	11.9	284.6	534.1	R 9.9	R 140.3	R 177.9	194.8	R 1,854.1	R 412.8	R 2,266.9
1993	R 81.4	775.3	82.5	51.1	0.3	36.3	12.1	14.0	9.7	258.3	464.3	25.9	R 127.4	R 193.8	191.7	R 1,859.7	R 402.8	R 2,262.5
1994	R 80.8	741.4	81.2	52.6	0.2	41.0	12.7	14.4	8.5	268.4	478.9	11.3	R 130.0	R 185.7	204.3	R 1,832.3	R 423.3	R 2,255.6
1995	R 81.2	764.3	81.0	50.1	0.3	30.8	12.5	14.9	9.4	250.9	449.8	R 32.0	R 107.8	R 181.4	195.7	R 1,812.2	R 406.2	R 2,218.3
1996	R 69.8	786.7	82.3	47.1	0.7	20.4	12.1	14.3	1.9	275.4	454.1	R 29.9	R 101.3	R 191.4	196.8	R 1,830.1	R 408.6	R 2,238.7
1997	R 64.7	825.9	76.4	64.3	1.0	15.1	12.8	15.2	0.7	263.9	449.3	R 23.2	R 106.1	R 194.2	211.6	R 1,875.0	R 437.5	R 2,312.4
1998	R 81.9	946.7	103.3	69.0	1.0	11.2	13.4	17.0	0.2	230.1	445.2	R 21.1	R 101.1	R 199.2	200.8	R 1,996.0	R 412.3	R 2,408.3
1999	R 68.9	1,196.3	135.1	50.9	0.4	18.3	13.5	10.0	4.3	232.5	465.1	R 15.4	R 108.7	R 281.0	215.7	R 2,351.2	R 419.5	R 2,770.6
2000	69.4	1,383.5	135.1	72.1	0.1	21.5	13.3	10.3	0.8	220.7	473.9	13.2	113.1	300.9	219.4	2,573.4	376.2	2,949.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, California

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	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	^f 429	266	—	^R 623	—
1990	0	20	1,106	58,418	94,907	923	2,871	300,893	54,963	514,080	1,133	315	—	^R 688	—
1991	0	19	1,091	56,328	90,064	760	2,568	293,780	42,113	486,703	1,424	345	—	^R 744	—
1992	0	15	1,059	53,839	86,688	650	2,619	310,861	32,282	487,997	158	387	—	^R 820	—
1993	0	12	819	48,455	89,244	658	2,666	305,800	32,831	480,474	575	408	—	^R 856	—
1994	0	13	793	54,137	98,793	1,006	2,787	304,669	38,310	500,495	810	425	—	^R 881	—
1995	0	20	807	57,540	95,305	564	2,739	310,379	44,729	512,062	2,523	423	—	^R 878	—
1996	0	20	769	57,352	103,773	481	2,658	315,285	39,644	519,961	2,128	429	—	^R 891	—
1997	0	25	836	62,403	103,144	349	2,808	319,727	21,714	510,982	2,134	478	—	^R 988	—
1998	0	11	574	64,305	105,385	670	2,940	326,430	18,176	518,480	1,610	521	—	^R 1,069	—
1999	0	13	825	64,078	98,673	384	2,971	335,633	27,881	530,446	1,395	540	—	^R 1,050	—
2000	0	14	723	69,561	103,001	341	2,926	340,681	40,777	558,011	1,589	606	—	1,039	—

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	^f 1.5	0.9	^f 2,362.3	2.1	^f 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	4.0	1.1	2,849.3	^R 2.3	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	5.0	1.2	2,688.2	^R 2.5	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	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	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	1,593.4	240.9	2,734.3	2.9	1.5	2,748.7	3.0	2,751.7
1995	0.0	20.0	4.1	335.2	540.4	2.0	16.6	1,618.6	281.2	2,798.1	8.9	1.4	2,819.6	3.0	2,822.6
1996	0.0	20.2	3.9	334.1	588.4	1.7	16.1	1,644.5	249.2	2,838.0	7.5	1.5	2,859.6	3.0	2,862.7
1997	0.0	25.1	4.2	363.5	584.8	1.3	17.0	1,666.7	136.5	2,774.1	7.6	1.6	2,800.8	3.4	^R 2,804.1
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	^R 3.6	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
2000	0.0	13.9	3.7	405.2	584.0	1.2	17.7	1,774.9	256.4	3,043.2	5.6	2.1	3,059.1	3.5	3,062.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, California

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy ^f	Other ^{b,g}	Total ^h
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
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	25,630	2	8,968	2	—
1991	0	449	933	104	0	1,037	31,542	21,743	8	8,638	3	—
1992	0	564	482	124	0	605	35,244	19,260	5	8,807	3	—
1993	0	466	3,227	109	0	3,336	31,581	38,280	4	8,300	3	—
1994	0	601	2,854	104	0	2,959	33,752	22,956	3	7,918	3	—
1995	0	395	734	101	0	835	30,246	47,468	2	5,490	15	—
1996	0	318	983	138	0	1,122	34,097	44,235	55	5,692	13	—
1997	0	378	44	273	0	317	30,512	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	—
2000	0	129	28	301	0	330	35,176	41,478	136	(s)	9	—

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	R 209.6	373.7	(s)	195.6	0.1	R 1,510.1
1990	0.0	471.5	45.1	1.1	0.0	46.2	R 346.0	266.6	(s)	189.2	(s)	R 1,342.8
1991	0.0	461.6	5.9	0.6	0.0	6.5	R 330.7	226.9	0.1	181.4	(s)	R 1,222.6
1992	0.0	583.1	3.0	0.7	0.0	3.7	R 369.0	199.2	0.1	184.2	(s)	R 1,351.0
1993	0.0	480.0	20.3	0.6	0.0	20.9	R 331.7	394.6	(s)	173.6	(s)	R 1,412.1
1994	0.0	618.7	17.9	0.6	0.0	18.6	R 352.8	236.8	(s)	165.6	(s)	R 1,400.6
1995	0.0	405.4	4.6	0.6	0.0	5.2	R 317.8	489.5	(s)	114.8	0.2	R 1,341.3
1996	0.0	326.3	6.2	0.8	0.0	7.0	R 358.1	457.4	0.6	119.3	0.1	R 1,272.9
1997	0.0	385.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.9	R 320.2	R 417.1	R 1.2	111.4	0.1	R 1,239.7
1998	0.0	276.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	R 362.9	R 505.4	1.2	106.4	0.1	R 1,257.8
1999	0.0	145.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 348.7	R 404.6	R 1.4	33.1	0.1	R 939.9
2000	0.0	129.7	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.9	366.8	423.1	1.4	(s)	0.1	924.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f 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 Technical Notes 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 Technical Notes.

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

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 2,940	188	1,617	1,125	4,194	480	277	3,153	378	16,461	1,883	675	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	937	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	1,182	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	1,121	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	1,826	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	1,214	60,807	-32	2,357	—	—	R -1,348	—
1990	R 17,102	239	3,257	167	10,373	6,109	50	3,045	656	35,562	13	1,351	60,583	0	R 1,387	—	—	R 864	—
1991	R 16,606	261	3,107	155	11,805	6,503	51	3,520	587	35,676	80	1,232	62,717	0	R 1,776	—	—	R 3,071	—
1992	R 17,081	253	3,190	136	12,425	7,363	51	3,184	599	35,790	41	1,559	64,339	0	R 1,631	—	—	R 612	—
1993	R 17,452	284	3,413	124	12,922	8,959	53	3,448	610	37,913	11	1,441	68,895	0	R 1,985	—	—	R 904	—
1994	R 17,882	276	4,188	128	13,261	7,930	48	3,390	637	39,385	3	1,558	70,528	0	R 1,656	—	—	R 3,066	—
1995	R 17,330	284	3,720	124	13,426	7,428	29	3,936	626	41,357	8	1,482	72,136	0	R 2,223	—	—	R 6,982	—
1996	R 17,586	307	3,904	124	14,839	7,765	33	3,897	608	43,028	20	1,958	76,174	0	R 1,700	—	—	R 10,233	—
1997	R 18,350	306	2,574	143	13,796	7,174	29	1,954	642	43,744	3	1,955	72,013	0	R 2,096	—	—	R 10,135	—
1998	R 18,390	312	4,749	144	15,719	6,792	44	1,413	672	44,841	3	1,799	76,177	0	1,508	—	—	R 11,618	—
1999	R 18,573	316	2,137	195	16,275	7,800	32	2,973	679	47,069	4	1,865	79,029	0	1,600	—	—	R 7,945	—
2000	19,653	346	3,870	156	17,273	7,582	41	6,484	669	47,424	7	1,708	85,215	0	1,507	—	—	-5,336	—

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	4.0	162.3	0.0	10.4	6.5	0.0	-17.0	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	5.5	199.3	0.0	9.8	6.6	0.0	-8.8	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	6.9	274.2	0.0	13.0	8.4	0.0	-7.6	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	6.6	326.8	0.0	15.7	9.0	0.0	-6.4	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	10.5	331.0	7.3	17.8	10.8	0.0	-17.1	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	7.2	330.0	-0.3	24.6	15.3	0.0	R -4.6	R 882.9
1990	R 337.1	240.3	21.6	0.8	60.4	34.6	0.3	11.0	4.0	186.8	0.1	8.1	327.7	0.0	R 14.4	8.8	0.6	R 2.9	R 931.8
1991	R 329.8	268.1	20.6	0.8	68.8	36.8	0.3	12.7	3.6	187.4	0.5	7.4	338.9	0.0	R 18.5	R 9.1	0.6	R 10.5	R 975.5
1992	R 339.6	258.9	21.2	0.7	72.4	41.6	0.3	11.5	3.6	188.0	0.3	9.3	348.9	0.0	R 16.9	R 9.4	0.6	R 2.1	R 976.3
1993	R 346.6	287.3	22.6	0.6	75.3	50.7	0.3	12.4	3.7	199.2	0.1	8.6	373.5	0.0	R 20.5	R 8.9	0.6	R 3.1	R 1,040.6
1994	R 357.7	277.1	27.8	0.6	77.2	44.9	0.3	12.3	3.9	206.0	(s)	9.3	382.3	0.0	17.1	R 9.0	0.6	R 10.5	R 1,054.3
1995	R 345.4	288.7	24.7	0.6	78.2	42.0	0.2	14.3	3.8	215.7	0.1	8.9	388.4	0.0	R 22.9	R 9.9	0.6	R 23.8	R 1,079.7
1996	R 348.6	314.7	25.9	0.6	86.4	44.0	0.2	14.1	3.7	224.4	0.1	11.5	411.0	0.0	17.6	R 9.9	0.6	R 34.9	R 1,137.3
1997	R 364.5	309.6	17.1	0.7	80.4	40.7	0.2	7.1	3.9	228.0	(s)	11.5	389.5	0.0	R 21.4	R 10.3	0.6	R 34.6	R 1,130.8
1998	R 363.5	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	R 15.4	R 9.3	R 0.6	R 39.6	R 1,160.5
1999	R 364.2	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	R 16.4	R 9.9	0.8	R 27.1	R 1,162.0
2000	387.9	348.6	25.7	0.8	100.6	43.0	0.2	23.4	4.1	247.1	(s)	10.1	455.0	0.0	15.4	10.5	0.8	-18.2	1,199.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 152	52	148	50	2,097	2,294	212	—	—	1,776	—	4,418	—
1965	R 182	65	90	285	2,224	2,599	179	—	—	2,521	—	6,018	—
1970	R 129	83	168	112	3,080	3,361	195	—	—	3,859	—	9,351	—
1975	R 6	100	283	36	2,862	3,181	233	—	—	5,142	—	12,403	—
1980	R 21	90	78	23	1,670	1,772	463	—	—	6,693	—	16,275	—
1985	R 31	90	106	49	1,390	1,545	673	—	—	8,861	—	R 20,737	—
1990	R 10	92	27	22	1,697	1,746	366	—	—	9,787	—	R 21,351	—
1991	R 10	97	27	24	1,899	1,950	385	—	—	10,099	—	R 21,786	—
1992	R 10	95	22	37	1,692	1,751	406	—	—	10,216	—	R 21,648	—
1993	R 6	106	33	35	1,768	1,836	379	—	—	10,656	—	R 22,387	—
1994	R 3	100	26	40	1,757	1,822	371	—	—	10,939	—	R 22,671	—
1995	R 3	104	40	20	2,188	2,248	412	—	—	11,307	—	R 23,461	—
1996	R 2	111	60	21	2,100	2,180	411	—	—	11,871	—	R 24,647	—
1997	R 7	116	69	19	330	417	418	—	—	12,261	—	R 25,349	—
1998	R 2	111	21	24	171	216	R 379	—	—	12,652	—	R 25,977	—
1999	R 12	112	11	16	2,011	2,039	R 405	—	—	13,131	—	R 25,535	—
2000	9	116	78	30	2,821	2,929	424	—	—	14,029	—	24,053	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.5	54.1	0.9	0.3	8.4	9.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	R 77.4	15.1	R 92.5
1965	R 4.2	59.6	0.5	1.6	8.9	11.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	R 87.0	20.5	R 107.5
1970	R 2.8	80.4	1.0	0.6	11.6	13.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	R 113.6	31.9	R 145.5
1975	R 0.1	89.5	1.6	0.2	10.6	12.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	17.5	R 124.3	42.3	166.7
1980	R 0.5	89.2	0.5	0.1	6.1	6.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	22.8	R 128.5	55.5	R 184.0
1985	R 0.7	90.1	0.6	0.3	5.0	5.9	13.5	0.0	0.0	30.2	R 140.4	R 70.8	R 211.1
1990	R 0.2	92.4	0.2	0.1	6.2	6.4	7.3	^f 0.1	^f 0.2	33.4	R ^f 140.0	R 72.8	R ^f 212.9
1991	R 0.2	100.3	0.2	0.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	0.1	0.2	34.5	R 150.1	R 74.3	R 224.5
1992	R 0.2	96.8	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.5	8.1	0.1	0.2	34.9	R 146.7	R 73.9	R 220.6
1993	R 0.1	107.4	0.2	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.6	0.1	0.2	36.4	R 158.5	R 76.4	R 234.8
1994	R 0.1	99.9	0.1	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.4	0.1	0.2	37.3	R 151.8	R 77.4	R 229.2
1995	R 0.1	106.2	0.2	0.1	7.9	8.3	8.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	R 161.6	R 80.1	R 241.7
1996	(s)	113.6	0.4	0.1	7.6	8.1	8.2	0.1	0.2	40.5	170.8	R 84.1	R 254.9
1997	R 0.1	117.0	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.7	8.4	0.1	0.2	41.8	R 169.3	R 86.5	R 255.8
1998	(s)	112.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	R 7.6	0.1	0.2	43.2	R 164.2	R 88.6	R 252.8
1999	R 0.3	112.4	0.1	0.1	7.3	7.4	R 8.1	0.1	0.2	44.8	R 173.3	R 87.1	R 260.4
2000	0.2	117.1	0.5	0.2	10.2	10.8	8.5	0.1	0.2	47.9	184.8	82.1	266.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 105	28	123	66	370	135	56	750	4	—	1,772	—	4,408	—
1965	R 137	39	75	376	393	186	49	1,078	3	—	2,842	—	6,785	—
1970	R 101	59	140	148	544	124	38	993	4	—	4,594	—	11,134	—
1975	R 15	76	235	48	505	109	75	972	4	—	6,276	—	15,139	—
1980	R 79	67	339	6	295	312	3	955	11	—	7,277	—	17,695	—
1985	R 125	69	681	15	245	176	1	1,118	18	—	12,344	—	R 28,886	—
1990	R 47	66	437	10	299	265	0	1,011	R 24	—	14,420	—	R 31,458	—
1991	R 54	69	591	11	335	336	0	1,272	R 26	—	14,609	—	R 31,515	—
1992	R 49	66	834	7	299	161	(s)	1,301	R 28	—	14,757	—	R 31,272	—
1993	R 31	72	759	7	312	35	(s)	1,113	R 32	—	15,278	—	R 32,099	—
1994	R 19	66	1,219	5	310	51	0	1,585	R 32	—	13,943	—	R 28,896	—
1995	R 17	67	814	5	386	58	0	1,263	R 32	—	14,300	—	R 29,672	—
1996	R 12	69	987	6	371	265	0	1,628	R 35	—	15,251	—	R 31,666	—
1997	R 57	69	1,186	5	58	37	0	1,286	R 48	—	15,506	—	R 32,058	—
1998	R 16	63	989	9	30	38	3	1,070	R 47	—	16,920	—	R 34,740	—
1999	R 90	R 59	923	9	355	166	1	1,455	R 51	—	17,915	—	R 34,838	—
2000	71	61	759	8	498	128	0	1,393	52	—	19,028	—	32,624	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.4	29.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	3.6	0.1	0.0	6.0	R 41.7	15.0	R 56.7
1965	R 3.1	35.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	5.4	0.1	0.0	9.7	R 54.1	23.1	R 77.3
1970	R 2.2	57.5	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	4.6	0.1	0.0	15.7	R 80.1	38.0	R 118.1
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	R 146.4
1980	R 1.7	66.6	2.0	(s)	1.1	1.6	(s)	4.7	0.2	0.0	24.8	R 98.1	60.4	R 158.5
1985	R 2.6	68.9	4.0	0.1	0.9	0.9	(s)	5.9	0.4	0.0	42.1	R 119.9	R 98.6	R 218.5
1990	R 1.0	66.6	2.5	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	5.1	0.5	f 0.2	49.2	f 122.6	R 107.3	f 229.9
1991	R 1.2	71.0	3.4	0.1	1.2	1.8	0.0	6.5	0.5	0.2	49.8	R 129.2	R 107.5	R 236.7
1992	R 1.0	68.0	4.9	(s)	1.1	0.8	(s)	6.8	R 0.6	0.2	50.4	R 126.9	R 106.7	R 233.6
1993	R 0.7	72.4	4.4	(s)	1.1	0.2	(s)	5.8	0.6	0.2	52.1	R 131.8	R 109.5	R 241.4
1994	R 0.4	66.2	7.1	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	8.5	0.6	0.2	47.6	R 123.5	R 98.6	R 222.1
1995	R 0.4	67.8	4.7	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.2	48.8	R 124.3	R 101.2	R 225.5
1996	R 0.3	70.6	5.7	(s)	1.3	1.4	0.0	8.5	0.7	0.2	52.0	R 132.3	R 108.0	R 240.3
1997	R 1.1	69.9	6.9	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.3	R 1.0	0.2	52.9	R 132.4	R 109.4	R 241.8
1998	0.3	63.9	5.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.9	0.2	57.7	R 129.3	R 118.5	R 247.8
1999	R 2.0	R 59.7	5.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	(s)	7.6	R 1.0	0.2	61.1	R 131.6	R 118.9	R 250.5
2000	1.5	61.3	4.4	(s)	1.8	0.7	0.0	6.9	1.0	0.2	64.9	135.9	111.3	247.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 R=Revised data.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	1,438	69	1,617	1,768	161	593	98	1,303	1,583	675	7,798	1	—	—	1,289	—	3,206	—
1965	1,698	82	1,423	1,994	447	641	130	1,039	1,254	937	7,865	1	—	—	1,576	—	3,763	—
1970	1,657	88	3,220	2,228	561	953	137	1,036	1,128	1,182	10,444	1	—	—	2,334	—	5,656	—
1975	1,871	73	2,231	3,419	193	1,498	156	860	2,327	1,121	11,805	1	—	—	4,407	—	10,630	—
1980	1,757	60	2,284	3,983	384	1,860	238	695	1,640	1,826	12,910	1	—	—	6,900	—	16,778	—
1985	791	48	3,103	2,293	28	621	217	580	40	1,214	8,096	1	—	—	5,468	—	12,797	—
1990	^R 1,121	66	3,257	2,683	18	975	244	408	⁹ 13	1,351	8,949	^R 111	—	—	6,587	—	14,369	—
1991	^R 1,126	80	3,107	3,531	17	1,203	218	503	34	1,232	9,844	^R 113	—	—	6,748	—	14,557	—
1992	^R 1,121	79	3,190	4,350	7	1,125	223	494	4	1,559	10,952	^R 127	—	—	6,849	—	14,514	—
1993	^R 1,162	94	3,413	3,626	12	1,284	227	504	11	1,441	10,518	^R 127	—	—	7,024	—	14,757	—
1994	^R 1,264	95	4,188	3,126	4	1,184	237	583	1	1,558	10,882	^R 116	—	—	9,620	—	19,938	—
1995	^R 1,088	98	3,720	3,184	5	1,294	233	541	(s)	1,482	10,458	^R 122	—	—	9,706	—	20,141	—
1996	^R 731	111	3,904	4,119	6	1,357	226	631	4	1,958	12,206	^R 115	—	—	9,947	—	20,653	—
1997	^R 1,169	103	2,574	4,066	5	1,536	239	681	3	1,955	11,059	^R 134	—	—	10,297	—	21,289	—
1998	^R 710	118	4,749	3,839	11	1,186	250	625	(s)	1,799	12,460	116	—	—	9,998	—	20,529	—
1999	^R 767	^R 117	2,137	3,622	6	538	253	564	1	1,865	8,985	119	—	—	9,521	—	18,515	—
2000	766	127	3,870	4,109	3	3,108	249	546	0	1,708	13,593	124	—	—	9,955	—	17,068	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	36.6	71.8	10.7	10.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	6.8	10.0	4.0	45.8	(s)	2.2	0.0	4.4	160.7	10.9	171.7
1965	44.2	74.9	9.4	11.6	2.5	2.6	0.8	5.5	7.9	5.5	45.8	(s)	2.9	0.0	5.4	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	6.9	61.4	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.0	200.5	19.3	219.8
1975	45.8	65.6	14.8	19.9	1.1	5.6	0.9	4.5	14.6	6.6	68.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	15.0	198.8	36.3	235.1
1980	43.1	59.9	15.2	23.2	2.2	6.8	1.4	3.6	10.3	10.5	73.3	(s)	1.3	0.0	23.5	201.1	57.2	258.3
1985	17.1	47.7	20.6	13.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	3.0	0.2	7.2	48.2	(s)	1.5	0.0	18.7	133.1	^R 43.7	^R 176.8
1990	^R 23.5	66.7	21.6	15.6	0.1	3.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	8.1	52.7	^R 1.2	1.0	⁹ 0.2	22.5	^R 167.6	^R 49.0	^R 216.6
1991	^R 23.6	82.4	20.6	20.6	0.1	4.3	1.3	2.6	0.2	7.4	57.2	^R 1.2	^R 0.9	0.2	23.0	^R 188.5	^R 49.7	^R 238.2
1992	^R 22.9	80.6	21.2	25.3	(s)	4.1	1.4	2.6	(s)	9.3	63.9	^R 1.3	^R 0.7	0.2	23.4	^R 192.9	^R 49.5	^R 242.4
1993	^R 24.4	94.9	22.6	21.1	0.1	4.6	1.4	2.6	0.1	8.6	61.2	^R 1.3	^R 0.7	0.2	24.0	^R 206.6	^R 50.4	^R 257.0
1994	^R 27.1	95.9	27.8	18.2	(s)	4.3	1.4	3.0	(s)	9.3	64.2	1.2	^R 0.9	0.2	32.8	^R 222.2	^R 68.0	^R 290.2
1995	^R 23.9	99.3	24.7	18.5	(s)	4.7	1.4	2.8	(s)	8.9	61.1	^R 1.3	^R 1.0	0.2	33.1	^R 219.9	^R 68.7	^R 288.6
1996	^R 16.2	113.9	25.9	24.0	(s)	4.9	1.4	3.3	(s)	11.5	71.1	1.2	^R 1.0	0.2	33.9	^R 237.4	^R 70.5	^R 307.9
1997	^R 25.4	104.6	17.1	23.7	(s)	5.6	1.4	3.5	(s)	11.5	62.9	^R 1.4	^R 1.0	0.2	35.1	^R 230.5	^R 72.6	^R 303.2
1998	^R 15.8	119.8	31.5	22.4	0.1	4.3	1.5	3.3	(s)	10.6	73.6	1.2	^R 0.8	0.2	34.1	^R 245.4	^R 70.0	^R 315.4
1999	^R 16.7	^R 117.9	14.2	21.1	(s)	1.9	1.5	2.9	(s)	10.9	52.7	1.2	^R 0.8	0.2	32.5	^R 222.1	^R 63.2	^R 285.2
2000	17.6	127.9	25.7	23.9	(s)	11.2	1.5	2.8	0.0	10.1	75.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	34.0	257.3	58.2	315.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	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	^f 446	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	167	7,175	6,109	75	412	34,889	0	48,826	230	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	155	7,622	6,503	83	369	34,837	0	49,568	241	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	136	7,173	7,363	68	376	35,135	0	50,251	377	0	—	0	—
1993	0	8	124	8,476	8,959	84	383	37,374	0	55,400	613	0	—	0	—
1994	0	10	128	8,864	7,930	138	400	38,751	1	56,212	589	1	—	2	—
1995	0	11	124	9,366	7,428	69	393	40,757	0	58,136	897	4	—	8	—
1996	0	11	124	9,638	7,765	70	382	42,132	(s)	60,109	1,547	4	—	9	—
1997	0	12	143	8,437	7,174	31	403	43,026	0	59,214	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	—
2000	0	9	156	12,137	7,582	56	420	46,750	0	67,102	1,443	9	—	15	—

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	^f 1.6	0.0	^f 276.5	0.0	^f 276.5
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	41.8	34.6	0.3	2.5	183.3	0.0	263.2	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	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	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	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	202.7	(s)	302.8	2.1	(s)	312.9	(s)	312.9
1995	0.0	11.5	0.6	54.6	42.0	0.2	2.4	212.6	0.0	312.4	3.2	(s)	323.9	(s)	323.9
1996	0.0	11.2	0.6	56.1	44.0	0.3	2.3	219.8	(s)	323.1	5.5	(s)	334.3	(s)	334.3
1997	0.0	12.5	0.7	49.1	40.7	0.1	2.4	224.3	0.0	317.4	5.4	(s)	329.9	(s)	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
2000	0.0	9.4	0.8	70.7	43.0	0.2	2.5	243.6	0.0	360.8	5.1	(s)	370.2	0.1	370.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	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	—
2000	18,807	32	7	190	0	197	0	1,382	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 20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 363.9
1998	347.4	10.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	R 14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 372.6
1999	345.2	19.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 380.5
2000	368.5	32.8	(s)	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	416.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	—	—	R -7	—
1990	R 1,493	98	1,585	94	20,398	2,344	315	1,592	466	31,140	16,590	1,305	75,829	19,776	R 598	—	—	R -12,615	—
1991	R 1,499	102	1,976	28	19,837	2,246	379	1,485	417	31,870	14,536	1,515	74,289	12,243	R 788	—	—	R 12,045	—
1992	R 1,523	111	1,678	28	22,236	2,293	249	1,885	425	32,596	10,889	1,583	73,862	16,771	1,071	—	—	R 5,058	—
1993	R 1,474	112	1,577	30	22,099	2,312	279	1,684	433	33,103	8,845	1,595	71,957	21,802	1,258	—	—	R -7,026	—
1994	R 1,512	120	1,676	28	20,347	2,452	260	1,487	453	32,668	7,597	1,624	68,592	20,160	1,326	—	—	R -946	—
1995	R 1,594	132	1,911	41	20,982	2,489	244	1,410	445	30,591	6,822	1,553	66,486	18,749	1,240	—	—	R -740	—
1996	R 1,606	128	1,572	37	22,545	2,718	221	1,517	432	32,663	10,432	4,064	76,201	6,225	1,556	—	—	34,457	—
1997	R 1,745	137	1,217	23	22,877	2,371	286	1,732	456	32,934	14,688	4,411	80,996	-125	R 1,510	—	—	R 41,054	—
1998	R 1,272	122	552	52	20,401	2,212	355	2,243	477	33,589	15,012	4,434	79,328	3,243	1,371	—	—	R 37,152	—
1999	R 619	R 134	666	32	22,457	2,456	355	1,673	482	36,283	10,628	4,444	79,478	12,675	1,381	—	—	R 19,533	—
2000	1,477	127	671	30	22,816	2,599	520	2,130	475	34,933	753	4,392	69,318	16,365	1,530	—	—	24,717	—

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	35.3	0.0	-19.1	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	R 135.1	3.2	36.0	0.0	R (s)	R 723.0
1990	R 38.5	100.9	10.5	0.5	118.8	13.3	1.8	5.8	2.8	163.6	104.3	7.1	428.4	R 209.3	R 6.2	R 29.9	i 0.1	R -43.0	R 770.3
1991	R 38.6	105.1	13.1	0.1	115.5	12.7	2.1	5.4	2.5	167.4	91.4	8.2	418.6	R 128.4	R 8.2	R 30.7	0.1	R 41.1	R 772.6
1992	R 39.2	114.4	11.1	0.1	129.5	13.0	1.4	6.8	2.6	171.2	68.5	8.5	412.8	R 175.6	11.1	R 34.9	0.1	R 17.3	R 808.0
1993	R 37.3	114.5	10.5	0.2	128.7	13.1	1.6	6.1	2.6	173.9	55.6	8.6	400.8	R 229.0	13.0	R 34.9	0.1	R -24.0	R 808.0
1994	R 38.6	123.6	11.1	0.1	118.5	13.9	1.5	5.4	2.7	170.9	47.8	8.8	380.7	R 210.7	13.7	R 35.8	0.1	R -3.2	R 803.5
1995	R 40.8	136.0	12.7	0.2	122.2	14.1	1.4	5.1	2.7	159.5	42.9	8.4	369.2	R 197.0	12.8	R 43.8	0.2	R -2.5	R 801.2
1996	R 41.1	131.5	10.4	0.2	131.3	15.4	1.3	5.5	2.6	170.4	65.6	21.8	424.4	R 65.4	16.1	R 41.6	0.2	117.6	R 841.9
1997	R 45.0	140.7	8.1	0.1	133.3	13.4	1.6	6.3	2.8	171.7	92.3	23.8	453.4	-1.3	R 15.4	R 36.8	0.2	R 140.1	R 836.7
1998	R 32.6	125.0	3.7	0.3	118.8	12.5	2.0	8.1	2.9	175.1	94.4	23.9	441.7	R 34.0	R 14.0	R 35.6	0.2	R 126.8	R 814.7
1999	R 15.2	R 137.3	4.4	0.2	130.8	13.9	2.0	6.1	2.9	189.1	66.8	23.9	440.1	R 132.5	R 14.1	R 36.0	0.3	R 66.6	R 847.8
2000	36.2	129.9	4.5	0.2	132.9	14.7	2.9	7.7	2.9	182.0	4.7	23.5	376.0	170.7	15.6	44.3	0.3	84.3	863.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Connecticut

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 114	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	R 24	31	14,239	526	802	15,568	308	—	—	6,396	—	15,501	—
1975	R 7	32	12,950	291	768	14,009	332	—	—	7,449	—	17,969	—
1980	R 3	32	13,468	233	595	14,296	821	—	—	8,218	—	19,983	—
1985	R 7	33	9,758	605	639	11,001	698	—	—	8,638	—	R 20,215	—
1990	R 2	37	11,426	196	857	12,479	483	—	—	10,376	—	R 22,635	—
1991	R 2	37	11,236	175	950	12,360	509	—	—	10,441	—	R 22,522	—
1992	R 3	42	13,434	196	1,220	14,850	535	—	—	10,496	—	R 22,242	—
1993	R 2	42	13,812	211	1,051	15,073	551	—	—	10,597	—	R 22,263	—
1994	R 2	42	12,564	162	941	13,667	540	—	—	10,898	—	R 22,587	—
1995	R 3	41	12,129	122	875	13,126	599	—	—	10,760	—	R 22,327	—
1996	R 1	44	13,392	124	1,061	14,577	598	—	—	10,943	—	R 22,721	—
1997	R 1	41	13,362	143	1,208	14,713	390	—	—	10,859	—	R 22,450	—
1998	R 1	35	11,276	126	1,530	12,933	R 353	—	—	10,935	—	R 22,452	—
1999	R 1	38	12,976	177	1,182	14,335	R 377	—	—	11,619	—	R 22,595	—
2000	(s)	42	13,457	204	1,335	14,996	395	—	—	11,645	—	19,967	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.8	16.6	90.2	8.5	2.5	101.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	R 135.0	23.1	R 158.1
1965	1.1	22.7	79.5	6.2	2.8	88.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	13.0	R 130.2	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	R 0.1	32.3	75.4	1.7	2.9	79.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	25.4	R 144.4	61.3	R 205.8
1980	R 0.1	32.7	78.5	1.3	2.2	82.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	28.0	R 159.2	68.2	R 227.4
1985	R 0.2	33.8	56.8	3.4	2.3	62.6	14.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	R 139.9	R 69.0	R 208.9
1990	R 0.1	38.7	66.6	1.1	3.1	70.8	9.7	f 0.0	f 0.1	35.4	R f 154.6	R 77.2	R f 231.9
1991	R 0.1	38.3	65.4	1.0	3.4	69.9	10.2	0.0	0.1	35.6	R 154.1	R 76.8	R 231.0
1992	R 0.1	43.6	78.3	1.1	4.4	83.8	10.7	0.0	0.1	35.8	R 174.0	R 75.9	R 249.9
1993	R 0.1	43.4	80.5	1.2	3.8	85.4	11.0	0.0	0.1	36.2	R 176.1	R 76.0	R 252.1
1994	(s)	42.9	73.2	0.9	3.4	77.5	10.8	0.0	0.1	37.2	R 168.6	R 77.1	R 245.6
1995	R 0.1	42.0	70.7	0.7	3.2	74.5	12.0	0.0	0.2	36.7	R 165.5	R 76.2	R 241.7
1996	(s)	45.0	78.0	0.7	3.8	82.5	12.0	0.0	0.2	37.3	R 177.1	R 77.5	R 254.6
1997	(s)	41.7	77.8	0.8	4.4	83.0	7.8	0.0	0.2	37.1	R 169.8	R 76.6	R 246.4
1998	(s)	36.2	65.7	0.7	5.5	71.9	R 7.1	0.0	0.2	37.3	R 152.8	R 76.6	R 229.4
1999	(s)	39.3	75.6	1.0	4.3	80.9	R 7.5	(s)	0.3	39.6	R 167.6	R 77.1	R 244.7
2000	(s)	42.6	78.4	1.2	4.8	84.4	7.9	(s)	0.3	39.7	174.9	68.1	243.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Connecticut

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 79	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	R 19	15	4,626	18	142	97	995	5,877	6	—	4,649	—	11,265	—
1975	R 16	16	4,207	10	136	239	656	5,248	6	—	6,000	—	14,472	—
1980	R 13	20	2,905	7	105	275	1,171	4,463	20	—	7,039	—	17,116	—
1985	R 30	25	3,547	64	113	142	1,679	5,546	19	—	8,731	—	R 20,433	—
1990	R 10	29	2,929	51	151	204	1,049	4,385	R 32	—	10,711	—	R 23,367	—
1991	R 11	27	2,984	167	168	656	529	4,504	R 34	—	10,908	—	R 23,532	—
1992	R 17	30	2,944	45	215	1,576	893	5,673	R 37	—	10,851	—	R 22,995	—
1993	R 11	31	2,564	44	185	1,588	413	4,795	R 46	—	11,044	—	R 23,204	—
1994	R 10	39	2,469	51	166	1,041	656	4,382	R 46	—	11,210	—	R 23,234	—
1995	R 22	38	2,921	27	154	250	454	3,807	R 46	—	11,297	—	R 23,441	—
1996	R 5	40	3,001	72	187	823	462	4,545	R 51	—	11,546	—	R 23,973	—
1997	R 7	43	3,029	104	213	983	328	4,656	R 45	—	11,654	—	R 24,094	—
1998	R 6	42	2,682	176	270	725	170	4,023	R 44	—	12,184	—	R 25,016	—
1999	R 4	48	2,664	82	209	778	252	3,984	R 48	—	12,349	—	R 24,014	—
2000	3	48	2,843	121	236	825	265	4,289	48	—	12,496	—	21,425	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.0	3.3	29.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	5.5	35.8	0.1	0.0	6.2	R 47.4	15.5	R 62.9
1965	R 0.8	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	R 0.3	16.0	24.5	0.1	0.5	1.3	4.1	30.4	0.1	0.0	20.5	R 67.4	49.4	R 116.8
1980	R 0.3	20.6	16.9	(s)	0.4	1.4	7.4	26.2	0.4	0.0	24.0	R 71.4	58.4	R 129.9
1985	R 0.7	25.3	20.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	10.6	32.7	0.4	0.0	29.8	R 88.9	R 69.7	158.6
1990	R 0.2	30.4	17.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	6.6	25.6	0.6	f 0.0	36.5	f 93.4	R 79.7	f 173.1
1991	R 0.3	27.7	17.4	0.9	0.6	3.4	3.3	25.7	R 0.7	0.0	37.2	R 91.6	R 80.3	R 171.8
1992	R 0.4	30.7	17.1	0.3	0.8	8.3	5.6	32.1	0.7	0.0	37.0	R 100.9	R 78.5	R 179.4
1993	R 0.3	32.3	14.9	0.3	0.7	8.3	2.6	26.8	0.9	0.0	37.7	R 97.9	R 79.2	R 177.1
1994	R 0.3	40.3	14.4	0.3	0.6	5.4	4.1	24.8	0.9	0.0	38.2	R 104.6	R 79.3	R 183.8
1995	R 0.5	39.0	17.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.9	21.9	0.9	0.0	38.5	R 100.9	R 80.0	R 180.9
1996	0.1	40.9	17.5	0.4	0.7	4.3	2.9	25.8	1.0	0.0	39.4	R 107.2	R 81.8	R 189.0
1997	R 0.2	43.8	17.6	0.6	0.8	5.1	2.1	26.2	0.9	0.0	39.8	R 110.8	R 82.2	R 193.0
1998	0.1	43.4	15.6	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.1	22.4	0.9	0.0	41.6	R 108.4	R 85.4	R 193.8
1999	R 0.1	48.7	15.5	0.5	0.8	4.1	1.6	22.4	1.0	0.0	42.1	114.3	R 81.9	R 196.2
2000	0.1	49.7	16.6	0.7	0.8	4.3	1.7	24.1	1.0	0.0	42.6	117.4	73.1	190.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Connecticut

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	14,305	—
1990	R 523	25	1,585	1,018	68	548	213	263	9 1,434	1,305	6,434	R g 75	—	—	6,100	—	R 13,307	—
1991	R 646	33	1,976	1,080	37	327	191	239	996	1,515	6,360	R 36	—	—	5,822	—	R 12,560	—
1992	R 686	36	1,678	932	8	417	194	240	1,229	1,583	6,282	67	—	—	5,780	—	R 12,248	—
1993	R 716	37	1,577	822	24	415	198	196	1,442	1,595	6,269	65	—	—	5,597	—	R 11,760	—
1994	R 678	31	1,676	761	46	330	207	195	1,313	1,624	6,153	72	—	—	5,917	—	R 12,263	—
1995	R 688	33	1,911	825	95	355	203	195	767	1,553	5,903	58	—	—	5,913	—	R 12,270	—
1996	R 675	32	1,572	822	25	247	197	223	980	4,064	8,130	96	—	—	5,928	—	R 12,309	—
1997	R 680	35	1,217	874	39	295	208	232	395	4,411	7,671	R 73	—	—	5,919	—	R 12,238	—
1998	R 675	32	552	795	53	391	218	138	327	4,434	6,908	64	—	—	5,838	—	R 11,986	—
1999	R 614	32	666	787	97	249	220	210	486	4,444	7,160	57	—	—	5,836	—	R 11,348	—
2000	1,473	34	671	819	195	526	217	233	462	4,392	7,515	379	—	—	5,811	—	9,963	—

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	18.5	0.0	20.3	141.5	49.3	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	21.6	0.0	20.9	110.6	R 48.8	R 159.4
1990	R 12.9	26.3	10.5	5.9	0.4	2.0	1.3	1.4	9.0	7.1	37.6	R g 0.8	R 15.2	g 0.0	20.8	R g 113.5	R 45.4	R g 158.9
1991	R 16.0	33.7	13.1	6.3	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.3	8.2	37.7	R 0.4	R 15.3	0.0	19.9	R 122.9	R 42.9	R 165.8
1992	R 17.1	37.4	11.1	5.4	(s)	1.5	1.2	1.3	7.7	8.5	36.8	0.7	R 19.6	0.0	19.7	R 131.4	R 41.8	R 173.2
1993	R 17.4	37.8	10.5	4.8	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	9.1	8.6	36.8	0.7	R 18.8	0.0	19.1	R 130.6	R 40.1	R 170.7
1994	R 16.8	31.6	11.1	4.4	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	8.3	8.8	36.3	0.7	R 19.5	0.0	20.2	R 125.2	R 41.8	R 167.0
1995	R 17.1	34.1	12.7	4.8	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.8	8.4	34.8	0.6	R 26.8	0.0	20.2	R 133.5	R 41.9	R 175.3
1996	R 16.7	33.4	10.4	4.8	0.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	6.2	21.8	46.5	1.0	R 24.1	0.0	20.2	R 142.0	R 42.0	R 184.0
1997	R 17.0	35.5	8.1	5.1	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.5	23.8	43.2	0.7	R 23.5	0.0	20.2	R 140.2	R 41.8	R 182.0
1998	R 16.9	33.3	3.7	4.6	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	2.1	23.9	38.1	0.7	R 23.3	0.0	19.9	R 132.1	R 40.9	R 173.0
1999	R 15.1	32.8	4.4	4.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.1	3.1	23.9	39.8	0.6	R 22.7	0.0	19.9	R 130.9	R 38.7	R 169.6
2000	36.1	34.4	4.5	4.8	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.9	23.5	41.2	3.9	30.5	0.0	19.8	166.0	34.0	200.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Connecticut

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 31	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	94	4,955	2,344	36	253	30,673	86	38,441	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	1	28	4,428	2,246	40	227	30,976	92	38,036	32	0	—	0	—
1992	0	1	28	4,861	2,293	32	231	30,780	44	38,269	134	0	—	0	—
1993	0	(s)	30	4,828	2,312	33	235	31,319	31	38,788	163	0	—	0	—
1994	0	1	28	4,470	2,452	50	246	31,433	23	38,701	110	0	—	0	—
1995	0	1	41	4,976	2,489	26	242	30,146	12	37,930	24	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	37	5,255	2,718	21	235	31,617	36	39,920	80	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	23	5,510	2,371	16	248	31,719	25	39,912	85	0	—	0	—
1998	0	1	52	5,542	2,212	52	259	32,726	15	40,859	82	0	—	0	—
1999	0	^R 3	32	5,898	2,456	34	262	35,294	15	43,991	87	0	—	0	—
2000	0	3	30	5,676	2,599	33	258	33,875	26	42,498	97	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	^f 0.1	0.0	^f 196.1	0.0	^f 196.1
1990	0.0	0.5	0.5	28.9	13.3	0.1	1.5	161.1	0.5	205.9	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	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	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	164.4	0.1	206.3	0.4	0.0	207.0	0.0	207.0
1995	0.0	1.2	0.2	29.0	14.1	0.1	1.5	157.2	0.1	202.1	0.1	0.0	203.3	0.0	203.3
1996	0.0	1.5	0.2	30.6	15.4	0.1	1.4	164.9	0.2	212.9	0.3	0.0	214.3	0.0	214.3
1997	0.0	2.6	0.1	32.1	13.4	0.1	1.5	165.4	0.2	212.7	0.3	0.0	215.3	0.0	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	^R 3.1	0.2	34.4	13.9	0.1	1.6	183.9	0.1	234.2	0.3	0.0	^R 237.3	0.0	^R 237.3
2000	0.0	3.2	0.2	33.1	14.7	0.1	1.6	176.5	0.2	226.3	0.3	0.0	229.5	0.0	229.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Connecticut

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	523	422	0	0	—
1991	840	5	12,919	109	0	13,029	12,243	752	439	0	0	—
1992	817	2	8,723	65	0	8,788	16,771	1,004	374	0	0	—
1993	745	1	6,958	73	0	7,032	21,802	1,193	406	0	0	—
1994	821	8	5,605	83	0	5,689	20,160	1,254	439	0	0	—
1995	881	19	5,589	131	0	5,720	18,749	1,181	404	0	0	—
1996	925	10	8,953	75	0	9,028	6,225	1,460	437	0	0	—
1997	1,058	17	13,941	102	0	14,043	-125	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	—
2000	0	0	0	21	0	21	16,365	1,151	477	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	R 135.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 267.6
1990	25.3	5.0	88.1	0.4	0.0	88.6	R 209.3	5.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	R 338.2
1991	22.2	4.9	81.2	0.6	0.0	81.9	R 128.4	7.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	R 251.6
1992	21.5	2.2	54.8	0.4	0.0	55.2	R 175.6	10.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	R 271.4
1993	19.6	0.6	43.7	0.4	0.0	44.2	R 229.0	12.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	R 312.2
1994	21.5	8.1	35.2	0.5	0.0	35.7	R 210.7	12.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	R 297.0
1995	23.1	19.6	35.1	0.8	0.0	35.9	R 197.0	12.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	R 296.0
1996	24.2	10.7	56.3	0.4	0.0	56.7	R 65.4	15.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	R 180.7
1997	27.8	17.1	87.6	0.6	0.0	88.2	-1.3	R 14.7	R 4.6	0.0	0.0	R 157.5
1998	15.5	11.0	91.2	0.6	0.0	91.8	R 34.0	R 13.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	R 174.9
1999	0.0	13.4	62.1	0.8	0.0	62.9	R 132.5	R 13.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	R 232.8
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	170.7	11.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	193.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	791	9	239	19	2,712	2,144	966	1,007	111	4,314	6,246	3,841	21,599	0	0	—	—	-668	—	
1965	1,103	18	571	150	3,275	2,086	825	1,507	112	5,076	5,538	4,382	23,522	0	0	—	—	-817	—	
1970	1,541	26	518	20	4,308	2,062	437	2,255	108	6,247	6,588	4,748	27,293	0	0	—	—	-1,583	—	
1975	937	19	653	15	4,309	1,654	277	2,654	82	7,069	10,218	4,087	31,018	0	0	—	—	-1,500	—	
1980	1,130	30	350	10	3,716	1,573	301	3,199	139	6,614	12,717	5,453	34,072	0	0	—	—	-941	—	
1985	2,766	38	827	16	3,425	1,569	705	994	126	7,556	3,602	3,440	22,260	0	0	—	—	R -6,115	—	
1990	2,293	39	537	78	3,220	1,306	159	1,043	142	8,012	3,830	5,270	23,595	0	i	—	—	R 971	—	
1991	2,186	42	142	17	3,427	2,397	187	1,098	127	7,797	5,005	5,346	25,543	0	0	—	—	R 62	—	
1992	1,770	40	78	18	3,242	1,451	148	925	130	8,153	4,947	6,389	25,481	0	0	—	—	R 3,642	—	
1993	2,446	42	112	51	3,562	1,440	143	1,015	132	8,312	6,414	4,427	25,608	0	0	—	—	R 2,443	—	
1994	2,226	49	163	57	3,566	566	253	1,264	138	8,304	5,720	4,572	24,603	0	0	—	—	R 3,057	—	
1995	2,011	61	176	53	3,401	73	127	1,361	136	8,471	4,109	4,515	22,420	0	0	—	—	R 4,624	—	
1996	1,956	54	298	52	3,833	62	235	1,707	132	8,453	5,487	5,192	25,451	0	0	—	—	R 5,338	—	
1997	1,865	46	143	64	3,448	70	143	1,217	139	8,587	4,453	5,401	23,666	0	0	—	—	R 10,636	—	
1998	1,773	41	168	55	3,262	70	178	1,427	146	9,079	4,621	5,166	24,171	0	0	—	—	R 12,607	—	
1999	1,393	56	179	15	3,404	105	179	1,118	147	9,259	5,462	5,290	25,160	0	0	—	—	R 12,148	—	
2000	1,934	52	514	20	4,180	104	280	1,006	145	8,999	4,536	4,973	24,757	0	0	—	—	16,808	—	
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	23.1	124.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	-2.3	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	26.3	134.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	-2.8	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	28.6	154.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	-5.4	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	24.4	176.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	-5.1	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	31.7	193.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	-3.2	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	20.6	125.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	R -20.9	R 217.9	
1990	59.5	40.1	3.6	0.4	18.8	7.0	0.9	3.8	0.9	42.1	24.1	31.2	132.7	0.0	i 0.0	2.1	i 0.1	R 3.3	Ri 237.8	
1991	56.8	43.4	0.9	0.1	20.0	12.9	1.1	4.0	0.8	41.0	31.5	31.5	143.6	0.0	0.0	R 2.1	0.1	R 0.2	R 246.2	
1992	46.1	41.0	0.5	0.1	18.9	7.8	0.8	3.4	0.8	42.8	31.1	37.5	143.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	R 12.4	R 245.6	
1993	63.5	43.1	0.7	0.3	20.7	7.7	0.8	3.7	0.8	43.7	40.3	25.8	144.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	R 8.3	R 261.9	
1994	57.5	50.4	1.1	0.3	20.8	3.0	1.4	4.6	0.8	43.4	36.0	26.6	138.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	R 10.4	R 258.8	
1995	52.4	62.7	1.2	0.3	19.8	0.4	0.7	4.9	0.8	44.2	25.8	26.3	124.5	0.0	0.0	R 2.6	0.1	R 15.8	R 258.1	
1996	50.8	55.9	2.0	0.3	22.3	0.4	1.3	6.2	0.8	44.1	34.5	30.1	141.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	R 18.2	R 269.7	
1997	48.6	48.1	0.9	0.3	20.1	0.4	0.8	4.4	0.8	44.8	28.0	31.3	131.9	0.0	0.0	R 2.1	0.1	R 36.3	R 267.1	
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	R 1.9	0.1	R 43.0	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	R 41.4	R 278.3	
2000	50.1	54.0	3.4	0.1	24.4	0.6	1.6	3.6	0.9	46.9	28.5	28.7	138.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	57.3	302.6	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Delaware

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	12	4	1,485	807	176	2,468	76	—	—	496	—	1,234	—
1965	R 7	6	1,651	604	288	2,543	58	—	—	729	—	1,741	—
1970	R 4	8	2,037	365	416	2,818	54	—	—	1,169	—	2,832	—
1975	R 1	7	1,866	215	394	2,474	63	—	—	1,640	—	3,956	—
1980	R 1	7	1,316	275	375	1,966	85	—	—	1,866	—	4,537	—
1985	R 1	6	1,331	649	593	2,572	131	—	—	1,924	—	R 4,503	—
1990	R 4	7	967	144	573	1,684	79	—	—	2,651	—	R 5,784	—
1991	R 3	7	1,017	165	631	1,813	84	—	—	2,824	—	R 6,093	—
1992	(s)	8	1,041	144	618	1,803	88	—	—	2,786	—	R 5,904	—
1993	R 8	8	1,135	106	672	1,913	95	—	—	3,044	—	R 6,395	—
1994	R 5	9	1,180	96	700	1,976	93	—	—	3,107	—	R 6,440	—
1995	R (s)	9	1,078	120	859	2,056	104	—	—	3,168	—	R 6,574	—
1996	R 1	10	1,107	180	913	2,200	104	—	—	3,271	—	R 6,792	—
1997	R 1	9	934	121	982	2,037	71	—	—	3,257	—	R 6,734	—
1998	R 1	8	820	164	1,041	2,025	R 64	—	—	3,339	—	R 6,856	—
1999	R (s)	9	917	125	931	1,973	R 69	—	—	3,532	—	R 6,869	—
2000	(s)	9	1,085	134	734	1,953	72	—	—	3,575	—	6,129	—

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	R 38.3
1975	(s)	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 25.8	15.5	41.3
1985	(s)	6.3	7.8	3.7	2.1	13.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	R 29.1	15.4	R 44.5
1990	R 0.1	7.4	5.6	0.8	2.1	8.5	1.6	f 0.1	f (s)	9.0	R f 26.7	R 19.7	R f 46.5
1991	R 0.1	7.4	5.9	0.9	2.3	9.1	1.7	0.1	(s)	9.6	R 28.0	R 20.8	R 48.8
1992	(s)	8.5	6.1	0.8	2.2	9.1	1.8	0.1	(s)	9.5	29.0	R 20.1	R 49.1
1993	R 0.2	8.6	6.6	0.6	2.4	9.6	1.9	0.1	(s)	10.4	R 30.8	R 21.8	R 52.6
1994	R 0.1	8.9	6.9	0.5	2.5	10.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	10.6	R 31.5	R 22.0	R 53.5
1995	(s)	8.8	6.3	0.7	3.1	10.1	2.1	0.1	(s)	10.8	31.9	R 22.4	R 54.3
1996	(s)	10.1	6.4	1.0	3.3	10.8	2.1	0.1	(s)	11.2	34.3	R 23.2	R 57.4
1997	(s)	9.3	5.4	0.7	3.6	9.7	1.4	0.1	(s)	11.1	R 31.6	R 23.0	R 54.6
1998	(s)	8.2	4.8	0.9	3.8	9.5	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.4	30.5	R 23.4	R 53.9
1999	(s)	9.5	5.3	0.7	3.4	9.4	R 1.4	0.1	(s)	12.1	32.4	R 23.4	R 55.8
2000	(s)	9.8	6.3	0.8	2.6	9.7	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.3	20.9	54.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Delaware

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	R 6	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	R 3	3	719	30	70	32	1,204	2,054	1	—	1,333	—	3,214	—
1980	R 3	3	634	9	66	45	4,265	5,020	2	—	1,514	—	3,682	—
1985	R 5	3	334	51	105	38	70	599	3	—	1,698	—	R 3,973	—
1990	R 18	4	338	10	101	35	180	664	5	—	2,361	—	R 5,150	—
1991	R 17	4	440	13	111	34	51	649	R 6	—	2,471	—	R 5,330	—
1992	(s)	5	349	1	109	35	89	584	6	—	2,498	—	R 5,293	—
1993	R 41	5	332	7	119	9	220	688	8	—	2,660	—	R 5,590	—
1994	R 26	5	259	8	124	8	161	559	8	—	2,745	—	R 5,689	—
1995	R 1	6	273	2	152	8	133	568	8	—	2,900	—	R 6,018	—
1996	R 4	7	388	6	161	8	225	789	R 9	—	2,970	—	R 6,167	—
1997	R 5	7	349	16	173	8	198	744	8	—	3,124	—	R 6,459	—
1998	R 6	6	295	12	184	11	132	634	8	—	3,280	—	R 6,734	—
1999	R 1	6	325	52	164	20	119	681	9	—	3,407	—	R 6,626	—
2000	1	5	261	139	130	12	275	816	9	—	4,099	—	7,027	—

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	R 0.1	3.0	4.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	7.6	12.4	(s)	0.0	4.5	20.0	11.0	R 31.0
1980	R 0.1	3.4	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	26.8	31.0	(s)	0.0	5.2	R 39.7	12.6	52.2
1985	0.1	3.5	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.3	0.1	0.0	5.8	12.7	13.6	26.3
1990	0.4	4.1	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.7	0.1	f 0.0	8.1	f 16.4	17.6	f 34.0
1991	R 0.4	4.4	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.5	0.1	0.0	8.4	R 16.9	R 18.2	R 35.0
1992	(s)	5.1	2.0	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.6	3.2	0.1	0.0	8.5	17.0	R 18.1	R 35.0
1993	R 1.0	5.4	1.9	(s)	0.4	(s)	1.4	3.8	0.2	0.0	9.1	R 19.4	R 19.1	R 38.5
1994	R 0.6	5.7	1.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	1.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	9.4	R 18.8	R 19.4	R 38.3
1995	(s)	5.9	1.6	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.8	3.0	0.2	0.0	9.9	R 19.1	R 20.5	R 39.6
1996	0.1	6.9	2.3	(s)	0.6	(s)	1.4	4.3	0.2	0.0	10.1	R 21.7	R 21.0	R 42.7
1997	0.1	6.8	2.0	0.1	0.6	(s)	1.2	4.0	0.2	0.0	10.7	21.8	R 22.0	R 43.9
1998	R 0.2	5.9	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	3.3	0.2	0.0	11.2	R 20.8	R 23.0	R 43.8
1999	(s)	6.5	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.0	11.6	22.0	R 22.6	R 44.6
2000	(s)	5.3	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.7	4.6	0.2	0.0	14.0	24.1	24.0	48.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be

separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Delaware

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
	Thousand Barrels																	
1960	32	1	239	482	45	798	37	205	2,931	3,841	8,577	0	—	—	863	—	2,146	—
1965	35	6	571	715	136	1,165	40	144	2,785	4,382	9,939	0	—	—	1,373	—	3,277	—
1970	35	12	518	794	20	1,753	41	92	2,643	3,508	9,370	0	—	—	2,527	—	6,124	—
1975	27	7	653	1,079	32	2,154	31	63	1,878	3,851	9,741	0	—	—	2,176	—	5,249	—
1980	184	13	350	616	17	2,744	75	35	1,808	4,982	10,628	0	—	—	2,439	—	5,931	—
1985	217	22	827	423	4	293	69	54	649	3,089	5,408	0	—	—	2,693	—	R 6,302	—
1990	215	17	537	434	4	363	77	48	9 746	3,860	6,070	9 0	—	—	3,272	—	R 7,137	—
1991	208	16	142	445	8	350	69	51	950	4,032	6,046	0	—	—	3,241	—	R 6,991	—
1992	142	18	78	345	3	192	70	51	1,238	4,698	6,676	0	—	—	3,248	—	R 6,883	—
1993	174	19	112	365	30	219	72	64	1,756	4,427	7,043	0	—	—	3,417	—	R 7,179	—
1994	189	17	163	341	149	434	75	64	1,813	4,572	7,611	0	—	—	3,447	—	R 7,144	—
1995	194	19	176	328	5	346	74	64	1,594	4,515	7,102	0	—	—	3,511	—	R 7,285	—
1996	164	14	298	511	49	628	71	70	1,485	5,192	8,304	0	—	—	3,399	—	R 7,058	—
1997	174	15	143	466	6	55	75	70	1,241	5,401	7,458	0	—	—	3,741	—	R 7,735	—
1998	174	16	168	439	2	199	79	86	1,039	5,166	7,178	0	—	—	3,779	—	R 7,759	—
1999	148	21	179	478	3	20	80	77	1,404	5,290	7,531	0	—	—	3,613	—	R 7,027	—
2000	469	33	514	462	6	140	79	58	1,747	4,973	7,979	0	—	—	3,601	—	6,174	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.8	0.3	3.2	0.2	1.1	18.4	23.1	50.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.9	59.4	7.3	66.7
1965	0.9	6.6	3.8	4.2	0.8	4.7	0.2	0.8	17.5	26.3	58.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.7	74.8	11.2	86.0
1970	0.8	12.3	3.4	4.6	0.1	6.6	0.3	0.5	16.6	21.1	53.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	8.6	80.9	20.9	101.8
1975	0.6	7.1	4.3	6.3	0.2	8.0	0.2	0.3	11.8	22.9	54.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	7.4	75.8	17.9	93.7
1980	4.5	13.1	2.3	3.6	0.1	10.1	0.5	0.2	11.4	28.9	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	82.9	20.2	103.1
1985	5.4	22.1	5.5	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.3	4.1	18.4	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	68.9	R 21.5	R 90.4
1990	5.3	17.3	3.6	2.5	(s)	1.3	0.5	0.3	4.7	22.7	35.6	9 0.0	0.4	9 0.0	11.2	9 69.8	24.4	9 94.2
1991	5.2	16.5	0.9	2.6	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.3	6.0	23.6	35.1	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	11.1	68.3	R 23.9	R 92.1
1992	3.6	18.7	0.5	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.4	0.3	7.8	27.4	39.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	11.1	R 72.7	R 23.5	R 96.2
1993	4.4	20.1	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	11.0	25.8	41.5	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	11.7	78.0	R 24.5	R 102.5
1994	4.8	17.8	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	11.4	26.6	44.3	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	11.8	R 79.0	R 24.4	R 103.4
1995	4.9	20.1	1.2	1.9	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.0	26.3	41.5	0.0	R 0.4	0.0	12.0	R 78.9	R 24.9	R 103.7
1996	4.1	14.7	2.0	3.0	0.3	2.3	0.4	0.4	9.3	30.1	47.7	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	11.6	78.6	R 24.1	R 102.7
1997	4.4	15.3	0.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.4	7.8	31.3	43.8	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	12.8	R 76.8	R 26.4	R 103.2
1998	4.4	17.3	1.1	2.6	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.4	6.5	29.9	41.8	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	12.9	R 76.8	R 26.5	R 103.3
1999	3.7	22.5	1.2	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.4	8.8	30.5	44.3	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	12.3	83.3	R 24.0	R 107.3
2000	11.9	34.4	3.4	2.7	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.3	11.0	28.7	47.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	12.3	106.4	21.1	127.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Delaware

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 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	7	64	8,510	1,701	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	—
2000	0	(s)	20	2,170	104	2	66	8,928	1,988	13,279	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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 56.8	0.0	^f 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	43.1	8.0	63.7	0.0	0.0	63.7	0.0	63.7
1995	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.1	0.4	(s)	0.4	43.8	6.6	60.6	0.0	0.0	60.6	0.0	60.6
1996	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.3	0.4	(s)	0.4	43.7	12.8	66.8	0.0	0.0	66.8	0.0	66.8
1997	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.2	0.4	(s)	0.4	44.4	10.7	65.4	0.0	0.0	65.4	0.0	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
2000	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.6	0.6	(s)	0.4	46.5	12.5	72.8	0.0	0.0	72.8	0.0	72.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	—
2000	1,464	4	526	203	0	729	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
2000	38.2	4.4	3.3	1.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	—	—	R 26,861	—
1990	69	29	30	0	1,537	5	11	4	62	4,043	1,024	0	6,717	0	i	—	—	R 29,738	—
1991	66	31	22	0	1,548	0	8	4	56	4,023	666	0	6,328	0	0	—	—	R 31,281	—
1992	50	33	21	0	1,553	0	8	7	57	4,024	472	0	6,142	0	0	—	—	R 30,872	—
1993	51	33	28	2	1,631	101	9	6	58	4,185	650	0	6,671	0	0	—	—	R 31,297	—
1994	47	31	26	2	1,863	0	10	6	61	4,099	737	0	6,804	0	0	—	—	R 30,420	—
1995	6	33	26	4	1,822	2	135	5	60	4,142	534	0	6,730	0	0	—	—	R 30,852	—
1996	23	34	22	(s)	2,041	0	107	6	58	3,862	339	0	6,435	0	0	—	—	R 30,655	—
1997	40	34	34	3	1,521	252	209	7	61	4,066	161	0	6,314	0	0	—	—	R 30,650	—
1998	6	30	28	3	1,320	559	299	3	64	4,031	454	0	6,761	0	0	—	—	R 30,364	—
1999	6	32	26	3	1,412	0	232	3	65	3,979	442	0	6,162	0	0	—	—	R 29,683	—
2000	7	33	28	2	1,579	0	252	8	64	4,070	210	0	6,213	0	0	—	—	28,323	—

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	3.0	0.0	R 91.7	R 166.0
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	i	0.0	1.6	R 101.5	R 171.2
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	1.7	(s)	R 106.7	R 176.3
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	1.8	(s)	R 105.3	R 175.3
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)	R 106.8	R 180.0
1994	1.2	31.2	0.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.4	21.4	4.6	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	R 103.8	R 175.5
1995	0.1	33.2	0.2	(s)	10.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.4	21.6	3.4	0.0	36.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	R 105.3	R 177.5
1996	0.6	34.2	0.1	(s)	11.9	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	20.1	2.1	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	R 104.6	R 176.7
1997	1.0	34.8	0.2	(s)	8.9	1.4	1.2	(s)	0.4	21.2	1.0	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	R 104.6	R 176.0
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)	R 103.6	R 173.2
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)	R 101.3	R 169.3
2000	0.2	34.3	0.2	(s)	9.2	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.4	21.2	1.3	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	96.6	166.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
												Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 79	9	1,314	67	1	1,382	6	—	—	429	—	1,068	—
1965	R 59	11	1,241	43	1	1,285	4	—	—	578	—	1,381	—
1970	R 22	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	R 23	14	749	5	1	755	98	—	—	1,085	—	2,638	—
1985	R 28	17	495	10	1	507	144	—	—	1,233	—	2,885	—
1990	R 12	15	149	3	1	154	76	—	—	1,480	—	3,229	—
1991	R 11	15	165	4	1	170	80	—	—	1,580	—	3,409	—
1992	R 9	17	170	4	1	175	85	—	—	1,488	—	3,153	—
1993	R 9	17	164	5	1	171	86	—	—	1,635	—	3,435	—
1994	R 7	16	133	4	1	139	84	—	—	1,572	—	3,257	—
1995	R 1	16	275	6	2	283	93	—	—	1,608	—	3,338	—
1996	R 3	17	307	6	2	315	93	—	—	1,614	—	3,352	—
1997	R 4	16	266	6	2	274	59	—	—	1,554	—	3,212	—
1998	R 1	13	240	6	2	247	R 53	—	—	1,596	—	3,276	—
1999	R 1	14	210	5	2	217	R 57	—	—	1,643	—	3,195	—
2000	1	15	208	3	1	212	60	—	—	1,624	—	2,785	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 2.0	9.0	7.7	0.4	(s)	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	R 20.6	3.6	R 24.3
1965	R 1.5	11.1	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	R 22.1	4.7	R 26.8
1970	R 0.5	14.1	9.4	0.1	(s)	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	R 27.2	6.9	R 34.0
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	R 0.6	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	R 24.4	9.0	R 33.4
1985	R 0.7	16.9	2.9	0.1	(s)	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	R 27.6	R 9.8	R 37.4
1990	R 0.3	15.3	0.9	(s)	(s)	0.9	1.5	f 0.0	f (s)	5.1	R f 23.0	11.0	R f 34.1
1991	R 0.3	15.4	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.4	R 23.6	R 11.6	R 35.3
1992	R 0.2	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.1	R 24.7	10.8	R 35.5
1993	R 0.2	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.6	R 25.2	R 11.7	R 36.9
1994	R 0.2	16.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.8	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.4	R 24.1	R 11.1	R 35.2
1995	(s)	15.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.8	11.4	R 36.2
1996	R 0.1	17.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	1.8	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	R 26.7	R 11.4	R 38.1
1997	R 0.1	16.1	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.3	R 24.3	11.0	R 35.3
1998	(s)	13.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	1.4	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	5.4	21.6	11.2	R 32.7
1999	(s)	14.4	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.1	0.0	(s)	5.6	22.5	R 10.9	R 33.4
2000	(s)	15.9	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.2	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.5	23.8	9.5	33.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 55	4	1,060	34	(s)	85	1,443	2,621	(s)	—	955	—	2,375	—
1965	R 45	6	1,001	22	(s)	78	4,044	5,144	(s)	—	1,359	—	3,245	—
1970	R 18	12	1,308	10	(s)	65	5,081	6,464	(s)	—	1,935	—	4,689	—
1975	R 11	12	936	4	(s)	78	1,051	2,068	(s)	—	2,355	—	5,680	—
1980	R 86	14	647	1	(s)	40	37	725	2	—	2,457	—	5,974	—
1985	R 112	12	749	55	(s)	27	286	1,117	4	—	4,317	—	R 10,102	—
1990	R 57	13	501	8	(s)	71	221	802	5	—	5,250	—	R 11,453	—
1991	R 55	16	587	4	(s)	35	222	848	5	—	5,418	—	R 11,687	—
1992	R 42	16	551	4	(s)	29	269	854	6	—	5,416	—	R 11,476	—
1993	R 42	16	800	4	(s)	32	208	1,045	7	—	5,605	—	R 11,775	—
1994	R 40	15	908	6	(s)	66	170	1,150	7	—	8,291	—	R 17,182	—
1995	R 5	17	803	129	(s)	101	132	1,166	7	—	8,275	—	R 17,170	—
1996	R 20	16	975	101	(s)	20	97	1,194	8	—	8,108	—	R 16,835	—
1997	R 36	18	522	202	(s)	49	35	809	R 7	—	8,132	—	R 16,813	—
1998	R 5	17	324	293	(s)	170	4	793	R 7	—	8,261	—	R 16,963	—
1999	R 5	18	337	227	(s)	22	2	589	R 7	—	8,354	—	R 16,245	—
2000	6	18	535	249	(s)	54	1	839	7	—	8,540	—	14,642	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1.4	3.7	6.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	9.1	15.9	(s)	0.0	3.3	R 24.2	8.1	R 32.4
1965	R 1.1	6.0	5.8	0.1	(s)	0.4	25.4	31.8	(s)	0.0	4.6	R 43.5	11.1	R 54.6
1970	R 0.4	11.8	7.6	0.1	(s)	0.3	31.9	40.0	(s)	0.0	6.6	R 58.8	16.0	R 74.8
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	(s)	0.0	8.0	33.2	19.4	R 52.6
1980	R 2.1	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	(s)	0.0	8.4	R 28.6	20.4	R 48.9
1985	R 2.8	12.1	4.4	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.8	6.6	0.1	0.0	14.7	R 36.3	R 34.5	R 70.8
1990	R 1.4	13.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	4.7	0.1	f 0.0	17.9	f 37.7	R 39.1	f 76.8
1991	R 1.4	15.6	3.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.4	5.0	0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.6	R 39.9	80.5
1992	R 1.0	16.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.7	5.1	0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.9	R 39.2	80.1
1993	R 1.1	16.3	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.3	6.2	0.1	0.0	19.1	R 42.8	R 40.2	83.0
1994	R 1.0	14.9	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.3	1.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	28.3	R 51.1	R 58.6	R 109.7
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 58.6	R 111.0
1996	R 0.5	16.5	5.7	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.2	0.0	27.7	R 51.8	R 57.4	R 109.2
1997	R 0.9	18.4	3.0	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	4.7	0.1	0.0	27.7	R 51.8	R 57.4	R 109.2
1998	0.1	17.3	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.9	(s)	4.5	0.1	0.0	28.2	50.2	R 57.9	R 108.1
1999	0.1	18.2	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	R 0.1	0.0	28.5	R 50.4	R 55.4	R 105.8
2000	0.1	18.2	3.1	1.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	4.8	0.1	0.0	29.1	52.5	50.0	102.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Net Energy	Million kWh		
			Thousand Barrels												Million kWh	Net Energy	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	—	R 5,930	—
1990	0	0	30	2	0	2	7	90	9	1	133	9	0	—	2,976	—	R 6,493	—
1991	0	0	22	2	(s)	2	7	58	1	0	93	0	—	—	3,053	—	R 6,586	—
1992	0	0	21	13	0	5	7	59	2	0	106	0	—	—	2,987	—	R 6,330	—
1993	0	0	28	15	0	3	7	36	0	0	90	0	—	—	2,976	—	R 6,253	—
1994	0	0	26	13	0	3	7	69	1	0	119	0	—	—	267	—	R 554	—
1995	0	0	26	15	0	3	7	44	(s)	0	95	0	—	—	262	—	R 544	—
1996	0	0	22	18	(s)	3	7	39	(s)	0	89	0	—	—	252	—	R 522	—
1997	0	0	34	21	(s)	4	7	56	0	0	122	0	—	—	262	—	R 542	—
1998	0	0	28	18	0	1	8	27	0	0	81	0	—	—	262	—	R 538	—
1999	0	0	26	141	(s)	1	8	18	0	0	194	0	—	—	249	—	R 485	—
2000	0	0	28	32	0	6	7	23	(s)	0	97	0	—	—	273	—	467	—
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	R 20.2	29.7
1990	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.7	9 0.0	0.0	9 0.0	10.2	9 10.9	R 22.2	R 9 33.0
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 22.5	R 33.4
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 21.6	R 32.4
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 21.3	R 32.0
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	R 3.1
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	R 3.4
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	R 3.6
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	3.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	(s)	130	—	R 303	—
1990	0	(s)	0	812	5	1	55	3,882	3	4,759	0	142	—	R 309	—
1991	0	(s)	0	740	0	(s)	49	3,930	0	4,720	1	144	—	R 311	—
1992	0	(s)	0	763	0	1	50	3,936	7	4,758	0	152	—	R 323	—
1993	0	(s)	2	617	101	1	51	4,117	0	4,889	0	159	—	R 334	—
1994	0	(s)	2	712	0	1	53	3,963	0	4,731	0	165	—	R 343	—
1995	0	(s)	4	654	2	1	53	3,997	0	4,709	0	170	—	R 354	—
1996	0	(s)	(s)	693	0	1	51	3,803	0	4,548	0	163	—	R 338	—
1997	0	(s)	3	641	252	1	54	3,962	0	4,913	0	158	—	R 328	—
1998	0	(s)	3	622	559	(s)	56	3,833	0	5,074	0	162	—	R 333	—
1999	0	(s)	3	617	0	(s)	57	3,938	0	4,615	0	172	—	R 335	—
2000	0	(s)	2	741	0	1	56	3,993	0	4,793	0	179	—	307	—
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	R 28.5	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	f(s)	0.4	f 27.1	1.0	f 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	(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	20.7	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.6	26.0	1.2	27.2
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.6	25.8	1.2	27.1
1996	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.0	0.0	(s)	0.3	19.8	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.6	25.0	1.2	26.1
1997	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	1.4	(s)	0.3	20.7	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.5	27.0	1.1	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	R 1.1	26.5
2000	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.0	27.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	—
2000	0	0	209	63	0	272	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
2000	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels														Million kWh		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	—	—	R 73,961	—
1990	R 25,512	328	6,804	808	34,388	31,958	329	7,744	1,443	142,351	54,500	3,677	284,002	21,780	i 175	—	—	R 83,831	—
1991	R 26,230	344	7,310	712	31,382	25,048	237	7,959	1,291	141,440	59,727	3,068	278,174	20,508	263	—	—	R 69,325	—
1992	R 26,685	353	6,933	593	34,689	24,436	313	7,992	1,316	143,176	59,829	3,230	282,506	25,116	236	—	—	R 56,722	—
1993	R 26,800	336	8,342	527	23,595	26,644	284	8,070	1,340	150,283	70,106	3,254	292,446	25,887	211	—	—	R 60,324	—
1994	R 27,348	368	7,304	526	33,724	28,640	209	7,430	1,401	152,338	67,062	3,265	301,899	26,682	274	—	—	R 77,593	—
1995	R 28,223	516	6,630	599	39,920	28,045	313	7,796	1,377	157,657	47,456	3,110	292,904	28,741	231	—	—	R 85,376	—
1996	R 30,551	486	5,920	519	39,187	29,345	402	8,081	1,336	159,028	47,619	10,308	301,746	25,470	216	—	—	R 103,307	—
1997	R 30,842	486	3,517	567	42,889	30,507	308	5,839	1,411	161,878	49,948	14,200	311,064	22,968	241	—	—	R 102,403	—
1998	R 30,841	466	3,826	431	44,938	28,482	396	6,269	1,477	169,201	71,338	15,575	341,932	31,115	199	—	—	R 70,838	—
1999	R 29,368	519	3,672	591	47,566	28,977	332	7,170	1,493	173,543	66,022	15,647	345,014	31,526	140	—	—	R 57,320	—
2000	31,101	529	4,023	612	48,187	35,134	213	7,386	1,470	178,336	66,426	14,069	355,856	32,291	87	—	—	35,726	—
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	73.8	0.0	42.6	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	R 249.2	2.5	101.5	0.0	R 252.4	R 2,708.6
1990	R 631.3	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	R 230.5	i 1.8	R 142.7	i 27.5	R 286.0	R i 3,239.9
1991	R 648.6	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	R 215.0	2.7	R 156.8	28.4	R 236.5	R 3,197.9
1992	R 660.7	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	R 263.0	2.4	R 172.8	R 29.7	R 193.5	R 3,265.4
1993	R 661.5	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	R 271.9	2.2	R 178.7	31.0	R 205.8	R 3,336.9
1994	R 672.5	392.5	48.5	2.7	196.4	162.1	1.2	27.0	8.5	796.7	421.6	17.6	1,682.4	R 278.9	2.8	R 177.5	31.8	R 264.7	R 3,503.2
1995	R 694.6	532.6	44.0	3.0	232.5	159.0	1.8	28.2	8.3	822.2	298.4	16.8	1,614.2	R 302.0	2.4	R 183.3	32.6	R 291.3	R 3,653.0
1996	R 748.6	510.7	39.3	2.6	228.3	166.4	2.3	29.2	8.1	829.5	299.4	55.4	1,660.4	R 267.5	2.2	R 199.5	R 33.2	R 352.5	R 3,774.5
1997	R 749.5	509.0	23.3	2.9	249.8	173.0	1.7	21.1	8.6	843.9	314.0	78.7	1,717.0	R 241.0	2.5	R 191.3	33.3	R 349.4	R 3,793.0
1998	R 749.5	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	R 326.4	R 2.0	R 166.0	33.3	R 241.7	R 3,910.9
1999	R 722.7	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	R 329.4	R 1.4	R 165.8	R 32.9	R 195.6	R 3,901.5
2000	760.5	560.5	26.7	3.1	280.7	199.2	1.2	26.6	8.9	929.1	417.6	77.5	1,970.7	336.8	0.9	160.6	32.0	121.9	3,943.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Florida

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	R 2	15	1,215	774	4,434	6,422	1,609	—	—	44,746	—	108,807	—
1985	R 22	14	568	864	5,994	7,426	2,610	—	—	54,118	—	R 126,644	—
1990	R 1	13	234	154	4,989	5,377	428	—	—	71,115	—	R 155,135	—
1991	(s)	13	237	195	5,162	5,594	451	—	—	72,814	—	R 157,075	—
1992	R 3	14	309	274	5,189	5,772	474	—	—	73,189	—	R 155,096	—
1993	R 3	14	319	218	5,053	5,591	513	—	—	76,827	—	R 161,413	—
1994	R 3	14	249	125	4,635	5,008	503	—	—	80,595	—	R 167,036	—
1995	(s)	15	221	211	3,944	4,375	558	—	—	85,770	—	R 177,972	—
1996	(s)	16	216	264	4,030	4,510	557	—	—	88,315	—	R 183,370	—
1997	0	13	150	202	3,992	4,344	319	—	—	87,845	—	R 181,618	—
1998	R 1	14	111	167	4,455	4,733	R 289	—	—	95,768	—	R 196,633	—
1999	R 1	14	101	161	4,433	4,696	R 309	—	—	93,846	—	R 182,503	—
2000	1	15	113	101	4,387	4,602	323	—	—	99,006	—	169,750	—

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	32.2	0.0	0.0	152.7	R 228.8	371.2	600.1
1985	R 0.5	15.0	3.3	4.9	21.6	29.8	52.2	0.0	0.0	184.7	R 282.2	R 432.1	R 714.3
1990	(s)	14.1	1.4	0.9	18.1	20.3	8.6	f 1.1	f 26.2	242.6	f 313.0	R 529.3	R f 842.3
1991	(s)	14.2	1.4	1.1	18.7	21.1	9.0	1.2	27.0	248.4	R 321.0	R 535.9	R 857.0
1992	0.1	15.8	1.8	1.6	18.8	22.2	9.5	1.3	R 28.2	249.7	R 326.8	R 529.2	R 856.0
1993	0.1	15.3	1.9	1.2	18.2	21.3	10.3	1.4	29.4	262.1	R 339.8	R 550.7	R 890.6
1994	R 0.1	15.6	1.5	0.7	16.8	19.0	10.1	1.3	30.3	275.0	R 351.3	R 569.9	R 921.2
1995	(s)	15.6	1.3	1.2	14.3	16.8	11.2	1.4	31.0	292.6	R 368.5	R 607.2	R 975.7
1996	(s)	18.1	1.3	1.5	14.6	17.3	11.1	1.5	R 31.4	301.3	R 380.7	R 625.7	R 1,006.4
1997	0.0	13.8	0.9	1.1	14.4	16.5	6.4	1.6	R 31.3	299.7	R 369.3	R 619.7	R 989.0
1998	(s)	14.8	0.6	0.9	16.1	17.7	R 5.8	1.6	31.2	326.8	R 397.8	R 670.9	R 1,068.7
1999	(s)	14.4	0.6	0.9	16.0	17.5	R 6.2	1.6	R 30.7	320.2	R 390.7	R 622.7	R 1,013.4
2000	(s)	16.5	0.7	0.6	15.8	17.1	6.5	1.6	29.8	337.8	409.4	579.2	988.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Florida

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	R 8	30	1,926	28	782	1,340	1,476	5,552	39	—	27,422	—	66,681	—
1985	R 88	31	3,657	1,047	1,058	1,368	2,170	9,300	70	—	41,290	—	R 96,624	—
1990	R 4	36	3,243	125	880	1,412	2,398	8,059	R 28	—	55,769	—	R 121,659	—
1991	(s)	39	3,000	29	911	927	2,146	7,014	R 30	—	56,993	—	R 122,945	—
1992	R 14	42	3,002	30	916	818	1,804	6,569	R 32	—	57,278	—	R 121,379	—
1993	R 13	41	3,077	54	892	96	143	4,262	R 43	—	59,576	—	R 125,169	—
1994	R 17	40	2,190	76	818	97	136	3,318	R 43	—	62,388	—	R 129,300	—
1995	1	40	2,850	95	696	100	140	3,881	R 43	—	65,201	—	R 135,291	—
1996	1	42	2,151	106	711	100	100	3,168	R 47	—	66,255	—	R 137,566	—
1997	0	37	1,842	54	705	241	127	2,969	R 36	—	68,879	—	R 142,406	—
1998	R 5	38	1,420	65	786	247	11	2,529	R 36	—	73,087	—	R 150,064	—
1999	R 6	36	1,810	61	782	251	16	2,921	R 39	—	74,790	—	R 145,444	—
2000	8	48	2,516	29	774	303	19	3,641	40	—	77,900	—	133,563	—

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	157.4	227.5	384.9
1985	R 2.2	34.0	21.3	5.9	3.8	7.2	13.6	51.9	1.4	0.0	140.9	R 230.4	R 329.7	R 560.0
1990	0.1	39.5	18.9	0.7	3.2	7.4	15.1	45.3	R 0.6	f 0.2	190.3	f 275.8	R 415.1	f 690.9
1991	(s)	43.1	17.5	0.2	3.3	4.9	13.5	39.3	0.6	0.2	194.5	R 277.7	R 419.5	R 697.2
1992	R 0.3	45.9	17.5	0.2	3.3	4.3	11.3	36.6	0.6	0.2	195.4	R 279.1	R 414.1	R 693.3
1993	0.3	45.2	17.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.9	22.8	R 0.9	0.2	203.3	R 272.7	R 427.1	R 699.8
1994	R 0.4	44.9	12.8	0.4	3.0	0.5	0.9	17.5	R 0.9	0.2	212.9	R 276.8	R 441.2	R 718.0
1995	(s)	43.2	16.6	0.5	2.5	0.5	0.9	21.1	R 0.9	0.3	222.5	287.9	R 461.6	R 749.5
1996	(s)	46.4	12.5	0.6	2.6	0.5	0.6	16.9	0.9	0.3	226.1	R 290.6	R 469.4	R 759.9
1997	0.0	38.7	10.7	0.3	2.5	1.3	0.8	15.6	0.7	0.4	235.0	R 290.5	R 485.9	R 776.3
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	R 512.0	R 815.0
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	R 496.3	R 805.8
2000	0.2	52.3	14.7	0.2	2.8	1.6	0.1	19.3	0.8	0.5	265.8	339.0	455.7	794.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Florida

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 36,837	—
1990	R 1,486	87	6,804	3,491	50	1,662	619	1,069	9 3,265	3,677	20,636	9 0	—	—	16,605	—	R 36,222	—
1991	R 1,359	87	7,310	3,083	13	1,707	553	965	2,613	3,068	19,313	0	—	—	16,482	—	R 35,556	—
1992	R 1,652	90	6,933	3,619	9	1,721	564	979	4,127	3,230	21,181	0	—	—	16,497	—	R 34,959	—
1993	R 1,677	102	8,342	4,162	13	1,961	575	969	5,257	3,254	24,533	0	—	—	16,298	—	R 34,241	—
1994	R 2,570	128	7,304	3,776	8	1,698	601	1,031	4,647	3,265	22,328	0	—	—	16,513	—	R 34,223	—
1995	R 3,022	134	6,630	5,608	7	3,008	590	1,148	5,058	3,110	25,158	0	—	—	16,473	—	R 34,181	—
1996	R 3,378	139	5,920	5,730	33	3,221	573	1,139	3,969	9,994	30,579	0	—	—	17,212	—	R 35,738	—
1997	R 3,470	133	3,517	5,923	52	1,039	605	1,144	3,511	10,864	26,656	0	—	—	18,266	—	R 37,764	—
1998	R 3,293	129	3,826	5,623	163	936	633	1,900	4,398	10,953	28,433	0	—	—	18,448	—	R 37,878	—
1999	R 3,271	143	3,672	6,396	109	1,822	640	1,069	3,811	11,024	28,543	0	—	—	18,579	—	R 36,131	—
2000	3,558	142	4,023	5,937	83	2,087	630	1,139	4,249	10,864	29,012	0	—	—	18,884	—	32,377	—

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	40.9	0.0	63.5	428.3	154.3	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	47.9	0.0	53.7	357.2	R 125.7	R 482.9
1990	R 37.1	94.2	45.1	20.3	0.3	6.0	3.8	5.6	20.5	19.9	121.6	9 0.0	R 133.6	9 0.0	56.7	R 9 443.1	R 123.6	R 9 566.7
1991	R 34.2	95.7	48.5	18.0	0.1	6.2	3.4	5.1	16.4	16.6	114.2	0.0	R 147.2	0.0	56.2	R 447.6	R 121.3	R 568.9
1992	R 41.4	99.0	46.0	21.1	0.1	6.2	3.4	5.1	25.9	17.4	125.3	0.0	R 162.7	0.0	56.3	R 484.6	R 119.3	R 603.9
1993	R 41.9	112.1	55.4	24.2	0.1	7.1	3.5	5.1	33.1	17.5	145.9	0.0	R 167.6	0.0	55.6	R 523.2	R 116.8	R 640.0
1994	R 63.3	143.5	48.5	22.0	(s)	6.2	3.6	5.4	29.2	17.6	132.5	0.0	R 166.6	0.0	56.3	R 562.3	R 116.8	R 679.1
1995	R 74.8	143.7	44.0	32.7	(s)	10.9	3.6	6.0	31.8	16.8	145.7	0.0	R 171.3	0.0	56.2	R 591.7	R 116.6	R 708.3
1996	R 85.9	154.0	39.3	33.4	0.2	11.6	3.5	5.9	25.0	53.5	172.4	0.0	R 187.4	0.0	58.7	R 658.4	R 121.9	R 780.3
1997	R 85.9	140.5	23.3	34.5	0.3	3.8	3.7	6.0	22.1	58.6	152.2	0.0	R 184.2	0.0	62.3	R 625.1	R 128.9	R 754.0
1998	R 80.4	135.4	25.4	32.8	0.9	3.4	3.8	9.9	27.7	59.1	163.0	0.0	R 159.5	0.0	62.9	R 601.2	R 129.2	R 730.4
1999	R 80.8	149.1	24.4	37.3	0.6	6.6	3.9	5.6	24.0	59.2	161.4	0.0	R 158.6	0.0	63.4	R 613.2	R 123.3	R 736.5
2000	88.8	155.2	26.7	34.6	0.5	7.5	3.8	5.9	26.7	58.2	163.9	0.0	153.1	0.0	64.4	625.5	110.5	736.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Florida

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											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	^f 1,093	18	—	43	—
1990	0	3	808	25,551	31,958	213	824	139,870	10,085	209,311	183	46	—	101	—
1991	0	3	712	23,253	25,048	179	737	139,547	8,347	197,823	228	47	—	^R 102	—
1992	0	4	593	26,334	24,436	167	752	141,380	10,382	204,043	229	46	—	^R 97	—
1993	0	4	527	14,616	26,644	164	766	149,218	11,774	203,709	131	46	—	^R 97	—
1994	0	5	526	26,196	28,640	279	800	151,211	10,224	217,876	106	49	—	^R 101	—
1995	0	8	599	29,863	28,045	148	786	156,410	8,567	224,418	57	49	—	102	—
1996	0	6	519	29,504	29,345	120	763	157,789	8,264	226,304	20	51	—	105	—
1997	0	6	567	33,466	30,507	103	806	160,492	8,661	234,603	34	51	—	105	—
1998	0	4	431	34,515	28,482	92	844	167,054	8,149	239,567	35	51	—	^R 105	—
1999	0	7	591	36,095	28,977	132	853	172,223	9,135	248,006	24	55	—	107	—
2000	0	7	612	36,126	35,134	138	840	176,893	12,130	261,872	44	54	—	92	—

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	^f 3.9	0.1	^f 951.3	0.1	^f 951.4
1990	0.0	3.0	4.1	148.8	179.6	0.8	5.0	734.7	63.4	1,136.4	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	0.8	0.2	1,074.4	^R 0.3	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	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	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	790.8	64.3	1,178.4	0.4	0.2	1,184.6	0.3	1,184.9
1995	0.0	8.1	3.0	174.0	159.0	0.5	4.8	815.7	53.9	1,210.8	0.2	0.2	1,219.1	0.3	1,219.4
1996	0.0	6.4	2.6	171.9	166.4	0.4	4.6	823.0	52.0	1,220.9	0.1	0.2	1,227.5	0.4	1,227.9
1997	0.0	6.0	2.9	194.9	173.0	0.4	4.9	836.6	54.5	1,267.1	0.1	0.2	1,273.3	0.4	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
2000	0.0	7.8	3.1	210.4	199.2	0.5	5.1	921.6	76.3	1,416.2	0.2	0.2	1,424.2	0.3	1,424.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	1,104	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	—
2000	27,534	316	50,029	3,494	3,205	56,728	32,291	87	28	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	R 249.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,014.6
1990	594.0	191.2	243.6	10.9	0.0	254.5	R 230.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,272.1
1991	614.3	204.1	293.1	10.5	0.0	303.6	R 215.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,339.9
1992	618.9	204.8	273.6	8.3	0.0	281.9	R 263.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,371.0
1993	619.3	175.9	332.8	8.3	0.0	341.1	R 271.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,410.3
1994	608.7	182.5	327.3	7.7	0.0	334.9	R 278.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,407.8
1995	619.8	322.0	211.8	8.0	0.0	219.9	R 302.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,466.0
1996	662.6	285.8	221.8	9.2	1.9	233.0	R 267.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,451.1
1997	663.6	310.0	236.7	8.8	20.1	265.6	R 241.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,482.6
1998	668.9	296.3	369.5	19.0	27.8	416.4	R 326.4	R 2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,710.1
1999	641.7	333.3	333.6	18.4	27.9	379.9	R 329.4	R 1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 1,686.0
2000	671.4	328.5	314.5	20.4	19.3	354.2	336.8	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	1,692.0

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	—	—	R -28,994	—
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 4,931	—	—	R -30,938	—
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 4,664	—	—	R -11,163	—
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 5,398	—	—	R -9,754	—
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	4,801	—	—	R -3,846	—
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 4,910	—	—	R -16,335	—
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	4,734	—	—	R -14,669	—
1996	31,158	383	5,428	168	41,616	17,293	212	7,490	1,185	101,063	4,857	5,971	185,282	29,925	4,989	—	—	R 4,037	—
1997	32,693	362	4,890	157	37,344	15,233	187	7,800	1,251	101,576	4,338	6,390	179,166	30,414	R 4,469	—	—	R -7,170	—
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	R 5,062	—	—	R 5,394	—
1999	R 33,491	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	—	—	R 1,827	—
2000	35,150	401	5,643	106	43,305	13,046	274	9,112	1,304	111,119	3,169	6,427	193,503	32,473	2,326	—	—	-16,722	—

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	91.8	0.0	-52.7	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	R 107.6	29.5	113.8	0.0	R -98.9	R 1,944.9
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	R 262.4	R 51.3	R 174.8	0.1	R -105.6	R 2,250.9
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	R 272.8	48.7	R 194.0	0.2	R -38.1	R 2,261.6
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	R 293.1	R 55.8	R 194.8	0.2	R -33.3	R 2,300.6
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	R 286.1	49.5	R 200.3	0.2	R -13.1	R 2,449.4
1994	691.9	351.6	34.8	0.8	183.4	95.9	1.4	27.4	7.5	489.0	30.2	44.0	914.4	R 302.3	50.7	R 199.4	0.2	R -55.7	R 2,454.8
1995	728.5	380.0	36.7	0.8	205.5	104.6	1.1	26.4	7.4	509.4	26.2	41.9	959.9	R 322.2	48.8	R 210.5	0.2	R -50.1	R 2,600.1
1996	725.6	392.2	36.0	0.8	242.4	98.0	1.2	27.1	7.2	527.1	30.5	32.0	1,002.5	R 314.3	51.6	R 209.4	0.2	R 13.8	R 2,709.6
1997	771.9	371.4	32.4	0.8	217.5	86.4	1.1	28.2	7.6	529.5	27.3	34.5	965.3	R 319.2	R 45.6	R 216.6	0.2	R -24.5	R 2,665.8
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	R 329.2	R 51.6	R 202.1	0.3	R 18.4	R 2,729.7
1999	R 789.5	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	R 328.9	R 27.6	R 201.6	0.3	R 6.2	R 2,739.3
2000	819.6	407.7	37.4	0.5	252.3	74.0	1.6	32.9	7.9	578.9	19.9	34.4	1,039.8	338.7	23.7	197.2	0.3	-57.1	2,769.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 226	56	131	633	2,279	3,042	1,719	—	—	4,469	—	11,116	—
1965	R 110	67	211	460	3,092	3,764	1,173	—	—	6,936	—	16,560	—
1970	R 71	87	250	121	4,164	4,536	729	—	—	12,474	—	30,229	—
1975	R 15	87	298	34	3,896	4,229	758	—	—	16,457	—	39,696	—
1980	R 5	90	578	91	3,553	4,222	726	—	—	20,033	—	48,713	—
1985	R 8	84	353	257	3,952	4,562	1,150	—	—	23,505	—	R 55,004	—
1990	R 4	90	250	111	3,400	3,761	723	—	—	29,933	—	R 65,298	—
1991	R 1	97	178	113	3,651	3,943	761	—	—	30,187	—	R 65,119	—
1992	R 7	108	178	109	4,020	4,306	801	—	—	30,528	—	R 64,692	—
1993	R 4	116	236	136	4,196	4,568	874	—	—	33,867	—	R 71,154	—
1994	R 4	105	113	80	4,216	4,408	856	—	—	32,735	—	R 67,843	—
1995	R 8	115	159	126	4,001	4,285	950	—	—	35,812	—	R 74,311	—
1996	R (s)	127	153	144	4,072	4,369	949	—	—	37,763	—	R 78,408	—
1997	R 2	114	82	135	4,387	4,604	686	—	—	36,831	—	R 76,146	—
1998	R 1	107	95	171	3,770	4,037	R 621	—	—	41,519	—	R 85,248	—
1999	R 2	99	55	241	4,106	4,401	R 664	—	—	41,767	—	R 81,223	—
2000	1	141	68	202	4,671	4,942	695	—	—	44,560	—	76,400	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 5.6	57.8	0.8	3.6	9.1	13.5	34.4	0.0	0.0	15.2	R 126.5	37.9	R 164.4
1965	R 2.7	69.9	1.2	2.6	12.4	16.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	23.7	R 135.9	56.5	R 192.4
1970	R 1.7	90.1	1.5	0.7	15.7	17.9	14.6	0.0	0.0	42.6	R 166.8	103.1	R 269.9
1975	0.4	89.5	1.7	0.2	14.5	16.4	15.2	0.0	0.0	56.2	R 177.6	135.4	R 313.0
1980	R 0.1	93.1	3.4	0.5	13.1	16.9	14.5	0.0	0.0	68.4	R 193.0	166.2	R 359.2
1985	R 0.2	86.4	2.1	1.5	14.2	17.8	23.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	R 207.5	R 187.7	R 395.2
1990	R 0.1	92.7	1.5	0.6	12.3	14.4	14.5	f (s)	f 0.1	102.1	R f 223.9	R 222.8	R f 446.7
1991	(s)	99.3	1.0	0.6	13.2	14.9	15.2	(s)	0.1	103.0	R 222.2	R 232.6	R 454.8
1992	R 0.2	110.9	1.0	0.6	14.6	16.2	16.0	(s)	0.1	104.2	R 247.7	R 220.7	R 468.4
1993	R 0.1	118.8	1.4	0.8	15.1	17.3	17.5	(s)	0.1	115.6	R 269.4	R 242.8	R 512.1
1994	R 0.1	108.6	0.7	0.5	15.3	16.4	17.1	(s)	0.1	111.7	R 254.2	R 231.5	R 485.6
1995	R 0.2	117.7	0.9	0.7	14.5	16.1	19.0	(s)	0.2	122.2	R 275.4	R 253.5	R 528.9
1996	(s)	130.0	0.9	0.8	14.7	16.4	19.0	(s)	0.2	128.8	294.5	R 267.5	R 562.0
1997	(s)	117.5	0.5	0.8	15.9	17.1	13.7	0.1	0.2	125.7	R 274.3	R 259.8	R 534.1
1998	(s)	110.3	0.6	1.0	13.6	15.2	R 12.4	0.1	0.2	141.7	R 279.8	R 290.9	R 570.7
1999	R 0.1	101.4	0.3	1.4	14.8	16.5	R 13.3	0.1	0.2	142.5	R 274.1	R 277.1	R 551.2
2000	(s)	143.3	0.4	1.1	16.8	18.4	13.9	0.1	0.2	152.0	327.9	260.7	588.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 157	21	373	206	402	269	59	1,308	33	—	2,765	—	6,878	—
1965	R 83	26	603	149	546	306	83	1,687	22	—	4,560	—	10,887	—
1970	R 56	39	713	39	735	349	108	1,945	14	—	8,174	—	19,807	—
1975	R 36	49	851	11	688	372	80	2,002	14	—	11,226	—	27,079	—
1980	R 17	59	315	12	627	363	10	1,327	17	—	11,965	—	29,094	—
1985	R 30	52	1,546	46	697	310	468	3,066	31	—	17,009	—	R 39,804	—
1990	R 18	49	1,271	64	600	519	69	2,523	R 48	—	23,715	—	R 51,733	—
1991	R 7	51	862	53	644	330	22	1,912	R 51	—	24,086	—	R 51,958	—
1992	R 32	54	1,038	37	709	415	6	2,205	R 55	—	24,594	—	R 52,118	—
1993	R 18	58	1,134	65	740	64	6	2,010	R 73	—	26,166	—	R 54,975	—
1994	R 24	54	1,035	149	744	171	7	2,106	R 74	—	27,149	—	R 56,268	—
1995	R 52	57	1,407	35	706	62	12	2,221	R 74	—	28,793	—	R 59,745	—
1996	R 3	61	1,172	31	719	62	11	1,995	R 80	—	30,273	—	R 62,856	—
1997	R 15	57	896	28	774	632	6	2,337	R 78	—	31,352	—	R 64,820	—
1998	R 10	55	730	27	665	155	1	1,579	R 77	—	34,026	—	R 69,864	—
1999	R 15	44	1,218	37	725	142	(s)	2,122	R 84	—	35,536	—	R 69,108	—
2000	8	59	1,179	42	824	223	6	2,274	85	—	38,443	—	65,913	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.9	22.1	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.4	6.7	0.7	0.0	9.4	R 42.8	23.5	R 66.3
1965	R 2.0	27.1	3.5	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.5	8.7	0.4	0.0	15.6	R 53.8	37.1	R 91.0
1970	R 1.3	39.9	4.2	0.2	2.8	1.8	0.7	9.7	0.3	0.0	27.9	R 79.1	67.6	R 146.7
1975	0.8	50.8	5.0	0.1	2.6	2.0	0.5	10.0	0.3	0.0	38.3	R 100.2	92.4	R 192.6
1980	R 0.4	60.6	1.8	0.1	2.3	1.9	0.1	6.2	0.3	0.0	40.8	R 108.4	99.3	R 207.7
1985	R 0.8	53.0	9.0	0.3	2.5	1.6	2.9	16.3	0.6	0.0	58.0	R 128.7	R 135.8	R 264.5
1990	R 0.5	50.8	7.4	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.4	13.1	R 1.0	f (s)	80.9	f 146.3	R 176.5	f 322.8
1991	R 0.2	52.4	5.0	0.3	2.3	1.7	0.1	9.5	1.0	(s)	82.2	R 145.3	R 177.3	R 322.6
1992	R 0.8	55.2	6.0	0.2	2.6	2.2	(s)	11.0	R 1.1	(s)	83.9	R 152.1	R 177.8	R 329.9
1993	R 0.5	59.1	6.6	0.4	2.7	0.3	(s)	10.0	R 1.5	(s)	89.3	R 160.3	R 187.6	R 347.9
1994	R 0.6	55.7	6.0	0.8	2.7	0.9	(s)	10.5	R 1.5	(s)	92.6	R 160.9	R 192.0	R 352.9
1995	R 1.3	58.0	8.2	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.1	11.3	R 1.5	(s)	98.2	R 170.4	R 203.8	R 374.2
1996	R 0.1	62.8	6.8	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.1	10.0	1.6	(s)	103.3	R 177.8	R 214.5	R 392.2
1997	R 0.4	58.8	5.2	0.2	2.8	3.3	(s)	11.5	R 1.6	(s)	107.0	R 179.2	R 221.2	R 400.4
1998	0.2	56.9	4.3	0.2	2.4	0.8	(s)	7.6	1.5	(s)	116.1	R 182.4	R 238.4	R 420.8
1999	R 0.4	44.7	7.1	0.2	2.6	0.7	(s)	10.7	R 1.7	(s)	121.3	R 178.7	R 235.8	R 414.5
2000	0.2	59.8	6.9	0.2	3.0	1.2	(s)	11.3	1.7	(s)	131.2	204.2	224.9	429.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	54,109	—
1990	2,232	162	6,398	4,068	23	1,916	647	1,288	9 2,030	4,880	21,250	R 44	—	—	26,717	—	58,283	—
1991	2,101	167	5,192	3,433	28	2,340	579	1,173	1,747	7,626	22,118	R 25	—	—	27,193	—	58,661	—
1992	1,787	172	4,897	2,797	10	2,346	590	1,223	3,425	8,003	23,290	R 56	—	—	28,197	—	59,753	—
1993	1,720	167	5,324	3,838	22	2,560	601	712	2,804	8,043	23,904	48	—	—	29,084	—	61,106	—
1994	1,933	174	5,251	3,472	14	2,339	628	777	2,857	8,151	23,490	R 53	—	—	29,942	—	62,056	—
1995	1,949	184	5,526	4,831	35	2,441	617	829	2,639	7,774	24,692	51	—	—	31,493	—	65,349	—
1996	1,985	182	5,428	5,562	37	2,579	599	907	3,503	5,971	24,586	53	—	—	33,175	—	68,882	—
1997	2,046	175	4,890	5,028	24	2,503	633	890	3,122	6,390	23,479	R 51	—	—	33,957	—	70,206	—
1998	1,959	165	5,497	5,349	46	1,711	663	954	1,286	6,578	22,082	R 36	—	—	35,077	—	72,020	—
1999	R 1,968	160	7,428	6,258	37	1,949	670	982	1,264	6,932	25,520	29	—	—	35,255	—	68,561	—
2000	1,990	173	5,643	6,170	29	3,498	659	981	1,580	6,427	24,987	25	—	—	36,085	—	61,870	—

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	76.9	0.0	65.5	455.4	159.3	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	90.1	0.0	78.9	510.9	R 184.6	R 695.5
1990	56.1	166.4	42.5	23.7	0.1	6.9	3.9	6.8	12.8	26.5	123.2	R 0.5	R 159.4	g 0.0	91.2	R 596.7	R 198.9	R 795.6
1991	52.8	171.6	34.5	20.0	0.2	8.5	3.5	6.2	11.0	41.5	125.2	R 0.3	R 177.8	0.0	92.8	R 620.4	R 200.2	R 820.6
1992	44.9	176.5	32.5	16.3	0.1	8.5	3.6	6.4	21.5	43.2	132.1	R 0.6	R 177.7	0.0	96.2	R 628.0	R 203.9	R 831.9
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 181.3	0.0	99.2	R 631.6	R 208.5	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	R 0.5	R 180.8	0.0	102.2	R 644.5	R 211.7	R 856.3
1995	49.1	188.5	36.7	28.1	0.2	8.8	3.7	4.3	16.6	41.9	140.4	0.5	R 190.1	0.0	107.5	R 676.1	R 223.0	R 899.0
1996	49.9	185.9	36.0	32.4	0.2	9.3	3.6	4.7	22.0	32.0	140.4	0.5	R 188.8	0.0	113.2	R 678.8	R 235.0	R 913.8
1997	51.3	179.5	32.4	29.3	0.1	9.0	3.8	4.6	19.6	34.5	133.5	R 0.5	R 201.3	0.0	115.9	R 682.0	R 239.5	R 921.6
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	R 188.2	0.0	119.7	R 652.9	R 245.7	R 898.7
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	R 186.7	(s)	120.3	R 668.2	R 233.9	R 902.2
2000	51.0	176.3	37.4	35.9	0.2	12.6	4.0	5.1	9.9	34.4	139.6	0.3	181.6	(s)	123.1	671.9	211.1	883.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 9	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	f 0	61	—	142	—
1990	0	7	196	22,731	18,439	105	632	81,341	1,325	124,769	209	75	—	R 164	—
1991	0	7	182	22,292	14,441	112	566	82,211	1,165	120,969	227	74	—	R 159	—
1992	0	8	166	22,995	12,422	110	577	82,268	3,376	121,914	61	73	—	R 154	—
1993	0	7	167	25,729	15,204	118	587	92,260	2,568	136,633	113	73	—	R 154	—
1994	0	7	160	26,568	16,936	249	614	92,545	1,873	138,945	32	87	—	R 180	—
1995	0	8	156	28,494	18,451	140	603	96,781	1,405	146,030	3	94	—	R 195	—
1996	0	8	168	34,173	17,293	120	586	100,094	1,258	153,691	0	96	—	R 199	—
1997	0	8	157	30,967	15,233	136	619	100,054	1,129	148,295	0	109	—	R 226	—
1998	0	8	138	31,396	15,134	41	648	105,751	970	154,077	0	98	—	R 202	—
1999	0	9	149	33,769	15,316	120	654	108,795	907	159,711	0	98	—	R 190	—
2000	0	6	106	35,073	13,046	118	644	109,916	1,000	159,903	0	96	—	165	—

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	R 208.2	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	f 0.0	0.2	f 589.1	0.5	f 589.6
1990	0.0	7.5	1.0	132.4	104.2	0.4	3.8	427.3	8.3	677.4	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	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	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	484.0	11.8	751.9	0.1	0.3	759.4	0.6	760.0
1995	0.0	7.9	0.8	166.0	104.6	0.5	3.7	504.7	8.8	789.1	(s)	0.3	797.3	0.7	797.9
1996	0.0	8.7	0.8	199.1	98.0	0.4	3.6	522.1	7.9	831.9	0.0	0.3	840.9	0.7	841.6
1997	0.0	8.2	0.8	180.4	86.4	0.5	3.8	521.6	7.1	800.5	0.0	0.4	809.0	0.8	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	R 0.6	871.4
2000	0.0	6.3	0.5	204.3	74.0	0.4	3.9	572.7	6.3	862.1	0.0	0.3	868.7	0.6	869.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	33,151	21	583	815	0	1,397	32,473	2,301	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	R 107.6	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 824.8
1990	661.5	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	R 262.4	50.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 978.8
1991	593.2	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	R 272.8	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 916.5
1992	569.6	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	R 293.1	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 920.8
1993	615.6	3.1	1.1	2.0	0.0	3.0	R 286.1	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 956.8
1994	642.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	R 302.3	50.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 998.3
1995	677.9	8.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	2.9	R 322.2	48.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,059.3
1996	675.6	4.8	0.5	3.2	0.0	3.8	R 314.3	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,049.6
1997	720.2	7.5	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.7	R 319.2	R 45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,094.6
1998	722.2	23.0	1.5	7.8	0.0	9.4	R 329.2	R 51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,135.0
1999	739.7	21.2	2.5	6.0	0.0	8.4	R 328.9	R 27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,125.7
2000	768.3	22.1	3.7	4.7	0.0	8.4	338.7	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,161.0

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels																
1960	0	0	29	2,640	886	4,321	91	112	38	3,429	4,766	533	16,844	0	27	—	—	0	—
1965	0	0	306	613	1,612	7,618	49	219	94	4,082	7,230	655	22,478	0	105	—	—	0	—
1970	0	0	377	133	1,695	14,273	153	938	71	5,691	10,154	619	34,105	0	108	—	—	0	—
1975	0	0	379	116	1,948	14,849	76	872	104	6,766	11,255	734	37,097	0	89	—	—	0	—
1980	0	3	285	199	5,987	14,116	9	1,573	94	7,231	13,196	872	43,562	0	86	—	—	0	—
1985	R 46	2	308	155	4,611	13,260	2	133	86	7,594	13,185	757	40,091	0	86	—	—	0	—
1990	R 29	3	381	272	6,822	12,646	(s)	178	96	8,670	17,433	2,215	48,714	0	R 80	—	—	0	—
1991	R 45	3	383	261	7,239	11,123	(s)	214	86	8,970	15,418	1,910	45,606	0	71	—	—	0	—
1992	R 303	3	431	243	5,588	9,993	(s)	651	88	8,870	16,271	2,304	44,439	0	61	—	—	0	—
1993	R 691	3	444	198	4,837	8,891	1	884	90	9,060	12,361	2,050	38,814	0	56	—	—	0	—
1994	R 704	3	407	210	5,063	9,472	1	1,619	94	9,343	12,931	2,256	41,396	0	R 139	—	—	0	—
1995	R 895	3	438	218	5,017	9,940	1	1,316	92	9,416	12,348	2,161	40,947	0	98	—	—	0	—
1996	R 930	3	401	165	4,418	10,087	1	1,319	89	9,374	10,379	2,577	38,811	0	R 104	—	—	0	—
1997	R 912	3	396	121	4,287	10,217	1	241	94	9,358	9,879	2,540	37,134	0	115	—	—	0	—
1998	R 843	3	322	107	4,343	9,990	(s)	844	99	9,342	11,026	2,085	38,159	0	121	—	—	0	—
1999	R 801	3	353	58	4,507	9,474	(s)	376	100	8,953	11,120	2,091	37,031	0	R 115	—	—	0	—
2000	816	3	604	45	4,539	9,438	(s)	562	98	9,289	11,976	1,950	38,501	0	103	—	—	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	3.2	94.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	3.9	129.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	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	3.7	195.4	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	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	4.4	212.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	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	5.2	249.6	0.0	0.9	11.9	0.0	0.0	265.4
1985	1.1	2.7	2.0	0.8	26.9	74.4	(s)	0.5	0.5	39.9	82.9	4.7	232.6	0.0	0.9	14.2	0.4	0.0	251.9
1990	R 0.7	3.0	2.5	1.4	39.7	71.1	(s)	0.6	0.6	45.5	109.6	13.3	284.4	0.0	i 0.8	R 22.2	R i 1.1	0.0	R i 312.2
1991	R 1.1	2.9	2.5	1.3	42.2	62.6	(s)	0.8	0.5	47.1	96.9	11.6	265.6	0.0	0.7	R 21.7	1.4	0.0	R 293.3
1992	R 6.8	2.9	2.9	1.2	32.6	56.5	(s)	2.4	0.5	46.6	102.3	13.8	258.8	0.0	0.6	R 21.3	1.3	0.0	R 291.6
1993	R 15.6	2.8	2.9	1.0	28.2	50.4	(s)	3.2	0.5	47.6	77.7	12.4	224.0	0.0	0.6	R 20.9	R 4.5	0.0	R 268.4
1994	R 15.7	2.9	2.7	1.1	29.5	53.7	(s)	5.9	0.6	48.9	81.3	13.6	237.2	0.0	R 1.4	R 18.0	R 5.2	0.0	R 280.5
1995	R 19.9	2.9	2.9	1.1	29.2	56.4	(s)	4.8	0.6	49.1	77.6	13.1	234.7	0.0	1.0	R 17.2	6.3	0.0	R 282.0
1996	R 20.4	2.8	2.7	0.8	25.7	57.2	(s)	4.8	0.5	48.9	65.3	15.5	221.4	0.0	1.1	16.0	R 6.6	0.0	R 268.2
1997	R 20.0	2.7	2.6	0.6	25.0	57.9	(s)	0.9	0.6	48.8	62.1	15.3	213.7	0.0	1.2	R 15.4	R 6.6	0.0	R 259.7
1998	R 18.7	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	R 1.2	R 14.3	6.5	0.0	R 262.4
1999	R 17.7	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	R 14.7	6.0	0.0	R 256.2
2000	17.7	3.0	4.0	0.2	26.4	53.5	(s)	2.0	0.6	48.4	75.3	11.8	222.3	0.0	1.1	13.8	7.1	0.0	264.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Hawaii

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels							Electrical System Energy Losses ^e 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)	198	198	0	—	—	2,668	—	2,927	—
1998	0	1	(s)	(s)	563	563	0	—	—	2,641	—	^R 2,987	—
1999	0	1	(s)	(s)	319	319	0	—	—	2,689	—	3,145	—
2000	0	1	(s)	0	436	437	0	—	—	2,765	—	3,159	—

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	^f 0.0	^f 0.9	7.9	^f 9.9	16.2	^f 26.1
1991	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.2	10.2	14.1	24.3
1992	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.3	11.4	12.7	24.1
1993	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.4	10.4	10.4	20.9
1994	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.7	10.8	9.8	20.6
1995	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.9	11.0	10.0	21.0
1996	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.1	11.3	10.3	21.7
1997	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.1	11.6	10.0	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	^R 1.4	9.2	12.2	10.7	23.0
2000	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	9.4	12.9	10.8	23.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Hawaii

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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)	35	11	11	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	—
2000	0	2	145	(s)	77	11	10	243	0	—	3,092	—	3,533	—

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	^f 0.0	7.7	^f 18.7	15.7	^f 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	2.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	13.5	10.6	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	^R 11.7	24.8
2000	0.0	1.9	0.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	(s)	10.6	13.7	12.1	25.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Hawaii

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	0	0	29	554	68	43	18	83	1,038	533	2,367	0	—	—	465	—	1,403	—
1965	0	0	306	635	10	82	21	76	1,712	655	3,497	83	—	—	1,096	—	2,516	—
1970	0	0	377	701	66	386	4	49	1,671	619	3,874	86	—	—	1,720	—	4,044	—
1975	0	0	379	603	31	472	30	53	1,346	734	3,648	71	—	—	2,538	—	5,696	—
1980	0	0	285	1,369	9	1,041	20	49	1,491	872	5,135	67	—	—	3,028	—	6,749	—
1985	46	0	308	471	(s)	9	18	104	1,344	757	3,010	67	—	—	3,143	—	6,571	—
1990	R 29	0	381	812	(s)	15	20	133	1,765	2,215	5,342	57	—	—	3,734	—	7,605	—
1991	R 45	0	383	692	(s)	46	18	150	1,804	1,910	5,003	51	—	—	3,773	—	6,507	—
1992	R 303	0	431	602	(s)	130	18	152	1,372	2,304	5,009	51	—	—	3,811	—	5,800	—
1993	R 691	0	444	451	(s)	772	19	241	1,070	2,050	5,046	42	—	—	3,770	—	4,675	—
1994	R 704	0	407	349	(s)	1,499	20	245	1,202	2,256	5,978	R 121	—	—	3,791	—	4,238	—
1995	R 895	0	438	405	(s)	1,207	19	245	1,040	2,161	5,515	82	—	—	3,803	—	4,265	—
1996	R 930	0	401	324	(s)	1,191	19	259	973	2,577	5,745	R 86	—	—	3,884	—	4,388	—
1997	R 912	(s)	396	489	(s)	6	20	242	862	2,540	4,556	97	—	—	3,856	—	R 4,230	—
1998	R 843	(s)	322	539	(s)	181	21	266	324	2,085	3,738	108	—	—	3,787	—	4,285	—
1999	R 801	(s)	353	253	(s)	(s)	21	155	399	2,091	3,272	R 96	—	—	3,748	—	R 4,383	—
2000	816	1	604	313	(s)	49	21	160	532	1,950	3,629	88	—	—	3,834	—	4,381	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.5	3.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	15.8	4.8	20.6
1965	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	10.8	3.9	21.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	3.7	26.1	8.6	34.7
1970	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.1	0.4	1.5	(s)	0.3	10.5	3.7	22.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	5.9	29.9	13.8	43.7
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.5	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	8.5	4.4	21.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	8.7	31.0	19.4	50.4
1980	0.0	0.0	1.9	8.0	0.1	3.8	0.1	0.3	9.4	5.2	28.7	0.7	11.9	0.0	10.3	51.7	23.0	74.7
1985	1.1	0.0	2.0	2.7	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.5	8.4	4.7	18.6	0.7	14.0	0.0	10.7	45.1	22.4	67.5
1990	0.7	0.0	2.5	4.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.7	11.1	13.3	32.6	0.6	R 22.1	R 0.2	12.7	R 68.9	25.9	R 94.8
1991	R 1.1	0.0	2.5	4.0	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.8	11.3	11.6	30.6	0.5	R 21.7	0.4	12.9	R 67.1	22.2	R 89.3
1992	R 6.8	0.0	2.9	3.5	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.8	8.6	13.8	30.2	0.5	R 21.3	0.3	13.0	R 72.0	19.8	R 91.8
1993	R 15.6	0.0	2.9	2.6	(s)	2.8	0.1	1.3	6.7	12.4	28.9	0.4	R 20.9	R 3.4	12.9	R 82.1	16.0	R 98.0
1994	R 15.7	0.0	2.7	2.0	(s)	5.5	0.1	1.3	7.6	13.6	32.8	R 1.2	R 18.0	R 4.1	12.9	R 84.7	14.5	R 99.2
1995	R 19.9	0.0	2.9	2.4	(s)	4.4	0.1	1.3	6.5	13.1	30.6	0.8	R 17.2	5.1	13.0	R 86.7	14.6	R 101.2
1996	R 20.4	0.0	2.7	1.9	(s)	4.3	0.1	1.3	6.1	15.5	31.9	0.9	16.0	R 5.3	13.3	R 87.7	15.0	R 102.7
1997	R 20.0	0.4	2.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.1	1.3	5.4	15.3	27.6	1.0	R 15.4	R 5.3	13.2	R 82.8	14.4	R 97.3
1998	R 18.7	0.4	2.1	3.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	1.4	2.0	12.6	22.1	1.1	R 14.3	5.2	12.9	R 74.7	14.6	R 89.3
1999	R 17.7	0.5	2.3	1.5	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.8	2.5	12.6	19.9	1.0	R 14.7	4.6	12.8	R 71.1	15.0	R 86.1
2000	17.7	0.6	4.0	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.8	3.3	11.8	22.1	0.9	13.8	5.7	13.1	73.8	14.9	88.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Hawaii

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 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	—
2000	0	0	45	1,369	9,438	0	78	9,118	2,706	22,753	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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 143.3	0.0	^f 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	47.5	18.7	135.3	0.0	0.0	135.3	0.0	135.3
1995	0.0	0.0	1.1	12.6	56.4	(s)	0.4	47.8	17.1	135.4	0.0	0.0	135.4	0.0	135.4
1996	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.6	57.2	(s)	0.4	47.5	4.5	120.0	0.0	0.0	120.0	0.0	120.0
1997	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.0	57.9	(s)	0.5	47.5	3.1	116.6	0.0	0.0	116.6	0.0	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
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.0	53.5	0.0	0.5	47.5	17.0	126.7	0.0	0.0	126.7	0.0	126.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	—
2000	0	0	8,727	2,712	0	11,439	0	15	0	0	3	—

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
2000	0.0	0.0	54.9	15.8	0.0	70.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	70.8

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels																Million kWh
1960	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	—	—	R 21,343	—
1990	549	46	1,281	39	7,173	1,143	9	610	186	11,453	47	0	21,942	R 0	R i 9,098	—	—	R 30,679	—
1991	673	51	988	39	8,508	957	4	814	167	11,610	44	18	23,149	R 0	R 8,842	—	—	R 31,202	—
1992	535	49	1,465	1	7,187	973	2	669	170	11,947	22	19	22,456	R 0	6,842	—	—	R 39,517	—
1993	528	56	1,533	63	7,749	1,076	2	682	173	12,770	38	21	24,108	R 0	9,715	—	—	R 30,789	—
1994	534	57	1,798	54	8,086	1,201	6	645	181	12,927	21	21	24,940	R 0	R 7,964	—	—	R 38,793	—
1995	465	64	2,014	48	8,355	1,568	20	758	178	13,521	7	21	26,490	0	R 10,991	—	—	R 29,910	—
1996	397	67	2,034	55	9,457	874	17	2,656	173	14,174	7	26	29,473	0	R 13,403	—	—	R 27,388	—
1997	361	67	2,080	72	9,904	760	18	550	182	14,462	2	24	28,053	0	R 14,783	—	—	R 24,186	—
1998	479	68	3,049	61	8,514	718	21	419	191	15,284	5	23	28,286	0	R 13,033	—	—	R 28,720	—
1999	R 430	69	3,052	67	9,756	856	13	954	193	15,886	7	20	30,804	0	R 13,553	—	—	R 29,388	—
2000	623	71	3,081	27	10,318	880	14	2,045	190	15,392	2	18	31,967	0	11,048	—	—	31,368	—

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	14.6	0.0	61.7	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	17.8	0.0	R 72.8	R 358.3
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	R 0.0	R i 94.6	R 25.9	i 0.5	R 104.7	R i 403.7
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	R 0.0	R 92.3	R 24.6	0.5	R 106.5	R 416.3
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	R 0.0	70.8	R 26.2	0.5	R 134.8	R 416.5
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	R 0.0	100.2	R 25.8	0.5	R 105.1	R 432.2
1994	9.7	59.1	11.9	0.3	47.1	6.6	(s)	2.3	1.1	67.6	0.1	0.1	137.3	R 0.0	82.2	R 24.4	0.5	R 132.4	R 445.7
1995	8.9	65.7	13.4	0.2	48.7	8.6	0.1	2.7	1.1	70.5	(s)	0.1	145.5	0.0	R 113.3	R 26.2	0.5	R 102.1	R 462.3
1996	7.3	69.0	13.5	0.3	55.1	4.9	0.1	9.6	1.0	73.9	(s)	0.1	158.6	0.0	R 138.6	R 27.2	0.5	R 93.4	R 495.2
1997	6.4	69.0	13.8	0.4	57.7	4.3	0.1	2.0	1.1	75.4	(s)	0.1	154.9	0.0	R 151.0	R 28.9	0.5	R 82.5	R 493.9
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	R 132.9	R 27.9	0.6	R 98.0	R 495.7
1999	R 8.1	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	R 138.6	R 28.6	1.3	R 100.3	R 518.4
2000	13.7	72.8	20.4	0.1	60.1	5.0	0.1	7.4	1.2	80.2	(s)	0.1	174.6	0.0	112.7	28.6	1.3	107.0	511.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Idaho

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 279	2	663	0	314	977	278	—	—	1,463	—	3,639	—
1965	R 200	5	708	0	348	1,056	200	—	—	1,779	—	4,247	—
1970	R 102	8	837	0	711	1,548	146	—	—	2,354	—	5,706	—
1975	R 57	14	972	0	712	1,684	160	—	—	3,870	—	9,336	—
1980	R 24	7	485	0	316	801	144	—	—	4,936	—	12,003	—
1985	R 9	8	635	2	328	964	199	—	—	5,780	—	R 13,527	—
1990	R 11	9	530	5	318	853	102	—	—	5,626	—	R 12,274	—
1991	R 11	10	704	2	373	1,078	108	—	—	5,971	—	R 12,881	—
1992	R 9	10	570	2	297	869	113	—	—	5,739	—	R 12,161	—
1993	R 7	13	619	2	328	948	109	—	—	6,245	—	R 13,121	—
1994	R 6	12	524	2	307	833	107	—	—	6,222	—	R 12,895	—
1995	R 5	13	510	15	374	899	119	—	—	6,193	—	R 12,851	—
1996	R 3	15	526	13	449	988	118	—	—	6,508	—	R 13,513	—
1997	R 3	15	578	4	432	1,014	123	—	—	6,628	—	R 13,703	—
1998	R 6	16	425	14	177	616	R 111	—	—	6,610	—	R 13,572	—
1999	R 7	18	541	6	733	1,280	R 119	—	—	6,806	—	R 13,237	—
2000	2	19	497	10	1,460	1,967	124	—	—	7,006	—	12,013	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 6.9	2.3	3.9	0.0	1.3	5.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	R 24.9	12.4	R 37.3
1965	R 4.9	5.2	4.1	0.0	1.4	5.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	R 25.7	14.5	R 40.2
1970	R 2.4	8.2	4.9	0.0	2.7	7.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	R 29.1	19.5	R 48.6
1975	R 1.3	14.9	5.7	0.0	2.6	8.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	13.2	R 40.9	31.9	R 72.7
1980	R 0.5	7.8	2.8	0.0	1.2	4.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	16.8	R 32.0	41.0	R 73.0
1985	R 0.2	8.1	3.7	(s)	1.2	4.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	R 36.9	R 46.2	R 83.1
1990	R 0.2	8.8	3.1	(s)	1.2	4.3	2.0	f 0.1	f (s)	19.2	R f 34.7	R 41.9	R f 76.6
1991	R 0.2	10.6	4.1	(s)	1.3	5.5	2.2	0.1	(s)	20.4	R 38.9	R 43.9	R 82.8
1992	R 0.2	9.9	3.3	(s)	1.1	4.4	2.3	0.1	(s)	19.6	R 36.5	R 41.5	R 78.0
1993	R 0.2	13.0	3.6	(s)	1.2	4.8	2.2	0.1	(s)	21.3	R 41.6	R 44.8	R 86.4
1994	R 0.1	12.8	3.1	(s)	1.1	4.2	2.1	0.1	(s)	21.2	R 40.5	R 44.0	R 84.5
1995	R 0.1	13.4	3.0	0.1	1.4	4.4	2.4	0.1	(s)	21.1	R 41.5	R 43.8	R 85.4
1996	R 0.1	15.4	3.1	0.1	1.6	4.8	2.4	0.1	(s)	22.2	R 44.9	R 46.1	R 91.0
1997	R 0.1	15.7	3.4	(s)	1.6	4.9	2.5	0.1	(s)	22.6	R 45.9	R 46.8	R 92.7
1998	R 0.1	16.6	2.5	0.1	0.6	3.2	2.2	0.1	(s)	22.6	R 44.8	R 46.3	R 91.1
1999	R 0.2	18.6	3.1	(s)	2.7	5.8	R 2.4	(s)	(s)	23.2	R 50.2	R 45.2	R 95.4
2000	(s)	19.6	2.9	0.1	5.3	8.2	2.5	0.1	(s)	23.9	54.3	41.0	95.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Idaho

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 194	3	232	102	55	45	0	435	5	—	1,261	—	3,136	—
1965	R 151	5	248	500	61	52	0	862	4	—	1,290	—	3,079	—
1970	R 80	6	294	116	125	65	0	600	3	—	2,088	—	5,059	—
1975	R 132	12	341	81	126	90	0	637	3	—	3,530	—	8,515	—
1980	R 89	6	218	0	56	100	487	860	3	—	3,973	—	9,661	—
1985	R 37	9	366	3	58	134	25	586	5	—	4,592	—	R 10,747	—
1990	R 50	9	340	1	56	148	19	565	7	—	5,212	—	R 11,369	—
1991	R 57	10	434	(s)	66	345	1	846	7	—	5,166	—	R 11,144	—
1992	R 42	9	414	(s)	52	312	14	793	R 8	—	5,718	—	R 12,118	—
1993	R 36	11	339	(s)	58	38	30	464	9	—	5,253	—	R 11,036	—
1994	R 34	10	441	2	54	38	7	542	9	—	6,010	—	R 12,456	—
1995	R 34	10	454	3	66	38	4	566	9	—	5,584	—	R 11,586	—
1996	R 25	12	612	4	79	167	4	867	10	—	6,231	—	R 12,938	—
1997	R 27	11	467	1	76	39	1	584	R 14	—	6,285	—	R 12,994	—
1998	R 51	12	470	3	31	33	4	541	R 14	—	6,273	—	R 12,881	—
1999	R 48	13	585	1	129	40	0	756	R 15	—	6,745	—	R 13,118	—
2000	17	13	542	2	258	32	0	834	15	—	7,420	—	12,722	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 4.8	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	R 14.5	10.7	R 25.2
1965	R 3.7	5.4	1.4	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	4.4	R 18.4	10.5	R 28.9
1970	R 1.9	6.2	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	7.1	R 18.5	17.3	R 35.7
1975	R 3.0	12.8	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	12.0	R 31.3	29.1	R 60.4
1980	R 2.0	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	13.6	R 26.7	33.0	R 59.7
1985	R 0.9	9.4	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.7	0.2	3.2	0.1	0.0	15.7	R 29.3	R 36.7	R 66.0
1990	R 1.1	8.8	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.1	f 0.2	17.8	f 31.1	R 38.8	f 69.9
1991	R 1.3	9.9	2.5	(s)	0.2	1.8	(s)	4.6	0.1	0.2	17.6	R 33.7	R 38.0	71.7
1992	R 0.9	9.2	2.4	(s)	0.2	1.6	0.1	4.3	R 0.2	0.2	19.5	R 34.3	R 41.3	75.7
1993	R 0.8	11.1	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.2	17.9	R 32.7	R 37.7	70.4
1994	R 0.8	10.5	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.2	20.5	R 35.1	R 42.5	R 77.6
1995	R 0.7	10.7	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.2	0.2	19.1	R 33.9	R 39.5	73.5
1996	R 0.5	11.9	3.6	(s)	0.3	0.9	(s)	4.8	0.2	0.2	21.3	R 38.8	R 44.1	82.9
1997	R 0.6	11.8	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.2	(s)	3.2	0.3	0.2	21.4	R 37.5	R 44.3	R 81.8
1998	R 1.2	12.1	2.7	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.3	0.2	21.4	R 38.2	R 43.9	R 82.2
1999	R 1.1	13.1	3.4	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	23.0	R 42.0	R 44.8	R 86.8
2000	0.4	13.7	3.2	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.5	25.3	44.5	43.4	87.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Idaho

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	14,110	—
1990	489	23	1,281	2,726	3	187	45	352	28	0	4,623	R 420	—	—	7,165	—	15,631	—
1991	604	27	988	3,744	2	336	40	439	43	18	5,611	R 464	—	—	6,909	—	14,904	—
1992	484	27	1,465	2,458	1	284	41	388	8	19	4,664	394	—	—	7,551	—	16,002	—
1993	486	29	1,533	2,289	1	262	42	339	8	21	4,494	693	—	—	7,222	—	15,173	—
1994	494	30	1,798	2,522	1	234	44	378	14	21	5,012	R 613	—	—	7,647	—	15,848	—
1995	426	34	2,014	2,623	2	291	43	400	3	21	5,396	R 927	—	—	7,843	—	16,275	—
1996	369	35	2,034	2,922	1	2,106	42	412	2	26	7,546	R 1,053	—	—	8,380	—	17,400	—
1997	331	35	2,080	3,126	13	31	44	425	1	24	5,744	R 1,164	—	—	8,322	—	17,206	—
1998	421	34	3,049	2,325	4	209	46	425	1	23	6,082	R 958	—	—	8,393	—	17,232	—
1999	R 376	34	3,052	2,786	6	82	47	335	7	20	6,334	R 1,043	—	—	9,171	—	17,834	—
2000	603	32	3,081	3,030	2	307	46	309	2	18	6,794	855	—	—	8,408	—	14,415	—

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	11.7	0.0	16.4	93.3	39.8	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	13.7	0.0	20.6	81.4	R 48.1	R 129.6
1990	8.7	24.0	8.5	15.9	(s)	0.7	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	27.4	R 4.4	R 23.7	R 0.3	24.4	R 112.8	R 53.3	R 166.2
1991	10.7	27.5	6.6	21.8	(s)	1.2	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	32.5	R 4.8	R 22.3	R 0.3	23.6	R 121.7	R 50.9	R 172.6
1992	8.5	27.9	9.7	14.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	2.0	(s)	0.1	27.5	4.1	R 23.7	R 0.3	25.8	R 117.7	R 54.6	R 172.3
1993	8.8	30.3	10.2	13.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	26.7	7.1	R 23.5	R 0.3	24.6	R 121.2	R 51.8	R 173.0
1994	8.8	30.9	11.9	14.7	(s)	0.9	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	29.9	R 6.3	R 22.1	R 0.3	26.1	R 124.4	R 54.1	R 178.4
1995	8.1	35.0	13.4	15.3	(s)	1.1	0.3	2.1	(s)	0.1	32.2	R 9.6	R 23.7	0.3	26.8	R 135.6	R 55.5	R 191.1
1996	6.7	35.6	13.5	17.0	(s)	7.6	0.3	2.1	(s)	0.1	40.7	R 10.9	R 24.6	0.3	28.6	R 147.4	R 59.4	R 206.7
1997	5.7	36.1	13.8	18.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.2	(s)	0.1	34.8	R 11.9	R 26.2	0.3	28.4	R 143.4	R 58.7	R 202.1
1998	7.6	35.6	20.2	13.5	(s)	0.8	0.3	2.2	(s)	0.1	37.2	R 9.8	R 25.4	0.3	28.6	R 144.5	R 58.8	R 203.3
1999	R 6.8	35.1	20.3	16.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	1.7	(s)	0.1	39.0	R 10.7	R 25.9	0.8	31.3	R 149.6	R 60.8	R 210.5
2000	13.3	33.3	20.4	17.6	(s)	1.1	0.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	41.2	8.7	25.8	0.8	28.7	151.8	49.2	201.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Idaho

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 40	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	39	3,575	1,143	48	141	10,952	0	15,899	166	0	—	0	—
1991	0	5	39	3,626	957	40	126	10,826	0	15,614	187	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	1	3,743	973	36	129	11,246	0	16,128	117	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	63	4,503	1,076	34	131	12,394	0	18,201	18	0	—	0	—
1994	0	5	54	4,598	1,201	50	137	12,511	0	18,552	16	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	48	4,768	1,568	27	135	13,083	0	19,629	11	0	—	0	—
1996	0	6	55	5,395	874	21	131	13,595	0	20,071	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	72	5,733	760	10	138	13,998	0	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	—
2000	0	6	27	6,244	880	20	144	15,051	0	22,367	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	^R 42.4	0.0	^R 42.4
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	^f 0.1	0.0	^f 79.7	0.0	^f 79.7
1990	0.0	5.2	0.2	20.8	6.3	0.2	0.9	57.5	0.0	85.9	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	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	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	65.4	0.0	100.1	0.1	0.0	105.1	0.0	105.1
1995	0.0	6.6	0.2	27.8	8.6	0.1	0.8	68.2	0.0	105.8	(s)	0.0	112.3	0.0	112.3
1996	0.0	6.2	0.3	31.4	4.9	0.1	0.8	70.9	0.0	108.4	0.0	0.0	114.6	0.0	114.6
1997	0.0	5.4	0.4	33.4	4.3	(s)	0.8	73.0	0.0	111.9	0.0	0.0	117.3	0.0	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
2000	0.0	6.1	0.1	36.4	5.0	0.1	0.9	78.4	0.0	120.9	0.0	0.0	127.0	0.0	127.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Idaho

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Barrels				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	8,679	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8,378	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6,447	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	9,023	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	7,351	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10,064	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	12,350	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	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	—
2000	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	10,193	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	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8
1991	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.9
1992	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5
1993	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1994	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0
1995	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	127.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 139.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 139.7
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 123.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 123.7
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 127.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 128.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	104.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.5

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 39,673	518	7,244	3,733	42,592	4,356	5,369	14,958	2,672	78,026	26,533	13,726	199,209	254	185	—	—	-18,487	—
1965	R 44,714	757	9,751	383	41,011	12,176	5,337	18,763	2,616	88,769	23,091	20,417	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	24,151	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	28,264	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	31,213	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	19,530	210,886	39,106	136	—	—	R 7,436	—
1990	33,904	939	8,339	164	42,529	3,952	174	12,471	3,556	105,948	3,622	30,737	211,490	71,887	R 144	—	—	R -47,959	—
1991	34,677	988	7,917	176	36,149	6,437	203	14,539	3,181	104,380	3,454	32,027	208,464	71,866	R 134	—	—	R -35,800	—
1992	31,599	993	9,293	176	36,377	7,399	142	12,482	3,243	106,297	2,354	36,023	213,786	73,742	R 139	—	—	R -40,385	—
1993	38,135	1,031	6,310	231	38,385	9,170	176	21,649	3,302	109,587	2,282	34,717	225,810	78,373	R 130	—	—	R -77,562	—
1994	39,077	1,025	7,798	204	33,949	9,619	201	24,708	3,452	111,255	2,712	36,392	230,288	72,654	121	—	—	R -59,017	—
1995	39,623	1,079	7,457	215	37,535	10,360	293	25,822	3,392	111,207	1,463	34,524	232,270	78,481	124	—	—	R -64,559	—
1996	44,431	1,119	9,127	202	37,926	12,076	398	25,109	3,292	111,554	2,010	30,175	231,870	69,774	R 106	—	—	R -60,677	—
1997	47,621	1,077	8,350	197	39,186	12,497	367	24,777	3,478	113,343	1,448	30,879	234,519	51,069	R 97	—	—	R -19,805	—
1998	R 46,034	958	9,859	168	41,426	13,152	349	15,783	3,641	113,707	1,065	29,660	228,809	55,596	R 138	—	—	R -7,800	—
1999	R 46,719	R 992	11,282	172	43,761	18,245	661	22,588	3,679	118,810	588	30,583	250,369	R 81,744	142	—	—	R -74,167	—
2000	52,253	1,020	9,047	156	43,788	22,699	247	20,131	3,624	119,985	548	27,503	247,728	89,438	144	—	—	15,781	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 914.6	536.1	48.1	18.8	248.1	24.4	30.4	60.0	16.2	409.9	166.8	82.2	1,105.0	3.0	2.0	31.0	0.0	-63.1	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	118.8	1,226.0	11.4	1.8	33.2	0.0	-30.0	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	140.4	1,498.9	27.6	1.7	39.3	0.0	18.4	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	165.6	1,637.0	245.8	1.3	41.6	0.0	-15.0	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	180.9	1,478.1	302.6	1.4	87.4	0.0	13.8	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	113.8	1,113.5	R 415.4	1.4	93.5	0.0	R 25.4	R 3,460.7
1990	747.9	960.1	55.3	0.8	247.7	22.3	1.0	45.2	21.6	556.5	22.8	176.9	1,150.1	R 760.7	R 1.5	R 45.0	i 0.3	R -163.6	R 3,502.0
1991	757.7	1,006.4	52.5	0.9	210.6	36.3	1.2	52.5	19.3	548.3	21.7	183.5	1,126.9	R 753.4	R 1.4	R 45.7	R 0.3	R -122.2	R 3,569.7
1992	692.5	1,011.3	61.7	0.9	211.9	41.8	0.8	45.2	19.7	558.4	14.8	205.2	1,160.4	R 772.2	R 1.4	R 47.6	0.4	R -137.8	R 3,548.0
1993	812.4	1,052.9	41.9	1.2	223.6	51.9	1.0	78.1	20.0	575.7	14.3	198.2	1,205.8	R 823.2	1.3	R 30.2	0.4	R -264.6	R 3,661.6
1994	818.9	1,046.4	51.7	1.0	197.8	54.4	1.1	89.8	20.9	581.9	17.1	207.9	1,223.6	R 759.4	1.2	R 33.1	0.4	R -201.4	R 3,681.7
1995	816.9	1,100.1	49.5	1.1	218.6	58.7	1.7	93.6	20.6	579.9	9.2	197.2	1,230.0	R 824.6	1.3	R 37.1	0.4	R -220.3	R 3,790.3
1996	906.9	1,140.6	60.6	1.0	220.9	68.5	2.3	90.7	20.0	581.9	12.6	174.1	1,232.5	R 732.8	1.1	37.1	0.5	R -207.0	R 3,844.5
1997	964.2	1,099.7	55.4	1.0	228.3	70.9	2.1	89.6	21.1	590.9	9.1	178.2	1,246.5	R 535.9	R 1.0	R 35.6	0.5	R -67.6	R 3,815.8
1998	R 933.5	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	R 583.3	R 1.4	R 29.2	0.6	R -26.6	R 3,733.5
1999	R 941.7	R 1,013.9	74.9	0.9	254.9	103.4	3.7	81.7	22.3	619.1	3.7	175.5	1,340.2	R 854.2	1.5	R 32.2	0.7	R -253.1	R 3,931.3
2000	1,027.2	1,042.6	60.0	0.8	255.1	128.7	1.4	72.6	22.0	625.1	3.4	157.9	1,327.1	932.7	1.5	32.3	0.7	53.8	4,417.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Illinois

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 3,761	232	15,330	2,052	5,192	22,574	739	—	—	9,969	—	24,797	—
1965	R 2,250	342	13,154	2,518	5,989	21,661	550	—	—	14,173	—	33,839	—
1970	R 1,231	439	11,980	1,336	8,616	21,932	634	—	—	22,533	—	54,604	—
1975	R 230	479	12,384	1,225	9,145	22,754	681	—	—	26,366	—	63,599	—
1980	R 39	478	3,512	161	4,051	7,724	2,363	—	—	29,930	—	72,780	—
1985	R 54	447	2,258	568	3,518	6,343	2,327	—	—	29,976	—	R 70,147	—
1990	R 48	442	1,200	101	3,209	4,510	1,608	—	—	32,871	—	R 71,708	—
1991	R 41	467	1,228	117	3,797	5,141	1,694	—	—	35,964	—	R 77,581	—
1992	R 48	475	999	61	3,661	4,720	1,783	—	—	32,367	—	R 68,590	—
1993	R 44	495	741	81	3,883	4,705	907	—	—	35,226	—	R 74,009	—
1994	R 38	474	807	72	3,771	4,650	889	—	—	35,706	—	R 74,001	—
1995	R 29	501	822	84	3,871	4,777	987	—	—	38,386	—	R 79,651	—
1996	R 22	539	756	96	5,216	6,068	985	—	—	37,535	—	R 77,934	—
1997	R 32	497	750	109	5,295	6,154	579	—	—	37,246	—	R 77,005	—
1998	R 26	410	411	120	4,498	5,030	R 524	—	—	39,685	—	R 81,482	—
1999	R 22	445	462	520	6,514	7,497	R 560	—	—	39,631	—	R 77,070	—
2000	25	467	406	124	5,434	5,964	587	—	—	40,146	—	68,833	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 90.4	240.2	89.3	11.6	20.8	121.8	14.8	0.0	0.0	34.0	R 501.2	84.6	R 585.8
1965	R 53.8	351.9	76.6	14.3	24.0	114.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	48.4	R 580.0	115.5	R 695.5
1970	R 28.4	450.1	69.8	7.6	32.6	109.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	76.9	R 678.0	186.3	R 864.3
1975	R 5.2	491.0	72.1	6.9	34.0	113.1	13.6	0.0	0.0	90.0	R 712.8	217.0	R 929.8
1980	R 0.9	489.0	20.5	0.9	14.9	36.3	47.3	0.0	0.0	102.1	R 675.5	248.3	R 923.8
1985	R 1.2	464.5	13.2	3.2	12.7	29.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	102.3	R 643.5	R 239.3	R 882.9
1990	R 1.1	451.9	7.0	0.6	11.6	19.2	32.2	^f 0.3	^f 0.1	112.2	R ^f 616.8	R 244.7	R ^f 861.5
1991	R 0.9	475.8	7.2	0.7	13.7	21.5	33.9	0.3	0.1	122.7	R 655.2	R 264.7	R 920.0
1992	R 1.1	483.9	5.8	0.3	13.3	19.4	35.7	0.3	0.1	110.4	R 650.9	R 234.0	R 884.9
1993	R 1.0	505.8	4.3	0.5	14.0	18.8	18.1	0.3	0.1	120.2	R 664.3	R 252.5	R 916.8
1994	R 0.9	483.7	4.7	0.4	13.7	18.8	17.8	0.3	0.1	121.8	R 643.4	R 252.5	R 895.9
1995	R 0.7	510.9	4.8	0.5	14.0	19.3	19.7	0.3	0.1	131.0	R 682.0	R 271.8	R 953.7
1996	R 0.5	549.0	4.4	0.5	18.8	23.8	19.7	0.4	0.1	128.1	R 721.5	R 265.9	R 987.4
1997	R 0.7	507.8	4.4	0.6	19.1	24.1	11.6	0.4	0.1	127.1	R 671.8	R 262.7	R 934.6
1998	R 0.6	418.9	2.4	0.7	16.3	19.3	R 10.5	0.4	0.2	135.4	R 585.3	R 278.0	R 863.3
1999	R 0.5	455.0	2.7	2.9	23.6	29.2	R 11.2	0.4	0.2	135.2	R 631.8	R 263.0	R 894.8
2000	0.6	477.3	2.4	0.7	19.6	22.7	11.7	0.4	0.2	137.0	649.9	234.9	884.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Illinois

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 2,614	47	4,834	78	916	358	8,336	14,523	14	—	10,002	—	24,878	—
1965	R 1,697	129	4,148	96	1,057	469	7,453	13,223	10	—	15,059	—	35,956	—
1970	R 967	193	3,778	51	1,520	533	7,627	13,509	12	—	22,406	—	54,296	—
1975	R 536	216	3,905	47	1,614	678	4,960	11,203	13	—	28,097	—	67,774	—
1980	R 147	228	2,100	16	715	1,008	2,633	6,471	57	—	31,579	—	76,791	—
1985	R 215	214	3,975	96	621	549	343	5,583	62	—	32,578	—	R 76,236	—
1990	R 217	200	1,548	26	566	560	207	2,908	R 107	—	38,999	—	R 85,075	—
1991	R 216	194	1,689	40	670	399	39	2,838	R 113	—	40,771	—	R 87,951	—
1992	R 235	197	1,801	34	646	374	43	2,900	R 122	—	38,844	—	R 82,315	—
1993	R 217	203	1,994	32	685	132	56	2,898	R 76	—	41,901	—	R 88,034	—
1994	R 218	198	2,214	50	665	161	67	3,158	R 76	—	43,615	—	R 90,393	—
1995	R 194	204	2,021	80	683	138	46	2,968	R 76	—	45,201	—	R 93,793	—
1996	R 165	218	1,843	67	921	184	193	3,208	R 83	—	45,577	—	R 94,633	—
1997	R 263	203	2,336	108	934	224	132	3,734	R 66	—	46,402	—	R 95,934	—
1998	R 211	175	1,834	39	794	228	123	3,017	R 65	—	48,079	—	R 98,717	—
1999	R 159	189	1,335	84	1,150	152	94	2,814	R 71	—	50,642	—	R 98,484	—
2000	205	202	1,578	70	959	223	17	2,847	72	—	53,152	—	91,132	—

Trillion Btu														
1960	R 62.8	48.9	28.2	0.4	3.7	1.9	52.4	86.6	0.3	0.0	34.1	R 232.7	84.9	R 317.6
1965	R 40.6	132.7	24.2	0.5	4.2	2.5	46.9	78.3	0.2	0.0	51.4	R 303.2	122.7	R 425.9
1970	R 22.3	198.3	22.0	0.3	5.7	2.8	47.9	78.8	0.2	0.0	76.4	R 376.1	185.3	R 561.3
1975	R 12.1	221.3	22.7	0.3	6.0	3.6	31.2	63.8	0.3	0.0	95.9	R 393.3	231.2	R 624.5
1980	R 3.2	233.2	12.2	0.1	2.6	5.3	16.6	36.8	1.1	0.0	107.7	R 382.1	262.0	R 644.1
1985	R 4.8	222.1	23.2	0.5	2.2	2.9	2.2	31.0	1.2	0.0	111.2	R 370.2	R 260.1	R 630.4
1990	R 4.9	204.7	9.0	0.1	2.1	2.9	1.3	15.5	R 2.1	f 0.0	133.1	f 360.2	R 290.3	f 650.5
1991	R 4.9	197.5	9.8	0.2	2.4	2.1	0.2	14.8	R 2.3	0.0	139.1	R 358.6	R 300.1	R 658.7
1992	R 5.4	200.5	10.5	0.2	2.3	2.0	0.3	15.3	R 2.4	0.0	132.5	R 356.1	R 280.9	R 637.0
1993	R 4.9	207.4	11.6	0.2	2.5	0.7	0.4	15.3	1.5	0.0	143.0	R 372.1	R 300.4	R 672.5
1994	R 4.9	201.7	12.9	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.4	16.9	1.5	0.0	148.8	R 373.8	R 308.4	R 682.2
1995	R 4.4	207.9	11.8	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.3	15.7	1.5	0.0	154.2	R 383.7	R 320.0	R 703.8
1996	R 3.7	222.2	10.7	0.4	3.3	1.0	1.2	16.6	R 1.7	0.0	155.5	R 399.7	R 322.9	R 722.6
1997	R 6.0	207.2	13.6	0.6	3.4	1.2	0.8	19.6	1.3	0.0	158.3	R 392.4	R 327.3	R 719.7
1998	R 4.8	178.6	10.7	0.2	2.9	1.2	0.8	15.7	1.3	0.0	164.0	R 364.5	R 336.8	R 701.3
1999	R 3.6	192.7	7.8	0.5	4.2	0.8	0.6	13.8	R 1.4	0.0	172.8	R 384.3	R 336.0	R 720.3
2000	4.5	206.2	9.2	0.4	3.5	1.2	0.1	14.3	1.4	0.0	181.4	407.8	310.9	718.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be

separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Illinois

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	13,842	186	7,244	13,545	3,239	8,534	1,340	6,476	16,835	13,726	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	20,417	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	24,151	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	28,264	96,540	19	—	—	30,330	—	73,160	—
1980	5,350	349	8,094	7,842	429	33,867	1,959	3,505	12,598	31,213	99,506	17	—	—	35,158	—	85,492	—
1985	5,829	285	7,502	6,373	91	22,607	1,782	1,738	3,410	19,530	63,033	17	—	—	36,178	—	84,661	—
1990	6,243	276	8,339	7,616	47	8,368	2,006	1,264	1,741	30,737	60,117	R 83	—	—	39,299	—	85,729	—
1991	6,666	303	7,917	7,678	47	9,761	1,794	1,342	851	32,027	61,418	R 82	—	—	39,712	—	85,667	—
1992	6,052	300	9,293	8,493	47	7,857	1,829	1,212	373	36,023	65,127	R 88	—	—	40,898	—	86,668	—
1993	6,130	305	6,310	7,089	64	16,800	1,863	1,590	536	34,717	68,969	R 91	—	—	40,249	—	84,563	—
1994	6,222	305	7,798	7,663	78	19,741	1,947	1,515	608	36,392	75,741	76	—	—	41,765	—	86,560	—
1995	5,937	322	7,457	8,479	129	20,981	1,913	1,500	369	34,139	74,967	R 76	—	—	42,251	—	87,670	—
1996	6,154	322	9,127	7,797	235	18,725	1,857	1,464	602	29,934	69,741	R 83	—	—	42,050	—	87,310	—
1997	6,309	318	8,350	8,593	150	18,373	1,962	1,489	691	30,859	70,466	R 80	—	—	42,375	—	87,610	—
1998	R 7,542	304	9,859	9,391	190	10,222	2,054	1,347	159	29,314	62,535	R 87	—	—	43,031	—	88,352	—
1999	R 10,543	306	11,282	6,725	57	14,587	2,075	1,087	189	30,489	66,491	90	—	—	41,972	—	81,622	—
2000	35,216	335	9,047	7,681	53	13,521	2,044	1,032	279	27,503	61,159	83	—	—	40,939	—	70,192	—

Trillion Btu

1960	338.8	192.7	48.1	78.9	18.4	34.2	8.1	34.0	105.8	82.2	409.8	0.2	16.0	0.0	46.8	1,004.3	116.5	1,120.8
1965	381.7	244.6	64.7	70.3	15.4	45.7	8.0	34.2	94.7	118.8	451.9	0.2	22.0	0.0	63.8	1,164.2	152.4	1,316.6
1970	260.2	390.5	84.0	63.1	12.5	67.3	12.2	31.6	105.0	140.4	516.0	0.2	26.4	0.0	87.5	1,280.8	212.1	1,492.9
1975	172.9	361.4	67.8	64.9	7.7	88.7	10.1	22.5	98.9	165.6	526.2	0.2	27.7	0.0	103.5	1,192.0	249.6	1,441.6
1980	127.7	357.0	53.7	45.7	2.4	124.4	11.9	18.4	79.2	180.9	516.6	0.2	39.0	0.0	120.0	1,160.4	291.7	1,452.1
1985	142.3	296.3	49.8	37.1	0.5	81.5	10.8	9.1	21.4	113.8	324.1	0.2	45.7	0.0	123.4	932.0	R 288.9	R 1,220.8
1990	150.8	281.8	55.3	44.4	0.3	30.3	12.2	6.6	10.9	176.9	337.0	R 0.9	10.7	R 0.0	134.1	R 915.3	R 292.5	R 1,207.8
1991	156.8	308.6	52.5	44.7	0.3	35.3	10.9	7.1	5.4	183.5	339.6	R 0.9	R 9.5	R 0.0	135.5	R 950.9	R 292.3	R 1,243.2
1992	147.1	305.9	61.7	49.5	0.3	28.5	11.1	6.4	2.3	205.2	364.9	R 0.9	R 9.5	0.0	139.5	R 967.8	R 295.7	R 1,263.5
1993	148.6	311.6	41.9	41.3	0.4	60.6	11.3	8.4	3.4	198.2	365.3	0.9	R 10.5	0.0	137.3	R 974.3	R 288.5	R 1,262.8
1994	149.4	311.6	51.7	44.6	0.4	71.8	11.8	7.9	3.8	207.9	400.0	0.8	R 13.7	0.0	142.5	R 1,018.0	R 295.3	R 1,313.4
1995	144.6	328.0	49.5	49.4	0.7	76.0	11.6	7.8	2.3	194.8	392.2	0.8	R 15.2	0.0	144.2	R 1,025.0	R 299.1	R 1,324.1
1996	150.1	328.5	60.6	45.4	1.3	67.7	11.3	7.6	3.8	172.7	370.3	0.9	14.4	0.0	143.5	R 1,007.6	R 297.9	R 1,305.5
1997	155.1	324.6	55.4	50.1	0.8	66.4	11.9	7.8	4.3	178.1	374.9	R 0.8	R 22.5	0.0	144.6	R 1,022.4	R 298.9	R 1,321.3
1998	R 185.8	310.5	65.4	54.7	1.1	36.9	12.5	7.0	1.0	168.8	347.5	0.9	R 17.4	0.0	146.8	R 1,008.9	R 301.5	R 1,310.3
1999	R 249.3	312.9	74.9	39.2	0.3	52.7	12.6	5.7	1.2	175.0	361.5	0.9	R 18.9	R 4.1	143.2	R 1,090.9	R 278.5	R 1,369.4
2000	695.3	342.6	60.0	44.7	0.3	48.8	12.4	5.4	1.8	157.9	331.3	0.9	18.1	72.1	139.7	1,599.9	239.5	1,839.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Illinois

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 238	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	f 2,040	379	—	R 888	—
1990	0	12	164	31,675	3,952	328	1,550	104,123	52	141,843	3,278	408	—	R 889	—
1991	0	11	176	25,059	6,437	312	1,387	102,638	13	136,023	3,620	422	—	R 910	—
1992	0	11	176	24,718	7,399	319	1,414	104,710	32	138,768	4,162	411	—	R 872	—
1993	0	12	231	28,093	9,170	281	1,440	107,865	37	147,117	4,123	410	—	R 861	—
1994	0	14	204	22,640	9,619	531	1,505	109,579	51	144,128	5,147	404	—	R 837	—
1995	0	13	215	25,674	10,360	287	1,479	109,570	36	147,621	4,321	393	—	R 815	—
1996	0	14	202	26,982	12,076	247	1,435	109,906	31	150,879	3,136	427	—	R 886	—
1997	0	15	197	26,955	12,497	175	1,516	111,630	48	153,018	4,562	426	—	R 881	—
1998	0	13	168	29,195	13,152	269	1,587	112,132	39	156,543	5,405	422	—	R 866	—
1999	0	R 11	172	34,786	18,245	337	1,604	117,570	36	172,751	5,740	437	—	R 850	—
2000	0	13	156	33,988	22,699	217	1,580	118,731	112	177,483	6,907	459	—	787	—

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	f 7.2	1.3	f 723.6	3.0	f 726.7
1990	0.0	12.4	0.8	184.5	22.3	1.2	9.4	547.0	0.3	765.5	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	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	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	14.6	1.4	806.5	R 2.9	809.5
1994	0.0	14.1	1.0	131.9	54.4	1.9	9.1	573.1	0.3	771.8	18.2	1.4	787.3	2.9	790.2
1995	0.0	13.5	1.1	149.5	58.7	1.0	9.0	571.4	0.2	791.0	15.3	1.3	805.9	2.8	R 808.6
1996	0.0	14.7	1.0	157.2	68.5	0.9	8.7	573.3	0.2	809.7	11.1	1.5	825.9	3.0	828.9
1997	0.0	14.8	1.0	157.0	70.9	0.6	9.2	581.9	0.3	820.9	16.1	1.5	837.2	3.0	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	R 11.6	0.9	202.6	103.4	1.2	9.7	612.7	0.2	930.8	20.3	1.5	R 943.9	2.9	R 946.8
2000	0.0	13.6	0.8	198.0	128.7	0.8	9.6	618.6	0.7	957.1	24.4	1.6	972.3	2.7	975.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Illinois

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	16,807	3	141	135	0	276	82,524	60	102	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	R 415.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,104.1
1990	591.1	9.3	10.2	2.9	0.0	13.1	R 760.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,374.8
1991	595.1	13.1	16.0	2.9	0.0	18.9	R 753.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,381.1
1992	539.0	9.4	12.0	2.1	0.0	14.1	R 772.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,335.3
1993	657.8	16.3	10.4	2.7	0.0	13.1	R 823.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,510.9
1994	663.8	35.3	12.5	3.6	0.0	16.1	R 759.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,475.0
1995	667.3	39.8	6.4	3.1	2.3	11.8	R 824.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,544.7
1996	752.5	26.2	7.4	3.2	1.5	12.1	R 732.8	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	R 1,525.3
1997	802.4	45.3	3.6	3.2	0.1	7.0	R 535.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 1,391.0
1998	742.2	57.4	4.7	3.5	2.1	10.2	R 583.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,393.6
1999	688.3	41.6	1.7	2.6	0.6	4.9	R 850.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,586.2
2000	326.9	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.7	860.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1,193.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 32,592	212	3,277	453	25,707	1,316	3,899	5,751	1,181	43,595	13,076	9,555	107,809	0	100	—	—	-31,833	—
1965	R 37,349	358	4,283	1,110	25,948	1,848	3,444	6,654	1,458	48,051	13,033	11,559	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	14,130	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	13,954	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	12,296	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	10,792	131,752	0	426	—	—	R -28,402	—
1990	61,701	451	8,552	302	32,718	17,889	368	9,563	1,831	61,930	3,881	14,706	151,739	0	ⁱ 441	—	—	R -65,359	—
1991	60,790	457	7,058	302	32,418	17,228	406	9,508	1,638	61,302	3,239	15,432	148,531	0	399	—	—	R -57,816	—
1992	58,765	483	6,210	252	31,959	16,001	298	7,045	1,670	61,975	4,112	18,388	147,909	0	562	—	—	R -57,285	—
1993	60,353	518	9,501	201	33,109	16,366	347	7,778	1,701	65,531	2,925	15,974	153,432	0	448	—	—	R -51,335	—
1994	59,996	519	10,219	149	35,828	17,299	429	7,134	1,778	66,838	3,045	16,910	159,628	0	407	—	—	R -59,304	—
1995	62,631	535	7,085	144	35,339	17,344	330	6,788	1,747	70,100	1,862	16,263	157,002	0	467	—	—	R -52,746	—
1996	64,021	574	8,528	171	35,679	12,576	441	8,555	1,695	69,578	1,350	19,774	158,348	0	448	—	—	R -51,178	—
1997	66,042	557	9,233	136	38,407	10,991	459	7,379	1,791	69,828	1,509	20,638	160,372	0	562	—	—	R -68,082	—
1998	R 66,477	521	7,187	113	37,761	9,647	433	5,346	1,875	74,133	1,235	21,215	158,945	0	479	—	—	R -65,616	—
1999	R 67,364	R 560	7,460	119	39,845	11,198	1,450	6,730	1,895	72,552	674	22,028	163,950	0	407	—	—	R -64,542	—
2000	72,274	576	6,048	113	41,229	14,006	446	8,429	1,866	73,878	933	19,929	166,875	0	588	—	—	-101,068	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 794.9	219.8	21.7	2.3	149.7	7.1	22.1	23.1	7.2	229.0	82.2	57.3	601.7	0.0	1.1	23.5	0.0	-108.6	R 1,532.4
1965	900.6	357.5	28.4	5.6	151.1	10.2	19.5	26.7	8.8	252.4	81.9	68.5	653.3	0.0	1.0	22.1	0.0	-130.1	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	83.6	737.7	0.0	5.2	23.3	0.0	-94.7	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	82.6	823.0	0.0	4.6	26.7	0.0	0.4	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	72.4	751.3	0.0	4.9	49.5	0.0	-31.9	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	63.5	727.4	0.0	4.5	53.8	0.0	R -96.9	R 2,318.5
1990	1,361.8	459.1	56.7	1.5	190.6	101.3	2.1	34.7	11.1	325.3	24.4	86.5	834.1	0.0	ⁱ 4.6	R 26.3	ⁱ 0.5	R -223.0	R 2,463.4
1991	1,340.1	463.7	46.8	1.5	188.8	97.5	2.3	34.4	9.9	322.0	20.4	89.9	813.6	0.0	4.2	R 25.6	0.6	R -197.3	R 2,450.3
1992	1,296.5	488.8	41.2	1.3	186.2	90.5	1.7	25.5	10.1	325.6	25.9	106.8	814.7	0.0	5.8	R 25.9	0.6	R -195.5	R 2,436.8
1993	1,318.5	524.5	63.1	1.0	192.9	92.7	2.0	28.0	10.3	344.2	18.4	92.6	845.1	0.0	4.6	R 17.0	0.6	R -175.2	R 2,535.2
1994	1,299.0	526.1	67.8	0.8	208.7	98.0	2.4	25.9	10.8	349.6	19.1	98.0	881.1	0.0	4.2	R 18.4	0.7	R -202.3	R 2,527.2
1995	1,341.9	541.7	47.0	0.7	205.8	98.3	1.9	24.6	10.6	365.6	11.7	94.3	860.6	0.0	4.8	R 21.1	0.8	R -180.0	R 2,590.8
1996	1,372.1	579.8	56.6	0.9	207.8	71.3	2.5	30.9	10.3	362.9	8.5	113.9	865.6	0.0	4.6	R 25.1	0.8	R -174.6	R 2,673.5
1997	1,427.3	563.3	61.3	0.7	223.7	62.3	2.6	26.7	10.9	364.0	9.5	119.0	880.7	0.0	R 5.7	R 21.1	0.9	R -232.3	R 2,666.7
1998	R 1,445.2	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	R 4.9	R 18.7	1.0	R -223.9	R 2,648.4
1999	R 1,471.6	R 570.1	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	R 19.3	1.1	R -220.2	R 2,745.3
2000	1,595.1	590.5	40.1	0.6	240.2	79.4	2.5	30.4	11.3	384.9	5.9	114.7	910.0	0.0	6.0	19.8	1.1	-344.8	2,777.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Indiana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 1,251	76	8,536	3,370	3,389	15,296	770	—	—	6,371	—	15,847	—
1965	R 618	114	8,146	2,498	3,993	14,637	580	—	—	8,651	—	20,656	—
1970	R 393	159	8,027	1,837	6,312	16,175	567	—	—	13,488	—	32,686	—
1975	R 270	163	8,647	717	6,665	16,029	562	—	—	16,375	—	39,499	—
1980	R 47	164	5,398	492	3,351	9,241	1,150	—	—	19,262	—	46,839	—
1985	R 105	146	2,558	466	2,340	5,364	1,142	—	—	19,803	—	R 46,342	—
1990	R 99	140	1,719	278	3,494	5,492	802	—	—	22,111	—	R 48,234	—
1991	R 69	146	1,937	316	3,490	5,743	844	—	—	24,220	—	R 52,248	—
1992	R 70	153	1,897	186	3,422	5,505	888	—	—	22,837	—	R 48,394	—
1993	R 58	164	2,110	253	3,769	6,132	459	—	—	24,978	—	R 52,479	—
1994	R 53	157	1,827	275	3,698	5,801	450	—	—	25,048	—	R 51,913	—
1995	R 37	161	1,595	215	3,768	5,578	499	—	—	26,560	—	R 55,112	—
1996	R 43	180	1,467	288	5,058	6,813	498	—	—	26,860	—	R 55,771	—
1997	R 43	169	1,339	303	5,003	6,644	301	—	—	26,550	—	R 54,892	—
1998	R 41	140	1,038	300	3,684	5,023	R 273	—	—	27,334	—	R 56,123	—
1999	R 41	152	954	1,328	4,466	6,747	R 292	—	—	28,806	—	R 56,018	—
2000	30	160	961	368	5,045	6,374	305	—	—	28,649	—	49,119	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 30.1	78.7	49.7	19.1	13.6	82.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	21.7	R 228.3	54.1	R 282.4
1965	R 14.8	114.2	47.5	14.2	16.0	77.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	29.5	R 247.8	70.5	R 318.3
1970	R 9.1	159.7	46.8	10.4	23.9	81.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	46.0	R 307.1	111.5	R 418.7
1975	R 6.0	161.2	50.4	4.1	24.8	79.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	55.9	R 313.5	134.8	R 448.3
1980	R 1.0	161.9	31.4	2.8	12.3	46.5	23.0	0.0	0.0	65.7	R 298.1	159.8	R 458.0
1985	R 2.3	147.4	14.9	2.6	8.4	26.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	67.6	R 266.1	R 158.1	R 424.2
1990	R 2.2	143.1	10.0	1.6	12.7	24.3	16.0	f 0.5	f (s)	75.4	R f 261.5	R 164.6	R f 426.1
1991	R 1.6	148.5	11.3	1.8	12.6	25.7	16.9	0.5	(s)	82.6	R 275.9	R 178.3	R 454.1
1992	R 1.6	154.4	11.1	1.1	12.4	24.5	17.8	0.6	(s)	77.9	R 276.8	R 165.1	R 441.9
1993	R 1.3	166.1	12.3	1.4	13.6	27.3	9.2	0.6	(s)	85.2	R 289.7	R 179.1	R 468.8
1994	R 1.2	159.5	10.6	1.6	13.4	25.6	9.0	0.6	(s)	85.5	R 281.4	R 177.1	R 458.5
1995	R 0.8	163.0	9.3	1.2	13.7	24.2	10.0	0.6	(s)	90.6	R 289.2	R 188.0	R 477.2
1996	R 1.0	181.9	8.5	1.6	18.3	28.5	10.0	0.7	(s)	91.6	R 313.6	R 190.3	R 503.9
1997	R 1.0	171.0	7.8	1.7	18.1	27.6	6.0	0.7	(s)	90.6	R 296.9	R 187.3	R 484.2
1998	R 0.9	142.5	6.0	1.7	13.3	21.1	R 5.5	0.7	(s)	93.3	R 263.9	R 191.5	R 455.4
1999	R 0.9	154.2	5.6	7.5	16.1	29.2	R 5.8	0.8	(s)	98.3	R 289.4	R 191.1	R 480.5
2000	0.7	164.0	5.6	2.1	18.2	25.9	6.1	0.8	(s)	97.7	295.3	167.6	462.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Indiana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
1960	R 869	20	2,968	328	598	168	1,394	5,456	15	—	2,900	—	7,213	—
1965	R 466	42	2,832	243	705	171	1,520	5,472	11	—	4,243	—	10,132	—
1970	R 309	78	2,791	179	1,114	251	844	5,178	11	—	6,520	—	15,800	—
1975	R 630	71	3,007	70	1,176	120	1,645	6,017	11	—	9,071	—	21,881	—
1980	R 175	70	1,985	31	591	223	2,431	5,262	28	—	10,423	—	25,345	—
1985	R 419	70	2,637	133	413	352	388	3,923	30	—	12,257	—	R 28,683	—
1990	R 452	67	1,071	35	617	561	63	2,346	R 53	—	16,116	—	R 35,156	—
1991	R 363	68	1,176	43	616	353	205	2,393	R 57	—	17,014	—	R 36,703	—
1992	R 341	73	1,415	59	604	333	18	2,429	R 61	—	16,688	—	R 35,365	—
1993	R 281	78	1,619	48	665	289	38	2,660	R 38	—	17,524	—	R 36,817	—
1994	R 303	76	1,536	67	653	260	41	2,556	R 39	—	17,982	—	R 37,269	—
1995	R 249	83	1,193	70	665	175	32	2,135	R 39	—	18,654	—	R 38,707	—
1996	R 314	87	978	69	893	159	14	2,112	R 42	—	18,822	—	R 39,081	—
1997	R 352	82	1,159	87	883	171	9	2,309	R 34	—	19,030	—	R 39,345	—
1998	R 330	73	1,401	51	650	167	128	2,398	R 34	—	19,861	—	R 40,779	—
1999	R 302	74	1,174	41	788	183	3	2,188	R 37	—	20,685	—	R 40,225	—
2000	245	90	1,323	49	890	87	2	2,352	37	—	21,070	—	36,126	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 20.9	20.7	17.3	1.9	2.4	0.9	8.8	31.2	0.3	0.0	9.9	R 83.0	24.6	R 107.6
1965	R 11.2	42.2	16.5	1.4	2.8	0.9	9.6	31.2	0.2	0.0	14.5	R 99.2	34.6	R 133.8
1970	R 7.1	78.0	16.3	1.0	4.2	1.3	5.3	28.1	0.2	0.0	22.2	R 135.7	53.9	R 189.6
1975	R 13.9	69.8	17.5	0.4	4.4	0.6	10.3	33.3	0.2	0.0	31.0	R 148.1	74.7	R 222.8
1980	R 3.8	69.3	11.6	0.2	2.2	1.2	15.3	30.4	0.6	0.0	35.6	R 139.6	86.5	R 226.1
1985	R 9.3	70.2	15.4	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.4	21.9	0.6	0.0	41.8	R 143.8	R 97.9	R 241.7
1990	R 10.1	68.4	6.2	0.2	2.2	2.9	0.4	12.0	R 1.1	f 0.0	55.0	f 146.7	R 120.0	f 266.6
1991	R 8.2	69.4	6.9	0.2	2.2	1.9	1.3	12.5	1.1	0.0	58.1	R 149.2	R 125.2	R 274.4
1992	R 7.7	73.5	8.2	0.3	2.2	1.8	0.1	12.6	1.2	0.0	56.9	R 152.0	R 120.7	R 272.6
1993	R 6.4	79.1	9.4	0.3	2.4	1.5	0.2	13.9	R 0.8	0.0	59.8	R 159.8	R 125.6	R 285.5
1994	R 6.9	76.8	8.9	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.3	13.3	0.8	0.1	61.4	R 159.2	R 127.2	R 286.3
1995	R 5.6	83.7	6.9	0.4	2.4	0.9	0.2	10.9	0.8	0.1	63.6	R 164.7	R 132.1	R 296.7
1996	R 7.0	88.4	5.7	0.4	3.2	0.8	0.1	10.2	0.8	0.1	64.2	R 170.8	R 133.3	R 304.2
1997	R 7.8	82.6	6.8	0.5	3.2	0.9	0.1	11.4	0.7	0.2	64.9	R 167.6	R 134.2	R 301.9
1998	R 7.4	74.3	8.2	0.3	2.3	0.9	0.8	12.5	0.7	0.2	67.8	R 162.9	R 139.1	R 302.0
1999	R 6.7	75.0	6.8	0.2	2.8	1.0	(s)	10.9	R 0.7	0.2	70.6	R 164.1	R 137.2	R 301.4
2000	5.8	92.6	7.7	0.3	3.2	0.5	(s)	11.7	0.7	0.2	71.9	182.9	123.3	306.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Indiana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	16,702	102	3,277	9,976	202	1,716	489	2,813	11,229	9,555	39,256	(s)	—	—	8,226	—	20,461	—
1965	18,093	180	4,283	9,766	703	1,904	843	2,686	10,866	11,559	42,611	0	—	—	12,360	—	29,510	—
1970	19,394	268	6,101	10,180	115	1,455	974	2,238	8,391	13,876	43,329	0	—	—	17,952	—	43,504	—
1975	18,006	223	6,067	9,324	55	4,369	842	1,263	11,688	13,954	47,560	0	—	—	26,675	—	64,343	—
1980	16,599	245	5,165	5,053	136	3,930	1,096	752	11,984	12,296	40,412	0	—	—	30,730	—	74,725	—
1985	14,457	211	5,336	4,502	131	2,046	998	901	3,348	10,792	28,055	0	—	—	31,784	—	R 74,379	—
1990	13,496	228	8,552	4,555	54	5,300	1,123	625	9 3,620	13,749	37,579	9 0	—	—	35,743	—	R 77,972	—
1991	12,638	228	7,058	5,332	47	5,243	1,004	709	2,944	15,085	37,422	0	—	—	35,787	—	R 77,200	—
1992	11,416	246	6,210	5,489	54	2,857	1,024	639	3,886	18,087	38,245	0	—	—	37,439	—	R 79,337	—
1993	11,178	263	9,501	4,758	45	3,216	1,043	739	2,547	15,974	37,823	0	—	—	39,415	—	R 82,811	—
1994	9,085	270	10,219	5,158	87	2,549	1,090	836	2,778	16,910	39,626	0	—	—	40,763	—	R 84,482	—
1995	10,255	275	7,085	5,150	45	2,250	1,071	849	1,591	16,180	34,223	0	—	—	41,777	—	R 86,687	—
1996	10,810	289	8,528	4,736	84	2,485	1,039	808	1,039	19,475	38,194	0	—	—	43,203	—	R 89,704	—
1997	10,801	291	9,233	5,326	70	1,427	1,098	847	1,097	19,730	38,829	0	—	—	43,550	—	R 90,038	—
1998	R 11,020	291	7,187	5,791	81	962	1,149	650	785	19,988	36,595	0	—	—	44,848	—	R 92,084	—
1999	R 11,915	320	7,460	5,162	81	1,442	1,161	655	377	20,953	37,290	0	—	—	47,230	—	R 91,849	—
2000	14,258	312	6,048	5,383	29	2,433	1,144	591	564	18,755	34,947	0	—	—	48,040	—	82,367	—

Trillion Btu

1960	431.8	106.1	21.7	58.1	1.1	6.9	3.0	14.8	70.6	57.3	233.5	(s)	7.8	0.0	28.1	807.2	69.8	877.0
1965	466.3	179.8	28.4	56.9	4.0	7.6	5.1	14.1	68.3	68.5	253.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	42.2	951.5	100.7	1,052.2
1970	490.9	270.1	40.5	59.3	0.6	5.5	5.9	11.8	52.8	82.1	258.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	61.3	1,092.4	148.4	1,240.9
1975	461.6	221.1	40.3	54.3	0.3	16.2	5.1	6.6	73.5	82.6	278.9	0.0	15.3	0.0	91.0	1,067.9	219.5	1,287.4
1980	423.9	242.0	34.3	29.4	0.8	14.4	6.6	3.9	75.3	72.4	237.3	0.0	25.9	0.0	104.9	1,034.0	255.0	1,288.9
1985	365.1	212.8	35.4	26.2	0.7	7.4	6.1	4.7	21.1	63.5	165.1	0.0	30.4	0.0	108.4	881.8	R 253.8	R 1,135.6
1990	342.8	232.3	56.7	26.5	0.3	19.2	6.8	3.3	22.8	80.7	216.3	9 0.0	R 9.2	9 0.0	122.0	R 922.6	R 266.0	R 9 1,188.6
1991	321.6	231.0	46.8	31.1	0.3	18.9	6.1	3.7	18.5	87.8	213.2	0.0	R 7.5	0.0	122.1	R 895.5	R 263.4	R 1,158.9
1992	289.5	248.3	41.2	32.0	0.3	10.4	6.2	3.4	24.4	104.9	222.8	0.0	R 6.9	0.0	127.7	R 895.2	R 270.7	R 1,165.9
1993	281.5	266.7	63.1	27.7	0.3	11.6	6.3	3.9	16.0	92.6	221.4	0.0	R 7.0	0.0	134.5	R 911.1	R 282.6	R 1,193.7
1994	225.8	273.6	67.8	30.0	0.5	9.3	6.6	4.4	17.5	98.0	234.1	0.0	R 8.6	0.0	139.1	R 881.2	R 288.3	R 1,169.5
1995	258.5	278.8	47.0	30.0	0.3	8.2	6.5	4.4	10.0	93.8	200.2	0.0	R 10.3	0.0	142.5	R 890.2	R 295.8	R 1,186.0
1996	269.3	292.4	56.6	27.6	0.5	9.0	6.3	4.2	6.5	112.1	222.8	0.0	R 14.3	0.0	147.4	R 946.2	R 306.1	R 1,252.3
1997	271.1	293.9	61.3	31.0	0.4	5.2	6.7	4.4	6.9	113.5	229.4	0.0	R 14.4	0.0	148.6	R 957.3	R 307.2	R 1,264.5
1998	R 278.2	295.9	47.7	33.7	0.5	3.5	7.0	3.4	4.9	115.3	216.0	0.0	R 12.6	0.0	153.0	R 955.7	R 314.2	R 1,269.9
1999	R 293.5	325.6	49.5	30.1	0.5	5.2	7.0	3.4	2.4	120.8	218.9	0.0	R 12.7	0.0	161.1	R 1,011.9	R 313.4	R 1,325.3
2000	362.2	320.1	40.1	31.4	0.2	8.8	6.9	3.1	3.5	107.7	201.6	0.0	12.9	0.0	163.9	1,060.8	281.0	1,341.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Indiana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	R 287	5	453	4,097	1,316	47	692	40,615	350	47,570	0	1	—	2	—
1965	R 59	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	f 1,308	0	—	0	—
1990	0	8	302	24,950	17,889	153	709	60,744	197	104,944	1,507	12	—	27	—
1991	0	5	302	23,622	17,228	159	634	60,240	90	102,275	1,790	12	—	27	—
1992	0	5	252	22,893	16,001	162	646	61,003	208	101,165	1,706	13	—	27	—
1993	0	7	201	24,229	16,366	128	658	64,502	340	106,423	1,788	14	—	30	—
1994	0	7	149	26,895	17,299	234	688	65,742	226	111,233	1,760	14	—	30	—
1995	0	8	144	27,059	17,344	104	676	69,076	238	114,642	2,222	15	—	31	—
1996	0	13	171	28,145	12,576	120	656	68,611	298	110,576	1,132	15	—	32	—
1997	0	11	136	30,260	10,991	66	693	68,809	403	111,358	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	R 7	119	32,002	11,198	35	733	71,714	295	116,095	2,537	15	—	30	—
2000	0	6	113	33,031	14,006	60	722	73,199	367	121,499	2,832	16	—	27	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 6.9	5.2	2.3	23.9	7.1	0.2	4.2	213.3	2.2	253.2	0.0	(s)	R 265.3	(s)	R 265.3
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	f 4.6	0.0	f 516.9	0.0	f 516.9
1990	0.0	8.6	1.5	145.3	101.3	0.6	4.3	319.1	1.2	573.3	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	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	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	6.3	(s)	587.2	0.1	587.3
1994	0.0	7.0	0.8	156.7	98.0	0.9	4.2	343.8	1.4	605.7	6.2	(s)	612.7	0.1	612.9
1995	0.0	7.8	0.7	157.6	98.3	0.4	4.1	360.2	1.5	622.9	7.9	0.1	630.7	0.1	630.8
1996	0.0	12.7	0.9	163.9	71.3	0.4	4.0	357.9	1.9	600.3	4.0	0.1	613.0	0.1	613.1
1997	0.0	11.0	0.7	176.3	62.3	0.2	4.2	358.7	2.5	604.9	5.4	0.1	616.0	0.1	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	R 7.5	0.6	186.4	63.5	0.1	4.4	373.7	1.9	630.6	9.0	0.1	R 638.1	0.1	R 638.2
2000	0.0	5.8	0.6	192.4	79.4	0.2	4.4	381.4	2.3	660.7	10.0	0.1	666.5	0.1	666.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	—
2000	57,741	8	0	530	1,174	1,704	0	588	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	R 5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,165.3
1998	1,158.7	9.3	0.0	2.6	7.4	10.0	0.0	R 4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,182.9
1999	1,170.4	7.9	0.0	3.2	6.5	9.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,192.1
2000	1,226.4	7.9	0.0	3.1	7.1	10.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,250.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 5,258	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	—	—	R 5,891	—
1990	R 17,929	218	1,537	99	15,223	891	81	6,355	731	31,684	126	937	57,663	3,012	R 1,875	—	—	R 510	—
1991	R 18,905	233	1,563	82	14,605	892	51	7,255	654	32,471	96	676	58,346	4,147	R 901	—	—	R -2,162	—
1992	R 18,143	231	1,406	75	16,370	803	42	8,978	666	31,713	107	748	60,908	3,405	R 1,000	—	—	R 119	—
1993	R 19,328	248	1,354	70	16,970	720	71	15,651	679	32,703	164	756	69,139	3,235	R 747	—	—	R 1,449	—
1994	R 19,460	248	1,964	69	18,531	897	60	15,663	709	33,887	182	688	72,650	4,107	R 1,071	—	—	R -724	—
1995	R 20,728	262	1,636	72	18,879	1,046	69	16,989	697	34,418	94	640	74,540	3,730	R 1,003	—	—	R -857	—
1996	R 21,301	273	2,052	71	20,276	819	54	11,344	676	35,909	96	2,261	73,558	3,924	R 935	—	—	R 863	—
1997	R 21,847	255	2,623	78	20,553	793	63	10,296	715	35,577	73	2,425	73,197	4,149	R 909	—	—	R 1,224	—
1998	R 23,483	233	2,157	72	20,425	1,184	62	14,882	748	36,973	94	2,525	79,122	3,768	984	—	—	R -4,177	—
1999	R 23,590	231	2,942	81	19,479	885	72	18,746	756	36,993	120	2,624	82,698	3,640	988	—	—	R -5,103	—
2000	24,480	233	2,471	78	19,637	771	38	19,621	745	36,753	173	2,471	82,759	4,453	914	—	—	-21,859	—

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	50.8	0.0	44.5	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	R 20.5	21.4	56.8	0.0	R 20.1	R 934.8
1990	R 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	R 31.9	R 9.1	R 15.2	R 0.1	R 1.7	R 914.0
1991	R 349.8	235.0	10.4	0.4	85.1	5.0	0.3	26.2	4.0	170.6	0.6	3.6	306.2	R 43.5	R 9.4	R 14.3	0.1	R -7.4	R 950.8
1992	R 329.8	231.9	9.3	0.4	95.4	4.5	0.2	32.5	4.0	166.6	0.7	4.0	317.7	R 35.7	10.3	R 14.1	0.1	R 0.4	R 939.9
1993	R 342.7	248.8	9.0	0.4	98.9	4.1	0.4	56.4	4.1	171.8	1.0	4.0	350.1	R 34.0	R 7.7	R 13.0	0.1	R 4.9	R 1,001.2
1994	R 349.5	250.3	13.0	0.3	107.9	5.1	0.3	56.9	4.3	177.2	1.1	3.7	370.0	R 42.9	R 11.0	R 16.6	0.2	R -2.5	R 1,038.2
1995	R 370.9	263.6	10.9	0.4	110.0	5.9	0.4	61.5	4.2	179.5	0.6	3.4	376.8	R 39.2	R 10.3	R 18.6	0.2	R -2.9	R 1,076.7
1996	R 383.5	274.3	13.6	0.4	118.1	4.6	0.3	41.0	4.1	187.3	0.6	12.1	382.1	R 41.2	9.7	R 19.5	0.2	R 2.9	R 1,113.5
1997	R 392.9	257.1	17.4	0.4	119.7	4.5	0.4	37.2	4.3	185.5	0.5	13.1	382.9	R 43.5	R 9.3	R 17.3	0.3	R 4.2	R 1,108.1
1998	R 420.0	235.2	14.3	0.4	119.0	6.7	0.4	53.8	4.5	192.7	0.6	13.6	405.9	R 39.5	R 10.0	R 15.4	0.3	R -14.3	R 1,112.1
1999	R 420.3	235.7	19.5	0.4	113.5	5.0	0.4	67.8	4.6	192.8	0.8	14.1	418.8	R 38.0	R 10.1	R 15.9	3.7	R -17.4	R 1,124.9
2000	445.9	234.0	16.4	0.4	114.4	4.4	0.2	70.8	4.5	191.5	1.1	13.2	416.8	46.4	9.3	16.2	5.4	-74.6	1,099.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Iowa

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 537	58	2,610	2,301	3,312	8,223	163	—	—	3,720	—	9,253	—
1965	R 279	77	2,347	1,327	4,741	8,416	108	—	—	5,044	—	12,042	—
1970	R 100	96	2,232	325	6,826	9,383	99	—	—	6,480	—	15,703	—
1975	R 42	94	1,802	138	6,799	8,740	115	—	—	8,338	—	20,112	—
1980	R 19	85	2,388	47	3,890	6,325	620	—	—	10,038	—	24,409	—
1985	R 56	79	1,435	115	2,996	4,546	575	—	—	9,851	—	R 23,052	—
1990	R 44	71	797	24	2,742	3,563	348	—	—	10,513	—	R 22,934	—
1991	R 36	79	887	34	3,359	4,279	366	—	—	11,159	—	R 24,073	—
1992	R 11	75	779	20	3,401	4,199	385	—	—	10,290	—	R 21,807	—
1993	R 12	83	821	33	3,955	4,809	319	—	—	11,103	—	R 23,327	—
1994	R 6	78	973	19	3,925	4,917	313	—	—	11,062	—	R 22,926	—
1995	R 12	82	844	25	3,964	4,832	347	—	—	11,640	—	R 24,152	—
1996	R 27	88	785	30	5,321	6,135	347	—	—	11,537	—	R 23,955	—
1997	R 41	82	768	28	4,935	5,730	242	—	—	11,673	—	R 24,135	—
1998	R 31	69	542	25	4,178	4,745	R 219	—	—	11,855	—	R 24,342	—
1999	R 47	71	489	24	5,230	5,743	R 235	—	—	11,867	—	R 23,077	—
2000	29	74	474	27	5,308	5,809	246	—	—	12,029	—	20,624	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 11.4	60.5	15.2	13.0	13.3	41.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	12.7	R 129.4	31.6	R 161.0
1965	R 5.9	78.0	13.7	7.5	19.0	40.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	R 143.5	41.1	R 184.6
1970	R 2.0	97.1	13.0	1.8	25.8	40.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	R 163.9	53.6	R 217.4
1975	R 0.8	95.1	10.5	0.8	25.3	36.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	28.4	R 163.2	68.6	R 231.8
1980	R 0.4	85.2	13.9	0.3	14.3	28.5	12.4	0.0	0.0	34.2	R 160.7	83.3	R 244.0
1985	R 1.2	79.6	8.4	0.7	10.8	19.8	11.5	0.0	0.0	33.6	R 145.7	R 78.7	R 224.4
1990	R 1.1	71.9	4.6	0.1	9.9	14.7	7.0	f 0.1	f (s)	35.9	R f 130.6	R 78.3	R f 208.8
1991	R 0.9	79.4	5.2	0.2	12.1	17.5	7.3	0.1	(s)	38.1	R 143.3	R 82.1	R 225.4
1992	R 0.3	75.2	4.5	0.1	12.3	17.0	7.7	0.1	(s)	35.1	R 135.3	R 74.4	R 209.7
1993	R 0.3	83.7	4.8	0.2	14.3	19.2	6.4	0.1	(s)	37.9	R 147.5	R 79.6	R 227.1
1994	R 0.1	78.9	5.7	0.1	14.3	20.0	6.3	0.1	(s)	37.7	R 143.2	R 78.2	R 221.4
1995	R 0.3	82.6	4.9	0.1	14.4	19.4	6.9	0.1	(s)	39.7	R 149.1	R 82.4	R 231.5
1996	R 0.7	88.6	4.6	0.2	19.2	24.0	6.9	0.1	(s)	39.4	R 159.6	R 81.7	R 241.3
1997	R 1.0	82.4	4.5	0.2	17.8	22.5	4.8	0.1	(s)	39.8	R 150.7	R 82.3	R 233.0
1998	R 0.7	69.7	3.2	0.1	15.1	18.4	R 4.4	0.1	(s)	40.5	R 133.7	R 83.1	R 216.8
1999	R 1.1	72.8	2.8	0.1	18.9	21.9	R 4.7	0.1	(s)	40.5	R 141.1	R 78.7	R 219.9
2000	0.7	74.2	2.8	0.2	19.1	22.1	4.9	0.1	(s)	41.0	143.1	70.4	213.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Iowa

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 373	28	1,046	94	584	178	232	2,135	3	—	1,812	—	4,506	—
1965	R 211	39	941	54	837	194	135	2,161	2	—	2,797	—	6,679	—
1970	R 78	57	895	13	1,205	271	65	2,449	2	—	3,655	—	8,857	—
1975	R 97	67	722	6	1,200	323	115	2,366	2	—	5,121	—	12,353	—
1980	R 71	51	751	5	686	350	79	1,871	15	—	5,502	—	13,379	—
1985	R 223	48	1,124	7	529	237	1	1,898	15	—	6,306	—	R 14,758	—
1990	R 201	44	495	38	484	142	31	1,190	R 23	—	7,532	—	R 16,430	—
1991	R 187	47	563	3	593	727	9	1,895	R 25	—	7,938	—	R 17,124	—
1992	R 53	46	488	4	600	645	37	1,775	R 26	—	7,783	—	R 16,494	—
1993	R 58	50	356	7	698	637	5	1,703	R 27	—	8,536	—	R 17,933	—
1994	R 34	48	391	13	693	35	1	1,132	R 27	—	8,753	—	R 18,142	—
1995	R 78	50	449	3	700	35	0	1,186	R 27	—	8,890	—	R 18,447	—
1996	R 195	55	361	4	939	244	1	1,549	R 29	—	8,673	—	R 18,009	—
1997	R 332	50	339	8	871	445	0	1,663	R 28	—	8,944	—	R 18,491	—
1998	R 249	43	456	3	737	470	1	1,667	R 27	—	9,384	—	R 19,268	—
1999	R 343	45	443	4	923	433	0	1,803	R 30	—	9,668	—	R 18,801	—
2000	232	46	473	6	937	533	3	1,953	30	—	9,932	—	17,030	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 8.0	28.8	6.1	0.5	2.3	0.9	1.5	11.4	0.1	0.0	6.2	R 54.4	15.4	R 69.8
1965	R 4.5	39.1	5.5	0.3	3.4	1.0	0.9	11.0	(s)	0.0	9.5	R 64.2	22.8	R 86.9
1970	R 1.6	57.8	5.2	0.1	4.6	1.4	0.4	11.7	(s)	0.0	12.5	R 83.6	30.2	R 113.8
1975	R 1.8	67.5	4.2	(s)	4.5	1.7	0.7	11.1	(s)	0.0	17.5	R 97.9	42.1	R 140.0
1980	R 1.4	50.7	4.4	(s)	2.5	1.8	0.5	9.3	0.3	0.0	18.8	R 80.5	45.6	R 126.1
1985	R 4.8	48.2	6.5	(s)	1.9	1.2	(s)	9.7	0.3	0.0	21.5	R 84.5	R 50.4	R 134.8
1990	R 4.8	44.3	2.9	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.2	5.8	R 0.5	f 0.0	25.7	f 81.0	R 56.1	f 137.1
1991	R 4.5	47.0	3.3	(s)	2.1	3.8	0.1	9.3	0.5	0.0	27.1	R 88.4	R 58.4	R 146.8
1992	R 1.3	46.3	2.8	(s)	2.2	3.4	0.2	8.7	0.5	0.0	26.6	R 83.3	R 56.3	139.6
1993	R 1.4	50.5	2.1	(s)	2.5	3.3	(s)	8.0	0.5	0.0	29.1	R 89.5	R 61.2	150.7
1994	R 0.8	48.3	2.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	(s)	5.1	0.5	0.1	29.9	R 84.7	R 61.9	R 146.6
1995	R 1.9	50.6	2.6	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.0	5.3	0.5	0.1	30.3	R 88.8	R 62.9	R 151.7
1996	R 4.8	54.9	2.1	(s)	3.4	1.3	(s)	6.8	0.6	0.1	29.6	R 96.8	R 61.4	R 158.3
1997	R 7.8	50.6	2.0	(s)	3.1	2.3	0.0	7.5	R 0.6	0.2	30.5	R 97.2	R 63.1	R 160.3
1998	R 5.9	43.5	2.7	(s)	2.7	2.4	(s)	7.8	0.5	0.2	32.0	R 90.0	R 65.7	R 155.7
1999	R 8.2	45.8	2.6	(s)	3.3	2.3	0.0	8.2	0.6	0.2	33.0	R 95.9	R 64.1	R 160.1
2000	6.1	45.8	2.8	(s)	3.4	2.8	(s)	9.0	0.6	0.2	33.9	95.6	58.1	153.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Iowa

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 22,278	—
1990	2,353	90	1,537	4,137	19	3,087	196	1,072	995	937	11,080	R 9 18	—	—	11,392	—	R 24,852	—
1991	R 2,836	97	1,563	4,604	15	3,255	176	1,160	87	676	11,536	R 18	—	—	11,684	—	R 25,205	—
1992	R 2,722	101	1,406	6,221	18	4,932	179	1,052	70	748	14,625	R 18	—	—	12,134	—	R 25,714	—
1993	R 2,634	103	1,354	6,150	31	10,944	182	799	160	756	20,378	R 10	—	—	12,465	—	R 26,189	—
1994	R 2,854	109	1,964	6,680	28	10,894	191	1,108	181	688	21,734	R 18	—	—	13,224	—	R 27,407	—
1995	R 2,853	115	1,636	6,091	41	12,267	187	1,038	94	640	21,994	R 12	—	—	13,771	—	R 28,575	—
1996	R 3,216	114	2,052	6,334	20	4,986	182	1,105	95	2,261	17,035	R 17	—	—	14,789	—	R 30,706	—
1997	R 3,278	107	2,623	6,859	27	4,399	192	1,092	73	2,425	17,690	R 10	—	—	15,531	—	R 32,110	—
1998	R 3,172	106	2,157	6,472	34	9,946	201	900	93	2,525	22,329	20	—	—	16,079	—	R 33,013	—
1999	R 3,130	102	2,942	5,386	44	12,589	203	879	120	2,624	24,788	15	—	—	16,499	—	R 32,086	—
2000	3,041	100	2,471	5,936	5	13,368	200	784	170	2,471	25,405	13	—	—	17,127	—	29,365	—

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)	37.8	0.0	31.8	325.6	77.3	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)	44.3	0.0	32.5	280.2	R 76.0	R 356.3
1990	53.1	90.9	10.2	24.1	0.1	11.2	1.2	5.6	0.6	5.1	58.1	g 0.2	R 7.6	g 0.0	38.9	R 248.8	R 84.8	R 333.6
1991	R 62.6	98.2	10.4	26.8	0.1	11.8	1.1	6.1	0.5	3.6	60.4	R 0.2	R 6.2	0.0	39.9	R 267.5	R 86.0	R 353.5
1992	R 56.0	101.2	9.3	36.2	0.1	17.9	1.1	5.5	0.4	4.0	74.6	R 0.2	R 5.7	0.0	41.4	R 279.0	R 87.7	R 366.8
1993	R 53.1	102.9	9.0	35.8	0.2	39.5	1.1	4.2	1.0	4.0	94.8	R 0.1	R 5.9	0.0	42.5	R 299.4	R 89.4	R 388.7
1994	R 57.6	109.6	13.0	38.9	0.2	39.6	1.2	5.8	1.1	3.7	103.5	0.2	R 9.6	0.0	45.1	R 325.5	R 93.5	R 419.1
1995	R 60.0	115.7	10.9	35.5	0.2	44.4	1.1	5.4	0.6	3.4	101.6	R 0.1	R 10.9	0.0	47.0	R 335.2	R 97.5	R 432.7
1996	R 68.7	114.7	13.6	36.9	0.1	18.0	1.1	5.8	0.6	12.1	88.2	0.2	R 11.8	0.0	50.5	R 334.0	R 104.8	R 438.8
1997	R 68.9	108.4	17.4	40.0	0.2	15.9	1.2	5.7	0.5	13.1	93.8	0.1	R 11.7	0.0	53.0	R 335.9	R 109.6	R 445.5
1998	R 67.4	107.1	14.3	37.7	0.2	35.9	1.2	4.7	0.6	13.6	108.3	0.2	R 10.3	0.0	54.9	R 348.1	R 112.6	R 460.8
1999	R 66.6	103.9	19.5	31.4	0.2	45.5	1.2	4.6	0.8	14.1	117.3	R 0.1	R 10.4	R 3.3	56.3	R 357.9	R 109.5	R 467.4
2000	64.2	100.9	16.4	34.6	(s)	48.2	1.2	4.1	1.1	13.2	118.8	0.1	10.6	5.0	58.4	358.0	100.2	458.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Iowa

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	^R 38	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	^f 820	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	99	9,671	891	42	534	30,470	(s)	41,708	885	0	—	0	—
1991	0	7	82	8,442	892	49	478	30,584	0	40,528	1,102	0	—	0	—
1992	0	7	75	8,792	803	46	487	30,016	0	40,219	1,366	0	—	0	—
1993	0	7	70	9,521	720	54	496	31,266	0	42,128	1,611	0	—	0	—
1994	0	11	69	10,305	897	151	519	32,744	0	44,684	1,849	0	—	0	—
1995	0	11	72	11,349	1,046	58	510	33,345	0	46,380	1,811	0	—	0	—
1996	0	13	71	12,662	819	98	495	34,561	0	48,705	1,158	0	—	0	—
1997	0	11	78	12,377	793	91	522	34,040	0	47,901	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)	—
2000	0	8	78	12,534	771	9	544	35,436	0	49,373	2,217	(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	^R 161.8	0.0	^R 161.8
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	^f 2.9	0.0	^f 219.3	0.0	^f 219.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.5	56.3	5.0	0.2	3.2	160.1	(s)	225.3	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	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	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	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	171.2	0.0	240.4	6.5	0.0	251.2	0.0	251.2
1995	0.0	11.1	0.4	66.1	5.9	0.2	3.1	173.9	0.0	249.6	6.4	0.0	260.7	0.0	260.7
1996	0.0	12.7	0.4	73.8	4.6	0.4	3.0	180.3	0.0	262.4	4.1	0.0	275.1	0.0	275.1
1997	0.0	11.4	0.4	72.1	4.5	0.3	3.2	177.4	0.0	257.9	5.0	0.0	269.3	0.0	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
2000	0.0	8.3	0.4	73.0	4.4	(s)	3.3	184.6	0.0	265.7	7.8	(s)	274.0	(s)	274.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Iowa

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	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	—
2000	21,178	5	0	219	0	219	4,453	902	15	0	4	—
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	R 20.5	21.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	R 272.5
1990	272.6	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 31.9	8.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 317.8
1991	281.8	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	R 43.5	9.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 339.0
1992	272.3	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	R 35.7	10.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 321.1
1993	287.9	4.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 34.0	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 334.7
1994	291.0	2.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	R 42.9	10.9	0.3	0.0	(s)	R 348.8
1995	308.7	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	R 39.2	10.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	R 362.8
1996	309.3	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 41.2	9.5	0.2	0.0	(s)	R 364.4
1997	315.2	4.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	R 43.5	R 9.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	R 374.2
1998	346.0	6.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	R 39.5	R 9.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	R 403.0
1999	344.5	5.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	R 38.0	R 10.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	R 399.6
2000	374.9	4.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	46.4	9.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	436.6

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	675	361	2,198	170	4,739	952	696	5,590	737	23,712	2,403	5,801	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	6,186	51,744	0	13	—	—	-3,746	—
1970	458	576	2,188	326	7,550	1,561	306	8,009	655	28,849	1,127	6,618	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	8,568	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	8,430	69,890	0	8	—	—	-9,085	—
1985	14,715	355	1,700	137	15,040	4,424	57	24,510	920	28,209	86	5,705	80,789	3,856	9	—	—	R -13,556	—
1990	15,175	353	3,875	136	16,561	3,701	27	15,565	1,035	28,626	232	7,809	77,569	7,874	R i 13	—	—	R -25,010	—
1991	14,881	371	3,721	124	15,714	3,296	24	13,293	926	28,041	128	5,973	71,240	5,859	R 11	—	—	R -17,362	—
1992	14,227	343	3,715	142	15,154	4,164	33	16,816	944	27,821	180	6,595	75,565	8,491	R 10	—	—	R -19,168	—
1993	17,386	392	3,635	151	16,268	3,617	36	8,269	962	28,480	373	5,563	67,354	7,900	R 5	—	—	R -28,833	—
1994	17,158	418	4,741	142	15,770	1,981	17	7,754	1,005	29,073	190	6,137	66,810	8,529	R 10	—	—	R -29,962	—
1995	16,521	368	3,911	146	19,446	2,414	28	4,924	988	29,402	31	5,872	67,162	10,062	R 11	—	—	R -29,566	—
1996	19,084	363	3,581	177	16,964	2,009	37	10,442	959	30,927	292	7,941	73,329	8,205	R 11	—	—	R -33,719	—
1997	17,673	339	2,115	247	17,142	2,130	58	14,557	1,013	30,695	260	8,119	76,336	8,430	R 14	—	—	R -24,881	—
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	—	—	R -28,967	—
1999	R 19,003	303	2,358	240	15,514	3,476	360	21,741	1,071	33,550	616	7,585	86,511	9,157	13	—	—	R -35,711	—
2000	20,845	321	2,470	215	15,113	3,234	32	17,401	1,055	31,894	1,025	7,173	79,612	9,061	16	—	—	-46,856	—
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	34.8	253.4	0.0	0.2	3.9	0.0	-14.3	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	37.0	278.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.0	-12.8	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	39.5	302.8	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	-17.4	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	51.2	385.6	0.0	(s)	5.8	0.0	-17.2	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	50.1	375.7	0.0	0.1	10.8	0.0	-31.0	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	34.1	401.5	R 41.0	0.1	10.3	(s)	R -46.3	R 1,020.8
1990	272.6	352.6	25.7	0.7	96.5	20.7	0.2	56.4	6.3	150.4	1.5	46.1	404.3	R 83.3	R i 0.1	8.1	i 0.1	R -85.3	R i 1,035.8
1991	268.7	373.2	24.7	0.6	91.5	18.3	0.1	48.0	5.6	147.3	0.8	35.8	372.8	R 61.4	R 0.1	R 8.2	0.1	R -59.2	R 1,025.3
1992	254.3	338.8	24.7	0.7	88.3	23.2	0.2	60.9	5.7	146.1	1.1	39.1	390.0	R 88.9	0.1	R 8.5	0.1	R -65.4	R 1,015.3
1993	301.9	386.5	24.1	0.8	94.8	20.2	0.2	29.8	5.8	149.6	2.3	33.1	360.8	R 83.0	0.1	R 7.3	0.1	R -98.4	R 1,041.3
1994	300.0	417.2	31.5	0.7	91.9	11.0	0.1	28.2	6.1	152.1	1.2	36.4	359.1	R 89.1	0.1	R 7.6	0.2	R -102.2	R 1,071.1
1995	289.6	369.1	26.0	0.7	113.3	13.7	0.2	17.8	6.0	153.3	0.2	34.9	366.0	R 105.7	0.1	R 8.4	0.2	R -100.9	R 1,038.3
1996	338.6	362.0	23.8	0.9	98.8	11.4	0.2	37.7	5.8	161.3	1.8	46.0	387.8	R 86.2	0.1	8.9	0.2	R -115.1	R 1,068.8
1997	310.8	339.5	14.0	1.2	99.9	12.1	0.3	52.6	6.1	160.0	1.6	47.1	395.0	R 88.5	R 0.1	R 7.0	0.2	R -84.9	R 1,056.3
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	R 109.2	0.1	R 6.3	0.3	R -98.8	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	R 95.7	0.1	R 6.6	0.3	R -121.8	R 1,048.5
2000	362.8	323.7	16.4	1.1	88.0	18.3	0.2	62.8	6.4	166.2	6.4	41.5	407.3	94.5	0.2	6.9	0.3	-159.9	1,035.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kansas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 37	73	53	303	3,447	3,804	157	—	—	2,360	—	5,869	—
1965	R 10	87	50	1,285	3,991	5,327	102	—	—	3,251	—	7,762	—
1970	R 6	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	R 1	85	150	5	2,083	2,237	527	—	—	7,189	—	17,481	—
1985	(s)	78	65	27	1,469	1,561	501	—	—	8,195	—	R 19,176	—
1990	(s)	71	24	11	1,182	1,218	317	—	—	9,515	—	R 20,756	—
1991	(s)	75	23	10	1,305	1,338	334	—	—	9,933	—	R 21,428	—
1992	(s)	72	29	13	1,079	1,121	352	—	—	8,873	—	R 18,803	—
1993	R 4	85	27	20	1,092	1,139	293	—	—	9,986	—	R 20,981	—
1994	R 5	74	27	8	1,054	1,089	287	—	—	10,131	—	R 20,996	—
1995	R 5	76	15	13	1,469	1,497	319	—	—	10,356	—	R 21,488	—
1996	R 9	85	18	19	1,971	2,008	318	—	—	10,672	—	R 22,159	—
1997	R (s)	69	37	12	2,382	2,431	225	—	—	10,862	—	R 22,457	—
1998	(s)	70	11	18	2,538	2,567	R 204	—	—	11,832	—	R 24,294	—
1999	R 1	68	13	346	3,342	3,700	R 218	—	—	11,347	—	R 22,067	—
2000	1	71	17	20	2,598	2,635	228	—	—	12,528	—	21,480	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.8	76.1	0.3	1.7	13.8	15.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	R 103.9	20.0	R 123.9
1965	R 0.2	86.4	0.3	7.3	16.0	23.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	R 123.3	26.5	R 149.8
1970	0.1	97.1	0.3	0.7	18.2	19.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	18.2	R 136.3	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	R 122.1	R 65.4	R 187.6
1990	(s)	71.3	0.1	0.1	4.3	4.5	6.3	f (s)	f (s)	32.5	f 114.7	R 70.8	R f 185.5
1991	(s)	75.7	0.1	0.1	4.7	4.9	6.7	(s)	(s)	33.9	121.2	R 73.1	R 194.3
1992	(s)	70.6	0.2	0.1	3.9	4.2	7.0	(s)	(s)	30.3	112.2	R 64.2	R 176.3
1993	R 0.1	83.9	0.2	0.1	3.9	4.2	5.9	(s)	(s)	34.1	R 128.1	R 71.6	R 199.7
1994	R 0.1	74.1	0.2	(s)	3.8	4.0	5.7	(s)	(s)	34.6	R 118.6	R 71.6	R 190.2
1995	R 0.1	76.1	0.1	0.1	5.3	5.5	6.4	(s)	(s)	35.3	R 123.5	R 73.3	R 196.8
1996	R 0.2	85.2	0.1	0.1	7.1	7.3	6.4	(s)	(s)	36.4	R 135.6	R 75.6	R 211.2
1997	(s)	69.6	0.2	0.1	8.6	8.9	4.5	(s)	(s)	37.1	120.2	R 76.6	R 196.8
1998	(s)	69.8	0.1	0.1	9.2	9.3	R 4.1	(s)	(s)	40.4	R 123.7	R 82.9	R 206.6
1999	(s)	67.8	0.1	2.0	12.1	14.1	R 4.4	(s)	(s)	38.7	R 125.1	R 75.3	R 200.4
2000	(s)	71.1	0.1	0.1	9.4	9.6	4.6	(s)	(s)	42.7	128.1	73.3	201.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 25	41	115	87	608	179	47	1,036	3	—	1,727	—	4,296	—
1965	R 7	38	109	367	704	204	19	1,403	2	—	2,597	—	6,200	—
1970	R 4	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	R 4	59	360	10	368	279	0	1,016	13	—	6,806	—	16,550	—
1985	1	57	698	10	259	177	0	1,145	13	—	8,174	—	R 19,129	—
1990	(s)	56	283	6	209	162	27	687	R 21	—	9,547	—	R 20,826	—
1991	(s)	59	363	4	230	124	7	728	R 22	—	9,935	—	R 21,432	—
1992	(s)	54	502	4	190	109	22	827	R 24	—	9,746	—	R 20,652	—
1993	R 19	56	645	7	193	55	30	929	R 25	—	10,120	—	R 21,261	—
1994	R 28	52	499	4	186	76	2	766	R 25	—	10,482	—	R 21,724	—
1995	R 33	53	608	6	259	74	12	959	R 25	—	10,645	—	R 22,089	—
1996	R 69	57	562	5	348	99	2	1,015	R 27	—	11,388	—	R 23,645	—
1997	2	41	501	28	420	90	0	1,039	R 26	—	12,043	—	R 24,898	—
1998	(s)	42	434	9	448	94	84	1,069	25	—	12,546	—	R 25,760	—
1999	R 6	R 39	432	4	590	61	0	1,086	R 28	—	12,258	—	R 23,839	—
2000	10	40	563	5	458	85	4	1,115	28	—	13,171	—	22,582	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.6	42.6	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.3	4.8	0.1	0.0	5.9	R 54.0	14.7	R 68.6
1965	0.2	38.3	0.6	2.1	2.8	1.1	0.1	6.7	(s)	0.0	8.9	R 54.1	21.2	R 75.2
1970	0.1	52.5	0.7	0.2	3.2	1.1	0.2	5.4	(s)	0.0	13.5	R 71.6	32.8	R 104.4
1975	0.0	50.8	1.2	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	5.9	(s)	0.0	19.2	R 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	R 87.1	56.5	143.5
1985	(s)	56.5	4.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	6.0	0.3	0.0	27.9	90.7	R 65.3	R 156.0
1990	(s)	56.0	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.2	3.5	0.4	f (s)	32.6	f 92.5	R 71.1	f 163.6
1991	(s)	59.2	2.1	(s)	0.8	0.7	(s)	3.7	0.4	(s)	33.9	97.3	R 73.1	R 170.4
1992	(s)	53.3	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.6	0.1	4.3	0.5	0.1	33.3	R 91.5	R 70.5	R 161.9
1993	R 0.4	55.3	3.8	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.2	5.0	0.5	0.1	34.5	R 95.8	R 72.5	R 168.4
1994	R 0.7	52.2	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.4	(s)	4.0	0.5	0.1	35.8	R 93.2	R 74.1	R 167.4
1995	R 0.8	53.3	3.5	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.1	5.0	0.5	0.1	36.3	R 96.0	R 75.4	R 171.4
1996	R 1.7	57.1	3.3	(s)	1.3	0.5	(s)	5.1	0.5	0.1	38.9	R 103.4	R 80.7	R 184.1
1997	(s)	41.6	2.9	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.5	0.2	41.1	88.5	R 85.0	R 173.4
1998	(s)	41.5	2.5	(s)	1.6	0.5	0.5	5.2	0.5	0.2	42.8	90.3	R 87.9	R 178.2
1999	0.1	R 38.8	2.5	(s)	2.1	0.3	0.0	5.0	0.6	0.2	41.8	R 86.5	R 81.3	R 167.8
2000	0.2	40.0	3.3	(s)	1.7	0.4	(s)	5.4	0.6	0.2	44.9	91.3	77.1	168.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kansas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	175	121	2,198	1,405	306	1,321	230	4,557	1,924	5,801	17,742	0	—	—	2,932	—	7,293	—
1965	148	155	3,061	1,553	160	1,530	303	3,535	755	6,186	17,084	0	—	—	3,902	—	9,318	—
1970	103	184	2,188	2,515	157	1,985	207	2,777	701	6,618	17,149	0	—	—	4,548	—	11,022	—
1975	134	152	2,162	3,532	23	3,125	253	2,406	2,178	8,564	22,244	0	—	—	6,214	—	14,990	—
1980	331	191	3,019	3,476	477	5,844	408	1,198	1,004	8,430	23,856	0	—	—	7,845	—	19,076	—
1985	363	161	1,700	3,908	20	22,687	371	1,064	66	5,705	35,521	0	—	—	7,167	—	R 16,772	—
1990	157	158	3,875	3,912	10	14,032	418	765	9 184	7,809	31,003	R 9 1	—	—	8,087	—	R 17,642	—
1991	148	168	3,721	4,580	11	11,649	374	755	118	5,973	27,180	R 1	—	—	8,284	—	R 17,870	—
1992	158	175	3,715	4,546	15	15,448	381	675	157	6,595	31,532	R 10	—	—	8,451	—	R 17,908	—
1993	137	196	3,635	5,103	10	6,885	388	892	303	5,563	22,779	R 5	—	—	8,702	—	R 18,283	—
1994	137	233	4,741	5,387	6	6,364	405	943	175	6,137	24,159	R 10	—	—	9,001	—	R 18,656	—
1995	138	177	3,911	5,207	10	3,140	398	995	19	5,872	19,551	R 11	—	—	9,356	—	R 19,414	—
1996	154	159	3,581	4,892	13	8,100	387	1,021	135	7,941	26,069	R 11	—	—	9,231	—	R 19,166	—
1997	137	163	2,115	5,580	19	11,657	408	1,055	171	8,119	29,123	R 14	—	—	9,365	—	R 19,362	—
1998	109	145	2,699	4,776	23	11,109	428	1,156	195	7,344	27,731	11	—	—	9,762	—	R 20,043	—
1999	108	128	2,358	4,393	10	17,786	432	725	268	7,585	33,558	12	—	—	10,215	—	R 19,864	—
2000	134	139	2,470	4,411	6	14,315	426	716	488	7,173	30,004	15	—	—	10,222	—	17,526	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	4.0	125.7	14.6	8.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	23.9	12.1	34.8	102.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.0	242.3	24.9	267.2
1965	3.3	154.3	20.3	9.0	0.9	6.1	1.8	18.6	4.7	37.0	98.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	13.3	270.8	31.8	302.6
1970	2.2	184.1	14.5	14.7	0.9	7.5	1.3	14.6	4.4	39.5	97.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	15.5	301.1	37.6	338.7
1975	2.7	148.8	14.3	20.6	0.1	11.6	1.5	12.6	13.7	51.2	125.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	21.2	302.3	51.1	353.5
1980	7.1	189.7	20.0	20.2	2.7	21.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	50.1	129.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	353.3	65.1	418.3
1985	7.8	161.3	11.3	22.8	0.1	81.7	2.3	5.6	0.4	34.1	158.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	351.8	R 57.2	R 409.0
1990	3.8	157.8	25.7	22.8	0.1	50.9	2.5	4.0	1.2	46.1	153.2	R 9 (s)	R 1.3	9 0.0	27.6	R 9 343.7	R 60.2	R 9 403.9
1991	3.6	170.0	24.7	26.7	0.1	42.1	2.3	4.0	0.7	35.8	136.3	R (s)	R 1.1	0.0	28.3	R 339.2	R 61.0	R 400.2
1992	3.9	172.4	24.7	26.5	0.1	56.0	2.3	3.5	1.0	39.1	153.1	0.1	R 1.0	0.0	28.8	R 359.3	R 61.1	R 420.4
1993	3.2	193.3	24.1	29.7	0.1	24.8	2.4	4.7	1.9	33.1	120.8	0.1	R 1.0	0.0	29.7	R 348.0	R 62.4	R 410.4
1994	3.3	232.4	31.5	31.4	(s)	23.1	2.5	4.9	1.1	36.4	130.9	0.1	R 1.4	0.0	30.7	R 398.8	R 63.7	R 462.4
1995	3.3	177.5	26.0	30.3	0.1	11.4	2.4	5.2	0.1	34.9	110.3	0.1	R 1.6	0.0	31.9	R 324.7	R 66.2	R 391.0
1996	3.9	159.1	23.8	28.5	0.1	29.3	2.3	5.3	0.8	46.0	136.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	31.5	332.8	R 65.4	R 398.2
1997	3.4	163.8	14.0	32.5	0.1	42.2	2.5	5.5	1.1	47.1	144.9	R 0.1	R 2.0	0.0	32.0	R 346.2	R 66.1	R 412.2
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	R 1.7	0.0	33.3	R 320.6	R 68.4	R 389.0
1999	2.7	R 127.8	15.6	25.6	0.1	64.3	2.6	3.8	1.7	43.9	157.6	0.1	R 1.7	0.0	34.9	R 324.8	R 67.8	R 392.5
2000	3.2	140.0	16.4	25.7	(s)	51.6	2.6	3.7	3.1	41.5	144.6	0.2	1.7	0.0	34.9	324.6	59.8	384.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 529	0	—	0	—
1990	0	41	136	12,213	3,701	142	618	27,700	0	44,509	175	0	—	0	—
1991	0	33	124	10,595	3,296	108	553	27,162	0	41,838	170	0	—	0	—
1992	0	29	142	9,975	4,164	99	563	27,037	0	41,981	167	0	—	0	—
1993	0	33	151	10,367	3,617	100	574	27,533	0	42,341	145	0	—	0	—
1994	0	32	142	9,727	1,981	151	600	28,054	0	40,655	137	0	—	0	—
1995	0	35	146	13,466	2,414	56	589	28,333	0	45,004	110	0	—	0	—
1996	0	38	177	11,317	2,009	23	572	29,807	0	43,906	68	0	—	0	—
1997	0	39	247	10,860	2,130	97	604	29,551	0	43,490	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	—
2000	0	39	215	9,853	3,234	30	630	31,094	0	45,055	62	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu															
Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total	Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
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	^f 1.9	0.0	^f 268.2	0.0	^f 268.2
1990	0.0	40.6	0.7	71.1	20.7	0.5	3.7	145.5	0.0	242.3	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	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	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	146.7	0.0	219.3	0.5	0.0	251.0	0.0	251.0
1995	0.0	34.8	0.7	78.4	13.7	0.2	3.6	147.8	0.0	244.4	0.4	0.0	279.2	0.0	279.2
1996	0.0	38.2	0.9	65.9	11.4	0.1	3.5	155.5	0.0	237.2	0.2	0.0	275.4	0.0	275.4
1997	0.0	39.2	1.2	63.3	12.1	0.4	3.7	154.0	0.0	234.6	0.2	0.0	273.9	0.0	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
2000	0.0	38.8	1.1	57.4	18.3	0.1	3.8	162.0	0.0	242.7	0.2	0.0	281.5	0.0	281.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kansas

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	(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	—
2000	20,700	34	533	269	0	803	9,061	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	R 41.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 314.5
1990	268.8	26.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	R 83.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 380.0
1991	265.1	35.0	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.9	R 61.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 362.5
1992	250.4	13.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	R 88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 353.5
1993	298.1	21.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	R 83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 403.2
1994	295.9	26.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 89.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 412.7
1995	285.4	27.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.9	R 105.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 419.4
1996	332.8	22.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	R 86.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 443.5
1997	307.4	25.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.5	R 88.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 422.6
1998	306.6	36.9	(s)	1.7	0.0	1.7	R 109.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 454.5
1999	325.9	36.2	2.1	1.7	0.0	3.8	R 95.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 461.6
2000	359.3	33.8	3.4	1.6	0.0	4.9	94.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.6

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels														Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 12,010	149	1,482	652	4,850	497	1,585	4,152	544	21,535	337	2,195	37,827	0	2,633	—	—	38,952	—
1965	R 17,585	172	2,112	1,052	5,567	1,284	2,375	5,869	755	25,780	600	3,933	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	7,036	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	9,060	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	13,564	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	7,360	83,053	0	2,941	—	—	R -21,646	—
1990	34,449	184	3,032	51	23,408	5,713	567	6,154	1,082	43,040	545	9,703	93,295	0	3,160	—	—	R -24,830	—
1991	34,517	187	2,801	51	22,666	6,368	551	6,709	968	43,766	458	18,160	102,499	0	3,658	—	—	R -21,800	—
1992	34,704	190	2,537	55	25,603	6,882	505	6,427	987	44,786	422	20,831	109,035	0	3,767	—	—	R -18,658	—
1993	39,095	203	2,550	40	27,952	5,705	612	5,815	1,005	45,756	336	19,609	109,381	0	3,155	—	—	R -40,429	—
1994	38,090	208	2,843	46	28,041	6,343	562	5,673	1,050	46,180	329	20,378	111,446	0	4,014	—	—	R -26,762	—
1995	39,516	224	2,778	44	29,108	6,305	647	5,607	1,032	48,104	204	19,770	113,600	0	3,423	—	—	R -25,164	—
1996	40,862	236	2,714	47	28,350	5,590	670	7,207	1,002	43,543	247	29,447	118,817	0	3,497	—	—	R -25,414	—
1997	42,228	228	3,417	28	29,335	4,556	735	8,757	1,058	50,174	169	30,846	129,077	0	3,380	—	—	R -35,171	—
1998	R 41,590	205	3,199	62	28,623	5,347	851	7,517	1,108	50,222	59	32,321	129,309	0	3,116	—	—	R -23,165	—
1999	R 42,378	R 218	4,191	33	27,299	6,962	1,062	9,278	1,120	50,950	93	33,527	134,515	0	2,557	—	—	R -12,455	—
2000	42,736	225	3,974	32	30,263	6,651	473	9,959	1,103	48,912	109	31,002	132,476	0	2,325	—	—	-34,046	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 286.7	153.8	9.8	3.3	28.2	2.7	9.0	16.7	3.3	113.1	2.1	13.0	201.3	0.0	28.3	22.4	0.0	132.9	R 825.5
1965	415.5	176.7	14.0	5.3	32.4	7.2	13.5	23.5	4.6	135.4	3.8	22.4	262.1	0.0	25.8	21.7	0.0	4.2	905.9
1970	R 527.1	252.3	20.5	1.7	47.8	17.4	17.5	36.1	5.1	176.4	6.7	40.0	369.3	0.0	33.3	23.7	0.0	-88.8	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	52.0	429.9	0.0	36.0	30.8	0.0	30.7	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	76.5	516.3	0.0	30.5	19.6	0.0	-9.6	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	42.9	449.8	0.0	30.7	36.0	0.0	R -73.9	R 1,337.3
1990	804.3	191.7	20.1	0.3	136.4	32.3	3.2	22.3	6.6	226.1	3.4	57.0	507.7	0.0	i 32.9	R 18.4	i 0.2	R -84.7	R i 1,470.4
1991	804.6	196.3	18.6	0.3	132.0	36.0	3.1	24.2	5.9	229.9	2.9	102.7	555.7	0.0	R 38.2	R 18.5	0.3	R -74.4	R 1,539.0
1992	813.6	200.9	16.8	0.3	149.1	38.9	2.9	23.3	6.0	235.3	2.7	117.8	593.0	0.0	R 39.0	R 19.0	0.3	R -63.7	R 1,602.1
1993	922.4	213.1	16.9	0.2	162.8	32.3	3.5	21.0	6.1	240.4	2.1	110.6	595.8	0.0	R 32.5	R 15.3	0.3	R -137.9	R 1,641.4
1994	897.5	221.3	18.9	0.2	163.3	35.9	3.2	20.6	6.4	241.5	2.1	115.0	607.1	0.0	R 41.4	R 15.2	0.4	R -91.3	R 1,691.6
1995	927.6	245.6	18.4	0.2	169.6	35.7	3.7	20.3	6.3	250.9	1.3	111.6	618.0	0.0	R 35.3	R 17.0	0.4	R -85.9	R 1,758.0
1996	951.8	248.0	18.0	0.2	165.1	31.7	3.8	26.0	6.1	227.1	1.6	163.5	643.2	0.0	R 36.2	R 18.9	0.5	R -86.7	R 1,811.9
1997	985.2	239.3	22.7	0.1	170.9	25.8	4.2	31.7	6.4	261.6	1.1	171.6	696.0	0.0	R 34.5	R 12.0	0.5	R -120.0	R 1,847.5
1998	R 968.7	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	R 31.8	R 10.8	0.6	R -79.0	R 1,845.0
1999	R 986.2	R 225.2	27.8	0.2	159.0	39.5	6.0	33.5	6.8	265.5	0.6	187.1	726.1	0.0	R 26.1	R 11.2	0.6	R -42.5	R 1,932.9
2000	1,001.8	233.5	26.4	0.2	176.3	37.7	2.7	35.9	6.7	254.8	0.7	171.8	713.2	0.0	23.7	11.6	0.6	-116.2	1,868.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 428	63	242	897	1,396	2,534	744	—	—	2,760	—	6,866	—
1965	R 274	64	278	1,653	1,594	3,526	562	—	—	3,763	—	8,984	—
1970	R 296	86	403	2,077	3,356	5,836	505	—	—	6,987	—	16,932	—
1975	R 88	79	442	1,073	3,740	5,255	542	—	—	9,586	—	23,122	—
1980	R 60	74	820	1,751	2,063	4,633	484	—	—	13,075	—	31,794	—
1985	R 50	60	824	833	1,586	3,244	1,197	—	—	14,539	—	R 34,024	—
1990	R 27	56	644	321	1,825	2,791	683	—	—	16,814	—	R 36,678	—
1991	R 30	59	703	378	2,152	3,233	719	—	—	18,644	—	R 40,220	—
1992	R 36	62	769	365	2,027	3,160	757	—	—	17,787	—	R 37,692	—
1993	R 45	67	779	396	2,347	3,522	571	—	—	19,223	—	R 40,387	—
1994	R 43	63	816	390	2,270	3,477	560	—	—	19,481	—	R 40,375	—
1995	R 17	66	781	415	2,260	3,455	622	—	—	20,537	—	R 42,615	—
1996	R 14	70	672	438	3,033	4,143	621	—	—	21,353	—	R 44,336	—
1997	R 39	66	697	486	3,018	4,201	294	—	—	20,998	—	R 43,413	—
1998	R 25	56	576	611	2,289	3,476	R 266	—	—	21,669	—	R 44,492	—
1999	R 48	59	476	864	2,797	4,137	R 284	—	—	22,548	—	R 43,848	—
2000	21	65	519	323	2,775	3,617	298	—	—	23,374	—	40,077	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 10.5	65.2	1.4	5.1	5.6	12.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	R 112.1	23.4	R 135.5
1965	R 6.6	65.9	1.6	9.4	6.4	17.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	R 114.0	30.7	R 144.6
1970	R 6.9	87.9	2.3	11.8	12.7	26.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	23.8	R 155.6	57.8	R 213.4
1975	R 2.0	79.8	2.6	6.1	13.9	22.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	32.7	R 147.9	78.9	R 226.8
1980	R 1.4	74.9	4.8	9.9	7.6	22.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	44.6	R 152.9	108.5	R 261.4
1985	R 1.2	61.9	4.8	4.7	5.7	15.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	49.6	R 151.9	R 116.1	R 268.0
1990	R 0.7	58.3	3.8	1.8	6.6	12.2	13.7	f 0.2	f (s)	57.4	R f 142.4	R 125.1	R f 267.6
1991	R 0.7	62.3	4.1	2.1	7.8	14.0	14.4	0.3	(s)	63.6	R 155.3	R 137.2	R 292.5
1992	R 0.9	65.5	4.5	2.1	7.3	13.9	15.1	0.3	(s)	60.7	R 156.4	R 128.6	R 285.0
1993	R 1.1	70.1	4.5	2.2	8.5	15.2	11.4	0.3	(s)	65.6	R 163.8	R 137.8	R 301.6
1994	R 1.1	66.4	4.8	2.2	8.3	15.2	11.2	0.3	(s)	66.5	R 160.6	R 137.8	R 298.4
1995	R 0.4	72.5	4.5	2.4	8.2	15.1	12.4	0.3	(s)	70.1	R 170.8	R 145.4	R 316.2
1996	R 0.3	73.7	3.9	2.5	11.0	17.4	12.4	0.3	(s)	72.9	R 177.0	R 151.3	R 328.2
1997	R 0.9	69.4	4.1	2.8	10.9	17.7	5.9	0.3	(s)	71.6	R 165.8	R 148.1	R 314.0
1998	R 0.6	57.4	3.4	3.5	8.3	15.1	R 5.3	0.3	(s)	73.9	R 152.8	R 151.8	R 304.6
1999	R 1.2	61.1	2.8	4.9	10.1	17.8	R 5.7	0.4	(s)	76.9	R 163.1	R 149.6	R 312.7
2000	0.6	67.3	3.0	1.8	10.0	14.9	6.0	0.4	(s)	79.8	168.8	136.7	305.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 298	18	501	176	246	336	4	1,263	14	—	1,590	—	3,955	—
1965	R 206	21	576	325	281	268	8	1,459	11	—	2,166	—	5,171	—
1970	R 233	42	835	408	592	263	11	2,110	9	—	3,465	—	8,396	—
1975	R 204	38	915	211	660	275	7	2,069	10	—	6,489	—	15,652	—
1980	R 227	39	2,632	622	364	250	19	3,887	12	—	8,432	—	20,504	—
1985	R 199	34	1,521	92	280	377	1	2,271	32	—	9,465	—	R 22,149	—
1990	R 124	32	656	94	322	445	(s)	1,517	R 45	—	11,740	—	R 25,611	—
1991	R 157	34	716	102	380	319	0	1,516	R 48	—	12,610	—	R 27,203	—
1992	R 176	35	878	58	358	277	0	1,570	R 52	—	12,198	—	R 25,848	—
1993	R 221	38	662	78	414	40	2	1,197	R 48	—	12,606	—	R 26,485	—
1994	R 243	37	988	73	401	40	2	1,503	R 48	—	12,956	—	R 26,851	—
1995	R 113	39	1,203	117	399	42	0	1,762	R 48	—	13,521	—	R 28,056	—
1996	R 103	41	1,209	111	535	40	(s)	1,896	R 53	—	13,736	—	R 28,520	—
1997	R 315	39	989	113	533	40	0	1,675	R 34	—	15,238	—	R 31,504	—
1998	R 206	32	1,043	130	404	80	0	1,657	R 33	—	15,921	—	R 32,690	—
1999	R 353	36	999	67	494	39	1	1,599	R 36	—	16,496	—	R 32,080	—
2000	169	39	1,066	71	490	40	10	1,676	37	—	17,252	—	29,580	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 7.3	18.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	(s)	6.7	0.3	0.0	5.4	R 38.6	13.5	R 52.1
1965	R 5.0	21.9	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.2	0.0	7.4	R 42.3	17.6	R 60.0
1970	R 5.5	43.2	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.1	10.9	0.2	0.0	11.8	R 71.5	28.6	R 100.2
1975	R 4.7	38.8	5.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	(s)	10.5	0.2	0.0	22.1	R 76.4	53.4	R 129.8
1980	R 5.4	39.7	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	21.6	0.2	0.0	28.8	R 95.7	70.0	R 165.7
1985	R 4.8	34.8	8.9	0.5	1.0	2.0	(s)	12.4	0.6	0.0	32.3	R 84.9	R 75.6	R 160.5
1990	R 3.0	33.1	3.8	0.5	1.2	2.3	(s)	7.9	0.9	f 0.0	40.1	f 84.9	R 87.4	f 172.3
1991	R 3.9	35.3	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.0	7.8	R 1.0	0.0	43.0	R 91.0	R 92.8	R 183.8
1992	R 4.4	37.5	5.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	8.2	1.0	0.0	41.6	R 92.7	R 88.2	R 180.9
1993	R 5.5	39.6	3.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	6.0	R 1.0	0.0	43.0	R 95.1	R 90.4	R 185.5
1994	R 6.0	39.0	5.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	7.8	R 1.0	0.1	44.2	R 98.2	R 91.6	R 189.8
1995	R 2.8	42.3	7.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	9.3	R 1.0	0.1	46.1	R 101.7	R 95.7	R 197.4
1996	R 2.5	43.0	7.0	0.6	1.9	0.2	(s)	9.8	R 1.1	0.1	46.9	R 103.4	R 97.3	R 200.7
1997	R 7.3	40.6	5.8	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	8.5	R 0.7	0.2	52.0	R 109.3	R 107.5	R 216.7
1998	R 5.0	33.6	6.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.0	8.7	R 0.7	0.2	54.3	R 102.5	R 111.5	R 214.0
1999	R 8.6	R 36.9	5.8	0.4	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.2	R 0.7	0.2	56.3	R 110.9	R 109.5	R 220.4
2000	4.5	40.2	6.2	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	8.6	0.7	0.2	58.9	113.1	100.9	214.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total		
1960	3,754	46	1,482	1,558	512	2,476	138	485	289	2,195	9,134	0	—	—	23,818	—	59,243	—
1965	4,879	58	2,112	1,987	397	3,957	346	430	536	3,933	13,698	0	—	—	20,893	—	49,884	—
1970	4,325	75	3,090	2,078	608	5,562	474	209	786	7,036	19,843	0	—	—	20,586	—	49,887	—
1975	2,898	66	2,622	3,346	293	6,511	518	195	2,059	9,060	24,603	0	—	—	31,006	—	74,790	—
1980	3,058	66	2,021	6,433	539	7,784	539	89	857	13,564	31,825	0	—	—	28,280	—	68,767	—
1985	3,732	63	1,872	5,622	582	3,574	490	843	621	7,360	20,964	0	—	—	26,564	—	R 62,162	—
1990	3,431	72	3,032	5,211	152	3,941	552	848	^g 544	9,703	23,983	^g 0	—	—	32,543	—	R 70,992	—
1991	2,898	74	2,801	5,226	72	4,125	493	865	458	18,160	32,200	0	—	—	32,939	—	R 71,056	—
1992	2,777	76	2,537	5,792	82	3,986	503	861	422	20,831	35,014	0	—	—	37,084	—	R 78,584	—
1993	3,565	79	2,550	5,257	138	2,997	512	1,043	334	19,609	32,440	0	—	—	36,320	—	R 76,308	—
1994	3,241	86	2,843	6,400	99	2,909	535	1,114	328	20,378	34,606	0	—	—	40,049	—	R 83,002	—
1995	3,679	93	2,778	6,614	115	2,902	526	1,168	204	19,770	34,077	0	—	—	40,490	—	R 84,017	—
1996	3,674	97	2,714	6,181	121	3,589	511	1,199	247	29,447	44,010	0	—	—	41,930	—	R 87,059	—
1997	3,593	98	3,417	6,019	136	5,148	540	1,230	169	30,846	47,506	0	—	—	40,600	—	R 83,938	—
1998	^R 5,516	96	3,199	5,800	110	4,805	565	821	59	32,321	47,679	0	—	—	38,260	—	R 78,556	—
1999	^R 7,267	^R 101	4,191	4,504	131	5,962	571	820	92	33,527	49,798	0	—	—	40,054	—	^R 77,893	—
2000	7,515	103	3,974	4,369	78	6,638	562	827	99	31,002	47,550	0	—	—	37,689	—	64,620	—

Trillion Btu

1960	95.9	47.7	9.8	9.1	2.9	9.9	0.8	2.5	1.8	13.0	50.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	81.3	282.1	202.1	484.3
1965	123.9	60.0	14.0	11.6	2.3	15.9	2.1	2.3	3.4	22.4	73.8	0.0	10.2	0.0	71.3	339.3	170.2	509.5
1970	105.9	76.1	20.5	12.1	3.4	21.0	2.9	1.1	4.9	40.0	106.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	70.2	371.7	170.2	541.9
1975	71.1	66.6	17.4	19.5	1.7	24.2	3.1	1.0	12.9	52.0	131.9	0.0	19.8	0.0	105.8	395.2	255.2	650.4
1980	76.1	66.4	13.4	37.5	3.1	28.6	3.3	0.5	5.4	76.5	168.2	0.0	9.7	0.0	96.5	416.9	234.6	651.5
1985	94.2	65.1	12.4	32.8	3.3	12.9	3.0	4.4	3.9	42.9	115.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	90.6	^R 376.9	^R 212.1	^R 589.0
1990	87.1	74.4	20.1	30.4	0.9	14.3	3.3	4.5	3.4	57.0	133.8	^g 0.0	^R 3.8	^g 0.0	111.0	^R 410.2	^R 242.2	^R 652.4
1991	73.8	77.6	18.6	30.4	0.4	14.9	3.0	4.5	2.9	102.7	177.5	0.0	^R 3.1	0.0	112.4	^R 444.3	^R 242.4	^R 686.8
1992	71.3	80.9	16.8	33.7	0.5	14.4	3.1	4.5	2.7	117.8	193.5	0.0	^R 2.9	0.0	126.5	^R 475.0	^R 268.1	^R 743.1
1993	90.9	83.1	16.9	30.6	0.8	10.8	3.1	5.5	2.1	110.6	180.4	0.0	^R 2.9	0.0	123.9	^R 481.2	^R 260.4	^R 741.5
1994	82.8	91.2	18.9	37.3	0.6	10.6	3.2	5.8	2.1	115.0	193.4	0.0	^R 3.1	0.0	136.6	^R 507.1	^R 283.2	^R 790.3
1995	94.2	102.4	18.4	38.5	0.7	10.5	3.2	6.1	1.3	111.6	190.3	0.0	^R 3.6	0.0	138.2	^R 528.7	^R 286.7	^R 815.4
1996	93.7	101.7	18.0	36.0	0.7	13.0	3.1	6.3	1.6	163.5	242.1	0.0	^R 5.4	0.0	143.1	^R 586.0	^R 297.0	^R 883.0
1997	91.1	103.1	22.7	35.1	0.8	18.6	3.3	6.4	1.1	171.6	259.5	0.0	^R 5.5	0.0	138.5	^R 597.7	^R 286.4	^R 884.1
1998	^R 133.1	98.8	21.2	33.8	0.6	17.4	3.4	4.3	0.4	180.7	261.8	0.0	^R 4.8	0.0	130.5	^R 629.0	^R 268.0	^R 897.1
1999	^R 172.4	^R 104.3	27.8	26.2	0.7	21.6	3.5	4.3	0.6	187.1	271.8	0.0	^R 4.8	0.0	136.7	^R 689.9	^R 265.8	^R 955.7
2000	184.6	107.5	26.4	25.5	0.4	23.9	3.4	4.3	0.6	171.8	256.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	128.6	682.0	220.5	902.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	^R 64	19	652	2,549	497	34	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	0	—	0	—
1965	^R 16	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	^f 1,046	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	51	16,685	5,713	65	531	41,748	0	64,792	841	0	—	0	—
1991	0	20	51	15,793	6,368	52	475	42,583	0	65,322	826	0	—	0	—
1992	0	16	55	17,969	6,882	57	484	43,648	0	69,095	969	0	—	0	—
1993	0	19	40	21,040	5,705	56	493	44,674	0	72,008	611	0	—	0	—
1994	0	23	46	19,519	6,343	93	515	45,027	0	71,542	258	0	—	0	—
1995	0	25	44	20,228	6,305	47	506	46,894	0	74,024	130	0	—	0	—
1996	0	26	47	19,980	5,590	50	491	42,303	0	68,461	134	0	—	0	—
1997	0	23	28	21,364	4,556	58	519	48,904	0	75,430	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	—
2000	0	14	32	24,048	6,651	56	541	48,045	0	79,372	67	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu

1960	^R 1.6	19.6	3.3	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.5	0.0	0.0	^R 153.6	0.0	^R 153.6
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	^f 3.7	0.0	^f 319.8	0.0	^f 319.8
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	97.2	32.3	0.2	3.2	219.3	0.0	352.5	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	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	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	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	235.5	0.0	388.8	0.9	0.0	413.1	0.0	413.1
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	117.8	35.7	0.2	3.1	244.6	0.0	401.6	0.5	0.0	429.0	0.0	429.0
1996	0.0	27.8	0.2	116.4	31.7	0.2	3.0	220.7	0.0	372.1	0.5	0.0	399.9	0.0	399.9
1997	0.0	24.0	0.1	124.4	25.8	0.2	3.1	254.9	0.0	408.7	0.6	0.0	432.7	0.0	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
2000	0.0	14.4	0.2	140.1	37.7	0.2	3.3	250.3	0.0	431.7	0.2	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	35,031	4	0	261	0	261	0	2,325	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	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 34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 924.2
1998	830.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	^R 31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 869.2
1999	804.1	5.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	^R 26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 837.2
2000	812.1	4.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	841.5

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

^R Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels																Million kWh
1960	0	970	2,201	847	10,710	3,207	927	21,646	1,259	22,550	8,769	16,663	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	22,380	0	0	—	—	362	—	
1970	0	1,841	2,210	447	11,799	5,879	2,509	47,555	1,590	34,850	11,118	32,499	0	0	—	—	321	—	
1975	0	1,789	2,812	295	21,502	6,082	2,418	52,953	1,826	43,192	28,410	50,685	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	88,497	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	52,809	2,457	0	—	—	R 63,790	—	
1990	12,547	1,571	1,672	108	39,230	25,879	81	47,504	2,047	43,967	23,302	85,104	14,197	R 0	—	—	R 19,885	—	
1991	12,965	1,508	1,498	93	34,796	32,179	87	51,957	1,831	43,005	26,096	71,894	13,956	R 0	—	—	R 23,807	—	
1992	13,674	1,546	1,689	87	31,546	26,950	46	54,256	1,867	45,117	30,253	82,039	10,356	R 656	—	—	R 29,383	—	
1993	13,676	1,578	1,860	219	35,151	25,124	62	55,642	1,901	46,073	27,878	81,658	14,398	R 1,232	—	—	R 22,973	—	
1994	14,100	1,624	1,682	132	38,762	29,625	49	67,586	1,987	45,627	24,555	83,498	12,779	R 972	—	—	R 24,704	—	
1995	13,357	1,718	1,652	87	32,699	28,853	37	66,974	1,953	47,247	23,418	79,504	15,686	R 952	—	—	R 15,304	—	
1996	12,534	1,664	1,720	81	39,288	29,030	54	66,649	1,895	50,871	26,988	56,834	15,765	R 964	—	—	R 45,412	—	
1997	13,874	1,659	5,289	98	35,276	30,459	122	47,298	2,002	46,918	21,961	57,368	13,511	R 1,036	—	—	R 39,378	—	
1998	13,891	R 1,568	1,697	78	32,495	28,643	130	46,693	2,096	50,105	23,284	52,618	16,428	1,063	—	—	R 21,787	—	
1999	R 13,953	R 1,494	1,520	87	36,368	34,016	87	75,103	2,118	49,717	26,442	55,049	13,112	802	—	—	R 25,115	—	
2000	15,734	1,517	1,390	84	41,261	35,399	91	111,059	2,086	54,489	35,403	52,173	15,796	532	—	—	33,985	—	

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	99.8	471.8	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	-7.1	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	133.1	569.8	0.0	0.0	38.3	0.0	1.2	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	191.7	766.5	0.0	0.0	41.6	0.0	1.1	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	294.9	1,101.1	0.0	0.0	42.4	0.0	7.0	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	505.5	1,589.0	0.0	0.0	72.4	0.0	125.3	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	309.0	1,270.0	R 26.1	0.0	77.9	0.0	R 217.7	R 3,192.5
1990	208.5	1,636.9	11.1	0.5	228.5	146.1	0.5	172.2	12.4	231.0	146.5	486.9	1,435.6	R 150.2	R 0.0	R 124.4	0.2	67.8	R 3,623.8
1991	214.3	1,579.0	9.9	0.5	202.7	181.9	0.5	187.8	11.1	225.9	164.1	413.8	1,398.1	R 146.3	R 0.0	R 126.8	0.2	R 81.2	R 3,545.9
1992	223.5	1,613.8	11.2	0.4	183.8	152.3	0.3	196.6	11.3	237.0	190.2	469.8	1,452.8	R 108.4	R 6.8	R 130.2	0.2	R 100.3	R 3,636.0
1993	222.7	1,636.8	12.3	1.1	204.8	142.0	0.4	200.6	11.5	242.0	175.3	469.5	1,459.5	R 151.2	R 12.7	R 127.1	0.2	78.4	R 3,688.6
1994	230.8	1,688.7	11.2	0.7	225.8	182.6	0.3	245.7	12.1	238.6	154.4	478.6	1,549.8	R 133.6	R 10.0	R 139.9	0.3	R 84.3	R 3,837.3
1995	217.5	1,778.0	11.0	0.4	190.5	163.6	0.2	242.6	11.8	246.4	147.2	455.5	1,469.3	R 164.8	R 9.8	R 145.2	0.3	R 52.2	R 3,837.2
1996	205.6	1,737.7	11.4	0.4	228.9	164.6	0.3	240.8	11.5	265.3	169.7	336.6	1,429.5	R 165.6	R 10.0	R 144.8	0.4	R 154.9	R 3,848.5
1997	225.4	1,855.0	35.1	0.5	205.5	172.7	0.7	171.0	12.1	244.6	138.1	339.6	1,319.9	R 141.8	R 10.6	R 140.6	0.4	R 134.4	R 3,828.0
1998	225.3	R 1,677.3	11.3	0.4	189.3	162.4	0.7	168.7	12.7	261.1	146.4	312.4	1,265.5	R 172.3	R 10.8	R 137.9	0.5	R 74.3	R 3,564.0
1999	227.8	R 1,556.4	10.1	0.4	211.8	192.9	0.5	271.6	12.8	259.1	166.2	326.6	1,452.0	R 137.0	R 8.2	R 140.9	0.5	R 85.7	R 3,608.6
2000	253.2	1,604.7	9.2	0.4	240.3	200.7	0.5	400.6	12.7	283.9	222.6	309.8	1,680.8	164.7	5.4	139.9	0.5	116.0	3,965.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Louisiana

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	553	—	—	16,832	—	40,930	—
1985	0	61	8	18	989	1,014	308	—	—	20,168	—	R 47,196	—
1990	0	53	9	13	774	797	421	—	—	21,434	—	R 46,757	—
1991	(s)	55	2	14	825	840	444	—	—	21,577	—	R 46,546	—
1992	0	55	(s)	9	1,058	1,067	467	—	—	21,188	—	R 44,899	—
1993	R (s)	57	(s)	7	712	719	409	—	—	22,430	—	R 47,125	—
1994	0	53	13	5	683	701	401	—	—	22,629	—	R 46,898	—
1995	R 1	53	1	9	626	636	445	—	—	24,116	—	R 50,042	—
1996	0	57	1	17	791	809	444	—	—	24,311	—	R 50,477	—
1997	(s)	53	(s)	92	871	963	195	—	—	24,502	—	R 50,656	—
1998	0	48	1	69	1,270	1,340	R 176	—	—	26,709	—	R 54,839	—
1999	0	45	3	62	1,889	1,955	R 189	—	—	26,426	—	R 51,390	—
2000	(s)	50	2	27	2,246	2,274	197	—	—	27,719	—	47,526	—

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	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	R 161.0	R 302.7
1990	0.0	55.6	0.1	0.1	2.8	2.9	8.4	f 0.1	f 0.1	73.1	f 140.3	R 159.5	R i 299.8
1991	(s)	57.2	(s)	0.1	3.0	3.1	8.9	0.1	0.1	73.6	143.0	R 158.8	R 301.8
1992	0.0	57.7	(s)	0.1	3.8	3.9	9.3	0.1	0.1	72.3	143.4	R 153.2	R 296.6
1993	(s)	58.6	(s)	(s)	2.6	2.6	8.2	0.2	0.1	76.5	146.2	R 160.8	R 307.0
1994	0.0	55.0	0.1	(s)	2.5	2.6	8.0	0.1	0.1	77.2	143.1	R 160.0	R 303.1
1995	(s)	54.3	(s)	0.1	2.3	2.3	8.9	0.1	0.1	82.3	148.1	R 170.7	R 318.8
1996	0.0	59.1	(s)	0.1	2.9	3.0	8.9	0.2	0.1	82.9	154.1	R 172.2	R 326.4
1997	(s)	59.8	(s)	0.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	0.2	0.1	83.6	151.2	R 172.8	R 324.0
1998	0.0	51.2	(s)	0.4	4.6	5.0	R 3.5	0.2	0.1	91.1	R 151.1	R 187.1	R 338.2
1999	0.0	47.0	(s)	0.4	6.8	7.2	R 3.8	0.2	0.1	90.2	148.4	R 175.3	R 323.8
2000	(s)	52.9	(s)	0.2	8.1	8.3	3.9	0.2	0.1	94.6	160.0	162.2	322.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Louisiana

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	8	—	16,548	—	R 38,724	—
1990	0	25	1,091	21	137	318	40	1,606	R 28	—	16,528	—	R 36,054	—
1991	(s)	25	899	22	146	258	121	1,445	R 30	—	16,541	—	R 35,682	—
1992	0	28	606	10	187	245	6	1,054	R 32	—	16,441	—	R 34,841	—
1993	R 1	25	865	26	126	41	(s)	1,057	R 34	—	16,884	—	R 35,472	—
1994	0	24	865	13	121	41	0	1,039	34	—	17,630	—	R 36,539	—
1995	R 4	24	213	6	110	41	0	370	34	—	18,016	—	R 37,383	—
1996	0	26	118	7	140	41	1	307	R 38	—	18,411	—	R 38,227	—
1997	(s)	26	222	3	154	41	0	419	R 22	—	18,888	—	R 39,051	—
1998	0	24	208	5	224	41	0	478	R 22	—	20,005	—	R 41,075	—
1999	0	25	537	9	333	41	0	920	R 24	—	20,354	—	R 39,583	—
2000	(s)	26	362	8	396	2,166	0	2,933	24	—	21,018	—	36,036	—

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	0.2	0.0	56.5	115.7	R 132.1	R 247.8
1990	0.0	26.0	6.4	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.3	8.9	R 0.6	f 0.0	56.4	f 91.8	R 123.0	f 214.8
1991	(s)	26.7	5.2	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.8	8.0	0.6	0.0	56.4	91.7	R 121.7	R 213.5
1992	0.0	29.7	3.5	0.1	0.7	1.3	(s)	5.6	0.6	0.0	56.1	92.0	R 118.9	R 210.9
1993	(s)	26.1	5.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	(s)	5.9	0.7	0.0	57.6	90.2	R 121.0	R 211.3
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	R 124.7	R 216.5
1995	0.1	24.6	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.1	61.5	R 88.9	R 127.5	R 216.4
1996	0.0	26.9	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	1.5	R 0.8	0.1	62.8	92.0	R 130.4	R 222.5
1997	(s)	29.1	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.4	0.2	64.4	96.2	R 133.2	R 229.4
1998	0.0	25.9	1.2	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.4	0.2	68.3	97.1	R 140.1	R 237.2
1999	0.0	25.6	3.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.5	0.2	69.4	R 100.3	R 135.1	R 235.4
2000	(s)	27.3	2.1	(s)	1.4	11.3	0.0	14.9	0.5	0.2	71.7	114.6	123.0	237.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Louisiana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	0	739	2,201	3,383	764	19,606	559	562	485	16,663	44,222	0	—	—	4,326	—	10,761	—
1965	0	797	2,539	3,129	484	28,451	821	548	353	22,380	58,706	0	—	—	5,905	—	14,100	—
1970	0	1,281	2,210	4,241	2,044	44,017	1,052	302	819	32,499	87,183	0	—	—	11,637	—	28,201	—
1975	0	1,224	2,812	6,391	1,931	50,191	1,299	173	4,046	50,685	117,528	0	—	—	14,969	—	36,108	—
1980	107	1,182	1,946	8,543	5,162	51,364	1,278	62	12,363	88,497	169,215	0	—	—	23,233	—	56,495	—
1985	457	968	1,835	9,540	104	69,158	1,163	486	6,806	52,809	141,901	0	—	—	23,952	—	56,051	—
1990	799	1,168	1,672	13,455	47	46,519	1,309	337	^g 1,146	85,104	149,589	R 9	—	—	25,862	—	56,417	—
1991	559	1,120	1,498	12,826	52	50,912	1,171	356	1,125	71,894	139,834	R 0	—	—	26,584	—	57,347	—
1992	597	1,153	1,689	11,390	27	52,948	1,194	345	1,003	81,166	149,761	R 656	—	—	27,466	—	58,205	—
1993	586	1,196	1,860	12,251	29	54,735	1,216	656	311	78,909	149,967	R 1,232	—	—	28,439	—	59,750	—
1994	621	1,206	1,682	13,525	31	66,667	1,271	796	232	82,587	166,790	R 972	—	—	29,870	—	61,906	—
1995	422	1,254	1,652	9,383	22	66,176	1,249	771	388	79,504	159,145	R 952	—	—	30,692	—	63,686	—
1996	84	1,262	1,720	10,995	30	65,673	1,212	773	757	56,834	137,993	R 964	—	—	32,544	—	67,572	—
1997	67	1,232	5,289	8,965	27	46,228	1,280	825	1,034	57,368	121,016	R 1,036	—	—	32,493	—	67,178	—
1998	41	^R 1,117	1,697	8,420	56	45,178	1,340	655	779	52,618	110,743	1,063	—	—	30,999	—	63,648	—
1999	37	^R 1,055	1,520	10,468	15	72,855	1,354	570	1,434	55,049	143,265	802	—	—	31,484	—	61,227	—
2000	5,774	1,099	1,390	12,398	56	108,408	1,334	607	1,663	52,173	178,028	532	—	—	31,950	—	54,781	—

Trillion Btu

1960	0.0	764.9	14.6	19.7	4.3	78.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	99.8	226.5	0.0	29.8	0.0	14.8	1,035.9	36.7	1,072.7
1965	0.0	830.0	16.8	18.2	2.7	114.1	5.0	2.9	2.2	133.1	295.1	0.0	32.1	0.0	20.1	1,177.4	48.1	1,225.5
1970	0.0	1,318.4	14.7	24.7	11.6	166.3	6.4	1.6	5.1	191.7	422.1	0.0	37.2	0.0	39.7	1,817.4	96.2	1,913.6
1975	0.0	1,263.1	18.7	37.2	10.9	186.5	7.9	0.9	25.4	294.9	582.4	0.0	37.1	0.0	51.1	1,933.7	123.2	2,056.9
1980	2.4	1,225.4	12.9	49.8	29.3	188.7	7.8	0.3	77.7	505.5	872.0	0.0	61.1	0.0	79.3	2,240.1	192.8	2,432.9
1985	11.0	1,005.1	12.2	55.6	0.6	249.2	7.1	2.6	42.8	309.0	678.9	0.0	71.5	0.0	81.7	1,848.2	^R 191.2	^R 2,039.5
1990	16.0	1,216.4	11.1	78.4	0.3	168.6	7.9	1.8	7.2	486.9	762.1	^R 9 0.0	^R 115.5	^g 0.0	88.2	^R 2,198.2	^R 192.5	^R 2,390.7
1991	10.3	1,174.0	9.9	74.7	0.3	184.0	7.1	1.9	7.1	413.8	698.8	^R 0.0	^R 117.3	0.0	90.7	^R 2,091.0	^R 195.7	^R 2,286.7
1992	11.1	1,204.1	11.2	66.3	0.2	191.9	7.2	1.8	6.3	464.5	749.5	^R 6.8	^R 120.2	0.0	93.7	^R 2,185.4	^R 198.6	^R 2,384.0
1993	10.8	1,239.4	12.3	71.4	0.2	197.4	7.4	3.4	2.0	452.9	747.0	^R 12.7	^R 118.2	0.0	97.0	^R 2,225.1	^R 203.9	^R 2,429.0
1994	11.4	1,253.0	11.2	78.8	0.2	242.3	7.7	4.2	1.5	473.1	818.9	^R 10.0	^R 131.2	0.0	101.9	^R 2,326.4	^R 211.2	^R 2,537.7
1995	7.7	1,295.4	11.0	54.7	0.1	239.8	7.6	4.0	2.4	455.5	775.0	^R 9.8	^R 135.6	0.0	104.7	^R 2,328.3	^R 217.3	^R 2,545.6
1996	2.1	1,317.9	11.4	64.0	0.2	237.3	7.4	4.0	4.8	336.6	665.7	^R 10.0	^R 135.2	0.0	111.0	^R 2,241.9	^R 230.6	^R 2,472.5
1997	1.7	1,397.6	35.1	52.2	0.2	167.2	7.8	4.3	6.5	339.6	612.8	^R 10.6	^R 136.2	0.0	110.9	^R 2,269.7	^R 229.2	^R 2,498.9
1998	1.0	^R 1,203.0	11.3	49.0	0.3	163.3	8.1	3.4	4.9	312.4	552.7	^R 10.8	^R 134.0	0.0	105.8	^R 2,007.4	^R 217.2	^R 2,224.5
1999	0.9	^R 1,100.7	10.1	61.0	0.1	263.4	8.2	3.0	9.0	326.6	681.4	^R 8.2	^R 136.7	(s)	107.4	^R 2,035.3	^R 208.9	^R 2,244.2
2000	94.8	1,169.2	9.2	72.2	0.3	391.0	8.1	3.2	10.5	309.8	804.3	5.4	135.5	(s)	109.0	2,318.2	186.9	2,505.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Louisiana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											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	^f 232	3	—	7	—
1990	0	56	108	24,516	25,879	73	738	43,312	22,041	116,667	92	3	—	6	—
1991	0	54	93	20,997	32,179	74	660	42,391	24,835	121,229	171	3	—	6	—
1992	0	54	87	19,475	26,950	64	673	44,527	29,226	121,001	222	3	—	6	—
1993	0	56	219	21,966	25,124	69	685	45,377	26,933	120,373	220	3	—	6	—
1994	0	63	132	24,261	32,225	115	716	44,791	23,987	126,226	311	3	—	7	—
1995	0	65	87	23,024	28,853	61	704	46,434	23,016	122,181	186	3	—	7	—
1996	0	68	81	27,976	29,030	45	683	50,057	25,922	133,794	45	3	—	^R 6	—
1997	0	72	98	26,003	30,459	45	722	46,053	19,902	123,282	19	3	—	6	—
1998	0	60	78	23,785	28,643	21	756	49,410	21,537	124,229	16	3	—	^R 5	—
1999	0	48	87	25,309	34,016	26	764	49,106	24,416	133,724	39	3	—	6	—
2000	0	50	84	28,188	35,399	8	752	51,716	33,032	149,178	7	3	—	5	—

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	596.6	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	^f 0.8	(s)	^f 602.5	(s)	^f 602.5
1990	0.0	58.1	0.5	142.8	146.1	0.3	4.5	227.5	138.6	660.3	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	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	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	0.8	(s)	741.4	(s)	741.4
1994	0.0	65.7	0.7	141.3	182.6	0.4	4.3	234.3	150.8	714.4	1.1	(s)	780.1	(s)	780.1
1995	0.0	66.9	0.4	134.1	163.6	0.2	4.3	242.2	144.7	689.5	0.7	(s)	756.4	(s)	756.4
1996	0.0	70.8	0.4	163.0	164.6	0.2	4.1	261.1	163.0	756.3	0.2	(s)	827.1	(s)	827.1
1997	0.0	81.2	0.5	151.5	172.7	0.2	4.4	240.1	125.1	694.4	0.1	(s)	775.6	(s)	775.6
1998	0.0	^R 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	^R 50.3	0.4	147.4	192.9	0.1	4.6	255.9	153.5	754.9	0.1	(s)	^R 805.2	(s)	^R 805.2
2000	0.0	53.3	0.4	164.2	200.7	(s)	4.6	269.4	207.7	847.0	(s)	(s)	900.4	(s)	900.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Louisiana

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	9,959	292	709	312	0	1,021	15,796	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	R 26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 473.8
1990	192.5	280.8	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.4	R 150.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 625.0
1991	204.0	264.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	R 146.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 615.8
1992	212.4	265.9	0.1	0.4	5.3	5.8	R 108.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 592.5
1993	211.8	254.5	4.0	0.4	16.6	20.9	R 151.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 638.5
1994	219.3	289.9	2.1	0.6	5.5	8.2	R 133.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 650.9
1995	209.7	336.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	R 164.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 711.9
1996	203.5	263.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	3.1	R 165.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 635.1
1997	223.7	287.4	6.4	0.5	0.0	6.9	R 141.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 659.9
1998	224.3	332.1	6.1	0.5	0.0	6.6	R 172.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 735.3
1999	226.8	332.8	3.7	0.3	0.0	4.0	R 137.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 700.7
2000	158.5	301.9	4.5	1.8	0.0	6.3	164.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	631.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	R 206	3	2,185	41	9,581	1,639	1,042	674	179	12,548	7,900	0	35,789	5,354	3,379	—	—	R 2,409	—
1990	R 401	4	645	62	11,993	2,528	657	1,391	201	14,126	10,709	0	42,312	4,861	R 5,435	—	—	R 1,842	—
1991	R 605	5	988	42	10,366	2,374	743	1,475	180	14,125	10,196	145	40,634	6,264	R 5,073	—	—	R 1,358	—
1992	R 1,093	5	1,064	41	10,899	1,904	553	1,234	183	14,123	9,647	151	39,800	5,358	4,852	—	—	R 5,335	—
1993	R 691	5	1,083	37	12,767	1,488	967	1,368	187	14,391	9,353	153	41,794	5,740	4,893	—	—	R 6,189	—
1994	R 701	5	480	35	13,581	992	982	1,383	195	14,512	11,486	158	43,805	6,632	R 5,781	—	—	R -1,601	—
1995	R 436	5	482	35	14,513	841	1,281	1,545	192	14,368	9,537	153	42,946	198	R 6,571	—	—	R 13,298	—
1996	R 390	6	379	28	15,221	891	1,536	1,832	186	14,959	9,717	1,144	45,894	5,062	R 7,194	—	—	R -1,066	—
1997	R 353	6	557	36	15,139	954	1,506	1,242	197	15,987	10,033	1,248	46,897	0	R 5,816	—	—	R 16,444	—
1998	R 291	6	297	25	15,621	929	2,183	1,403	206	15,319	9,322	1,239	46,544	0	7,526	—	—	R 7,298	—
1999	R 274	6	324	34	15,146	864	1,698	1,131	208	16,158	7,819	1,226	44,610	0	R 7,866	—	—	R 13,740	—
2000	388	9	335	25	14,899	908	1,871	1,321	205	16,328	7,616	1,233	44,740	0	7,668	—	—	17,380	—

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	93.5	0.0	-29.4	380.0
1985	R 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	R 56.9	R 35.3	R 107.2	0.0	R 8.2	R 419.8
1990	R 10.4	4.4	4.3	0.3	69.9	14.0	3.7	5.0	1.2	74.2	67.3	0.0	240.0	R 51.4	R 56.5	R 113.2	0.1	R 6.3	R 491.4
1991	R 15.4	4.8	6.6	0.2	60.4	13.2	4.2	5.3	1.1	74.2	64.1	0.8	230.0	R 65.7	R 52.9	R 118.2	0.1	R 4.6	R 495.8
1992	R 27.5	5.2	7.1	0.2	63.5	10.5	3.1	4.5	1.1	74.2	60.7	0.8	225.7	R 56.1	50.2	R 123.0	0.1	R 18.2	R 508.2
1993	R 17.4	5.0	7.2	0.2	74.4	8.3	5.5	4.9	1.1	75.6	58.8	0.8	236.8	R 60.3	50.4	R 124.5	0.1	R 21.1	R 518.7
1994	R 17.6	5.1	3.2	0.2	79.1	5.6	5.6	5.0	1.2	75.9	72.2	0.9	248.8	R 69.3	R 59.6	R 120.5	0.1	R -5.5	524.6
1995	R 11.0	5.5	3.2	0.2	84.5	4.8	7.3	5.6	1.2	74.9	60.0	0.8	242.4	2.1	R 67.8	R 126.7	0.1	R 45.4	R 515.2
1996	R 9.8	5.8	2.5	0.1	88.7	5.1	8.7	6.6	1.1	78.0	61.1	6.1	258.1	R 53.2	R 74.4	R 142.1	0.1	R -3.6	R 552.9
1997	R 9.0	6.3	3.7	0.2	88.2	5.4	8.5	4.5	1.2	83.3	63.1	6.7	264.8	0.0	R 59.4	R 140.7	0.1	R 56.1	R 549.4
1998	R 7.3	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	R 76.7	R 127.5	0.1	R 24.9	R 524.4
1999	R 6.9	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	R 80.4	R 134.9	0.1	R 46.9	R 544.4
2000	10.0	9.2	2.2	0.1	86.8	5.1	10.6	4.8	1.2	85.1	47.9	6.6	250.5	0.0	78.2	142.2	0.1	59.3	561.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maine

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 122	0	4,727	2,091	342	7,160	426	—	—	993	—	2,471	—
1965	R 71	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	R 7	1	7,646	932	604	9,182	292	—	—	2,487	—	5,999	—
1980	R 5	1	6,372	405	395	7,173	356	—	—	2,998	—	7,290	—
1985	R 10	1	4,881	910	348	6,139	304	—	—	3,419	—	R 8,002	—
1990	R 8	1	5,039	563	863	6,464	215	—	—	3,932	—	R 8,578	—
1991	R 2	1	5,157	593	939	6,689	226	—	—	3,817	—	R 8,234	—
1992	R 6	1	5,282	473	767	6,522	238	—	—	3,830	—	R 8,115	—
1993	R 4	1	5,722	741	952	7,414	247	—	—	3,872	—	R 8,136	—
1994	R 1	1	5,642	758	985	7,385	242	—	—	3,692	—	R 7,651	—
1995	R (s)	1	7,384	1,089	1,120	9,593	269	—	—	3,629	—	R 7,530	—
1996	R (s)	1	7,657	1,370	1,315	10,342	269	—	—	3,679	—	R 7,639	—
1997	R (s)	1	7,644	1,310	971	9,924	177	—	—	3,659	—	R 7,565	—
1998	R (s)	1	7,701	1,880	1,074	10,655	R 160	—	—	3,589	—	R 7,369	—
1999	R (s)	1	7,484	1,539	948	9,971	R 171	—	—	3,704	—	R 7,204	—
2000	(s)	1	6,629	1,719	1,046	9,395	179	—	—	3,737	—	6,407	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.0	0.0	27.5	11.9	1.4	40.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	R 55.7	8.4	R 64.1
1965	R 1.8	0.0	35.8	9.6	1.5	46.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	R 59.2	10.0	R 69.2
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	R 0.2	0.7	44.5	5.3	2.2	52.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	R 67.3	20.5	R 87.8
1980	R 0.1	0.6	37.1	2.3	1.5	40.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	10.2	R 58.9	24.9	R 83.8
1985	R 0.2	0.5	28.4	5.2	1.3	34.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	11.7	R 53.4	R 27.3	R 80.7
1990	R 0.2	0.7	29.3	3.2	3.1	35.7	4.3	f 0.0	f 0.1	13.4	R f 54.3	R 29.3	R f 83.6
1991	R 0.1	0.7	30.0	3.4	3.4	36.8	4.5	0.0	0.1	13.0	R 55.2	R 28.1	R 83.3
1992	R 0.2	0.9	30.8	2.7	2.8	36.2	4.8	0.0	0.1	13.1	R 55.2	R 27.7	R 82.9
1993	R 0.1	0.9	33.3	4.2	3.4	41.0	4.9	0.0	0.1	13.2	R 60.2	R 27.8	R 88.0
1994	(s)	0.9	32.9	4.3	3.6	40.7	4.8	0.0	0.1	12.6	R 59.2	R 26.1	R 85.3
1995	(s)	0.9	43.0	6.2	4.1	53.2	5.4	0.0	0.1	12.4	72.1	R 25.7	R 97.8
1996	(s)	1.0	44.6	7.8	4.8	57.1	5.4	0.0	0.1	12.6	76.2	R 26.1	R 102.2
1997	(s)	1.0	44.5	7.4	3.5	55.5	3.5	0.0	0.1	12.5	R 72.6	R 25.8	R 98.4
1998	(s)	0.9	44.9	10.7	3.9	59.4	R 3.2	0.0	0.1	12.2	75.9	R 25.1	R 101.0
1999	(s)	1.0	43.6	8.7	3.4	55.7	R 3.4	(s)	0.1	12.6	72.9	R 24.6	R 97.5
2000	(s)	1.1	38.6	9.7	3.8	52.1	3.6	(s)	0.1	12.7	69.7	21.9	91.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maine

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 84	0	996	100	60	29	145	1,331	8	—	542	—	1,349	—
1965	R 54	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	R 17	1	1,611	45	107	40	334	2,136	6	—	1,568	—	3,781	—
1980	R 20	1	1,840	70	70	48	682	2,710	9	—	1,717	—	4,175	—
1985	R 39	1	969	99	61	104	1,040	2,273	8	—	2,338	—	R 5,471	—
1990	R 35	2	1,688	68	152	101	2,166	4,176	14	—	2,847	—	R 6,210	—
1991	R 11	2	1,444	125	166	54	2,464	4,252	R 15	—	2,857	—	R 6,163	—
1992	R 30	2	1,715	66	135	50	1,257	3,223	R 16	—	2,900	—	R 6,146	—
1993	R 22	2	2,262	174	168	12	740	3,355	R 21	—	3,040	—	R 6,388	—
1994	R 5	2	2,292	152	174	12	772	3,401	R 21	—	2,962	—	R 6,139	—
1995	R 3	2	2,212	161	198	12	375	2,958	R 21	—	2,973	—	R 6,169	—
1996	R 4	3	2,458	148	232	12	516	3,367	R 23	—	3,276	—	R 6,801	—
1997	R 4	3	2,426	157	171	12	599	3,365	R 20	—	3,343	—	R 6,911	—
1998	R 3	2	2,802	242	190	12	299	3,544	R 20	—	3,388	—	R 6,955	—
1999	R 3	3	2,807	135	167	12	130	3,251	R 22	—	3,553	—	R 6,909	—
2000	3	3	3,072	139	185	12	307	3,715	22	—	3,876	—	6,645	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.1	0.0	5.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	7.7	0.2	0.0	1.9	R 11.8	4.6	R 16.4
1965	R 1.3	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	8.9	0.1	0.0	2.8	R 13.1	6.7	R 19.8
1970	R 0.4	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	R 0.4	0.5	9.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.1	12.3	0.1	0.0	5.3	R 18.7	12.9	R 31.6
1980	R 0.5	0.9	10.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.3	15.9	0.2	0.0	5.9	R 23.3	14.2	R 37.5
1985	R 1.0	1.2	5.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	6.5	13.5	0.2	0.0	8.0	R 23.8	18.7	R 42.4
1990	R 0.9	1.7	9.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	13.6	24.9	0.3	f 0.0	9.7	f 37.5	21.2	f 58.7
1991	R 0.3	1.9	8.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	15.5	25.5	0.3	0.0	9.7	R 37.7	R 21.0	58.7
1992	R 0.7	2.2	10.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	7.9	19.0	0.3	0.0	9.9	R 32.2	R 21.0	R 53.2
1993	R 0.5	2.3	13.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	4.6	19.5	0.4	0.0	10.4	R 33.1	R 21.8	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 32.8	R 20.9	53.8
1995	R 0.1	2.5	12.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	2.4	16.9	0.4	0.0	10.1	30.0	R 21.0	51.1
1996	R 0.1	2.6	14.3	0.8	0.8	0.1	3.2	19.3	R 0.5	0.0	11.2	33.6	R 23.2	R 56.8
1997	R 0.1	2.8	14.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	3.8	19.5	0.4	0.0	11.4	34.1	R 23.6	R 57.7
1998	R 0.1	2.5	16.3	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.9	20.3	0.4	0.0	11.6	34.8	R 23.7	R 58.6
1999	R 0.1	2.6	16.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.8	18.6	R 0.4	0.0	12.1	33.8	R 23.6	R 57.4
2000	0.1	3.0	17.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.9	21.3	0.4	0.0	13.2	38.0	22.7	60.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maine

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 9,517	—
1990	R 358	2	645	708	27	358	66	94	9 4,856	0	6,754	R 9 1,980	—	—	4,750	—	R 10,362	—
1991	R 592	2	988	778	26	353	59	100	5,330	145	7,780	R 1,832	—	—	4,709	—	R 10,158	—
1992	R 1,057	2	1,064	752	14	316	60	102	6,021	151	8,480	R 1,797	—	—	4,753	—	R 10,072	—
1993	R 665	2	1,083	1,258	52	235	61	146	6,952	153	9,942	1,670	—	—	5,040	—	R 10,588	—
1994	R 695	2	480	1,415	72	202	64	163	9,202	158	11,758	R 1,829	—	—	4,952	—	R 10,263	—
1995	R 433	2	482	1,163	31	216	63	169	7,493	153	9,770	R 1,695	—	—	4,959	—	R 10,291	—
1996	R 386	2	379	1,355	17	278	61	176	7,853	1,144	11,265	R 2,042	—	—	4,772	—	R 9,908	—
1997	R 349	3	557	1,293	39	87	65	179	6,821	1,248	10,288	R 1,868	—	—	4,957	—	R 10,249	—
1998	R 288	2	297	1,379	61	133	68	117	5,766	1,239	9,060	1,896	—	—	4,622	—	R 9,490	—
1999	R 271	3	324	1,039	25	11	68	86	6,341	1,226	9,119	R 3,240	—	—	4,687	—	R 9,114	—
2000	385	4	335	924	13	89	67	87	6,462	1,233	9,210	3,588	—	—	4,551	—	7,802	—

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	86.2	0.0	11.8	146.5	28.8	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	101.0	0.0	13.9	170.5	R 32.5	R 203.0
1990	R 9.3	2.0	4.3	4.1	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	30.5	0.0	41.3	R 9 20.6	R 108.6	9 0.0	16.2	R 9 198.1	R 35.4	R 9 233.4
1991	R 15.1	2.2	6.6	4.5	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	33.5	0.8	47.7	R 19.1	R 113.4	0.0	16.1	R 213.5	R 34.7	R 248.2
1992	R 26.6	2.1	7.1	4.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	37.9	0.8	52.2	18.6	R 117.9	0.0	16.2	R 233.6	R 34.4	R 268.0
1993	R 16.7	1.8	7.2	7.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	43.7	0.8	61.3	17.2	R 119.1	0.0	17.2	R 233.4	R 36.1	R 269.5
1994	R 17.5	1.8	3.2	8.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	57.9	0.9	72.5	18.9	R 115.2	0.0	16.9	R 242.8	R 35.0	R 277.8
1995	R 10.9	2.0	3.2	6.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.9	47.1	0.8	60.1	R 17.5	R 120.9	0.0	16.9	R 228.4	R 35.1	R 263.5
1996	R 9.7	2.2	2.5	7.9	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	49.4	6.1	68.3	R 21.1	R 136.3	0.0	16.3	R 253.9	R 33.8	R 287.7
1997	R 8.9	2.6	3.7	7.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	42.9	6.7	62.7	R 19.1	R 136.8	0.0	16.9	R 246.9	R 35.0	R 281.9
1998	R 7.2	2.3	2.0	8.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	36.2	6.7	54.8	R 19.3	R 123.9	0.0	15.8	R 223.4	R 32.4	R 255.8
1999	R 6.8	2.6	2.1	6.1	0.1	(s)	0.4	0.4	39.9	6.6	55.7	R 33.1	R 131.0	0.0	16.0	R 245.2	R 31.1	R 276.3
2000	9.9	4.2	2.2	5.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	40.6	6.6	56.1	36.6	138.2	0.0	15.5	260.5	26.6	287.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maine

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 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	13	132	15,796	110	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)	—
2000	0	1	25	4,274	908	1	138	16,229	847	22,421	0	(s)	—	(s)	—

Trillion Btu

1960	^R 0.2	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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 93.7	0.0	^f 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	75.0	1.5	107.7	0.0	0.0	107.7	0.0	107.7
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	21.7	4.8	(s)	0.8	74.0	1.3	102.7	0.0	0.0	102.8	0.0	102.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	21.8	5.1	(s)	0.8	77.0	1.3	106.1	0.0	(s)	106.1	(s)	106.1
1997	0.0	0.0	0.2	21.9	5.4	(s)	0.8	82.3	0.7	111.4	0.0	(s)	111.4	(s)	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
2000	0.0	0.9	0.1	24.9	5.1	(s)	0.8	84.6	5.3	120.9	0.0	(s)	121.7	(s)	121.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maine

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	3,454	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	2,286	22	0	2,307	6,264	3,241	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	2,213	24	0	2,237	5,358	3,055	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	1,377	16	0	1,392	5,740	3,223	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	1,275	18	0	1,294	6,632	3,952	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	1,462	29	0	1,490	198	4,876	(s)	0	0	—
1996	0	0	1,142	12	0	1,154	5,062	5,152	1	0	0	—
1997	0	0	2,503	13	0	2,517	0	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	—
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,080	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	R 56.9	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 103.7
1990	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.1	0.0	22.4	R 51.4	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 118.9
1991	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	R 65.7	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 118.0
1992	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.1	0.0	14.1	R 56.1	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 104.0
1993	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.0	8.7	R 60.3	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 105.3
1994	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.0	8.1	R 69.3	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 127.1
1995	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.2	0.0	9.4	2.1	50.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 75.9
1996	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.1	0.0	7.3	R 53.2	53.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 126.7
1997	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	R 40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 69.1
1998	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.1	0.0	18.7	0.0	R 57.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 95.9
1999	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	R 47.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 73.1
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 8,528	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	—	—	R 32,160	—	
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	i 2,299	—	—	R 62,069	—	
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	1,407	—	—	R 45,624	—	
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	1,825	—	—	R 40,656	—	
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	1,658	—	—	R 36,455	—	
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	2,010	—	—	R 36,900	—	
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	1,442	—	—	R 40,634	—	
1996	11,366	193	3,610	35	22,124	3,897	802	2,995	687	51,800	4,383	4,436	94,769	12,093	2,457	—	—	R 43,281	—	
1997	11,261	207	5,619	43	20,214	4,096	865	2,856	725	53,594	4,026	4,428	96,466	13,213	1,588	—	—	R 39,519	—	
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	—	—	R 32,334	—	
1999	R 11,824	195	4,375	39	22,383	3,938	814	2,143	767	56,886	8,559	6,164	106,067	13,312	1,424	—	—	R 27,983	—	
2000	12,218	210	4,701	40	22,252	4,108	912	2,405	756	57,157	3,957	4,984	101,273	13,827	1,733	—	—	70,218	—	
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	27.8	0.0	63.1	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	R 105.4	15.9	37.0	0.0	R 109.7	R 1,157.5	
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	R 13.2	i 23.9	30.5	i 0.1	R 211.8	R i 1,244.2	
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	R 94.7	14.7	R 30.4	0.1	R 155.7	R 1,241.2	
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	R 111.7	18.9	R 30.8	0.1	R 138.7	R 1,230.3	
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	R 129.2	17.1	R 31.8	0.1	R 124.4	R 1,274.1	
1994	268.9	189.4	28.9	0.4	113.4	18.2	3.8	10.3	4.4	265.2	56.8	23.3	524.7	R 117.4	20.7	R 32.2	0.1	R 125.9	R 1,279.4	
1995	289.6	199.1	28.1	0.2	111.8	19.4	4.5	9.7	4.3	268.4	24.7	22.9	494.2	R 135.9	14.9	R 36.9	0.1	138.6	R 1,309.4	
1996	292.2	198.1	24.0	0.2	128.9	22.1	4.5	10.8	4.2	270.2	27.6	25.0	517.3	R 127.0	25.4	R 41.0	0.1	147.7	R 1,349.0	
1997	290.2	214.5	37.3	0.2	117.7	23.2	4.9	10.3	4.4	279.4	25.3	24.9	527.7	R 138.7	R 16.2	R 35.4	0.2	R 134.8	R 1,357.6	
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	R 139.9	R 17.7	R 34.1	0.2	R 110.3	R 1,351.6	
1999	R 305.2	201.4	29.0	0.2	130.4	22.3	4.6	7.7	4.7	296.4	53.8	34.9	584.1	R 139.1	R 14.6	R 35.9	0.2	R 95.5	R 1,375.9	
2000	312.1	217.1	31.2	0.2	129.6	23.3	5.2	8.7	4.6	297.8	24.9	28.0	553.4	144.2	17.7	35.8	0.2	239.6	1,520.1	

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maryland

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 169	46	6,053	2,234	617	8,903	406	—	—	2,772	—	6,895	—
1965	R 133	57	7,191	2,177	893	10,261	328	—	—	4,384	—	10,466	—
1970	R 46	73	8,234	2,166	1,007	11,407	377	—	—	7,690	—	18,635	—
1975	R 10	69	8,453	1,014	1,242	10,708	452	—	—	9,660	—	23,300	—
1980	R 8	68	8,797	830	740	10,367	558	—	—	12,119	—	29,469	—
1985	R 24	68	5,023	1,113	987	7,123	862	—	—	14,319	—	R 33,509	—
1990	R 9	66	4,284	385	1,088	5,757	518	—	—	19,102	—	R 41,670	—
1991	R 7	69	4,181	396	1,215	5,792	546	—	—	20,295	—	R 43,782	—
1992	R 2	75	4,458	316	1,365	6,139	575	—	—	19,762	—	R 41,878	—
1993	R 3	77	5,230	509	1,404	7,143	619	—	—	21,546	—	R 45,268	—
1994	R 5	77	4,985	393	1,431	6,809	607	—	—	21,666	—	R 44,904	—
1995	R 39	77	4,766	535	1,647	6,948	674	—	—	22,234	—	R 46,135	—
1996	R 5	86	5,895	593	1,853	8,341	673	—	—	22,986	—	R 47,726	—
1997	R 6	78	5,176	597	1,989	7,762	458	—	—	21,937	—	R 45,353	—
1998	R 6	68	4,398	720	1,814	6,932	R 414	—	—	22,407	—	R 46,006	—
1999	R 6	75	4,694	523	1,661	6,878	R 443	—	—	23,342	—	R 45,394	—
2000	9	84	4,636	517	1,346	6,499	464	—	—	23,949	—	41,062	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 4.2	47.5	35.3	12.7	2.5	50.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	9.5	R 119.7	23.5	R 143.2
1965	R 3.3	58.1	41.9	12.3	3.6	57.8	6.6	0.0	0.0	15.0	R 140.7	35.7	R 176.4
1970	R 1.1	74.5	48.0	12.3	3.8	64.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	26.2	R 173.4	63.6	R 237.0
1975	R 0.2	70.1	49.2	5.7	4.6	59.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	R 171.9	79.5	R 251.4
1980	R 0.2	69.4	51.2	4.7	2.7	58.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	41.4	R 180.8	100.5	R 281.4
1985	R 0.6	70.7	29.3	6.3	3.6	39.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	48.9	R 176.6	R 114.3	R 290.9
1990	R 0.2	68.2	25.0	2.2	3.9	31.1	10.4	f 0.1	f (s)	65.2	R f 175.1	R 142.2	R f 317.3
1991	R 0.2	71.0	24.4	2.2	4.4	31.0	10.9	0.1	(s)	69.2	R 182.4	R 149.4	R 331.8
1992	0.1	77.1	26.0	1.8	4.9	32.7	11.5	0.1	(s)	67.4	189.0	R 142.9	R 331.8
1993	R 0.1	79.0	30.5	2.9	5.1	38.4	12.4	0.1	0.1	73.5	R 203.5	R 154.5	R 357.9
1994	R 0.1	79.0	29.0	2.2	5.2	36.5	12.1	0.1	0.1	73.9	R 201.8	R 153.2	R 355.0
1995	R 1.0	78.4	27.8	3.0	6.0	36.8	13.5	0.1	0.1	75.9	R 205.6	R 157.4	R 363.0
1996	R 0.1	88.0	34.3	3.4	6.7	44.4	13.5	0.1	0.1	78.4	R 224.5	R 162.8	R 387.4
1997	R 0.2	80.1	30.1	3.4	7.2	40.7	9.2	0.1	0.1	74.8	R 205.1	R 154.7	R 359.9
1998	R 0.1	70.5	25.6	4.1	6.6	36.3	R 8.3	0.1	0.1	76.5	R 191.8	R 157.0	R 348.8
1999	R 0.1	77.4	27.3	3.0	6.0	36.3	R 8.9	0.1	(s)	79.6	202.5	R 154.9	R 357.4
2000	0.2	86.8	27.0	2.9	4.9	34.8	9.3	0.1	(s)	81.7	213.0	140.1	353.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maryland

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 117	8	2,357	72	109	72	2,442	5,052	8	—	2,696	—	6,706	—
1965	R 100	13	2,800	70	158	90	1,920	5,039	6	—	3,937	—	9,401	—
1970	R 36	26	3,206	70	178	103	1,498	5,054	7	—	6,347	—	15,380	—
1975	R 24	25	3,291	33	219	120	1,169	4,833	9	—	8,573	—	20,680	—
1980	R 29	29	2,865	20	131	121	1,159	4,296	13	—	9,387	—	22,827	—
1985	R 97	24	1,942	89	174	170	252	2,628	23	—	9,621	—	R 22,514	—
1990	R 39	24	2,095	48	192	231	556	3,122	R 34	—	11,021	—	R 24,043	—
1991	R 35	38	2,297	52	214	118	133	2,816	R 37	—	11,259	—	R 24,287	—
1992	R 11	42	2,575	42	241	103	478	3,439	R 39	—	11,355	—	R 24,062	—
1993	R 12	44	2,689	85	248	31	193	3,246	R 52	—	12,006	—	R 25,223	—
1994	R 31	44	3,063	213	253	31	217	3,776	R 52	—	13,914	—	R 28,836	—
1995	R 258	47	2,999	210	291	32	121	3,652	R 52	—	23,730	—	R 49,240	—
1996	R 37	46	3,317	151	327	32	109	3,935	R 57	—	23,780	—	R 49,376	—
1997	R 49	50	2,560	227	351	31	51	3,220	R 52	—	24,070	—	R 49,763	—
1998	R 47	57	2,605	313	320	31	45	3,315	R 52	—	24,950	—	R 51,227	—
1999	R 41	58	2,224	254	293	31	63	2,866	R 56	—	25,662	—	R 49,904	—
2000	74	56	2,460	371	238	116	106	3,290	57	—	26,506	—	45,445	—

Trillion Btu														
1960	R 2.9	8.3	13.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	15.4	30.3	0.2	0.0	9.2	R 50.9	22.9	R 73.8
1965	R 2.5	13.3	16.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	12.1	29.9	0.1	0.0	13.4	R 59.2	32.1	R 91.3
1970	R 0.9	26.5	18.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	9.4	29.7	0.1	0.0	21.7	R 78.8	52.5	R 131.3
1975	R 0.5	25.5	19.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	7.4	28.2	0.2	0.0	29.3	R 83.7	70.6	R 154.2
1980	R 0.7	29.1	16.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	7.3	25.2	0.3	0.0	32.0	R 87.3	77.9	R 165.2
1985	R 2.4	25.0	11.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	14.9	0.5	0.0	32.8	R 75.6	R 76.8	R 152.4
1990	R 1.0	24.7	12.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	3.5	17.9	0.7	f 0.0	37.6	f 81.8	R 82.0	f 163.9
1991	R 0.9	39.1	13.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	15.9	0.7	0.0	38.4	R 95.0	R 82.9	R 177.9
1992	R 0.3	43.6	15.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	3.0	19.7	R 0.8	0.0	38.7	R 103.1	R 82.1	R 185.2
1993	R 0.3	44.8	15.7	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.2	18.4	1.0	0.0	41.0	R 105.6	R 86.1	R 191.6
1994	R 0.8	45.5	17.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	21.5	1.0	0.0	47.5	R 116.2	R 98.4	R 214.6
1995	R 6.4	48.0	17.5	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.8	20.6	1.0	0.0	81.0	R 157.1	R 168.0	R 325.1
1996	R 0.9	47.1	19.3	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.7	22.2	1.1	0.0	81.1	R 152.5	R 168.5	R 321.0
1997	R 1.2	51.5	14.9	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.3	18.0	1.0	0.0	82.1	R 153.8	R 169.8	R 323.6
1998	R 1.2	59.5	15.2	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	18.6	1.0	0.0	85.1	R 165.3	R 174.8	R 340.1
1999	R 1.0	60.0	13.0	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	16.0	R 1.1	0.0	87.6	R 165.8	R 170.3	R 336.0
2000	1.9	57.5	14.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	18.6	1.1	0.0	90.4	169.5	155.1	324.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be

separately identified and are included in residential consumption.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
— =Not applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maryland

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 35,832	—
1990	2,200	62	5,008	1,733	33	633	424	297	9 1,241	4,027	13,396	9 0	—	—	19,308	—	R 42,120	—
1991	2,034	47	3,703	1,556	28	547	379	285	777	3,814	11,089	0	—	—	19,448	—	R 41,954	—
1992	706	50	3,509	1,408	19	928	387	275	1,073	4,559	12,159	0	—	—	19,768	—	R 41,891	—
1993	732	49	4,684	1,787	27	713	394	290	1,244	4,025	13,163	0	—	—	20,201	—	R 42,441	—
1994	738	48	4,363	1,697	66	1,055	412	294	1,252	4,133	13,271	0	—	—	19,037	—	R 39,456	—
1995	760	49	4,236	1,682	57	701	405	328	740	4,057	12,207	0	—	—	10,057	—	R 20,869	—
1996	785	50	3,610	2,087	58	767	393	343	1,384	4,436	13,077	0	—	—	10,098	—	R 20,968	—
1997	790	66	5,619	1,765	41	414	415	363	856	4,428	13,900	0	—	—	10,128	—	R 20,939	—
1998	768	39	4,679	2,776	113	263	434	294	676	5,500	14,736	0	—	—	10,344	—	R 21,238	—
1999	R 847	42	4,375	2,379	36	176	439	238	711	6,164	14,517	2	—	—	9,936	—	R 19,323	—
2000	4,394	46	4,701	2,010	25	746	432	251	648	4,984	13,796	19	—	—	10,066	—	17,259	—

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	16.4	0.0	44.6	281.9	108.3	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	19.2	0.0	52.2	275.1	R 122.3	R 397.4
1990	57.4	63.5	33.2	10.1	0.2	2.3	2.6	1.6	7.8	22.8	80.6	9 0.0	R 19.4	9 0.0	65.9	R 286.7	R 143.7	R 430.4
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 18.7	0.0	66.4	R 252.2	R 143.1	R 395.3
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 18.5	0.0	67.4	R 226.1	R 142.9	R 369.0
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 18.3	0.0	68.9	R 234.5	R 144.8	R 379.3
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 19.1	0.0	65.0	R 230.1	R 134.6	R 364.8
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 22.4	0.0	34.3	R 198.7	R 71.2	R 269.9
1996	19.7	51.4	24.0	12.2	0.3	2.8	2.4	1.8	8.7	25.0	77.0	0.0	R 26.4	0.0	34.5	R 209.1	R 71.5	R 280.6
1997	19.8	68.2	37.3	10.3	0.2	1.5	2.5	1.9	5.4	24.9	84.0	0.0	R 25.2	0.0	34.6	R 231.7	R 71.4	R 303.1
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	R 24.7	0.0	35.3	R 207.6	R 72.5	R 280.1
1999	R 21.1	43.6	29.0	13.9	0.2	0.6	2.7	1.2	4.5	34.9	87.0	(s)	R 25.9	0.0	33.9	R 211.5	R 65.9	R 277.5
2000	109.3	47.7	31.2	11.7	0.1	2.7	2.6	1.3	4.1	28.0	81.8	0.2	25.4	78.3	34.3	377.0	58.9	435.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, solar thermal, and nuclear electric energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maryland

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Thousand Barrels	
1960	^R 87	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	^f 1	75	—	^R 175	—
1990	0	2	74	8,293	3,637	52	318	46,887	1,850	61,111	0	102	—	^R 223	—
1991	0	3	75	8,727	3,293	42	284	48,045	1,373	61,840	0	106	—	^R 228	—
1992	0	2	96	9,457	3,061	101	290	48,665	1,631	63,301	0	104	—	^R 220	—
1993	0	2	102	9,425	3,000	115	295	49,281	1,291	63,509	0	120	—	^R 252	—
1994	0	3	71	8,678	3,229	97	308	50,374	988	63,745	0	135	—	^R 279	—
1995	0	3	48	9,068	3,430	48	303	51,115	946	64,958	76	137	—	^R 284	—
1996	0	3	35	10,044	3,897	49	294	51,425	768	66,512	64	133	—	^R 276	—
1997	0	3	43	10,075	4,096	102	311	53,200	739	68,566	73	130	—	^R 269	—
1998	0	3	56	10,835	3,920	13	325	54,260	1,213	70,622	61	134	—	^R 274	—
1999	0	3	39	12,581	3,938	12	329	56,617	1,173	74,689	62	146	—	^R 284	—
2000	0	3	40	12,705	4,108	76	324	56,790	956	75,000	69	156	—	268	—

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	^R 172.9
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	^f (s)	0.3	^f 316.3	0.6	^f 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	263.5	6.2	341.0	0.0	0.5	344.1	1.0	345.0
1995	0.0	2.9	0.2	52.8	19.4	0.2	1.8	266.6	5.9	347.0	0.3	0.5	350.4	1.0	351.4
1996	0.0	2.7	0.2	58.5	22.1	0.2	1.8	268.2	4.8	355.8	0.2	0.5	359.0	0.9	359.9
1997	0.0	3.3	0.2	58.7	23.2	0.4	1.9	277.3	4.6	366.4	0.3	0.4	370.1	0.9	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
2000	0.0	3.4	0.2	74.0	23.3	0.3	2.0	295.9	6.0	401.6	0.2	0.5	405.6	0.9	406.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
 R=Revised data.
 —=Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Maryland

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	7,741	21	2,247	441	0	2,688	6,324	1,714	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	R 105.4	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 338.5
1990	227.8	18.3	39.2	3.5	0.0	42.7	R 13.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 325.9
1991	220.9	16.8	44.5	3.2	0.0	47.8	R 94.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 394.9
1992	229.4	12.1	29.3	2.7	0.0	31.9	R 111.7	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 403.9
1993	242.8	9.2	43.9	3.5	0.0	47.3	R 129.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 445.6
1994	249.2	13.3	41.4	6.1	0.0	47.4	R 117.4	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 448.1
1995	263.0	19.6	13.3	3.9	0.0	17.2	R 135.9	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 450.6
1996	271.5	8.8	13.3	4.6	0.0	17.9	R 127.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 450.6
1997	269.0	11.5	15.0	3.7	0.0	18.7	R 138.7	R 16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 454.0
1998	283.3	12.9	34.4	4.0	0.0	38.4	R 139.9	R 17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 492.2
1999	283.0	17.1	41.6	2.9	0.0	44.5	R 139.1	R 14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 498.2
2000	200.7	21.6	14.1	2.6	0.0	16.7	66.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	4,559	78	2,270	968	51,240	1,209	5,718	1,148	799	34,993	39,108	1,269	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	—	—	R 5,620	—
1990	R 4,370	258	1,339	97	33,697	9,806	308	2,631	861	56,125	32,066	2,337	139,265	5,070	i 1,684	—	—	R 28,741	—
1991	R 4,494	252	1,976	45	33,188	9,398	369	1,919	770	54,488	30,533	2,277	134,964	4,417	R 2,015	—	—	R 29,556	—
1992	R 4,295	295	1,567	45	35,150	7,880	424	1,869	785	55,436	27,386	2,426	132,967	4,742	R 1,547	—	—	R 38,369	—
1993	R 3,852	312	1,454	85	36,629	7,728	378	2,102	800	56,065	24,361	2,444	132,046	4,339	R 1,653	—	—	R 51,441	—
1994	R 3,970	337	886	73	35,313	7,433	336	2,056	836	56,871	21,079	2,397	127,278	3,859	R 1,387	—	—	R 55,744	—
1995	R 4,149	362	1,249	84	36,635	6,636	275	2,143	821	58,775	13,942	2,270	122,831	4,486	R 1,309	—	—	R 56,840	—
1996	R 4,498	358	1,270	90	34,929	6,873	209	2,563	797	59,794	15,500	4,911	126,936	5,324	R 1,647	—	—	R 59,287	—
1997	4,891	380	916	87	35,596	7,298	257	2,109	842	60,912	22,497	5,307	135,822	4,310	R 1,717	—	—	R 43,238	—
1998	R 4,372	338	838	87	33,587	7,728	290	1,969	882	62,284	18,895	5,387	131,946	5,698	R 1,497	—	—	R 67,738	—
1999	R 4,509	339	967	96	33,175	8,081	426	2,295	891	63,433	2,733	5,453	117,551	R 4,518	R 1,461	—	—	R 127,672	—
2000	4,556	335	1,793	116	35,908	8,204	315	2,923	877	65,029	3,757	5,312	124,235	5,512	1,499	—	—	129,940	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 118.7	80.6	15.1	4.9	298.5	6.7	32.4	4.6	4.8	183.8	245.9	7.6	804.3	0.4	10.6	42.8	0.0	-2.4	R 1,054.9
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	59.8	0.0	39.1	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	R 65.1	47.8	59.8	0.0	19.2	R 1,308.8
1990	R 114.0	268.0	8.9	0.5	196.3	55.5	1.7	9.5	5.2	294.8	201.6	12.7	786.7	R 53.6	i 17.5	R 55.4	i 0.2	R 98.1	R i 1,402.0
1991	R 118.0	261.3	13.1	0.2	193.3	52.8	2.1	6.9	4.7	286.2	192.0	12.3	763.7	R 46.3	R 21.0	R 55.9	0.2	R 100.8	R 1,375.2
1992	R 112.0	305.9	10.4	0.2	204.7	44.5	2.4	6.8	4.8	291.2	172.2	13.0	750.3	R 49.7	16.0	R 58.8	0.3	R 130.9	R 1,428.8
1993	R 99.6	324.2	9.6	0.4	213.4	43.7	2.1	7.6	4.8	294.5	153.2	13.2	742.5	R 45.6	R 17.0	R 61.0	0.3	R 175.5	R 1,469.8
1994	R 101.7	346.1	5.9	0.4	205.7	42.1	1.9	7.5	5.1	297.4	132.5	12.9	711.4	R 40.3	R 14.3	R 64.4	0.3	R 190.2	R 1,473.3
1995	R 105.4	371.7	8.3	0.4	213.4	37.6	1.6	7.8	5.0	306.5	87.7	12.2	680.4	R 47.1	R 13.5	R 66.5	0.3	R 193.9	R 1,484.6
1996	R 113.7	367.5	8.4	0.5	203.5	39.0	1.2	9.3	4.8	311.9	97.4	26.3	702.2	R 55.9	R 17.0	R 69.0	0.4	R 202.3	R 1,532.8
1997	122.9	388.6	6.1	0.4	207.3	41.4	1.5	7.6	5.1	317.5	141.4	28.6	757.0	R 45.2	R 17.5	R 62.2	0.4	R 147.5	R 1,548.5
1998	R 109.8	345.5	5.6	0.4	195.6	43.8	1.6	7.1	5.3	324.6	118.8	29.1	732.1	R 59.8	R 15.3	R 56.7	0.4	R 231.1	R 1,555.6
1999	R 113.5	355.5	6.4	0.5	193.2	45.8	2.4	8.3	5.4	330.6	17.2	29.3	639.1	R 47.2	R 14.9	R 55.9	0.4	R 435.6	R 1,667.9
2000	114.7	349.4	11.9	0.6	209.2	46.5	1.8	10.5	5.3	338.8	23.6	28.4	676.7	57.5	15.3	59.2	0.4	443.4	1,722.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 487	45	34,305	4,858	752	39,915	427	—	—	4,190	—	10,423	—
1965	R 210	65	37,082	2,682	926	40,689	378	—	—	5,766	—	13,767	—
1970	R 104	83	38,530	1,434	933	40,897	459	—	—	9,335	—	22,621	—
1975	R 30	90	37,860	591	1,006	39,456	491	—	—	10,648	—	25,684	—
1980	R 21	94	22,712	323	675	23,710	1,560	—	—	11,571	—	28,137	—
1985	R 27	98	17,968	577	1,021	19,566	1,322	—	—	12,907	—	R 30,204	—
1990	R 11	107	17,287	163	1,358	18,808	904	—	—	15,581	—	R 33,990	—
1991	R 4	103	16,640	151	1,229	18,020	952	—	—	15,379	—	R 33,177	—
1992	R 10	120	18,812	259	1,219	20,291	1,002	—	—	15,560	—	R 32,974	—
1993	R 7	121	20,527	250	1,344	22,120	1,029	—	—	15,785	—	R 33,165	—
1994	R 3	120	19,764	218	1,389	21,372	1,008	—	—	16,049	—	R 33,262	—
1995	R 4	106	19,425	130	1,451	21,006	1,119	—	—	15,993	—	R 33,185	—
1996	R 4	114	18,625	148	1,720	20,493	1,117	—	—	16,256	—	R 33,752	—
1997	R 3	112	18,916	190	1,614	20,720	726	—	—	16,274	—	R 33,647	—
1998	R 3	102	17,312	197	1,478	18,987	R 658	—	—	16,388	—	R 33,648	—
1999	R 4	106	17,923	179	1,522	19,624	R 703	—	—	17,392	—	R 33,823	—
2000	2	114	19,481	195	1,883	21,559	736	—	—	17,562	—	30,111	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 12.1	46.6	199.8	27.5	3.0	230.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	14.3	R 311.9	35.6	R 347.5
1965	R 5.2	65.7	216.0	15.2	3.7	234.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	19.7	R 333.0	47.0	R 380.0
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	R 0.7	90.6	220.5	3.3	3.7	227.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	36.3	R 365.0	87.6	R 452.7
1980	R 0.5	96.0	132.3	1.8	2.5	136.6	31.2	0.0	0.0	39.5	R 303.8	96.0	R 399.8
1985	R 0.7	100.1	104.7	3.3	3.7	111.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	44.0	R 282.9	R 103.1	R 385.9
1990	R 0.3	110.5	100.7	0.9	4.9	106.5	18.1	^f 0.0	^f 0.2	53.2	R ^f 288.7	R 116.0	R ^f 404.7
1991	R 0.1	106.9	96.9	0.9	4.4	102.2	19.0	0.0	0.2	52.5	R 281.0	R 113.2	R 394.2
1992	R 0.2	124.2	109.6	1.5	4.4	115.5	20.0	0.0	0.2	53.1	R 313.2	R 112.5	R 425.7
1993	R 0.2	125.9	119.6	1.4	4.8	125.8	20.6	0.0	0.2	53.9	R 326.5	R 113.2	R 439.7
1994	R 0.1	122.6	115.1	1.2	5.0	121.4	20.2	0.0	0.2	54.8	R 319.2	R 113.5	R 432.7
1995	R 0.1	108.5	113.2	0.7	5.3	119.1	22.4	0.0	0.2	54.6	R 304.9	R 113.2	R 418.2
1996	R 0.1	117.3	108.5	0.8	6.2	115.5	22.3	0.0	0.2	55.5	R 311.0	R 115.2	R 426.1
1997	R 0.1	114.6	110.2	1.1	5.8	117.1	14.5	0.0	0.2	55.5	R 302.0	R 114.8	R 416.8
1998	R 0.1	104.4	100.8	1.1	5.3	107.3	R 13.2	0.0	0.2	55.9	R 281.0	R 114.8	R 395.8
1999	R 0.1	110.8	104.4	1.0	5.5	110.9	R 14.1	(s)	0.2	59.3	R 295.5	R 115.4	R 410.9
2000	(s)	118.9	113.5	1.1	6.8	121.4	14.7	(s)	0.2	59.9	315.1	102.7	417.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 338	10	11,965	404	133	135	10,036	22,672	8	—	3,011	—	7,488	—
1965	R 159	16	12,933	223	163	92	14,503	27,914	7	—	4,302	—	10,272	—
1970	R 82	35	13,438	119	165	102	14,872	28,696	9	—	7,782	—	18,858	—
1975	R 71	38	13,204	49	178	109	9,122	22,662	9	—	11,397	—	27,490	—
1980	R 79	53	7,510	30	119	191	4,854	12,704	37	—	13,047	—	31,726	—
1985	R 110	41	5,703	108	180	188	3,157	9,336	35	—	15,566	—	R 36,426	—
1990	R 52	51	6,236	127	240	69	4,535	11,207	R 60	—	19,520	—	R 42,583	—
1991	R 22	53	7,610	200	217	182	4,562	12,772	R 64	—	19,421	—	R 41,894	—
1992	R 48	64	6,685	73	215	164	3,711	10,847	R 68	—	19,563	—	R 41,457	—
1993	R 37	65	6,334	113	237	53	2,592	9,330	R 86	—	19,670	—	R 41,325	—
1994	R 19	85	5,548	100	245	57	2,998	8,948	R 87	—	20,105	—	R 41,669	—
1995	R 23	82	6,272	110	256	65	3,117	9,820	R 87	—	20,255	—	R 42,029	—
1996	R 29	96	5,718	47	303	65	2,472	8,605	R 95	—	20,711	—	R 43,004	—
1997	R 26	106	5,859	47	285	48	2,286	8,524	R 83	—	21,203	—	R 43,837	—
1998	R 23	90	5,510	70	261	66	1,506	7,413	R 82	—	21,773	—	R 44,705	—
1999	R 33	65	3,851	225	269	63	1,422	5,830	R 89	—	21,815	—	R 42,425	—
2000	15	64	4,960	109	332	279	1,687	7,368	90	—	23,439	—	40,187	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 8.4	10.6	69.7	2.3	0.5	0.7	63.1	136.3	0.2	0.0	10.3	R 165.8	25.6	R 191.3
1965	R 3.9	16.5	75.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	91.2	168.9	0.1	0.0	14.7	R 204.1	35.0	R 239.2
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	R 1.6	38.0	76.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	57.4	135.8	0.2	0.0	38.9	R 214.4	93.8	R 308.2
1980	R 1.8	54.3	43.7	0.2	0.4	1.0	30.5	75.9	0.7	0.0	44.5	R 177.3	108.2	R 285.6
1985	R 2.6	42.4	33.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	19.8	55.3	0.7	0.0	53.1	R 154.1	R 124.3	R 278.4
1990	R 1.3	52.3	36.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	28.5	66.8	R 1.2	f (s)	66.6	f 188.3	R 145.3	f 333.5
1991	R 0.6	55.2	44.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	28.7	75.9	R 1.3	(s)	66.3	R 199.3	R 142.9	R 342.2
1992	R 1.2	66.8	38.9	0.4	0.8	0.9	23.3	64.3	R 1.4	0.1	66.8	R 200.5	R 141.5	R 341.9
1993	R 0.9	67.9	36.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	16.3	55.0	1.7	0.1	67.1	R 192.7	R 141.0	R 333.7
1994	R 0.5	86.6	32.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	18.9	52.9	1.7	0.1	68.6	R 210.4	R 142.2	R 352.6
1995	R 0.6	84.4	36.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	19.6	58.0	1.7	0.1	69.1	R 214.0	R 143.4	R 357.4
1996	R 0.7	98.6	33.3	0.3	1.1	0.3	15.5	50.5	R 1.9	0.1	70.7	R 222.6	R 146.7	R 369.3
1997	R 0.6	108.0	34.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	14.4	50.0	R 1.7	0.2	72.3	R 232.8	R 149.6	R 382.4
1998	R 0.6	92.1	32.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	9.5	43.3	1.6	0.2	74.3	R 212.1	R 152.5	R 364.6
1999	R 0.8	68.3	22.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	8.9	33.9	R 1.8	0.2	74.4	R 179.5	R 144.8	R 324.2
2000	0.4	66.5	28.9	0.6	1.2	1.5	10.6	42.8	1.8	0.2	80.0	191.6	137.1	328.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Total			
1960	1,266	12	2,270	2,322	456	260	356	133	17,875	1,269	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	—	22,122	—
1990	R 107	44	1,339	2,176	18	973	386	414	9 2,640	2,337	10,284	9 280	—	—	10,157	—	22,157	—
1991	R 128	55	1,976	1,195	18	404	346	332	1,406	2,277	7,955	R 260	—	—	9,794	—	21,127	—
1992	R 193	71	1,567	1,855	92	372	352	334	2,180	2,426	9,178	R 248	—	—	9,663	—	20,477	—
1993	R 155	95	1,454	1,402	15	460	359	175	3,537	2,444	9,846	R 205	—	—	9,605	—	20,179	—
1994	R 103	93	886	1,121	17	333	375	347	2,731	2,397	8,209	R 192	—	—	9,710	—	20,125	—
1995	R 78	108	1,249	1,237	35	387	369	373	1,481	2,270	7,400	R 218	—	—	10,026	—	20,804	—
1996	R 59	100	1,270	1,237	14	495	358	372	1,719	4,911	10,375	R 268	—	—	10,085	—	20,940	—
1997	36	108	916	1,166	21	163	378	392	1,759	5,307	10,101	R 243	—	—	9,930	—	20,529	—
1998	R 1,218	125	838	1,031	23	185	396	316	1,892	5,387	10,068	R 243	—	—	10,212	—	20,967	—
1999	R 4,046	158	967	1,224	22	348	400	297	1,081	5,453	9,792	R 316	—	—	9,966	—	19,381	—
2000	4,097	152	1,793	899	10	651	394	306	1,337	5,312	10,703	186	—	—	10,533	—	18,059	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	33.2	12.0	15.1	13.5	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.7	112.4	7.6	155.0	1.3	34.1	0.0	17.3	252.8	43.1	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	27.8	0.0	29.0	147.2	70.4	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	32.6	0.0	32.3	187.8	R 75.5	R 263.3	
1990	R 2.7	45.8	8.9	12.7	0.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	16.6	12.7	59.0	9 2.9	R 36.1	9 0.0	34.7	R 181.1	R 75.6	R 256.7	
1991	R 3.2	56.9	13.1	7.0	0.1	1.5	2.1	1.7	8.8	12.3	46.6	2.7	R 35.5	0.0	33.4	R 178.4	R 72.1	R 250.5	
1992	R 4.9	73.5	10.4	10.8	0.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	13.7	13.0	53.7	R 2.6	R 37.4	0.0	33.0	R 205.1	R 69.9	R 275.0	
1993	R 3.9	98.3	9.6	8.2	0.1	1.7	2.2	0.9	22.2	13.2	58.0	R 2.1	R 38.7	0.0	32.8	R 233.9	R 68.9	R 302.7	
1994	R 2.7	95.1	5.9	6.5	0.1	1.2	2.3	1.8	17.2	12.9	47.9	R 2.0	R 42.5	0.0	33.1	R 223.2	R 68.7	R 291.9	
1995	R 2.0	110.5	8.3	7.2	0.2	1.4	2.2	1.9	9.3	12.2	42.8	R 2.3	R 42.4	0.0	34.2	R 234.2	R 71.0	R 305.2	
1996	R 1.5	102.6	8.4	7.2	0.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	10.8	26.3	58.7	R 2.8	R 44.7	0.0	34.4	R 244.7	R 71.4	R 316.2	
1997	0.9	110.5	6.1	6.8	0.1	0.6	2.3	2.0	11.1	28.6	57.6	R 2.5	R 46.0	0.0	33.9	R 251.3	R 70.0	R 321.4	
1998	R 30.2	128.1	5.6	6.0	0.1	0.7	2.4	1.6	11.9	29.1	57.4	R 2.5	R 41.9	0.0	34.8	R 294.9	R 71.5	R 366.5	
1999	R 101.4	165.2	6.4	7.1	0.1	1.3	2.4	1.5	6.8	29.3	55.0	R 3.2	R 40.1	27.0	34.0	R 425.9	R 66.1	R 492.0	
2000	102.6	158.2	11.9	5.2	0.1	2.3	2.4	1.6	8.4	28.4	60.4	1.9	42.6	57.5	35.9	459.1	61.6	520.8	

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 0	193	—	R 451	—
1990	0	1	97	7,510	9,806	59	475	55,642	1,385	74,973	0	183	—	R 400	—
1991	0	2	45	7,270	9,398	69	425	53,974	443	71,623	0	203	—	R 438	—
1992	0	2	45	7,404	7,880	63	433	54,938	434	71,197	0	212	—	R 449	—
1993	0	2	85	7,980	7,728	62	441	55,837	349	72,482	(s)	221	—	R 465	—
1994	0	2	73	8,346	7,433	88	461	56,466	369	73,236	0	227	—	R 470	—
1995	0	2	84	9,088	6,636	50	453	58,337	202	74,850	0	236	—	R 491	—
1996	0	2	90	8,896	6,873	45	439	59,356	2,036	77,736	0	241	—	R 501	—
1997	0	2	87	9,263	7,298	47	464	60,472	1,409	79,041	0	252	—	R 522	—
1998	0	2	87	9,276	7,728	45	486	61,902	32	79,556	0	234	—	R 480	—
1999	0	3	96	9,782	8,081	156	491	63,073	26	81,706	0	234	—	R 454	—
2000	0	2	116	10,402	8,204	56	484	64,443	655	84,360	0	239	—	409	—

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	^f 0.0	0.7	^f 379.6	1.5	^f 381.2
1990	0.0	1.3	0.5	43.7	55.5	0.2	2.9	292.3	8.7	403.8	0.0	0.6	405.7	1.4	R 407.0
1991	0.0	1.6	0.2	42.3	52.8	0.2	2.6	283.5	2.8	384.6	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	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	295.3	2.3	391.8	0.0	0.8	394.5	1.6	396.1
1995	0.0	1.9	0.4	52.9	37.6	0.2	2.7	304.2	1.3	399.4	0.0	0.8	402.2	1.7	403.8
1996	0.0	2.2	0.5	51.8	39.0	0.2	2.7	309.6	12.8	416.5	0.0	0.8	419.5	1.7	421.2
1997	0.0	2.4	0.4	54.0	41.4	0.2	2.8	315.2	8.9	422.9	0.0	0.9	426.1	1.8	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
2000	0.0	2.5	0.6	60.6	46.5	0.2	2.9	335.8	4.1	450.7	0.0	0.8	454.0	1.4	455.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	1,404	0	0	0	—
1991	4,339	39	24,121	473	0	24,594	4,417	1,755	0	0	0	—
1992	4,044	38	21,061	394	0	21,455	4,742	1,299	0	0	0	—
1993	3,652	29	17,883	386	0	18,269	4,339	1,448	0	0	0	—
1994	3,845	39	14,981	533	0	15,514	3,859	1,195	0	0	0	—
1995	4,044	65	9,143	612	0	9,755	4,486	1,090	0	0	0	—
1996	4,406	45	9,273	453	0	9,727	5,324	1,380	0	0	0	—
1997	4,826	51	17,043	392	0	17,436	4,310	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	—
2000	442	3	79	165	0	244	0	1,313	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	R 65.1	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 415.2
1990	109.7	58.1	147.8	2.8	0.0	150.6	R 53.6	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 395.2
1991	114.0	40.7	151.7	2.8	0.0	154.4	R 46.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 381.7
1992	105.7	39.6	132.4	2.3	0.0	134.7	R 49.7	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 348.0
1993	94.6	29.8	112.4	2.2	0.0	114.7	R 45.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 303.6
1994	98.5	40.0	94.2	3.1	0.0	97.3	R 40.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 293.0
1995	102.7	66.3	57.5	3.6	0.0	61.0	R 47.1	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 294.0
1996	111.3	46.8	58.3	2.6	0.0	60.9	R 55.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 294.1
1997	121.3	53.2	107.2	2.3	0.0	109.4	R 45.2	R 15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 351.3
1998	78.9	19.0	97.2	2.7	0.0	99.9	R 59.8	R 12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 275.2
1999	11.2	8.4	1.3	2.3	0.0	3.6	R 20.2	R 11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 60.8
2000	11.6	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels																Million kWh
1960	R 25,930	370	2,936	1,312	30,235	3,369	4,072	2,827	2,497	65,782	11,840	4,051	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	8,077	146,882	181	1,400	—	—	11,513	—
1970	R 34,065	809	3,881	718	38,141	7,365	3,124	6,202	3,157	96,831	10,056	9,775	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	10,245	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	17,512	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	8,260	157,487	13,452	1,388	—	—	R 21,851	—
1990	R 34,817	817	3,950	215	23,312	10,057	270	14,901	3,352	99,913	2,750	10,434	169,153	21,611	R 1,932	—	—	R 27,717	—
1991	R 34,086	828	3,464	206	24,978	10,234	360	16,017	2,999	101,375	1,750	12,699	174,082	27,021	R 1,004	—	—	R -16,042	—
1992	R 31,781	891	3,546	182	25,311	10,125	251	16,666	3,057	101,370	1,706	13,552	175,766	18,849	R 1,071	—	—	R 14,655	—
1993	R 32,445	913	4,453	198	28,719	10,305	452	13,077	3,113	105,003	2,094	13,452	180,867	28,525	R 2,895	—	—	R -13,548	—
1994	R 35,902	926	3,596	237	29,347	10,281	415	14,287	3,254	105,744	2,188	13,717	183,067	14,144	R 5,784	—	—	R 9,724	—
1995	R 36,037	971	4,955	231	29,118	8,818	366	14,497	3,198	110,546	1,610	13,153	186,493	24,448	R 4,903	—	—	R -5,365	—
1996	R 36,924	1,015	3,703	215	29,502	9,045	421	18,306	3,104	110,520	1,787	15,697	192,297	26,829	R 2,455	—	—	R 1,884	—
1997	R 36,118	980	7,777	197	30,999	9,483	354	14,524	3,279	112,389	1,564	16,752	197,319	21,914	R 2,910	—	—	R 22,040	—
1998	R 38,316	843	6,488	167	30,651	9,025	387	13,108	3,432	114,913	2,144	16,886	197,201	12,494	R 1,803	—	—	R 49,690	—
1999	R 38,510	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	—	—	R 40,243	—
2000	36,532	930	5,866	205	31,580	7,214	437	16,308	3,416	118,160	2,375	15,655	201,214	18,882	1,230	—	—	12,199	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 653.1	383.0	19.5	6.6	176.1	18.2	23.1	11.3	15.1	345.6	74.4	23.9	713.9	0.0	35.3	37.3	0.0	31.0	R 1,853.5
1965	830.2	563.6	15.0	13.2	176.4	24.0	33.3	14.9	18.3	410.0	54.0	45.4	804.7	2.1	14.6	36.9	0.0	39.3	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	54.4	979.1	4.1	13.7	36.4	0.0	43.1	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	57.8	1,098.9	79.0	14.9	35.9	0.0	16.5	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	96.6	965.4	173.3	71.5	87.6	0.0	-44.4	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	45.6	832.4	R 142.9	14.5	95.4	0.0	R 74.6	R 2,661.5
1990	R 788.8	835.4	26.2	1.1	135.8	56.6	1.5	54.0	20.3	524.8	17.3	57.8	895.4	R 228.7	R 19.7	R 84.6	0.8	R 94.6	R 2,824.3
1991	R 764.9	844.2	23.0	1.0	145.5	57.5	2.0	57.9	18.2	532.5	11.0	70.2	918.8	R 283.3	R 10.5	R 83.3	0.9	R -54.7	R 2,845.7
1992	R 707.5	909.0	23.5	0.9	147.4	57.0	1.4	60.4	18.5	532.5	10.7	74.4	926.9	R 197.4	R 11.1	R 85.8	0.9	50.0	R 2,885.5
1993	R 713.8	932.2	29.6	1.0	167.3	58.1	2.6	47.2	18.9	551.6	13.2	73.9	963.2	R 299.6	R 29.8	R 78.1	1.0	R -46.2	R 2,976.5
1994	R 799.7	945.5	23.9	1.2	170.9	58.2	2.4	51.9	19.7	553.0	13.8	75.3	970.3	R 147.8	R 59.7	R 81.7	1.0	R 33.2	R 3,059.2
1995	R 786.8	987.4	32.9	1.2	169.6	50.0	2.1	52.5	19.4	576.5	10.1	72.2	986.5	R 256.9	R 50.6	R 86.8	1.1	R -18.3	R 3,155.4
1996	R 795.0	1,026.7	24.6	1.1	171.8	51.3	2.4	66.1	18.8	576.5	11.2	85.6	1,009.5	R 281.8	R 25.4	R 97.8	1.2	R 6.4	R 3,248.0
1997	R 780.2	995.4	51.6	1.0	180.6	53.8	2.0	52.5	19.9	585.9	9.8	91.8	1,048.9	R 230.0	R 29.7	R 85.9	1.2	R 75.2	R 3,238.8
1998	R 826.6	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	R 131.1	R 18.4	R 83.9	1.3	R 169.5	R 3,110.7
1999	R 829.9	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	R 152.5	R 11.1	R 84.9	1.4	R 137.3	R 3,237.3
2000	779.3	950.2	38.9	1.0	184.0	40.9	2.5	58.8	20.7	615.6	14.9	84.6	1,062.0	196.9	12.5	90.0	1.4	41.6	3,121.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Michigan

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 1,414	202	17,380	765	1,940	20,084	1,103	—	—	8,728	—	21,709	—
1965	R 1,007	271	16,334	1,279	2,346	19,959	890	—	—	11,309	—	27,002	—
1970	R 481	340	18,839	545	4,493	23,877	829	—	—	17,103	—	41,446	—
1975	R 119	335	19,420	302	5,219	24,942	796	—	—	20,886	—	50,380	—
1980	R 65	387	9,195	83	3,375	12,653	1,972	—	—	22,260	—	54,129	—
1985	R 51	341	5,964	425	4,427	10,817	1,950	—	—	22,302	—	R 52,189	—
1990	R 48	327	4,167	217	6,538	10,922	1,373	—	—	25,319	—	R 55,232	—
1991	R 42	337	4,558	279	7,248	12,085	1,447	—	—	26,760	—	R 57,726	—
1992	R 32	358	4,232	205	7,331	11,767	1,522	—	—	25,671	—	R 54,399	—
1993	R 40	370	4,149	355	7,976	12,480	779	—	—	26,770	—	R 56,244	—
1994	R 44	365	4,032	322	7,896	12,250	764	—	—	27,174	—	R 56,319	—
1995	R 33	380	4,123	233	8,015	12,370	847	—	—	28,623	—	R 59,393	—
1996	R 32	400	3,912	230	10,758	14,900	846	—	—	28,901	—	R 60,009	—
1997	R 21	380	3,879	254	10,166	14,299	503	—	—	28,726	—	R 59,391	—
1998	R 16	320	2,613	272	9,500	12,385	R 455	—	—	29,808	—	R 61,202	—
1999	R 2	351	2,727	606	10,763	14,096	R 487	—	—	30,661	—	R 59,627	—
2000	2	366	2,859	364	11,080	14,303	510	—	—	30,707	—	52,649	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 35.0	209.0	101.2	4.3	7.8	113.4	22.1	0.0	0.0	29.8	R 409.2	74.1	R 483.3
1965	R 24.8	274.8	95.1	7.3	9.4	111.8	17.8	0.0	0.0	38.6	R 467.8	92.1	R 559.9
1970	R 11.4	345.1	109.7	3.1	17.0	129.8	16.6	0.0	0.0	58.4	R 561.3	141.4	R 702.7
1975	R 2.8	343.0	113.1	1.7	19.4	134.2	15.9	0.0	0.0	71.3	R 567.2	171.9	R 739.1
1980	R 1.6	394.9	53.6	0.5	12.4	66.4	39.4	0.0	0.0	76.0	R 578.3	184.7	R 763.0
1985	R 1.2	348.9	34.7	2.4	16.0	53.1	39.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	R 518.3	R 178.1	R 696.4
1990	R 1.2	342.2	24.3	1.2	23.7	49.2	27.5	^f 0.6	^f 0.2	86.4	R ^f 507.2	R 188.5	R ^f 695.7
1991	R 1.1	350.2	26.5	1.6	26.2	54.3	28.9	0.6	0.2	91.3	R 526.7	R 197.0	R 723.7
1992	R 0.8	371.5	24.7	1.2	26.6	52.4	30.4	0.7	0.2	87.6	R 543.6	R 185.6	R 729.2
1993	R 1.0	382.6	24.2	2.0	28.8	54.9	15.6	0.7	0.2	91.3	R 546.4	R 191.9	R 738.3
1994	R 1.1	376.8	23.5	1.8	28.7	54.0	15.3	0.7	0.3	92.7	R 540.8	R 192.2	R 732.9
1995	R 0.8	396.0	24.0	1.3	29.0	54.4	16.9	0.7	0.3	97.7	R 566.7	R 202.6	R 769.4
1996	R 0.8	414.0	22.8	1.3	38.9	63.0	16.9	0.8	0.3	98.6	R 594.3	R 204.7	R 799.0
1997	R 0.5	395.3	22.6	1.4	36.8	60.8	10.1	0.8	0.3	98.0	R 565.8	R 202.6	R 768.4
1998	R 0.4	335.4	15.2	1.5	34.3	51.1	R 9.1	0.8	0.3	101.7	R 498.8	R 208.8	R 707.6
1999	R 0.1	365.6	15.9	3.4	38.9	58.2	R 9.7	0.9	0.3	104.6	R 539.4	R 203.4	R 742.9
2000	(s)	379.3	16.7	2.1	40.0	58.7	10.2	0.9	0.3	104.8	554.2	179.6	733.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Michigan

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 982	43	3,212	566	342	324	1,175	5,619	21	—	6,381	—	15,872	—
1965	R 760	85	3,019	946	414	536	839	5,754	17	—	9,124	—	21,785	—
1970	R 378	133	3,482	403	793	804	558	6,040	16	—	13,021	—	31,553	—
1975	R 279	182	3,589	224	921	954	390	6,078	15	—	14,596	—	35,207	—
1980	R 243	190	3,123	15	596	823	225	4,781	47	—	16,765	—	40,767	—
1985	R 202	158	2,359	11	781	699	274	4,126	52	—	18,421	—	R 43,108	—
1990	R 220	159	1,730	18	1,154	770	72	3,744	R 91	—	21,986	—	R 47,962	—
1991	R 222	166	1,938	17	1,279	586	5	3,825	R 97	—	22,748	—	R 49,072	—
1992	R 157	174	1,767	5	1,294	553	12	3,631	R 104	—	22,508	—	R 47,698	—
1993	R 197	180	1,472	25	1,407	77	8	2,990	R 65	—	30,242	—	R 63,537	—
1994	R 247	183	1,437	33	1,393	363	3	3,229	R 66	—	31,264	—	R 64,796	—
1995	R 221	194	1,770	102	1,414	77	5	3,369	R 66	—	32,153	—	R 66,718	—
1996	R 238	201	1,790	149	1,899	77	5	3,920	R 72	—	32,896	—	R 68,302	—
1997	R 168	192	2,030	56	1,794	76	57	4,012	R 58	—	33,231	—	R 68,703	—
1998	R 129	163	1,483	66	1,676	208	2	3,435	R 57	—	34,710	—	R 71,268	—
1999	R 18	179	1,276	37	1,899	171	3	3,387	R 62	—	36,040	—	R 70,088	—
2000	12	186	1,553	34	1,955	159	6	3,707	63	—	36,793	—	63,083	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 24.3	44.5	18.7	3.2	1.4	1.7	7.4	32.4	0.4	0.0	21.8	R 123.4	54.2	R 177.6
1965	R 18.7	86.0	17.6	5.4	1.7	2.8	5.3	32.7	0.3	0.0	31.1	R 168.9	74.3	R 243.2
1970	R 9.0	134.7	20.3	2.3	3.0	4.2	3.5	33.3	0.3	0.0	44.4	R 221.7	107.7	R 329.4
1975	R 6.5	186.4	20.9	1.3	3.4	5.0	2.4	33.1	0.3	0.0	49.8	R 276.0	120.1	R 396.2
1980	R 5.9	194.0	18.2	0.1	2.2	4.3	1.4	26.2	0.9	0.0	57.2	R 284.3	139.1	R 423.4
1985	R 5.0	161.4	13.7	0.1	2.8	3.7	1.7	22.0	1.0	0.0	62.9	R 252.3	R 147.1	R 399.3
1990	R 5.4	166.6	10.1	0.1	4.2	4.0	0.5	18.9	R 1.8	f 0.0	75.0	f 267.8	R 163.6	f 431.4
1991	R 5.5	172.0	11.3	0.1	4.6	3.1	(s)	19.1	R 1.9	0.0	77.6	R 276.1	R 167.4	R 443.6
1992	R 3.9	180.3	10.3	(s)	4.7	2.9	0.1	18.0	R 2.1	0.0	76.8	R 281.1	R 162.7	R 443.8
1993	R 4.9	186.5	8.6	0.1	5.1	0.4	0.1	14.2	1.3	0.0	103.2	R 310.1	R 216.8	R 526.8
1994	R 6.0	189.2	8.4	0.2	5.1	1.9	(s)	15.5	1.3	0.1	106.7	R 318.8	R 221.1	R 539.9
1995	R 5.4	202.2	10.3	0.6	5.1	0.4	(s)	16.4	1.3	0.1	109.7	R 335.2	R 227.6	R 562.9
1996	R 5.9	208.7	10.4	0.8	6.9	0.4	(s)	18.6	1.4	0.1	112.2	R 347.0	R 233.0	R 580.0
1997	R 4.1	200.1	11.8	0.3	6.5	0.4	0.4	19.4	R 1.2	0.2	113.4	R 338.3	R 234.4	R 572.7
1998	R 3.2	171.4	8.6	0.4	6.1	1.1	(s)	16.2	1.1	0.2	118.4	R 310.5	R 243.2	R 553.7
1999	R 0.4	186.9	7.4	0.2	6.9	0.9	(s)	15.4	R 1.2	0.2	123.0	327.2	R 239.1	R 566.4
2000	0.3	193.0	9.0	0.2	7.1	0.8	(s)	17.2	1.3	0.2	125.5	337.5	215.2	552.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Michigan

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	13,011	117	2,936	7,091	2,741	524	1,221	3,151	9,574	4,051	31,288	212	—	—	12,482	—	31,046	—
1965	15,193	192	2,264	7,518	3,655	923	1,898	2,694	6,660	8,077	33,689	146	—	—	19,350	—	46,201	—
1970	13,061	262	3,881	8,502	2,175	854	1,834	2,758	4,557	9,775	34,336	123	—	—	25,169	—	60,992	—
1975	9,885	300	3,886	8,749	823	1,239	1,430	1,889	3,343	10,245	31,603	121	—	—	28,866	—	69,627	—
1980	8,652	249	3,507	4,804	1,135	2,637	1,796	967	3,213	17,512	35,572	117	—	—	30,656	—	74,545	—
1985	6,645	190	2,779	4,246	70	8,725	1,635	1,192	2,213	8,260	29,121	117	—	—	33,704	—	R 78,871	—
1990	R 4,823	290	3,950	3,406	34	6,926	1,839	976	g 1,435	10,434	29,001	R 9 112	—	—	35,062	—	R 76,487	—
1991	R 3,925	282	3,464	4,576	64	7,228	1,646	1,111	751	12,699	31,538	R 76	—	—	35,007	—	R 75,517	—
1992	R 3,353	313	3,546	4,628	41	7,791	1,678	950	763	13,552	32,948	R 135	—	—	35,657	—	R 75,561	—
1993	R 3,459	320	4,453	4,487	72	3,420	1,708	1,034	965	13,452	29,591	R 122	—	—	30,572	—	R 64,230	—
1994	R 4,505	338	3,596	4,729	60	4,528	1,786	1,166	972	13,717	30,554	R 124	—	—	32,717	—	R 67,807	—
1995	R 4,618	336	4,955	3,736	32	4,826	1,755	1,310	408	13,153	30,175	R 111	—	—	33,921	—	R 70,385	—
1996	R 4,478	356	3,703	3,943	42	5,425	1,703	1,418	422	15,694	32,349	R 123	—	—	34,499	—	R 71,632	—
1997	R 4,001	351	7,777	4,223	44	2,361	1,799	1,271	423	16,752	34,651	R 120	—	—	35,430	—	R 73,250	—
1998	R 4,150	291	6,488	4,060	50	1,127	1,883	1,097	425	16,783	31,913	R 115	—	—	35,983	—	R 73,882	—
1999	R 4,875	310	6,669	4,470	51	2,323	1,903	1,017	399	16,225	33,058	91	—	—	37,276	—	R 72,490	—
2000	3,474	308	5,866	3,995	39	3,006	1,875	1,060	628	15,646	32,114	100	—	—	37,268	—	63,897	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	332.0	121.3	19.5	41.3	15.5	2.1	7.4	16.5	60.2	23.9	186.5	2.3	14.8	0.0	42.6	699.4	105.9	805.3	
1965	385.6	195.1	15.0	43.8	20.7	3.7	11.5	14.2	41.9	45.4	196.2	1.5	18.8	0.0	66.0	863.2	157.6	1,020.8	
1970	320.9	265.7	25.8	49.5	12.3	3.2	11.1	14.5	28.7	54.4	199.5	1.3	19.5	0.0	85.9	892.8	208.1	1,100.9	
1975	246.7	307.7	25.8	51.0	4.7	4.6	8.7	9.9	21.0	57.8	183.5	1.3	19.7	0.0	98.5	857.4	237.6	1,094.9	
1980	219.4	253.7	23.3	28.0	6.4	9.7	10.9	5.1	20.2	96.6	200.2	1.2	47.2	0.0	104.6	826.3	254.3	1,080.7	
1985	169.9	194.2	18.4	24.7	0.4	31.4	9.9	6.3	13.9	45.6	150.7	1.2	55.3	0.0	115.0	686.3	R 269.1	R 955.4	
1990	R 120.4	302.8	26.2	19.8	0.2	25.1	11.2	5.1	9.0	57.8	154.4	R g 1.2	R 55.3	g 0.0	119.6	R g 753.8	R 261.0	R g 1,014.7	
1991	R 97.5	292.5	23.0	26.7	0.4	26.1	10.0	5.8	4.7	70.2	166.8	R 0.8	R 52.4	0.0	119.4	R 729.5	R 257.7	R 987.1	
1992	R 81.8	324.4	23.5	27.0	0.2	28.2	10.2	5.0	4.8	74.4	173.3	R 1.4	R 53.2	0.0	121.7	R 755.8	R 257.8	R 1,013.7	
1993	R 83.9	331.3	29.6	26.1	0.4	12.3	10.4	5.4	6.1	73.9	164.2	R 1.3	R 61.2	0.0	104.3	R 746.1	R 219.2	R 965.3	
1994	R 112.9	348.9	23.9	27.5	0.3	16.5	10.8	6.1	6.1	75.3	166.6	R 1.3	R 65.1	0.0	111.6	R 806.4	R 231.4	R 1,037.7	
1995	R 115.0	350.2	32.9	21.8	0.2	17.5	10.6	6.8	2.6	72.2	164.6	R 1.1	R 68.5	0.0	115.7	R 815.2	R 240.2	R 1,055.4	
1996	R 112.4	368.4	24.6	23.0	0.2	19.6	10.3	7.4	2.7	85.6	173.3	R 1.3	R 79.4	0.0	117.7	R 852.5	R 244.4	R 1,096.9	
1997	R 100.8	364.8	51.6	24.6	0.3	8.5	10.9	6.6	2.7	91.8	197.0	R 1.2	R 74.7	0.0	120.9	R 859.4	R 249.9	R 1,109.4	
1998	R 104.2	305.6	43.1	23.6	0.3	4.1	11.4	5.7	2.7	91.9	182.8	R 1.2	R 73.6	0.0	122.8	R 790.2	R 252.1	R 1,042.2	
1999	R 124.4	323.3	44.3	26.0	0.3	8.4	11.5	5.3	2.5	87.9	186.2	0.9	R 73.9	0.0	127.2	R 836.0	R 247.3	R 1,083.3	
2000	90.2	319.6	38.9	23.3	0.2	10.8	11.4	5.5	3.9	84.6	178.6	1.0	78.5	0.0	127.2	795.2	218.0	1,013.2	

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Michigan

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
1960	^R 223	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	^f 1,032	0	—	0	—
1990	0	18	215	13,670	10,057	283	1,513	98,167	93	123,997	1,205	0	—	0	—
1991	0	20	206	13,620	10,234	262	1,353	99,679	50	125,403	1,582	5	—	10	—
1992	0	22	182	14,391	10,125	251	1,380	99,868	98	126,294	1,367	4	—	9	—
1993	0	24	198	18,269	10,305	275	1,405	103,892	74	134,418	1,609	5	—	11	—
1994	0	23	237	18,831	10,281	470	1,468	104,215	98	135,601	1,859	5	—	10	—
1995	0	25	231	19,082	8,818	241	1,443	109,159	95	139,070	1,219	4	—	9	—
1996	0	26	215	19,567	9,045	224	1,401	109,025	125	139,600	514	5	—	^R 10	—
1997	0	24	197	20,560	9,483	204	1,480	111,042	53	143,018	654	4	—	^R 8	—
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	—
2000	0	26	205	22,808	7,214	266	1,542	116,941	58	149,034	2,267	4	—	8	—

Trillion Btu

1960	^R 5.5	2.7	6.6	14.4	18.2	0.1	7.7	327.3	4.6	378.9	0.0	(s)	^R 387.2	0.1	^R 387.3
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	^f 3.7	0.0	^f 610.3	0.0	^f 610.3
1990	0.0	18.7	1.1	79.6	56.6	1.0	9.2	515.7	0.6	663.7	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	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	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	5.7	(s)	746.0	(s)	746.1
1994	0.0	23.3	1.2	109.7	58.2	1.7	8.9	545.0	0.6	725.3	6.6	(s)	748.6	(s)	748.7
1995	0.0	25.9	1.2	111.2	50.0	0.9	8.8	569.3	0.6	741.8	4.3	(s)	767.7	(s)	767.8
1996	0.0	26.9	1.1	114.0	51.3	0.8	8.5	568.7	0.8	745.1	1.8	(s)	772.0	(s)	772.0
1997	0.0	24.8	1.0	119.8	53.8	0.7	9.0	578.9	0.3	763.4	2.3	(s)	788.2	(s)	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
2000	0.0	27.4	1.0	132.9	40.9	1.0	9.3	609.3	0.4	794.7	8.0	(s)	822.1	(s)	822.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Michigan

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	821	0	0	0	—
1991	29,896	24	944	286	0	1,230	27,021	928	0	0	0	—
1992	28,238	25	833	292	0	1,125	18,849	936	0	0	0	—
1993	28,749	19	1,047	341	0	1,388	28,525	2,772	0	0	0	—
1994	31,106	18	1,114	319	0	1,433	14,144	5,660	0	0	0	—
1995	31,165	36	1,101	408	0	1,509	24,448	4,792	0	0	0	—
1996	32,175	32	1,235	289	3	1,527	26,829	2,332	0	0	0	—
1997	31,928	33	1,031	308	0	1,339	21,914	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	—
2000	33,044	44	1,683	365	9	2,057	18,882	1,130	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	R 142.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 773.6
1990	661.8	5.2	7.2	2.0	0.0	9.2	R 228.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 799.5
1991	660.8	9.2	5.9	1.7	0.0	7.6	R 283.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 965.2
1992	621.0	10.3	5.2	1.7	0.0	6.9	R 197.4	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 842.3
1993	624.0	7.2	6.6	2.0	0.0	8.6	R 299.6	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 973.0
1994	679.7	7.3	7.0	1.9	0.0	8.9	R 147.8	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 922.5
1995	665.5	13.1	6.9	2.4	0.0	9.3	R 256.9	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,011.9
1996	675.9	8.8	7.8	1.7	(s)	9.5	R 281.8	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,004.4
1997	674.7	10.3	6.5	1.8	0.0	8.3	R 230.0	R 28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 944.1
1998	718.7	26.2	10.2	2.7	0.6	13.5	R 131.1	R 17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 877.5
1999	705.0	31.1	13.3	2.9	0.4	16.6	R 152.5	R 10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 907.4
2000	688.8	30.9	10.6	2.1	0.1	12.8	196.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	928.8

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels																
1960	R 5,976	180	3,004	1,199	16,151	472	2,570	4,525	960	32,583	6,658	1,314	69,435	0	977	—	—	-3,263	—
1965	R 7,259	249	3,791	803	18,960	2,624	2,313	5,781	759	35,278	4,980	2,219	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	3,122	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	4,185	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	3,540	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	2,899	87,922	11,572	3,642	—	—	R 23,145	—
1990	18,377	291	6,039	214	18,481	5,099	42	5,966	1,146	47,760	974	5,471	91,192	12,139	R 1,858	—	—	R 16,856	—
1991	16,993	314	5,040	188	21,227	4,978	54	6,595	1,026	48,578	1,053	5,936	94,674	12,059	R 3,121	—	—	R 17,807	—
1992	16,924	309	5,343	134	21,630	6,621	53	8,008	1,046	49,693	1,189	6,913	100,630	11,166	R 4,969	—	—	R 8,144	—
1993	18,321	328	4,793	132	21,073	9,438	60	8,926	1,065	51,348	1,251	6,795	104,881	11,986	R 6,437	—	—	R 2,577	—
1994	18,729	324	4,745	125	23,698	9,780	134	9,445	1,113	52,540	1,102	7,305	109,988	12,224	6,749	—	—	R 769	—
1995	18,947	353	6,403	129	24,574	9,969	104	9,758	1,094	54,303	657	6,811	113,802	13,243	R 7,077	—	—	R 2,386	—
1996	19,264	368	6,674	124	24,575	10,625	123	12,018	1,061	54,866	796	7,712	118,574	12,095	R 7,569	—	—	R 6,309	—
1997	19,086	354	6,671	137	24,810	10,887	102	10,269	1,121	55,755	710	7,831	118,293	10,819	R 7,341	—	—	R 9,035	—
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	R 6,854	—	—	R 12,665	—
1999	R 19,082	340	7,746	141	23,768	12,591	125	8,705	1,186	59,894	663	7,256	122,077	13,316	5,654	—	—	R 12,811	—
2000	20,736	354	7,420	136	25,328	13,301	93	9,844	1,168	61,120	959	6,637	126,005	12,960	6,233	—	—	-4,449	—
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	7.9	382.1	0.0	10.5	25.4	0.0	-11.1	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	13.2	425.1	1.7	12.6	23.4	0.0	-4.7	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	18.6	512.2	0.0	10.7	23.4	0.0	38.8	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	24.9	556.2	107.4	11.5	27.4	0.0	21.2	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	21.1	498.4	109.4	18.1	49.7	0.0	27.8	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	17.8	478.6	R 122.9	38.0	54.3	0.0	R 79.0	R 1,257.4
1990	324.3	291.7	40.1	1.1	107.7	28.9	0.2	21.6	7.0	250.9	6.1	32.8	496.3	R 128.5	R 19.3	R 52.0	i 0.5	R 57.5	R i 1,367.3
1991	300.6	318.3	33.4	0.9	123.6	28.2	0.3	23.8	6.2	255.2	6.6	35.4	513.8	R 126.4	R 32.6	49.6	0.5	R 60.8	R 1,410.5
1992	300.1	312.2	35.5	0.7	126.0	37.5	0.3	29.0	6.3	261.0	7.5	40.9	544.7	R 116.9	R 51.4	R 53.1	0.5	R 27.8	R 1,422.3
1993	324.7	331.5	31.8	0.7	122.7	53.5	0.3	32.2	6.5	269.7	7.9	40.4	565.7	R 125.9	R 66.4	R 52.2	0.5	R 8.8	R 1,485.4
1994	332.1	327.4	31.5	0.6	138.0	55.4	0.8	34.3	6.7	274.8	6.9	43.4	592.5	R 127.8	69.6	R 54.1	R 0.9	R 2.6	R 1,529.1
1995	337.2	357.7	42.5	0.7	143.1	56.5	0.6	35.4	6.6	283.2	4.1	40.4	613.1	R 139.1	R 73.0	R 58.0	R 1.2	R 8.1	R 1,612.8
1996	345.5	375.1	44.3	0.6	143.1	60.2	0.7	43.4	6.4	286.2	5.0	46.1	636.1	R 127.0	R 78.3	R 63.6	R 1.1	21.5	R 1,673.6
1997	341.2	360.5	44.3	0.7	144.5	61.7	0.6	37.1	6.8	290.6	4.5	46.8	637.6	R 113.5	75.0	R 60.9	R 1.1	R 30.8	R 1,657.3
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	R 122.2	R 69.9	R 55.8	2.1	R 43.2	R 1,629.9
1999	R 340.8	346.3	51.4	0.7	138.4	71.4	0.7	31.5	7.2	312.1	4.2	43.4	661.0	R 139.1	R 57.8	R 55.4	R 5.5	R 43.7	R 1,665.3
2000	373.8	359.7	49.2	0.7	147.5	75.4	0.5	35.5	7.1	318.4	6.0	39.8	680.3	135.2	63.6	60.4	7.9	-15.2	1,688.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Minnesota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 557	61	5,414	1,748	3,108	10,270	878	—	—	4,186	—	10,411	—
1965	R 352	86	6,309	1,556	4,043	11,908	682	—	—	6,063	—	14,476	—
1970	R 320	102	7,197	1,195	6,390	14,782	560	—	—	9,031	—	21,886	—
1975	R 70	114	7,242	558	6,040	13,840	563	—	—	10,189	—	24,578	—
1980	R 30	103	5,946	114	2,929	8,989	893	—	—	11,749	—	28,570	—
1985	R 44	107	3,826	137	2,400	6,363	855	—	—	13,261	—	R 31,033	—
1990	R 32	107	3,222	30	2,933	6,185	562	—	—	14,858	—	R 32,411	—
1991	R 15	117	4,098	41	3,186	7,324	592	—	—	15,655	—	R 33,771	—
1992	R 4	114	3,426	38	3,560	7,024	623	—	—	14,848	—	R 31,465	—
1993	R 18	123	3,210	36	4,379	7,624	525	—	—	15,597	—	R 32,769	—
1994	R 34	122	3,384	45	4,305	7,735	514	—	—	16,007	—	R 33,174	—
1995	R 34	129	3,334	50	4,447	7,831	571	—	—	16,974	—	R 35,222	—
1996	R 19	142	3,499	61	5,969	9,529	570	—	—	17,157	—	R 35,624	—
1997	R 12	129	3,106	52	5,650	8,808	404	—	—	17,073	—	R 35,299	—
1998	R 5	110	2,503	73	3,927	6,503	R 366	—	—	17,378	—	R 35,681	—
1999	R 2	119	1,914	32	4,853	6,799	R 391	—	—	17,998	—	R 35,000	—
2000	1	129	2,260	33	5,436	7,730	409	—	—	18,629	—	31,941	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 12.2	63.6	31.5	9.9	12.5	53.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	R 161.6	35.5	R 197.1
1965	R 7.7	86.3	36.7	8.8	16.2	61.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	20.7	R 190.1	49.4	R 239.5
1970	R 6.8	102.0	41.9	6.8	24.1	72.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	30.8	R 223.6	74.7	R 298.3
1975	R 1.3	114.7	42.2	3.2	22.4	67.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	34.8	R 229.8	83.9	R 313.7
1980	R 0.6	103.1	34.6	0.6	10.8	46.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	40.1	R 207.7	97.5	R 305.2
1985	R 0.8	107.1	22.3	0.8	8.6	31.7	17.1	0.0	0.0	45.2	R 202.0	R 105.9	R 307.9
1990	R 0.6	107.4	18.8	0.2	10.6	29.6	11.2	^f 0.1	^f 0.3	50.7	R ^f 200.0	R 110.6	R ^f 310.6
1991	R 0.3	118.6	23.9	0.2	11.5	35.6	11.8	0.2	0.3	53.4	R 220.2	R 115.2	R 335.4
1992	R 0.1	114.8	20.0	0.2	12.9	33.1	12.5	0.2	0.4	50.7	R 211.6	R 107.4	R 319.0
1993	R 0.3	124.8	18.7	0.2	15.8	34.7	10.5	0.2	0.4	53.2	R 224.0	R 111.8	R 335.8
1994	R 0.7	123.6	19.7	0.3	15.6	35.6	10.3	0.2	0.4	54.6	R 225.3	R 113.2	R 338.5
1995	R 0.7	130.4	19.4	0.3	16.1	35.8	11.4	0.2	0.4	57.9	R 236.8	R 120.2	R 357.0
1996	R 0.3	144.9	20.4	0.3	21.6	42.3	11.4	0.2	0.4	58.5	R 258.0	R 121.5	R 379.6
1997	R 0.2	131.2	18.1	0.3	20.4	38.8	8.1	0.2	0.4	58.3	R 237.2	R 120.4	R 357.6
1998	R 0.1	112.7	14.6	0.4	14.2	29.2	R 7.3	0.2	0.4	59.3	R 209.2	R 121.7	R 330.9
1999	(s)	121.2	11.1	0.2	17.5	28.9	R 7.8	0.2	0.3	61.4	R 219.9	R 119.4	R 339.4
2000	(s)	131.4	13.2	0.2	19.6	33.0	8.2	0.2	0.3	63.6	236.7	109.0	345.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Minnesota

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 387	20	1,323	378	548	142	634	3,026	17	—	1,540	—	3,831	—
1965	R 265	27	1,542	337	713	158	414	3,164	13	—	2,026	—	4,838	—
1970	R 252	77	1,759	259	1,128	235	393	3,774	11	—	3,178	—	7,701	—
1975	R 163	90	1,770	121	1,066	355	223	3,536	11	—	4,845	—	11,686	—
1980	R 113	64	1,443	0	517	340	32	2,331	21	—	5,724	—	13,919	—
1985	R 175	77	2,740	24	424	335	223	3,746	23	—	7,469	—	R 17,478	—
1990	R 146	78	939	5	518	1,568	263	3,293	R 37	—	8,813	—	R 19,224	—
1991	R 79	86	910	3	562	198	295	1,969	R 40	—	9,162	—	R 19,764	—
1992	R 21	82	760	7	628	117	197	1,709	R 43	—	9,007	—	R 19,088	—
1993	R 89	87	653	9	773	49	134	1,618	R 44	—	9,229	—	R 19,391	—
1994	R 194	84	903	14	760	49	161	1,887	R 44	—	9,698	—	R 20,099	—
1995	R 229	91	931	23	785	50	113	1,903	R 44	—	10,407	—	R 21,595	—
1996	R 137	99	1,028	27	1,053	50	141	2,298	R 48	—	10,850	—	R 22,528	—
1997	R 94	92	925	26	997	1,010	163	3,121	R 46	—	10,888	—	R 22,510	—
1998	R 37	82	830	31	693	988	171	2,714	R 45	—	11,152	—	R 22,898	—
1999	R 13	88	809	20	856	50	186	1,921	R 49	—	11,637	—	R 22,631	—
2000	5	95	875	55	959	50	167	2,106	50	—	12,311	—	21,107	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 8.5	21.0	7.7	2.1	2.2	0.7	4.0	16.8	0.3	0.0	5.3	R 51.9	13.1	R 65.0
1965	R 5.8	26.8	9.0	1.9	2.9	0.8	2.6	17.2	0.3	0.0	6.9	R 57.0	16.5	R 73.5
1970	R 5.3	76.7	10.2	1.5	4.3	1.2	2.5	19.7	0.2	0.0	10.8	R 112.8	26.3	R 139.1
1975	R 3.1	89.9	10.3	0.7	4.0	1.9	1.4	18.2	0.2	0.0	16.5	R 128.0	39.9	R 167.8
1980	R 2.4	63.6	8.4	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.2	12.3	0.4	0.0	19.5	R 98.2	47.5	R 145.7
1985	R 3.4	77.3	16.0	0.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	20.8	0.5	0.0	25.5	R 127.4	R 59.6	R 187.0
1990	R 2.6	78.3	5.5	(s)	1.9	8.2	1.7	17.3	0.7	f 0.0	30.1	f 129.0	R 65.6	f 194.6
1991	R 1.4	86.9	5.3	(s)	2.0	1.0	1.9	10.2	0.8	0.0	31.3	R 130.6	R 67.4	R 198.0
1992	R 0.4	83.3	4.4	(s)	2.3	0.6	1.2	8.6	R 0.9	0.0	30.7	R 123.8	R 65.1	R 189.0
1993	R 1.6	87.6	3.8	(s)	2.8	0.3	0.8	7.7	R 0.9	0.0	31.5	R 129.3	R 66.2	195.5
1994	R 3.8	84.9	5.3	0.1	2.8	0.3	1.0	9.4	0.9	0.0	33.1	R 132.0	R 68.6	R 200.6
1995	R 4.6	91.9	5.4	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.7	9.4	0.9	0.0	35.5	R 142.3	R 73.7	R 215.9
1996	R 2.4	100.3	6.0	0.2	3.8	0.3	0.9	11.1	R 1.0	0.0	37.0	R 151.8	R 76.9	R 228.7
1997	R 1.7	93.9	5.4	0.1	3.6	5.3	1.0	15.4	0.9	0.0	37.1	R 149.1	R 76.8	225.9
1998	R 0.9	84.0	4.8	0.2	2.5	5.2	1.1	13.7	0.9	0.0	38.1	R 137.6	R 78.1	R 215.7
1999	R 0.3	89.7	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.3	1.2	9.4	R 1.0	0.0	39.7	140.1	R 77.2	R 217.3
2000	0.1	96.0	5.1	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.0	10.2	1.0	0.0	42.0	149.2	72.0	221.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Minnesota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	2,555	49	3,004	6,062	444	841	263	4,266	5,690	1,314	21,884	156	—	—	3,095	—	7,699	—
1965	2,776	83	3,791	7,651	420	988	163	3,947	4,213	2,219	23,392	178	—	—	4,677	—	11,166	—
1970	2,020	98	4,413	7,784	231	1,275	296	3,608	3,894	2,979	24,480	168	—	—	8,506	—	20,613	—
1975	2,292	101	4,628	7,991	177	1,985	252	3,132	2,675	4,126	24,965	189	—	—	11,280	—	27,208	—
1980	1,057	101	3,565	5,708	98	4,183	324	1,336	1,818	3,540	20,573	145	—	—	15,525	—	37,752	—
1985	1,027	66	4,989	4,802	23	2,406	294	1,718	481	2,899	17,612	145	—	—	17,934	—	^R 41,967	—
1990	1,283	88	6,039	4,719	7	2,459	331	1,117	^g 710	4,744	20,126	^R 199	—	—	23,497	—	^R 51,258	—
1991	785	92	5,040	5,612	10	2,795	296	1,442	753	4,974	20,923	^R 260	—	—	23,938	—	^R 51,639	—
1992	1,059	93	5,343	6,193	8	3,765	302	1,417	989	5,849	23,865	^R 305	—	—	23,557	—	^R 49,920	—
1993	1,370	98	4,793	5,765	16	3,674	308	1,222	1,115	5,718	22,611	^R 317	—	—	24,384	—	^R 51,231	—
1994	1,455	94	4,745	6,414	75	4,254	322	1,254	938	6,312	24,314	308	—	—	25,451	—	^R 52,748	—
1995	1,401	106	6,403	6,518	31	4,392	316	1,192	544	6,041	25,437	^R 276	—	—	26,577	—	^R 55,147	—
1996	1,649	102	6,674	6,600	35	4,855	307	670	654	6,657	26,453	^R 350	—	—	26,934	—	^R 55,925	—
1997	1,490	107	6,671	6,784	25	3,485	324	1,846	530	6,590	26,254	^R 337	—	—	27,713	—	^R 57,296	—
1998	1,642	105	6,884	6,202	26	2,777	339	1,240	375	5,853	23,696	^R 260	—	—	28,214	—	^R 57,929	—
1999	^R 1,954	104	7,746	4,818	74	2,989	343	1,026	473	5,995	23,464	322	—	—	27,764	—	^R 53,993	—
2000	2,091	104	7,420	4,784	4	3,442	338	996	522	5,557	23,062	296	—	—	28,842	—	49,451	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	55.2	51.0	19.9	35.3	2.5	3.4	1.6	22.4	35.8	7.9	128.8	1.7	7.4	0.0	10.6	254.6	26.3	280.8	
1965	60.8	82.6	25.2	44.6	2.4	4.0	1.0	20.7	26.5	13.2	137.4	1.9	9.3	0.0	16.0	308.0	38.1	346.1	
1970	42.1	97.8	29.3	45.3	1.3	4.8	1.8	19.0	24.5	17.7	143.7	1.8	11.8	0.0	29.0	326.1	70.3	396.5	
1975	50.8	100.8	30.7	46.5	1.0	7.4	1.5	16.5	16.8	24.5	145.0	2.0	15.9	0.0	38.5	352.8	92.8	445.7	
1980	18.1	101.2	23.7	33.3	0.6	15.4	2.0	7.0	11.4	21.1	114.3	1.5	31.3	0.0	53.0	319.4	128.8	448.2	
1985	21.3	66.6	33.1	28.0	0.1	8.7	1.8	9.0	3.0	17.8	101.5	1.5	36.7	0.0	61.2	288.8	^R 143.2	^R 432.0	
1990	23.8	88.7	40.1	27.5	(s)	8.9	2.0	5.9	4.5	28.4	117.3	^R 2.1	^R 35.8	^g 0.0	80.2	^R 347.9	^R 174.9	^R 522.8	
1991	15.2	93.4	33.4	32.7	0.1	10.1	1.8	7.6	4.7	29.6	120.0	^R 2.7	32.8	0.0	81.7	^R 345.7	^R 176.2	^R 521.9	
1992	19.6	94.1	35.5	36.1	(s)	13.6	1.8	7.4	6.2	34.5	135.2	^R 3.1	^R 35.5	0.0	80.4	^R 367.9	^R 170.3	^R 538.2	
1993	24.9	98.9	31.8	33.6	0.1	13.2	1.9	6.4	7.0	33.9	127.9	^R 3.3	^R 36.5	0.0	83.2	^R 374.6	^R 174.8	^R 549.4	
1994	26.9	95.5	31.5	37.4	0.4	15.5	2.0	6.6	5.9	37.4	136.5	3.2	^R 38.7	^R 0.4	86.8	^R 388.1	^R 180.0	^R 568.1	
1995	26.7	107.6	42.5	38.0	0.2	15.9	1.9	6.2	3.4	35.8	143.9	^R 2.8	^R 41.2	^R 0.6	90.7	^R 413.6	^R 188.2	^R 601.7	
1996	31.6	104.3	44.3	38.4	0.2	17.5	1.9	3.5	4.1	39.7	149.7	^R 3.6	^R 46.9	^R 0.5	91.9	^R 428.5	^R 190.8	^R 619.3	
1997	28.1	109.3	44.3	39.5	0.1	12.6	2.0	9.6	3.3	39.3	150.8	^R 3.4	^R 47.6	^R 0.6	94.6	^R 434.3	^R 195.5	^R 629.8	
1998	30.6	106.7	45.7	36.1	0.1	10.0	2.1	6.5	2.4	35.0	137.9	^R 2.6	^R 43.0	1.5	96.3	^R 418.6	^R 197.7	^R 616.2	
1999	^R 36.4	106.2	51.4	28.1	0.4	10.8	2.1	5.3	3.0	35.8	136.9	3.3	^R 42.4	5.0	94.7	^R 424.8	^R 184.2	^R 609.1	
2000	40.4	105.5	49.2	27.9	(s)	12.4	2.0	5.2	3.3	33.3	133.4	3.0	47.0	7.4	98.4	435.0	168.7	603.8	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Minnesota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	R 44	(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	f 658	0	—	0	—
1990	0	12	214	9,509	5,099	57	815	45,075	0	60,768	577	0	—	0	—
1991	0	13	188	10,518	4,978	52	729	46,937	3	63,404	1,102	0	—	0	—
1992	0	15	134	11,190	6,621	54	743	48,159	3	66,904	1,729	0	—	0	—
1993	0	16	132	11,355	9,438	100	757	50,077	(s)	71,859	3,224	0	—	0	—
1994	0	17	125	12,889	9,780	126	791	51,237	2	74,951	3,690	0	—	0	—
1995	0	19	129	13,657	9,969	134	778	53,061	0	77,728	3,968	0	—	0	—
1996	0	20	124	13,308	10,625	140	755	54,146	0	79,099	3,023	0	—	0	—
1997	0	20	137	13,816	10,887	137	797	52,898	10	78,682	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	—
2000	0	21	136	17,191	13,301	7	831	60,074	270	91,809	5,589	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	f 2.3	0.0	f 330.5	0.0	f 330.5
1990	0.0	12.1	1.1	55.4	28.9	0.2	4.9	236.8	0.0	327.3	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	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	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	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	268.0	(s)	404.4	13.1	0.0	421.9	0.0	421.9
1995	0.0	19.5	0.7	79.6	56.5	0.5	4.7	276.7	0.0	418.6	14.0	0.0	438.1	0.0	438.1
1996	0.0	20.2	0.6	77.5	60.2	0.5	4.6	282.4	0.0	425.9	10.7	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
1997	0.0	19.9	0.7	80.5	61.7	0.5	4.8	275.8	0.1	424.0	16.0	0.0	443.9	0.0	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
2000	0.0	21.4	0.7	100.1	75.4	(s)	5.0	313.0	1.7	496.0	19.8	0.0	517.3	0.0	517.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Minnesota

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	1,659	398	0	(s)	—
1991	16,114	6	2	90	962	1,054	12,059	2,861	402	0	(s)	—
1992	15,841	5	(s)	62	1,064	1,127	11,166	4,665	407	0	(s)	—
1993	16,844	4	1	90	1,077	1,168	11,986	6,120	414	0	(s)	—
1994	17,046	6	0	108	993	1,101	12,224	6,441	414	0	(s)	—
1995	17,282	8	0	133	770	903	13,243	6,801	429	0	(s)	—
1996	17,459	5	2	140	1,055	1,196	12,095	7,219	422	0	(s)	—
1997	17,490	6	7	179	1,241	1,427	10,819	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	—
2000	18,639	5	1	217	1,080	1,298	12,960	5,938	416	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	R 122.9	36.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 361.7
1990	297.3	5.2	(s)	0.5	4.4	4.9	R 128.5	17.3	4.1	0.0	(s)	R 454.5
1991	283.7	5.9	(s)	0.5	5.8	6.3	R 126.4	29.9	4.2	0.0	(s)	R 464.4
1992	280.0	4.9	(s)	0.4	6.4	6.8	R 116.9	48.2	4.2	0.0	(s)	R 476.8
1993	297.9	3.9	(s)	0.5	6.5	7.0	R 125.9	63.1	4.3	0.0	(s)	R 511.9
1994	300.7	5.9	0.0	0.6	6.0	6.6	R 127.8	66.4	4.3	0.0	(s)	R 533.7
1995	305.1	8.3	0.0	0.8	4.6	5.4	R 139.1	70.1	4.4	0.0	(s)	R 558.0
1996	311.2	5.3	(s)	0.8	6.4	7.2	R 127.0	74.6	4.4	0.0	(s)	R 555.2
1997	311.1	6.1	(s)	1.0	7.5	8.6	R 113.5	R 71.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	R 551.9
1998	318.0	7.8	(s)	1.0	6.3	7.3	R 122.2	R 67.2	R 4.6	0.0	0.0	R 547.9
1999	304.0	6.7	(s)	1.2	7.6	8.8	R 139.1	R 54.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	R 533.0
2000	333.3	5.5	(s)	1.3	6.5	7.8	135.2	60.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	568.9

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels																Million kWh
1960	30	182	762	170	2,375	1,465	398	4,220	391	16,096	311	1,229	27,417	0	0	—	—	8,132	—
1965	40	244	1,144	463	2,796	1,460	346	4,720	469	18,539	489	2,810	33,237	0	0	—	—	14,061	—
1970	549	360	1,748	318	5,991	1,614	2,646	8,645	525	24,316	703	5,446	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	4,906	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	5,991	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	4,096	60,541	4,332	0	—	—	R 25,493	—
1990	4,159	254	2,509	132	16,133	6,922	53	7,093	671	29,080	3,692	6,247	72,532	7,422	i	—	—	R 28,565	—
1991	3,812	250	2,531	110	15,450	8,080	61	6,103	600	29,794	4,778	6,104	73,612	9,133	0	—	—	R 29,923	—
1992	3,485	239	2,171	94	15,313	11,006	38	6,203	612	30,535	3,433	7,317	76,723	8,174	0	—	—	R 37,330	—
1993	4,030	230	1,945	85	14,691	8,328	66	6,214	623	31,907	8,999	6,921	79,779	7,904	0	—	—	R 34,030	—
1994	4,285	258	2,110	72	15,486	6,750	51	6,505	651	32,868	5,444	6,522	76,460	9,615	0	—	—	R 28,219	—
1995	4,606	288	2,430	100	13,530	7,573	47	6,810	640	34,017	2,648	6,207	74,000	8,013	0	—	—	R 29,408	—
1996	5,791	269	2,608	61	14,489	7,157	49	8,945	621	34,178	3,521	7,342	78,970	9,225	0	—	—	R 28,966	—
1997	6,273	255	3,041	66	15,095	7,912	65	3,091	656	35,393	5,343	7,400	78,062	10,813	0	—	—	R 22,911	—
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	—	—	R 27,645	—
1999	R 6,206	R 302	3,308	80	18,098	9,658	104	5,312	694	38,422	6,029	6,600	88,304	8,428	R 0	—	—	R 24,892	—
2000	6,388	284	2,885	98	17,397	9,004	68	6,545	684	37,193	6,202	6,093	86,170	10,695	0	—	—	12,946	—

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	7.4	143.0	0.0	0.0	46.6	0.0	27.7	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	16.9	175.1	0.0	0.0	37.8	0.0	48.0	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	32.7	272.6	0.0	0.0	33.5	0.0	58.3	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	29.4	377.6	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.0	95.2	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	35.9	382.6	0.0	0.0	34.3	0.0	69.6	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	25.4	329.4	R 46.0	0.0	49.0	0.0	R 87.0	R 853.7
1990	103.8	261.9	16.7	0.7	94.0	39.0	0.3	25.7	4.1	152.8	23.2	37.3	393.6	R 78.5	i 0.0	R 90.5	i (s)	R 97.5	R i 1,025.9
1991	95.3	257.0	16.8	0.6	90.0	45.5	0.3	22.1	3.6	156.5	30.0	36.4	401.8	R 95.7	0.0	R 92.1	(s)	R 102.1	R 1,044.1
1992	86.8	250.7	14.4	0.5	89.2	62.2	0.2	22.5	3.7	160.4	21.6	43.2	417.9	R 85.6	0.0	R 93.3	(s)	R 127.4	R 1,061.6
1993	99.3	235.2	12.9	0.4	85.6	47.0	0.4	22.4	3.8	167.6	56.6	41.1	437.8	R 83.0	0.0	R 94.8	0.1	R 116.1	R 1,066.2
1994	97.3	266.1	14.0	0.4	90.2	38.2	0.3	23.6	4.0	171.9	34.2	38.6	415.3	R 100.5	0.0	R 96.8	0.1	R 96.3	R 1,072.5
1995	103.8	295.6	16.1	0.5	78.8	42.9	0.3	24.7	3.9	177.4	16.6	36.7	397.9	R 84.2	0.0	R 96.9	0.1	R 100.3	R 1,078.9
1996	128.1	277.4	17.3	0.3	84.4	40.6	0.3	32.3	3.8	178.3	22.1	43.2	422.5	R 96.9	0.0	R 88.5	0.2	98.8	R 1,112.4
1997	132.2	264.1	20.2	0.3	87.9	44.9	0.4	11.2	4.0	184.5	33.6	43.5	430.4	R 113.5	0.0	R 85.8	0.2	R 78.2	R 1,104.3
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	R 96.4	0.0	R 65.8	0.2	R 94.3	R 1,095.7
1999	137.7	R 313.0	21.9	0.4	105.4	54.8	0.6	19.2	4.2	200.2	37.9	38.7	483.3	R 88.1	R 0.0	R 66.6	0.3	R 84.9	R 1,173.9
2000	147.5	294.3	19.1	0.5	101.3	51.1	0.4	23.6	4.1	193.8	39.0	35.8	468.7	111.5	0.0	77.3	0.3	44.2	1,143.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Mississippi

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	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	R (s)	29	7	44	2,201	2,252	323	—	—	9,964	—	24,229	—
1985	(s)	26	2	27	1,915	1,943	805	—	—	10,447	—	R 24,448	—
1990	(s)	25	1	12	2,158	2,171	458	—	—	12,266	—	R 26,757	—
1991	(s)	26	2	23	1,862	1,887	482	—	—	12,518	—	R 27,003	—
1992	(s)	26	1	14	1,744	1,759	507	—	—	12,422	—	R 26,325	—
1993	(s)	28	3	25	2,200	2,227	380	—	—	13,200	—	R 27,733	—
1994	0	27	1	20	2,159	2,181	372	—	—	13,642	—	R 28,273	—
1995	0	27	(s)	20	1,946	1,966	413	—	—	14,181	—	R 29,426	—
1996	0	30	1	22	2,397	2,420	412	—	—	14,965	—	R 31,071	—
1997	(s)	28	(s)	21	2,240	2,261	195	—	—	14,817	—	R 30,634	—
1998	0	25	1	24	2,124	2,149	R 177	—	—	16,392	—	R 33,657	—
1999	0	25	2	21	2,328	2,351	R 189	—	—	16,321	—	R 31,740	—
2000	0	27	1	36	3,998	4,036	198	—	—	17,193	—	29,478	—

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	R 83.4	R 168.6
1990	(s)	25.8	(s)	0.1	7.8	7.9	9.2	f (s)	f (s)	41.9	f 84.8	R 91.3	R f 176.1
1991	(s)	26.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.9	9.6	(s)	(s)	42.7	85.8	R 92.1	R 177.9
1992	(s)	27.9	(s)	0.1	6.3	6.4	10.1	(s)	(s)	42.4	86.8	R 89.8	R 176.6
1993	(s)	29.0	(s)	0.1	7.9	8.1	7.6	(s)	(s)	45.0	89.7	R 94.6	R 184.4
1994	0.0	27.9	(s)	0.1	7.8	8.0	7.4	(s)	(s)	46.5	89.8	R 96.5	R 186.3
1995	0.0	27.4	(s)	0.1	7.0	7.2	8.3	(s)	(s)	48.4	91.3	R 100.4	R 191.7
1996	0.0	31.0	(s)	0.1	8.7	8.8	8.2	(s)	(s)	51.1	99.1	R 106.0	R 205.1
1997	(s)	28.5	(s)	0.1	8.1	8.2	3.9	(s)	(s)	50.6	91.2	R 104.5	R 195.8
1998	0.0	26.1	(s)	0.1	7.7	7.8	R 3.5	(s)	(s)	55.9	R 93.4	R 114.8	R 208.2
1999	0.0	R 25.6	(s)	0.1	8.4	8.5	R 3.8	(s)	(s)	55.7	R 93.6	R 108.3	R 201.9
2000	0.0	27.8	(s)	0.2	14.4	14.6	4.0	(s)	(s)	58.7	105.1	100.6	205.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Mississippi

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	R 2	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	21	—	6,131	—	R 14,348	—
1990	(s)	18	589	6	381	165	0	1,141	R 30	—	7,407	—	R 16,158	—
1991	(s)	18	607	6	329	81	1	1,024	R 32	—	7,478	—	R 16,131	—
1992	(s)	18	511	9	308	172	(s)	1,000	R 35	—	7,328	—	R 15,529	—
1993	(s)	19	329	6	388	49	0	773	R 32	—	7,320	—	R 15,380	—
1994	0	19	432	3	381	149	0	965	R 32	—	7,729	—	R 16,018	—
1995	0	20	263	7	343	49	0	662	R 32	—	8,210	—	R 17,036	—
1996	0	22	349	6	423	57	0	835	R 35	—	8,615	—	R 17,887	—
1997	(s)	22	235	13	395	47	0	690	R 22	—	10,649	—	R 22,017	—
1998	0	21	251	7	375	49	0	681	R 22	—	11,519	—	R 23,652	—
1999	0	20	254	44	411	44	0	752	R 24	—	11,923	—	R 23,187	—
2000	0	21	280	8	706	45	0	1,039	24	—	12,287	—	21,067	—

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	0.4	0.0	20.9	46.8	R 49.0	R 95.7
1990	(s)	18.1	3.4	(s)	1.4	0.9	0.0	5.7	0.6	f (s)	25.3	f 49.7	R 55.1	f 104.9
1991	(s)	18.3	3.5	(s)	1.2	0.4	(s)	5.2	0.6	(s)	25.5	R 49.7	R 55.0	R 104.7
1992	(s)	18.9	3.0	(s)	1.1	0.9	(s)	5.0	0.7	(s)	25.0	R 49.7	R 53.0	R 102.7
1993	(s)	19.6	1.9	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.6	(s)	25.0	48.9	R 52.5	R 101.4
1994	0.0	19.8	2.5	(s)	1.4	0.8	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.1	26.4	51.6	R 54.7	R 106.2
1995	0.0	20.3	1.5	(s)	1.2	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.6	0.1	28.0	52.1	R 58.1	R 110.2
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 61.0	R 118.0
1997	(s)	22.8	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.4	0.2	36.3	R 62.9	R 75.1	R 138.0
1998	0.0	22.4	1.5	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.4	0.2	39.3	65.5	R 80.7	R 146.2
1999	0.0	R 21.0	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.2	40.7	R 65.8	R 79.1	R 145.0
2000	0.0	22.3	1.6	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.5	0.2	41.9	69.4	71.9	141.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Mississippi

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	21	77	762	1,441	385	1,118	99	738	218	1,229	5,990	0	—	—	2,004	—	4,985	—
1965	31	105	1,144	1,590	319	1,117	157	610	149	2,810	7,896	0	—	—	3,517	—	8,398	—
1970	48	141	1,748	3,100	2,571	2,139	242	311	240	5,446	15,795	0	—	—	5,101	—	12,361	—
1975	24	107	2,589	4,455	1,307	2,739	374	218	778	4,906	17,366	0	—	—	6,814	—	16,437	—
1980	53	79	2,036	3,527	198	2,952	341	73	2,172	5,991	17,290	0	—	—	8,184	—	19,901	—
1985	251	105	2,054	5,392	20	2,187	310	751	89	4,096	14,899	0	—	—	9,147	—	R 21,405	—
1990	271	108	2,509	5,667	35	4,423	349	578	9 960	6,247	20,767	9 0	—	—	12,454	—	R 27,169	—
1991	242	109	2,531	4,830	33	3,803	312	669	238	6,104	18,520	0	—	—	13,024	—	R 28,096	—
1992	247	108	2,171	4,344	15	4,060	318	638	192	7,317	19,055	0	—	—	13,491	—	R 28,588	—
1993	263	105	1,945	3,756	35	3,520	324	383	258	6,921	17,143	0	—	—	14,229	—	R 29,895	—
1994	296	90	2,110	4,128	29	3,807	339	418	173	6,522	17,526	0	—	—	15,256	—	R 31,618	—
1995	287	88	2,430	3,209	19	4,448	333	427	82	6,207	17,155	0	—	—	15,477	—	R 32,115	—
1996	233	84	2,608	3,387	21	6,061	323	430	114	7,342	20,286	0	—	—	16,043	—	R 33,310	—
1997	238	88	3,041	3,313	31	397	341	488	31	7,400	15,041	0	—	—	14,622	—	R 30,231	—
1998	213	82	3,223	2,782	52	280	357	370	162	6,495	13,722	0	—	—	14,599	—	R 29,974	—
1999	R 184	124	3,308	3,834	40	2,232	361	733	14	6,600	17,121	R 0	—	—	15,735	—	R 30,600	—
2000	156	116	2,885	3,526	24	1,727	355	758	8	6,093	15,377	0	—	—	15,856	—	27,187	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.5	79.3	5.1	8.4	2.2	4.5	0.6	3.9	1.4	7.4	33.4	0.0	18.5	0.0	6.8	138.5	17.0	155.5
1965	0.8	108.5	7.6	9.3	1.8	4.5	1.0	3.2	0.9	16.9	45.1	0.0	19.0	0.0	12.0	185.3	28.7	214.0
1970	1.2	144.4	11.6	18.1	14.6	8.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	32.7	89.6	0.0	23.0	0.0	17.4	275.6	42.2	317.8
1975	0.6	109.1	17.2	26.0	7.4	10.2	2.3	1.1	4.9	29.4	98.4	0.0	20.8	0.0	23.3	252.1	56.1	308.2
1980	1.2	81.5	13.5	20.5	1.1	10.8	2.1	0.4	13.7	35.9	98.0	0.0	27.7	0.0	27.9	236.4	67.9	304.3
1985	5.9	108.1	13.6	31.4	0.1	7.9	1.9	3.9	0.6	25.4	84.8	0.0	32.5	0.0	31.2	262.4	R 73.0	R 335.5
1990	6.3	111.5	16.7	33.0	0.2	16.0	2.1	3.0	6.0	37.3	114.4	9 0.0	R 80.7	9 0.0	42.5	R 355.4	R 92.7	R 448.1
1991	5.6	112.5	16.8	28.1	0.2	13.7	1.9	3.5	1.5	36.4	102.2	0.0	R 81.8	0.0	44.4	R 346.6	R 95.9	R 442.5
1992	5.8	113.2	14.4	25.3	0.1	14.7	1.9	3.3	1.2	43.2	104.2	0.0	R 82.5	0.0	46.0	R 351.7	R 97.5	R 449.2
1993	6.3	107.4	12.9	21.9	0.2	12.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	41.1	94.4	0.0	R 86.5	0.0	48.6	R 343.2	R 102.0	R 445.2
1994	7.1	92.2	14.0	24.0	0.2	13.8	2.1	2.2	1.1	38.6	95.9	0.0	R 88.8	0.0	52.1	R 336.0	R 107.9	R 443.9
1995	6.9	89.6	16.1	18.7	0.1	16.1	2.0	2.2	0.5	36.7	92.5	0.0	R 88.0	0.0	52.8	R 329.8	R 109.6	R 439.4
1996	5.6	86.7	17.3	19.7	0.1	21.9	2.0	2.2	0.7	43.2	107.1	0.0	R 79.6	0.0	54.7	R 333.7	R 113.7	R 447.4
1997	5.6	90.5	20.2	19.3	0.2	1.4	2.1	2.5	0.2	43.5	89.4	0.0	R 81.5	0.0	49.9	R 316.9	R 103.1	R 420.1
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	R 61.8	0.0	49.8	R 285.3	R 102.3	R 387.6
1999	R 4.4	R 129.2	21.9	22.3	0.2	8.1	2.2	3.8	0.1	38.7	97.3	R 0.0	R 62.4	(s)	53.7	R 347.0	R 104.4	451.4
2000	3.7	120.4	19.1	20.5	0.1	6.2	2.2	3.9	0.1	35.8	88.0	0.0	72.8	(s)	54.1	339.1	92.8	431.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Mississippi

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	38	132	9,826	6,922	131	322	28,337	1,554	47,224	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	35	110	9,932	8,080	109	288	29,043	3,938	51,500	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	33	94	10,429	11,006	92	294	29,725	2,618	54,258	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	38	85	10,568	8,328	106	299	31,475	3,238	54,099	139	0	—	0	—
1994	0	39	72	10,875	6,750	158	313	32,301	3,588	54,056	98	0	—	0	—
1995	0	42	100	10,018	7,573	72	307	33,540	2,558	54,169	55	0	—	0	—
1996	0	49	61	10,664	7,157	64	298	33,690	1,703	53,637	6	0	—	0	—
1997	0	45	66	11,496	7,912	58	315	34,858	1,277	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	^R 32	80	13,946	9,658	341	333	37,644	1,099	63,102	0	0	—	0	—
2000	0	31	98	13,537	9,004	114	328	36,391	1,661	61,133	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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 253.9	0.0	^f 253.9
1990	0.0	38.9	0.7	57.2	39.0	0.5	2.0	148.9	9.8	257.9	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	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	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	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	168.9	22.6	295.9	0.3	0.0	336.1	0.0	336.1
1995	0.0	42.7	0.5	58.4	42.9	0.3	1.9	174.9	16.1	294.9	0.2	0.0	337.6	0.0	337.6
1996	0.0	50.5	0.3	62.1	40.6	0.2	1.8	175.7	10.7	291.5	(s)	0.0	342.0	0.0	342.0
1997	0.0	46.5	0.3	67.0	44.9	0.2	1.9	181.7	8.0	304.0	0.0	0.0	350.5	0.0	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	^R 32.9	0.4	81.2	54.8	1.2	2.0	196.2	6.9	342.7	0.0	0.0	^R 375.6	0.0	^R 375.6
2000	0.0	32.2	0.5	78.9	51.1	0.4	2.0	189.6	10.4	332.8	0.0	0.0	365.0	0.0	365.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Mississippi

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	6,232	89	4,533	53	0	4,585	10,695	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	R 46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 206.2
1990	97.5	67.5	7.4	0.3	0.0	7.7	R 78.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 251.3
1991	89.6	64.0	3.8	0.5	0.0	4.2	R 95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 253.6
1992	81.0	55.8	3.9	0.2	0.0	4.1	R 85.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 226.4
1993	93.0	40.8	34.6	0.2	0.0	34.8	R 83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 251.6
1994	90.2	86.1	10.6	0.3	0.0	10.9	R 100.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 287.7
1995	96.9	115.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	R 84.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 297.0
1996	122.5	86.4	10.7	0.5	0.0	11.2	R 96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 317.1
1997	126.6	75.7	25.4	0.3	0.0	25.7	R 113.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 341.4
1998	120.1	79.3	52.3	0.4	0.0	52.6	R 96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 348.5
1999	133.2	104.4	30.9	0.4	0.0	31.3	R 88.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 356.9
2000	143.8	91.6	28.5	0.3	0.0	28.8	111.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 7,509	261	3,725	1,844	12,817	1,249	2,087	5,994	953	40,807	3,179	2,207	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	4,395	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	5,467	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	4,801	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	11,384	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	—	—	R -22,398	—
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	2,156	—	—	R -8,949	—
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	1,072	—	—	R -6,385	—
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	1,450	—	—	R -4,617	—
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	3,110	—	—	R 16,026	—
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	1,844	—	—	R -6,976	—
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	1,854	—	—	R -10,311	—
1996	34,382	294	5,385	108	27,873	12,133	116	12,965	1,520	69,947	365	4,462	134,876	8,890	1,239	—	—	R -9,341	—
1997	36,665	284	4,141	160	30,015	12,320	77	11,200	1,605	70,581	257	4,320	134,678	8,955	1,479	—	—	R -18,904	—
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	—	—	R -23,265	—
1999	R 37,975	266	4,977	75	35,879	12,760	84	12,671	1,698	71,189	169	6,465	145,967	8,587	1,743	—	—	R -26,958	—
2000	38,301	285	4,167	98	29,625	4,906	105	10,820	1,673	73,852	133	4,996	130,373	9,992	408	—	—	-39,193	—
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	13.0	404.6	0.0	7.8	33.6	0.0	14.4	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	24.8	468.4	0.0	8.4	27.0	0.0	8.1	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	30.7	581.3	0.0	9.7	23.6	0.0	-7.2	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	27.4	616.0	0.0	13.3	27.1	0.0	-41.7	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	63.3	597.0	0.0	5.8	28.8	0.0	-18.9	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	R 85.3	31.3	28.7	0.0	R -76.4	R 1,431.1
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	R 84.6	i 22.4	16.1	i 0.2	R -30.5	R i 1,493.5
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	R 104.6	11.2	R 16.5	0.2	R -21.8	R 1,498.0
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	R 84.6	15.0	R 17.2	0.2	R -15.8	R 1,484.2
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	R 88.0	32.1	R 14.8	0.2	R 54.7	R 1,580.6
1994	542.3	269.2	37.8	0.6	143.0	60.2	0.3	34.2	9.7	353.2	3.4	37.4	679.6	R 104.6	19.0	R 14.6	0.2	R -23.8	R 1,605.7
1995	591.4	281.0	35.1	0.5	148.8	64.8	0.3	40.2	9.5	359.5	2.3	36.5	697.4	R 86.6	19.1	R 16.3	0.2	R -35.2	R 1,656.9
1996	629.7	297.5	35.7	0.5	162.4	68.8	0.7	46.8	9.2	364.8	2.3	25.6	716.9	R 93.4	12.8	16.4	0.2	R -31.9	R 1,735.0
1997	666.7	286.4	27.5	0.8	174.8	69.9	0.4	40.5	9.7	367.9	1.6	24.7	717.9	R 94.0	R 15.1	R 12.8	0.2	R -64.5	R 1,728.6
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	R 89.3	R 23.1	R 12.1	0.2	R -79.4	R 1,766.4
1999	R 686.8	269.6	33.0	0.4	209.0	72.3	0.5	45.8	10.3	371.0	1.1	37.3	780.6	R 89.7	R 17.8	R 12.5	0.2	R -92.0	R 1,765.3
2000	688.9	289.7	27.7	0.5	172.6	27.8	0.6	39.0	10.1	384.8	0.8	28.6	692.5	104.2	4.2	13.2	0.2	-133.7	1,659.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Missouri

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 699	111	1,330	240	4,687	6,257	1,293	—	—	4,223	—	10,505	—
1965	R 172	130	1,056	138	6,139	7,332	898	—	—	5,977	—	14,271	—
1970	R 52	157	1,312	69	8,934	10,315	674	—	—	9,672	—	23,438	—
1975	R 47	155	1,435	28	9,528	10,992	704	—	—	13,654	—	32,935	—
1980	R 17	143	1,246	57	4,991	6,294	1,093	—	—	18,648	—	45,346	—
1985	R 31	128	815	95	3,496	4,406	1,033	—	—	18,483	—	R 43,253	—
1990	R 51	116	355	29	4,193	4,577	669	—	—	21,652	—	R 47,234	—
1991	R 40	121	430	37	5,489	5,956	704	—	—	23,386	—	R 50,449	—
1992	R 39	117	358	21	5,545	5,923	741	—	—	21,294	—	R 45,124	—
1993	R 44	134	414	37	5,863	6,314	617	—	—	24,182	—	R 50,806	—
1994	R 33	123	353	24	5,771	6,148	605	—	—	24,057	—	R 49,859	—
1995	R 27	125	472	32	5,841	6,344	672	—	—	25,409	—	R 52,723	—
1996	R 25	137	335	56	7,840	8,231	671	—	—	26,448	—	R 54,914	—
1997	R 29	128	329	45	7,148	7,522	478	—	—	26,595	—	R 54,985	—
1998	R 18	111	289	49	5,105	5,444	R 432	—	—	28,265	—	R 58,033	—
1999	R 27	112	279	55	6,848	7,182	R 462	—	—	27,766	—	R 53,996	—
2000	19	115	304	70	5,986	6,360	484	—	—	29,581	—	50,719	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 16.0	115.0	7.7	1.4	18.8	27.9	25.9	0.0	0.0	14.4	R 199.2	35.8	R 235.1
1965	R 3.9	132.1	6.1	0.8	24.6	31.6	18.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	R 206.0	48.7	R 254.6
1970	R 1.1	157.7	7.6	0.4	33.8	41.8	13.5	0.0	0.0	33.0	R 247.1	80.0	R 327.1
1975	R 1.0	156.5	8.4	0.2	35.4	43.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	46.6	R 262.0	112.4	R 374.4
1980	R 0.4	145.7	7.3	0.3	18.3	25.9	21.9	0.0	0.0	63.6	R 257.5	154.7	R 412.2
1985	R 0.7	130.3	4.8	0.5	12.6	17.9	20.7	0.0	0.0	63.1	R 232.6	R 147.6	R 380.2
1990	R 1.1	117.2	2.1	0.2	15.2	17.4	13.4	^f 0.2	^f 0.2	73.9	R ^f 223.2	R 161.2	R ^f 384.4
1991	R 0.9	121.7	2.5	0.2	19.8	22.6	14.1	(s)	0.2	79.8	R 239.3	R 172.1	R 411.4
1992	R 0.8	116.9	2.1	0.1	20.1	22.3	14.8	0.1	0.2	72.7	R 227.7	R 154.0	R 381.7
1993	R 1.0	134.7	2.4	0.2	21.1	23.8	12.3	0.1	0.2	82.5	R 254.5	R 173.4	R 427.9
1994	R 0.7	123.3	2.1	0.1	21.0	23.2	12.1	0.1	0.2	82.1	R 241.6	R 170.1	R 411.8
1995	R 0.6	126.0	2.7	0.2	21.2	24.1	13.4	0.1	0.2	86.7	R 251.1	R 179.9	R 430.9
1996	R 0.6	138.7	2.0	0.3	28.3	30.6	13.4	0.1	0.2	90.2	R 273.8	R 187.4	R 461.1
1997	R 0.7	128.9	1.9	0.3	25.8	28.0	9.6	0.1	0.2	90.7	R 258.1	R 187.6	R 445.7
1998	R 0.4	112.0	1.7	0.3	18.5	20.4	R 8.6	0.1	0.1	96.4	R 238.1	R 198.0	R 436.1
1999	R 0.6	113.6	1.6	0.3	24.8	26.7	R 9.2	0.1	0.1	94.7	R 245.1	R 184.2	R 429.3
2000	0.4	117.2	1.8	0.4	21.6	23.8	9.7	0.1	0.1	100.9	252.2	173.1	425.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Missouri

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
			Thousand Barrels											
1960	R 486	33	1,101	1,507	827	113	1,366	4,914	24	—	3,314	—	8,243	—
1965	R 129	41	873	865	1,083	133	1,508	4,463	17	—	4,473	—	10,681	—
1970	R 41	88	1,085	433	1,577	153	1,654	4,901	13	—	6,168	—	14,948	—
1975	R 109	91	1,187	179	1,681	159	764	3,971	13	—	7,639	—	18,425	—
1980	R 65	76	1,001	171	881	223	554	2,830	26	—	12,986	—	31,578	—
1985	R 125	60	1,465	33	617	262	121	2,498	28	—	15,205	—	R 35,583	—
1990	R 233	59	883	8	740	239	60	1,931	R 44	—	19,335	—	R 42,179	—
1991	R 212	63	1,111	4	969	128	30	2,241	R 47	—	20,014	—	R 43,174	—
1992	R 188	61	1,174	16	978	121	3	2,293	R 51	—	19,677	—	R 41,698	—
1993	R 215	70	1,148	13	1,035	112	8	2,315	R 52	—	20,822	—	R 43,747	—
1994	R 186	66	1,194	14	1,018	102	20	2,348	R 52	—	21,518	—	R 44,597	—
1995	R 183	65	1,286	10	1,031	99	1	2,427	R 52	—	22,514	—	R 46,716	—
1996	R 180	73	1,327	27	1,383	116	6	2,859	R 57	—	23,462	—	R 48,715	—
1997	R 237	70	1,238	21	1,261	145	34	2,699	R 55	—	23,792	—	R 49,190	—
1998	R 148	62	1,142	18	901	122	36	2,220	R 54	—	24,901	—	R 51,127	—
1999	R 199	63	931	17	1,209	305	32	2,494	R 58	—	25,138	—	R 48,885	—
2000	157	63	1,101	23	1,056	263	38	2,481	59	—	26,962	—	46,228	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 11.1	33.8	6.4	8.5	3.3	0.6	8.6	27.5	0.5	0.0	11.3	R 84.2	28.1	R 112.4
1965	R 3.0	41.8	5.1	4.9	4.3	0.7	9.5	24.5	0.3	0.0	15.3	R 84.9	36.4	R 121.3
1970	R 0.9	88.3	6.3	2.5	6.0	0.8	10.4	25.9	0.3	0.0	21.0	R 136.4	51.0	R 187.4
1975	R 2.3	91.5	6.9	1.0	6.2	0.8	4.8	19.8	0.3	0.0	26.1	R 139.9	62.9	R 202.8
1980	R 1.4	77.3	5.8	1.0	3.2	1.2	3.5	14.7	0.5	0.0	44.3	R 138.2	107.7	R 245.9
1985	R 2.8	61.4	8.5	0.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	51.9	R 129.7	R 121.4	251.1
1990	R 5.1	60.0	5.1	(s)	2.7	1.3	0.4	9.5	0.9	f 0.0	66.0	f 141.5	R 143.9	f 285.4
1991	R 4.6	63.7	6.5	(s)	3.5	0.7	0.2	10.9	0.9	0.0	68.3	R 148.5	R 147.3	295.8
1992	R 4.1	61.1	6.8	0.1	3.5	0.6	(s)	11.1	1.0	0.0	67.1	R 144.5	R 142.3	286.8
1993	R 4.8	69.9	6.7	0.1	3.7	0.6	(s)	11.1	1.0	0.0	71.0	R 158.0	R 149.3	R 307.2
1994	R 4.2	66.6	7.0	0.1	3.7	0.5	0.1	11.4	1.0	0.0	73.4	R 156.7	R 152.2	308.9
1995	R 4.1	65.5	7.5	0.1	3.7	0.5	(s)	11.8	1.0	0.0	76.8	R 159.4	R 159.4	R 318.7
1996	R 4.1	73.6	7.7	0.2	5.0	0.6	(s)	13.5	1.1	0.0	80.1	R 172.4	R 166.2	R 338.6
1997	R 5.4	70.5	7.2	0.1	4.6	0.8	0.2	12.9	R 1.1	0.0	81.2	R 171.1	R 167.8	R 338.9
1998	R 3.4	62.7	6.7	0.1	3.3	0.6	0.2	10.9	R 1.1	0.0	85.0	R 162.9	R 174.4	R 337.4
1999	R 4.5	64.0	5.4	0.1	4.4	1.6	0.2	11.7	R 1.2	0.0	85.8	R 167.1	R 166.8	R 333.9
2000	3.4	63.9	6.4	0.1	3.8	1.4	0.2	12.0	1.2	0.0	92.0	172.4	157.7	330.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Missouri

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	2,605	79	3,725	5,722	340	437	284	3,074	1,630	2,207	17,419	0	—	—	3,890	—	9,675	—
1965	2,534	114	4,401	5,097	160	423	328	3,224	1,710	4,395	19,739	0	—	—	5,872	—	14,020	—
1970	1,921	110	5,657	5,689	141	1,175	415	2,767	1,620	5,467	22,932	0	—	—	9,939	—	24,084	—
1975	2,065	90	5,401	5,765	75	1,712	491	2,707	1,242	4,786	22,178	0	—	—	11,782	—	28,421	—
1980	1,595	78	4,002	4,782	87	3,182	671	1,866	703	11,283	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	—	R 29,544	—
1990	1,321	55	4,468	3,007	8	1,823	687	663	9 526	9,864	21,046	9 0	—	—	12,937	—	R 28,223	—
1991	1,235	57	4,062	2,947	23	2,046	614	758	476	4,639	15,565	0	—	—	13,114	—	R 28,289	—
1992	1,137	58	3,832	3,258	6	1,859	626	669	621	5,644	16,515	0	—	—	13,440	—	R 28,482	—
1993	1,177	61	4,055	2,803	5	2,597	638	1,469	1,015	5,115	17,696	0	—	—	13,618	—	R 28,611	—
1994	1,070	72	5,703	3,482	10	2,416	666	1,623	465	5,323	19,688	0	—	—	14,106	—	R 29,235	—
1995	1,102	69	5,296	3,261	11	4,102	655	1,676	324	5,254	20,580	0	—	—	14,321	—	R 29,715	—
1996	1,118	72	5,385	3,225	33	3,644	636	1,677	314	4,462	19,376	0	—	—	14,915	—	R 30,968	—
1997	1,206	71	4,141	3,761	12	2,733	672	1,688	183	4,320	17,510	0	—	—	15,267	—	R 31,564	—
1998	1,258	65	3,906	3,727	15	2,108	703	1,033	194	5,676	17,362	0	—	—	15,801	—	R 32,443	—
1999	R 1,203	65	4,977	4,434	12	4,555	710	915	131	6,465	22,199	0	—	—	16,122	—	R 31,352	—
2000	941	69	4,167	3,587	12	3,712	700	902	87	4,996	18,163	0	—	—	16,080	—	27,570	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	62.2	81.7	24.7	33.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	16.1	10.2	13.0	102.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	13.3	267.2	33.0	300.3
1965	59.9	116.4	29.2	29.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	16.9	10.8	24.8	116.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	20.0	321.1	47.8	368.9
1970	43.8	110.4	37.5	33.1	0.8	4.4	2.5	14.5	10.2	30.7	133.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	33.9	331.8	82.2	413.9
1975	45.7	90.7	35.8	33.6	0.4	6.4	3.0	14.2	7.8	27.3	128.5	0.0	12.7	0.0	40.2	317.9	97.0	414.8
1980	36.0	79.3	26.6	27.9	0.5	11.7	4.1	9.8	4.4	62.7	147.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	37.6	306.9	91.4	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	270.0	R 100.8	R 370.8
1990	30.4	55.1	29.6	17.5	(s)	6.6	4.2	3.5	3.3	54.8	119.6	9 0.0	R 1.8	9 0.0	44.1	R 251.0	R 96.3	R 347.3
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 1.5	0.0	44.7	R 221.2	R 96.5	R 317.7
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 1.3	0.0	45.9	R 226.9	R 97.2	R 324.1
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 1.4	0.0	46.5	R 236.3	R 97.6	R 333.9
1994	24.6	72.0	37.8	20.3	0.1	8.8	4.0	8.5	2.9	30.1	112.5	0.0	R 1.4	0.0	48.1	R 258.7	R 99.8	R 358.5
1995	25.5	69.4	35.1	19.0	0.1	14.9	4.0	8.7	2.0	29.8	113.6	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	48.9	R 259.0	R 101.4	R 360.4
1996	25.9	72.3	35.7	18.8	0.2	13.2	3.9	8.7	2.0	25.6	108.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	50.9	R 258.7	R 105.7	R 364.3
1997	27.5	71.9	27.5	21.9	0.1	9.9	4.1	8.8	1.2	24.7	98.1	0.0	R 1.7	0.0	52.1	R 251.3	R 107.7	R 359.0
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	R 1.6	0.0	53.9	R 248.8	R 110.7	R 359.5
1999	R 27.6	65.8	33.0	25.8	0.1	16.5	4.3	4.8	0.8	37.3	122.6	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	55.0	R 272.5	R 107.0	R 379.5
2000	21.8	70.3	27.7	20.9	0.1	13.4	4.2	4.7	0.5	28.6	100.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	54.9	248.6	94.1	342.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Missouri

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	^R 45	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	^f 35	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	126	16,291	6,647	117	955	63,092	34	87,263	631	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	117	15,577	7,506	130	854	63,022	0	87,206	570	0	—	0	—
1992	0	2	115	17,483	7,522	88	871	64,471	17	90,567	672	0	—	0	—
1993	0	10	93	18,052	9,034	91	887	64,527	34	92,719	768	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	113	19,260	10,623	202	927	65,801	22	96,949	861	12	—	^R 24	—
1995	0	7	109	20,237	11,425	112	911	67,155	21	99,971	576	16	—	33	—
1996	0	7	108	22,759	12,133	98	884	68,154	18	104,153	303	19	—	39	—
1997	0	7	160	24,412	12,320	57	934	68,748	15	106,646	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	—
2000	0	8	98	24,042	4,906	66	973	72,687	7	102,778	696	19	—	33	—

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	^f 0.1	0.0	^f 429.0	0.0	^f 429.0
1990	0.0	5.4	0.6	94.9	37.6	0.4	5.8	331.4	0.2	471.0	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	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	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	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	344.1	0.1	523.6	3.0	(s)	526.5	0.1	526.6
1995	0.0	7.2	0.5	117.9	64.8	0.4	5.5	350.2	0.1	539.5	2.0	0.1	546.7	0.1	546.8
1996	0.0	7.6	0.5	132.6	68.8	0.4	5.4	355.5	0.1	563.2	1.1	0.1	570.9	0.1	571.0
1997	0.0	7.6	0.8	142.2	69.9	0.2	5.7	358.4	0.1	577.2	0.6	0.1	584.8	0.1	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
2000	0.0	7.7	0.5	140.0	27.8	0.2	5.9	378.7	(s)	553.2	2.5	0.1	561.0	0.1	561.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Missouri

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	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	—
2000	37,184	30	(s)	592	0	592	9,992	408	73	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	R 85.3	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 604.2
1990	504.0	3.6	(s)	1.2	0.0	1.3	R 84.6	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 615.9
1991	500.2	12.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.7	R 104.6	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 630.6
1992	491.6	2.4	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	R 84.6	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 594.8
1993	432.7	4.9	0.1	2.1	5.5	7.8	R 88.0	32.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 565.6
1994	512.6	4.4	0.2	1.5	7.3	8.9	R 104.6	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 649.6
1995	561.1	12.9	0.1	1.7	6.7	8.4	R 86.6	19.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 688.4
1996	599.2	5.3	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	R 93.4	12.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 712.5
1997	633.1	7.5	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.8	R 94.0	R 15.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 751.8
1998	664.4	16.2	0.1	4.1	0.0	4.2	R 89.3	R 23.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	R 798.0
1999	654.0	19.5	(s)	4.1	0.0	4.1	R 89.7	R 17.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	R 785.7
2000	663.3	30.7	(s)	3.4	0.0	3.4	104.2	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	806.5

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels																
1960	R 253	56	865	1,006	4,898	265	477	737	161	6,922	2,063	1,725	19,118	0	5,800	—	—	-3,181	—
1965	370	71	1,003	312	4,962	384	248	926	189	7,709	1,241	2,835	19,809	0	8,388	—	—	-6,938	—
1970	763	88	1,347	43	4,827	649	376	1,326	200	9,262	1,268	3,372	22,670	0	8,744	—	—	-1,251	—
1975	1,149	80	924	79	7,586	818	122	1,370	208	10,630	2,178	3,772	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	3,159	29,262	0	9,963	—	—	-11,328	—
1985	5,713	47	1,463	91	11,317	678	10	1,576	225	10,188	133	2,512	28,193	0	10,244	—	—	R -13,819	—
1990	R 9,850	43	1,487	111	7,422	708	8	1,740	253	10,328	221	4,054	26,332	0	R 10,744	—	—	R -38,595	—
1991	R 10,786	45	1,350	108	8,321	615	3	1,053	227	10,360	146	3,568	25,750	0	R 11,987	—	—	R -45,631	—
1992	R 11,300	46	1,309	75	7,716	864	1	1,018	231	10,727	89	4,473	26,503	0	R 8,283	—	—	R -38,630	—
1993	R 9,499	53	1,707	64	8,004	901	8	2,200	235	10,999	689	3,906	28,712	0	R 9,616	—	—	R -33,344	—
1994	R 11,357	52	1,964	75	8,254	855	7	1,055	246	11,097	374	4,327	28,255	0	R 8,150	—	—	R -36,747	—
1995	R 10,272	58	1,293	78	8,924	1,052	1	918	242	11,328	240	4,269	28,344	0	R 10,746	—	—	R -38,096	—
1996	R 8,210	61	1,702	99	9,818	999	1	1,618	235	11,753	184	4,876	31,284	0	R 13,822	—	—	R -38,523	—
1997	R 9,696	60	1,448	71	10,782	792	2	277	248	11,480	165	4,704	29,969	0	R 13,415	—	—	R -49,493	—
1998	R 10,994	60	1,594	102	8,586	797	3	271	259	11,596	113	5,281	28,603	0	11,136	—	—	R -43,799	—
1999	R 11,074	62	2,625	121	8,653	836	2	527	262	11,768	24	5,915	30,735	0	13,834	—	—	R -46,115	—
2000	10,554	67	2,151	134	9,166	747	(s)	1,324	258	11,559	1	4,823	30,163	0	9,643	—	—	19,476	—

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	10.4	107.1	0.0	62.4	7.5	0.0	-10.9	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	17.0	110.8	0.0	87.7	7.8	0.0	-23.7	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	20.3	126.1	0.0	91.8	6.6	0.0	-4.3	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	22.7	154.6	0.0	105.8	6.2	0.0	-20.7	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	19.0	163.6	0.0	103.5	11.1	0.0	-38.6	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	15.5	156.8	0.0	107.0	14.0	(s)	R -47.2	R 377.0
1990	R 168.9	44.4	9.9	0.6	43.2	4.0	(s)	6.3	1.5	54.3	1.4	24.4	145.6	0.0	R 111.8	R 13.2	i 0.1	R -131.7	R 352.4
1991	R 184.2	46.7	9.0	0.5	48.5	3.5	(s)	3.8	1.4	54.4	0.9	21.6	143.6	0.0	R 125.1	R 17.8	0.1	R -155.7	R 361.9
1992	R 194.1	46.6	8.7	0.4	44.9	4.8	(s)	3.7	1.4	56.3	0.6	26.9	147.7	0.0	R 85.7	R 10.7	0.1	R -131.8	R 353.2
1993	R 161.9	54.3	11.3	0.3	46.6	5.0	(s)	7.9	1.4	57.8	4.3	23.6	158.4	0.0	99.1	R 10.4	0.1	R -113.8	R 370.5
1994	R 193.7	53.3	13.0	0.4	48.1	4.8	(s)	3.8	1.5	58.0	2.4	26.1	158.1	0.0	R 84.1	R 10.6	0.1	R -125.4	R 374.6
1995	R 175.3	59.6	8.6	0.4	52.0	5.9	(s)	3.3	1.5	59.1	1.5	25.8	158.0	0.0	R 110.8	R 17.1	0.1	R -130.0	R 390.9
1996	R 138.7	63.2	11.3	0.5	57.2	5.7	(s)	5.8	1.4	61.3	1.2	29.3	173.7	0.0	R 142.9	R 17.1	0.1	R -131.4	R 404.6
1997	R 163.4	61.7	9.6	0.4	62.8	4.5	(s)	1.0	1.5	59.8	1.0	28.3	169.0	0.0	R 137.0	R 17.2	0.1	R -168.9	R 379.5
1998	R 185.1	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	R 113.5	R 15.7	0.1	R -149.4	R 387.7
1999	R 186.8	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	R 141.5	R 16.4	0.3	R -157.3	R 424.6
2000	176.8	68.1	14.3	0.7	53.4	4.2	(s)	4.8	1.6	60.2	(s)	29.1	168.3	0.0	98.4	16.4	0.3	66.5	594.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Montana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 18	17	262	0	506	768	237	—	—	935	—	2,327	—
1965	R 13	20	277	0	636	914	182	—	—	1,216	—	2,904	—
1970	R 7	25	249	0	887	1,137	139	—	—	1,534	—	3,717	—
1975	R 3	24	589	0	973	1,562	153	—	—	2,143	—	5,169	—
1980	R 3	19	421	0	829	1,250	125	—	—	2,916	—	7,091	—
1985	R 2	19	345	9	604	959	174	—	—	3,614	—	R 8,457	—
1990	R 10	17	288	1	813	1,102	89	—	—	3,358	—	R 7,326	—
1991	R 7	18	356	1	703	1,060	94	—	—	3,459	—	R 7,462	—
1992	R 4	17	218	(s)	598	816	99	—	—	3,286	—	R 6,964	—
1993	R 2	20	267	7	548	822	91	—	—	3,598	—	R 7,559	—
1994	1	19	189	6	541	736	89	—	—	3,567	—	R 7,393	—
1995	R 1	20	252	1	473	726	99	—	—	3,640	—	R 7,553	—
1996	R (s)	22	438	1	519	958	99	—	—	3,911	—	R 8,119	—
1997	R 9	21	910	2	152	1,064	95	—	—	3,804	—	R 7,865	—
1998	R (s)	19	461	3	86	549	R 86	—	—	3,722	—	R 7,643	—
1999	R (s)	20	256	1	342	600	R 92	—	—	3,664	—	R 7,126	—
2000	(s)	20	213	(s)	922	1,136	96	—	—	3,908	—	6,700	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.4	17.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	3.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	R 29.4	7.9	R 37.3
1965	R 0.3	19.9	1.6	0.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	R 32.2	9.9	R 42.1
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	0.0	3.4	4.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	R 38.6	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	R 42.0	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	R 28.9	R 68.3
1990	R 0.2	17.3	1.7	(s)	2.9	4.6	1.8	f (s)	f (s)	11.5	R f 35.4	R 25.0	R f 60.4
1991	R 0.1	18.9	2.1	(s)	2.5	4.6	1.9	(s)	(s)	11.8	R 37.4	R 25.5	R 62.9
1992	0.1	17.0	1.3	(s)	2.2	3.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.8	R 23.8	R 57.5
1993	(s)	20.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	3.6	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.3	R 38.4	R 25.8	R 64.2
1994	(s)	19.2	1.1	(s)	2.0	3.1	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.2	36.3	R 25.2	R 61.5
1995	(s)	20.2	1.5	(s)	1.7	3.2	2.0	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.9	R 25.8	R 63.6
1996	(s)	22.8	2.6	(s)	1.9	4.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	13.3	42.6	R 27.7	R 70.3
1997	R 0.2	21.6	5.3	(s)	0.5	5.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	13.0	R 42.6	R 26.8	R 69.4
1998	(s)	19.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.7	R 37.1	R 26.1	R 63.2
1999	(s)	20.1	1.5	(s)	1.2	2.7	1.8	0.1	(s)	12.5	37.3	R 24.3	R 61.6
2000	(s)	20.5	1.2	(s)	3.3	4.6	1.9	0.1	(s)	13.3	40.4	22.9	63.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Montana

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 12	12	297	466	89	135	2	989	4	—	688	—	1,711	—
1965	R 10	14	315	227	112	144	1	800	3	—	925	—	2,208	—
1970	R 5	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	R 11	14	346	0	146	92	7	591	3	—	2,094	—	5,092	—
1985	R 6	15	863	(s)	107	72	126	1,167	5	—	4,245	—	R 9,934	—
1990	R 47	12	153	(s)	143	84	11	391	6	—	3,237	—	R 7,061	—
1991	R 38	13	204	(s)	124	63	3	394	6	—	3,326	—	R 7,174	—
1992	R 17	12	169	(s)	106	55	4	334	R 7	—	3,396	—	R 7,196	—
1993	R 9	14	194	1	97	12	5	308	R 8	—	3,495	—	R 7,342	—
1994	3	13	189	1	95	15	3	304	R 8	—	3,657	—	R 7,579	—
1995	R 9	13	118	(s)	83	13	3	218	R 8	—	3,411	—	R 7,078	—
1996	R 4	15	308	(s)	92	19	3	422	8	—	3,603	—	R 7,482	—
1997	R 74	14	215	(s)	27	12	1	255	R 11	—	3,577	—	R 7,395	—
1998	R 4	13	130	(s)	15	14	1	160	R 11	—	3,649	—	R 7,491	—
1999	R 3	12	161	(s)	60	14	3	238	R 12	—	3,359	—	R 6,533	—
2000	3	14	179	0	163	14	1	357	12	—	4,104	—	7,037	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.3	12.3	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	(s)	5.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	R 20.5	5.8	R 26.3
1965	R 0.2	14.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	(s)	4.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	R 21.9	7.5	R 29.4
1970	R 0.1	19.2	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	(s)	3.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	R 27.3	9.8	R 37.1
1975	R 0.2	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	0.1	0.0	14.5	36.1	R 33.9	R 70.0
1990	R 0.9	12.5	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	f 0.1	11.0	f 26.5	R 24.1	f 50.6
1991	R 0.7	13.2	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	2.0	0.1	0.1	11.3	R 27.4	R 24.5	51.9
1992	R 0.3	11.8	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.1	11.6	R 25.6	R 24.6	R 50.1
1993	R 0.2	14.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	R 0.2	0.1	11.9	28.0	R 25.1	53.1
1994	R 0.1	13.3	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	R 0.2	0.1	12.5	27.6	R 25.9	R 53.4
1995	R 0.2	13.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.1	R 0.2	0.1	11.6	R 27.0	R 24.1	R 51.1
1996	R 0.1	15.3	1.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.1	12.3	30.1	R 25.5	R 55.6
1997	R 1.3	14.3	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	1.4	0.2	0.1	12.2	R 29.6	R 25.2	R 54.8
1998	R 0.1	13.3	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.1	12.4	R 27.0	R 25.6	R 52.5
1999	(s)	12.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	R 0.2	0.1	11.5	25.5	R 22.3	R 47.8
2000	(s)	13.9	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.2	0.2	14.0	30.0	24.0	54.0

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Montana

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	36	26	865	1,500	11	112	23	816	1,684	1,725	6,737	0	—	—	2,951	—	7,341	—
1965	52	34	1,003	1,693	21	164	41	887	914	2,835	7,559	0	—	—	3,939	—	9,406	—
1970	28	41	1,347	1,274	282	246	46	635	1,123	3,372	8,324	0	—	—	6,029	—	14,610	—
1975	50	34	924	2,494	68	174	46	774	1,963	3,772	10,215	0	—	—	5,160	—	12,447	—
1980	154	20	1,020	1,925	0	786	51	619	4,018	3,159	11,577	0	—	—	5,815	—	14,140	—
1985	225	10	1,463	5,798	(s)	814	46	677	7	2,512	11,318	0	—	—	5,841	—	R 13,668	—
1990	R 394	12	1,487	2,749	7	717	52	615	9 209	4,054	9,890	R 9 45	—	—	6,529	—	R 14,244	—
1991	R 519	12	1,350	3,559	2	178	47	611	143	3,568	9,457	R 49	—	—	6,622	—	R 14,285	—
1992	R 511	14	1,309	2,589	(s)	279	48	572	86	4,473	9,356	R 47	—	—	6,414	—	R 13,593	—
1993	R 619	15	1,707	2,737	(s)	1,513	49	567	684	3,906	11,162	R 65	—	—	5,837	—	R 12,263	—
1994	R 839	16	1,964	2,275	(s)	360	51	603	371	4,327	9,952	R 53	—	—	5,961	—	R 12,353	—
1995	R 889	20	1,293	2,645	(s)	333	50	646	237	4,269	9,473	R 47	—	—	6,368	—	R 13,213	—
1996	R 309	21	1,702	3,461	(s)	991	48	663	181	4,876	11,923	R 54	—	—	6,306	—	R 13,093	—
1997	R 327	21	1,448	3,220	(s)	90	51	686	164	4,704	10,364	R 58	—	—	4,537	—	R 9,379	—
1998	R 363	23	1,594	2,229	(s)	108	54	437	112	5,281	9,815	64	—	—	6,403	—	R 13,146	—
1999	R 872	24	2,625	2,253	(s)	112	54	420	22	5,915	11,403	2,241	—	—	6,258	—	R 12,169	—
2000	10,234	26	2,151	2,389	0	227	53	406	0	4,823	10,050	3,334	—	—	6,568	—	11,261	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.8	27.0	5.7	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.3	10.6	10.4	40.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	10.1	80.9	25.0	106.0
1965	1.2	34.3	6.7	9.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.7	17.0	45.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	13.4	97.6	32.1	129.7
1970	0.6	42.5	8.9	7.4	1.6	0.9	0.3	3.3	7.1	20.3	49.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	20.6	116.5	49.8	166.4
1975	1.0	34.6	6.1	14.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	4.1	12.3	22.7	61.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	17.6	117.3	42.5	159.7
1980	2.9	20.3	6.8	11.2	0.0	2.9	0.3	3.3	25.3	19.0	68.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	19.8	120.1	48.2	168.4
1985	4.1	10.3	9.7	33.8	(s)	2.9	0.3	3.6	(s)	15.5	65.7	0.0	9.8	0.0	19.9	109.9	R 46.6	R 156.5
1990	R 6.8	12.0	9.9	16.0	(s)	2.6	0.3	3.2	1.3	24.4	57.8	9 0.5	R 10.5	9 (s)	22.3	R 109.9	R 48.6	R 158.5
1991	R 9.1	11.9	9.0	20.7	(s)	0.6	0.3	3.2	0.9	21.6	56.4	R 0.5	R 15.1	(s)	22.6	R 115.6	R 48.7	R 164.4
1992	R 9.0	14.4	8.7	15.1	(s)	1.0	0.3	3.0	0.5	26.9	55.5	0.5	R 7.8	(s)	21.9	R 109.1	R 46.4	R 155.5
1993	R 11.0	15.3	11.3	15.9	(s)	5.5	0.3	3.0	4.3	23.6	63.9	R 0.7	R 7.6	(s)	19.9	R 118.5	R 41.8	R 160.3
1994	R 14.9	16.6	13.0	13.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	3.2	2.3	26.1	59.5	R 0.5	R 8.2	(s)	20.3	R 120.1	R 42.1	R 162.3
1995	R 15.4	21.0	8.6	15.4	(s)	1.2	0.3	3.4	1.5	25.8	56.1	R 0.5	R 15.0	(s)	21.7	R 129.7	R 45.1	R 174.8
1996	R 5.4	21.1	11.3	20.2	(s)	3.6	0.3	3.5	1.1	29.3	69.3	R 0.6	R 15.0	(s)	21.5	R 132.9	R 44.7	R 177.6
1997	R 5.5	21.7	9.6	18.8	(s)	0.3	0.3	3.6	1.0	28.3	61.9	R 0.6	R 15.1	(s)	15.5	R 120.2	R 32.0	R 152.2
1998	R 5.8	24.0	10.6	13.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.7	31.9	59.1	0.7	R 13.8	(s)	21.8	R 125.3	R 44.9	R 170.1
1999	R 14.7	24.6	17.4	13.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1	35.7	69.3	R 22.9	R 14.3	0.1	21.4	R 167.2	R 41.5	R 208.7
2000	172.5	27.0	14.3	13.9	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.0	29.1	60.6	34.0	14.3	0.1	22.4	330.9	38.4	369.4

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Montana

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 15	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	111	4,169	708	67	201	9,630	0	14,885	3	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	108	4,161	615	48	180	9,687	0	14,798	13	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	75	4,705	864	35	183	10,100	0	15,963	13	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	64	4,758	901	43	187	10,421	0	16,373	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	17	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	99	5,570	999	16	186	11,070	0	17,940	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	71	6,397	792	8	197	10,782	0	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	—
2000	0	6	134	6,383	747	11	205	11,139	0	18,619	13	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	^f 0.1	0.0	^f 82.2	0.0	^f 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	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	54.8	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.0	97.4
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	34.1	5.9	0.1	1.2	55.6	0.0	97.3	0.1	0.0	101.3	0.0	101.3
1996	0.0	3.5	0.5	32.4	5.7	0.1	1.1	57.7	0.0	97.5	0.0	0.0	101.1	0.0	101.1
1997	0.0	3.6	0.4	37.3	4.5	(s)	1.2	56.2	0.0	99.5	0.0	0.0	103.1	0.0	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
2000	0.0	6.5	0.7	37.2	4.2	(s)	1.2	58.0	0.0	101.4	(s)	0.0	107.9	0.0	107.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Montana

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	10,699	75	0	0	—
1991	10,223	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	11,938	62	0	0	—
1992	10,768	(s)	0	35	0	35	0	8,236	79	0	(s)	—
1993	8,869	(s)	0	48	0	48	0	9,552	78	0	0	—
1994	10,513	1	0	42	0	42	0	8,096	42	0	0	—
1995	9,373	(s)	0	53	0	53	0	10,698	0	0	0	—
1996	7,897	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	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	—
2000	317	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	6,310	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	111.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	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	85.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	271.2
1993	150.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	98.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	250.6
1994	178.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	83.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	263.6
1995	159.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	110.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	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 136.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 293.6
1998	179.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 112.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 292.9
1999	172.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 118.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 290.8
2000	4.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 888	136	780	371	4,151	1,202	677	2,650	424	14,998	415	62	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	102	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	150	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	130	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	—	—	R 2,357	—
1990	8,266	111	1,388	83	12,455	1,501	41	2,912	398	18,451	260	316	37,806	7,511	1,140	—	—	R -11,302	—
1991	8,859	116	1,418	84	13,022	1,192	17	3,167	356	17,801	200	26	37,285	8,048	1,045	—	—	R -12,931	—
1992	8,212	107	898	81	14,091	1,198	20	3,225	363	17,951	187	28	38,042	8,748	1,075	—	—	R -14,740	—
1993	9,666	126	797	72	14,049	1,157	24	2,984	370	18,029	278	30	37,791	6,805	1,002	—	—	R -13,118	—
1994	9,300	127	1,031	76	15,692	1,259	21	3,080	387	18,043	215	31	39,834	6,345	1,312	—	—	R -7,940	—
1995	10,396	136	929	77	15,558	1,001	17	3,020	380	19,302	123	31	40,435	7,485	1,426	—	—	R -14,782	—
1996	10,379	133	1,771	75	17,033	1,007	19	3,831	369	19,474	170	28	43,778	9,457	1,602	—	—	R -19,490	—
1997	11,210	132	1,450	90	17,674	1,075	23	3,130	390	19,825	112	25	43,794	9,269	1,673	—	—	R -19,535	—
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	—	—	R -19,127	—
1999	R 11,625	121	1,867	71	17,352	1,564	11	3,665	412	20,487	91	22	45,542	10,091	1,736	—	—	R -26,100	—
2000	11,910	125	937	64	15,200	1,231	11	3,830	406	20,457	169	19	42,323	8,629	1,505	—	—	-24,656	—

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	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	0.8	189.6	63.1	13.9	7.1	0.0	-17.3	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	R 43.9	15.1	6.7	0.0	R 8.0	R 502.1
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	R 79.5	i 11.9	4.3	i 0.1	R -38.6	Ri 512.3
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	R 84.4	10.9	4.5	0.1	R -44.1	R 522.6
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	R 91.6	11.1	4.8	0.1	R -50.3	R 507.6
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	R 71.5	10.3	4.1	0.2	R -44.8	R 534.0
1994	160.3	124.8	6.8	0.4	91.4	7.0	0.1	11.2	2.3	94.4	1.4	0.2	215.2	R 66.3	13.5	4.0	0.2	R -27.1	R 557.3
1995	179.4	133.7	6.2	0.4	90.6	5.7	0.1	10.9	2.3	100.7	0.8	0.2	217.8	R 78.6	14.7	4.5	0.2	R -50.4	R 578.5
1996	179.0	133.8	11.8	0.4	99.2	5.7	0.1	13.8	2.2	101.6	1.1	0.2	236.1	R 99.3	16.6	5.2	0.2	R -66.5	R 603.6
1997	193.3	131.9	9.6	0.5	103.0	6.1	0.1	11.3	2.4	103.3	0.7	0.1	237.1	R 97.3	R 17.1	R 4.0	0.3	R -66.7	R 614.3
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	R 86.6	R 17.4	R 3.6	0.3	R -65.3	R 623.0
1999	R 198.4	121.3	12.4	0.4	101.1	8.9	0.1	13.3	2.5	106.8	0.6	0.1	246.0	R 105.5	R 17.8	R 3.8	0.3	R -89.1	R 603.4
2000	206.9	125.4	6.2	0.3	88.5	7.0	0.1	13.8	2.5	106.6	1.1	0.1	226.1	90.0	15.4	4.0	0.3	-84.1	583.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nebraska

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 129	39	140	337	1,790	2,267	108	—	—	1,907	—	4,744	—
1965	R 35	48	111	453	2,545	3,110	69	—	—	2,816	—	6,723	—
1970	R 20	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	R 4	49	360	10	1,406	1,775	344	—	—	5,521	—	13,425	—
1985	R 2	47	340	40	998	1,379	323	—	—	6,195	—	R 14,496	—
1990	1	41	169	4	978	1,151	201	—	—	6,800	—	R 14,833	—
1991	R 2	45	197	5	1,227	1,430	212	—	—	7,138	—	R 15,399	—
1992	R 1	41	145	10	1,245	1,401	223	—	—	6,561	—	R 13,905	—
1993	R 1	48	168	11	1,171	1,349	185	—	—	7,226	—	R 15,182	—
1994	R 1	44	161	5	1,090	1,256	182	—	—	7,379	—	R 15,294	—
1995	R 1	45	95	4	1,173	1,272	202	—	—	7,597	—	R 15,763	—
1996	R (s)	49	115	4	1,575	1,693	201	—	—	7,741	—	R 16,073	—
1997	R 13	47	95	7	1,265	1,367	142	—	—	7,989	—	R 16,516	—
1998	(s)	41	64	10	1,674	1,747	R 129	—	—	8,160	—	R 16,755	—
1999	0	41	70	6	1,713	1,789	R 137	—	—	7,929	—	R 15,420	—
2000	0	42	109	8	1,744	1,861	144	—	—	8,346	—	14,310	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.7	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.2	9.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	6.5	R 62.1	16.2	R 78.3
1965	R 0.7	47.2	0.6	2.6	10.2	13.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	9.6	R 72.3	22.9	R 95.3
1970	R 0.4	58.8	1.1	2.1	14.7	18.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	R 92.2	34.0	R 126.2
1975	(s)	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	R 49.5	R 128.8
1990	(s)	40.8	1.0	(s)	3.5	4.6	4.0	f (s)	f (s)	23.2	f 72.7	R 50.6	R f 123.3
1991	(s)	44.0	1.1	(s)	4.4	5.6	4.2	(s)	(s)	24.4	R 78.3	R 52.5	R 130.9
1992	(s)	40.6	0.8	0.1	4.5	5.4	4.5	0.1	(s)	22.4	72.9	R 47.4	R 120.3
1993	(s)	47.0	1.0	0.1	4.2	5.3	3.7	0.1	(s)	24.7	80.8	R 51.8	R 132.6
1994	(s)	43.7	0.9	(s)	4.0	4.9	3.6	0.1	(s)	25.2	77.6	R 52.2	R 129.7
1995	(s)	44.1	0.6	(s)	4.2	4.8	4.0	0.1	(s)	25.9	R 79.0	R 53.8	R 132.8
1996	(s)	49.3	0.7	(s)	5.7	6.4	4.0	0.1	(s)	26.4	86.2	R 54.8	R 141.1
1997	R 0.2	47.0	0.6	(s)	4.6	5.2	2.8	0.1	(s)	27.3	R 82.6	R 56.4	R 138.9
1998	(s)	40.9	0.4	0.1	6.1	6.5	R 2.6	0.1	(s)	27.8	R 77.9	R 57.2	R 135.1
1999	0.0	40.6	0.4	(s)	6.2	6.6	2.7	0.1	(s)	27.1	R 77.1	R 52.6	R 129.7
2000	0.0	41.9	0.6	(s)	6.3	7.0	2.9	0.1	(s)	28.5	80.3	48.8	129.2

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nebraska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours				
1960	R 89	22	140	65	316	84	43	649	2	—	1,269	—	3,157	—
1965	R 26	26	112	87	449	95	84	827	1	—	2,025	—	4,835	—
1970	R 16	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	R 15	43	181	21	248	149	23	622	8	—	4,068	—	9,892	—
1985	R 10	39	800	12	176	158	0	1,146	9	—	5,714	—	R 13,372	—
1990	3	36	247	23	173	155	20	618	13	—	6,451	—	R 14,072	—
1991	R 9	40	183	3	217	100	27	529	R 14	—	6,777	—	R 14,620	—
1992	R 5	34	270	1	220	92	41	624	R 15	—	6,470	—	R 13,712	—
1993	R 4	35	306	4	207	21	19	557	R 16	—	6,560	—	R 13,783	—
1994	R 6	39	362	5	192	21	19	600	R 16	—	7,149	—	R 14,816	—
1995	R 8	40	175	4	207	21	1	408	R 16	—	7,494	—	R 15,551	—
1996	R 1	41	234	4	278	21	0	537	17	—	7,563	—	R 15,704	—
1997	R 105	34	175	3	223	21	10	431	16	—	8,014	—	R 16,569	—
1998	(s)	29	218	3	295	21	8	545	16	—	8,069	—	R 16,568	—
1999	0	28	199	1	302	21	4	527	R 17	—	7,997	—	R 15,552	—
2000	0	28	195	1	308	279	10	793	18	—	8,727	—	14,963	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1.9	22.7	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.3	3.2	(s)	0.0	4.3	R 32.1	10.8	R 42.9
1965	R 0.5	25.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	4.0	(s)	0.0	6.9	R 36.7	16.5	R 53.2
1970	R 0.3	47.2	1.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	1.5	6.2	(s)	0.0	12.0	R 65.7	29.0	R 94.7
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	R 0.3	42.5	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.0	13.9	59.8	33.8	R 93.6
1985	0.2	38.7	4.7	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	6.2	0.2	0.0	19.5	R 64.8	R 45.6	R 110.4
1990	0.1	35.9	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.3	f (s)	22.0	f 61.4	R 48.0	f 109.4
1991	R 0.2	39.7	1.1	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.1	23.1	R 65.9	R 49.9	R 115.8
1992	0.1	33.8	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.1	0.3	0.1	22.1	R 59.5	R 46.8	R 106.2
1993	0.1	33.9	1.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.1	22.4	59.5	R 47.0	R 106.6
1994	0.1	38.4	2.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.1	24.4	R 66.4	R 50.6	R 116.9
1995	R 0.2	39.2	1.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.3	0.1	25.6	67.3	R 53.1	R 120.4
1996	(s)	41.1	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.3	0.2	25.8	R 70.0	R 53.6	R 123.5
1997	R 1.8	33.8	1.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.3	0.2	27.3	R 65.5	R 56.5	R 122.0
1998	(s)	29.0	1.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.3	0.2	27.5	59.6	R 56.5	R 116.2
1999	0.0	27.6	1.2	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	2.4	R 0.3	0.2	27.3	R 57.8	R 53.1	R 110.9
2000	0.0	28.6	1.1	(s)	1.1	1.5	0.1	3.8	0.4	0.2	29.8	62.8	51.1	113.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nebraska

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	408	37	780	2,405	275	441	97	2,146	18	62	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	102	7,082	(s)	—	—	2,145	—	5,198	—
1975	308	74	754	3,234	111	1,811	193	1,644	137	150	8,035	0	—	—	3,200	—	7,718	—
1980	269	52	719	3,411	31	2,675	41	1,471	29	130	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	—	R 8,878	—
1990	235	26	1,388	4,140	14	1,700	42	950	9	239	8,790	9	0	—	4,618	—	R 10,074	—
1991	324	25	1,418	4,654	9	1,659	38	940	170	26	8,915	0	—	—	4,690	—	R 10,117	—
1992	325	26	898	4,915	8	1,713	39	825	146	28	8,571	0	—	—	4,752	—	R 10,071	—
1993	364	39	797	4,922	9	1,559	39	696	259	30	8,312	0	—	—	4,963	—	R 10,426	—
1994	414	37	1,031	5,884	10	1,726	41	734	196	31	9,652	0	—	—	5,345	—	R 11,077	—
1995	339	45	929	5,131	9	1,617	40	759	122	31	8,638	0	—	—	5,802	—	R 12,038	—
1996	287	36	1,771	4,668	12	1,957	39	773	170	28	9,418	0	—	—	6,193	—	R 12,859	—
1997	296	44	1,450	4,975	14	1,571	41	810	103	25	8,989	0	—	—	6,580	—	R 13,603	—
1998	287	53	1,400	4,949	11	1,308	43	1,047	104	24	8,886	0	—	—	6,916	—	R 14,199	—
1999	R 405	46	1,867	3,822	4	1,636	44	686	83	22	8,163	0	—	—	6,883	—	R 13,386	—
2000	407	46	937	4,476	1	1,753	43	634	140	19	8,004	0	—	—	7,276	—	12,475	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	9.0	38.3	5.2	14.0	1.6	1.8	0.6	11.3	0.1	0.4	34.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.0	85.5	7.5	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	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	42.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	10.9	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	0.8	43.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	14.2	113.8	34.5	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	(s)	0.0	12.9	92.0	R 30.3	R 122.3
1990	4.5	25.4	9.2	24.1	0.1	6.2	0.3	5.0	1.5	1.7	48.0	9	0.0	9	15.8	93.7	R 34.4	R 128.0
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	0.0	0.0	16.0	95.5	R 34.5	R 130.0
1992	6.0	25.9	6.0	28.6	(s)	6.2	0.2	4.3	0.9	0.2	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	94.6	R 34.4	R 129.0
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	0.0	0.0	16.9	106.8	R 35.6	R 142.4
1994	7.9	36.5	6.8	34.3	0.1	6.3	0.2	3.8	1.2	0.2	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	115.6	R 37.8	R 153.4
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	0.0	0.0	19.8	117.4	R 41.1	R 158.4
1996	5.4	36.4	11.8	27.2	0.1	7.1	0.2	4.0	1.1	0.2	51.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	21.1	115.2	R 43.9	R 159.1
1997	5.7	44.4	9.6	29.0	0.1	5.7	0.3	4.2	0.6	0.1	49.6	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	22.4	R 123.0	R 46.4	R 169.4
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	R 0.7	0.0	23.6	R 132.5	R 48.4	R 180.9
1999	R 7.7	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	R 122.7	R 45.7	R 168.4
2000	8.3	46.2	6.2	26.1	(s)	6.3	0.3	3.3	0.9	0.1	43.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	24.8	123.3	42.6	165.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nebraska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 456	0	—	0	—
1990	0	4	83	7,869	1,501	61	356	17,346	0	27,216	710	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	84	7,961	1,192	64	319	16,760	0	26,380	837	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	81	8,737	1,198	47	325	17,034	0	27,422	987	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	72	8,611	1,157	48	331	17,312	0	27,531	807	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	76	9,240	1,259	72	346	17,288	0	28,281	545	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	77	10,096	1,001	23	340	18,521	0	30,056	647	0	—	0	—
1996	0	5	75	11,970	1,007	21	330	18,679	0	32,083	419	0	—	0	—
1997	0	4	90	12,358	1,075	71	348	18,994	0	32,936	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	—
2000	0	3	64	10,320	1,231	26	363	19,543	0	31,546	793	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	^f 1.6	0.0	^f 140.7	0.0	^f 140.7
1990	0.0	3.5	0.4	45.8	8.3	0.2	2.2	91.1	0.0	148.0	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	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	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	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	90.4	0.0	154.0	1.9	0.0	157.3	0.0	157.3
1995	0.0	3.3	0.4	58.8	5.7	0.1	2.1	96.6	0.0	163.6	2.3	0.0	166.9	0.0	166.9
1996	0.0	4.6	0.4	69.7	5.7	0.1	2.0	97.4	0.0	175.3	1.5	0.0	179.9	0.0	179.9
1997	0.0	4.1	0.5	72.0	6.1	0.3	2.1	99.0	0.0	179.9	1.7	0.0	184.0	0.0	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
2000	0.0	3.2	0.3	60.1	7.0	0.1	2.2	101.8	0.0	171.5	2.8	0.0	174.7	0.0	174.7

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nebraska

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	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	—
2000	11,503	6	19	100	0	119	8,629	1,505	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	R 43.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 170.9
1990	137.4	3.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 79.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 232.5
1991	145.6	3.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 84.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 244.5
1992	134.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 91.6	11.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 239.6
1993	159.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 71.5	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 243.1
1994	152.2	3.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	R 66.3	13.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 235.4
1995	172.7	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	R 78.6	14.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 269.6
1996	173.5	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	R 99.3	16.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 292.1
1997	185.6	2.7	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	R 97.3	R 17.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 303.0
1998	197.5	5.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	R 86.6	R 17.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 306.4
1999	190.7	4.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	R 105.5	R 17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 318.2
2000	198.6	5.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	90.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.6

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	—	—	R -14,434	—
1990	7,442	65	1,083	111	7,355	6,114	19	1,430	111	14,942	454	0	31,619	0	R 1,736	—	—	R -8,989	—
1991	8,091	65	1,072	111	7,102	6,556	23	1,157	99	15,353	464	73	32,008	0	R 2,370	—	—	R -13,545	—
1992	8,088	68	841	105	7,356	6,162	23	1,009	101	16,040	598	92	32,329	0	R 1,987	—	—	R -10,469	—
1993	7,806	85	1,147	113	7,629	6,510	14	910	103	16,233	497	81	33,237	0	R 1,973	—	—	R -4,894	—
1994	7,968	102	1,258	108	7,576	6,813	8	1,446	108	17,231	382	90	35,019	0	R 1,881	—	—	R -5,823	—
1995	7,340	111	1,486	63	7,700	7,374	9	815	106	18,017	1,125	85	36,780	0	R 1,942	—	—	R -472	—
1996	7,604	123	1,432	93	9,506	7,843	9	970	103	18,962	279	122	39,319	0	R 2,164	—	—	R 47	—
1997	7,440	129	445	76	9,134	7,556	8	852	109	19,952	234	121	38,487	0	R 2,587	—	—	R 3,334	—
1998	8,170	144	1,388	65	9,138	6,715	13	911	114	22,070	151	110	40,675	0	3,166	—	—	R -3,881	—
1999	R 8,067	152	808	78	8,331	8,354	26	1,378	115	21,583	69	98	40,840	0	2,828	—	—	R -2,245	—
2000	8,865	183	795	81	8,759	9,163	11	1,313	113	22,063	82	79	42,459	0	2,429	—	—	-12,838	—

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	4.1	0.0	R -49.2	R 304.7
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 18.1	2.7	R 16.9	R -30.7	R 411.6
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 24.7	2.9	R 21.8	R -46.2	R 424.8
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	20.6	3.0	R 25.6	R -35.7	R 439.3
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 20.3	3.2	33.2	R -16.7	R 482.1
1994	180.1	105.4	8.3	0.5	44.1	38.6	(s)	5.3	0.7	90.1	2.4	0.5	190.7	0.0	R 19.4	3.2	R 32.4	R -19.9	R 511.2
1995	162.7	114.7	9.9	0.3	44.9	41.8	(s)	3.0	0.6	94.0	7.1	0.5	202.0	0.0	R 20.0	3.5	R 33.6	R -1.6	R 534.9
1996	169.5	127.6	9.5	0.5	55.4	44.5	0.1	3.5	0.6	98.9	1.8	0.7	215.4	0.0	R 22.4	3.5	R 33.7	R 0.2	R 572.2
1997	166.3	132.1	3.0	0.4	53.2	42.8	(s)	3.1	0.7	104.0	1.5	0.7	209.4	0.0	R 26.4	4.0	R 34.5	R 11.4	R 584.2
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	R 32.3	R 3.7	R 33.5	R -13.2	R 610.6
1999	R 181.8	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	R 28.9	R 4.0	R 31.3	R -7.7	R 615.9
2000	199.3	187.8	5.3	0.4	51.0	52.0	0.1	4.7	0.7	114.9	0.5	0.5	230.1	0.0	24.8	4.1	30.4	-43.8	632.8

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nevada

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 18	2	219	0	275	493	46	—	—	719	—	1,788	—
1965	R 39	4	286	0	519	805	43	—	—	1,268	—	3,029	—
1970	R 37	7	328	0	621	949	52	—	—	1,990	—	4,821	—
1975	3	11	265	0	316	581	61	—	—	2,803	—	6,762	—
1980	R 1	13	187	0	427	614	135	—	—	3,697	—	8,990	—
1985	R (s)	13	284	47	650	982	201	—	—	4,126	—	R 9,655	—
1990	1	17	239	8	817	1,064	128	—	—	5,540	—	R 12,084	—
1991	R (s)	19	221	10	733	965	135	—	—	5,782	—	R 12,473	—
1992	(s)	18	217	10	632	859	142	—	—	6,064	—	R 12,851	—
1993	R (s)	21	179	11	623	813	148	—	—	6,281	—	R 13,196	—
1994	(s)	21	151	4	642	797	146	—	—	6,845	—	R 14,186	—
1995	(s)	21	130	6	509	644	161	—	—	6,655	—	R 13,809	—
1996	(s)	23	135	6	549	691	161	—	—	7,526	—	R 15,627	—
1997	(s)	25	204	5	584	793	182	—	—	7,801	—	R 16,129	—
1998	(s)	30	251	10	615	876	R 164	—	—	7,975	—	R 16,374	—
1999	R (s)	29	123	8	894	1,025	R 176	—	—	8,386	—	R 16,308	—
2000	(s)	30	140	8	544	693	184	—	—	9,406	—	16,128	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	R 8.2	6.1	R 14.3
1965	R 1.0	4.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	3.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	R 14.3	10.3	R 24.6
1970	R 0.9	7.9	1.9	0.0	2.3	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	R 20.8	16.5	R 37.3
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	R 32.9	R 68.7
1990	(s)	17.7	1.4	(s)	3.0	4.4	2.6	f 0.1	f 0.1	18.9	f 43.8	R 41.2	R f 85.0
1991	(s)	19.8	1.3	0.1	2.7	4.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	19.7	46.5	R 42.6	R 89.0
1992	(s)	18.8	1.3	0.1	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.1	20.7	46.2	R 43.8	R 90.1
1993	(s)	21.4	1.0	0.1	2.2	3.3	3.0	0.2	0.1	21.4	49.4	R 45.0	R 94.5
1994	(s)	22.0	0.9	(s)	2.3	3.2	2.9	0.1	0.1	23.4	51.8	R 48.4	R 100.2
1995	(s)	21.4	0.8	(s)	1.8	2.6	3.2	0.1	0.2	22.7	50.3	R 47.1	R 97.4
1996	(s)	23.5	0.8	(s)	2.0	2.8	3.2	0.1	0.2	25.7	55.6	R 53.3	R 108.9
1997	(s)	25.9	1.2	(s)	2.1	3.3	3.6	0.1	0.3	26.6	59.9	R 55.0	R 114.9
1998	(s)	31.4	1.5	0.1	2.2	3.7	R 3.3	0.1	0.3	27.2	66.1	R 55.9	R 122.0
1999	0.0	29.7	0.7	(s)	3.2	4.0	R 3.5	0.2	0.4	28.6	R 66.4	R 55.6	R 122.0
2000	(s)	30.8	0.8	(s)	2.0	2.8	3.7	0.2	0.5	32.1	70.1	55.0	125.1

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nevada

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 12	1	107	0	48	29	86	271	1	—	655	—	1,629	—
1965	R 29	2	140	1	92	44	38	316	1	—	1,235	—	2,950	—
1970	R 29	10	161	10	110	49	29	358	1	—	2,069	—	5,013	—
1975	R 6	15	130	12	56	69	34	301	1	—	2,876	—	6,938	—
1980	R 3	10	353	0	75	61	7	496	3	—	1,775	—	4,316	—
1985	R 2	12	324	5	115	82	25	551	5	—	3,408	—	R 7,975	—
1990	2	15	349	4	144	84	2	583	R 9	—	4,550	—	R 9,925	—
1991	R 2	17	294	3	129	78	2	507	9	—	4,671	—	R 10,077	—
1992	1	16	297	4	112	69	(s)	483	R 10	—	4,909	—	R 10,402	—
1993	R 2	18	608	3	110	12	0	734	12	—	5,037	—	R 10,583	—
1994	1	19	528	2	113	12	0	656	12	—	5,417	—	R 11,226	—
1995	1	19	614	1	90	13	0	717	12	—	5,509	—	R 11,430	—
1996	1	20	672	2	97	13	0	783	R 14	—	5,973	—	R 12,402	—
1997	1	22	221	1	103	13	1	339	R 21	—	6,383	—	R 13,197	—
1998	1	23	285	2	108	13	4	412	20	—	6,544	—	R 13,436	—
1999	(s)	23	216	3	158	13	8	397	R 22	—	7,007	—	R 13,626	—
2000	(s)	26	266	2	96	13	10	387	23	—	7,147	—	12,253	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 5.0	5.6	R 10.5
1965	R 0.7	2.5	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	(s)	0.0	4.2	R 9.2	10.1	R 19.2
1970	R 0.7	10.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	(s)	0.0	7.1	R 20.0	17.1	R 37.1
1975	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	(s)	0.0	9.8	R 27.6	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	R 34.4
1985	(s)	13.0	1.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.0	11.6	27.7	R 27.2	R 54.9
1990	R 0.1	15.5	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.4	(s)	3.0	0.2	f 0.4	15.5	f 34.7	R 33.9	f 68.6
1991	(s)	17.6	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.4	(s)	2.6	0.2	0.4	15.9	R 36.8	R 34.4	R 71.1
1992	(s)	16.7	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.4	16.7	36.6	R 35.5	R 72.1
1993	(s)	18.2	3.5	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	17.2	40.1	R 36.1	R 76.2
1994	(s)	19.4	3.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.4	18.5	42.1	R 38.3	R 80.4
1995	(s)	19.4	3.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	18.8	42.8	R 39.0	R 81.8
1996	(s)	21.2	3.9	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.4	20.4	46.7	R 42.3	R 89.0
1997	(s)	22.5	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.4	0.4	21.8	46.9	R 45.0	R 91.9
1998	(s)	24.4	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.4	0.5	22.3	49.8	R 45.8	R 95.6
1999	0.0	23.4	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.0	R 0.4	0.5	23.9	50.3	R 46.5	R 96.7
2000	(s)	26.3	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	24.4	53.7	41.8	95.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nevada

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 8,911	—
1990	169	8	1,083	3,257	7	446	26	170	98	0	4,997	R 9 3	—	—	6,263	—	R 13,662	—
1991	197	7	1,072	2,984	9	273	23	179	82	73	4,694	R 3	—	—	6,173	—	R 13,315	—
1992	173	9	841	3,000	10	241	23	172	80	92	4,459	R 3	—	—	6,723	—	R 14,247	—
1993	196	25	1,147	2,596	1	151	24	140	101	81	4,241	R 12	—	—	7,181	—	R 15,087	—
1994	195	29	1,258	2,531	1	647	25	191	141	90	4,884	R 10	—	—	7,775	—	R 16,114	—
1995	255	31	1,486	2,547	2	197	25	201	1,099	85	5,641	R 19	—	—	8,496	—	R 17,629	—
1996	179	33	1,432	2,695	2	302	24	206	131	122	4,915	R 21	—	—	9,075	—	R 18,842	—
1997	178	29	445	3,190	2	147	25	299	210	121	4,439	R 20	—	—	10,034	—	R 20,746	—
1998	208	29	1,388	2,982	1	180	26	434	82	110	5,205	15	—	—	10,518	—	R 21,597	—
1999	R 304	34	808	1,621	15	326	27	134	23	98	3,051	21	—	—	10,861	—	R 21,121	—
2000	231	47	795	1,871	(s)	672	26	111	0	79	3,554	14	—	—	11,239	—	19,270	—

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	R 30.4	R 69.6
1990	3.9	7.7	7.2	19.0	(s)	1.6	0.2	0.9	(s)	0.0	28.9	R 9 (s)	0.0	R 9 16.3	21.4	R 9 78.3	R 46.6	R 124.9
1991	4.6	6.9	7.1	17.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	27.6	R (s)	0.0	R 21.2	21.1	R 81.3	R 45.4	R 126.7
1992	4.0	9.6	5.6	17.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	26.1	R (s)	0.0	R 24.9	22.9	R 87.6	R 48.6	R 136.2
1993	4.5	25.6	7.6	15.1	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	25.3	0.1	0.0	32.5	24.5	112.6	R 51.5	R 164.1
1994	4.5	29.9	8.3	14.7	(s)	2.4	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	28.0	R 0.1	0.0	R 31.7	26.5	R 120.8	R 55.0	R 175.8
1995	5.8	31.7	9.9	14.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	1.1	6.9	0.5	34.0	R 0.2	0.0	R 32.9	29.0	R 133.6	R 60.1	R 193.7
1996	4.0	33.9	9.5	15.7	(s)	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	29.1	0.2	0.0	R 32.9	31.0	R 131.1	R 64.3	R 195.4
1997	4.1	29.7	3.0	18.6	(s)	0.5	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.7	25.8	0.2	0.0	R 33.7	34.2	R 127.7	R 70.8	R 198.5
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	R 32.5	35.9	R 134.2	R 73.7	R 207.9
1999	R 7.0	35.2	5.4	9.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	17.6	0.2	0.0	R 30.1	37.1	R 127.2	R 72.1	R 199.3
2000	5.4	47.9	5.3	10.9	(s)	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	19.8	0.1	0.0	29.2	38.3	140.8	65.7	206.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nevada

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 2	0	—	0	—
1990	0	1	111	3,420	6,114	22	85	14,688	0	24,440	116	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	111	3,536	6,556	21	76	15,096	0	25,395	158	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	105	3,776	6,162	24	78	15,799	0	25,944	190	0	—	0	—
1993	0	1	113	4,206	6,510	26	79	16,080	0	27,015	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	304	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	93	5,974	7,843	22	79	18,743	0	32,754	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	1	76	5,473	7,556	19	83	19,640	0	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	—
2000	0	1	81	6,435	9,163	1	87	21,938	0	37,706	689	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	^f (s)	0.0	^f 111.5	0.0	^f 111.5
1990	0.0	0.8	0.6	19.9	34.0	0.1	0.5	77.2	0.0	132.3	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	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	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	89.1	0.0	154.0	0.0	0.0	154.8	0.0	154.8
1995	0.0	0.9	0.3	25.5	41.8	0.1	0.5	92.8	0.0	161.1	1.1	0.0	161.9	0.0	161.9
1996	0.0	0.8	0.5	34.8	44.5	0.1	0.5	97.8	0.0	178.1	0.0	0.0	178.9	0.0	178.9
1997	0.0	0.7	0.4	31.9	42.8	0.1	0.5	102.4	0.0	178.1	0.0	0.0	178.8	0.0	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
2000	0.0	1.0	0.4	37.5	52.0	(s)	0.5	114.3	0.0	204.7	2.4	0.0	205.6	0.0	205.6

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Nevada

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	1,733	0	0	0	—
1991	7,892	22	380	67	0	447	0	2,367	0	0	0	—
1992	7,914	24	518	67	0	584	0	1,984	0	0	0	—
1993	7,608	21	396	40	0	436	0	1,961	0	0	0	—
1994	7,772	32	241	46	0	287	0	1,871	0	0	0	—
1995	7,084	40	26	27	0	54	0	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	—
2000	8,634	80	72	47	0	119	0	2,416	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	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	224.1
1993	167.6	21.9	2.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	229.9
1995	156.9	41.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	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 26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 242.1
1998	178.3	63.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	^R 32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 274.1
1999	174.8	67.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	^R 28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 271.4
2000	194.0	81.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

^R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	—	—	R 3,373	—
1990	1,186	14	1,198	21	6,325	647	266	2,122	85	11,778	5,252	145	27,839	4,081	R 1,734	—	—	R -5,044	—
1991	1,315	14	659	26	6,353	468	322	1,652	76	12,135	4,006	122	25,819	6,788	R 1,776	—	—	R -13,093	—
1992	1,311	17	791	19	6,612	378	293	1,761	78	12,111	3,763	126	25,931	7,869	2,038	—	—	R -16,049	—
1993	1,428	17	320	43	6,721	388	395	2,163	79	12,494	4,105	127	26,836	9,047	2,258	—	—	R -21,644	—
1994	1,287	20	381	33	6,848	342	337	2,221	83	12,811	4,199	132	27,386	6,204	2,304	—	—	R -12,825	—
1995	1,355	20	365	22	7,410	333	394	2,285	81	13,495	3,319	127	27,832	8,379	R 2,258	—	—	R -19,293	—
1996	1,377	19	627	20	7,947	360	451	2,466	79	13,939	2,915	2,404	31,207	9,845	R 2,849	—	—	R -23,887	—
1997	1,705	21	412	23	8,054	408	560	2,183	83	14,666	3,142	2,630	32,160	7,979	R 2,692	—	—	R -21,821	—
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	—	—	R -20,323	—
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	—	—	R -18,418	—
2000	1,677	21	333	24	9,165	977	458	2,773	87	15,952	1,570	2,609	33,948	7,922	2,435	—	—	-16,856	—

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	19.8	0.0	4.7	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	21.5	0.0	R 11.5	R 232.0	
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	R 43.2	R 18.0	R 25.8	i(s)	R -17.2	R 269.8	
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	R 71.2	R 18.5	R 25.2	(s)	R -44.7	R 263.1	
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	R 82.4	21.1	R 28.6	(s)	R -54.8	R 274.1	
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	R 95.0	23.3	R 28.6	(s)	R -73.9	R 276.3	
1994	33.5	20.0	2.5	0.2	39.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	0.5	67.0	26.4	0.7	149.1	R 64.8	23.8	R 26.0	(s)	R -43.8	R 276.9	
1995	35.5	20.1	2.4	0.1	43.2	1.9	2.2	8.3	0.5	70.4	20.9	0.7	150.5	R 88.0	R 23.3	R 26.5	(s)	R -65.8	R 282.2	
1996	36.2	19.4	4.2	0.1	46.3	2.0	2.6	8.9	0.5	72.7	18.3	12.9	168.4	R 103.4	29.5	R 30.1	(s)	R -81.5	R 309.6	
1997	44.5	21.1	2.7	0.1	46.9	2.3	3.2	7.9	0.5	76.5	19.8	14.2	174.0	R 83.7	R 27.5	R 27.4	(s)	R -74.5	R 310.2	
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	R 88.0	R 25.7	R 26.0	(s)	R -69.3	R 315.8	
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	R 90.7	R 24.2	R 26.2	R(s)	R -62.8	R 328.1	
2000	44.0	22.1	2.2	0.1	53.4	5.5	2.6	10.0	0.5	83.1	9.9	14.0	181.3	82.6	24.8	25.9	(s)	-57.5	329.1	

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

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

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	12	2	3,622	803	412	4,837	186	—	—	619	—	1,540	—
1965	R 7	3	4,724	710	460	5,894	156	—	—	868	—	2,072	—
1970	R 4	4	6,039	705	474	7,218	136	—	—	1,476	—	3,577	—
1975	R 1	4	5,709	406	692	6,807	159	—	—	2,148	—	5,181	—
1980	R 1	4	3,519	322	588	4,430	277	—	—	2,478	—	6,026	—
1985	R 2	5	3,241	855	856	4,951	241	—	—	2,851	—	R 6,671	—
1990	R 2	6	3,395	233	1,449	5,078	184	—	—	3,444	—	R 7,513	—
1991	R 4	6	3,566	269	1,229	5,064	194	—	—	3,357	—	R 7,241	—
1992	R 3	6	3,683	250	1,285	5,218	204	—	—	3,428	—	R 7,265	—
1993	R 2	6	3,815	351	1,480	5,646	212	—	—	3,420	—	R 7,186	—
1994	R 1	7	3,814	282	1,533	5,629	208	—	—	3,431	—	R 7,110	—
1995	R 1	7	4,307	331	1,662	6,300	231	—	—	3,364	—	R 6,981	—
1996	R 1	7	4,709	393	1,834	6,936	230	—	—	3,427	—	R 7,116	—
1997	R 1	7	4,783	476	1,607	6,866	152	—	—	3,368	—	R 6,962	—
1998	R (s)	6	4,404	620	1,803	6,827	R 137	—	—	3,384	—	R 6,948	—
1999	R (s)	7	4,555	377	1,880	6,813	R 147	—	—	3,640	—	R 7,079	—
2000	(s)	7	4,361	402	1,799	6,562	154	—	—	3,656	—	6,269	—

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	(s)	3.8	33.3	2.3	2.6	38.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	R 52.4	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	(s)	4.8	18.9	4.8	3.1	26.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	9.7	R 46.2	R 22.8	R 69.0
1990	R 0.1	6.0	19.8	1.3	5.3	26.4	3.7	f 0.0	f (s)	11.8	R f 47.9	R 25.6	R f 73.5
1991	R 0.1	5.6	20.8	1.5	4.4	26.7	3.9	0.0	(s)	11.5	R 47.8	R 24.7	R 72.5
1992	R 0.1	6.5	21.5	1.4	4.7	27.5	4.1	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 49.9	R 24.8	R 74.7
1993	(s)	6.6	22.2	2.0	5.3	29.5	4.2	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 52.1	R 24.5	R 76.6
1994	(s)	6.7	22.2	1.6	5.6	29.4	4.2	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 52.0	R 24.3	R 76.2
1995	(s)	6.6	25.1	1.9	6.0	33.0	4.6	0.0	(s)	11.5	R 55.7	R 23.8	R 79.5
1996	(s)	7.1	27.4	2.2	6.6	36.3	4.6	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 59.8	R 24.3	R 84.1
1997	(s)	7.0	27.9	2.7	5.8	36.4	3.0	0.0	(s)	11.5	58.0	R 23.8	R 81.7
1998	(s)	6.3	25.7	3.5	6.5	35.7	2.7	0.0	(s)	11.5	R 56.4	R 23.7	R 80.1
1999	(s)	6.7	26.5	2.1	6.8	35.5	2.9	(s)	(s)	12.4	R 57.6	R 24.2	R 81.7
2000	(s)	7.7	25.4	2.3	6.5	34.2	3.1	(s)	(s)	12.5	57.5	21.4	78.9

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Hampshire

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	R 6	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	R 3	3	593	15	122	52	56	839	3	—	883	—	2,131	—
1980	R 2	4	1,044	9	104	116	372	1,645	7	—	1,110	—	2,699	—
1985	R 6	5	550	41	151	126	87	956	6	—	1,582	—	R 3,703	—
1990	R 10	5	1,191	25	256	74	657	2,202	12	—	2,117	—	R 4,618	—
1991	R 18	5	1,140	21	217	55	675	2,109	R 13	—	2,140	—	R 4,617	—
1992	R 13	6	1,129	22	227	48	326	1,752	R 14	—	2,193	—	R 4,648	—
1993	R 8	6	1,123	35	261	11	380	1,809	R 18	—	2,241	—	R 4,708	—
1994	R 7	6	1,279	41	271	11	453	2,053	R 18	—	3,343	—	R 6,929	—
1995	R 7	7	1,093	44	293	11	443	1,883	R 18	—	3,357	—	R 6,965	—
1996	R 7	7	1,339	42	324	11	455	2,170	R 20	—	3,366	—	R 6,989	—
1997	R 5	7	1,367	58	284	11	484	2,204	17	—	3,375	—	R 6,978	—
1998	R 4	7	1,259	57	318	11	294	1,940	17	—	3,455	—	R 7,094	—
1999	R 3	7	1,442	42	332	11	151	1,978	R 19	—	3,732	—	R 7,257	—
2000	4	8	1,814	49	317	14	151	2,345	19	—	3,905	—	6,696	—

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	R 0.1	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	R 0.1	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	0.1	0.0	5.4	R 16.0	R 12.6	28.6
1990	R 0.2	5.1	6.9	0.1	0.9	0.4	4.1	12.5	0.2	f 0.0	7.2	f 25.4	15.8	f 41.1
1991	R 0.5	5.1	6.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	4.2	12.1	R 0.3	0.0	7.3	R 25.2	R 15.8	R 40.9
1992	R 0.3	5.9	6.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	2.0	9.8	0.3	0.0	7.5	R 23.8	R 15.9	R 39.7
1993	R 0.2	6.2	6.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	2.4	10.1	R 0.4	0.0	7.6	R 24.5	R 16.1	40.6
1994	R 0.2	6.5	7.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	2.8	11.6	R 0.4	0.0	11.4	R 30.0	R 23.6	R 53.6
1995	R 0.2	6.6	6.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.8	10.5	R 0.4	0.0	11.5	R 29.1	R 23.8	R 52.8
1996	R 0.2	7.2	7.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	2.9	12.1	0.4	0.0	11.5	R 31.4	R 23.8	55.2
1997	0.1	7.6	8.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	3.0	12.4	0.3	0.0	11.5	R 32.0	R 23.8	R 55.8
1998	R 0.1	6.9	7.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.8	10.7	0.3	0.0	11.8	29.8	R 24.2	R 54.0
1999	R 0.1	7.3	8.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	10.8	0.4	0.0	12.7	31.3	R 24.8	R 56.1
2000	0.1	8.8	10.6	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.0	13.0	0.4	0.0	13.3	35.6	22.8	58.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be

separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

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

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

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

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

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Hampshire

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 6,960	—
1990	28	3	1,198	435	8	402	24	55	9 529	145	2,797	R 236	—	—	3,418	—	R 7,457	—
1991	51	3	659	446	31	198	21	50	461	122	1,988	R 229	—	—	3,265	—	R 7,043	—
1992	44	4	791	500	20	239	22	51	1,031	126	2,781	429	—	—	3,333	—	R 7,062	—
1993	79	4	320	423	9	405	22	91	1,432	127	2,830	409	—	—	3,100	—	R 6,512	—
1994	0	4	381	365	14	393	23	99	1,323	132	2,730	426	—	—	2,182	—	R 4,523	—
1995	1	5	365	419	19	312	23	109	1,109	127	2,482	R 386	—	—	2,286	—	R 4,744	—
1996	0	5	627	399	17	294	22	108	973	2,404	4,843	R 494	—	—	2,334	—	R 4,846	—
1997	0	6	412	321	26	282	23	116	846	2,630	4,656	R 457	—	—	2,339	—	R 4,835	—
1998	0	6	269	381	20	323	24	74	761	2,613	4,466	622	—	—	2,415	—	R 4,958	—
1999	0	6	288	472	19	194	25	151	711	2,591	4,450	1,072	—	—	2,516	—	R 4,893	—
2000	0	4	333	553	8	656	24	161	664	2,609	5,009	1,100	—	—	2,597	—	4,453	—
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	14.1	0.0	8.2	40.6	20.0	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	16.5	0.0	10.1	47.8	R 23.7	R 71.6
1990	0.7	3.3	8.0	2.5	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.3	3.3	0.8	16.5	R 2.5	R 21.9	9 0.0	11.7	R 56.5	R 25.4	R 82.0
1991	1.3	3.5	4.4	2.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.7	11.8	R 2.4	R 21.1	0.0	11.1	51.2	R 24.0	R 75.2
1992	1.1	3.9	5.2	2.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	6.5	0.7	16.7	4.4	R 24.3	0.0	11.4	R 61.7	R 24.1	R 85.8
1993	2.0	3.8	2.1	2.5	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.5	9.0	0.7	16.4	4.2	R 24.0	0.0	10.6	R 61.0	R 22.2	R 83.2
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 21.5	0.0	7.4	R 53.7	R 15.4	R 69.1
1995	(s)	4.7	2.4	2.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.7	14.5	R 4.0	R 21.5	0.0	7.8	R 52.4	R 16.2	R 68.6
1996	0.0	5.0	4.2	2.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	6.1	12.9	27.3	R 5.1	R 25.1	0.0	8.0	R 70.5	R 16.5	R 87.1
1997	0.0	5.9	2.7	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.6	5.3	14.2	26.0	R 4.7	R 24.0	0.0	8.0	R 68.5	R 16.5	R 85.0
1998	0.0	5.9	1.8	2.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4	4.8	14.1	24.7	R 6.3	R 22.9	0.0	8.2	R 68.2	R 16.9	R 85.1
1999	0.0	6.0	1.9	2.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	4.5	13.9	24.8	R 11.0	R 22.9	R 0.0	8.6	R 73.2	R 16.7	R 89.9
2000	0.0	4.7	2.2	3.2	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.8	4.2	14.0	27.0	11.2	22.5	0.0	8.9	74.3	15.2	89.5

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Hampshire

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 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	10	60	14,540	3	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	—
2000	0	(s)	24	2,409	977	0	63	15,777	0	19,250	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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 62.8	0.0	^f 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	66.4	0.1	77.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	77.9
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.0	1.9	0.1	0.4	69.8	0.0	81.2	0.0	0.0	81.2	0.0	81.2
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	2.0	0.1	0.3	72.1	(s)	83.2	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1997	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.0	2.3	(s)	0.4	75.8	(s)	87.7	0.0	0.0	87.7	0.0	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
2000	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.0	5.5	0.0	0.4	82.2	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	102.3	0.0	102.3

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

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

electrical system energy losses.

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

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Hampshire

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	1,498	0	0	0	—
1991	1,242	0	2,669	35	0	2,704	6,788	1,546	0	0	0	—
1992	1,251	1	2,283	32	0	2,315	7,869	1,609	0	0	0	—
1993	1,339	(s)	2,291	46	0	2,338	9,047	1,849	0	0	0	—
1994	1,279	1	2,414	28	0	2,442	6,204	1,878	0	0	0	—
1995	1,346	2	1,768	48	0	1,816	8,379	1,872	0	0	0	—
1996	1,369	(s)	1,482	26	0	1,508	9,845	2,356	0	0	0	—
1997	1,699	1	1,809	35	0	1,843	7,979	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	—
2000	1,673	1	754	28	0	783	7,922	1,336	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	R 43.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 114.7
1991	32.9	0.0	16.8	0.2	0.0	17.0	R 71.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 139.1
1992	33.2	0.6	14.4	0.2	0.0	14.5	R 82.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 150.1
1993	35.3	0.1	14.4	0.3	0.0	14.7	R 95.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 166.5
1994	33.3	1.3	15.2	0.2	0.0	15.3	R 64.8	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 137.7
1995	35.3	2.3	11.1	0.3	0.0	11.4	R 88.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 160.3
1996	36.0	(s)	9.3	0.2	0.0	9.5	R 103.4	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 177.3
1997	44.4	0.6	11.4	0.2	0.0	11.6	R 83.7	R 22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 169.5
1998	38.5	0.2	14.7	0.2	0.0	14.9	R 88.0	R 19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 165.7
1999	35.2	0.6	16.5	0.2	0.0	16.7	R 90.7	R 13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 162.2
2000	43.9	0.8	4.7	0.2	0.0	4.9	82.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.6

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Inter-state Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels																	Million kWh
1960	6,424	139	4,657	1,147	46,051	2,125	2,468	3,213	1,879	48,706	42,854	12,834	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	20,232	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	24,746	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	25,281	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	29,901	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	22,893	222,246	17,770	-244	—	—	R 69,107	—	
1990	3,029	428	3,586	119	34,884	46,377	729	4,295	2,428	78,343	15,364	31,916	218,041	23,770	R -118	—	—	R 84,467	—	
1991	2,326	463	3,137	100	33,247	43,733	615	6,066	2,172	79,704	17,673	29,816	216,264	24,807	R -134	—	—	R 87,415	—	
1992	2,348	546	3,378	122	33,601	46,133	820	6,594	2,214	76,633	15,949	31,712	217,158	21,595	R -116	—	—	R 98,757	—	
1993	R 2,364	552	8,291	121	34,087	48,161	519	3,722	2,255	70,463	12,813	31,658	212,090	24,932	-104	—	—	R 95,827	—	
1994	R 2,453	585	5,220	158	37,272	48,376	1,504	3,827	2,357	81,556	13,603	33,215	227,086	22,129	R -152	—	—	R 102,743	—	
1995	R 3,015	591	6,151	145	33,032	50,059	1,216	4,062	2,316	82,325	12,700	32,076	224,082	16,806	R -84	—	—	R 120,850	—	
1996	R 3,323	603	5,373	114	35,912	43,002	841	3,813	2,248	86,044	9,861	26,011	213,219	11,028	R -95	—	—	R 144,151	—	
1997	R 3,841	621	8,214	133	36,317	38,738	1,701	4,268	2,375	88,850	9,348	27,284	217,228	13,908	R -111	—	—	R 127,714	—	
1998	R 3,299	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	—	—	R 95,570	—	
1999	R 3,405	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	—	—	R 87,978	—	
2000	4,394	594	8,814	90	36,082	36,781	1,961	6,801	2,474	94,729	16,579	23,921	228,233	28,578	-127	—	—	111,026	—	
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	76.3	956.3	0.0	0.5	20.0	0.0	13.8	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	115.9	1,099.7	0.0	-0.3	24.0	0.0	18.0	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	140.1	1,489.8	37.9	-4.2	30.1	0.0	20.2	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	144.1	1,323.6	34.6	-2.8	33.8	0.0	238.8	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	168.6	1,325.5	83.2	-2.9	58.4	0.0	253.9	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	128.5	1,238.5	R 188.8	-2.6	48.8	0.0	R 235.8	R 2,201.7	
1990	80.9	439.0	23.8	0.6	203.2	262.6	4.1	15.6	14.7	411.5	96.6	178.8	1,211.6	R 251.5	R i -1.2	R 23.4	i 0.4	R 288.2	R i 2,293.8	
1991	62.0	475.5	20.8	0.5	193.7	247.0	3.5	21.9	13.2	418.7	111.1	168.2	1,198.5	R 260.1	R -1.4	R 32.1	0.5	R 298.3	R 2,325.5	
1992	62.8	560.5	22.4	0.6	195.7	261.2	4.7	23.9	13.4	402.6	100.3	177.7	1,202.5	R 226.1	R -1.2	R 34.5	0.5	R 337.0	R 2,422.6	
1993	R 63.0	571.8	55.0	0.6	198.6	272.8	2.9	13.4	13.7	370.1	80.6	177.8	1,185.5	R 261.9	-1.1	R 36.5	0.5	R 327.0	R 2,445.0	
1994	R 65.1	607.7	34.6	0.8	217.1	274.2	8.5	13.9	14.3	426.5	85.5	186.6	1,262.1	R 231.3	R -1.6	R 41.1	0.6	R 350.6	R 2,556.9	
1995	R 80.0	610.9	40.8	0.7	192.4	283.8	6.9	14.7	14.0	429.3	79.8	180.3	1,242.9	R 176.6	R -0.9	R 44.5	0.6	R 412.3	R 2,566.9	
1996	R 86.5	624.6	35.7	0.6	209.2	243.8	4.8	13.8	13.6	448.8	62.0	148.6	1,180.8	R 115.8	-1.0	R 41.4	0.6	R 491.8	R 2,540.5	
1997	R 100.4	642.8	54.5	0.7	211.5	219.6	9.6	15.4	14.4	463.2	58.8	156.1	1,203.9	R 146.0	R -1.1	R 37.7	0.6	R 435.8	R 2,566.0	
1998	R 86.4	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	R 284.6	-1.3	R 37.7	0.7	R 326.1	R 2,521.8	
1999	R 89.1	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	R 302.7	-1.3	R 38.9	0.7	R 300.2	R 2,606.8	
2000	114.7	614.3	58.5	0.5	210.2	208.5	11.1	24.5	15.0	493.5	104.2	135.6	1,261.7	298.0	-1.3	39.5	0.7	378.8	2,706.6	

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

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Total	
1960	R 266	75	25,587	1,200	737	27,524	353	—	—	5,080	—	12,635	—
1965	R 159	114	29,038	969	672	30,679	338	—	—	7,410	—	17,692	—
1970	R 84	140	32,933	769	834	34,536	503	—	—	12,131	—	29,398	—
1975	R 24	129	30,655	431	964	32,050	550	—	—	14,495	—	34,964	—
1980	R 12	136	23,976	262	777	25,015	1,958	—	—	16,329	—	39,707	—
1985	R 22	151	18,071	907	918	19,896	1,331	—	—	17,177	—	R 40,196	—
1990	R 2	172	11,498	295	899	12,692	647	—	—	20,498	—	R 44,716	—
1991	R 2	177	11,069	329	1,108	12,505	682	—	—	21,539	—	R 46,464	—
1992	R 3	198	11,201	273	1,317	12,790	717	—	—	20,547	—	R 43,542	—
1993	R 1	196	11,535	223	1,391	13,149	765	—	—	22,042	—	R 46,310	—
1994	R 2	217	12,340	291	1,304	13,935	750	—	—	22,154	—	R 45,914	—
1995	R 1	194	11,647	236	1,548	13,431	833	—	—	22,470	—	R 46,625	—
1996	R 1	223	12,344	284	1,685	14,312	831	—	—	22,632	—	R 46,992	—
1997	R 1	217	11,723	292	1,394	13,409	427	—	—	22,286	—	R 46,077	—
1998	R 1	197	9,306	308	1,755	11,369	R 387	—	—	23,191	—	R 47,616	—
1999	R 1	209	9,824	270	1,876	11,970	R 414	—	—	24,551	—	R 47,744	—
2000	1	220	9,746	305	1,973	12,025	433	—	—	24,547	—	42,088	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 6.6	77.7	149.0	6.8	3.0	158.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	17.3	R 267.5	43.1	R 310.6
1965	R 3.9	119.6	169.1	5.5	2.7	177.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	25.3	R 332.8	60.4	R 393.2
1970	R 2.0	143.9	191.8	4.4	3.2	199.3	10.1	0.0	0.0	41.4	R 396.6	100.3	R 497.0
1975	R 0.5	133.4	178.6	2.4	3.6	184.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	R 379.0	119.3	R 498.3
1980	R 0.3	140.9	139.7	1.5	2.9	144.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	55.7	R 380.1	135.5	R 515.6
1985	R 0.5	154.3	105.3	5.1	3.3	113.7	26.6	0.0	0.0	58.6	R 353.7	R 137.2	R 490.9
1990	R 0.1	176.0	67.0	1.7	3.3	71.9	12.9	f 0.1	f 0.4	69.9	R 331.3	R 152.6	R 483.8
1991	(s)	181.1	64.5	1.9	4.0	70.3	13.6	0.1	0.4	73.5	R 339.0	R 158.5	R 497.6
1992	R 0.1	203.5	65.2	1.5	4.8	71.6	14.3	0.1	0.4	70.1	R 360.1	R 148.6	R 508.6
1993	(s)	202.6	67.2	1.3	5.0	73.5	15.3	0.1	0.4	75.2	R 367.2	R 158.0	R 525.2
1994	(s)	225.4	71.9	1.7	4.7	78.3	15.0	0.1	0.5	75.6	R 394.9	R 156.7	R 551.5
1995	(s)	201.1	67.8	1.3	5.6	74.8	16.7	0.1	0.5	76.7	R 369.8	R 159.1	R 528.9
1996	(s)	230.8	71.9	1.6	6.1	79.6	16.6	0.1	0.5	77.2	R 404.9	R 160.3	R 565.2
1997	(s)	224.5	68.3	1.7	5.0	75.0	8.5	0.1	0.5	76.0	R 384.7	R 157.2	R 541.9
1998	(s)	204.1	54.2	1.7	6.3	62.3	R 7.7	0.1	0.6	79.1	R 353.9	R 162.5	R 516.4
1999	(s)	217.7	57.2	1.5	6.8	65.5	R 8.3	0.1	0.6	83.8	R 376.0	R 162.9	R 538.9
2000	(s)	227.6	56.8	1.7	7.1	65.6	8.7	0.1	0.6	83.8	386.4	143.6	530.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
			Thousand Barrels											
1960	R 185	10	8,640	466	130	308	7,117	16,661	7	—	4,391	—	10,922	—
1965	120	20	9,805	377	119	420	7,473	18,194	6	—	6,945	—	16,582	—
1970	R 66	56	11,121	299	147	613	11,415	23,595	9	—	10,799	—	26,170	—
1975	R 56	53	10,351	168	170	634	6,484	17,807	10	—	13,849	—	33,405	—
1980	R 44	60	9,167	39	137	297	10,950	20,590	47	—	16,878	—	41,041	—
1985	R 86	83	5,638	77	162	660	3,128	9,665	36	—	20,903	—	R 48,915	—
1990	R 11	116	6,916	178	159	754	1,480	9,487	R 43	—	27,201	—	R 59,338	—
1991	R 9	121	6,559	192	195	692	1,607	9,244	R 46	—	27,992	—	R 60,385	—
1992	R 12	131	6,364	389	232	613	1,371	8,970	R 49	—	27,764	—	R 58,836	—
1993	R 7	129	5,605	160	245	77	1,997	8,084	R 64	—	28,862	—	R 60,638	—
1994	R 9	132	4,983	615	230	84	2,109	8,022	R 64	—	29,727	—	R 61,611	—
1995	R 6	139	3,357	566	273	78	1,257	5,531	R 64	—	30,170	—	R 62,603	—
1996	R 7	150	5,015	243	297	77	1,303	6,936	R 70	—	30,520	—	R 63,369	—
1997	R 5	169	3,515	750	246	79	810	5,399	R 49	—	30,127	—	R 62,288	—
1998	R 4	147	3,121	1,084	310	76	520	5,112	R 48	—	31,489	—	R 64,653	—
1999	R 4	164	4,144	1,244	331	75	709	6,503	R 52	—	32,897	—	R 63,974	—
2000	4	159	3,183	1,216	348	74	582	5,403	53	—	33,474	—	57,393	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 4.6	10.7	50.3	2.6	0.5	1.6	44.7	99.9	0.1	0.0	15.0	R 130.2	37.3	R 167.5
1965	2.9	21.1	57.1	2.1	0.5	2.2	47.0	108.9	0.1	0.0	23.7	156.8	56.6	213.4
1970	R 1.6	57.4	64.8	1.7	0.6	3.2	71.8	142.0	0.2	0.0	36.8	R 238.0	89.3	R 327.3
1975	R 1.2	55.0	60.3	1.0	0.6	3.3	40.8	106.0	0.2	0.0	47.3	R 209.7	114.0	R 323.7
1980	R 1.0	62.5	53.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	68.8	124.5	0.9	0.0	57.6	R 246.5	140.0	R 386.5
1985	R 2.0	85.3	32.8	0.4	0.6	3.5	19.7	57.0	0.7	0.0	71.3	R 216.3	R 166.9	R 383.2
1990	R 0.3	118.5	40.3	1.0	0.6	4.0	9.3	55.1	R 0.9	f 0.0	92.8	f 267.6	R 202.5	f 470.0
1991	R 0.2	124.3	38.2	1.1	0.7	3.6	10.1	53.7	0.9	0.0	95.5	R 274.7	R 206.0	R 480.7
1992	R 0.3	134.2	37.1	2.2	0.8	3.2	8.6	52.0	R 1.0	0.0	94.7	R 282.2	R 200.7	R 482.9
1993	R 0.2	133.6	32.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	12.6	47.4	R 1.3	0.0	98.5	R 280.9	R 206.9	R 487.8
1994	R 0.2	137.2	29.0	3.5	0.8	0.4	13.3	47.1	1.3	0.0	101.4	R 287.2	R 210.2	R 497.4
1995	R 0.2	143.7	19.6	3.2	1.0	0.4	7.9	32.1	1.3	0.0	102.9	R 280.2	R 213.6	R 493.8
1996	R 0.2	156.0	29.2	1.4	1.1	0.4	8.2	40.3	1.4	0.0	104.1	R 301.9	R 216.2	R 518.1
1997	0.1	174.6	20.5	4.3	0.9	0.4	5.1	31.1	R 1.0	0.0	102.8	R 309.7	R 212.5	R 522.2
1998	R 0.1	152.2	18.2	6.1	1.1	0.4	3.3	29.1	R 1.0	0.0	107.4	R 289.8	R 220.6	R 510.4
1999	R 0.1	170.2	24.1	7.1	1.2	0.4	4.5	37.2	R 1.0	0.0	112.2	320.9	R 218.3	R 539.1
2000	0.1	164.1	18.5	6.9	1.3	0.4	3.7	30.7	1.1	0.0	114.2	310.3	195.8	506.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be

separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	2,368	28	4,657	6,719	802	2,340	1,194	612	18,822	12,834	47,980	10	—	—	8,021	—	19,952	—
1965	1,921	52	5,340	8,423	750	3,438	1,433	532	17,049	20,232	57,196	4	—	—	11,519	—	27,503	—
1970	740	80	5,828	9,560	761	5,665	1,379	401	22,609	24,746	70,948	4	—	—	15,215	—	36,872	—
1975	67	52	5,012	7,963	612	6,096	1,136	233	14,809	25,281	61,142	4	—	—	14,562	—	35,126	—
1980	33	63	4,369	7,339	1,393	6,429	1,658	147	17,694	29,901	68,931	3	—	—	16,345	—	39,745	—
1985	359	81	4,733	2,539	420	5,994	1,509	462	4,851	22,893	43,401	3	—	—	15,657	—	R 36,639	—
1990	276	90	3,586	2,907	256	3,163	1,698	460	9 3,673	31,916	47,658	R 9 31	—	—	15,041	—	R 32,811	—
1991	234	101	3,137	2,529	95	4,693	1,519	420	3,146	29,816	45,356	R 22	—	—	15,031	—	R 32,426	—
1992	215	175	3,378	2,001	158	4,969	1,549	423	3,114	31,712	47,305	R 22	—	—	14,687	—	R 31,124	—
1993	R 233	189	8,291	2,074	136	2,005	1,577	542	2,615	31,658	48,900	R 19	—	—	14,596	—	R 30,666	—
1994	R 556	191	5,220	2,228	597	2,157	1,648	556	2,527	33,215	48,149	R 15	—	—	14,251	—	R 29,536	—
1995	R 954	209	6,151	1,931	414	2,172	1,620	602	1,930	32,076	46,897	R 11	—	—	13,989	—	R 29,027	—
1996	R 928	201	5,373	1,954	314	1,773	1,572	597	1,689	26,011	39,284	R 19	—	—	13,603	—	R 28,243	—
1997	R 984	202	8,214	1,846	658	2,523	1,661	628	1,384	27,284	44,198	R 18	—	—	13,369	—	R 27,640	—
1998	R 937	205	7,620	2,041	447	1,599	1,739	509	909	25,018	39,882	21	—	—	13,339	—	R 27,388	—
1999	R 816	207	10,741	2,088	211	5,352	1,757	242	760	25,874	47,026	17	—	—	13,121	—	R 25,517	—
2000	2,122	195	8,814	1,711	439	4,457	1,731	259	668	23,921	42,000	14	—	—	11,812	—	20,252	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	61.2	28.7	30.9	39.1	4.5	9.4	7.2	3.2	118.3	76.3	289.1	0.1	12.8	0.0	27.4	419.3	68.1	487.4
1965	49.0	54.6	35.4	49.1	4.3	13.8	8.7	2.8	107.2	115.9	337.1	(s)	17.1	0.0	39.3	497.2	93.8	591.1
1970	18.6	81.9	38.7	55.7	4.3	21.4	8.4	2.1	142.1	140.1	412.8	(s)	19.9	0.0	51.9	585.2	125.8	711.0
1975	1.6	54.0	33.3	46.4	3.5	22.6	6.9	1.2	93.1	144.1	351.1	(s)	22.6	0.0	49.7	478.9	119.9	598.7
1980	0.8	64.9	29.0	42.7	7.9	23.6	10.1	0.8	111.2	168.6	394.0	(s)	18.3	0.0	55.8	533.8	135.6	669.4
1985	8.8	83.0	31.4	14.8	2.4	21.6	9.2	2.4	30.5	128.5	240.8	(s)	21.5	0.0	53.4	407.5	R 125.0	R 532.5
1990	7.0	92.7	23.8	16.9	1.5	11.5	10.3	2.4	23.1	178.8	268.2	R 9 0.3	R 9 6	9 0.0	51.3	R 9 429.1	R 112.0	R 9 541.1
1991	5.9	103.3	20.8	14.7	0.5	17.0	9.2	2.2	19.8	168.2	252.4	R 0.2	R 17.6	0.0	51.3	R 430.7	R 110.6	R 541.3
1992	5.4	179.0	22.4	11.7	0.9	18.0	9.4	2.2	19.6	177.7	261.9	0.2	R 19.2	0.0	50.1	R 515.9	R 106.2	R 622.1
1993	R 5.9	195.7	55.0	12.1	0.8	7.2	9.6	2.8	16.4	177.8	281.7	0.2	R 19.9	0.0	49.8	R 553.2	R 104.6	R 657.9
1994	R 14.5	198.3	34.6	13.0	3.4	7.8	10.0	2.9	15.9	186.6	274.2	0.2	R 24.8	0.0	48.6	R 560.8	R 100.8	R 661.5
1995	R 25.3	216.2	40.8	11.2	2.3	7.9	9.8	3.1	12.1	180.3	267.6	R 0.1	R 26.6	0.0	47.7	R 583.5	R 99.0	R 682.6
1996	R 24.2	208.3	35.7	11.4	1.8	6.4	9.5	3.1	10.6	148.6	227.1	0.2	R 23.3	0.0	46.4	R 529.5	R 96.4	R 625.9
1997	R 25.7	209.5	54.5	10.8	3.7	9.1	10.1	3.3	8.7	156.1	256.2	R 0.2	R 28.2	0.0	45.6	R 565.4	R 94.3	R 659.7
1998	R 24.4	212.5	50.6	11.9	2.5	5.8	10.5	2.7	5.7	142.6	232.3	0.2	R 29.0	0.0	45.5	R 543.9	R 93.4	R 637.4
1999	R 21.0	215.1	71.3	12.2	1.2	19.4	10.7	1.3	4.8	147.1	267.8	0.2	R 29.6	0.0	44.8	R 578.4	R 87.1	R 665.5
2000	55.1	202.2	58.5	10.0	2.5	16.1	10.5	1.4	4.2	135.6	238.7	0.1	29.8	108.5	40.3	674.8	69.1	743.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, solar thermal, and nuclear electric energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
1960	^R 41	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	^f 0	95	—	^R 223	—
1990	0	3	119	12,950	46,377	75	730	77,129	7,374	144,754	0	117	—	256	—
1991	0	3	100	12,515	43,733	69	653	78,592	10,203	145,866	0	120	—	^R 259	—
1992	0	4	122	13,718	46,133	76	666	75,597	9,688	146,000	0	124	—	^R 262	—
1993	0	3	121	14,486	48,161	80	678	69,845	6,492	139,863	27	121	—	^R 254	—
1994	0	3	158	17,082	48,376	135	708	80,915	6,376	153,751	95	126	—	^R 260	—
1995	0	2	145	15,732	50,059	69	696	81,644	8,174	156,519	292	125	—	^R 259	—
1996	0	3	114	16,176	43,002	58	676	85,370	6,111	151,506	246	135	—	^R 280	—
1997	0	3	133	18,882	38,738	106	714	88,143	6,802	153,517	279	132	—	^R 273	—
1998	0	3	132	20,302	37,069	53	747	91,149	7,080	156,532	219	143	—	^R 293	—
1999	0	4	106	20,755	36,343	10	755	91,466	7,778	157,212	187	134	—	^R 261	—
2000	0	3	90	21,193	36,781	22	744	94,396	14,864	168,091	221	144	—	247	—

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	^f 0.0	0.3	^f 794.3	0.8	^f 795.1
1990	0.0	2.7	0.6	75.4	262.6	0.3	4.4	405.2	46.4	794.9	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	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	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	423.2	40.1	842.6	0.3	0.4	845.6	0.9	846.5
1995	0.0	2.6	0.7	91.6	283.8	0.2	4.2	425.8	51.4	857.8	1.0	0.4	860.8	0.9	861.7
1996	0.0	3.2	0.6	94.2	243.8	0.2	4.1	445.3	38.4	826.6	0.9	0.5	830.3	1.0	831.3
1997	0.0	3.5	0.7	110.0	219.6	0.4	4.3	459.5	42.8	837.3	1.0	0.5	841.2	0.9	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
2000	0.0	3.0	0.5	123.5	208.5	0.1	4.5	491.8	93.4	922.3	0.8	0.5	925.8	0.8	926.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
R=Revised data.
— =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	3,565	25	11,160	357	0	11,518	0	35	0	0	0	—
1965	6,829	22	11,947	382	0	12,329	0	-35	0	0	0	—
1970	4,054	46	37,665	1,220	0	38,885	3,454	-407	0	0	0	—
1975	2,250	9	23,924	2,244	0	26,168	3,146	-276	0	0	0	—
1980	2,545	80	12,919	2,821	0	15,740	7,627	-286	0	0	0	—
1985	3,476	61	4,997	671	0	5,668	17,770	-247	0	0	0	—
1990	2,740	48	2,836	613	0	3,450	23,770	-150	0	0	0	—
1991	2,081	62	2,717	576	0	3,293	24,807	-155	0	0	0	—
1992	2,118	39	1,775	317	0	2,092	21,595	-138	0	0	0	—
1993	2,123	36	1,708	387	0	2,095	24,932	-123	0	0	0	—
1994	1,887	43	2,590	639	0	3,229	22,129	-167	0	0	0	—
1995	2,054	46	1,339	366	0	1,704	16,806	-95	0	0	0	—
1996	2,387	26	759	423	0	1,182	11,028	-114	0	0	0	—
1997	2,851	30	352	352	0	705	13,908	-130	0	0	0	—
1998	2,357	31	668	418	0	1,085	27,132	-146	0	0	0	—
1999	2,583	33	691	513	0	1,205	28,971	-145	0	0	0	—
2000	2,267	17	466	249	0	715	18,171	-141	0	0	0	—
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	R 188.8	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 377.7
1990	73.6	49.1	17.8	3.6	0.0	21.4	R 251.5	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 394.1
1991	55.8	63.9	17.1	3.4	0.0	20.4	R 260.1	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 398.5
1992	57.0	40.1	11.2	1.8	0.0	13.0	R 226.1	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 334.8
1993	56.9	36.8	10.7	2.3	0.0	13.0	R 261.9	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 367.3
1994	50.4	44.1	16.3	3.7	0.0	20.0	R 231.3	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 344.1
1995	54.6	47.3	8.4	2.1	0.0	10.5	R 176.6	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 288.0
1996	62.0	26.3	4.8	2.5	0.0	7.2	R 115.8	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 210.3
1997	74.6	30.6	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.3	R 146.0	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 254.1
1998	61.8	32.4	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	R 284.6	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 384.0
1999	67.9	33.7	4.3	3.0	0.0	7.3	R 302.7	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 410.2
2000	59.4	17.4	2.9	1.4	0.0	4.4	189.5	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.3

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Mexico

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	174	200	964	201	3,067	2,186	485	3,014	226	9,555	191	437	20,325	0	69	—	—	951	—
1965	2,450	202	1,388	239	3,895	2,530	376	3,334	237	10,806	699	624	24,127	0	43	—	—	-14,477	—
1970	5,529	270	1,208	111	5,410	3,110	994	4,413	270	13,146	220	717	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	1,482	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	1,664	37,937	0	94	—	—	-46,980	—
1985	14,589	151	1,501	95	8,517	2,873	191	3,002	302	17,905	825	987	36,196	0	128	—	—	R -47,322	—
1990	15,111	239	1,451	86	9,127	2,912	56	7,943	340	18,647	149	1,574	42,284	0	205	—	—	R -44,991	—
1991	12,858	219	1,525	94	9,435	2,441	65	11,735	304	19,148	129	1,796	46,670	0	237	—	—	R -33,010	—
1992	14,832	203	1,874	94	9,980	2,834	23	10,457	310	19,432	130	2,091	47,223	0	255	—	—	R -40,643	—
1993	15,012	216	2,438	71	8,234	3,303	17	9,616	315	20,394	184	2,008	46,580	0	294	—	—	R -41,729	—
1994	15,374	221	2,114	62	7,278	2,576	11	8,767	330	20,806	179	2,097	44,220	0	213	—	—	R -42,728	—
1995	15,221	215	1,859	53	4,739	2,222	16	8,191	324	21,014	182	2,003	40,603	0	264	—	—	R -40,056	—
1996	15,297	222	1,648	101	9,960	1,615	17	2,015	314	20,247	198	4,490	40,605	0	211	—	—	R -38,076	—
1997	15,887	250	1,233	102	10,247	1,751	14	2,667	332	21,505	162	4,723	42,736	0	259	—	—	R -41,029	—
1998	15,963	239	2,048	61	11,047	2,196	17	2,801	348	21,918	144	4,420	45,001	0	236	—	—	R -41,406	—
1999	16,303	229	1,902	70	12,050	2,723	47	4,115	351	22,189	169	4,418	48,035	0	243	—	—	R -45,135	—
2000	16,585	234	1,775	73	12,539	3,017	21	2,856	346	21,247	165	4,313	46,353	0	221	—	—	-50,008	—

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	2.6	107.2	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.0	3.2	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	3.7	128.6	0.0	0.4	5.6	0.0	-49.4	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	4.3	155.8	0.0	0.7	4.9	0.0	-94.4	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	8.9	199.7	0.0	0.7	5.3	0.0	-133.9	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	10.0	201.6	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.0	-160.3	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	6.1	194.8	0.0	1.3	7.2	0.0	R -161.5	R 472.6
1990	275.7	251.4	9.6	0.4	53.2	16.0	0.3	28.8	2.1	98.0	0.9	9.4	218.7	0.0	i 2.1	R 3.9	i 0.7	R -153.5	R i 599.0
1991	234.0	227.3	10.1	0.5	55.0	13.5	0.4	42.4	1.8	100.6	0.8	10.7	235.8	0.0	2.5	R 4.0	0.7	R -112.6	R 591.6
1992	267.5	211.0	12.4	0.5	58.1	15.6	0.1	37.9	1.9	102.1	0.8	12.4	241.8	0.0	2.6	4.2	0.7	R -138.7	R 589.1
1993	270.2	224.9	16.2	0.4	48.0	18.3	0.1	34.7	1.9	107.1	1.2	11.9	239.7	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.7	R -142.4	R 600.2
1994	278.3	221.4	14.0	0.3	42.4	14.6	0.1	31.9	2.0	108.8	1.1	12.4	227.6	0.0	2.2	R 3.9	0.8	R -145.8	R 588.5
1995	275.3	219.4	12.3	0.3	27.6	12.6	0.1	29.7	2.0	109.6	1.1	11.9	207.1	0.0	2.7	R 4.3	0.8	R -136.7	R 573.0
1996	279.2	228.2	10.9	0.5	58.0	9.2	0.1	7.3	1.9	105.6	1.2	25.3	220.1	0.0	2.2	4.4	0.8	R -129.9	R 604.9
1997	288.4	254.4	8.2	0.5	59.7	9.9	0.1	9.6	2.0	112.1	1.0	26.7	229.8	0.0	R 2.6	4.6	0.7	R -140.0	R 640.7
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	R 4.2	0.7	R -141.3	R 634.5
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	R -154.0	R 634.2
2000	305.5	227.1	11.8	0.4	73.0	17.1	0.1	10.3	2.1	110.7	1.0	24.2	250.7	0.0	2.3	4.6	1.1	-170.6	620.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Mexico

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 25	20	3	17	1,441	1,461	287	—	—	872	—	2,169	—
1965	R 6	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	R 9	29	11	132	1,209	1,352	196	—	—	2,453	—	5,965	—
1985	R 2	22	21	41	2,091	2,153	281	—	—	3,098	—	R 7,251	—
1990	R 1	28	12	4	1,705	1,721	157	—	—	3,566	—	R 7,778	—
1991	R 1	30	9	6	1,349	1,364	165	—	—	3,665	—	R 7,906	—
1992	R 2	31	14	5	1,096	1,115	174	—	—	3,791	—	R 8,034	—
1993	R 2	32	6	4	808	818	163	—	—	3,884	—	R 8,161	—
1994	R 1	31	8	3	772	784	160	—	—	4,080	—	R 8,455	—
1995	R 1	29	2	6	860	868	178	—	—	4,124	—	R 8,557	—
1996	R 1	34	2	7	853	862	177	—	—	4,328	—	R 8,987	—
1997	R 1	37	2	5	1,085	1,093	182	—	—	4,502	—	R 9,308	—
1998	R 1	36	1	6	1,593	1,600	R 164	—	—	4,642	—	R 9,531	—
1999	R 1	36	20	23	2,045	2,088	R 176	—	—	4,649	—	R 9,041	—
2000	1	36	7	6	2,040	2,053	184	—	—	4,937	—	8,465	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.6	21.1	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	R 36.2	7.4	R 43.6
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	0.1	6.1	6.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	41.2	8.1	R 49.3
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	R 0.2	29.9	0.1	0.7	4.4	5.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	R 47.7	20.4	R 68.0
1985	(s)	23.9	0.1	0.2	7.5	7.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	48.0	R 24.7	R 72.7
1990	(s)	29.7	0.1	(s)	6.2	6.3	3.1	f (s)	f 0.6	12.2	f 51.9	R 26.5	f 78.5
1991	(s)	31.0	(s)	(s)	4.9	5.0	3.3	(s)	0.6	12.5	52.4	R 27.0	R 79.4
1992	(s)	32.8	0.1	(s)	4.0	4.1	3.5	(s)	0.6	12.9	53.9	R 27.4	R 81.3
1993	(s)	33.2	(s)	(s)	2.9	3.0	3.3	(s)	0.6	13.3	R 53.3	R 27.8	R 81.2
1994	(s)	30.9	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	3.2	(s)	0.6	13.9	51.5	R 28.8	R 80.3
1995	(s)	29.4	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.2	3.6	(s)	0.6	14.1	50.8	R 29.2	R 80.0
1996	(s)	34.8	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	3.5	(s)	0.6	14.8	R 56.8	R 30.7	R 87.5
1997	(s)	37.3	(s)	(s)	3.9	4.0	3.6	(s)	0.6	15.4	60.9	R 31.8	R 92.6
1998	(s)	35.0	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.8	R 3.3	(s)	0.5	15.8	60.5	R 32.5	R 93.0
1999	(s)	34.6	0.1	0.1	7.4	7.6	R 3.5	(s)	0.5	15.9	62.1	R 30.8	R 93.0
2000	(s)	34.6	(s)	(s)	7.4	7.4	3.7	(s)	0.5	16.8	63.0	28.9	91.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Mexico

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 17	9	107	4	254	46	0	412	5	—	963	—	2,395	—
1965	R 5	13	65	4	268	54	0	391	4	—	1,485	—	3,547	—
1970	(s)	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	R 35	25	133	659	213	108	0	1,113	5	—	3,380	—	8,219	—
1985	R 6	17	452	61	369	113	4	999	7	—	4,664	—	R 10,914	—
1990	R 4	24	627	15	301	127	0	1,069	10	—	5,842	—	R 12,745	—
1991	R 7	25	462	20	238	113	0	833	R 11	—	5,872	—	R 12,668	—
1992	R 7	28	241	9	193	100	0	543	R 12	—	6,031	—	R 12,781	—
1993	R 8	28	339	6	143	18	0	506	R 14	—	6,226	—	R 13,082	—
1994	R 8	25	212	3	136	18	0	369	R 14	—	6,595	—	R 13,668	—
1995	R 7	24	200	4	152	18	0	374	R 14	—	6,641	—	R 13,780	—
1996	R 7	26	154	1	150	18	(s)	324	15	—	6,924	—	R 14,377	—
1997	R 7	27	120	3	192	18	0	333	R 21	—	6,839	—	R 14,139	—
1998	R 8	27	95	3	281	18	0	397	20	—	7,346	—	R 15,082	—
1999	R 5	27	308	6	361	18	0	694	R 22	—	7,435	—	R 14,459	—
2000	5	27	286	8	360	19	0	673	23	—	8,371	—	14,353	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.4	9.3	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.3	R 15.0	8.2	R 23.2
1965	R 0.1	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	R 0.7	25.7	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	11.5	R 43.9	28.0	R 71.9
1985	0.1	18.2	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.6	(s)	4.9	0.1	0.0	15.9	39.3	R 37.2	R 76.6
1990	0.1	25.0	3.7	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	5.5	0.2	f (s)	19.9	f 50.8	R 43.5	f 94.3
1991	0.1	26.1	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	4.3	0.2	(s)	20.0	50.7	R 43.2	R 94.0
1992	0.1	29.1	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.7	0.2	(s)	20.6	R 52.8	R 43.6	R 96.4
1993	R 0.2	29.1	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.3	(s)	21.2	53.4	R 44.6	R 98.1
1994	0.1	25.0	1.2	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.5	R 49.8	R 46.6	R 96.4
1995	0.1	24.4	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.7	R 49.4	R 47.0	R 96.4
1996	0.1	27.3	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.3	(s)	23.6	R 53.0	R 49.1	R 102.0
1997	0.1	27.9	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.4	(s)	23.3	R 53.4	R 48.2	R 101.6
1998	R 0.2	26.6	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.4	(s)	25.1	53.9	R 51.5	R 105.4
1999	0.1	R 26.4	1.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	R 0.4	0.1	25.4	R 55.6	R 49.3	R 104.9
2000	0.1	26.3	1.7	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	28.6	58.7	49.0	107.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Mexico

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	105	120	964	1,028	463	1,194	67	295	59	437	4,508	0	—	—	1,548	—	3,851	—
1965	22	97	1,388	1,206	358	1,345	72	241	621	624	5,855	0	—	—	1,299	—	3,103	—
1970	11	121	1,208	2,127	957	1,813	104	192	123	717	7,242	0	—	—	1,911	—	4,632	—
1975	0	95	1,632	2,299	620	2,160	120	145	1,342	1,482	9,800	0	—	—	1,960	—	4,728	—
1980	8	74	1,138	2,196	548	3,260	118	84	858	1,664	9,866	0	—	—	2,945	—	7,161	—
1985	83	58	1,501	3,669	89	447	108	361	781	987	7,942	0	—	—	4,111	—	R 9,620	—
1990	41	85	1,451	2,187	37	5,819	121	330	^g 117	1,574	11,637	^g 0	—	—	4,413	—	R 9,627	—
1991	41	64	1,525	2,366	39	10,067	108	361	119	1,796	16,379	0	—	—	4,546	—	R 9,808	—
1992	48	71	1,874	1,911	10	9,068	111	328	128	2,091	15,519	0	—	—	4,609	—	R 9,767	—
1993	60	67	2,438	1,515	7	8,568	113	561	182	2,008	15,393	0	—	—	4,816	—	R 10,119	—
1994	68	74	2,114	1,235	5	7,715	118	600	179	2,097	14,063	0	—	—	5,184	—	R 10,744	—
1995	76	74	1,859	1,577	7	7,085	116	653	181	2,003	13,481	0	—	—	5,651	—	R 11,725	—
1996	74	105	1,648	1,776	10	926	112	658	198	4,490	9,819	0	—	—	5,921	—	R 12,294	—
1997	77	90	1,233	1,484	6	1,316	119	693	161	4,723	9,734	0	—	—	6,187	—	R 12,791	—
1998	71	85	2,048	1,302	9	927	124	497	144	4,420	9,471	0	—	—	6,186	—	R 12,700	—
1999	73	^R 83	1,902	2,123	18	1,692	125	342	169	4,418	10,791	0	—	—	5,957	—	R 11,585	—
2000	76	86	1,775	2,445	7	438	123	346	165	4,313	9,612	0	—	—	5,492	—	9,417	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	2.4	124.5	6.4	6.0	2.6	4.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	2.6	24.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.3	157.7	13.1	170.8
1965	0.5	107.1	9.2	7.0	2.0	5.4	0.4	1.3	3.9	3.7	33.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.4	145.9	10.6	156.5
1970	0.2	131.2	8.0	12.4	5.4	6.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	4.3	39.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.5	178.1	15.8	193.9
1975	0.0	102.6	10.8	13.4	3.5	8.0	0.7	0.8	8.4	8.9	54.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	164.9	16.1	181.1
1980	0.2	77.6	7.6	12.8	3.1	12.0	0.7	0.4	5.4	10.0	52.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.0	141.0	24.4	165.5
1985	1.8	63.5	10.0	21.4	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.9	6.1	47.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	14.0	127.8	R 32.8	R 160.6
1990	0.9	90.0	9.6	12.7	0.2	21.1	0.7	1.7	0.7	9.4	56.3	^g 0.0	^R 0.6	^g 0.1	15.1	^R 162.9	R 32.8	^g 195.7
1991	0.9	66.8	10.1	13.8	0.2	36.4	0.7	1.9	0.7	10.7	74.5	0.0	^R 0.5	0.1	15.5	^R 158.3	R 33.5	R 191.8
1992	1.0	73.8	12.4	11.1	0.1	32.9	0.7	1.7	0.8	12.4	72.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	15.7	163.1	R 33.3	R 196.4
1993	1.3	69.5	16.2	8.8	(s)	30.9	0.7	2.9	1.1	11.9	72.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	16.4	^R 160.4	R 34.5	R 195.0
1994	1.5	73.5	14.0	7.2	(s)	28.0	0.7	3.1	1.1	12.4	66.7	0.0	^R 0.4	0.1	17.7	^R 159.9	R 36.7	R 196.6
1995	1.7	75.2	12.3	9.2	(s)	25.7	0.7	3.4	1.1	11.9	64.4	0.0	^R 0.5	0.1	19.3	^R 161.1	R 40.0	R 201.1
1996	1.6	107.9	10.9	10.3	0.1	3.3	0.7	3.4	1.2	25.3	55.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	20.2	185.8	R 41.9	R 227.8
1997	1.7	92.1	8.2	8.6	(s)	4.8	0.7	3.6	1.0	26.7	53.6	0.0	^R 0.5	0.1	21.1	169.2	R 43.6	R 212.8
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	^R 0.5	0.1	21.1	^R 159.8	R 43.3	203.1
1999	1.6	^R 80.3	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	^R 162.9	R 39.5	202.4
2000	1.9	83.0	11.8	14.2	(s)	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.0	24.2	55.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	18.7	160.1	32.1	192.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Mexico

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 142	0	—	0	—
1990	0	76	86	6,264	2,912	118	218	18,190	0	27,788	371	0	—	0	—
1991	0	72	94	6,542	2,441	80	195	18,674	0	28,026	365	0	—	0	—
1992	0	50	94	7,743	2,834	100	199	19,004	0	29,973	288	0	—	0	—
1993	0	62	71	6,303	3,303	97	203	19,815	0	29,792	59	0	—	0	—
1994	0	59	62	5,777	2,576	143	212	20,187	0	28,958	153	0	—	0	—
1995	0	57	53	2,916	2,222	94	208	20,342	0	25,835	472	0	—	0	—
1996	0	27	101	7,984	1,615	85	202	19,570	0	29,557	398	0	—	0	—
1997	0	62	102	8,599	1,751	75	214	20,794	0	31,534	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	—
2000	0	46	73	9,741	3,017	18	223	20,883	0	33,956	638	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	^f 0.5	0.0	^f 162.7	0.0	^f 162.7
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	36.5	16.0	0.4	1.3	95.6	0.0	150.2	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	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	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	105.6	0.0	156.0	0.5	0.0	215.1	0.0	215.1
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	17.0	12.6	0.3	1.3	106.1	0.0	137.5	1.7	0.0	195.5	0.0	195.5
1996	0.0	27.9	0.5	46.5	9.2	0.3	1.2	102.1	0.0	159.8	1.4	0.0	187.6	0.0	187.6
1997	0.0	63.1	0.5	50.1	9.9	0.3	1.3	108.4	0.0	170.5	1.4	0.0	233.6	0.0	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
2000	0.0	44.4	0.4	56.7	17.1	0.1	1.4	108.8	0.0	184.4	2.3	0.0	228.9	0.0	228.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New Mexico

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	16,504	38	0	60	0	60	0	221	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	^R 2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 323.4
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
2000	303.5	38.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.8

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New York

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Inter-state Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total					Million kWh	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh					
1960	R 26,418	419	5,424	13,729	82,380	9,411	5,302	2,849	2,312	95,706	77,563	2,861	297,538	0	15,709	—	—	-18,429	—
1965	R 28,736	545	6,234	2,427	104,033	23,620	5,623	3,174	2,221	109,226	104,296	6,523	367,377	727	20,072	—	—	-10,286	—
1970	R 23,936	711	5,612	249	111,107	38,338	6,994	4,506	2,199	130,737	152,252	8,360	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	9,326	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	11,826	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	—	—	R -25,039	—
1990	R 13,597	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 28,924	—	—	R 13,806	—
1991	R 13,641	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 28,021	—	—	R 13,511	—
1992	R 13,760	959	6,904	74	65,721	5,357	1,862	7,076	1,953	129,064	51,559	11,110	280,679	24,155	29,546	—	—	R 47,196	—
1993	R 12,651	944	8,068	60	70,070	5,131	2,421	6,139	1,989	131,710	48,130	10,320	284,037	26,889	32,852	—	—	R 60,635	—
1994	R 12,231	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 35,909	—	—	R 45,446	—
1995	R 11,785	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	31,097	—	—	R 61,606	—
1996	R 12,074	1,131	6,184	66	73,165	11,532	2,884	7,073	1,983	130,979	36,975	23,045	293,887	35,226	R 33,077	—	—	R 60,678	—
1997	R 12,458	1,228	6,327	68	72,805	12,133	2,906	6,686	2,094	130,923	30,340	24,435	288,719	29,570	R 31,443	—	—	R 67,738	—
1998	R 12,897	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	R 29,805	—	—	R 42,742	—
1999	R 12,187	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	R 25,641	—	—	R 108,468	—
2000	12,634	1,257	5,887	75	76,518	9,516	3,498	9,850	2,182	132,831	41,582	25,141	307,081	31,508	30,848	—	—	135,249	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 691.7	434.1	36.0	69.3	479.9	52.6	30.1	11.4	14.0	502.7	487.6	16.9	1,700.6	0.0	169.0	59.3	0.0	-62.9	R 2,991.8
1965	755.2	558.7	41.4	12.3	606.0	133.2	31.9	12.7	13.5	573.8	655.7	37.1	2,117.5	8.6	209.8	58.1	0.0	-35.1	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	47.0	2,663.4	46.9	272.8	62.6	0.0	-49.4	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	52.8	2,594.6	144.4	311.7	60.2	0.0	-60.6	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	66.1	2,168.7	210.3	349.5	147.2	0.0	-18.1	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	R 255.9	464.6	123.2	0.0	R -85.4	R 3,506.6
1990	R 349.6	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	R 250.0	R 300.9	R 105.9	i 0.3	R 47.1	R 3,706.0
1991	R 352.3	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	R 298.3	R 292.4	R 106.3	0.4	R 46.1	R 3,669.4
1992	R 356.4	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	R 252.9	305.6	R 116.1	0.4	R 161.0	R 3,756.3
1993	R 325.9	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	R 282.4	338.7	R 117.3	0.5	R 206.9	R 3,844.1
1994	R 316.7	1,040.8	49.4	0.5	394.6	32.3	13.0	23.1	12.6	670.6	254.0	60.5	1,510.6	R 305.5	R 370.4	R 122.9	0.5	R 155.1	R 3,858.9
1995	R 306.9	1,172.4	46.9	0.4	404.2	43.6	13.4	22.9	12.4	691.7	191.1	59.5	1,486.1	R 276.7	320.7	R 126.9	0.6	R 210.2	R 3,927.6
1996	R 313.4	1,159.9	41.0	0.3	426.2	65.4	16.4	25.6	12.0	683.2	232.5	126.0	1,628.5	R 370.0	R 342.0	R 143.9	0.7	R 207.0	R 4,183.8
1997	R 325.3	1,260.3	42.0	0.3	424.1	68.8	16.5	24.2	12.7	682.5	190.7	134.0	1,595.9	R 310.3	R 321.1	R 173.1	0.8	R 231.1	R 4,214.1
1998	R 335.6	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	R 328.5	R 303.9	R 157.6	0.8	R 145.8	R 4,071.8
1999	R 317.0	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	R 386.8	R 262.2	R 166.3	0.9	R 370.1	R 4,397.1
2000	331.4	1,291.9	39.1	0.4	445.7	54.0	19.8	35.5	13.2	692.0	261.4	137.6	1,698.8	328.6	314.7	173.5	1.0	461.5	4,620.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New York

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 1,158	225	44,927	4,174	2,130	51,232	1,295	—	—	12,496	—	31,082	—
1965	R 735	288	57,623	4,161	2,254	64,037	1,070	—	—	17,027	—	40,655	—
1970	R 373	347	60,128	5,581	2,782	68,491	1,096	—	—	25,492	—	61,777	—
1975	R 128	327	55,966	3,746	3,078	62,790	1,103	—	—	28,710	—	69,253	—
1980	R 75	334	37,690	1,723	2,511	41,923	4,818	—	—	30,583	—	74,367	—
1985	R 87	320	30,992	3,219	3,227	37,438	3,240	—	—	32,757	—	R 76,657	—
1990	R 49	338	26,529	1,765	4,079	32,373	2,325	—	—	38,574	—	R 84,149	—
1991	R 45	339	25,021	2,098	5,051	32,170	2,450	—	—	39,177	—	R 84,514	—
1992	R 47	379	27,997	1,252	4,965	34,214	2,577	—	—	38,720	—	R 82,051	—
1993	R 39	384	28,707	1,565	4,293	34,565	2,758	—	—	39,897	—	R 83,824	—
1994	R 28	385	26,760	1,396	4,350	32,505	2,704	—	—	40,105	—	R 83,118	—
1995	R 29	375	27,713	1,240	4,516	33,469	3,001	—	—	39,887	—	R 82,767	—
1996	R 34	403	30,674	1,450	4,937	37,061	2,996	—	—	40,285	—	R 83,644	—
1997	R 28	376	30,303	1,744	4,379	36,426	4,202	—	—	40,059	—	R 82,820	—
1998	R 16	340	27,159	1,866	4,323	33,349	R 3,804	—	—	40,240	—	R 82,621	—
1999	R 22	371	28,502	2,327	4,691	35,520	R 4,067	—	—	42,919	—	R 83,465	—
2000	11	404	33,569	2,398	6,211	42,179	4,258	—	—	43,018	—	73,756	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 28.6	232.5	261.7	23.7	8.5	293.9	25.9	0.0	0.0	42.6	R 623.5	106.1	R 729.6
1965	R 17.9	295.0	335.7	23.6	9.0	368.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	58.1	R 760.7	138.7	R 899.4
1970	R 8.8	353.8	350.2	31.6	10.5	392.4	21.9	0.0	0.0	87.0	R 863.9	210.8	R 1,074.7
1975	R 2.9	332.2	326.0	21.2	11.4	358.7	22.1	0.0	0.0	98.0	R 813.8	236.3	R 1,050.1
1980	R 1.8	341.5	219.5	9.8	9.2	238.5	96.4	0.0	0.0	104.3	R 782.5	253.7	R 1,036.2
1985	R 2.1	328.8	180.5	18.3	11.6	210.4	64.8	0.0	0.0	111.8	R 717.8	R 261.6	R 979.4
1990	R 1.2	347.8	154.5	10.0	14.8	179.3	46.5	f (s)	f 0.3	131.6	R 706.8	R 287.1	R 993.9
1991	R 1.1	348.1	145.7	11.9	18.3	175.9	49.0	(s)	0.3	133.7	R 708.1	R 288.4	R 996.4
1992	R 1.2	389.6	163.1	7.1	18.0	188.2	51.5	(s)	0.3	132.1	R 762.9	R 280.0	R 1,042.9
1993	R 1.0	395.2	167.2	8.9	15.5	191.6	55.2	0.1	0.3	136.1	R 779.4	R 286.0	R 1,065.4
1994	R 0.7	395.9	155.9	7.9	15.8	179.6	54.1	(s)	0.4	136.8	R 767.6	R 283.6	R 1,051.2
1995	R 0.7	385.7	161.4	7.0	16.4	184.8	60.0	0.1	0.4	136.1	R 767.9	R 282.4	R 1,050.3
1996	R 0.8	413.6	178.7	8.2	17.8	204.7	59.9	0.1	0.5	137.5	R 817.1	R 285.4	R 1,102.5
1997	R 0.7	385.4	176.5	9.9	15.8	202.2	84.0	0.1	0.5	136.7	R 809.7	R 282.6	R 1,092.2
1998	R 0.4	348.9	158.2	10.6	15.6	184.4	R 76.1	0.1	0.6	137.3	R 747.7	R 281.9	R 1,029.6
1999	R 0.5	380.9	166.0	13.2	17.0	196.2	R 81.3	0.1	0.6	146.4	R 806.1	R 284.8	R 1,090.8
2000	0.3	415.8	195.5	13.6	22.4	231.5	85.2	0.1	0.6	146.8	880.2	251.7	1,131.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 R=Revised data.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New York

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
			Thousand Barrels											
1960	R 805	63	15,225	468	376	636	28,208	44,913	25	—	17,546	—	43,644	—
1965	R 555	87	19,527	467	398	828	37,514	58,733	20	—	23,528	—	56,176	—
1970	R 293	139	20,376	626	491	1,052	43,318	65,863	21	—	32,790	—	79,460	—
1975	R 300	128	18,965	420	543	1,162	28,482	49,573	21	—	37,827	—	91,244	—
1980	R 283	162	14,492	169	443	1,035	25,431	41,569	116	—	40,471	—	98,412	—
1985	R 347	165	11,835	862	569	1,911	16,677	31,855	86	—	48,816	—	R 114,235	—
1990	R 224	195	12,974	269	720	1,201	17,643	32,806	R 154	—	56,025	—	R 122,218	—
1991	R 234	200	12,758	213	891	716	17,102	31,679	R 164	—	56,408	—	R 121,683	—
1992	R 228	217	13,899	408	876	681	15,951	31,816	R 176	—	56,079	—	R 118,838	—
1993	R 193	221	15,123	616	758	198	17,531	34,226	R 231	—	57,410	—	R 120,618	—
1994	R 157	223	14,592	538	768	180	16,301	32,379	R 232	—	58,802	—	R 121,869	—
1995	R 191	231	15,210	714	797	208	13,766	30,695	R 232	—	62,509	—	R 129,706	—
1996	R 249	253	15,754	751	871	200	13,008	30,585	R 254	—	62,663	—	R 130,109	—
1997	R 226	321	14,794	801	773	195	10,315	26,877	R 480	—	64,029	—	R 132,377	—
1998	R 131	335	12,148	981	763	212	7,194	21,298	R 473	—	63,253	—	R 129,872	—
1999	R 158	360	14,023	682	828	200	8,932	24,664	R 514	—	67,969	—	R 132,179	—
2000	90	410	14,415	969	1,096	202	11,463	28,146	522	—	70,417	—	120,734	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 19.9	65.2	88.7	2.7	1.5	3.3	177.3	273.5	0.5	0.0	59.9	R 419.0	148.9	R 567.9
1965	R 13.5	88.8	113.7	2.6	1.6	4.3	235.9	358.2	0.4	0.0	80.3	R 541.2	191.7	R 732.8
1970	R 6.9	142.4	118.7	3.5	1.9	5.5	272.3	402.0	0.4	0.0	111.9	R 663.6	271.1	R 934.7
1975	R 6.8	130.2	110.5	2.4	2.0	6.1	179.1	300.0	0.4	0.0	129.1	R 566.5	311.3	R 877.8
1980	R 6.6	165.5	84.4	1.0	1.6	5.4	159.9	252.3	2.3	0.0	138.1	R 564.8	335.8	R 900.6
1985	R 8.3	170.0	68.9	4.9	2.1	10.0	104.8	190.8	1.7	0.0	166.6	R 537.3	R 389.8	R 927.1
1990	R 5.6	200.6	75.6	1.5	2.6	6.3	110.9	196.9	R 3.1	^f (s)	191.2	^f 597.4	R 417.0	^f 1,014.4
1991	R 5.9	205.0	74.3	1.2	3.2	3.8	107.5	190.0	R 3.3	(s)	192.5	R 596.7	R 415.2	R 1,011.8
1992	R 5.6	223.5	81.0	2.3	3.2	3.6	100.3	190.3	R 3.5	0.1	191.3	R 614.3	R 405.5	R 1,019.8
1993	R 4.7	227.0	88.1	3.5	2.7	1.0	110.2	205.6	R 4.6	0.1	195.9	R 637.9	R 411.5	R 1,049.4
1994	R 3.9	229.4	85.0	3.1	2.8	0.9	102.5	194.3	R 4.6	0.1	200.6	R 632.9	R 415.8	R 1,048.8
1995	R 4.8	238.0	88.6	4.1	2.9	1.1	86.5	183.2	R 4.6	0.1	213.3	R 643.9	R 442.6	R 1,086.5
1996	R 6.2	259.5	91.8	4.3	3.1	1.0	81.8	182.0	R 5.1	0.2	213.8	R 666.8	R 443.9	R 1,110.7
1997	R 5.6	329.2	86.2	4.5	2.8	1.0	64.8	159.4	R 9.6	0.2	218.5	R 722.4	R 451.7	R 1,174.1
1998	R 3.2	344.7	70.8	5.6	2.8	1.1	45.2	125.4	R 9.5	0.2	215.8	R 698.8	R 443.1	R 1,142.0
1999	R 3.9	370.1	81.7	3.9	3.0	1.0	56.2	145.7	R 10.3	0.2	231.9	R 762.2	R 451.0	R 1,213.2
2000	2.3	421.3	84.0	5.5	4.0	1.1	72.1	166.5	10.4	0.2	240.3	841.0	411.9	1,253.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New York

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Net Energy	Million kWh	Total	
1960	11,947	72	5,424	12,930	660	325	944	3,369	22,444	2,861	48,956	341	—	—	14,428	—	35,888	—
1965	13,811	93	6,234	16,909	996	485	1,099	3,708	29,213	6,523	65,167	275	—	—	23,101	—	55,156	—
1970	12,125	116	5,612	16,810	787	1,125	1,003	3,281	33,696	8,360	70,676	269	—	—	27,152	—	65,799	—
1975	6,125	105	5,733	15,761	1,039	1,442	998	1,351	23,039	9,326	58,689	188	—	—	27,247	—	65,723	—
1980	5,699	114	4,983	9,339	417	2,598	1,027	1,535	14,815	11,826	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	—	67,065	—
1990	R 3,331	102	5,524	3,428	249	657	1,052	1,145	9 4,750	10,619	27,423	R 990	—	—	31,929	—	69,653	—
1991	R 3,488	120	6,375	3,043	335	1,107	941	1,097	2,383	9,680	24,961	R 940	—	—	31,112	—	67,114	—
1992	R 3,522	148	6,904	3,117	201	1,092	959	1,110	3,095	11,110	27,587	1,432	—	—	31,027	—	65,751	—
1993	R 3,720	161	8,068	4,047	241	961	977	984	3,911	10,320	29,509	1,320	—	—	30,187	—	63,422	—
1994	R 3,651	215	7,439	3,066	355	948	1,021	1,079	3,208	10,812	27,928	R 1,446	—	—	29,467	—	61,071	—
1995	R 3,514	280	7,073	2,973	409	881	1,004	1,126	2,021	10,616	26,101	1,211	—	—	25,317	—	52,533	—
1996	R 3,537	324	6,184	3,097	682	1,142	974	1,114	2,498	23,045	38,736	R 1,835	—	—	25,947	—	53,875	—
1997	R 3,478	306	6,327	3,015	361	1,445	1,029	1,173	2,006	24,435	39,791	R 1,613	—	—	25,282	—	52,270	—
1998	R 3,341	252	6,624	3,075	511	1,687	1,077	1,030	1,986	26,124	42,115	R 1,576	—	—	25,089	—	51,513	—
1999	R 7,595	297	6,274	3,460	77	1,772	1,088	899	1,949	26,892	42,411	R 3,520	—	—	25,835	—	50,242	—
2000	10,925	339	5,887	3,130	131	2,308	1,072	931	2,419	25,141	41,019	5,063	—	—	25,838	—	44,301	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	311.9	74.2	36.0	75.3	3.7	1.3	5.7	17.7	141.1	16.9	297.7	3.7	32.9	0.0	49.2	769.6	122.5	892.1
1965	360.1	95.3	41.4	98.5	5.6	1.9	6.7	19.5	183.7	37.1	394.4	2.9	36.3	0.0	78.8	967.8	188.2	1,156.0
1970	308.4	118.0	37.2	97.9	4.5	4.3	6.1	17.2	211.8	47.0	426.0	2.8	40.3	0.0	92.6	988.2	224.5	1,212.7
1975	155.5	106.2	38.0	91.8	5.9	5.4	6.1	7.1	144.8	52.8	351.9	2.0	37.7	0.0	93.0	746.3	224.2	970.6
1980	146.5	116.4	33.1	54.4	2.4	9.5	6.2	8.1	93.1	66.1	272.9	2.4	48.4	0.0	109.6	696.2	266.4	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	56.7	0.0	97.8	526.7	R 228.8	R 755.6
1990	R 86.1	105.1	36.7	20.0	1.4	2.4	6.4	6.0	29.9	59.8	162.4	R 9 10.3	R 56.3	9 0.0	108.9	R 9 529.2	R 237.7	9 766.8
1991	R 90.1	123.3	42.3	17.7	1.9	4.0	5.7	5.8	15.0	54.3	146.7	R 9.8	R 54.0	0.0	106.2	R 530.0	R 229.0	R 759.0
1992	R 90.9	152.7	45.8	18.2	1.1	4.0	5.8	5.8	19.5	62.5	162.6	14.8	R 61.1	0.0	105.9	R 588.0	R 224.3	R 812.4
1993	R 95.6	165.6	53.5	23.6	1.4	3.5	5.9	5.2	24.6	57.7	175.3	13.6	R 57.4	0.0	103.0	R 610.5	R 216.4	R 826.9
1994	R 94.5	221.1	49.4	17.9	2.0	3.4	6.2	5.6	20.2	60.5	165.2	14.9	R 64.0	0.0	100.5	R 660.3	R 208.4	R 868.7
1995	R 91.2	287.6	46.9	17.3	2.3	3.2	6.1	5.9	12.7	59.5	153.9	12.5	R 62.1	0.0	86.4	R 693.7	R 179.2	R 873.0
1996	R 91.5	331.9	41.0	18.0	3.9	4.1	5.9	5.8	15.7	126.0	220.5	R 19.0	R 78.5	0.0	88.5	R 829.9	R 183.8	R 1,013.7
1997	R 90.3	314.3	42.0	17.6	2.0	5.2	6.2	6.1	12.6	134.0	225.8	R 16.5	R 79.2	0.0	86.3	R 812.4	R 178.3	R 990.7
1998	R 86.4	259.2	44.0	17.9	2.9	6.1	6.5	5.4	12.5	144.4	239.7	R 16.1	R 72.0	0.0	85.6	R 758.9	R 175.8	R 934.7
1999	R 197.5	305.2	41.6	20.2	0.4	6.4	6.6	4.7	12.3	148.4	240.6	R 36.0	R 74.7	0.0	88.2	R 942.1	R 171.4	R 1,113.6
2000	286.7	348.5	39.1	18.2	0.7	8.3	6.5	4.8	15.2	137.6	230.5	51.6	77.9	17.0	88.2	1,100.4	151.2	1,251.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, solar thermal, and nuclear electric energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New York

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	R 205	2	13,729	8,758	9,411	18	1,368	91,701	17,060	142,046	0	2,045	—	5,087	—
1965	R 45	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	f 0	2,442	—	R 5,715	—
1990	0	5	78	22,363	5,447	150	1,089	136,834	1,377	167,339	0	2,795	—	R 6,098	—
1991	0	5	65	19,846	5,300	158	975	131,498	3,971	161,813	0	2,714	—	R 5,856	—
1992	0	6	74	20,290	5,357	144	994	127,273	3,730	157,862	0	2,644	—	R 5,603	—
1993	0	6	60	21,625	5,131	127	1,012	130,528	3,258	161,740	83	2,676	—	R 5,621	—
1994	0	6	99	22,381	5,729	286	1,058	126,968	3,169	159,690	205	2,803	—	R 5,809	—
1995	0	8	76	22,342	7,697	138	1,039	131,294	2,354	164,941	654	2,757	—	R 5,721	—
1996	0	8	66	22,562	11,532	123	1,009	129,665	6,550	171,507	552	2,632	—	R 5,465	—
1997	0	8	68	23,662	12,133	90	1,066	129,555	5,215	171,789	532	2,567	—	R 5,307	—
1998	0	8	238	22,541	14,787	533	1,116	130,227	4,278	173,719	394	2,580	—	R 5,298	—
1999	0	8	84	25,315	9,122	25	1,127	132,521	7,488	175,683	341	2,654	—	R 5,161	—
2000	0	8	75	23,918	9,516	234	1,110	131,698	9,879	176,432	377	2,753	—	4,721	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 5.3	2.4	69.3	51.0	52.6	0.1	8.3	481.7	107.3	770.3	0.0	7.0	R 784.9	17.4	R 802.3
1965	R 1.2	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	R 884.6
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	f 0.0	8.3	f 825.0	R 19.5	844.5
1990	0.0	4.9	0.4	130.3	30.4	0.5	6.6	718.8	8.7	895.7	0.0	9.5	910.1	R 20.8	R 930.9
1991	0.0	5.2	0.3	115.6	29.6	0.6	5.9	690.8	25.0	867.7	0.0	9.3	882.1	R 20.0	R 902.1
1992	0.0	6.1	0.4	118.2	29.9	0.5	6.0	668.6	23.4	847.0	0.0	9.0	862.1	R 19.1	R 881.2
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	R 19.2	R 902.3
1994	0.0	6.3	0.5	130.4	32.3	1.0	6.4	664.0	19.9	854.6	0.7	9.6	870.4	R 19.8	R 890.3
1995	0.0	8.4	0.4	130.1	43.6	0.5	6.3	684.7	14.8	880.5	2.3	9.4	898.3	R 19.5	R 917.8
1996	0.0	8.1	0.3	131.4	65.4	0.4	6.1	676.3	41.2	921.2	2.0	9.0	938.3	R 18.6	R 956.9
1997	0.0	8.3	0.3	137.8	68.8	0.3	6.5	675.4	32.8	921.9	1.9	8.8	938.9	R 18.1	R 957.1
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	R 18.1	R 965.5
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	R 17.6	R 979.5
2000	0.0	8.6	0.4	139.3	54.0	0.8	6.7	686.1	62.1	949.5	1.3	9.4	967.5	16.1	983.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, New York

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	27,934	0	0	0	—
1991	9,874	212	44,432	884	0	45,315	28,448	27,081	0	0	0	—
1992	9,963	209	28,784	417	0	29,201	24,155	28,113	0	0	0	—
1993	8,699	172	23,430	567	0	23,998	26,889	31,532	13	0	0	—
1994	8,395	183	17,724	941	0	18,664	29,231	34,463	11	0	0	—
1995	8,051	246	12,251	1,146	0	13,398	26,336	29,886	12	0	0	—
1996	8,254	143	14,919	1,079	0	15,998	35,226	31,242	40	0	0	—
1997	8,726	218	12,805	1,031	0	13,836	29,570	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	—
2000	1,608	96	17,821	1,485	0	19,306	29,888	25,785	0	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	R 255.9	462.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 1,369.5
1990	256.7	230.6	338.2	5.9	0.0	344.2	R 250.0	290.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,356.7
1991	255.2	218.2	279.3	5.1	0.0	284.5	R 298.3	282.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,348.0
1992	258.6	215.0	181.0	2.4	0.0	183.4	R 252.9	290.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,206.2
1993	224.7	177.1	147.3	3.3	0.0	150.6	R 282.4	325.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,170.4
1994	217.6	188.2	111.4	5.5	0.0	116.9	R 305.5	355.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,220.1
1995	210.1	252.7	77.0	6.7	0.0	83.7	R 276.7	308.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,158.7
1996	214.8	146.8	93.8	6.3	0.0	100.1	R 370.0	323.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 1,173.5
1997	228.7	223.2	80.5	6.0	0.0	86.5	R 310.3	R 304.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 1,149.8
1998	245.6	214.4	145.0	7.5	0.0	152.5	R 328.5	R 287.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 1,220.6
1999	115.0	186.2	116.1	10.3	0.0	126.4	R 386.8	R 226.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 1,030.3
2000	42.2	97.6	112.0	8.6	0.0	120.7	311.7	263.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	854.0

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels													Million kWh	
1960	R 8,947	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	R 12,707	76	2,699	714	17,182	3,649	12,717	4,188	835	43,144	4,723	835	4,723	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	—	—	R 24,355	—
1990	R 22,590	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 6,999	—	—	R 50,772	—
1991	R 22,585	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 6,067	—	—	R 45,865	—
1992	R 25,921	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 5,878	—	—	R 51,381	—
1993	R 27,527	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 5,233	—	—	R 50,602	—
1994	R 25,338	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 7,573	—	—	R 39,445	—
1995	R 26,434	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 5,688	—	—	R 40,852	—
1996	R 29,813	213	4,046	148	33,386	9,127	2,890	13,917	1,143	88,147	6,944	11,684	171,431	33,718	R 6,293	—	—	R 31,343	—
1997	R 30,911	214	4,163	159	33,792	7,153	2,968	15,789	1,207	90,933	6,124	12,418	174,706	32,453	R 5,880	—	—	R 22,877	—
1998	R 30,319	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	—	—	R 15,415	—
1999	R 29,738	R 217	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	—	—	R 18,087	—
2000	31,372	229	4,924	140	36,502	7,277	2,321	14,101	1,258	97,833	6,041	12,704	183,102	39,127	3,246	—	—	-9,542	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 231.3	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	71.9	0.0	36.1	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	R 205.0	42.8	90.8	0.0	R 83.1	R 1,802.0
1990	R 568.2	166.4	27.9	1.1	146.1	30.8	9.2	32.2	7.5	407.2	37.3	28.7	728.1	R 274.1	R 72.8	R 80.4	0.3	R 173.2	R 2,063.5
1991	R 567.6	171.7	25.4	0.9	139.5	24.3	11.0	37.3	6.7	404.7	38.4	28.8	716.9	R 317.8	R 63.3	R 80.3	0.3	R 156.5	R 2,074.3
1992	R 649.1	185.7	28.2	0.8	149.9	26.0	11.5	40.2	6.8	405.5	47.3	32.2	748.4	R 238.3	R 60.8	R 104.3	0.3	R 175.3	R 2,162.1
1993	R 689.4	192.1	30.8	0.6	154.2	27.2	11.9	42.8	7.0	427.8	50.9	30.6	783.8	R 249.6	R 54.0	R 105.2	0.3	R 172.7	R 2,247.0
1994	R 632.8	194.6	32.0	0.7	166.6	24.5	9.8	44.8	7.3	436.4	40.2	31.5	793.8	R 338.1	R 78.1	R 109.1	0.3	R 134.6	R 2,281.4
1995	R 662.9	209.4	42.6	0.7	185.4	28.0	13.4	44.0	7.1	450.7	40.0	30.6	842.5	R 377.3	R 58.7	R 110.0	0.3	R 139.4	R 2,400.5
1996	R 744.1	220.8	26.8	0.7	194.5	51.7	16.4	50.3	6.9	459.8	43.7	63.5	914.3	R 354.1	R 65.1	R 100.9	0.3	R 106.9	R 2,506.5
1997	R 767.3	221.9	27.6	0.8	196.8	40.6	16.8	57.1	7.3	474.0	38.5	67.8	927.4	R 340.6	R 60.0	R 96.5	0.3	R 78.1	R 2,492.1
1998	R 754.0	221.3	29.3	0.7	200.7	38.3	19.2	47.3	7.7	490.9	32.6	72.1	939.0	R 406.8	R 59.2	R 91.0	0.3	R 52.6	R 2,524.2
1999	R 742.1	R 224.4	30.4	0.9	189.3	38.6	12.6	42.9	7.7	507.7	32.9	74.1	937.2	R 392.1	R 39.5	R 92.0	0.4	R 61.7	R 2,489.4
2000	786.1	236.0	32.7	0.7	212.6	41.3	13.2	50.9	7.6	509.7	38.0	69.0	975.7	408.1	33.1	95.1	0.3	-32.6	2,501.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 587	9	5,887	10,429	1,615	17,931	2,196	—	—	5,796	—	14,417	—
1965	R 309	15	6,654	10,547	2,563	19,765	1,527	—	—	8,601	—	20,537	—
1970	R 244	27	8,663	10,045	3,003	21,711	1,024	—	—	14,660	—	35,527	—
1975	R 111	27	7,261	4,901	2,245	14,408	1,047	—	—	18,999	—	45,828	—
1980	R 36	34	7,044	2,747	2,846	12,637	811	—	—	24,377	—	59,277	—
1985	R 39	29	4,880	3,994	3,194	12,067	1,267	—	—	26,852	—	R 62,837	—
1990	R 28	35	3,556	1,408	4,277	9,241	772	—	—	33,144	—	R 72,303	—
1991	R 16	38	3,201	1,674	4,790	9,664	813	—	—	34,391	—	R 74,188	—
1992	R 35	43	3,501	1,834	5,377	10,713	856	—	—	34,761	—	R 73,663	—
1993	R 39	47	3,701	1,888	5,552	11,140	932	—	—	37,742	—	R 79,296	—
1994	R 39	47	3,258	1,308	5,568	10,133	914	—	—	37,207	—	R 77,112	—
1995	R 29	49	3,895	2,098	5,850	11,842	1,014	—	—	39,506	—	R 81,975	—
1996	R 25	59	4,318	2,546	6,696	13,560	1,013	—	—	41,592	—	R 86,358	—
1997	R 21	53	3,535	2,603	6,664	12,803	725	—	—	40,611	—	R 83,962	—
1998	R 22	51	3,052	2,988	6,358	12,398	R 657	—	—	42,890	—	R 88,063	—
1999	R 18	53	2,984	1,985	6,430	11,399	R 702	—	—	43,648	—	R 84,883	—
2000	12	64	3,085	2,024	6,956	12,065	735	—	—	46,537	—	79,789	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 14.5	8.9	34.3	59.1	6.5	99.9	43.9	0.0	0.0	19.8	R 187.0	49.2	R 236.2
1965	R 7.6	15.1	38.8	59.8	10.3	108.8	30.5	0.0	0.0	29.3	R 191.4	70.1	R 261.5
1970	R 5.8	28.0	50.5	57.0	11.3	118.8	20.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	R 223.1	121.2	R 344.3
1975	R 2.6	28.0	42.3	27.8	8.3	78.4	20.9	0.0	0.0	64.8	R 194.8	156.4	R 351.1
1980	R 0.9	34.4	41.0	15.6	10.5	67.1	16.2	0.0	0.0	83.2	R 201.7	202.3	R 403.9
1985	R 1.0	29.6	28.4	22.6	11.5	62.6	25.3	0.0	0.0	91.6	R 210.1	R 214.4	R 424.5
1990	R 0.7	36.1	20.7	8.0	15.5	44.2	15.4	f 0.1	f 0.2	113.1	R f 209.9	R 246.7	R f 456.5
1991	R 0.4	39.2	18.6	9.5	17.3	45.4	16.3	0.1	0.2	117.3	R 218.9	R 253.1	R 472.1
1992	R 0.9	44.0	20.4	10.4	19.5	50.3	17.1	0.1	0.2	118.6	R 231.2	R 251.3	R 482.6
1993	R 1.0	48.8	21.6	10.7	20.0	52.3	18.6	0.2	0.2	128.8	R 249.8	R 270.6	R 520.3
1994	R 1.0	49.2	19.0	7.4	20.2	46.6	18.3	0.1	0.2	126.9	R 242.3	R 263.1	R 505.4
1995	R 0.7	51.0	22.7	11.9	21.2	55.8	20.3	0.2	0.2	134.8	R 262.9	R 279.7	R 542.6
1996	R 0.6	60.9	25.2	14.4	24.2	63.8	20.3	0.2	0.2	141.9	R 287.8	R 294.7	R 582.5
1997	R 0.5	54.8	20.6	14.8	24.1	59.5	14.5	0.2	0.2	138.6	R 268.2	R 286.5	R 554.7
1998	R 0.5	52.8	17.8	16.9	23.0	57.7	R 13.1	0.2	0.2	146.3	R 270.8	R 300.5	R 571.3
1999	R 0.4	54.7	17.4	11.3	23.3	51.9	R 14.0	0.2	0.2	148.9	R 270.4	R 289.6	R 560.0
2000	0.3	65.8	18.0	11.5	25.1	54.5	14.7	0.2	0.1	158.8	294.5	272.2	566.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
			Thousand Barrels											
1960	R 408	4	1,156	248	285	206	122	2,018	42	—	2,667	—	6,634	—
1965	R 233	7	1,307	251	452	278	120	2,409	29	—	5,360	—	12,797	—
1970	R 192	22	1,701	239	530	355	179	3,004	19	—	9,697	—	23,499	—
1975	R 259	22	1,426	117	396	414	233	2,586	20	—	11,679	—	28,170	—
1980	R 135	26	1,673	118	502	790	491	3,574	19	—	14,258	—	34,671	—
1985	R 156	25	2,649	245	564	633	322	4,412	34	—	19,163	—	R 44,844	—
1990	R 128	31	1,938	78	755	782	226	3,778	R 51	—	25,516	—	R 55,662	—
1991	R 82	34	1,821	93	845	375	118	3,252	R 54	—	26,411	—	R 56,975	—
1992	R 169	36	1,639	46	949	323	112	3,070	R 58	—	26,912	—	R 57,031	—
1993	R 190	37	1,886	50	980	59	288	3,264	R 78	—	28,547	—	R 59,978	—
1994	R 223	39	1,959	340	983	78	268	3,627	R 78	—	29,275	—	R 60,674	—
1995	R 195	37	2,270	147	1,032	61	188	3,699	R 78	—	31,104	—	R 64,540	—
1996	R 181	40	2,864	178	1,182	312	223	4,760	R 86	—	32,563	—	R 67,611	—
1997	R 171	38	2,952	205	1,176	176	172	4,682	R 83	—	33,344	—	R 68,937	—
1998	R 178	36	2,635	261	1,122	347	121	4,485	R 82	—	35,720	—	R 73,341	—
1999	R 132	38	2,173	185	1,135	311	120	3,924	R 89	—	37,202	—	R 72,346	—
2000	101	43	2,553	239	1,227	330	137	4,486	90	—	39,067	—	66,982	—

Trillion Btu														
1960	R 10.1	3.8	6.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	11.1	0.8	0.0	9.1	R 35.0	22.6	R 57.6
1965	R 5.7	7.5	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	18.3	R 45.2	43.7	R 88.8
1970	R 4.6	22.0	9.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.0	33.1	R 76.3	80.2	R 156.5
1975	R 6.1	22.0	8.3	0.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	14.1	0.4	0.0	39.8	R 82.4	96.1	R 178.5
1980	R 3.3	26.5	9.7	0.7	1.8	4.1	3.1	19.5	0.4	0.0	48.6	R 98.3	118.3	R 216.6
1985	R 3.9	25.9	15.4	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	24.2	0.7	0.0	65.4	R 120.0	R 153.0	R 273.0
1990	R 3.2	32.3	11.3	0.4	2.7	4.1	1.4	20.0	1.0	f 0.0	87.1	f 143.6	R 189.9	f 333.5
1991	R 2.1	35.4	10.6	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.7	16.9	R 1.1	0.0	90.1	R 145.6	R 194.4	R 340.0
1992	R 4.2	37.7	9.5	0.3	3.4	1.7	0.7	15.7	R 1.2	0.0	91.8	R 150.5	R 194.6	R 345.1
1993	R 4.8	38.7	11.0	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.8	16.9	R 1.6	0.0	97.4	R 159.3	R 204.6	364.0
1994	R 5.6	40.3	11.4	1.9	3.6	0.4	1.7	19.0	R 1.6	0.0	99.9	R 166.4	R 207.0	R 373.4
1995	R 4.9	38.6	13.2	0.8	3.7	0.3	1.2	19.3	R 1.6	0.0	106.1	R 170.5	R 220.2	R 390.7
1996	R 4.5	41.9	16.7	1.0	4.3	1.6	1.4	25.0	1.7	0.0	111.1	R 184.2	R 230.7	R 414.9
1997	R 4.3	39.4	17.2	1.2	4.3	0.9	1.1	24.6	R 1.7	0.0	113.8	R 183.7	R 235.2	R 418.9
1998	R 4.4	37.9	15.3	1.5	4.1	1.8	0.8	23.4	1.6	0.0	121.9	R 189.3	R 250.2	R 439.5
1999	R 3.3	39.4	12.7	1.0	4.1	1.6	0.8	20.2	R 1.8	0.0	126.9	R 191.5	R 246.8	R 438.4
2000	2.7	44.4	14.9	1.4	4.4	1.7	0.9	23.2	1.8	0.0	133.3	205.5	228.5	434.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be

separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	61,481	—
1990	R 4,428	86	4,207	2,918	139	3,700	585	807	9 5,193	5,173	22,722	R 9 43	—	—	31,265	—	68,203	—
1991	R 4,410	85	3,821	2,977	170	4,487	523	860	5,244	5,192	23,275	R 43	—	—	31,514	—	67,983	—
1992	R 4,706	91	4,250	3,205	146	4,623	533	819	6,758	5,801	26,135	R 43	—	—	32,522	—	68,918	—
1993	R 4,243	92	4,645	3,138	158	5,184	543	845	7,374	5,541	27,430	R 27	—	—	33,488	—	70,357	—
1994	R 4,452	95	4,824	3,117	84	5,503	568	890	5,915	5,693	26,593	R 1,967	—	—	33,307	—	69,030	—
1995	R 4,787	107	6,426	4,492	115	5,115	558	977	5,869	5,528	29,080	R 1,674	—	—	34,063	—	70,681	—
1996	R 4,525	104	4,046	4,434	165	5,908	541	1,003	6,387	11,684	34,167	R 1,776	—	—	34,142	—	70,889	—
1997	R 3,513	112	4,163	4,147	160	7,827	572	1,041	5,669	12,418	35,996	R 1,732	—	—	35,095	—	72,558	—
1998	R 3,284	106	4,422	4,916	145	5,409	599	923	4,914	13,148	34,477	1,693	—	—	34,986	—	71,834	—
1999	R 3,082	109	4,587	3,957	46	4,221	605	657	4,961	13,546	32,580	1,206	—	—	34,165	—	66,440	—
2000	3,334	105	4,924	4,008	58	5,820	596	804	5,749	12,704	34,663	967	—	—	34,252	—	58,727	—

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)	55.3	0.0	86.2	401.9	209.5	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)	64.8	0.0	89.6	403.3	R 209.8	R 613.1
1990	R 112.6	88.9	27.9	17.0	0.8	13.4	3.5	4.2	32.6	28.7	128.2	R 9 0.4	R 63.9	9 0.0	106.7	R 9 500.8	R 232.7	R 9 733.5
1991	R 113.0	87.6	25.4	17.3	1.0	16.2	3.2	4.5	33.0	28.8	129.3	R 0.4	R 62.9	0.0	107.5	R 500.7	R 232.0	R 732.7
1992	R 120.5	94.1	28.2	18.7	0.8	16.8	3.2	4.3	42.5	32.2	146.6	R 0.4	R 86.0	0.0	111.0	R 558.6	R 235.1	R 793.8
1993	R 109.0	95.5	30.8	18.3	0.9	18.7	3.3	4.4	46.4	30.6	153.4	R 0.3	R 84.9	0.0	114.3	R 557.4	R 240.1	R 797.4
1994	R 114.1	98.3	32.0	18.2	0.5	20.0	3.4	4.7	37.2	31.5	147.4	R 20.3	R 89.2	0.0	113.6	R 582.9	R 235.5	R 818.5
1995	R 123.3	110.3	42.6	26.2	0.7	18.5	3.4	5.1	36.9	30.6	164.0	R 17.3	R 88.2	0.0	116.2	R 619.1	R 241.2	R 860.3
1996	R 115.8	107.9	26.8	25.8	0.9	21.3	3.3	5.2	40.2	63.5	187.1	R 18.4	R 78.9	0.0	116.5	R 624.5	R 241.9	R 866.4
1997	R 89.5	115.5	27.6	24.2	0.9	28.3	3.5	5.4	35.6	67.8	193.3	R 17.7	R 80.4	0.0	119.7	R 616.2	R 247.6	R 863.7
1998	R 83.7	110.7	29.3	28.6	0.8	19.5	3.6	4.8	30.9	72.1	189.8	R 17.3	R 76.3	0.0	119.4	R 597.1	R 245.1	R 842.2
1999	R 78.4	112.7	30.4	23.0	0.3	15.3	3.7	3.4	31.2	74.1	181.4	R 12.3	R 76.2	0.0	116.6	R 577.6	R 226.7	R 804.3
2000	87.4	108.6	32.7	23.3	0.3	21.0	3.6	4.2	36.1	69.0	190.3	9.9	78.6	0.0	116.9	591.7	200.4	792.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 42	2	692	3,187	3,401	5	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	0	—	0	—
1965	R 8	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	f 228	0	—	0	—
1990	0	6	213	16,289	5,567	160	650	75,937	520	99,336	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	6	170	15,605	4,384	186	581	75,811	746	97,483	121	0	—	0	—
1992	0	6	154	17,073	4,684	143	593	76,054	659	99,361	78	0	—	0	—
1993	0	6	118	17,403	4,897	155	604	80,528	428	104,133	78	0	—	0	—
1994	0	6	136	19,819	4,359	278	631	82,476	213	107,912	298	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	139	20,665	4,947	141	620	85,383	304	112,199	28	0	—	0	—
1996	0	7	148	21,201	9,127	131	602	86,832	334	118,375	790	0	—	0	—
1997	0	7	159	22,690	7,153	122	636	89,716	283	120,757	798	0	—	0	—
1998	0	7	138	23,221	6,755	211	665	92,908	157	124,055	975	0	—	0	—
1999	0	R 7	187	22,758	6,802	72	672	96,454	158	127,102	836	0	—	0	—
2000	0	7	140	25,851	7,277	98	662	96,699	155	130,883	945	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	f 0.8	0.0	f 491.4	0.0	f 491.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	94.9	30.8	0.6	3.9	398.9	3.3	533.5	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	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	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	431.4	1.3	578.2	1.1	0.0	584.2	0.0	584.2
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	120.4	28.0	0.5	3.8	445.3	1.9	600.6	0.1	0.0	606.9	0.0	606.9
1996	0.0	7.6	0.7	123.5	51.7	0.5	3.6	452.9	2.1	635.1	2.8	0.0	642.8	0.0	642.8
1997	0.0	7.5	0.8	132.2	40.6	0.4	3.9	467.7	1.8	647.3	2.8	0.0	654.8	0.0	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	R 6.8	0.9	132.6	38.6	0.3	4.1	502.6	1.0	680.0	3.0	0.0	R 686.8	0.0	R 686.8
2000	0.0	7.4	0.7	150.6	41.3	0.4	4.0	503.8	1.0	701.7	3.3	0.0	709.1	0.0	709.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Carolina

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Barrels				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	—
2000	27,925	10	0	1,005	0	1,005	39,127	2,279	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	R 205.0	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 740.7
1990	451.7	2.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	R 274.1	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 802.9
1991	452.2	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	R 317.8	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 838.0
1992	523.4	3.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	R 238.3	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 827.2
1993	574.8	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	R 249.6	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 883.0
1994	512.1	0.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	R 338.1	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 911.5
1995	533.9	3.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	R 377.3	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 958.8
1996	623.2	2.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	R 354.1	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,029.8
1997	673.0	4.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	R 340.6	R 42.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,063.3
1998	665.3	13.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 406.8	R 41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,130.8
1999	660.0	10.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 392.1	R 27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,093.9
2000	695.7	9.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9	408.1	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,142.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Dakota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total					Million kWh		Million kWh
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 2,100	26	1,123	66	3,773	2,103	904	1,212	202	7,719	687	794	18,583	0	1,060	—	—	-3,501	—	
1965	1,719	32	795	165	5,170	2,069	52	1,154	167	8,212	868	875	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	972	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	1,095	21,477	0	4,511	—	—	-18,295	—	
1980	12,346	23	753	64	8,139	1,702	15	1,302	177	9,167	716	1,048	23,083	0	5,364	—	—	-43,747	—	
1985	22,958	28	1,047	4	7,505	1,682	15	549	162	8,822	505	824	21,115	0	4,818	—	—	R -58,296	—	
1990	28,114	32	814	28	6,764	1,178	6	1,426	182	8,151	331	1,138	20,017	0	1,855	—	—	R -67,002	—	
1991	28,597	40	778	28	7,413	964	10	2,025	163	8,255	306	986	20,928	0	1,926	—	—	R -68,948	—	
1992	30,301	37	1,465	28	7,034	1,405	7	1,771	166	8,233	291	1,174	21,574	0	2,186	—	—	R -74,208	—	
1993	30,302	40	915	62	7,443	1,254	10	1,369	169	8,482	399	1,097	21,199	0	2,439	—	—	R -74,262	—	
1994	30,363	43	1,252	43	8,338	846	7	1,316	176	8,387	343	1,151	21,861	0	2,639	—	—	R -74,981	—	
1995	30,237	45	791	65	8,553	333	5	1,754	173	8,650	166	1,106	21,597	0	3,004	—	—	R -73,105	—	
1996	30,511	49	911	50	8,511	249	8	2,226	168	8,683	138	1,254	22,194	0	3,802	—	—	R -78,278	—	
1997	29,360	56	1,241	33	8,424	189	7	2,534	178	8,628	190	1,239	22,664	0	3,490	—	—	R -72,633	—	
1998	31,060	50	1,440	43	7,273	211	8	1,976	186	8,681	46	1,074	20,939	0	2,443	—	—	R -74,761	—	
1999	R 31,276	56	2,097	39	7,344	405	19	2,675	188	8,711	73	1,107	22,658	0	2,723	—	—	R -74,823	—	
2000	31,902	57	1,108	34	7,879	413	6	3,354	185	8,512	95	1,018	22,605	0	2,279	—	—	-76,836	—	

Trillion Btu																			
Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Asphalt & Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power	Wood and Waste	Other	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses	Total
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	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	5.3	107.1	0.0	26.1	0.3	0.0	-21.1	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	5.8	115.3	0.0	32.6	0.4	0.0	-48.4	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	6.6	116.8	0.0	46.9	0.5	0.0	-62.4	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	6.3	126.8	0.0	55.7	2.9	0.0	-149.3	223.6
1985	302.0	29.8	6.9	(s)	43.7	9.1	0.1	2.0	1.0	46.3	3.2	5.1	117.4	0.0	50.3	2.8	(s)	R -198.9	R 303.4
1990	374.6	33.5	5.4	0.1	39.4	6.4	(s)	5.2	1.1	42.8	2.1	6.8	109.4	0.0	19.3	1.9	0.1	R -228.6	R 308.9
1991	379.2	41.6	5.2	0.1	43.2	5.2	0.1	7.3	1.0	43.4	1.9	6.0	113.4	0.0	20.1	1.9	0.1	R -235.2	R 321.0
1992	399.1	38.2	9.7	0.1	41.0	7.6	(s)	6.4	1.0	43.3	1.8	7.1	118.0	0.0	22.6	2.0	0.1	R -253.2	R 328.8
1993	399.7	42.4	6.1	0.3	43.4	6.8	0.1	4.9	1.0	44.6	2.5	6.6	116.2	0.0	25.1	1.7	0.1	R -253.4	R 332.3
1994	402.4	45.3	8.3	0.2	48.6	4.6	(s)	4.8	1.1	43.9	2.2	6.9	120.6	0.0	27.2	R 2.3	0.1	R -255.8	R 344.1
1995	399.8	47.6	5.2	0.3	49.8	1.9	(s)	6.4	1.1	45.1	1.0	6.7	117.5	0.0	31.0	R 2.7	0.1	R -249.4	R 351.3
1996	404.1	51.5	6.0	0.3	49.6	1.4	(s)	8.0	1.0	45.3	0.9	7.5	120.1	0.0	39.3	2.3	0.2	R -267.1	R 352.6
1997	386.5	58.9	8.2	0.2	49.1	1.1	(s)	9.2	1.1	45.0	1.2	7.5	122.5	0.0	R 35.6	2.0	0.2	R -247.8	R 357.4
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	R 24.9	R 2.0	0.2	R -255.1	R 343.2
1999	R 411.5	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	R 27.8	R 2.2	0.2	R -255.3	R 365.2
2000	424.6	58.6	7.4	0.2	45.9	2.3	(s)	12.1	1.1	44.3	0.6	6.2	120.1	0.0	23.2	2.4	0.2	-262.2	365.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Dakota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Kilowatthours	
1960	R 328	4	874	860	787	2,521	23	—	—	728	—	1,810	—
1965	R 177	7	1,269	40	758	2,067	16	—	—	911	—	2,176	—
1970	R 80	8	1,103	190	1,283	2,576	19	—	—	1,399	—	3,391	—
1975	R 46	10	776	21	1,181	1,978	22	—	—	1,901	—	4,584	—
1980	R 30	10	1,173	5	511	1,689	143	—	—	2,456	—	5,972	—
1985	R 39	10	1,119	14	169	1,302	137	—	—	3,012	—	R 7,047	—
1990	R 24	9	845	5	653	1,502	84	—	—	2,954	—	R 6,444	—
1991	R 22	10	902	7	976	1,885	89	—	—	3,096	—	R 6,679	—
1992	R 21	10	642	6	1,081	1,729	93	—	—	3,020	—	R 6,400	—
1993	R 23	11	751	8	762	1,521	77	—	—	3,209	—	R 6,742	—
1994	R 21	11	733	6	693	1,432	75	—	—	3,243	—	R 6,721	—
1995	R 14	11	775	4	775	1,553	84	—	—	3,384	—	R 7,021	—
1996	R 18	13	829	5	945	1,779	84	—	—	3,602	—	R 7,478	—
1997	R 15	11	638	5	1,519	2,162	59	—	—	3,437	—	R 7,106	—
1998	R 13	10	524	6	1,088	1,618	R 53	—	—	3,272	—	R 6,718	—
1999	R 15	11	441	17	1,439	1,898	R 57	—	—	3,307	—	R 6,430	—
2000	15	11	556	3	1,756	2,314	59	—	—	3,390	—	5,812	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 5.1	4.0	5.1	4.9	3.2	13.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	R 25.1	6.2	R 31.3
1965	R 2.7	6.6	7.4	0.2	3.0	10.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	R 23.4	7.4	R 30.8
1970	R 1.2	8.4	6.4	1.1	4.8	12.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.8	R 27.1	11.6	R 38.7
1975	R 0.6	10.2	4.5	0.1	4.4	9.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.5	R 26.8	15.6	R 42.4
1980	R 0.4	10.1	6.8	(s)	1.9	8.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	R 30.5	20.4	R 50.9
1985	R 0.5	11.0	6.5	0.1	0.6	7.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	10.3	R 31.7	R 24.0	R 55.8
1990	R 0.3	9.5	4.9	(s)	2.4	7.3	1.7	f 0.1	f (s)	10.1	R f 29.0	22.0	R f 50.9
1991	R 0.3	10.8	5.3	(s)	3.5	8.8	1.8	0.1	(s)	10.6	R 32.3	R 22.8	R 55.1
1992	R 0.3	10.1	3.7	(s)	3.9	7.7	1.9	0.1	(s)	10.3	R 30.4	R 21.8	R 52.2
1993	R 0.3	11.4	4.4	(s)	2.7	7.2	1.5	0.1	(s)	10.9	R 31.4	R 23.0	R 54.5
1994	R 0.3	11.3	4.3	(s)	2.5	6.8	1.5	0.1	(s)	11.1	R 31.1	R 22.9	R 54.0
1995	R 0.2	11.8	4.5	(s)	2.8	7.3	1.7	0.1	(s)	11.5	R 32.6	R 24.0	R 56.6
1996	R 0.3	13.2	4.8	(s)	3.4	8.3	1.7	0.1	(s)	12.3	R 35.8	R 25.5	R 61.3
1997	R 0.2	11.9	3.7	(s)	5.5	9.2	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.7	R 34.4	R 24.2	R 58.6
1998	R 0.2	10.5	3.1	(s)	3.9	7.0	R 1.1	0.1	(s)	11.2	R 30.0	R 22.9	R 52.9
1999	R 0.2	11.0	2.6	0.1	5.2	7.9	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.3	R 31.7	R 21.9	R 53.6
2000	0.2	11.3	3.2	(s)	6.3	9.6	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	34.0	19.8	53.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Dakota

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 228	3	198	0	139	32	73	442	(s)	—	304	—	757	—
1965	R 133	5	288	0	134	179	209	809	(s)	—	443	—	1,058	—
1970	R 63	8	250	0	226	151	104	731	(s)	—	696	—	1,686	—
1975	R 107	12	176	0	208	95	493	972	(s)	—	805	—	1,942	—
1980	R 113	11	642	0	90	73	400	1,206	3	—	1,145	—	2,784	—
1985	R 158	10	484	(s)	30	69	64	647	4	—	2,026	—	R 4,741	—
1990	R 111	10	151	(s)	115	70	23	359	R 6	—	2,300	—	R 5,018	—
1991	R 114	11	160	1	172	44	8	384	6	—	2,397	—	R 5,171	—
1992	R 100	10	157	(s)	191	37	12	397	6	—	2,273	—	R 4,817	—
1993	R 114	11	143	1	134	10	16	305	6	—	2,318	—	R 4,871	—
1994	R 118	11	192	1	122	10	15	340	6	—	2,427	—	R 5,029	—
1995	R 96	12	160	1	137	10	19	327	6	—	2,728	—	R 5,660	—
1996	R 129	12	211	2	167	10	6	396	7	—	2,877	—	R 5,974	—
1997	R 124	11	273	1	268	10	9	560	R 7	—	2,769	—	R 5,725	—
1998	R 105	10	265	1	192	21	17	496	R 7	—	2,761	—	R 5,669	—
1999	R 113	10	213	1	254	22	18	507	R 7	—	2,793	—	R 5,432	—
2000	119	11	228	2	310	10	15	565	7	—	2,992	—	5,130	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.5	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.3	(s)	0.0	1.0	R 9.9	2.6	R 12.5
1965	R 2.1	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	4.5	(s)	0.0	1.5	R 13.0	3.6	R 16.6
1970	R 0.9	8.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.8	(s)	0.0	2.4	R 15.6	5.8	R 21.4
1975	R 1.5	12.4	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	3.1	5.4	(s)	0.0	2.7	R 22.1	6.6	R 28.7
1980	R 1.5	11.6	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.5	7.0	0.1	0.0	3.9	R 24.0	9.5	R 33.5
1985	R 2.1	10.7	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.7	0.1	0.0	6.9	R 23.5	16.2	R 39.7
1990	R 1.5	10.6	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.1	^f (s)	7.8	^f 21.9	R 17.1	^f 39.0
1991	R 1.6	11.2	0.9	(s)	0.6	0.2	(s)	1.8	0.1	(s)	8.2	R 23.0	R 17.6	R 40.6
1992	R 1.5	10.2	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.1	(s)	7.8	R 21.5	R 16.4	R 37.9
1993	R 1.7	11.3	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	(s)	7.9	R 22.5	R 16.6	R 39.1
1994	R 1.8	11.4	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	8.3	R 23.3	R 17.2	R 40.5
1995	R 1.5	12.2	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	9.3	R 24.8	R 19.3	R 44.1
1996	R 1.9	12.8	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.1	9.8	R 26.7	R 20.4	R 47.1
1997	R 1.9	11.4	1.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.1	9.4	R 25.6	R 19.5	R 45.1
1998	R 1.6	10.5	1.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.1	9.4	R 24.2	R 19.3	R 43.6
1999	R 1.7	10.5	1.2	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.4	R 0.1	0.1	9.5	R 24.4	R 18.5	R 42.9
2000	1.7	11.2	1.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	10.2	25.9	17.5	43.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Dakota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						Million kWh	
	Thousand Barrels																	
1960	521	20	1,123	2,104	44	257	44	2,927	530	794	7,823	0	—	—	121	—	300	—
1965	444	21	795	2,696	12	240	20	2,533	632	875	7,804	0	—	—	241	—	576	—
1970	523	16	1,402	2,174	55	206	28	2,315	558	972	7,710	0	—	—	720	—	1,745	—
1975	570	14	1,054	1,613	49	189	21	2,193	577	1,095	6,792	0	—	—	1,007	—	2,428	—
1980	585	2	753	2,460	10	690	26	1,540	315	1,048	6,842	0	—	—	1,576	—	3,832	—
1985	5,407	7	1,047	2,783	1	340	24	1,080	440	824	6,539	0	—	—	1,988	—	R 4,653	—
1990	6,400	11	814	2,596	1	644	27	799	9 308	1,138	6,326	9 0	—	—	1,760	—	R 3,839	—
1991	6,287	17	778	3,063	2	862	24	784	298	986	6,798	0	—	—	1,762	—	R 3,801	—
1992	6,988	14	1,465	2,940	(s)	483	24	720	279	1,174	7,085	0	—	—	1,835	—	R 3,890	—
1993	6,875	14	915	2,952	1	455	25	674	383	1,097	6,501	0	—	—	1,905	—	R 4,002	—
1994	6,976	17	1,252	3,234	1	480	26	698	328	1,151	7,171	0	—	—	2,011	—	R 4,168	—
1995	7,447	18	791	3,272	(s)	830	25	685	147	1,106	6,856	0	—	—	1,771	—	R 3,676	—
1996	6,724	20	911	2,952	1	1,093	25	575	132	1,254	6,941	0	—	—	1,835	—	R 3,811	—
1997	6,466	29	1,241	2,768	1	734	26	450	181	1,239	6,641	0	—	—	2,076	—	R 4,293	—
1998	6,664	29	1,440	2,524	1	691	27	562	29	1,074	6,349	0	—	—	2,187	—	R 4,491	—
1999	R 6,608	26	2,097	2,151	1	972	28	434	55	1,107	6,846	0	—	—	3,013	—	R 5,858	—
2000	6,719	24	1,108	2,714	1	1,283	27	443	80	1,018	6,675	0	—	—	3,031	—	5,197	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	7.7	20.3	7.5	12.3	0.2	1.0	0.3	15.4	3.3	4.8	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	73.2	1.0	74.2
1965	6.5	20.9	5.3	15.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	13.3	4.0	5.3	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	72.9	2.0	74.8
1970	7.2	16.3	9.3	12.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	12.2	3.5	5.8	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	70.8	6.0	76.7
1975	7.4	14.0	7.0	9.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	11.5	3.6	6.6	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	64.1	8.3	72.4
1980	7.7	2.1	5.0	14.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	8.1	2.0	6.3	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	53.6	13.1	66.7
1985	71.2	7.3	6.9	16.2	(s)	1.2	0.1	5.7	2.8	5.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	123.4	15.9	R 139.2
1990	86.3	11.7	5.4	15.1	(s)	2.3	0.2	4.2	1.9	6.8	36.0	9 0.0	0.1	9 0.0	6.0	9 140.1	13.1	9 153.2
1991	84.3	17.5	5.2	17.8	(s)	3.1	0.1	4.1	1.9	6.0	38.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0	146.1	R 13.0	R 159.1
1992	93.1	15.1	9.7	17.1	(s)	1.8	0.1	3.8	1.8	7.1	41.3	0.0	R (s)	0.0	6.3	155.8	R 13.3	R 169.1
1993	91.6	15.2	6.1	17.2	(s)	1.6	0.1	3.5	2.4	6.6	37.6	0.0	R (s)	0.0	6.5	R 151.0	13.7	R 164.7
1994	93.8	18.1	8.3	18.8	(s)	1.7	0.2	3.7	2.1	6.9	41.7	0.0	R 0.6	0.0	6.9	R 161.2	R 14.2	R 175.4
1995	99.4	18.7	5.2	19.1	(s)	3.0	0.2	3.6	0.9	6.7	38.6	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	6.0	R 163.8	R 12.5	R 176.3
1996	90.0	20.5	6.0	17.2	(s)	3.9	0.1	3.0	0.8	7.5	38.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.3	156.0	R 13.0	169.0
1997	85.9	30.6	8.2	16.1	(s)	2.7	0.2	2.3	1.1	7.5	38.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.1	162.4	R 14.6	R 177.1
1998	88.9	30.0	9.6	14.7	(s)	2.5	0.2	2.9	0.2	6.5	36.5	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	7.5	R 163.8	R 15.3	179.1
1999	R 88.2	27.4	13.9	12.5	(s)	3.5	0.2	2.3	0.3	6.7	39.4	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	10.3	166.3	R 20.0	R 186.2
2000	95.6	25.1	7.4	15.8	(s)	4.6	0.2	2.3	0.5	6.2	36.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.3	169.0	17.7	186.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Dakota

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 69	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	28	3,116	1,178	14	155	7,282	0	11,774	85	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	28	3,219	964	15	139	7,427	0	11,792	127	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	28	3,238	1,405	16	141	7,477	0	12,305	148	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	62	3,527	1,254	18	144	7,798	0	12,803	147	0	—	0	—
1994	0	4	43	4,067	846	20	151	7,679	0	12,805	174	0	—	0	—
1995	0	5	65	4,248	333	13	148	7,955	0	12,762	164	0	—	0	—
1996	0	5	50	4,363	246	21	144	8,098	0	12,923	122	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	33	4,593	189	12	152	8,168	0	13,147	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	—
2000	0	11	34	4,285	413	5	158	8,060	0	12,956	149	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	^f 0.2	0.0	^f 68.8	0.0	^f 68.8
1990	0.0	1.8	0.1	18.2	6.4	0.1	0.9	38.3	0.0	63.9	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	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	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	40.2	0.0	69.7	0.6	0.0	74.2	0.0	74.2
1995	0.0	4.9	0.3	24.7	1.9	(s)	0.9	41.5	0.0	69.4	0.6	0.0	74.3	0.0	74.3
1996	0.0	5.0	0.3	25.4	1.4	0.1	0.9	42.2	0.0	70.3	0.4	0.0	75.3	0.0	75.3
1997	0.0	5.0	0.2	26.8	1.1	(s)	0.9	42.6	0.0	71.5	0.4	0.0	76.5	0.0	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
2000	0.0	10.9	0.2	25.0	2.3	(s)	1.0	42.0	0.0	70.4	0.5	0.0	81.4	0.0	81.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, North Dakota

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Barrels				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	1,855	0	0	0	—
1991	22,174	(s)	0	69	0	69	0	1,926	0	0	0	—
1992	23,192	(s)	0	58	0	58	0	2,186	0	0	0	—
1993	23,290	(s)	0	69	0	69	0	2,439	0	0	0	—
1994	23,248	(s)	0	112	0	112	0	2,639	0	0	0	—
1995	22,680	(s)	0	99	0	99	0	3,004	0	0	0	—
1996	23,640	(s)	0	155	0	155	0	3,802	0	0	0	—
1997	22,754	(s)	0	153	0	153	0	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	—
2000	25,048	0	0	95	0	95	0	2,279	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	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	304.7
1991	293.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	313.4
1992	304.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	329.1
1993	306.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	332.0
1994	306.5	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	336.4
1995	298.7	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	332.1
1996	311.9	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.4
1997	298.5	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	^R 35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 334.5
1998	318.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	^R 24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 340.7
1999	321.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	^R 27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 346.8
2000	327.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	349.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

^R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 51,250	700	6,862	1,395	23,919	1,808	3,955	3,680	3,064	78,170	11,605	9,400	143,859	0	20	—	—	49,779	—
1965	R 54,022	880	7,344	2,125	27,663	3,075	6,328	5,441	3,312	86,271	10,963	14,683	167,205	22	11	—	—	52,423	—
1970	66,863	1,053	9,017	712	34,458	5,857	6,494	8,712	3,631	106,296	6,445	16,418	198,040	0	7	—	—	49,736	—
1975	70,764	957	8,749	491	42,168	6,039	3,600	9,910	3,609	118,808	10,399	17,782	221,554	0	7	—	—	41,054	—
1980	64,914	897	7,324	473	48,833	7,219	2,452	44,263	3,821	113,232	6,918	23,356	257,892	2,119	6	—	—	47,144	—
1985	57,979	733	6,339	330	35,980	7,204	1,709	27,919	3,477	108,763	2,322	15,667	209,710	1,943	175	—	—	R 83,005	—
1990	59,205	747	9,880	239	36,666	10,602	901	10,994	3,912	110,487	1,677	20,439	205,797	10,664	R i 181	—	—	R 77,226	—
1991	58,578	766	8,993	214	35,684	10,400	971	11,120	3,500	109,920	1,345	18,581	200,728	14,833	R 154	—	—	R 63,545	—
1992	58,671	810	9,910	224	38,323	10,631	932	14,638	3,568	108,696	1,623	21,548	210,093	14,805	R 253	—	—	R 49,769	—
1993	59,031	834	7,682	207	39,642	10,650	1,352	15,065	3,633	114,756	2,164	20,341	215,491	10,011	R 190	—	—	R 63,944	—
1994	R 57,503	843	8,847	186	43,195	11,678	1,063	15,234	3,797	113,178	2,048	21,088	220,314	10,952	R 192	—	—	R 89,391	—
1995	56,580	896	8,973	235	42,641	11,236	1,024	14,273	3,732	116,222	1,444	20,257	220,038	16,768	232	—	—	R 78,371	—
1996	59,835	936	11,258	345	45,241	11,960	1,194	16,019	3,622	115,361	1,713	23,567	230,280	13,919	R 397	—	—	R 63,592	—
1997	58,933	899	14,376	379	49,086	12,604	1,144	11,105	3,826	118,336	1,272	23,869	235,996	15,331	507	—	—	R 66,852	—
1998	R 60,496	813	12,638	365	47,072	13,825	1,255	8,687	4,006	119,932	962	24,582	233,324	16,476	406	—	—	R 52,358	—
1999	R 57,600	847	14,091	244	48,763	16,457	1,526	12,929	4,047	120,902	1,440	26,087	246,488	16,422	423	—	—	R 63,014	—
2000	60,618	880	13,171	218	50,096	18,655	629	11,961	3,987	121,297	1,821	22,938	244,772	16,781	583	—	—	16,811	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1,269.2	724.8	45.5	7.0	139.3	9.8	22.4	14.8	18.6	410.6	73.0	56.4	797.4	0.0	0.2	36.8	0.0	169.8	R 2,998.3
1965	1,324.4	909.4	48.7	10.7	161.1	17.0	35.9	21.8	20.1	453.2	68.9	85.7	923.2	0.3	0.1	38.6	0.0	178.9	3,374.8
1970	1,571.4	1,077.2	59.8	3.6	200.7	32.8	36.8	32.9	22.0	558.4	40.5	94.9	1,082.5	0.0	0.1	44.1	0.0	169.7	3,944.9
1975	R 1,619.0	978.9	58.1	2.5	245.6	33.9	20.4	36.8	21.9	624.1	65.4	103.5	1,212.2	0.0	0.1	46.2	0.0	140.1	3,996.5
1980	1,528.1	911.3	48.6	2.4	284.5	40.6	13.9	162.6	23.2	594.8	43.5	133.1	1,347.2	23.1	0.1	103.9	0.0	160.9	4,074.6
1985	1,389.5	765.4	42.1	1.7	209.6	40.6	9.7	100.6	21.1	571.3	14.6	90.4	1,101.6	R 20.6	1.8	116.3	0.0	R 283.2	R 3,678.4
1990	1,424.8	776.6	65.6	1.2	213.6	59.9	5.1	39.9	23.7	580.4	10.5	117.0	1,116.9	R 112.8	R i 1.9	R 69.3	i 0.4	R 263.5	R i 3,766.2
1991	1,413.0	799.3	59.7	1.1	207.9	58.8	5.5	40.2	21.2	577.4	8.5	106.6	1,086.8	R 155.5	1.6	R 70.1	0.4	R 216.8	R 3,743.6
1992	1,418.7	839.3	65.8	1.1	223.2	60.1	5.3	53.0	21.6	571.0	10.2	123.2	1,134.5	R 155.0	2.6	R 65.8	0.4	R 169.8	R 3,786.2
1993	1,432.3	865.5	51.0	1.0	230.9	60.2	7.7	54.3	22.0	602.8	13.6	116.3	1,159.9	R 105.2	R 2.0	R 43.5	0.5	R 218.2	R 3,827.0
1994	R 1,386.6	874.5	58.7	0.9	251.6	66.1	6.0	55.4	23.0	591.9	12.9	120.9	1,187.4	R 114.5	2.0	R 69.6	0.5	R 305.0	R 3,940.2
1995	1,379.8	930.1	59.5	1.2	248.4	63.7	5.8	51.7	22.6	606.1	9.1	116.3	1,184.4	R 176.2	2.4	R 67.8	0.6	R 267.4	R 4,008.7
1996	1,448.8	972.0	74.7	1.7	263.5	67.8	6.8	57.9	22.0	601.7	10.8	134.7	1,241.6	R 146.2	4.1	R 79.7	0.6	R 217.0	R 4,110.1
1997	1,409.7	939.2	95.4	1.9	285.9	71.5	6.5	40.2	23.2	616.9	8.0	136.4	1,285.9	R 160.9	R 5.2	R 71.4	0.7	R 228.1	R 4,101.0
1998	R 1,449.1	845.5	83.9	1.8	274.2	78.4	7.1	31.4	24.3	625.1	6.0	140.5	1,272.7	R 172.8	R 4.1	R 65.3	0.8	R 178.6	R 3,989.1
1999	R 1,380.2	878.1	93.5	1.2	284.0	93.3	8.7	46.8	24.5	630.0	9.1	148.6	1,339.8	R 171.6	R 4.3	R 72.3	0.9	R 215.0	R 4,062.2
2000	1,438.2	916.7	87.4	1.1	291.8	105.8	3.6	43.1	24.2	632.0	11.4	130.5	1,330.9	175.0	5.9	76.8	0.9	57.4	4,001.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 2,013	362	7,270	1,837	1,750	10,857	990	—	—	10,786	—	26,830	—
1965	R 1,285	412	7,795	3,626	2,293	13,715	805	—	—	14,504	—	34,630	—
1970	R 906	460	9,320	2,979	3,892	16,191	925	—	—	22,266	—	53,958	—
1975	R 340	428	10,776	2,060	4,876	17,713	963	—	—	27,890	—	67,275	—
1980	R 117	394	7,430	1,016	2,556	11,003	2,257	—	—	33,459	—	81,361	—
1985	R 172	328	4,474	941	3,339	8,754	2,237	—	—	33,945	—	R 79,435	—
1990	R 118	308	4,080	625	4,205	8,909	1,560	—	—	37,889	—	R 82,655	—
1991	R 78	322	4,221	677	4,451	9,348	1,644	—	—	40,942	—	R 88,321	—
1992	R 100	341	4,662	728	3,987	9,377	1,729	—	—	39,141	—	R 82,944	—
1993	R 99	354	4,473	839	4,721	10,032	883	—	—	41,950	—	R 88,137	—
1994	R 75	343	4,895	709	4,623	10,227	866	—	—	41,791	—	R 86,614	—
1995	R 53	358	4,321	748	4,979	10,048	961	—	—	44,010	—	R 91,322	—
1996	R 79	375	3,829	818	6,683	11,331	959	—	—	44,573	—	R 92,548	—
1997	R 36	355	3,522	774	6,467	10,764	567	—	—	43,635	—	R 90,214	—
1998	R 43	297	2,849	774	5,593	9,217	R 513	—	—	44,516	—	R 91,401	—
1999	R 26	318	3,126	1,295	7,483	11,903	R 549	—	—	46,629	—	R 90,678	—
2000	24	343	2,954	429	6,468	9,851	574	—	—	46,488	—	79,706	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 48.0	374.5	42.3	10.4	7.0	59.8	19.8	0.0	0.0	36.8	R 538.9	91.5	R 630.5
1965	R 30.5	425.6	45.4	20.6	9.2	75.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	49.5	R 596.9	118.2	R 715.0
1970	R 20.8	470.6	54.3	16.9	14.7	85.9	18.5	0.0	0.0	76.0	R 671.7	184.1	R 855.8
1975	R 7.6	438.1	62.8	11.7	18.1	92.6	19.3	0.0	0.0	95.2	R 652.7	229.5	R 882.2
1980	R 2.7	400.1	43.3	5.8	9.4	58.4	45.1	0.0	0.0	114.2	R 620.5	277.6	R 898.1
1985	R 4.1	342.0	26.1	5.3	12.0	43.4	44.7	0.0	0.0	115.8	R 550.1	R 271.0	R 821.1
1990	R 2.8	320.7	23.8	3.5	15.2	42.5	31.2	f 0.3	f (s)	129.3	R 526.9	R 282.0	R 808.9
1991	R 1.9	335.9	24.6	3.8	16.1	44.5	32.9	0.4	(s)	139.7	R 555.3	R 301.4	R 856.6
1992	R 2.4	352.9	27.2	4.1	14.4	45.7	34.6	0.4	(s)	133.5	R 569.6	R 283.0	R 852.6
1993	R 2.4	367.6	26.1	4.8	17.0	47.8	17.7	0.4	(s)	143.1	R 579.1	R 300.7	R 879.8
1994	R 1.8	356.0	28.5	4.0	16.8	49.3	17.3	0.4	(s)	142.6	R 567.5	R 295.5	R 863.1
1995	R 1.3	371.4	25.2	4.2	18.0	47.5	19.2	0.4	(s)	150.2	R 590.0	R 311.6	R 901.6
1996	R 1.9	389.1	22.3	4.6	24.1	51.1	19.2	0.5	(s)	152.1	R 613.8	R 315.8	R 929.6
1997	R 0.9	370.5	20.5	4.4	23.4	48.3	11.3	0.5	0.1	148.9	R 580.4	R 307.8	R 888.2
1998	R 1.0	308.5	16.6	4.4	20.2	41.2	R 10.3	0.5	0.1	151.9	R 513.5	R 311.9	R 825.3
1999	R 0.6	330.0	18.2	7.3	27.1	52.6	R 11.0	0.6	0.1	159.1	R 554.0	R 309.4	R 863.4
2000	0.6	357.8	17.2	2.4	23.3	43.0	11.5	0.6	0.1	158.6	572.1	272.0	844.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 1,399	108	1,443	95	309	541	2,118	4,507	19	—	7,594	—	18,890	—
1965	R 969	127	1,548	188	405	572	1,997	4,710	15	—	10,384	—	24,793	—
1970	R 712	183	1,850	155	687	401	824	3,917	17	—	17,073	—	41,374	—
1975	R 792	169	2,139	107	861	956	1,457	5,520	18	—	20,047	—	48,355	—
1980	R 439	166	2,591	130	451	2,058	380	5,610	54	—	23,323	—	56,715	—
1985	R 687	143	2,036	440	589	604	83	3,752	60	—	29,176	—	R 68,275	—
1990	R 536	144	1,652	189	742	1,059	22	3,665	R 104	—	34,850	—	R 76,024	—
1991	R 411	150	1,615	180	785	925	40	3,547	R 110	—	36,813	—	R 79,414	—
1992	R 488	161	1,683	68	704	673	74	3,201	R 118	—	36,150	—	R 76,607	—
1993	R 484	164	1,384	201	833	393	27	2,838	R 74	—	37,740	—	R 79,290	—
1994	R 424	167	1,501	144	816	448	8	2,916	R 74	—	38,526	—	R 79,846	—
1995	R 356	175	1,847	89	879	438	5	3,257	R 74	—	40,093	—	R 83,192	—
1996	R 577	190	1,354	155	1,179	365	2	3,054	R 81	—	40,570	—	R 84,236	—
1997	R 293	184	1,485	127	1,141	1,956	2	4,711	R 65	—	40,935	—	R 84,631	—
1998	R 348	157	1,107	218	987	744	1	3,057	R 64	—	42,232	—	R 86,711	—
1999	R 191	168	1,649	129	1,321	175	0	3,273	R 69	—	43,297	—	R 84,200	—
2000	192	178	1,714	135	1,141	525	0	3,515	70	—	44,635	—	76,529	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 33.4	111.7	8.4	0.5	1.2	2.8	13.3	26.3	0.4	0.0	25.9	R 197.7	64.5	R 262.2
1965	R 23.0	131.0	9.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	12.6	27.3	0.3	0.0	35.4	R 217.1	84.6	R 301.6
1970	R 16.3	187.6	10.8	0.9	2.6	2.1	5.2	21.5	0.3	0.0	58.3	R 284.1	141.2	R 425.3
1975	R 17.7	173.4	12.5	0.6	3.2	5.0	9.2	30.4	0.4	0.0	68.4	R 290.3	165.0	R 455.3
1980	R 10.2	168.9	15.1	0.7	1.7	10.8	2.4	30.7	1.1	0.0	79.6	R 290.4	193.5	R 483.9
1985	R 16.4	149.6	11.9	2.5	2.1	3.2	0.5	20.2	1.2	0.0	99.5	R 286.9	R 233.0	R 519.9
1990	R 12.9	149.3	9.6	1.1	2.7	5.6	0.1	19.1	R 2.1	f 0.0	118.9	f 302.3	R 259.4	f 561.7
1991	R 9.9	157.0	9.4	1.0	2.8	4.9	0.3	18.4	R 2.2	0.0	125.6	R 313.1	R 271.0	R 584.1
1992	R 11.9	166.4	9.8	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.5	16.7	R 2.4	0.0	123.3	R 320.8	R 261.4	R 582.1
1993	R 11.8	170.3	8.1	1.1	3.0	2.1	0.2	14.4	R 1.5	0.0	128.8	R 326.8	R 270.5	R 597.3
1994	R 10.3	173.0	8.7	0.8	3.0	2.3	(s)	14.9	1.5	0.1	131.5	R 331.2	R 272.4	R 603.7
1995	R 8.7	181.8	10.8	0.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	16.8	1.5	0.1	136.8	R 345.7	R 283.9	R 629.5
1996	R 13.7	197.2	7.9	0.9	4.3	1.9	(s)	14.9	1.6	0.1	138.4	R 366.1	R 287.4	R 653.5
1997	R 7.0	192.1	8.7	0.7	4.1	10.2	(s)	23.7	R 1.3	0.2	139.7	R 364.0	R 288.8	R 652.7
1998	R 8.5	162.9	6.4	1.2	3.6	3.9	(s)	15.1	R 1.3	0.2	144.1	R 332.1	R 295.9	R 628.0
1999	R 4.7	173.8	9.6	0.7	4.8	0.9	0.0	16.0	R 1.4	0.2	147.7	R 343.8	R 287.3	R 631.1
2000	4.6	185.1	10.0	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.0	17.6	1.4	0.2	152.3	361.2	261.1	622.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	25,835	218	6,862	7,112	2,023	1,585	1,683	3,354	9,082	9,400	41,102	12	—	—	39,246	—	97,619	—
1965	26,758	327	7,344	8,479	2,513	2,649	2,050	2,598	8,228	14,683	48,544	1	—	—	41,757	—	99,701	—
1970	29,875	376	9,017	11,429	3,360	3,999	2,390	1,926	4,166	16,418	52,706	0	—	—	45,827	—	111,055	—
1975	22,307	345	8,749	11,150	1,433	3,993	1,987	1,519	7,038	17,782	53,651	0	—	—	55,597	—	134,108	—
1980	15,821	321	7,324	12,591	1,306	41,031	2,395	1,154	5,678	23,356	94,834	0	—	—	55,283	—	134,429	—
1985	10,420	253	6,339	6,688	328	23,612	2,180	1,074	2,098	15,667	57,986	0	—	—	61,109	—	R 143,004	—
1990	9,703	284	9,880	5,141	87	5,689	2,453	973	9 1,514	20,439	46,177	R 9 9	—	—	69,682	—	R 152,008	—
1991	8,511	281	8,993	5,254	114	5,592	2,194	963	1,128	18,581	42,820	R 9	—	—	67,856	—	R 146,380	—
1992	7,725	296	9,910	6,395	136	9,696	2,237	2,794	1,433	21,548	54,149	R 9	—	—	69,674	—	R 147,648	—
1993	6,992	303	7,682	6,524	313	9,265	2,278	1,123	2,100	20,341	49,626	R 7	—	—	68,831	—	R 144,613	—
1994	R 7,678	312	8,847	7,127	209	9,334	2,381	1,099	1,949	21,088	52,034	R 3	—	—	74,010	—	R 153,388	—
1995	6,386	338	8,973	6,334	187	8,159	2,340	1,200	1,383	20,257	48,834	5	—	—	74,473	—	R 154,532	—
1996	5,636	348	11,258	5,686	221	7,922	2,271	1,203	1,627	23,567	53,756	5	—	—	73,394	—	R 152,390	—
1997	5,711	337	14,376	6,060	244	3,219	2,399	1,231	1,210	23,869	52,607	0	—	—	73,888	—	R 152,762	—
1998	R 5,649	334	12,638	5,288	263	1,998	2,511	1,311	900	24,582	49,491	0	—	—	72,998	—	R 149,882	—
1999	R 5,261	332	14,091	4,800	103	3,936	2,537	1,126	1,432	26,087	54,112	0	—	—	74,293	—	R 144,478	—
2000	5,938	333	13,171	4,795	65	4,206	2,499	707	1,806	22,938	50,187	0	—	—	74,019	—	126,910	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	664.3	226.1	45.5	41.4	11.5	6.4	10.2	17.6	57.1	56.4	246.1	0.1	16.5	0.0	133.9	1,287.1	333.1	1,620.1
1965	681.5	338.3	48.7	49.4	14.2	10.6	12.4	13.6	51.7	85.7	286.5	(s)	22.1	0.0	142.5	1,470.8	340.2	1,811.0
1970	738.5	384.8	59.8	66.6	19.1	15.1	14.5	10.1	26.2	94.9	306.3	0.0	25.2	0.0	156.4	1,611.1	378.9	1,990.1
1975	556.5	352.8	58.1	64.9	8.1	14.8	12.1	8.0	44.2	103.5	313.8	0.0	26.6	0.0	189.7	1,439.3	457.6	1,896.9
1980	404.7	326.0	48.6	73.3	7.4	150.7	14.5	6.1	35.7	133.1	469.5	0.0	57.7	0.0	188.6	1,446.5	458.7	1,905.1
1985	265.7	264.4	42.1	39.0	1.9	85.1	13.2	5.6	13.2	90.4	290.4	0.0	67.6	0.0	208.5	1,096.5	R 487.9	R 1,584.5
1990	248.2	294.9	65.6	29.9	0.5	20.6	14.9	5.1	9.5	117.0	263.2	R 9 0.1	R 33.2	9 0.0	237.8	R 9 1,077.4	R 518.7	R 9 1,596.0
1991	216.8	293.6	59.7	30.6	0.6	20.2	13.3	5.1	7.1	106.6	243.2	R 0.1	R 31.9	0.0	231.5	R 1,017.1	R 499.4	R 1,516.6
1992	197.6	306.9	65.8	37.3	0.8	35.1	13.6	14.7	9.0	123.2	299.4	R 0.1	R 25.6	0.0	237.7	R 1,067.3	R 503.8	R 1,571.1
1993	178.2	314.1	51.0	38.0	1.8	33.4	13.8	5.9	13.2	116.3	273.4	R 0.1	R 23.7	0.0	234.9	R 1,024.3	R 493.4	R 1,517.8
1994	R 185.5	324.0	58.7	41.5	1.2	33.9	14.4	5.7	12.3	120.9	288.7	R (s)	R 50.8	0.0	252.5	R 1,101.6	R 523.4	R 1,624.9
1995	162.9	350.7	59.5	36.9	1.1	29.6	14.2	6.3	8.7	116.3	272.5	(s)	R 47.1	0.0	254.1	R 1,087.3	R 527.3	R 1,614.6
1996	142.2	361.6	74.7	33.1	1.3	28.6	13.8	6.3	10.2	134.7	302.7	0.1	R 58.9	0.0	250.4	R 1,115.9	R 520.0	R 1,635.8
1997	143.9	352.4	95.4	35.3	1.4	11.6	14.5	6.4	7.6	136.4	308.7	0.0	R 58.7	0.0	252.1	R 1,115.9	R 521.2	R 1,637.1
1998	R 142.1	347.5	83.9	30.8	1.5	7.2	15.2	6.8	5.7	140.5	291.6	0.0	R 53.8	0.0	249.1	R 1,084.0	R 511.4	R 1,595.4
1999	R 132.5	344.3	93.5	28.0	0.6	14.2	15.4	5.9	9.0	148.6	315.2	0.0	R 60.0	0.0	253.5	R 1,105.5	R 493.0	R 1,598.5
2000	152.8	347.2	87.4	27.9	0.4	15.2	15.2	3.7	11.4	130.5	291.6	0.0	63.9	0.0	252.6	1,108.0	433.0	1,541.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	R 444	9	1,395	7,987	1,808	36	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	0	91	—	226	—
1965	R 87	11	2,125	9,722	3,075	94	1,263	83,101	633	100,013	0	57	—	135	—
1970	48	12	712	11,068	5,857	133	1,241	103,970	758	123,739	0	54	—	131	—
1975	4	9	491	15,647	5,926	180	1,622	116,333	592	140,790	0	45	—	108	—
1980	0	11	473	24,578	7,219	225	1,425	110,021	255	144,198	0	46	—	111	—
1985	0	8	330	22,274	7,204	379	1,297	107,086	0	138,569	f 1,300	46	—	107	—
1990	0	10	239	25,341	10,602	358	1,459	108,455	5	146,458	2,531	44	—	97	—
1991	0	9	214	24,010	10,400	292	1,306	108,032	8	144,260	2,665	46	—	R 100	—
1992	0	10	224	25,156	10,631	251	1,331	105,229	55	142,877	3,317	51	—	109	—
1993	0	10	207	26,716	10,650	246	1,355	113,239	16	152,430	4,692	49	—	R 104	—
1994	0	18	186	28,828	11,678	460	1,417	111,632	64	154,265	5,499	49	—	R 102	—
1995	0	18	235	29,497	11,236	256	1,392	114,584	57	157,258	5,147	49	—	R 102	—
1996	0	20	345	33,788	11,960	234	1,351	113,793	84	161,555	2,030	50	—	R 104	—
1997	0	20	379	37,444	12,604	277	1,427	115,149	60	167,341	3,675	50	—	104	—
1998	0	18	365	37,193	13,825	109	1,494	117,877	61	170,924	5,404	47	—	R 96	—
1999	0	18	244	38,204	16,457	190	1,510	119,601	9	176,214	5,537	52	—	R 101	—
2000	0	19	218	39,855	18,655	145	1,487	120,065	15	180,441	5,650	53	—	90	—

Trillion Btu															
1960	R 11.0	9.4	7.0	46.5	9.8	0.1	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.0	0.3	R 484.7	0.8	R 485.5
1965	R 2.1	11.4	10.7	56.6	17.0	0.4	7.7	436.5	4.0	532.9	0.0	0.2	546.7	0.5	R 547.1
1970	1.1	12.3	3.6	64.5	32.8	0.5	7.5	546.2	4.8	659.8	0.0	0.2	673.4	0.4	673.8
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	33.3	0.7	9.8	611.1	3.7	752.2	0.0	0.2	761.7	0.4	762.1
1980	0.0	11.6	2.4	143.2	40.6	0.8	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.2	0.0	0.2	787.0	0.4	787.4
1985	0.0	8.6	1.7	129.7	40.6	1.4	7.9	562.5	0.0	743.8	f 4.6	0.2	f 752.6	0.4	f 752.9
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	147.6	59.9	1.3	8.9	569.7	(s)	788.6	9.0	0.2	799.2	0.3	799.6
1991	0.0	9.5	1.1	139.9	58.8	1.1	7.9	567.5	(s)	776.3	9.4	0.2	785.9	0.3	786.3
1992	0.0	10.0	1.1	146.5	60.1	0.9	8.1	552.8	0.3	769.8	11.7	0.2	780.0	0.4	780.4
1993	0.0	10.7	1.0	155.6	60.2	0.9	8.2	594.8	0.1	820.9	16.6	0.2	831.8	0.4	832.2
1994	0.0	18.6	0.9	167.9	66.1	1.7	8.6	583.8	0.4	829.4	19.5	0.2	848.2	R 0.3	848.5
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	171.8	63.7	0.9	8.4	597.6	0.4	844.0	18.2	0.2	862.7	0.3	863.0
1996	0.0	21.2	1.7	196.8	67.8	0.8	8.2	593.5	0.5	869.5	7.2	0.2	890.8	0.4	891.2
1997	0.0	20.6	1.9	218.1	71.5	1.0	8.7	600.3	0.4	901.8	13.0	0.2	922.6	0.4	922.9
1998	0.0	18.8	1.8	216.6	78.4	0.4	9.1	614.4	0.4	921.1	19.1	0.2	940.1	0.3	940.4
1999	0.0	18.5	1.2	222.5	93.3	0.7	9.2	623.2	0.1	950.2	19.6	0.2	968.9	0.3	969.2
2000	0.0	19.7	1.1	232.2	105.8	0.5	9.0	625.5	0.1	974.2	20.0	0.2	994.1	0.3	994.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Ohio

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	21,559	3	94	107	0	201	0	7	8	0	0	—
1965	24,923	3	105	119	0	223	22	10	7	0	0	—
1970	35,321	21	697	791	0	1,487	0	7	5	0	0	—
1975	47,321	6	1,312	2,568	0	3,880	0	7	(s)	0	0	—
1980	48,537	5	605	1,643	0	2,248	2,119	6	1	0	0	—
1985	46,700	1	141	508	0	649	1,943	175	265	0	0	—
1990	48,848	1	136	452	0	588	10,664	173	267	0	0	—
1991	49,577	3	169	584	0	753	14,833	145	298	0	0	—
1992	50,358	3	62	427	0	489	14,805	244	310	0	0	—
1993	51,456	3	21	545	0	565	10,011	183	64	0	0	—
1994	49,326	3	28	844	0	872	10,952	189	0	0	0	—
1995	49,785	7	0	642	0	642	16,768	227	0	0	0	—
1996	53,543	3	0	584	0	584	13,919	392	0	0	0	—
1997	52,893	3	0	574	0	574	15,331	507	0	0	0	—
1998	54,456	8	0	635	0	635	16,476	406	0	0	0	—
1999	52,122	11	0	985	0	985	16,422	423	0	0	0	—
2000	54,464	7	0	778	0	778	16,781	583	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	512.5	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	516.9
1965	587.3	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	592.1
1970	794.7	21.9	4.4	4.6	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	825.7
1975	1,037.2	5.3	8.2	14.9	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,065.8
1980	1,110.5	4.7	3.8	9.6	0.0	13.4	23.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,151.8
1985	1,103.3	0.7	0.9	3.0	0.0	3.8	R 20.6	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	R 1,133.1
1990	1,160.8	1.3	0.9	2.6	0.0	3.5	R 112.8	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	R 1,283.0
1991	1,184.4	3.3	1.1	3.4	0.0	4.5	R 155.5	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,352.3
1992	1,206.8	3.1	0.4	2.5	0.0	2.9	R 155.0	2.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	R 1,373.5
1993	1,240.0	2.8	0.1	3.2	0.0	3.3	R 105.2	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,353.8
1994	1,189.0	2.9	0.2	4.9	0.0	5.1	R 114.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,313.4
1995	1,207.0	7.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 176.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,396.9
1996	1,291.0	3.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	R 146.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,447.6
1997	1,257.9	3.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	R 160.9	R 5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,430.9
1998	1,297.5	7.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	R 172.8	R 4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,486.0
1999	1,242.4	11.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	R 171.6	R 4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,435.5
2000	1,280.2	7.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	175.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,472.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oklahoma

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	77	308	2,034	562	2,618	2,920	431	6,433	661	22,708	1,454	7,983	47,803	0	705	—	—	-3,605	—
1965	30	468	3,586	745	2,877	3,453	945	7,654	679	25,815	851	8,673	55,278	0	825	—	—	-4,992	—
1970	7	597	4,598	448	5,584	4,378	1,103	9,618	622	32,521	807	8,988	68,667	0	1,406	—	—	-18,718	—
1975	23	669	5,675	309	9,449	3,916	328	9,342	810	38,469	641	9,645	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	9,336	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	4,753	84,992	0	3,980	—	—	R -15,359	—
1990	R 15,514	604	3,508	146	15,348	7,832	38	3,289	1,389	38,998	631	7,473	78,651	0	2,750	—	—	R -2,565	—
1991	R 17,263	570	3,433	111	14,175	10,569	31	4,878	1,242	38,816	242	6,816	80,315	0	1,857	—	—	R -13,051	—
1992	R 18,311	544	2,930	124	16,287	12,948	31	4,502	1,267	39,883	628	8,070	86,669	0	3,210	—	—	R -20,857	—
1993	R 19,920	579	3,721	104	16,391	9,012	26	5,687	1,290	40,814	713	7,626	85,383	0	4,296	—	—	R -23,420	—
1994	R 18,854	572	3,542	84	17,325	10,345	32	5,626	1,348	41,524	557	7,513	87,896	0	2,465	—	—	R -12,713	—
1995	R 20,742	568	3,181	154	17,675	5,359	15	3,625	1,325	42,382	447	7,299	81,462	0	2,715	—	—	R -18,796	—
1996	R 21,141	567	2,762	117	20,479	4,707	32	4,076	1,286	43,763	396	8,929	86,546	0	2,078	—	—	R -12,232	—
1997	R 22,159	560	1,426	80	21,857	5,275	45	4,693	1,358	42,670	274	9,087	86,747	0	2,824	—	—	R -12,926	—
1998	R 20,715	569	2,582	133	22,106	5,343	46	3,821	1,422	43,349	109	8,258	87,169	0	3,420	—	—	R -12,473	—
1999	R 20,288	531	1,719	102	22,195	6,576	45	9,198	1,437	43,571	133	8,622	93,600	0	3,069	—	—	R -15,513	—
2000	21,423	531	1,964	108	28,804	6,812	120	5,862	1,415	42,325	288	8,213	95,912	0	2,150	—	—	-23,570	—

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	47.9	255.9	0.0	7.6	10.2	0.0	-12.3	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	52.0	296.2	0.0	8.6	7.6	0.0	-17.0	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	53.9	365.5	0.0	14.8	7.0	0.0	-63.9	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	57.9	421.2	0.0	30.6	12.0	0.0	-72.6	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	56.0	443.2	0.0	13.7	17.3	0.0	-95.6	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	29.5	456.6	0.0	41.6	14.9	0.0	R -52.4	R 1,301.7
1990	R 278.7	620.7	23.3	0.7	89.4	43.8	0.2	11.9	8.4	204.9	4.0	44.8	431.4	0.0	i 28.6	R 25.5	i 0.1	R -8.8	R i 1,376.2
1991	R 312.9	582.1	22.8	0.6	82.6	59.1	0.2	17.6	7.5	203.9	1.5	41.0	436.8	0.0	R 19.4	R 24.5	0.1	R -44.5	R 1,331.2
1992	R 328.2	558.0	19.4	0.6	94.9	72.8	0.2	16.3	7.7	209.5	3.9	48.0	473.4	0.0	33.2	R 23.2	0.1	R -71.2	R 1,344.9
1993	R 355.8	593.8	24.7	0.5	95.5	50.5	0.1	20.5	7.8	214.4	4.5	45.7	464.2	0.0	44.3	R 23.4	0.1	R -79.9	R 1,401.7
1994	R 333.5	588.1	23.5	0.4	100.9	58.1	0.2	20.5	8.2	217.2	3.5	44.9	477.3	0.0	25.4	R 24.7	0.1	R -43.4	R 1,405.7
1995	R 370.1	579.5	21.1	0.8	103.0	30.3	0.1	13.1	8.0	221.0	2.8	43.7	443.9	0.0	28.0	R 25.8	0.1	R -64.1	R 1,383.3
1996	R 372.9	580.2	18.3	0.6	119.3	26.7	0.2	14.7	7.8	228.3	2.5	52.8	471.2	0.0	21.5	R 22.2	0.1	R -41.7	R 1,426.4
1997	R 392.1	566.8	9.5	0.4	127.3	29.8	0.3	17.0	8.2	222.4	1.7	53.8	470.4	0.0	R 28.8	R 17.1	0.1	R -44.1	R 1,431.2
1998	R 370.2	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	R 34.9	R 18.0	0.1	R -42.6	R 1,432.7
1999	R 360.6	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	R 31.4	R 16.0	0.1	R -52.9	R 1,397.8
2000	381.1	538.8	13.0	0.5	167.8	38.6	0.7	21.1	8.6	220.5	1.8	48.7	521.5	0.0	21.9	17.5	0.1	-80.4	1,400.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oklahoma

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e			
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	Total
1960	R 30	60	2	18	3,938	3,959	460	—	—	2,372	—	5,900	—		
1965	R 10	65	2	78	4,642	4,722	331	—	—	4,086	—	9,756	—		
1970	R 3	77	3	52	5,802	5,856	308	—	—	7,293	—	17,674	—		
1975	1	70	12	24	5,628	5,663	341	—	—	9,222	—	22,245	—		
1980	R 6	77	15	21	1,759	1,795	442	—	—	12,309	—	29,931	—		
1985	1	76	82	30	2,027	2,140	251	—	—	14,400	—	R 33,697	—		
1990	(s)	66	(s)	10	1,274	1,284	345	—	—	17,077	—	R 37,254	—		
1991	(s)	69	(s)	10	1,373	1,383	364	—	—	15,325	—	R 33,059	—		
1992	(s)	66	2	11	1,112	1,124	383	—	—	14,254	—	R 30,206	—		
1993	(s)	78	(s)	7	1,286	1,293	334	—	—	15,901	—	R 33,408	—		
1994	(s)	69	(s)	5	1,198	1,203	327	—	—	16,128	—	R 33,426	—		
1995	R 1	69	12	4	1,214	1,230	363	—	—	16,319	—	R 33,862	—		
1996	(s)	77	24	20	1,630	1,674	363	—	—	17,303	—	R 35,926	—		
1997	R 32	72	4	14	1,533	1,550	158	—	—	17,376	—	R 35,924	—		
1998	(s)	67	1	13	1,619	1,632	R 143	—	—	19,511	—	R 40,060	—		
1999	R (s)	62	2	9	2,292	2,302	R 153	—	—	18,301	—	R 35,590	—		
2000	0	67	2	60	2,607	2,669	160	—	—	19,640	—	33,674	—		

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.7	61.9	(s)	0.1	15.8	15.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	8.1	R 95.8	20.1	R 115.9
1965	R 0.2	66.5	(s)	0.4	18.6	19.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	13.9	R 106.4	33.3	R 139.7
1970	R 0.1	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	R 0.1	76.8	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	42.0	R 134.4	102.1	R 236.5
1985	(s)	77.6	0.5	0.2	7.3	8.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	49.1	R 139.7	R 115.0	R 254.7
1990	(s)	66.9	(s)	0.1	4.6	4.7	6.9	f (s)	f 0.1	58.3	f 136.9	R 127.1	R f 264.0
1991	(s)	70.1	(s)	0.1	5.0	5.0	7.3	(s)	0.1	52.3	134.8	R 112.8	R 247.6
1992	(s)	67.2	(s)	0.1	4.0	4.1	7.7	(s)	0.1	48.6	127.7	R 103.1	R 230.8
1993	(s)	80.0	(s)	(s)	4.6	4.7	6.7	(s)	0.1	54.3	145.7	R 114.0	R 259.7
1994	(s)	71.0	(s)	(s)	4.4	4.4	6.5	(s)	0.1	55.0	137.1	R 114.0	R 251.1
1995	(s)	69.7	0.1	(s)	4.4	4.5	7.3	(s)	0.1	55.7	137.3	R 115.5	R 252.8
1996	(s)	78.4	0.1	0.1	5.9	6.1	7.3	(s)	0.1	59.0	150.9	R 122.6	R 273.5
1997	R 0.6	72.2	(s)	0.1	5.5	5.6	3.2	(s)	0.1	59.3	R 140.9	R 122.6	R 263.5
1998	(s)	67.0	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	R 2.9	(s)	0.1	66.6	142.4	R 136.7	R 279.1
1999	(s)	62.9	(s)	0.1	8.3	8.3	R 3.1	(s)	0.1	62.4	136.8	R 121.4	R 258.2
2000	0.0	67.1	(s)	0.3	9.4	9.8	3.2	(s)	0.1	67.0	147.2	114.9	262.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 R=Revised data.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oklahoma

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total			Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy		
													Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 21	29	72	83	695	177	395	1,422	9	—	1,904	—	4,737	—
1965	R 8	27	68	353	819	204	233	1,677	6	—	2,945	—	7,032	—
1970	R 3	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	R 24	47	315	15	310	301	30	972	11	—	9,005	—	21,897	—
1985	2	41	705	20	358	338	0	1,420	7	—	11,706	—	R 27,393	—
1990	(s)	37	539	13	225	374	82	1,231	R 23	—	13,663	—	R 29,806	—
1991	1	40	485	10	242	231	76	1,045	R 24	—	12,665	—	R 27,320	—
1992	1	35	374	4	196	172	43	790	R 26	—	12,414	—	R 26,308	—
1993	(s)	41	324	5	227	37	0	593	R 28	—	12,931	—	R 27,168	—
1994	1	37	263	4	211	37	0	515	R 28	—	13,294	—	R 27,553	—
1995	R 10	40	292	5	214	38	(s)	549	R 28	—	13,359	—	R 27,720	—
1996	1	46	388	5	288	38	0	719	R 31	—	13,828	—	R 28,712	—
1997	R 259	45	600	16	270	37	0	924	R 18	—	14,275	—	R 29,514	—
1998	1	44	610	21	286	37	0	954	R 18	—	15,211	—	R 31,232	—
1999	R 2	40	330	12	404	37	0	783	R 19	—	15,164	—	R 29,490	—
2000	0	43	239	33	460	38	0	770	20	—	15,989	—	27,414	—

Trillion Btu														
1960	R 0.5	29.8	0.4	0.5	2.8	0.9	2.5	7.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	R 44.1	16.2	R 60.2
1965	R 0.2	27.9	0.4	2.0	3.3	1.1	1.5	8.2	0.1	0.0	10.0	R 46.5	24.0	R 70.5
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	R 0.6	47.2	1.8	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	4.8	0.2	0.0	30.7	83.5	74.7	R 158.3
1985	R 0.1	41.6	4.1	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	7.3	0.1	0.0	39.9	89.0	R 93.5	R 182.5
1990	(s)	38.0	3.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.5	6.5	R 0.5	f 0.0	46.6	f 91.5	R 101.7	f 193.2
1991	(s)	40.1	2.8	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.5	5.5	0.5	0.0	43.2	R 89.3	R 93.2	R 182.5
1992	(s)	36.0	2.2	(s)	0.7	0.9	0.3	4.1	0.5	0.0	42.4	82.9	R 89.8	R 172.7
1993	(s)	41.6	1.9	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.9	R 0.6	0.0	44.1	R 89.3	R 92.7	R 181.9
1994	(s)	37.4	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.5	R 0.6	0.0	45.4	85.9	R 94.0	R 179.9
1995	0.2	40.2	1.7	(s)	0.8	0.2	(s)	2.7	R 0.6	0.0	45.6	R 89.3	R 94.6	R 183.9
1996	(s)	47.2	2.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.6	0.0	47.2	98.5	R 98.0	R 196.5
1997	R 4.5	45.4	3.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	4.8	R 0.4	0.0	48.7	R 103.7	R 100.7	R 204.4
1998	(s)	44.1	3.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	4.9	R 0.4	0.0	51.9	101.3	R 106.6	R 207.8
1999	(s)	40.4	1.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.4	0.0	51.7	R 96.2	R 100.6	R 196.8
2000	0.0	43.3	1.4	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.0	54.6	101.7	93.5	195.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
— =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oklahoma

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	25	128	2,034	1,193	330	1,511	176	1,383	1,017	7,983	15,626	0	—	—	2,561	—	6,371	—
1965	11	236	3,586	1,203	514	1,704	152	812	346	8,673	16,990	0	—	—	3,563	—	8,507	—
1970	0	218	4,598	2,084	819	2,277	166	515	477	8,988	19,924	0	—	—	4,888	—	11,845	—
1975	20	223	5,675	4,166	198	2,248	274	437	374	9,645	23,018	0	—	—	7,233	—	17,447	—
1980	264	246	4,826	3,705	306	6,683	579	359	702	9,336	26,495	0	—	—	9,795	—	23,818	—
1985	852	245	4,003	6,949	64	5,517	527	977	211	4,753	23,001	0	—	—	10,576	—	R 24,750	—
1990	R 648	307	3,508	3,091	16	1,693	593	834	9 491	7,473	17,699	9 0	—	—	11,764	—	R 25,662	—
1991	R 1,594	269	3,433	3,200	12	3,154	530	895	154	6,816	18,194	0	—	—	11,415	—	R 24,624	—
1992	R 1,611	268	2,930	4,200	17	3,114	541	831	574	8,070	20,278	0	—	—	11,599	—	R 24,579	—
1993	R 2,251	279	3,721	3,135	14	4,080	551	1,026	708	7,626	20,860	0	—	—	11,699	—	R 24,579	—
1994	R 1,892	287	3,542	3,484	23	4,073	576	1,109	550	7,513	20,871	0	—	—	11,721	—	R 24,293	—
1995	R 2,601	275	3,181	3,105	6	2,138	566	1,183	334	7,299	17,811	0	—	—	11,714	—	R 24,307	—
1996	R 1,754	274	2,762	3,435	7	2,117	549	1,216	263	8,929	19,278	0	—	—	12,160	—	R 25,248	—
1997	R 1,767	288	1,426	3,668	15	2,832	580	1,248	264	9,087	19,119	0	—	—	12,802	—	R 26,467	—
1998	R 1,830	260	2,582	3,279	12	1,846	607	1,319	106	8,258	18,009	0	—	—	13,175	—	R 27,051	—
1999	R 1,933	236	1,719	2,660	25	6,454	613	686	133	8,622	20,913	0	—	—	13,271	—	R 25,808	—
2000	1,743	231	1,964	3,291	27	2,751	604	671	288	8,213	17,809	0	—	—	13,935	—	23,892	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.6	132.5	13.5	7.0	1.9	6.1	1.1	7.3	6.4	47.9	91.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.7	233.8	21.7	255.5
1965	0.3	242.2	23.8	7.0	2.9	6.8	0.9	4.3	2.2	52.0	99.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	12.2	355.4	29.0	384.4
1970	0.0	225.3	30.5	12.1	4.6	8.6	1.0	2.7	3.0	53.9	116.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	16.7	359.1	40.4	399.5
1975	0.5	221.7	37.7	24.3	1.1	8.4	1.7	2.3	2.4	57.9	135.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	24.7	387.4	59.5	447.0
1980	5.6	246.4	32.0	21.6	1.7	24.6	3.5	1.9	4.4	56.0	145.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	33.4	439.4	81.3	520.6
1985	18.3	249.3	26.6	40.5	0.4	19.9	3.2	5.1	1.3	29.5	126.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	36.1	439.8	R 84.4	R 524.2
1990	R 14.2	312.7	23.3	18.0	0.1	6.1	3.6	4.4	3.1	44.8	103.4	9 0.0	R 18.1	9 0.0	40.1	R 9 488.6	R 87.6	R 9 576.1
1991	R 37.4	272.6	22.8	18.6	0.1	11.4	3.2	4.7	1.0	41.0	102.8	0.0	R 16.7	0.0	38.9	R 468.4	R 84.0	R 552.5
1992	R 37.6	274.0	19.4	24.5	0.1	11.3	3.3	4.4	3.6	48.0	114.6	0.0	R 15.0	0.0	39.6	R 480.8	R 83.9	R 564.7
1993	R 51.2	285.2	24.7	18.3	0.1	14.7	3.3	5.4	4.4	45.7	116.6	0.0	R 16.1	0.0	39.9	R 509.1	R 83.9	R 592.9
1994	R 42.7	294.4	23.5	20.3	0.1	14.8	3.5	5.8	3.5	44.9	116.4	0.0	R 17.6	0.0	40.0	R 511.0	R 82.9	R 593.8
1995	R 59.5	279.0	21.1	18.1	(s)	7.7	3.4	6.2	2.1	43.7	102.3	0.0	R 18.0	0.0	40.0	R 498.8	R 82.9	R 581.8
1996	R 39.5	280.3	18.3	20.0	(s)	7.6	3.3	6.3	1.7	52.8	110.2	0.0	R 14.3	0.0	41.5	R 485.8	R 86.1	R 571.9
1997	R 39.7	289.9	9.5	21.4	0.1	10.2	3.5	6.5	1.7	53.8	106.6	0.0	R 13.6	0.0	43.7	R 493.5	R 90.3	R 583.8
1998	R 43.4	261.4	17.1	19.1	0.1	6.7	3.7	6.9	0.7	49.0	103.2	0.0	R 14.8	0.0	45.0	R 467.9	R 92.3	R 560.2
1999	R 44.2	R 240.6	11.4	15.5	0.1	23.3	3.7	3.6	0.8	51.1	109.6	0.0	R 12.6	0.0	45.3	R 452.2	R 88.1	R 540.3
2000	37.9	232.8	13.0	19.2	0.2	9.9	3.7	3.5	1.8	48.7	100.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	47.5	432.2	81.5	513.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oklahoma

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 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	41	737	42,509	0	64,659	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	26	80	17,565	5,257	58	778	41,385	0	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	—
2000	0	21	108	25,194	6,812	44	811	41,617	0	74,586	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	^f 0.2	0.0	^f 340.3	0.0	^f 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	211.2	0.0	353.9	0.0	0.0	380.9	0.0	380.9
1995	0.0	31.2	0.8	83.0	30.3	0.2	4.6	214.7	0.0	333.6	0.0	0.0	364.8	0.0	364.8
1996	0.0	34.5	0.6	96.4	26.7	0.1	4.5	221.7	0.0	350.0	0.0	0.0	384.5	0.0	384.5
1997	0.0	26.4	0.4	102.3	29.8	0.2	4.7	215.7	0.0	353.2	0.0	0.0	379.6	0.0	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
2000	0.0	21.6	0.5	146.8	38.6	0.2	4.9	216.8	0.0	407.8	0.0	0.0	429.4	0.0	429.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.
^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
 — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oklahoma

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ⁹
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
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	—
2000	19,679	169	0	77	0	77	0	2,150	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 28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 509.4
1998	326.7	179.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 541.5
1999	316.4	174.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 522.5
2000	343.2	173.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	539.5

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

⁹ If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	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	—	—	R -43,866	—
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 i 41,661	—	—	R -16,053	—
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 i 41,902	—	—	R -7,964	—
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	32,340	—	—	R 6,221	—
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 36,716	—	—	R 12,545	—
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 31,982	—	—	R 21,493	—
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 41,341	—	—	R 5,177	—
1996	1,134	169	2,745	191	14,089	5,235	89	1,627	712	35,161	3,304	2,544	65,697	0	R 46,853	—	—	R -7,680	—
1997	918	172	2,965	176	15,433	5,720	62	898	752	33,594	3,521	2,315	65,437	0	R 47,190	—	—	R -2,252	—
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	—	—	R -1,209	—
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	—	—	R -14,743	—
2000	2,241	225	3,245	139	16,025	6,277	234	1,320	784	35,989	1,785	2,862	68,660	0	38,232	—	—	-670	—

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	89.3	0.0	60.1	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	R 73.4	479.3	102.4	0.0	R -149.7	R 920.9	
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	R 64.3	R i 433.4	R 69.2	i 0.7	R -54.8	R i 1,000.3	
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	R 15.4	R 437.3	R 62.1	0.8	R -27.2	R 1,017.5	
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	R 47.9	334.5	R 52.7	0.8	R 21.2	R 997.5	
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 378.5	R 46.5	0.8	R 42.8	R 1,007.5	
1994	44.6	152.3	22.7	0.8	81.6	26.4	0.4	5.2	4.5	177.0	28.0	15.3	361.8	0.0	R 329.9	R 48.3	0.9	R 73.3	R 1,014.2	
1995	20.2	151.7	18.3	0.7	85.6	29.0	0.4	5.6	4.5	177.4	22.9	15.6	359.9	0.0	R 426.3	R 50.1	0.9	R 17.7	R 1,029.4	
1996	20.3	175.3	18.2	1.0	82.1	29.7	0.5	5.9	4.3	183.4	20.8	15.2	361.0	0.0	R 484.5	R 48.3	1.0	R -26.2	R 1,072.7	
1997	16.4	179.5	19.7	0.9	89.9	32.4	0.4	3.2	4.6	175.1	22.1	13.8	362.2	0.0	R 482.0	R 46.2	1.1	R -7.7	R 1,082.5	
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	R 411.6	R 41.8	R 1.3	R -4.1	R 1,101.4	
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	R 469.8	R 36.4	2.2	R -50.3	R 1,107.7	
2000	38.7	230.8	21.5	0.7	93.3	35.6	1.3	4.8	4.8	187.5	11.2	17.1	377.9	0.0	390.0	42.1	2.1	-2.3	1,079.7	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 94	7	2,865	1	507	3,373	922	—	—	5,263	—	13,090	—
1965	R 73	11	3,382	5	785	4,172	661	—	—	7,169	—	17,118	—
1970	R 18	20	3,101	65	867	4,033	460	—	—	9,850	—	23,871	—
1975	R 4	29	2,390	48	362	2,800	489	—	—	12,096	—	29,178	—
1980	R 4	18	2,019	37	574	2,630	416	—	—	13,545	—	32,937	—
1985	1	21	2,374	41	517	2,932	473	—	—	14,526	—	R 33,993	—
1990	R (s)	23	1,784	13	380	2,177	558	—	—	15,380	—	R 33,550	—
1991	(s)	26	1,487	13	488	1,989	587	—	—	15,949	—	R 34,406	—
1992	(s)	23	1,068	17	432	1,517	618	—	—	15,202	—	R 32,215	—
1993	R (s)	30	1,036	18	483	1,537	522	—	—	16,696	—	R 35,079	—
1994	(s)	29	933	50	510	1,493	511	—	—	16,462	—	R 34,118	—
1995	(s)	28	942	26	488	1,456	568	—	—	16,315	—	R 33,853	—
1996	0	33	821	40	463	1,324	567	—	—	17,285	—	R 35,888	—
1997	(s)	33	842	34	393	1,269	438	—	—	17,185	—	R 35,528	—
1998	(s)	34	882	66	484	1,431	R 397	—	—	17,496	—	R 35,923	—
1999	R (s)	39	644	81	544	1,270	R 424	—	—	18,058	—	R 35,117	—
2000	(s)	39	651	190	624	1,465	444	—	—	18,212	—	31,225	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.3	7.0	16.7	(s)	2.0	18.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	18.0	R 64.5	44.7	R 109.1
1965	R 1.8	11.6	19.7	(s)	3.2	22.9	13.2	0.0	0.0	24.5	R 74.0	58.4	R 132.4
1970	R 0.4	20.6	18.1	0.4	3.3	21.7	9.2	0.0	0.0	33.6	R 85.6	81.4	R 167.0
1975	0.1	29.9	13.9	0.3	1.3	15.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	41.3	R 96.6	99.6	R 196.1
1980	0.1	19.2	11.8	0.2	2.1	14.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	46.2	R 87.9	112.4	R 200.3
1985	(s)	22.1	13.8	0.2	1.9	15.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	49.6	R 97.1	R 116.0	R 213.1
1990	(s)	23.9	10.4	0.1	1.4	11.8	11.2	f 0.1	f 0.3	52.5	f 99.8	R 114.5	R f 214.3
1991	(s)	27.1	8.7	0.1	1.8	10.5	11.7	0.1	0.4	54.4	R 104.2	R 117.4	R 221.6
1992	(s)	24.0	6.2	0.1	1.6	7.9	12.4	0.1	0.4	51.9	96.6	R 109.9	R 206.5
1993	(s)	31.0	6.0	0.1	1.7	7.9	10.4	0.1	0.4	57.0	106.8	R 119.7	R 226.5
1994	(s)	30.2	5.4	0.3	1.9	7.6	10.2	0.1	0.5	56.2	104.7	R 116.4	R 221.1
1995	(s)	29.3	5.5	0.1	1.8	7.4	11.4	0.1	0.5	55.7	104.4	R 115.5	R 219.9
1996	0.0	34.7	4.8	0.2	1.7	6.7	11.3	0.1	0.6	59.0	112.3	R 122.5	R 234.8
1997	(s)	34.1	4.9	0.2	1.4	6.5	8.8	0.1	0.6	58.6	R 108.7	R 121.2	R 230.0
1998	(s)	36.1	5.1	0.4	1.7	7.3	R 7.9	0.1	R 0.6	59.7	R 111.7	R 122.6	R 234.3
1999	0.0	40.7	3.8	0.5	2.0	6.2	R 8.5	0.2	0.7	61.6	R 117.9	R 119.8	R 237.7
2000	(s)	39.8	3.8	1.1	2.3	7.1	8.9	0.3	0.7	62.1	118.9	106.5	225.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 66	3	1,485	(s)	89	139	991	2,704	17	—	3,083	—	7,669	—
1965	R 55	6	1,752	4	139	206	1,046	3,147	13	—	4,557	—	10,881	—
1970	R 14	11	1,607	46	153	249	1,326	3,382	9	—	6,674	—	16,173	—
1975	R 10	16	1,238	34	64	218	962	2,517	9	—	8,804	—	21,235	—
1980	R 13	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	13	—	10,340	—	R 24,196	—
1990	R 2	20	1,336	8	67	272	287	1,971	R 37	—	12,091	—	R 26,376	—
1991	1	22	995	4	86	174	256	1,514	R 39	—	12,395	—	R 26,738	—
1992	1	20	767	5	76	165	243	1,256	R 42	—	12,575	—	R 26,647	—
1993	R 2	24	548	11	85	32	175	851	R 44	—	12,859	—	R 27,017	—
1994	1	23	513	14	90	32	111	760	R 44	—	13,426	—	R 27,826	—
1995	1	22	783	14	86	33	88	1,004	R 44	—	13,558	—	R 28,133	—
1996	0	26	620	38	82	33	84	856	R 48	—	14,085	—	R 29,245	—
1997	1	25	748	22	69	30	49	919	R 50	—	14,476	—	R 29,929	—
1998	(s)	26	917	63	85	30	76	1,171	R 49	—	14,502	—	R 29,776	—
1999	(s)	29	493	31	96	30	57	707	R 54	—	15,347	—	R 29,846	—
2000	(s)	29	658	29	110	29	75	901	54	—	15,730	—	26,970	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1.6	3.2	8.6	(s)	0.4	0.7	6.2	16.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	R 31.7	26.2	R 57.8
1965	R 1.4	6.0	10.2	(s)	0.6	1.1	6.6	18.4	0.3	0.0	15.5	R 41.6	37.1	R 78.7
1970	R 0.3	11.9	9.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	8.3	19.8	0.2	0.0	22.8	R 55.0	55.2	R 110.2
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	R 156.9
1985	R 0.1	19.6	8.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	10.9	0.3	0.0	35.3	66.1	R 82.6	R 148.7
1990	(s)	20.9	7.8	(s)	0.2	1.4	1.8	11.3	0.7	f 0.2	41.3	f 74.5	R 90.0	f 164.5
1991	(s)	23.0	5.8	(s)	0.3	0.9	1.6	8.6	R 0.8	0.2	42.3	75.0	R 91.2	R 166.2
1992	(s)	20.3	4.5	(s)	0.3	0.9	1.5	7.2	0.8	0.2	42.9	R 71.5	R 90.9	R 162.4
1993	(s)	25.0	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	4.8	R 0.9	0.2	43.9	R 74.9	R 92.2	R 167.1
1994	(s)	24.0	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.3	0.9	0.2	45.8	75.2	R 94.9	R 170.2
1995	(s)	23.4	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	5.7	0.9	0.2	46.3	R 76.5	R 96.0	R 172.5
1996	0.0	26.7	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.8	R 1.0	0.3	48.1	80.8	R 99.8	R 180.6
1997	(s)	26.7	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	5.2	1.0	0.2	49.4	R 82.6	R 102.1	R 184.7
1998	(s)	27.2	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	6.6	1.0	0.3	49.5	R 84.7	R 101.6	R 186.3
1999	0.0	30.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.9	R 1.1	0.3	52.4	R 87.8	R 101.8	R 189.6
2000	(s)	29.4	3.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	5.0	1.1	0.4	53.7	89.6	92.0	181.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 25,931	—
1990	82	49	3,026	2,843	4	755	227	425	9 453	2,150	9,884	R 210	—	—	15,498	—	R 33,809	—
1991	108	55	2,657	2,291	4	826	203	489	349	2,167	8,986	R 175	—	—	15,297	—	R 32,998	—
1992	129	59	3,297	2,270	9	776	207	254	503	2,904	10,220	243	—	—	15,123	—	R 32,048	—
1993	117	61	3,329	2,433	12	849	211	452	677	2,389	10,352	R 333	—	—	15,012	—	R 31,541	—
1994	145	63	3,422	2,091	10	603	220	498	420	2,578	9,843	R 304	—	—	15,072	—	R 31,237	—
1995	147	69	2,758	2,624	23	850	216	513	330	2,631	9,945	R 349	—	—	15,839	—	R 32,866	—
1996	90	88	2,745	1,738	11	983	210	565	136	2,544	8,933	R 394	—	—	15,804	—	R 32,815	—
1997	95	90	2,965	2,211	6	370	222	584	169	2,315	8,842	R 420	—	—	15,931	—	R 32,937	—
1998	37	103	4,187	2,428	18	203	232	692	148	3,438	11,346	398	—	—	13,070	—	R 26,836	—
1999	0	108	3,649	1,609	58	516	235	396	172	4,022	10,655	405	—	—	14,106	—	R 27,432	—
2000	0	104	3,245	2,386	15	523	231	403	168	2,862	9,834	334	—	—	16,353	—	28,039	—

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	79.2	0.0	47.2	239.2	114.9	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	92.7	0.0	37.8	228.3	R 88.5	R 316.8
1990	1.4	50.1	20.1	16.6	(s)	2.7	1.4	2.2	2.8	12.8	58.7	R 2.2	R 57.3	9 0.1	52.9	R 222.7	R 115.4	R 338.1
1991	1.9	56.8	17.6	13.3	(s)	3.0	1.2	2.6	2.2	12.8	52.8	R 1.8	R 49.6	0.1	52.2	R 215.1	R 112.6	R 327.7
1992	2.3	60.8	21.9	13.2	0.1	2.8	1.3	3.2	17.2	60.9	2.5	R 39.5	0.1	51.6	R 217.7	R 109.3	R 327.1	
1993	2.2	63.2	22.1	14.2	0.1	3.1	1.3	2.4	4.3	14.1	61.4	R 3.4	R 35.1	0.1	51.2	R 216.6	R 107.6	R 324.3
1994	2.9	65.6	22.7	12.2	0.1	2.2	1.3	2.6	2.6	15.3	59.0	R 3.1	R 37.2	0.1	51.4	R 219.3	R 106.6	R 325.8
1995	2.8	72.0	18.3	15.3	0.1	3.1	1.3	2.7	2.1	15.6	58.4	R 3.6	R 37.9	0.1	54.0	R 228.9	R 112.1	R 341.0
1996	1.9	91.6	18.2	10.1	0.1	3.6	1.3	2.9	0.9	15.2	52.3	R 4.1	R 36.0	0.1	53.9	R 239.8	R 112.0	R 351.7
1997	1.9	94.8	19.7	12.9	(s)	1.3	1.3	3.0	1.1	13.8	53.2	R 4.3	R 36.4	0.1	54.4	R 245.1	R 112.4	R 357.5
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	R 32.9	0.3	44.6	R 259.6	R 91.6	R 351.2
1999	0.0	114.0	24.2	9.4	0.3	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	24.1	64.4	R 4.1	R 26.8	1.0	48.1	R 258.5	R 93.6	352.1
2000	0.0	107.2	21.5	13.9	0.1	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	17.1	59.1	3.4	32.2	0.8	55.8	258.5	95.7	354.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	(s)	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	121	11,032	3,319	183	542	31,030	3,752	49,979	0	9	—	20	—
1991	0	9	126	11,356	3,744	158	485	31,462	5,729	53,060	0	10	—	22	—
1992	0	7	129	11,227	4,011	146	495	31,502	5,824	53,334	508	10	—	22	—
1993	0	5	110	10,054	4,310	144	504	33,044	3,804	51,970	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	99	502	34,562	3,084	54,573	0	11	—	23	—
1997	0	13	176	11,609	5,720	66	531	32,980	3,302	54,384	0	11	—	23	—
1998	0	13	150	11,664	5,861	1	555	35,638	3,892	57,761	353	14	—	R 29	—
1999	0	10	160	12,043	6,437	23	561	36,085	2,869	58,180	299	33	—	64	—
2000	0	12	139	12,225	6,277	63	553	35,557	1,542	56,355	335	35	—	60	—

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	f(s)	0.0	f 242.3	0.0	f 242.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.6	64.3	18.8	0.7	3.3	163.0	23.6	274.2	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	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	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	3.1	(s)	289.7	0.1	289.8
1994	0.0	6.1	0.8	60.9	26.4	0.8	3.2	174.2	24.7	290.9	0.0	(s)	297.0	0.1	297.1
1995	0.0	7.6	0.7	60.2	29.0	0.4	3.1	174.6	20.3	288.3	0.0	(s)	296.0	0.1	296.1
1996	0.0	8.3	1.0	63.5	29.7	0.4	3.0	180.3	19.4	297.2	0.0	(s)	305.5	0.1	305.6
1997	0.0	13.1	0.9	67.6	32.4	0.2	3.2	171.9	20.8	297.1	0.0	(s)	310.2	0.1	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
2000	0.0	12.2	0.7	71.2	35.6	0.2	3.4	185.3	9.7	306.0	1.2	0.1	318.3	0.2	318.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	41,452	1	0	0	—
1991	1,831	11	0	23	0	23	1,465	41,727	(s)	0	0	—
1992	1,994	14	0	19	0	19	4,573	32,097	6	0	0	—
1993	1,981	16	0	56	0	56	-21	36,383	11	0	0	—
1994	2,333	26	0	11	0	11	0	31,677	0	0	0	—
1995	977	19	0	12	0	12	0	40,991	0	0	0	—
1996	1,044	14	0	10	0	10	0	46,460	0	0	0	—
1997	822	11	0	23	0	23	0	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	—
2000	2,240	42	0	105	0	105	0	37,898	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)	R 73.4	479.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 559.3
1990	14.2	7.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	R 64.3	431.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 521.3
1991	30.9	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 15.4	435.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 497.4
1992	38.4	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 47.9	331.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 435.4
1993	34.9	16.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.2	375.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	428.9
1994	41.7	26.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	326.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	398.1
1995	17.4	19.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	422.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	462.1
1996	18.3	14.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	480.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	521.5
1997	14.4	10.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 477.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 505.9
1998	35.4	29.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 407.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 473.8
1999	38.6	23.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 465.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 528.0
2000	38.7	42.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	386.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	468.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Inter-state Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 60,646	522	4,731	1,994	46,257	1,036	3,508	2,334	2,775	80,104	42,958	11,310	197,008	230	1,826	—	—	-1,496	—
1965	R 68,911	629	6,201	1,922	54,459	3,406	3,851	3,030	3,540	85,723	43,238	14,319	219,689	313	1,329	—	—	4,970	—
1970	R 68,574	772	6,600	662	63,489	9,083	4,251	4,754	3,844	101,718	60,436	14,462	269,299	465	1,366	—	—	2,804	—
1975	67,043	654	5,663	426	68,017	8,548	3,398	6,077	3,349	108,765	41,631	15,988	261,861	15,869	1,576	—	—	-34,243	—
1980	65,911	776	5,148	337	68,602	10,148	2,763	7,255	4,069	107,925	35,099	19,800	261,145	12,091	734	—	—	-36,478	—
1985	R 56,702	626	4,913	208	53,862	10,126	3,557	7,577	3,703	101,979	17,799	16,976	220,700	26,232	972	—	—	R -74,649	—
1990	R 59,758	644	7,466	145	53,913	12,042	1,654	6,313	4,166	107,467	17,687	20,494	231,348	57,787	ⁱ 1,990	—	—	R -130,496	—
1991	R 59,106	639	6,192	116	52,993	11,355	1,781	7,585	3,727	107,081	15,965	19,061	225,856	57,476	957	—	—	R -115,381	—
1992	R 61,879	683	6,036	163	55,063	10,932	1,828	9,176	3,800	107,406	14,904	22,055	231,364	60,133	1,659	—	—	R -127,195	—
1993	R 62,594	691	6,087	150	61,246	11,787	2,056	5,759	3,869	109,970	18,266	19,735	238,926	59,331	1,492	—	—	R -123,335	—
1994	R 61,129	697	7,610	136	62,323	11,748	2,078	5,634	4,044	109,532	18,981	20,626	242,713	67,207	2,008	—	—	R -129,228	—
1995	R 62,969	721	7,808	125	61,821	12,313	2,760	5,509	3,975	112,282	12,787	21,340	240,721	66,462	806	—	—	R -119,728	—
1996	R 65,691	728	7,472	121	62,598	11,831	3,116	6,080	3,857	113,639	12,039	19,453	240,207	68,672	2,235	—	—	R -134,529	—
1997	R 66,585	694	6,962	107	61,271	14,813	3,015	5,283	4,075	114,779	10,573	22,536	243,415	67,655	1,690	—	—	R -136,282	—
1998	R 62,377	621	7,890	126	59,350	16,716	3,375	5,452	4,266	116,867	14,138	21,730	249,910	61,149	1,929	—	—	R -132,711	—
1999	R 59,822	R 676	4,996	205	64,217	15,943	3,064	5,677	4,310	117,420	13,366	21,742	250,940	R 71,127	1,505	—	—	R -108,190	—
2000	63,474	703	7,365	154	66,113	19,009	3,446	7,115	4,246	118,034	12,142	19,131	256,755	73,771	1,880	—	—	69,594	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 1,530.5	540.1	31.4	10.1	269.4	5.7	19.9	9.4	16.8	420.8	270.1	67.7	1,121.3	2.7	19.6	46.5	0.0	-5.1	R 3,255.6
1965	R 1,751.3	652.9	41.2	9.7	317.2	19.2	21.8	12.2	21.5	450.3	271.8	84.1	1,249.0	3.7	13.9	47.4	0.0	17.0	R 3,735.1
1970	1,699.0	797.9	43.8	3.3	369.8	51.4	24.1	18.0	23.3	534.3	380.0	84.9	1,532.9	5.1	14.3	53.2	0.0	9.6	4,112.0
1975	1,646.7	670.1	37.6	2.1	396.2	48.4	19.3	22.6	20.3	571.3	261.7	94.0	1,473.5	174.8	16.4	57.5	0.0	-116.8	3,922.1
1980	1,636.1	792.8	34.2	1.7	399.6	57.4	15.7	26.7	24.7	566.9	220.7	114.5	1,462.0	131.9	7.6	141.0	0.0	-124.5	4,046.8
1985	1,409.1	646.9	32.6	1.1	313.7	57.3	20.2	27.3	22.5	535.7	111.9	100.0	1,222.2	R 278.6	10.1	132.5	0.0	R -254.7	R 3,444.8
1990	R 1,459.8	667.6	49.5	0.7	314.0	68.2	9.4	22.9	25.3	564.5	111.2	119.9	1,285.7	R 611.5	ⁱ 20.7	R 62.9	ⁱ 0.7	R -445.3	R 3,663.7
1991	R 1,417.9	661.7	41.1	0.6	308.7	64.3	10.1	27.4	22.6	562.5	100.4	111.8	1,249.5	R 602.6	10.0	R 66.7	0.7	R -393.7	R 3,615.3
1992	R 1,473.1	707.1	40.1	0.8	320.7	61.9	10.4	33.3	23.0	564.2	93.7	128.5	1,276.6	R 629.6	17.2	R 73.1	0.7	R -434.0	R 3,743.5
1993	R 1,483.3	716.6	40.4	0.8	356.8	66.7	11.7	20.8	23.5	577.7	114.8	115.1	1,328.1	R 623.2	15.4	R 78.0	0.8	R -420.8	R 3,824.6
1994	R 1,439.2	722.3	50.5	0.7	363.0	66.5	11.8	20.5	24.5	572.9	119.3	120.3	1,350.0	R 702.4	20.7	R 81.9	0.8	R -440.9	R 3,876.9
1995	R 1,481.9	746.7	51.8	0.6	360.1	69.8	15.7	20.0	24.1	585.6	80.4	124.9	1,332.9	R 698.3	8.3	R 92.8	0.8	R -408.5	R 3,953.3
1996	R 1,543.6	752.7	49.6	0.6	364.6	67.1	17.7	22.0	23.4	592.7	75.7	113.3	1,326.6	R 721.3	23.1	R 115.2	0.9	R -459.0	R 4,025.0
1997	R 1,564.8	717.9	46.2	0.5	356.9	84.0	17.1	19.1	24.7	598.3	66.5	131.7	1,345.1	R 710.0	R 17.3	R 103.2	0.9	R -465.0	R 3,994.6
1998	R 1,460.1	643.8	52.4	0.6	345.7	94.8	19.1	19.7	25.9	609.1	88.9	127.1	1,383.3	R 641.5	R 19.7	R 96.8	1.0	R -452.8	R 3,791.6
1999	R 1,411.1	R 700.7	33.2	1.0	374.1	90.4	17.4	20.5	26.1	611.9	84.0	126.7	1,385.3	R 743.3	R 15.4	R 99.9	1.0	R -369.1	R 3,987.3
2000	1,507.0	727.7	48.9	0.8	385.1	107.8	19.5	25.7	25.8	615.0	76.3	111.4	1,416.2	769.4	19.2	101.9	1.1	237.5	4,779.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
												Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 5,236	232	25,101	2,763	1,125	28,989	1,307	—	—	11,094	—	27,594	—
1965	R 3,185	256	28,391	2,753	1,349	32,493	1,060	—	—	14,807	—	35,352	—
1970	R 2,028	297	31,242	3,368	1,890	36,500	1,024	—	—	23,007	—	55,754	—
1975	R 561	273	31,587	2,023	2,109	35,719	1,039	—	—	27,678	—	66,762	—
1980	R 329	288	27,838	2,362	1,589	31,789	3,244	—	—	31,767	—	77,247	—
1985	R 255	245	21,658	2,853	2,299	26,810	2,197	—	—	32,686	—	R 76,490	—
1990	R 235	240	17,007	1,377	2,533	20,917	1,039	—	—	38,164	—	R 83,254	—
1991	R 225	243	17,482	1,508	2,940	21,930	1,094	—	—	39,598	—	R 85,420	—
1992	R 276	267	17,640	1,585	3,109	22,333	1,151	—	—	39,245	—	R 83,165	—
1993	R 214	269	20,914	1,655	2,840	25,409	1,234	—	—	41,455	—	R 87,097	—
1994	R 173	268	19,796	1,490	2,890	24,176	1,210	—	—	42,239	—	R 87,541	—
1995	R 154	262	19,661	2,064	3,089	24,814	1,343	—	—	42,802	—	R 88,814	—
1996	R 119	279	21,001	2,411	3,362	26,774	1,341	—	—	43,645	—	R 90,620	—
1997	R 137	262	19,780	2,541	3,311	25,632	691	—	—	42,715	—	R 88,313	—
1998	R 92	218	16,550	2,906	3,486	22,942	R 625	—	—	41,358	—	R 84,917	—
1999	R 83	241	19,280	2,518	3,733	25,531	R 669	—	—	44,126	—	R 85,813	—
2000	80	263	19,925	2,854	4,489	27,268	700	—	—	45,008	—	77,168	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 129.5	240.2	146.2	15.7	4.5	166.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	37.9	R 600.0	94.1	R 694.2
1965	R 77.6	265.3	165.4	15.6	5.4	186.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	50.5	R 601.0	120.6	R 721.7
1970	R 47.8	306.8	182.0	19.1	7.1	208.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	78.5	R 661.8	190.2	R 852.0
1975	R 12.6	279.5	184.0	11.5	7.8	203.3	20.8	0.0	0.0	94.4	R 610.6	227.8	R 838.4
1980	R 7.6	294.7	162.2	13.4	5.8	181.4	64.9	0.0	0.0	108.4	R 656.9	263.6	R 920.5
1985	R 6.0	253.2	126.2	16.2	8.3	150.6	43.9	0.0	0.0	111.5	R 565.4	R 261.0	R 826.3
1990	R 5.9	248.9	99.1	7.8	9.2	116.1	20.8	f 0.2	f 0.5	130.2	R f 522.5	R 284.1	R f 806.6
1991	R 5.7	251.2	101.8	8.5	10.6	121.0	21.9	0.2	0.5	135.1	R 535.6	R 291.5	R 827.0
1992	R 6.9	276.1	102.8	9.0	11.3	123.0	23.0	0.2	0.5	133.9	R 563.6	R 283.8	R 847.4
1993	R 5.2	279.0	121.8	9.4	10.2	141.4	24.7	0.2	0.5	141.4	R 592.5	R 297.2	R 889.7
1994	R 4.3	278.1	115.3	8.4	10.5	134.3	24.2	0.2	0.5	144.1	R 585.7	R 298.7	R 884.4
1995	R 3.8	271.3	114.5	11.7	11.2	137.4	26.9	0.2	0.5	146.0	R 586.2	R 303.0	R 889.3
1996	R 2.9	288.1	122.3	13.7	12.1	148.1	26.8	0.2	0.5	148.9	R 615.7	R 309.2	R 924.9
1997	R 3.4	271.7	115.2	14.4	12.0	141.6	13.8	0.3	0.5	145.7	R 577.0	R 301.3	R 878.3
1998	R 2.3	225.8	96.4	16.5	12.6	125.5	R 12.5	0.3	0.5	141.1	R 507.9	R 289.7	R 797.7
1999	R 2.0	250.2	112.3	14.3	13.5	140.1	R 13.4	0.3	0.5	150.6	R 557.0	R 292.8	R 849.8
2000	2.1	272.0	116.1	16.2	16.2	148.4	14.0	0.3	0.5	153.6	590.8	263.3	854.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 3,639	56	4,363	241	198	2,084	5,514	12,401	25	—	7,125	—	17,723	—
1965	R 2,403	68	4,935	240	238	2,585	5,899	13,897	20	—	9,417	—	22,484	—
1970	R 1,594	99	5,431	294	334	2,455	5,254	13,767	19	—	13,435	—	32,557	—
1975	R 1,308	99	5,491	177	372	1,310	3,630	10,980	20	—	18,608	—	44,886	—
1980	R 1,239	118	5,858	193	280	313	1,521	8,165	78	—	21,746	—	52,880	—
1985	R 1,019	115	4,933	359	406	448	1,414	7,559	59	—	24,580	—	R 57,521	—
1990	R 1,072	126	5,588	150	447	701	805	7,692	R 69	—	30,198	—	R 65,877	—
1991	R 1,183	126	5,450	131	519	555	632	7,287	R 73	—	31,612	—	R 68,194	—
1992	R 1,350	134	5,409	102	549	334	885	7,279	R 79	—	31,813	—	R 67,416	—
1993	R 1,044	132	6,001	173	501	87	1,125	7,887	R 103	—	33,232	—	R 69,819	—
1994	R 983	138	6,916	334	510	87	1,385	9,232	R 104	—	34,361	—	R 71,214	—
1995	R 1,034	144	6,132	528	545	88	1,240	8,533	R 104	—	35,542	—	R 73,749	—
1996	R 875	155	6,240	556	593	87	1,326	8,802	R 114	—	36,373	—	R 75,523	—
1997	R 1,108	144	4,960	323	584	284	1,050	7,201	R 79	—	36,827	—	R 76,138	—
1998	R 748	131	4,687	284	615	929	636	7,151	R 78	—	37,030	—	R 76,031	—
1999	R 607	143	4,777	344	659	188	648	6,616	R 84	—	38,306	—	R 74,494	—
2000	648	145	5,237	416	792	146	771	7,362	86	—	42,988	—	73,705	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 90.0	58.1	25.4	1.4	0.8	10.9	34.7	73.2	0.5	0.0	24.3	R 246.1	60.5	R 306.6
1965	R 58.5	70.1	28.7	1.4	1.0	13.6	37.1	81.7	0.4	0.0	32.1	R 242.9	76.7	R 319.6
1970	R 37.5	102.6	31.6	1.7	1.3	12.9	33.0	80.5	0.4	0.0	45.8	R 266.9	111.1	R 377.9
1975	R 29.4	101.5	32.0	1.0	1.4	6.9	22.8	64.1	0.4	0.0	63.5	R 258.9	153.2	R 412.0
1980	R 28.7	121.1	34.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	9.6	47.5	1.6	0.0	74.2	R 273.0	180.4	R 453.4
1985	R 24.2	119.3	28.7	2.0	1.5	2.4	8.9	43.5	1.2	0.0	83.9	R 271.9	R 196.3	R 468.2
1990	R 26.9	130.3	32.6	0.9	1.6	3.7	5.1	43.8	R 1.4	f (s)	103.0	f 305.5	R 224.8	f 530.2
1991	R 29.8	129.9	31.7	0.7	1.9	2.9	4.0	41.3	R 1.5	(s)	107.9	R 310.3	R 232.7	R 543.0
1992	R 33.6	139.1	31.5	0.6	2.0	1.8	5.6	41.4	R 1.6	0.1	108.5	R 324.2	R 230.0	R 554.3
1993	R 25.5	136.7	35.0	1.0	1.8	0.5	7.1	45.3	R 2.1	0.1	113.4	R 323.0	R 238.2	R 561.2
1994	R 24.6	143.5	40.3	1.9	1.9	0.5	8.7	53.2	R 2.1	0.1	117.2	R 340.7	R 243.0	R 583.7
1995	R 25.7	148.8	35.7	3.0	2.0	0.5	7.8	48.9	R 2.1	0.1	121.3	R 346.9	R 251.6	R 598.5
1996	R 21.6	159.9	36.3	3.1	2.1	0.5	8.3	50.4	R 2.3	0.1	124.1	R 358.5	R 257.7	R 616.2
1997	R 27.3	149.1	28.9	1.8	2.1	1.5	6.6	40.9	R 1.6	0.2	125.7	R 344.7	R 259.8	R 604.5
1998	R 18.4	135.7	27.3	1.6	2.2	4.8	4.0	40.0	R 1.6	0.2	126.3	R 322.2	R 259.4	R 581.6
1999	R 15.0	148.4	27.8	2.0	2.4	1.0	4.1	37.2	R 1.7	0.2	130.7	R 333.2	R 254.2	R 587.4
2000	17.1	150.4	30.5	2.4	2.9	0.8	4.8	41.3	1.7	0.2	146.7	357.4	251.5	608.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	33,140	213	4,731	8,645	503	992	1,432	1,456	29,692	11,310	58,762	16	—	—	20,693	—	51,470	—
1965	40,010	285	6,201	11,641	858	1,383	2,419	1,480	29,434	14,319	67,734	15	—	—	29,075	—	69,421	—
1970	35,753	340	6,600	10,196	589	2,396	2,518	1,181	27,132	14,462	65,074	12	—	—	38,993	—	94,494	—
1975	28,510	263	5,663	11,033	1,198	3,439	2,255	1,098	21,941	15,988	62,614	1	—	—	41,256	—	99,516	—
1980	21,877	337	5,148	11,128	208	5,238	2,756	586	11,555	19,484	56,104	1	—	—	46,045	—	111,966	—
1985	13,716	231	4,913	5,762	345	4,624	2,508	1,276	2,624	16,194	38,247	1	—	—	42,520	—	99,503	—
1990	R 16,985	241	7,466	6,303	127	3,177	2,822	1,180	9 5,814	19,489	46,379	9 287	—	—	45,992	—	R 100,330	—
1991	R 17,036	235	6,192	5,354	143	3,938	2,525	1,254	4,467	18,074	41,947	302	—	—	44,728	—	R 96,488	—
1992	R 19,846	240	6,036	6,260	142	5,330	2,574	1,342	4,205	21,034	46,923	442	—	—	44,869	—	R 95,084	—
1993	R 21,080	246	6,087	6,101	227	2,222	2,621	959	4,302	18,803	41,323	368	—	—	44,949	—	R 94,438	—
1994	R 21,929	240	7,610	5,151	254	1,874	2,740	908	4,125	19,523	42,184	395	—	—	46,076	—	R 95,493	—
1995	R 22,529	253	7,808	4,253	169	1,687	2,693	934	2,933	20,030	40,506	347	—	—	47,528	—	R 98,620	—
1996	R 23,621	247	7,472	4,526	150	1,977	2,613	855	3,348	18,090	39,030	451	—	—	47,208	—	R 98,018	—
1997	R 22,738	240	6,962	4,313	151	1,272	2,761	887	2,273	21,218	39,836	470	—	—	47,957	—	R 99,150	—
1998	R 18,565	233	7,890	4,145	186	1,224	2,890	872	2,360	20,403	39,970	354	—	—	47,490	—	R 97,506	—
1999	R 24,573	R 245	4,996	5,061	201	1,188	2,920	741	2,285	21,023	38,416	342	—	—	46,059	—	R 89,571	—
2000	48,083	254	7,365	5,313	176	1,766	2,876	703	2,425	19,131	39,755	663	—	—	45,449	—	77,924	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	873.1	220.0	31.4	50.4	2.9	4.0	8.7	7.6	186.7	67.7	359.3	0.2	19.8	0.0	70.6	1,543.0	175.6	1,718.7
1965	1,053.3	296.1	41.2	67.8	4.9	5.5	14.7	7.8	185.0	84.1	411.0	0.2	25.8	0.0	99.2	1,885.5	236.9	2,122.4
1970	932.1	351.2	43.8	59.4	3.3	9.1	15.3	6.2	170.6	84.9	392.6	0.1	32.3	0.0	133.0	1,841.4	322.4	2,163.8
1975	743.1	269.8	37.6	64.3	6.8	12.8	13.7	5.8	137.9	94.0	372.8	(s)	36.3	0.0	140.8	1,562.8	339.5	1,902.4
1980	573.1	344.0	34.2	64.8	1.2	19.2	16.7	3.1	72.6	112.6	324.4	(s)	74.6	0.0	157.1	1,473.2	382.0	1,855.2
1985	359.2	238.7	32.6	33.6	2.0	16.7	15.2	6.7	16.5	95.3	218.5	(s)	87.4	0.0	145.1	1,048.9	R 339.5	R 1,388.4
1990	R 414.7	250.3	49.5	36.7	0.7	11.5	17.1	6.2	36.6	113.9	272.2	9 3.0	R 40.7	9 0.0	156.9	R 9 1,137.9	R 342.3	R 9 1,480.2
1991	R 390.6	243.1	41.1	31.2	0.8	14.2	15.3	6.6	28.1	105.9	243.2	3.1	R 43.4	0.0	152.6	R 1,076.1	R 329.2	R 1,405.3
1992	R 434.6	248.7	40.1	36.5	0.8	19.3	15.6	7.1	26.4	122.4	268.1	4.6	R 48.5	0.0	153.1	R 1,157.7	R 324.4	R 1,482.1
1993	R 458.7	254.8	40.4	35.5	1.3	8.0	15.9	5.0	27.0	109.5	242.7	3.8	R 51.3	0.0	153.4	R 1,164.6	R 322.2	R 1,486.8
1994	R 473.8	248.3	50.5	30.0	1.4	6.8	16.6	4.7	25.9	113.7	249.7	4.1	R 55.6	0.0	157.2	R 1,188.7	R 325.8	R 1,514.5
1995	R 486.7	261.9	51.8	24.8	1.0	6.1	16.3	4.9	18.4	117.0	240.3	3.6	R 63.9	0.0	162.2	R 1,218.5	R 336.5	R 1,555.0
1996	R 509.7	255.2	49.6	26.4	0.8	7.1	15.8	4.5	21.0	105.1	230.4	4.7	R 86.1	0.0	161.1	R 1,247.0	R 334.4	R 1,581.5
1997	R 490.6	248.9	46.2	25.1	0.9	4.6	16.7	4.6	14.3	123.8	236.2	R 4.8	R 87.8	0.0	163.6	R 1,232.0	R 338.3	R 1,570.3
1998	R 383.9	241.5	52.4	24.1	1.1	4.4	17.5	4.5	14.8	119.1	238.0	R 3.6	R 82.8	0.0	162.0	R 1,111.8	R 332.7	R 1,444.5
1999	R 532.1	R 253.4	33.2	29.5	1.1	4.3	17.7	3.9	14.4	122.3	226.3	3.5	R 84.9	2.5	157.2	R 1,259.9	R 305.6	R 1,565.5
2000	1,121.2	262.9	48.9	31.0	1.0	6.4	17.4	3.7	15.2	111.4	235.0	6.8	86.2	172.2	155.1	2,039.3	265.9	2,305.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, solar thermal, and nuclear electric energy. See Technical Notes Section 5 Renewable Energy, for explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 569	15	1,994	7,662	1,036	20	1,343	76,565	5,005	93,625	0	306	—	760	—
1965	R 130	19	1,922	8,900	3,406	60	1,121	81,658	4,554	101,622	0	232	—	553	—
1970	R 57	27	662	12,662	9,083	134	1,327	98,082	5,548	127,497	0	184	—	447	—
1975	5	18	426	16,566	8,469	157	1,094	106,357	5,788	138,857	0	194	—	467	—
1980	0	29	337	21,539	10,148	147	1,312	107,026	4,796	145,306	0	186	—	451	—
1985	0	33	208	20,087	10,126	249	1,194	100,255	2,139	134,258	f 0	365	—	R 855	—
1990	0	34	145	23,830	12,042	157	1,344	105,586	5,662	148,765	0	396	—	R 865	—
1991	0	34	116	23,801	11,355	188	1,202	105,272	5,713	147,647	0	399	—	R 861	—
1992	0	39	163	25,036	10,932	189	1,226	105,729	6,994	150,269	0	360	—	R 763	—
1993	0	36	150	27,385	11,787	196	1,248	108,924	6,082	155,772	217	345	—	R 725	—
1994	0	38	136	29,058	11,748	360	1,304	108,538	5,994	157,139	556	370	—	R 766	—
1995	0	38	125	30,520	12,313	188	1,282	111,261	4,843	160,533	1,730	379	—	R 787	—
1996	0	41	121	29,413	11,831	148	1,244	112,697	3,383	158,836	1,298	397	—	R 825	—
1997	0	39	107	31,312	14,813	117	1,314	113,608	4,674	165,944	1,437	376	—	R 778	—
1998	0	33	126	32,544	16,716	127	1,376	115,066	5,828	171,782	330	381	—	R 782	—
1999	0	R 37	205	33,929	15,943	97	1,390	116,491	6,007	174,061	283	392	—	R 762	—
2000	0	38	154	35,181	19,009	68	1,369	117,185	5,713	178,678	319	401	—	687	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 14.6	15.6	10.1	44.6	5.7	0.1	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.3	0.0	1.0	R 533.6	2.6	R 536.2
1965	R 3.3	20.1	9.7	51.8	19.2	0.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.4	0.0	0.8	R 569.5	1.9	R 571.4
1970	R 1.4	27.5	3.3	73.8	51.4	0.5	8.0	515.2	34.9	687.1	0.0	0.6	716.7	1.5	718.2
1975	0.1	18.1	2.1	96.5	47.9	0.6	6.6	558.7	36.4	748.9	0.0	0.7	767.8	1.6	769.4
1980	0.0	30.1	1.7	125.5	57.4	0.5	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.4	0.0	0.6	816.2	1.5	817.7
1985	0.0	34.1	1.1	117.0	57.3	0.9	7.2	526.6	13.4	723.5	f 0.0	1.2	f 758.9	2.9	761.8
1990	0.0	35.7	0.7	138.8	68.2	0.6	8.1	554.6	35.6	806.7	0.0	1.4	843.7	3.0	846.6
1991	0.0	35.3	0.6	138.6	64.3	0.7	7.3	553.0	35.9	800.4	0.0	1.4	837.1	R 2.9	840.0
1992	0.0	39.9	0.8	145.8	61.9	0.7	7.4	555.4	44.0	816.0	0.0	1.2	857.2	2.6	859.8
1993	0.0	37.6	0.8	159.5	66.7	0.7	7.6	572.2	38.2	845.6	0.8	1.2	884.5	2.5	R 886.9
1994	0.0	39.3	0.7	169.3	66.5	1.3	7.9	567.7	37.7	851.0	2.0	1.3	891.6	2.6	R 894.2
1995	0.0	39.2	0.6	177.8	69.8	0.7	7.8	580.2	30.5	867.4	6.1	1.3	907.9	2.7	R 910.5
1996	0.0	42.1	0.6	171.3	67.1	0.5	7.5	587.8	21.3	856.2	4.6	1.4	899.6	2.8	902.4
1997	0.0	40.6	0.5	182.4	84.0	0.4	8.0	592.2	29.4	896.9	5.1	1.3	938.8	2.7	941.5
1998	0.0	33.7	0.6	189.6	94.8	0.5	8.3	599.7	36.6	930.1	1.2	1.3	965.2	2.7	967.9
1999	0.0	R 38.0	1.0	197.6	90.4	0.3	8.4	607.0	37.8	942.6	1.0	1.3	R 981.9	2.6	R 984.5
2000	0.0	39.5	0.8	204.9	107.8	0.2	8.3	610.5	35.9	968.5	1.1	1.4	1,009.3	2.3	1,011.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	18,062	6	2,747	485	0	3,232	230	1,810	0	0	0	—
1965	23,182	1	3,351	591	0	3,943	313	1,313	0	0	0	—
1970	29,141	9	22,502	3,959	0	26,460	465	1,354	0	0	0	—
1975	36,659	1	10,273	3,419	0	13,691	15,869	1,575	0	0	0	—
1980	42,466	3	17,226	2,238	316	19,780	12,091	734	0	0	0	—
1985	41,713	2	11,622	1,423	782	13,827	26,232	971	0	0	0	—
1990	41,465	2	5,406	1,185	1,005	7,596	57,787	1,703	0	0	0	—
1991	40,662	2	5,153	907	986	7,046	57,476	656	0	0	0	—
1992	40,407	3	2,820	719	1,022	4,560	60,133	1,217	0	0	0	—
1993	40,257	8	6,758	845	932	8,535	59,331	1,124	0	0	0	—
1994	38,044	13	7,478	1,402	1,103	9,982	67,207	1,613	0	0	0	—
1995	39,252	25	3,770	1,256	1,310	6,336	66,462	459	0	0	0	—
1996	41,076	7	3,983	1,418	1,363	6,764	68,672	1,784	0	0	0	—
1997	42,602	7	2,576	907	1,318	4,801	67,655	1,220	0	0	0	—
1998	42,971	7	5,314	1,424	1,327	8,065	61,149	1,575	0	0	0	—
1999	34,558	10	4,426	1,171	719	6,316	70,885	1,163	0	0	0	—
2000	14,663	3	3,234	457	0	3,691	57,268	1,216	0	0	0	—

Trillion Btu

1960	423.3	6.2	17.3	2.8	0.0	20.1	2.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	471.7
1965	558.6	1.3	21.1	3.4	0.0	24.5	3.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	601.8
1970	680.2	9.7	141.5	23.1	0.0	164.5	5.1	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	873.7
1975	861.4	1.2	64.6	19.9	0.0	84.5	174.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,138.3
1980	1,026.7	2.9	108.3	13.0	1.9	123.2	131.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,292.3
1985	1,019.7	1.6	73.1	8.3	4.7	86.1	R 278.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,396.1
1990	1,012.3	2.4	34.0	6.9	6.1	46.9	R 611.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,690.9
1991	991.8	2.1	32.4	5.3	5.9	43.6	R 602.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,646.9
1992	998.1	3.2	17.7	4.2	6.2	28.1	R 629.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,671.6
1993	993.9	8.6	42.5	4.9	5.6	53.0	R 623.2	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,690.3
1994	936.4	13.1	47.0	8.2	6.6	61.8	R 702.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,730.9
1995	965.7	25.4	23.7	7.3	7.9	38.9	R 698.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,733.1
1996	1,009.4	7.4	25.0	8.3	8.2	41.5	R 721.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,798.6
1997	1,043.5	7.6	16.2	5.3	7.9	29.4	R 710.0	R 12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,803.4
1998	1,055.5	7.1	33.4	8.3	8.0	49.7	R 641.5	R 16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,768.1
1999	862.0	10.7	27.8	6.8	4.3	39.0	R 740.7	R 11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,664.1
2000	366.5	3.1	20.3	2.7	0.0	23.0	597.2	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,002.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels														Million kWh		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	—	—	R 14,743	—
1990	5	36	1,634	42	4,636	776	54	501	135	8,765	1,439	58	18,040	0	R i 31	—	—	R 17,992	—
1991	4	54	461	30	5,065	656	52	466	121	8,681	1,099	13	16,642	0	R 369	—	—	R 17,819	—
1992	5	78	1,502	30	5,307	556	51	456	123	8,756	1,204	14	17,999	0	R 654	—	—	R 16,737	—
1993	3	76	819	8	5,470	527	50	513	125	8,883	1,320	15	17,730	0	R 857	—	—	R 16,806	—
1994	3	71	1,256	10	5,930	529	50	501	131	8,630	1,180	15	18,233	0	R 852	—	—	R 16,314	—
1995	3	70	990	22	5,732	500	64	461	129	8,927	949	15	17,789	0	897	—	—	R 14,890	—
1996	3	83	337	37	6,051	540	35	536	125	9,006	1,001	39	17,706	0	R 941	—	—	R 8,619	—
1997	3	83	274	11	6,878	828	93	422	132	9,195	923	36	18,791	0	R 1,078	—	—	R 7,224	—
1998	2	86	282	9	5,689	919	122	481	138	9,391	726	45	17,803	0	931	—	—	R 12,055	—
1999	2	84	302	11	5,534	1,057	108	506	140	9,593	770	53	18,073	0	962	—	—	R 16,475	—
2000	2	78	203	13	5,295	1,283	87	447	138	9,468	828	39	17,800	0	1,013	—	—	15,108	—

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)	5.4	0.0	47.9	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	R 50.3	R 202.5
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	i 0.3	4.2	i (s)	R 61.4	R i 203.8
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	3.8	4.3	(s)	R 60.8	R 218.5
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 6.8	4.6	(s)	R 57.1	R 251.0
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	8.8	4.9	(s)	R 57.3	R 249.5
1994	0.1	73.3	8.3	0.1	34.5	3.0	0.3	1.8	0.8	45.1	7.4	0.1	101.5	0.0	8.8	4.7	(s)	R 55.7	R 247.5
1995	0.1	72.0	6.6	0.1	33.4	2.8	0.4	1.7	0.8	46.6	6.0	0.1	98.3	0.0	R 9.3	5.1	(s)	R 50.8	R 239.5
1996	0.1	87.7	2.2	0.2	35.2	3.1	0.2	1.9	0.8	47.0	6.3	0.2	97.1	0.0	9.7	5.3	(s)	R 29.4	R 233.4
1997	0.1	84.9	1.8	0.1	40.1	4.7	0.5	1.5	0.8	47.9	5.8	0.2	103.4	0.0	R 11.0	3.8	(s)	R 24.6	R 234.4
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	R 9.5	R 3.8	(s)	R 41.1	R 245.0
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	R 9.8	4.1	(s)	R 56.2	R 260.8
2000	0.1	81.3	1.3	0.1	30.8	7.3	0.5	1.6	0.8	49.3	5.2	0.2	97.2	0.0	10.3	4.2	(s)	51.5	250.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	7	5,507	770	149	6,426	52	—	—	620	—	1,542	—
1965	R 7	9	4,828	534	134	5,496	46	—	—	871	—	2,080	—
1970	R 4	12	5,835	335	158	6,328	58	—	—	1,390	—	3,368	—
1975	R 1	13	5,395	87	148	5,629	64	—	—	1,684	—	4,063	—
1980	R 1	14	3,297	54	115	3,466	264	—	—	1,840	—	4,474	—
1985	R 1	15	3,419	131	279	3,828	223	—	—	1,971	—	R 4,612	—
1990	R 1	18	2,554	38	277	2,869	152	—	—	2,376	—	R 5,184	—
1991	R 1	17	2,688	35	280	3,003	160	—	—	2,369	—	R 5,110	—
1992	R 1	20	3,270	37	267	3,574	168	—	—	2,363	—	R 5,008	—
1993	R 1	20	3,280	40	319	3,639	173	—	—	2,412	—	R 5,067	—
1994	R (s)	17	3,517	38	313	3,868	170	—	—	2,457	—	R 5,092	—
1995	R (s)	17	3,355	27	283	3,665	188	—	—	2,472	—	R 5,129	—
1996	R (s)	19	3,529	30	354	3,914	188	—	—	2,481	—	R 5,151	—
1997	R (s)	18	3,722	34	318	4,075	122	—	—	2,486	—	R 5,141	—
1998	R (s)	16	3,329	41	372	3,742	R 110	—	—	2,522	—	R 5,177	—
1999	R (s)	17	3,179	49	261	3,488	R 118	—	—	2,667	—	R 5,187	—
2000	(s)	19	3,108	66	278	3,452	123	—	—	2,664	—	4,568	—

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	(s)	13.2	31.4	0.5	0.5	32.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	R 52.7	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	(s)	15.5	19.9	0.7	1.0	21.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	48.4	R 15.7	R 64.1
1990	(s)	18.2	14.9	0.2	1.0	16.1	3.0	f 0.0	f (s)	8.1	R f 45.5	17.7	R f 63.2
1991	(s)	17.9	15.7	0.2	1.0	16.9	3.2	0.0	(s)	8.1	46.1	R 17.4	R 63.5
1992	(s)	20.4	19.1	0.2	1.0	20.2	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.1	52.1	R 17.1	R 69.2
1993	(s)	20.3	19.1	0.2	1.2	20.5	3.5	0.0	(s)	8.2	52.5	R 17.3	R 69.8
1994	(s)	17.9	20.5	0.2	1.1	21.8	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.4	51.6	R 17.4	R 68.9
1995	(s)	17.8	19.5	0.2	1.0	20.7	3.8	0.0	(s)	8.4	50.8	R 17.5	R 68.3
1996	(s)	20.2	20.6	0.2	1.3	22.0	3.8	0.0	(s)	8.5	R 54.5	17.6	R 72.1
1997	(s)	18.6	21.7	0.2	1.1	23.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	8.5	52.6	R 17.5	R 70.1
1998	(s)	16.9	19.4	0.2	1.3	21.0	R 2.2	0.0	(s)	8.6	48.7	R 17.7	66.4
1999	(s)	17.0	18.5	0.3	0.9	19.7	R 2.4	(s)	(s)	9.1	48.2	R 17.7	R 65.9
2000	(s)	19.4	18.1	0.4	1.0	19.5	2.5	(s)	(s)	9.1	50.4	15.6	66.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	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	R 6	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	R 3	4	1,353	2	26	41	602	2,024	1	—	1,576	—	3,801	—
1980	R 2	7	617	0	20	49	180	866	6	—	1,892	—	4,601	—
1985	R 4	8	441	4	49	32	552	1,078	6	—	2,159	—	R 5,053	—
1990	R 4	8	673	2	49	39	605	1,367	10	—	2,688	—	R 5,865	—
1991	R 3	8	775	1	49	36	588	1,451	R 11	—	2,671	—	R 5,762	—
1992	R 4	9	603	3	47	32	523	1,208	11	—	2,670	—	R 5,658	—
1993	R 2	9	640	2	56	10	642	1,350	14	—	2,718	—	R 5,710	—
1994	R 3	12	809	5	55	10	633	1,512	R 15	—	2,737	—	R 5,672	—
1995	R 3	12	717	30	50	10	506	1,314	R 15	—	2,790	—	R 5,790	—
1996	R 3	12	820	2	63	10	679	1,572	R 16	—	2,773	—	R 5,757	—
1997	R 3	12	766	55	56	11	621	1,509	R 14	—	2,826	—	R 5,843	—
1998	R 2	11	632	67	66	10	412	1,187	R 14	—	2,908	—	R 5,970	—
1999	1	12	512	40	46	10	446	1,054	R 15	—	3,324	—	R 6,465	—
2000	2	13	599	20	49	10	509	1,186	15	—	3,243	—	5,561	—

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	R 35.3
1975	R 0.1	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	R 0.1	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	R 0.1	7.8	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.5	6.4	0.1	0.0	7.4	21.8	R 17.2	39.1
1990	0.1	8.3	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.8	8.1	0.2	f 0.0	9.2	f 25.9	R 20.0	f 45.9
1991	R 0.1	8.5	4.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.7	8.6	0.2	0.0	9.1	R 26.5	R 19.7	R 46.2
1992	R 0.1	9.2	3.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.3	7.2	0.2	0.0	9.1	25.8	R 19.3	R 45.1
1993	R 0.1	9.5	3.7	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.0	8.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	27.1	R 19.5	R 46.6
1994	R 0.1	12.4	4.7	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	R 31.1	R 19.4	R 50.4
1995	R 0.1	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	R 0.1	13.2	4.8	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.3	9.3	0.3	0.0	9.5	R 32.4	R 19.6	R 52.0
1997	R 0.1	12.6	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.9	8.9	0.3	0.0	9.6	31.5	R 19.9	R 51.4
1998	(s)	11.8	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.6	6.9	0.3	0.0	9.9	28.9	R 20.4	R 49.3
1999	(s)	12.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	2.8	6.2	0.3	0.0	11.3	30.0	R 22.1	R 52.0
2000	(s)	13.5	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	7.0	0.3	0.0	11.1	31.9	19.0	50.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 3,042	—
1990	(s)	4	1,634	235	14	156	63	35	9 459	58	2,654	R 10	—	—	1,354	—	R 2,954	—
1991	0	27	461	229	15	122	57	26	379	13	1,302	R 10	—	—	1,363	—	R 2,941	—
1992	0	48	1,502	282	11	128	58	26	460	14	2,480	R 10	—	—	1,359	—	R 2,880	—
1993	0	46	819	289	8	129	59	49	601	15	1,968	R 9	—	—	1,419	—	R 2,981	—
1994	0	41	1,256	306	7	118	61	49	471	15	2,283	R 9	—	—	1,378	—	R 2,857	—
1995	0	35	990	271	7	119	60	54	378	15	1,895	R 9	—	—	1,374	—	R 2,851	—
1996	0	26	337	298	3	112	59	47	320	39	1,214	R 10	—	—	1,351	—	R 2,805	—
1997	0	24	274	353	3	38	62	51	301	36	1,119	R 8	—	—	1,380	—	R 2,854	—
1998	0	42	282	254	13	43	65	45	313	45	1,059	9	—	—	1,439	—	R 2,954	—
1999	0	56	302	236	19	197	66	24	320	53	1,216	6	—	—	1,158	—	R 2,252	—
2000	0	46	203	157	1	118	65	33	312	39	929	5	—	—	1,394	—	2,389	—

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	0.0	0.0	4.8	27.6	11.6	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	0.0	0.0	4.4	38.3	10.4	48.7
1990	(s)	4.5	10.8	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.3	16.6	9 0.1	1.0	9 0.0	4.6	9 26.8	10.1	9 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	0.1	0.9	0.0	4.7	41.1	R 10.0	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	1.0	0.0	4.6	70.1	R 9.8	R 79.9
1993	0.0	47.4	5.4	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.8	0.1	12.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	4.8	65.5	10.2	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	1.0	0.0	4.7	62.2	R 9.7	R 71.9
1995	0.0	36.0	6.6	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	11.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.7	53.6	R 9.7	63.3
1996	0.0	27.7	2.2	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	7.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	4.6	40.9	9.6	50.5
1997	0.0	25.0	1.8	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	6.8	0.1	1.1	0.0	4.7	37.7	R 9.7	R 47.4
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	R 66.1
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
2000	0.0	48.2	1.3	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	5.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	4.8	59.8	8.2	68.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Thousand Barrels	
1960	R (s)	(s)	19	838	38	1	103	5,943	3,826	10,768	0	0	—	0	—
1965	R (s)	(s)	63	393	49	4	69	6,455	2,637	9,669	0	0	—	0	—
1970	R (s)	(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	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	10,931	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	1	11	2,010	828	9	70	9,133	1	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	—
2000	0	(s)	13	1,412	1,283	2	73	9,425	7	12,214	0	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu

1960	(s)	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	(s)	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	(s)	(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	0.0	0.0	50.7	0.0	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	44.8	0.1	55.9	0.0	0.0	56.3	0.0	56.3
1995	0.0	0.6	0.1	8.0	2.8	(s)	0.4	46.2	(s)	57.6	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1996	0.0	0.7	0.2	7.7	3.1	(s)	0.4	46.7	(s)	58.1	0.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	58.9
1997	0.0	0.9	0.1	11.7	4.7	(s)	0.4	47.6	(s)	64.5	0.0	0.0	65.4	0.0	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
2000	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.2	7.3	(s)	0.4	49.1	(s)	65.2	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Rhode Island

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Barrels				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	21	0	0	0	—
1991	0	2	123	19	0	142	0	359	0	0	0	—
1992	0	(s)	162	17	0	178	0	644	0	0	0	—
1993	0	(s)	55	18	0	72	0	847	0	0	0	—
1994	0	1	65	16	0	82	0	842	0	0	0	—
1995	0	5	63	20	0	83	0	888	0	0	0	—
1996	0	25	0	75	0	75	0	930	0	0	0	—
1997	0	27	0	27	0	27	0	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	—
2000	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	1,008	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	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
1991	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
1992	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
1993	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	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	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
1995	0.0	5.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
1996	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9
1997	0.0	27.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	^R 10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 45.4
1998	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	^R 9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 30.4
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	^R 9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 15.6
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 3,719	59	1,636	215	5,234	3,131	4,488	1,376	375	18,094	4,732	380	39,661	0	3,611	—	—	9,266	—
1965	4,760	87	1,721	354	4,849	2,958	3,297	2,097	351	21,430	3,916	372	41,344	75	3,517	—	—	11,622	—
1970	5,817	160	2,220	228	9,423	3,170	2,377	2,927	386	28,756	5,335	512	55,335	7	2,293	—	—	22,290	—
1975	5,842	123	2,440	142	8,376	2,692	1,024	3,204	461	35,429	7,666	982	62,415	19,458	4,413	—	—	-18,555	—
1980	9,929	142	1,535	149	10,660	3,062	1,352	3,178	543	35,517	7,205	3,883	67,083	17,404	3,025	—	—	-974	—
1985	10,479	97	1,367	136	11,731	3,184	1,484	3,161	494	37,719	2,921	3,553	65,750	31,826	1,835	—	—	R -8,564	—
1990	11,447	130	1,983	101	14,538	2,939	659	2,914	556	43,264	2,450	5,444	74,848	42,881	R 2,792	—	—	R -34,292	—
1991	11,451	134	1,941	180	15,289	3,442	851	3,606	498	42,561	2,433	7,028	77,830	43,108	R 2,537	—	—	R -31,863	—
1992	11,285	138	2,067	226	13,737	2,586	524	3,597	507	43,441	2,394	7,908	76,988	45,537	R 2,775	—	—	R -34,812	—
1993	12,914	142	2,358	169	13,652	2,024	760	3,660	517	45,081	3,812	7,262	79,292	46,189	R 2,711	—	—	R -38,410	—
1994	12,993	145	1,993	114	15,516	1,451	474	3,871	540	45,249	2,607	7,551	79,368	44,466	2,414	—	—	R -33,955	—
1995	12,279	152	2,641	123	14,902	1,027	574	3,826	531	46,973	2,689	7,355	80,641	49,173	R 2,799	—	—	R -37,926	—
1996	13,852	150	2,407	59	15,600	1,292	673	3,666	515	47,427	3,033	2,685	77,358	43,571	R 2,286	—	—	R -23,878	—
1997	14,111	154	3,729	64	16,354	1,328	694	6,150	544	49,468	2,643	2,540	83,514	44,916	R 2,103	—	—	R -26,798	—
1998	14,649	157	2,536	55	18,917	1,436	837	4,601	570	51,216	2,339	3,429	85,935	48,759	2,580	—	—	R -34,449	—
1999	R 15,764	158	2,227	100	19,043	1,536	667	3,858	575	52,774	2,059	3,866	86,705	50,814	691	—	—	R -47,283	—
2000	16,947	155	3,231	76	19,242	1,861	680	5,038	567	53,040	2,790	2,944	89,469	50,888	451	—	—	-61,774	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	96.4	60.6	10.9	1.1	30.5	16.8	25.4	5.5	2.3	95.0	29.7	2.2	219.5	0.0	38.8	43.1	0.0	31.6	490.0
1965	121.5	90.5	11.4	1.8	28.2	15.8	18.7	8.4	2.1	112.6	24.6	2.1	225.8	0.9	36.8	40.6	0.0	39.7	555.7
1970	140.1	164.3	14.7	1.2	54.9	17.1	13.5	11.1	2.3	151.1	33.5	2.8	302.2	0.1	24.1	41.0	0.0	76.1	747.8
1975	140.2	125.9	16.2	0.7	48.8	14.5	5.8	11.9	2.8	186.1	48.2	5.5	340.5	214.3	45.9	41.9	0.0	-63.3	845.4
1980	245.8	146.9	10.2	0.8	62.1	16.6	7.7	11.7	3.3	186.6	45.3	21.6	365.8	189.8	31.4	36.2	0.0	-3.3	1,012.6
1985	262.7	100.2	9.1	0.7	68.3	17.2	8.4	11.4	3.0	198.1	18.4	19.8	354.4	R 338.1	19.2	45.8	0.0	R -29.2	R 1,091.1
1990	289.3	134.1	13.2	0.5	84.7	16.0	3.7	10.6	3.4	227.3	15.4	30.7	405.5	R 453.8	i 29.0	R 79.9	i 0.1	R -117.0	R i 1,274.7
1991	290.9	137.4	12.9	0.9	89.1	18.7	4.8	13.0	3.0	223.6	15.3	39.1	420.5	R 451.9	R 26.5	R 79.0	0.1	R -108.7	R 1,297.6
1992	288.3	141.8	13.7	1.1	80.0	14.1	3.0	13.0	3.1	228.2	15.1	44.1	415.4	R 476.8	R 28.7	R 80.1	0.1	R -118.8	R 1,312.5
1993	329.5	145.6	15.6	0.9	79.5	11.1	4.3	13.2	3.1	236.8	24.0	40.2	428.7	R 485.2	R 27.9	R 80.9	0.1	R -131.1	R 1,366.9
1994	330.7	149.0	13.2	0.6	90.4	8.1	2.7	14.1	3.3	236.7	16.4	41.8	427.2	R 464.8	24.9	R 82.4	0.1	R -115.9	R 1,363.2
1995	314.5	156.0	17.5	0.6	86.8	5.8	3.3	13.9	3.2	245.0	16.9	40.8	433.7	R 516.7	28.9	R 88.8	0.1	R -129.4	R 1,409.3
1996	352.5	154.1	16.0	0.3	90.9	7.3	3.8	13.2	3.1	247.4	19.1	15.7	416.8	R 457.6	R 23.6	R 103.8	0.1	R -81.5	R 1,427.1
1997	361.6	158.7	24.7	0.3	95.3	7.5	3.9	22.2	3.3	257.9	16.6	14.8	446.7	R 471.3	R 21.5	R 103.0	0.1	R -91.4	R 1,471.4
1998	374.0	162.0	16.8	0.3	110.2	8.1	4.7	16.6	3.5	266.9	14.7	20.2	462.1	R 511.5	R 26.3	R 94.9	0.1	R -117.5	R 1,513.4
1999	R 402.5	162.5	14.8	0.5	110.9	8.7	3.8	13.9	3.5	275.0	12.9	22.8	466.9	R 531.0	7.1	R 80.7	0.2	R -161.3	R 1,489.5
2000	432.2	159.6	21.4	0.4	112.1	10.6	3.9	18.2	3.4	276.3	17.5	17.3	481.1	530.7	4.6	79.5	0.2	-210.8	1,477.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 197	7	1,595	3,475	926	5,996	1,269	—	—	3,272	—	8,139	—
1965	R 130	12	1,178	2,606	1,419	5,203	852	—	—	4,371	—	10,437	—
1970	R 138	19	2,400	2,011	1,778	6,188	489	—	—	7,347	—	17,805	—
1975	R 72	18	1,695	858	1,750	4,304	492	—	—	9,837	—	23,728	—
1980	R 41	19	1,580	1,200	1,510	4,290	413	—	—	12,580	—	30,590	—
1985	R 13	16	1,153	1,211	1,859	4,223	647	—	—	14,661	—	R 34,309	—
1990	R 1	18	1,010	550	1,682	3,241	390	—	—	18,258	—	R 39,829	—
1991	R 4	20	998	731	1,970	3,698	411	—	—	18,707	—	R 40,354	—
1992	R 5	22	690	441	2,117	3,248	432	—	—	18,940	—	R 40,135	—
1993	R 19	24	833	645	2,141	3,619	470	—	—	20,687	—	R 43,463	—
1994	R 9	23	668	372	2,185	3,224	461	—	—	19,903	—	R 41,250	—
1995	R 2	25	670	470	2,106	3,246	511	—	—	21,392	—	R 44,389	—
1996	R 2	29	722	561	1,951	3,235	511	—	—	22,514	—	R 46,745	—
1997	(s)	26	552	610	1,988	3,151	363	—	—	21,611	—	R 44,681	—
1998	R 3	25	485	680	1,683	2,847	R 329	—	—	23,558	—	R 48,370	—
1999	R 28	26	506	553	1,980	3,038	R 352	—	—	23,699	—	R 46,087	—
2000	0	29	460	525	2,277	3,262	368	—	—	25,270	—	43,327	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 4.9	7.1	9.3	19.7	3.7	32.7	25.4	0.0	0.0	11.2	R 81.2	27.8	R 109.0
1965	R 3.2	12.4	6.9	14.8	5.7	27.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	R 74.9	35.6	R 110.5
1970	R 3.3	19.5	14.0	11.4	6.7	32.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	25.1	R 89.7	60.7	R 150.4
1975	R 1.7	18.6	9.9	4.9	6.5	21.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	33.6	R 85.0	81.0	R 165.9
1980	R 1.0	19.5	9.2	6.8	5.5	21.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	42.9	R 93.2	104.4	R 197.6
1985	R 0.3	16.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	20.3	12.9	0.0	0.0	50.0	R 100.5	R 117.1	R 217.5
1990	(s)	18.9	5.9	3.1	6.1	15.1	7.8	f 0.1	f (s)	62.3	R f 104.2	R 135.9	R f 240.1
1991	R 0.1	20.1	5.8	4.1	7.1	17.1	8.2	0.1	(s)	63.8	R 109.5	R 137.7	R 247.1
1992	R 0.1	23.0	4.0	2.5	7.7	14.2	8.6	0.1	(s)	64.6	R 110.7	R 136.9	R 247.6
1993	R 0.5	25.1	4.9	3.7	7.7	16.2	9.4	0.1	(s)	70.6	R 121.8	R 148.3	R 270.1
1994	R 0.2	24.2	3.9	2.1	7.9	13.9	9.2	0.1	(s)	67.9	R 115.6	R 140.7	R 256.4
1995	R 0.1	25.8	3.9	2.7	7.6	14.2	10.2	0.1	(s)	73.0	R 123.4	R 151.5	R 274.9
1996	R 0.1	30.3	4.2	3.2	7.1	14.4	10.2	0.1	(s)	76.8	R 131.9	R 159.5	R 291.4
1997	(s)	26.5	3.2	3.5	7.2	13.9	7.3	0.1	(s)	73.7	R 121.5	R 152.5	R 274.0
1998	R 0.1	26.3	2.8	3.9	6.1	12.8	R 6.6	0.1	(s)	80.4	R 126.2	R 165.0	R 291.3
1999	R 0.7	26.5	2.9	3.1	7.2	13.2	R 7.0	0.1	(s)	80.9	R 128.5	R 157.2	R 285.7
2000	0.0	29.9	2.7	3.0	8.2	13.9	7.4	0.1	(s)	86.2	137.5	147.8	285.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Carolina

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 137	5	474	93	163	275	176	1,182	24	—	1,957	—	4,867	—
1965	R 98	7	350	70	250	301	121	1,092	16	—	2,531	—	6,043	—
1970	R 108	14	714	54	314	204	80	1,366	9	—	4,237	—	10,267	—
1975	R 169	17	504	23	309	225	160	1,221	9	—	7,121	—	17,177	—
1980	R 156	23	481	25	266	240	35	1,047	10	—	8,705	—	21,168	—
1985	R 52	15	841	48	328	230	80	1,527	17	—	9,778	—	R 22,883	—
1990	R 5	15	607	12	297	256	17	1,189	R 26	—	12,693	—	R 27,689	—
1991	R 19	16	523	12	348	119	25	1,026	R 28	—	13,002	—	R 28,048	—
1992	R 25	17	671	14	374	103	53	1,214	R 30	—	13,156	—	R 27,880	—
1993	R 90	17	849	20	378	31	28	1,306	R 39	—	13,979	—	R 29,370	—
1994	R 52	18	651	26	386	31	66	1,161	R 40	—	14,195	—	R 29,419	—
1995	R 15	19	970	26	372	32	39	1,438	R 40	—	14,863	—	R 30,842	—
1996	R 17	20	978	23	344	32	38	1,415	R 43	—	15,388	—	R 31,951	—
1997	1	20	1,083	16	351	31	10	1,491	R 42	—	15,645	—	R 32,346	—
1998	R 20	20	1,532	47	297	58	7	1,941	R 41	—	17,290	—	R 35,501	—
1999	R 209	21	1,049	30	349	34	12	1,474	R 44	—	17,488	—	R 34,009	—
2000	0	22	723	56	402	35	61	1,277	45	—	18,434	—	31,607	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.4	4.8	2.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	6.5	0.5	0.0	6.7	R 21.9	16.6	R 38.5
1965	R 2.4	7.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	5.8	0.3	0.0	8.6	R 24.5	20.6	R 45.1
1970	R 2.6	14.2	4.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	7.2	0.2	0.0	14.5	R 38.7	35.0	R 73.7
1975	R 4.0	17.6	2.9	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	6.4	0.2	0.0	24.3	R 52.5	58.6	R 111.1
1980	R 3.8	23.6	2.8	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	0.0	29.7	R 62.7	72.2	R 135.0
1985	R 1.3	15.7	4.9	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	8.1	0.3	0.0	33.4	R 58.8	R 78.1	136.9
1990	0.1	15.8	3.5	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.1	6.1	0.5	f 0.0	43.3	f 65.9	R 94.5	f 160.4
1991	R 0.5	16.2	3.0	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	5.1	R 0.6	0.0	44.4	R 66.8	R 95.7	R 162.5
1992	R 0.6	17.1	3.9	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	6.2	0.6	0.0	44.9	R 69.4	R 95.1	R 164.5
1993	R 2.3	17.5	4.9	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	6.8	0.8	0.0	47.7	R 75.0	R 100.2	175.2
1994	R 1.3	18.4	3.8	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	5.9	0.8	0.0	48.4	R 74.9	R 100.4	R 175.3
1995	R 0.4	19.4	5.7	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	7.6	0.8	0.0	50.7	R 78.8	R 105.2	R 184.0
1996	R 0.4	20.9	5.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	7.5	R 0.9	0.0	52.5	R 82.2	R 109.0	R 191.2
1997	(s)	20.2	6.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	7.9	0.8	0.0	53.4	82.3	R 110.4	R 192.7
1998	R 0.5	20.5	8.9	0.3	1.1	0.3	(s)	10.6	0.8	0.0	59.0	R 91.4	R 121.1	R 212.6
1999	R 5.1	21.2	6.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	7.8	R 0.9	0.0	59.7	R 94.7	R 116.0	R 210.7
2000	0.0	22.7	4.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	6.5	0.9	0.0	62.9	93.1	107.8	200.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
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	—	51,083	—
1990	2,310	87	1,983	1,950	97	849	289	703	^g 1,915	5,444	13,230	^R 63	—	—	24,701	—	53,885	—
1991	2,212	86	1,941	2,102	109	1,194	259	672	1,606	7,028	14,910	^R 40	—	—	25,361	—	54,709	—
1992	2,177	94	2,067	1,779	69	1,020	264	716	1,793	7,908	15,616	^R 65	—	—	26,305	—	55,743	—
1993	2,395	96	2,358	1,564	94	1,058	269	387	3,089	7,262	16,081	^R 60	—	—	26,867	—	56,447	—
1994	2,334	98	1,993	1,339	76	1,159	281	414	2,456	7,551	15,269	67	—	—	27,760	—	57,534	—
1995	2,188	98	2,641	1,843	77	1,272	276	426	2,143	7,355	16,033	^R 65	—	—	28,819	—	59,799	—
1996	2,000	95	2,407	2,155	88	1,326	268	452	2,284	2,685	11,665	^R 55	—	—	29,185	—	60,597	—
1997	2,014	103	3,729	1,998	68	3,748	283	478	2,015	2,540	14,860	^R 56	—	—	31,278	—	64,666	—
1998	1,962	102	2,536	2,069	110	2,571	296	388	1,690	3,429	13,089	66	—	—	31,606	—	64,893	—
1999	^R 1,861	103	2,227	2,202	84	1,502	299	346	1,345	3,866	11,871	41	—	—	32,117	—	62,458	—
2000	1,912	98	3,231	2,136	100	2,304	295	333	2,109	2,944	13,451	36	—	—	33,308	—	57,107	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	44.7	23.3	10.9	11.4	5.2	1.1	0.5	3.2	21.3	2.2	55.9	1.0	17.3	0.0	21.3	163.4	52.9	216.3
1965	46.2	48.7	11.4	10.2	3.5	1.7	0.7	2.7	15.3	2.1	47.6	0.8	23.2	0.0	25.4	192.0	60.7	252.7
1970	44.2	80.9	14.7	15.5	1.8	2.9	0.9	1.7	10.1	2.8	50.5	0.4	31.0	0.0	34.5	241.5	83.6	325.1
1975	28.2	72.0	16.2	11.9	0.8	4.0	1.5	1.1	16.9	5.5	57.8	0.5	31.9	0.0	43.6	233.8	105.1	338.9
1980	44.0	95.1	10.2	10.9	0.7	5.0	1.7	0.5	26.7	21.6	77.4	0.5	27.7	0.0	54.5	299.3	132.6	431.9
1985	62.8	64.8	9.1	9.9	1.3	3.0	1.6	3.7	14.0	19.8	62.3	0.5	32.5	0.0	74.5	297.4	^R 174.3	^R 471.7
1990	58.0	89.3	13.2	11.4	0.5	3.1	1.8	3.7	12.0	30.7	76.3	^R 0.7	^R 71.6	^g 0.0	84.3	^R 380.2	^R 183.9	^R 564.1
1991	55.8	88.1	12.9	12.2	0.6	4.3	1.6	3.5	10.1	39.1	84.4	^R 0.4	^R 70.2	0.0	86.5	^R 385.5	^R 186.7	^R 572.1
1992	54.8	96.9	13.7	10.4	0.4	3.7	1.6	3.8	11.3	44.1	88.9	^R 0.7	^R 70.9	0.0	89.8	^R 401.9	^R 190.2	^R 592.1
1993	60.3	98.3	15.6	9.1	0.5	3.8	1.6	2.0	19.4	40.2	92.4	0.6	^R 70.7	0.0	91.7	^R 414.0	^R 192.6	^R 606.6
1994	58.5	100.5	13.2	7.8	0.4	4.2	1.7	2.2	15.4	41.8	86.8	0.7	^R 72.4	0.0	94.7	^R 413.7	^R 196.3	^R 610.0
1995	55.1	101.0	17.5	10.7	0.4	4.6	1.7	2.2	13.5	40.8	91.5	0.7	^R 77.8	0.0	98.3	^R 424.4	^R 204.0	^R 628.4
1996	50.1	98.4	16.0	12.6	0.5	4.8	1.6	2.4	14.4	15.7	67.9	^R 0.6	^R 92.7	0.0	99.6	^R 409.2	^R 206.8	^R 616.0
1997	50.5	106.1	24.7	11.6	0.4	13.6	1.7	2.5	12.7	14.8	82.0	^R 0.6	^R 94.9	0.0	106.7	^R 440.9	^R 220.6	^R 661.5
1998	49.1	105.8	16.8	12.1	0.6	9.3	1.8	2.0	10.6	20.2	73.4	0.7	^R 87.5	0.0	107.8	^R 424.4	^R 221.4	^R 645.8
1999	46.6	105.9	14.8	12.8	0.5	5.4	1.8	1.8	8.5	22.8	68.4	0.4	^R 72.8	0.0	109.6	^R 403.6	^R 213.1	^R 616.7
2000	50.2	100.5	21.4	12.4	0.6	8.3	1.8	1.7	13.3	17.3	76.8	0.4	71.2	0.0	113.6	412.8	194.9	607.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

^R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Carolina

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	30	1	215	1,196	3,131	13	289	17,205	1,139	23,188	0	0	—	0	—
1965	6	2	354	1,556	2,958	12	243	20,612	1,313	27,048	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	3	228	2,899	3,170	60	237	28,220	1,605	36,420	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	3	142	4,019	2,692	79	213	34,995	419	42,560	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	3	149	6,156	3,062	33	261	35,181	844	45,686	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	2	136	7,855	3,184	140	237	36,787	606	48,945	^f 1	0	—	0	—
1990	0	3	101	10,855	2,939	87	267	42,305	509	57,063	148	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	180	11,535	3,442	95	239	41,770	791	58,052	(s)	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	226	10,454	2,586	87	244	42,622	534	56,751	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	169	10,266	2,024	83	248	44,663	634	58,087	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	114	12,590	1,451	142	259	44,804	76	59,437	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	123	11,219	1,027	77	255	46,515	439	59,655	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	59	11,478	1,292	44	247	46,944	673	60,738	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	64	12,320	1,328	62	261	48,959	561	63,555	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	55	14,220	1,436	50	273	50,770	445	67,249	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	4	100	14,729	1,536	26	276	52,393	453	69,514	0	0	—	0	—
2000	0	3	76	15,374	1,861	55	272	52,672	454	70,763	0	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu

1960	0.8	1.3	1.1	7.0	16.8	0.1	1.8	90.4	7.2	124.2	0.0	0.0	126.2	0.0	126.2
1965	^R 0.2	2.4	1.8	9.1	15.8	(s)	1.5	108.3	8.3	144.8	0.0	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1970	0.1	3.4	1.2	16.9	17.1	0.2	1.4	148.2	10.1	195.2	0.0	0.0	198.6	0.0	198.6
1975	(s)	2.7	0.7	23.4	14.5	0.3	1.3	183.8	2.6	226.7	0.0	0.0	229.4	0.0	229.4
1980	0.0	3.1	0.8	35.9	16.6	0.1	1.6	184.8	5.3	245.0	0.0	0.0	248.1	0.0	248.1
1985	0.0	2.3	0.7	45.8	17.2	0.5	1.4	193.2	3.8	262.7	^f (s)	0.0	^f 265.0	0.0	^f 265.0
1990	0.0	2.9	0.5	63.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	222.2	3.2	307.2	0.5	0.0	310.1	0.0	310.1
1991	0.0	2.9	0.9	67.2	18.7	0.3	1.4	219.4	5.0	313.0	(s)	0.0	315.9	0.0	315.9
1992	0.0	3.0	1.1	60.9	14.1	0.3	1.5	223.9	3.4	305.2	0.0	0.0	308.2	0.0	308.2
1993	0.0	2.8	0.9	59.8	11.1	0.3	1.5	234.6	4.0	312.1	0.0	0.0	315.0	0.0	315.0
1994	0.0	2.7	0.6	73.3	8.1	0.5	1.6	234.3	0.5	318.9	0.0	0.0	321.6	0.0	321.6
1995	0.0	3.0	0.6	65.4	5.8	0.3	1.5	242.6	2.8	318.9	0.0	0.0	322.0	0.0	322.0
1996	0.0	3.2	0.3	66.9	7.3	0.2	1.5	244.9	4.2	325.2	0.0	0.0	328.5	0.0	328.5
1997	0.0	3.0	0.3	71.8	7.5	0.2	1.6	255.2	3.5	340.2	0.0	0.0	343.2	0.0	343.2
1998	0.0	3.3	0.3	82.8	8.1	0.2	1.7	264.6	2.8	360.5	0.0	0.0	363.8	0.0	363.8
1999	0.0	3.7	0.5	85.8	8.7	0.1	1.7	273.0	2.8	372.7	0.0	0.0	376.4	0.0	376.4
2000	0.0	3.6	0.4	89.6	10.6	0.2	1.7	274.4	2.9	379.6	0.0	0.0	383.2	0.0	383.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Carolina

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	1,596	23	24	9	0	33	0	3,513	0	0	0	—
1965	2,690	19	44	16	0	60	75	3,438	0	0	0	—
1970	3,708	45	2,042	756	0	2,798	7	2,256	0	0	0	—
1975	4,401	15	4,400	118	0	4,517	19,458	4,366	0	0	0	—
1980	7,927	5	2,080	567	0	2,647	17,404	2,976	0	0	0	—
1985	7,888	(s)	1	183	0	184	31,826	1,786	0	0	0	—
1990	9,131	7	8	117	0	125	42,881	2,729	0	0	0	—
1991	9,218	10	11	132	0	144	43,108	2,497	0	0	0	—
1992	9,078	2	15	144	0	159	45,537	2,710	0	0	0	—
1993	10,410	2	60	139	0	199	46,189	2,651	0	0	0	—
1994	10,597	3	9	268	0	277	44,466	2,347	0	0	0	—
1995	10,074	7	68	200	0	268	49,173	2,734	0	0	0	—
1996	11,832	1	39	267	0	306	43,571	2,231	0	0	0	—
1997	12,096	3	56	401	0	457	44,916	2,047	0	0	0	—
1998	12,664	6	198	611	0	809	48,759	2,513	0	0	0	—
1999	13,666	5	250	558	0	807	50,814	650	0	0	0	—
2000	15,034	3	166	550	0	716	50,888	415	0	0	0	—

Trillion Btu

1960	42.7	24.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.8
1965	69.5	19.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.2
1970	90.0	46.3	12.8	4.4	0.0	17.2	0.1	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.3
1975	106.3	15.0	27.7	0.7	0.0	28.3	214.3	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.4
1980	196.9	5.6	13.1	3.3	0.0	16.4	189.8	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	439.6
1985	198.2	0.5	(s)	1.1	0.0	1.1	R 338.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 556.5
1990	231.1	7.1	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 453.8	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 721.1
1991	234.6	10.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 451.9	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 723.5
1992	232.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	R 476.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 740.3
1993	266.5	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.2	R 485.2	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 782.1
1994	270.7	3.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	R 464.8	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 764.3
1995	258.9	6.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	R 516.7	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 812.2
1996	301.9	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.8	R 457.6	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 785.6
1997	311.0	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.0	2.7	R 471.3	R 20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 808.7
1998	324.3	6.0	1.2	3.6	0.0	4.8	R 511.5	R 25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 872.3
1999	350.1	5.3	1.6	3.2	0.0	4.8	R 531.0	R 6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 897.8
2000	382.0	2.9	1.0	3.2	0.0	4.2	530.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	924.1

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh		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	—	—	R -6,045	—	
1990	2,571	25	790	93	5,525	1,097	8	3,691	163	8,986	61	0	20,414	0	ⁱ 3,934	—	—	R -347	—	
1991	2,863	26	768	61	5,860	367	7	1,794	146	9,119	67	18	18,209	0	3,828	—	—	R 209	—	
1992	2,670	27	887	62	5,595	1,272	8	1,930	149	9,345	144	19	19,412	0	3,612	—	—	R 764	—	
1993	2,696	31	644	53	6,222	1,190	7	2,591	152	9,565	117	21	20,562	0	2,591	—	—	R 5,095	—	
1994	3,036	31	629	48	6,994	1,305	5	2,298	159	9,839	89	21	21,386	0	5,129	—	—	R -2,708	—	
1995	2,537	34	821	46	6,662	1,463	6	2,294	156	10,007	14	21	21,490	0	6,010	—	—	R -4,456	—	
1996	1,852	37	1,136	53	6,694	1,014	9	2,908	151	10,148	41	12	22,166	0	7,978	—	—	R -8,342	—	
1997	2,442	36	1,354	48	6,416	697	9	2,627	160	10,165	65	11	21,552	0	9,062	—	—	R -14,132	—	
1998	2,316	33	1,294	33	5,985	818	7	2,151	167	10,440	107	11	21,014	0	5,772	—	—	R -3,730	—	
1999	^R 2,649	36	1,879	59	6,018	770	7	1,988	169	10,337	106	9	21,341	0	6,848	—	—	R -9,130	—	
2000	2,815	40	1,733	51	6,143	1,024	5	2,597	167	10,304	161	8	22,193	0	5,765	—	—	-7,233	—	
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	3.8	0.0	R -20.6	^R 194.1	
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	ⁱ 40.9	2.3	ⁱ 0.2	R -1.2	^R 206.0	
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	40.0	^R 2.3	0.2	R 0.7	^R 203.4	
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	37.4	2.4	0.2	R 2.6	^R 207.0	
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	2.1	0.2	R 17.4	^R 221.1	
1994	39.2	31.3	4.2	0.2	40.7	7.1	(s)	8.4	1.0	51.5	0.6	0.1	113.7	0.0	52.9	2.1	0.2	R -9.2	^R 230.1	
1995	36.7	34.8	5.4	0.2	38.8	7.9	(s)	8.3	0.9	52.2	0.1	0.1	114.1	0.0	62.0	^R 2.3	0.2	R -15.2	^R 234.9	
1996	33.2	37.4	7.5	0.3	39.0	5.7	(s)	10.5	0.9	52.9	0.3	0.1	117.2	0.0	82.5	2.5	0.3	R -28.5	^R 244.6	
1997	42.4	36.8	9.0	0.2	37.4	4.0	(s)	9.5	1.0	53.0	0.4	0.1	114.5	0.0	^R 92.5	2.0	0.3	R -48.2	^R 240.7	
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	^R 58.9	^R 1.8	0.4	R -12.7	^R 233.9	
1999	^R 45.8	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	^R 70.0	^R 1.9	0.4	R -31.2	^R 238.7	
2000	50.6	40.2	11.5	0.3	35.8	5.8	(s)	9.4	1.0	53.7	1.0	(s)	118.5	0.0	58.8	2.0	0.4	-24.7	246.0	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 72	8	567	903	1,067	2,537	61	—	—	847	—	2,107	—
1965	R 39	10	677	524	1,198	2,398	42	—	—	1,183	—	2,824	—
1970	R 18	14	763	14	2,010	2,787	33	—	—	1,586	—	3,843	—
1975	R 7	12	574	3	1,994	2,571	35	—	—	2,068	—	4,987	—
1980	R 4	11	762	10	1,165	1,937	153	—	—	2,623	—	6,378	—
1985	R 3	11	743	35	703	1,481	143	—	—	2,769	—	R 6,479	—
1990	1	10	805	4	1,731	2,540	89	—	—	2,866	—	R 6,252	—
1991	1	11	804	4	1,061	1,869	94	—	—	3,040	—	R 6,558	—
1992	(s)	11	474	4	1,006	1,484	99	—	—	2,843	—	R 6,024	—
1993	(s)	12	592	6	1,355	1,952	82	—	—	3,109	—	R 6,532	—
1994	R 2	12	536	4	1,278	1,818	81	—	—	3,147	—	R 6,522	—
1995	R 1	13	542	4	1,384	1,929	90	—	—	3,268	—	R 6,781	—
1996	R (s)	14	632	5	1,857	2,494	90	—	—	3,426	—	R 7,114	—
1997	(s)	13	490	6	1,798	2,294	64	—	—	3,376	—	R 6,980	—
1998	(s)	12	377	5	1,450	1,832	R 58	—	—	3,303	—	R 6,783	—
1999	(s)	12	306	4	1,396	1,706	R 62	—	—	3,302	—	R 6,422	—
2000	(s)	13	345	4	1,664	2,013	65	—	—	3,423	—	5,869	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1.4	7.9	3.3	5.1	4.3	12.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	R 26.1	7.2	R 33.3
1965	R 0.8	10.1	3.9	3.0	4.8	11.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	R 27.4	9.6	R 37.0
1970	R 0.3	13.8	4.4	0.1	7.6	12.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	R 32.4	13.1	R 45.5
1975	0.1	12.0	3.3	(s)	7.4	10.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	30.6	17.0	R 47.6
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	R 53.1
1985	0.1	11.5	4.3	0.2	2.5	7.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	R 30.9	R 22.1	R 53.0
1990	(s)	10.4	4.7	(s)	6.3	11.0	1.8	f (s)	f (s)	9.8	f 33.0	R 21.3	R f 54.3
1991	(s)	11.4	4.7	(s)	3.8	8.5	1.9	(s)	(s)	10.4	R 32.3	R 22.4	R 54.6
1992	(s)	11.0	2.8	(s)	3.6	6.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	9.7	29.1	R 20.6	R 49.7
1993	(s)	12.6	3.4	(s)	4.9	8.4	1.6	(s)	(s)	10.6	33.3	R 22.3	R 55.6
1994	(s)	12.2	3.1	(s)	4.6	7.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	10.7	R 32.4	R 22.3	R 54.7
1995	(s)	12.8	3.2	(s)	5.0	8.2	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.2	34.0	R 23.1	R 57.1
1996	(s)	14.3	3.7	(s)	6.7	10.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.7	38.2	R 24.3	R 62.5
1997	(s)	13.4	2.9	(s)	6.5	9.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.5	35.7	R 23.8	R 59.5
1998	(s)	11.8	2.2	(s)	5.2	7.5	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.7	R 23.1	R 54.9
1999	(s)	11.8	1.8	(s)	5.0	6.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.3	R 21.9	R 53.2
2000	(s)	12.7	2.0	(s)	6.0	8.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.7	33.8	20.0	53.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 50	7	226	0	188	37	16	466	1	—	409	—	1,016	—
1965	R 29	9	269	0	211	46	8	534	1	—	645	—	1,540	—
1970	R 14	11	303	0	355	50	16	724	1	—	937	—	2,270	—
1975	R 17	11	228	0	352	58	20	658	1	—	995	—	2,400	—
1980	R 13	9	365	0	206	65	19	655	4	—	1,139	—	2,770	—
1985	R 14	10	278	1	124	98	19	519	4	—	1,863	—	R 4,360	—
1990	2	9	208	(s)	305	78	25	616	6	—	1,811	—	R 3,950	—
1991	3	9	192	(s)	187	54	35	468	6	—	1,919	—	R 4,140	—
1992	1	9	245	(s)	178	54	36	513	R 7	—	1,874	—	R 3,971	—
1993	1	11	248	1	239	11	1	499	7	—	1,948	—	R 4,093	—
1994	R 13	10	266	(s)	226	11	6	509	7	—	2,265	—	R 4,694	—
1995	R 6	11	325	1	244	11	2	584	7	—	2,424	—	R 5,029	—
1996	R 2	12	254	1	328	11	0	594	R 8	—	2,525	—	R 5,243	—
1997	1	10	278	1	317	11	9	616	7	—	2,555	—	R 5,283	—
1998	(s)	9	234	(s)	256	11	6	507	7	—	2,653	—	R 5,446	—
1999	1	10	184	1	246	11	9	451	R 8	—	2,671	—	R 5,195	—
2000	1	10	192	1	294	11	84	582	8	—	2,857	—	4,898	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1.0	7.5	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.4	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 12.2	3.5	R 15.7
1965	R 0.6	8.8	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	(s)	2.7	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 14.3	5.3	R 19.5
1970	R 0.3	11.4	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.5	(s)	0.0	3.2	R 18.3	7.7	R 26.1
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	R 25.5
1985	R 0.3	10.1	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	6.4	R 19.5	14.9	34.4
1990	(s)	8.7	1.2	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.1	f 0.1	6.2	f 18.0	13.5	f 31.5
1991	R 0.1	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	6.5	18.8	R 14.1	R 32.9
1992	(s)	9.3	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	6.4	18.5	R 13.5	R 32.1
1993	(s)	10.8	1.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.2	6.6	20.2	14.0	R 34.1
1994	R 0.3	10.4	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.1	0.2	7.7	R 21.2	R 16.0	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)	1.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	R 0.2	0.2	8.6	23.5	R 17.9	R 41.4
1997	(s)	10.6	1.6	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.2	8.7	22.6	R 18.0	R 40.6
1998	(s)	9.4	1.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.3	9.1	21.3	R 18.6	R 39.9
1999	(s)	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	9.1	21.3	R 17.7	R 39.0
2000	(s)	10.2	1.1	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	9.7	23.2	16.7	39.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Net Energy	Million kWh		
			Thousand Barrels												Million kWh	Net Energy	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	—	R 2,384	—
1990	223	6	790	2,046	3	1,632	4	489	9	36	5,000	9	0	—	1,657	—	R 3,615	—
1991	289	5	768	2,340	3	532	3	484	32	18	4,180	0	—	—	1,726	—	R 3,724	—
1992	267	5	887	2,181	4	728	3	429	109	19	4,359	0	—	—	1,777	—	R 3,766	—
1993	335	5	644	2,522	1	972	3	539	116	21	4,818	0	—	—	1,847	—	R 3,881	—
1994	451	6	629	2,824	1	755	4	463	83	21	4,780	0	—	—	1,762	—	R 3,652	—
1995	393	7	821	2,380	2	652	4	534	11	21	4,424	0	—	—	1,722	—	R 3,573	—
1996	397	8	1,136	2,316	3	709	3	540	41	12	4,761	0	—	—	1,785	—	R 3,706	—
1997	436	8	1,354	2,177	2	503	4	566	56	11	4,674	0	—	—	1,841	—	R 3,806	—
1998	450	6	1,294	1,883	1	433	4	386	101	11	4,114	0	—	—	1,868	—	R 3,836	—
1999	R 489	6	1,879	1,854	2	341	4	446	96	9	4,631	0	—	—	1,949	—	R 3,790	—
2000	602	7	1,733	1,901	1	625	4	418	77	8	4,766	0	—	—	2,003	—	3,434	—
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	R 8.1	41.8
1990	3.9	6.0	5.2	11.9	(s)	5.9	(s)	2.6	0.2	0.0	25.9	9 0.0	0.4	9 (s)	5.7	9 41.9	R 12.3	R 54.2
1991	5.0	5.1	5.1	13.6	(s)	1.9	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.1	23.5	0.0	R 0.3	(s)	5.9	R 39.9	R 12.7	R 52.6
1992	4.6	5.0	5.9	12.7	(s)	2.6	(s)	2.3	0.7	0.1	24.3	0.0	0.3	(s)	6.1	R 40.3	R 12.9	R 53.2
1993	5.8	5.5	4.3	14.7	(s)	3.5	(s)	2.8	0.7	0.1	26.2	0.0	0.3	(s)	6.3	44.1	R 13.2	R 57.3
1994	7.8	6.0	4.2	16.5	(s)	2.7	(s)	2.4	0.5	0.1	26.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	6.0	46.6	12.5	R 59.0
1995	6.8	7.4	5.4	13.9	(s)	2.4	(s)	2.8	0.1	0.1	24.7	0.0	R 0.3	(s)	5.9	R 45.1	12.2	R 57.3
1996	6.9	7.7	7.5	13.5	(s)	2.6	(s)	2.8	0.3	0.1	26.8	0.0	0.6	(s)	6.1	48.0	R 12.6	60.7
1997	7.6	8.0	9.0	12.7	(s)	1.8	(s)	2.9	0.4	0.1	26.9	0.0	0.6	(s)	6.3	R 49.3	R 13.0	R 62.3
1998	7.9	6.5	8.6	11.0	(s)	1.6	(s)	2.0	0.6	0.1	23.9	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	6.4	R 45.1	R 13.1	R 58.2
1999	8.6	5.9	12.5	10.8	(s)	1.2	(s)	2.3	0.6	0.1	27.5	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	6.6	49.2	R 12.9	62.2
2000	12.6	7.4	11.5	11.1	(s)	2.3	(s)	2.2	0.5	(s)	27.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	6.8	55.0	11.7	66.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatt-hours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 98	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	93	2,434	1,097	23	160	8,419	(s)	12,226	142	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	61	2,490	367	14	143	8,581	0	11,656	325	0	—	0	—
1992	0	2	62	2,676	1,272	18	146	8,863	0	13,036	424	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	53	2,829	1,190	26	148	9,015	0	13,261	471	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	48	3,317	1,305	39	155	9,365	0	14,229	540	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	46	3,368	1,463	15	152	9,462	0	14,506	506	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	53	3,459	1,014	14	148	9,596	0	14,285	357	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	48	3,447	697	9	156	9,588	0	13,946	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	—
2000	0	6	51	3,569	1,024	14	163	9,875	0	14,695	555	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	^f 0.3	0.0	^f 65.0	0.0	^f 65.0
1990	0.0	0.1	0.5	14.2	5.9	0.1	1.0	44.2	(s)	65.9	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	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	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	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	49.0	0.0	76.7	1.9	0.0	79.3	0.0	79.3
1995	0.0	2.8	0.2	19.6	7.9	0.1	0.9	49.3	0.0	78.1	1.8	0.0	80.9	0.0	80.9
1996	0.0	2.9	0.3	20.2	5.7	0.1	0.9	50.1	0.0	77.1	1.3	0.0	80.1	0.0	80.1
1997	0.0	3.0	0.2	20.1	4.0	(s)	0.9	50.0	0.0	75.2	1.4	0.0	78.2	0.0	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
2000	0.0	6.3	0.3	20.8	5.8	0.1	1.0	51.4	0.0	79.3	2.0	0.0	85.6	0.0	85.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	3,828	0	0	0	—
1992	2,402	(s)	0	19	0	19	0	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	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	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	—
2000	2,211	4	0	136	0	136	0	5,765	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	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3
1992	29.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	37.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.7
1997	34.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	^R 92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 129.6
1998	32.6	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	^R 58.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 94.2
1999	37.3	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	^R 70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 110.8
2000	38.0	3.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

^R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Tennessee

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g Million kWh	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels																	Million kWh
1960	R 15,438	147	1,785	1,040	5,291	570	2,624	1,311	760	27,268	188	1,413	42,250	0	8,676	—	—	20,917	—	
1965	R 14,172	202	3,441	1,024	7,295	1,174	2,540	1,912	800	32,481	287	4,292	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	6,209	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	5,571	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	8,213	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	6,293	101,107	9,672	6,539	—	—	R 35,437	—	
1990	24,878	220	5,798	174	23,872	4,181	438	2,906	1,270	58,001	311	10,730	107,681	14,003	9,537	—	—	R 26,369	—	
1991	23,107	227	5,349	145	22,618	3,413	342	3,208	1,136	56,162	406	11,331	104,111	16,587	10,497	—	—	R 26,827	—	
1992	24,106	242	5,281	343	24,044	4,479	442	4,787	1,159	58,587	397	12,578	112,097	15,654	9,590	—	—	R 22,847	—	
1993	27,854	254	4,922	395	23,976	6,569	410	3,566	1,180	61,213	528	12,043	114,802	3,305	8,394	—	—	R 39,695	—	
1994	25,440	246	5,448	392	24,805	3,92	544	3,482	1,233	62,897	461	12,790	119,815	11,932	R 11,435	—	—	R 32,590	—	
1995	27,399	257	5,434	397	27,388	8,096	490	3,416	1,212	64,822	368	12,420	124,042	15,708	R 9,013	—	—	R 10,805	—	
1996	26,744	280	5,171	231	27,554	9,317	585	4,303	1,176	64,868	214	7,234	120,653	22,924	R 10,789	—	—	R 5,781	—	
1997	28,203	282	4,917	312	28,108	9,433	580	4,028	1,242	66,148	160	7,188	122,117	24,648	R 10,366	—	—	R -8,473	—	
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	—	—	R 72	—	
1999	R 26,613	R 276	5,919	109	27,147	11,816	528	4,709	1,314	69,769	60	9,579	130,951	27,227	7,150	—	—	R 10,364	—	
2000	28,862	266	6,067	124	28,834	12,857	585	5,514	1,295	68,862	80	8,286	132,503	25,825	5,665	—	—	-17,003	—	
Trillion Btu																				
1960	R 374.5	151.7	11.8	5.2	30.8	3.1	14.9	5.3	4.6	143.2	1.2	8.3	228.5	0.0	93.4	45.4	0.0	71.4	R 964.8	
1965	R 338.9	211.1	22.8	5.2	42.5	6.5	14.4	7.7	4.8	170.6	1.8	24.6	300.9	0.0	91.5	46.5	0.0	158.1	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	35.3	406.7	0.0	84.7	53.8	0.0	173.2	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	32.2	503.6	0.0	122.9	54.4	0.0	251.3	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	46.1	529.7	5.7	91.0	62.1	0.0	255.0	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	35.6	552.5	R 102.7	68.3	89.6	0.0	R 120.9	R 1,730.5	
1990	600.3	227.5	38.5	0.9	139.1	23.6	2.5	10.5	7.7	304.7	2.0	60.1	589.5	R 148.2	i 99.2	R 51.8	i 0.1	R 90.0	R i 1,806.5	
1991	565.5	234.6	35.5	0.7	131.8	19.3	1.9	11.6	6.9	295.0	2.6	63.5	568.7	R 173.9	109.5	R 53.1	0.1	R 91.5	R 1,796.9	
1992	590.6	249.2	35.0	1.7	140.1	25.3	2.5	17.3	7.0	307.8	2.5	70.4	609.7	R 163.9	99.2	R 53.5	0.1	R 78.0	R 1,844.1	
1993	685.9	263.1	32.7	2.0	139.7	37.2	2.3	12.9	7.2	321.6	3.3	67.2	625.9	R 34.7	86.5	R 47.5	0.1	R 135.4	R 1,879.2	
1994	622.9	254.0	36.2	2.0	144.5	44.0	3.1	12.7	7.5	328.9	2.9	71.5	653.1	R 124.7	R 118.0	R 50.5	0.1	R 111.2	R 1,934.5	
1995	668.2	264.8	36.1	2.0	159.5	45.9	2.8	12.4	7.4	338.0	2.3	69.4	675.8	R 165.0	R 92.9	R 56.3	0.1	R 36.9	R 1,959.9	
1996	648.6	289.3	34.3	1.2	160.5	52.8	3.3	15.5	7.1	338.3	1.3	41.8	656.3	R 240.8	R 111.6	R 57.1	0.1	R 19.7	R 2,023.4	
1997	673.5	291.1	32.6	1.6	163.7	53.5	3.3	14.6	7.5	344.8	1.0	41.5	664.1	R 258.7	R 105.9	R 47.5	0.1	R -28.9	R 2,012.0	
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	R 297.8	R 103.8	R 46.8	0.1	R 0.2	R 2,067.8	
1999	R 625.2	R 283.9	39.3	0.6	158.1	67.0	3.0	17.0	8.0	363.6	0.4	55.8	712.7	R 284.5	R 73.1	R 50.5	0.1	R 35.4	R 2,065.4	
2000	705.1	276.2	40.3	0.6	168.0	72.9	3.3	19.9	7.9	358.8	0.5	48.1	720.1	269.3	57.8	55.3	0.1	-58.0	2,025.9	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Tennessee

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 563	34	80	797	862	1,740	1,269	—	—	8,683	—	21,599	—
1965	R 378	37	100	881	1,136	2,117	949	—	—	12,134	—	28,971	—
1970	R 304	47	169	2,027	2,316	4,512	806	—	—	17,942	—	43,479	—
1975	R 98	44	237	1,316	2,767	4,320	840	—	—	23,034	—	55,561	—
1980	R 49	45	308	549	1,501	2,358	620	—	—	26,207	—	63,727	—
1985	R 34	39	259	737	1,209	2,205	1,543	—	—	25,546	—	R 59,781	—
1990	R 39	46	237	324	1,716	2,277	918	—	—	28,757	—	R 62,732	—
1991	R 28	49	268	268	1,936	2,472	967	—	—	29,605	—	R 63,865	—
1992	R 27	52	259	361	2,094	2,715	1,017	—	—	29,498	—	R 62,510	—
1993	R 19	59	205	311	2,201	2,716	777	—	—	30,199	—	R 63,449	—
1994	R 14	57	302	439	2,112	2,853	761	—	—	32,797	—	R 67,972	—
1995	R 19	60	281	372	2,129	2,782	845	—	—	30,967	—	R 64,256	—
1996	R 13	70	272	456	2,857	3,585	843	—	—	35,333	—	R 73,363	—
1997	R 14	64	251	437	2,582	3,269	407	—	—	33,367	—	R 68,985	—
1998	R 3	59	227	424	2,432	3,083	R 369	—	—	35,428	—	R 72,741	—
1999	R 12	R 61	210	423	3,047	3,680	R 394	—	—	35,425	—	R 68,891	—
2000	12	68	172	387	3,447	4,005	413	—	—	36,622	—	62,790	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 13.9	35.1	0.5	4.5	3.5	8.4	25.4	0.0	0.0	29.6	R 112.4	73.7	R 186.1
1965	R 9.3	38.9	0.6	5.0	4.6	10.1	19.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	R 118.7	98.8	R 217.5
1970	R 7.2	47.6	1.0	11.5	8.8	21.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	61.2	R 153.4	148.3	R 301.7
1975	R 2.3	45.4	1.4	7.5	10.3	19.1	16.8	0.0	0.0	78.6	R 162.2	189.6	R 351.8
1980	R 1.2	45.6	1.8	3.1	5.5	10.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	89.4	R 159.0	217.4	R 376.5
1985	R 0.8	40.8	1.5	4.2	4.4	10.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	87.2	R 169.7	R 204.0	R 373.7
1990	R 1.0	48.0	1.4	1.8	6.2	9.4	18.4	f (s)	f 0.1	98.1	R f 174.9	R 214.0	R f 389.0
1991	R 0.7	51.0	1.6	1.5	7.0	10.1	19.3	(s)	0.1	101.0	R 182.2	R 217.9	R 400.1
1992	R 0.6	53.8	1.5	2.0	7.6	11.1	20.3	(s)	0.1	100.6	R 186.7	R 213.3	R 400.0
1993	R 0.5	61.0	1.2	1.8	7.9	10.9	15.5	(s)	0.1	103.0	R 191.0	R 216.5	R 407.5
1994	R 0.3	59.2	1.8	2.5	7.7	11.9	15.2	(s)	0.1	111.9	R 198.7	R 231.9	R 430.6
1995	R 0.5	61.9	1.6	2.1	7.7	11.5	16.9	(s)	0.1	105.7	R 196.4	R 219.2	R 415.7
1996	R 0.3	72.7	1.6	2.6	10.3	14.5	16.9	(s)	0.1	120.6	R 225.0	R 250.3	R 475.3
1997	R 0.4	66.1	1.5	2.5	9.3	13.3	8.1	(s)	0.1	113.8	R 201.8	R 235.4	R 437.2
1998	R 0.1	61.2	1.3	2.4	8.8	12.5	R 7.4	(s)	0.1	120.9	R 202.1	R 248.2	R 450.3
1999	R 0.3	R 62.2	1.2	2.4	11.0	14.6	R 7.9	(s)	0.1	120.9	R 206.0	R 235.1	R 441.0
2000	0.3	70.5	1.0	2.2	12.4	15.6	8.3	(s)	0.1	125.0	219.7	214.2	434.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Tennessee

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum						Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Million Kilowatthours	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
			Thousand Barrels											
1960	R 391	24	200	157	152	173	(s)	682	24	—	2,796	—	6,956	—
1965	R 285	28	248	173	200	277	(s)	899	18	—	4,274	—	10,204	—
1970	R 239	43	422	399	409	392	1	1,622	15	—	6,352	—	15,393	—
1975	R 228	42	589	259	488	419	1	1,757	16	—	7,440	—	17,947	—
1980	R 185	44	1,015	104	265	465	48	1,897	15	—	14,216	—	34,568	—
1985	R 135	43	3,086	167	213	337	98	3,901	41	—	9,856	—	R 23,065	—
1990	R 179	44	636	69	303	464	33	1,504	R 61	—	13,075	—	R 28,523	—
1991	R 144	46	602	32	342	418	17	1,410	R 65	—	13,117	—	R 28,297	—
1992	R 130	47	1,042	69	370	346	57	1,883	R 69	—	7,391	—	R 15,662	—
1993	R 92	51	937	61	388	203	34	1,622	R 65	—	6,102	—	R 12,821	—
1994	R 77	51	1,006	73	373	49	33	1,533	R 65	—	6,121	—	R 12,687	—
1995	R 126	51	798	80	376	50	14	1,318	R 65	—	6,234	—	R 12,937	—
1996	R 97	58	918	89	504	49	28	1,589	R 71	—	6,543	—	R 13,586	—
1997	R 117	55	876	99	456	49	45	1,524	R 47	—	25,839	—	R 53,421	—
1998	R 22	52	935	123	429	49	2	1,537	R 46	—	25,859	—	R 53,094	—
1999	R 86	R 53	874	52	538	49	0	1,512	R 50	—	26,260	—	R 51,068	—
2000	100	53	1,062	108	608	49	0	1,827	51	—	26,814	—	45,975	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 9.7	25.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	(s)	3.6	0.5	0.0	9.5	R 48.4	23.7	R 72.1
1965	R 7.0	29.6	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.5	(s)	4.7	0.4	0.0	14.6	R 56.2	34.8	R 91.1
1970	R 5.7	43.7	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.1	(s)	8.3	0.3	0.0	21.7	R 79.6	52.5	R 132.2
1975	R 5.4	43.8	3.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	(s)	8.9	0.3	0.0	25.4	R 83.8	61.2	R 145.0
1980	R 4.4	44.8	5.9	0.6	1.0	2.4	0.3	10.2	0.3	0.0	48.5	R 108.2	117.9	R 226.2
1985	R 3.3	44.9	18.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.6	22.1	0.8	0.0	33.6	R 104.7	R 78.7	R 183.4
1990	R 4.4	45.1	3.7	0.4	1.1	2.4	0.2	7.8	1.2	^f 0.0	44.6	^f 103.2	R 97.3	^f 200.5
1991	R 3.6	47.5	3.5	0.2	1.2	2.2	0.1	7.2	R 1.3	0.0	44.8	R 104.4	R 96.5	R 200.9
1992	R 3.2	48.0	6.1	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.4	10.0	R 1.4	0.0	25.2	R 87.7	R 53.4	R 141.2
1993	R 2.3	52.5	5.5	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.2	8.5	R 1.3	0.0	20.8	R 85.4	R 43.7	R 129.2
1994	R 1.9	52.4	5.9	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	8.1	1.3	0.0	20.9	R 84.6	R 43.3	R 127.9
1995	R 3.2	52.8	4.6	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	6.8	1.3	0.0	21.3	R 85.4	R 44.1	R 129.5
1996	R 2.4	60.4	5.3	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	8.1	1.4	0.0	22.3	R 94.7	R 46.4	R 141.0
1997	R 2.9	56.8	5.1	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	7.8	0.9	0.0	88.2	R 156.7	R 182.3	R 339.0
1998	R 0.5	54.0	5.4	0.7	1.6	0.3	(s)	8.0	0.9	0.0	88.2	R 151.6	R 181.2	R 332.8
1999	R 2.1	R 54.0	5.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	7.6	R 1.0	0.0	89.6	R 154.3	R 174.2	R 328.5
2000	2.6	55.2	6.2	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	9.2	1.0	0.0	91.5	159.5	156.9	316.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renew: energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Tennessee

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	2,307	76	1,785	2,096	1,670	275	256	627	180	1,413	8,301	0	—	—	27,514	—	68,438	—
1965	2,862	97	3,441	2,601	1,486	522	321	484	264	4,292	13,410	0	—	—	28,362	—	67,716	—
1970	2,452	123	3,628	3,172	1,709	363	334	235	593	6,209	16,245	0	—	—	27,776	—	67,310	—
1975	2,134	112	3,765	4,712	714	455	522	117	523	5,571	16,379	0	—	—	37,904	—	91,429	—
1980	2,774	123	3,378	4,252	881	960	565	36	1,445	8,213	19,730	0	—	—	32,968	—	80,167	—
1985	4,145	97	4,408	3,482	203	693	514	642	441	6,293	16,677	0	—	—	33,624	—	R 78,685	—
1990	3,846	110	5,798	2,925	46	761	578	583	^g 273	10,730	21,694	^g 0	—	—	35,313	—	R 77,033	—
1991	3,720	116	5,349	2,702	43	796	517	557	339	11,331	21,634	0	—	—	35,667	—	R 76,942	—
1992	3,686	126	5,281	3,659	12	2,204	527	575	295	12,578	25,131	0	—	—	41,695	—	R 88,356	—
1993	3,942	124	4,922	3,389	38	829	537	724	479	12,043	22,962	0	—	—	43,530	—	R 91,456	—
1994	4,097	119	5,448	3,746	32	758	561	785	426	12,790	24,547	R 1,036	—	—	43,614	—	R 90,392	—
1995	3,777	126	5,434	3,980	37	777	552	865	351	12,420	24,416	R 827	—	—	44,828	—	R 93,018	—
1996	3,670	127	5,171	3,784	41	810	535	890	184	7,234	18,649	R 888	—	—	45,781	—	R 95,057	—
1997	3,608	139	4,917	4,590	44	871	566	937	110	7,188	19,223	R 965	—	—	27,710	—	R 57,290	—
1998	3,463	146	5,928	3,917	66	400	592	630	166	8,668	20,367	799	—	—	30,461	—	R 62,544	—
1999	R 3,299	R 145	5,919	2,410	53	1,066	598	569	60	9,579	20,254	652	—	—	31,493	—	R 61,245	—
2000	3,349	130	6,067	2,406	90	1,384	589	561	80	8,286	19,464	520	—	—	32,289	—	55,361	—

Trillion Btu

1960	58.1	78.6	11.8	12.2	9.5	1.1	1.5	3.3	1.1	8.3	48.9	0.0	19.5	0.0	93.9	299.0	233.5	532.5
1965	71.4	101.9	22.8	15.2	8.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.7	24.6	79.2	0.0	27.2	0.0	96.8	376.5	231.0	607.5
1970	58.0	125.9	24.1	18.5	9.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	3.7	35.3	95.9	0.0	37.3	0.0	94.8	411.9	229.7	641.5
1975	49.9	115.1	25.0	27.4	4.1	1.7	3.2	0.6	3.3	32.2	97.5	0.0	37.3	0.0	129.3	429.2	312.0	741.1
1980	67.2	125.1	22.4	24.8	5.0	3.5	3.4	0.2	9.1	46.1	114.5	0.0	49.4	0.0	112.5	468.7	273.5	742.2
1985	102.2	100.6	29.3	20.3	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.8	35.6	98.0	0.0	57.9	0.0	114.7	473.4	R 268.5	R 741.9
1990	96.8	113.6	38.5	17.0	0.3	2.8	3.5	3.1	1.7	60.1	126.9	^g 0.0	R 32.3	^g 0.0	120.5	R 490.0	R 262.8	R 752.9
1991	93.5	119.7	35.5	15.7	0.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.1	63.5	126.0	0.0	R 32.4	0.0	121.7	R 493.3	R 262.5	R 755.8
1992	93.1	130.2	35.0	21.3	0.1	8.0	3.2	3.0	1.9	70.4	142.9	0.0	R 31.8	0.0	142.3	R 540.2	R 301.5	R 841.6
1993	99.2	128.7	32.7	19.7	0.2	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.0	67.2	132.9	0.0	R 30.6	0.0	148.5	R 539.9	R 312.0	R 852.0
1994	102.7	122.7	36.2	21.8	0.2	2.8	3.4	4.1	2.7	71.5	142.6	R 10.7	R 34.0	0.0	148.8	R 561.4	R 308.4	R 869.8
1995	94.9	129.8	36.1	23.2	0.2	2.8	3.3	4.5	2.2	69.4	141.7	R 8.5	R 38.1	0.0	153.0	R 566.0	R 317.4	R 883.4
1996	91.8	130.6	34.3	22.0	0.2	2.9	3.2	4.6	1.2	41.8	110.3	R 9.2	R 38.9	0.0	156.2	R 537.0	R 324.3	R 861.3
1997	90.2	143.2	32.6	26.7	0.3	3.1	3.4	4.9	0.7	41.5	113.2	R 9.9	R 38.5	0.0	94.5	R 489.5	R 195.5	R 685.0
1998	86.6	150.2	39.3	22.8	0.4	1.4	3.6	3.3	1.0	50.4	122.3	R 8.1	R 38.5	0.0	103.9	R 509.7	R 213.4	R 723.1
1999	R 82.5	R 148.6	39.3	14.0	0.3	3.9	3.6	3.0	0.4	55.8	120.2	6.7	R 41.6	0.0	107.5	R 507.1	R 209.0	R 716.1
2000	87.4	134.4	40.3	14.0	0.5	5.0	3.6	2.9	0.5	48.1	114.9	5.3	46.0	0.0	110.2	498.1	188.9	687.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Tennessee

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	^R 40	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	^f 686	(s)	—	1	—
1990	0	20	174	19,842	4,181	126	692	56,954	5	81,974	583	(s)	—	1	—
1991	0	16	145	18,774	3,413	135	619	55,187	50	78,324	426	(s)	—	1	—
1992	0	16	343	18,860	4,479	120	631	57,667	44	82,144	516	(s)	—	1	—
1993	0	19	395	19,033	6,569	147	643	60,286	15	87,089	593	(s)	—	1	—
1994	0	18	392	19,231	7,762	240	672	62,062	3	90,362	841	1	—	2	—
1995	0	18	397	21,874	8,096	135	660	63,907	2	95,070	358	1	—	3	—
1996	0	24	231	22,119	9,317	133	641	63,928	2	96,370	7	1	—	3	—
1997	0	23	312	22,017	9,433	120	677	65,162	4	97,725	7	1	—	2	—
1998	0	16	136	23,250	9,855	3	709	66,842	0	100,794	8	2	—	4	—
1999	0	^R 15	109	22,612	11,816	58	716	69,151	0	104,462	0	2	—	4	—
2000	0	14	124	24,136	12,857	75	705	68,252	0	106,148	0	2	—	4	—

Trillion Btu

1960	^R 1.0	5.5	5.2	17.0	3.1	0.1	3.1	139.0	0.1	167.6	0.0	(s)	^R 174.1	(s)	^R 174.1
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	^f 2.4	(s)	^f 431.5	(s)	^f 431.5
1990	0.0	20.3	0.9	115.6	23.6	0.5	4.2	299.2	(s)	443.9	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	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	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	2.1	(s)	490.5	(s)	490.6
1994	0.0	18.7	2.0	112.0	44.0	0.9	4.1	324.6	(s)	487.5	3.0	(s)	506.2	(s)	506.2
1995	0.0	18.2	2.0	127.4	45.9	0.5	4.0	333.3	(s)	513.1	1.3	(s)	531.3	(s)	531.3
1996	0.0	25.0	1.2	128.8	52.8	0.5	3.9	333.4	(s)	520.7	(s)	(s)	545.7	(s)	545.7
1997	0.0	23.3	1.6	128.2	53.5	0.4	4.1	339.7	(s)	527.6	(s)	(s)	550.8	(s)	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	^R 15.6	0.6	131.7	67.0	0.2	4.3	360.3	0.0	564.2	0.0	(s)	^R 579.8	(s)	^R 579.8
2000	0.0	14.3	0.6	140.6	72.9	0.3	4.3	355.6	0.0	574.3	0.0	(s)	588.6	(s)	588.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Tennessee

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	25,401	2	0	1,059	0	1,059	25,825	5,145	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	R 102.7	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 665.8
1990	498.1	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	R 148.2	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 747.4
1991	467.7	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	R 173.9	109.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 752.9
1992	493.7	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	R 163.9	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 758.4
1993	584.0	1.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	R 34.7	86.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 709.2
1994	518.0	1.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	R 124.7	107.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 754.0
1995	569.5	2.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	R 165.0	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 823.8
1996	554.0	0.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	R 240.8	102.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 900.4
1997	580.1	1.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	R 258.7	R 96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 938.6
1998	547.2	6.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	8.4	R 297.8	R 95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 955.6
1999	540.2	3.6	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	R 284.5	R 66.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 900.9
2000	614.8	1.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	269.3	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	944.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Texas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels														Million kWh		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	55,967	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	80,537	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	100,279	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	124,910	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	218,266	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	141,141	819,586	0	1,397	—	—	R 28,419	—
1990	91,415	3,602	14,013	838	82,338	95,903	200	293,043	5,468	205,402	27,843	177,136	902,184	15,859	i 1,794	—	—	R 19,914	—
1991	92,064	3,560	9,371	655	84,708	90,674	93	320,936	4,891	198,780	28,600	176,427	915,137	19,800	2,225	—	—	R 15,436	—
1992	91,568	3,476	11,800	783	90,279	90,029	173	333,233	4,987	200,686	30,937	190,910	953,817	24,496	3,325	—	—	R 3,419	—
1993	96,809	3,741	12,734	693	91,759	86,961	152	322,305	5,078	207,441	22,859	187,535	937,518	12,407	1,786	—	—	R 15,978	—
1994	93,829	3,666	10,947	773	89,545	83,397	148	358,599	5,308	218,772	21,946	196,579	986,013	28,745	1,530	—	—	R 6,010	—
1995	92,612	3,802	11,794	645	82,610	83,002	196	370,395	5,216	213,428	22,894	188,355	978,535	36,151	1,703	—	—	R 787	—
1996	98,997	3,991	11,962	625	92,763	99,870	237	395,062	5,062	226,381	20,630	216,465	1,069,057	35,767	960	—	—	R 22,588	—
1997	101,296	3,951	10,509	658	86,741	105,610	364	449,056	5,348	224,997	22,550	229,580	1,135,414	37,358	R 2,118	—	—	R 23,548	—
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	—	—	R 17,971	—
1999	R 102,151	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	—	—	R -16,056	—
2000	101,579	4,134	7,957	609	117,916	102,717	319	406,539	5,572	249,819	26,135	215,998	1,133,581	37,556	1,185	—	—	-62,452	—
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	334.3	1,552.0	0.0	10.0	38.3	0.0	-6.8	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	473.8	1,909.0	0.0	6.9	41.2	0.0	-9.7	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	584.2	2,469.1	0.0	9.3	52.2	0.0	16.7	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	726.8	3,074.4	0.0	16.5	55.8	0.0	-18.7	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	1,241.1	4,092.2	0.0	4.1	83.5	0.0	-68.5	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	808.2	4,081.1	0.0	14.6	76.2	0.0	R 97.0	R 8,932.3
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	1,007.3	4,476.9	R 167.8	i 18.7	R 86.9	i 0.6	R 67.9	R i 9,898.0
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	1,001.7	4,487.5	R 207.6	23.2	R 88.3	0.7	R 52.7	R 9,880.2
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	1,077.3	4,682.1	R 256.5	34.4	R 97.3	0.7	R 11.7	R 10,015.6
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	1,060.2	4,602.1	R 130.3	18.4	R 98.1	0.8	R 54.5	R 10,155.2
1994	1,382.8	3,802.0	72.6	3.9	521.6	472.5	0.8	1,303.5	32.2	1,144.2	138.0	1,110.1	4,799.4	R 300.4	15.8	R 98.2	0.8	R 20.5	R 10,409.9
1995	1,361.7	3,943.2	78.3	3.3	481.2	470.5	1.1	1,341.9	31.6	1,113.0	143.9	1,063.2	4,728.1	R 379.8	17.6	R 101.8	0.9	R 2.7	R 10,526.1
1996	1,475.4	4,123.0	79.4	3.2	540.3	566.2	1.3	1,427.4	30.7	1,180.8	129.7	1,215.7	5,174.7	R 375.7	9.9	R 108.3	R 1.8	R 77.1	R 11,335.3
1997	1,507.1	4,061.2	69.7	3.3	505.3	598.8	2.1	1,623.8	32.4	1,172.9	141.8	1,292.3	5,442.4	R 392.0	R 21.6	R 110.8	1.8	R 80.3	R 11,608.0
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	R 405.8	R 19.5	R 100.9	1.9	R 61.3	R 11,798.8
1999	R 1,530.1	R 3,982.5	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	R 384.1	R 12.8	R 85.5	4.5	R -54.8	R 11,499.0
2000	1,548.2	4,253.4	52.8	3.1	686.9	582.4	1.8	1,466.4	33.8	1,301.6	164.3	1,208.3	5,501.3	391.7	12.1	90.1	6.2	-213.1	11,588.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Texas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 10	172	96	6	10,083	10,185	705	—	—	11,316	—	28,146	—
1965	R 3	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	2,008	—	—	57,178	—	139,037	—
1985	R 1	213	39	112	7,262	7,414	1,188	—	—	71,740	—	R 167,881	—
1990	R 2	211	3	26	6,133	6,162	746	—	—	82,548	—	R 180,075	—
1991	R 2	222	3	34	4,040	4,078	786	—	—	84,088	—	R 181,396	—
1992	R 2	215	2	23	3,448	3,473	827	—	—	81,934	—	R 173,627	—
1993	R 1	232	3	30	3,674	3,707	725	—	—	87,686	—	R 184,226	—
1994	(s)	213	6	20	3,627	3,653	711	—	—	89,793	—	R 186,098	—
1995	0	206	5	22	3,319	3,346	789	—	—	92,831	—	R 192,625	—
1996	0	229	(s)	38	2,312	2,351	787	—	—	99,656	—	R 206,918	—
1997	(s)	235	(s)	45	3,503	3,548	543	—	—	101,094	—	R 209,009	—
1998	R 2	199	(s)	31	4,552	4,583	R 492	—	—	110,434	—	R 226,745	—
1999	R 1	176	2	31	9,091	9,125	R 526	—	—	108,591	—	R 211,178	—
2000	1	193	3	31	10,755	10,789	550	—	—	116,895	—	200,423	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.2	177.7	0.6	(s)	40.4	41.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	38.6	R 271.6	96.0	367.6
1965	R 0.1	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	40.2	0.0	0.0	195.1	490.7	474.4	965.1
1985	(s)	221.0	0.2	0.6	26.2	27.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	244.8	516.6	R 572.8	R 1,089.4
1990	(s)	219.5	(s)	0.1	22.2	22.4	14.9	^f 0.2	^f 0.4	281.7	^f 539.1	R 614.4	R ^f 1,153.5
1991	(s)	231.0	(s)	0.2	14.6	14.8	15.7	0.2	0.4	286.9	549.2	R 618.9	R 1,168.1
1992	(s)	225.3	(s)	0.1	12.5	12.6	16.5	0.2	0.4	279.6	R 534.7	R 592.4	R 1,127.2
1993	(s)	238.5	(s)	0.2	13.2	13.4	14.5	0.2	0.4	299.2	566.3	R 628.6	R 1,194.9
1994	(s)	222.5	(s)	0.1	13.2	13.3	14.2	0.2	0.5	306.4	557.1	R 635.0	R 1,192.1
1995	0.0	215.2	(s)	0.1	12.0	12.2	15.8	0.2	0.5	316.7	560.6	R 657.2	R 1,217.8
1996	0.0	237.7	(s)	0.2	8.4	8.6	15.7	0.3	0.5	340.0	602.8	R 706.0	R 1,308.8
1997	(s)	242.0	(s)	0.3	12.7	12.9	10.9	0.3	0.5	344.9	611.5	R 713.1	R 1,324.6
1998	(s)	209.1	(s)	0.2	16.5	16.6	R 9.8	0.3	0.6	376.8	R 613.3	R 773.7	R 1,387.0
1999	(s)	182.4	(s)	0.2	32.9	33.1	R 10.5	0.3	0.6	370.5	R 597.5	R 720.5	R 1,318.1
2000	(s)	199.5	(s)	0.2	38.8	39.0	11.0	0.3	0.6	398.8	649.3	683.8	1,333.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Texas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 7	60	595	656	1,779	663	191	3,884	13	—	9,801	—	24,378	—
1965	R 3	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	R 6	152	9,582	250	1,282	1,954	252	13,320	32	—	60,150	—	R 140,759	—
1990	R 9	172	3,274	25	1,082	2,294	72	6,746	R 50	—	70,781	—	R 154,406	—
1991	R 9	181	2,950	12	713	1,623	217	5,516	R 53	—	72,141	—	R 155,624	—
1992	R 8	185	3,104	68	609	1,446	16	5,242	R 56	—	72,076	—	R 152,738	—
1993	R 5	176	2,343	25	648	159	0	3,174	R 61	—	75,466	—	R 158,552	—
1994	(s)	180	2,524	29	640	160	1	3,355	R 61	—	78,058	—	R 161,777	—
1995	0	210	2,207	46	586	164	(s)	3,003	R 61	—	80,354	—	R 166,735	—
1996	0	179	2,352	38	408	163	0	2,961	R 67	—	83,477	—	R 173,326	—
1997	(s)	216	1,720	38	618	163	0	2,539	R 62	—	85,162	—	R 176,070	—
1998	R 13	170	2,110	52	803	163	0	3,129	R 61	—	91,548	—	R 187,968	—
1999	R 7	172	2,803	57	1,604	165	0	4,629	R 66	—	93,492	—	R 181,814	—
2000	11	186	6,090	49	1,898	167	0	8,204	67	—	99,748	—	171,024	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.1	61.8	3.5	3.7	7.1	3.5	1.2	19.0	0.3	0.0	33.4	R 114.6	83.2	R 197.8
1965	(s)	83.6	2.6	4.5	9.2	3.7	0.4	20.4	0.2	0.0	50.5	R 154.7	120.6	R 275.3
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	0.6	0.0	205.2	437.4	R 480.3	R 917.7
1990	0.2	179.6	19.1	0.1	3.9	12.0	0.5	35.6	R 1.0	f (s)	241.5	f 457.9	R 526.8	f 984.8
1991	0.2	188.2	17.2	0.1	2.6	8.5	1.4	29.7	R 1.1	0.1	246.1	R 465.4	R 531.0	R 996.4
1992	R 0.2	193.8	18.1	0.4	2.2	7.6	0.1	28.4	1.1	0.1	245.9	R 469.5	R 521.1	R 990.6
1993	0.1	181.1	13.6	0.1	2.3	0.8	0.0	17.0	1.2	0.1	257.5	R 456.9	R 541.0	R 997.9
1994	(s)	187.9	14.7	0.2	2.3	0.8	(s)	18.0	1.2	0.1	266.3	473.6	R 552.0	R 1,025.6
1995	0.0	218.5	12.9	0.3	2.1	0.9	(s)	16.1	1.2	0.1	274.2	R 510.1	R 568.9	R 1,079.0
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 591.4	R 1,079.0
1997	(s)	222.8	10.0	0.2	2.2	0.8	0.0	13.3	1.2	0.2	290.6	R 528.1	R 600.8	R 1,128.8
1998	R 0.3	177.8	12.3	0.3	2.9	0.9	0.0	16.3	1.2	0.2	312.4	R 508.3	R 641.3	R 1,149.7
1999	R 0.2	178.1	16.3	0.3	5.8	0.9	0.0	23.3	R 1.3	0.2	319.0	R 522.1	R 620.3	R 1,142.5
2000	0.2	191.9	35.5	0.3	6.8	0.9	0.0	43.5	1.3	0.2	340.3	577.5	583.5	1,161.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Texas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	1,031	2,029	6,284	10,118	2,729	59,411	1,712	3,798	4,615	55,967	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	80,537	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	100,279	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	124,910	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	218,266	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	141,141	442,262	0	—	—	81,235	—	R 190,100	—
1990	4,157	2,105	14,013	25,890	149	285,349	3,513	4,336	9 1,291	177,136	511,676	9 0	—	—	84,087	—	R 183,433	—
1991	4,198	2,070	9,371	23,134	47	315,838	3,142	4,618	1,101	176,427	533,677	0	—	—	84,122	—	R 181,470	—
1992	4,225	2,028	11,800	23,048	82	328,866	3,204	4,338	822	190,910	563,071	0	—	—	85,421	—	R 181,018	—
1993	4,667	2,179	12,734	22,326	97	317,635	3,262	3,438	2,444	187,216	549,153	0	—	—	86,933	—	R 182,644	—
1994	5,350	2,128	10,947	18,918	99	353,718	3,410	3,750	2,424	196,577	589,843	0	—	—	90,329	—	R 187,210	—
1995	4,255	2,257	11,794	16,503	128	366,168	3,351	3,944	2,497	188,355	592,740	0	—	—	90,093	—	R 186,943	—
1996	4,808	2,469	11,962	20,353	161	392,068	3,252	4,040	2,127	216,465	650,428	6	—	—	95,308	—	R 197,891	—
1997	4,759	2,361	10,509	15,620	282	444,688	3,436	4,236	1,886	229,580	710,237	R 6	—	—	100,429	—	R 207,633	—
1998	4,755	2,354	11,201	16,368	347	441,020	3,597	4,961	910	220,387	698,792	6	—	—	102,702	—	R 210,870	—
1999	R 4,397	2,234	8,438	20,967	134	434,130	3,634	2,501	762	221,517	692,084	3	—	—	99,741	—	R 193,967	—
2000	4,490	2,452	7,957	22,813	239	393,652	3,580	2,576	488	215,998	647,303	4	—	—	101,588	—	174,178	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	24.4	2,100.3	41.7	58.9	15.5	238.3	10.4	19.9	29.0	334.3	748.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	49.8	2,946.5	123.9	3,070.4
1965	29.0	2,175.3	51.8	49.6	15.1	357.6	12.0	13.5	11.8	473.8	985.2	0.0	30.7	0.0	80.8	3,301.1	192.9	3,494.0
1970	30.7	2,626.3	78.9	52.1	21.9	481.9	15.7	7.4	14.4	584.2	1,256.5	0.0	44.6	0.0	137.4	4,095.5	333.0	4,428.5
1975	77.7	2,224.0	54.1	89.1	16.8	515.8	15.7	5.2	69.6	726.8	1,493.1	0.1	47.2	0.0	186.7	4,028.6	450.3	4,478.9
1980	63.3	2,229.7	72.4	118.0	67.5	668.4	20.8	2.5	100.8	1,241.1	2,291.4	0.0	41.6	0.0	266.8	4,892.8	648.7	5,541.5
1985	85.4	1,799.3	78.4	159.2	2.3	892.7	18.9	24.7	37.5	808.2	2,021.9	0.0	48.7	0.0	277.2	R 4,232.6	R 648.6	R 4,881.2
1990	61.5	2,193.7	93.0	150.8	0.8	1,034.4	21.3	22.8	8.1	1,007.3	2,338.6	9 0.0	R 68.1	9 0.0	286.9	R 4,948.7	R 625.9	R 9 5,574.6
1991	63.2	2,152.2	62.2	134.8	0.3	1,141.4	19.1	24.3	6.9	1,001.7	2,390.6	0.0	R 68.7	0.0	287.0	R 4,961.7	R 619.2	R 5,580.8
1992	60.5	2,128.3	78.3	134.3	0.5	1,191.8	19.4	22.8	5.2	1,077.3	2,529.6	0.0	R 76.7	0.0	291.5	R 5,086.6	R 617.6	R 5,704.2
1993	70.9	2,241.5	84.5	130.1	0.6	1,145.4	19.8	18.1	15.4	1,058.3	2,472.0	0.0	R 79.3	0.0	296.6	R 5,160.3	R 623.2	R 5,783.5
1994	82.8	2,218.4	72.6	110.2	0.6	1,285.8	20.7	19.6	15.2	1,110.1	2,634.8	0.0	R 79.7	0.0	308.2	R 5,323.9	R 638.8	R 5,962.6
1995	63.7	2,352.8	78.3	96.1	0.7	1,326.6	20.3	20.6	15.7	1,063.2	2,621.5	0.0	R 84.8	0.0	307.4	R 5,430.2	R 637.9	R 6,068.1
1996	73.8	2,558.9	79.4	118.6	0.9	1,416.5	19.7	21.1	13.4	1,215.7	2,885.2	0.1	91.3	R 0.9	325.2	R 5,935.2	R 675.2	R 6,610.4
1997	74.0	2,431.0	69.7	91.0	1.6	1,608.0	20.8	22.1	11.9	1,292.3	3,117.4	R 0.1	R 98.7	R 0.8	342.7	R 6,064.6	R 708.4	R 6,773.1
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	R 89.9	0.8	350.4	R 6,036.0	R 719.5	R 6,755.5
1999	R 62.6	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)	R 73.7	3.3	340.3	R 5,827.7	R 661.8	R 6,489.5
2000	73.1	2,532.8	52.8	132.9	1.4	1,419.9	21.7	13.4	3.1	1,208.3	2,853.4	(s)	77.7	5.0	346.6	5,888.8	594.3	6,483.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Texas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 807	0	—	0	—
1990	0	106	838	52,471	95,903	479	1,955	198,773	26,227	376,646	584	0	—	0	—
1991	0	82	655	58,273	90,674	345	1,749	192,539	27,179	371,414	582	0	—	0	—
1992	0	81	783	63,829	90,029	310	1,783	194,901	29,922	381,557	658	0	—	0	—
1993	0	82	693	66,848	86,961	348	1,816	203,844	20,088	380,598	150	(s)	—	(s)	—
1994	0	96	773	67,876	83,397	614	1,898	214,861	19,178	388,597	371	0	—	0	—
1995	0	82	645	63,563	83,002	322	1,865	209,319	20,335	379,053	1,215	0	—	0	—
1996	0	76	625	69,386	99,870	274	1,810	222,177	18,169	412,311	452	8	—	16	—
1997	0	82	658	69,076	105,610	246	1,912	220,599	20,640	418,741	1,069	19	—	^R 38	—
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	—
2000	0	57	609	87,118	102,717	234	1,992	247,076	25,246	464,991	1,563	30	—	52	—

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)	^R 797.9	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	^f 2.9	0.0	^f 2,044.0	0.0	^f 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	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	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	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	1,123.7	120.6	2,129.8	1.3	0.0	2,229.6	0.0	2,229.6
1995	0.0	85.4	3.3	370.3	470.5	1.2	11.3	1,091.6	127.8	2,075.9	4.3	0.0	2,161.3	0.0	2,161.3
1996	0.0	78.4	3.2	404.2	566.2	1.0	11.0	1,158.9	114.2	2,258.6	1.6	(s)	2,337.0	0.1	2,337.1
1997	0.0	84.6	3.3	402.4	598.8	0.9	11.6	1,150.0	129.8	2,296.7	3.8	0.1	2,381.4	0.1	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
2000	0.0	59.2	3.1	507.5	582.4	0.8	12.1	1,287.3	158.7	2,551.9	5.5	0.1	2,611.2	0.2	2,611.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	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	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)	—
2000	97,077	1,245	401	1,892	0	2,294	37,556	1,181	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	R 167.8	18.7	2.9	0.0	(s)	R 2,509.2
1991	1,269.6	1,035.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	2.7	R 207.6	23.2	2.9	0.0	(s)	R 2,536.5
1992	1,263.5	993.3	1.1	1.7	0.0	2.8	R 256.5	34.4	2.9	0.0	(s)	R 2,536.5
1993	1,342.2	1,100.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	5.4	R 130.3	18.4	3.0	0.0	(s)	R 2,591.5
1994	1,299.9	1,073.3	2.2	1.3	(s)	3.5	R 300.4	15.8	3.1	0.0	(s)	R 2,686.1
1995	1,298.1	1,071.4	0.4	1.9	0.0	2.3	R 379.8	17.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 2,759.6
1996	1,401.6	1,063.1	2.1	3.9	0.0	6.0	R 375.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 2,845.6
1997	1,433.1	1,080.9	0.2	1.9	0.0	2.0	R 392.0	R 21.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 2,920.4
1998	1,421.6	1,272.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.6	R 405.8	R 19.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 3,113.0
1999	1,467.3	1,232.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	R 384.1	R 12.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 3,087.5
2000	1,474.9	1,269.9	2.5	11.0	0.0	13.5	391.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	3,160.8

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Utah

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels														Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 3,449	70	813	595	3,775	1,003	36	452	214	7,813	5,715	1,926	22,341	0	304	—	—	2,036	—
1965	2,857	108	838	383	4,193	1,244	474	677	251	9,001	5,662	2,305	25,029	0	913	—	—	3,082	—
1970	3,025	122	1,576	178	5,107	1,808	250	939	256	12,308	4,656	2,372	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	2,731	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	2,598	35,983	0	821	—	—	-278	—
1985	8,303	115	1,576	94	5,941	3,808	31	1,486	272	16,240	431	2,155	32,035	0	1,019	—	—	R -4,228	—
1990	15,738	117	1,378	106	7,339	5,281	13	1,074	307	16,724	372	2,670	35,264	0	ⁱ 508	—	—	R -45,119	—
1991	14,834	133	2,870	118	7,789	5,917	17	747	274	17,395	201	2,357	37,685	0	627	—	—	R -40,782	—
1992	15,719	123	1,633	133	8,062	5,607	4	696	280	17,905	248	2,736	37,303	0	602	—	—	R -45,873	—
1993	R 16,063	138	1,730	114	8,000	5,518	9	779	285	18,837	288	2,444	38,004	0	860	—	—	R -47,380	—
1994	R 16,603	137	1,819	88	8,401	5,270	9	784	298	19,433	349	2,579	39,028	0	750	—	—	R -47,453	—
1995	R 15,675	157	2,179	64	9,164	5,658	6	1,531	292	20,771	299	2,453	42,417	0	969	—	—	R -39,896	—
1996	R 15,615	161	2,361	52	9,921	6,303	9	2,621	284	21,170	88	2,996	45,806	0	1,049	—	—	R -36,174	—
1997	R 16,325	165	1,992	61	11,260	6,277	12	750	300	22,024	152	2,985	45,813	0	R 1,362	—	—	R -38,579	—
1998	R 17,030	170	2,452	51	11,191	6,373	13	430	314	22,735	103	2,583	46,245	0	1,316	—	—	R -40,807	—
1999	R 16,611	160	2,380	73	10,576	7,443	13	1,013	317	23,141	72	2,573	47,601	0	1,255	—	—	R -41,715	—
2000	17,373	164	2,295	84	11,693	7,701	13	1,804	312	23,895	86	2,383	50,266	0	751	—	—	-43,982	—
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	11.6	127.6	0.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	6.9	303.5
1965	R 75.4	99.8	5.6	1.9	24.4	6.8	2.7	2.7	1.5	47.3	35.6	13.9	142.4	0.0	9.5	2.0	0.0	10.5	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	14.3	165.8	0.0	7.8	2.3	0.0	28.0	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	16.4	203.9	0.0	11.2	2.9	0.0	29.5	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	15.6	200.4	0.0	8.5	4.5	0.0	-0.9	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	13.3	175.3	0.0	10.6	6.2	2.3	R -14.4	R 503.2
1990	366.3	126.9	9.1	0.5	42.7	29.7	0.1	3.9	1.9	87.9	2.3	16.1	194.3	0.0	ⁱ 5.3	3.4	ⁱ 3.7	R -153.9	R ⁱ 545.9
1991	345.0	142.5	19.0	0.6	45.4	33.2	0.1	2.7	1.7	91.4	1.3	14.3	209.7	0.0	6.5	3.5	4.4	R -139.1	R 572.4
1992	362.6	132.2	10.8	0.7	47.0	31.5	(s)	2.5	1.7	94.1	1.6	16.4	206.2	0.0	6.2	3.7	4.4	R -156.5	R 558.8
1993	R 371.0	149.1	11.5	0.6	46.6	31.1	0.1	2.8	1.7	98.9	1.8	14.8	209.9	0.0	8.9	3.6	3.6	R -161.7	R 584.3
1994	R 381.2	146.3	12.1	0.4	48.9	29.7	(s)	2.8	1.8	101.6	2.2	15.5	215.2	0.0	7.7	3.5	4.6	R -161.9	R 596.6
1995	R 362.1	166.7	14.5	0.3	53.4	31.8	(s)	5.5	1.8	108.3	1.9	14.8	232.4	0.0	10.0	3.9	3.5	R -136.1	R 642.4
1996	R 360.2	167.8	15.7	0.3	57.8	35.7	0.1	9.5	1.7	110.4	0.6	18.0	249.6	0.0	10.8	4.0	4.6	R -123.4	R 673.7
1997	R 370.3	172.1	13.2	0.3	65.6	35.6	0.1	2.7	1.8	114.8	1.0	17.9	253.0	0.0	R 13.9	4.3	4.1	R -131.6	R 686.2
1998	R 385.1	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	R 13.4	R 3.9	3.9	R -139.2	R 700.7
1999	R 383.7	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	R 12.8	R 5.5	3.8	R -142.3	R 694.2
2000	403.1	172.7	15.2	0.4	68.1	43.7	0.1	6.5	1.9	124.5	0.5	14.4	275.3	0.0	7.7	5.7	3.8	-150.1	718.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Utah

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 147	23	100	1	249	349	92	—	—	1,012	—	2,518	—
1965	R 103	31	98	20	505	624	79	—	—	1,243	—	2,969	—
1970	R 61	45	143	6	694	844	87	—	—	1,688	—	4,091	—
1975	R 39	60	357	4	564	925	101	—	—	2,493	—	6,013	—
1980	R 50	58	112	0	349	460	189	—	—	3,116	—	7,577	—
1985	R 50	59	74	10	631	715	269	—	—	3,985	—	R 9,325	—
1990	R 48	43	137	5	424	566	148	—	—	4,246	—	R 9,263	—
1991	R 49	51	161	5	415	581	156	—	—	4,460	—	R 9,621	—
1992	R 38	45	115	2	334	452	164	—	—	4,505	—	R 9,548	—
1993	R 21	52	148	3	202	354	158	—	—	4,726	—	R 9,929	—
1994	R 16	49	113	5	162	280	155	—	—	5,009	—	R 10,381	—
1995	R 10	49	84	3	210	296	172	—	—	5,041	—	R 10,460	—
1996	R 11	54	100	4	251	355	171	—	—	5,481	—	R 11,381	—
1997	R 14	58	117	5	489	611	177	—	—	5,661	—	R 11,703	—
1998	R 12	57	80	4	148	232	R 160	—	—	5,756	—	R 11,818	—
1999	R 14	55	90	4	312	406	R 171	—	—	6,236	—	R 12,128	—
2000	6	56	99	4	590	693	179	—	—	6,514	—	11,168	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.8	23.4	0.6	(s)	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	R 34.1	8.6	R 42.7
1965	R 2.7	28.4	0.6	0.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.2	R 39.6	10.1	R 49.7
1970	R 1.5	41.9	0.8	(s)	2.6	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	R 54.4	14.0	R 68.3
1975	R 0.9	56.8	2.1	(s)	2.1	4.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	R 72.4	20.5	R 92.9
1980	R 1.2	62.9	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	R 80.5	25.9	R 106.3
1985	R 1.2	63.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	2.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	13.6	R 86.1	R 31.8	R 117.9
1990	R 1.1	47.3	0.8	(s)	1.5	2.4	3.0	f 0.1	f (s)	14.5	R f 68.3	R 31.6	R f 99.9
1991	R 1.1	54.3	0.9	(s)	1.5	2.5	3.1	0.1	(s)	15.2	R 76.3	R 32.8	R 109.1
1992	R 0.9	48.2	0.7	(s)	1.2	1.9	3.3	0.1	(s)	15.4	R 69.7	R 32.6	R 102.3
1993	R 0.5	56.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	1.6	3.2	0.1	(s)	16.1	R 77.4	R 33.9	R 111.3
1994	R 0.4	52.3	0.7	(s)	0.6	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	17.1	R 74.2	R 35.4	R 109.6
1995	R 0.2	52.1	0.5	(s)	0.8	1.3	3.4	0.1	0.1	17.2	R 74.3	R 35.7	R 110.0
1996	R 0.3	56.7	0.6	(s)	0.9	1.5	3.4	0.1	0.1	18.7	R 80.7	R 38.8	R 119.5
1997	R 0.3	60.6	0.7	(s)	1.8	2.5	3.5	0.1	0.1	19.3	R 86.3	R 39.9	R 126.2
1998	R 0.3	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	1.0	R 3.2	0.1	0.1	19.6	R 83.7	R 40.3	R 124.0
1999	R 0.3	58.6	0.5	(s)	1.1	1.7	R 3.4	(s)	(s)	21.3	R 85.3	R 41.4	R 126.7
2000	0.2	58.5	0.6	(s)	2.1	2.7	3.6	(s)	(s)	22.2	87.2	38.1	125.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Utah

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 102	10	362	6	44	281	656	1,349	2	—	640	—	1,592	—
1965	R 78	16	356	148	89	234	1,072	1,899	1	—	1,128	—	2,693	—
1970	R 48	10	521	46	122	202	795	1,687	2	—	1,890	—	4,579	—
1975	R 92	6	1,300	28	99	210	1,098	2,736	2	—	2,479	—	5,981	—
1980	R 187	(s)	1,028	34	62	81	1,051	2,255	5	—	3,141	—	7,638	—
1985	R 202	9	541	19	111	88	45	804	7	—	4,596	—	R 10,754	—
1990	R 219	16	360	5	75	96	74	610	R 10	—	5,389	—	R 11,757	—
1991	R 256	19	469	8	73	82	23	656	10	—	5,571	—	R 12,019	—
1992	R 185	17	470	1	59	73	21	623	11	—	5,850	—	R 12,397	—
1993	R 100	23	366	3	36	20	55	480	13	—	5,920	—	R 12,438	—
1994	R 89	27	484	2	29	20	20	554	13	—	6,340	—	R 13,140	—
1995	R 67	27	443	1	37	21	13	515	13	—	6,462	—	R 13,409	—
1996	R 83	30	504	3	44	21	14	586	R 15	—	6,717	—	R 13,947	—
1997	R 109	31	539	4	86	21	11	661	R 20	—	7,285	—	R 15,061	—
1998	R 101	31	597	5	26	21	3	653	R 20	—	7,433	—	R 15,262	—
1999	R 100	30	674	4	55	21	12	765	R 22	—	8,074	—	R 15,701	—
2000	53	31	460	4	104	22	20	610	22	—	8,746	—	14,996	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.6	10.5	2.1	(s)	0.2	1.5	4.1	7.9	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 23.3	5.4	R 28.7
1965	R 2.0	14.4	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	6.7	11.2	(s)	0.0	3.8	R 31.5	9.2	R 40.7
1970	R 1.2	9.5	3.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	5.0	9.8	(s)	0.0	6.4	R 27.0	15.6	R 42.7
1975	R 2.2	5.8	7.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.9	16.1	(s)	0.0	8.5	R 32.5	20.4	R 52.9
1980	R 4.3	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.6	13.4	0.1	0.0	10.7	R 28.9	26.1	R 55.0
1985	R 4.8	9.1	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	4.4	0.1	0.0	15.7	R 34.1	R 36.7	R 70.8
1990	R 5.1	17.7	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.4	0.2	f 0.1	18.4	f 44.8	R 40.1	f 84.9
1991	R 5.9	20.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.2	0.1	19.0	R 49.6	R 41.0	R 90.6
1992	R 4.3	17.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.1	20.0	R 45.9	R 42.3	R 88.2
1993	R 2.3	24.4	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.3	0.1	20.2	R 50.1	R 42.4	R 92.5
1994	R 2.1	28.3	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.3	0.1	21.6	R 55.6	R 44.8	R 100.4
1995	R 1.6	28.5	2.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	22.0	R 55.4	R 45.8	R 101.2
1996	R 1.9	30.8	2.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.3	0.1	22.9	R 59.4	R 47.6	R 107.0
1997	R 2.5	32.4	3.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.4	0.1	24.9	R 64.0	R 51.4	R 115.4
1998	R 2.3	32.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	3.7	0.4	0.2	25.4	R 64.4	R 52.1	R 116.5
1999	R 2.3	32.0	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	R 0.4	0.2	27.5	R 66.8	R 53.6	R 120.4
2000	1.2	32.9	2.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	29.8	67.9	51.2	119.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Utah

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Net Energy	Million kWh		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	2,640	33	813	990	29	124	62	299	2,399	1,926	6,642	(s)	—	—	1,822	—	4,531	—
1965	2,306	57	838	1,163	305	70	101	233	2,895	2,305	7,910	3	—	—	1,404	—	3,353	—
1970	2,477	63	1,576	1,564	197	116	95	261	2,068	2,372	8,249	3	—	—	1,648	—	3,993	—
1975	2,478	55	1,219	3,356	114	495	73	266	3,285	2,731	11,541	0	—	—	2,968	—	7,159	—
1980	1,974	51	1,477	2,220	68	876	106	165	2,386	2,598	9,897	0	—	—	4,448	—	10,816	—
1985	1,726	46	1,576	1,104	3	668	96	220	360	2,155	6,183	0	—	—	4,458	—	10,432	—
1990	1,907	55	1,378	1,504	4	524	108	198	9 249	2,670	6,636	9 23	—	—	5,766	—	12,579	—
1991	1,700	57	2,870	1,892	3	215	97	211	179	2,357	7,823	23	—	—	5,876	—	12,676	—
1992	1,639	53	1,633	1,947	1	263	99	206	227	2,736	7,112	23	—	—	6,212	—	13,163	—
1993	R 1,947	55	1,730	1,828	2	498	101	247	233	2,444	7,084	42	—	—	6,221	—	13,070	—
1994	R 2,229	50	1,819	1,787	2	536	105	316	329	2,579	7,473	34	—	—	6,498	—	13,467	—
1995	R 2,273	69	2,179	1,601	2	1,252	103	323	286	2,453	8,200	42	—	—	6,957	—	14,436	—
1996	R 1,937	69	2,361	1,833	2	2,301	100	331	74	2,996	9,998	30	—	—	7,660	—	15,904	—
1997	R 1,949	69	1,992	2,398	3	160	106	334	141	2,985	8,119	R 14	—	—	7,430	—	15,361	—
1998	R 2,253	73	2,452	2,496	4	254	111	248	100	2,583	8,247	16	—	—	7,511	—	15,422	—
1999	R 1,907	65	2,380	2,027	5	612	112	236	61	2,573	8,004	8	—	—	7,568	—	14,718	—
2000	2,627	64	2,295	2,171	4	1,068	110	240	66	2,383	8,338	8	—	—	7,917	—	13,575	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	70.5	34.7	5.4	5.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	15.1	11.6	40.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	152.1	15.5	167.6
1965	61.5	52.3	5.6	6.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	18.2	13.9	48.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.8	167.2	11.4	178.6
1970	65.2	59.2	10.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	13.0	14.3	50.3	(s)	0.5	0.0	5.6	180.9	13.6	194.5
1975	64.7	52.3	8.1	19.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	20.7	16.4	69.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.1	197.0	24.4	221.4
1980	50.7	55.8	9.8	12.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	15.0	15.6	58.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	15.2	180.7	36.9	217.6
1985	44.1	49.9	10.5	6.4	(s)	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.3	13.3	36.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	15.2	146.6	R 35.6	R 182.2
1990	48.7	60.1	9.1	8.8	(s)	1.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	16.1	39.2	9 0.2	R 0.2	9 0.2	19.7	R g 168.3	R 42.9	R g 211.3
1991	43.7	61.0	19.0	11.0	(s)	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	14.3	48.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	20.0	173.4	R 43.2	R 216.7
1992	42.0	57.7	10.8	11.3	(s)	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.4	16.4	42.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	21.2	164.2	R 44.9	R 209.1
1993	R 46.6	59.3	11.5	10.6	(s)	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.5	14.8	42.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	21.2	R 170.0	R 44.6	R 214.6
1994	R 50.8	53.3	12.1	10.4	(s)	1.9	0.6	1.7	2.1	15.5	44.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	22.2	R 171.5	R 45.9	R 217.4
1995	R 52.6	73.8	14.5	9.3	(s)	4.5	0.6	1.7	1.8	14.8	47.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	23.7	R 198.3	R 49.3	R 247.5
1996	R 45.2	72.3	15.7	10.7	(s)	8.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	18.0	55.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	26.1	R 200.0	R 54.3	R 254.3
1997	R 44.5	71.7	13.2	14.0	(s)	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.9	17.9	49.0	R 0.1	R 0.3	0.3	25.4	R 191.3	R 52.4	R 243.8
1998	R 50.8	76.3	16.3	14.5	(s)	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.6	15.6	49.9	0.2	R 0.3	0.3	25.6	R 203.4	R 52.6	R 256.1
1999	R 42.0	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	R 185.8	R 50.2	R 236.0
2000	59.3	67.3	15.2	12.6	(s)	3.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	14.4	48.5	0.1	1.7	0.4	27.0	204.2	46.3	250.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Utah

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 45	(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	f 12	0	—	0	—
1990	0	1	106	5,254	5,281	51	198	16,430	48	27,368	1	0	—	0	—
1991	0	1	118	5,184	5,917	44	177	17,102	0	28,543	1	0	—	0	—
1992	0	1	133	5,468	5,607	39	181	17,626	0	29,054	7	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	114	5,603	5,518	43	184	18,569	0	30,031	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	25	184	20,818	0	34,811	22	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	61	8,154	6,277	16	194	21,670	0	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	—
2000	0	3	84	8,864	7,701	43	202	23,633	0	40,527	287	8	—	14	—

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	f (s)	0.0	f 132.3	0.0	f 132.3
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	30.6	29.7	0.2	1.2	86.3	0.3	148.9	(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	(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	99.9	0.0	166.1	0.0	0.0	169.2	0.0	169.2
1995	0.0	3.1	0.3	40.6	31.8	0.1	1.1	106.5	0.0	180.6	0.0	0.0	183.7	0.0	183.7
1996	0.0	3.9	0.3	43.3	35.7	0.1	1.1	108.6	0.0	189.0	0.1	0.0	192.9	0.0	192.9
1997	0.0	3.2	0.3	47.5	35.6	0.1	1.2	113.0	0.0	197.6	0.0	0.0	200.8	0.0	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
2000	0.0	3.0	0.4	51.6	43.7	0.2	1.2	123.1	0.0	220.2	1.0	(s)	223.2	(s)	223.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Utah

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Barrels				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	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	—
2000	14,688	11	0	99	0	99	0	742	0	152	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 13.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	R 344.9
1998	331.7	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 13.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	R 354.9
1999	339.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 12.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	R 362.2
2000	342.4	11.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	364.8

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Vermont

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Barrels														Million kWh		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	—	—	R -670	—
1990	8	7	27	15	4,045	180	223	1,401	69	6,696	241	86	12,982	3,616	R 2,405	—	—	R -5,627	—
1991	12	7	527	15	4,258	162	274	1,634	62	6,772	265	0	13,970	4,108	R 2,409	—	—	R -6,536	—
1992	20	8	335	15	4,993	116	230	1,912	63	6,879	280	0	14,823	3,735	R 2,879	—	—	R -5,295	—
1993	6	7	31	12	5,357	124	277	1,641	64	7,096	480	0	15,082	3,372	R 3,423	—	—	R -5,518	—
1994	5	7	230	11	5,064	138	213	1,663	67	7,154	286	0	14,827	4,316	R 3,529	—	—	R -9,865	—
1995	3	7	253	12	5,352	127	204	1,673	66	7,211	218	0	15,116	3,859	R 4,031	—	—	R -11,149	—
1996	2	7	290	10	5,859	99	239	1,834	64	7,331	287	0	16,013	3,799	R 3,902	—	—	R -9,910	—
1997	2	8	792	12	5,521	106	282	1,540	67	7,606	330	0	16,256	4,267	R 3,646	—	—	R -11,919	—
1998	109	8	162	10	5,362	121	509	1,777	70	7,510	292	0	15,814	3,358	R 3,541	—	—	R -7,567	—
1999	82	8	174	12	5,570	143	355	1,617	71	7,699	264	0	15,905	4,059	5,872	—	—	R -19,986	—
2000	1	10	166	40	5,144	144	445	1,769	70	8,394	375	0	16,549	4,548	3,731	—	—	-9,393	—

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	13.3	0.0	2.8	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	R 31.9	13.0	16.9	0.0	R -2.3	R 132.5
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	R 38.3	R i 25.0	R 6.3	i (s)	R -19.2	R i 133.0
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	R 43.1	R 25.1	R 6.8	(s)	R -22.3	R 138.0
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	R 39.1	R 29.8	R 6.9	(s)	R -18.1	R 145.5
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	R 35.4	R 35.3	R 8.5	(s)	R -18.8	R 149.7
1994	0.1	7.3	1.5	0.1	29.5	0.8	1.2	6.0	0.4	37.4	1.8	0.0	78.7	R 45.1	R 36.4	R 8.8	(s)	R -33.7	R 148.5
1995	0.1	7.2	1.7	0.1	31.2	0.7	1.2	6.1	0.4	37.6	1.4	0.0	80.2	R 40.5	R 41.6	R 9.8	(s)	R -38.0	R 150.7
1996	(s)	7.4	1.9	0.1	34.1	0.6	1.4	6.6	0.4	38.2	1.8	0.0	85.1	R 39.9	R 40.3	10.6	(s)	R -33.8	R 158.3
1997	0.1	8.2	5.3	0.1	32.2	0.6	1.6	5.6	0.4	39.7	2.1	0.0	87.4	R 44.8	R 37.2	R 10.1	(s)	R -40.7	R 161.3
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	R 35.2	R 36.1	R 9.1	(s)	R -25.8	R 160.5
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	R 42.4	R 60.0	R 9.4	0.2	R -68.2	R 164.9
2000	(s)	10.6	1.1	0.2	30.0	0.8	2.5	6.4	0.4	43.7	2.4	0.0	87.5	47.4	38.1	9.9	0.2	-32.1	164.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
 kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
 (s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Vermont

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 45	0	2,044	701	258	3,003	173	—	—	451	—	1,121	—
1965	R 27	0	3,110	649	316	4,075	137	—	—	678	—	1,619	—
1970	R 16	1	3,873	436	356	4,665	105	—	—	1,216	—	2,947	—
1975	R 5	1	3,101	235	555	3,891	123	—	—	1,427	—	3,443	—
1980	R 2	1	2,171	230	356	2,757	160	—	—	1,781	—	4,331	—
1985	R 9	1	2,222	514	601	3,338	139	—	—	1,538	—	R 3,599	—
1990	R 1	2	1,930	193	1,109	3,232	99	—	—	1,809	—	R 3,945	—
1991	R 1	2	2,036	248	1,188	3,472	104	—	—	1,783	—	R 3,847	—
1992	R 1	3	2,191	210	1,424	3,825	110	—	—	1,927	—	R 4,084	—
1993	R 1	3	2,372	235	1,204	3,810	114	—	—	1,971	—	R 4,141	—
1994	R 1	2	2,168	183	1,227	3,578	112	—	—	2,009	—	R 4,165	—
1995	R (s)	2	2,247	180	1,223	3,650	124	—	—	1,973	—	R 4,095	—
1996	R (s)	3	2,402	203	1,378	3,984	124	—	—	2,006	—	R 4,166	—
1997	R (s)	3	2,382	238	1,229	3,850	82	—	—	1,992	—	R 4,119	—
1998	R (s)	2	2,047	326	1,388	3,761	R 74	—	—	1,951	—	R 4,007	—
1999	R (s)	3	2,027	262	1,356	3,645	R 79	—	—	1,999	—	R 3,887	—
2000	(s)	3	2,335	333	1,315	3,983	83	—	—	2,037	—	3,492	—

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	R 26.8
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	R 0.1	1.1	18.1	1.3	2.1	21.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	R 30.0	11.7	R 41.8
1980	0.1	1.3	12.6	1.3	1.3	15.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	R 25.9	14.8	R 40.6
1985	R 0.2	1.4	12.9	2.9	2.2	18.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	R 27.7	12.3	R 40.0
1990	(s)	2.1	11.2	1.1	4.0	16.4	2.0	f 0.0	f (s)	6.2	f 26.7	13.5	R f 40.1
1991	(s)	2.2	11.9	1.4	4.3	17.6	2.1	0.0	(s)	6.1	R 27.9	R 13.1	R 41.1
1992	(s)	2.5	12.8	1.2	5.2	19.1	2.2	0.0	(s)	6.6	R 30.4	R 13.9	R 44.4
1993	(s)	2.5	13.8	1.3	4.3	19.5	2.3	0.0	(s)	6.7	31.1	R 14.1	R 45.2
1994	(s)	2.4	12.6	1.0	4.5	18.1	2.2	0.0	(s)	6.9	29.7	R 14.2	R 43.9
1995	(s)	2.3	13.1	1.0	4.4	18.5	2.5	0.0	(s)	6.7	30.1	14.0	R 44.0
1996	(s)	2.6	14.0	1.2	5.0	20.1	2.5	0.0	(s)	6.8	R 32.0	R 14.2	R 46.2
1997	(s)	2.7	13.9	1.4	4.4	19.7	1.6	0.0	(s)	6.8	30.8	14.1	R 44.8
1998	(s)	2.5	11.9	1.8	5.0	18.8	R 1.5	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.4	R 13.7	R 43.1
1999	(s)	2.6	11.8	1.5	4.9	18.2	R 1.6	(s)	(s)	6.8	29.2	R 13.3	R 42.5
2000	(s)	2.9	13.6	1.9	4.7	20.2	1.7	(s)	(s)	7.0	31.7	11.9	43.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Vermont

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 31	0	418	43	46	127	225	859	3	—	233	—	580	—
1965	R 21	0	636	40	56	24	422	1,177	3	—	303	—	723	—
1970	R 13	1	792	27	63	25	414	1,320	2	—	609	—	1,475	—
1975	R 11	1	634	15	98	30	373	1,149	2	—	709	—	1,710	—
1980	R 9	1	620	44	63	33	237	996	4	—	923	—	2,244	—
1985	R 37	2	530	36	106	40	24	735	4	—	959	—	R 2,244	—
1990	R 6	2	563	12	196	41	121	933	R 7	—	1,526	—	R 3,330	—
1991	R 4	2	700	15	210	27	131	1,084	7	—	1,531	—	R 3,303	—
1992	R 5	2	816	14	251	33	106	1,221	7	—	1,574	—	R 3,335	—
1993	R 5	2	746	34	212	6	174	1,173	R 10	—	1,614	—	R 3,390	—
1994	R 4	3	770	19	217	7	87	1,099	R 10	—	1,622	—	R 3,362	—
1995	R 3	3	670	14	216	7	72	978	R 10	—	1,647	—	R 3,417	—
1996	1	3	807	13	243	7	74	1,144	R 11	—	1,696	—	R 3,522	—
1997	R 2	3	877	21	217	7	113	1,234	9	—	1,759	—	R 3,637	—
1998	R 2	3	956	32	245	7	113	1,353	9	—	1,878	—	R 3,856	—
1999	R 2	2	951	35	239	7	86	1,318	R 10	—	1,941	—	R 3,775	—
2000	1	3	991	24	232	7	123	1,377	10	—	1,956	—	3,353	—

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	R 8.6
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	R 11.0
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	R 0.2	0.8	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.3	6.6	(s)	0.0	2.4	R 10.1	5.8	R 16.0
1980	R 0.2	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	5.7	0.1	0.0	3.1	R 10.0	7.7	17.6
1985	R 0.9	1.6	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	R 9.8	7.7	R 17.5
1990	0.1	2.0	3.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	5.0	0.1	f 0.0	5.2	f 12.5	11.4	f 23.9
1991	0.1	2.0	4.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	5.9	0.1	0.0	5.2	R 13.4	R 11.3	24.7
1992	0.1	2.3	4.8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	6.6	0.1	0.0	5.4	14.5	R 11.4	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	R 14.5	R 11.5	R 25.9
1995	R 0.1	2.7	3.9	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.5	5.2	0.2	0.0	5.6	R 13.8	11.7	R 25.4
1996	(s)	2.9	4.7	0.1	0.9	(s)	0.5	6.2	0.2	0.0	5.8	R 15.1	R 12.0	27.1
1997	R 0.1	3.1	5.1	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.7	6.8	0.2	0.0	6.0	16.1	R 12.4	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	R 12.9	R 29.3
2000	(s)	2.6	5.8	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.8	7.6	0.2	0.0	6.7	17.1	11.4	28.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Vermont

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	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	—	R 3,553	—
1990	1	2	27	466	17	85	16	81	9 116	86	895	R 9 151	—	—	1,381	—	R 3,013	—
1991	7	2	527	447	11	226	14	88	131	0	1,444	R 112	—	—	1,390	—	R 2,998	—
1992	14	2	335	508	6	226	14	90	169	0	1,349	R 116	—	—	1,440	—	R 3,052	—
1993	0	2	31	511	8	217	14	76	306	0	1,163	R 143	—	—	1,431	—	R 3,006	—
1994	0	2	230	347	12	199	15	84	199	0	1,085	R 144	—	—	1,435	—	R 2,974	—
1995	0	2	253	317	10	220	15	89	146	0	1,050	R 138	—	—	1,484	—	R 3,079	—
1996	0	2	290	331	22	196	14	90	213	0	1,157	R 165	—	—	1,537	—	R 3,192	—
1997	0	2	792	356	23	77	15	95	217	0	1,575	R 171	—	—	1,561	—	R 3,226	—
1998	107	2	162	386	151	144	16	76	178	0	1,114	R 346	—	—	1,534	—	R 3,149	—
1999	80	3	174	412	58	19	16	82	179	0	940	775	—	—	1,587	—	R 3,087	—
2000	0	4	166	363	88	223	16	79	252	0	1,186	801	—	—	1,646	—	2,822	—
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	9.5	0.0	4.3	22.5	10.3	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	11.2	0.0	5.2	26.0	R 12.1	R 38.1
1990	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	5.0	R 9 1.6	R 3.2	9 0.0	4.7	R 9 16.4	10.3	R 9 26.7
1991	0.2	1.7	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	8.4	R 1.2	R 3.4	0.0	4.7	R 19.5	R 10.2	R 29.8
1992	0.4	1.9	2.2	3.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	7.7	R 1.2	R 3.6	0.0	4.9	R 19.7	R 10.4	R 30.1
1993	0.0	2.0	0.2	3.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.0	6.4	R 1.5	R 5.4	0.0	4.9	R 20.2	10.3	R 30.4
1994	0.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.0	6.1	R 1.5	R 5.6	0.0	4.9	R 20.1	R 10.1	R 30.3
1995	0.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	5.9	R 1.4	R 5.8	0.0	5.1	R 20.3	R 10.5	R 30.8
1996	0.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.0	6.6	R 1.7	6.5	0.0	5.2	R 22.0	10.9	R 32.9
1997	0.0	2.4	5.3	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.0	9.7	R 1.7	R 6.8	0.0	5.3	R 25.9	R 11.0	R 36.9
1998	2.6	2.1	1.1	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	6.3	R 3.5	R 6.0	0.0	5.2	R 25.8	R 10.7	R 36.5
1999	2.0	2.9	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	5.6	R 7.9	R 5.6	0.0	5.4	R 29.4	R 10.5	R 40.0
2000	0.0	4.0	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.0	6.6	8.2	6.2	0.0	5.6	30.6	9.6	40.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Vermont

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 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	17	52	7,504	0	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	—
2000	0	(s)	40	1,296	144	0	54	8,309	0	9,844	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	^f 0.0	0.0	^f 36.9	0.0	^f 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	36.9	0.0	48.4	0.0	0.0	48.4	0.0	48.4
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	12.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	37.1	0.0	50.4	0.0	0.0	50.4	0.0	50.4
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	37.7	0.0	52.1	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.0	52.1
1997	0.0	(s)	0.1	10.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	39.1	0.0	51.1	0.0	0.0	51.1	0.0	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
2000	0.0	(s)	0.2	7.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	43.3	0.0	52.2	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Vermont

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	2,254	94	0	0	—
1991	0	1	0	15	0	15	4,108	2,297	109	0	0	—
1992	0	1	0	8	0	8	3,735	2,763	92	0	0	—
1993	0	(s)	0	17	0	17	3,372	3,280	64	0	0	—
1994	0	(s)	0	23	0	23	4,316	3,385	72	0	0	—
1995	0	(s)	0	39	0	39	3,859	3,893	127	0	0	—
1996	0	(s)	0	16	0	16	3,799	3,737	135	0	0	—
1997	0	(s)	0	31	0	31	4,267	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	—
2000	0	1	0	159	0	159	4,548	2,930	175	0	12	—
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	R 31.9	12.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	R 48.0
1990	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 38.3	23.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	R 70.4
1991	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 43.1	24.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	R 73.0
1992	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 39.1	28.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	R 70.7
1993	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 35.4	33.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 71.9
1994	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 45.1	34.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 86.8
1995	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 40.5	40.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	R 91.6
1996	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 39.9	38.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	R 88.8
1997	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 44.8	R 35.5	R 1.5	0.0	0.0	R 96.3
1998	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	R 35.2	R 32.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	R 81.7
1999	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	R 42.4	R 52.1	2.1	0.0	0.1	R 123.7
2000	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	47.4	29.9	1.8	0.0	0.1	84.3

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Virginia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels													Million kWh	
1960	R 12,141	66	1,753	382	14,146	4,441	5,038	1,146	633	31,077	17,825	1,705	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	2,647	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	3,876	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	2,688	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	10,233	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	4,958	125,792	22,303	845	—	—	R 63,456	—
1990	R 13,960	181	4,701	70	27,940	15,806	1,374	4,088	975	70,333	7,896	3,979	137,160	23,820	R 476	—	—	R 89,350	—
1991	R 14,885	175	3,734	116	26,819	11,824	1,562	4,643	872	70,526	9,195	4,998	134,290	23,886	R 42	—	—	R 91,114	—
1992	R 14,803	200	3,759	101	26,447	11,670	1,466	4,727	889	71,533	8,083	5,323	133,999	23,334	425	—	—	R 93,048	—
1993	R 15,504	218	3,697	105	28,181	11,915	1,735	4,829	905	73,827	8,503	5,245	138,942	22,689	539	—	—	R 97,838	—
1994	R 14,533	231	3,935	101	29,230	12,003	1,459	4,928	946	75,047	7,982	5,359	140,990	25,429	R 404	—	—	R 95,919	—
1995	R 15,084	247	3,639	85	30,552	10,589	1,618	4,783	930	78,828	5,543	5,231	141,798	25,135	227	—	—	R 104,318	—
1996	R 16,931	239	3,512	79	36,148	9,204	1,935	5,156	903	79,164	4,138	6,215	146,453	26,286	R 599	—	—	R 100,551	—
1997	R 17,167	241	3,474	50	36,869	9,402	2,046	5,216	953	81,440	5,285	6,616	151,353	27,084	R 156	—	—	R 93,112	—
1998	R 17,306	243	3,889	90	37,020	10,183	2,604	4,006	998	82,197	7,547	6,546	155,079	27,234	328	—	—	R 87,072	—
1999	R 17,431	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	—	—	R 80,413	—
2000	19,526	272	3,883	97	39,405	9,943	1,998	6,097	993	85,628	11,303	6,393	165,741	28,321	-629	—	—	64,251	—

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	10.1	442.5	0.0	13.6	56.1	0.0	-44.9	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	15.4	518.2	0.0	9.2	54.2	0.0	-15.8	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	22.5	752.2	0.0	7.3	55.5	0.0	55.6	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	15.5	828.8	98.8	13.6	53.2	0.0	78.0	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	56.8	779.4	125.1	9.3	70.0	0.0	194.4	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	27.4	690.5	R 236.9	8.8	87.7	0.0	R 216.5	R 1,682.5
1990	R 355.1	188.7	31.2	0.4	162.7	88.5	7.8	14.8	5.9	369.5	49.6	22.2	752.7	R 252.1	R 4.9	R 96.3	i 0.3	R 304.9	R 1,955.0
1991	R 379.9	182.0	24.8	0.6	156.2	66.7	8.9	16.8	5.3	370.5	57.8	27.9	735.4	R 250.4	R 0.4	R 98.8	0.3	R 310.9	R 1,958.1
1992	R 379.5	207.8	24.9	0.5	154.1	65.9	8.3	17.1	5.4	375.8	50.8	29.5	732.3	R 244.3	4.4	R 102.2	0.3	R 317.5	R 1,988.4
1993	R 397.3	227.5	24.5	0.5	164.2	67.3	9.8	17.4	5.5	387.8	53.5	29.1	759.6	R 238.3	5.6	R 104.8	0.3	R 333.8	R 2,067.2
1994	R 371.7	239.3	26.1	0.5	170.3	68.0	8.3	17.9	5.7	392.5	50.2	29.7	769.1	R 265.8	4.2	R 109.5	0.4	R 327.3	R 2,087.2
1995	R 385.1	254.9	24.1	0.4	178.0	60.0	9.2	17.3	5.6	411.1	34.8	29.0	769.7	R 264.1	2.3	R 116.3	0.4	R 355.9	R 2,148.7
1996	R 428.7	248.4	23.3	0.4	210.6	52.2	11.0	18.6	5.5	412.9	26.0	34.2	794.6	R 276.1	6.2	R 123.0	0.4	R 343.1	R 2,220.5
1997	R 432.9	252.0	23.1	0.3	214.8	53.3	11.6	18.9	5.8	424.5	33.2	36.5	821.9	R 284.2	R 1.6	R 111.6	0.4	R 317.7	R 2,222.4
1998	R 437.2	253.2	25.8	0.5	215.6	57.7	14.8	14.5	6.1	428.4	47.4	36.1	846.9	R 285.7	R 3.3	R 107.1	0.5	R 297.1	R 2,231.0
1999	R 443.0	275.2	31.7	0.5	216.0	52.8	10.9	16.6	6.1	442.0	51.0	36.8	864.3	R 295.7	-5.6	R 111.1	0.5	R 274.4	R 2,258.7
2000	504.8	281.6	25.8	0.5	229.5	56.4	11.3	22.0	6.0	446.1	71.1	35.0	903.7	295.4	-6.4	104.9	0.5	219.2	2,303.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Virginia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels									Thousand Barrels	
1960	R 766	27	6,520	4,655	734	11,909	1,499	—	—	4,099	—	10,196	—
1965	R 454	36	7,471	4,847	1,133	13,452	1,110	—	—	6,557	—	15,655	—
1970	R 264	50	9,734	4,544	1,430	15,708	882	—	—	11,546	—	27,979	—
1975	R 97	49	9,091	2,056	1,561	12,708	925	—	—	15,871	—	38,283	—
1980	R 41	55	7,380	1,403	1,506	10,289	721	—	—	19,731	—	47,979	—
1985	R 54	49	5,139	3,611	1,805	10,554	1,117	—	—	22,568	—	R 52,812	—
1990	R 42	51	5,108	1,160	2,124	8,392	684	—	—	28,130	—	R 61,364	—
1991	R 22	54	4,593	1,322	2,320	8,235	721	—	—	29,607	—	R 63,869	—
1992	R 33	62	4,781	1,283	2,429	8,494	758	—	—	29,780	—	R 63,108	—
1993	R 53	65	4,958	1,489	2,391	8,839	821	—	—	32,472	—	R 68,223	—
1994	R 47	65	4,914	1,256	2,440	8,610	805	—	—	32,343	—	R 67,032	—
1995	R 37	69	4,997	1,220	2,874	9,091	893	—	—	33,472	—	R 69,454	—
1996	R 47	76	5,853	1,544	3,188	10,585	892	—	—	34,651	—	R 71,946	—
1997	R 20	74	5,380	1,583	3,438	10,401	618	—	—	33,923	—	R 70,136	—
1998	R 19	63	5,119	2,053	2,624	9,796	R 559	—	—	34,703	—	R 71,253	—
1999	R 15	69	4,978	1,548	2,927	9,454	R 598	—	—	35,779	—	R 69,579	—
2000	9	80	5,412	1,679	3,500	10,590	626	—	—	37,541	—	64,366	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 19.0	27.9	38.0	26.4	2.9	67.3	30.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	R 158.1	34.8	R 192.9
1965	R 11.2	37.4	43.5	27.5	4.5	75.5	22.2	0.0	0.0	22.4	R 168.7	53.4	R 222.2
1970	R 6.3	50.8	56.7	25.8	5.4	87.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	39.4	R 202.0	95.5	R 297.5
1975	R 2.3	49.7	53.0	11.7	5.8	70.4	18.5	0.0	0.0	54.2	R 195.0	130.6	R 325.7
1980	R 1.0	55.6	43.0	8.0	5.5	56.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	67.3	R 194.8	163.7	R 358.6
1985	R 1.3	50.7	29.9	20.5	6.5	56.9	22.3	0.0	0.0	77.0	R 208.2	R 180.2	R 388.4
1990	R 1.1	53.6	29.8	6.6	7.7	44.0	13.7	f 0.1	f 0.1	96.0	R f 208.6	R 209.4	R f 418.0
1991	R 0.6	56.5	26.8	7.5	8.4	42.6	14.4	0.1	0.1	101.0	R 215.3	R 217.9	R 433.3
1992	R 0.8	64.8	27.9	7.3	8.8	43.9	15.2	0.1	0.1	101.6	R 226.6	R 215.3	R 441.9
1993	R 1.3	68.4	28.9	8.4	8.6	45.9	16.4	0.1	0.1	110.8	R 243.1	R 232.8	R 475.9
1994	R 1.2	67.7	28.6	7.1	8.9	44.6	16.1	0.1	0.1	110.4	R 240.2	R 228.7	R 468.9
1995	R 0.9	70.8	29.1	6.9	10.4	46.4	17.9	0.1	0.1	114.2	R 250.5	R 237.0	R 487.5
1996	R 1.2	79.1	34.1	8.8	11.5	54.4	17.8	0.1	0.1	118.2	R 271.0	R 245.5	R 516.5
1997	R 0.5	77.1	31.3	9.0	12.4	52.7	12.4	0.1	0.1	115.7	R 258.8	R 239.3	R 498.1
1998	R 0.5	65.9	29.8	11.6	9.5	50.9	R 11.2	0.1	0.1	118.4	R 247.2	R 243.1	R 490.3
1999	R 0.4	71.7	29.0	8.8	10.6	48.4	R 12.0	0.2	0.1	122.1	R 254.8	R 237.4	R 492.2
2000	0.2	82.5	31.5	9.5	12.6	53.7	12.5	0.2	0.1	128.1	277.3	219.6	497.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Virginia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 533	11	1,388	93	130	223	175	2,009	28	—	3,676	—	9,143	—
1965	R 342	15	1,591	97	200	275	211	2,373	21	—	6,192	—	14,784	—
1970	R 207	30	2,072	91	252	210	118	2,744	17	—	10,804	—	26,181	—
1975	R 226	32	1,935	41	275	310	245	2,807	18	—	14,014	—	33,802	—
1980	R 152	38	1,634	46	266	371	443	2,759	17	—	16,969	—	41,262	—
1985	R 217	34	2,460	214	319	456	443	3,892	30	—	21,491	—	R 50,293	—
1990	R 194	41	2,370	139	375	478	221	3,582	R 45	—	28,082	—	R 61,259	—
1991	R 117	44	2,132	148	409	341	115	3,146	R 48	—	29,387	—	R 63,393	—
1992	R 159	51	1,955	127	429	345	224	3,079	R 52	—	29,863	—	R 63,283	—
1993	R 257	53	2,422	159	422	121	182	3,307	R 69	—	31,419	—	R 66,010	—
1994	R 268	53	2,464	101	431	137	157	3,290	R 69	—	31,624	—	R 65,543	—
1995	R 248	57	2,572	275	507	132	208	3,694	R 69	—	33,051	—	R 68,580	—
1996	R 348	59	3,447	277	563	130	258	4,674	R 76	—	33,839	—	R 70,261	—
1997	R 162	62	3,068	372	607	137	130	4,314	R 71	—	34,165	—	R 70,634	—
1998	R 153	58	3,158	433	463	123	119	4,297	R 70	—	35,793	—	R 73,491	—
1999	R 109	62	2,880	317	517	166	218	4,097	R 76	—	36,893	—	R 71,746	—
2000	74	66	3,165	283	618	122	524	4,711	77	—	38,459	—	65,940	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 13.2	11.7	8.1	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	11.4	0.6	0.0	12.5	R 49.4	31.2	R 80.6
1965	R 8.4	15.3	9.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.3	13.4	0.4	0.0	21.1	R 58.6	50.4	R 109.1
1970	R 4.9	30.9	12.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.7	15.4	0.3	0.0	36.9	R 88.4	89.3	R 177.7
1975	R 5.3	33.0	11.3	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	15.7	0.4	0.0	47.8	R 102.1	115.3	R 217.5
1980	R 3.7	39.0	9.5	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.8	15.5	0.3	0.0	57.9	R 116.5	140.8	R 257.3
1985	R 5.4	35.3	14.3	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.8	21.9	0.6	0.0	73.3	R 136.5	R 171.6	R 308.1
1990	R 4.9	42.8	13.8	0.8	1.4	2.5	1.4	19.8	0.9	^f (s)	95.8	^f 164.2	R 209.0	^f 373.2
1991	R 2.9	45.9	12.4	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.7	17.3	R 1.0	(s)	100.3	R 167.4	R 216.3	R 383.7
1992	R 4.0	52.7	11.4	0.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	16.9	1.0	0.1	101.9	R 176.6	R 215.9	R 392.5
1993	R 6.4	55.2	14.1	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.1	18.3	R 1.4	0.1	107.2	R 188.6	R 225.2	R 413.9
1994	R 6.7	55.0	14.4	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.0	18.2	R 1.4	0.1	107.9	R 189.2	R 223.6	R 412.9
1995	R 6.2	58.7	15.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.3	20.4	R 1.4	0.1	112.8	R 199.6	R 234.0	R 433.5
1996	R 8.7	61.5	20.1	1.6	2.0	0.7	1.6	26.0	1.5	0.1	115.5	R 213.3	R 239.7	R 453.1
1997	R 4.0	64.6	17.9	2.1	2.2	0.7	0.8	23.7	1.4	0.2	116.6	R 210.5	R 241.0	R 451.5
1998	R 3.8	60.8	18.4	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.8	23.9	1.4	0.2	122.1	R 212.2	R 250.8	R 463.0
1999	R 2.7	R 63.8	16.8	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.4	22.7	R 1.5	0.2	125.9	R 216.7	R 244.8	R 461.5
2000	1.9	68.4	18.4	1.6	2.2	0.6	3.3	26.2	1.5	0.2	131.2	229.5	225.0	454.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Virginia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
	Thousand Barrels																	
1960	4,503	22	1,753	2,133	291	275	182	882	5,739	1,705	12,961	79	—	—	3,786	—	9,418	—
1965	5,824	36	2,681	2,977	600	301	236	838	6,754	2,647	17,033	87	—	—	5,834	—	13,929	—
1970	4,172	45	2,250	4,415	395	682	289	653	4,170	3,020	15,874	41	—	—	7,467	—	18,095	—
1975	2,816	37	2,328	3,128	167	1,184	307	460	7,611	2,688	17,872	38	—	—	9,437	—	22,764	—
1980	3,538	55	2,618	3,573	267	1,312	422	278	5,203	10,233	23,905	27	—	—	11,637	—	28,297	—
1985	4,219	51	4,033	3,035	207	1,707	384	686	3,408	4,958	18,418	27	—	—	13,561	—	31,735	—
1990	R 5,496	75	4,701	3,051	75	1,526	432	705	g 2,893	3,979	17,362	R 9 48	—	—	16,399	—	35,773	—
1991	R 6,178	60	3,734	2,936	92	1,812	387	671	2,491	4,998	17,121	R 68	—	—	16,029	—	34,577	—
1992	R 5,950	69	3,759	2,527	56	1,767	394	668	2,945	5,323	17,440	72	—	—	16,714	—	35,418	—
1993	R 5,746	74	3,697	2,962	87	1,906	402	635	2,745	5,245	17,679	66	—	—	17,390	—	36,536	—
1994	R 5,547	87	3,935	2,476	101	1,876	420	666	2,499	5,359	17,333	R 75	—	—	18,154	—	37,624	—
1995	R 5,256	99	3,639	3,545	122	1,338	412	718	1,804	5,231	16,810	77	—	—	18,554	—	38,500	—
1996	R 5,542	86	3,512	4,429	114	1,349	400	766	1,820	6,215	18,605	R 89	—	—	19,021	—	39,493	—
1997	R 5,380	87	3,474	5,156	91	1,124	423	801	2,463	6,616	20,148	R 81	—	—	19,249	—	39,797	—
1998	R 4,834	94	3,889	4,518	118	884	443	794	2,139	6,546	19,330	72	—	—	20,024	—	41,114	—
1999	R 4,880	103	4,770	4,303	56	1,130	447	571	2,046	6,704	20,026	62	—	—	20,269	—	39,417	—
2000	5,919	102	3,883	4,628	37	1,945	441	569	2,269	6,393	20,165	62	—	—	20,619	—	35,352	—

Trillion Btu

1960	114.9	23.3	11.6	12.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	4.6	36.1	10.1	78.8	0.8	25.5	0.0	12.9	256.2	32.1	288.4
1965	147.4	36.6	17.8	17.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	4.4	42.5	15.4	103.4	0.9	31.6	0.0	19.9	339.8	47.5	387.3
1970	99.3	46.0	14.9	25.7	2.2	2.6	1.8	3.4	26.2	17.3	94.2	0.4	37.5	0.0	25.5	302.8	61.7	364.6
1975	66.1	37.3	15.4	18.2	0.9	4.4	1.9	2.4	47.9	15.5	106.7	0.4	34.4	0.0	32.2	277.0	77.7	354.7
1980	88.1	55.4	17.4	20.8	1.5	4.8	2.6	1.5	32.7	56.8	138.0	0.3	55.3	0.0	39.7	376.8	96.6	473.3
1985	106.7	52.8	26.8	17.7	1.2	6.1	2.3	3.6	21.4	27.4	106.5	0.3	64.8	0.0	46.3	377.3	R 108.3	R 485.6
1990	R 140.0	78.3	31.2	17.8	0.4	5.5	2.6	3.7	18.2	22.2	101.7	R g 0.5	R 81.7	g 0.0	56.0	R g 458.2	R 122.1	R g 580.2
1991	R 157.6	62.8	24.8	17.1	0.5	6.5	2.3	3.5	15.7	27.9	98.4	R 0.7	R 83.5	0.0	54.7	R 457.6	R 118.0	R 575.6
1992	R 152.4	72.1	24.9	14.7	0.3	6.4	2.4	3.5	18.5	29.5	100.3	0.7	R 86.0	0.0	57.0	R 468.6	R 120.8	R 589.5
1993	R 147.4	77.4	24.5	17.3	0.5	6.9	2.4	3.3	17.3	29.1	101.3	0.7	R 87.0	0.0	59.3	R 473.0	R 124.7	R 597.7
1994	R 142.2	90.2	26.1	14.4	0.6	6.8	2.5	3.5	15.7	29.7	99.4	0.8	R 92.1	0.0	61.9	R 486.5	R 128.4	R 614.9
1995	R 134.8	101.9	24.1	20.6	0.7	4.8	2.5	3.7	11.3	29.0	96.9	0.8	R 97.1	0.0	63.3	R 494.8	R 131.4	R 626.1
1996	R 141.8	88.8	23.3	25.8	0.6	4.9	2.4	4.0	11.4	34.2	106.7	0.9	R 103.6	0.0	64.9	R 506.7	R 134.8	R 641.5
1997	R 136.9	90.4	23.1	30.0	0.5	4.1	2.6	4.2	15.5	36.5	116.4	R 0.8	R 97.8	0.0	65.7	R 508.1	R 135.8	R 643.9
1998	R 122.9	98.0	25.8	26.3	0.7	3.2	2.7	4.1	13.4	36.1	112.3	0.7	R 94.5	0.0	68.3	R 496.8	R 140.3	R 637.1
1999	R 124.3	106.6	31.7	25.1	0.3	4.1	2.7	3.0	12.9	36.8	116.4	0.6	R 97.6	0.0	69.2	R 514.7	R 134.5	R 649.2
2000	154.7	105.9	25.8	27.0	0.2	7.0	2.7	3.0	14.3	35.0	114.9	0.6	90.8	0.0	70.4	537.3	120.6	658.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Virginia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
			Thousand Barrels												
1960	R 77	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	f 658	60	—	R 140	—
1990	0	7	70	16,930	15,806	63	542	69,150	3,362	105,922	381	86	—	189	—
1991	0	7	116	16,856	11,824	101	485	69,513	3,780	102,675	365	88	—	R 190	—
1992	0	6	101	16,915	11,670	102	495	70,521	2,872	102,676	275	91	—	R 194	—
1993	0	6	105	17,616	11,915	109	504	73,071	2,396	105,715	51	91	—	R 191	—
1994	0	6	101	18,887	12,003	182	527	74,244	1,977	107,920	277	89	—	R 185	—
1995	0	6	85	19,113	10,589	64	518	77,978	1,953	110,299	1	86	—	R 178	—
1996	0	8	79	22,079	9,204	56	502	78,268	1,238	111,426	954	85	—	R 177	—
1997	0	7	50	23,065	9,402	48	531	80,503	1,483	115,081	737	83	—	R 171	—
1998	0	7	90	23,837	10,183	35	555	81,280	1,338	117,318	920	88	—	R 180	—
1999	0	8	106	24,432	9,314	14	561	84,077	1,464	119,969	787	91	—	R 178	—
2000	0	8	97	25,725	9,943	35	553	84,937	5,137	126,427	891	96	—	165	—

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	f 2.3	0.2	f 499.9	0.5	f 500.4
1990	0.0	7.2	0.4	98.6	88.5	0.2	3.3	363.2	21.1	575.4	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	1.3	0.3	564.9	R 0.6	565.6
1992	0.0	6.7	0.5	98.5	65.9	0.4	3.0	370.4	18.1	556.8	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	388.3	12.4	583.1	1.0	0.3	590.0	0.6	590.6
1995	0.0	6.5	0.4	111.3	60.0	0.2	3.1	406.7	12.3	594.1	(s)	0.3	600.9	0.6	601.5
1996	0.0	8.1	0.4	128.6	52.2	0.2	3.0	408.2	7.8	600.5	3.4	0.3	608.9	0.6	609.5
1997	0.0	7.7	0.3	134.4	53.3	0.2	3.2	419.7	9.3	620.3	2.6	0.3	628.3	0.6	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
2000	0.0	8.3	0.5	149.8	56.4	0.1	3.4	442.5	32.3	685.0	3.2	0.3	693.7	0.6	694.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	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	—
2000	13,524	16	3,373	475	0	3,848	28,321	-691	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	R 236.9	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 440.8
1990	209.2	6.8	8.9	2.8	0.0	11.7	R 252.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 484.3
1991	218.8	9.9	17.7	1.8	0.0	19.4	R 250.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 498.2
1992	222.3	11.5	12.8	1.6	0.0	14.4	R 244.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 496.1
1993	242.2	20.5	20.0	1.3	0.0	21.3	R 238.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 527.1
1994	221.6	19.9	21.1	2.8	0.0	23.9	R 265.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 534.6
1995	243.2	16.9	9.9	1.9	0.0	11.8	R 264.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 537.6
1996	277.0	10.9	5.2	2.0	0.0	7.2	R 276.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 576.4
1997	291.4	12.1	7.6	1.2	0.0	8.8	R 284.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 597.3
1998	310.0	21.4	24.8	2.3	0.0	27.1	R 285.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 646.8
1999	315.7	24.7	27.6	2.8	0.0	30.4	R 295.7	R -6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 660.4
2000	347.8	16.4	21.2	2.8	0.0	24.0	295.4	-7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	676.6

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of

imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Washington

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	608	65	1,309	2,161	18,123	4,502	105	548	571	23,076	9,300	3,562	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	7,881	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	9,620	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	12,236	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	10,218	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	11,021	108,784	8,038	77,956	—	—	R -33,890	—
1990	5,147	163	2,481	313	21,787	22,343	75	2,292	720	53,464	16,500	20,587	140,561	5,742	R 87,549	—	—	R -18,453	—
1991	5,461	173	2,967	268	19,958	21,306	70	2,596	644	54,238	17,398	20,277	139,722	4,230	R 91,087	—	—	R -25,528	—
1992	6,402	169	3,023	289	18,453	24,066	47	2,549	656	55,196	23,438	26,177	153,895	5,692	R 72,782	—	—	R 3,913	—
1993	5,934	198	2,941	198	15,469	22,226	63	2,582	668	57,385	15,928	22,449	139,909	7,135	R 67,648	—	—	R 24,341	—
1994	6,303	213	3,526	318	18,810	21,492	89	2,594	699	57,446	15,766	24,718	145,459	6,740	R 65,550	—	—	R 9,890	—
1995	4,158	220	3,558	229	18,846	23,039	121	2,913	687	58,836	17,575	24,956	150,760	6,942	81,467	—	—	R -16,758	—
1996	5,682	239	3,696	292	18,978	22,323	142	3,195	666	61,611	12,984	25,566	149,454	5,588	101,553	—	—	R -88,240	—
1997	4,949	231	4,048	202	21,630	22,454	167	5,116	704	61,213	13,193	24,107	152,833	6,244	R 105,139	—	—	R -93,852	—
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	—	—	R -22,669	—
1999	R 5,838	284	4,104	283	20,305	22,155	124	4,458	745	63,239	9,592	32,362	157,367	6,086	95,531	—	—	R -52,001	—
2000	6,498	286	4,952	332	21,459	24,726	87	6,456	733	63,053	9,180	25,494	156,472	8,605	77,895	—	—	-25,952	—

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	21.4	356.9	0.0	369.1	58.5	0.0	-58.3	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	47.2	406.0	0.0	510.3	66.2	0.0	-114.1	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	57.6	506.7	28.7	736.1	66.5	0.0	-207.3	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	73.4	548.9	36.4	889.1	64.3	0.0	-325.4	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	61.1	594.7	22.3	872.3	91.7	0.0	-160.2	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	67.2	609.5	R 85.4	R 814.4	R 110.2	0.0	R -115.6	R 1,737.5
1990	85.6	167.6	16.5	1.6	126.9	126.0	0.4	8.3	4.4	280.8	103.7	123.8	792.5	R 60.8	R 910.7	R 92.8	0.4	R -63.0	R 2,048.7
1991	89.2	178.4	19.7	1.4	116.3	120.2	0.4	9.4	3.9	284.9	109.4	121.6	787.1	R 44.3	R 950.6	R 86.2	0.5	R -87.1	R 2,058.2
1992	106.1	174.7	20.1	1.5	107.5	136.0	0.3	9.2	4.0	289.9	147.4	156.4	872.1	R 59.6	R 752.7	R 107.7	0.5	R 13.3	R 2,105.3
1993	97.8	205.7	19.5	1.0	90.1	125.6	0.4	9.3	4.1	301.4	100.1	134.4	785.9	R 74.9	R 697.4	R 101.4	0.5	R 83.1	R 2,050.7
1994	106.9	221.5	23.4	1.6	109.6	121.7	0.5	9.4	4.2	300.4	99.1	147.8	817.8	R 70.4	R 676.2	R 101.2	0.5	R 33.7	R 2,057.4
1995	69.8	229.2	23.6	1.2	109.8	130.4	0.7	10.6	4.2	306.8	110.5	149.4	847.0	R 72.9	R 840.1	R 96.7	0.6	R -57.2	R 2,101.9
1996	90.9	247.5	24.5	1.5	110.5	126.5	0.8	11.5	4.0	321.4	81.6	153.4	835.9	R 58.7	R 1,050.1	R 94.5	0.6	R -301.1	R 2,093.3
1997	80.5	241.9	26.9	1.0	126.0	127.3	0.9	18.5	4.3	319.1	82.9	144.6	851.6	R 65.5	R 1,073.8	R 95.9	0.6	R -320.2	R 2,116.7
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	R 72.6	R 815.1	R 89.7	0.7	R -77.3	R 2,168.6
1999	R 96.8	277.4	27.2	1.4	118.3	125.6	0.7	16.1	4.5	329.5	60.3	194.5	878.2	R 63.6	R 976.9	R 91.7	0.7	R -177.4	R 2,241.3
2000	106.2	296.7	32.9	1.7	125.0	140.2	0.5	23.3	4.4	328.5	57.7	153.3	867.5	89.7	794.6	92.9	0.6	-88.5	2,173.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e 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.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Washington

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 106	8	7,303	0	347	7,650	888	—	—	8,755	—	21,776	—
1965	R 83	17	6,495	9	894	7,399	624	—	—	11,015	—	26,298	—
1970	R 19	32	7,035	115	1,145	8,296	479	—	—	15,355	—	37,209	—
1975	R 6	34	4,806	203	404	5,413	513	—	—	19,209	—	46,334	—
1980	R 34	30	3,422	65	626	4,113	653	—	—	24,445	—	59,442	—
1985	R 43	33	3,095	86	553	3,734	757	—	—	27,933	—	R 65,366	—
1990	R 12	40	2,998	49	657	3,704	949	—	—	28,809	—	R 62,846	—
1991	R 13	46	2,482	46	891	3,419	1,000	—	—	29,889	—	R 64,477	—
1992	R 16	43	1,827	29	880	2,737	1,052	—	—	28,436	—	R 60,259	—
1993	R 19	53	1,517	44	921	2,482	899	—	—	30,932	—	R 64,988	—
1994	R 13	53	1,523	66	944	2,532	882	—	—	29,673	—	R 61,498	—
1995	R 10	53	1,478	86	1,237	2,801	978	—	—	30,147	—	R 62,556	—
1996	R 3	63	1,499	110	1,258	2,867	977	—	—	32,012	—	R 66,468	—
1997	R 2	62	1,455	133	2,404	3,992	749	—	—	31,749	—	R 65,641	—
1998	R 2	62	1,620	123	2,182	3,926	R 678	—	—	31,362	—	R 64,394	—
1999	R 2	72	1,119	86	2,005	3,211	R 725	—	—	32,817	—	R 63,819	—
2000	2	72	1,151	66	2,070	3,287	759	—	—	33,036	—	56,641	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.4	8.3	42.5	0.0	1.4	43.9	17.8	0.0	0.0	29.9	R 102.3	74.3	R 176.6
1965	R 1.9	18.7	37.8	0.1	3.6	41.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	37.6	R 112.1	89.7	R 201.9
1970	R 0.4	33.7	41.0	0.7	4.3	46.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	52.4	R 142.0	127.0	R 269.0
1975	0.1	35.8	28.0	1.1	1.5	30.6	10.3	0.0	0.0	65.5	R 142.3	158.1	R 300.4
1980	R 0.8	31.3	19.9	0.4	2.3	22.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	83.4	R 151.1	202.8	R 353.9
1985	R 1.0	34.3	18.0	0.5	2.0	20.5	15.1	0.0	0.0	95.3	R 166.3	R 223.0	R 389.3
1990	R 0.3	41.6	17.5	0.3	2.4	20.1	19.0	f (s)	f 0.4	98.3	R f 179.6	R 214.4	R f 394.0
1991	R 0.3	47.7	14.5	0.3	3.2	17.9	20.0	(s)	0.4	102.0	R 188.3	R 220.0	R 408.2
1992	R 0.3	44.4	10.6	0.2	3.2	14.0	21.0	(s)	0.4	97.0	R 177.3	R 205.6	R 382.9
1993	R 0.4	55.2	8.8	0.2	3.3	12.4	18.0	(s)	0.4	105.5	R 192.0	R 221.7	R 413.7
1994	R 0.3	55.3	8.9	0.4	3.4	12.7	17.6	(s)	0.4	101.2	R 187.6	R 209.8	R 397.4
1995	R 0.2	54.9	8.6	0.5	4.5	13.6	19.6	(s)	0.4	102.9	R 191.5	R 213.4	R 404.9
1996	R 0.1	65.0	8.7	0.6	4.5	13.9	19.5	(s)	0.4	109.2	R 208.1	R 226.8	R 434.9
1997	R 0.1	64.7	8.5	0.8	8.7	17.9	15.0	(s)	0.4	108.3	R 206.3	R 224.0	R 430.3
1998	(s)	64.7	9.4	0.7	7.9	18.0	R 13.6	(s)	0.4	107.0	R 203.7	R 219.7	R 423.4
1999	(s)	75.4	6.5	0.5	7.3	14.3	R 14.5	(s)	0.3	112.0	R 216.6	R 217.8	R 434.3
2000	0.1	74.3	6.7	0.4	7.5	14.5	15.2	(s)	0.3	112.7	217.1	193.3	410.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Washington

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 74	6	2,308	0	61	222	441	3,032	17	—	3,220	—	8,010	—
1965	R 63	11	2,053	1	158	255	412	2,880	12	—	4,380	—	10,457	—
1970	R 15	18	2,224	15	202	304	481	3,226	9	—	6,723	—	16,293	—
1975	R 14	32	1,519	26	71	374	355	2,345	10	—	10,377	—	25,030	—
1980	R 127	31	1,073	18	111	478	426	2,105	16	—	13,845	—	33,667	—
1985	R 173	35	4,272	206	98	357	748	5,681	20	—	18,965	—	R 44,381	—
1990	R 54	39	2,090	14	116	281	53	2,555	R 63	—	21,510	—	R 46,923	—
1991	R 67	42	1,611	17	157	189	101	2,075	R 67	—	21,967	—	R 47,387	—
1992	R 76	38	816	12	155	131	56	1,171	R 72	—	22,532	—	R 47,749	—
1993	R 95	44	675	13	163	48	60	959	R 75	—	22,959	—	R 48,237	—
1994	R 73	43	721	16	167	48	48	1,000	R 76	—	23,377	—	R 48,449	—
1995	R 68	43	932	14	218	59	111	1,335	R 76	—	23,912	—	R 49,616	—
1996	R 21	48	673	8	222	60	170	1,134	R 83	—	25,142	—	R 52,203	—
1997	R 20	47	854	13	424	60	46	1,398	R 86	—	25,191	—	R 52,082	—
1998	R 12	46	790	24	385	63	35	1,297	R 84	—	25,862	—	R 53,100	—
1999	R 15	51	562	12	354	321	34	1,283	R 92	—	26,695	—	R 51,913	—
2000	18	50	597	12	365	275	33	1,282	93	—	28,047	—	48,088	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 1.7	6.7	13.4	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.8	17.6	0.3	0.0	11.0	R 37.3	27.3	R 64.7
1965	R 1.4	11.5	12.0	(s)	0.6	1.3	2.6	16.5	0.2	0.0	14.9	R 44.6	35.7	R 80.3
1970	R 0.3	19.5	13.0	0.1	0.8	1.6	3.0	18.4	0.2	0.0	22.9	R 61.4	55.6	R 117.0
1975	0.3	33.3	8.8	0.1	0.3	2.0	2.2	13.5	0.2	0.0	35.4	R 82.7	85.4	R 168.1
1980	R 2.9	32.4	6.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	2.7	11.9	0.3	0.0	47.2	R 94.8	114.9	R 209.6
1985	R 4.1	36.9	24.9	1.2	0.4	1.9	4.7	33.0	0.4	0.0	64.7	R 139.0	R 151.4	R 290.5
1990	R 1.2	39.8	12.2	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.3	14.5	R 1.3	f 0.1	73.4	f 130.2	R 160.1	f 290.3
1991	R 1.5	43.0	9.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.6	11.7	1.3	0.1	75.0	R 132.6	R 161.7	R 294.3
1992	R 1.7	39.0	4.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	6.4	1.4	0.1	76.9	R 125.6	R 162.9	R 288.5
1993	R 2.1	45.2	3.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.2	R 1.5	0.1	78.3	R 132.5	R 164.6	R 297.1
1994	R 1.6	44.7	4.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	5.5	1.5	0.1	79.8	R 133.2	R 165.3	R 298.5
1995	R 1.5	44.3	5.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.3	1.5	0.2	81.6	R 136.4	R 169.3	R 305.7
1996	R 0.5	49.9	3.9	(s)	0.8	0.3	1.1	6.2	R 1.7	0.2	85.8	R 144.2	R 178.1	R 322.3
1997	R 0.4	48.8	5.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	7.2	R 1.7	0.2	86.0	R 144.4	R 177.7	R 322.1
1998	R 0.3	47.6	4.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	6.7	R 1.7	0.3	88.2	R 144.8	R 181.2	R 325.9
1999	0.3	53.4	3.3	0.1	1.3	1.7	0.2	6.5	R 1.8	0.3	91.1	R 153.4	R 177.1	R 330.6
2000	0.5	52.2	3.5	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.2	6.5	1.9	0.3	95.7	157.1	164.1	321.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Washington

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	420	50	1,309	5,937	105	134	158	802	7,137	3,562	19,144	195	—	—	13,975	—	34,761	—
1965	341	79	1,683	5,546	23	155	216	765	7,281	7,881	23,551	190	—	—	18,703	—	44,656	—
1970	210	93	2,335	4,986	109	274	267	551	7,874	9,620	26,015	135	—	—	25,530	—	61,867	—
1975	463	92	2,910	4,025	118	250	192	438	5,924	12,236	26,094	181	—	—	27,416	—	66,132	—
1980	332	64	2,050	4,350	37	658	202	278	6,538	10,218	24,331	129	—	—	31,366	—	76,271	—
1985	208	63	2,039	2,766	920	1,487	184	692	5,167	11,021	24,276	129	—	—	29,431	—	^R 68,873	—
1990	229	78	2,481	4,456	11	1,228	207	658	^g 2,017	20,587	31,645	^R 403	—	—	40,712	—	^R 88,812	—
1991	197	80	2,967	3,985	7	1,302	185	794	1,340	20,277	30,856	^R 416	—	—	40,839	—	^R 88,098	—
1992	163	80	3,023	3,404	6	1,307	188	806	996	26,177	35,909	^R 358	—	—	38,332	—	^R 81,229	—
1993	174	92	2,941	2,670	6	1,284	192	526	859	22,449	30,928	330	—	—	36,563	—	^R 76,818	—
1994	201	108	3,526	2,870	8	1,172	200	532	907	24,718	33,934	^R 375	—	—	34,065	—	^R 70,601	—
1995	223	110	3,558	2,748	21	1,278	197	555	654	24,956	33,968	472	—	—	34,276	—	^R 71,124	—
1996	152	114	3,696	2,519	24	1,568	191	565	328	25,566	34,457	439	—	—	30,241	—	^R 62,791	—
1997	156	111	4,048	2,711	21	2,190	202	593	309	24,107	34,182	^R 526	—	—	31,348	—	^R 64,811	—
1998	117	133	4,087	3,965	33	2,049	211	491	271	29,775	40,881	405	—	—	33,807	—	^R 69,414	—
1999	^R 115	127	4,104	2,135	26	2,085	214	506	421	32,362	41,853	517	—	—	39,499	—	^R 76,813	—
2000	4,255	116	4,952	1,956	9	4,003	210	533	1,080	25,494	38,238	263	—	—	35,410	—	60,712	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	10.9	51.8	8.7	34.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.2	44.9	21.4	115.8	2.1	40.4	0.0	47.7	268.7	118.6	387.3
1965	8.8	85.3	11.2	32.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.0	45.8	47.2	142.6	2.0	53.5	0.0	63.8	356.0	152.4	508.4
1970	5.1	98.3	15.5	29.0	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.9	49.5	57.6	157.8	1.4	56.8	0.0	87.1	406.5	211.1	617.6
1975	10.9	96.0	19.3	23.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.3	37.2	73.4	158.5	1.9	53.9	0.0	93.5	414.7	225.6	640.3
1980	7.1	67.0	13.6	25.3	0.2	2.4	1.2	1.5	41.1	61.1	146.5	1.3	78.3	0.0	107.0	407.2	260.2	667.5
1985	4.5	65.7	13.5	16.1	5.2	5.4	1.1	3.6	32.5	67.2	144.6	1.4	91.7	0.0	100.4	408.3	^R 235.0	^R 643.3
1990	5.2	80.8	16.5	26.0	0.1	4.5	1.3	3.5	12.7	123.8	188.2	^R 4.2	69.1	^g 0.0	138.9	^R 486.3	^R 303.0	^R 789.4
1991	4.3	82.2	19.7	23.2	(s)	4.7	1.1	4.2	8.4	121.6	182.9	^R 4.3	^R 62.0	0.0	139.3	^R 475.1	^R 300.6	^R 775.7
1992	3.4	82.4	20.1	19.8	(s)	4.7	1.1	4.2	6.3	156.4	212.7	^R 3.7	^R 81.5	0.0	130.8	^R 514.4	^R 277.2	^R 791.5
1993	3.5	95.7	19.5	15.6	(s)	4.6	1.2	2.8	5.4	134.4	183.4	3.4	^R 77.8	0.0	124.8	^R 488.6	^R 262.1	^R 750.7
1994	3.9	112.0	23.4	16.7	(s)	4.3	1.2	2.8	5.7	147.8	201.9	3.9	^R 78.0	0.0	116.2	^R 515.9	^R 240.9	^R 756.8
1995	4.2	114.4	23.6	16.0	0.1	4.6	1.2	2.9	4.1	149.4	201.9	4.9	^R 73.0	0.0	117.0	^R 515.3	^R 242.7	^R 758.0
1996	3.0	118.4	24.5	14.7	0.1	5.7	1.2	2.9	2.1	153.4	204.6	4.5	^R 69.6	0.0	103.2	^R 503.3	^R 214.2	^R 717.6
1997	3.2	116.3	26.9	15.8	0.1	7.9	1.2	3.1	1.9	144.6	201.6	^R 5.4	^R 75.6	0.0	107.0	^R 509.0	^R 221.1	^R 730.1
1998	2.7	139.0	27.1	23.1	0.2	7.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	179.0	242.4	^R 4.1	^R 71.0	0.0	115.4	^R 574.6	^R 236.8	^R 811.4
1999	^R 2.6	133.4	27.2	12.4	0.1	7.5	1.3	2.6	2.6	194.5	248.4	5.3	^R 72.6	0.0	134.8	^R 597.1	^R 262.1	^R 859.1
2000	68.7	120.3	32.9	11.4	0.1	14.4	1.3	2.8	6.8	153.3	222.9	2.7	72.2	0.0	120.8	607.7	207.1	814.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Washington

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	^f 14	14	—	32	—
1990	0	5	313	12,213	22,343	291	513	52,525	14,428	102,626	205	16	—	34	—
1991	0	5	268	11,866	21,306	246	459	53,256	15,957	103,357	241	19	—	40	—
1992	0	3	289	12,394	24,066	207	468	54,259	22,385	114,067	1,123	20	—	^R 41	—
1993	0	4	198	10,545	22,226	214	477	56,811	15,008	105,478	1,945	19	—	39	—
1994	0	7	318	13,685	21,492	312	498	56,866	14,810	107,981	2,245	19	—	39	—
1995	0	9	229	13,669	23,039	179	490	58,222	16,809	112,638	739	18	—	38	—
1996	0	7	292	14,269	22,323	148	475	60,986	12,485	110,979	328	17	—	36	—
1997	0	9	202	16,570	22,454	97	502	60,559	12,837	113,222	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	—
2000	0	6	332	17,301	24,726	18	523	62,246	8,067	113,212	800	18	—	32	—

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	^f 0.1	(s)	^f 414.4	0.1	^f 414.5
1990	0.0	5.3	1.6	71.1	126.0	1.1	3.1	275.9	90.7	569.5	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	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	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	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	297.4	93.1	597.7	7.9	0.1	604.6	0.1	604.7
1995	0.0	9.1	1.2	79.6	130.4	0.6	3.0	303.6	105.7	624.1	2.6	0.1	633.2	0.1	633.4
1996	0.0	7.2	1.5	83.1	126.5	0.5	2.9	318.1	78.5	611.1	1.2	0.1	618.4	0.1	618.6
1997	0.0	9.4	1.0	96.5	127.3	0.4	3.0	315.7	80.7	624.7	2.2	0.1	634.1	0.1	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
2000	0.0	6.4	1.7	100.8	140.2	0.1	3.2	324.3	50.7	620.9	2.8	0.1	627.3	0.1	627.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Washington

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	87,146	333	0	0	—
1991	5,184	(s)	1	15	0	16	4,230	90,670	274	0	0	—
1992	6,148	5	1	12	0	13	5,692	72,424	361	0	0	—
1993	5,646	5	1	62	0	62	7,135	67,318	395	0	0	—
1994	6,016	2	0	12	0	12	6,740	65,175	396	0	0	—
1995	3,857	6	0	18	0	18	6,942	80,995	261	0	0	—
1996	5,507	7	0	16	0	16	5,588	101,114	360	0	0	—
1997	4,771	3	0	39	0	39	6,244	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	—
2000	2,223	41	0	453	0	453	8,605	77,632	362	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	R 85.4	813.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	R 985.7
1990	78.9	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 60.8	906.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	R 1,051.3
1991	83.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 44.3	946.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	R 1,085.8
1992	100.7	5.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 59.6	749.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	R 937.2
1993	91.7	5.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	R 74.9	694.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	R 874.2
1994	101.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 70.4	672.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	R 879.7
1995	63.8	6.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 72.9	835.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	R 984.2
1996	87.4	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 58.7	1,045.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,218.6
1997	76.7	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	R 65.5	R 1,068.4	R 3.6	0.0	0.0	R 1,244.5
1998	100.4	14.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	R 72.6	R 811.0	R 3.4	0.0	0.0	R 1,025.9
1999	93.9	7.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 63.6	R 971.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	R 1,172.4
2000	36.9	43.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	89.7	791.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	982.4

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e 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 Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, West Virginia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 14,058	150	918	119	2,473	169	276	558	570	11,609	1,481	4,691	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	—	—	R -160,397	—
1990	34,896	120	728	36	9,760	273	295	1,612	687	19,643	1,285	19,421	53,740	0	R 1,295	—	—	R -146,432	—
1991	R 32,028	111	528	33	9,626	237	300	1,821	614	19,342	1,070	13,299	46,871	0	R 1,065	—	—	R -129,124	—
1992	R 32,678	129	550	0	9,455	271	337	1,692	626	19,860	581	14,304	47,676	0	R 1,271	—	—	R -133,451	—
1993	R 33,574	135	427	26	10,758	257	424	1,821	638	19,638	516	13,864	48,367	0	R 1,114	—	—	R -129,339	—
1994	R 36,262	145	692	26	11,075	225	412	1,972	666	19,960	501	14,508	50,037	0	R 1,146	—	—	R -147,341	—
1995	R 35,381	148	639	27	11,346	174	394	1,944	655	20,891	200	14,036	50,308	0	R 1,193	—	—	R -145,164	—
1996	R 37,104	155	944	32	9,385	170	490	2,199	636	18,899	358	3,560	36,673	0	R 1,425	—	—	R -159,598	—
1997	R 38,059	159	1,157	22	10,871	172	513	2,874	672	19,752	236	3,524	39,793	0	R 1,139	—	—	R -171,800	—
1998	R 39,577	143	1,227	30	12,779	175	583	2,157	703	19,724	77	4,363	41,817	0	1,086	—	—	R -174,222	—
1999	R 40,351	140	762	22	12,230	184	633	1,076	710	19,491	111	4,821	40,040	0	930	—	—	R -183,151	—
2000	39,974	144	786	20	12,569	189	444	1,578	700	19,424	356	3,943	40,009	0	1,151	—	—	-183,673	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 354.4	155.6	6.1	0.6	14.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.5	61.0	9.3	27.3	126.8	0.0	10.1	13.4	0.0	-41.8	R 618.5
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	9.6	0.0	-456.2	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	13.0	0.0	R -547.3	R 725.5
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 i 13.5	R 7.0	i(s)	R -499.6	R i 815.5
1991	R 801.5	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 11.1	R 6.8	(s)	R -440.6	752.4
1992	R 813.0	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 13.1	R 6.9	(s)	R -455.3	R 773.7
1993	R 821.0	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 11.5	R 7.1	(s)	R -441.3	R 804.6
1994	R 891.2	154.7	4.6	0.1	64.5	1.3	2.3	7.2	4.0	104.4	3.1	79.5	271.1	0.0	R 11.8	R 7.1	(s)	R -502.7	R 833.3
1995	R 873.6	157.4	4.2	0.1	66.1	1.0	2.2	7.0	4.0	108.9	1.3	76.9	271.8	0.0	R 12.3	R 7.8	(s)	R -495.3	R 827.7
1996	R 913.5	164.1	6.3	0.2	54.7	1.0	2.8	7.9	3.9	98.6	2.2	20.5	197.9	0.0	R 14.7	8.4	(s)	R -544.5	R 754.2
1997	R 937.1	169.9	7.7	0.1	63.3	1.0	2.9	10.4	4.1	103.0	1.5	20.2	214.1	0.0	R 11.6	R 6.5	(s)	R -586.2	R 753.1
1998	R 969.7	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	R 11.1	R 5.8	(s)	R -594.4	R 771.5
1999	R 992.3	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	R 9.5	R 6.1	0.1	R -624.9	R 749.9
2000	980.0	154.2	5.2	0.1	73.2	1.1	2.5	5.7	4.2	101.2	2.2	22.7	218.2	0.0	11.7	6.4	(s)	-626.7	744.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, West Virginia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 144	50	204	148	226	578	416	—	—	1,714	—	4,263	—
1965	R 138	50	304	184	280	768	320	—	—	2,365	—	5,647	—
1970	R 107	58	250	267	266	783	287	—	—	3,459	—	8,383	—
1975	R 71	51	581	172	331	1,084	298	—	—	4,979	—	12,010	—
1980	R 33	48	1,169	408	395	1,973	264	—	—	6,606	—	16,064	—
1985	R 16	37	462	390	225	1,078	395	—	—	6,712	—	R 15,707	—
1990	R 32	33	574	210	416	1,200	214	—	—	7,578	—	R 16,531	—
1991	R 15	33	537	197	394	1,128	226	—	—	8,106	—	R 17,487	—
1992	R 15	35	462	245	454	1,162	237	—	—	8,138	—	R 17,246	—
1993	R 17	35	568	323	483	1,374	245	—	—	8,682	—	R 18,241	—
1994	R 13	35	584	304	487	1,375	240	—	—	8,663	—	R 17,954	—
1995	R 8	35	480	287	416	1,183	266	—	—	9,166	—	R 19,019	—
1996	R 13	37	608	377	479	1,464	266	—	—	9,277	—	R 19,261	—
1997	R 12	36	623	399	677	1,699	175	—	—	9,027	—	R 18,662	—
1998	R 18	30	558	473	512	1,543	R 159	—	—	9,053	—	R 18,588	—
1999	R 20	31	484	551	712	1,747	R 169	—	—	9,452	—	R 18,382	—
2000	24	32	500	348	751	1,599	177	—	—	9,738	—	16,696	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 3.6	51.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	R 72.1	14.5	R 86.7
1965	R 3.4	53.2	1.8	1.0	1.1	3.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	R 75.0	19.3	R 94.3
1970	R 2.6	59.7	1.5	1.5	1.0	4.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	11.8	R 83.8	28.6	R 112.4
1975	R 1.7	53.2	3.4	1.0	1.2	5.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	R 83.5	41.0	R 124.5
1980	R 0.8	49.8	6.8	2.3	1.5	10.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	22.5	R 89.0	54.8	R 143.8
1985	R 0.4	39.2	2.7	2.2	0.8	5.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	22.9	R 76.1	R 53.6	R 129.7
1990	R 0.8	34.9	3.3	1.2	1.5	6.0	4.3	f 0.0	f (s)	25.9	R f 71.9	R 56.4	R f 128.3
1991	R 0.4	35.0	3.1	1.1	1.4	5.7	4.5	0.0	(s)	27.7	R 73.2	R 59.7	R 132.9
1992	R 0.4	37.6	2.7	1.4	1.6	5.7	4.7	0.0	(s)	27.8	R 76.2	R 58.8	R 135.1
1993	R 0.4	37.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	6.9	4.9	0.0	(s)	29.6	R 79.4	R 62.2	R 141.6
1994	R 0.3	37.5	3.4	1.7	1.8	6.9	4.8	0.0	(s)	29.6	R 79.1	R 61.3	R 140.3
1995	R 0.2	37.5	2.8	1.6	1.5	5.9	5.3	0.0	(s)	31.3	R 80.3	R 64.9	R 145.2
1996	R 0.3	39.7	3.5	2.1	1.7	7.4	5.3	0.0	(s)	31.7	R 84.4	R 65.7	R 150.1
1997	R 0.3	38.4	3.6	2.3	2.4	8.3	3.5	0.0	(s)	30.8	R 81.4	R 63.7	R 145.1
1998	R 0.4	31.5	3.2	2.7	1.8	7.8	R 3.2	0.0	(s)	30.9	R 73.9	R 63.4	R 137.3
1999	R 0.5	33.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	8.5	R 3.4	(s)	(s)	32.3	R 77.8	R 62.7	R 140.6
2000	0.6	33.8	2.9	2.0	2.7	7.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	33.2	78.8	57.0	135.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, West Virginia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 100	15	75	8	40	65	8	195	8	—	1,134	—	2,821	—
1965	R 104	15	111	9	49	66	12	248	6	—	1,620	—	3,869	—
1970	R 84	22	92	14	47	56	9	218	5	—	2,238	—	5,423	—
1975	R 167	25	213	9	58	59	9	349	6	—	2,858	—	6,893	—
1980	R 123	22	262	37	70	110	5	484	6	—	3,658	—	8,895	—
1985	R 65	17	603	129	40	307	5	1,084	11	—	4,462	—	R 10,442	—
1990	R 146	21	443	46	73	330	66	958	14	—	5,085	—	R 11,093	—
1991	R 81	21	517	64	70	262	51	964	R 15	—	5,313	—	R 11,461	—
1992	R 72	24	322	32	80	219	56	708	R 16	—	5,323	—	R 11,280	—
1993	R 85	24	437	36	85	20	20	597	R 20	—	5,572	—	R 11,707	—
1994	R 73	25	408	38	86	20	5	557	R 21	—	5,631	—	R 11,671	—
1995	R 57	26	345	37	73	20	0	475	R 21	—	5,944	—	R 12,334	—
1996	R 96	28	267	37	85	20	0	408	R 23	—	6,030	—	R 12,520	—
1997	R 93	26	326	51	120	19	0	516	R 20	—	6,040	—	R 12,488	—
1998	R 145	25	378	57	90	19	0	544	R 20	—	6,297	—	R 12,929	—
1999	R 148	27	320	64	126	19	0	529	R 21	—	6,565	—	R 12,768	—
2000	193	26	343	74	133	19	0	569	22	—	6,872	—	11,783	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 2.5	16.0	0.4	(s)	0.2	0.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.9	R 23.6	9.6	R 33.2
1965	R 2.6	15.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	5.5	R 25.1	13.2	R 38.3
1970	R 2.0	22.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	7.6	R 33.2	18.5	R 51.7
1975	R 4.0	25.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	9.8	R 41.4	23.5	R 64.9
1980	R 3.0	22.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	(s)	2.6	0.1	0.0	12.5	R 40.9	30.3	R 71.2
1985	R 1.6	18.4	3.5	0.7	0.1	1.6	(s)	6.0	0.2	0.0	15.2	R 41.5	R 35.6	R 77.1
1990	R 3.7	22.9	2.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	5.3	0.3	^f 0.0	17.4	^f 49.5	R 37.8	^f 87.3
1991	R 2.0	22.6	3.0	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.3	5.3	0.3	0.0	18.1	R 48.4	R 39.1	R 87.5
1992	R 1.8	26.0	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	3.8	0.3	0.0	18.2	R 50.1	R 38.5	R 88.6
1993	R 2.1	26.0	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	19.0	R 50.8	R 39.9	R 90.7
1994	R 1.8	26.6	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	(s)	3.0	0.4	0.0	19.2	R 51.1	R 39.8	R 90.9
1995	R 1.4	27.5	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.0	20.3	R 52.1	R 42.1	R 94.2
1996	R 2.4	29.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.2	R 0.5	0.0	20.6	R 55.3	R 42.7	R 98.0
1997	R 2.3	27.7	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.4	0.0	20.6	R 53.7	R 42.6	R 96.3
1998	R 3.5	26.6	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.0	21.5	R 54.9	R 44.1	R 99.1
1999	R 3.6	28.8	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.8	R 0.4	(s)	22.4	R 58.0	R 43.6	R 101.6
2000	5.0	28.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.4	(s)	23.4	59.8	40.2	100.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, West Virginia

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	7,802	76	918	452	120	290	372	204	1,437	4,691	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	—	R 22,636	—
1990	R 4,845	58	728	2,670	39	1,103	430	249	g 1,219	19,421	25,860	R 860	—	—	10,469	—	R 22,839	—
1991	R 4,374	49	528	2,580	39	1,340	385	259	1,019	13,299	19,449	R 709	—	—	10,206	—	R 22,016	—
1992	R 4,542	52	550	2,192	60	1,136	393	250	526	14,304	19,409	R 848	—	—	10,370	—	R 21,975	—
1993	R 5,690	54	427	2,729	65	1,232	400	161	496	13,864	19,373	R 752	—	—	10,187	—	R 21,403	—
1994	R 5,858	55	692	2,962	70	1,373	418	181	496	14,508	20,701	R 783	—	—	10,482	—	R 21,723	—
1995	R 4,660	60	639	3,209	71	1,443	411	194	200	14,036	20,203	R 798	—	—	10,867	—	R 22,549	—
1996	R 4,220	57	944	3,187	77	1,625	399	189	354	3,560	10,334	R 928	—	—	10,820	—	R 22,466	—
1997	R 3,467	65	1,157	2,933	63	2,077	421	199	236	3,524	10,611	R 762	—	—	11,180	—	R 23,115	—
1998	R 4,282	57	1,227	3,107	53	1,555	441	226	77	4,363	11,049	725	—	—	11,161	—	R 22,916	—
1999	R 4,091	51	762	3,057	18	237	445	187	111	4,821	9,638	628	—	—	11,126	—	R 21,637	—
2000	4,106	54	786	2,799	21	692	439	200	356	3,943	9,236	813	—	—	11,083	—	19,002	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	204.4	78.4	6.1	2.6	0.7	1.2	2.3	1.1	9.0	27.3	50.2	5.8	4.9	0.0	20.2	363.8	50.2	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	4.2	0.0	36.1	432.5	87.7	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	4.9	0.0	33.0	287.9	R 77.2	R 365.1
1990	124.3	61.7	4.8	15.6	0.2	4.0	2.6	1.3	7.7	106.7	142.9	R g 8.9	R 2.4	g 0.0	35.7	R g 375.9	R 77.9	R g 453.9
1991	R 109.9	52.2	3.5	15.0	0.2	4.8	2.3	1.4	6.4	73.3	107.0	R 7.4	R 2.0	0.0	34.8	R 313.3	R 75.1	R 388.4
1992	R 108.3	55.7	3.6	12.8	0.3	4.1	2.4	1.3	3.3	78.6	106.5	R 8.8	R 1.8	0.0	35.4	R 316.4	R 75.0	R 391.4
1993	R 124.5	57.8	2.8	15.9	0.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	3.1	76.0	105.9	R 7.8	R 1.8	0.0	34.8	R 332.5	R 73.0	R 405.6
1994	R 133.1	58.4	4.6	17.3	0.4	5.0	2.5	0.9	3.1	79.5	113.3	R 8.1	R 1.9	0.0	35.8	R 350.5	R 74.1	R 424.6
1995	R 110.5	64.0	4.2	18.7	0.4	5.2	2.5	1.0	1.3	76.9	110.2	R 8.2	R 2.1	0.0	37.1	R 332.1	R 76.9	R 409.1
1996	R 99.4	60.0	6.3	18.6	0.4	5.9	2.4	1.0	2.2	20.5	57.2	R 9.6	R 2.6	0.0	36.9	R 265.8	R 76.7	R 342.5
1997	R 79.4	69.0	7.7	17.1	0.4	7.5	2.6	1.0	1.5	20.2	57.9	R 7.8	R 2.6	0.0	38.1	R 254.9	R 78.9	R 333.7
1998	R 101.1	60.3	8.1	18.1	0.3	5.6	2.7	1.2	0.5	25.3	61.8	R 7.4	R 2.3	0.0	38.1	R 270.9	R 78.2	R 349.1
1999	R 95.9	53.6	5.1	17.8	0.1	0.9	2.7	1.0	0.7	28.0	56.2	R 6.4	R 2.3	0.0	38.0	R 252.3	R 73.8	R 326.1
2000	97.9	57.3	5.2	16.3	0.1	2.5	2.7	1.0	2.2	22.7	52.8	8.3	2.3	0.0	37.8	256.4	64.8	321.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, West Virginia

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
1960	R 134	8	119	1,742	169	2	199	11,340	3	13,573	0	0	—	0	—
1965	R 35	18	201	1,530	130	4	198	12,541	0	14,603	0	0	—	0	—
1970	R 16	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	f 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	36	5,706	273	19	256	19,063	0	25,354	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	33	5,653	237	17	229	18,821	0	24,990	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	17	0	6,172	271	21	234	19,392	0	26,090	111	0	—	0	—
1993	0	21	26	6,667	257	21	238	19,457	0	26,666	65	0	—	0	—
1994	0	30	26	6,697	225	26	249	19,759	0	26,982	48	0	—	0	—
1995	0	26	27	6,973	174	12	244	20,678	0	28,108	33	0	—	0	—
1996	0	32	32	4,970	170	10	237	18,691	4	24,114	5	0	—	0	—
1997	0	32	22	6,698	172	(s)	250	19,533	0	26,676	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	(s)	0	—	0	—
2000	0	33	20	8,479	189	2	261	19,205	0	28,156	8	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu															
1960	R 3.4	8.7	0.6	10.1	0.9	(s)	1.2	59.6	(s)	72.5	0.0	0.0	R 84.6	0.0	R 84.6
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	f 0.0	0.0	f 153.5	0.0	f 153.5
1990	0.0	9.3	0.2	33.2	1.5	0.1	1.6	100.1	0.0	136.7	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	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	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	103.3	0.0	145.3	0.2	0.0	177.4	0.0	177.4
1995	0.0	28.0	0.1	40.6	1.0	(s)	1.5	107.8	0.0	151.1	0.1	0.0	179.1	0.0	179.1
1996	0.0	34.5	0.2	28.9	1.0	(s)	1.4	97.5	(s)	129.1	(s)	0.0	163.5	0.0	163.5
1997	0.0	34.5	0.1	39.0	1.0	(s)	1.5	101.8	0.0	143.4	(s)	0.0	178.0	0.0	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
2000	0.0	34.8	0.1	49.4	1.1	(s)	1.6	100.1	0.0	152.2	(s)	0.0	187.0	0.0	187.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, West Virginia

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	35,651	(s)	0	448	0	448	0	338	14	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	^R 870.6
1999	892.3	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 897.6
2000	876.6	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	883.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wisconsin

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}							Total
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh
1960	R 12,735	91	2,847	427	21,750	245	2,964	4,258	872	33,125	4,394	530	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	1,240	75,716	0	2,131	—	—	1,343	—
1970	R 16,898	338	4,671	332	25,841	1,603	3,002	7,679	992	45,483	2,936	1,539	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	1,979	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	2,051	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	2,371	81,929	10,979	2,546	—	—	R 19,008	—
1990	R 20,122	309	3,685	122	23,051	1,424	48	6,664	1,044	48,989	1,125	2,099	88,249	11,226	R 2,014	—	—	R 12,340	—
1991	20,659	332	3,332	105	23,013	1,352	49	8,471	934	49,898	851	2,828	90,832	10,991	R 2,517	—	—	R 12,776	—
1992	R 20,096	332	3,105	121	22,753	1,721	51	7,780	952	50,285	854	3,138	90,760	11,207	R 2,402	—	—	R 12,652	—
1993	R 20,922	348	3,253	119	24,475	1,912	76	8,626	969	51,634	1,264	3,173	95,502	11,465	R 2,487	—	—	R 14,983	—
1994	R 21,813	356	3,521	285	26,029	1,975	58	8,957	1,013	53,048	1,287	3,188	99,361	11,516	R 2,228	—	—	R 16,165	—
1995	R 23,151	380	4,154	374	24,949	2,044	59	8,753	996	55,053	842	3,017	100,240	10,970	R 2,378	—	—	R 18,898	—
1996	R 24,076	403	4,126	367	25,534	1,530	73	11,139	966	56,313	1,037	13,418	114,503	10,121	R 2,811	—	—	R 17,945	—
1997	25,491	401	5,155	486	26,131	1,949	67	9,935	1,021	55,696	1,087	14,518	116,045	3,916	R 3,037	—	—	R 27,084	—
1998	R 24,742	360	6,012	454	25,737	1,864	65	8,461	1,069	58,740	980	14,565	117,946	9,397	R 2,301	—	—	R 21,783	—
1999	R 25,276	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	—	—	R 14,111	—
2000	25,929	392	5,783	112	29,722	3,139	67	11,129	1,064	58,194	1,347	14,395	124,951	11,512	2,228	—	—	-2,884	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 304.6	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	R 855.7
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	413.5	0.0	22.3	39.4	0.0	4.6	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	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	11.5	478.0	108.1	22.0	163.8	0.0	15.3	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	13.1	439.3	R 116.6	26.6	188.6	(s)	R 64.9	R 1,508.1
1990	R 397.8	310.9	24.5	0.6	134.3	8.0	0.3	24.2	6.3	257.3	7.1	11.7	474.2	R 118.8	i 21.0	R 100.2	i 0.3	R 42.1	R i 1,465.3
1991	407.9	333.8	22.1	0.5	134.1	7.6	0.3	30.6	5.7	262.1	5.3	15.6	483.9	R 115.2	R 26.3	R 90.9	0.3	R 43.6	R 1,501.9
1992	R 399.9	334.6	20.6	0.6	132.5	9.7	0.3	28.2	5.8	264.1	5.4	17.3	484.5	R 117.4	R 24.8	R 92.5	0.3	43.2	R 1,497.1
1993	R 406.5	351.8	21.6	0.6	142.6	10.8	0.4	31.1	5.9	271.2	7.9	17.5	509.6	R 120.4	R 25.6	R 87.1	0.3	51.1	R 1,552.7
1994	R 428.2	359.9	23.4	1.4	151.6	11.1	0.3	32.6	6.1	277.4	8.1	17.6	529.8	R 120.4	R 23.0	R 92.3	0.3	R 55.2	R 1,608.9
1995	R 445.2	384.7	27.6	1.9	145.3	11.6	0.3	31.7	6.0	287.1	5.3	16.7	533.5	R 115.3	R 24.5	R 95.6	0.3	R 64.5	R 1,663.6
1996	R 454.3	408.0	27.4	1.9	148.7	8.7	0.4	40.2	5.9	293.7	6.5	72.4	605.8	R 106.3	R 29.1	R 109.3	0.3	R 61.2	R 1,774.9
1997	488.4	405.0	34.2	2.5	152.2	11.1	0.4	35.9	6.2	290.3	6.8	78.8	618.4	R 41.1	R 31.0	R 106.9	0.3	R 92.4	R 1,786.9
1998	R 470.7	363.9	39.9	2.3	149.9	10.6	0.4	30.6	6.5	306.2	6.2	79.1	631.5	R 98.6	R 23.5	R 100.0	0.4	R 74.3	R 1,765.4
1999	R 471.9	378.5	41.1	0.7	164.8	19.3	0.7	39.8	6.5	307.3	7.6	79.7	667.5	R 120.1	R 22.9	R 102.9	0.4	R 48.1	R 1,813.8
2000	499.2	396.0	38.4	0.6	173.1	17.8	0.4	40.1	6.5	303.2	8.5	77.5	666.0	120.1	22.7	103.9	0.4	-9.8	1,799.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wisconsin

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 1,622	47	11,206	1,227	2,675	15,107	974	—	—	5,298	—	13,178	—
1965	R 1,153	79	11,790	660	3,692	16,142	744	—	—	6,963	—	16,624	—
1970	R 724	105	11,721	1,608	5,606	18,935	595	—	—	9,825	—	23,810	—
1975	R 173	120	11,019	530	5,405	16,953	587	—	—	11,782	—	28,420	—
1980	R 11	123	8,155	124	2,983	11,261	1,029	—	—	13,597	—	33,063	—
1985	R 5	116	6,423	195	3,045	9,663	1,033	—	—	16,307	—	R 38,161	—
1990	R 1	114	4,634	29	4,187	8,851	734	—	—	16,385	—	R 35,744	—
1991	R 2	124	5,128	30	5,241	10,399	773	—	—	17,349	—	R 37,426	—
1992	R 1	123	4,753	29	4,950	9,732	813	—	—	16,615	—	R 35,208	—
1993	R 6	130	5,132	47	5,575	10,754	421	—	—	17,373	—	R 36,501	—
1994	R 8	128	4,799	34	5,479	10,311	413	—	—	17,660	—	R 36,601	—
1995	R 17	136	3,955	34	5,560	9,549	458	—	—	18,635	—	R 38,668	—
1996	R 13	148	3,922	41	7,463	11,426	457	—	—	18,685	—	R 38,796	—
1997	R 18	136	3,431	44	6,596	10,071	275	—	—	18,510	—	R 38,270	—
1998	R 14	116	2,759	39	5,926	8,725	R 249	—	—	19,087	—	R 39,191	—
1999	R 19	128	2,951	61	6,995	10,006	R 266	—	—	19,502	—	R 37,925	—
2000	18	135	2,981	45	6,589	9,616	279	—	—	19,929	—	34,170	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 35.6	49.1	65.3	7.0	10.7	83.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	18.1	R 205.1	45.0	R 250.1
1965	R 25.1	80.9	68.7	3.7	14.8	87.2	14.9	0.0	0.0	23.8	R 231.9	56.7	R 288.6
1970	R 15.3	107.2	68.3	9.1	21.2	98.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	33.5	R 266.5	81.2	R 347.7
1975	R 3.3	122.4	64.2	3.0	20.1	87.3	11.7	0.0	0.0	40.2	R 264.9	97.0	R 361.9
1980	R 0.3	124.2	47.5	0.7	11.0	59.2	20.6	0.0	0.0	46.4	R 250.6	112.8	R 363.4
1985	R 0.1	117.4	37.4	1.1	11.0	49.5	20.7	0.0	0.0	55.6	R 243.3	R 130.2	R 373.5
1990	(s)	114.7	27.0	0.2	15.2	42.3	14.7	^f 0.1	^f 0.2	55.9	^f 228.0	R 122.0	^f 349.9
1991	(s)	124.9	29.9	0.2	18.9	49.0	15.5	0.1	0.2	59.2	R 248.9	R 127.7	R 376.6
1992	(s)	124.5	27.7	0.2	17.9	45.8	16.3	0.1	0.2	56.7	243.6	R 120.1	R 363.7
1993	R 0.2	131.6	29.9	0.3	20.1	50.3	8.4	0.1	0.2	59.3	R 250.0	R 124.5	R 374.5
1994	R 0.2	129.7	28.0	0.2	19.9	48.1	8.3	0.1	0.2	60.3	R 246.8	R 124.9	R 371.7
1995	R 0.4	137.5	23.0	0.2	20.1	43.4	9.2	0.1	0.2	63.6	R 254.4	R 131.9	R 386.3
1996	R 0.3	149.8	22.8	0.2	27.0	50.0	9.1	0.1	0.2	63.8	R 273.4	R 132.4	R 405.8
1997	R 0.4	137.3	20.0	0.3	23.8	44.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	63.2	R 250.9	R 130.6	R 381.4
1998	R 0.4	117.2	16.1	0.2	21.4	37.7	R 5.0	0.1	0.2	65.1	R 225.7	R 133.7	R 359.4
1999	R 0.5	129.1	17.2	0.3	25.3	42.8	R 5.3	0.1	0.2	66.5	R 244.7	R 129.4	R 374.1
2000	0.5	136.4	17.4	0.3	23.8	41.4	5.6	0.1	0.2	68.0	252.2	116.6	368.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wisconsin

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 1,127	11	1,817	101	472	295	556	3,239	18	—	3,059	—	7,608	—
1965	R 870	24	1,911	54	652	309	407	3,332	14	—	4,160	—	9,933	—
1970	R 569	55	1,900	132	989	56	244	3,321	11	—	6,180	—	14,975	—
1975	R 404	67	1,786	43	954	52	168	3,004	11	—	8,342	—	20,121	—
1980	R 40	77	1,682	57	526	76	30	2,371	25	—	10,019	—	24,363	—
1985	R 21	73	3,172	18	537	283	106	4,117	28	—	12,087	—	R 28,286	—
1990	R 4	66	1,832	9	739	320	220	3,118	R 49	—	13,408	—	R 29,249	—
1991	R 8	72	1,960	9	925	247	179	3,319	R 52	—	13,997	—	R 30,195	—
1992	R 4	71	1,551	10	873	212	231	2,878	R 55	—	13,929	—	R 29,517	—
1993	R 30	77	1,547	11	984	50	197	2,789	R 35	—	14,373	—	R 30,196	—
1994	R 44	79	1,306	8	967	89	167	2,536	35	—	15,037	—	R 31,165	—
1995	R 113	85	1,062	10	981	51	110	2,214	35	—	15,642	—	R 32,457	—
1996	R 93	94	991	12	1,317	80	133	2,533	R 39	—	16,188	—	R 33,611	—
1997	R 144	89	1,332	7	1,164	51	135	2,688	R 31	—	16,480	—	R 34,072	—
1998	R 114	81	1,364	10	1,046	52	249	2,721	R 31	—	16,934	—	R 34,769	—
1999	R 138	82	1,318	7	1,234	85	201	2,845	R 34	—	18,381	—	R 35,746	—
2000	144	81	1,324	10	1,163	79	219	2,794	34	—	19,055	—	32,671	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 24.7	11.3	10.6	0.6	1.9	1.5	3.5	18.1	0.4	0.0	10.4	R 64.9	26.0	R 90.8
1965	R 19.0	24.0	11.1	0.3	2.6	1.6	2.6	18.2	0.3	0.0	14.2	R 75.6	33.9	R 109.5
1970	R 12.0	55.6	11.1	0.7	3.7	0.3	1.5	17.4	0.2	0.0	21.1	R 106.3	51.1	R 157.4
1975	R 7.7	68.9	10.4	0.2	3.5	0.3	1.1	15.5	0.2	0.0	28.5	R 120.7	68.7	R 189.4
1980	R 1.0	77.7	9.8	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	12.6	0.5	0.0	34.2	R 126.0	83.1	R 209.1
1985	R 0.5	73.5	18.5	0.1	1.9	1.5	0.7	22.7	0.6	0.0	41.2	R 138.5	R 96.5	R 235.0
1990	0.1	66.7	10.7	(s)	2.7	1.7	1.4	16.5	R 1.0	f 0.0	45.7	f 130.0	R 99.8	f 229.8
1991	0.2	72.0	11.4	(s)	3.3	1.3	1.1	17.2	1.0	0.0	47.8	R 138.2	R 103.0	R 241.3
1992	0.1	72.0	9.0	0.1	3.2	1.1	1.5	14.8	1.1	0.0	47.5	R 135.5	R 100.7	R 236.2
1993	R 0.8	77.9	9.0	0.1	3.5	0.3	1.2	14.1	0.7	0.0	49.0	R 142.5	R 103.0	R 245.6
1994	R 1.1	79.6	7.6	(s)	3.5	0.5	1.0	12.7	0.7	0.0	51.3	R 145.3	R 106.3	R 251.7
1995	R 2.8	85.8	6.2	0.1	3.6	0.3	0.7	10.8	0.7	0.0	53.4	R 153.5	R 110.7	R 264.2
1996	R 2.3	95.0	5.8	0.1	4.8	0.4	0.8	11.9	R 0.8	0.0	55.2	R 165.2	R 114.7	R 279.9
1997	R 3.6	89.7	7.8	(s)	4.2	0.3	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	56.2	R 163.3	R 116.3	R 279.5
1998	R 2.8	82.2	7.9	0.1	3.8	0.3	1.6	13.6	0.6	0.0	57.8	R 157.1	R 118.6	R 275.7
1999	R 3.4	82.7	7.7	(s)	4.5	0.4	1.3	13.9	0.7	0.0	62.7	R 163.4	R 122.0	285.4
2000	4.0	81.9	7.7	0.1	4.2	0.4	1.4	13.7	0.7	0.0	65.0	165.4	111.5	276.8

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wisconsin

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	4,710	30	2,847	6,950	1,636	1,088	345	2,774	3,416	530	19,585	338	—	—	4,230	—	10,520	—
1965	5,789	82	2,806	7,654	535	866	405	2,541	2,371	1,240	18,419	306	—	—	6,153	—	14,691	—
1970	5,147	141	4,671	7,917	1,262	1,009	440	2,471	1,554	1,299	20,623	306	—	—	8,570	—	20,767	—
1975	2,439	152	3,019	7,150	401	1,996	426	2,027	1,105	1,942	18,065	318	—	—	10,823	—	26,106	—
1980	2,364	130	3,016	3,589	41	2,444	497	1,633	1,439	2,043	14,701	258	—	—	13,290	—	32,317	—
1985	2,132	115	1,690	3,074	21	1,611	452	1,137	158	2,348	10,492	258	—	—	17,195	—	40,238	—
1990	R 1,985	122	3,685	3,596	11	1,619	508	780	903	2,099	13,201	R 223	—	—	19,405	—	42,332	—
1991	1,878	129	3,332	4,103	10	2,166	455	997	672	2,828	14,562	R 247	—	—	19,686	—	42,466	—
1992	R 1,860	130	3,105	4,181	12	1,836	464	816	614	3,096	14,124	R 278	—	—	20,382	—	43,191	—
1993	R 1,836	134	3,253	4,779	19	1,916	472	825	1,056	3,063	15,383	R 296	—	—	21,410	—	44,983	—
1994	R 2,065	135	3,521	5,040	16	2,217	494	914	1,109	3,027	16,337	R 314	—	—	22,714	—	47,076	—
1995	R 2,034	146	4,154	4,443	15	2,089	485	934	710	2,873	15,703	R 281	—	—	23,690	—	49,157	—
1996	R 1,735	150	4,126	4,787	20	2,253	471	921	872	13,285	26,734	R 294	—	—	23,871	—	49,564	—
1997	1,761	156	5,155	4,888	15	2,077	497	914	940	14,340	28,827	R 301	—	—	25,103	—	51,901	—
1998	R 1,711	142	6,012	4,521	16	1,312	521	669	717	14,383	28,151	R 230	—	—	26,040	—	53,466	—
1999	R 1,669	146	6,192	6,339	49	2,727	526	753	1,003	14,554	32,144	251	—	—	25,665	—	49,910	—
2000	1,715	160	5,783	8,235	12	3,332	518	780	1,120	14,203	33,983	241	—	—	26,162	—	44,856	—

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	107.3	3.2	24.2	0.0	21.0	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	7.3	120.8	3.2	26.1	0.0	29.2	442.6	70.9	513.4
1975	54.7	155.5	20.0	41.6	2.3	7.4	2.6	10.6	6.9	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	11.4	82.2	2.7	142.1	0.0	45.3	457.4	110.3	567.7
1985	49.7	116.4	11.2	17.9	0.1	5.8	2.7	6.0	1.0	12.9	57.7	2.7	166.5	0.0	58.7	451.7	R 137.3	R 589.0
1990	R 48.0	122.6	24.5	20.9	0.1	5.9	3.1	4.1	5.7	11.7	75.9	R g 2.3	R 82.8	g 0.0	66.2	R g 397.8	R 144.4	R g 542.3
1991	45.6	129.7	22.1	23.9	0.1	7.8	2.8	5.2	4.2	15.6	81.8	R 2.6	R 72.7	0.0	67.2	R 399.6	R 144.9	R 544.5
1992	R 45.2	131.4	20.6	24.4	0.1	6.7	2.8	4.3	3.9	17.0	79.7	R 2.9	R 73.6	0.0	69.5	R 402.3	R 147.4	R 549.7
1993	R 44.1	135.5	21.6	27.8	0.1	6.9	2.9	4.3	6.6	16.9	87.1	R 3.0	R 75.7	0.0	73.1	R 418.6	R 153.5	R 572.1
1994	R 50.1	136.7	23.4	29.4	0.1	8.1	3.0	4.8	7.0	16.7	92.3	3.2	R 80.6	0.0	77.5	R 440.4	R 160.6	R 601.1
1995	R 49.4	147.7	27.6	25.9	0.1	7.6	2.9	4.9	4.5	15.8	89.2	R 2.9	R 82.8	0.0	80.8	R 452.8	R 167.7	R 620.5
1996	R 41.6	151.5	27.4	27.9	0.1	8.1	2.9	4.8	5.5	71.6	148.2	3.0	R 96.1	0.0	81.4	R 521.9	R 169.1	R 691.0
1997	42.5	157.4	34.2	28.5	0.1	7.5	3.0	4.8	5.9	77.7	161.7	3.1	R 97.0	0.0	85.7	R 547.3	R 177.1	R 724.4
1998	R 41.6	143.5	39.9	26.3	0.1	4.7	3.2	3.5	4.5	78.0	160.2	R 2.3	R 89.9	0.0	88.8	R 526.4	R 182.4	R 708.8
1999	R 40.5	148.2	41.1	36.9	0.3	9.9	3.2	3.9	6.3	78.4	180.0	2.6	R 93.4	0.0	87.6	R 552.3	R 170.3	R 722.6
2000	40.7	161.4	38.4	48.0	0.1	12.0	3.1	4.1	7.0	76.4	189.1	2.5	94.9	0.0	89.3	577.8	153.0	730.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wisconsin

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	^R 81	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	^f 28	0	—	0	—
1990	0	4	122	12,875	1,424	118	535	47,890	2	62,965	196	0	—	0	—
1991	0	4	105	11,676	1,352	139	479	48,655	(s)	62,406	489	0	—	0	—
1992	0	4	121	12,186	1,721	120	488	49,257	8	63,901	425	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	119	12,895	1,912	151	497	50,759	11	66,344	356	0	—	0	—
1994	0	10	285	14,666	1,975	294	519	52,045	11	69,795	392	(s)	—	(s)	—
1995	0	4	374	15,296	2,044	123	511	54,068	22	72,438	861	(s)	—	(s)	—
1996	0	4	367	15,673	1,530	106	495	55,313	32	73,516	1,362	(s)	—	(s)	—
1997	0	5	486	16,216	1,949	99	523	54,731	12	74,017	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)	—
2000	0	4	112	16,912	3,139	45	545	57,334	8	78,095	781	(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	^R 179.9	0.0	^R 179.9
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	^f 0.1	0.0	^f 310.6	0.0	^f 310.6
1990	0.0	4.4	0.6	75.0	8.0	0.4	3.2	251.6	(s)	338.9	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	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	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	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	272.2	0.1	374.5	1.4	(s)	384.5	(s)	384.5
1995	0.0	4.3	1.9	89.1	11.6	0.4	3.1	282.0	0.1	388.2	3.0	(s)	392.5	(s)	392.5
1996	0.0	4.3	1.9	91.3	8.7	0.4	3.0	288.5	0.2	393.9	4.8	(s)	398.2	(s)	398.2
1997	0.0	4.7	2.5	94.5	11.1	0.4	3.2	285.3	0.1	396.9	5.6	(s)	401.5	(s)	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
2000	0.0	4.1	0.6	98.5	17.8	0.2	3.3	298.7	0.1	419.1	2.8	(s)	423.3	(s)	423.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wisconsin

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Barrels				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	2,270	157	0	(s)	—
1992	18,231	3	0	82	43	125	11,207	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	1,914	265	0	0	—
1995	20,987	9	0	194	144	337	10,970	2,097	285	0	0	—
1996	22,236	7	0	161	133	293	10,121	2,517	319	0	0	—
1997	23,568	16	0	263	178	441	3,916	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	—
2000	24,051	12	0	270	192	462	11,512	1,986	260	0	3	—

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	R 116.6	23.9	0.9	0.0	(s)	R 454.7
1990	349.7	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 118.8	18.6	1.8	0.0	(s)	R 491.9
1991	362.0	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	R 115.2	23.7	1.6	0.0	(s)	R 506.1
1992	354.6	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	R 117.4	22.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	R 498.8
1993	361.5	3.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	R 120.4	22.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	R 511.3
1994	376.8	3.9	0.0	1.3	1.0	2.2	R 120.4	19.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	R 525.8
1995	392.5	9.4	0.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	R 115.3	21.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	R 543.7
1996	410.1	7.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	R 106.3	26.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	R 555.4
1997	441.9	15.9	0.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	R 41.1	R 27.9	R 3.8	0.0	0.0	R 536.5
1998	426.0	16.6	0.0	1.8	1.1	2.9	R 98.6	R 21.1	R 4.5	0.0	0.0	R 572.2
1999	427.5	14.2	0.0	2.0	1.2	3.2	R 120.1	R 20.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	R 590.3
2000	454.1	12.1	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.7	120.1	20.3	2.7	0.0	(s)	613.2

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wyoming

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels													Million kWh	
1960	993	51	734	132	3,278	56	91	1,114	93	4,431	1,749	1,824	13,502	0	609	—	—	-3,186	—
1965	2,109	59	743	217	3,696	74	206	1,171	84	4,739	2,171	2,301	15,401	0	884	—	—	-4,049	—
1970	3,802	110	1,099	256	5,059	128	341	1,848	114	5,900	1,487	2,327	18,558	0	1,006	—	—	-10,347	—
1975	7,628	87	606	218	7,656	124	172	1,815	154	7,354	2,076	3,147	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	3,309	30,959	0	1,108	—	—	-48,625	—
1985	23,155	82	1,676	51	7,669	154	21	1,942	189	7,671	211	2,150	21,734	0	1,068	—	—	R -77,656	—
1990	25,514	92	955	35	9,603	143	4	1,263	213	7,105	40	2,961	22,321	0	ⁱ 645	—	—	R -86,213	—
1991	25,150	97	1,016	28	8,813	119	9	1,228	191	7,212	40	2,006	20,663	0	736	—	—	R -83,998	—
1992	27,339	124	772	25	9,286	153	7	1,184	194	7,429	10	2,342	21,403	0	636	—	—	R -95,763	—
1993	26,171	105	756	20	10,072	140	21	1,752	198	7,572	72	2,162	22,765	0	787	—	—	R -89,796	—
1994	27,459	106	902	33	10,007	152	23	1,580	207	7,683	41	2,314	22,940	0	897	—	—	R -97,216	—
1995	25,933	98	665	179	11,312	160	24	1,979	203	7,936	21	2,203	24,681	0	799	—	—	R -90,390	—
1996	26,647	101	835	213	12,467	151	27	1,651	197	7,905	6	2,692	26,145	0	1,232	—	—	R -93,468	—
1997	26,096	101	972	151	13,252	121	25	308	208	7,603	4	2,698	25,343	0	1,381	—	—	R -91,781	—
1998	28,763	109	857	151	12,092	116	10	253	218	7,888	7	2,409	24,000	0	1,342	—	—	R -106,194	—
1999	^R 27,677	97	1,227	234	14,900	174	6	480	220	7,879	10	2,398	27,528	0	1,170	—	—	R -101,019	—
2000	28,416	97	1,467	277	14,495	286	6	1,217	217	7,799	28	2,315	28,107	0	1,011	—	—	-106,383	—

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	11.0	75.7	0.0	6.6	1.6	0.0	-10.9	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	13.8	86.7	0.0	9.2	1.6	0.0	-13.8	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	14.0	102.7	0.0	10.6	1.6	0.0	-35.3	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	18.9	129.6	0.0	11.7	1.6	0.0	-74.8	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	19.9	173.6	0.0	11.5	2.7	0.0	-165.9	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	13.3	120.1	0.0	11.2	3.6	(s)	R -265.0	^R 361.8
1990	458.3	101.3	6.3	0.2	55.9	0.8	(s)	4.6	1.3	37.3	0.3	17.8	124.5	0.0	ⁱ 6.7	2.3	ⁱ 0.7	R -294.2	^R 399.6
1991	449.8	103.1	6.7	0.1	51.3	0.7	0.1	4.4	1.2	37.9	0.3	12.2	114.9	0.0	7.7	^R 2.2	0.7	R -286.6	^R 391.7
1992	490.8	130.7	5.1	0.1	54.1	0.9	(s)	4.3	1.2	39.0	0.1	14.1	118.9	0.0	6.6	^R 1.6	0.7	R -326.7	^R 422.5
1993	466.7	110.5	5.0	0.1	58.7	0.8	0.1	6.3	1.2	39.8	0.5	13.1	125.5	0.0	8.1	1.5	0.7	R -306.4	^R 406.6
1994	489.5	112.3	6.0	0.2	58.3	0.8	0.1	5.7	1.3	40.2	0.3	14.0	126.8	0.0	9.3	^R 1.7	0.7	R -331.7	^R 408.5
1995	461.9	103.9	4.4	0.9	65.9	0.9	0.1	7.2	1.2	41.4	0.1	13.3	135.5	0.0	8.2	^R 1.6	0.7	R -308.4	^R 403.4
1996	473.0	107.6	5.5	1.1	72.6	0.9	0.2	6.0	1.2	41.2	(s)	16.1	144.8	0.0	12.7	1.2	0.7	R -318.9	^R 421.1
1997	466.5	107.9	6.4	0.8	77.2	0.7	0.1	1.1	1.3	39.6	(s)	16.1	143.4	0.0	^R 14.1	1.2	0.7	R -313.2	^R 420.6
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	^R 13.7	^R 1.1	0.7	R -362.3	^R 419.4
1999	^R 494.7	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	^R 12.0	1.1	0.8	R -344.7	^R 421.3
2000	506.2	101.6	9.7	1.4	84.4	1.6	(s)	4.4	1.3	40.6	0.2	13.9	157.7	0.0	10.3	1.2	3.2	-363.0	417.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.
^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wyoming

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood ^a Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels										
1960	R 34	9	4	8	561	573	61	—	—	275	—	684	—
1965	R 25	11	7	32	532	570	51	—	—	442	—	1,055	—
1970	R 12	18	12	39	1,001	1,053	49	—	—	604	—	1,463	—
1975	R 15	12	26	11	960	997	55	—	—	891	—	2,149	—
1980	R 22	10	23	0	644	667	73	—	—	1,410	—	3,429	—
1985	R 21	14	50	8	496	555	103	—	—	1,815	—	R 4,246	—
1990	R 23	11	24	1	487	512	50	—	—	1,720	—	R 3,752	—
1991	R 22	12	87	3	595	685	53	—	—	1,819	—	R 3,925	—
1992	R 17	11	58	1	506	566	56	—	—	1,763	—	R 3,735	—
1993	R 32	13	51	2	452	505	51	—	—	1,906	—	R 4,005	—
1994	R 36	12	68	1	420	489	50	—	—	1,865	—	R 3,865	—
1995	R 19	12	55	1	592	648	55	—	—	1,939	—	R 4,024	—
1996	R 46	14	37	1	458	496	55	—	—	2,022	—	R 4,198	—
1997	R 15	13	60	2	119	180	53	—	—	2,007	—	R 4,150	—
1998	R 18	13	29	2	64	94	R 48	—	—	2,013	—	R 4,132	—
1999	R 12	12	32	1	239	272	R 51	—	—	2,025	—	R 3,938	—
2000	15	12	33	1	507	541	53	—	—	2,103	—	3,605	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.7	9.1	(s)	(s)	2.3	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	R 14.3	2.3	R 16.6
1965	R 0.5	9.9	(s)	0.2	2.1	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	R 15.3	3.6	R 18.9
1970	R 0.2	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	R 19.5	7.3	26.9
1980	R 0.4	10.3	0.1	0.0	2.4	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	R 19.5	11.7	R 31.2
1985	R 0.4	15.1	0.3	(s)	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	R 25.8	14.5	R 40.3
1990	R 0.5	12.6	0.1	(s)	1.8	1.9	1.0	f 0.0	f (s)	5.9	R f 21.9	12.8	R f 34.7
1991	R 0.5	12.7	0.5	(s)	2.2	2.7	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.2	R 23.2	R 13.4	R 36.6
1992	R 0.3	11.5	0.3	(s)	1.8	2.2	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.0	R 21.2	R 12.7	R 33.9
1993	R 0.6	13.4	0.3	(s)	1.6	1.9	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.5	R 23.4	13.7	R 37.1
1994	R 0.7	12.2	0.4	(s)	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.4	R 22.2	R 13.2	R 35.4
1995	R 0.3	12.9	0.3	(s)	2.1	2.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.6	R 23.5	R 13.7	R 37.2
1996	R 0.8	14.4	0.2	(s)	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.9	R 25.1	R 14.3	R 39.4
1997	R 0.3	13.9	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.8	R 22.9	14.2	R 37.0
1998	R 0.3	13.6	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.4	R 1.0	0.0	(s)	6.9	R 22.1	R 14.1	R 36.2
1999	R 0.2	12.7	0.2	(s)	0.9	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	6.9	R 21.9	R 13.4	R 35.4
2000	0.3	12.7	0.2	(s)	1.8	2.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	7.2	23.3	12.3	35.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wyoming

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 23	5	9	29	99	73	37	246	1	—	174	—	432	—
1965	R 19	8	16	119	94	73	40	341	1	—	594	—	1,419	—
1970	R 9	14	30	147	177	85	48	487	1	—	657	—	1,591	—
1975	R 35	10	63	43	169	72	83	431	1	—	775	—	1,870	—
1980	R 83	5	428	23	114	103	27	694	2	—	1,138	—	2,767	—
1985	R 86	9	440	6	88	67	69	670	3	—	2,321	—	R 5,432	—
1990	R 107	8	216	1	86	74	1	378	3	—	2,319	—	R 5,060	—
1991	R 116	9	240	3	105	87	1	436	R 4	—	2,439	—	R 5,262	—
1992	R 83	8	222	(s)	89	78	0	390	4	—	2,496	—	R 5,288	—
1993	R 155	10	214	(s)	80	7	0	301	4	—	2,616	—	R 5,495	—
1994	R 206	9	233	(s)	74	7	1	315	4	—	2,572	—	R 5,330	—
1995	R 127	10	307	2	104	8	(s)	421	4	—	2,443	—	R 5,069	—
1996	R 336	10	356	1	81	36	(s)	474	5	—	2,562	—	R 5,320	—
1997	R 125	11	292	1	21	8	(s)	322	6	—	2,568	—	R 5,309	—
1998	R 142	10	168	2	11	8	(s)	189	6	—	2,678	—	R 5,498	—
1999	R 92	10	414	(s)	42	8	0	464	R 6	—	2,693	—	R 5,236	—
2000	122	10	503	(s)	89	8	0	600	7	—	2,945	—	5,049	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 0.5	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.6	R 7.4	1.5	R 8.9
1965	R 0.4	7.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.8	(s)	0.0	2.0	R 11.7	4.8	R 16.5
1970	R 0.2	14.3	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 19.2	5.4	R 24.6
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	R 1.5	5.3	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.9	R 14.4	9.4	R 23.9
1985	R 1.5	9.6	2.6	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.7	0.1	0.0	7.9	R 22.8	R 18.5	R 41.3
1990	R 2.1	9.3	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	(s)	2.0	0.1	f 0.6	7.9	f 22.0	17.3	f 39.2
1991	R 2.7	9.6	1.4	(s)	0.4	0.5	(s)	2.3	0.1	0.6	8.3	R 23.6	R 18.0	R 41.6
1992	R 1.6	8.5	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	8.5	R 21.3	R 18.0	R 39.3
1993	R 2.9	10.8	1.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.6	8.9	R 24.9	18.8	R 43.7
1994	R 3.8	9.7	1.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.6	8.8	R 24.7	R 18.2	R 42.9
1995	R 2.3	10.5	1.8	(s)	0.4	(s)	(s)	2.2	0.1	0.6	8.3	R 24.0	R 17.3	R 41.3
1996	R 6.1	10.3	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	(s)	2.6	0.1	0.6	8.7	R 28.4	18.2	R 46.6
1997	R 2.3	11.5	1.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	1.8	0.1	0.6	8.8	R 25.1	R 18.1	R 43.2
1998	R 2.6	11.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.6	9.1	R 24.6	R 18.8	R 43.4
1999	R 1.7	10.3	2.4	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.6	9.2	R 24.6	R 17.9	R 42.4
2000	2.5	10.2	2.9	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.6	10.0	26.8	17.2	44.0

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wyoming

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total							
			Thousand Barrels															
1960	119	35	734	1,458	55	384	2	320	756	1,824	5,534	0	—	—	270	—	671	—
1965	124	38	743	1,790	55	496	3	510	942	2,301	6,841	0	—	—	1,285	—	3,067	—
1970	210	70	1,099	1,931	155	578	30	552	960	2,327	7,631	0	—	—	1,896	—	4,595	—
1975	640	59	606	3,596	117	569	45	591	1,881	3,147	10,552	0	—	—	2,918	—	7,038	—
1980	1,605	48	1,160	6,255	39	1,199	57	365	2,144	3,309	14,529	0	—	—	4,621	—	11,237	—
1985	1,875	54	1,676	2,750	7	1,312	52	530	142	2,150	8,619	0	—	—	6,212	—	R 14,538	—
1990	1,857	67	955	2,271	2	663	59	417	939	2,961	7,367	9	0	—	7,729	—	R 16,862	—
1991	1,896	68	1,016	2,659	4	479	53	502	39	2,006	6,757	0	—	—	7,498	—	R 16,175	—
1992	2,126	97	772	2,717	6	561	54	490	10	2,342	6,951	0	—	—	7,442	—	R 15,770	—
1993	1,873	75	756	2,739	19	1,192	55	387	72	2,162	7,380	0	—	—	7,363	—	R 15,470	—
1994	1,867	79	902	2,764	22	1,047	57	416	40	2,314	7,562	0	—	—	7,260	—	R 15,046	—
1995	1,937	68	665	2,198	22	1,265	56	443	20	2,203	6,872	0	—	—	6,817	—	R 14,144	—
1996	1,835	70	835	3,072	25	1,095	54	451	6	2,692	8,231	0	—	—	6,891	—	R 14,308	—
1997	1,959	67	972	3,738	22	160	57	470	4	2,698	8,121	0	—	—	7,211	—	R 14,908	—
1998	1,929	74	857	3,238	7	154	60	249	7	2,409	6,980	0	—	—	6,950	—	R 14,270	—
1999	R 1,934	61	1,227	3,660	5	195	61	237	10	2,398	7,792	0	—	—	7,065	—	R 13,738	—
2000	1,913	59	1,467	4,229	4	611	60	240	28	2,315	8,954	0	—	—	7,321	—	12,551	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	2.4	36.1	4.9	8.5	0.3	1.5	(s)	1.7	4.8	11.0	32.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	72.5	2.3	74.8
1965	2.5	35.2	4.9	10.4	0.3	2.0	(s)	2.7	5.9	13.8	40.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.4	82.7	10.5	93.2
1970	4.0	71.3	7.3	11.2	0.9	2.2	0.2	2.9	6.0	14.0	44.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.5	127.1	15.7	142.7
1975	11.8	55.2	4.0	20.9	0.7	2.1	0.3	3.1	11.8	18.9	61.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	139.2	24.0	163.2
1980	28.8	51.1	7.7	36.4	0.2	4.4	0.3	1.9	13.5	19.9	84.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	15.8	181.3	38.3	219.6
1985	32.9	56.3	11.1	16.0	(s)	4.7	0.3	2.8	0.9	13.3	49.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	21.2	161.1	R 49.6	R 210.7
1990	41.2	73.8	6.3	13.2	(s)	2.4	0.4	2.2	0.2	17.8	42.6	9 0.0	1.2	9 (s)	26.4	9 185.2	R 57.5	R 9 242.7
1991	41.8	72.4	6.7	15.5	(s)	1.7	0.3	2.6	0.2	12.2	39.4	0.0	1.1	(s)	25.6	R 180.3	R 55.2	R 235.5
1992	44.9	102.3	5.1	15.8	(s)	2.0	0.3	2.6	0.1	14.1	40.0	0.0	R 0.4	(s)	25.4	R 213.0	R 53.8	R 266.8
1993	39.9	79.0	5.0	16.0	0.1	4.3	0.3	2.0	0.5	13.1	41.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	25.1	R 185.7	R 52.8	R 238.5
1994	40.6	83.6	6.0	16.1	0.1	3.8	0.3	2.2	0.3	14.0	42.7	0.0	R 0.7	(s)	24.8	R 192.4	R 51.3	R 243.8
1995	42.5	72.6	4.4	12.8	0.1	4.6	0.3	2.3	0.1	13.3	38.0	0.0	R 0.4	(s)	23.3	R 176.9	R 48.3	R 225.1
1996	40.2	74.2	5.5	17.9	0.1	4.0	0.3	2.4	(s)	16.1	46.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	23.5	184.3	R 48.8	R 233.1
1997	42.3	71.2	6.4	21.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	2.5	(s)	16.1	47.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	24.6	186.0	R 50.9	R 236.9
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	R 48.7	R 235.3
1999	R 42.4	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	R 176.9	R 46.9	R 223.7
2000	38.5	62.0	9.7	24.6	(s)	2.2	0.4	1.3	0.2	13.9	52.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	25.0	180.3	42.8	223.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
^c Liquefied petroleum gases.
^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."
^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.
⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
R=Revised data.
kWh=Kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.
(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wyoming

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^d
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	^f 1	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	35	6,993	143	27	154	6,613	0	13,965	22	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	28	5,705	119	49	138	6,623	0	12,662	82	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	25	6,189	153	27	141	6,861	0	13,396	137	0	—	0	—
1993	0	7	20	6,965	140	29	143	7,178	0	14,475	156	0	—	0	—
1994	0	6	33	6,856	152	38	150	7,259	0	14,488	177	0	—	0	—
1995	0	7	179	8,624	160	17	147	7,486	0	16,612	135	0	—	0	—
1996	0	8	213	8,892	151	16	143	7,418	0	16,832	49	0	—	0	—
1997	0	10	151	9,058	121	8	151	7,125	0	16,615	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	—
2000	0	14	277	9,664	286	10	157	7,551	0	17,946	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	^f (s)	0.0	^f 69.5	0.0	^f 69.5
1990	0.0	5.6	0.2	40.7	0.8	0.1	0.9	34.7	0.0	77.5	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	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	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	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	38.0	0.0	80.0	0.6	0.0	86.5	0.0	86.5
1995	0.0	7.7	0.9	50.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	39.0	0.0	92.0	0.5	0.0	99.7	0.0	99.7
1996	0.0	8.7	1.1	51.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	38.7	0.0	93.3	0.2	0.0	102.0	0.0	102.0
1997	0.0	11.2	0.8	52.8	0.7	(s)	0.9	37.1	0.0	92.3	(s)	0.0	103.5	0.0	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
2000	0.0	14.8	1.4	56.3	1.6	(s)	1.0	39.3	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	114.4	0.0	114.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

— =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Wyoming

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	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	—
2000	26,366	2	0	66	0	66	0	1,011	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 14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 436.5
1998	469.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	^R 13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 483.6
1999	450.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	^R 12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 463.1
2000	464.9	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	477.5

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.

^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

^R = Revised data.

— = Not applicable.

(s) = Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.