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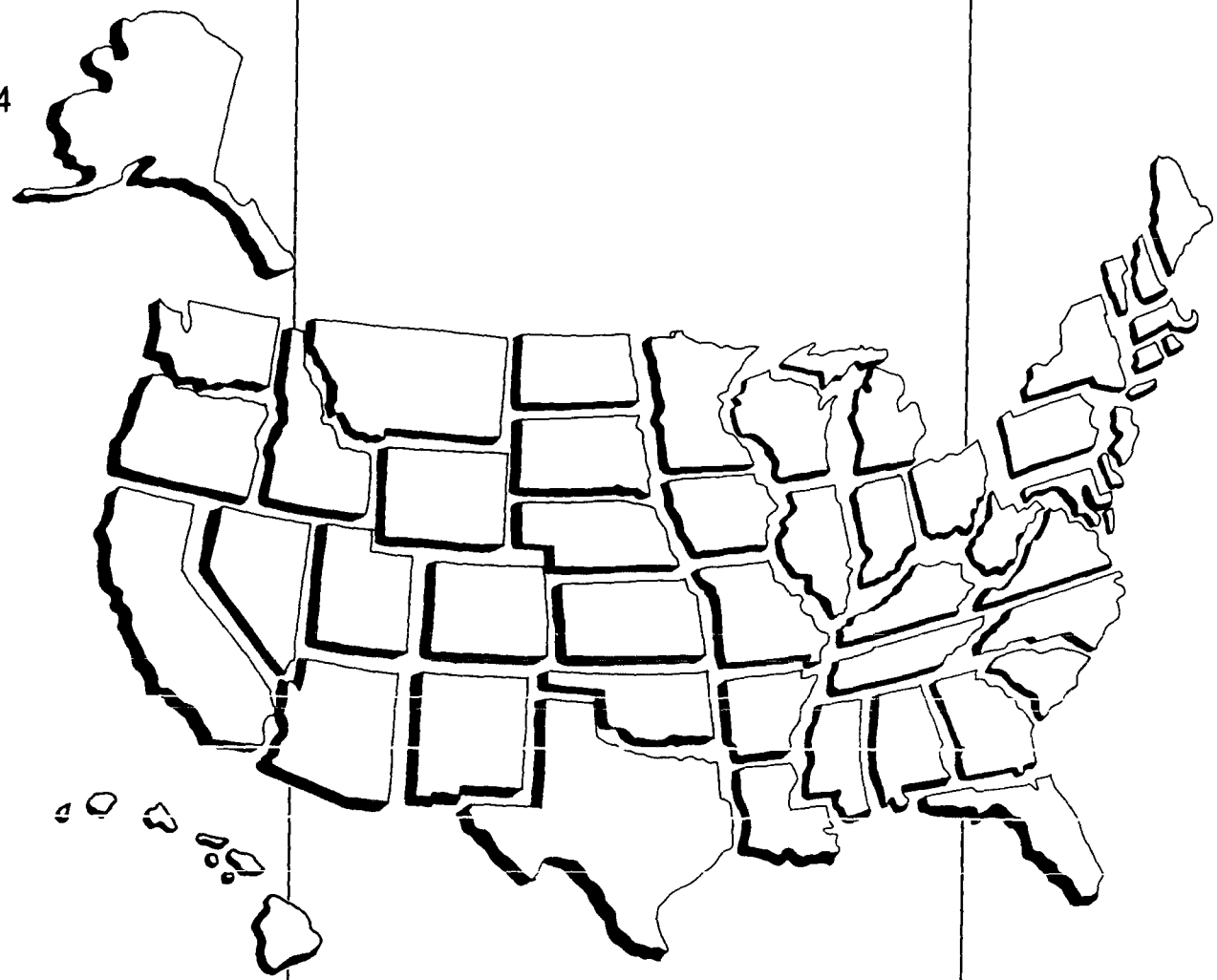
State Energy Data Report

Consumption Estimates, 1960-1982

Published: May 1984

Energy Information Administration
Washington, D.C.



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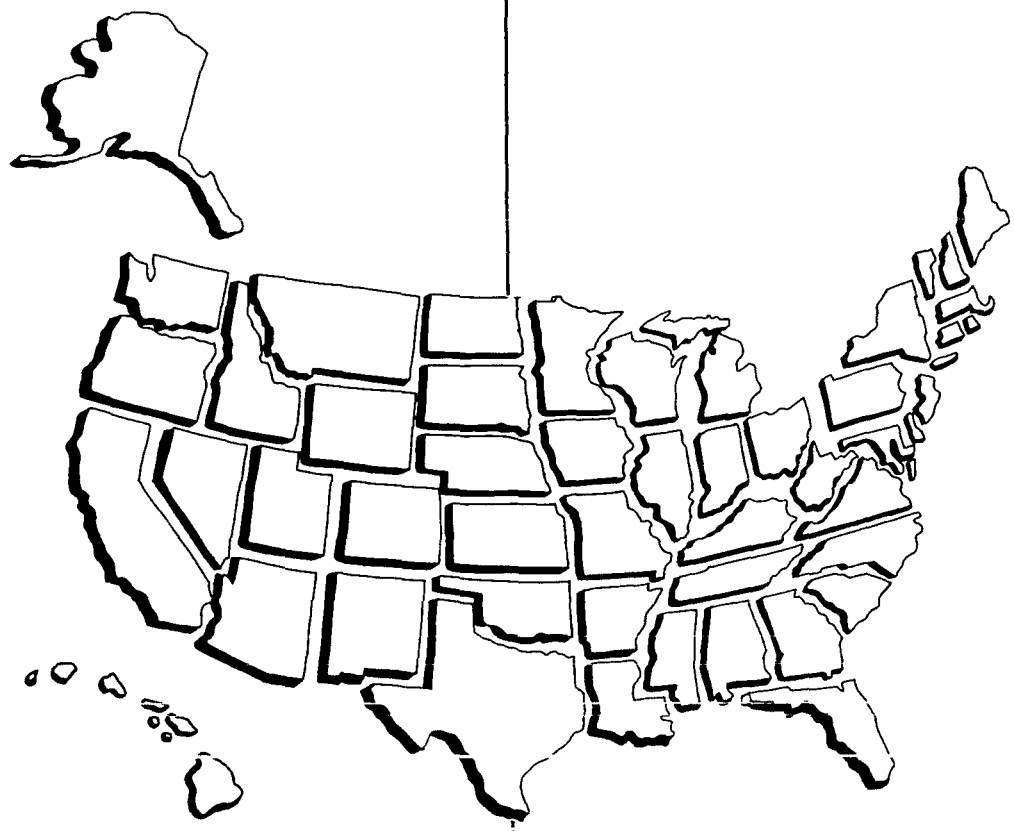

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Preface

The *State Energy Data Report* presents estimates of annual energy consumption at the State and national levels by major economic sector and by principal energy type for 1960 through 1982. Included in the report are: documentation describing how the estimates were made for each energy source; sources of all input data; and a summary of changes from the *State Energy Data Report* published in June 1983.

Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in Public Law 95-91 (Department of Energy Organization Act) which states, in part, in Section 205(a)(2) that:

> "The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze, and disseminate data and information which is relevant to energy... demand..."

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INTRODUCTION

The *State Energy Data Report* (SEDR) is the published output from the State Energy Data System (SEDS) maintained and operated by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). SEDS is a system for estimating the consumption of energy by major end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric utilities) annually by State. The goal in maintaining SEDS is to produce long-term historical trends of estimated end-use consumption by State, defined as consistently as possible. SEDS exists for two principal reasons: (1) to provide State energy consumption estimates to the government, policy makers, and the public; and (2) to provide the historical series necessary to EIA's energy models.

SEDS presently provides estimates of energy consumption by principal energy sources, by major end-use sectors, by State, for a 23 - year period. Reliable State energy consumption series rarely exist, especially as series that are consistent over a long period. Estimates and assumptions must be applied in order to fill data gaps and to maintain definitional consistency over time. SEDS incorporates the most consistent series and procedures possible, but users of this report (and of the public use tape of the system) should recognize limitations of such a system due to changing and inadequate data sources. The consumption estimates reported in SEDS are based on a variety of surrogate measures. The measures were selected principally on the basis of availability, applicability as an indicator of consumption, continuity over time, and consistency in maintaining the integrity of interrelated data of the various energy sources.

Sources for SEDS input data are cited on pages 639 through 667. The original documents listed on these 28 pages include descriptions of the data collection methodologies, universes, imputation or adjustment techniques (if any), and errors associated with the processes. Due to the numerous collection forms and procedures associated with these reports, it is not possible to develop a meaningful numerical estimate of the overall errors of the material published in this report.

Some changes in methodologies and improvements were made in this issue, and these changes are summarized in Appendix E. The methodological changes were applied to the entire historical series. This ensures that to the extent possible the historical series have been developed in a consistent manner. Thus, users should understand that comparisons of estimates in this report to those in previous issues may not be valid. The most important methodological improvements made in this edition of the SEDR are the implementation of annual State-level, sector-specific conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential and commercial sector and the other industrial sector, and the application of a constant conversion factor specific to coke plants. These factors replaced the U.S. level nonutility conversion factors used in previous versions of SEDS. Along with the methodological improvements described in Appendix E, improvements to the display of data have been made in this issue of the SEDR. State-specific graphics have been added as well as a new section on energy consumption by Census Division.

A prime requisite in the development of SEDS data series was that the summations of State data to national totals in SEDS equal as closely as possible the national totals for each energy type and end-use sector that appear in other energy summary publications of the Energy Information Administration, notably the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) and *the Annual Energy Review* (AER).

Those who have studied historical U.S. energy consumption series are aware that in reports prepared by the Bureau of Mines in the late 1960's and early 1970's, petroleum consumption was equated to 'demand.' Later, consumption was equated to 'apparent demand' and more recently to 'product supplied.' Work presented in this report builds upon and continues the work of the Bureau of Mines and more recently the Federal Energy Data System to arrive at the present status. Changes in surveys and reduction of data collections, especially after 1978, disturbed the continuity of some consumption series, especially for distillate fuel, residual fuel, kerosene, and liquefied petroleum gases. Further discussion regarding these fuels can be found in the Technical Documentation.

For users of SEDS data who do not require a detailed understanding of how the estimates are developed, a few general remarks on the methodologies and estimation procedures follow. In general, estimated consumption series are developed using existing data that reported consumption directly and from sales or distribution surveys at State levels. In many cases, report survey data do not cover the entire universe and, therefore, do not equal the national product supplied. For petroleum, product supplied is a surrogate for consumption and is described as production, plus imports minus exports, minus change in stocks. To ensure consistency among the interrelated data series, State sales survey data are used as ratios to disaggregate the national product supplied total to State levels. Similarly, methods are created to estimate State electrical energy losses which are not available from any surveys. Specific estimates are developed for Alaska and Hawaii and for the 48 contiguous States. total electricity losses are allocated to individual States in proportion to each State's total electricity sales. Readers are advised to consult the Technical Documentation for specific assumptions used for these and other estimates in SEDS.

In addition to the changing of survey forms and data sources over time that cause problems in maintaining consistent end-use categories, the various surveys for energy consumption do not necessarily define the sectors the same. In this report,

energy consumption has been assigned to the five major end-use sectors according to the following general guidelines:

- **Residential Sector:** Energy consumed by private household establishments primarily for space heating, water heating, air conditioning, cooking, and clothes drying.
- **Commercial Sector:** Energy consumed by nonmanufacturing business establishments. Included are motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, as well as health, social, and educational institutions, and energy consumed by Federal, State, and local government.
- **Industrial Sector:** Energy consumed by manufacturing, construction, mining, agriculture, fishing, and forestry establishments.
- **Transportation Sector:** Energy consumed to move people and commodities in both the public and private sectors. Included are military, railroad, vessel bunkering, and marine uses, as well as the pipeline transmission of natural gas.
- **Electric Utility Sector:** Energy consumed by privately - and publicly - owned establishments which generate electricity primarily for resale.

Although the end-use allocations are made according to these guidelines as closely as possible, some conflicts in the input data require that judgments be made. For example, agricultural use of natural gas is included in the raw data for the commercial sector, rather than the industrial sector. Since agricultural use is not separately identified on the data collection form, no adjustment could be made, and it remains in the commercial sector in this report. Another example is master metered condominiums and apartments, and establishments with a combination of residential and commercial units. In many cases, the residential usage is counted in the commercial sector because of the metering and billing practices. No adjustment for this discrepancy could be made.

A common request from users of the *State Energy Data Report* is for further disaggregated end-use consumption estimates. For example, users often wish to see the industrial sector broken down into, say, the chemical or rubber industries, or all manufacturing, or agriculture. This system cannot provide such information. The input series for the system are provided in broad end-use categories from the data collection forms and are not available by the individual components. Also, some users have requested further disaggregated regional information such as counties or cities. These data are not available from SEDS.

A public use tape of all data series and estimates used in the State Energy Data System is sold through the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

U.S. Energy Consumption

In 1982, total energy consumption in the United States decreased for the third consecutive year after reaching a record high in 1979 (Figure 1). In 1982, U.S. energy consumption totaled 70.8 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu), down 4.4 percent from 1981 and down 10.2 percent from the 1979 record of 78.8 quadrillion Btu.

The 1982 consumption total was 27 quadrillion Btu (62 percent) higher than the 1960 level. Over the 23-year period, petroleum consumption grew by 10.3 quadrillion Btu, natural gas by 6.1 quadrillion Btu, and coal by 5.5 quadrillion Btu. Nuclear power, which was negligible in 1960, contributed 3 quadrillion Btu in 1982. Hydroelectricity provided 1.9 quadrillion Btu of energy more in 1982 than in 1960.

Petroleum, natural gas, and coal each accounted for slightly smaller shares of the total energy consumed in 1982 than in 1960, while nuclear power, hydroelectricity, and other energy sources, such as geothermal power and electricity generated from wood and waste, increased their shares of the total (Figure 2). Petroleum remained the largest source of energy consumption over the entire period, but its share dropped from 45.5 percent in 1960 to 42.7 percent in 1982. The second largest energy source, natural gas, declined from a 28.3-percent share in 1960 to a 26.1-percent share in 1982. Coal, the third largest energy source used in the United States, accounted for 22.4 percent in 1960 and 21.5 percent in 1982. In contrast, nuclear power, not a measurable contributor to the 1960 total, grew to 4.4 percent of the 1982 total. Hydroelectricity, geothermal power, and wood and waste consumed by electric utilities each increased their shares slightly.

Figure 1. U.S. Energy Consumption by Source, 1960–1982

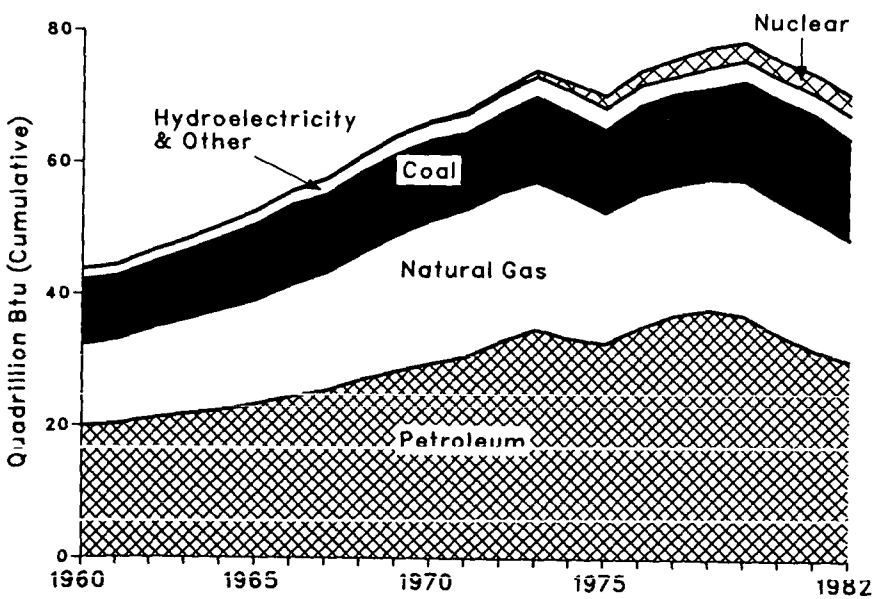
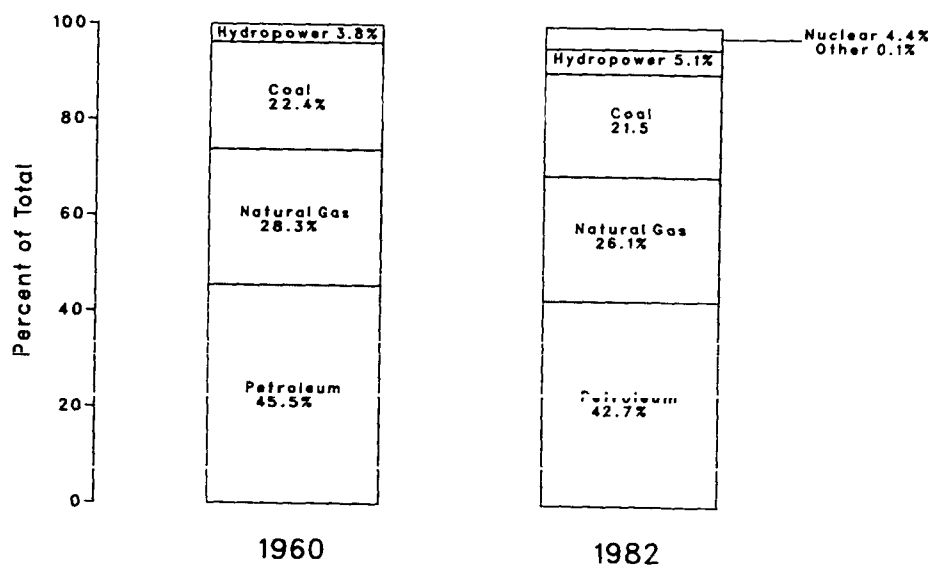


Figure 2. Shares of U.S. Energy Consumption by Source, 1960 and 1982



Over the 1960-82 period, the end-use sector consuming the largest amount of energy was the industrial sector (Figure 3). The transportation sector used the second largest amount, followed by the residential sector and the commercial sector. Each of the four major end-use sectors experienced declines in their total consumption in 1974, following the oil embargo, and again in 1980. The residential and commercial sectors recorded increases in 1982, while the industrial and transportation sectors decreased consumption from the previous year.

While total energy consumed in the United States increased by 62 percent from 1960 to 1982, the major end-use sectors varied in the amount of growth experienced over the period. The commercial sector increased the most—up by 129 percent. The transportation sector had the second largest increase—80 percent in 23 years. The residential sector registered a growth of 78 percent, and the industrial sector, the largest of the four sectors, showed the least growth, recording an increase of only 30 percent.

In terms of shares of total energy, the industrial sector accounted for less of the total in 1982 than in 1960, but each of the other three sectors increased its share of the total (Figure 4). The industrial sector's share fell from 46 percent in 1960 to 37 percent in 1982. The transportation sector grew from 24 percent to 27 percent, the residential sector grew from 19 percent to 21 percent, and the commercial sector grew from 11 percent to 15 percent.

Figure 3. U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1960–1982

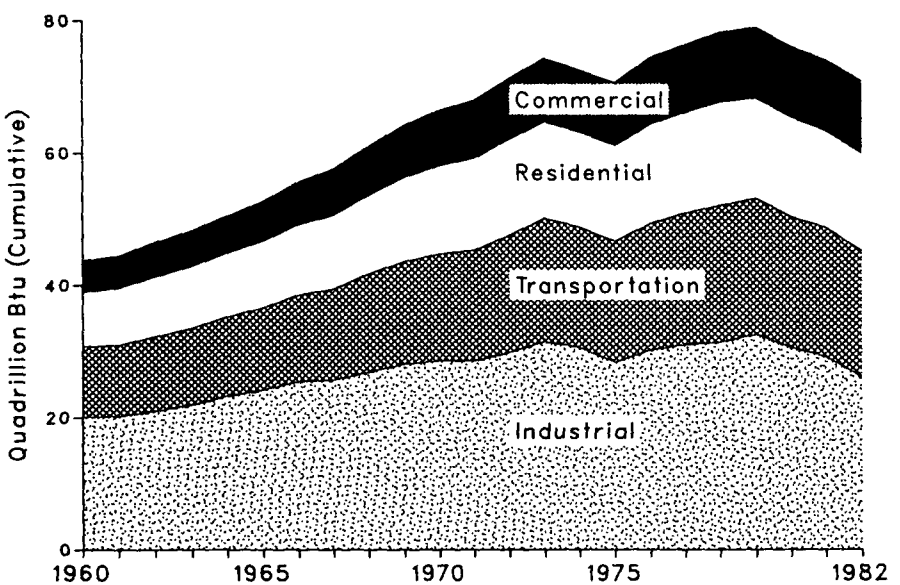
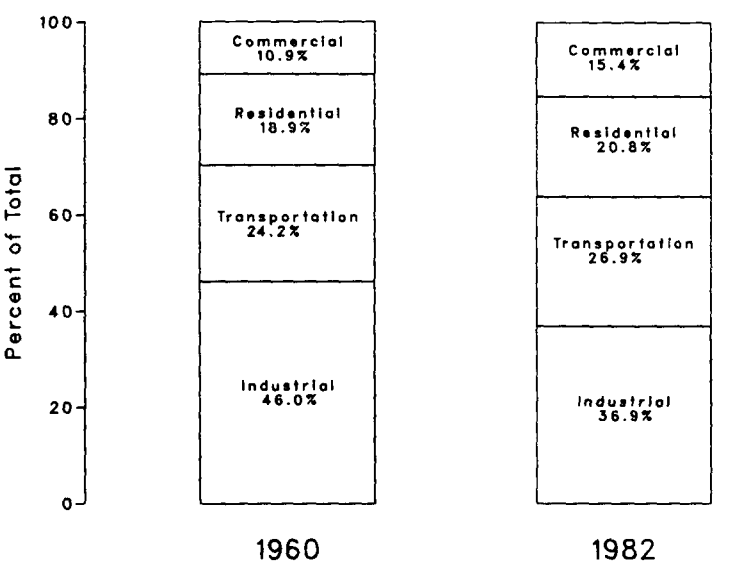


Figure 4. Shares of U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1960 and 1982

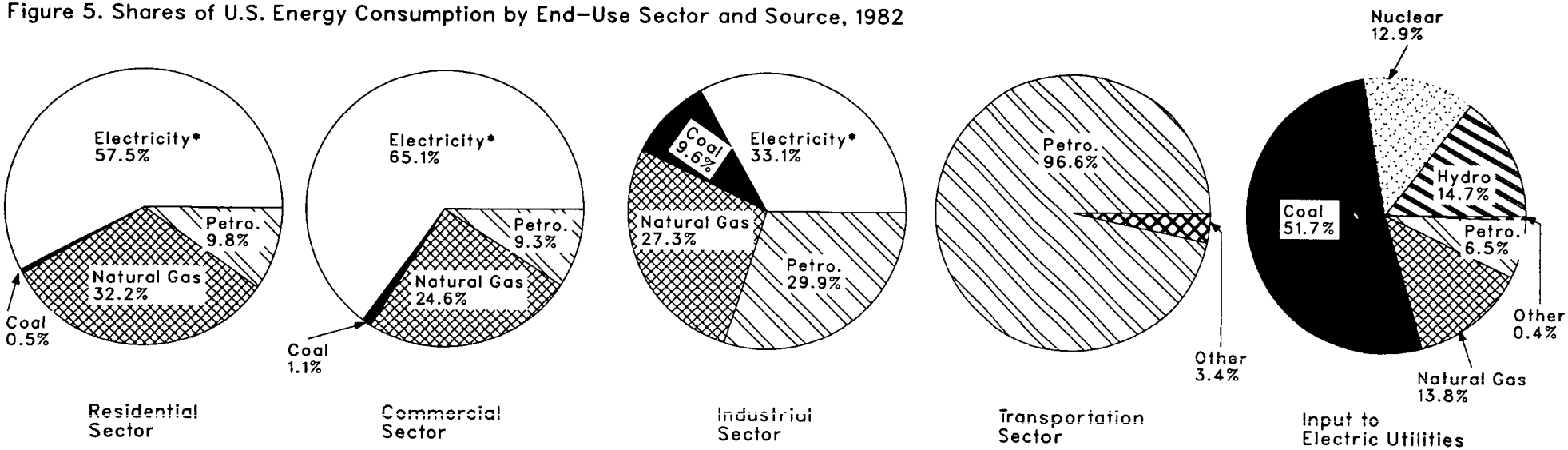


An analysis of the sectors' consumption in 1982 by energy source (with electricity losses[1]) shows that both the residential and commercial sectors relied predominantly on electricity, followed by natural gas and petroleum (Figure 5). The industrial sector's energy consumption in 1982 was more equally divided among the main sources of energy. Electricity supplied about 33 percent, petroleum and natural gas supplied 30 and 27 percent, respectively, and coal contributed 10 percent. The transportation sector depended almost completely on petroleum.

[1] Electrical energy losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted for quantities, have been allocated to each end-use sector in proportion to the amount of electricity sold to each sector.

To produce the electricity consumed by the four major end-use sectors, the electric utilities consumed primarily coal (52 percent), followed by hydroelectricity (15 percent), natural gas (14 percent), nuclear power (13 percent), petroleum (6 percent), and geothermal and wood and waste materials (less than 1 percent).

Figure 5. Shares of U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector and Source, 1982

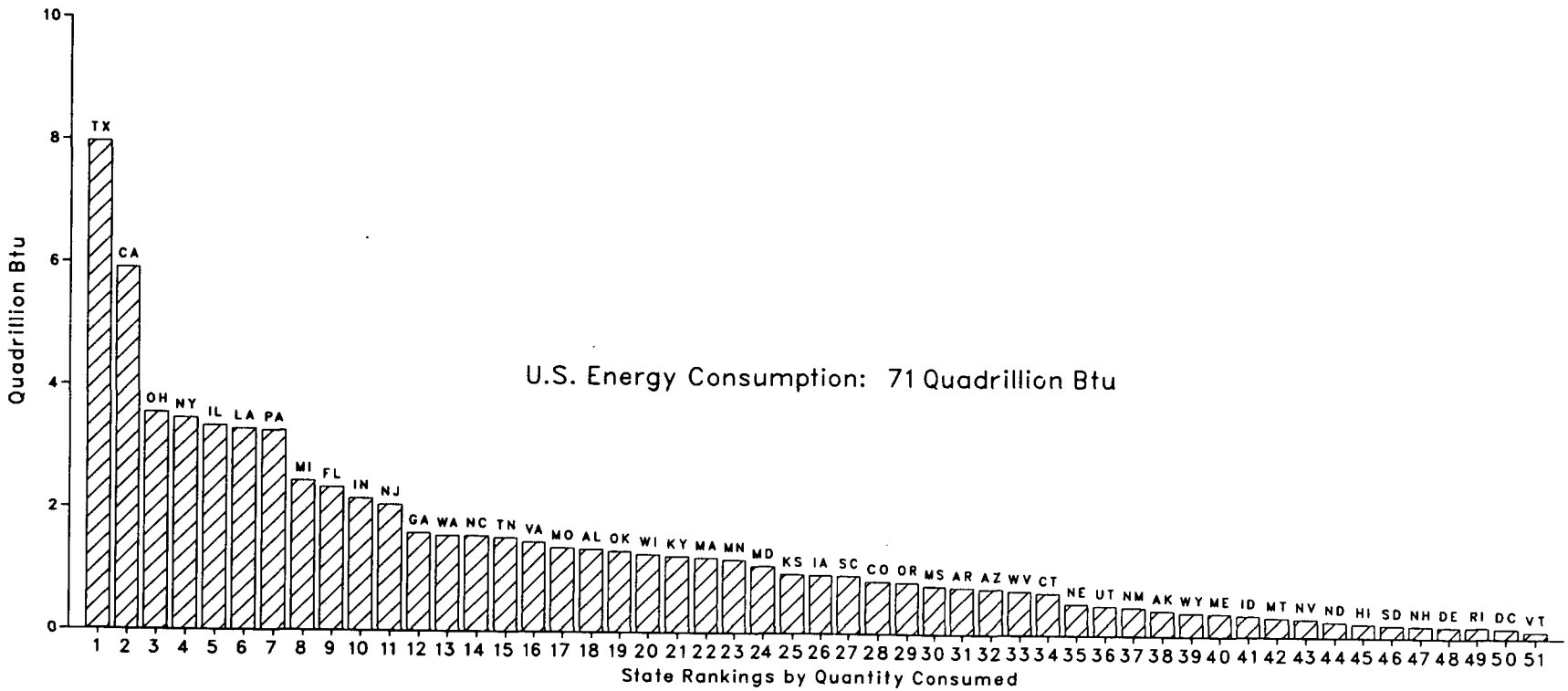


*Includes all losses incurred in generating and transmitting electricity.

State Energy Consumption

State energy consumption in 1982 ranged from 7,971 trillion Btu in Texas to 107 trillion Btu in Vermont (Figure 6). California, with 5,913 trillion Btu, was the second largest consumer, followed by Ohio and New York. The 10 leading consuming States accounted for 53 percent of all energy consumed in the United States in 1982, and the top 15 consuming States accounted for 65 percent of the total. Texas alone claimed 11 percent of the U.S. total, and California accounted for 8 percent.

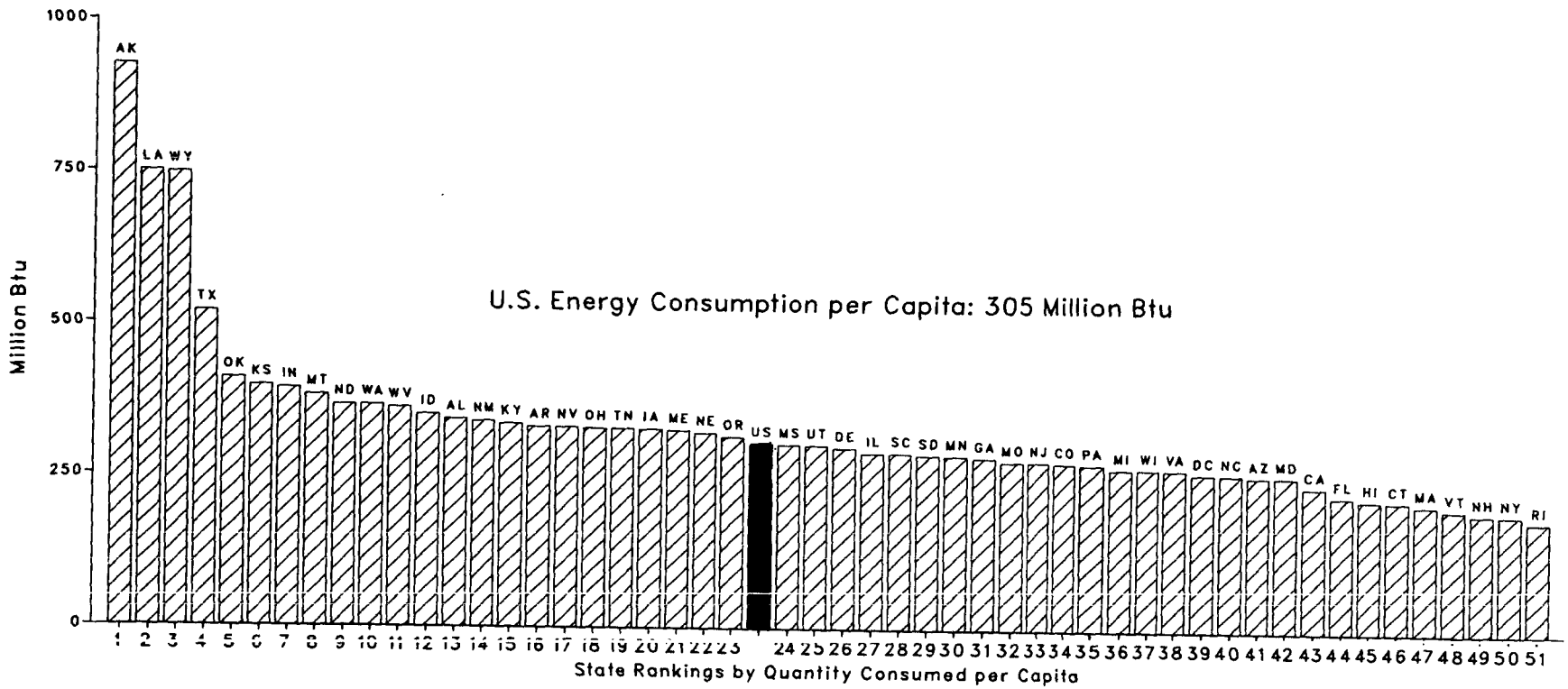
Figure 6. State Energy Consumption, 1982



State Energy Consumption Per Capita

On the basis of energy consumption per capita, a different set of rankings emerges (Figure 7). In 1982, the largest per capita use of energy was in Alaska with 926 million Btu, and the lowest usage was in Rhode Island with 186 million Btu. Only 3 States—Louisiana, Texas, and Indiana—were among the top 10 States in both total energy consumed and energy consumed per capita. Other States show quite interesting differences in these rankings. For example, the State of Wyoming ranked 39th in total energy consumed in 1982 but 3rd in consumption per person. Similarly, the State of Alaska ranked 38th in total energy consumed but 1st in per person usage. On the other hand, the State of California ranked 2nd in total consumption but 43rd in per capita consumption in 1982.

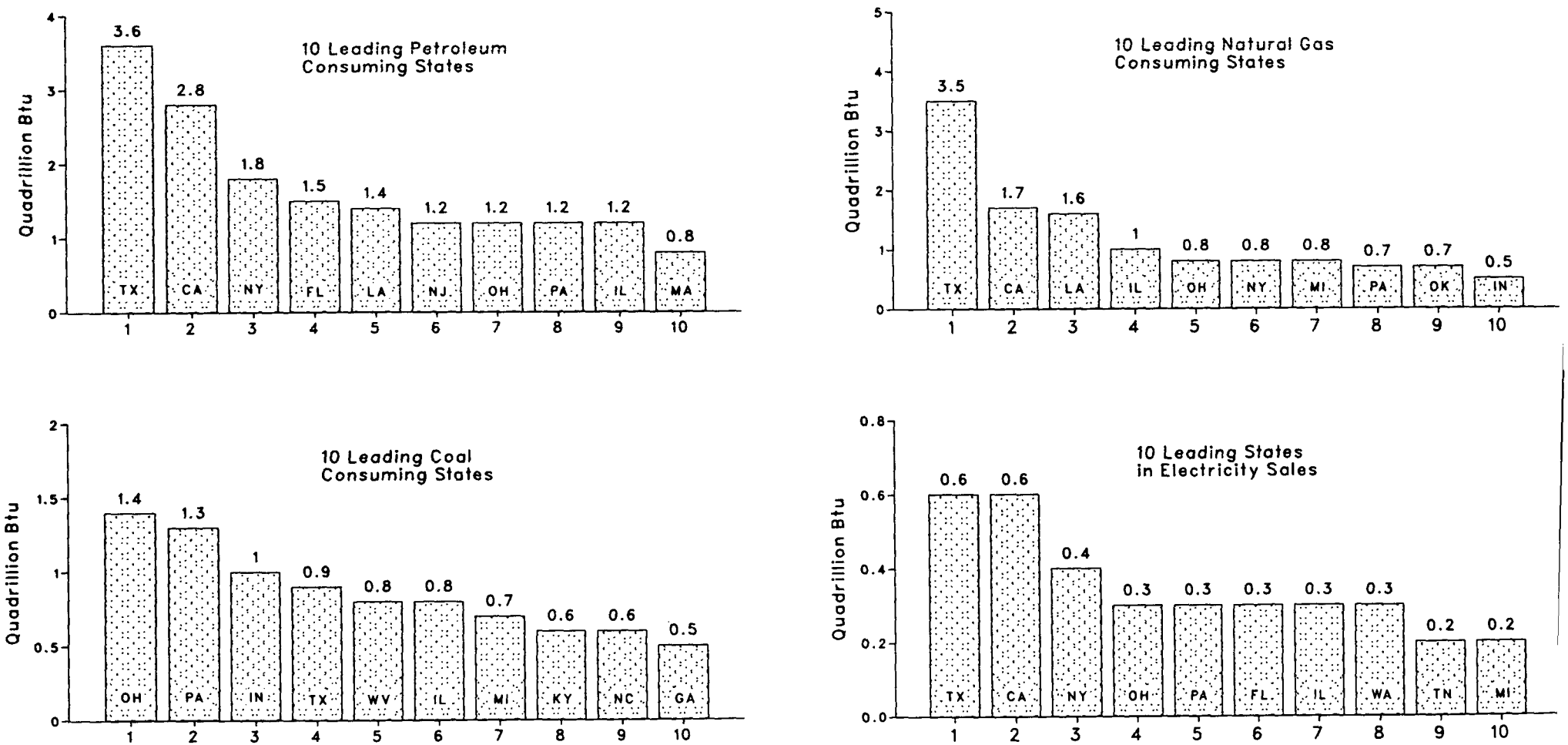
Figure 7. State Energy Consumption per Capita, 1982



State Energy Consumption by Source

A look at the leading energy-consuming States by energy source shows that Texas and California ranked first and second, respectively, in the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and electricity in 1982 (Figure 8). Four States—Texas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Illinois—are among the top 10 consumers of all four energy sources ranked. For each of the four major energy sources, the top 10 States accounted for more than half of the Nation's total consumption of that energy source. The 10 leading natural gas-consuming States accounted for 66 percent of the U.S. total natural gas consumption; the 10 top coal consumers claimed 57 percent of the Nation's coal consumption; the 10 leading petroleum States used 55 percent of the U.S. total; and the 10 largest users of electricity accounted for 50 percent of the country's total.

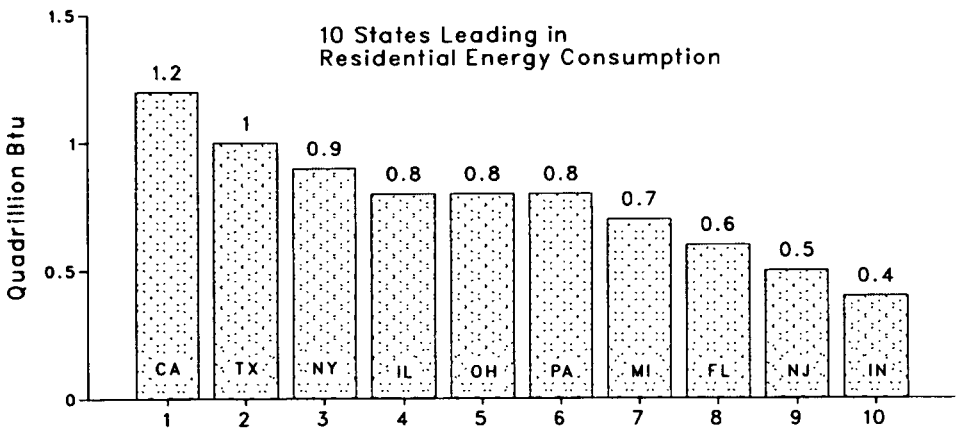
Figure 8. State Energy Consumption by Source, 1982

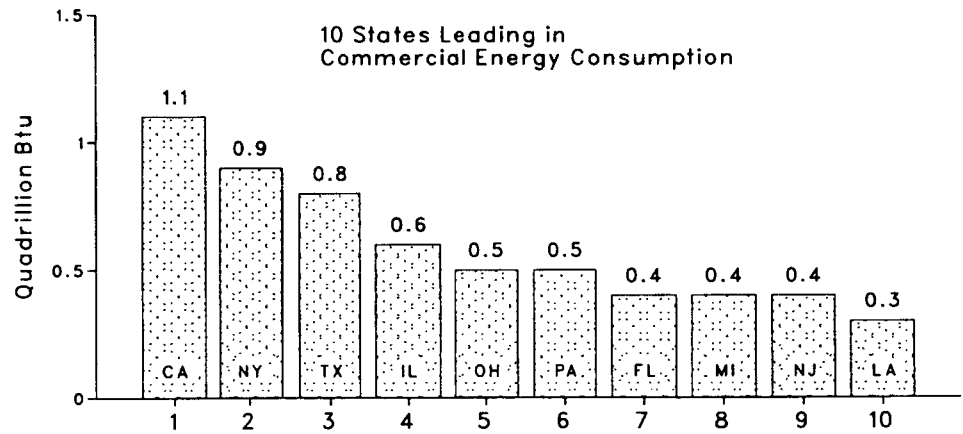


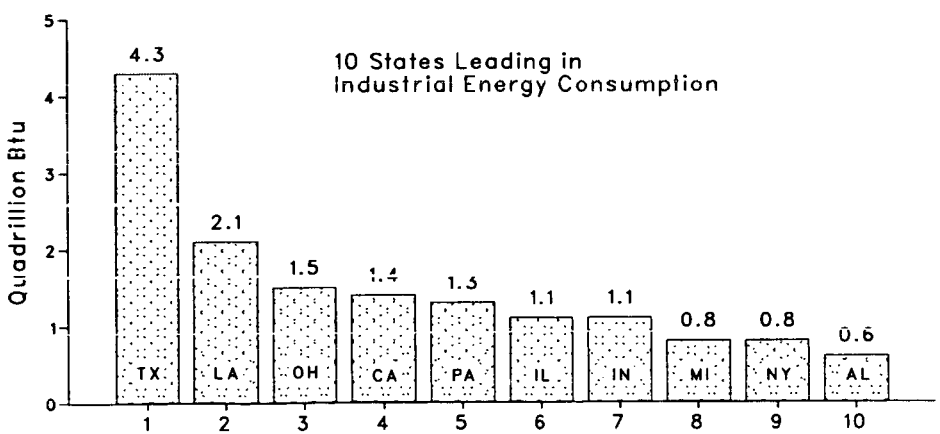
State Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector

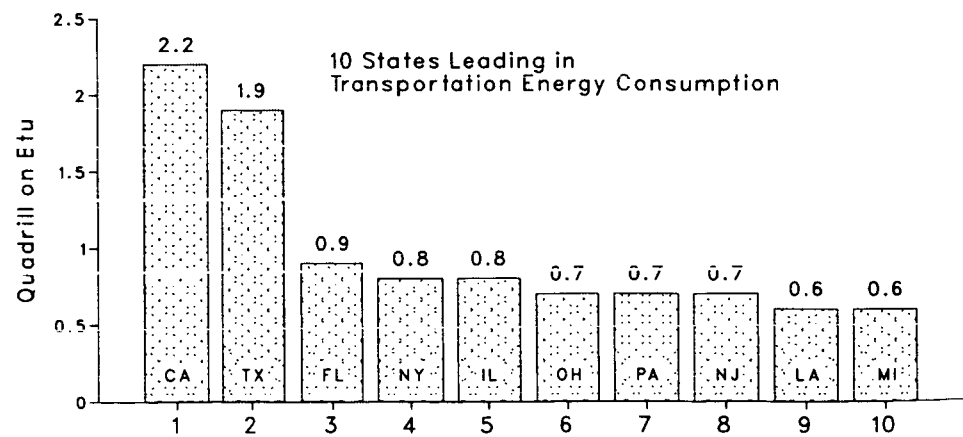
In a ranking of the largest consumers of energy by the four major end-use sectors, 7 States—California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan—appear among the top 10 States for each of the four sectors (Figure 9). Again, the 10 largest consuming States in 1982 in each grouping accounted for more than half of the Nation's total for that sector. The 10 States consuming the most industrial sector energy accounted for 58 percent of all U.S. industrial use of energy; the 10 leading commercial users accounted for 54 percent of the commercial total for all States; the 10 leaders in use of energy for transportation purposes claimed 52 percent; and the 10 leading users of energy for the residential sector totaled 52 percent.

Figure 9. State Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1982







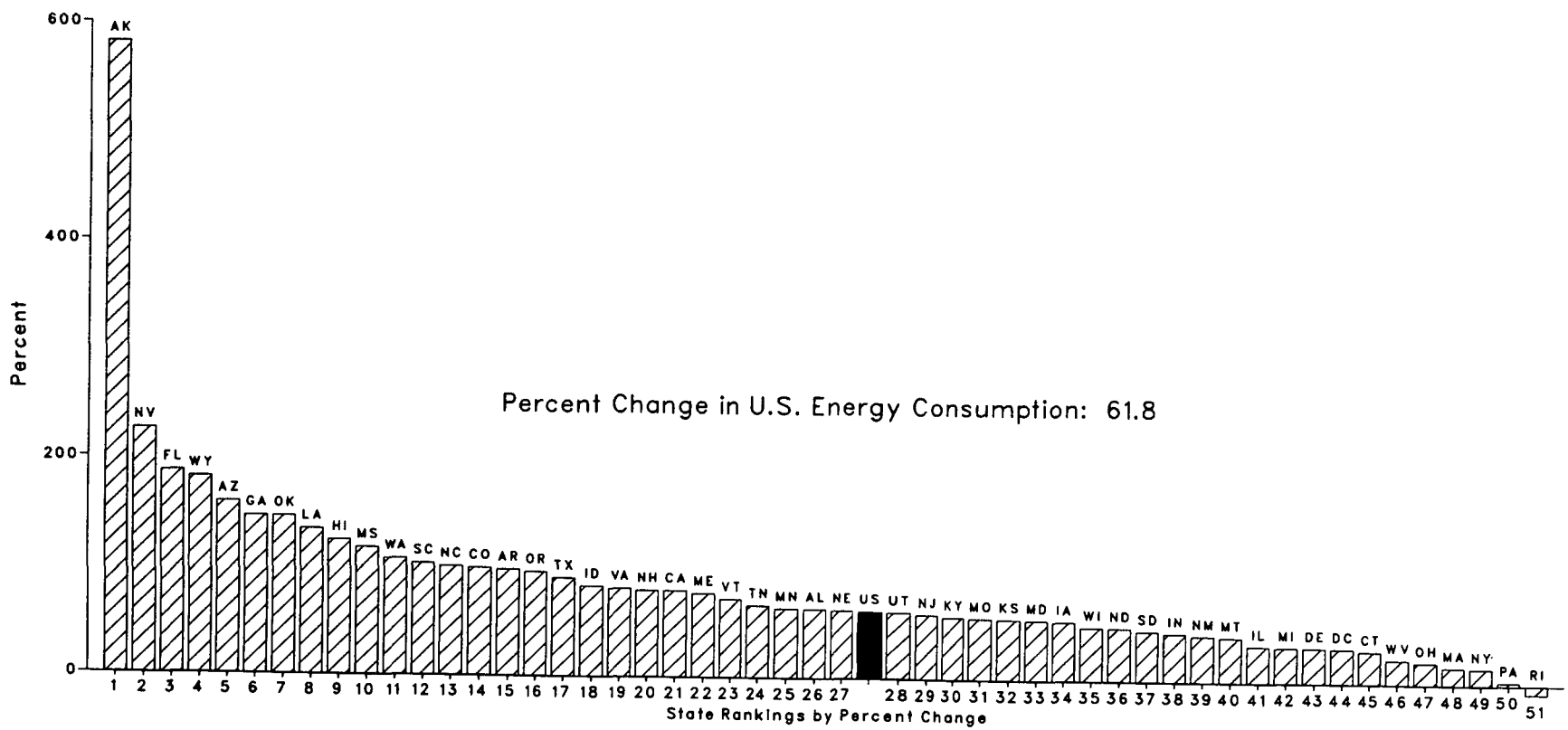


Change in Energy Consumption, 1960 to 1982

Most States experienced very large growth in energy consumption from 1960 to 1982 (Figure 10). Alaska's consumption increased the most, almost 7 times greater in 1982 than in 1960. Nevada more than tripled its use of energy. Other States grew much less than the 62-percent increase recorded for the United States as a whole.

Energy consumption in Pennsylvania was up 3 percent; in New York, up 15 percent; in Massachusetts, up 16 percent; in Ohio, up 20 percent; in West Virginia, up 22 percent; and in Connecticut, up 30 percent. Only one State, Rhode Island, used less energy in 1982 than it did in 1960, down by 8 percent.

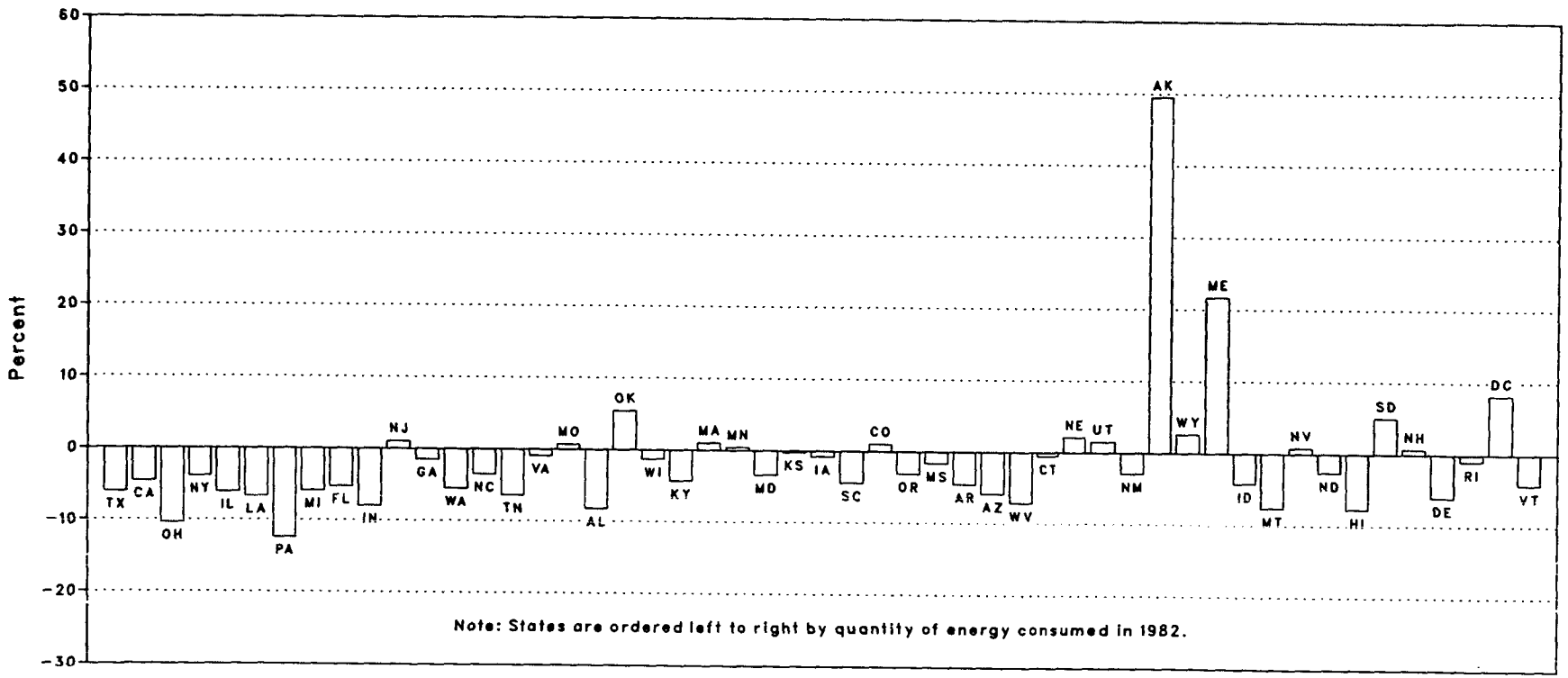
Figure 10. Percent Change in Energy Consumption by State, 1960 to 1982



Change in Energy Consumption, 1981 to 1982

In contrast to the enormous growth recorded by most States over the full 1960-82 period, only 15 States registered positive changes in their total use of energy between 1981 and 1982 (Figure 11). These ranged from the greatest increase of 49.5 percent in Alaska to the smallest increase of 0.4 percent in Minnesota. None of the 10 largest energy-consuming States in 1982 increased their consumption from 1981. States recording the largest percent decreases in 1982 were Pennsylvania (12.4 percent), Ohio (10.4 percent), Alabama (8.2 percent), and Indiana (8.0 percent). The United States in total decreased its energy consumption by 4.4 percent.

Figure 11. Percent Change in Energy Consumption by State, 1981 to 1982



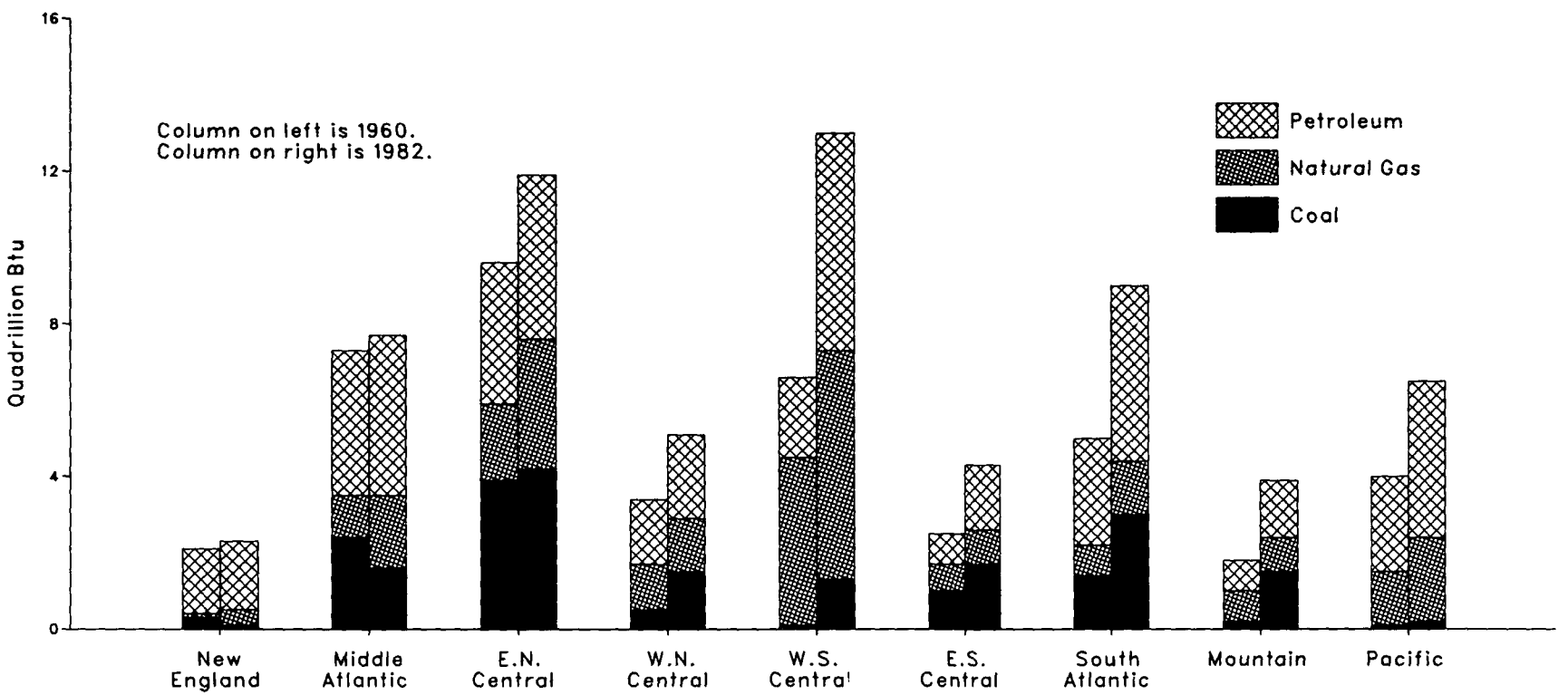
Energy Consumption by Census Division

In 1982, the West South Central Division, with 2 of the top 10 energy-consuming States (Texas and Louisiana), consumed the largest amount of major fossil fuels (13.3 quadrillion Btu) (Figure 12). That Division consumed the greatest amounts of petroleum (5.7 quadrillion Btu) and natural gas (6.0 quadrillion Btu). The East North Central Division consumed the largest amount of coal (4.2 quadrillion Btu).

The largest percent increase in total consumption from 1960 to 1982 was recorded by the West South Central Division (105 percent), which ranked third in energy consumption in 1960. The second largest percent increase in energy use occurred in the South Atlantic (99 percent), followed by the Mountain (96 percent), the Pacific (93 percent), East South Central (69 percent), West North Central (57 percent), East North Central (32 percent), the New England (28 percent), and the Middle Atlantic (17 percent) Divisions.

During the 1960-82 period, the West South Central Division experienced the largest growth in the use of petroleum (an increase of 3.6 quadrillion Btu, or 172 percent) and coal (an increase of 1.3 quadrillion Btu, 50 times higher than the 1960 level). The East South Central Division had the second highest rate of increase (106 percent) in petroleum use over this period. The Mountain Division was second in the rate of increase in coal consumption, reaching 1.5 quadrillion Btu, nearly 8 times higher than the 1960 level. Coal consumption over the period decreased in two areas: the New England Division (down 53 percent) and the Middle Atlantic Division (down 31 percent). The highest rate of increase in natural gas consumption occurred in the New England Division (up 161 percent), followed by the South Atlantic Division (up 84 percent).

Figure 12. Energy Consumption of Major Fuels by Census Divisions, 1960 and 1982



In 1982, the industrial sector consumed the largest amount of energy in six Census Divisions (Figure 13). The transportation sector used the largest amount in three Divisions: New England, South Atlantic, and Pacific.

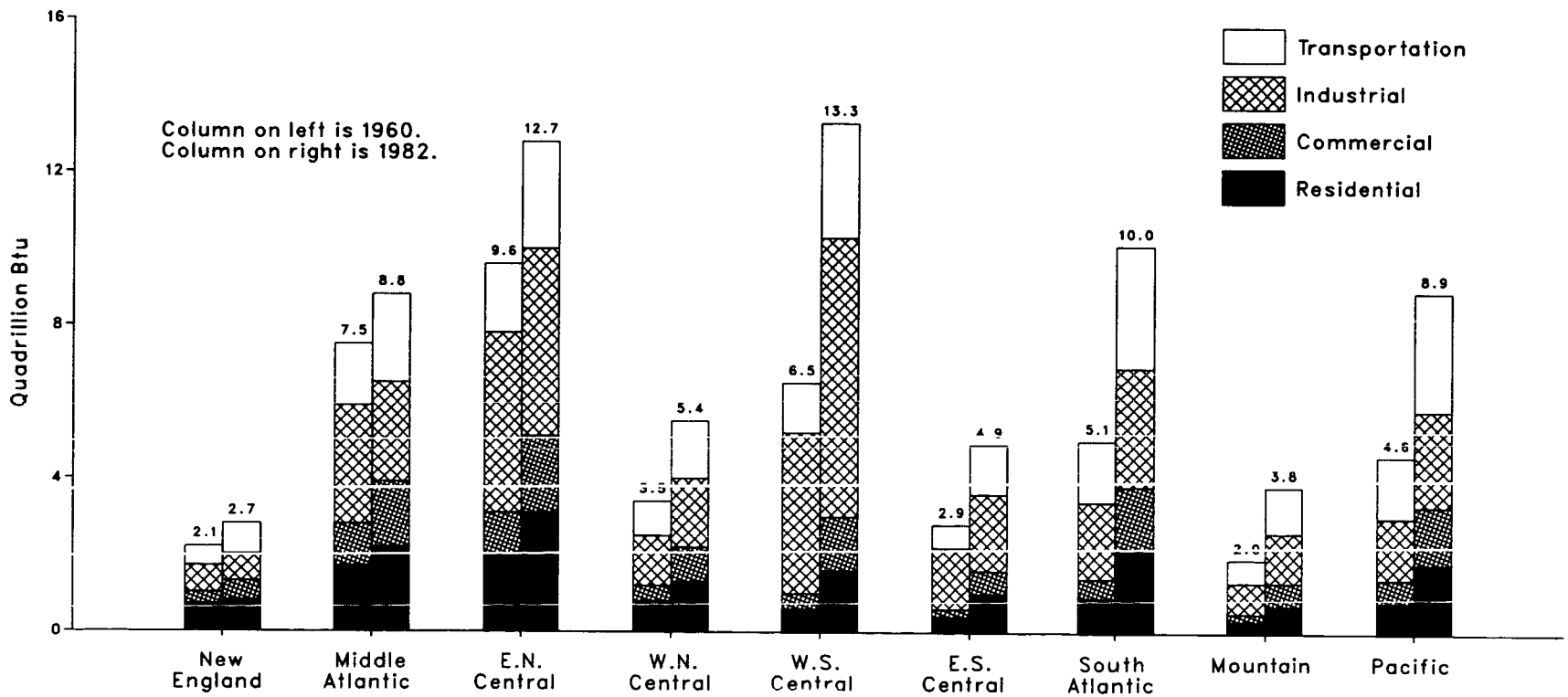
The West South Central Division had the largest industrial energy consumption (7.3 quadrillion Btu) of any Division in 1982, but ranked second behind the East North Central Division in 1960 (Figure 13). From 1960 to 1982, consumption by the industrial sector increased in all but one Census Division (the Middle Atlantic, with a 16-percent decline). The West South Central Division's industrial sector recorded the highest growth, up 73 percent, followed by the Pacific Division, up 56 percent.

The East North Central Division led in residential energy consumption in 1982 with 3.1 quadrillion Btu. All Census Divisions recorded increases in residential energy consumption from 1960 to 1982, with the largest growth in the West South Central (164 percent), the Mountain (147 percent), the South Atlantic (136 percent), the East South Central (125 percent), and the Pacific (117 percent) Divisions.

The East North Central Division also led in commercial energy consumption in 1982 with 2.0 quadrillion Btu, followed by the Middle Atlantic Division with 1.7 quadrillion Btu. Major increases in commercial energy consumption occurred during 1960-82 in the West South Central (290 percent), South Atlantic (204 percent), East South Central (181 percent), Pacific (173 percent), Mountain (157 percent), and West North Central (110 percent) Divisions.

The nine States that make up the South Atlantic Division led in transportation sector consumption in 1982 with 3.2 quadrillion Btu, followed by the Pacific (3.1 quadrillion Btu) and the West South Central (3.0 quadrillion Btu) Divisions. All Divisions experienced growth in transportation sector consumption during the 1960-82 period, ranging from the West South Central's 130-percent increase to the Middle Atlantic's 39-percent increase.

Figure 13. End-Use Energy Consumption by Census Division, 1960 and 1982



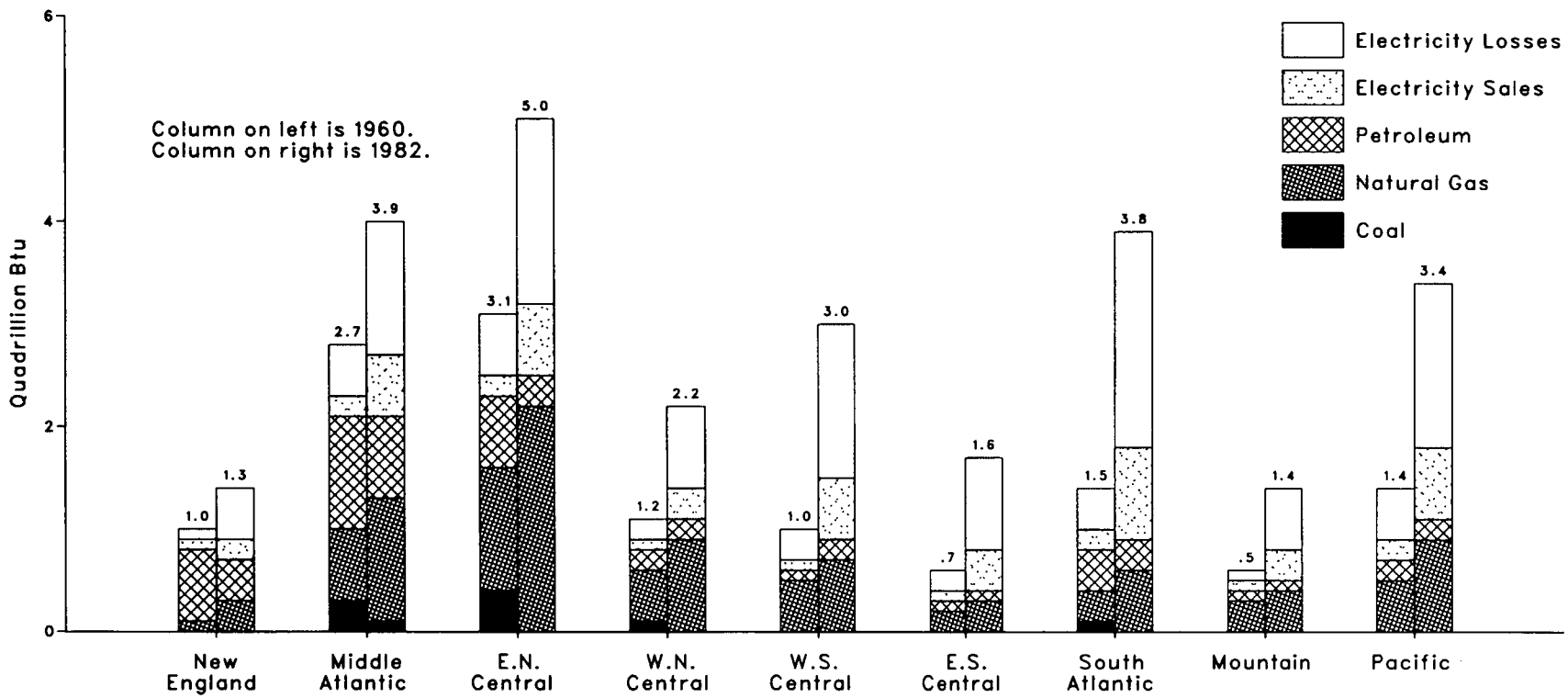
During 1982, the Middle Atlantic Division consumed the largest amount of petroleum (779 trillion Btu; Figure 14) in the residential and commercial sectors (combined). The Mountain Division used the least amount of petroleum in the sectors (61 trillion Btu). Residential and commercial petroleum consumption decreased in six Divisions from 1960 to 1982, with the largest percentage decrease occurring in the East North Central (52 percent), and the smallest decrease recorded by the Pacific (4 percent) Divisions. During the 23-year period, residential and commercial petroleum consumption increased in the West South Central (77 percent), East South Central (15 percent), and Mountain (6 percent) Divisions.

The East North Central Division used the most natural gas (2.2 quadrillion Btu) in the residential and commercial sectors in 1982, followed by the Middle Atlantic Division with 1.2 quadrillion Btu. Natural gas consumed by the sectors increased in all Divisions during the 1960-82 period, ranging from a 26-percent increase in the East South Central to a 191-percent growth in the New England Division.

Coal consumption by the two sectors combined decreased significantly in all Divisions over the 1960-82 period, ranging from a 52-percent decline in the Pacific to an 88-percent drop in the East North Central.

Sales of electricity to the residential and commercial sectors in 1982 were the highest in the South Atlantic (0.9 quadrillion Btu), followed by the East North Central (0.7 quadrillion Btu). Sales were lowest in the New England Division (0.2 quadrillion Btu), but all Divisions recorded major increases in electricity sales to the two sectors combined during the 23 years. The highest rates of increase were in the West South Central (444 percent) and the South Atlantic (386 percent). The smallest percentage growth in electricity sales occurred in the Middle Atlantic (174 percent).

Figure 14. Residential and Commercial Energy Consumption by Census Division, 1960 and 1982



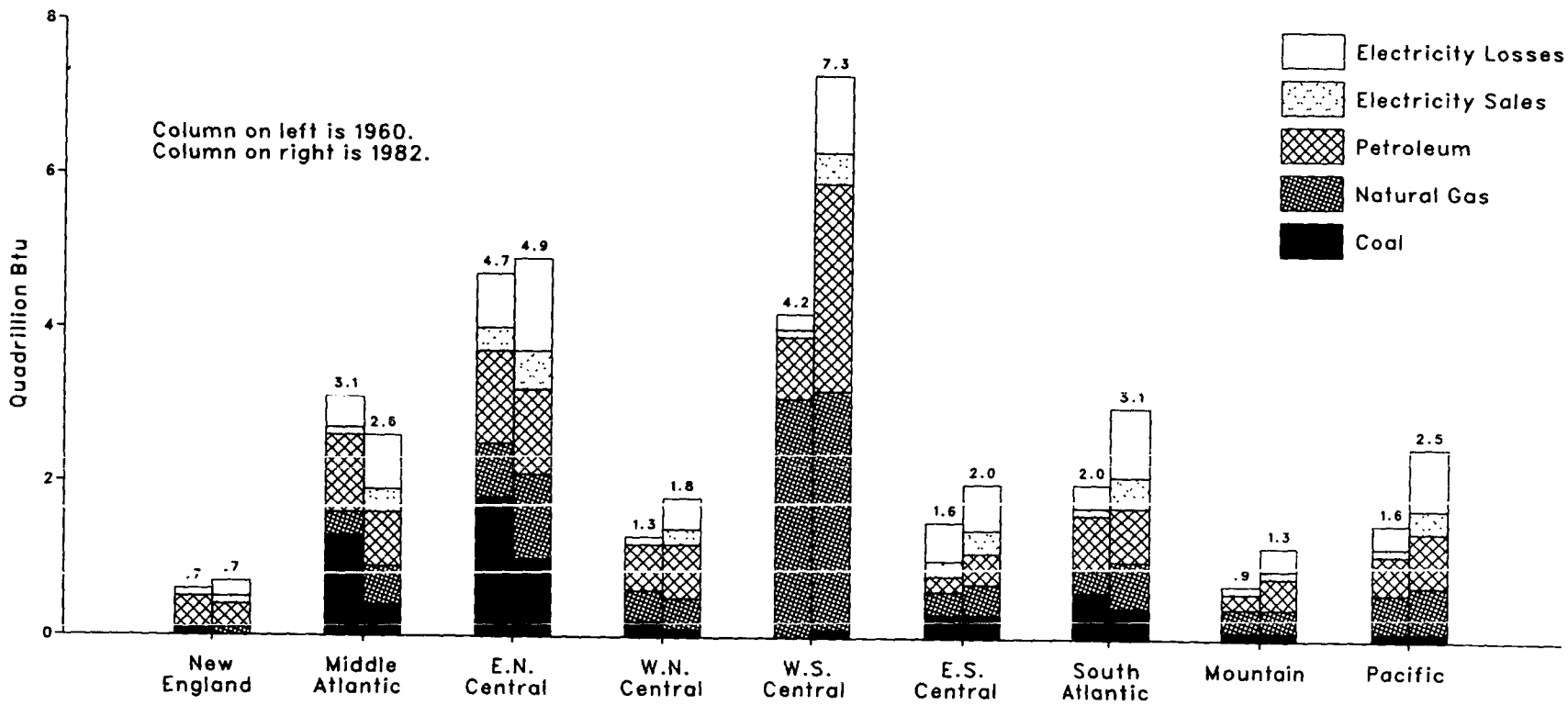
The industrial sectors in all but two of the Census Divisions relied predominantly on petroleum during 1982 (Figure 15). Only the West South Central and East South Central Divisions used more natural gas than oil in the industrial sector. During the 1960-82 period, industrial petroleum consumption increased in six Divisions: West South Central (243 percent), East South Central (107 percent), Mountain (42 percent), Pacific (38 percent), West North Central (9 percent), and South Atlantic (2 percent). The Middle Atlantic, New England, and East North Central Divisions experienced declines of 26, 22, and 8 percent, respectively, in industrial use of petroleum.

The West South Central industrial sector used the largest amount of natural gas (3.1 quadrillion Btu) in 1982, but this amount was still 1 percent less than the industrial sector's use of natural gas in 1960. The Mountain Division was the only other Division to use less natural gas in the industrial sector in 1982 than in 1960; the decline was 2 percent. Increases of industrial natural gas consumption during the 23-year period ranged from 16 percent in the Pacific to 120 percent in the New England Division.

Industrial coal consumption in 1982 was the highest in the East North Central (1.0 quadrillion Btu) and the lowest in New England (9 trillion Btu). While six of the Census Divisions recorded declines in industrial coal consumption, the West South Central Division used 0.1 quadrillion Btu more coal in 1982, nearly 5 times the amount it used in 1960. The Pacific and Mountain Divisions recorded much smaller increases of 49 percent and 23 percent, respectively.

The amounts of electricity sold to the industrial sector during the 1960-82 period increased the most in the West South Central (385 percent) and West North Central (256 percent) Divisions. The smallest growth rates occurred in the East South Central (24 percent) and East North Central (83 percent) Divisions.

Figure 15. Industrial Energy Consumption by Census Division, 1960 and 1982

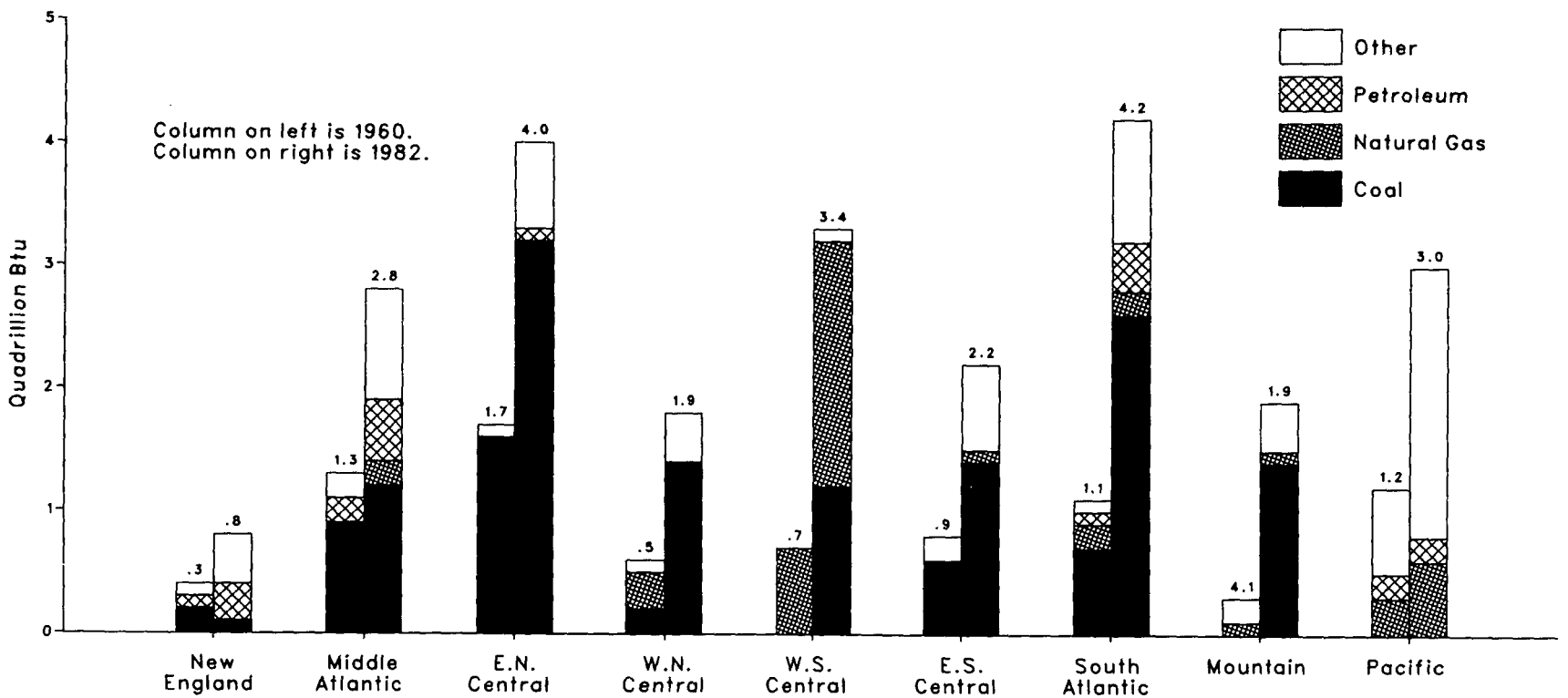


The nine States in the South Atlantic Division led the Nation in the total amount of energy input to electric utilities (4.2 quadrillion Btu) in 1982 (Figure 16). This Division ranked fourth in total energy input to electric utilities in 1960, behind the East North Central, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Divisions. Total input to electric utilities in each of the West South Central and Mountain Divisions was nearly 5 times greater in 1982 than in 1960.

In 1982, coal was the major fuel burned at utilities, except in the West South Central Division, in which utilities burned 66 percent more natural gas than coal; the New England Division, in which utilities relied heavily on petroleum, nuclear power, and hydropower; and the Pacific Division, in which utilities derived 65 percent of their total energy input from hydropower.

The amount of petroleum used to produce electricity declined during the 1960-82 period in only two Divisions: the West North Central and the Mountain Divisions, with 8-percent and 51-percent drops, respectively. Electric utilities' consumption of petroleum in the New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions increased 247 and 324 trillion Btu, respectively. Together those two Divisions accounted for 53 percent of the total petroleum burned at electric utilities in the United States during 1982.

Figure 16. Energy Input to Electric Utilities by Census Division, 1960 and 1982



Consumption of Energy Summary, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Total Energy	Sources							End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other	Electricity Exchanges[1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	1353	503	247	457	305	112	0	-271	244	143	633	333
Alaska	411	6	244	155	0	6	0	0	39	41	229	102
Arizona	740	339	139	291	0	73	0	-102	143	137	198	261
Arkansas	763	125	233	300	82	22	0	1	152	92	310	209
California	5913	71	1731	2839	41	526	105	599	1170	1084	1431	2228
Colorado	847	274	231	323	6	17	*	-4	203	190	195	259
Connecticut	678	1	80	450	150	4	0	-7	208	137	146	186
Delaware	180	48	29	118	0	0	0	-15	32	31	66	50
Dist. of Col.	163	3	30	47	0	0	0	83	31	54	42	37
Florida	2342	236	335	1459	213	3	*	96	557	423	423	938
Georgia	1605	526	302	677	73	38	0	-12	334	224	505	542
Hawaii	218	0	3	214	0	1	*	0	22	18	76	102
Idaho	343	10	41	105	0	121	0	66	74	65	129	75
Illinois	3337	763	1020	1198	304	1	0	50	837	646	1088	765
Indiana	2156	1012	480	650	0	4	0	8	430	226	1067	432
Iowa	954	247	243	370	25	10	*	59	235	143	348	228
Kansas	956	212	412	349	0	*	0	-18	181	144	375	256
Kentucky	1242	629	193	434	0	35	0	-49	245	153	525	319
Louisiana	3288	65	1600	1417	0	0	0	205	283	305	2118	581
Maine	370	6	3	270	50	62	0	-20	70	36	179	86
Maryland	1094	225	162	486	114	14	0	92	258	161	362	313
Massachusetts	1216	90	200	821	46	3	0	56	352	285	218	362
Michigan	2435	694	768	760	165	35	0	13	669	393	806	566
Minnesota	1186	214	269	503	112	65	*	23	307	168	404	307
Mississippi	782	100	277	325	0	0	0	80	148	90	292	253
Missouri	1374	525	287	571	0	17	0	-27	359	235	375	405
Montana	307	48	54	131	0	114	*	-40	62	46	118	81
Nebraska	511	96	142	203	96	13	0	-39	128	102	145	135
Nevada	290	146	48	133	0	15	0	-51	63	32	82	113
N. Hampshire	187	26	10	122	0	13	0	16	56	27	49	56
N. Jersey	2064	78	386	1229	155	-2	0	218	454	360	535	714
N. Mexico	465	226	210	197	0	1	0	-169	60	68	162	174
N. York	3456	284	797	1819	159	426	*	-29	918	899	796	844
N. Carolina	1556	624	146	642	101	57	0	-13	362	223	523	449
N. Dakota	246	199	29	136	0	27	0	-145	53	32	88	73
Ohio	3549	1390	835	1205	36	*	*	84	808	501	1505	736
Oklahoma	1319	201	697	451	0	22	0	-52	254	183	531	351
Oregon	844	12	73	364	53	473	*	-132	195	140	259	250
Pennsylvania	3256	1285	713	1200	181	19	0	-142	807	454	1267	728
Rhode Island	177	*	29	98	0	*	0	51	52	33	41	51
S. Carolina	940	268	101	320	145	25	0	82	190	129	374	247
S. Dakota	200	37	26	109	0	57	0	-28	51	27	60	62
Tennessee	1530	463	213	482	111	102	0	158	340	236	555	399
Texas	7971	936	3494	3572	0	11	1	-43	951	820	4316	1884
Utah	477	161	121	169	0	11	0	15	95	66	193	122
Vermont	107	1	4	58	46	11	*	-14	32	16	27	32
Virginia	1460	272	155	628	192	10	0	204	328	271	393	468
Washington	1564	75	111	562	40	972	0	-196	392	264	527	381
W. Virginia	710	820	133	192	0	12	0	-446	130	76	367	137
Wisconsin	1268	325	320	460	113	25	1	23	338	201	425	304
Wyoming	381	335	93	163	0	9	0	-220	41	34	226	80
United States	70755	15233	18498	30232	3115	3592	108		14742	10863	26084	19065

[1] Net interstate sales of electricity, including losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -23 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which was not allocated to the states. End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical energy losses.

Consumption of Energy Summary, 1981
Trillion Btu

State	Total Energy	Sources							End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other	Electricity Exchanges[1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	1475	622	278	469	261	63	0	-218	247	143	742	342
Alaska	275	6	125	138	0	6	0	0	33	32	109	101
Arizona	786	321	188	302	0	71	0	-96	139	136	242	269
Arkansas	800	101	272	313	100	13	0	*	148	89	354	209
California	6200	78	1911	3210	35	311	123	531	1127	1132	1596	2345
Colorado	839	281	217	319	8	15	0	-1	184	163	243	249
Connecticut	681	1	79	458	140	3	0	2	213	134	153	181
Delaware	191	50	31	136	0	0	0	-27	33	37	70	51
Dist. of Col.	150	3	30	42	0	0	0	76	29	49	44	28
Florida	2473	236	348	1697	159	2	0	30	576	419	523	955
Georgia	1629	543	325	688	80	24	0	-31	341	219	527	542
Hawaii	236	0	3	232	0	1	*	0	23	19	70	124
Idaho	358	11	46	110	0	99	0	92	71	65	146	77
Illinois	3555	795	1090	1323	325	1	0	21	840	652	1279	783
Indiana	2343	1134	509	708	0	5	0	-13	426	213	1257	447
Iowa	962	250	260	369	24	10	*	49	221	137	378	226
Kansas	958	212	440	340	0	*	0	-34	170	140	380	267
Kentucky	1298	673	205	443	0	27	0	-50	248	153	572	324
Louisiana	3525	25	1831	1479	0	0	0	190	291	313	2259	662
Maine	304	4	2	217	57	61	0	-37	69	35	118	83
Maryland	1132	203	180	518	127	15	0	89	261	156	391	324
Massachusetts	1203	26	189	878	48	4	0	57	348	263	234	358
Michigan	2587	737	822	836	188	59	0	-55	679	397	910	600
Minnesota	1181	246	273	486	112	11	0	52	280	153	430	318
Mississippi	795	83	250	367	0	0	0	94	148	107	282	258
Missouri	1364	534	291	551	0	7	0	-19	348	226	391	400
Montana	332	62	54	149	0	118	*	-52	55	43	151	84
Nebraska	500	98	142	196	66	13	0	-13	117	98	154	132
Nevada	288	112	75	136	0	18	0	-54	56	35	81	115
N. Hampshire	186	24	10	129	0	14	0	8	57	25	48	56
N. Jersey	2043	75	401	1219	129	-2	0	222	475	364	589	614
N. Mexico	478	197	202	229	0	1	0	-150	56	67	163	192
N. York	3596	303	781	1957	192	418	*	-55	927	857	869	943
N. Carolina	1613	657	156	659	69	31	0	41	376	225	563	449
N. Dakota	253	173	35	144	0	55	0	-155	49	29	102	72
Ohio	3961	1566	893	1306	49	*	*	148	822	501	1873	765
Oklahoma	1251	154	690	449	0	12	0	-54	233	170	518	330
Oregon	871	26	78	353	71	336	1	6	187	134	300	250
Pennsylvania	3715	1478	805	1329	157	7	0	-61	843	458	1640	775
Rhode Island	179	*	30	101	0	*	0	48	51	32	44	51
S. Carolina	984	270	146	343	191	13	0	20	189	124	424	247
S. Dakota	190	37	23	106	0	55	0	-30	47	25	58	60
Tennessee	1635	560	229	503	52	62	0	229	339	234	652	409
Texas	8489	862	4038	3655	0	9	1	-77	903	789	4971	1826
Utah	469	171	105	174	0	7	0	13	100	40	207	123
Vermont	111	1	4	63	39	12	*	-9	35	16	27	34
Virginia	1474	264	156	676	197	4	0	178	334	261	393	486
Washington	1654	91	128	579	23	1070	0	-237	380	248	619	407
W. Virginia	765	883	152	205	0	11	0	-486	136	78	408	143
Wisconsin	1284	328	333	465	107	22	1	28	327	197	439	321
Wyoming	371	322	71	180	0	9	0	-210	32	24	226	88
United States	73977	15888	19934	31932	3008	3105	127		14621	10655	29205	19497

[1] Net interstate sales of electricity, including losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -17 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which was not allocated to the states. End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical energy losses.

Consumption of Energy Summary, 1960
Trillion Btu

State	Total Energy	Sources							End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other	Electricity Exchanges[1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	827	387	191	250	0	67	0	-67	103	57	487	180
Alaska	60	7	2	48	0	3	0	0	8	7	17	28
Arizona	286	*	140	127	0	32	*	-14	46	65	55	120
Arkansas	385	*	222	145	0	11	0	8	62	35	184	104
California	3292	35	1302	1757	*	183	1	13	574	430	1054	1233
Colorado	425	68	195	169	0	10	0	-17	87	58	177	104
Connecticut	522	101	29	389	0	5	0	-2	152	63	190	117
Delaware	136	22	9	107	0	0	0	-2	25	21	49	42
Dist. of Col.	123	29	13	62	0	*	0	19	24	34	37	29
Florida	815	27	143	648	0	3	0	-7	128	100	234	353
Georgia	653	89	188	324	0	25	0	27	128	68	247	210
Hawaii	97	0	0	97	0	*	0	0	7	5	21	64
Idaho	187	17	23	81	0	66	0	*	29	27	87	44
Illinois	2500	909	536	1112	3	2	0	-62	536	356	1109	499
Indiana	1493	787	220	594	0	1	0	-109	255	119	854	266
Iowa	619	113	194	311	0	9	*	-8	153	74	241	151
Kansas	613	16	374	238	0	*	0	-14	121	69	251	173
Kentucky	790	276	154	198	0	28	0	133	116	55	465	154
Louisiana	1404	0	1004	407	0	0	0	-7	100	68	979	256
Maine	209	20	0	159	0	32	0	-2	54	16	72	66
Maryland	705	230	73	380	0	15	0	6	137	77	313	178
Massachusetts	1048	119	81	839	*	11	0	-2	335	193	299	220
Michigan	1836	650	383	736	0	35	0	32	449	191	808	389
Minnesota	724	131	186	407	0	11	*	-11	175	70	300	180
Mississippi	360	1	188	143	0	0	0	28	60	33	137	130
Missouri	878	170	270	415	0	8	0	15	203	118	305	252
Montana	217	4	58	104	0	62	0	-11	32	26	102	57
Nebraska	314	20	140	145	0	10	1	-2	75	44	102	93
Nevada	89	4	13	53	0	21	0	-2	13	11	26	39
N. Hampshire	104	6	3	86	0	15	0	-5	37	8	26	33
N. Jersey	1296	196	144	941	0	*	0	14	314	175	468	339
N. Mexico	326	4	207	111	0	1	0	3	38	23	174	92
N. York	3003	716	434	1747	0	169	0	-63	712	595	929	767
N. Carolina	776	231	47	441	0	54	0	3	187	62	295	233
N. Dakota	166	31	27	108	0	11	0	-12	29	14	81	41
Ohio	2952	1255	725	800	0	*	*	172	593	280	1587	492
Oklahoma	537	2	319	220	0	8	0	-12	107	60	219	151
Oregon	431	9	32	227	0	134	*	28	90	58	172	110
Pennsylvania	3170	1490	540	1140	3	20	0	-22	635	295	1704	537
Rhode Island	192	17	12	162	0	*	0	2	52	22	57	61
S. Carolina	463	95	61	236	0	39	0	32	82	40	211	130
S. Dakota	137	7	25	95	0	12	0	-3	32	16	47	42
Tennessee	919	369	152	231	0	93	0	73	155	77	513	174
Texas	4185	24	2815	1341	0	10	0	-6	354	196	2830	805
Utah	296	89	72	124	0	3	0	7	39	30	162	65
Vermont	62	4	0	48	0	10	0	*	23	8	11	19
Virginia	805	316	68	452	0	14	0	-45	155	87	272	291
Washington	754	15	67	360	0	369	*	-58	158	65	353	178
W. Virginia	580	351	156	106	0	10	0	-42	77	34	384	85
Wisconsin	850	306	94	424	0	26	0	*	217	105	344	183
Wyoming	135	16	53	71	0	7	0	-11	15	9	70	41
United States	43741	9777	12385	19919	6	1657	2		8286	4751	20105	10598

[1] Net interstate sales of electricity, including losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which was not allocated to the states. End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical energy losses.

Consumption of Energy Summary
Percent Change, 1981-1982

State	Total Energy	Sources						End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	-8.2	-19.2	-11.2	-2.6	17.0	78.0	0.0	-1.1	*	-14.7	-2.8
Alaska	49.5	4.9	95.3	12.2	0.0	-4.7	0.0	17.3	29.2	109.7	1.3
Arizona	-5.8	5.7	-26.0	-3.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.0	1.1	-18.1	-2.8
Arkansas	-4.5	22.9	-14.3	-4.1	-17.7	70.8	0.0	3.1	4.3	-12.5	-0.2
California	-4.6	-9.2	-9.4	-11.5	16.3	69.0	-15.1	3.8	-4.2	-10.3	-5.0
Colorado	1.0	-2.3	6.2	1.3	-24.1	18.2	NA	10.1	16.8	-19.5	3.9
Connecticut	-0.5	-13.3	1.8	-1.7	7.4	42.9	0.0	-2.3	2.3	-4.3	2.7
Delaware	-6.0	-4.5	-9.1	-13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-14.9	-5.3	-3.5
Dist. of Col.	8.2	25.9	0.9	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	10.6	-6.0	30.3
Florida	-5.3	*	-3.6	-14.0	33.5	45.3	NA	-3.2	1.1	-19.1	-1.8
Georgia	-1.5	-3.2	-6.9	-1.5	-8.8	57.1	0.0	-2.0	2.2	-4.2	*
Hawaii	-7.7	0.0	-3.3	-7.9	0.0	12.3	72.1	-6.4	-6.3	9.1	-17.6
Idaho	-4.2	-5.0	-11.1	-4.5	0.0	22.1	0.0	5.3	-0.3	-11.5	-2.0
Illinois	-6.1	-4.1	-6.4	-9.5	-6.4	-7.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.9	-14.9	-2.3
Indiana	-8.0	-10.7	-5.7	-8.2	0.0	-15.8	0.0	1.1	5.8	-15.1	-3.4
Iowa	-0.8	-1.2	-6.4	0.5	2.8	-6.3	35.8	6.2	4.3	-7.9	1.1
Kansas	-0.2	*	-6.3	2.6	0.0	-13.9	0.0	6.1	2.9	-1.4	-4.2
Kentucky	-4.3	-6.6	-5.5	-1.9	0.0	28.9	0.0	-1.4	-0.2	-8.2	-1.5
Louisiana	-6.7	165.7	-12.6	-4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7	-2.3	-6.2	-12.3
Maine	21.7	75.0	15.7	24.5	-13.3	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.7	51.6	4.1
Maryland	-3.4	11.2	-9.9	-6.2	-10.3	-5.8	0.0	-1.3	3.1	-7.4	-3.4
Massachusetts	1.0	238.6	5.8	-6.4	-3.8	-41.4	0.0	1.1	8.2	-6.9	0.9
Michigan	-5.9	-5.8	-6.6	-9.0	-12.2	-40.9	0.0	-1.5	-1.0	-11.4	-5.7
Minnesota	0.4	-13.0	-1.6	3.4	*	506.4	NA	9.9	9.9	-6.2	-3.4
Mississippi	-1.6	20.8	10.8	-11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-16.2	3.4	-2.0
Missouri	0.7	-1.6	-1.4	3.6	0.0	147.9	0.0	3.1	4.0	-4.1	1.4
Montana	-7.6	-22.4	-0.5	-12.4	0.0	-3.4	-17.8	13.6	7.5	-21.8	-3.4
Nebraska	2.1	-1.5	*	3.8	46.0	1.4	0.0	9.6	5.0	-6.0	2.7
Nevada	0.8	30.2	-36.4	-2.5	0.0	-17.7	0.0	11.5	-7.9	0.6	-1.7
N. Hampshire	0.7	8.6	-1.4	-5.7	0.0	-8.1	0.0	-2.2	7.7	1.5	-0.1
N. Jersey	1.0	3.8	-3.7	0.8	20.1	-3.6	0.0	-4.4	-1.0	-9.2	16.3
N. Mexico	-2.9	14.7	4.1	-13.9	0.0	-10.6	0.0	7.5	1.8	-0.7	-9.3
N. York	-3.9	-6.0	2.0	-7.1	-17.3	1.9	1167.9	-1.0	4.8	-8.3	-10.5
N. Carolina	-3.5	-5.0	-6.8	-2.6	45.9	84.9	0.0	-3.8	-1.0	-7.1	*
N. Dakota	-2.6	15.1	-17.6	-5.6	0.0	-50.9	0.0	7.0	11.7	-13.8	1.0
Ohio	-10.4	-11.2	-6.5	-7.7	-26.9	-2.9	-24.4	-1.8	*	-19.7	-3.7
Oklahoma	5.4	30.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	86.6	0.0	8.8	8.1	2.5	6.2
Oregon	-3.1	-54.0	-6.3	3.3	-25.5	40.8	-67.3	3.9	4.3	-13.6	0.4
Pennsylvania	-12.4	-13.1	-11.5	-9.7	15.2	177.8	0.0	-4.3	-0.8	-22.7	-6.0
Rhode Island	-0.9	-8.7	-4.6	-3.6	0.0	2355.8	0.0	1.1	3.2	-6.1	-1.1
S. Carolina	-4.4	-1.1	-30.9	-6.8	-24.2	93.6	0.0	0.8	3.7	-11.8	*
S. Dakota	5.0	*	13.8	2.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.9	5.7	3.8	2.7
Tennessee	-6.4	-17.3	-7.3	-4.1	114.5	65.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	-14.8	-2.6
Texas	-6.1	8.5	-13.5	-2.3	0.0	19.2	-19.3	5.4	3.9	-13.2	3.2
Utah	1.5	-6.0	15.1	-2.7	0.0	64.7	0.0	-4.4	63.4	-6.5	-0.5
Vermont	-4.2	29.6	-0.3	-8.6	16.8	-11.8	66.8	-9.0	*	2.9	-6.7
Virginia	-0.9	2.7	-0.5	-7.0	-2.4	158.2	0.0	-1.8	3.8	*	-3.7
Washington	-5.5	-18.3	-13.0	-2.9	77.6	-9.2	0.0	3.0	6.5	-14.9	-6.3
W. Virginia	-7.1	-7.1	-12.5	-6.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	-3.9	-3.4	-10.0	-4.1
Wisconsin	-1.3	-0.9	-3.9	-1.1	5.5	13.3	27.2	3.5	2.0	-3.3	-5.4
Wyoming	2.6	4.2	31.7	-9.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	29.2	40.1	-0.2	-9.8
United States	-4.4	-4.1	-7.2	-5.3	3.6	15.7	-14.9	0.8	2.0	-10.7	-2.2

* Represents small, non-zero value.
NA = Not applicable. Value in the initial year of this comparison was zero.

Consumption of Energy Summary
Percent Change, 1960-1982

State	Total Energy	Sources						End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	63.6	30.0	29.6	82.9	NA	67.4	0.0	136.0	153.0	29.9	85.1
Alaska	582.0	-18.6	NM	223.7	0.0	88.4	0.0	376.7	449.9	1240.7	270.9
Arizona	158.9	NM	-1.0	128.0	0.0	129.2	-100.0	209.2	111.9	262.7	117.7
Arkansas	98.0	NM	4.9	107.7	NA	106.7	0.0	144.8	163.7	68.7	99.8
California	79.6	103.1	33.0	61.6	NM	186.8	NM	103.7	152.0	35.7	80.7
Colorado	99.3	305.9	18.4	90.8	NA	65.5	NA	133.2	229.0	10.5	149.8
Connecticut	29.9	-99.4	172.6	15.8	NA	-14.9	0.0	36.5	118.6	-22.9	59.3
Delaware	32.3	118.3	205.9	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	49.4	36.3	19.4
Dist. of Col.	31.9	-88.0	132.0	-25.2	0.0	-100.0	0.0	28.4	59.7	12.5	27.3
Florida	187.4	768.7	134.4	125.0	NA	-8.6	NA	335.2	324.9	81.2	165.4
Georgia	145.8	490.4	60.4	109.3	NA	54.1	0.0	161.5	227.5	104.3	158.5
Hawaii	124.1	0.0	NA	120.6	0.0	223.1	NA	196.3	242.8	271.8	59.2
Idaho	83.2	-39.1	80.1	29.0	0.0	83.0	0.0	156.6	137.6	47.8	71.6
Illinois	33.5	-16.1	90.3	7.7	NM	-34.6	0.0	56.3	81.5	-1.9	53.3
Indiana	44.4	28.7	118.4	9.4	0.0	315.1	0.0	68.8	89.4	25.0	62.7
Iowa	54.1	118.8	25.6	19.2	NA	1.4	-12.0	53.1	92.9	44.5	51.3
Kansas	55.8	1252.2	10.2	46.6	0.0	-67.5	0.0	50.1	109.7	49.3	47.8
Kentucky	57.3	127.7	25.8	119.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	110.9	179.5	12.8	107.8
Louisiana	134.2	NA	59.4	248.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.8	347.0	116.3	126.7
Maine	77.2	-67.7	NA	70.2	NA	91.6	0.0	28.2	119.0	146.7	30.7
Maryland	55.2	-2.2	121.1	27.9	NA	-3.9	0.0	88.7	109.7	15.7	75.4
Massachusetts	16.0	-24.6	148.5	-2.1	NM	-75.1	0.0	4.9	47.3	-27.2	64.4
Michigan	32.6	6.9	100.5	3.2	NA	-0.6	0.0	49.2	105.7	-0.2	45.8
Minnesota	63.8	63.5	44.5	23.4	NA	520.4	-71.8	75.8	141.6	34.7	70.5
Mississippi	117.5	NM	47.4	127.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.5	171.0	112.8	94.9
Missouri	56.4	208.3	6.2	37.6	0.0	122.1	0.0	77.0	98.6	22.8	60.7
Montana	41.3	1112.4	-7.1	25.5	0.0	83.2	NA	91.6	75.4	16.5	41.3
Nebraska	62.5	380.9	1.0	40.3	NA	23.0	-100.0	70.7	134.3	41.9	44.9
Nevada	226.4	3955.4	272.4	148.5	0.0	-29.7	0.0	378.4	203.5	209.2	192.7
N. Hampshire	79.7	332.0	250.3	42.1	0.0	-11.4	0.0	50.2	232.0	87.5	69.2
N. Jersey	59.2	-60.4	167.8	30.6	NA	-584.3	0.0	44.5	106.3	14.2	110.8
N. Mexico	42.4	5454.8	1.2	77.7	0.0	10.3	0.0	60.0	196.4	-6.8	89.6
N. York	15.1	-60.3	83.5	4.1	NA	152.0	NA	28.9	51.0	-14.3	9.9
N. Carolina	100.5	170.0	210.1	45.6	NA	5.3	0.0	94.0	256.2	77.7	92.8
N. Dakota	48.7	552.7	6.4	25.8	0.0	137.0	0.0	83.4	124.2	8.5	76.7
Ohio	20.2	10.8	15.2	50.6	NA	-73.2	-98.7	36.3	78.6	-5.2	49.6
Oklahoma	145.6	NM	118.2	104.5	0.0	188.6	0.0	138.3	205.5	142.3	131.7
Oregon	96.0	35.1	127.5	60.1	NA	253.0	56.6	116.4	139.7	50.7	127.0
Pennsylvania	2.7	-13.8	32.0	5.3	6685.7	-2.5	0.0	27.1	54.1	-25.6	35.7
Rhode Island	-7.8	-99.1	133.5	-39.6	0.0	-61.8	0.0	0.7	49.0	-27.9	-17.2
S. Carolina	103.2	182.1	66.2	35.3	NA	-34.5	0.0	132.7	223.9	77.7	89.3
S. Dakota	46.2	445.6	1.4	14.0	0.0	356.8	0.0	61.6	66.8	27.2	48.2
Tennessee	66.4	25.4	40.1	108.3	NA	9.6	0.0	119.0	206.7	8.2	129.0
Texas	90.5	3764.4	24.1	166.4	0.0	7.0	NA	168.9	317.7	52.5	134.1
Utah	60.9	79.9	66.7	36.1	0.0	227.6	0.0	142.3	118.5	19.2	89.3
Vermont	72.0	-66.6	NA	20.1	NA	8.5	NA	39.0	87.4	140.1	64.9
Virginia	81.4	-13.9	126.4	39.0	NA	-27.8	0.0	111.1	211.5	44.9	60.7
Washington	107.5	389.5	65.9	56.2	NA	163.2	-100.0	147.8	304.8	49.4	114.7
W. Virginia	22.4	133.8	-14.2	81.2	0.0	16.0	0.0	69.4	119.8	-4.5	62.4
Wisconsin	49.2	6.2	241.4	8.4	NA	-1.8	NA	55.9	91.3	23.3	65.7
Wyoming	181.8	2031.4	76.6	130.7	0.0	35.8	0.0	170.3	275.8	224.3	93.4
United States	61.8	55.8	49.4	51.8	NM	116.8	4629.2	77.9	128.6	29.7	79.9

NA = Not applicable. Value in the initial year of this comparison was zero.
NM = Not meaningful. The calculated value of change exceeds 10,000 percent.

Consumption of Energy Per Capita, 1982
Million Btu

State	Resident Population[1] (thousands)	Total Energy	End-Use Sectors			
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	3941	343	62	36	161	84
Alaska	444	926	87	93	516	230
Arizona	2892	256	50	48	68	90
Arkansas	2307	331	66	40	134	90
California	24697	239	47	44	58	90
Colorado	3071	276	66	62	64	84
Connecticut	3126	217	66	44	47	60
Delaware	600	299	54	52	110	83
Dist. of Col.	626	260	49	86	66	58
Florida	10466	224	53	40	40	90
Georgia	5648	284	59	40	89	96
Hawaii	997	219	22	18	77	103
Idaho	977	351	76	66	132	77
Illinois	11466	291	73	56	95	67
Indiana	5482	393	79	41	195	79
Iowa	2906	328	81	49	120	78
Kansas	2408	397	75	60	156	106
Kentucky	3692	336	66	41	142	86
Louisiana	4383	750	65	70	483	133
Maine	1136	326	61	32	157	76
Maryland	4270	256	60	38	85	73
Massachusetts	5750	211	61	50	38	63
Michigan	9116	267	73	43	88	62
Minnesota	4133	287	74	41	98	74
Mississippi	2569	304	58	35	114	98
Missouri	4942	278	73	47	76	82
Montana	805	382	77	57	147	100
Nebraska	1589	322	81	64	91	85
Nevada	876	331	72	36	93	129
N. Hampshire	948	198	59	28	51	59
N. Jersey	7427	278	61	49	72	96
N. Mexico	1367	340	44	50	119	128
N. York	17567	197	52	51	45	48
N. Carolina	6019	259	60	37	87	75
N. Dakota	672	366	79	48	131	109
Ohio	10772	329	75	46	140	68
Oklahoma	3226	409	79	57	165	109
Oregon	2668	316	73	52	97	94
Pennsylvania	11879	274	68	38	107	61
Rhode Island	953	186	55	35	43	53
S. Carolina	3227	291	59	40	116	76
S. Dakota	694	288	74	39	87	89
Tennessee	4656	329	73	51	119	86
Texas	15329	520	62	53	282	123
Utah	1571	303	61	42	123	78
Vermont	520	205	62	30	53	61
Virginia	5485	266	60	49	72	85
Washington	4276	366	92	62	123	89
W. Virginia	1961	362	66	39	187	70
Wisconsin	4745	267	71	42	90	64
Wyoming	509	748	80	67	444	157
United States	231786	305	64	47	113	82

[1] The U.S. population figure incorporates revisions, whereas, the state population figures do not. Therefore, the sum of the state figures may not equal the U.S. total population.

Consumption of Energy Per Capita, 1960
Million Btu

State	Resident Population[1] (thousands)	Total Energy	End-Use Sectors			
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	3274	253	32	17	149	55
Alaska	229	263	36	33	75	120
Arizona	1321	216	35	49	41	91
Arkansas	1789	215	35	20	103	58
California	15870	207	36	27	66	78
Colorado	1769	240	49	33	100	59
Connecticut	2544	205	60	25	75	46
Delaware	449	302	55	47	108	93
Dist. of Col.	765	161	31	44	48	38
Florida	5004	163	26	20	47	71
Georgia	3956	165	32	17	62	53
Hawaii	642	151	11	8	32	100
Idaho	671	279	43	40	130	65
Illinois	10086	248	53	35	110	49
Indiana	4674	319	55	26	183	57
Iowa	2756	225	56	27	87	55
Kansas	2183	281	55	31	115	79
Kentucky	3041	260	38	18	153	51
Louisiana	3260	431	31	21	300	79
Maine	975	214	56	17	74	67
Maryland	3113	226	44	25	101	57
Massachusetts	5160	203	65	37	58	43
Michigan	7834	234	57	24	103	50
Minnesota	3425	211	51	20	88	53
Mississippi	2182	165	27	15	63	59
Missouri	4326	203	47	27	71	58
Montana	679	320	48	38	150	84
Nebraska	1417	222	53	31	72	66
Nevada	291	305	45	36	91	133
N. Hampshire	609	171	61	13	43	54
N. Jersey	6103	212	52	29	77	56
N. Mexico	954	342	40	24	182	96
N. York	16838	178	42	35	55	46
N. Carolina	4573	170	41	14	64	51
N. Dakota	634	261	45	23	128	65
Ohio	9734	303	61	29	163	51
Oklahoma	2336	230	46	26	94	65
Oregon	1772	243	51	33	97	62
Pennsylvania	11329	280	56	26	150	47
Rhode Island	855	225	60	26	67	72
S. Carolina	2392	193	34	17	88	54
S. Dakota	683	200	46	24	69	61
Tennessee	3575	257	43	22	143	49
Texas	9624	435	37	20	294	84
Utah	900	329	44	33	180	72
Vermont	389	160	59	21	29	50
Virginia	3986	202	39	22	68	73
Washington	2855	264	55	23	124	62
W. Virginia	1853	313	42	19	207	46
Wisconsin	3962	214	55	27	87	46
Wyoming	331	408	46	27	210	125
United States	179979	243	46	26	112	59

[1] The U.S. population figure incorporates revisions, whereas, the state population figures do not. Therefore, the sum of the state figures may not equal the U.S. total population.

Statistical Tables
Section 1.

1982 Summaries

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum												Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[1]	Geo-thermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[3]	Total Energy[4]
			Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[5]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum						
Alabama	502.5	247.2	22.1	0.8	89.8	8.7	9.8	16.0	5.3	225.6	38.5	0.1	40.0	456.7	305.1	112.4	0.0	0.0	-270.7	1353.2
Alaska	5.9	244.3	2.6	1.9	36.8	64.9	7.2	0.8	0.6	26.7	1.9	*	12.0	155.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	411.3
Arizona	338.6	138.8	9.4	0.8	48.1	42.6	0.1	6.0	3.2	165.2	2.0	*	13.2	290.6	0.0	73.4	0.0	0.0	-101.6	739.9
Arkansas	124.6	233.1	13.7	1.0	76.4	10.9	2.9	14.8	3.7	136.3	11.0	0.1	29.5	300.2	82.4	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	763.3
California	70.9	1731.3	66.1	5.8	391.8	316.7	3.0	58.8	26.0	1312.8	513.4	0.3	144.7	2839.5	41.1	525.9	104.6	0.1	599.4	5912.8
Colorado	274.1	230.9	11.5	1.0	53.8	31.4	1.5	16.7	3.4	184.4	0.1	0.1	19.1	322.9	6.3	17.3	0.0	*	-4.0	847.4
Connecticut	0.6	80.3	4.2	0.3	119.4	6.1	2.2	5.1	2.4	157.9	133.9	*	18.5	449.9	150.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	-7.0	677.8
Delaware	47.9	28.6	3.1	0.1	16.0	8.0	1.9	3.2	0.7	34.8	40.2	*	9.7	117.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.6	179.6
Dist. of Col.	3.4	30.0	0.1	0.0	11.6	1.9	*	*	0.3	21.1	10.6	*	0.8	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.5	162.6
Florida	236.2	334.9	32.1	4.4	133.6	189.3	5.8	32.1	7.5	599.4	405.4	0.2	49.1	1458.9	212.8	2.7	0.0	*	96.3	2341.8
Georgia	526.0	302.3	32.5	1.2	107.0	85.0	1.8	23.0	6.6	346.9	33.9	0.2	39.2	677.3	72.8	38.2	0.0	0.0	-11.9	1604.7
Hawaii	0.0	2.9	1.2	0.7	26.5	41.6	0.0	7.6	0.5	38.1	83.6	*	14.0	213.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	217.9
Idaho	10.3	41.0	3.5	0.4	26.1	5.7	0.2	3.7	1.0	54.0	1.4	*	8.7	104.6	0.0	121.4	0.0	0.0	65.7	343.0
Illinois	762.6	1020.1	34.0	1.1	189.7	94.2	2.5	97.1	18.4	552.5	97.2	0.2	111.1	1197.9	304.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	50.4	3336.6
Indiana	1012.5	480.0	35.4	0.7	168.1	24.5	3.4	24.7	9.5	296.7	29.4	0.2	57.9	650.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	2155.5
Iowa	246.6	243.3	8.7	0.6	94.6	3.6	2.6	43.2	3.8	173.5	2.1	*	37.9	370.5	25.0	9.6	0.0	0.2	58.7	954.0
Kansas	212.5	411.9	10.2	1.0	80.5	10.2	1.3	43.2	5.4	150.2	6.5	*	40.4	348.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-17.6	955.7
Kentucky	628.6	193.5	17.2	0.5	101.8	20.9	6.5	25.7	5.6	210.5	7.3	0.1	38.2	434.1	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	-49.3	1241.9
Louisiana	65.5	1599.9	12.2	1.3	179.8	45.8	32.6	319.8	10.6	264.8	293.7	0.1	256.2	1416.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.3	3287.6
Maine	6.4	2.8	3.3	0.2	53.4	8.7	1.8	3.0	1.0	62.0	97.1	*	39.3	269.9	49.8	61.7	0.0	0.0	-20.1	370.5
Maryland	225.1	162.1	22.5	0.4	95.0	19.8	4.6	7.4	3.8	232.1	75.2	0.1	25.5	486.5	114.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	1093.5
Massachusetts	89.7	200.3	7.7	0.8	185.9	41.6	4.4	7.8	4.5	272.9	264.8	*	31.1	821.4	46.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	55.7	1215.8
Michigan	694.1	767.7	13.0	0.8	133.6	31.8	4.2	25.7	17.4	463.2	30.7	0.1	39.7	760.2	165.3	35.1	0.0	0.0	12.6	2435.0
Minnesota	214.3	268.9	27.4	0.6	121.7	24.1	1.3	27.1	5.9	235.7	10.6	0.1	48.2	502.9	112.3	65.2	0.0	*	22.7	1186.3
Mississippi	100.4	276.9	10.3	0.5	68.9	18.5	1.9	16.2	3.5	138.9	34.3	*	32.0	325.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.9	782.1
Missouri	525.1	286.8	27.1	0.7	121.9	24.7	4.4	32.3	8.5	303.9	4.6	0.1	43.0	571.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-26.9	1373.7
Montana	48.5	53.6	6.3	0.5	33.9	3.5	0.0	5.2	1.3	54.8	10.1	*	14.8	130.6	0.0	114.3	0.0	0.3	-40.0	307.2
Nebraska	96.2	141.8	3.5	0.6	53.9	7.9	0.5	17.3	2.1	95.9	1.2	*	20.2	203.1	96.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	-39.4	510.9
Nevada	146.0	48.0	4.0	0.6	20.5	37.4	0.1	3.5	0.6	59.4	1.5	*	4.8	132.6	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	-51.4	289.9
N. Hampshire	26.2	10.3	3.5	0.1	29.5	3.4	1.4	4.8	0.4	48.1	24.1	*	6.2	121.6	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	187.5
N. Jersey	77.7	386.0	42.5	0.7	264.9	193.3	8.0	22.6	12.6	385.2	210.1	0.2	89.3	1229.4	154.6	-2.3	0.0	0.0	218.5	2063.9
N. Mexico	225.8	209.9	10.5	0.7	46.5	14.3	3.3	9.8	1.8	90.1	5.0	*	15.4	197.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-168.9	464.8
N. York	284.4	796.8	28.6	1.0	361.8	27.0	14.5	17.6	11.1	682.2	601.7	0.1	73.1	1818.8	159.0	426.0	0.0	0.1	-28.9	3456.2
N. Carolina	624.1	145.8	19.7	0.9	117.5	31.8	13.2	25.1	6.4	345.9	36.2	0.1	45.5	642.4	100.5	56.6	0.0	0.0	-13.1	1556.4
N. Dakota	199.4	29.1	5.1	0.2	42.2	8.5	0.1	5.2	0.9	49.1	7.1	*	17.4	136.0	0.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	-145.4	246.1
Ohio	1390.5	834.7	44.2	2.0	235.3	30.9	14.5	147.5	20.3	556.3	15.4	0.2	138.0	1204.5	35.5	0.1	0.0	*	83.8	3549.1
Oklahoma	201.1	696.6	22.7	0.8	84.5	32.8	2.6	29.2	7.2	228.0	4.3	0.1	38.6	450.9	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	-51.6	1318.8
Oregon	12.1	72.7	13.5	0.6	87.2	10.1	0.5	4.8	4.0	149.1	66.2	0.1	28.1	364.2	52.8	473.5	0.0	0.4	-131.6	844.1
Pennsylvania	1284.8	712.7	24.0	1.0	308.4	48.8	16.6	25.9	21.6	536.5	131.2	0.1	85.6	1199.7	181.4	19.1	0.0	0.0	-141.7	3256.2
Rhode Island	0.2	28.6	8.2	0.1	23.1	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	44.2	10.4	*	7.4	97.6	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	51.0	177.4
S. Carolina	267.5	100.7	9.5	0.6	55.3	14.8	3.4	9.4	2.9	186.2	19.7	*	18.0	319.9	144.9	25.4	0.0	0.0	81.7	940.0
S. Dakota	36.6	25.7	3.7	0.5	29.6	6.1	0.2	8.1	0.8	47.6	0.3	*	11.7	108.7	0.0	56.8	0.0	0.0	-28.1	199.8
Tennessee	463.3	212.5	20.6	0.9	109.6	12.9	6.2	8.3	6.6	286.4	4.5	0.1	25.9	482.0	111.3	102.3	0.0	0.0	158.3	1529.7
Texas	936.1	3494.2	65.7	4.5	527.3	240.7	57.4	706.0	28.3	1001.6	377.0	0.3	563.0	3571.9	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.6	-42.6	7970.8
Utah	160.6	120.8	5.3	0.4	37.5	15.6	1.1	5.5	1.6	83.0	5.4	*	13.8	169.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	476.6
Vermont	1.2	4.5	1.8	0.1	15.7	0.5	1.1	3.1	0.4	29.0	2.3	*	3.6	57.6	46.0	10.9	0.0	0.5	-13.8	106.8
Virginia	271.5	154.9	16.8	0.9	127.6	61.9	7.2	10.7	5.0	306.5	59.0	0.1	32.5	628.2	191.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	203.9	1460.2
Washington	74.6	111.5	13.5	1.2	105.8	71.9	1.1	6.2	3.7	226.9	85.0	0.1	46.7	561.9	40.0	971.5	0.0	0.0	-195.7	1563.7
W. Virginia	819.8	133.4	2.8	0.1	44.9	1.7	2.5	9.7	3.6	99.6	8.7	*	18.0	191.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	-446.3	710.1
Wisconsin	325.3	320.2	13.0	0.2	119.5	11.8	1.4	21.4	5.4	242.9	13.4	0.1	31.1	460.0	113.1	25.4	0.0	0.8	23.3	1268.0
Wyoming	335.0	93.3	5.6	0.3	64.6	1.2	0.8	9.2	1.1	43.4	9.9	*	27.2	163.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	-219.9	380.6
United States	15232.6	18498.1	925.5	47.0	5678.6	2071.5	266.3	1978.4	309.5	12538.0	3938.9	3.9	2574.8	30232.4	3114.7	3592.5	104.6	3.4		70755.5

[1] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity. A negative number in this column results from pumped storage for which, overall, more electricity is expended than is created, to provide electricity during peak demand periods.

[2] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[3] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

[4] U.S. total includes -22.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which has not been allocated to the states.

[5] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (primarily the pulp and paper industry) and wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
AL	61.0	183.2	244.2	35.6	107.7	143.3	400.8	232.0	632.8	332.5	0.3	332.8	376.4	417.2	793.7	-270.7	153.7	369.2	1353.2
AK	17.6	21.2	38.8	29.7	11.5	41.2	212.6	16.3	228.9	102.3	0.1	102.3	43.2	5.9	49.1	0.0	11.1	38.0	411.3
AZ	33.1	110.3	143.4	30.1	107.4	137.4	103.9	93.8	197.8	260.8	0.4	261.2	340.2	73.2	413.4	-101.6	91.7	220.2	739.9
AR	52.4	100.0	152.4	34.3	58.2	92.5	209.8	100.1	309.9	208.3	0.3	208.6	153.2	104.5	257.6	0.9	76.0	182.6	763.3
CA	567.7	602.1	1169.8	314.8	769.5	1084.2	881.9	549.0	1430.9	2223.4	4.4	2227.8	654.0	671.6	1325.6	599.4	565.9	1359.2	5912.8
CO	97.5	105.2	202.7	74.9	115.3	190.2	140.9	54.3	195.2	259.1	0.2	259.3	255.5	23.5	279.0	-4.0	80.8	194.2	847.4
CT	109.0	98.7	207.8	47.9	89.4	137.4	78.2	68.3	146.5	186.0	0.1	186.2	109.6	153.9	263.5	-7.0	75.4	181.1	677.8
DE	15.4	17.0	32.4	14.5	16.9	31.4	41.4	24.8	66.2	49.6	0.1	49.6	73.3	0.0	73.3	-14.6	17.3	41.5	179.6
DC	17.6	12.9	30.5	22.1	31.7	53.9	2.3	39.3	41.6	36.4	0.1	36.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	82.5	24.7	59.4	162.6
FL	33.4	523.8	557.2	44.5	378.9	423.3	253.2	170.1	423.3	936.6	1.4	937.9	762.3	215.5	977.9	96.3	315.7	758.4	2341.8
GA	100.6	233.9	334.4	67.3	156.4	223.6	284.3	220.6	504.9	541.4	0.4	541.8	512.1	110.4	622.6	-11.9	179.5	431.2	1604.7
HI	2.6	18.9	21.6	3.2	14.5	17.6	42.4	34.1	76.5	102.2	*	102.2	66.6	0.2	66.9	0.0	22.2	44.7	217.9
ID	10.4	63.8	74.3	10.8	53.7	64.5	59.8	69.4	129.2	74.9	0.1	75.0	*	121.4	121.4	65.7	55.0	132.1	343.0
IL	505.2	332.0	837.2	262.5	383.9	646.3	734.3	353.4	1087.7	762.1	3.3	765.4	716.6	305.4	1022.0	50.4	315.2	757.2	3336.6
IN	206.2	224.1	430.3	95.2	130.7	225.8	738.3	329.0	1067.3	431.6	0.4	432.0	671.5	4.5	675.9	8.2	201.1	483.1	2155.5
IA	116.2	118.4	234.5	64.1	79.1	143.2	240.1	108.2	348.3	227.5	0.4	227.9	212.7	34.6	247.3	58.7	90.0	216.1	954.0
KS	91.0	89.9	180.9	60.4	83.5	144.0	295.1	79.8	374.9	255.8	0.2	256.0	270.9	0.1	270.9	-17.6	74.5	178.9	955.7
KY	85.7	159.0	244.7	48.9	103.9	152.8	242.2	283.0	525.2	318.5	0.8	319.2	560.9	35.0	595.9	-49.3	160.7	385.9	1241.9
LA	74.3	208.8	283.1	144.6	160.9	305.5	1831.5	286.6	2118.1	579.2	1.7	580.9	452.8	0.0	452.8	205.3	193.4	464.6	3287.6
ME	32.9	36.9	69.8	14.8	21.2	36.0	125.5	53.3	178.8	85.8	0.1	85.9	20.1	101.4	121.4	-20.1	29.8	71.5	370.5
MD	112.8	144.8	257.6	48.3	112.5	160.7	214.3	148.2	362.4	312.5	0.2	312.8	185.8	128.0	313.8	91.9	119.2	286.4	1093.5
MA	212.4	139.1	351.5	125.1	159.7	284.8	116.8	101.1	217.9	361.0	0.5	361.5	296.2	48.0	344.1	55.7	117.5	282.3	1215.8
MI	422.2	247.0	669.2	199.5	193.5	393.0	484.8	321.6	806.4	565.4	1.0	566.4	550.1	199.1	749.2	12.6	223.9	537.9	2435.0
MN	159.0	148.3	307.3	88.9	79.0	168.0	236.6	167.1	403.7	306.8	0.5	307.3	194.8	176.0	370.8	22.7	115.7	277.8	1186.3
MS	35.7	112.3	148.0	21.2	68.5	89.7	206.2	85.6	291.7	252.4	0.3	252.7	186.8	0.0	186.8	79.9	78.4	188.3	782.1
MO	164.9	193.9	358.9	87.0	147.5	234.5	230.5	144.4	374.9	404.7	0.7	405.4	496.1	17.3	513.4	-26.9	143.0	343.5	1373.7
MT	25.3	36.9	62.2	18.8	27.1	45.8	63.1	55.2	118.3	80.8	0.1	80.9	45.0	114.3	159.3	-40.0	35.1	84.2	307.2
NE	60.4	67.8	128.3	48.6	53.8	102.4	104.8	40.2	144.9	135.0	0.3	135.3	92.5	109.1	201.6	-39.4	47.7	114.5	510.9
NV	19.0	43.9	63.0	10.0	22.0	32.0	25.2	56.6	81.9	113.0	0.1	113.2	159.2	14.9	174.1	-51.4	36.1	86.6	289.9
NH	27.0	28.6	55.6	12.8	14.2	27.0	19.9	28.8	48.8	56.1	*	56.1	42.3	11.5	53.8	16.2	20.6	49.4	187.5
NJ	271.4	182.9	454.3	154.4	205.9	360.4	357.9	176.8	534.7	714.2	0.2	714.5	195.1	152.3	347.4	218.5	166.3	399.5	2063.9
NM	32.3	28.1	60.3	27.9	40.0	68.0	128.0	34.1	162.1	174.0	0.5	174.5	270.8	0.8	271.6	-168.9	30.2	72.5	464.8
NY	562.2	355.5	917.7	382.7	516.0	898.7	439.9	356.3	796.2	838.8	4.8	843.7	676.5	582.6	1259.1	-28.9	361.6	868.6	3456.2
NC	83.1	278.7	361.8	40.0	182.5	222.5	261.3	262.1	523.3	448.3	0.5	448.8	579.6	157.1	736.8	-13.1	212.7	510.9	1556.4
ND	19.1	33.7	52.8	16.9	15.5	32.5	67.6	20.2	87.7	73.1	0.1	73.2	187.9	27.0	214.9	-145.4	20.4	49.0	246.1
OH	426.9	380.7	807.6	194.1	306.7	500.7	1010.6	494.1	1504.7	734.4	1.7	736.1	1063.8	35.6	1099.4	83.8	347.8	835.4	3549.1
OK	89.7	164.1	253.8	52.5	130.8	183.3	411.6	119.4	531.0	349.6	1.2	350.7	445.2	21.9	467.1	-51.6	122.1	293.3	1318.8
OR	34.1	160.5	194.6	34.1	105.6	139.7	121.5	137.8	259.3	250.3	0.2	250.5	9.4	526.0	535.4	-131.6	118.7	285.1	844.1
PA	441.4	365.2	806.6	189.9	264.3	454.2	799.5	467.6	1267.0	727.6	0.7	728.3	1039.0	200.6	1239.6	-141.7	322.7	775.1	3256.2
RI	30.8	21.3	52.0	11.7	21.8	33.5	27.5	13.8	41.2	50.6	0.1	50.7	5.9	*	5.9	51.0	16.7	40.2	177.4
SC	33.6	156.6	190.2	23.0	105.8	128.8	169.4	205.1	374.5	246.1	0.5	246.6	215.9	169.8	385.8	81.7	137.4	330.0	940.0
SD	20.7	30.4	51.0	12.7	14.3	27.0	45.0	15.2	60.2	61.5	0.1	61.6	31.2	56.5	87.7	-28.1	17.5	42.1	199.8
TN	54.1	286.0	340.1	53.6	182.2	235.8	259.7	295.5	555.2	398.2	0.4	398.6	392.2	213.6	605.8	158.3	224.6	539.5	1529.7
TX	246.5	705.0	951.4	249.2	570.7	819.9	3433.0	882.8	4315.8	1881.6	2.0	1883.6	2192.4	10.7	2203.1	-42.6	635.1	1525.4	7970.8
UT	51.3	43.9	95.2	28.9	36.9	65.8	130.6	62.7	193.3	121.9	0.3	122.2	117.7	10.7	128.4	15.4	42.3	101.6	476.6
VT	12.0	20.2	32.1	5.3	10.3	15.5	13.2	14.1	27.4	31.7	0.1	31.8	1.5	56.2	57.7	-13.8	12.9	31.0	106.8
VA	91.9	236.1	328.1	58.3	212.6	270.9	250.4	143.1	393.5	465.4	2.5	467.9	188.6	201.4	390.1	203.9	174.6	419.4	1460.2
WA	53.2	338.4	391.7	54.6	209.0	263.6	198.0	329.1	527.1	379.6	1.7	381.3	62.5	1010.1	1072.7	-195.7	257.8	619.2	1563.7
WV	53.5	76.9	130.4	26.6	48.9	75.5	244.7	122.3	367.0	137.2	0.1	137.3	682.8	4.5	687.3	-446.3	70.8	170.1	710.1
WI	176.2	162.3	338.5	82.8	118.1	200.9	266.5	158.4	424.9	303.3	0.5	303.8	277.4	135.8	413.1	23.3	128.3	308.2	1268.0
WY	19.7	21.1	40.8	16.6	17.6	34.2	171.0	54.9	225.9	79.6	0.1	79.7	304.7	8.9	313.6	-219.9	27.5	66.2	380.6
US	6272.1	8470.3	14742.4	3796.0	7067.5	10863.5	17404.6	8679.5	26084.1	19028.7	36.8	19065.5	17442.3	6778.7	24221.0	·	7118.9	17102.1	70755.5

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R. United States total includes -22.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which has not been allocated to the states.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.
Note: See Section 1 of Technical Documentation for listing of state abbreviations.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[1]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
Alabama	0.9	0.3	1.2	48.2	0.3	3.0	8.3	11.6	53.8	114.9	129.3	244.2
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	6.6	0.0	0.2	6.8	4.8	22.4	16.4	38.8
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	32.4	65.5	77.9	143.4
Arkansas	*	0.0	*	46.0	0.1	0.3	6.0	6.3	29.4	81.8	70.6	152.4
California	*	0.0	*	551.2	0.4	0.1	16.0	16.6	177.0	744.7	425.1	1169.8
Colorado	1.1	*	1.1	86.9	0.3	1.0	8.2	9.5	30.9	128.4	74.3	202.7
Connecticut	0.0	0.2	0.2	33.9	71.3	1.5	2.1	74.9	29.0	138.1	69.7	207.8
Delaware	0.1	*	0.1	6.9	5.2	1.8	1.4	8.4	5.0	20.4	12.0	32.4
Dist. of Col.	1.2	*	1.2	13.4	3.0	*	*	3.0	3.8	21.4	9.1	30.5
Florida	*	0.0	*	14.0	4.2	1.3	13.9	19.4	154.0	187.4	369.8	557.2
Georgia	0.1	0.0	0.1	89.1	0.9	0.4	10.0	11.3	68.7	169.3	165.1	334.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	6.3	8.9	12.7	21.6
Idaho	0.6	0.0	0.6	7.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	2.8	18.8	29.2	45.1	74.3
Illinois	2.7	0.2	2.8	470.5	15.5	1.9	14.4	31.9	97.6	602.8	234.4	837.2
Indiana	5.0	0.1	5.1	164.2	24.6	1.9	10.4	36.9	65.9	272.1	158.2	430.3
Iowa	1.4	0.2	1.6	87.0	12.3	1.7	13.6	27.6	34.8	151.0	83.6	234.5
Kansas	0.1	*	0.1	83.9	1.0	0.1	5.8	6.9	26.4	117.4	63.5	180.9
Kentucky	3.6	0.4	4.1	69.3	3.8	3.0	5.5	12.3	46.7	132.4	112.3	244.7
Louisiana	*	0.0	*	70.3	0.5	0.4	3.1	4.0	61.4	135.7	147.4	283.1
Maine	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	28.8	1.5	1.5	31.8	10.9	43.7	26.1	69.8
Maryland	0.9	0.1	1.0	69.3	35.9	3.8	2.9	42.6	42.6	155.4	102.2	257.6
Massachusetts	0.7	0.7	1.4	100.2	105.4	2.9	2.6	110.8	40.9	253.3	98.2	351.5
Michigan	2.2	0.1	2.3	368.1	36.8	3.2	11.8	51.8	72.6	494.8	174.4	669.2
Minnesota	1.2	*	1.2	110.5	36.1	1.1	10.2	47.4	43.6	202.6	104.7	307.3
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.3	7.2	7.5	33.0	68.7	79.3	148.0
Missouri	0.7	0.0	0.7	139.5	6.6	0.7	17.4	24.7	57.0	222.0	136.9	358.9
Montana	0.1	0.0	0.1	20.5	2.1	0.0	2.7	4.7	10.8	36.1	26.0	62.2
Nebraska	0.2	0.0	0.2	52.7	2.1	0.2	5.2	7.5	19.9	80.4	47.9	128.3
Nevada	*	0.0	*	16.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	2.6	12.9	32.0	31.0	63.0
N. Hampshire	*	0.1	0.1	4.6	18.8	1.3	2.2	22.3	8.4	35.4	20.2	55.6
N. Jersey	*	1.3	1.3	152.7	112.4	2.0	3.0	117.4	53.8	325.2	129.2	454.3
N. Mexico	0.1	0.0	0.1	27.1	0.1	1.0	3.9	5.0	8.3	40.5	19.8	60.3
N. York	3.3	3.1	6.4	351.9	184.4	10.4	9.0	203.9	104.5	666.7	251.0	917.7
N. Carolina	1.5	0.0	1.5	32.4	28.6	11.5	9.1	49.2	81.9	165.0	196.8	361.8
N. Dakota	1.1	0.0	1.1	11.2	5.3	0.1	1.4	6.8	9.9	29.0	23.8	52.8
Ohio	6.6	0.4	7.0	379.0	26.1	5.2	9.5	40.9	111.9	538.8	268.8	807.6
Oklahoma	0.1	0.0	0.1	81.6	*	0.1	7.9	8.0	48.2	137.9	115.9	253.8
Oregon	*	0.0	*	19.2	12.3	0.3	2.2	14.8	47.2	81.3	113.3	194.6
Pennsylvania	5.6	16.8	22.4	279.5	120.6	12.4	6.4	139.5	107.4	548.7	257.9	806.6
Rhode Island	0.0	0.1	0.1	15.2	14.4	0.7	0.4	15.5	6.3	37.0	15.0	52.0
S. Carolina	1.1	0.2	1.3	18.0	6.6	3.0	4.7	14.3	46.0	79.6	110.6	190.2
S. Dakota	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.9	5.1	0.1	3.4	8.6	8.9	29.6	21.4	51.0
Tennessee	1.4	0.2	1.6	43.1	2.3	3.1	3.9	9.3	84.1	138.1	201.9	340.1
Texas	*	*	0.1	227.1	0.2	2.0	17.1	19.3	207.2	453.7	497.7	951.4
Utah	1.6	0.0	1.6	47.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	2.5	12.9	64.2	31.0	95.2
Vermont	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	8.1	0.9	1.5	10.5	5.9	17.9	14.2	32.1
Virginia	2.3	0.1	2.4	49.5	29.3	5.9	4.7	40.0	69.4	161.3	166.7	328.1
Washington	1.5	0.0	1.5	29.9	18.9	0.4	2.5	21.8	99.5	152.7	239.0	391.7
W. Virginia	1.5	0.1	1.6	44.1	5.0	1.8	0.9	7.7	22.6	76.1	54.3	130.4
Wisconsin	0.3	*	0.4	121.2	44.1	0.4	10.2	54.7	47.7	223.9	114.6	338.5
Wyoming	1.0	0.0	1.0	15.6	0.2	0.0	3.0	3.1	6.2	25.9	14.9	40.8
United States	52.6	25.0	77.6	4753.5	1049.8	95.1	296.1	1441.0	2489.1	8761.2	5981.2	14742.4

[1] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[1]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
Alabama	1.7	0.2	1.9	26.5	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	7.1	31.7	67.3	76.1	143.3
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	2.8	0.1	*	1.8	*	4.8	2.6	32.3	8.9	41.2
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.6	1.0	3.3	31.6	61.6	75.8	137.4
Arkansas	*	0.0	*	30.2	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	4.1	17.1	51.4	41.1	92.5
California	*	0.0	*	242.3	25.6	1.8	2.8	7.6	34.5	72.4	226.2	541.0	543.3	1084.2
Colorado	2.0	*	2.0	68.7	0.9	0.1	1.4	1.7	*	4.1	33.9	108.8	81.4	190.2
Connecticut	0.0	0.2	0.2	23.7	17.3	*	0.4	1.5	4.8	24.0	26.3	74.2	63.1	137.4
Delaware	0.2	*	0.2	3.7	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.6	10.7	5.0	19.5	11.9	31.4
Dist. of Col.	2.2	*	2.2	16.3	2.6	*	*	0.3	0.7	3.6	9.3	31.5	22.4	53.9
Florida	0.1	0.0	0.1	30.6	3.8	1.3	2.5	3.9	2.4	13.8	111.4	155.8	267.5	423.3
Georgia	0.2	0.0	0.2	56.1	6.1	0.8	1.8	2.2	*	10.9	46.0	113.2	110.4	223.6
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	4.8	8.0	9.7	17.6
Idaho	1.1	0.0	1.1	5.9	2.7	*	0.2	0.7	0.1	3.8	15.8	26.6	37.9	64.5
Illinois	4.9	0.1	5.1	224.4	18.2	*	2.5	5.7	6.5	33.0	112.8	375.3	271.0	646.3
Indiana	9.4	*	9.4	73.8	8.4	0.1	1.8	1.1	0.6	12.0	38.4	133.6	92.3	225.8
Iowa	2.6	0.1	2.7	52.9	3.8	0.2	2.4	2.0	0.2	8.6	23.3	87.4	55.8	143.2
Kansas	0.2	*	0.2	56.9	0.8	*	1.0	1.4	*	3.3	24.5	85.0	59.0	144.0
Kentucky	6.7	0.3	7.0	36.2	2.9	0.5	1.0	1.4	*	5.7	30.5	79.4	73.3	152.8
Louisiana	*	0.0	*	34.6	2.0	1.9	0.5	1.0	104.5	109.9	47.3	191.9	113.6	305.5
Maine	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	8.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.0	13.0	6.2	21.1	14.9	36.0
Maryland	1.6	0.1	1.7	31.7	10.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.8	14.9	33.1	81.3	79.4	160.7
Massachusetts	1.3	0.5	1.8	62.9	32.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	26.6	60.4	47.0	172.0	112.8	284.8
Michigan	4.1	0.1	4.2	174.7	12.4	0.1	2.1	4.7	1.4	20.6	56.9	256.4	136.7	393.0
Minnesota	2.1	*	2.2	76.2	5.8	*	1.8	1.9	1.1	10.6	23.2	112.2	55.8	168.0
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.2	3.5	20.1	41.3	48.3	89.7
Missouri	1.4	0.0	1.4	71.7	6.1	3.3	3.1	1.2	0.2	13.9	43.4	130.3	104.2	234.5
Montana	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.4	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	*	2.2	8.0	26.7	19.1	45.8
Nebraska	0.4	0.0	0.4	44.1	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	4.1	15.8	64.4	38.0	102.4
Nevada	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.7	0.4	*	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	6.5	16.4	15.5	32.0
N. Hampshire	*	0.1	0.1	4.5	3.4	*	0.4	0.4	3.9	8.2	4.2	17.0	10.0	27.0
N. Jersey	*	0.8	0.9	80.8	41.0	0.5	0.5	1.7	29.1	72.8	60.5	215.0	145.4	360.4
N. Mexico	0.2	0.0	0.2	22.3	3.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	5.5	11.8	39.7	28.3	68.0
N. York	6.1	2.1	8.1	169.1	79.2	1.1	1.6	5.5	118.0	205.5	151.7	534.4	364.3	898.7
N. Carolina	2.8	0.0	2.8	25.5	5.2	0.2	1.6	3.6	1.2	11.7	53.6	93.7	128.8	222.5
N. Dakota	2.1	0.0	2.1	11.7	1.2	*	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.2	4.6	21.5	11.0	32.5
Ohio	12.2	0.2	12.5	161.8	12.3	0.3	1.7	4.4	1.1	19.8	90.1	284.2	216.5	500.7
Oklahoma	0.3	0.0	0.3	46.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.0	5.4	38.5	90.9	92.4	183.3
Oregon	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.8	5.8	0.1	0.4	1.6	9.4	17.2	31.1	65.1	74.6	139.7
Pennsylvania	10.3	11.2	21.6	128.8	27.5	1.3	1.1	2.6	7.0	39.5	77.7	267.6	186.6	454.2
Rhode Island	0.0	*	*	7.3	2.5	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.3	6.4	18.1	15.4	33.5
S. Carolina	2.1	0.1	2.2	16.0	2.4	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.2	4.8	31.1	54.1	74.7	128.8
S. Dakota	0.3	0.0	0.3	9.6	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	2.8	4.2	16.9	10.1	27.0
Tennessee	2.6	0.1	2.8	39.7	6.5	0.8	0.7	2.6	0.6	11.2	53.6	107.2	128.6	235.8
Texas	0.1	*	0.1	194.4	28.4	7.4	3.0	4.6	11.4	54.8	167.7	417.0	402.9	819.9
Utah	3.0	0.0	3.0	22.4	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.5	10.9	39.8	26.1	65.8
Vermont	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.3	3.0	8.3	7.2	15.5
Virginia	4.4	*	4.4	39.1	8.6	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.3	14.7	62.5	120.8	150.1	270.9
Washington	2.8	0.0	2.8	31.4	11.6	0.1	0.4	2.5	5.8	20.4	61.4	116.0	147.6	263.6
W. Virginia	2.8	0.1	2.8	21.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	*	2.7	14.4	41.0	34.5	75.5
Wisconsin	0.6	*	0.6	71.5	7.4	0.7	1.8	0.5	0.2	10.7	34.7	117.5	83.4	200.9
Wyoming	1.9	0.0	1.9	10.4	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	4.4	5.2	21.8	12.4	34.2
United States	97.7	16.7	114.3	2673.3	439.7	30.3	52.3	87.6	398.6	1008.4	2077.2	5873.2	4990.2	10863.5

[1] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydro-power	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[1]	Total Energy Consumed[2]
	Bitumincus Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
Alabama	124.5	0.2	124.7	154.9	22.1	22.5	4.9	5.7	2.7	0.4	22.9	0.1	40.0	121.2	0.2	68.1	469.2	163.6	632.8
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.3	2.6	14.1	7.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	12.0	36.3	0.0	3.7	216.3	12.6	228.9
Arizona	33.2	0.0	33.2	30.5	9.4	12.7	*	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.1	*	13.2	40.2	0.2	27.5	131.6	66.1	197.8
Arkansas	6.9	0.0	6.9	113.4	13.7	26.4	2.2	6.7	1.4	0.1	9.4	0.1	29.5	89.5	0.0	29.4	239.2	70.7	309.9
California	70.8	0.0	70.8	372.0	66.1	120.5	1.1	36.7	11.2	6.6	51.8	0.3	144.7	439.1	0.0	161.4	1043.3	387.6	1430.9
Colorado	22.9	*	22.9	60.0	11.5	15.8	0.4	6.8	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	19.1	58.0	*	16.0	156.9	38.4	195.2
Connecticut	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.0	4.2	8.9	0.7	2.6	1.1	0.3	19.8	*	18.5	56.0	0.1	20.1	98.3	48.2	146.5
Delaware	4.2	*	4.2	12.7	3.1	2.4	*	1.6	0.4	0.2	8.8	*	8.1	24.5	0.0	7.3	48.7	17.5	66.2
Dist. of Col.	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	1.1	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	*	0.8	2.3	0.0	11.6	13.9	27.8	41.6
Florida	6.8	0.0	6.8	97.3	32.1	17.2	3.3	14.6	3.2	1.5	27.9	0.2	49.1	149.1	0.0	50.0	303.2	120.1	423.3
Georgia	17.1	0.0	17.1	148.2	32.5	13.8	0.6	10.5	3.4	0.1	18.8	0.2	39.2	119.0	0.6	64.7	349.5	155.4	504.9
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	7.6	0.0	5.8	0.1	0.3	13.4	*	14.0	42.4	0.7	11.1	54.2	22.3	76.5
Idaho	8.5	0.0	8.5	24.9	3.5	8.4	0.1	2.1	0.2	2.1	1.2	*	8.7	26.3	0.0	20.4	80.2	49.0	129.2
Illinois	97.1	0.1	97.2	300.0	34.0	44.8	0.6	78.6	10.4	12.0	45.5	0.2	111.1	337.0	0.2	103.8	838.3	249.4	1087.7
Indiana	332.3	*	332.4	230.3	35.4	31.1	1.3	12.0	5.8	3.2	28.7	0.2	57.9	175.6	0.0	96.7	835.0	232.3	1067.3
Iowa	33.3	0.1	33.4	91.7	8.7	26.7	0.7	26.8	1.0	11.4	1.8	*	37.9	115.0	*	31.8	271.9	76.4	348.3
Kansas	7.9	*	7.9	164.5	10.2	22.9	1.1	35.6	2.2	5.6	4.6	*	40.4	122.7	0.0	23.4	318.5	56.3	374.9
Kentucky	59.6	0.3	59.9	66.5	17.2	28.6	3.0	18.3	2.9	0.3	7.2	0.1	38.2	115.8	0.0	83.2	325.4	199.8	525.2
Louisiana	8.6	0.0	8.6	1045.4	12.2	87.3	30.3	315.3	6.8	4.1	65.1	0.1	256.2	777.5	0.0	84.3	1915.7	202.4	2118.1
Maine	5.1	0.1	5.3	0.9	3.3	5.3	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	69.3	*	39.3	119.3	10.2	12.7	148.3	30.4	178.8
Maryland	79.2	0.1	79.3	57.7	22.5	13.6	0.3	3.8	2.2	0.6	8.7	0.1	25.5	77.3	0.0	43.6	257.8	104.6	362.4
Massachusetts	2.3	0.4	2.8	19.8	7.7	12.2	1.3	4.6	2.0	0.5	34.7	*	31.1	94.2	0.7	29.5	147.0	70.9	217.9
Michigan	166.3	0.1	166.3	198.0	13.0	25.8	0.9	10.9	9.5	4.3	16.3	0.1	39.7	120.5	1.2	94.2	580.2	226.2	806.4
Minnesota	20.4	*	20.4	69.9	27.4	30.9	0.2	14.7	1.7	14.3	8.8	0.1	48.2	146.3	1.5	48.7	286.8	116.9	403.7
Mississippi	2.3	0.0	2.3	106.9	10.3	28.4	0.9	6.9	1.8	0.0	16.7	*	32.0	96.9	0.0	25.2	231.3	60.4	291.7
Missouri	33.8	0.0	33.8	66.2	27.1	35.0	0.4	11.4	3.6	6.3	3.5	0.1	43.0	130.4	0.0	42.4	272.9	102.0	374.9
Montana	4.2	0.0	4.2	13.9	6.3	8.1	0.0	2.0	0.3	3.3	10.1	*	14.8	45.0	0.0	16.2	79.3	39.0	118.3
Nebraska	5.5	0.0	5.5	38.0	3.5	19.5	0.3	10.6	0.2	6.3	0.6	*	20.2	61.2	0.0	11.8	116.6	28.4	144.9
Nevada	4.3	0.0	4.3	6.3	4.0	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	*	4.8	14.6	0.0	16.7	41.9	40.0	81.9
N. Hampshire	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.5	2.8	*	2.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	*	6.2	18.7	1.6	8.0	29.6	19.2	48.8
N. Jersey	2.3	0.8	3.1	83.7	42.5	48.9	5.4	18.5	8.8	0.6	56.7	0.2	89.3	271.0	*	52.0	409.9	124.8	534.7
N. Mexico	3.0	0.0	3.0	78.4	10.5	9.5	1.4	5.0	0.6	0.3	3.9	*	15.4	46.6	0.0	10.0	138.0	24.0	162.1
N. York	102.4	2.0	104.4	113.6	28.6	35.6	3.0	6.5	5.4	5.5	64.0	0.1	73.1	221.9	2.4	104.0	546.3	249.8	796.2
N. Carolina	42.2	0.0	42.2	81.0	19.7	18.5	1.6	13.9	3.0	2.3	33.5	0.1	45.5	138.1	*	77.0	338.3	185.0	523.3
N. Dakota	8.9	0.0	8.9	5.7	5.1	16.4	0.0	3.1	0.1	6.9	3.8	*	17.4	52.9	0.0	5.9	73.5	14.2	87.7
Ohio	313.5	0.2	313.7	278.4	44.2	63.5	9.0	135.1	12.7	2.5	13.3	0.2	138.0	418.6	0.0	145.2	1155.9	348.8	1504.7
Oklahoma	11.4	0.0	11.4	283.0	22.7	27.0	1.2	18.6	3.1	1.7	4.2	0.1	38.6	117.2	0.0	35.1	446.7	84.3	531.0
Oregon	3.1	0.0	3.1	33.2	13.5	17.0	0.1	1.9	1.2	1.5	21.9	0.1	28.1	85.3	0.3	40.4	162.2	97.1	259.3
Pennsylvania	266.5	10.8	277.3	270.8	24.0	52.0	2.8	17.7	14.6	5.9	51.5	0.1	82.9	251.4	*	137.4	936.9	330.1	1267.0
Rhode Island	0.0	*	*	5.1	8.2	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	*	3.9	*	7.4	22.4	0.0	4.0	31.5	9.7	41.2
S. Carolina	51.5	0.1	51.6	63.2	9.5	8.7	0.3	3.6	1.5	0.3	12.7	*	18.0	54.7	0.5	60.1	230.1	144.4	374.5
S. Dakota	5.3	0.0	5.3	4.1	3.7	10.1	*	3.9	*	5.9	0.2	*	11.7	35.6	0.3	4.4	49.7	10.5	60.2
Tennessee	68.3	0.1	68.4	112.7	20.6	19.5	2.4	3.2	3.0	0.1	3.8	0.1	25.9	78.6	0.0	86.9	346.6	208.6	555.2
Texas	88.7	*	88.7	1636.0	65.7	158.9	48.0	682.0	18.2	3.3	168.8	0.3	563.0	1708.3	0.0	259.5	3692.5	623.3	4315.8
Utah	41.8	0.0	41.8	47.0	5.3	12.2	0.6	3.4	0.6	1.0	5.1	*	13.8	41.9	0.0	18.4	149.0	44.3	193.3
Vermont	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	*	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	*	3.6	10.9	0.7	3.9	17.9	9.4	27.4
Virginia	99.9	*	100.0	51.9	16.8	22.3	1.1	4.9	2.2	1.1	17.6	0.1	32.5	98.5	0.3	42.0	292.7	100.8	393.5
Washington	8.0	0.0	8.0	48.3	13.5	26.0	0.6	2.7	1.1	1.4	49.6	0.1	46.7	141.6	1.4	96.3	295.7	231.4	527.1
W. Virginia	135.6	0.1	135.7	54.3	2.8	13.3	0.7	8.5	2.2	0.3	8.7	*	18.0	54.7	7.2	33.8	285.7	81.2	367.0
Wisconsin	53.7	*	53.7	118.9	13.0	19.2	0.2	8.9	2.6	6.0	13.0	0.1	30.9	93.9	2.7	45.8	315.0	109.9	424.9
Wyoming	28.3	0.0	28.3	60.3	5.6	32.3	0.7	5.3	0.3	2.3	8.7	*	27.2	82.4	0.0	16.1	187.1	38.8	225.9
United States	2491.7	16.0	2507.8	7121.0	825.5	1312.8	140.9	1601.2	159.2	138.2	1046.6	3.9	2570.3	7798.5	33.1	2541.8	19979.5	6104.7	26084.1

[1] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
[2] U.S. total includes -22.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which has not been allocated to the states.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (primarily the pulp and paper industry) in the United States. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum								Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
Alabama	0.0	16.2	0.8	65.2	8.7	0.5	2.6	223.8	14.5	316.3	0.1	332.6	0.2	332.8
Alaska	0.0	0.3	1.9	9.9	64.9	*	0.5	24.8	0.0	102.0	*	102.3	0.1	102.3
Arizona	0.0	19.0	0.8	33.8	42.6	0.4	1.8	162.4	0.0	241.8	0.1	260.9	0.3	261.2
Arkansas	0.0	8.9	1.0	48.9	10.9	1.1	2.3	135.3	0.0	199.4	0.1	208.4	0.2	208.6
California	0.0	13.2	5.8	243.4	316.7	3.2	14.9	1298.6	327.6	2210.1	1.3	2224.7	3.1	2227.8
Colorado	0.0	9.1	1.0	35.7	31.4	0.2	2.1	179.7	0.0	250.1	0.1	259.2	0.1	259.3
Connecticut	0.0	0.7	0.3	21.5	6.1	0.1	1.3	156.1	*	185.4	*	186.1	0.1	186.2
Delaware	0.0	*	0.1	5.5	8.0	*	0.3	34.3	1.3	49.5	*	49.6	*	49.6
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.8	1.9	*	0.3	20.8	8.3	36.1	*	36.5	0.1	36.6
Florida	0.0	4.2	4.4	103.4	189.3	1.2	4.3	594.0	35.9	932.3	0.4	937.0	1.0	937.9
Georgia	0.0	7.4	1.2	84.7	85.0	0.7	3.3	344.6	14.5	534.0	0.1	541.5	0.3	541.8
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.7	15.1	41.6	0.1	0.4	37.6	6.7	102.2	*	102.2	*	102.2
Idaho	0.0	3.2	0.4	13.4	5.7	0.2	0.7	51.2	0.0	71.7	*	74.9	0.1	75.0
Illinois	0.0	14.4	1.1	108.1	93.9	1.6	8.0	534.8	0.2	747.6	1.0	763.0	2.3	765.4
Indiana	0.0	8.9	0.7	100.9	24.5	0.5	3.7	292.3	0.2	422.7	0.1	431.8	0.3	432.0
Iowa	0.0	9.1	0.6	51.0	3.6	0.3	2.8	160.1	0.0	218.4	0.1	227.6	0.3	227.9
Kansas	0.0	43.4	1.0	54.1	10.2	0.8	3.2	143.1	0.0	212.4	0.1	255.8	0.1	256.0
Kentucky	0.0	19.8	0.5	64.8	20.9	0.9	2.7	208.8	0.1	298.6	0.2	318.7	0.6	319.2
Louisiana	0.0	63.9	1.3	87.7	45.8	0.8	3.8	259.7	116.1	515.2	0.5	579.7	1.2	580.9
Maine	0.0	0.1	0.2	10.7	8.7	*	0.7	61.4	4.0	85.7	*	85.8	0.1	85.9
Maryland	0.0	2.5	0.4	30.8	19.8	0.2	1.6	230.8	26.3	310.0	0.1	312.6	0.2	312.8
Massachusetts	0.0	1.6	0.8	33.8	41.6	0.2	2.5	271.3	9.2	359.3	0.2	361.1	0.4	361.5
Michigan	0.0	13.7	0.8	55.7	31.8	0.9	7.8	454.2	0.4	551.7	0.3	565.7	0.7	566.4
Minnesota	0.0	8.9	0.6	48.4	24.1	0.4	4.2	219.6	0.5	297.9	0.2	306.9	0.4	307.3
Mississippi	0.0	38.0	0.5	39.5	18.5	0.8	1.7	138.2	15.2	214.4	0.1	252.5	0.2	252.7
Missouri	0.0	4.7	0.7	72.2	24.7	0.4	4.9	296.4	0.7	400.1	0.2	404.9	0.5	405.4
Montana	0.0	2.4	0.5	22.5	3.5	0.1	1.0	50.8	0.0	78.4	*	80.8	*	80.9
Nebraska	0.0	5.3	0.6	29.7	7.9	0.6	1.8	88.9	0.0	129.6	0.1	135.1	0.2	135.3
Nevada	0.0	0.3	0.6	15.8	37.4	0.1	0.4	58.3	0.0	112.7	*	113.1	0.1	113.2
N. Hampshire	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.4	*	0.3	47.6	0.2	56.0	*	56.1	*	56.1
N. Jersey	0.0	1.0	0.7	60.6	191.2	0.5	3.8	382.9	73.5	713.3	0.1	714.3	0.2	714.5
N. Mexico	0.0	35.8	0.7	32.7	14.3	0.3	1.1	89.1	0.0	138.2	0.2	174.1	0.4	174.5
N. York	0.0	4.2	1.0	58.9	26.9	0.5	5.6	671.2	70.5	834.6	1.4	840.2	3.4	843.7
N. Carolina	0.0	6.8	0.9	63.4	31.8	0.5	3.4	340.0	1.5	441.5	0.1	448.5	0.3	448.8
N. Dakota	0.0	0.5	0.2	18.8	8.5	0.5	0.8	41.8	2.0	72.6	*	73.1	0.1	73.2
Ohio	0.0	14.2	2.0	129.1	30.9	1.1	7.6	549.4	*	720.1	0.5	734.9	1.2	736.1
Oklahoma	0.0	29.6	0.8	56.3	32.8	1.4	4.1	224.6	0.0	320.0	0.3	349.9	0.8	350.7
Oregon	0.0	3.5	0.6	52.0	10.1	0.2	2.8	146.0	35.0	246.8	0.1	250.3	0.1	250.5
Pennsylvania	0.0	32.0	1.0	100.0	48.8	0.7	7.0	528.0	10.2	695.6	0.2	727.8	0.5	728.3
Rhode Island	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.3	1.6	0.1	0.4	43.9	0.1	50.4	*	50.6	0.1	50.7
S. Carolina	0.0	3.0	0.6	36.4	14.8	0.2	1.4	184.6	5.1	243.2	0.1	246.3	0.3	246.6
S. Dakota	0.0	0.1	0.5	12.4	6.1	0.2	0.8	41.3	0.0	61.4	*	61.5	0.1	61.6
Tennessee	0.0	17.0	0.9	79.6	12.9	0.5	3.6	283.7	0.1	381.3	0.1	398.4	0.3	398.6
Texas	0.0	105.4	4.5	332.3	240.7	3.9	10.1	993.6	191.1	1776.2	0.6	1882.2	1.4	1883.6
Utah	0.0	1.2	0.4	22.0	15.6	0.3	1.0	81.5	0.0	120.8	0.1	122.0	0.2	122.2
Vermont	0.0	*	0.1	2.1	0.5	*	0.3	28.8	0.0	31.7	*	31.8	*	31.8
Virginia	0.0	11.2	0.9	65.5	61.9	0.3	2.8	303.6	19.2	454.1	0.7	466.1	1.8	467.9
Washington	0.0	1.8	1.2	49.1	71.9	0.5	2.7	223.0	29.6	377.9	0.5	380.1	1.2	381.3
W. Virginia	0.0	13.7	0.1	21.8	1.6	0.1	1.3	98.6	0.0	123.5	*	137.2	0.1	137.3
Wisconsin	0.0	4.1	0.2	47.3	11.8	0.5	2.8	236.4	0.2	299.2	0.1	303.4	0.4	303.8
Wyoming	0.0	6.9	0.3	29.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	40.5	0.1	72.7	*	79.7	*	79.7
United States	0.0	611.9	47.0	2789.5	2069.0	28.9	150.3	12312.2	1019.8	18416.8	10.8	19039.5	26.0	19065.5

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982
Trillion Btu

State	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[1]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
Alabama	374.7	0.0	374.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	112.1	305.1	0.0	0.0	793.7
Alaska	5.9	0.0	5.9	32.1	1.9	3.4	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.1
Arizona	305.4	0.0	305.4	32.4	0.9	1.5	0.0	2.4	73.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.4
Arkansas	117.6	0.0	117.6	34.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	22.1	82.4	0.0	0.0	257.6
California	0.0	0.0	0.0	552.5	99.5	1.8	0.0	101.3	525.9	41.1	104.6	0.1	1325.6
Colorado	248.1	0.0	248.1	0.3	*	1.1	0.0	1.1	17.3	6.3	0.0	*	279.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.2	0.4	0.0	109.6	3.8	150.1	0.0	0.0	263.5
Delaware	43.4	0.0	43.4	5.4	22.4	0.5	1.6	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Florida	229.3	0.0	229.3	188.9	339.2	5.0	0.0	344.2	2.7	212.8	0.0	*	977.9
Georgia	508.5	0.0	508.5	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.0	2.1	37.7	72.8	0.0	0.0	622.6
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.8	3.5	0.0	66.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	66.9
Idaho	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	121.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.4
Illinois	657.4	0.0	657.4	10.8	45.1	3.3	0.0	48.4	1.1	304.3	0.0	0.0	1022.0
Indiana	665.6	0.0	665.6	2.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	675.9
Iowa	209.0	0.0	209.0	2.6	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.9	9.6	25.0	0.0	0.2	247.3
Kansas	204.3	0.0	204.3	63.2	1.9	1.5	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.9
Kentucky	557.6	0.0	557.6	1.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	595.9
Louisiana	56.8	0.0	56.8	385.7	8.0	2.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.8
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.3	0.0	20.1	51.5	49.8	0.0	0.0	121.4
Maryland	143.1	0.0	143.1	1.0	37.3	4.4	0.0	41.7	14.0	114.0	0.0	0.0	313.8
Massachusetts	83.7	0.0	83.7	15.8	194.3	2.4	0.0	196.7	2.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	344.1
Michigan	521.3	0.0	521.3	13.2	12.7	3.0	0.0	15.6	33.9	165.3	0.0	0.0	749.2
Minnesota	190.5	0.0	190.5	3.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	63.7	112.3	0.0	*	370.8
Mississippi	98.0	0.0	98.0	86.1	2.3	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.8
Missouri	489.2	0.0	489.2	4.6	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.2	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	513.4
Montana	44.2	0.0	44.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	114.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	159.3
Nebraska	90.1	0.0	90.1	1.6	*	0.8	0.0	0.8	12.7	96.4	0.0	0.0	201.6
Nevada	141.5	0.0	141.5	16.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.5	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.1
N. Hampshire	25.9	0.0	25.9	0.0	16.3	0.1	0.0	16.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8
N. Jersey	72.4	0.0	72.4	67.8	50.8	4.1	0.0	54.9	-2.4	154.6	0.0	0.0	347.4
N. Mexico	222.5	0.0	222.5	46.3	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	271.6
N. York	165.5	0.0	165.5	157.9	349.1	3.8	0.0	352.9	423.6	159.0	0.0	0.1	1259.1
N. Carolina	577.6	0.0	577.6	0.1	*	1.9	0.0	1.9	56.6	100.5	0.0	0.0	736.8
N. Dakota	187.3	0.0	187.3	*	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.9
Ohio	1057.3	0.0	1057.3	1.3	0.9	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.1	35.5	0.0	*	1099.4
Oklahoma	189.3	0.0	189.3	255.6	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	467.1
Oregon	8.9	0.0	8.9	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	473.2	52.8	0.0	0.4	535.4
Pennsylvania	944.1	19.5	963.6	1.6	62.5	8.4	2.8	73.7	19.1	181.4	0.0	0.0	1239.6
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	5.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
S. Carolina	212.5	0.0	212.5	0.5	1.8	1.1	0.0	2.9	24.9	144.9	0.0	0.0	385.8
S. Dakota	30.9	0.0	30.9	*	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.7
Tennessee	390.5	0.0	390.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	102.3	111.3	0.0	0.0	605.8
Texas	847.2	0.0	847.2	1331.3	5.7	7.5	0.0	13.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	2203.1
Utah	114.2	0.0	114.2	3.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.4
Vermont	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.2	46.0	0.0	0.5	57.7
Virginia	164.7	0.0	164.7	3.1	18.9	1.9	0.0	20.7	9.6	191.9	0.0	0.0	390.1
Washington	62.3	0.0	62.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	970.1	40.0	0.0	0.0	1072.7
W. Virginia	679.6	0.0	679.6	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	687.3
Wisconsin	270.6	0.0	270.6	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.6	22.7	113.1	0.0	0.8	413.1
Wyoming	303.9	0.0	303.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	313.6
United States	12513.4	19.5	12532.9	3338.4	1473.9	89.3	4.5	1567.7	3559.4	3114.7	104.6	3.4	24221.0

[1] Includes net imports of electricity. A negative number in this column results from pumped storage for which, overall, more electricity is expended than is created, to provide electricity during peak demand periods.
[2] Heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene, and jet fuel.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Statistical Tables
Section 2.

United States Summaries
1960 through 1982

Consumption of Energy by Source, United States

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Total Energy Consumed
1960	9777.3	12385.4	694.8	297.9	3991.7	738.5	563.3	911.7	258.8	7630.8	3517.2	39.0	1275.7	19919.3	6.0	1656.8	0.8	1.5	-5.9	43741.2
1961	9568.6	12926.4	715.0	290.4	4044.6	826.8	551.4	938.2	251.9	7751.6	3449.5	38.5	1357.1	20215.1	19.7	1680.5	2.2	1.3	-8.3	44405.4
1962	9854.9	13730.8	757.3	262.9	4266.3	976.9	555.8	1024.7	264.5	8050.8	3431.5	46.2	1411.9	21048.8	26.4	1821.8	2.3	1.3	-5.8	46480.7
1963	10363.1	14403.3	778.8	253.2	4352.8	1043.7	549.9	1107.9	264.4	8310.0	3388.2	45.9	1605.4	21700.0	38.1	1772.4	3.7	1.3	-7.7	48274.2
1964	10907.3	15287.8	797.3	235.0	4371.2	1120.8	525.8	1183.6	277.7	8464.4	3486.7	43.4	1793.6	22299.6	39.8	1906.8	4.5	1.5	-10.9	50436.4
1965	11516.4	15768.7	846.7	221.6	4519.1	1214.5	553.3	1231.8	285.8	8805.6	3690.5	43.5	1833.2	23245.7	43.2	2057.6	4.2	2.8	-19.3	52619.2
1966	12078.3	16995.3	889.7	194.1	4644.7	1353.7	573.3	1299.3	296.9	9218.7	3938.4	45.9	1945.0	24399.5	64.2	2072.9	4.2	3.5	-26.2	55591.7
1967	11853.6	17944.8	870.1	166.1	4765.7	1670.2	567.4	1322.0	267.6	9506.8	4098.4	47.1	2000.7	25282.2	88.5	2343.5	6.9	3.3	-16.1	57506.8
1968	12275.4	19209.7	936.7	154.6	5094.2	1941.1	583.6	1472.8	294.0	10114.0	4201.2	47.0	2138.8	26977.9	141.5	2342.1	9.4	3.9	-18.1	60941.7
1969	12317.9	20678.0	950.9	129.0	5244.0	2016.8	569.1	1695.6	295.9	10595.3	4538.7	58.1	2246.0	28339.4	153.7	2659.2	13.3	3.3	-37.9	64127.0
1970	12199.3	21794.7	1018.5	100.5	5401.0	1972.7	544.2	1688.5	301.4	11090.9	5056.6	64.0	2283.4	29521.6	239.3	2654.1	11.3	3.7	-60.5	66363.7
1971	11543.7	22469.1	1052.0	90.3	5657.9	2060.8	515.5	1722.9	299.1	11531.7	5268.8	56.3	2308.6	30564.0	412.9	2861.1	11.9	3.3	-34.7	67831.3
1972	12014.7	22698.2	1086.9	85.4	6210.1	2140.8	486.8	1954.6	320.3	12259.3	5819.5	50.0	2533.1	32947.0	583.8	2943.6	31.5	3.4	-27.2	71195.0
1973	12891.9	22505.0	1211.7	83.4	6574.8	2167.2	447.4	1980.7	358.9	12797.1	6476.7	52.0	2687.4	34837.5	910.2	3009.8	42.6	3.4	-8.2	74192.1
1974	12584.0	21725.6	1119.7	81.9	6267.2	2030.4	364.9	1913.8	343.7	12534.6	6055.7	45.7	2696.4	33453.9	1272.1	3309.1	53.2	2.6	58.8	72459.3
1975	12593.6	19947.3	978.0	71.0	6061.3	2047.1	328.8	1807.1	304.3	12797.5	5649.3	36.2	2651.5	32732.2	1899.8	3219.0	70.2	2.0	14.2	70478.2
1976	13505.3	20337.8	973.9	67.5	6679.5	2026.0	351.1	1907.3	338.0	13415.3	6445.1	24.2	2949.9	35177.8	2111.1	3065.6	78.2	2.8	-0.1	74278.3
1977	13840.3	19923.4	1035.5	70.3	7125.9	2126.5	362.7	1907.9	353.7	13760.4	7047.3	20.9	3312.9	37123.9	2701.8	2515.0	77.4	5.0	15.3	76202.0
1978	13711.9	19998.9	1137.7	71.5	7296.1	2163.8	363.1	1891.9	379.8	14211.0	6936.0	21.9	3490.0	37962.9	3024.1	3141.4	64.3	3.5	130.8	78037.8
1979	14974.5	20660.9	1141.7	70.3	7039.3	2203.6	388.8	2138.1	397.4	13487.5	6485.4	11.3	3758.8	37122.3	2775.8	3141.2	83.8	5.2	65.9	78829.6
1980	15400.8	20387.4	944.9	64.3	6110.3	2190.4	328.7	1976.0	353.9	12647.9	5771.6	17.3	3799.1	34204.4	2739.2	3117.5	109.8	4.5	-36.7	75926.9
1981	15887.6	19933.8	822.7	56.3	6014.2	2062.2	262.6	1948.9	339.4	12630.6	4790.9	5.0	2999.4	31932.1	3007.6	3105.4	123.0	3.8	-16.7	73976.7
1982	15232.6	18498.1	825.5	47.0	5678.6	2071.5	266.3	1978.4	309.5	12538.0	3938.9	3.9	2574.8	30232.4	3114.7	3592.5	104.6	3.4	-22.7	70755.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Imports of Coal Coke
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels												Billion Kilowatt-Hours				Million Short Tons
1960	398	11967	105	59	685	136	99	227	43	1453	559	6	214	3586	1	154	•	•	•
1961	390	12489	108	58	694	152	97	234	42	1476	549	6	227	3641	2	158	•	•	•
1962	402	13267	114	52	732	179	98	255	44	1533	546	7	236	3796	2	173	•	•	•
1963	423	13970	117	50	747	190	97	276	44	1582	539	7	272	3921	3	169	•	•	•
1964	446	14814	120	47	750	204	93	295	46	1611	555	7	307	4034	3	182	•	•	•
1965	472	15280	128	44	776	220	98	307	47	1676	587	7	313	4202	4	197	•	•	-1
1966	498	16452	134	38	797	244	101	324	49	1755	626	7	334	4411	6	199	•	•	-1
1967	491	17388	131	33	818	301	100	344	44	1810	652	7	344	4585	8	225	•	•	-1
1968	510	18632	141	31	875	349	103	386	48	1925	668	7	368	4902	13	225	•	•	-1
1969	516	20056	143	26	900	362	100	446	49	2017	722	9	387	5160	14	255	1	•	-1
1970	523	21139	153	20	927	353	96	447	50	2111	804	10	393	5364	22	253	1	•	-2
1971	502	21793	159	18	971	369	91	457	49	2195	838	8	397	5553	38	273	1	•	-1
1972	524	22101	164	17	1066	382	86	520	53	2334	926	8	436	5990	54	284	1	•	-1
1973	563	22049	183	17	1129	387	79	529	59	2436	1030	8	462	6317	83	290	2	•	•
1974	558	21223	169	16	1076	363	64	513	57	2386	963	7	464	6078	114	317	2	•	2
1975	563	19538	147	14	1041	365	58	486	50	2436	899	5	455	5958	173	309	3	•	1
1976	604	19946	147	13	1147	361	62	514	56	2554	1025	4	508	6391	191	296	4	•	•
1977	625	19521	156	14	1223	379	64	519	58	2620	1121	3	570	6727	251	241	4	•	1
1978	625	19627	171	14	1253	386	64	516	63	2705	1103	3	601	6879	276	303	3	•	5
1979	681	20241	172	14	1208	393	69	581	66	2568	1032	2	654	6757	255	303	4	•	3
1980	705	19574	142	15	1049	391	58	538	58	2408	918	3	665	6242	251	300	5	•	-1
1981	733	19404	124	11	1032	368	46	535	56	2404	762	1	521	5861	273	297	6	•	-1
1982	707	18001	124	9	975	370	47	547	51	2387	627	1	446	5583	283	343	5	•	-1

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the *Technical Documentation*.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (an estimated 1.4 quadrillion Btu in 1981, the latest year for which data are available) and wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector (an estimated 0.8 quadrillion btu in 1981). Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, United States
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities					Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels[3]	Electricity[2,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total	Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1960	5882.1	2404.3	8286.4	2853.4	1898.0	4751.4	16196.3	3909.0	20105.3	10560.6	37.6	10598.2	6585.4	1624.8	8210.1	2347.7	5862.4	43741.2
1961	6063.1	2520.9	8584.0	2880.9	1966.3	4847.2	16207.4	3994.6	20202.0	10732.1	40.0	10772.2	6819.6	1666.5	8486.1	2463.3	6022.8	44405.4
1962	6395.6	2709.0	9104.6	3042.7	2113.2	5155.9	16775.7	4222.9	20998.7	11182.7	38.9	11221.6	7233.5	1814.5	9048.0	2653.2	6394.8	46480.7
1963	6468.1	2903.8	9371.9	3007.3	2331.0	5338.3	17507.3	4403.9	21911.2	11616.6	36.3	11652.8	7860.7	1780.3	9641.1	2840.9	6800.2	48274.2
1964	6554.3	3138.5	9692.8	3039.6	2497.2	5536.8	18504.0	4708.7	23212.7	11960.9	33.2	11994.0	8426.5	1917.3	10343.8	3057.4	7286.5	50436.4
1965	6760.8	3365.1	10126.0	3231.9	2674.4	5906.3	19174.7	4988.5	24163.2	12391.5	32.2	12423.7	8955.3	2072.2	11027.5	3254.3	7773.2	52619.2
1966	6989.8	3676.0	10665.9	3470.4	2921.1	6391.5	20037.8	5409.0	25446.8	13054.3	33.3	13087.5	9898.1	2108.1	12006.2	3531.9	8474.3	55591.7
1967	7218.5	3932.9	11151.4	3811.8	3138.5	6950.3	20032.1	5641.8	25673.9	13699.9	31.2	13731.1	10305.6	2403.1	12708.7	3750.5	8958.1	57506.8
1968	7464.0	4408.3	11872.3	3925.5	3439.2	7364.7	20812.7	6053.2	26865.8	14809.8	29.2	14838.9	11436.8	2457.8	13894.6	4104.2	9790.4	60941.7
1969	7790.9	4935.0	12725.9	4102.9	3761.7	7864.6	21555.6	6500.6	28056.3	15451.6	28.6	15480.3	12399.8	2792.0	15191.7	4482.8	10708.9	64127.0
1970	7894.9	5454.3	13349.2	4240.4	4125.3	8365.7	21866.7	6708.5	28575.2	16044.1	29.5	16073.6	13412.8	2870.8	16283.6	4750.5	11533.1	66363.7
1971	8046.5	5833.4	13880.0	4299.5	4415.9	8715.4	21619.9	6913.8	28533.7	16673.5	28.7	16702.2	13905.9	3252.2	17158.1	5014.1	12144.0	67831.3
1972	8270.1	6257.2	14527.3	4364.6	4799.8	9164.4	22331.5	7477.1	29808.6	17665.9	28.8	17694.7	15004.0	3524.5	18528.4	5442.7	13085.7	71195.0
1973	7910.3	6714.7	14625.0	4364.5	5160.8	9525.3	23462.1	7984.0	31446.1	18566.8	28.9	18595.7	15925.8	3927.8	19853.6	5844.4	14009.1	74192.1
1974	7580.5	6788.6	14369.0	4192.8	5170.1	9362.9	22544.4	8069.7	30614.1	18082.5	30.7	18113.2	15424.7	4601.2	20025.9	5820.6	14205.2	72459.3
1975	7603.9	6852.6	14456.5	3992.8	5455.8	9448.6	20291.4	8041.9	28333.3	18204.8	35.0	18239.8	15196.3	5156.6	20352.9	5961.1	14391.8	70478.2
1976	7951.6	7054.0	15005.6	4300.7	5718.7	10019.5	21358.9	8801.1	30159.9	19057.7	35.6	19093.3	16354.6	5221.5	21576.1	6330.1	15246.0	74278.3
1977	7692.7	7519.3	15211.9	4181.7	5990.3	10172.0	21820.6	9189.4	31010.0	19772.7	35.4	19808.1	17440.2	5261.6	22701.8	6647.8	16054.0	76202.0
1978	7686.7	7934.4	15621.1	4222.2	6255.4	10477.6	21803.5	9546.5	31350.0	20558.1	31.0	20589.1	17537.4	6198.3	23735.7	6885.1	16850.6	78037.8
1979	7242.7	7956.1	15198.8	4285.6	6331.4	10616.9	22711.7	9838.0	32549.7	20428.4	35.8	20464.1	18160.4	5966.7	24127.1	7066.6	17060.5	78829.6
1980	6675.3	8404.5	15079.8	4045.2	6544.8	10590.0	20985.1	9576.8	30561.9	19658.9	36.3	19695.2	18595.9	5933.6	24529.6	7146.3	17383.3	75926.9
1981	6281.0	8339.8	14620.8	3775.4	6879.1	10654.5	19639.9	9564.8	29204.7	19459.5	37.2	19496.7	18584.9	6203.0	24787.9	7325.9	17462.0	73976.7
1982	6272.1	8470.3	14742.4	3796.0	7067.5	10863.5	17404.6	8679.5	26084.1	19028.7	36.8	19065.5	17442.3	6778.7	24221.0	7118.9	17102.1	70755.5

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: R = C + F + I + L. Note also that O = M + N and O = P + Q.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] Includes net imports of coal coke.
[4] Includes small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (estimated at 1.4 quadrillion Btu in 1981, the latest year for which data are available) and wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector (estimated at 0.8 quadrillion Btu in 1981). Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, United States

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	251.9	153.1	405.0	3211.8	1568.2	354.1	342.9	2265.3	687.4	6569.4	1717.0	8286.4
1961	229.3	139.6	368.9	3362.3	1609.5	371.8	350.5	2331.9	731.7	6794.7	1789.3	8584.0
1962	233.4	120.9	354.3	3600.3	1687.8	370.5	382.6	2440.9	794.3	7189.9	1914.7	9104.6
1963	195.2	113.2	308.4	3700.3	1683.0	366.3	410.2	2459.4	855.6	7323.7	2048.2	9371.9
1964	162.6	108.2	270.8	3908.5	1632.5	322.0	420.6	2375.0	927.5	7481.8	2211.0	9692.8
1965	157.3	95.2	252.5	4027.7	1712.5	334.1	434.0	2480.6	992.9	7753.8	2372.2	10126.0
1966	164.2	80.1	244.3	4274.8	1692.5	316.9	461.2	2470.7	1081.2	8071.1	2594.8	10665.9
1967	140.1	70.2	210.4	4451.3	1778.4	295.2	483.3	2556.8	1160.5	8378.9	2772.4	11151.4
1968	124.6	65.8	190.5	4588.3	1847.1	319.0	519.1	2685.2	1301.9	8765.9	3106.4	11872.3
1969	119.1	58.2	177.3	4874.9	1838.4	310.7	589.6	2738.7	1456.0	9246.9	3479.0	12725.9
1970	96.4	55.9	152.3	4987.4	1877.9	298.4	578.9	2755.2	1591.0	9485.9	3863.3	13349.2
1971	90.1	53.5	143.6	5125.8	1896.5	295.2	585.4	2777.1	1704.4	9750.9	4129.0	13880.0
1972	69.4	40.9	110.3	5264.4	1996.3	271.1	628.0	2895.4	1837.7	10107.8	4419.5	14527.3
1973	65.5	42.6	108.1	4977.0	2003.3	227.1	594.8	2825.2	1976.3	9886.7	4738.3	14625.0
1974	69.3	36.7	106.0	4901.0	1843.8	183.8	545.9	2573.5	1972.8	9553.2	4815.8	14369.0
1975	56.3	30.2	86.5	5022.6	1806.6	160.5	527.8	2494.9	2006.7	9610.7	4845.8	14456.5
1976	55.0	28.8	83.9	5147.3	1986.7	184.5	549.2	2720.4	2069.2	10020.8	4984.8	15005.6
1977	55.5	29.0	84.5	4913.1	1994.2	167.4	533.5	2695.0	2201.6	9894.2	5317.7	15211.9
1978	61.2	24.1	85.3	4981.5	1950.7	152.8	516.4	2619.9	2301.3	9988.0	5633.1	15621.1
1979	55.3	19.0	74.3	5054.7	1626.0	132.8	354.8	2113.7	2329.8	9572.5	5626.3	15198.8
1980	39.5	21.8	61.3	4866.1	1316.1	106.6	325.1	1747.9	2448.1	9123.4	5956.5	15079.8
1981	43.1	29.9	72.9	4664.7	1147.1	85.3	310.9	1543.4	2464.4	8745.3	5875.4	14620.8
1982	52.6	25.0	77.6	4753.5	1049.8	95.1	296.1	1441.0	2489.1	8761.2	5981.2	14742.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal				Petroleum					
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	11	6	17	3103	269	62	85	417	201	503
1961	10	6	15	3249	276	66	87	429	214	524
1962	10	5	15	3479	290	65	95	450	233	561
1963	8	5	13	3589	289	65	102	456	251	600
1964	7	5	11	3787	280	57	105	442	272	648
1965	7	4	11	3903	294	59	108	461	291	695
1966	7	3	10	4138	291	56	115	461	317	760
1967	6	3	9	4313	305	52	126	483	340	813
1968	5	3	8	4450	317	56	136	509	382	910
1969	5	3	8	4728	316	55	155	525	427	1020
1970	4	2	7	4837	322	53	153	528	466	1132
1971	4	2	6	4972	326	52	155	533	500	1210
1972	3	2	5	5126	343	48	167	558	539	1295
1973	3	2	5	4879	344	40	159	543	579	1389
1974	3	2	5	4786	317	32	146	495	578	1411
1975	3	1	4	4924	310	28	142	481	588	1420
1976	2	1	4	5051	341	33	148	522	606	1461
1977	2	1	4	4821	342	30	145	517	645	1559
1978	3	1	4	4903	335	27	141	503	674	1651
1979	2	1	3	4965	279	23	96	399	683	1649
1980	2	1	3	4752	225	19	80	325	717	1740
1981	2	1	3	4546	197	15	85	297	722	1722
1982	2	1	3	4633	180	17	82	279	730	1753

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel (estimated at 0.8 quadrillion Btu consumed in 1981, the latest year for which data are available); (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, United States

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	467.9	102.1	569.9	1055.9	493.6	48.0	60.5	66.9	558.5	1227.5	542.7	3396.1	1355.3	4751.4
1961	425.9	93.1	518.9	1114.5	504.3	46.9	61.9	69.4	565.0	1247.5	570.7	3451.7	1395.6	4847.2
1962	433.5	80.6	514.1	1248.9	525.9	45.0	67.5	72.4	568.9	1279.7	619.6	3662.3	1493.6	5155.9
1963	362.6	75.5	438.0	1307.1	523.2	46.1	72.4	72.5	548.0	1262.2	686.8	3694.1	1644.2	5338.3
1964	301.9	72.1	374.1	1418.7	509.2	47.4	74.2	73.8	542.3	1246.9	738.0	3777.6	1759.2	5536.8
1965	292.0	63.5	355.5	1489.8	534.5	53.7	76.6	76.8	644.9	1386.5	789.1	4020.9	1885.4	5906.3
1966	305.0	53.4	358.4	1676.3	528.9	60.1	81.4	78.6	686.8	1435.7	859.1	4329.5	2062.0	6391.5
1967	260.2	46.8	307.1	2021.7	552.3	45.7	85.3	83.1	716.7	1483.1	926.0	4737.8	2212.5	6950.3
1968	231.5	43.9	275.4	2140.1	573.7	59.7	91.6	83.1	702.0	1510.1	1015.6	4941.1	2423.6	7364.7
1969	221.2	38.8	260.0	2323.1	573.0	61.3	104.1	83.8	697.7	1519.8	1109.7	5212.6	2652.0	7864.6
1970	179.1	37.3	216.4	2472.9	587.5	61.1	102.2	86.4	714.0	1551.1	1203.2	5443.6	2922.1	8365.7
1971	167.3	35.7	203.0	2586.8	594.7	55.3	103.3	84.0	672.5	1509.8	1290.1	5589.6	3125.8	8715.4
1972	128.9	27.3	156.2	2678.4	631.7	55.3	110.8	87.3	644.9	1530.0	1409.5	5774.1	3390.3	9164.4
1973	121.7	28.4	150.1	2649.0	643.6	64.7	105.0	86.8	665.4	1565.5	1518.7	5883.2	3642.1	9525.3
1974	128.7	24.5	153.1	2617.0	595.6	54.6	96.3	83.0	593.2	1422.7	1502.1	5695.0	3668.0	9362.9
1975	104.5	20.1	124.6	2558.5	586.6	49.3	93.1	89.0	491.7	1309.7	1597.7	5590.5	3858.0	9448.6
1976	102.2	19.2	121.4	2718.4	655.9	43.8	96.9	96.9	567.4	1460.9	1677.5	5978.3	4041.2	10019.5
1977	103.1	19.3	122.4	2548.3	676.1	52.1	94.1	100.6	588.0	1510.9	1753.9	5935.6	4236.4	10172.0
1978	113.6	16.1	129.7	2642.7	665.6	54.7	91.1	106.6	531.7	1449.8	1814.3	6036.5	4441.1	10477.6
1979	102.7	12.7	115.4	2836.1	583.5	78.5	62.6	104.4	505.0	1334.1	1853.8	6139.3	4477.6	10616.9
1980	73.4	14.5	87.9	2669.8	517.7	40.6	57.4	107.1	564.7	1287.5	1906.6	5951.8	4638.2	10590.0
1981	80.0	19.9	99.9	2585.3	457.1	69.3	54.9	91.6	417.3	1090.2	2033.1	5808.5	4846.0	10654.5
1982	97.7	16.7	114.3	2673.3	439.7	30.3	52.3	87.6	398.6	1008.4	2077.2	5873.2	4990.2	10863.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Billion Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	20	4	24	1020	85	8	15	13	89	210	159	397
1961	18	4	22	1077	87	8	15	13	90	213	167	409
1962	18	3	22	1207	90	8	17	14	90	219	182	438
1963	15	3	18	1268	90	8	18	14	87	217	201	482
1964	13	3	16	1375	87	8	19	14	86	215	216	516
1965	12	3	15	1444	92	9	19	15	103	238	231	553
1966	13	2	15	1623	91	11	20	15	109	246	252	604
1967	11	2	13	1959	95	8	22	16	114	255	271	648
1968	10	2	12	2076	98	11	24	16	112	260	298	710
1969	10	2	11	2253	98	11	27	16	111	263	325	777
1970	8	2	9	2399	101	11	27	16	114	269	353	856
1971	7	2	9	2509	102	10	27	16	107	262	378	916
1972	6	1	7	2608	108	10	29	17	103	267	413	994
1973	5	1	6	2597	110	11	28	17	106	272	445	1067
1974	6	1	7	2556	102	10	26	16	94	248	440	1075
1975	5	1	6	2508	101	9	25	17	78	230	468	1131
1976	4	1	5	2668	113	8	26	18	90	255	492	1184
1977	5	1	5	2501	116	9	26	19	94	264	514	1242
1978	5	1	6	2601	114	10	25	20	85	254	532	1302
1979	5	1	5	2786	100	14	17	20	80	231	543	1312
1980	3	1	4	2607	89	7	16	20	90	222	559	1359
1981	4	1	4	2520	78	12	15	17	66	190	596	1420
1982	4	1	5	2606	75	5	14	17	63	175	609	1463

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, United States

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed[3]
1960	**4376.6**	**104.2**	**4480.8**	**5973.3**	**694.8**	**1015.7**	**161.1**	**489.1**	**107.0**	**381.4**	**1584.4**	**39.0**	**1275.7**	**5748.1**	**38.8**	**-5.9**	**1106.9**	**17342.0**	**2763.3**	**20105.3**
1961	4196.5	93.1	4289.7	6169.8	715.0	1017.5	132.7	506.8	104.1	364.2	1520.2	38.5	1357.1	5756.2	35.8	-8.3	1149.3	17392.4	2809.5	20202.0
1962	4242.7	88.9	4331.7	6451.0	757.3	1064.4	140.3	554.3	119.0	369.5	1535.9	46.2	1411.9	5998.9	36.0	-5.8	1227.8	18039.6	2959.1	20998.7
1963	4439.6	96.8	4536.3	6748.1	778.8	1054.5	137.5	604.0	119.0	354.0	1531.6	45.9	1605.4	6230.6	33.9	-7.7	1287.8	18829.0	3082.2	21911.2
1964	4740.8	110.2	4851.0	7113.9	797.3	1071.1	156.5	663.6	125.0	341.0	1558.6	43.4	1793.6	6550.0	33.8	-10.9	1382.0	19919.8	3292.9	23212.7
1965	**4958.6**	**98.5**	**5057.1**	**7339.2**	**846.7**	**1150.1**	**165.5**	**697.0**	**137.3**	**342.4**	**1582.0**	**43.5**	**1833.2**	**6797.7**	**32.8**	**-19.3**	**1462.8**	**20670.3**	**3492.9**	**24163.2**
1966	5060.1	85.2	5145.3	7795.1	889.7	1222.9	196.3	734.0	142.6	321.4	1625.9	45.9	1945.0	7123.5	33.1	-26.2	1581.8	21652.8	3794.0	25446.8
1967	4784.1	83.2	4867.4	8043.4	870.1	1234.0	226.6	732.9	132.1	303.6	1590.1	47.1	2000.7	7137.4	35.8	-16.1	1654.9	21722.7	3951.2	25673.9
1968	4719.8	73.7	4793.5	8626.5	936.7	1224.1	204.9	839.9	145.2	304.8	1569.4	47.0	2138.8	7410.8	35.2	-18.1	1778.1	22625.9	4239.9	26865.8
1969	4580.4	63.4	4643.8	9233.8	950.9	1246.9	197.1	975.9	151.9	295.1	1594.0	58.1	2246.0	7715.9	34.2	-37.9	1908.6	23498.5	4557.8	28056.3
1970	**4532.5**	**53.2**	**4585.7**	**9536.1**	**1018.5**	**1226.2**	**184.7**	**981.1**	**154.7**	**288.1**	**1623.9**	**64.0**	**2264.2**	**7805.3**	**34.0**	**-60.5**	**1947.8**	**23848.5**	**4726.7**	**28575.2**
1971	3841.4	42.7	3884.1	9891.6	1052.0	1266.4	165.0	1003.8	151.9	274.6	1618.5	56.3	2290.4	7879.0	33.7	-34.7	2011.2	23664.9	4868.9	28533.7
1972	3893.8	31.6	3925.3	9884.3	1086.9	1381.0	160.4	1179.1	162.7	253.7	1761.2	50.0	2514.2	8549.2	34.4	-27.2	2187.0	24553.0	5255.6	29808.6
1973	3939.6	31.9	3971.5	10388.3	1211.7	1468.7	155.7	1242.0	195.5	255.3	1857.6	52.0	2672.2	9110.6	34.8	-8.2	2340.9	25837.8	5608.3	31446.1
1974	3752.5	32.6	3785.2	10003.6	1119.7	1346.1	126.5	1230.7	187.2	235.1	1728.3	45.7	2677.6	8696.8	33.2	58.8	2336.8	24914.4	5699.7	30614.1
1975	**3557.7**	**35.4**	**3593.1**	**8531.8**	**978.0**	**1339.0**	**119.0**	**1148.8**	**149.5**	**223.3**	**1509.1**	**36.2**	**2649.4**	**8152.3**	**32.3**	**14.2**	**2346.4**	**22670.1**	**5663.2**	**28333.3**
1976	3536.8	39.9	3576.7	8761.6	973.9	1529.7	122.8	1223.1	166.1	211.1	1822.0	24.2	2947.8	9020.7	33.4	-0.1	2572.9	23965.1	6194.8	30159.9
1977	3346.2	36.1	3382.3	8635.4	1035.5	1719.4	143.2	1243.8	181.9	196.3	1936.6	20.9	3309.9	9787.6	32.6	15.3	2682.0	24535.2	6474.9	31010.0
1978	3215.5	31.1	3246.6	8539.0	1137.7	1749.9	155.5	1255.2	195.3	177.7	1715.8	21.9	3478.0	9887.2	31.6	130.8	2760.6	24595.6	6754.4	31350.0
1979	3498.6	23.6	3522.1	8549.1	1141.7	1764.3	177.5	1707.8	204.4	161.6	1655.2	11.3	3750.8	10574.5	34.1	65.9	2872.6	25618.3	6931.4	32549.7
1980	**3072.3**	**28.2**	**3100.5**	**8394.9**	**944.9**	**1323.7**	**181.5**	**1576.1**	**182.0**	**158.1**	**1349.2**	**17.3**	**3793.7**	**9526.5**	**32.8**	**-36.7**	**2781.0**	**23799.0**	**6763.0**	**30561.9**
1981	3073.4	22.2	3095.6	8264.6	822.7	1388.6	107.9	1561.4	174.5	159.8	1081.2	5.0	2995.3	8296.5	33.0	-16.7	2817.4	22490.4	6714.3	29204.7
1982	2491.7	16.0	2507.8	7121.0	825.5	1312.8	140.9	1601.2	159.2	138.2	1046.6	3.9	2570.3	7798.5	33.1	-22.7	2541.8	19979.5	6104.7	26084.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels										Billion Kilowatt-Hours	Million Short Tons	Billion Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**173**	**4**	**177**	**5771**	**105**	**174**	**28**	**122**	**18**	**73**	**252**	**6**	**214**	**991**	**4**	*****	**324**	**810**
1961	166	4	170	5961	108	175	23	126	17	69	242	6	227	994	3	*	337	823
1962	168	4	172	6233	114	183	25	138	20	70	244	7	236	1037	3	*	360	867
1963	176	4	180	6545	117	181	24	151	20	67	244	7	272	1082	3	*	377	903
1964	188	5	192	6893	120	184	28	165	21	65	248	7	307	1144	3	*	405	965
1965	**197**	**4**	**201**	**7112**	**128**	**197**	**29**	**174**	**23**	**65**	**252**	**7**	**313**	**1187**	**3**	**-1**	**429**	**1024**
1966	201	4	205	7546	134	210	35	183	24	61	259	7	334	1246	3	-1	464	1112
1967	191	4	195	7794	131	212	40	191	22	58	253	7	344	1258	3	-1	485	1158
1968	188	3	192	8367	141	210	36	220	24	58	250	7	368	1314	3	-1	521	1243
1969	184	3	187	8956	143	214	35	256	25	56	254	9	387	1379	3	-1	559	1336
1970	**184**	**2**	**187**	**9249**	**153**	**211**	**33**	**260**	**26**	**55**	**258**	**10**	**390**	**1394**	**3**	**-2**	**571**	**1385**
1971	157	2	159	9594	159	217	29	266	25	52	257	8	394	1409	3	-1	589	1427
1972	159	1	161	9624	164	237	28	314	27	48	280	8	432	1538	3	-1	641	1540
1973	161	1	162	10185	183	252	27	332	32	49	295	8	459	1637	3	*	686	1644
1974	154	1	155	9769	169	231	22	330	31	45	275	7	461	1571	3	2	685	1670
1975	**146**	**1**	**147**	**8365**	**147**	**230**	**21**	**309**	**25**	**43**	**240**	**5**	**455**	**1475**	**3**	**1**	**688**	**1660**
1976	145	2	146	8598	147	263	22	330	27	40	290	4	508	1630	3	*	754	1816
1977	138	1	139	8474	156	295	25	338	30	37	308	3	570	1763	3	1	786	1898
1978	133	1	134	8405	171	300	27	342	32	34	273	3	599	1783	3	5	809	1980
1979	144	1	145	8398	172	303	31	464	34	31	263	2	653	1952	3	3	842	2031
1980	**126**	**1**	**127**	**8156**	**142**	**227**	**32**	**429**	**30**	**30**	**215**	**3**	**664**	**1772**	**3**	**-1**	**815**	**1982**
1981	128	1	128	8055	124	238	19	429	29	30	172	1	521	1563	3	-1	826	1968
1982	104	1	105	6941	124	225	25	443	26	26	166	1	445	1482	3	-1	745	1789

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1970-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

[3] Total energy consumed by the industrial sector includes the U.S. net imports of coal coke in addition to the components itemized on this table.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (estimated at 1.4 quadrillion Btu in 1981, the latest year for which data are available). Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, United States

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	75.6	359.2	297.9	891.9	738.5	19.1	151.9	7182.5	843.9	10125.8	10.8	10571.3	26.8	10598.2
1961	19.1	390.8	290.4	891.6	826.8	19.0	147.8	7318.0	828.6	10322.2	11.6	10743.8	28.4	10772.2
1962	17.0	395.9	262.9	965.3	976.9	20.3	145.5	7608.9	790.0	10769.8	11.4	11194.1	27.5	11221.6
1963	16.6	436.9	253.2	1067.4	1043.7	21.3	145.5	7883.5	748.6	11163.1	10.7	11627.2	25.6	11652.8
1964	17.6	449.5	235.0	1133.4	1120.8	25.3	152.8	8049.6	777.0	11493.8	9.8	11970.7	23.4	11994.0
1965	16.1	516.5	221.6	1093.3	1214.5	24.3	148.5	8386.4	770.3	11858.9	9.5	12401.0	22.7	12423.7
1966	14.9	553.0	194.1	1163.7	1353.7	22.7	154.3	8818.7	779.3	12486.4	9.8	13064.1	23.5	13087.5
1967	11.3	594.2	166.1	1157.9	1670.2	20.5	135.5	9120.0	824.1	13094.4	9.2	13709.1	22.0	13731.1
1968	10.1	609.3	154.6	1392.0	1941.1	22.1	148.8	9726.1	805.6	14190.4	8.6	14818.4	20.6	14838.9
1969	7.5	650.5	129.0	1498.5	2016.8	26.1	144.0	10216.3	762.9	14793.6	8.4	15460.1	20.2	15480.3
1970	6.9	744.6	100.5	1568.9	1972.7	26.4	146.7	10716.5	760.9	15292.6	8.6	16052.7	20.9	16073.6
1971	4.7	765.6	90.3	1700.6	2060.8	30.3	147.2	11173.2	700.8	15903.2	8.4	16681.9	20.3	16702.2
1972	3.7	786.8	85.4	1941.1	2090.8	36.7	157.6	11918.3	645.3	16875.3	8.5	17674.3	20.3	17694.7
1973	2.6	742.7	83.4	2222.0	2131.2	39.0	163.4	12455.0	727.3	17821.4	8.5	18575.3	20.4	18595.7
1974	1.8	684.8	81.9	2202.3	2001.1	40.9	156.5	12216.5	696.7	17395.9	8.9	18091.5	21.8	18113.2
1975	0.5	594.6	71.0	2121.0	2029.1	37.4	154.8	12485.3	711.1	17609.7	10.2	18215.1	24.7	18239.8
1976	0.3	558.7	67.5	2288.2	2002.0	38.0	171.9	13107.3	823.8	18498.7	10.5	19068.2	25.2	19093.3
1977	0.2	542.8	70.3	2488.7	2090.4	36.5	171.8	13463.5	908.5	19229.7	10.4	19783.1	25.0	19808.1
1978	0.0	538.9	71.5	2679.3	2138.3	29.2	184.5	13926.6	989.8	20019.2	9.0	20567.1	22.0	20589.1
1979	0.0	611.8	70.3	2905.2	2185.6	12.9	193.0	13221.4	1228.2	19816.6	10.5	20438.9	25.3	20464.1
1980	0.0	649.9	64.3	2794.8	2179.4	17.4	171.9	12382.7	1398.5	19009.0	10.6	19669.5	25.7	19695.2
1981	0.0	659.0	56.3	2901.3	2058.2	21.7	164.8	12379.1	1219.0	18800.4	11.0	19470.5	26.2	19496.7
1982	0.0	611.9	47.0	2789.5	2069.0	28.9	150.3	12312.2	1019.8	18416.8	10.8	19039.5	26.0	19065.5

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels								Billion Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	3	347	59	153	136	5	25	1367	134	1879	3	8
1961	1	378	58	153	152	5	24	1393	132	1916	3	8
1962	1	382	52	166	179	5	24	1448	126	2000	3	8
1963	1	424	50	183	190	5	24	1501	119	2073	3	8
1964	1	436	47	195	204	6	25	1532	124	2133	3	7
1965	1	501	44	188	220	6	24	1596	123	2201	3	7
1966	1	535	38	200	244	6	25	1679	124	2316	3	7
1967	*	576	33	199	301	5	22	1736	131	2427	3	6
1968	*	591	31	239	349	6	25	1852	128	2629	3	6
1969	*	631	26	257	362	7	24	1945	121	2741	2	6
1970	*	722	20	269	353	7	24	2040	121	2835	3	6
1971	*	743	18	292	369	8	24	2127	111	2949	2	6
1972	*	766	17	333	374	10	26	2269	103	3131	2	6
1973	*	728	17	381	380	10	27	2371	116	3302	2	6
1974	*	669	16	378	357	11	26	2326	111	3225	3	6
1975	*	583	14	364	362	10	26	2377	113	3266	3	7
1976	*	548	13	393	357	10	28	2495	131	3428	3	7
1977	*	533	14	427	373	10	28	2563	145	3560	3	7
1978	0	530	14	460	381	8	30	2651	157	3702	3	6
1979	0	601	14	499	390	3	32	2517	195	3650	3	7
1980	0	635	13	480	389	5	28	2357	222	3494	3	8
1981	0	642	11	498	367	6	27	2357	194	3460	3	8
1982	0	596	9	479	369	8	25	2344	162	3396	3	8

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, United States

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	4179.4	66.6	4246.0	1785.1	530.4	22.3	0.0	552.7	1618.0	6.0	0.8	1.5	8210.1
1961	4310.9	61.0	4372.0	1889.0	535.7	21.6	0.0	557.3	1644.6	19.7	2.2	1.3	8486.1
1962	4582.2	55.6	4637.8	2034.8	536.8	22.8	0.0	559.6	1785.8	26.4	2.3	1.3	9048.0
1963	5012.7	51.0	5063.7	2211.0	560.0	24.7	0.0	584.7	1738.5	38.1	3.7	1.3	9641.1
1964	5340.3	53.5	5393.8	2397.2	608.8	25.1	0.0	633.9	1873.0	39.8	4.5	1.5	10343.8
1965	5783.4	51.7	5835.1	2395.4	693.3	28.7	0.0	722.0	2024.8	43.2	4.2	2.8	11027.5
1966	6263.3	52.1	6315.4	2696.1	846.5	36.8	0.0	883.2	2039.8	64.2	4.2	3.5	12006.2
1967	6406.7	50.8	6457.5	2934.2	967.5	43.1	0.0	1010.5	2307.8	88.5	6.9	3.3	12708.7
1968	6955.1	50.8	7005.9	3245.5	1124.2	57.3	0.0	1181.4	2306.9	141.5	9.4	3.9	13894.6
1969	7186.8	42.6	7229.4	3595.8	1484.1	87.1	0.0	1571.3	2625.0	153.7	13.3	3.3	15191.7
1970	7194.3	43.7	7238.0	4053.8	1957.6	140.5	19.2	2117.3	2620.1	239.3	11.3	3.7	16283.6
1971	7270.2	38.1	7308.3	4099.3	2277.1	199.7	18.2	2495.0	2827.4	412.9	11.9	3.3	17158.1
1972	7782.7	36.5	7819.2	4084.3	2768.1	310.1	18.9	3097.1	2909.2	583.8	31.5	3.4	18528.4
1973	8633.7	25.9	8659.6	3748.0	3226.4	273.1	15.3	3514.8	2975.0	910.2	42.6	3.4	19853.6
1974	8512.1	25.8	8537.9	3519.2	3037.5	308.7	18.8	3365.0	3275.9	1272.1	53.2	2.6	20025.9
1975	8763.6	25.2	8788.9	3239.8	2937.4	226.1	2.1	3165.7	3186.6	1899.8	70.2	2.0	20352.9
1976	9699.3	23.7	9723.0	3151.7	3232.0	243.1	2.1	3477.1	3032.2	2111.1	78.2	2.8	21576.1
1977	10226.3	24.6	10250.8	3283.7	3614.2	283.5	2.9	3900.6	2482.4	2701.8	77.4	5.0	22701.8
1978	10232.1	18.2	10250.3	3296.8	3698.8	276.1	12.0	3986.9	3109.8	3024.1	64.3	3.5	23735.7
1979	11244.4	18.3	11262.7	3609.2	3097.0	178.3	8.1	3283.4	3107.1	2775.8	83.8	5.2	24127.1
1980	12134.3	16.8	12151.1	3806.8	2459.2	168.9	5.4	2633.6	3084.7	2739.2	109.8	4.5	24529.6
1981	12596.9	22.2	12619.1	3760.3	2073.4	124.0	4.2	2201.7	3072.4	3007.6	123.0	3.8	24787.9
1982	12513.4	19.5	12532.9	3338.4	1473.9	89.3	4.5	1567.7	3559.4	3114.7	104.6	3.4	24221.0

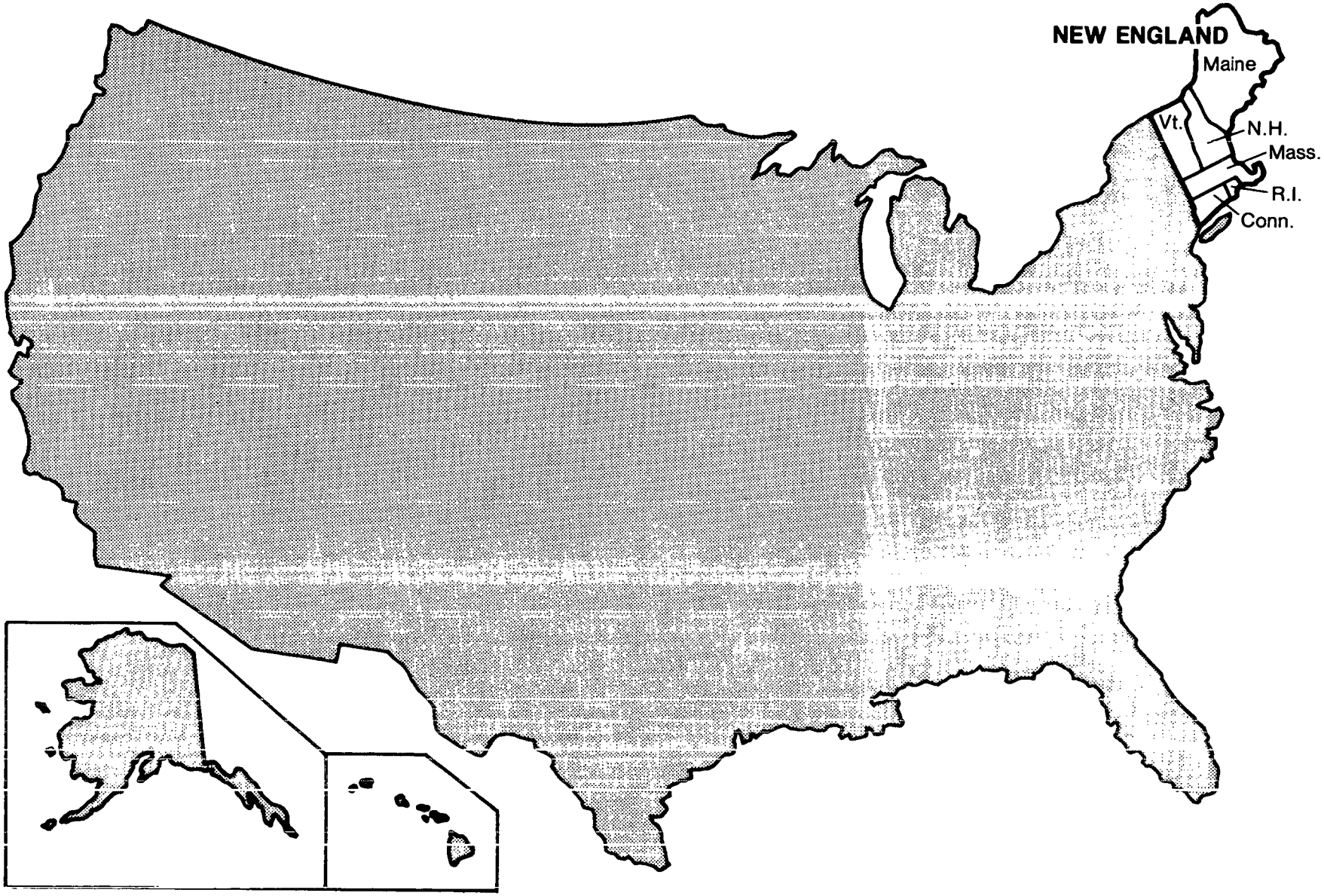
Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	174	3	177	1725	84	4	0	88	150	1	*	*
1961	180	3	182	1825	85	4	0	89	154	2	*	*
1962	191	2	193	1966	85	4	0	89	169	2	*	*
1963	209	2	211	2144	89	4	0	93	166	3	*	*
1964	223	2	225	2323	97	4	0	101	179	3	*	*
1965	243	2	245	2321	110	5	0	115	194	4	*	*
1966	264	2	266	2610	135	6	0	141	196	6	*	*
1967	272	2	274	2746	154	7	0	161	221	8	*	*
1968	296	2	298	3148	179	10	0	189	222	13	*	*
1969	309	2	311	3488	236	15	0	251	251	14	1	*
1970	318	2	320	3932	311	24	3	339	250	22	1	*
1971	326	2	327	3976	362	34	3	399	270	38	1	*
1972	350	2	352	3977	440	53	3	497	280	54	1	*
1973	388	1	389	3660	513	47	3	563	286	83	2	*
1974	390	1	392	3443	483	53	3	539	314	114	2	*
1975	404	1	406	3158	467	39	*	506	306	173	3	*
1976	447	1	448	3081	514	42	*	556	292	191	4	*
1977	476	1	477	3191	575	49	*	624	238	251	4	*
1978	480	1	481	3188	588	48	2	638	300	276	3	*
1979	526	1	527	3491	493	31	1	525	300	255	4	*
1980	566	1	567	3682	391	29	1	421	297	251	5	*
1981	596	1	597	3640	330	21	1	352	294	273	6	*
1982	593	1	594	3226	234	15	1	251	340	283	5	*

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Statistical Tables
Section 3.

Summaries by Census Division
1960 through 1982


NEW ENGLAND
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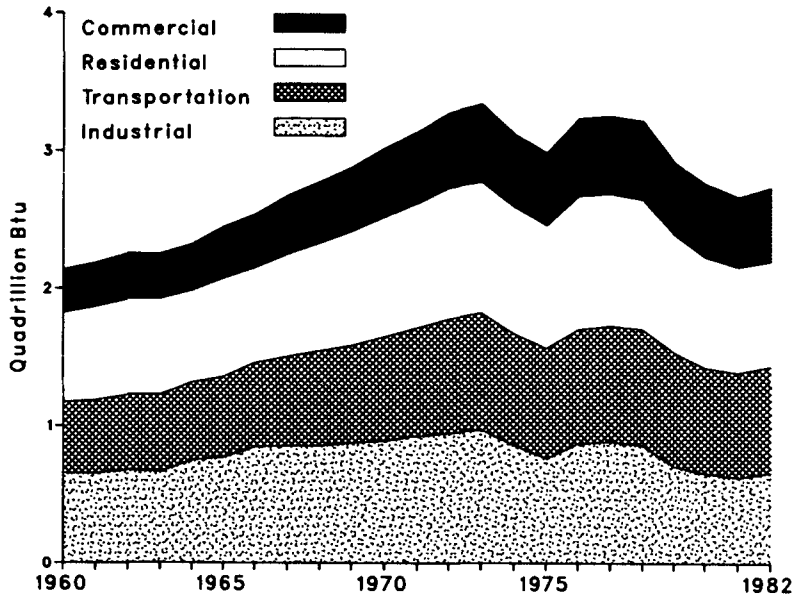
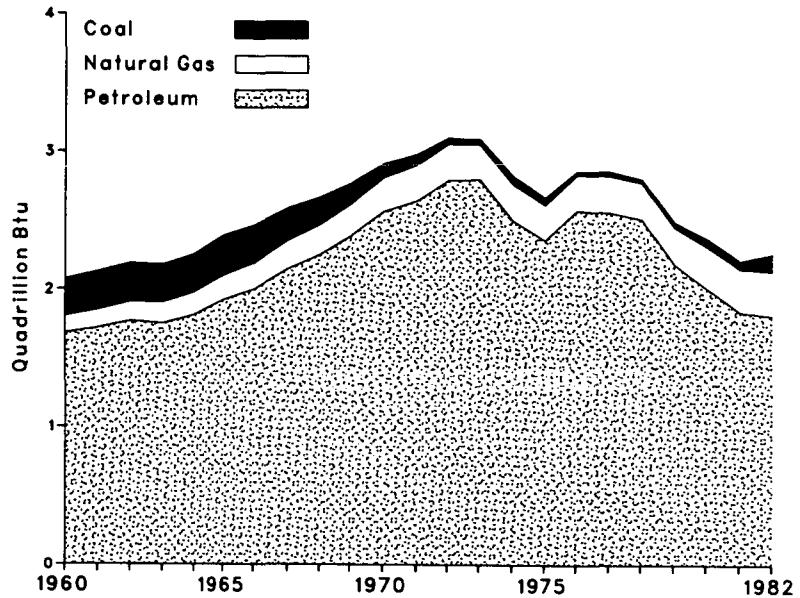
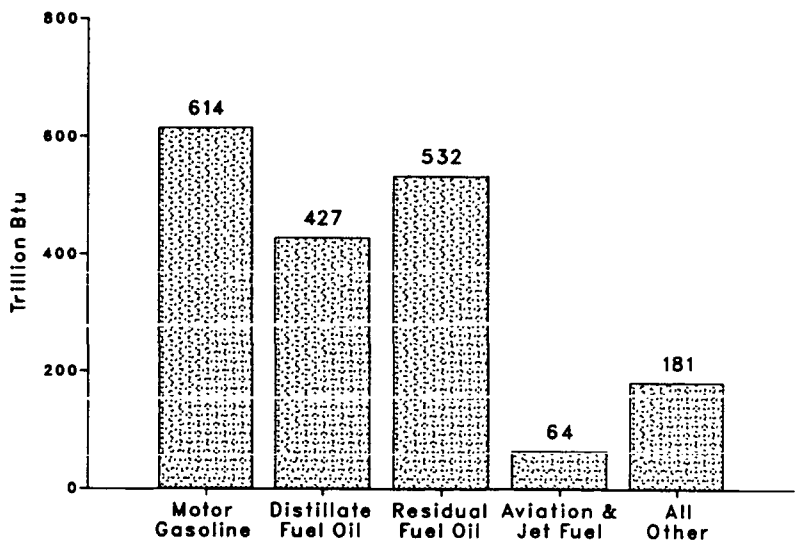
Consumption of Energy by End–Use Sector



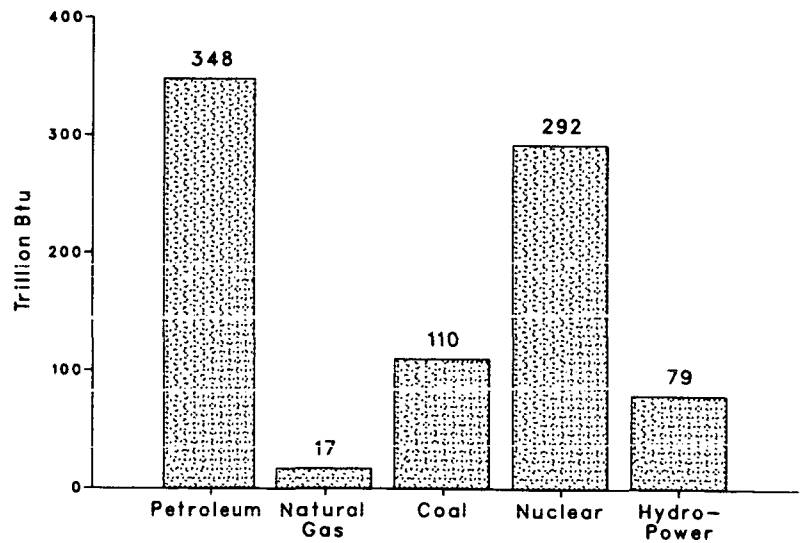
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, New England[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	266.6	125.3	36.6	7.1	569.0	27.3	70.7	15.3	10.0	404.3	450.4	*	91.1	1681.8	0.4	72.3	0.0	0.0	-8.8	2137.5
1961	277.3	132.4	37.1	6.5	586.1	29.3	74.5	15.3	9.7	413.8	450.4	*	96.8	1719.6	9.9	63.9	0.0	0.0	-16.5	2186.7
1962	278.2	143.2	37.7	9.3	597.0	33.9	69.4	17.3	11.0	425.9	466.1	*	101.5	1769.0	8.0	63.4	0.0	0.0	-7.7	2254.1
1963	272.4	156.3	36.0	9.4	590.7	36.3	64.5	18.4	11.0	437.3	440.0	*	107.7	1751.3	11.2	63.8	0.0	0.0	-3.8	2251.1
1964	274.0	168.7	38.5	9.6	554.1	36.5	52.3	19.8	11.5	443.9	507.9	0.1	138.1	1812.4	14.2	57.7	0.0	0.0	-6.7	2320.3
1965	285.8	181.1	42.7	9.0	601.8	39.4	51.3	19.1	11.8	461.6	548.9	0.0	137.4	1923.0	11.4	51.7	0.0	0.0	-8.1	2444.9
1966	273.2	192.3	42.0	7.6	564.0	44.2	40.9	18.9	12.3	481.3	634.9	0.0	155.4	2001.5	12.6	61.1	0.0	0.0	-6.6	2534.1
1967	231.0	209.6	39.7	5.5	605.6	56.3	41.6	18.5	10.2	494.6	719.5	0.0	162.6	2154.0	20.8	63.8	0.0	0.0	-5.0	2674.2
1968	197.6	220.0	42.1	4.6	640.3	69.0	39.6	21.0	11.2	526.2	737.9	0.0	164.4	2256.4	47.7	63.9	0.0	0.0	-11.9	2773.8
1969	148.6	233.2	43.4	4.0	668.0	75.4	39.2	22.9	11.6	544.2	813.3	0.0	170.5	2392.4	52.8	72.1	0.0	0.0	-21.4	2877.8
1970	97.0	251.2	41.9	3.5	682.9	78.0	36.1	22.9	11.8	579.9	939.8	0.0	175.6	2572.5	52.8	68.5	0.0	0.0	-23.5	3018.6
1971	74.8	263.6	42.8	3.3	701.4	79.3	36.9	23.5	11.0	598.8	965.2	2.8	186.2	2651.2	99.7	70.1	0.0	0.0	-21.8	3137.6
1972	41.7	267.1	39.6	3.4	730.1	84.8	36.1	27.5	11.8	629.6	1045.2	2.9	190.0	2801.1	102.5	85.5	0.0	0.0	-22.4	3275.4
1973	35.6	257.7	50.0	3.5	733.4	83.8	25.0	27.6	12.0	648.2	1030.3	2.8	192.7	2809.4	156.7	100.1	0.0	0.0	-20.0	3339.5
1974	58.7	266.3	42.8	3.2	681.0	77.1	20.8	27.1	11.5	639.5	836.7	0.4	170.3	2510.3	188.7	91.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	3118.4
1975	51.2	259.7	37.0	3.4	650.2	73.5	19.3	30.7	9.5	646.7	743.2	*	154.9	2368.5	220.0	75.7	0.0	0.0	8.9	2984.1
1976	24.2	261.2	38.5	3.1	720.2	73.4	23.7	34.2	10.6	667.0	827.2	*	187.3	2585.0	278.2	93.2	0.0	0.0	-7.2	3234.7
1977	30.0	268.7	36.1	3.2	708.9	81.5	20.0	36.9	10.8	678.8	801.6	*	193.2	2570.9	274.9	102.2	0.0	*	5.0	3251.7
1978	23.4	267.0	35.7	3.8	685.5	79.6	16.6	35.2	11.6	684.8	784.3	*	186.9	2523.9	306.7	79.4	0.0	0.1	15.2	3215.7
1979	34.6	271.5	27.5	3.7	593.8	82.0	14.1	28.2	12.1	651.1	648.3	*	131.6	2192.4	290.8	95.2	0.0	0.3	31.5	2916.3
1980	55.7	305.8	24.1	3.9	498.0	76.9	13.6	24.8	10.8	612.8	633.2	0.0	122.3	2020.3	244.9	89.5	0.0	0.5	45.6	2762.2
1981	56.2	315.6	30.4	2.2	431.7	67.9	9.2	24.6	10.3	615.6	555.8	0.2	97.6	1845.4	284.4	95.1	0.0	0.3	68.1	2665.1
1982	124.4	326.8	28.8	1.7	427.1	61.9	11.5	25.0	9.4	614.1	532.5	0.1	106.0	1818.1	291.9	92.3	0.0	0.5	81.9	2735.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	10342	121	5513	1415	97677	4994	12472	3824	1646	76967	71638	3	14116	290265	34	6719	0	0	-2590
1961	10723	128	5596	1287	100611	5355	13133	3811	1602	78780	71645	6	14991	296817	854	6004	0	0	-4837
1962	10751	138	5674	1835	102497	6170	12240	4311	1809	81068	74141	5	15686	305437	689	6002	0	0	-2255
1963	10508	152	5426	1868	101408	6606	11369	4577	1809	83245	69986	4	16785	303083	941	6084	0	0	-1116
1964	10558	163	5807	1894	95128	6649	9227	4936	1899	84506	80788	10	21622	312468	1189	5517	0	0	-1972
1965	11059	175	6440	1777	103307	7121	9040	4774	1947	87870	87307	0	21526	331110	966	4950	0	0	-2382
1966	10681	186	6336	1509	96821	7964	7214	4707	2023	91631	100988	0	24460	343653	1082	5865	0	0	-1933
1967	9083	203	5984	1086	103967	10123	7333	4812	1678	94152	114443	0	25417	368995	1797	6120	0	0	-1467
1968	7785	213	6346	919	109915	12392	6991	5497	1844	100173	117376	0	25547	386999	4222	6147	0	0	-3473
1969	5962	226	6540	785	114676	13476	6911	6009	1913	103594	129359	0	26229	409491	4782	6904	0	0	-6258
1970	3986	244	6311	696	117231	13914	6375	6055	1949	110401	149482	0	27069	439483	4814	6530	0	0	-6883
1971	3054	256	6443	658	120407	14150	6503	6237	1813	114001	153529	415	28633	452790	9202	6694	0	0	-6398
1972	1608	260	5963	682	125336	15111	6368	7316	1941	119857	166253	436	29005	478269	9500	8235	0	0	-6579
1973	1373	253	7536	695	125908	14908	4402	7380	1987	123391	163882	428	29440	479955	14372	9633	0	0	-5855
1974	2402	260	6447	632	116905	13732	3672	7263	1903	121734	133085	53	25988	431414	16911	8743	0	0	920
1975	2036	255	5577	671	111621	13098	3400	8255	1571	123116	118211	1	23654	409175	19979	7278	0	0	2621
1976	937	256	5799	607	123632	13085	4179	9212	1745	126969	131573	2	28767	445571	25183	8987	0	0	-2113
1977	1161	264	5435	625	121698	14521	3533	10048	1774	129214	127506	0	29882	444235	25530	9798	0	1	1454
1978	928	263	5384	745	117675	14177	2924	9605	1905	130367	124746	0	28848	436376	28028	7665	0	11	4445
1979	1315	267	4147	736	101944	14586	2487	7651	1993	123954	103118	0	20138	380754	26730	9200	0	32	9232
1980	2135	299	3632	766	85493	13701	2400	6739	1775	116652	100722	0	18757	350639	22450	8619	0	49	13357
1981	2211	308	4576	437	74111	12089	1616	6742	1702	117182	88407	28	14597	321487	25785	9102	0	26	19950
1982	4797	318	4334	333	73318	11040	2025	6920	1552	116914	84694	21	15464	316615	26497	8816	0	43	24006

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, New England[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[6] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	539.0	114.5	653.5	235.4	76.1	311.5	512.2	144.1	656.3	515.3	1.0	516.2	271.8	58.1	329.9	-8.8	91.9	229.2	2137.5
1961	561.3	120.4	681.7	235.6	81.2	316.8	507.3	147.1	654.4	532.7	1.1	533.8	292.4	60.3	352.7	-16.5	97.6	238.6	2186.7
1962	571.4	126.0	697.4	245.0	86.4	331.4	523.6	154.2	677.8	546.3	1.2	547.5	304.1	58.2	362.3	-7.7	104.0	250.6	2254.1
1963	565.1	133.7	698.8	231.9	92.4	324.3	503.6	159.8	663.4	563.6	1.1	564.7	315.7	60.6	376.4	-3.8	109.8	262.8	2251.1
1964	528.2	141.9	670.1	235.2	99.6	334.9	582.5	166.8	749.3	564.8	1.1	566.0	344.3	59.5	403.8	-6.7	117.4	279.7	2320.3
1965	564.9	152.8	717.7	264.0	107.8	371.8	589.4	180.1	769.5	584.8	1.0	585.9	386.7	52.4	439.1	-8.1	127.2	303.8	2444.9
1966	527.6	166.2	693.8	266.3	116.8	383.2	648.0	196.8	844.8	611.4	0.9	612.3	413.6	62.2	475.8	-6.6	138.1	331.1	2534.1
1967	564.3	183.2	747.5	282.7	140.7	423.5	659.0	194.3	853.3	649.1	0.9	650.0	439.5	72.1	511.6	-5.0	149.6	357.1	2674.2
1968	584.9	201.2	786.1	288.5	153.9	442.5	642.9	211.5	854.4	690.0	0.8	690.8	467.8	98.7	566.5	-11.9	163.9	390.8	2773.8
1969	608.5	223.8	832.2	293.6	167.6	461.2	652.2	223.1	875.2	708.4	0.8	709.1	511.6	112.5	624.1	-21.4	177.9	424.8	2877.8
1970	621.8	251.8	873.6	308.9	187.5	496.4	661.2	228.0	889.2	758.6	0.8	759.4	570.2	108.1	678.4	-23.5	191.1	463.8	3018.6
1971	634.0	273.8	907.8	311.0	206.0	517.0	696.8	228.5	925.4	786.8	0.8	787.5	561.1	158.2	719.3	-21.8	203.9	493.6	3137.6
1972	660.6	295.0	955.6	317.9	224.4	542.2	702.8	242.5	945.4	831.4	0.7	832.2	597.1	175.5	772.6	-22.4	220.5	529.7	3275.4
1973	643.0	311.9	954.9	318.2	244.9	563.2	713.0	256.7	969.7	851.0	0.7	851.7	577.4	243.5	820.9	-20.0	235.9	565.1	3339.5
1974	611.5	313.6	925.1	285.1	239.8	524.9	608.0	248.9	856.9	810.7	0.8	811.4	519.9	267.6	787.5	3.1	229.9	560.8	3118.4
1975	595.9	301.0	896.9	265.4	258.1	523.6	530.9	230.3	761.2	801.6	0.9	802.4	485.6	283.8	769.3	8.9	228.0	550.3	2984.1
1976	653.9	319.3	973.3	287.2	272.7	559.9	622.0	250.7	872.7	827.9	0.9	828.8	479.4	357.5	836.9	-7.2	243.5	586.2	3234.7
1977	641.7	320.3	962.0	281.0	281.0	562.0	627.5	257.0	884.5	842.3	0.9	843.2	477.1	363.0	840.0	5.0	247.5	597.5	3251.7
1978	615.8	330.1	945.9	274.3	292.9	567.3	585.1	271.1	856.2	845.6	0.8	846.3	493.6	373.3	866.9	15.2	255.9	626.1	3215.7
1979	527.6	332.8	860.5	224.6	296.2	520.8	425.9	279.2	705.1	829.1	0.9	830.0	491.6	372.4	864.0	31.5	262.4	633.1	2916.3
1980	470.3	338.2	808.5	227.7	302.2	529.9	372.3	281.9	654.1	768.8	1.0	769.7	543.2	321.2	864.4	45.6	265.2	644.8	2762.2
1981	434.3	338.3	772.7	197.8	307.5	505.3	337.7	285.7	623.4	762.7	1.0	763.7	484.9	366.3	851.2	68.1	272.0	647.3	2665.1
1982	424.1	344.8	768.9	217.6	316.6	534.2	381.1	279.4	660.5	771.3	0.9	772.2	475.6	370.9	846.5	81.9	272.9	655.5	2735.8

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, New England[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	5.3	8.2	13.5	71.8	382.6	60.8	10.2	453.6	32.7	571.8	81.7	653.5
1961	3.9	6.8	10.7	79.3	398.0	63.5	9.8	471.4	34.9	596.3	85.4	681.7
1962	4.0	5.5	9.5	85.7	405.7	59.3	11.2	476.2	36.9	608.4	89.0	697.4
1963	2.5	5.0	7.5	91.1	398.8	56.3	11.4	466.5	39.4	604.5	94.3	698.8
1964	1.9	3.7	5.6	96.5	369.8	43.8	12.5	426.1	41.9	570.2	99.9	670.1
1965	1.6	3.0	4.6	101.8	405.0	41.8	11.7	458.5	45.1	610.0	107.7	717.7
1966	1.6	2.0	3.6	107.3	372.8	33.2	10.8	416.7	48.9	576.5	117.3	693.8
1967	1.3	1.6	3.0	117.6	401.3	32.0	10.4	443.7	54.1	618.4	129.1	747.5
1968	1.1	1.3	2.4	119.1	419.0	33.2	11.2	463.4	59.5	644.4	141.8	786.1
1969	0.6	0.9	1.6	127.6	434.4	32.3	12.6	479.3	66.0	674.5	157.7	832.2
1970	0.3	0.9	1.2	135.1	445.0	28.8	11.7	485.6	73.5	695.3	178.3	873.6
1971	0.2	0.8	1.0	137.2	455.2	28.7	11.9	495.8	80.0	714.0	193.8	907.8
1972	0.2	0.5	0.6	142.1	475.2	29.2	13.5	517.8	86.7	747.3	208.3	955.6
1973	0.3	0.5	0.8	134.3	474.6	20.7	12.7	507.9	91.9	734.9	220.1	954.9
1974	0.3	0.4	0.7	141.3	440.8	16.1	12.6	469.5	91.2	702.7	222.4	925.1
1975	0.2	0.3	0.4	143.8	423.2	14.4	14.0	451.7	88.2	684.1	212.8	896.9
1976	0.1	0.2	0.3	148.6	472.6	17.1	15.3	505.0	93.7	747.7	225.6	973.3
1977	0.2	0.2	0.4	146.3	464.5	14.8	15.8	495.1	93.8	735.5	226.4	962.0
1978	0.0	0.3	0.3	140.3	448.1	11.6	15.5	475.3	95.8	711.6	234.3	945.9
1979	*	0.2	0.2	133.5	372.5	10.0	11.4	393.9	97.5	625.2	235.3	860.5
1980	0.5	0.6	1.1	150.1	300.2	8.9	10.0	319.1	98.6	568.9	239.6	808.5
1981	0.5	1.6	2.1	154.7	261.7	5.9	10.0	277.5	100.1	534.4	238.2	772.7
1982	1.0	1.5	2.5	155.9	246.7	8.8	10.2	265.7	101.3	525.4	243.4	768.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	211	341	552	69	65685	10730	2538	78953	9597	23962
1961	154	280	434	77	68332	11208	2441	81981	10243	25036
1962	159	228	387	83	69648	10455	2801	82903	10829	26097
1963	98	209	307	88	68457	9938	2845	81239	11547	27633
1964	76	155	231	94	63482	7721	3124	74327	12292	29284
1965	64	126	190	99	69532	7367	2909	79808	13219	31565
1966	65	83	148	104	63994	5852	2694	72539	14329	34370
1967	54	70	124	114	68894	5644	2716	77253	15847	37834
1968	43	58	100	116	71940	5849	2935	80723	17425	41552
1969	26	41	66	124	74574	5689	3323	83587	19357	46225
1970	12	38	50	131	76392	5086	3106	84584	21536	52261
1971	8	34	42	133	78152	5069	3143	86363	23456	56785
1972	7	21	28	138	81579	5145	3585	90309	25410	61049
1973	11	21	32	132	81470	3649	3382	88502	26922	64496
1974	14	18	32	138	75674	2831	3377	81882	26723	65188
1975	8	11	19	141	72660	2542	3773	78975	25844	62371
1976	6	8	14	146	81133	3009	4125	88267	27468	66124
1977	6	8	15	144	79734	2617	4300	86651	27496	66367
1978	0	10	10	138	76934	2051	4226	83211	28070	68672
1979	1	8	9	131	63944	1761	3111	68816	28584	68966
1980	19	26	45	147	51539	1567	2725	55831	28886	70221
1981	20	64	84	151	44924	1039	2738	48701	29338	69823
1982	41	58	99	152	42352	1556	2826	46734	29703	71347

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, New England[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**9.8**	**5.5**	**15.3**	**16.2**	**117.5**	**3.7**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**78.8**	**203.9**	**21.8**	**257.2**	**54.3**	**311.5**
1961	7.2	4.5	11.7	19.0	120.8	3.8	1.7	2.0	76.6	204.9	23.6	259.2	57.6	316.8
1962	7.4	3.7	11.1	21.9	122.7	3.6	2.0	2.3	81.4	212.0	25.3	270.3	61.1	331.4
1963	4.6	3.3	7.9	23.9	119.2	3.3	2.0	2.0	73.5	200.1	27.2	259.1	65.1	324.3
1964	3.5	2.5	6.0	24.5	111.3	2.6	2.2	1.5	87.1	204.7	29.5	264.7	70.2	334.9
1965	**3.0**	**2.0**	**5.0**	**26.2**	**122.3**	**2.4**	**2.1**	**1.6**	**104.5**	**232.8**	**31.8**	**295.8**	**76.0**	**371.8**
1966	3.0	1.3	4.3	30.6	111.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	114.4	231.4	34.4	300.7	82.5	383.2
1967	2.5	1.1	3.6	39.2	119.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	115.3	240.0	41.5	324.3	99.2	423.5
1968	2.0	0.9	2.8	43.0	124.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	112.8	242.7	45.5	334.0	108.5	442.5
1969	1.2	0.6	1.8	49.9	128.5	1.7	2.2	1.8	107.6	241.9	49.5	343.1	118.1	461.2
1970	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**59.9**	**131.7**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**1.8**	**110.7**	**247.9**	**54.7**	**363.7**	**132.8**	**496.4**
1971	0.3	0.5	0.9	63.1	134.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	106.7	247.0	60.2	371.2	145.8	517.0
1972	0.3	0.3	0.6	63.9	140.5	1.6	2.4	2.1	106.8	253.4	65.9	383.8	158.4	542.2
1973	0.5	0.3	0.8	63.9	140.5	1.1	2.2	2.4	107.2	253.5	72.1	390.4	172.8	563.2
1974	0.6	0.3	0.9	62.9	130.8	0.9	2.2	2.5	84.9	221.3	69.7	354.9	170.1	524.9
1975	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**63.1**	**125.8**	**0.8**	**2.5**	**2.7**	**70.1**	**201.8**	**75.6**	**341.1**	**182.5**	**523.6**
1976	0.3	0.1	0.4	62.3	139.0	0.9	2.7	2.7	79.1	224.5	80.0	367.3	192.7	559.9
1977	0.3	0.1	0.4	65.5	136.5	0.8	2.8	2.8	72.2	215.1	82.3	363.3	198.7	562.0
1978	0.0	0.2	0.2	73.0	131.5	0.6	2.7	3.3	63.0	201.2	85.0	359.3	207.9	567.3
1979	0.1	0.1	0.2	76.1	109.9	0.6	2.0	3.3	32.6	148.3	86.8	311.4	209.4	520.8
1980	**0.9**	**0.4**	**1.3**	**88.2**	**84.7**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**3.7**	**47.1**	**138.2**	**88.1**	**315.8**	**214.1**	**529.9**
1981	0.9	1.1	2.0	88.3	69.3	0.5	1.8	3.8	32.1	107.5	91.0	288.7	216.5	505.3
1982	1.9	1.0	2.9	100.6	66.6	0.5	1.8	3.8	41.5	114.2	93.1	310.7	223.5	534.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**392**	**227**	**620**	**16**	**20165**	**647**	**448**	**417**	**12532**	**34209**	**6381**	**15924**
1961	286	187	473	18	20737	668	431	372	12187	34396	6907	16882
1962	295	152	447	21	21064	629	494	431	12955	35574	7428	17900
1963	182	139	322	23	20466	587	502	387	11694	33636	7977	19091
1964	140	104	244	24	19099	461	551	294	13852	34257	8632	20564
1965	**120**	**84**	**204**	**25**	**20998**	**421**	**513**	**302**	**16615**	**38849**	**9328**	**22275**
1966	121	56	176	30	19146	324	475	315	18204	38463	10075	24166
1967	100	47	147	38	20509	312	479	316	18338	39954	12175	29067
1968	79	38	118	42	21349	317	518	329	17946	40459	13330	31787
1969	47	27	74	48	22056	307	586	345	17115	40409	14496	34616
1970	**21**	**25**	**47**	**58**	**22606**	**277**	**548**	**347**	**17615**	**41394**	**16035**	**38913**
1971	14	23	37	61	23141	277	555	349	16973	41294	17649	42726
1972	13	14	27	62	24113	282	633	408	16983	42419	19325	46431
1973	21	14	35	63	24122	201	597	459	17046	42424	21140	50645
1974	25	12	37	61	22453	150	596	479	13509	37188	20433	49844
1975	**15**	**7**	**22**	**62**	**21603**	**135**	**666**	**512**	**11143**	**34059**	**22164**	**53490**
1976	11	6	17	61	23869	159	728	521	12583	37861	23458	56471
1977	12	5	17	64	23422	144	759	531	11426	36249	24128	59229
1978	0	7	7	72	22578	110	746	624	10024	34081	24911	60943
1979	2	5	8	75	18861	98	549	623	5185	25316	25437	61372
1980	**36**	**17**	**53**	**86**	**14536**	**160**	**481**	**713**	**7495**	**23384**	**25812**	**62748**
1981	36	43	79	86	11901	96	483	719	5110	18309	26665	63462
1982	76	39	114	98	11430	87	499	732	6595	19343	27273	65509

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, New England[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	73.1	5.6	78.7	23.2	36.6	30.7	6.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	235.7	*	91.1	410.3	14.6	37.1	563.8	92.5	656.3
1961	69.1	4.6	73.7	23.2	37.1	31.0	7.1	3.7	3.3	3.6	227.7	*	96.8	410.4	13.6	38.8	559.6	94.8	654.4
1962	62.8	4.1	66.9	25.5	37.7	32.9	6.6	4.0	5.0	3.3	240.3	*	101.5	431.2	13.2	41.4	578.1	99.7	677.8
1963	52.8	4.3	57.1	28.6	36.0	32.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	3.1	223.6	*	107.7	418.0	14.3	42.9	560.8	102.6	663.4
1964	41.6	3.8	45.4	32.8	38.5	30.9	5.9	5.0	5.3	3.3	277.2	0.1	138.1	504.3	12.4	45.7	640.6	108.8	749.3
1965	38.6	3.1	41.7	38.2	42.7	35.4	7.1	5.3	6.0	4.0	271.5	0.0	137.4	509.4	10.8	50.0	650.1	119.4	769.5
1966	33.9	2.1	36.0	42.8	42.0	35.6	5.9	6.1	6.3	3.9	313.9	0.0	155.4	569.2	11.5	54.5	714.1	130.8	844.8
1967	36.9	1.9	38.8	40.1	39.7	40.2	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.2	315.6	0.0	162.6	580.1	12.5	53.7	725.1	128.2	853.3
1968	26.3	1.5	27.8	45.4	42.1	41.3	4.7	7.7	5.3	3.0	301.2	0.0	164.4	569.7	12.9	58.7	714.4	140.0	854.4
1969	18.5	1.0	19.6	46.7	43.4	44.4	5.2	7.9	5.8	3.2	305.5	0.0	170.5	585.9	12.4	62.2	726.7	148.5	875.2
1970	8.3	0.8	9.1	46.6	41.9	42.6	5.7	8.9	5.9	3.3	321.5	0.0	175.6	605.4	13.2	62.7	737.1	152.1	889.2
1971	6.2	0.6	6.8	49.4	42.8	43.5	6.6	9.3	5.2	2.7	341.7	2.8	186.2	640.7	11.6	63.4	771.9	153.5	925.4
1972	4.9	0.4	5.3	51.3	39.6	43.1	5.3	11.4	5.5	2.5	345.9	2.9	190.0	646.2	12.5	67.6	783.0	162.4	945.4
1973	3.6	0.4	4.0	51.9	50.0	46.0	3.1	12.4	6.0	2.2	341.8	2.8	192.7	657.2	13.3	71.7	798.0	171.7	969.7
1974	4.8	0.4	5.2	49.6	42.8	40.7	3.9	11.9	5.8	1.9	275.6	0.4	170.3	553.2	12.4	68.8	689.2	167.8	856.9
1975	4.2	0.3	4.5	49.7	37.0	38.1	4.1	13.9	4.1	1.6	223.0	*	154.9	476.8	12.0	64.0	606.9	154.4	761.2
1976	2.7	0.3	3.0	45.9	38.5	42.9	5.7	15.8	4.6	1.8	276.5	*	187.3	573.1	14.0	69.5	705.4	167.2	872.7
1977	3.1	0.3	3.3	52.8	36.1	43.8	4.4	18.0	4.5	2.0	269.3	*	193.2	571.4	14.2	71.1	712.8	171.7	884.5
1978	2.0	0.3	2.3	51.5	35.7	39.0	4.3	16.6	4.9	1.6	242.3	*	186.9	531.2	12.8	74.9	672.8	183.3	856.2
1979	3.1	0.2	3.3	51.6	27.5	39.3	3.6	14.4	5.1	1.6	147.8	*	131.6	370.9	13.7	77.8	517.4	187.7	705.1
1980	5.2	0.8	6.0	59.1	24.1	42.8	3.8	12.5	4.6	1.5	95.6	0.0	122.3	307.2	13.2	78.3	463.8	190.4	654.1
1981	4.5	1.2	5.7	61.5	30.4	34.5	2.7	12.5	4.4	1.0	87.1	0.2	97.6	270.5	13.3	80.6	431.6	191.9	623.4
1982	7.6	0.9	8.6	51.0	28.8	33.6	2.2	12.6	4.0	1.3	133.0	0.1	106.0	321.5	13.3	78.2	472.6	187.9	660.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2816	232	3048	22	5513	5270	1096	830	567	614	37492	3	14116	65503	1354	10861	27105
1961	2665	187	2852	22	5596	5320	1258	930	552	676	36222	6	14991	65550	1274	11362	27770
1962	2422	168	2590	25	5674	5650	1155	1005	826	621	38219	5	15686	68841	1248	12124	29216
1963	2039	179	2218	28	5426	5642	844	1217	826	587	35567	4	16785	66898	1367	12561	30062
1964	1608	158	1766	32	5807	5309	1046	1245	867	623	44094	10	21622	80623	1185	13383	31883
1965	1495	130	1625	37	6440	6069	1252	1326	995	756	43191	0	21526	81557	1029	14650	34982
1966	1320	89	1408	41	6336	6119	1038	1519	1034	748	49934	0	24460	91188	1102	15981	38332
1967	1441	83	1524	39	5984	6896	1377	1597	793	618	50198	0	25417	92881	1197	15734	37563
1968	1035	65	1099	44	6346	7085	825	2022	871	574	47910	0	25547	91180	1238	17202	41020
1969	741	44	786	45	6540	7618	915	2070	957	607	48596	0	26229	93531	1188	18222	43516
1970	342	36	379	45	6311	7318	1011	2348	975	625	51134	0	27069	96791	1260	18374	44588
1971	259	27	286	48	6443	7473	1157	2475	849	509	54343	415	28633	102299	1111	18583	44988
1972	207	16	223	50	5963	7403	941	3022	909	470	55017	436	29005	103166	1205	19814	47606
1973	153	15	168	51	7536	7900	551	3306	992	420	54369	428	29440	104941	1278	21006	50324
1974	204	16	220	48	6447	6980	691	3186	950	370	43832	53	25988	88497	1189	20155	49165
1975	175	13	188	49	5577	6545	722	3731	684	306	35467	1	23654	76688	1151	18746	45240
1976	114	12	126	45	5799	7366	1011	4268	760	336	43976	2	28767	92287	1345	20362	49017
1977	128	10	138	52	5435	7524	772	4890	750	386	42837	0	29882	92476	1362	20844	50312
1978	84	13	97	51	5384	6691	763	4515	805	306	38534	0	28848	85846	1234	21963	53731
1979	127	10	137	51	4147	6751	628	3921	843	308	23506	0	20138	60241	1321	22804	55021
1980	213	33	246	58	3632	7356	673	3394	750	281	15203	0	18757	50047	1268	22952	55796
1981	185	48	233	60	4576	5925	481	3434	720	198	13855	28	14597	43814	1268	23628	56235
1982	311	37	348	50	4334	5772	382	3489	656	243	21157	21	15464	51518	1268	22928	55072

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, New England[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**1.3**	**0.7**	7.1	35.2	27.3	•	6.5	398.9	38.1	513.2	0.3	515.5	0.7	516.2
1961	0.3	1.0	6.5	33.3	29.3	•	6.4	408.3	47.4	531.3	0.3	533.0	0.8	533.8
1962	0.3	0.4	9.3	32.8	33.9	•	6.0	420.3	43.4	545.7	0.3	546.7	0.8	547.5
1963	0.2	0.6	9.4	36.8	36.3	0.1	6.0	432.2	42.1	562.8	0.3	563.9	0.8	564.7
1964	0.2	0.4	9.6	38.9	36.5	0.1	6.3	439.1	33.8	564.3	0.3	565.2	0.8	566.0
1965	**0.1**	**0.4**	**9.0**	**35.0**	**39.4**	**0.1**	**5.8**	**456.0**	**39.0**	**584.3**	**0.3**	**585.1**	**0.7**	**585.9**
1966	0.1	0.5	7.6	38.7	44.2	0.1	6.0	475.8	38.5	610.8	0.3	611.7	0.6	612.3
1967	0.1	2.4	5.5	36.8	56.3	0.1	5.4	489.7	52.8	646.6	0.3	649.4	0.6	650.0
1968	0.1	1.8	4.6	45.7	69.0	0.1	5.9	521.5	41.3	688.1	0.2	690.2	0.6	690.8
1969	•	1.1	4.0	48.2	75.4	0.1	5.8	539.2	34.6	707.3	0.2	708.6	0.5	709.1
1970	•	**1.2**	**3.5**	**47.3**	**78.0**	**0.2**	**5.9**	**574.8**	**47.6**	**757.4**	**0.2**	**758.8**	**0.6**	**759.4**
1971	•	0.7	3.3	49.7	79.3	0.2	5.8	594.3	53.3	786.0	0.2	787.0	0.5	787.5
1972	•	0.7	3.4	56.3	81.5	0.3	6.3	625.0	58.0	830.7	0.2	831.6	0.5	832.2
1973	•	0.6	3.5	61.8	81.3	0.4	6.0	643.6	53.7	850.3	0.2	851.2	0.5	851.7
1974	•	0.8	3.2	61.3	75.1	0.4	5.8	635.0	29.1	809.9	0.2	810.9	0.5	811.4
1975	•	**0.6**	**3.4**	**58.9**	**72.3**	**0.3**	**5.4**	**642.4**	**18.3**	**801.0**	**0.2**	**801.8**	**0.6**	**802.4**
1976	•	0.7	3.1	62.1	72.9	0.3	6.0	662.5	20.4	827.3	0.3	828.2	0.6	828.8
1977	•	0.5	3.2	61.4	81.0	0.4	6.2	673.9	15.6	841.8	0.3	842.6	0.6	843.2
1978	0.0	0.6	3.8	64.1	79.4	0.4	6.7	679.9	10.8	845.0	0.2	845.8	0.6	846.3
1979	0.0	0.8	3.7	69.2	80.9	0.3	7.0	646.2	20.9	828.3	0.3	829.4	0.7	830.0
1980	**0.0**	**1.1**	**3.9**	**65.2**	**76.4**	**0.5**	**6.2**	**607.6**	**8.0**	**767.7**	**0.3**	**769.1**	**0.7**	**769.7**
1981	0.0	1.0	2.2	63.7	67.6	0.3	6.0	610.7	11.3	761.8	0.3	763.0	0.7	763.7
1982	0.0	2.7	1.7	76.8	61.8	0.4	5.4	609.0	13.5	768.6	0.3	771.6	0.7	772.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**50**	**1**	**1415**	**6039**	**4994**	**8**	**1079**	**75936**	**6063**	**95534**	**82**	**205**
1961	12	1	1287	5721	5355	10	1050	77731	7547	98700	95	233
1962	10	•	1835	5632	6170	11	983	80016	6897	101545	101	244
1963	8	1	1868	6322	6606	13	983	82272	6689	104752	94	226
1964	6	•	1894	6678	6649	16	1032	83589	5384	105242	99	235
1965	**5**	•	**1777**	**6002**	**7121**	**26**	**952**	**86812**	**6206**	**108896**	**88**	**211**
1966	4	1	1509	6643	7964	20	989	90568	6119	113811	78	187
1967	4	2	1086	6325	10123	20	885	93217	8405	120061	77	184
1968	2	2	919	7843	12392	23	972	99270	6575	127994	71	168
1969	1	1	785	8276	13476	30	956	102642	5511	131676	67	159
1970	**1**	**1**	**696**	**8118**	**13914**	**53**	**974**	**109429**	**7579**	**140763**	**68**	**165**
1971	0	1	658	8528	14150	65	964	113143	8473	145980	66	160
1972	0	1	682	9658	14518	76	1032	118979	9223	154169	64	154
1973	0	1	695	10614	14481	96	995	122512	8545	157938	64	152
1974	0	1	632	10530	13385	104	953	120884	4631	151119	64	157
1975	**0**	**1**	**671**	**10112**	**12884**	**85**	**887**	**122298**	**2904**	**149841**	**73**	**176**
1976	0	1	607	10654	13000	91	985	126111	3252	154699	76	184
1977	0	1	625	10547	14446	99	1024	128297	2484	157522	78	189
1978	0	1	745	11000	14142	118	1100	129438	1710	158252	67	164
1979	0	1	736	11888	14402	70	1151	123023	3332	154602	80	194
1980	**0**	**1**	**766**	**11193**	**13615**	**140**	**1025**	**115659**	**1268**	**143665**	**83**	**202**
1981	0	1	437	10932	12033	87	983	116264	1797	142533	83	197
1982	0	3	333	13179	11026	106	896	115939	2150	143629	80	192

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
• Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, New England[1]

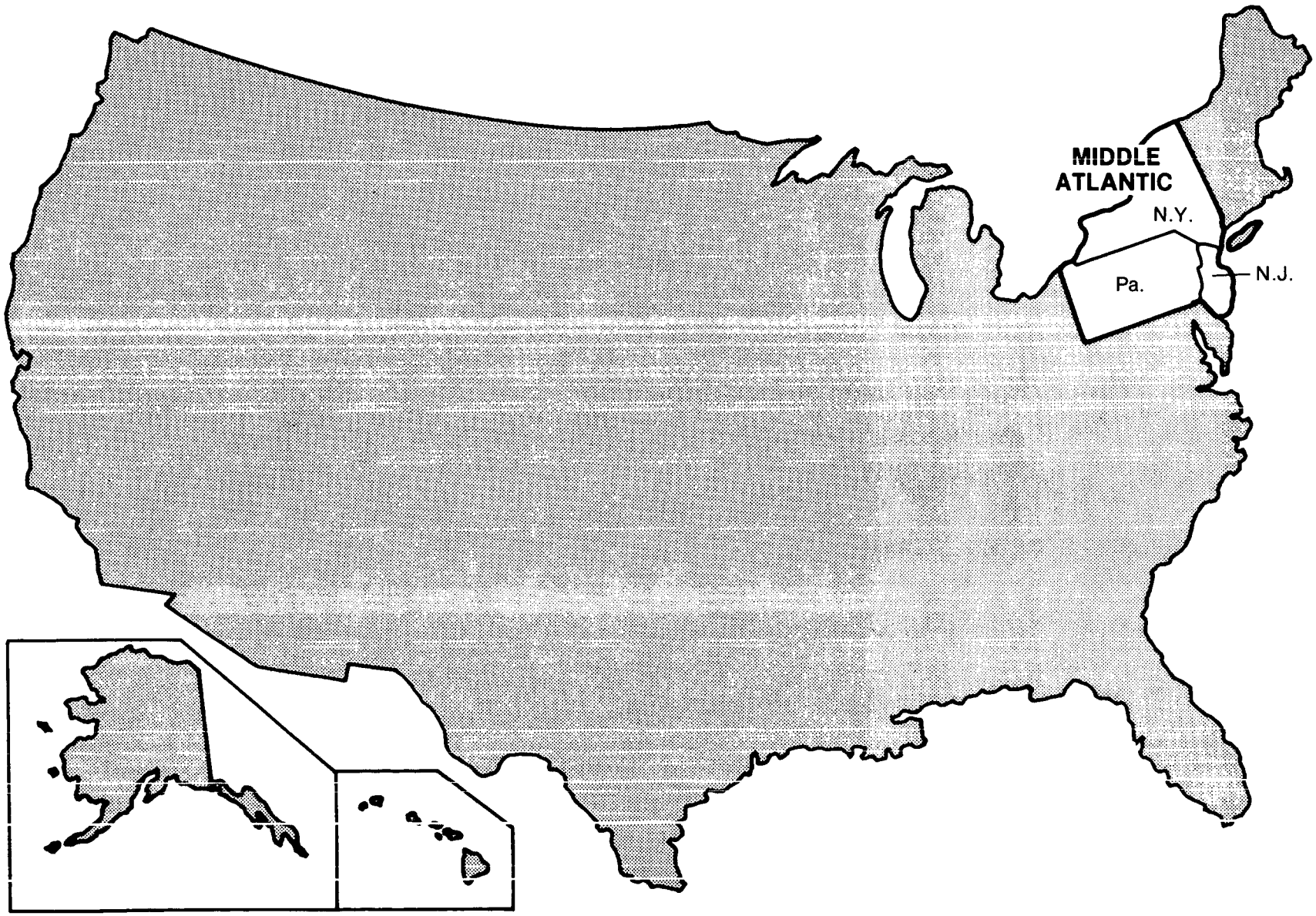
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	157.7	0.0	157.7	13.3	97.8	3.0	0.0	100.8	57.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	329.9
1961	180.9	0.0	180.9	9.9	98.6	2.9	0.0	101.6	50.4	9.9	0.0	0.0	352.7
1962	190.5	0.0	190.5	9.7	101.0	2.9	0.0	104.0	50.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	362.3
1963	199.7	0.0	199.7	12.1	100.8	3.0	0.0	103.9	49.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	376.4
1964	216.9	0.0	216.9	14.4	109.8	3.3	0.0	113.0	45.3	14.2	0.0	0.0	403.8
1965	234.4	0.0	234.4	14.4	133.9	4.1	0.0	138.0	41.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	439.1
1966	229.2	0.0	229.2	11.0	168.1	5.4	0.0	173.4	49.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	475.8
1967	185.6	0.0	185.6	10.3	235.8	7.8	0.0	243.6	51.4	20.8	0.0	0.0	511.6
1968	164.5	0.0	164.5	10.7	282.6	9.9	0.0	292.5	51.0	47.7	0.0	0.0	566.5
1969	125.7	0.0	125.7	7.9	365.5	12.5	0.0	378.0	59.7	52.8	0.0	0.0	624.1
1970	85.6	0.0	85.6	8.4	459.9	16.3	0.0	476.2	55.3	52.8	0.0	0.0	678.4
1971	66.2	0.0	66.2	13.2	463.6	18.1	0.0	481.7	58.5	99.7	0.0	0.0	719.3
1972	35.1	0.0	35.1	9.0	534.6	18.4	0.0	553.0	73.0	102.5	0.0	0.0	772.6
1973	30.0	0.0	30.0	6.9	527.6	12.9	0.0	540.5	86.8	156.7	0.0	0.0	820.9
1974	51.8	0.0	51.8	11.6	447.1	9.4	0.0	456.4	78.9	188.7	0.0	0.0	787.5
1975	45.8	0.0	45.8	2.6	431.9	5.3	0.0	437.2	63.8	220.0	0.0	0.0	769.3
1976	20.5	0.0	20.5	3.7	451.2	4.0	0.0	455.2	79.3	278.2	0.0	0.0	836.9
1977	25.9	0.0	25.9	3.6	444.5	3.1	0.0	447.6	88.0	274.9	0.0	*	840.0
1978	20.7	0.0	20.7	1.7	468.2	3.0	0.0	471.2	66.6	306.7	0.0	0.1	866.9
1979	30.9	0.0	30.9	9.5	447.0	4.0	0.0	450.9	81.6	290.8	0.0	0.3	864.0
1980	47.3	0.0	47.3	7.2	482.6	5.6	0.0	488.1	76.4	244.9	0.0	0.5	864.4
1981	46.4	0.0	46.4	10.2	425.3	2.8	0.0	428.1	81.9	284.4	0.0	0.3	851.2
1982	110.4	0.0	110.4	16.8	344.5	3.5	0.0	348.0	79.0	291.9	0.0	0.5	846.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	5925	0	5925	13	15550	517	0	16068	5366	34	0	0
1961	6830	0	6830	10	15689	501	0	16190	4730	854	0	0
1962	7212	0	7212	9	16071	503	0	16574	4753	689	0	0
1963	7558	0	7558	12	16037	521	0	16557	4717	941	0	0
1964	8233	0	8233	14	17458	560	0	18018	4332	1189	0	0
1965	8967	0	8967	14	21296	705	0	22000	3921	966	0	0
1966	8890	0	8890	11	26731	920	0	27652	4763	1082	0	0
1967	7233	0	7233	10	37502	1342	0	38845	4923	1797	0	0
1968	6421	0	6421	10	44945	1698	0	46643	4908	4222	0	0
1969	5005	0	5005	8	58136	2152	0	60289	5716	4782	0	0
1970	3480	0	3480	8	73154	2797	0	75951	5270	4814	0	0
1971	2665	0	2665	13	73741	3113	0	76853	5583	9202	0	0
1972	1312	0	1312	9	85030	3176	0	88206	7030	9500	0	0
1973	1121	0	1121	7	83922	2228	0	86150	8355	14372	0	0
1974	2095	0	2095	11	71112	1615	0	72727	7554	16911	0	0
1975	1794	0	1794	3	68696	915	0	69611	6127	19979	0	0
1976	771	0	771	4	71762	695	0	72457	7642	25183	0	0
1977	981	0	981	3	70699	539	0	71238	8436	25530	0	1
1978	802	0	802	2	74478	508	0	74985	6431	28028	0	11
1979	1150	0	1150	9	71096	683	0	71779	7879	26730	0	32
1980	1766	0	1766	7	76755	955	0	77711	7351	22450	0	49
1981	1749	0	1749	10	67645	485	0	68130	7835	25785	0	26
1982	4172	0	4172	16	54792	599	0	55391	7548	26497	0	43

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.


MIDDLE
ATLANTIC
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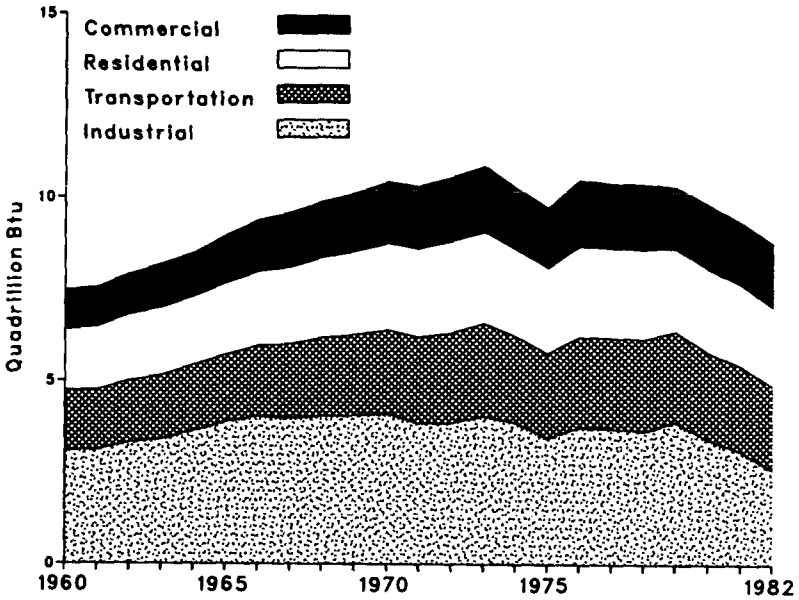
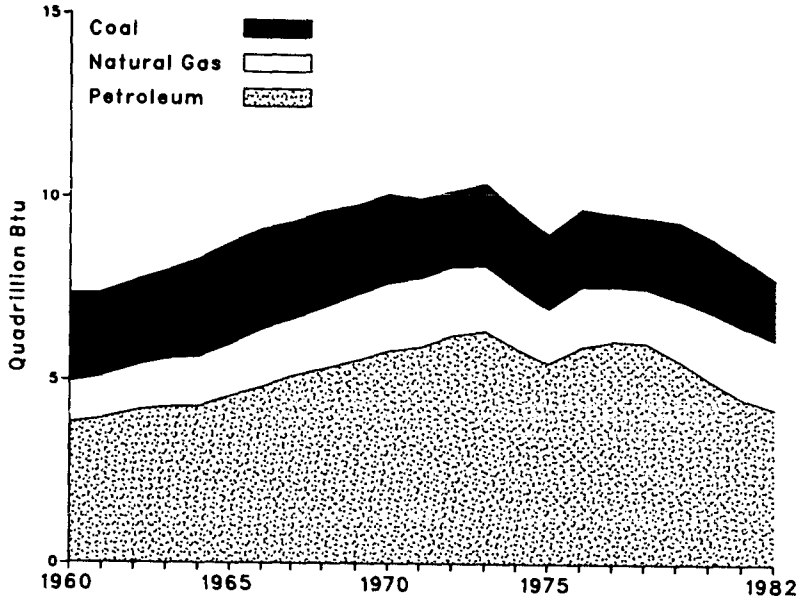
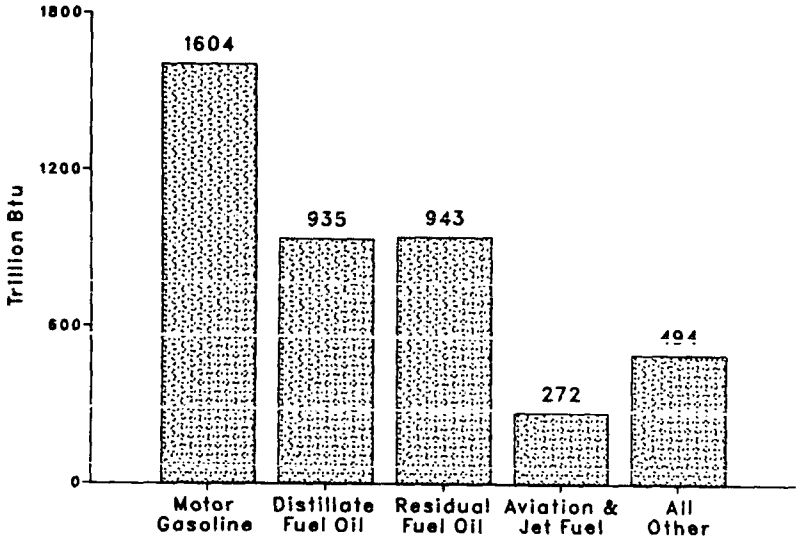
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



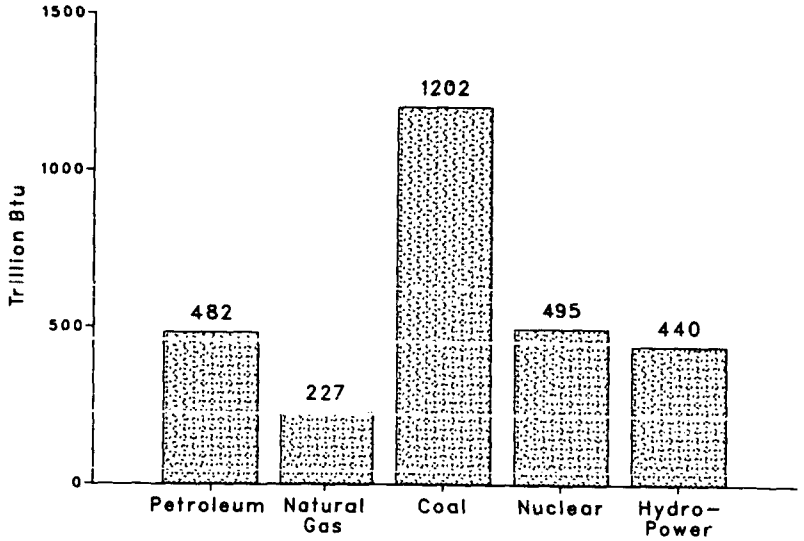
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, Middle Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2401.6	1118.4	98.0	70.1	1017.6	71.7	63.9	33.7	42.2	1179.4	1027.1	0.3	224.0	3828.0	2.7	189.2	0.0	0.0	-70.4	7469.4
1961	2270.3	1157.5	98.7	83.5	1055.2	90.0	72.6	34.4	41.1	1182.9	1043.9	0.4	249.8	3952.4	3.5	223.2	0.0	0.0	-64.8	7542.0
1962	2307.4	1240.1	105.4	32.4	1133.5	121.5	65.9	37.0	41.6	1221.5	1129.7	0.4	260.8	4149.8	4.4	246.1	0.0	0.0	-35.5	7912.2
1963	2386.0	1321.1	109.1	30.4	1166.1	131.9	64.7	40.9	41.5	1250.2	1132.6	0.5	294.0	4262.0	11.2	224.9	0.0	0.0	-21.0	8184.2
1964	2657.7	1365.4	106.9	27.1	1159.9	142.8	61.7	46.5	43.6	1267.9	1104.9	0.4	308.1	4269.9	4.9	226.3	0.0	0.0	-38.2	8486.0
1965	2750.0	1427.5	117.7	23.1	1235.5	183.6	65.6	42.0	47.4	1313.8	1197.3	0.2	334.3	4560.4	12.3	223.4	0.0	0.0	-14.1	8959.5
1966	2717.9	1586.9	116.5	18.6	1242.0	205.3	63.2	45.9	49.2	1354.8	1365.3	0.3	355.8	4816.8	15.4	252.3	0.0	0.0	-4.3	9385.0
1967	2631.9	1567.7	112.2	13.0	1295.1	258.0	69.2	44.1	44.0	1391.8	1504.2	0.2	377.8	5109.5	20.3	267.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9596.4
1968	2615.7	1676.7	112.8	11.2	1331.6	289.0	70.3	50.5	48.3	1460.8	1542.1	0.2	385.8	5302.6	17.4	269.2	0.0	0.0	18.9	9900.5
1969	2428.6	1808.9	115.8	8.9	1364.2	308.8	72.3	58.0	47.6	1523.0	1649.0	0.4	390.0	5538.2	19.8	292.7	0.0	0.0	30.2	10118.3
1970	2416.1	1862.1	119.3	7.0	1386.3	307.3	74.1	60.5	48.5	1569.0	1845.0	0.4	392.2	5809.6	89.9	282.9	0.0	0.0	-28.8	10431.9
1971	2146.0	1902.6	120.9	6.3	1407.3	309.6	80.5	62.2	47.7	1642.4	1851.7	1.5	380.7	5910.8	116.9	280.2	0.0	0.0	-39.3	10317.3
1972	2046.5	1892.7	125.4	5.8	1517.8	344.5	86.1	70.8	51.0	1739.6	1897.7	1.6	391.6	6232.0	119.9	318.7	0.0	0.0	-40.6	10569.2
1973	2224.1	1803.1	143.7	5.4	1561.7	344.9	65.0	71.5	55.4	1763.9	1933.5	1.5	411.2	6357.7	121.8	339.7	0.0	0.0	23.8	10870.2
1974	2107.1	1656.8	130.3	5.4	1455.4	307.9	58.4	68.2	53.1	1674.0	1716.0	1.2	404.8	5874.9	222.6	344.8	0.0	0.0	72.9	10279.1
1975	2014.9	1504.4	108.8	4.5	1355.9	303.4	55.6	69.1	42.7	1680.2	1482.6	0.1	377.9	5480.7	353.8	325.3	0.0	0.0	62.3	9741.3
1976	2105.8	1662.0	107.9	4.1	1463.9	304.5	68.7	72.9	47.4	1789.4	1639.1	0.1	428.2	5926.3	397.0	336.5	0.0	0.0	68.3	10495.9
1977	1974.9	1505.3	117.0	4.4	1472.6	317.1	61.2	76.0	51.7	1780.1	1736.3	0.1	472.9	6089.4	488.6	310.9	0.0	0.0	32.9	10402.0
1978	1916.8	1495.9	122.2	4.0	1430.8	314.8	59.0	78.6	55.5	1825.5	1680.2	0.1	482.7	6053.4	571.1	326.8	0.0	0.0	19.1	10383.1
1979	2109.1	1656.3	115.7	3.8	1266.8	305.9	48.3	81.3	58.1	1727.6	1479.6	0.5	512.0	5599.6	477.7	407.4	0.0	0.7	54.4	10305.3
1980	2002.1	1895.8	95.6	3.6	1130.1	310.0	38.4	74.5	51.7	1618.4	1283.8	0.6	428.1	5034.8	425.3	354.2	0.0	0.1	117.8	9830.1
1981	1855.9	1987.1	98.4	3.0	1017.4	296.7	35.1	69.6	49.6	1608.8	1027.3	0.6	298.3	4504.8	478.7	404.2	0.0	*	121.1	9351.8
1982	1646.9	1895.5	95.0	2.7	935.1	269.0	39.1	66.2	45.3	1603.9	943.0	0.5	248.1	4247.9	495.1	442.8	0.0	0.1	47.9	8776.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	93960	1081	14763	13879	174688	12919	11277	8397	6966	224516	163375	50	35354	666183	230	17580	0	0	-20630
1961	88728	1118	14880	16533	181142	16147	12809	8571	6780	225192	166038	54	39370	687515	305	20957	0	0	-18995
1962	90190	1198	15882	6428	194594	21735	11623	9235	6853	232539	179682	68	40987	719627	380	23309	0	0	-10415
1963	93310	1281	16436	6027	200195	23570	11419	10205	6851	237996	180149	77	46575	739499	946	21459	0	0	-6169
1964	103811	1323	16114	5359	199131	25494	10883	11596	7194	241372	175743	59	49310	742256	408	21635	0	0	-11183
1965	107427	1383	17738	4568	212103	32635	11570	10472	7813	250098	190434	37	53451	790920	1040	21369	0	0	-4129
1966	106586	1536	17551	3688	213225	36481	11138	11440	8116	257901	217158	39	57134	833872	1323	24221	0	0	-1260
1967	103792	1519	16908	2571	222338	45800	12201	11478	7253	264944	239249	34	60192	882967	1756	25596	0	0	16
1968	103312	1626	17003	2213	228593	51302	12405	13233	7967	278081	245284	30	61185	917296	1542	25890	0	0	5545
1969	96616	1754	17454	1756	234203	54755	12754	15249	7849	289938	262291	61	61408	957719	1794	28014	0	0	8851
1970	97836	1806	17975	1391	237987	54432	13074	16008	7996	298692	293458	65	61832	1002909	8192	26959	0	0	-8428
1971	87565	1845	18225	1241	241598	54863	14193	16486	7859	312668	294528	227	60036	1021923	10792	26743	0	0	-11521
1972	83078	1843	18896	1152	260572	60997	15191	18841	8416	331159	301849	234	61415	1078721	11110	30703	0	0	-11909
1973	89876	1767	21661	1060	268102	61041	11465	19098	9136	335784	307535	228	64370	1099481	11173	32696	0	0	6969
1974	86297	1618	19641	1078	249859	54525	10305	18281	8750	318677	272951	179	63178	1017424	19944	33019	0	0	21376
1975	82503	1475	16393	888	232764	53707	9815	18593	7037	319846	235816	15	58826	953700	32125	31259	0	0	18267
1976	85357	1631	16258	821	251318	53894	12117	19647	7818	340636	260713	12	66968	1030200	35939	32442	0	0	20018
1977	80264	1477	17637	876	252801	56114	10797	20661	8526	338881	276165	16	74116	1056590	45369	29791	0	0	9636
1978	77873	1472	18413	792	245623	55714	10406	21422	9156	347507	267251	19	76056	1052358	52199	31539	0	0	5605
1979	85275	1625	17432	754	217478	54134	8519	22087	9580	328880	235337	81	79443	973726	43914	39349	0	71	15957
1980	81062	1849	14412	720	194014	54865	6766	20268	8531	308087	204203	89	66473	878429	38994	34093	0	13	34530
1981	75487	1935	14835	590	174665	52499	6184	19093	8182	306260	163401	91	45781	791580	43395	38672	0	1	35500
1982	66776	1846	14320	539	160541	47621	6900	18304	7461	305334	149991	68	37367	748445	44949	42297	0	9	14024

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, Middle Atlantic[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	1319.1	341.9	1661.1	698.1	366.2	1064.3	2582.5	518.5	3101.0	1634.5	8.5	1643.0	1113.7	187.9	1301.6	-70.4	352.2	879.0	7469.4
1961	1368.2	363.2	1731.4	739.6	318.2	1057.8	2527.3	593.3	3120.6	1623.1	9.1	1632.2	1121.8	223.4	1345.2	-64.8	371.8	908.6	7542.0
1962	1438.3	374.3	1812.5	762.0	330.2	1092.2	2649.2	671.7	3320.9	1677.3	9.3	1686.6	1170.5	247.1	1417.6	-35.5	405.3	976.8	7912.2
1963	1457.4	395.7	1853.0	753.9	419.3	1173.1	2774.1	637.0	3411.0	1738.6	8.5	1747.0	1245.3	233.0	1478.2	-21.0	429.4	1027.7	8184.2
1964	1451.1	420.7	1871.8	728.1	449.2	1177.3	2953.5	684.1	3637.6	1791.0	8.4	1799.3	1369.3	228.2	1597.5	-38.2	461.0	1098.3	8486.0
1965	1505.1	453.6	1958.7	803.4	480.4	1283.8	3144.7	739.3	3884.0	1824.8	8.2	1833.0	1460.0	232.6	1692.6	-14.1	495.5	1183.0	8959.5
1966	1542.8	494.0	2036.8	869.7	515.9	1385.5	3240.6	799.0	4039.5	1915.1	8.0	1923.1	1553.5	264.1	1817.6	-4.3	533.5	1279.7	9385.0
1967	1572.9	531.4	2104.4	930.3	547.7	1478.0	3164.9	816.0	3981.0	2025.9	7.2	2033.1	1615.0	283.7	1898.7	0.1	560.5	1338.2	9596.4
1968	1610.3	584.1	2194.4	928.4	590.5	1518.9	3187.4	857.5	4044.9	2135.6	6.6	2142.3	1733.2	283.4	2016.6	18.9	601.4	1434.1	9900.5
1969	1641.5	638.6	2280.0	932.9	635.6	1568.5	3128.2	930.4	4058.6	2205.0	6.2	2211.2	1868.1	309.4	2177.4	30.2	651.6	1556.0	10118.3
1970	1664.3	708.9	2373.1	973.5	690.6	1664.2	3151.1	954.3	4105.4	2282.9	6.4	2289.2	2016.1	369.8	2385.9	-28.8	687.9	1669.3	10431.9
1971	1677.1	745.2	2422.3	958.7	726.9	1685.6	2874.8	962.8	3837.6	2365.9	6.0	2371.9	2083.0	394.4	2477.4	-39.3	712.7	1725.4	10317.3
1972	1730.2	778.5	2508.7	965.6	768.6	1734.2	2855.7	1003.0	3858.6	2462.0	5.7	2467.7	2157.8	435.9	2593.7	-40.6	750.3	1802.7	10569.2
1973	1674.4	831.5	2505.9	960.4	816.4	1776.8	2973.3	1077.6	4050.9	2530.9	5.6	2536.5	2245.9	459.3	2705.1	23.8	803.6	1925.3	10870.2
1974	1569.1	819.6	2388.7	859.7	795.1	1654.8	2792.4	1080.7	3873.1	2356.4	6.0	2362.4	2061.1	565.5	2626.6	72.9	784.9	1914.7	10279.1
1975	1522.1	825.5	2347.6	781.7	839.1	1620.8	2483.7	969.4	3453.1	2313.7	6.2	2319.9	1898.8	677.1	2575.9	62.3	772.9	1865.3	9741.3
1976	1636.8	852.4	2489.1	928.2	861.7	1789.9	2719.8	1020.7	3740.4	2470.4	6.0	2476.5	1938.9	731.0	2669.9	68.3	803.6	1934.6	10495.9
1977	1583.4	877.9	2461.3	868.1	883.5	1751.6	2641.7	1066.9	3708.6	2474.6	5.9	2480.5	2001.9	796.9	2798.8	32.9	829.5	2002.2	10402.0
1978	1569.8	898.4	2468.2	846.7	913.7	1760.4	2525.7	1112.3	3638.0	2511.6	5.0	2516.6	2012.4	895.3	2907.7	19.1	849.2	2077.6	10383.1
1979	1374.6	901.4	2276.0	743.6	916.4	1660.0	2760.2	1136.9	3897.1	2466.4	5.8	2472.1	2020.9	882.6	2903.5	54.4	866.7	2091.2	10305.3
1980	1364.2	921.1	2285.3	790.8	947.8	1738.5	2307.9	1108.7	3416.6	2383.9	5.8	2389.7	2086.1	777.0	2863.1	117.8	868.8	2112.1	9830.1
1981	1340.1	904.6	2244.7	709.2	969.7	1678.9	1996.7	1099.8	3096.5	2325.9	5.9	2331.8	1976.0	880.4	2856.4	121.1	880.9	2096.6	9351.8
1982	1274.9	903.7	2178.6	727.0	986.3	1713.3	1597.2	1000.7	2597.9	2280.7	5.7	2286.4	1910.6	935.5	2846.0	47.9	850.7	2043.2	8776.2

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[6] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, Middle Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	15.0	134.7	149.6	550.4	557.0	46.1	16.0	619.1	97.8	1416.9	244.1	1661.1
1961	13.8	123.4	137.2	584.9	577.7	52.8	15.7	646.1	105.5	1473.7	257.7	1731.4
1962	13.4	108.2	121.6	616.8	634.4	48.6	16.8	699.8	109.8	1548.0	264.5	1812.5
1963	11.0	99.8	110.7	636.3	644.5	47.4	18.4	710.3	116.6	1574.0	279.1	1853.0
1964	8.7	96.2	104.9	648.3	632.7	43.3	21.9	697.9	124.4	1575.5	296.3	1871.8
1965	9.9	84.6	94.4	678.6	670.2	44.7	17.1	732.0	133.9	1639.0	319.7	1958.7
1966	9.4	70.9	80.3	745.5	655.1	43.4	18.6	717.1	145.3	1688.2	348.6	2036.8
1967	7.7	62.6	70.3	751.9	686.7	47.2	16.8	750.7	156.9	1729.8	374.6	2104.4
1968	6.5	57.7	64.2	765.4	712.1	51.3	17.3	780.7	172.6	1782.8	411.5	2194.4
1969	5.9	52.2	58.1	795.8	713.2	53.8	20.6	787.6	188.5	1829.9	450.1	2280.0
1970	6.4	49.8	56.2	808.1	724.1	55.1	20.8	800.0	206.9	1871.1	502.0	2373.1
1971	6.1	48.7	54.8	824.4	718.6	58.4	20.9	797.9	217.8	1894.9	527.3	2422.3
1972	3.9	37.5	41.5	840.9	761.0	63.6	23.2	847.8	228.8	1959.0	549.7	2508.7
1973	6.5	37.9	44.4	787.2	770.0	50.4	22.5	842.9	244.9	1919.3	586.6	2505.9
1974	4.0	32.5	36.5	766.7	702.9	41.8	21.2	765.9	238.3	1807.4	581.3	2388.7
1975	3.7	27.8	31.5	744.0	688.6	35.2	22.9	746.6	241.9	1763.9	583.7	2347.6
1976	3.0	27.0	30.1	792.7	744.2	45.4	24.5	814.0	250.2	1886.9	602.2	2489.1
1977	2.9	27.2	30.1	751.1	738.8	38.4	25.0	802.2	257.2	1840.6	620.8	2461.3
1978	7.9	22.2	30.0	765.5	716.4	34.6	23.2	774.2	260.7	1830.5	637.7	2468.2
1979	4.4	16.3	20.7	739.6	572.8	24.1	17.4	614.3	264.1	1638.7	637.3	2276.0
1980	4.8	18.5	23.4	776.9	521.4	24.6	17.9	563.9	268.5	1632.7	652.6	2285.3
1981	5.7	25.0	30.8	788.5	480.0	20.9	19.8	520.8	267.6	1607.7	637.0	2244.7
1982	8.9	21.1	30.0	784.2	417.4	24.9	18.5	460.8	265.6	1540.6	638.0	2178.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	604	5565	6169	532	95615	8137	3992	107745	28669	71548
1961	557	5072	5629	565	99171	9308	3913	112392	30907	75542
1962	543	4470	5013	596	108907	8573	4196	121677	32168	77520
1963	444	4181	4626	617	110649	8355	4596	123600	34175	81786
1964	352	4027	4379	628	108619	7638	5455	121712	36456	86850
1965	401	3531	3932	658	115051	7883	4274	127208	39244	93707
1966	381	2986	3368	722	112467	7657	4626	124750	42599	102176
1967	314	2693	3008	729	117893	8330	4365	130589	45981	109776
1968	268	2501	2769	742	122241	9050	4528	135819	50581	120615
1969	244	2265	2509	772	122431	9496	5411	137338	55239	131914
1970	270	2160	2431	784	124303	9718	5507	139528	60631	147133
1971	257	2102	2359	800	123372	10296	5544	139211	63843	154557
1972	167	1630	1797	819	130644	11223	6164	148030	67059	161114
1973	274	1557	1832	772	132186	8895	5993	147074	71766	171930
1974	171	1369	1540	749	120675	7381	5674	133731	69841	170370
1975	156	1176	1332	729	118207	6201	6151	130559	70883	171068
1976	127	1134	1261	778	127754	8005	6594	142353	73316	176495
1977	123	1089	1212	737	126830	6772	6798	140400	75376	181935
1978	328	880	1208	753	122995	6100	6320	135415	76400	186909
1979	183	647	831	727	98332	4249	4736	107317	77411	186774
1980	199	780	979	759	89504	4347	4877	98728	78679	191267
1981	238	996	1234	769	82410	3694	5441	91544	78442	186691
1982	363	833	1196	764	71655	4383	5120	81158	77852	186997

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, Middle Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	27.8	89.8	117.5	134.0	164.4	6.7	2.8	15.9	256.8	446.6	104.8	802.9	261.5	1064.3
1961	25.6	82.3	107.8	146.9	171.9	7.6	2.8	16.9	285.8	484.9	92.4	832.0	225.8	1057.8
1962	24.9	72.1	97.0	154.9	188.0	6.8	3.0	17.0	295.3	510.0	96.8	858.8	233.3	1092.2
1963	20.4	66.5	86.9	166.3	191.2	6.6	3.3	18.3	281.4	500.7	123.6	877.4	295.7	1173.1
1964	16.1	64.1	80.3	172.6	188.2	5.9	3.9	19.3	258.0	475.3	132.8	860.9	316.4	1177.3
1965	18.3	56.4	74.7	179.9	199.6	6.1	3.0	20.1	319.9	548.8	141.8	945.2	338.6	1283.8
1966	17.4	47.3	64.7	221.2	195.4	5.9	3.3	21.3	357.9	583.8	151.8	1021.5	364.1	1385.5
1967	14.3	41.7	56.0	240.9	204.3	6.3	3.0	20.7	399.2	633.4	161.7	1091.9	386.0	1478.0
1968	12.1	38.4	50.6	250.6	211.5	6.4	3.1	20.2	386.0	627.2	174.5	1102.8	416.0	1518.9
1969	11.0	34.8	45.8	266.5	212.4	6.7	3.6	21.2	376.7	620.6	187.6	1120.5	448.0	1568.5
1970	12.0	33.2	45.1	303.9	215.1	6.9	3.7	21.6	377.1	624.5	201.5	1175.1	489.1	1664.2
1971	11.3	32.5	43.7	325.5	213.1	7.4	3.7	20.8	344.5	589.5	212.5	1171.2	514.4	1685.6
1972	7.3	25.0	32.3	341.7	225.0	8.0	4.1	21.7	332.7	591.5	225.9	1191.5	542.7	1734.2
1973	12.0	25.3	37.3	327.3	227.7	6.4	4.0	19.0	338.8	595.9	240.4	1200.8	576.0	1776.8
1974	7.4	21.7	29.0	304.2	207.3	5.3	3.7	15.9	294.3	526.5	231.2	1090.9	563.9	1654.8
1975	6.8	18.5	25.3	286.2	202.8	4.3	4.0	16.3	242.7	470.1	245.8	1027.5	593.3	1620.8
1976	5.6	18.0	23.7	365.3	218.5	5.9	4.3	14.2	296.3	539.2	252.9	1181.1	608.8	1789.9
1977	5.4	18.1	23.6	302.3	216.3	5.7	4.4	14.8	301.0	542.2	258.8	1126.9	624.7	1751.6
1978	14.6	14.8	29.4	306.4	210.8	5.1	4.1	18.0	272.9	510.9	265.1	1111.8	648.6	1760.4
1979	8.2	10.9	19.0	312.9	162.8	2.8	3.1	16.8	226.2	411.7	268.5	1012.1	647.9	1660.0
1980	8.9	12.4	21.3	345.2	171.9	2.3	3.2	8.6	238.3	424.3	276.2	1067.0	671.5	1738.5
1981	10.7	16.7	27.4	380.1	148.1	2.3	3.5	11.1	136.8	301.8	286.9	996.1	682.8	1678.9
1982	16.5	14.1	30.6	378.7	147.7	3.0	3.3	9.8	154.1	317.8	289.9	1016.9	696.4	1713.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1122	3710	4832	129	28228	1175	705	3028	40839	73975	30704	76627
1961	1035	3381	4416	142	29504	1343	691	3209	45462	80209	27075	66174
1962	1009	2980	3989	150	32271	1196	741	3231	46968	84406	28379	68390
1963	825	2788	3613	161	32818	1167	811	3478	44759	83034	36215	86669
1964	654	2684	3338	167	32312	1036	963	3676	41042	79028	38920	92720
1965	744	2354	3098	174	34267	1083	754	3832	50886	90824	41562	99242
1966	708	1991	2699	214	33537	1046	816	4059	56928	96385	44487	106704
1967	584	1796	2379	233	35067	1104	770	3935	63498	104375	47388	113134
1968	497	1667	2164	243	36315	1133	799	3844	61394	103485	51134	121934
1969	453	1510	1963	259	36457	1184	955	4043	59913	102552	54984	131304
1970	502	1440	1942	295	36928	1218	972	4121	59987	103225	59069	143343
1971	477	1402	1878	316	36589	1302	978	3954	54794	97618	62277	150766
1972	310	1087	1397	333	38633	1417	1088	4127	52918	98183	66201	159052
1973	510	1038	1548	321	39088	1137	1058	3609	53890	98782	70466	168814
1974	318	912	1231	297	35587	931	1001	3027	46809	87355	67752	165275
1975	290	784	1074	281	34808	764	1085	3106	38596	78360	72047	173877
1976	237	756	992	359	37511	1039	1164	2702	47135	89550	74118	178426
1977	228	726	955	297	37125	997	1200	2919	47875	90026	75854	183090
1978	609	587	1196	302	36183	904	1115	3425	43405	85033	77699	190086
1979	340	432	772	307	27951	494	836	3202	35973	68456	78702	189889
1980	369	520	889	337	29517	401	861	1644	37902	70325	80961	196814
1981	442	664	1106	370	25419	398	960	2121	21757	50655	84083	200117
1982	673	556	1229	369	25350	531	904	1858	24506	53148	84968	204091

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, Middle Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	1158.6	91.7	1250.3	323.0	98.0	164.8	11.1	14.7	21.7	28.6	446.1	0.3	224.0	1009.2	3.9	147.2	2733.7	367.4	3101.0
1961	1065.5	82.3	1147.8	320.1	98.7	170.8	12.2	15.7	21.1	29.4	461.3	0.4	249.8	1059.4	3.3	171.3	2701.9	418.7	3120.6
1962	1114.0	79.6	1193.5	347.7	105.4	186.3	10.5	17.0	23.7	26.4	477.4	0.4	260.8	1107.9	3.4	196.0	2848.6	472.3	3320.9
1963	1168.9	85.3	1254.2	379.0	109.1	191.2	10.8	18.9	23.7	26.1	466.6	0.5	294.0	1140.9	3.2	186.8	2964.0	447.0	3411.0
1964	1321.8	97.9	1419.7	408.6	106.9	188.5	12.5	20.4	24.9	28.7	434.8	0.4	308.1	1125.3	3.0	201.4	3157.9	479.7	3637.6
1965	1373.1	87.5	1460.6	444.2	117.7	215.4	14.8	21.4	30.0	30.0	475.9	0.2	334.3	1239.8	3.1	217.3	3365.1	518.9	3884.0
1966	1366.4	75.4	1441.8	495.4	116.5	214.6	13.8	23.6	31.2	28.3	519.2	0.3	355.8	1303.3	3.6	234.0	3478.2	561.4	4039.5
1967	1314.2	74.2	1388.4	428.7	112.2	220.5	15.7	23.9	27.0	24.8	545.6	0.2	377.8	1347.9	3.6	239.8	3408.4	572.5	3981.0
1968	1291.6	64.6	1356.2	494.4	112.8	212.7	12.6	29.8	29.7	23.3	529.9	0.2	385.8	1336.8	3.3	252.4	3443.1	601.9	4044.9
1969	1180.9	56.9	1237.8	550.5	115.8	218.2	11.8	33.3	29.2	27.9	513.3	0.4	390.0	1339.9	3.1	273.7	3405.0	653.6	4058.6
1970	1199.6	47.4	1247.0	552.0	119.3	213.0	12.1	35.2	29.7	25.5	524.6	0.4	392.2	1352.1	3.0	277.6	3431.7	673.7	4105.4
1971	960.1	38.8	998.9	566.7	120.9	208.5	14.7	36.6	29.2	25.0	492.0	1.5	380.6	1309.1	2.8	280.6	3158.2	679.4	3837.6
1972	925.9	29.0	954.9	569.2	125.4	220.5	14.5	42.5	31.3	26.2	478.2	1.6	391.6	1331.6	2.7	294.0	3152.3	706.3	3858.6
1973	979.7	28.4	1008.1	563.2	143.7	231.8	8.1	43.8	38.1	22.2	501.6	1.5	411.2	1402.0	2.2	316.7	3292.2	758.7	4050.9
1974	957.7	28.9	986.6	498.4	130.3	211.6	11.3	41.8	36.5	18.3	453.9	1.2	402.5	1307.4	1.9	313.7	3108.0	765.2	3873.1
1975	859.4	32.6	892.0	428.7	108.8	202.5	16.2	40.9	26.6	14.1	375.9	0.1	377.9	1163.0	2.0	283.4	2769.1	684.0	3453.1
1976	909.6	37.4	947.0	462.4	107.9	223.3	17.4	42.7	29.6	14.0	447.2	0.1	428.2	1310.4	2.5	298.8	3021.1	719.3	3740.4
1977	796.4	33.9	830.3	413.0	117.0	233.7	17.2	45.1	33.0	15.7	463.6	0.1	472.9	1398.4	2.5	311.8	2956.0	752.6	3708.6
1978	754.8	28.5	783.3	392.6	122.2	222.5	19.3	50.1	35.4	16.2	409.1	0.1	474.8	1349.7	2.6	322.0	2850.2	787.7	3638.0
1979	846.2	20.2	866.5	460.9	115.7	247.4	21.4	59.9	37.1	13.1	429.5	0.5	508.2	1432.9	2.6	332.4	3095.2	802.0	3897.1
1980	688.2	24.0	712.2	525.6	95.6	162.0	11.4	52.4	33.0	11.9	277.0	0.6	426.2	1070.1	2.5	322.4	2632.8	783.8	3416.6
1981	599.1	18.6	617.7	558.3	98.4	151.0	11.9	44.8	31.7	29.0	157.1	0.6	296.3	820.7	2.5	324.6	2323.8	772.6	3096.5
1982	371.2	13.6	384.8	468.2	95.0	136.5	11.3	42.7	28.9	12.0	172.2	0.5	245.3	744.3	2.5	293.4	1893.1	704.8	2597.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	44785	3788	48573	312	14763	28295	1965	3658	3570	5437	70958	50	35354	164048	367	43142	107668
1961	41218	3383	44601	309	14880	29320	2158	3920	3474	5598	73379	54	39370	172153	314	50204	122704
1962	43111	3287	46398	336	15882	31988	1854	4229	3915	5021	75933	68	40987	179876	323	57443	138431
1963	45251	3574	48826	368	16436	32822	1897	4719	3914	4970	74217	77	46575	185627	306	54742	131009
1964	51166	4099	55264	396	16114	32364	2209	5077	4110	5457	69164	59	49310	183865	283	59019	140600
1965	53207	3653	56861	430	17738	36973	2604	5342	4950	5720	75696	37	53451	202511	294	63695	152092
1966	53074	3175	56249	480	17551	36849	2435	5877	5143	5388	82586	39	57134	213002	344	68593	164526
1967	51159	3191	54350	415	16908	37860	2767	6226	4457	4728	86787	34	60192	219959	349	70287	167804
1968	50304	2801	53105	480	17003	36520	2222	7799	4896	4442	84279	30	61185	218375	313	73973	176394
1969	46123	2468	48591	534	17454	37466	2074	8742	4810	5320	81643	61	61408	218978	298	80212	191551
1970	47216	2057	49273	535	17975	36566	2138	9321	4900	4863	83438	65	61832	221097	286	81361	197439
1971	37939	1676	39615	550	18225	35788	2595	9716	4821	4765	78261	227	60012	214409	264	82250	199117
1972	36498	1258	37757	554	18896	37848	2551	11296	5162	4982	76055	234	61415	218439	259	86161	207008
1973	38493	1167	39661	552	21661	39794	1433	11690	6277	4220	79778	228	64370	229452	214	92818	222362
1974	37642	1215	38857	487	19641	36326	1993	11202	6011	3493	72194	179	62796	213836	178	91932	224259
1975	33794	1380	35174	420	16393	34757	2849	11016	4389	2682	59789	15	58826	190716	193	83066	200468
1976	35548	1569	37117	454	16258	38338	3073	11517	4875	2661	71134	12	66968	214836	246	87574	210818
1977	31167	1355	32522	405	17637	40114	3028	12276	5439	2996	73745	16	74116	229367	242	91378	220560
1978	29557	1134	30690	386	18413	38205	3402	13654	5841	3075	65070	19	74742	222421	248	94371	230874
1979	33087	803	33890	453	17432	42481	3776	16270	6111	2489	68322	81	78818	235781	247	97416	235041
1980	26868	1011	27879	513	14412	27806	2018	14257	5442	2268	44065	89	66157	176513	237	94500	229728
1981	23476	739	24215	544	14835	25925	2092	12291	5219	5518	24986	91	45444	136401	237	95148	226450
1982	14604	535	15139	456	14320	23425	1985	11811	4760	2290	27393	68	36908	122960	237	85997	206562

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, Middle Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	20.2	18.6	70.1	123.3	71.7	0.2	20.6	1134.9	174.9	1595.6	2.4	1636.9	6.1	1643.0
1961	4.9	16.1	83.5	126.3	90.0	0.2	20.0	1136.7	145.5	1602.2	2.6	1625.8	6.4	1632.2
1962	4.5	18.7	32.4	115.6	121.5	0.3	17.8	1178.2	188.2	1654.1	2.7	1680.1	6.6	1686.6
1963	4.4	21.0	30.4	129.1	131.9	0.3	17.8	1205.8	197.8	1713.2	2.5	1741.1	6.0	1747.0
1964	5.0	22.2	27.1	140.1	142.8	0.4	18.7	1220.0	214.8	1763.8	2.5	1793.4	5.9	1799.3
1965	4.5	23.8	23.1	137.8	183.6	0.4	17.4	1263.6	170.7	1796.5	2.4	1827.2	5.8	1833.0
1966	4.1	25.9	18.6	159.2	205.3	0.5	18.0	1305.1	178.4	1885.2	2.4	1917.4	5.7	1923.1
1967	3.1	32.0	13.0	162.8	258.0	0.4	17.0	1346.2	193.3	1990.7	2.1	2028.0	5.1	2033.1
1968	2.8	28.1	11.2	170.5	289.0	0.4	18.6	1417.2	197.8	2104.7	2.0	2137.6	4.7	2142.3
1969	1.9	29.4	8.9	182.9	308.8	0.5	18.4	1473.9	180.1	2173.6	1.8	2206.8	4.4	2211.2
1970	1.8	31.7	7.0	185.7	307.3	0.8	18.8	1521.8	208.0	2249.3	1.9	2284.7	4.5	2289.2
1971	1.2	33.2	6.3	183.3	309.6	0.9	18.4	1596.6	216.4	2331.5	1.8	2367.7	4.2	2371.9
1972	0.9	32.5	5.8	197.4	313.8	1.1	19.7	1691.7	199.0	2428.6	1.7	2463.7	4.0	2467.7
1973	0.7	26.6	5.4	225.5	322.8	1.3	17.3	1722.7	208.5	2503.7	1.7	2532.6	4.0	2536.5
1974	0.5	25.1	5.4	222.7	289.9	1.5	16.6	1639.8	155.0	2330.9	1.7	2358.1	4.3	2362.4
1975	0.1	21.4	4.5	209.5	292.3	1.3	16.1	1649.7	118.8	2292.1	1.8	2315.5	4.4	2319.9
1976	0.1	25.5	4.1	232.3	288.5	1.4	17.8	1761.2	139.5	2444.8	1.8	2472.2	4.3	2476.5
1977	*	27.0	4.4	238.7	297.8	1.4	18.7	1749.6	136.9	2447.5	1.7	2476.3	4.2	2480.5
1978	0.0	28.8	4.0	245.5	301.9	1.2	20.1	1791.3	118.7	2482.8	1.5	2513.0	3.6	2516.6
1979	0.0	30.7	3.8	259.9	298.5	0.9	21.0	1697.7	153.9	2435.7	1.7	2468.1	4.1	2472.1
1980	0.0	34.3	3.6	245.2	306.0	1.0	18.7	1597.8	177.3	2349.6	1.7	2385.6	4.1	2389.7
1981	0.0	39.3	3.0	218.5	293.4	1.5	18.0	1568.7	183.6	2286.6	1.7	2327.6	4.2	2331.8
1982	0.0	37.2	2.7	219.5	266.9	1.7	16.4	1582.1	154.2	2243.5	1.7	2282.4	4.1	2286.4

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	788	18	13879	21168	12919	43	3396	216051	27819	295275	713	1779
1961	191	16	16533	21687	16147	47	3305	216385	23143	297248	770	1883
1962	176	18	6428	19852	21735	70	2938	224288	29930	305240	801	1930
1963	172	20	6027	22164	23570	78	2937	229549	31465	315790	732	1751
1964	194	22	5359	24051	25494	102	3084	232239	34165	324494	727	1732
1965	177	23	4568	23664	32635	101	2863	240546	27144	331521	708	1690
1966	160	25	3688	27331	36481	121	2974	248454	28371	347420	692	1661
1967	125	31	2571	27943	45800	117	2796	256280	30748	366254	626	1495
1968	111	27	2213	29271	51302	107	3071	269795	31462	387221	573	1366
1969	79	29	1756	31407	54755	141	3039	280576	28647	400323	537	1281
1970	76	31	1391	31872	54432	208	3096	289708	33079	413786	544	1320
1971	50	32	1241	31460	54863	249	3038	303949	34417	429217	514	1244
1972	37	32	1152	33888	55575	293	3253	322050	31660	447873	488	1173
1973	28	26	1060	38720	57139	356	2859	327955	33171	461261	484	1160
1974	20	24	1078	38229	51347	403	2739	312158	24646	430598	512	1250
1975	6	21	888	35961	51756	341	2649	314058	18896	424548	531	1281
1976	3	25	821	39886	51061	372	2942	335273	22186	452541	520	1252
1977	2	26	876	40972	52719	388	3087	333067	21770	452878	506	1222
1978	0	28	792	42142	53442	333	3315	341006	18884	459914	427	1045
1979	0	30	754	44619	52823	244	3469	323189	24475	449573	496	1197
1980	0	33	720	42092	54152	274	3089	304175	28193	432696	499	1214
1981	0	38	590	37519	51916	401	2963	298621	29205	421213	512	1219
1982	0	36	539	37678	47248	470	2702	301187	24526	414350	495	1189

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Middle Atlantic[1]

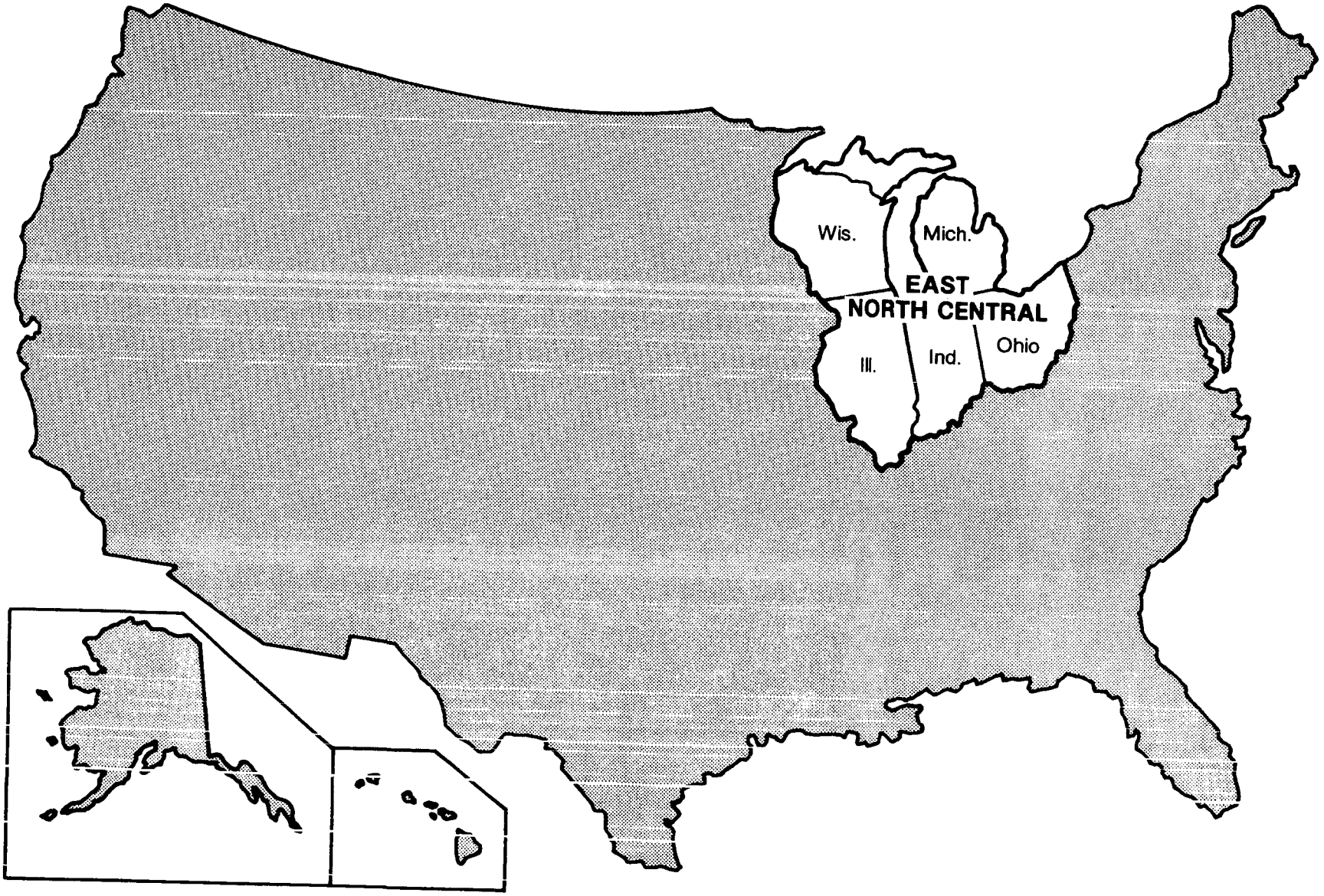
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	797.3	66.6	863.9	92.4	149.4	8.1	0.0	157.4	185.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	1301.6
1961	811.5	61.0	872.6	89.5	151.2	8.5	0.0	159.7	219.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	1345.2
1962	835.1	55.6	890.7	101.8	168.8	9.2	0.0	178.0	242.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	1417.6
1963	878.7	51.0	929.8	118.6	186.8	10.1	0.0	196.9	221.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	1478.2
1964	994.4	53.5	1047.9	113.7	197.2	10.4	0.0	207.6	223.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	1597.5
1965	1064.1	51.7	1115.7	101.0	230.8	12.5	0.0	243.3	220.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	1692.6
1966	1075.1	52.1	1127.1	98.9	309.8	17.7	0.0	327.5	248.7	15.4	0.0	0.0	1817.6
1967	1063.3	50.8	1114.1	114.1	366.0	20.8	0.0	386.8	263.4	20.3	0.0	0.0	1898.7
1968	1091.0	50.8	1141.9	138.2	428.5	24.7	0.0	453.2	266.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	2016.6
1969	1042.4	42.6	1085.0	166.6	579.0	37.5	0.0	616.5	289.5	19.8	0.0	0.0	2177.4
1970	1022.2	43.7	1065.9	166.4	735.3	48.5	0.0	783.7	279.9	89.9	0.0	0.0	2385.9
1971	1009.3	38.1	1047.4	152.9	798.8	83.8	0.1	882.8	277.4	116.9	0.0	0.0	2477.4
1972	980.5	36.5	1017.0	108.4	887.8	144.7	0.0	1032.5	316.0	119.9	0.0	0.0	2593.7
1973	1107.8	25.9	1133.6	98.9	884.5	128.8	0.0	1013.4	337.5	121.8	0.0	0.0	2705.1
1974	1028.7	25.8	1054.5	62.4	812.9	128.9	2.3	944.2	342.9	222.6	0.0	0.0	2626.6
1975	1040.7	25.2	1065.9	24.0	745.2	63.7	0.0	808.9	323.3	353.8	0.0	0.0	2575.9
1976	1081.4	23.7	1105.0	16.2	756.1	61.7	0.0	817.7	334.0	397.0	0.0	0.0	2669.9
1977	1066.2	24.6	1090.8	11.9	834.8	64.4	0.0	899.2	308.4	488.6	0.0	0.0	2798.8
1978	1055.9	18.2	1074.1	2.5	879.5	48.4	7.9	935.8	324.2	571.1	0.0	0.0	2907.7
1979	1184.7	18.3	1202.9	112.2	670.0	31.3	3.8	705.0	404.8	477.7	0.0	0.7	2903.5
1980	1228.5	16.8	1245.3	213.8	591.3	33.7	1.9	626.9	351.7	425.3	0.0	0.1	2863.1
1981	1161.4	18.7	1180.1	221.0	549.8	23.1	2.0	574.9	401.8	478.7	0.0	*	2856.4
1982	1182.1	19.5	1201.6	227.3	462.5	16.3	2.8	481.6	440.4	495.1	0.0	0.1	2846.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	31178	2751	33929	89	23759	1382	0	25141	17213	230	0	0
1961	31674	2509	34183	86	24053	1460	0	25513	20643	305	0	0
1962	32559	2297	34856	98	26852	1576	0	28428	22986	380	0	0
1963	34188	2139	36327	115	29706	1742	0	31448	21154	946	0	0
1964	38646	2239	40885	110	31372	1786	0	33158	21353	408	0	0
1965	41443	2158	43602	98	36708	2148	0	38856	21075	1040	0	0
1966	42169	2192	44361	96	49272	3043	0	52315	23878	1323	0	0
1967	41981	2186	44166	111	58216	3574	0	61790	25247	1756	0	0
1968	43233	2203	45436	134	68149	4246	0	72396	25577	1542	0	0
1969	41814	1850	43664	162	92087	6441	0	98529	27716	1794	0	0
1970	42424	1897	44321	161	116954	8318	0	125272	26673	8192	0	0
1971	42164	1646	43810	148	127056	14388	23	141468	26479	10792	0	0
1972	40636	1584	42220	106	141215	24981	0	166196	30444	11110	0	0
1973	45525	1443	46967	97	140694	22217	0	162911	32482	11173	0	0
1974	43324	1498	44822	61	129302	22220	382	151904	32841	19944	0	0
1975	43554	1480	45034	23	118535	10982	0	129517	31066	32125	0	0
1976	44719	1350	46068	16	120259	10662	0	130920	32196	35939	0	0
1977	44236	1425	45660	12	132775	11146	0	143920	29550	45369	0	0
1978	43801	1064	44865	2	139891	8369	1314	149575	31291	52199	0	0
1979	48885	1046	49931	109	106568	5406	625	112599	39103	43914	0	71
1980	50507	951	51458	207	94044	5808	316	100167	33856	38994	0	13
1981	47908	1029	48938	214	87453	3975	337	91766	38435	43395	0	1
1982	48303	1075	49377	220	73565	2806	459	76830	42060	44949	0	9

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.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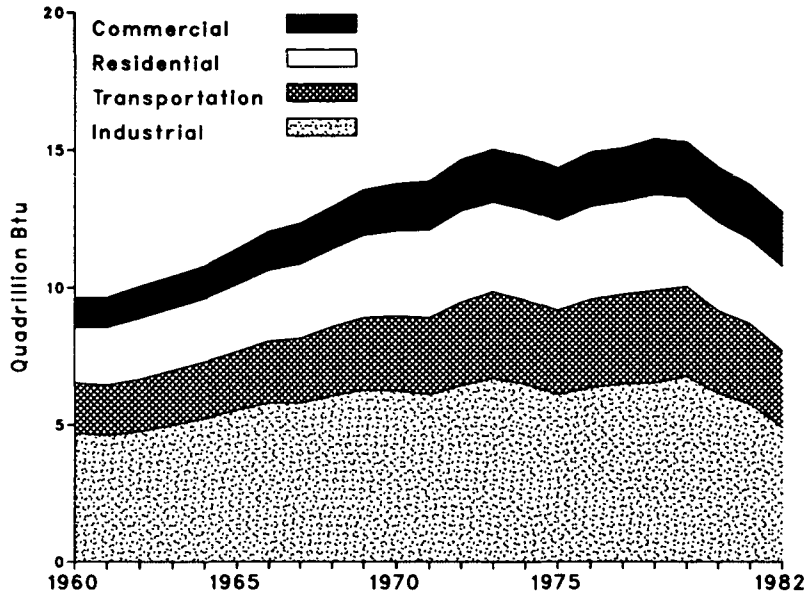
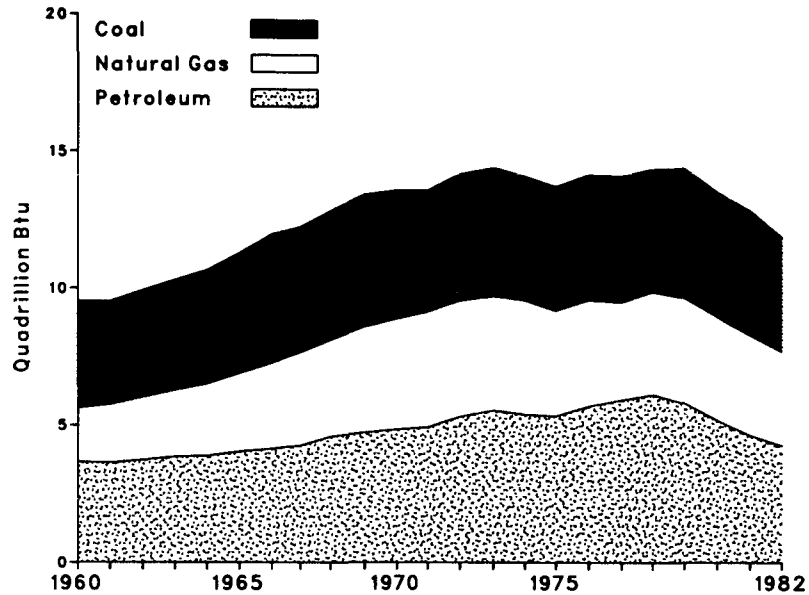
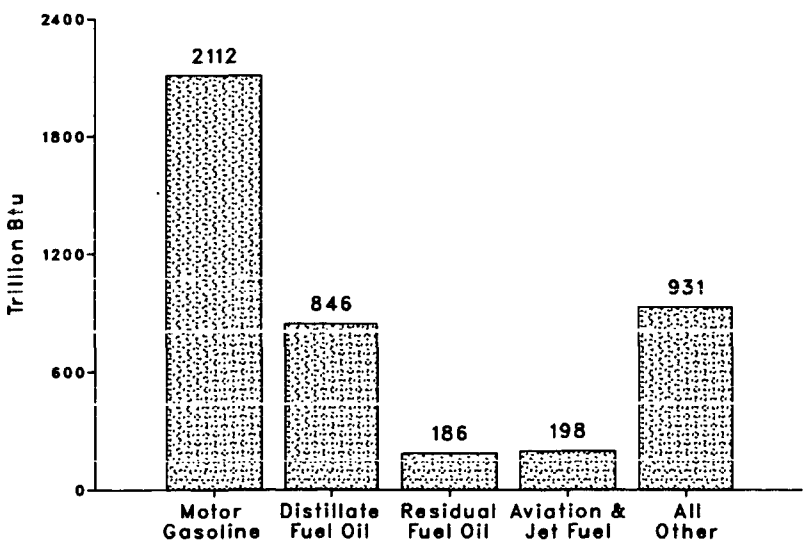
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



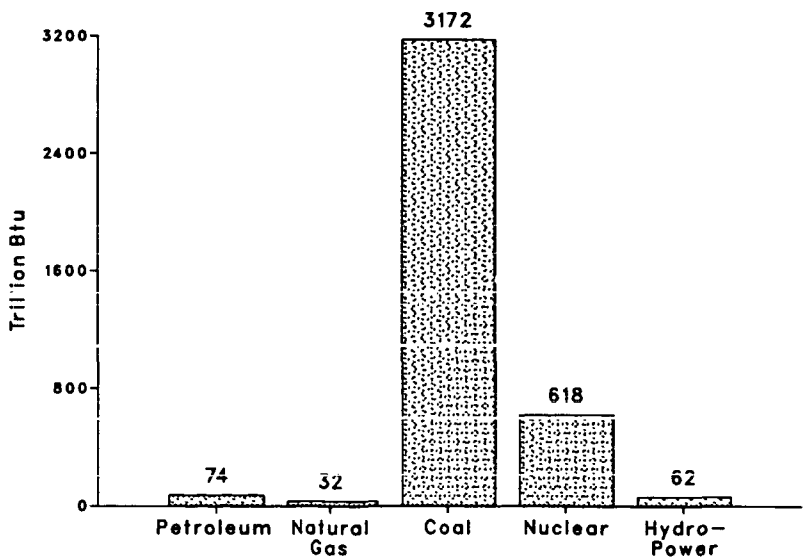
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, East North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3906.0	1957.5	137.4	37.5	840.0	63.6	114.9	126.2	62.4	1569.1	424.0	16.3	275.9	3667.3	3.0	64.4	0.0	0.1	32.5	9630.6
1961	3773.9	2111.5	127.5	31.8	839.7	73.5	117.5	126.3	60.7	1573.7	391.9	15.0	284.0	3641.6	6.1	56.5	0.0	0.1	55.7	9645.5
1962	3903.8	2290.9	134.8	33.0	850.9	92.6	127.1	139.8	62.6	1628.2	360.1	19.4	285.4	3733.9	13.9	44.2	0.0	0.1	63.6	10050.5
1963	4020.7	2428.1	138.8	32.2	856.2	104.5	123.1	154.3	62.6	1670.6	369.5	16.8	323.9	3852.4	12.5	28.4	0.0	0.1	68.5	10410.8
1964	4158.6	2625.9	146.2	31.0	859.2	112.3	115.8	143.7	65.7	1700.9	347.8	14.4	344.2	3881.2	14.2	30.7	0.0	0.2	74.2	10785.0
1965	4385.6	2839.2	158.9	31.4	864.5	126.0	126.1	159.7	68.6	1772.5	370.2	16.7	358.2	4052.9	13.8	39.8	0.0	0.1	62.0	11393.4
1966	4696.0	3126.3	175.9	29.2	879.5	136.1	108.2	183.2	71.3	1857.3	336.4	15.0	356.5	4148.5	20.4	42.7	0.0	0.1	12.4	12046.3
1967	4569.6	3384.9	175.7	28.7	925.1	178.5	107.4	196.4	64.4	1894.5	317.8	15.8	369.2	4273.4	15.1	49.3	0.0	0.4	44.8	12337.4
1968	4710.6	3514.2	214.5	29.3	972.7	212.9	114.0	210.2	70.7	2022.1	312.7	15.7	415.6	4590.4	15.2	49.5	0.0	0.5	60.4	12940.8
1969	4819.9	3857.2	196.2	25.9	993.6	225.9	110.7	235.0	75.1	2103.7	324.7	21.5	425.1	4737.5	13.5	45.9	0.0	0.4	84.1	13558.5
1970	4682.0	4040.6	217.7	12.6	1003.7	227.6	103.9	226.9	76.5	2177.9	359.3	23.3	421.1	4850.7	33.4	40.7	0.0	0.1	130.0	13777.6
1971	4426.4	4208.6	220.9	10.3	1069.9	240.2	94.5	233.1	73.7	2222.6	345.2	18.6	407.6	4936.4	89.2	53.4	0.0	*	156.5	13870.6
1972	4613.1	4228.8	220.4	10.2	1188.0	264.5	88.8	264.4	78.9	2341.5	413.7	19.3	437.9	5327.6	199.5	75.3	0.0	*	214.7	14659.1
1973	4679.8	4167.1	258.9	9.8	1189.5	273.6	81.2	269.9	91.2	2446.4	447.3	21.8	465.9	5555.5	316.0	79.8	0.0	*	228.4	15026.7
1974	4517.1	4182.8	229.6	8.4	1151.1	239.7	62.9	273.1	87.4	2392.7	469.2	13.2	469.8	5397.0	315.5	77.6	0.0	*	274.1	14764.0
1975	4520.0	3854.7	203.7	7.2	1134.7	235.3	53.2	272.3	72.8	2426.3	464.9	8.2	474.3	5353.0	438.1	42.0	0.0	*	126.6	14334.4
1976	4571.4	3882.4	195.0	7.0	1272.7	240.3	56.7	307.4	80.9	2518.3	505.3	5.6	526.0	5715.3	520.1	63.2	0.0	*	169.7	14922.1
1977	4612.2	3570.5	219.5	7.6	1292.2	255.2	55.6	315.8	81.1	2563.8	561.4	4.4	585.8	5942.4	540.5	97.8	0.0	*	301.7	15065.1
1978	4481.5	3766.4	244.1	7.3	1332.4	257.1	55.5	305.2	87.1	2639.2	586.3	8.6	611.9	6134.7	658.4	110.6	0.0	0.2	253.7	15405.5
1979	4739.6	3858.0	228.6	6.3	1126.9	242.4	40.0	450.0	91.1	2459.2	503.8	3.1	664.4	5815.7	611.1	43.3	0.0	0.4	213.7	15281.7
1980	4579.4	3782.2	175.9	7.5	969.7	214.6	29.3	381.4	81.1	2254.2	407.8	3.9	669.2	5194.7	607.2	99.9	0.0	0.7	104.6	14368.7
1981	4559.5	3646.9	131.9	6.2	909.7	191.2	29.7	333.7	77.8	2204.5	269.7	0.8	482.4	4637.6	669.2	87.9	0.0	0.6	125.7	13727.3
1982	4184.9	3422.7	139.6	4.7	846.2	193.2	26.0	316.4	70.9	2111.5	186.2	0.7	377.7	4273.0	618.2	66.3	0.0	0.8	178.4	12744.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	162025	1891	20705	7426	144203	11600	20259	31475	10287	298696	67448	2461	45305	659864	254	5983	0	8	9513
1961	157079	2040	19213	6308	144147	13344	20722	31478	10011	299585	62336	2263	46683	656090	528	5308	0	7	16329
1962	162539	2213	20315	6539	146072	16745	22414	34849	10323	309955	57283	2930	46958	674384	1193	4190	0	7	18653
1963	167426	2355	20912	6381	146984	18854	21705	38466	10319	318032	58775	2537	53731	696697	1056	2711	0	14	20067
1964	173304	2544	22026	6148	147498	20236	20429	35826	10837	323796	55326	2173	57484	701778	1193	2936	0	16	21757
1965	183582	2751	23938	6225	148417	22586	22237	39820	11310	337430	58891	2509	59772	733137	1167	3810	0	11	18166
1966	197112	3026	26500	5778	150984	24385	19077	45670	11749	353567	53511	2261	59832	753314	1752	4097	0	7	3645
1967	192741	3280	26470	5690	158809	31897	18941	51182	10612	360647	50548	2374	61876	779044	1309	4723	0	37	13128
1968	199084	3409	32322	5807	166981	38015	20100	55059	11657	384940	49738	2373	69265	836256	1344	4762	0	47	17688
1969	204734	3741	29573	5128	170573	40237	19519	61770	12387	400475	51654	3237	70491	865044	1227	4397	0	36	24640
1970	202914	3919	32809	2493	172314	40475	18333	60052	12619	414608	57156	3512	69681	884051	3046	3877	0	13	38087
1971	193963	4082	33281	2042	183666	42718	16675	61787	12144	423102	54901	2801	67577	900693	8230	5096	0	4	45856
1972	201064	4118	33211	2014	203949	46978	15670	70311	13003	445743	65804	2908	71954	971546	18486	7254	0	4	62920
1973	204116	4085	39020	1942	204208	48549	14328	72052	15039	465711	71147	3282	76563	1011842	28983	7682	0	3	66937
1974	200287	4085	34605	1655	197609	42580	11089	73217	14404	455492	74625	1992	77602	984871	28264	7429	0	3	80324
1975	201291	3778	30701	1422	194803	41787	9387	73302	12007	461893	73945	1232	78240	978716	39784	4041	0	0	37107
1976	202848	3810	29390	1396	218481	42637	10002	82843	13338	479406	80366	851	88184	1046894	47077	6097	0	1	49744
1977	205507	3503	33076	1498	221845	45272	9812	85895	13366	488063	89299	657	98569	1087352	50191	9372	0	1	88410
1978	200818	3706	36783	1443	228743	45578	9782	83196	14354	502423	93261	1292	102569	1119424	60173	10677	0	20	74358
1979	210196	3788	34451	1241	193465	42966	7048	122295	15019	468144	80131	466	118912	1084138	56169	4180	0	36	62628
1980	201794	3693	26513	1490	166471	38077	5172	103807	13375	429117	64866	592	119056	968535	55663	9618	0	63	30646
1981	201616	3554	19880	1235	156174	33933	5243	91591	12827	419659	42890	122	84554	868109	60675	8405	0	57	36830
1982	184486	3336	21044	928	145266	34291	4578	87515	11697	401962	29613	100	65853	802847	56122	6330	0	73	52297

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, East North Central[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[4] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	1557.9	490.8	2048.7	697.1	354.7	1051.8	3766.1	935.4	4701.5	1821.3	7.2	1828.5	1688.4	61.1	1749.5	32.5	509.8	1272.2	9630.6
1961	1610.5	513.4	2123.9	695.2	375.5	1070.7	3708.8	919.0	4627.8	1815.5	7.6	1823.1	1697.1	57.4	1754.4	55.7	525.6	1284.6	9645.5
1962	1701.9	535.8	2237.8	748.4	401.6	1150.0	3785.2	976.9	4762.0	1892.4	8.3	1900.7	1800.7	53.2	1853.9	63.6	562.3	1355.2	10050.5
1963	1715.0	561.0	2276.0	725.8	423.5	1149.3	3960.8	1040.9	5001.6	1976.2	7.7	1983.9	1923.6	36.8	1960.4	68.5	597.9	1430.9	10410.8
1964	1723.2	599.6	2322.8	714.1	460.1	1174.2	4157.3	1084.6	5241.9	2039.0	7.1	2046.1	2032.2	40.6	2072.8	74.2	634.8	1512.2	10785.0
1965	1819.5	642.7	2462.2	778.8	494.0	1272.8	4400.3	1141.5	5541.8	2109.7	6.9	2116.6	2169.5	48.7	2218.2	62.0	673.0	1607.1	11393.4
1966	1898.8	704.1	2602.9	843.7	546.7	1390.4	4605.4	1207.3	5812.6	2233.2	7.1	2240.3	2389.7	57.9	2447.5	12.4	723.8	1736.2	12046.3
1967	1979.3	748.9	2728.2	878.8	583.5	1462.3	4559.5	1246.4	5805.9	2334.4	6.7	2341.1	2476.3	58.9	2535.3	44.8	761.7	1818.4	12337.4
1968	2019.0	826.0	2845.0	887.6	634.5	1522.1	4719.0	1347.7	6066.6	2500.7	6.3	2506.9	2689.5	59.1	2748.6	60.4	829.9	1979.0	12940.8
1969	2107.6	906.5	3014.1	945.9	696.4	1642.4	4846.2	1429.1	6275.3	2620.8	6.0	2626.7	2894.5	54.2	2948.7	84.1	895.1	2137.6	13558.5
1970	2111.6	996.3	3107.9	941.4	760.3	1701.7	4811.5	1444.7	6256.2	2705.6	6.1	2711.8	3003.4	69.4	3072.8	130.0	934.6	2268.1	13777.6
1971	2158.8	1055.9	3214.8	955.0	802.9	1757.9	4596.6	1513.3	6109.9	2782.0	6.0	2788.0	3079.1	137.1	3216.2	156.5	985.9	2386.7	13870.6
1972	2231.2	1120.5	3351.7	990.9	852.5	1843.4	4779.2	1665.4	6444.6	3013.8	5.7	3019.4	3154.5	269.9	3424.5	214.7	1069.5	2569.6	14659.1
1973	2096.6	1187.0	3283.6	976.3	923.5	1899.8	4865.0	1831.4	6696.4	3141.1	5.8	3146.9	3323.5	390.4	3713.9	228.4	1161.0	2781.3	15026.7
1974	2100.4	1209.7	3310.1	992.6	929.2	1921.8	4674.6	1809.4	6484.1	3041.7	6.3	3048.0	3287.5	388.2	3675.7	274.1	1148.4	2801.4	14764.0
1975	2091.3	1203.1	3294.4	949.7	930.8	1880.5	4320.8	1778.4	6099.2	3054.1	6.3	3060.3	3311.7	475.4	3787.2	126.6	1146.6	2767.2	14334.4
1976	2182.4	1222.6	3405.0	992.0	970.7	1962.7	4380.6	1977.1	6357.8	3190.0	6.6	3196.6	3424.0	579.0	4002.9	169.7	1224.6	2948.0	14922.1
1977	2103.0	1295.3	3398.3	906.8	1017.5	1924.3	4370.5	2100.3	6470.8	3265.1	6.6	3271.7	3479.8	633.9	4113.7	301.7	1293.4	3121.9	15065.1
1978	2173.3	1337.4	3510.7	965.7	1045.7	2011.4	4369.1	2153.2	6522.3	3355.5	5.6	3361.1	3519.3	764.2	4283.4	253.7	1316.5	3220.7	15405.5
1979	1942.6	1337.1	3279.8	919.0	1063.0	1982.0	4598.7	2158.6	6757.3	3256.0	6.6	3262.6	3697.3	650.1	4347.4	213.7	1336.5	3224.6	15281.7
1980	1862.2	1387.3	3249.5	906.7	1075.5	1982.2	4197.0	1937.0	6134.0	2996.4	6.6	3003.0	3594.8	703.0	4297.8	104.6	1283.1	3119.2	14368.7
1981	1760.5	1333.4	3093.9	846.6	1113.0	1959.6	3868.2	1888.9	5757.0	2909.8	6.9	2916.7	3459.5	753.0	4212.5	125.7	1283.5	3054.7	13727.3
1982	1736.7	1346.0	3082.8	834.0	1132.8	1966.8	3234.5	1656.5	4891.0	2796.8	6.9	2803.6	3279.3	680.4	3959.7	178.4	1216.4	2921.7	12744.2

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, East North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	141.1	5.0	146.1	951.5	347.9	52.4	59.9	460.3	140.4	1698.3	350.4	2048.7
1961	130.3	4.1	134.4	1014.8	348.8	53.3	59.1	461.2	149.1	1759.6	364.3	2123.9
1962	133.5	3.2	136.8	1092.3	350.2	56.4	66.2	472.9	157.1	1859.1	378.7	2237.8
1963	110.4	3.9	114.3	1131.9	340.4	55.6	72.7	468.7	165.3	1880.3	395.6	2276.0
1964	91.2	4.0	95.2	1181.0	331.4	51.0	64.6	447.1	177.3	1900.5	422.3	2322.8
1965	91.1	3.9	94.9	1257.8	333.3	60.0	73.5	466.8	189.7	2009.2	453.0	2462.2
1966	96.0	3.6	99.7	1323.8	333.6	52.6	89.2	475.4	207.2	2106.0	496.9	2602.9
1967	82.2	3.7	85.9	1401.1	351.0	42.6	98.8	492.4	221.1	2200.4	527.8	2728.2
1968	71.4	4.4	75.8	1435.5	358.0	49.0	100.7	507.7	244.1	2263.1	582.0	2845.0
1969	65.4	3.6	69.0	1527.5	347.9	50.2	113.0	511.1	267.6	2375.1	639.0	3014.1
1970	52.9	3.9	56.7	1549.7	348.8	47.1	109.3	505.2	290.8	2402.3	705.6	3107.9
1971	49.2	3.0	52.2	1587.5	363.5	42.8	112.8	519.1	308.7	2467.5	747.3	3214.8
1972	37.2	2.3	39.5	1638.4	383.4	42.6	127.2	553.2	329.3	2560.5	791.2	3351.7
1973	29.2	3.0	32.2	1521.9	380.3	38.7	123.4	542.5	349.6	2446.2	837.4	3283.6
1974	31.7	2.7	34.4	1554.5	362.5	31.3	117.7	511.5	351.7	2452.1	858.0	3310.1
1975	28.8	1.6	30.4	1554.6	362.6	27.4	116.3	506.3	352.5	2443.8	850.6	3294.4
1976	29.6	1.3	30.8	1592.9	405.6	30.1	122.9	558.6	358.8	2541.2	863.8	3405.0
1977	26.5	1.3	27.8	1520.4	409.2	28.8	116.8	554.8	379.4	2482.4	915.9	3398.3
1978	23.8	1.4	25.3	1587.9	418.5	29.2	112.5	560.2	388.0	2561.4	949.3	3510.7
1979	15.1	1.0	16.2	1564.1	277.5	16.1	68.9	362.4	391.8	2334.4	945.3	3279.8
1980	10.7	1.1	11.8	1583.5	196.2	10.6	59.9	266.8	404.3	2266.5	983.0	3249.5
1981	13.4	1.3	14.7	1515.1	161.9	11.2	57.5	230.7	394.5	2155.0	938.9	3093.9
1982	16.8	0.7	17.6	1503.1	147.1	12.6	56.4	216.1	395.7	2132.4	950.3	3082.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	5939	206	6145	919	59722	9250	14946	83917	41152	102701
1961	5498	169	5667	981	59878	9407	14739	84025	43685	106772
1962	5631	133	5764	1055	60126	9948	16510	86584	46054	110985
1963	4657	163	4820	1098	58444	9809	18124	86377	48452	115955
1964	3850	166	4016	1144	56889	9003	16114	82007	51954	123769
1965	3858	162	4019	1219	57220	10581	18313	86114	55600	132762
1966	4083	153	4236	1282	57263	9285	22228	88776	60717	145634
1967	3511	158	3669	1358	60261	7509	25734	93505	64793	154689
1968	3057	189	3247	1392	61459	8647	26373	96479	71529	170567
1969	2824	155	2979	1482	59725	8857	29688	98270	78421	187273
1970	2324	168	2491	1503	59886	8305	28919	97110	85215	206792
1971	2185	131	2316	1540	62397	7553	29914	99863	90467	219010
1972	1650	99	1749	1595	65827	7510	33823	107161	96517	231889
1973	1288	124	1411	1492	65292	6823	32954	105069	102452	245442
1974	1423	112	1535	1518	62225	5516	31566	99306	103083	251460
1975	1315	67	1382	1524	62247	4834	31310	98391	103300	249302
1976	1291	54	1345	1563	69639	5308	33113	108059	105163	253161
1977	1165	51	1216	1492	70250	5071	31774	107096	111210	268429
1978	1065	57	1122	1563	71844	5155	30663	107663	113728	278230
1979	675	41	716	1536	47636	2836	18710	69182	114830	277057
1980	463	45	508	1546	33690	1876	16316	51882	118508	288091
1981	584	51	635	1477	27799	1980	15792	45570	115625	275186
1982	734	28	762	1465	25254	2228	15591	43073	115960	278531

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, East North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	262.1	3.3	265.4	237.1	83.1	6.6	10.6	8.9	85.4	194.6	101.5	798.6	253.3	1051.8
1961	242.0	2.7	244.8	262.2	83.4	8.1	10.4	9.1	77.2	188.2	109.0	804.2	266.5	1070.7
1962	248.0	2.1	250.2	313.0	83.3	8.9	11.7	9.9	71.6	185.3	117.8	866.2	283.8	1150.0
1963	205.1	2.6	207.7	333.6	80.5	8.6	12.8	10.1	72.6	184.5	124.8	850.6	298.7	1149.3
1964	169.4	2.6	172.0	365.7	78.7	8.3	11.4	10.2	67.7	176.4	136.0	850.1	324.1	1174.2
1965	169.1	2.6	171.7	419.5	78.4	8.7	13.0	10.8	76.8	187.6	145.8	924.6	348.2	1272.8
1966	178.3	2.4	180.8	485.3	77.5	7.2	15.7	11.0	66.3	177.7	160.9	1004.6	385.8	1390.4
1967	152.6	2.4	155.1	545.2	80.6	4.6	17.4	9.6	66.2	178.4	172.3	1051.0	411.2	1462.3
1968	132.6	2.9	135.5	571.0	82.6	5.1	17.8	10.6	64.9	181.1	187.5	1075.1	447.1	1522.1
1969	121.5	2.4	123.9	638.4	80.4	5.2	19.9	11.3	66.9	183.7	205.6	1151.5	490.9	1642.4
1970	98.2	2.6	100.7	661.6	80.4	5.2	19.3	10.7	63.5	179.1	221.9	1163.3	538.4	1701.7
1971	91.4	2.0	93.4	692.9	83.7	5.0	19.9	10.4	49.6	168.7	234.7	1189.7	568.2	1757.9
1972	69.2	1.5	70.7	741.1	88.6	4.9	22.4	11.9	51.2	179.1	250.5	1241.4	601.9	1843.4
1973	54.2	2.0	56.2	741.9	87.8	4.0	21.8	12.8	51.9	178.3	271.9	1248.3	651.5	1899.8
1974	58.9	1.8	60.7	757.1	83.8	3.2	20.8	12.4	54.7	174.8	270.2	1262.8	659.0	1921.8
1975	53.5	1.0	54.6	719.1	84.0	2.8	20.5	14.5	54.2	176.0	272.7	1222.4	658.1	1880.5
1976	54.9	0.9	55.8	743.3	94.8	3.1	21.7	14.9	58.4	193.0	284.9	1276.9	685.8	1962.7
1977	49.3	0.8	50.1	660.8	95.3	2.8	20.6	14.6	62.5	195.9	298.1	1204.9	719.5	1924.3
1978	44.3	0.9	45.2	726.7	97.8	2.8	19.9	14.4	58.9	193.8	303.4	1269.1	742.3	2011.4
1979	28.1	0.7	28.8	745.8	64.0	1.5	12.2	14.1	52.7	144.5	311.5	1230.5	751.5	1982.0
1980	19.9	0.7	20.6	749.4	66.9	1.4	10.6	22.0	35.8	136.7	313.5	1220.2	762.1	1982.2
1981	25.0	0.9	25.8	716.7	65.9	0.6	10.2	18.1	9.3	104.1	329.3	1175.9	783.7	1959.6
1982	31.3	0.5	31.8	706.2	58.7	1.3	9.9	16.3	9.8	96.1	333.0	1167.0	799.8	1966.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	11030	137	11167	229	14274	1167	2637	1686	13579	33344	29741	74224
1961	10211	113	10324	253	14313	1436	2601	1735	12275	32361	31954	78099
1962	10457	89	10545	302	14293	1572	2913	1884	11383	32045	34515	83176
1963	8649	109	8758	324	13813	1508	3198	1923	11547	31989	36577	87536
1964	7150	111	7261	354	13505	1468	2844	1951	10771	30539	39870	94982
1965	7164	108	7272	406	13458	1527	3232	2058	12216	32491	42733	102037
1966	7583	102	7685	470	13309	1274	3923	2086	10543	31135	47146	113082
1967	6520	105	6625	528	13842	804	4541	1834	10526	31547	50485	120529
1968	5678	126	5804	554	14185	901	4654	2026	10328	32095	54947	131025
1969	5245	103	5348	619	13806	918	5239	2144	10636	32743	60245	143869
1970	4316	112	4427	642	13801	919	5103	2044	10098	31965	65025	157798
1971	4057	87	4145	672	14376	885	5279	1974	7892	30406	68786	166522
1972	3064	66	3131	722	15206	872	5969	2271	8152	32468	73428	176415
1973	2392	82	2474	727	15072	704	5815	2444	8250	32284	79703	190945
1974	2643	75	2717	739	14378	569	5570	2357	8696	31570	79181	193155
1975	2442	44	2487	705	14427	490	5525	2760	8619	31822	79920	192875
1976	2398	36	2434	729	16279	545	5843	2844	9293	34805	83494	200997
1977	2164	34	2198	648	16362	502	5607	2780	9943	35195	87360	210862
1978	1979	36	2016	715	16735	433	5411	2743	9366	34609	88928	217556
1979	1254	28	1281	733	10983	267	3302	2688	8381	25621	91289	220259
1980	859	30	889	732	11481	249	2879	4188	5699	24496	91875	223347
1981	1084	34	1118	690	11216	114	2797	3445	1479	19140	95519	229609
1982	1364	19	1382	688	10083	234	2751	3103	1554	17725	97595	234418

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[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, East North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1842.5	3.4	1845.9	677.0	137.4	260.2	55.8	54.0	30.8	97.5	315.2	16.3	275.9	1243.2	6.3	265.8	4038.2	663.4	4701.5
1961	1760.8	2.7	1763.5	740.6	127.5	259.3	56.0	55.0	30.0	90.1	287.8	15.0	284.0	1204.7	5.3	265.3	3979.4	648.4	4627.8
1962	1788.8	2.4	1791.1	781.6	134.8	256.4	61.8	60.0	33.2	97.0	264.4	19.4	285.4	1212.4	5.0	285.0	4075.1	686.9	4762.0
1963	1854.4	3.3	1857.7	846.1	138.8	255.6	58.9	66.9	33.2	90.5	272.4	16.8	323.9	1256.9	4.2	305.5	4270.5	731.2	5001.6
1964	1937.4	4.0	1941.4	958.9	146.2	251.0	56.5	65.9	34.8	86.9	257.0	14.4	344.2	1257.0	4.4	319.4	4481.0	760.9	5241.9
1965	2016.1	4.0	2020.1	1051.7	158.9	265.0	57.4	71.7	39.5	89.5	271.5	16.7	358.2	1328.4	4.9	335.5	4740.7	801.1	5541.8
1966	2112.2	3.9	2116.1	1183.5	175.9	271.9	48.3	76.6	41.1	77.2	243.5	15.0	356.5	1305.8	5.2	353.7	4964.2	848.4	5812.6
1967	1951.7	4.4	1956.0	1286.3	175.7	284.2	60.3	78.2	37.4	72.8	223.6	15.8	369.2	1317.1	5.5	366.4	4931.3	874.6	5805.9
1968	1942.2	4.9	1947.1	1331.8	214.5	297.8	59.8	89.7	41.1	85.0	220.7	15.7	415.6	1440.1	5.6	396.5	5121.1	945.6	6066.6
1969	1920.9	3.9	1924.8	1461.0	196.2	307.3	55.3	99.7	45.6	82.4	227.3	21.5	425.1	1460.4	5.3	420.2	5271.7	1003.5	6275.3
1970	1893.8	3.7	1897.5	1472.5	217.7	284.6	51.6	96.3	46.4	80.9	222.3	23.3	418.2	1441.5	4.7	420.2	5236.4	1019.8	6256.2
1971	1628.7	2.4	1631.1	1571.2	220.9	293.0	46.7	97.9	43.3	77.8	190.8	18.6	405.3	1394.3	5.5	440.8	5042.8	1067.1	6109.9
1972	1720.1	1.8	1721.9	1576.7	220.4	298.5	41.3	112.0	46.4	61.9	245.3	19.3	435.4	1480.6	4.9	488.0	5272.1	1172.5	6444.6
1973	1613.8	2.3	1616.0	1675.9	258.9	298.5	38.6	121.5	54.0	67.6	250.8	21.8	461.4	1573.1	5.4	537.8	5408.1	1288.3	6696.4
1974	1531.3	2.4	1533.6	1627.5	229.6	275.9	28.4	131.0	51.7	63.8	254.0	13.2	466.0	1513.5	4.8	524.7	5204.2	1279.9	6484.1
1975	1459.5	1.8	1461.4	1400.6	203.7	276.8	23.0	132.2	38.5	57.7	244.6	8.2	474.1	1458.8	4.8	519.6	4845.1	1254.0	6099.2
1976	1374.7	1.8	1376.4	1395.0	195.0	318.7	23.5	159.2	42.8	57.2	281.3	5.6	525.9	1609.2	4.3	579.0	4964.0	1393.8	6357.8
1977	1353.5	1.6	1355.1	1283.4	219.5	320.4	24.0	174.6	46.9	50.0	306.4	4.4	585.7	1732.0	4.4	614.0	4988.8	1481.9	6470.8
1978	1284.8	1.8	1286.7	1343.0	244.1	325.6	23.4	169.5	50.4	44.1	261.9	8.6	611.9	1739.4	4.8	623.4	4997.3	1525.1	6522.3
1979	1339.5	1.3	1340.8	1385.5	228.6	259.1	22.4	366.8	52.7	37.9	237.6	3.1	664.1	1872.4	4.2	631.3	5234.2	1523.1	6757.3
1980	1190.8	1.4	1192.2	1324.4	175.9	197.3	17.3	308.2	47.0	42.1	219.5	3.9	669.2	1680.4	4.1	563.4	4764.4	1369.6	6134.0
1981	1222.1	1.0	1223.0	1309.5	131.9	198.0	17.9	262.6	45.0	36.4	160.8	0.8	482.2	1335.6	4.1	557.6	4429.9	1327.2	5757.0
1982	962.9	0.5	963.4	1125.6	139.6	184.3	12.0	245.5	41.1	28.0	116.8	0.7	377.6	1145.6	4.1	485.7	3724.3	1166.7	4891.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	73437	140	73577	654	20705	44674	9842	13460	5077	18567	50135	2461	45305	210224	582	77905	194423
1961	70364	113	70477	716	19213	44513	9878	13720	4941	17150	45772	2263	46683	204133	498	77750	190031
1962	71513	98	71611	755	20315	44024	10894	14963	5472	18460	42063	2930	46958	206079	469	83536	201312
1963	74189	139	74329	821	20912	43874	10388	16683	5470	17223	43329	2537	53731	214146	397	89543	214293
1964	77474	169	77643	929	22026	43093	9957	16438	5744	16543	40885	2173	57484	214344	419	93605	222994
1965	80863	167	81030	1019	23938	45491	10129	17883	6518	17031	43190	2509	59772	226461	470	98329	234790
1966	85011	162	85174	1146	26500	46670	8517	19088	6771	14689	38731	2261	59832	223059	496	103668	248654
1967	78834	187	79021	1246	26470	48796	10627	20380	6173	13856	35559	2374	61876	226112	523	107371	256341
1968	78458	212	78670	1292	32322	51120	10551	23502	6781	16190	35112	2373	69265	247214	535	116218	277132
1969	77963	169	78132	1417	29573	52763	9745	26213	7513	15688	36147	3237	70491	251370	509	123165	294124
1970	78042	160	78202	1428	32809	48864	9109	25489	7653	15409	35362	3512	69186	247394	449	123165	298885
1971	67396	104	67500	1524	33281	50305	8237	25964	7144	14809	30342	2801	67197	240079	521	129184	312740
1972	71033	77	71110	1535	33211	51246	7288	29792	7650	11789	39018	2908	71535	254436	470	143027	343633
1973	66072	93	66165	1643	39020	51244	6801	32441	8902	12866	39894	3282	75822	270271	516	157609	377583
1974	62812	99	62911	1589	34605	47357	5004	35112	8525	12141	40394	1992	76969	262101	464	153775	375119
1975	59657	78	59735	1373	30701	47511	4063	35588	6352	10988	38901	1232	78203	253539	458	152290	367533
1976	55887	75	55962	1369	29390	54719	4149	42888	7057	10880	44744	851	88168	282845	419	169690	408499
1977	55113	63	55177	1259	33076	55013	4239	47474	7738	9526	48737	657	98563	305024	419	179941	434326
1978	52617	73	52690	1322	36783	55890	4134	46195	8310	8388	41661	1292	102564	305217	463	182701	446969
1979	54505	51	54556	1361	34451	44482	3945	99676	8696	7221	37790	466	118871	355597	408	185017	446402
1980	48101	58	48159	1293	26513	33879	3047	83887	7743	8010	34911	592	119047	317630	391	165117	401396
1981	49432	38	49470	1276	19880	33986	3149	72083	7426	6928	25581	122	84514	253670	391	163432	388966
1982	39172	18	39190	1097	21044	31646	2116	67901	6772	5330	18584	100	65834	219328	391	142355	341931

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[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, East North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	31.6	28.3	37.5	145.9	63.6	1.7	31.6	1462.7	18.5	1761.5	2.1	1823.4	5.1	1828.5
1961	7.9	27.6	31.8	145.6	73.5	1.7	30.8	1474.5	22.1	1780.0	2.2	1817.7	5.4	1823.1
1962	7.1	29.1	33.0	158.5	92.6	1.9	29.4	1521.3	19.5	1856.3	2.4	1894.9	5.8	1900.7
1963	6.9	33.7	32.2	177.5	104.5	1.8	29.4	1570.1	20.2	1935.6	2.3	1978.4	5.4	1983.9
1964	7.1	37.7	31.0	195.7	112.3	1.7	30.9	1603.7	18.8	1994.2	2.1	2041.1	5.0	2046.1
1965	6.5	39.8	31.4	185.5	126.0	1.6	29.1	1672.2	17.6	2063.4	2.0	2111.8	4.9	2116.6
1966	6.2	48.1	29.2	193.1	136.1	1.7	30.2	1769.2	19.4	2178.9	2.1	2235.3	5.0	2240.3
1967	4.6	57.3	28.7	205.3	178.5	2.0	26.9	1812.1	18.9	2272.5	2.0	2336.4	4.7	2341.1
1968	4.1	52.4	29.3	228.8	212.9	2.0	29.6	1926.4	15.2	2444.2	1.9	2502.5	4.4	2506.9
1969	3.1	59.0	25.9	250.0	225.9	2.4	29.6	2010.0	14.9	2558.6	1.8	2622.5	4.2	2626.7
1970	2.9	70.2	12.6	261.9	227.6	2.0	30.1	2086.3	12.1	2632.6	1.8	2707.4	4.3	2711.8
1971	2.0	71.5	10.3	284.6	240.2	2.4	30.3	2134.4	6.4	2708.6	1.8	2783.8	4.2	2788.0
1972	1.6	73.5	10.2	366.6	253.1	2.7	32.5	2267.6	5.9	2938.7	1.7	3015.4	4.0	3019.4
1973	1.1	65.6	9.8	386.8	265.4	3.2	37.2	2366.0	6.1	3074.5	1.7	3142.8	4.1	3146.9
1974	0.7	59.4	8.4	375.2	233.0	3.6	35.7	2316.5	9.2	2981.6	1.8	3043.6	4.5	3048.0
1975	0.2	49.0	7.2	363.2	231.2	3.3	34.3	2354.1	11.6	3004.8	1.8	3055.9	4.4	3060.3
1976	0.1	44.3	7.0	401.7	235.4	3.7	38.1	2446.2	13.5	3145.7	1.9	3192.0	4.7	3196.6
1977	0.1	46.9	7.6	412.5	250.3	3.8	34.1	2499.2	10.7	3218.1	1.9	3267.0	4.7	3271.7
1978	0.0	32.8	7.3	432.7	252.1	3.4	36.7	2580.8	9.8	3322.7	1.6	3357.1	4.0	3361.1
1979	0.0	60.3	6.3	492.7	238.5	2.2	38.4	2407.1	10.6	3195.8	1.9	3257.9	4.7	3262.6
1980	0.0	56.8	7.5	483.9	213.7	2.7	34.2	2190.1	7.5	2939.6	1.9	2998.4	4.7	3003.0
1981	0.0	56.8	6.2	465.7	191.0	3.4	32.8	2150.0	3.9	2853.0	2.0	2911.9	4.9	2916.7
1982	0.0	55.4	4.7	441.1	192.9	4.6	29.9	2067.2	0.9	2741.3	2.0	2798.8	4.9	2803.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1292	27	7426	25053	11600	432	5210	278444	2935	331100	604	1507
1961	326	27	6308	24999	13344	418	5071	280701	3516	334357	650	1589
1962	292	28	6539	27218	16745	463	4851	289612	3102	348530	710	1711
1963	282	33	6381	30464	18854	461	4849	298887	3206	363102	667	1596
1964	293	37	6148	33600	20236	431	5093	305301	2992	373799	613	1461
1965	269	39	6225	31851	22586	392	4792	318341	2796	386984	598	1427
1966	257	47	5778	33146	24385	431	4978	336792	3092	408603	612	1467
1967	193	55	5690	35250	31897	526	4439	344956	3011	425769	579	1382
1968	174	51	5807	39274	38015	530	4876	366724	2413	457640	543	1294
1969	133	57	5128	42923	40237	630	4875	382643	2362	478798	516	1233
1970	126	68	2493	44958	40475	541	4966	397154	1928	492515	523	1270
1971	89	69	2042	48856	42718	631	5000	406319	1011	506577	514	1243
1972	73	72	2014	62944	44964	723	5354	431683	938	548626	489	1174
1973	48	64	1942	66398	47100	842	6138	450401	977	573798	497	1192
1974	33	58	1655	64412	41400	969	5878	440995	1469	556777	536	1308
1975	10	48	1422	62348	41063	878	5655	448144	1845	561355	540	1303
1976	5	43	1396	68960	41773	1000	6282	485681	2144	567297	567	1366
1977	4	46	1498	70811	44406	1039	5628	475757	1697	600836	567	1368
1978	0	32	1443	74275	44687	926	6044	491292	1565	620231	479	1172
1979	0	59	1241	84583	42291	607	6324	458235	1679	594960	565	1369
1980	0	56	1490	83079	37921	725	5631	416919	1201	546965	562	1365
1981	0	55	1235	79949	33904	930	5401	409287	623	531328	598	1422
1982	0	54	928	75734	34245	1271	4925	393529	146	510778	593	1424

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, East North Central[1]

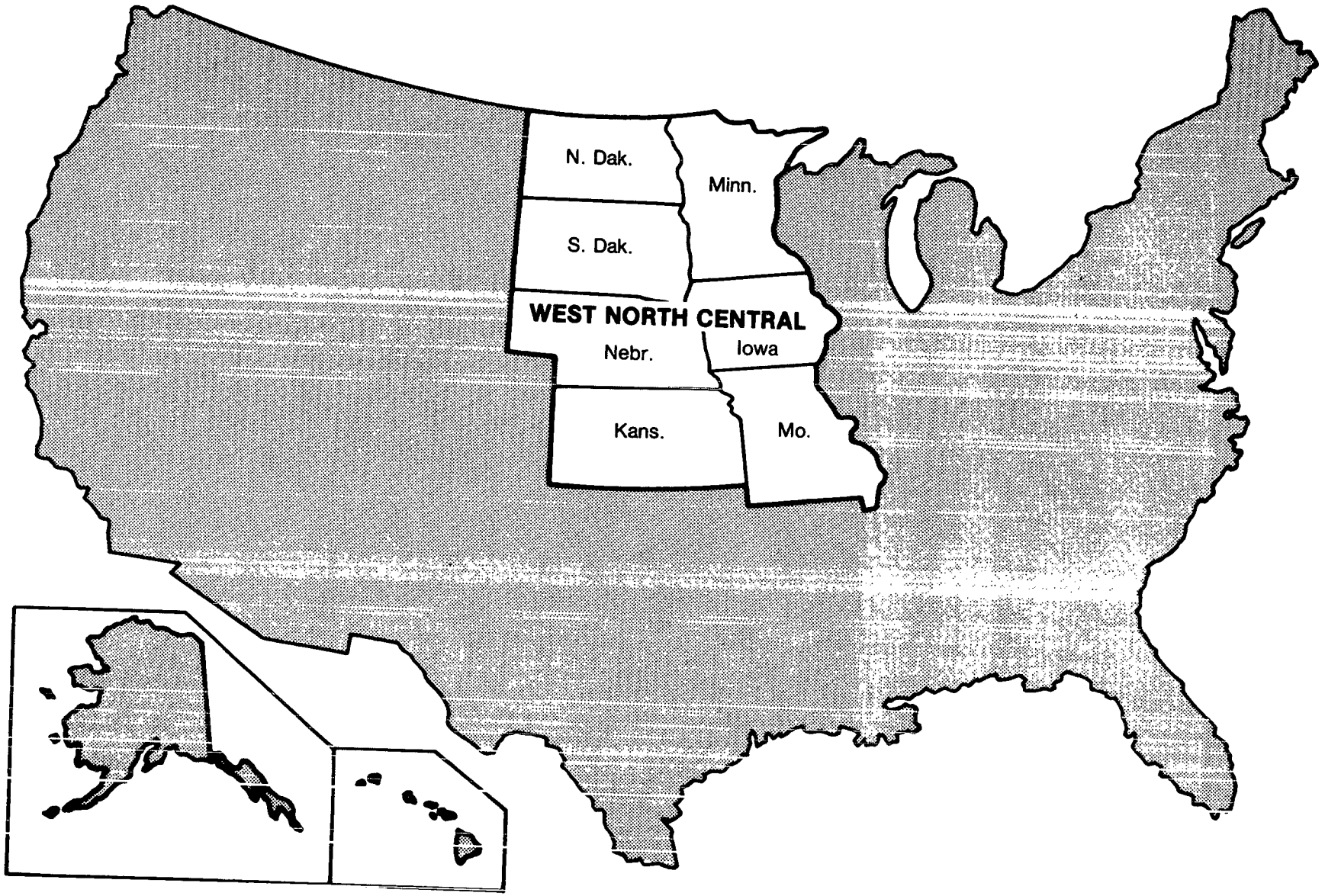
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	1616.9	0.0	1616.9	63.6	5.0	2.8	0.0	7.8	58.1	3.0	0.0	0.1	1749.5
1961	1623.2	0.0	1623.2	66.3	4.9	2.6	0.0	7.4	51.2	6.1	0.0	0.1	1754.4
1962	1718.6	0.0	1718.6	75.0	4.6	2.4	0.0	7.0	39.3	13.9	0.0	0.1	1853.9
1963	1834.1	0.0	1834.1	82.7	4.4	2.3	0.0	6.6	24.3	12.5	0.0	0.1	1960.4
1964	1942.8	0.0	1942.8	82.5	4.3	2.4	0.0	6.7	26.3	14.2	0.0	0.2	2072.8
1965	2092.3	0.0	2092.3	70.4	4.3	2.3	0.0	6.6	34.9	13.8	0.0	0.1	2218.2
1966	2293.3	0.0	2293.3	85.6	7.2	3.5	0.0	10.7	37.5	20.4	0.0	0.1	2447.5
1967	2368.0	0.0	2368.0	95.0	9.1	3.8	0.0	13.0	43.8	15.1	0.0	0.4	2535.3
1968	2548.1	0.0	2548.1	123.6	11.8	5.5	0.0	17.3	43.9	15.2	0.0	0.5	2748.6
1969	2699.1	0.0	2699.1	171.3	15.8	7.9	0.0	23.7	40.6	13.5	0.0	0.4	2948.7
1970	2624.1	0.0	2624.1	286.8	61.4	28.0	3.0	92.4	36.0	33.4	0.0	0.1	3072.8
1971	2647.7	0.0	2647.7	285.6	98.4	45.0	2.3	145.8	47.9	89.2	0.0	*	3216.2
1972	2779.4	0.0	2779.4	199.1	111.3	62.2	2.5	176.0	70.4	199.5	0.0	*	3424.5
1973	2974.3	0.0	2974.3	161.8	138.5	44.3	4.5	187.3	74.4	316.0	0.0	*	3713.9
1974	2887.7	0.0	2887.7	184.2	151.3	60.5	3.8	215.6	72.7	315.5	0.0	*	3675.7
1975	2973.4	0.0	2973.4	131.4	154.5	52.3	0.2	207.0	37.3	438.1	0.0	*	3787.2
1976	3108.2	0.0	3108.2	106.9	152.0	56.7	0.1	208.8	58.9	520.1	0.0	*	4002.9
1977	3179.1	0.0	3179.1	59.1	181.8	59.7	*	241.6	93.4	540.5	0.0	*	4113.7
1978	3124.3	0.0	3124.3	76.0	255.7	62.9	*	318.7	105.8	658.4	0.0	0.2	4283.4
1979	3353.9	0.0	3353.9	102.4	202.9	37.5	0.2	240.7	39.1	611.1	0.0	0.4	4347.4
1980	3354.8	0.0	3354.8	68.1	145.0	26.2	0.1	171.2	95.9	607.2	0.0	0.7	4297.8
1981	3295.9	0.0	3295.9	48.7	95.6	18.4	0.2	114.2	83.8	669.2	0.0	0.6	4212.5
1982	3172.2	0.0	3172.2	32.5	58.7	15.1	0.1	73.9	62.2	618.2	0.0	0.8	3959.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	69754	0	69754	61	799	480	0	1278	5401	254	0	8
1961	70211	0	70211	64	772	443	0	1215	4810	528	0	7
1962	74266	0	74266	72	735	411	0	1146	3720	1193	0	7
1963	79163	0	79163	80	693	389	0	1082	2314	1056	0	14
1964	84007	0	84007	80	678	411	0	1088	2518	1193	0	16
1965	90903	0	90903	68	689	398	0	1087	3341	1167	0	11
1966	99661	0	99661	83	1144	597	0	1741	3601	1752	0	7
1967	103119	0	103119	92	1452	660	0	2111	4200	1309	0	37
1968	111044	0	111044	120	1885	943	0	2828	4226	1344	0	47
1969	118029	0	118029	166	2509	1355	0	3864	3888	1227	0	36
1970	117536	0	117536	278	9768	4804	495	15067	3427	3046	0	13
1971	119821	0	119821	277	15656	7732	380	23768	4574	8230	0	4
1972	124913	0	124913	194	17696	10740	419	28855	6784	18486	0	4
1973	133917	0	133917	158	22027	7651	742	30420	7166	28983	0	3
1974	132982	0	132982	180	24066	10417	633	35116	6965	28264	0	3
1975	137601	0	137601	128	24579	8994	37	33609	3583	39784	0	0
1976	143043	0	143043	105	24183	9749	16	33949	5678	47077	0	1
1977	146849	0	146849	57	28921	10275	6	39202	8953	50191	0	1
1978	144927	0	144927	74	40670	10830	5	51505	10214	60173	0	20
1979	153585	0	153585	99	32280	6456	41	38777	3772	56169	0	36
1980	152191	0	152191	66	23056	4498	9	27563	9227	55663	0	63
1981	150340	0	150340	47	15208	3154	40	18402	8014	60675	0	57
1982	143121	0	143121	31	9329	2595	18	11942	5939	56122	0	73

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.


N. Dak.
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WEST NORTH CENTRAL
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Kans.
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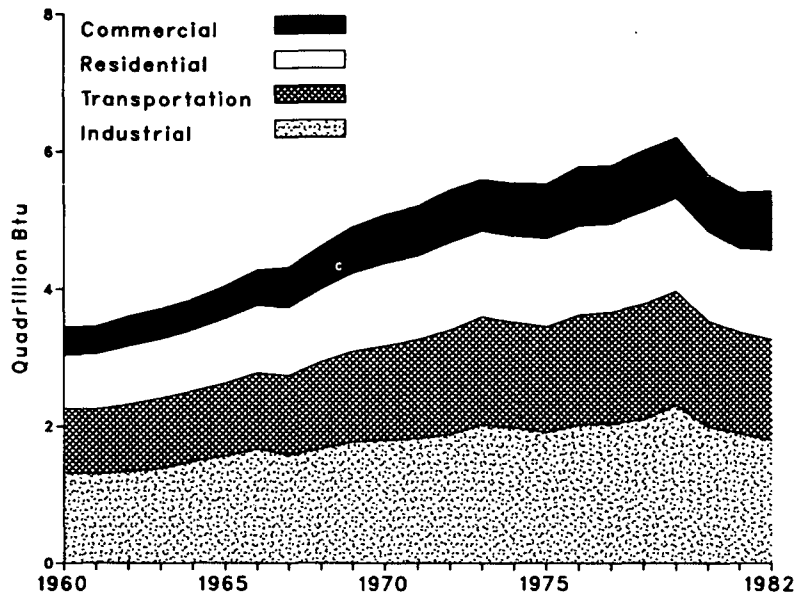
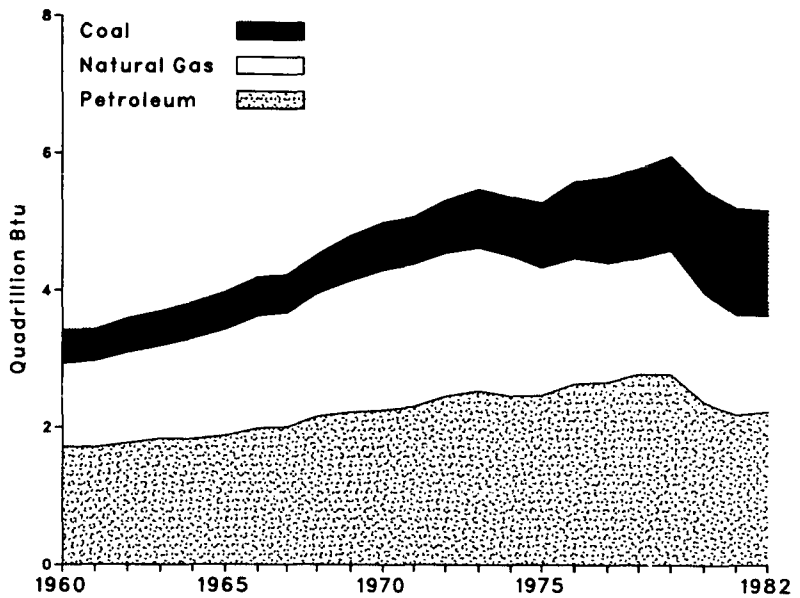
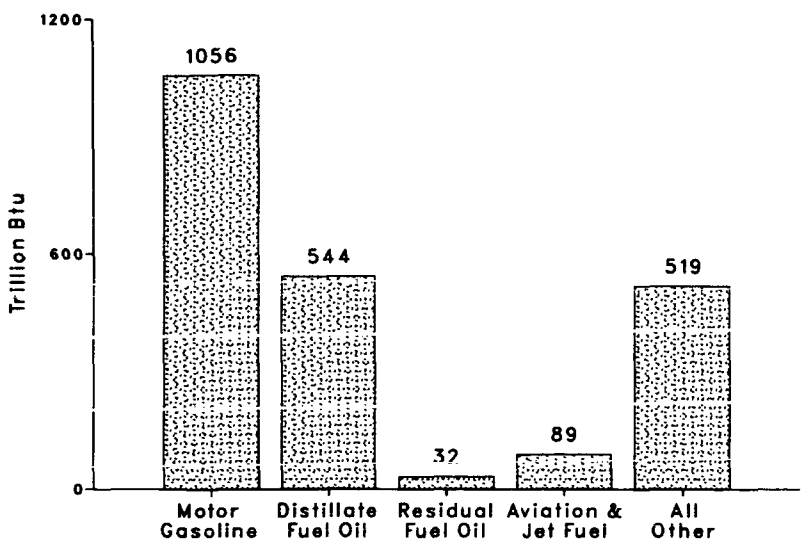
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



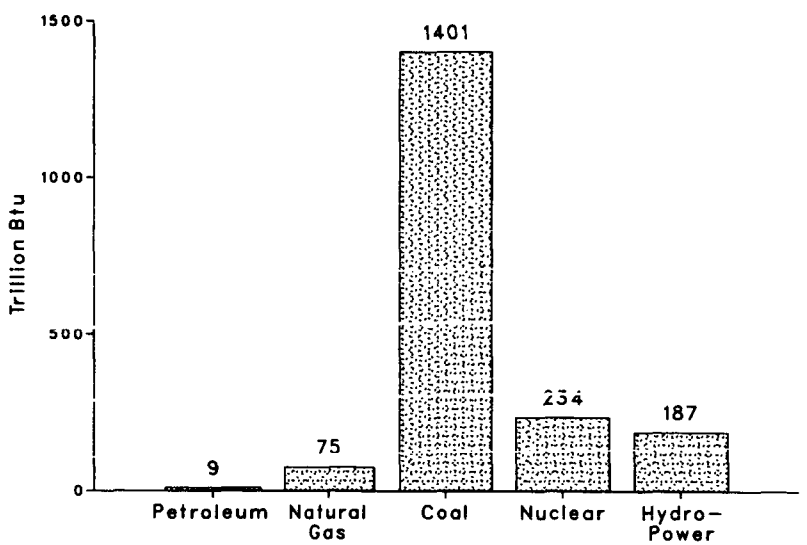
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, West North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	487.1	1216.7	86.6	16.0	324.7	39.4	59.5	105.7	25.4	829.1	91.3	7.1	134.8	1719.7	0.0	62.2	0.0	1.0	-35.0	3451.6
1961	458.1	1259.9	93.6	14.6	321.9	44.9	49.7	108.7	24.7	828.2	77.2	7.0	140.2	1710.6	0.0	68.8	0.0	0.9	-42.9	3455.3
1962	495.1	1325.7	93.1	11.2	339.0	52.3	49.4	118.8	24.5	854.0	78.4	7.2	142.0	1769.8	0.0	69.3	0.0	0.7	-56.6	3603.9
1963	504.3	1355.7	96.6	10.9	345.6	53.0	48.7	132.7	24.5	871.5	82.9	7.6	161.4	1835.5	0.9	78.7	0.0	0.8	-64.4	3711.4
1964	518.9	1468.2	97.1	11.5	350.1	60.4	47.7	120.2	25.8	865.8	76.2	6.0	171.2	1831.9	1.8	84.4	0.0	0.8	-57.4	3848.6
1965	539.4	1554.2	99.3	10.8	359.5	66.6	46.6	134.5	24.3	890.5	71.0	6.0	172.0	1881.0	1.6	109.0	0.0	0.5	-43.6	4042.2
1966	558.9	1649.1	102.1	7.7	391.9	76.9	41.5	153.8	25.2	924.3	68.2	5.6	187.2	1984.5	1.6	111.6	0.0	0.5	-29.0	4277.2
1967	548.1	1667.6	97.6	6.5	388.4	93.6	25.2	164.7	23.4	946.3	64.6	7.4	189.7	2007.4	2.4	117.9	0.0	0.6	-28.1	4315.8
1968	564.1	1790.5	98.2	6.1	445.2	110.5	29.3	177.2	25.7	994.9	67.6	7.6	201.1	2163.6	0.1	133.4	0.0	0.5	-28.2	4624.1
1969	652.7	1924.4	108.9	4.3	435.4	112.7	24.5	197.1	25.2	1027.4	76.9	7.5	208.2	2228.2	0.0	145.9	0.0	0.5	-47.1	4904.5
1970	691.6	2049.2	114.8	4.2	446.3	105.2	22.5	188.0	25.7	1060.6	76.1	8.7	203.5	2255.6	0.0	146.4	0.0	0.6	-61.0	5082.4
1971	683.3	2083.9	121.8	4.2	465.8	108.3	20.5	188.9	25.9	1101.6	61.1	9.0	201.1	2308.2	15.1	165.5	0.0	0.7	-54.8	5201.8
1972	763.4	2099.6	122.1	3.8	507.1	111.5	17.4	205.5	27.7	1151.3	90.8	6.1	216.8	2460.3	38.4	161.1	0.0	0.7	-88.2	5435.3
1973	850.0	2092.6	136.9	4.2	523.7	111.3	16.4	200.6	30.6	1191.9	93.2	6.7	227.5	2543.0	42.2	142.6	0.0	0.7	-76.0	5595.1
1974	853.1	2053.9	127.8	4.7	495.9	112.8	14.6	198.3	29.3	1155.8	89.9	9.1	230.2	2468.4	108.1	152.6	0.0	0.4	-100.1	5536.4
1975	938.8	1871.8	106.4	4.4	494.0	115.7	11.8	204.1	27.4	1171.2	102.0	7.4	233.2	2477.6	197.8	176.0	0.0	0.5	-137.2	5525.2
1976	1114.1	1841.2	112.6	5.0	543.1	111.1	16.8	229.4	30.5	1221.7	117.4	1.7	257.3	2646.5	201.2	147.6	0.0	0.4	-175.1	5775.9
1977	1243.8	1744.4	116.2	5.1	548.5	114.4	15.6	223.9	31.4	1237.4	112.2	3.2	268.1	2676.0	231.6	106.2	0.0	0.2	-209.3	5793.0
1978	1306.2	1696.9	133.9	5.4	603.3	117.6	12.7	205.0	33.7	1258.5	114.8	5.5	298.9	2789.2	224.6	181.8	0.0	0.1	-183.8	6015.0
1979	1369.6	1816.9	125.1	5.6	687.2	118.4	11.5	204.1	35.2	1183.3	87.5	0.7	330.2	2788.8	250.8	190.1	0.0	*	-213.4	6202.8
1980	1494.2	1611.4	94.6	4.8	539.1	107.9	7.3	164.3	31.4	1093.2	47.7	0.9	290.9	2382.1	200.4	163.8	0.0	0.3	-189.6	5662.7
1981	1549.5	1463.8	90.9	4.9	496.0	93.0	8.1	138.2	30.1	1072.7	29.7	0.6	227.8	2191.8	202.7	154.4	0.0	0.2	-155.5	5406.8
1982	1530.8	1407.5	85.6	4.2	544.3	85.2	10.5	176.4	27.4	1055.9	32.4	0.4	218.9	2241.3	233.7	188.8	0.0	0.3	-176.0	5426.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	22654	1176	13057	3161	55735	7301	10496	26358	4182	157842	14515	1077	22591	316314	0	5778	0	88	-10266
1961	21482	1217	14099	2891	55261	8261	8764	27107	4070	157664	12271	1052	23424	314865	0	6455	0	82	-12567
1962	23006	1281	14027	2209	58196	9604	8705	29615	4044	162576	12477	1078	23671	326202	0	6562	0	63	-16601
1963	23353	1315	14551	2165	59339	9727	8592	33096	4043	165899	13189	1150	27161	338912	75	7507	0	73	-18875
1964	23968	1423	14634	2287	60105	11049	8415	29973	4246	164817	12113	900	28929	337467	147	8063	0	73	-16808
1965	24993	1506	14959	2138	61713	12068	8216	33544	4006	169521	11295	903	29081	347443	138	10432	0	44	-12783
1966	26218	1596	15381	1534	67285	13906	7311	38337	4161	175959	10850	842	31927	367492	138	10715	0	51	-8514
1967	25970	1616	14713	1291	66675	16874	4440	42910	3858	180147	10282	1121	32220	374530	207	11299	0	54	-8236
1968	26875	1737	14805	1217	76437	19917	5169	46400	4237	189398	10760	1141	34066	403548	12	12828	0	53	-8252
1969	31213	1866	16416	859	74749	20244	4314	51802	4161	195577	12227	1137	34938	416424	0	13966	0	49	-13815
1970	34043	1988	17299	828	76617	18865	3967	49752	4239	201912	12105	1306	33961	420852	0	13947	0	57	-17869
1971	34263	2021	18350	831	79966	19417	3618	50080	4267	209707	9726	1354	33469	430787	1394	15792	0	64	-16062
1972	38350	2044	18403	750	87059	19965	3070	54651	4569	219179	14450	916	35748	458762	3559	15526	0	66	-25840
1973	42563	2050	20629	839	89907	19892	2892	53547	5045	226891	14828	1017	37560	473046	3870	13727	0	66	-22276
1974	43588	2006	19265	936	85125	20167	2569	53156	4832	220024	14300	1367	38246	459988	9688	14612	0	39	-29342
1975	48150	1834	16035	863	84808	20661	2081	54934	4526	222959	16219	1121	38952	463158	17957	16915	0	43	-40215
1976	57823	1806	16961	983	93231	19841	2964	61804	5028	232577	18666	256	44039	496349	18213	14231	0	36	-51316
1977	65246	1710	17518	1019	94170	20423	2743	60888	5170	235558	17849	489	46092	501918	21503	10176	0	23	-61338
1978	70133	1667	20179	1060	103571	21000	2239	55865	5552	239584	18258	822	50498	518628	20525	17545	0	11	-53874
1979	73901	1782	18846	1109	117982	21135	2029	55452	5809	225255	13920	102	56409	518050	23051	18363	0	3	-62544
1980	81563	1572	14262	946	92555	19290	1282	44721	5173	208111	7588	132	49857	443918	18373	15769	0	31	-55555
1981	85427	1426	13695	965	85149	16646	1434	37930	4961	204199	4725	84	37535	407324	18379	14770	0	17	-45586
1982	84873	1371	12904	840	93447	15274	1843	48804	4524	201010	5155	61	37096	420959	21219	18032	0	27	-51582

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, West North Central[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[6] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	572.5	214.3	786.8	282.6	122.2	404.9	1160.1	167.2	1327.4	931.1	1.5	932.6	478.2	60.3	538.5	-35.0	144.0	359.4	3451.6
1961	592.7	224.8	817.5	259.6	129.6	389.2	1136.1	170.7	1306.8	940.2	1.6	941.7	500.9	67.1	568.0	-42.9	152.5	372.7	3455.3
1962	622.1	238.8	861.0	284.2	141.9	426.0	1159.7	181.6	1341.4	973.8	1.7	975.5	551.4	67.2	618.6	-56.6	164.8	397.1	3603.9
1963	614.8	256.8	871.6	277.1	153.0	430.1	1188.9	197.6	1386.4	1021.6	1.6	1023.2	593.8	77.7	671.5	-64.4	178.9	428.2	3711.4
1964	627.7	274.0	901.6	274.9	160.4	435.3	1274.2	216.5	1490.7	1019.3	1.6	1020.9	623.7	84.1	707.8	-57.4	192.3	458.1	3848.6
1965	665.4	291.8	957.2	286.0	172.0	458.0	1339.3	231.6	1570.9	1054.6	1.5	1056.1	629.8	108.4	738.2	-43.6	205.0	489.6	4042.2
1966	685.4	305.9	991.3	326.2	181.1	507.3	1399.0	273.9	1672.9	1103.8	1.9	1105.7	678.6	110.8	789.4	-29.0	223.7	536.6	4277.2
1967	686.4	317.5	1004.0	385.0	190.4	575.4	1291.8	291.9	1583.7	1151.0	1.7	1152.7	709.3	118.2	827.5	-28.1	236.0	563.4	4315.8
1968	714.6	356.3	1070.8	401.7	211.8	613.5	1352.9	321.9	1674.9	1263.1	1.8	1264.9	786.4	131.4	917.8	-28.2	262.9	626.8	4624.1
1969	755.2	396.4	1151.6	427.1	235.2	662.3	1428.3	348.7	1777.1	1311.8	1.8	1313.6	883.3	143.7	1027.0	-47.1	289.2	690.7	4904.5
1970	773.3	439.9	1213.2	441.5	256.6	698.1	1426.8	370.2	1797.0	1372.3	1.8	1374.1	983.1	144.2	1127.3	-61.0	311.2	755.2	5082.4
1971	764.4	462.0	1226.5	444.3	272.2	716.6	1434.3	384.9	1819.1	1437.8	1.8	1439.6	995.2	178.6	1173.8	-54.8	327.1	791.9	5201.8
1972	800.7	485.8	1286.5	462.2	287.7	749.9	1473.7	407.6	1881.3	1515.9	1.7	1517.6	1071.4	197.2	1268.6	-88.2	346.9	833.5	5435.3
1973	750.5	509.3	1259.9	437.7	304.5	742.3	1585.4	441.3	2026.7	1564.5	1.7	1566.3	1148.1	182.4	1330.5	-76.0	369.4	885.0	5595.1
1974	743.4	521.4	1264.9	456.0	304.2	760.2	1520.9	456.2	1977.1	1532.3	1.9	1534.2	1123.1	258.4	1381.5	-100.1	372.6	908.9	5536.4
1975	754.4	542.0	1296.4	450.5	332.0	782.6	1424.6	481.1	1905.7	1538.6	2.0	1540.6	1120.5	371.4	1491.9	-137.2	396.9	957.8	5525.2
1976	764.1	544.9	1309.0	467.1	382.5	849.6	1537.4	484.5	2021.9	1593.3	2.0	1595.3	1240.2	347.3	1587.5	-175.1	414.5	997.9	5775.9
1977	729.1	569.8	1299.0	438.4	398.8	837.2	1519.4	510.1	2029.5	1625.3	1.9	1627.3	1352.2	336.0	1688.2	-209.3	433.2	1045.7	5793.0
1978	732.1	633.4	1365.6	455.9	418.8	874.7	1520.7	572.7	2093.3	1679.7	1.7	1681.3	1404.0	404.2	1808.2	-183.8	471.3	1153.1	6015.0
1979	740.2	632.4	1372.6	442.2	425.0	867.2	1706.2	599.8	2306.0	1655.1	2.0	1657.1	1431.7	439.0	1870.7	-213.4	485.6	1171.7	6202.8
1980	635.2	681.6	1316.8	380.6	435.5	816.1	1394.2	596.1	1990.3	1537.5	1.9	1539.5	1540.5	362.4	1902.8	-189.6	499.4	1213.9	5662.7
1981	575.2	656.5	1231.7	351.5	455.8	807.4	1268.9	624.1	1893.1	1472.3	2.4	1474.7	1537.2	355.3	1892.5	-155.5	513.9	1223.0	5406.8
1982	631.3	682.4	1313.7	378.7	472.8	851.5	1219.6	575.1	1794.6	1464.3	2.3	1466.6	1486.0	420.7	1906.6	-176.0	508.7	1221.9	5426.4

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, West North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	29.5	0.1	29.6	367.9	64.0	37.9	73.0	174.9	61.3	633.8	153.0	786.8
1961	26.0	0.1	26.1	393.3	62.7	34.5	76.1	173.3	65.3	658.0	159.6	817.5
1962	24.1	0.1	24.2	414.8	65.8	33.7	83.6	183.1	70.0	692.2	168.8	861.0
1963	17.7	0.1	17.8	407.8	63.2	34.7	91.3	189.2	75.7	690.5	181.1	871.6
1964	13.8	0.2	14.0	434.1	62.3	33.5	83.7	179.5	81.0	708.7	193.0	901.6
1965	13.5	0.3	13.8	458.6	68.8	30.2	93.9	192.9	86.1	751.5	205.7	957.2
1966	13.5	0.2	13.7	467.1	75.1	23.7	105.8	204.6	90.0	775.4	215.9	991.3
1967	10.9	0.2	11.2	473.8	76.8	10.1	114.7	201.5	93.7	780.2	223.8	1004.0
1968	10.0	0.2	10.2	489.0	80.4	15.4	119.5	215.3	105.3	819.8	251.0	1070.8
1969	10.8	0.3	11.1	524.4	75.3	12.9	131.5	219.7	117.0	872.2	279.4	1151.6
1970	7.5	0.2	7.7	548.6	74.9	13.0	129.1	216.9	128.4	901.7	311.5	1213.2
1971	6.4	0.1	6.5	541.5	75.5	11.3	129.6	216.4	135.1	899.5	327.0	1226.5
1972	4.4	0.1	4.5	562.7	83.8	10.4	139.3	233.5	142.8	943.4	343.1	1286.5
1973	4.9	0.1	5.0	524.0	80.4	10.0	131.1	221.5	150.0	900.5	359.3	1259.9
1974	5.9	0.1	6.0	533.9	72.9	8.3	122.3	203.6	151.6	895.0	369.8	1264.9
1975	4.6	0.1	4.6	549.1	70.5	6.7	123.5	200.7	158.8	913.2	383.2	1296.4
1976	3.7	*	3.8	546.8	79.8	8.9	124.9	213.6	159.9	924.0	385.0	1309.0
1977	3.5	*	3.5	523.1	75.7	8.2	118.7	202.6	166.9	896.1	402.9	1299.0
1978	6.7	*	6.7	530.0	79.3	6.2	110.1	195.5	183.8	915.9	449.6	1365.6
1979	8.2	0.2	8.5	558.7	91.1	4.3	77.7	173.1	185.3	925.5	447.1	1372.6
1980	3.3	0.2	3.6	497.8	70.0	1.4	62.4	133.8	198.7	833.9	482.9	1316.8
1981	5.0	0.3	5.3	450.3	60.6	2.8	56.3	119.7	194.2	769.5	462.3	1231.7
1982	4.8	0.2	5.0	496.7	68.5	4.0	57.0	129.6	200.6	831.9	481.8	1313.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1399	6	1405	355	10989	6691	18198	35878	17971	44850
1961	1239	3	1242	380	10769	6090	18964	35824	19132	46762
1962	1151	3	1154	401	11295	5950	20847	38092	20528	49470
1963	852	4	856	396	10849	6121	22772	39742	22183	53089
1964	670	8	678	421	10702	5913	20859	37474	23740	56555
1965	652	13	666	444	11820	5322	23416	40558	25245	60279
1966	659	9	668	452	12900	4176	26373	43448	26377	63268
1967	537	10	547	459	13185	1773	29872	44831	27475	65593
1968	489	8	498	474	13803	2713	31304	47820	30849	73563
1969	526	12	538	509	12932	2269	34561	49762	34286	81877
1970	372	11	383	532	12858	2287	34157	49301	37623	91301
1971	321	4	325	525	12969	2001	34347	49317	39584	95829
1972	223	3	226	548	14391	1826	37049	53267	41849	100544
1973	242	4	246	514	13808	1757	34998	50563	43962	105318
1974	305	4	308	521	12513	1468	32798	46780	44433	108391
1975	249	4	253	538	12099	1180	33248	46528	46537	112312
1976	189	2	190	537	13694	1567	33656	48917	46868	112826
1977	183	1	184	513	12988	1452	32277	46717	48924	118089
1978	358	1	359	522	13605	1085	30005	44696	53867	131783
1979	428	8	436	549	15639	755	21106	37501	54306	131027
1980	181	9	190	486	12024	248	16974	29247	58224	141541
1981	272	14	286	439	10405	493	15445	26343	56925	135480
1982	273	8	280	484	11765	704	15776	28245	58785	141200

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, West North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	54.8	0.1	54.9	159.4	24.2	12.1	12.9	4.0	15.2	68.3	35.0	317.6	87.3	404.9
1961	48.4	*	48.4	148.2	24.4	9.6	13.4	4.2	11.4	63.0	37.6	297.2	92.0	389.2
1962	44.7	*	44.8	177.0	24.5	9.0	14.8	4.3	9.8	62.4	41.6	325.8	100.3	426.0
1963	32.8	0.1	32.9	181.5	23.7	7.8	16.1	4.3	10.8	62.8	45.1	322.2	107.9	430.1
1964	25.7	0.1	25.8	187.5	23.2	7.4	14.8	4.4	11.8	61.6	47.4	322.3	113.0	435.3
1965	25.0	0.2	25.2	190.2	24.1	9.7	16.6	5.3	14.9	70.6	50.8	336.8	121.2	458.0
1966	25.1	0.1	25.3	228.1	26.7	7.8	18.7	5.4	14.2	72.8	53.3	379.5	127.8	507.3
1967	20.3	0.2	20.5	295.6	27.5	2.8	20.2	5.3	13.1	68.9	56.2	441.2	134.2	575.4
1968	18.6	0.1	18.8	308.5	28.7	5.2	21.1	6.1	13.4	74.5	62.6	464.3	149.2	613.5
1969	20.1	0.2	20.3	330.6	26.6	4.5	23.2	5.8	16.0	76.1	69.4	496.5	165.8	662.3
1970	13.9	0.2	14.1	351.2	26.8	4.6	22.8	6.2	15.8	76.2	74.9	516.3	181.7	698.1
1971	11.9	0.1	12.0	359.1	26.7	4.6	22.9	6.4	12.7	73.3	79.6	523.9	192.7	716.6
1972	8.2	0.1	8.2	376.9	30.2	3.1	24.6	6.4	12.8	77.1	84.5	546.8	203.1	749.9
1973	9.0	0.1	9.1	353.3	29.4	3.1	23.1	6.8	12.9	75.3	89.7	527.4	214.8	742.3
1974	11.0	0.1	11.1	372.4	26.6	2.7	21.6	6.8	14.7	72.5	88.4	544.5	215.8	760.2
1975	8.5	0.1	8.5	373.3	26.0	2.2	21.8	7.2	11.4	68.7	97.3	547.8	234.8	782.6
1976	6.9	*	6.9	380.8	29.6	3.1	22.0	9.8	14.7	79.3	112.3	579.4	270.3	849.6
1977	6.4	*	6.4	353.1	28.2	2.8	20.9	11.9	15.1	78.9	116.8	555.2	282.0	837.2
1978	12.4	*	12.4	365.4	30.4	2.1	19.4	12.2	14.0	78.1	121.5	577.5	297.3	874.7
1979	15.3	0.1	15.5	346.0	38.2	2.3	13.7	12.5	13.9	80.7	124.5	566.7	300.5	867.2
1980	6.2	0.1	6.4	319.7	27.6	1.2	11.0	7.8	7.0	54.5	126.9	507.5	308.6	816.1
1981	9.2	0.2	9.5	299.9	20.4	2.4	9.9	8.4	1.0	42.2	134.9	486.4	321.0	807.4
1982	9.0	0.1	9.1	323.2	21.1	3.7	10.1	8.0	3.5	46.4	139.0	517.7	333.8	851.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2599	4	2603	154	4149	2131	3211	765	2411	12667	10249	25579
1961	2302	2	2304	143	4195	1688	3347	792	1819	11840	11033	26965
1962	2137	2	2139	171	4211	1593	3679	814	1553	11849	12195	29387
1963	1582	3	1585	176	4075	1370	4019	821	1722	12006	13215	31626
1964	1244	5	1250	182	3986	1302	3681	839	1883	11691	13897	33108
1965	1211	9	1220	184	4134	1710	4132	1008	2377	13361	14876	35521
1966	1224	6	1230	221	4580	1383	4654	1035	2260	13911	15620	37466
1967	997	7	1004	286	4717	495	5272	1012	2084	13579	16472	39327
1968	908	6	914	299	4932	917	5524	1160	2125	14658	18343	43741
1969	977	8	985	321	4570	794	6099	1103	2549	15115	20348	48593
1970	691	7	698	341	4605	811	6028	1185	2506	15135	21948	53262
1971	596	3	598	348	4581	814	6061	1217	2026	14700	23325	56466
1972	413	2	416	367	5184	552	6538	1215	2037	15527	24777	59529
1973	449	3	452	346	5042	541	6176	1288	2058	15105	26283	62967
1974	566	2	568	364	4566	484	5788	1302	2344	14485	25922	63235
1975	463	3	465	366	4466	394	5867	1379	1810	13917	28511	68807
1976	350	1	352	374	5084	545	5939	1872	2346	15786	32902	79206
1977	340	1	341	347	4840	493	5696	2259	2398	15686	34241	82647
1978	665	1	666	360	5217	368	5235	2330	2223	15433	35613	87126
1979	794	5	800	340	6565	413	3725	2388	2207	15297	36500	88066
1980	335	6	341	312	4742	207	2995	1480	1107	10531	37204	90442
1981	505	9	514	292	3509	432	2726	1591	166	8429	39595	94068
1982	506	5	511	315	3621	660	2784	1524	556	9146	40731	97834

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, West North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	185.5	0.1	185.6	367.1	86.6	145.7	9.5	18.1	6.9	133.3	65.4	7.1	134.8	607.4	1.9	47.3	1209.3	118.0	1327.4
1961	167.1	*	167.2	374.0	93.6	141.4	5.6	17.6	6.7	128.5	54.3	7.0	140.2	594.9	1.6	49.1	1186.8	120.0	1306.8
1962	165.0	*	165.0	391.5	93.1	144.1	6.6	18.5	6.7	129.1	56.2	7.2	142.0	603.3	2.1	52.7	1214.5	126.9	1341.4
1963	175.4	0.1	175.5	387.0	96.6	143.0	6.2	23.0	6.7	126.9	54.9	7.6	161.4	626.4	1.9	57.7	1248.4	138.0	1386.4
1964	184.6	0.2	184.8	464.3	97.1	145.5	6.8	19.9	7.0	121.6	50.0	6.0	171.2	625.1	2.0	63.4	1339.7	151.1	1490.7
1965	191.5	0.3	191.9	509.7	99.3	155.7	6.7	22.3	7.1	120.1	48.5	6.0	172.0	637.7	2.3	67.7	1409.3	161.6	1570.9
1966	185.2	0.2	185.4	527.8	102.1	176.9	9.9	27.1	7.4	121.6	47.9	5.6	187.2	685.8	2.4	79.9	1481.3	191.6	1672.9
1967	167.6	0.3	167.9	447.3	97.6	174.5	12.3	27.5	7.3	118.3	42.0	7.4	189.7	676.6	2.1	85.6	1379.5	204.2	1583.7
1968	139.9	0.2	140.2	515.9	98.2	182.8	8.7	34.2	8.0	113.0	43.3	7.6	201.1	696.9	2.1	94.5	1449.6	225.3	1674.9
1969	162.8	0.3	163.1	550.0	108.9	175.5	7.1	39.9	8.0	110.0	50.1	7.5	208.2	715.3	2.2	102.3	1532.8	244.2	1777.1
1970	140.8	0.2	141.0	587.4	114.8	172.7	4.9	34.2	8.1	107.1	45.3	8.7	202.6	698.4	2.1	107.4	1536.4	260.6	1797.0
1971	112.5	0.1	112.6	631.9	121.8	175.4	4.6	34.3	7.9	101.0	35.4	9.0	200.5	689.8	2.0	111.9	1548.2	271.0	1819.1
1972	129.4	0.1	129.5	609.0	122.1	185.2	3.9	39.1	8.4	96.7	57.5	6.1	216.2	735.3	2.3	119.1	1595.2	286.1	1881.3
1973	137.5	0.1	137.5	676.6	136.9	184.5	3.4	43.5	9.9	101.1	59.0	6.7	226.2	771.3	2.4	129.2	1717.1	309.6	2026.7
1974	121.4	0.1	121.5	655.9	127.8	169.3	3.5	51.1	9.5	93.7	50.6	9.1	228.9	743.5	2.3	132.0	1655.2	321.9	1977.1
1975	140.1	0.1	140.2	568.2	106.4	165.7	2.9	55.8	8.4	91.9	44.9	7.4	232.7	716.2	2.4	140.2	1567.2	338.5	1905.7
1976	143.0	0.1	143.0	606.9	112.6	186.3	4.8	79.4	9.3	83.5	52.4	1.7	257.3	787.4	1.5	141.8	1680.7	341.2	2021.9
1977	140.4	*	140.5	587.8	116.2	178.8	4.5	81.8	10.1	78.0	50.9	3.2	267.6	791.2	1.7	148.9	1670.1	359.4	2029.5
1978	133.7	*	133.7	541.3	133.9	199.1	4.5	73.3	10.8	73.5	47.7	5.5	297.5	845.7	2.2	165.5	1688.4	405.0	2093.3
1979	130.8	0.3	131.1	648.3	125.1	236.0	4.9	111.3	11.3	67.3	41.5	0.7	328.7	926.8	1.9	175.2	1883.3	422.7	2306.0
1980	108.4	0.3	108.7	556.5	94.6	152.5	4.7	88.9	10.1	60.4	26.6	0.9	290.3	729.1	1.8	173.2	1569.3	421.0	1990.3
1981	110.5	0.3	110.8	527.2	90.9	150.6	2.9	69.5	9.7	55.5	23.5	0.6	227.8	631.0	1.9	184.1	1454.9	438.2	1893.1
1982	115.1	0.1	115.3	440.2	85.6	161.5	2.7	106.2	8.8	56.7	23.3	0.4	218.9	664.1	1.9	168.5	1389.9	404.7	1794.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	8317	4	8321	355	13057	25015	1674	4500	1133	25382	10400	1077	22591	104829	178	13861	34593
1961	7533	2	7535	361	14099	24277	986	4389	1103	24469	8630	1052	23424	102429	152	14391	35174
1962	7348	2	7350	378	14027	24732	1162	4607	1103	24569	8933	1078	23671	103882	198	15432	37190
1963	7859	4	7862	375	14551	24544	1101	5745	1102	24160	8738	1150	27161	108253	180	16903	40452
1964	8230	8	8238	450	14634	24986	1200	4961	1158	23149	7951	900	28929	107867	192	18587	44279
1965	8585	14	8599	494	14959	26737	1183	5571	1177	22857	7711	903	29081	110178	217	19839	47372
1966	8313	9	8322	511	15381	30363	1752	6762	1223	23152	7625	842	31927	119028	235	23411	56152
1967	7574	12	7586	433	14713	29952	2172	7164	1199	22514	6686	1121	32220	117740	198	25073	59861
1968	6353	9	6363	500	14805	31378	1540	8944	1317	21511	6884	1141	34066	121586	206	27694	66038
1969	7466	13	7479	533	16416	30123	1251	10486	1316	20943	7976	1137	34938	124587	211	29976	71584
1970	6695	10	6705	570	17299	29649	869	9049	1341	20387	7208	1306	33818	120925	204	31476	76384
1971	5369	3	5373	613	18350	30114	803	9083	1298	19225	5635	1354	33374	119236	189	32803	79412
1972	6185	3	6187	593	18403	31792	691	10398	1390	18402	9150	916	35647	126789	226	34906	83865
1973	6396	3	6399	663	20629	31679	593	11611	1633	19241	9391	1017	37353	133148	228	37880	90749
1974	5755	3	5758	641	19265	29069	616	13699	1564	17831	8055	1367	38027	129493	220	38677	94349
1975	6715	5	6719	557	16035	28440	507	15033	1385	17498	7141	1121	38875	126033	226	41103	99197
1976	6873	2	6875	596	16961	31990	851	21406	1539	15903	8333	256	44039	141278	147	41545	100012
1977	6862	2	6863	577	17518	30693	798	22247	1664	14855	8096	489	46001	142361	167	43645	105347
1978	6785	1	6786	533	20179	34173	786	19972	1787	13995	7586	822	50257	149556	211	48515	118690
1979	6657	10	6667	637	18846	40514	861	30254	1869	12820	6594	102	56170	168031	185	51346	123886
1980	5450	12	5462	543	14262	26175	827	24203	1665	11497	4237	132	49756	132753	178	50759	123394
1981	5554	10	5564	514	13695	25856	509	19071	1596	10572	3743	84	37535	112662	178	53957	128418
1982	5861	5	5866	429	12904	27728	479	29367	1456	10788	3708	61	37096	123586	178	49382	118614

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, West North Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3.2	68.6	16.0	86.2	39.4	1.8	18.5	691.8	5.6	859.3	0.4	931.5	1.1	932.6
1961	0.8	67.9	14.6	89.7	44.9	1.6	18.0	695.5	7.2	871.5	0.5	940.6	1.1	941.7
1962	0.7	61.2	11.2	100.7	52.3	1.9	17.8	720.7	7.4	912.0	0.5	974.3	1.2	975.5
1963	0.6	73.8	10.9	111.4	53.0	2.3	17.8	740.2	11.5	947.2	0.5	1022.1	1.1	1023.2
1964	0.7	60.4	11.5	115.7	60.4	1.9	18.7	739.8	10.2	958.2	0.5	1019.8	1.1	1020.9
1965	0.6	82.1	10.8	107.3	66.6	1.7	17.2	765.1	3.2	971.9	0.4	1055.0	1.1	1056.1
1966	0.5	89.2	7.7	109.9	76.9	2.2	17.8	797.3	2.3	1014.1	0.6	1104.4	1.3	1105.7
1967	0.4	97.5	6.5	106.2	93.6	2.3	16.1	822.7	5.7	1053.1	0.5	1151.5	1.2	1152.7
1968	0.3	96.8	6.1	148.6	110.5	2.4	17.7	875.8	4.8	1166.0	0.5	1263.7	1.2	1264.9
1969	0.3	106.7	4.3	152.8	112.7	2.5	17.3	911.6	3.6	1204.8	0.5	1312.3	1.3	1313.6
1970	0.2	128.9	4.2	163.8	105.2	2.0	17.6	947.3	3.1	1243.2	0.5	1372.8	1.3	1374.1
1971	0.1	129.5	4.2	179.7	108.3	2.2	18.0	994.2	1.5	1308.1	0.5	1438.3	1.3	1439.6
1972	0.1	134.4	3.8	193.4	111.5	2.5	19.3	1048.3	2.6	1381.4	0.5	1516.4	1.2	1517.6
1973	0.1	120.0	4.2	217.0	111.3	2.9	20.7	1084.0	4.3	1444.5	0.5	1565.1	1.2	1566.3
1974	0.1	118.7	4.7	212.7	112.8	3.2	19.8	1055.3	5.0	1413.5	0.6	1532.8	1.3	1534.2
1975	*	109.4	4.4	209.7	115.7	2.9	19.0	1072.0	5.5	1429.2	0.6	1539.2	1.4	1540.6
1976	*	93.3	5.0	227.1	111.1	3.0	21.2	1128.4	4.2	1500.0	0.6	1593.9	1.4	1595.3
1977	*	85.5	5.1	247.2	114.4	2.5	21.3	1147.5	1.9	1539.8	0.6	1625.9	1.4	1627.3
1978	0.0	86.6	5.4	269.2	117.6	2.2	22.8	1172.8	3.2	1593.1	0.5	1680.2	1.2	1681.3
1979	0.0	91.6	5.6	306.8	118.4	1.4	23.9	1103.4	4.0	1563.5	0.6	1655.7	1.4	1657.1
1980	0.0	89.1	4.8	280.5	107.9	2.0	21.3	1025.0	7.0	1448.5	0.6	1538.1	1.4	1539.5
1981	0.0	82.8	4.9	258.2	93.0	2.5	20.4	1008.8	1.8	1389.5	0.7	1473.0	1.7	1474.7
1982	0.0	72.0	4.2	286.7	85.2	3.2	18.6	991.2	3.2	1392.3	0.7	1465.0	1.6	1466.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	146	66	3161	14802	7301	449	3049	131696	885	161342	128	320
1961	35	66	2891	15399	8261	408	2967	132403	1150	163478	133	324
1962	30	59	2209	17292	9604	482	2942	137193	1171	170892	144	348
1963	30	72	2165	19132	9727	562	2941	140918	1837	177281	138	331
1964	31	59	2287	19861	11049	471	3088	140830	1621	179208	138	329
1965	29	80	2138	18415	12068	426	2829	145655	515	182045	131	313
1966	25	86	1534	18864	13906	547	2939	151772	366	189927	163	390
1967	19	94	1291	18230	16874	602	2659	156622	899	197176	147	351
1968	14	94	1217	25515	19917	627	2921	166727	761	217685	153	366
1969	13	104	859	26232	20244	657	2845	173531	578	224945	154	368
1970	11	125	828	28113	18865	519	2898	180341	499	232063	157	382
1971	7	126	831	30841	19417	589	2970	189265	246	244159	155	374
1972	6	131	750	33200	19965	666	3180	199562	410	257733	147	354
1973	5	118	839	37259	19892	762	3413	206362	689	269216	150	358
1974	3	116	936	36513	20167	871	3269	200891	791	263437	162	395
1975	1	107	863	35995	20661	786	3141	204082	873	266401	168	406
1976	1	92	983	38995	19841	803	3489	214802	670	279583	176	424
1977	0	84	1019	42432	20423	668	3506	218444	308	286799	164	396
1978	0	85	1060	46208	20994	592	3765	223258	509	296388	142	347
1979	0	90	1109	52673	21135	367	3940	210048	635	289907	171	413
1980	0	87	946	48147	19290	548	3509	195134	1115	268689	166	404
1981	0	81	965	44926	16646	690	3365	190006	287	258014	204	495
1982	0	70	840	49214	15274	877	3068	188698	506	258478	199	479

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, West North Central[1]

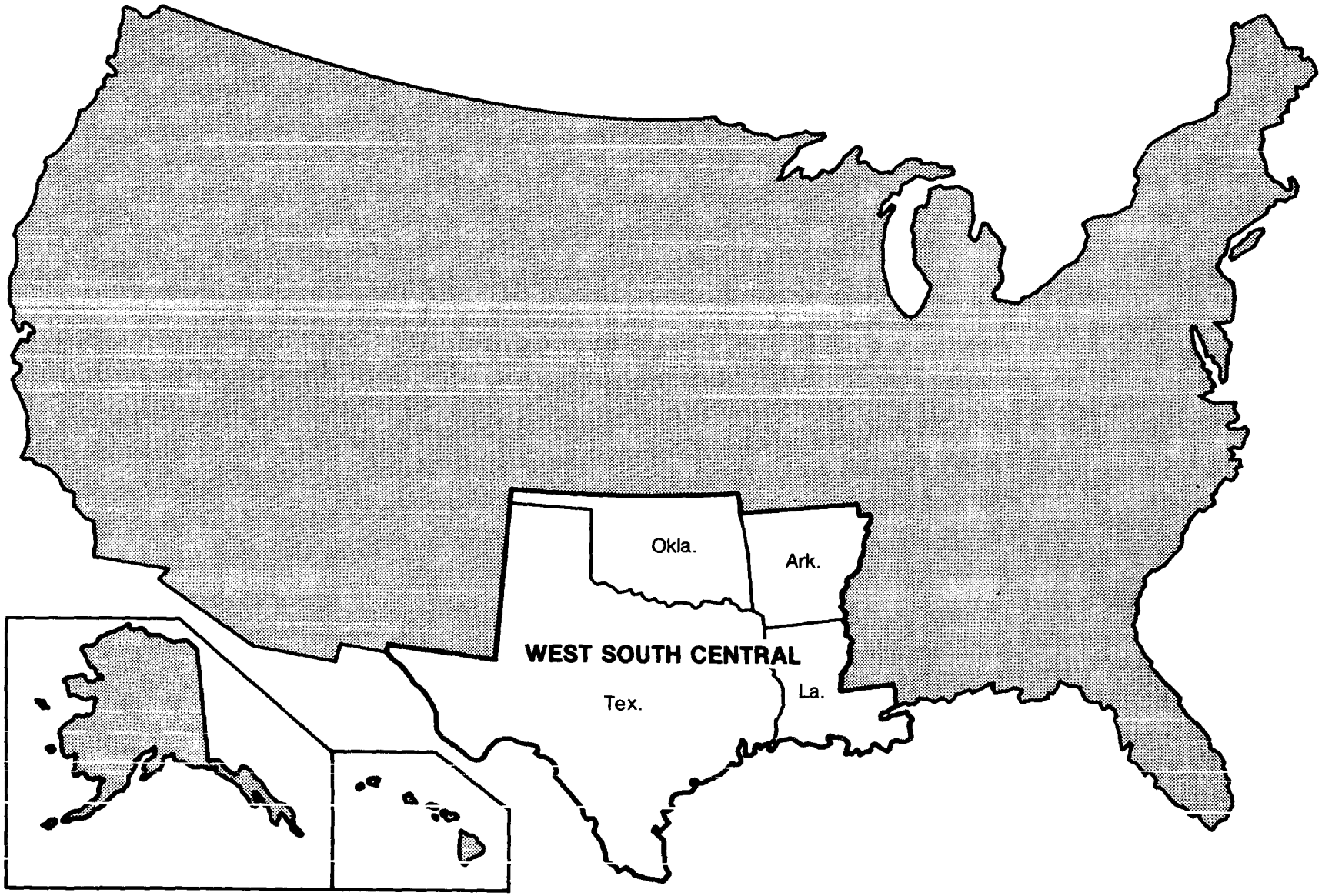
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	213.9	0.0	213.9	253.7	5.2	4.5	0.0	9.7	60.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	538.5
1961	215.7	0.0	215.7	276.5	4.2	3.6	0.0	7.8	67.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	568.0
1962	260.5	0.0	260.5	281.2	5.2	3.9	0.0	9.0	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	618.6
1963	277.5	0.0	277.5	305.6	5.6	4.3	0.0	9.9	76.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	671.5
1964	293.6	0.0	293.6	321.9	4.1	3.3	0.0	7.4	82.3	1.8	0.0	0.8	707.8
1965	307.9	0.0	307.9	313.5	4.4	3.5	0.0	7.9	106.8	1.6	0.0	0.5	738.2
1966	333.9	0.0	333.9	337.0	3.8	3.4	0.0	7.1	109.2	1.6	0.0	0.5	789.4
1967	348.2	0.0	348.2	353.3	3.8	3.4	0.0	7.3	115.8	2.4	0.0	0.6	827.5
1968	394.7	0.0	394.7	380.3	6.2	4.7	0.0	10.9	131.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	917.8
1969	457.9	0.0	457.9	412.6	7.1	5.2	0.0	12.3	143.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1027.0
1970	528.5	0.0	528.5	433.1	11.9	8.1	0.9	20.9	144.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1127.3
1971	552.0	0.0	552.0	421.9	11.4	8.5	0.6	20.5	163.5	15.1	0.0	0.7	1173.8
1972	621.1	0.0	621.1	416.6	17.9	14.5	0.6	33.1	158.8	38.4	0.0	0.7	1268.6
1973	698.3	0.0	698.3	418.6	16.9	12.3	1.2	30.5	140.2	42.2	0.0	0.7	1330.5
1974	714.5	0.0	714.5	373.0	19.6	14.4	1.3	35.2	150.3	108.1	0.0	0.4	1381.5
1975	785.4	0.0	785.4	271.8	40.2	22.2	0.5	62.8	173.7	197.8	0.0	0.5	1491.9
1976	960.3	0.0	960.3	213.3	46.0	20.2	0.0	66.2	146.1	201.2	0.0	0.4	1587.5
1977	1093.4	0.0	1093.4	195.0	44.3	18.7	0.5	63.6	104.4	231.6	0.0	0.2	1688.2
1978	1153.4	0.0	1153.4	173.7	49.9	25.5	1.5	76.8	179.6	224.6	0.0	0.1	1808.2
1979	1214.6	0.0	1214.6	172.3	28.2	15.1	1.4	44.7	188.2	250.8	0.0	*	1870.7
1980	1375.6	0.0	1375.6	148.3	7.1	8.5	0.6	16.3	162.0	200.4	0.0	0.3	1902.8
1981	1423.9	0.0	1423.9	103.6	3.3	6.1	0.0	9.5	152.5	202.7	0.0	0.2	1892.5
1982	1401.3	0.0	1401.3	75.4	2.4	6.5	0.0	8.9	186.9	233.7	0.0	0.3	1906.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	10176	0	10176	245	820	779	0	1599	5601	0	0	88
1961	10365	0	10365	267	672	622	0	1294	6303	0	0	82
1962	12331	0	12331	272	821	666	0	1487	6363	0	0	63
1963	13018	0	13018	296	892	738	0	1630	7327	75	0	73
1964	13766	0	13766	312	657	569	0	1227	7870	147	0	73
1965	14472	0	14472	304	693	608	0	1301	10215	138	0	44
1966	15967	0	15967	326	600	578	0	1178	10481	138	0	51
1967	16806	0	16806	342	612	592	0	1204	11101	207	0	54
1968	19080	0	19080	369	990	809	0	1799	12622	12	0	53
1969	22189	0	22189	400	1123	892	0	2015	13754	0	0	49
1970	26238	0	26238	420	1892	1392	143	3427	13743	0	0	57
1971	27957	0	27957	409	1819	1460	96	3375	15603	1394	0	64
1972	31512	0	31512	406	2854	2491	101	5445	15299	3559	0	66
1973	35458	0	35458	409	2689	2118	206	5014	13498	3870	0	66
1974	36946	0	36946	365	3110	2464	218	5792	14392	9688	0	39
1975	40707	0	40707	265	6395	3807	78	10280	16688	17957	0	43
1976	50403	0	50403	209	7317	3467	0	10784	14084	18213	0	36
1977	57855	0	57855	189	7048	3217	90	10356	10009	21503	0	23
1978	62321	0	62321	168	7940	4374	241	12555	17334	20525	0	11
1979	65987	0	65987	167	4484	2591	239	7314	18178	23051	0	3
1980	75561	0	75561	143	1129	1468	101	2698	15591	18373	0	31
1981	79049	0	79049	100	529	1052	0	1581	14592	18379	0	17
1982	78208	0	78208	73	386	1118	0	1503	17854	21219	0	27

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.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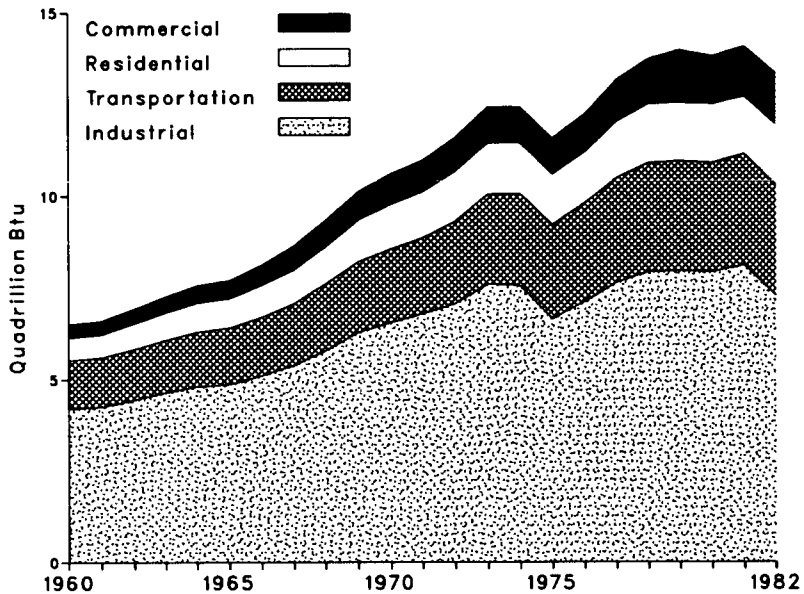
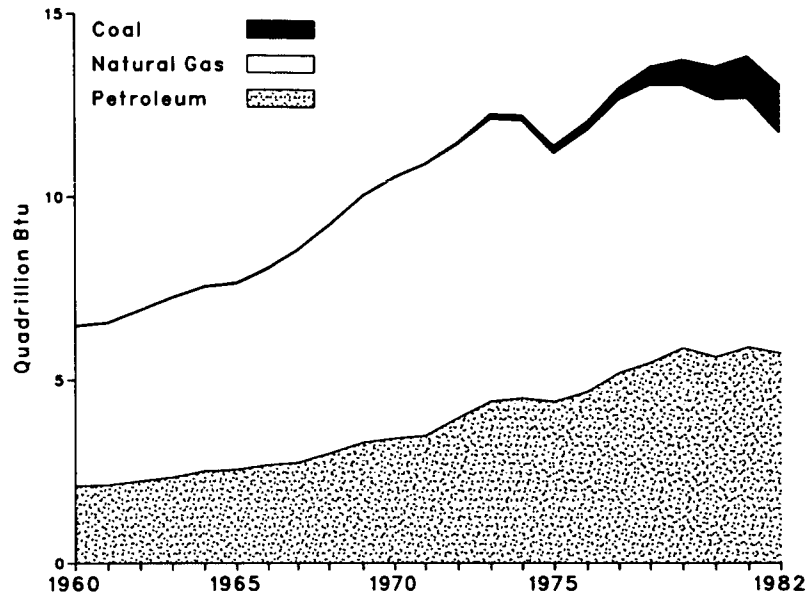
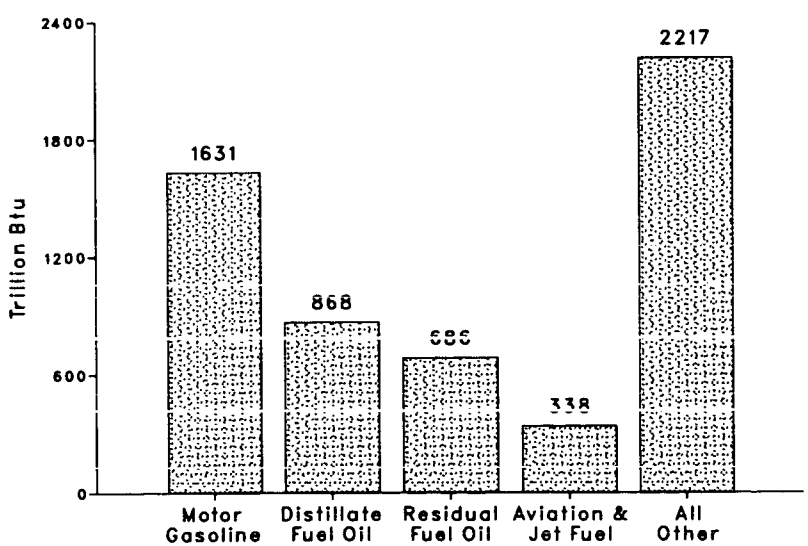
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



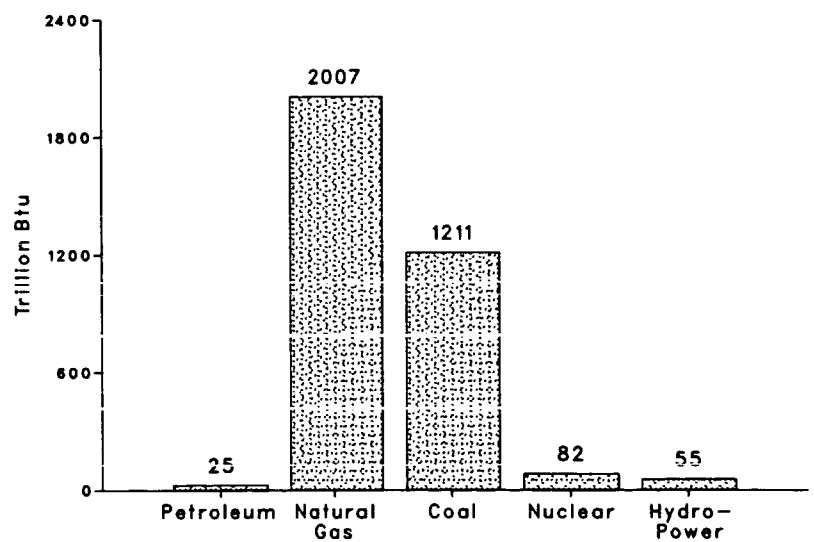
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, West South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	26.4	4360.7	74.9	30.1	231.5	101.7	30.1	426.0	36.1	797.3	209.6	1.5	174.0	2113.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	-17.0	6511.3
1961	19.4	4428.0	79.8	26.8	216.5	110.6	13.2	445.3	35.2	818.8	199.2	1.7	188.0	2135.1	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	-20.5	6599.4
1962	21.1	4661.7	86.5	36.1	229.3	131.8	12.8	481.3	40.3	851.3	169.2	2.4	203.0	2244.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	-22.5	6930.6
1963	20.3	4905.3	86.8	35.2	233.0	139.1	19.0	512.5	40.3	879.7	163.9	1.0	237.2	2347.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-22.0	7261.7
1964	26.6	5031.2	89.9	33.0	235.4	146.6	29.3	585.3	42.3	903.6	165.7	2.6	282.5	2516.3	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	-26.3	7560.2
1965	29.1	5080.6	98.0	32.2	226.7	146.3	31.7	615.7	38.9	940.2	147.8	3.1	278.3	2559.1	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.9	2.1	7698.6
1966	27.7	5365.8	101.4	28.1	225.1	163.2	62.9	633.7	40.4	988.2	138.3	3.2	300.5	2685.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	1.0	1.7	8110.3
1967	23.4	5803.6	105.2	23.9	217.5	182.3	58.3	624.7	36.7	1024.6	163.8	3.3	308.2	2748.5	0.0	25.4	0.0	1.0	35.6	8637.6
1968	24.8	6223.0	107.2	21.5	245.3	208.0	58.4	706.0	40.3	1098.1	161.6	3.8	343.3	2993.5	0.0	59.9	0.0	1.1	19.5	9321.7
1969	24.4	6739.1	111.9	19.0	290.4	211.0	66.9	823.2	41.4	1153.6	172.8	4.8	401.1	3295.9	0.0	61.7	0.0	1.0	-24.6	10097.7
1970	29.9	7127.6	132.8	15.9	321.9	202.8	67.7	826.1	42.1	1214.6	169.8	5.2	415.0	3413.9	0.0	46.7	0.0	1.0	-29.8	10589.4
1971	23.5	7416.9	139.3	15.1	345.4	206.9	51.8	842.8	42.1	1271.0	149.2	2.5	421.3	3487.4	0.0	40.9	0.0	1.0	-24.8	10944.9
1972	49.6	7495.6	138.1	13.5	464.5	209.7	60.0	975.4	45.1	1364.2	192.3	0.9	505.3	3969.1	0.0	38.5	0.0	1.1	9.6	11563.4
1973	131.4	7730.0	144.7	13.1	545.7	212.5	78.2	997.3	51.4	1444.2	387.6	0.5	551.0	4426.2	0.0	97.6	0.0	1.0	16.7	12402.9
1974	139.2	7596.4	152.1	13.1	562.3	220.4	66.4	952.3	49.2	1435.2	478.9	3.3	587.4	4520.7	4.0	95.5	0.0	1.0	40.5	12397.3
1975	196.7	6805.5	120.5	11.0	554.7	217.5	60.3	850.8	45.9	1496.1	482.0	5.0	579.7	4423.5	53.7	82.9	0.0	0.9	-16.3	11546.9
1976	230.9	7170.0	104.8	10.5	596.5	202.7	48.1	865.4	51.0	1589.4	611.6	2.7	604.9	4687.6	42.6	45.5	0.0	1.0	20.6	12198.2
1977	307.0	7491.5	96.2	11.2	753.0	213.5	62.1	862.5	56.9	1654.8	794.6	1.7	701.2	5207.8	54.8	48.6	0.0	1.0	34.8	13145.6
1978	493.0	7610.6	109.9	10.7	808.5	224.3	72.8	867.6	61.2	1714.7	836.8	1.9	779.2	5487.7	57.1	51.1	0.0	1.0	12.2	13712.8
1979	681.5	7217.1	131.2	10.0	871.6	240.7	124.7	957.0	64.0	1634.6	911.3	1.3	939.6	5886.0	42.1	71.1	0.0	0.9	57.7	13956.4
1980	882.4	7068.7	132.6	10.6	686.8	259.6	124.6	942.4	57.0	1545.8	847.9	3.1	1036.7	5647.2	85.4	35.4	0.0	0.8	68.1	13788.1
1981	1142.1	6831.9	114.5	10.9	915.6	254.3	103.6	1052.9	54.6	1586.9	792.9	0.7	1010.2	5897.1	100.1	33.6	0.0	0.8	56.8	14062.3
1982	1327.2	6023.3	114.3	7.6	868.0	330.2	95.5	1069.8	49.8	1630.7	686.0	0.5	887.4	5739.9	82.4	54.6	0.0	0.6	112.0	13340.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	1151	4213	11292	5971	39748	18866	5314	106200	5955	151772	33346	229	35346	414039	0	2623	0	0	-4978
1961	839	4278	12031	5318	37169	20450	2326	111024	5796	155873	31679	250	38417	420332	0	3526	0	0	-6015
1962	873	4504	13031	7151	39364	24251	2258	120003	6646	162053	26913	363	41448	443480	0	2487	0	0	-6606
1963	835	4758	13074	6964	40007	25561	3344	127782	6643	167467	26072	152	49139	466206	0	992	0	0	-6442
1964	1092	4875	13550	6535	40413	26927	5166	145918	6977	172023	26353	396	59542	503799	0	1192	0	0	-7715
1965	1175	4923	14769	6387	38916	26684	5593	153512	6417	178992	23515	461	59324	514571	0	2566	0	87	625
1966	1113	5194	15273	5573	38641	29694	11098	157989	6666	188120	22003	478	64154	539690	0	2796	0	92	506
1967	945	5624	15854	4728	37343	33161	10287	162772	6044	195045	26054	501	67309	559097	0	2435	0	94	10448
1968	998	6036	16157	4269	42111	37825	10296	184912	6639	209045	25703	567	75778	613302	0	5757	0	101	5715
1969	943	6537	16855	3767	49861	38181	11792	216340	6820	219600	27485	718	88070	679489	0	5908	0	100	-7196
1970	1157	6913	20011	3156	55256	36589	11933	218593	6948	231225	27006	786	90886	702388	0	4449	0	97	-8729
1971	927	7194	20987	2997	59292	37340	9139	223436	6945	241962	23736	373	92486	718691	0	3904	0	95	-7271
1972	2781	7299	20817	2672	79742	37781	10587	259425	7437	259702	30581	132	110159	819034	0	3706	0	101	2826
1973	8156	7571	21807	2596	93674	38181	13794	266244	8468	274923	61658	81	118789	900215	0	9393	0	101	4886
1974	8770	7422	22924	2599	96531	39606	11712	255308	8110	273221	76169	504	125037	911723	361	9142	0	95	11867
1975	12826	6660	18156	2176	95222	39048	10631	229008	7574	284814	76673	756	121859	885917	4874	7962	0	89	-4773
1976	16218	7028	15790	2077	102402	36399	8476	233203	8414	302562	97285	405	127711	934723	3858	4390	0	98	6041
1977	20671	7330	14499	2220	129268	38353	10960	234570	9389	315020	126383	256	145896	1026814	5085	4657	0	96	10209
1978	32665	7452	16561	2125	138801	40219	12846	236469	10083	326432	133107	279	160973	1077896	5220	4932	0	96	3583
1979	44704	7055	19765	1985	149638	43103	21990	260053	10551	311175	144946	196	189865	1153267	3873	6872	0	85	16913
1980	57077	6881	19981	2104	117902	46513	21979	256509	9395	294277	134866	467	211860	1115854	7833	3408	0	79	19962
1981	72826	6644	17250	2167	157192	45491	18267	289015	9011	302087	126120	106	201855	1168560	9075	3213	0	75	16651
1982	84170	5854	17225	1506	149018	58927	16849	295922	8217	310429	109108	82	176721	1144001	7482	5215	0	61	32819

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, West South Central[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[6] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	407.4	215.2	622.6	179.1	180.6	359.7	3918.4	294.0	4212.4	1313.6	3.0	1316.6	681.6	28.2	709.8	-17.0	198.2	494.6	6511.3
1961	408.5	218.0	626.4	173.5	196.1	369.6	3962.6	296.4	4259.0	1341.0	3.4	1344.5	696.9	37.6	734.4	-20.5	207.3	506.6	6599.4
1962	444.4	263.0	707.3	176.3	215.2	391.5	4123.0	329.6	4452.6	1375.7	3.4	1379.1	807.5	26.3	833.7	-22.5	237.9	573.3	6930.6
1963	455.2	296.9	752.1	193.1	238.3	431.4	4292.0	355.8	4647.8	1426.9	3.5	1430.4	906.2	10.4	916.6	-22.0	263.6	630.9	7261.7
1964	476.9	320.7	797.7	209.0	254.9	463.9	4421.6	392.7	4814.3	1480.7	3.6	1484.3	985.8	12.5	998.3	-26.3	287.4	684.6	7560.2
1965	451.2	350.5	801.7	207.3	279.3	486.6	4429.3	439.7	4869.0	1537.7	3.7	1541.3	1044.3	26.8	1071.1	2.1	316.8	756.4	7698.6
1966	489.2	385.1	874.3	230.9	303.5	534.4	4603.9	504.1	5108.0	1589.9	3.7	1593.6	1165.6	29.1	1194.7	1.7	352.0	844.4	8110.3
1967	500.6	419.1	919.7	319.1	332.9	652.0	4839.8	551.5	5391.3	1670.9	3.6	1674.5	1246.1	25.4	1271.5	35.6	385.9	921.3	8637.6
1968	537.6	477.7	1015.3	344.4	364.5	708.9	5163.3	618.0	5781.3	1812.7	3.5	1816.2	1384.4	59.9	1444.2	19.5	432.5	1031.3	9321.7
1969	573.4	565.5	1138.9	352.1	406.4	758.4	5596.3	685.5	6281.8	1915.1	3.5	1918.6	1623.7	61.7	1685.4	-24.6	490.2	1170.6	10097.7
1970	587.5	626.0	1213.5	377.4	446.7	824.1	5810.0	738.1	6548.1	2000.2	3.5	2003.7	1797.4	46.7	1844.1	-29.8	529.5	1284.8	10589.4
1971	571.4	684.1	1255.5	354.8	489.9	844.7	6009.2	776.9	6786.1	2055.2	3.4	2058.6	1938.2	40.9	1979.1	-24.8	571.3	1383.0	10944.9
1972	583.5	781.4	1364.8	367.4	543.1	910.5	6203.8	850.1	7053.9	2230.9	3.3	2234.3	2129.8	38.5	2168.2	9.6	640.1	1537.8	11563.4
1973	580.1	819.5	1399.6	390.8	579.9	970.8	6685.2	909.3	7594.5	2434.7	3.3	2438.0	2197.9	97.6	2295.4	16.7	680.9	1631.2	12402.9
1974	544.1	844.0	1388.1	366.8	599.3	966.1	6588.9	957.0	7545.9	2493.6	3.6	2497.2	2263.9	99.5	2363.4	40.5	698.9	1705.0	12397.3
1975	560.3	812.8	1373.0	343.9	627.9	971.8	5676.0	965.6	6641.7	2555.9	4.5	2560.4	2290.6	136.5	2427.1	-16.3	706.3	1704.5	11546.9
1976	567.7	821.9	1389.5	366.2	654.8	1021.0	6022.4	1092.4	7114.8	2667.9	4.9	2672.8	2465.2	88.1	2553.3	20.6	755.4	1818.5	12198.2
1977	603.8	934.4	1538.2	420.1	713.4	1133.5	6399.2	1230.0	7629.2	2839.3	5.3	2844.6	2744.9	103.3	2848.3	34.8	844.6	2038.5	13145.6
1978	588.5	1022.2	1610.7	451.7	769.0	1220.6	6609.9	1316.1	7926.0	2950.8	4.7	2955.5	2991.5	108.2	3099.8	12.2	903.0	2209.0	13712.8
1979	601.3	994.2	1595.5	656.1	770.2	1426.3	6559.2	1393.2	7952.3	2977.0	5.3	2982.3	2991.9	113.3	3105.2	57.7	926.8	2236.1	13956.4
1980	475.2	1130.2	1605.4	469.2	828.1	1297.4	6489.4	1430.1	7919.5	2960.5	5.4	2965.9	3204.9	120.8	3325.8	68.1	989.2	2404.7	13788.1
1981	455.6	1118.7	1574.3	483.4	875.9	1359.3	6640.5	1460.7	8101.2	3022.3	5.2	3027.5	3270.0	133.7	3403.7	56.8	1023.8	2436.7	14062.3
1982	462.8	1177.9	1640.7	480.6	920.6	1401.1	5885.9	1388.9	7274.8	3018.7	5.2	3023.8	3243.6	137.0	3380.6	112.0	1026.6	2465.9	13340.5

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] *Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.* Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, West South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	331.7	0.8	0.5	73.9	75.2	61.6	469.0	153.6	622.6
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	331.2	0.6	0.3	76.0	76.9	63.3	471.7	154.7	626.4
1962	0.3	0.0	0.3	363.5	0.7	0.2	79.6	80.5	77.1	521.5	185.9	707.3
1963	0.3	0.0	0.3	372.1	0.6	0.5	81.8	82.9	87.5	542.7	209.4	752.1
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	384.4	0.7	0.5	91.1	92.3	94.8	571.8	225.9	797.7
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	356.0	0.7	0.9	93.3	95.0	103.5	554.7	247.1	801.7
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	394.9	0.6	1.4	92.1	94.1	113.3	602.5	271.8	874.3
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	408.6	0.6	0.6	90.6	91.8	123.7	624.4	295.4	919.7
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	433.7	0.7	0.9	102.1	103.8	141.2	678.7	336.6	1015.3
1969	*	0.0	*	450.9	1.1	1.3	120.0	122.4	166.9	740.3	398.6	1138.9
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	469.7	1.2	1.4	115.1	117.8	182.7	770.2	443.3	1213.5
1971	*	0.0	*	454.9	1.3	1.1	114.0	116.5	200.0	771.4	484.1	1255.5
1972	*	0.0	*	460.6	2.3	0.9	119.6	122.8	229.6	813.1	551.7	1364.8
1973	*	0.0	*	466.3	2.5	2.0	109.2	113.8	241.3	821.5	578.2	1399.6
1974	*	0.0	*	441.8	2.9	1.5	97.8	102.2	245.4	789.5	598.6	1388.1
1975	*	0.0	*	466.1	2.6	1.2	90.3	94.1	238.1	798.4	574.7	1373.0
1976	*	0.0	*	471.3	3.2	1.0	92.1	96.3	241.2	808.9	580.7	1389.5
1977	0.1	0.0	0.1	509.7	4.8	1.4	87.8	94.0	273.7	877.5	660.7	1538.2
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	496.6	5.2	1.8	84.8	91.8	296.6	885.1	725.6	1610.7
1979	0.1	*	0.1	548.5	6.9	1.2	44.5	52.6	291.3	892.6	702.9	1595.5
1980	0.3	*	0.4	431.4	1.0	1.2	41.1	43.4	329.4	804.6	800.8	1605.4
1981	0.1	*	0.1	413.6	0.7	1.1	40.1	42.0	331.0	786.6	787.7	1574.3
1982	0.2	*	0.2	425.0	0.7	2.8	34.0	37.6	346.2	809.1	831.7	1640.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	24	0	24	321	134	94	18419	18647	18041	45024
1961	15	0	15	320	111	52	18941	19104	18550	45338
1962	16	0	16	351	122	40	19840	20002	22604	54472
1963	12	0	12	361	106	80	20393	20578	25646	61376
1964	10	0	10	372	124	93	22711	22927	27793	66212
1965	8	0	8	345	122	163	23273	23558	30325	72410
1966	10	0	10	382	111	239	22967	23318	33208	79652
1967	8	0	8	396	105	101	23618	23824	36263	86576
1968	4	0	4	421	124	165	26751	27040	41370	98649
1969	2	0	2	437	182	235	31545	31962	48920	116824
1970	3	0	3	456	213	252	30461	30925	53540	129926
1971	1	0	1	441	229	189	30236	30653	58612	141894
1972	1	0	1	449	398	162	31804	32364	67305	161704
1973	1	0	1	457	434	356	29164	29955	70731	169449
1974	2	0	2	431	500	259	26229	26988	71919	175439
1975	1	0	1	457	454	212	24294	24959	69788	168425
1976	1	0	1	463	551	174	24826	25551	70692	170179
1977	4	0	4	500	832	254	23866	24952	80223	193635
1978	3	0	3	489	891	318	23112	24321	86928	212665
1979	5	0	5	539	1187	204	12094	13485	85384	206011
1980	15	0	15	421	180	219	11180	11579	96546	234701
1981	4	1	5	403	123	199	11018	11340	97000	230858
1982	11	1	11	414	128	497	9415	10040	101477	243743

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, West South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.9	0.0	0.9	133.7	13.3	5.3	13.0	6.6	6.2	44.4	51.7	230.8	128.9	359.7
1961	0.6	0.0	0.6	134.7	10.9	2.6	13.4	6.6	4.6	38.2	56.9	230.4	139.2	369.6
1962	0.6	0.0	0.6	136.4	11.2	3.1	14.0	6.8	4.1	39.3	63.1	239.4	152.1	391.5
1963	0.5	0.0	0.5	151.3	11.2	4.9	14.4	6.8	4.0	41.3	70.2	263.3	168.1	431.4
1964	0.4	0.0	0.4	165.9	9.3	6.1	16.1	6.6	4.6	42.7	75.4	284.4	179.5	463.9
1965	0.3	0.0	0.3	163.4	7.9	8.4	16.5	7.0	3.7	43.5	82.5	289.7	196.9	486.6
1966	0.4	0.0	0.4	179.9	7.1	17.4	16.3	7.1	2.7	50.6	89.3	320.2	214.2	534.4
1967	0.3	0.0	0.3	273.0	5.6	12.8	16.0	7.9	3.5	45.8	98.3	417.4	234.6	652.0
1968	0.2	0.0	0.2	285.6	6.8	22.3	18.0	7.8	3.7	58.7	107.7	452.1	256.8	708.9
1969	0.1	0.0	0.1	284.5	9.4	23.9	21.2	7.9	5.1	67.5	119.9	472.0	286.4	758.4
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	308.8	10.5	24.8	20.3	7.8	5.1	68.5	130.4	507.7	316.3	824.1
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	291.5	10.9	19.9	20.1	7.2	5.1	63.2	143.2	498.0	346.7	844.7
1972	*	0.0	*	291.4	16.7	22.7	21.1	7.4	8.0	75.9	159.6	527.0	383.5	910.5
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	294.6	19.2	35.4	19.3	7.6	14.7	96.2	170.8	561.6	409.1	970.8
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	271.0	21.1	29.3	17.3	8.0	20.2	95.8	174.2	541.1	425.0	966.1
1975	*	0.0	*	247.4	21.1	27.5	15.9	8.2	23.8	96.5	184.0	527.8	444.0	971.8
1976	*	0.0	*	262.8	28.9	19.0	16.3	13.2	26.1	103.4	192.2	558.4	462.6	1021.0
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	290.8	44.8	25.8	15.5	10.2	32.9	129.1	209.0	629.1	504.4	1133.5
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	319.6	46.4	29.1	15.0	9.5	31.9	131.9	223.1	674.8	545.9	1220.6
1979	0.2	*	0.3	442.8	62.6	62.0	7.9	11.4	69.1	213.0	225.7	881.8	544.5	1426.3
1980	0.6	*	0.6	293.2	21.4	22.4	7.2	20.6	103.7	175.4	241.4	710.6	586.8	1297.4
1981	0.2	*	0.2	272.7	28.9	53.5	7.1	7.6	113.5	210.5	259.2	742.6	616.8	1359.3
1982	0.4	*	0.4	306.0	32.2	11.0	6.0	8.1	116.8	174.1	270.6	751.2	650.0	1401.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	45	0	45	129	2285	933	3250	1250	992	8710	15142	37790
1961	28	0	28	130	1879	452	3343	1263	736	7673	16687	40786
1962	30	0	30	132	1926	539	3501	1304	652	7922	18499	44580
1963	23	0	23	147	1915	871	3599	1287	642	8314	20586	49267
1964	18	0	18	161	1600	1081	4008	1248	734	8671	22087	52617
1965	16	0	16	158	1348	1485	4107	1342	591	8873	24165	57702
1966	18	0	18	174	1225	3071	4053	1348	429	10127	26176	62784
1967	14	0	14	265	960	2262	4168	1499	561	9449	28802	68762
1968	8	0	8	277	1165	3926	4721	1494	596	11901	31563	75265
1969	4	0	4	276	1612	4216	5567	1505	810	13709	35152	83944
1970	5	0	5	300	1802	4372	5375	1483	811	13844	38205	92713
1971	3	0	3	283	1876	3508	5336	1377	804	12901	41974	101614
1972	2	0	2	284	2872	4002	5613	1401	1274	15162	46779	112390
1973	3	0	3	289	3299	6238	5147	1450	2344	18478	50053	119912
1974	4	0	4	265	3619	5171	4629	1514	3210	18143	51068	124575
1975	2	0	2	243	3624	4844	4287	1560	3779	18095	53917	130121
1976	2	0	2	258	4961	3343	4381	2505	4150	19340	56325	135593
1977	8	0	8	285	7684	4555	4212	1933	5236	23620	61248	147834
1978	5	0	5	315	7974	5139	4079	1809	5066	24068	65534	153565
1979	10	0	10	435	10748	10936	2134	2177	10997	36993	66142	159584
1980	28	0	28	286	3668	3947	1973	3931	16502	30020	70741	171971
1981	8	0	8	266	4956	9422	1944	1446	18049	35828	75954	180770
1982	20	0	20	298	5522	1947	1661	1540	18579	29249	79308	190495

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, West South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	24.7	0.0	24.7	3109.9	74.9	91.7	24.3	328.0	16.5	32.4	40.4	1.5	174.0	783.9	0.0	84.1	4002.5	209.9	4212.4
1961	18.1	0.0	18.1	3147.1	79.8	80.5	10.3	344.6	16.0	30.1	46.3	1.7	188.0	797.3	0.0	86.1	4048.6	210.3	4259.0
1962	20.1	0.0	20.1	3240.3	86.5	91.8	9.5	376.2	20.3	28.1	44.7	2.4	203.0	862.6	*	96.7	4219.7	232.9	4452.6
1963	18.7	0.0	18.7	3352.6	86.8	84.0	13.6	404.3	20.3	26.6	46.9	1.0	237.2	920.6	*	104.9	4396.8	250.9	4647.8
1964	25.7	0.0	25.7	3364.1	89.9	83.9	22.6	462.6	21.3	24.1	42.3	2.6	282.5	1031.8	*	116.1	4537.7	276.6	4814.3
1965	28.5	0.0	28.5	3368.8	98.0	81.0	22.4	489.2	18.9	23.2	18.0	3.1	278.3	1032.0	0.0	129.8	4559.1	309.9	4869.0
1966	27.1	0.0	27.1	3476.3	101.4	84.8	44.2	510.5	19.6	19.7	16.8	3.2	300.5	1100.5	0.0	148.3	4752.2	355.8	5108.0
1967	22.9	0.0	22.9	3717.5	105.2	74.1	44.9	505.6	19.7	18.5	19.9	3.3	308.2	1099.3	0.0	162.8	5002.6	388.7	5391.3
1968	24.5	0.0	24.5	3949.3	107.2	68.0	35.2	572.5	21.6	17.1	20.9	3.8	343.3	1189.5	0.0	182.6	5345.9	435.4	5781.3
1969	24.2	0.0	24.2	4194.1	111.9	91.2	41.6	666.1	24.0	14.8	22.5	4.8	401.1	1378.0	0.0	202.3	5798.6	483.2	6281.8
1970	29.7	0.0	29.7	4349.7	132.8	100.4	41.4	674.3	24.4	13.2	23.8	5.2	415.0	1430.6	0.0	215.4	6025.4	522.7	6548.1
1971	23.3	0.0	23.3	4536.7	139.3	107.0	30.9	690.0	24.8	13.2	20.3	2.5	421.3	1449.3	0.0	227.1	6236.3	549.8	6786.1
1972	23.6	0.0	23.6	4462.0	138.1	151.3	36.4	812.4	26.5	11.4	35.8	0.9	505.3	1718.2	0.0	249.8	6453.6	600.3	7053.9
1973	65.0	0.0	65.0	4741.5	144.7	175.1	40.8	845.7	31.9	10.9	77.9	0.5	551.0	1878.6	0.0	267.8	6953.0	641.6	7594.5
1974	66.3	0.0	66.3	4614.7	152.1	171.2	35.6	813.9	30.5	10.1	103.7	3.3	587.4	1907.9	0.0	278.3	6867.1	678.8	7545.9
1975	78.2	0.0	78.2	3814.0	120.5	167.2	31.6	723.2	27.1	9.3	120.2	5.0	579.7	1783.8	0.1	282.9	5958.9	682.7	6641.7
1976	67.4	0.0	67.4	4103.8	104.8	193.9	28.1	735.9	30.1	9.7	141.0	2.7	604.9	1851.2	0.1	320.6	6343.0	771.8	7114.8
1977	67.0	0.0	67.0	4258.7	96.2	290.5	34.9	739.1	33.7	7.6	168.7	1.7	701.2	2073.5	0.1	360.3	6759.6	869.7	7629.2
1978	79.4	0.0	79.4	4315.4	109.9	314.3	41.9	753.5	36.2	5.9	172.4	1.9	779.2	2215.1	0.0	381.9	6991.8	934.2	7926.0
1979	100.8	*	100.8	3809.3	131.2	337.9	61.5	901.1	37.8	7.2	231.5	1.3	939.6	2649.1	0.0	408.2	6967.4	984.9	7952.3
1980	80.5	*	80.5	3805.6	132.6	210.0	101.0	889.4	33.7	4.9	192.0	3.1	1036.7	2603.3	0.0	416.8	6906.2	1013.3	7919.5
1981	119.7	*	119.8	3722.6	114.5	307.2	49.0	1000.4	32.3	6.4	277.3	0.7	1010.2	2798.1	0.0	432.2	7072.6	1028.6	8101.2
1982	115.6	*	115.6	3077.8	114.3	299.7	81.7	1022.6	29.5	9.3	247.5	0.5	887.4	2692.5	0.0	408.3	6294.2	980.7	7274.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	1063	0	1063	3005	11292	15750	4287	81785	2716	6173	6432	229	35346	164011	0	24651	61521
1961	782	0	782	3041	12031	13819	1822	85914	2643	5734	7358	250	38417	167988	0	25222	61647
1962	823	0	823	3131	13031	15764	1678	93801	3350	5355	7108	363	41448	181897	0	28328	68266
1963	765	0	765	3252	13074	14419	2393	100801	3349	5059	7459	152	49139	195846	0	30731	73546
1964	1052	0	1052	3260	13550	14397	3992	115322	3517	4579	6722	396	59542	222017	0	34030	81070
1965	1146	0	1146	3264	14769	13907	3945	121967	3110	4408	2868	461	59324	224760	0	38036	90823
1966	1082	0	1082	3365	15273	14552	7788	127266	3231	3751	2679	478	64154	239172	0	43472	104270
1967	921	0	921	3602	15854	12726	7923	131737	3240	3515	3161	501	67309	245966	0	47717	113919
1968	982	0	982	3831	16157	11677	6205	149938	3559	3258	3323	567	75778	270462	0	53517	127615
1969	933	0	933	4068	16855	15662	7340	175063	3956	2808	3582	718	88070	314055	0	59297	141605
1970	1147	0	1147	4219	20011	17234	7310	178428	4030	2518	3784	786	90886	324986	0	63132	153203
1971	912	0	912	4400	20987	18362	5442	182938	4086	2521	3237	373	92486	330432	0	66558	161129
1972	924	0	924	4345	20817	25973	6422	216061	4375	2174	5701	132	110159	391814	0	73225	175927
1973	3416	0	3416	4649	21807	30067	7199	225760	5254	2084	12388	81	118789	423431	0	78486	188029
1974	3566	0	3566	4507	22924	29394	6282	218206	5032	1916	16489	504	125037	425785	0	81551	198936
1975	3778	0	3778	3739	18156	28698	5575	194663	4464	1775	19124	756	121859	395072	5	82909	200091
1976	3863	0	3863	4027	15790	33291	4959	198310	4959	1842	22434	405	127711	409701	5	93962	226197
1977	3711	0	3711	4179	14499	49863	6150	201019	5552	1438	26832	256	145896	451505	5	105599	254885
1978	4514	0	4514	4247	16561	53952	7389	205356	5963	1131	27428	279	160973	479032	0	111917	273799
1979	5326	0	5326	3742	19765	58006	10850	244865	6239	1371	36817	196	189865	567975	0	119644	288672
1980	4156	1	4156	3716	19981	36043	17813	242069	5556	942	30532	467	211860	565263	0	122164	296978
1981	6670	0	6670	3628	17250	52744	8635	274615	5328	1223	44114	106	201855	605871	0	126661	301451
1982	6202	0	6202	3000	17225	51444	14405	282873	4859	1773	39367	82	176721	588748	0	119659	287416

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, West South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.3	105.7	30.1	125.3	101.7	11.0	19.6	758.3	161.5	1207.6	0.9	1314.5	2.1	1316.6
1961	0.1	119.6	26.8	124.1	110.6	11.3	19.1	782.0	147.3	1221.4	1.0	1342.0	2.4	1344.5
1962	0.1	116.1	36.1	125.0	131.8	11.5	20.0	816.3	118.9	1259.6	1.0	1376.7	2.4	1379.1
1963	*	126.6	35.2	136.7	139.1	12.0	20.0	846.4	111.0	1300.3	1.0	1427.9	2.5	1430.4
1964	0.1	132.9	33.0	141.0	146.6	15.6	21.0	873.0	117.5	1347.7	1.1	1481.7	2.6	1484.3
1965	0.1	150.2	32.2	136.8	146.3	16.7	20.1	910.0	125.3	1387.4	1.1	1538.7	2.6	1541.3
1966	0.1	151.4	28.1	132.2	163.2	14.9	20.8	961.4	117.8	1438.4	1.1	1591.0	2.6	1593.6
1967	*	160.5	23.9	136.9	182.3	12.5	17.0	998.2	139.5	1510.3	1.1	1672.0	2.6	1674.5
1968	*	173.4	21.5	169.3	208.0	13.4	18.7	1073.2	135.2	1639.3	1.0	1813.8	2.4	1816.2
1969	*	190.3	19.0	188.3	211.0	15.9	17.4	1130.9	142.3	1724.8	1.0	1916.1	2.5	1918.6
1970	*	210.1	15.9	208.8	202.8	16.4	17.7	1193.6	134.8	1790.1	1.0	2001.2	2.5	2003.7
1971	*	219.4	15.1	225.1	206.9	18.6	17.3	1250.5	102.2	1835.8	1.0	2056.2	2.4	2058.6
1972	*	227.6	13.5	292.0	209.7	22.4	18.6	1345.4	101.7	2003.3	1.0	2231.9	2.3	2234.3
1973	*	230.8	13.1	347.5	212.5	23.1	19.5	1425.6	162.6	2203.8	1.0	2435.7	2.4	2438.0
1974	*	212.6	13.1	363.9	220.4	23.3	18.7	1417.2	224.3	2280.9	1.0	2494.6	2.6	2497.2
1975	*	182.7	11.0	362.1	217.5	21.4	18.9	1478.6	263.7	2373.1	1.3	2557.2	3.2	2560.4
1976	*	192.6	10.5	368.6	202.7	21.1	21.0	1566.5	285.0	2475.3	1.4	2669.4	3.5	2672.8
1977	*	189.6	11.2	409.6	213.5	20.1	23.3	1637.1	334.9	2649.7	1.6	2840.8	3.8	2844.6
1978	0.0	189.2	10.7	439.2	224.3	14.4	25.0	1699.3	348.5	2761.5	1.4	2952.1	3.3	2955.5
1979	0.0	176.3	10.0	461.3	240.7	3.5	26.1	1616.0	443.0	2800.7	1.6	2978.6	3.8	2982.3
1980	0.0	218.4	10.6	439.6	259.6	4.7	23.3	1520.2	483.9	2742.0	1.6	2962.0	3.8	2965.9
1981	0.0	217.7	10.9	564.7	254.3	5.2	22.3	1572.8	374.2	2804.6	1.5	3023.8	3.6	3027.5
1982	0.0	207.8	7.6	525.2	330.2	7.1	20.4	1613.3	307.1	2810.9	1.5	3020.2	3.7	3023.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	19	102	5971	21511	18866	2746	3239	144349	25692	222373	251	626
1961	4	116	5318	21303	20450	2826	3152	148875	23427	225351	291	712
1962	3	112	7151	21466	24251	2861	3295	155394	18913	233332	292	703
1963	3	123	6964	23469	25561	2990	3294	161121	17653	241052	304	728
1964	4	129	6535	24201	26927	3877	3459	166196	18692	249888	315	751
1965	4	146	6387	23481	26684	4165	3307	173242	19923	257189	319	763
1966	3	147	5573	22693	29694	3703	3435	183020	18742	266860	323	774
1967	2	156	4728	23500	33161	3249	2804	190032	22194	279667	316	754
1968	2	168	4269	29070	37825	3503	3080	204293	21504	303544	301	718
1969	2	185	3767	32330	38181	4166	2864	215287	22638	319234	301	719
1970	2	204	3156	35844	36589	4330	2918	227224	21446	331507	298	724
1971	1	213	2997	38637	37340	4925	2859	238063	16260	341081	291	704
1972	1	222	2672	50133	37781	5947	3061	256128	16174	371897	286	687
1973	2	226	2596	59654	38181	6173	3214	271389	25859	407066	289	692
1974	2	208	2599	62468	39606	6245	3078	269791	35673	419460	307	748
1975	1	179	2176	62165	39048	5763	3110	281478	41937	435678	388	936
1976	0	189	2077	63279	36399	5685	3455	298214	45330	454440	422	1015
1977	0	186	2220	70310	38353	5474	3837	311649	53266	485109	457	1103
1978	0	186	2125	75406	40219	3922	4120	323493	55440	504725	401	981
1979	0	173	1985	79200	43103	959	4312	307626	70459	507644	456	1101
1980	0	215	2104	75413	46513	1287	3839	289404	76971	495592	464	1127
1981	0	212	2167	96952	45491	1437	3682	299418	59526	508674	447	1064
1982	0	203	1506	90156	58927	1972	3358	307115	48851	511885	446	1070

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, West South Central[1]

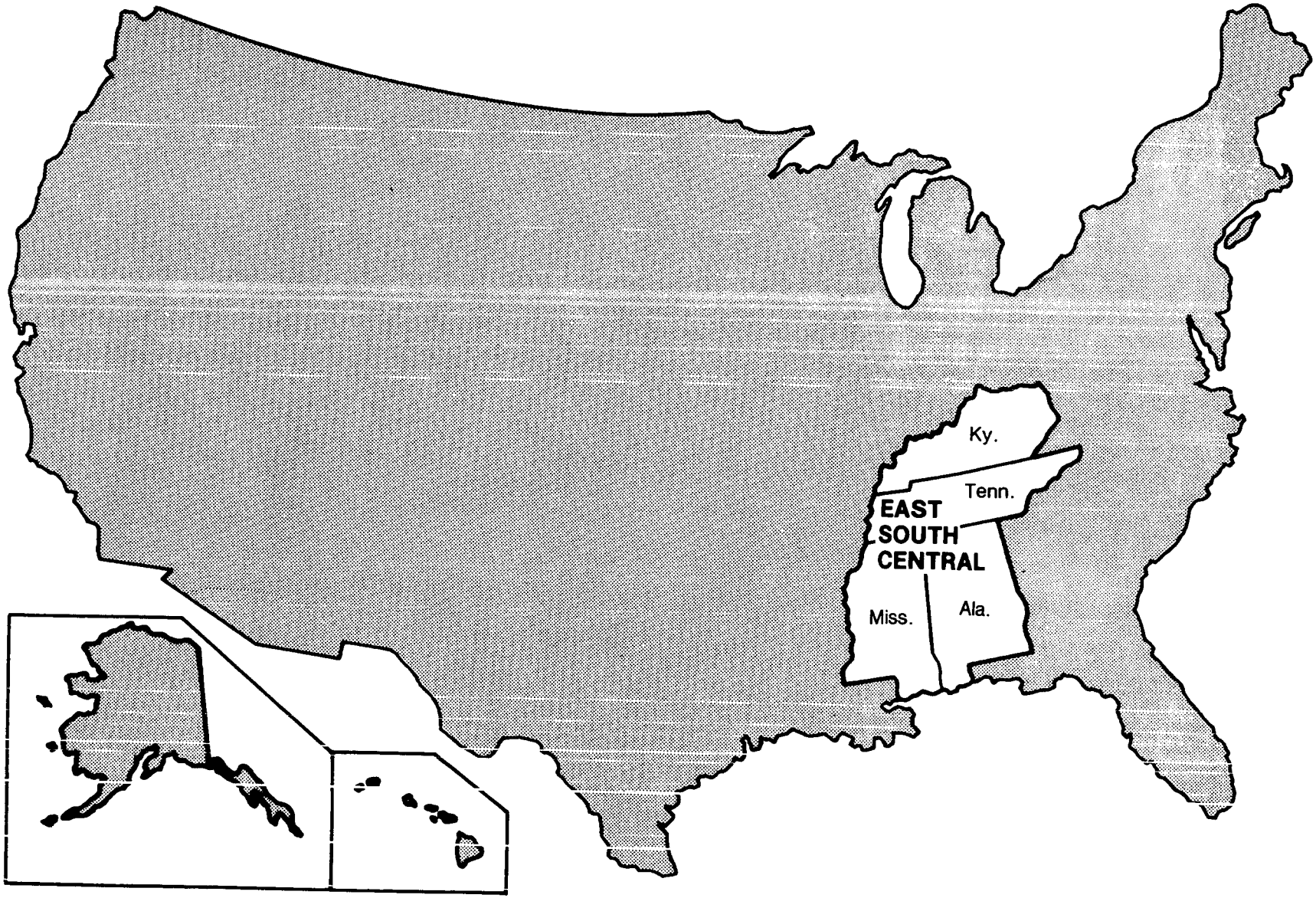
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	*	0.0	*	679.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.8	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	709.8
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	695.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	734.4
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	805.4	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	833.7
1963	0.8	0.0	0.8	902.7	2.0	0.6	0.0	2.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	916.6
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	983.8	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.8	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	998.3
1965	*	0.0	*	1042.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.2	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	1071.1
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	1163.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	29.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1194.7
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	1244.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	1271.5
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	1381.1	1.8	0.4	0.0	2.2	59.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	1444.2
1969	*	0.0	*	1619.3	2.9	0.4	0.0	3.3	61.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	1685.4
1970	*	0.0	*	1789.3	6.1	0.9	0.0	7.0	46.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	1844.1
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	1914.4	21.6	1.1	0.0	22.7	40.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1979.1
1972	25.9	0.0	25.9	2053.9	46.7	2.1	0.0	48.9	38.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	2168.2
1973	66.3	0.0	66.3	1996.8	132.4	1.3	0.0	133.7	97.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	2295.4
1974	72.8	0.0	72.8	2056.2	130.8	3.2	0.0	134.0	95.5	4.0	0.0	1.0	2363.4
1975	118.5	0.0	118.5	2095.2	74.4	1.6	0.0	76.0	82.8	53.7	0.0	0.9	2427.1
1976	163.4	0.0	163.4	2139.5	159.5	1.9	0.0	161.4	45.5	42.6	0.0	1.0	2553.3
1977	239.8	0.0	239.8	2242.7	258.1	3.4	0.0	261.4	48.5	54.8	0.0	1.0	2848.3
1978	413.4	0.0	413.4	2289.8	284.0	3.4	0.0	287.4	51.1	57.1	0.0	1.0	3099.8
1979	580.3	0.0	580.3	2240.1	167.7	2.9	0.0	170.6	71.1	42.1	0.0	0.9	3105.2
1980	800.9	0.0	800.9	2320.1	68.3	14.8	0.0	83.1	35.4	85.4	0.0	0.8	3325.8
1981	1022.0	0.0	1022.0	2205.2	27.9	14.1	0.0	41.9	33.6	100.1	0.0	0.8	3403.7
1982	1210.9	0.0	1210.9	2007.2	14.5	10.3	0.0	24.8	54.6	82.4	0.0	0.6	3380.6

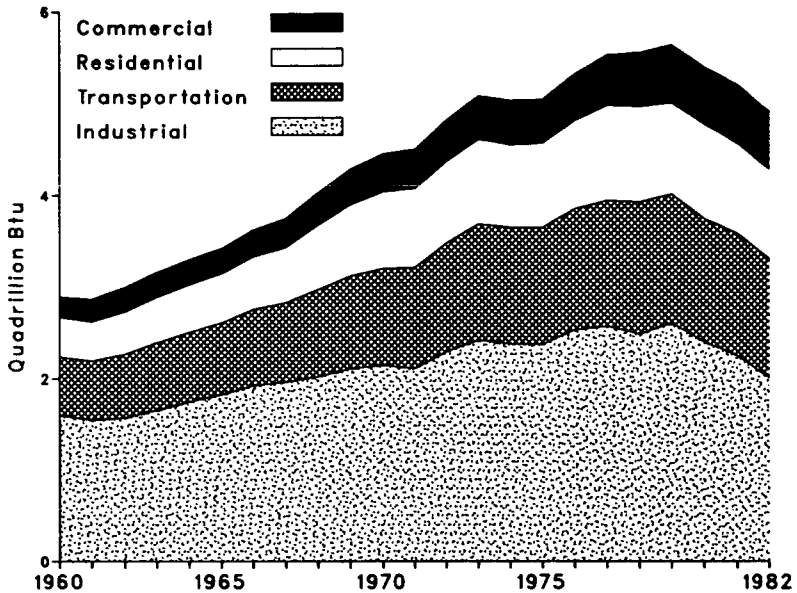
Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	657	230	68	0	298	2623	0	0	0
1961	10	0	10	672	158	57	0	215	3526	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	778	241	87	0	328	2487	0	0	0
1963	32	0	32	876	317	98	0	416	992	0	0	0
1964	9	0	9	953	205	91	0	296	1192	0	0	0
1965	1	0	1	1010	133	57	0	190	2566	0	0	87
1966	0	0	0	1126	153	59	0	212	2796	0	0	92
1967	0	0	0	1205	138	52	0	190	2435	0	0	94
1968	2	0	2	1340	280	75	0	355	5757	0	0	101
1969	1	0	1	1571	455	75	0	529	5908	0	0	100
1970	1	0	1	1736	964	162	0	1126	4449	0	0	97
1971	10	0	10	1857	3435	189	0	3624	3904	0	0	95
1972	1852	0	1852	2000	7432	366	0	7797	3706	0	0	101
1973	4733	0	4733	1950	21066	220	0	21286	9393	0	0	101
1974	5197	0	5197	2012	20797	550	0	21347	9142	361	0	95
1975	9044	0	9044	2042	11832	281	0	12113	7957	4874	0	89
1976	12351	0	12351	2091	25371	320	0	25691	4385	3858	0	98
1977	16948	0	16948	2179	41049	579	0	41628	4652	5085	0	96
1978	28144	0	28144	2214	45171	578	0	45749	4932	5220	0	96
1979	39362	0	39362	2166	26673	496	0	27169	6872	3873	0	85
1980	52877	0	52877	2244	10861	2539	0	13400	3408	7833	0	79
1981	66142	0	66142	2135	4430	2417	0	6847	3213	9075	0	75
1982	77936	0	77936	1939	2311	1768	0	4079	5215	7482	0	61

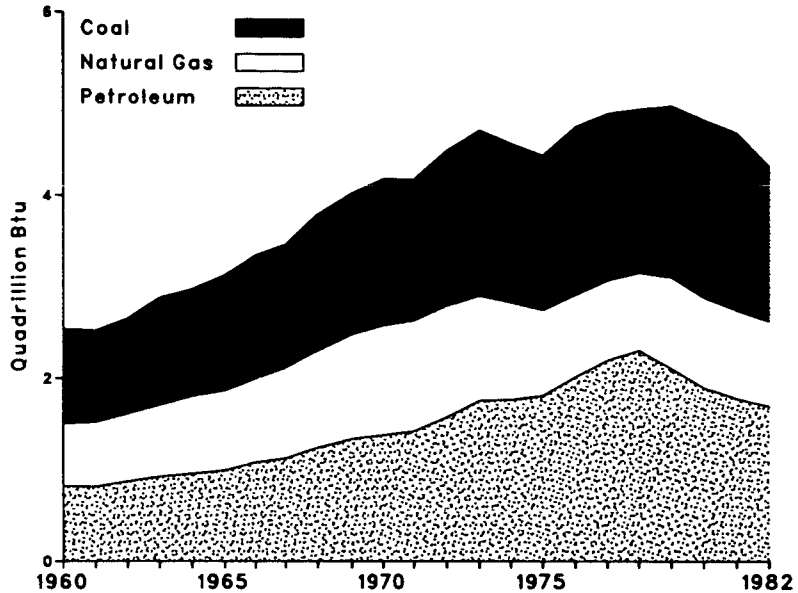
[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.


Ky.
Tenn.
EAST
SOUTH
CENTRAL
Miss.
Ala.

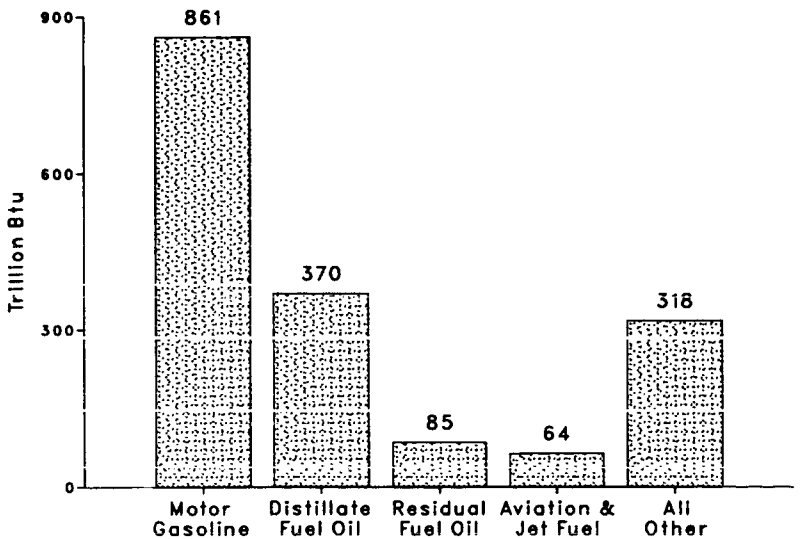
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



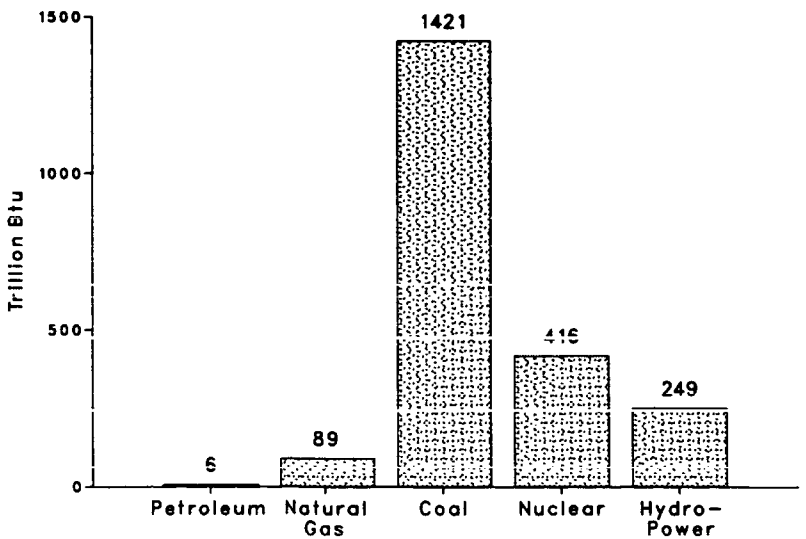
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, East South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1032.9	684.1	40.9	12.5	104.3	20.2	32.1	51.7	14.3	470.0	32.2	0.2	44.2	822.6	0.0	188.8	0.0	0.0	167.3	2895.6
1961	1003.3	705.2	43.1	12.0	95.1	21.4	21.7	53.8	13.9	481.0	27.9	0.4	44.5	814.7	0.0	192.1	0.0	0.0	155.1	2870.4
1962	1041.3	738.4	47.7	15.8	115.0	24.9	23.2	59.0	15.1	502.0	23.5	0.5	47.6	874.3	0.0	210.6	0.0	0.0	134.8	2999.6
1963	1175.3	783.4	52.8	15.2	117.9	26.1	24.1	65.6	15.1	520.4	30.5	0.3	55.6	923.7	0.0	172.3	0.0	0.0	110.0	3164.6
1964	1172.8	847.3	52.3	14.3	126.7	28.3	26.4	70.2	15.9	532.1	24.7	0.4	64.2	955.5	0.0	212.1	0.0	0.0	113.8	3301.4
1965	1264.7	873.6	62.3	13.8	121.8	28.3	35.0	67.0	16.8	555.3	24.7	0.4	66.7	992.0	0.0	191.5	0.0	0.0	101.2	3423.0
1966	1352.3	915.5	66.9	11.5	142.2	32.8	49.9	74.9	17.4	589.3	18.8	0.4	75.9	1080.2	0.0	178.3	0.0	0.0	101.5	3627.9
1967	1345.4	991.8	65.8	9.2	133.8	42.1	58.1	75.2	15.4	616.7	28.9	*	80.9	1126.0	0.0	234.3	0.0	0.0	52.7	3750.2
1968	1488.6	1062.1	69.6	8.1	168.8	51.4	65.8	92.4	16.9	651.6	28.9	0.5	88.5	1242.4	0.0	187.5	0.0	0.0	48.7	4029.3
1969	1544.3	1144.2	74.5	7.0	182.6	55.5	67.3	110.2	17.9	684.6	37.8	0.7	100.6	1338.5	0.0	184.6	0.0	0.0	71.8	4283.4
1970	1601.5	1199.1	76.5	5.7	196.1	55.3	63.4	109.5	18.2	718.4	35.5	0.7	103.1	1382.5	0.0	198.1	0.0	0.0	69.6	4450.9
1971	1544.4	1210.0	80.4	5.1	206.4	53.2	55.9	112.1	19.2	759.9	30.2	*	102.0	1424.4	0.0	239.9	0.0	0.0	77.6	4496.4
1972	1697.6	1221.0	85.7	4.9	254.0	50.3	47.9	126.2	20.6	813.3	57.5	*	117.9	1578.3	0.0	260.9	0.0	0.0	57.4	4815.2
1973	1811.6	1148.0	100.8	4.7	292.3	52.6	60.3	127.4	24.1	859.9	97.6	0.1	139.4	1759.2	3.4	281.3	0.0	0.0	76.3	5079.7
1974	1739.2	1064.0	80.1	4.2	300.0	51.3	39.7	117.7	23.1	858.7	150.9	0.6	144.4	1770.7	70.2	266.6	0.0	0.0	121.0	5031.7
1975	1691.2	937.6	76.6	3.5	308.4	52.1	33.9	109.7	24.9	880.1	175.4	0.9	147.9	1813.4	30.0	286.0	0.0	0.0	280.9	5039.1
1976	1840.8	900.3	78.3	3.1	384.1	52.2	34.8	114.8	27.7	921.9	222.9	0.4	179.2	2019.5	46.6	229.2	0.0	0.0	281.8	5318.1
1977	1823.5	877.4	87.7	3.1	437.7	55.2	38.0	118.0	23.9	952.5	271.7	0.3	213.7	2202.0	210.2	251.1	0.0	0.0	162.0	5526.1
1978	1790.0	852.3	98.8	3.2	481.2	58.2	40.7	113.7	25.7	979.5	276.8	*	231.0	2308.6	249.8	205.8	0.0	0.0	142.5	5549.0
1979	1874.0	1001.8	87.9	5.9	416.6	59.5	44.2	93.8	26.9	930.0	228.8	0.0	215.7	2109.5	240.3	291.1	0.0	0.0	116.9	5633.6
1980	1943.4	988.9	70.1	4.5	389.8	59.4	33.7	86.9	23.9	871.2	162.3	*	199.7	1901.6	262.0	219.3	0.0	0.0	78.2	5393.3
1981	1938.4	962.2	70.3	3.8	402.7	57.1	18.8	67.6	22.9	869.2	109.5	0.4	159.3	1781.5	312.7	152.1	0.0	0.0	52.9	5199.7
1982	1694.7	930.1	70.2	2.7	370.2	61.0	24.4	66.2	20.9	861.3	84.6	0.3	136.0	1697.8	416.4	249.6	0.0	0.0	-81.9	4906.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	42350	661	6160	2469	17908	3755	5653	12893	2356	89477	5128	29	7479	153306	0	17548	0	0	49026
1961	41333	681	6497	2371	16333	3967	3819	13422	2293	91558	4432	62	7530	152284	0	18041	0	0	45448
1962	42889	713	7195	3122	19735	4603	4100	14722	2496	95558	3732	77	8066	163407	0	19950	0	0	39521
1963	48533	760	7955	3019	20240	4818	4258	16358	2496	99063	4845	51	9473	172575	0	16434	0	0	32242
1964	48721	821	7881	2835	21755	5217	4660	17511	2621	101286	3925	59	11125	178875	0	20272	0	0	33355
1965	52595	846	9382	2728	20910	5166	6170	16708	2766	105720	3928	63	11424	184964	0	18317	0	0	29659
1966	56341	886	10086	2284	24408	5974	8808	18684	2873	112190	2993	66	13017	201386	0	17124	0	0	29757
1967	56266	961	9915	1832	22965	7625	10249	19591	2532	117405	4592	4	13824	210534	0	22463	0	0	15434
1968	62458	1030	10485	1604	28980	9306	11598	24197	2782	124041	4593	77	15150	232812	0	18030	0	0	14278
1969	65487	1110	11229	1391	31343	9987	11863	28949	2949	130317	6013	100	17110	251251	0	17670	0	0	21057
1970	69078	1163	11531	1131	33666	9923	11185	28974	3004	136753	5653	111	17544	259474	0	18873	0	0	20399
1971	67834	1174	12110	1006	35433	9553	9853	29717	3171	144667	4808	5	17360	267683	0	22892	0	0	22752
1972	74390	1189	12914	977	43604	9033	8451	33569	3396	154822	9140	5	19941	295853	0	25135	0	0	16825
1973	79477	1125	15189	938	50172	9431	10637	34004	3969	163697	15525	17	23325	326904	314	27078	0	0	22356
1974	77134	1039	12063	839	51507	9192	7001	31568	3801	163467	24002	92	24160	327692	6289	25534	0	0	35474
1975	74649	919	11546	686	52952	9339	5973	29527	4105	167538	27898	137	24381	334083	2722	27482	0	0	82335
1976	80550	883	11803	613	65943	9336	6135	30939	4561	175500	35457	66	29507	369861	4214	22091	0	0	82588
1977	80038	861	13213	611	75146	9872	6702	32103	3943	181334	43223	47	35125	401319	19522	24063	0	0	47478
1978	77762	838	14885	629	82604	10387	7170	30993	4234	186462	44021	0	37979	419364	22830	19858	0	0	41772
1979	80146	983	13241	1176	71526	10617	7798	25498	4430	177048	36400	0	35215	382949	22090	28114	0	0	34271
1980	82349	965	10565	898	66921	10630	5941	23652	3945	165854	25818	1	32785	347010	24016	21112	0	0	22906
1981	82235	937	10592	749	69125	10204	3314	18554	3784	165471	17409	65	24965	324231	28347	14551	0	0	15508
1982	71789	906	10577	533	63546	10908	4299	18316	3450	163969	13455	50	20994	310099	37805	23843	0	0	-23995

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, East South Central[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[6] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	223.9	210.7	434.6	127.3	94.0	221.3	859.3	743.4	1602.6	635.1	2.1	637.1	694.0	188.5	882.5	167.3	300.3	749.5	2895.6
1961	214.6	214.6	429.2	150.2	95.0	245.2	816.1	731.3	1547.4	646.4	2.2	648.6	695.9	191.9	887.7	155.1	302.8	740.0	2870.4
1962	226.6	238.9	465.5	162.3	104.3	266.6	842.2	730.6	1572.8	692.3	2.4	694.7	730.7	210.4	941.0	134.8	315.5	760.4	2999.6
1963	244.7	254.3	499.0	156.8	112.9	269.7	895.7	759.4	1655.1	738.5	2.3	740.7	846.6	172.0	1018.6	110.0	332.6	796.0	3164.6
1964	243.1	277.9	520.9	148.2	123.9	272.1	987.7	761.3	1749.0	757.0	2.4	759.4	839.6	211.8	1051.4	113.8	344.5	820.7	3301.4
1965	240.5	297.7	538.2	138.0	134.6	272.6	1058.0	767.9	1825.9	783.9	2.4	786.3	909.9	191.2	1101.1	101.2	354.9	847.4	3423.0
1966	250.3	326.8	577.1	147.1	144.4	291.4	1136.1	790.6	1926.7	830.2	2.4	832.6	984.3	178.1	1162.4	101.5	371.9	892.0	3627.9
1967	263.2	340.1	603.3	160.5	154.7	315.3	1170.1	793.9	1963.9	865.4	2.3	867.7	1003.9	234.1	1238.0	52.7	381.0	909.7	3750.2
1968	296.5	407.7	704.2	179.1	171.5	350.6	1218.4	802.4	2020.8	951.8	2.0	953.7	1147.3	187.2	1334.5	48.7	408.7	974.5	4029.3
1969	320.5	457.0	777.6	195.3	188.5	383.8	1284.7	825.3	2110.0	1010.1	1.9	1012.0	1216.3	184.3	1400.7	71.8	434.6	1037.9	4283.4
1970	330.7	506.7	837.4	201.2	208.2	409.4	1311.1	836.3	2147.4	1054.7	2.0	1056.7	1285.5	197.8	1483.3	69.6	453.2	1099.7	4450.9
1971	330.1	529.8	860.0	201.2	222.6	423.8	1264.7	845.2	2109.9	1100.7	2.0	1102.7	1282.1	239.6	1521.7	77.6	467.5	1131.8	4496.4
1972	334.4	555.8	890.3	201.5	245.7	447.2	1349.6	944.3	2293.9	1182.0	1.9	1183.9	1429.4	260.6	1690.0	57.4	513.6	1233.9	4815.2
1973	314.9	607.9	922.8	202.9	267.8	470.7	1394.5	1026.1	2420.6	1263.7	1.9	1265.6	1542.7	284.5	1827.2	76.3	560.6	1342.9	5079.7
1974	295.0	606.6	901.6	200.5	279.7	480.3	1343.1	1038.1	2381.2	1266.4	2.1	1268.6	1468.8	336.6	1805.3	121.0	560.1	1366.3	5031.7
1975	289.2	630.3	919.5	189.9	282.3	472.2	1252.3	1120.6	2372.9	1272.6	1.9	1274.5	1438.3	315.7	1754.0	280.9	596.2	1438.7	5039.1
1976	312.9	650.8	963.7	210.4	294.2	504.6	1278.3	1253.6	2531.9	1316.0	1.9	1317.9	1643.0	275.5	1918.5	281.8	645.7	1554.5	5318.1
1977	314.0	724.4	1038.3	208.4	338.2	546.6	1330.9	1237.4	2568.3	1371.1	1.8	1372.9	1678.4	461.1	2139.5	162.0	674.2	1627.3	5526.1
1978	299.4	742.1	1041.5	197.7	385.7	583.4	1337.9	1145.7	2483.7	1438.9	1.5	1440.4	1677.0	455.3	2132.3	142.5	660.1	1614.8	5549.0
1979	282.7	712.7	995.4	240.3	388.1	628.5	1425.5	1179.2	2604.8	1403.0	1.9	1404.9	1633.7	531.1	2164.8	116.9	668.6	1613.1	5633.6
1980	264.6	769.3	1033.9	211.0	407.1	618.1	1269.9	1125.7	2395.6	1343.8	2.0	1345.7	1744.7	481.0	2225.7	78.2	671.5	1632.4	5393.3
1981	245.4	736.4	981.8	187.6	449.6	637.2	1195.2	1052.0	2247.2	1331.7	1.8	1333.6	1722.2	464.5	2186.7	52.9	662.6	1577.0	5199.7
1982	236.5	740.5	977.0	159.3	462.3	621.6	1108.9	896.0	2004.9	1301.6	1.8	1303.4	1516.3	665.8	2182.1	-81.9	617.4	1482.9	4906.8

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, East South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	16.4	0.0	16.4	167.4	2.2	10.6	27.3	40.1	60.3	284.2	150.4	434.6
1961	15.5	0.0	15.5	159.7	2.4	8.7	28.3	39.3	62.3	276.9	152.3	429.2
1962	15.7	0.0	15.7	169.2	2.4	9.1	30.2	41.7	70.0	296.7	168.8	465.5
1963	16.1	0.0	16.1	183.2	2.0	10.1	33.4	45.5	74.9	319.7	179.4	499.0
1964	11.7	0.0	11.7	186.8	1.9	8.9	33.8	44.6	82.2	325.2	195.7	520.9
1965	10.4	0.0	10.4	179.0	2.5	15.5	33.2	51.2	87.9	328.4	209.8	538.2
1966	10.8	0.0	10.8	178.2	3.1	19.1	39.1	61.3	96.2	346.4	230.7	577.1
1967	9.1	0.0	9.1	188.7	3.3	21.7	40.3	65.3	100.4	363.6	239.7	603.3
1968	9.4	0.0	9.4	207.1	3.5	26.4	50.1	80.0	120.4	417.0	287.2	704.2
1969	10.9	0.0	10.9	220.9	3.7	25.6	59.5	88.8	134.9	455.4	322.1	777.6
1970	9.7	0.0	9.7	232.5	4.1	25.0	59.4	88.5	147.9	478.6	358.8	837.4
1971	8.6	0.0	8.6	233.3	3.8	23.5	60.9	88.3	154.9	485.0	375.0	860.0
1972	7.0	0.0	7.0	238.6	4.2	17.9	66.6	88.8	163.4	497.8	392.5	890.3
1973	6.6	0.0	6.6	217.6	4.9	20.3	65.4	90.7	179.0	493.9	428.9	922.8
1974	5.9	0.0	5.9	208.6	5.0	17.6	57.8	80.4	176.4	471.4	430.2	901.6
1975	5.1	0.0	5.1	209.1	5.5	15.0	54.4	75.0	184.7	473.9	445.6	919.5
1976	4.5	0.0	4.5	227.8	8.5	14.8	57.3	80.6	191.0	503.9	459.8	963.7
1977	6.3	0.0	6.3	224.8	10.2	14.7	58.0	82.9	212.2	526.2	512.2	1038.3
1978	7.6	0.0	7.6	215.0	9.7	14.3	52.7	76.7	215.3	514.7	526.8	1041.5
1979	9.0	1.0	10.0	215.9	8.4	17.0	31.4	56.8	208.8	491.6	503.9	995.4
1980	5.9	1.1	7.0	205.8	6.7	14.4	30.7	51.8	224.2	488.8	545.1	1033.9
1981	6.2	1.1	7.3	195.9	6.2	9.0	27.0	42.2	217.9	463.2	518.5	981.8
1982	6.0	0.9	6.9	188.9	6.4	9.4	24.9	40.7	217.7	454.1	522.8	977.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	665	0	665	162	381	1870	6809	9060	17662	44078
1961	632	0	632	154	404	1538	7048	8990	18260	44630
1962	639	0	639	164	410	1605	7530	9545	20530	49475
1963	655	0	655	178	342	1780	8319	10442	21964	52565
1964	476	0	476	181	322	1578	8427	10328	24078	57360
1965	423	0	423	173	433	2730	8267	11430	25752	61491
1966	441	0	441	172	528	3377	9752	13657	28186	67606
1967	376	0	376	183	574	3827	10496	14897	29424	70247
1968	389	0	389	201	609	4653	13121	18383	35302	84180
1969	452	0	452	214	631	4522	15627	20780	39535	94412
1970	412	0	412	225	697	4415	15721	20834	43336	105164
1971	365	0	365	226	655	4148	16158	20960	45393	109892
1972	299	0	299	232	729	3164	17712	21604	47877	115027
1973	284	0	284	213	849	3582	17461	21892	52469	125699
1974	258	0	258	204	856	3111	15502	19469	51692	126097
1975	219	0	219	205	949	2650	14654	18253	54120	130612
1976	191	0	191	224	1451	2613	15439	19503	55977	134755
1977	267	0	267	221	1750	2592	15769	20111	62191	150110
1978	325	0	325	212	1674	2530	14351	18555	63108	154391
1979	379	38	418	212	1441	2994	8536	12972	61209	147683
1980	248	45	293	201	1148	2542	8353	12043	65715	159752
1981	260	42	302	191	1061	1589	7412	10063	63854	151973
1982	248	36	285	184	1105	1653	6889	9647	63794	153230

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, East South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**30.4**	**0.0**	**30.4**	**77.8**	**5.8**	**3.6**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**0.1**	**19.1**	**26.9**	**154.2**	**67.1**	**221.3**
1961	28.9	0.0	28.9	103.3	5.5	2.6	5.0	4.8	0.1	18.0	27.6	177.8	67.4	245.2
1962	29.2	0.0	29.2	113.9	5.8	2.3	5.3	5.5	0.2	19.2	30.6	192.9	73.7	266.6
1963	29.9	0.0	29.9	108.8	4.9	2.8	5.9	4.4	0.1	18.1	33.3	190.1	79.6	269.7
1964	21.7	0.0	21.7	107.7	4.9	2.7	6.0	5.0	0.1	18.8	36.6	184.9	87.2	272.1
1965	**19.2**	**0.0**	**19.2**	**97.0**	**6.0**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**0.3**	**21.8**	**39.7**	**177.7**	**94.9**	**272.6**
1966	20.0	0.0	20.0	101.0	7.3	6.2	6.9	5.4	0.2	26.1	42.5	189.5	101.9	291.4
1967	17.0	0.0	17.0	117.3	7.8	5.4	7.1	5.6	0.5	26.3	45.7	206.2	109.1	315.3
1968	17.5	0.0	17.5	131.4	8.3	6.6	8.8	5.9	0.5	30.1	50.7	229.8	120.8	350.6
1969	20.2	0.0	20.2	142.2	8.5	7.2	10.5	6.0	0.7	32.9	55.6	250.9	132.9	383.8
1970	**18.1**	**0.0**	**18.1**	**149.8**	**9.5**	**7.0**	**10.5**	**6.0**	**0.4**	**33.3**	**60.8**	**261.9**	**147.4**	**409.4**
1971	15.9	0.0	15.9	153.5	8.9	6.0	10.8	5.8	0.3	31.7	65.1	266.3	157.5	423.8
1972	13.0	0.0	13.0	154.6	10.4	4.4	11.8	5.8	1.5	33.8	72.2	273.7	173.5	447.2
1973	12.3	0.0	12.3	151.6	12.2	6.0	11.5	6.1	3.1	39.0	78.9	281.7	188.9	470.7
1974	11.0	0.0	11.0	151.4	12.5	4.6	10.2	6.2	4.7	38.1	81.3	281.9	198.4	480.3
1975	**9.5**	**0.0**	**9.5**	**141.1**	**13.3**	**4.0**	**9.6**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**39.3**	**82.7**	**272.6**	**199.6**	**472.2**
1976	8.4	0.0	8.4	153.0	21.0	3.9	10.1	6.5	7.5	49.0	86.4	296.7	207.9	504.6
1977	11.6	0.0	11.6	141.5	23.9	4.2	10.2	6.8	10.1	55.2	99.1	307.4	239.1	546.6
1978	14.2	0.0	14.2	130.6	22.6	4.4	9.3	7.0	9.6	52.9	111.9	309.6	273.8	583.4
1979	16.8	0.6	17.4	149.8	20.3	4.6	5.5	6.7	35.9	73.1	113.7	354.1	274.4	628.5
1980	**11.0**	**0.7**	**11.7**	**136.0**	**25.1**	**5.1**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**21.8**	**63.3**	**118.7**	**329.6**	**288.5**	**618.1**
1981	11.6	0.7	12.3	128.4	16.6	1.5	4.8	6.1	17.9	46.8	133.0	320.6	316.6	637.2
1982	11.1	0.6	11.7	120.1	11.4	3.8	4.4	6.1	1.8	27.5	135.9	295.2	326.4	621.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**1234**	**0**	**1234**	**75**	**993**	**628**	**1202**	**914**	**22**	**3759**	**7880**	**19665**
1961	1174	0	1174	100	951	466	1244	905	17	3583	8084	19758
1962	1186	0	1186	110	1003	410	1329	1055	26	3823	8964	21601
1963	1216	0	1216	106	847	490	1468	847	13	3665	9751	23335
1964	885	0	885	104	849	484	1487	955	17	3792	10733	25570
1965	**785**	**0**	**785**	**94**	**1038**	**804**	**1459**	**960**	**41**	**4302**	**11644**	**27803**
1966	819	0	819	98	1255	1100	1721	1036	36	5148	12451	29866
1967	699	0	699	114	1331	948	1852	1066	76	5273	13388	31962
1968	723	0	723	127	1430	1167	2316	1118	78	6108	14849	35408
1969	839	0	839	138	1453	1269	2758	1136	119	6735	16310	38948
1970	**766**	**0**	**766**	**145**	**1629**	**1233**	**2774**	**1138**	**57**	**6832**	**17807**	**43213**
1971	679	0	679	149	1535	1055	2851	1107	41	6589	19073	46173
1972	556	0	556	151	1789	779	3126	1100	235	7028	21163	50846
1973	527	0	527	149	2092	1065	3081	1153	497	7889	23115	55376
1974	479	0	479	148	2139	804	2736	1189	743	7610	23838	58151
1975	**407**	**0**	**407**	**138**	**2290**	**711**	**2586**	**1252**	**907**	**7747**	**24243**	**58508**
1976	355	0	355	150	3606	682	2725	1233	1197	9442	25310	60930
1977	496	0	496	139	4106	735	2783	1287	1611	10522	29033	70077
1978	604	0	604	129	3875	777	2532	1339	1530	10054	32803	80252
1979	705	25	730	147	3492	806	1506	1284	5706	12794	33331	80420
1980	**460**	**30**	**490**	**133**	**4312**	**902**	**1474**	**1096**	**3475**	**11259**	**34779**	**84547**
1981	482	28	510	125	2853	268	1308	1156	2841	8426	38989	92793
1982	461	24	485	117	1956	674	1216	1156	294	5296	39826	95660

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, East South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	341.8	0.0	341.8	318.3	40.9	44.3	17.9	18.4	4.6	11.7	17.0	0.2	44.2	199.1	0.3	212.6	1072.1	530.5	1602.6
1961	314.4	0.0	314.4	312.9	43.1	39.6	10.3	19.4	4.5	11.4	15.6	0.4	44.5	188.8	0.3	212.3	1028.6	518.8	1547.4
1962	319.9	0.0	319.9	320.1	47.7	41.3	11.8	22.1	5.3	12.6	13.2	0.5	47.6	202.2	0.3	214.2	1056.6	516.2	1572.8
1963	342.2	0.0	342.2	337.8	52.8	36.5	11.3	24.8	5.3	10.9	18.2	0.3	55.6	215.7	0.3	223.7	1119.7	535.4	1655.1
1964	363.5	0.0	363.5	389.8	52.3	42.7	14.7	28.5	5.6	10.4	15.5	0.4	64.2	234.4	0.3	225.0	1213.0	536.1	1749.0
1965	405.2	0.0	405.2	405.4	62.3	47.4	14.9	26.9	6.9	10.0	11.9	0.4	66.7	247.4	0.3	226.6	1284.9	541.0	1825.9
1966	427.1	0.0	427.1	431.1	66.9	55.8	24.6	27.7	7.2	8.5	10.9	0.4	75.9	278.0	0.3	232.5	1368.9	557.8	1926.7
1967	426.9	0.0	426.9	454.6	65.8	54.7	31.0	26.7	7.0	7.5	14.8	*	80.9	288.5	0.3	234.3	1404.6	559.3	1963.9
1968	435.4	0.0	435.4	476.4	69.6	55.1	32.8	32.1	7.7	6.7	13.7	0.5	88.5	306.6	0.3	237.0	1455.7	565.1	2020.8
1969	432.1	0.0	432.1	507.1	74.5	59.4	34.4	38.5	8.6	5.8	23.1	0.7	100.6	345.5	0.3	243.5	1528.5	581.5	2110.0
1970	439.1	0.0	439.1	525.8	76.5	65.1	31.4	38.0	8.7	5.0	20.3	0.7	100.4	346.3	0.3	244.0	1555.4	592.0	2147.4
1971	395.1	0.0	395.1	531.4	80.4	67.4	26.4	38.5	9.3	5.1	12.8	*	98.3	338.3	0.3	247.0	1512.0	597.9	2109.9
1972	411.9	0.0	411.9	551.6	85.7	77.6	25.6	45.7	10.0	4.6	23.4	*	113.6	386.2	0.3	277.4	1627.3	666.6	2293.9
1973	384.3	0.0	384.3	549.1	100.8	88.0	34.0	47.9	12.6	4.5	37.9	0.1	135.2	461.1	0.3	302.1	1696.9	723.8	2420.6
1974	376.2	0.0	376.2	524.4	80.1	93.1	17.5	47.0	12.1	3.9	52.0	0.6	136.2	442.5	0.3	301.8	1645.1	736.1	2381.2
1975	348.4	0.0	348.4	448.8	76.6	99.0	14.8	43.2	11.2	3.8	57.7	0.9	147.9	455.1	0.3	328.2	1580.8	792.1	2372.9
1976	324.0	0.0	324.0	405.8	78.3	133.9	16.1	44.8	12.5	2.9	80.3	0.4	179.2	548.5	0.3	367.8	1646.4	885.5	2531.9
1977	308.2	0.0	308.2	390.7	87.7	154.3	19.1	47.3	11.8	3.0	94.6	0.3	213.7	632.0	0.3	362.4	1693.6	874.8	2568.3
1978	309.2	0.0	309.2	372.2	98.8	159.2	21.9	49.7	12.7	2.4	80.9	*	231.0	656.5	0.2	332.4	1670.6	813.1	2483.7
1979	357.6	1.2	358.8	458.7	87.9	124.5	22.7	56.4	13.3	1.8	85.9	0.0	215.7	608.1	0.3	345.5	1771.2	833.5	2604.8
1980	318.2	1.4	319.6	448.9	70.1	102.3	14.2	49.8	11.8	1.6	51.9	*	199.7	501.4	0.2	328.0	1598.2	797.4	2395.6
1981	300.0	0.8	300.8	453.2	70.3	116.3	8.3	34.6	11.3	1.8	38.9	0.4	159.3	441.1	0.2	311.2	1506.6	740.6	2247.2
1982	254.7	0.6	255.3	441.0	70.2	99.0	11.2	34.1	10.3	0.8	50.6	0.3	136.0	412.6	0.2	263.3	1372.5	632.4	2004.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	13341	0	13341	308	6160	7606	3155	4585	757	2232	2701	29	7479	34704	26	62302	155483
1961	12293	0	12293	302	6497	6799	1815	4832	737	2176	2478	62	7530	32926	25	62208	152046
1962	12509	0	12509	309	7195	7096	2085	5512	876	2392	2100	77	8066	35401	24	62773	151276
1963	13407	0	13407	328	7955	6268	1988	6171	876	2080	2893	51	9473	37755	25	65572	156926
1964	14242	0	14242	378	7881	7337	2598	7116	920	1975	2472	59	11125	41483	24	65950	157114
1965	15906	0	15906	393	9382	8141	2636	6713	1136	1895	1894	63	11424	43284	25	66408	158569
1966	16823	0	16823	417	10086	9580	4332	6903	1180	1624	1741	66	13017	48531	25	68154	163473
1967	16841	0	16841	441	9915	9393	5473	6962	1159	1428	2361	4	13824	50519	25	68664	163929
1968	17203	0	17203	462	10485	9451	5779	8401	1273	1282	2173	77	15150	54071	25	69457	165627
1969	17108	0	17108	492	11229	10198	6071	10112	1414	1105	3675	100	17110	61014	25	71370	170435
1970	17616	0	17616	510	11531	11183	5536	10043	1441	959	3230	111	17095	61129	25	71504	173519
1971	15937	0	15937	515	12110	11575	4651	10215	1537	978	2029	5	16752	59851	25	72389	175246
1972	16652	0	16652	537	12914	13329	4508	12142	1646	872	3726	5	19221	68365	25	81314	195364
1973	15567	0	15567	538	15189	15115	5990	12778	2085	864	6027	17	22641	80704	25	88543	212121
1974	15301	0	15301	512	12063	15989	3086	12599	1997	743	8269	92	22799	77637	25	88441	215744
1975	14091	0	14091	440	11546	16989	2612	11626	1853	727	9174	137	24381	79045	25	96197	232160
1976	12985	0	12985	398	11803	22983	2839	12079	2059	554	12770	66	29507	94660	25	107808	259530
1977	12463	0	12463	383	13213	26498	3375	12872	1949	567	15055	47	35125	108702	24	106216	256375
1978	12487	0	12487	366	14885	27337	3863	13541	2093	454	12868	0	37979	113022	24	97412	238314
1979	14358	47	14405	451	13241	21368	3998	15332	2191	341	13660	0	35215	105346	25	101248	244287
1980	12734	58	12793	438	10565	17568	2497	13545	1951	302	8261	1	32785	87475	24	96140	233714
1981	12102	31	12134	442	10592	19963	1457	9502	1871	338	6180	65	24965	74934	24	91197	217048
1982	10332	23	10355	430	10577	17001	1972	9443	1706	157	8041	50	20994	69941	24	77168	185353

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, East South Central[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	5.9	65.5	12.5	52.0	20.2	1.2	9.7	453.5	14.7	563.7	0.6	635.7	1.5	637.1
1961	1.4	76.7	12.0	47.6	21.4	1.2	9.4	464.8	11.9	568.3	0.6	647.1	1.6	648.6
1962	1.3	80.1	15.8	65.4	24.9	1.4	9.8	483.9	9.8	610.9	0.7	693.0	1.7	694.7
1963	1.3	93.4	15.2	74.4	26.1	1.6	9.8	505.0	11.6	643.8	0.7	739.1	1.6	740.7
1964	1.3	98.1	14.3	77.2	28.3	1.9	10.3	516.7	8.8	657.5	0.7	757.7	1.7	759.4
1965	1.3	111.0	13.8	65.8	28.3	1.1	9.9	540.3	12.4	671.5	0.7	784.6	1.7	786.3
1966	1.3	114.4	11.5	76.0	32.8	1.2	10.3	575.4	7.4	714.5	0.7	830.9	1.7	832.6
1967	1.0	118.9	9.2	68.0	42.1	1.1	8.3	603.6	13.2	745.5	0.7	866.1	1.6	867.7
1968	0.9	125.9	8.1	101.9	51.4	1.4	9.2	639.0	14.0	824.9	0.6	952.4	1.4	953.7
1969	0.7	140.0	7.0	111.0	55.5	1.7	9.3	672.8	12.0	869.3	0.6	1010.6	1.4	1012.0
1970	0.7	145.8	5.7	117.2	55.3	1.6	9.5	707.3	11.5	908.2	0.6	1055.2	1.4	1056.7
1971	0.5	146.3	5.1	125.4	53.2	1.9	9.9	749.0	9.5	953.9	0.6	1101.3	1.4	1102.7
1972	0.4	143.0	4.9	157.4	50.3	2.2	10.6	802.9	10.2	1038.6	0.6	1182.6	1.3	1183.9
1973	0.3	143.1	4.7	180.3	52.6	2.6	11.4	849.3	19.4	1120.3	0.6	1264.3	1.4	1265.6
1974	0.2	125.9	4.2	183.3	51.3	2.7	10.9	848.5	39.3	1140.3	0.6	1267.1	1.5	1268.6
1975	0.1	99.8	3.5	178.4	52.1	2.5	13.7	869.7	52.9	1172.7	0.5	1273.1	1.3	1274.5
1976	*	75.8	3.1	199.8	52.2	2.6	15.2	912.5	54.7	1240.1	0.5	1316.5	1.3	1317.9
1977	*	75.5	3.1	219.5	55.2	2.5	12.1	942.8	60.4	1295.6	0.5	1371.7	1.3	1372.9
1978	0.0	81.3	3.2	250.8	58.2	2.1	13.0	970.1	60.3	1357.6	0.4	1439.3	1.1	1440.4
1979	0.0	102.9	5.9	258.7	59.5	0.5	13.6	921.5	40.4	1300.1	0.6	1403.6	1.3	1404.9
1980	0.0	95.4	4.5	250.8	59.4	1.0	12.1	863.9	56.6	1248.4	0.6	1344.3	1.4	1345.7
1981	0.0	102.8	3.8	258.8	57.1	1.2	11.6	861.4	35.2	1229.0	0.5	1332.3	1.3	1333.6
1982	0.0	91.1	2.7	249.2	61.0	2.8	10.6	854.4	29.9	1210.6	0.5	1302.1	1.2	1303.4

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	235	63	2469	8926	3755	298	1598	86330	2332	105709	175	436
1961	57	74	2371	8178	3967	298	1555	88477	1899	106746	187	456
1962	51	77	3122	11224	4603	352	1620	92112	1557	114589	205	495
1963	51	91	3019	12781	4818	400	1620	96136	1841	120614	196	468
1964	54	95	2835	13246	5217	480	1701	98356	1407	123242	205	489
1965	53	108	2728	11297	5166	269	1630	102865	1972	125927	207	495
1966	51	111	2284	13044	5974	308	1694	109530	1172	134006	208	498
1967	41	115	1832	11666	7625	281	1373	114911	2103	139792	195	465
1968	38	122	1604	17488	9306	359	1509	121641	2230	154137	169	403
1969	29	136	1391	19052	9987	453	1535	128076	1915	162409	167	400
1970	28	141	1131	20123	9923	435	1563	134656	1830	169660	173	421
1971	21	142	1006	21526	9553	493	1634	142583	1512	178307	169	410
1972	17	139	977	27028	9033	589	1750	152849	1621	193849	162	390
1973	11	140	938	30952	9431	683	1884	161679	3082	208649	166	398
1974	8	123	839	31471	9192	733	1805	161536	6247	211821	181	441
1975	2	98	686	30628	9339	661	2252	165558	8415	217539	161	388
1976	1	74	613	34307	9336	697	2502	173713	8707	229876	160	385
1977	1	74	611	37683	9872	679	1993	179479	9606	239923	156	376
1978	0	80	629	43057	10387	569	2141	184669	9586	251036	129	315
1979	0	101	1176	44413	10617	123	2240	175423	6423	240414	164	395
1980	0	95	896	43002	10630	230	1995	164456	9003	230321	169	411
1981	0	100	749	44423	10204	331	1913	163977	5598	227195	158	376
1982	0	89	533	42778	10908	768	1744	162657	4754	224142	152	364

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, East South Central[1]

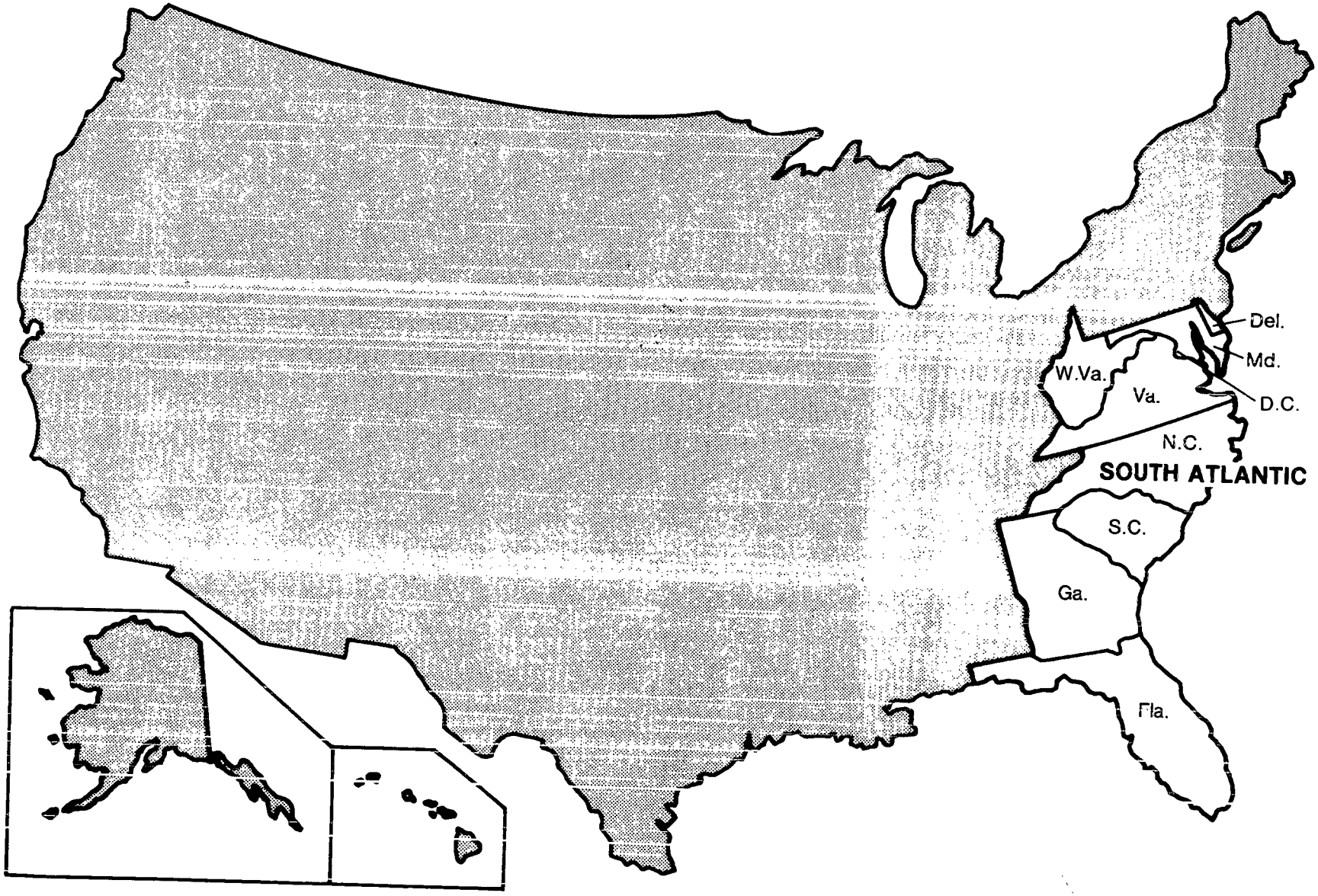
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	638.4	0.0	638.4	55.1	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	188.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	882.5
1961	643.1	0.0	643.1	52.6	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	191.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	887.7
1962	675.2	0.0	675.2	55.1	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	210.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	941.0
1963	785.8	0.0	785.8	60.1	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	172.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1018.6
1964	774.5	0.0	774.5	64.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	211.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1051.4
1965	828.6	0.0	828.6	81.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	191.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1101.1
1966	893.3	0.0	893.3	90.8	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	178.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1162.4
1967	891.4	0.0	891.4	112.2	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	234.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1238.0
1968	1025.3	0.0	1025.3	121.3	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	187.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1334.5
1969	1080.4	0.0	1080.4	134.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	2.0	184.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1400.7
1970	1134.0	0.0	1134.0	145.3	3.4	0.2	2.7	6.3	197.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1483.3
1971	1124.4	0.0	1124.4	145.6	7.7	0.8	3.7	12.2	239.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1521.7
1972	1265.3	0.0	1265.3	133.2	22.4	4.2	4.3	30.9	260.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1690.0
1973	1408.0	0.0	1408.0	86.6	37.2	6.8	4.1	48.1	281.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	1827.2
1974	1345.8	0.0	1345.8	53.7	55.0	6.1	8.2	69.3	266.4	70.2	0.0	0.0	1805.3
1975	1328.2	0.0	1328.2	38.8	59.1	12.2	0.0	71.3	285.7	30.0	0.0	0.0	1754.0
1976	1503.8	0.0	1503.8	37.9	80.4	20.9	0.0	101.3	228.9	46.6	0.0	0.0	1918.5
1977	1497.3	0.0	1497.3	44.8	106.6	29.8	0.0	136.3	250.8	210.2	0.0	0.0	2139.5
1978	1459.0	0.0	1459.0	53.2	126.0	38.8	0.0	164.8	205.5	249.8	0.0	0.0	2132.3
1979	1487.7	0.0	1487.7	74.5	66.7	4.7	0.0	71.4	290.8	240.3	0.0	0.0	2164.8
1980	1605.1	0.0	1605.1	102.8	31.9	4.9	0.0	36.8	219.1	262.0	0.0	0.0	2225.7
1981	1618.0	0.0	1618.0	81.9	17.5	4.8	0.0	22.3	151.9	312.7	0.0	0.0	2186.7
1982	1420.8	0.0	1420.8	89.1	2.3	4.1	0.0	6.4	249.4	416.4	0.0	0.0	2182.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	26876	0	26876	53	73	1	0	75	17522	0	0	0
1961	27176	0	27176	51	38	1	0	38	18016	0	0	0
1962	28505	0	28505	53	49	1	0	50	19926	0	0	0
1963	33205	0	33205	58	98	2	0	99	16410	0	0	0
1964	33064	0	33064	63	29	1	0	30	20247	0	0	0
1965	35428	0	35428	79	21	0	0	21	18293	0	0	0
1966	38207	0	38207	88	43	1	0	44	17099	0	0	0
1967	38309	0	38309	109	52	1	0	53	22438	0	0	0
1968	44105	0	44105	118	112	2	0	113	18005	0	0	0
1969	47059	0	47059	130	305	9	0	314	17645	0	0	0
1970	50256	0	50256	141	536	35	448	1019	18848	0	0	0
1971	50832	0	50832	141	1226	142	608	1976	22868	0	0	0
1972	56867	0	56867	130	3557	730	720	5006	25110	0	0	0
1973	63088	0	63088	85	5919	1165	685	7769	27053	314	0	0
1974	61087	0	61087	53	8743	1051	1361	11155	25509	6289	0	0
1975	59931	0	59931	38	9402	2097	0	11499	27457	2722	0	0
1976	67018	0	67018	37	12782	3596	0	16379	22066	4214	0	0
1977	66811	0	66811	44	16950	5110	0	22060	24039	19522	0	0
1978	64346	0	64346	51	20037	6661	0	26698	19834	22830	0	0
1979	64540	0	64540	72	10612	812	0	11423	28089	22090	0	0
1980	68727	0	68727	99	5078	833	0	5912	21089	24016	0	0
1981	69245	0	69245	79	2790	823	0	3613	14527	28347	0	0
1982	60625	0	60625	86	366	706	0	1072	23819	37805	0	0

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.


Del.
Md.
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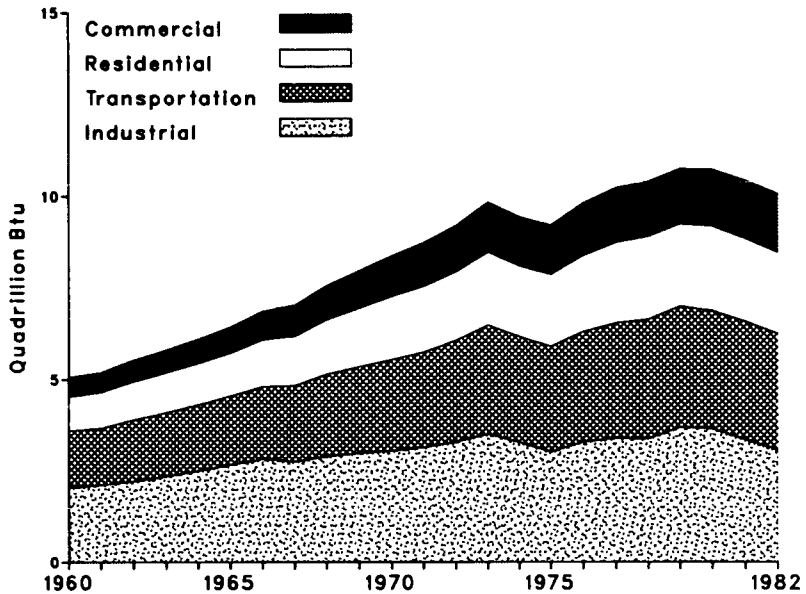
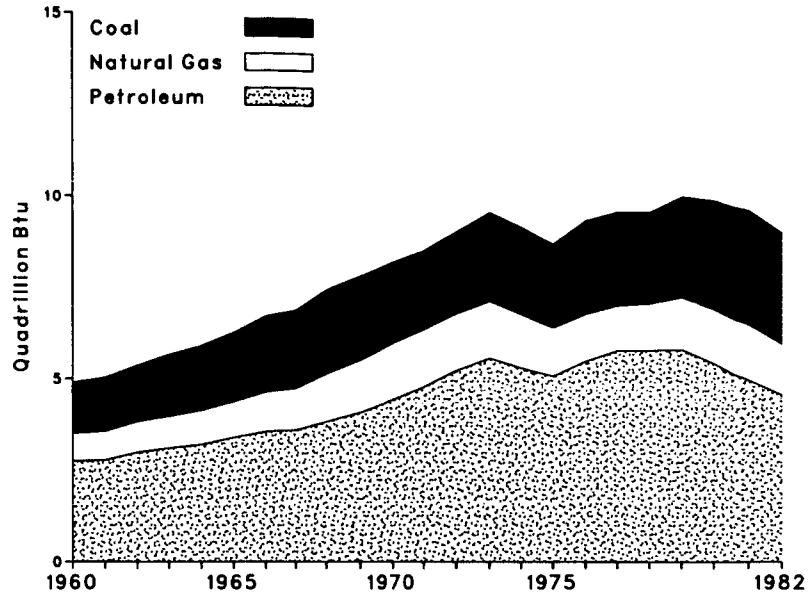
W.Va.
Va.
N.C.
SOUTH ATLANTIC
S.C.
Ga.
Fla.

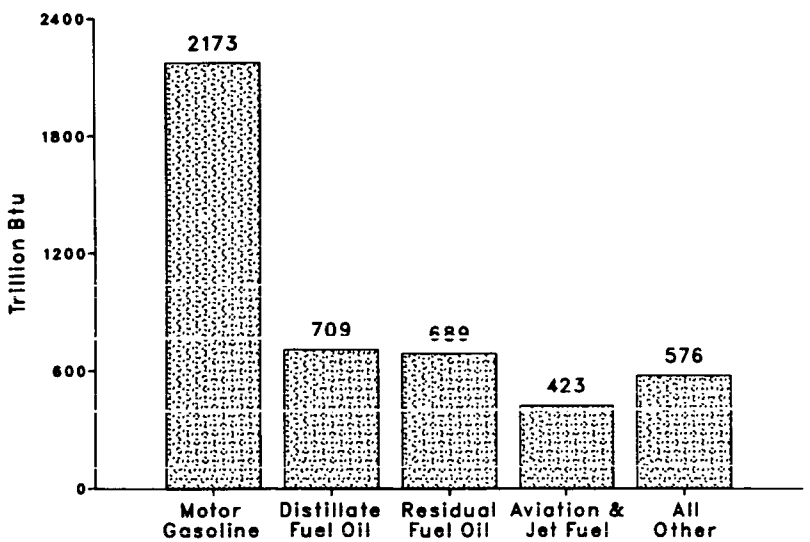
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



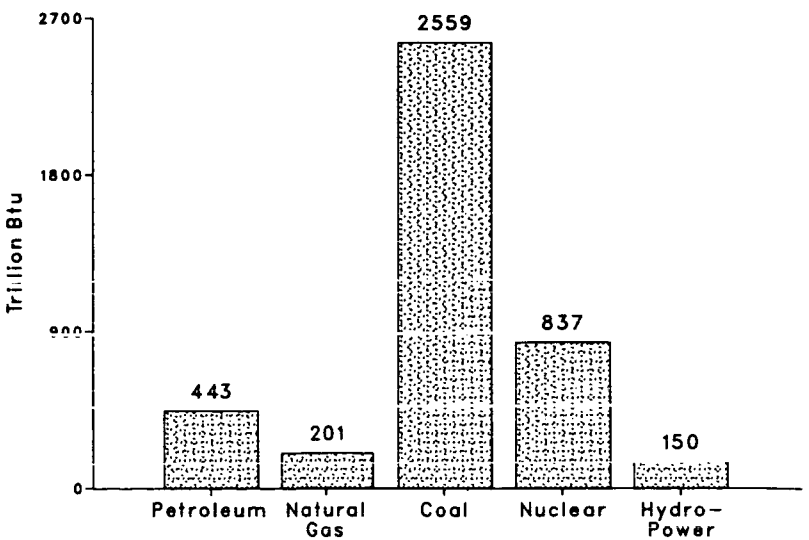
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, South Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1389.3	758.6	98.0	49.2	393.4	145.1	175.7	68.0	29.3	1070.0	571.5	*	156.2	2756.5	0.0	158.8	0.0	0.0	-7.8	5055.4
1961	1466.3	791.8	105.0	44.1	406.1	155.5	186.2	68.6	28.5	1094.1	524.0	*	162.7	2774.9	0.0	147.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	5183.5
1962	1528.3	847.3	118.2	65.8	452.1	178.3	194.1	78.8	29.6	1144.4	553.5	*	172.6	2987.3	0.0	156.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	5526.9
1963	1677.7	881.9	122.2	66.1	474.6	189.7	190.9	86.8	29.6	1190.7	551.1	0.1	196.1	3097.7	*	135.1	0.0	0.0	13.4	5805.7
1964	1757.7	942.7	122.1	60.7	474.4	201.2	170.8	93.2	31.0	1221.0	600.0	0.1	220.7	3195.3	0.5	186.5	0.0	0.0	16.7	6099.4
1965	1885.0	982.7	128.7	58.3	512.4	204.2	175.0	92.1	32.0	1280.5	673.5	*	236.3	3393.1	0.9	159.8	0.0	0.0	9.4	6431.0
1966	2065.4	1093.3	133.1	51.2	576.7	223.0	180.8	94.2	33.2	1352.5	665.2	0.1	244.6	3554.7	0.9	140.3	0.0	*	6.1	6860.8
1967	2123.1	1141.7	132.6	44.3	584.8	284.0	167.9	89.6	29.1	1411.8	617.4	0.1	237.0	3598.6	0.1	161.3	0.0	*	4.0	7028.8
1968	2279.9	1316.1	132.2	41.0	621.3	333.4	172.9	96.7	32.0	1521.3	630.9	*	244.8	3826.5	0.0	147.3	0.0	*	-12.1	7557.8
1969	2286.0	1437.5	128.4	32.9	638.6	345.2	157.9	112.7	33.0	1625.6	754.4	0.1	252.5	4081.3	0.0	151.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7963.7
1970	2198.3	1553.5	134.5	28.4	687.8	331.3	148.9	118.7	33.6	1728.5	950.9	0.1	273.9	4436.6	0.1	137.2	0.0	*	44.7	8370.3
1971	2141.4	1580.9	147.2	25.2	692.9	353.9	151.3	118.9	35.9	1824.0	1121.1	0.2	307.8	4778.4	26.2	178.1	0.0	0.0	17.6	8722.5
1972	2223.9	1563.0	155.4	22.7	749.0	360.6	125.9	129.8	38.4	1966.8	1353.6	*	332.5	5234.8	57.7	190.4	0.0	0.0	-83.4	9186.4
1973	2414.6	1569.4	171.9	21.4	834.0	369.6	96.3	134.1	41.4	2093.3	1463.5	*	342.5	5568.1	193.0	209.3	0.0	0.0	-134.2	9820.2
1974	2372.5	1471.8	167.0	21.2	794.1	325.5	74.5	124.4	39.7	2076.8	1362.2	1.2	322.9	5309.5	278.2	192.7	0.0	0.0	-200.7	9424.2
1975	2272.6	1336.1	136.2	17.7	737.2	333.0	68.9	129.7	36.7	2120.2	1196.8	*	302.0	5078.3	503.1	215.6	0.0	0.0	-213.8	9191.9
1976	2542.7	1294.9	136.7	15.6	809.4	340.5	77.2	140.7	40.7	2212.5	1354.9	*	365.6	5493.9	522.6	184.2	0.0	0.0	-234.8	9803.5
1977	2553.0	1239.9	152.5	15.3	915.6	369.9	74.8	141.8	42.2	2277.9	1355.5	*	430.2	5775.7	695.0	169.9	0.0	0.0	-226.7	10206.8
1978	2485.5	1287.8	170.4	16.3	861.6	379.2	67.8	140.2	45.3	2359.9	1335.7	*	409.4	5785.7	803.7	172.2	0.0	0.0	-157.3	10377.7
1979	2741.1	1444.5	158.3	13.4	944.4	406.7	68.6	158.7	47.4	2254.9	1309.8	*	437.7	5799.9	677.2	222.7	0.0	0.0	-157.4	10728.0
1980	2965.4	1483.4	134.2	14.2	854.5	440.0	57.1	151.2	42.2	2150.8	1125.2	0.1	460.5	5430.0	771.9	170.6	0.0	0.0	-110.8	10710.6
1981	3109.1	1523.7	138.1	12.2	795.1	424.1	38.6	131.8	40.5	2169.1	913.0	0.8	301.0	4964.4	822.8	100.1	0.0	0.0	-113.5	10406.7
1982	3021.5	1392.5	139.1	8.6	708.6	414.2	40.5	120.6	36.9	2172.6	688.9	0.7	238.3	4568.9	836.8	158.6	0.0	*	70.3	10049.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	54234	733	14772	9749	67534	26840	30981	16964	4828	203701	90901	1	24866	491138	0	14759	0	0	-2281
1961	57360	765	15828	8736	69721	28683	32842	17114	4699	208282	83339	7	25863	495116	0	13882	0	0	795
1962	59800	819	17819	13034	77608	32805	34240	19637	4875	217856	88034	3	27456	533366	0	14813	0	0	2216
1963	65809	855	18408	13098	81485	34854	33669	21631	4873	226663	87657	9	31416	553765	0	12888	0	0	3914
1964	68939	913	18400	12033	81450	36921	30127	23231	5118	232435	95437	14	35591	570757	39	17824	0	0	4906
1965	74137	952	19394	11551	87964	37208	30858	22973	5277	243768	107126	6	38029	604154	75	15290	0	0	2762
1966	81988	1058	20060	10144	99009	40556	31887	23479	5482	257481	105809	9	39675	633590	73	13475	0	0	1799
1967	84955	1106	19974	8771	100400	51449	29603	23338	4800	268769	98197	15	38266	643583	8	15461	0	0	1166
1968	91170	1277	19917	8130	106664	60329	30494	25320	5273	289610	100351	4	39328	685419	0	14166	0	0	-3544
1969	92200	1394	19352	6519	109628	62193	27845	29622	5440	309464	119997	8	40248	730317	0	14451	0	0	2324
1970	91112	1507	20268	5618	118072	59529	26266	31414	5541	329055	151251	12	43801	790828	7	13071	0	0	13111
1971	89671	1533	22186	4992	118960	63569	26678	31512	5917	347225	178321	32	48815	848208	2414	17001	0	0	5154
1972	92811	1522	23424	4488	128583	64676	22200	34534	6336	374416	215306	3	52339	926304	5343	18347	0	0	-24441
1973	100030	1538	25899	4248	143176	66139	16986	35794	6831	398495	232785	3	53998	984353	17704	20146	0	0	-39334
1974	100379	1438	25161	4202	136322	58394	13145	33361	6542	395354	216666	177	50849	940173	24930	18453	0	0	-58812
1975	95546	1309	20530	3499	126553	59651	12149	34923	6045	403612	190359	5	47796	905123	45682	20722	0	0	-62667
1976	105666	1270	20600	3082	138944	60930	13613	37914	6716	421196	215504	7	57981	976487	47303	17760	0	0	-68802
1977	107150	1215	22983	3033	157182	66183	13198	38551	6950	433645	215608	3	68028	1025364	64536	16286	0	0	-66455
1978	103686	1264	25681	3224	147910	67796	11956	38211	7463	449248	212447	2	64950	1028888	73455	16619	0	0	-46091
1979	113056	1416	23854	2656	162125	72717	12094	43117	7810	429259	208341	1	69471	1031444	62245	21513	0	0	-46131
1980	121533	1447	20229	2821	146693	78664	10064	41147	6954	409446	178976	14	72941	967949	70765	16424	0	0	-32468
1981	127534	1484	20817	2413	136489	75791	6808	36183	6670	412934	145226	128	46496	889954	74597	9576	0	0	-33257
1982	123254	1356	20956	1699	121648	74087	7139	33372	6082	413601	109576	100	36502	824762	75973	15150	0	0	20615

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, South Atlantic[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[6] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	580.0	361.5	941.5	265.2	257.7	522.9	1569.7	471.1	2040.8	1546.9	3.4	1550.3	942.7	149.9	1092.6	-7.8	310.3	774.4	5055.4
1961	603.2	385.4	988.6	255.9	272.9	528.8	1622.6	491.9	2114.5	1547.7	3.9	1551.6	1003.5	138.9	1142.4	2.7	332.5	812.7	5183.5
1962	637.6	417.2	1054.7	278.6	299.9	578.4	1686.7	528.0	2214.7	1674.6	4.4	1679.0	1085.6	147.2	1232.7	7.6	363.7	876.6	5526.9
1963	656.2	452.5	1108.7	282.3	324.4	606.7	1784.7	560.1	2344.8	1741.5	4.1	1745.6	1192.6	127.8	1320.4	13.4	393.1	940.7	5805.7
1964	647.4	497.8	1145.2	286.8	360.9	647.7	1893.7	609.2	2502.9	1799.3	4.3	1803.6	1268.5	178.7	1447.2	16.7	432.8	1031.1	6099.4
1965	643.1	541.0	1184.1	295.6	405.1	700.7	2034.1	627.6	2661.7	1879.7	4.8	1884.5	1408.4	152.8	1561.2	9.4	463.6	1107.0	6431.0
1966	687.6	605.9	1293.5	313.9	446.7	760.6	2133.8	689.9	2823.6	1977.5	5.6	1983.1	1600.7	134.8	1735.5	6.1	512.5	1229.2	6860.8
1967	704.0	653.7	1357.7	350.0	490.8	840.9	2019.7	737.8	2757.5	2067.3	5.4	2072.7	1722.3	153.1	1875.4	4.0	554.8	1324.5	7028.8
1968	738.0	759.4	1497.4	363.3	556.1	919.4	2079.6	810.2	2889.8	2245.9	5.2	2251.2	1995.7	139.9	2135.6	-12.1	627.4	1496.1	7557.8
1969	748.3	865.9	1614.2	381.4	627.8	1009.2	2115.1	866.6	2981.7	2353.0	5.6	2358.6	2207.0	143.5	2350.5	7.9	696.1	1662.3	7963.7
1970	766.4	979.6	1746.0	392.6	702.3	1094.9	2134.4	907.0	3041.4	2482.2	5.8	2488.0	2412.7	129.9	2542.6	44.7	755.0	1832.3	8370.3
1971	760.6	1049.8	1810.4	411.9	764.7	1176.6	2175.6	955.6	3131.1	2598.7	5.7	2604.4	2553.8	195.8	2749.7	17.6	808.9	1958.3	8722.5
1972	761.4	1124.6	1885.9	410.6	834.5	1245.1	2244.1	1034.7	3278.8	2771.2	5.3	2776.5	2834.5	239.0	3073.5	-83.4	878.8	2111.3	9186.4
1973	733.0	1270.1	2003.1	422.1	923.7	1345.8	2378.6	1110.8	3489.4	2977.1	4.9	2982.0	3041.3	393.7	3435.0	-134.2	972.1	2328.7	9820.2
1974	662.9	1272.9	1935.8	386.5	937.3	1323.9	2167.5	1105.3	3272.8	2886.9	4.8	2891.7	3050.1	462.5	3512.6	-200.7	962.9	2349.0	9424.2
1975	656.8	1317.3	1974.1	374.3	950.6	1324.9	1913.2	1092.2	3005.4	2882.4	5.1	2887.5	2860.3	711.0	3571.3	-213.8	983.6	2373.9	9191.9
1976	712.6	1377.4	2090.0	412.4	1001.3	1413.7	2085.7	1200.8	3286.5	3007.9	5.4	3013.3	3112.9	699.0	3812.0	-234.8	1049.9	2527.4	9803.5
1977	712.4	1494.3	2206.7	421.6	1046.8	1468.4	2113.5	1266.3	3379.8	3146.4	5.4	3151.8	3174.6	858.1	4032.7	-226.7	1114.9	2691.1	10206.8
1978	693.5	1577.8	2271.3	405.4	1072.3	1477.7	2016.4	1348.5	3364.9	3259.0	4.8	3263.8	3184.8	969.3	4154.1	-157.3	1159.7	2837.2	10377.7
1979	697.7	1555.6	2253.3	414.3	1072.2	1486.5	2275.7	1405.4	3681.1	3301.3	5.7	3307.1	3296.4	891.0	4187.4	-157.4	1180.9	2849.2	10728.0
1980	640.3	1675.7	2316.0	404.4	1123.9	1528.2	2226.3	1414.3	3640.6	3219.7	6.0	3225.7	3388.1	934.0	4322.0	-110.8	1227.4	2983.8	10710.6
1981	583.6	1689.1	2272.7	374.7	1191.0	1565.8	1943.8	1399.3	3343.1	3219.4	5.7	3225.1	3475.7	914.3	4390.0	-113.5	1265.2	3011.2	10406.7
1982	541.8	1680.7	2222.5	344.6	1246.0	1590.6	1721.2	1335.5	3056.7	3173.5	5.7	3179.2	3202.1	986.8	4189.0	70.3	1252.0	3007.3	10049.0

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, South Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	31.3	5.0	36.3	220.1	138.2	145.1	40.2	323.6	103.4	683.4	258.1	941.5
1961	26.6	5.2	31.8	229.4	143.3	157.6	41.0	342.0	111.9	715.1	273.5	988.6
1962	29.2	3.9	33.1	240.4	155.2	162.4	46.5	364.1	122.3	759.9	294.8	1054.7
1963	26.0	4.4	30.4	255.6	158.4	160.8	51.0	370.1	133.4	789.5	319.2	1108.7
1964	24.1	4.2	28.2	272.4	152.4	139.5	55.0	346.9	147.2	794.6	350.6	1145.2
1965	19.8	3.5	23.3	269.3	156.6	138.7	55.2	350.5	159.7	802.8	381.3	1184.1
1966	21.5	3.4	24.9	290.9	175.0	140.8	56.0	371.7	178.3	865.9	427.6	1293.5
1967	19.3	2.1	21.4	310.2	182.5	138.1	51.9	372.4	193.0	897.0	460.7	1357.7
1968	18.4	2.3	20.7	331.1	190.6	140.1	55.5	386.2	224.4	962.4	535.0	1497.4
1969	16.7	1.2	17.9	350.9	182.5	131.9	65.0	379.4	255.6	1003.8	610.3	1614.2
1970	13.1	1.1	14.2	361.4	199.2	124.5	67.1	390.8	285.9	1052.3	693.7	1746.0
1971	11.9	0.9	12.8	363.4	192.0	126.1	66.3	384.4	306.9	1067.5	742.9	1810.4
1972	11.0	0.5	11.5	373.9	202.6	103.6	69.8	376.0	330.5	1091.9	794.1	1885.9
1973	12.6	1.1	13.7	362.3	206.7	82.5	67.8	357.1	374.0	1107.1	896.0	2003.1
1974	15.5	1.0	16.5	338.5	185.3	62.9	59.7	307.9	370.1	1033.0	902.8	1935.8
1975	10.3	0.5	10.8	344.3	183.5	56.6	61.6	301.7	385.9	1042.7	931.4	1974.1
1976	9.4	0.3	9.7	375.9	197.3	62.9	66.9	327.0	404.2	1116.8	973.2	2090.0
1977	9.0	0.3	9.3	373.0	207.1	55.1	67.9	330.1	437.7	1150.1	1056.5	2206.7
1978	6.7	0.3	6.9	385.8	187.2	48.7	64.9	300.7	457.8	1151.3	1120.0	2271.3
1979	7.6	0.3	7.9	353.5	226.0	53.5	56.8	336.4	455.8	1153.5	1099.8	2253.3
1980	7.6	0.3	7.9	358.4	173.8	43.8	56.4	274.0	488.4	1128.7	1187.3	2316.0
1981	6.7	0.5	7.2	358.4	132.1	29.3	56.6	217.9	499.7	1083.4	1189.4	2272.7
1982	8.8	0.5	9.3	336.6	118.8	29.4	47.7	195.9	494.0	1035.8	1186.7	2222.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1260	208	1468	213	23728	25598	10031	59358	30305	75631
1961	1073	214	1287	222	24607	27797	10232	62636	32793	80150
1962	1176	163	1339	232	26649	28642	11588	66878	35856	86408
1963	1049	186	1235	248	27189	28351	12716	68257	39085	93539
1964	971	174	1145	264	26163	24605	13703	64472	43135	102760
1965	801	144	945	261	26878	24470	13766	65114	46804	111759
1966	875	142	1017	282	30040	24826	13962	68828	52254	125336
1967	788	89	877	301	31327	24352	13511	69190	56555	135021
1968	753	99	852	321	32717	24710	14549	71976	65755	156798
1969	688	52	741	340	31334	23256	17084	71675	74905	178877
1970	548	49	596	351	34200	21953	17763	73916	83785	203322
1971	504	39	543	353	32959	22233	17585	72776	89942	217740
1972	464	22	487	364	34783	18264	18562	71609	96866	232726
1973	533	45	578	355	35492	14558	18097	68147	109619	262613
1974	666	44	710	331	31812	11102	16002	58917	108464	264588
1975	440	19	459	338	31503	9982	16578	58062	113108	272971
1976	394	12	406	369	33868	11086	18014	62968	118477	285214
1977	382	11	393	366	35551	9726	18453	63731	128290	309656
1978	281	10	291	380	32135	8584	17675	58395	134175	328251
1979	317	11	327	347	38801	9444	15433	63678	133591	322323
1980	311	11	323	350	29828	7733	15360	52921	143143	347978
1981	278	20	297	349	22673	5166	15531	43370	146466	348588
1982	357	21	378	328	20396	5193	13192	38781	144794	347789

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, South Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	58.1	3.4	61.4	78.4	49.8	5.9	7.1	9.9	52.6	125.3	73.7	338.9	184.0	522.9
1961	49.4	3.5	52.9	82.3	51.6	6.2	7.2	11.2	44.6	120.8	79.2	335.2	193.7	528.8
1962	54.2	2.6	56.8	94.7	56.0	6.1	8.2	11.6	45.1	127.1	87.9	366.5	211.9	578.4
1963	48.3	3.0	51.3	101.6	57.3	6.3	9.0	10.7	46.1	129.4	95.6	377.9	228.8	606.7
1964	44.7	2.8	47.5	107.2	55.3	5.2	9.7	10.5	51.4	132.2	106.7	393.5	254.2	647.7
1965	36.8	2.3	39.1	105.8	60.5	5.2	9.7	11.1	64.1	150.7	119.6	415.1	285.6	700.7
1966	40.0	2.2	42.2	115.4	66.9	5.2	9.9	10.9	63.4	156.3	131.4	445.3	315.2	760.6
1967	35.9	1.4	37.2	154.8	70.7	4.8	9.2	13.0	60.4	158.0	144.9	494.9	345.9	840.9
1968	34.3	1.5	35.8	171.8	71.8	4.4	9.8	13.9	56.0	155.8	164.3	527.6	391.8	919.4
1969	31.1	0.8	31.9	192.9	67.6	4.1	11.5	13.8	59.7	156.7	185.3	566.7	442.5	1009.2
1970	24.2	0.7	25.0	199.1	73.6	4.0	11.8	14.4	64.6	168.5	204.9	597.6	497.3	1094.9
1971	22.1	0.6	22.7	216.3	71.6	4.2	11.7	15.2	70.2	172.8	223.5	635.4	541.2	1176.6
1972	20.4	0.3	20.7	220.4	74.8	3.3	12.3	13.7	65.5	169.5	245.3	655.8	589.3	1245.1
1973	23.4	0.7	24.1	224.6	78.1	2.6	12.0	13.7	67.0	173.4	272.0	694.1	651.7	1345.8
1974	28.8	0.7	29.4	213.8	70.6	2.0	10.5	12.8	47.4	143.3	272.5	659.0	664.8	1323.9
1975	19.2	0.3	19.5	221.9	70.5	1.7	10.9	13.9	35.9	132.9	278.5	652.8	672.1	1324.9
1976	17.5	0.2	17.7	246.6	78.1	2.0	11.8	14.4	41.9	148.1	293.9	706.3	707.5	1413.7
1977	16.8	0.2	17.0	249.2	79.9	1.8	12.0	14.9	47.0	155.5	306.7	728.2	740.2	1468.4
1978	12.4	0.2	12.6	253.1	73.4	1.5	11.4	15.3	38.1	139.8	311.1	716.5	761.2	1477.7
1979	14.2	0.2	14.4	251.8	79.3	1.9	10.0	16.1	40.7	148.1	314.2	728.5	758.0	1486.5
1980	14.1	0.2	14.3	249.9	60.8	1.7	10.0	18.0	49.8	140.2	327.6	731.9	796.3	1528.2
1981	12.5	0.3	12.8	251.3	59.2	1.3	10.0	17.1	23.0	110.6	352.4	727.1	838.6	1565.8
1982	16.3	0.4	16.6	240.1	43.1	3.2	8.4	14.9	18.2	87.9	366.3	710.8	879.8	1590.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2339	139	2478	76	8552	1041	1770	1892	8364	21620	21604	53915
1961	1992	143	2135	79	8857	1086	1806	2129	7095	20972	23223	56760
1962	2185	108	2293	91	9611	1082	2045	2209	7179	22127	25776	62117
1963	1948	124	2072	99	9835	1114	2244	2035	7334	22562	28019	67055
1964	1804	116	1920	104	9495	925	2418	1997	8177	23012	31274	74503
1965	1488	96	1584	103	10380	920	2429	2118	10199	26046	35049	83690
1966	1625	95	1720	112	11489	916	2464	2075	10078	27022	38518	92388
1967	1463	59	1523	150	12136	839	2384	2477	9601	27438	42469	101390
1968	1399	66	1465	167	12320	771	2568	2643	8905	27206	48155	114829
1969	1279	35	1313	187	11610	721	3015	2622	9496	27465	54307	129689
1970	1017	33	1049	193	12640	702	3135	2749	10276	29502	60067	145764
1971	936	26	962	210	12285	732	3103	2891	11162	30174	65515	158604
1972	863	15	877	215	12837	577	3276	2602	10417	29708	71882	172701
1973	990	30	1020	220	13410	466	3194	2604	10651	30324	79724	190995
1974	1236	29	1266	209	12121	348	2824	2433	7536	25262	79874	194845
1975	817	13	829	218	12102	307	2925	2647	5707	23688	81623	196987
1976	732	8	740	242	13415	346	3179	2735	6658	26333	86131	207345
1977	709	7	717	245	13717	310	3256	2829	7474	27586	89875	216932
1978	522	7	528	249	12608	271	3119	2910	6053	24961	91190	223091
1979	588	7	595	247	13620	332	2723	3065	6478	26218	92080	222168
1980	578	8	586	244	10437	[illegible]	[illegible]	3415	7921	24784	96004	233383
1981	516	13	529	245	10162	234	2741	3258	3658	20052	103273	245789
1982	663	14	676	234	7398	573	2328	2838	2897	16034	107348	257845

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, South Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	577.0	3.4	580.4	285.3	98.0	90.1	24.6	20.0	9.9	25.1	280.0	*	156.2	704.0	8.9	132.2	1710.8	330.0	2040.8
1961	604.3	3.5	607.7	324.9	105.0	101.0	22.5	19.5	9.7	24.1	245.5	*	162.7	690.0	8.9	140.2	1771.8	342.7	2114.5
1962	604.0	2.9	606.9	346.5	118.2	115.8	25.6	23.0	11.2	25.6	241.3	*	172.6	733.3	9.2	152.1	1848.0	366.7	2214.7
1963	658.2	3.8	661.9	361.9	122.2	112.7	23.8	25.6	11.2	24.5	244.9	0.1	196.1	760.9	7.3	162.9	1954.9	389.9	2344.8
1964	682.7	4.2	686.9	400.6	122.1	106.4	26.1	27.3	11.7	22.5	269.2	0.1	220.7	806.1	8.2	177.7	2079.6	423.3	2502.9
1965	708.9	3.6	712.5	445.3	128.7	131.2	31.0	26.4	12.6	22.1	287.9	*	236.3	876.3	7.9	182.9	2225.0	436.8	2661.7
1966	719.6	3.6	723.2	514.5	133.1	154.9	34.8	27.5	13.1	20.0	267.8	0.1	244.6	896.0	6.4	201.1	2341.3	482.4	2823.6
1967	684.6	2.4	687.0	487.1	132.6	156.7	25.0	27.9	12.3	18.2	235.8	0.1	237.0	845.6	8.3	215.3	2243.4	514.1	2757.5
1968	672.6	2.6	675.2	556.1	132.2	148.6	28.4	30.6	13.6	17.9	232.2	*	244.8	848.3	7.4	237.2	2324.2	565.6	2889.8
1969	659.5	1.3	660.8	586.9	128.4	152.4	21.9	35.4	15.1	15.4	246.3	0.1	252.5	867.4	7.5	253.6	2376.1	605.5	2981.7
1970	633.3	1.1	634.4	599.4	134.5	149.1	20.5	38.5	15.3	14.6	266.7	0.1	261.3	900.6	7.4	262.5	2404.3	637.1	3041.4
1971	543.9	0.7	544.6	612.0	147.2	148.6	21.1	39.4	16.9	13.0	336.4	0.2	296.2	1019.0	8.5	276.8	2460.9	670.2	3131.1
1972	504.5	0.4	504.9	647.6	155.4	157.2	19.0	46.0	18.0	11.5	363.3	*	321.1	1091.7	9.0	301.5	2554.6	724.3	3278.8
1973	549.4	0.8	550.2	679.1	171.9	166.4	11.1	52.3	21.3	11.4	377.7	*	337.1	1149.3	8.6	324.6	2711.8	777.6	3489.4
1974	490.9	0.9	491.8	637.2	167.0	142.5	9.6	52.0	20.4	11.2	314.9	1.2	319.7	1038.5	8.4	318.9	2494.8	778.0	3272.8
1975	454.8	0.5	455.3	533.0	136.2	139.3	10.5	55.2	19.0	10.7	253.3	*	300.6	924.9	7.7	317.7	2238.6	766.8	3005.4
1976	471.4	0.4	471.7	501.0	136.7	162.3	12.4	59.9	21.1	9.0	347.9	*	363.7	1112.9	7.8	350.2	2443.6	842.9	3286.5
1977	413.0	0.3	413.4	435.0	152.5	186.7	17.9	59.7	20.8	7.7	392.0	*	427.9	1265.2	6.8	368.9	2489.3	890.5	3379.8
1978	420.0	0.3	420.3	439.6	170.4	158.2	17.6	61.8	22.3	7.1	312.3	*	406.8	1156.5	6.5	389.4	2412.3	952.6	3364.9
1979	450.9	0.3	451.2	597.8	158.3	168.8	13.1	90.6	23.4	6.5	330.8	*	435.1	1226.7	8.9	409.2	2693.8	987.3	3681.1
1980	446.1	0.4	446.4	630.7	134.2	165.1	11.5	83.2	20.8	6.6	270.0	0.1	457.6	1149.1	8.6	409.7	2644.6	996.0	3640.6
1981	452.4	0.4	452.8	662.5	138.1	133.8	8.0	62.9	19.9	5.6	160.2	0.8	299.1	828.5	8.6	411.5	2363.9	979.3	3343.1
1982	436.5	0.3	436.8	566.2	139.1	110.9	7.8	61.5	18.2	6.3	137.0	0.7	236.7	718.1	8.6	390.0	2119.8	936.9	3056.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	22451	142	22593	276	14772	15462	4342	4982	1637	4780	44542	1	24866	115384	828	38754	96716
1961	23545	143	23687	314	15828	17346	3959	4869	1593	4581	39046	7	25863	113093	838	41098	100448
1962	23540	120	23660	335	17819	19873	4516	5729	1840	4870	38386	3	27456	120492	874	44591	107459
1963	25674	159	25833	351	18408	19343	4203	6385	1839	4655	38951	9	31416	125211	693	47748	114271
1964	26641	177	26818	388	18400	18263	4597	6802	1932	4291	42819	14	35591	132709	788	52072	124052
1965	27734	149	27883	432	19394	22522	5467	6577	2083	4204	45800	6	38029	144082	759	53608	128006
1966	28278	151	28430	498	20060	26588	6144	6864	2164	3810	42599	9	39675	147912	613	58940	141373
1967	27019	105	27124	472	19974	26907	4412	7260	2034	3459	37507	15	38266	139834	799	63114	150679
1968	26551	111	26662	539	19917	25519	5013	8014	2234	3401	36937	4	39328	140367	716	69517	165769
1969	26189	57	26246	569	19352	26157	3867	9297	2482	2930	39181	8	40248	143523	715	74316	177470
1970	25643	46	25689	581	20268	25598	3611	10199	2529	2782	42424	12	41705	149127	705	76943	186718
1971	22193	31	22224	594	22186	25503	3713	10457	2778	2476	53506	32	46896	167549	810	81140	196431
1972	20616	17	20633	631	23424	26993	3358	12234	2975	2192	57792	3	50442	179414	870	88351	212269
1973	22297	34	22330	666	25899	28573	1962	13965	3517	2178	60073	3	53097	189269	830	95126	227892
1974	20033	39	20072	622	25161	24460	1695	13940	3368	2134	50091	177	50318	171345	806	93472	228015
1975	18506	22	18528	523	20530	23916	1859	14867	3125	2037	40289	5	47559	154189	742	93117	224726
1976	18878	16	18894	492	20600	27861	2181	16134	3471	1717	55336	7	57657	184964	747	102624	247049
1977	16699	13	16713	427	22983	32045	3162	16239	3427	1463	62357	3	67637	209316	656	108130	260995
1978	16984	13	16997	433	25681	27164	3101	16835	3680	1343	49675	2	64519	191999	629	114118	279185
1979	18086	13	18099	587	23854	28987	2318	24615	3851	1238	52620	1	69037	206521	858	119932	289367
1980	17866	15	17881	616	20229	28339	2035	22641	3429	1262	42939	14	72470	193358	823	120082	291917
1981	18169	15	18184	646	20817	22962	1408	17270	3288	1069	25484	128	46178	138604	823	120589	287002
1982	17425	13	17438	552	20956	19034	1373	17010	2999	1207	21798	100	36232	120709	823	114314	274578

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, South Atlantic[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**10.1**	**22.2**	**49.2**	**113.6**	**145.1**	**0.7**	**19.4**	**1035.0**	**151.6**	**1514.6**	**1.0**	**1547.9**	**2.4**	**1550.3**
1961	2.8	20.1	44.1	108.4	155.5	0.8	18.8	1058.9	138.3	1524.8	1.1	1548.8	2.8	1551.6
1962	2.5	25.9	65.8	123.1	178.3	1.1	18.4	1107.2	152.4	1646.2	1.3	1675.9	3.1	1679.0
1963	2.5	29.8	66.1	144.0	189.7	1.1	18.4	1155.5	134.3	1709.2	1.2	1742.7	2.9	1745.6
1964	2.6	35.9	60.7	157.7	201.2	1.2	19.3	1188.0	132.7	1760.9	1.3	1800.6	3.0	1803.6
1965	**2.3**	**41.1**	**58.3**	**161.2**	**204.2**	**0.8**	**19.4**	**1247.3**	**145.1**	**1836.3**	**1.4**	**1881.1**	**3.4**	**1884.5**
1966	2.2	0.0	51.2	176.5	223.0	0.8	20.1	1321.6	140.0	1933.1	1.6	1979.2	3.9	1983.1
1967	1.7	0.0	44.3	171.3	284.0	0.7	16.8	1380.7	124.2	2022.0	1.6	2068.9	3.8	2072.7
1968	1.5	0.0	41.0	202.0	333.4	0.7	18.4	1489.6	113.9	2199.0	1.5	2247.5	3.7	2251.2
1969	1.1	0.0	32.9	216.5	345.2	0.9	17.9	1596.5	111.2	2320.9	1.6	2354.7	3.9	2358.6
1970	**1.0**	**0.0**	**28.4**	**231.2**	**331.3**	**1.2**	**18.3**	**1699.5**	**131.9**	**2441.7**	**1.7**	**2483.9**	**4.1**	**2488.0**
1971	0.7	0.0	25.2	243.6	353.9	1.4	19.0	1795.8	118.2	2557.1	1.7	2600.4	4.0	2604.4
1972	0.5	0.0	22.7	259.3	358.9	1.7	20.4	1941.6	117.0	2721.7	1.6	2772.7	3.8	2776.5
1973	0.4	0.0	21.4	328.0	368.3	2.0	20.1	2068.2	122.5	2930.6	1.4	2978.5	3.5	2982.0
1974	0.2	0.0	21.2	322.8	324.5	2.2	19.3	2052.8	106.7	2849.5	1.4	2888.3	3.4	2891.7
1975	**0.1**	**0.0**	**17.7**	**297.6**	**332.3**	**2.1**	**17.7**	**2095.6**	**86.7**	**2849.7**	**1.5**	**2883.9**	**3.6**	**2887.5**
1976	*	0.0	15.6	315.3	339.9	2.2	19.7	2189.2	95.1	2976.9	1.6	3009.4	3.8	3013.3
1977	*	0.0	15.3	368.7	369.2	2.2	21.4	2255.4	84.9	3117.0	1.6	3148.0	3.8	3151.8
1978	0.0	0.0	16.3	384.2	378.9	2.1	22.9	2337.6	85.5	3227.6	1.4	3260.3	3.4	3263.8
1979	0.0	0.0	13.4	427.6	406.7	1.3	24.0	2232.3	156.1	3261.4	1.7	3303.0	4.0	3307.1
1980	**0.0**	**0.0**	**14.2**	**410.5**	**439.9**	**1.6**	**21.4**	**2126.2**	**159.4**	**3173.3**	**1.7**	**3221.5**	**4.2**	**3225.7**
1981	0.0	0.0	12.2	434.9	424.0	2.3	20.5	2146.4	128.2	3168.5	1.7	3221.1	4.0	3225.1
1982	0.0	0.0	8.6	416.3	414.1	3.0	18.7	2151.4	112.1	3124.3	1.7	3175.2	4.0	3179.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**395**	**21**	**9749**	**19498**	**26840**	**181**	**3191**	**197029**	**24116**	**280603**	**287**	**716**
1961	109	19	8736	18611	28683	207	3106	201572	21996	282911	334	816
1962	96	25	13034	21126	32805	275	3035	210777	24237	305287	382	920
1963	98	29	13098	24721	34854	285	3034	219974	21361	317329	352	843
1964	101	35	12033	27073	36921	308	3186	226147	21110	326778	370	882
1965	**92**	**40**	**11551**	**27671**	**37208**	**200**	**3194**	**237446**	**23072**	**340343**	**415**	**990**
1966	85	41	10144	30300	40556	189	3318	251596	22261	358365	479	1149
1967	66	42	8771	29409	51449	183	2766	262832	19753	375163	465	1109
1968	59	44	8130	34672	60329	189	3039	283566	18119	408044	453	1081
1969	45	30	6519	37161	62193	226	2957	303913	17681	430649	484	1155
1970	**41**	**38**	**5618**	**39685**	**59529**	**318**	**3012**	**323524**	**20987**	**452674**	**496**	**1204**
1971	29	40	4992	41823	63569	367	3138	341858	18793	474542	486	1176
1972	21	48	4488	44511	64377	463	3361	369622	18617	505438	460	1106
1973	16	45	4248	56308	65923	538	3314	393713	19484	543528	425	1017
1974	10	36	4202	55417	58218	594	3174	390787	16974	529366	411	1002
1975	**3**	**32**	**3499**	**51098**	**59543**	**553**	**2920**	**398928**	**13794**	**530335**	**439**	**1059**
1976	2	30	3082	54123	60824	587	3244	416744	15134	553738	465	1118
1977	1	29	3033	63298	66059	602	3523	429353	13498	579366	466	1126
1978	0	31	3224	65963	67749	582	3784	444995	13605	599902	409	1001
1979	0	39	2656	73413	72701	345	3959	424956	24833	602863	492	1186
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1981	0	50	2413	74669	75764	641	3381	408607	20387	585862	491	1168
1982	0	48	1699	71464	74083	841	3083	409556	17833	578561	490	1177

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, South Atlantic[1]

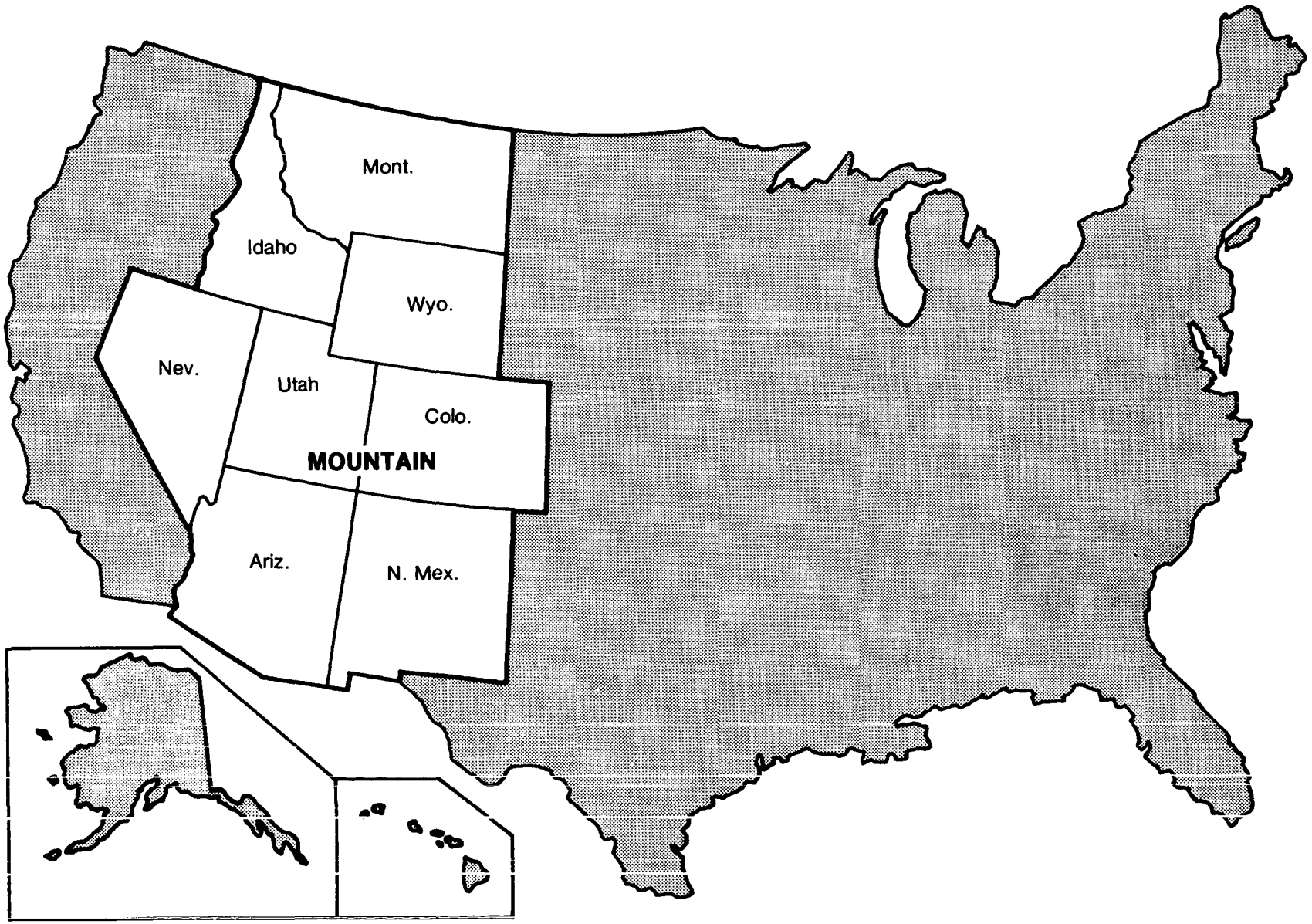
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	701.1	0.0	701.1	152.6	87.3	1.7	0.0	89.0	149.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1092.6
1961	771.1	0.0	771.1	135.1	95.6	1.8	0.0	97.3	138.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1142.4
1962	829.0	0.0	829.0	139.9	114.6	2.0	0.0	116.7	147.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1232.7
1963	931.5	0.0	931.5	133.0	125.8	2.3	0.0	128.1	127.8	*	0.0	0.0	1320.4
1964	992.5	0.0	992.5	126.7	146.7	2.7	0.0	149.3	178.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1447.2
1965	1107.9	0.0	1107.9	121.2	176.4	3.0	0.0	179.4	151.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	1561.2
1966	1272.9	0.0	1272.9	130.2	194.1	3.4	0.0	197.5	134.0	0.9	0.0	*	1735.5
1967	1375.9	0.0	1375.9	145.8	197.0	3.6	0.0	200.6	153.0	0.1	0.0	*	1875.4
1968	1546.8	0.0	1546.8	211.7	228.8	8.4	0.0	237.2	139.9	0.0	0.0	*	2135.6
1969	1574.3	0.0	1574.3	275.8	337.2	19.6	0.0	356.8	143.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2350.5
1970	1523.8	0.0	1523.8	354.1	487.6	34.7	12.6	534.9	129.8	0.1	0.0	*	2542.6
1971	1560.5	0.0	1560.5	348.2	596.4	37.2	11.6	645.2	169.6	26.2	0.0	0.0	2749.7
1972	1686.3	0.0	1686.3	272.2	807.8	56.8	11.4	876.0	181.4	57.7	0.0	0.0	3073.5
1973	1826.2	0.0	1826.2	257.3	896.4	55.9	5.4	957.7	200.7	193.0	0.0	0.0	3435.0
1974	1834.5	0.0	1834.5	245.3	893.2	73.9	3.2	970.2	184.3	278.2	0.0	0.0	3512.6
1975	1786.9	0.0	1786.9	204.3	820.9	46.8	1.4	869.1	207.9	503.1	0.0	0.0	3571.3
1976	2043.6	0.0	2043.6	140.5	870.0	57.0	2.0	928.9	176.5	522.6	0.0	0.0	3812.0
1977	2113.3	0.0	2113.3	153.4	831.6	73.9	2.4	907.9	163.1	695.0	0.0	0.0	4032.7
1978	2045.7	0.0	2045.7	178.0	899.8	58.7	2.6	961.1	165.7	803.7	0.0	0.0	4154.1
1979	2267.6	0.0	2267.6	201.4	782.2	42.6	2.6	827.4	213.8	677.2	0.0	0.0	4187.4
1980	2496.9	0.0	2496.9	197.9	646.1	44.4	2.8	693.3	162.1	771.9	0.0	0.0	4322.0
1981	2632.7	3.5	2636.2	200.6	601.7	35.2	1.9	638.8	91.5	822.8	0.0	0.0	4390.0
1982	2558.8	0.0	2558.8	200.6	421.5	19.6	1.6	442.7	150.0	836.8	0.0	*	4189.0

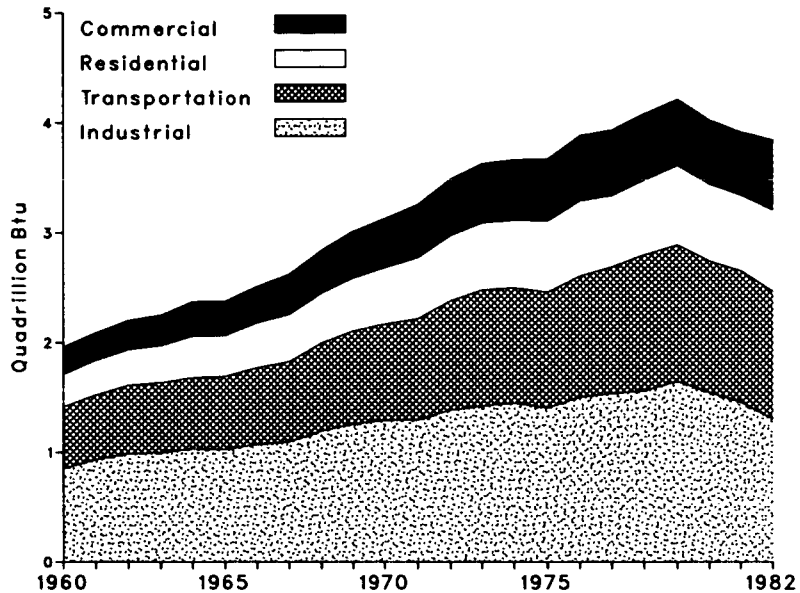
Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	27209	0	27209	147	13879	294	0	14173	13931	0	0	0
1961	30048	0	30048	130	15203	301	0	15504	13044	0	0	0
1962	32336	0	32336	135	18232	350	0	18582	13939	0	0	0
1963	36488	0	36488	129	20010	396	0	20406	12195	0	0	0
1964	38869	0	38869	123	23330	456	0	23787	17036	39	0	0
1965	43554	0	43554	117	28055	514	0	28569	14531	75	0	0
1966	50644	0	50644	126	30871	592	0	31463	12861	73	0	0
1967	55302	0	55302	141	31336	621	0	31958	14662	8	0	0
1968	62056	0	62056	205	36390	1437	0	37827	13450	0	0	0
1969	63818	0	63818	268	53639	3366	0	57006	13736	0	0	0
1970	63698	0	63698	343	77564	5949	2096	85609	12367	7	0	0
1971	65886	0	65886	338	94859	6389	1919	103167	16191	2414	0	0
1972	70773	0	70773	265	128480	9759	1897	140135	17476	5343	0	0
1973	76048	0	76048	251	142577	9608	901	153086	19316	17704	0	0
1974	78279	0	78279	240	142064	12688	531	155284	17648	24930	0	0
1975	75705	0	75705	199	130569	8042	237	138848	19981	45682	0	0
1976	85611	0	85611	137	138376	9784	324	148484	17013	47303	0	0
1977	89314	0	89314	149	132279	12695	391	145365	15631	64536	0	0
1978	85858	0	85858	172	143114	10086	431	153630	15990	73455	0	0
1979	94020	0	94020	195	124410	7320	434	132164	20655	62245	0	0
1980	102732	0	102732	191	102761	7627	470	110859	15600	70765	0	0
1981	108503	192	108696	194	95698	6050	318	102066	8752	74597	0	0
1982	104739	0	104739	194	67049	3359	270	70677	14326	75973	0	0

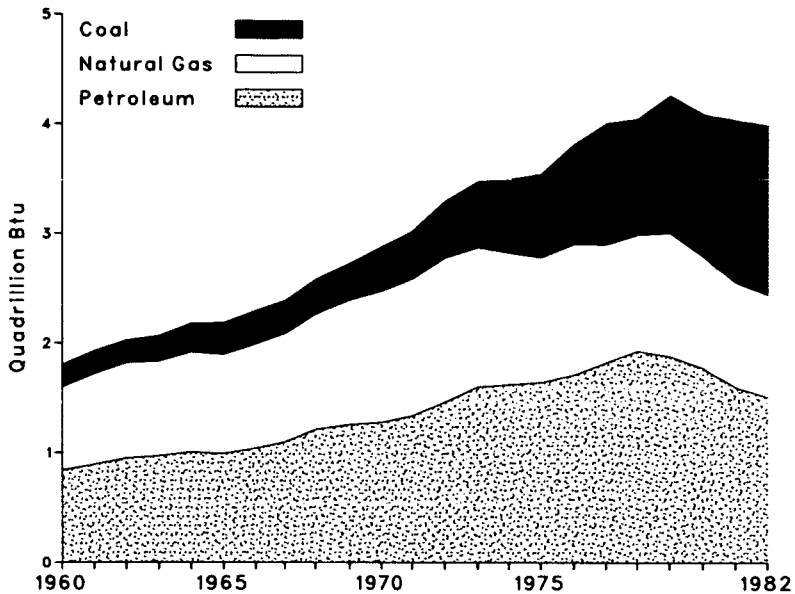
[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.


Mont.
Idaho
Wyo.
Nev.
Utah
Colo.
MOUNTAIN
Ariz.
N. Mex.

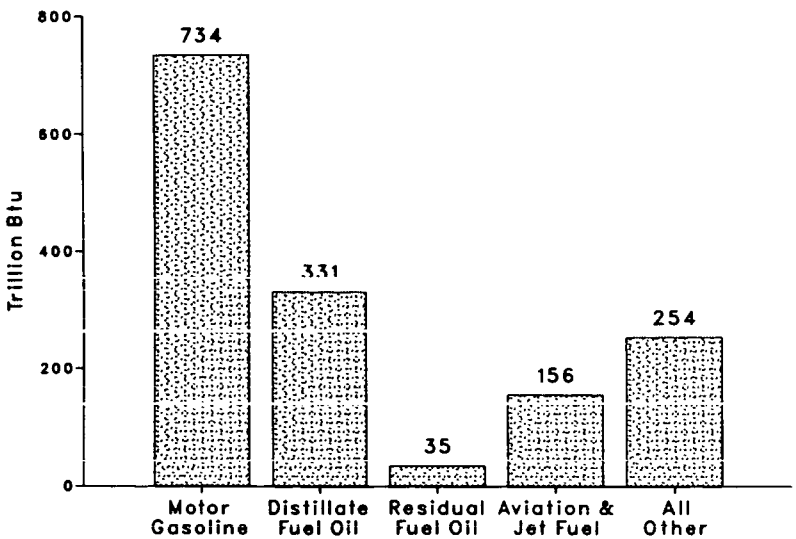
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



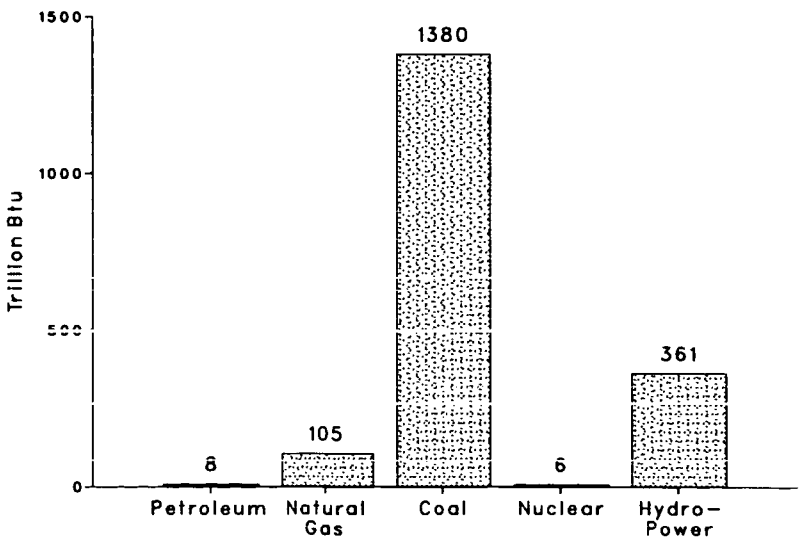
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, Mountain[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**201.2**	**761.1**	**40.3**	**21.9**	**165.9**	**59.5**	**8.7**	**41.8**	**9.6**	**357.9**	**76.6**	**3.5**	**55.5**	**841.1**	**0.0**	**202.9**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-44.4**	**1962.1**
1961	205.9	829.9	40.6	21.3	169.0	71.0	8.9	44.2	9.3	368.0	92.2	3.0	65.1	892.7	0.0	197.1	0.0	0.1	-35.2	2090.6
1962	203.1	872.5	42.4	21.6	179.9	80.8	7.4	43.9	10.4	389.3	99.6	4.5	70.0	949.7	0.0	208.1	0.0	*	-28.4	2205.2
1963	228.9	866.1	42.5	20.9	182.9	83.3	9.0	43.8	10.4	400.2	92.4	7.6	78.1	971.1	0.0	199.4	0.0	0.1	-14.9	2250.7
1964	258.1	915.6	44.9	19.3	189.9	89.3	15.6	51.1	10.9	405.2	85.9	7.5	86.0	1005.4	0.0	212.3	0.0	0.4	-16.2	2375.7
1965	**285.8**	**908.5**	**44.6**	**17.4**	**185.1**	**88.3**	**16.8**	**47.3**	**10.7**	**418.8**	**78.0**	**5.7**	**79.5**	**992.1**	**0.0**	**248.9**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**-56.3**	**2379.3**
1966	302.7	955.4	51.7	15.8	191.1	99.2	20.5	45.6	11.1	436.8	74.9	8.4	84.2	1039.4	0.0	255.6	0.0	0.4	-39.0	2514.5
1967	297.2	990.0	50.9	13.2	191.7	119.9	34.8	54.8	9.9	448.3	71.7	8.9	93.7	1097.9	0.0	262.2	0.0	0.6	-23.5	2624.4
1968	311.9	1053.9	61.4	11.7	225.9	142.5	29.2	60.9	10.9	481.6	70.9	9.4	107.0	1211.4	0.0	270.9	0.0	0.8	-4.5	2844.3
1969	330.8	1137.8	63.4	9.9	222.2	141.4	25.1	65.4	11.1	514.6	81.9	12.9	110.3	1258.1	0.0	279.2	0.0	0.6	8.5	3015.1
1970	**400.7**	**1200.4**	**78.2**	**8.4**	**226.9**	**135.9**	**18.1**	**62.1**	**11.3**	**553.1**	**60.8**	**13.9**	**109.4**	**1278.0**	**0.0**	**279.3**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**-28.8**	**3130.4**
1971	430.5	1251.2	69.8	7.9	254.7	140.1	15.3	64.9	11.1	583.3	66.7	12.2	111.7	1337.5	0.0	306.3	0.0	0.6	-66.7	3259.5
1972	513.8	1320.7	83.2	7.9	279.9	143.9	16.1	75.1	11.9	632.8	75.4	10.1	125.9	1462.1	0.0	302.6	0.0	0.5	-107.9	3491.8
1973	599.5	1272.3	84.1	7.8	331.5	146.3	18.3	68.6	13.7	671.6	118.3	6.8	136.3	1603.2	0.0	293.3	0.0	0.5	-137.9	3630.9
1974	668.3	1203.9	81.9	8.0	341.8	144.3	11.6	64.2	13.1	654.8	147.7	6.8	150.4	1624.6	0.0	336.5	0.0	0.2	-167.2	3666.4
1975	**759.0**	**1140.2**	**64.4**	**7.1**	**350.9**	**143.9**	**10.0**	**59.7**	**12.9**	**683.3**	**146.2**	**6.4**	**159.7**	**1644.4**	**0.0**	**344.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-213.1**	**3675.3**
1976	909.5	1196.8	69.7	7.0	362.1	147.0	9.4	60.9	14.3	717.3	147.2	5.5	171.5	1711.8	0.0	367.4	0.0	0.4	-298.4	3887.6
1977	1104.5	1078.4	74.2	7.5	402.3	156.6	12.4	58.3	15.9	745.0	157.7	4.3	191.6	1825.8	2.4	271.6	0.0	0.5	-345.5	3937.7
1978	1054.6	1063.7	79.0	7.4	434.5	161.7	12.1	62.3	17.1	798.4	148.1	2.9	208.2	1931.7	6.7	345.2	0.0	0.5	-316.1	4086.2
1979	1249.5	1127.5	83.4	7.9	437.2	158.5	9.5	62.4	17.9	761.7	135.8	1.3	210.1	1885.5	2.3	331.0	0.0	0.5	-379.5	4217.0
1980	**1293.2**	**1022.0**	**68.7**	**6.8**	**400.5**	**153.1**	**11.3**	**63.1**	**15.9**	**727.7**	**106.4**	**1.3**	**223.9**	**1778.8**	**7.3**	**367.5**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-441.8**	**4027.2**
1981	1475.8	957.9	52.3	6.2	381.2	151.9	8.1	52.6	15.3	732.0	44.6	0.3	153.6	1598.0	8.3	337.6	0.0	0.4	-457.8	3920.2
1982	1538.8	936.2	56.1	4.6	331.0	151.7	7.1	59.7	13.9	734.1	35.3	0.3	117.0	1510.8	6.3	361.6	0.0	0.3	-504.7	3849.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**8658**	**735**	**6072**	**4336**	**28481**	**11093**	**1540**	**10421**	**1584**	**68129**	**12176**	**523**	**9169**	**153525**	**0**	**18859**	**0**	**18**	**-13015**
1961	8966	802	6122	4217	29016	13133	1563	11015	1542	70064	14664	446	10665	162446	0	18512	0	11	-10320
1962	9023	843	6393	4281	30877	14902	1309	10949	1708	74115	15840	674	11381	172430	0	19714	0	4	-8311
1963	10510	840	6399	4138	31404	15366	1596	10920	1707	76189	14693	1147	12779	176339	0	19020	0	9	-4370
1964	11869	887	6771	3814	32594	16431	2743	12745	1793	77131	13667	1130	14208	183028	0	20292	0	34	-4747
1965	**13298**	**880**	**6725**	**3439**	**31777**	**16140**	**2968**	**11783**	**1757**	**79730**	**12404**	**858**	**13189**	**180770**	**0**	**23811**	**0**	**37**	**-16503**
1966	14180	925	7795	3130	32809	18090	3621	11376	1826	83161	11910	1261	13983	188960	0	24537	0	39	-11420
1967	14135	959	7669	2616	32917	21797	6143	14278	1633	85340	11404	1344	15556	200698	0	25133	0	56	-6889
1968	14706	1022	9255	2324	38774	25867	5152	15961	1794	91684	11277	1410	17603	221102	0	26049	0	74	-1312
1969	15818	1104	9559	1963	38138	25565	4431	17191	1830	97961	13021	1937	17924	229519	0	26728	0	61	2482
1970	**19653**	**1164**	**11785**	**1660**	**38948**	**24492**	**3194**	**16435**	**1864**	**105296**	**9663**	**2100**	**17693**	**233130**	**0**	**26616**	**0**	**73**	**-8439**
1971	21164	1214	10512	1555	43722	25252	2707	17197	1826	111034	10604	1843	18160	244413	0	29231	0	61	-19539
1972	25402	1286	12544	1561	48044	25898	2834	19978	1956	120462	11986	1515	20290	267069	0	29158	0	51	-31624
1973	29717	1246	12674	1540	56902	26256	3233	18303	2257	127855	18815	1019	21930	290784	0	28234	0	48	-40413
1974	33198	1176	12348	1575	58683	25919	2042	17219	2162	124646	23493	1029	23985	293102	0	32227	0	16	-48996
1975	**37998**	**1117**	**9698**	**1410**	**60237**	**25819**	**1758**	**16068**	**2123**	**130083**	**23255**	**963**	**25448**	**296861**	**0**	**33132**	**0**	**14**	**-62470**
1976	45903	1174	10496	1385	62160	26361	1658	16400	2358	136558	23418	822	27423	309040	0	35423	0	37	-87457
1977	55342	1057	11174	1493	69072	28107	2181	15863	2627	141820	25082	646	30673	328738	225	26024	0	46	-101255
1978	53135	1044	11900	1464	74590	28987	2134	16976	2822	151998	23554	434	33195	348052	609	33317	0	52	-92636
1979	62818	1105	12566	1559	75050	28438	1670	16953	2953	145004	21595	202	33589	339578	213	31975	0	52	-111213
1980	**65603**	**996**	**10350**	**1352**	**68749**	**27551**	**1989**	**17180**	**2629**	**138538**	**16930**	**201**	**35713**	**321182**	**667**	**35378**	**0**	**17**	**-129471**
1981	74701	932	7886	1230	65441	27296	1428	14427	2522	139347	7094	48	23958	290677	749	32299	0	34	-134174
1982	78341	912	8448	913	56828	27304	1245	16519	2299	139758	5613	40	18241	277208	569	34541	0	29	-147917

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, Mountain[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[4] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	199.7	100.3	300.0	140.2	108.4	248.6	697.2	155.1	852.3	556.9	4.3	561.3	209.6	202.9	412.5	-44.4	105.3	262.8	1962.1
1961	209.9	108.8	318.6	138.1	109.8	248.0	764.1	171.6	935.8	584.1	4.1	588.2	232.4	197.1	429.6	-35.2	114.5	279.8	2090.6
1962	213.8	114.6	328.4	145.6	118.3	263.9	803.7	183.6	987.4	622.4	3.1	625.5	239.8	208.1	447.9	-28.4	123.0	296.5	2205.2
1963	214.4	125.1	339.5	143.9	130.8	274.7	808.3	191.6	999.8	633.7	2.9	636.6	265.9	199.3	465.2	-14.9	132.7	317.6	2250.7
1964	243.1	137.4	380.6	172.2	140.8	313.0	830.1	202.1	1032.2	647.1	2.8	649.9	287.0	212.3	499.3	-16.2	142.8	340.2	2375.7
1965	238.5	135.1	373.6	168.5	143.0	311.5	816.8	210.8	1027.7	664.6	2.0	666.6	298.3	248.9	547.2	-56.3	144.9	346.0	2379.3
1966	265.3	147.6	412.9	164.8	163.2	328.0	837.6	236.4	1074.0	697.5	2.0	699.5	332.7	255.5	588.2	-39.0	161.6	387.6	2514.5
1967	277.8	155.8	433.6	188.3	174.6	362.9	852.9	245.4	1098.3	727.6	1.9	729.5	339.2	262.1	601.3	-23.5	170.6	407.2	2624.4
1968	287.5	169.2	456.8	200.8	187.4	388.2	927.8	268.9	1196.6	801.1	1.6	802.7	360.7	270.7	631.4	-4.5	185.2	441.7	2844.3
1969	297.9	189.3	487.2	213.7	207.7	421.4	959.3	300.4	1259.8	845.2	1.6	846.8	411.3	279.1	690.4	8.5	206.3	492.6	3015.1
1970	307.4	208.5	515.9	218.8	225.0	443.9	986.0	307.2	1293.2	875.8	1.7	877.5	491.8	279.1	771.0	-28.8	216.6	525.6	3130.4
1971	328.5	231.0	559.4	235.4	246.0	481.4	983.9	313.5	1297.3	919.6	1.7	921.3	552.5	306.1	858.6	-66.7	231.5	560.4	3259.5
1972	342.9	255.8	598.6	241.6	269.5	511.1	1051.5	334.1	1385.6	994.8	1.7	996.5	666.4	302.4	968.9	-107.9	253.0	607.9	3491.8
1973	330.2	284.8	615.0	244.6	291.2	535.8	1090.1	334.0	1424.1	1054.4	1.6	1056.0	756.2	293.2	1049.4	-137.9	268.4	643.1	3630.9
1974	314.6	303.7	618.3	238.5	309.1	547.6	1085.4	365.2	1450.5	1048.1	1.9	1050.0	810.5	336.4	1147.0	-167.2	284.9	694.9	3666.4
1975	342.9	307.9	650.8	244.3	318.0	562.4	1041.6	365.3	1406.9	1053.2	2.1	1055.3	861.7	344.6	1206.4	-213.1	291.0	702.2	3675.3
1976	367.1	320.4	687.5	269.5	322.1	591.6	1104.6	399.4	1504.0	1102.5	2.1	1104.5	974.9	367.3	1342.2	-298.4	306.3	737.4	3887.6
1977	313.5	339.4	652.8	252.0	343.1	595.1	1118.9	417.5	1536.3	1151.3	2.1	1153.4	1173.6	273.9	1447.5	-345.5	322.8	779.2	3937.7
1978	316.0	367.8	683.9	246.6	355.8	602.4	1116.4	445.2	1561.6	1236.7	1.7	1238.3	1134.7	351.7	1486.4	-316.1	339.6	830.8	4086.2
1979	325.9	400.7	726.7	233.9	365.5	599.5	1166.0	482.2	1648.2	1240.6	2.0	1242.6	1296.6	333.2	1629.8	-379.5	366.4	883.9	4217.0
1980	297.0	408.1	705.0	208.7	371.4	580.2	1047.8	497.3	1545.1	1194.8	2.0	1196.9	1345.8	374.6	1720.4	-441.8	372.7	906.0	4027.2
1981	265.3	426.8	692.1	176.6	395.3	571.9	914.2	544.6	1458.9	1195.3	2.1	1197.4	1480.7	345.7	1826.5	-457.8	404.9	963.7	3920.2
1982	288.6	453.3	741.9	217.9	420.0	637.9	822.5	481.1	1303.6	1164.2	1.8	1166.0	1493.0	367.7	1860.8	-504.7	398.6	957.5	3849.4

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, Mountain[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	9.6	0.0	9.6	157.8	8.4	0.4	23.4	32.3	28.7	228.4	71.6	300.0
1961	9.2	0.0	9.2	164.5	9.4	0.6	26.1	36.1	31.6	241.4	77.2	318.6
1962	10.2	0.0	10.2	168.4	8.7	0.5	26.0	35.2	33.6	247.5	81.0	328.4
1963	8.9	0.0	8.9	170.2	8.8	0.7	25.9	35.4	36.9	251.3	88.2	339.5
1964	8.7	0.0	8.7	193.0	9.2	1.1	31.1	41.4	40.6	283.8	96.8	380.6
1965	8.3	0.0	8.3	191.1	8.9	2.0	28.1	39.0	39.9	278.3	95.2	373.6
1966	8.7	0.0	8.7	218.5	8.4	2.4	27.3	38.1	43.4	308.7	104.2	412.9
1967	7.6	0.0	7.6	220.7	12.7	2.4	34.3	49.5	46.0	323.8	109.8	433.6
1968	6.3	0.0	6.3	228.6	14.1	1.7	36.9	52.6	50.0	337.5	119.2	456.8
1969	6.6	0.0	6.6	240.1	11.0	1.6	38.7	51.3	55.9	353.8	133.4	487.2
1970	5.0	0.0	5.0	253.0	10.7	1.4	37.2	49.3	60.8	368.2	147.6	515.9
1971	6.8	0.0	6.8	269.1	13.1	1.2	38.3	52.6	67.5	396.0	163.4	559.4
1972	5.0	0.0	5.0	280.3	13.5	1.0	43.1	57.6	75.2	418.0	180.6	598.6
1973	5.1	0.0	5.1	270.2	15.1	1.1	38.7	54.9	83.9	414.0	200.9	615.0
1974	5.6	0.0	5.6	258.6	14.7	1.0	34.7	50.4	88.3	402.9	215.4	618.3
1975	3.2	0.0	3.2	292.6	15.8	0.9	30.5	47.1	90.2	433.1	217.7	650.8
1976	4.2	0.0	4.2	314.8	15.8	1.3	31.0	48.1	94.0	461.1	226.4	687.5
1977	5.8	0.0	5.8	259.9	16.5	1.6	29.7	47.8	99.4	412.9	239.9	652.8
1978	6.9	0.0	6.9	256.3	18.2	1.4	33.2	52.9	106.7	422.8	261.1	683.9
1979	9.5	*	9.5	279.5	15.1	0.8	20.9	36.9	117.4	443.4	283.3	726.7
1980	4.8	*	4.8	261.2	7.7	0.9	22.4	31.0	118.9	415.9	289.1	705.0
1981	4.3	*	4.3	232.6	5.9	1.2	21.2	28.4	126.3	391.5	300.5	692.1
1982	4.5	*	4.5	250.9	6.0	2.3	25.0	33.2	133.2	421.9	320.0	741.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	396	0	396	152	1444	75	5839	7359	8408	20982
1961	379	0	379	159	1620	100	6514	8233	9258	22627
1962	421	0	421	163	1500	83	6482	8065	9851	23739
1963	367	0	367	165	1505	125	6453	8082	10803	25854
1964	358	0	358	187	1584	188	7762	9534	11910	28373
1965	347	0	347	185	1526	360	7010	8896	11688	27909
1966	364	0	364	212	1442	426	6796	8665	12732	30540
1967	316	0	316	214	2184	430	8940	11554	13483	32191
1968	266	0	266	222	2414	292	9661	12368	14655	34945
1969	280	0	280	233	1892	275	10164	12331	16372	39097
1970	216	0	216	245	1839	255	9839	11932	17831	43270
1971	292	0	292	261	2252	203	10154	12609	19787	47902
1972	218	0	218	273	2323	180	11453	13956	22031	52932
1973	219	0	219	265	2591	198	10319	13108	24582	58891
1974	241	0	241	253	2523	180	9298	12901	25881	63134
1975	143	0	143	287	2712	155	8200	11067	26436	63800
1976	195	0	195	309	2717	233	8342	11292	27558	66342
1977	267	0	267	255	2835	279	8090	11204	29135	70324
1978	338	0	338	252	3131	255	9042	12428	31281	76527
1979	454	0	454	275	2596	145	5690	8431	34415	83035
1980	223	0	223	255	1319	155	6100	7574	34858	84739
1981	201	1	202	227	1019	215	5820	7053	37008	88079
1982	215	0	216	245	1022	406	6904	8332	39050	93796

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, Mountain[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**17.8**	**0.0**	**17.8**	**96.7**	**7.8**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**4.4**	**5.5**	**25.7**	**31.0**	**171.2**	**77.4**	**248.6**
1961	17.1	0.0	17.1	90.6	8.4	5.3	4.6	4.5	7.8	30.5	31.9	170.0	77.9	248.0
1962	18.9	0.0	18.9	96.5	7.7	4.3	4.6	4.3	9.3	30.2	34.7	180.3	83.6	263.9
1963	16.5	0.0	16.5	96.2	7.8	5.2	4.6	4.8	8.9	31.2	38.6	182.5	92.3	274.7
1964	16.1	0.0	16.1	120.9	8.1	8.3	5.5	4.6	8.6	35.2	41.6	213.8	99.2	313.0
1965	**15.5**	**0.0**	**15.5**	**119.9**	**7.8**	**7.8**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**7.7**	**33.1**	**42.2**	**210.8**	**100.8**	**311.5**
1966	16.2	0.0	16.2	115.5	7.7	7.7	4.8	4.2	8.6	33.1	48.0	212.8	115.2	328.0
1967	14.1	0.0	14.1	139.5	9.7	6.0	6.1	5.1	7.9	34.8	51.6	239.8	123.1	362.9
1968	11.7	0.0	11.7	152.8	11.0	5.9	6.5	4.8	8.2	36.4	55.4	256.2	132.0	388.2
1969	12.3	0.0	12.3	165.3	10.5	5.2	6.8	4.4	9.2	36.1	61.3	275.0	146.4	421.4
1970	**9.3**	**0.0**	**9.3**	**178.4**	**10.3**	**3.3**	**6.6**	**5.1**	**5.9**	**31.1**	**65.7**	**284.5**	**159.4**	**443.9**
1971	12.6	0.0	12.6	187.7	13.7	3.1	6.8	4.7	6.8	35.1	71.9	307.4	174.1	481.4
1972	9.3	0.0	9.3	195.4	15.0	3.4	7.6	4.8	6.1	36.9	79.2	320.8	190.3	511.1
1973	9.5	0.0	9.5	194.9	18.3	3.4	6.8	4.9	6.9	40.3	85.8	330.4	205.4	535.8
1974	10.4	0.0	10.4	188.5	18.4	2.2	6.1	4.4	8.5	39.6	89.9	328.3	219.2	547.6
1975	**5.9**	**0.0**	**5.9**	**197.7**	**19.8**	**1.6**	**5.4**	**5.2**	**8.7**	**40.7**	**93.2**	**337.5**	**224.9**	**562.4**
1976	7.7	0.0	7.7	219.3	19.8	1.6	5.5	5.2	10.4	42.5	94.5	364.1	227.5	591.6
1977	10.8	0.0	10.8	196.8	21.3	1.7	5.2	5.2	10.9	44.4	100.5	352.5	242.6	595.1
1978	12.8	0.0	12.8	189.4	22.6	1.6	5.9	5.1	9.2	44.4	103.2	349.9	252.6	602.4
1979	17.7	*	17.7	183.6	17.8	1.1	3.7	5.3	4.8	32.6	107.1	341.0	258.4	599.5
1980	**8.9**	*	**8.9**	**158.2**	**18.2**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**5.4**	**9.9**	**41.6**	**108.3**	**317.0**	**263.2**	**580.2**
1981	7.9	*	8.0	142.0	12.9	3.6	3.7	5.8	0.6	26.6	117.0	293.5	278.4	571.9
1982	8.4	*	8.4	181.5	12.8	1.5	4.4	6.8	2.6	28.0	123.5	341.3	296.6	637.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**735**	**0**	**735**	**93**	**1344**	**673**	**1030**	**833**	**877**	**4757**	**9092**	**22692**
1961	704	0	704	88	1445	926	1149	850	1236	5607	9345	22839
1962	782	0	782	93	1329	754	1144	824	1480	5531	10165	24496
1963	682	0	682	93	1337	915	1139	907	1416	5714	11299	27040
1964	665	0	665	117	1397	1472	1370	880	1368	6487	12204	29073
1965	**645**	**0**	**645**	**116**	**1347**	**1376**	**1237**	**924**	**1218**	**6102**	**12370**	**29538**
1966	677	0	677	112	1329	1354	1199	801	1372	6054	14075	33759
1967	587	0	587	135	1666	1066	1578	968	1253	6530	15109	36072
1968	494	0	494	148	1886	1040	1705	917	1299	6846	16225	38689
1969	520	0	520	160	1801	914	1794	830	1466	6804	17969	42911
1970	**401**	**0**	**401**	**173**	**1763**	**582**	**1736**	**962**	**940**	**5983**	**19248**	**46708**
1971	543	0	543	182	2355	552	1792	895	1074	6667	21074	51019
1972	405	0	405	190	2573	591	2021	922	972	7079	23214	55772
1973	407	0	407	191	3135	608	1821	925	1093	7581	25132	60209
1974	447	0	447	184	3160	398	1641	831	1349	7374	26342	64258
1975	**266**	**0**	**266**	**194**	**3401**	**286**	**1447**	**992**	**1376**	**7503**	**27307**	**65901**
1976	362	0	362	215	3394	283	1472	998	1654	7800	27702	66688
1977	496	0	496	193	3662	294	1428	998	1739	8121	29459	71104
1978	627	0	627	186	3880	250	1590	909	1468	8202	30250	74027
1979	843	0	843	180	3051	187	1004	1004	768	6015	31393	75743
1980	**413**	**0**	**414**	**154**	**3123**	**722**	**1077**	**1036**	**1582**	**7540**	**31728**	**77129**
1981	379	0	374	122	2217	631	1027	1103	97	5075	34279	81584
1982	400	0	400	177	2194	263	1218	1287	409	5370	36185	86916

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, Mountain[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	118.5	0.0	118.5	328.7	40.3	64.5	4.5	12.7	2.3	24.2	42.6	3.5	55.5	250.0	*	44.4	741.6	110.7	852.3
1961	115.1	0.0	115.1	372.8	40.6	69.0	3.0	12.0	2.2	23.6	57.6	3.0	65.1	276.2	*	49.8	814.0	121.8	935.8
1962	101.7	0.0	101.7	404.7	42.4	73.0	2.7	11.9	2.7	23.6	66.6	4.5	70.0	297.3	*	53.8	857.6	129.8	987.4
1963	100.3	0.0	100.3	404.9	42.5	72.5	3.2	12.1	2.7	22.3	62.3	7.6	78.1	303.2	*	56.4	864.8	135.1	999.8
1964	109.9	0.0	109.9	406.2	44.9	77.0	6.1	12.8	2.8	21.9	55.0	7.5	86.0	314.1	*	59.7	889.9	142.3	1032.2
1965	115.9	0.0	115.9	406.2	44.6	75.1	7.0	13.0	3.1	22.8	43.9	5.7	79.5	294.7	*	62.2	879.1	148.5	1027.7
1966	114.5	0.0	114.5	414.5	51.7	73.9	10.4	12.7	3.2	22.3	41.7	8.4	84.2	308.5	*	69.5	907.2	166.8	1074.0
1967	103.2	0.0	103.2	415.4	50.9	78.5	26.4	13.6	3.1	21.9	37.4	8.9	93.7	334.3	0.1	72.4	925.4	172.9	1098.3
1968	111.5	0.0	111.5	445.5	61.4	87.6	21.7	16.4	3.4	21.6	42.4	9.4	107.0	370.8	0.1	79.4	1007.3	189.3	1196.6
1969	107.6	0.0	107.6	472.8	63.4	82.0	18.4	18.5	3.5	19.8	50.2	12.9	110.3	378.9	0.2	88.6	1048.1	211.7	1259.8
1970	114.4	0.0	114.4	494.5	78.2	84.8	13.4	17.0	3.5	20.6	36.2	13.9	109.4	377.1	0.2	89.6	1075.8	217.4	1293.2
1971	105.6	0.0	105.6	494.0	69.8	98.5	11.1	18.1	3.3	21.5	38.0	12.2	111.7	384.3	0.1	91.6	1075.6	221.7	1297.3
1972	114.6	0.0	114.6	508.7	83.2	107.4	11.7	22.1	3.6	20.7	43.4	10.1	125.9	428.2	0.2	98.1	1149.8	235.8	1385.6
1973	126.8	0.0	126.8	498.6	84.1	126.0	13.8	20.9	4.4	21.1	51.5	6.8	136.3	464.7	0.1	98.3	1188.5	235.5	1424.1
1974	128.1	0.0	128.1	468.7	81.9	125.3	8.3	21.1	4.2	19.2	71.3	6.8	150.4	488.6	0.1	106.1	1191.6	258.9	1450.5
1975	134.4	0.0	134.4	415.7	64.4	133.5	7.5	21.6	4.3	21.0	73.1	6.4	159.7	491.5	0.2	107.0	1148.7	258.2	1406.9
1976	150.4	0.0	150.4	429.3	69.7	139.5	6.5	22.3	4.8	19.4	85.8	5.5	171.5	525.0	0.2	117.2	1222.0	282.1	1504.0
1977	168.0	0.0	168.0	384.3	74.2	159.8	9.1	21.3	5.5	21.0	79.7	4.3	191.6	566.5	*	122.3	1241.2	295.1	1536.3
1978	148.6	0.0	148.6	375.9	79.0	166.6	9.0	21.5	5.9	16.3	82.5	2.9	208.2	591.9	0.1	129.1	1245.7	315.9	1561.6
1979	185.7	*	185.7	388.0	83.4	155.4	7.6	37.2	6.2	15.7	75.4	1.3	210.1	592.3	0.2	141.2	1307.5	340.8	1648.2
1980	147.1	*	147.1	338.5	68.7	134.0	6.3	35.6	5.5	15.7	71.2	1.3	223.9	562.2	0.2	144.9	1192.9	352.2	1545.1
1981	172.9	*	172.9	315.9	52.3	130.4	3.3	26.0	5.3	13.4	40.8	0.3	153.6	425.4	0.2	161.1	1075.5	383.4	1458.9
1982	146.2	*	146.2	321.3	56.1	102.0	3.3	28.3	4.8	13.8	29.4	0.3	117.0	355.1	0.2	141.4	964.1	339.6	1303.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	4681	0	4681	318	6072	11076	792	3164	372	4599	6779	523	9169	42545	1	13003	32451
1961	4563	0	4563	360	6122	11845	537	3000	362	4499	9159	446	10665	46636	2	14605	35696
1962	4071	0	4071	391	6393	12532	472	2975	438	4492	10593	674	11381	49948	4	15781	38031
1963	3987	0	3987	393	6399	12448	556	3010	437	4253	9902	1147	12779	50932	4	16541	39587
1964	4369	0	4369	394	6771	13222	1083	3187	459	4162	8756	1130	14208	52979	5	17505	41702
1965	4580	0	4580	394	6725	12900	1232	3234	508	4336	6988	858	13189	49970	5	18233	43537
1966	4532	0	4532	401	7795	12694	1841	3160	528	4236	6632	1261	13983	52129	5	20383	48890
1967	4107	0	4107	403	7669	13470	4648	3532	507	4177	5942	1344	15556	56845	5	21231	50687
1968	4450	0	4450	432	9255	15039	3820	4287	557	4106	6752	1410	17603	62829	13	23269	55487
1969	4299	0	4299	459	9559	14072	3242	4851	571	3778	7982	1937	17924	63916	15	25977	62034
1970	4626	0	4626	480	11785	14556	2358	4502	582	3924	5765	2100	17693	63265	18	26256	63717
1971	4278	0	4278	479	10512	16917	1952	4806	551	4092	6046	1843	18160	64880	14	26843	64984
1972	4703	0	4703	495	12544	18445	2063	5866	590	3946	6910	1515	20290	72169	17	28764	69108
1973	5187	0	5187	489	12674	21629	2427	5573	725	4008	8188	1019	21930	78172	11	28816	69033
1974	5297	0	5297	458	12348	21507	1469	5656	694	3650	11337	1029	23985	81676	7	31110	75889
1975	5707	0	5707	408	9698	22917	1316	5828	716	3993	11627	963	25448	82505	15	31356	75674
1976	6599	0	6599	421	10496	23950	1142	6002	795	3693	13650	822	27423	87974	17	34341	82671
1977	7492	0	7492	377	11174	27441	1608	5804	904	3992	12682	646	30673	94925	4	35838	86502
1978	6701	0	6701	370	11900	28601	1589	5857	971	3112	13126	434	33195	98784	12	37845	92586
1979	8474	1	8475	381	12566	26679	1338	10102	1016	2993	11996	202	33589	100479	17	41395	99876
1980	6711	1	6712	331	10350	23010	1112	9682	904	2987	11326	201	35713	95286	16	42466	103234
1981	7968	0	7968	308	7886	22384	582	7138	867	2552	6493	48	23958	71909	16	47210	112360
1982	6954	0	6955	313	8448	17518	576	7842	791	2637	4677	40	18241	60769	16	41434	99522

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, Mountain[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.1	38.2	21.9	84.9	59.5	1.6	7.4	329.4	12.1	516.6	1.2	558.2	3.1	561.3
1961	0.5	49.2	21.3	81.9	71.0	1.4	7.2	339.9	11.6	534.3	1.2	585.3	2.9	588.2
1962	0.4	47.5	21.6	90.2	80.8	1.4	7.7	361.4	11.5	574.5	0.9	623.3	2.2	625.5
1963	0.4	44.1	20.9	93.6	83.3	1.3	7.7	373.1	9.4	589.3	0.9	634.6	2.1	636.6
1964	0.4	43.5	19.3	95.2	89.3	1.7	8.1	378.7	11.0	603.2	0.8	648.0	1.9	649.9
1965	0.4	50.5	17.4	93.0	88.3	1.2	7.6	391.2	15.1	613.7	0.6	665.2	1.4	666.6
1966	0.3	48.1	15.8	100.8	99.2	0.9	7.9	410.4	14.1	649.1	0.6	698.1	1.4	699.5
1967	0.2	58.3	13.2	90.6	119.9	0.9	6.8	421.3	16.3	669.0	0.6	728.1	1.4	729.5
1968	0.2	60.4	11.7	112.9	142.5	1.2	7.5	455.2	9.5	740.5	0.5	801.6	1.1	802.7
1969	0.2	66.7	9.9	118.3	141.4	1.5	7.6	490.4	9.3	778.3	0.5	845.7	1.1	846.8
1970	0.2	69.5	8.4	120.7	135.9	1.4	7.8	527.5	4.6	806.1	0.5	876.3	1.2	877.5
1971	0.1	73.7	7.9	128.8	140.1	1.7	7.7	557.1	2.6	845.8	0.5	920.1	1.2	921.3
1972	0.1	80.0	7.9	143.9	142.7	2.4	8.3	607.2	2.3	914.7	0.5	995.3	1.2	996.5
1973	0.1	73.2	7.8	168.7	145.4	2.2	9.3	645.7	2.1	981.2	0.5	1054.9	1.2	1056.0
1974	0.1	72.6	8.0	178.4	143.5	2.3	8.9	631.2	3.2	975.5	0.5	1048.7	1.3	1050.0
1975	*	64.3	7.1	168.3	143.4	2.2	8.5	657.1	2.1	988.9	0.6	1053.8	1.5	1055.3
1976	*	64.2	7.0	177.3	147.0	2.2	9.5	692.7	2.7	1038.2	0.6	1103.1	1.5	1104.5
1977	*	57.8	7.5	195.9	156.6	2.0	10.5	718.8	2.2	1093.5	0.6	1151.9	1.5	1153.4
1978	0.0	57.9	7.4	217.7	161.7	1.8	11.2	777.0	2.0	1178.8	0.5	1237.1	1.2	1238.3
1979	0.0	73.3	7.9	242.1	158.5	0.6	11.7	740.7	5.9	1167.3	0.6	1241.2	1.4	1242.6
1980	0.0	83.1	6.8	233.6	153.1	1.2	10.5	706.6	0.0	1111.7	0.6	1195.4	1.4	1196.9
1981	0.0	86.0	6.2	226.8	151.9	1.6	10.0	712.8	*	1109.3	0.6	1195.9	1.5	1197.4
1982	0.0	77.8	4.6	205.3	151.7	2.0	9.1	713.5	0.1	1086.4	0.5	1164.7	1.3	1166.0

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	82	37	4336	14569	11093	387	1212	62698	1928	96224	362	904
1961	21	48	4217	14061	13133	351	1180	64714	1846	99502	351	857
1962	17	46	4281	15480	14902	349	1270	68800	1822	106905	264	636
1963	15	43	4138	16064	15366	319	1270	71028	1492	109677	252	602
1964	17	42	3814	16351	16431	427	1334	72089	1746	112190	239	570
1965	15	49	3439	15958	16140	302	1249	74470	2407	113966	173	412
1966	14	47	3130	17309	18090	221	1298	78124	2238	120409	175	420
1967	10	57	2616	15554	21797	229	1126	80194	2595	124110	168	402
1968	10	59	2324	19383	25867	308	1237	86662	1505	137286	138	328
1969	7	65	1963	20311	25565	383	1259	93354	1474	144308	135	322
1970	7	67	1660	20722	24492	358	1282	100410	727	149651	143	347
1971	6	71	1555	22108	25252	446	1275	106047	418	157101	145	352
1972	5	78	1561	24704	25676	637	1366	115594	368	169907	150	360
1973	4	72	1540	28964	26096	590	1532	122923	333	181978	141	338
1974	3	71	1575	30620	25789	624	1467	120165	507	180748	158	385
1975	1	63	1410	28900	25739	593	1407	125098	337	183484	182	438
1976	1	63	1385	30438	26361	584	1563	131866	423	192620	179	432
1977	0	57	1493	33634	28107	541	1724	136829	343	202671	183	442
1978	0	57	1464	37366	28987	482	1851	147917	322	218388	142	347
1979	0	72	1559	41557	28438	157	1937	141006	933	215587	172	416
1980	0	81	1352	40100	27551	322	1725	134515	0	205564	172	419
1981	0	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	161	[illegible]
1982	0	76	913	35249	27304	554	1508	135834	9	201372	159	382

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Mountain[1]

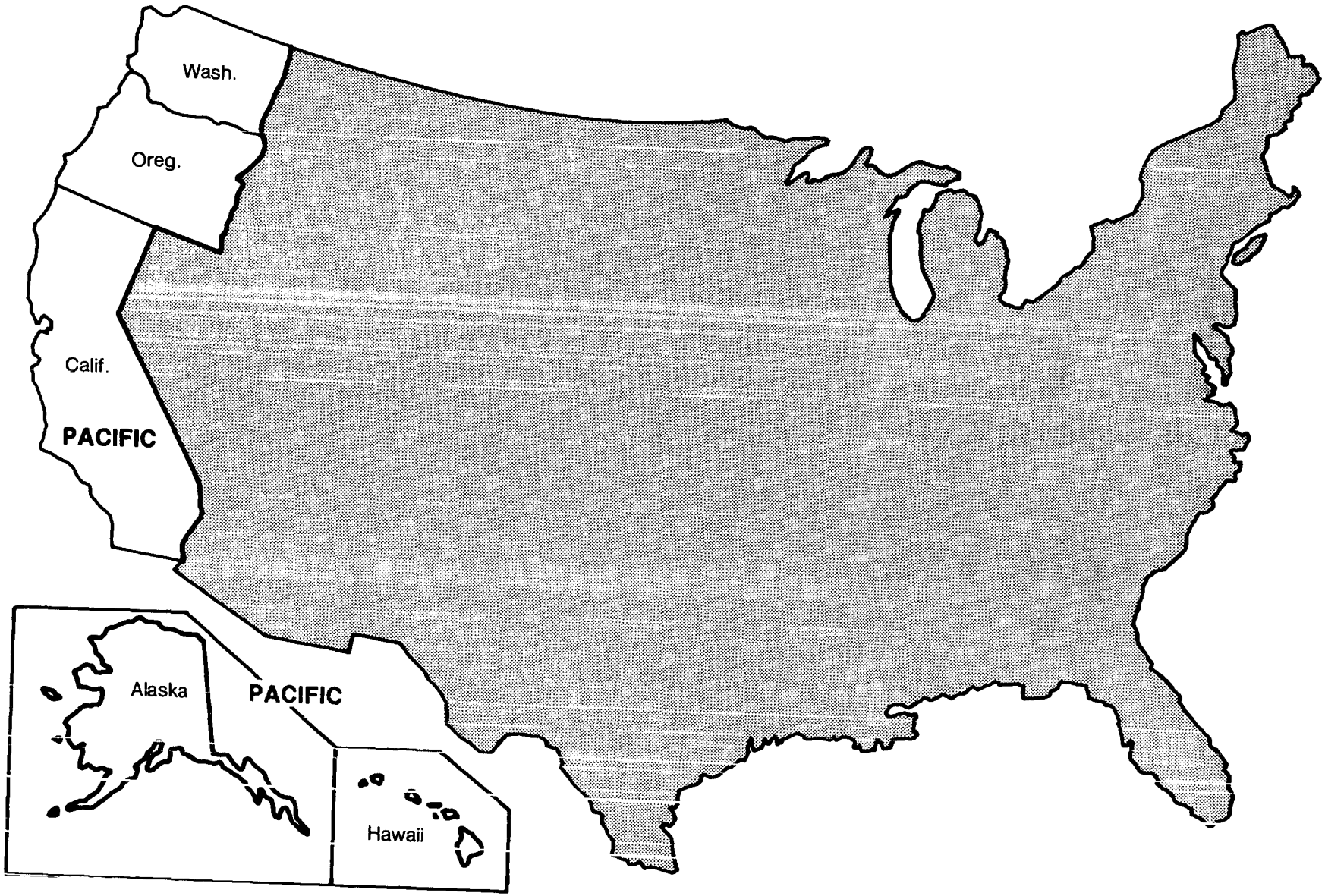
Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	53.2	0.0	53.2	139.7	16.3	0.3	0.0	16.6	202.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	412.5
1961	64.0	0.0	64.0	152.8	15.2	0.3	0.0	15.5	197.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	429.6
1962	71.9	0.0	71.9	155.4	12.2	0.2	0.0	12.4	208.1	0.0	0.0	*	447.9
1963	102.9	0.0	102.9	150.8	11.8	0.3	0.0	12.1	199.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	465.2
1964	123.1	0.0	123.1	152.0	11.3	0.2	0.0	11.5	212.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	499.3
1965	145.6	0.0	145.6	140.8	11.3	0.3	0.0	11.5	248.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	547.2
1966	162.9	0.0	162.9	158.7	10.5	0.2	0.0	10.7	255.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	588.2
1967	172.1	0.0	172.1	156.1	10.2	0.3	0.0	10.4	262.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	601.3
1968	182.1	0.0	182.1	166.7	10.8	0.3	0.0	11.1	270.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	631.4
1969	204.2	0.0	204.2	192.9	13.2	0.4	0.0	13.5	279.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	690.4
1970	271.8	0.0	271.8	204.9	14.0	0.4	0.0	14.4	279.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	771.0
1971	305.3	0.0	305.3	226.7	19.3	0.5	0.0	19.8	306.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	858.6
1972	384.8	0.0	384.8	256.3	23.5	1.3	0.0	24.7	302.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	968.9
1973	458.1	0.0	458.1	235.4	57.8	4.3	0.0	62.2	293.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	1049.4
1974	524.2	0.0	524.2	215.6	64.8	5.8	0.0	70.6	336.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1147.0
1975	615.4	0.0	615.4	169.9	62.3	13.9	0.0	76.2	344.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1206.4
1976	747.2	0.0	747.2	169.3	48.4	9.7	0.0	58.0	367.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1342.2
1977	919.9	0.0	919.9	179.6	64.9	8.7	0.0	73.6	271.5	2.4	0.0	0.5	1447.5
1978	886.3	0.0	886.3	184.1	54.3	9.4	0.0	63.7	345.1	6.7	0.0	0.5	1486.4
1979	1036.5	0.0	1036.5	203.1	49.7	6.8	0.0	56.5	330.9	2.3	0.0	0.5	1629.8
1980	1132.4	0.0	1132.4	181.0	25.3	7.0	0.0	32.3	367.3	7.3	0.0	0.2	1720.4
1981	1290.7	0.0	1290.7	181.4	3.2	5.1	0.0	8.3	337.5	8.3	0.0	0.4	1826.5
1982	1379.7	0.0	1379.7	104.8	3.3	4.9	0.0	8.2	361.5	6.3	0.0	0.3	1860.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	2764	0	2764	135	2592	48	0	2639	18857	0	0	18
1961	3298	0	3298	148	2422	45	0	2468	18510	0	0	11
1962	3732	0	3732	150	1945	36	0	1981	19710	0	0	4
1963	5458	0	5458	146	1884	50	0	1934	19016	0	0	9
1964	6460	0	6460	147	1797	40	0	1838	20288	0	0	34
1965	7711	0	7711	136	1790	46	0	1836	23807	0	0	37
1966	8593	0	8593	154	1668	35	0	1703	24532	0	0	39
1967	9115	0	9115	151	1615	44	0	1659	25128	0	0	56
1968	9487	0	9487	162	1721	51	0	1773	26036	0	0	74
1969	10712	0	10712	187	2098	61	0	2159	26714	0	0	61
1970	14402	0	14402	199	2231	68	0	2299	26598	0	0	73
1971	16045	0	16045	220	3066	90	0	3156	29217	0	0	61
1972	20071	0	20071	250	3736	222	0	3958	29140	0	0	51
1973	23900	0	23900	230	9201	743	0	9944	28223	0	0	48
1974	27211	0	27211	211	10300	1003	0	11303	32219	0	0	16
1975	31882	0	31882	166	9915	2387	0	12302	33117	0	0	14
1976	38747	0	38747	165	7692	1662	0	9354	35406	0	0	37
1977	47087	0	47087	175	10318	1499	0	11818	26020	225	0	46
1978	45469	0	45469	178	8639	1611	0	10250	33305	609	0	52
1979	53045	0	53045	196	7898	1168	0	9066	31958	213	0	52
1980	58254	0	58254	175	4022	1197	0	5218	35362	667	0	17
1981	66156	0	66156	176	501	883	0	1385	32283	749	0	34
1982	70770	0	70770	101	519	846	0	1365	34525	569	0	29

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.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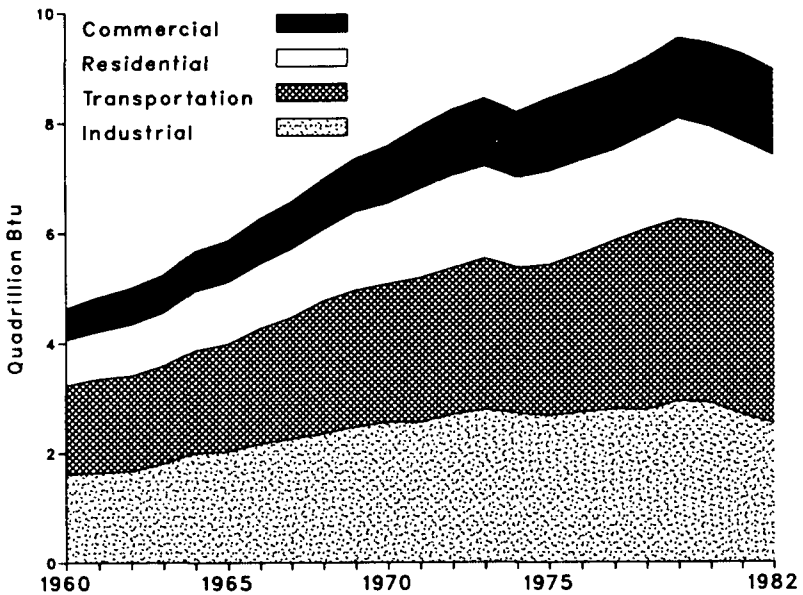
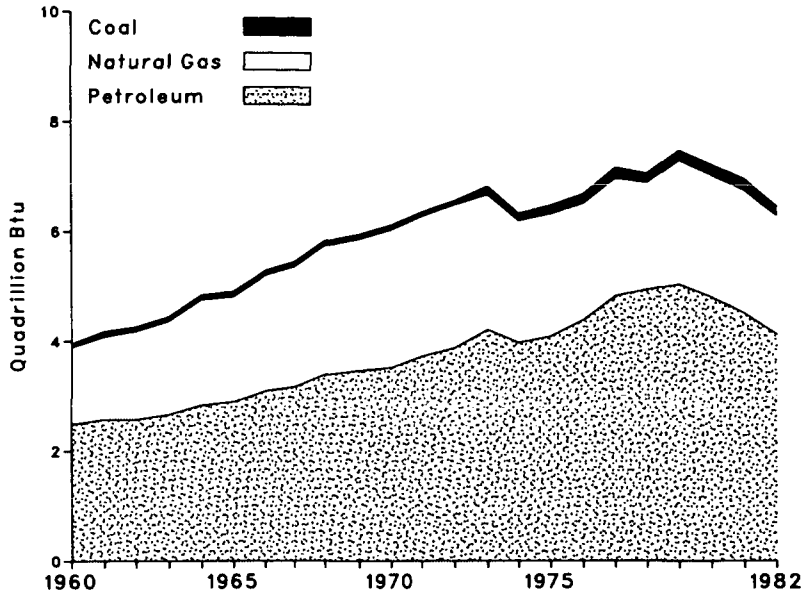
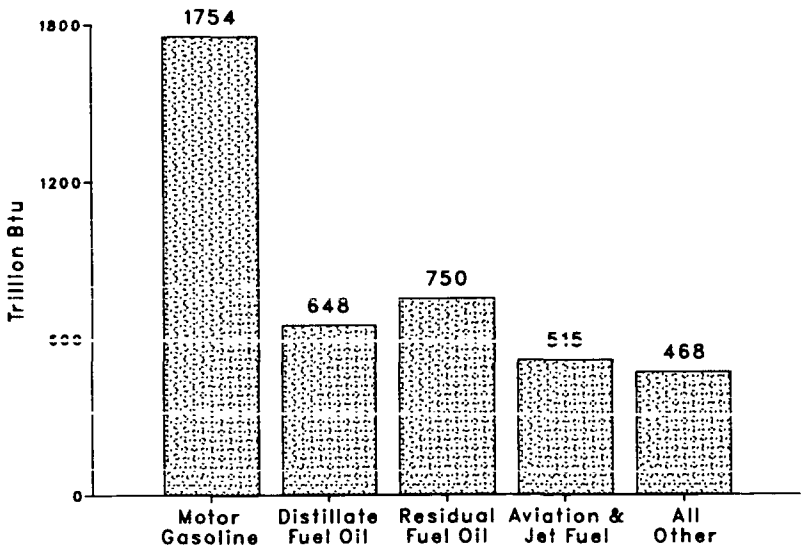
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



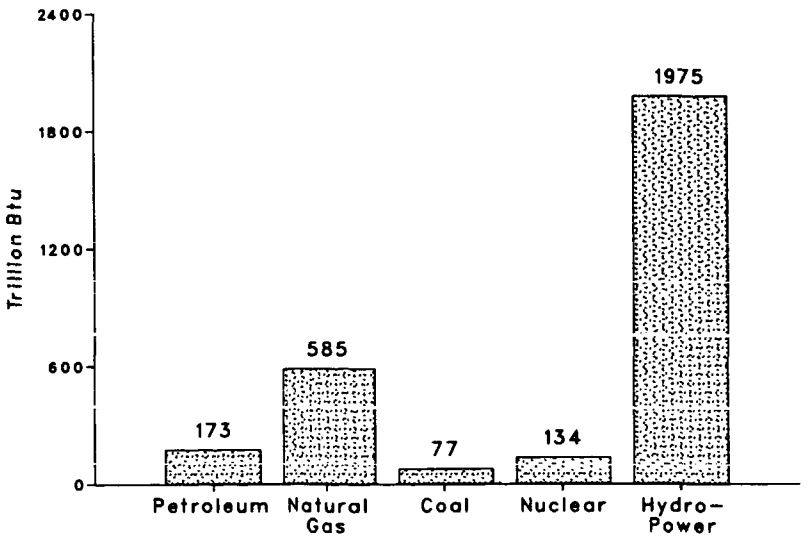
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, Pacific[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**66.3**	**1403.0**	**82.0**	**53.6**	**345.4**	**209.9**	**7.6**	**43.2**	**29.6**	**953.7**	**634.4**	**10.0**	**120.1**	**2489.4**	*	**690.0**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**-16.3**	**4633.4**
1961	94.1	1510.3	89.5	49.8	355.1	230.6	7.2	41.6	28.8	991.0	643.0	11.0	126.0	2573.6	0.1	693.4	2.2	0.3	-33.6	4840.2
1962	76.6	1610.9	91.5	37.8	369.7	260.8	6.5	48.7	29.5	1034.2	551.4	11.7	129.1	2570.9	0.1	797.4	2.3	0.6	-55.8	5003.5
1963	77.4	1705.6	94.2	32.8	385.6	279.8	5.8	52.8	29.5	1089.4	525.3	11.9	151.6	2658.6	2.3	859.4	3.7	0.3	-65.7	5241.7
1964	82.9	1922.9	99.4	28.5	421.4	303.4	6.2	53.6	31.0	1124.0	573.6	12.0	178.5	2831.5	4.4	884.3	4.5	0.3	-60.0	5670.7
1965	**91.0**	**1921.2**	**94.6**	**25.7**	**411.9**	**331.8**	**5.3**	**54.3**	**35.3**	**1172.3**	**579.1**	**11.4**	**170.4**	**2892.1**	**3.2**	**1006.6**	**4.2**	**0.9**	**-52.6**	**5866.5**
1966	84.1	2110.9	100.1	24.3	432.2	372.9	5.5	49.1	36.7	1234.0	636.3	13.0	184.7	3088.8	13.4	1001.9	4.2	1.5	-42.9	6261.9
1967	83.9	2188.0	90.5	21.8	423.7	455.5	5.0	54.1	34.6	1278.2	610.6	11.3	181.6	3166.9	29.8	1162.3	6.9	0.8	-80.5	6558.0
1968	82.2	2353.0	98.6	20.9	443.2	524.4	4.1	57.9	38.1	1357.4	648.6	9.8	188.2	3391.1	61.1	1160.6	9.4	1.0	-90.9	6967.5
1969	82.5	2395.7	108.2	17.1	449.1	541.1	5.3	71.1	32.9	1418.7	627.9	10.3	187.6	3469.4	67.6	1426.0	13.3	0.8	-109.5	7345.8
1970	**82.1**	**2511.0**	**102.8**	**14.8**	**449.2**	**529.4**	**9.3**	**73.8**	**33.6**	**1488.7**	**619.4**	**11.6**	**189.5**	**3522.1**	**63.1**	**1454.4**	**11.3**	**1.2**	**-72.5**	**7572.8**
1971	73.4	2551.2	109.0	13.0	514.2	569.3	8.8	76.6	32.6	1528.1	678.3	9.5	190.2	3729.6	65.8	1526.7	11.9	0.9	-44.3	7915.3
1972	65.2	2609.6	116.9	13.3	519.7	570.9	8.4	79.8	34.9	1620.2	693.3	9.2	215.1	3881.8	65.8	1510.7	31.5	1.1	60.8	8226.4
1973	145.3	2464.7	120.7	13.5	563.1	572.7	6.7	83.7	39.0	1677.9	905.4	11.7	221.0	4215.2	77.0	1466.1	42.6	1.1	22.9	8435.0
1974	128.8	2229.7	108.0	13.6	485.7	551.3	16.0	88.4	37.4	1647.1	804.3	9.9	216.0	3977.8	84.7	1751.6	53.2	1.0	-43.7	8183.0
1975	**149.1**	**2237.4**	**124.4**	**12.4**	**475.4**	**572.7**	**15.9**	**81.1**	**31.4**	**1693.4**	**856.3**	**8.1**	**221.7**	**4092.8**	**103.3**	**1670.7**	**70.2**	**0.5**	**101.7**	**8425.6**
1976	165.9	2129.0	130.5	12.1	527.6	554.3	15.8	81.7	34.9	1777.8	1019.5	8.1	229.7	4392.0	102.9	1598.6	78.2	1.0	175.0	8642.5
1977	191.5	2147.3	136.1	12.9	595.0	563.1	22.9	74.6	39.8	1870.1	1256.2	6.9	256.1	4833.7	203.8	1156.7	77.4	3.3	245.2	8858.8
1978	160.7	1958.2	143.7	13.5	658.4	571.3	26.0	84.1	42.8	1950.4	1173.1	3.0	281.8	4948.0	146.2	1668.6	64.3	1.5	214.4	9162.0
1979	175.5	2267.4	184.1	13.7	694.6	589.5	28.0	102.7	44.7	1885.1	1180.5	4.4	317.6	5044.9	183.5	1489.2	83.8	2.3	276.0	9522.7
1980	**184.9**	**2229.3**	**148.9**	**8.3**	**641.8**	**568.9**	**13.5**	**87.4**	**39.8**	**1773.8**	**1157.2**	**7.4**	**367.8**	**4814.9**	**134.8**	**1617.3**	**109.8**	**1.9**	**327.9**	**9420.7**
1981	201.2	2244.9	95.9	6.9	664.8	526.1	11.4	78.1	38.2	1771.9	1048.4	0.6	269.2	4511.5	128.7	1720.0	123.0	1.6	302.2	9233.1
1982	163.4	2162.6	96.8	10.2	648.1	505.1	11.8	78.1	34.8	1753.7	750.1	0.5	245.4	4134.6	133.9	1977.7	104.6	0.8	272.1	8949.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood and Waste[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**2708**	**1356**	**12363**	**10609**	**59293**	**38594**	**1349**	**10759**	**4873**	**181555**	**100913**	**1507**	**19372**	**441186**	**0**	**64127**	**33**	**26**	**-4777**
1961	3841	1459	13486	9866	60955	42283	1270	10367	4743	188649	102273	1662	20262	455816	5	65105	94	25	-9837
1962	3191	1556	13784	7483	63462	47720	1144	12141	4862	196886	87711	1768	20735	457694	7	75526	100	54	-16200
1963	3197	1654	14193	6498	66194	51116	1024	13169	4860	207391	83558	1786	24500	474288	193	81992	168	33	-19255
1964	3409	1863	14973	5652	72351	55331	1087	13359	5104	213982	91228	1804	28939	503809	367	84525	204	25	-17597
1965	**3698**	**1862**	**14252**	**5083**	**70707**	**60024**	**929**	**13526**	**5826**	**223175**	**92110**	**1722**	**27613**	**514970**	**270**	**96296**	**189**	**90**	**-15415**
1966	3530	2043	15088	4807	74198	67337	963	12254	6052	234922	101209	1955	30055	548840	1152	96199	188	145	-12577
1967	3545	2120	13637	4320	72736	82046	881	14089	5713	243333	97116	1701	29506	565079	2578	111418	316	74	-23603
1968	3440	2282	14861	4142	76083	94426	729	15163	6275	258403	103158	1478	30338	605054	5408	111614	436	100	-26640
1969	3440	2324	16312	3383	77092	97093	940	18693	5432	270068	99878	1558	30227	620675	6125	136501	615	74	-32080
1970	**3452**	**2435**	**15488**	**2931**	**77121**	**94759**	**1647**	**19532**	**5533**	**283407**	**98515**	**1749**	**30677**	**631358**	**5745**	**138596**	**525**	**117**	**-21242**
1971	3134	2475	16431	2570	88274	101862	1551	20299	5378	290900	107894	1437	30778	667373	6072	145708	548	88	-12970
1972	4778	2541	17615	2628	89221	102050	1483	21225	5759	308437	110278	1388	34674	694758	6094	145552	1453	109	17823
1973	7276	2415	18186	2673	96665	102230	1178	22339	6438	319409	144004	1758	35841	750723	7063	141119	1966	110	6722
1974	6347	2178	16278	2698	83374	98485	2817	23711	6166	313561	127926	1487	35349	711852	7588	167748	2453	97	-12804
1975	**7640**	**2192**	**18749**	**2453**	**81610**	**102180**	**2798**	**21836**	**5180**	**322368**	**136195**	**1223**	**36188**	**730781**	**9381**	**160548**	**3246**	**45**	**29797**
1976	8489	2088	19666	2398	90583	98877	2778	22008	5755	338430	162165	1227	37740	781626	9315	154114	3616	94	51292
1977	9912	2103	20504	2558	102145	100414	4035	20292	6566	356005	199813	1033	41774	855138	18923	110845	3582	314	71862
1978	8225	1922	21662	2673	113038	101797	4585	22919	7051	371289	186588	451	45980	878032	13363	161043	2978	148	62836
1979	9114	2220	27747	2713	119248	105003	4935	27912	7378	358855	187769	656	50956	893172	16869	143844	3889	219	80892
1980	**9612**	**2172**	**22445**	**1649**	**110176**	**101435**	**2377**	**23801**	**6570**	**337665**	**184056**	**1113**	**57641**	**848928**	**12356**	**155687**	**5073**	**180**	**96097**
1981	10592	2183	14450	1362	114131	93769	2012	21436	6301	337308	166757	89	41527	799140	11672	164545	5686	158	88576
1982	8422	2103	14586	2016	111253	90129	2084	21615	5746	333847	119304	69	37352	738001	12158	188896	4843	79	79739

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, Pacific[1]
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[6] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[7]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	482.5	355.2	837.7	228.3	338.0	566.3	1136.8	480.1	1616.9	1606.0	6.6	1612.5	505.4	687.9	1193.2	-16.3	335.7	841.2	4633.4
1961	494.1	372.5	866.6	233.1	388.0	621.1	1170.7	473.3	1644.0	1701.5	7.0	1708.5	578.7	692.8	1271.6	-33.6	358.8	879.2	4840.2
1962	539.4	400.5	939.9	240.4	415.5	655.9	1208.2	466.6	1674.8	1727.7	5.1	1732.9	543.2	797.0	1340.2	-55.3	376.5	908.4	5003.5
1963	545.4	427.8	973.2	242.5	436.5	679.0	1307.1	501.9	1808.9	1776.0	4.6	1780.6	571.1	862.7	1433.8	-65.7	402.8	965.3	5241.7
1964	613.5	468.6	1082.0	271.1	447.4	718.5	1414.3	591.4	2005.7	1862.6	1.9	1864.5	676.1	889.7	1565.8	-60.0	444.3	1061.5	5670.7
1965	632.8	499.9	1132.6	290.3	458.2	748.5	1382.1	650.0	2032.0	1951.7	1.7	1953.4	648.4	1010.5	1658.9	-52.6	473.4	1132.9	5866.5
1966	642.8	540.5	1183.2	307.8	502.8	810.6	1459.6	711.1	2170.7	2095.7	1.6	2097.3	779.4	1015.7	1795.1	-42.9	514.7	1237.4	6261.9
1967	669.9	583.2	1253.0	317.0	523.1	840.1	1490.4	764.6	2255.0	2208.4	1.5	2209.9	753.9	1195.5	1949.4	-80.5	550.5	1318.4	6558.0
1968	675.6	626.6	1302.2	331.7	568.9	900.6	1539.5	815.0	2354.5	2408.8	1.4	2410.2	871.9	1227.6	2099.4	-90.9	592.4	1416.2	6967.5
1969	738.1	692.1	1430.2	360.8	596.4	957.2	1583.2	891.6	2474.8	2482.3	1.3	2483.7	784.0	1503.6	2287.6	-109.5	641.8	1536.4	7345.8
1970	731.9	736.7	1468.6	385.0	648.1	1033.1	1635.1	922.7	2557.8	2511.8	1.4	2513.2	852.5	1525.7	2378.2	-72.5	671.4	1634.3	7572.8
1971	821.5	801.8	1623.3	427.2	684.7	1111.9	1618.8	933.3	2552.0	2626.8	1.4	2628.1	860.9	1601.4	2462.3	-44.3	705.2	1712.8	7915.3
1972	825.3	859.8	1685.1	407.0	773.9	1181.0	1698.4	995.3	2693.7	2663.9	2.7	2666.6	963.0	1605.4	2568.4	60.8	770.0	1859.2	8226.4
1973	787.5	892.6	1680.1	411.4	808.8	1220.2	1785.2	996.8	2782.1	2749.4	3.2	2752.6	1092.9	1583.2	2676.0	22.9	792.6	1906.4	8435.0
1974	739.4	897.1	1636.4	407.0	776.3	1183.3	1704.7	1008.8	2713.5	2646.4	3.3	2649.8	839.8	1886.4	2726.2	-43.7	778.0	1904.4	8183.0
1975	791.1	912.7	1703.7	393.0	916.8	1309.8	1634.2	1038.9	2673.1	2732.8	6.1	2738.9	928.7	1841.1	2769.8	101.7	839.6	2031.8	8425.6
1976	754.2	944.5	1698.7	367.7	958.6	1326.3	1608.2	1121.8	2730.0	2881.8	5.8	2887.6	1076.0	1776.9	2852.9	175.0	886.5	2141.4	8642.5
1977	691.7	963.5	1655.2	385.3	967.9	1353.2	1683.6	1104.0	2787.7	3057.3	5.3	3062.7	1357.7	1435.3	2793.0	245.2	887.6	2150.6	8858.8
1978	698.3	1025.2	1723.4	378.2	1001.3	1379.5	1591.5	1181.8	2773.3	3280.6	5.2	3285.8	1120.0	1876.8	2996.7	214.4	929.9	2281.3	9162.0
1979	750.0	1089.1	1839.1	411.6	1034.7	1446.2	1728.5	1203.5	2931.9	3299.9	5.5	3305.4	1300.2	1754.1	3054.3	276.0	972.8	2357.6	9522.7
1980	666.4	1093.1	1759.6	446.1	1053.2	1499.3	1717.0	1185.8	2902.8	3253.4	5.6	3259.0	1148.0	1859.5	3007.5	327.9	968.9	2366.4	9420.7
1981	621.0	1129.1	1750.0	448.0	1115.5	1563.6	1491.4	1201.9	2693.3	3219.9	6.3	3226.3	1178.8	1969.4	3148.2	302.2	1019.1	2431.4	9233.1
1982	675.3	1141.2	1816.5	436.3	1110.1	1546.4	1456.4	1066.3	2522.7	3057.7	6.4	3064.1	835.8	2213.9	3049.7	272.1	975.6	2346.1	8949.8

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[3] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[4] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[5] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a Division (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the Division. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the Division than went out of the Division during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the Division than came into the Division.
[6] Includes net imports of electricity.
[7] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, Pacific[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
1960	3.3	0.0	3.3	393.1	67.1	0.1	19.0	86.1	101.2	583.7	254.0	837.7
1961	3.7	0.0	3.7	405.1	66.5	0.4	18.5	85.4	107.9	602.0	264.6	866.6
1962	3.0	0.0	3.0	449.1	64.6	0.3	22.4	87.3	117.3	656.7	283.2	939.9
1963	2.4	0.0	2.4	452.1	66.3	0.2	24.3	90.8	125.9	671.3	301.9	973.2
1964	2.3	0.0	2.3	512.0	72.0	0.3	26.9	99.2	138.1	751.6	330.4	1082.0
1965	2.6	0.0	2.6	535.4	66.5	0.3	27.9	94.7	147.2	779.9	352.7	1132.6
1966	2.5	0.0	2.5	548.7	68.8	0.3	22.4	91.6	158.6	801.4	381.9	1183.2
1967	1.8	0.0	1.8	578.6	63.3	0.5	25.6	89.4	171.6	841.4	411.6	1253.0
1968	1.3	0.0	1.3	578.8	68.7	1.0	25.7	95.4	184.6	860.2	442.0	1302.2
1969	2.0	0.0	2.0	636.8	69.4	1.1	28.8	99.2	203.7	941.8	488.4	1430.2
1970	1.5	0.0	1.5	629.3	69.9	2.1	29.1	101.1	214.3	946.2	522.4	1468.6
1971	0.9	0.0	0.9	714.5	73.4	2.1	30.6	106.1	233.5	1055.1	568.2	1623.3
1972	0.7	0.0	0.7	726.8	70.1	1.9	25.9	97.9	251.5	1076.8	608.4	1685.1
1973	0.4	0.0	0.4	693.1	68.7	1.3	24.1	94.1	261.8	1049.3	630.8	1680.1
1974	0.3	0.0	0.3	657.0	56.8	3.2	22.0	82.0	259.8	999.2	637.2	1636.4
1975	0.3	0.0	0.3	719.0	54.2	3.1	14.4	71.7	266.6	1057.6	646.1	1703.7
1976	0.4	0.0	0.4	676.5	59.7	3.1	14.4	77.3	276.1	1030.3	668.3	1698.7
1977	1.3	0.0	1.3	604.9	67.5	4.3	13.8	85.5	281.1	972.9	682.3	1655.2
1978	1.6	0.0	1.6	604.1	68.0	5.0	19.6	92.6	296.5	994.8	728.6	1723.4
1979	1.1	0.0	1.1	661.5	55.7	5.9	25.8	87.4	317.6	1067.6	771.5	1839.1
1980	1.5	0.0	1.5	600.9	39.1	0.7	24.3	64.0	317.1	983.5	776.0	1759.6
1981	1.1	0.0	1.1	555.6	38.0	3.8	22.4	64.2	333.0	954.0	796.1	1750.0
1982	1.6	0.0	1.6	612.3	38.2	0.9	22.4	61.4	334.7	1010.0	806.4	1816.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	144	0	144	380	11519	15	4725	16260	29658	74443
1961	159	0	159	391	11422	72	4601	16095	31617	77547
1962	130	0	130	434	11098	54	5582	16735	34383	83002
1963	107	0	107	439	11386	36	6049	17470	36897	88493
1964	101	0	101	496	12367	46	6694	19108	40484	96840
1965	112	0	112	519	11414	55	6965	18434	43136	103370
1966	109	0	109	531	11819	60	5587	17466	46485	111918
1967	81	0	81	561	10873	88	6665	17626	50292	120629
1968	60	0	60	561	11793	176	6739	18707	54104	129555
1969	91	0	91	618	11908	195	7559	19662	59700	143138
1970	69	0	69	610	12000	365	7705	20069	62794	153109
1971	40	0	40	693	12601	374	8114	21089	68447	166537
1972	32	0	32	708	12035	335	6880	19249	73697	178298
1973	17	0	17	679	11800	229	6420	18450	76730	184886
1974	15	0	15	642	9752	572	5897	16222	76148	186765
1975	17	0	17	705	9310	553	3864	13726	78123	189369
1976	20	0	20	664	10252	545	3892	14689	80933	195870
1977	59	0	59	594	11583	756	3751	16090	82393	199985
1978	72	0	72	595	11675	877	5350	17903	86909	213550
1979	54	0	54	650	9567	1038	7005	17611	93089	226107
1980	66	0	66	587	6709	120	6608	13436	92934	227446
1981	49	0	49	542	6517	677	6147	13342	97607	233309
1982	68	0	68	597	6555	150	6191	12896	98105	236354

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, Pacific[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**6.1**	**0.0**	**6.1**	**122.6**	**27.6**	**0.4**	**3.3**	**10.3**	**58.0**	**99.6**	**96.4**	**324.8**	**241.6**	**566.3**
1961	6.8	0.0	6.8	127.4	27.4	1.1	3.3	10.2	56.9	98.9	112.5	345.6	275.5	621.1
1962	5.5	0.0	5.5	140.6	26.7	0.9	4.0	10.7	52.1	94.3	121.8	362.1	293.8	655.9
1963	4.5	0.0	4.5	143.9	27.5	0.6	4.3	11.1	50.5	94.0	128.5	370.9	308.0	679.0
1964	4.3	0.0	4.3	166.7	30.1	0.7	4.7	11.6	52.9	100.1	132.0	403.1	315.4	718.5
1965	**4.8**	**0.0**	**4.8**	**187.9**	**27.8**	**0.8**	**4.9**	**10.9**	**53.1**	**97.6**	**134.9**	**425.1**	**323.3**	**748.5**
1966	4.6	0.0	4.6	199.2	28.7	0.7	4.0	11.6	59.0	104.0	147.5	455.3	355.3	810.6
1967	3.4	0.0	3.4	216.1	26.8	1.3	4.5	14.3	50.7	97.5	153.9	470.9	369.2	840.1
1968	2.5	0.0	2.5	225.5	28.6	2.1	4.5	12.0	56.5	103.7	167.5	499.2	401.4	900.6
1969	3.8	0.0	3.8	252.6	29.2	2.8	5.1	11.7	55.7	104.4	175.5	536.3	421.0	957.2
1970	**2.8**	**0.0**	**2.8**	**260.1**	**29.6**	**3.7**	**5.1**	**12.7**	**70.9**	**122.1**	**188.4**	**573.5**	**459.6**	**1033.1**
1971	1.6	0.0	1.6	297.0	31.2	3.6	5.4	11.7	76.7	128.5	199.4	626.6	485.3	1111.9
1972	1.3	0.0	1.3	293.0	30.5	3.9	4.6	13.5	60.3	112.7	226.3	633.3	547.6	1181.0
1973	0.7	0.0	0.7	296.9	30.5	2.5	4.2	13.6	62.9	113.8	237.1	648.5	571.7	1220.2
1974	0.6	0.0	0.6	295.6	24.7	4.4	3.9	14.0	63.9	110.8	224.7	631.6	551.7	1183.3
1975	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**308.6**	**23.2**	**4.3**	**2.5**	**14.3**	**39.4**	**83.8**	**268.0**	**661.0**	**648.8**	**1309.8**
1976	0.8	0.0	0.8	285.0	26.1	4.4	2.5	16.0	32.9	81.9	280.5	648.2	678.1	1326.3
1977	2.4	0.0	2.4	288.3	29.9	6.6	2.4	19.5	36.2	94.6	282.7	668.0	685.2	1353.2
1978	2.9	0.0	2.9	278.5	30.1	7.4	3.5	21.8	34.1	96.8	289.8	668.0	711.5	1379.5
1979	2.1	0.0	2.1	327.3	28.5	1.8	4.5	18.1	29.1	82.1	301.7	713.3	732.9	1446.2
1980	**2.8**	**0.0**	**2.8**	**330.0**	**41.2**	**1.6**	**4.3**	**15.1**	**51.2**	**113.3**	**306.0**	**752.1**	**747.2**	**1499.3**
1981	2.1	0.0	2.1	306.0	35.8	3.5	4.0	13.6	83.1	140.0	329.6	777.6	785.9	1563.6
1982	2.9	0.0	2.9	317.0	46.1	2.1	3.9	13.8	50.4	116.4	326.1	762.4	784.0	1546.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**267**	**0**	**267**	**118**	**4745**	**69**	**834**	**1952**	**9220**	**16821**	**28265**	**70801**
1961	296	0	296	123	4700	201	812	1950	9046	16709	32967	80750
1962	242	0	242	136	4582	156	985	2028	8287	16038	35684	86099
1963	198	0	198	140	4715	110	1067	2117	8032	16042	37658	90271
1964	188	0	188	162	5173	127	1181	2210	8410	17102	38678	92453
1965	**209**	**0**	**209**	**182**	**4781**	**138**	**1229**	**2083**	**8440**	**16671**	**39535**	**94764**
1966	202	0	202	193	4931	131	986	2205	9384	17637	43238	104126
1967	151	0	151	209	4592	222	1176	2715	8062	16768	45103	108216
1968	111	0	111	219	4903	366	1189	2289	8982	17730	49099	117643
1969	169	0	169	245	5007	492	1334	2221	8864	17918	51425	123376
1970	**128**	**0**	**128**	**252**	**5083**	**658**	**1360**	**2415**	**11284**	**20798**	**55231**	**134716**
1971	74	0	74	288	5359	631	1432	2223	12195	21840	58433	142233
1972	60	0	60	285	5238	685	1214	2569	9588	19293	66327	160495
1973	31	0	31	291	5228	448	1133	2596	10010	19415	69483	167569
1974	28	0	28	289	4232	772	1041	2665	10156	18866	65842	161689
1975	**32**	**0**	**32**	**303**	**3990**	**754**	**682**	**2729**	**6267**	**14422**	**78537**	**190161**
1976	38	0	38	280	4484	779	687	3042	5226	14218	82222	198742
1977	110	0	110	283	5133	1150	662	3714	5701	16429	82855	200334
1978	134	0	134	274	5164	1301	944	4144	5427	16981	84945	208531
1979	100	0	100	322	4901	311	1236	3451	4632	14531	88435	214811
1980	**122**	**0**	**122**	**322**	**7065**	**277**	**1166**	**2875**	**8143**	**19526**	**89687**	**219992**
1981	90	0	90	298	6143	623	1085	2595	13217	23664	96593	230341
1982	127	0	127	309	7923	378	1093	2633	8009	20036	95572	229792

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[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, Pacific[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	54.9	0.0	54.9	540.9	82.0	123.6	7.2	20.0	11.0	25.3	141.9	10.0	120.1	541.0	2.9	136.2	1275.9	340.9	1616.9
1961	82.1	0.0	82.1	554.1	89.5	124.9	5.6	19.2	10.7	23.4	124.2	11.0	126.0	534.6	2.8	136.4	1310.0	334.1	1644.0
1962	66.5	0.0	66.5	593.1	91.5	122.8	5.3	21.6	10.9	23.9	131.8	11.7	129.1	548.6	2.8	135.9	1347.0	327.8	1674.8
1963	68.7	0.0	68.7	650.2	94.2	126.2	5.0	23.5	10.9	23.1	141.8	11.9	151.6	588.2	2.8	147.0	1456.8	352.1	1808.9
1964	73.6	0.0	73.6	688.6	99.4	145.1	5.2	21.2	11.5	21.8	157.4	12.0	178.5	652.0	3.5	173.7	1591.4	414.2	2005.7
1965	80.6	0.0	80.6	669.5	94.6	143.9	4.2	20.7	13.1	20.9	152.8	11.4	170.4	631.9	3.5	190.8	1576.4	455.6	2032.0
1966	74.1	0.0	74.1	709.2	100.1	154.5	4.4	22.3	13.6	19.8	164.0	13.0	184.7	676.3	3.8	208.1	1671.5	499.1	2170.7
1967	76.2	0.0	76.2	766.2	90.5	150.6	3.2	23.4	13.5	18.4	155.4	11.3	181.6	648.0	3.5	224.6	1718.5	536.5	2255.0
1968	75.7	0.0	75.7	811.8	98.6	130.3	1.1	27.1	14.8	17.1	165.1	9.8	188.2	652.0	3.5	239.8	1782.8	571.7	2354.5
1969	73.8	0.0	73.8	864.8	108.2	116.5	1.4	36.7	12.3	15.8	155.7	10.3	187.6	644.6	3.3	262.2	1848.7	626.1	2474.8
1970	73.4	0.0	73.4	908.4	102.8	113.8	3.5	38.7	12.5	17.7	163.2	11.6	189.5	653.3	3.1	268.3	1906.5	651.3	2557.8
1971	66.1	0.0	66.1	898.4	109.0	124.5	3.1	39.5	12.0	15.2	151.1	9.5	190.2	654.3	3.0	271.9	1893.7	658.3	2552.0
1972	58.9	0.0	58.9	908.2	116.9	140.1	2.6	48.0	12.9	18.3	168.3	9.2	215.1	731.3	2.5	291.4	1992.4	701.4	2693.7
1973	79.5	0.0	79.5	952.4	120.7	152.2	2.8	54.0	17.3	14.2	159.4	11.7	221.0	753.3	2.5	292.8	2080.5	701.5	2782.1
1974	75.8	0.0	75.8	927.2	108.0	116.5	8.3	60.9	16.5	13.0	152.4	9.9	216.0	701.7	3.0	292.6	2000.4	713.2	2713.5
1975	78.7	0.0	78.7	873.2	124.4	117.0	8.5	62.7	10.2	13.1	116.5	8.1	221.7	682.2	3.0	303.3	1940.5	732.6	2673.1
1976	93.8	0.0	93.8	811.5	130.5	128.8	8.2	63.1	11.3	13.6	109.5	8.1	229.7	702.9	2.8	328.1	1939.1	790.9	2730.0
1977	96.5	0.0	96.5	829.8	136.1	151.4	12.0	56.8	15.6	11.3	111.2	6.9	256.1	757.4	2.6	322.2	2008.5	779.2	2787.7
1978	83.0	0.0	83.0	707.5	143.7	165.4	13.6	59.4	16.7	10.7	106.7	3.0	281.8	801.0	2.3	342.0	1935.8	837.5	2773.3
1979	84.0	0.0	84.0	749.1	184.1	195.8	20.3	70.1	17.5	10.4	75.3	4.4	317.6	895.4	2.4	351.8	2082.7	849.3	2931.9
1980	87.8	0.0	87.8	705.6	148.9	157.7	11.2	56.2	15.6	13.4	145.4	7.4	367.8	923.6	2.3	344.2	2063.6	839.2	2902.8
1981	92.1	0.0	92.1	653.7	95.9	166.8	4.0	48.1	14.9	10.7	135.4	0.6	269.2	745.6	2.3	354.6	1848.4	844.9	2693.3
1982	81.9	0.0	81.9	629.9	96.8	185.3	8.8	47.7	13.6	9.9	136.7	0.5	245.4	744.7	2.3	312.9	1771.7	751.1	2522.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2207	0	2207	523	12363	21219	1264	4975	1809	4816	22565	1507	19372	89889	272	39923	99924
1961	3307	0	3307	535	13486	21442	996	4782	1761	4450	19758	1662	20262	88599	262	39987	97915
1962	2730	0	2730	573	13784	21078	934	5378	1805	4555	20959	1768	20735	90996	268	39844	96082
1963	2797	0	2797	631	14193	21674	877	5855	1805	4394	22561	1786	24500	97646	263	43087	103194
1964	2977	0	2977	667	14973	24905	914	5294	1895	4145	25037	1804	28939	107907	333	50898	121404
1965	3216	0	3216	649	14252	24708	736	5159	2155	3977	24298	1722	27613	104620	334	55929	133536
1966	3056	0	3056	687	15088	26522	772	5558	2239	3779	26082	1955	30055	112050	363	61001	146289
1967	3171	0	3171	742	13637	25853	571	6104	2227	3505	24719	1701	29506	107824	334	65825	157238
1968	3114	0	3114	787	14861	22363	187	7089	2446	3257	26262	1478	30338	108280	337	70285	167561
1969	3012	0	3012	839	16312	20008	253	9640	2024	3008	24758	1558	30227	107787	314	76850	183492
1970	3001	0	3001	881	15488	19533	625	10233	2062	3370	25957	1749	30677	109695	297	78643	190873
1971	2742	0	2742	871	16431	21372	546	10478	1984	2900	24036	1437	30778	109961	287	79699	192942
1972	2434	0	2434	884	17615	24046	464	12776	2124	3478	26763	1388	34674	123327	243	85415	205558
1973	3246	0	3246	934	18186	26130	500	14425	2848	2712	25355	1758	35841	127757	244	85802	205611
1974	3111	0	3111	905	16278	20004	1472	16339	2728	2476	24238	1487	35349	120371	291	85762	209013
1975	3325	0	3325	856	18749	20091	1490	16876	1681	2495	18531	1223	36188	117324	292	88895	214708
1976	4071	0	4071	796	19666	22105	1454	16997	1868	2595	17419	1227	37740	121070	265	96164	231800
1977	4122	0	4122	814	20504	25992	2120	15445	2565	2153	17693	1033	41774	129279	245	94445	228372
1978	3517	0	3517	696	21662	28395	2406	16178	2754	2032	16972	451	45980	136830	226	100236	245443
1979	3530	0	3530	736	27747	33612	3586	19046	2882	1977	11971	656	50956	152434	234	103101	248911
1980	3716	0	3716	689	22445	27072	1980	15297	2566	2554	23125	1113	57641	153793	224	100886	245955
1981	3971	0	3971	637	14450	28635	712	13201	2461	2031	21538	89	41527	124643	224	103921	247638
1982	3511	0	3511	614	14586	31803	1556	13202	2245	1885	21740	69	37352	124437	224	91712	220126

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[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, Pacific[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1.0	11.4	53.6	125.6	209.9	0.9	18.6	918.2	266.9	1593.6	1.9	1607.8	4.7	1612.5
1961	0.4	12.7	49.8	134.6	230.6	0.7	18.1	957.4	297.2	1688.4	2.0	1703.5	5.0	1708.5
1962	0.3	17.0	37.8	153.9	260.8	0.8	18.5	999.7	239.1	1710.5	1.5	1729.2	3.6	1732.9
1963	0.3	14.1	32.8	163.8	279.8	0.8	18.5	1055.2	210.7	1761.7	1.4	1777.4	3.3	1780.6
1964	0.3	18.3	28.5	171.9	303.4	0.8	19.5	1090.7	229.3	1844.0	0.6	1863.2	1.4	1864.5
1965	0.3	17.6	25.7	171.0	331.8	0.7	22.3	1140.5	241.9	1933.9	0.5	1952.2	1.2	1953.4
1966	0.2	33.3	24.3	177.3	372.9	0.5	23.1	1202.6	261.5	2062.2	0.5	2096.2	1.1	2097.3
1967	0.2	23.5	21.8	180.1	455.5	0.5	21.1	1245.6	260.1	2184.7	0.4	2208.8	1.0	2209.9
1968	0.2	25.0	20.9	212.4	524.4	0.6	23.2	1328.3	274.0	2383.6	0.4	2409.2	1.0	2410.2
1969	0.1	26.2	17.1	230.4	541.1	0.6	20.7	1391.2	254.9	2455.9	0.4	2482.7	1.0	2483.7
1970	0.1	47.6	14.8	232.5	529.4	0.9	21.1	1458.3	207.2	2464.1	0.4	2512.2	1.0	2513.2
1971	0.1	50.4	13.0	280.5	569.3	1.0	20.6	1501.2	190.7	2576.3	0.4	2627.2	1.0	2628.1
1972	0.1	46.0	13.3	274.8	569.4	1.3	22.0	1588.5	148.6	2617.8	0.8	2664.7	1.9	2666.6
1973	0.1	36.7	13.5	306.4	571.6	1.4	21.8	1650.0	148.0	2712.6	0.9	2750.3	2.3	2752.6
1974	*	32.7	13.6	282.1	550.4	1.6	20.9	1620.1	125.0	2613.7	1.0	2647.4	2.4	2649.8
1975	*	34.8	12.4	273.3	572.1	1.5	21.2	1666.0	151.5	2698.0	1.8	2734.6	4.3	2738.9
1976	*	31.4	12.1	303.9	552.3	1.6	23.6	1748.2	208.6	2850.4	1.7	2883.5	4.1	2887.6
1977	*	30.6	12.9	335.3	552.3	1.6	24.3	1839.3	261.1	3026.8	1.6	3058.9	3.8	3062.7
1978	0.0	30.4	13.5	376.0	564.2	1.6	26.1	1917.9	350.9	3250.2	1.5	3282.1	3.7	3285.8
1979	0.0	36.0	13.7	386.7	583.9	2.3	27.3	1856.5	393.4	3263.9	1.6	3301.5	3.9	3305.4
1980	0.0	25.3	8.3	385.5	563.4	2.7	24.3	1745.2	498.8	3228.2	1.6	3255.1	3.9	3259.0
1981	0.0	21.8	6.9	409.9	526.1	3.7	23.3	1747.6	480.7	3198.1	1.9	3221.8	4.5	3226.3
1982	0.0	18.8	10.2	369.5	505.1	4.1	21.2	1730.0	398.8	3038.9	1.9	3059.6	4.5	3064.1

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	39	11	10609	21556	38594	225	3064	174787	42457	291292	550	1374
1961	15	12	9866	23113	42283	172	2982	182248	47272	307936	595	1457
1962	11	16	7483	26422	47720	195	3056	190303	38026	313206	440	1063
1963	11	14	6498	28122	51116	198	3055	200879	33521	323389	399	956
1964	11	18	5652	29508	55331	189	3209	207626	36477	337993	166	400
1965	11	17	5083	29352	60024	174	3671	217116	38483	353902	148	357
1966	9	32	4807	30440	67337	123	3813	228938	41587	377045	138	335
1967	8	23	4320	30911	82046	143	3486	237113	41372	399392	126	304
1968	7	24	4142	36456	94426	146	3829	252857	43574	435429	124	300
1969	5	25	3383	39560	97093	161	3407	264839	40543	448986	116	280
1970	5	46	2931	39908	94759	235	3471	277622	32957	451882	116	287
1971	4	49	2570	48163	101862	275	3395	285777	30332	472373	116	284
1972	2	45	2628	47173	101779	355	3635	302390	23632	481592	231	563
1973	2	36	2673	52593	102035	360	3590	314100	23545	498898	276	668
1974	2	32	2698	48424	98326	435	3439	308420	19880	481623	281	693
1975	1	34	2453	46916	102082	415	3499	317144	24100	496608	521	1262
1976	0	31	2398	52180	98531	492	3887	332793	33185	523405	499	1205
1977	0	30	2558	57560	98515	433	4001	350138	41529	554734	457	1107
1978	0	30	2673	64556	100542	446	4296	365113	55809	593435	440	1078
1979	0	35	2713	66394	104017	624	4496	353426	62580	594250	472	1144
1980	0	25	1649	66183	100458	731	4003	332235	79333	584592	474	1156
1981	0	21	1362	70377	93754	1003	3839	332682	76459	579475	547	1308
1982	0	18	2016	63433	90129	1129	3501	329328	63438	552975	553	1332

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Pacific[1]

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.9	0.0	0.9	335.0	167.7	1.5	0.0	169.2	687.1	*	0.8	0.3	1193.2
1961	1.1	0.0	1.1	411.0	164.7	1.6	0.0	166.3	690.6	0.1	2.2	0.3	1271.6
1962	1.4	0.0	1.4	411.2	128.5	1.6	0.0	130.1	794.6	0.1	2.3	0.6	1340.2
1963	1.5	0.0	1.5	445.3	122.2	1.7	0.0	124.0	856.7	2.3	3.7	0.3	1433.8
1964	2.3	0.0	2.3	537.4	133.9	2.3	0.0	136.2	880.8	4.4	4.5	0.3	1565.8
1965	2.7	0.0	2.7	510.8	131.3	2.6	0.0	134.0	1003.1	3.2	4.2	0.9	1658.9
1966	2.7	0.0	2.7	620.5	151.9	2.8	0.0	154.7	998.1	13.4	4.2	1.5	1795.1
1967	2.3	0.0	2.3	603.5	144.4	3.0	0.0	147.3	1158.8	29.8	6.9	0.8	1949.4
1968	2.6	0.0	2.6	711.9	153.0	3.3	0.0	156.3	1157.1	61.1	9.4	1.0	2099.4
1969	2.8	0.0	2.8	615.2	161.7	3.5	0.0	165.2	1422.7	67.6	13.3	0.8	2287.6
1970	4.3	0.0	4.3	665.5	178.0	3.5	0.0	181.5	1451.3	63.1	11.3	1.2	2378.2
1971	4.7	0.0	4.7	590.9	259.8	4.5	0.0	264.4	1523.7	65.8	11.9	0.9	2462.3
1972	4.3	0.0	4.3	635.6	316.2	5.8	0.0	322.0	1508.2	65.8	31.5	1.1	2568.4
1973	64.8	0.0	64.8	485.6	535.0	6.4	0.0	541.4	1463.5	77.0	42.6	1.1	2676.0
1974	52.0	0.0	52.0	317.2	463.0	6.5	0.0	469.5	1748.6	84.7	53.2	1.0	2726.2
1975	69.4	0.0	69.4	301.8	548.8	8.2	0.0	557.0	1667.6	103.3	70.2	0.5	2769.8
1976	70.9	0.0	70.9	324.5	668.5	11.1	0.0	679.6	1595.9	102.9	78.2	1.0	2852.9
1977	91.4	0.0	91.4	393.7	847.7	21.7	0.0	869.4	1154.1	203.8	77.4	3.3	2793.0
1978	73.3	0.0	73.3	337.8	681.4	26.0	0.0	707.4	1666.2	146.2	64.3	1.5	2996.7
1979	88.3	0.0	88.3	493.6	682.7	33.4	0.0	716.1	1486.8	183.5	83.8	2.3	3054.3
1980	92.9	0.0	92.9	567.5	461.8	23.9	0.0	485.7	1614.9	134.8	109.8	1.9	3007.5
1981	105.8	0.0	105.8	707.7	349.2	14.4	0.0	363.6	1717.6	128.7	123.0	1.6	3148.2
1982	77.0	0.0	77.0	584.7	164.2	9.0	0.0	173.2	1975.4	133.9	104.6	0.8	3049.7

Physical Units

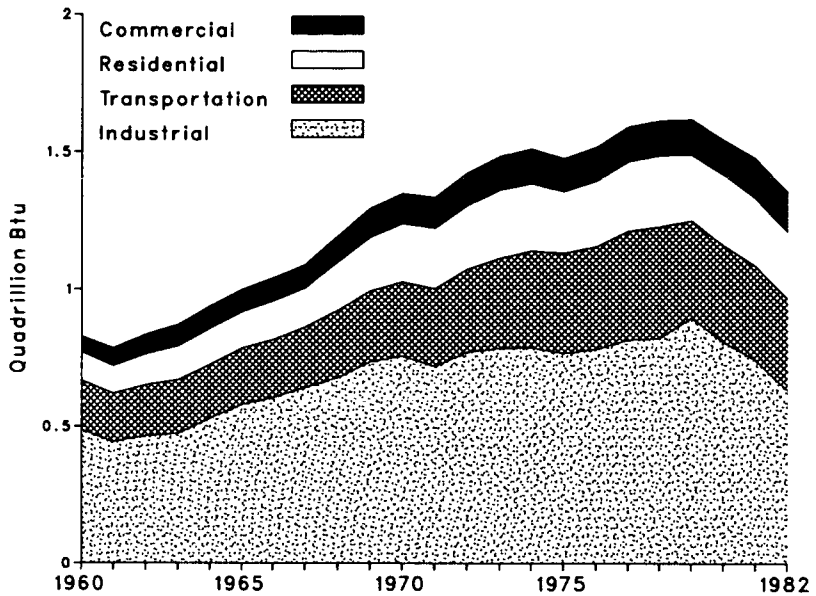
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	52	0	52	324	26671	254	0	26925	63855	0	33	26
1961	64	0	64	397	26198	278	0	26476	64843	5	94	25
1962	78	0	78	397	20438	281	0	20719	75258	7	100	54
1963	84	0	84	432	19443	297	0	19741	81730	193	168	33
1964	131	0	131	521	21304	396	0	21700	84192	367	204	25
1965	151	0	151	495	20890	453	0	21342	95962	270	189	90
1966	153	0	153	601	24156	486	0	24642	95836	1152	188	145
1967	134	0	134	585	22963	507	0	23470	111084	2578	316	74
1968	149	0	149	691	24340	569	0	24908	111277	5408	436	100
1969	163	0	163	597	25713	609	0	26323	136187	6125	615	74
1970	249	0	249	645	28318	597	0	28915	138299	5745	525	117
1971	274	0	274	573	41330	779	0	42109	145421	6072	548	88
1972	2249	0	2249	619	50296	1001	0	51296	145309	6094	1453	109
1973	3979	0	3979	474	85094	1109	0	86203	140874	7063	1966	110
1974	3192	0	3192	310	73652	1120	0	74771	167456	7588	2453	97
1975	4265	0	4265	294	87298	1402	0	88700	160256	9381	3246	45
1976	4359	0	4359	317	106335	1908	0	108243	153848	9315	3616	94
1977	5621	0	5621	383	134830	3776	0	138606	110600	18923	3582	314
1978	4503	0	4503	327	108380	4503	0	112883	160817	13363	2978	148
1979	5431	0	5431	477	108586	5759	0	114345	143610	16869	3889	219
1980	5708	0	5708	549	73456	4125	0	77581	155463	12356	5073	180
1981	6482	0	6482	685	55543	2473	0	58016	164321	11672	5686	158
1982	4717	0	4717	565	26117	1541	0	27657	188671	12158	4843	79

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

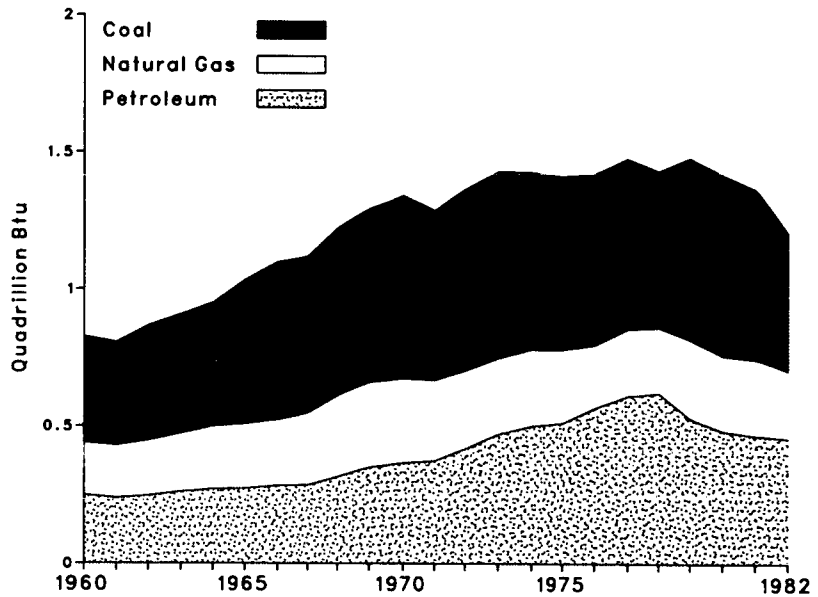
Statistical Tables
Section 4.

Summaries by State
1960 through 1982

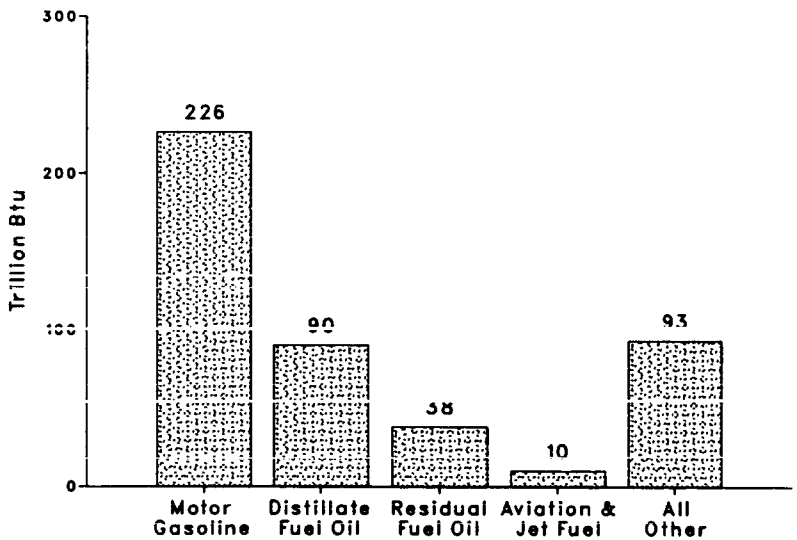
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



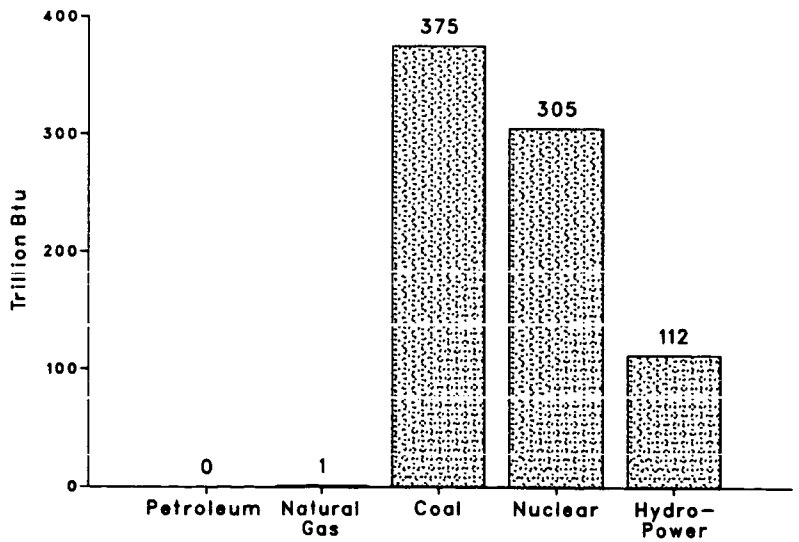
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Alabama

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	386.7	190.7	14.3	3.5	31.4	6.9	5.9	12.9	4.0	129.1	27.0	*	14.7	249.7	0.0	67.1	0.0	0.0	-67.1	827.2
1961	375.2	191.5	14.3	3.4	25.2	7.0	2.8	13.7	3.9	132.3	22.8	*	13.7	239.0	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	-92.4	785.2
1962	419.4	201.2	15.1	5.5	28.9	7.8	1.8	15.1	4.0	137.7	17.3	*	13.3	246.4	0.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	-111.6	835.0
1963	434.7	212.2	16.4	5.6	29.9	7.9	2.7	16.6	4.0	141.7	20.1	*	16.2	261.1	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	-105.0	869.9
1964	450.1	229.2	16.9	5.1	34.4	8.1	4.3	18.5	4.2	145.8	14.3	*	19.2	270.7	0.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	-104.3	937.4
1965	523.9	236.5	18.2	5.1	30.6	7.0	5.2	16.9	4.5	151.9	16.0	0.0	17.0	272.5	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	-109.2	997.9
1966	574.2	240.8	17.4	4.4	29.9	7.3	10.4	19.5	4.7	160.6	10.8	0.0	17.7	282.8	0.0	72.1	0.0	0.0	-129.5	1040.3
1967	570.8	262.3	18.2	3.7	23.7	8.6	5.5	19.3	4.1	165.9	18.4	*	17.7	285.1	0.0	95.3	0.0	0.0	-125.5	1088.0
1968	609.2	296.1	17.1	3.6	37.4	10.9	6.2	25.1	4.5	175.2	17.6	*	18.7	316.3	0.0	76.8	0.0	0.0	-104.7	1193.7
1969	632.0	310.2	21.4	3.1	42.8	11.1	8.9	29.6	4.8	182.7	21.8	0.0	24.8	351.0	0.0	78.5	0.0	0.0	-78.0	1293.8
1970	666.2	307.8	21.1	2.5	49.6	10.6	7.4	28.7	4.9	194.4	20.7	0.0	27.8	367.6	0.0	80.1	0.0	0.0	-73.4	1348.2
1971	618.0	294.8	20.5	2.3	51.6	10.6	5.5	30.3	5.0	205.2	16.7	*	26.9	374.6	0.0	104.1	0.0	0.0	-58.0	1333.5
1972	661.3	286.0	22.2	2.2	70.4	10.1	3.9	33.8	5.4	217.4	19.7	*	32.7	417.9	0.0	106.2	0.0	0.0	-47.7	1423.7
1973	680.9	277.5	24.1	2.0	84.0	9.9	6.7	31.8	6.1	229.5	38.4	*	40.4	473.0	3.4	122.6	0.0	0.0	-73.8	1483.7
1974	646.1	281.3	20.6	1.9	87.8	10.1	4.0	26.6	5.9	231.7	64.9	*	48.6	502.0	70.2	108.3	0.0	0.0	-98.1	1509.8
1975	633.1	269.4	17.6	1.5	85.6	10.1	3.8	24.3	6.4	237.3	81.4	0.3	44.7	513.0	30.0	127.1	0.0	0.0	-97.0	1475.6
1976	625.1	230.3	19.4	1.3	106.4	9.6	3.2	26.7	7.1	249.3	89.6	0.3	55.0	567.9	46.6	98.1	0.0	0.0	-50.9	1517.0
1977	623.2	245.9	20.9	1.4	115.2	9.8	4.7	28.7	6.0	258.3	102.5	0.3	64.2	612.0	210.2	108.0	0.0	0.0	-208.8	1590.5
1978	572.0	241.2	24.7	1.5	120.0	9.9	5.9	25.2	6.5	266.4	93.9	0.0	68.1	622.2	249.8	81.8	0.0	0.0	-155.1	1611.8
1979	664.6	288.6	20.9	1.4	87.7	9.5	6.4	21.2	6.8	251.7	64.4	0.0	60.4	530.4	240.3	122.9	0.0	0.0	-230.2	1616.6
1980	661.8	275.7	20.8	1.7	88.5	11.3	7.1	18.2	6.0	232.7	45.9	0.0	52.7	484.8	256.3	97.7	0.0	0.0	-234.8	1541.6
1981	622.2	278.3	27.3	1.5	104.5	9.7	3.0	16.7	5.8	226.0	29.2	0.2	45.0	468.7	260.8	63.1	0.0	0.0	-218.5	1474.7
1982	502.5	247.2	22.1	0.8	89.8	8.7	9.8	16.0	5.3	225.6	38.5	0.1	40.0	456.7	305.1	112.4	0.0	0.0	-270.7	1353.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	15445	184	2159	699	5393	1283	1046	3211	661	24578	4292	1	2370	45692	0	6239	0	0	-19662
1961	15133	185	2149	664	4335	1304	493	3426	643	25183	3620	0	2198	44015	0	6747	0	0	-27094
1962	16960	194	2273	1089	4962	1453	323	3757	657	26214	2751	0	2154	45631	0	7540	0	0	-32723
1963	17738	206	2471	1107	5141	1462	474	4130	657	26978	3205	0	2650	48276	0	6384	0	0	-30787
1964	18374	222	2548	1016	5906	1507	750	4618	690	27750	2268	0	3189	50243	0	8760	0	0	-30558
1965	21327	229	2749	1011	5251	1306	908	4207	741	28919	2553	0	2799	50443	0	7103	0	0	-31994
1966	23346	233	2627	876	5141	1347	1843	4864	770	30582	1716	0	2957	52724	0	6926	0	0	-37965
1967	23211	254	2746	733	4070	1596	965	5022	672	31584	2934	0	2908	53232	0	9139	0	0	-36796
1968	24857	287	2581	715	6419	2007	1096	6564	739	33361	2801	1	3098	59383	0	7382	0	0	-30693
1969	25878	301	3222	616	7347	2033	1578	7780	797	34772	3465	0	4063	65674	0	7515	0	0	-22865
1970	27550	298	3176	486	8512	1938	1310	7583	812	37004	3290	0	4563	68673	0	7632	0	0	-21518
1971	26028	286	3094	455	8858	1930	963	8025	831	39069	2655	0	4429	70309	0	9936	0	0	-16988
1972	27609	278	3346	438	12093	1839	682	8985	889	41384	3138	2	5357	78153	0	10233	0	0	-13967
1973	28565	272	3637	403	14418	1802	1180	8488	1012	43694	6107	2	6531	87272	314	11803	0	0	-21619
1974	27260	275	3104	380	15067	1830	697	7121	969	44115	10325	3	7806	91418	6289	10369	0	0	-28744
1975	26540	264	2654	293	14697	1824	673	6540	1049	45174	12953	52	7040	92948	2722	12213	0	0	-28438
1976	26167	226	2922	258	18274	1743	570	7182	1165	47463	14244	40	8676	102538	4214	9458	0	0	-14904
1977	26188	241	3157	275	19783	1773	824	7793	992	49179	16299	43	10148	110266	19522	10354	0	0	-61189
1978	23685	237	3718	307	20607	1784	1040	6860	1065	50715	14942	0	10771	111808	22830	7893	0	0	-45472
1979	27405	283	3150	272	15056	1701	1136	5756	1114	47914	10246	0	9532	95878	22090	11867	0	0	-67470
1980	27232	269	3132	341	15190	2048	1253	4949	992	44296	7296	0	8165	87664	23497	9408	0	0	-68825
1981	25598	271	4106	302	17944	1754	526	4573	952	43028	4640	25	6690	84540	23643	6038	0	0	-64024
1982	20725	241	3324	165	15422	1581	1730	4424	868	42946	6120	16	5923	82518	27701	10731	0	0	-79347

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Alabama
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	54.2	49.2	103.5	29.0	27.7	56.7	380.0	107.2	487.2	179.0	0.8	179.8	184.9	66.9	251.8	-67.1	52.8	131.9	827.2
1961	51.4	50.4	101.8	35.8	27.8	63.6	334.9	109.4	444.3	174.7	0.8	175.5	209.0	71.6	280.6	-92.4	54.6	133.5	785.2
1962	56.2	57.1	113.3	40.1	30.9	71.0	346.6	118.6	465.2	184.6	0.8	185.4	239.5	79.3	318.9	-111.6	60.8	146.5	835.0
1963	62.7	60.7	123.4	43.8	33.3	77.1	345.9	128.5	474.5	194.1	0.8	194.9	261.4	66.7	328.1	-105.0	65.7	157.3	869.9
1964	66.4	66.2	132.6	44.0	36.1	80.1	387.1	141.9	529.0	194.9	0.9	195.7	257.7	91.4	349.1	-104.3	72.4	172.5	937.4
1965	62.3	71.1	133.4	40.9	39.0	79.9	421.6	157.9	579.5	204.3	0.8	205.1	303.7	74.0	377.7	-109.2	79.3	189.3	997.9
1966	64.4	76.9	141.3	42.2	41.1	83.3	436.5	168.4	604.9	210.0	0.7	210.8	344.6	71.9	416.4	-129.5	84.4	202.5	1040.3
1967	61.2	82.3	143.5	39.0	44.2	83.2	463.3	178.6	641.9	218.7	0.7	219.4	335.9	95.1	431.0	-125.5	90.2	215.3	1088.0
1968	71.8	105.3	177.1	44.9	48.4	93.3	489.4	188.6	677.9	244.8	0.5	245.3	370.7	76.5	447.2	-104.7	101.2	241.3	1193.7
1969	78.4	118.6	197.0	49.5	54.2	103.7	526.8	208.5	735.3	257.4	0.5	257.9	381.3	78.3	459.5	-78.0	112.6	268.9	1293.8
1970	78.7	134.8	213.5	48.6	59.7	108.3	545.0	211.2	756.1	269.8	0.5	270.3	399.4	79.8	479.3	-73.4	118.4	287.4	1348.2
1971	78.4	142.8	221.3	48.2	62.5	110.7	506.4	212.3	718.7	282.4	0.4	282.8	372.0	103.9	475.9	-58.0	122.2	295.7	1333.5
1972	78.5	155.0	233.5	49.7	67.8	117.5	536.1	234.6	770.7	301.7	0.4	302.1	399.1	106.0	505.1	-47.7	134.4	323.0	1423.7
1973	79.1	170.4	249.5	46.5	74.7	121.2	534.7	249.6	784.4	328.3	0.4	328.7	442.8	125.8	568.6	-73.8	145.7	349.1	1483.7
1974	73.9	172.4	246.3	46.7	78.0	124.7	530.1	256.6	786.7	351.7	0.4	352.1	427.1	178.2	605.3	-98.1	147.5	359.7	1509.8
1975	69.3	156.2	225.4	43.9	75.2	119.1	528.1	238.7	766.8	363.8	0.4	364.2	410.5	156.8	567.3	-97.0	137.8	332.5	1475.6
1976	76.0	163.8	239.8	47.1	75.0	122.1	504.9	276.3	781.2	373.6	0.3	373.9	421.6	144.4	566.0	-50.9	151.2	364.0	1517.0
1977	76.9	177.6	254.4	47.4	77.6	125.1	515.5	299.8	815.3	395.5	0.2	395.7	445.7	318.0	763.7	-208.8	162.6	392.4	1590.5
1978	75.3	185.1	260.4	44.3	80.2	124.5	504.1	317.3	821.3	405.4	0.1	405.5	406.3	331.3	737.6	-155.1	169.0	413.4	1611.8
1979	65.1	175.0	240.1	49.3	78.5	127.8	564.2	331.4	895.6	353.0	0.2	353.2	452.1	362.9	815.0	-230.2	171.4	413.4	1616.6
1980	66.4	192.8	259.2	40.5	84.0	124.5	494.6	312.9	807.5	350.2	0.2	350.4	470.7	353.8	824.5	-234.8	171.9	417.8	1541.6
1981	63.3	183.7	246.9	38.1	105.1	143.2	455.2	286.9	742.1	342.1	0.3	342.5	470.5	323.6	794.1	-218.5	170.2	405.5	1474.7
1982	61.0	183.2	244.2	35.6	107.7	143.3	400.8	232.0	632.8	332.5	0.3	332.8	376.4	417.2	793.7	-270.7	153.7	369.2	1353.2

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Alabama

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	2.4	0.0	2.4	42.3	0.2	0.9	8.4	9.6	14.1	68.3	35.2	103.5
1961	1.6	0.0	1.6	39.9	0.1	0.6	9.1	9.8	14.6	66.0	35.8	101.8
1962	2.7	0.0	2.7	43.7	0.1	0.3	9.4	9.9	16.8	73.0	40.4	113.3
1963	2.7	0.0	2.7	49.1	0.1	0.5	10.3	10.9	17.9	80.6	42.8	123.4
1964	1.3	0.0	1.3	53.0	0.2	0.6	11.3	12.1	19.6	85.9	46.7	132.6
1965	0.9	0.0	0.9	49.6	0.1	1.0	10.7	11.8	21.0	83.3	50.1	133.4
1966	0.9	0.0	0.9	49.3	0.2	1.5	12.6	14.3	22.6	87.0	54.3	141.3
1967	0.8	0.0	0.8	47.0	0.1	0.7	12.6	13.5	24.3	85.5	58.0	143.5
1968	0.8	0.0	0.8	53.3	0.1	0.9	16.6	17.7	31.1	102.9	74.2	177.1
1969	1.1	0.0	1.1	56.5	0.2	1.4	19.3	20.8	35.0	113.4	83.6	197.0
1970	1.1	0.0	1.1	57.5	0.2	1.3	18.6	20.1	39.3	118.0	95.4	213.5
1971	0.9	0.0	0.9	56.6	0.2	0.9	19.9	21.0	41.8	120.2	101.1	221.3
1972	1.0	0.0	1.0	54.8	0.3	0.6	21.7	22.7	45.5	124.0	109.4	233.5
1973	0.8	0.0	0.8	56.8	0.4	1.4	19.7	21.5	50.2	129.3	120.2	249.5
1974	0.3	0.0	0.3	56.4	0.5	0.8	15.9	17.2	50.1	124.0	122.2	246.3
1975	0.2	0.0	0.2	53.4	0.4	0.8	14.5	15.7	45.8	115.0	110.4	225.4
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	57.9	0.7	0.7	16.6	18.0	48.1	124.1	115.7	239.8
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	57.6	0.6	0.9	17.5	19.1	52.0	128.9	125.6	254.4
1978	1.5	0.0	1.5	57.9	0.6	1.1	14.2	15.9	53.7	129.0	131.4	260.4
1979	1.3	0.2	1.5	53.5	0.5	0.8	8.7	10.0	51.3	116.3	123.7	240.1
1980	1.8	0.3	2.1	53.6	0.1	1.1	9.5	10.7	56.2	122.6	136.6	259.2
1981	0.6	0.2	0.8	51.5	0.1	1.0	9.8	10.9	54.3	117.6	129.4	246.9
1982	0.9	0.3	1.2	48.2	0.3	3.0	8.3	11.6	53.8	114.9	129.3	244.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	96	0	96	41	36	163	2101	2300	4129	10305
1961	66	0	66	39	18	103	2265	2386	4291	10487
1962	107	0	107	42	24	60	2348	2432	4911	11835
1963	110	0	110	48	24	89	2557	2670	5240	12541
1964	51	0	51	51	33	110	2815	2957	5739	13673
1965	35	0	35	48	24	169	2672	2865	6150	14685
1966	36	0	36	48	26	273	3133	3431	6631	15906
1967	32	0	32	46	21	124	3292	3437	7117	16991
1968	33	0	33	52	25	161	4360	4546	9115	21734
1969	45	0	45	55	27	245	5066	5338	10257	24494
1970	44	0	44	56	36	236	4920	5192	11527	27974
1971	37	0	37	55	35	156	5271	5462	12237	29625
1972	42	0	42	53	56	106	5782	5944	13348	32069
1973	34	0	34	56	67	247	5272	5586	14704	35227
1974	13	0	13	55	79	137	4273	4489	14687	35828
1975	7	0	7	52	74	134	3916	4124	13409	32362
1976	4	0	4	57	121	117	4469	4707	14087	33913
1977	10	0	10	57	109	158	4765	5032	15247	36801
1978	64	0	64	57	98	196	3879	4173	15739	38505
1979	54	10	63	53	89	136	2377	2602	15029	36261
1980	76	11	86	52	13	198	2589	2800	16469	40036
1981	26	8	34	50	17	185	2683	2885	15912	37914
1982	38	11	49	47	55	534	2293	2882	15782	37907

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Alabama

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**4.4**	**0.0**	**4.4**	**18.1**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.7**	*	**6.4**	**7.9**	**36.9**	**19.8**	**56.7**
1961	3.1	0.0	3.1	27.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.7	*	5.2	8.1	43.8	19.7	63.6
1962	4.9	0.0	4.9	30.1	1.0	0.6	1.7	1.7	*	5.1	9.1	49.2	21.8	71.0
1963	5.1	0.0	5.1	34.1	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.9	*	4.6	9.8	53.6	23.5	77.1
1964	2.4	0.0	2.4	35.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.6	*	6.2	10.7	54.6	25.4	80.1
1965	**1.6**	**0.0**	**1.6**	**33.0**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**1.7**	*	**6.4**	**11.5**	**52.4**	**27.5**	**79.9**
1966	1.7	0.0	1.7	32.7	1.1	2.8	2.2	1.8	*	7.9	12.1	54.3	29.0	83.3
1967	1.4	0.0	1.4	31.4	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.8	*	6.2	13.0	52.1	31.1	83.2
1968	1.5	0.0	1.5	35.8	1.1	1.6	2.9	1.9	*	7.6	14.3	59.2	34.1	93.3
1969	2.0	0.0	2.0	38.4	1.2	2.5	3.4	2.0	*	9.0	16.0	65.5	38.2	103.7
1970	**2.0**	**0.0**	**2.0**	**37.4**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**2.1**	*	**9.3**	**17.4**	**66.1**	**42.3**	**108.3**
1971	1.6	0.0	1.6	37.8	1.5	1.6	3.5	2.2	*	8.8	18.3	66.5	44.3	110.7
1972	1.8	0.0	1.8	38.4	2.4	1.1	3.8	2.2	*	9.5	19.9	69.7	47.9	117.5
1973	1.5	0.0	1.5	33.8	2.9	2.5	3.5	2.3	*	11.2	22.0	68.5	52.7	121.2
1974	0.6	0.0	0.6	36.2	3.4	1.4	2.8	2.3	*	9.9	22.7	69.4	55.3	124.7
1975	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**34.1**	**3.2**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**2.4**	*	**9.5**	**22.0**	**65.9**	**53.2**	**119.1**
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	35.1	5.2	1.2	2.9	2.4	*	11.8	22.0	69.1	53.0	122.1
1977	0.4	0.0	0.4	35.0	4.7	1.6	3.1	2.6	*	12.0	22.7	70.2	54.9	125.1
1978	2.8	0.0	2.8	30.1	4.2	2.0	2.5	2.6	*	11.4	23.3	67.6	56.9	124.5
1979	2.4	0.2	2.6	37.4	3.8	1.4	1.5	2.6	*	9.4	23.0	72.3	55.5	127.8
1980	**3.4**	**0.2**	**3.5**	**29.2**	**3.7**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.4**	*	**7.8**	**24.5**	**65.0**	**59.5**	**124.5**
1981	1.2	0.1	1.3	27.6	5.8	0.3	1.7	1.4	0.0	9.3	31.1	69.2	74.0	143.2
1982	1.7	0.2	1.9	26.5	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	7.1	31.7	67.3	76.1	143.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**178**	**0**	**178**	**17**	**264**	**294**	**371**	**327**	**0**	**1257**	**2323**	**5797**
1961	123	0	123	27	132	186	400	329	0	1047	2368	5787
1962	198	0	198	29	179	108	414	331	0	1033	2657	6402
1963	204	0	204	33	178	161	451	163	0	954	2876	6882
1964	95	0	95	34	242	199	497	311	0	1248	3128	7452
1965	**64**	**0**	**64**	**32**	**175**	**306**	**472**	**327**	**0**	**1280**	**3371**	**8050**
1966	67	0	67	32	191	493	553	336	0	1574	3544	8501
1967	59	0	59	30	151	224	581	347	0	1304	3822	9124
1968	61	0	61	35	183	291	769	367	0	1610	4195	10004
1969	83	0	83	37	199	443	894	376	0	1912	4685	11187
1970	**83**	**0**	**83**	**36**	**264**	**426**	**868**	**391**	**0**	**1950**	**5104**	**12385**
1971	69	0	69	37	260	282	930	410	0	1881	5358	12971
1972	78	0	78	37	412	192	1020	416	0	2040	5837	14024
1973	62	0	62	33	493	447	930	437	1	2307	6452	15456
1974	24	0	24	35	580	248	754	446	1	2029	6649	16220
1975	**13**	**0**	**13**	**33**	**547**	**242**	**691**	**453**	**1**	**1934**	**6457**	**15582**
1976	8	0	8	34	892	212	789	465	1	2360	6454	15538
1977	18	0	18	34	807	285	841	497	2	2431	6666	16090
1978	118	0	118	30	723	355	685	502	1	2267	6821	16687
1979	100	7	106	37	660	246	419	493	1	1819	6737	16255
1980	**141**	**7**	**148**	**29**	**541**	**176**	**457**	**258**	**3**	**1535**	**7173**	**17437**
1981	48	6	54	27	996	57	474	268	0	1794	9104	21692
1982	71	7	78	26	237	331	405	268	160	1401	9281	22293

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Alabama

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	201.2	0.0	201.2	112.8	14.3	14.6	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	12.7	*	14.7	66.1	0.3	30.6	410.9	76.3	487.2
1961	169.3	0.0	169.3	107.7	14.3	10.3	1.2	2.9	1.6	2.0	12.0	*	13.7	57.9	0.3	31.7	366.8	77.4	444.3
1962	178.0	0.0	178.0	112.3	15.1	10.8	0.9	3.8	1.7	2.0	8.8	*	13.3	56.4	0.3	34.7	381.6	83.6	465.2
1963	170.5	0.0	170.5	112.4	16.4	10.3	1.3	4.3	1.7	1.9	10.9	*	16.2	63.0	0.3	37.8	384.0	90.5	474.5
1964	192.4	0.0	192.4	124.7	16.9	15.0	2.5	5.0	1.8	1.9	7.7	*	19.2	70.0	0.3	41.9	429.2	99.8	529.0
1965	222.8	0.0	222.8	135.8	18.2	11.4	2.5	4.1	1.9	2.0	5.9	0.0	17.0	63.1	0.3	46.5	468.4	111.1	579.5
1966	233.6	0.0	233.6	138.1	17.4	11.1	6.1	4.6	2.0	1.7	4.2	0.0	17.7	64.8	0.3	49.5	486.2	118.7	604.9
1967	240.1	0.0	240.1	160.2	18.2	8.9	3.5	4.3	1.9	1.2	7.4	*	17.7	63.0	0.3	52.6	516.2	125.7	641.9
1968	247.5	0.0	247.5	177.2	17.1	10.3	3.7	5.3	2.1	1.3	6.2	*	18.7	64.6	0.3	55.6	545.3	132.7	677.9
1969	262.5	0.0	262.5	179.0	21.4	12.9	5.0	6.7	2.3	1.2	10.8	0.0	24.8	85.2	0.3	61.5	588.5	146.8	735.3
1970	282.0	0.0	282.0	176.5	21.1	16.5	3.7	6.6	2.4	1.1	10.1	0.0	25.1	86.5	0.3	61.6	606.8	149.4	756.1
1971	257.6	0.0	257.6	168.9	20.5	15.5	3.0	6.6	2.4	1.0	7.5	*	23.2	79.8	0.3	62.0	568.6	150.1	718.7
1972	269.2	0.0	269.2	170.3	22.2	21.8	2.2	7.9	2.6	1.0	10.5	*	28.4	96.5	0.3	68.9	605.2	165.5	770.7
1973	248.8	0.0	248.8	162.3	24.1	25.4	2.8	8.2	3.2	1.0	22.5	*	36.2	123.6	0.3	73.4	608.4	175.9	784.4
1974	235.0	0.0	235.0	163.9	20.6	26.5	1.8	7.5	3.1	0.7	30.6	*	40.4	131.3	0.3	74.5	604.9	181.8	786.7
1975	232.0	0.0	232.0	158.6	17.6	26.1	1.7	6.9	2.7	1.0	36.6	0.3	44.7	137.6	0.3	69.9	598.3	168.6	766.8
1976	211.7	0.0	211.7	124.9	19.4	38.9	1.4	6.8	3.0	0.5	43.1	0.3	55.0	168.3	0.3	81.0	586.2	195.1	781.2
1977	186.7	0.0	186.7	139.1	20.9	40.5	2.2	7.7	3.1	0.7	50.1	0.3	64.2	189.7	0.3	87.7	603.5	211.8	815.3
1978	175.5	0.0	175.5	134.9	24.7	40.1	2.8	8.2	3.3	0.5	46.0	0.0	68.1	193.7	0.2	92.0	596.3	225.0	821.3
1979	216.2	0.3	216.5	177.3	20.9	28.1	4.3	10.8	3.4	0.3	42.1	0.0	60.4	170.4	0.3	97.0	661.5	234.1	895.6
1980	187.4	0.3	187.8	174.6	20.8	19.6	5.0	6.8	3.1	0.5	23.8	0.0	52.7	132.2	0.2	91.1	586.0	221.5	807.5
1981	151.8	0.2	151.9	178.8	27.3	26.5	1.6	4.8	2.9	0.9	15.4	0.2	45.0	124.5	0.2	84.7	540.2	201.9	742.1
1982	124.5	0.2	124.7	154.9	22.1	22.5	4.9	5.7	2.7	0.4	22.9	0.1	40.0	121.2	0.2	68.1	469.2	163.6	632.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	7769	0	7769	109	2159	2511	589	709	265	382	2014	1	2370	10999	26	8966	22375
1961	6542	0	6542	104	2149	1773	204	734	258	389	1906	0	2198	9611	25	9283	22690
1962	6879	0	6879	108	2273	1856	155	951	280	374	1408	0	2154	9451	24	10172	24512
1963	6591	0	6591	109	2471	1766	224	1074	280	369	1726	0	2650	10561	25	11080	26517
1964	7434	0	7434	121	2548	2580	442	1240	294	367	1228	0	3189	11890	24	12276	29244
1965	8628	0	8628	132	2749	1962	434	1032	311	372	945	0	2799	10604	25	13636	32561
1966	9052	0	9052	134	2627	1904	1077	1138	323	325	673	0	2957	11023	25	14503	34785
1967	9313	0	9313	155	2746	1525	617	1108	311	238	1174	0	2908	10627	25	15429	36834
1968	9624	0	9624	172	2581	1775	644	1385	341	238	993	1	3098	11056	25	16305	38881
1969	10217	0	10217	174	3222	2222	890	1749	384	236	1724	0	4063	14489	25	18014	43019
1970	11074	0	11074	171	3176	2833	648	1735	391	204	1611	0	4114	14712	25	18041	43781
1971	10195	0	10195	164	3094	2669	526	1754	394	200	1194	0	3821	13652	25	18171	43989
1972	10650	0	10650	166	3346	3737	384	2097	422	194	1673	2	4637	16493	25	20184	48494
1973	9838	0	9838	159	3637	4363	486	2189	534	195	3586	2	5846	20838	25	21523	51561
1974	9317	0	9317	160	3104	4549	311	2010	512	140	4874	3	6445	21947	25	21847	53294
1975	9218	0	9218	156	2654	4475	297	1855	440	198	5814	52	7040	22825	25	20473	49410
1976	8305	0	8305	123	2922	6677	241	1835	488	98	6856	40	8676	27834	25	23747	57166
1977	7351	0	7351	137	3157	6959	382	2101	506	135	7975	43	10148	31405	24	25715	62069
1978	6906	0	6906	133	3718	6892	488	2227	544	101	7312	0	10771	32052	24	26958	65951
1979	8512	12	8525	174	3150	4829	754	2923	569	58	6701	0	9532	28516	25	28439	68616
1980	7379	14	7393	171	3132	3356	879	1855	506	104	3787	0	8165	21786	24	26708	64927
1981	5992	6	5998	174	4106	4544	284	1327	486	164	2454	25	6690	20081	24	24835	59177
1982	4995	7	5002	151	3324	3865	865	1579	443	70	3647	16	5923	19732	24	19962	47948

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Alabama

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**3.4**	**7.9**	**3.5**	**15.0**	**6.9**	**0.1**	**2.4**	**125.4**	**14.3**	**167.7**	**0.2**	**179.2**	**0.6**	**179.8**
1961	0.8	7.9	3.4	14.0	7.0	0.1	2.3	128.5	10.8	166.1	0.2	175.0	0.6	175.5
1962	0.7	8.8	5.5	16.9	7.8	0.2	2.3	134.0	8.4	175.1	0.2	184.8	0.6	185.4
1963	0.6	10.8	5.6	18.5	7.9	0.2	2.3	138.9	9.3	182.6	0.2	194.3	0.6	194.9
1964	0.7	11.8	5.1	17.8	8.1	0.3	2.4	142.2	6.5	182.4	0.3	195.1	0.6	195.7
1965	**0.7**	**12.4**	**5.1**	**18.0**	**7.0**	**0.1**	**2.6**	**148.2**	**10.1**	**191.2**	**0.2**	**204.6**	**0.6**	**205.1**
1966	0.7	13.5	4.4	17.6	7.3	0.2	2.7	157.2	6.6	195.9	0.2	210.3	0.5	210.8
1967	0.6	15.7	3.7	13.8	8.6	0.2	2.2	162.8	11.1	202.4	0.2	218.9	0.5	219.4
1968	0.5	17.9	3.6	25.8	10.9	0.2	2.4	172.1	11.4	226.4	0.1	245.0	0.3	245.3
1969	0.4	21.0	3.1	28.5	11.1	0.3	2.5	179.4	10.9	235.9	0.2	257.5	0.4	257.9
1970	**0.4**	**20.5**	**2.5**	**31.2**	**10.6**	**0.2**	**2.6**	**191.3**	**10.6**	**248.9**	**0.1**	**269.9**	**0.3**	**270.3**
1971	0.3	21.3	2.3	33.8	10.6	0.3	2.6	202.0	9.2	260.8	0.1	282.5	0.3	282.8
1972	0.3	19.6	2.2	43.0	10.1	0.3	2.8	214.2	9.2	281.9	0.1	301.8	0.3	302.1
1973	0.2	20.2	2.0	50.7	9.9	0.4	2.9	226.2	15.8	307.9	0.1	328.4	0.3	328.7
1974	0.1	19.8	1.9	53.7	10.1	0.3	2.8	228.7	34.3	331.8	0.1	351.8	0.3	352.1
1975	*****	**17.2**	**1.5**	**52.9**	**10.1**	**0.3**	**3.7**	**233.9**	**44.3**	**346.6**	**0.1**	**363.9**	**0.3**	**364.2**
1976	*	8.3	1.3	58.0	9.6	0.3	4.1	246.4	45.5	365.2	0.1	373.7	0.2	373.9
1977	*	10.4	1.4	64.5	9.8	0.3	2.9	255.0	51.1	385.1	0.1	395.5	0.1	395.7
1978	0.0	11.0	1.5	68.8	9.9	0.3	3.2	263.2	47.4	394.4	*	405.4	0.1	405.5
1979	0.0	13.3	1.4	54.6	9.5	0.1	3.3	248.8	22.1	339.8	0.1	353.1	0.1	353.2
1980	**0.0**	**16.9**	**1.7**	**64.4**	**11.3**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**230.8**	**22.0**	**333.3**	**0.1**	**350.3**	**0.1**	**350.4**
1981	0.0	18.7	1.5	71.6	9.7	0.3	2.8	223.8	13.7	323.5	0.1	342.2	0.2	342.5
1982	0.0	16.2	0.8	65.2	8.7	0.5	2.6	223.8	14.5	316.3	0.1	332.6	0.2	332.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**137**	**8**	**699**	**2582**	**1283**	**30**	**396**	**23869**	**2278**	**31137**	**67**	**167**
1961	30	8	664	2412	1304	27	385	24465	1714	30970	66	162
1962	28	8	1089	2902	1453	43	377	25509	1343	32715	73	175
1963	25	10	1107	3173	1462	48	377	26445	1479	34091	69	165
1964	28	11	1016	3051	1507	67	396	27072	1039	34148	75	178
1965	**29**	**12**	**1011**	**3090**	**1306**	**32**	**430**	**28220**	**1608**	**35695**	**72**	**171**
1966	27	13	876	3021	1347	41	447	29921	1043	36695	64	154
1967	23	15	733	2373	1596	40	362	30999	1761	37864	60	144
1968	21	17	715	4437	2007	50	397	32757	1808	42171	42	101
1969	17	20	616	4894	2033	71	414	34160	1741	43929	45	107
1970	**18**	**20**	**486**	**5353**	**1938**	**60**	**421**	**36409**	**1679**	**46345**	**41**	**99**
1971	13	21	455	5799	1930	70	437	38460	1461	48612	37	90
1972	11	19	438	7390	1839	85	468	40774	1465	52458	31	74
1973	7	20	403	8699	1802	96	477	43062	2520	57059	33	78
1974	5	19	380	9226	1830	84	457	43530	5451	60958	37	90
1975	**2**	**17**	**293**	**9087**	**1824**	**78**	**609**	**44523**	**7039**	**63452**	**36**	**87**
1976	1	8	258	9953	1743	90	677	46999	7245	66864	26	62
1977	0	10	275	11068	1773	85	486	48547	8135	70370	17	40
1978	0	11	307	11819	1784	69	521	50112	7540	72152	12	30
1979	0	13	272	9369	1701	37	546	47364	3514	62804	15	36
1980	**0**	**16**	**341**	**11049**	**2048**	**48**	**486**	**43934**	**3506**	**61413**	**17**	**42**
1981	0	18	302	12291	1754	89	466	42596	2186	59684	27	65
1982	0	16	165	11201	1581	148	425	42608	2313	58441	26	62

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Alabama

Trillion Btu

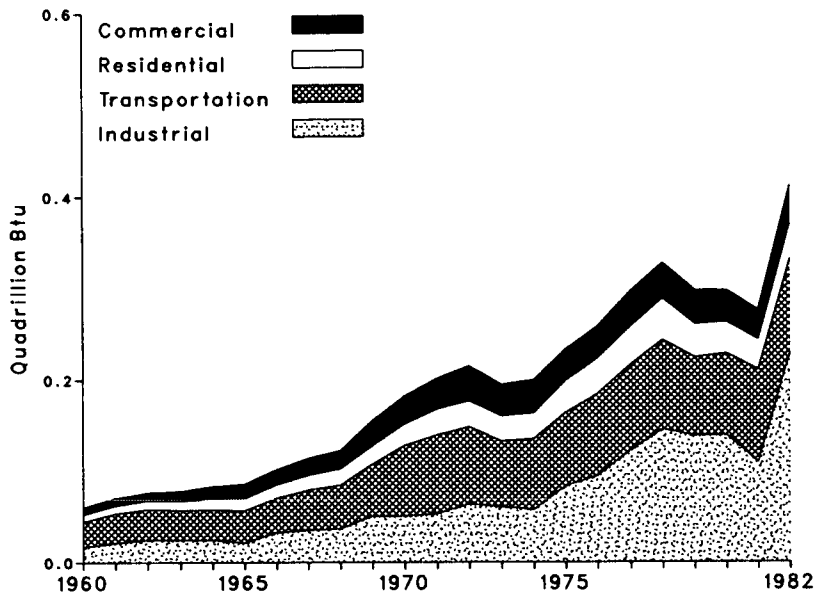
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	175.2	0.0	175.2	9.7	0.0	*	0.0	*	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.8
1961	200.5	0.0	200.5	8.5	0.0	*	0.0	*	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.6
1962	233.1	0.0	233.1	6.5	0.0	*	0.0	*	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	318.9
1963	255.7	0.0	255.7	5.7	0.0	*	0.0	*	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	328.1
1964	253.4	0.0	253.4	4.3	0.0	*	0.0	*	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	349.1
1965	298.0	0.0	298.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.7
1966	337.4	0.0	337.4	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	416.4
1967	327.9	0.0	327.9	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	431.0
1968	358.9	0.0	358.9	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	447.2
1969	366.0	0.0	366.0	15.2	0.0	*	0.0	*	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.5
1970	380.7	0.0	380.7	15.9	0.0	0.2	2.7	2.9	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.3
1971	357.5	0.0	357.5	10.3	0.0	0.6	3.7	4.2	103.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	475.9
1972	389.1	0.0	389.1	2.8	0.0	2.9	4.3	7.2	106.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.1
1973	429.7	0.0	429.7	4.4	0.0	4.6	4.1	8.8	122.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	568.6
1974	410.1	0.0	410.1	5.1	0.0	3.7	8.2	11.9	108.0	70.2	0.0	0.0	605.3
1975	400.7	0.0	400.7	6.1	0.6	3.0	0.0	3.6	126.8	30.0	0.0	0.0	567.3
1976	413.0	0.0	413.0	4.0	0.9	3.7	0.0	4.6	97.8	46.6	0.0	0.0	566.0
1977	435.8	0.0	435.8	3.8	1.2	4.9	0.0	6.1	107.8	210.2	0.0	0.0	763.7
1978	392.2	0.0	392.2	7.3	0.6	6.3	0.0	6.8	81.5	249.8	0.0	0.0	737.6
1979	444.1	0.0	444.1	7.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	122.6	240.3	0.0	0.0	815.0
1980	468.5	0.0	468.5	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	97.5	256.3	0.0	0.0	824.5
1981	468.1	0.0	468.1	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	62.9	260.8	0.0	0.0	794.1
1982	374.7	0.0	374.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	112.1	305.1	0.0	0.0	793.7

Physical Units

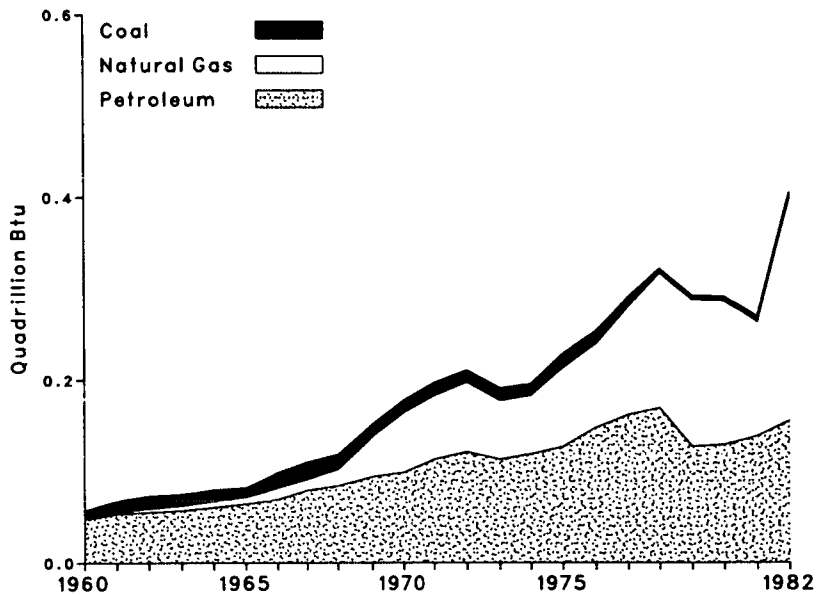
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	7264	0	7264	9	0	0	0	0	6213	0	0	0
1961	8371	0	8371	8	0	0	0	0	6722	0	0	0
1962	9748	0	9748	6	0	0	0	0	7515	0	0	0
1963	10809	0	10809	6	0	0	0	0	6359	0	0	0
1964	10766	0	10766	4	0	0	0	0	8736	0	0	0
1965	12572	0	12572	6	0	0	0	0	7078	0	0	0
1966	14163	0	14163	7	0	0	0	0	6901	0	0	0
1967	13784	0	13784	8	0	0	0	0	9113	0	0	0
1968	15118	0	15118	11	0	0	0	0	7357	0	0	0
1969	15515	0	15515	15	0	5	0	5	7491	0	0	0
1970	16331	0	16331	15	0	26	448	474	7607	0	0	0
1971	15714	0	15714	10	0	95	608	703	9912	0	0	0
1972	16828	0	16828	3	0	498	720	1217	10208	0	0	0
1973	18624	0	18624	4	0	796	685	1481	11778	314	0	0
1974	17901	0	17901	5	0	634	1361	1994	10344	6289	0	0
1975	17301	0	17301	6	99	514	0	613	12188	2722	0	0
1976	17850	0	17850	4	142	631	0	773	9433	4214	0	0
1977	18809	0	18809	4	188	840	0	1027	10330	19522	0	0
1978	16597	0	16597	7	89	1075	0	1164	7869	22830	0	0
1979	18698	0	18698	7	30	108	0	138	11843	22090	0	0
1980	19593	0	19593	1	0	131	0	131	9385	23497	0	0
1981	19504	0	19504	2	0	96	0	96	6014	23643	0	0
1982	15584	0	15584	1	0	64	0	64	10707	27701	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

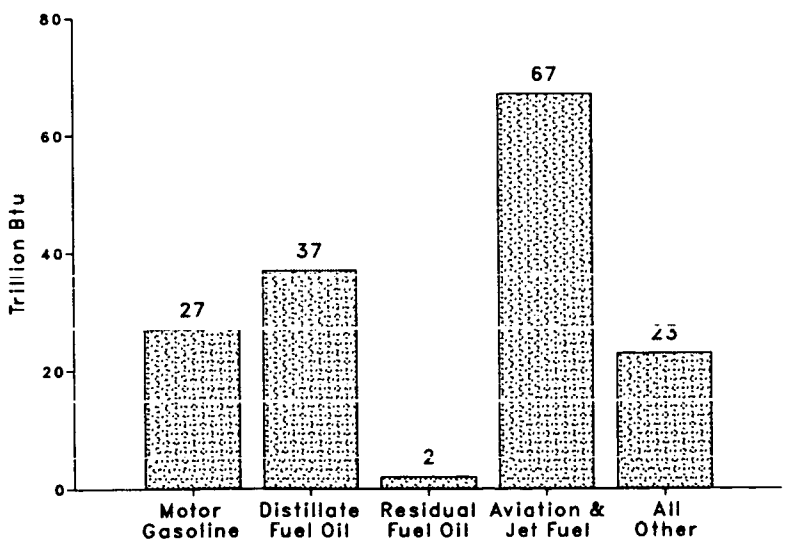
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



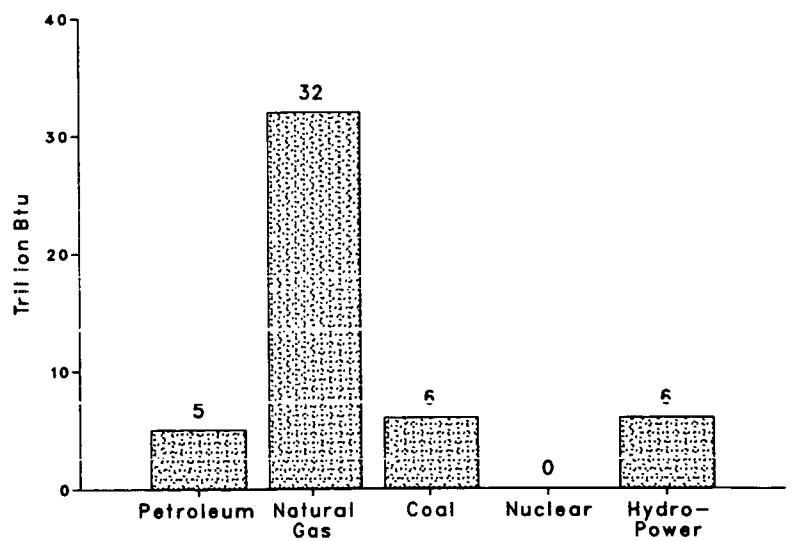
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Alaska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	7.2	2.0	0.3	4.1	15.4	12.1	0.5	0.2	*	8.8	4.5	*	2.1	48.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.3
1961	11.6	2.3	0.6	5.1	17.0	14.3	0.2	0.3	*	9.5	4.1	*	2.4	53.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.6
1962	13.6	4.0	0.5	2.7	17.4	17.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.1	4.5	0.0	2.4	55.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.1
1963	12.0	5.7	0.6	1.8	18.2	17.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	10.5	4.7	0.0	3.1	57.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.1
1964	12.0	7.0	0.8	1.4	20.4	18.1	*	0.3	0.2	10.9	5.0	0.0	3.3	60.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0
1965	9.9	7.8	0.9	1.0	22.1	17.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	12.9	5.5	0.0	3.3	64.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6
1966	16.4	12.7	1.6	0.8	23.8	22.1	*	0.4	0.3	10.1	6.1	*	4.0	69.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.6
1967	18.5	12.3	0.8	2.0	25.9	26.9	*	0.4	0.2	14.1	4.4	0.0	4.5	79.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.8
1968	16.0	18.1	0.7	2.0	29.0	30.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	11.6	4.8	*	5.2	84.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.1
1969	13.2	44.1	1.0	1.9	28.3	38.0	*	0.5	0.4	12.6	6.2	*	5.4	94.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	155.1
1970	13.2	65.7	1.8	1.4	29.7	39.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	13.8	6.4	*	5.9	99.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.8
1971	14.1	69.8	1.9	1.2	37.0	43.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	14.9	6.7	*	6.5	113.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	201.0
1972	12.8	76.7	2.1	1.2	36.6	46.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	19.4	7.3	0.1	7.2	121.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.3
1973	13.3	64.4	1.6	1.4	37.6	42.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	16.8	6.6	*	5.6	113.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.1
1974	12.5	64.3	1.4	1.7	39.9	43.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	18.6	6.8	0.2	5.8	119.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	199.3
1975	15.3	86.6	2.0	1.9	41.3	42.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	22.0	6.8	0.1	7.7	126.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.4
1976	13.7	91.9	1.9	1.7	55.5	42.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	24.7	8.2	0.2	11.0	148.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.8
1977	10.3	118.7	2.2	1.9	60.8	44.4	0.5	1.5	0.7	25.4	10.8	0.2	13.3	161.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.1
1978	4.7	147.8	2.1	1.9	63.0	46.5	0.5	1.8	0.7	23.8	14.7	*	14.4	169.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.8
1979	4.6	160.5	1.4	2.1	33.8	47.7	6.0	0.7	0.8	24.6	2.0	*	8.4	127.4	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.2
1980	4.7	157.3	2.0	2.2	38.9	54.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	19.3	2.3	*	9.1	129.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.1
1981	5.6	125.1	1.9	2.2	38.1	61.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	23.5	1.5	*	8.4	138.4	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	275.2
1982	5.9	244.3	2.6	1.9	36.8	64.9	7.2	0.8	0.6	26.7	1.9	*	12.0	155.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	411.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	376	2	47	811	2636	2251	90	46	7	1666	711	0	344	8609	0	290	0	0	0
1961	603	2	84	1014	2922	2640	42	81	7	1811	649	0	382	9632	0	297	0	0	0
1962	708	4	74	537	2989	3144	24	56	38	1915	719	0	387	9882	0	304	0	0	0
1963	628	6	89	354	3124	3208	29	79	38	2004	749	0	493	10167	0	325	0	0	0
1964	636	7	119	272	3509	3325	8	85	39	2078	797	0	543	10777	0	322	0	0	0
1965	525	8	132	198	3788	3271	10	91	41	2450	881	0	543	11405	0	350	0	0	0
1966	872	12	248	157	4087	4009	8	98	43	1915	967	0	664	12196	0	316	0	0	0
1967	984	12	125	390	4453	4865	7	106	39	2682	702	0	750	14119	0	363	0	0	0
1968	857	18	111	389	4976	5463	9	111	43	2205	763	2	847	14921	0	364	0	0	0
1969	719	43	145	382	4851	6829	7	124	59	2402	988	1	878	16666	0	341	0	0	0
1970	740	64	272	275	5100	6982	33	151	60	2621	1020	1	952	17469	0	363	0	0	0
1971	799	68	294	232	6357	7831	33	176	49	2844	1065	3	1066	19949	0	363	0	0	0
1972	722	75	319	245	6289	8260	21	193	53	3685	1154	8	1179	21405	0	346	0	0	0
1973	751	63	238	276	6462	7608	18	218	50	3197	1042	6	894	20010	0	286	0	0	0
1974	710	63	210	334	6851	7690	105	173	48	3545	1080	36	923	20996	0	326	0	0	0
1975	868	85	298	376	7090	7628	123	211	145	4179	1075	21	1231	22377	0	357	0	0	0
1976	778	90	289	337	9536	7536	64	348	161	4697	1303	29	1785	26086	0	383	0	0	0
1977	584	116	330	373	10441	7910	86	409	115	4845	1724	31	2167	28432	0	512	0	0	0
1978	270	145	311	372	10821	8273	82	488	123	4533	2345	2	2353	29705	0	472	0	0	0
1979	265	157	207	408	5808	8506	1052	192	129	4681	319	0	1320	22622	0	459	0	0	0
1980	273	153	307	431	6677	9618	19	191	115	3676	371	2	1425	22831	0	539	0	0	0
1981	321	122	289	445	6546	10876	36	152	110	4468	245	2	1270	24440	0	590	0	0	0
1982	336	238	388	372	6312	11531	1262	212	100	5089	302	2	1805	27376	0	561	0	0	0

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Alaska
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	5.8	2.4	8.1	6.0	1.5	7.5	16.4	0.7	17.1	27.6	*	27.6	1.5	3.1	4.6	0.0	1.0	3.6	60.3
1961	6.3	2.5	8.8	6.1	1.8	7.9	21.1	0.7	21.8	32.1	*	32.1	1.8	3.2	5.0	0.0	1.2	3.8	70.6
1962	6.9	2.7	9.6	6.2	2.0	8.2	24.3	0.7	25.0	33.3	*	33.4	2.3	3.2	5.5	0.0	1.4	4.1	76.1
1963	7.4	3.2	10.6	7.7	2.6	10.2	23.7	1.0	24.7	32.6	*	32.6	3.4	3.4	6.9	0.0	1.6	5.2	78.1
1964	8.2	4.2	12.4	9.6	3.3	13.0	23.3	1.2	24.6	33.0	*	33.1	5.4	3.4	8.8	0.0	1.8	7.0	83.0
1965	8.5	4.9	13.4	10.9	4.5	15.3	20.5	1.0	21.5	35.3	*	35.4	6.7	3.7	10.4	0.0	2.1	8.3	85.6
1966	9.5	5.6	15.1	11.1	5.1	16.2	31.8	1.1	32.9	37.4	*	37.5	8.5	3.3	11.8	0.0	2.4	9.4	101.6
1967	10.3	6.0	16.3	12.6	5.7	18.3	34.3	1.1	35.3	43.9	*	44.0	9.0	3.8	12.8	0.0	2.5	10.2	113.8
1968	11.3	6.8	18.1	13.1	6.5	19.6	35.7	1.2	36.9	47.4	*	47.5	10.7	3.8	14.5	0.0	2.9	11.7	122.1
1969	13.0	7.5	20.5	20.4	7.0	27.4	49.3	1.3	50.6	56.6	*	56.6	12.2	3.6	15.7	0.0	3.2	12.5	155.1
1970	14.9	9.0	23.9	22.1	8.1	30.1	48.8	1.7	50.5	77.2	*	77.3	15.0	3.8	18.8	0.0	3.8	15.1	181.8
1971	18.1	10.6	28.7	23.8	9.4	33.2	51.2	1.8	53.0	86.1	*	86.2	18.0	3.8	21.8	0.0	4.4	17.4	201.0
1972	17.4	11.2	28.7	27.1	10.6	37.7	61.5	2.2	63.7	84.2	0.1	84.3	20.5	3.6	24.1	0.0	4.6	19.5	214.3
1973	15.8	12.0	27.7	22.0	12.0	34.0	58.2	2.1	60.4	71.9	0.1	72.0	23.2	3.0	26.2	0.0	5.1	21.1	194.1
1974	15.2	13.2	28.4	23.2	12.9	36.1	55.3	2.2	57.5	77.2	0.1	77.3	24.9	3.4	28.3	0.0	5.5	22.8	199.3
1975	20.9	14.2	35.2	23.6	10.4	33.9	75.3	7.7	83.0	80.3	0.1	80.4	28.7	3.7	32.4	0.0	7.0	25.4	232.4
1976	23.4	15.7	39.1	22.7	12.0	34.7	86.2	8.1	94.3	89.6	0.1	89.6	31.9	4.0	35.9	0.0	7.6	28.2	257.8
1977	25.2	17.0	42.1	25.2	12.9	38.1	112.8	9.3	122.1	93.8	0.1	93.8	33.9	5.3	39.2	0.0	8.5	30.8	296.1
1978	28.4	17.2	45.7	25.3	13.2	38.4	135.5	9.6	145.1	97.6	*	97.6	35.1	4.9	40.0	0.0	8.8	31.2	326.8
1979	17.6	18.9	36.5	19.6	17.3	36.9	130.3	7.7	138.0	85.7	0.1	85.8	39.2	4.7	44.0	0.0	8.5	35.5	297.2
1980	15.1	19.3	34.4	21.7	12.8	34.5	125.3	13.3	138.7	89.5	0.1	89.5	39.8	5.6	45.4	0.0	8.8	36.6	297.1
1981	13.6	19.5	33.1	21.0	10.9	31.9	93.3	15.9	109.2	100.9	0.1	101.0	40.2	6.2	46.4	0.0	9.9	36.4	275.2
1982	17.6	21.2	38.8	29.7	11.5	41.2	212.6	16.3	228.9	102.3	0.1	102.3	43.2	5.9	49.1	0.0	11.1	38.0	411.3

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Alaska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.5	6.3	1.8	8.1
1961	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	5.6	0.6	6.8	1.9	8.8
1962	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	5.6	*	0.2	5.8	0.7	7.5	2.0	9.6
1963	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	6.0	*	0.3	6.3	0.8	8.1	2.4	10.6
1964	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.1	6.5	*	0.3	6.9	0.9	9.1	3.3	12.4
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	6.5	0.1	0.3	6.8	1.0	9.5	3.9	13.4
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.9	7.0	*	0.3	7.4	1.1	10.6	4.5	15.1
1967	0.3	0.0	0.3	2.0	7.6	*	0.3	8.0	1.2	11.5	4.8	16.3
1968	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.4	8.3	*	0.4	8.7	1.3	12.6	5.5	18.1
1969	0.2	0.0	0.2	4.7	7.8	*	0.3	8.1	1.5	14.5	6.0	20.5
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.4	7.9	0.1	0.3	8.3	1.8	16.7	7.2	23.9
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.1	10.4	0.1	0.3	10.9	2.2	20.3	8.4	28.7
1972	0.2	0.0	0.2	8.6	8.2	0.1	0.4	8.6	2.1	19.6	9.1	28.7
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.1	10.0	0.1	0.5	10.6	2.3	18.1	9.6	27.7
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.3	10.0	0.4	0.3	10.8	2.6	17.7	10.7	28.4
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.6	9.4	0.5	0.3	10.2	3.1	24.0	11.2	35.2
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.1	11.7	0.2	0.4	12.2	3.4	26.8	12.4	39.1
1977	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.5	13.1	0.2	0.2	13.6	3.7	28.8	13.3	42.1
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	15.4	0.2	0.4	16.1	3.8	32.2	13.4	45.7
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	5.5	4.3	0.3	10.1	3.6	21.2	15.3	36.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	6.8	0.0	0.2	7.0	3.7	18.9	15.5	34.4
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	5.3	0.0	0.1	5.4	4.2	17.7	15.4	33.1
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	6.6	0.0	0.2	6.8	4.8	22.4	16.4	38.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	22	0	22	*	866	0	36	902	151	539
1961	22	0	22	*	913	9	67	988	173	565
1962	27	0	27	1	960	3	46	1009	197	596
1963	17	0	17	1	1036	6	67	1109	227	716
1964	14	0	14	1	1120	8	73	1201	253	966
1965	12	0	12	1	1110	10	77	1197	292	1146
1966	15	0	15	2	1207	8	77	1292	328	1305
1967	14	0	14	2	1306	7	89	1402	348	1407
1968	12	0	12	2	1427	8	94	1530	393	1601
1969	11	0	11	5	1340	6	70	1416	445	1746
1970	8	0	8	6	1362	19	77	1458	527	2103
1971	7	0	7	7	1791	19	89	1899	631	2475
1972	9	0	9	8	1411	13	94	1518	628	2664
1973	5	0	5	5	1719	10	132	1862	686	2819
1974	6	0	6	4	1724	77	83	1884	754	3124
1975	6	0	6	10	1621	91	69	1781	898	3277
1976	5	0	5	11	2001	30	99	2130	983	3629
1977	5	0	5	11	2253	44	61	2358	1071	3898
1978	0	0	0	12	2652	40	112	2805	1110	3936
1979	0	0	0	7	942	761	92	1795	1067	4470
1980	0	0	0	8	1172	0	58	1231	1092	4552
1981	0	0	0	8	910	0	41	951	1228	4499
1982	0	0	0	11	1125	0	68	1193	1408	4806

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Alaska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	*	0.7	2.9	5.2	0.3	6.3	1.2	7.5
1961	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.0	*	0.7	2.8	5.2	0.4	6.5	1.3	7.9
1962	0.9	0.0	0.9	*	1.7	0.0	*	0.8	2.6	5.2	0.5	6.7	1.5	8.2
1963	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.7	1.9	0.0	*	1.0	2.4	5.4	0.6	8.3	1.9	10.2
1964	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.9	7.2	0.7	10.3	2.7	13.0
1965	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.7	8.1	0.9	11.8	3.5	15.3
1966	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.6	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	5.3	7.9	1.0	12.1	4.1	16.2
1967	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.8	2.4	0.0	0.1	3.3	3.6	9.3	1.1	13.7	4.5	18.3
1968	0.4	0.0	0.4	4.9	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.5	3.7	7.8	1.3	14.4	5.2	19.6
1969	0.4	0.0	0.4	11.4	2.4	0.0	*	1.1	5.2	8.7	1.4	21.8	5.5	27.4
1970	0.3	0.0	0.3	12.9	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.1	8.9	1.6	23.7	6.5	30.1
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.7	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	5.0	8.9	1.9	25.8	7.5	33.2
1972	0.3	0.0	0.3	16.4	2.5	0.0	0.1	2.3	5.4	10.3	2.0	29.1	8.6	37.7
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.5	3.1	0.0	0.1	2.1	4.1	9.3	2.3	24.4	9.6	34.0
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	13.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	2.2	4.3	9.6	2.5	25.7	10.4	36.1
1975	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.7	2.9	0.0	*	2.2	3.5	8.7	2.2	25.8	8.1	33.9
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.5	3.6	0.0	0.1	1.5	2.9	8.1	2.6	25.3	9.4	34.7
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.8	4.1	0.0	*	2.5	3.6	10.2	2.8	28.0	10.1	38.1
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.9	3.1	9.8	2.9	28.2	10.3	38.4
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	3.5	3.3	23.0	14.0	36.9
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	3.4	0.0	*	1.4	*	4.8	2.5	24.2	10.3	34.5
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	3.1	0.0	*	1.3	0.0	4.4	2.3	23.3	8.6	31.9
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	2.8	0.1	*	1.8	*	4.8	2.6	32.3	8.9	41.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	42	0	42	0	268	0	6	130	464	868	98	349
1961	42	0	42	*	283	0	12	143	442	879	121	396
1962	50	0	50	*	297	0	8	157	414	877	147	445
1963	32	0	32	2	321	0	12	197	389	918	180	570
1964	25	0	25	2	347	0	13	220	624	1204	204	778
1965	22	0	22	2	344	0	14	253	751	1361	265	1040
1966	29	0	29	3	374	0	14	76	841	1304	300	1191
1967	26	0	26	3	404	0	16	621	580	1621	329	1333
1968	21	0	21	5	442	0	17	279	590	1328	376	1533
1969	21	0	21	11	415	0	12	200	822	1449	415	1625
1970	15	0	15	13	422	0	14	246	807	1488	475	1898
1971	13	0	13	14	555	0	16	112	800	1483	559	2191
1972	17	0	17	16	437	0	17	444	853	1751	593	2516
1973	9	0	9	12	532	0	23	396	648	1600	689	2828
1974	11	0	11	13	534	0	15	413	679	1640	733	3036
1975	11	0	11	14	502	0	12	415	558	1487	653	2386
1976	9	0	9	14	620	0	17	290	462	1389	748	2762
1977	9	0	9	15	698	0	11	477	571	1757	812	2956
1978	0	0	0	15	821	0	20	354	490	1685	850	3014
1979	0	0	0	16	292	0	16	313	12	633	978	4098
1980	0	0	0	17	577	0	10	258	4	849	725	3022
1981	0	0	0	16	532	0	7	200	0	707	660	2616
1982	0	0	0	24	481	24	12	349	3	869	767	2617

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre 1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Alaska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	5.0	0.0	5.0	1.9	0.3	5.1	0.5	•	•	0.0	1.4	•	2.1	9.5	0.0	0.2	16.5	0.6	17.1
1961	9.2	0.0	9.2	1.9	0.6	5.7	0.2	•	•	0.0	1.2	•	2.4	10.0	0.0	0.2	21.3	0.5	21.8
1962	10.7	0.0	10.7	3.4	0.5	5.4	0.1	•	•	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.4	10.2	0.0	0.2	24.5	0.5	25.0
1963	9.5	0.0	9.5	2.3	0.6	6.0	0.1	•	•	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.1	11.8	0.0	0.3	23.9	0.8	24.7
1964	9.0	0.0	9.0	2.2	0.8	7.0	0.0	•	•	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.3	12.1	0.0	0.3	23.6	1.0	24.6
1965	6.5	0.0	6.5	1.8	0.9	7.2	0.0	•	•	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.3	12.2	0.0	0.2	20.7	0.8	21.5
1966	12.9	0.0	12.9	4.2	1.6	8.0	0.0	•	•	0.6	0.5	•	4.0	14.7	0.0	0.2	32.0	0.9	32.9
1967	15.3	0.0	15.3	2.8	0.8	9.0	0.0	•	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	4.5	16.1	0.0	0.2	34.5	0.9	35.3
1968	12.8	0.0	12.8	5.0	0.7	10.4	•	•	0.0	0.8	0.8	•	5.2	17.9	0.0	0.2	35.9	0.9	36.9
1969	9.8	0.0	9.8	21.1	1.0	10.8	•	0.2	•	0.9	0.3	•	5.4	18.4	0.0	0.3	49.6	1.0	50.6
1970	8.5	0.0	8.5	20.1	1.8	11.2	0.1	0.2	•	0.6	0.5	•	5.9	20.2	0.0	0.3	49.1	1.4	50.5
1971	9.0	0.0	9.0	19.6	1.9	12.5	0.1	0.3	•	1.0	0.2	•	6.5	22.5	0.0	0.4	51.5	1.4	53.0
1972	8.0	0.0	8.0	29.1	2.1	10.0	•	0.3	•	4.4	0.4	0.1	7.2	24.4	0.0	0.4	61.9	1.8	63.7
1973	8.9	0.0	8.9	30.4	1.6	10.5	•	0.2	•	0.6	0.4	•	5.6	18.9	0.0	0.4	58.6	1.7	60.4
1974	7.6	0.0	7.6	29.1	1.4	10.0	0.2	0.3	•	0.5	0.4	0.2	5.8	18.7	0.0	0.4	55.7	1.7	57.5
1975	10.5	0.0	10.5	41.0	2.0	12.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	7.7	23.7	0.0	1.7	76.9	6.0	83.0
1976	9.1	0.0	9.1	43.5	1.9	18.6	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	11.0	33.7	0.0	1.7	87.9	6.4	94.3
1977	5.6	0.0	5.6	67.9	2.2	21.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	13.3	39.2	0.0	2.0	114.8	7.3	122.1
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	2.1	21.7	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	•	14.4	40.9	0.0	2.1	137.6	7.5	145.1
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.8	1.4	11.1	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	•	8.4	23.6	0.0	1.5	131.8	6.2	138.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.4	2.0	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	•	9.1	22.9	0.0	2.6	127.9	10.8	138.7
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.1	1.9	12.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	•	8.4	23.2	0.0	3.4	96.7	12.5	109.2
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.3	2.6	14.1	7.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	•	12.0	36.3	0.0	3.7	216.3	12.6	228.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	256	0	256	2	47	878	90	4	4	0	229	0	344	1596	0	45	162
1961	473	0	473	2	84	978	33	3	4	0	186	0	382	1669	0	49	159
1962	552	0	552	3	74	931	21	2	3	0	281	0	387	1698	0	52	157
1963	493	0	493	2	89	1029	23	0	3	0	328	0	493	1965	0	74	233
1964	465	0	465	2	119	1209	0	0	3	0	151	0	543	2025	0	75	286
1965	339	0	339	2	132	1238	0	0	1	83	60	0	543	2058	0	59	230
1966	672	0	672	4	248	1373	0	8	1	105	77	0	664	2477	0	63	249
1967	808	0	808	3	125	1540	0	1	0	250	75	0	750	2741	0	63	254
1968	674	0	674	5	111	1777	1	0	0	160	124	2	847	3024	0	67	273
1969	523	0	523	20	145	1859	1	41	1	164	40	1	878	3130	0	76	296
1970	467	0	467	19	272	1923	14	60	1	107	73	1	952	3404	0	101	404
1971	504	0	504	19	294	2143	14	71	1	193	24	3	1066	3809	0	106	415
1972	449	0	449	28	319	1709	8	82	1	829	57	8	1179	4193	0	124	526
1973	498	0	498	30	238	1802	8	62	1	114	62	6	894	3187	0	123	506
1974	427	0	427	28	210	1708	28	75	1	96	66	36	923	3143	0	124	512
1975	594	0	594	40	298	2117	32	130	24	106	31	21	1231	3990	0	485	1771
1976	511	0	511	43	289	3201	35	231	27	120	11	29	1785	5727	0	504	1861
1977	319	0	319	67	330	3643	43	338	21	124	11	31	2167	6708	0	590	2149
1978	0	0	0	93	311	3720	42	356	22	116	80	2	2353	7004	0	619	2195
1979	0	0	0	105	207	1906	291	83	23	120	0	0	1320	3950	0	436	1826
1980	0	0	0	100	307	1784	19	119	21	111	14	2	1425	3802	0	757	3155
1981	0	0	0	68	289	2059	36	104	20	12	20	2	1270	3811	0	997	3653
1982	0	0	0	172	388	2420	1238	129	18	14	0	2	1805	6014	0	1081	3689

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Alaska

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	*	4.1	3.1	12.1	0.0	*	8.1	0.1	27.5	*	27.6	*	27.6
1961	*	*	5.1	3.7	14.3	0.0	*	8.8	0.1	32.0	*	32.1	*	32.1
1962	*	0.1	2.7	3.8	17.1	*	0.2	9.2	0.1	33.2	*	33.3	*	33.4
1963	*	*	1.8	3.3	17.5	*	0.2	9.5	0.2	32.5	*	32.6	*	32.6
1964	*	0.0	1.4	3.4	18.1	*	0.2	9.8	0.1	33.0	*	33.0	*	33.1
1965	*	0.0	1.0	4.6	17.9	*	0.2	11.1	0.4	35.3	*	35.3	*	35.4
1966	*	0.0	0.8	4.8	22.1	*	0.3	9.1	0.3	37.4	*	37.4	*	37.5
1967	*	0.0	2.0	5.0	26.9	*	0.2	9.5	0.3	43.9	*	43.9	*	44.0
1968	*	0.0	2.0	5.4	30.2	0.0	0.3	9.3	0.3	47.4	*	47.4	*	47.5
1969	*	0.0	1.9	4.7	38.0	*	0.4	10.7	0.8	56.5	*	56.6	*	56.6
1970	*	17.8	1.4	5.8	39.0	*	0.4	11.9	0.9	59.4	*	77.2	*	77.3
1971	*	17.7	1.2	8.3	43.8	*	0.3	13.3	1.5	68.4	*	86.1	*	86.2
1972	*	9.0	1.2	13.1	46.3	0.0	0.3	12.7	1.5	75.2	*	84.2	0.1	84.3
1973	*	0.2	1.4	11.2	42.6	0.0	0.3	14.1	2.1	71.7	*	71.9	0.1	72.0
1974	*	0.1	1.7	14.0	43.1	0.0	0.3	15.9	2.1	77.1	*	77.3	0.1	77.3
1975	*	0.1	1.9	12.6	42.8	0.0	0.7	19.2	3.0	80.2	*	80.3	*	80.4
1976	*	0.2	1.7	17.0	42.3	0.0	0.8	22.5	5.1	89.4	*	89.6	0.1	89.6
1977	*	0.3	1.9	17.1	44.4	0.0	0.6	22.3	7.2	93.5	*	93.8	*	93.8
1978	0.0	0.2	1.9	15.9	46.5	0.0	0.6	21.3	11.1	97.4	*	97.6	*	97.6
1979	0.0	0.9	2.1	10.2	47.7	*	0.6	22.3	1.9	84.8	*	85.7	*	85.8
1980	0.0	0.1	2.2	15.2	54.0	*	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.3	*	89.5	*	89.5
1981	0.0	0.3	2.2	14.5	61.2	0.0	0.5	22.1	*	100.7	*	101.0	0.1	101.0
1982	0.0	0.3	1.9	9.9	64.9	*	0.5	24.8	0.0	102.0	*	102.3	0.1	102.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	5	*	811	528	2251	0	3	1536	15	5145	1	4
1961	2	*	1014	630	2640	0	3	1669	17	5972	2	6
1962	2	*	537	652	3144	0	35	1758	20	6146	2	6
1963	2	*	354	573	3208	0	35	1808	30	6008	2	7
1964	2	*	272	583	3325	0	36	1858	19	6094	2	9
1965	1	*	198	789	3271	0	40	2113	66	6478	2	9
1966	2	*	157	831	4009	0	42	1733	46	6818	2	10
1967	2	*	390	858	4865	0	39	1810	43	8006	2	10
1968	1	*	389	934	5463	0	43	1765	44	8639	3	11
1969	1	*	382	813	6829	0	58	2038	122	10243	3	10
1970	1	17	275	1000	6982	0	59	2268	135	10719	3	11
1971	1	17	232	1418	7831	0	48	2539	236	12304	3	11
1972	0	9	245	2256	8260	0	52	2411	242	13465	4	16
1973	0	*	276	1922	7608	0	49	2688	328	12870	4	16
1974	0	*	334	2407	7690	0	47	3036	332	13847	4	19
1975	0	*	376	2157	7628	0	121	3658	484	14423	4	13
1976	0	*	337	2912	7536	0	134	4287	816	16022	4	15
1977	0	*	373	2942	7910	0	94	4244	1139	16701	4	14
1978	0	*	372	2737	8273	0	101	4063	1773	17319	2	8
1979	0	1	408	1748	8506	1	106	4248	306	15322	3	12
1980	0	*	431	2605	9618	4	94	3306	0	16058	3	12
1981	0	*	445	2489	10876	0	90	4205	7	18113	5	17
1982	0	*	372	1701	11531	3	82	4726	0	18415	5	16

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Alaska

Trillion Btu

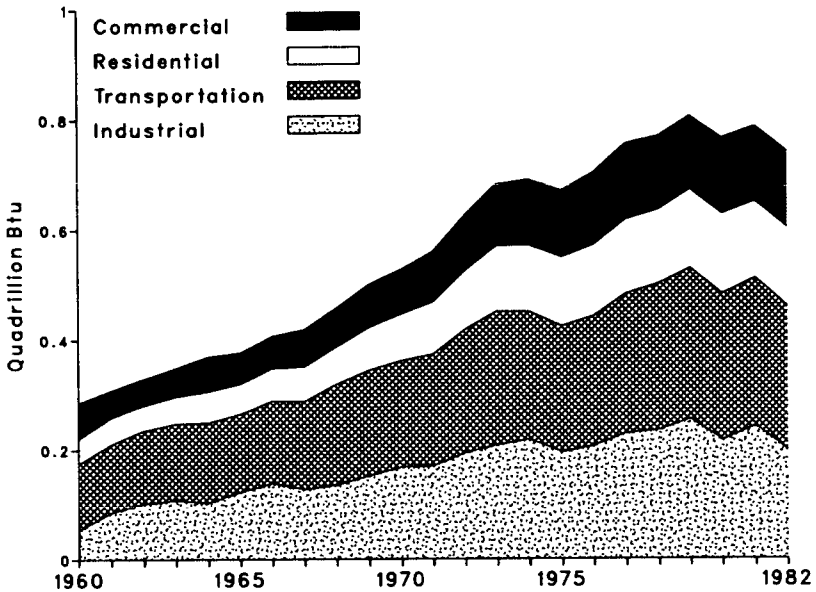
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	*	0.6	0.0	0.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
1961	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	*	0.7	0.0	0.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
1962	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	*	0.9	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
1963	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.0	*	1.0	0.0	1.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
1964	2.3	0.0	2.3	1.6	*	1.5	0.0	1.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
1965	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.2	*	1.8	0.0	1.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4
1966	2.7	0.0	2.7	4.0	*	1.8	0.0	1.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
1967	2.3	0.0	2.3	4.6	*	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8
1968	2.6	0.0	2.6	5.8	*	2.3	0.0	2.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5
1969	2.8	0.0	2.8	6.9	*	2.5	0.0	2.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7
1970	4.3	0.0	4.3	8.5	*	2.3	0.0	2.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
1971	4.7	0.0	4.7	10.6	*	2.6	0.0	2.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8
1972	4.3	0.0	4.3	13.4	*	2.8	0.0	2.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1
1973	4.1	0.0	4.1	16.2	*	2.8	0.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2
1974	4.6	0.0	4.6	17.5	*	2.8	0.0	2.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3
1975	4.5	0.0	4.5	20.1	*	4.0	0.0	4.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4
1976	4.4	0.0	4.4	22.7	0.1	4.7	0.0	4.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.9
1977	4.4	0.0	4.4	24.2	*	5.3	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2
1978	4.7	0.0	4.7	25.3	*	5.2	0.0	5.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
1979	4.6	0.0	4.6	29.3	*	5.4	0.0	5.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.0
1980	4.7	0.0	4.7	29.7	2.2	3.1	0.0	5.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4
1981	5.6	0.0	5.6	30.0	1.4	3.2	0.0	4.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.4
1982	5.9	0.0	5.9	32.1	1.9	3.4	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.1

Physical Units

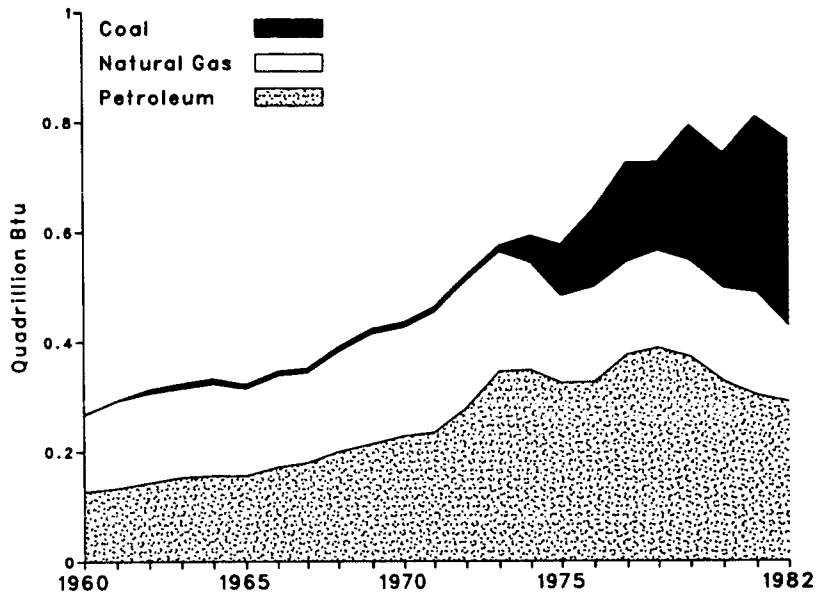
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	52	0	52	0	3	95	0	99	290	0	0	0
1961	64	0	64	0	3	120	0	123	297	0	0	0
1962	78	0	78	0	3	149	0	152	304	0	0	0
1963	84	0	84	1	2	165	0	167	325	0	0	0
1964	131	0	131	2	3	251	0	254	322	0	0	0
1965	151	0	151	2	4	308	0	312	350	0	0	0
1966	153	0	153	4	4	302	0	305	316	0	0	0
1967	134	0	134	4	4	345	0	349	363	0	0	0
1968	149	0	149	6	5	396	0	400	364	0	0	0
1969	163	0	163	7	5	424	0	429	341	0	0	0
1970	249	0	249	8	5	394	0	399	363	0	0	0
1971	274	0	274	10	4	451	0	455	363	0	0	0
1972	247	0	247	13	2	476	0	478	346	0	0	0
1973	238	0	238	16	4	487	0	492	286	0	0	0
1974	266	0	266	17	3	479	0	482	326	0	0	0
1975	257	0	257	20	1	694	0	696	357	0	0	0
1976	252	0	252	22	15	803	0	817	383	0	0	0
1977	251	0	251	24	3	905	0	909	512	0	0	0
1978	270	0	270	24	1	891	0	892	472	0	0	0
1979	265	0	265	28	2	920	0	922	459	0	0	0
1980	273	0	273	29	353	538	0	891	539	0	0	0
1981	321	0	321	29	219	557	0	775	590	0	0	0
1982	336	0	336	31	299	585	0	884	561	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

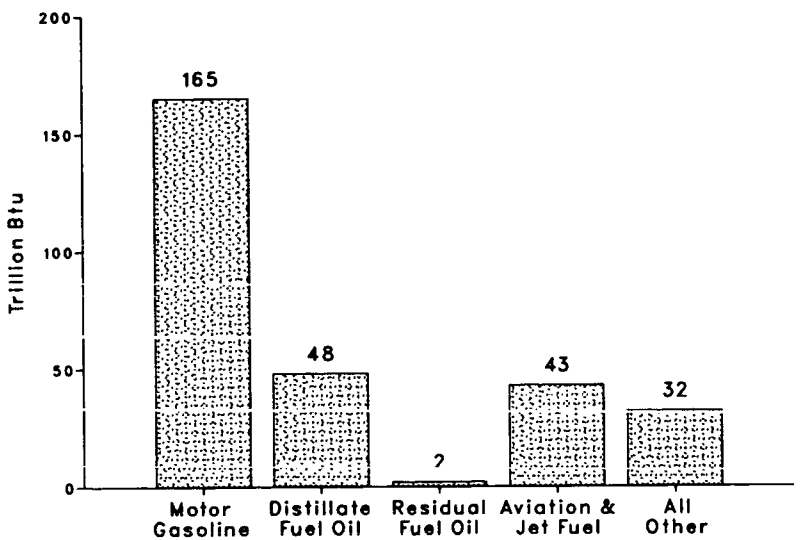
Consumption of Energy by End–Use Sector



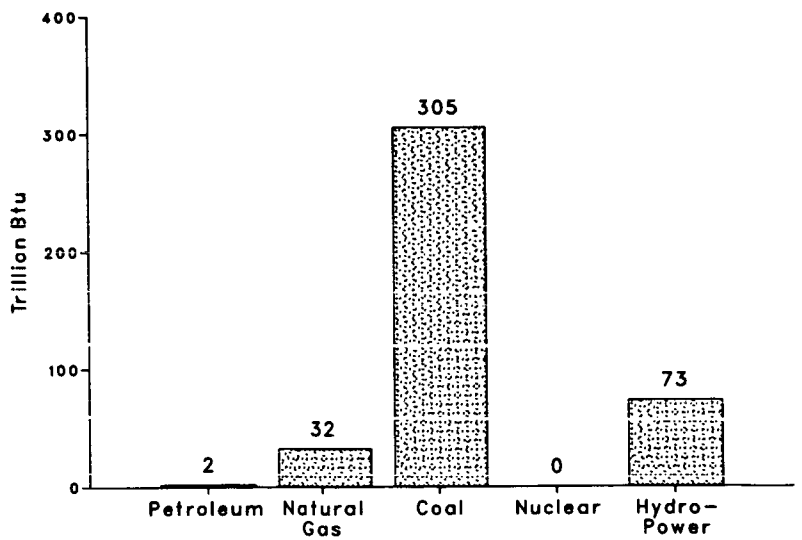
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Arizona

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.2	140.3	5.5	5.6	16.2	24.2	0.4	2.9	1.7	64.9	0.8	0.2	5.0	127.5	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.2	-14.4	285.8
1961	0.2	159.1	6.1	4.5	18.1	26.3	0.2	3.0	1.6	67.3	0.6	0.2	5.4	133.4	0.0	31.1	0.0	0.1	-15.9	308.0
1962	6.3	163.5	5.5	7.5	17.6	29.1	0.1	3.9	1.7	71.8	0.9	0.3	4.9	143.4	0.0	30.6	0.0	*	-14.7	329.1
1963	8.4	162.3	5.1	7.3	20.5	29.8	0.1	4.0	1.7	74.8	0.7	3.1	6.1	153.2	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.1	-5.9	348.7
1964	9.1	167.6	4.7	6.7	20.5	31.2	0.2	4.1	1.8	76.5	1.3	3.0	6.1	156.2	0.0	29.9	0.0	*	6.7	369.6
1965	7.0	159.3	4.7	6.1	20.6	29.0	0.2	4.2	1.8	78.8	0.5	2.7	7.4	156.0	0.0	46.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	376.6
1966	7.4	167.5	8.3	5.5	23.0	31.3	0.2	3.0	1.9	83.2	0.4	4.2	10.3	171.4	0.0	54.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	406.8
1967	7.2	164.7	8.9	4.7	21.5	37.2	0.2	4.1	1.7	85.4	0.6	4.5	10.8	179.6	0.0	51.9	0.0	0.0	15.5	418.8
1968	8.1	182.0	10.8	4.3	26.8	42.8	0.1	4.2	1.9	93.2	0.7	4.4	10.7	199.9	0.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	457.4
1969	8.4	201.5	12.6	3.6	27.4	39.6	0.1	4.6	2.0	105.2	1.0	5.5	12.5	214.1	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	500.4
1970	8.6	199.0	18.6	3.0	28.5	35.4	0.9	4.9	2.1	113.2	0.7	5.8	15.3	228.4	0.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	527.8
1971	8.9	219.9	19.3	2.8	30.5	36.0	0.9	5.0	2.0	120.6	3.4	0.2	14.1	234.7	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	559.6
1972	7.5	234.1	23.5	2.6	44.1	37.3	0.6	5.4	2.1	134.3	10.1	0.2	18.6	278.6	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	625.8
1973	9.9	218.8	22.5	2.3	60.0	39.0	0.5	5.1	3.5	146.2	46.1	0.2	21.0	346.3	0.0	73.8	0.0	0.0	33.6	682.4
1974	48.3	197.0	23.9	2.4	55.5	39.0	1.3	5.5	3.3	140.3	51.5	2.2	23.5	348.5	0.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	690.0
1975	92.5	159.5	13.0	2.0	59.1	38.2	1.2	4.2	2.9	145.5	37.4	2.5	19.3	325.2	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	17.6	670.0
1976	140.0	174.6	12.1	1.8	58.9	37.0	2.0	3.4	3.2	152.0	35.6	1.4	19.3	326.6	0.0	78.4	0.0	0.0	-17.5	702.1
1977	179.9	170.6	13.9	2.0	73.9	39.6	3.2	3.5	3.7	161.6	48.9	0.5	25.6	376.4	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	-41.1	754.4
1978	160.0	178.8	17.8	1.6	83.8	41.0	2.8	4.2	4.0	170.4	31.2	*	32.0	388.8	0.0	72.4	0.0	0.0	-31.6	768.4
1979	246.2	176.7	19.6	1.8	69.7	43.4	0.6	6.4	4.2	168.6	31.0	*	27.1	372.4	0.0	74.7	0.0	0.0	-65.6	804.3
1980	245.2	170.3	13.7	1.4	62.7	43.9	0.4	5.8	3.7	160.7	8.4	*	27.7	328.5	0.0	101.8	0.0	0.0	-81.5	764.3
1981	320.5	187.7	10.1	1.2	58.2	41.6	0.6	4.7	3.6	161.9	1.6	0.1	18.5	302.1	0.0	71.0	0.0	0.0	-95.6	785.6
1982	338.6	138.8	9.4	0.8	48.1	42.6	0.1	6.0	3.2	165.2	2.0	*	13.2	290.6	0.0	73.4	0.0	0.0	-101.6	739.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas (Dry) (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatt-Hours)	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
1960	10	136	835	1118	2787	4515	64	724	275	12363	125	28	824	23658	0	2975	0	18	-4215
1961	10	154	918	889	3111	4887	37	756	267	12811	95	28	877	24677	0	2920	0	11	-4647
1962	304	158	823	1483	3018	5394	25	979	279	13678	147	42	801	26669	0	2903	0	4	-4310
1963	408	157	772	1440	3521	5524	14	1010	278	14234	113	463	981	28350	0	2919	0	9	-1726
1964	438	162	713	1318	3523	5780	27	1032	292	14572	208	455	991	28912	0	2860	0	3	1971
1965	337	154	708	1204	3528	5348	31	1056	299	14997	82	402	1218	28873	0	4410	0	0	2409
1966	347	162	1253	1083	3951	5765	37	743	311	15848	69	639	1651	31349	0	5191	0	0	1913
1967	344	160	1334	930	3685	6822	43	1065	286	16260	90	684	1726	32926	0	4974	0	0	4537
1968	386	177	1633	851	4596	7848	14	1090	315	17736	118	662	1681	36544	0	5666	0	0	2471
1969	399	195	1897	718	4704	7241	14	1210	338	20023	162	831	1928	39065	0	6030	0	0	3933
1970	406	193	2798	593	4899	6461	165	1304	344	21542	105	881	2351	41443	0	6103	0	0	8124
1971	424	213	2903	547	5240	6579	158	1324	325	22959	534	27	2194	42790	0	6583	0	0	7948
1972	362	228	3541	519	7577	6782	103	1425	348	25557	1602	25	2855	50334	0	6651	0	0	10700
1973	481	214	3385	462	10295	7067	90	1362	571	27825	7332	30	3248	61667	0	7103	0	0	9833
1974	2231	192	3596	485	9533	7066	225	1477	547	26717	8192	337	3622	61798	0	7378	0	0	5589
1975	4392	156	1952	400	10143	6921	213	1119	472	27704	5942	379	3010	58255	0	7240	0	0	5146
1976	6651	171	1821	361	10106	6716	348	915	524	28935	5658	212	3026	58623	0	7559	0	0	-5143
1977	8383	167	2090	401	12682	7173	561	945	611	30765	7786	81	4030	67122	0	6581	0	0	-12054
1978	7456	175	2681	326	14384	7416	499	1141	656	32431	4959	5	5026	69526	0	6985	0	0	-9260
1979	11689	173	2956	365	11972	7832	100	1739	687	32091	4926	3	4172	66843	0	7217	0	0	-19234
1980	11573	166	2058	281	10769	7967	73	1589	611	30589	1339	3	4297	59577	0	9795	0	0	-23900
1981	15294	183	1526	230	9990	7523	107	1278	586	30825	259	9	2797	55131	0	6793	0	0	-28031
1982	16120	135	1413	157	8259	7714	18	1655	535	31440	318	7	2003	53519	0	7008	0	0	-29776

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Arizona
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	30.2	16.2	46.4	27.8	37.1	64.9	36.9	17.7	54.5	117.7	2.3	120.0	55.6	32.0	87.6	-14.4	20.9	52.3	285.8
1961	28.3	20.6	48.9	16.1	32.8	48.9	63.1	23.1	86.2	122.3	1.8	124.1	63.0	31.1	94.1	-15.9	22.7	55.6	308.0
1962	26.1	20.0	46.1	14.8	32.8	47.5	71.0	31.1	102.1	132.2	1.2	133.4	69.0	30.6	99.7	-14.7	24.9	60.0	329.1
1963	27.3	22.1	49.4	15.6	35.7	51.4	76.1	32.0	108.1	138.7	1.1	139.8	66.3	30.6	96.9	-5.9	26.8	64.2	348.7
1964	32.6	24.4	57.1	25.7	37.3	63.0	69.2	34.0	103.2	145.3	0.9	146.3	60.1	29.9	90.0	6.7	28.6	68.1	369.6
1965	29.3	25.8	55.1	22.0	34.4	56.4	84.6	38.5	123.1	141.2	0.8	142.0	45.1	46.1	91.2	8.2	29.4	70.1	376.6
1966	28.3	31.4	59.7	20.7	37.3	58.0	97.3	41.6	138.9	149.5	0.7	150.2	50.4	54.1	104.4	6.5	32.7	78.3	406.8
1967	29.6	33.7	63.3	26.5	40.9	67.3	87.2	40.6	127.8	159.7	0.7	160.3	48.5	51.9	100.4	15.5	34.2	81.7	418.8
1968	30.9	37.4	68.4	26.9	43.2	70.1	92.6	43.0	135.6	182.9	0.4	183.3	56.7	58.8	115.6	8.4	36.6	87.4	457.4
1969	33.0	45.2	78.2	28.4	49.3	77.7	103.1	49.0	152.1	191.9	0.5	192.4	67.6	62.9	130.5	13.4	42.5	101.4	500.4
1970	34.7	50.6	85.3	26.3	54.3	80.6	112.4	55.7	168.1	193.2	0.5	193.8	69.4	63.9	133.3	27.7	47.0	114.0	527.8
1971	37.8	57.6	95.4	29.6	61.3	90.9	111.3	58.4	169.7	203.1	0.6	203.7	81.8	68.9	150.7	27.1	52.0	125.8	559.6
1972	39.8	67.5	107.4	31.6	68.9	100.5	128.3	65.1	193.4	224.0	0.6	224.6	96.5	68.9	165.4	36.5	59.3	142.6	625.8
1973	41.7	77.8	119.5	37.7	74.1	111.8	138.6	69.3	207.9	242.7	0.5	243.2	114.3	73.7	188.0	33.6	65.3	156.3	682.4
1974	37.9	83.3	121.2	39.0	79.4	118.4	143.1	74.8	217.9	231.9	0.6	232.5	142.0	77.0	219.0	19.1	69.2	168.8	690.0
1975	42.4	83.1	125.5	38.0	82.6	120.6	113.9	80.1	194.1	229.0	0.8	229.8	153.8	75.2	229.0	17.6	72.2	174.3	670.0
1976	44.8	84.9	129.7	43.0	87.8	130.8	121.9	83.9	205.8	234.9	0.8	235.8	196.6	78.2	274.8	-17.5	75.5	181.8	702.1
1977	43.5	91.5	135.0	42.4	94.7	137.1	144.1	84.5	228.6	252.8	0.9	253.7	244.0	68.6	312.7	-41.1	79.6	192.0	754.4
1978	35.5	98.7	134.2	37.5	95.9	133.4	146.7	87.5	234.2	266.0	0.6	266.6	241.9	72.3	314.1	-31.6	82.0	200.6	768.4
1979	35.0	108.3	143.4	32.2	100.4	132.6	159.9	94.1	253.9	273.7	0.7	274.4	294.4	74.5	369.0	-65.6	88.9	214.5	804.3
1980	32.7	112.8	145.5	31.1	106.1	137.2	121.5	93.8	215.4	265.5	0.7	266.2	293.2	101.6	394.8	-81.5	91.3	222.0	764.3
1981	29.3	110.0	139.3	29.5	106.4	135.9	125.7	116.0	241.6	268.3	0.5	268.8	357.5	70.8	428.3	-95.6	98.4	234.4	785.6
1982	33.1	110.3	143.4	30.1	107.4	137.4	103.9	93.8	197.8	260.8	0.4	261.2	340.2	73.2	413.4	-101.6	91.7	220.2	739.9

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Arizona

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	0.3	0.0	1.6	1.9	4.6	34.9	11.5	46.4
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	0.3	0.1	2.1	2.4	6.0	34.3	14.6	48.9
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	0.3	0.1	2.9	3.2	5.9	32.0	14.1	46.1
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.3	*	2.9	3.2	6.5	33.8	15.6	49.4
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.3	*	3.1	3.4	7.2	39.9	17.2	57.1
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.3	*	2.9	3.3	7.6	36.9	18.2	55.1
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	0.4	0.1	2.0	2.4	9.2	37.5	22.2	59.7
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.4	0.2	2.8	3.4	10.0	39.5	23.8	63.3
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.6	*	2.8	3.4	11.1	42.0	26.4	68.4
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.6	*	3.0	3.7	13.4	46.4	31.9	78.2
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	0.6	0.4	3.2	4.1	14.8	49.5	35.8	85.3
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.6	0.3	3.2	4.2	16.8	54.6	40.7	95.4
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	1.0	0.2	3.4	4.6	19.9	59.7	47.7	107.4
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	1.3	0.2	3.2	4.7	22.9	64.6	54.9	119.5
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1	1.3	0.5	3.1	4.8	24.2	62.1	59.1	121.2
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	1.3	0.4	2.0	3.7	24.4	66.8	58.8	125.5
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	1.2	0.9	1.6	3.8	24.9	69.7	59.9	129.7
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	1.6	1.1	1.7	4.5	26.8	70.3	64.7	135.0
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	1.9	1.0	2.0	4.9	28.6	64.1	70.1	134.2
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	1.2	0.3	3.4	5.0	31.7	66.8	76.6	143.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	*	0.0	2.4	2.4	32.9	65.5	79.9	145.5
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	*	0.0	2.3	2.3	32.5	61.8	77.5	139.3
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	32.4	65.5	77.9	143.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	27	47	0	397	445	1355	3380
1961	0	0	0	25	46	12	523	581	1752	4281
1962	0	0	0	22	48	10	718	776	1715	4133
1963	0	0	0	23	44	8	725	776	1912	4575
1964	0	0	0	28	52	8	761	820	2118	5047
1965	0	0	0	25	59	9	727	794	2230	5326
1966	0	0	0	25	67	10	494	572	2707	6492
1967	0	0	0	25	62	32	737	831	2920	6970
1968	0	0	0	27	98	6	735	839	3243	7732
1969	0	0	0	28	108	7	795	909	3914	9346
1970	0	0	0	30	98	68	840	1006	4327	10501
1971	0	0	0	33	111	51	859	1021	4931	11938
1972	0	0	0	34	172	39	906	1117	5818	13978
1973	0	0	0	36	223	35	843	1101	6717	16092
1974	0	0	0	32	216	87	824	1128	7095	17308
1975	0	0	0	38	216	77	542	836	7138	17225
1976	0	0	0	40	214	161	439	814	7299	17570
1977	0	0	0	38	283	200	455	937	7855	18959
1978	0	0	0	30	321	171	555	1046	8392	20531
1979	0	0	0	30	203	61	931	1195	9304	22448
1980	0	0	0	30	2	0	657	659	9637	23427
1981	0	0	0	26	1	0	634	635	9530	22708
1982	0	0	0	29	0	0	801	801	9503	22827

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Arizona

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**26.2**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**1.6**	**10.6**	**38.4**	**26.5**	**64.9**
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.6	*	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.6	9.5	25.6	23.3	48.9
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.6	*	0.5	0.6	0.1	1.8	9.6	24.4	23.1	47.5
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.6	*	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.9	10.5	26.1	25.2	51.4
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.7	*	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.2	11.0	36.7	26.3	63.0
1965	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**19.8**	**0.8**	*	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**2.1**	**10.2**	**32.1**	**24.3**	**56.4**
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	0.9	*	0.3	0.9	0.1	2.2	11.0	31.7	26.3	58.0
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.8	*	0.5	0.9	0.1	2.4	12.1	38.5	28.8	67.3
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	1.3	*	0.5	0.8	0.2	2.8	12.8	39.7	30.4	70.1
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	1.4	*	0.5	0.8	0.4	3.2	14.5	43.0	34.7	77.7
1970	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**23.4**	**1.3**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**15.8**	**42.1**	**38.5**	**80.6**
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	3.2	17.9	47.5	43.4	90.9
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6	2.2	*	0.6	0.8	0.3	4.0	20.2	51.8	48.6	100.5
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	2.9	*	0.6	0.9	0.9	5.3	21.8	59.5	52.3	111.8
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.5	2.8	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	5.4	23.1	62.0	56.3	118.4
1975	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**33.3**	**2.8**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**4.7**	**24.2**	**62.2**	**58.4**	**120.6**
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.3	5.5	25.8	68.8	62.1	130.8
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	3.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.5	7.7	27.7	70.2	67.0	137.1
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	4.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	7.5	27.8	65.4	68.1	133.4
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	2.7	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	4.7	29.4	61.6	71.0	132.6
1980	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**28.1**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**30.9**	**62.1**	**75.2**	**137.2**
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	2.1	31.5	60.9	74.9	135.9
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.6	1.0	3.3	31.6	61.6	75.8	137.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**106**	**0**	**70**	**89**	**39**	**305**	**3108**	**7757**
1961	0	0	0	14	103	2	92	98	17	313	2793	6826
1962	0	0	0	13	106	2	127	111	17	363	2815	6784
1963	0	0	0	13	98	1	128	141	12	380	3088	7389
1964	0	0	0	23	116	1	134	124	57	432	3232	7701
1965	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**131**	**2**	**128**	**137**	**17**	**416**	**2978**	**7111**
1966	0	0	0	18	150	2	87	162	17	418	3214	7710
1967	0	0	0	23	140	6	130	178	15	469	3535	8439
1968	0	0	0	23	220	1	130	158	32	541	3738	8914
1969	0	0	0	25	242	1	140	151	66	600	4264	10182
1970	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**220**	**12**	**148**	**146**	**31**	**557**	**4644**	**11270**
1971	0	0	0	26	249	9	152	151	48	609	5253	12718
1972	0	0	0	27	384	7	160	156	42	749	5933	14255
1973	0	0	0	32	500	6	149	162	146	963	6393	15317
1974	0	0	0	33	483	16	145	171	173	988	6767	16506
1975	**0**	**0**	**0**	**33**	**485**	**14**	**96**	**177**	**83**	**855**	**7095**	**17123**
1976	0	0	0	37	479	29	78	182	210	977	7555	18187
1977	0	0	0	34	633	36	80	186	404	1341	8130	19624
1978	0	0	0	30	719	31	98	161	305	1314	8156	19959
1979	0	0	0	27	455	11	164	174	78	882	8621	20799
1980	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**280**	**0**	**116**	**179**	**0**	**576**	**9062**	**22030**
1981	0	0	0	27	60	18	112	185	36	410	9219	21966
1982	0	0	0	26	23	12	141	304	158	638	9251	22221

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Arizona

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.2	5.5	7.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.2	0.2	5.0	22.5	0.0	5.1	41.9	12.6	54.5
1961	0.2	0.0	0.2	39.9	6.1	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.2	0.2	5.4	23.0	0.0	6.7	69.8	16.4	86.2
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	49.7	5.5	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.5	0.2	0.3	4.9	21.0	0.0	9.1	80.1	22.0	102.1
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	52.2	5.1	6.2	*	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.1	3.1	6.1	23.8	0.0	9.4	85.5	22.6	108.1
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	46.7	4.7	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.3	0.3	3.0	6.1	22.4	0.0	10.1	79.3	24.0	103.2
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	56.9	4.7	9.0	0.1	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.1	2.7	7.4	27.6	0.0	11.4	96.0	27.1	123.1
1966	*	0.0	*	59.7	8.3	10.8	0.1	0.5	0.6	2.5	0.2	4.2	10.3	37.6	0.0	12.2	109.5	29.4	138.9
1967	*	0.0	*	48.7	8.9	9.9	*	0.7	0.6	2.8	0.4	4.5	10.8	38.5	0.0	12.0	99.2	28.6	127.8
1968	*	0.0	*	55.4	10.8	7.3	*	0.7	0.6	2.2	0.2	4.4	10.7	37.1	0.1	12.7	105.3	30.3	135.6
1969	*	0.0	*	60.3	12.6	7.9	*	0.9	0.7	2.3	0.3	5.5	12.5	42.8	0.1	14.4	117.6	34.5	152.1
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	59.6	18.6	8.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.3	5.8	15.3	52.8	0.1	16.2	128.8	39.3	168.1
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	62.5	19.3	10.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.2	14.1	48.6	0.1	17.0	128.4	41.3	169.7
1972	0.3	0.0	0.3	64.8	23.5	15.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	2.5	1.0	0.2	18.6	63.2	0.1	19.1	147.5	45.8	193.4
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	66.9	22.5	20.9	0.3	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.5	0.2	21.0	71.5	0.1	20.4	159.1	48.8	207.9
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	66.5	23.9	18.8	0.7	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.6	2.2	23.5	76.4	0.1	21.7	164.9	53.0	217.9
1975	2.6	0.0	2.6	51.9	13.0	18.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	0.6	2.5	19.3	59.4	0.1	23.4	137.5	56.6	194.1
1976	7.3	0.0	7.3	55.6	12.1	19.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	19.3	59.0	0.2	24.6	146.7	59.2	205.8
1977	17.1	0.0	17.1	51.3	13.9	26.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	0.5	25.6	75.7	*	24.8	168.9	59.8	228.6
1978	9.2	0.0	9.2	46.5	17.8	32.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.4	*	32.0	91.0	0.1	25.3	172.2	62.0	234.2
1979	38.0	0.0	38.0	45.4	19.6	22.9	0.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	0.7	*	27.1	76.5	0.2	27.5	187.6	66.4	253.9
1980	13.4	0.0	13.4	38.7	13.7	20.8	0.4	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	*	27.7	69.4	0.2	27.3	149.0	66.4	215.4
1981	25.8	0.0	25.8	48.5	10.1	17.4	0.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.1	18.5	51.3	0.2	34.2	160.0	81.6	241.6
1982	33.2	0.0	33.2	30.5	9.4	12.7	*	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.1	*	13.2	40.2	0.2	27.5	131.6	66.1	197.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	10	0	10	14	835	1227	64	223	81	515	27	28	824	3825	0	1481	3696
1961	10	0	10	39	918	1274	23	112	79	487	38	28	877	3835	0	1964	4799
1962	10	0	10	48	823	1133	13	109	83	484	28	42	801	3517	0	2673	6441
1963	7	0	7	51	772	1057	5	127	83	404	18	463	981	3911	0	2767	6622
1964	5	0	5	45	713	833	18	109	87	444	46	455	991	3695	0	2949	7025
1965	4	0	4	55	708	1545	21	172	93	437	20	402	1218	4616	0	3331	7953
1966	2	0	2	58	1253	1853	25	133	97	471	35	639	1651	6157	0	3587	8604
1967	1	0	1	47	1334	1704	6	173	95	526	59	684	1726	6308	0	3512	8385
1968	1	0	1	54	1633	1254	7	196	104	425	39	662	1681	6001	9	3720	8870
1969	2	0	2	58	1897	1357	6	245	113	444	53	831	1928	6874	11	4229	10098
1970	5	0	5	58	2798	1387	85	278	115	456	55	881	2351	8406	13	4751	11530
1971	10	0	10	61	2903	1710	97	271	102	455	78	27	2194	7838	9	4997	12097
1972	14	0	14	63	3541	2637	57	303	109	470	159	25	2855	10155	13	5593	13437
1973	12	0	12	66	3385	3582	49	326	266	454	236	30	3248	11577	11	5972	14307
1974	11	0	11	65	3596	3223	122	455	255	477	248	337	3622	12335	7	6368	15534
1975	133	0	133	51	1952	3113	122	435	205	440	102	379	3010	9758	14	6868	16574
1976	364	0	364	55	1821	3269	159	356	228	376	262	212	3026	9708	16	7203	17341
1977	832	0	832	50	2090	4541	325	367	264	373	401	81	4030	12470	3	7255	17512
1978	450	0	450	46	2681	5641	298	429	284	369	224	5	5026	14956	11	7428	18172
1979	1878	0	1878	45	2956	3929	28	637	297	341	117	3	4172	12480	16	8065	19459
1980	657	0	657	38	2058	3570	73	736	264	309	154	3	4297	11465	15	8003	19455
1981	1269	0	1269	47	1526	2994	89	434	254	270	21	9	2797	8394	15	10033	23905
1982	1635	0	1635	30	1413	2174	6	611	231	214	15	7	2003	6673	15	8071	19386

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Arizona

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	16.5	5.6	8.2	24.2	0.1	1.2	61.8	0.1	101.2	0.7	118.4	1.7	120.0
1961	*	16.1	4.5	9.8	26.3	0.1	1.1	64.2	0.1	106.2	0.5	122.8	1.3	124.1
1962	*	15.5	7.5	10.0	29.1	0.1	1.2	68.7	0.1	116.7	0.3	132.6	0.8	133.4
1963	*	14.9	7.3	13.5	29.8	0.1	1.2	71.9	0.0	123.7	0.3	139.0	0.8	139.8
1964	*	17.9	6.7	14.7	31.2	0.1	1.2	73.6	*	127.4	0.3	145.6	0.7	146.3
1965	*	18.6	6.1	10.4	29.0	0.1	1.2	75.8	0.0	122.6	0.2	141.5	0.5	142.0
1966	*	20.4	5.5	10.9	31.3	0.1	1.3	79.9	*	129.1	0.2	149.7	0.5	150.2
1967	*	24.5	4.7	10.4	37.2	0.1	1.2	81.7	0.0	135.2	0.2	159.9	0.5	160.3
1968	*	26.7	4.3	17.6	42.8	0.1	1.3	90.1	0.0	156.2	0.1	183.0	0.3	183.3
1969	*	27.7	3.6	17.4	39.6	0.1	1.4	102.1	0.0	164.2	0.1	192.1	0.3	192.4
1970	*	24.7	3.0	18.6	35.4	0.1	1.4	110.0	0.0	168.5	0.2	193.4	0.4	193.8
1971	*	26.9	2.8	18.4	36.0	0.2	1.4	117.4	0.0	176.2	0.2	203.3	0.4	203.7
1972	*	26.6	2.6	26.1	36.0	0.2	1.5	131.0	0.0	197.4	0.2	224.2	0.4	224.6
1973	*	24.5	2.3	32.9	38.1	0.2	1.9	142.9	0.0	218.3	0.1	242.9	0.3	243.2
1974	*	22.8	2.4	29.6	38.2	0.2	1.8	136.9	0.0	209.2	0.2	232.1	0.4	232.5
1975	*	17.4	2.0	27.7	37.8	0.2	1.6	142.3	0.0	211.6	0.2	229.2	0.6	229.8
1976	*	15.7	1.8	29.4	37.0	0.2	1.8	149.1	0.0	219.3	0.2	235.2	0.6	235.8
1977	*	15.2	2.0	35.1	39.6	0.2	2.1	158.7	0.0	237.6	0.3	253.1	0.6	253.7
1978	0.0	15.4	1.6	37.9	41.0	0.2	2.3	167.6	0.0	250.6	0.2	266.2	0.4	266.6
1979	0.0	20.7	1.8	39.5	43.4	*	2.4	165.9	0.0	253.0	0.2	273.9	0.5	274.4
1980	0.0	21.9	1.4	37.7	43.9	0.3	2.1	158.1	0.0	243.6	0.2	265.7	0.5	266.2
1981	0.0	25.0	1.2	38.7	41.6	0.4	2.0	159.5	0.0	243.3	0.2	268.4	0.4	268.8
1982	0.0	19.0	0.8	33.8	42.6	0.4	1.8	162.4	0.0	241.8	0.1	260.9	0.3	261.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	16	1118	1404	4515	34	193	11759	17	19040	194	485
1961	0	16	889	1687	4887	29	188	12226	14	19919	154	377
1962	0	15	1483	1725	5394	25	196	13083	9	21915	99	240
1963	0	14	1440	2317	5524	29	196	13689	0	23194	97	231
1964	0	17	1318	2516	5780	29	205	14004	1	23853	81	193
1965	0	18	1204	1790	5348	29	206	14423	0	23001	66	157
1966	0	20	1083	1879	5765	28	214	15215	2	24186	62	148
1967	0	24	930	1778	6822	24	192	15555	0	25301	57	136
1968	0	26	851	3020	7848	28	211	17154	0	29113	37	88
1969	0	27	718	2994	7241	29	225	19428	0	30635	41	98
1970	0	24	593	3192	6461	38	229	20940	0	31453	46	112
1971	0	26	547	3164	6579	43	223	22353	0	32909	50	122
1972	0	26	519	4487	6560	57	239	24932	0	36793	49	118
1973	0	24	462	5645	6907	44	305	27210	0	40573	42	102
1974	0	22	485	5075	6936	52	292	26070	0	38910	53	129
1975	0	17	400	4756	6841	46	267	27088	0	39397	67	163
1976	0	15	361	5043	6716	42	296	28378	0	40837	71	171
1977	0	15	401	6019	7173	43	347	30205	0	44189	75	181
1978	0	15	326	6510	7416	60	372	31901	0	46586	52	127
1979	0	20	365	6784	7832	7	390	31577	0	46954	62	151
1980	0	21	281	6480	7967	81	347	30100	0	45256	60	145
1981	0	24	230	6659	7523	98	333	30369	0	45193	45	106
1982	0	18	157	5807	7714	102	303	30923	0	45006	38	90

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Arizona

Trillion Btu

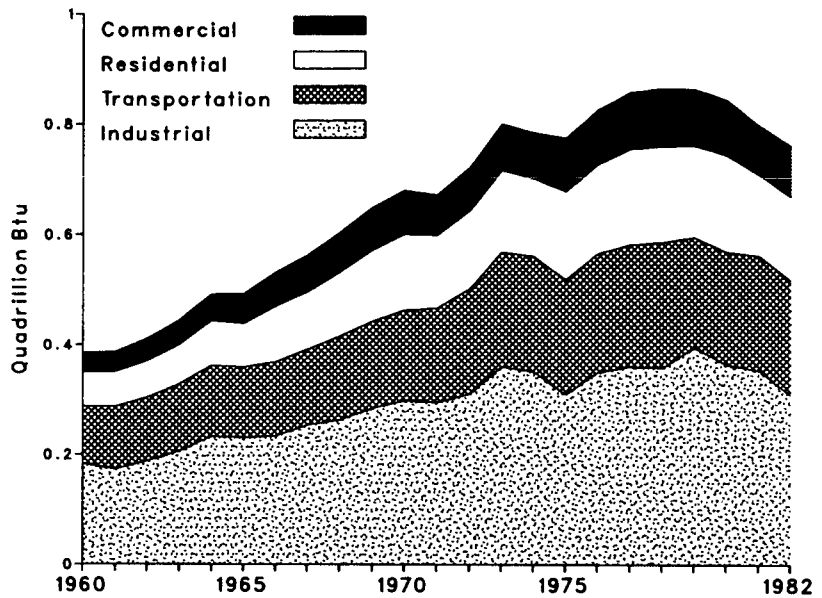
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	87.6
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	31.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	94.1
1962	6.1	0.0	6.1	62.3	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	30.6	0.0	0.0	*	99.7
1963	8.3	0.0	8.3	57.4	0.5	*	0.0	0.6	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.9
1964	9.0	0.0	9.0	50.4	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	29.9	0.0	0.0	*	90.0
1965	6.9	0.0	6.9	37.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	46.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2
1966	7.3	0.0	7.3	43.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.4
1967	7.2	0.0	7.2	41.2	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4
1968	8.1	0.0	8.1	48.3	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.6
1969	8.3	0.0	8.3	59.0	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.5
1970	8.5	0.0	8.5	60.7	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.3
1971	8.7	0.0	8.7	70.5	2.6	*	0.0	2.6	68.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.7
1972	7.2	0.0	7.2	79.8	8.8	0.7	0.0	9.5	68.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	165.4
1973	9.7	0.0	9.7	58.0	43.7	2.9	0.0	46.6	73.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	188.0
1974	48.1	0.0	48.1	41.1	48.9	3.9	0.0	52.7	77.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	219.0
1975	89.8	0.0	89.8	18.2	36.2	9.6	0.0	45.8	75.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.0
1976	132.6	0.0	132.6	24.9	32.6	6.4	0.0	39.0	78.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.8
1977	162.8	0.0	162.8	30.3	43.9	7.0	0.0	50.9	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.7
1978	150.9	0.0	150.9	56.2	27.9	7.0	0.0	34.8	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	314.1
1979	208.2	0.0	208.2	53.0	29.7	3.5	0.0	33.2	74.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.0
1980	231.9	0.0	231.9	51.4	7.5	2.5	0.0	10.0	101.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	394.8
1981	294.7	0.0	294.7	59.8	1.3	1.7	0.0	3.0	70.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	428.3
1982	305.4	0.0	305.4	32.4	0.9	1.5	0.0	2.4	73.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.4

Physical Units

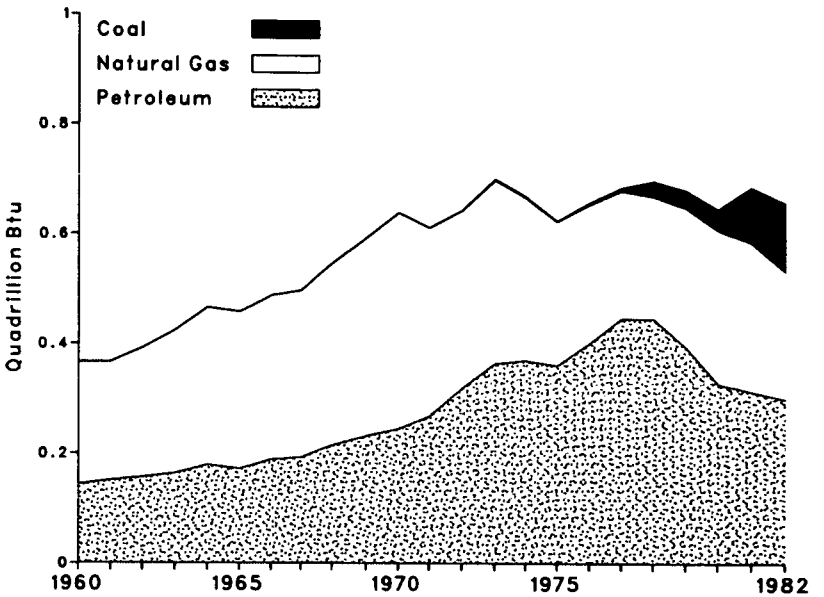
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	53	41	3	0	44	2975	0	0	18
1961	0	0	0	61	26	2	0	27	2920	0	0	11
1962	294	0	294	60	93	6	0	99	2903	0	0	4
1963	401	0	401	56	83	5	0	89	2919	0	0	9
1964	432	0	432	49	105	7	0	111	2860	0	0	3
1965	333	0	333	37	44	3	0	47	4410	0	0	0
1966	345	0	345	42	15	1	0	16	5191	0	0	0
1967	343	0	343	40	16	1	0	17	4974	0	0	0
1968	385	0	385	47	47	3	0	50	5658	0	0	0
1969	397	0	397	57	43	3	0	46	6019	0	0	0
1970	401	0	401	59	19	1	0	20	6089	0	0	0
1971	414	0	414	68	407	6	0	414	6574	0	0	0
1972	348	0	348	78	1401	119	0	1520	6638	0	0	0
1973	469	0	469	57	6949	504	0	7454	7093	0	0	0
1974	2220	0	2220	40	7771	666	0	8437	7372	0	0	0
1975	4259	0	4259	18	5756	1653	0	7410	7226	0	0	0
1976	6286	0	6286	24	5187	1101	0	6288	7543	0	0	0
1977	7551	0	7551	29	6981	1205	0	8185	6578	0	0	0
1978	7007	0	7007	54	4431	1194	0	5625	6974	0	0	0
1979	9811	0	9811	51	4731	600	0	5331	7201	0	0	0
1980	10916	0	10916	50	1185	436	0	1622	9780	0	0	0
1981	14026	0	14026	58	203	296	0	499	6777	0	0	0
1982	14484	0	14484	31	145	256	0	400	6993	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

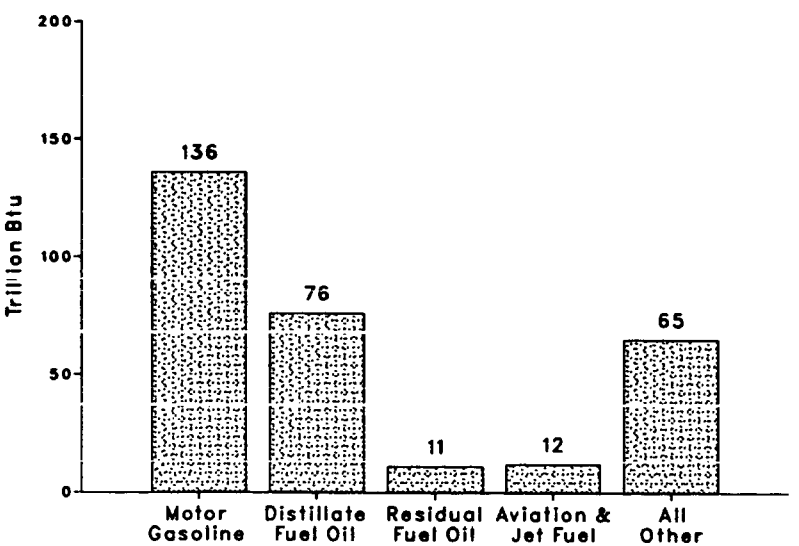
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



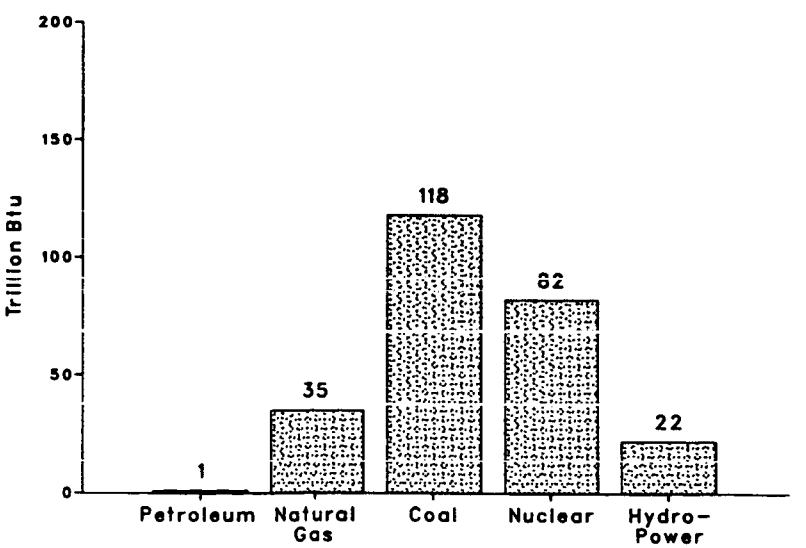
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Arkansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.4	222.2	6.7	0.7	11.8	11.7	3.2	19.3	3.3	77.1	3.4	*	7.4	144.5	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	385.5
1961	0.3	215.3	6.9	0.6	17.9	11.6	1.0	20.7	3.2	80.3	1.9	0.0	7.3	151.4	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	5.3	387.2
1962	0.2	235.5	7.5	0.8	14.1	12.5	0.7	21.2	2.6	85.3	4.0	*	7.9	156.6	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	411.0
1963	0.1	260.7	7.5	0.9	14.8	12.8	1.2	20.6	2.6	88.7	5.9	*	8.8	163.7	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	15.1	444.8
1964	0.2	286.9	7.8	0.9	19.4	13.4	2.3	25.5	2.7	90.4	4.9	*	11.7	179.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	491.6
1965	0.2	286.3	8.6	1.1	16.5	10.9	2.2	22.5	2.8	94.1	2.8	*	9.9	171.4	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	23.4	492.5
1966	0.1	298.9	11.2	1.0	18.5	11.7	4.4	26.3	2.9	98.1	2.6	*	11.6	188.3	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	28.0	531.9
1967	0.1	304.1	11.8	0.9	18.7	13.1	2.7	26.1	2.5	101.6	3.3	*	12.3	193.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	53.0	563.0
1968	0.1	331.5	13.3	0.9	23.7	15.0	2.4	30.8	2.8	107.8	4.2	0.1	13.8	214.7	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	26.6	604.2
1969	0.0	360.8	13.3	0.8	26.9	13.4	4.4	38.4	3.2	112.9	3.2	0.2	15.4	232.2	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	26.7	649.9
1970	0.0	393.8	13.8	0.8	31.8	11.6	4.7	38.5	3.2	118.0	5.9	0.2	16.6	245.1	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	19.3	680.8
1971	0.1	344.0	15.7	0.8	32.0	12.1	3.4	40.7	3.1	124.8	18.6	0.1	16.8	268.0	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	41.3	672.2
1972	0.1	324.9	15.9	0.9	46.4	11.5	3.0	45.2	3.3	135.2	35.5	0.1	21.9	318.9	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	61.5	722.4
1973	2.3	334.6	17.2	1.0	57.6	10.6	6.0	40.4	3.6	141.4	60.3	*	26.2	364.5	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.0	56.2	801.7
1974	2.7	297.3	16.2	1.0	60.1	10.7	4.3	36.9	3.4	141.9	66.2	*	29.8	370.5	4.0	44.6	0.0	0.0	66.8	785.8
1975	0.9	263.6	14.6	1.0	55.7	10.6	3.9	35.2	3.7	145.0	57.1	0.5	33.9	361.2	53.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	61.3	776.3
1976	3.6	253.7	15.7	1.1	59.1	10.5	3.6	36.1	4.2	152.8	83.4	0.6	35.0	401.9	42.6	21.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	827.8
1977	5.2	234.0	16.1	1.1	68.7	11.0	5.3	33.2	4.2	156.4	112.2	0.5	38.5	447.2	54.8	18.7	0.0	0.0	99.7	859.6
1978	27.4	224.4	17.6	1.2	71.6	10.4	6.6	24.8	4.6	160.8	108.2	0.0	41.2	447.0	57.1	25.1	0.0	0.0	85.6	866.6
1979	31.7	255.7	21.3	1.2	84.8	10.4	2.8	18.5	4.8	130.4	72.6	0.0	47.9	394.7	42.1	34.9	0.0	0.0	106.1	865.4
1980	38.1	280.9	18.4	1.2	62.2	11.0	3.2	17.8	4.2	139.1	31.3	0.0	39.9	328.5	85.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	95.6	846.0
1981	101.4	272.1	16.1	1.1	76.3	9.5	2.0	13.7	4.1	138.2	16.4	0.1	35.5	313.0	100.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	799.6
1982	124.6	233.1	13.7	1.0	76.4	10.9	2.9	14.8	3.7	136.3	11.0	0.1	29.5	300.2	82.4	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	763.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	14	215	1002	135	2021	2176	565	4823	543	14675	539	1	1299	27778	0	992	0	0	2255
1961	11	208	1036	128	3067	2164	184	5155	528	15290	309	0	1280	29142	0	1395	0	0	1549
1962	6	228	1137	158	2429	2330	125	5276	426	16231	641	2	1374	30129	0	1061	0	0	2192
1963	5	253	1132	171	2538	2389	207	5130	426	16891	940	1	1535	31360	0	493	0	0	4420
1964	7	278	1178	188	3336	2497	399	6355	447	17215	782	3	2086	34487	0	561	0	0	5716
1965	6	277	1293	209	2828	2035	386	5599	468	17922	453	2	1732	32925	0	1080	0	0	6863
1966	4	289	1683	197	3174	2180	782	6565	486	18666	413	6	2003	36155	0	1587	0	0	8217
1967	4	295	1780	185	3209	2434	480	6807	416	19333	521	5	2098	37267	0	1228	0	0	15538
1968	5	322	2000	169	4072	2795	415	8064	457	20522	666	15	2376	41551	0	3005	0	0	7789
1969	0	350	2009	164	4624	2496	773	10081	522	21498	514	23	2702	45406	0	2883	0	0	7838
1970	0	382	2079	159	5462	2149	821	10198	531	22457	935	25	2886	47703	0	2160	0	0	5658
1971	2	334	2365	160	5494	2236	604	10777	505	23754	2957	15	2902	51770	0	1804	0	0	12090
1972	2	316	2395	183	7957	2128	534	12029	541	25732	5643	15	3729	60887	0	1644	0	0	18023
1973	97	328	2597	191	9892	1965	1065	10790	593	26924	9593	3	4340	67953	0	4252	0	0	16485
1974	115	290	2436	197	10310	1983	751	9905	568	27005	10532	5	4883	68574	361	4271	0	0	19583
1975	40	258	2196	201	9566	1950	688	9467	616	27612	9086	80	5572	67033	4874	3433	0	0	17960
1976	167	249	2363	213	10147	1931	631	9716	684	29095	13262	89	5759	73892	3858	2022	0	0	30784
1977	248	230	2431	220	11793	2029	933	9035	700	29778	17843	71	6285	81117	5085	1791	0	0	29225
1978	1273	221	2655	232	12289	1920	1169	6759	751	30615	17218	0	6673	80280	5220	2421	0	0	25102
1979	1796	251	3208	234	14558	1921	488	5040	786	24833	11552	0	7483	70104	3873	3375	0	0	31094
1980	2143	274	2770	233	10686	2035	571	4847	700	26490	4981	0	6371	59684	7833	1695	0	0	28007
1981	5888	265	2421	219	13103	1747	355	3763	671	26306	2611	15	5452	56663	9075	1235	0	0	58
1982	7224	227	2067	195	13111	2011	509	4082	612	25946	1749	10	4543	54835	7482	2106	0	0	277

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Arkansas
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	46.3	16.0	62.2	21.5	13.6	35.1	146.0	37.7	183.7	104.1	0.3	104.4	49.2	10.7	59.8	7.7	19.3	48.2	385.5
1961	47.5	16.2	63.7	22.0	13.8	35.8	139.4	34.4	173.8	113.6	0.3	113.9	44.4	14.9	59.3	5.3	18.8	45.8	387.2
1962	47.9	18.9	66.8	24.7	15.3	40.0	149.7	38.9	188.6	115.2	0.3	115.6	54.8	11.2	66.0	7.5	21.5	51.9	411.0
1963	51.0	21.2	72.2	27.2	16.9	44.0	163.2	43.0	206.2	122.1	0.3	122.4	61.1	5.2	66.3	15.1	24.0	57.4	444.8
1964	57.5	24.1	81.7	28.8	18.7	47.5	183.6	49.8	233.4	128.7	0.3	129.1	67.6	5.9	73.5	19.5	27.5	65.5	491.6
1965	52.0	27.0	79.0	32.9	20.9	53.7	175.2	56.4	231.6	127.9	0.3	128.2	69.9	11.3	81.2	23.4	30.9	73.7	492.5
1966	71.7	29.8	101.5	38.5	22.7	61.2	173.4	61.0	234.3	134.5	0.3	134.9	69.2	16.5	85.8	28.0	33.5	80.3	531.9
1967	72.7	32.0	104.8	42.1	24.3	66.3	189.2	65.0	254.2	137.5	0.3	137.8	55.7	12.8	68.6	53.0	35.9	85.7	563.0
1968	79.0	37.5	116.5	44.8	26.9	71.7	194.8	69.0	263.8	151.9	0.3	152.2	75.9	31.2	107.1	26.6	39.5	94.2	604.2
1969	85.8	43.8	129.6	47.4	29.5	76.9	212.8	72.3	285.1	157.9	0.3	158.2	89.1	30.1	119.2	26.7	43.1	102.9	649.9
1970	87.6	50.5	138.2	46.7	32.4	79.1	224.4	74.0	298.5	164.9	0.3	165.1	115.2	22.7	137.9	19.3	45.9	111.3	680.8
1971	77.5	55.3	132.8	38.0	34.6	72.6	218.7	76.4	295.1	171.5	0.2	171.7	106.4	18.9	125.3	41.3	48.7	117.8	672.2
1972	78.5	63.7	142.1	41.1	37.1	78.2	229.8	80.7	310.4	191.4	0.2	191.6	103.1	17.1	120.2	61.5	53.4	128.3	722.4
1973	77.5	71.2	148.7	44.0	39.9	83.8	275.9	84.2	360.1	208.8	0.2	209.0	95.0	44.2	139.2	56.2	57.6	137.9	801.7
1974	69.6	71.4	141.0	42.9	40.1	83.1	265.3	86.8	352.1	209.5	0.2	209.7	83.1	48.6	131.7	66.8	57.7	140.8	785.8
1975	70.4	90.3	160.6	45.8	50.7	96.5	240.0	69.8	309.9	209.0	0.4	209.3	60.4	89.4	149.8	61.3	61.9	149.3	776.3
1976	72.3	90.1	162.4	47.2	51.8	99.0	253.5	96.9	350.4	215.7	0.4	216.1	70.6	63.6	134.2	105.0	70.2	169.0	827.8
1977	71.8	102.7	174.5	46.3	56.0	102.3	252.1	108.8	360.9	221.6	0.4	222.0	94.7	73.4	168.1	99.7	78.5	189.4	859.6
1978	64.9	109.6	174.5	45.7	59.1	104.8	245.6	113.1	358.6	228.3	0.3	228.6	114.3	82.2	196.5	85.6	81.9	200.3	866.6
1979	63.9	103.2	167.1	44.4	57.8	102.2	269.4	126.4	395.8	199.9	0.4	200.3	104.6	77.1	181.7	106.1	84.3	203.5	865.4
1980	56.8	119.7	176.5	37.9	62.0	99.9	236.8	128.1	364.9	204.4	0.4	204.7	111.6	103.0	214.6	95.6	90.4	219.8	846.0
1981	50.6	97.3	147.9	33.3	55.4	88.7	238.1	116.1	354.1	208.8	0.2	209.0	155.7	113.0	268.7	0.2	79.5	189.4	799.6
1982	52.4	100.0	152.4	34.3	58.2	92.5	209.8	100.1	309.9	208.3	0.3	208.6	153.2	104.5	257.6	0.9	76.0	182.6	763.3

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Arkansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	0.1	0.4	11.4	11.9	4.6	50.8	11.4	62.2
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.3	0.2	12.1	12.6	4.7	52.2	11.5	63.7
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.2	0.1	12.7	13.0	5.5	53.4	13.3	66.8
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.1	0.2	12.2	12.5	6.2	57.2	14.9	72.2
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.6	0.3	0.3	14.3	14.9	7.1	64.7	17.0	81.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.7	0.3	0.4	13.7	14.3	8.0	60.0	19.0	79.0
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.6	0.2	0.6	17.3	18.1	8.8	80.5	21.0	101.5
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.2	0.3	17.8	18.2	9.5	82.2	22.6	104.8
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.1	0.3	0.5	20.2	20.9	11.1	90.1	26.5	116.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	0.3	0.8	24.5	25.7	12.9	98.7	30.9	129.6
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.6	0.4	0.8	24.8	26.0	14.7	102.4	35.8	138.2
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2	0.4	0.6	26.3	27.3	16.2	93.7	39.1	132.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.9	0.5	28.4	29.8	18.7	97.2	44.9	142.1
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.9	0.9	1.3	25.4	27.7	21.0	98.5	50.2	148.7
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2	1.2	0.9	22.3	24.4	20.8	90.4	50.6	141.0
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	0.9	0.7	19.2	20.8	26.4	96.8	63.8	160.6
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	1.1	0.7	20.3	22.0	26.4	98.8	63.6	162.4
1977	*	0.0	*	50.0	1.3	1.0	19.4	21.8	30.1	101.9	72.6	174.5
1978	*	0.0	*	48.7	1.3	1.3	13.6	16.2	31.8	96.7	77.8	174.5
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.8	2.4	0.4	10.3	13.1	30.2	94.2	73.0	167.1
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	48.0	0.9	0.0	7.9	8.8	34.9	91.7	84.8	176.5
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9	0.1	0.2	6.3	6.7	28.8	79.3	68.5	147.9
1982	*	0.0	*	46.0	0.1	0.3	6.0	6.3	29.4	81.8	70.6	152.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal				Petroleum					
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	33	24	62	2831	2918	1339	3342
1961	0	0	0	34	46	29	3026	3101	1375	3362
1962	0	0	0	34	41	18	3157	3217	1621	3907
1963	0	0	0	37	24	37	3031	3092	1828	4374
1964	0	0	0	41	48	55	3569	3672	2092	4983
1965	0	0	0	37	43	63	3420	3527	2333	5572
1966	0	0	0	52	31	114	4316	4461	2571	6168
1967	0	0	0	53	36	47	4629	4712	2773	6619
1968	0	0	0	56	44	81	5288	5414	3251	7753
1969	0	0	0	58	59	142	6440	6641	3793	9057
1970	0	0	0	60	70	147	6552	6769	4321	10487
1971	0	0	0	49	69	110	6960	7139	4737	11468
1972	0	0	0	47	153	80	7564	7797	5483	13174
1973	0	0	0	49	161	237	6779	7177	6142	14713
1974	0	0	0	44	214	162	5974	6349	6082	14838
1975	0	0	0	49	161	128	5162	5451	7751	18707
1976	0	0	0	49	191	120	5459	5770	7746	18647
1977	1	0	1	49	231	178	5281	5690	8816	21280
1978	1	0	1	48	224	231	3701	4155	9322	22806
1979	0	0	0	50	416	73	2800	3289	8862	21382
1980	2	0	2	47	152	0	2142	2294	10227	24862
1981	0	0	0	43	20	42	1739	1801	8426	20078
1982	1	0	1	45	14	51	1653	1718	8617	20697

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Arkansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	3.7	3.9	25.4	9.7	35.1
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.4	3.6	4.0	26.0	9.8	35.8
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.7	0.7	3.9	4.5	29.2	10.8	40.0
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.7	3.8	5.0	32.1	11.9	44.0
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.6	0.6	4.1	5.5	34.3	13.2	47.5
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.7	0.6	4.0	6.2	39.0	14.7	53.7
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.8	0.1	0.4	3.1	0.6	0.5	4.7	6.7	45.2	16.0	61.2
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.1	0.2	3.1	1.6	0.6	5.7	7.2	49.2	17.1	66.3
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.1	0.1	0.3	3.6	1.0	0.7	5.7	7.9	52.7	18.9	71.7
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.2	0.2	0.5	4.3	1.0	0.2	6.2	8.7	56.1	20.8	76.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.2	0.5	4.4	0.9	0.3	6.3	9.4	56.1	22.9	79.1
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	0.2	0.4	4.6	0.7	0.3	6.2	10.1	48.1	24.5	72.6
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.5	0.3	5.0	0.7	1.3	7.8	10.9	52.0	26.2	78.2
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.5	0.8	4.5	0.7	3.0	9.5	11.7	55.7	28.1	83.8
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	0.7	0.6	3.9	0.7	5.3	11.2	11.7	54.6	28.4	83.1
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.5	0.4	3.4	0.8	6.8	11.9	14.8	60.7	35.8	96.5
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.6	0.4	3.6	0.8	7.1	12.5	15.2	62.4	36.6	99.0
1977	*	0.0	*	34.6	0.8	0.6	3.4	0.8	6.2	11.7	16.4	62.7	39.6	102.3
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	35.2	0.7	0.8	2.4	0.9	5.6	10.5	17.2	62.9	42.0	104.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	1.4	0.3	1.8	0.9	5.9	10.3	16.9	61.3	40.9	102.2
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	31.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9	2.7	6.4	18.1	56.0	43.9	99.9
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	4.3	16.4	49.7	39.0	88.7
1982	*	0.0	*	30.2	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	4.1	17.1	51.4	41.1	92.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	17	14	38	500	151	103	806	1137	2839
1961	0	0	0	18	26	18	534	153	60	792	1172	2866
1962	0	0	0	20	23	11	557	141	113	846	1318	3177
1963	0	0	0	23	14	23	535	146	104	822	1457	3487
1964	0	0	0	24	28	34	630	118	97	907	1622	3864
1965	0	0	0	28	24	39	604	127	88	883	1805	4310
1966	0	0	0	33	18	70	762	121	78	1048	1955	4690
1967	0	0	0	35	20	29	817	305	100	1272	2100	5013
1968	0	0	0	38	25	50	933	187	115	1310	2329	5554
1969	0	0	0	40	34	87	1137	186	35	1478	2555	6101
1970	0	0	0	39	40	90	1156	181	41	1508	2767	6716
1971	0	0	0	31	39	68	1228	135	41	1512	2961	7168
1972	0	0	0	32	87	49	1335	130	209	1810	3195	7676
1973	0	0	0	34	92	146	1196	131	473	2039	3441	8243
1974	0	0	0	31	122	100	1054	128	840	2243	3418	8338
1975	0	0	0	33	92	79	911	143	1077	2302	4350	10498
1976	0	0	0	34	109	74	963	146	1129	2421	4458	10731
1977	2	0	2	34	121	110	932	142	970	2295	4805	11597
1978	3	0	3	35	127	142	653	178	892	1993	5028	12302
1979	0	0	0	33	237	45	494	180	943	1898	4967	11985
1980	4	0	4	31	112	132	378	162	437	1221	5296	12874
1981	0	0	0	28	176	57	307	172	149	860	4797	11430
1982	1	0	1	29	139	76	292	167	141	814	5012	12039

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Arkansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.4	0.0	0.4	112.1	6.7	6.1	2.6	4.8	1.6	2.3	2.0	*	7.4	33.5	0.0	10.8	156.8	26.9	183.7
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	108.3	6.9	5.7	0.8	5.1	1.6	2.4	1.2	0.0	7.3	30.8	0.0	10.0	149.4	24.4	173.8
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	115.9	7.5	6.8	0.5	4.9	0.7	2.6	2.5	*	7.9	33.6	0.0	11.4	161.1	27.5	188.6
1963	0.1	0.0	0.1	128.8	7.5	4.5	0.8	5.0	0.7	2.7	4.2	*	8.8	34.2	0.0	12.7	175.8	30.3	206.2
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	140.7	7.8	7.5	1.8	6.8	0.7	2.6	3.9	*	11.7	42.7	0.0	14.7	198.3	35.1	233.4
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	138.4	8.6	6.2	1.6	5.0	1.0	2.5	1.8	*	9.9	36.6	0.0	16.7	191.8	39.8	231.6
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	130.9	11.2	6.4	3.4	4.9	1.0	2.3	1.6	*	11.6	42.4	0.0	17.9	191.3	43.0	234.3
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	145.4	11.8	7.3	2.3	4.3	0.9	2.8	2.1	*	12.3	43.8	0.0	19.2	208.4	45.8	254.2
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	146.8	13.3	7.7	1.6	6.0	1.0	1.9	2.5	0.1	13.8	47.8	0.0	20.4	215.2	48.6	263.8
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.8	13.3	9.2	3.1	8.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.2	15.4	53.1	0.0	21.3	234.2	51.0	285.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.1	13.8	11.4	3.3	7.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.2	16.6	57.3	0.0	21.6	246.0	52.4	298.5
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	160.8	15.7	11.0	2.4	7.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.1	16.8	57.9	0.0	22.3	241.0	54.1	295.1
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	155.1	15.9	16.7	2.3	9.3	1.5	1.3	5.5	0.1	21.9	74.6	0.0	23.7	253.5	57.0	310.4
1973	2.3	0.0	2.3	184.3	17.2	18.6	3.9	8.2	1.6	1.0	12.5	*	26.2	89.4	0.0	24.8	300.7	59.4	360.1
1974	2.7	0.0	2.7	165.9	16.2	18.9	2.8	8.4	1.5	0.7	18.4	*	29.8	96.7	0.0	25.2	290.5	61.6	352.1
1975	0.9	0.0	0.9	135.0	14.6	16.5	2.7	10.3	1.9	0.9	22.8	0.5	33.9	104.2	0.0	20.5	260.5	49.4	309.9
1976	3.6	0.0	3.6	142.8	15.7	18.6	2.5	9.8	2.1	0.6	22.3	0.6	35.0	107.1	0.0	28.5	281.9	68.5	350.4
1977	5.2	0.0	5.2	133.1	16.1	25.8	3.7	8.2	1.6	0.1	19.4	0.5	38.5	113.8	0.0	31.9	284.0	76.9	360.9
1978	6.6	0.0	6.6	121.8	17.6	27.0	4.5	7.3	1.7	0.0	17.7	0.0	41.2	117.1	0.0	32.8	278.4	80.3	358.6
1979	7.3	0.0	7.3	127.1	21.3	37.3	2.1	6.3	1.8	*	18.2	0.0	47.9	134.9	0.0	37.0	306.4	89.4	395.8
1980	7.8	0.0	7.8	128.9	18.4	20.6	2.5	7.8	1.6	0.3	9.0	0.0	39.9	100.1	0.0	37.3	274.1	90.8	364.9
1981	7.1	0.0	7.1	132.5	16.1	26.9	1.5	5.7	1.6	0.2	10.9	0.1	35.5	98.5	0.0	34.3	272.4	81.7	354.1
1982	6.9	0.0	6.9	113.4	13.7	26.4	2.2	6.7	1.4	0.1	9.4	0.1	29.5	89.5	0.0	29.4	239.2	70.7	309.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	14	0	14	108	1002	1055	465	1191	269	431	315	1	1299	6028	0	3161	7890
1961	11	0	11	105	1036	971	136	1270	262	456	189	0	1280	5599	0	2923	7145
1962	6	0	6	112	1137	1173	96	1233	114	498	402	2	1374	6029	0	3345	8062
1963	5	0	5	125	1132	767	147	1236	114	511	675	1	1535	6118	0	3716	8894
1964	7	0	7	136	1178	1279	310	1688	119	490	625	3	2086	7778	0	4313	10274
1965	6	0	6	134	1293	1057	283	1256	163	485	291	2	1732	6562	0	4883	11661
1966	4	0	4	127	1683	1105	597	1214	169	433	256	6	2003	7467	0	5259	12615
1967	4	0	4	141	1780	1255	404	1120	150	524	331	5	2098	7667	0	5621	13420
1968	5	0	5	142	2000	1318	284	1564	165	367	390	15	2376	8479	0	5975	14247
1969	0	0	0	155	2009	1571	544	2121	227	295	144	23	2702	9636	0	6254	14935
1970	0	0	0	162	2079	1962	584	2070	231	291	191	25	2886	10320	0	6333	15368
1971	2	0	2	156	2365	1885	426	2086	229	260	198	15	2902	10367	0	6546	15848
1972	2	0	2	151	2395	2869	405	2474	245	250	882	15	3729	13265	0	6949	16696
1973	97	0	97	181	2597	3199	682	2198	267	194	1993	3	4340	15471	0	7269	17414
1974	115	0	115	162	2436	3247	490	2255	255	125	2932	5	4883	16627	0	7397	18043
1975	40	0	40	132	2196	2841	480	2785	308	169	3634	80	5572	18065	0	5994	14467
1976	167	0	167	140	2363	3190	438	2633	342	113	3550	89	5759	18476	0	8338	20073
1977	245	0	245	131	2431	4431	645	2228	268	11	3079	71	6285	19449	0	9341	22547
1978	310	0	310	120	2655	4640	796	1983	288	0	2822	0	6673	19857	0	9614	23520
1979	345	0	345	125	3208	6399	370	1716	301	7	2901	0	7483	22385	0	10854	26188
1980	363	0	363	126	2770	3544	439	2116	268	51	1438	0	6371	16997	0	10946	26610
1981	333	0	333	129	2421	4612	256	1571	257	39	1742	15	5452	16364	0	10055	23958
1982	320	0	320	111	2067	4538	382	1843	234	25	1493	10	4543	15135	0	8627	20721

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Arkansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	9.5	0.7	5.4	11.7	1.2	1.7	74.0	*	94.7	0.1	104.2	0.2	104.4
1961	*	9.5	0.6	11.8	11.6	1.3	1.6	77.1	0.0	104.1	0.1	113.7	0.2	113.9
1962	*	9.7	0.8	6.9	12.5	1.3	1.9	81.9	0.2	105.6	0.1	115.3	0.2	115.6
1963	*	9.9	0.9	10.1	12.8	1.3	1.9	85.3	0.0	112.2	0.1	122.2	0.2	122.4
1964	*	11.8	0.9	11.5	13.4	1.9	2.0	87.2	0.0	117.0	0.1	128.8	0.2	129.1
1965	*	11.7	1.1	9.9	10.9	1.3	1.8	90.9	0.2	116.2	0.1	128.0	0.2	128.2
1966	*	11.7	1.0	11.8	11.7	1.1	1.9	95.1	0.2	122.8	0.1	134.6	0.2	134.9
1967	*	12.4	0.9	11.1	13.1	0.9	1.6	97.2	0.2	125.6	0.1	137.6	0.2	137.8
1968	*	12.6	0.9	15.6	15.0	1.1	1.8	104.9	*	139.3	0.1	152.0	0.2	152.2
1969	0.0	12.7	0.8	17.2	13.4	1.5	1.8	110.4	0.1	145.2	0.1	158.0	0.2	158.2
1970	0.0	13.8	0.8	19.7	11.6	1.6	1.8	115.5	*	151.0	0.1	165.0	0.2	165.1
1971	*	12.1	0.8	20.2	12.1	1.9	1.7	122.7	0.0	159.4	0.1	171.5	0.2	171.7
1972	*	13.5	0.9	28.0	11.5	2.5	1.8	133.2	0.0	177.9	0.1	191.5	0.2	191.6
1973	*	15.7	1.0	37.4	10.6	2.3	2.0	139.7	*	193.1	0.1	208.9	0.2	209.0
1974	*	13.9	1.0	39.0	10.7	2.3	1.9	140.5	0.1	195.6	0.1	209.5	0.2	209.7
1975	*	12.5	1.0	37.3	10.6	2.3	1.9	143.4	0.1	196.5	0.1	209.1	0.3	209.3
1976	*	9.6	1.1	38.5	10.5	2.5	2.1	151.5	0.0	206.0	0.1	215.8	0.3	216.1
1977	*	9.2	1.1	39.8	11.0	2.2	2.6	155.6	*	212.4	0.1	221.7	0.3	222.0
1978	0.0	11.4	1.2	40.9	10.4	1.5	2.8	159.9	0.1	216.8	0.1	228.4	0.2	228.6
1979	0.0	12.5	1.2	43.2	10.4	0.1	2.9	129.5	0.0	187.4	0.1	200.0	0.3	200.3
1980	0.0	11.7	1.2	39.0	11.0	0.8	2.6	138.0	0.0	192.7	0.1	204.5	0.3	204.7
1981	0.0	9.9	1.1	48.1	9.5	0.5	2.5	137.1	0.0	198.8	0.1	208.8	0.1	209.0
1982	0.0	8.9	1.0	48.9	10.9	1.1	2.3	135.3	0.0	199.4	0.1	208.4	0.2	208.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	9	135	926	2176	301	274	14093	3	17907	24	60
1961	0	9	128	2023	2164	325	267	14680	0	19589	25	61
1962	0	9	158	1190	2330	328	312	15592	37	19947	27	64
1963	0	10	171	1731	2389	328	312	16234	0	21166	27	64
1964	0	11	188	1980	2497	469	328	16607	0	22069	29	69
1965	0	11	209	1703	2035	319	305	17310	36	21916	29	69
1966	0	11	197	2020	2180	274	317	18112	28	23127	29	70
1967	0	12	185	1898	2434	241	265	18504	38	23564	25	59
1968	0	12	169	2683	2795	279	291	19969	5	26190	23	55
1969	0	12	164	2957	2496	383	294	21017	8	27320	23	54
1970	0	13	159	3383	2149	419	300	21986	5	28402	22	53
1971	0	12	160	3473	2236	503	277	23359	0	30007	21	51
1972	0	13	183	4813	2128	656	296	25352	0	33429	20	48
1973	0	15	191	6423	1965	618	326	26599	7	36130	19	47
1974	0	14	197	6703	1983	621	312	26753	13	36582	20	50
1975	0	12	201	6410	1950	608	308	27299	11	36788	32	77
1976	0	9	213	6609	1931	661	343	28836	0	38593	34	81
1977	0	9	220	6837	2029	594	432	29623	4	39740	35	83
1978	0	11	232	7026	1920	422	464	30437	8	40509	30	72
1979	0	12	234	7421	1921	30	485	24646	0	34738	34	81
1980	0	11	233	6699	2035	211	432	26276	0	35886	30	74
1981	0	10	219	8262	1747	146	414	26096	0	36884	17	41
1982	0	9	195	8390	2011	294	378	25754	0	37021	22	53

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Arkansas

Trillion Btu

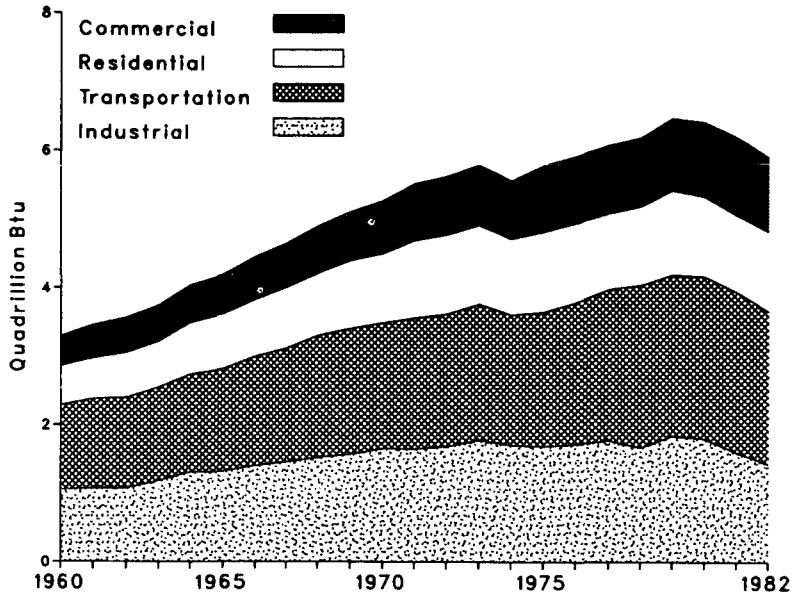
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.4	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.3
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.2	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	1.0	*	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.2	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.5
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.2
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.4	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.9	1.0	*	0.0	1.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	2.1	*	0.0	2.1	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.2
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.8	4.4	*	0.0	4.4	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.9
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.1	17.1	0.2	0.0	17.2	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.3
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.3	28.6	0.2	0.0	28.8	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.2
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2	44.8	0.1	0.0	44.9	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.2
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	42.4	0.1	0.0	42.6	44.6	4.0	0.0	0.0	131.7
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	27.4	0.4	0.0	27.8	35.7	53.7	0.0	0.0	149.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	54.0	0.3	0.0	54.2	21.0	42.6	0.0	0.0	134.2
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	86.6	0.9	0.0	87.6	18.7	54.8	0.0	0.0	168.1
1978	20.7	0.0	20.7	7.2	84.8	1.6	0.0	86.4	25.1	57.1	0.0	0.0	196.5
1979	24.4	0.0	24.4	31.3	48.5	0.5	0.0	49.0	34.9	42.1	0.0	0.0	181.7
1980	30.2	0.0	30.2	60.9	19.5	1.0	0.0	20.6	17.6	85.4	0.0	0.0	214.6
1981	94.2	0.0	94.2	56.7	4.5	0.2	0.0	4.7	12.9	100.1	0.0	0.0	268.7
1982	117.6	0.0	117.6	34.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	22.1	82.4	0.0	0.0	257.6

Physical Units

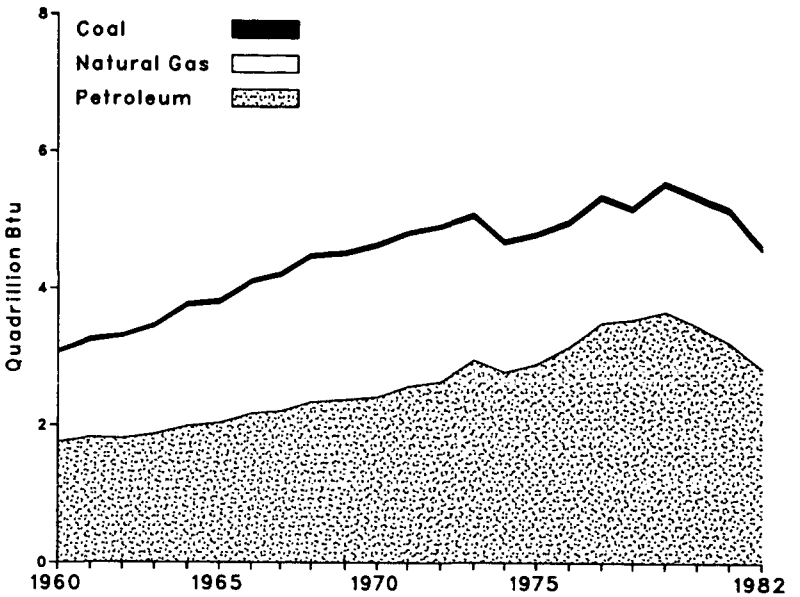
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	47	118	1	0	119	992	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	43	61	1	0	62	1395	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	52	89	1	0	90	1061	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	58	161	2	0	162	493	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	65	59	1	0	60	561	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	68	38	0	0	38	1080	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	67	51	1	0	52	1587	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	54	51	1	0	52	1228	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	73	156	2	0	158	3005	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	84	327	4	0	331	2883	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	107	698	8	0	705	2160	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	86	2717	28	0	2745	1804	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	72	4552	35	0	4587	1644	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	49	7120	16	0	7136	4252	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	40	6747	26	0	6773	4271	361	0	0
1975	0	0	0	32	4365	62	0	4427	3433	4874	0	0
1976	0	0	0	16	8582	49	0	8632	2022	3858	0	0
1977	0	0	0	7	13782	162	0	13944	1791	5085	0	0
1978	960	0	960	7	13495	271	0	13766	2421	5220	0	0
1979	1451	0	1451	30	7709	86	0	7794	3375	3873	0	0
1980	1774	0	1774	59	3106	180	0	3285	1695	7833	0	0
1981	5555	0	5555	55	721	33	0	754	1235	9075	0	0
1982	6902	0	6902	33	116	31	0	146	2106	7482	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

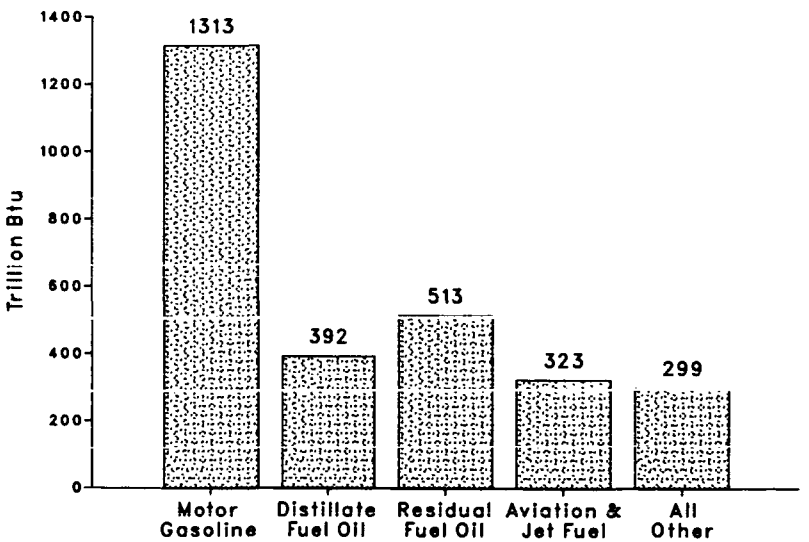
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



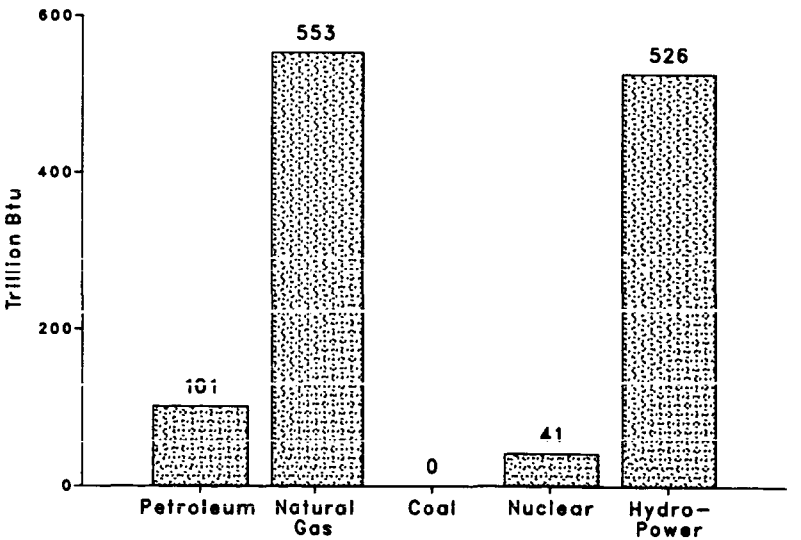
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of California

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	34.9	1301.8	60.9	26.4	155.4	144.6	5.8	35.7	22.9	719.8	506.6	9.9	69.5	1757.4	*	183.4	0.8	*	13.4	3291.7
1961	57.4	1400.2	65.5	18.8	160.8	157.4	6.1	36.1	22.3	748.7	523.0	10.7	74.0	1823.5	0.1	159.0	2.2	0.0	15.1	3457.4
1962	38.5	1483.4	66.8	22.9	173.9	178.6	5.6	40.8	22.4	778.7	430.1	11.3	75.9	1807.0	0.1	236.3	2.3	0.2	-2.2	3565.7
1963	44.8	1565.7	69.0	21.2	187.6	188.5	5.0	44.1	22.4	830.0	400.8	11.4	91.6	1871.7	2.3	260.9	3.7	0.0	-4.5	3744.6
1964	52.2	1751.1	71.7	19.3	204.6	204.1	5.6	43.9	23.5	858.9	436.4	11.7	108.3	1987.9	4.4	230.9	4.5	0.2	4.7	4035.9
1965	61.8	1743.9	67.6	17.5	204.5	225.9	4.6	44.2	27.2	892.5	438.5	11.3	101.5	2035.3	3.2	319.0	4.2	0.7	15.5	4183.6
1966	50.0	1910.2	68.6	15.9	218.8	248.4	4.9	39.9	28.2	939.2	482.6	11.5	110.8	2168.9	1.9	273.2	4.2	1.0	35.7	4445.1
1967	52.4	1972.3	63.9	13.9	221.9	296.7	4.5	43.6	26.8	965.6	453.9	9.6	106.7	2207.0	6.5	368.0	6.9	0.8	26.2	4640.1
1968	55.3	2109.5	70.0	13.4	224.8	341.4	3.4	47.1	29.5	1028.2	464.6	8.8	108.9	2340.1	17.0	282.6	9.4	0.7	73.5	4888.1
1969	58.3	2112.0	77.4	11.2	226.5	345.2	4.6	57.0	23.6	1073.6	444.0	9.5	105.0	2377.6	27.1	422.2	13.3	0.4	93.3	5104.4
1970	60.1	2192.4	69.5	9.7	228.5	336.4	5.7	58.7	24.1	1124.5	442.1	10.7	107.1	2417.0	34.4	399.5	11.3	0.5	149.1	5264.3
1971	49.5	2215.9	72.3	9.0	276.0	354.0	5.9	60.9	24.8	1151.7	503.4	8.6	106.1	2572.6	38.1	408.7	11.9	0.4	215.0	5512.1
1972	46.0	2244.6	73.2	9.0	268.5	359.3	6.5	65.8	26.5	1222.7	490.9	8.0	113.4	2643.7	34.3	329.6	31.5	0.3	288.7	5618.7
1973	65.0	2088.4	76.9	9.1	302.1	355.5	5.2	70.9	29.7	1264.9	708.6	10.4	125.7	2959.0	28.7	402.6	42.6	0.3	201.7	5788.2
1974	58.9	1877.9	72.8	8.9	255.0	340.7	11.6	75.8	28.4	1236.9	622.4	6.2	126.9	2785.6	41.3	484.7	53.2	0.2	254.6	5556.3
1975	54.9	1871.2	82.5	7.7	246.6	353.6	11.5	71.6	22.0	1268.7	698.4	4.8	135.0	2902.3	66.9	417.3	70.2	0.2	398.4	5781.3
1976	65.1	1791.2	88.5	7.6	266.8	346.3	11.2	70.9	24.5	1327.1	868.3	4.9	143.9	3160.2	53.1	240.6	78.2	0.2	527.5	5916.0
1977	73.6	1809.3	94.2	7.9	301.5	354.3	16.0	63.6	29.7	1398.8	1083.9	5.3	155.3	3510.5	87.4	148.7	77.4	0.3	368.9	6076.1
1978	66.6	1593.6	99.2	8.5	350.7	362.6	18.0	71.9	31.9	1461.3	978.5	2.7	174.5	3559.7	83.8	385.5	64.3	0.2	431.8	6185.5
1979	67.2	1850.1	138.5	8.4	389.5	369.6	19.4	85.2	33.4	1415.3	986.9	4.1	224.1	3674.5	95.3	351.2	83.8	0.1	350.3	6472.5
1980	76.3	1856.3	115.0	2.3	362.8	354.2	12.0	70.5	29.8	1332.1	934.9	7.3	245.9	3466.8	53.7	424.5	109.8	0.2	428.3	6415.9
1981	78.1	1911.1	66.1	1.2	393.3	331.3	6.2	62.4	28.5	1328.6	821.5	0.4	170.1	3209.6	35.4	311.2	123.0	0.2	531.2	6199.7
1982	70.9	1731.3	66.1	5.8	391.8	316.7	3.0	58.8	26.0	1312.8	513.4	0.3	144.7	2839.5	41.1	525.9	104.6	0.1	599.4	5912.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	1343	1258	9177	5232	26683	26551	1017	8888	3781	137024	80575	1488	11274	311690	0	17045	33	0	3938
1961	2208	1353	9864	3731	27612	28822	1083	9012	3680	142537	83184	1611	11997	323132	5	14928	94	0	4426
1962	1483	1433	10068	4544	29861	32650	996	10179	3687	148238	68409	1698	12288	322618	7	22377	100	23	-638
1963	1723	1519	10404	4196	32208	34428	886	10987	3685	158010	63757	1724	14929	335214	193	24889	168	0	-1316
1964	2007	1697	10810	3814	35128	37213	991	10939	3870	163505	69410	1761	17694	355137	367	22075	204	20	1390
1965	2380	1690	10193	3472	35105	40848	817	11029	4482	169900	69745	1699	16591	363881	270	30520	189	64	4530
1966	1926	1849	10332	3153	37557	44851	866	9957	4656	178801	76760	1739	18221	386892	163	26236	188	97	10453
1967	2016	1911	9632	2751	38088	53461	795	11349	4422	183824	72190	1449	17584	395546	563	35277	316	77	7668
1968	2130	2046	10544	2664	38591	61509	599	12343	4857	195741	73903	1320	17849	419920	1505	27175	436	66	21535
1969	2257	2049	11658	2218	38892	61998	809	14973	3894	204387	70617	1430	17304	428181	2458	40418	615	43	27337
1970	2327	2126	10472	1922	39221	60263	1004	15532	3967	214069	70324	1612	17767	436151	3132	38071	525	48	43700
1971	1906	2149	10895	1776	47387	63396	1043	16151	4084	219244	80069	1289	17645	462980	3519	39007	548	40	63013
1972	1773	2186	11026	1780	46087	64277	1145	17505	4373	232758	78082	1202	18994	477230	3175	31755	1453	31	84600
1973	2500	2046	11589	1795	51869	63512	918	18926	4890	240789	112710	1575	21180	529752	2631	38753	1966	25	59121
1974	2268	1834	10977	1755	43775	60923	2039	20312	4683	235468	99002	932	21659	501525	3698	46422	2453	20	74621
1975	2151	1833	12428	1535	42335	63153	2027	19264	3632	241511	111086	718	22949	520638	6071	40103	3246	20	116757
1976	2612	1757	13340	1508	45810	61836	1975	19100	4035	252646	138117	742	24484	563592	4807	23193	3616	19	154607
1977	2984	1772	14197	1570	51755	63228	2813	17300	4904	266288	172411	800	26160	621425	8115	14251	3582	28	108112
1978	2732	1563	14948	1677	60214	64649	3166	19594	5266	278182	155636	401	29337	633071	7659	37206	2978	16	126550
1979	2734	1810	20865	1658	66872	65874	3425	23149	5510	269423	156981	617	36519	650894	8762	33920	3889	9	102664
1980	3143	1808	17329	464	62277	63201	2117	19197	4907	253593	148701	1102	39032	611921	4920	40868	5073	20	125518
1981	3269	1858	9965	240	67523	59089	1086	17123	4706	252914	130662	61	26827	570196	3206	29772	5686	23	155672
1982	2956	1683	9962	1150	67264	56541	534	16270	4291	249912	81658	47	22474	510103	3735	50232	4843	13	175671

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of California
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	395.7	178.6	574.3	172.6	257.7	430.3	813.5	240.8	1054.3	1226.9	6.0	1232.8	485.5	184.2	669.6	13.4	195.4	487.7	3291.7
1961	407.0	190.9	598.0	176.9	304.8	481.7	843.0	231.0	1074.0	1297.4	6.3	1303.7	556.8	161.2	718.0	15.1	212.9	520.3	3457.4
1962	450.1	207.6	657.7	183.9	325.4	509.3	858.3	217.8	1076.1	1318.2	4.4	1322.7	518.7	238.7	757.4	-2.2	221.5	533.7	3565.7
1963	450.5	225.7	676.2	183.1	339.3	522.4	949.6	236.0	1185.6	1356.4	4.0	1360.4	542.6	266.9	809.5	-4.5	237.2	567.8	3744.6
1964	504.3	250.8	755.1	201.4	341.8	543.2	1017.7	294.6	1312.3	1424.1	1.3	1425.4	643.9	239.8	883.7	4.7	262.7	625.8	4035.9
1965	528.0	275.1	803.1	222.2	345.5	567.7	983.4	334.1	1317.5	1494.3	1.1	1495.4	613.9	326.4	940.3	15.5	282.1	673.7	4183.6
1966	531.2	301.3	832.6	236.1	378.9	615.1	1029.1	373.0	1402.1	1594.4	1.0	1595.4	739.2	279.3	1018.6	35.7	310.2	744.0	4445.1
1967	559.8	331.7	891.4	244.4	389.4	633.8	1058.1	399.0	1457.1	1656.8	0.9	1657.7	713.4	381.4	1094.8	26.2	330.9	790.0	4640.1
1968	554.7	353.3	908.0	254.3	425.1	679.4	1089.5	428.9	1518.4	1781.4	0.9	1782.4	825.7	309.0	1134.6	73.5	356.9	851.2	4888.1
1969	603.2	390.3	993.6	270.5	437.7	708.3	1110.3	459.7	1570.0	1831.7	0.8	1832.5	732.6	462.7	1195.3	93.3	380.3	908.2	5104.4
1970	593.9	418.3	1012.2	290.2	475.0	765.2	1159.7	493.0	1652.7	1833.3	0.9	1834.1	792.9	445.2	1238.1	149.1	404.8	982.4	5264.3
1971	675.4	456.0	1131.4	325.2	498.4	823.6	1132.9	513.5	1646.4	1909.8	0.9	1910.6	795.0	458.7	1253.8	215.0	429.3	1039.4	5512.1
1972	676.8	479.6	1156.4	296.4	550.4	846.9	1142.5	539.2	1681.7	1932.1	1.6	1933.7	886.8	395.3	1282.1	288.7	461.6	1109.1	5618.7
1973	649.4	503.9	1153.3	300.7	571.8	872.5	1229.7	544.7	1774.4	1985.8	2.1	1987.9	947.0	473.9	1420.9	201.7	477.8	1144.7	5788.2
1974	613.3	499.1	1112.4	299.8	538.9	838.7	1201.6	502.3	1703.9	1899.1	2.2	1901.3	708.7	579.2	1287.9	254.6	448.5	1094.0	5556.3
1975	658.2	515.4	1173.6	290.3	672.3	962.6	1150.0	536.4	1686.4	1954.3	4.5	1958.8	775.9	554.3	1330.2	398.4	506.4	1222.2	5781.3
1976	625.2	531.9	1157.1	268.2	704.8	973.0	1143.6	572.8	1716.4	2065.1	4.3	2069.4	914.5	371.8	1286.3	527.5	532.3	1281.5	5916.0
1977	566.6	542.3	1108.8	283.5	707.3	990.8	1173.5	596.2	1769.7	2202.9	3.9	2206.8	1167.2	313.5	1480.8	368.9	541.8	1307.8	6076.1
1978	566.7	580.0	1146.7	279.9	719.5	999.4	1057.8	609.3	1667.0	2368.6	3.9	2372.4	947.2	533.6	1480.8	431.8	555.0	1357.7	6185.5
1979	626.5	610.4	1236.9	314.5	730.4	1044.9	1206.7	630.1	1836.7	2350.0	3.9	2353.9	1094.2	530.3	1624.5	350.3	578.6	1396.1	6472.5
1980	560.8	608.9	1169.7	339.9	741.7	1081.6	1191.6	607.4	1799.0	2362.1	3.7	2365.7	945.4	588.0	1533.4	428.3	571.7	1389.9	6415.9
1981	517.9	609.4	1127.3	350.8	781.3	1132.1	1023.6	571.9	1595.6	2340.5	4.3	2344.8	966.2	469.6	1435.8	531.2	581.5	1385.5	6199.7
1982	567.7	602.1	1169.8	314.8	769.5	1084.2	881.9	549.0	1430.9	2223.4	4.4	2227.8	654.0	671.6	1325.6	599.4	565.9	1359.2	5912.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of California

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.1	0.0	0.1	377.6	2.8	0.1	15.2	18.1	51.1	446.8	127.5	574.3
1961	*	0.0	*	388.7	2.6	0.3	15.3	18.2	55.4	462.5	135.5	598.0
1962	*	0.0	*	430.0	2.3	0.2	17.5	20.0	60.9	511.0	146.7	657.7
1963	*	0.0	*	429.1	2.2	0.1	19.0	21.3	66.5	517.0	159.2	676.2
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	481.5	2.7	0.1	19.9	22.7	74.2	578.4	176.7	755.1
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	504.8	2.5	0.2	20.4	23.1	81.2	609.2	193.9	803.1
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	512.6	2.6	0.2	15.7	18.5	88.7	619.9	212.7	832.6
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	538.8	2.7	0.3	17.8	20.8	97.9	657.7	233.7	891.4
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	533.7	2.6	0.6	17.8	21.0	104.4	659.1	248.9	908.0
1969	0.8	0.0	0.8	579.6	2.7	0.8	19.4	22.9	115.2	718.5	275.1	993.6
1970	0.8	0.0	0.8	569.7	2.9	0.9	19.5	23.4	122.1	716.0	296.2	1012.2
1971	*	0.0	*	650.6	3.4	1.0	20.4	24.8	133.3	808.7	322.7	1131.4
1972	*	0.0	*	654.5	3.7	1.1	17.4	22.3	140.9	817.7	338.6	1156.4
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	628.0	4.5	0.8	16.2	21.4	148.4	797.8	355.5	1153.3
1974	*	0.0	*	593.9	3.2	1.2	15.0	19.4	145.1	758.4	354.0	1112.4
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	644.0	2.9	1.2	10.1	14.1	151.0	809.2	364.4	1173.6
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	611.0	3.7	1.1	9.4	14.2	156.1	781.3	375.8	1157.1
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	552.0	4.3	1.7	8.5	14.5	158.8	725.4	383.4	1108.8
1978	*	0.0	*	546.0	4.6	1.9	14.1	20.7	168.3	735.0	411.7	1146.7
1979	*	0.0	*	601.4	6.3	0.4	18.4	25.1	178.9	805.4	431.5	1236.9
1980	*	0.0	*	542.0	0.6	0.1	18.1	18.7	177.5	738.3	431.4	1169.7
1981	*	0.0	*	501.1	0.4	0.4	16.0	16.8	180.1	698.0	429.2	1127.3
1982	*	0.0	*	551.2	0.4	0.1	16.0	16.6	177.0	744.7	425.1	1169.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2	0	2	365	485	15	3778	4277	14975	37372
1961	2	0	2	376	445	50	3824	4319	16249	39714
1962	2	0	2	415	399	36	4368	4803	17841	42994
1963	1	0	1	416	380	24	4735	5139	19493	46650
1964	2	0	2	467	457	25	4950	5432	21735	51779
1965	4	0	4	489	427	31	5095	5553	23800	56829
1966	5	0	5	496	452	29	3924	4406	25988	62333
1967	5	0	5	522	464	60	4638	5162	28695	68507
1968	3	0	3	518	443	108	4658	5210	30591	72946
1969	35	0	35	562	465	145	5091	5701	33766	80634
1970	38	0	38	553	500	166	5167	5833	35777	86820
1971	1	0	1	631	590	176	5402	6168	39068	94580
1972	1	0	1	637	644	203	4621	5467	41310	99250
1973	0	0	0	616	765	133	4312	5210	43496	104203
1974	0	0	0	580	544	219	4009	4772	42533	103755
1975	0	0	0	631	493	211	2708	3412	44257	106809
1976	0	0	0	600	629	203	2523	3354	45751	110138
1977	0	0	0	542	738	308	2308	3354	46555	112371
1978	1	0	1	537	787	340	3854	4981	49321	120661
1979	1	0	1	591	1077	79	4997	6153	52421	126479
1980	1	0	1	529	94	18	4919	5032	52011	126438
1981	1	0	1	488	72	71	4392	4535	52798	125805
1982	1	0	1	537	72	18	4437	4527	51872	124595

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of California

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	0.0	0.1	112.7	3.7	0.3	2.7	7.4	45.8	59.8	73.7	246.3	184.0	430.3
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	116.7	3.4	0.9	2.7	7.1	45.9	60.1	88.5	265.4	216.3	481.7
1962	0.1	0.0	0.1	128.7	3.1	0.6	3.1	7.3	41.1	55.1	95.4	279.3	230.0	509.3
1963	0.1	0.0	0.1	129.4	2.9	0.4	3.4	7.5	39.5	53.7	100.0	283.1	239.3	522.4
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	146.5	3.5	0.4	3.5	7.9	39.5	54.8	101.1	302.5	240.7	543.2
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	168.8	3.3	0.5	3.6	6.9	39.0	53.3	102.0	324.2	243.5	567.7
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	176.6	3.5	0.5	2.8	8.5	44.1	59.3	111.5	347.6	267.4	615.1
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	190.5	3.5	1.0	3.1	8.1	37.8	53.7	115.0	359.4	274.4	633.8
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	195.8	3.4	1.9	3.1	7.4	42.6	58.4	125.6	379.9	299.5	679.4
1969	1.5	0.0	1.5	213.3	3.6	2.5	3.4	7.3	39.0	55.8	129.2	399.7	308.5	708.3
1970	1.6	0.0	1.6	216.5	3.8	2.9	3.4	7.8	54.3	72.2	138.6	428.8	336.4	765.2
1971	*	0.0	*	247.1	4.5	3.1	3.6	7.8	59.1	78.1	145.7	470.9	352.7	823.6
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	237.8	4.9	3.5	3.1	7.9	39.2	58.6	161.8	458.2	388.6	846.9
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	237.4	5.9	2.3	2.9	8.2	44.0	63.2	168.4	469.0	403.4	872.5
1974	*	0.0	*	234.5	4.2	3.8	2.6	8.4	46.3	65.3	156.7	456.5	382.2	838.7
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	245.0	3.8	3.7	1.8	8.5	27.5	45.3	197.0	487.3	475.3	962.6
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	224.0	4.8	3.5	1.7	10.7	23.4	44.2	206.9	475.0	498.0	973.0
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	231.9	5.6	5.4	1.5	13.4	25.7	51.6	207.2	490.7	500.1	990.8
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	225.0	6.0	5.9	2.5	16.1	24.2	54.8	208.8	488.6	510.7	999.4
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	263.1	8.2	1.4	3.2	13.1	25.3	51.3	214.0	528.6	516.4	1044.9
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	264.3	18.8	1.3	3.2	9.4	42.8	75.5	216.2	556.1	525.5	1081.6
1981	*	0.0	*	243.1	21.7	3.1	2.8	8.2	71.8	107.7	231.0	581.7	550.4	1132.1
1982	*	0.0	*	242.3	25.6	1.8	2.8	7.6	34.5	72.4	226.2	541.0	543.3	1084.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	4	0	4	109	637	46	667	1406	7284	10040	21604	53917
1961	4	0	4	113	584	154	675	1360	7306	10079	25941	63403
1962	4	0	4	124	524	109	771	1383	6538	9326	27967	67398
1963	2	0	2	125	499	73	836	1427	6284	9119	29307	70138
1964	5	0	5	142	601	77	873	1498	6279	9328	29618	70560
1965	7	0	7	164	560	95	899	1309	6200	9064	29888	71368
1966	9	0	9	171	594	89	693	1611	7020	10007	32676	78377
1967	9	0	9	185	609	183	818	1545	6018	9175	33692	80436
1968	6	0	6	190	582	334	822	1404	6774	9915	36809	87774
1969	65	0	65	207	611	445	898	1390	6202	9546	37866	90425
1970	71	0	71	210	657	510	912	1482	8631	12192	40626	98588
1971	2	0	2	240	775	542	953	1477	9407	13154	42697	103366
1972	2	0	2	232	845	623	815	1496	6239	10018	47410	113907
1973	0	0	0	233	1004	408	761	1565	6998	10736	49353	118234
1974	1	0	1	229	714	673	707	1604	7361	11060	45917	112011
1975	0	0	0	240	647	650	478	1622	4377	7774	57725	139312
1976	0	0	0	220	826	623	445	2042	3730	7666	60625	145945
1977	0	0	0	228	963	947	407	2554	4090	8968	60726	146576
1978	3	0	3	221	1033	1047	680	3073	3857	9690	61185	149685
1979	2	0	2	258	1415	243	882	2500	4031	9071	62724	151338
1980	3	0	3	258	3295	999	868	1795	6211	12091	62955	154014
1981	1	0	1	237	3733	552	775	1560	11415	18035	67694	161299
1982	1	0	1	236	4397	324	783	1449	5491	12444	66290	159226

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of California

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	34.1	0.0	34.1	466.3	60.9	59.0	5.4	17.0	8.8	15.0	67.6	9.9	69.5	313.0	*	68.9	882.4	171.9	1054.3
1961	57.0	0.0	57.0	472.1	65.5	62.0	5.0	17.5	8.6	14.4	56.3	10.7	74.0	313.9	*	67.1	910.1	163.9	1074.0
1962	38.2	0.0	38.2	497.7	66.8	60.6	4.8	19.5	8.7	14.0	60.7	11.3	75.9	322.3	*	63.9	922.2	153.9	1076.1
1963	44.5	0.0	44.5	549.5	69.0	64.8	4.5	21.0	8.7	13.5	71.0	11.4	91.6	355.5	*	69.6	1019.2	166.5	1185.6
1964	51.8	0.0	51.8	570.5	71.7	76.9	5.0	19.8	9.2	13.0	79.7	11.7	108.3	395.4	*	87.1	1104.8	207.5	1312.3
1965	61.4	0.0	61.4	545.7	67.6	75.7	3.9	19.6	10.4	11.8	74.5	11.3	101.5	376.3	*	98.6	1082.0	235.5	1317.5
1966	49.6	0.0	49.6	573.7	68.6	83.1	4.2	21.0	10.8	12.0	83.8	11.5	110.8	405.8	0.0	109.7	1138.8	263.2	1402.1
1967	51.9	0.0	51.9	625.4	63.9	80.9	3.1	22.2	10.7	10.1	73.6	9.6	106.7	380.8	0.0	117.8	1175.9	281.2	1457.1
1968	55.0	0.0	55.0	657.1	70.0	63.0	0.9	25.7	11.8	9.2	79.2	8.8	108.9	377.4	0.0	126.7	1216.2	302.2	1518.4
1969	56.0	0.0	56.0	693.6	77.4	50.1	1.2	33.7	9.0	8.0	66.9	9.5	105.0	360.7	0.0	135.7	1246.0	324.0	1570.0
1970	57.6	0.0	57.6	732.8	69.5	49.6	1.9	35.0	9.2	10.2	76.2	10.7	107.1	369.4	*	143.9	1303.6	349.2	1652.7
1971	49.4	0.0	49.4	718.7	72.3	58.6	1.8	36.1	9.6	8.1	63.7	8.6	106.1	364.9	0.0	150.1	1283.0	363.4	1646.4
1972	45.9	0.0	45.9	710.9	73.2	69.7	1.8	44.3	10.3	7.5	57.6	8.0	113.4	385.7	0.0	158.5	1301.0	380.7	1681.7
1973	64.9	0.0	64.9	736.3	76.9	82.7	2.1	50.8	14.2	7.7	57.9	10.4	125.7	428.5	0.0	160.4	1390.1	384.3	1774.4
1974	58.8	0.0	58.8	730.6	72.8	62.2	6.5	56.8	13.6	6.8	60.3	6.2	126.9	412.1	0.0	146.1	1347.6	356.3	1703.9
1975	54.9	0.0	54.9	679.7	82.5	61.3	6.6	58.4	7.6	7.0	52.2	4.8	135.0	415.4	0.0	157.1	1307.1	379.2	1686.4
1976	65.1	0.0	65.1	638.1	88.5	64.9	6.5	58.5	8.4	7.9	56.9	4.9	143.9	440.4	0.0	168.1	1311.7	404.7	1716.4
1977	73.6	0.0	73.6	640.8	94.2	77.8	8.8	52.3	12.7	6.0	46.7	5.3	155.3	459.1	0.0	174.6	1348.2	421.5	1769.7
1978	66.6	0.0	66.6	495.3	99.2	88.5	10.1	54.0	13.7	5.7	47.6	2.7	174.5	495.9	0.0	176.8	1234.5	432.5	1667.0
1979	67.2	0.0	67.2	507.7	138.5	121.5	17.6	61.8	14.3	5.9	44.2	4.1	224.1	631.9	0.0	184.6	1391.3	445.4	1836.7
1980	76.3	0.0	76.3	497.8	115.0	90.7	10.6	47.3	12.8	8.9	78.9	7.3	245.9	617.5	0.0	177.0	1368.6	430.4	1799.0
1981	78.0	0.0	78.0	474.5	66.1	103.3	2.6	40.9	12.2	7.4	68.1	0.4	170.1	471.1	0.0	169.1	1192.7	402.9	1595.6
1982	70.8	0.0	70.8	372.0	66.1	120.5	1.1	36.7	11.2	6.6	51.8	0.3	144.7	439.1	0.0	161.4	1043.3	387.6	1430.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	1313	0	1313	451	9177	10127	956	4236	1454	2851	10750	1488	11274	52314	0	20190	50388
1961	2192	0	2192	456	9864	10642	879	4355	1415	2738	8960	1611	11997	52461	0	19657	48044
1962	1471	0	1471	481	10068	10399	851	4860	1441	2664	9660	1698	12288	53929	1	18721	45115
1963	1713	0	1713	533	10404	11123	789	5237	1440	2565	11287	1724	14929	59499	0	20387	48789
1964	1992	0	1992	553	10810	13207	889	4943	1513	2481	12678	1761	17694	65976	0	25524	60805
1965	2361	0	2361	529	10193	13002	692	4881	1709	2245	11846	1699	16591	62859	0	28904	69018
1966	1907	0	1907	555	10332	14264	748	5234	1776	2292	13324	1739	18221	67929	0	32165	77149
1967	1998	0	1998	606	9632	13880	551	5774	1765	1914	11707	1449	17584	64257	0	34521	82417
1968	2115	0	2115	637	10544	10817	157	6741	1939	1748	12590	1320	17849	63706	0	37138	88557
1969	2153	0	2153	673	11658	8595	219	8855	1483	1521	10640	1430	17304	61704	0	39766	94963
1970	2215	0	2215	711	10472	8510	328	9268	1510	1942	12121	1612	17767	63530	0	42169	102332
1971	1900	0	1900	697	10895	10053	325	9571	1587	1542	10134	1289	17645	63042	0	43995	106508
1972	1767	0	1767	692	11026	11958	319	11770	1699	1426	9162	1202	18994	67557	0	46441	111577
1973	2498	0	2498	722	11589	14201	377	13549	2336	1472	9217	1575	21180	75497	0	47015	112632
1974	2266	0	2266	713	10977	10684	1147	15229	2238	1302	9588	932	21659	73754	0	42805	104419
1975	2151	0	2151	666	12428	10519	1166	15729	1246	1338	8308	718	22949	74401	0	46053	111143
1976	2611	0	2611	626	13340	11136	1149	15767	1384	1496	9046	742	24484	78544	0	49272	118614
1977	2984	0	2984	629	14197	13356	1558	14220	2102	1134	7431	800	26160	80957	0	51185	123545
1978	2728	0	2728	487	14948	15197	1779	14731	2257	1078	7575	401	29337	87303	0	51812	126755
1979	2730	0	2730	499	20865	20854	3103	16783	2362	1118	7025	617	36519	109247	0	54108	130550
1980	3138	0	3138	486	17329	15576	1877	12871	2103	1698	12554	1102	39032	104142	0	51888	126139
1981	3267	0	3267	463	9965	17735	463	11227	2017	1402	10825	61	26827	80523	0	49551	118070
1982	2953	0	2953	363	9962	20695	192	10166	1839	1260	8236	47	22474	74871	0	47300	113613

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of California

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.6	11.0	26.4	89.2	144.6	0.8	14.1	697.4	242.7	1215.3	1.7	1228.6	4.3	1232.8
1961	0.3	12.1	18.8	92.2	157.4	0.6	13.7	727.2	275.0	1285.0	1.8	1299.2	4.5	1303.7
1962	0.2	16.3	22.9	107.5	178.6	0.7	13.6	757.4	220.9	1301.7	1.3	1319.5	3.1	1322.7
1963	0.2	14.0	21.2	117.2	188.5	0.7	13.6	809.1	191.9	1342.2	1.2	1357.6	2.8	1360.4
1964	0.2	17.1	19.3	121.0	204.1	0.7	14.3	838.0	209.4	1406.8	0.4	1424.5	0.9	1425.4
1965	0.2	16.1	17.5	122.5	225.9	0.6	16.8	873.8	220.7	1477.9	0.3	1494.6	0.8	1495.4
1966	0.1	30.9	15.9	129.0	248.4	0.4	17.5	918.7	233.4	1563.4	0.3	1594.7	0.7	1595.4
1967	0.1	19.0	13.9	134.2	296.7	0.5	16.1	947.5	228.9	1637.7	0.3	1657.1	0.6	1657.7
1968	0.1	17.4	13.4	155.3	341.4	0.5	17.7	1011.7	224.0	1763.9	0.3	1781.7	0.6	1782.4
1969	0.1	17.8	11.2	169.6	345.2	0.5	14.6	1058.4	214.3	1813.8	0.2	1832.0	0.6	1832.5
1970	0.1	17.5	9.7	171.5	336.4	0.7	14.9	1106.5	175.9	1815.7	0.2	1833.5	0.6	1834.1
1971	0.1	19.3	9.0	208.2	354.0	0.8	15.1	1135.8	167.5	1890.5	0.3	1910.0	0.6	1910.6
1972	*	19.2	9.0	190.2	357.8	1.1	16.2	1207.3	131.2	1912.8	0.5	1932.6	1.1	1933.7
1973	*	20.1	9.1	208.4	354.4	1.1	15.5	1248.9	128.2	1965.6	0.6	1986.4	1.5	1987.9
1974	*	19.4	8.9	185.0	339.8	1.4	14.8	1221.7	108.1	1879.6	0.6	1899.7	1.6	1901.3
1975	*	20.7	7.7	177.8	353.1	1.3	14.5	1253.1	126.1	1933.6	1.3	1955.6	3.2	1958.8
1976	*	16.2	7.6	191.8	344.3	1.4	16.1	1308.6	179.2	2048.9	1.3	2066.4	3.0	2069.4
1977	*	15.2	7.9	212.9	343.5	1.3	17.0	1379.4	225.6	2187.7	1.1	2204.1	2.7	2206.8
1978	0.0	14.9	8.5	243.2	355.5	1.2	18.3	1439.5	287.5	2353.6	1.1	2369.7	2.7	2372.4
1979	0.0	18.2	8.4	241.3	364.2	1.8	19.1	1396.3	300.8	2331.8	1.2	2351.1	2.8	2353.9
1980	0.0	15.6	2.3	243.5	348.7	2.0	17.0	1313.8	419.2	2346.4	1.1	2363.1	2.6	2365.7
1981	0.0	15.5	1.2	261.7	331.3	2.7	16.3	1313.0	398.9	2325.1	1.3	2341.8	3.0	2344.8
1982	0.0	13.2	5.8	243.4	316.7	3.2	14.9	1298.6	327.6	2210.1	1.3	2224.7	3.1	2227.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	23	11	5232	15313	26551	208	2327	132767	38610	221008	501	1249
1961	10	12	3731	15824	28822	157	2265	138439	43746	232984	540	1319
1962	6	16	4544	18453	32650	181	2246	144190	35141	237404	381	918
1963	7	14	4196	20127	34428	179	2245	154018	30525	245718	343	821
1964	8	17	3814	20777	37213	173	2358	159526	33303	257164	112	266
1965	8	16	3472	21032	40848	153	2772	166346	35109	269733	95	226
1966	6	30	3153	22150	44851	106	2880	174898	37120	285158	85	203
1967	5	18	2751	23044	53461	119	2657	180365	36408	298806	76	181
1968	5	17	2664	26654	61509	122	2918	192589	35629	322085	78	186
1969	4	17	2218	29123	61998	128	2412	201476	34084	331439	70	168
1970	4	17	1922	29448	60263	185	2457	210646	27982	332902	73	178
1971	3	19	1776	35743	63396	225	2497	216224	26643	346505	74	180
1972	2	19	1780	32654	64006	298	2674	229837	20867	352117	140	337
1973	2	20	1795	35776	63317	304	2553	237753	20397	361894	183	438
1974	1	19	1755	31762	60764	367	2445	232563	17187	346844	187	457
1975	0	20	1535	30528	63055	350	2386	238550	20056	356459	386	931
1976	0	16	1508	32930	61450	365	2650	249108	28500	376551	369	889
1977	0	15	1570	36550	61330	364	2802	262600	35888	401104	334	805
1978	0	15	1677	41759	63406	329	3009	274031	45725	429935	329	806
1979	0	18	1658	41416	64910	497	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1980	0	15	464	41801	62224	539	2804	250100	66673	424604	313	761
1981	0	15	240	44931	59074	729	2689	249951	63449	421063	371	885
1982	0	13	1150	41786	56541	884	2452	247203	52103	402120	381	914

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of California

Trillion Btu

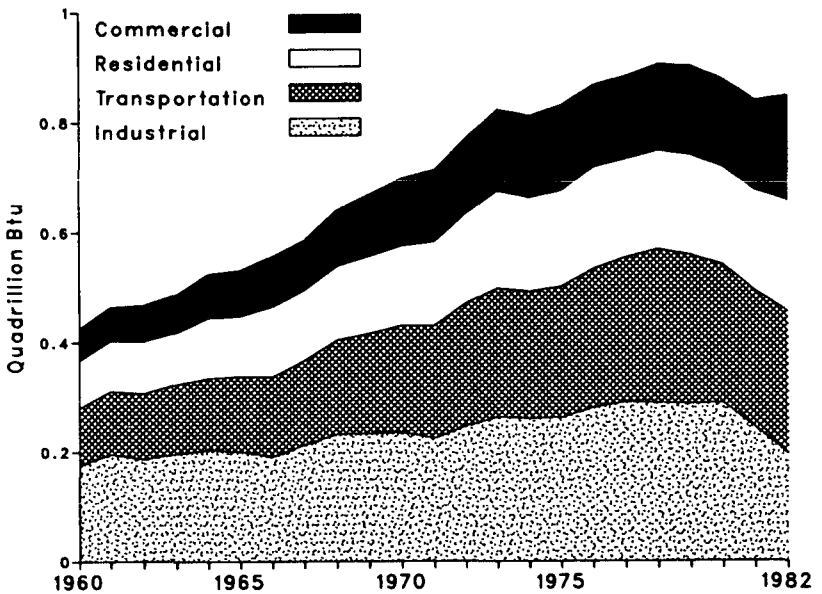
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	334.3	150.5	0.7	0.0	151.2	183.4	*	0.8	*	669.6
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	410.4	145.7	0.7	0.0	146.4	159.0	0.1	2.2	0.0	718.0
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	410.6	107.3	0.5	0.0	107.8	236.3	0.1	2.3	0.2	757.4
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	443.7	98.5	0.5	0.0	98.9	260.9	2.3	3.7	0.0	809.5
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	535.4	107.8	0.5	0.0	108.3	230.9	4.4	4.5	0.2	883.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	508.5	104.3	0.5	0.0	104.8	319.0	3.2	4.2	0.7	940.3
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	616.4	121.3	0.6	0.0	121.9	273.2	1.9	4.2	1.0	1018.6
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	598.5	113.5	0.5	0.0	114.1	368.0	6.5	6.9	0.8	1094.8
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	705.5	118.9	0.6	0.0	119.4	282.6	17.0	9.4	0.7	1134.6
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	607.8	123.8	0.6	0.0	124.4	422.2	27.1	13.3	0.4	1195.3
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	656.0	135.7	0.6	0.0	136.4	399.5	34.4	11.3	0.5	1238.1
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	580.3	213.0	1.3	0.0	214.3	408.7	38.1	11.9	0.4	1253.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	622.1	262.9	1.5	0.0	264.3	329.6	34.3	31.5	0.3	1282.1
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.5	478.4	1.8	0.0	480.2	402.6	28.7	42.6	0.3	1420.9
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	299.4	407.8	1.3	0.0	409.1	484.7	41.3	53.2	0.2	1287.9
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	281.7	492.6	1.4	0.0	494.0	417.3	66.9	70.2	0.2	1330.2
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.8	608.8	3.6	0.0	612.5	240.6	53.1	78.2	0.2	1286.3
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.5	785.9	11.6	0.0	797.5	148.7	87.4	77.4	0.3	1480.8
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.4	619.1	15.4	0.0	634.6	385.5	83.8	64.3	0.2	1480.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.7	616.6	17.8	0.0	634.4	351.2	95.3	83.8	0.1	1624.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	536.4	394.0	14.8	0.0	408.7	424.5	53.7	109.8	0.2	1533.4
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	677.0	282.7	6.2	0.0	289.0	311.2	35.4	123.0	0.2	1435.8
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	552.5	99.5	1.8	0.0	101.3	525.9	41.1	104.6	0.1	1325.6

Physical Units

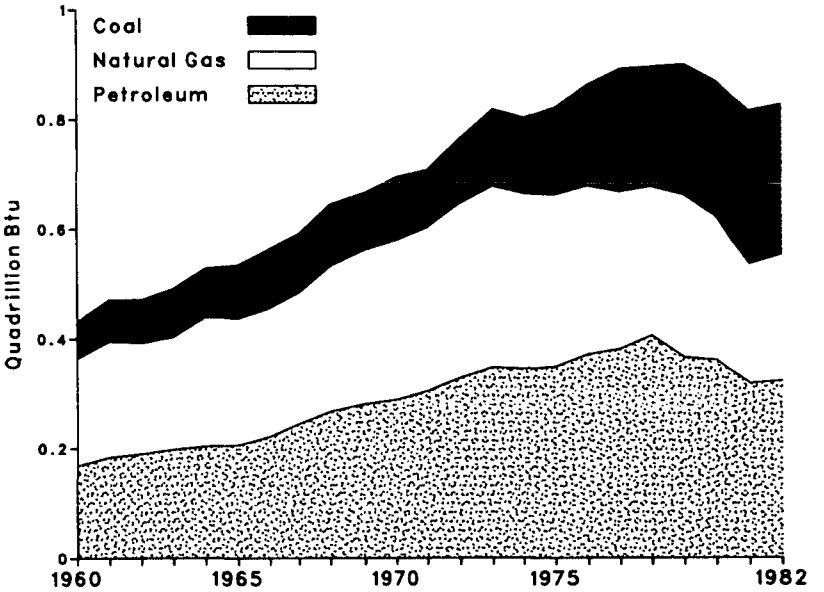
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	323	23931	120	0	24051	17045	0	33	0
1961	0	0	0	397	23171	116	0	23288	14928	5	94	0
1962	0	0	0	397	17070	86	0	17156	22377	7	100	23
1963	0	0	0	430	15660	79	0	15739	24889	193	168	0
1964	0	0	0	519	17150	86	0	17237	22074	367	204	20
1965	0	0	0	493	16590	83	0	16673	30520	270	189	64
1966	0	0	0	597	19296	97	0	19393	26236	163	188	97
1967	0	0	0	580	18057	91	0	18147	35277	563	316	77
1968	0	0	0	684	18910	95	0	19005	27175	1505	436	66
1969	0	0	0	590	19691	99	0	19790	40418	2458	615	43
1970	0	0	0	636	21589	107	0	21696	38071	3132	525	48
1971	0	0	0	563	33885	226	0	34110	39007	3519	548	40
1972	0	0	0	606	41814	257	0	42070	31755	3175	1453	31
1973	0	0	0	456	76098	317	0	76415	38753	2631	1966	25
1974	0	0	0	293	64866	230	0	65095	46422	3698	2453	20
1975	0	0	0	275	78345	247	0	78592	40103	6071	3246	20
1976	0	0	0	295	96841	635	0	97476	23193	4807	3616	19
1977	0	0	0	359	125002	2041	0	127043	14251	8115	3582	28
1978	0	0	0	302	98480	2682	0	101162	37206	7659	2978	16
1979	0	0	0	445	98080	3074	0	101153	33920	8762	3889	9
1980	0	0	0	519	62663	2559	0	65222	40868	4920	5073	20
1981	0	0	0	655	44972	1067	0	46039	29772	3206	5686	23
1982	0	0	0	534	15827	313	0	16140	50232	3735	4843	13

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

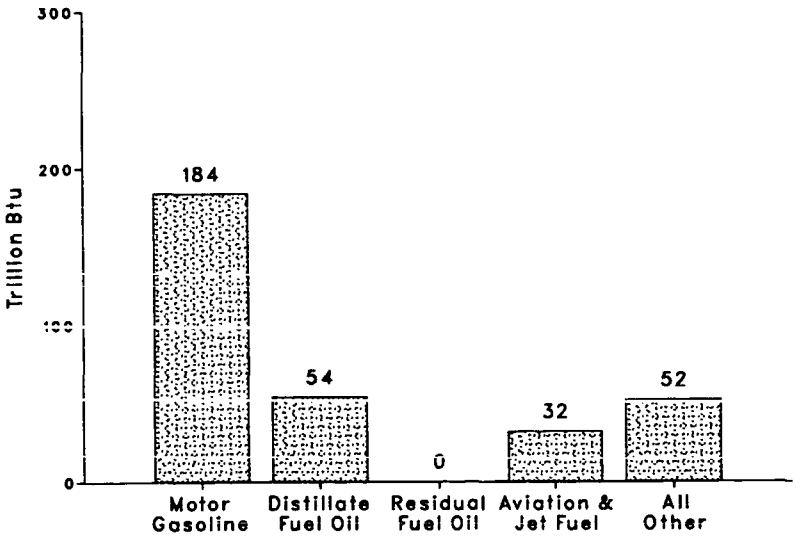
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



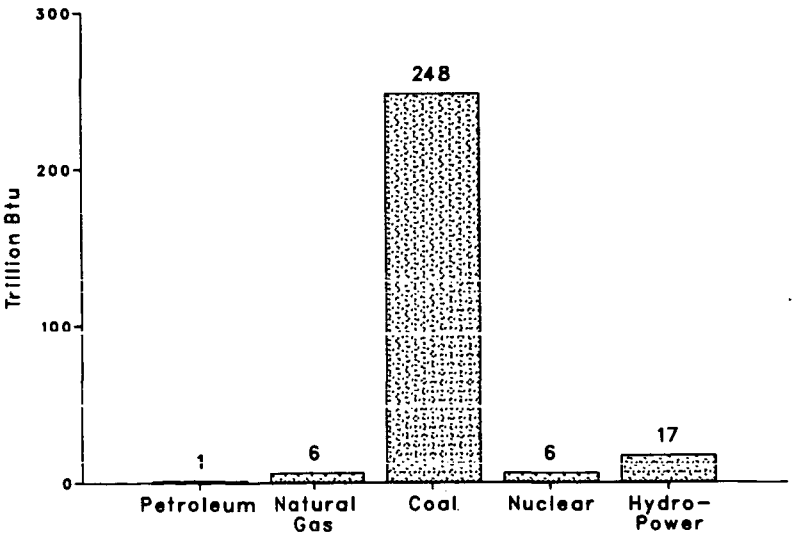
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Colorado

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	67.5	195.0	10.2	4.5	24.4	2.8	1.6	12.6	2.3	86.5	11.8	0.5	11.9	169.2	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-16.8	425.3
1961	76.2	210.9	9.8	3.3	25.6	9.5	1.3	12.3	2.2	90.0	16.2	0.4	13.7	184.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	-16.0	464.3
1962	78.5	202.3	9.7	3.7	24.0	12.4	1.0	12.4	2.4	94.2	16.0	0.6	13.9	190.3	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	-13.9	468.0
1963	88.0	204.8	10.0	3.3	26.4	13.1	1.6	12.3	2.4	96.3	16.5	0.9	15.6	198.5	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	-14.8	487.3
1964	88.7	235.9	10.0	3.3	23.7	15.2	3.1	15.1	2.5	98.1	16.5	0.4	16.0	203.9	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	-15.1	524.5
1965	97.1	231.4	9.3	2.8	22.9	19.5	6.3	13.4	2.5	101.5	12.9	0.1	14.9	206.1	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	-13.0	531.4
1966	108.0	235.0	10.2	2.6	26.6	24.5	7.1	14.0	2.6	105.8	11.2	0.7	16.4	221.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-19.1	556.1
1967	107.0	238.9	10.6	1.9	27.4	30.9	15.5	16.9	2.6	109.8	8.7	1.1	20.3	245.6	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	-15.8	585.5
1968	112.1	264.8	14.9	1.4	32.4	36.4	9.0	18.4	2.8	119.1	9.8	1.2	22.4	267.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	-14.2	640.3
1969	103.7	280.9	16.3	1.1	31.9	39.1	7.2	18.7	2.5	125.9	13.5	2.0	23.5	281.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-8.7	668.2
1970	114.9	291.1	19.1	1.1	30.4	42.5	4.7	17.8	2.6	137.1	9.5	2.2	22.3	289.2	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	-10.4	697.8
1971	104.9	298.3	15.1	1.0	36.4	43.7	3.6	19.1	2.6	145.3	10.0	4.7	23.4	304.9	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	-11.8	713.1
1972	118.2	318.1	16.8	1.1	40.1	44.1	3.6	22.4	2.8	157.7	12.4	3.7	25.0	329.5	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	-8.0	770.7
1973	139.5	330.7	20.4	1.2	46.1	43.8	3.2	21.8	2.8	165.6	14.4	2.2	26.9	348.4	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	-9.0	823.0
1974	137.4	320.4	16.4	1.2	51.3	41.7	1.9	19.1	2.7	161.7	19.2	1.3	29.1	345.6	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	-6.7	811.4
1975	158.5	314.2	14.0	1.1	51.5	40.6	1.6	18.8	2.8	167.7	21.3	0.8	29.6	349.8	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	-7.9	830.3
1976	184.2	308.2	16.0	1.2	55.0	44.0	1.4	20.2	3.1	173.1	24.1	0.8	33.6	372.5	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	-11.5	866.7
1977	222.9	287.9	17.1	1.3	57.9	44.7	1.4	19.3	3.9	180.2	20.4	0.3	35.6	382.1	2.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	-23.8	882.8
1978	218.0	272.7	14.5	1.3	59.6	46.9	2.1	21.9	4.2	193.8	24.7	0.2	37.5	406.8	6.7	13.9	0.0	0.0	-13.7	904.3
1979	237.2	298.1	18.3	1.3	70.2	34.2	1.6	14.4	4.4	185.3	5.8	*	31.4	366.7	2.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	-19.0	902.0
1980	246.4	262.8	15.1	1.2	65.4	26.7	2.3	14.2	3.9	180.1	11.4	0.1	41.5	361.9	7.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	-18.8	877.4
1981	280.7	217.4	11.9	1.1	50.8	31.0	1.2	13.5	3.7	181.9	0.9	0.1	22.5	318.7	8.3	14.6	0.0	0.0	-0.6	839.0
1982	274.1	230.9	11.5	1.0	53.8	31.4	1.5	16.7	3.4	184.4	0.1	0.1	19.1	322.9	6.3	17.3	0.0	*	-4.0	847.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	2941	188	1541	885	4194	528	277	3153	378	16460	1883	76	1957	31332	0	970	0	0	-4938
1961	3274	204	1481	652	4403	1703	235	3062	368	17128	2575	54	2236	33896	0	836	0	0	-4680
1962	3393	195	1466	732	4118	2223	169	3096	397	17936	2545	88	2270	35040	0	1016	0	0	-4084
1963	3794	199	1500	647	4534	2334	288	3077	397	18338	2631	141	2548	36435	0	1034	0	0	-4347
1964	3829	229	1513	658	4065	2707	547	3771	417	18672	2630	54	2639	37672	0	1056	0	0	-4421
1965	4204	224	1404	550	3925	3472	1108	3339	416	19321	2056	20	2492	38101	0	938	0	0	-3819
1966	4727	227	1539	506	4564	4358	1251	3496	432	20142	1788	108	2742	40927	0	998	0	0	-5587
1967	4762	232	1594	378	4708	5474	2734	4403	427	20896	1385	159	3407	45566	0	928	0	0	-4623
1968	4944	257	2248	282	5564	6447	1594	4824	469	22664	1555	183	3701	49531	0	944	0	0	-4166
1969	4603	272	2456	216	5474	6927	1275	4918	416	23974	2144	308	3821	51928	0	993	0	0	-2538
1970	5101	282	2882	211	5212	7519	822	4710	423	26104	1507	338	3617	53343	0	1236	0	0	-3049
1971	4600	289	2271	201	6249	7731	638	5064	435	27662	1593	702	3807	56354	0	1585	0	0	-3447
1972	5295	310	2529	211	6883	7800	628	5949	466	30020	1966	558	4050	61059	0	1243	0	0	-2341
1973	6296	324	3067	236	7909	7754	571	5831	456	31522	2286	339	4333	64304	0	1281	0	0	-2624
1974	6494	313	2478	232	8813	7386	327	5129	437	30779	3050	188	4691	63511	0	1415	0	0	-1967
1975	7603	308	2111	220	8846	7187	278	5053	458	31917	3388	120	4774	64351	0	1507	0	0	-2326
1976	9003	302	2418	234	9439	7773	249	5445	509	32947	3833	124	5431	68401	0	1288	0	0	-3375
1977	10689	282	2579	251	9935	7900	255	5256	641	34312	3246	48	5782	70205	225	1072	0	0	-6963
1978	10576	268	2192	252	10238	8297	371	5979	688	36885	3928	31	6078	74938	609	1343	0	0	-4011
1979	11347	292	2750	251	12053	6047	276	3905	720	35268	929	4	5218	67422	213	1612	0	0	-5562
1980	11974	256	2272	228	11228	4725	413	3870	641	34282	1814	11	6644	66128	667	1717	0	0	-5523
1981	13602	212	1791	228	8725	5494	215	3715	615	34625	136	11	3541	59095	749	1399	0	0	-190
1982	13776	225	1735	190	9228	5556	262	4618	561	35099	15	8	3090	60361	569	1650	0	1	-1167

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Colorado
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	65.7	21.2	86.9	37.0	20.8	57.8	161.3	15.4	176.7	103.5	0.3	103.8	64.1	10.4	74.5	-16.8	16.5	41.2	425.3
1961	69.4	22.5	91.9	39.9	21.5	61.3	179.7	16.8	196.4	114.4	0.3	114.7	68.1	8.9	77.0	-16.0	17.7	43.3	464.3
1962	71.1	23.9	95.0	41.4	24.5	65.9	172.1	15.3	187.4	119.5	0.3	119.7	67.1	10.7	77.8	-13.9	18.7	45.2	468.0
1963	68.7	25.8	94.5	40.3	28.6	69.0	181.9	15.5	197.4	126.2	0.3	126.5	74.2	10.8	85.0	-14.8	20.7	49.5	487.3
1964	82.1	28.1	110.2	48.5	31.2	79.7	187.1	16.6	203.7	130.6	0.3	130.9	80.2	11.0	91.2	-15.1	22.5	53.6	524.5
1965	81.1	29.1	110.2	50.7	32.6	83.3	183.2	18.2	201.4	136.2	0.3	136.4	83.4	9.8	93.2	-13.0	23.7	56.5	531.4
1966	96.5	31.3	127.8	54.1	37.0	91.1	171.4	20.1	191.5	145.4	0.3	145.7	97.3	10.4	107.7	-19.1	26.1	62.6	556.1
1967	94.6	33.6	128.1	51.7	38.9	90.6	191.0	22.2	213.2	153.3	0.3	153.6	101.0	9.7	110.6	-15.8	28.0	66.9	585.5
1968	97.4	37.2	134.6	58.3	43.4	101.7	208.7	23.6	232.2	171.5	0.2	171.7	108.8	9.8	118.6	-14.2	30.8	73.5	640.3
1969	100.2	40.8	141.0	63.6	48.2	111.7	208.0	25.1	233.1	182.1	0.2	182.3	112.7	10.4	123.0	-8.7	33.8	80.6	668.2
1970	100.2	45.1	145.3	68.8	53.5	122.3	207.9	27.3	235.2	194.7	0.2	194.9	123.6	13.0	136.5	-10.4	36.8	89.3	697.8
1971	103.1	49.1	152.2	72.7	58.1	130.8	194.8	29.2	224.0	205.7	0.2	206.0	131.9	16.6	148.5	-11.8	40.0	96.7	713.1
1972	109.0	54.2	163.2	73.0	63.8	136.8	215.5	31.3	246.8	223.5	0.3	223.8	144.7	12.9	157.6	-8.0	44.0	105.6	770.7
1973	117.2	60.3	177.5	79.0	69.0	148.0	230.5	32.7	263.2	234.1	0.3	234.3	157.9	13.3	171.2	-9.0	47.8	114.5	823.0
1974	108.0	63.2	171.2	76.1	72.3	148.4	221.5	39.3	260.8	230.8	0.3	231.1	167.0	14.8	181.8	-6.7	50.9	124.2	811.4
1975	114.6	59.9	174.5	82.7	72.7	155.4	210.9	51.3	262.2	237.9	0.4	238.3	176.6	15.7	192.2	-7.9	54.0	130.3	830.3
1976	123.0	62.2	185.2	83.0	66.0	149.0	214.8	65.6	280.5	251.7	0.3	252.0	192.4	13.4	205.7	-11.5	57.0	137.2	866.7
1977	114.8	64.4	179.2	79.8	70.3	150.1	217.7	72.7	290.4	262.8	0.3	263.1	217.9	13.6	231.5	-23.8	60.9	146.9	882.8
1978	109.9	69.9	179.9	80.6	75.6	156.2	212.1	76.5	288.6	279.3	0.3	279.6	215.5	20.6	236.0	13.7	64.5	157.8	904.3
1979	107.4	74.7	182.1	82.6	79.6	162.2	206.8	80.0	286.8	270.6	0.4	270.9	234.7	19.0	253.6	-19.0	68.8	165.9	902.0
1980	99.3	78.4	177.7	74.7	84.8	159.6	207.8	80.8	288.6	251.2	0.4	251.5	238.1	25.1	263.2	-18.8	71.2	173.1	877.4
1981	85.9	98.1	184.0	66.7	96.2	162.8	162.7	79.9	242.6	249.2	0.3	249.5	252.2	22.9	275.1	-0.6	81.1	193.3	839.0
1982	97.5	105.2	202.7	74.9	115.3	190.2	140.9	54.3	195.2	259.1	0.2	259.3	255.5	23.5	279.0	-4.0	80.8	194.2	847.4

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Colorado

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	2.1	0.0	2.1	54.1	0.9	0.3	8.4	9.6	6.1	71.8	15.1	86.9
1961	2.2	0.0	2.2	57.7	0.9	0.3	8.3	9.5	6.5	75.9	16.0	91.9
1962	2.6	0.0	2.6	59.2	0.7	0.2	8.4	9.3	7.0	78.1	16.9	95.0
1963	2.1	0.0	2.1	57.1	0.6	0.4	8.3	9.4	7.6	76.3	18.2	94.5
1964	2.3	0.0	2.3	68.1	0.4	0.7	10.6	11.7	8.3	90.4	19.8	110.2
1965	2.6	0.0	2.6	67.5	0.5	1.6	8.9	11.1	8.6	89.7	20.5	110.2
1966	2.7	0.0	2.7	81.8	0.7	1.7	9.6	12.0	9.2	105.7	22.1	127.8
1967	2.1	0.0	2.1	77.8	1.2	1.6	11.9	14.7	9.9	104.5	23.7	128.1
1968	2.2	0.0	2.2	80.8	1.3	0.9	12.3	14.4	11.0	108.4	26.2	134.6
1969	2.5	0.0	2.5	83.6	1.0	0.8	12.3	14.1	12.1	112.2	28.8	141.0
1970	1.8	0.0	1.8	85.2	1.0	0.6	11.6	13.3	13.2	113.4	32.0	145.3
1971	1.7	0.0	1.7	87.5	1.1	0.4	12.3	13.9	14.4	117.5	34.8	152.2
1972	1.7	0.0	1.7	91.6	1.3	0.4	14.1	15.7	15.9	125.0	38.3	163.2
1973	1.4	0.0	1.4	100.4	1.5	0.3	13.6	15.4	17.7	135.0	42.5	177.5
1974	0.8	0.0	0.8	94.0	1.7	0.2	11.2	13.2	18.4	126.3	44.8	171.2
1975	0.2	0.0	0.2	101.9	1.6	0.2	10.6	12.5	17.5	132.1	42.3	174.5
1976	0.4	0.0	0.4	109.4	1.7	0.2	11.3	13.2	18.3	141.3	44.0	185.2
1977	0.6	0.0	0.6	101.8	1.7	0.2	10.4	12.3	18.9	133.7	45.5	179.2
1978	1.5	0.0	1.5	93.5	1.7	0.2	13.0	14.9	20.3	130.2	49.6	179.9
1979	1.6	0.0	1.6	99.5	1.9	0.1	4.1	6.2	21.9	129.3	52.8	182.1
1980	0.8	0.0	0.8	91.9	0.5	0.1	6.1	6.7	22.8	122.2	55.5	177.7
1981	0.8	*	0.8	77.0	0.3	0.3	7.5	8.2	29.0	114.9	69.1	184.0
1982	1.1	*	1.1	86.9	0.3	1.0	8.2	9.5	30.9	128.4	74.3	202.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	90	0	90	52	148	50	2097	2294	1776	4433
1961	95	0	95	56	153	54	2080	2286	1913	4677
1962	115	0	115	57	120	40	2084	2243	2054	4949
1963	94	0	94	55	108	75	2073	2256	2228	5331
1964	102	0	102	66	68	119	2644	2830	2433	5795
1965	112	0	112	65	90	285	2224	2599	2521	6019
1966	120	0	120	79	114	296	2396	2806	2699	6473
1967	95	0	95	75	202	282	3104	3588	2903	6932
1968	98	0	98	78	217	157	3209	3583	3221	7680
1969	110	0	110	81	171	149	3226	3545	3533	8438
1970	80	0	80	83	168	112	3080	3361	3859	9364
1971	78	0	78	85	196	78	3265	3540	4209	10189
1972	78	0	78	89	218	64	3748	4031	4668	11215
1973	63	0	63	98	250	58	3643	3952	5202	12461
1974	35	0	35	92	295	39	3013	3348	5385	13137
1975	7	0	7	100	283	36	2862	3181	5142	12409
1976	19	0	19	107	285	37	3052	3375	5351	12882
1977	28	0	28	100	291	36	2839	3166	5527	13341
1978	75	0	75	92	289	44	3540	3873	5948	14551
1979	76	0	76	98	333	25	1122	1481	6415	15478
1980	36	0	36	90	78	23	1670	1772	6693	16271
1981	38	0	38	75	54	60	2063	2177	8498	20249
1982	50	0	50	85	58	170	2265	2493	9064	21770

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Colorado

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3.8	0.0	3.8	29.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	3.6	6.0	42.9	14.9	57.8
1961	4.0	0.0	4.0	32.0	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.4	3.8	6.2	46.1	15.2	61.3
1962	4.9	0.0	4.9	33.0	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.5	7.2	48.6	17.3	65.9
1963	4.0	0.0	4.0	32.6	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.7	8.4	48.8	20.2	69.0
1964	4.4	0.0	4.4	39.7	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.4	4.4	9.2	57.7	22.0	79.7
1965	4.7	0.0	4.7	40.5	0.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	5.4	9.6	60.3	23.0	83.3
1966	5.1	0.0	5.1	43.4	0.6	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.3	5.7	10.9	65.0	26.1	91.1
1967	4.0	0.0	4.0	41.2	1.0	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.2	6.5	11.5	63.2	27.4	90.6
1968	4.1	0.0	4.1	48.8	1.1	1.2	2.2	0.7	0.3	5.4	12.8	71.1	30.6	101.7
1969	4.6	0.0	4.6	53.9	0.8	1.1	2.2	0.7	0.4	5.1	14.2	77.8	33.9	111.7
1970	3.3	0.0	3.3	60.9	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	4.6	15.6	84.4	37.9	122.3
1971	3.2	0.0	3.2	64.8	1.0	0.6	2.2	0.8	0.3	4.8	17.0	89.7	41.1	130.8
1972	3.2	0.0	3.2	64.9	1.1	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.3	5.0	18.7	91.8	45.0	136.8
1973	2.5	0.0	2.5	71.2	1.2	0.4	2.4	0.8	0.3	5.2	20.3	99.3	48.7	148.0
1974	1.4	0.0	1.4	70.0	1.4	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	4.7	21.0	97.1	51.3	148.4
1975	0.3	0.0	0.3	77.8	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.5	4.6	21.3	104.0	51.4	155.4
1976	0.7	0.0	0.7	77.4	1.4	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	4.9	19.4	102.4	46.7	149.0
1977	1.1	0.0	1.1	74.0	1.4	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.6	4.7	20.6	100.4	49.7	150.1
1978	2.8	0.0	2.8	72.6	1.4	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.6	5.3	21.9	102.5	53.7	156.2
1979	3.1	0.0	3.1	76.2	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	3.3	23.3	105.9	56.3	162.2
1980	1.4	0.0	1.4	68.6	2.0	*	1.1	1.6	*	4.7	24.7	99.5	60.1	159.6
1981	1.5	*	1.5	60.4	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.5	*	4.7	28.4	95.1	67.7	162.8
1982	2.0	*	2.0	68.7	0.9	0.1	1.4	1.7	*	4.1	33.9	108.8	81.4	190.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	167	0	167	28	123	66	370	135	56	750	1748	4362
1961	177	0	177	31	127	71	367	147	71	784	1826	4463
1962	214	0	214	32	100	52	368	121	79	719	2102	5067
1963	174	0	174	32	90	99	366	123	81	759	2474	5920
1964	190	0	190	38	57	157	467	178	67	925	2703	6439
1965	207	0	207	39	75	376	393	186	49	1078	2819	6732
1966	222	0	222	42	95	391	423	180	47	1136	3191	7655
1967	176	0	176	40	168	373	548	209	35	1333	3361	8025
1968	183	0	183	47	180	208	566	142	41	1137	3759	8964
1969	204	0	204	52	142	197	569	124	59	1091	4166	9948
1970	149	0	149	59	140	148	544	124	38	993	4575	11101
1971	145	0	145	63	163	103	576	154	42	1039	4981	12059
1972	145	0	145	63	182	85	661	134	47	1110	5493	13198
1973	116	0	116	70	208	77	643	154	51	1134	5956	14270
1974	66	0	66	68	246	52	532	112	70	1011	6159	15025
1975	14	0	14	76	235	48	505	109	75	972	6242	15063
1976	35	0	35	76	237	49	539	117	92	1035	5681	13675
1977	53	0	53	73	242	48	501	118	91	1000	6036	14568
1978	139	0	139	71	241	58	625	117	100	1140	6420	15720
1979	141	0	141	75	277	33	198	137	13	658	6835	16492
1980	67	0	67	67	339	6	295	312	3	955	7245	17613
1981	70	0	70	59	311	9	364	288	3	975	8333	19856
1982	93	0	93	67	151	23	400	315	5	893	9933	23860

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Colorado

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[a]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	36.0	0.0	36.0	71.8	10.2	10.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	6.8	10.0	0.5	11.9	53.6	*	4.4	165.7	11.0	176.7
1961	40.3	0.0	40.3	81.1	9.8	10.4	0.6	2.2	0.6	6.7	13.7	0.4	13.7	58.2	*	4.9	184.5	11.9	196.4
1962	37.9	0.0	37.9	75.1	9.7	10.1	0.4	2.4	0.7	7.6	13.7	0.6	13.9	59.1	*	4.5	176.6	10.8	187.4
1963	42.7	0.0	42.7	78.6	10.0	9.8	0.6	2.3	0.7	6.3	14.2	0.9	15.6	60.6	*	4.6	186.5	10.9	197.4
1964	40.9	0.0	40.9	87.9	10.0	10.0	1.5	2.4	0.7	5.8	11.4	0.4	16.0	58.3	*	4.9	192.0	11.7	203.7
1965	43.1	0.0	43.1	84.7	9.3	11.6	2.5	2.7	0.8	5.5	7.9	0.1	14.9	55.3	*	5.4	188.6	12.8	201.4
1966	42.0	0.0	42.0	69.4	10.2	12.6	3.2	2.6	0.8	5.9	7.6	0.7	16.4	60.0	*	5.9	177.3	14.2	191.5
1967	37.9	0.0	37.9	80.6	10.6	13.4	11.8	2.7	1.0	5.9	5.8	1.1	20.3	72.5	*	6.6	197.5	15.7	213.2
1968	42.0	0.0	42.0	89.1	14.9	14.2	7.0	3.7	1.1	5.6	7.5	1.2	22.4	77.6	*	7.0	215.7	16.6	232.2
1969	35.1	0.0	35.1	92.0	16.3	13.2	5.3	4.0	0.8	5.4	10.3	2.0	23.5	80.8	*	7.4	215.4	17.7	233.1
1970	40.6	0.0	40.6	90.3	19.1	13.0	3.2	3.8	0.8	5.4	7.1	2.2	22.3	77.0	*	8.0	215.9	19.3	235.2
1971	32.2	0.0	32.2	82.1	15.1	16.7	2.6	4.2	0.9	5.3	7.7	4.7	23.4	80.5	*	8.5	203.4	20.7	224.0
1972	40.6	0.0	40.6	89.8	16.8	16.7	2.7	5.2	1.0	5.1	8.9	3.7	25.0	85.1	*	9.2	224.7	22.1	246.8
1973	42.6	0.0	42.6	96.2	20.4	18.9	2.5	5.1	0.7	5.1	9.8	2.2	26.9	91.6	*	9.6	240.1	23.1	263.2
1974	40.7	0.0	40.7	86.2	16.4	20.7	1.3	5.3	0.7	5.1	14.7	1.3	29.1	94.5	*	11.4	232.9	27.9	260.8
1975	44.9	0.0	44.9	74.7	14.0	19.9	1.1	5.6	0.9	4.5	14.6	0.8	29.6	91.2	*	15.0	225.9	36.3	262.2
1976	40.5	0.0	40.5	71.5	16.0	21.0	0.9	6.2	1.0	4.6	18.6	0.8	33.6	102.9	*	19.3	234.1	46.4	280.5
1977	42.7	0.0	42.7	69.9	17.1	21.7	1.0	6.5	1.4	5.2	16.4	0.3	35.6	105.1	*	21.3	239.0	51.4	290.4
1978	34.2	0.0	34.2	71.2	14.5	21.2	1.5	6.2	1.6	4.1	19.9	0.2	37.5	106.7	*	22.2	234.3	54.3	288.6
1979	39.7	0.0	39.7	78.6	18.3	19.6	1.2	9.4	1.6	3.8	3.2	*	31.4	88.5	*	23.4	230.3	56.6	286.8
1980	41.9	0.0	41.9	61.7	15.1	23.2	2.2	6.8	1.4	3.6	10.3	0.1	41.5	104.3	*	23.5	231.4	57.2	288.6
1981	41.3	*	41.3	59.1	11.9	17.3	0.8	4.4	1.4	3.1	0.8	0.1	22.5	62.3	*	23.6	186.4	56.3	242.6
1982	22.9	*	22.9	60.0	11.5	15.8	0.4	6.8	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	19.1	58.0	*	16.0	156.9	38.4	195.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[a]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	1438	0	1438	69	1541	1768	161	596	98	1303	1583	76	1957	9083	1	1289	3217
1961	1609	0	1609	78	1481	1791	110	561	95	1266	2184	54	2236	9779	1	1428	3489
1962	1508	0	1508	73	1466	1728	78	589	116	1443	2184	88	2270	9960	1	1311	3160
1963	1697	0	1697	76	1500	1691	113	582	116	1206	2259	141	2548	10156	1	1337	3199
1964	1627	0	1627	85	1513	1719	272	595	121	1111	1815	54	2639	9839	1	1440	3430
1965	1698	0	1698	82	1404	1994	447	663	130	1039	1254	20	2492	9441	1	1576	3763
1966	1661	0	1661	67	1539	2168	565	640	135	1122	1204	108	2742	10222	1	1732	4155
1967	1511	0	1511	78	1594	2295	2079	710	167	1122	918	159	3407	12451	1	1922	4588
1968	1676	0	1676	86	2248	2440	1229	967	184	1072	1186	183	3701	13210	1	2039	4861
1969	1411	0	1411	89	2456	2262	928	1042	134	1028	1645	308	3821	13625	1	2174	5191
1970	1657	0	1657	88	2882	2228	561	1005	137	1036	1128	338	3617	12932	1	2334	5664
1971	1298	0	1298	80	2271	2863	456	1114	149	1017	1222	702	3807	13602	1	2503	6058
1972	1667	0	1667	87	2529	2870	479	1377	160	976	1408	558	4050	14406	1	2699	6484
1973	1737	0	1737	94	3067	3250	435	1372	121	975	1552	339	4333	15444	1	2824	6765
1974	1652	0	1652	84	2478	3557	235	1414	116	963	2331	188	4691	15974	1	3349	8170
1975	1871	0	1871	73	2111	3419	193	1518	156	860	2327	120	4774	15478	1	4407	10635
1976	1669	0	1669	70	2418	3598	163	1679	173	879	2959	124	5431	17423	1	5646	13592
1977	1771	0	1771	69	2579	3722	171	1757	238	983	2613	48	5782	17893	1	6245	15074
1978	1418	0	1418	70	2192	3642	270	1681	256	774	3165	31	6078	18087	1	6506	15917
1979	1615	0	1615	77	2750	3364	218	2554	268	730	502	4	5218	15609	1	6871	16578
1980	1748	0	1748	60	2272	3983	384	1858	238	695	1640	11	6644	17726	1	6900	16774
1981	1713	0	1713	58	1791	2970	146	1218	229	594	129	11	3541	10628	1	6921	16492
1982	993	0	994	58	1735	2704	69	1888	209	583	9	8	3090	10295	1	4680	11241

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[a] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Colorado

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.6	1.3	4.5	12.5	2.8	0.4	1.7	78.9	0.9	101.6	0.1	103.6	0.2	103.8
1961	0.2	2.1	3.3	13.5	9.5	0.2	1.7	82.5	1.4	112.1	0.1	114.5	0.2	114.7
1962	0.1	1.4	3.7	12.6	12.4	0.2	1.7	86.0	1.2	117.9	0.1	119.5	0.2	119.7
1963	0.2	1.7	3.3	15.4	13.1	0.2	1.7	89.3	1.4	124.4	0.1	126.3	0.2	126.5
1964	0.1	1.3	3.3	12.9	15.2	0.3	1.8	91.3	4.4	129.1	0.1	130.7	0.2	130.9
1965	0.1	2.0	2.8	10.3	19.5	0.2	1.7	95.1	4.5	134.1	0.1	136.3	0.2	136.4
1966	0.1	1.5	2.6	12.7	24.5	0.2	1.8	99.0	3.1	143.8	0.1	145.5	0.2	145.7
1967	0.1	1.7	1.9	11.9	30.9	0.2	1.6	102.8	2.4	151.6	0.1	153.4	0.2	153.6
1968	0.1	1.7	1.4	15.8	36.4	0.3	1.7	112.7	1.3	169.7	0.1	171.6	0.2	171.7
1969	0.1	1.9	1.1	16.8	39.1	0.3	1.7	119.9	1.3	180.2	0.1	182.2	0.2	182.3
1970	0.1	1.9	1.1	15.5	42.5	0.3	1.7	131.0	0.6	192.7	0.1	194.8	0.2	194.9
1971	*	1.9	1.0	17.4	43.7	0.4	1.7	139.2	0.3	203.8	0.1	205.8	0.2	206.0
1972	*	3.1	1.1	20.8	44.1	0.6	1.9	151.9	0.2	220.4	0.1	223.6	0.2	223.8
1973	*	2.6	1.2	23.7	43.8	0.6	2.0	159.7	0.4	231.4	0.1	234.1	0.2	234.3
1974	*	2.5	1.2	26.0	41.7	0.6	2.0	156.0	0.7	228.3	0.1	230.9	0.2	231.1
1975	*	5.4	1.1	25.0	40.6	0.6	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.4	0.1	238.0	0.3	238.3
1976	*	6.8	1.2	28.4	44.0	0.6	2.0	167.8	0.9	244.9	0.1	251.8	0.2	252.0
1977	*	6.9	1.3	31.7	44.7	0.6	2.4	174.5	0.6	255.8	0.1	262.8	0.2	263.1
1978	0.0	4.9	1.3	33.3	46.9	0.5	2.6	189.1	0.7	274.4	0.1	279.4	0.2	279.6
1979	0.0	7.2	1.3	44.4	34.2	0.1	2.7	180.7	*	263.4	0.1	270.7	0.3	270.9
1980	0.0	7.7	1.2	38.2	26.7	0.2	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.4	0.1	251.3	0.3	251.5
1981	0.0	6.9	1.1	30.3	31.0	0.3	2.3	177.2	0.0	242.3	0.1	249.3	0.2	249.5
1982	0.0	9.1	1.0	35.7	31.4	0.2	2.1	179.7	0.0	250.1	0.1	259.2	0.1	259.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	25	1	885	2146	528	91	280	15023	137	19089	24	60
1961	7	2	652	2322	1703	54	272	15714	216	20934	23	56
1962	6	1	732	2162	2223	55	281	16372	196	22023	24	58
1963	6	2	647	2640	2334	56	281	17009	222	23189	22	54
1964	6	1	658	2216	2707	66	295	17384	695	24021	24	56
1965	6	2	550	1763	3472	59	286	18097	713	24939	22	53
1966	5	1	506	2184	4358	38	297	18840	492	26714	24	58
1967	4	2	378	2039	5474	41	260	19565	383	28140	22	53
1968	4	2	282	2716	6447	82	286	21451	213	31477	21	49
1969	2	2	216	2879	6927	81	281	22822	209	33415	19	46
1970	3	2	211	2655	7519	81	286	24943	99	35793	20	48
1971	2	2	201	2995	7731	109	286	26491	51	37864	19	47
1972	2	3	211	3563	7800	162	306	28909	30	40981	26	62
1973	1	3	236	4063	7754	173	336	30393	57	43012	25	60
1974	1	2	232	4471	7386	170	322	29704	106	42391	27	66
1975	0	5	220	4290	7187	169	302	30948	104	43220	35	84
1976	0	7	234	4872	7773	175	336	31950	141	45482	28	67
1977	0	7	251	5447	7900	159	402	33211	100	47474	28	67
1978	0	5	252	5723	8297	134	432	35995	107	50941	25	61
1979	0	7	251	7618	6047	30	452	34401	3	48802	32	77
1980	0	8	228	6554	4725	47	402	33275	0	45232	32	78
1981	0	7	228	5196	5494	70	386	33743	0	45116	27	64
1982	0	9	190	6125	5556	66	352	34201	0	46489	15	36

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Colorado

Trillion Btu

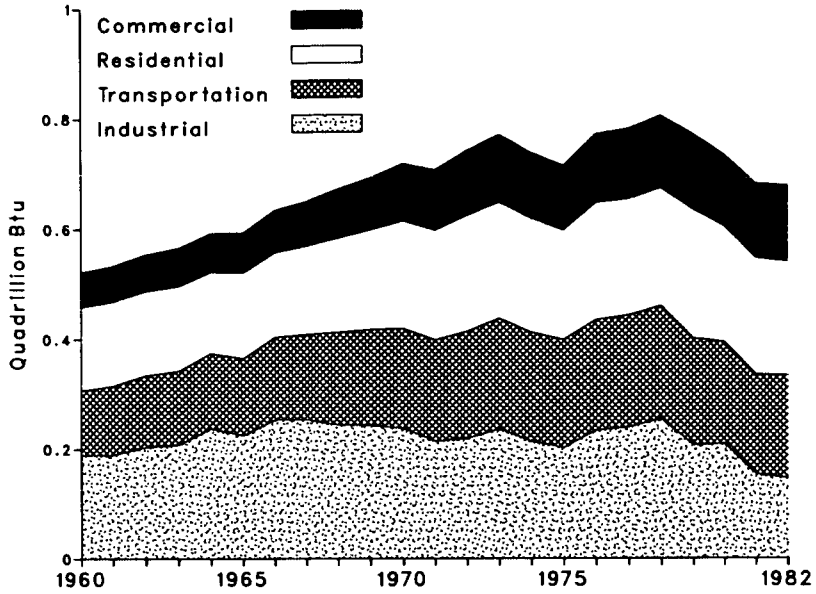
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	25.1	0.0	25.1	38.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.5
1961	29.4	0.0	29.4	37.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0
1962	33.0	0.0	33.0	33.5	0.5	*	0.0	0.6	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8
1963	39.0	0.0	39.0	34.7	0.4	*	0.0	0.5	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
1964	40.9	0.0	40.9	38.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.4	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2
1965	46.5	0.0	46.5	36.7	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.2
1966	58.1	0.0	58.1	39.0	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.7
1967	62.9	0.0	62.9	37.7	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.6
1968	63.6	0.0	63.6	44.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.6
1969	61.5	0.0	61.5	49.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.0
1970	69.1	0.0	69.1	52.8	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.5
1971	67.9	0.0	67.9	62.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	1.9	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.5
1972	72.6	0.0	72.6	68.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	3.3	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.6
1973	93.0	0.0	93.0	60.2	3.9	0.8	0.0	4.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.2
1974	94.5	0.0	94.5	67.7	3.4	1.4	0.0	4.8	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.8
1975	113.1	0.0	113.1	54.3	5.5	3.6	0.0	9.2	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.2
1976	142.6	0.0	142.6	43.1	4.0	2.6	0.0	6.6	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.7
1977	178.5	0.0	178.5	35.3	2.8	1.4	0.0	4.1	11.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	231.5
1978	179.5	0.0	179.5	30.4	3.5	2.0	0.0	5.5	13.9	6.7	0.0	0.0	236.0
1979	192.8	0.0	192.8	36.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	5.3	16.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	253.6
1980	202.4	0.0	202.4	33.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.7	17.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	263.2
1981	237.0	0.0	237.0	14.0	*	1.1	0.0	1.2	14.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	275.1
1982	248.1	0.0	248.1	6.3	*	1.1	0.0	1.1	17.3	6.3	0.0	*	279.0

Physical Units

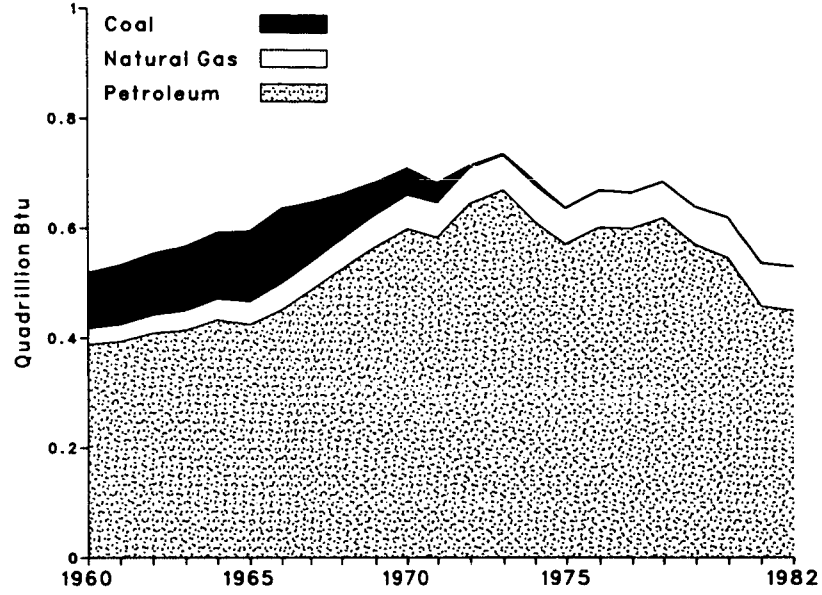
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	1221	0	1221	37	106	10	0	116	969	0	0	0
1961	1386	0	1386	37	103	9	0	112	835	0	0	0
1962	1549	0	1549	32	87	8	0	95	1015	0	0	0
1963	1823	0	1823	34	68	6	0	74	1033	0	0	0
1964	1904	0	1904	38	52	5	0	57	1055	0	0	0
1965	2181	0	2181	36	40	4	0	43	937	0	0	0
1966	2719	0	2719	38	45	4	0	49	997	0	0	0
1967	2977	0	2977	37	49	4	0	53	927	0	0	0
1968	2983	0	2983	43	114	10	0	124	943	0	0	0
1969	2877	0	2877	48	231	21	0	252	992	0	0	0
1970	3212	0	3212	51	242	22	0	264	1234	0	0	0
1971	3077	0	3077	60	279	31	0	310	1584	0	0	0
1972	3404	0	3404	67	482	50	0	532	1242	0	0	0
1973	4379	0	4379	59	627	136	0	763	1281	0	0	0
1974	4740	0	4740	66	544	243	0	787	1414	0	0	0
1975	5710	0	5710	53	882	619	0	1501	1506	0	0	0
1976	7280	0	7280	42	640	446	0	1086	1287	0	0	0
1977	8837	0	8837	34	439	233	0	672	1071	225	0	0
1978	8945	0	8945	29	556	342	0	898	1342	609	0	0
1979	9515	0	9515	35	411	460	0	871	1611	213	0	0
1980	10124	0	10124	32	171	273	0	444	1716	667	0	0
1981	11781	0	11781	14	4	194	0	198	1398	749	0	0
1982	12638	0	12638	6	2	191	0	192	1649	569	0	1

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

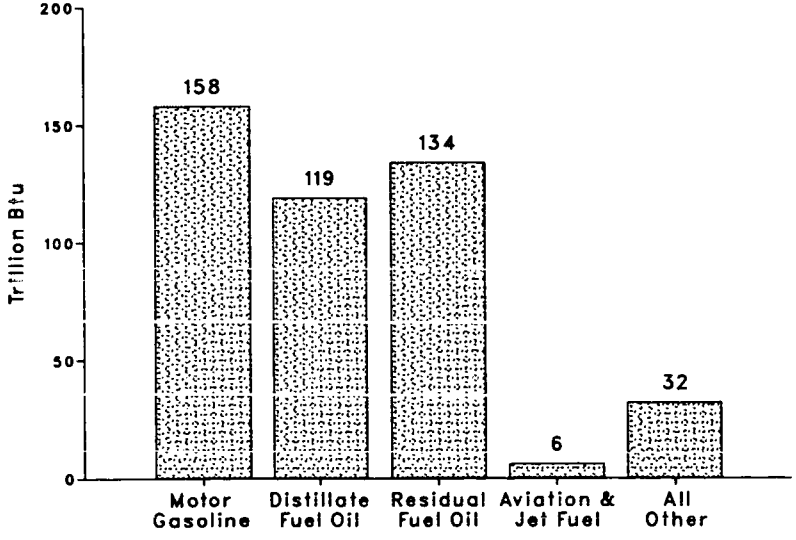
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



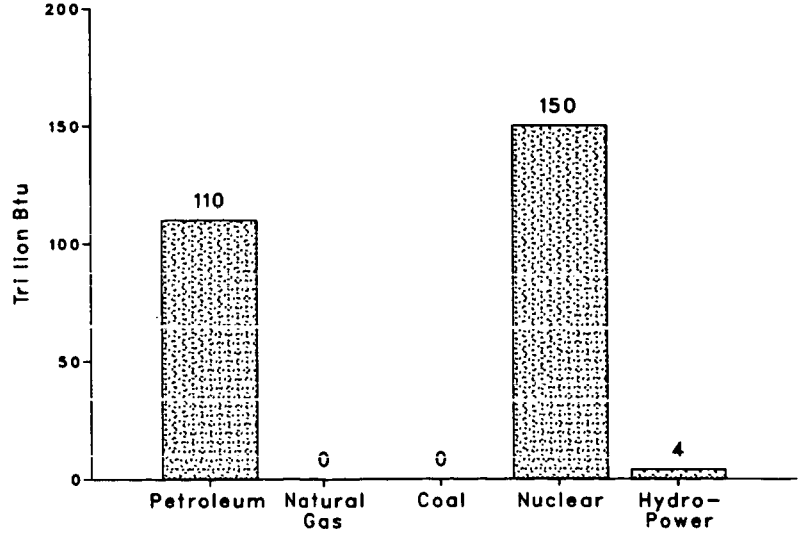
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Connecticut

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	101.3	29.4	7.2	0.4	136.1	6.3	10.9	4.4	2.1	101.6	91.9	*	27.8	388.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	-2.2	521.8
1961	107.3	31.4	6.5	0.4	136.1	6.1	11.1	4.4	2.1	103.9	93.5	*	29.4	393.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	-3.1	533.0
1962	111.4	33.4	8.0	0.3	135.4	6.6	9.6	5.0	3.2	108.4	100.6	0.0	32.3	409.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	-3.2	553.8
1963	116.7	35.9	6.7	0.4	133.6	6.7	8.0	5.7	3.2	112.3	102.3	*	35.3	414.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	-4.0	565.8
1964	120.1	38.7	5.9	0.4	119.5	6.5	7.1	6.1	3.4	115.6	123.7	0.0	45.1	433.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-2.1	592.7
1965	128.0	42.1	8.8	0.4	123.4	7.9	7.4	5.5	3.4	120.5	107.9	0.0	39.6	424.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-3.2	593.6
1966	135.3	49.3	7.9	0.4	117.5	8.6	5.2	5.9	3.5	126.0	130.8	0.0	45.7	451.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	-4.2	634.4
1967	108.7	51.4	7.0	0.3	121.1	9.5	4.5	5.8	2.9	128.9	159.6	0.0	46.7	486.3	6.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	-6.4	650.1
1968	81.8	54.9	8.0	0.4	130.0	13.1	4.1	6.5	3.2	137.4	176.1	0.0	45.9	524.8	33.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	-26.3	672.8
1969	58.5	59.3	8.5	0.4	134.7	14.8	4.2	7.3	3.4	142.9	203.9	0.0	46.5	566.4	40.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	-36.2	692.5
1970	47.9	62.5	6.8	0.3	140.5	16.3	4.4	7.0	3.5	150.4	223.8	0.0	46.0	599.0	39.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	-33.6	718.7
1971	35.7	63.3	8.1	0.3	140.4	12.3	4.4	7.1	2.9	155.2	212.6	0.1	40.6	583.9	84.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	-64.4	706.8
1972	3.7	65.7	9.6	0.3	144.3	15.8	5.1	7.9	3.1	161.8	255.9	*	41.5	645.4	83.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	-62.8	741.5
1973	2.1	63.9	10.4	0.4	148.2	14.1	3.4	8.2	3.3	166.0	272.2	*	44.6	670.6	46.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	-17.5	770.6
1974	6.1	67.9	7.3	0.4	135.1	13.7	3.1	8.0	3.2	165.5	236.6	*	40.7	613.6	89.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	-43.7	737.4
1975	0.9	65.3	8.4	0.4	125.9	11.9	3.3	8.2	2.4	167.2	204.4	*	40.9	572.9	89.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	-20.3	713.6
1976	0.8	67.1	7.4	0.3	141.1	11.0	4.1	8.9	2.7	171.4	206.2	*	50.2	603.3	136.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	-40.0	771.3
1977	0.8	65.3	6.1	0.5	138.5	12.3	2.9	8.9	2.8	174.0	202.2	*	53.2	601.2	141.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	-32.8	780.9
1978	0.5	66.2	7.6	0.4	137.3	12.0	2.7	8.0	3.0	174.5	215.2	*	59.6	620.4	151.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	-37.8	804.7
1979	0.8	69.2	5.6	0.4	165.9	13.5	2.1	5.4	3.1	165.4	169.2	*	40.6	571.3	138.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	-13.1	771.2
1980	0.3	74.3	4.2	0.4	129.9	11.2	2.8	5.5	2.8	158.7	184.4	0.0	47.0	546.7	129.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	-19.2	733.9
1981	0.7	78.8	7.9	0.3	114.9	8.9	2.4	4.9	2.6	158.9	135.4	*	21.2	457.5	139.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	681.3
1982	0.6	80.3	4.2	0.3	119.4	6.1	2.2	5.1	2.4	157.9	133.9	*	18.5	449.9	150.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	-7.0	677.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	3874	28	1088	79	23369	1110	1914	1092	350	19349	14622	0	4326	67298	0	424	0	0	-633
1961	4092	30	972	80	23370	1079	1961	1104	341	19780	14877	0	4590	68154	0	367	0	0	-917
1962	4236	32	1206	58	23238	1171	1692	1241	528	20628	15996	0	5012	70770	0	295	0	0	-951
1963	4452	35	1006	74	22936	1183	1412	1431	528	21380	16275	0	5544	71769	0	278	0	0	-1160
1964	4621	38	896	73	20523	1147	1243	1509	554	21998	19674	0	7100	74717	0	269	0	0	-627
1965	4959	41	1326	75	21186	1393	1308	1383	563	22933	17159	0	6224	73550	0	187	0	0	-947
1966	5272	48	1191	74	20172	1523	909	1460	584	23993	20801	0	7229	77936	0	253	0	0	-1242
1967	4264	50	1057	67	20783	1680	800	1521	478	24532	25385	0	7328	83631	524	394	0	0	-1874
1968	3232	53	1211	76	22324	2313	721	1712	525	26166	28003	0	7180	90230	3004	358	0	0	-7707
1969	2409	57	1280	72	23128	2611	738	1908	559	27195	32426	0	7204	97120	3639	425	0	0	-10618
1970	2034	61	1019	68	24117	2880	778	1854	569	28639	35595	0	7155	102674	3604	329	0	0	-9855
1971	1527	61	1216	62	24101	2173	780	1879	478	29541	33819	8	6327	100384	7767	391	0	0	-18879
1972	161	64	1454	65	24773	2793	902	2112	512	30806	40697	4	6409	110527	7777	538	0	0	-18405
1973	89	63	1566	74	25440	2495	591	2176	548	31594	43290	4	6910	114689	4303	447	0	0	-5131
1974	257	66	1095	71	23201	2419	554	2137	525	31504	37632	4	6321	105464	7970	428	0	0	-12796
1975	40	64	1262	71	21613	2110	588	2209	396	31823	32512	0	6305	98889	8135	493	0	0	-5936
1976	34	66	1119	69	24216	1937	728	2390	440	32626	32800	0	7797	104122	12330	383	0	0	-11716
1977	34	64	915	94	23774	2166	511	2420	455	33119	32164	0	8274	103895	13174	431	0	0	-9606
1978	23	65	1138	84	23577	2128	483	2187	489	33225	34224	0	9180	106713	13863	359	0	0	-11066
1979	36	68	846	80	28484	2382	372	1470	511	31492	26913	0	6143	98693	12706	461	0	0	-3831
1980	15	73	630	74	22304	1973	491	1501	455	30205	29334	0	7108	94075	11835	256	0	0	-5624
1981	41	77	1196	67	19724	1580	415	1336	437	30252	21540	7	3153	79706	12673	260	0	0	492
1982	36	78	629	61	20505	1076	381	1418	398	30055	21291	3	2736	78553	13625	371	0	0	-2057

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Connecticut
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	**119.7**	**32.5**	**152.2**	**41.3**	**21.6**	**62.8**	**155.8**	**34.1**	**189.9**	**116.7**	**0.2**	**116.9**	**86.0**	**4.3**	**90.3**	**-2.2**	**25.2**	**62.9**	**521.8**
1961	119.4	34.2	153.7	41.3	23.0	64.3	154.5	35.0	189.6	125.3	0.2	125.5	91.7	3.6	95.3	-3.1	26.8	65.4	533.0
1962	117.7	35.7	153.4	41.0	25.2	66.2	166.3	37.5	203.8	130.3	0.2	130.5	98.8	2.7	101.5	-3.2	28.8	69.4	553.8
1963	116.5	38.2	154.7	41.5	27.5	68.9	168.6	39.1	207.7	134.1	0.2	134.3	106.1	2.6	108.7	-4.0	30.9	73.8	565.8
1964	107.1	40.7	147.9	40.1	30.1	70.2	195.7	41.9	237.6	136.8	0.2	137.0	112.3	2.6	114.8	-2.1	33.3	79.4	592.7
1965	**112.1**	**44.1**	**156.2**	**39.4**	**33.0**	**72.4**	**180.1**	**44.7**	**224.9**	**139.9**	**0.2**	**140.1**	**123.3**	**1.9**	**125.1**	**-3.2**	**36.0**	**85.9**	**593.6**
1966	106.2	48.4	154.6	39.9	36.5	76.5	203.4	50.2	253.6	149.6	0.2	149.8	136.9	2.5	139.5	-4.2	39.8	95.4	634.4
1967	107.2	53.8	161.0	40.6	39.9	80.5	201.3	52.2	253.6	154.9	0.2	155.1	142.3	10.1	152.4	-6.4	43.1	102.9	650.1
1968	112.1	59.3	171.5	44.7	44.1	88.8	188.3	56.0	244.4	168.0	0.2	168.1	148.2	37.6	185.9	-26.3	47.1	112.4	672.8
1969	115.4	66.3	181.7	45.9	47.9	93.8	182.8	59.9	242.7	174.2	0.1	174.3	165.9	44.5	210.4	-36.2	51.4	122.8	692.5
1970	**121.2**	**74.8**	**196.0**	**49.4**	**54.2**	**103.6**	**177.2**	**59.6**	**236.8**	**182.2**	**0.1**	**182.3**	**179.3**	**43.0**	**222.3**	**-33.6**	**55.1**	**133.6**	**718.7**
1971	120.2	79.8	199.9	49.3	59.6	108.9	155.6	58.2	213.8	184.0	0.1	184.1	173.8	88.2	262.0	-64.4	57.8	139.8	706.8
1972	126.6	84.8	211.4	52.0	65.2	117.2	156.9	61.7	218.6	194.3	0.1	194.4	185.1	89.5	274.6	-62.8	62.2	149.5	741.5
1973	123.0	88.5	211.5	51.0	71.0	122.0	170.5	65.4	236.0	201.0	0.1	201.1	191.1	51.5	242.5	-17.5	66.3	158.8	770.6
1974	118.7	89.1	207.7	49.0	69.1	118.1	150.3	63.1	213.4	198.1	0.1	198.2	171.6	93.4	265.0	-43.7	64.3	157.0	737.4
1975	**112.8**	**86.8**	**199.5**	**46.7**	**69.7**	**116.5**	**142.3**	**58.9**	**201.2**	**196.3**	**0.1**	**196.4**	**141.0**	**94.7**	**235.7**	**-20.3**	**63.1**	**152.3**	**713.6**
1976	121.9	91.2	213.0	51.6	72.6	124.2	170.7	62.1	232.8	201.2	0.1	201.3	125.8	140.1	265.9	-40.0	66.3	159.6	771.3
1977	118.5	92.7	211.2	51.3	75.7	126.9	174.2	64.4	238.6	204.0	0.1	204.1	119.3	146.3	265.6	-32.8	68.2	164.6	780.9
1978	119.0	95.0	214.0	52.0	78.9	130.9	186.1	68.1	254.2	205.5	0.1	205.6	124.4	155.3	279.8	-37.8	70.2	171.8	804.7
1979	139.3	95.2	234.5	56.3	80.0	136.4	135.2	70.4	205.7	194.6	0.1	194.7	115.9	142.9	258.8	-13.1	72.0	173.7	771.2
1980	**114.9**	**96.2**	**211.1**	**46.9**	**82.3**	**129.1**	**138.8**	**69.6**	**208.5**	**185.1**	**0.1**	**185.2**	**135.7**	**131.7**	**267.4**	**-19.2**	**72.3**	**175.9**	**733.9**
1981	113.2	99.4	212.6	47.6	86.7	134.3	80.1	73.0	153.1	181.2	0.1	181.3	115.1	142.4	257.5	1.7	76.6	182.6	681.3
1982	109.0	98.7	207.8	47.9	89.4	137.4	78.2	68.3	146.5	186.0	0.1	186.2	109.6	153.9	263.5	-7.0	75.4	181.1	677.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Connecticut

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.9**	**16.6**	**90.2**	**8.5**	**2.5**	**101.2**	**9.3**	**129.0**	**23.2**	**152.2**
1961	0.5	1.1	1.6	18.4	89.0	7.9	2.5	99.4	9.9	129.4	24.3	153.7
1962	0.6	0.8	1.3	19.4	87.3	6.9	2.8	97.0	10.5	128.1	25.2	153.4
1963	0.4	0.7	1.1	20.2	85.4	6.9	2.9	95.2	11.3	127.8	27.0	154.7
1964	0.2	0.6	0.8	21.4	75.7	6.0	3.2	84.9	12.0	119.2	28.7	147.9
1965	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**22.9**	**79.5**	**6.2**	**2.8**	**88.5**	**13.0**	**125.1**	**31.1**	**156.2**
1966	0.1	0.3	0.4	25.7	73.2	4.1	2.8	80.1	14.2	120.4	34.2	154.6
1967	0.1	0.3	0.4	27.0	73.7	3.3	2.8	79.8	15.9	123.1	37.9	161.0
1968	*	0.2	0.2	27.3	78.5	3.2	2.9	84.7	17.5	129.7	41.8	171.5
1969	*	0.1	0.1	29.9	78.8	3.1	3.4	85.3	19.6	135.0	46.8	181.7
1970	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**32.2**	**82.9**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**89.0**	**21.8**	**143.0**	**53.0**	**196.0**
1971	0.0	0.1	0.1	32.9	81.3	3.0	2.9	87.2	23.3	143.5	56.5	199.9
1972	0.0	0.1	0.1	33.8	86.0	3.6	3.2	92.8	24.9	151.5	59.9	211.4
1973	0.0	0.1	0.1	30.9	86.8	2.4	2.9	92.1	26.1	149.1	62.5	211.5
1974	*	0.1	0.1	34.2	79.8	1.7	2.8	84.4	25.9	144.6	63.2	207.7
1975	**0.0**	*	*	**32.8**	**75.4**	**1.7**	**2.9**	**79.9**	**25.4**	**138.2**	**61.3**	**199.5**
1976	0.0	*	*	32.9	84.4	1.6	2.9	88.9	26.8	148.6	64.4	213.0
1977	0.0	*	*	31.7	82.5	1.4	3.0	86.8	27.2	145.7	65.6	211.2
1978	0.0	*	*	32.3	82.8	1.2	2.7	86.7	27.6	146.6	67.4	214.0
1979	0.0	*	*	31.8	104.2	1.1	2.0	107.4	27.9	167.2	67.3	234.5
1980	*	**0.1**	**0.1**	**32.8**	**78.5**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**82.0**	**28.0**	**142.9**	**68.2**	**211.1**
1981	*	0.3	0.3	34.2	75.4	1.1	2.2	78.7	29.4	142.6	70.0	212.6
1982	0.0	0.2	0.2	33.9	71.3	1.5	2.1	74.9	29.0	138.1	69.7	207.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**29**	**48**	**77**	**16**	**15480**	**1507**	**624**	**17611**	**2724**	**6799**
1961	21	45	66	18	15276	1400	617	17294	2914	7121
1962	23	31	54	19	14980	1215	705	16899	3070	7399
1963	16	28	44	20	14662	1224	711	16597	3302	7903
1964	8	25	33	21	12998	1062	790	14850	3530	8409
1965	**4**	**22**	**26**	**22**	**13649**	**1101**	**692**	**15442**	**3812**	**9102**
1966	4	14	18	25	12572	717	693	13983	4175	10015
1967	4	11	15	26	12656	580	733	13969	4658	11120
1968	0	9	10	26	13478	567	768	14812	5137	12250
1969	0	5	5	29	13528	550	898	14976	5739	13704
1970	**0**	**5**	**5**	**31**	**14239**	**526**	**802**	**15568**	**6396**	**15522**
1971	0	4	4	32	13961	521	778	15260	6834	16546
1972	0	2	2	33	14756	639	855	16250	7305	17550
1973	0	2	2	30	14898	424	776	16099	7641	18304
1974	0	2	3	33	13707	308	749	14763	7589	18513
1975	**0**	**2**	**2**	**32**	**12950**	**291**	**768**	**14009**	**7449**	**17978**
1976	0	1	1	32	14495	276	785	15556	7842	18879
1977	0	1	1	31	14164	239	811	15214	7960	19212
1978	0	2	2	32	14217	209	728	15155	8079	19765
1979	0	1	1	31	17897	201	547	18645	8175	19724
1980	**0**	**3**	**4**	**32**	**13468**	**233**	**595**	**14296**	**8218**	**19978**
1981	1	11	12	33	12948	195	591	13734	8614	20525
1982	0	10	10	33	12241	263	577	13081	8505	20429

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Connecticut

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.4	0.8	2.1	3.3	29.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	5.5	35.8	6.2	47.4	15.4	62.8
1961	1.0	0.7	1.7	4.2	28.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	5.3	35.4	6.7	48.0	16.3	64.3
1962	1.1	0.5	1.6	4.1	28.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	5.8	35.3	7.4	48.4	17.8	66.2
1963	0.7	0.4	1.2	5.7	27.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	5.7	34.6	8.1	49.6	19.4	68.9
1964	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.4	24.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	7.2	33.0	8.9	49.0	21.2	70.2
1965	0.2	0.4	0.5	5.9	25.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	6.0	33.0	9.7	49.2	23.3	72.4
1966	0.2	0.2	0.4	7.6	23.8	0.1	0.5	0.4	7.1	31.9	10.8	50.7	25.8	76.5
1967	0.2	0.2	0.4	8.4	23.9	0.1	0.5	0.4	6.9	31.9	11.8	52.4	28.1	80.5
1968	*	0.1	0.2	11.6	25.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	6.4	33.0	13.0	57.7	31.1	88.8
1969	*	0.1	0.1	12.8	25.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	6.2	33.0	14.1	60.0	33.7	93.8
1970	0.0	0.1	0.1	14.9	26.9	0.1	0.5	0.5	6.3	34.3	15.8	65.2	38.4	103.6
1971	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.6	26.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	5.2	32.7	17.4	66.8	42.2	108.9
1972	0.0	*	*	17.5	27.9	0.1	0.6	0.8	5.1	34.5	19.1	71.2	46.0	117.2
1973	0.0	*	*	15.7	28.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	5.4	35.2	20.9	71.9	50.1	122.0
1974	*	*	0.1	16.6	25.9	0.1	0.5	1.2	4.6	32.3	20.1	69.1	49.0	118.1
1975	0.0	*	*	16.2	24.5	0.1	0.5	1.3	4.1	30.4	20.4	67.2	49.3	116.5
1976	0.0	*	*	17.0	27.4	0.1	0.5	1.3	5.2	34.5	21.3	72.9	51.3	124.2
1977	0.0	*	*	17.1	26.8	*	0.5	1.3	5.4	34.1	22.2	73.4	53.5	126.9
1978	0.0	*	*	17.2	26.9	*	0.5	1.4	6.0	34.8	22.9	74.9	56.0	130.9
1979	0.0	*	*	17.1	33.9	*	0.4	1.3	3.6	39.2	23.5	79.8	56.6	136.4
1980	*	0.1	0.1	20.6	16.9	*	0.4	1.4	7.4	26.2	24.0	70.8	58.3	129.1
1981	0.1	0.2	0.2	23.4	17.1	0.1	0.4	1.5	5.0	24.0	25.6	73.2	61.1	134.3
1982	0.0	0.2	0.2	23.7	17.3	*	0.4	1.5	4.8	24.0	26.3	74.2	63.1	137.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	54	32	86	3	5029	52	110	63	871	6125	1809	4514
1961	39	30	69	4	4963	49	109	84	848	6053	1956	4782
1962	43	21	64	4	4866	42	124	73	920	6026	2166	5221
1963	29	19	48	6	4763	43	125	74	913	5918	2374	5682
1964	15	17	32	6	4222	37	139	74	1147	5619	2610	6218
1965	7	15	22	6	4434	38	122	76	958	5629	2857	6822
1966	8	9	17	7	4084	25	122	80	1127	5438	3151	7558
1967	7	8	15	8	4111	20	129	78	1103	5443	3448	8233
1968	1	6	7	11	4378	20	135	85	1019	5638	3817	9103
1969	1	3	4	12	4395	19	158	89	987	5649	4140	9886
1970	0	3	3	15	4626	18	142	97	995	5877	4636	11250
1971	0	3	3	16	4535	18	137	97	819	5607	5107	12365
1972	0	2	2	17	4794	22	151	150	811	5928	5612	13484
1973	0	1	1	15	4840	15	137	206	853	6051	6128	14681
1974	1	2	2	16	4453	11	132	230	728	5554	5887	14362
1975	0	1	1	16	4207	10	136	240	656	5248	5989	14453
1976	0	1	1	17	4709	10	139	243	835	5934	6248	15041
1977	0	1	1	17	4601	8	143	249	864	5866	6495	15677
1978	0	1	1	17	4619	7	129	259	951	5965	6708	16410
1979	0	1	1	17	5814	7	96	256	570	6743	6874	16586
1980	1	2	3	20	2905	7	105	275	1171	4463	7028	17085
1981	2	7	9	23	2933	11	104	282	788	4116	7515	17502
1982	0	6	6	23	2974	1	102	294	761	4133	7705	18507

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the EIA sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Connecticut

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	22.4	0.8	23.2	7.5	7.2	9.7	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.3	75.1	*	27.8	125.1	0.3	9.7	165.8	24.2	189.9
1961	21.1	0.7	21.8	7.8	6.5	9.4	2.9	1.5	0.5	1.5	73.1	*	29.4	124.9	0.3	10.1	164.9	24.7	189.6
1962	19.3	0.6	19.9	9.3	8.0	10.1	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	79.4	0.0	32.3	137.1	0.4	10.9	177.6	26.2	203.8
1963	21.4	0.6	22.0	9.5	6.7	10.1	0.8	2.4	1.7	1.5	78.6	*	35.3	137.2	0.3	11.4	180.4	27.4	207.7
1964	19.8	0.6	20.4	10.4	5.9	8.6	0.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	99.0	0.0	45.1	164.9	0.3	12.3	208.2	29.3	237.6
1965	20.0	0.5	20.6	12.8	8.8	9.1	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.3	82.9	0.0	39.6	146.7	0.1	13.2	193.4	31.5	224.9
1966	20.2	0.3	20.5	15.4	7.9	9.7	0.9	2.6	1.9	1.4	97.2	0.0	45.7	167.4	0.1	14.7	218.2	35.4	253.6
1967	19.4	0.3	19.7	15.2	7.0	11.1	1.1	2.5	1.6	1.0	95.5	0.0	46.7	166.5	0.1	15.4	216.8	36.8	253.6
1968	13.4	0.2	13.7	15.5	8.0	10.3	0.8	3.1	1.7	1.1	88.2	0.0	45.9	159.2	*	16.5	204.9	39.5	244.4
1969	6.8	0.1	6.9	16.1	8.5	12.1	1.0	3.2	2.0	1.1	85.4	0.0	46.5	159.7	0.1	17.7	200.5	42.2	242.7
1970	3.4	0.1	3.5	15.1	6.8	11.5	1.3	3.4	2.0	1.4	86.2	0.0	46.0	158.6	*	17.4	194.6	42.2	236.8
1971	2.2	0.1	2.3	13.8	8.1	12.1	1.4	3.6	1.5	1.1	71.2	0.1	40.6	139.6	0.1	17.0	172.6	41.1	213.8
1972	1.4	*	1.4	14.4	9.6	11.0	1.4	4.1	1.6	0.9	70.9	*	41.5	141.0	*	18.1	175.0	43.5	218.6
1973	1.2	*	1.3	17.2	10.4	14.3	0.9	4.6	2.0	0.5	74.8	*	44.6	152.0	0.1	19.3	189.9	46.1	236.0
1974	1.4	*	1.5	16.5	7.3	12.4	1.3	4.6	1.9	0.4	63.7	*	40.7	132.3	0.1	18.3	168.7	44.7	213.4
1975	0.7	*	0.7	15.9	8.4	11.3	1.6	4.8	1.2	0.2	57.4	*	40.9	125.7	0.1	17.2	159.6	41.6	201.2
1976	0.4	*	0.5	16.7	7.4	13.6	2.5	5.3	1.3	0.5	72.6	*	50.2	153.6	0.1	18.2	189.0	43.8	232.8
1977	0.4	*	0.5	16.5	6.1	14.4	1.5	5.3	1.3	0.6	75.0	*	53.2	157.2	0.1	18.9	193.1	45.5	238.6
1978	*	0.1	0.1	16.7	7.6	11.7	1.5	4.8	1.4	0.4	82.5	*	59.6	169.4	0.1	19.7	205.9	48.3	254.2
1979	0.5	*	0.6	20.1	5.6	12.2	0.9	3.0	1.4	0.4	50.4	*	40.6	114.5	0.1	20.6	155.9	49.8	205.7
1980	0.0	0.1	0.1	20.8	4.2	18.8	1.4	2.9	1.3	0.3	42.0	0.0	47.0	117.9	0.1	20.3	159.2	49.3	208.5
1981	0.0	0.2	0.2	21.2	7.9	8.7	1.2	2.3	1.2	0.3	15.9	*	21.2	58.7	0.1	21.6	101.7	51.4	153.1
1982	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.0	4.2	8.9	0.7	2.6	1.1	0.3	19.8	*	18.5	56.0	0.1	20.1	98.3	48.2	146.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	866	33	898	7	1088	1665	354	355	93	243	11950	0	4326	20072	26	2837	7080
1961	815	30	845	8	972	1617	512	375	90	288	11625	0	4590	20069	27	2956	7226
1962	745	23	768	9	1206	1735	435	408	278	300	12623	0	5012	21998	41	3187	7679
1963	828	24	852	9	1006	1734	146	592	277	290	12508	0	5544	22097	32	3350	8017
1964	765	26	791	10	896	1478	144	576	291	244	15744	0	7100	26474	25	3610	8600
1965	776	23	799	12	1326	1561	169	565	308	248	13180	0	6224	23581	9	3862	9221
1966	784	14	799	15	1191	1665	167	640	320	272	15467	0	7229	26949	8	4320	10361
1967	753	13	767	15	1057	1907	199	653	258	188	15188	0	7328	26777	5	4515	10779
1968	527	11	538	15	1211	1770	134	803	283	213	14030	0	7180	25625	4	4849	11564
1969	274	5	279	16	1280	2084	169	843	325	202	13581	0	7204	25689	7	5177	12363
1970	142	5	147	15	1019	1968	234	898	331	269	13710	0	7155	25584	3	5094	12362
1971	93	3	96	13	1216	2082	241	948	249	210	11323	8	6327	22604	6	4977	12048
1972	59	2	61	14	1454	1889	241	1088	267	172	11272	4	6409	22794	4	5312	12762
1973	53	2	54	17	1566	2452	152	1237	329	86	11896	4	6910	24632	6	5643	13518
1974	62	2	64	16	1095	2128	236	1227	315	74	10124	4	6321	21525	7	5371	13101
1975	29	2	30	16	1262	1944	287	1283	200	36	9124	0	6305	20441	7	5050	12187
1976	17	2	19	16	1119	2336	443	1441	222	101	11554	0	7797	25013	7	5333	12837
1977	18	2	20	16	915	2473	264	1439	208	110	11923	0	8274	25606	6	5525	13336
1978	1	2	3	16	1138	2015	266	1299	223	82	13115	0	9180	27319	7	5785	14153
1979	22	1	23	20	846	2089	164	815	234	69	8017	0	6143	18377	6	6044	14583
1980	0	4	4	20	630	3235	251	785	208	66	6683	0	7108	18966	6	5944	14450
1981	0	8	8	21	1196	1497	209	623	199	52	2528	7	3153	9464	6	6318	15055
1982	3	6	9	21	629	1525	117	719	182	53	3152	3	2736	9115	6	5878	14118

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Connecticut

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**6.5**	**6.3**	*	**1.6**	**100.0**	**1.3**	**116.1**	**0.1**	**116.7**	**0.1**	**116.9**
1961	0.1	0.3	0.4	8.4	6.1	*	1.5	101.9	6.5	124.9	0.1	125.3	0.1	125.5
1962	0.1	0.1	0.3	9.2	6.6	*	1.5	106.4	6.1	130.1	0.1	130.4	0.1	130.5
1963	0.1	0.2	0.4	9.8	6.7	*	1.5	110.4	5.2	133.9	0.1	134.2	0.1	134.3
1964	0.1	0.1	0.4	10.0	6.5	*	1.6	113.9	4.3	136.6	0.1	136.9	0.1	137.0
1965	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**8.2**	**7.9**	*	**1.5**	**118.8**	**3.0**	**139.8**	**0.1**	**140.0**	**0.1**	**140.1**
1966	0.1	0.1	0.4	9.8	8.6	*	1.6	124.2	4.8	149.4	0.1	149.6	0.1	149.8
1967	*	0.3	0.3	9.9	9.5	*	1.3	127.5	5.9	154.5	*	154.9	0.1	155.1
1968	*	0.1	0.4	12.2	13.1	*	1.5	135.9	4.8	167.9	*	168.0	0.1	168.1
1969	*	0.1	0.4	13.2	14.8	*	1.4	141.3	3.0	174.1	*	174.2	0.1	174.3
1970	*	**0.1**	**0.3**	**13.2**	**16.3**	*	**1.4**	**148.5**	**2.3**	**182.1**	*	**182.2**	**0.1**	**182.3**
1971	*	*	0.3	13.5	12.3	0.1	1.4	153.6	2.9	183.9	*	184.0	0.1	184.1
1972	*	*	0.3	14.8	14.1	0.1	1.5	160.1	3.3	194.2	*	194.3	0.1	194.4
1973	*	*	0.4	15.9	12.9	0.1	1.3	164.4	6.0	200.9	*	201.0	0.1	201.1
1974	*	*	0.4	15.2	12.7	0.1	1.3	163.9	4.5	198.0	*	198.1	0.1	198.2
1975	*	*	**0.4**	**13.9**	**11.3**	**0.1**	**1.2**	**165.7**	**3.7**	**196.2**	*	**196.3**	**0.1**	**196.4**
1976	*	*	0.3	14.5	10.8	0.1	1.3	169.6	4.4	201.1	*	201.2	0.1	201.3
1977	*	*	0.5	14.3	12.0	0.1	1.5	172.1	3.4	203.9	*	204.0	0.1	204.1
1978	0.0	*	0.4	15.5	12.0	0.1	1.6	172.7	3.1	205.5	*	205.5	0.1	205.6
1979	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.8	12.6	*	1.7	163.7	0.3	194.5	*	194.6	0.1	194.7
1980	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**15.0**	**10.9**	**0.1**	**1.5**	**156.9**	**0.3**	**185.0**	*	**185.1**	**0.1**	**185.2**
1981	0.0	0.1	0.3	13.3	8.7	0.1	1.4	157.2	*	181.1	*	181.2	0.1	181.3
1982	0.0	0.7	0.3	21.5	6.1	0.1	1.3	156.1	*	185.4	*	186.1	0.1	186.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	15	*	**79**	**1117**	**1110**	**2**	**258**	**19044**	**204**	**21813**	**16**	**41**
1961	4	*	80	1446	1079	4	251	19407	1028	23294	17	41
1962	3	*	58	1583	1171	4	251	20256	968	24288	18	43
1963	3	*	74	1677	1183	3	251	21017	821	25026	16	39
1964	3	*	73	1721	1147	3	263	21680	680	25567	17	40
1965	**3**	*	**75**	**1415**	**1393**	**4**	**255**	**22609**	**471**	**26222**	**16**	**39**
1966	2	*	74	1680	1523	6	265	23642	768	27957	16	38
1967	2	*	67	1707	1680	6	220	24265	942	28887	15	35
1968	1	*	76	2096	2313	6	242	25868	770	31370	14	33
1969	0	*	72	2264	2611	8	233	26904	480	32572	13	30
1970	**0**	*	**68**	**2266**	**2880**	**13**	**238**	**28273**	**359**	**34096**	**13**	**31**
1971	0	*	62	2311	2173	15	229	29235	455	34480	12	29
1972	0	*	65	2542	2483	18	245	30484	532	36369	11	27
1973	0	*	74	2721	2272	26	219	31302	952	37567	11	27
1974	0	*	71	2610	2237	29	210	31199	720	37077	12	29
1975	0	*	71	2391	**1999**	**23**	**196**	**31547**	**581**	**36809**	**11**	**26**
1976	0	*	69	2495	1915	25	217	32283	706	37710	11	26
1977	0	*	94	2457	2126	28	247	32761	545	38258	11	27
1978	0	*	84	2662	2113	31	266	32884	495	38534	9	23
1979	0	*	80	2707	2227	11	278	31167	49	36519	11	26
1980	**0**	*	**74**	**2580**	**1921**	**15**	**247**	**29864**	**53**	**34754**	**11**	**26**
1981	0	*	67	2289	1544	18	237	29918	4	34077	12	28
1982	0	1	61	3692	1075	21	216	29708	6	34780	11	28

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1973-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Connecticut

Trillion Btu

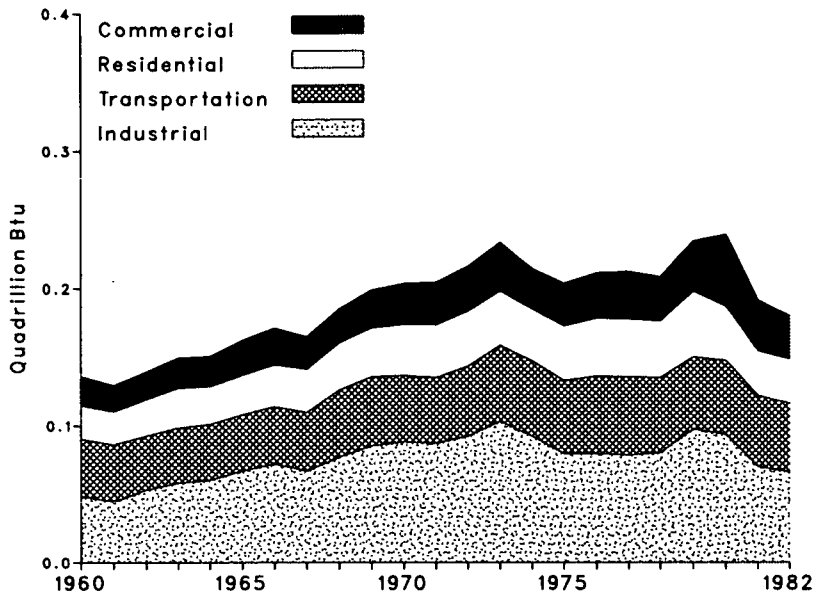
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	**73.7**	**0.0**	**73.7**	**1.8**	**10.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**10.5**	**4.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**90.3**
1961	82.0	0.0	82.0	0.7	8.7	0.4	0.0	9.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3
1962	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.5	9.3	0.4	0.0	9.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5
1963	92.4	0.0	92.4	0.3	12.8	0.6	0.0	13.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.7
1964	98.1	0.0	98.1	0.4	13.2	0.6	0.0	13.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.8
1965	**106.2**	**0.0**	**106.2**	**0.3**	**16.0**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**16.8**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**125.1**
1966	113.8	0.0	113.8	0.5	21.6	1.0	0.0	22.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.5
1967	88.3	0.0	88.3	0.5	51.3	2.3	0.0	53.6	4.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	152.4
1968	67.7	0.0	67.7	0.5	76.6	3.5	0.0	80.1	3.7	33.9	0.0	0.0	185.9
1969	51.3	0.0	51.3	0.3	109.3	5.0	0.0	114.2	4.4	40.2	0.0	0.0	210.4
1970	**44.2**	**0.0**	**44.2**	**0.2**	**129.1**	**5.9**	**0.0**	**135.0**	**3.4**	**39.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**222.3**
1971	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.1	133.4	7.1	0.0	140.5	4.0	84.2	0.0	0.0	262.0
1972	2.1	0.0	2.1	*	176.6	6.4	0.0	182.9	5.5	83.9	0.0	0.0	274.6
1973	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	186.0	4.3	0.0	190.4	4.6	46.9	0.0	0.0	242.5
1974	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.5	163.8	2.8	0.0	166.6	4.4	89.0	0.0	0.0	265.0
1975	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**139.3**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**140.6**	**5.1**	**89.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**235.7**
1976	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	123.9	1.2	0.0	125.1	3.9	136.2	0.0	0.0	265.9
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	118.4	0.7	0.0	119.1	4.4	141.9	0.0	0.0	265.6
1978	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	123.6	0.5	0.0	124.1	3.7	151.7	0.0	0.0	279.8
1979	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	114.9	0.7	0.0	115.7	4.7	138.2	0.0	0.0	258.8
1980	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**134.7**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**135.7**	**2.6**	**129.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**267.4**
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.6	0.5	0.0	115.1	2.7	139.8	0.0	0.0	257.5
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.2	0.4	0.0	109.6	3.8	150.1	0.0	0.0	263.5

Physical Units

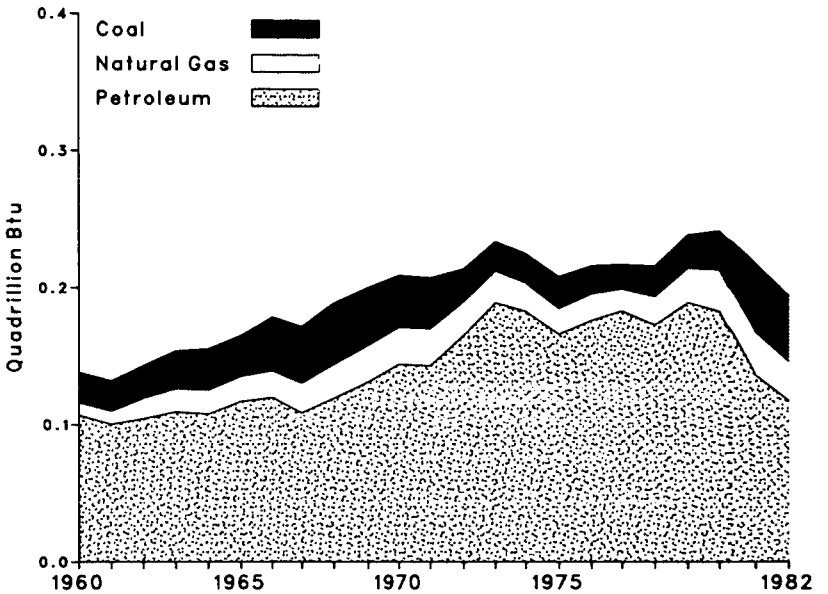
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	**2776**	**0**	**2776**	**2**	**1597**	**79**	**0**	**1676**	**398**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1961	3088	0	3088	1	1376	68	0	1444	340	0	0	0
1962	3333	0	3333	*	1485	73	0	1558	254	0	0	0
1963	3493	0	3493	*	2033	100	0	2133	246	0	0	0
1964	3750	0	3750	*	2104	104	0	2208	244	0	0	0
1965	**4097**	**0**	**4097**	*	**2550**	**126**	**0**	**2676**	**179**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1966	4428	0	4428	*	3439	170	0	3608	245	0	0	0
1967	3457	0	3457	*	8152	402	0	8554	389	524	0	0
1968	2669	0	2669	*	12183	601	0	12784	355	3004	0	0
1969	2117	0	2117	*	17377	857	0	18234	418	3639	0	0
1970	**1875**	**0**	**1875**	*	**20531**	**1018**	**0**	**21550**	**327**	**3604**	**0**	**0**
1971	1422	0	1422	*	21221	1212	0	22433	385	7767	0	0
1972	94	0	94	*	28083	1103	0	29186	534	7777	0	0
1973	29	0	29	*	29589	751	0	30341	441	4303	0	0
1974	186	0	186	1	26060	486	0	26545	422	7970	0	0
1975	**4**	**0**	**4**	*	**22150**	**232**	**0**	**22382**	**487**	**8135**	**0**	**0**
1976	11	0	11	*	19705	204	0	19909	377	12330	0	0
1977	10	0	10	*	18832	119	0	18951	425	13174	0	0
1978	16	0	16	*	19663	78	0	19741	353	13863	0	0
1979	9	0	9	*	18277	133	0	18409	455	12706	0	0
1980	**0**	**0**	**0**	*	**21428**	**168**	**0**	**21596**	**250**	**11835**	**0**	**0**
1981	0	0	0	*	18220	93	0	18313	254	12673	0	0
1982	0	0	0	*	17371	74	0	17445	365	13625	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* *Represents small, non-zero value.*
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

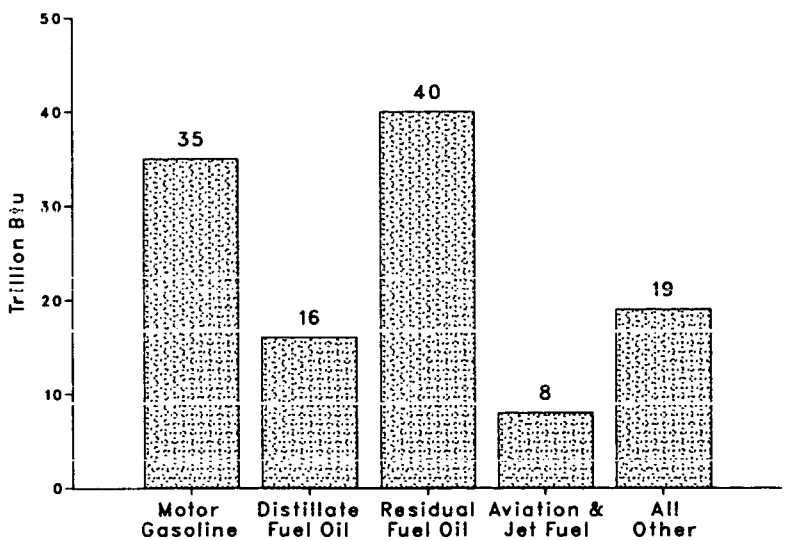
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



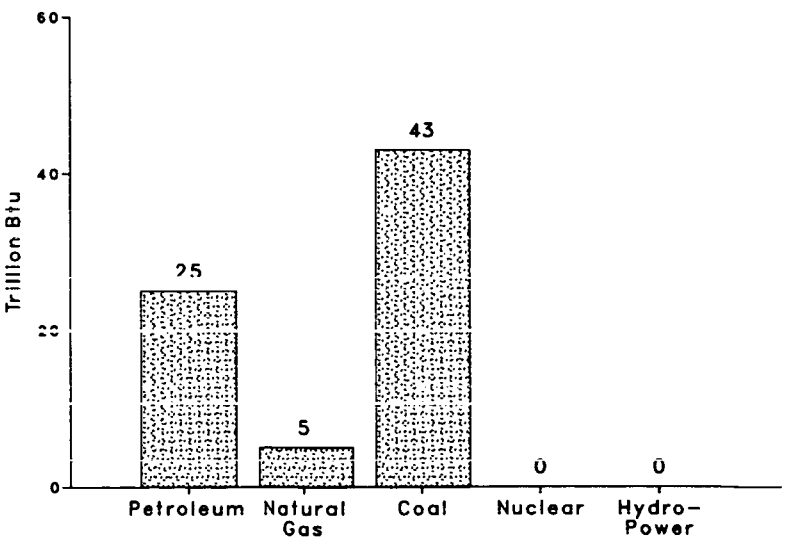
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Delaware

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	21.9	9.4	1.6	0.1	15.8	9.3	5.5	4.0	0.7	22.7	39.3	*	7.9	106.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.2	135.8
1961	22.0	9.7	1.1	0.1	14.7	9.5	5.1	4.4	0.7	25.0	32.2	*	7.6	100.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.6	129.5
1962	23.5	15.0	1.3	0.1	18.0	10.2	5.5	4.9	0.7	25.0	30.3	*	8.4	104.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.7	139.2
1963	27.3	16.9	1.5	0.2	20.1	10.6	5.3	5.3	0.7	26.3	30.1	*	9.5	109.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.2	149.5
1964	29.9	17.6	2.9	0.3	18.9	11.0	4.1	5.9	0.7	25.7	28.3	*	10.3	107.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.8	150.5
1965	29.5	18.5	3.8	0.3	19.1	9.1	4.7	6.0	0.7	26.7	34.8	*	11.8	117.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7	162.3
1966	39.0	19.7	4.0	0.2	19.2	9.8	4.7	6.4	0.7	27.9	34.8	0.0	12.2	119.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.3	171.2
1967	41.1	21.7	3.9	0.2	19.4	10.5	3.6	6.7	0.6	28.3	25.1	0.0	10.3	108.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.7	164.8
1968	44.6	24.8	4.2	0.2	23.0	12.3	3.4	7.3	0.7	29.9	27.4	0.0	10.9	119.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-3.4	185.3
1969	41.9	26.7	3.7	0.1	23.9	10.9	3.0	8.4	0.6	31.4	36.9	0.0	12.6	131.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.3	198.8
1970	37.5	27.2	3.4	0.1	25.1	9.2	2.5	8.5	0.7	32.8	41.4	0.0	20.6	144.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.4	203.6
1971	36.9	27.3	4.3	*	25.3	8.9	2.4	8.6	0.7	33.4	39.5	0.0	19.9	143.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.0	204.3
1972	23.7	24.7	3.7	0.1	25.4	8.3	2.4	9.9	0.7	35.4	59.6	0.0	19.8	165.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	216.1
1973	21.1	23.4	3.0	*	25.6	7.6	2.0	10.3	0.7	37.5	81.1	0.0	21.3	189.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	233.3
1974	21.3	20.9	4.1	0.2	25.6	7.7	1.8	10.2	0.6	36.8	77.4	*	18.5	183.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.9	214.2
1975	23.0	19.0	4.3	0.1	25.1	7.2	1.6	9.9	0.5	37.1	64.2	*	16.4	166.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.0	203.4
1976	20.3	19.6	3.3	0.1	26.7	7.3	1.6	10.1	0.6	38.8	71.1	*	16.9	176.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.4	210.9
1977	17.8	16.1	1.9	0.1	27.9	8.9	1.1	9.8	0.8	38.5	76.3	0.0	18.1	183.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.6	211.9
1978	21.9	21.0	1.4	0.1	24.6	7.6	0.9	10.3	0.9	38.5	72.2	0.0	16.6	173.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.1	208.0
1979	24.0	25.5	2.7	0.1	21.1	7.6	1.8	26.2	0.9	36.8	70.2	0.0	22.0	189.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.0	234.0
1980	28.4	30.6	2.3	*	21.6	8.4	1.7	11.8	0.8	34.7	80.0	0.0	21.4	182.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.2	238.7
1981	50.1	31.5	2.5	*	18.2	8.0	1.5	3.2	0.8	36.1	55.2	*	10.7	136.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-26.9	191.0
1982	47.9	28.6	3.1	0.1	16.0	8.0	1.9	3.2	0.7	34.8	40.2	*	9.7	117.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.6	179.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	867	9	239	17	2712	1736	966	1007	111	4314	6246	0	1301	18649	0	0	0	0	-647
1961	875	9	171	16	2526	1765	907	1096	108	4755	5115	0	1276	17737	0	0	0	0	-758
1962	927	14	198	24	3090	1908	974	1222	109	4760	4816	1	1413	18514	0	0	0	0	-1077
1963	1077	16	233	35	3443	1970	936	1330	109	5002	4780	1	1602	19440	0	0	0	0	-1226
1964	1169	17	430	55	3239	2043	717	1476	114	4885	4498	1	1754	19212	0	0	0	0	-1415
1965	1129	18	571	68	3275	1698	825	1507	112	5076	5538	0	1993	20663	0	0	0	0	-801
1966	1513	19	595	44	3288	1823	829	1592	116	5304	5535	0	2073	21201	0	0	0	0	-2134
1967	1567	21	587	40	3331	1954	636	1743	101	5395	3998	0	1787	19572	0	0	0	0	-1971
1968	1722	24	637	31	3946	2280	595	1919	111	5694	4364	0	1908	21486	0	0	0	0	-998
1969	1651	26	561	21	4103	2022	523	2210	106	5983	5863	0	2181	23572	0	0	0	0	-384
1970	1556	26	518	13	4308	1701	437	2255	108	6248	6588	0	3518	25694	0	0	0	0	-1582
1971	1505	26	655	8	4350	1656	425	2286	112	6352	6284	0	3407	25534	0	0	0	0	-873
1972	952	24	560	12	4367	1553	416	2631	120	6737	9486	0	3402	29284	0	0	0	0	674
1973	859	23	454	8	4398	1415	361	2761	111	7142	12900	0	3631	33180	0	0	0	0	-163
1974	885	20	625	40	4391	1433	311	2735	106	7005	12317	1	3212	32177	0	0	0	0	-3203
1975	941	19	653	12	4309	1350	277	2654	82	7069	10218	0	2866	29490	0	0	0	0	-1469
1976	818	19	501	17	4586	1352	290	2717	91	7395	11308	0	2965	31222	0	0	0	0	-1568
1977	739	16	285	21	4794	1666	191	2679	139	7333	12140	0	3204	32451	0	0	0	0	-1643
1978	901	21	210	15	4222	1416	166	2819	149	7326	11490	0	3039	30852	0	0	0	0	-2360
1979	975	25	412	19	3617	1419	316	7128	156	6999	11165	0	4111	35341	0	0	0	0	-1462
1980	1144	30	350	9	3716	1573	301	3199	139	6614	12717	0	3855	32472	0	0	0	0	-928
1981	2013	31	384	8	3125	1482	267	873	133	6882	8777	2	1633	23565	0	0	0	0	-7878
1982	1905	28	462	15	2755	1484	340	884	122	6620	6391	2	1476	20551	0	0	0	0	-4265

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Delaware
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	18.8	5.9	24.7	16.7	4.3	21.0	38.3	10.3	48.6	41.5	*	41.6	22.7	0.0	22.7	-2.2	5.9	14.6	135.8
1961	17.9	6.3	24.2	14.4	4.6	19.0	34.9	9.5	44.4	41.8	*	41.8	23.0	0.0	23.0	-2.6	5.9	14.5	129.5
1962	20.0	6.6	26.6	15.3	4.7	20.1	42.4	10.8	53.1	39.5	*	39.5	25.7	0.0	25.7	-3.7	6.5	15.6	139.2
1963	21.9	7.1	29.0	16.8	5.1	21.9	45.4	12.8	58.2	40.3	*	40.3	29.2	0.0	29.2	-4.2	7.4	17.6	149.5
1964	19.8	7.7	27.5	16.3	5.6	21.9	45.9	14.4	60.3	40.8	*	40.8	32.5	0.0	32.5	-4.8	8.2	19.5	150.5
1965	20.4	8.4	28.8	19.1	6.2	25.3	51.4	15.9	67.2	40.9	*	41.0	33.2	0.0	33.2	-2.7	9.0	21.5	162.3
1966	21.2	9.4	30.6	19.7	6.9	26.6	53.0	19.2	72.2	41.8	*	41.8	42.8	0.0	42.8	-7.3	10.4	25.1	171.2
1967	21.5	10.2	31.7	16.1	7.4	23.4	46.2	20.6	66.9	42.8	*	42.8	44.9	0.0	44.9	-6.7	11.3	26.9	164.8
1968	23.4	11.2	34.6	15.8	8.7	24.5	50.8	26.5	77.2	48.9	*	48.9	49.8	0.0	49.8	-3.4	13.7	32.7	185.3
1969	23.5	12.2	35.7	18.0	9.4	27.4	56.8	28.7	85.4	50.2	*	50.3	51.6	0.0	51.6	-1.3	14.8	35.4	198.8
1970	23.8	13.7	37.4	19.2	10.4	29.6	58.7	29.5	88.2	48.3	*	48.4	59.0	0.0	59.0	-5.4	15.6	38.0	203.6
1971	24.2	14.6	38.7	19.4	11.2	30.6	58.2	28.9	87.1	47.9	*	47.9	57.7	0.0	57.7	-3.0	16.0	38.7	204.3
1972	25.1	15.1	40.3	19.8	12.7	32.4	61.0	31.0	92.0	51.3	*	51.3	56.5	0.0	56.5	2.3	17.3	41.5	216.1
1973	23.0	16.7	39.8	21.1	14.0	35.1	70.9	32.2	103.1	55.2	*	55.3	63.5	0.0	63.5	-0.6	18.6	44.4	233.3
1974	21.8	16.2	37.9	16.0	13.2	29.2	59.4	32.6	92.0	55.1	*	55.1	72.9	0.0	72.9	-10.9	18.0	44.0	214.2
1975	20.7	19.1	39.8	15.4	15.5	30.9	53.9	25.3	79.3	53.4	*	53.4	65.0	0.0	65.0	-5.0	17.6	42.4	203.4
1976	22.5	19.9	42.5	17.0	15.7	32.7	52.8	26.6	79.4	56.3	*	56.4	67.7	0.0	67.7	-5.4	18.3	44.0	210.9
1977	21.4	20.9	42.3	18.0	16.4	34.4	51.8	26.5	78.3	56.9	*	56.9	69.4	0.0	69.4	-5.6	18.7	45.1	211.9
1978	20.1	21.4	41.5	15.0	16.8	31.9	51.3	28.5	79.8	54.8	*	54.8	74.8	0.0	74.8	-8.1	19.4	47.4	208.0
1979	27.0	21.1	48.2	18.9	17.3	36.3	66.9	30.2	97.2	52.4	*	52.4	73.7	0.0	73.7	-5.0	20.1	48.6	234.0
1980	17.7	21.8	39.6	34.4	17.7	52.1	64.5	28.6	93.1	54.0	*	54.0	71.3	0.0	71.3	-3.2	19.9	48.3	238.7
1981	16.1	16.7	32.8	20.5	16.4	36.9	43.2	26.7	69.9	51.4	0.1	51.4	86.7	0.0	86.7	-26.9	17.7	42.1	191.0
1982	15.4	17.0	32.4	14.5	16.9	31.4	41.4	24.8	66.2	49.6	0.1	49.6	73.3	0.0	73.3	-14.6	17.3	41.5	179.6

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Delaware

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.9	0.9	3.9	8.6	4.6	0.7	13.9	1.7	20.4	4.2	24.7
1961	0.0	0.7	0.7	4.4	7.8	4.0	0.9	12.7	1.8	19.7	4.5	24.2
1962	0.0	0.6	0.6	4.8	9.2	4.5	0.9	14.6	1.9	21.9	4.6	26.6
1963	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.2	10.6	4.5	1.1	16.3	2.1	24.0	5.0	29.0
1964	0.0	0.4	0.4	5.4	9.7	3.0	1.3	14.0	2.3	22.1	5.4	27.5
1965	0.0	0.3	0.3	5.9	9.6	3.4	1.2	14.2	2.5	22.9	5.9	28.8
1966	0.0	0.3	0.3	6.4	9.4	3.8	1.4	14.5	2.8	24.0	6.7	30.6
1967	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.1	9.7	2.9	1.6	14.2	3.0	24.5	7.2	31.7
1968	0.0	0.3	0.3	7.3	11.5	2.7	1.6	15.8	3.3	26.7	7.9	34.6
1969	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	11.4	2.5	1.7	15.7	3.6	27.1	8.6	35.7
1970	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.1	11.9	2.1	1.6	15.5	4.0	27.8	9.7	37.4
1971	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.4	12.1	2.1	1.5	15.6	4.3	28.4	10.3	38.7
1972	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.6	13.0	1.9	1.6	16.4	4.5	29.6	10.7	40.3
1973	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	12.2	1.7	1.4	15.3	4.9	28.0	11.8	39.8
1974	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.6	11.4	1.4	1.4	14.1	4.7	26.5	11.5	37.9
1975	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.1	10.9	1.2	1.5	13.5	5.6	26.3	13.5	39.8
1976	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.5	12.0	1.3	1.6	14.9	5.9	28.4	14.1	42.5
1977	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.3	11.8	0.9	1.4	14.0	6.1	27.5	14.7	42.3
1978	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.6	10.4	0.7	1.3	12.4	6.2	26.3	15.2	41.5
1979	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.1	8.6	1.5	9.8	19.8	6.2	33.2	14.9	48.2
1980	*	*	*	7.1	7.7	1.6	1.4	10.6	6.4	24.1	15.5	39.6
1981	0.0	*	*	7.0	6.0	1.5	1.7	9.1	4.9	21.0	11.7	32.8
1982	0.1	*	0.1	6.9	5.2	1.8	1.4	8.4	5.0	20.4	12.0	32.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	36	36	4	1485	807	176	2468	496	1238
1961	0	31	31	4	1347	707	218	2272	538	1315
1962	0	24	24	5	1580	791	235	2606	565	1362
1963	0	21	21	5	1820	795	286	2901	609	1458
1964	0	17	17	5	1665	532	323	2521	665	1585
1965	0	13	13	6	1651	604	288	2543	729	1741
1966	0	11	11	6	1616	662	338	2616	815	1954
1967	0	10	10	7	1667	517	410	2594	879	2098
1968	0	12	12	7	1976	483	412	2872	969	2310
1969	0	6	6	7	1965	437	457	2859	1051	2511
1970	0	7	7	8	2037	365	416	2818	1169	2836
1971	0	7	7	8	2069	362	391	2822	1248	3022
1972	0	6	6	8	2226	335	414	2975	1304	3134
1973	0	4	4	8	2092	298	375	2766	1444	3459
1974	0	4	4	7	1954	243	370	2567	1377	3359
1975	0	3	3	7	1866	215	394	2474	1640	3958
1976	0	3	3	7	2065	223	442	2730	1716	4130
1977	0	3	3	7	2021	150	380	2551	1790	4321
1978	0	3	3	7	1792	132	342	2266	1821	4455
1979	0	2	2	7	1477	263	2649	4389	1816	4382
1980	0	1	1	7	1316	275	375	1966	1866	4536
1981	0	1	1	7	1029	256	453	1738	1443	3440
1982	4	1	5	7	894	324	377	1595	1466	3522

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Delaware

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	11.4	15.6	1.2	18.0	3.1	21.0
1961	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	9.4	13.2	1.3	15.7	3.3	19.0
1962	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	3.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	9.6	14.1	1.4	16.7	3.3	20.1
1963	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	4.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	10.5	15.5	1.5	18.3	3.6	21.9
1964	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	10.4	14.9	1.7	17.9	3.9	21.9
1965	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	3.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	13.1	17.5	1.8	20.9	4.4	25.3
1966	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	13.5	17.9	2.0	21.7	4.9	26.6
1967	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.0	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.3	13.9	2.2	18.2	5.2	23.4
1968	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.3	13.5	2.6	18.4	6.1	24.5
1969	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.6	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.1	15.3	2.8	20.8	6.6	27.4
1970	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.9	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.9	16.2	3.0	22.2	7.3	29.6
1971	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.1	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.8	16.2	3.3	22.7	8.0	30.6
1972	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.8	16.4	3.7	23.5	8.9	32.4
1973	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.2	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	12.6	17.9	4.1	25.2	9.9	35.1
1974	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.2	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.7	12.7	3.8	19.8	9.4	29.2
1975	0.0	•	•	3.0	4.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	7.6	12.4	4.5	20.0	10.9	30.9
1976	0.0	•	•	3.1	4.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	8.5	13.8	4.6	21.6	11.1	32.7
1977	0.0	•	•	2.9	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.0	15.1	4.8	22.8	11.6	34.4
1978	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.1	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	7.4	11.9	4.9	19.9	12.0	31.9
1979	0.0	•	•	2.9	3.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	10.5	16.0	5.1	24.0	12.3	36.3
1980	•	•	•	3.3	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	26.8	31.0	5.2	39.6	12.5	52.1
1981	0.0	•	•	3.9	3.7	•	0.3	0.3	12.3	16.6	4.9	25.4	11.6	36.9
1982	0.2	•	0.2	3.7	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.6	10.7	5.0	19.5	11.9	31.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	24	24	1	572	114	31	13	1812	2542	360	897
1961	0	21	21	1	519	100	38	13	1489	2159	394	964
1962	0	16	16	1	609	111	41	20	1527	2309	404	975
1963	0	14	14	1	701	112	51	13	1665	2542	442	1058
1964	0	11	11	1	642	75	57	18	1650	2442	486	1157
1965	0	9	9	1	636	85	51	11	2081	2864	534	1276
1966	0	7	7	2	623	93	60	18	2140	2934	593	1424
1967	0	7	7	2	643	73	72	18	1485	2291	638	1523
1968	0	8	8	2	762	68	73	20	1318	2240	753	1795
1969	0	4	4	3	757	61	81	25	1605	2529	814	1944
1970	0	5	5	3	785	51	73	24	1736	2670	887	2152
1971	0	5	5	3	798	51	69	25	1723	2665	963	2330
1972	0	4	4	3	858	47	73	19	1711	2708	1091	2621
1973	0	3	3	3	806	42	66	20	2001	2935	1209	2896
1974	0	2	2	3	753	34	65	24	1226	2103	1126	2746
1975	0	2	2	3	719	30	70	32	1204	2054	1330	3209
1976	0	2	2	3	796	31	78	38	1350	2293	1354	3259
1977	0	2	2	3	779	21	67	35	1591	2494	1410	3403
1978	0	2	2	3	691	19	60	36	1175	1981	1433	3505
1979	0	2	2	3	569	37	468	38	1677	2789	1489	3592
1980	1	1	1	3	604	2	66	46	4266	5026	1511	3674
1981	0	1	1	4	632	8	80	52	1960	2733	1422	3387
1982	7	1	7	4	414	12	67	60	1215	1767	1455	3496

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Delaware

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.8	0.3	3.2	0.2	1.1	18.4	*	7.9	35.4	0.0	2.9	41.2	7.3	48.6
1961	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.8	0.6	3.4	0.2	0.9	15.7	*	7.6	32.4	0.0	2.8	37.7	6.7	44.4
1962	0.7	0.4	1.1	5.5	1.3	4.0	0.4	3.8	0.3	1.7	15.9	*	8.4	35.7	0.0	3.2	45.5	7.6	53.1
1963	1.0	0.4	1.4	7.2	1.5	3.6	0.2	4.0	0.3	1.5	16.3	*	9.5	36.8	0.0	3.8	49.1	9.0	58.2
1964	0.9	0.4	1.3	7.1	2.9	4.0	0.6	4.4	0.3	0.8	14.2	*	10.3	37.4	0.0	4.3	50.2	10.1	60.3
1965	0.8	0.3	1.1	6.6	3.8	4.2	0.8	4.7	0.2	0.8	17.5	*	11.8	43.7	0.0	4.7	56.1	11.2	67.2
1966	0.7	0.3	1.0	7.3	4.0	4.3	0.4	4.8	0.3	0.7	18.1	0.0	12.2	44.7	0.0	5.6	58.7	13.5	72.2
1967	0.6	0.3	0.9	8.6	3.9	4.0	0.3	4.8	0.2	0.7	12.6	0.0	10.3	36.8	0.0	6.1	52.3	14.5	66.9
1968	0.8	0.3	1.1	11.7	4.2	4.4	0.2	5.5	0.3	0.7	11.7	0.0	10.9	37.9	*	7.8	58.6	18.6	77.2
1969	0.9	0.2	1.1	12.3	3.7	4.9	0.1	6.3	0.2	0.6	14.8	0.0	12.6	43.3	0.0	8.5	65.2	20.2	85.4
1970	0.8	0.2	1.0	12.4	3.4	4.6	0.1	6.6	0.3	0.5	16.6	0.0	13.1	45.3	0.0	8.6	67.3	20.9	88.2
1971	0.6	0.1	0.7	11.6	4.3	5.0	0.1	6.8	0.2	0.5	15.5	0.0	13.3	45.8	0.0	8.4	66.6	20.4	87.1
1972	0.6	0.1	0.7	10.4	3.7	5.1	0.2	8.0	0.3	0.5	17.5	0.0	14.7	50.0	0.0	9.1	70.1	21.9	92.0
1973	0.7	0.1	0.8	10.2	3.0	5.3	0.1	8.6	0.3	0.4	24.6	0.0	17.6	59.9	0.0	9.5	80.4	22.7	103.1
1974	0.5	0.1	0.6	9.1	4.1	5.0	0.2	8.5	0.3	0.5	15.8	*	15.3	49.7	0.0	9.5	68.9	23.1	92.0
1975	0.6	0.1	0.7	7.1	4.3	6.3	0.2	8.0	0.2	0.3	11.8	*	15.0	46.1	0.0	7.4	61.3	17.9	79.3
1976	0.5	0.1	0.6	6.5	3.3	5.7	0.2	8.0	0.2	0.3	12.9	*	14.9	45.6	0.0	7.8	60.6	18.8	79.4
1977	0.6	0.1	0.7	4.6	1.9	6.6	0.1	8.1	0.5	0.3	13.4	0.0	15.7	46.5	0.0	7.8	59.5	18.7	78.3
1978	2.7	0.1	2.8	8.8	1.4	5.1	0.1	8.8	0.5	0.2	9.7	0.0	14.0	39.7	0.0	8.3	59.6	20.2	79.8
1979	1.9	0.1	2.0	10.2	2.7	4.0	0.1	14.7	0.5	0.2	13.0	0.0	19.4	54.8	0.0	8.9	75.8	21.4	97.2
1980	4.8	*	4.9	12.9	2.3	3.6	0.1	10.1	0.5	0.2	11.4	0.0	18.6	46.7	0.0	8.3	72.8	20.2	93.1
1981	4.1	*	4.2	14.7	2.5	2.4	*	1.2	0.4	0.2	8.8	*	8.8	24.3	0.0	7.9	51.1	18.8	69.9
1982	4.2	*	4.2	12.7	3.1	2.4	*	1.6	0.4	0.2	8.8	*	8.1	24.5	0.0	7.3	48.7	17.5	66.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	29	25	53	1	239	482	45	798	37	205	2931	0	1301	6037	0	863	2154
1961	28	21	49	1	171	487	101	839	36	178	2493	0	1276	5582	0	806	1971
1962	26	18	44	5	198	686	71	944	46	317	2526	1	1413	6202	0	924	2227
1963	38	18	56	7	233	613	29	991	46	277	2591	1	1602	6384	0	1106	2647
1964	37	17	54	7	430	692	110	1094	49	155	2256	1	1754	6540	0	1248	2974
1965	31	14	45	6	571	715	136	1166	40	144	2785	0	1993	7550	0	1373	3277
1966	30	11	41	7	595	742	74	1192	42	138	2873	0	2073	7729	0	1652	3963
1967	24	12	36	8	587	679	46	1259	40	130	2002	0	1787	6530	0	1783	4258
1968	33	13	46	11	637	756	44	1433	44	131	1856	0	1908	6808	0	2291	5463
1969	39	7	46	12	561	834	25	1668	41	117	2350	0	2181	7776	0	2481	5924
1970	33	7	40	12	518	794	20	1758	41	92	2643	0	2278	8145	0	2527	6133
1971	25	6	31	11	655	863	12	1814	41	94	2461	0	2309	8249	0	2474	5989
1972	24	5	28	10	560	874	34	2127	44	95	2790	0	2552	9076	0	2667	6409
1973	30	3	33	10	454	902	21	2303	46	74	3921	0	3010	10731	0	2782	6664
1974	23	3	26	9	625	865	34	2280	44	96	2505	1	2681	9130	0	2777	6775
1975	26	3	29	7	653	1079	32	2158	31	63	1878	0	2629	8523	0	2176	5252
1976	23	4	27	6	501	979	35	2168	34	58	2056	0	2641	8472	0	2287	5507
1977	26	3	29	4	285	1127	19	2202	75	51	2132	0	2813	8704	0	2274	5488
1978	110	4	114	9	210	871	16	2385	81	47	1545	0	2609	7763	0	2423	5928
1979	78	3	81	10	412	685	16	4002	85	46	2075	0	3677	10998	0	2597	6266
1980	198	1	199	13	350	616	17	2744	75	35	1808	0	3384	9030	0	2439	5929
1981	170	1	171	14	384	406	3	335	72	34	1396	2	1315	3948	0	2309	5503
1982	171	1	172	12	462	413	4	432	66	29	1404	2	1206	4019	0	2135	5129

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Delaware

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	0.0	0.1	1.0	9.3	*	0.5	21.5	9.2	41.5	*	41.5	*	41.6
1961	*	0.0	0.1	1.0	9.5	*	0.4	24.0	6.9	41.8	*	41.8	*	41.8
1962	*	0.0	0.1	1.2	10.2	*	0.4	23.2	4.3	39.5	*	39.5	*	39.5
1963	*	0.0	0.2	1.7	10.6	*	0.4	24.8	2.8	40.3	*	40.3	*	40.3
1964	*	0.0	0.3	1.3	11.0	*	0.4	24.8	3.1	40.8	*	40.8	*	40.8
1965	*	0.0	0.3	1.5	9.1	*	0.4	25.8	3.7	40.9	*	40.9	*	41.0
1966	*	0.0	0.2	1.7	9.8	*	0.5	27.0	2.6	41.8	*	41.8	*	41.8
1967	*	0.0	0.2	1.8	10.5	*	0.4	27.6	2.3	42.8	*	42.8	*	42.8
1968	*	0.0	0.2	2.1	12.3	*	0.4	29.1	4.8	48.9	*	48.9	*	48.9
1969	*	0.0	0.1	2.1	10.9	*	0.4	30.7	6.1	50.2	*	50.2	*	50.3
1970	*	0.0	0.1	2.2	9.2	*	0.4	32.2	4.2	48.3	*	48.3	*	48.4
1971	*	0.0	*	2.6	8.9	*	0.4	32.7	3.1	47.9	*	47.9	*	47.9
1972	*	0.0	0.1	1.8	8.3	0.1	0.5	34.8	5.8	51.3	*	51.3	*	51.3
1973	*	0.0	*	2.4	7.6	0.1	0.4	37.0	7.7	55.2	*	55.2	*	55.3
1974	*	0.0	0.2	2.9	7.7	0.1	0.4	36.2	7.6	55.1	*	55.1	*	55.1
1975	*	0.0	0.1	3.0	7.2	0.1	0.3	36.6	6.0	53.4	*	53.4	*	53.4
1976	*	0.0	0.1	3.7	7.3	0.1	0.3	38.3	6.5	56.3	*	56.3	*	56.4
1977	*	0.0	0.1	4.0	8.9	0.1	0.4	38.1	5.3	56.9	*	56.9	*	56.9
1978	0.0	*	0.1	4.0	7.6	0.1	0.4	38.0	4.5	54.8	*	54.8	*	54.8
1979	0.0	*	0.1	4.5	7.6	*	0.4	36.3	3.4	52.4	*	52.4	*	52.4
1980	0.0	0.0	*	5.6	8.4	0.1	0.4	34.3	5.1	54.0	*	54.0	*	54.0
1981	0.0	*	*	5.5	8.0	*	0.4	35.7	1.8	51.4	*	51.4	*	51.4
1982	0.0	*	0.1	5.5	8.0	*	0.3	34.3	1.3	49.5	*	49.6	*	49.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1	0	17	166	1736	2	74	4096	1464	7555	1	3
1961	0	0	16	165	1765	1	72	4564	1094	7677	1	3
1962	0	0	24	201	1908	1	63	4423	690	7311	1	3
1963	0	0	35	292	1970	2	63	4713	438	7511	1	3
1964	0	0	55	222	2043	2	66	4712	497	7596	1	3
1965	0	0	68	256	1698	2	71	4921	589	7605	1	3
1966	0	0	44	286	1823	2	74	5148	415	7792	1	3
1967	0	0	40	314	1954	2	62	5246	371	7989	1	3
1968	0	0	31	368	2280	2	68	5543	769	9060	2	4
1969	0	0	21	358	2022	4	65	5842	963	9275	2	4
1970	0	0	13	385	1701	8	67	6131	671	8976	2	5
1971	0	0	8	452	1656	12	71	6233	493	8924	2	5
1972	0	0	12	313	1553	17	76	6622	922	9514	2	6
1973	0	0	8	409	1415	16	65	7048	1229	10190	3	6
1974	0	0	40	506	1433	20	62	6885	1208	10154	3	6
1975	0	0	12	510	1350	32	52	6974	961	9891	3	7
1976	0	0	17	636	1352	29	57	7299	1031	10421	3	7
1977	0	0	21	680	1666	30	64	7246	843	10549	3	7
1978	0	*	15	692	1416	32	68	7243	718	10184	2	6
1979	0	*	19	770	1419	8	71	6915	541	9743	3	7
1980	0	*	9	963	1573	14	64	6533	812	9969	3	7
1981	0	*	8	939	1482	5	61	6795	289	9578	6	14
1982	0	*	15	950	1484	9	56	6531	201	9246	6	14

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Delaware

Trillion Btu

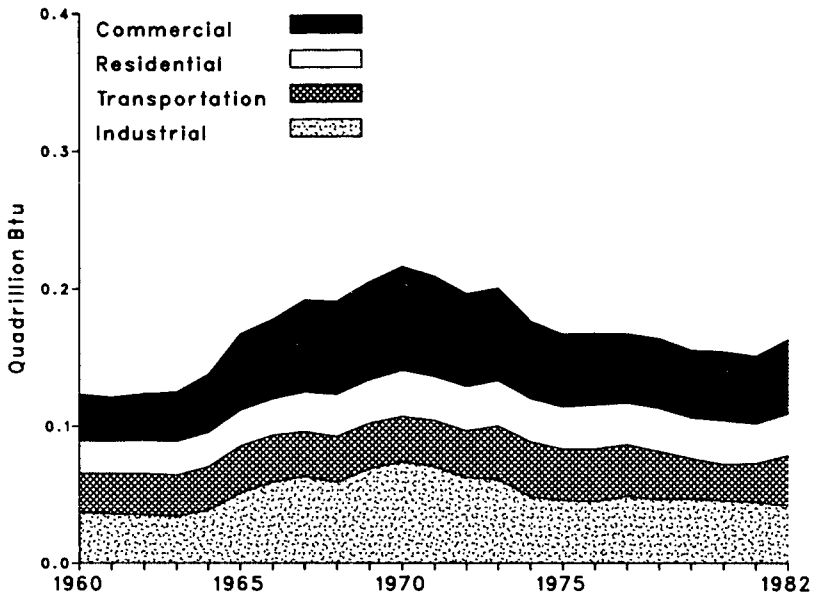
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	19.1	0.0	19.1	3.3	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7
1961	19.5	0.0	19.5	3.2	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
1962	21.4	0.0	21.4	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7
1963	25.1	0.0	25.1	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2
1964	27.8	0.0	27.8	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.5
1965	27.8	0.0	27.8	4.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2
1966	37.6	0.0	37.6	4.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8
1967	39.8	0.0	39.8	4.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.9
1968	43.0	0.0	43.0	3.6	2.7	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8
1969	40.5	0.0	40.5	4.0	5.9	1.1	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.6
1970	36.2	0.0	36.2	3.9	9.7	1.8	7.5	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0
1971	35.9	0.0	35.9	4.1	10.1	1.0	6.6	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.7
1972	22.8	0.0	22.8	2.5	25.5	0.6	5.1	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5
1973	20.2	0.0	20.2	2.4	36.1	1.1	3.7	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.5
1974	20.6	0.0	20.6	0.9	46.4	1.8	3.2	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.9
1975	22.2	0.0	22.2	1.7	38.8	0.8	1.4	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0
1976	19.5	0.0	19.5	2.3	43.2	0.6	2.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.7
1977	17.0	0.0	17.0	1.3	47.6	1.1	2.4	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.4
1978	19.1	0.0	19.1	1.5	50.6	1.0	2.6	54.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8
1979	21.9	0.0	21.9	5.3	43.2	0.7	2.6	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.7
1980	23.5	0.0	23.5	7.2	36.7	1.1	2.8	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3
1981	45.9	0.0	45.9	5.9	32.3	0.7	1.9	34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7
1982	43.4	0.0	43.4	5.4	22.4	0.5	1.6	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3

Physical Units

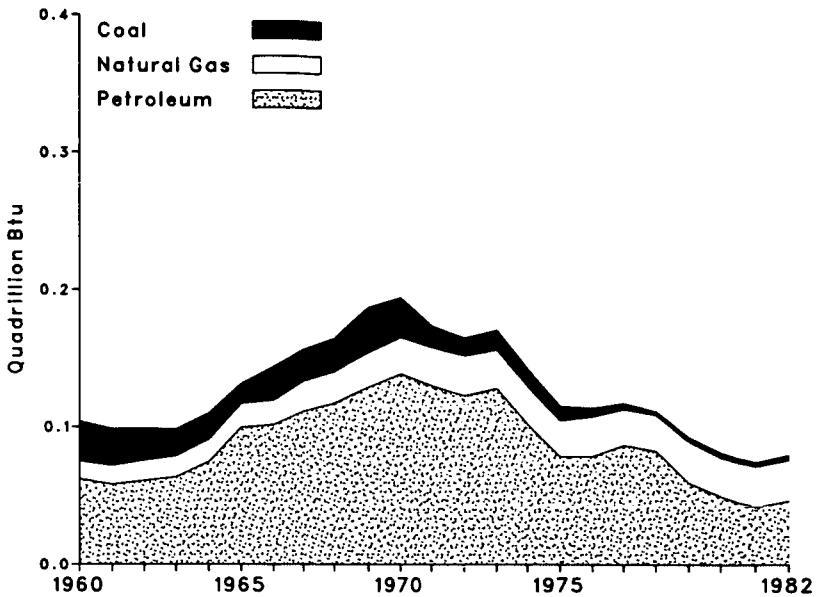
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	737	0	737	3	40	8	0	48	0	0	0	0
1961	762	0	762	3	39	8	0	47	0	0	0	0
1962	832	0	832	4	72	14	0	86	0	0	0	0
1963	976	0	976	3	85	17	0	102	0	0	0	0
1964	1079	0	1079	4	95	19	0	114	0	0	0	0
1965	1055	0	1055	5	84	17	0	100	0	0	0	0
1966	1447	0	1447	4	108	21	0	129	0	0	0	0
1967	1506	0	1506	4	140	28	0	168	0	0	0	0
1968	1646	0	1646	4	422	84	0	506	0	0	0	0
1969	1590	0	1590	4	945	188	0	1133	0	0	0	0
1970	1497	0	1497	4	1537	307	1240	3084	0	0	0	0
1971	1458	0	1458	4	1607	168	1099	2874	0	0	0	0
1972	909	0	909	2	4063	96	851	5010	0	0	0	0
1973	816	0	816	2	5750	188	621	6559	0	0	0	0
1974	849	0	849	1	7378	314	531	8223	0	0	0	0
1975	905	0	905	2	6176	135	237	6547	0	0	0	0
1976	783	0	783	2	6871	110	324	7305	0	0	0	0
1977	703	0	703	1	7574	188	391	8154	0	0	0	0
1978	778	0	778	1	8052	176	431	8659	0	0	0	0
1979	887	0	887	5	6871	116	434	7421	0	0	0	0
1980	942	0	942	7	5831	187	470	6488	0	0	0	0
1981	1840	0	1840	6	5131	119	318	5568	0	0	0	0
1982	1720	0	1720	5	3570	84	270	3923	0	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

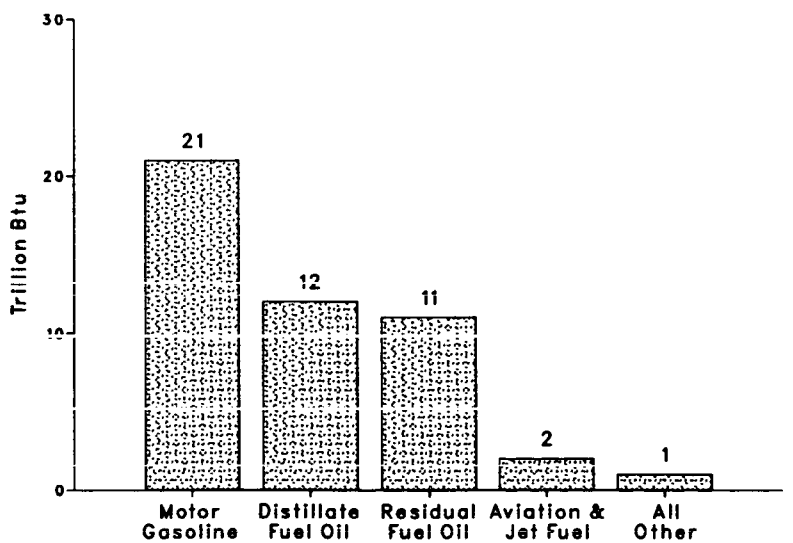
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



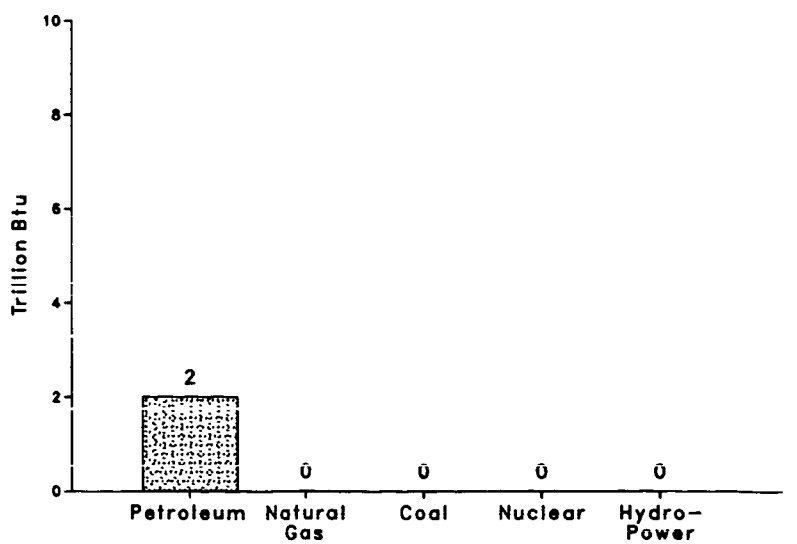
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, District of Columbia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**28.7**	**13.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**16.9**	*	**0.9**	*	**0.7**	**26.0**	**15.3**	**0.0**	**2.2**	**62.3**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**19.3**	**123.2**
1961	26.5	13.7	0.1	0.2	15.9	*	0.8	*	0.7	26.2	12.4	0.0	2.0	58.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.5	121.1
1962	23.0	14.7	0.1	0.3	16.3	*	0.8	*	0.6	26.6	14.1	0.0	2.2	61.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	24.6	123.5
1963	19.3	15.4	0.1	0.3	16.2	*	0.8	*	0.6	26.8	16.0	0.0	2.7	63.6	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	26.5	124.8
1964	18.8	16.4	0.1	0.3	16.8	*	0.5	*	0.6	27.7	24.5	0.0	4.2	74.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	27.6	137.5
1965	**14.2**	**17.5**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**20.0**	*	**0.6**	*	**0.4**	**28.7**	**42.4**	**0.0**	**7.1**	**99.7**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**35.6**	**167.0**
1966	24.3	17.8	0.1	0.3	19.5	*	0.3	*	0.4	29.3	44.3	0.0	7.5	101.7	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	34.0	177.7
1967	22.8	22.1	0.1	0.2	19.6	*	0.4	*	0.5	28.9	52.8	0.0	9.0	111.6	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	35.2	191.8
1968	23.9	23.2	0.1	0.2	23.0	*	0.3	*	0.5	29.5	55.3	0.0	8.4	117.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	26.4	190.8
1969	32.6	25.5	0.1	0.2	25.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	29.7	64.6	0.0	8.8	129.2	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	17.6	204.9
1970	**28.6**	**26.8**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**28.7**	*	**0.3**	*	**0.3**	**29.9**	**70.1**	**0.0**	**9.5**	**139.0**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**21.7**	**216.0**
1971	15.5	28.1	0.1	0.1	22.4	*	0.5	*	0.3	29.8	68.2	0.0	8.9	130.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	35.0	209.0
1972	12.7	29.3	0.1	0.1	19.5	*	0.2	*	0.4	29.6	66.6	0.0	6.6	123.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	30.9	196.0
1973	14.2	28.4	0.2	0.1	20.8	*	0.2	*	0.3	31.4	69.6	0.0	5.9	128.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	29.1	200.1
1974	12.4	27.9	0.2	0.1	20.9	*	0.4	*	0.3	29.9	46.7	0.0	4.0	102.5	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	33.3	176.1
1975	**10.2**	**26.4**	**0.1**	*	**18.4**	*	**0.6**	*	**0.4**	**30.2**	**26.2**	**0.0**	**2.9**	**78.9**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**51.0**	**166.5**
1976	5.9	29.2	0.1	*	19.9	*	0.6	*	0.4	28.9	26.7	0.0	2.2	79.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	53.0	167.1
1977	4.1	26.3	0.1	*	21.0	*	1.5	*	0.4	27.4	33.7	0.0	3.0	87.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	166.9
1978	2.0	26.6	0.2	0.1	19.3	*	1.5	*	0.4	26.9	31.8	0.0	2.7	82.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	163.4
1979	2.9	30.2	0.1	0.0	16.2	*	1.7	*	0.4	23.9	15.2	0.0	2.1	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.3	155.0
1980	**3.3**	**28.5**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**13.3**	**1.9**	**1.5**	*	**0.4**	**20.4**	**10.1**	**0.0**	**2.1**	**49.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**72.2**	**153.8**
1981	2.7	29.8	0.1	0.0	8.6	3.2	0.4	*	0.4	20.9	6.7	*	1.7	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.8	150.3
1982	3.4	30.0	0.1	0.0	11.6	1.9	*	*	0.3	21.1	10.6	*	0.8	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.5	162.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**1094**	**13**	**11**	**36**	**2894**	**1**	**161**	**2**	**120**	**4957**	**2428**	**0**	**341**	**10951**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**5655**
1961	1013	13	14	32	2730	1	147	2	117	4983	1974	0	312	10313	0	5	0	0	6603
1962	882	14	15	66	2806	1	144	2	97	5071	2239	0	343	10786	0	6	0	0	7213
1963	743	15	16	66	2781	1	139	2	97	5106	2544	0	424	11178	0	4	0	0	7753
1964	723	16	17	61	2879	1	85	3	102	5269	3897	0	653	12968	0	5	0	0	8104
1965	**547**	**17**	**20**	**58**	**3435**	**1**	**104**	**2**	**71**	**5469**	**6749**	**0**	**1103**	**17012**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**10436**
1966	942	17	18	50	3348	1	59	3	73	5571	7041	0	1177	17340	0	2	0	0	9952
1967	886	21	18	39	3369	2	79	3	76	5503	8401	0	1396	18887	0	2	0	0	10312
1968	925	22	16	37	3944	2	58	3	84	5611	8798	0	1290	19842	0	1	0	0	7734
1969	1270	25	15	30	4311	11	41	3	55	5656	10277	0	1342	21743	0	0	0	0	5165
1970	**1135**	**26**	**17**	**23**	**4934**	**1**	**46**	**4**	**56**	**5688**	**11144**	**0**	**1440**	**23353**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6353**
1971	630	27	18	20	3837	2	89	4	54	5674	10854	0	1356	21909	0	1	0	0	10257
1972	518	29	19	18	3354	4	36	5	58	5636	10589	0	991	20708	0	1	0	0	9062
1973	570	28	23	15	3569	2	33	5	53	5976	11068	0	884	21628	0	1	0	0	8532
1974	507	27	23	15	3592	1	69	4	51	5699	7421	0	605	17479	0	1	0	0	9769
1975	**423**	**26**	**20**	**9**	**3157**	**1**	**110**	**4**	**60**	**5748**	**4174**	**0**	**433**	**13716**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**14950**
1976	248	29	20	7	3418	1	112	5	67	5500	4250	0	336	13716	0	1	0	0	15530
1977	171	26	21	7	3598	2	272	5	61	5215	5358	0	457	14995	0	0	0	0	14477
1978	83	26	24	12	3309	2	258	5	65	5124	5059	0	421	14279	0	0	0	0	15250
1979	119	30	21	0	2773	4	298	3	68	4544	2419	0	334	10465	0	0	0	0	18252
1980	**136**	**28**	**16**	**0**	**2284**	**331**	**268**	**4**	**61**	**3881**	**1612**	**0**	**320**	**8777**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21150**
1981	113	29	12	0	1475	568	73	5	58	3978	1074	0	253	7495	0	0	0	0	22203
1982	141	29	20	0	1999	337	6	5	53	4018	1687	0	111	8238	0	0	0	0	24187

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, District of Columbia
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	**18.6**	**5.1**	**23.8**	**22.0**	**11.7**	**33.7**	**22.3**	**14.8**	**37.0**	**28.6**	**0.1**	**28.7**	**12.3**	*	**12.4**	**19.3**	**9.1**	**22.6**	**123.2**
1961	18.1	5.5	23.5	20.0	12.0	31.9	20.3	15.8	36.2	29.4	0.1	29.5	10.8	0.1	10.8	22.5	9.7	23.7	121.1
1962	18.8	5.5	24.3	21.7	12.1	33.8	19.1	16.4	35.5	29.9	0.1	29.9	9.4	0.1	9.5	24.6	10.0	24.1	123.5
1963	19.1	5.8	24.8	23.2	12.6	35.8	16.7	17.5	34.2	29.9	0.1	30.0	9.4	*	9.5	26.5	10.6	25.4	124.8
1964	19.2	6.2	25.4	28.2	13.7	41.9	19.2	19.5	38.7	31.4	0.1	31.5	11.8	0.1	11.8	27.6	11.7	27.8	137.5
1965	**19.7**	**6.7**	**26.4**	**39.6**	**15.6**	**55.2**	**30.0**	**21.2**	**51.2**	**34.1**	**0.1**	**34.2**	**8.0**	*	**8.0**	**35.6**	**12.9**	**30.7**	**167.0**
1966	19.5	7.3	26.8	40.7	16.9	57.6	36.3	22.9	59.2	34.0	0.1	34.1	13.2	*	13.2	34.0	13.9	33.3	177.7
1967	21.6	7.4	29.1	48.9	17.8	66.7	39.2	24.0	63.2	32.7	0.1	32.7	14.1	*	14.1	35.2	14.6	34.7	191.8
1968	22.8	8.2	31.0	48.2	19.4	67.6	33.1	25.9	59.0	33.1	0.1	33.2	27.2	*	27.2	26.4	15.8	37.7	190.8
1969	23.2	8.9	32.0	49.9	21.1	71.0	41.0	28.0	69.0	32.8	0.1	32.9	40.3	*	40.3	17.6	17.1	40.8	204.9
1970	**24.3**	**9.7**	**34.0**	**52.6**	**22.6**	**75.2**	**43.1**	**30.7**	**73.8**	**33.0**	**0.1**	**33.0**	**41.4**	*	**41.4**	**21.7**	**18.4**	**44.6**	**216.0**
1971	22.3	10.0	32.3	49.6	23.0	72.7	38.5	32.0	70.5	33.4	0.1	33.4	30.1	*	30.1	35.0	19.0	46.1	209.0
1972	22.5	10.0	32.5	42.9	24.4	67.3	30.4	32.1	62.5	33.7	0.1	33.8	35.6	*	35.6	30.9	19.5	46.9	196.0
1973	22.4	11.0	33.4	40.7	26.1	66.8	27.3	33.7	61.1	38.7	0.1	38.8	41.9	*	41.9	29.1	20.9	50.1	200.1
1974	21.3	10.4	31.7	32.3	23.8	56.1	17.7	30.7	48.4	39.8	0.1	39.9	31.6	*	31.6	33.3	18.9	46.1	176.1
1975	**20.4**	**10.6**	**31.0**	**25.2**	**27.4**	**52.6**	**16.3**	**29.5**	**45.8**	**37.1**	**0.1**	**37.2**	**16.5**	*	**16.5**	**51.0**	**19.8**	**47.7**	**166.5**
1976	21.5	10.8	32.3	25.3	26.6	51.9	12.5	32.4	44.9	38.0	0.1	38.1	16.9	*	16.9	53.0	20.5	49.4	167.1
1977	19.4	11.1	30.6	23.9	26.2	50.1	13.2	35.6	48.7	37.4	0.1	37.5	23.6	0.0	23.6	49.4	21.4	51.6	166.9
1978	20.2	11.5	31.7	22.2	28.4	50.5	10.1	36.3	46.4	34.7	0.1	34.8	24.2	0.0	24.2	52.0	22.1	54.1	163.4
1979	18.4	11.5	29.9	20.9	28.0	49.0	9.5	37.2	46.7	29.3	0.1	29.4	14.6	0.0	14.6	62.3	22.5	54.3	155.0
1980	**19.4**	**12.7**	**32.1**	**20.1**	**29.9**	**50.0**	**6.1**	**39.3**	**45.4**	**26.2**	**0.1**	**26.3**	**9.8**	**0.0**	**9.8**	**72.2**	**23.9**	**58.1**	**153.8**
1981	16.6	12.6	29.2	19.5	29.3	48.7	5.1	39.2	44.3	27.9	0.1	28.1	5.4	0.0	5.4	75.8	24.0	57.2	150.3
1982	17.6	12.9	30.5	22.1	31.7	53.9	2.3	39.3	41.6	36.4	0.1	36.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	82.5	24.7	59.4	162.6

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, District of Columbia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.2	0.4	1.6	9.0	7.7	0.4	*	8.0	1.5	20.1	3.7	23.8
1961	1.2	0.3	1.6	9.4	6.7	0.4	*	7.1	1.6	19.6	3.9	23.5
1962	1.3	0.2	1.5	10.0	6.9	0.3	*	7.2	1.6	20.4	3.9	24.3
1963	1.2	0.3	1.5	10.3	6.8	0.4	*	7.2	1.7	20.8	4.1	24.8
1964	1.0	0.2	1.3	10.8	6.9	0.2	*	7.1	1.8	21.1	4.4	25.4
1965	0.9	0.2	1.1	11.1	7.2	0.2	*	7.5	2.0	21.7	4.7	26.4
1966	0.9	0.1	1.0	11.2	7.2	0.1	*	7.3	2.1	21.6	5.1	26.8
1967	0.7	0.1	0.8	12.7	7.9	0.2	*	8.1	2.2	23.8	5.2	29.1
1968	0.6	0.1	0.7	13.0	8.9	0.1	*	9.1	2.4	25.3	5.8	31.0
1969	0.7	*	0.7	13.9	8.4	0.1	*	8.5	2.6	25.8	6.2	32.0
1970	0.3	0.1	0.4	14.3	9.4	0.1	*	9.6	2.8	27.1	6.9	34.0
1971	0.3	*	0.3	14.5	7.3	0.3	*	7.6	2.9	25.3	7.1	32.3
1972	0.2	0.1	0.3	14.6	7.5	0.1	*	7.6	2.9	25.4	7.1	32.5
1973	0.2	*	0.3	14.1	7.9	0.1	*	8.0	3.3	25.6	7.8	33.4
1974	0.3	*	0.3	13.6	7.4	*	*	7.4	3.0	24.4	7.4	31.7
1975	0.1	*	0.1	13.4	6.8	*	*	6.8	3.1	23.5	7.5	31.0
1976	0.2	*	0.2	14.3	6.9	*	*	7.0	3.2	24.6	7.6	32.3
1977	0.0	*	*	12.6	6.7	*	*	6.8	3.3	22.7	7.9	30.6
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	6.6	*	*	6.6	3.3	23.5	8.1	31.7
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	4.9	*	*	4.9	3.4	21.8	8.1	29.9
1980	1.0	0.0	1.0	14.1	4.4	*	*	4.4	3.7	23.1	9.0	32.1
1981	0.9	0.0	0.9	14.0	1.6	*	*	1.7	3.7	20.3	8.9	29.2
1982	1.2	*	1.2	13.4	3.0	*	*	3.0	3.8	21.4	9.1	30.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	47	16	62	9	1314	67	1	1382	429	1072
1961	49	13	62	9	1147	65	1	1212	465	1136
1962	52	10	62	10	1177	57	1	1235	474	1143
1963	49	12	61	10	1168	68	1	1237	499	1194
1964	42	10	52	10	1187	36	1	1224	537	1280
1965	36	7	43	11	1241	43	1	1285	578	1381
1966	35	5	40	11	1229	19	1	1249	627	1503
1967	29	4	33	12	1356	35	1	1392	643	1535
1968	26	4	30	13	1533	23	1	1557	711	1695
1969	27	2	29	14	1446	18	1	1464	767	1831
1970	14	2	16	14	1622	21	1	1644	830	2014
1971	11	2	12	14	1260	44	1	1306	857	2075
1972	8	2	11	14	1285	15	1	1302	862	2071
1973	9	2	11	14	1350	15	1	1366	954	2285
1974	12	1	14	13	1265	9	1	1274	884	2157
1975	5	1	6	13	1161	7	1	1169	909	2194
1976	9	1	10	14	1189	4	2	1195	930	2240
1977	0	1	1	12	1157	3	1	1161	955	2305
1978	0	0	0	13	1135	3	1	1139	975	2386
1979	0	0	0	13	845	2	0	847	986	2379
1980	39	0	39	14	749	5	1	755	1085	2638
1981	38	0	38	14	281	2	1	284	1090	2596
1982	49	0	49	13	509	4	1	513	1114	2675

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, District of Columbia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.2	0.3	2.4	3.7	6.2	0.2	*	0.4	9.1	15.9	3.3	25.4	8.3	33.7
1961	2.3	0.2	2.5	4.1	5.4	0.2	*	0.5	7.3	13.4	3.5	23.4	8.5	31.9
1962	2.4	0.2	2.6	4.5	5.5	0.2	*	0.6	8.3	14.7	3.5	25.3	8.5	33.8
1963	2.3	0.2	2.5	4.9	5.5	0.2	*	0.6	9.5	15.8	3.7	26.9	8.9	35.8
1964	1.9	0.2	2.1	5.3	5.6	0.1	*	0.4	14.7	20.8	4.1	32.3	9.7	41.9
1965	1.7	0.1	1.8	6.0	5.8	0.1	*	0.4	25.4	31.8	4.6	44.2	11.0	55.2
1966	1.6	0.1	1.7	6.2	5.8	0.1	*	0.4	26.6	32.8	5.0	45.7	11.9	57.6
1967	1.3	0.1	1.4	9.0	6.4	0.1	*	0.4	31.7	38.5	5.2	54.2	12.5	66.7
1968	1.2	0.1	1.2	9.7	7.2	0.1	*	0.4	29.6	37.2	5.7	53.9	13.7	67.6
1969	1.2	*	1.3	11.1	6.8	*	*	0.4	30.4	37.6	6.2	56.1	14.8	71.0
1970	0.6	*	0.7	12.0	7.6	0.1	*	0.3	31.9	40.0	6.6	59.2	16.0	75.2
1971	0.5	*	0.5	13.1	5.9	0.1	*	0.4	29.6	36.0	6.7	56.4	16.3	72.7
1972	0.4	*	0.4	14.0	6.0	*	*	0.4	22.0	28.5	7.2	50.1	17.2	67.3
1973	0.4	*	0.4	13.6	6.3	*	*	0.4	19.9	26.7	7.7	48.4	18.4	66.8
1974	0.5	*	0.6	13.7	5.9	*	*	0.4	11.7	18.1	6.9	39.2	16.9	56.1
1975	0.2	*	0.2	12.5	5.5	*	*	0.4	6.6	12.5	8.0	33.3	19.4	52.6
1976	0.4	*	0.4	14.5	5.6	*	*	0.4	4.4	10.4	7.8	33.1	18.8	51.9
1977	0.0	*	*	13.2	5.4	*	*	0.4	4.8	10.6	7.7	31.6	18.5	50.1
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	5.3	*	*	0.4	3.8	9.5	8.2	30.4	20.1	50.5
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	4.0	*	*	0.4	0.5	4.8	8.2	29.1	19.8	49.0
1980	1.8	0.0	1.8	14.1	3.8	*	*	0.2	0.2	4.2	8.7	28.8	21.2	50.0
1981	1.7	0.0	1.7	15.4	1.6	*	*	0.2	0.5	2.4	8.6	28.1	20.6	48.7
1982	2.2	*	2.2	16.3	2.6	*	*	0.3	0.7	3.6	9.3	31.5	22.4	53.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	87	10	97	4	1060	34	0	85	1443	2621	979	2443
1961	91	9	100	4	925	32	0	87	1168	2212	1019	2490
1962	97	6	103	4	949	29	0	121	1327	2425	1037	2499
1963	92	8	100	5	941	34	0	119	1516	2610	1087	2601
1964	78	7	85	5	957	18	0	84	2331	3391	1189	2832
1965	67	4	72	6	1001	22	0	78	4044	5144	1353	3232
1966	65	3	69	6	991	9	0	70	4226	5296	1459	3499
1967	54	3	57	9	1093	17	0	69	5041	6221	1538	3673
1968	48	3	51	9	1236	12	0	73	4703	6025	1682	4011
1969	51	1	52	11	1166	9	0	72	4829	6075	1821	4349
1970	26	1	27	12	1308	10	0	65	5081	6464	1930	4684
1971	20	1	21	13	1016	22	0	77	4708	5823	1975	4780
1972	16	2	17	14	1036	8	0	84	3504	4632	2099	5043
1973	17	1	18	13	1088	8	0	78	3160	4333	2256	5404
1974	23	1	24	13	1020	4	0	78	1861	2963	2030	4952
1975	10	1	11	12	936	4	0	78	1051	2068	2350	5672
1976	17	1	18	14	958	2	0	77	700	1738	2285	5501
1977	0	1	1	13	932	2	0	75	764	1773	2249	5430
1978	0	0	0	12	915	2	0	72	608	1597	2413	5904
1979	0	0	0	16	681	1	0	69	81	832	2409	5811
1980	72	0	72	14	[illegible]	1	0	45	37	725	2551	6201
1981	70	0	70	15	280	1	0	45	78	404	2534	6039
1982	91	0	91	16	450	1	0	56	110	616	2732	6563

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1970-1980 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, District of Columbia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	12.0	0.3	12.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	*	*	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.2	9.9	0.0	4.2	26.5	10.5	37.0
1961	11.5	0.2	11.7	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	*	*	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.0	8.5	0.0	4.6	24.9	11.2	36.2
1962	9.3	0.2	9.5	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	*	*	0.0	5.5	0.0	2.2	9.4	0.0	4.8	23.9	11.6	35.5
1963	5.6	0.2	5.9	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	*	*	0.0	6.3	0.0	2.7	10.6	0.0	5.2	21.9	12.4	34.2
1964	3.5	0.3	3.7	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.2	*	*	0.0	9.7	0.0	4.2	15.3	0.0	5.8	25.0	13.7	38.7
1965	3.3	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	*	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	7.1	26.2	0.0	6.3	36.3	15.0	51.2
1966	8.4	0.1	8.5	0.3	0.1	2.0	0.2	*	0.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	7.5	27.5	0.0	6.7	43.1	16.2	59.2
1967	6.6	0.1	6.7	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.2	*	0.1	0.0	20.9	0.0	9.0	32.1	0.0	7.1	46.3	16.9	63.2
1968	3.5	0.1	3.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.0	19.3	0.0	8.4	29.1	0.0	7.6	40.8	18.2	59.0
1969	10.2	*	10.2	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.1	*	*	0.0	19.7	0.0	8.8	30.4	0.0	8.3	49.3	19.7	69.0
1970	10.0	*	10.1	0.5	0.1	2.2	0.1	*	*	0.0	20.7	0.0	9.5	32.6	0.0	9.0	52.1	21.8	73.8
1971	7.3	*	7.4	0.5	0.1	2.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	8.9	30.7	0.0	9.3	47.9	22.6	70.5
1972	7.3	*	7.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	6.6	22.4	0.0	9.4	39.8	22.6	62.5
1973	6.6	*	6.7	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	12.9	0.0	5.9	20.1	0.0	9.9	37.3	23.8	61.1
1974	4.0	*	4.0	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	*	*	0.0	7.6	0.0	4.0	13.1	0.0	8.9	26.6	21.8	48.4
1975	7.0	*	7.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	*	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.9	8.8	0.0	8.6	24.9	20.8	45.8
1976	5.2	*	5.3	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.6	*	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.2	6.7	0.0	9.5	22.0	22.9	44.9
1977	4.0	*	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.5	*	*	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.0	8.7	0.0	10.4	23.6	25.1	48.7
1978	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	*	*	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.7	7.7	0.0	10.5	20.6	25.8	46.4
1979	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.6	0.1	1.7	1.7	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	6.0	0.0	10.9	20.4	26.3	46.7
1980	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.5	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	5.2	0.0	11.5	17.6	27.8	45.4
1981	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	0.4	*	*	0.0	0.1	*	1.7	4.6	0.0	11.6	16.7	27.6	44.3
1982	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	1.1	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	*	0.8	2.3	0.0	11.6	13.9	27.8	41.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	463	11	473	*	11	211	61	1	8	0	949	0	341	1582	0	1237	3087
1961	444	9	452	*	14	213	50	1	8	0	767	0	312	1366	0	1346	3291
1962	360	7	367	*	15	206	59	1	7	0	877	0	343	1506	0	1412	3402
1963	219	10	229	*	16	202	37	1	7	0	1003	0	424	1690	0	1514	3622
1964	134	11	145	*	17	189	32	2	7	0	1536	0	653	2435	0	1687	4020
1965	129	7	136	*	20	316	39	1	11	0	2689	0	1103	4179	0	1836	4384
1966	330	5	335	*	18	350	31	1	12	0	2798	0	1177	4387	0	1974	4734
1967	262	4	266	*	18	319	26	1	9	0	3332	0	1396	5102	0	2079	4963
1968	139	4	143	*	16	192	23	2	10	0	3071	0	1290	4604	0	2239	5340
1969	409	2	411	*	15	269	15	2	3	0	3141	0	1342	4787	0	2419	5778
1970	414	2	417	*	17	377	15	2	3	0	3296	0	1440	5150	0	2627	6376
1971	308	1	309	*	18	350	22	2	0	0	3096	0	1356	4844	0	2788	6630
1972	310	2	311	1	19	226	13	3	0	0	2273	0	991	3525	0	2762	6635
1973	279	1	280	1	23	180	11	3	1	0	2051	0	884	3153	0	2912	6977
1974	168	1	170	1	23	160	56	2	1	0	1214	0	605	2062	0	2616	6381
1975	292	1	294	*	20	150	99	2	14	0	686	0	433	1403	0	2532	6111
1976	217	2	218	*	20	136	105	2	16	0	463	0	336	1078	0	2790	6717
1977	167	1	168	*	21	159	267	2	7	0	502	0	457	1415	0	3054	7371
1978	83	0	83	*	24	145	253	3	8	0	399	0	421	1252	0	3087	7553
1979	119	0	119	1	21	285	295	3	8	0	52	0	334	998	0	3196	7711
1980	23	0	23	*	16	192	262	3	7	0	54	0	320	854	0	3356	8158
1981	4	0	4	*	12	397	70	3	7	0	18	0	253	760	0	3396	8092
1982	0	0	0	*	20	187	1	4	6	0	40	0	111	371	0	3387	8136

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, District of Columbia

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.2	*	0.2	1.8	*	*	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.4	*	28.7	0.1	28.7
1961	0.1	*	0.2	2.6	*	*	0.7	25.7	0.2	29.3	*	29.4	0.1	29.5
1962	*	0.0	0.3	2.8	*	*	0.5	26.0	0.2	29.8	*	29.9	0.1	29.9
1963	*	0.0	0.3	2.7	*	*	0.5	26.2	0.1	29.9	*	30.0	*	30.0
1964	*	0.0	0.3	3.1	*	*	0.6	27.2	0.1	31.4	*	31.4	*	31.5
1965	*	0.0	0.3	5.1	*	*	0.4	28.3	*	34.1	*	34.1	*	34.2
1966	*	0.0	0.3	4.5	*	*	0.4	28.9	0.0	34.0	*	34.1	*	34.1
1967	*	*	0.2	3.4	*	*	0.4	28.5	*	32.6	*	32.7	*	32.7
1968	*	*	0.2	3.3	*	*	0.4	29.1	0.1	33.1	*	33.1	*	33.2
1969	*	*	0.2	2.8	0.1	*	0.3	29.3	0.1	32.8	*	32.9	*	32.9
1970	*	*	0.1	2.9	*	*	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.9	*	33.0	*	33.0
1971	*	*	0.1	3.5	*	*	0.3	29.4	*	33.4	*	33.4	*	33.4
1972	*	*	0.1	3.1	*	*	0.4	29.2	0.9	33.7	*	33.7	*	33.8
1973	*	*	0.1	4.1	*	*	0.3	31.0	3.2	38.7	*	38.8	*	38.8
1974	*	*	0.1	4.9	*	*	0.3	29.5	5.0	39.8	*	39.8	*	39.9
1975	*	*	*	4.8	*	*	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.1	*	37.1	*	37.2
1976	*	*	*	6.2	*	*	0.3	28.5	2.9	38.0	*	38.0	*	38.1
1977	*	*	*	7.1	*	*	0.3	27.0	2.9	37.4	*	37.4	*	37.5
1978	0.0	*	0.1	5.1	*	*	0.4	26.5	2.6	34.7	*	34.8	0.1	34.8
1979	0.0	*	0.0	5.1	*	*	0.4	23.5	0.3	29.3	*	29.3	0.1	29.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.9	*	0.3	20.2	0.4	26.2	*	26.2	0.1	26.3
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.2	*	0.3	20.7	1.1	27.9	*	28.0	0.1	28.1
1982	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.8	1.9	*	0.3	20.8	8.3	36.1	*	36.5	0.1	36.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	8	*	36	305	1	0	112	4872	28	5354	8	21
1961	2	*	32	443	1	0	109	4896	33	5514	9	22
1962	1	*	66	472	1	0	91	4950	29	5610	6	15
1963	1	*	66	467	1	0	91	4987	18	5630	5	13
1964	1	*	61	541	1	0	95	5185	18	5902	5	13
1965	0	*	58	874	1	0	59	5391	6	6389	6	13
1966	1	*	50	770	1	0	62	5501	0	6384	6	14
1967	1	*	39	592	2	0	67	5434	5	6140	6	13
1968	0	*	37	565	2	0	73	5537	9	6223	5	12
1969	1	*	30	486	11	0	52	5584	16	6180	5	11
1970	1	*	23	492	1	0	53	5623	13	6206	5	12
1971	0	*	20	598	2	0	54	5597	5	6277	5	12
1972	0	*	18	535	4	0	58	5551	146	6312	5	11
1973	0	*	15	708	2	0	52	5898	509	7186	5	11
1974	0	*	15	845	1	1	50	5621	789	7321	5	12
1975	0	*	9	820	1	0	46	5670	350	6897	5	12
1976	0	*	7	1070	1	1	51	5423	462	7015	5	11
1977	0	*	7	1224	2	1	54	5140	462	6890	5	11
1978	0	*	12	880	2	1	58	5052	417	6421	9	21
1979	0	*	0	870	4	0	60	4475	49	5459	11	27
1980	0	*	0	587	331	0	54	3841	59	4871	12	29
1981	0	*	0	450	568	1	52	3934	180	5184	11	27
1982	0	*	0	817	337	0	47	3962	1321	6485	12	28

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, District of Columbia

Trillion Btu

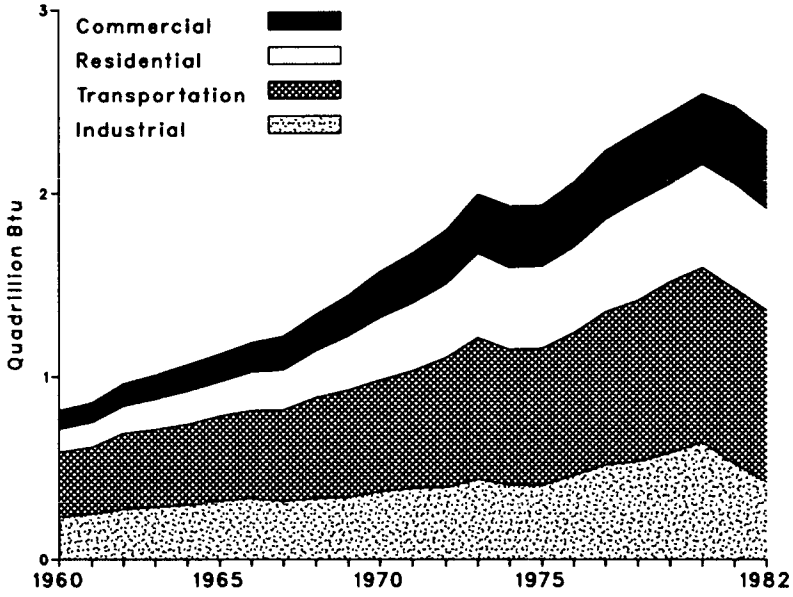
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	12.2	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
1961	10.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
1962	9.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
1963	9.4	0.0	9.4	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
1964	11.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
1965	7.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
1966	13.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
1967	13.9	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1
1968	18.3	0.0	18.3	0.0	6.4	2.4	0.0	8.8	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2
1969	20.4	0.0	20.4	0.0	14.4	5.5	0.0	19.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3
1970	17.4	0.0	17.4	0.0	17.3	6.6	0.0	23.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4
1971	7.3	0.0	7.3	0.0	19.1	3.6	0.0	22.7	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1
1972	4.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	29.3	1.6	0.0	30.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.6
1973	6.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	33.6	1.4	0.0	35.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.9
1974	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	22.4	1.8	0.0	24.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6
1975	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	13.1	0.5	0.0	13.6	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.4	0.0	16.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.7	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	1.4	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.5	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6

Physical Units

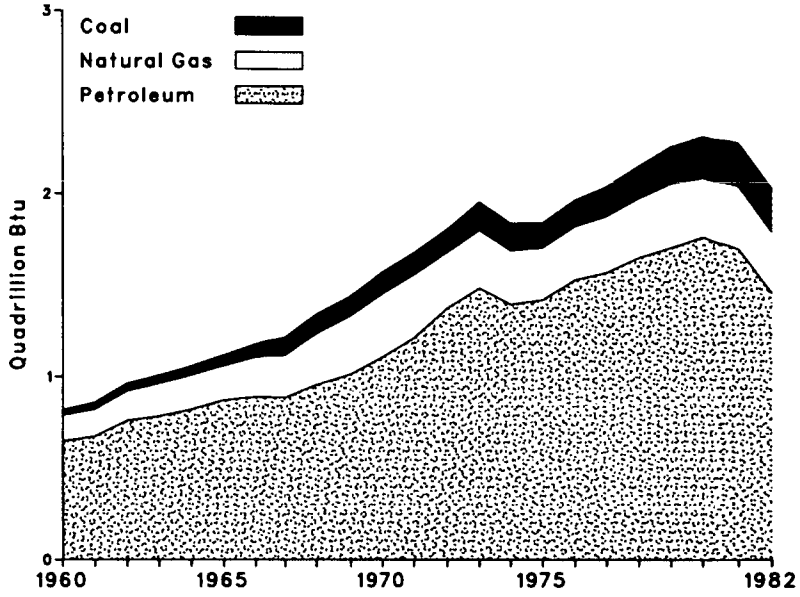
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	446	0	446	0	9	4	0	12	3	0	0	0
1961	391	0	391	0	7	3	0	9	5	0	0	0
1962	343	0	343	0	7	3	0	10	6	0	0	0
1963	347	0	347	0	7	3	0	10	4	0	0	0
1964	436	0	436	0	12	5	0	16	5	0	0	0
1965	293	0	293	0	10	4	0	14	3	0	0	0
1966	494	0	494	0	17	7	0	24	2	0	0	0
1967	527	0	527	0	23	10	0	33	2	0	0	0
1968	698	0	698	0	1014	418	0	1432	1	0	0	0
1969	777	0	777	0	2291	945	0	3236	0	0	0	0
1970	673	0	673	0	2755	1135	0	3889	1	0	0	0
1971	286	0	286	0	3045	614	0	3659	1	0	0	0
1972	176	0	176	0	4666	272	0	4938	1	0	0	0
1973	260	0	260	0	5347	243	0	5591	1	0	0	0
1974	299	0	299	0	3557	303	0	3859	1	0	0	0
1975	111	0	111	0	2088	90	0	2178	1	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	0	2625	65	0	2690	1	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	3630	125	0	3755	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	0	3635	235	0	3869	0	0	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	2236	93	0	2329	0	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	1462	109	0	1572	0	0	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	797	66	0	863	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	215	37	0	252	0	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

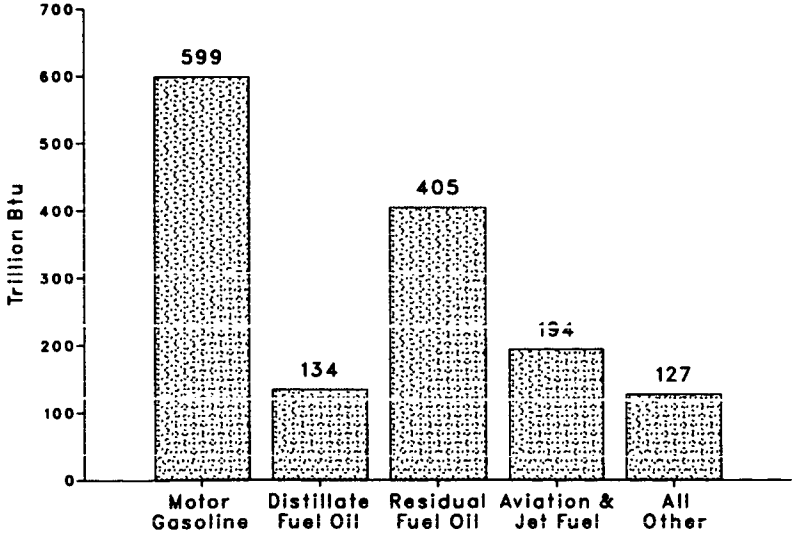
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



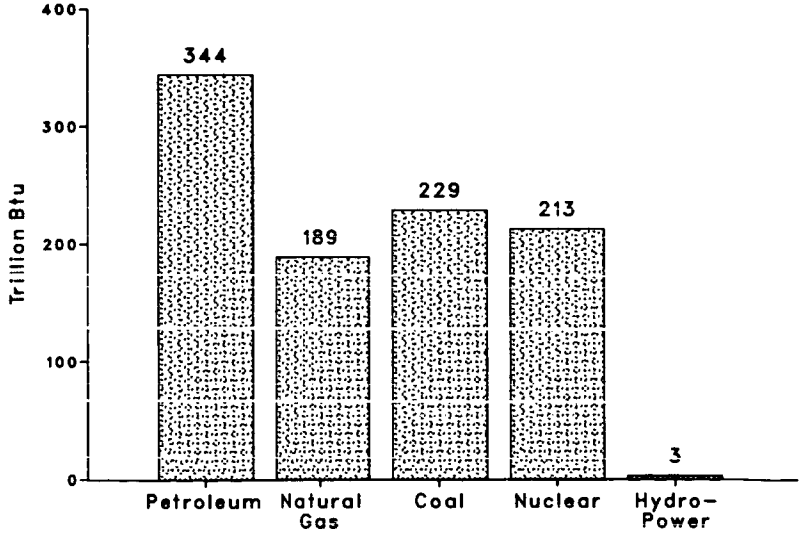
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Florida

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	27.2	142.9	21.9	30.0	50.2	48.7	22.5	19.8	5.5	226.7	189.9	0.0	33.3	648.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	-6.8	814.7
1961	36.3	148.9	20.1	26.9	52.9	55.3	21.4	19.9	5.4	231.1	204.2	*	36.4	673.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-4.4	857.3
1962	39.6	162.8	20.9	37.3	60.8	68.1	23.2	21.7	5.7	245.6	237.5	0.0	39.3	760.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	-3.9	961.1
1963	43.3	180.3	23.1	37.0	62.4	75.8	26.9	24.1	5.7	255.3	230.0	*	43.3	783.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-2.3	1007.7
1964	46.7	188.0	24.3	33.3	64.4	83.2	25.1	25.4	6.0	264.6	247.6	*	47.6	821.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1064.0
1965	55.2	190.7	23.3	31.0	71.5	94.6	25.2	22.7	6.2	279.1	272.5	0.0	45.3	871.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	1122.9
1966	70.2	219.3	26.7	27.1	81.3	95.0	27.5	22.6	6.4	297.6	262.2	0.0	42.3	888.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1185.0
1967	96.2	232.7	27.6	23.4	78.8	113.7	18.7	21.9	5.5	312.7	244.3	0.1	38.9	885.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1219.4
1968	103.2	282.0	26.9	21.9	87.0	131.5	19.5	24.3	6.1	342.3	254.8	*	40.6	955.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	-4.1	1338.7
1969	104.1	321.6	27.3	17.6	86.4	139.1	19.8	27.9	6.5	370.2	278.3	*	41.9	1014.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1443.2
1970	116.7	347.3	27.0	16.4	91.1	130.7	20.7	29.6	6.6	400.6	337.2	*	48.3	1108.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	-3.3	1572.1
1971	117.1	347.2	32.6	14.1	95.9	144.4	19.9	28.4	7.3	426.5	393.2	*	50.2	1212.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	-7.9	1671.6
1972	123.6	307.0	33.9	12.3	113.0	158.3	15.0	29.6	7.8	473.3	479.7	*	53.4	1376.5	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	-13.9	1796.4
1973	152.6	318.4	39.0	11.6	132.9	154.3	11.9	31.4	9.0	522.4	513.4	*	59.8	1485.8	51.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	-15.9	1994.3
1974	146.5	296.2	38.8	11.8	131.0	130.1	6.4	27.6	8.6	515.5	470.6	0.2	57.4	1398.1	87.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	-1.8	1929.6
1975	133.3	286.5	24.3	10.2	136.2	133.6	5.0	27.8	7.2	528.4	498.7	*	51.7	1423.1	92.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	-4.9	1932.7
1976	141.8	295.0	22.8	8.9	142.8	139.7	9.0	30.1	8.0	546.1	563.9	*	61.0	1532.3	95.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	-7.6	2059.8
1977	159.9	309.5	29.1	8.1	169.5	153.1	7.1	32.7	8.5	566.2	522.4	*	76.0	1572.7	189.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	-4.4	2229.3
1978	175.5	326.3	33.1	8.4	177.6	157.2	6.8	30.0	9.2	595.1	557.6	*	77.9	1653.0	173.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	2335.2
1979	202.3	353.1	32.2	6.7	169.6	175.1	6.8	31.9	9.6	584.2	605.4	*	86.3	1707.8	167.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	2435.3
1980	226.5	325.8	29.8	7.0	171.4	201.6	5.4	39.4	8.5	574.0	608.3	*	120.1	1765.6	182.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	39.3	2541.9
1981	236.1	347.5	36.5	6.0	174.2	200.0	4.2	36.2	8.2	587.8	568.4	0.2	75.5	1697.3	159.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	30.4	2472.6
1982	236.2	334.9	32.1	4.4	133.6	189.3	5.8	32.1	7.5	599.4	405.4	0.2	49.1	1458.9	212.8	2.7	0.0	*	96.3	2341.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	1104	138	3304	5943	8621	8964	3962	4936	911	43147	30199	0	5210	115197	0	278	0	0	-1999
1961	1495	144	3028	5321	9089	10125	3771	4949	887	43997	32487	6	5703	119362	0	263	0	0	-1281
1962	1638	157	3144	7384	10431	12426	4096	5405	937	46755	37774	0	6141	134493	0	237	0	0	-1145
1963	1782	175	3483	7326	10716	13781	4749	6017	937	48600	36585	1	6825	139019	0	265	0	0	-671
1964	1947	182	3665	6592	11062	15099	4430	6332	984	50376	39382	4	7548	145474	0	290	0	0	1417
1965	2323	185	3506	6133	12279	17032	4449	5663	1014	53136	43344	0	7204	153760	0	298	0	0	740
1966	3012	212	4017	5370	13957	17117	4858	5623	1054	56659	41707	0	6816	157178	0	290	0	0	1123
1967	4174	226	4155	4635	13531	20456	3297	5695	913	59537	38852	8	6208	157288	0	286	0	0	603
1968	4481	274	4060	4344	14939	23655	3447	6358	1003	65167	40529	3	6435	169939	0	242	0	0	-1203
1969	4532	312	4112	3481	14831	24925	3490	7322	1069	70470	44263	4	6575	180543	0	274	0	0	-53
1970	5131	337	4069	3257	15639	23382	3657	7828	1089	76256	53642	7	7553	196379	0	292	0	0	-967
1971	5124	337	4916	2801	16457	25812	3517	7535	1203	81185	62546	3	7790	213764	0	253	0	0	-2317
1972	5464	299	5112	2428	19401	28244	2654	7871	1288	90105	76305	2	8220	241630	66	238	0	0	-4076
1973	6641	311	5872	2308	22815	27498	2103	8390	1486	99440	81667	2	9189	260771	4681	234	0	0	-4669
1974	6399	290	5843	2337	22482	23248	1134	7400	1423	98142	74855	31	8765	245660	7877	251	0	0	-531
1975	5779	280	3658	2023	23387	23838	879	7478	1189	100593	79315	1	7933	250295	8370	234	0	0	-1427
1976	6089	289	3442	1762	24507	24916	1579	8109	1321	103961	89695	2	9422	268717	8648	259	0	0	-2225
1977	6915	302	4391	1610	29091	27302	1258	8881	1408	107781	83086	2	11723	276532	17557	243	0	0	-1302
1978	7444	318	4994	1663	30489	28012	1202	8182	1512	113292	88698	1	11975	290019	15810	228	0	0	1455
1979	8528	344	4859	1319	29113	31217	1191	8678	1582	111222	96290	1	13324	298795	15391	241	0	0	656
1980	9586	317	4487	1387	29431	35911	952	10718	1409	109279	96756	0	18831	309161	16737	215	0	0	11504
1981	9758	338	5501	1186	29911	35598	748	9924	1351	111902	90409	34	11538	298104	14448	180	0	0	8913
1982	9828	325	4836	876	22927	33730	1026	8886	1232	114113	64481	23	7584	259714	19319	261	0	0	28218

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Florida
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	41.5	86.6	128.0	34.0	65.6	99.6	186.3	47.3	233.6	352.4	1.0	353.4	204.3	3.0	207.3	-6.8	57.3	143.1	814.7
1961	43.7	93.8	137.5	35.6	70.4	105.9	199.0	50.6	249.6	363.0	1.2	364.2	217.5	2.8	220.3	-4.4	62.7	153.3	857.3
1962	44.6	106.3	150.9	41.7	79.0	120.7	218.3	56.0	274.2	413.7	1.5	415.2	244.2	2.5	246.7	-3.9	71.2	171.6	961.1
1963	51.1	117.3	168.4	43.4	85.9	129.3	226.2	61.1	287.3	421.5	1.3	422.8	265.1	2.8	267.8	-2.3	78.3	187.3	1007.7
1964	52.0	130.9	182.9	45.9	96.5	142.5	233.2	65.3	298.5	438.6	1.6	440.2	286.4	3.0	289.5	4.8	87.0	207.3	1064.0
1965	47.5	142.0	189.5	42.4	106.6	149.0	244.9	74.5	319.4	463.3	1.7	465.0	319.2	3.1	322.3	2.5	95.9	228.9	1122.9
1966	48.8	163.5	212.4	41.3	116.9	158.2	247.8	87.0	334.8	477.9	1.8	479.7	362.3	3.0	365.3	3.8	108.6	260.5	1185.0
1967	42.5	177.8	220.3	52.2	129.7	181.9	223.2	94.9	318.1	497.4	1.7	499.1	399.1	3.0	402.1	2.1	119.3	284.9	1219.4
1968	47.1	210.8	257.9	51.3	144.1	195.4	231.9	102.1	334.0	549.8	1.6	551.3	460.2	2.5	462.7	-4.1	135.5	323.1	1338.7
1969	49.9	248.4	298.3	53.3	166.1	219.3	238.0	102.0	340.1	583.6	2.0	585.5	515.8	2.9	518.7	-0.2	153.0	365.4	1443.2
1970	56.3	287.7	344.0	60.7	187.9	248.6	261.8	109.5	371.3	606.2	2.0	608.2	587.4	3.1	590.5	-3.3	171.3	415.8	1572.1
1971	53.7	317.8	371.5	59.3	210.4	269.7	273.8	114.9	388.8	639.7	2.0	641.7	650.3	2.7	653.0	-7.9	188.6	456.5	1671.6
1972	49.7	353.4	403.1	56.0	234.7	290.7	272.2	123.3	395.5	705.1	1.9	707.1	724.1	3.2	727.3	-13.9	209.7	503.7	1796.4
1973	54.0	408.3	462.2	59.8	260.5	320.3	304.5	134.9	439.4	770.9	1.5	772.4	767.6	53.5	821.1	-15.9	237.1	568.0	1994.3
1974	45.5	403.0	448.5	53.8	280.6	334.5	283.0	125.0	408.0	737.3	1.2	738.5	721.2	90.5	811.7	-1.8	235.5	574.4	1929.6
1975	45.2	404.8	449.9	64.2	265.7	329.9	251.1	154.8	405.9	745.9	1.1	747.0	736.6	94.6	831.2	-4.9	242.1	584.3	1932.7
1976	51.6	418.8	470.4	77.4	274.5	351.9	294.3	165.7	460.0	776.5	1.1	777.6	769.4	98.2	867.6	-7.6	252.4	607.6	2059.8
1977	53.9	453.7	507.6	83.1	287.1	370.2	334.4	182.4	516.8	833.5	1.1	834.7	737.1	191.6	928.8	-4.4	270.8	653.6	2229.3
1978	55.3	492.1	547.4	75.1	299.9	375.0	331.4	203.1	534.5	877.2	1.0	878.2	815.8	175.3	991.2	5.0	289.0	707.1	2335.2
1979	45.8	491.6	537.4	76.1	305.9	382.0	372.7	209.8	582.5	932.1	1.3	933.4	836.5	169.9	1006.4	2.2	295.6	713.1	2435.3
1980	43.3	523.8	567.2	61.6	319.5	381.2	423.7	217.7	641.5	950.7	1.5	952.1	838.5	184.8	1023.3	39.3	309.7	752.9	2541.9
1981	43.0	532.5	575.5	62.9	355.7	418.6	337.2	185.9	523.1	954.0	1.4	955.4	883.8	161.2	1045.0	30.4	317.9	757.5	2472.6
1982	33.4	523.8	557.2	44.5	378.9	423.3	253.2	170.1	423.3	936.6	1.4	937.9	762.3	215.5	977.9	96.3	315.7	758.4	2341.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Florida

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	3.2	17.9	13.9	34.9	24.8	66.2	61.8	128.0
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	3.6	17.6	13.9	35.0	27.2	71.0	66.6	137.5
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	4.1	18.7	15.0	37.8	31.2	75.8	75.2	150.9
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	4.4	22.4	16.8	43.6	34.6	85.7	82.7	168.4
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	4.0	18.1	18.1	40.3	38.7	90.7	92.2	182.9
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	5.7	17.0	16.4	39.1	41.9	89.4	100.1	189.5
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	6.7	17.6	15.8	40.2	48.1	97.0	115.4	212.4
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	6.7	10.7	15.4	32.8	52.5	95.0	125.3	220.3
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	6.0	12.0	17.4	35.4	62.3	109.4	148.5	257.9
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	5.1	12.5	20.3	37.9	73.3	123.2	175.1	298.3
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	5.9	13.7	21.5	41.1	84.0	140.2	203.8	344.0
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	5.9	13.4	20.8	40.1	92.9	146.6	224.9	371.5
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	5.5	9.8	21.3	36.5	103.9	153.6	249.6	403.1
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	6.6	8.2	22.6	37.3	120.2	174.2	288.0	462.2
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	5.8	5.2	19.4	30.4	117.2	162.7	285.9	448.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	6.4	4.1	19.2	29.6	118.6	163.8	286.2	449.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	7.0	6.8	20.7	34.4	122.9	174.5	295.9	470.4
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	7.3	5.9	22.1	35.3	132.9	186.8	320.8	507.6
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	7.4	5.5	20.4	33.4	142.8	198.1	349.3	547.4
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	6.2	5.5	16.2	28.0	144.0	189.9	347.6	537.4
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.5	7.1	4.4	16.3	27.8	152.7	196.0	371.1	567.2
1981	*	0.0	*	16.8	5.7	3.3	17.2	26.2	157.4	200.4	375.1	575.5
1982	*	0.0	*	14.0	4.2	1.3	13.9	19.4	154.0	187.4	369.8	557.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	6	541	3150	3458	7149	7258	18113
1961	0	0	0	8	611	3108	3453	7172	7984	19514
1962	0	0	0	7	698	3290	3749	7736	9141	22028
1963	0	0	0	7	751	3954	4192	8896	10129	24240
1964	0	0	0	11	694	3193	4518	8405	11340	27015
1965	0	0	0	8	976	3001	4095	8073	12283	29329
1966	0	0	0	8	1148	3112	3944	8204	14103	33828
1967	0	0	0	9	1148	1884	4014	7046	15382	36723
1968	0	0	0	11	1030	2114	4562	7706	18257	43534
1969	0	0	0	12	876	2196	5345	8416	21489	51317
1970	0	0	0	15	1010	2414	5698	9121	24610	59721
1971	0	0	0	13	1013	2370	5503	8886	27225	65910
1972	0	0	0	13	941	1722	5654	8316	30444	73144
1973	0	0	0	16	1129	1446	6022	8596	35238	84420
1974	0	0	0	15	1002	909	5192	7102	34345	83781
1975	0	0	0	15	1097	724	5157	6977	34756	83879
1976	0	0	0	17	1200	1195	5566	7961	36022	86716
1977	0	0	0	18	1254	1047	6008	8309	38955	94026
1978	0	0	0	22	1273	978	5560	7811	41847	102377
1979	0	0	0	18	1069	974	4411	6455	42218	101862
1980	4	0	4	15	1215	774	4434	6422	44746	108777
1981	0	0	0	16	983	574	4721	6278	46139	109938
1982	2	0	2	14	724	227	3852	4802	45126	108392

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Florida

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	6.4	1.0	2.4	3.6	13.4	26.8	18.8	52.8	46.8	99.6
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.2	1.0	2.4	4.5	13.4	28.5	20.4	56.0	49.9	105.9
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	8.2	1.0	2.7	4.4	14.5	30.8	23.2	64.8	55.9	120.7
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	8.9	1.2	3.0	3.5	13.0	29.6	25.3	68.7	60.6	129.3
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	8.2	1.0	3.2	3.5	11.3	27.2	28.5	74.5	68.0	142.5
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	11.5	0.9	2.9	3.7	10.1	29.2	31.5	73.8	75.1	149.0
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	13.6	1.0	2.8	3.9	6.3	27.6	34.4	75.7	82.5	158.2
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	13.6	0.6	2.7	5.9	6.2	28.9	38.3	90.5	91.4	181.9
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	12.2	0.7	3.1	6.4	6.4	28.7	42.6	93.9	101.6	195.4
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	10.4	0.7	3.6	6.8	6.4	27.8	49.0	102.3	117.0	219.3
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	11.9	0.8	3.8	7.3	9.2	33.0	54.8	115.6	133.0	248.6
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	12.0	0.7	3.7	7.7	8.9	33.0	61.5	120.8	148.9	269.7
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	11.1	0.5	3.8	5.8	11.0	32.2	69.0	125.0	165.7	290.7
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	13.3	0.5	4.0	5.1	12.1	35.0	76.7	136.5	183.8	320.3
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	11.8	0.3	3.4	4.6	10.6	30.7	81.6	135.4	199.0	334.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	13.0	0.2	3.4	5.5	9.8	31.8	77.8	142.0	187.8	329.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	14.2	0.4	3.6	5.7	13.1	37.0	80.6	157.9	193.9	351.9
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	14.8	0.3	3.9	6.0	16.1	41.1	84.1	167.2	203.0	370.2
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	15.0	0.3	3.6	6.3	13.9	39.2	87.0	162.1	212.9	375.0
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	12.6	0.3	2.9	6.9	16.1	38.8	89.6	165.7	216.3	382.0
1980	0.2	0.0	0.2	30.9	11.2	0.2	2.9	7.0	9.3	30.6	93.1	154.8	226.4	381.2
1981	*	0.0	*	34.6	15.0	0.4	3.0	4.8	5.1	28.3	105.1	168.1	250.5	418.6
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	30.6	3.8	1.3	2.5	3.9	2.4	13.8	111.4	155.8	267.5	423.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	7	1097	175	610	685	2126	4693	5501	13729
1961	0	0	0	7	1239	172	609	856	2131	5008	5987	14633
1962	0	0	0	10	1416	182	662	836	2306	5403	6793	16370
1963	0	0	0	13	1523	219	740	664	2066	5212	7416	17748
1964	0	0	0	18	1408	177	797	668	1798	4848	8366	19930
1965	0	0	0	13	1981	166	723	712	1608	5190	9221	22019
1966	0	0	0	13	2330	173	696	746	1004	4949	10077	24171
1967	0	0	0	23	2330	104	708	1114	988	5245	11225	26799
1968	0	0	0	22	2090	117	805	1222	1017	5251	12482	29764
1969	0	0	0	25	1778	122	943	1289	1017	5148	14365	34304
1970	0	0	0	27	2049	134	1005	1382	1467	6038	16069	38994
1971	0	0	0	25	2056	131	971	1468	1414	6041	18026	43639
1972	0	0	0	23	1909	95	998	1100	1745	5847	20216	48571
1973	0	0	0	24	2291	80	1063	974	1923	6331	22487	53872
1974	0	0	0	23	2033	50	916	882	1681	5563	23915	58338
1975	0	0	0	32	2226	40	910	1038	1555	5769	22813	55055
1976	0	0	0	40	2436	66	982	1077	2083	6644	23609	56834
1977	0	0	0	41	2546	58	1060	1141	2553	7358	24646	59487
1978	0	0	0	35	2583	54	981	1151	2217	7027	25505	62395
1979	0	0	0	37	2170	54	778	1305	2567	6874	26272	63388
1980	7	0	7	30	1926	28	782	1340	1476	5552	27297	66358
1981	1	0	1	34	2579	64	822	915	917	5001	30917	72490
1982	3	0	3	30	650	221	680	748	383	2682	32641	78401

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Florida

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	21.9	17.1	3.6	3.2	1.4	1.0	68.4	0.0	33.3	149.9	0.0	13.5	199.8	33.7	233.6
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	20.1	18.4	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.1	71.2	*	36.4	154.6	0.0	14.7	213.7	35.9	249.6
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	20.9	21.3	3.5	3.5	1.8	1.0	75.5	0.0	39.3	166.9	0.0	16.4	234.7	39.5	274.2
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.2	23.1	22.1	3.3	3.8	1.8	1.2	69.5	*	43.3	168.0	0.0	18.0	244.2	43.1	287.3
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.5	24.3	20.6	6.0	3.6	1.9	1.2	68.6	*	47.6	173.7	0.0	19.3	252.5	46.0	298.5
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	23.3	25.9	7.3	3.0	1.8	0.9	60.6	0.0	45.3	168.1	0.0	22.0	266.9	52.5	319.4
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.7	26.7	28.9	8.9	3.5	1.8	1.1	41.8	0.0	42.3	155.1	0.0	25.6	273.4	61.4	334.8
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6	27.6	27.2	7.4	3.3	1.9	0.6	31.7	0.1	38.9	138.6	0.0	28.0	251.2	66.9	318.1
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	26.9	26.8	6.9	3.4	2.0	0.6	33.4	*	40.6	140.7	0.0	30.2	262.1	71.9	334.0
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.0	27.3	26.5	6.6	3.6	2.5	0.8	34.8	*	41.9	144.0	0.0	30.1	268.1	71.9	340.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	27.0	26.2	6.3	3.8	2.5	1.1	51.2	*	48.3	166.4	0.0	32.0	293.7	77.5	371.3
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3	32.6	26.7	5.8	3.5	3.2	0.6	49.9	*	50.2	172.5	0.0	33.6	307.4	81.3	388.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.4	33.9	27.3	4.7	4.0	3.4	0.6	54.3	*	53.4	181.7	0.0	36.2	308.4	87.1	395.5
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.7	39.0	33.1	3.3	4.3	4.6	0.5	59.3	*	59.8	203.8	0.0	39.7	344.2	95.1	439.4
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	38.8	28.8	1.0	4.2	4.4	0.5	51.2	0.2	57.4	186.5	0.0	36.3	319.4	88.7	408.0
1975	0.5	0.0	0.5	91.5	24.3	27.5	0.7	4.7	3.4	0.5	46.3	*	51.7	159.1	0.0	45.4	296.4	109.5	405.9
1976	0.5	0.0	0.5	107.1	22.8	27.8	1.8	5.2	3.8	0.5	63.7	*	61.0	186.8	0.0	48.6	342.9	117.1	460.0
1977	3.2	0.0	3.2	106.5	29.1	32.1	0.9	6.1	3.7	0.5	76.3	*	76.0	224.7	0.0	53.4	387.8	129.0	516.8
1978	6.1	0.0	6.1	103.8	33.1	33.1	1.0	5.6	3.9	0.4	66.4	*	77.9	221.5	0.0	58.9	390.3	144.2	534.5
1979	8.5	0.0	8.5	120.8	32.2	29.4	0.9	12.5	4.1	0.4	77.4	*	86.3	243.3	0.0	61.5	434.1	148.3	582.5
1980	18.1	0.0	18.1	104.0	29.8	41.2	0.9	19.6	3.7	0.5	86.0	*	120.1	301.7	0.0	63.5	487.2	154.3	641.5
1981	13.1	0.0	13.1	114.8	36.5	28.0	0.6	15.1	3.5	0.0	49.7	0.2	75.5	209.3	0.0	54.9	392.1	130.9	523.1
1982	6.8	0.0	6.8	97.3	32.1	17.2	3.3	14.6	3.2	1.5	27.9	0.2	49.1	149.1	0.0	50.0	303.2	120.1	423.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	0	0	0	35	3304	2934	638	788	237	182	10883	0	5210	24176	0	3963	9891
1961	0	0	0	43	3028	3150	491	795	231	208	11326	6	5703	24937	0	4307	10527
1962	0	0	0	50	3144	3662	624	876	298	198	12009	0	6141	26951	0	4809	11590
1963	0	0	0	56	3483	3786	575	960	298	223	11051	1	6825	27201	0	5279	12633
1964	0	0	0	58	3665	3528	1060	893	313	223	10911	4	7548	28145	0	5659	13482
1965	0	0	0	74	3506	4451	1281	747	291	180	9636	0	7204	27296	0	6449	15398
1966	0	0	0	90	4017	4966	1574	872	302	218	6645	0	6816	25409	0	7500	17988
1967	0	0	0	82	4155	4678	1308	873	306	110	5041	8	6208	22686	0	8213	19608
1968	0	0	0	88	4060	4593	1216	895	336	108	5320	3	6435	22968	0	8839	21078
1969	0	0	0	91	4112	4546	1173	940	412	143	5542	4	6575	23447	0	8828	21081
1970	0	0	0	92	4069	4494	1109	1005	420	202	8148	7	7553	27007	0	9365	22726
1971	0	0	0	98	4916	4590	1016	934	522	121	7942	3	7790	27833	0	9844	23832
1972	0	0	0	88	5112	4689	837	1070	559	112	8637	2	8220	29237	0	10622	25520
1973	0	0	0	99	5872	5681	577	1144	756	103	9430	2	9189	32755	0	11640	27885
1974	0	0	0	94	5843	4950	175	1118	724	98	8142	31	8765	29846	0	10651	25983
1975	21	0	21	90	3658	4724	115	1260	567	92	7369	1	7933	25720	0	13294	32083
1976	21	0	21	105	3442	4770	318	1412	630	92	10139	2	9422	30227	0	14252	34309
1977	135	0	135	105	4391	5517	153	1667	604	88	12134	2	11723	36279	0	15660	37800
1978	260	0	260	102	4994	5687	170	1520	648	81	10560	1	11975	35636	0	17273	42258
1979	374	0	374	119	4859	5053	163	3396	678	69	12317	1	13324	39859	0	18019	43476
1980	790	0	790	102	4487	7077	150	5336	604	86	13673	0	18831	50244	0	18598	45211
1981	548	0	548	112	5501	4804	110	4159	579	0	7907	34	11538	34631	0	16105	38374
1982	279	0	279	95	4836	2946	578	4034	528	294	4442	23	7584	25265	0	14654	35198

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Florida

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	1.0	30.0	22.5	48.7	0.3	4.1	222.1	23.7	351.4	0.3	352.7	0.7	353.4
1961	0.0	1.2	26.9	22.6	55.3	0.4	4.0	225.5	27.2	361.8	0.3	363.4	0.8	364.2
1962	0.0	1.8	37.3	25.7	68.1	0.5	3.9	240.2	36.4	412.0	0.4	414.2	1.1	415.2
1963	0.0	2.5	37.0	25.5	75.8	0.5	3.9	250.6	25.7	419.0	0.4	421.8	0.9	422.8
1964	0.0	2.5	33.3	29.8	83.2	0.5	4.1	259.9	25.3	436.1	0.5	439.1	1.1	440.2
1965	0.0	2.6	31.0	26.1	94.6	0.4	4.4	274.4	29.9	460.7	0.5	463.8	1.2	465.0
1966	0.0	3.2	27.1	29.6	95.0	0.4	4.6	292.6	25.5	474.7	0.5	478.4	1.2	479.7
1967	0.0	3.9	23.4	28.8	113.7	0.4	3.7	306.3	17.2	493.5	0.5	497.9	1.2	499.1
1968	0.0	4.4	21.9	39.4	131.5	0.4	4.0	335.3	12.8	545.4	0.5	550.2	1.1	551.3
1969	0.0	4.7	17.6	41.5	139.1	0.4	4.0	362.7	13.7	578.9	0.6	584.1	1.4	585.5
1970	0.0	4.5	16.4	43.6	130.7	0.5	4.1	392.3	14.1	601.7	0.6	606.8	1.4	608.2
1971	0.0	4.4	14.1	43.5	144.4	0.5	4.1	418.1	10.5	635.3	0.6	640.3	1.4	641.7
1972	0.0	4.1	12.3	47.7	157.9	0.6	4.4	467.0	11.1	701.0	0.6	705.7	1.4	707.1
1973	0.0	4.0	11.6	62.8	154.0	0.6	4.4	516.7	16.7	767.0	0.4	771.4	1.0	772.4
1974	0.0	3.2	11.8	62.4	129.9	0.6	4.2	510.4	14.7	734.2	0.4	737.7	0.9	738.5
1975	*	2.4	10.2	59.2	133.4	0.6	3.8	522.5	13.9	743.6	0.3	746.2	0.8	747.0
1976	*	1.9	8.9	62.2	139.7	0.6	4.2	540.0	19.0	774.6	0.3	776.8	0.8	777.6
1977	*	0.9	8.1	83.9	153.1	0.5	4.9	559.7	22.4	832.6	0.3	833.9	0.8	834.7
1978	0.0	1.2	8.4	92.6	157.2	0.4	5.2	588.4	23.7	876.1	0.3	877.5	0.7	878.2
1979	0.0	4.0	6.7	92.3	175.1	0.3	5.5	577.0	71.2	928.1	0.4	932.5	0.9	933.4
1980	0.0	3.8	7.0	93.3	201.6	0.6	4.9	566.6	73.0	946.9	0.4	951.1	1.0	952.1
1981	0.0	4.2	6.0	112.4	200.0	0.8	4.7	583.0	42.9	949.8	0.4	954.4	1.0	955.4
1982	0.0	4.2	4.4	103.4	189.3	1.2	4.3	594.0	35.9	932.3	0.4	937.0	1.0	937.9

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	1	5943	3858	8964	80	674	42280	3770	65569	85	211
1961	0	1	5321	3880	10125	91	656	42934	4332	67339	100	243
1962	0	2	7384	4404	12426	119	639	45721	5782	76475	129	312
1963	0	2	7326	4381	13781	126	639	47714	4090	78056	113	270
1964	0	2	6592	5112	15099	124	671	49485	4032	81113	138	329
1965	0	3	6133	4482	17032	98	723	52244	4751	85464	147	351
1966	0	3	5370	5086	17117	112	752	55695	4049	88181	152	364
1967	0	4	4635	4948	20456	100	607	58313	2728	91788	149	356
1968	0	4	4344	6769	23655	96	667	63837	2028	101395	138	328
1969	0	5	3481	7127	24925	95	657	69038	2175	107499	170	405
1970	0	4	3257	7493	23382	119	669	74672	2244	111837	175	425
1971	0	4	2801	7472	25812	126	681	79596	1675	118163	169	409
1972	0	4	2428	8197	28175	149	730	88892	1770	130340	167	402
1973	0	4	2308	10786	27448	162	729	98363	2664	142460	126	303
1974	0	3	2337	10716	23207	174	698	97162	2345	136639	105	255
1975	0	2	2023	10160	23813	152	622	99463	2211	138444	91	221
1976	0	2	1762	10682	24916	149	691	102792	3024	144017	94	227
1977	0	1	1610	14399	27309	146	804	106552	3569	154374	96	232
1978	0	1	1663	15900	28012	121	864	112019	3770	162348	86	209
1979	0	4	1319	15842	31217	92	904	109847	11330	170551	112	270
1980	0	4	1387	16014	35911	166	805	107853	11613	173748	125	305
1981	0	4	1186	19304	35598	212	772	110987	6828	174887	117	279
1982	0	4	876	17751	33730	321	704	113070	5704	172156	118	284

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1970-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Florida

Trillion Btu

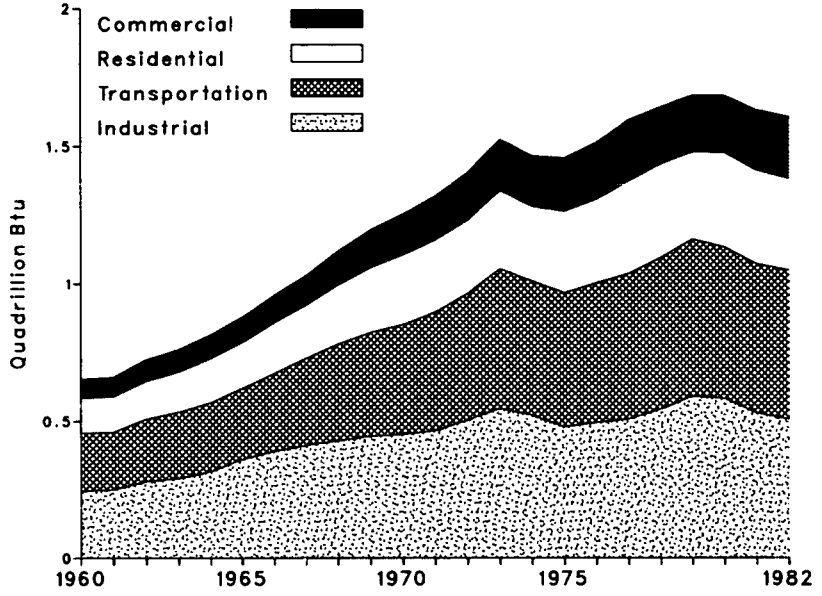
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	27.2	0.0	27.2	91.6	84.4	1.1	0.0	85.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.3
1961	36.3	0.0	36.3	87.6	92.4	1.2	0.0	93.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.3
1962	39.6	0.0	39.6	92.0	111.1	1.5	0.0	112.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.7
1963	43.3	0.0	43.3	98.3	121.8	1.6	0.0	123.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	267.8
1964	46.7	0.0	46.7	95.5	142.3	1.9	0.0	144.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	289.5
1965	55.2	0.0	55.2	89.8	171.9	2.3	0.0	174.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.3
1966	70.2	0.0	70.2	101.0	188.7	2.5	0.0	191.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.3
1967	96.2	0.0	96.2	111.3	189.2	2.5	0.0	191.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	402.1
1968	103.2	0.0	103.2	152.2	202.2	2.7	0.0	204.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	462.7
1969	104.1	0.0	104.1	185.4	223.4	2.9	0.0	226.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	518.7
1970	116.7	0.0	116.7	204.5	262.7	3.5	0.0	266.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.5
1971	117.1	0.0	117.1	201.6	323.9	7.7	0.0	331.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	653.0
1972	123.6	0.0	123.6	175.4	403.3	21.7	0.0	425.1	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	727.3
1973	152.6	0.0	152.6	172.3	425.3	17.3	0.0	442.7	2.4	51.0	0.0	0.0	821.1
1974	146.5	0.0	146.5	158.3	394.1	22.3	0.0	416.4	2.6	87.9	0.0	0.0	811.7
1975	132.8	0.0	132.8	144.8	428.6	30.3	0.0	459.0	2.4	92.2	0.0	0.0	831.2
1976	141.3	0.0	141.3	128.4	468.1	31.6	0.0	499.6	2.7	95.5	0.0	0.0	867.6
1977	156.8	0.0	156.8	141.5	407.6	31.3	0.0	438.9	2.5	189.1	0.0	0.0	928.8
1978	169.4	0.0	169.4	163.4	453.6	29.4	0.0	483.0	2.4	173.0	0.0	0.0	991.2
1979	193.8	0.0	193.8	173.1	440.6	29.0	0.0	469.6	2.5	167.4	0.0	0.0	1006.4
1980	208.1	0.0	208.1	171.7	440.1	18.6	0.0	458.7	2.2	182.6	0.0	0.0	1023.3
1981	219.5	3.5	222.9	177.1	470.6	13.1	0.0	483.7	1.9	159.4	0.0	0.0	1045.0
1982	229.3	0.0	229.3	188.9	339.2	5.0	0.0	344.2	2.7	212.8	0.0	*	977.9

Physical Units

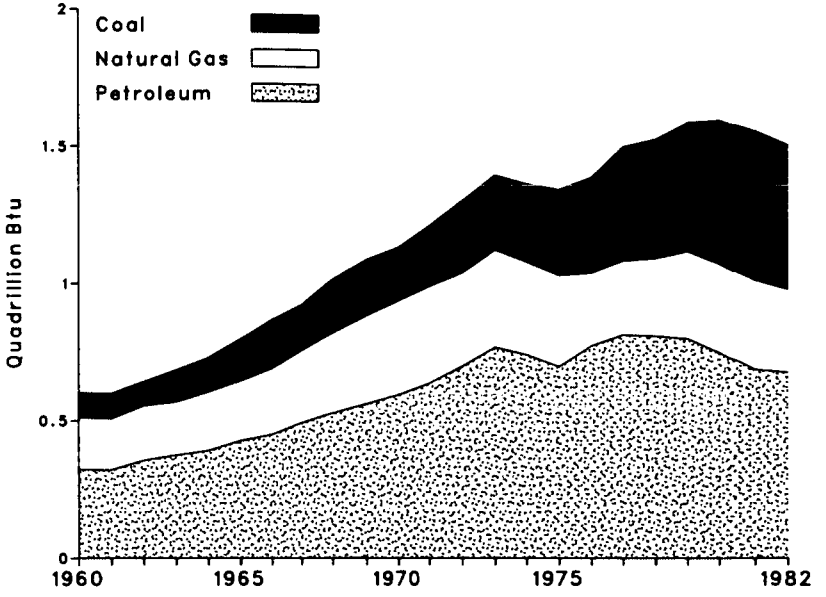
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	1104	0	1104	89	13419	191	0	13610	278	0	0	0
1961	1495	0	1495	85	14697	209	0	14906	263	0	0	0
1962	1638	0	1638	89	17677	251	0	17928	237	0	0	0
1963	1782	0	1782	95	19378	275	0	19653	265	0	0	0
1964	1947	0	1947	93	22641	321	0	22963	290	0	0	0
1965	2323	0	2323	87	27349	388	0	27737	298	0	0	0
1966	3012	0	3012	98	30009	426	0	30435	290	0	0	0
1967	4174	0	4174	108	30095	427	0	30522	286	0	0	0
1968	4481	0	4481	148	32163	457	0	32620	242	0	0	0
1969	4532	0	4532	180	35529	504	0	36033	274	0	0	0
1970	5131	0	5131	198	41783	593	0	42376	292	0	0	0
1971	5124	0	5124	196	51515	1326	0	52841	253	0	0	0
1972	5464	0	5464	171	64154	3735	0	67890	238	66	0	0
1973	6641	0	6641	168	67650	2978	0	70629	234	4681	0	0
1974	6399	0	6399	155	62687	3822	0	66509	251	7877	0	0
1975	5758	0	5758	141	68180	5205	0	73385	234	8370	0	0
1976	6068	0	6068	126	74450	5419	0	79869	259	8648	0	0
1977	6780	0	6780	137	64837	5374	0	70212	243	17557	0	0
1978	7184	0	7184	158	72151	5047	0	77197	228	15810	0	0
1979	8155	0	8155	167	70076	4980	0	75056	241	15391	0	0
1980	8785	0	8785	166	69994	3200	0	73194	215	16737	0	0
1981	9209	192	9401	171	74857	2249	0	77107	180	14448	0	0
1982	9545	0	9545	182	53953	856	0	54809	261	19319	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

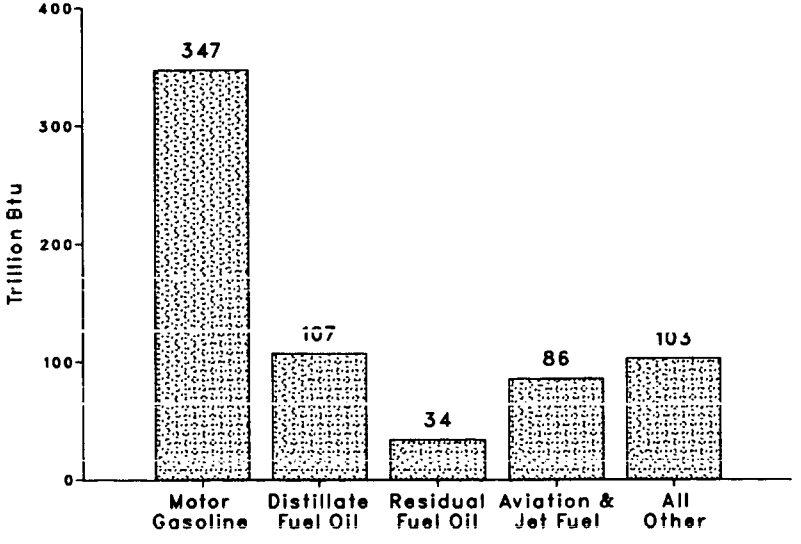
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



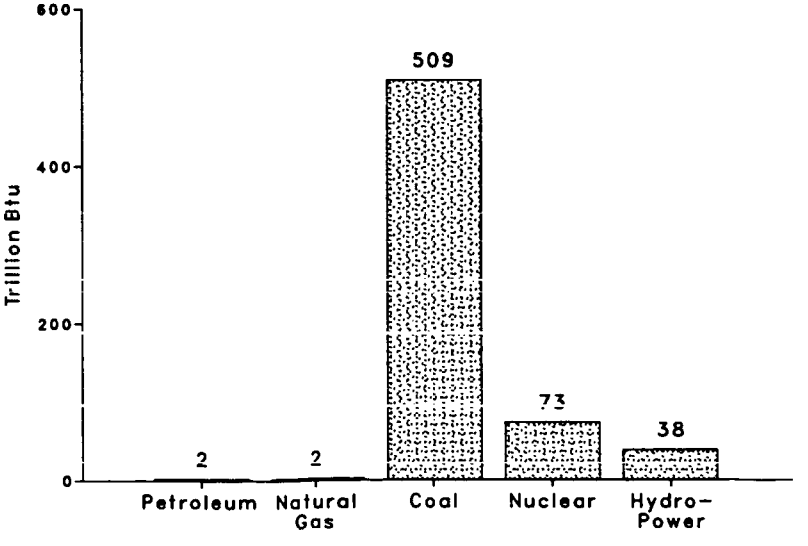
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Georgia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	89.1	188.5	16.5	3.2	29.9	11.8	8.8	17.1	5.0	168.5	41.2	0.0	21.7	323.6	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	27.0	652.9
1961	90.9	186.3	19.6	2.9	30.9	12.0	8.5	16.6	4.8	170.8	32.6	0.0	22.5	321.3	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	36.3	659.1
1962	87.2	199.4	29.9	5.3	36.4	12.4	7.4	19.2	4.9	180.9	33.2	0.0	26.2	355.8	0.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	54.2	723.7
1963	115.5	193.4	30.2	5.4	40.6	12.6	7.6	20.1	4.9	187.6	35.9	*	30.0	374.8	0.0	30.8	0.0	0.0	45.7	760.2
1964	123.8	213.3	26.4	5.0	40.8	12.9	7.0	21.6	5.1	194.6	44.2	*	33.7	391.2	0.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	40.1	813.5
1965	152.6	218.1	26.6	5.7	49.7	11.0	7.4	21.8	5.9	205.6	52.9	*	40.0	426.5	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	46.4	877.4
1966	177.2	241.0	25.9	5.2	57.5	19.8	6.9	22.3	6.1	218.0	47.6	0.0	39.7	449.0	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	54.4	956.5
1967	166.0	262.5	26.9	5.0	66.1	39.6	5.5	19.9	5.3	228.0	52.7	0.0	44.1	493.0	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	68.0	1028.1
1968	194.9	291.9	25.7	4.5	69.0	48.5	2.9	21.7	5.8	249.4	55.3	0.0	45.3	528.3	0.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	68.9	1116.7
1969	202.7	321.2	22.0	3.5	72.7	55.1	2.4	27.3	6.1	268.0	57.8	0.0	47.4	562.3	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	74.8	1193.6
1970	193.2	342.8	26.0	3.0	74.5	58.4	2.6	28.1	6.2	284.1	64.6	0.0	47.8	595.3	0.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	93.8	1251.5
1971	219.6	353.2	26.4	3.0	85.3	65.4	3.1	28.6	7.0	303.6	65.4	0.2	49.0	636.9	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	71.7	1316.1
1972	261.6	340.1	30.1	2.6	96.3	65.3	2.5	30.2	7.5	327.2	83.0	0.0	54.6	699.3	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	65.6	1401.7
1973	271.5	355.2	32.4	2.5	118.9	79.3	1.9	31.2	8.0	346.7	89.4	0.0	57.9	768.2	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	83.2	1522.0
1974	283.9	338.2	30.2	2.3	117.0	66.7	1.7	28.5	7.7	341.6	88.9	0.2	56.9	741.7	0.5	38.2	0.0	0.0	58.8	1461.2
1975	312.1	333.3	27.9	2.0	93.9	72.1	1.4	30.3	6.8	344.3	68.0	*	51.0	697.7	34.1	45.1	0.0	0.0	31.5	1453.7
1976	347.6	266.3	29.6	2.0	118.0	73.9	2.0	33.4	7.6	359.3	88.5	*	59.6	773.7	45.7	46.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	1509.9
1977	415.7	269.8	35.4	2.0	123.1	79.8	2.4	33.8	7.6	369.0	91.9	0.0	68.6	813.5	40.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	11.3	1592.4
1978	434.4	282.8	41.3	2.1	111.2	86.0	2.1	31.9	8.1	381.1	77.1	0.0	68.5	809.4	46.8	38.9	0.0	0.0	27.0	1639.5
1979	469.7	318.0	34.2	2.1	106.9	96.8	2.7	28.2	8.5	365.5	84.6	0.0	70.4	799.8	55.4	45.9	0.0	0.0	-7.1	1681.7
1980	523.5	322.8	31.8	2.3	113.2	92.6	3.1	27.3	7.6	344.1	56.8	*	70.8	749.7	92.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	-52.7	1681.3
1981	543.3	324.9	27.4	2.0	112.3	83.6	1.5	24.8	7.3	344.6	39.5	0.2	44.8	687.9	79.8	24.3	0.0	0.0	-31.0	1629.1
1982	526.0	302.3	32.5	1.2	107.0	85.0	1.8	23.0	6.6	346.9	33.9	0.2	39.2	677.3	72.8	38.2	0.0	0.0	-11.9	1604.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	3548	182	2482	639	5140	2187	1554	4253	819	32079	6551	0	3539	59242	0	2306	0	0	7901
1961	3605	180	2961	568	5302	2234	1503	4149	798	32515	5185	0	3649	58862	0	2289	0	0	10639
1962	3445	193	4502	1043	6249	2310	1311	4778	804	34444	5289	0	4227	64956	0	2561	0	0	15895
1963	4634	188	4553	1066	6962	2348	1338	5018	804	35709	5703	0	4853	68354	0	2935	0	0	13397
1964	4992	207	3980	985	7002	2404	1239	5385	844	37038	7027	0	5496	71400	0	4310	0	0	11746
1965	6116	211	4007	1135	8531	2044	1297	5424	967	39136	8413	0	6485	77439	0	3234	0	0	13608
1966	7191	233	3904	1031	9873	3598	1221	5566	1005	41496	7579	0	6473	81745	0	3341	0	0	15950
1967	6786	254	4050	984	11344	7105	966	5197	876	43399	8377	0	7146	89444	0	3704	0	0	19928
1968	7928	283	3873	898	11853	8692	519	5695	962	47480	8794	0	7272	96040	0	3148	0	0	20179
1969	8275	312	3321	690	12473	9842	418	7164	1004	51025	9200	0	7597	102733	0	3116	0	0	21930
1970	8131	333	3916	592	12781	10401	457	7430	1023	54083	10279	0	7668	108629	0	2519	0	0	27492
1971	9429	343	3973	585	14650	11639	542	7574	1154	57799	10402	29	7858	116204	0	3302	0	0	21020
1972	11114	331	4537	511	16525	11613	446	8041	1236	62286	13209	0	8676	127079	0	3386	0	0	19213
1973	11348	348	4875	487	20417	14082	329	8340	1323	65993	14216	0	9243	139305	0	4232	0	0	24376
1974	12006	330	4545	464	20081	11856	296	7636	1267	65032	14144	32	9059	134411	44	3654	0	0	17238
1975	13141	327	4197	402	16115	12798	246	8168	1126	65542	10809	1	8188	127590	3093	4334	0	0	9229
1976	14623	261	4456	388	20257	13110	344	9007	1250	68396	14074	1	9645	140929	4134	4432	0	0	8980
1977	17538	265	5331	397	21137	14155	415	9200	1249	70250	14611	0	11033	147778	3713	4032	0	0	3320
1978	18293	278	6217	416	19096	15258	376	8688	1341	72555	12260	0	10972	147179	4277	3755	0	0	7927
1979	19752	312	5151	412	18347	17165	473	7675	1403	69572	13463	0	11274	144936	5095	4431	0	0	-2093
1980	21977	315	4795	465	19437	16421	552	7444	1250	65506	9036	0	11056	135960	8436	4423	0	0	-15443
1981	22708	317	4122	400	19276	14829	272	6813	1198	65602	6281	25	6894	125715	7235	2328	0	0	-9089
1982	21909	295	4893	238	18374	15085	313	6367	1093	66046	5395	23	5945	123772	6606	3652	0	0	-3492

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Georgia
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	74.6	53.3	127.9	35.0	33.3	68.3	190.2	56.9	247.1	209.4	0.2	209.6	91.9	24.1	116.0	27.0	40.9	102.1	652.9
1961	75.4	54.7	130.1	34.3	35.1	69.4	192.9	57.7	250.6	208.8	0.3	209.0	87.1	23.7	110.8	36.3	42.7	104.4	659.1
1962	77.7	60.4	138.1	38.6	39.3	77.9	215.7	64.4	280.0	227.3	0.3	227.6	83.1	26.4	109.4	54.2	48.0	115.7	723.7
1963	82.5	65.1	147.5	38.3	42.0	80.3	224.0	67.0	291.0	241.2	0.2	241.5	97.8	30.1	127.9	45.7	51.2	122.5	760.2
1964	89.2	72.6	161.8	38.5	46.4	85.0	245.1	70.5	315.6	250.9	0.2	251.2	104.6	44.4	149.0	40.1	55.9	133.2	813.5
1965	87.2	80.2	167.4	38.6	52.5	91.1	280.4	80.5	360.8	257.8	0.2	258.0	133.1	33.1	166.2	46.4	62.8	149.9	877.4
1966	96.7	88.7	185.4	40.9	57.5	98.3	296.3	93.6	389.9	282.6	0.2	282.8	150.8	34.1	184.9	54.4	70.4	168.9	956.5
1967	99.1	94.8	193.9	43.7	62.5	106.2	311.0	100.2	411.2	316.6	0.2	316.8	151.1	37.9	189.0	68.0	75.9	181.1	1028.1
1968	102.7	112.4	215.1	49.3	72.7	122.0	316.5	111.1	427.6	351.8	0.2	352.0	194.8	32.1	226.9	68.9	87.4	208.4	1116.7
1969	109.4	127.9	237.3	52.3	83.5	135.8	324.3	119.6	443.9	376.4	0.2	376.6	223.8	31.9	255.7	74.8	97.5	233.0	1193.6
1970	109.0	145.8	254.8	51.5	95.4	146.9	322.2	127.5	449.7	399.9	0.2	400.1	248.7	25.8	274.5	93.8	107.5	260.8	1251.5
1971	110.3	152.9	263.2	55.2	102.7	157.9	326.8	136.9	463.7	431.1	0.2	431.3	286.3	34.0	320.4	71.7	114.6	277.5	1316.1
1972	106.9	160.0	266.9	58.8	112.8	171.6	354.4	148.0	502.3	460.7	0.2	460.8	320.3	34.6	354.9	65.6	123.6	296.9	1401.7
1973	106.6	178.2	284.8	61.2	123.7	185.0	384.7	159.7	544.4	507.6	0.2	507.8	334.6	43.4	378.0	83.2	135.8	325.4	1522.0
1974	94.3	177.2	271.4	56.9	125.1	182.0	357.7	162.2	519.9	487.7	0.2	487.9	367.2	38.1	405.3	58.8	134.9	329.2	1461.2
1975	105.8	191.7	297.4	61.2	130.5	191.7	315.5	162.1	477.6	486.7	0.3	487.0	373.8	78.6	452.4	31.5	141.8	342.1	1453.7
1976	107.4	196.5	303.9	61.4	143.2	204.6	318.3	175.7	493.9	507.2	0.3	507.4	393.4	91.0	484.4	30.6	151.2	363.9	1509.9
1977	119.6	216.8	336.4	69.6	151.9	221.5	322.0	183.8	505.8	528.5	0.3	528.8	459.3	81.5	540.8	11.3	161.8	390.4	1592.4
1978	115.0	226.0	341.0	72.1	134.0	206.1	324.0	218.3	542.4	549.8	0.2	550.0	465.8	85.2	551.0	27.0	167.7	410.3	1639.5
1979	103.5	213.9	317.4	73.4	131.8	205.2	366.2	223.1	589.2	569.6	0.3	569.9	474.9	100.7	575.6	-7.1	166.6	401.9	1681.7
1980	109.5	234.5	344.1	66.7	139.9	206.6	355.3	225.3	580.5	549.7	0.3	550.1	514.8	137.4	652.2	-52.7	174.7	424.8	1681.3
1981	108.0	233.2	341.2	70.8	147.9	218.7	303.0	224.2	527.2	541.7	0.4	542.0	532.6	103.6	636.2	-31.0	178.9	426.3	1629.1
1982	100.6	233.9	334.4	67.3	156.4	223.6	284.3	220.6	504.9	541.4	0.4	541.8	512.1	110.4	622.6	-11.9	179.5	431.2	1604.7

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the *total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.*
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Georgia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	3.3	0.0	3.3	57.8	0.8	3.6	9.1	13.5	15.2	89.9	38.1	127.9
1961	2.6	0.0	2.6	59.0	0.8	3.7	9.3	13.7	15.9	91.2	38.8	130.1
1962	2.9	0.0	2.9	60.8	0.9	3.0	10.1	13.9	17.7	95.4	42.7	138.1
1963	2.4	0.0	2.4	65.4	0.8	3.3	10.6	14.6	19.2	101.6	45.9	147.5
1964	2.2	0.0	2.2	72.2	0.8	2.7	11.3	14.8	21.5	110.7	51.1	161.8
1965	1.7	0.0	1.7	69.3	1.2	2.6	12.4	16.2	23.7	110.9	56.5	167.4
1966	1.9	0.0	1.9	77.9	1.4	2.4	13.1	16.9	26.1	122.8	62.6	185.4
1967	1.4	0.0	1.4	82.9	1.8	1.9	11.1	14.8	28.0	127.0	66.8	193.9
1968	1.6	0.0	1.6	86.7	1.5	0.7	12.3	14.5	33.2	135.9	79.2	215.1
1969	1.3	0.0	1.3	90.6	1.5	0.5	15.5	17.4	37.7	147.1	90.1	237.3
1970	1.1	0.0	1.1	90.1	1.5	0.7	15.7	17.9	42.6	151.6	103.3	254.8
1971	0.7	0.0	0.7	91.1	1.8	0.8	16.0	18.6	44.7	155.0	108.2	263.2
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	87.6	2.1	0.5	16.2	18.8	47.0	153.9	113.0	266.9
1973	0.6	0.0	0.6	87.9	2.2	0.4	15.4	18.1	52.5	159.1	125.7	284.8
1974	0.5	0.0	0.5	78.0	2.0	0.3	13.5	15.7	51.5	145.8	125.7	271.4
1975	0.4	0.0	0.4	88.9	1.7	0.2	14.5	16.4	56.2	161.9	135.5	297.4
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	88.0	2.9	0.2	16.0	19.2	57.7	165.1	138.8	303.9
1977	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.2	2.5	0.4	16.2	19.1	63.5	183.1	153.3	336.4
1978	0.2	0.0	0.2	97.9	1.8	0.3	14.8	16.9	65.6	180.5	160.4	341.0
1979	0.2	0.0	0.2	92.7	1.8	0.4	8.4	10.6	62.7	166.2	151.2	317.4
1980	0.2	0.0	0.2	92.4	3.4	0.5	13.1	16.9	68.4	177.9	166.2	344.1
1981	0.3	0.0	0.3	94.3	1.1	0.2	12.1	13.3	68.9	176.9	164.3	341.2
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	89.1	0.9	0.4	10.0	11.3	68.7	169.3	165.1	334.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	134	0	134	56	131	633	2279	3042	4469	11153
1961	107	0	107	57	130	645	2317	3092	4657	11384
1962	119	0	119	59	153	525	2507	3185	5191	12510
1963	98	0	98	63	129	575	2646	3350	5620	13449
1964	88	0	88	70	134	482	2826	3442	6292	14989
1965	68	0	68	67	211	460	3092	3764	6936	16561
1966	78	0	78	75	243	425	3257	3924	7653	18356
1967	58	0	58	80	305	335	2887	3527	8202	19582
1968	64	0	64	84	266	117	3219	3601	9732	23207
1969	55	0	55	88	253	82	4075	4409	11062	26417
1970	44	0	44	87	250	121	4164	4536	12474	30271
1971	28	0	28	88	306	150	4229	4685	13099	31711
1972	21	0	21	85	363	97	4304	4764	13786	33121
1973	27	0	27	86	375	76	4122	4573	15383	36853
1974	20	0	20	76	335	48	3625	4008	15098	36830
1975	18	0	18	87	298	34	3896	4229	16457	39717
1976	9	0	9	86	503	34	4323	4860	16904	40693
1977	14	0	14	98	422	68	4416	4905	18610	44919
1978	7	0	7	96	315	47	4029	4392	19218	47016
1979	9	0	9	91	304	77	2282	2663	18367	44315
1980	8	0	8	90	578	91	3553	4222	20033	48700
1981	13	0	13	92	184	34	3313	3531	20207	48149
1982	5	0	5	87	163	62	2779	3003	20147	48393

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Georgia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[a]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**6.2**	**0.0**	**6.2**	**22.1**	**2.2**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**0.4**	**6.7**	**9.5**	**44.5**	**23.7**	**68.3**
1961	4.9	0.0	4.9	22.7	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.3	6.7	10.2	44.5	24.9	69.4
1962	5.4	0.0	5.4	26.1	2.5	1.0	1.8	1.5	0.3	7.1	11.5	50.2	27.8	77.9
1963	4.5	0.0	4.5	26.9	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.3	6.9	12.4	50.6	29.6	80.3
1964	4.0	0.0	4.0	27.5	2.2	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.4	7.0	13.7	52.3	32.7	85.0
1965	**3.1**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**26.9**	**3.5**	**0.8**	**2.2**	**1.6**	**0.5**	**8.7**	**15.5**	**54.1**	**37.0**	**91.1**
1966	3.5	0.0	3.5	28.2	4.0	0.8	2.3	1.6	0.4	9.2	16.9	57.8	40.5	98.3
1967	2.6	0.0	2.6	31.2	5.1	0.6	2.0	1.7	0.6	9.9	18.5	62.1	44.1	106.2
1968	2.9	0.0	2.9	37.2	4.4	0.2	2.2	1.8	0.6	9.2	21.5	70.7	51.2	122.0
1969	2.5	0.0	2.5	40.2	4.2	0.2	2.7	1.9	0.7	9.6	24.6	77.0	58.8	135.8
1970	**2.0**	**0.0**	**2.0**	**39.9**	**4.2**	**0.2**	**2.8**	**1.8**	**0.7**	**9.7**	**27.8**	**79.4**	**67.5**	**146.9**
1971	1.2	0.0	1.2	43.2	5.1	0.3	2.8	1.9	0.7	10.8	30.0	85.2	72.7	157.9
1972	0.9	0.0	0.9	46.2	6.0	0.2	2.9	1.9	0.7	11.7	33.2	92.0	79.7	171.6
1973	1.2	0.0	1.2	48.2	6.2	0.1	2.7	2.0	0.8	11.9	36.4	97.7	87.3	185.0
1974	0.9	0.0	0.9	45.4	5.6	0.1	2.4	1.9	0.7	10.6	36.4	93.3	88.8	182.0
1975	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**50.4**	**5.0**	**0.1**	**2.6**	**2.0**	**0.5**	**10.0**	**38.2**	**99.5**	**92.3**	**191.7**
1976	0.4	0.0	0.4	47.2	8.4	0.1	2.8	2.0	0.5	13.8	42.0	103.4	101.2	204.6
1977	0.6	0.0	0.6	56.3	7.0	0.1	2.9	2.1	0.6	12.7	44.5	114.1	107.4	221.5
1978	0.3	0.0	0.3	61.2	5.2	0.1	2.6	2.1	0.5	10.5	38.9	111.0	95.1	206.1
1979	0.4	0.0	0.4	63.6	5.1	0.1	1.5	2.1	0.6	9.4	38.6	112.0	93.2	205.2
1980	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**60.2**	**1.8**	**0.1**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**0.1**	**6.2**	**40.8**	**107.5**	**99.1**	**206.6**
1981	0.6	0.0	0.6	58.6	7.1	0.1	2.1	2.2	0.1	11.6	43.7	114.5	104.2	218.7
1982	0.2	0.0	0.2	56.1	6.1	0.8	1.8	2.2	*	10.9	46.0	113.2	110.4	223.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[a]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**249**	**0**	**249**	**21**	**373**	**206**	**402**	**269**	**59**	**1308**	**2788**	**6957**
1961	199	0	199	22	370	209	409	277	45	1310	2984	7292
1962	220	0	220	25	436	171	442	294	46	1388	3378	8139
1963	182	0	182	26	367	187	467	283	55	1360	3627	8680
1964	163	0	163	27	382	157	499	274	67	1378	4022	9582
1965	**125**	**0**	**125**	**26**	**603**	**149**	**546**	**306**	**83**	**1687**	**4542**	**10845**
1966	145	0	145	27	692	138	575	310	68	1782	4955	11884
1967	108	0	108	30	871	109	509	319	88	1896	5409	12913
1968	119	0	119	36	758	38	568	346	94	1804	6297	15016
1969	103	0	103	39	721	26	719	356	105	1928	7220	17243
1970	**82**	**0**	**82**	**39**	**713**	**39**	**735**	**349**	**108**	**1945**	**8157**	**19795**
1971	53	0	53	42	874	49	746	366	106	2141	8798	21299
1972	39	0	39	45	1035	31	760	362	114	2302	9720	23353
1973	50	0	50	47	1069	25	727	382	121	2324	10679	25583
1974	38	0	38	44	955	16	640	357	113	2081	10664	26013
1975	**33**	**0**	**33**	**49**	**851**	**11**	**688**	**372**	**80**	**2002**	**11205**	**27041**
1976	17	0	17	46	1436	11	763	381	84	2676	12317	29652
1977	26	0	26	55	1203	22	779	393	101	2498	13040	31476
1978	13	0	13	60	900	15	711	398	82	2106	11396	27880
1979	17	0	17	62	867	25	403	406	96	1797	11320	27311
1980	**15**	**0**	**15**	**59**	**315**	**12**	**627**	**363**	**10**	**1327**	**11953**	**29057**
1981	24	0	24	57	1227	18	585	410	9	2249	12818	30642
1982	10	0	10	55	1041	143	490	422	5	2101	13470	32355

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[a] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Georgia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	13.9	0.0	13.9	78.6	16.5	11.9	4.1	6.0	1.8	4.9	30.9	0.0	21.7	97.7	0.7	16.1	207.0	40.1	247.1
1961	13.6	0.0	13.6	83.9	19.6	14.5	3.7	5.4	1.7	4.1	23.9	0.0	22.5	95.4	0.6	16.6	210.1	40.5	250.6
1962	12.8	0.0	12.8	91.5	29.9	15.4	3.5	6.9	1.8	4.4	23.3	0.0	26.2	111.4	0.7	18.7	235.0	45.0	280.0
1963	14.0	0.0	14.0	93.5	30.2	11.9	3.3	7.2	1.8	3.6	28.4	*	30.0	116.5	0.7	19.5	244.2	46.8	291.0
1964	16.1	0.0	16.1	106.1	26.4	12.0	3.4	7.8	1.9	3.1	34.7	*	33.7	122.9	0.7	20.6	266.4	49.2	315.6
1965	15.9	0.0	15.9	116.1	26.6	20.6	3.9	7.0	2.3	3.2	44.7	*	40.0	148.4	0.7	23.6	304.6	56.2	360.8
1966	21.6	0.0	21.6	129.3	25.9	24.7	3.7	6.8	2.4	2.0	40.1	0.0	39.7	145.3	0.7	27.3	324.3	65.6	389.9
1967	20.6	0.0	20.6	132.9	26.9	28.8	3.0	6.8	2.3	1.5	44.0	0.0	44.1	157.5	0.7	29.4	341.1	70.1	411.2
1968	15.1	0.0	15.1	144.5	25.7	25.2	2.1	7.1	2.5	1.2	47.7	0.0	45.3	156.9	0.6	32.6	349.7	77.8	427.6
1969	14.1	0.0	14.1	147.4	22.0	25.7	1.8	8.9	2.8	1.0	53.3	0.0	47.4	162.8	0.7	35.1	360.1	83.9	443.9
1970	12.0	0.0	12.0	145.3	26.0	23.4	1.7	9.3	2.9	0.7	53.2	0.0	47.8	164.9	0.6	37.0	359.8	89.9	449.7
1971	11.5	0.0	11.5	146.6	26.4	25.5	1.9	9.6	3.4	0.5	52.2	0.2	49.0	168.7	0.6	39.8	367.2	96.5	463.7
1972	10.0	0.0	10.0	158.7	30.1	27.9	1.8	10.9	3.6	0.5	56.2	0.0	54.6	185.7	0.6	43.3	398.3	104.1	502.3
1973	9.7	0.0	9.7	177.6	32.4	28.0	1.3	12.7	4.2	0.4	60.4	0.0	57.9	197.4	0.6	46.9	432.2	112.3	544.4
1974	7.1	0.0	7.1	165.8	30.2	24.0	1.3	12.2	4.0	0.4	55.6	0.2	56.9	184.9	0.5	47.0	405.2	114.6	519.9
1975	10.2	0.0	10.2	148.4	27.9	20.7	1.1	13.0	3.7	0.3	39.2	*	51.0	156.9	0.6	47.3	363.4	114.2	477.6
1976	13.2	0.0	13.2	122.8	29.6	31.5	1.7	14.2	4.1	0.2	41.5	*	59.6	182.3	0.6	51.4	370.2	123.7	493.9
1977	15.1	0.0	15.1	104.0	35.4	29.1	1.8	14.3	3.8	0.2	49.6	0.0	68.6	202.9	0.5	53.7	376.2	129.6	505.8
1978	15.2	0.0	15.2	114.1	41.3	24.8	1.8	13.9	4.1	0.2	40.2	0.0	68.5	194.7	0.6	63.2	387.8	154.6	542.4
1979	13.4	0.0	13.4	154.4	34.2	21.6	2.1	18.1	4.3	0.2	47.5	0.0	70.4	198.4	0.6	65.2	431.9	157.3	589.2
1980	18.6	0.0	18.6	158.9	31.8	23.3	2.5	11.7	3.8	0.1	33.7	*	70.8	177.8	0.6	65.5	421.3	159.2	580.5
1981	17.8	0.0	17.8	161.2	27.4	16.8	1.2	10.1	3.7	0.1	19.7	0.2	44.8	124.0	0.6	66.1	369.6	157.5	527.2
1982	17.1	0.0	17.1	148.2	32.5	13.8	0.6	10.5	3.4	0.1	18.8	0.2	39.2	119.0	0.6	64.7	349.5	155.4	504.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	548	0	548	76	2482	2043	715	1508	289	936	4909	0	3539	16421	63	4713	11762
1961	538	0	538	81	2961	2483	648	1349	281	783	3801	0	3649	15955	61	4858	11873
1962	504	0	504	88	4502	2637	615	1729	292	846	3704	0	4227	18551	64	5476	13196
1963	551	0	551	91	4553	2051	576	1803	292	689	4524	0	4853	19340	64	5729	13712
1964	634	0	634	103	3980	2055	601	1944	307	593	5517	0	5496	20491	63	6052	14417
1965	630	0	630	113	4007	3538	687	1735	384	616	7117	0	6485	24568	64	6903	16482
1966	864	0	864	125	3904	4236	659	1703	399	386	6371	0	6473	24130	68	8012	19218
1967	831	0	831	129	4050	4951	523	1766	382	291	7006	0	7146	26113	69	8609	20553
1968	608	0	608	140	3873	4325	365	1870	419	237	7594	0	7272	25955	60	9564	22806
1969	574	0	574	143	3321	4408	310	2327	465	192	8472	0	7597	27092	63	10292	24577
1970	506	0	506	141	3916	4014	296	2470	474	124	8457	0	7668	27417	58	10853	26336
1971	490	0	490	142	3973	4374	344	2535	562	102	8299	29	7858	28074	55	11678	28272
1972	429	0	429	155	4537	4786	318	2900	602	96	8944	0	8676	30860	56	12694	30499
1973	417	0	417	174	4875	4815	228	3397	697	82	9611	0	9243	32948	55	13733	32899
1974	306	0	306	162	4545	4125	232	3271	667	74	8842	32	9059	30847	49	13775	33602
1975	434	0	434	145	4197	3557	200	3489	610	60	6243	1	8188	26545	56	13866	33463
1976	554	0	554	120	4456	5403	300	3819	678	45	6595	1	9645	30942	57	15060	36255
1977	642	0	642	102	5331	4995	325	3899	632	44	7885	0	11033	34143	49	15734	37976
1978	643	0	643	112	6217	4255	313	3788	678	30	6397	0	10972	32650	53	18520	45308
1979	555	0	555	152	5151	3715	371	4907	710	35	7563	0	11274	33727	56	19107	46101
1980	763	0	763	155	4795	3993	449	3185	632	26	5361	0	11056	29498	54	19195	46663
1981	731	0	731	157	4122	2891	220	2772	606	21	3141	25	6894	20693	54	19379	46175
1982	698	0	698	144	4893	2367	108	2915	553	16	2987	23	5945	19807	54	18960	45542

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Georgia

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.2	3.7	3.2	15.1	11.8	0.3	3.2	162.2	9.7	205.4	0.1	209.4	0.2	209.6
1961	0.1	3.7	2.9	13.5	12.0	0.3	3.1	165.2	7.9	205.0	0.1	208.8	0.2	209.0
1962	0.1	4.1	5.3	17.6	12.4	0.4	3.1	174.9	9.5	223.2	0.1	227.4	0.2	227.6
1963	0.1	4.7	5.4	25.7	12.6	0.4	3.1	182.5	6.8	236.5	0.1	241.3	0.2	241.5
1964	0.1	4.8	5.0	25.8	12.9	0.5	3.3	190.0	8.7	246.1	0.1	251.0	0.1	251.2
1965	0.1	4.9	5.7	24.3	11.0	0.2	3.5	200.7	7.3	252.8	0.1	257.9	0.1	258.0
1966	0.1	5.1	5.2	27.4	19.8	0.1	3.7	214.3	7.0	277.4	0.1	282.7	0.1	282.8
1967	0.1	6.4	5.0	30.4	39.6	0.1	3.0	224.8	7.4	310.2	0.1	316.7	0.1	316.8
1968	*	6.7	4.5	37.8	48.5	0.1	3.3	246.4	4.5	345.1	0.1	351.9	0.1	352.0
1969	*	7.1	3.5	41.2	55.1	0.2	3.3	265.2	0.9	369.3	0.1	376.5	0.1	376.6
1970	*	7.1	3.0	45.1	58.4	0.2	3.3	281.6	1.1	392.8	0.1	399.9	0.1	400.1
1971	*	6.9	3.0	50.0	65.4	0.2	3.6	301.2	0.9	424.2	0.1	431.1	0.1	431.3
1972	*	8.2	2.6	54.2	65.3	0.3	3.8	324.8	1.5	452.5	0.1	460.7	0.1	460.8
1973	*	6.2	2.5	67.5	79.3	0.4	3.8	344.2	3.7	501.4	*	507.7	0.1	507.8
1974	*	5.0	2.3	66.4	66.7	0.4	3.6	339.4	3.9	482.8	0.1	487.8	0.1	487.9
1975	*	4.3	2.0	60.2	72.1	0.4	3.1	342.0	2.7	482.5	0.1	486.8	0.2	487.0
1976	*	3.5	2.0	63.4	73.9	0.4	3.5	357.0	3.5	503.7	0.1	507.3	0.2	507.4
1977	*	3.0	2.0	70.5	79.8	0.4	3.7	366.7	2.4	525.5	0.1	528.6	0.2	528.8
1978	0.0	3.5	2.1	71.9	86.0	0.6	4.0	378.9	2.8	546.3	0.1	549.9	0.2	550.0
1979	0.0	4.2	2.1	77.1	96.8	0.3	4.2	363.1	21.7	565.4	0.1	569.7	0.2	569.9
1980	0.0	7.6	2.3	82.3	92.6	0.3	3.7	342.1	18.8	542.2	0.1	549.8	0.2	550.1
1981	0.0	7.9	2.0	85.1	83.6	0.5	3.6	342.3	16.7	533.8	0.1	541.8	0.2	542.0
1982	0.0	7.4	1.2	84.7	85.0	0.7	3.3	344.6	14.5	534.0	0.1	541.5	0.3	541.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	10	4	639	2592	2187	64	530	30875	1544	38431	20	50
1961	2	4	568	2316	2234	75	516	31456	1264	38428	22	53
1962	2	4	1043	3023	2310	99	512	33304	1507	41797	23	55
1963	2	5	1066	4412	2348	103	512	34737	1083	44261	21	50
1964	2	5	985	4428	2404	117	537	36172	1389	46033	18	43
1965	2	5	1135	4177	2044	51	583	38215	1162	47366	18	43
1966	3	5	1031	4701	3598	31	606	40800	1108	51875	17	42
1967	2	6	984	5214	7105	35	494	42789	1174	57795	17	40
1968	1	6	898	6490	8692	38	543	46898	715	64274	17	40
1969	1	7	690	7073	9842	43	539	50477	146	68811	16	39
1970	1	7	592	7747	10401	60	549	53609	172	73131	16	40
1971	1	7	585	8579	11639	65	592	57331	136	78926	16	38
1972	0	8	511	9308	11613	76	634	61827	236	84205	15	35
1973	0	6	487	11582	14082	94	626	65529	592	92992	14	33
1974	0	5	464	11401	11856	99	600	64602	626	89646	15	37
1975	0	4	402	10331	12798	95	516	65110	427	89679	22	52
1976	0	3	388	10880	13110	102	573	67969	562	93583	23	55
1977	0	3	397	12104	14155	106	617	69814	375	97569	23	56
1978	0	3	416	12344	15258	160	663	72127	447	101414	20	49
1979	0	4	412	13243	17165	83	694	69131	3454	104181	24	59
1980	0	7	465	14135	16421	78	618	65116	2995	99828	28	69
1981	0	8	400	14602	14829	145	592	65171	2656	98394	31	75
1982	0	7	238	14544	15085	183	540	65608	2314	98512	31	75

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane propane mixture, ethane propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Georgia

Trillion Btu

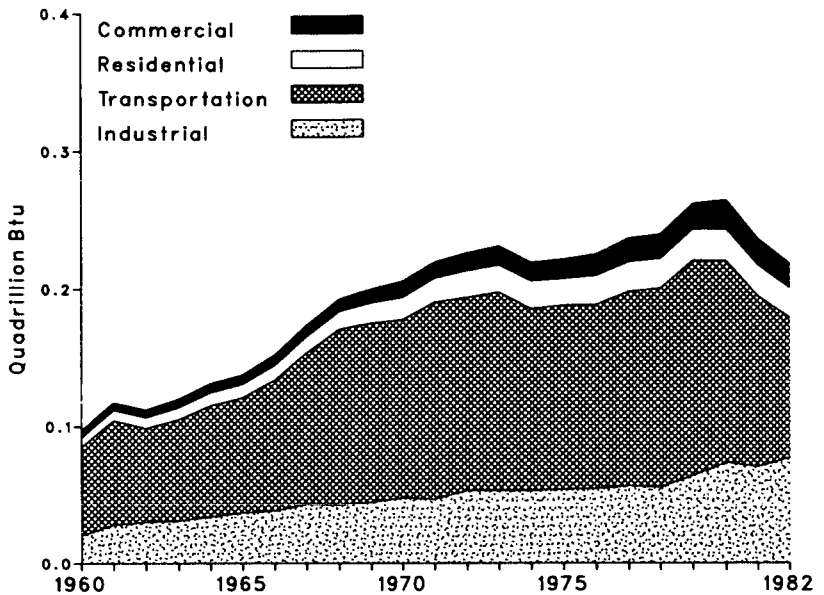
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	**65.4**	**0.0**	**65.4**	**26.2**	**0.2**	*	**0.0**	**0.3**	**24.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**116.0**
1961	69.6	0.0	69.6	17.0	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.8
1962	66.0	0.0	66.0	16.9	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4
1963	94.6	0.0	94.6	3.0	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.9
1964	101.5	0.0	101.5	2.7	0.3	*	0.0	0.4	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.0
1965	**131.9**	**0.0**	**131.9**	**0.9**	**0.3**	*	**0.0**	**0.3**	**33.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**166.2**
1966	150.1	0.0	150.1	0.5	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.9
1967	141.2	0.0	141.2	9.1	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	189.0
1968	175.3	0.0	175.3	16.9	2.5	0.1	0.0	2.5	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	226.9
1969	184.8	0.0	184.8	35.9	3.0	0.1	0.0	3.1	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.7
1970	**178.2**	**0.0**	**178.2**	**60.5**	**9.7**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**10.0**	**25.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**274.5**
1971	206.2	0.0	206.2	65.4	11.7	3.0	0.0	14.7	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.4
1972	250.2	0.0	250.2	39.5	24.6	6.0	0.0	30.6	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.9
1973	259.9	0.0	259.9	35.2	24.5	15.0	0.0	39.5	43.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	378.0
1974	275.5	0.0	275.5	44.0	28.7	19.0	0.0	47.7	37.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	405.3
1975	**300.7**	**0.0**	**300.7**	**41.3**	**25.5**	**6.3**	**0.0**	**31.8**	**44.5**	**34.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**452.4**
1976	333.8	0.0	333.8	4.8	43.0	11.9	0.0	54.8	45.4	45.7	0.0	0.0	484.4
1977	399.7	0.0	399.7	6.3	39.3	14.1	0.0	53.4	41.6	40.0	0.0	0.0	540.8
1978	418.7	0.0	418.7	6.1	33.5	7.5	0.0	41.0	38.4	46.8	0.0	0.0	551.0
1979	455.7	0.0	455.7	3.1	14.8	1.3	0.0	16.0	45.3	55.4	0.0	0.0	575.6
1980	**504.4**	**0.0**	**504.4**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**2.4**	**0.0**	**6.6**	**45.4**	**92.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**652.2**
1981	524.6	0.0	524.6	2.9	3.0	2.2	0.0	5.2	23.8	79.8	0.0	0.0	636.2
1982	508.5	0.0	508.5	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.0	2.1	37.7	72.8	0.0	0.0	622.6

Physical Units

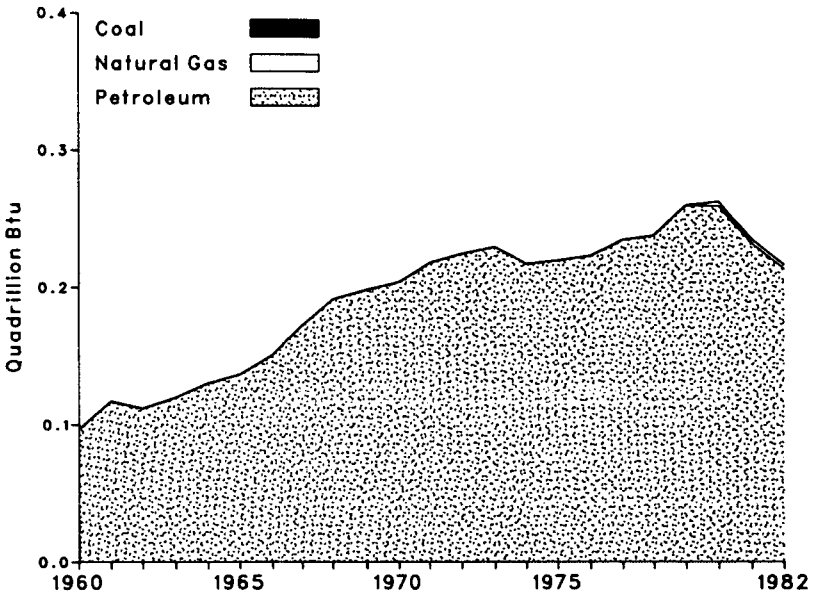
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	**2608**	**0**	**2608**	**25**	**39**	**1**	**0**	**40**	**2243**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1961	2759	0	2759	16	75	3	0	77	2228	0	0	0
1962	2600	0	2600	16	33	1	0	34	2498	0	0	0
1963	3801	0	3801	3	41	2	0	43	2870	0	0	0
1964	4105	0	4105	3	54	2	0	57	4246	0	0	0
1965	**5291**	**0**	**5291**	**1**	**52**	**2**	**0**	**54**	**3170**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1966	6102	0	6102	*	33	1	0	34	3273	0	0	0
1967	5788	0	5788	9	110	4	0	114	3636	0	0	0
1968	7135	0	7135	16	391	15	0	406	3088	0	0	0
1969	7542	0	7542	35	476	18	0	493	3054	0	0	0
1970	**7498**	**0**	**7498**	**59**	**1542**	**58**	**0**	**1600**	**2461**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1971	8857	0	8857	63	1861	518	0	2378	3247	0	0	0
1972	10625	0	10625	38	3916	1033	0	4948	3330	0	0	0
1973	10854	0	10854	34	3891	2577	0	6469	4178	0	0	0
1974	11642	0	11642	43	4563	3266	0	7829	3605	44	0	0
1975	**12656**	**0**	**12656**	**40**	**4059**	**1077**	**0**	**5136**	**4278**	**3093**	**0**	**0**
1976	14043	0	14043	5	6833	2035	0	8868	4374	4134	0	0
1977	16857	0	16857	6	6250	2414	0	8664	3983	3713	0	0
1978	17631	0	17631	6	5334	1283	0	6616	3702	4277	0	0
1979	19171	0	19171	3	2350	219	0	2569	4374	5095	0	0
1980	**21191**	**0**	**21191**	**4**	**670**	**415**	**0**	**1085**	**4369**	**8436**	**0**	**0**
1981	21941	0	21941	3	476	372	0	848	2274	7235	0	0
1982	21195	0	21195	2	89	259	0	349	3598	6606	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

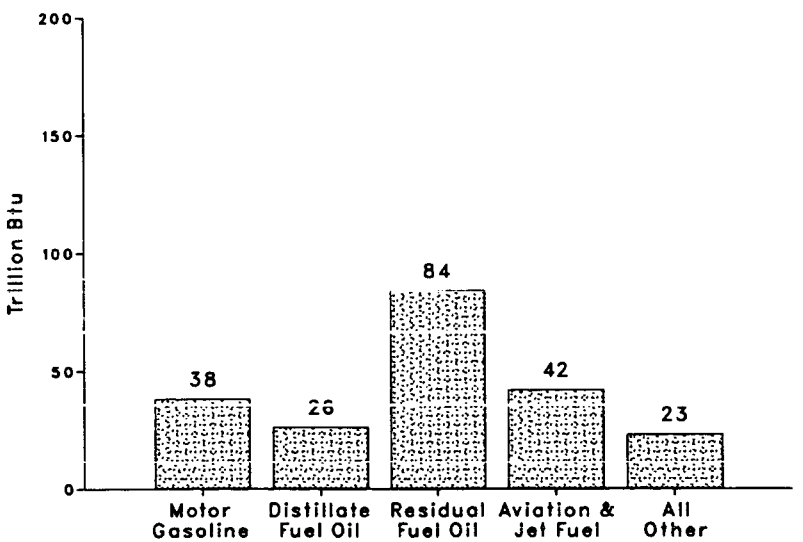
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



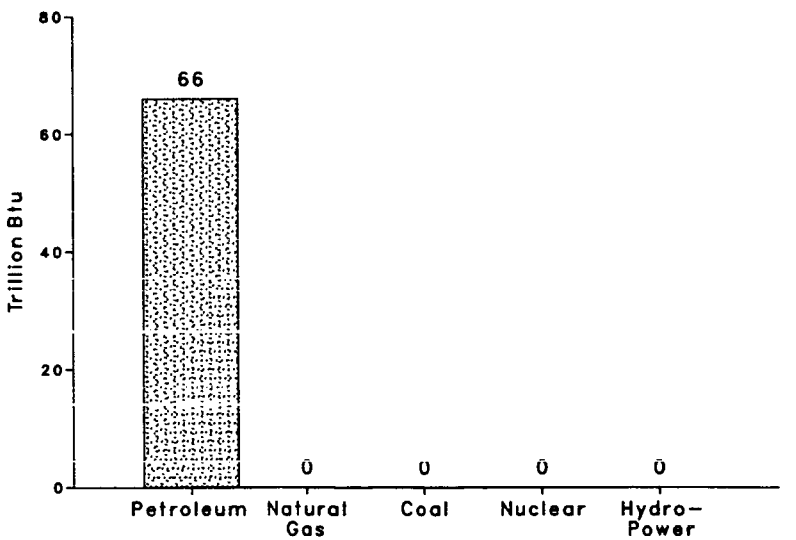
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Hawaii

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.3	5.2	28.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	18.0	30.0	0.0	3.2	96.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2
1961	0.0	0.0	1.4	13.0	9.7	31.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	18.6	37.3	0.0	4.8	117.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.3
1962	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.7	9.5	30.9	0.3	0.7	0.5	19.5	37.6	0.0	4.9	111.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.0
1963	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.9	7.9	38.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	19.7	40.4	*	5.3	119.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.0
1964	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.6	10.3	43.1	0.3	1.0	0.6	20.3	43.8	0.1	5.8	130.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.3
1965	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.6	9.4	46.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	21.4	45.5	*	6.4	136.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.7
1966	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.9	8.0	57.2	0.2	1.0	0.6	22.6	49.0	*	6.6	150.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	*	0.0	152.0
1967	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.7	7.0	72.1	0.2	1.1	0.5	23.8	55.4	*	8.2	172.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.5
1968	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.0	8.3	82.9	0.2	1.1	0.6	25.6	61.2	*	7.6	191.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	192.5
1969	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.6	9.3	83.6	0.2	3.5	0.4	27.2	63.2	*	7.6	198.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	199.8
1970	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.2	9.9	84.0	0.9	3.5	0.4	29.9	63.8	*	7.9	204.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	205.4
1971	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.1	10.0	95.6	0.5	3.6	0.5	30.8	67.3	*	6.8	218.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	219.2
1972	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.1	10.3	95.1	0.3	3.6	0.5	32.6	71.3	*	7.9	224.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	225.9
1973	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.0	10.7	96.3	0.2	3.5	0.5	34.7	72.8	*	7.7	229.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	230.8
1974	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.9	11.4	87.2	0.4	3.6	0.5	34.4	69.9	0.1	7.7	217.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	218.9
1975	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	11.3	86.8	0.4	3.2	0.6	35.5	70.8	0.1	8.1	220.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	221.3
1976	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	13.6	81.9	0.7	3.8	0.7	36.9	74.6	0.1	7.8	223.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	224.8
1977	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.8	16.7	83.6	1.0	3.2	0.6	38.9	79.8	*	8.3	235.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	236.3
1978	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.8	20.8	83.6	0.8	2.6	0.6	40.1	78.9	*	8.0	238.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	239.0
1979	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.8	38.3	85.9	0.2	5.8	0.6	39.4	76.5	*	11.0	260.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.3
1980	0.0	3.2	1.9	1.0	34.9	79.2	0.1	5.8	0.6	38.0	83.0	*	15.5	259.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.0
1981	0.0	3.0	1.4	0.9	35.1	56.2	0.0	4.9	0.5	37.7	82.7	*	12.6	232.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	236.0
1982	0.0	2.9	1.2	0.7	26.5	41.6	0.0	7.6	0.5	38.1	83.6	*	14.0	213.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	217.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas (Dry) (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatt-Hours)	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
1960	0	0	29	2231	886	5154	91	112	38	3429	4766	0	504	17239	0	27	0	0	0
1961	0	0	210	2584	1663	5703	69	140	37	3546	5926	0	750	20628	0	24	0	0	0
1962	0	0	183	1332	1637	5688	55	172	91	3708	5974	0	765	19604	0	20	0	0	0
1963	0	0	169	978	1362	7052	49	232	91	3756	6431	0	835	20955	0	23	0	0	0
1964	0	0	211	707	1761	7847	50	257	95	3861	6965	10	928	22691	0	115	0	0	0
1965	0	0	300	710	1612	8411	49	219	94	4082	7230	6	1019	23732	0	105	0	0	0
1966	0	0	258	773	1378	10299	37	242	98	4295	7801	1	1054	26236	0	112	0	2	0
1967	0	0	210	527	1208	12957	33	285	85	4528	8818	1	1287	29939	0	108	0	0	0
1968	0	0	258	395	1420	14899	27	298	94	4883	9738	3	1182	33196	0	94	0	30	0
1969	0	0	275	308	1601	14984	29	912	70	5177	10056	3	1231	34645	0	100	0	29	0
1970	0	0	373	235	1695	15010	153	938	71	5691	10154	4	1268	35592	0	108	0	24	0
1971	0	0	284	220	1709	17070	80	963	79	5872	10701	4	1095	38079	0	89	0	15	0
1972	0	0	321	210	1776	16961	52	945	85	6202	11338	3	1249	39142	0	91	0	18	0
1973	0	0	328	189	1837	17153	41	942	85	6608	11575	4	1216	39976	0	95	0	22	0
1974	0	0	244	179	1951	15544	75	966	81	6543	11122	12	1220	37939	0	92	0	30	0
1975	0	0	364	144	1948	15469	76	872	104	6766	11255	15	1301	38313	0	89	0	25	0
1976	0	0	388	144	2337	14595	129	1036	116	7029	11871	13	1252	38909	0	93	0	29	0
1977	0	0	328	162	2865	14875	169	877	94	7406	12695	4	1302	40777	0	86	0	26	0
1978	0	0	289	154	3567	14861	146	702	101	7639	12556	3	1241	41259	0	84	0	0	0
1979	0	0	262	160	6567	15276	40	1583	106	7506	12167	2	1807	45477	0	90	0	0	0
1980	0	3	282	199	5987	14116	9	1573	94	7231	13196	3	2555	45246	0	86	0	0	0
1981	0	3	205	181	6021	10028	0	1337	90	7185	13160	1	2001	40209	0	80	0	15	0
1982	0	3	181	137	4545	7472	0	2104	82	7261	13292	1	2273	37349	0	90	0	26	0

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes only utility production for 1960 through 1963 and industrial and utility production for 1964 and thereafter.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Hawaii
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	0.2	7.0	7.3	1.0	4.2	5.1	14.2	6.4	20.6	64.2	•	64.2	17.3	0.3	17.6	0.0	4.4	13.2	97.2
1961	0.3	7.2	7.5	1.2	4.2	5.4	20.2	8.0	28.2	76.1	•	76.2	19.2	0.3	19.4	0.0	5.3	14.1	117.3
1962	0.4	7.6	8.0	1.1	4.4	5.5	20.7	9.4	30.2	68.4	•	68.4	21.2	0.2	21.4	0.0	6.2	15.2	112.0
1963	0.4	8.5	8.9	1.1	4.9	6.0	20.4	10.8	31.2	73.8	•	73.9	24.0	0.2	24.2	0.0	7.1	17.1	120.0
1964	0.4	9.2	9.6	1.3	5.3	6.6	21.2	13.1	34.2	80.8	•	80.9	26.4	0.3	26.7	0.0	7.8	18.9	131.3
1965	0.5	9.7	10.1	1.2	5.5	6.7	23.8	13.2	37.0	83.7	•	83.8	27.3	0.2	27.6	0.0	8.4	19.2	137.7
1966	0.5	10.3	10.8	1.4	6.0	7.3	24.2	14.2	38.4	95.4	•	95.4	29.4	0.3	29.7	0.0	9.0	20.7	152.0
1967	0.7	11.4	12.1	1.3	6.6	8.0	29.2	14.1	43.2	110.2	•	110.3	31.0	0.2	31.3	0.0	9.3	22.0	173.5
1968	0.8	12.3	13.1	1.6	7.2	8.8	26.2	16.1	42.4	128.3	•	128.3	34.7	0.2	35.0	0.0	10.7	24.3	192.5
1969	1.6	13.3	14.9	2.0	7.8	9.8	26.1	18.4	44.5	130.6	•	130.6	38.5	0.2	38.7	0.0	11.8	27.0	199.8
1970	1.7	14.7	16.4	2.7	8.8	11.5	27.1	20.6	47.7	129.8	•	129.8	42.9	0.2	43.2	0.0	12.9	30.3	205.4
1971	2.0	15.8	17.8	2.1	9.3	11.4	23.4	23.3	46.7	143.3	•	143.4	47.5	0.2	47.7	0.0	14.3	33.4	219.2
1972	1.8	17.8	19.6	1.9	10.8	12.7	26.7	26.2	52.9	140.6	•	140.7	53.9	0.2	54.1	0.0	15.6	38.4	225.9
1973	1.9	18.2	20.0	1.9	11.5	13.4	26.1	26.6	52.7	144.6	•	144.6	55.4	0.2	55.6	0.0	16.7	38.9	230.8
1974	1.8	18.5	20.3	1.5	11.7	13.3	24.8	28.0	52.8	132.5	•	132.5	57.3	0.2	57.5	0.0	17.6	39.9	218.9
1975	1.2	18.4	19.6	1.6	12.2	13.8	25.0	28.8	53.8	134.0	•	134.0	58.6	0.2	58.8	0.0	18.1	40.7	221.3
1976	1.9	19.4	21.3	2.0	13.2	15.3	23.9	30.5	54.4	133.8	•	133.9	62.3	0.2	62.5	0.0	19.1	43.4	224.8
1977	1.9	19.8	21.8	2.4	14.3	16.8	24.6	31.7	56.3	141.4	•	141.4	65.0	0.2	65.2	0.0	19.8	45.5	236.3
1978	1.8	19.9	21.8	2.4	15.0	17.4	22.8	32.4	55.2	144.6	•	144.7	66.6	0.2	66.8	0.0	20.3	46.4	239.0
1979	2.7	20.2	22.9	2.7	15.4	18.1	31.1	32.8	63.9	156.4	•	156.4	67.5	0.2	67.7	0.0	21.2	46.6	261.3
1980	3.0	20.3	23.3	4.8	16.1	20.9	39.0	34.1	73.1	146.7	•	146.7	69.5	0.2	69.7	0.0	21.6	48.1	264.0
1981	2.8	20.2	23.0	3.6	15.2	18.8	35.0	35.1	70.1	124.0	•	124.0	69.8	0.1	69.9	0.0	22.7	47.2	236.0
1982	2.6	18.9	21.6	3.2	14.5	17.6	42.4	34.1	76.5	102.2	•	102.2	66.6	0.2	66.9	0.0	22.2	44.7	217.9

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Hawaii

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.0	5.3	7.3
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.3	5.2	7.5
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.6	5.4	8.0
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.5	2.9	6.0	8.9
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.7	3.1	6.5	9.6
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.9	3.4	6.7	10.1
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	0.5	3.1	3.6	7.2	10.8
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.4	4.1	8.0	12.1
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	0.8	3.8	4.5	8.5	13.1
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.6	1.6	4.1	5.6	9.3	14.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.7	1.7	4.4	6.1	10.3	16.4
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.7	6.7	11.1	17.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.8	1.8	5.2	7.0	12.7	19.6
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.9	1.9	5.5	7.3	12.7	20.0
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.8	1.8	5.6	7.4	12.8	20.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.2	1.2	5.7	6.9	12.7	19.6
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.9	1.9	5.9	7.8	13.5	21.3
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.9	1.9	6.0	8.0	13.8	21.8
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.8	1.8	6.1	7.9	13.9	21.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	2.7	2.7	6.3	9.0	13.9	22.9
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	*	0.0	1.6	1.6	6.3	9.3	14.0	23.3
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	*	0.0	1.5	1.5	6.6	9.4	13.7	23.0
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	6.3	8.9	12.7	21.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	58	514	1550
1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	76	576	1536
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	643	1573
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	732	1769
1964	0	0	0	0	1	0	103	103	788	1909
1965	0	0	0	0	1	0	113	114	861	1976
1966	0	0	0	0	1	0	128	129	915	2098
1967	0	0	0	0	1	0	172	173	993	2355
1968	0	0	0	0	1	0	196	196	1101	2504
1969	0	0	0	0	1	0	414	415	1187	2724
1970	0	0	0	0	1	0	447	449	1285	3021
1971	0	0	0	0	1	0	526	527	1391	3255
1972	0	0	0	0	1	0	480	481	1511	3710
1973	0	0	0	0	1	0	496	497	1599	3723
1974	0	0	0	0	1	0	480	481	1655	3762
1975	0	0	0	0	1	0	320	321	1663	3732
1976	0	0	0	0	1	0	503	504	1736	3954
1977	0	0	0	0	1	0	529	529	1760	4047
1978	0	0	0	0	1	0	497	498	1779	4064
1979	0	0	0	0	2	0	741	743	1846	4064
1980	0	0	0	1	1	0	430	431	1841	4103
1981	0	0	0	1	1	0	406	407	1924	4008
1982	0	0	0	1	0	0	383	383	1842	3712

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Hawaii

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.1
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.1	2.3	3.1	5.4
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.3	2.4	3.1	5.5
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.4	2.6	3.5	6.0
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.5	2.8	3.8	6.6
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.7	2.9	3.8	6.7
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.8	3.2	4.2	7.3
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	2.0	3.3	4.7	8.0
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.6	2.2	3.8	5.0	8.8
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	2.0	2.4	4.4	5.4	9.8
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	2.7	2.6	5.4	6.2	11.5
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.1	2.8	4.8	6.5	11.4
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.9	3.1	5.0	7.6	12.7
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.9	3.5	5.4	8.1	13.4
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.5	3.6	5.1	8.1	13.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.6	3.8	5.3	8.5	13.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.0	6.1	9.2	15.3
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	2.4	4.3	6.8	10.0	16.8
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	2.4	4.6	6.9	10.5	17.4
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	*	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.7	4.8	7.5	10.6	18.1
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.0	5.0	9.8	11.1	20.9
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	4.9	8.5	10.3	18.8
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	4.8	8.0	9.7	17.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	0	48	23	10	55	41	177	303	914
1961	0	0	0	0	56	43	13	55	44	211	335	894
1962	0	0	0	0	52	41	18	57	36	205	371	907
1963	0	0	0	0	59	35	17	56	35	202	418	1011
1964	0	0	0	0	67	46	18	67	34	233	454	1099
1965	0	0	0	0	71	39	20	59	31	220	491	1127
1966	0	0	0	0	79	34	23	75	34	245	534	1223
1967	0	0	0	0	72	33	30	78	30	243	578	1370
1968	0	0	0	0	89	21	35	104	37	286	647	1472
1969	0	0	0	0	123	24	73	121	39	379	692	1587
1970	0	0	0	0	174	87	79	133	38	511	768	1806
1971	0	0	0	0	142	47	93	80	32	393	815	1908
1972	0	0	0	0	130	35	85	83	32	365	913	2241
1973	0	0	0	0	129	25	88	96	32	370	1014	2361
1974	0	0	0	0	94	36	85	63	23	301	1049	2384
1975	0	0	0	0	84	45	57	98	15	299	1106	2482
1976	0	0	0	0	92	93	89	93	22	389	1184	2697
1977	0	0	0	0	122	121	93	96	31	463	1274	2930
1978	0	0	0	0	125	108	88	101	28	449	1341	3064
1979	0	0	0	0	263	6	131	100	16	516	1410	3104
1980	0	0	0	2	398	0	76	54	25	552	1459	3252
1981	0	0	0	2	176	0	72	55	54	365	1449	3017
1982	0	0	0	2	55	0	68	58	106	287	1405	2833

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Hawaii

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.5	0.0	3.2	14.2	0.0	1.6	15.8	4.8	20.6
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	9.5	0.0	4.8	20.2	0.0	2.2	22.4	5.8	28.2
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	10.4	0.0	4.9	20.7	0.0	2.7	23.5	6.7	30.2
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	10.0	*	5.3	20.4	0.0	3.2	23.6	7.6	31.2
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.0	*	0.5	0.1	0.4	9.8	0.1	5.8	21.2	0.9	3.6	25.6	8.6	34.2
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	10.8	*	6.4	23.8	0.9	3.7	28.4	8.6	37.0
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.8	*	0.4	0.1	0.4	11.2	*	6.6	24.2	0.9	4.1	29.1	9.3	38.4
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	15.0	*	8.2	29.2	0.9	3.9	33.9	9.3	43.2
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	12.6	*	7.6	26.2	0.7	4.7	31.7	10.7	42.4
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.5	*	1.6	*	0.3	10.2	*	7.6	26.1	0.8	5.3	32.2	12.2	44.5
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.1	0.4	1.5	*	0.3	10.5	*	7.9	27.1	0.9	5.9	33.9	13.8	47.7
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.3	9.1	*	6.8	23.4	0.7	6.8	30.9	15.8	46.7
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.8	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.4	10.9	*	7.9	26.7	0.7	7.4	34.8	18.1	52.9
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	4.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	10.2	*	7.7	26.1	0.8	7.8	34.6	18.1	52.7
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.4	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	10.0	0.1	7.7	24.8	0.8	8.3	33.9	18.9	52.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.5	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	8.5	0.1	8.1	25.0	0.7	8.7	34.4	19.4	53.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.2	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	8.0	0.1	7.8	23.9	0.7	9.1	33.7	20.7	54.4
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	8.8	*	8.3	24.6	0.7	9.4	34.7	21.6	56.3
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.8	*	8.0	22.8	0.7	9.7	33.1	22.1	55.2
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	9.4	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.3	5.7	*	11.0	31.1	0.7	10.0	41.8	22.1	63.9
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	8.0	0.1	3.8	0.1	0.3	9.4	*	15.5	39.0	0.7	10.3	50.1	23.0	73.1
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.3	9.6	*	12.6	35.0	0.7	11.2	46.9	23.2	70.1
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	7.6	0.0	5.8	0.1	0.3	13.4	*	14.0	42.4	0.7	11.1	54.2	22.3	76.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	0	0	0	0	29	554	68	43	18	83	1038	0	504	2337	0	465	1403
1961	0	0	0	0	210	617	27	49	18	92	1519	0	750	3282	0	639	1704
1962	0	0	0	0	183	565	14	53	22	98	1656	0	765	3357	0	803	1965
1963	0	0	0	0	169	484	14	117	22	88	1598	0	835	3328	0	926	2238
1964	0	0	0	0	211	508	4	134	23	81	1560	10	928	3459	87	1041	2521
1965	0	0	0	0	300	635	10	83	21	76	1712	6	1019	3862	83	1096	2516
1966	0	0	0	0	258	655	3	87	22	73	1776	1	1054	3930	85	1189	2727
1967	0	0	0	0	210	641	0	76	21	76	2390	1	1287	4702	85	1146	2716
1968	0	0	0	0	258	624	6	63	23	61	2001	3	1182	4220	71	1380	3137
1969	0	0	0	0	275	775	5	414	4	55	1628	3	1231	4388	76	1564	3589
1970	0	0	0	0	373	701	66	396	4	49	1671	4	1268	4533	86	1720	4044
1971	0	0	0	0	284	644	33	332	20	60	1440	4	1095	3912	69	1979	4631
1972	0	0	0	0	321	655	17	365	21	77	1733	3	1249	4441	69	2160	5305
1973	0	0	0	0	328	718	16	343	21	61	1627	4	1216	4334	75	2277	5300
1974	0	0	0	0	244	579	39	381	20	68	1591	12	1220	4154	74	2438	5541
1975	0	0	0	0	364	603	31	475	30	53	1346	15	1301	4217	71	2538	5696
1976	0	0	0	0	388	549	36	427	33	54	1266	13	1252	4016	71	2664	6067
1977	0	0	0	0	328	641	48	239	20	58	1396	4	1302	4030	66	2757	6339
1978	0	0	0	0	289	865	38	95	21	60	1081	3	1241	3692	63	2835	6476
1979	0	0	0	0	262	1620	34	706	22	48	904	2	1807	5405	69	2940	6472
1980	0	0	0	0	282	1369	9	1040	20	49	1491	3	2555	6818	67	3028	6749
1981	0	0	0	0	205	1380	0	822	19	51	1527	1	2001	6005	67	3270	6811
1982	0	0	0	0	181	1296	0	1616	17	52	2136	1	2273	7572	67	3248	6547

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Hawaii

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.0	11.3	1.4	28.0	*	0.1	17.3	6.1	64.2	*	64.2	*	64.2
1961	0.0	0.0	13.0	5.5	31.1	*	0.1	17.9	8.5	76.1	*	76.1	*	76.2
1962	0.0	0.0	6.7	5.7	30.9	0.0	0.4	18.7	6.0	68.4	*	68.4	*	68.4
1963	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.5	38.6	*	0.4	19.0	6.5	73.8	*	73.9	*	73.9
1964	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.6	43.1	*	0.4	19.5	7.7	80.8	*	80.9	*	80.9
1965	0.0	0.0	3.6	4.9	46.5	*	0.4	20.7	7.5	83.7	*	83.7	*	83.8
1966	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.4	57.2	*	0.5	21.8	8.7	95.4	*	95.4	*	95.4
1967	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.5	72.1	*	0.4	23.0	9.6	110.2	*	110.2	*	110.3
1968	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7	82.9	*	0.4	24.8	14.4	128.3	*	128.3	*	128.3
1969	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	83.6	*	0.4	26.3	15.0	130.6	*	130.6	*	130.6
1970	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.2	84.0	0.1	0.4	28.9	11.0	129.8	*	129.8	*	129.8
1971	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.8	95.6	*	0.4	30.1	11.3	143.3	*	143.3	*	143.4
1972	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.2	95.1	0.1	0.4	31.7	8.1	140.6	*	140.6	*	140.7
1973	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.3	96.3	0.1	0.4	33.9	8.7	144.6	*	144.6	*	144.6
1974	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.4	87.2	0.1	0.4	33.7	4.9	132.5	*	132.5	*	132.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.8	86.8	0.1	0.5	34.7	6.4	134.0	*	134.0	*	134.0
1976	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.3	81.9	0.1	0.5	36.2	7.2	133.8	*	133.9	*	133.9
1977	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.0	83.6	0.1	0.5	38.1	9.3	141.4	*	141.4	*	141.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.8	10.5	83.6	0.1	0.5	39.3	9.9	144.6	*	144.6	*	144.7
1979	0.0	0.0	0.8	22.6	85.9	*	0.5	38.6	7.8	156.4	*	156.4	*	156.4
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.4	79.2	0.1	0.5	37.4	9.1	146.7	*	146.7	*	146.7
1981	0.0	0.0	0.9	21.5	56.2	0.1	0.4	37.2	7.7	124.0	*	124.0	*	124.0
1982	0.0	0.0	0.7	15.1	41.6	0.1	0.4	37.6	6.7	102.2	*	102.2	*	102.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	2231	247	5154	2	19	3290	968	11912	2	7
1961	0	0	2584	948	5703	2	19	3400	1351	14007	3	8
1962	0	0	1332	975	5688	0	68	3552	953	12567	3	8
1963	0	0	978	765	7052	1	68	3612	1030	13506	3	8
1964	0	0	707	1127	7847	3	72	3713	1226	14693	4	9
1965	0	0	710	844	8411	3	73	3947	1195	15183	4	9
1966	0	0	773	577	10299	3	76	4147	1380	17255	4	9
1967	0	0	527	426	12957	6	64	4374	1525	19880	4	8
1968	0	0	395	629	14899	5	71	4717	2297	23012	3	7
1969	0	0	308	618	14984	11	66	5001	2393	23381	3	7
1970	0	0	235	722	15010	16	68	5508	1744	23302	3	7
1971	0	0	220	821	17070	12	60	5732	1791	25706	3	7
1972	0	0	210	723	16961	15	64	6043	1284	25299	3	7
1973	0	0	189	743	17153	16	64	6451	1376	25991	3	7
1974	0	0	179	925	15544	21	61	6412	775	23918	3	7
1975	0	0	144	831	15469	20	74	6615	1013	24167	3	7
1976	0	0	144	1248	14595	17	83	6883	1144	24113	3	7
1977	0	0	162	1552	14875	17	74	7257	1477	25415	3	8
1978	0	0	154	1801	14861	22	80	7479	1580	25976	3	6
1979	0	0	160	3887	15276	5	84	7358	1248	28018	3	7
1980	0	0	199	3331	14116	27	74	7129	1441	26318	3	7
1981	0	0	181	3683	10028	37	71	7075	1231	22307	3	6
1982	0	0	137	2589	7472	37	65	7151	1060	18512	2	5

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Hawaii

Trillion Btu

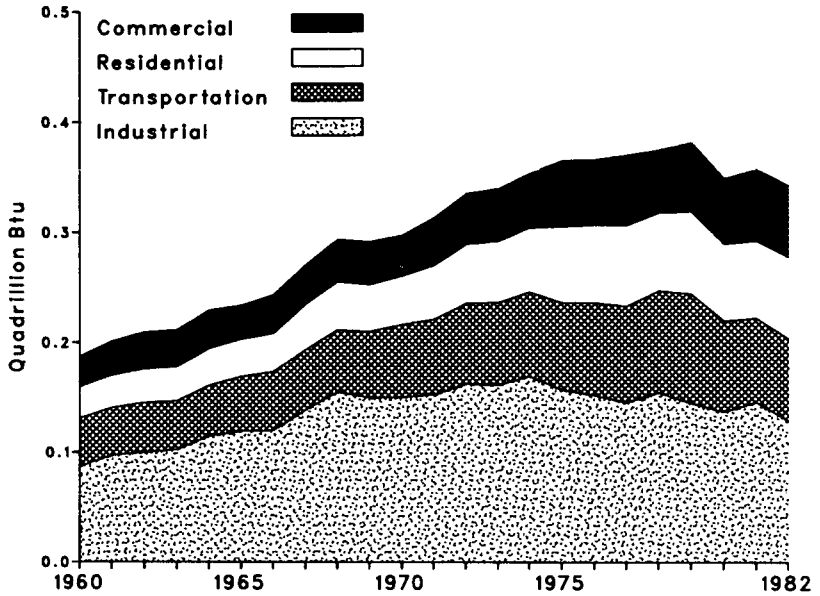
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.2	0.0	17.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.2	0.0	19.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.3	0.0	21.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.3	0.0	24.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	0.3	0.0	26.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.4	0.0	27.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.4	0.0	29.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	*	29.7
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	0.4	0.0	31.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.4	0.0	34.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	35.0
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.7	0.5	0.0	38.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	38.7
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.6	0.0	42.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	43.2
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.8	0.6	0.0	47.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	47.7
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.1	1.6	0.0	53.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	54.1
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7	1.4	0.0	55.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.6
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	2.1	0.0	57.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	57.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.8	2.5	0.0	58.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	58.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.3	2.6	0.0	62.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	62.5
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.6	3.2	0.0	64.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	65.2
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	4.5	0.0	66.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.9	4.6	0.0	67.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.7
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4	5.2	0.0	69.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.1	4.5	0.0	69.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	69.9
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.8	3.5	0.0	66.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	66.9

Physical Units

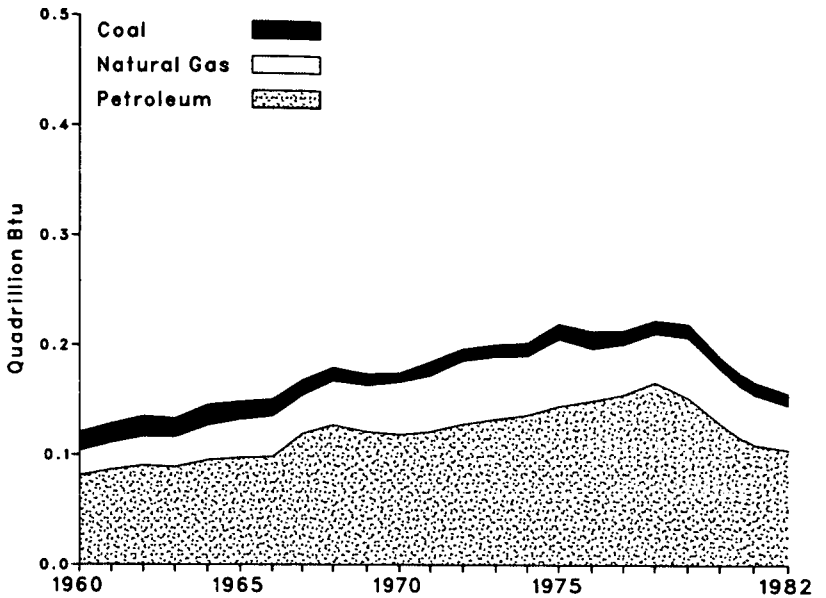
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	0	2719	37	0	2756	27	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	0	3012	41	0	3053	24	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	0	3329	45	0	3374	20	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	0	3768	54	0	3822	23	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	0	4145	59	0	4204	28	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	0	4292	61	0	4353	22	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	4611	65	0	4677	27	0	0	2
1967	0	0	0	0	4873	69	0	4942	24	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	5404	77	0	5481	23	0	0	30
1969	0	0	0	0	5996	85	0	6081	24	0	0	29
1970	0	0	0	0	6702	96	0	6798	22	0	0	24
1971	0	0	0	0	7438	101	0	7540	21	0	0	15
1972	0	0	0	0	8289	267	0	8556	22	0	0	18
1973	0	0	0	0	8539	246	0	8786	20	0	0	22
1974	0	0	0	0	8733	352	0	9085	18	0	0	30
1975	0	0	0	0	8880	429	0	9309	18	0	0	25
1976	0	0	0	0	9440	447	0	9887	22	0	0	29
1977	0	0	0	0	9791	549	0	10340	20	0	0	26
1978	0	0	0	0	9867	776	0	10643	20	0	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	9999	795	0	10795	21	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	10239	888	0	11127	20	0	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	10348	779	0	11127	14	0	0	15
1982	0	0	0	0	9990	605	0	10595	23	0	0	26

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

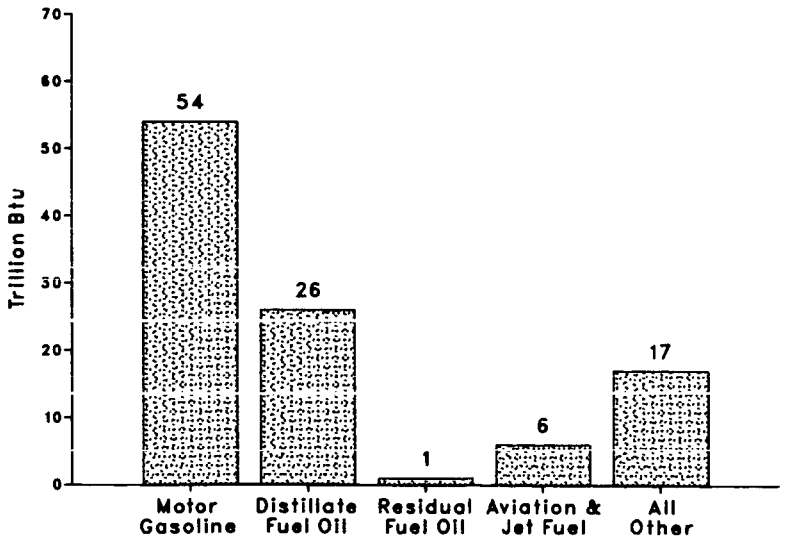
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



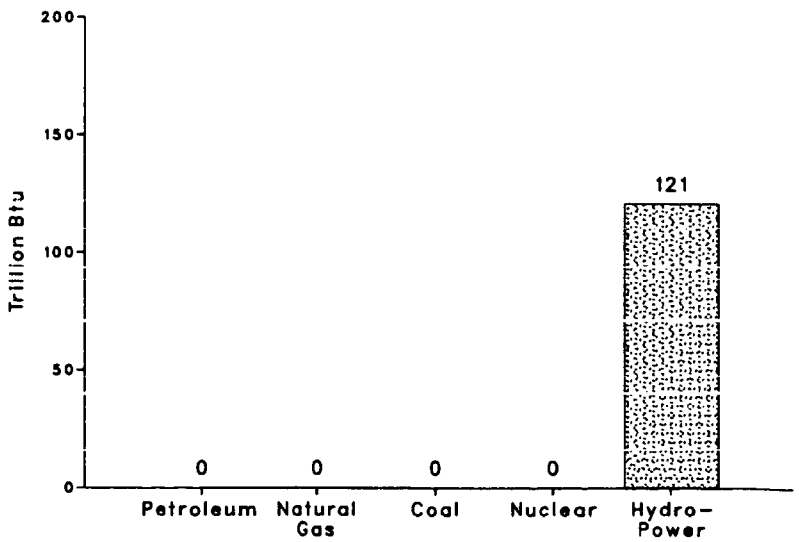
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Idaho

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	16.8	22.8	2.7	0.6	23.7	5.4	0.6	1.8	0.9	36.6	1.3	0.6	6.9	81.1	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	187.2
1961	17.1	24.8	2.9	0.6	23.7	5.4	2.3	2.0	0.9	37.4	2.7	0.4	8.3	86.5	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	13.2	201.2
1962	18.0	26.7	4.9	0.7	24.6	5.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	38.5	1.4	0.9	8.8	90.1	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0	11.5	209.5
1963	16.6	27.5	3.3	0.7	23.9	5.9	1.6	2.1	0.9	38.5	1.6	0.9	9.4	88.8	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	15.9	211.5
1964	18.2	31.8	2.8	0.7	26.3	6.2	2.3	2.6	0.9	39.0	2.7	0.8	11.0	95.3	0.0	65.8	0.0	0.0	18.4	229.5
1965	15.9	35.0	4.4	0.6	28.0	5.2	3.0	2.2	1.0	40.2	2.2	0.3	10.4	97.4	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	16.2	233.9
1966	14.9	37.3	4.2	0.5	28.1	5.5	2.8	2.5	1.0	41.8	1.4	0.3	10.0	98.2	0.0	71.1	0.0	0.0	21.9	243.4
1967	13.4	35.4	3.5	0.5	42.5	6.1	2.7	3.6	0.9	43.2	0.9	0.7	14.6	119.2	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	30.7	270.7
1968	11.6	40.7	3.4	0.5	45.1	7.1	2.9	4.1	0.9	44.5	1.3	1.2	16.3	127.3	0.0	70.1	0.0	0.0	43.8	293.5
1969	9.9	42.7	6.3	0.5	33.8	6.4	2.2	4.1	0.9	47.5	2.6	1.8	14.9	121.1	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	52.4	291.7
1970	7.9	48.0	5.7	0.5	32.6	5.7	1.3	4.0	0.9	50.9	1.7	2.0	13.5	118.7	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	48.4	297.3
1971	12.2	51.6	4.8	0.5	33.2	6.0	1.3	4.4	0.9	52.6	1.8	2.1	13.7	121.3	0.0	78.3	0.0	0.0	49.8	313.2
1972	10.5	58.2	6.5	0.5	34.7	5.8	1.7	5.3	1.0	55.5	1.5	1.7	14.0	128.2	0.0	81.4	0.0	0.0	57.0	335.3
1973	10.6	57.4	6.4	0.6	37.8	5.5	1.7	4.5	1.1	58.0	1.5	1.0	14.8	132.8	0.0	86.0	0.0	0.0	52.9	339.7
1974	11.4	54.3	5.2	0.5	41.1	5.8	1.3	4.6	1.0	56.2	3.7	1.0	16.1	136.5	0.0	101.1	0.0	0.0	50.4	353.8
1975	13.4	61.7	5.2	0.5	44.0	5.6	0.8	4.4	1.0	59.3	4.3	0.7	18.8	144.6	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0	38.8	365.3
1976	15.2	48.1	5.1	0.6	43.5	5.8	1.1	4.7	1.1	63.2	4.8	0.6	19.0	149.6	0.0	107.6	0.0	0.0	46.1	366.5
1977	12.1	46.4	5.6	0.6	47.6	5.4	1.1	4.4	1.1	64.3	4.3	0.3	20.4	155.2	0.0	70.4	0.0	0.0	86.3	370.4
1978	11.4	44.9	6.0	0.7	49.9	5.6	1.1	4.9	1.2	68.0	5.7	0.3	23.1	166.5	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	50.1	375.2
1979	11.9	55.2	5.4	0.7	45.2	6.2	0.7	4.2	1.2	63.8	7.7	0.1	17.1	152.5	0.0	94.9	0.0	0.0	67.5	382.0
1980	9.9	50.2	5.1	0.7	33.0	6.8	0.0	3.7	1.1	58.2	3.9	0.2	16.4	129.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	61.7	349.5
1981	10.8	46.1	3.0	0.6	27.8	6.7	0.1	3.2	1.1	55.3	0.3	*	11.5	109.5	0.0	99.4	0.0	0.0	92.0	357.8
1982	10.3	41.0	3.5	0.4	26.1	5.7	0.2	3.7	1.0	54.0	1.4	*	8.7	104.6	0.0	121.4	0.0	0.0	65.7	343.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	699	22	407	121	4072	1000	107	455	147	6965	205	84	1156	14720	0	6165	0	0	41
1961	715	24	435	115	4060	1009	404	504	143	7119	430	60	1375	15654	0	5595	0	0	3862
1962	755	26	732	135	4225	1087	271	526	142	7332	223	133	1441	16248	0	5982	0	0	3383
1963	695	27	490	140	4103	1107	275	534	142	7332	262	138	1568	16091	0	5979	0	0	4671
1964	772	31	416	141	4516	1148	401	648	149	7427	432	121	1849	17247	0	6292	0	0	5389
1965	673	34	669	112	4803	966	521	560	160	7654	356	42	1735	17577	0	6640	0	0	4754
1966	631	36	636	108	4825	1029	498	617	166	7961	215	45	1686	17787	0	6827	0	0	6433
1967	566	34	533	108	7293	1136	469	940	142	8225	142	108	2447	21542	0	6897	0	0	9012
1968	492	39	513	97	7743	1328	508	1065	156	8466	208	180	2708	22972	0	6745	0	0	12827
1969	421	41	946	95	5811	1194	390	1090	149	9040	411	268	2413	21806	0	6279	0	0	15369
1970	353	47	853	97	5600	1049	230	1057	151	9684	277	294	2180	21473	0	7075	0	0	14197
1971	544	50	727	91	5708	1100	231	1171	153	10020	282	310	2229	22023	0	7468	0	0	14599
1972	483	57	973	98	5953	1072	305	1406	164	10565	244	255	2252	23286	0	7842	0	0	16699
1973	484	56	960	113	6481	1021	299	1195	180	11043	241	152	2383	24067	0	8277	0	0	15497
1974	529	53	788	108	7049	1064	224	1235	173	10691	587	149	2589	24658	0	9685	0	0	14774
1975	647	60	782	99	7560	1025	145	1184	163	11288	684	98	3004	26032	0	10274	0	0	11363
1976	772	47	776	116	7474	1056	195	1274	181	12035	771	91	3042	27011	0	10372	0	0	13518
1977	608	46	849	116	8170	980	197	1208	182	12247	690	42	3289	27969	0	6749	0	0	25285
1978	600	44	908	140	8575	1013	191	1348	195	12941	906	47	3713	29977	0	9871	0	0	14677
1979	628	54	812	147	7758	1135	125	1142	204	12154	1221	21	2768	27488	0	9165	0	0	19778
1980	530	49	769	143	5662	1243	0	993	182	11078	613	28	2645	23357	0	9507	0	0	18069
1981	590	45	454	112	4764	1223	17	879	175	10523	54	3	1824	20028	0	9507	0	0	26965
1982	567	40	528	84	4483	1044	31	1030	159	10275	215	3	1372	19224	0	11591	0	0	19257

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Idaho
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	11.5	17.5	28.9	12.9	14.2	27.2	53.4	34.0	87.4	42.9	0.8	43.7	•	66.3	66.3	0.1	19.0	47.5	187.2
1961	11.9	17.8	29.7	14.5	16.3	30.8	59.7	37.6	97.3	42.4	1.0	43.4	•	59.6	59.6	13.2	21.1	51.6	201.2
1962	12.3	18.6	30.9	15.2	18.0	33.2	62.6	37.6	100.2	44.6	0.6	45.2	•	63.2	63.2	11.5	21.9	52.8	209.5
1963	12.5	19.0	31.5	14.2	19.0	33.1	62.2	40.2	102.4	44.0	0.5	44.5	•	62.7	62.7	15.9	23.2	55.4	211.5
1964	14.2	19.7	33.9	14.8	19.9	34.6	70.7	44.1	114.9	45.6	0.5	46.1	•	65.8	65.8	18.4	24.9	59.3	229.5
1965	13.6	20.6	34.2	15.7	14.9	30.5	69.3	50.2	119.5	49.7	•	49.7	•	69.4	69.4	16.2	25.3	60.4	233.9
1966	13.7	21.2	35.0	14.7	20.1	34.8	68.1	51.7	119.8	53.8	0.1	53.8	•	71.1	71.1	21.9	27.4	65.7	243.4
1967	19.7	22.2	41.8	15.0	20.4	35.4	78.7	60.1	138.8	54.6	•	54.7	•	71.9	71.9	30.7	30.3	72.4	270.7
1968	20.4	23.7	44.1	16.4	21.5	38.0	86.3	68.7	155.0	56.4	•	56.5	•	70.1	70.1	43.8	33.7	80.3	293.5
1969	17.5	25.3	42.8	14.8	23.9	38.7	80.8	68.9	149.6	60.6	•	60.6	•	65.6	65.6	52.4	34.8	83.2	291.7
1970	17.0	27.5	44.6	12.0	24.4	36.4	79.7	70.8	150.5	65.9	•	65.9	•	74.2	74.3	48.4	35.8	86.9	297.3
1971	19.0	30.4	49.4	16.3	26.4	42.7	81.4	71.3	152.7	68.3	•	68.4	•	78.3	78.3	49.8	37.4	90.6	313.2
1972	21.1	33.0	54.1	17.6	28.1	45.6	84.9	77.2	162.2	73.3	•	73.4	•	81.4	81.4	57.0	40.7	97.7	335.3
1973	20.0	35.9	55.9	16.7	30.6	47.2	89.0	72.4	161.3	75.2	•	75.2	•	86.0	86.0	52.9	40.9	98.0	339.7
1974	19.5	39.3	58.7	14.5	34.4	48.9	91.6	78.0	169.5	76.6	•	76.6	0.1	101.1	101.2	50.4	44.1	107.6	353.8
1975	24.2	45.1	69.2	18.6	41.1	59.7	97.6	59.5	157.2	79.2	•	79.3	0.1	106.9	107.0	38.8	42.7	103.0	365.3
1976	22.6	48.5	71.0	15.3	43.7	59.0	90.3	61.6	152.0	84.5	•	84.5	0.1	107.6	107.7	46.1	45.1	108.7	366.5
1977	21.9	51.9	73.8	15.2	48.2	63.4	88.2	57.3	145.4	87.8	•	87.9	0.7	70.4	71.1	86.3	46.1	111.3	370.4
1978	18.4	52.9	71.4	12.2	44.4	56.6	99.5	55.1	154.6	92.7	•	92.7	0.1	102.3	102.3	50.1	44.2	108.2	375.2
1979	16.5	58.8	75.3	11.7	50.5	62.1	91.4	53.6	145.0	99.5	•	99.5	0.5	94.9	95.4	67.5	47.7	115.2	382.0
1980	12.5	57.8	70.2	12.6	46.5	59.1	80.9	56.2	137.0	83.1	•	83.1	•	98.8	98.8	61.7	46.8	113.7	349.5
1981	11.1	59.4	70.5	8.6	56.1	64.7	70.2	75.8	146.0	76.4	0.1	76.6	•	99.4	99.4	92.0	56.6	134.8	357.8
1982	10.4	63.8	74.3	10.8	53.7	64.5	59.8	69.4	129.2	74.9	0.1	75.0	•	121.4	121.4	65.7	55.0	132.1	343.0

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Idaho

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	4.1	0.0	4.1	2.3	3.9	0.0	1.3	5.1	5.0	16.5	12.5	28.9
1961	3.8	0.0	3.8	2.7	4.1	0.0	1.3	5.3	5.2	17.1	12.7	29.7
1962	3.9	0.0	3.9	3.3	3.8	0.0	1.3	5.1	5.4	17.8	13.1	30.9
1963	3.7	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.0	1.3	5.2	5.6	18.1	13.4	31.5
1964	3.4	0.0	3.4	4.9	4.3	0.0	1.6	5.9	5.8	20.1	13.9	33.9
1965	3.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	4.1	0.0	1.4	5.5	6.1	19.7	14.5	34.2
1966	3.0	0.0	3.0	5.7	3.5	0.0	1.5	5.1	6.2	20.0	15.0	35.0
1967	3.2	0.0	3.2	6.4	7.7	0.0	2.3	10.1	6.5	26.2	15.6	41.8
1968	2.5	0.0	2.5	6.7	8.5	0.0	2.7	11.1	7.0	27.4	16.7	44.1
1969	2.3	0.0	2.3	7.2	5.2	0.0	2.7	8.0	7.5	24.9	17.8	42.8
1970	1.5	0.0	1.5	8.0	4.9	0.0	2.7	7.6	8.0	25.1	19.5	44.6
1971	2.5	0.0	2.5	8.7	4.9	0.0	3.0	7.9	8.9	27.9	21.5	49.4
1972	1.6	0.0	1.6	11.2	4.9	0.0	3.5	8.3	9.7	30.8	23.3	54.1
1973	1.7	0.0	1.7	10.1	5.1	0.0	3.0	8.1	10.6	30.6	25.3	55.9
1974	1.5	0.0	1.5	9.9	5.1	0.0	2.9	8.1	11.4	30.9	27.9	58.7
1975	1.5	0.0	1.5	14.4	5.7	0.0	2.6	8.3	13.2	37.4	31.9	69.2
1976	1.6	0.0	1.6	12.7	5.5	0.0	2.8	8.3	14.2	36.8	34.2	71.0
1977	1.7	0.0	1.7	12.0	5.6	0.0	2.6	8.2	15.2	37.1	36.7	73.8
1978	1.6	0.0	1.6	7.9	6.3	0.0	2.7	8.9	15.4	33.8	37.6	71.4
1979	1.1	0.0	1.1	8.9	5.2	0.0	1.4	6.6	17.2	33.8	41.6	75.3
1980	0.9	0.0	0.9	7.6	2.8	0.0	1.2	4.0	16.8	29.3	40.9	70.2
1981	0.7	0.0	0.7	6.9	2.5	0.0	1.1	3.5	17.6	28.7	41.9	70.5
1982	0.6	0.0	0.6	7.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	2.8	18.8	29.2	45.1	74.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	166	0	166	2	663	0	314	977	1463	3652
1961	152	0	152	3	697	0	320	1016	1519	3713
1962	159	0	159	3	654	0	322	975	1597	3849
1963	147	0	147	4	663	0	323	987	1638	3920
1964	138	0	138	5	736	0	402	1138	1708	4069
1965	123	0	123	5	708	0	348	1056	1779	4247
1966	124	0	124	5	607	0	378	985	1831	4392
1967	131	0	131	6	1328	0	608	1936	1917	4576
1968	103	0	103	7	1452	0	701	2153	2049	4886
1969	95	0	95	7	900	0	721	1622	2186	5219
1970	63	0	63	8	837	0	711	1548	2354	5714
1971	104	0	104	8	839	0	789	1628	2602	6298
1972	66	0	66	11	834	0	919	1753	2845	6835
1973	74	0	74	10	871	0	813	1684	3100	7428
1974	65	0	65	10	881	0	786	1667	3346	8162
1975	66	0	66	14	972	0	712	1684	3870	9341
1976	73	0	73	13	944	0	745	1689	4169	10036
1977	78	0	78	12	966	0	698	1664	4456	10756
1978	77	0	77	8	1080	0	724	1804	4502	11014
1979	55	0	55	9	895	0	371	1266	5048	12180
1980	41	0	41	7	485	0	316	801	4936	11999
1981	33	0	33	7	423	0	292	715	5148	12267
1982	28	0	28	7	276	0	325	601	5499	13209

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Idaho

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	7.6	0.0	7.6	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.4	4.1	17.0	10.2	27.2
1961	7.0	0.0	7.0	3.3	1.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.2	4.7	19.2	11.5	30.8
1962	7.3	0.0	7.3	4.5	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.3	5.3	20.5	12.7	33.2
1963	6.8	0.0	6.8	4.0	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.4	5.6	19.7	13.4	33.1
1964	6.4	0.0	6.4	4.2	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.2	5.9	20.6	14.0	34.6
1965	5.6	0.0	5.6	5.2	1.4	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.8	4.4	20.1	10.5	30.5
1966	5.6	0.0	5.6	4.8	1.2	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.3	5.9	20.6	14.2	34.8
1967	6.0	0.0	6.0	5.1	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	3.9	6.0	21.0	14.4	35.4
1968	4.7	0.0	4.7	6.6	3.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	5.2	6.4	22.8	15.2	38.0
1969	4.3	0.0	4.3	6.8	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.7	7.0	21.9	16.8	38.7
1970	2.8	0.0	2.8	6.0	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.2	7.1	19.1	17.3	36.4
1971	4.6	0.0	4.6	8.5	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.3	7.7	24.0	18.7	42.7
1972	2.9	0.0	2.9	11.0	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	3.7	8.2	25.8	19.8	45.6
1973	3.2	0.0	3.2	9.6	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.9	9.0	25.7	21.6	47.2
1974	2.8	0.0	2.8	8.2	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.5	10.0	24.5	24.4	48.9
1975	2.8	0.0	2.8	12.4	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.4	12.0	30.6	29.0	59.7
1976	2.9	0.0	2.9	8.9	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.5	12.8	28.2	30.9	59.0
1977	3.1	0.0	3.1	8.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.5	14.1	29.3	34.1	63.4
1978	2.9	0.0	2.9	5.6	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.7	12.9	25.1	31.5	56.6
1979	2.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.7	14.8	26.5	35.7	62.1
1980	1.7	0.0	1.7	5.9	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.1	13.5	26.2	32.9	59.1
1981	1.3	0.0	1.3	5.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.8	16.6	25.2	39.5	64.7
1982	1.1	0.0	1.1	5.9	2.7	*	0.2	0.7	0.1	3.8	15.8	26.6	37.9	64.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	307	0	307	3	232	102	55	45	0	435	1193	2978
1961	283	0	283	3	244	401	56	45	0	747	1385	3385
1962	296	0	296	4	229	265	57	50	0	601	1547	3729
1963	274	0	274	4	233	268	57	49	0	607	1638	3921
1964	256	0	256	4	258	378	71	52	0	759	1720	4098
1965	228	0	228	5	248	500	61	52	0	862	1285	3069
1966	229	0	229	5	213	442	67	55	0	776	1733	4157
1967	244	0	244	5	466	78	107	56	0	707	1769	4222
1968	191	0	191	6	509	254	124	59	0	945	1864	4445
1969	176	0	176	7	316	194	127	62	0	699	2066	4934
1970	118	0	118	6	294	116	125	65	0	600	2084	5058
1971	192	0	192	8	294	118	139	68	0	619	2258	5467
1972	122	0	122	11	293	180	162	68	0	702	2418	5809
1973	137	0	137	9	306	207	143	74	0	730	2637	6317
1974	120	0	120	8	309	132	139	82	0	661	2930	7147
1975	123	0	123	12	341	81	126	90	0	637	3527	8511
1976	136	0	136	9	331	110	132	93	0	666	3757	9045
1977	144	0	144	8	339	99	123	93	0	655	4128	9988
1978	144	0	144	6	379	95	128	96	0	698	3773	9230
1979	102	0	102	7	314	17	65	96	0	493	4333	10455
1980	76	0	76	6	218	0	56	100	487	860	3969	9649
1981	61	0	61	5	122	0	51	131	29	333	4857	11573
1982	52	0	52	6	469	8	57	131	17	682	4628	11116

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre 1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Idaho

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	5.0	0.0	5.0	17.1	2.7	14.7	*	0.3	0.1	4.9	1.0	0.6	6.9	31.2	*	9.7	63.1	24.3	87.4
1961	6.3	0.0	6.3	18.2	2.9	15.7	*	0.5	0.1	4.6	2.7	0.4	8.3	35.2	*	10.9	70.6	26.7	97.3
1962	6.7	0.0	6.7	18.6	4.9	15.8	*	0.5	0.2	4.8	1.4	0.9	8.8	37.3	*	11.0	73.7	26.5	100.2
1963	6.1	0.0	6.1	19.5	3.3	15.9	*	0.6	0.2	4.6	1.6	0.9	9.4	36.6	*	11.8	74.0	28.3	102.4
1964	8.4	0.0	8.4	22.0	2.8	17.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	4.5	2.7	0.8	11.0	40.3	*	13.1	83.8	31.1	114.9
1965	7.2	0.0	7.2	23.6	4.4	16.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.5	1.9	0.3	10.4	38.5	*	14.8	84.1	35.4	119.5
1966	6.2	0.0	6.2	25.3	4.2	14.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	4.7	1.4	0.3	10.0	36.6	*	15.2	83.3	36.5	119.8
1967	4.2	0.0	4.2	22.4	3.5	25.2	2.2	0.8	0.2	3.9	0.9	0.7	14.6	52.1	*	17.7	96.5	42.3	138.8
1968	4.3	0.0	4.3	25.4	3.4	28.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	3.8	1.2	1.2	16.3	56.6	*	20.3	106.6	48.4	155.0
1969	3.3	0.0	3.3	26.3	6.3	19.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	4.0	2.5	1.8	14.9	51.2	0.0	20.3	101.1	48.5	149.6
1970	3.6	0.0	3.6	29.7	5.7	18.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	3.3	1.7	2.0	13.5	46.4	0.0	20.6	100.4	50.1	150.5
1971	5.1	0.0	5.1	29.2	4.8	18.7	0.6	0.9	0.2	4.3	1.8	2.1	13.7	47.1	0.0	20.8	102.3	50.5	152.7
1972	6.1	0.0	6.1	31.1	6.5	19.1	0.7	1.2	0.2	2.8	1.5	1.7	14.0	47.7	0.0	22.7	107.6	54.5	162.2
1973	5.7	0.0	5.7	32.9	6.4	20.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	4.9	1.5	1.0	14.8	50.4	0.0	21.3	110.3	51.1	161.3
1974	7.1	0.0	7.1	32.1	5.2	21.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.6	3.7	1.0	16.1	52.4	0.0	22.7	114.3	55.3	169.5
1975	9.1	0.0	9.1	30.5	5.2	22.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	4.2	4.3	0.7	18.8	58.0	0.0	17.4	115.1	42.1	157.2
1976	10.7	0.0	10.7	21.6	5.1	23.4	0.5	1.4	0.3	2.8	4.8	0.6	19.0	58.0	0.0	18.1	108.4	43.6	152.0
1977	7.3	0.0	7.3	20.4	5.6	24.1	0.6	1.3	0.3	3.5	4.3	0.3	20.4	60.5	0.0	16.8	104.9	40.5	145.4
1978	7.0	0.0	7.0	26.9	6.0	24.9	0.5	1.7	0.3	3.1	5.7	0.3	23.1	65.7	0.0	16.0	115.5	39.1	154.6
1979	8.9	0.0	8.9	34.2	5.4	17.8	0.6	2.5	0.3	2.4	2.0	0.1	17.1	48.3	0.0	15.7	107.1	37.9	145.0
1980	7.3	0.0	7.3	32.4	5.1	12.9	0.0	2.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	0.2	16.4	41.2	0.0	16.4	97.2	39.8	137.0
1981	8.8	0.0	8.8	29.6	3.0	12.8	0.1	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.2	*	11.5	31.8	0.0	22.4	92.6	53.4	146.0
1982	8.5	0.0	8.5	24.9	3.5	8.4	0.1	2.1	0.2	2.1	1.2	*	8.7	26.3	0.0	20.4	80.2	49.0	129.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	222	0	222	17	407	2529	5	79	19	930	153	84	1156	5363	0	2849	7110
1961	279	0	279	18	435	2700	3	120	19	874	427	60	1375	6014	1	3201	7823
1962	299	0	299	18	732	2716	6	137	26	911	223	133	1441	6326	1	3228	7778
1963	273	0	273	19	490	2735	7	144	26	879	262	138	1568	6249	0	3469	8301
1964	376	0	376	21	416	3010	23	164	27	853	432	121	1849	6895	0	3825	9113
1965	321	0	321	23	669	2768	21	147	32	859	301	42	1735	6574	0	4340	10362
1966	278	0	278	24	636	2559	56	170	33	887	215	45	1686	6287	0	4456	10689
1967	191	0	191	22	533	4322	391	221	30	750	142	108	2447	8943	0	5196	12405
1968	197	0	197	25	513	4819	255	236	33	725	197	180	2708	9666	0	5947	14180
1969	151	0	151	25	946	3357	196	235	32	753	404	268	2413	8603	0	5956	14223
1970	171	0	171	29	853	3206	114	215	32	626	275	294	2180	7796	0	6052	14685
1971	248	0	248	28	727	3212	113	235	32	822	282	310	2229	7962	0	6110	14791
1972	294	0	294	30	973	3274	125	310	34	542	244	255	2252	8009	0	6654	15986
1973	273	0	273	32	960	3463	92	225	38	940	241	152	2383	8494	0	6246	14964
1974	344	0	344	31	788	3604	92	293	37	678	587	149	2589	8817	0	6643	16204
1975	459	0	459	30	782	3935	64	328	44	801	684	98	3004	9740	0	5112	12338
1976	562	0	562	21	776	4024	85	380	49	541	771	91	3042	9758	0	5303	12765
1977	386	0	386	20	849	4143	97	365	44	661	690	42	3289	10180	0	4916	11866
1978	379	0	379	26	908	4271	96	476	47	585	906	47	3713	11050	0	4683	11457
1979	471	0	471	34	812	3055	108	688	49	454	323	21	2768	8279	0	4603	11106
1980	413	0	413	32	769	2209	0	598	44	639	126	28	2645	7058	0	4798	11664
1981	496	0	496	29	454	2198	17	506	42	405	26	3	1824	5474	0	6567	15647
1982	487	0	487	24	528	1438	23	580	38	391	198	3	1372	4570	0	5979	14362

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Idaho

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.8	5.4	•	0.8	31.5	0.3	42.3	0.2	43.2	0.6	43.7
1961	•	0.5	0.6	2.4	5.4	•	0.8	32.6	•	41.8	0.3	42.7	0.7	43.4
1962	•	0.2	0.7	3.6	5.8	•	0.7	33.5	0.0	44.4	0.2	44.8	0.4	45.2
1963	•	0.2	0.7	2.7	5.9	•	0.7	33.6	0.0	43.8	0.2	44.2	0.4	44.5
1964	•	0.7	0.7	3.0	6.2	•	0.7	34.3	0.0	44.9	0.2	45.7	0.4	46.1
1965	•	1.1	0.6	6.3	5.2	•	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.6	•	49.7	•	49.7
1966	•	1.6	0.5	8.4	5.5	•	0.8	36.9	0.0	52.2	•	53.8	•	53.8
1967	•	1.5	0.5	6.9	6.1	•	0.7	39.0	0.0	53.2	•	54.6	•	54.7
1968	•	2.0	0.5	5.6	7.1	•	0.7	40.4	0.1	54.4	•	56.4	•	56.5
1969	•	2.4	0.5	7.2	6.4	•	0.7	43.2	•	58.1	•	60.6	•	60.6
1970	•	4.3	0.5	7.4	5.7	•	0.7	47.2	•	61.5	•	65.9	•	65.9
1971	•	5.3	0.5	7.9	6.0	•	0.7	48.0	0.0	63.1	•	68.4	•	68.4
1972	•	4.8	0.5	9.0	5.8	0.1	0.8	52.3	0.0	68.5	•	73.3	•	73.4
1973	•	4.7	0.6	10.7	5.5	0.1	0.9	52.7	0.0	70.4	•	75.2	•	75.2
1974	•	4.1	0.5	13.1	5.8	0.1	0.8	52.2	0.0	72.5	•	76.6	•	76.6
1975	•	4.3	0.5	13.4	5.6	0.1	0.7	54.6	0.0	74.9	•	79.2	•	79.3
1976	•	4.7	0.6	12.6	5.8	0.1	0.8	59.9	0.0	79.8	•	84.5	•	84.5
1977	•	4.7	0.6	15.8	5.4	0.1	0.8	60.4	0.0	83.1	•	87.8	•	87.9
1978	0.0	4.5	0.7	16.5	5.6	0.1	0.9	64.4	0.0	88.2	•	92.7	•	92.7
1979	0.0	4.6	0.7	20.3	6.2	0.1	0.9	61.0	5.6	94.9	•	99.5	•	99.5
1980	0.0	4.3	0.7	16.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.8	•	83.1	•	83.1
1981	0.0	4.0	0.6	11.8	6.7	0.1	0.8	52.5	0.0	72.4	•	76.5	0.1	76.6
1982	0.0	3.2	0.4	13.4	5.7	0.2	0.7	51.2	0.0	71.7	•	74.9	0.1	75.0

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	4	•	121	648	1000	7	127	5989	52	7945	67	168
1961	1	1	115	418	1009	8	124	6200	3	7877	87	213
1962	1	•	135	625	1087	10	116	6371	0	8345	48	116
1963	1	•	140	471	1107	10	116	6404	0	8248	45	107
1964	1	1	141	512	1148	10	121	6523	0	8455	44	105
1965	1	1	112	1079	966	3	128	6743	55	9085	4	10
1966	1	2	108	1446	1029	2	133	7020	0	9737	4	10
1967	0	1	108	1177	1136	4	111	7419	0	9956	4	9
1968	0	2	97	962	1328	4	122	7683	11	10206	4	9
1969	0	2	95	1237	1194	7	117	8226	7	10882	3	8
1970	0	4	97	1263	1049	5	119	8993	2	11528	3	8
1971	0	5	91	1362	1100	8	121	9130	0	11812	3	8
1972	0	5	98	1551	1072	15	129	9956	0	12820	3	7
1973	0	5	113	1840	1021	13	142	10029	0	13158	3	7
1974	0	4	108	2248	1064	17	136	9932	0	13505	3	8
1975	0	4	99	2306	1025	19	119	10397	0	13965	3	8
1976	0	5	116	2172	1056	18	132	11402	0	14895	3	8
1977	0	5	116	2721	980	21	138	11493	0	15469	4	9
1978	0	4	140	2841	1013	19	148	12259	0	16420	3	7
1979	0	4	147	3492	1125	17	155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1980	0	4	143	2750	1243	24	138	10339	0	14637	4	9
1981	0	4	112	2021	1223	29	132	9988	0	13505	11	26
1982	0	3	84	2300	1044	68	121	9753	0	13369	11	26

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Idaho

Trillion Btu

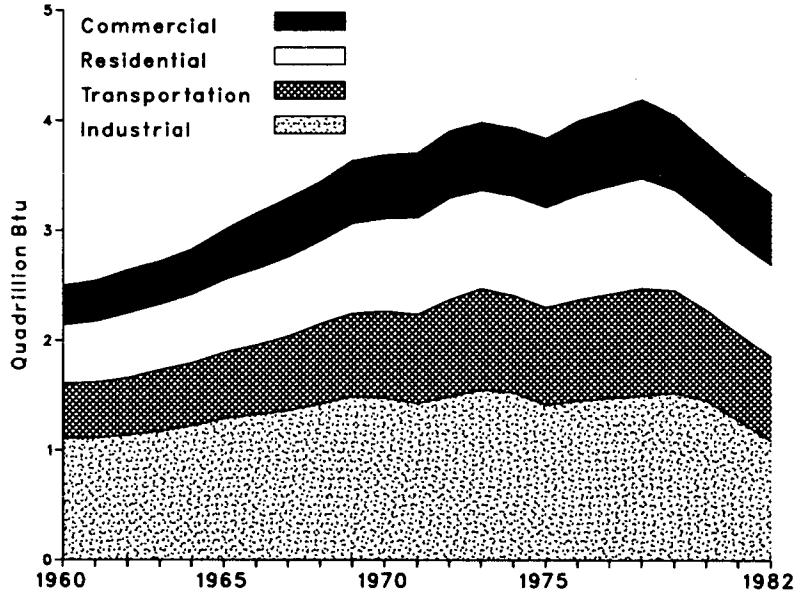
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.7
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	65.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.8
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	69.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.4
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.1
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	71.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.9
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.1
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	74.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.3
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.3
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	81.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.4
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.0
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	0.0	*	101.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.2
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	106.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	0.0	*	107.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.7
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	*	0.0	*	70.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.1
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	102.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.3
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	*	0.0	*	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	121.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.4

Physical Units

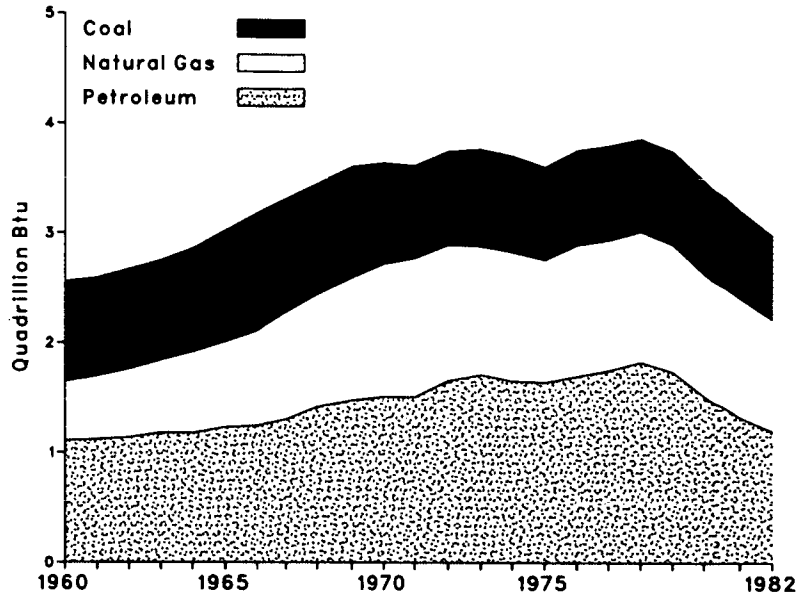
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6165	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5595	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5981	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5978	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6292	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6640	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6827	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6896	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6745	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6279	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7075	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7468	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7842	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8277	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	*	0	7	0	7	9685	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	*	0	5	0	5	10274	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	*	0	3	0	3	10372	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	6749	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	*	0	5	0	5	9871	0	0	0
1979	0	0	0	*	0	1	0	1	9165	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	9507	0	0	0
1981	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	9507	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	11591	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

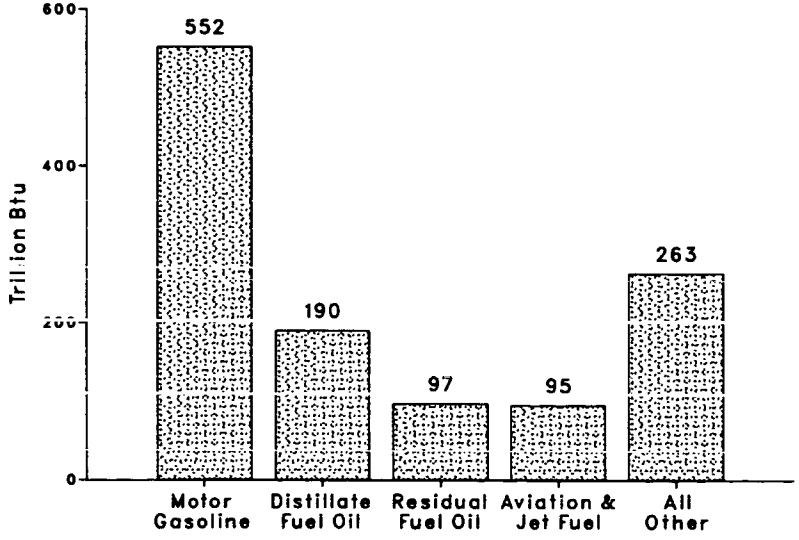
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



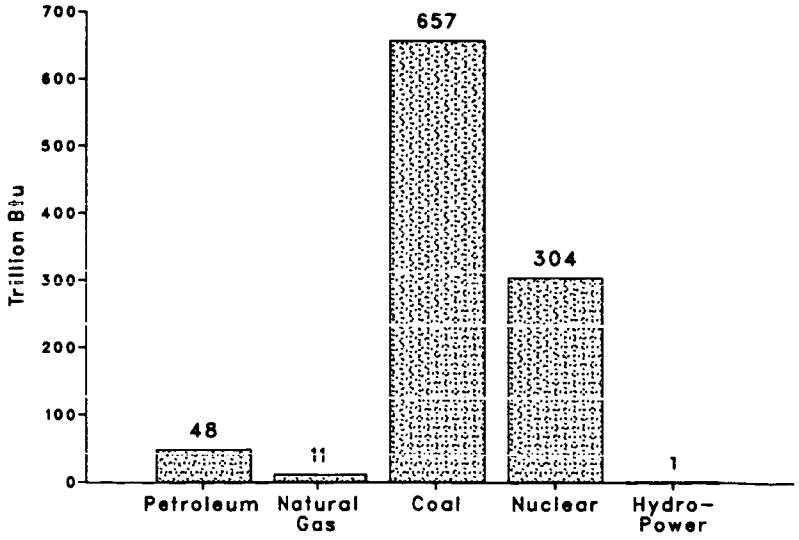
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Illinois

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	908.7	536.1	39.7	15.7	248.1	23.4	30.4	60.0	16.2	409.9	166.8	8.3	93.4	1112.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-62.0	2499.7
1961	893.3	576.6	38.7	11.1	247.1	30.7	29.0	60.1	15.8	417.0	165.4	7.0	99.0	1120.9	6.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	-56.1	2542.8
1962	906.9	624.0	40.8	5.0	241.7	41.6	28.4	65.8	16.0	432.7	156.1	9.4	100.0	1137.7	13.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	-42.5	2641.9
1963	906.4	660.9	40.0	4.4	240.6	51.4	32.3	70.4	16.0	442.2	162.3	8.4	113.9	1181.9	11.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	-40.9	2721.2
1964	937.8	738.8	51.0	3.8	242.7	55.3	29.8	68.7	16.8	447.7	134.5	7.9	120.6	1178.9	11.7	1.9	0.0	*	-41.0	2828.0
1965	1008.8	780.9	55.4	3.6	238.9	67.8	30.3	75.3	15.9	466.3	145.2	9.3	123.1	1231.0	11.4	1.8	0.0	*	-30.1	3003.9
1966	1066.9	868.6	66.2	3.0	228.2	69.8	23.7	84.7	16.5	486.1	137.5	6.8	122.6	1245.1	16.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	-40.4	3158.4
1967	1025.9	978.7	63.9	4.7	227.8	94.3	18.8	90.2	16.8	496.1	152.2	9.1	131.2	1305.1	9.3	1.9	0.0	*	-25.3	3295.5
1968	1002.5	1025.2	79.0	3.5	250.0	112.6	19.2	96.5	18.4	529.0	152.3	8.1	149.8	1418.6	10.4	1.7	0.0	*	-14.0	3444.5
1969	1008.4	1119.0	72.1	2.3	256.1	119.8	19.7	109.6	19.4	543.1	165.9	10.7	158.7	1477.4	9.1	1.8	0.0	*	20.1	3635.8
1970	916.9	1210.3	72.2	1.7	259.2	127.3	20.3	107.6	19.7	562.5	175.7	11.8	153.8	1511.9	27.6	1.7	0.0	*	18.5	3686.8
1971	839.8	1267.4	66.9	1.5	288.4	135.1	18.3	109.4	19.5	568.9	150.3	8.6	140.7	1507.9	47.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	41.3	3705.2
1972	849.2	1239.9	64.9	1.3	314.2	156.8	24.5	124.0	20.9	598.1	188.7	7.7	156.0	1656.9	141.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	17.5	3906.1
1973	882.2	1173.2	74.0	1.1	308.6	164.0	25.4	128.3	23.1	625.3	188.8	8.6	164.1	1711.4	218.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	-4.9	3981.9
1974	872.6	1176.9	64.7	1.0	306.9	141.7	18.6	132.1	22.2	608.4	185.1	6.6	168.9	1656.1	218.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	3931.7
1975	842.4	1117.2	65.1	0.7	298.5	139.5	14.9	130.5	18.9	623.2	176.9	2.7	173.7	1644.6	245.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	-14.5	3836.7
1976	859.5	1197.7	63.7	0.5	333.6	144.2	8.3	147.4	21.0	644.6	156.3	1.9	178.6	1700.1	292.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	-53.7	3997.2
1977	858.4	1189.4	72.0	0.6	332.1	153.6	8.1	145.0	21.0	655.3	172.1	1.4	191.2	1752.5	307.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	-24.0	4085.1
1978	839.3	1194.1	73.7	0.3	345.3	153.7	10.4	144.8	22.6	685.7	186.3	3.2	202.2	1828.1	360.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	-33.4	4189.7
1979	843.7	1163.8	70.3	0.1	283.5	137.8	5.2	190.6	23.7	625.7	183.4	1.3	217.8	1739.4	298.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	-1.2	4045.8
1980	845.4	1116.1	52.2	0.8	213.8	111.3	3.4	142.6	21.1	572.9	177.7	1.5	222.2	1519.5	302.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	13.5	3798.5
1981	795.0	1089.7	29.9	1.3	201.0	95.8	3.8	124.4	20.2	563.6	130.7	0.2	152.0	1323.0	325.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	20.6	3554.8
1982	762.6	1020.1	34.0	1.1	189.7	94.2	2.5	97.1	18.4	552.5	97.2	0.2	111.1	1197.9	304.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	50.4	3336.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	39552	518	5989	3105	42592	4165	5369	14958	2672	78026	26533	1254	15719	200383	254	185	0	0	-18183
1961	39074	557	5831	2196	42426	5444	5111	14989	2601	79388	26308	1060	16645	201998	528	197	0	0	-16456
1962	39684	603	6152	999	41496	7377	5012	16405	2644	82379	24832	1411	16865	205570	1193	189	0	0	-12465
1963	39715	641	6032	869	41304	9101	5692	17545	2643	84174	25821	1269	19381	213830	934	177	0	0	-11997
1964	41254	716	7684	755	41673	9795	5255	17138	2775	85228	21397	1184	20726	213610	983	178	0	4	-12023
1965	44621	757	8344	717	41011	11994	5337	18763	2616	88769	23091	1407	21131	223180	965	175	0	3	-8821
1966	47480	841	9972	602	39175	12345	4175	21105	2718	92547	21878	1032	21174	226722	1407	173	0	0	-11833
1967	45930	948	9630	926	39114	16674	3313	23497	2766	94434	24208	1374	22682	238619	807	180	0	2	-7425
1968	45099	994	11898	698	42923	19909	3388	25274	3038	100712	24229	1227	25778	259074	919	166	0	1	-4102
1969	45250	1085	10864	464	43968	21169	3472	28792	3195	103385	26392	1612	27277	270591	825	171	0	0	5879
1970	42152	1174	10877	343	44495	22475	3583	28481	3255	107087	27949	1774	26569	276889	2514	166	0	0	5413
1971	39138	1229	10089	303	49502	23861	3234	29013	3221	108304	23909	1303	24687	277427	4374	136	0	0	12108
1972	39799	1207	9774	257	53936	27680	4317	32971	3450	113860	30007	1159	27119	304530	13067	150	0	0	5140
1973	41506	1150	11152	216	52984	28952	4485	34254	3813	119028	30034	1303	28651	314874	20051	129	0	0	-1437
1974	41287	1149	9746	198	52683	25026	3274	35429	3652	115828	29441	989	29778	306045	19592	124	0	0	1795
1975	40351	1095	9812	129	51249	24626	2622	35135	3120	118638	28142	401	30475	304349	22315	122	0	0	-4264
1976	40898	1175	9605	98	57267	25457	1456	39716	3466	122716	24862	288	32224	317154	26455	130	0	0	-15737
1977	40776	1167	10853	122	57019	27132	1424	39432	3470	124746	27370	217	34496	326281	28547	129	0	0	-7043
1978	39976	1175	11100	58	59277	27136	1841	39467	3727	130532	29627	484	36485	339734	32926	129	0	0	-9794
1979	40218	1143	10595	29	48668	24334	920	51784	3900	119113	29176	197	41461	330177	27463	130	0	0	-345
1980	40229	1090	7864	149	36704	19664	606	38811	3473	109062	28271	229	40937	285772	27742	138	0	0	3950
1981	37513	1062	4511	261	34511	16928	666	34147	3330	107296	20791	28	27932	250402	29483	134	0	0	6038
1982	36014	994	5117	217	32568	16642	439	26872	3037	105170	15466	24	19689	225241	27625	124	0	0	14777

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Illinois
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	416.7	118.9	535.6	235.7	120.5	356.2	944.9	163.9	1108.8	496.6	2.5	499.2	462.8	4.7	467.6	-62.0	116.0	289.5	2499.7
1961	430.4	127.0	557.4	232.3	133.2	365.5	956.4	158.3	1114.6	502.6	2.6	505.2	469.0	8.0	477.0	-56.1	122.2	298.6	2542.8
1962	458.5	133.5	592.0	245.4	145.1	390.5	970.2	169.4	1139.6	517.1	2.8	519.9	477.4	15.7	493.1	-42.5	132.1	318.4	2641.9
1963	458.7	142.0	600.7	235.8	153.1	388.9	994.4	181.9	1176.3	552.6	2.7	555.3	507.7	12.7	520.4	-40.9	141.3	338.1	2721.2
1964	473.9	153.7	627.5	243.8	162.8	406.6	1027.1	197.9	1225.0	566.2	2.7	568.8	544.4	13.3	557.8	-41.0	152.8	364.0	2828.0
1965	501.9	163.8	665.7	273.4	174.8	448.2	1076.3	216.4	1292.7	594.6	2.8	597.3	574.7	13.0	587.7	-30.1	164.6	393.0	3003.9
1966	512.6	182.9	695.5	305.4	198.4	503.9	1097.6	231.1	1328.7	627.4	2.9	630.3	637.6	18.0	655.6	-40.4	181.0	434.2	3158.4
1967	532.7	192.6	725.3	318.8	213.1	531.9	1128.5	235.7	1364.2	671.2	2.9	674.1	658.4	11.0	669.4	-25.3	190.1	454.0	3295.5
1968	540.7	216.7	757.4	305.2	229.0	534.2	1167.3	258.6	1425.9	724.2	2.7	727.0	708.9	11.9	720.8	-14.0	208.8	498.0	3444.5
1969	584.8	237.5	822.3	322.2	244.2	566.4	1207.8	282.8	1490.6	753.8	2.6	756.5	736.2	10.7	746.9	20.1	226.4	540.6	3635.8
1970	581.3	263.5	844.8	311.8	262.7	574.5	1178.4	300.1	1478.5	786.4	2.7	789.1	781.1	29.1	810.3	18.5	241.8	586.9	3686.8
1971	604.1	279.9	884.0	309.3	274.7	584.1	1115.3	313.6	1429.0	805.5	2.6	808.1	780.7	48.6	829.4	41.3	254.5	616.2	3705.2
1972	632.7	295.6	928.3	317.3	287.4	604.6	1143.9	346.4	1490.2	880.4	2.5	883.0	771.8	142.4	914.2	17.5	273.8	657.9	3906.1
1973	580.3	314.9	895.2	303.3	310.1	613.4	1173.8	377.5	1551.3	919.3	2.7	922.0	790.1	219.8	1009.9	-4.9	296.0	709.0	3981.9
1974	592.9	315.4	908.4	302.6	311.7	614.3	1149.1	378.9	1528.0	878.1	2.9	881.0	782.8	219.8	1002.6	6.1	293.3	715.5	3931.7
1975	607.6	307.1	914.6	295.2	327.2	622.4	1063.1	353.4	1416.5	880.1	3.1	883.1	758.3	246.8	1005.1	-14.5	290.2	700.4	3836.7
1976	650.8	305.9	956.6	328.1	340.6	668.7	1078.4	374.3	1452.7	915.9	3.2	919.1	784.0	293.4	1077.4	-53.7	300.5	723.3	3997.2
1977	656.8	328.0	984.8	321.3	357.3	678.6	1083.0	393.9	1476.8	941.7	3.2	944.9	797.6	308.6	1106.1	-24.0	317.0	765.1	4085.1
1978	661.9	342.1	1004.0	331.3	380.1	711.4	1078.9	421.2	1500.1	971.4	2.8	974.2	818.0	361.4	1179.4	-33.4	332.5	813.5	4189.7
1979	577.4	341.0	918.4	295.6	375.9	671.5	1107.2	419.4	1526.6	926.1	3.2	929.3	840.6	299.9	1140.5	-1.2	333.9	805.5	4045.8
1980	527.8	350.4	878.2	272.9	369.9	642.8	1044.3	411.8	1456.1	818.3	3.1	821.4	817.6	303.9	1121.5	13.5	330.8	804.1	3798.5
1981	512.8	327.6	840.4	272.9	379.3	652.2	889.7	389.1	1278.8	780.1	3.3	783.4	752.1	326.4	1078.5	20.6	324.9	774.2	3554.8
1982	505.2	332.0	837.2	262.5	383.9	646.3	724.3	353.4	1087.7	762.1	3.3	765.4	716.6	305.4	1022.0	50.4	315.2	757.2	3336.6

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Illinois

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	53.6	1.1	54.7	240.2	89.3	11.6	20.8	121.8	34.0	450.7	84.9	535.6
1961	46.4	0.7	47.2	260.5	89.8	13.1	19.9	122.7	36.9	467.3	90.1	557.4
1962	49.2	0.8	50.0	286.3	87.0	13.4	21.7	122.2	39.2	497.6	94.4	592.0
1963	41.5	0.7	42.3	298.5	80.2	14.4	23.3	117.9	41.9	500.6	100.2	600.7
1964	35.5	0.9	36.3	325.0	78.9	13.5	20.1	112.5	45.4	519.3	108.2	627.5
1965	33.0	1.0	34.0	352.9	76.6	14.3	24.0	114.9	48.4	550.2	115.5	665.7
1966	35.4	0.9	36.3	366.0	71.3	10.5	28.6	110.3	53.8	566.4	129.1	695.5
1967	31.6	0.9	32.5	394.5	70.1	4.7	30.9	105.7	56.9	589.5	135.7	725.3
1968	24.5	1.0	25.4	404.5	73.1	6.8	30.9	110.8	64.0	604.7	152.7	757.4
1969	24.7	0.7	25.3	447.5	70.6	7.2	34.1	111.9	70.1	654.9	167.4	822.3
1970	17.7	0.9	18.6	452.8	69.8	7.6	32.6	109.9	76.9	658.2	186.6	844.8
1971	15.8	0.4	16.2	477.0	71.1	6.9	32.9	110.9	81.8	685.9	198.1	884.0
1972	10.8	0.4	11.2	501.0	74.4	9.7	36.4	120.5	86.9	719.6	208.7	928.3
1973	8.0	0.6	8.5	454.6	71.9	10.3	35.0	117.1	92.7	673.0	222.2	895.2
1974	8.2	0.6	8.8	472.8	69.9	8.0	33.3	111.3	91.7	684.6	223.7	908.4
1975	6.0	0.3	6.3	488.2	72.1	6.9	34.0	113.1	90.0	697.5	217.1	914.6
1976	7.2	0.4	7.7	517.6	85.8	3.2	36.5	125.5	89.8	740.5	216.1	956.6
1977	6.2	0.4	6.6	529.9	83.4	2.6	34.3	120.3	96.1	752.9	231.9	984.8
1978	6.5	0.4	6.9	528.9	88.4	4.2	33.6	126.1	99.3	761.2	242.9	1004.0
1979	2.6	0.3	2.9	504.5	48.7	2.4	19.0	70.0	99.9	677.3	241.1	918.4
1980	1.2	0.3	1.6	490.0	20.5	0.9	14.9	36.3	102.1	629.9	248.3	878.2
1981	1.9	0.5	2.4	479.6	15.2	0.8	14.8	30.8	96.8	609.7	230.7	840.4
1982	2.7	0.2	2.8	470.5	15.5	1.9	14.4	31.9	97.6	602.8	234.4	837.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2229	47	2276	232	15330	2052	5192	22574	9969	24880
1961	1934	29	1963	252	15420	2302	4950	22672	10809	26418
1962	2048	32	2080	277	14944	2369	5410	22723	11475	27653
1963	1732	30	1762	290	13772	2548	5800	22120	12267	29357
1964	1479	36	1515	315	13544	2390	5011	20945	13315	31720
1965	1380	42	1422	342	13154	2518	5989	21661	14173	33842
1966	1488	37	1525	354	12239	1844	7120	21203	15775	37836
1967	1332	38	1371	382	12035	828	8046	20910	16663	39781
1968	1032	42	1074	392	12549	1197	8093	21839	18765	44747
1969	1047	30	1077	434	12119	1275	8962	22356	20546	49065
1970	768	39	807	439	11980	1336	8616	21932	22533	54680
1971	690	17	707	463	12208	1214	8732	22155	23977	58047
1972	473	18	491	488	12769	1716	9675	24159	25462	61174
1973	348	23	371	446	12340	1809	9346	23495	27179	65112
1974	364	25	389	462	12006	1419	8933	22358	26880	65570
1975	268	13	281	479	12384	1225	9145	22754	26366	63632
1976	323	19	342	508	14727	571	9828	25126	26308	63332
1977	278	18	296	520	14315	464	9330	24109	28157	67962
1978	291	16	307	521	15171	740	9153	25064	29096	71182
1979	115	12	127	496	8361	419	5151	13931	29288	70665
1980	55	14	70	478	3512	161	4051	7724	29930	72759
1981	87	21	108	467	2618	149	4050	6817	28380	67623
1982	121	7	128	459	2667	335	3992	6994	28600	68697

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Illinois

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	99.5	0.8	100.3	48.9	28.2	0.4	3.7	1.9	52.4	86.6	34.5	270.2	86.0	356.2
1961	86.3	0.5	86.7	59.9	28.3	0.5	3.5	2.1	51.2	85.6	38.7	271.0	94.5	365.5
1962	91.3	0.5	91.8	70.8	27.5	0.5	3.8	2.3	48.6	82.7	42.6	287.9	102.6	390.5
1963	77.2	0.5	77.6	77.2	25.3	0.6	4.1	2.4	48.6	80.9	45.1	280.9	108.0	388.9
1964	65.8	0.6	66.4	105.6	24.9	0.5	3.5	2.3	40.6	71.8	48.1	292.0	114.7	406.6
1965	61.3	0.7	62.0	133.1	24.2	0.5	4.2	2.5	46.9	78.3	51.6	325.0	123.2	448.2
1966	65.8	0.6	66.4	166.4	22.5	0.4	5.0	2.4	42.2	72.6	58.4	363.8	140.0	503.9
1967	58.7	0.6	59.3	180.9	22.1	0.2	5.4	2.5	48.3	78.6	62.9	381.7	150.2	531.9
1968	45.4	0.7	46.1	180.0	23.1	0.3	5.5	2.7	47.7	79.1	67.6	372.8	161.3	534.2
1969	45.8	0.5	46.2	194.9	22.3	0.3	6.0	2.8	49.8	81.1	72.1	394.3	172.1	566.4
1970	33.0	0.6	33.6	199.4	22.0	0.3	5.7	2.8	47.9	78.8	76.7	388.4	186.0	574.5
1971	29.4	0.3	29.6	216.9	22.4	0.3	5.8	2.8	31.4	62.8	80.3	389.7	194.4	584.1
1972	20.1	0.3	20.4	230.5	23.5	0.4	6.4	2.9	33.2	66.3	84.5	401.7	202.9	604.6
1973	14.8	0.4	15.1	222.9	22.7	0.4	6.2	3.2	32.8	65.3	91.3	394.6	218.8	613.4
1974	15.2	0.4	15.6	221.3	22.1	0.3	5.9	3.1	34.3	65.7	90.6	393.2	221.1	614.3
1975	11.2	0.2	11.4	220.0	22.7	0.3	6.0	3.6	31.2	63.8	95.9	391.0	231.4	622.4
1976	13.5	0.3	13.8	251.3	27.1	0.1	6.4	3.7	25.7	63.0	99.9	428.1	240.6	668.7
1977	11.5	0.3	11.8	248.3	26.3	0.1	6.1	3.9	24.8	61.2	104.7	426.0	252.6	678.6
1978	12.0	0.3	12.3	255.9	27.9	0.2	5.9	4.1	25.0	63.1	110.3	441.6	269.8	711.4
1979	4.8	0.2	5.0	241.5	15.4	0.1	3.3	4.3	26.1	49.2	110.2	405.7	265.8	671.5
1980	2.3	0.2	2.5	233.7	12.2	0.1	2.6	5.3	16.6	36.8	107.8	380.8	262.1	642.8
1981	3.5	0.4	3.9	229.2	23.7	0.1	2.6	5.6	7.8	39.8	112.1	385.1	267.1	652.2
1982	4.9	0.1	5.1	224.4	18.2	*	2.5	5.7	6.5	33.0	112.8	375.3	271.0	646.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	4139	31	4170	47	4834	78	916	358	8336	14523	10099	25204
1961	3591	19	3610	58	4863	88	874	393	8146	14364	11337	27710
1962	3803	22	3825	68	4712	90	955	439	7737	13934	12473	30058
1963	3216	20	3236	75	4343	97	1024	454	7725	13643	13224	31648
1964	2747	24	2771	102	4271	91	884	439	6458	12143	14105	33602
1965	2563	28	2591	129	4148	96	1057	469	7453	13223	15123	36112
1966	2763	25	2787	161	3859	70	1256	465	6719	12370	17112	41045
1967	2475	25	2500	175	3795	32	1420	484	7688	13418	18438	44018
1968	1917	28	1945	175	3957	46	1428	509	7586	13526	19826	47277
1969	1945	20	1965	189	3822	49	1582	526	7921	13899	21124	50445
1970	1427	26	1453	193	3778	51	1520	533	7627	13509	22470	54527
1971	1281	11	1292	210	3850	46	1541	539	5001	10977	23538	56982
1972	879	12	891	224	4027	66	1707	543	5288	11630	24754	59473
1973	646	15	661	219	3891	69	1649	607	5224	11441	26762	64114
1974	676	17	693	216	3786	54	1576	599	5456	11471	26562	64796
1975	497	9	506	216	3905	47	1614	678	4960	11203	28096	67807
1976	599	13	612	247	4644	22	1734	712	4085	11197	29293	70519
1977	517	12	529	244	4514	18	1646	742	3949	10869	30678	74047
1978	540	11	550	252	4784	28	1615	788	3978	11193	32322	79073
1979	214	8	222	237	2637	16	909	823	4144	8528	32283	77892
1980	103	10	113	228	2100	16	715	1008	2633	6471	31598	76814
1981	151	14	165	229	4060	14	715	1072	1246	7196	32859	78237
1982	225	5	230	219	3130	7	704	1077	1032	5951	33070	79432

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Illinois

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	330.4	0.8	331.1	192.7	39.7	78.9	18.4	34.3	8.1	34.0	105.8	8.3	93.4	421.0	0.2	46.8	991.9	116.8	1108.8
1961	325.4	0.5	325.9	210.7	38.7	78.2	15.4	35.6	7.9	31.5	106.5	7.0	99.0	419.7	0.2	45.9	1002.5	112.1	1114.6
1962	330.9	0.6	331.4	213.8	40.8	75.1	14.5	39.0	8.3	35.6	102.2	9.4	100.0	425.0	0.2	49.6	1020.0	119.6	1139.6
1963	327.0	0.6	327.6	224.6	40.0	70.7	17.3	41.8	8.3	33.3	108.4	8.4	113.9	442.2	0.2	53.5	1048.2	128.1	1176.3
1964	342.4	0.9	343.3	243.5	51.0	70.7	15.7	44.0	8.7	31.8	90.0	7.9	120.6	440.4	0.2	58.4	1085.8	139.2	1225.0
1965	373.3	1.0	374.4	245.4	55.4	70.3	15.4	46.1	8.0	34.2	94.7	9.3	123.1	456.6	0.2	63.8	1140.3	152.4	1292.7
1966	372.0	0.9	373.0	275.7	66.2	68.6	12.8	50.1	8.3	25.8	87.7	6.8	122.6	449.0	0.2	67.9	1165.8	163.0	1328.7
1967	323.5	1.0	324.5	336.0	63.9	65.6	13.9	52.7	9.3	24.5	97.7	9.1	131.2	468.0	0.2	69.5	1198.2	166.0	1364.2
1968	299.9	1.1	300.9	347.3	79.0	70.5	12.2	59.0	10.2	31.9	98.3	8.1	149.8	519.0	0.2	76.3	1243.8	182.1	1425.9
1969	291.4	0.8	292.2	370.4	72.1	74.4	12.2	68.1	12.0	29.1	107.9	10.7	158.7	545.3	0.2	83.4	1291.4	199.2	1490.6
1970	254.6	0.9	255.4	392.7	72.2	63.1	12.5	68.1	12.2	31.6	105.0	11.8	153.8	530.3	0.2	87.5	1266.1	212.4	1478.5
1971	211.2	0.3	211.5	419.7	66.9	68.1	11.2	69.3	11.9	33.7	73.4	8.6	140.7	484.1	0.2	91.6	1207.2	221.8	1429.0
1972	203.3	0.3	203.6	409.7	64.9	68.8	14.4	79.7	12.8	21.2	105.0	7.7	156.0	530.5	0.2	101.7	1245.8	244.4	1490.2
1973	180.7	0.4	181.1	433.3	74.0	66.8	14.8	85.6	13.1	27.9	104.5	8.6	164.1	559.4	0.2	111.1	1285.1	266.2	1551.3
1974	180.5	0.5	181.0	419.5	64.7	62.5	10.2	91.2	12.5	27.2	104.9	6.6	168.9	548.6	0.2	110.1	1259.4	268.6	1528.0
1975	168.9	0.4	169.2	359.4	65.1	64.9	7.7	88.9	10.1	22.5	98.9	2.7	173.7	534.5	0.2	103.5	1166.7	249.7	1416.5
1976	150.5	0.6	151.2	380.6	63.7	73.6	4.9	102.7	11.2	24.1	85.7	1.9	178.6	546.5	0.2	109.8	1188.3	264.3	1452.7
1977	140.2	0.6	140.8	376.9	72.0	72.9	5.3	102.9	11.9	21.2	86.4	1.4	191.2	565.3	0.2	115.3	1198.5	278.3	1476.8
1978	131.1	0.5	131.6	372.5	73.7	78.1	6.1	103.8	12.7	16.6	78.4	3.2	202.2	574.8	0.2	122.2	1201.3	298.8	1500.1
1979	126.4	0.4	126.8	366.4	70.3	52.3	2.7	167.7	13.3	14.9	73.6	1.3	217.8	614.0	0.2	122.8	1230.2	296.4	1526.6
1980	128.3	0.4	128.7	357.7	52.2	45.7	2.4	124.4	11.9	18.4	79.2	1.5	222.2	557.9	0.2	120.0	1164.5	291.6	1456.1
1981	113.5	0.4	113.9	354.8	29.9	40.1	2.9	106.1	11.4	15.8	62.6	0.2	152.0	421.0	0.2	115.0	1004.8	274.0	1278.8
1982	97.1	0.1	97.2	300.0	34.0	44.8	0.6	78.6	10.4	12.0	45.5	0.2	111.1	337.0	0.2	103.8	838.3	249.4	1087.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	13596	32	13628	186	5989	13545	3239	8543	1340	6476	16835	1254	15719	72940	19	13722	34245
1961	13416	19	13435	204	5831	13418	2721	8872	1304	6000	16934	1060	16645	72784	20	13448	32869
1962	13634	24	13658	207	6152	12897	2552	9730	1372	6772	16264	1411	16865	74014	19	14540	35040
1963	13498	26	13523	218	6032	12144	3047	10425	1371	6338	17238	1269	19381	77244	22	15689	37546
1964	14121	37	14158	236	7684	12131	2774	10968	1440	6062	14313	1184	20726	77282	22	17126	40799
1965	15444	43	15488	238	8344	12074	2723	11483	1321	6512	15064	1407	21131	80058	17	18708	44672
1966	15458	40	15498	267	9972	11784	2260	12484	1372	4908	13953	1032	21174	78939	19	19913	47762
1967	13492	45	13537	326	9630	11270	2453	13731	1533	4672	15543	1374	22682	82888	19	20376	48645
1968	12519	47	12566	337	11898	12102	2145	15449	1684	6080	15642	1227	25778	92005	20	22377	53359
1969	12186	33	12218	359	10864	12776	2148	17906	1979	5543	17164	1612	27277	97269	18	24444	58375
1970	10813	37	10851	381	10877	10836	2196	18026	2015	6017	16694	1774	26569	95005	20	25647	62238
1971	8988	14	9002	407	10089	11698	1973	18385	1968	6416	11681	1303	24687	88202	19	26854	65010
1972	8699	14	8713	399	9774	11818	2536	21207	2108	4038	16701	1159	27119	96459	17	29820	71644
1973	7676	17	7694	425	11152	11472	2607	22862	2152	5302	16627	1303	28651	102130	16	32568	78023
1974	7678	22	7701	410	9746	10725	1801	24445	2061	5179	16679	989	29778	101402	18	32272	78724
1975	7184	15	7199	352	9812	11138	1351	23940	1668	4290	15728	401	30475	98802	19	30330	73197
1976	6376	26	6402	374	9605	12641	863	27682	1853	4583	13635	288	32224	103374	18	32183	77474
1977	5965	22	5987	370	10853	12522	943	27986	1957	4033	13749	217	34496	106755	21	33796	81574
1978	5588	21	5609	367	11100	13412	1073	28289	2102	3163	12467	484	36485	108575	17	35802	87588
1979	5351	15	5366	360	10595	8978	485	45563	2200	2846	11704	197	41461	124028	18	36003	86867
1980	5403	19	5421	349	7864	7842	429	33861	1959	3505	12598	229	40937	109224	17	35158	85468
1981	4781	16	4797	346	4511	6893	503	29137	1878	3008	9950	28	27932	83840	17	33700	80299
1982	4125	5	4129	292	5117	7684	97	21743	1713	2287	7240	24	19689	65594	17	30434	73102

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Illinois

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	5.7	10.4	15.7	50.8	23.4	1.2	8.1	374.0	7.3	480.5	0.7	497.4	1.8	499.2
1961	1.5	10.4	11.1	50.0	30.7	1.2	7.9	383.4	6.6	490.8	0.7	503.4	1.8	505.2
1962	1.3	9.8	5.0	51.3	41.6	1.2	7.7	394.9	4.2	506.0	0.8	517.9	2.0	519.9
1963	1.2	12.1	4.4	63.7	51.4	1.2	7.7	406.5	4.5	539.3	0.8	553.4	1.9	555.3
1964	1.3	12.6	3.8	67.5	55.3	1.1	8.1	413.6	2.9	552.3	0.8	567.0	1.9	568.8
1965	1.2	13.8	3.6	67.0	67.8	0.9	7.9	429.6	2.7	579.5	0.8	595.4	1.9	597.3
1966	1.1	15.9	3.0	64.5	69.8	1.0	8.2	457.9	5.9	610.3	0.9	628.2	2.1	630.3
1967	0.8	20.0	4.7	69.0	94.3	1.2	7.5	469.0	4.8	650.4	0.9	672.1	2.1	674.1
1968	0.6	18.1	3.5	81.6	112.6	1.2	8.2	494.4	4.0	705.5	0.8	725.1	1.9	727.0
1969	0.5	22.4	2.3	85.3	119.8	1.3	7.4	511.2	3.6	731.0	0.8	754.6	1.9	756.5
1970	0.4	28.8	1.7	88.7	127.3	1.2	7.5	528.1	2.6	757.1	0.8	787.1	1.9	789.1
1971	0.3	24.0	1.5	101.1	135.1	1.3	7.6	532.4	2.2	781.3	0.8	806.3	1.9	808.1
1972	0.2	23.9	1.3	121.1	148.9	1.4	8.1	574.0	1.4	856.4	0.7	881.2	1.8	883.0
1973	0.1	21.8	1.1	130.5	158.4	1.5	10.1	594.2	1.7	897.4	0.8	920.1	1.9	922.0
1974	0.1	19.5	1.0	128.9	137.1	1.8	9.7	578.1	2.0	858.5	0.8	879.0	2.0	881.0
1975	*	14.5	0.7	119.3	136.7	1.6	8.8	597.1	1.4	865.5	0.9	881.0	2.2	883.1
1976	*	16.9	0.5	127.4	141.2	1.8	9.8	616.8	1.6	899.1	0.9	916.9	2.3	919.1
1977	*	19.5	0.6	129.1	150.5	1.7	9.2	630.2	0.9	922.2	0.9	942.7	2.2	944.9
1978	0.0	13.5	0.3	130.7	149.9	1.5	9.9	664.9	0.8	958.0	0.8	972.2	2.0	974.2
1979	0.0	18.8	0.1	153.3	134.6	0.6	10.3	606.4	1.9	907.3	0.9	927.0	2.2	929.3
1980	0.0	14.9	0.8	131.4	110.4	0.7	9.2	549.2	1.8	803.4	0.9	819.2	2.2	821.4
1981	0.0	12.5	1.3	118.8	95.6	0.9	8.8	542.2	*	767.6	1.0	781.1	2.3	783.4
1982	0.0	14.4	1.1	108.1	93.9	1.6	8.0	534.8	0.2	747.6	1.0	763.0	2.3	765.4

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	239	10	3105	8721	4165	308	1333	71192	1168	89992	211	525
1961	62	10	2196	8578	5444	293	1297	72995	1050	91853	217	531
1962	56	9	999	8806	7377	310	1272	75168	667	94599	240	577
1963	51	12	869	10928	9101	296	1272	77381	716	100563	231	553
1964	53	12	755	11592	9795	275	1336	78727	464	102943	233	555
1965	51	13	717	11509	11994	234	1295	81788	423	107959	238	569
1966	47	15	602	11073	12345	244	1346	87175	941	113726	253	608
1967	33	19	926	11841	16674	300	1232	89279	769	121022	252	603
1968	28	18	698	14009	19909	304	1354	94123	632	131029	238	568
1969	21	22	464	14648	21169	342	1216	97316	579	135735	228	544
1970	17	28	343	15234	22475	319	1239	100536	408	140555	232	562
1971	12	23	303	17351	23861	355	1253	101348	356	144828	227	549
1972	9	23	257	20788	26296	383	1342	109280	227	158571	219	527
1973	6	21	216	22397	27956	396	1661	113119	271	166016	232	556
1974	4	19	198	22121	24215	474	1591	110050	323	158972	246	600
1975	1	14	129	20488	24128	436	1452	113671	215	160519	263	635
1976	1	17	98	21875	24926	472	1612	117420	261	166664	274	661
1977	0	19	122	22167	26571	469	1513	119971	140	170954	273	659
1978	0	13	58	22443	26464	410	1625	126582	126	177708	234	573
1979	0	19	29	26321	23770	161	1700	115445	299	167725	272	656
1980	0	15	149	22560	19508	183	1514	104550	279	148744	263	640
1981	0	12	261	20388	16899	246	1452	103216	7	142469	285	679
1982	0	14	217	18560	16596	433	1324	101805	26	138960	285	685

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Illinois

Trillion Btu

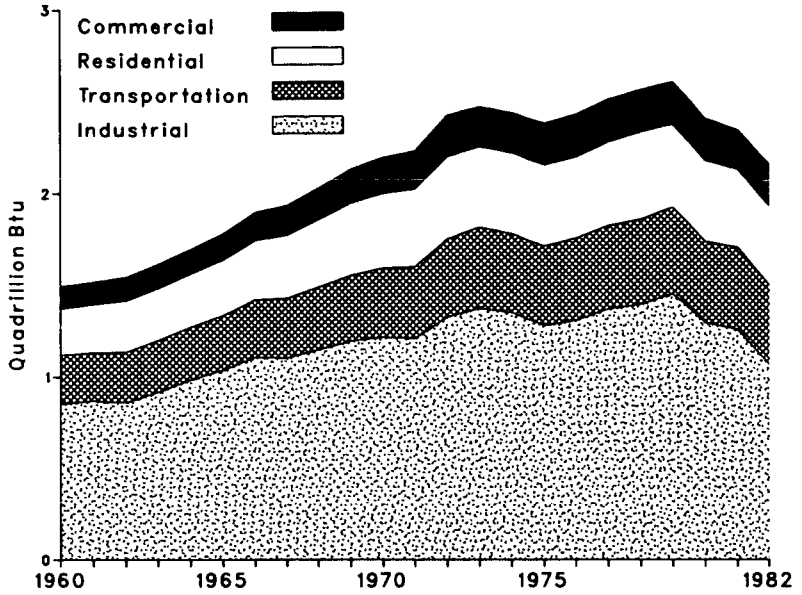
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	416.8	0.0	416.8	43.8	1.2	0.9	0.0	2.2	1.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	467.6
1961	432.0	0.0	432.0	35.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	1.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	477.0
1962	432.3	0.0	432.3	43.3	1.0	0.8	0.0	1.8	1.8	13.9	0.0	0.0	493.1
1963	457.7	0.0	457.7	48.4	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.6	1.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	520.4
1964	490.5	0.0	490.5	52.1	1.0	0.8	0.0	1.8	1.6	11.7	0.0	*	557.8
1965	537.3	0.0	537.3	35.7	1.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	11.4	0.0	*	587.7
1966	590.1	0.0	590.1	44.6	1.7	1.3	0.0	2.9	1.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	655.6
1967	608.8	0.0	608.8	47.3	1.3	1.0	0.0	2.3	1.7	9.3	0.0	*	669.4
1968	629.4	0.0	629.4	75.4	2.3	1.8	0.0	4.1	1.5	10.4	0.0	*	720.8
1969	644.2	0.0	644.2	83.9	4.6	3.5	0.0	8.1	1.6	9.1	0.0	*	746.9
1970	608.9	0.0	608.9	136.5	20.3	15.5	0.0	35.8	1.5	27.6	0.0	*	810.3
1971	582.2	0.0	582.2	129.7	43.2	25.6	0.0	68.8	1.2	47.4	0.0	0.0	829.4
1972	613.8	0.0	613.8	74.8	49.0	34.3	0.0	83.3	1.4	141.0	0.0	0.0	914.2
1973	677.4	0.0	677.4	40.5	49.7	22.4	0.0	72.2	1.2	218.6	0.0	0.0	1009.9
1974	667.0	0.0	667.0	43.7	43.9	28.2	0.0	72.1	1.1	218.7	0.0	0.0	1002.6
1975	655.4	0.0	655.4	35.1	45.5	22.2	0.0	67.8	1.1	245.8	0.0	0.0	1005.1
1976	686.8	0.0	686.8	31.3	43.3	22.7	0.0	66.0	1.2	292.2	0.0	0.0	1077.4
1977	699.2	0.0	699.2	14.8	59.9	23.6	0.0	83.5	1.1	307.4	0.0	0.0	1106.1
1978	688.6	0.0	688.6	23.3	82.1	24.0	0.0	106.1	1.2	360.2	0.0	0.0	1179.4
1979	709.0	0.0	709.0	32.6	81.9	17.0	0.0	98.9	1.2	298.8	0.0	0.0	1140.5
1980	712.6	0.0	712.6	19.8	80.2	4.9	0.0	85.1	1.3	302.6	0.0	0.0	1121.5
1981	674.8	0.0	674.8	13.6	60.3	3.4	0.0	63.6	1.2	325.2	0.0	0.0	1078.5
1982	657.4	0.0	657.4	10.8	45.1	3.3	0.0	48.4	1.1	304.3	0.0	0.0	1022.0

Physical Units

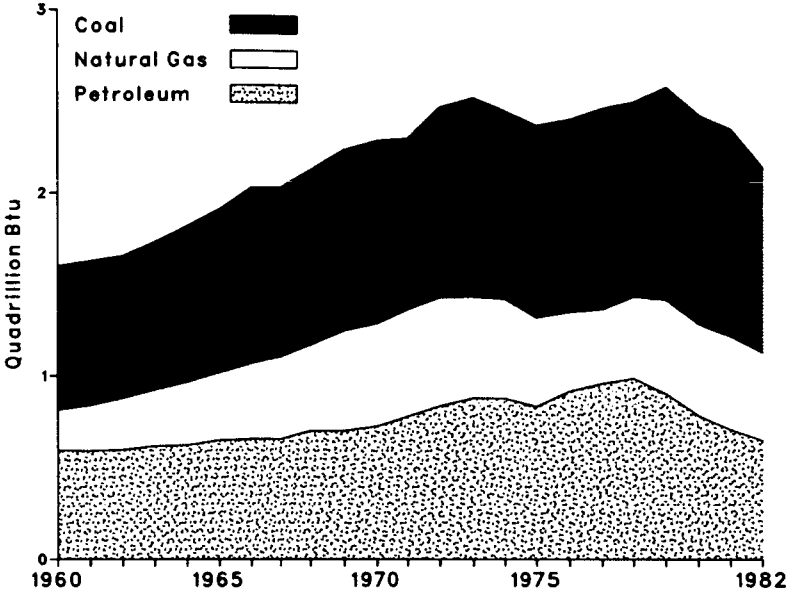
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	19218	0	19218	42	194	161	0	355	166	254	0	0
1961	19991	0	19991	34	178	148	0	326	177	528	0	0
1962	20052	0	20052	42	165	136	0	301	170	1193	0	0
1963	21130	0	21130	47	142	118	0	260	155	934	0	0
1964	22739	0	22739	51	162	134	0	297	156	983	0	4
1965	25047	0	25047	35	152	126	0	278	158	965	0	3
1966	27599	0	27599	43	265	219	0	484	155	1407	0	0
1967	28462	0	28462	46	208	172	0	380	160	807	0	2
1968	29453	0	29453	73	369	305	0	674	147	919	0	1
1969	29947	0	29947	81	728	603	0	1331	153	825	0	0
1970	28993	0	28993	132	3221	2667	0	5888	146	2514	0	0
1971	28113	0	28113	126	6871	4394	0	11265	118	4374	0	0
1972	29679	0	29679	73	7791	5919	0	13711	133	13067	0	0
1973	32755	0	32755	40	7911	3880	0	11791	113	20051	0	0
1974	32475	0	32475	43	6984	4857	0	11841	106	19592	0	0
1975	32350	0	32350	34	7239	3833	0	11072	104	22315	0	0
1976	33521	0	33521	31	6880	3911	0	10791	112	26455	0	0
1977	33943	0	33943	14	9533	4061	0	13594	109	28547	0	0
1978	33492	0	33492	23	13055	4139	0	17194	111	32926	0	0
1979	34487	0	34487	32	13028	2936	0	15964	112	27463	0	0
1980	34611	0	34611	19	12762	847	0	13608	121	27742	0	0
1981	32411	0	32411	13	9587	580	0	10167	117	29483	0	0
1982	31519	0	31519	10	7168	573	0	7742	107	27625	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

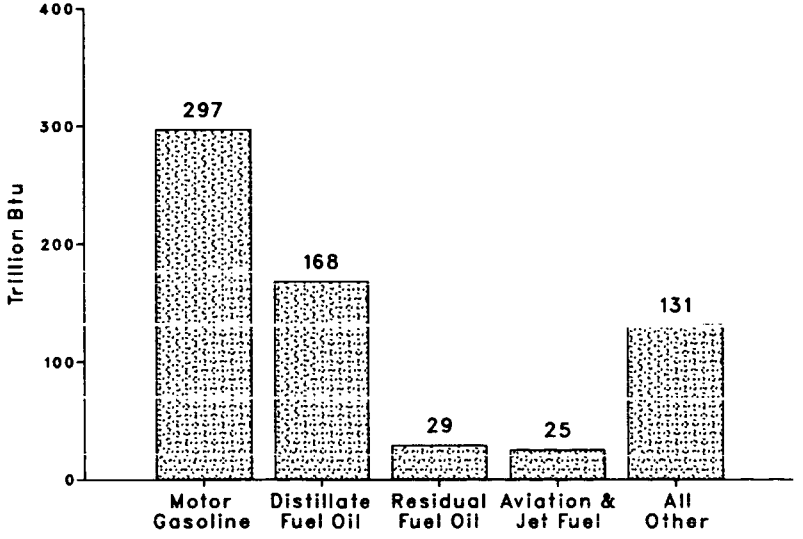
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



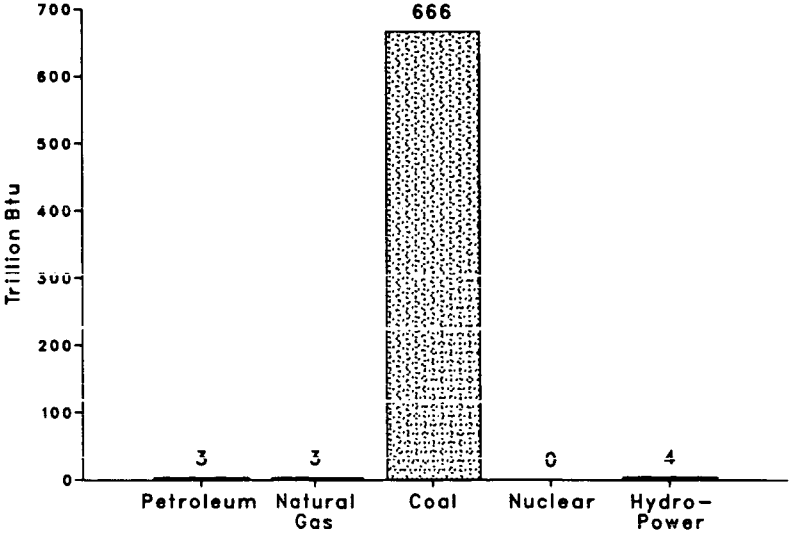
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Indiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	786.6	219.8	21.0	1.7	149.7	7.5	22.1	23.1	7.2	229.0	82.2	0.8	50.3	594.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	-108.7	1493.2
1961	788.9	248.3	22.2	1.7	149.0	8.1	21.3	22.2	7.0	228.2	77.0	1.3	53.2	591.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	-111.5	1517.8
1962	776.9	281.8	22.4	1.7	150.7	9.3	24.7	24.3	7.7	236.0	67.4	1.3	51.3	596.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-112.7	1543.6
1963	806.6	307.0	27.8	1.7	150.9	10.2	22.4	27.2	7.7	240.7	67.9	1.1	59.9	617.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-117.8	1613.9
1964	850.8	344.4	27.5	1.7	151.0	10.7	21.3	21.8	8.1	242.5	71.6	1.3	64.8	622.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-122.7	1695.1
1965	891.0	369.3	27.7	2.4	151.1	10.5	19.5	26.7	8.8	252.4	81.9	0.7	68.1	650.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-130.6	1780.6
1966	958.7	413.1	28.1	2.0	150.7	10.8	17.3	31.0	9.2	263.8	76.3	0.4	67.2	656.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-131.9	1897.8
1967	923.9	448.5	30.2	1.5	152.0	13.2	11.5	32.6	8.2	267.7	72.1	0.3	67.9	657.2	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	-98.7	1935.7
1968	955.2	468.1	34.7	1.5	159.3	15.4	12.9	35.1	9.0	286.1	72.7	0.7	75.7	703.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	-103.1	2028.7
1969	988.0	547.4	26.4	1.2	171.1	14.9	13.8	36.0	9.4	297.9	60.3	1.2	70.6	702.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	-111.8	2132.6
1970	998.0	562.3	39.7	1.0	171.1	14.5	12.1	33.9	9.6	309.4	61.4	0.8	73.7	727.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	-95.0	2197.7
1971	934.1	584.6	49.4	1.0	178.8	15.3	11.9	34.3	9.9	316.5	78.0	3.0	82.6	780.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	-72.3	2231.4
1972	1040.8	592.5	44.1	0.9	200.4	16.0	12.4	39.2	10.6	333.4	90.9	2.4	87.3	837.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	-49.1	2425.7
1973	1087.3	553.2	54.4	0.9	203.5	16.2	8.5	40.0	12.5	347.1	98.4	2.8	97.6	881.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	-55.3	2472.1
1974	1027.4	544.6	53.6	1.0	192.6	14.7	6.0	42.0	12.0	337.8	114.5	1.2	103.6	878.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	-16.7	2438.9
1975	1050.6	487.0	39.6	0.9	190.2	14.8	4.8	45.8	9.7	339.6	94.3	0.7	94.5	835.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	2377.4
1976	1053.2	433.3	35.5	1.1	207.7	15.1	7.5	53.9	10.8	353.7	123.2	0.1	110.7	919.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	2426.5
1977	1099.5	405.8	40.8	1.1	216.2	14.9	7.0	60.5	10.8	354.3	131.5	0.1	124.5	961.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	36.6	2507.6
1978	1065.4	448.1	55.8	1.4	215.4	14.0	7.7	51.9	11.6	370.8	128.3	0.2	131.6	988.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	54.4	2560.3
1979	1161.7	513.3	50.9	1.2	210.3	14.5	4.5	34.9	12.2	343.4	113.9	*	121.2	907.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	17.4	2603.9
1980	1142.6	501.0	34.2	1.1	179.4	12.0	3.7	29.2	10.8	316.2	91.9	0.1	109.1	787.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	-32.1	2404.2
1981	1133.7	509.3	35.0	0.8	168.6	15.9	4.0	26.4	10.4	321.2	47.5	0.2	78.2	708.5	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	-13.5	2343.3
1982	1012.5	480.0	35.4	0.7	168.1	24.5	3.4	24.7	9.5	296.7	29.4	0.2	57.9	650.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	2155.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	32588	212	3164	342	25707	1376	3899	5751	1181	43595	13076	113	8160	106363	0	100	0	0	-31846
1961	32817	240	3351	330	25582	1488	3752	5527	1149	43433	12246	202	8595	105656	0	107	0	0	-32689
1962	32460	272	3378	346	25863	1714	4358	6047	1269	44930	10723	200	8316	107146	0	75	0	0	-33042
1963	33701	298	4193	334	25903	1872	3952	6789	1269	45815	10798	162	9779	110866	0	52	0	0	-34534
1964	35473	334	4144	341	25915	1958	3751	5438	1333	46168	11385	200	10604	111237	0	45	0	0	-35973
1965	37342	358	4173	477	25948	1906	3444	6654	1458	48051	13033	110	11140	116394	0	94	0	0	-38282
1966	40297	400	4229	401	25869	1972	3058	7719	1515	50228	12139	63	11084	118276	0	95	0	0	-38663
1967	39055	435	4546	304	26095	2396	2029	8493	1349	50968	11472	39	11118	118809	0	469	0	0	-28937
1968	40519	454	5226	295	27339	2792	2282	9181	1482	54468	11557	104	12336	127061	0	524	0	0	-30212
1969	42080	531	3982	231	29374	2698	2429	9467	1554	56702	9596	175	11388	127596	0	591	0	0	-32778
1970	42858	545	5977	200	29379	2612	2130	8978	1583	58906	9769	124	11704	131363	0	495	0	0	-27857
1971	40614	567	7450	197	30693	2755	2090	9097	1627	60253	12409	458	12956	139984	0	431	0	0	-21204
1972	45168	577	6647	169	34399	2871	2184	10430	1742	63465	14458	369	13614	150349	0	385	0	0	-14377
1973	47302	542	8198	181	34928	2898	1506	10679	2064	66082	15652	415	15242	157845	0	480	0	0	-16197
1974	44906	532	8083	202	33071	2633	1051	11249	1976	64300	18213	175	16242	157194	0	445	0	0	-4888
1975	46236	477	5963	172	32655	2664	841	12335	1604	64640	15007	104	14995	150980	0	444	0	0	89
1976	46328	425	5350	222	35662	2718	1324	14526	1782	67324	19594	15	17906	166424	0	479	0	0	4587
1977	48330	398	6146	224	37113	2676	1233	16458	1787	67441	20910	13	20421	174423	0	374	0	0	10716
1978	47212	441	8405	270	36984	2498	1364	14148	1919	70588	20410	23	21140	177750	0	361	0	0	15934
1979	51003	504	7674	236	36102	2587	799	9475	2008	65370	18116	5	18806	161178	0	438	0	0	5103
1980	50312	489	5155	216	30795	2151	659	7961	1788	60192	14615	10	16853	140395	0	474	0	0	-9396
1981	49813	496	5279	162	28944	2848	709	7251	1715	61155	7563	32	11847	127505	0	509	0	0	-3949
1982	44765	468	5341	130	28851	4361	591	6828	1564	56476	4680	25	8744	117591	0	428	0	0	2413

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Indiana
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	**178.9**	**76.0**	**254.9**	**85.0**	**34.3**	**119.3**	**755.4**	**98.1**	**853.6**	**265.2**	**0.3**	**265.5**	**316.3**	**1.1**	**317.4**	**-108.7**	**59.7**	**149.0**	**1493.2**
1961	184.3	79.3	263.6	84.6	36.1	120.7	768.5	102.2	870.7	262.6	0.3	262.9	328.3	1.1	329.4	-111.5	63.3	154.6	1517.8
1962	197.4	83.3	280.7	87.7	39.3	127.0	747.7	112.6	860.2	275.5	0.3	275.7	347.3	0.8	348.1	-112.7	69.0	166.4	1543.6
1963	197.1	87.3	284.3	88.2	41.7	129.9	796.5	120.2	916.7	282.6	0.2	282.9	366.7	0.5	367.3	-117.8	73.5	175.9	1613.9
1964	198.8	92.8	291.6	87.1	44.9	132.0	854.2	129.4	983.6	287.8	0.2	287.9	389.5	0.5	389.9	-122.7	79.0	188.2	1695.1
1965	**204.7**	**100.0**	**304.7**	**91.6**	**48.9**	**140.5**	**895.0**	**142.9**	**1037.9**	**297.4**	**0.2**	**297.6**	**421.6**	**1.0**	**422.5**	**-130.6**	**86.2**	**205.8**	**1780.6**
1966	214.2	110.0	324.2	97.4	53.7	151.1	947.2	160.9	1108.1	314.2	0.2	314.4	455.6	1.0	456.6	-131.9	95.5	229.2	1897.8
1967	226.6	118.1	344.7	104.0	57.3	161.3	932.2	171.9	1104.1	325.5	0.1	325.7	441.2	4.9	446.1	-98.7	102.6	244.8	1935.7
1968	238.2	130.1	368.3	106.6	63.2	169.8	960.5	188.8	1149.3	341.2	0.1	341.3	479.8	5.4	485.3	-103.1	112.9	269.3	2028.7
1969	250.9	144.1	394.9	113.6	69.5	183.0	987.6	208.3	1195.9	358.7	0.1	358.8	527.6	6.2	533.8	-111.8	124.5	297.4	2132.6
1970	**250.9**	**157.7**	**408.6**	**119.0**	**76.2**	**195.1**	**1006.6**	**209.9**	**1216.5**	**377.4**	**0.1**	**377.5**	**533.7**	**5.2**	**538.9**	**-95.0**	**129.5**	**314.3**	**2197.7**
1971	257.7	167.7	425.5	124.0	81.5	205.6	990.2	219.2	1209.4	391.0	0.1	391.0	536.4	4.5	540.9	-72.3	137.0	331.6	2231.4
1972	272.6	178.0	450.7	135.1	88.5	223.6	1088.4	238.6	1327.0	424.4	0.1	424.4	550.3	4.0	554.3	-49.1	148.5	356.8	2425.7
1973	250.3	189.4	439.7	121.5	94.8	216.3	1106.3	267.8	1374.1	441.9	0.1	442.0	602.4	5.0	607.3	-55.3	162.6	389.5	2472.1
1974	247.7	194.1	441.8	120.3	96.0	216.3	1073.3	276.6	1350.0	430.7	0.1	430.8	578.9	4.6	583.5	-16.7	164.8	402.0	2438.9
1975	**252.4**	**190.7**	**443.2**	**118.2**	**105.4**	**223.6**	**969.5**	**310.7**	**1280.2**	**430.2**	**0.3**	**430.5**	**602.1**	**4.6**	**606.7**	**0.3**	**177.8**	**429.2**	**2377.4**
1976	249.4	193.8	443.2	119.2	110.8	230.0	956.9	350.0	1306.9	446.1	0.3	446.5	634.3	5.0	639.2	15.7	192.2	462.7	2426.5
1977	246.1	210.2	456.4	113.3	116.6	229.8	998.2	369.8	1368.0	453.1	0.3	453.4	656.5	3.9	660.4	36.6	204.2	492.8	2507.6
1978	261.3	214.7	476.1	115.8	112.1	227.9	1016.4	376.2	1392.6	463.5	0.3	463.8	645.2	3.7	648.9	54.4	204.1	499.2	2560.3
1979	239.9	213.3	453.2	110.9	118.0	228.9	1064.6	386.0	1450.6	470.9	0.3	471.2	695.7	4.5	700.3	17.4	210.3	507.4	2603.9
1980	**215.9**	**225.5**	**441.4**	**105.3**	**121.7**	**227.0**	**934.0**	**359.7**	**1293.7**	**441.7**	**0.3**	**442.1**	**734.4**	**4.9**	**739.3**	**-32.1**	**206.1**	**501.1**	**2404.2**
1981	205.0	220.7	425.6	88.8	124.7	213.4	903.8	353.2	1257.0	446.9	0.4	447.3	707.0	5.3	712.4	-13.5	206.6	492.3	2343.3
1982	206.2	224.1	430.3	95.2	130.7	225.8	738.3	329.0	1067.3	431.6	0.4	432.0	671.5	4.5	675.9	8.2	201.1	483.1	2155.5

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Indiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	**17.8**	**0.0**	**17.8**	**78.7**	**49.7**	**19.1**	**13.6**	**82.4**	**21.7**	**200.6**	**54.3**	**254.9**
1961	16.6	0.0	16.6	87.5	49.8	17.0	13.4	80.2	23.0	207.3	56.3	263.6
1962	16.4	0.0	16.4	98.4	50.1	17.8	14.8	82.7	24.4	221.8	58.9	280.7
1963	13.7	0.0	13.7	102.0	49.1	15.8	16.4	81.4	25.7	222.8	61.5	284.3
1964	10.0	0.0	10.0	111.5	49.5	15.2	12.5	77.3	27.4	226.2	65.4	291.6
1965	**9.0**	**0.0**	**9.0**	**118.0**	**47.5**	**14.2**	**16.0**	**77.6**	**29.5**	**234.2**	**70.5**	**304.7**
1966	9.7	0.5	10.2	126.5	45.7	13.3	18.5	77.6	32.4	246.6	77.6	324.2
1967	8.3	1.0	9.3	144.0	46.6	7.1	19.6	73.3	34.9	261.5	83.2	344.7
1968	7.4	1.1	8.5	150.5	48.1	10.6	20.4	79.2	38.4	276.6	91.7	368.3
1969	5.3	0.5	5.8	161.6	47.7	11.7	24.1	83.5	42.5	293.4	101.5	394.9
1970	**5.7**	**0.6**	**6.2**	**163.6**	**46.8**	**10.4**	**23.9**	**81.0**	**46.0**	**296.9**	**111.7**	**408.6**
1971	5.4	0.4	5.9	167.8	49.8	10.2	24.1	84.1	49.0	306.8	118.7	425.5
1972	6.5	0.3	6.8	173.8	53.8	10.9	27.3	92.0	52.3	325.0	125.7	450.7
1973	3.8	0.4	4.2	158.1	54.1	7.5	26.3	87.9	55.8	306.1	133.7	439.7
1974	4.2	0.3	4.5	161.9	51.1	5.1	25.1	81.3	56.4	304.1	137.7	441.8
1975	**7.0**	**0.2**	**7.1**	**166.1**	**50.4**	**4.1**	**24.8**	**79.2**	**55.9**	**308.3**	**134.8**	**443.2**
1976	4.9	0.1	5.0	155.8	56.7	6.4	25.5	88.6	56.9	306.2	137.0	443.2
1977	3.2	0.1	3.3	154.5	57.1	6.0	25.2	88.3	61.6	307.7	148.6	456.4
1978	1.4	0.1	1.4	171.2	58.4	6.6	23.7	88.7	62.3	323.6	152.4	476.1
1979	1.2	*	1.2	176.3	45.1	3.0	14.3	62.4	62.5	302.4	150.8	453.2
1980	**1.7**	*	**1.8**	**167.6**	**31.4**	**2.8**	**12.3**	**46.5**	**65.7**	**281.6**	**159.8**	**441.4**
1981	2.8	*	2.9	163.1	23.9	3.0	12.0	38.9	65.2	270.2	155.4	425.6
1982	5.0	0.1	5.1	164.2	24.6	1.9	10.4	36.9	65.9	272.1	158.2	430.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**740**	**0**	**740**	**76**	**8536**	**3370**	**3389**	**15296**	**6371**	**15900**
1961	689	0	689	85	8551	3005	3332	14888	6748	16494
1962	680	0	680	95	8602	3134	3693	15428	7160	17254
1963	569	0	569	99	8436	2785	4101	15322	7537	18037
1964	419	0	419	108	8500	2684	3125	14309	8042	19160
1965	**378**	**0**	**378**	**114**	**8146**	**2498**	**3993**	**14637**	**8651**	**20658**
1966	406	20	426	122	7845	2349	4623	14817	9482	22743
1967	350	42	392	140	8001	1259	5105	14365	10218	24396
1968	311	49	360	146	8264	1875	5352	15491	11268	26869
1969	223	23	246	157	8183	2069	6339	16591	12463	29762
1970	**245**	**25**	**270**	**159**	**8027**	**1837**	**6312**	**16175**	**13488**	**32732**
1971	236	19	255	163	8544	1800	6391	16735	14372	34792
1972	283	15	298	169	9231	1928	7257	18415	15335	36843
1973	168	15	182	155	9295	1321	7021	17637	16351	39171
1974	187	11	198	158	8773	901	6719	16393	16543	40355
1975	**315**	**7**	**322**	**163**	**8647**	**717**	**6665**	**16029**	**16375**	**39520**
1976	218	4	222	153	9732	1123	6881	17736	16673	40138
1977	141	3	144	152	9807	1054	6856	17717	18048	43562
1978	62	2	64	168	10022	1166	6463	17651	18262	44677
1979	54	1	55	173	7738	535	3887	12160	18316	44192
1980	**80**	**0**	**80**	**164**	**5398**	**492**	**3351**	**9241**	**19262**	**46826**
1981	130	1	131	159	4100	537	3296	7933	19118	45553
1982	228	2	231	160	4222	343	2873	7437	19307	46374

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Indiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**33.0**	**0.0**	**33.0**	**20.7**	**17.3**	**1.9**	**2.4**	**0.9**	**8.8**	**31.2**	**9.8**	**94.8**	**24.5**	**119.3**
1961	30.8	0.0	30.8	24.8	17.3	1.7	2.4	0.8	6.9	29.1	10.5	95.1	25.6	120.7
1962	30.4	0.0	30.4	28.7	17.4	1.7	2.6	0.9	6.0	28.6	11.5	99.2	27.7	127.0
1963	25.4	0.0	25.4	33.5	17.1	1.5	2.9	0.8	6.9	29.3	12.3	100.5	29.4	129.9
1964	18.7	0.0	18.7	38.7	17.2	1.5	2.2	0.8	8.0	29.8	13.3	100.4	31.6	132.0
1965	**16.8**	**0.0**	**16.8**	**43.6**	**16.5**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**0.9**	**9.6**	**31.2**	**14.4**	**106.0**	**34.5**	**140.5**
1966	18.0	0.3	18.3	49.5	15.9	1.3	3.3	0.8	8.3	29.6	15.8	113.2	37.9	151.1
1967	15.4	0.6	16.1	60.1	16.2	0.7	3.5	0.7	6.7	27.8	16.9	120.9	40.4	161.3
1968	13.7	0.8	14.5	62.5	16.7	1.0	3.6	0.8	7.4	29.6	18.7	125.3	44.5	169.8
1969	9.8	0.3	10.1	74.7	16.6	1.1	4.3	1.0	5.8	28.8	20.5	134.1	49.0	183.0
1970	**10.5**	**0.4**	**10.9**	**80.0**	**16.3**	**1.0**	**4.2**	**1.3**	**5.3**	**28.1**	**22.2**	**141.2**	**53.9**	**195.1**
1971	10.1	0.3	10.3	80.4	17.3	1.0	4.3	1.1	9.6	33.3	23.8	147.9	57.7	205.6
1972	12.0	0.2	12.3	87.6	18.7	1.1	4.8	1.2	9.4	35.2	26.0	161.1	62.5	223.6
1973	7.1	0.2	7.4	78.4	18.8	0.7	4.6	1.1	10.4	35.7	27.9	149.4	66.9	216.3
1974	7.8	0.2	8.0	77.7	17.8	0.5	4.4	0.8	11.1	34.6	27.9	148.2	68.1	216.3
1975	**12.9**	**0.1**	**13.0**	**71.9**	**17.5**	**0.4**	**4.4**	**0.6**	**10.3**	**33.3**	**30.9**	**149.1**	**74.5**	**223.6**
1976	9.1	0.1	9.2	68.8	19.7	0.6	4.5	0.7	15.8	41.3	32.5	151.7	78.3	230.0
1977	6.0	0.1	6.0	64.4	19.9	0.6	4.4	1.3	16.6	42.8	34.2	147.4	82.4	229.8
1978	2.6	*	2.6	71.2	20.3	0.6	4.2	0.8	16.1	42.0	32.5	148.3	79.6	227.9
1979	2.2	*	2.3	75.6	15.7	0.3	2.5	0.7	13.9	33.1	34.6	145.5	83.4	228.9
1980	**3.2**	*	**3.2**	**71.7**	**11.6**	**0.2**	**2.2**	**1.2**	**15.3**	**30.4**	**35.5**	**140.8**	**86.2**	**227.0**
1981	5.3	*	5.3	73.0	6.6	0.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	10.5	36.8	125.6	87.8	213.4
1982	9.4	*	9.4	73.8	8.4	0.1	1.8	1.1	0.6	12.0	38.4	133.6	92.3	225.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**1373**	**0**	**1373**	**20**	**2968**	**328**	**598**	**168**	**1394**	**5456**	**2874**	**7172**
1961	1279	0	1279	24	2973	292	588	158	1096	5108	3074	7514
1962	1264	0	1264	28	2991	305	652	170	949	5066	3374	8131
1963	1058	0	1058	32	2933	271	724	160	1105	5192	3604	8626
1964	777	0	777	38	2955	261	551	160	1276	5204	3887	9261
1965	**702**	**0**	**702**	**42**	**2832**	**243**	**705**	**171**	**1520**	**5472**	**4229**	**10098**
1966	754	13	767	48	2728	228	816	160	1326	5257	4631	11109
1967	650	28	678	58	2782	122	901	137	1067	5009	4956	11831
1968	577	33	610	61	2874	182	944	146	1184	5330	5474	13053
1969	415	15	430	72	2845	201	1119	200	915	5280	6008	14348
1970	**455**	**17**	**472**	**78**	**2791**	**179**	**1114**	**251**	**844**	**5178**	**6513**	**15806**
1971	438	13	451	78	2971	175	1128	219	1522	6015	6986	16911
1972	526	10	536	85	3210	187	1281	228	1501	6407	7627	18325
1973	311	10	321	77	3232	128	1239	219	1655	6473	8181	19599
1974	347	7	354	76	3051	88	1186	147	1770	6241	8182	19958
1975	584	5	589	71	3007	70	1176	120	1645	6017	9046	21831
1976	405	2	408	67	3384	109	1214	124	2509	7341	9527	22936
1977	262	2	264	63	3410	102	1210	254	2633	7610	10009	24159
1978	116	1	117	70	3485	113	1141	144	2562	7444	9533	23323
1979	100	1	101	74	2690	52	686	139	2207	5773	10135	24454
1980	**148**	**0**	**148**	**70**	**1985**	**31**	**591**	**223**	**2431**	**5262**	**10396**	**25272**
1981	241	1	242	71	1159	5	582	221	78	2030	10000	22704
1982	424	2	426	72	1441	18	507	213	89	2268	11257	27039

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre 1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Indiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydro-power	Electri-city Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electri-cal Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distil-late Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum					
1960	422.9	0.0	422.9	106.1	21.0	58.1	1.1	6.9	3.0	14.8	70.6	0.8	50.3	226.5	*	28.1	783.5	70.0	853.6
1961	422.2	0.0	422.2	120.8	22.2	57.2	2.6	6.3	2.9	13.7	66.1	1.3	53.2	225.5	*	29.7	798.2	72.5	870.7
1962	396.0	0.0	396.0	133.8	22.4	56.7	5.2	6.6	3.7	14.4	56.2	1.3	51.3	217.9	0.0	33.0	780.7	79.6	860.2
1963	417.2	0.0	417.2	146.7	27.8	57.5	5.1	7.7	3.7	14.4	55.4	1.1	59.9	232.6	0.0	35.4	832.0	84.8	916.7
1964	447.1	0.0	447.1	170.6	27.5	56.3	4.6	6.9	3.8	13.7	57.6	1.3	64.8	236.5	0.0	38.2	892.5	91.1	983.6
1965	456.7	0.0	456.7	185.7	27.7	56.9	4.0	7.7	5.1	14.1	68.3	0.7	68.1	252.7	0.0	42.2	937.2	100.7	1037.9
1966	490.6	0.5	491.1	209.9	28.1	56.5	2.7	9.0	5.3	12.7	64.3	0.4	67.2	246.3	0.0	47.3	994.6	113.6	1108.1
1967	471.5	1.2	472.6	217.5	30.2	55.2	3.7	9.4	4.7	10.1	60.8	0.3	67.9	242.1	0.0	50.7	983.0	121.1	1104.1
1968	458.5	1.3	459.8	238.3	34.7	60.4	1.3	10.8	5.2	11.7	61.9	0.7	75.7	262.4	0.0	55.8	1016.3	133.0	1149.3
1969	466.2	0.6	466.8	278.1	26.4	64.6	0.9	7.4	5.8	14.6	51.2	1.2	70.6	242.7	0.0	61.5	1049.1	146.8	1195.9
1970	480.6	0.6	481.2	276.8	39.7	59.3	0.6	5.6	5.9	11.8	52.8	0.8	72.1	248.6	0.0	61.3	1067.9	148.6	1216.5
1971	418.3	0.4	418.6	291.2	49.4	60.8	0.7	5.7	6.2	8.8	64.3	3.0	81.5	280.3	0.0	64.1	1054.3	155.1	1209.4
1972	496.3	0.3	496.6	299.1	44.1	61.6	0.4	6.8	6.6	8.5	76.1	2.4	86.1	292.7	0.0	70.1	1158.5	168.5	1327.0
1973	493.0	0.3	493.3	293.2	54.4	61.8	0.3	8.7	8.1	7.7	82.2	2.8	93.8	319.8	0.0	78.9	1185.2	188.9	1374.1
1974	470.7	0.2	470.9	277.9	53.6	55.6	0.4	12.0	7.8	8.1	86.0	1.2	99.9	324.5	0.0	80.4	1153.8	196.2	1350.0
1975	450.5	0.2	450.7	227.9	39.6	54.3	0.3	16.3	5.1	6.6	73.5	0.7	94.5	290.9	0.0	91.0	1060.5	219.7	1280.2
1976	417.6	0.1	417.7	200.4	35.5	58.7	0.5	23.4	5.7	6.0	98.1	0.1	110.7	338.8	0.0	102.7	1059.6	247.3	1306.9
1977	448.9	0.1	449.0	181.0	40.8	58.4	0.4	30.4	6.6	4.4	102.6	0.1	124.5	368.2	0.0	108.3	1106.5	261.5	1368.0
1978	444.7	0.1	444.7	197.5	55.8	59.1	0.5	23.6	7.1	5.7	90.6	0.2	131.6	374.2	0.0	109.1	1125.6	267.0	1392.6
1979	474.1	*	474.2	248.6	50.9	44.2	1.2	17.7	7.5	5.5	93.5	*	121.2	341.8	0.0	113.1	1177.7	272.9	1450.6
1980	409.4	*	409.4	250.6	34.2	29.4	0.8	14.4	6.6	3.9	75.3	0.1	109.1	273.9	0.0	104.9	1038.8	254.9	1293.7
1981	428.3	*	428.3	258.8	35.0	33.9	0.9	11.9	6.4	4.3	45.9	0.2	78.2	216.7	0.0	104.4	1008.2	248.8	1257.0
1982	332.3	*	332.4	230.3	35.4	31.1	1.3	12.0	5.8	3.2	28.7	0.2	57.9	175.6	0.0	96.7	835.0	232.3	1067.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydro-power	Electri-city Sales	Electri-cal Energy Losses[2]
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distil-late Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	16699	0	16699	102	3164	9976	202	1717	489	2813	11229	113	8160	37862	0	8226	20530
1961	16689	0	16689	117	3351	9818	455	1560	476	2617	10510	202	8595	37585	1	8695	21252
1962	15678	0	15678	129	3378	9740	920	1650	604	2742	8947	200	8316	36497	0	9676	23317
1963	16495	0	16495	142	4193	9877	896	1908	604	2746	8812	162	9779	38976	0	10381	24844
1964	17674	0	17674	165	4144	9667	806	1713	634	2609	9163	200	10604	39540	0	11208	26702
1965	18089	0	18089	180	4173	9766	703	1918	843	2686	10866	110	11140	42206	0	12360	29512
1966	19509	21	19530	203	4229	9698	480	2233	876	2424	10234	63	11084	41321	0	13876	33282
1967	18785	50	18835	211	4546	9477	647	2438	780	1920	9664	39	11118	40630	0	14870	35500
1968	18281	55	18336	231	5226	10371	225	2827	857	2235	9848	104	12336	44030	0	16347	38980
1969	18694	25	18719	270	3982	11092	159	1943	956	2771	8144	175	11388	40610	0	18022	43038
1970	19392	24	19416	268	5977	10180	115	1493	974	2238	8391	124	11450	40942	0	17952	43565
1971	16895	15	16910	282	7450	10433	115	1503	1019	1681	10222	458	12781	45662	0	18782	45469
1972	20066	11	20077	291	6647	10582	69	1805	1091	1622	12110	369	13414	47709	0	20555	49384
1973	19823	11	19835	287	8198	10605	57	2310	1339	1470	13080	415	14612	52086	0	23112	55370
1974	18853	10	18863	271	8083	9540	62	3227	1282	1540	13676	175	15626	53212	0	23572	57501
1975	18005	8	18013	223	5963	9324	55	4382	842	1263	11688	104	14995	48614	0	26675	64376
1976	16752	5	16757	197	5350	10081	92	6309	935	1149	15606	15	17906	57442	0	30102	72466
1977	18034	4	18038	178	6146	10021	76	8272	1096	835	16317	13	20421	63197	0	31751	76637
1978	18156	3	18159	194	8405	10150	85	6440	1177	1078	14414	23	21140	62911	0	31988	78257
1979	19251	2	19253	244	7674	7589	212	4819	1231	1048	14873	5	18806	56257	0	33153	79990
1980	16418	1	16419	245	5155	5053	136	3928	1096	752	11984	10	16853	44967	0	30730	74704
1981	17219	1	17220	252	5279	5827	163	3253	1051	810	7295	32	11847	35558	0	30601	72917
1982	13538	1	13540	224	5341	5343	230	3312	959	611	4565	25	8744	29130	0	28347	68088

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Indiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	7.1	5.2	1.7	23.9	7.5	0.2	4.2	213.3	2.2	253.0	0.1	265.3	0.2	265.5
1961	1.9	5.5	1.7	24.1	8.1	0.2	4.1	213.6	3.5	255.2	0.1	262.7	0.2	262.9
1962	1.5	7.1	1.7	25.9	9.3	0.2	4.0	220.7	4.8	266.8	0.1	275.5	0.2	275.7
1963	1.5	7.7	1.7	26.7	10.2	0.2	4.0	225.4	5.2	273.4	0.1	282.7	0.2	282.9
1964	1.6	8.4	1.7	27.4	10.7	0.2	4.2	228.0	5.5	277.7	0.1	287.8	0.1	287.9
1965	1.4	8.3	2.4	29.8	10.5	0.2	3.7	237.4	3.7	287.7	*	297.5	0.1	297.6
1966	1.4	10.2	2.0	32.2	10.8	0.2	3.9	250.3	3.3	302.7	*	314.3	0.1	314.4
1967	1.1	11.5	1.5	33.4	13.2	0.2	3.4	256.9	4.2	312.9	*	325.6	0.1	325.7
1968	0.9	10.1	1.5	33.1	15.4	0.2	3.8	273.6	2.6	330.2	*	341.2	0.1	341.3
1969	0.7	11.9	1.2	41.3	14.9	0.3	3.6	282.2	2.5	346.0	*	358.7	0.1	358.8
1970	0.7	11.5	1.0	47.3	14.5	0.2	3.7	296.4	2.1	365.2	*	377.4	0.1	377.5
1971	0.5	12.7	1.0	49.4	15.3	0.3	3.7	306.5	1.5	377.7	*	391.0	0.1	391.0
1972	0.5	13.6	0.9	64.5	16.0	0.3	3.9	323.7	1.1	410.3	*	424.4	*	424.4
1973	0.3	12.9	0.9	67.7	16.2	0.4	4.4	338.3	0.8	428.7	*	441.9	*	442.0
1974	0.2	12.8	1.0	66.6	14.7	0.4	4.2	328.9	1.8	417.7	*	430.8	0.1	430.8
1975	0.1	9.8	0.9	65.2	14.8	0.4	4.6	332.3	2.1	420.4	0.1	430.3	0.2	430.5
1976	*	5.1	1.1	70.2	15.1	0.5	5.1	347.0	2.0	441.0	0.1	446.2	0.2	446.5
1977	*	4.9	1.1	77.2	14.8	0.4	4.2	348.6	1.9	448.2	0.1	453.2	0.2	453.4
1978	0.0	4.9	1.4	72.8	14.0	0.4	4.5	364.4	1.2	458.6	0.1	463.6	0.2	463.8
1979	0.0	10.0	1.2	102.4	14.3	0.3	4.7	337.2	0.8	460.8	0.1	471.0	0.2	471.2
1980	0.0	9.1	1.1	102.7	12.0	0.3	4.2	311.1	1.3	432.6	0.1	441.8	0.2	442.1
1981	0.0	8.9	0.8	99.8	15.9	0.4	4.0	315.8	1.2	438.0	0.1	447.0	0.3	447.3
1982	0.0	8.9	0.7	100.9	24.5	0.5	3.7	292.3	0.2	422.7	0.1	431.8	0.3	432.0

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	294	5	342	4097	1376	46	692	40614	350	47518	27	67
1961	77	5	330	4139	1488	46	674	40658	559	47894	21	52
1962	64	7	346	4451	1714	53	665	42018	764	50012	23	56
1963	63	7	334	4582	1872	56	665	42910	821	51240	21	51
1964	67	8	341	4702	1958	49	698	43399	875	52022	15	35
1965	60	8	477	5124	1906	38	615	45194	583	53937	14	34
1966	59	10	401	5525	1972	47	639	47644	521	56749	14	34
1967	46	11	304	5740	2396	49	568	48911	666	58633	13	31
1968	40	10	295	5685	2792	58	624	52087	410	61950	7	18
1969	32	12	231	7083	2698	67	599	53731	402	64810	6	15
1970	31	11	200	8123	2612	59	610	56418	330	68351	6	16
1971	22	12	197	8483	2755	75	608	58353	240	70712	6	15
1972	21	13	169	11065	2871	88	651	61615	177	76636	6	14
1973	14	13	181	11624	2898	109	725	64394	128	80058	6	14
1974	10	13	202	11442	2633	117	694	62613	290	77991	6	15
1975	3	10	172	11200	2664	112	763	63257	331	78498	26	62
1976	1	5	222	12046	2718	123	847	66051	312	82320	28	68
1977	1	5	224	13252	2653	120	692	66353	305	83598	27	64
1978	0	5	270	12492	2498	104	743	69366	191	85664	22	53
1979	0	10	236	17575	2553	83	777	64184	131	85538	28	67
1980	0	9	216	17629	2151	90	652	59217	200	80195	27	66
1981	0	9	162	17134	2848	120	664	60125	189	81242	32	77
1982	0	9	130	17320	4361	136	605	55652	26	78230	33	78

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Indiana

Trillion Btu

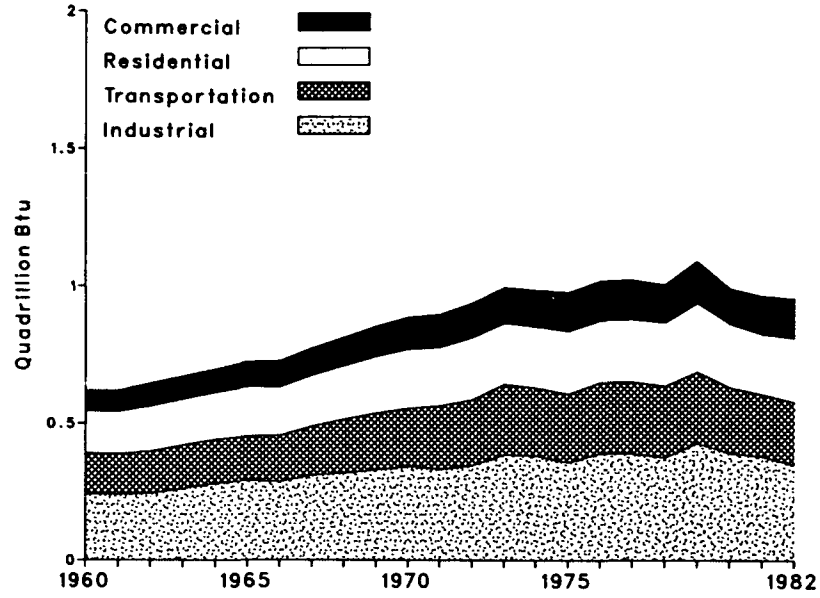
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	305.8	0.0	305.8	9.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	317.4
1961	317.6	0.0	317.6	9.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	329.4
1962	332.7	0.0	332.7	13.8	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.1
1963	348.8	0.0	348.8	17.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	367.3
1964	373.4	0.0	373.4	15.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	389.9
1965	407.0	0.0	407.0	13.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	422.5
1966	437.8	0.0	437.8	17.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	456.6
1967	424.8	0.0	424.8	15.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	446.1
1968	471.5	0.0	471.5	6.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.3
1969	504.6	0.0	504.6	21.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	533.8
1970	498.9	0.0	498.9	30.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	4.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	538.9
1971	498.8	0.0	498.8	32.4	2.7	1.5	1.1	5.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	540.9
1972	524.6	0.0	524.6	18.4	4.2	1.8	1.2	7.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	554.3
1973	582.1	0.0	582.1	10.5	5.0	1.0	3.8	9.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	607.3
1974	543.8	0.0	543.8	14.3	15.6	1.5	3.7	20.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	583.5
1975	579.6	0.0	579.6	11.3	8.5	2.8	0.0	11.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	606.7
1976	621.3	0.0	621.3	3.2	7.3	2.4	0.0	9.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	639.2
1977	641.2	0.0	641.2	1.1	10.4	3.8	0.0	14.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	660.4
1978	616.6	0.0	616.6	3.2	20.4	4.9	0.0	25.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	648.9
1979	684.0	0.0	684.0	2.9	5.7	3.2	0.0	8.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	700.3
1980	728.2	0.0	728.2	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	739.3
1981	697.2	0.0	697.2	5.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	712.4
1982	665.6	0.0	665.6	2.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	675.9

Physical Units

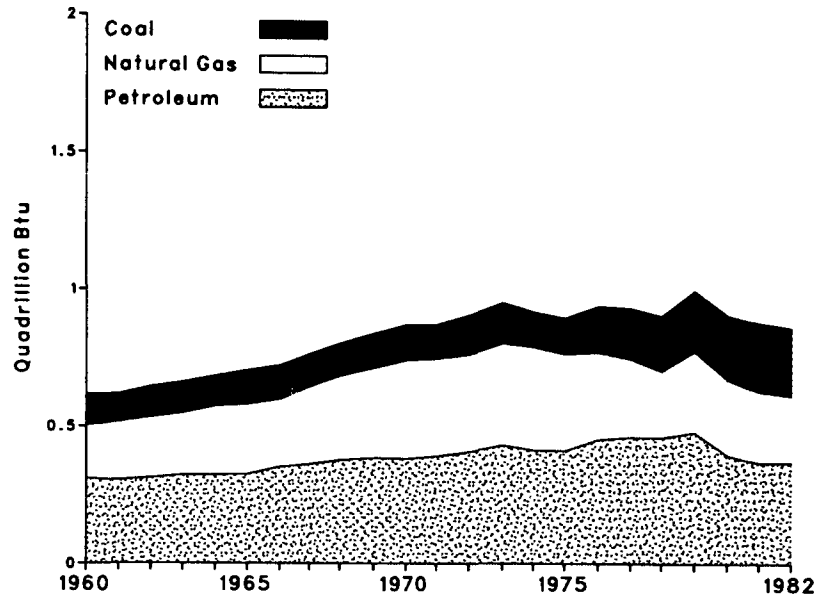
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	13483	0	13483	9	103	130	0	232	100	0	0	0
1961	14083	0	14083	9	80	101	0	181	106	0	0	0
1962	14774	0	14774	13	63	80	0	143	75	0	0	0
1963	15516	0	15516	17	60	75	0	135	52	0	0	0
1964	16536	0	16536	15	72	91	0	162	45	0	0	0
1965	18113	0	18113	13	63	80	0	142	94	0	0	0
1966	19502	0	19502	16	58	74	0	132	95	0	0	0
1967	19074	0	19074	15	76	96	0	172	469	0	0	0
1968	21135	0	21135	7	115	146	0	261	524	0	0	0
1969	22637	0	22637	21	134	170	0	304	591	0	0	0
1970	22648	0	22648	30	204	257	255	716	495	0	0	0
1971	22963	0	22963	31	425	261	175	861	431	0	0	0
1972	24222	0	24222	18	670	311	200	1182	385	0	0	0
1973	26937	0	26937	10	789	171	630	1591	480	0	0	0
1974	25470	0	25470	14	2478	265	615	3358	445	0	0	0
1975	27301	0	27301	11	1344	477	0	1821	444	0	0	0
1976	28937	0	28937	3	1167	418	0	1585	479	0	0	0
1977	29879	0	29879	1	1655	646	0	2301	374	0	0	0
1978	28869	0	28869	3	3244	836	0	4080	361	0	0	0
1979	31593	0	31593	3	906	544	0	1450	438	0	0	0
1980	33664	0	33664	2	0	730	0	730	474	0	0	0
1981	32219	0	32219	5	0	743	0	743	509	0	0	0
1982	30566	0	30566	3	0	525	0	525	428	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

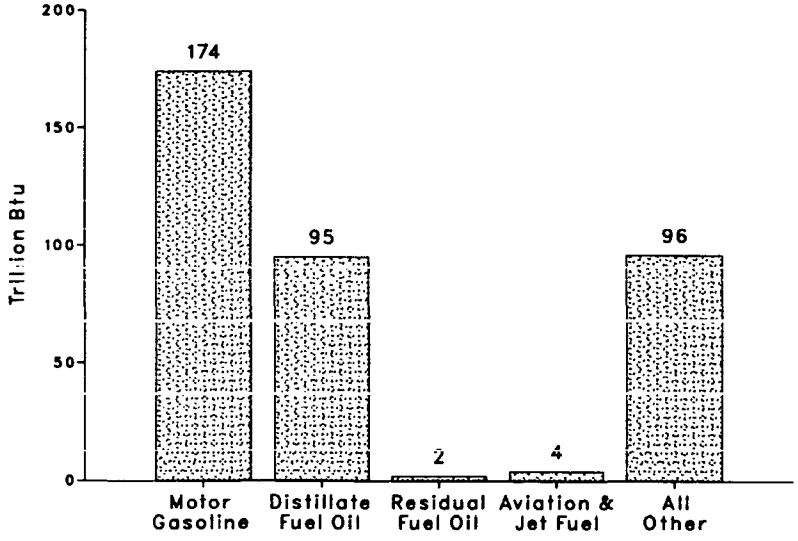
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



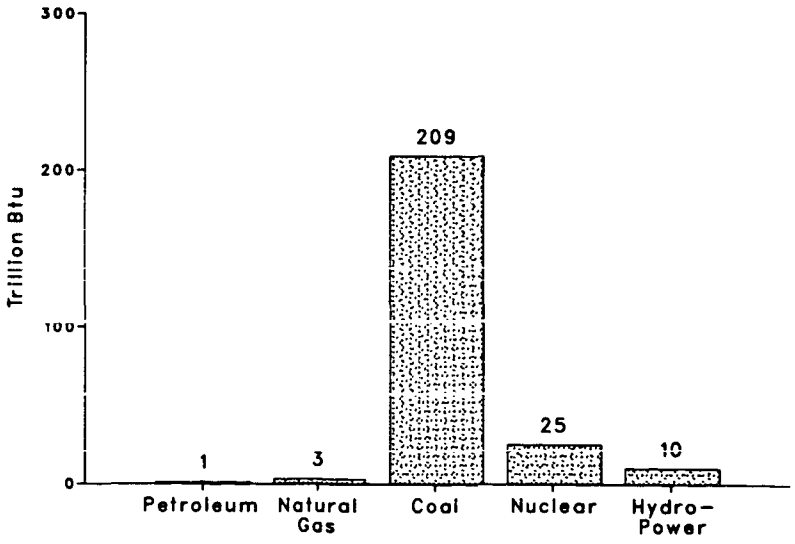
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Iowa

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	112.7	193.7	15.8	1.4	65.0	1.0	14.7	20.1	4.3	154.8	6.7	1.3	25.7	310.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.3	-7.9	619.1
1961	101.6	211.8	15.8	0.9	58.8	1.0	13.3	20.0	4.2	155.1	6.8	1.1	26.7	303.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.2	-8.2	618.7
1962	111.6	221.0	15.7	0.8	64.5	1.1	11.8	23.6	4.4	156.1	5.6	1.0	27.0	311.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.1	-8.8	645.4
1963	113.3	225.8	14.0	0.7	64.6	1.2	13.1	25.9	4.4	159.6	6.0	1.4	30.7	321.5	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.2	2.1	670.8
1964	109.5	251.4	15.8	0.8	64.0	1.3	12.1	24.7	4.6	157.8	6.6	1.0	32.9	321.7	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.3	6.6	696.7
1965	123.7	255.4	16.2	0.8	64.5	1.2	8.6	29.9	4.2	161.7	3.3	0.9	33.1	324.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.3	9.9	723.5
1966	122.9	247.4	16.9	1.1	72.0	1.5	7.2	33.9	4.4	169.7	5.5	0.6	38.0	350.9	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.4	-4.2	726.4
1967	118.4	281.6	16.0	0.9	73.4	2.5	5.0	40.4	3.9	176.8	3.0	0.7	39.3	362.1	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.4	2.2	773.1
1968	118.0	306.7	16.2	0.8	82.5	3.5	3.5	41.7	4.3	182.0	2.6	0.6	39.3	376.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.3	-0.1	811.7
1969	125.3	328.2	16.8	0.7	80.1	4.1	3.4	45.8	4.2	186.1	2.4	1.2	39.9	384.5	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.3	5.6	853.0
1970	129.4	359.5	17.9	0.7	79.7	4.0	2.8	41.7	4.2	187.5	2.5	1.4	39.6	382.1	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.4	4.0	885.2
1971	123.6	355.3	19.5	0.7	83.0	3.6	2.1	42.0	3.5	196.1	2.6	1.2	37.8	392.2	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.5	14.6	895.8
1972	144.2	353.8	18.8	0.7	87.0	4.0	2.9	47.0	3.8	201.7	3.2	0.9	38.0	408.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.5	19.9	936.8
1973	148.0	372.2	16.6	0.3	90.5	3.9	3.1	47.5	4.6	221.2	3.6	0.7	39.6	431.5	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.5	32.9	994.5
1974	127.5	376.3	16.0	0.8	86.4	4.1	2.0	49.9	4.4	204.1	4.4	1.0	40.7	413.7	14.8	9.3	0.0	0.4	41.6	983.5
1975	130.7	353.0	14.4	0.8	84.8	4.6	1.2	50.7	4.0	205.1	3.8	0.8	41.5	411.7	25.2	9.1	0.0	0.4	46.1	976.3
1976	168.5	317.4	16.0	0.9	87.9	5.6	1.2	69.0	4.4	214.0	5.9	0.2	48.2	453.2	27.4	6.7	0.0	0.4	43.5	1017.1
1977	184.3	285.7	16.2	0.9	93.1	5.6	1.2	65.6	4.3	216.6	6.9	0.7	50.6	461.8	31.1	8.1	0.0	0.2	49.7	1020.9
1978	200.5	242.2	17.7	0.9	98.5	6.3	1.1	57.6	4.6	215.0	5.8	1.1	51.7	460.5	13.2	9.6	0.0	0.1	76.8	1003.0
1979	219.4	296.9	20.8	0.9	120.6	5.9	2.6	54.0	4.9	202.2	7.6	0.1	59.5	479.3	31.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	53.2	1089.5
1980	233.8	276.1	11.0	0.8	92.8	4.6	1.0	41.0	4.3	185.9	2.6	0.3	52.9	397.2	28.0	9.8	0.0	0.3	44.3	989.6
1981	249.6	259.8	13.2	0.7	84.5	4.0	2.1	36.0	4.2	180.0	0.6	0.1	43.0	368.6	24.3	10.3	0.0	0.2	49.3	962.0
1982	246.6	243.3	8.7	0.6	94.6	3.6	2.6	43.2	3.8	173.5	2.1	*	37.9	370.5	25.0	9.6	0.0	0.2	58.7	954.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	5126	187	2381	277	11163	179	2587	5017	713	29463	1071	197	4388	57435	0	881	0	25	-2315
1961	4612	205	2387	176	10097	184	2351	4976	694	29531	1081	163	4560	56200	0	897	0	21	-2408
1962	5086	214	2371	153	11066	210	2090	5882	720	29710	895	152	4612	57860	0	931	0	12	-2591
1963	5144	219	2107	140	11086	221	2306	6460	720	30391	948	214	5312	59905	0	758	0	16	621
1964	4932	244	2379	159	10991	234	2142	6162	756	30049	1046	147	5723	59786	0	690	0	28	1929
1965	5602	248	2440	159	11068	217	1523	7448	698	30792	531	128	5770	60774	0	928	0	30	2905
1966	5584	239	2547	212	12362	282	1262	8460	725	32308	878	91	6672	65800	0	867	0	39	-1237
1967	5366	273	2411	185	12608	453	888	10517	640	33666	482	106	6904	68862	0	806	0	36	646
1968	5369	297	2446	149	14168	631	609	10931	703	34638	409	86	6889	71660	0	951	0	33	-38
1969	5788	318	2534	140	13749	728	594	12029	687	35428	374	185	6978	73425	0	866	0	31	1627
1970	6105	349	2698	140	13677	711	490	11038	700	35702	401	216	6908	72681	0	935	0	38	1165
1971	5849	345	2941	147	14257	640	372	11139	585	37328	414	179	6562	74563	0	913	0	46	4282
1972	6915	345	2832	140	14941	716	506	12506	626	38404	509	138	6623	77942	0	993	0	45	5841
1973	6998	365	2495	65	15531	698	541	12692	751	42104	572	112	6992	82553	0	906	0	46	9629
1974	6143	368	2418	155	14825	736	357	13369	719	38847	697	149	7314	79587	1330	891	0	34	12189
1975	6368	346	2168	152	14553	823	214	13645	655	39043	608	126	7519	79505	2291	879	0	40	13514
1976	8268	311	2406	180	15088	1000	215	18586	728	40738	931	33	9339	89244	2479	645	0	35	12761
1977	9139	280	2442	174	15977	1004	203	17854	713	41237	1096	112	9795	90607	2888	780	0	22	14559
1978	10079	238	2671	178	16915	1127	202	15698	766	40927	921	172	9749	89326	1209	930	0	8	22494
1979	11359	292	3134	175	20711	1039	460	14686	801	38501	1216	20	10794	91537	2889	898	0	0	15585
1980	12323	270	1660	153	15930	813	171	11167	714	35394	415	39	9681	76135	2563	946	0	29	12983
1981	13378	253	1993	140	14513	717	374	9891	684	34274	98	12	7578	70274	2204	982	0	17	14440
1982	13167	237	1307	113	16235	635	450	11953	624	33030	334	6	6886	71573	2269	918	0	23	17217

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Iowa
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	108.8	44.4	153.2	52.8	21.4	74.3	209.1	31.9	241.1	150.4	0.2	150.6	96.3	9.5	105.8	-7.9	28.0	69.9	619.1
1961	109.3	46.3	155.5	52.6	23.3	75.9	207.9	32.1	240.0	147.2	0.1	147.3	100.4	9.5	110.0	-8.2	29.5	72.2	618.7
1962	117.1	48.4	165.5	56.5	25.7	82.3	211.7	32.9	244.6	152.9	0.1	153.0	106.2	9.8	116.0	-8.8	31.4	75.7	645.4
1963	117.1	51.3	168.4	54.5	27.8	82.3	226.5	35.2	261.7	158.3	0.1	158.4	104.4	7.9	112.4	2.1	33.7	80.7	670.8
1964	117.1	54.7	171.8	54.9	29.7	84.6	240.2	39.4	279.6	160.5	0.1	160.6	110.1	7.2	117.3	6.6	36.6	87.3	696.7
1965	123.6	58.3	181.9	57.7	32.2	89.9	247.7	43.0	290.7	160.8	0.1	161.0	114.0	9.7	123.7	9.9	39.4	94.2	723.5
1966	125.2	52.8	178.0	61.5	31.9	93.4	240.2	45.9	286.1	168.5	0.3	168.8	126.2	9.0	135.2	-4.2	38.5	92.4	726.4
1967	131.0	56.0	187.0	63.8	33.7	97.5	261.5	49.1	310.6	177.7	0.3	177.9	128.5	8.4	136.9	2.2	41.1	98.0	773.1
1968	133.3	62.8	196.1	65.6	36.8	102.4	264.9	52.6	317.4	195.5	0.3	195.7	142.7	9.9	152.5	-0.1	45.0	107.4	811.7
1969	139.7	68.4	208.1	69.8	39.2	109.0	271.4	58.1	329.5	206.2	0.3	206.4	151.4	9.0	160.5	5.6	49.0	117.0	853.0
1970	141.1	75.8	216.9	73.1	42.5	115.5	280.2	62.4	342.6	209.9	0.3	210.2	167.1	9.8	176.9	4.0	52.8	128.1	885.2
1971	134.8	80.0	214.8	73.7	45.4	119.1	265.9	66.1	331.9	229.7	0.3	230.0	167.5	9.5	177.1	14.6	56.0	135.6	895.8
1972	143.4	84.5	227.9	76.7	48.2	124.9	271.4	73.9	345.2	238.6	0.3	238.9	176.6	10.3	186.9	19.9	60.8	146.0	936.8
1973	135.8	88.6	224.5	78.0	50.8	128.8	303.1	81.5	384.6	256.3	0.2	256.5	178.9	9.4	188.3	32.9	65.1	156.0	994.5
1974	132.9	91.5	224.4	78.8	52.4	131.3	296.5	84.5	381.0	246.6	0.3	246.9	163.0	24.1	187.1	41.6	66.5	162.2	983.5
1975	133.7	97.1	230.8	81.0	59.4	140.4	279.2	77.2	356.4	248.4	0.3	248.7	153.5	34.4	187.8	46.1	68.5	165.4	976.3
1976	129.7	97.9	227.6	81.1	61.2	142.3	303.8	85.7	389.4	257.5	0.3	257.8	167.5	34.1	201.5	43.5	71.9	173.1	1017.1
1977	125.7	103.1	228.8	79.0	63.4	142.5	294.9	93.5	388.4	261.0	0.3	261.3	171.4	39.2	210.7	49.7	76.3	184.1	1020.9
1978	119.5	113.3	232.8	69.4	67.0	136.4	272.5	101.2	373.7	259.8	0.2	260.1	182.1	22.9	204.9	76.8	81.7	200.0	1003.0
1979	139.5	113.0	252.5	83.1	67.9	151.0	323.5	103.1	426.6	259.2	0.3	259.4	190.3	40.7	231.0	53.2	83.3	200.9	1089.5
1980	116.3	117.5	233.8	62.4	64.1	126.5	281.7	109.1	390.8	238.1	0.3	238.4	208.9	37.8	246.7	44.3	84.8	206.2	989.6
1981	107.2	113.7	220.9	59.5	77.8	137.3	265.8	112.6	378.3	225.1	0.4	225.5	220.7	34.6	255.2	49.3	90.0	214.5	962.0
1982	116.2	118.4	234.5	64.1	79.1	143.2	240.1	108.2	348.3	227.5	0.4	227.9	212.7	34.6	247.3	58.7	90.0	216.1	954.0

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Iowa

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	6.8	0.0	6.8	60.5	15.2	13.0	13.3	41.5	12.7	121.5	31.7	153.2
1961	5.7	0.0	5.7	63.7	14.6	12.0	13.2	39.8	13.4	122.7	32.8	155.5
1962	6.0	0.0	6.0	70.1	14.7	10.7	15.6	41.0	14.2	131.3	34.2	165.5
1963	5.0	0.0	5.0	70.2	13.5	11.7	16.7	41.9	15.1	132.2	36.2	168.4
1964	3.6	0.0	3.6	74.0	13.0	10.8	15.6	39.5	16.2	133.3	38.5	171.8
1965	3.6	0.0	3.6	79.7	13.7	7.5	19.0	40.2	17.2	140.8	41.1	181.9
1966	3.3	0.0	3.3	81.1	14.4	4.9	21.6	40.8	15.5	140.7	37.3	178.0
1967	2.4	0.0	2.4	84.2	14.9	2.6	26.9	44.3	16.5	147.5	39.5	187.0
1968	1.7	0.0	1.7	87.6	15.1	2.6	26.4	44.0	18.5	151.9	44.2	196.1
1969	1.6	0.0	1.6	94.0	13.5	2.3	28.2	44.0	20.2	159.9	48.2	208.1
1970	1.3	0.0	1.3	99.2	13.0	1.8	25.8	40.6	22.1	163.2	53.7	216.9
1971	0.8	0.0	0.8	95.1	11.7	1.4	25.8	38.9	23.4	158.2	56.6	214.8
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	99.1	13.4	2.0	28.5	43.8	24.8	168.2	59.6	227.9
1973	0.5	0.0	0.5	93.1	12.9	2.1	27.2	42.2	26.1	162.0	62.5	224.5
1974	0.8	0.0	0.8	94.1	11.4	1.2	25.3	37.9	26.6	159.5	64.9	224.4
1975	0.9	0.0	0.9	96.3	10.5	0.8	25.3	36.5	28.4	162.1	68.7	230.8
1976	0.4	0.0	0.4	91.4	10.7	0.7	26.5	37.9	28.7	158.4	69.2	227.6
1977	0.5	0.0	0.5	88.6	11.3	0.8	24.5	36.5	30.2	155.9	72.9	228.8
1978	1.7	0.0	1.7	82.2	12.6	0.8	22.3	35.6	32.9	152.4	80.4	232.8
1979	2.4	0.2	2.5	97.7	19.4	1.4	18.5	39.3	33.1	172.6	79.9	252.5
1980	0.7	0.2	0.8	87.0	13.9	0.3	14.3	28.5	34.2	150.6	83.3	233.8
1981	1.6	0.3	2.0	79.0	11.7	1.3	13.1	26.2	33.6	140.8	80.1	220.9
1982	1.4	0.2	1.6	87.0	12.3	1.7	13.6	27.6	34.8	151.0	83.6	234.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	319	0	319	58	2610	2301	3312	8223	3720	9284
1961	269	0	269	62	2514	2117	3289	7921	3937	9623
1962	283	0	283	68	2530	1881	3884	8295	4157	10017
1963	234	0	234	68	2319	2063	4164	8547	4433	10608
1964	169	0	169	72	2238	1906	3899	8043	4742	11296
1965	171	0	171	77	2347	1327	4741	8416	5044	12043
1966	154	0	154	79	2466	857	5381	8705	4554	10924
1967	116	0	116	82	2565	450	6996	10011	4845	11566
1968	82	0	82	85	2592	452	6910	9954	5436	12962
1969	79	0	79	91	2312	399	7418	10129	5920	14138
1970	62	0	62	96	2232	325	6826	9383	6480	15725
1971	42	0	42	92	2003	247	6844	9094	6854	16592
1972	26	0	26	96	2300	344	7568	10211	7276	17482
1973	26	0	26	91	2215	369	7257	9841	7651	18329
1974	40	0	40	92	1965	213	6774	8953	7798	19022
1975	49	0	49	94	1802	138	6799	8740	8338	20122
1976	21	0	21	90	1843	124	7129	9096	8422	20276
1977	25	0	25	87	1935	134	6664	8733	8852	21365
1978	86	0	86	81	2160	135	6078	8372	9634	23569
1979	111	6	117	96	3328	245	5040	8612	9701	23406
1980	33	8	40	85	2388	47	3890	6325	10038	24402
1981	79	14	92	77	2011	235	3601	5848	9852	23474
1982	68	6	74	85	2110	299	3768	6177	10198	24495

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Iowa

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	12.6	0.0	12.6	28.8	6.1	0.5	2.3	0.9	1.5	11.4	6.1	59.0	15.3	74.3
1961	10.6	0.0	10.6	31.2	5.9	0.5	2.3	1.0	1.2	10.8	6.8	59.4	16.5	75.9
1962	11.2	0.0	11.2	34.2	5.9	0.4	2.7	1.0	1.1	11.2	7.6	64.1	18.2	82.3
1963	9.2	0.0	9.2	34.2	5.4	0.5	2.9	1.0	1.2	11.0	8.2	62.7	19.6	82.3
1964	6.7	0.0	6.7	37.5	5.2	0.4	2.8	1.0	1.4	10.8	8.8	63.7	20.9	84.6
1965	6.7	0.0	6.7	39.9	5.5	0.3	3.4	1.0	0.9	11.0	9.5	67.2	22.7	89.9
1966	6.1	0.0	6.1	43.2	5.8	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.4	12.3	9.4	70.9	22.5	93.4
1967	4.5	0.0	4.5	46.6	6.0	0.1	4.7	1.2	0.7	12.7	10.0	73.8	23.8	97.5
1968	3.2	0.0	3.2	49.5	6.0	0.1	4.7	1.6	0.5	12.9	10.9	76.5	25.9	102.4
1969	3.1	0.0	3.1	54.3	5.4	0.1	5.0	1.4	0.5	12.4	11.6	81.3	27.7	109.0
1970	2.4	0.0	2.4	59.0	5.2	0.1	4.6	1.4	0.4	11.7	12.4	85.5	30.1	115.5
1971	1.6	0.0	1.6	61.0	4.7	0.1	4.6	1.4	0.5	11.2	13.3	87.0	32.1	119.1
1972	1.0	0.0	1.0	63.3	5.4	0.1	5.0	1.5	0.5	12.4	14.2	90.9	34.0	124.9
1973	1.0	0.0	1.0	64.6	5.2	0.1	4.8	1.6	0.8	12.4	14.9	93.0	35.8	128.8
1974	1.5	0.0	1.5	65.6	4.6	*	4.5	1.6	1.1	11.8	15.2	94.1	37.2	131.3
1975	1.6	0.0	1.6	68.3	4.2	*	4.5	1.7	0.7	11.1	17.4	98.4	42.0	140.4
1976	0.7	0.0	0.7	66.0	4.3	*	4.7	4.4	1.0	14.4	18.0	99.0	43.3	142.3
1977	1.0	0.0	1.0	61.7	4.5	*	4.3	6.2	1.3	16.3	18.6	97.6	44.9	142.5
1978	3.2	0.0	3.2	50.0	5.0	*	3.9	6.3	1.0	16.2	19.4	88.8	47.6	136.4
1979	4.4	0.1	4.5	59.4	7.8	0.1	3.3	6.7	1.5	19.2	19.9	103.0	48.0	151.0
1980	1.2	0.1	1.3	51.8	4.4	*	2.5	1.8	0.5	9.3	18.7	81.1	45.4	126.5
1981	3.0	0.2	3.2	48.0	3.6	0.1	2.3	2.0	0.2	8.2	23.0	82.5	54.8	137.3
1982	2.6	0.1	2.7	52.9	3.8	0.2	2.4	2.0	0.2	8.6	23.3	87.4	55.8	143.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	592	0	592	28	1046	94	584	178	232	2135	1798	4488
1961	499	0	499	30	1008	86	580	184	186	2045	1980	4840
1962	525	0	525	33	1014	77	685	187	174	2137	2213	5333
1963	434	0	434	33	929	84	735	184	191	2123	2404	5754
1964	313	0	313	36	897	78	688	189	216	2068	2571	6124
1965	318	0	318	39	941	54	837	194	135	2161	2788	6656
1966	286	0	286	42	988	35	950	204	231	2408	2753	6604
1967	216	0	216	45	1028	18	1235	226	110	2617	2917	6964
1968	152	0	152	48	1039	18	1219	295	81	2652	3185	7595
1969	147	0	147	53	927	16	1309	270	74	2596	3395	8107
1970	116	0	116	57	895	13	1205	271	65	2449	3631	8812
1971	77	0	77	59	803	10	1208	275	72	2368	3888	9412
1972	48	0	48	62	922	14	1335	285	72	2629	4154	9979
1973	49	0	49	63	888	15	1281	304	125	2612	4381	10497
1974	74	0	74	64	788	9	1195	307	169	2467	4468	10899
1975	90	0	90	67	722	6	1200	323	115	2366	5097	12301
1976	39	0	39	65	739	5	1258	830	161	2993	5266	12677
1977	47	0	47	61	775	5	1176	1160	203	3339	5447	13146
1978	159	0	159	49	866	5	1073	1190	154	3288	5697	13937
1979	206	4	211	58	1334	10	889	1267	236	3737	5828	14062
1980	61	5	66	51	751	5	686	350	79	1971	5479	12915
1981	146	9	155	47	623	14	636	381	28	1681	6742	16066
1982	127	4	131	52	647	36	665	381	28	1757	6815	16368

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Iowa

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	48.4	0.0	48.4	44.9	15.8	32.2	1.1	4.4	1.2	30.5	3.6	1.3	25.7	115.8	*	9.1	218.3	22.8	241.1
1961	45.3	0.0	45.3	49.2	15.8	29.8	0.8	4.4	1.2	30.3	3.2	1.1	26.7	113.4	*	9.3	217.2	22.8	240.0
1962	46.5	0.0	46.5	50.3	15.7	32.0	0.7	5.2	1.4	29.0	2.8	1.0	27.0	114.9	*	9.7	221.4	23.3	244.6
1963	50.1	0.0	50.1	57.4	14.0	29.9	0.9	6.1	1.4	31.4	3.1	1.4	30.7	119.0	*	10.4	236.9	24.8	261.7
1964	48.5	0.0	48.5	71.3	15.8	29.6	0.9	6.2	1.5	28.8	3.6	1.0	32.9	120.3	*	11.7	251.8	27.8	279.6
1965	54.6	0.0	54.6	70.4	16.2	32.7	0.8	7.3	1.3	28.2	2.2	0.9	33.1	122.7	*	12.7	260.4	30.3	290.7
1966	53.1	0.0	53.1	47.9	16.9	36.3	2.1	8.4	1.4	31.9	3.7	0.6	38.0	139.2	*	13.5	253.7	32.4	286.1
1967	47.1	0.0	47.1	74.2	16.0	37.3	2.4	8.6	1.4	32.8	1.9	0.7	39.3	140.2	*	14.5	276.0	34.6	310.6
1968	43.6	0.0	43.6	85.2	16.2	38.1	0.8	10.5	1.5	27.4	1.7	0.6	39.3	136.1	*	15.5	280.4	37.0	317.4
1969	41.8	0.0	41.8	92.5	16.8	35.9	1.0	12.3	1.3	27.0	1.5	1.2	39.9	137.0	*	17.1	288.5	40.9	329.5
1970	41.5	0.0	41.5	102.0	17.9	34.3	0.9	11.2	1.3	28.3	1.6	1.4	39.6	136.6	*	18.2	298.4	44.2	342.6
1971	30.6	0.0	30.6	105.3	19.5	33.7	0.7	11.5	1.1	23.1	1.4	1.2	37.8	130.0	*	19.3	285.2	46.7	331.9
1972	33.6	0.0	33.6	108.4	18.8	32.3	0.8	13.4	1.2	22.8	1.1	0.9	38.0	129.4	*	21.7	293.1	52.1	345.2
1973	33.9	0.0	33.9	134.3	16.6	32.8	0.9	15.4	1.5	25.7	1.9	0.7	39.6	135.0	*	24.0	327.1	57.5	384.6
1974	28.0	0.0	28.0	136.4	16.0	29.6	0.8	19.9	1.4	20.1	2.5	1.0	40.7	132.0	*	24.6	321.1	59.9	381.0
1975	27.5	0.0	27.5	123.9	14.4	27.2	0.4	20.8	0.9	19.9	1.8	0.8	41.5	127.7	*	22.6	301.8	54.6	356.4
1976	31.7	0.0	31.7	124.7	16.0	26.7	0.5	37.7	1.0	14.6	2.4	0.2	48.2	147.4	*	25.1	328.9	60.5	389.4
1977	30.8	0.0	30.8	114.3	16.2	27.8	0.4	36.7	1.2	12.7	3.4	0.7	50.6	149.7	*	27.4	322.3	66.1	388.4
1978	29.0	0.0	29.0	96.6	17.7	31.2	0.4	31.2	1.2	10.0	2.4	1.1	51.7	147.0	*	29.4	301.9	71.8	373.7
1979	35.6	0.2	35.8	120.3	20.8	39.2	1.2	32.1	1.3	9.1	4.1	0.1	59.4	167.4	*	30.2	353.7	72.9	426.6
1980	31.2	0.2	31.5	117.3	11.0	27.4	0.7	24.1	1.2	13.7	1.7	0.3	52.9	132.9	*	31.8	313.5	77.3	390.8
1981	28.1	0.3	28.4	118.2	13.2	25.1	0.7	20.3	1.1	15.2	0.4	0.1	43.0	119.2	*	33.3	299.1	79.3	378.3
1982	33.3	0.1	33.4	91.7	8.7	26.7	0.7	26.8	1.0	11.4	1.8	*	37.9	115.0	*	31.8	271.9	76.4	348.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2062	0	2062	43	2381	5536	192	1098	196	5797	573	197	4388	20361	2	2676	6679
1961	1933	0	1933	48	2387	5122	147	1091	191	5770	507	163	4560	19939	2	2733	6679
1962	1984	0	1984	49	2371	5486	132	1289	236	5522	442	152	4612	20242	1	2831	6821
1963	2139	0	2139	56	2107	5141	159	1524	236	5985	493	214	5312	21170	2	3042	7281
1964	2075	0	2075	69	2379	5088	158	1542	248	5485	568	147	5723	21338	2	3415	8135
1965	2344	0	2344	68	2440	5607	142	1829	218	5373	354	128	5770	21862	2	3719	8880
1966	2296	0	2296	46	2547	6225	369	2085	227	6070	588	91	6672	24874	2	3958	9494
1967	2052	0	2052	72	2411	6402	420	2228	226	6237	294	106	6904	25228	1	4247	10140
1968	1898	0	1898	83	2446	6539	139	2756	249	5211	271	86	6889	24587	2	4553	10856
1969	1846	0	1846	90	2534	6166	178	3245	216	5138	243	185	6978	24883	2	5021	11992
1970	1894	0	1894	99	2698	5884	152	2972	220	5391	261	216	6908	24703	1	5338	12954
1971	1413	0	1413	102	2941	5790	115	3046	188	4402	220	179	6562	23443	1	5658	13697
1972	1563	0	1563	106	2832	5539	148	3561	202	4341	172	138	6623	23556	1	6361	15282
1973	1570	0	1570	132	2495	5632	157	4101	245	4889	300	112	6992	24923	1	7034	16851
1974	1309	0	1309	133	2418	5083	135	5345	234	3825	404	149	7314	24906	1	7199	17561
1975	1294	0	1294	121	2168	4670	70	5598	155	3791	279	126	7519	24376	1	6626	15992
1976	1511	0	1511	122	2406	4589	86	10162	172	2788	386	33	9339	29961	1	7367	17734
1977	1474	0	1474	112	2442	4768	64	9977	192	2423	541	112	9795	30314	1	8029	19380
1978	1380	0	1380	95	2671	5351	62	8509	206	1911	381	172	9749	29011	1	8603	21047
1979	1668	8	1676	118	3134	6738	205	8733	215	1739	650	20	10763	32198	1	8855	21365
1980	1454	10	1464	115	1660	4698	119	6556	192	2612	273	39	9681	25829	1	9318	22652
1981	1299	10	1309	115	1993	4310	125	5585	184	2902	57	12	7578	22745	1	9750	23233
1982	1516	4	1520	89	1307	4589	115	7427	168	2162	281	6	6886	22940	1	9321	22388

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Iowa

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**0.9**	**9.2**	**1.4**	**10.0**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**3.1**	**123.4**	**1.4**	**140.3**	*	**150.5**	**0.1**	**150.6**
1961	0.2	8.6	0.9	7.3	1.0	0.1	3.0	123.8	2.2	138.4	*	147.2	0.1	147.3
1962	0.2	9.2	0.8	10.9	1.1	0.1	2.9	126.1	1.6	143.5	*	152.9	0.1	153.0
1963	0.2	9.8	0.7	14.6	1.2	0.1	2.9	127.2	1.5	148.3	*	158.3	0.1	158.4
1964	0.2	10.3	0.8	15.2	1.3	0.1	3.1	128.0	1.5	150.0	*	160.6	0.1	160.6
1965	**0.2**	**11.4**	**0.8**	**11.6**	**1.2**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**132.5**	**0.1**	**149.2**	*	**160.9**	**0.1**	**161.0**
1966	0.2	11.2	1.1	14.4	1.5	0.2	3.0	136.8	0.2	157.2	0.1	168.6	0.2	168.8
1967	0.1	14.2	0.9	14.0	2.5	0.2	2.5	142.9	0.3	163.3	0.1	177.7	0.2	177.9
1968	0.1	13.0	0.8	22.0	3.5	0.2	2.8	153.0	0.2	182.4	0.1	195.5	0.2	195.7
1969	0.1	16.4	0.7	24.0	4.1	0.2	2.9	157.7	0.1	189.7	0.1	206.2	0.2	206.4
1970	**0.1**	**18.9**	**0.7**	**25.3**	**4.0**	**0.1**	**2.9**	**157.8**	**0.2**	**191.0**	**0.1**	**210.0**	**0.2**	**210.2**
1971	*	20.4	0.7	30.8	3.6	0.2	2.4	171.5	*	209.2	0.1	229.8	0.2	230.0
1972	*	20.8	0.7	32.9	4.0	0.2	2.6	177.4	0.0	217.7	0.1	238.7	0.2	238.9
1973	*	16.8	0.3	38.1	3.9	0.2	3.1	193.9	0.0	239.5	0.1	256.4	0.2	256.5
1974	*	17.6	0.8	38.6	4.1	0.2	2.9	182.4	0.0	229.0	0.1	246.7	0.2	246.9
1975	*	**16.4**	**0.8**	**39.9**	**4.6**	**0.2**	**3.0**	**183.5**	**0.0**	**232.0**	**0.1**	**248.5**	**0.2**	**248.7**
1976	*	9.0	0.9	43.3	5.6	0.1	3.4	195.0	0.1	248.5	0.1	257.6	0.2	257.8
1977	*	7.1	0.9	46.3	5.6	0.1	3.2	197.7	0.1	253.9	0.1	261.1	0.2	261.3
1978	0.0	5.0	0.9	45.3	6.3	0.1	3.4	198.7	*	254.8	0.1	259.9	0.2	260.1
1979	0.0	11.0	0.9	51.4	5.9	0.1	3.6	186.5	0.0	248.2	0.1	259.2	0.2	259.4
1980	**0.0**	**13.0**	**0.8**	**46.2**	**4.6**	**0.1**	**3.2**	**170.4**	**0.0**	**225.2**	**0.1**	**238.2**	**0.2**	**238.4**
1981	0.0	11.2	0.7	43.1	4.0	0.3	3.0	162.8	*	213.9	0.1	225.2	0.3	225.5
1982	0.0	9.1	0.6	51.0	3.6	0.3	2.8	160.1	0.0	218.4	0.1	227.6	0.3	227.9

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**36**	**9**	**277**	**1711**	**179**	**22**	**516**	**23488**	**227**	**26420**	**13**	**33**
1961	9	8	176	1252	184	16	502	23576	357	26064	9	23
1962	8	9	153	1866	210	24	484	24000	254	26991	10	24
1963	8	10	140	2506	221	37	484	24223	236	27845	9	22
1964	8	10	159	2610	234	33	508	24375	238	28158	9	22
1965	**8**	**11**	**159**	**1991**	**217**	**40**	**480**	**25224**	**15**	**28126**	**10**	**24**
1966	7	11	212	2477	282	44	498	26034	29	29578	28	67
1967	5	14	185	2398	453	59	414	27204	46	30759	25	60
1968	4	13	149	3776	631	46	455	29131	24	34211	24	56
1969	3	16	140	4122	728	58	471	30019	24	35561	23	56
1970	**3**	**18**	**140**	**4339**	**711**	**35**	**480**	**30040**	**26**	**35771**	**23**	**57**
1971	2	20	147	5285	640	40	397	32651	6	39166	23	55
1972	2	20	140	5640	716	41	425	33778	0	40742	22	52
1973	1	16	65	6532	698	54	506	36911	0	44766	20	48
1974	1	17	155	6629	736	54	485	34716	0	42776	22	54
1975	**0**	**16**	**152**	**6851**	**823**	**48**	**501**	**34929**	**0**	**43303**	**24**	**58**
1976	0	9	180	7439	1000	38	556	37119	18	46350	25	59
1977	0	7	174	7945	1004	37	521	37633	13	47328	24	57
1978	0	5	178	7776	1127	39	560	37826	6	47513	20	49
1979	0	11	175	8816	1039	24	586	35494	0	46134	24	57
1980	**0**	**13**	**155**	**7924**	**813**	**35**	**522**	**32432**	**0**	**41879**	**24**	**60**
1981	0	11	140	7394	717	69	500	30991	7	39819	38	89
1982	0	9	113	8756	635	93	456	30487	0	40540	36	86

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Iowa

Trillion Btu

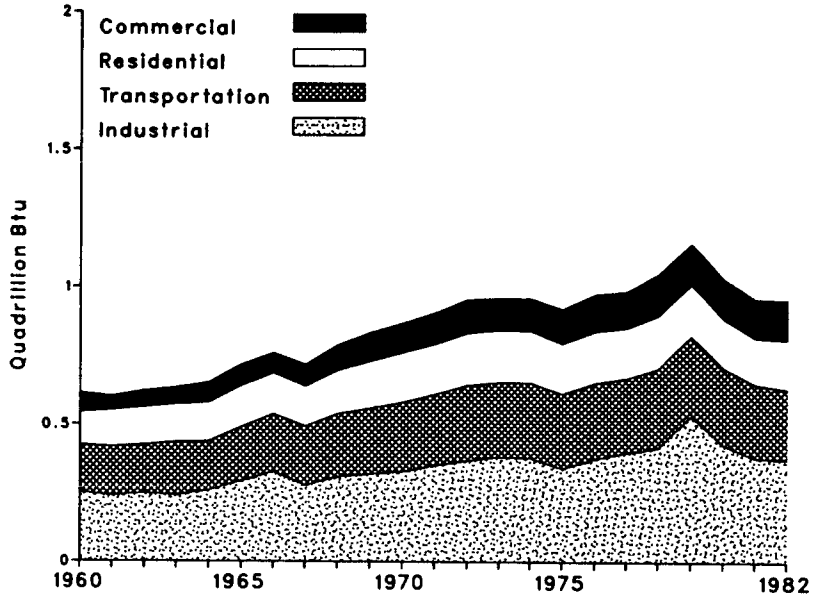
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	44.0	0.0	44.0	50.3	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.8	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	105.8
1961	39.7	0.0	39.7	59.2	0.2	1.2	0.0	1.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	110.0
1962	47.7	0.0	47.7	57.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	116.0
1963	48.8	0.0	48.8	54.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	112.4
1964	50.5	0.0	50.5	58.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	117.3
1965	58.6	0.0	58.6	53.9	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	123.7
1966	60.4	0.0	60.4	64.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	1.4	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	135.2
1967	64.2	0.0	64.2	62.4	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	136.9
1968	69.4	0.0	69.4	71.4	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	152.5
1969	78.7	0.0	78.7	70.9	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	160.5
1970	84.2	0.0	84.2	80.3	0.3	1.9	0.0	2.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	176.9
1971	90.6	0.0	90.6	73.5	0.7	2.2	0.0	2.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	177.1
1972	109.0	0.0	109.0	62.3	1.7	3.1	0.0	4.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	186.9
1973	112.6	0.0	112.6	63.3	0.9	1.5	0.0	2.5	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	188.3
1974	97.2	0.0	97.2	62.5	0.8	2.1	0.0	2.9	9.3	14.8	0.0	0.4	187.1
1975	100.6	0.0	100.6	48.1	1.3	3.0	0.0	4.3	9.1	25.2	0.0	0.4	187.8
1976	135.6	0.0	135.6	26.4	2.3	2.8	0.0	5.1	6.7	27.4	0.0	0.4	201.5
1977	151.9	0.0	151.9	14.0	2.1	3.2	0.0	5.4	8.1	31.1	0.0	0.2	210.7
1978	166.7	0.0	166.7	8.5	2.4	4.4	0.0	6.8	9.6	13.2	0.0	0.1	204.9
1979	176.6	0.0	176.6	8.6	2.1	2.9	0.2	5.1	9.3	31.4	0.0	0.0	231.0
1980	200.2	0.0	200.2	7.1	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.4	9.8	28.0	0.0	0.3	246.7
1981	216.0	0.0	216.0	3.5	*	1.0	0.0	1.1	10.2	24.3	0.0	0.2	255.2
1982	209.0	0.0	209.0	2.6	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.9	9.6	25.0	0.0	0.2	247.3

Physical Units

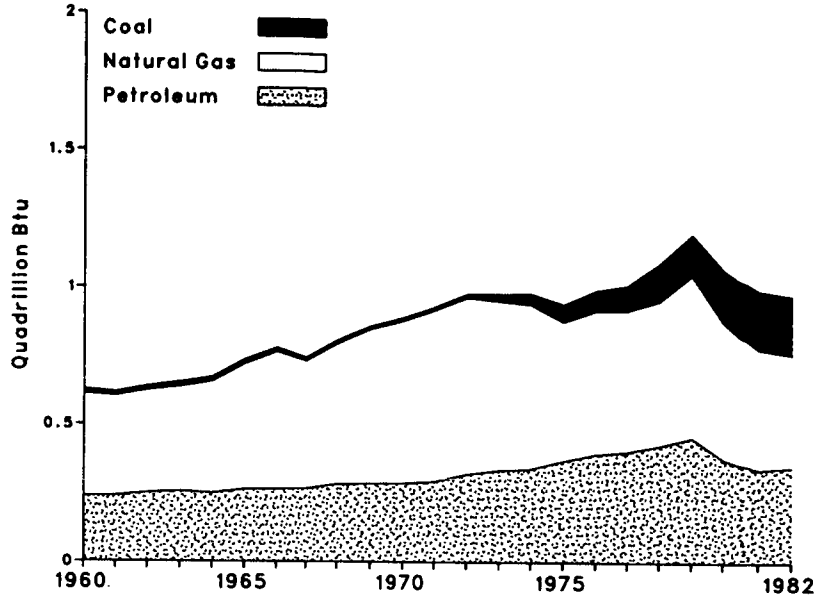
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	2118	0	2118	49	39	259	0	298	879	0	0	25
1961	1902	0	1902	57	30	200	0	230	895	0	0	21
1962	2286	0	2286	55	25	169	0	195	930	0	0	12
1963	2329	0	2329	53	28	191	0	219	756	0	0	16
1964	2368	0	2368	56	23	157	0	180	688	0	0	28
1965	2760	0	2760	52	27	183	0	210	926	0	0	30
1966	2841	0	2841	62	31	205	0	235	865	0	0	39
1967	2977	0	2977	61	32	215	0	247	805	0	0	36
1968	3233	0	3233	69	33	223	0	257	950	0	0	33
1969	3714	0	3714	69	33	222	0	256	864	0	0	31
1970	4030	0	4030	78	49	327	0	375	934	0	0	38
1971	4316	0	4316	71	116	376	0	492	911	0	0	46
1972	5277	0	5277	61	264	540	0	804	992	0	0	45
1973	5351	0	5351	62	147	265	0	411	905	0	0	46
1974	4720	0	4720	61	125	360	0	484	890	1330	0	34
1975	4936	0	4936	47	214	507	0	722	877	2291	0	40
1976	6697	0	6697	26	366	478	0	845	644	2479	0	35
1977	7593	0	7593	14	339	554	0	893	779	2888	0	22
1978	8454	0	8454	8	380	763	0	1143	929	1209	0	8
1979	9347	0	9347	8	330	496	30	856	897	2889	0	0
1980	10745	0	10745	7	63	168	0	231	945	2563	0	29
1981	11808	0	11808	3	6	175	0	181	980	2204	0	17
1982	11435	0	11435	3	25	133	0	158	917	2269	0	23

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

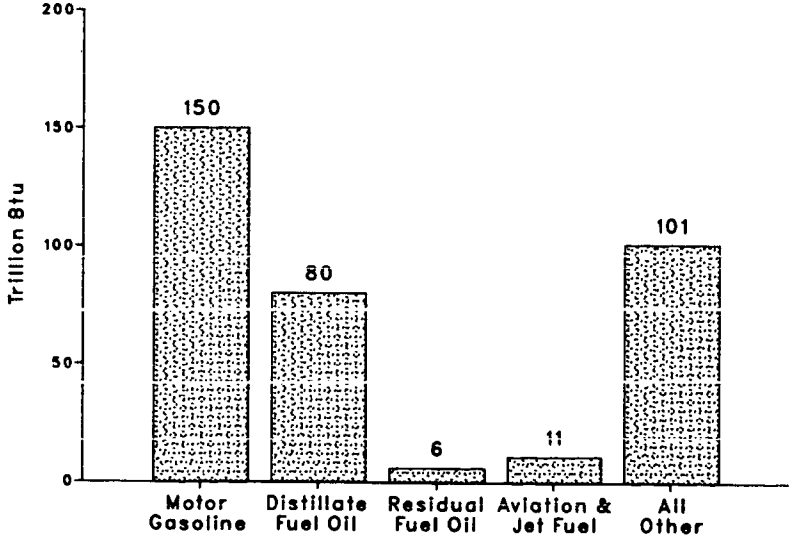
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



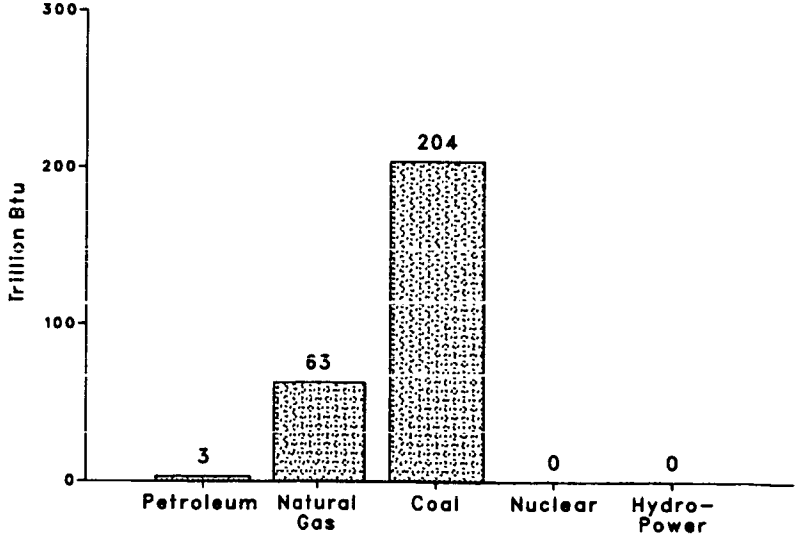
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Kansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	15.7	373.7	14.5	0.8	27.6	5.1	3.9	22.4	4.5	124.6	15.1	0.1	19.2	237.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-14.1	613.4
1961	13.7	364.0	17.3	0.9	30.1	5.2	3.1	23.1	4.4	126.1	9.5	0.7	19.3	239.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-16.5	601.1
1962	14.6	373.7	19.8	1.1	30.4	5.6	2.4	25.3	4.2	130.7	10.1	0.3	20.0	250.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-16.4	622.0
1963	16.7	380.7	18.6	1.2	32.4	5.8	2.2	26.9	4.2	132.1	10.4	0.3	21.6	255.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-19.8	633.5
1964	14.8	406.3	19.7	1.3	31.7	6.7	2.2	23.9	4.4	130.1	7.4	*	22.2	249.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.5	651.3
1965	15.3	457.2	20.1	1.4	30.6	5.7	10.3	26.2	4.7	134.1	6.7	0.2	22.8	262.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-17.0	718.4
1966	13.7	500.0	19.0	1.3	35.7	6.2	5.4	25.4	4.8	135.9	6.7	*	23.8	264.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.0	759.0
1967	12.2	465.4	15.6	1.1	33.9	8.8	3.0	27.1	4.3	139.3	8.6	*	24.2	266.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-27.0	716.8
1968	12.7	511.9	13.2	1.2	38.6	9.6	3.3	29.9	4.7	146.6	10.5	*	25.3	282.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.2	788.4
1969	9.8	564.2	13.5	1.0	37.3	9.3	3.3	32.9	3.9	149.9	9.6	*	24.9	285.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-26.3	833.3
1970	10.7	593.5	14.5	1.0	44.0	8.6	1.7	30.3	4.0	151.5	7.1	*	23.8	286.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-22.8	868.1
1971	10.8	625.8	16.9	0.9	48.8	8.4	1.0	29.3	4.5	153.1	5.1	*	25.0	293.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-23.9	906.0
1972	12.4	645.1	15.8	0.9	52.5	8.0	0.9	31.2	4.8	163.2	14.2	*	28.9	320.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-22.1	955.7
1973	24.6	617.3	17.4	0.8	60.0	7.7	0.8	31.7	5.7	164.3	16.0	*	31.6	336.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-18.1	959.8
1974	39.1	600.8	16.5	0.9	62.8	7.7	0.6	31.5	5.4	162.8	17.5	1.7	33.3	340.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-21.6	959.1
1975	62.3	509.5	13.3	0.7	65.7	7.2	0.6	32.9	4.7	168.1	40.0	1.0	36.0	370.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-21.6	920.4
1976	73.4	525.5	15.4	1.0	70.3	6.8	1.4	36.9	5.2	177.8	39.1	0.2	40.9	395.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.4	974.5
1977	89.5	517.8	17.1	1.1	72.6	7.9	1.9	37.1	6.1	174.8	39.5	0.2	46.3	404.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-26.3	985.5
1978	136.8	529.8	22.2	0.9	83.0	8.4	1.2	33.2	6.6	176.0	42.6	0.2	52.6	426.7	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-44.6	1048.7
1979	147.5	596.6	21.0	1.1	113.9	10.7	4.5	36.3	6.9	167.5	29.7	0.0	64.7	456.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-40.3	1160.2
1980	191.7	501.1	20.0	0.9	86.0	13.8	2.8	30.9	6.1	155.4	9.4	0.0	52.6	378.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-38.5	1032.3
1981	212.3	439.8	13.6	0.9	78.1	13.6	1.4	27.1	5.9	153.8	6.5	0.1	38.9	339.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-34.2	957.9
1982	212.5	411.9	10.2	1.0	80.5	10.2	1.3	43.2	5.4	150.2	6.5	*	40.4	348.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-17.6	955.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	675	361	2183	168	4739	957	696	5590	737	23712	2403	15	3282	44482	0	20	0	0	-4120
1961	577	352	2606	169	5170	975	539	5768	717	24012	1511	112	3273	44851	0	16	0	0	-4839
1962	625	361	2988	216	5223	1048	431	6310	690	24872	1605	46	3388	46816	0	15	0	0	-4815
1963	713	369	2810	232	5570	1078	388	6705	690	25148	1653	49	3713	48036	0	17	0	0	-5805
1964	626	394	2975	252	5434	1248	386	5954	724	24773	1169	3	3828	46747	0	13	0	0	-5728
1965	644	443	3034	277	5257	1058	1813	6521	770	25525	1066	28	3936	49284	0	13	0	0	-4969
1966	580	484	2860	258	6123	1152	944	6320	799	25877	1070	1	4122	49526	0	13	0	0	-5559
1967	516	451	2348	227	5824	1612	528	7064	711	26514	1372	1	4232	50433	0	9	0	0	-7899
1968	536	497	1983	234	6628	1751	578	7838	781	27903	1670	1	4440	53807	0	10	0	0	-5634
1969	416	547	2042	193	6408	1691	584	8638	643	28534	1523	4	4373	54632	0	6	0	0	-7705
1970	458	576	2184	200	7550	1566	306	8009	655	28850	1127	5	4142	54592	0	7	0	0	-6683
1971	459	607	2554	187	8385	1530	183	7769	738	29138	811	0	4310	55605	0	7	0	0	-6991
1972	531	628	2384	171	9010	1456	150	8293	790	31075	2256	0	4898	60483	0	5	0	0	-6480
1973	1185	604	2627	154	10303	1403	137	8472	933	31273	2541	1	5364	63208	0	3	0	0	-5298
1974	1952	587	2484	171	10778	1408	114	8439	894	31000	2791	258	5661	63997	0	7	0	0	-6339
1975	3117	499	2006	148	11273	1314	100	8857	773	32005	6365	156	6122	69118	0	5	0	0	-6337
1976	3597	515	2315	206	12071	1231	238	9952	859	33850	6220	28	7086	74056	0	5	0	0	-5696
1977	4682	507	2572	221	12456	1426	333	10087	1011	33273	6282	24	8013	75697	0	3	0	0	-7715
1978	7469	519	3352	179	14250	1506	210	9046	1085	33496	6771	26	8854	78775	0	5	0	0	-13086
1979	7878	584	3164	227	19555	1922	798	9862	1136	31885	4718	0	11175	84441	0	4	0	0	-11809
1980	10375	488	3019	186	14764	2466	492	8404	1011	29584	1498	0	9245	70671	0	8	0	0	-11291
1981	11657	428	2048	187	13414	2442	240	7438	970	29272	1037	13	6794	63854	0	8	0	0	-10036
1982	11895	401	1537	192	13814	1834	226	11948	884	28588	1028	7	7583	67640	0	7	0	0	-5153

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Kansas
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	**92.4**	**28.1**	**120.5**	**48.3**	**20.3**	**68.7**	**216.1**	**35.0**	**251.0**	**172.9**	**0.3**	**173.2**	**97.6**	**0.2**	**97.8**	**-14.1**	**23.9**	**59.8**	**613.4**
1961	104.7	29.0	133.6	28.3	21.1	49.4	203.2	36.4	239.7	178.2	0.3	178.4	103.1	0.2	103.2	-16.5	25.2	61.5	601.1
1962	106.3	31.7	138.0	34.1	24.8	58.9	211.9	36.8	248.7	176.0	0.3	176.3	109.8	0.2	110.0	-16.4	27.4	66.1	622.0
1963	102.7	35.0	137.7	33.0	26.9	59.9	200.1	40.8	240.9	194.8	0.3	195.0	122.6	0.2	122.8	-19.8	30.3	72.6	633.5
1964	104.7	36.7	141.4	43.4	28.5	71.9	215.1	44.0	259.2	178.6	0.2	178.8	128.9	0.1	129.0	-19.5	32.4	77.1	651.3
1965	**113.3**	**37.6**	**150.9**	**46.7**	**29.8**	**76.5**	**248.1**	**45.1**	**293.2**	**197.7**	**0.2**	**197.9**	**129.5**	**0.1**	**129.7**	**-17.0**	**33.3**	**79.4**	**718.4**
1966	109.0	41.2	150.2	39.0	32.5	71.5	279.0	47.9	326.8	210.2	0.2	210.4	140.6	0.1	140.8	-19.0	35.8	86.0	759.0
1967	104.7	41.9	146.6	43.5	33.9	77.4	228.2	48.9	277.1	215.4	0.2	215.6	151.8	0.1	151.9	-27.0	36.9	88.1	716.8
1968	110.9	48.7	159.6	53.2	37.7	91.0	257.4	51.0	308.3	229.3	0.2	229.5	156.7	0.1	156.8	-19.2	40.6	96.9	788.4
1969	117.1	55.3	172.4	61.5	41.7	103.2	266.8	52.4	319.1	238.3	0.2	238.5	175.8	0.1	175.8	-26.3	44.1	105.4	833.3
1970	**119.6**	**62.5**	**182.1**	**59.8**	**46.2**	**106.0**	**274.6**	**53.2**	**327.7**	**252.0**	**0.2**	**252.2**	**184.8**	**0.1**	**184.9**	**-22.8**	**47.3**	**114.8**	**868.1**
1971	119.9	64.8	184.7	63.2	48.9	112.2	296.6	54.4	351.0	257.9	0.2	258.0	192.1	0.1	192.2	-23.9	49.2	119.1	906.0
1972	122.6	69.3	191.8	68.8	52.3	121.1	311.4	56.7	368.1	274.5	0.1	274.6	200.5	•	200.5	-22.1	52.4	126.0	955.7
1973	117.2	74.9	192.2	59.7	54.8	114.5	321.0	60.9	381.8	271.2	0.2	271.3	208.8	•	208.8	-18.1	56.2	134.6	959.8
1974	113.0	77.8	190.8	60.4	55.3	115.7	315.9	62.5	378.4	274.0	0.2	274.2	217.4	0.1	217.4	-21.6	56.9	138.9	959.1
1975	**118.2**	**66.3**	**184.5**	**58.7**	**65.1**	**123.8**	**268.0**	**72.4**	**340.4**	**271.5**	**0.2**	**271.7**	**225.7**	•	**225.7**	**-21.6**	**59.8**	**144.3**	**920.4**
1976	122.5	66.9	189.5	65.4	67.6	133.0	300.8	75.4	376.2	275.5	0.3	275.8	229.6	0.1	229.6	-19.4	61.7	148.5	974.5
1977	115.6	69.5	185.1	60.0	71.0	131.0	318.8	79.9	398.8	270.4	0.3	270.6	246.9	•	247.0	-26.3	64.6	156.0	985.5
1978	118.5	77.3	195.7	73.0	76.2	149.2	328.5	87.2	415.7	287.9	0.2	288.1	285.5	•	285.6	-44.6	69.9	171.0	1048.7
1979	117.6	73.2	190.8	70.9	75.0	146.0	442.0	90.6	532.6	290.5	0.3	290.7	279.4	•	279.4	-40.3	70.1	169.1	1160.2
1980	**95.9**	**84.2**	**180.1**	**65.3**	**79.4**	**144.7**	**334.8**	**91.8**	**426.6**	**280.6**	**0.3**	**280.9**	**294.1**	**0.1**	**294.2**	**-38.5**	**74.5**	**181.2**	**1032.3**
1981	82.8	87.7	170.5	57.6	82.3	139.9	293.8	86.4	380.2	267.0	0.2	267.3	290.8	0.1	290.9	-34.2	75.9	180.8	957.9
1982	91.0	89.9	180.9	60.4	83.5	144.0	295.1	79.8	374.9	255.8	0.2	256.0	270.9	0.1	270.9	-17.6	74.5	178.9	955.7

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Kansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[a]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	76.1	0.3	1.7	13.8	15.9	8.1	100.4	20.1	120.5
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	87.3	0.4	1.9	14.7	17.1	8.4	113.1	20.5	133.6
1962	0.3	0.0	0.3	88.4	0.4	1.3	15.9	17.6	9.3	115.6	22.4	138.0
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	84.6	0.4	1.2	16.3	17.9	10.3	113.0	24.7	137.7
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	88.8	0.3	1.0	14.4	15.7	10.8	115.5	25 8	141.4
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	89.6	0.3	7.3	16.0	23.6	11.1	124.4	26.5	150.9
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	90.5	0.4	3.2	14.8	18.4	12.1	121.1	29.1	150.2
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	87.6	0.4	0.8	15.8	17.0	12.4	117.0	29.5	146.6
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	92.1	0.4	1.0	17.3	18.7	14.4	125.3	34.3	159.6
1969	0.2	0.0	0.2	97.2	0.3	0.9	18.5	19.7	16.3	133.5	39.0	172.4
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.3	0.3	0.7	18.2	19.2	18.2	137.9	44.3	182.1
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	101.7	0.3	0.4	17.5	18.1	18.9	138.8	45.9	184.7
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	103.4	0.4	0.4	18.2	19.1	20.4	142.9	48.9	191.8
1973	*	0.0	*	98.4	0.5	0.4	17.8	18.8	22.1	139.3	52.9	192.2
1974	*	0.0	*	95.6	0.5	0.4	16.5	17.4	22.6	135.6	55.2	190.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.3	0.6	0.3	17.0	17.9	19.4	137.6	46.9	184.5
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.3	0.9	0.9	17.4	19.3	19.6	142.2	47.3	189.5
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	0.9	1.2	17.1	19.2	20.3	136.0	49.1	185.1
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	101.0	1.1	0.7	15.6	17.3	22.4	140.9	54.9	195.7
1979	0.2	0.0	0.2	104.3	2.2	1.9	9.1	13.1	21.5	139.1	51.8	190.8
1980	*	0.0	*	87.3	0.9	*	7.7	8.6	24.5	120.5	59.6	180.1
1981	*	0.0	*	76.6	0.1	0.1	5.9	6.1	25.9	108.7	61.8	170.5
1982	0.1	*	0.1	83.9	1.0	0.1	5.8	6.9	26.4	117.4	63.5	180.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[a]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	22	0	22	73	53	303	3447	3804	2360	5889
1961	15	0	15	84	77	341	3659	4076	2464	6023
1962	16	0	16	85	76	223	3964	4263	2722	6560
1963	11	0	11	82	62	210	4068	4340	3023	7235
1964	8	0	8	86	50	180	3590	3819	3178	7571
1965	6	0	6	87	50	1285	3991	5327	3251	7763
1966	5	0	5	88	68	560	3696	4324	3555	8527
1967	3	0	3	85	70	138	4112	4320	3627	8659
1968	3	0	3	89	72	177	4526	4776	4214	10050
1969	7	0	7	94	60	166	4850	5076	4784	11426
1970	4	0	4	97	53	116	4825	4994	5348	12978
1971	3	0	3	99	51	64	4632	4747	5554	13445
1972	4	0	4	101	77	76	4835	4989	5966	14333
1973	2	0	2	96	88	77	4758	4922	6469	15497
1974	1	0	1	93	88	64	4423	4575	6629	16172
1975	0	0	0	98	96	60	4563	4719	5695	13743
1976	0	0	0	101	161	161	4695	5017	5758	13862
1977	0	0	0	95	160	218	4641	5018	5964	14395
1978	6	0	6	99	183	119	4253	4555	6571	16076
1979	10	0	10	102	379	329	2461	3169	6290	15176
1980	2	0	2	85	150	5	2083	2237	7189	17476
1981	1	0	1	75	19	10	1631	1660	7600	18109
1982	4	1	5	82	173	18	1609	1800	7746	18605

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[a] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Kansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.9	0.0	0.9	42.6	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.3	4.8	5.8	54.1	14.5	68.7
1961	0.6	0.0	0.6	22.5	1.0	0.6	2.6	0.9	0.1	5.1	6.1	34.4	15.0	49.4
1962	0.6	0.0	0.6	28.3	1.0	0.4	2.8	1.0	0.1	5.2	7.3	41.4	17.5	58.9
1963	0.4	0.0	0.4	27.4	0.8	0.3	2.9	1.0	0.1	5.1	7.9	40.9	19.0	59.9
1964	0.3	0.0	0.3	38.6	0.6	0.3	2.5	1.0	0.1	4.5	8.4	51.9	20.1	71.9
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	39.7	0.6	2.1	2.8	1.1	0.1	6.7	8.8	55.5	21.0	76.5
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	33.3	0.9	0.9	2.6	1.0	0.1	5.5	9.6	48.6	22.9	71.5
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	38.3	0.9	0.2	2.8	1.0	0.1	5.0	10.0	53.5	23.9	77.4
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	47.7	0.9	0.3	3.0	1.0	0.1	5.4	11.2	64.4	26.6	91.0
1969	0.3	0.0	0.3	55.7	0.8	0.3	3.3	1.1	0.1	5.5	12.3	73.8	29.4	103.2
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	54.3	0.7	0.2	3.2	1.1	0.2	5.4	13.5	73.3	32.7	106.0
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	58.0	0.6	0.1	3.1	1.2	0.1	5.1	14.3	77.6	34.6	112.2
1972	0.2	0.0	0.2	62.9	1.0	0.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	5.7	15.4	84.2	36.9	121.1
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	53.7	1.1	0.1	3.1	1.3	0.2	5.9	16.1	75.9	38.7	114.5
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	54.7	1.1	0.1	2.9	1.3	0.1	5.6	16.1	76.5	39.2	115.7
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.7	1.2	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	5.9	19.1	77.8	46.1	123.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4	2.0	0.3	3.1	1.4	0.2	7.0	19.8	85.2	47.7	133.0
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	2.0	0.4	3.0	1.5	0.4	7.2	20.8	80.8	50.2	131.0
1978	0.2	0.0	0.2	65.6	2.3	0.2	2.8	1.5	0.4	7.2	22.1	95.1	54.1	149.2
1979	0.4	0.0	0.4	62.0	4.8	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.3	8.5	22.0	92.9	53.1	146.0
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	60.3	2.1	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.0	5.0	23.1	88.5	56.3	144.7
1981	*	0.0	*	53.4	1.7	*	1.0	1.3	0.0	4.1	24.3	81.9	58.0	139.9
1982	0.2	*	0.2	56.9	0.8	*	1.0	1.4	*	3.3	24.5	85.0	59.0	144.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	40	0	40	41	115	87	608	179	47	1036	1704	4254
1961	28	0	28	22	167	97	646	180	12	1102	1794	4385
1962	29	0	29	27	164	64	700	183	22	1133	2130	5133
1963	20	0	20	27	134	60	718	188	21	1121	2324	5563
1964	14	0	14	37	108	51	633	184	16	993	2470	5883
1965	11	0	11	38	109	367	704	204	19	1403	2580	6161
1966	8	0	8	32	147	160	652	198	16	1174	2800	6716
1967	6	0	6	37	152	39	726	198	18	1133	2935	7007
1968	6	0	6	46	157	51	799	200	21	1227	3268	7793
1969	13	0	13	54	130	47	856	201	22	1256	3608	8617
1970	7	0	7	53	115	33	851	215	34	1249	3952	9590
1971	6	0	6	56	110	18	817	221	22	1189	4193	10151
1972	7	0	7	61	167	22	853	236	29	1306	4506	10825
1973	4	0	4	53	189	22	840	255	31	1337	4729	11330
1974	3	0	3	53	191	18	781	255	22	1266	4713	11498
1975	0	0	0	52	209	17	805	268	36	1335	5593	13499
1976	0	0	0	57	349	46	828	269	32	1525	5812	13992
1977	0	0	0	52	346	62	819	279	57	1563	6005	14711
1978	10	0	10	65	397	34	751	282	70	1532	6480	15853
1979	19	0	19	61	820	94	434	243	50	1642	6445	15550
1980	3	0	3	59	360	10	368	279	0	1016	6783	16489
1981	2	0	2	52	296	5	288	256	0	845	7131	16990
1982	8	0	8	55	146	7	284	266	3	706	7195	17282

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre 1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Kansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	4.0	0.0	4.0	125.7	14.5	8.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	23.9	12.1	0.1	19.2	86.4	0.0	10.0	226.1	25.0	251.0
1961	4.4	0.0	4.4	117.2	17.3	8.2	0.6	5.1	1.4	21.7	7.4	0.7	19.3	81.7	0.0	10.6	213.8	25.8	239.7
1962	4.5	0.0	4.5	122.3	19.8	8.9	0.8	5.6	1.3	20.8	7.6	0.3	20.0	85.1	0.0	10.8	222.7	26.0	248.7
1963	4.8	0.0	4.8	111.4	18.6	7.7	0.7	6.6	1.3	19.9	7.1	0.3	21.6	83.9	0.0	12.0	212.2	28.8	240.9
1964	4.3	0.0	4.3	129.7	19.7	7.8	0.9	6.0	1.3	18.3	4.9	*	22.2	81.2	0.0	13.0	228.2	31.0	259.2
1965	3.3	0.0	3.3	160.0	20.1	9.0	0.9	6.5	1.8	18.6	4.7	0.2	22.8	84.7	0.0	13.3	261.4	31.8	293.2
1966	3.8	0.0	3.8	188.2	19.0	11.9	1.3	7.0	1.9	17.0	5.2	*	23.8	87.0	0.0	14.1	293.1	33.8	326.8
1967	2.4	0.0	2.4	139.5	15.6	11.8	2.0	7.6	1.5	16.5	7.1	*	24.2	86.3	0.0	14.4	242.6	34.5	277.1
1968	1.5	0.0	1.5	168.1	13.2	12.8	2.0	8.6	1.6	15.8	8.4	*	25.3	87.7	0.0	15.1	272.4	35.9	308.3
1969	1.6	0.0	1.6	179.7	13.5	11.0	2.1	10.2	1.2	14.6	7.9	*	24.9	85.5	0.0	15.5	282.2	36.9	319.1
1970	2.2	0.0	2.2	190.2	14.5	14.7	0.9	8.0	1.3	14.6	4.4	*	23.8	82.2	0.0	15.5	290.1	37.7	327.7
1971	1.7	0.0	1.7	208.8	16.9	16.6	0.6	7.8	1.4	14.7	3.0	*	25.0	86.1	0.0	15.9	312.5	38.5	351.0
1972	1.9	0.0	1.9	211.2	15.8	19.2	0.3	8.8	1.5	13.9	9.8	*	28.9	98.2	0.0	16.7	328.1	40.1	368.1
1973	2.8	0.0	2.8	210.4	17.4	22.2	0.2	9.6	1.9	14.5	10.3	*	31.6	107.8	0.0	17.9	338.9	42.9	381.8
1974	2.9	0.0	2.9	204.9	16.5	22.2	0.2	10.7	1.9	13.2	8.4	1.7	33.3	108.0	0.0	18.2	334.1	44.3	378.4
1975	2.7	0.0	2.7	154.6	13.3	20.6	0.1	11.7	1.5	12.6	13.7	1.0	35.9	110.6	0.0	21.2	289.2	51.2	340.4
1976	1.9	0.0	1.9	173.8	15.4	27.7	0.2	15.1	1.7	11.1	12.9	0.2	40.9	125.1	0.0	22.1	322.9	53.3	376.2
1977	3.6	0.0	3.6	178.5	17.1	27.5	0.3	15.9	2.5	11.8	15.3	0.2	46.3	136.8	0.0	23.4	342.2	56.5	398.8
1978	2.2	0.0	2.2	176.9	22.2	31.0	0.3	13.9	2.7	9.3	17.3	0.2	52.5	149.3	0.0	25.3	353.8	61.9	415.7
1979	4.6	0.0	4.6	255.0	21.0	41.5	2.1	25.3	2.8	8.9	16.2	0.0	64.7	182.5	0.0	26.5	468.6	64.0	532.6
1980	7.2	0.0	7.2	195.4	20.0	20.2	2.7	21.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	0.0	52.6	132.1	0.0	26.8	361.6	65.1	426.6
1981	7.0	0.0	7.0	179.2	13.6	20.6	1.3	19.5	2.4	7.1	4.2	0.1	38.9	107.7	0.0	25.5	319.4	60.8	380.2
1982	7.9	*	7.9	164.5	10.2	22.9	1.1	35.6	2.2	5.6	4.6	*	40.4	122.7	0.0	23.4	318.5	56.3	374.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	175	0	175	121	2183	1405	306	1326	230	4557	1924	15	3282	15229	0	2932	7317
1961	192	0	192	113	2606	1416	101	1267	224	4139	1172	112	3273	14310	0	3099	7574
1962	200	0	200	118	2988	1528	144	1405	206	3960	1203	46	3388	14869	0	3166	7630
1963	214	0	214	108	2810	1326	117	1652	206	3789	1136	49	3713	14799	0	3524	8434
1964	192	0	192	126	2975	1340	154	1504	217	3478	774	3	3828	14274	0	3816	9092
1965	148	0	148	155	3034	1553	160	1609	303	3535	755	28	3936	14912	0	3902	9318
1966	169	0	169	182	2860	2047	223	1736	315	3240	824	1	4122	15368	0	4128	9901
1967	109	0	109	135	2348	2029	350	1985	243	3140	1137	1	4232	15465	0	4230	10100
1968	68	0	68	163	1983	2201	351	2265	267	3012	1328	1	4440	15849	0	4414	10525
1969	74	0	74	174	2042	1888	370	2682	203	2781	1251	4	4373	15595	0	4529	10815
1970	103	0	103	184	2184	2515	157	2122	207	2777	701	5	4142	14809	0	4548	11038
1971	83	0	83	203	2554	2855	101	2081	230	2797	471	0	4310	15398	0	4661	11284
1972	94	0	94	206	2384	3297	52	2332	246	2649	1562	0	4898	17420	0	4886	11739
1973	133	0	133	206	2627	3806	38	2569	321	2753	1640	1	5364	19120	0	5254	12587
1974	143	0	143	200	2484	3810	32	2874	307	2507	1342	258	5661	19276	0	5328	12997
1975	134	0	134	152	2006	3532	23	3163	253	2406	2178	156	6118	19835	0	6214	14998
1976	90	0	90	171	2315	4749	32	4081	282	2110	2050	28	7086	22733	0	6488	15619
1977	169	0	169	175	2572	4720	53	4324	408	2248	2437	24	8013	24799	0	6862	16564
1978	104	0	104	174	3352	5316	57	3786	438	1762	2750	26	8850	26337	0	7418	18148
1979	218	0	218	250	3164	7132	375	6865	458	1686	2574	0	11175	33429	0	7778	18766
1980	336	0	336	191	3019	3476	477	5840	408	1198	1004	0	9245	24667	0	7845	19071
1981	326	0	326	175	2048	3538	225	5358	391	1351	675	13	6794	20393	0	7484	17832
1982	369	0	369	160	1537	3934	201	9840	357	1073	730	7	7583	25262	0	6872	16507

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Kansas

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	44.3	0.8	17.8	5.1	0.8	3.1	99.7	1.2	128.6	0.1	173.0	0.2	173.2
1961	*	44.0	0.9	20.0	5.2	0.8	3.0	103.4	0.9	134.2	0.1	178.2	0.2	178.4
1962	*	36.2	1.1	19.5	5.6	1.0	2.9	108.9	0.9	139.8	0.1	176.1	0.2	176.3
1963	*	48.3	1.2	22.9	5.8	1.1	2.9	111.2	1.4	146.5	0.1	194.8	0.2	195.0
1964	*	31.8	1.3	22.5	6.7	0.9	3.1	110.9	1.4	146.8	0.1	178.6	0.2	178.8
1965	*	51.3	1.4	20.2	5.7	0.9	2.8	114.4	0.9	146.3	0.1	197.7	0.1	197.9
1966	*	58.2	1.3	22.1	6.2	0.9	2.9	117.9	0.5	151.9	0.1	210.2	0.2	210.4
1967	*	59.1	1.1	20.4	8.8	0.9	2.8	121.7	0.5	156.4	0.1	215.5	0.1	215.6
1968	*	61.0	1.2	23.7	9.6	0.9	3.1	129.7	0.2	168.3	0.1	229.4	0.1	229.5
1969	*	65.6	1.0	24.6	9.3	0.9	2.7	134.2	*	172.7	0.1	238.4	0.1	238.5
1970	*	75.6	1.0	27.3	8.6	0.8	2.7	135.8	0.1	176.3	0.1	252.0	0.1	252.2
1971	*	77.0	0.9	30.2	8.4	0.9	3.1	137.2	0.1	180.9	*	257.9	0.1	258.0
1972	*	82.3	0.9	30.6	8.0	1.0	3.3	148.1	0.4	192.2	*	274.5	0.1	274.6
1973	*	74.4	0.8	34.5	7.7	1.1	3.7	148.5	0.4	196.8	*	271.2	0.1	271.3
1974	*	76.4	0.9	35.5	7.7	1.3	3.6	148.3	0.3	197.6	0.1	274.1	0.1	274.2
1975	*	70.6	0.7	34.4	7.2	1.2	3.2	154.1	0.1	200.9	0.1	271.6	0.2	271.7
1976	*	64.2	1.0	33.3	6.8	1.3	3.5	165.3	0.1	211.3	0.1	275.6	0.2	275.8
1977	*	57.4	1.1	37.5	7.9	1.1	3.7	161.5	0.2	213.0	0.1	270.4	0.2	270.6
1978	0.0	64.2	0.9	44.2	8.4	0.9	3.9	165.2	0.2	223.7	0.1	288.0	0.2	288.1
1979	0.0	54.6	1.1	62.0	10.7	0.4	4.1	157.4	0.2	235.9	0.1	290.6	0.2	290.7
1980	0.0	53.6	0.9	60.6	13.8	0.4	3.7	147.6	*	227.0	0.1	280.7	0.2	280.9
1981	0.0	48.9	0.9	54.1	13.6	0.6	3.5	145.3	*	218.1	0.1	267.1	0.2	267.3
1982	0.0	43.4	1.0	54.1	10.2	0.8	3.2	143.1	0.0	212.4	0.1	255.8	0.1	256.0

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	3	43	168	3056	957	209	507	18976	190	24062	23	57
1961	1	42	169	3428	975	197	493	19692	146	25100	23	55
1962	1	35	216	3344	1048	241	484	20729	136	26197	23	56
1963	1	47	232	3926	1078	267	484	21171	229	27388	22	52
1964	1	31	252	3863	1248	227	508	21110	220	27429	20	48
1965	0	50	277	3473	1058	217	467	21786	137	27415	16	39
1966	1	56	258	3795	1152	236	485	22438	85	28449	19	46
1967	0	57	227	3509	1612	242	468	23176	76	29310	17	42
1968	0	59	234	4063	1751	248	514	24691	25	31526	16	39
1969	0	64	193	4219	1691	249	439	25552	6	32350	15	37
1970	0	73	200	4691	1566	211	448	25857	8	32981	15	37
1971	0	75	187	5191	1530	239	508	26121	13	33789	14	34
1972	0	80	171	5247	1456	272	544	28191	62	35943	13	30
1973	0	73	154	5925	1403	306	612	28265	66	36730	13	31
1974	0	75	171	6087	1408	361	586	28238	50	36901	15	36
1975	0	69	148	5898	1314	326	520	29331	17	37553	21	50
1976	0	63	206	5710	1231	348	578	31471	20	39563	22	52
1977	0	56	221	6434	1426	303	603	30746	40	39772	22	52
1978	0	63	179	7593	1506	257	647	31452	24	41659	19	47
1979	0	54	227	10649	1922	102	677	29956	26	43558	22	54
1980	0	52	186	10397	2466	114	605	28107	2	41875	23	56
1981	0	48	187	9293	2442	161	579	27666	1	40328	21	49
1982	0	42	192	9296	1834	215	528	27248	0	39312	15	36

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Kansas

Trillion Btu

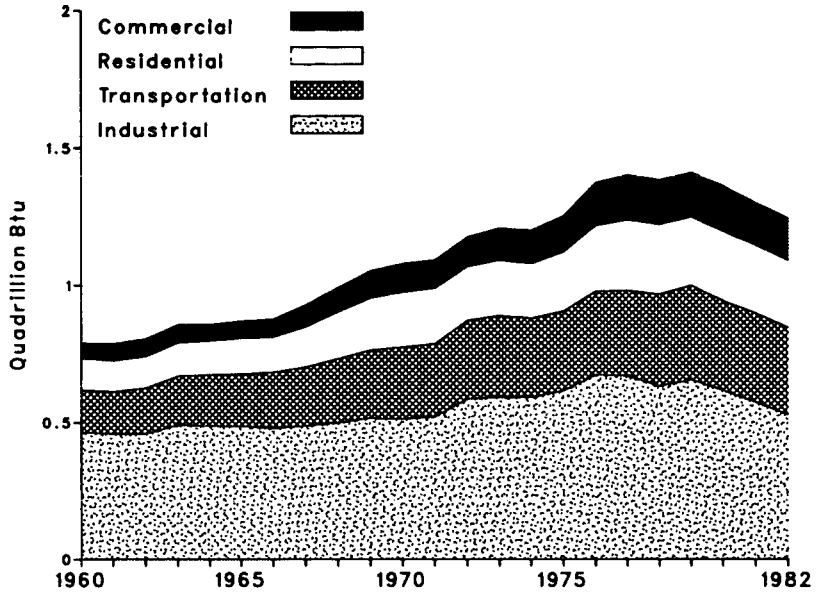
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	10.3	0.0	10.3	85.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8
1961	8.4	0.0	8.4	93.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.2
1962	9.1	0.0	9.1	98.6	1.5	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.0
1963	11.2	0.0	11.2	109.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.8
1964	10.0	0.0	10.0	117.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.0
1965	11.6	0.0	11.6	116.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.7
1966	9.6	0.0	9.6	129.7	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.8
1967	9.6	0.0	9.6	140.9	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.9
1968	11.0	0.0	11.0	143.0	1.9	0.8	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.8
1969	7.7	0.0	7.7	165.9	1.5	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.8
1970	8.3	0.0	8.3	173.1	2.4	1.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.9
1971	8.9	0.0	8.9	180.3	1.9	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.2
1972	10.2	0.0	10.2	185.2	3.8	1.3	0.0	5.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.5
1973	21.7	0.0	21.7	180.3	5.1	1.7	0.0	6.8	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.8
1974	36.1	0.0	36.1	169.1	8.7	3.5	0.0	12.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	217.4
1975	59.5	0.0	59.5	131.1	26.0	9.0	*	35.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.7
1976	71.5	0.0	71.5	125.8	25.9	6.4	0.0	32.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.6
1977	85.9	0.0	85.9	132.8	23.6	4.6	0.0	28.2	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.0
1978	134.3	0.0	134.3	122.1	24.7	4.4	*	29.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	285.6
1979	142.2	0.0	142.2	120.8	13.0	3.4	0.0	16.3	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	279.4
1980	184.3	0.0	184.3	104.5	3.1	2.2	0.0	5.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	294.2
1981	205.2	0.0	205.2	81.7	2.3	1.6	0.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	290.9
1982	204.3	0.0	204.3	63.2	1.9	1.5	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.9

Physical Units

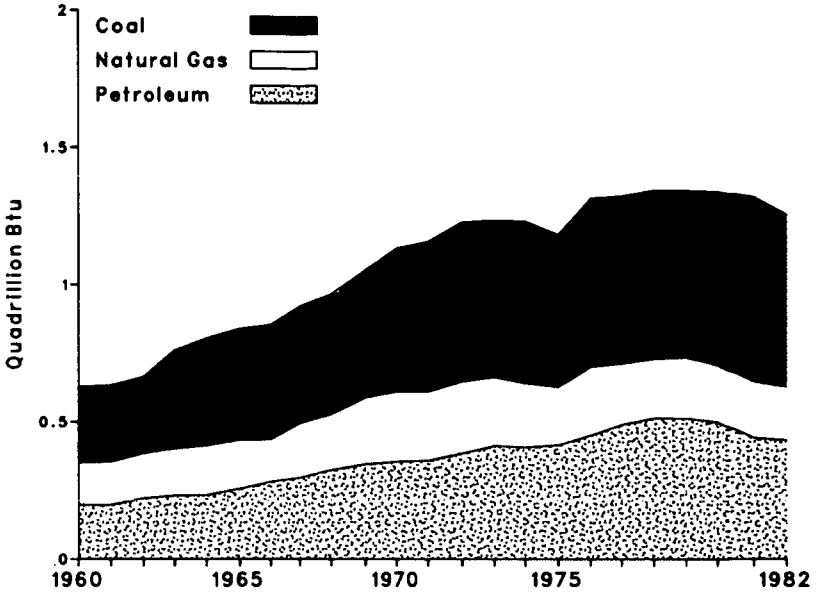
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	435	0	435	82	241	110	0	351	20	0	0	0
1961	341	0	341	90	181	82	0	263	16	0	0	0
1962	380	0	380	95	244	111	0	354	15	0	0	0
1963	467	0	467	106	267	122	0	389	17	0	0	0
1964	412	0	412	114	159	72	0	231	13	0	0	0
1965	478	0	478	113	156	71	0	226	13	0	0	0
1966	398	0	398	126	146	66	0	212	13	0	0	0
1967	398	0	398	137	141	64	0	205	9	0	0	0
1968	458	0	458	139	295	135	0	430	10	0	0	0
1969	322	0	322	161	244	111	0	356	6	0	0	0
1970	344	0	344	168	385	175	0	560	7	0	0	0
1971	367	0	367	175	305	178	0	483	7	0	0	0
1972	425	0	425	180	603	222	0	825	5	0	0	0
1973	1045	0	1045	176	804	295	0	1099	3	0	0	0
1974	1805	0	1805	165	1376	603	0	1979	7	0	0	0
1975	2983	0	2983	128	4134	1539	4	5676	5	0	0	0
1976	3507	0	3507	123	4118	1100	0	5218	5	0	0	0
1977	4513	0	4513	129	3748	797	0	4545	3	0	0	0
1978	7349	0	7349	118	3927	761	4	4692	5	0	0	0
1979	7630	0	7630	117	2068	575	0	2643	4	0	0	0
1980	10034	0	10034	101	492	382	0	875	8	0	0	0
1981	11327	0	11327	79	360	268	0	628	8	0	0	0
1982	11512	0	11512	61	295	264	0	559	7	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

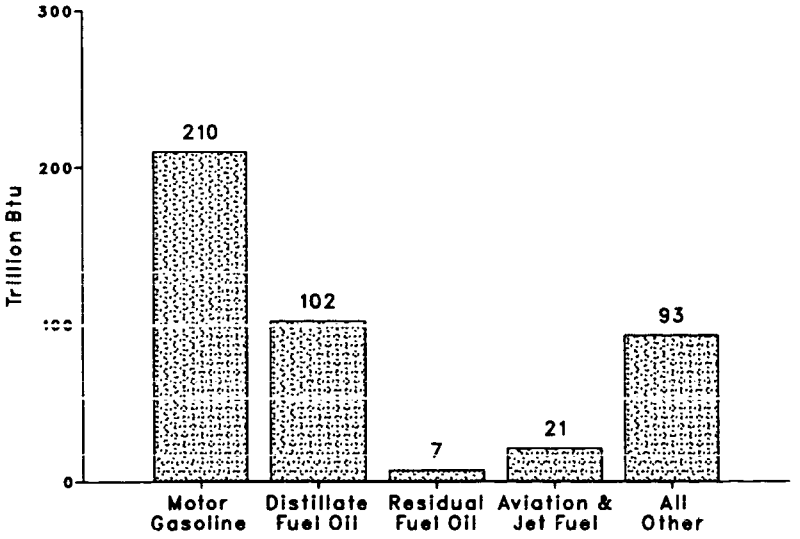
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



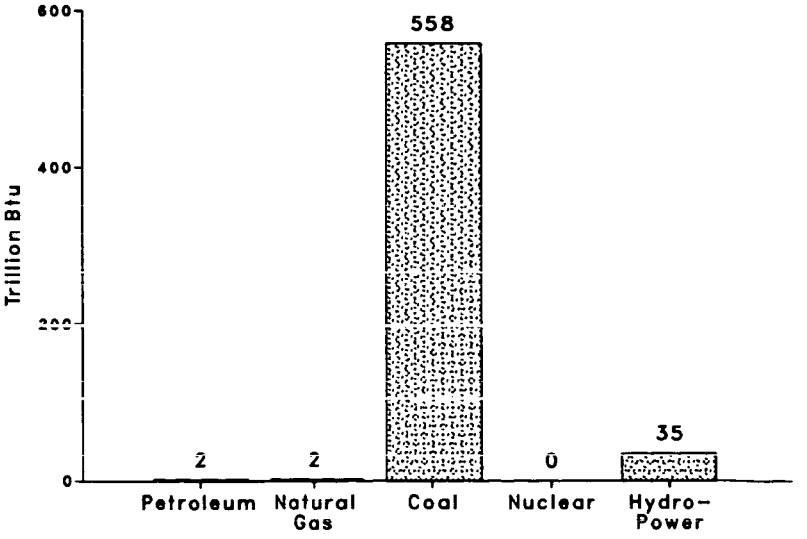
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Kentucky

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	276.0	153.8	9.6	2.7	28.2	2.7	9.0	16.7	3.3	113.1	2.1	0.2	10.5	198.3	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	133.3	789.7
1961	277.8	156.3	9.9	3.0	25.9	3.2	7.0	17.2	3.2	114.7	1.8	0.4	11.6	198.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	0.0	128.1	787.3
1962	278.1	163.8	11.2	4.3	34.1	4.6	7.5	19.0	4.1	119.6	2.5	0.5	13.8	221.0	0.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	111.7	803.9
1963	357.9	171.2	13.6	2.9	32.2	5.1	7.2	21.4	4.1	126.4	2.9	0.3	15.4	231.5	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	71.3	856.3
1964	390.5	180.5	9.8	3.1	33.3	5.7	6.9	22.4	4.3	127.7	3.5	0.4	15.8	232.8	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	27.9	857.1
1965	405.4	177.4	13.6	2.7	32.4	7.2	13.5	23.5	4.6	135.4	3.8	0.4	19.0	256.1	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	868.9
1966	417.6	153.6	14.0	2.4	40.4	9.4	17.4	25.1	4.8	141.8	4.6	0.4	21.4	281.6	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	-3.5	876.0
1967	425.7	198.6	15.7	1.8	39.4	13.2	16.5	26.0	4.4	149.9	5.8	*	23.2	296.1	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	-31.2	927.8
1968	436.6	202.9	18.0	1.1	41.9	15.6	21.4	30.7	4.9	159.7	5.4	0.4	25.4	324.6	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	-3.9	990.6
1969	464.3	242.2	20.1	1.1	45.7	17.1	19.8	35.6	5.0	167.1	6.7	0.5	28.2	347.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	-29.9	1051.6
1970	521.5	255.7	19.9	1.1	47.8	17.4	17.5	36.1	5.1	176.3	6.7	0.6	27.0	355.6	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	-88.5	1077.6
1971	545.6	251.9	20.6	0.6	45.3	15.1	15.8	37.2	5.5	187.6	4.1	*	26.9	358.9	0.0	37.1	0.0	0.0	-103.1	1090.3
1972	580.3	262.1	20.0	0.6	55.7	12.4	12.8	42.9	5.9	197.3	7.5	*	30.5	385.8	0.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	-93.7	1173.6
1973	570.4	250.4	24.1	0.6	62.6	13.4	12.2	46.0	7.0	206.8	7.0	*	34.0	413.5	0.0	39.7	0.0	0.0	-68.5	1205.6
1974	590.4	233.5	16.8	0.6	60.7	11.5	10.6	44.5	6.7	207.7	13.0	0.3	35.8	408.1	0.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	-69.3	1198.3
1975	554.8	211.7	17.1	0.6	63.6	12.1	8.9	40.8	6.4	214.4	13.6	0.3	38.5	416.3	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	1249.8
1976	613.9	250.6	17.7	0.6	79.5	12.1	8.7	42.0	7.1	225.0	15.4	*	43.1	451.2	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	22.7	1371.2
1977	610.3	223.7	18.6	0.5	99.3	12.5	8.0	42.7	6.4	230.8	17.8	*	53.3	489.9	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	40.7	1399.2
1978	614.2	216.3	19.6	0.5	111.3	14.4	7.8	45.0	6.9	236.0	15.3	*	57.5	514.3	0.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	1381.7
1979	608.5	222.6	19.6	0.6	124.0	14.5	20.1	39.6	7.2	223.6	8.6	0.0	55.2	513.1	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.0	22.3	1407.2
1980	631.4	207.2	13.4	0.5	133.4	16.3	16.5	37.6	6.4	209.2	6.4	0.0	60.7	500.4	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	-9.9	1359.6
1981	673.2	204.6	14.1	0.4	106.0	18.2	6.6	28.9	6.1	211.1	7.2	0.1	44.1	442.7	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	-50.1	1297.7
1982	628.6	193.5	17.2	0.5	101.8	20.9	6.5	25.7	5.6	210.5	7.3	0.1	38.2	434.1	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	-49.3	1241.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	11608	149	1453	538	4850	506	1585	4152	544	21535	337	28	1907	37434	0	2633	0	0	39059
1961	11685	151	1495	589	4450	584	1240	4276	529	21844	290	62	2109	37467	0	2545	0	0	37540
1962	11682	158	1686	847	5847	832	1326	4730	669	22771	398	73	2481	41661	0	2775	0	0	32726
1963	14934	166	2049	577	5521	922	1276	5343	669	24056	468	50	2795	43726	0	2328	0	0	20910
1964	16438	175	1472	606	5712	1025	1224	5592	702	24312	561	59	3003	44268	0	2415	0	0	8187
1965	17234	172	2049	533	5567	1293	2375	5869	755	25780	600	63	3505	48389	0	2464	0	0	1236
1966	17828	149	2103	478	6930	1676	3069	6269	785	26992	727	66	3928	53022	0	2565	0	0	-1026
1967	18356	192	2373	352	6766	2359	2904	6783	729	28543	926	3	4274	56012	0	3697	0	0	-9150
1968	18860	197	2714	215	7186	2780	3779	8051	801	30407	859	64	4691	61546	0	2927	0	0	-1153
1969	20302	235	3036	209	7841	3045	3497	9366	827	31814	1066	76	5148	65925	0	2678	0	0	-8754
1970	23376	248	3005	210	8211	3098	3094	9564	842	33563	1063	85	4980	67714	0	3174	0	0	-25948
1971	24689	244	3110	127	7785	2683	2781	9864	911	35718	659	5	4994	68635	0	3536	0	0	-30220
1972	26376	255	3015	118	9569	2215	2257	11412	975	37567	1192	3	5708	74032	0	3770	0	0	-27459
1973	25889	245	3625	114	10740	2374	2152	12277	1161	39362	1110	1	6295	79210	0	3823	0	0	-20078
1974	27141	228	2525	118	10416	2042	1878	11929	1112	39541	2060	51	6641	78313	0	3398	0	0	-20306
1975	25442	208	2574	112	10924	2157	1577	10977	1048	40816	2169	48	6936	79338	0	3463	0	0	9060
1976	27773	246	2664	117	13649	2147	1529	11330	1164	42834	2457	7	7751	85649	0	3159	0	0	6651
1977	27493	220	2799	101	17049	2225	1416	11616	1056	43935	2831	0	9482	92509	0	3313	0	0	11939
1978	27563	213	2958	98	19099	2558	1378	12254	1134	44928	2436	0	10326	97171	0	3182	0	0	1148
1979	26758	219	2956	129	21290	2569	3545	10761	1187	42570	1365	0	9895	96267	0	3940	0	0	6530
1980	27358	202	2021	98	22906	2898	2912	10223	1057	39829	1012	0	10947	93902	0	2940	0	0	-2888
1981	29200	199	2121	81	18192	3230	1164	7924	1014	40181	1139	13	7580	82638	0	2598	0	0	-14669
1982	27376	189	2595	90	17482	3702	1140	7112	924	40066	1154	12	6348	80626	0	3343	0	0	-14453

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Kentucky
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	83.1	32.9	116.0	36.3	18.3	54.7	181.3	284.1	465.4	153.0	0.6	153.6	174.4	28.3	202.7	133.3	96.1	239.9	789.7
1961	78.6	33.8	112.5	42.8	18.7	61.5	182.8	277.0	459.8	152.8	0.7	153.5	175.1	27.1	202.2	128.1	95.9	234.4	787.3
1962	81.1	35.1	116.2	42.7	19.7	62.4	196.0	263.2	459.2	165.4	0.8	166.2	177.8	29.3	207.1	111.7	93.5	225.2	803.9
1963	85.5	36.6	122.2	44.3	20.7	64.9	223.0	267.7	490.7	177.7	0.7	178.5	230.0	24.4	254.4	71.3	96.0	229.8	856.3
1964	84.4	40.2	124.6	36.0	22.3	58.3	232.5	256.1	488.5	184.9	0.7	185.6	266.1	25.3	291.4	27.9	94.4	224.9	857.1
1965	87.4	43.5	130.9	36.9	24.3	61.2	245.4	241.5	486.9	189.3	0.8	190.0	280.1	25.8	305.8	4.2	91.5	218.5	868.9
1966	81.1	48.5	129.6	37.2	26.4	63.6	243.4	235.2	478.6	203.4	0.8	204.2	287.7	26.7	314.4	-3.5	91.5	219.5	876.0
1967	96.3	51.7	148.0	49.8	28.4	78.2	259.2	228.1	487.3	213.5	0.7	214.2	301.6	38.6	340.2	-31.2	91.2	217.8	927.8
1968	108.2	63.7	172.0	55.3	32.0	87.3	251.7	247.0	498.7	231.9	0.7	232.6	316.9	30.4	347.3	-3.9	101.5	241.9	990.6
1969	118.1	73.0	191.1	62.0	35.4	97.4	272.0	242.8	514.8	247.5	0.6	248.2	353.8	28.0	381.8	-29.9	103.9	248.0	1051.6
1970	120.1	81.7	201.8	62.4	39.8	102.2	271.0	240.7	511.7	261.1	0.7	261.8	418.1	33.3	451.4	-88.5	105.9	257.0	1077.6
1971	115.4	88.1	203.5	59.0	42.5	101.6	261.4	257.5	518.9	265.6	0.7	266.3	454.9	37.1	491.9	-103.1	113.7	275.1	1090.3
1972	114.5	82.2	196.7	57.9	48.4	106.2	276.1	309.5	585.6	284.4	0.7	285.1	495.3	39.1	534.5	-93.7	129.5	311.2	1173.6
1973	109.6	92.5	202.1	61.9	53.0	114.9	271.3	319.7	591.0	296.9	0.7	297.6	494.7	39.7	534.4	-68.5	137.2	328.7	1205.6
1974	104.4	95.2	199.6	58.7	61.5	120.2	278.3	312.2	590.5	287.2	0.7	287.9	503.4	35.5	538.9	-69.3	136.5	333.1	1198.3
1975	105.6	111.6	217.2	54.0	74.8	128.8	253.6	361.1	614.7	288.3	0.8	289.1	481.4	36.0	517.4	30.9	160.6	387.7	1249.8
1976	123.7	116.7	240.3	75.7	79.2	155.0	262.6	409.7	672.3	302.8	0.8	303.7	551.0	32.8	583.7	22.7	178.0	428.5	1371.2
1977	125.0	133.7	258.7	75.1	86.8	162.0	268.0	400.1	668.1	309.6	0.9	310.5	546.2	34.6	580.8	40.7	182.1	439.4	1399.2
1978	113.8	141.4	255.2	70.9	89.8	160.7	284.0	347.2	631.3	333.8	0.7	334.5	542.3	33.0	575.3	3.9	168.1	411.2	1381.7
1979	110.6	139.4	250.0	68.3	91.7	160.0	298.8	355.2	653.9	342.3	0.9	343.2	524.1	40.8	564.9	22.3	172.1	415.1	1407.2
1980	101.1	153.1	254.1	66.4	97.8	164.2	285.0	331.1	616.1	324.3	1.0	325.2	562.1	30.5	592.7	-9.9	169.9	413.0	1359.6
1981	90.1	158.1	248.2	52.8	100.3	153.0	256.5	315.8	572.3	323.3	0.8	324.1	597.9	27.2	625.1	-50.1	170.0	405.0	1297.7
1982	85.7	159.0	244.7	48.9	103.9	152.8	242.2	283.0	525.2	318.5	0.8	319.2	560.9	35.0	595.9	-49.3	160.7	385.9	1241.9

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Kentucky

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	5.8	0.0	5.8	65.2	1.4	5.1	5.6	12.1	9.4	92.5	23.5	116.0
1961	6.9	0.0	6.9	61.0	1.5	4.0	5.2	10.8	9.8	88.5	24.0	112.5
1962	5.5	0.0	5.5	64.1	1.6	4.1	5.8	11.4	10.3	91.4	24.8	116.2
1963	6.3	0.0	6.3	66.7	1.3	4.4	6.8	12.5	10.8	96.3	25.8	122.2
1964	4.8	0.0	4.8	68.4	1.0	4.4	5.7	11.2	11.9	96.3	28.3	124.6
1965	3.8	0.0	3.8	66.1	1.6	9.4	6.4	17.4	12.8	100.2	30.7	130.9
1966	4.7	0.0	4.7	56.1	1.9	11.0	7.4	20.3	14.3	95.4	34.2	129.6
1967	3.9	0.0	3.9	71.8	2.0	10.4	8.2	20.6	15.3	111.6	36.4	148.0
1968	4.2	0.0	4.2	78.2	2.1	13.7	10.1	25.9	18.8	127.1	44.9	172.0
1969	4.4	0.0	4.4	86.4	2.1	12.9	12.3	27.3	21.6	139.6	51.5	191.1
1970	4.2	0.0	4.2	89.2	2.3	11.8	12.7	26.8	23.8	144.0	57.9	201.8
1971	2.9	0.0	2.9	86.8	2.1	10.7	12.9	25.7	25.8	141.2	62.3	203.5
1972	2.5	0.0	2.5	88.2	2.0	7.9	14.0	23.8	24.2	138.6	58.0	196.7
1973	2.7	0.0	2.7	81.8	2.3	7.5	15.3	25.0	27.2	136.8	65.2	202.1
1974	2.9	0.0	2.9	78.0	2.3	7.3	14.0	23.6	27.7	132.1	67.5	199.6
1975	2.3	0.0	2.3	80.7	2.6	6.1	13.9	22.6	32.7	138.3	78.9	217.2
1976	2.4	0.0	2.4	98.2	3.9	4.7	14.4	23.1	34.2	157.9	82.4	240.3
1977	4.1	0.0	4.1	96.4	5.5	4.5	14.4	24.5	39.2	164.2	94.5	258.7
1978	4.3	0.0	4.3	85.8	5.1	4.2	14.4	23.6	41.0	154.8	100.4	255.2
1979	6.2	0.5	6.7	78.8	4.8	11.8	8.5	25.1	40.9	151.5	98.6	250.0
1980	2.2	0.5	2.8	76.0	4.8	9.9	7.6	22.3	44.6	145.7	108.5	254.1
1981	4.5	0.4	4.9	72.4	3.3	2.7	6.8	12.8	46.7	136.8	111.4	248.2
1982	3.6	0.4	4.1	69.3	3.8	3.0	5.5	12.3	46.7	132.4	112.3	244.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	237	0	237	63	242	897	1396	2534	2760	6888
1961	282	0	282	59	257	708	1309	2273	2878	7034
1962	227	0	227	62	276	716	1434	2426	3015	7266
1963	260	0	260	65	216	780	1699	2695	3166	7576
1964	198	0	198	66	178	782	1433	2393	3485	8302
1965	157	0	157	64	278	1653	1594	3526	3763	8985
1966	193	0	193	54	324	1938	1856	4117	4184	10035
1967	163	0	163	70	345	1843	2125	4313	4473	10679
1968	174	0	174	76	354	2418	2645	5416	5520	13163
1969	184	0	184	84	354	2280	3230	5864	6318	15087
1970	179	0	179	86	403	2077	3356	5836	6987	16956
1971	126	0	126	84	356	1884	3432	5672	7547	18271
1972	107	0	107	86	338	1387	3719	5444	7079	17008
1973	117	0	117	80	389	1314	4085	5787	7982	19123
1974	126	0	126	76	394	1279	3767	5440	8109	19780
1975	99	0	99	79	442	1073	3740	5255	9586	23134
1976	102	0	102	96	669	836	3890	5396	10034	24156
1977	175	0	175	95	949	797	3918	5663	11479	27707
1978	185	0	185	84	873	733	3921	5527	12027	29423
1979	259	18	277	77	830	2075	2316	5221	11974	28890
1980	94	22	116	74	820	1751	2063	4633	13075	31785
1981	186	16	202	71	572	474	1871	2917	13700	32644
1982	151	17	169	68	647	527	1522	2696	13697	32899

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Kentucky

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	10.7	0.0	10.7	18.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	*	6.7	5.2	41.6	13.1	54.7
1961	12.8	0.0	12.8	23.8	3.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	*	6.3	5.4	48.3	13.3	61.5
1962	10.3	0.0	10.3	25.2	3.3	0.8	1.0	2.0	*	7.2	5.8	48.5	13.9	62.4
1963	11.8	0.0	11.8	26.2	2.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	*	6.3	6.1	50.3	14.6	64.9
1964	9.0	0.0	9.0	21.6	2.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	*	5.4	6.6	42.6	15.7	58.3
1965	7.1	0.0	7.1	22.0	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	*	7.8	7.2	44.1	17.1	61.2
1966	8.7	0.0	8.7	19.7	3.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	0.1	8.9	7.8	45.0	18.7	63.6
1967	7.3	0.0	7.3	33.3	4.2	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.1	9.2	8.4	58.2	20.0	78.2
1968	7.8	0.0	7.8	37.2	4.3	2.7	1.8	1.5	0.1	10.3	9.4	64.8	22.5	87.3
1969	8.2	0.0	8.2	43.2	4.3	2.5	2.2	1.6	0.1	10.6	10.4	72.5	24.9	97.4
1970	7.8	0.0	7.8	43.8	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.1	10.9	11.6	74.0	28.2	102.2
1971	5.4	0.0	5.4	43.7	4.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	*	10.0	12.4	71.5	30.1	101.6
1972	4.6	0.0	4.6	44.0	4.1	1.5	2.5	1.2	*	9.3	14.2	72.1	34.1	106.2
1973	5.0	0.0	5.0	46.7	4.7	1.5	2.7	1.3	*	10.1	15.6	77.5	37.4	114.9
1974	5.3	0.0	5.3	43.3	4.8	1.4	2.5	1.3	0.1	10.1	17.9	76.6	43.6	120.2
1975	4.3	0.0	4.3	39.3	5.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	*	10.5	21.9	75.9	52.9	128.8
1976	4.5	0.0	4.5	58.3	8.1	0.9	2.5	1.3	0.1	13.0	23.3	99.0	56.0	155.0
1977	7.6	0.0	7.6	51.1	11.5	0.9	2.5	1.4	0.1	16.4	25.4	100.6	61.4	162.0
1978	8.1	0.0	8.1	47.4	10.5	0.8	2.5	1.5	0.1	15.4	26.1	97.0	63.8	160.7
1979	11.5	0.3	11.8	41.2	10.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	0.1	15.3	26.9	95.2	64.8	160.0
1980	4.2	0.3	4.5	40.3	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	21.6	28.5	94.9	69.3	164.2
1981	8.3	0.3	8.6	37.3	3.5	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.1	6.9	29.6	82.4	70.6	153.0
1982	6.7	0.3	7.0	36.2	2.9	0.5	1.0	1.4	*	5.7	30.5	79.4	73.3	152.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	440	0	440	18	501	176	246	336	4	1263	1536	3833
1961	524	0	524	23	532	139	231	281	1	1184	1590	3887
1962	422	0	422	24	572	141	253	381	4	1351	1691	4076
1963	483	0	483	25	447	153	300	308	5	1212	1785	4273
1964	368	0	368	21	369	154	253	257	7	1040	1934	4607
1965	292	0	292	21	576	325	281	268	8	1459	2100	5015
1966	358	0	358	19	671	381	327	272	10	1661	2281	5470
1967	302	0	302	32	715	362	375	273	10	1735	2460	5873
1968	324	0	324	36	733	475	467	286	10	1971	2770	6604
1969	341	0	341	42	734	448	570	300	13	2065	3061	7311
1970	332	0	332	42	835	408	592	263	11	2110	3404	8260
1971	233	0	233	42	737	371	606	236	5	1955	3641	8816
1972	198	0	198	43	701	273	656	224	3	1857	4165	10006
1973	217	0	217	46	805	258	721	241	4	2029	4578	10967
1974	234	0	234	42	816	252	665	249	13	1995	5238	12777
1975	183	0	183	38	915	211	660	275	7	2069	6423	15501
1976	189	0	189	57	1387	164	687	247	15	2501	6816	16408
1977	325	0	325	50	1967	157	691	261	19	3095	7456	17997
1978	344	0	344	47	1810	144	692	280	12	2938	7638	18687
1979	481	12	493	41	1721	408	409	257	12	2806	7876	19002
1980	174	15	189	39	2632	622	364	250	19	3887	8350	20299
1981	246	11	257	36	602	195	320	252	12	1322	8687	20700
1982	281	12	292	35	491	83	269	264	4	1110	8949	21495

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note. Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Kentucky

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	86.1	0.0	86.1	47.7	9.6	9.1	2.9	9.9	0.8	2.5	1.8	0.2	10.5	47.5	0.0	81.3	262.6	202.8	465.4
1961	84.8	0.0	84.8	48.8	9.9	9.5	2.2	10.9	0.8	2.4	1.5	0.4	11.6	49.2	0.0	80.4	263.2	196.6	459.8
1962	86.0	0.0	86.0	51.6	11.2	10.7	2.7	12.1	1.7	3.7	2.1	0.5	13.8	58.4	0.0	77.2	273.2	186.0	459.2
1963	110.7	0.0	110.7	52.7	13.6	8.8	1.9	13.3	1.7	2.2	2.4	0.3	15.4	59.6	0.0	78.9	301.9	188.8	490.7
1964	111.4	0.0	111.4	63.3	9.8	7.5	1.6	15.5	1.8	2.4	3.1	0.4	15.8	57.8	0.0	75.7	308.2	180.4	488.5
1965	114.6	0.0	114.6	60.3	13.6	11.6	2.3	15.9	2.1	2.3	3.4	0.4	19.0	70.5	0.0	71.3	316.6	170.2	486.9
1966	117.3	0.0	117.3	47.8	14.0	13.9	4.3	16.3	2.2	1.8	4.1	0.4	21.4	78.3	0.0	69.2	312.6	166.0	478.6
1967	113.1	0.0	113.1	63.2	15.7	14.9	4.0	16.3	2.3	1.9	4.6	*	23.2	82.9	0.0	67.3	326.6	160.8	487.3
1968	107.9	0.0	107.9	55.6	18.0	12.0	5.0	18.7	2.6	1.8	4.2	0.4	25.4	88.1	0.0	73.0	324.7	174.0	498.7
1969	105.3	0.0	105.3	70.0	20.1	12.8	4.4	21.0	2.8	1.4	5.5	0.5	28.2	96.7	0.0	71.7	343.7	171.2	514.8
1970	100.8	0.0	100.8	77.2	19.9	12.1	3.4	21.1	2.9	1.1	4.9	0.6	27.0	93.1	0.0	70.2	341.3	170.4	511.7
1971	93.0	0.0	93.0	76.0	20.6	13.3	3.0	21.8	3.1	1.4	2.2	*	26.9	92.4	0.0	75.3	336.7	182.2	518.9
1972	90.5	0.0	90.5	81.7	20.0	14.1	3.4	26.3	3.4	1.1	5.1	*	30.5	103.9	0.0	91.0	367.0	218.6	585.6
1973	77.1	0.0	77.1	78.2	24.1	15.8	3.3	27.8	3.8	1.2	6.0	*	34.0	115.9	0.0	94.2	365.4	225.6	591.0
1974	85.6	0.0	85.6	76.5	16.8	17.3	2.0	27.7	3.6	1.1	11.6	0.3	35.8	116.2	0.0	90.8	369.1	221.4	590.5
1975	67.8	0.0	67.8	67.4	17.1	19.5	1.7	24.2	3.1	1.0	12.9	0.3	38.5	118.3	0.0	105.8	359.3	255.3	614.7
1976	57.7	0.0	57.7	73.0	17.7	24.3	3.0	24.8	3.5	0.8	14.5	*	43.1	131.8	0.0	120.2	382.8	289.5	672.3
1977	54.6	0.0	54.6	55.9	18.6	36.7	2.6	25.5	3.3	0.8	16.7	*	53.3	157.5	0.0	117.2	385.2	282.9	668.1
1978	62.2	0.0	62.2	58.5	19.6	37.4	2.8	27.8	3.5	0.6	14.1	*	57.5	163.4	0.0	100.7	384.8	246.5	631.3
1979	67.2	0.6	67.8	75.3	19.6	33.9	6.0	29.5	3.7	0.5	7.3	0.0	55.2	155.6	0.0	104.1	402.8	251.1	653.9
1980	64.6	0.7	65.3	67.4	13.4	37.5	3.1	28.6	3.3	0.5	5.4	0.0	60.7	152.3	0.0	96.5	381.5	234.6	616.1
1981	66.1	0.3	66.4	67.8	14.1	31.1	3.2	20.6	3.1	0.4	5.5	0.1	44.1	122.3	0.0	93.4	349.9	222.5	572.3
1982	59.6	0.3	59.9	66.5	17.2	28.6	3.0	18.3	2.9	0.3	7.2	0.1	38.2	115.8	0.0	83.2	325.4	199.8	525.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	3405	0	3405	46	1453	1558	512	2476	138	485	289	28	1907	8847	0	23818	59440
1961	3352	0	3352	47	1495	1630	393	2706	135	453	238	62	2109	9221	0	23574	57619
1962	3404	0	3404	50	1686	1836	469	3011	277	712	341	73	2481	10886	0	22620	54511
1963	4386	0	4386	51	2049	1519	343	3307	277	415	386	50	2795	11141	0	23125	55342
1964	4422	0	4422	61	1472	1282	288	3863	290	454	486	59	3003	11198	0	22188	52858
1965	4558	0	4558	58	2049	1987	397	3967	346	430	536	63	3505	13280	0	20893	49888
1966	4697	0	4697	46	2103	2381	750	4055	360	344	657	66	3928	14643	0	20283	48650
1967	4531	0	4531	61	2373	2553	699	4247	384	355	728	3	4274	15618	0	19735	47115
1968	4325	0	4325	54	2714	2053	885	4893	422	345	675	64	4691	16742	0	21386	50998
1969	4245	0	4245	68	3036	2199	770	5517	465	272	877	76	5148	18359	0	21007	50166
1970	4162	0	4162	75	3005	2078	608	5584	474	209	786	85	4980	17808	0	20586	49956
1971	3842	0	3842	74	3110	2286	526	5787	517	260	356	5	4994	17842	0	22062	53410
1972	3756	0	3756	80	3015	2415	598	6991	554	210	811	3	5708	20304	0	26662	64058
1973	3220	0	3220	77	3625	2719	579	7413	623	224	959	1	6295	22438	0	27594	66106
1974	3576	0	3576	75	2525	2973	347	7430	597	201	1850	51	6641	22616	0	26606	64903
1975	2794	0	2794	66	2574	3346	293	6518	518	195	2059	48	6936	22486	0	31006	74828
1976	2388	0	2388	72	2664	4174	529	6694	576	159	2314	7	7751	24867	0	35242	84840
1977	2267	0	2267	55	2799	6302	462	6947	538	153	2659	0	9482	29344	0	34347	82904
1978	2561	0	2561	58	2958	6412	500	7590	578	114	2250	0	10326	30730	0	29528	72239
1979	2753	23	2775	74	2956	5813	1062	8020	605	96	1153	0	9895	29599	0	30500	73589
1980	2620	28	2648	66	2021	6433	539	7783	539	89	857	0	10947	29207	0	28280	68748
1981	2703	12	2715	66	2121	5347	565	5666	517	72	871	13	7580	22751	0	27364	65202
1982	2429	11	2440	65	2595	4918	530	5073	471	61	1140	12	6348	21148	0	24377	58552

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Kentucky

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1.5	19.6	2.7	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	131.9	0.2	153.2	0.5	153.6
1961	0.4	20.8	3.0	11.8	3.2	0.1	2.4	110.9	0.3	131.7	0.2	153.0	0.5	153.5
1962	0.3	21.1	4.3	18.4	4.6	0.1	2.4	113.9	0.3	143.9	0.2	165.6	0.6	166.2
1963	0.4	24.4	2.9	19.5	5.1	0.1	2.4	122.6	0.4	152.9	0.2	177.9	0.5	178.5
1964	0.4	26.1	3.1	22.6	5.7	0.2	2.5	124.0	0.4	158.3	0.2	185.1	0.5	185.6
1965	0.4	28.5	2.7	15.9	7.2	0.1	2.5	131.8	0.3	160.4	0.2	189.5	0.5	190.0
1966	0.3	29.1	2.4	20.7	9.4	0.1	2.6	138.6	0.3	174.0	0.2	203.7	0.6	204.2
1967	0.3	29.9	1.8	18.4	13.2	0.1	2.1	146.6	1.1	183.3	0.2	213.7	0.5	214.2
1968	0.2	31.5	1.1	23.6	15.6	0.2	2.3	156.4	1.0	200.2	0.2	232.1	0.5	232.6
1969	0.2	35.3	1.1	26.5	17.1	0.2	2.2	164.1	0.9	212.1	0.2	247.7	0.5	248.2
1970	0.2	36.8	1.1	28.5	17.4	0.1	2.2	173.8	0.9	224.1	0.2	261.3	0.5	261.8
1971	0.1	36.3	0.6	25.6	15.1	0.1	2.4	185.0	0.3	229.2	0.2	265.8	0.5	266.3
1972	0.1	37.9	0.6	35.5	12.4	0.2	2.6	195.1	•	246.4	0.2	284.6	0.5	285.1
1973	0.1	35.4	0.6	39.7	13.4	0.2	3.3	204.3	•	261.5	0.2	297.1	0.5	297.6
1974	•	30.1	0.6	36.3	11.5	0.3	3.1	205.3	•	257.1	0.2	287.4	0.5	287.9
1975	•	24.0	0.6	36.2	12.1	0.2	3.2	211.9	•	264.3	0.2	288.5	0.5	289.1
1976	•	21.0	0.6	42.5	12.1	0.2	3.6	222.9	•	281.9	0.2	303.1	0.6	303.7
1977	•	19.5	0.5	45.1	12.5	0.2	3.1	228.6	•	290.1	0.3	309.9	0.6	310.5
1978	0.0	23.5	0.5	57.9	14.4	0.2	3.4	233.9	•	310.3	0.2	334.0	0.5	334.5
1979	0.0	26.3	0.6	75.2	14.5	0.1	3.5	221.8	0.3	316.1	0.3	342.6	0.6	343.2
1980	0.0	21.4	0.5	74.5	16.3	•	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.8	0.3	324.5	0.7	325.2
1981	0.0	24.5	0.4	66.1	18.2	0.2	3.0	209.3	1.6	298.8	0.2	323.6	0.5	324.1
1982	0.0	19.8	0.5	64.8	20.9	0.9	2.7	208.8	0.1	298.6	0.2	318.7	0.6	319.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	60	19	538	2549	506	33	405	20715	35	24780	54	135
1961	16	20	589	2031	584	30	394	21110	44	24782	61	149
1962	14	20	847	3163	832	32	392	21678	41	26986	68	163
1963	17	24	577	3340	922	37	392	23333	64	28665	64	154
1964	17	25	606	3882	1025	43	412	23600	58	29626	64	153
1965	15	28	533	2725	1293	26	409	25082	42	30110	65	156
1966	14	28	478	3554	1676	31	425	26376	46	32585	67	162
1967	11	29	352	3152	2359	36	345	27914	173	34331	65	154
1968	10	31	215	4046	2780	46	379	29776	162	37403	59	141
1969	7	34	209	4553	3045	49	362	31242	141	39601	56	134
1970	7	36	210	4891	3098	32	368	33090	145	41835	61	147
1971	5	35	127	4399	2683	39	394	35221	50	42912	59	144
1972	4	37	118	6099	2215	45	422	37133	4	46036	59	142
1973	2	35	114	6822	2374	59	538	38897	3	48806	60	144
1974	2	29	118	6227	2042	67	515	39091	2	48062	63	154
1975	0	24	112	6215	2157	59	530	40347	2	49421	66	159
1976	0	21	117	7298	2147	59	588	42427	1	52638	71	170
1977	0	19	101	7740	2225	60	518	43520	1	54165	77	186
1978	0	23	98	9937	2558	52	556	44535	1	57736	64	155
1979	0	26	129	12916	2569	17	582	42217	51	58482	78	189
1980	0	21	98	12795	2898	13	518	39490	136	55948	82	199
1981	0	24	81	11348	3230	57	497	39852	250	55314	67	160
1982	0	19	90	11131	3702	249	453	39742	10	55377	68	163

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Kentucky

Trillion Btu

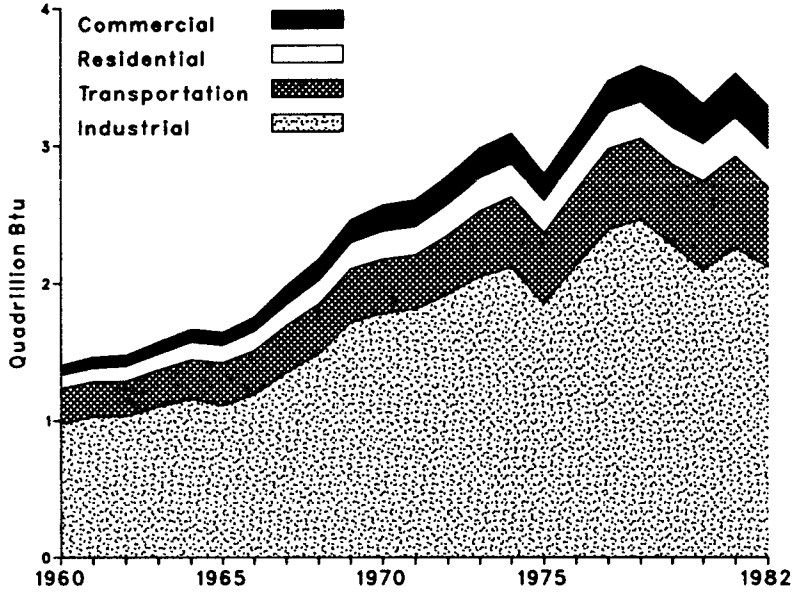
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[a]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	171.9	0.0	171.9	2.4	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.7
1961	173.0	0.0	173.0	2.0	*	*	0.0	*	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.2
1962	176.0	0.0	176.0	1.7	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.1
1963	228.6	0.0	228.6	1.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	254.4
1964	264.9	0.0	264.9	1.2	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	291.4
1965	279.5	0.0	279.5	0.5	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	305.8
1966	286.7	0.0	286.7	1.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	314.4
1967	301.1	0.0	301.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	38.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	340.2
1968	316.4	0.0	316.4	0.4	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	347.3
1969	346.4	0.0	346.4	7.2	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.8
1970	408.5	0.0	408.5	8.8	0.8	*	0.0	0.8	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.4
1971	444.1	0.0	444.1	9.2	1.6	*	0.0	1.6	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9
1972	482.6	0.0	482.6	10.3	2.4	0.1	0.0	2.5	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	534.5
1973	485.5	0.0	485.5	8.3	0.9	*	0.0	0.9	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	534.4
1974	496.6	0.0	496.6	5.6	1.2	*	0.0	1.3	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	538.9
1975	480.4	0.0	480.4	0.3	0.6	*	0.0	0.7	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	517.4
1976	549.3	0.0	549.3	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.5	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	583.7
1977	544.0	0.0	544.0	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	580.8
1978	539.6	0.0	539.6	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.5	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	575.3
1979	522.2	0.0	522.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	564.9
1980	558.9	0.0	558.9	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	592.7
1981	593.3	0.0	593.3	2.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	625.1
1982	557.6	0.0	557.6	1.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	595.9

Physical Units

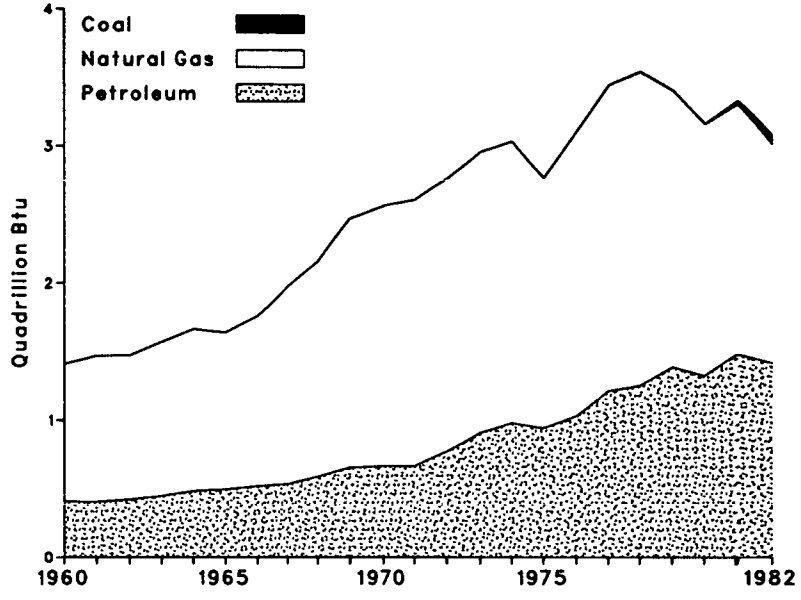
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[a]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	7466	0	7466	2	9	0	0	10	2633	0	0	0
1961	7512	0	7512	2	7	0	0	7	2545	0	0	0
1962	7615	0	7615	2	12	0	0	12	2775	0	0	0
1963	9787	0	9787	1	13	0	0	13	2328	0	0	0
1964	11433	0	11433	1	10	0	0	11	2415	0	0	0
1965	12210	0	12210	*	14	0	0	14	2464	0	0	0
1966	12567	0	12567	1	15	0	0	15	2565	0	0	0
1967	13348	0	13348	*	15	0	0	15	3697	0	0	0
1968	14027	0	14027	*	13	0	0	13	2927	0	0	0
1969	15525	0	15525	7	34	1	0	35	2678	0	0	0
1970	18698	0	18698	9	121	4	0	124	3174	0	0	0
1971	20483	0	20483	9	247	7	0	255	3536	0	0	0
1972	22311	0	22311	10	375	16	0	391	3770	0	0	0
1973	22333	0	22333	8	144	6	0	150	3823	0	0	0
1974	23203	0	23203	5	195	6	0	200	3398	0	0	0
1975	22366	0	22366	*	100	7	0	108	3463	0	0	0
1976	25095	0	25095	*	127	121	0	248	3159	0	0	0
1977	24726	0	24726	1	152	90	0	242	3313	0	0	0
1978	24473	0	24473	1	172	68	0	240	3182	0	0	0
1979	23187	0	23187	1	148	10	0	158	3940	0	0	0
1980	24383	0	24383	2	0	227	0	227	2940	0	0	0
1981	25910	0	25910	3	0	323	0	323	2598	0	0	0
1982	24455	0	24455	2	0	295	0	295	3343	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[a] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

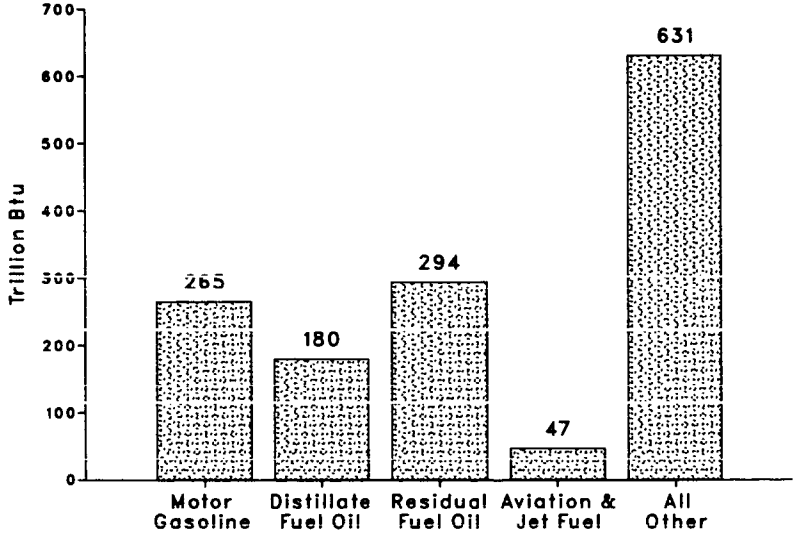
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



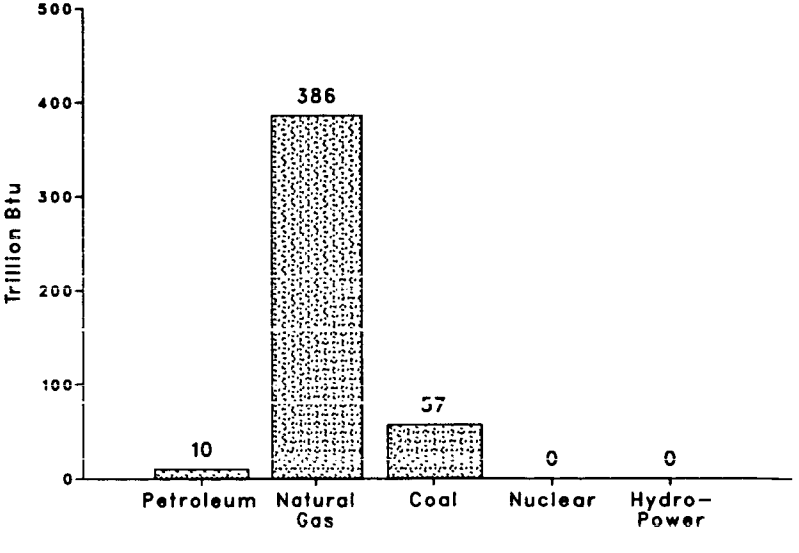
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Louisiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	1003.8	14.6	4.3	62.4	16.3	5.3	86.8	7.6	118.5	55.1	*	36.1	407.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.8	1404.0
1961	0.0	1064.6	12.5	3.6	52.7	18.8	2.2	92.8	7.4	120.7	54.8	*	39.3	405.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.2	1463.4
1962	0.0	1050.3	14.3	4.3	56.2	24.0	1.6	101.7	9.2	125.7	41.4	0.1	42.9	421.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1475.4
1963	0.0	1124.4	14.9	4.2	56.6	27.1	2.9	108.7	9.2	129.2	42.0	0.1	51.8	446.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1572.0
1964	0.0	1180.8	14.5	4.0	56.6	28.8	4.3	122.5	9.7	134.5	45.7	0.1	62.0	482.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1665.3
1965	0.0	1145.4	16.8	4.1	48.7	32.8	4.6	124.9	9.0	144.0	49.6	0.1	59.9	494.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1642.7
1966	0.0	1242.0	15.2	3.5	52.9	34.1	10.6	130.6	9.3	152.5	44.1	*	64.9	517.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.0	1753.7
1967	0.0	1439.0	15.6	3.0	44.7	29.0	10.2	131.8	8.1	158.4	66.7	0.1	66.9	534.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1981.5
1968	0.0	1568.7	14.1	2.8	57.3	32.2	10.4	151.1	8.9	169.0	64.2	0.1	77.9	588.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	2172.4
1969	0.0	1817.6	14.1	2.3	62.0	33.3	14.5	177.7	9.5	175.0	74.2	0.1	92.8	655.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.9	2458.1
1970	0.0	1897.9	14.6	1.9	68.7	31.7	14.2	179.7	9.6	183.1	69.9	0.1	94.4	667.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2566.6
1971	0.0	1942.3	15.0	1.8	78.0	31.8	10.9	185.3	8.6	188.4	50.5	0.1	95.7	666.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.7	2603.9
1972	0.0	1992.1	15.2	1.7	103.8	31.5	11.9	223.3	9.2	204.7	54.4	0.1	116.5	772.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	2781.1
1973	0.0	2051.5	16.4	1.6	122.8	31.9	19.1	230.2	10.8	216.0	130.8	0.1	127.8	907.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	2982.8
1974	0.0	2055.9	21.6	1.6	126.1	43.3	16.3	222.8	10.4	217.2	178.9	0.1	141.6	979.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	3088.5
1975	0.0	1826.5	18.5	1.4	125.2	33.1	13.7	196.7	11.1	226.9	178.6	0.2	138.5	943.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	2789.3
1976	0.0	2084.0	14.9	1.3	128.6	27.4	12.7	198.7	12.3	243.1	245.5	0.1	145.6	1030.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	3120.6
1977	1.8	2236.0	14.1	1.3	173.5	30.2	16.9	197.3	12.1	253.8	339.7	0.2	174.5	1213.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	3471.5
1978	3.7	2291.8	17.5	1.1	180.8	31.2	18.5	200.0	13.0	263.0	339.4	0.1	189.7	1254.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	3579.7
1979	2.5	2020.4	18.0	1.3	183.5	41.2	18.1	236.8	13.6	257.8	379.9	0.1	239.8	1390.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	3493.2
1980	2.5	1841.3	12.8	1.3	131.5	48.4	32.4	194.3	12.1	247.7	402.9	0.1	242.5	1326.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.1	3297.9
1981	24.6	1831.0	16.4	1.8	220.9	43.7	38.9	268.8	11.6	257.0	348.7	0.1	271.4	1479.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.1	3525.1
1982	65.5	1599.9	12.2	1.3	179.8	45.8	32.6	319.8	10.6	264.8	293.7	0.1	256.2	1416.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.3	3287.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	0	970	2198	844	10710	3016	927	21646	1259	22549	8769	3	7572	79494	0	0	0	0	-1985
1961	0	1029	1889	708	9053	3456	396	23144	1226	22980	8712	5	8333	79901	0	0	0	0	-1828
1962	0	1015	2150	845	9642	4382	289	25353	1522	23926	6591	12	9068	83782	0	0	0	0	1102
1963	0	1091	2238	825	9718	4927	512	27107	1521	24588	6675	8	11042	89163	0	0	0	0	305
1964	0	1144	2183	795	9709	5234	750	30552	1598	25597	7277	8	13423	97126	0	0	0	0	554
1965	0	1110	2530	803	8357	5915	803	31150	1483	27404	7889	9	13041	99385	0	0	0	0	880
1966	0	1202	2298	688	9084	6146	1866	32569	1540	29031	7007	7	14179	104416	0	0	0	0	-1761
1967	0	1394	2347	597	7681	5256	1799	34337	1340	30154	10615	8	15102	109236	0	0	0	0	2342
1968	0	1521	2119	550	9840	5839	1833	39583	1472	32178	10215	9	17627	121264	0	0	0	0	4634
1969	0	1763	2130	455	10645	6010	2561	46712	1561	33315	11797	11	20799	135997	0	0	0	0	-4377
1970	0	1841	2198	370	11799	5710	2509	47555	1590	34850	11118	12	21284	138996	0	0	0	0	225
1971	0	1884	2263	364	13395	5741	1928	49128	1414	35861	8036	9	21678	139817	0	0	0	0	-1374
1972	0	1940	2295	341	17821	5676	2090	59395	1514	38974	8659	22	26331	163119	0	0	0	0	4840
1973	0	2010	2471	321	21079	5734	3364	61454	1785	41112	20812	18	28503	186653	0	0	0	0	6937
1974	0	2008	3251	320	21652	7737	2870	59725	1709	41354	28453	17	30851	197939	0	0	0	0	15483
1975	0	1789	2789	274	21502	5940	2418	52953	1826	43192	28410	23	29828	189155	0	0	0	0	5553
1976	0	2044	2247	252	22077	4926	2242	53547	2029	46286	39047	18	31359	204030	0	0	0	0	1864
1977	79	2191	2130	265	29781	5437	2975	53666	1998	48322	54033	37	36512	235156	0	0	0	0	5873
1978	172	2249	2643	227	31035	5595	3264	54505	2145	50064	53986	13	39687	243164	0	0	0	0	8742
1979	118	1978	2713	254	31509	7355	3187	64340	2245	49078	60431	12	48351	269474	0	0	0	0	23512
1980	112	1794	1928	265	22579	8644	5711	52872	1999	47157	64084	18	48386	253643	0	0	0	0	37548
1981	1404	1782	2469	349	37923	7812	6865	73786	1917	48933	55459	15	54062	289591	0	0	0	0	55724
1982	3778	1556	1837	257	30871	8195	5751	88462	1748	50411	46714	9	52185	286438	0	0	0	0	60163

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Louisiana
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	64.1	36.0	100.1	38.9	29.4	68.3	927.8	51.6	979.4	255.6	0.6	256.2	124.4	0.0	124.4	-6.8	33.6	84.0	1404.0
1961	66.2	36.2	102.4	40.4	37.5	77.9	979.7	50.0	1029.7	252.5	0.8	253.3	130.8	0.0	130.8	-6.2	36.2	88.4	1463.4
1962	67.8	45.2	113.0	32.9	42.2	75.0	976.3	56.6	1032.9	253.6	0.9	254.5	141.1	0.0	141.1	3.8	42.5	102.4	1475.4
1963	72.1	48.8	121.0	35.9	46.9	82.8	1046.7	55.8	1102.6	264.6	1.1	265.7	151.6	0.0	151.6	1.0	45.0	107.7	1572.0
1964	80.2	54.4	134.6	39.4	49.8	89.2	1099.0	60.9	1159.9	280.5	1.1	281.6	164.3	0.0	164.3	1.9	49.1	117.1	1665.3
1965	71.8	59.7	131.4	34.2	55.4	89.6	1044.1	68.3	1112.4	308.1	1.2	309.3	181.5	0.0	181.5	3.0	54.5	130.1	1642.7
1966	77.6	68.3	145.9	37.0	61.3	98.3	1111.3	80.6	1191.9	316.4	1.2	317.6	217.4	0.0	217.4	-6.0	62.2	149.2	1753.7
1967	84.2	74.1	158.3	61.1	70.5	131.5	1259.1	92.8	1352.0	338.4	1.3	339.8	230.7	0.0	230.7	8.0	70.5	168.2	1981.5
1968	89.4	86.5	175.9	68.9	79.7	148.6	1379.7	109.7	1489.5	357.1	1.4	358.4	261.5	0.0	261.5	15.8	81.9	195.4	2172.4
1969	97.2	98.5	195.7	69.6	89.4	159.1	1594.5	122.6	1717.1	384.9	1.4	386.3	326.8	0.0	326.8	-14.9	92.1	219.8	2458.1
1970	99.2	109.1	208.3	86.9	97.2	184.1	1646.3	136.1	1782.4	390.4	1.4	391.8	343.0	0.0	343.0	0.8	100.3	243.4	2566.6
1971	93.4	118.1	211.5	82.3	106.2	188.5	1668.2	145.4	1813.7	388.8	1.3	390.1	375.8	0.0	375.8	-4.7	108.5	262.6	2603.9
1972	96.6	135.4	232.0	83.0	117.0	200.0	1760.5	163.1	1923.6	424.2	1.3	425.5	400.3	0.0	400.3	16.5	122.5	294.3	2781.1
1973	105.4	142.5	247.9	82.5	127.8	210.4	1876.6	173.8	2050.4	472.7	1.4	474.1	421.9	0.0	421.9	23.7	131.2	314.3	2982.8
1974	103.7	142.2	245.9	84.2	131.6	215.8	1932.9	184.2	2117.1	508.1	1.5	509.6	406.8	0.0	406.8	52.8	133.6	326.0	3088.5
1975	106.1	138.9	244.9	78.1	106.1	184.2	1675.1	174.3	1849.4	509.4	1.4	510.7	401.7	0.0	401.7	18.9	123.2	297.4	2789.3
1976	104.7	145.0	249.7	77.3	114.9	192.3	1931.6	201.4	2133.0	544.1	1.6	545.7	456.6	0.0	456.6	6.4	135.9	327.1	3120.6
1977	104.4	166.2	270.6	95.5	128.9	224.4	2167.3	224.1	2391.3	583.5	1.7	585.2	500.9	0.0	500.9	20.0	152.6	368.3	3471.5
1978	90.2	181.7	271.8	114.8	140.5	255.3	2221.5	244.0	2465.6	585.5	1.5	587.1	537.9	0.0	537.9	29.8	164.7	403.0	3579.7
1979	94.5	180.5	275.0	214.5	141.7	356.3	2018.0	262.4	2280.4	579.6	1.8	581.5	506.3	0.0	506.3	80.2	171.9	414.6	3493.2
1980	79.1	197.0	276.2	132.7	148.1	280.9	1821.3	272.0	2093.3	645.7	1.9	647.6	490.9	0.0	490.9	128.1	180.4	438.6	3297.9
1981	87.9	203.2	291.1	156.2	156.4	312.7	1955.2	303.8	2259.0	660.5	1.8	662.3	475.0	0.0	475.0	190.1	196.6	468.5	3525.1
1982	74.3	208.8	283.1	144.6	160.9	305.5	1831.5	286.6	2118.1	579.2	1.7	580.9	452.8	0.0	452.8	205.3	193.4	464.6	3287.6

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Louisiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.1	•	6.3	6.4	10.3	74.4	25.7	100.1
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.1	0.1	•	7.0	7.1	10.5	76.8	25.7	102.4
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	0.1	•	7.6	7.6	13.3	81.0	31.9	113.0
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.6	0.1	•	7.4	7.5	14.4	86.5	34.4	121.0
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.9	•	0.1	7.2	7.3	16.1	96.3	38.3	134.6
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	•	0.1	8.7	8.8	17.6	89.4	42.0	131.4
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.2	•	0.2	8.3	8.5	20.1	97.7	48.2	145.9
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	•	0.1	7.4	7.5	21.9	106.1	52.2	158.3
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	•	0.1	9.1	9.2	25.6	114.9	61.0	175.9
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5	•	0.1	11.5	11.7	29.1	126.3	69.4	195.7
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.8	•	0.1	10.2	10.4	31.8	131.1	77.3	208.3
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.4	•	0.1	11.0	11.1	34.5	128.0	83.6	211.5
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.1	•	0.1	11.4	11.5	39.8	136.4	95.6	232.0
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.9	0.1	0.2	10.3	10.5	42.0	147.4	100.5	247.9
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.0	0.1	0.1	9.5	9.7	41.4	145.1	100.9	245.9
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1	0.1	0.1	7.7	7.9	40.7	146.8	98.2	244.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	0.1	0.1	7.2	7.4	42.6	147.2	102.4	249.7
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.1	0.2	7.9	8.2	48.7	153.0	117.5	270.6
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.1	0.2	6.5	6.9	52.7	142.9	128.9	271.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.4	0.2	0.2	4.7	5.1	52.9	147.4	127.6	275.0
1980	•	0.0	•	74.8	•	0.0	4.2	4.2	57.4	136.6	139.6	276.2
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.6	0.0	0.2	4.2	4.3	60.1	148.0	143.1	291.1
1982	•	0.0	•	70.3	0.5	0.4	3.1	4.0	61.4	135.7	147.4	283.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	56	11	7	1567	1585	3014	7523
1961	0	0	0	57	10	3	1751	1764	3080	7528
1962	0	0	0	58	10	3	1888	1900	3885	9362
1963	0	0	0	63	10	8	1855	1873	4219	10096
1964	0	0	0	71	8	10	1798	1816	4712	11225
1965	0	0	0	61	6	14	2159	2178	5161	12324
1966	0	0	0	67	5	28	2069	2102	5890	14128
1967	0	0	0	74	3	9	1924	1937	6407	15297
1968	0	0	0	78	4	14	2379	2398	7494	17870
1969	0	0	0	83	5	18	3029	3052	8519	20345
1970	0	0	0	86	6	20	2709	2735	9334	22651
1971	0	0	0	80	5	10	2908	2924	10119	24496
1972	0	0	0	83	7	11	3028	3046	11662	28020
1973	0	0	0	93	9	31	2740	2779	12298	29462
1974	0	0	0	92	10	24	2534	2569	12121	29569
1975	0	0	0	96	10	21	2086	2117	11923	28776
1976	0	0	0	95	16	15	1940	1972	12473	30026
1977	0	0	0	94	26	27	2149	2202	14272	34447
1978	0	0	0	82	24	30	1785	1840	15448	37793
1979	0	0	0	88	42	31	1276	1349	15504	37407
1980	1	0	1	73	5	0	1147	1152	16832	40918
1981	0	0	0	81	0	28	1146	1174	17601	41940
1982	1	0	1	68	84	76	855	1015	17989	43208

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Louisiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3	9.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	14.6	8.4	47.3	21.0	68.3
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	8.2	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	13.1	10.9	51.3	26.6	77.9
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	8.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	12.3	12.4	45.2	29.8	75.0
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	8.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	12.8	13.8	49.8	33.1	82.8
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	6.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	12.2	14.7	54.1	35.1	89.2
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	4.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	10.9	16.4	50.5	39.1	89.6
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	3.9	3.6	1.5	1.7	0.8	11.4	18.0	55.0	43.2	98.3
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.7	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.5	8.4	20.8	81.9	49.7	131.5
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.7	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	10.2	23.5	92.4	56.2	148.6
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.7	4.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	3.3	13.9	26.4	96.0	63.0	159.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.5	4.9	2.5	1.8	2.0	3.2	14.4	28.4	115.2	68.8	184.1
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.6	4.4	1.3	1.9	2.1	3.1	12.7	31.0	113.4	75.2	188.5
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.1	6.0	1.4	2.0	2.2	3.2	14.8	34.4	117.4	82.6	200.0
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.7	7.2	3.9	1.8	2.3	6.6	21.8	37.6	120.2	90.2	210.4
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.5	8.5	3.1	1.7	2.3	9.1	24.7	38.3	122.4	93.3	215.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.7	8.5	2.6	1.4	2.4	11.5	26.5	31.1	109.2	75.0	184.2
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	13.3	1.9	1.3	2.6	13.9	33.0	33.7	111.1	81.2	192.3
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	21.0	3.5	1.4	2.7	21.6	50.1	37.8	133.3	91.1	224.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3	19.7	3.9	1.2	2.8	20.8	48.4	40.8	155.5	99.7	255.3
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.8	34.0	3.9	0.8	2.8	55.1	96.7	41.5	256.1	100.2	356.3
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	41.0	2.3	3.1	0.7	0.9	84.7	91.7	43.2	175.9	104.9	280.9
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	3.0	14.3	0.7	0.9	96.7	115.7	46.2	202.5	110.2	312.7
1982	*	0.0	*	34.6	2.0	1.9	0.5	1.0	104.5	109.9	47.3	191.9	113.6	305.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	23	1604	156	276	259	304	2599	2467	6158
1961	0	0	0	26	1415	76	309	265	282	2347	3194	7807
1962	0	0	0	20	1386	56	333	292	164	2231	3624	8733
1963	0	0	0	22	1385	185	327	281	148	2327	4051	9694
1964	0	0	0	26	1104	227	317	279	284	2211	4318	10286
1965	0	0	0	23	815	305	381	299	206	2006	4794	11446
1966	0	0	0	25	668	627	365	322	135	2117	5285	12676
1967	0	0	0	51	449	200	340	336	246	1571	6097	14557
1968	0	0	0	57	575	321	420	350	251	1916	6902	16458
1969	0	0	0	54	754	402	534	365	525	2581	7737	18477
1970	0	0	0	70	838	445	478	381	502	2645	8313	20172
1971	0	0	0	68	748	231	513	393	488	2373	9098	22026
1972	0	0	0	66	1024	249	534	420	516	2743	10081	24221
1973	0	0	0	60	1238	682	483	441	1050	3895	11033	26433
1974	0	0	0	58	1452	546	447	446	1451	4342	11214	27355
1975	0	0	0	51	1458	467	368	465	1830	4588	9110	21985
1976	0	0	0	44	2281	341	342	495	2204	5664	9887	23802
1977	0	0	0	45	3599	612	379	514	3429	8533	11066	26711
1978	0	0	0	65	3390	679	315	538	3312	8235	11950	29234
1979	0	0	0	116	5835	692	225	541	8770	16063	12170	29363
1980	3	0	3	40	399	549	202	168	13466	14784	12653	30759
1981	0	0	0	40	517	2530	202	178	15376	18802	13554	32296
1982	2	0	2	34	347	331	151	184	16622	17635	13861	33293

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Louisiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	764.9	14.6	19.7	4.3	78.7	3.4	3.0	3.0	*	36.1	162.8	0.0	14.8	942.5	36.8	979.4
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	812.9	12.5	20.1	1.8	83.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	*	39.3	166.8	0.0	14.5	994.2	35.5	1029.7
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	794.2	14.3	21.3	1.3	91.7	4.6	3.2	2.8	0.1	42.9	182.1	0.0	16.6	992.9	40.0	1032.9
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	845.5	14.9	21.2	1.8	98.8	4.6	2.9	5.1	0.1	51.8	201.2	0.0	16.5	1063.2	39.4	1102.6
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	872.6	14.5	21.1	2.9	112.7	4.9	2.7	5.7	0.1	62.0	226.4	0.0	18.0	1117.0	42.9	1159.9
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	822.0	16.8	18.2	2.7	114.3	5.0	2.9	2.2	0.1	59.9	222.1	0.0	20.1	1064.3	48.1	1112.4
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	873.8	15.2	21.2	6.9	120.3	5.2	2.2	1.7	*	64.9	237.5	0.0	23.7	1135.0	56.9	1191.9
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	1020.4	15.6	15.4	9.0	122.6	5.1	2.0	2.2	0.1	66.9	238.8	0.0	27.4	1286.5	65.4	1352.0
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	1109.9	14.1	19.6	8.5	139.9	5.6	1.9	2.4	0.1	77.9	269.8	0.0	32.4	1412.2	77.3	1489.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	1275.8	14.1	23.6	12.1	163.4	6.3	1.6	4.8	0.1	92.8	318.8	0.0	36.2	1630.7	86.4	1717.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	1321.0	14.6	24.7	11.6	166.9	6.4	1.6	5.1	0.1	94.4	325.3	0.0	39.7	1686.0	96.4	1782.4
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	1339.0	15.0	25.8	9.6	171.5	5.4	1.4	4.7	0.1	95.7	329.2	0.0	42.5	1710.8	102.9	1813.7
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	1364.6	15.2	32.4	10.4	208.9	5.8	1.3	5.4	0.1	116.5	396.0	0.0	47.9	1808.5	115.1	1923.6
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	1440.8	16.4	38.6	15.0	217.0	7.7	1.2	12.0	0.1	127.8	435.8	0.0	51.2	1927.8	122.6	2050.4
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	1473.1	21.6	40.1	13.0	210.6	7.3	1.1	24.4	0.1	141.6	459.8	0.0	53.6	1986.4	130.7	2117.1
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	1249.0	18.5	37.2	10.9	186.6	7.9	0.9	25.4	0.2	138.5	426.1	0.0	51.1	1726.2	123.3	1849.4
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	1486.1	14.9	41.8	10.7	189.1	8.8	0.8	33.8	0.1	145.6	445.5	0.0	59.1	1990.7	142.3	2133.0
1977	1.8	0.0	1.8	1649.6	14.1	70.9	13.2	186.9	7.7	0.7	47.5	0.2	174.5	515.9	0.0	65.6	2232.9	158.4	2391.3
1978	3.7	0.0	3.7	1678.4	17.5	73.4	14.5	191.3	8.3	0.5	44.0	0.1	189.7	539.4	0.0	70.8	2292.3	173.2	2465.6
1979	2.5	0.0	2.5	1339.5	18.0	66.0	14.0	230.0	8.7	0.4	99.1	0.1	239.8	676.0	0.0	76.9	2094.9	185.5	2280.4
1980	2.4	0.0	2.4	1210.0	12.6	49.8	29.3	188.7	7.8	0.3	77.7	0.1	242.5	608.9	0.0	79.3	1900.6	192.7	2093.3
1981	7.2	0.0	7.2	1196.4	16.4	84.7	24.4	263.4	7.4	0.5	83.4	0.1	271.4	751.6	0.0	89.8	2045.0	214.0	2259.0
1982	8.6	0.0	8.6	1045.4	12.2	87.3	30.3	315.3	6.8	4.1	65.1	0.1	256.2	777.5	0.0	84.3	1915.7	202.4	2118.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	0	0	0	739	2198	3383	764	19611	559	562	485	3	7572	35137	0	4326	10797
1961	0	0	0	785	1889	3449	317	20823	544	584	495	5	8333	36438	0	4256	10403
1962	0	0	0	767	2150	3658	231	22869	764	607	438	12	9068	39797	0	4862	11718
1963	0	0	0	820	2238	3635	319	24639	764	553	811	8	11042	44009	0	4823	11543
1964	0	0	0	846	2183	3622	514	28091	802	507	902	8	13423	50052	0	5277	12571
1965	0	0	0	797	2530	3129	484	28494	821	548	353	9	13041	49409	0	5905	14101
1966	0	0	0	846	2298	3638	1211	29998	853	411	266	7	14179	52862	0	6951	16673
1967	0	0	0	989	2347	2638	1590	31938	841	378	346	8	15102	55189	0	8030	19170
1968	0	0	0	1077	2119	3365	1498	36636	924	354	382	9	17627	62914	0	9502	22658
1969	0	0	0	1237	2130	4047	2141	42941	1033	308	759	11	20799	74170	0	10603	25321
1970	0	0	0	1281	2198	4241	2044	44155	1052	302	819	12	21284	76107	0	11637	28240
1971	0	0	0	1299	2263	4429	1687	45465	892	274	751	9	21678	77450	0	12460	30164
1972	0	0	0	1329	2295	5555	1830	55550	955	253	863	22	26331	93655	0	14046	33748
1973	0	0	0	1413	2471	6630	2651	57942	1264	221	1902	18	28503	101602	0	15000	35934
1974	0	0	0	1439	3251	6889	2300	56451	1210	211	3875	17	30851	105055	0	15699	38297
1975	0	0	0	1224	2789	6391	1931	50223	1299	173	4046	23	29828	96702	0	14969	36127
1976	0	0	0	1458	2247	7181	1886	50944	1444	146	5375	18	31359	100600	0	17325	41707
1977	79	0	79	1619	2130	12170	2336	50839	1277	131	7560	37	36512	112993	0	19236	46431
1978	172	0	172	1652	2643	12594	2554	52132	1372	104	7004	13	39687	118104	0	20753	50771
1979	118	0	118	1316	2713	11330	2464	62494	1436	82	15758	12	48351	144639	0	22536	54374
1980	108	0	108	1182	1928	8543	5162	51359	1278	62	12363	18	48386	129100	0	23233	56479
1981	327	0	327	1166	2469	14541	4307	72295	1226	89	13265	15	54062	162269	0	26318	62710
1982	376	0	376	1019	1837	14994	5344	87231	1118	786	10352	9	52185	173854	0	24694	59314

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Louisiana

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	32.8	4.3	33.1	16.3	0.8	4.2	114.1	49.9	222.8	0.2	255.8	0.4	256.2
1961	0.0	34.7	3.6	24.2	18.8	1.0	4.1	116.3	49.7	217.8	0.2	252.7	0.6	253.3
1962	0.0	34.7	4.3	26.6	24.0	1.1	4.6	121.0	37.4	218.9	0.3	253.9	0.6	254.5
1963	0.0	39.9	4.2	27.2	27.1	1.1	4.6	124.8	35.7	224.7	0.3	264.9	0.8	265.7
1964	0.0	44.5	4.0	28.8	28.8	1.4	4.8	130.3	37.9	236.0	0.3	280.8	0.8	281.6
1965	0.0	55.8	4.1	25.6	32.8	0.5	4.0	139.5	45.9	252.3	0.4	308.5	0.8	309.3
1966	0.0	56.4	3.5	27.7	34.1	0.6	4.2	148.6	41.3	260.0	0.4	316.7	0.9	317.6
1967	0.0	58.8	3.0	26.6	29.0	0.5	3.0	154.6	62.8	279.6	0.4	338.8	1.0	339.8
1968	0.0	58.7	2.8	34.2	32.2	0.6	3.3	165.3	60.0	298.4	0.4	357.5	1.0	358.4
1969	0.0	74.1	2.3	33.9	33.3	0.8	3.2	171.5	65.9	310.8	0.4	385.3	1.0	386.3
1970	0.0	73.6	1.9	38.8	31.7	0.8	3.3	179.5	61.0	316.9	0.4	390.8	1.0	391.8
1971	0.0	78.5	1.8	47.5	31.8	0.9	3.2	184.9	40.2	310.3	0.4	389.2	0.9	390.1
1972	0.0	81.7	1.7	64.3	31.5	1.1	3.4	201.2	39.3	342.5	0.4	424.6	0.9	425.5
1973	0.0	81.8	1.6	76.5	31.9	1.1	3.2	212.5	64.2	390.9	0.4	473.1	1.0	474.1
1974	0.0	78.1	1.6	77.0	43.3	1.1	3.0	213.8	90.3	430.1	0.4	508.6	1.1	509.6
1975	0.0	62.3	1.4	78.9	33.1	1.0	3.2	223.5	105.8	447.0	0.4	509.8	1.0	510.7
1976	0.0	82.0	1.3	72.9	27.4	1.2	3.6	239.8	116.0	462.1	0.5	544.5	1.1	545.7
1977	*	84.7	1.3	81.0	30.2	1.1	4.4	250.4	130.4	498.8	0.5	584.0	1.2	585.2
1978	0.0	82.0	1.1	87.2	31.2	1.0	4.7	259.6	118.7	503.5	0.4	586.0	1.1	587.1
1979	0.0	58.7	1.3	83.1	41.2	1.3	4.9	254.5	134.7	521.0	0.5	580.2	1.3	581.5
1980	0.0	76.1	1.3	72.6	48.4	0.6	4.4	246.5	195.9	569.7	0.5	646.3	1.3	647.6
1981	0.0	80.8	1.8	124.8	43.7	0.5	4.2	255.6	149.0	579.7	0.5	661.1	1.3	662.3
1982	0.0	63.9	1.3	87.7	45.8	0.8	3.8	259.7	116.1	515.2	0.5	579.7	1.2	580.9

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	32	844	5690	3016	192	700	21728	7944	40114	51	128
1961	0	34	708	4162	3456	261	682	22131	7905	39303	68	167
1962	0	34	845	4563	4382	263	758	23028	5945	39784	78	188
1963	0	39	825	4669	4927	286	757	23754	5683	40901	94	226
1964	0	43	795	4938	5234	346	795	24811	6029	42949	95	226
1965	0	54	803	4387	5915	117	661	26557	7297	45737	104	247
1966	0	55	688	4755	6146	137	687	28298	6576	47287	107	257
1967	0	57	597	4573	5256	135	498	29440	9995	50494	117	279
1968	0	57	550	5872	5839	148	547	31474	9543	53972	117	279
1969	0	72	455	5818	6010	207	529	32642	10477	56138	121	288
1970	0	71	370	6655	5710	212	539	34167	9699	57353	118	285
1971	0	76	364	8146	5741	242	522	35194	6394	56602	115	278
1972	0	80	341	11037	5676	283	559	38301	6251	62449	113	271
1973	0	80	321	13126	5734	289	521	40450	10211	70652	122	293
1974	0	76	320	13213	7737	292	499	40697	14365	77124	129	314
1975	0	61	274	13554	5940	275	527	42555	16835	79960	118	285
1976	0	80	252	12511	4926	320	585	45645	18453	82693	135	326
1977	0	83	265	13902	5437	296	720	47677	20733	85034	150	362
1978	0	81	227	14963	5595	273	773	49421	18883	90136	131	322
1979	0	58	254	14262	7355	344	809	48455	21428	92909	158	381
1980	0	74	265	12457	8644	164	721	46927	31159	100336	159	387
1981	0	79	349	21432	7812	142	691	48667	23700	102793	156	373
1982	0	62	257	15056	8195	225	630	49442	18460	92264	150	360

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Louisiana

Trillion Btu

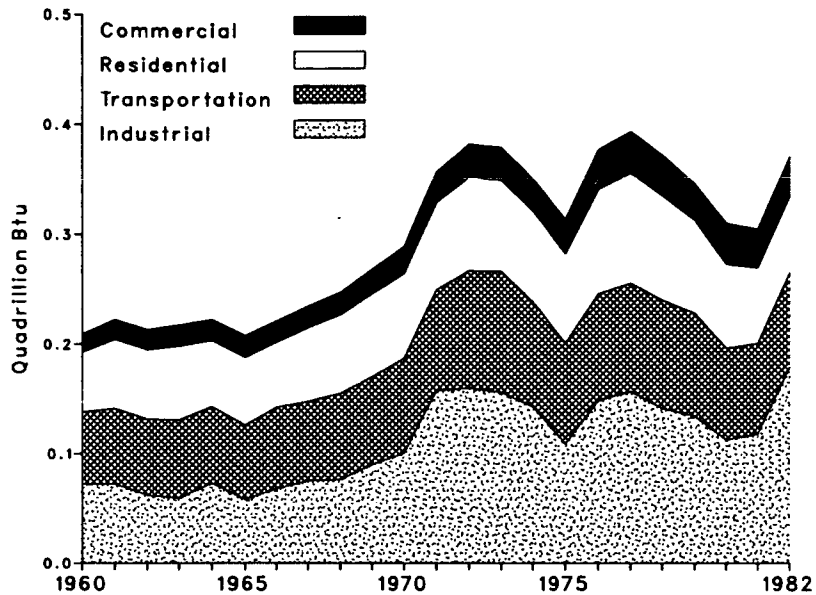
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.4
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.8
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.1
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.6
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.5
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	217.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	217.4
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.7
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.8
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	342.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	343.0
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.8	2.5	0.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	392.7	6.5	1.1	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.3
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	373.3	48.1	0.4	0.0	48.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	421.9
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	351.2	55.1	0.5	0.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.4	35.8	0.5	0.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	401.7
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	374.3	81.8	0.5	0.0	82.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	456.6
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	360.1	140.3	0.5	0.0	140.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.9
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.7	155.8	0.4	0.0	156.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	537.9
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	415.0	91.0	0.2	0.0	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.3
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	439.4	44.6	6.8	0.0	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	490.9
1981	17.4	0.0	17.4	429.6	19.6	8.3	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	475.0
1982	56.8	0.0	56.8	385.7	8.0	2.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.8

Physical Units

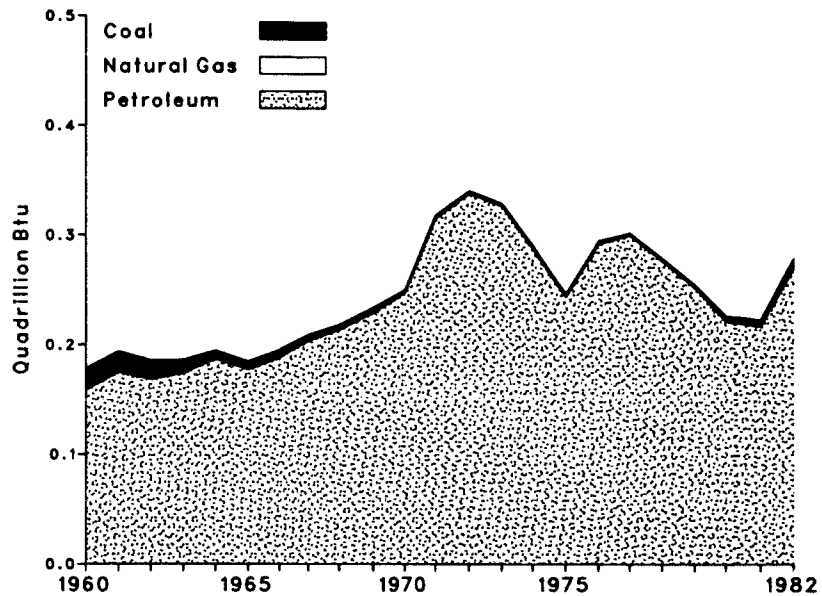
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	120	36	22	0	58	0	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	126	30	18	0	48	0	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	136	43	26	0	69	0	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	147	33	20	0	52	0	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	159	61	36	0	98	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	176	34	20	0	54	0	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	210	30	18	0	48	0	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	223	28	17	0	45	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	253	41	24	0	65	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	317	35	21	0	56	0	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	332	98	58	0	156	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	362	402	67	0	469	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	382	1029	197	0	1226	0	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	365	7649	77	0	7726	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	344	8762	87	0	8849	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	356	5699	88	0	5787	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	366	13015	86	0	13102	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	350	22310	84	0	22394	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	369	24786	63	0	24849	0	0	0	0
1979	0	0	0	401	14475	40	0	14514	0	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	425	7096	1174	0	8270	0	0	0	0
1981	1077	0	1077	416	3119	1433	0	4552	0	0	0	0
1982	3398	0	3398	373	1280	391	0	1670	0	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

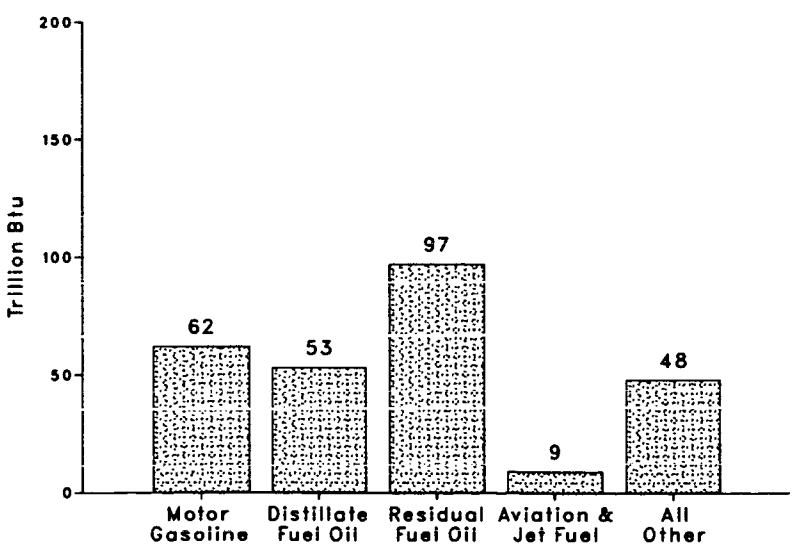
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



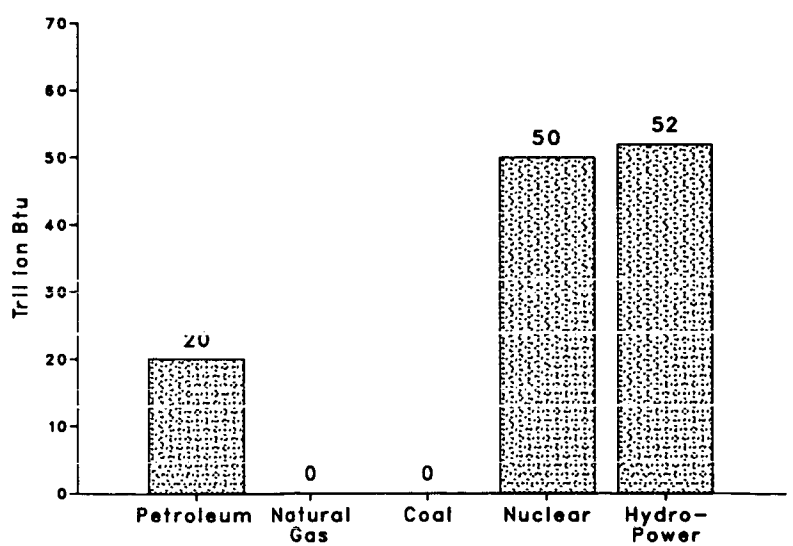
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Maine

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	19.9	0.0	4.8	0.6	43.2	8.7	13.0	1.8	1.1	44.0	34.0	*	7.3	158.6	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	-1.6	209.1
1961	19.0	0.0	5.9	0.6	48.3	8.9	16.2	1.9	1.0	44.6	39.8	*	7.8	175.0	0.0	29.7	0.0	0.0	-1.4	222.4
1962	17.4	0.0	4.7	1.0	50.3	9.6	14.3	2.2	1.0	45.0	34.7	*	5.5	168.3	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6	213.1
1963	12.1	0.0	4.9	1.0	54.8	9.8	15.4	2.5	1.0	45.7	32.9	*	6.3	174.3	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	-1.4	217.4
1964	7.5	0.0	5.4	1.0	51.1	10.0	12.2	2.8	1.1	46.2	46.0	*	11.5	187.3	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	-0.8	222.4
1965	7.4	0.0	4.9	0.9	53.7	8.3	11.6	2.2	1.0	48.0	39.9	0.0	7.0	177.5	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	-1.2	207.7
1966	6.8	0.5	5.5	1.0	51.5	8.6	9.9	2.4	1.1	49.5	49.4	0.0	9.3	188.3	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	-2.7	221.2
1967	5.0	0.8	5.0	0.7	57.8	9.5	13.4	2.3	0.9	50.5	51.9	0.0	11.3	203.4	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	-4.8	234.5
1968	4.0	0.8	4.8	0.6	62.0	11.1	12.9	2.3	1.0	53.4	54.3	0.0	11.0	213.5	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	-2.1	247.1
1969	3.7	1.1	4.9	0.5	66.3	11.5	12.8	2.6	1.0	54.9	60.2	0.0	14.8	229.4	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	268.4
1970	1.6	1.3	4.7	0.5	68.9	11.2	10.1	2.4	1.0	57.9	73.0	0.0	17.8	247.5	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	289.0
1971	1.7	1.5	4.8	0.5	70.7	12.1	10.2	2.4	1.1	60.4	117.8	0.5	34.8	315.2	0.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	357.0
1972	0.9	1.6	4.8	0.5	75.2	11.6	10.2	2.9	1.2	63.6	132.6	0.3	35.4	338.2	0.6	47.1	0.0	0.0	-6.5	381.9
1973	1.0	1.7	6.3	0.5	72.8	12.1	7.5	2.9	1.2	65.6	124.0	0.3	33.6	326.7	36.5	61.2	0.0	0.0	-48.3	378.9
1974	1.5	1.7	6.1	0.4	70.0	10.5	6.3	3.0	1.1	65.1	94.9	0.1	30.6	288.1	39.9	55.9	0.0	0.0	-37.0	350.0
1975	0.9	2.0	4.6	0.4	67.0	9.7	5.9	3.6	1.0	66.4	62.4	*	22.8	243.9	49.6	42.7	0.0	0.0	-25.4	313.6
1976	0.7	2.1	5.6	0.3	79.2	10.4	7.6	4.3	1.1	69.8	79.9	*	34.6	292.7	65.5	56.4	0.0	0.0	-40.5	376.9
1977	0.2	2.0	4.7	0.3	86.2	12.7	6.0	4.4	1.2	70.9	76.5	0.0	37.3	300.2	55.4	67.8	0.0	0.0	-32.4	393.3
1978	0.4	2.1	4.2	0.3	79.6	12.9	4.5	4.0	1.3	71.8	65.7	0.0	32.7	277.0	58.6	51.5	0.0	0.0	-17.7	372.0
1979	0.5	2.2	2.2	0.4	66.6	12.2	3.4	6.3	1.3	65.3	65.2	0.0	29.6	252.6	48.9	62.2	0.0	0.0	-20.9	345.6
1980	3.1	2.3	2.9	0.4	61.9	10.2	2.9	3.2	1.2	61.8	53.8	0.0	23.3	221.6	48.0	64.2	0.0	0.0	-29.4	309.8
1981	3.7	2.4	2.0	0.2	53.9	8.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	60.8	62.7	*	23.3	216.7	57.5	61.3	0.0	0.0	-37.2	304.4
1982	6.4	2.8	3.3	0.2	53.4	8.7	1.8	3.0	1.0	62.0	97.1	*	39.3	269.9	49.8	61.7	0.0	0.0	-20.1	370.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	792	0	729	129	7415	1627	2294	442	175	8378	5408	0	1132	27728	0	2993	0	0	-465
1961	756	0	888	118	8292	1656	2852	485	170	8481	6332	1	1203	30479	0	2789	0	0	-396
1962	692	0	704	205	8633	1786	2526	545	166	8565	5516	0	862	29506	0	2748	0	0	-463
1963	485	0	736	194	9405	1830	2710	630	166	8699	5234	1	992	30599	0	3090	0	0	-405
1964	304	0	818	201	8777	1876	2151	690	174	8796	7319	2	1798	32604	0	2711	0	0	-227
1965	302	0	745	182	9220	1548	2052	550	169	9131	6340	0	1109	31046	0	2290	0	0	-359
1966	279	1	827	189	8848	1611	1753	601	176	9421	7858	0	1481	32766	0	2720	0	0	-794
1967	208	1	755	147	9914	1774	2364	607	155	9619	8249	0	1794	35378	0	2886	0	0	-1418
1968	165	1	718	128	10635	2077	2281	611	171	10158	8641	0	1714	37134	0	2976	0	0	-610
1969	153	1	740	94	11381	2132	2254	674	166	10445	9577	0	2277	39740	0	3225	0	0	122
1970	69	1	701	102	11822	2055	1783	635	169	11025	11605	0	2742	42640	0	3369	0	0	945
1971	73	1	718	95	12134	2216	1802	634	180	11500	18738	79	5290	53386	0	3693	0	0	-38
1972	42	2	723	94	12911	2118	1796	770	192	12104	21098	51	5336	57194	54	4536	0	0	-1902
1973	44	2	953	89	12493	2204	1314	784	192	12495	19727	50	5062	55363	3351	5895	0	0	-14147
1974	67	2	912	84	12014	1931	1116	794	183	12388	15099	14	4587	49123	3574	5349	0	0	-10847
1975	40	2	695	73	11505	1782	1036	963	167	12646	9929	0	3423	42219	4502	4100	0	0	-7456
1976	29	2	837	65	13602	1899	1341	1148	185	13290	12701	0	5192	50261	5929	5437	0	0	-11868
1977	11	2	704	68	14805	2316	1066	1205	196	13488	12166	0	5610	51625	5143	6496	0	0	-9497
1978	19	2	635	61	13670	2344	789	1099	211	13666	10452	0	4926	47852	5354	4975	0	0	-5185
1979	23	2	339	77	11437	2211	603	1711	220	12440	10368	0	4459	43865	4497	6010	0	0	-6123
1980	129	2	435	73	10628	1875	504	874	196	11768	8557	0	3484	38395	4404	6176	0	0	-8610
1981	162	2	305	44	9248	1547	290	714	188	11569	9978	2	3363	37249	5212	5864	0	0	-10889
1982	272	3	494	37	9164	1595	316	837	172	11807	15448	2	5545	45418	4524	5895	0	0	-5903

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Maine
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	42.6	11.8	54.5	10.1	6.3	16.4	47.9	24.6	72.5	65.6	0.2	65.7	12.3	22.5	34.8	-1.6	9.5	23.7	209.1
1961	50.6	12.3	62.9	11.1	6.8	18.0	48.1	24.3	72.4	68.9	0.2	69.1	15.3	20.6	35.9	-1.4	10.0	24.5	222.4
1962	50.6	12.8	63.4	10.8	7.4	18.2	37.4	24.6	62.0	69.4	0.2	69.6	17.5	20.4	37.9	-1.6	10.7	25.7	213.1
1963	54.3	13.1	67.4	11.2	7.9	19.1	33.6	26.0	59.7	71.1	0.2	71.2	16.2	22.6	38.8	-1.4	11.0	26.4	217.4
1964	46.8	13.5	60.4	10.3	8.6	18.9	47.3	25.8	73.1	69.8	0.2	70.0	20.5	19.8	40.3	-0.8	11.7	27.8	222.4
1965	47.8	14.1	62.0	10.3	9.3	19.6	31.0	27.1	58.1	67.9	0.2	68.0	28.0	16.7	44.7	-1.2	12.8	30.6	207.7
1966	44.5	15.0	59.5	10.0	9.2	19.2	39.0	29.1	68.0	74.4	0.1	74.5	27.8	20.6	48.4	-2.7	13.4	32.2	221.2
1967	51.8	15.6	67.4	11.0	8.4	19.4	44.2	31.0	75.2	72.4	0.1	72.5	29.8	21.3	51.1	-4.8	13.7	32.6	234.5
1968	55.1	16.8	72.0	11.2	9.0	20.2	41.5	35.0	76.5	78.4	0.1	78.5	32.0	21.5	53.6	-2.1	15.2	36.3	247.1
1969	57.7	18.1	75.8	12.2	10.0	22.2	54.2	36.2	90.3	79.9	0.1	80.0	30.3	24.9	55.1	0.4	16.4	39.2	268.4
1970	57.4	20.1	77.5	13.1	11.3	24.3	63.0	37.6	100.6	86.4	0.1	86.5	30.5	25.5	56.0	3.2	17.3	42.0	289.0
1971	57.7	22.0	79.8	15.4	12.2	27.6	121.4	36.2	157.6	91.8	0.1	91.9	32.0	30.2	62.2	-0.1	18.1	43.9	357.0
1972	60.9	24.7	85.6	16.1	13.5	29.6	121.4	38.5	159.9	106.7	0.1	106.8	35.7	38.5	74.1	-6.5	19.9	47.8	381.9
1973	56.9	26.2	83.1	15.3	14.5	29.7	115.7	40.2	155.9	110.0	0.1	110.2	31.5	87.8	119.3	-48.3	20.9	50.1	378.9
1974	54.7	28.3	82.9	14.3	14.4	28.8	101.1	41.5	142.7	95.5	0.1	95.6	25.6	86.7	112.3	-37.0	21.9	53.4	350.0
1975	52.9	29.0	81.8	13.0	18.2	31.1	71.7	37.5	109.2	91.3	0.1	91.4	17.9	83.6	101.5	-25.4	22.3	53.8	313.6
1976	63.4	32.2	95.6	16.1	19.7	35.7	107.2	41.3	148.5	97.0	0.1	97.1	11.9	111.4	123.3	-40.5	24.3	58.5	376.9
1977	67.1	33.3	100.4	17.3	20.3	37.6	111.1	45.4	156.5	98.7	0.1	98.8	8.4	112.2	120.6	-32.4	25.8	62.4	393.3
1978	60.1	35.2	95.3	15.5	21.3	36.7	94.2	47.0	141.1	98.7	0.1	98.8	11.1	100.4	111.5	-17.7	27.2	66.6	372.0
1979	49.7	35.1	84.8	13.1	20.0	33.1	84.8	49.3	134.1	93.6	0.1	93.7	14.2	100.6	114.9	-20.9	27.5	66.5	345.6
1980	41.6	35.1	76.7	17.0	20.0	37.1	61.9	50.7	112.6	83.3	0.1	83.4	23.1	102.1	125.2	-29.4	27.9	67.9	309.8
1981	33.9	35.0	68.9	14.5	20.5	35.1	68.3	49.6	117.9	82.4	0.1	82.5	23.6	108.6	132.3	-37.2	28.1	67.0	304.4
1982	32.9	36.9	69.8	14.8	21.2	36.0	125.5	53.3	178.8	85.8	0.1	85.9	20.1	101.4	121.4	-20.1	29.8	71.5	370.5

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Maine

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.0	0.8	1.9	0.0	27.5	11.9	1.4	40.8	3.4	46.0	8.5	54.5
1961	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.0	32.6	14.8	1.5	48.9	3.6	54.2	8.7	62.9
1962	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.0	34.4	13.0	1.7	49.1	3.7	54.3	9.0	63.4
1963	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.0	37.2	13.9	1.9	53.0	3.9	58.2	9.2	67.4
1964	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	33.5	10.4	2.1	45.9	4.0	50.8	9.5	60.4
1965	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.0	35.8	9.6	1.5	46.9	4.2	52.0	10.0	62.0
1966	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.3	33.1	8.5	1.6	43.3	4.4	48.9	10.6	59.5
1967	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	39.4	9.9	1.5	50.8	4.6	56.4	11.0	67.4
1968	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	40.9	11.9	1.6	54.4	5.0	60.1	11.8	72.0
1969	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	43.4	11.9	1.6	56.9	5.4	63.0	12.8	75.8
1970	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	45.9	9.4	1.4	56.7	5.9	63.3	14.3	77.5
1971	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	46.1	9.4	1.4	57.0	6.4	64.2	15.6	79.8
1972	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	49.1	9.4	1.7	60.1	7.3	68.1	17.5	85.6
1973	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	47.6	6.9	1.7	56.2	7.7	64.6	18.5	83.1
1974	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	46.2	5.8	1.9	53.9	8.2	62.9	20.0	82.9
1975	*	*	0.1	0.7	44.5	5.3	2.2	52.1	8.5	61.4	20.5	81.8
1976	*	*	*	0.8	52.8	6.9	2.8	62.5	9.5	72.8	22.8	95.6
1977	*	*	0.1	0.8	57.9	5.4	2.9	66.3	9.8	76.9	23.5	100.4
1978	0.0	*	*	0.8	52.8	3.9	2.6	59.3	10.2	70.3	25.0	95.3
1979	0.0	*	*	0.7	42.4	3.1	3.4	48.9	10.3	60.0	24.8	84.8
1980	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	37.1	2.3	1.5	40.9	10.2	51.9	24.9	76.7
1981	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	30.4	1.3	1.3	33.0	10.3	44.3	24.7	68.9
1982	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	28.8	1.5	1.5	31.8	10.9	43.7	26.1	69.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	41	34	75	0	4727	2091	342	7160	993	2479
1961	39	30	69	0	5593	2614	377	8585	1047	2559
1962	34	26	60	0	5902	2297	427	8626	1097	2643
1963	29	22	52	0	6380	2456	481	9318	1131	2706
1964	18	18	36	0	5743	1830	524	8097	1172	2793
1965	24	15	39	0	6139	1691	381	8210	1224	2923
1966	23	11	34	*	5688	1507	401	7596	1294	3103
1967	14	9	22	*	6765	1750	395	8910	1347	3215
1968	7	7	14	*	7028	2100	419	9548	1455	3470
1969	5	5	11	*	7456	2096	418	9970	1569	3747
1970	3	5	8	1	7877	1649	383	9909	1723	4181
1971	3	4	6	1	7919	1666	375	9961	1888	4570
1972	3	3	5	1	8422	1659	441	10522	2129	5115
1973	3	3	6	1	8168	1214	455	9837	2263	5422
1974	3	2	5	1	7938	1026	501	9465	2408	5875
1975	2	1	3	1	7646	932	604	9182	2487	6003
1976	1	1	2	1	9067	1215	754	11036	2771	6670
1977	2	1	3	1	9947	952	800	11699	2859	6902
1978	0	1	1	1	9060	692	709	10461	2996	7330
1979	0	1	1	1	7284	541	927	8751	3016	7277
1980	4	3	8	1	6372	405	395	7173	2998	7288
1981	2	11	13	1	5222	233	345	5800	3033	7227
1982	11	9	20	1	4941	272	404	5617	3182	7642

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Maine

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.9	0.6	2.5	0.0	5.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	7.7	1.8	11.9	4.5	16.4
1961	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.0	6.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	8.9	2.0	13.1	4.8	18.0
1962	1.6	0.4	2.0	0.0	7.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	8.8	2.2	13.0	5.2	18.2
1963	1.4	0.4	1.7	0.0	7.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	9.5	2.3	13.5	5.6	19.1
1964	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	7.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	9.2	2.5	12.9	6.0	18.9
1965	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	8.9	2.7	13.0	6.6	19.6
1966	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.2	7.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	8.6	2.7	12.7	6.5	19.2
1967	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	8.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	10.0	2.5	13.5	5.9	19.4
1968	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	8.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	10.6	2.6	13.9	6.3	20.2
1969	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	9.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.4	11.6	2.9	15.2	7.0	22.2
1970	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	9.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	12.4	3.3	16.4	8.0	24.3
1971	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	9.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.1	14.8	3.6	19.0	8.6	27.6
1972	0.1	*	0.2	0.5	10.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	4.1	15.4	4.0	20.0	9.5	29.6
1973	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	10.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.8	14.7	4.3	19.5	10.2	29.7
1974	0.1	*	0.2	0.5	9.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.2	13.7	4.2	18.5	10.2	28.8
1975	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	9.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.1	12.3	5.3	18.3	12.8	31.1
1976	*	*	*	0.5	11.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.4	15.5	5.8	21.8	13.9	35.7
1977	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	12.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.5	16.7	5.9	23.2	14.3	37.6
1978	0.0	*	*	0.6	11.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	2.9	14.9	6.2	21.6	15.1	36.7
1979	0.0	*	*	0.7	8.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	12.4	5.8	18.9	14.1	33.1
1980	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	10.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.3	15.9	5.8	22.9	14.2	37.1
1981	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	10.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.3	13.2	6.1	20.6	14.5	35.1
1982	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	8.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.0	13.0	6.2	21.1	14.9	36.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	76	23	98	0	996	100	60	29	145	1331	529	1320
1961	72	20	92	0	1179	126	67	31	135	1536	580	1417
1962	63	17	80	0	1244	110	75	31	74	1534	635	1529
1963	55	15	70	0	1344	118	85	33	76	1656	681	1630
1964	34	12	46	0	1210	88	92	33	176	1600	743	1770
1965	44	10	54	0	1294	81	67	34	72	1549	805	1922
1966	42	8	50	*	1199	72	71	36	121	1499	793	1902
1967	26	6	31	*	1425	84	70	37	120	1736	728	1738
1968	13	5	17	*	1481	101	74	37	141	1834	776	1851
1969	10	4	14	*	1571	101	74	38	220	2003	864	2064
1970	6	3	9	*	1660	79	68	40	292	2139	966	2343
1971	5	3	7	*	1669	80	66	41	659	2514	1045	2530
1972	5	2	7	*	1775	80	78	41	657	2630	1164	2796
1973	5	2	7	*	1721	58	80	32	609	2501	1248	2989
1974	5	1	7	*	1673	49	88	29	512	2351	1230	3001
1975	4	1	5	1	1611	45	107	40	334	2136	1559	3763
1976	1	1	2	*	1911	58	133	41	534	2677	1690	4069
1977	3	1	4	1	2096	46	141	42	552	2877	1742	4266
1978	0	1	1	1	1909	33	125	43	454	2565	1810	4428
1979	0	0	0	1	1535	26	164	45	397	2166	1714	4134
1980	8	2	10	1	1840	70	70	48	682	2710	1710	4157
1981	4	7	11	1	1741	45	61	53	360	2260	1779	4240
1982	21	6	27	1	1417	22	71	55	641	2206	1824	4381

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Maine

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	14.3	0.6	14.9	0.0	4.8	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	16.6	•	7.3	32.9	9.7	4.3	61.9	10.6	72.5
1961	14.5	0.5	15.0	0.0	5.9	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	15.1	•	7.8	33.1	9.1	4.4	61.6	10.8	72.4
1962	13.4	0.5	13.9	0.0	4.7	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	8.5	•	5.5	23.5	8.6	4.7	50.7	11.3	62.0
1963	8.6	0.5	9.1	0.0	4.9	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	8.3	•	6.3	24.6	9.8	4.8	48.2	11.5	59.7
1964	5.0	0.4	5.4	0.0	5.4	2.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	19.3	•	11.5	41.9	8.6	5.1	61.0	12.1	73.1
1965	4.7	0.4	5.1	0.0	4.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	8.0	0.0	7.0	25.9	7.3	5.9	44.1	14.0	58.1
1966	4.5	0.3	4.8	0.0	5.5	3.4	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	13.4	0.0	9.3	34.2	7.7	6.3	53.0	15.1	68.0
1967	3.5	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.0	3.9	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	15.5	0.0	11.3	40.4	8.8	6.5	59.6	15.6	75.2
1968	3.0	0.2	3.2	0.2	4.8	4.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	15.8	0.0	11.0	38.1	9.4	7.6	58.5	18.1	76.5
1969	3.0	0.1	3.1	0.3	4.9	4.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	24.2	0.0	14.8	50.8	8.8	8.1	71.1	19.3	90.3
1970	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	32.2	0.0	17.8	61.5	9.9	8.1	81.0	19.6	100.6
1971	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.4	4.8	4.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	72.7	0.5	34.8	119.6	8.5	8.1	138.0	19.6	157.6
1972	0.6	•	0.6	0.5	4.8	4.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	72.9	0.3	35.4	120.3	9.2	8.6	139.2	20.7	159.9
1973	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	6.3	4.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	67.5	0.3	33.6	114.4	9.9	8.9	134.6	21.4	155.9
1974	1.2	•	1.3	0.6	6.1	4.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	56.5	0.1	30.6	99.3	9.1	9.4	119.6	23.0	142.7
1975	0.7	•	0.7	0.7	4.6	4.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	36.8	•	22.8	70.2	8.7	8.5	88.8	20.4	109.2
1976	0.6	•	0.6	0.8	5.6	4.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	59.1	•	34.6	105.8	10.5	9.0	126.7	21.8	148.5
1977	•	•	0.1	0.8	4.7	4.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	61.4	0.0	37.3	110.2	10.9	10.1	132.1	24.4	156.5
1978	0.3	•	0.4	0.8	4.2	4.1	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	50.0	0.0	32.7	93.0	9.7	10.8	114.7	26.4	141.1
1979	0.5	•	0.5	0.8	2.2	4.4	0.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	43.9	0.0	29.6	83.5	10.5	11.4	106.7	27.5	134.1
1980	2.5	0.1	2.6	0.8	2.9	4.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	25.4	0.0	23.3	58.5	10.1	11.8	83.8	28.8	112.6
1981	2.9	0.2	3.1	0.7	2.0	4.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.2	33.1	•	23.3	64.5	10.2	11.7	90.1	27.8	117.9
1982	5.1	0.1	5.3	0.9	3.3	5.3	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	69.3	•	39.3	119.3	10.2	12.7	148.3	30.4	178.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	554	23	577	0	729	402	103	38	42	166	2639	0	1132	5251	906	1246	3110
1961	559	20	579	0	888	413	112	40	41	155	2406	1	1203	5259	854	1295	3164
1962	519	19	538	0	704	466	119	41	44	196	1349	0	862	3781	816	1374	3311
1963	333	19	352	0	736	481	136	63	44	175	1327	1	992	3955	934	1403	3358
1964	194	18	212	0	818	500	233	72	47	160	3075	2	1798	6705	821	1493	3556
1965	184	16	200	0	745	500	280	100	54	145	1270	0	1109	4202	697	1715	4094
1966	175	12	187	0	827	576	174	129	56	151	2129	0	1481	5523	743	1841	4416
1967	138	10	148	•	755	666	530	142	52	151	2467	0	1794	6555	846	1920	4583
1968	120	8	128	•	718	773	80	116	57	150	2511	0	1714	6119	903	2220	5293
1969	118	6	124	•	740	827	57	181	54	127	3856	0	2277	8119	846	2363	5643
1970	44	5	49	•	701	805	54	183	55	137	5128	0	2742	9805	940	2370	5751
1971	54	3	57	•	718	830	56	191	63	110	11564	79	5290	18901	812	2376	5752
1972	25	2	27	•	723	808	58	248	68	97	11592	51	5336	18980	887	2525	6066
1973	27	2	29	1	953	803	42	244	71	86	10734	50	5062	18045	956	2612	6258
1974	52	2	54	1	912	732	40	200	68	87	8980	14	4587	15621	870	2767	6750
1975	30	1	31	1	695	682	59	251	59	79	5848	0	3423	11097	832	2477	5979
1976	23	1	25	1	837	768	67	258	65	65	9402	0	5192	16656	1013	2652	6385
1977	2	1	3	1	704	814	69	259	65	68	9771	0	5610	17360	1048	2961	7148
1978	15	1	16	1	635	699	63	260	69	61	7945	0	4926	14659	940	3164	7741
1979	20	1	21	1	339	755	36	616	72	72	6989	0	4459	13339	1014	3335	8047
1980	103	4	108	1	435	762	29	399	65	76	4047	0	3484	9296	974	3470	8436
1981	118	8	126	1	305	745	12	305	62	40	5260	2	3363	10094	974	3419	8147
1982	209	6	215	1	494	915	22	351	56	59	11027	2	5545	18473	974	3714	8920

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Maine

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.3	0.0	0.6	7.3	8.7	*	0.8	43.0	4.9	65.3	*	65.6	0.1	65.7
1961	0.1	0.0	0.6	6.2	8.9	*	0.8	43.6	8.9	68.9	0.1	69.0	0.1	69.1
1962	0.1	0.0	1.0	5.6	9.6	*	0.7	43.8	8.6	69.3	0.1	69.4	0.1	69.6
1963	*	0.0	1.0	6.7	9.8	*	0.7	44.6	8.2	71.0	0.1	71.1	0.1	71.2
1964	*	0.0	1.0	7.3	10.0	*	0.8	45.2	5.4	69.8	0.1	69.9	0.1	70.0
1965	*	0.0	0.9	7.0	8.3	*	0.7	47.0	3.9	67.9	*	67.9	0.1	68.0
1966	*	0.0	1.0	7.6	8.6	*	0.7	48.5	8.0	74.4	*	74.4	0.1	74.5
1967	*	*	0.7	5.6	9.5	*	0.6	49.5	6.3	72.3	*	72.4	0.1	72.5
1968	*	0.0	0.6	7.3	11.1	*	0.7	52.4	6.2	78.4	*	78.4	0.1	78.5
1969	*	0.0	0.5	8.3	11.5	*	0.7	54.0	4.9	79.9	*	79.9	0.1	80.0
1970	*	0.0	0.5	8.1	11.2	*	0.7	57.0	8.9	86.4	*	86.4	0.1	86.5
1971	*	0.0	0.5	8.7	12.1	*	0.7	59.6	10.2	91.8	*	91.9	0.1	91.9
1972	*	0.0	0.5	9.6	11.6	*	0.8	62.9	21.5	106.7	*	106.8	0.1	106.8
1973	*	0.0	0.5	9.7	12.1	*	0.7	65.0	22.1	110.0	*	110.1	0.1	110.2
1974	*	0.0	0.4	9.2	10.5	*	0.7	64.5	10.1	95.5	*	95.6	0.1	95.6
1975	*	0.0	0.4	8.9	9.7	*	0.7	65.8	5.9	91.3	*	91.3	0.1	91.4
1976	*	0.0	0.3	10.6	10.4	*	0.7	69.3	5.7	97.0	*	97.0	0.1	97.1
1977	*	0.0	0.3	11.2	12.7	*	0.8	70.3	3.4	98.7	*	98.7	0.1	98.8
1978	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.5	12.9	*	0.9	71.2	2.0	98.7	*	98.8	0.1	98.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.4	10.6	12.2	*	0.9	64.7	4.7	93.6	*	93.6	0.1	93.7
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	10.2	*	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	*	83.3	0.1	83.4
1981	0.0	*	0.2	8.7	8.4	*	0.8	60.3	4.0	82.4	*	82.5	0.1	82.5
1982	0.0	0.1	0.2	10.7	8.7	*	0.7	61.4	4.0	85.7	*	85.8	0.1	85.9

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	10	0	129	1251	1627	1	133	8183	776	12100	13	33
1961	3	0	118	1059	1656	1	130	8295	1409	12668	16	38
1962	2	0	205	966	1786	1	121	8337	1362	12777	16	39
1963	1	0	194	1149	1830	1	121	8492	1308	13094	15	36
1964	1	0	201	1259	1876	2	127	8603	864	12932	17	40
1965	1	0	182	1199	1548	1	116	8952	625	12623	14	35
1966	1	0	189	1296	1611	1	120	9234	1274	13726	9	20
1967	0	*	147	963	1774	1	104	9431	1004	13424	10	23
1968	0	*	128	1251	2077	1	114	9971	989	14531	9	21
1969	0	*	94	1430	2132	1	112	10280	773	14823	9	22
1970	0	*	102	1385	2055	2	114	10848	1415	15921	10	24
1971	0	*	95	1499	2216	2	116	11349	1625	16902	9	21
1972	0	*	94	1648	2118	2	124	11967	3414	19368	9	22
1973	0	*	89	1659	2204	4	121	12377	3510	19964	9	22
1974	0	*	84	1584	1931	5	116	12271	1614	17604	9	22
1975	0	*	73	1524	1782	3	108	12526	934	16950	8	20
1976	0	*	65	1817	1899	3	120	13183	909	17997	8	19
1977	0	*	68	1920	2316	4	132	13378	538	18356	8	19
1978	0	*	61	1974	2344	5	141	13562	311	18398	7	17
1979	0	*	77	1825	2211	4	148	12323	753	17341	7	18
1980	0	*	75	1596	1879	3	132	11644	209	15556	7	17
1981	0	*	44	1500	1547	3	126	11476	634	15332	8	19
1982	0	*	37	1835	1595	11	115	11693	638	15924	8	18

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Maine

Trillion Btu

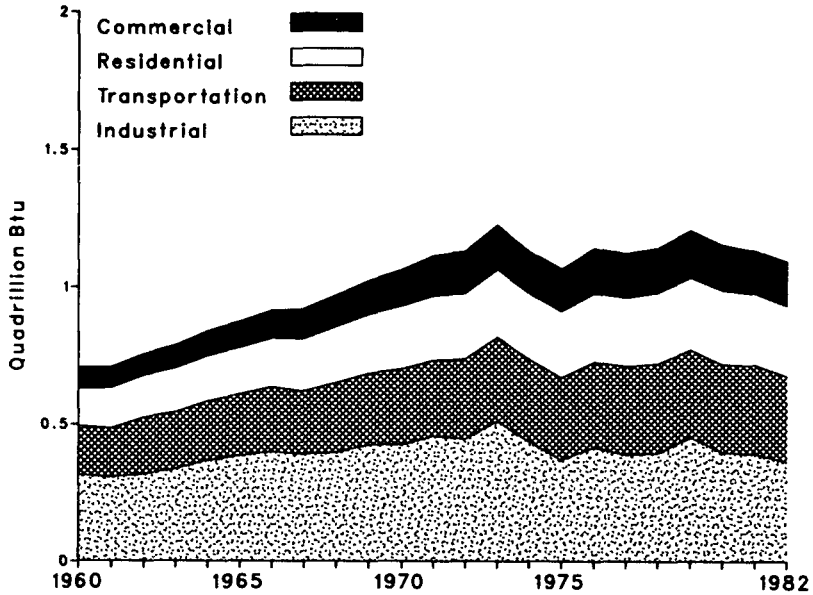
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.6	0.2	0.0	11.8	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.3	0.0	15.3	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.9
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.3	0.0	17.5	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.9
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.3	0.0	16.2	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.4	0.0	20.5	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.5	0.0	28.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.7
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	0.5	0.0	27.8	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.4
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.6	0.0	29.8	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.6	0.0	32.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.6
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.6	0.0	30.3	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.6	0.0	30.5	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	1.3	0.0	32.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.2
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.2	1.5	0.0	35.7	37.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	74.1
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	0.8	0.0	31.5	51.3	36.5	0.0	0.0	119.3
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	0.5	0.0	25.6	46.8	39.9	0.0	0.0	112.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.2	0.0	17.9	34.0	49.6	0.0	0.0	101.5
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.2	0.0	11.9	45.9	65.5	0.0	0.0	123.3
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.2	0.0	8.4	56.8	55.4	0.0	0.0	120.6
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.2	0.0	11.1	41.8	58.6	0.0	0.0	111.5
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.2	0.0	14.2	51.7	48.9	0.0	0.0	114.9
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.4	0.0	23.1	54.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	125.2
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	0.2	0.0	23.6	51.1	57.5	0.0	0.0	132.3
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.3	0.0	20.1	51.5	49.8	0.0	0.0	121.4

Physical Units

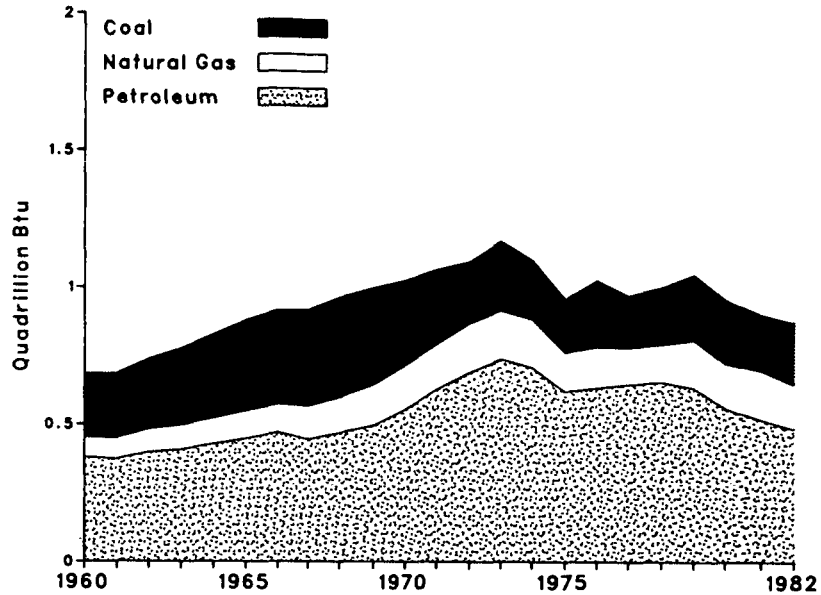
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	17	0	17	0	1847	38	0	1885	2087	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	0	2382	49	0	2431	1935	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	0	2732	56	0	2788	1932	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	0	2525	52	0	2576	2156	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	0	3204	65	0	3270	1889	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	0	4373	89	0	4462	1593	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	4334	88	0	4422	1977	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	4658	95	0	4753	2040	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	5000	102	0	5102	2073	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	4728	96	0	4824	2379	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	4770	95	0	4865	2429	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	4890	217	0	5108	2881	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	0	5435	258	0	5693	3649	54	0	0
1973	0	0	0	0	4874	142	0	5016	4939	3351	0	0
1974	0	0	0	0	3993	88	0	4081	4480	3574	0	0
1975	0	0	0	0	2812	42	0	2854	3268	4502	0	0
1976	0	0	0	0	1856	39	0	1894	4425	5929	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	1305	27	0	1332	5447	5143	0	0
1978	0	0	0	0	1742	27	0	1769	4035	5354	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	2230	38	0	2268	4995	4497	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	3620	61	0	3680	5203	4404	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	3724	40	0	3764	4890	5212	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	3142	56	0	3198	4921	4524	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

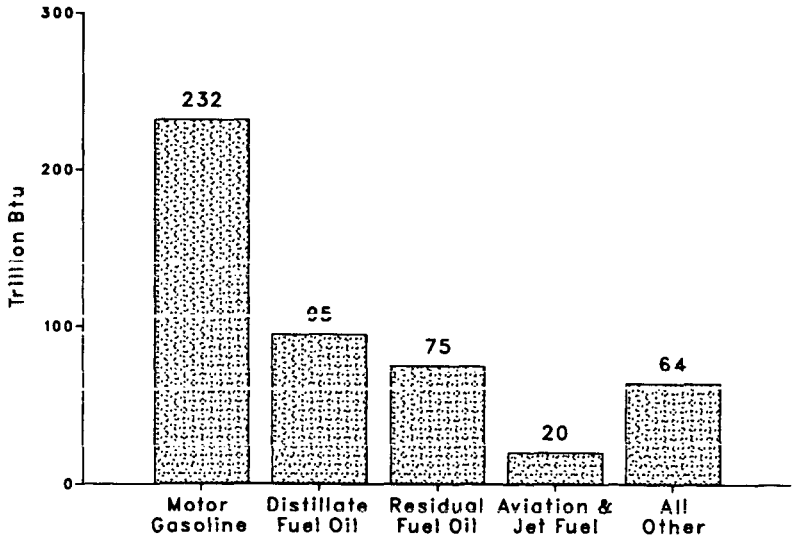
Consumption of Energy by End–Use Sector



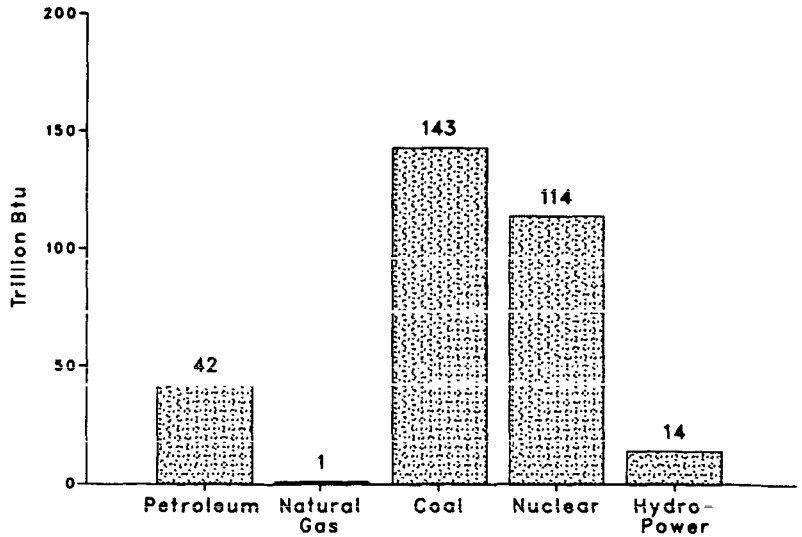
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Maryland

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	230.2	73.3	12.0	5.7	75.0	14.3	13.9	4.2	3.4	118.5	105.8	*	27.5	380.3	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	6.3	704.7
1961	234.7	76.5	15.7	5.2	82.9	16.8	16.3	4.3	3.3	121.1	81.6	*	26.7	374.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	707.1
1962	254.4	84.8	16.1	10.0	88.1	19.3	16.3	5.0	3.9	128.6	85.3	*	25.1	397.8	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	755.0
1963	279.4	89.2	17.8	10.2	92.6	14.9	14.5	5.9	3.9	135.3	82.9	*	29.0	406.9	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	787.3
1964	304.5	94.8	18.6	9.4	97.9	15.8	13.8	5.9	4.1	138.6	89.3	*	34.3	427.7	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	838.7
1965	329.5	101.7	21.8	8.8	98.8	16.5	13.4	5.9	3.8	144.5	97.5	*	36.6	447.8	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	-17.7	873.2
1966	341.8	103.5	19.5	7.7	102.4	18.7	14.0	6.6	3.9	154.0	104.4	*	39.8	471.1	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	-16.1	914.1
1967	350.2	122.2	19.7	6.3	101.9	22.9	13.4	5.4	3.2	160.6	77.4	0.0	34.9	445.8	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	-19.0	919.3
1968	363.0	130.1	17.9	6.0	108.7	27.3	14.8	6.1	3.5	172.0	79.8	0.0	33.9	470.1	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	-10.4	969.5
1969	352.8	148.7	17.0	4.8	107.9	26.6	13.7	6.5	3.7	182.8	98.1	0.0	35.7	496.8	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	1022.9
1970	308.8	161.0	18.6	3.7	115.4	25.7	13.2	7.0	3.8	195.2	138.6	0.0	35.0	556.1	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	1062.8
1971	271.3	166.1	19.6	3.3	116.5	23.6	14.6	7.3	3.7	204.4	187.7	0.0	47.1	627.8	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	29.5	1113.3
1972	223.9	181.2	20.5	3.0	124.4	22.1	10.2	8.6	4.0	217.6	232.3	0.0	47.7	690.4	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	9.5	1128.6
1973	253.1	177.7	25.5	2.6	133.5	21.0	6.1	9.4	3.7	225.2	260.5	0.0	52.2	739.8	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	31.7	1224.8
1974	215.1	176.2	25.0	2.6	130.9	18.7	6.7	8.8	3.6	222.6	245.4	0.2	45.2	709.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	7.5	1129.0
1975	194.3	142.8	21.5	1.7	122.5	17.5	6.8	8.9	4.6	229.5	169.4	*	39.2	621.6	48.3	24.0	0.0	0.0	33.9	1065.1
1976	241.8	150.4	22.5	1.4	117.7	17.5	5.8	10.2	5.1	239.2	173.3	*	42.0	634.7	70.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	1139.5
1977	187.4	135.6	23.1	1.5	126.2	18.9	5.6	10.3	4.4	246.5	165.8	0.0	45.1	647.5	117.2	21.1	0.0	0.0	13.0	1121.8
1978	207.4	137.7	25.8	1.5	123.6	18.4	5.0	9.4	4.7	251.5	172.6	0.0	44.1	656.5	108.3	18.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	1141.0
1979	237.9	175.2	23.4	1.1	138.5	18.0	8.3	7.5	4.9	233.7	151.1	0.0	48.3	634.7	105.2	22.7	0.0	0.0	29.8	1205.5
1980	232.8	164.1	17.5	1.3	127.6	19.5	6.6	7.6	4.4	231.1	103.6	0.0	41.6	560.9	119.4	13.2	0.0	0.0	63.0	1153.4
1981	202.5	179.9	23.3	0.9	108.4	19.6	5.0	7.3	4.2	233.3	82.6	0.1	33.6	518.4	127.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	89.0	1131.8
1982	225.1	162.1	22.5	0.4	95.0	19.8	4.6	7.4	3.8	232.1	75.2	0.1	25.5	486.5	114.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	1093.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas (Dry) (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatt-Hours)	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
1960	8877	71	1813	1132	12870	2609	2445	1051	565	22551	16835	0	4289	66159	0	1358	0	0	1846
1961	9060	74	2369	1035	14235	3059	2870	1078	550	23048	12980	0	4172	65398	0	1139	0	0	2868
1962	9799	82	2421	1985	15116	3508	2867	1258	645	24490	13567	1	3915	69773	0	1148	0	0	1720
1963	10760	86	2675	2028	15889	2724	2564	1469	645	25753	13181	1	4561	71489	0	971	0	0	477
1964	11718	92	2799	1865	16807	2885	2435	1469	677	26386	14211	3	5410	74946	0	1112	0	0	24
1965	12690	99	3288	1750	16967	3000	2371	1473	627	27510	15510	1	5757	78255	0	1141	0	0	-5184
1966	13233	100	2943	1535	17579	3390	2472	1640	651	29311	16603	1	6298	82421	0	1322	0	0	-4724
1967	13556	118	2975	1258	17500	4130	2362	1417	526	30571	12313	0	5480	78531	0	1923	0	0	-5557
1968	14096	126	2705	1187	18655	4927	2612	1599	578	32743	12694	0	5333	83033	0	1609	0	0	-3058
1969	13714	144	2565	958	18520	4792	2419	1699	613	34792	15605	0	5537	87500	0	1359	0	0	3047
1970	12311	156	2798	727	19817	4611	2331	1841	624	37159	22046	0	5449	97403	0	1907	0	0	4949
1971	10826	161	2955	648	20003	4244	2575	1923	612	38917	29863	0	7264	109004	0	1773	0	0	8634
1972	8845	176	3090	588	21350	3976	1804	2279	655	41424	36955	0	7331	119450	0	2282	0	0	2787
1973	9997	174	3844	520	22919	3775	1084	2506	618	42872	41442	0	8010	127589	0	2165	0	0	9299
1974	8840	172	3762	511	22469	3367	1185	2360	592	42375	39025	34	6923	122603	0	1969	0	0	2190
1975	7765	140	3246	341	21034	3161	1193	2395	763	43688	26941	1	6000	108762	4386	2311	0	0	9941
1976	9605	148	3384	277	20205	3143	1022	2738	847	45544	27570	1	6479	111211	6420	2088	0	0	5866
1977	7507	133	3479	299	21670	3399	990	2801	724	46934	26375	0	7008	113678	10881	2018	0	0	3811
1978	8321	136	3895	289	21216	3294	883	2549	777	47874	27451	0	6805	115034	9896	1735	0	0	3851
1979	9499	172	3520	214	23768	3235	1472	2050	813	44482	24027	0	7469	111050	9674	2191	0	0	8735
1980	9282	160	2638	263	21908	3520	1168	2060	724	44003	16480	0	6380	99145	10947	1270	0	0	18452
1981	8151	175	3514	173	18609	3535	879	2015	695	44412	13134	22	4962	91950	11523	1426	0	0	26097
1982	8967	158	3386	72	16314	3571	805	2039	633	44193	11966	16	3738	86734	10345	1341	0	0	26920

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Maryland
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	**103.4**	**33.1**	**136.5**	**44.7**	**32.0**	**76.6**	**274.3**	**39.0**	**313.3**	**177.9**	**0.4**	**178.3**	**83.5**	**14.6**	**98.1**	**6.3**	**29.9**	**74.6**	**704.7**
1961	111.4	36.0	147.4	43.0	32.5	75.5	265.2	41.4	306.7	177.2	0.4	177.6	88.4	12.1	100.5	9.8	32.0	78.3	707.1
1962	115.8	38.0	153.8	42.8	34.5	77.2	272.3	44.6	316.9	206.6	0.4	207.0	99.5	12.1	111.6	5.9	34.4	83.0	755.0
1963	119.4	41.1	160.5	46.1	37.0	83.0	286.8	48.7	335.6	207.8	0.4	208.2	115.4	10.2	125.6	1.6	37.5	89.7	787.3
1964	121.1	45.3	166.4	48.6	40.4	89.0	313.5	54.5	368.0	215.0	0.4	215.3	128.8	11.6	140.4	0.1	41.5	99.0	838.7
1965	**120.7**	**50.7**	**171.3**	**48.2**	**45.2**	**93.4**	**325.1**	**58.6**	**383.7**	**224.3**	**0.4**	**224.7**	**160.6**	**11.9**	**172.5**	**-17.7**	**45.7**	**109.1**	**873.2**
1966	121.2	57.5	178.7	49.4	50.8	100.2	333.3	66.3	399.6	235.2	0.4	235.6	177.3	13.8	191.1	-16.1	51.5	123.5	914.1
1967	130.2	62.0	192.2	52.0	55.4	107.4	316.3	72.7	388.9	230.5	0.3	230.8	189.2	20.1	209.3	-19.0	56.2	134.1	919.3
1968	134.3	71.4	205.7	52.8	60.9	113.7	317.9	79.1	397.0	252.9	0.3	253.2	205.3	16.7	222.0	-10.4	62.5	149.1	969.5
1969	136.4	79.8	216.2	55.7	66.9	122.6	337.6	87.0	424.6	259.3	0.3	259.5	209.4	14.2	223.6	10.4	69.1	164.9	1022.9
1970	**140.5**	**89.9**	**230.5**	**57.9**	**74.0**	**131.8**	**325.3**	**99.0**	**424.3**	**275.9**	**0.3**	**276.2**	**226.2**	**20.0**	**246.2**	**16.9**	**76.8**	**186.3**	**1062.8**
1971	141.0	94.6	235.6	66.0	79.1	145.1	348.1	108.2	456.3	276.1	0.2	276.3	234.1	18.6	252.7	29.5	82.5	199.6	1113.3
1972	139.7	99.6	239.3	68.1	84.1	152.1	335.4	109.4	444.9	292.0	0.2	292.2	260.1	23.7	283.8	9.5	86.2	207.1	1128.6
1973	135.5	112.0	247.6	68.5	91.8	160.3	394.2	117.3	511.5	305.2	0.2	305.4	267.2	22.5	289.7	31.7	94.6	226.7	1224.8
1974	129.7	110.4	240.2	63.3	89.6	152.9	321.9	114.9	436.9	298.8	0.2	299.1	287.2	20.6	307.7	7.5	91.6	223.6	1129.0
1975	**130.5**	**112.5**	**243.0**	**54.3**	**99.6**	**153.8**	**263.8**	**105.6**	**369.4**	**298.6**	**0.3**	**298.9**	**211.7**	**72.4**	**284.0**	**33.9**	**93.2**	**224.8**	**1065.1**
1976	133.3	117.6	250.9	58.1	104.5	162.6	289.4	125.6	415.0	310.7	0.3	311.0	235.4	92.6	328.0	20.0	102.1	245.9	1139.5
1977	125.3	125.8	251.1	57.7	102.8	160.5	250.6	137.8	388.4	321.6	0.3	321.8	215.4	138.2	353.7	13.0	107.4	259.3	1121.8
1978	128.0	131.3	259.3	55.2	106.2	161.4	250.1	143.9	394.0	326.1	0.2	326.3	242.2	126.3	368.5	13.1	110.7	270.9	1141.0
1979	133.6	130.5	264.1	64.1	106.6	170.7	299.4	152.6	451.9	318.6	0.2	318.8	232.1	127.9	360.0	29.8	114.2	275.6	1205.5
1980	**128.7**	**141.9**	**270.6**	**55.0**	**109.9**	**164.9**	**245.9**	**152.9**	**398.7**	**319.0**	**0.3**	**319.3**	**209.3**	**132.6**	**341.9**	**63.0**	**118.0**	**286.9**	**1153.4**
1981	119.0	142.1	261.1	45.2	110.6	155.8	233.5	157.8	391.3	323.4	0.2	323.7	179.7	142.0	321.7	89.0	121.4	289.3	1131.8
1982	112.8	144.8	257.6	48.3	112.5	160.7	214.3	148.2	362.4	312.5	0.2	312.8	185.8	128.0	313.8	91.9	119.2	286.4	1093.5

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Maryland

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	2.0	3.6	5.6	47.5	35.3	12.7	2.5	50.4	9.5	112.9	23.6	136.5
1961	1.8	4.0	5.8	49.6	38.7	14.6	2.7	56.0	10.4	121.9	25.5	147.4
1962	2.1	3.0	5.1	52.7	40.0	14.8	3.2	58.0	11.1	127.0	26.8	153.8
1963	2.8	3.5	6.3	54.3	41.8	13.6	3.5	58.8	12.1	131.5	29.0	160.5
1964	2.7	3.3	6.1	56.8	41.9	12.8	3.5	58.2	13.4	134.5	31.9	166.4
1965	1.7	2.7	4.4	58.5	41.9	12.3	3.6	57.8	15.0	135.6	35.7	171.3
1966	1.0	2.8	3.8	59.0	41.8	12.5	4.2	58.4	16.9	138.1	40.6	178.7
1967	0.8	1.6	2.3	66.9	45.8	11.7	3.5	61.0	18.3	148.5	43.7	192.2
1968	0.7	1.8	2.5	68.4	47.1	12.9	3.4	63.3	21.1	155.4	50.3	205.7
1969	0.7	0.9	1.5	73.1	45.4	12.6	3.7	61.7	23.6	159.9	56.2	216.2
1970	0.5	0.8	1.3	75.2	48.0	12.3	3.8	64.0	26.2	166.8	63.7	230.5
1971	0.4	0.6	1.0	75.9	46.5	13.7	3.9	64.1	27.7	168.6	67.0	235.6
1972	0.2	0.3	0.5	76.8	48.7	9.4	4.4	62.4	29.3	169.0	70.3	239.3
1973	0.3	0.3	0.6	74.3	50.4	5.6	4.7	60.7	33.0	168.5	79.0	247.6
1974	0.3	0.4	0.7	71.4	47.5	5.7	4.4	57.6	32.1	161.8	78.3	240.2
1975	0.2	0.1	0.3	70.6	49.2	5.7	4.6	59.6	33.0	163.4	79.5	243.0
1976	0.1	0.1	0.2	74.8	47.9	5.4	5.0	58.3	34.5	167.8	83.1	250.9
1977	0.3	0.1	0.3	66.4	50.1	3.5	4.9	58.5	36.9	162.1	89.0	251.1
1978	0.2	0.1	0.3	71.2	49.1	2.9	4.5	56.5	38.1	166.1	93.2	259.3
1979	1.6	*	1.6	70.8	54.4	6.1	0.7	61.2	38.2	171.9	92.3	264.1
1980	0.2	0.1	0.3	69.7	51.2	4.7	2.7	58.7	41.4	170.0	100.5	270.6
1981	0.2	0.2	0.4	72.3	39.5	3.5	3.3	46.3	42.0	161.0	100.1	261.1
1982	0.9	0.1	1.0	69.3	35.9	3.8	2.9	42.6	42.6	155.4	102.2	257.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	78	148	227	46	6053	2234	617	8903	2772	6918
1961	73	164	237	48	6637	2582	675	9893	3060	7478
1962	84	122	207	51	6867	2606	808	10282	3264	7867
1963	110	147	257	53	7178	2393	864	10435	3553	8504
1964	109	140	249	55	7193	2254	880	10327	3927	9354
1965	68	111	179	57	7191	2177	893	10261	4384	10467
1966	39	118	157	57	7168	2196	1051	10416	4955	11885
1967	30	68	98	65	7865	2059	916	10840	5364	12806
1968	28	79	107	66	8082	2267	894	11242	6180	14738
1969	27	38	65	71	7790	2227	981	10999	6903	16485
1970	20	36	56	73	8234	2166	1007	11407	7690	18661
1971	15	27	42	74	7983	2422	1023	11428	8108	19627
1972	10	13	23	75	8353	1651	1163	11167	8580	20614
1973	12	13	25	73	8649	984	1263	10896	9668	23162
1974	14	17	31	70	8152	1006	1179	10338	9410	22956
1975	7	4	12	69	8453	1014	1242	10708	9660	23312
1976	5	3	8	73	8218	944	1358	10519	10117	24355
1977	12	2	15	65	8609	618	1320	10547	10804	26079
1978	8	2	10	70	8433	506	1238	10177	11168	27323
1979	65	2	67	70	9335	1082	193	10610	11206	27037
1980	10	2	12	68	8797	830	740	10367	12119	29461
1981	8	7	15	70	6789	614	912	8315	12309	29329
1982	36	6	41	68	6166	664	794	7624	12472	29956

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Maryland

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**3.7**	**2.4**	**6.1**	**8.3**	**13.7**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**15.4**	**30.3**	**9.2**	**53.8**	**22.8**	**76.6**
1961	3.4	2.7	6.0	9.1	15.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	11.4	27.8	9.4	52.4	23.1	75.5
1962	3.9	2.0	5.9	10.0	15.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	9.8	26.9	10.1	52.9	24.4	77.2
1963	5.1	2.3	7.5	10.8	16.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	10.0	27.8	10.9	57.0	26.1	83.0
1964	5.1	2.2	7.3	11.8	16.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	11.6	29.4	11.9	60.5	28.4	89.0
1965	**3.1**	**1.8**	**4.9**	**13.4**	**16.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**12.1**	**29.9**	**13.3**	**61.5**	**31.8**	**93.4**
1966	1.8	1.9	3.7	13.9	16.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	13.9	31.8	15.0	64.3	35.9	100.2
1967	1.4	1.0	2.4	20.0	17.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	10.2	29.5	16.4	68.4	39.0	107.4
1968	1.3	1.2	2.5	21.6	18.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	8.8	28.6	18.0	70.8	42.9	113.7
1969	1.2	0.6	1.8	24.7	17.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	9.9	29.2	19.8	75.4	47.2	122.6
1970	**0.9**	**0.5**	**1.5**	**26.7**	**18.7**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**9.4**	**29.7**	**21.6**	**79.4**	**52.4**	**131.8**
1971	0.7	0.4	1.1	29.2	18.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	16.0	35.8	23.1	89.1	56.0	145.1
1972	0.4	0.2	0.6	31.1	18.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	15.7	36.3	24.7	92.8	59.4	152.1
1973	0.5	0.2	0.7	30.2	19.6	0.2	0.8	0.6	16.3	37.5	27.0	95.6	64.8	160.3
1974	0.6	0.3	0.9	30.4	18.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	11.9	31.9	26.1	89.3	63.6	152.9
1975	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**25.7**	**19.2**	**0.2**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**7.4**	**28.2**	**29.2**	**83.4**	**70.4**	**153.8**
1976	0.2	*	0.3	28.7	18.6	0.2	0.9	0.7	8.8	29.1	30.7	88.8	73.8	162.6
1977	0.5	*	0.6	28.1	19.5	0.1	0.9	0.6	8.0	29.0	30.1	87.8	72.7	160.5
1978	0.4	*	0.4	27.8	19.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	6.3	27.0	30.8	86.0	75.4	161.4
1979	3.0	*	3.0	32.1	21.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	6.9	29.0	31.2	95.3	75.4	170.7
1980	**0.5**	*	**0.5**	**29.3**	**16.7**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**7.3**	**25.2**	**32.0**	**87.0**	**77.9**	**164.9**
1981	0.4	0.1	0.5	32.9	9.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.3	11.8	32.7	77.9	77.9	155.8
1982	1.6	0.1	1.7	31.7	10.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.8	14.9	33.1	81.3	79.4	160.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**146**	**99**	**244**	**8**	**2357**	**72**	**109**	**72**	**2442**	**5052**	**2682**	**6693**
1961	135	109	244	9	2584	84	119	80	1817	4683	2769	6768
1962	157	82	238	10	2674	84	143	81	1560	4542	2964	7142
1963	205	98	303	10	2795	77	152	83	1597	4705	3192	7639
1964	202	93	296	11	2801	73	155	86	1850	4964	3500	8337
1965	**126**	**74**	**200**	**13**	**2800**	**70**	**158**	**90**	**1920**	**5039**	**3907**	**9330**
1966	72	79	151	13	2791	71	186	92	2216	5356	4384	10514
1967	56	45	102	19	3062	67	162	94	1623	5008	4792	11440
1968	52	52	105	21	3147	73	158	98	1396	4872	5273	12573
1969	50	25	75	24	3033	72	173	102	1580	4961	5791	13829
1970	**38**	**24**	**62**	**26**	**3206**	**70**	**178**	**103**	**1498**	**5054**	**6325**	**15349**
1971	28	18	46	28	3109	78	180	106	2540	6013	6776	16403
1972	19	8	27	30	3252	53	205	106	2500	6117	7240	17396
1973	22	8	31	30	3368	32	223	112	2596	6330	7927	18990
1974	26	11	38	30	3174	33	208	118	1888	5420	7637	18630
1975	**14**	**3**	**17**	**25**	**3291**	**33**	**219**	**120**	**1169**	**4833**	**8550**	**20634**
1976	10	2	12	28	3200	31	240	124	1396	4990	8988	21637
1977	23	2	24	28	3352	20	233	112	1265	4982	8825	21992
1978	15	1	17	27	3283	16	218	123	1002	4643	9033	22100
1979	121	1	123	32	3635	35	34	123	1095	4922	9154	22086
1980	**19**	**2**	**20**	**29**	**2865**	**20**	**131**	**121**	**1159**	**4296**	**9387**	**22820**
1981	16	5	20	32	1568	16	161	137	208	2090	9583	22833
1982	66	4	70	31	1770	88	140	137	452	2587	9688	23271

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre 1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Maryland

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	131.5	2.4	134.0	16.6	12.0	12.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	3.5	65.0	*	27.5	123.7	*	11.2	285.4	27.8	313.3
1961	132.4	2.7	135.1	16.7	15.7	14.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.3	49.5	*	26.7	113.4	*	12.0	277.3	29.4	306.7
1962	142.6	2.2	144.8	20.8	16.1	14.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	3.1	43.6	*	25.1	106.8	*	13.1	285.4	31.5	316.9
1963	148.3	3.0	151.3	22.9	17.8	15.2	0.5	1.8	2.0	2.7	43.6	*	29.0	112.7	*	14.4	301.2	34.4	335.6
1964	160.0	3.4	163.4	24.9	18.6	16.2	0.6	1.7	2.1	2.4	49.3	*	34.3	125.2	*	16.1	329.7	38.4	368.0
1965	158.2	2.8	161.0	28.5	21.8	18.5	0.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	52.2	*	36.6	135.7	*	17.3	342.4	41.3	383.7
1966	155.6	3.0	158.6	29.0	19.5	20.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	59.3	*	39.8	145.7	*	19.5	352.8	46.8	399.6
1967	156.8	1.9	158.7	33.1	19.7	18.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	45.4	0.0	34.9	124.5	*	21.4	337.7	51.2	388.9
1968	160.2	2.0	162.3	38.1	17.9	19.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	39.4	0.0	33.9	117.6	*	23.4	341.3	55.7	397.0
1969	172.0	0.9	173.0	42.2	17.0	20.2	0.7	2.0	1.9	1.5	43.5	0.0	35.7	122.5	*	25.7	363.3	61.3	424.6
1970	158.5	0.8	159.3	45.2	18.6	18.9	0.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	41.9	0.0	35.0	120.7	*	28.9	354.2	70.1	424.3
1971	136.5	0.5	137.0	49.2	19.6	20.0	0.4	2.6	1.8	1.2	69.1	0.0	47.1	161.9	*	31.6	379.7	76.5	456.3
1972	110.6	0.2	110.8	62.3	20.5	22.6	0.6	3.3	1.9	1.0	64.7	0.0	47.7	162.3	0.0	32.2	367.6	77.3	444.9
1973	154.3	0.2	154.5	61.7	25.5	25.0	0.4	3.7	1.9	1.0	68.3	0.0	52.2	177.9	0.0	34.5	428.7	82.8	511.5
1974	116.0	0.4	116.3	58.8	25.0	21.2	0.8	3.4	1.8	1.0	48.2	0.2	45.2	146.8	0.0	33.4	355.4	81.5	436.9
1975	99.3	0.1	99.5	43.9	21.5	20.0	0.8	3.3	2.8	1.5	31.3	*	39.2	120.5	0.0	30.9	294.8	74.7	369.4
1976	116.5	0.1	116.6	44.3	22.5	19.2	0.3	4.0	3.1	0.7	36.8	*	42.0	128.5	0.0	36.9	326.3	88.7	415.0
1977	78.5	0.1	78.5	38.6	23.1	21.3	2.0	4.4	2.5	0.4	34.6	0.0	45.1	133.4	0.0	40.4	291.0	97.4	388.4
1978	88.4	0.1	88.5	36.3	25.8	19.8	2.0	3.8	2.7	0.4	26.7	0.0	44.1	125.3	0.0	41.7	291.9	102.1	394.0
1979	103.4	0.1	103.4	59.8	23.4	23.0	2.0	6.6	2.8	0.3	29.8	0.0	48.3	136.1	0.0	44.7	344.1	107.9	451.9
1980	85.7	0.1	85.7	55.7	17.5	19.2	1.8	4.3	2.5	0.8	16.8	0.0	41.6	104.4	0.0	44.6	290.4	108.3	398.7
1981	74.1	0.1	74.3	66.1	23.3	18.0	1.4	3.2	2.4	0.8	10.2	0.1	33.6	93.1	0.0	46.6	280.1	111.1	391.3
1982	79.2	0.1	79.3	57.7	22.5	13.6	0.3	3.8	2.2	0.6	8.7	0.1	25.5	77.3	0.0	43.6	257.8	104.6	362.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	5063	101	5164	16	1813	2093	138	317	247	670	10333	0	4289	19900	1	3269	8158
1961	5098	109	5207	16	2369	2481	205	275	241	626	7873	0	4172	18243	1	3524	8613
1962	5489	90	5579	20	2421	2525	176	296	333	581	6934	1	3915	17183	1	3831	9232
1963	5711	126	5837	22	2675	2618	94	443	333	511	6941	1	4561	18177	0	4210	10076
1964	6164	143	6307	24	2799	2780	107	422	350	454	7847	3	5410	20174	1	4719	11242
1965	6097	115	6213	28	3288	3177	124	415	316	439	8296	1	5757	21813	1	5073	12114
1966	6003	126	6129	28	2943	3479	204	393	328	397	9435	1	6298	23479	0	5719	13718
1967	6051	80	6131	32	2975	3153	236	331	264	373	7214	0	5480	20025	0	6286	15007
1968	6192	88	6280	37	2705	3280	272	540	289	353	6264	0	5333	19035	0	6845	16323
1969	6665	41	6706	41	2565	3462	120	534	319	289	6918	0	5537	19743	0	7522	17963
1970	6172	34	6206	44	2798	3248	95	637	325	261	6672	0	5449	19485	0	8469	20553
1971	5318	21	5339	48	2955	3436	75	695	295	235	10997	0	7264	25952	0	9265	22431
1972	4319	10	4329	61	3090	3879	99	879	316	188	10292	0	7331	26074	0	9426	22648
1973	6017	10	6027	61	3844	4285	68	981	309	186	10869	0	8010	28552	0	10125	24257
1974	4526	15	4542	57	3762	3639	146	925	296	182	7669	34	6923	23576	0	9793	23889
1975	3853	5	3858	43	3246	3434	146	893	456	293	4983	1	6000	19452	0	9069	21886
1976	4495	4	4499	44	3384	3301	48	1089	507	128	5848	1	6479	20784	0	10803	26006
1977	3040	3	3043	38	3479	3665	351	1193	414	78	5501	0	7008	21689	0	11827	28546
1978	3444	3	3447	36	3895	3396	361	1041	444	69	4240	0	6805	20252	0	12234	29930
1979	4020	2	4022	59	3520	3942	355	1804	465	51	4738	0	7469	22343	0	13103	31614
1980	3336	3	3339	54	2638	3297	318	1162	414	145	2669	0	6380	17024	0	13057	31741
1981	2906	5	2912	64	3514	3093	249	890	397	148	1619	22	4962	14894	0	13670	32573
1982	3081	4	3084	56	3386	2336	53	1061	362	110	1391	16	3738	12453	0	12766	30664

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Maryland

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.3	0.9	5.7	13.7	14.3	*	1.9	114.6	24.5	174.7	0.1	178.0	0.3	178.3
1961	0.6	1.0	5.2	14.7	16.8	*	1.9	117.4	19.5	175.5	0.1	177.3	0.3	177.6
1962	0.6	1.2	10.0	17.7	19.3	*	1.9	125.2	30.7	204.8	0.1	206.7	0.3	207.0
1963	0.6	1.2	10.2	19.1	14.9	*	1.9	132.2	27.8	206.1	0.1	207.9	0.3	208.2
1964	0.6	1.2	9.4	23.4	15.8	*	2.0	135.8	26.8	213.2	0.1	215.1	0.3	215.3
1965	0.5	1.3	8.8	22.0	16.5	*	1.9	141.7	31.6	222.6	0.1	224.4	0.2	224.7
1966	0.5	1.5	7.7	24.0	18.7	*	2.0	151.4	29.5	233.3	0.1	235.3	0.2	235.6
1967	0.4	1.9	6.3	19.7	22.9	*	1.6	158.1	19.5	228.2	0.1	230.6	0.2	230.8
1968	0.3	1.5	6.0	23.4	27.3	*	1.8	169.6	23.0	251.1	0.1	253.0	0.2	253.2
1969	0.3	2.1	4.8	22.5	26.6	*	1.8	180.7	20.4	256.9	0.1	259.3	0.2	259.5
1970	0.2	2.1	3.7	24.4	25.7	0.1	1.8	193.3	24.7	273.6	0.1	276.0	0.2	276.2
1971	0.2	2.2	3.3	22.8	23.6	0.1	1.9	202.6	19.4	273.8	0.1	276.2	0.2	276.3
1972	0.1	3.7	3.0	25.5	20.9	0.1	2.1	216.1	20.6	288.3	0.1	292.1	0.2	292.2
1973	0.1	2.4	2.6	31.1	20.1	0.1	1.9	223.6	23.2	302.7	0.1	305.2	0.2	305.4
1974	0.1	1.8	2.6	30.5	18.0	0.2	1.8	221.0	22.9	297.0	0.1	298.9	0.2	299.1
1975	*	2.2	1.7	30.5	17.1	0.2	1.9	227.3	17.6	296.4	0.1	298.7	0.2	298.9
1976	*	2.3	1.4	29.0	17.1	0.2	2.1	237.9	20.8	308.4	0.1	310.8	0.2	311.0
1977	*	2.1	1.5	32.6	18.3	0.2	1.9	245.5	19.4	319.4	0.1	321.6	0.2	321.8
1978	0.0	1.9	1.5	31.4	18.1	0.2	2.0	250.5	20.6	324.2	0.1	326.2	0.1	326.3
1979	0.0	2.3	1.1	36.5	17.9	0.1	2.1	232.7	25.8	316.2	0.1	318.6	0.1	318.8
1980	0.0	4.0	1.3	34.1	19.5	0.1	1.9	229.8	28.4	315.0	0.1	319.1	0.2	319.3
1981	0.0	2.4	0.9	36.9	19.6	0.2	1.8	231.8	29.8	321.0	0.1	323.5	0.2	323.7
1982	0.0	2.5	0.4	30.8	19.8	0.2	1.6	230.8	26.3	310.0	0.1	312.6	0.2	312.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	89	1	1132	2352	2609	8	318	21810	3893	32121	33	83
1961	24	1	1035	2515	3059	10	309	22342	3107	32377	34	84
1962	22	1	1985	3033	3508	12	311	23827	4886	37562	35	83
1963	22	1	2028	3277	2724	9	311	25159	4422	37930	32	76
1964	23	1	1865	4010	2885	12	327	25845	4270	39213	31	75
1965	20	1	1750	3774	3000	7	310	26981	5024	40847	30	72
1966	18	1	1535	4115	3390	9	323	28822	4685	42878	30	73
1967	15	2	1258	3385	4130	9	263	30103	3109	42257	26	63
1968	14	1	1187	4016	4927	8	289	32292	3656	46374	23	56
1969	11	2	958	3867	4792	11	294	34402	3245	47568	22	52
1970	10	2	727	4184	4611	19	299	36795	3931	50567	22	53
1971	7	2	648	3917	4244	25	317	38577	3091	50818	21	51
1972	4	4	588	4384	3765	31	340	41130	3280	53517	19	47
1973	4	2	520	5344	3623	39	310	42573	3685	56093	19	45
1974	2	2	511	5236	3243	48	296	42076	3647	55056	20	50
1975	1	2	341	5244	3085	41	307	43275	2807	55100	23	57
1976	0	2	277	4979	3068	52	341	45292	3304	57312	24	57
1977	0	2	299	5589	3292	55	310	46744	3085	59375	23	55
1978	0	2	289	5395	3249	52	333	47682	3269	60269	15	36
1979	0	2	214	6271	3221	18	348	44307	4101	58481	15	37
1980	*	*	265	5848	3510	21	310	43131	4514	58209	23	55
1981	0	2	173	6342	3522	51	297	44127	4745	59258	21	51
1982	0	2	72	5291	3571	44	271	43946	4184	57380	21	50

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Maryland

Trillion Btu

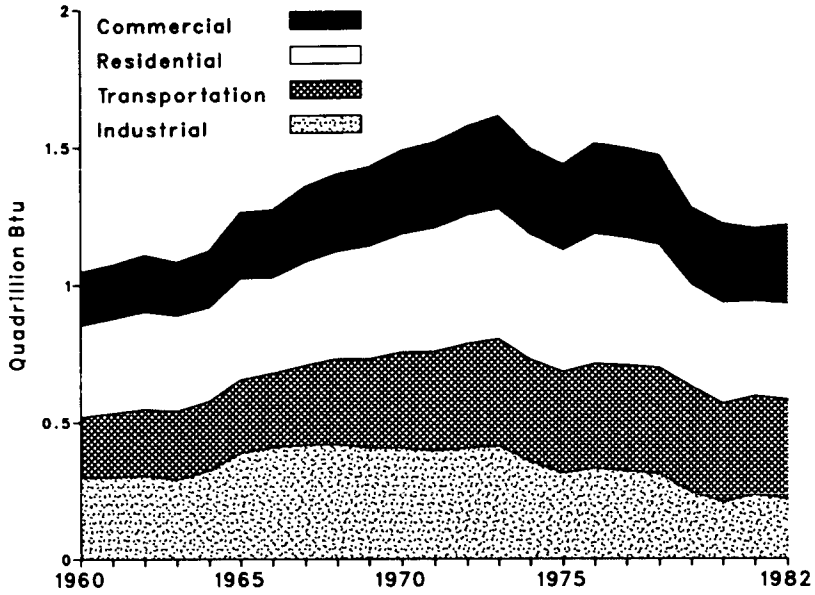
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	82.3	0.0	82.3	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1
1961	87.1	0.0	87.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.5
1962	98.1	0.0	98.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.6
1963	113.8	0.0	113.8	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.6
1964	127.1	0.0	127.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.7	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.4
1965	158.7	0.0	158.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.5
1966	175.3	0.0	175.3	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.1
1967	186.3	0.0	186.3	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.0	2.5	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.3
1968	195.4	0.0	195.4	0.4	8.7	0.8	0.0	9.4	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	222.0
1969	176.2	0.0	176.2	6.7	24.3	2.1	0.0	26.4	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	223.6
1970	146.4	0.0	146.4	11.8	62.5	5.5	0.0	68.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.2
1971	132.1	0.0	132.1	9.7	83.2	9.1	0.0	92.3	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.7
1972	111.8	0.0	111.8	7.2	131.3	9.8	0.0	141.1	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	283.8
1973	97.1	0.0	97.1	9.1	152.7	8.3	0.0	161.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	289.7
1974	97.1	0.0	97.1	13.8	162.3	13.9	0.0	176.2	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.7
1975	94.2	0.0	94.2	0.5	113.0	4.0	0.0	117.0	24.0	48.3	0.0	0.0	284.0
1976	124.7	0.0	124.7	0.2	107.0	3.4	0.0	110.4	21.7	70.9	0.0	0.0	328.0
1977	108.0	0.0	108.0	0.3	103.9	3.3	0.0	107.1	21.1	117.2	0.0	0.0	353.7
1978	118.2	0.0	118.2	0.5	119.1	4.4	0.0	123.5	18.0	108.3	0.0	0.0	368.5
1979	129.8	0.0	129.8	10.2	88.6	3.5	0.0	92.1	22.7	105.2	0.0	0.0	360.0
1980	146.3	0.0	146.3	5.4	51.2	6.5	0.0	57.6	13.2	119.4	0.0	0.0	341.9
1981	127.4	0.0	127.4	6.2	41.3	4.8	0.0	46.1	14.9	127.1	0.0	0.0	321.7
1982	143.1	0.0	143.1	1.0	37.3	4.4	0.0	41.7	14.0	114.0	0.0	0.0	313.8

Physical Units

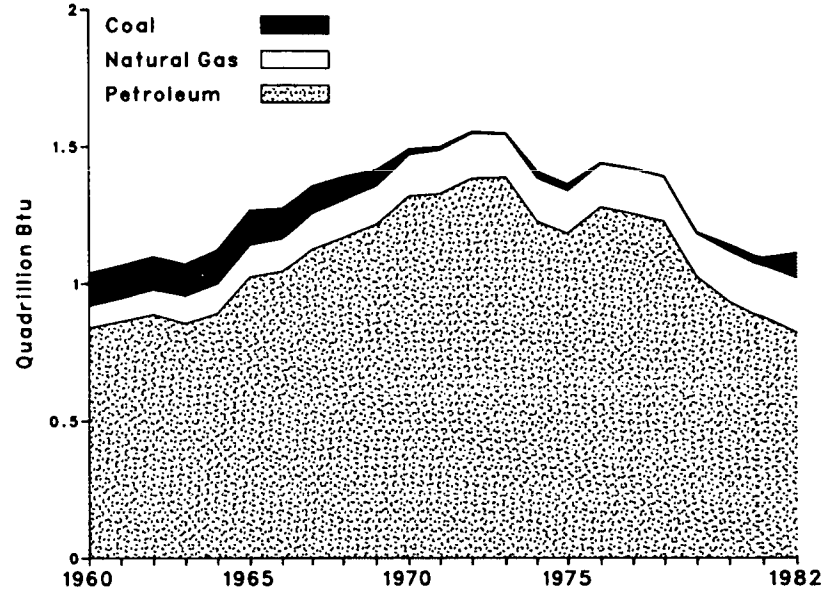
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	3088	0	3088	*	166	16	0	182	1356	0	0	0
1961	3277	0	3277	*	183	17	0	201	1138	0	0	0
1962	3696	0	3696	*	187	18	0	205	1147	0	0	0
1963	4275	0	4275	*	220	21	0	241	970	0	0	0
1964	4774	0	4774	*	244	23	0	267	1111	0	0	0
1965	6018	0	6018	*	269	26	0	295	1140	0	0	0
1966	6701	0	6701	*	266	25	0	292	1322	0	0	0
1967	7162	0	7162	*	367	35	0	402	1923	0	0	0
1968	7530	0	7530	*	1379	131	0	1510	1609	0	0	0
1969	6829	0	6829	7	3862	368	0	4230	1359	0	0	0
1970	5950	0	5950	11	9946	945	0	10891	1906	0	0	0
1971	5373	0	5373	9	13235	1558	0	14793	1772	0	0	0
1972	4450	0	4450	7	20884	1692	0	22576	2282	0	0	0
1973	3901	0	3901	9	24292	1425	0	25717	2165	0	0	0
1974	4210	0	4210	14	25822	2391	0	28213	1969	0	0	0
1975	3873	0	3873	*	17982	688	0	18669	2311	4386	0	0
1976	5083	0	5083	*	17023	583	0	17605	2088	6420	0	0
1977	4423	0	4423	*	16524	562	0	17086	2018	10881	0	0
1978	4844	0	4844	1	18940	753	0	19693	1735	9896	0	0
1979	5285	0	5285	10	14094	600	0	14695	2191	9674	0	0
1980	5908	0	5908	5	8139	1111	0	9250	1270	10947	0	0
1981	5197	0	5197	6	6563	831	0	7394	1426	11523	0	0
1982	5766	0	5766	1	5940	751	0	6690	1341	10345	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

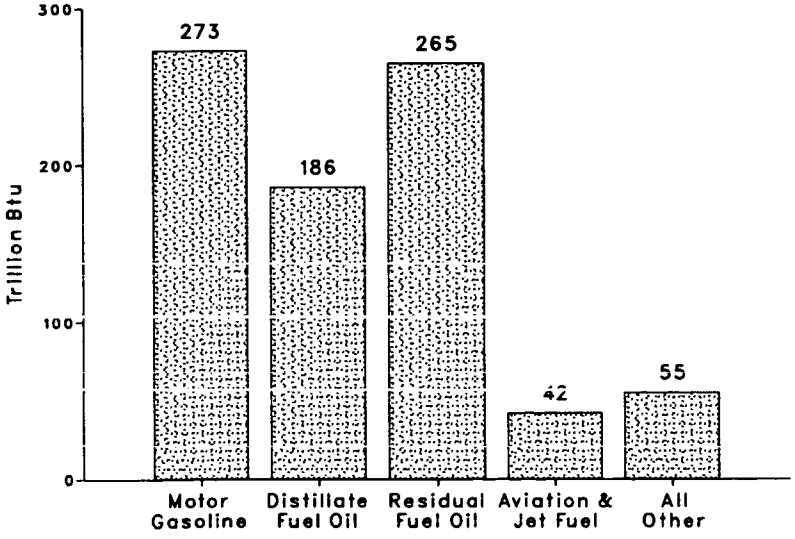
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



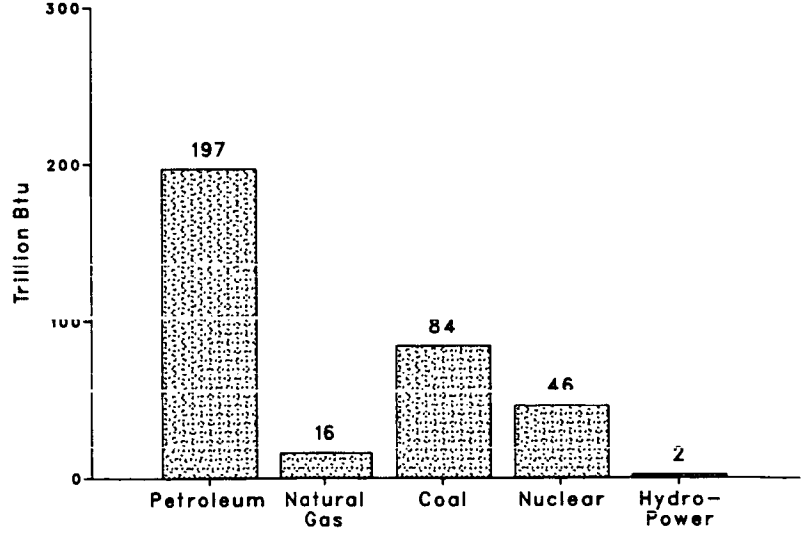
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Massachusetts

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	118.9	80.6	15.0	5.8	298.5	6.4	32.4	4.6	4.8	183.8	245.9	*	42.1	839.3	0.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	-2.1	1047.7
1961	119.2	84.6	15.0	5.2	305.7	8.3	31.3	4.4	4.7	189.8	252.7	*	45.4	862.6	9.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	-11.2	1073.7
1962	118.4	92.1	15.2	7.4	312.7	11.2	30.2	5.1	5.0	194.6	259.5	*	46.8	887.7	8.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	-5.4	1109.3
1963	114.7	101.5	14.9	7.6	300.2	13.1	27.2	5.4	5.0	199.2	234.7	*	47.9	855.3	11.2	7.4	0.0	0.0	-6.6	1083.4
1964	120.8	110.1	15.6	7.8	291.8	13.2	23.0	5.5	5.3	201.3	268.0	*	59.8	891.2	14.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	-18.8	1124.5
1965	124.9	117.9	19.0	7.2	325.2	17.5	19.8	6.1	5.6	208.8	340.8	0.0	74.7	1024.7	11.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	-21.9	1263.9
1966	108.7	120.0	17.7	5.8	293.8	20.7	14.3	5.7	5.8	216.7	384.2	0.0	80.5	1045.0	12.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	-22.0	1272.7
1967	98.6	132.3	18.7	3.9	316.5	30.2	12.2	5.3	4.8	222.4	425.2	0.0	85.8	1125.1	14.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	-20.4	1358.6
1968	84.6	137.0	16.7	3.0	330.6	36.7	10.9	6.3	5.3	235.8	435.3	0.0	87.3	1167.8	13.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	-8.2	1403.1
1969	57.6	141.2	19.0	2.5	341.1	41.9	11.4	6.6	5.6	244.5	458.8	0.0	84.3	1215.7	12.6	9.2	0.0	0.0	-8.7	1427.6
1970	18.5	151.9	18.9	2.0	345.1	44.2	11.9	6.9	5.7	260.2	541.5	0.0	84.6	1321.0	13.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	-24.4	1488.2
1971	10.3	161.3	17.7	1.9	358.9	48.6	12.6	7.0	5.5	267.0	527.3	1.0	80.6	1328.1	15.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	-5.0	1517.7
1972	5.4	164.6	15.8	1.9	374.5	50.1	11.8	8.1	5.8	281.7	552.3	1.2	82.2	1385.3	16.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	-5.7	1574.7
1973	3.0	158.7	19.8	1.7	376.5	50.8	7.6	8.0	5.9	292.0	541.9	1.1	83.6	1389.0	55.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	-0.8	1611.5
1974	23.7	159.0	17.5	1.7	352.9	46.2	5.5	7.7	5.7	285.1	434.4	0.1	72.9	1229.8	32.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	44.2	1493.3
1975	22.7	157.1	12.2	1.3	341.7	45.1	4.9	8.6	4.8	287.0	414.8	*	65.2	1185.5	41.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	23.4	1434.6
1976	2.4	159.2	13.6	1.2	366.3	45.6	5.8	9.5	5.3	295.8	467.7	*	71.0	1281.7	40.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	22.9	1511.7
1977	2.4	163.4	12.7	1.5	355.4	49.6	5.9	11.0	5.1	299.2	449.6	0.0	68.5	1258.6	39.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	25.4	1493.8
1978	2.0	163.1	12.2	2.0	342.4	47.9	4.6	10.2	5.5	302.3	439.1	0.0	64.8	1231.0	60.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	1468.1
1979	3.7	159.4	9.6	1.6	253.1	49.4	4.5	8.2	5.7	291.7	361.7	0.0	42.4	1028.0	66.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	17.3	1279.0
1980	22.4	187.0	8.2	1.7	219.1	48.5	4.0	7.8	5.1	270.2	340.4	0.0	30.0	935.0	35.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	38.8	1220.2
1981	26.5	189.4	8.7	1.3	186.6	45.2	2.4	9.4	4.9	273.6	310.7	0.1	35.0	877.9	47.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	57.3	1203.4
1982	89.7	200.3	7.7	0.8	185.9	41.6	4.4	7.8	4.5	272.9	264.8	*	31.1	821.4	46.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	55.7	1215.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	4660	78	2268	1144	51240	1147	5718	1148	799	34993	39108	3	6503	144070	34	982	0	0	-629
1961	4663	82	2266	1025	52484	1489	5524	1095	778	36123	40202	4	7001	147990	854	814	0	0	-3291
1962	4645	89	2293	1471	53674	1998	5322	1267	826	37048	41273	2	7207	152382	689	791	0	0	-1577
1963	4469	98	2253	1514	51541	2337	4790	1335	826	37926	37328	1	7428	147278	941	708	0	0	-1946
1964	4657	107	2353	1536	50091	2344	4050	1382	867	38321	42624	0	9341	152910	1189	670	0	0	-5498
1965	4843	114	2867	1428	55825	3107	3496	1511	915	39752	54207	0	11651	174760	966	664	0	0	-6431
1966	4280	116	2669	1147	50436	3669	2517	1410	951	41250	61113	0	12600	177761	1082	803	0	0	-6448
1967	3902	128	2811	777	54341	5353	2153	1374	788	42338	67635	0	13314	190883	1273	799	0	0	-5971
1968	3372	133	2523	591	56762	6488	1918	1642	866	44897	69233	0	13465	198385	1218	783	0	0	-2391
1969	2333	137	2867	499	58552	7414	2008	1727	930	46553	72969	0	12871	206389	1143	881	0	0	-2563
1970	802	147	2843	406	59239	7809	2103	1820	947	49528	86130	0	12949	223773	1209	753	0	0	-7140
1971	433	156	2674	370	61616	8585	2231	1852	899	50831	83869	151	12328	225406	1435	706	0	0	-1468
1972	229	160	2376	376	64284	8850	2078	2164	963	53634	87842	174	12479	235221	1499	859	0	0	-1673
1973	135	156	2979	344	64628	8979	1347	2131	974	55596	86191	170	12685	236025	5120	560	0	0	-247
1974	1045	155	2644	344	60575	8171	971	2061	933	54280	69100	15	11037	210129	2885	428	0	0	12944
1975	948	154	1831	263	58665	7962	867	2315	786	54631	65975	0	9875	203170	3781	417	0	0	6844
1976	103	156	2049	240	62879	8057	1019	2556	873	56310	74384	0	10839	219205	3664	490	0	0	6718
1977	103	160	1920	289	61008	8773	1045	2984	840	56962	71513	0	10573	215908	3675	422	0	0	7457
1978	89	161	1842	392	58788	8470	804	2785	902	57539	69849	0	9983	211354	5570	214	0	0	2582
1979	153	156	1448	318	43445	8734	793	2234	944	55533	57530	0	6551	177530	6077	438	0	0	5063
1980	870	183	1231	342	37613	8573	698	2125	841	51443	54143	0	4734	161743	3232	158	0	0	11379
1981	1055	185	1304	266	32035	7992	430	2572	806	52079	49418	8	5359	152271	4331	430	0	0	16794
1982	3451	195	1168	161	31906	7360	768	2157	735	51956	42111	6	4602	142930	4173	252	0	0	16334

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Massachusetts
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	285.1	50.0	335.1	156.6	36.8	193.3	237.5	61.8	299.3	219.5	0.4	219.9	140.1	9.7	149.8	-2.1	42.2	105.4	1047.7
1961	292.3	52.5	344.7	157.0	39.1	196.1	236.7	63.8	300.5	232.0	0.4	232.4	148.4	17.2	165.7	-11.2	44.8	109.6	1073.7
1962	301.4	54.9	356.3	164.4	41.1	205.5	240.3	66.2	306.5	240.6	0.4	241.0	151.6	15.1	166.8	-5.4	47.3	114.0	1109.3
1963	290.1	58.2	348.3	150.7	43.5	194.2	223.4	67.4	290.8	249.7	0.4	250.1	157.6	17.4	175.0	-6.6	49.6	118.8	1083.4
1964	281.6	61.9	343.5	158.4	46.5	204.9	253.3	70.6	324.0	251.7	0.4	252.1	177.0	20.1	197.1	-18.8	52.7	125.6	1124.5
1965	304.1	66.6	370.8	188.3	50.5	238.9	311.5	76.7	388.2	265.7	0.4	266.1	197.9	17.3	215.2	-21.9	57.0	136.2	1263.9
1966	277.3	72.1	349.4	190.3	55.2	245.5	325.4	82.9	408.3	269.2	0.4	269.5	211.7	19.9	231.6	-22.0	61.7	147.9	1272.7
1967	298.2	80.1	378.3	203.7	69.6	273.3	339.6	77.1	416.7	290.0	0.3	290.3	224.5	21.9	246.5	-20.4	66.7	159.3	1358.6
1968	304.5	87.5	392.0	204.1	76.3	280.4	335.1	82.3	417.4	313.0	0.3	313.3	232.7	20.9	253.6	-8.2	72.5	172.9	1403.1
1969	314.5	97.2	411.7	203.1	82.7	285.8	320.2	85.8	406.0	323.8	0.3	324.1	252.9	20.9	273.8	-8.7	78.2	186.8	1427.6
1970	321.9	109.1	431.0	210.7	91.9	302.6	318.8	87.5	406.3	348.0	0.3	348.3	292.0	20.4	312.4	-24.4	84.1	204.0	1488.2
1971	331.8	119.1	450.9	209.3	100.9	310.2	306.3	88.4	394.8	361.5	0.3	361.8	290.7	22.2	313.0	-5.0	90.0	217.9	1517.7
1972	342.5	127.3	469.8	211.2	109.8	321.0	312.0	92.9	404.9	378.7	0.3	379.0	310.8	24.4	335.2	-5.7	96.8	232.7	1574.7
1973	338.1	135.7	473.8	214.8	121.2	336.0	312.9	98.3	411.2	390.2	0.3	390.4	294.7	60.9	355.6	-0.8	104.5	250.3	1611.5
1974	322.8	134.3	457.1	189.7	120.0	309.7	263.7	92.6	356.3	369.9	0.3	370.2	266.4	35.9	302.3	44.2	100.7	245.7	1493.3
1975	319.9	124.0	443.9	174.7	133.5	308.2	227.9	86.1	313.9	368.1	0.4	368.6	274.7	45.3	320.0	23.4	100.6	242.7	1434.6
1976	343.6	130.5	474.1	185.1	141.4	326.5	239.7	91.2	330.9	379.7	0.5	380.2	295.1	44.9	340.0	22.9	106.5	256.4	1511.7
1977	335.7	129.2	464.8	178.6	144.6	323.3	228.0	93.1	321.1	384.1	0.5	384.6	298.0	43.5	341.4	25.4	107.5	259.4	1493.8
1978	317.0	132.2	449.2	173.2	150.0	323.2	212.3	97.4	309.7	385.5	0.4	386.0	308.1	62.6	370.7	8.8	110.1	269.4	1468.1
1979	240.3	133.0	373.3	126.4	151.7	278.2	143.5	99.0	242.5	384.5	0.5	385.1	296.3	70.0	366.3	17.3	112.4	271.2	1279.0
1980	234.0	135.5	369.5	131.5	154.1	285.6	107.9	100.0	207.9	356.7	0.6	357.3	314.4	36.2	350.7	38.8	113.5	276.0	1220.2
1981	212.9	134.9	347.8	107.6	155.6	263.2	130.1	104.0	234.1	357.8	0.5	358.3	285.4	51.6	337.0	57.3	116.6	277.8	1203.4
1982	212.4	139.1	351.5	125.1	159.7	284.8	116.8	101.1	217.9	361.0	0.5	361.5	296.2	48.0	344.1	55.7	117.5	282.3	1215.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Massachusetts

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	3.5	4.6	8.1	46.6	199.8	27.5	3.0	230.4	14.3	299.4	35.7	335.1
1961	2.4	3.5	5.9	51.4	205.6	26.8	2.7	235.0	15.2	307.5	37.2	344.7
1962	2.6	2.9	5.4	56.0	210.8	26.0	3.2	240.1	16.1	317.5	38.8	356.3
1963	1.3	2.6	3.9	60.0	199.7	23.2	3.3	226.2	17.2	307.3	41.1	348.3
1964	1.2	1.8	3.0	63.6	193.1	18.5	3.3	215.0	18.3	299.9	43.6	343.5
1965	0.9	1.3	2.3	66.9	216.0	15.2	3.7	234.9	19.7	323.8	47.0	370.8
1966	0.9	0.8	1.7	68.5	193.0	10.8	3.2	207.0	21.2	298.5	50.9	349.4
1967	0.9	0.7	1.6	75.8	208.4	9.3	3.1	220.8	23.6	321.8	56.4	378.3
1968	0.9	0.5	1.4	77.2	214.5	8.0	3.3	225.8	25.9	330.4	61.7	392.0
1969	0.5	0.4	0.9	80.9	221.0	8.1	3.7	232.7	28.7	343.2	68.5	411.7
1970	0.2	0.4	0.6	85.2	224.4	8.1	3.5	236.1	31.8	353.7	77.3	431.0
1971	0.1	0.4	0.5	86.0	233.7	8.1	3.6	245.3	34.8	366.6	84.3	450.9
1972	0.1	0.2	0.3	88.5	241.2	8.6	3.9	253.7	37.4	379.9	89.9	469.8
1973	0.2	0.2	0.4	85.7	242.5	5.9	3.6	252.0	40.0	378.1	95.8	473.8
1974	0.2	0.2	0.4	87.5	227.7	3.6	3.5	234.8	39.0	361.8	95.2	457.1
1975	0.1	0.1	0.2	92.0	220.5	3.3	3.7	227.6	36.3	356.2	87.7	443.9
1976	0.1	0.1	0.2	96.9	238.8	3.7	3.9	246.4	38.3	381.9	92.2	474.1
1977	0.1	0.1	0.2	95.0	232.4	3.8	4.3	240.5	37.8	373.5	91.3	464.8
1978	0.0	0.1	0.1	88.1	222.0	2.6	4.1	228.7	38.4	355.4	93.8	449.2
1979	*	0.1	0.1	82.3	153.0	2.5	2.4	157.9	39.0	279.3	94.0	373.3
1980	0.4	0.3	0.7	96.7	132.3	1.8	2.5	136.6	39.5	273.5	96.0	369.5
1981	0.4	0.8	1.2	99.2	108.9	1.0	2.6	112.6	39.9	252.8	95.0	347.8
1982	0.7	0.7	1.4	100.2	105.4	2.9	2.6	110.8	40.9	253.3	98.2	351.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	141	190	332	45	34305	4858	752	39915	4190	10457
1961	94	146	240	50	35292	4719	666	40677	4466	10915
1962	102	118	220	54	36192	4587	805	41584	4718	11370
1963	53	108	161	58	34276	4087	829	39192	5030	12037
1964	49	75	125	62	33151	3270	829	37250	5361	12772
1965	37	56	93	65	37082	2682	926	40689	5766	13768
1966	38	34	72	66	33128	1905	810	35842	6222	14924
1967	36	30	66	73	35775	1635	813	38223	6929	16543
1968	36	23	59	75	36820	1415	873	39108	7578	18070
1969	20	18	38	78	37934	1420	977	40332	8406	20074
1970	9	17	25	83	38530	1434	933	40897	9335	22652
1971	5	17	22	83	40113	1427	943	42483	10200	24694
1972	4	10	14	86	41406	1512	1048	43966	10965	26345
1973	9	10	18	84	41628	1041	964	43632	11715	28066
1974	10	9	19	85	39084	637	947	40668	11443	27915
1975	6	5	11	90	37860	591	1006	39456	10648	25698
1976	5	4	9	95	41000	644	1064	42707	11227	27028
1977	5	4	9	93	39889	672	1176	41737	11089	26766
1978	0	6	6	87	38110	456	1130	39696	11242	27503
1979	1	4	6	81	26272	433	645	27350	11422	27559
1980	14	14	29	94	22712	323	675	23710	11571	28129
1981	16	30	46	97	18702	181	713	19596	11684	27841
1982	29	27	56	98	18086	510	713	19309	11986	28790

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Massachusetts

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**6.6**	**3.1**	**9.7**	**10.6**	**69.7**	**2.3**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**63.1**	**136.3**	**10.5**	**167.1**	**26.3**	**193.3**
1961	4.4	2.4	6.7	12.2	71.7	2.2	0.5	0.7	62.9	138.0	11.4	168.3	27.7	196.1
1962	4.7	1.9	6.7	14.8	73.5	2.2	0.6	0.8	65.9	142.9	12.0	176.4	29.0	205.5
1963	2.5	1.7	4.2	15.1	69.6	1.9	0.6	0.5	58.8	131.4	12.8	163.5	30.7	194.2
1964	2.3	1.2	3.5	15.3	67.4	1.5	0.6	0.5	69.6	139.6	13.8	172.1	32.8	204.9
1965	**1.7**	**0.9**	**2.6**	**16.8**	**75.3**	**1.3**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**91.2**	**168.9**	**14.9**	**203.3**	**35.6**	**238.9**
1966	1.8	0.5	2.3	19.1	67.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	99.6	168.9	16.2	206.5	39.0	245.5
1967	1.7	0.5	2.1	25.5	72.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	101.5	176.0	20.6	224.2	49.1	273.3
1968	1.6	0.4	2.0	26.2	74.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	99.3	175.9	22.5	226.6	53.8	280.4
1969	0.9	0.3	1.2	30.7	77.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	92.2	171.1	24.4	227.5	58.3	285.8
1970	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**36.5**	**78.3**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**93.5**	**173.6**	**26.8**	**237.5**	**65.1**	**302.6**
1971	0.2	0.3	0.5	38.1	81.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	87.3	170.6	29.5	238.8	71.4	310.2
1972	0.2	0.1	0.3	37.8	84.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	87.0	173.1	32.3	243.5	77.5	321.0
1973	0.4	0.2	0.5	40.1	84.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	87.9	174.2	35.7	250.5	85.5	336.0
1974	0.5	0.1	0.6	38.3	79.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	70.0	150.8	34.9	224.6	85.1	309.7
1975	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**38.6**	**76.9**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**57.4**	**135.8**	**39.1**	**213.8**	**94.4**	**308.2**
1976	0.2	0.1	0.3	38.5	83.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	61.4	146.3	41.5	226.6	99.9	326.5
1977	0.2	0.1	0.3	41.4	81.0	0.3	0.8	0.6	54.3	137.0	42.4	221.0	102.3	323.3
1978	0.0	0.1	0.1	46.4	77.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	47.3	126.7	43.5	216.7	106.5	323.2
1979	0.1	0.1	0.1	47.5	53.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	23.7	78.7	44.5	170.9	107.3	278.2
1980	**0.7**	**0.2**	**0.9**	**54.7**	**43.7**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**1.0**	**30.5**	**75.9**	**44.9**	**176.4**	**109.2**	**285.6**
1981	0.7	0.5	1.2	51.4	33.5	0.1	0.5	1.1	19.8	54.9	46.0	153.6	109.6	263.2
1982	1.3	0.5	1.8	62.9	32.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	26.6	60.4	47.0	172.0	112.8	284.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**263**	**127**	**390**	**10**	**11965**	**404**	**133**	**135**	**10036**	**22672**	**3083**	**7694**
1961	175	97	272	12	12309	392	118	140	10005	22964	3327	8132
1962	189	79	268	14	12623	381	142	147	10483	23776	3531	8509
1963	99	72	171	15	11955	340	146	92	9352	21885	3757	8990
1964	91	50	142	15	11562	272	146	91	11077	23149	4033	9607
1965	**68**	**37**	**106**	**16**	**12933**	**223**	**163**	**92**	**14503**	**27914**	**4372**	**10441**
1966	71	22	93	19	11554	158	143	96	15841	27793	4761	11420
1967	67	20	87	25	12477	136	143	96	16149	29001	6024	14383
1968	66	16	82	25	12842	118	154	99	15801	29015	6608	15757
1969	37	12	49	30	13230	118	172	100	14669	28290	7156	17088
1970	**16**	**11**	**27**	**35**	**13438**	**119**	**165**	**102**	**14872**	**28696**	**7862**	**19079**
1971	10	11	21	37	13990	119	166	104	13887	28266	8643	20925
1972	8	6	14	37	14441	126	185	104	13844	28699	9454	22713
1973	16	7	22	39	14519	87	170	105	13988	28868	10461	25062
1974	19	6	25	37	13632	53	167	106	11127	25084	10227	24948
1975	**11**	**3**	**14**	**38**	**13204**	**49**	**178**	**109**	**9122**	**22662**	**11463**	**27665**
1976	10	3	13	38	14300	54	188	112	9774	24427	12165	29285
1977	9	2	11	41	13912	56	208	112	8633	22921	12417	29970
1978	0	4	4	46	13292	38	199	189	7524	21242	12759	31214
1979	2	3	5	47	9163	36	114	190	3777	13280	13031	31440
1980	**27**	**10**	**37**	**53**	**7510**	**30**	**119**	**191**	**4854**	**12704**	**13166**	**32007**
1981	30	20	50	50	5759	9	126	206	3149	9249	13471	32114
1982	54	18	72	61	5509	28	126	213	4227	10103	13762	33057

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Massachusetts

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	32.9	3.1	36.0	12.0	15.0	13.5	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.7	112.4	*	42.1	189.5	1.3	17.3	256.1	43.2	299.3
1961	30.0	2.4	32.4	11.9	15.0	13.3	2.3	1.2	2.1	0.5	112.5	*	45.4	192.4	1.3	18.1	256.2	44.3	300.5
1962	26.9	2.1	29.0	12.3	15.2	14.1	2.0	1.3	2.4	0.2	116.9	*	46.8	199.0	1.2	19.0	260.6	45.9	306.5
1963	20.7	2.2	22.9	14.6	14.9	13.6	2.1	1.4	2.4	0.3	103.1	*	47.9	185.8	1.2	19.5	244.1	46.7	290.8
1964	15.6	1.8	17.5	17.4	15.6	13.8	2.9	1.6	2.6	0.4	121.8	*	59.8	218.4	1.1	20.6	275.0	49.0	324.0
1965	12.7	1.4	14.1	20.4	19.0	16.5	3.3	1.6	3.1	1.1	157.6	0.0	74.7	277.1	1.0	22.3	334.9	53.3	388.2
1966	8.1	0.8	9.0	21.7	17.7	15.4	2.6	1.8	3.2	0.9	172.6	0.0	80.5	294.7	1.0	24.1	350.5	57.8	408.3
1967	13.2	0.8	14.0	19.4	18.7	16.9	2.2	1.6	2.4	0.7	177.9	0.0	85.8	306.2	1.1	22.4	363.1	53.6	416.7
1968	9.1	0.6	9.7	23.1	16.7	17.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	0.5	173.3	0.0	87.3	302.3	1.0	24.0	360.2	57.3	417.4
1969	8.1	0.4	8.5	22.2	19.0	17.8	2.7	2.2	3.0	0.9	159.6	0.0	84.3	289.5	1.0	25.0	346.2	59.8	406.0
1970	3.5	0.4	3.9	23.3	18.9	16.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	0.6	161.8	0.0	84.6	291.6	0.8	25.3	344.8	61.4	406.3
1971	2.4	0.3	2.7	26.5	17.7	17.1	3.9	2.7	2.7	0.5	150.9	1.0	80.6	277.2	0.7	25.6	332.7	62.1	394.8
1972	2.8	0.2	3.0	29.6	15.8	17.9	2.5	3.4	2.9	0.5	153.1	1.2	82.2	279.5	0.7	27.1	339.8	65.1	404.9
1973	1.6	0.2	1.8	26.2	19.8	17.9	1.2	3.6	3.0	0.8	153.9	1.1	83.6	284.9	0.7	28.7	342.4	68.8	411.2
1974	1.8	0.2	2.0	25.0	17.5	16.0	1.6	3.4	2.9	0.6	121.7	0.1	72.9	236.7	0.7	26.7	291.1	65.2	356.3
1975	2.6	0.1	2.7	24.5	12.2	15.5	1.3	4.1	2.1	0.4	99.9	*	65.2	200.7	0.7	25.0	253.6	60.4	313.9
1976	1.7	0.1	1.8	20.6	13.6	16.3	1.8	4.7	2.4	0.4	107.1	*	71.0	217.2	0.7	26.6	267.0	63.9	330.9
1977	1.8	0.1	1.9	23.4	12.7	16.4	1.8	5.8	2.3	0.6	94.5	0.0	68.5	202.6	0.5	27.1	255.6	65.5	321.1
1978	1.6	0.2	1.8	26.4	12.2	15.0	1.8	5.2	2.5	0.5	82.3	0.0	64.8	184.1	0.5	28.1	241.0	68.7	309.7
1979	2.0	0.1	2.1	21.8	9.6	14.2	1.8	5.3	2.6	0.6	43.1	0.0	42.4	119.7	0.7	28.8	173.0	69.5	242.5
1980	2.3	0.4	2.8	29.6	8.2	11.0	2.0	4.8	2.3	0.5	16.7	0.0	30.0	75.5	0.7	29.0	137.5	70.4	207.9
1981	1.5	0.6	2.0	31.0	8.7	13.5	1.4	6.2	2.2	0.4	29.7	0.1	35.0	97.1	0.7	30.6	161.3	72.8	234.1
1982	2.3	0.4	2.8	19.8	7.7	12.2	1.3	4.6	2.0	0.5	34.7	*	31.1	94.2	0.7	29.5	147.0	70.9	217.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	1258	129	1388	12	2268	2322	456	260	356	133	17875	3	6503	30176	117	5075	12667
1961	1150	97	1247	11	2266	2290	413	307	347	91	17895	4	7001	30614	126	5314	12987
1962	1030	87	1117	12	2293	2428	354	316	403	36	18592	2	7207	31630	118	5582	13453
1963	794	93	887	14	2253	2336	363	354	403	65	16403	1	7428	29605	112	5723	13695
1964	601	77	678	17	2353	2361	508	400	423	67	19377	0	9341	34831	104	6026	14355
1965	488	58	547	20	2867	2841	590	406	507	206	25076	0	11651	44144	100	6546	15631
1966	316	36	352	21	2669	2648	454	449	527	167	27459	0	12600	46973	100	7057	16926
1967	515	35	551	19	2811	2905	382	410	396	136	28299	0	13314	48652	105	6578	15705
1968	358	26	384	22	2523	2992	385	605	435	88	27565	0	13465	48058	97	7039	16786
1969	320	20	339	22	2867	3057	469	567	497	174	25393	0	12871	45896	92	7339	17526
1970	145	16	161	23	2843	2897	549	704	506	111	25742	0	12949	46301	72	7418	18000
1971	98	14	112	26	2674	2938	685	721	447	96	24005	151	12328	44046	70	7515	18193
1972	116	7	124	29	2376	3072	440	904	479	103	24358	174	12479	44385	70	7939	19073
1973	66	7	73	26	2979	3073	220	966	498	148	24479	170	12685	45218	72	8417	20164
1974	77	8	85	24	2644	2746	282	913	477	116	19355	15	11037	37584	68	7830	19100
1975	108	6	114	24	1831	2654	227	1102	353	81	15891	0	9875	32016	67	7330	17689
1976	71	5	77	20	2049	2797	322	1275	392	70	17027	0	10839	34771	66	7785	18742
1977	74	5	78	23	1920	2820	318	1570	377	119	15026	0	10573	32722	48	7951	19192
1978	65	7	73	26	1842	2569	310	1426	405	89	13083	0	9983	29708	51	8235	20147
1979	81	5	86	21	1448	2436	324	1451	424	109	6854	0	6551	19597	65	8443	20371
1980	94	19	113	29	1231	1886	345	1304	377	91	2663	0	4734	12631	63	8486	20629
1981	60	23	83	30	1304	2322	240	1695	362	75	4719	8	5359	16084	63	8956	21340
1982	94	17	112	19	1168	2101	230	1275	330	97	5524	6	4602	15332	63	8655	20788

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Massachusetts

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.6	0.3	5.8	13.8	6.4	*	2.7	182.4	7.6	218.7	0.1	219.7	0.3	219.9
1961	0.1	0.3	5.2	13.5	8.3	*	2.6	188.5	13.4	231.5	0.1	232.1	0.3	232.4
1962	0.1	0.2	7.4	12.5	11.2	*	2.6	193.7	12.8	240.3	0.1	240.7	0.3	241.0
1963	0.1	0.2	7.6	15.8	13.1	*	2.6	198.4	11.8	249.3	0.1	249.8	0.3	250.1
1964	0.1	0.2	7.8	15.9	13.2	*	2.7	200.5	11.4	251.4	0.1	251.8	0.3	252.1
1965	*	0.2	7.2	15.3	17.5	0.1	2.5	207.3	15.5	265.4	0.1	265.8	0.3	266.1
1966	*	0.4	5.8	15.4	20.7	*	2.6	215.3	8.9	268.8	0.1	269.3	0.3	269.5
1967	*	2.0	3.9	15.2	30.2	*	2.4	221.2	15.0	287.9	0.1	290.1	0.2	290.3
1968	*	1.7	3.0	20.1	36.7	*	2.6	234.9	14.0	311.3	0.1	313.1	0.2	313.3
1969	*	1.0	2.5	20.2	41.9	*	2.6	243.1	12.4	322.8	0.1	323.9	0.2	324.1
1970	*	1.1	2.0	18.6	44.2	0.1	2.7	259.1	20.2	346.9	0.1	348.1	0.2	348.3
1971	*	0.7	1.9	19.8	48.6	0.1	2.7	266.0	21.8	360.8	0.1	361.6	0.2	361.8
1972	*	0.7	1.9	24.0	49.4	0.1	2.9	280.7	19.0	378.1	0.1	378.8	0.2	379.0
1973	*	0.6	1.7	26.4	50.4	0.1	2.9	290.7	17.4	389.6	0.1	390.3	0.2	390.4
1974	*	0.7	1.7	25.6	45.9	0.1	2.8	284.0	9.1	369.2	0.1	370.0	0.2	370.2
1975	*	0.5	1.3	26.1	44.8	0.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.6	0.1	368.2	0.3	368.6
1976	*	0.6	1.2	25.8	45.4	0.1	2.9	294.8	8.7	379.1	0.1	379.9	0.3	380.2
1977	*	0.5	1.5	23.6	49.6	0.1	2.8	298.0	8.1	383.6	0.1	384.3	0.3	384.6
1978	0.0	0.5	2.0	26.1	47.8	0.1	3.0	300.8	5.2	385.0	0.1	385.7	0.3	386.0
1979	0.0	0.7	1.6	30.0	49.3	0.1	3.2	290.1	9.6	383.9	0.2	384.7	0.4	385.1
1980	0.0	0.7	1.7	28.5	48.4	0.1	2.8	268.7	5.7	356.0	0.2	356.9	0.4	357.3
1981	0.0	0.7	1.3	29.0	45.2	0.1	2.7	272.1	6.7	357.1	0.2	357.9	0.4	358.3
1982	0.0	1.6	0.8	33.8	41.6	0.2	2.5	271.3	9.2	359.3	0.2	361.1	0.4	361.5

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	22	*	1144	2371	1147	4	443	34725	1207	41040	33	82
1961	5	*	1025	2311	1489	4	431	35891	2126	43277	36	89
1962	4	*	1471	2150	1998	4	423	36866	2043	44956	38	93
1963	3	*	1514	2706	2337	6	423	37769	1878	46633	35	85
1964	2	*	1536	2730	2344	8	444	38163	1818	47042	36	86
1965	2	*	1428	2632	3107	16	408	39454	2472	49518	35	83
1966	1	*	1147	2652	3669	8	424	40986	1421	50307	33	80
1967	1	2	777	2606	5353	8	392	42105	2384	53625	29	70
1968	1	2	591	3451	6488	10	431	44709	2226	57907	26	62
1969	1	1	499	3472	7414	10	433	46278	1968	60074	24	57
1970	0	1	406	3198	7809	17	441	49315	3215	64401	25	60
1971	0	1	370	3393	8585	21	452	50632	3475	66928	24	59
1972	0	1	376	4124	8734	27	484	53427	3024	70197	23	56
1973	0	1	344	4529	8895	32	477	55343	2766	72385	23	56
1974	0	1	344	4403	8103	34	456	54058	1446	68844	25	60
1975	0	1	263	4485	7920	29	433	54440	1049	68621	38	92
1976	0	1	240	4437	8030	29	481	56128	1389	70733	40	96
1977	0	*	289	4057	8756	31	463	56731	1282	71608	41	100
1978	0	1	392	4474	8454	30	497	57261	832	71939	36	88
1979	0	1	318	5142	8712	24	520	55233	1531	71480	45	109
1980	0	1	342	4900	8560	27	455	51161	900	66550	46	110
1981	0	1	266	4970	7982	39	444	51798	1062	66562	46	111
1982	0	2	161	5803	7358	44	405	51647	1459	66877	47	112

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Massachusetts

Trillion Btu

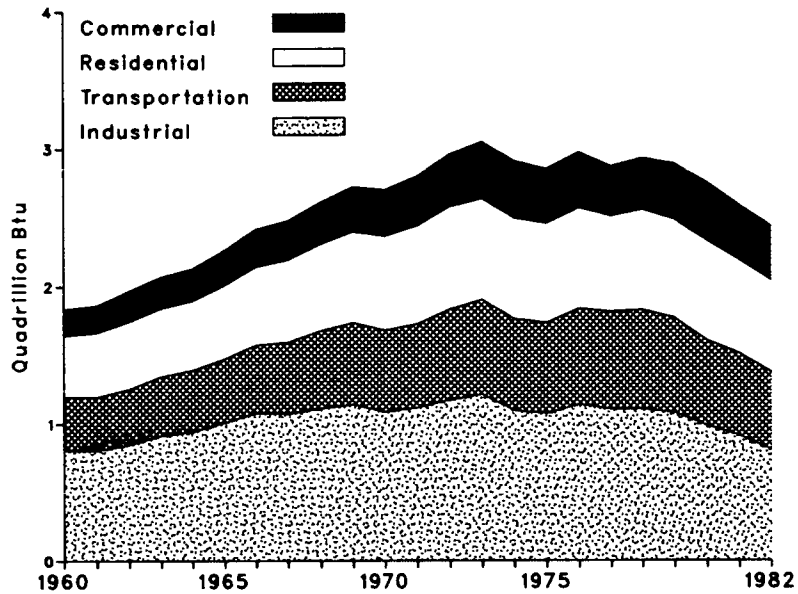
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	64.5	0.0	64.5	11.2	62.8	1.6	0.0	64.4	9.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	149.8
1961	74.0	0.0	74.0	8.8	64.0	1.6	0.0	65.6	7.3	9.9	0.0	0.0	165.7
1962	77.3	0.0	77.3	8.9	63.8	1.6	0.0	65.5	7.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	166.8
1963	83.6	0.0	83.6	11.5	60.9	1.6	0.0	62.5	6.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	175.0
1964	96.7	0.0	96.7	13.6	65.1	1.7	0.0	66.8	5.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	197.1
1965	106.0	0.0	106.0	13.5	76.4	2.0	0.0	78.4	5.9	11.4	0.0	0.0	215.2
1966	95.7	0.0	95.7	10.3	103.0	2.6	0.0	105.7	7.3	12.6	0.0	0.0	231.6
1967	80.8	0.0	80.8	9.5	130.8	3.4	0.0	134.2	7.2	14.7	0.0	0.0	246.5
1968	71.5	0.0	71.5	8.8	148.6	3.8	0.0	152.5	7.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	253.6
1969	47.0	0.0	47.0	6.4	194.5	5.0	0.0	199.5	8.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	273.8
1970	13.4	0.0	13.4	5.8	265.9	6.8	0.0	272.8	7.2	13.3	0.0	0.0	312.4
1971	6.6	0.0	6.6	10.0	267.2	6.9	0.0	274.1	6.7	15.6	0.0	0.0	313.0
1972	1.8	0.0	1.8	8.1	293.1	7.9	0.0	301.0	8.2	16.2	0.0	0.0	335.2
1973	0.3	0.0	0.3	6.1	282.7	5.6	0.0	288.3	5.1	55.8	0.0	0.0	355.6
1974	20.7	0.0	20.7	7.5	233.7	4.5	0.0	238.2	3.7	32.2	0.0	0.0	302.3
1975	19.4	0.0	19.4	1.5	250.9	2.9	0.0	253.8	3.6	41.6	0.0	0.0	320.0
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	290.4	2.2	0.0	292.6	4.4	40.5	0.0	0.0	340.0
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	292.8	2.0	0.0	294.8	3.9	39.6	0.0	0.0	341.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	304.3	2.1	0.0	306.4	1.7	60.9	0.0	0.0	370.7
1979	1.3	0.0	1.3	7.1	285.2	2.6	0.0	287.9	3.9	66.1	0.0	0.0	366.3
1980	18.1	0.0	18.1	5.3	287.5	3.6	0.0	291.1	1.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	350.7
1981	22.1	0.0	22.1	7.1	254.5	1.7	0.0	256.2	3.8	47.8	0.0	0.0	337.0
1982	83.7	0.0	83.7	15.8	194.3	2.4	0.0	196.7	2.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	344.1

Physical Units

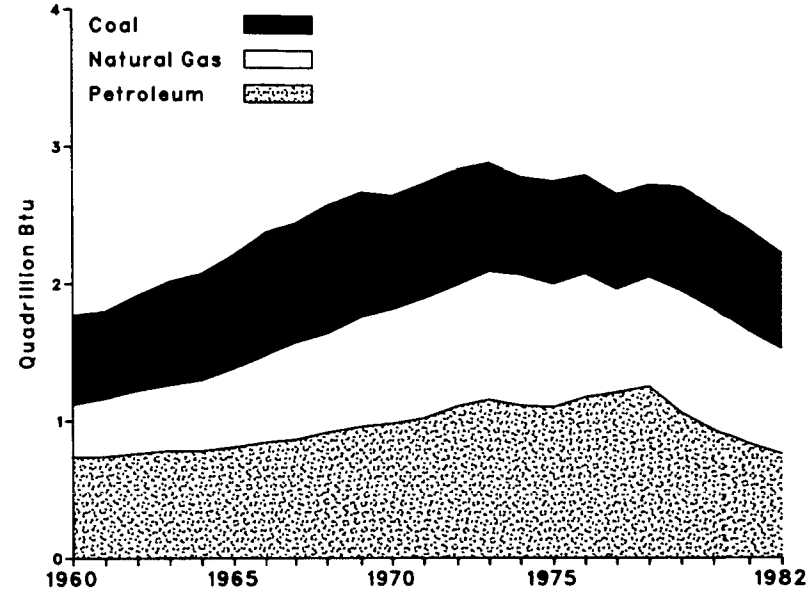
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	2446	0	2446	11	9990	277	0	10267	865	34	0	0
1961	2836	0	2836	9	10175	282	0	10458	687	854	0	0
1962	2981	0	2981	9	10155	282	0	10436	673	689	0	0
1963	3198	0	3198	11	9694	269	0	9963	596	941	0	0
1964	3673	0	3673	13	10352	287	0	10639	566	1189	0	0
1965	4066	0	4066	13	12157	337	0	12494	564	966	0	0
1966	3740	0	3740	10	16391	455	0	16846	704	1082	0	0
1967	3175	0	3175	9	20804	577	0	21381	694	1273	0	0
1968	2828	0	2828	8	23641	656	0	24297	686	1218	0	0
1969	1893	0	1893	6	30939	859	0	31797	789	1143	0	0
1970	575	0	575	6	42301	1176	0	43477	682	1209	0	0
1971	265	0	265	10	42502	1182	0	43683	636	1435	0	0
1972	68	0	68	8	46616	1357	0	47973	789	1499	0	0
1973	13	0	13	6	44958	964	0	45922	488	5120	0	0
1974	908	0	908	7	37172	778	0	37950	359	2885	0	0
1975	804	0	804	1	39912	503	0	40415	350	3781	0	0
1976	0	0	0	2	46194	373	0	46568	424	3664	0	0
1977	0	0	0	3	46571	348	0	46919	375	3675	0	0
1978	0	0	0	2	48409	360	0	48769	163	5570	0	0
1979	50	0	50	7	45368	454	0	45822	373	6077	0	0
1980	676	0	676	5	45726	616	0	46342	96	3232	0	0
1981	845	0	845	7	40488	291	0	40779	368	4331	0	0
1982	3182	0	3182	15	30900	409	0	31309	189	4173	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

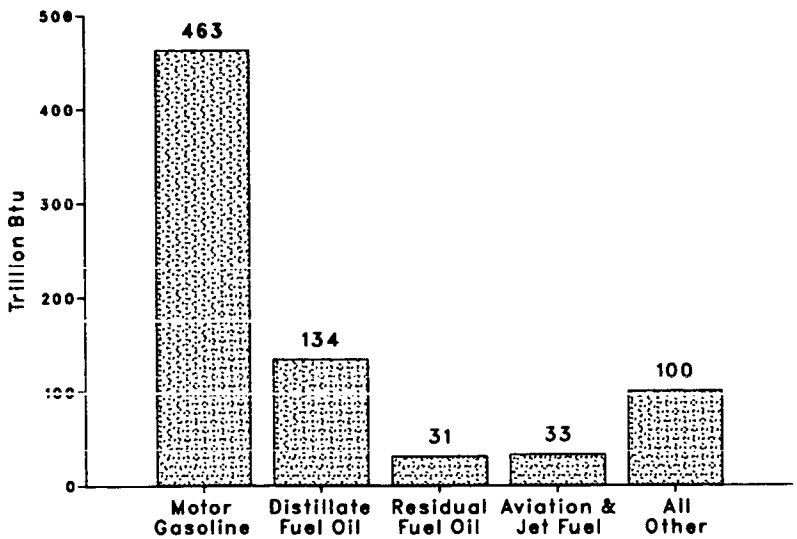
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



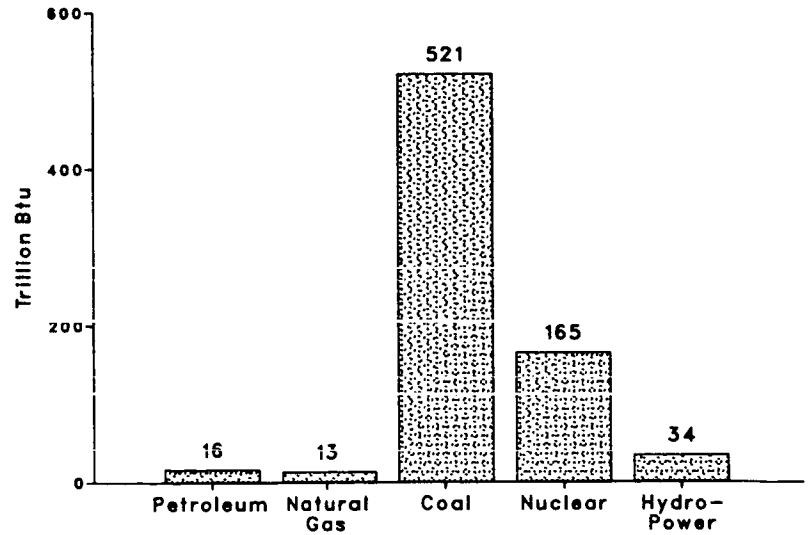
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Michigan

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity	Total Energy Consumed
1960	649.5	383.0	18.7	6.4	176.1	18.4	23.1	11.3	15.1	345.6	74.4	0.8	46.4	736.3	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	31.9	1836.0
1961	633.1	422.6	16.1	6.2	176.8	19.3	35.6	11.1	14.7	345.4	65.7	0.9	48.3	740.2	0.0	31.6	0.0	0.0	34.2	1861.7
1962	691.3	459.2	17.7	6.8	180.1	22.6	39.6	12.3	14.9	357.3	60.6	1.2	48.9	761.9	*	18.7	0.0	0.0	37.2	1968.3
1963	754.7	479.3	16.3	6.9	175.4	22.8	34.8	15.3	14.9	377.9	63.7	1.1	53.8	782.8	1.5	9.7	0.0	*	43.1	2071.2
1964	777.0	515.3	13.4	7.3	171.0	24.3	34.2	14.1	15.7	390.0	57.7	0.5	54.0	782.2	2.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	40.5	2129.5
1965	826.5	573.6	13.7	8.0	176.4	24.1	33.3	14.9	18.3	410.0	54.0	1.3	55.7	809.9	2.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	39.3	2266.1
1966	894.0	636.6	20.4	9.3	182.5	28.4	26.1	17.7	19.1	433.0	50.9	0.4	56.8	844.6	4.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	21.6	2419.2
1967	866.6	708.1	20.5	10.4	213.0	34.4	16.3	20.9	15.5	443.6	35.5	0.5	54.6	865.1	5.8	20.8	0.0	0.0	12.6	2479.0
1968	929.9	722.3	23.3	13.2	212.9	41.2	16.6	21.8	17.0	477.0	36.2	0.6	56.6	916.4	4.8	17.4	0.0	0.0	23.9	2614.6
1969	905.2	800.6	20.8	13.6	215.1	43.5	15.8	25.2	18.8	501.0	45.8	0.8	60.3	960.6	4.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	39.0	2725.2
1970	825.4	834.2	24.8	2.8	222.2	41.1	17.7	23.4	19.1	508.7	63.2	0.9	59.3	983.4	4.1	13.7	0.0	0.0	42.7	2703.5
1971	834.4	876.9	24.6	1.5	243.0	40.1	17.1	25.5	16.9	522.9	70.2	0.4	57.1	1019.5	4.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	2801.5
1972	839.8	888.1	30.0	2.1	275.9	38.5	15.0	30.1	18.1	552.6	82.2	0.8	63.4	1108.7	22.9	44.6	0.0	0.0	56.7	2960.8
1973	788.6	939.0	34.8	2.5	273.4	38.9	11.3	30.3	22.3	578.4	99.5	0.9	65.3	1157.4	32.5	48.0	0.0	0.0	84.3	3049.8
1974	708.5	958.4	31.8	1.2	254.4	36.1	9.1	29.3	21.4	562.4	104.9	0.5	62.6	1113.6	4.6	50.4	0.0	0.0	75.2	2910.7
1975	747.4	902.2	25.5	1.7	245.6	32.2	7.6	27.8	16.7	568.7	115.0	0.3	60.5	1101.6	79.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	2851.1
1976	714.2	905.1	23.0	1.8	257.1	32.5	8.8	32.5	18.5	596.2	132.7	0.1	72.0	1175.2	109.4	39.7	0.0	0.0	26.8	2970.4
1977	690.0	755.7	27.3	2.1	261.1	35.0	8.1	32.3	19.8	603.1	139.1	0.2	81.7	1209.8	110.2	73.5	0.0	0.0	30.0	2869.1
1978	669.9	802.9	28.7	2.2	263.0	36.3	7.7	33.2	21.3	617.4	160.0	0.3	82.5	1252.7	143.4	80.9	0.0	0.0	-20.6	2929.2
1979	756.5	892.1	27.6	1.9	182.1	37.1	8.7	27.7	22.3	568.7	119.7	0.1	64.7	1060.6	164.7	13.6	0.0	*	0.2	2887.7
1980	736.8	886.2	23.1	2.3	161.0	37.1	7.0	24.7	19.9	509.7	83.6	0.2	68.5	937.0	173.3	71.5	0.0	0.0	-52.3	2752.6
1981	736.8	821.8	15.1	1.4	155.1	34.3	5.6	20.3	19.0	487.4	49.2	0.1	48.2	835.7	188.2	59.4	0.0	0.0	-54.9	2587.0
1982	694.1	767.7	13.0	0.8	133.6	31.8	4.2	25.7	17.4	463.2	30.7	0.1	39.7	760.2	165.3	35.1	0.0	0.0	12.6	2435.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	25963	370	2812	1266	30235	3405	4072	2827	2497	65782	11840	124	7482	132341	0	3280	0	0	9351
1961	25330	408	2431	1226	30350	3574	6286	2771	2430	65750	10447	132	7830	133226	0	2966	0	0	10017
1962	27654	444	2672	1340	30912	4155	6985	3059	2462	68012	9640	178	7927	137342	0	1770	0	0	10910
1963	30224	465	2450	1368	30108	4193	6145	3813	2461	71934	10136	165	8762	141534	122	923	0	4	12646
1964	31084	499	2013	1442	29363	4477	6033	3509	2584	74245	9178	80	8887	141811	192	1172	0	0	11865
1965	33190	556	2062	1592	30287	4411	5880	3716	3025	78044	8594	202	9187	146999	181	1400	0	0	11524
1966	35706	616	3075	1849	31328	5161	4604	4417	3142	82423	8103	62	9361	153525	343	1767	0	0	6336
1967	34715	686	3086	2070	36559	6240	2880	5439	2554	84448	5647	73	8996	157993	502	1993	0	0	3684
1968	37421	701	3507	2620	36544	7465	2922	5716	2806	90801	5764	86	9247	167477	426	1672	0	0	7014
1969	36717	777	3132	2694	36928	7836	2788	6626	3099	95369	7278	125	9753	175630	401	1470	0	0	11417
1970	34115	809	3741	562	38141	7396	3124	6202	3157	96833	10056	139	9545	178898	375	1303	0	0	12517
1971	34614	851	3707	296	41724	7228	3018	6755	2785	99548	11173	59	9209	185502	388	2290	0	0	12455
1972	34701	865	4522	425	47365	6936	2645	7993	2982	105198	13078	115	10040	201298	2125	4297	0	0	16611
1973	32721	920	5237	490	46932	6987	1995	8092	3676	110100	15822	130	10343	209802	2980	4621	0	0	24699
1974	29914	936	4793	240	43673	6488	1600	7845	3521	107057	16692	78	9870	201857	416	4829	0	0	22039
1975	31251	884	3835	330	42170	5803	1349	7475	2751	108256	18291	50	9531	199843	7176	1430	0	0	1742
1976	29785	888	3466	364	44130	5846	1551	8748	3056	113506	21102	21	11451	213239	9901	3828	0	0	7858
1977	28951	741	4111	413	44829	6290	1421	8793	3272	114812	22126	31	12997	219094	10231	7042	0	0	8783
1978	28591	790	4330	441	45149	6499	1360	9051	3513	117526	25452	45	13242	226609	13104	7812	0	0	-6031
1979	31629	876	4152	374	31268	6639	1535	7515	3676	108261	19046	11	10362	192837	15139	1314	0	1	59
1980	30393	865	3483	448	27643	6646	1233	6736	3274	97025	13289	25	10824	170626	15891	6885	0	0	-15318
1981	30908	801	2270	268	26630	6131	992	5572	3140	92783	7825	14	7453	153077	17066	5682	0	0	-16096
1982	28730	748	1956	157	22943	5706	743	7107	2863	88179	4891	9	6241	140796	15003	3351	0	0	3704

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Michigan
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	344.4	104.1	448.5	116.1	74.9	191.1	656.7	151.2	807.9	387.2	1.3	388.5	264.3	33.0	297.3	31.9	94.2	235.0	1836.0
1961	361.7	107.9	469.6	116.7	78.2	194.9	662.1	145.0	807.1	388.6	1.5	390.1	266.7	30.0	296.7	34.2	96.1	234.8	1861.7
1962	381.0	111.1	492.1	138.9	83.2	222.1	684.7	164.0	848.7	403.8	1.6	405.4	304.0	17.3	321.3	37.2	105.2	253.4	1968.3
1963	383.8	115.3	499.0	137.3	89.5	226.8	734.4	182.3	916.7	427.1	1.6	428.7	334.3	9.8	344.2	43.1	114.1	273.2	2071.2
1964	382.8	122.0	504.8	135.1	96.8	231.9	744.9	199.1	943.9	447.3	1.6	448.9	364.5	13.2	377.7	40.5	123.6	294.5	2129.5
1965	407.9	130.7	538.6	149.2	103.8	253.1	785.1	225.2	1010.3	462.4	1.6	464.1	405.3	15.2	420.5	39.3	135.7	324.1	2266.1
1966	427.3	142.9	570.2	160.4	113.0	273.3	828.7	251.2	1079.9	494.1	1.6	495.7	464.6	20.8	485.5	21.6	149.2	357.9	2419.2
1967	448.3	152.8	601.1	163.8	119.7	283.6	818.2	255.1	1073.3	519.6	1.5	521.0	490.0	24.8	514.8	12.6	155.7	371.7	2479.0
1968	464.8	167.8	632.6	173.4	130.3	303.7	833.3	280.1	1113.4	563.5	1.4	564.9	533.4	20.4	553.8	23.9	170.7	407.0	2614.6
1969	480.1	183.1	663.2	185.0	140.0	324.9	839.4	301.0	1140.4	595.3	1.3	596.7	566.7	18.1	584.8	39.0	184.1	439.6	2725.2
1970	488.2	200.0	688.2	183.8	150.9	334.7	790.7	295.6	1086.3	593.0	1.3	594.3	587.3	16.5	603.8	42.7	188.7	457.8	2703.5
1971	504.4	212.1	716.4	199.3	159.5	358.8	796.7	320.1	1116.9	608.0	1.4	609.4	622.4	26.6	648.9	42.5	202.1	489.3	2801.5
1972	522.7	225.2	747.9	212.3	167.3	379.6	824.2	348.2	1172.4	659.8	1.2	661.0	617.6	66.0	683.6	56.7	217.6	522.7	2960.8
1973	501.9	234.6	736.5	230.2	179.1	409.3	832.0	383.0	1215.0	687.9	1.1	689.0	633.1	78.8	711.9	84.3	234.5	561.7	3049.8
1974	495.6	238.1	733.7	235.7	178.3	414.0	739.3	356.6	1095.9	665.9	1.3	667.2	644.1	53.7	697.8	75.2	224.7	548.2	2910.7
1975	479.6	243.2	722.8	225.0	169.3	394.3	735.0	337.4	1072.5	660.8	0.7	661.5	650.8	92.7	743.5	5.9	219.6	529.9	2851.1
1976	484.6	247.9	732.5	224.4	176.4	400.8	752.1	387.3	1139.4	697.0	0.7	697.8	636.4	147.8	784.2	26.8	238.0	573.0	2970.4
1977	441.8	252.9	694.7	176.1	183.5	359.6	698.9	403.3	1102.3	711.8	0.8	712.6	626.8	182.3	809.1	30.0	245.8	593.3	2869.1
1978	471.6	257.0	728.6	185.4	187.9	373.3	683.0	420.1	1103.2	723.4	0.7	724.0	662.0	222.9	884.9	-20.6	250.8	613.6	2929.2
1979	458.1	256.7	714.8	209.9	193.3	403.3	667.2	411.2	1078.4	690.4	0.8	691.2	683.5	177.0	860.5	0.2	252.2	608.5	2887.7
1980	465.9	260.6	726.5	226.2	195.5	421.6	623.6	360.1	983.7	620.0	0.8	620.8	624.3	243.6	868.0	-52.3	237.8	578.0	2752.6
1981	431.0	248.5	679.5	203.8	193.2	396.9	552.8	357.4	910.2	599.4	1.0	600.3	607.3	246.4	853.7	-54.9	236.1	562.7	2587.0
1982	422.2	247.0	669.2	199.5	193.5	393.0	484.8	321.6	806.4	565.4	1.0	566.4	550.1	199.1	749.2	12.6	223.9	537.9	2435.0

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Michigan

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	20.6	1.4	22.0	209.0	101.2	4.3	7.8	113.4	29.8	374.2	74.3	448.5
1961	21.1	0.7	21.8	225.7	100.1	6.5	7.6	114.2	31.3	393.0	76.6	469.6
1962	20.6	0.6	21.2	242.7	101.5	7.4	8.2	117.1	32.6	413.6	78.5	492.1
1963	17.4	1.0	18.4	250.4	97.4	7.1	10.4	114.9	34.0	417.7	81.3	499.0
1964	13.4	1.3	14.7	259.0	92.5	7.2	9.4	109.1	36.1	418.9	85.9	504.8
1965	15.2	1.3	16.4	279.7	95.1	7.3	9.4	111.8	38.6	446.5	92.1	538.6
1966	15.7	1.2	16.8	296.3	96.4	5.7	12.1	114.2	42.1	469.4	100.9	570.2
1967	11.9	0.6	12.5	312.2	106.3	2.6	14.8	123.6	45.1	493.4	107.7	601.1
1968	11.2	0.8	12.0	325.5	109.4	2.7	15.3	127.3	49.6	514.4	118.2	632.6
1969	9.6	0.7	10.3	343.6	105.9	2.7	17.7	126.3	54.0	534.2	129.1	663.2
1970	7.1	0.7	7.8	350.6	109.7	3.1	17.0	129.8	58.4	546.6	141.6	688.2
1971	7.1	0.8	7.9	354.4	120.3	3.2	18.5	142.1	62.0	566.4	150.1	716.4
1972	5.1	0.5	5.6	364.9	127.0	3.2	22.0	152.3	66.2	588.9	159.0	747.9
1973	4.9	0.9	5.8	348.4	123.5	2.4	21.8	147.7	69.1	571.0	165.5	736.5
1974	3.8	0.9	4.8	354.4	113.9	2.0	20.4	136.4	69.2	564.8	168.9	733.7
1975	3.2	0.5	3.8	341.6	113.1	1.7	19.4	134.2	71.3	550.8	172.0	722.8
1976	3.5	0.4	3.9	345.9	111.6	1.8	21.5	134.8	72.8	557.3	175.1	732.5
1977	3.0	0.4	3.4	304.9	111.9	1.5	20.1	133.5	74.1	515.9	178.8	694.7
1978	2.3	0.6	3.0	333.5	114.6	1.4	19.2	135.1	74.6	546.2	182.5	728.6
1979	1.1	0.5	1.6	376.0	67.1	0.8	12.6	80.6	75.2	533.3	181.5	714.8
1980	2.7	0.2	2.9	396.6	53.6	0.5	12.4	66.4	76.0	541.8	184.6	726.5
1981	1.8	0.1	1.9	371.2	46.0	1.2	10.8	57.9	73.5	504.4	175.0	679.5
1982	2.2	0.1	2.3	368.1	36.8	3.2	11.8	51.8	72.6	494.8	174.4	669.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	834	57	891	202	17380	765	1940	20084	8728	21781
1961	853	27	880	218	17186	1153	1885	20225	9180	22436
1962	832	26	858	234	17418	1310	2042	20771	9551	23016
1963	705	41	746	243	16716	1260	2599	20576	9956	23826
1964	545	53	597	251	15875	1275	2338	19488	10573	25189
1965	615	53	668	271	16334	1279	2346	19959	11309	27004
1966	639	49	688	287	16547	1005	3012	20565	12326	29564
1967	486	27	512	302	18241	453	3856	22550	13223	31570
1968	459	33	493	316	18779	475	3995	23248	14528	34642
1969	397	28	425	333	18182	475	4640	23297	15841	37828
1970	299	32	331	340	18839	545	4493	23877	17103	41504
1971	301	33	334	344	20656	572	4906	26135	18168	43983
1972	217	20	237	355	21807	572	5850	28228	19397	46602
1973	209	36	245	342	21202	421	5822	27445	20246	48503
1974	166	40	206	346	19555	354	5479	25388	20288	49491
1975	138	22	161	335	19420	302	5219	24942	20886	50406
1976	149	15	164	339	19155	313	5787	25255	21323	51331
1977	129	14	144	299	19207	273	5470	24950	21709	52400
1978	101	25	126	328	19667	249	5226	25142	21858	53475
1979	46	18	64	369	11527	142	3425	15094	22042	53182
1980	111	7	118	387	9195	83	3375	12653	22260	54114
1981	73	5	77	362	7894	206	2961	11061	21530	51302
1982	91	3	94	359	6312	559	3276	10148	21276	51105

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Michigan

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	38.3	0.9	39.3	44.5	18.7	3.2	1.4	1.7	7.4	32.4	21.4	137.6	53.5	191.1
1961	39.2	0.4	39.6	44.3	18.5	4.8	1.3	1.8	6.3	32.8	22.7	139.4	55.5	194.9
1962	38.2	0.4	38.6	66.8	18.8	5.5	1.4	2.3	5.5	33.5	24.4	163.3	58.8	222.1
1963	32.4	0.6	33.0	70.8	18.0	5.3	1.8	2.2	6.2	33.5	26.4	163.7	63.1	226.8
1964	25.0	0.8	25.8	76.7	17.1	5.3	1.7	2.6	5.9	32.5	28.6	163.7	68.2	231.9
1965	28.1	0.8	29.0	87.5	17.6	5.4	1.7	2.8	5.3	32.7	30.6	179.9	73.2	253.1
1966	29.1	0.8	29.9	98.4	17.8	4.2	2.1	3.1	4.8	32.1	33.2	193.6	79.7	273.3
1967	22.0	0.4	22.5	111.2	19.6	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.8	30.1	35.3	199.2	84.4	283.6
1968	20.8	0.5	21.3	120.8	20.2	2.0	2.7	3.7	2.7	31.4	38.5	211.9	91.8	303.7
1969	17.9	0.4	18.3	134.1	19.6	2.0	3.1	4.0	3.9	32.6	41.3	226.3	98.7	324.9
1970	13.2	0.5	13.7	136.8	20.3	2.3	3.0	4.2	3.5	33.3	44.0	227.9	106.9	334.7
1971	13.2	0.5	13.7	150.7	22.2	2.4	3.3	4.1	2.9	34.8	46.6	245.9	112.9	358.8
1972	9.5	0.3	9.8	164.3	23.5	2.4	3.9	4.9	3.6	38.3	49.2	261.5	118.1	379.6
1973	9.1	0.6	9.7	183.9	22.8	1.8	3.8	4.9	3.2	36.6	52.7	282.9	126.4	409.3
1974	7.1	0.6	7.8	193.7	21.1	1.5	3.6	5.0	3.1	34.2	51.9	287.5	126.5	414.0
1975	6.0	0.4	6.4	185.6	20.9	1.3	3.4	5.0	2.4	33.1	49.6	274.6	119.7	394.3
1976	6.5	0.2	6.8	181.6	20.6	1.3	3.8	5.5	4.8	36.0	51.8	276.2	124.6	400.8
1977	5.6	0.2	5.8	133.8	20.7	1.1	3.5	5.2	5.9	36.5	53.8	229.9	129.7	359.6
1978	4.3	0.4	4.7	145.2	21.2	1.0	3.4	5.2	4.6	35.4	54.5	239.9	133.4	373.3
1979	2.0	0.3	2.4	185.6	12.4	0.6	2.2	3.7	3.0	22.0	56.7	266.6	136.7	403.3
1980	5.0	0.1	5.1	194.8	18.2	0.1	2.2	4.3	1.4	26.2	57.0	283.1	138.5	421.6
1981	3.3	0.1	3.3	179.3	13.8	0.1	1.9	4.6	0.7	21.2	57.1	260.9	136.1	396.9
1982	4.1	0.1	4.2	174.7	12.4	0.1	2.1	4.7	1.4	20.6	56.9	256.4	136.7	393.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1549	38	1586	43	3212	566	342	324	1175	5619	6283	15681
1961	1585	18	1603	43	3176	853	333	340	1002	5704	6652	16259
1962	1545	17	1562	64	3219	969	360	433	877	5858	7155	17244
1963	1310	27	1337	69	3089	932	459	427	978	5885	7728	18496
1964	1011	35	1047	74	2934	943	413	487	932	5708	8391	19989
1965	1143	35	1178	85	3019	946	414	536	839	5754	8983	21449
1966	1187	33	1219	95	3058	743	532	599	757	5689	9741	23364
1967	902	18	920	108	3371	335	680	600	452	5438	10359	24732
1968	853	22	875	117	3471	351	705	711	433	5670	11279	26895
1969	737	19	756	130	3360	351	819	762	620	5913	12108	28914
1970	555	21	576	133	3482	403	793	804	558	6040	12905	31317
1971	559	22	581	146	3818	423	866	774	454	6334	13668	33088
1972	403	13	416	160	4030	423	1032	928	576	6989	14407	34614
1973	388	24	412	180	3918	312	1027	938	512	6708	15458	37032
1974	308	27	334	189	3614	262	967	950	488	6280	15197	37070
1975	257	15	272	182	3589	224	921	954	390	6078	14537	35082
1976	277	10	287	178	3540	231	1021	1044	769	6606	15169	36518
1977	240	10	250	131	3550	202	965	991	942	6649	15755	38027
1978	188	17	204	143	3635	184	922	934	738	6464	15932	39098
1979	85	12	97	182	2130	105	604	712	482	4033	16604	40062
1980	206	5	210	190	3123	15	596	823	225	4781	16698	40592
1981	135	3	138	175	2367	19	522	884	113	3906	16736	39877
1982	169	2	171	170	2131	18	578	889	217	3832	16674	40051

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Michigan

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	325.5	0.9	326.4	121.3	18.7	41.3	15.5	2.1	7.4	16.5	60.2	0.8	46.4	209.0	2.3	42.6	701.6	106.3	807.9
1961	314.4	0.4	314.8	142.3	16.1	39.3	24.3	2.1	7.2	15.4	51.2	0.9	48.3	205.0	1.6	41.6	705.3	101.7	807.1
1962	331.2	0.5	331.6	145.1	17.7	39.6	26.7	2.5	8.2	15.7	47.4	1.2	48.9	208.0	1.4	47.7	733.8	114.9	848.7
1963	371.5	0.8	372.4	153.3	16.3	37.4	22.4	2.9	8.2	15.5	51.2	1.1	53.8	208.7	1.3	53.3	789.0	127.7	916.7
1964	374.1	1.3	375.4	172.3	13.4	35.7	21.6	2.9	8.6	14.4	46.0	0.5	54.0	197.2	1.4	58.4	804.7	139.2	943.9
1965	378.7	1.3	380.1	198.6	13.7	43.8	20.7	3.7	11.5	14.2	41.9	1.3	55.7	206.5	1.5	66.0	852.7	157.7	1010.3
1966	387.4	1.2	388.6	232.2	20.4	45.6	16.2	3.4	12.0	14.1	39.1	0.4	56.8	207.9	1.6	73.4	903.7	176.2	1079.9
1967	352.1	0.7	352.8	270.7	20.5	56.1	11.9	3.3	9.2	14.9	23.9	0.5	54.6	194.7	1.8	74.8	894.8	178.5	1073.3
1968	375.8	0.9	376.7	260.5	23.3	51.3	11.9	3.7	10.1	14.9	23.8	0.6	56.6	196.2	1.8	82.2	917.4	196.1	1113.4
1969	333.6	0.7	334.3	298.0	20.8	51.8	11.1	4.2	10.9	16.1	31.0	0.8	60.3	207.1	1.7	88.4	929.4	211.0	1140.4
1970	315.7	0.7	316.4	269.9	24.8	49.5	12.3	3.3	11.1	14.5	28.7	0.9	59.3	204.5	1.3	85.9	877.9	208.4	1086.3
1971	315.7	0.6	316.4	283.8	24.6	54.9	11.5	3.5	9.0	13.1	22.4	0.4	57.1	196.5	1.6	93.1	891.5	225.4	1116.9
1972	326.3	0.3	326.7	281.9	30.0	58.6	9.4	3.9	9.6	10.9	29.0	0.8	63.4	215.6	1.5	101.9	927.6	244.7	1172.4
1973	278.1	0.7	278.7	330.5	34.8	58.9	7.2	4.4	12.6	12.1	26.7	0.9	65.3	222.7	1.7	112.3	946.0	269.0	1215.0
1974	206.7	0.8	207.5	328.5	31.8	51.1	5.6	4.9	12.0	9.2	25.5	0.5	62.6	203.3	1.4	103.3	843.9	252.0	1095.9
1975	241.8	0.6	242.4	306.4	25.5	51.0	4.7	4.6	8.7	9.9	21.0	0.3	60.5	186.2	1.3	98.5	834.8	237.7	1072.5
1976	220.5	0.5	221.0	310.9	23.0	57.0	5.7	6.7	9.6	8.9	37.2	0.1	72.0	220.3	1.3	113.3	866.7	272.7	1139.4
1977	184.9	0.4	185.3	272.1	27.3	57.3	5.4	8.1	10.9	7.8	42.8	0.2	81.7	241.5	1.3	117.8	818.0	284.2	1102.3
1978	164.9	0.8	165.7	282.9	28.7	55.9	5.3	10.0	11.7	7.3	32.8	0.3	82.5	234.5	1.4	121.5	805.9	297.2	1103.2
1979	205.6	0.6	206.2	278.7	27.6	33.1	7.3	12.3	12.2	4.6	20.6	0.1	64.7	182.4	1.3	120.1	788.6	289.8	1078.4
1980	196.5	0.2	196.7	254.8	23.1	28.0	6.4	9.7	10.9	5.1	20.2	0.2	68.5	172.1	1.2	104.6	729.4	254.3	983.7
1981	181.6	0.1	181.7	237.6	15.1	31.1	4.3	6.9	10.4	4.7	12.7	0.1	48.2	133.6	1.2	105.3	659.3	250.9	910.2
1982	166.3	0.1	166.3	198.0	13.0	25.8	0.9	10.9	9.5	4.3	16.3	0.1	39.7	120.5	1.2	94.2	580.2	226.2	806.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	12896	39	12935	117	2812	7091	2741	525	1221	3151	9574	124	7482	34720	212	12482	31149
1961	12477	18	12495	137	2431	6755	4280	532	1188	2941	8150	132	7830	34238	152	12199	29816
1962	13146	19	13165	140	2672	6790	4706	632	1351	2991	7544	178	7927	34791	130	13977	33682
1963	14764	35	14799	149	2450	6426	3953	726	1351	2949	8137	165	8762	34920	123	15634	37414
1964	14862	54	14916	167	2013	6130	3815	733	1419	2749	7309	80	8887	33136	130	17130	40809
1965	15088	55	15143	192	2062	7518	3655	931	1898	2694	6660	202	9187	34808	146	19350	46205
1966	15520	52	15572	225	3075	7835	2856	845	1972	2681	6213	62	9361	34901	149	21525	51630
1967	14182	32	14214	262	3086	9626	2092	856	1518	2828	3798	73	8996	32874	171	21914	52317
1968	15137	37	15174	253	3507	8804	2096	976	1667	2835	3785	86	9247	33005	173	24098	57464
1969	13509	31	13540	289	3132	8886	1962	1115	1800	3074	4933	125	9753	34780	158	25895	61837
1970	13007	30	13038	262	3741	8502	2175	879	1834	2758	4557	139	9545	34130	123	25169	61077
1971	13124	26	13150	275	3707	9433	2023	935	1478	2496	3562	59	9209	32901	156	27287	66059
1972	13581	15	13596	275	4522	10061	1651	1050	1583	2073	4615	115	10040	35711	149	29856	71730
1973	11485	27	11513	324	5237	10116	1262	1161	2072	2305	4243	130	10343	36868	164	32914	78851
1974	8540	36	8576	321	4793	8781	985	1307	1984	1757	4055	78	9870	33609	132	30272	73845
1975	9850	26	9877	300	3835	8749	823	1249	1430	1889	3343	50	9531	30900	121	28866	69663
1976	8926	21	8947	305	3466	9792	1007	1804	1588	1687	5920	21	11451	36734	124	33200	79923
1977	7494	18	7512	267	4111	9841	947	2197	1795	1494	6809	31	12997	40222	127	34513	83305
1978	6707	32	6739	278	4330	9591	926	2734	1928	1387	5222	45	13242	39405	135	35609	87116
1979	8287	23	8310	274	4152	5677	1288	3348	2017	872	3270	11	10362	30996	121	35203	84936
1980	7898	9	7907	249	3483	4804	1135	2633	1796	967	3213	25	10824	28881	117	30656	74524
1981	7276	4	7280	232	2270	5347	767	1886	1723	890	2021	14	7453	22371	117	30858	73528
1982	6654	2	6656	193	1956	4425	166	3009	1571	822	2592	9	6241	20791	117	27599	66291

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Michigan

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	5.6	2.7	6.4	14.4	18.4	0.1	7.7	327.3	4.6	378.9	0.4	387.6	0.9	388.5
1961	1.4	1.8	6.2	18.4	19.3	0.1	7.5	328.2	5.8	385.4	0.4	389.0	1.1	390.1
1962	1.3	1.9	6.8	19.8	22.6	0.1	6.7	339.3	5.3	400.6	0.5	404.3	1.1	405.4
1963	1.4	2.7	6.9	22.1	22.8	0.1	6.7	360.1	4.2	423.0	0.5	427.6	1.1	428.7
1964	1.4	4.7	7.3	25.4	24.3	0.1	7.1	373.0	4.0	441.2	0.5	447.8	1.2	448.9
1965	1.2	4.7	8.0	19.5	24.1	0.1	6.8	393.0	4.9	456.5	0.5	462.9	1.2	464.1
1966	1.1	7.1	9.3	21.9	28.4	0.1	7.1	415.7	3.3	485.9	0.5	494.6	1.1	495.7
1967	0.8	9.1	10.4	29.8	34.4	0.2	6.3	425.6	2.9	509.6	0.4	520.0	1.1	521.0
1968	0.8	8.5	13.2	30.8	41.2	0.2	6.9	458.4	3.6	554.2	0.4	563.9	1.0	564.9
1969	0.6	9.0	13.6	36.4	43.5	0.2	7.9	480.8	3.4	585.8	0.4	595.7	0.9	596.7
1970	0.5	10.7	2.8	37.0	41.1	0.1	8.0	490.0	2.7	581.8	0.4	593.4	1.0	594.3
1971	0.4	15.9	1.5	35.7	40.1	0.2	7.9	505.8	0.5	591.7	0.4	608.4	1.0	609.4
1972	0.3	16.6	2.1	56.2	37.3	0.2	8.5	536.8	1.8	643.0	0.3	660.2	0.8	661.0
1973	0.2	12.3	2.5	60.9	38.0	0.3	9.7	561.3	2.6	675.4	0.3	688.2	0.8	689.0
1974	0.1	11.2	1.2	57.3	35.4	0.3	9.3	548.2	2.9	654.5	0.4	666.2	0.9	667.2
1975	*	10.4	1.7	52.1	31.8	0.3	8.0	553.7	2.7	650.3	0.2	661.0	0.5	661.5
1976	*	12.0	1.8	57.8	32.3	0.5	8.9	581.9	1.8	685.0	0.2	697.2	0.5	697.8
1977	*	11.8	2.1	61.7	34.9	0.6	9.0	590.1	1.7	700.0	0.2	712.1	0.5	712.6
1978	0.0	3.6	2.2	64.9	36.2	0.6	9.6	604.9	1.3	719.7	0.2	723.6	0.5	724.0
1979	0.0	12.6	1.9	66.6	37.0	0.5	10.1	560.4	1.3	677.7	0.2	690.6	0.6	691.2
1980	0.0	12.7	2.3	56.7	37.1	0.5	9.0	500.3	1.5	607.3	0.2	620.2	0.6	620.8
1981	0.0	14.0	1.4	60.5	34.3	0.7	8.6	478.1	1.9	585.4	0.3	599.6	0.7	600.3
1982	0.0	13.7	0.8	55.7	31.8	0.9	7.8	454.2	0.4	551.7	0.3	565.7	0.7	566.4

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	227	3	1266	2475	3405	21	1277	62307	728	71478	107	267
1961	58	2	1226	3151	3574	21	1242	62470	916	72599	126	308
1962	54	2	1340	3405	4155	25	1110	64589	847	75471	136	327
1963	56	3	1368	3801	4193	29	1110	68558	671	79731	137	328
1964	56	5	1442	4358	4477	25	1166	71008	633	83109	142	338
1965	50	5	1592	3348	4411	25	1126	74814	779	86095	141	338
1966	47	7	1849	3759	5161	29	1170	79143	528	91638	139	334
1967	35	9	2070	5121	6240	47	1036	81020	461	95995	129	309
1968	33	8	2620	5284	7465	40	1138	87255	577	104378	123	292
1969	23	9	2694	6247	7836	52	1300	91534	541	110204	115	274
1970	21	10	562	6353	7396	38	1324	93271	427	109372	115	280
1971	17	15	296	6132	7228	48	1307	96279	78	111367	116	280
1972	14	16	425	9645	6724	60	1399	102196	279	120728	102	245
1973	8	12	490	10453	6835	81	1605	106857	421	126741	99	237
1974	4	11	240	9837	6364	92	1537	104350	454	122874	112	272
1975	2	10	330	8949	5727	85	1321	105413	423	122249	59	143
1976	1	12	364	9916	5809	136	1468	110775	286	128754	64	154
1977	0	12	413	10595	6271	161	1476	112527	271	131515	65	157
1978	0	4	441	11137	6480	168	1585	115155	208	135174	55	136
1979	0	12	374	11427	6624	138	1659	106677	206	127105	68	163
1980	0	12	440	9741	6646	129	1477	95225	229	113911	67	164
1981	0	14	268	10382	6131	203	1417	91008	299	109708	86	205
1982	0	13	157	9568	5706	243	1292	86469	65	103500	86	206

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors, (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Michigan

Trillion Btu

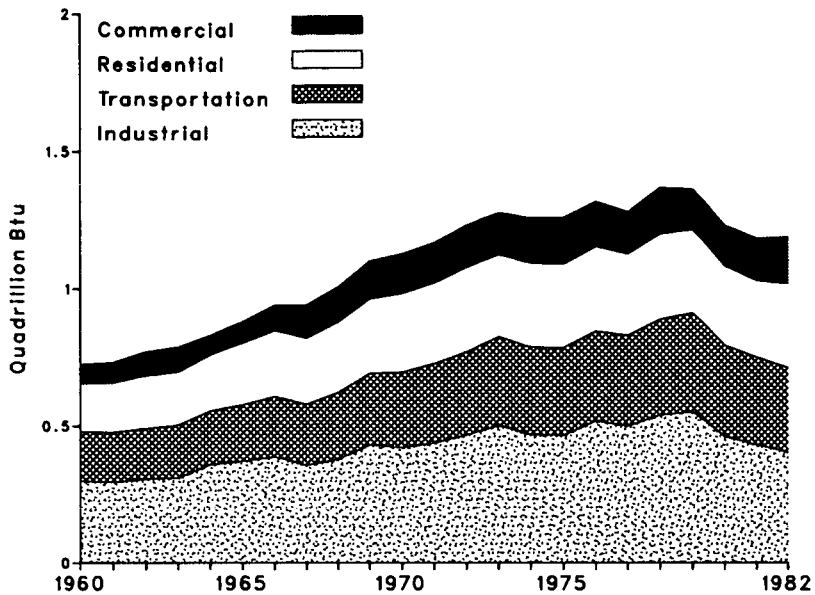
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	256.2	0.0	256.2	5.4	2.3	0.5	0.0	2.7	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.3
1961	255.4	0.0	255.4	8.5	2.4	0.5	0.0	2.9	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.7
1962	298.5	0.0	298.5	2.7	2.3	0.5	0.0	2.8	17.3	*	0.0	0.0	321.3
1963	329.6	0.0	329.6	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.0	2.6	8.4	1.5	0.0	*	344.2
1964	359.8	0.0	359.8	2.5	1.9	0.4	0.0	2.3	10.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	377.7
1965	399.8	0.0	399.8	3.1	2.0	0.4	0.0	2.4	13.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	420.5
1966	457.5	0.0	457.5	2.6	3.8	0.8	0.0	4.5	16.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	485.5
1967	478.0	0.0	478.0	4.9	5.9	1.2	0.0	7.1	19.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	514.8
1968	519.1	0.0	519.1	7.1	6.1	1.2	0.0	7.3	15.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	553.8
1969	541.8	0.0	541.8	16.0	7.4	1.5	0.0	8.9	13.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	584.8
1970	487.0	0.0	487.0	66.3	28.4	5.6	0.0	34.0	12.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	603.8
1971	496.1	0.0	496.1	72.0	44.5	9.8	0.0	54.3	22.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	648.9
1972	497.4	0.0	497.4	60.5	47.8	11.8	0.0	59.6	43.0	22.9	0.0	0.0	683.6
1973	494.2	0.0	494.2	63.9	66.9	8.1	0.0	75.0	46.3	32.5	0.0	0.0	711.9
1974	488.4	0.0	488.4	70.5	73.5	11.7	0.0	85.2	49.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	697.8
1975	494.8	0.0	494.8	58.2	88.9	8.9	0.0	97.8	13.6	79.0	0.0	0.0	743.5
1976	482.5	0.0	482.5	54.7	88.8	10.3	0.0	99.1	38.4	109.4	0.0	0.0	784.2
1977	495.4	0.0	495.4	33.1	88.7	9.6	0.0	98.3	72.2	110.2	0.0	0.0	809.1
1978	496.5	0.0	496.5	37.6	121.2	6.6	0.0	127.9	79.5	143.4	0.0	0.0	884.9
1979	546.4	0.0	546.4	39.1	94.9	3.0	0.0	97.9	12.3	164.7	0.0	*	860.5
1980	532.0	0.0	532.0	27.3	60.5	4.5	0.0	65.0	70.3	173.3	0.0	0.0	868.0
1981	549.8	0.0	549.8	19.9	33.9	3.7	0.0	37.6	58.2	188.2	0.0	0.0	853.7
1982	521.3	0.0	521.3	13.2	12.7	3.0	0.0	15.6	33.9	165.3	0.0	0.0	749.2

Physical Units

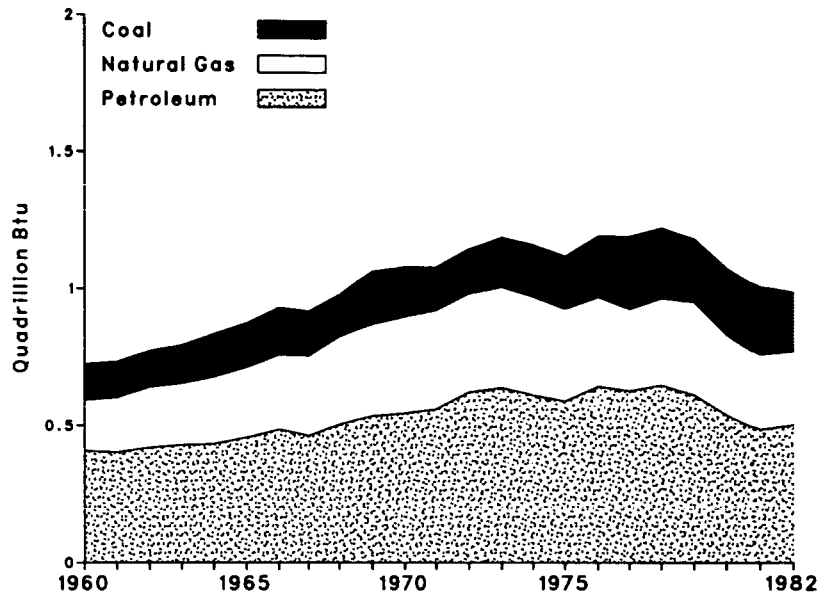
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	10300	0	10300	5	362	77	0	440	3067	0	0	0
1961	10283	0	10283	8	379	81	0	460	2814	0	0	0
1962	12003	0	12003	3	372	80	0	452	1640	0	0	0
1963	13268	0	13268	2	349	75	0	423	800	122	0	4
1964	14442	0	14442	2	304	65	0	369	1041	192	0	0
1965	16123	0	16123	3	316	68	0	384	1254	181	0	0
1966	18148	0	18148	2	604	129	0	733	1618	343	0	0
1967	19015	0	19015	5	937	200	0	1137	1822	502	0	0
1968	20820	0	20820	7	969	207	0	1175	1498	426	0	0
1969	21952	0	21952	15	1183	253	0	1436	1311	401	0	0
1970	20124	0	20124	64	4514	965	0	5479	1181	375	0	0
1971	20508	0	20508	70	7079	1686	0	8765	2134	388	0	0
1972	20421	0	20421	59	7608	2034	0	9642	4148	2125	0	0
1973	20513	0	20513	62	10646	1395	0	12041	4457	2980	0	0
1974	20755	0	20755	69	11694	2010	0	13704	4698	416	0	0
1975	20914	0	20914	57	14136	1538	0	15674	1309	7176	0	0
1976	20369	0	20369	54	14127	1763	0	15889	3704	9901	0	0
1977	21028	0	21028	32	14104	1654	0	15758	6915	10231	0	0
1978	21495	0	21495	36	19285	1139	0	20423	7677	13104	0	0
1979	23134	0	23134	38	15089	521	0	15610	1192	15139	0	1
1980	22150	0	22150	26	9621	780	0	10400	6768	15891	0	0
1981	23407	0	23407	19	5392	639	0	6031	5566	17066	0	0
1982	21806	0	21806	13	2018	507	0	2524	3235	15003	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

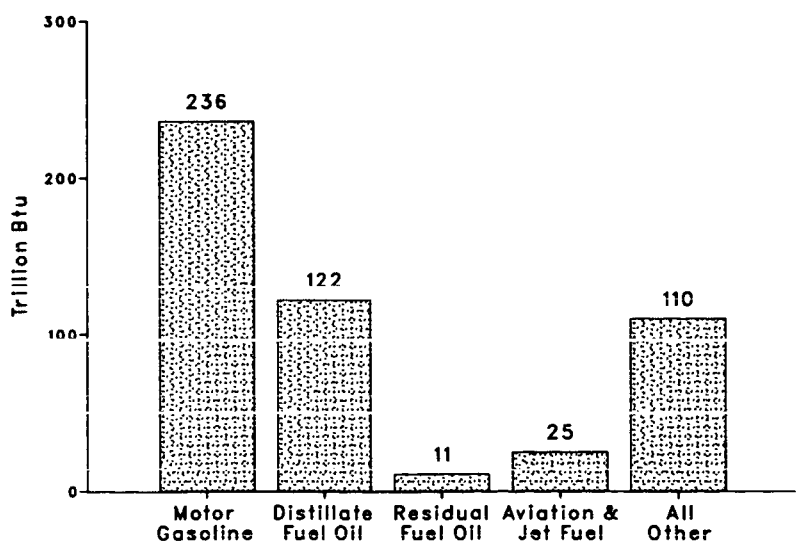
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



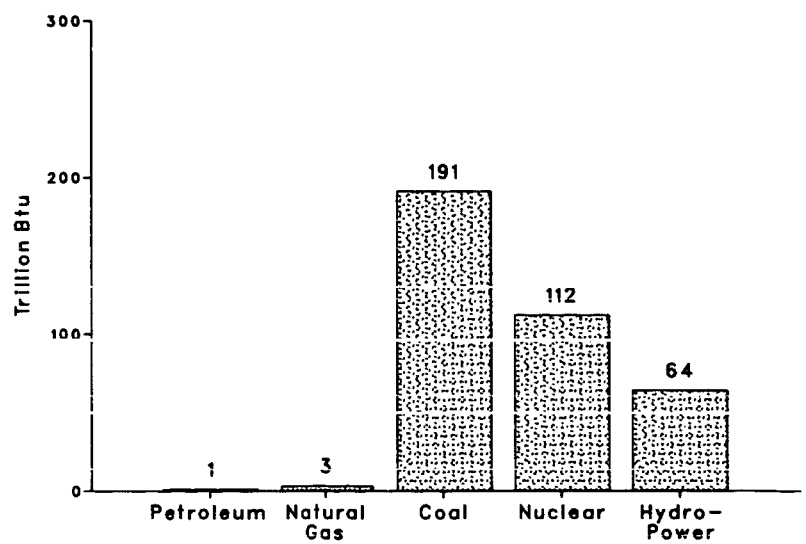
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Minnesota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**131.1**	**186.1**	**19.2**	**4.5**	**94.1**	**2.8**	**14.6**	**18.1**	**5.8**	**171.2**	**41.9**	**0.7**	**34.5**	**407.4**	**0.0**	**10.5**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-10.9**	**724.3**
1961	130.3	199.3	22.1	4.9	92.8	4.3	11.5	18.0	5.7	169.4	36.2	1.3	36.2	402.3	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.1	-9.4	731.5
1962	130.9	221.6	21.0	2.0	97.7	6.4	13.1	18.6	5.2	175.9	40.0	1.2	38.0	419.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.2	-11.4	770.5
1963	138.4	225.8	21.9	1.9	96.6	5.9	13.9	20.6	5.2	180.3	38.7	1.2	41.7	427.9	*	10.0	0.0	0.2	-14.8	787.6
1964	156.0	244.6	22.7	2.0	97.9	9.1	13.9	20.1	5.5	180.0	35.5	0.8	45.1	432.5	0.7	11.2	0.0	0.2	-15.0	830.1
1965	**160.1**	**256.7**	**24.5**	**1.8**	**110.4**	**15.0**	**13.1**	**23.2**	**4.6**	**185.3**	**31.3**	**0.7**	**45.9**	**455.8**	**1.7**	**12.6**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-6.4**	**880.6**
1966	171.2	273.2	22.9	1.6	121.1	16.8	16.5	26.0	4.8	195.2	30.8	1.1	48.0	484.9	1.5	13.5	0.0	0.1	-4.5	939.9
1967	161.1	292.1	22.4	1.4	114.8	16.0	8.2	26.8	4.9	199.2	23.6	0.9	44.5	462.6	1.6	10.2	0.0	0.2	13.2	941.1
1968	150.8	321.6	21.4	1.1	129.7	19.0	9.6	29.4	5.3	211.8	24.2	3.4	48.8	503.7	0.2	11.8	0.0	0.2	17.4	1005.6
1969	191.1	335.8	28.6	0.8	128.7	22.9	7.8	33.4	5.5	221.4	31.8	1.2	53.3	535.4	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.2	26.4	1100.7
1970	**179.9**	**352.9**	**28.0**	**0.8**	**130.2**	**19.9**	**9.6**	**33.6**	**5.6**	**231.8**	**32.4**	**1.3**	**52.4**	**545.5**	**0.0**	**10.7**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**37.4**	**1126.6**
1971	155.4	362.3	28.8	0.7	138.7	22.7	7.9	35.6	6.7	241.0	26.0	0.7	51.2	559.8	15.1	11.7	0.0	0.2	62.1	1166.7
1972	161.3	360.9	33.9	0.8	151.5	25.8	5.5	39.2	7.1	250.7	44.7	0.9	62.1	622.1	38.4	12.2	0.0	0.2	35.7	1230.7
1973	180.1	368.3	38.8	0.9	155.7	29.5	4.9	36.8	6.3	258.2	44.2	1.0	62.5	638.8	35.7	12.8	0.0	0.2	40.2	1276.0
1974	188.3	360.0	36.1	0.8	145.7	31.5	6.0	34.5	6.1	251.8	37.0	1.0	61.2	611.8	48.7	10.0	0.0	*	36.8	1255.6
1975	**191.0**	**337.9**	**29.6**	**0.9**	**141.9**	**32.0**	**4.9**	**34.1**	**6.1**	**253.5**	**27.2**	**1.1**	**58.4**	**589.6**	**107.4**	**11.5**	**0.0**	*	**20.4**	**1257.8**
1976	222.1	326.3	35.8	1.0	165.2	30.2	5.9	32.5	6.8	262.3	35.4	0.2	68.5	643.8	109.5	8.2	0.0	*	5.9	1315.8
1977	264.5	299.0	34.1	0.9	157.1	29.8	5.2	30.5	6.8	267.5	28.2	1.1	65.9	627.2	120.2	8.9	0.0	*	-41.8	1278.0
1978	255.3	318.3	34.8	1.0	167.1	28.8	3.8	26.9	7.3	278.1	27.6	1.5	71.0	647.9	126.8	24.5	0.0	*	-6.3	1366.6
1979	229.4	340.3	33.7	1.0	157.4	31.9	1.2	31.3	7.6	265.1	16.6	0.1	66.1	612.0	125.1	28.4	0.0	*	25.1	1360.5
1980	**242.3**	**292.8**	**23.5**	**0.8**	**124.5**	**29.1**	**1.2**	**28.3**	**6.8**	**242.7**	**20.0**	**0.2**	**61.7**	**538.8**	**109.4**	**18.1**	**0.0**	*	**27.3**	**1228.7**
1981	246.2	273.2	28.3	0.7	108.9	25.5	0.8	21.7	6.5	236.5	9.9	0.2	47.2	486.3	112.4	10.8	0.0	0.0	52.1	1181.0
1982	214.3	268.9	27.4	0.6	121.7	24.1	1.3	27.1	5.9	235.7	10.6	0.1	48.2	502.9	112.3	65.2	0.0	*	22.7	1186.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**5993**	**180**	**2894**	**898**	**16151**	**504**	**2570**	**4525**	**960**	**32583**	**6658**	**111**	**5651**	**73503**	**0**	**977**	**0**	**15**	**-3204**
1961	6030	193	3332	969	15923	773	2032	4481	934	32240	5764	191	5907	72547	0	826	0	13	-2741
1962	5985	214	3172	394	16765	1143	2305	4646	858	33491	6358	186	6173	75490	0	965	0	14	-3337
1963	6332	219	3305	381	16578	1063	2453	5146	858	34316	6154	179	6830	77262	1	950	0	16	-4324
1964	7077	237	3424	397	16801	1620	2456	5006	901	34266	5640	125	7437	78071	56	1066	0	16	-4394
1965	**7303**	**249**	**3686**	**350**	**18960**	**2654**	**2313**	**5781**	**759**	**35278**	**4980**	**105**	**7596**	**82462**	**143**	**1204**	**0**	**14**	**-1885**
1966	7774	264	3450	309	20798	2985	2901	6493	789	37157	4904	164	7985	87936	129	1299	0	12	-1317
1967	7283	283	3370	270	19714	2843	1440	6974	802	37928	3754	129	7356	84582	141	979	0	18	3869
1968	6890	312	3221	213	22261	3379	1688	7712	881	40314	3857	507	8038	92071	15	1136	0	19	5107
1969	8827	326	4310	158	22092	4058	1379	8769	907	42149	5059	176	8635	97691	0	1133	0	19	7727
1970	**8824**	**342**	**4217**	**153**	**22356**	**3519**	**1685**	**8887**	**924**	**44123**	**5159**	**196**	**8505**	**99723**	**0**	**1020**	**0**	**19**	**10958**
1971	7898	351	4335	142	23814	4015	1394	9430	1099	45869	4133	100	8305	102635	1394	1112	0	18	18204
1972	8299	351	5104	153	26014	4556	970	10415	1176	47727	7115	129	9885	113244	3559	1173	0	20	10452
1973	9397	361	5846	173	26735	5210	872	9816	1046	49154	7038	145	9929	115963	3270	1235	0	20	11781
1974	10154	352	5442	162	25009	5571	1056	9259	1002	47932	5891	153	9731	111208	4363	962	0	5	10774
1975	**10135**	**331**	**4462**	**171**	**24369**	**5653**	**856**	**9187**	**1003**	**48253**	**4326**	**167**	**9358**	**107805**	**9750**	**1101**	**0**	**4**	**5971**
1976	12062	320	5396	190	28359	5328	1040	8769	1114	49942	5629	34	10894	116695	9911	792	0	1	1723
1977	14708	293	5138	177	26975	5271	913	8304	1119	50914	4487	172	10522	113992	11163	856	0	1	-12246
1978	14377	313	5242	202	28693	5093	674	7326	1202	52943	4395	220	11403	117392	11591	2361	0	3	-1843
1979	12956	334	5077	199	27020	5644	217	8509	1257	50475	2635	9	10929	111972	11503	2747	0	3	7350
1980	**13795**	**286**	**3538**	**160**	**21382**	**5141**	**212**	**7697**	**1120**	**46211**	**3183**	**26**	**10209**	**98880**	**10027**	**1739**	**0**	**2**	**8005**
1981	14009	266	4266	141	18698	4516	149	5956	1074	45024	1576	26	7380	88806	10187	1029	0	0	15277
1982	12220	262	4125	120	20900	4261	231	7492	979	44877	1693	20	7697	92394	10197	6231	0	4	6646

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Minnesota
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	124.9	49.9	174.8	51.4	18.1	69.5	261.1	38.6	299.7	180.0	0.3	180.3	107.3	8.8	116.1	-10.9	30.1	75.1	724.3
1961	127.5	53.4	180.9	54.3	19.4	73.8	255.5	39.9	295.4	181.2	0.3	181.4	113.5	7.4	120.9	-9.4	32.4	79.2	731.5
1962	136.3	56.2	192.5	66.5	20.2	86.7	262.9	44.3	307.3	183.7	0.3	184.0	122.2	8.3	130.6	-11.4	35.0	84.2	770.5
1963	134.1	60.2	194.3	68.6	21.4	90.0	263.5	47.5	311.0	192.0	0.3	192.3	134.2	8.4	142.6	-14.8	37.7	90.2	787.6
1964	141.0	64.7	205.8	48.5	21.4	70.0	306.4	52.7	359.0	195.0	0.3	195.3	142.2	10.2	152.4	-15.0	40.6	96.8	830.1
1965	156.1	70.1	226.2	53.9	23.2	77.1	316.0	55.9	371.9	205.2	0.3	205.4	141.6	12.4	154.0	-6.4	43.6	104.0	880.6
1966	165.0	76.2	241.2	65.5	25.9	91.4	323.9	63.7	387.6	219.5	0.3	219.8	155.5	13.0	168.4	-4.5	48.2	115.7	939.9
1967	162.5	80.0	242.5	92.1	27.6	119.7	284.9	72.2	357.0	221.6	0.2	221.8	155.0	10.1	165.1	13.2	52.6	125.7	941.1
1968	169.7	87.8	257.6	96.3	29.9	126.2	293.4	84.6	378.0	243.6	0.2	243.8	173.2	10.2	183.4	17.4	59.3	141.5	1005.6
1969	176.2	96.0	272.2	103.7	33.5	137.3	337.5	93.9	431.4	259.6	0.2	259.8	185.5	10.0	195.4	26.4	65.5	156.3	1100.7
1970	182.2	105.6	287.8	106.7	36.9	143.6	320.1	101.2	421.3	273.7	0.2	273.9	195.9	8.9	204.8	37.4	70.7	171.5	1126.6
1971	186.4	108.5	294.9	106.2	39.2	145.5	331.2	106.4	437.6	288.4	0.2	288.6	165.5	25.2	190.7	62.1	73.9	178.9	1166.7
1972	194.0	115.5	309.4	109.2	42.3	151.5	352.0	115.0	467.0	302.5	0.2	302.7	186.7	48.7	235.4	35.7	79.7	191.4	1230.7
1973	184.3	116.0	300.2	107.5	44.3	151.8	374.3	126.9	501.2	322.6	0.2	322.8	198.7	46.6	245.3	40.2	84.1	201.4	1276.0
1974	189.4	117.5	306.9	117.2	45.0	162.2	341.5	127.4	468.9	317.5	0.2	317.7	194.6	56.8	251.4	36.8	83.8	204.4	1255.6
1975	186.2	118.7	304.8	112.6	56.1	168.7	331.1	133.3	464.5	319.4	0.4	319.8	169.2	116.9	286.1	20.4	89.8	216.7	1257.8
1976	187.1	121.8	308.9	102.3	60.3	162.5	373.3	143.8	517.1	326.9	0.4	327.3	202.6	116.5	319.2	5.9	95.4	229.6	1315.8
1977	176.9	120.8	297.7	91.0	60.7	151.7	351.3	146.4	497.7	330.6	0.4	331.0	240.8	127.8	368.5	-41.8	95.7	231.0	1278.0
1978	178.6	133.1	311.7	104.5	62.7	167.3	363.2	175.7	538.9	348.4	0.3	348.7	226.8	149.4	376.2	-6.3	107.3	262.6	1366.6
1979	170.6	134.0	304.6	80.7	64.5	145.2	360.8	189.8	550.6	359.6	0.4	360.0	210.1	152.0	362.1	25.1	113.5	273.7	1360.5
1980	153.0	137.5	290.5	79.6	66.6	146.2	276.7	183.2	459.9	331.7	0.4	332.1	233.0	125.9	359.0	27.3	112.6	273.7	1228.7
1981	137.9	141.7	279.6	78.9	74.0	152.9	243.7	186.6	430.3	317.7	0.5	318.2	227.6	121.6	349.2	52.1	118.6	282.7	1181.0
1982	159.0	148.3	307.3	88.9	79.0	168.0	236.6	167.1	403.7	306.8	0.5	307.3	194.8	176.0	370.8	22.7	115.7	277.8	1186.3

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Minnesota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	7.3	0.1	7.4	63.6	31.5	9.9	12.5	53.9	14.3	139.2	35.6	174.8
1961	7.4	0.1	7.4	69.1	30.1	8.3	12.6	51.0	15.5	143.0	37.9	180.9
1962	5.6	0.1	5.7	74.4	33.7	9.2	13.3	56.2	16.5	152.8	39.7	192.5
1963	4.8	0.1	4.9	73.3	32.0	9.3	14.5	55.9	17.7	151.8	42.5	194.3
1964	3.9	0.2	4.1	81.5	31.7	9.3	14.4	55.4	19.1	160.2	45.6	205.8
1965	4.7	0.3	5.0	89.2	36.7	8.8	16.2	61.8	20.7	176.8	49.4	226.2
1966	5.4	0.2	5.6	89.7	39.8	10.8	19.0	69.7	22.4	187.4	53.8	241.2
1967	4.9	0.2	5.1	91.9	40.8	5.0	19.8	65.6	23.6	186.1	56.4	242.5
1968	5.4	0.2	5.6	93.2	43.4	6.5	21.0	71.0	26.0	195.7	61.9	257.6
1969	6.4	0.3	6.6	98.5	41.6	5.5	23.8	71.0	28.3	204.5	67.7	272.2
1970	4.2	0.2	4.5	104.9	41.9	6.8	24.1	72.8	30.8	213.0	74.8	287.8
1971	3.9	0.1	4.0	105.5	45.6	5.5	25.8	77.0	31.7	218.1	76.8	294.9
1972	2.1	0.1	2.2	110.0	49.3	3.9	28.6	81.8	33.9	227.9	81.5	309.4
1973	1.9	0.1	2.0	104.7	48.0	3.6	25.9	77.5	34.2	218.4	81.8	300.2
1974	2.3	0.1	2.4	115.6	43.5	4.1	23.8	71.4	34.2	223.6	83.3	306.9
1975	1.6	0.1	1.7	116.7	42.2	3.2	22.4	67.8	34.8	220.9	83.9	304.8
1976	1.3	*	1.3	107.8	51.5	3.7	22.7	78.0	35.7	222.8	86.0	308.9
1977	0.9	*	1.0	102.4	49.4	3.2	20.8	73.5	35.4	212.3	85.4	297.7
1978	1.5	*	1.5	108.5	50.0	2.2	16.3	68.5	38.6	217.2	94.4	311.7
1979	2.0	*	2.0	114.4	41.7	0.5	12.0	54.2	39.3	209.8	94.8	304.6
1980	1.1	0.0	1.1	105.9	34.6	0.6	10.8	46.0	40.1	193.1	97.5	290.5
1981	1.0	0.0	1.0	98.4	28.1	0.7	9.7	38.4	41.9	179.8	99.8	279.6
1982	1.2	*	1.2	110.5	36.1	1.1	10.2	47.4	43.6	202.6	104.7	307.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	330	6	336	61	5414	1748	3108	10270	4186	10446
1961	335	3	338	67	5170	1462	3138	9770	4543	11104
1962	257	3	259	72	5788	1618	3310	10716	4834	11649
1963	221	4	225	71	5495	1648	3619	10762	5199	12443
1964	179	8	187	79	5443	1640	3588	10671	5607	13358
1965	216	13	229	86	6309	1556	4043	11908	6063	14477
1966	248	9	257	87	6840	1904	4740	13484	6571	15762
1967	224	10	234	89	7004	875	5162	13042	6919	16519
1968	248	8	256	90	7452	1150	5509	14111	7607	18139
1969	295	12	308	96	7145	979	6260	14384	8303	19829
1970	200	11	211	102	7197	1195	6390	14782	9031	21916
1971	184	4	189	102	7834	969	6851	15655	9297	22507
1972	101	3	105	107	8467	688	7593	16748	9945	23893
1973	92	4	96	103	8239	635	6920	15794	10009	23979
1974	112	4	115	113	7473	719	6387	14579	10012	24423
1975	81	4	85	114	7242	558	6040	13840	10189	24590
1976	54	2	56	106	8850	659	6128	15637	10474	25215
1977	40	1	42	100	8489	572	5668	14728	10368	25024
1978	73	1	74	107	8587	394	4440	13421	11315	27682
1979	105	0	105	112	7165	97	3250	10512	11511	27773
1980	52	0	52	103	5946	114	2929	8989	11749	28562
1981	53	0	53	96	4818	115	2666	7599	12281	29263
1982	64	1	64	108	6206	191	2816	9213	12773	30680

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Minnesota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	13.5	0.1	13.6	21.0	7.7	2.1	2.2	0.7	4.0	16.8	5.2	56.6	12.9	69.5
1961	13.7	*	13.7	25.3	7.4	1.8	2.2	0.8	3.2	15.3	5.6	60.0	13.8	73.8
1962	10.5	*	10.5	39.5	8.2	2.0	2.3	0.8	3.2	16.5	5.9	72.5	14.3	86.7
1963	9.0	0.1	9.1	43.1	7.8	2.0	2.6	0.8	3.2	16.5	6.3	74.9	15.1	90.0
1964	7.3	0.1	7.4	25.1	7.7	2.0	2.5	0.8	3.0	16.1	6.3	54.9	15.1	70.0
1965	8.8	0.2	9.0	27.7	9.0	1.9	2.9	0.8	2.6	17.2	6.8	60.7	16.3	77.1
1966	10.0	0.1	10.2	36.4	9.7	2.3	3.4	0.9	2.7	19.0	7.6	73.1	18.3	91.4
1967	9.0	0.2	9.2	65.8	10.0	1.1	3.5	0.9	1.7	17.2	8.2	100.3	19.5	119.7
1968	10.0	0.1	10.1	67.6	10.6	1.4	3.7	1.1	1.8	18.6	8.8	105.1	21.1	126.2
1969	11.8	0.2	12.0	72.4	10.2	1.2	4.2	1.1	2.6	19.3	9.9	113.6	23.6	137.3
1970	7.8	0.2	8.0	79.0	10.2	1.5	4.3	1.2	2.5	19.7	10.8	117.4	26.2	143.6
1971	7.2	0.1	7.2	78.8	11.2	1.2	4.6	1.3	2.0	20.2	11.5	117.7	27.8	145.5
1972	3.9	0.1	4.0	82.1	12.1	0.8	5.0	1.3	3.8	23.1	12.4	121.7	29.9	151.5
1973	3.6	0.1	3.6	81.8	11.7	0.8	4.6	1.5	3.5	22.0	13.1	120.6	31.3	151.8
1974	4.3	0.1	4.3	92.6	10.6	0.9	4.2	1.6	3.0	20.2	13.1	130.2	31.9	162.2
1975	2.9	0.1	3.0	91.4	10.3	0.7	4.0	1.9	1.4	18.2	16.4	129.1	39.6	168.7
1976	2.3	*	2.4	78.4	12.6	0.8	4.0	1.8	2.2	21.4	17.7	119.9	42.6	162.5
1977	1.7	*	1.8	69.1	12.1	0.7	3.7	1.9	1.7	20.1	17.8	108.8	42.9	151.7
1978	2.8	*	2.8	82.4	12.2	0.5	2.9	2.2	1.5	19.3	18.2	122.7	44.5	167.3
1979	3.6	*	3.7	61.6	10.2	0.1	2.1	2.3	0.7	15.5	18.9	99.6	45.6	145.2
1980	2.0	0.0	2.0	65.3	8.4	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.2	12.3	19.4	99.0	47.2	146.2
1981	1.8	0.0	1.8	68.5	4.9	*	1.7	1.9	0.1	8.6	21.9	100.8	52.1	152.9
1982	2.1	*	2.2	76.2	5.8	*	1.8	1.9	1.1	10.6	23.2	112.2	55.8	168.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	614	4	618	20	1323	378	548	142	634	3026	1519	3791
1961	623	2	625	24	1264	317	554	146	510	2790	1652	4038
1962	476	2	478	38	1415	350	584	150	502	3001	1734	4179
1963	411	3	413	42	1343	357	639	153	516	3008	1851	4429
1964	332	5	337	24	1330	355	633	154	471	2944	1857	4424
1965	401	9	410	27	1542	337	713	158	414	3164	2004	4784
1966	461	6	467	35	1672	412	836	163	424	3508	2232	5353
1967	416	7	423	64	1712	190	911	169	275	3256	2389	5703
1968	460	6	466	66	1822	249	972	213	279	3535	2591	6179
1969	549	8	557	70	1746	212	1105	216	416	3695	2901	6927
1970	372	7	379	77	1759	259	1128	235	393	3774	3159	7665
1971	342	3	345	76	1915	210	1209	245	320	3899	3362	8138
1972	188	2	191	80	2070	149	1340	256	606	4421	3645	8757
1973	171	3	173	80	2014	137	1221	286	549	4208	3827	9169
1974	208	2	210	90	1827	156	1127	298	470	3877	3834	9353
1975	151	3	154	90	1770	121	1066	355	223	3536	4813	11616
1976	100	1	102	77	2163	143	1081	347	350	4084	5184	12479
1977	75	1	76	68	2075	124	1000	370	274	3844	5208	12571
1978	136	1	137	81	2099	85	783	418	242	3627	5334	13050
1979	194	0	195	61	1751	21	574	440	116	2902	5540	13366
1980	96	0	96	64	1443	0	517	340	32	2331	5690	13832
1981	98	0	98	67	835	5	470	352	19	1682	6414	15283
1982	119	0	119	74	988	4	497	361	173	2023	6809	16354

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane propane mixture, ethane propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Minnesota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	54.6	0.1	54.7	51.0	19.2	35.3	2.5	3.4	1.6	22.4	35.8	0.7	34.5	155.4	1.7	10.6	273.3	26.4	299.7
1961	47.1	*	47.1	54.7	22.1	34.6	1.4	3.1	1.6	22.1	31.2	1.3	36.2	153.6	1.4	11.2	268.1	27.3	295.4
1962	44.5	*	44.6	57.1	21.0	37.4	1.9	2.9	1.4	22.8	34.7	1.2	38.0	161.3	1.8	12.5	277.2	30.0	307.3
1963	50.6	0.1	50.6	51.1	21.9	36.4	2.5	3.4	1.4	21.3	31.7	1.2	41.7	161.7	1.6	13.5	278.6	32.4	311.0
1964	59.5	0.2	59.7	82.2	22.7	37.5	2.6	3.0	1.5	22.0	29.3	0.8	45.1	164.5	1.7	15.1	323.1	35.9	359.0
1965	60.0	0.3	60.4	85.4	24.5	44.6	2.4	4.0	1.0	20.7	26.5	0.7	45.9	170.2	1.9	16.0	333.8	38.1	371.9
1966	54.6	0.2	54.8	93.1	22.9	49.3	3.3	3.5	1.0	20.3	26.5	1.1	48.0	176.0	2.1	18.1	344.1	43.5	387.6
1967	51.4	0.3	51.7	74.4	22.4	46.3	2.1	3.3	1.5	18.5	19.4	0.9	44.5	158.8	1.7	20.8	307.4	49.7	357.0
1968	33.0	0.2	33.2	91.2	21.4	49.0	1.6	4.4	1.6	20.0	18.8	3.4	48.8	169.0	1.8	24.5	319.7	58.3	378.0
1969	58.6	0.3	58.9	95.5	28.6	47.8	1.1	5.0	1.8	19.2	25.2	1.2	53.3	183.1	1.9	27.2	366.5	64.9	431.4
1970	41.6	0.2	41.8	100.6	28.0	45.3	1.3	5.0	1.8	19.0	24.5	1.3	51.5	177.7	1.8	29.0	350.8	70.4	421.3
1971	31.1	0.1	31.2	125.8	28.8	48.7	1.2	4.9	2.2	17.3	19.8	0.7	50.6	174.2	1.6	30.6	363.4	74.2	437.6
1972	36.0	0.1	36.1	106.8	33.9	51.7	0.8	5.3	2.3	18.8	34.0	0.9	61.5	209.1	1.9	33.2	387.2	79.9	467.0
1973	48.0	0.1	48.1	117.3	38.8	52.0	0.6	5.9	1.9	15.6	32.0	1.0	61.3	208.9	1.9	36.8	413.0	88.2	501.2
1974	37.4	0.1	37.5	108.8	36.1	47.1	1.0	6.1	1.8	15.5	26.5	1.0	60.1	195.2	1.9	36.5	379.9	89.0	468.9
1975	50.0	0.1	50.1	102.5	29.6	46.5	1.0	7.4	1.5	16.5	16.8	1.1	58.0	178.5	2.0	38.5	371.6	92.9	464.5
1976	41.2	0.1	41.2	122.3	35.8	55.1	1.3	5.5	1.7	17.9	23.7	0.2	68.5	209.8	1.2	41.8	416.4	100.7	517.1
1977	37.9	*	38.0	118.4	34.1	52.7	1.2	5.8	2.0	14.9	17.2	1.1	65.9	194.9	1.4	42.5	395.2	102.5	497.7
1978	39.4	*	39.4	122.0	34.8	53.7	1.1	7.4	2.1	15.2	15.0	1.5	71.0	201.8	1.8	50.4	415.5	123.4	538.9
1979	28.6	*	28.6	145.9	33.7	45.3	0.6	17.1	2.2	13.0	8.3	0.1	66.1	186.3	1.6	55.2	417.5	133.1	550.6
1980	17.8	0.0	17.8	103.9	23.5	33.3	0.6	15.4	2.0	7.0	11.4	0.2	61.7	154.9	1.5	53.0	331.1	128.8	459.9
1981	22.8	0.0	22.8	90.1	28.3	30.1	0.2	9.9	1.9	5.7	7.3	0.2	47.2	130.8	1.5	54.7	300.0	130.4	430.3
1982	20.4	*	20.4	69.9	27.4	30.9	0.2	14.7	1.7	14.3	8.8	0.1	48.2	146.3	1.5	48.7	286.8	116.9	403.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2555	4	2559	49	2894	6062	444	842	263	4266	5690	111	5651	26222	156	3095	7725
1961	2239	2	2241	53	3332	5944	254	766	256	4215	4966	191	5907	25830	135	3275	8004
1962	2066	2	2068	55	3172	6413	337	719	237	4334	5518	186	6173	27089	175	3652	8802
1963	2372	4	2375	50	3305	6257	448	852	237	4061	5050	179	6830	27220	148	3970	9502
1964	2714	8	2723	80	3424	6430	460	751	249	4188	4667	125	7437	27731	159	4419	10528
1965	2776	14	2790	83	3686	7651	420	998	163	3947	4213	105	7596	28779	178	4677	11167
1966	2501	9	2510	90	3450	8465	585	871	169	3867	4211	164	7985	29767	198	5311	12740
1967	2362	12	2374	72	3370	7956	375	848	241	3526	3080	129	7356	26882	163	6098	14559
1968	1587	9	1597	88	3221	8419	289	1159	264	3810	2982	507	8038	28689	173	7169	17094
1969	2728	13	2741	93	4310	8206	188	1324	291	3661	4001	176	8635	30792	178	7964	19017
1970	2020	10	2030	98	4217	7784	231	1312	296	3608	3894	196	8362	29900	168	8506	20641
1971	1495	3	1499	122	4335	8358	215	1306	361	3301	3143	100	8209	29327	151	8983	21746
1972	1741	3	1744	104	5104	8874	133	1403	386	3579	5408	129	9784	34800	183	9742	23406
1973	2171	3	2174	115	5846	8920	100	1580	305	2962	5095	145	9730	34684	185	10785	25838
1974	1757	3	1760	106	5442	8080	182	1646	292	2942	4218	153	9544	32498	182	10691	26079
1975	2292	5	2297	101	4462	7991	177	1995	252	3132	2675	167	9299	30149	189	11280	27222
1976	1954	2	1956	120	5396	9451	238	1474	280	3416	3765	34	10894	34947	112	12265	29526
1977	1859	2	1861	116	5138	9044	218	1565	323	2839	2741	172	10522	32562	133	12447	30043
1978	2047	1	2048	120	5242	9219	195	2030	347	2894	2384	220	11403	33933	177	14784	36168
1979	1589	1	1589	143	5077	7784	99	4644	363	2474	1315	9	10929	32694	151	16169	39012
1980	1038	0	1038	101	3538	5708	98	4181	324	1336	1818	26	10209	27240	145	15525	37741
1981	1283	0	1283	88	4266	5171	29	2719	310	1094	1156	26	7380	22152	145	16034	38205
1982	1218	0	1218	68	4125	5299	36	4067	283	2715	1400	20	7697	25642	145	14269	34274

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Minnesota

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**0.9**	**0.3**	**4.5**	**18.6**	**2.8**	**0.1**	**4.2**	**148.0**	**0.6**	**178.8**	**0.1**	**180.1**	**0.2**	**180.3**
1961	0.2	0.7	4.9	19.9	4.3	0.1	4.1	146.4	0.6	180.3	0.1	181.3	0.2	181.4
1962	0.2	0.8	2.0	17.5	6.4	0.1	3.8	152.4	0.7	182.8	0.1	183.8	0.2	184.0
1963	0.2	0.8	1.9	19.2	5.9	0.1	3.8	158.1	1.9	191.0	0.1	192.1	0.2	192.3
1964	0.2	1.0	2.0	19.9	9.1	0.1	4.0	157.2	1.5	193.8	0.1	195.1	0.2	195.3
1965	**0.2**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**19.1**	**15.0**	**0.1**	**3.6**	**163.8**	**0.5**	**203.8**	**0.1**	**205.2**	**0.2**	**205.4**
1966	0.1	1.2	1.6	21.4	16.8	0.2	3.8	174.0	0.4	218.2	0.1	219.6	0.2	219.8
1967	0.1	2.7	1.4	16.8	16.0	0.2	3.4	179.8	1.1	218.7	0.1	221.6	0.2	221.8
1968	0.1	2.8	1.1	24.9	19.0	0.3	3.7	190.6	1.0	240.7	0.1	243.7	0.2	243.8
1969	0.1	3.1	0.8	27.0	22.9	0.3	3.7	201.0	0.6	256.4	0.1	259.7	0.2	259.8
1970	**0.1**	**7.7**	**0.8**	**29.5**	**19.9**	**0.2**	**3.8**	**211.6**	**0.2**	**265.9**	**0.1**	**273.8**	**0.2**	**273.9**
1971	*	8.1	0.7	29.8	22.7	0.2	4.5	222.3	*	280.3	0.1	288.5	0.2	288.6
1972	*	7.7	0.8	31.9	25.8	0.3	4.8	230.6	0.7	294.8	0.1	302.6	0.1	302.7
1973	*	5.5	0.9	38.1	29.5	0.4	4.5	241.1	2.6	317.0	0.1	322.7	0.2	322.8
1974	*	3.7	0.8	38.9	31.5	0.4	4.3	234.8	3.1	313.7	0.1	317.5	0.2	317.7
1975	*	**3.9**	**0.9**	**39.0**	**32.0**	**0.3**	**4.6**	**235.2**	**3.6**	**315.5**	**0.1**	**319.6**	**0.3**	**319.8**
1976	*	4.0	1.0	40.9	30.2	0.3	5.1	242.6	2.9	322.9	0.1	327.0	0.3	327.3
1977	*	3.7	0.9	39.4	29.8	0.3	4.8	250.6	1.1	326.9	0.1	330.7	0.3	331.0
1978	0.0	3.7	1.0	45.9	28.8	0.3	5.2	260.7	2.8	344.7	0.1	348.5	0.2	348.7
1979	0.0	11.2	1.0	57.4	31.9	0.2	5.4	249.8	2.6	348.4	0.1	359.7	0.3	360.0
1980	**0.0**	**9.3**	**0.8**	**47.3**	**29.1**	**0.3**	**4.8**	**233.9**	**6.1**	**322.3**	**0.1**	**331.8**	**0.3**	**332.1**
1981	0.0	10.5	0.7	45.4	25.5	0.4	4.6	228.9	1.7	307.3	0.1	317.9	0.3	318.2
1982	0.0	8.9	0.6	48.4	24.1	0.4	4.2	219.6	0.5	297.9	0.2	306.9	0.4	307.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**45**	*	**898**	**3194**	**504**	**26**	**697**	**28175**	**95**	**33590**	**21**	**53**
1961	10	1	969	3416	773	24	679	27879	91	33831	23	57
1962	8	1	394	3000	1143	32	621	29007	110	34308	24	59
1963	9	1	381	3298	1063	36	621	30102	306	35806	24	57
1964	10	1	397	3424	1620	35	652	29924	237	36289	24	57
1965	**9**	**1**	**350**	**3276**	**2654**	**27**	**596**	**31173**	**75**	**38152**	**23**	**54**
1966	8	1	309	3681	2985	46	620	33126	57	40825	23	55
1967	6	3	270	2890	2843	53	562	34232	169	41020	21	50
1968	4	3	213	4282	3379	73	617	36291	157	45011	20	47
1969	5	3	158	4638	4058	81	616	38272	98	47921	20	47
1970	**3**	**7**	**153**	**5064**	**3519**	**58**	**628**	**40280**	**29**	**49731**	**19**	**47**
1971	2	8	142	5120	4015	64	738	42323	4	52405	19	45
1972	2	7	153	5480	4556	79	790	43892	116	55066	18	43
1973	2	5	173	6548	5210	94	741	45905	406	59077	18	44
1974	1	4	162	6680	5571	99	709	44692	488	58401	19	45
1975	**0**	**4**	**171**	**6691**	**5653**	**87**	**752**	**44766**	**577**	**58696**	**31**	**75**
1976	0	4	190	7017	5328	85	825	46179	468	60100	35	84
1977	0	4	177	6768	5271	71	796	47705	167	60954	32	77
1978	0	4	202	7876	5091	73	854	49631	450	64178	28	67
1979	0	11	199	9862	5644	42	894	47561	409	64611	33	80
1980	**0**	**9**	**160**	**8117**	**5141**	**70**	**796**	**44535**	**971**	**59791**	**34**	**83**
1981	0	10	141	7794	4516	101	763	43578	270	57164	42	101
1982	0	9	120	8318	4261	112	696	41800	80	55387	47	113

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Minnesota

Trillion Btu

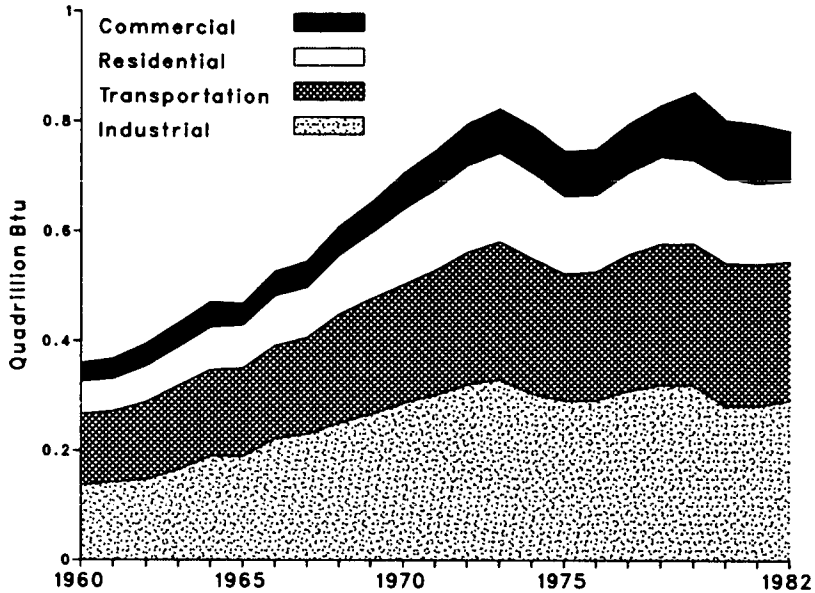
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	54.5	0.0	54.5	50.2	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	116.1
1961	61.8	0.0	61.8	49.6	1.2	0.8	0.0	2.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	120.9
1962	69.9	0.0	69.9	49.9	1.4	0.9	0.0	2.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	130.6
1963	73.6	0.0	73.6	57.6	1.8	1.1	0.0	2.8	8.4	*	0.0	0.2	142.6
1964	84.7	0.0	84.7	54.7	1.7	1.0	0.0	2.7	9.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	152.4
1965	85.6	0.0	85.6	53.1	1.7	1.1	0.0	2.8	10.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	154.0
1966	100.4	0.0	100.4	52.8	1.3	0.8	0.0	2.1	11.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	168.4
1967	95.1	0.0	95.1	57.4	1.4	0.9	0.0	2.3	8.5	1.6	0.0	0.2	165.1
1968	101.8	0.0	101.8	66.7	2.8	1.7	0.0	4.4	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	183.4
1969	113.5	0.0	113.5	66.2	3.4	2.1	0.0	5.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	195.4
1970	125.5	0.0	125.5	60.8	5.3	3.2	0.9	9.4	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	204.8
1971	113.0	0.0	113.0	44.1	4.2	3.4	0.6	8.2	10.1	15.1	0.0	0.2	190.7
1972	119.0	0.0	119.0	54.2	6.2	6.5	0.6	13.3	10.3	38.4	0.0	0.2	235.4
1973	126.3	0.0	126.3	58.9	6.2	5.9	1.2	13.3	10.9	35.7	0.0	0.2	245.3
1974	144.0	0.0	144.0	39.3	4.5	5.5	1.1	11.2	8.1	48.7	0.0	*	251.4
1975	136.2	0.0	136.2	23.3	5.4	3.9	0.4	9.6	9.5	107.4	0.0	*	286.1
1976	177.2	0.0	177.2	13.8	6.6	5.1	0.0	11.7	7.1	109.5	0.0	*	319.2
1977	223.7	0.0	223.7	5.4	8.2	3.5	0.0	11.7	7.5	120.2	0.0	*	368.5
1978	211.6	0.0	211.6	1.6	8.3	5.3	0.0	13.6	22.6	126.8	0.0	*	376.2
1979	195.2	0.0	195.2	7.2	5.0	2.7	0.0	7.7	26.9	125.1	0.0	*	362.1
1980	221.4	0.0	221.4	8.4	2.3	1.0	0.0	3.2	16.6	109.4	0.0	*	359.0
1981	220.6	0.0	220.6	5.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3	9.2	112.4	0.0	0.0	349.2
1982	190.5	0.0	190.5	3.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	63.7	112.3	0.0	*	370.8

Physical Units

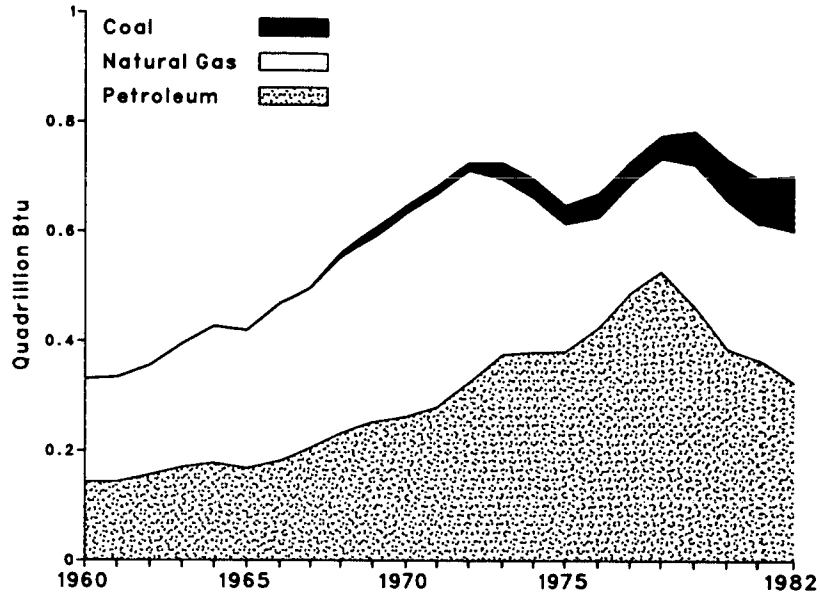
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	2433	0	2433	49	239	156	0	395	822	0	0	15
1961	2814	0	2814	48	197	129	0	326	692	0	0	13
1962	3170	0	3170	48	228	149	0	377	790	0	0	14
1963	3308	0	3308	56	282	185	0	466	802	1	0	16
1964	3816	0	3816	53	264	173	0	437	907	56	0	16
1965	3857	0	3857	51	278	182	0	460	1026	143	0	14
1966	4527	0	4527	51	212	139	0	351	1101	129	0	12
1967	4238	0	4238	56	230	151	0	382	817	141	0	18
1968	4562	0	4562	65	439	287	0	726	963	15	0	19
1969	5208	0	5208	64	544	357	0	900	955	0	0	19
1970	6192	0	6192	59	842	551	143	1537	853	0	0	19
1971	5860	0	5860	43	666	587	96	1349	961	1394	0	18
1972	6255	0	6255	53	985	1123	101	2209	990	3559	0	20
1973	6949	0	6949	58	988	1014	199	2200	1050	3270	0	20
1974	8065	0	8065	38	716	950	187	1853	780	4363	0	5
1975	7595	0	7595	23	851	674	59	1584	913	9750	0	4
1976	9947	0	9947	13	1046	878	0	1924	680	9911	0	1
1977	12727	0	12727	5	1305	599	0	1904	723	11163	0	1
1978	12117	0	12117	2	1320	914	0	2233	2184	11591	0	3
1979	11066	0	11066	7	795	458	0	1253	2596	11503	0	3
1980	12610	0	12610	8	361	167	0	529	1594	10027	0	2
1981	12576	0	12576	6	130	80	0	210	884	10187	0	0
1982	10818	0	10818	3	40	89	0	129	6086	10197	0	4

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

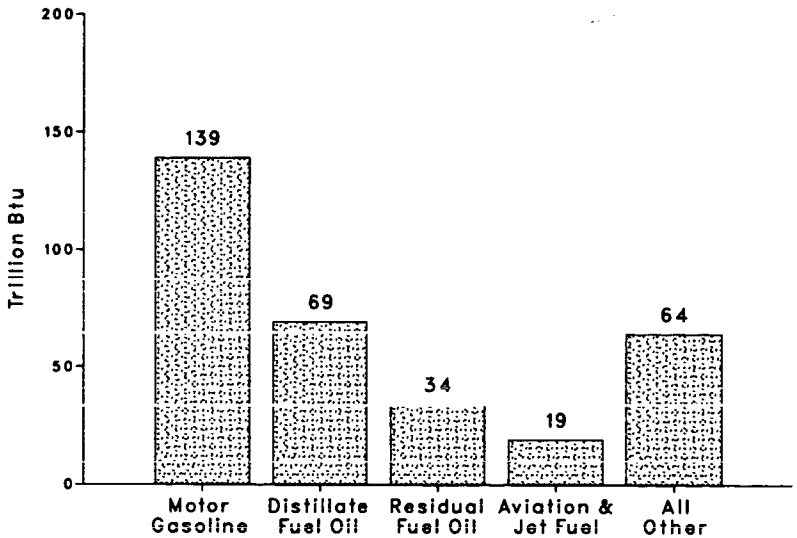
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



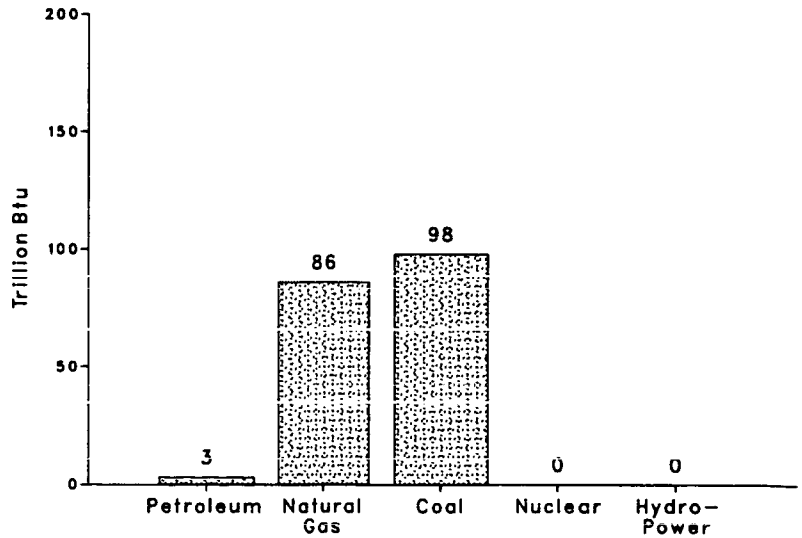
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Mississippi

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.8	187.9	5.1	0.9	13.8	7.9	2.3	16.9	2.4	84.6	2.0	0.0	7.4	143.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	359.7
1961	0.7	190.6	6.1	0.9	11.4	8.0	1.2	17.7	2.3	85.9	2.2	0.0	7.7	143.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.8	367.4
1962	0.7	199.4	6.3	1.2	15.9	8.6	1.0	19.2	3.0	89.9	3.0	0.0	8.2	156.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	394.8
1963	0.8	224.9	9.0	1.4	16.8	8.9	1.0	20.7	3.0	93.0	5.6	0.0	10.7	170.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	432.5
1964	0.7	249.8	8.3	1.3	19.4	9.4	1.8	22.1	3.2	94.3	5.1	0.0	12.3	177.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	470.8
1965	1.0	251.4	7.6	1.4	16.3	7.9	2.0	18.9	2.8	97.4	3.1	0.0	10.5	167.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	468.1
1966	0.9	287.6	8.5	1.0	18.1	8.2	3.6	21.3	3.0	104.0	1.3	0.0	12.3	181.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.3	527.1
1967	1.0	291.2	9.7	1.1	19.8	9.2	14.7	20.5	2.6	108.6	1.6	0.0	17.6	205.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	545.1
1968	7.3	321.6	9.2	1.3	29.7	11.0	13.8	26.3	2.9	115.0	3.7	0.0	19.1	232.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.2	609.1
1969	14.8	336.3	9.0	1.2	33.5	10.1	15.8	32.3	3.1	121.8	4.3	0.0	21.8	252.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	651.7
1970	13.2	371.6	11.6	1.0	34.9	8.8	15.0	32.7	3.2	127.7	4.4	0.0	23.5	262.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.9	705.5
1971	13.5	390.0	16.3	1.1	42.1	9.1	11.4	32.6	3.2	133.3	7.1	0.0	24.1	280.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.9	746.6
1972	14.0	388.2	18.7	1.1	44.3	8.7	12.4	36.3	3.5	144.7	27.0	0.0	27.9	324.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.2	794.9
1973	29.5	320.5	21.5	1.2	53.6	8.2	21.3	35.3	4.1	148.4	48.2	0.0	34.5	376.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	822.5
1974	34.6	282.7	20.2	0.9	57.2	8.4	9.3	33.8	3.9	148.0	67.6	*	31.1	380.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	789.5
1975	33.3	234.8	17.2	0.9	57.4	8.0	8.1	30.4	4.1	146.1	75.8	*	33.3	381.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	745.0
1976	42.5	203.0	15.5	0.8	69.9	7.4	7.0	32.1	4.6	152.1	99.3	0.1	36.2	425.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.0	748.7
1977	38.7	201.8	14.6	0.7	82.7	8.2	10.1	33.6	4.0	160.6	130.3	*	44.1	488.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	794.9
1978	41.0	207.8	17.6	0.7	90.3	7.4	12.4	30.1	4.3	161.6	153.1	0.0	50.6	528.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	828.8
1979	59.8	260.0	18.1	0.6	64.3	7.9	4.2	22.0	4.5	154.6	140.5	0.0	48.2	464.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.2	852.7
1980	75.0	270.8	13.5	0.9	56.2	8.3	1.4	20.9	4.0	140.7	100.7	0.0	41.1	387.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.9	801.4
1981	83.1	249.8	9.1	0.6	78.3	9.5	0.6	16.5	3.8	145.3	65.4	0.1	38.1	367.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.4	794.6
1982	100.4	276.9	10.3	0.5	68.9	18.5	1.9	16.2	3.5	138.9	34.3	*	32.0	325.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.9	782.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	30	182	762	176	2375	1471	398	4220	391	16096	311	0	1310	27509	0	0	0	0	8176
1961	26	184	915	172	1966	1495	214	4406	380	16348	347	0	1358	27601	0	0	0	0	9608
1962	28	193	943	235	2729	1609	173	4780	496	17114	479	0	1446	30003	0	0	0	0	11266
1963	30	218	1352	270	2882	1658	178	5154	496	17696	895	0	1868	32449	0	0	0	0	10796
1964	29	242	1253	249	3333	1749	312	5507	521	17942	810	0	2181	33857	0	0	0	0	12647
1965	40	244	1144	277	2796	1465	346	4720	469	18539	489	0	1846	32093	0	0	0	0	14013
1966	35	278	1281	199	3110	1532	639	5313	488	19793	205	0	2161	34721	0	0	0	0	16800
1967	38	282	1464	213	3394	1711	2599	5350	429	20674	250	0	3048	39132	0	0	0	0	13921
1968	291	312	1389	249	5098	2043	2432	6888	471	21894	595	0	3326	44384	0	0	0	0	14131
1969	595	326	1355	235	5759	1864	2779	8491	515	23195	678	0	3808	48680	0	0	0	0	14009
1970	549	360	1748	201	5991	1619	2646	8645	525	24317	703	0	4090	50484	0	0	0	0	16964
1971	559	378	2450	210	7225	1674	2004	8641	532	25373	1122	0	4139	53370	0	0	0	0	18432
1972	581	378	2819	219	7610	1605	2185	9658	570	27539	4292	0	4722	61218	0	0	0	0	19994
1973	1247	314	3244	242	9199	1518	3756	9414	675	28248	7663	0	5782	69741	0	0	0	0	28199
1974	1506	276	3040	177	9822	1543	1641	9065	647	28176	10748	1	5214	70073	0	0	0	0	26924
1975	1440	230	2586	170	9852	1479	1434	8180	681	27811	12063	3	5579	69838	0	0	0	0	27971
1976	1825	199	2339	156	12009	1366	1232	8662	756	28957	15794	14	6142	77428	0	0	0	0	22852
1977	1690	198	2197	142	14206	1498	1775	9150	655	30566	20722	4	7489	88402	0	0	0	0	19208
1978	1732	204	2647	136	15503	1361	2193	8217	703	30766	24359	0	8452	94337	0	0	0	0	15181
1979	2555	254	2726	109	11034	1451	740	5972	736	29424	22344	0	7850	82387	0	0	0	0	19986
1980	3128	264	2036	179	9648	1530	242	5694	655	26781	16010	0	6770	69545	0	0	0	0	19909
1981	3453	243	1373	126	13444	1734	100	4541	628	27658	10404	8	5978	65995	0	0	0	0	27664
1982	4151	269	1547	107	11830	3336	330	4481	573	26436	5461	7	4909	59017	0	0	0	0	23412

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Mississippi
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	34.9	24.9	59.8	18.1	15.0	33.1	113.2	23.9	137.1	129.4	0.3	129.6	36.2	0.0	36.2	27.9	18.3	45.7	359.7
1961	34.3	25.3	59.5	20.3	15.6	35.9	115.3	27.0	142.3	129.4	0.3	129.7	35.4	0.0	35.4	32.8	19.8	48.4	367.4
1962	36.0	30.7	66.6	21.9	17.7	39.6	118.5	29.0	147.5	140.7	0.3	141.1	39.2	0.0	39.2	38.4	22.8	54.9	394.8
1963	37.5	34.0	71.6	23.3	19.1	42.4	133.0	32.5	165.6	152.6	0.3	152.9	49.2	0.0	49.2	36.8	25.3	60.7	432.5
1964	40.4	38.2	78.6	24.5	20.5	45.1	153.6	36.3	189.9	156.9	0.3	157.2	52.2	0.0	52.2	43.2	28.2	67.1	470.8
1965	36.7	42.8	79.5	15.7	22.5	38.2	148.6	40.7	189.2	160.8	0.3	161.1	58.4	0.0	58.4	47.8	31.4	74.9	468.1
1966	44.2	47.9	92.0	19.5	24.0	43.5	177.9	44.6	222.5	168.7	0.4	169.0	59.5	0.0	59.5	57.3	34.4	82.5	527.1
1967	40.3	52.1	92.4	20.6	25.9	46.5	182.5	47.7	230.2	175.7	0.3	176.1	78.5	0.0	78.5	47.5	37.2	88.8	545.1
1968	47.2	61.6	108.8	23.0	28.6	51.6	199.2	51.6	250.7	197.6	0.3	197.9	93.8	0.0	93.8	48.2	42.0	100.1	609.1
1969	51.3	69.5	120.8	23.3	31.1	54.4	211.9	55.1	267.0	209.2	0.3	209.5	108.2	0.0	108.2	47.8	46.1	110.0	651.7
1970	58.1	80.4	138.5	29.4	35.0	64.4	227.5	59.6	287.2	215.1	0.3	215.4	117.5	0.0	117.5	57.9	51.2	124.2	705.5
1971	61.6	86.6	148.2	31.4	38.0	69.5	237.6	63.9	301.5	227.1	0.3	227.4	125.9	0.0	125.9	62.9	55.2	133.6	746.6
1972	62.6	96.9	159.5	31.8	42.4	74.3	255.8	64.9	320.8	240.1	0.3	240.4	136.4	0.0	136.4	68.2	60.1	144.5	794.9
1973	54.0	108.7	162.7	32.4	46.7	79.0	263.0	67.2	330.2	250.3	0.3	250.6	126.7	0.0	126.7	96.2	65.6	157.3	822.5
1974	50.0	106.7	156.7	35.7	46.6	82.3	234.6	69.0	303.6	246.6	0.4	246.9	130.9	0.0	130.9	91.9	64.8	158.0	789.5
1975	47.7	94.2	141.9	34.8	46.1	80.9	211.9	79.4	291.3	230.6	0.3	230.9	124.5	0.0	124.5	95.4	64.4	155.5	745.0
1976	45.4	95.7	141.1	33.2	48.5	81.7	204.3	87.6	291.9	233.7	0.3	234.0	154.2	0.0	154.2	78.0	68.1	164.0	748.7
1977	45.9	104.6	150.5	35.4	51.5	86.9	216.9	92.5	309.4	247.8	0.3	248.1	183.4	0.0	183.4	65.5	72.9	176.0	794.9
1978	49.2	110.1	159.3	36.8	55.8	92.6	223.9	95.9	319.8	256.8	0.3	257.0	210.3	0.0	210.3	51.8	76.0	186.0	828.8
1979	46.9	106.0	152.9	66.6	56.2	122.8	222.9	95.7	318.7	258.0	0.3	258.3	190.0	0.0	190.0	68.2	75.7	182.5	852.7
1980	38.6	116.6	155.2	45.0	59.5	104.5	185.2	95.8	281.0	260.3	0.3	260.7	204.3	0.0	204.3	67.9	79.4	192.9	801.4
1981	36.9	110.9	147.8	40.0	67.1	107.0	190.6	91.5	282.1	257.5	0.3	257.8	175.4	0.0	175.4	94.4	79.8	190.1	794.6
1982	35.7	112.3	148.0	21.2	68.5	89.7	206.2	85.6	291.7	252.4	0.3	252.7	186.8	0.0	186.8	79.9	78.4	188.3	782.1

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Mississippi

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	0.1	0.1	9.8	10.0	7.1	42.0	17.8	59.8
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.2	0.1	10.4	10.6	7.3	41.6	17.9	59.5
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.1	0.1	11.1	11.3	9.0	44.9	21.7	66.6
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.2	0.1	11.7	11.9	10.0	47.6	24.0	71.6
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	0.2	0.1	12.5	12.8	11.3	51.7	26.9	78.6
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	0.2	0.2	11.5	11.8	12.6	49.4	30.2	79.5
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	0.2	0.1	13.1	13.5	14.1	58.3	33.8	92.0
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.3	0.1	13.0	13.4	15.4	55.7	36.7	92.4
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	0.3	0.2	16.3	16.8	18.2	65.4	43.4	108.8
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.5	0.4	19.2	20.1	20.5	71.8	49.0	120.8
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	0.5	0.4	19.4	20.3	23.5	81.6	57.0	138.5
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	0.5	0.3	19.3	20.2	25.3	87.0	61.3	148.2
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.7	0.4	21.0	22.2	28.5	91.0	68.4	159.5
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1	0.8	1.1	20.0	21.9	32.0	86.0	76.7	162.7
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	1.0	0.9	18.6	20.4	31.0	81.0	75.7	156.7
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	1.1	0.7	15.7	17.6	27.6	75.3	66.6	141.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	1.5	0.6	16.3	18.3	28.1	73.5	67.6	141.1
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	1.8	0.8	16.9	19.5	30.6	76.6	73.9	150.5
1978	*	0.0	*	30.9	1.9	1.1	15.4	18.3	31.9	81.2	78.1	159.3
1979	*	0.0	*	37.7	0.9	0.1	8.3	9.2	31.1	78.0	74.9	152.9
1980	*	0.0	*	30.2	*	0.2	8.1	8.4	34.0	72.6	82.6	155.2
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	*	0.2	7.6	7.8	32.8	69.6	78.1	147.8
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.3	7.2	7.5	33.0	68.7	79.3	148.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	24	23	13	2450	2486	2089	5214
1961	0	0	0	23	28	13	2582	2623	2152	5260
1962	0	0	0	24	17	10	2770	2798	2635	6350
1963	0	0	0	25	26	17	2913	2956	2941	7038
1964	0	0	0	27	31	16	3119	3166	3309	7882
1965	0	0	0	24	32	27	2865	2923	3705	8848
1966	0	0	0	30	40	20	3268	3328	4128	9901
1967	0	0	0	26	44	21	3385	3449	4504	10753
1968	0	0	0	30	48	38	4272	4358	5331	12713
1969	0	0	0	30	80	78	5054	5212	6013	14359
1970	0	0	0	37	89	75	5129	5293	6880	16696
1971	0	0	0	40	93	60	5123	5276	7416	17955
1972	0	0	0	39	124	71	5595	5791	8349	20059
1973	0	0	0	31	146	191	5339	5676	9386	22485
1974	0	0	0	29	166	150	4980	5297	9094	22184
1975	0	0	0	30	196	127	4231	4554	8091	19527
1976	0	0	0	27	250	106	4381	4737	8233	19820
1977	0	0	0	26	307	146	4590	5044	8979	21673
1978	1	0	1	30	319	191	4196	4707	9362	22904
1979	1	0	1	37	146	10	2263	2420	9103	21963
1980	1	0	1	29	7	44	2201	2252	9964	24222
1981	0	0	0	28	2	29	2091	2122	9611	22901
1982	0	0	0	28	0	51	1989	2040	9677	23243

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Mississippi

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	2.4	4.3	22.4	10.7	33.1
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.1	2.6	4.5	24.8	11.0	35.9
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	2.7	5.2	27.1	12.5	39.6
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.4	*	2.7	5.6	28.9	13.5	42.4
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.1	2.9	6.1	30.6	14.5	45.1
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.2	2.9	6.6	22.4	15.8	38.2
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.5	0.2	3.2	7.1	26.6	16.9	43.5
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.5	0.4	3.5	7.6	28.2	18.3	46.5
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.4	4.1	8.5	31.4	20.2	51.6
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.7	5.1	9.2	32.5	21.9	54.4
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.3	4.8	10.2	39.6	24.8	64.4
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	0.7	0.0	3.4	0.5	0.2	4.8	11.1	42.6	26.9	69.5
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	0.9	0.0	3.7	0.5	1.5	6.5	12.5	44.3	30.0	74.3
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.5	3.1	8.2	13.7	46.1	32.9	79.0
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	1.2	0.0	3.3	0.5	4.6	9.6	13.6	49.3	33.1	82.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.6	5.6	10.4	13.5	48.3	32.6	80.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	1.8	0.0	2.9	0.6	7.4	12.6	14.2	47.4	34.3	81.7
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	2.2	0.0	3.0	0.6	10.0	15.7	15.1	50.5	36.4	86.9
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	21.7	2.3	0.0	2.7	0.6	9.5	15.0	16.2	53.0	39.6	92.6
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	27.7	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.6	35.8	38.8	16.5	83.1	39.7	122.8
1980	*	0.0	*	21.4	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	21.4	23.6	17.3	62.4	42.1	104.5
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.7	17.3	20.2	19.8	59.8	47.2	107.0
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.2	3.5	20.1	41.3	48.3	89.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	0	0	15	28	0	432	79	18	557	1254	3129
1961	0	0	0	17	34	0	456	83	15	588	1324	3236
1962	0	0	0	19	21	0	489	86	22	618	1521	3665
1963	0	0	0	20	32	0	514	84	8	638	1650	3949
1964	0	0	0	21	38	0	550	83	9	681	1781	4242
1965	0	0	0	12	39	0	506	88	33	665	1943	4640
1966	0	0	0	16	49	0	577	90	26	742	2070	4964
1967	0	0	0	17	53	0	597	90	65	805	2242	5352
1968	0	0	0	18	58	0	754	89	68	968	2478	5909
1969	0	0	0	18	97	0	892	90	105	1183	2692	6429
1970	0	0	0	24	108	0	905	91	45	1149	2990	7257
1971	0	0	0	26	113	0	904	93	35	1146	3260	7892
1972	0	0	0	25	151	0	987	95	231	1465	3656	8784
1973	0	0	0	24	177	0	942	100	492	1711	4027	9649
1974	0	0	0	26	202	0	879	103	728	1912	3974	9694
1975	0	0	0	24	239	0	747	105	898	1988	3958	9553
1976	0	0	0	20	304	0	773	106	1177	2360	4174	10047
1977	0	0	0	19	373	0	810	106	1556	2876	4425	10660
1978	3	0	3	21	387	0	741	107	1513	2748	4748	11615
1979	2	0	2	27	178	0	399	106	5690	6374	4822	11635
1980	1	0	1	21	24	0	388	122	2405	2940	5000	10250
1981	0	0	0	19	138	14	369	131	2747	3398	5812	13848
1982	0	0	0	17	114	127	351	135	28	755	5898	14168

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Mississippi

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	79.3	5.1	8.4	2.2	4.5	0.6	3.9	1.4	0.0	7.4	33.4	0.0	6.8	120.0	17.1	137.1
1961	0.5	0.0	0.5	82.0	6.1	7.4	1.1	4.6	0.6	3.9	1.3	0.0	7.7	32.7	0.0	7.8	123.1	19.2	142.3
1962	0.5	0.0	0.5	83.1	6.3	7.9	0.9	5.1	0.6	4.3	1.5	0.0	8.2	34.9	0.0	8.5	127.0	20.5	147.5
1963	0.5	0.0	0.5	91.0	9.0	7.2	0.9	5.8	0.6	3.7	3.5	0.0	10.7	41.5	0.0	9.6	142.6	23.0	165.6
1964	0.5	0.0	0.5	108.0	8.3	9.4	1.7	6.1	0.7	3.4	3.2	0.0	12.3	45.1	0.0	10.7	164.4	25.6	189.9
1965	0.8	0.0	0.8	108.8	7.6	9.3	1.8	4.7	1.0	3.2	0.9	0.0	10.5	39.0	0.0	12.0	160.6	28.7	189.2
1966	0.8	0.0	0.8	132.1	8.5	11.2	3.5	5.2	1.0	2.9	0.5	0.0	12.3	45.0	0.0	13.1	191.0	31.5	222.5
1967	0.8	0.0	0.8	118.8	9.7	12.1	14.6	4.7	1.1	2.6	0.6	0.0	17.6	62.9	0.0	14.1	196.6	33.6	230.2
1968	1.0	0.0	1.0	132.0	9.2	13.6	13.6	6.3	1.2	2.1	1.1	0.0	19.1	66.2	0.0	15.2	214.4	36.3	250.7
1969	1.0	0.0	1.0	136.2	9.0	15.1	15.3	8.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.0	21.8	74.7	0.0	16.3	228.1	38.8	267.0
1970	1.2	0.0	1.2	145.2	11.6	18.1	14.6	8.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.0	23.5	81.2	0.0	17.4	244.9	42.2	287.2
1971	1.3	0.0	1.3	153.2	16.3	19.4	11.0	8.7	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.0	24.1	83.1	0.0	18.7	256.3	45.2	301.5
1972	1.3	0.0	1.3	159.6	18.7	18.9	12.0	10.1	1.4	1.4	4.6	0.0	27.9	94.9	0.0	19.1	274.9	45.9	320.8
1973	1.2	0.0	1.2	144.1	21.5	21.5	20.2	10.1	2.2	1.6	6.1	0.0	34.5	117.7	0.0	19.8	282.8	47.4	330.2
1974	1.2	0.0	1.2	132.5	20.2	23.1	8.5	10.2	2.1	1.1	4.7	*	31.1	100.9	0.0	20.1	254.6	48.9	303.6
1975	0.6	0.0	0.6	108.9	17.2	26.0	7.4	10.4	2.3	1.1	4.9	*	33.3	102.5	0.0	23.3	235.2	56.1	291.3
1976	2.7	0.0	2.7	90.7	15.5	32.0	6.4	11.4	2.5	1.1	5.7	0.1	36.2	110.9	0.0	25.7	230.0	61.9	291.9
1977	2.5	0.0	2.5	84.0	14.6	39.9	9.2	12.2	2.1	1.0	7.4	*	44.1	130.4	0.0	27.1	244.0	65.4	309.4
1978	1.7	0.0	1.7	78.4	17.6	43.8	11.3	10.7	2.2	0.8	6.8	0.0	50.6	143.9	0.0	27.8	251.8	68.1	319.8
1979	1.6	0.0	1.6	85.4	18.1	27.8	4.1	12.2	2.3	0.7	22.5	0.0	48.2	136.0	0.0	28.1	251.0	67.7	318.7
1980	1.3	0.0	1.3	80.7	13.5	20.5	1.1	10.8	2.1	0.4	13.7	0.0	41.1	103.2	0.0	27.9	213.1	67.9	281.0
1981	2.7	0.0	2.7	82.4	9.1	37.2	0.3	7.1	2.0	0.4	11.2	0.1	38.1	105.5	0.0	27.0	217.6	64.5	282.1
1982	2.3	0.0	2.3	106.9	10.3	28.4	0.9	6.9	1.8	0.0	16.7	*	32.0	96.9	0.0	25.2	231.3	60.4	291.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	21	0	21	77	762	1441	385	1124	99	738	218	0	1310	6076	0	2004	5001
1961	21	0	21	79	915	1263	201	1146	96	745	214	0	1358	5939	0	2298	5616
1962	21	0	21	80	943	1355	163	1271	104	819	246	0	1446	6347	0	2491	6002
1963	20	0	20	88	1352	1241	161	1446	104	710	562	0	1868	7444	0	2811	6728
1964	21	0	21	105	1253	1613	296	1529	109	644	506	0	2181	8131	0	3144	7490
1965	31	0	31	105	1144	1590	319	1178	157	610	149	0	1846	6993	0	3517	8398
1966	31	0	31	128	1281	1914	618	1290	163	550	78	0	2161	8057	0	3847	9228
1967	31	0	31	115	1464	2070	2579	1217	177	489	94	0	3048	11137	0	4124	9846
1968	40	0	40	128	1389	2335	2393	1662	194	395	177	0	3326	11870	0	4465	10647
1969	39	0	39	132	1355	2584	2702	2283	238	334	277	0	3808	13580	0	4766	11381
1970	48	0	48	141	1748	3100	2571	2325	242	311	240	0	4090	14626	0	5101	12378
1971	54	0	54	149	2450	3332	1944	2298	211	308	107	0	4139	14788	0	5474	13251
1972	54	0	54	155	2819	3246	2114	2680	226	263	726	0	4722	16796	0	5594	13440
1973	49	0	49	141	3244	3686	3565	2701	363	302	968	0	5782	20610	0	5797	13887
1974	49	0	49	129	3040	3966	1491	2735	348	218	743	1	5214	17754	0	5880	14344
1975	24	0	24	107	2586	4455	1307	2787	374	218	778	3	5579	18087	0	6814	16446
1976	114	0	114	89	2339	5501	1126	3060	415	203	902	14	6142	19704	0	7534	18138
1977	108	0	108	82	2197	6851	1628	3315	340	181	1171	4	7489	23178	0	7939	19163
1978	73	0	73	77	2647	7513	2002	2927	366	161	1083	0	8452	25151	0	8154	19948
1979	69	0	69	84	2726	4776	730	3304	383	140	3574	0	7850	23484	0	8221	19835
1980	54	0	54	79	2036	3527	198	2947	341	73	2172	0	6770	18064	0	8184	19895
1981	118	0	118	80	1373	6387	57	1958	327	73	1781	8	5978	17942	0	7928	18890
1982	97	0	97	104	1547	4878	152	1907	298	0	2656	7	4909	16354	0	7374	17712

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Mississippi

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	32.5	0.9	5.1	7.9	0.9	1.8	80.3	0.1	96.9	0.1	129.4	0.2	129.6
1961	*	32.1	0.9	3.7	8.0	0.9	1.7	81.5	0.6	97.3	0.1	129.5	0.2	129.7
1962	*	33.5	1.2	7.8	8.6	1.0	2.4	85.1	1.1	107.2	0.1	140.8	0.2	141.1
1963	*	39.4	1.4	9.2	8.9	1.1	2.4	88.8	1.5	113.3	0.1	152.7	0.2	152.9
1964	*	40.7	1.3	9.6	9.4	1.2	2.5	90.4	1.7	116.2	0.1	157.0	0.2	157.2
1965	*	46.7	1.4	6.6	7.9	0.7	1.9	93.7	1.9	114.1	0.1	160.9	0.2	161.1
1966	*	49.2	1.0	6.4	8.2	0.7	2.0	100.6	0.5	119.4	0.1	168.8	0.3	169.0
1967	*	50.3	1.1	7.1	9.2	0.6	1.5	105.6	0.3	125.4	0.1	175.8	0.2	176.1
1968	*	53.4	1.3	15.5	11.0	0.8	1.7	112.5	1.6	144.2	0.1	197.7	0.2	197.9
1969	*	58.0	1.2	17.4	10.1	1.0	1.7	119.6	0.2	151.2	0.1	209.3	0.2	209.5
1970	*	61.2	1.0	15.7	8.8	1.1	1.7	125.6	*	153.9	0.1	215.2	0.2	215.4
1971	*	61.3	1.1	21.3	9.1	1.2	2.0	131.2	0.0	165.8	0.1	227.2	0.2	227.4
1972	*	59.4	1.1	23.5	8.7	1.5	2.1	142.8	1.0	180.6	0.1	240.2	0.2	240.4
1973	*	58.5	1.2	29.8	8.2	1.6	1.9	146.3	2.7	191.8	0.1	250.4	0.2	250.6
1974	*	51.5	0.9	31.3	8.4	1.8	1.8	146.3	4.6	195.0	0.1	246.7	0.3	246.9
1975	*	39.1	0.9	27.4	8.0	1.5	1.9	144.4	7.4	191.5	0.1	230.7	0.2	230.9
1976	*	31.1	0.8	32.6	7.4	1.7	2.1	150.5	7.6	202.6	0.1	233.8	0.2	234.0
1977	*	31.6	0.7	36.3	8.2	1.6	1.9	159.1	8.5	216.2	0.1	247.9	0.2	248.1
1978	0.0	32.2	0.7	40.4	7.4	1.3	2.0	160.2	12.5	224.6	0.1	256.8	0.2	257.0
1979	0.0	42.8	0.6	34.3	7.9	*	2.1	153.3	17.0	215.2	0.1	258.1	0.2	258.3
1980	0.0	40.2	0.9	35.1	8.3	0.6	1.9	139.7	33.7	220.1	0.1	260.4	0.2	260.7
1981	0.0	41.6	0.6	39.8	9.5	0.5	1.8	144.2	19.4	215.8	0.1	257.5	0.2	257.8
1982	0.0	38.0	0.5	39.5	18.5	0.8	1.7	138.2	15.2	214.4	0.1	252.5	0.2	252.7

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	31	176	882	1471	214	292	15279	11	18325	24	60
1961	0	31	172	640	1495	222	284	15520	88	18420	27	66
1962	0	32	235	1334	1609	250	392	16209	173	20202	30	72
1963	0	38	270	1582	1658	281	392	16902	241	21326	27	65
1964	0	39	249	1651	1749	308	412	17215	276	21861	26	63
1965	0	45	277	1136	1465	171	312	17842	301	21505	25	60
1966	0	48	199	1106	1532	178	324	19152	73	22565	31	74
1967	0	49	213	1226	1711	151	253	20096	54	23703	28	67
1968	0	52	249	2656	2043	200	277	21410	252	27088	27	64
1969	0	56	235	2994	1864	262	278	22772	27	28431	27	64
1970	0	59	201	2690	1619	286	283	23914	3	28996	29	70
1971	0	59	210	3663	1674	317	322	24971	0	31157	28	68
1972	0	58	219	4039	1605	395	344	27180	152	33935	28	67
1973	0	57	242	5123	1518	432	312	27846	428	35901	28	68
1974	0	50	177	5372	1543	472	299	27854	729	36445	31	76
1975	0	38	170	4696	1479	416	307	27489	1184	35741	23	56
1976	0	31	156	5594	1566	447	341	28647	1201	37754	25	60
1977	0	31	142	6232	1498	434	314	30278	1354	40252	26	63
1978	0	32	136	6942	1361	353	338	30498	1987	41615	23	57
1979	0	42	109	5885	1451	5	359	29177	2701	39888	23	57
1980	0	39	179	6020	1530	157	315	26585	5355	40140	30	72
1981	0	41	126	6836	1734	124	302	27454	3086	39662	26	63
1982	0	37	107	6779	3336	233	275	26301	2410	39441	25	59

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Mississippi

Trillion Btu

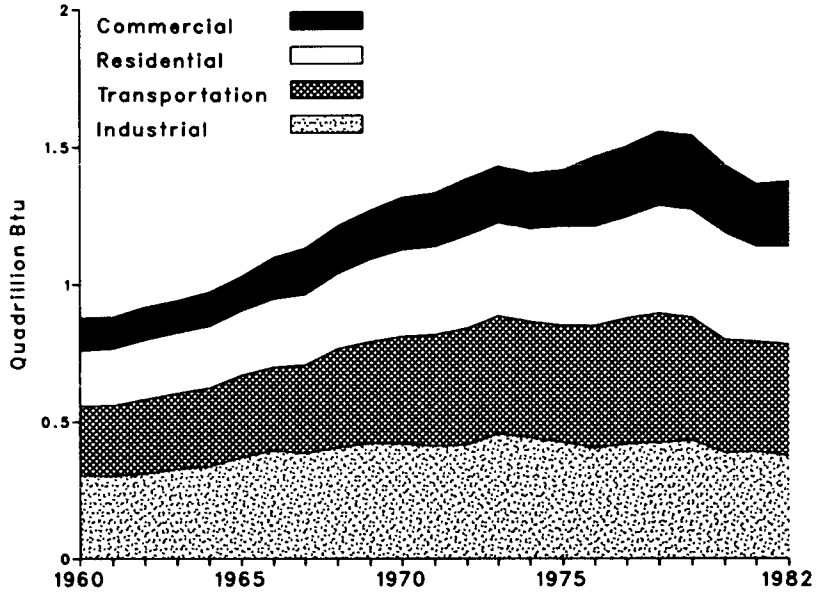
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.2	0.0	0.2	35.6	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	35.1	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	38.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	48.4	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	51.9	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	58.2	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	59.2	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.5
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	78.0	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.5
1968	6.3	0.0	6.3	86.9	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.8
1969	13.8	0.0	13.8	92.7	1.7	*	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.2
1970	12.1	0.0	12.1	102.8	2.6	*	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.5
1971	12.2	0.0	12.2	107.4	6.2	0.1	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.9
1972	12.7	0.0	12.7	103.4	20.0	0.3	0.0	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.4
1973	28.3	0.0	28.3	61.7	36.3	0.4	0.0	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.7
1974	33.4	0.0	33.4	43.0	53.7	0.7	0.0	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.9
1975	32.8	0.0	32.8	32.3	57.9	1.5	0.0	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.5
1976	39.8	0.0	39.8	33.6	78.7	2.1	0.0	80.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.2
1977	36.1	0.0	36.1	40.2	104.4	2.6	0.0	107.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.4
1978	39.3	0.0	39.3	44.7	124.3	2.0	0.0	126.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	210.3
1979	58.1	0.0	58.1	66.4	65.3	0.3	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.0
1980	73.7	0.0	73.7	98.3	31.9	0.4	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.3
1981	80.4	0.0	80.4	77.0	17.5	0.5	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.4
1982	98.0	0.0	98.0	86.1	2.3	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.8

Physical Units

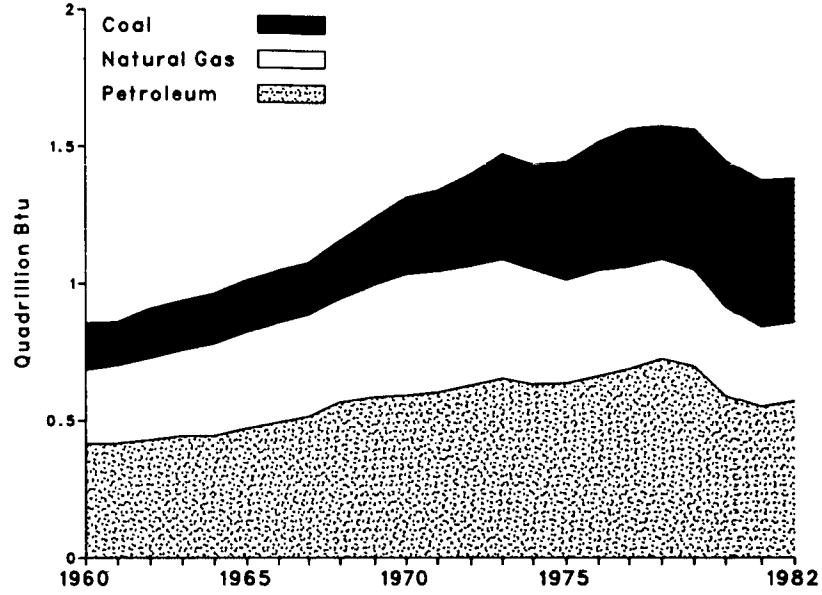
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	8	0	8	34	64	1	0	65	0	0	0	0
1961	5	0	5	34	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
1962	7	0	7	38	37	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
1963	10	0	10	47	85	1	0	86	0	0	0	0
1964	8	0	8	50	18	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
1965	9	0	9	56	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
1966	5	0	5	57	28	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
1967	7	0	7	76	37	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
1968	250	0	250	84	99	1	0	100	0	0	0	0
1969	556	0	556	90	270	3	0	273	0	0	0	0
1970	500	0	500	100	415	5	0	420	0	0	0	0
1971	505	0	505	104	979	24	0	1002	0	0	0	0
1972	527	0	527	101	3182	50	0	3232	0	0	0	0
1973	1197	0	1197	60	5776	66	0	5842	0	0	0	0
1974	1457	0	1457	42	8549	116	0	8665	0	0	0	0
1975	1416	0	1416	32	9203	266	0	9469	0	0	0	0
1976	1711	0	1711	33	12513	359	0	12872	0	0	0	0
1977	1582	0	1582	39	16611	442	0	17053	0	0	0	0
1978	1655	0	1655	43	19775	341	0	20117	0	0	0	0
1979	2482	0	2482	64	10379	49	0	10428	0	0	0	0
1980	3072	0	3072	95	5078	70	0	5149	0	0	0	0
1981	3334	0	3334	75	2790	82	0	2872	0	0	0	0
1982	4055	0	4055	83	366	60	0	426	0	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

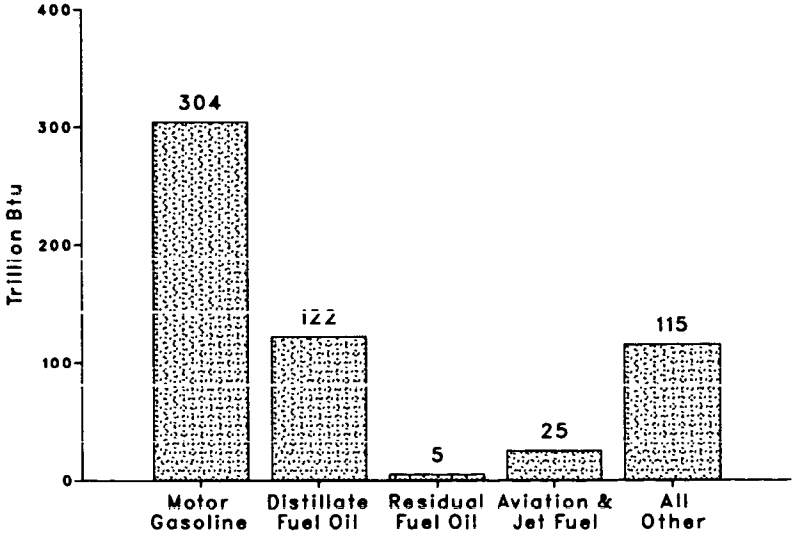
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



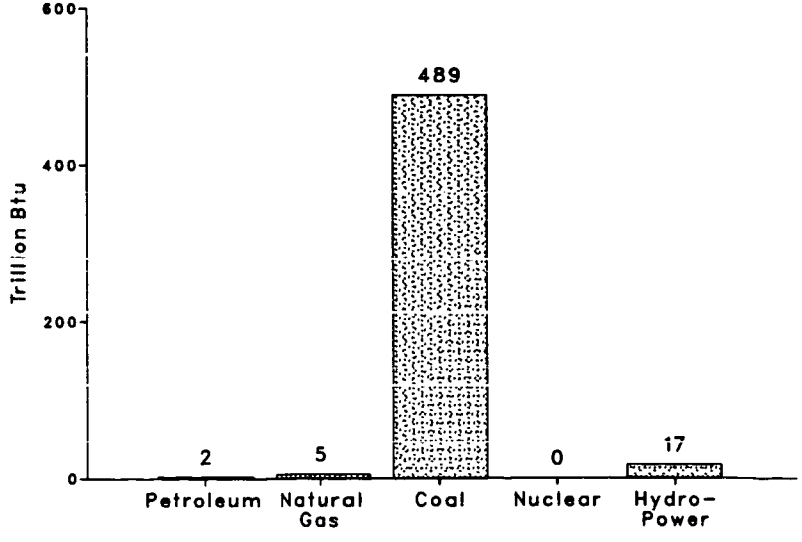
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Missouri

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	170.3	270.1	21.1	7.1	74.7	7.2	11.8	24.0	5.8	214.4	20.0	3.6	25.6	415.3	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	14.8	878.3
1961	158.0	284.1	24.2	5.8	74.8	10.1	8.5	25.9	5.6	214.9	17.4	2.7	27.2	417.1	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	8.6	881.0
1962	180.1	299.6	23.8	5.6	78.0	12.7	8.6	28.2	6.2	221.1	14.0	3.6	26.8	428.7	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	-0.7	917.0
1963	180.2	312.5	24.4	5.5	80.7	12.9	6.3	32.5	6.2	225.9	15.3	3.4	31.1	444.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	941.1
1964	182.9	335.6	23.8	5.8	80.7	15.3	6.0	27.8	6.5	227.9	15.6	3.3	31.6	444.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	971.5
1965	189.1	352.1	25.7	5.2	80.4	20.7	6.6	30.9	6.2	236.5	21.7	3.5	33.7	471.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	1028.1
1966	190.1	363.4	29.2	2.2	79.3	26.8	5.9	41.2	6.5	246.2	17.4	2.2	37.1	493.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	44.2	1097.8
1967	188.4	372.2	27.3	1.5	79.5	36.9	5.2	41.2	6.0	251.7	21.7	4.2	39.4	514.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	49.1	1131.2
1968	211.7	376.9	30.4	1.1	99.3	44.1	6.7	43.4	6.6	268.3	21.6	2.1	43.8	567.4	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	42.4	1212.2
1969	243.9	411.1	33.4	0.7	95.6	44.7	5.0	47.1	6.8	280.6	23.5	3.0	45.4	585.9	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	1268.6
1970	278.7	442.8	34.3	0.6	94.6	45.9	3.6	44.5	7.0	294.4	22.4	3.3	42.2	592.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	-8.4	1315.6
1971	293.6	442.4	37.1	0.7	95.3	45.6	4.2	44.8	6.6	308.4	18.4	1.4	41.1	603.6	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	-15.4	1331.6
1972	333.9	436.7	36.1	0.6	106.3	47.5	2.7	46.8	7.1	321.6	17.2	1.2	42.3	629.4	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	-22.9	1383.4
1973	383.0	435.6	43.7	1.1	110.9	45.6	2.3	46.6	8.6	327.9	18.1	1.3	48.7	654.9	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	-65.5	1428.8
1974	381.6	419.6	40.5	1.1	102.3	43.4	1.8	46.4	8.2	323.1	16.1	3.0	47.9	633.7	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	-50.0	1402.8
1975	429.8	377.2	32.3	0.8	103.8	47.2	1.6	48.3	7.8	327.5	15.9	3.5	48.8	637.4	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	-42.8	1414.9
1976	467.9	387.6	30.0	0.7	115.8	44.7	3.1	49.2	8.6	342.0	19.1	0.5	49.0	662.8	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	-61.6	1464.4
1977	503.3	374.2	33.0	0.8	120.8	45.1	2.8	49.1	9.7	349.8	23.0	*	54.6	688.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	-69.9	1501.1
1978	485.3	365.1	38.3	0.9	134.8	45.9	2.4	48.3	10.4	356.9	23.4	0.1	64.5	725.9	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	-32.4	1554.5
1979	512.2	353.8	33.3	0.9	134.9	42.4	2.6	49.9	10.9	332.8	22.1	*	68.7	698.3	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	-34.7	1541.0
1980	532.0	326.2	26.5	0.7	107.1	35.5	1.8	33.5	9.7	309.8	9.0	*	56.8	590.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	-20.0	1434.4
1981	533.9	290.9	23.1	0.9	106.1	26.8	3.1	26.9	9.3	307.7	4.2	0.1	43.0	551.4	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	-19.2	1364.0
1982	525.1	286.8	27.1	0.7	121.9	24.7	4.4	32.3	8.5	303.9	4.6	0.1	43.0	571.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-26.9	1373.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	7496	261	3184	1401	12817	1295	2087	5994	953	40807	3179	541	4179	76435	0	726	0	0	4337
1961	7015	274	3645	1142	12842	1802	1496	6465	927	40903	2775	400	4416	76814	0	1240	0	0	2522
1962	7957	289	3583	1119	13395	2270	1511	7042	1025	42095	2220	539	4358	79155	0	881	0	0	-211
1963	8018	303	3684	1090	13847	2303	1118	8101	1024	42995	2432	507	5097	82198	0	377	0	0	61
1964	8166	325	3583	1145	13857	2725	1058	6938	1076	43386	2475	501	5170	81914	0	319	0	0	1562
1965	8518	341	3877	1031	13803	3668	1162	7692	1029	45015	3449	524	5507	86757	0	802	0	0	2218
1966	8605	352	4399	445	13607	4747	1032	10278	1069	46872	2765	326	6173	91713	0	596	0	0	12964
1967	8552	361	4118	295	13641	6540	924	10742	991	47910	3452	628	6487	95729	0	641	0	0	14403
1968	9582	366	4582	211	17045	7809	1178	11376	1088	51079	3438	312	7215	105333	0	1334	0	0	12413
1969	11121	399	5028	143	16406	7915	889	12388	1129	53409	3737	451	7378	108874	0	1435	0	0	3732
1970	12850	430	5167	115	16235	8114	643	11771	1150	56042	3570	490	6793	110092	0	927	0	0	-2465
1971	13499	429	5591	131	16365	8066	740	11890	1090	58712	2923	213	6593	112314	0	703	0	0	-4519
1972	15371	425	5435	121	18256	8405	481	12451	1167	61213	2731	178	6732	117169	0	612	0	0	-6705
1973	17642	427	6584	221	19038	8054	410	12445	1420	62431	2874	200	7767	121443	0	2008	0	0	-19195
1974	17636	410	6101	209	17555	7679	311	12436	1360	61500	2565	450	7595	117762	0	1713	0	0	-14650
1975	19947	370	4866	151	17819	8345	282	12995	1284	62342	2521	534	7775	118916	0	1280	0	0	-12543
1976	21507	380	4524	147	19874	7898	547	13255	1426	65111	3041	76	7979	123879	0	740	0	0	-18048
1977	23067	367	4969	154	20736	7963	489	13354	1602	66596	3658	7	8889	128419	0	454	0	0	-20483
1978	22531	359	5777	181	23138	8114	419	13171	1720	67945	3716	11	10456	134648	0	1017	0	0	-9483
1979	23780	347	5013	174	23152	7480	462	13548	1800	63350	3512	3	11405	129900	0	1100	0	0	-10170
1980	24872	318	3996	136	18390	6268	315	9121	1603	58966	1427	6	9268	109496	0	558	0	0	-5854
1981	25117	284	3479	181	18221	4741	546	7391	1537	58581	667	21	6668	102033	0	669	0	0	-5636
1982	24479	279	4084	147	20921	4371	780	8945	1402	57855	730	19	6730	105985	0	1656	0	0	-7871

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Missouri
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	152.4	50.4	202.8	79.0	39.1	118.1	258.8	46.4	305.2	251.8	0.4	252.2	113.7	7.8	121.5	14.8	39.0	97.3	878.3
1961	156.7	52.3	208.9	73.6	40.0	113.7	256.5	46.9	303.5	254.5	0.5	254.9	117.9	13.2	131.1	8.6	40.6	99.1	881.0
1962	161.5	56.0	217.5	75.5	42.7	118.2	259.6	51.4	311.0	269.8	0.5	270.2	142.1	9.3	151.4	-0.7	44.2	106.5	917.0
1963	161.9	60.2	222.0	70.0	45.8	115.9	270.5	56.8	327.3	275.4	0.5	275.9	159.2	3.9	163.1	0.2	48.1	115.2	941.1
1964	161.4	64.9	226.2	75.2	47.9	123.1	274.3	62.1	336.4	285.3	0.5	285.8	166.7	3.3	170.0	5.3	51.8	123.5	971.5
1965	167.6	69.1	236.7	71.3	51.2	122.5	302.1	67.9	370.0	298.4	0.5	298.9	172.7	8.4	181.1	7.6	55.7	133.0	1028.1
1966	175.1	75.6	250.7	96.0	53.2	149.2	300.5	93.7	394.2	303.1	0.6	303.7	172.7	6.2	178.9	44.2	65.7	157.5	1097.8
1967	178.4	79.5	257.9	110.7	56.5	167.2	285.6	98.4	384.0	321.5	0.6	322.1	179.1	6.7	185.8	49.1	69.4	165.6	1131.2
1968	184.6	91.5	276.1	109.4	62.2	171.6	301.7	103.6	405.3	358.6	0.6	359.1	201.7	13.9	215.5	42.4	76.2	181.7	1212.2
1969	199.9	102.1	302.1	109.3	66.5	175.8	309.7	110.6	420.4	369.8	0.5	370.4	252.1	15.0	267.1	12.7	82.6	197.2	1268.6
1970	203.9	113.1	317.0	117.6	71.5	189.2	301.7	116.2	417.9	391.0	0.6	391.5	300.1	9.7	309.8	-8.4	88.0	213.4	1315.6
1971	201.0	121.8	322.8	117.6	75.9	193.5	292.2	118.8	410.9	403.8	0.6	404.4	325.1	7.4	332.4	-15.4	92.7	224.3	1331.6
1972	210.0	129.7	339.7	123.3	80.9	204.3	293.0	122.0	415.0	423.8	0.6	424.4	349.8	6.4	356.1	-22.9	97.9	235.3	1383.4
1973	202.4	138.2	340.7	117.4	86.9	204.2	328.5	126.9	455.4	427.9	0.6	428.5	397.2	20.9	418.0	-65.5	103.8	248.7	1428.8
1974	200.7	138.8	339.5	116.0	83.7	199.7	309.3	132.4	441.7	421.2	0.7	421.8	387.8	17.9	405.6	-50.0	103.4	252.2	1402.8
1975	203.4	159.0	362.4	114.5	88.4	202.9	287.0	137.2	424.2	424.8	0.6	425.4	414.7	13.3	428.0	-42.8	112.9	272.4	1414.9
1976	208.5	154.6	363.1	124.9	128.1	252.9	291.2	112.1	403.4	444.4	0.6	445.0	449.4	7.7	457.0	-61.6	116.1	279.4	1464.4
1977	200.7	169.3	370.0	119.3	136.2	255.6	298.7	119.7	418.5	456.5	0.5	457.1	490.9	4.7	495.7	-69.9	124.7	301.1	1501.1
1978	205.9	189.4	395.3	126.4	140.2	266.6	289.8	133.8	423.7	468.5	0.5	469.0	485.7	10.5	496.3	-32.4	134.6	329.3	1554.5
1979	203.0	190.6	393.6	123.9	144.7	268.7	295.9	135.3	431.2	446.9	0.6	447.4	494.6	11.4	505.9	-34.7	138.1	333.2	1541.0
1980	173.5	218.3	391.8	93.8	151.5	245.3	257.3	129.0	386.3	410.5	0.5	411.0	513.5	5.8	519.3	-20.0	145.5	353.8	1434.4
1981	158.4	189.7	348.1	83.4	142.1	225.6	230.6	160.2	390.8	398.9	0.7	399.6	504.9	7.0	511.9	-19.2	145.6	347.0	1364.0
1982	164.9	193.9	358.9	87.0	147.5	234.5	230.5	144.4	374.9	404.7	0.7	405.4	496.1	17.3	513.4	-26.9	143.0	343.5	1373.7

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Missouri

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	9.5	0.0	9.5	115.0	7.7	1.4	18.8	27.9	14.4	166.8	36.0	202.8
1961	7.9	0.0	7.9	119.0	8.4	1.0	20.3	29.7	15.2	171.9	37.1	208.9
1962	7.5	0.0	7.5	123.5	7.5	0.9	22.2	30.6	16.4	178.0	39.6	217.5
1963	4.1	0.0	4.1	124.1	7.8	0.7	25.1	33.7	17.7	179.6	42.4	222.0
1964	3.2	0.0	3.2	127.8	7.3	0.7	22.3	30.3	19.2	180.5	45.7	226.2
1965	2.4	0.0	2.4	133.7	6.1	0.8	24.6	31.6	20.4	188.0	48.7	236.7
1966	2.2	0.0	2.2	134.0	7.1	0.6	31.2	38.9	22.3	197.4	53.4	250.7
1967	1.4	0.0	1.4	137.6	7.5	0.2	31.6	39.4	23.5	201.9	56.0	257.9
1968	1.1	0.0	1.1	143.1	8.0	0.5	32.0	40.5	27.0	211.7	64.5	276.1
1969	0.9	0.0	0.9	156.5	7.5	0.4	34.6	42.5	30.1	230.1	72.0	302.1
1970	0.7	0.0	0.7	161.4	7.6	0.4	33.8	41.8	33.0	236.9	80.1	317.0
1971	0.6	0.0	0.6	158.1	7.7	0.4	34.1	42.2	35.6	236.6	86.2	322.8
1972	0.7	0.0	0.7	164.4	8.9	0.2	35.7	44.9	38.1	248.1	91.6	339.7
1973	1.6	0.0	1.6	156.6	9.0	0.2	35.0	44.3	40.7	243.2	97.5	340.7
1974	1.6	0.0	1.6	156.5	8.2	0.2	34.2	42.6	40.4	241.1	98.5	339.5
1975	1.2	0.0	1.2	158.3	8.4	0.2	35.4	43.9	46.6	250.0	112.4	362.4
1976	1.3	0.0	1.3	163.2	9.0	0.2	34.7	43.9	45.4	253.8	109.3	363.1
1977	0.8	0.0	0.8	157.0	8.5	0.2	34.2	42.9	49.6	250.3	119.7	370.0
1978	1.9	0.0	1.9	161.6	9.6	0.2	32.7	42.4	55.0	260.8	134.5	395.3
1979	2.3	*	2.4	164.1	10.3	0.3	26.0	36.6	55.9	258.9	134.8	393.6
1980	0.6	*	0.7	146.9	7.3	0.3	18.3	25.9	63.6	237.1	154.7	391.8
1981	0.9	0.0	0.9	131.9	8.2	0.4	17.0	25.6	56.1	214.5	133.6	348.1
1982	0.7	0.0	0.7	139.5	6.6	0.7	17.4	24.7	57.0	222.0	136.9	358.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	415	0	415	111	1330	240	4687	6257	4223	10540
1961	347	0	347	115	1447	179	5054	6680	4447	10868
1962	326	0	326	119	1281	165	5525	6971	4813	11598
1963	177	0	177	120	1344	131	6257	7732	5198	12441
1964	141	0	141	124	1255	123	5562	6940	5622	13394
1965	105	0	105	130	1056	138	6139	7332	5977	14272
1966	97	0	97	130	1218	113	7776	9106	6521	15642
1967	62	0	62	133	1292	37	8244	9573	6878	16421
1968	46	0	46	139	1376	82	8388	9846	7925	18898
1969	42	0	42	152	1287	71	9098	10457	8836	21102
1970	32	0	32	157	1312	69	8934	10315	9672	23471
1971	27	0	27	153	1317	78	9046	10440	10435	25261
1972	32	0	32	160	1532	42	9504	11079	11176	26850
1973	71	0	71	154	1545	42	9355	10942	11931	28583
1974	75	0	75	153	1401	35	9175	10611	11830	28858
1975	54	0	54	155	1435	28	9528	10992	13654	32952
1976	62	0	62	160	1541	43	9339	10923	13302	32022
1977	39	0	39	154	1455	36	9296	10787	14535	35084
1978	87	0	87	159	1646	30	8911	10586	16108	39407
1979	110	2	112	161	1771	45	7061	8876	16369	39494
1980	30	1	31	143	1246	57	4991	6294	18648	45333
1981	43	0	43	129	1407	76	4654	6137	16437	39165
1982	34	0	34	136	1125	123	4824	6072	16708	40133

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Missouri

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	17.7	0.0	17.7	33.8	6.4	8.5	3.3	0.6	8.6	27.5	11.2	90.1	27.9	118.1
1961	14.8	0.0	14.8	34.8	7.0	6.4	3.6	0.6	6.5	24.0	11.6	85.3	28.4	113.7
1962	13.9	0.0	13.9	40.4	6.2	5.9	3.9	0.7	4.6	21.2	12.5	88.0	30.2	118.2
1963	7.5	0.0	7.5	41.3	6.5	4.7	4.4	0.7	4.9	21.2	13.5	83.5	32.3	115.9
1964	6.0	0.0	6.0	48.2	6.0	4.4	3.9	0.7	6.0	21.0	14.2	89.4	33.7	123.1
1965	4.5	0.0	4.5	42.3	5.1	4.9	4.3	0.7	9.5	24.5	15.1	86.4	36.1	122.5
1966	4.1	0.0	4.1	68.1	5.9	4.0	5.5	0.7	7.7	23.8	15.6	111.7	37.5	149.2
1967	2.6	0.0	2.6	85.2	6.2	1.3	5.6	0.7	9.1	22.9	16.7	127.4	39.8	167.2
1968	2.0	0.0	2.0	82.3	6.6	2.9	5.7	0.8	9.2	25.2	18.4	127.8	43.8	171.6
1969	1.7	0.0	1.7	81.5	6.2	2.5	6.1	0.8	10.4	26.1	19.6	128.9	46.8	175.8
1970	1.3	0.0	1.3	90.4	6.3	2.5	6.0	0.8	10.4	25.9	20.9	138.5	50.7	189.2
1971	1.1	0.0	1.1	92.3	6.3	2.8	6.0	0.8	8.3	24.2	22.2	139.8	53.7	193.5
1972	1.3	0.0	1.3	100.1	7.4	1.5	6.3	0.8	5.9	21.9	23.8	147.1	57.2	204.3
1973	2.9	0.0	2.9	92.9	7.4	1.5	6.2	0.8	5.7	21.6	25.6	143.0	61.3	204.2
1974	3.0	0.0	3.0	92.5	6.8	1.3	6.0	0.8	5.6	20.5	24.3	140.3	59.4	199.7
1975	2.2	0.0	2.2	92.5	6.9	1.0	6.2	0.8	4.8	19.8	25.9	140.4	62.5	202.9
1976	2.5	0.0	2.5	100.3	7.4	1.5	6.1	0.8	6.2	22.1	37.6	162.5	90.5	252.9
1977	1.6	0.0	1.6	95.1	7.0	1.3	6.0	0.9	7.5	22.7	39.9	159.2	96.3	255.6
1978	3.5	0.0	3.5	100.3	7.9	1.1	5.8	0.8	7.0	22.7	40.7	167.0	99.5	266.6
1979	4.3	*	4.4	96.3	8.5	1.6	4.6	0.9	7.7	23.3	42.4	166.4	102.3	268.7
1980	1.2	*	1.2	77.9	5.8	1.0	3.2	1.2	3.5	14.7	44.2	138.0	107.4	245.3
1981	1.7	0.0	1.7	70.2	4.5	2.3	3.0	1.6	0.2	11.5	42.0	125.5	100.1	225.6
1982	1.4	0.0	1.4	71.7	6.1	3.3	3.1	1.2	0.2	13.9	43.4	130.3	104.2	234.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	770	0	770	33	1101	1507	827	113	1366	4914	3280	8185
1961	644	0	644	34	1197	1126	892	119	1032	4366	3406	8325
1962	605	0	605	39	1059	1038	975	128	726	3925	3674	8853
1963	329	0	329	40	1112	825	1104	129	779	3949	3959	9475
1964	261	0	261	47	1038	773	981	130	948	3870	4148	9882
1965	196	0	196	41	873	865	1083	133	1508	4463	4433	10585
1966	180	0	180	66	1007	710	1372	135	1225	4449	4586	10999
1967	115	0	115	83	1069	230	1455	140	1447	4341	4889	11671
1968	86	0	86	80	1138	514	1480	150	1461	4744	5385	12840
1969	77	0	77	79	1065	449	1606	152	1660	4932	5750	13731
1970	60	0	60	88	1085	433	1577	153	1654	4901	6119	14849
1971	50	0	50	90	1089	489	1596	154	1320	4649	6500	15736
1972	60	0	60	98	1268	265	1677	154	934	4298	6972	16751
1973	132	0	132	91	1278	264	1651	158	903	4254	7496	17959
1974	139	0	139	90	1159	223	1619	157	897	4054	7136	17408
1975	101	0	101	91	1187	179	1681	159	764	3971	7589	18316
1976	115	0	115	98	1275	269	1648	161	979	4332	11017	26522
1977	72	0	72	93	1203	230	1640	163	1193	4429	11694	28226
1978	162	0	162	99	1361	188	1572	162	1120	4403	11922	29167
1979	204	1	205	95	1465	283	1246	164	1220	4378	12429	29989
1980	55	1	56	76	1001	171	881	223	554	2830	12944	31466
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1982	64	0	64	70	1048	584	851	226	31	2740	12710	30529

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors, (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Missouri

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	61.7	0.0	61.7	81.7	21.1	33.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	16.1	10.2	3.6	25.6	115.5	0.0	13.3	272.1	33.1	305.2
1961	54.0	0.0	54.0	87.0	24.2	32.5	1.1	1.9	1.7	15.1	9.1	2.7	27.2	115.5	0.0	13.6	270.1	33.3	303.5
1962	53.8	0.0	53.8	91.7	23.8	30.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	16.8	7.3	3.6	26.8	114.1	0.0	15.1	274.6	36.4	311.0
1963	53.4	0.0	53.4	96.1	24.4	32.5	0.9	2.7	1.8	15.6	8.3	3.4	31.1	120.9	0.0	16.7	287.2	40.1	327.3
1964	56.2	0.0	56.2	102.5	23.8	30.5	0.9	1.4	1.9	14.2	7.9	3.3	31.6	115.6	0.0	18.4	292.6	43.8	336.4
1965	59.4	0.0	59.4	117.8	25.7	29.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	16.9	10.8	3.5	33.7	124.9	0.0	20.0	322.1	47.8	370.0
1966	58.3	0.0	58.3	106.2	29.2	34.0	1.2	4.3	2.1	17.0	8.9	2.2	37.1	136.0	0.0	27.6	328.1	66.1	394.2
1967	54.6	0.0	54.6	90.3	27.3	33.8	3.7	3.8	1.9	15.9	10.6	4.2	39.4	140.6	0.0	29.0	314.6	69.3	384.0
1968	53.2	0.0	53.2	96.7	30.4	37.8	3.3	5.5	2.1	16.5	10.4	2.1	43.8	151.8	0.0	30.6	332.3	73.0	405.3
1969	49.7	0.0	49.7	104.0	33.4	36.6	2.1	6.2	2.5	15.4	11.5	3.0	45.4	156.1	0.0	32.7	342.4	78.0	420.4
1970	43.2	0.0	43.2	113.0	34.3	33.1	0.8	4.6	2.5	14.5	10.2	3.3	42.2	145.5	0.0	33.9	335.6	82.3	417.9
1971	39.2	0.0	39.2	111.8	37.1	31.4	1.0	4.5	2.2	14.4	8.2	1.4	41.1	141.2	0.0	34.7	326.9	84.0	410.9
1972	47.4	0.0	47.4	101.8	36.1	35.6	1.0	4.5	2.3	13.3	7.6	1.2	42.3	143.8	0.0	35.9	328.8	86.1	415.0
1973	41.8	0.0	41.8	120.6	43.7	35.8	0.6	5.1	2.9	18.5	9.4	1.3	48.7	166.0	0.0	37.4	365.9	89.5	455.4
1974	42.1	0.0	42.1	112.3	40.5	32.4	0.3	5.8	2.8	14.3	8.0	3.0	47.7	154.8	0.0	38.5	347.8	93.9	441.7
1975	45.3	0.0	45.3	91.7	32.3	33.6	0.4	6.4	3.0	14.2	7.8	3.5	48.7	150.0	0.0	40.2	327.2	97.0	424.2
1976	48.5	0.0	48.5	92.7	30.0	36.4	1.3	8.2	3.3	12.9	8.4	0.5	49.0	150.0	0.0	32.9	324.1	79.2	403.4
1977	48.0	0.0	48.0	90.8	33.0	37.0	1.3	8.7	4.1	12.2	9.7	*	54.1	159.9	0.0	35.1	333.8	84.7	418.5
1978	40.0	0.0	40.0	70.6	38.3	42.7	1.1	9.7	4.4	11.2	8.7	0.1	63.1	179.2	0.0	38.8	328.7	95.0	423.7
1979	40.7	0.1	40.7	65.1	33.3	45.3	0.8	19.1	4.6	9.9	9.7	*	67.4	190.0	0.0	39.7	335.5	95.7	431.2
1980	36.3	*	36.3	79.9	26.5	27.9	0.5	11.7	4.1	9.8	4.4	*	56.2	141.0	0.0	37.6	294.9	91.4	386.3
1981	36.2	0.0	36.2	75.1	23.1	30.3	0.4	6.6	3.9	7.8	3.9	0.1	43.0	119.2	0.0	47.4	277.9	112.8	390.8
1982	33.8	0.0	33.8	66.2	27.1	35.0	0.4	11.4	3.6	6.3	3.5	0.1	43.0	130.4	0.0	42.4	272.9	102.0	374.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2591	0	2591	79	3184	5722	340	438	284	3074	1630	541	4179	19392	0	3890	9708
1961	2286	0	2286	84	3645	5571	192	481	276	2881	1449	400	4416	19312	0	3995	9764
1962	2268	0	2268	89	3583	5204	308	491	294	3191	1158	539	4358	19126	0	4421	10655
1963	2260	0	2260	93	3684	5585	162	684	294	2978	1321	507	5097	20312	0	4908	11745
1964	2377	0	2377	99	3583	5229	162	360	309	2702	1261	501	5170	19277	0	5383	12823
1965	2518	0	2518	114	3877	5097	160	435	328	3224	1710	524	5507	20863	0	5872	14021
1966	2485	0	2485	103	4399	5838	210	1070	341	3240	1418	326	6173	23013	0	8081	19383
1967	2340	0	2340	88	4118	5810	658	984	316	3024	1680	628	6487	23704	0	8512	20321
1968	2279	0	2279	94	4582	6481	582	1451	347	3134	1649	312	7215	25753	0	8974	21399
1969	2129	0	2129	101	5028	6288	369	1620	408	2939	1829	451	7378	26310	0	9571	22856
1970	1909	0	1909	110	5167	5689	141	1209	415	2767	1620	490	6793	24292	0	9939	24118
1971	1742	0	1742	108	5591	5386	173	1189	355	2746	1311	213	6593	23556	0	10174	24631
1972	2130	0	2130	99	5435	6110	173	1210	380	2525	1201	178	6732	23944	0	10508	25245
1973	1864	0	1864	118	6584	6153	104	1371	477	3518	1494	200	7760	27659	0	10949	26231
1974	1897	0	1897	110	6101	5562	53	1565	456	2728	1279	450	7564	25759	0	11284	27526
1975	2057	0	2057	90	4866	5765	75	1720	491	2707	1242	534	7761	25160	0	11782	28435
1976	2171	0	2171	91	4524	6248	235	2207	546	2452	1331	76	7979	25597	0	9646	23222
1977	2150	0	2150	89	4969	6345	223	2363	670	2316	1538	7	8799	27230	0	10281	24815
1978	1805	0	1805	70	5777	7327	201	2634	720	2132	1390	11	10219	30410	0	11382	27845
1979	1815	2	1817	64	5013	7779	134	5191	753	1876	1549	3	11197	33495	0	11622	28041
1980	1614	2	1616	78	3996	4782	87	3180	671	1866	703	6	9166	24457	0	11018	26785
1981	1619	0	1619	73	3479	5209	72	1816	643	1491	615	21	6668	20014	0	13878	33069
1982	1518	0	1518	65	4084	6002	73	3164	586	1199	563	19	6730	22421	0	12441	29883

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Missouri

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1.1	8.2	7.1	26.1	7.2	0.2	4.1	197.6	0.2	242.5	0.1	251.9	0.3	252.2
1961	0.2	7.9	5.8	26.2	10.1	0.2	3.9	199.1	1.1	246.4	0.1	254.6	0.3	254.9
1962	0.2	8.1	5.6	33.3	12.7	0.2	4.4	203.7	1.4	261.4	0.1	269.9	0.3	270.2
1963	0.2	8.1	5.5	33.1	12.9	0.2	4.4	209.5	1.4	267.1	0.1	275.5	0.3	275.9
1964	0.2	8.7	5.8	36.3	15.3	0.1	4.7	213.0	1.1	276.4	0.1	285.4	0.3	285.8
1965	0.2	9.2	5.2	38.9	20.7	0.1	4.3	218.8	1.0	289.0	0.1	298.5	0.3	298.9
1966	0.2	8.9	2.2	31.7	26.8	0.2	4.4	228.5	0.2	294.0	0.2	303.3	0.4	303.7
1967	0.1	10.9	1.5	31.2	36.9	0.2	4.1	235.0	1.5	310.5	0.2	321.7	0.4	322.1
1968	0.1	9.6	1.1	46.3	44.1	0.2	4.5	251.1	1.5	348.8	0.2	358.8	0.4	359.1
1969	0.1	9.8	0.7	44.6	44.7	0.2	4.4	264.3	1.0	360.0	0.2	370.0	0.4	370.4
1970	0.1	13.1	0.6	46.5	45.9	0.2	4.5	279.1	1.0	377.8	0.2	391.1	0.4	391.5
1971	•	10.3	0.7	49.2	45.6	0.2	4.5	293.2	0.2	393.4	0.2	404.0	0.4	404.4
1972	•	9.9	0.6	52.9	47.5	0.2	4.8	307.5	0.3	413.9	0.2	424.0	0.4	424.4
1973	•	9.4	1.1	56.9	45.6	0.3	5.7	308.6	0.3	418.6	0.2	428.1	0.4	428.5
1974	•	9.2	1.1	53.3	43.4	0.3	5.5	307.9	0.5	412.0	0.2	421.4	0.5	421.8
1975	•	7.6	0.8	50.8	47.2	0.2	4.8	312.4	0.9	417.1	0.2	425.0	0.4	425.4
1976	•	5.4	0.7	59.0	44.7	0.2	5.3	328.3	0.8	439.1	0.2	444.6	0.4	445.0
1977	•	4.7	0.8	62.9	45.1	0.2	5.7	336.8	0.4	451.8	0.2	456.7	0.4	457.1
1978	0.0	4.5	0.9	66.0	45.9	0.2	6.1	344.9	0.1	464.1	0.1	468.7	0.3	469.0
1979	0.0	7.2	0.9	66.9	42.4	0.2	6.3	322.1	0.9	439.7	0.2	447.0	0.4	447.4
1980	0.0	5.7	0.7	63.0	35.5	0.3	5.7	298.8	0.9	404.8	0.1	410.6	0.3	411.0
1981	0.0	5.7	0.9	61.3	26.8	0.4	5.4	298.3	•	393.2	0.2	399.1	0.5	399.6
1982	0.0	4.7	0.7	72.2	24.7	0.4	4.9	296.4	0.7	400.1	0.2	404.9	0.5	405.4

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	46	8	1401	4485	1295	42	669	37620	34	45544	36	90
1961	11	8	1142	4492	1802	39	651	37903	180	46208	39	96
1962	9	8	1119	5715	2270	51	731	38776	223	48884	42	102
1963	9	8	1090	5679	2303	56	730	39887	224	49970	40	95
1964	9	8	1145	6235	2725	35	767	40554	182	51644	41	98
1965	8	9	1031	6685	3668	35	701	41658	154	53931	40	96
1966	8	9	445	5435	4747	61	728	43498	30	54943	54	130
1967	6	11	295	5364	6540	59	675	44745	236	57915	50	120
1968	5	9	211	7952	7809	57	741	47795	245	64810	48	115
1969	4	9	143	7657	7915	64	721	50318	157	66975	47	113
1970	3	13	115	7990	8114	52	735	53123	163	70292	49	120
1971	2	10	131	8438	8066	59	735	55812	26	73266	50	121
1972	2	10	121	9088	8405	60	787	58534	53	77049	49	118
1973	1	9	221	9772	8054	69	944	58755	53	77866	52	126
1974	1	9	209	9153	7679	78	904	58616	83	76720	57	138
1975	0	7	151	8721	8345	66	793	59477	141	77693	49	119
1976	0	5	147	10121	7898	61	880	62499	129	81735	51	122
1977	0	5	154	10759	7963	54	932	64117	61	84061	45	105
1978	0	4	181	11323	8110	54	1001	65651	23	86342	40	97
1979	0	7	174	11492	7480	50	1047	61310	142	81696	50	119
1980	0	6	136	10924	6268	70	932	56877	142	75248	42	102
1981	0	6	181	10527	4741	99	894	56792	6	73240	58	139
1982	0	5	147	12387	4371	106	815	56430	113	74369	57	137

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Missouri

Trillion Btu

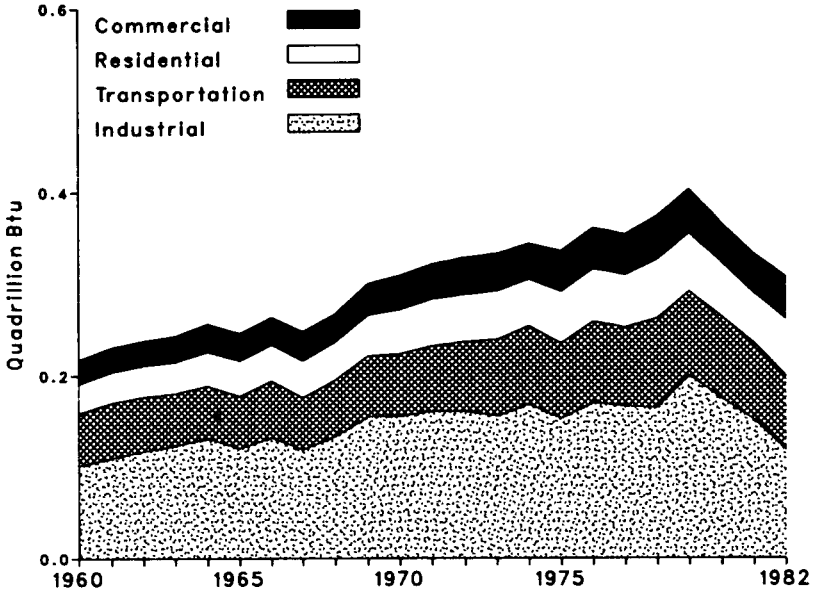
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	80.4	0.0	80.4	31.3	0.9	1.0	0.0	2.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.5
1961	81.0	0.0	81.0	35.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.1
1962	104.8	0.0	104.8	35.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.4
1963	115.0	0.0	115.0	42.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.1
1964	117.2	0.0	117.2	48.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.0
1965	122.6	0.0	122.6	49.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.1
1966	125.3	0.0	125.3	46.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	178.9
1967	129.7	0.0	129.7	48.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	185.8
1968	155.4	0.0	155.4	45.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.5
1969	191.5	0.0	191.5	59.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	267.1
1970	233.4	0.0	233.4	64.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.8	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.8
1971	252.7	0.0	252.7	69.9	1.7	0.8	0.0	2.5	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	332.4
1972	284.4	0.0	284.4	60.5	3.4	1.5	0.0	4.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	356.1
1973	336.7	0.0	336.7	56.1	2.7	1.7	*	4.4	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	418.0
1974	334.8	0.0	334.8	49.2	1.9	1.6	0.2	3.7	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	405.6
1975	381.1	0.0	381.1	27.0	2.4	4.1	0.1	6.6	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	428.0
1976	415.6	0.0	415.6	26.0	3.8	4.0	0.0	7.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	457.0
1977	452.9	0.0	452.9	26.5	5.4	5.4	0.5	11.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	495.7
1978	440.0	0.0	440.0	28.2	7.4	8.6	1.4	17.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	496.3
1979	464.7	0.0	464.7	21.1	3.8	3.8	1.3	8.8	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.9
1980	493.7	0.0	493.7	15.9	0.2	3.1	0.6	3.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	519.3
1981	495.1	0.0	495.1	7.9	0.1	1.8	0.0	1.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	511.9
1982	489.2	0.0	489.2	4.6	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.2	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	513.4

Physical Units

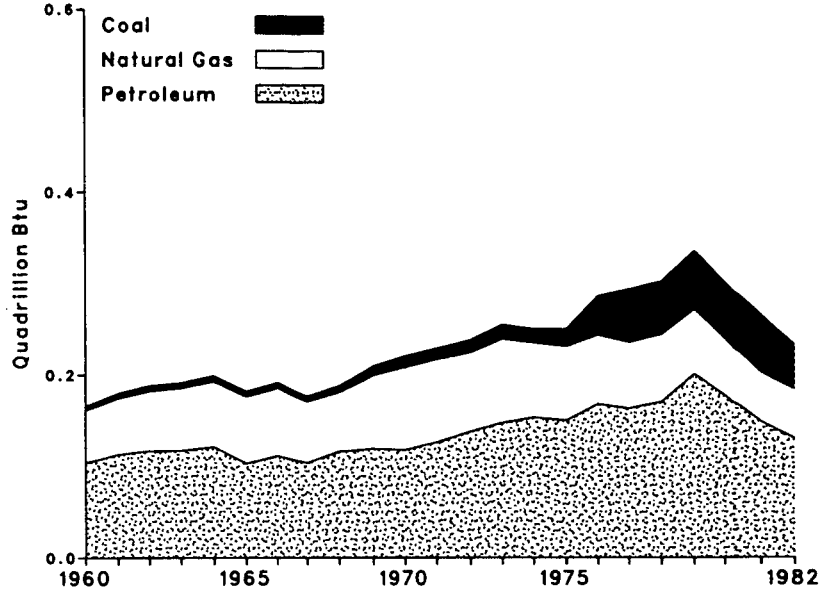
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	3674	0	3674	30	150	178	0	328	726	0	0	0
1961	3728	0	3728	34	113	135	0	249	1240	0	0	0
1962	4750	0	4750	35	113	135	0	249	881	0	0	0
1963	5243	0	5243	41	107	127	0	234	377	0	0	0
1964	5378	0	5378	47	84	100	0	183	319	0	0	0
1965	5690	0	5690	48	77	92	0	168	802	0	0	0
1966	5837	0	5837	45	92	109	0	201	596	0	0	0
1967	6029	0	6029	47	89	107	0	196	641	0	0	0
1968	7165	0	7165	44	82	98	0	180	1334	0	0	0
1969	8869	0	8869	58	91	109	0	200	1435	0	0	0
1970	10846	0	10846	63	133	159	0	291	927	0	0	0
1971	11678	0	11678	68	268	135	0	402	703	0	0	0
1972	13147	0	13147	59	542	258	0	800	612	0	0	0
1973	15573	0	15573	55	424	290	8	722	2008	0	0	0
1974	15523	0	15523	48	306	280	31	617	1713	0	0	0
1975	17734	0	17734	26	375	710	15	1100	1280	0	0	0
1976	19159	0	19159	25	602	689	0	1292	740	0	0	0
1977	20806	0	20806	26	866	935	90	1891	454	0	0	0
1978	20476	0	20476	27	1183	1485	237	2906	1017	0	0	0
1979	21644	0	21644	20	601	645	209	1455	1100	0	0	0
1980	23168	0	23168	15	29	538	101	668	558	0	0	0
1981	23376	0	23376	8	18	305	0	323	669	0	0	0
1982	22863	0	22863	4	24	360	0	383	1656	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

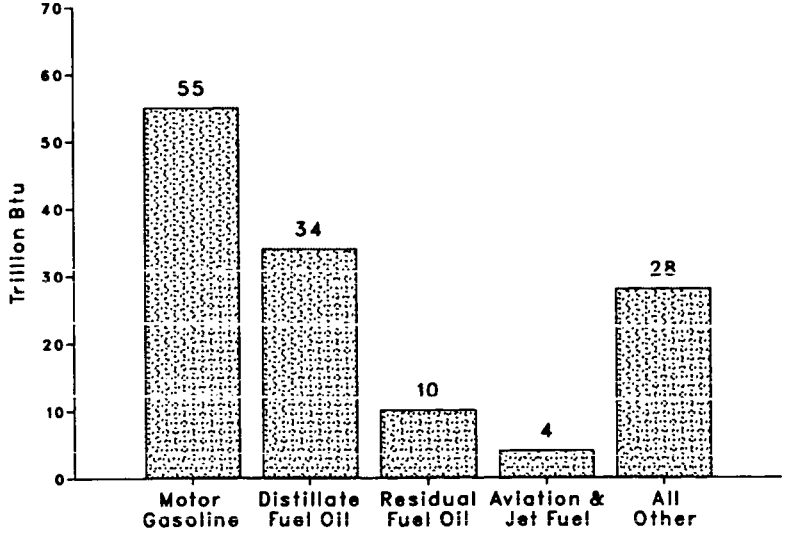
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



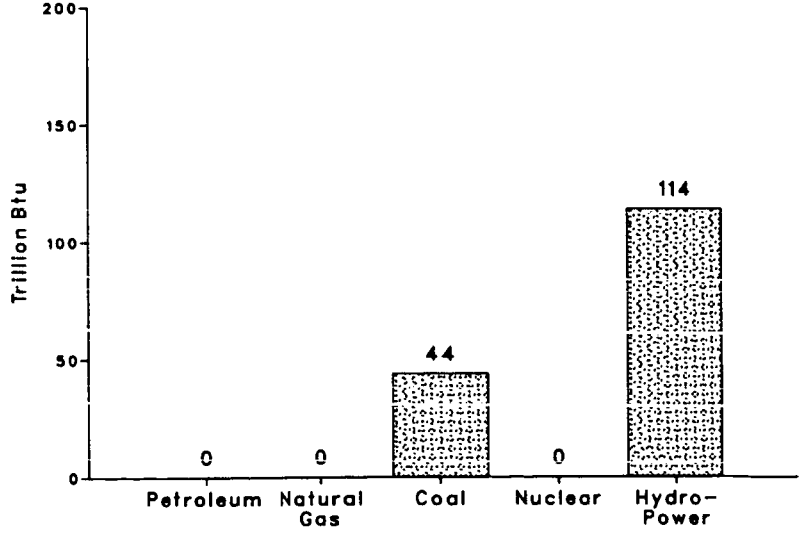
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Montana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**4.0**	**57.6**	**5.4**	**3.8**	**28.5**	**1.4**	**2.7**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**36.4**	**13.0**	**0.3**	**8.6**	**104.0**	**0.0**	**62.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-10.7**	**217.3**
1961	5.1	61.3	5.3	5.5	30.7	1.5	2.1	3.4	0.9	36.7	16.2	0.2	10.6	113.2	0.0	69.2	0.0	0.0	-17.9	230.9
1962	5.7	65.7	5.0	1.1	32.3	1.7	1.5	3.3	1.0	39.7	19.2	0.3	11.8	116.8	0.0	67.7	0.0	0.0	-17.9	237.9
1963	5.4	68.6	5.7	1.1	31.4	1.9	2.0	3.1	1.0	39.3	17.9	0.3	13.5	117.2	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	-11.1	243.1
1964	5.8	71.6	7.3	0.7	33.2	2.0	3.8	3.7	1.1	38.7	14.5	1.5	15.0	121.5	0.0	71.3	0.0	0.3	-14.1	256.5
1965	**5.5**	**73.0**	**5.5**	**0.7**	**28.9**	**2.1**	**1.4**	**3.7**	**1.1**	**40.5**	**7.8**	**1.1**	**10.3**	**103.3**	**0.0**	**87.7**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**-23.7**	**246.1**
1966	5.8	74.4	6.0	0.5	33.2	2.4	0.7	4.7	1.2	41.8	9.2	0.5	11.3	111.3	0.0	82.7	0.0	0.4	-10.9	263.7
1967	5.5	67.1	6.4	0.3	19.8	3.2	4.9	6.1	1.1	42.6	7.7	0.7	11.1	103.8	0.0	90.8	0.0	0.6	-19.8	248.0
1968	6.7	64.8	7.3	0.2	24.0	3.9	4.6	6.4	1.2	45.1	9.5	0.8	13.3	116.2	0.0	92.8	0.0	0.8	-14.1	267.2
1969	9.6	80.7	6.5	0.1	27.0	4.5	3.7	6.4	1.2	45.9	9.8	1.3	12.6	119.2	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.6	-8.8	300.1
1970	**12.0**	**90.5**	**7.5**	**0.1**	**28.1**	**3.6**	**2.1**	**5.0**	**1.2**	**48.7**	**8.0**	**1.5**	**12.1**	**117.9**	**0.0**	**91.8**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**-4.2**	**308.8**
1971	11.5	91.0	8.2	0.1	33.3	4.3	2.1	5.3	1.1	49.9	7.9	0.7	13.3	126.2	0.0	100.5	0.0	0.6	-8.7	321.1
1972	13.2	86.6	8.8	0.3	36.1	4.3	2.2	6.4	1.2	53.2	9.2	1.1	15.2	138.1	0.0	98.0	0.0	0.5	-8.1	328.3
1973	15.2	92.0	8.6	0.4	40.7	4.2	2.3	5.6	1.3	57.2	11.1	0.7	15.6	147.7	0.0	78.1	0.0	0.5	-0.9	332.8
1974	14.7	81.8	7.4	0.4	45.7	4.4	1.0	5.5	1.3	55.4	14.2	0.7	17.8	153.6	0.0	101.5	0.0	0.2	-8.6	343.3
1975	**18.6**	**81.1**	**5.6**	**0.3**	**44.2**	**4.6**	**0.7**	**5.1**	**1.3**	**55.8**	**13.7**	**0.5**	**18.5**	**150.3**	**0.0**	**105.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-20.5**	**335.5**
1976	42.2	75.8	7.9	0.4	49.0	4.3	0.4	5.3	1.4	61.0	15.9	0.6	22.0	168.2	0.0	128.6	0.0	0.4	-54.6	360.6
1977	57.8	72.3	7.3	0.4	48.1	4.3	0.5	5.0	1.5	58.3	15.8	0.3	21.9	163.4	0.0	88.3	0.0	0.5	-28.6	353.6
1978	57.6	73.8	6.1	0.4	48.0	3.9	0.5	6.1	1.6	67.3	15.7	0.2	20.9	170.6	0.0	121.3	0.0	0.5	-50.4	373.5
1979	63.4	71.1	6.9	0.6	52.6	5.1	0.1	4.0	1.7	58.6	36.3	0.1	35.0	201.0	0.0	107.1	0.0	0.5	-40.4	402.8
1980	**60.8**	**62.2**	**6.7**	**0.7**	**43.7**	**5.2**	**0.0**	**6.6**	**1.5**	**54.7**	**25.3**	*****	**32.9**	**177.4**	**0.0**	**103.5**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-38.6**	**365.5**
1981	62.5	53.8	6.4	0.8	37.7	4.5	0.1	3.7	1.4	56.7	15.7	*	22.0	149.1	0.0	118.3	0.0	0.4	-51.6	332.5
1982	48.5	53.6	6.3	0.5	33.9	3.5	0.0	5.2	1.3	54.8	10.1	*	14.8	130.6	0.0	114.3	0.0	0.3	-40.0	307.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**254**	**56**	**821**	**750**	**4898**	**269**	**477**	**737**	**161**	**6922**	**2063**	**44**	**1377**	**18518**	**0**	**5800**	**0**	**0**	**-3143**
1961	336	59	792	1091	5278	284	366	859	157	6979	2580	31	1701	20117	0	6498	0	0	-5247
1962	373	63	748	211	5549	315	265	819	171	7553	3052	38	1879	20600	0	6409	0	0	-5252
1963	357	67	857	210	5393	344	359	766	171	7481	2852	43	2174	20651	0	6011	0	0	-3264
1964	381	69	1101	146	5702	364	679	925	179	7374	2300	227	2411	21408	0	6819	0	31	-4144
1965	**370**	**71**	**833**	**135**	**4962**	**387**	**248**	**926**	**189**	**7709**	**1241**	**170**	**1695**	**18495**	**0**	**8388**	**0**	**37**	**-6955**
1966	392	72	898	89	5695	444	118	1167	196	7954	1459	76	1870	19967	0	7939	0	39	-3201
1967	381	65	964	66	3394	578	859	1585	175	8108	1231	102	1845	18907	0	8704	0	56	-5800
1968	450	63	1102	34	4113	702	815	1689	192	8587	1509	119	2169	21031	0	8924	0	74	-4142
1969	619	78	986	21	4641	810	657	1690	196	8739	1556	203	2030	21529	0	9448	0	61	-2573
1970	**763**	**88**	**1124**	**24**	**4827**	**652**	**376**	**1326**	**200**	**9262**	**1268**	**223**	**1928**	**21210**	**0**	**8744**	**0**	**73**	**-1220**
1971	731	88	1236	24	5715	771	362	1402	188	9495	1262	102	2123	22680	0	9593	0	61	-2563
1972	830	84	1324	55	6206	765	383	1705	201	10137	1469	165	2408	24816	0	9443	0	51	-2362
1973	951	90	1296	73	6989	760	405	1503	219	10883	1765	101	2461	26455	0	7518	0	48	-256
1974	923	80	1119	70	7840	783	174	1466	210	10550	2262	102	2761	27338	0	9723	0	16	-2518
1975	**1149**	**80**	**842**	**63**	**7586**	**821**	**122**	**1370**	**208**	**10630**	**2178**	**83**	**2876**	**26778**	**0**	**10164**	**0**	**14**	**-6007**
1976	2507	74	1187	82	8411	761	79	1421	231	11605	2525	96	3436	29835	0	12400	0	37	-16009
1977	3385	71	1093	79	8258	773	93	1368	247	11100	2506	39	3421	28977	0	8458	0	46	-8381
1978	3390	73	917	73	8232	699	95	1662	266	12809	2502	25	3240	30520	0	11706	0	52	-14767
1979	3686	70	1038	112	9037	908	17	1094	278	11162	5773	16	5293	34728	0	10342	0	52	-11835
1980	**3549**	**61**	**1016**	**132**	**7509**	**921**	**0**	**1806**	**247**	**10416**	**4025**	**4**	**5046**	**31122**	**0**	**9963**	**0**	**17**	**-11313**
1981	3618	52	971	154	6469	800	26	1027	237	10797	2494	6	3273	26254	0	11321	0	34	-15135
1982	2818	52	956	94	5828	625	0	1446	216	10429	1608	5	2226	23431	0	10918	0	28	-11725

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Montana
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	21.3	11.2	32.4	18.2	8.0	26.1	66.4	35.2	101.6	57.0	0.2	57.2	2.9	62.4	65.3	-10.7	15.6	39.0	217.3
1961	22.4	11.5	33.9	18.2	8.4	26.6	75.0	34.9	110.0	60.1	0.3	60.4	3.9	69.2	73.1	-17.9	16.0	39.2	230.9
1962	22.2	12.1	34.3	18.0	8.9	26.9	81.1	36.2	117.4	59.1	0.3	59.4	7.8	67.7	75.4	-17.9	16.9	40.7	237.9
1963	22.0	12.5	34.5	18.7	9.4	28.1	86.5	36.9	123.5	56.8	0.3	57.1	7.2	63.0	70.2	-11.1	17.4	41.7	243.1
1964	24.1	13.1	37.3	20.8	9.7	30.5	90.7	40.9	131.6	56.9	0.3	57.1	6.7	71.3	78.1	-14.1	18.9	45.0	256.5
1965	24.9	14.1	38.9	19.2	10.4	29.6	74.8	45.5	120.4	56.9	0.3	57.2	6.3	87.7	94.0	-23.7	20.7	49.5	246.1
1966	25.2	14.6	39.8	18.4	11.2	29.6	78.5	54.0	132.5	61.6	0.3	61.8	8.3	82.7	91.0	-10.9	23.6	56.5	263.7
1967	25.5	14.9	40.4	19.9	11.8	31.7	69.7	49.5	119.2	56.4	0.2	56.7	5.4	90.8	96.2	-19.8	22.6	53.9	248.0
1968	26.0	15.9	41.9	18.0	12.3	30.3	75.9	57.5	133.4	61.4	0.2	61.6	7.2	92.8	100.0	-14.1	25.4	60.5	267.2
1969	28.0	16.9	44.9	21.3	12.7	34.0	83.2	71.8	155.0	66.1	0.2	66.2	11.6	98.7	110.3	-8.8	30.0	71.5	300.1
1970	30.5	17.9	48.4	23.2	13.7	37.0	84.8	70.5	155.3	68.0	0.2	68.2	14.7	91.8	106.5	-4.2	29.9	72.5	308.8
1971	32.0	19.1	51.1	23.3	14.5	37.8	90.9	70.0	160.9	71.1	0.2	71.3	12.0	100.5	112.5	-8.7	30.3	73.4	321.1
1972	31.2	20.4	51.6	24.8	15.2	40.0	92.9	68.0	160.9	75.7	0.1	75.8	13.8	98.0	111.8	-8.1	30.5	73.3	328.3
1973	32.0	21.0	53.0	24.8	15.8	40.6	97.2	58.3	155.5	83.6	0.1	83.7	18.0	78.1	96.1	-0.9	28.0	67.2	332.8
1974	29.2	22.0	51.2	22.5	16.0	38.4	98.7	69.6	168.3	85.3	0.1	85.4	14.7	101.5	116.2	-8.6	31.3	76.3	343.3
1975	31.7	25.0	56.7	24.9	19.1	44.0	92.5	60.1	152.6	82.1	0.1	82.2	18.9	105.8	124.7	-20.5	30.5	73.7	335.5
1976	31.5	26.3	57.8	24.3	20.0	44.3	101.3	68.8	170.2	88.2	0.1	88.3	41.2	128.6	169.8	-54.6	33.8	81.4	360.6
1977	29.3	28.4	57.7	22.9	21.0	43.9	99.1	67.1	166.2	85.7	0.1	85.8	57.0	88.3	145.2	-28.6	34.2	82.5	353.6
1978	31.9	32.4	64.3	24.6	22.6	47.2	92.8	71.8	164.6	97.4	0.1	97.4	55.9	121.3	177.2	-50.4	36.8	90.0	373.5
1979	29.2	34.4	63.7	23.8	23.9	47.7	128.5	71.2	199.7	91.7	0.1	91.7	62.9	107.1	170.0	-40.4	38.0	91.6	402.8
1980	25.4	34.1	59.5	17.9	24.4	42.3	106.7	68.1	174.7	88.8	0.1	88.9	61.8	103.5	165.3	-38.6	36.9	89.8	365.5
1981	21.2	33.5	54.7	17.3	25.3	42.6	83.9	67.5	151.4	83.7	0.1	83.7	59.8	118.3	178.1	-51.6	37.4	89.1	332.5
1982	25.3	36.9	62.2	18.8	27.1	45.8	63.1	55.2	118.3	80.8	0.1	80.9	45.0	114.3	159.3	-40.0	35.1	84.2	307.2

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Montana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	3.6	3.2	24.5	8.0	32.4
1961	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.8	2.0	0.0	2.5	4.4	3.4	25.8	8.2	33.9
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.8	2.0	0.0	2.2	4.2	3.6	25.7	8.6	34.3
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.9	1.9	0.0	2.0	3.9	3.7	25.7	8.8	34.5
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	19.5	1.8	0.0	2.6	4.4	3.9	28.0	9.3	37.3
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	20.5	1.6	0.0	2.6	4.2	4.1	29.0	9.9	38.9
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	20.3	1.7	0.0	3.0	4.7	4.3	29.5	10.3	39.8
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	20.4	1.1	0.0	3.8	5.0	4.4	29.9	10.5	40.4
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	20.3	1.5	0.0	4.1	5.5	4.7	30.7	11.2	41.9
1969	0.1	0.0	0.1	22.1	1.7	0.0	4.1	5.8	5.0	33.0	11.9	44.9
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	25.6	1.5	0.0	3.4	4.8	5.2	35.7	12.7	48.4
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	26.2	2.3	0.0	3.4	5.7	5.6	37.6	13.5	51.1
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	24.4	2.5	0.0	4.1	6.7	6.0	37.2	14.4	51.6
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	25.4	2.9	0.0	3.6	6.5	6.2	38.2	14.8	53.0
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	22.1	3.2	0.0	3.8	7.0	6.4	35.6	15.6	51.2
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	24.6	3.4	0.0	3.6	7.0	7.3	39.0	17.6	56.7
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	24.0	3.8	0.0	3.7	7.5	7.7	39.2	18.6	57.8
1977	*	0.0	*	22.0	3.6	0.0	3.7	7.2	8.3	37.6	20.1	57.7
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	23.3	3.8	0.0	4.7	8.5	9.4	41.3	23.0	64.3
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	23.0	3.9	0.0	2.2	6.2	10.1	39.3	24.3	63.7
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	19.8	2.5	0.0	3.0	5.5	9.9	35.3	24.2	59.5
1981	*	0.0	*	17.7	1.6	0.0	1.8	3.4	9.9	31.1	23.6	54.7
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	20.5	2.1	0.0	2.7	4.7	10.8	36.1	26.0	62.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	11	0	11	17	262	0	506	768	935	2334
1961	10	0	10	17	335	0	616	951	982	2400
1962	10	0	10	17	335	0	560	895	1041	2510
1963	9	0	9	17	328	0	499	827	1077	2579
1964	9	0	9	19	312	0	655	967	1139	2712
1965	8	0	8	20	277	0	636	914	1216	2904
1966	8	0	8	20	286	0	758	1043	1261	3025
1967	9	0	9	20	196	0	994	1191	1291	3081
1968	7	0	7	20	250	0	1068	1318	1373	3275
1969	6	0	6	21	289	0	1072	1361	1462	3492
1970	4	0	4	25	249	0	887	1137	1534	3723
1971	7	0	7	25	397	0	905	1302	1633	3952
1972	4	0	4	24	436	0	1094	1531	1757	4222
1973	5	0	5	25	495	0	965	1460	1812	4342
1974	4	0	4	22	542	0	1026	1569	1873	4569
1975	4	0	4	24	589	0	973	1562	2143	5171
1976	3	0	3	24	646	0	993	1640	2261	5443
1977	1	0	1	22	616	0	993	1609	2440	5889
1978	6	0	6	23	657	0	1276	1933	2754	6738
1979	4	0	4	23	675	0	606	1280	2957	7135
1980	5	0	5	19	421	0	829	1250	2916	7089
1981	3	0	3	17	273	0	503	777	2906	6925
1982	4	0	4	20	352	0	736	1088	3178	7634

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Montana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.4	0.0	0.4	12.3	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	*	5.5	2.3	20.4	5.7	26.1
1961	0.4	0.0	0.4	12.6	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.8	*	5.2	2.4	20.6	6.0	26.6
1962	0.4	0.0	0.4	12.8	2.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	*	4.8	2.6	20.6	6.3	26.9
1963	0.4	0.0	0.4	13.0	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.7	*	5.3	2.8	21.5	6.6	28.1
1964	0.4	0.0	0.4	13.6	2.1	3.7	0.5	0.7	*	6.9	2.9	23.7	6.8	30.5
1965	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.6	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	*	4.3	3.1	22.3	7.4	29.6
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	*	3.5	3.3	21.7	7.9	29.6
1967	0.3	0.0	0.3	16.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	*	3.6	3.5	23.4	8.3	31.7
1968	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.1	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	*	3.7	3.6	21.7	8.6	30.3
1969	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.1	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	*	4.0	3.7	25.0	8.9	34.0
1970	0.2	0.0	0.2	19.1	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	*	3.9	4.0	27.2	9.7	37.0
1971	0.3	0.0	0.3	18.7	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	*	4.3	4.2	27.5	10.3	37.8
1972	0.2	0.0	0.2	19.7	2.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	*	4.9	4.5	29.2	10.7	40.0
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	19.5	3.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	*	5.1	4.6	29.5	11.1	40.6
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.0	3.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	*	5.3	4.6	27.1	11.3	38.4
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	19.0	3.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	*	5.8	5.6	30.5	13.5	44.0
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	18.2	4.3	0.2	0.7	0.9	*	6.0	5.9	30.2	14.1	44.3
1977	*	0.0	*	17.0	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	*	5.9	6.2	29.1	14.9	43.9
1978	0.2	0.0	0.2	18.1	4.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	*	6.3	6.6	31.1	16.0	47.2
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.7	4.5	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	6.0	7.0	30.8	16.9	47.7
1980	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.6	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	*	3.1	7.1	25.0	17.3	42.3
1981	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.1	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	3.1	7.5	24.8	17.9	42.6
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.4	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	*	2.2	8.0	26.7	19.1	45.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	20	0	20	12	297	466	89	135	2	989	667	1664
1961	18	0	18	12	380	306	109	146	3	944	717	1752
1962	19	0	19	12	380	262	99	121	4	866	764	1840
1963	18	0	18	13	372	356	88	141	4	960	808	1935
1964	17	0	17	13	354	656	116	127	3	1255	836	1992
1965	15	0	15	14	315	227	112	144	1	800	902	2155
1966	15	0	15	14	324	79	134	123	1	662	964	2312
1967	16	0	16	16	223	157	175	135	1	691	1020	2434
1968	12	0	12	14	284	111	188	133	1	717	1062	2531
1969	11	0	11	17	329	133	189	107	1	759	1097	2620
1970	8	0	8	19	283	94	157	220	1	755	1174	2848
1971	12	0	12	18	451	78	160	127	1	817	1245	3015
1972	8	0	8	19	496	77	193	168	1	935	1310	3147
1973	9	0	9	19	562	84	170	136	1	953	1361	3260
1974	8	0	8	17	616	64	181	125	2	988	1360	3318
1975	7	0	7	19	668	54	172	174	2	1071	1636	3948
1976	6	0	6	18	734	41	175	163	3	1116	1719	4139
1977	2	0	2	17	699	51	175	157	3	1086	1806	4360
1978	10	0	10	18	746	47	225	167	4	1188	1920	4698
1979	7	0	7	17	766	17	107	179	11	1080	2055	4957
1980	9	0	9	14	346	0	146	92	7	591	2088	5076
1981	5	0	5	15	[illegible]	0	98	110	0	570	[illegible]	[illegible]
1982	7	0	7	16	183	0	130	127	5	445	2333	5604

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Montana

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.8	0.0	0.8	27.0	5.4	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.3	10.6	0.3	8.6	38.6	0.0	10.1	76.4	25.1	101.6
1961	1.0	0.0	1.0	29.2	5.3	10.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.8	12.3	0.2	10.6	44.8	0.0	10.1	85.2	24.8	110.0
1962	1.1	0.0	1.1	29.9	5.0	12.6	*	0.5	0.2	3.6	16.2	0.3	11.8	50.1	0.0	10.6	91.8	25.6	117.4
1963	1.0	0.0	1.0	33.0	5.7	12.7	*	0.6	0.2	4.2	15.3	0.3	13.5	52.5	0.0	10.9	97.4	26.1	123.5
1964	1.4	0.0	1.4	34.7	7.3	13.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.9	12.5	1.5	15.0	54.6	0.0	12.1	102.8	28.8	131.6
1965	1.2	0.0	1.2	35.4	5.5	9.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.7	1.1	10.3	38.3	0.0	13.4	88.3	32.1	120.4
1966	1.0	0.0	1.0	36.1	6.0	12.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.6	6.2	0.5	11.3	41.4	0.0	15.9	94.4	38.1	132.5
1967	0.7	0.0	0.7	29.4	6.4	6.0	4.0	1.5	0.2	4.2	5.5	0.7	11.1	39.6	0.0	14.6	84.3	34.9	119.2
1968	0.7	0.0	0.7	29.2	7.3	7.1	4.0	1.5	0.3	3.9	7.8	0.8	13.3	46.0	0.0	17.0	92.9	40.5	133.4
1969	0.6	0.0	0.6	39.3	6.5	8.0	3.0	1.5	0.3	2.5	7.6	1.3	12.6	43.4	0.0	21.2	104.4	50.6	155.0
1970	0.6	0.0	0.6	42.5	7.5	7.4	1.6	1.0	0.3	3.3	7.1	1.5	12.1	41.7	0.0	20.6	105.4	49.9	155.3
1971	0.8	0.0	0.8	44.3	8.2	10.2	1.6	1.1	0.3	3.0	7.4	0.7	13.3	45.8	0.0	20.5	111.4	49.6	160.9
1972	1.0	0.0	1.0	40.2	8.8	10.9	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.7	8.7	1.1	15.2	51.7	0.0	20.0	112.9	48.0	160.9
1973	0.9	0.0	0.9	43.0	8.6	12.1	1.8	1.2	0.4	3.0	9.9	0.7	15.6	53.2	0.0	17.2	114.3	41.1	155.5
1974	1.2	0.0	1.2	39.8	7.4	14.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.6	13.4	0.7	17.8	57.7	0.0	20.2	118.9	49.3	168.3
1975	1.0	0.0	1.0	34.6	5.6	14.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	4.1	12.3	0.5	18.5	56.9	0.0	17.6	110.2	42.5	152.6
1976	2.4	0.0	2.4	31.4	7.9	17.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	4.1	14.5	0.6	22.0	67.5	0.0	20.2	121.5	48.6	170.2
1977	3.5	0.0	3.5	30.8	7.3	16.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	3.7	13.7	0.3	21.9	64.8	0.0	19.7	118.8	47.4	166.2
1978	3.5	0.0	3.5	29.9	6.1	13.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.0	14.3	0.2	20.9	59.4	0.0	20.8	113.6	51.0	164.6
1979	4.2	0.0	4.2	25.7	6.9	16.2	0.0	1.4	0.3	3.5	35.3	0.1	35.0	98.7	0.0	20.9	149.4	50.3	199.7
1980	3.5	0.0	3.5	20.6	6.7	11.2	0.0	2.9	0.3	3.3	25.3	*	32.9	82.6	0.0	19.8	126.5	48.2	174.7
1981	5.3	0.0	5.3	17.8	6.4	11.3	0.1	1.5	0.3	3.5	15.7	*	22.0	60.8	0.0	20.0	103.8	47.5	151.4
1982	4.2	0.0	4.2	13.9	6.3	8.1	0.0	2.0	0.3	3.3	10.1	*	14.8	45.0	0.0	16.2	79.3	39.0	118.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	36	0	36	26	821	1500	11	113	23	816	1684	44	1377	6390	0	2951	7366
1961	45	0	45	28	792	1841	60	107	23	923	1960	31	1701	7439	0	2973	7267
1962	49	0	49	29	748	2159	3	130	30	685	2575	38	1879	8248	0	3114	7505
1963	44	0	44	32	857	2174	3	151	30	796	2438	43	2174	8665	0	3191	7636
1964	62	0	62	34	1101	2331	23	131	31	746	1986	227	2411	8989	0	3544	8443
1965	52	0	52	34	833	1693	21	168	41	887	914	170	1695	6423	0	3939	9407
1966	45	0	45	35	898	2123	38	263	43	681	980	76	1870	6973	0	4657	11170
1967	31	0	31	28	964	1033	703	383	40	792	882	102	1845	6744	0	4282	10223
1968	32	0	32	28	1102	1222	704	395	44	745	1242	119	2169	7742	0	4982	11880
1969	25	0	25	38	986	1373	524	390	45	476	1212	203	2030	7239	0	6208	14826
1970	28	0	28	41	1124	1274	282	260	46	635	1123	223	1928	6894	0	6029	14630
1971	40	0	40	43	1236	1750	284	304	43	570	1174	102	2123	7586	0	5999	14523
1972	49	0	49	39	1324	1863	306	362	46	702	1390	165	2408	8564	0	5858	14075
1973	44	0	44	42	1296	2073	321	314	60	568	1577	101	2461	8772	0	5034	12060
1974	56	0	56	39	1119	2413	110	210	58	503	2126	102	2761	9403	0	5929	14462
1975	50	0	50	34	842	2494	68	180	46	774	1963	83	2876	9324	0	5160	12454
1976	124	0	124	31	1187	2926	39	210	51	774	2303	96	3436	11023	0	5922	14255
1977	186	0	186	30	1093	2890	43	171	51	703	2176	39	3421	10587	0	5759	13901
1978	190	0	190	29	917	2375	48	134	55	578	2270	25	3240	9643	0	6106	14938
1979	213	0	213	25	1038	2787	0	370	57	663	5609	16	5293	15834	0	6111	14744
1980	182	0	182	20	1016	1925	0	785	51	619	4018	4	5046	13463	0	5815	14136
1981	272	0	272	17	971	1943	26	399	49	663	2494	6	3273	9825	0	5848	13935
1982	213	0	213	14	956	1396	0	554	45	632	1603	5	2226	7415	0	4759	11432

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Montana

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	•	0.5	3.8	16.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	31.4	2.4	56.4	0.1	57.0	0.2	57.2
1961	•	1.4	5.5	15.9	1.5	0.1	0.8	31.0	3.9	58.7	0.1	60.2	0.2	60.4
1962	•	1.3	1.1	15.6	1.7	0.1	0.9	35.4	3.0	57.7	0.1	59.2	0.2	59.4
1963	•	1.3	1.1	14.7	1.9	0.1	0.9	34.4	2.6	55.5	0.1	56.9	0.2	57.1
1964	•	1.3	0.7	15.8	2.0	0.1	0.9	34.1	1.9	55.5	0.1	56.9	0.2	57.1
1965	•	0.4	0.7	15.6	2.1	•	0.9	35.1	2.0	56.4	0.1	57.0	0.2	57.2
1966	•	0.4	0.5	17.2	2.4	0.1	0.9	37.6	2.5	61.2	0.1	61.7	0.2	61.8
1967	•	0.8	0.3	11.3	3.2	0.1	0.8	37.7	2.1	55.6	0.1	56.5	0.2	56.7
1968	•	0.6	0.2	13.7	3.9	0.1	0.9	40.5	1.5	60.8	0.1	61.5	0.1	61.6
1969	•	0.6	0.1	15.4	4.5	0.1	0.9	42.8	1.5	65.5	•	66.1	0.1	66.2
1970	•	0.7	0.1	17.6	3.6	0.1	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.3	•	68.0	0.1	68.2
1971	•	0.8	0.1	18.2	4.3	0.1	0.9	46.2	0.5	70.3	•	71.2	0.1	71.3
1972	•	1.1	0.3	19.9	4.3	0.2	0.9	48.7	0.4	74.6	•	75.7	0.1	75.8
1973	•	1.7	0.4	22.3	4.2	0.2	1.0	53.5	0.3	81.9	•	83.6	0.1	83.7
1974	•	1.8	0.4	24.8	4.4	0.2	0.9	52.1	0.8	83.6	•	85.4	0.1	85.4
1975	•	1.8	0.3	22.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.3	•	82.1	0.1	82.2
1976	•	1.5	0.4	23.9	4.3	0.2	1.1	56.0	0.9	86.7	•	88.3	0.1	88.3
1977	•	1.5	0.4	23.6	4.3	0.1	1.2	53.8	0.9	84.2	•	85.8	0.1	85.8
1978	0.0	1.6	0.4	25.9	3.9	0.1	1.3	63.4	0.8	95.8	•	97.4	•	97.4
1979	0.0	2.3	0.6	27.9	5.1	•	1.3	54.2	0.1	89.3	•	91.7	0.1	91.7
1980	0.0	2.9	0.7	27.7	5.2	0.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	85.9	•	88.8	•	88.9
1981	0.0	2.1	0.8	22.3	4.5	0.1	1.1	52.7	0.0	81.5	•	83.7	•	83.7
1982	0.0	2.4	0.5	22.5	3.5	0.1	1.0	50.8	0.0	78.4	•	80.8	•	80.9

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1	•	750	2839	269	28	137	5972	377	10371	21	52
1961	0	1	1091	2721	284	27	134	5910	617	10783	23	57
1962	0	1	211	2675	315	30	141	6747	471	10589	25	60
1963	0	1	210	2520	344	28	141	6544	410	10197	24	58
1964	0	1	146	2705	364	23	148	6501	307	10194	22	53
1965	0	•	135	2676	387	10	148	6678	325	10359	22	54
1966	0	•	89	2961	444	13	153	7150	396	11207	22	53
1967	0	1	66	1941	578	32	135	7182	342	10275	20	48
1968	0	1	34	2356	702	37	148	7709	243	11230	16	39
1969	0	1	21	2649	810	39	151	8156	238	12065	13	32
1970	0	1	24	3020	652	22	154	8407	119	12398	14	33
1971	0	1	24	3116	771	34	145	8798	87	12974	13	31
1972	0	1	55	3408	765	55	155	9267	63	13769	12	28
1973	0	2	73	3834	760	53	159	10179	44	15101	10	25
1974	0	2	70	4266	783	49	152	9922	122	15364	10	23
1975	0	2	63	3835	821	45	162	9682	160	14767	9	22
1976	0	1	82	4101	761	42	180	10668	141	15975	9	22
1977	0	1	79	4049	773	28	196	10240	136	15500	8	20
1978	0	2	73	4451	699	26	211	12064	134	17658	6	14
1979	0	2	112	4791	908	11	220	10320	24	16386	6	16
1980	0	2	122	4750	921	47	196	9705	0	15760	6	14
1981	0	2	154	3834	800	35	188	10024	0	15035	6	14
1982	0	2	94	3866	625	26	172	9671	0	14453	6	14

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Montana

Trillion Btu

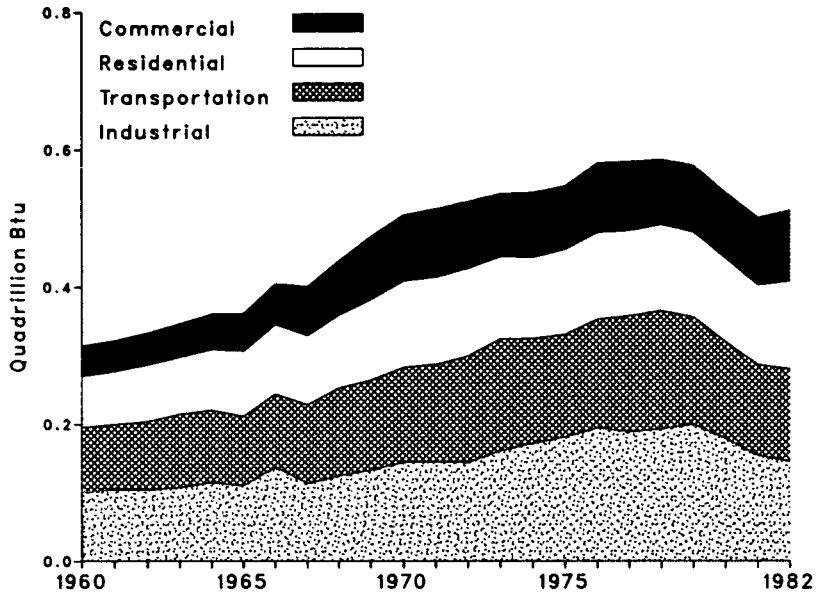
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.4	*	*	0.0	*	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
1961	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.4	*	0.0	0.0	*	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.1
1962	3.9	0.0	3.9	3.8	*	*	0.0	*	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.4
1963	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.4	*	*	0.0	*	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2
1964	3.9	0.0	3.9	2.5	*	*	0.0	*	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	78.1
1965	3.9	0.0	3.9	2.1	*	*	0.0	*	87.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	94.0
1966	4.3	0.0	4.3	3.1	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	91.0
1967	4.3	0.0	4.3	0.5	*	*	0.0	*	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	96.2
1968	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.7	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
1969	8.7	0.0	8.7	1.6	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	110.3
1970	11.2	0.0	11.2	2.6	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	106.5
1971	10.2	0.0	10.2	1.1	*	*	0.0	*	100.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	112.5
1972	11.9	0.0	11.9	1.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	111.8
1973	14.0	0.0	14.0	2.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.1	78.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	96.1
1974	13.3	0.0	13.3	1.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	101.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	116.2
1975	17.4	0.0	17.4	1.1	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	105.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	124.7
1976	39.6	0.0	39.6	0.7	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	128.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	169.8
1977	54.3	0.0	54.3	1.0	1.2	*	0.0	1.2	88.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	145.2
1978	53.8	0.0	53.8	0.9	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	121.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	177.2
1979	59.1	0.0	59.1	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	107.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	170.0
1980	57.0	0.0	57.0	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	103.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	165.3
1981	57.0	0.0	57.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	118.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	178.1
1982	44.2	0.0	44.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	114.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	159.3

Physical Units

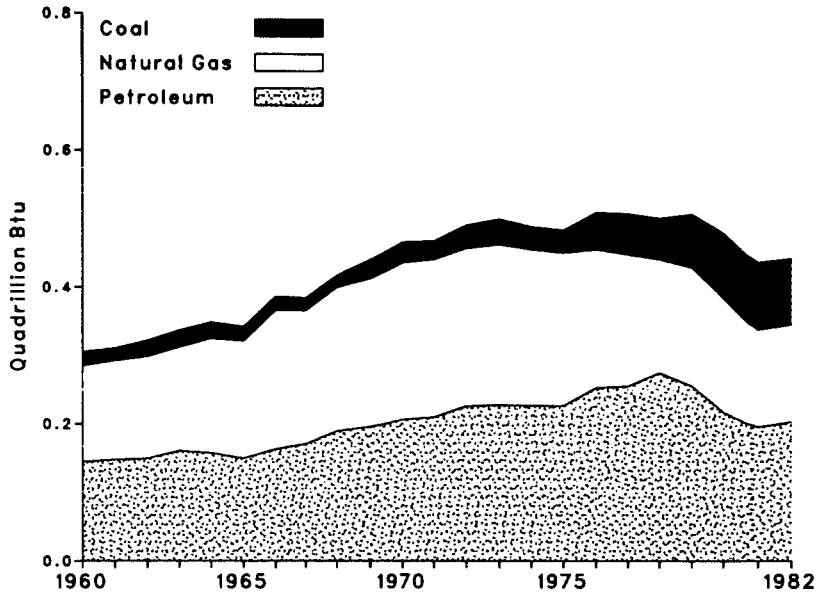
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	187	0	187	*	0	0	0	0	5800	0	0	0
1961	262	0	262	*	0	0	0	0	6498	0	0	0
1962	295	0	295	4	1	0	0	1	6409	0	0	0
1963	285	0	285	3	1	0	0	1	6011	0	0	0
1964	294	0	294	2	4	0	0	4	6819	0	0	31
1965	296	0	296	2	1	0	0	1	8388	0	0	37
1966	323	0	323	3	81	1	0	82	7939	0	0	39
1967	326	0	326	1	6	0	0	6	8704	0	0	56
1968	399	0	399	1	23	0	0	23	8924	0	0	74
1969	577	0	577	2	104	1	0	105	9448	0	0	61
1970	723	0	723	3	26	0	0	26	8744	0	0	73
1971	672	0	672	1	0	0	0	0	9593	0	0	61
1972	769	0	769	1	15	3	0	17	9443	0	0	51
1973	893	0	893	2	143	26	0	169	7518	0	0	48
1974	854	0	854	1	12	2	0	14	9723	0	0	16
1975	1089	0	1089	1	53	1	0	54	10164	0	0	14
1976	2374	0	2374	1	78	4	0	81	12400	0	0	37
1977	3197	0	3197	1	191	5	0	195	8458	0	0	46
1978	3184	0	3184	1	94	4	0	98	11706	0	0	52
1979	3461	0	3461	2	129	17	0	147	10342	0	0	52
1980	3352	0	3352	4	0	59	0	59	9963	0	0	17
1981	3338	0	3338	2	0	39	0	39	11321	0	0	34
1982	2596	0	2596	*	0	31	0	31	10918	0	0	28

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

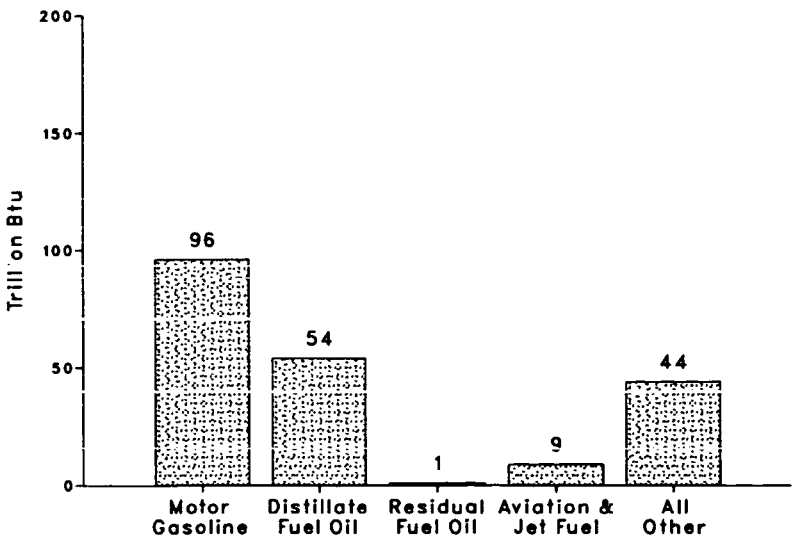
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



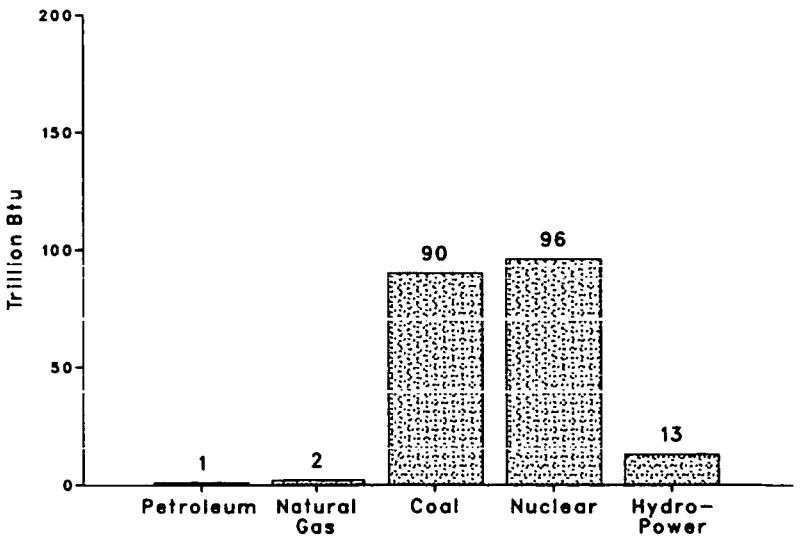
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Nebraska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	20.0	140.4	5.1	1.4	24.2	5.8	3.8	10.6	2.6	78.8	2.6	0.1	9.8	144.8	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.5	-1.7	314.4
1961	18.2	144.6	4.5	1.6	26.0	6.3	3.5	11.0	2.5	78.6	3.1	0.1	10.5	147.9	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.5	1.2	322.2
1962	23.0	149.3	4.6	1.0	23.8	7.1	3.5	11.8	2.3	81.3	4.2	0.1	9.6	149.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.8	333.1
1963	24.5	151.7	5.5	1.0	25.3	7.3	2.6	14.7	2.3	83.5	7.3	0.1	11.0	160.6	0.9	10.6	0.0	0.4	-2.0	346.7
1964	23.7	167.4	4.2	1.0	27.1	7.5	2.8	13.1	2.4	81.0	6.2	0.1	12.1	157.5	1.1	10.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	360.8
1965	20.8	171.5	4.3	0.9	21.5	6.8	4.5	13.7	2.6	82.7	2.1	0.1	10.7	149.7	-0.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	7.6	361.3
1966	19.7	203.1	4.6	0.9	26.0	7.5	4.1	15.3	2.7	86.2	2.7	0.1	13.0	163.1	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	404.9
1967	18.3	194.7	3.8	0.9	30.1	9.3	2.0	16.4	2.6	88.1	3.7	0.2	13.5	170.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	400.5
1968	17.2	209.6	5.0	1.4	37.6	10.7	3.6	18.0	2.8	91.7	4.0	0.2	14.4	189.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	437.8
1969	27.1	216.5	4.6	0.6	37.5	10.4	3.0	21.6	2.9	95.0	4.9	0.4	15.1	195.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	20.5	473.0
1970	29.7	229.2	7.1	0.6	43.4	9.2	3.3	21.2	2.9	97.3	5.0	0.4	16.2	206.6	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	24.6	504.5
1971	26.3	230.6	6.7	0.6	44.3	9.3	3.9	20.6	2.7	101.0	3.6	0.7	16.5	209.9	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	32.3	513.4
1972	33.5	230.6	5.4	0.3	53.0	8.8	4.4	22.6	2.9	107.2	4.5	0.5	16.7	226.3	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	19.5	524.2
1973	36.9	234.4	5.3	0.6	54.2	8.6	4.4	21.0	3.3	110.0	4.2	0.6	15.6	227.8	6.5	14.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	535.3
1974	32.8	228.1	6.1	0.6	51.5	9.3	3.5	19.7	3.1	107.2	6.6	0.3	18.9	227.1	44.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	-9.4	536.7
1975	32.9	223.4	4.8	0.6	49.6	8.7	3.1	21.3	3.0	108.4	6.9	0.2	20.2	226.8	65.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	-14.6	546.2
1976	53.7	202.5	3.7	0.6	60.7	9.0	3.6	24.3	3.3	113.4	9.5	0.1	24.6	252.8	64.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	-7.0	579.6
1977	59.3	192.5	6.6	0.8	63.6	9.8	3.2	21.8	2.4	114.6	6.8	0.7	25.1	255.3	80.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	-18.4	581.7
1978	59.8	165.9	9.0	0.9	73.6	11.0	2.6	20.1	2.5	116.0	8.0	1.6	29.6	274.8	84.5	12.3	0.0	0.0	-12.6	584.7
1979	77.6	173.3	5.4	0.8	74.9	10.5	0.3	17.2	2.6	107.6	4.4	0.0	31.6	255.5	94.2	12.9	0.0	0.0	-37.1	576.4
1980	94.4	167.1	4.8	0.9	53.3	8.7	0.4	16.5	2.4	100.3	1.4	*	28.3	217.0	63.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	-18.4	537.1
1981	97.7	142.0	3.4	0.9	47.8	8.0	0.5	14.7	2.3	96.3	0.4	*	21.3	195.6	66.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	-13.4	500.4
1982	96.2	141.8	3.5	0.6	53.9	7.9	0.5	17.3	2.1	95.9	1.2	*	20.2	203.1	96.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	-99.4	510.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	889	136	762	284	4151	1075	677	2650	424	14998	415	18	1694	27149	0	959	0	48	-500
1961	808	140	680	326	4462	1179	622	2730	413	14965	496	22	1803	27698	0	928	0	49	360
1962	1012	144	690	202	4080	1323	610	2953	382	15486	666	15	1635	28042	0	975	0	37	222
1963	1073	147	827	194	4351	1347	457	3672	382	15893	1161	16	1887	30187	75	1014	0	41	-581
1964	1026	162	631	201	4659	1383	496	3255	401	15422	983	23	2093	29547	91	1003	0	29	114
1965	896	166	641	188	3689	1249	790	3407	425	15745	332	14	1848	28329	-5	1116	0	0	2217
1966	860	197	694	171	4464	1384	722	3818	442	16415	430	20	2268	30828	0	1162	0	0	1997
1967	789	189	579	172	5172	1711	348	4262	425	16771	586	27	2364	32416	0	1163	0	0	1418
1968	729	203	756	281	6454	1967	638	4705	467	17452	643	32	2492	35887	0	1254	0	0	2465
1969	1146	210	686	124	6439	1903	526	5669	470	18085	779	54	2622	37358	0	1238	0	0	6004
1970	1283	222	1076	112	7449	1670	582	5616	479	18526	793	61	2743	39106	0	1371	0	0	7215
1971	1174	224	1008	114	7613	1694	680	5468	445	19233	579	103	2806	39741	0	1359	0	0	9457
1972	1488	225	815	56	9097	1611	771	6006	476	20414	720	74	2839	42879	0	1372	0	0	5728
1973	1685	230	800	115	9307	1566	782	5593	542	20948	670	85	2671	43079	599	1371	0	0	4504
1974	1561	223	924	118	8847	1696	623	5289	519	20412	1049	52	3262	42792	3996	1294	0	0	-2748
1975	1595	219	726	113	8507	1583	554	5740	492	20636	1092	28	3527	42999	5916	1213	0	0	-4293
1976	2626	199	562	121	10426	1633	635	6552	547	21580	1505	9	4401	47971	5824	1276	0	0	-2053
1977	2846	189	992	157	10916	1771	559	5922	389	21810	1088	106	4460	48169	7452	1221	0	0	-5404
1978	2967	163	1363	173	12630	1989	456	5469	418	22075	1266	244	5070	51151	7725	1187	0	0	-3697
1979	4058	170	817	166	12862	1900	57	4682	437	20478	707	0	5504	47610	8658	1246	0	0	-10861
1980	5013	163	718	177	9149	1589	62	4499	389	19100	228	0	5018	40929	5783	1336	0	0	-5382
1981	5414	138	517	185	8200	1466	87	4023	373	18333	70	3	3701	36958	5988	1197	0	0	-3931
1982	5371	138	520	124	9253	1453	93	4788	340	18261	191	2	3516	38543	8753	1212	0	0	-11549

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Nebraska
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	52.4	22.7	75.1	28.8	14.9	43.7	91.6	10.6	102.2	93.1	0.3	93.4	39.9	10.3	50.2	-1.7	13.9	34.6	314.4
1961	53.2	24.5	77.6	28.5	16.3	44.7	93.1	11.0	104.1	95.4	0.3	95.7	40.9	9.9	50.8	1.2	15.1	36.9	322.2
1962	57.2	25.8	83.0	28.1	18.1	46.3	92.9	11.4	104.3	99.3	0.3	99.6	44.7	10.3	55.0	0.8	16.3	39.4	333.1
1963	55.3	28.3	83.6	28.7	19.8	48.5	95.7	12.0	107.7	106.6	0.3	106.9	50.9	11.5	62.4	-2.0	17.8	42.6	346.7
1964	58.8	30.1	88.8	30.0	21.2	51.2	102.3	12.6	115.0	105.4	0.3	105.8	52.3	11.6	63.9	0.4	19.0	45.3	360.8
1965	63.0	32.5	95.6	31.1	23.1	54.2	96.9	13.7	110.5	100.6	0.3	101.0	50.5	11.6	62.0	7.6	20.5	49.1	361.3
1966	68.5	33.1	101.5	36.3	22.9	59.2	123.3	14.5	137.8	106.1	0.2	106.4	51.8	12.1	63.9	6.8	20.8	49.9	404.9
1967	68.6	32.5	101.1	47.8	23.3	71.1	98.8	14.5	113.2	114.9	0.2	115.1	53.6	12.1	65.7	4.8	20.8	49.7	400.5
1968	71.1	35.8	106.9	49.3	29.1	78.4	104.7	20.1	124.8	127.4	0.4	127.8	63.9	13.0	76.9	8.4	25.2	60.1	437.8
1969	74.7	42.6	117.3	54.6	36.9	91.5	109.5	23.2	132.7	131.1	0.4	131.5	69.6	12.9	82.6	20.5	30.4	72.6	473.0
1970	78.3	48.0	126.4	55.0	40.6	95.6	118.8	25.1	143.9	138.2	0.4	138.7	75.1	14.4	89.5	24.6	33.3	80.8	504.5
1971	77.5	50.3	127.8	55.2	43.6	98.8	119.1	25.6	144.7	141.7	0.4	142.1	73.4	14.2	87.6	32.3	35.0	84.8	513.4
1972	81.2	47.4	128.5	53.7	43.1	96.8	119.4	24.4	143.8	154.7	0.4	155.1	81.5	14.2	95.7	19.5	33.9	81.4	524.2
1973	69.0	51.4	120.4	45.8	45.5	91.3	133.9	26.8	160.7	162.6	0.4	163.0	87.9	20.8	108.6	15.4	36.5	87.5	535.3
1974	65.4	53.0	118.4	49.1	44.6	93.7	141.2	30.6	171.7	152.5	0.4	152.9	79.8	58.1	137.9	-9.4	37.4	91.1	536.7
1975	69.7	54.7	124.4	49.2	42.4	91.6	143.3	37.3	180.6	149.4	0.2	149.6	71.4	77.8	149.2	-14.6	39.4	95.1	546.2
1976	71.7	54.9	126.6	56.4	44.1	100.5	153.2	41.2	194.4	157.8	0.2	158.1	69.9	77.6	147.5	-7.0	41.2	99.2	579.6
1977	67.8	56.6	124.4	54.0	45.9	99.9	147.1	41.9	189.0	168.2	0.2	168.5	70.0	93.0	163.0	-18.4	42.4	102.2	581.7
1978	62.8	62.9	125.7	47.4	46.4	93.8	148.0	44.5	192.5	172.5	0.2	172.7	69.8	96.8	166.6	12.6	44.7	109.3	584.7
1979	62.9	61.3	124.2	50.0	46.5	96.5	152.0	47.5	199.5	155.9	0.3	156.2	85.5	107.1	192.6	-37.1	45.6	110.0	576.4
1980	57.5	64.6	122.2	47.6	47.4	95.0	129.9	48.6	178.5	141.1	0.3	141.4	102.3	77.0	179.3	-18.4	46.9	114.0	537.1
1981	52.3	64.7	117.0	45.7	51.9	97.6	109.4	44.8	154.2	131.4	0.3	131.7	96.5	78.6	175.1	-13.4	47.8	113.9	500.4
1982	60.4	67.8	128.3	48.6	53.8	102.4	104.8	40.2	144.9	135.0	0.3	135.3	92.5	109.1	201.6	-39.4	47.7	114.5	510.9

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Nebraska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.6	0.0	1.6	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.2	9.9	6.5	58.9	16.2	75.1
1961	1.1	0.0	1.1	41.6	0.8	1.8	7.8	10.4	7.1	60.3	17.4	77.6
1962	1.1	0.0	1.1	44.7	0.8	1.9	8.7	11.4	7.6	64.7	18.3	83.0
1963	0.8	0.0	0.8	42.0	0.8	1.3	10.5	12.6	8.3	63.7	19.9	83.6
1964	0.6	0.0	0.6	46.6	0.9	1.3	9.4	11.6	8.9	67.7	21.2	88.8
1965	0.4	0.0	0.4	49.2	0.6	2.6	10.2	13.4	9.6	72.6	22.9	95.6
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	54.6	0.9	2.0	10.7	13.5	9.7	78.2	23.3	101.5
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	55.5	1.0	0.5	11.3	12.8	9.6	78.2	22.9	101.1
1968	0.3	0.0	0.3	55.0	1.0	2.5	12.4	15.8	10.6	81.7	25.2	106.9
1969	0.5	0.0	0.5	56.9	0.9	2.1	14.4	17.4	12.6	87.3	30.0	117.3
1970	0.3	0.0	0.3	60.1	1.1	2.1	14.7	18.0	14.0	92.4	34.0	126.4
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	59.5	1.1	2.6	14.1	17.8	14.7	92.2	35.6	127.8
1972	0.3	0.0	0.3	61.6	1.3	3.0	15.0	19.3	13.9	95.1	33.5	128.5
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	51.4	1.2	3.0	13.2	17.4	15.1	84.1	36.3	120.4
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.6	1.1	2.3	11.4	14.7	15.4	80.8	37.6	118.4
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	54.9	1.0	2.1	11.7	14.8	16.0	85.7	38.6	124.4
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	56.0	1.5	2.4	11.8	15.7	16.1	87.9	38.8	126.6
1977	0.1	0.0	0.1	53.9	1.3	2.1	10.3	13.8	16.6	84.4	40.0	124.4
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	49.0	1.5	1.6	10.5	13.7	18.2	81.0	44.6	125.7
1979	0.4	0.0	0.4	54.5	2.7	0.1	5.3	8.1	18.0	80.9	43.3	124.2
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.1	2.1	0.1	5.2	7.3	18.8	76.4	45.8	122.2
1981	0.1	0.0	0.1	45.0	2.2	0.2	4.8	7.2	19.1	71.5	45.5	117.0
1982	0.2	0.0	0.2	52.7	2.1	0.2	5.2	7.5	19.9	80.4	47.9	128.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	76	0	76	39	140	337	1790	2267	1907	4760
1961	52	0	52	40	144	321	1940	2405	2082	5089
1962	54	0	54	43	129	336	2169	2635	2221	5353
1963	38	0	38	41	130	228	2626	2984	2442	5843
1964	27	0	27	45	150	236	2352	2738	2607	6212
1965	21	0	21	48	111	453	2545	3110	2816	6723
1966	16	0	16	53	152	345	2659	3155	2850	6836
1967	12	0	12	54	164	93	2948	3204	2816	6723
1968	12	0	12	53	167	440	3240	3846	3099	7391
1969	25	0	25	55	147	362	3796	4305	3682	8792
1970	13	0	13	58	196	379	3889	4464	4107	9967
1971	12	0	12	58	189	450	3745	4385	4308	10430
1972	15	0	15	60	216	531	3990	4738	4081	9806
1973	8	0	8	50	210	536	3518	4264	4436	10627
1974	5	0	5	49	182	411	3044	3637	4512	11007
1975	3	0	3	54	173	372	3143	3688	4693	11327
1976	4	0	4	55	253	428	3170	3851	4722	11368
1977	6	0	6	53	228	376	2809	3413	4859	11728
1978	8	0	8	48	266	288	2864	3418	5347	13081
1979	21	0	21	54	455	26	1428	1909	5263	12698
1980	7	0	7	49	360	10	1406	1775	5521	13421
1981	6	0	6	44	385	29	1312	1726	5601	13347
1982	11	0	11	51	366	29	1437	1832	5845	14039

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Nebraska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**3.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**22.7**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**1.3**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**3.2**	**4.3**	**33.1**	**10.6**	**43.7**
1961	2.0	0.0	2.0	23.2	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	3.3	4.7	33.2	11.5	44.7
1962	2.1	0.0	2.1	22.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	3.6	5.3	33.4	12.8	46.3
1963	1.5	0.0	1.5	23.1	0.8	0.2	1.9	0.5	0.7	4.1	5.8	34.5	14.0	48.5
1964	1.0	0.0	1.0	25.0	0.9	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.7	4.0	6.3	36.2	15.0	51.2
1965	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**26.3**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**1.8**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**4.0**	**6.8**	**37.9**	**16.3**	**54.2**
1966	0.6	0.0	0.6	30.9	0.9	0.4	1.9	0.5	1.1	4.8	6.7	43.0	16.2	59.2
1967	0.5	0.0	0.5	42.8	1.0	0.1	2.0	0.5	1.0	4.6	6.9	54.7	16.4	71.1
1968	0.5	0.0	0.5	43.1	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.5	1.6	5.7	8.6	57.9	20.5	78.4
1969	0.9	0.0	0.9	47.5	0.9	0.4	2.5	0.6	1.8	6.2	10.9	65.5	26.0	91.5
1970	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**48.3**	**1.1**	**0.4**	**2.6**	**0.6**	**1.5**	**6.2**	**11.8**	**66.8**	**28.7**	**95.6**
1971	0.4	0.0	0.4	48.7	1.1	0.5	2.5	0.6	1.3	6.0	12.7	67.9	30.8	98.8
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	46.7	1.3	0.6	2.6	0.6	1.3	6.4	12.7	66.4	30.4	96.8
1973	0.3	0.0	0.3	39.5	1.2	0.6	2.3	0.6	1.3	6.1	13.4	59.2	32.1	91.3
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	43.3	1.1	0.4	2.0	0.6	1.5	5.6	13.0	62.1	31.6	93.7
1975	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**44.0**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**2.1**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**5.1**	**12.4**	**61.6**	**30.0**	**91.6**
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	49.6	1.5	0.5	2.1	0.7	1.9	6.6	13.0	69.3	31.2	100.5
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	47.9	1.3	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.7	5.9	13.4	67.4	32.4	99.9
1978	0.3	0.0	0.3	41.4	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.7	1.3	5.7	13.5	60.8	32.9	93.8
1979	0.7	0.0	0.7	44.3	2.7	*	0.9	0.7	0.7	5.0	13.6	63.7	32.9	96.5
1980	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**44.4**	**1.1**	**0.1**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.1**	**3.0**	**13.8**	**61.4**	**33.6**	**95.0**
1981	0.2	0.0	0.2	41.7	2.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	3.8	15.3	61.0	36.5	97.6
1982	0.4	0.0	0.4	44.1	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	4.1	15.8	64.4	38.0	102.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**142**	**0**	**142**	**22**	**140**	**65**	**316**	**84**	**43**	**649**	**1247**	**3112**
1961	96	0	96	22	145	62	342	88	37	673	1384	3383
1962	100	0	100	22	130	65	383	90	75	743	1560	3758
1963	70	0	70	22	131	44	463	92	115	845	1710	4093
1964	50	0	50	24	151	45	415	93	107	812	1839	4382
1965	**39**	**0**	**39**	**26**	**112**	**87**	**449**	**95**	**84**	**827**	**1997**	**4767**
1966	30	0	30	30	152	66	469	97	178	963	1975	4736
1967	22	0	22	41	164	18	520	98	161	960	2017	4816
1968	23	0	23	42	167	85	572	103	250	1176	2517	6002
1969	46	0	46	46	148	70	670	108	287	1283	3194	7627
1970	**24**	**0**	**24**	**47**	**197**	**73**	**686**	**110**	**241**	**1307**	**3469**	**8417**
1971	22	0	22	47	190	87	661	114	213	1264	3734	9039
1972	27	0	27	46	217	102	704	119	206	1348	3712	8919
1973	15	0	15	39	211	103	621	121	206	1262	3924	9401
1974	9	0	9	42	183	79	537	119	237	1155	3797	9263
1975	**6**	**0**	**6**	**43**	**174**	**71**	**555**	**120**	**159**	**1079**	**3641**	**8786**
1976	7	0	7	49	254	82	559	126	309	1331	3797	9140
1977	11	0	11	47	229	72	496	130	269	1195	3937	9504
1978	15	0	15	41	267	55	505	136	203	1167	3946	9653
1979	39	0	39	44	457	5	252	140	108	962	3992	9632
1980	**13**	**0**	**13**	**43**	**181**	**21**	**248**	**149**	**23**	**622**	**4046**	**9836**
1981	12	0	12	41	339	10	231	154	17	751	4495	10711
1982	20	0	20	43	298	14	254	131	101	797	4637	11138

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Nebraska

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	9.0	0.0	9.0	38.3	5.1	14.0	1.6	1.8	0.6	11.3	0.1	0.1	9.8	44.3	*	3.0	94.6	7.6	102.2
1961	9.9	0.0	9.9	38.7	4.5	14.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	11.5	0.1	0.1	10.5	44.6	*	3.2	96.3	7.8	104.1
1962	10.3	0.0	10.3	42.0	4.6	12.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	11.0	0.2	0.1	9.6	40.6	*	3.3	96.2	8.0	104.3
1963	10.9	0.0	10.9	42.2	5.5	12.2	1.0	1.9	0.5	9.9	0.4	0.1	11.0	42.5	*	3.5	99.2	8.5	107.7
1964	9.8	0.0	9.8	48.5	4.2	14.0	1.2	1.6	0.6	10.0	0.3	0.1	12.1	44.1	*	3.7	106.1	8.9	115.0
1965	7.6	0.0	7.6	49.7	4.3	11.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	9.4	0.2	0.1	10.7	39.6	*	4.0	100.9	9.6	110.5
1966	8.5	0.0	8.5	67.1	4.6	15.6	1.8	2.3	0.8	8.9	0.4	0.1	13.0	47.6	*	4.3	127.6	10.2	137.8
1967	5.4	0.0	5.4	45.1	3.8	16.4	1.3	2.6	0.8	9.2	0.4	0.2	13.5	48.3	*	4.3	103.0	10.2	113.2
1968	3.4	0.0	3.4	51.2	5.0	17.4	0.6	2.9	0.9	7.9	0.6	0.2	14.4	50.1	*	5.9	110.6	14.2	124.8
1969	3.7	0.0	3.7	53.8	4.6	17.0	0.5	4.0	1.0	8.4	1.1	0.4	15.1	52.0	*	6.8	116.3	16.3	132.7
1970	4.9	0.0	4.9	58.2	7.1	19.1	0.7	3.4	1.0	6.9	0.9	0.4	16.2	55.7	*	7.3	126.1	17.8	143.9
1971	3.9	0.0	3.9	58.4	6.7	19.3	0.8	3.4	0.8	7.9	0.7	0.7	16.5	56.8	*	7.5	126.6	18.1	144.7
1972	4.4	0.0	4.4	58.3	5.4	20.6	0.8	4.3	0.8	6.5	1.0	0.5	16.7	56.7	*	7.2	126.6	17.2	143.8
1973	6.3	0.0	6.3	74.3	5.3	20.5	0.8	4.7	1.2	3.7	0.9	0.6	15.6	53.3	0.0	7.9	141.8	18.9	160.7
1974	6.4	0.0	6.4	73.3	6.1	19.3	0.8	5.5	1.2	8.5	0.9	0.3	18.9	61.5	0.0	8.9	150.0	21.7	171.7
1975	5.9	0.0	5.9	75.2	4.8	18.8	0.6	6.8	1.2	8.6	0.9	0.2	20.2	62.2	0.0	10.9	154.2	26.3	180.6
1976	11.6	0.0	11.6	66.2	3.7	25.9	0.7	9.6	1.3	8.4	1.0	0.1	24.6	75.4	0.0	12.1	165.3	29.1	194.4
1977	10.5	0.0	10.5	62.2	6.6	22.3	0.6	9.0	0.2	8.6	1.1	0.7	25.1	74.3	0.0	12.3	159.3	29.6	189.0
1978	10.7	0.0	10.7	53.2	9.0	26.5	0.6	7.2	0.3	8.5	0.8	1.6	29.6	84.2	0.0	12.9	160.9	31.6	192.5
1979	10.1	0.0	10.1	52.9	5.4	32.5	0.1	10.7	0.3	8.2	0.2	0.0	31.6	89.0	0.0	13.9	165.9	33.6	199.5
1980	5.6	0.0	5.6	53.2	4.8	19.9	0.2	9.8	0.3	7.7	0.2	*	28.3	71.1	0.0	14.2	144.1	34.5	178.5
1981	6.1	0.0	6.1	44.2	3.4	17.9	0.3	8.5	0.2	7.1	0.2	*	21.3	59.0	0.0	13.2	122.6	31.6	154.2
1982	5.5	0.0	5.5	38.0	3.5	19.5	0.3	10.6	0.2	6.3	0.6	*	20.2	61.2	0.0	11.8	116.6	28.4	144.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	408	0	408	37	762	2405	275	444	97	2146	18	18	1694	7859	0	889	2218
1961	449	0	449	37	680	2473	239	365	94	2196	13	22	1803	7886	0	937	2290
1962	468	0	468	41	690	2087	209	324	91	2089	37	15	1635	7177	0	979	2359
1963	498	0	498	41	827	2096	185	482	91	1880	56	16	1887	7519	0	1039	2487
1964	447	0	447	47	631	2399	215	396	95	1910	42	23	2093	7803	0	1094	2607
1965	349	0	349	48	641	1956	250	340	130	1790	32	14	1848	7001	0	1182	2821
1966	395	0	395	65	694	2681	311	579	135	1701	68	20	2268	8457	0	1252	3002
1967	254	0	254	44	579	2811	237	669	134	1756	61	27	2364	8638	0	1250	2985
1968	159	0	159	50	756	2993	113	760	148	1505	97	32	2492	8894	0	1743	4157
1969	174	0	174	52	686	2918	94	1046	157	1598	172	54	2622	9348	0	2005	4788
1970	240	0	240	56	1076	3271	130	908	160	1320	139	61	2743	9808	0	2145	5205
1971	193	0	193	57	1008	3309	143	912	129	1500	115	103	2806	10024	0	2193	5310
1972	218	0	218	57	815	3544	138	1146	138	1241	162	74	2839	10097	0	2102	5050
1973	312	0	312	73	800	3511	143	1265	198	703	146	85	2671	9522	0	2310	5534
1974	319	0	319	72	924	3313	133	1477	190	1611	146	52	3262	11109	0	2606	6356
1975	308	0	308	74	726	3234	111	1835	193	1644	137	28	3527	11436	0	3200	7722
1976	604	0	604	65	562	4447	125	2592	215	1608	161	9	4401	14119	0	3542	8527
1977	553	0	553	61	992	3830	111	2449	41	1631	183	106	4460	13803	0	3599	8686
1978	576	0	576	52	1363	4558	112	1955	44	1612	130	244	5070	15087	0	3784	9257
1979	538	0	538	52	817	5574	26	2895	46	1563	40	0	5504	16464	0	4079	9842
1980	292	0	292	52	718	3411	31	2669	41	1471	29	0	5018	13389	0	4155	10101
1981	328	0	328	43	517	3068	48	2339	40	1356	37	3	3701	11108	0	3881	9247
1982	293	0	293	37	520	3352	50	2942	36	1205	90	2	3516	11714	0	3462	8316

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Nebraska

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.2	6.5	1.4	8.2	5.8	0.4	2.0	67.1	1.6	86.4	0.1	93.2	0.2	93.4
1961	*	6.8	1.6	9.5	6.3	0.3	1.9	66.6	2.2	88.6	0.1	95.5	0.2	95.7
1962	*	6.8	1.0	9.6	7.1	0.3	1.8	69.9	2.7	92.4	0.1	99.4	0.2	99.6
1963	*	6.7	1.0	11.0	7.3	0.4	1.8	73.1	5.3	99.8	0.1	106.7	0.2	106.9
1964	*	8.5	1.0	11.1	7.5	0.4	1.9	70.5	4.7	96.9	0.1	105.5	0.2	105.8
1965	*	8.9	0.9	8.4	6.8	0.3	1.8	72.8	0.7	91.7	0.1	100.7	0.2	101.0
1966	*	9.6	0.9	8.3	7.5	0.4	1.9	76.8	0.7	96.5	0.1	106.2	0.2	106.4
1967	*	10.6	0.9	11.6	9.3	0.5	1.8	78.4	1.9	104.3	0.1	114.9	0.1	115.1
1968	*	10.3	1.4	17.9	10.7	0.5	1.9	83.2	1.4	117.1	0.1	127.5	0.3	127.8
1969	*	11.8	0.6	18.4	10.4	0.6	1.9	86.0	1.3	119.3	0.1	131.2	0.3	131.5
1970	*	13.5	0.6	21.3	9.2	0.5	1.9	89.8	1.4	124.7	0.1	138.4	0.3	138.7
1971	*	13.6	0.6	22.0	9.3	0.6	1.9	92.6	1.1	128.0	0.1	141.8	0.3	142.1
1972	*	13.5	0.3	28.2	8.8	0.6	2.1	100.1	1.1	141.2	0.1	154.8	0.3	155.1
1973	*	13.9	0.6	30.0	8.6	0.7	2.1	105.7	1.0	148.7	0.1	162.7	0.3	163.0
1974	*	11.8	0.6	28.6	9.3	0.9	2.0	98.1	1.1	140.7	0.1	152.6	0.3	152.9
1975	*	10.6	0.6	26.9	8.7	0.8	1.8	99.1	0.9	138.8	0.1	149.5	0.2	149.6
1976	*	10.6	0.6	30.2	9.0	0.9	2.0	104.3	0.2	147.2	0.1	157.9	0.2	158.1
1977	*	12.5	0.8	37.0	9.8	0.6	2.1	105.3	0.2	155.8	0.1	168.3	0.2	168.5
1978	0.0	9.1	0.9	41.9	11.0	0.5	2.3	106.8	*	163.4	0.1	172.6	0.2	172.7
1979	0.0	7.2	0.8	35.9	10.5	0.4	2.4	98.6	0.1	148.8	0.1	156.0	0.2	156.2
1980	0.0	7.2	0.9	29.8	8.7	0.6	2.1	91.8	0.0	133.9	0.1	141.2	0.2	141.4
1981	0.0	6.3	0.9	25.2	8.0	0.5	2.0	88.4	*	125.1	0.1	131.5	0.2	131.7
1982	0.0	5.3	0.6	29.7	7.9	0.6	1.8	88.9	0.0	129.6	0.1	135.1	0.2	135.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1] (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas (Dry) (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales (Million Kilowatt-Hours)	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
1960	7	6	284	1402	1075	100	328	12768	258	16215	22	56
1961	2	7	326	1636	1179	84	319	12681	351	16576	24	60
1962	2	7	202	1649	1323	78	291	13306	426	17275	30	72
1963	2	7	194	1891	1347	101	291	13922	835	18581	30	72
1964	2	8	201	1898	1383	92	306	13419	743	18042	30	72
1965	1	9	188	1439	1249	72	295	13861	109	17213	29	68
1966	1	9	171	1428	1384	111	307	14618	108	18127	22	52
1967	1	10	172	1990	1711	125	291	14917	299	19504	18	44
1968	0	10	281	3075	1967	135	319	15844	218	21839	32	76
1969	0	11	124	3151	1903	157	313	16379	209	22236	35	83
1970	0	13	112	3658	1670	131	319	17096	225	23212	36	88
1971	0	13	114	3784	1694	149	316	17619	175	23851	36	88
1972	0	13	56	4839	1611	165	339	19053	178	26241	33	79
1973	0	14	115	5146	1566	189	344	20124	165	27649	33	78
1974	0	12	118	4918	1696	230	329	18682	170	26143	36	87
1975	0	10	113	4618	1583	207	299	18871	138	25829	19	47
1976	0	10	121	5193	1633	230	332	19846	35	27390	20	49
1977	0	12	157	6352	1771	167	348	20049	26	28869	19	47
1978	0	9	173	7201	1989	144	373	20327	5	30211	18	45
1979	0	7	166	6171	1900	108	391	18775	14	27524	22	53
1980	0	7	177	5112	1605	176	340	17409	0	24081	22	55
1981	0	6	185	4329	1466	141	334	16823	3	23280	29	68
1982	0	5	124	5105	1453	156	304	16925	0	24068	28	68

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Nebraska

Trillion Btu

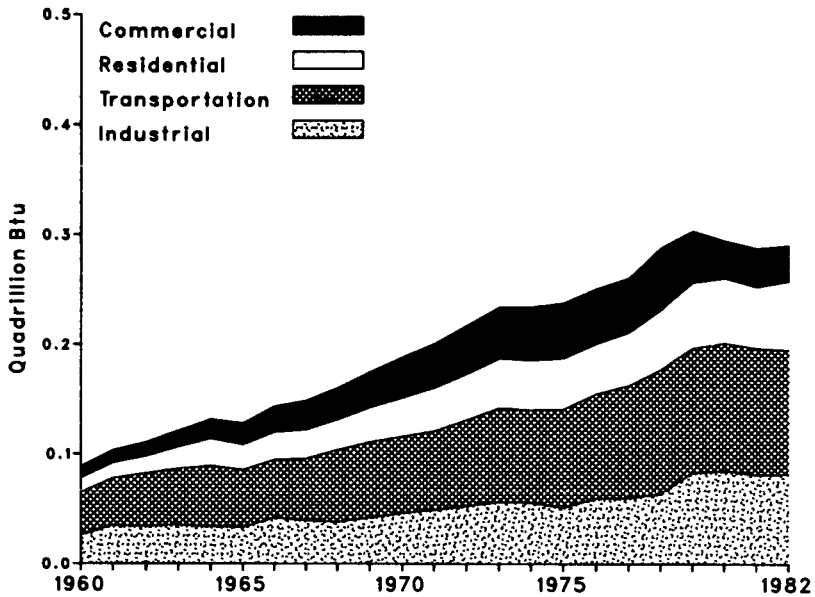
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	6.3	0.0	6.3	32.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	50.2
1961	5.2	0.0	5.2	34.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	50.8
1962	9.5	0.0	9.5	33.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	55.0
1963	11.3	0.0	11.3	37.6	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.6	10.6	0.9	0.0	0.4	62.4
1964	12.2	0.0	12.2	38.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.9	10.5	1.1	0.0	0.3	63.9
1965	11.9	0.0	11.9	37.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.1	11.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	62.0
1966	10.2	0.0	10.2	40.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.9
1967	12.1	0.0	12.1	40.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.7
1968	13.0	0.0	13.0	50.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9
1969	21.9	0.0	21.9	46.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.6
1970	24.0	0.0	24.0	49.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	1.9	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.5
1971	21.7	0.0	21.7	50.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.6
1972	28.3	0.0	28.3	50.5	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.7	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.7
1973	30.1	0.0	30.1	55.4	1.0	1.3	0.0	2.3	14.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	108.6
1974	26.1	0.0	26.1	49.1	3.1	1.5	0.0	4.6	13.5	44.6	0.0	0.0	137.9
1975	26.8	0.0	26.8	38.7	4.1	1.8	0.0	5.9	12.6	65.2	0.0	0.0	149.2
1976	41.9	0.0	41.9	20.1	6.3	1.6	0.0	7.9	13.2	64.3	0.0	0.0	147.5
1977	48.5	0.0	48.5	16.1	3.8	1.6	0.0	5.5	12.7	80.2	0.0	0.0	163.0
1978	48.7	0.0	48.7	13.3	5.8	2.0	0.0	7.8	12.3	84.5	0.0	0.0	166.6
1979	66.4	0.0	66.4	14.5	3.4	1.2	0.0	4.6	12.9	94.2	0.0	0.0	192.6
1980	88.4	0.0	88.4	12.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	13.9	63.1	0.0	0.0	179.3
1981	91.3	0.0	91.3	4.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	12.5	66.0	0.0	0.0	175.1
1982	90.1	0.0	90.1	1.6	*	0.8	0.0	0.8	12.7	96.4	0.0	0.0	201.6

Physical Units

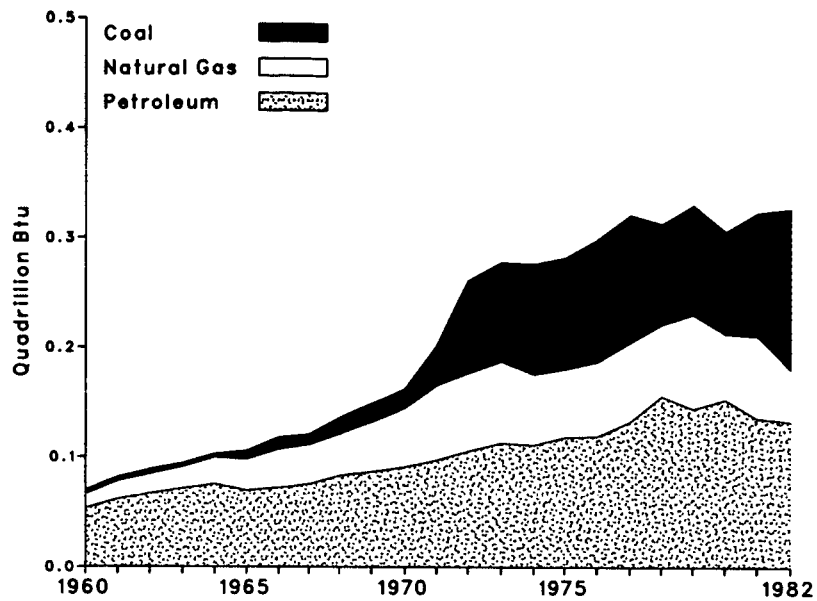
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	256	0	256	31	96	64	0	160	959	0	0	48
1961	209	0	209	33	95	64	0	158	928	0	0	49
1962	388	0	388	32	127	85	0	212	975	0	0	37
1963	465	0	465	36	154	103	0	258	1013	75	0	41
1964	501	0	501	38	91	61	0	151	1002	91	0	29
1965	486	0	486	36	107	71	0	178	1115	-5	0	0
1966	417	0	417	40	76	51	0	127	1162	0	0	0
1967	501	0	501	39	66	44	0	110	1163	0	0	0
1968	534	0	534	49	79	53	0	131	1254	0	0	0
1969	901	0	901	45	111	74	0	186	1237	0	0	0
1970	1006	0	1006	48	188	126	0	314	1370	0	0	0
1971	947	0	947	49	76	140	0	217	1359	0	0	0
1972	1228	0	1228	49	175	280	0	455	1372	0	0	0
1973	1350	0	1350	54	153	229	0	382	1371	599	0	0
1974	1228	0	1228	48	497	251	0	748	1294	3996	0	0
1975	1278	0	1278	38	658	308	0	967	1213	5916	0	0
1976	2012	0	2012	20	1000	280	0	1279	1276	5824	0	0
1977	2277	0	2277	16	610	278	0	888	1221	7452	0	0
1978	2367	0	2367	13	929	338	0	1267	1187	7725	0	0
1979	3461	0	3461	14	546	205	0	750	1246	8658	0	0
1980	4702	0	4702	12	176	86	0	262	1336	5783	0	0
1981	5067	0	5067	5	13	80	0	93	1197	5988	0	0
1982	5048	0	5048	2	0	132	0	132	1212	8753	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

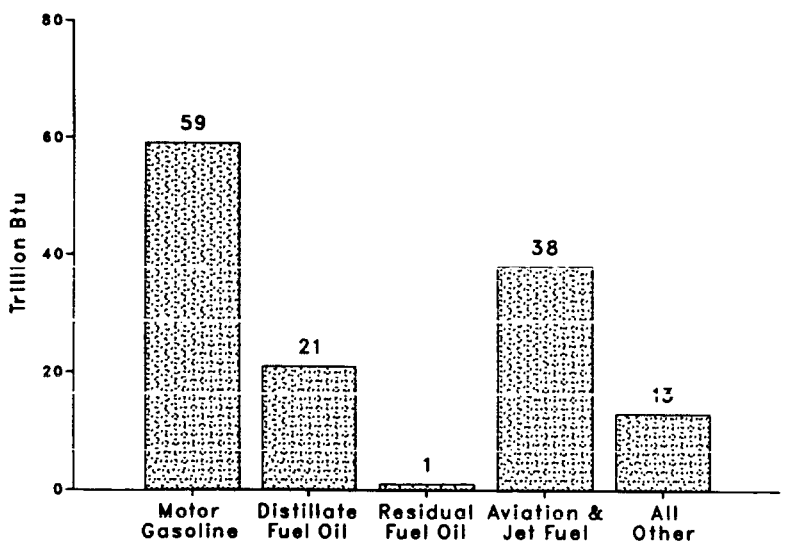
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



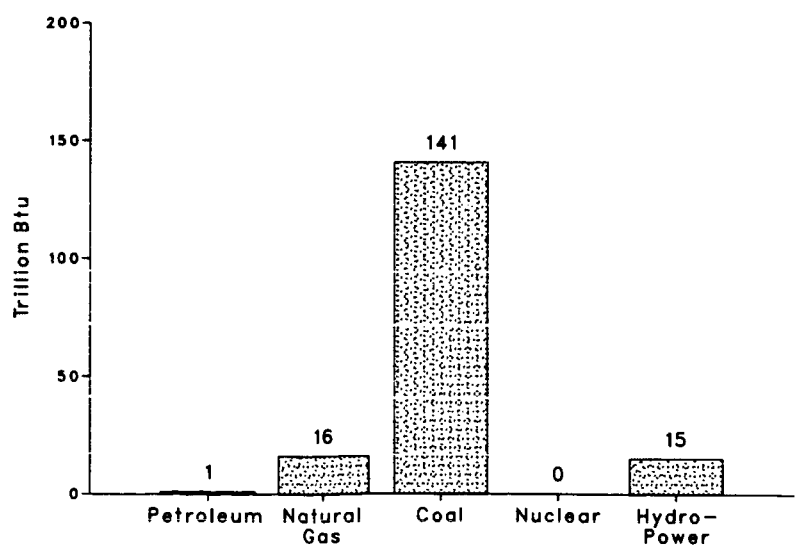
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Nevada

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3.6	12.9	1.2	1.6	14.0	9.4	*	3.1	0.6	19.0	1.5	0.5	2.4	53.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	-2.2	88.8
1961	3.4	16.4	2.2	1.6	17.5	10.4	*	3.6	0.5	20.4	1.8	0.6	3.3	61.8	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	103.5
1962	3.9	18.1	2.2	2.2	17.6	11.9	0.1	3.3	0.6	23.7	1.2	0.8	3.2	66.6	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	110.9
1963	3.1	19.9	3.8	2.0	16.5	12.6	*	3.6	0.6	26.1	1.5	0.7	3.9	71.3	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	8.3	121.4
1964	2.9	24.7	3.5	1.8	19.9	13.8	*	2.9	0.6	27.1	1.1	0.7	3.9	75.3	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	12.0	131.8
1965	7.6	28.6	2.1	1.7	16.2	12.7	*	2.9	0.7	28.9	0.9	0.3	3.1	69.5	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	128.2
1966	10.6	35.3	4.0	1.7	14.3	13.4	*	2.0	0.8	30.0	0.7	1.4	4.0	72.1	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	143.5
1967	9.2	36.2	4.2	1.4	13.3	17.4	0.0	2.6	0.6	30.5	0.7	0.8	3.8	75.3	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	148.7
1968	14.4	38.2	2.8	1.4	15.7	21.7	*	2.7	0.6	33.4	0.8	0.7	3.5	83.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	160.4
1969	16.5	45.5	3.5	1.1	16.1	23.3	0.1	2.9	0.6	34.6	0.7	0.5	3.7	86.9	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	8.0	174.8
1970	17.1	54.2	3.5	0.9	16.5	22.0	0.1	3.2	0.6	38.7	0.9	0.6	4.3	91.2	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	8.6	188.5
1971	36.3	68.6	3.5	0.8	18.4	23.3	0.1	3.2	0.6	40.6	1.4	0.6	5.1	97.5	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	-19.3	200.7
1972	84.3	71.4	4.9	0.8	17.2	26.1	0.1	2.9	0.7	44.6	1.8	0.8	5.9	105.7	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	-60.4	217.2
1973	90.0	74.7	5.3	0.8	19.0	28.2	*	2.6	0.8	47.3	2.6	1.1	5.6	113.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-61.2	234.1
1974	100.4	64.9	5.9	0.8	14.7	28.0	0.1	2.6	0.7	47.0	5.1	1.0	5.4	111.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	-59.2	234.1
1975	101.2	62.6	4.7	0.9	14.9	29.9	0.2	1.8	0.7	50.6	8.4	0.9	5.4	118.4	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	-61.9	237.9
1976	111.2	68.2	4.0	0.7	16.1	33.0	0.2	1.6	0.8	52.5	4.5	0.6	5.2	119.3	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	-63.8	251.1
1977	115.9	72.7	4.1	0.8	18.0	36.3	0.3	1.6	0.7	55.7	9.1	0.4	5.8	132.7	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	-77.6	260.6
1978	91.2	65.9	4.4	0.9	22.9	38.5	0.3	1.4	0.7	61.4	18.0	0.6	7.0	156.1	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-42.1	288.4
1979	99.3	86.6	4.8	0.9	18.3	41.3	*	3.1	0.7	59.5	9.1	0.4	6.4	144.6	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	-44.7	303.6
1980	93.0	60.1	3.7	1.0	23.1	40.4	0.0	3.2	0.7	59.0	15.3	0.3	6.6	153.3	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	-36.4	294.7
1981	112.1	75.4	3.6	0.9	20.3	39.2	0.4	3.0	0.6	60.7	1.8	*	5.3	136.0	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	-53.9	287.7
1982	146.0	48.0	4.0	0.6	20.5	37.4	0.1	3.5	0.6	59.4	1.5	*	4.8	132.6	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	-51.4	289.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	136	12	179	325	2409	1758	3	773	92	3621	246	68	419	9893	0	1967	0	0	-637
1961	129	16	326	315	3000	1927	3	899	89	3874	282	97	564	11376	0	1748	0	0	940
1962	149	18	333	426	3023	2193	9	826	93	4509	190	118	538	12259	0	1972	0	0	413
1963	118	19	566	398	2831	2333	3	895	93	4971	241	103	661	13095	0	1804	0	0	2423
1964	113	24	523	358	3424	2539	7	714	98	5159	169	112	625	13729	0	1617	0	0	3508
1965	298	28	321	336	2775	2329	5	720	121	5504	137	46	510	12803	0	1595	0	0	1721
1966	417	34	604	329	2449	2451	4	492	126	5710	110	211	632	13119	0	1801	0	0	1942
1967	361	35	630	287	2280	3168	0	670	91	5810	118	122	601	13778	0	1732	0	0	2921
1968	568	37	420	268	2689	3949	3	701	100	6356	126	112	564	15288	0	1750	0	0	1848
1969	649	44	526	211	2756	4210	10	752	103	6584	108	77	581	15921	0	1701	0	0	2356
1970	674	53	521	170	2834	3961	16	839	105	7374	143	88	691	16742	0	1646	0	0	2533
1971	1528	67	531	155	3152	4204	13	838	104	7721	224	90	815	17846	0	1678	0	0	-5658
1972	3733	70	740	151	2959	4680	9	769	111	8495	281	118	917	19229	0	1563	0	0	-17695
1973	4000	73	806	152	3258	5049	8	693	126	8999	415	158	869	20533	0	1669	0	0	-17951
1974	4464	63	883	161	2527	5016	26	689	121	8953	809	143	828	20155	0	1600	0	0	-17355
1975	4517	61	706	178	2565	5334	29	493	120	9634	1339	131	826	21354	0	1690	0	0	-18141
1976	5001	67	603	138	2762	5898	30	442	133	10003	723	96	807	21634	0	1555	0	0	-18695
1977	5226	71	624	154	3086	6502	49	425	108	10607	1444	58	901	23957	0	1617	0	0	-22737
1978	4131	65	658	180	3929	6884	51	380	116	11698	2858	92	1084	27930	0	1666	0	0	-12333
1979	4490	84	730	174	3144	7378	6	850	122	11328	1444	64	1010	26250	0	1716	0	0	-13092
1980	4205	58	565	196	3966	7223	0	880	108	11224	2439	50	1065	27717	0	2372	0	0	-10675
1981	5071	73	543	181	3490	7030	72	835	104	11559	285	3	838	24941	0	1729	0	0	-15784
1982	6595	47	608	122	3525	6721	18	976	95	11311	236	3	757	24373	0	1420	0	0	-15073

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Nevada
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	4.6	8.6	13.2	2.8	7.7	10.5	17.0	9.5	26.5	38.6	0.1	38.7	6.9	21.2	28.0	-2.2	7.4	18.5	88.8
1961	4.8	9.4	14.1	2.6	8.6	11.3	21.9	13.2	35.1	42.9	0.1	42.9	9.4	18.6	28.1	3.2	9.1	22.2	103.5
1962	4.8	10.9	15.7	2.9	9.7	12.5	21.9	12.4	34.3	48.2	0.1	48.3	10.8	20.8	31.6	1.4	9.7	23.4	110.9
1963	6.3	13.9	20.2	3.6	11.0	14.6	23.1	12.6	35.7	50.9	0.1	51.0	10.3	18.9	29.3	8.3	11.1	26.5	121.4
1964	8.1	17.1	25.2	4.6	12.8	17.4	21.6	12.2	33.8	55.3	0.1	55.4	13.3	16.9	30.2	12.0	12.5	29.7	131.8
1965	8.6	14.7	23.2	5.2	14.2	19.3	21.0	12.2	33.2	52.3	0.1	52.4	18.7	16.7	35.3	5.9	12.2	29.0	128.2
1966	9.1	16.5	25.6	6.3	16.8	23.2	25.1	16.9	42.0	52.6	0.1	52.7	25.0	18.8	43.7	6.6	14.8	35.5	143.5
1967	9.1	17.4	26.6	8.2	17.9	26.2	21.3	18.2	39.5	56.3	0.1	56.4	25.7	18.1	43.7	10.0	15.9	37.9	148.7
1968	9.4	18.5	27.9	9.0	19.6	28.6	21.6	16.6	38.2	65.5	0.1	65.6	30.4	18.2	48.5	6.3	16.2	38.6	160.4
1969	10.3	21.4	31.8	10.2	21.9	32.1	23.3	19.0	42.3	68.5	0.1	68.6	36.6	17.8	54.4	8.0	18.4	44.0	174.8
1970	12.3	23.3	35.5	12.8	24.1	36.8	27.2	19.1	46.3	69.7	0.1	69.8	40.7	17.3	57.9	8.6	19.4	47.1	188.5
1971	13.6	26.3	39.8	14.2	25.8	40.0	30.6	18.5	49.1	71.6	0.1	71.8	72.4	17.6	90.0	-19.3	20.7	50.0	200.7
1972	13.8	28.4	42.2	15.5	28.5	44.0	31.7	21.2	52.9	77.9	0.1	78.1	122.4	16.2	138.6	-60.4	23.0	55.2	217.2
1973	13.6	31.7	45.4	15.7	30.8	46.5	33.0	23.5	56.5	85.5	0.2	85.6	130.1	17.3	147.4	-61.2	25.4	60.8	234.1
1974	12.8	32.9	45.7	16.2	31.9	48.1	30.2	25.6	55.8	84.3	0.2	84.5	133.1	16.7	149.8	-59.2	26.3	64.3	234.1
1975	14.1	32.6	46.7	17.0	33.3	50.3	28.6	22.9	51.5	89.2	0.2	89.4	133.3	17.6	150.9	-61.9	26.1	62.9	237.9
1976	13.6	32.5	46.1	20.5	29.5	50.0	31.9	27.9	59.8	95.0	0.1	95.2	137.7	16.1	153.8	-63.8	26.4	63.6	251.1
1977	14.7	34.0	48.7	20.1	29.2	49.3	29.9	30.2	60.1	102.3	0.1	102.5	154.3	16.9	171.1	-77.6	27.4	66.1	260.6
1978	15.3	39.6	54.9	22.2	34.1	56.3	33.1	30.8	63.8	113.2	0.1	113.3	129.4	17.3	146.7	-42.1	30.4	74.3	288.4
1979	16.2	43.9	60.1	21.2	25.3	46.6	32.3	51.1	83.4	113.4	0.1	113.5	147.3	17.8	165.1	-44.7	35.3	85.1	303.6
1980	16.2	43.3	59.5	13.2	20.7	33.9	27.3	57.8	85.1	116.2	0.1	116.3	133.6	24.6	158.3	-36.4	35.5	86.3	294.7
1981	16.1	40.4	56.5	11.4	23.3	34.7	26.3	55.1	81.4	114.9	0.2	115.1	154.8	18.1	172.9	-53.9	35.2	83.8	287.7
1982	19.0	43.9	63.0	10.0	22.0	32.0	25.2	56.6	81.9	113.0	0.1	113.2	159.2	14.9	174.1	-51.4	36.1	86.6	289.9

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Nevada

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.0	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	2.5	7.0	6.1	13.2
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.0	1.4	3.0	2.7	7.5	6.6	14.1
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.6	3.1	3.2	8.0	7.7	15.7
1963	0.3	0.0	0.3	2.7	1.5	0.0	1.7	3.2	4.1	10.4	9.8	20.2
1964	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.8	1.8	0.0	2.1	3.9	5.1	13.2	12.1	25.2
1965	0.6	0.0	0.6	4.3	1.7	0.0	2.1	3.7	4.3	12.9	10.3	23.2
1966	0.8	0.0	0.8	5.2	1.5	0.0	1.6	3.2	4.8	14.0	11.6	25.6
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	5.4	1.5	0.0	2.1	3.5	5.1	14.3	12.3	26.6
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.7	1.5	0.0	2.1	3.6	5.5	14.8	13.0	27.9
1969	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.5	1.5	0.0	2.2	3.7	6.3	16.7	15.1	31.8
1970	0.5	0.0	0.5	7.5	1.9	0.0	2.3	4.3	6.8	19.1	16.5	35.5
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	8.2	2.7	0.0	2.4	5.1	7.7	21.2	18.6	39.8
1972	*	0.0	*	9.3	2.4	0.0	2.1	4.5	8.3	22.2	20.0	42.2
1973	*	0.0	*	9.2	2.5	0.0	1.9	4.4	9.3	23.0	22.4	45.4
1974	*	0.0	*	9.6	1.4	0.0	1.8	3.2	9.6	22.4	23.3	45.7
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.3	1.5	0.0	1.2	2.7	9.6	23.7	23.1	46.7
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.9	1.5	0.0	1.1	2.6	9.5	23.2	23.0	46.1
1977	0.4	0.0	0.4	11.4	1.8	0.0	1.1	2.9	10.0	24.7	24.1	48.7
1978	*	0.0	*	12.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	3.3	11.5	26.8	28.1	54.9
1979	*	*	*	13.4	1.2	0.0	1.5	2.7	12.9	29.0	31.0	60.1
1980	*	*	*	13.5	1.1	0.0	1.6	2.7	12.6	28.8	30.7	59.5
1981	0.1	*	0.1	13.5	0.9	0.2	1.5	2.6	11.9	28.0	28.5	56.5
1982	*	0.0	*	16.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	2.6	12.9	32.0	31.0	63.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	8	0	8	2	219	0	275	493	719	1794
1961	6	0	6	2	285	0	343	629	797	1948
1962	8	0	8	1	256	0	392	648	939	2263
1963	12	0	12	3	263	0	425	687	1199	2869
1964	17	0	17	4	312	0	514	826	1484	3536
1965	22	0	22	4	286	0	519	805	1268	3029
1966	32	0	32	5	266	0	401	667	1421	3409
1967	8	0	8	5	252	0	535	787	1508	3600
1968	6	0	6	5	251	0	550	801	1603	3822
1969	3	0	3	6	259	0	588	847	1855	4429
1970	22	0	22	7	328	0	621	949	1990	4828
1971	10	0	10	8	470	0	623	1093	2251	5448
1972	0	0	0	9	413	0	568	981	2444	5872
1973	0	0	0	9	425	0	514	939	2739	6562
1974	1	0	1	9	242	0	478	720	2800	6831
1975	3	0	3	11	265	0	316	581	2803	6765
1976	4	0	4	11	260	0	303	563	2797	6733
1977	17	0	17	11	304	0	312	616	2922	7054
1978	1	0	1	12	402	0	264	666	3369	8242
1979	1	0	2	13	211	0	402	613	3767	9089
1980	1	0	2	13	187	0	427	614	3697	8987
1981	2	0	3	13	151	36	404	590	3501	8342
1982	2	0	2	16	158	12	448	617	3782	9085

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Nevada

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	2.2	5.0	5.5	10.5
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	*	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.0	2.5	5.1	6.1	11.3
1962	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	*	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.7	2.8	5.7	6.8	12.5
1963	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	3.2	6.9	7.8	14.6
1964	0.8	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.9	*	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.8	3.8	8.4	9.0	17.4
1965	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.5	0.8	*	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	4.2	9.4	10.0	19.3
1966	1.5	0.0	1.5	3.4	0.8	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	4.9	11.3	11.9	23.2
1967	0.4	0.0	0.4	6.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	5.3	13.5	12.6	26.2
1968	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.2	0.7	*	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.5	5.8	14.8	13.8	28.6
1969	0.2	0.0	0.2	8.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.6	6.5	16.7	15.5	32.1
1970	1.0	0.0	1.0	9.9	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	7.0	19.8	17.1	36.8
1971	0.4	0.0	0.4	11.4	1.3	*	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.4	7.5	21.7	18.3	40.0
1972	*	0.0	*	13.1	1.2	*	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.4	8.4	23.9	20.1	44.0
1973	*	0.0	*	13.4	1.2	*	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.3	9.1	24.8	21.8	46.5
1974	*	0.0	*	14.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7	9.3	25.5	22.7	48.1
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	9.8	26.8	23.6	50.3
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	18.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.6	8.7	29.1	20.8	50.0
1977	0.7	0.0	0.7	17.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.6	8.5	28.7	20.6	49.3
1978	*	0.0	*	20.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	9.9	32.1	24.2	56.3
1979	*	*	0.1	20.0	0.6	*	0.3	0.3	*	1.2	7.4	28.7	17.9	46.6
1980	*	*	0.1	10.5	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	*	2.7	6.0	19.2	14.6	33.9
1981	0.1	*	0.1	8.5	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.8	6.9	18.3	16.4	34.7
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.7	0.4	*	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	6.5	16.4	15.5	32.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	15	0	15	1	107	0	48	29	86	271	648	1618
1961	11	0	11	*	140	3	61	30	120	354	735	1796
1962	16	0	16	1	126	4	69	30	75	304	831	2002
1963	23	0	23	1	129	0	75	40	50	294	950	2273
1964	31	0	31	2	153	1	91	46	51	342	1106	2635
1965	42	0	42	2	140	1	92	44	38	316	1226	2928
1966	60	0	60	3	130	4	71	45	28	278	1451	3480
1967	15	0	15	6	123	0	94	46	24	288	1552	3706
1968	10	0	10	7	123	2	97	48	30	300	1700	4053
1969	6	0	6	8	127	9	104	42	27	309	1896	4529
1970	41	0	41	10	161	10	110	49	29	358	2060	4998
1971	18	0	18	11	231	7	110	56	46	449	2211	5353
1972	1	0	1	13	202	6	100	56	81	445	2452	5891
1973	1	0	1	13	209	6	91	60	60	425	2661	6375
1974	2	0	2	14	119	14	84	59	55	331	2722	6640
1975	5	0	5	15	130	12	56	69	34	301	2863	6910
1976	8	0	8	18	127	20	54	51	38	290	2536	6105
1977	32	0	32	17	149	26	55	54	22	305	2505	6047
1978	3	0	3	20	197	28	47	53	20	345	2904	7104
1979	2	0	3	20	104	6	71	57	1	238	2174	5244
1980	2	0	2	10	353	0	75	61	7	496	1765	4290
1981	4	0	5	8	332	18	71	68	25	514	2016	4803
1982	4	0	4	8	77	6	79	73	11	245	1894	4549

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Nevada

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.4	1.2	3.3	*	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.4	10.6	*	2.7	19.7	6.8	26.5
1961	3.0	0.0	3.0	5.2	2.2	4.2	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.6	3.3	13.8	*	3.8	25.8	9.3	35.1
1962	3.3	0.0	3.3	5.1	2.2	4.5	*	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	3.2	13.5	*	3.6	25.6	8.7	34.3
1963	2.2	0.0	2.2	5.8	3.8	4.2	*	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	3.9	15.2	*	3.7	26.8	8.9	35.7
1964	1.7	0.0	1.7	5.8	3.5	4.5	*	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	3.9	14.1	*	3.6	25.2	8.6	33.8
1965	1.4	0.0	1.4	8.1	2.1	4.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.1	11.4	*	3.6	24.6	8.6	33.2
1966	0.6	0.0	0.6	9.9	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.4	4.0	14.6	*	5.0	30.1	11.9	42.0
1967	0.4	0.0	0.4	7.4	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	3.8	13.6	*	5.4	26.7	12.8	39.5
1968	0.4	0.0	0.4	9.0	2.8	3.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	3.5	12.2	*	4.9	26.5	11.7	38.2
1969	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.1	3.5	3.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	3.7	12.7	*	5.6	28.9	13.4	42.3
1970	1.7	0.0	1.7	10.6	3.5	4.9	*	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.6	4.3	14.9	*	5.6	32.8	13.5	46.3
1971	2.7	0.0	2.7	10.3	3.5	6.7	*	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	5.1	17.6	*	5.4	36.0	13.1	49.1
1972	3.8	0.0	3.8	7.9	4.9	6.6	*	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	5.9	20.0	*	6.2	37.9	15.0	52.9
1973	3.3	0.0	3.3	10.5	5.3	5.7	*	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.1	5.6	19.2	0.0	6.9	40.0	16.6	56.5
1974	3.1	0.0	3.1	9.5	5.9	3.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	5.4	17.6	0.0	7.5	37.6	18.2	55.8
1975	1.8	0.0	1.8	10.2	4.7	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	5.4	16.6	0.0	6.7	35.3	16.2	51.5
1976	3.1	0.0	3.1	12.9	4.0	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.2	16.0	0.0	8.2	40.1	19.7	59.8
1977	2.9	0.0	2.9	9.8	4.1	5.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	5.8	17.2	*	8.8	38.7	21.3	60.1
1978	1.9	0.0	1.9	11.2	4.4	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	7.0	19.9	0.0	8.9	42.0	21.8	63.8
1979	2.4	*	2.4	12.0	4.8	4.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.7	*	0.4	6.4	17.9	0.0	15.0	47.3	36.1	83.4
1980	3.2	*	3.2	7.5	3.7	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.6	*	0.3	6.6	16.6	0.0	16.8	44.1	40.9	85.1
1981	4.3	*	4.3	7.3	3.6	3.4	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	5.3	14.7	0.0	16.3	42.6	38.8	81.4
1982	4.3	0.0	4.3	6.3	4.0	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	*	4.8	14.6	0.0	16.7	41.9	40.0	81.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	111	0	111	3	179	575	3	446	18	120	118	68	419	1946	0	793	1980
1961	112	0	112	5	326	721	0	487	18	110	143	97	564	2465	0	1120	2738
1962	124	0	124	5	333	771	5	362	15	130	90	118	538	2363	0	1062	2560
1963	83	0	83	6	566	717	3	392	15	125	53	103	661	2634	0	1084	2594
1964	65	0	65	6	523	773	6	101	16	118	57	112	625	2331	0	1054	2510
1965	54	0	54	8	321	740	4	103	36	131	40	46	510	1931	0	1059	2529
1966	23	0	23	10	604	682	0	18	37	137	35	211	632	2357	0	1459	3500
1967	14	0	14	7	630	620	0	39	18	138	29	122	601	2196	0	1577	3764
1968	16	0	16	9	420	658	1	50	19	152	35	112	564	2011	0	1439	3431
1969	20	0	20	10	526	642	1	58	22	137	27	77	581	2073	0	1639	3914
1970	67	0	67	10	521	840	6	103	23	166	34	88	691	2471	0	1635	3968
1971	112	0	112	10	531	1156	6	98	21	148	47	90	815	2912	0	1584	3834
1972	156	0	156	8	740	1132	3	95	23	153	81	118	917	3260	0	1828	4393
1973	136	0	136	10	806	986	2	81	24	108	61	158	869	3096	0	2026	4852
1974	128	0	128	9	883	647	12	115	23	109	58	143	828	2819	0	2185	5329
1975	75	0	75	10	706	705	17	109	26	115	44	131	826	2679	0	1964	4739
1976	139	0	139	13	603	764	10	75	29	130	73	96	807	2588	0	2397	5770
1977	129	0	129	10	624	929	23	50	25	120	57	58	901	2787	0	2592	6256
1978	84	0	84	11	658	1134	23	65	27	109	34	92	1084	3226	0	2616	6400
1979	104	1	104	12	730	716	0	339	28	133	1	64	1010	3021	0	4390	10592
1980	136	1	137	7	565	651	0	374	25	111	1	50	1065	2842	0	4936	11999
1981	186	0	187	7	543	584	18	352	24	112	40	3	838	2514	0	4777	11383
1982	187	0	187	6	608	539	0	430	22	141	21	3	757	2522	0	4880	11722

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Nevada

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	0.0	1.6	8.7	9.4	*	0.4	18.2	0.0	38.5	*	38.6	0.1	38.7
1961	*	0.0	1.6	10.8	10.4	*	0.4	19.6	0.0	42.8	*	42.9	0.1	42.9
1962	*	0.0	2.2	10.9	11.9	*	0.5	22.8	0.0	48.2	*	48.2	0.1	48.3
1963	*	0.0	2.0	10.0	12.6	*	0.5	25.2	0.5	50.8	*	50.9	0.1	51.0
1964	*	0.1	1.8	12.7	13.8	*	0.5	26.2	0.1	55.1	*	55.3	0.1	55.4
1965	*	0.0	1.7	9.3	12.7	*	0.5	28.0	*	52.3	*	52.3	0.1	52.4
1966	*	0.0	1.7	7.9	13.4	*	0.5	29.0	0.0	52.6	*	52.6	0.1	52.7
1967	*	*	1.4	7.4	17.4	*	0.4	29.6	0.0	56.3	*	56.3	0.1	56.4
1968	*	0.0	1.4	9.6	21.7	*	0.5	32.3	0.0	65.5	*	65.6	0.1	65.6
1969	*	0.0	1.1	10.0	23.3	*	0.5	33.6	*	68.5	*	68.6	0.1	68.6
1970	*	0.0	0.9	8.7	22.0	*	0.5	37.6	*	69.7	*	69.7	0.1	69.8
1971	*	0.0	0.8	7.5	23.3	*	0.5	39.5	0.0	71.6	*	71.7	0.1	71.8
1972	*	0.0	0.8	7.0	26.1	*	0.5	43.5	*	77.9	*	78.0	0.1	78.1
1973	*	0.0	0.8	9.4	28.2	*	0.6	46.4	*	85.5	*	85.5	0.1	85.6
1974	*	0.0	0.8	8.7	28.0	*	0.6	46.1	*	84.3	0.1	84.4	0.1	84.5
1975	*	0.0	0.9	8.2	29.9	*	0.6	49.6	*	89.2	*	89.3	0.1	89.4
1976	*	0.0	0.7	9.1	33.0	*	0.6	51.6	*	95.0	*	95.1	0.1	95.2
1977	*	0.0	0.8	9.9	36.3	*	0.5	54.8	*	102.3	*	102.4	0.1	102.5
1978	0.0	0.0	0.9	12.6	38.5	*	0.5	60.6	*	113.2	*	113.2	0.1	113.3
1979	0.0	0.0	0.9	12.0	41.3	0.1	0.6	58.5	0.0	113.4	*	113.4	0.1	113.5
1980	0.0	0.2	1.0	16.0	40.4	*	0.5	58.1	0.0	116.0	*	116.2	0.1	116.3
1981	0.0	0.4	0.9	14.0	39.2	*	0.5	59.8	0.0	114.4	0.1	114.9	0.2	115.1
1982	0.0	0.3	0.6	15.8	37.4	0.1	0.4	58.3	0.0	112.7	*	113.1	0.1	113.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2	0	325	1501	1758	5	73	3472	0	7134	7	16
1961	1	0	315	1851	1927	8	71	3735	0	7907	8	19
1962	1	0	426	1866	2193	3	78	4349	0	8915	9	22
1963	0	0	398	1713	2333	4	78	4806	79	9411	8	20
1964	0	*	358	2178	2539	10	82	4995	14	10176	9	21
1965	0	*	336	1599	2329	6	86	5329	7	9692	9	22
1966	0	*	329	1363	2451	2	89	5529	0	9763	12	29
1967	0	*	287	1275	3168	2	73	5627	0	10432	10	23
1968	0	*	268	1647	3949	3	81	6155	0	12104	9	21
1969	0	*	211	1718	4210	2	81	6405	1	12630	9	21
1970	0	*	170	1492	3961	6	83	7158	1	12871	9	22
1971	0	*	155	1285	4204	6	82	7518	0	13251	10	24
1972	0	*	151	1196	4680	6	88	8286	4	14412	12	30
1973	0	*	152	1616	5049	7	101	8831	5	15761	14	33
1974	0	*	161	1491	5016	11	97	8785	4	15564	15	36
1975	0	*	178	1407	5334	12	94	9450	5	16479	13	31
1976	0	*	138	1555	5898	9	104	9821	5	17531	13	31
1977	0	*	154	1691	6502	8	83	10434	5	18878	12	30
1978	0	*	180	2171	6884	4	89	11536	3	20867	7	18
1979	0	*	174	2063	7378	38	94	11138	0	20885	9	23
1980	0	*	196	2754	7223	4	83	11052	0	21312	10	25
1981	0	*	181	2399	7030	8	80	11379	0	21077	20	47
1982	0	*	122	2714	6721	19	73	11097	0	20747	12	30

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Nevada

Trillion Btu

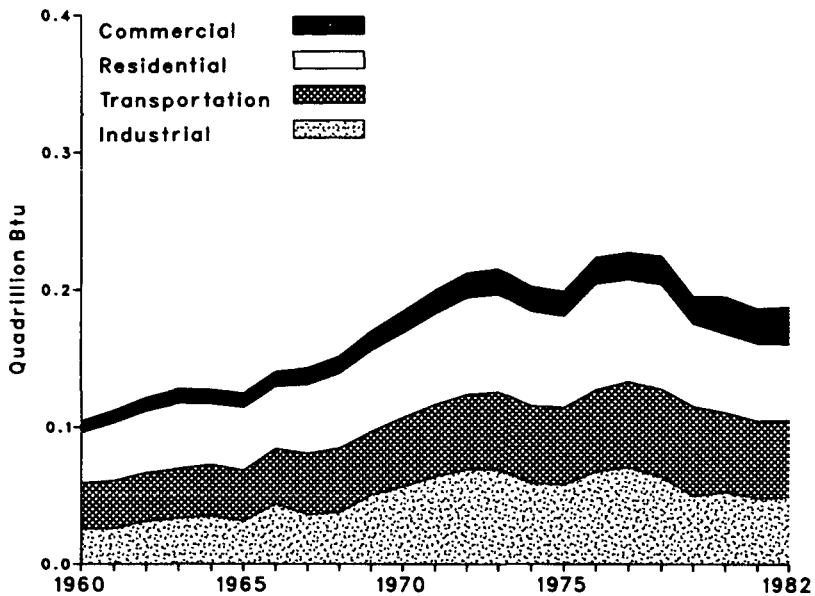
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2
1965	4.6	0.0	4.6	13.7	0.3	*	0.0	0.4	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3
1966	7.7	0.0	7.7	16.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7
1967	8.2	0.0	8.2	17.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7
1968	13.6	0.0	13.6	16.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5
1969	15.8	0.0	15.8	20.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.4
1970	14.0	0.0	14.0	26.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.9
1971	32.9	0.0	32.9	38.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0
1972	80.4	0.0	80.4	41.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.6
1973	86.6	0.0	86.6	41.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	1.9	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.4
1974	97.2	0.0	97.2	31.4	4.4	0.2	0.0	4.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.8
1975	99.3	0.0	99.3	25.8	7.9	0.3	0.0	8.2	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.9
1976	107.9	0.0	107.9	25.7	3.8	0.3	0.0	4.1	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.8
1977	111.8	0.0	111.8	33.8	8.5	0.1	0.0	8.6	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.1
1978	89.2	0.0	89.2	22.5	17.6	0.1	0.0	17.8	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.7
1979	96.8	0.0	96.8	41.2	9.1	0.3	0.0	9.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	165.1
1980	89.7	0.0	89.7	28.5	15.3	0.1	0.0	15.4	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.3
1981	107.6	0.0	107.6	45.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.9
1982	141.5	0.0	141.5	16.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.5	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.1

Physical Units

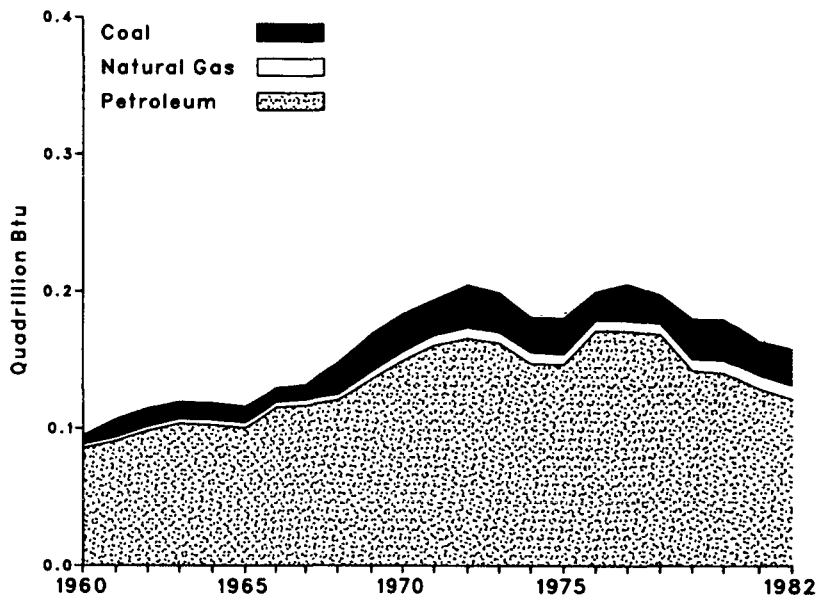
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	6	41	7	0	48	1967	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	9	19	3	0	22	1748	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	10	25	4	0	29	1972	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	10	60	10	0	69	1804	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	13	47	8	0	54	1616	0	0	0
1965	180	0	180	13	51	8	0	60	1594	0	0	0
1966	302	0	302	16	47	8	0	54	1800	0	0	0
1967	324	0	324	16	64	11	0	75	1732	0	0	0
1968	536	0	536	16	61	10	0	71	1749	0	0	0
1969	620	0	620	20	53	9	0	62	1701	0	0	0
1970	544	0	544	25	80	13	0	93	1645	0	0	0
1971	1387	0	1387	37	131	9	0	141	1678	0	0	0
1972	3576	0	3576	40	116	16	0	131	1563	0	0	0
1973	3863	0	3863	41	289	22	0	311	1669	0	0	0
1974	.4333	0	4333	31	692	28	0	720	1600	0	0	0
1975	4435	0	4435	25	1256	58	0	1314	1690	0	0	0
1976	4850	0	4850	25	606	55	0	662	1555	0	0	0
1977	5048	0	5048	33	1359	12	0	1371	1617	0	0	0
1978	4043	0	4043	22	2801	24	0	2825	1666	0	0	0
1979	4381	0	4381	40	1442	50	0	1492	1716	0	0	0
1980	4064	0	4064	28	2431	22	0	2453	2372	0	0	0
1981	4877	0	4877	44	221	24	0	245	1729	0	0	0
1982	6403	0	6403	16	204	37	0	241	1420	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

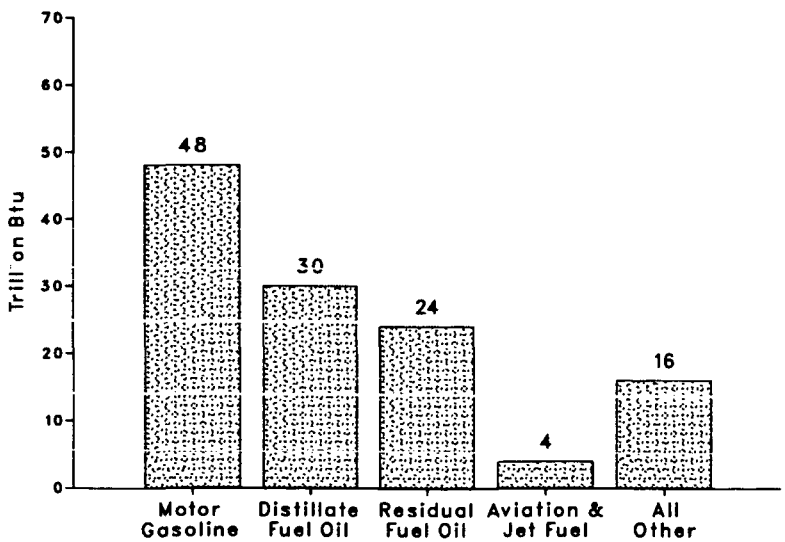
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



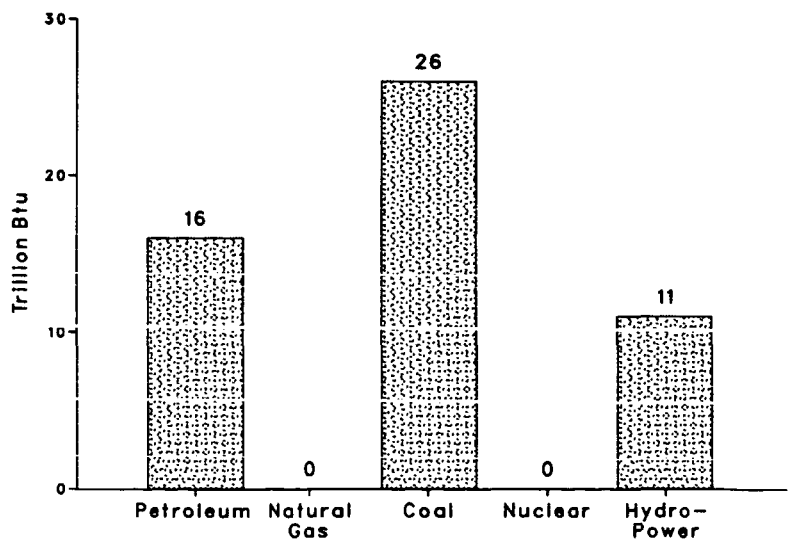
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of New Hampshire

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	6.1	3.0	3.1	0.1	26.7	5.5	4.8	2.1	0.6	25.9	13.8	*	2.9	85.6	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	-5.1	104.3
1961	12.8	3.1	2.4	0.1	32.5	5.6	5.2	2.0	0.6	26.2	13.0	*	3.1	90.8	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	-7.1	112.3
1962	12.8	3.4	2.6	0.2	34.5	6.0	5.3	2.3	0.5	27.2	15.4	0.0	4.4	98.4	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	-7.4	121.5
1963	12.0	3.7	3.3	0.2	37.1	6.2	5.2	2.1	0.5	28.2	15.4	0.0	5.2	103.5	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	-4.9	127.8
1964	12.0	3.9	3.9	0.2	34.0	6.3	4.1	2.5	0.5	29.0	15.9	0.0	6.2	102.5	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	-3.3	127.2
1965	11.3	4.2	2.8	0.2	34.4	5.2	4.3	2.6	0.5	30.3	15.2	0.0	4.7	100.4	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4	124.5
1966	9.8	4.1	3.3	0.2	35.4	5.5	3.8	2.2	0.5	32.5	24.1	0.0	7.9	115.4	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	-1.8	140.2
1967	10.3	4.6	2.5	0.2	39.8	6.1	3.4	2.3	0.5	34.1	22.2	0.0	5.8	116.9	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	-1.4	142.9
1968	22.3	4.3	3.3	0.2	42.1	7.0	3.8	2.7	0.5	37.3	18.1	0.0	5.8	120.8	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	-8.5	151.5
1969	26.9	6.0	2.6	0.2	44.3	6.0	4.1	3.0	0.4	37.9	28.6	0.0	9.2	136.1	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	-14.2	169.9
1970	27.1	6.9	3.6	0.1	44.7	5.1	4.4	3.1	0.4	42.7	34.7	0.0	10.6	149.5	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	-12.4	184.1
1971	25.4	7.8	3.5	0.2	47.1	5.2	4.3	3.5	0.5	45.1	38.3	0.6	12.4	160.6	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-5.8	199.5
1972	30.6	8.2	4.0	0.2	48.9	5.1	4.0	4.3	0.5	47.4	37.3	0.7	13.7	165.9	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	-5.5	212.3
1973	28.2	8.2	4.8	0.2	49.0	4.6	2.8	4.3	0.5	48.9	33.7	0.6	13.0	162.6	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	-0.6	215.2
1974	25.2	8.5	3.7	0.2	45.2	4.7	2.7	4.3	0.5	48.4	27.3	0.1	10.7	147.7	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	202.2
1975	26.1	7.8	2.9	0.1	41.9	4.4	2.6	5.3	0.4	49.2	29.0	*	10.9	146.8	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	198.7
1976	20.3	8.0	3.2	0.1	51.4	4.4	3.0	6.0	0.5	52.1	37.5	*	13.3	171.6	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	7.9	223.5
1977	26.4	7.8	2.9	0.2	48.6	4.9	2.5	7.0	0.5	54.2	36.3	0.0	14.3	171.4	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	227.1
1978	20.4	8.3	3.0	0.2	49.4	4.5	2.3	6.7	0.5	55.3	35.0	0.0	11.9	168.9	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	15.6	224.8
1979	29.0	8.5	2.8	0.2	34.1	4.2	1.3	5.1	0.6	51.4	36.3	0.0	6.5	142.6	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	195.1
1980	29.3	9.7	1.7	0.2	33.9	4.2	1.9	4.7	0.5	49.3	35.8	0.0	8.6	140.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	195.0
1981	24.2	10.5	2.9	0.1	30.9	3.1	1.2	4.4	0.5	48.6	30.9	*	6.2	129.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	186.2
1982	26.2	10.3	3.5	0.1	29.5	3.4	1.4	4.8	0.4	48.1	24.1	*	6.2	121.6	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	187.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	255	3	470	25	4590	1025	843	532	97	4940	2195	0	446	15161	0	1373	0	0	-1487
1961	499	3	355	26	5582	1041	926	490	94	4994	2070	0	493	16072	0	1189	0	0	-2068
1962	498	3	398	44	5919	1121	933	565	85	5182	2449	0	681	17376	0	1358	0	0	-2175
1963	461	4	494	35	6377	1152	925	526	85	5373	2450	0	815	18229	0	1289	0	0	-1424
1964	458	4	591	36	5831	1182	722	612	89	5520	2526	0	966	18077	0	1152	0	0	-964
1965	416	4	424	38	5912	978	758	657	84	5773	2416	0	754	17793	0	1053	0	0	-691
1966	369	4	496	35	6071	1024	673	548	87	6192	3831	0	1249	20206	0	1227	0	0	-535
1967	382	4	371	30	6829	1146	596	607	75	6487	3535	0	932	20609	0	1202	0	0	-412
1968	820	4	504	33	7227	1296	673	719	83	7106	2882	0	927	21449	0	1205	0	0	-2495
1969	985	6	390	30	7605	1112	725	783	71	7205	4550	0	1426	23898	0	1439	0	0	-4156
1970	994	7	541	27	7681	942	777	829	72	8122	5520	0	1656	26167	0	1239	0	0	-3646
1971	948	8	526	33	8093	970	765	918	77	8578	6086	89	1933	28067	0	1093	0	0	-1705
1972	1128	8	598	31	8393	950	706	1144	82	9032	5928	99	2112	29074	0	1270	0	0	-1625
1973	1052	8	729	32	8418	863	493	1155	79	9317	5363	98	2013	28561	0	1613	0	0	-179
1974	945	8	552	31	7756	869	480	1161	75	9218	4346	15	1674	26178	0	1465	0	0	1606
1975	980	8	430	28	7194	822	463	1436	70	9373	4611	0	1725	26154	0	1251	0	0	1447
1976	753	8	486	28	8833	814	534	1622	78	9917	5960	0	2128	30400	0	1515	0	0	2327
1977	992	8	434	33	8349	919	439	1893	83	10312	5782	0	2340	30583	0	1404	0	0	2021
1978	783	8	456	37	8474	841	407	1817	89	10531	5572	0	1937	30161	0	1131	0	0	4571
1979	1081	8	426	37	5856	774	236	1379	94	9787	5781	0	1098	25468	0	1212	0	0	724
1980	1093	9	253	34	5820	777	340	1280	83	9382	5692	0	1382	25044	0	1027	0	0	1378
1981	900	10	435	26	5301	584	215	1216	80	9256	4919	3	994	23030	0	1361	0	0	2440
1982	976	10	533	26	5072	637	248	1318	73	9151	3837	3	972	21869	0	1250	0	0	4739

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of New Hampshire
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	29.6	7.4	37.0	3.8	4.3	8.1	16.3	9.7	26.0	33.0	0.1	33.2	11.8	12.2	24.0	-5.1	5.4	13.5	104.3
1961	34.9	7.8	42.6	4.3	4.5	8.8	16.7	9.5	26.2	34.5	0.2	34.6	16.4	10.5	26.9	-7.1	5.8	14.1	112.3
1962	37.0	8.2	45.3	4.7	4.8	9.5	21.6	10.1	31.7	34.9	0.2	35.1	16.4	12.1	28.5	-7.4	6.2	14.9	121.5
1963	39.4	8.7	48.1	5.0	5.1	10.1	22.6	10.9	33.5	35.9	0.2	36.1	16.2	11.1	27.3	-4.9	6.6	15.8	127.8
1964	35.5	9.3	44.7	4.6	5.4	10.0	24.2	11.1	35.3	37.0	0.2	37.2	17.2	10.1	27.3	-3.3	7.1	16.9	127.2
1965	36.3	10.0	46.3	4.7	5.3	10.0	19.2	12.2	31.4	36.7	0.1	36.8	19.0	9.2	28.2	-2.4	7.6	18.2	124.5
1966	35.0	10.8	45.8	4.9	5.4	10.3	30.5	13.5	44.0	40.0	0.1	40.1	18.8	10.8	29.7	-1.8	8.2	19.6	140.2
1967	38.4	12.1	50.5	5.5	6.3	11.8	21.9	14.4	36.3	44.2	0.1	44.3	21.7	10.7	32.4	-1.4	9.1	21.8	142.9
1968	41.3	13.5	54.8	5.6	6.7	12.3	21.2	16.5	37.7	46.6	0.1	46.7	32.8	10.7	43.5	-8.5	10.3	24.6	151.5
1969	44.3	15.1	59.4	6.5	7.3	13.8	32.7	17.7	50.4	46.1	0.1	46.2	39.3	13.2	52.5	-14.2	11.3	27.0	169.9
1970	44.8	17.3	62.1	7.2	8.1	15.3	37.7	18.9	56.6	50.1	0.1	50.1	43.8	11.1	54.9	-12.4	12.4	30.0	184.1
1971	47.1	19.5	66.5	7.8	8.9	16.7	44.1	19.9	64.0	52.2	0.1	52.3	42.7	9.7	52.5	-5.8	13.6	33.0	199.5
1972	48.9	22.2	71.0	8.0	9.7	17.7	47.6	21.5	69.1	54.4	0.1	54.5	45.8	11.4	57.1	-5.5	15.2	36.4	212.3
1973	47.8	23.9	71.7	7.7	10.5	18.2	45.8	23.2	69.0	56.3	0.1	56.3	41.6	14.9	56.5	-0.6	16.4	39.4	215.2
1974	44.5	24.9	69.4	7.3	10.3	17.6	36.1	23.0	59.1	56.0	0.1	56.1	37.5	13.5	50.9	5.5	16.4	40.0	202.2
1975	42.0	25.0	67.0	7.3	10.3	17.6	34.7	23.3	58.0	56.1	*	56.1	40.6	11.2	51.8	4.9	16.6	40.1	198.7
1976	50.7	27.0	77.6	8.2	10.7	18.9	42.0	25.5	67.5	59.5	*	59.5	39.5	13.8	53.3	7.9	18.0	43.3	223.5
1977	47.5	27.3	74.8	8.0	11.3	19.3	44.4	26.3	70.7	62.3	*	62.3	43.5	12.7	56.2	6.9	18.5	44.6	227.1
1978	48.2	28.5	76.7	8.4	12.2	20.5	35.1	29.0	64.0	63.5	*	63.5	42.3	10.0	52.3	15.6	19.7	48.2	224.8
1979	32.2	28.7	60.9	6.8	12.5	19.3	19.6	29.9	49.6	65.2	*	65.3	56.1	10.9	67.0	2.5	20.4	49.1	195.1
1980	28.9	29.0	57.9	13.7	13.0	26.6	22.8	29.8	52.6	57.8	*	57.9	56.4	9.1	65.5	4.7	20.5	49.7	195.0
1981	28.2	28.6	56.8	11.5	13.6	25.1	18.5	29.6	48.1	56.2	*	56.2	49.3	12.6	61.9	8.3	20.8	49.5	186.2
1982	27.0	28.6	55.6	12.8	14.2	27.0	19.9	28.8	48.8	56.1	*	56.1	42.3	11.5	53.8	16.2	20.6	49.4	187.5

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of New Hampshire

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.8	21.1	4.6	1.7	27.3	2.1	31.7	5.3	37.0
1961	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.0	25.9	5.0	1.5	32.5	2.3	37.1	5.5	42.6
1962	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.2	27.7	5.0	1.7	34.4	2.4	39.4	5.8	45.3
1963	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.3	30.2	5.0	1.5	36.7	2.6	42.0	6.1	48.1
1964	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.6	27.0	3.9	1.8	32.6	2.7	38.2	6.5	44.7
1965	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.7	27.5	4.0	1.8	33.4	3.0	39.3	7.1	46.3
1966	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.4	27.5	3.4	1.5	32.4	3.2	38.1	7.6	45.8
1967	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.9	30.8	3.1	1.5	35.4	3.6	42.0	8.6	50.5
1968	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.6	33.6	3.4	1.5	38.6	4.0	45.3	9.5	54.8
1969	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	35.2	3.7	1.8	40.7	4.5	48.7	10.7	59.4
1970	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.8	35.2	4.0	1.8	41.0	5.0	49.9	12.2	62.1
1971	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.0	37.2	3.9	1.9	43.0	5.7	52.8	13.8	66.5
1972	0.0	*	*	4.3	38.6	3.6	2.3	44.5	6.5	55.4	15.7	71.0
1973	0.0	*	*	4.3	38.7	2.6	2.2	43.5	7.0	54.8	16.9	71.7
1974	0.0	*	*	4.4	35.5	2.5	2.1	40.1	7.2	51.8	17.6	69.4
1975	0.0	*	*	3.8	33.3	2.3	2.6	38.1	7.3	49.3	17.7	67.0
1976	0.0	*	*	4.2	41.1	2.7	2.7	46.5	7.9	58.6	19.1	77.6
1977	0.0	*	*	3.9	38.6	2.2	2.8	43.6	8.0	55.5	19.3	74.8
1978	0.0	*	*	4.0	39.0	2.1	3.2	44.2	8.3	56.5	20.2	76.7
1979	0.0	*	*	3.8	25.1	1.2	2.1	28.4	8.4	40.6	20.3	60.9
1980	0.0	*	*	4.4	20.5	1.8	2.2	24.5	8.5	37.4	20.6	57.9
1981	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.6	20.3	1.2	2.1	23.6	8.5	36.7	20.2	56.8
1982	*	0.1	0.1	4.6	18.8	1.3	2.2	22.3	8.4	35.4	20.2	55.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	23	23	2	3622	803	412	4837	619	1545
1961	0	18	18	2	4455	890	365	5710	662	1617
1962	0	16	16	2	4762	881	421	6064	708	1706
1963	0	15	15	2	5181	878	381	6441	751	1796
1964	0	11	11	3	4633	679	444	5757	802	1910
1965	0	8	8	3	4724	710	460	5894	868	2072
1966	0	7	7	2	4714	606	366	5687	931	2234
1967	0	5	5	3	5294	547	378	6219	1051	2510
1968	0	5	5	3	5769	606	404	6780	1168	2785
1969	0	3	3	3	6039	644	482	7165	1308	3123
1970	0	3	3	4	6039	705	474	7218	1476	3582
1971	0	3	3	4	6378	690	512	7580	1666	4034
1972	0	2	2	4	6631	629	607	7866	1910	4588
1973	0	1	1	4	6643	452	589	7685	2065	4947
1974	0	1	1	4	6094	441	561	7096	2118	5167
1975	0	1	1	4	5709	406	692	6807	2148	5183
1976	0	1	1	4	7054	468	737	8258	2321	5588
1977	0	1	1	4	6620	394	752	7767	2345	5661
1978	0	1	1	4	6687	364	871	7922	2421	5923
1979	0	0	0	4	4314	216	559	5089	2464	5945
1980	0	1	1	4	3519	322	588	4430	2478	6024
1981	0	3	3	4	3477	206	587	4269	2481	5912
1982	0	4	4	5	3223	234	597	4053	2460	5910

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of New Hampshire

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.0	1.2	5.1	3.1	8.1
1961	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.5	1.3	5.6	3.2	8.8
1962	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.8	1.4	6.1	3.4	9.5
1963	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.0	1.5	6.5	3.6	10.1
1964	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.7	1.6	6.2	3.8	10.0
1965	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.7	1.6	6.2	3.7	10.0
1966	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.8	1.6	6.5	3.8	10.3
1967	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.0	1.9	7.4	4.4	11.8
1968	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	3.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.3	2.0	7.6	4.7	12.3
1969	0.0	*	*	1.7	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	4.8	2.2	8.7	5.1	13.8
1970	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	4.8	2.4	9.6	5.7	15.3
1971	0.0	*	*	2.6	3.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	5.1	2.6	10.4	6.3	16.7
1972	0.0	*	*	2.6	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	5.4	2.9	10.9	6.9	17.7
1973	0.0	*	*	2.4	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	5.3	3.1	10.8	7.4	18.2
1974	0.0	*	*	2.5	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.8	3.0	10.3	7.3	17.6
1975	0.0	*	*	2.7	3.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.6	3.0	10.3	7.2	17.6
1976	0.0	*	*	2.6	4.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	5.6	3.1	11.3	7.6	18.9
1977	0.0	*	*	2.6	4.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	5.3	3.3	11.3	8.0	19.3
1978	0.0	*	*	3.0	4.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	5.3	3.5	11.9	8.6	20.5
1979	0.0	*	*	3.4	2.6	*	0.4	0.3	0.1	3.4	3.7	10.5	8.8	19.3
1980	0.0	*	*	4.2	6.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.3	9.5	3.8	17.5	9.2	26.6
1981	0.0	*	*	4.5	3.1	*	0.4	0.5	3.0	6.9	4.0	15.5	9.6	25.1
1982	*	0.1	0.1	4.5	3.4	*	0.4	0.4	3.9	8.2	4.2	17.0	10.0	27.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	15	15	1	376	30	73	37	18	534	359	897
1961	0	12	12	1	463	33	64	41	20	621	385	942
1962	0	10	10	1	495	33	74	44	33	679	412	992
1963	0	10	10	1	538	33	67	44	34	716	439	1050
1964	0	7	7	1	481	25	78	42	37	664	466	1109
1965	0	5	5	1	491	26	81	43	26	667	458	1093
1966	0	5	5	1	490	22	65	46	56	679	467	1119
1967	0	4	4	1	550	20	67	47	30	714	542	1295
1968	0	3	3	1	600	22	71	49	25	768	583	1390
1969	0	2	2	2	628	24	85	59	60	856	631	1507
1970	0	2	2	2	628	26	84	46	71	854	694	1684
1971	0	2	2	3	663	26	90	47	84	910	764	1849
1972	0	1	1	3	689	23	107	49	89	958	836	2009
1973	0	1	1	2	690	17	104	50	81	942	906	2170
1974	0	1	1	2	633	16	99	49	60	857	880	2146
1975	0	1	1	3	593	15	122	52	56	839	880	2124
1976	0	0	0	3	733	17	130	53	70	1004	922	2221
1977	0	0	0	3	688	15	133	54	72	961	974	2350
1978	0	0	0	3	695	13	154	58	50	970	1035	2533
1979	0	0	0	3	448	8	99	56	15	626	1071	2585
1980	0	0	0	4	1044	9	104	116	372	1645	1106	2690
1981	0	2	2	4	533	4	104	91	405	1209	1170	[illegible]
1982	1	3	3	4	591	8	105	76	626	1407	1221	2934

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of New Hampshire

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.4	0.4	2.7	0.7	3.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.6	*	2.9	12.9	2.6	2.0	20.9	5.1	26.0
1961	2.4	0.3	2.7	0.6	2.4	2.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.0	*	3.1	13.4	2.2	2.1	20.9	5.2	26.2
1962	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.5	2.6	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	8.5	0.0	4.4	18.6	2.2	2.3	26.1	5.5	31.7
1963	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.6	3.3	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	8.6	0.0	5.2	20.2	2.5	2.5	27.6	6.0	33.5
1964	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.6	3.9	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	9.4	0.0	6.2	22.5	1.9	2.7	28.8	6.5	35.3
1965	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	2.8	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	6.6	0.0	4.7	17.6	1.8	3.1	24.1	7.3	31.4
1966	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.3	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	14.2	0.0	7.9	28.9	1.9	3.4	35.9	8.1	44.0
1967	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.5	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	8.7	0.0	5.8	20.9	1.9	3.7	27.5	8.8	36.3
1968	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	3.3	2.9	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	6.5	0.0	5.8	20.0	1.8	4.3	27.4	10.4	37.7
1969	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.6	3.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	15.3	0.0	9.2	31.4	1.9	4.7	39.3	11.1	50.4
1970	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.6	3.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	17.9	0.0	10.6	36.6	1.9	5.0	44.6	12.0	56.6
1971	0.2	*	0.3	1.0	3.5	3.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	21.2	0.6	12.4	42.8	1.7	5.3	51.1	12.9	64.0
1972	0.1	*	0.1	1.0	4.0	3.4	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.2	22.5	0.7	13.7	46.4	1.8	5.8	55.2	13.9	69.1
1973	0.1	*	0.1	1.4	4.8	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	20.4	0.6	13.0	44.3	1.9	6.3	53.9	15.1	69.0
1974	0.2	*	0.2	1.3	3.7	2.8	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	15.1	0.1	10.7	34.6	1.8	6.2	44.1	15.0	59.1
1975	0.1	*	0.1	1.1	2.9	2.7	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	14.2	*	10.9	33.5	1.9	6.3	42.9	15.1	58.0
1976	0.0	*	*	1.2	3.2	3.1	0.3	2.8	0.1	0.2	17.8	*	13.3	40.8	1.9	6.9	50.8	16.6	67.5
1977	0.7	*	0.7	1.2	2.9	3.0	0.2	3.7	0.1	0.1	18.1	0.0	14.3	42.4	2.0	7.1	53.5	17.2	70.7
1978	*	*	*	1.2	3.0	2.9	0.2	2.9	0.2	0.1	12.7	0.0	11.9	33.8	1.7	7.9	44.7	19.3	64.0
1979	*	*	*	1.2	2.8	2.4	0.1	2.6	0.2	0.1	3.8	0.0	6.5	18.4	1.7	8.3	29.6	20.0	49.6
1980	0.2	*	0.3	1.0	1.7	3.2	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	5.8	0.0	8.6	21.5	1.6	8.2	32.6	20.0	52.6
1981	*	*	0.1	1.2	2.9	3.3	*	1.9	0.1	0.1	2.6	*	6.2	17.2	1.6	8.3	28.4	19.7	48.1
1982	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.5	2.8	*	2.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	*	6.2	18.7	1.6	8.0	29.6	19.2	48.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	96	16	112	1	470	280	10	47	22	66	727	0	446	2068	239	596	1488
1961	98	12	110	1	355	367	3	61	22	57	800	0	493	2157	203	625	1528
1962	89	11	100	1	398	374	19	70	21	79	1348	0	681	2990	212	675	1625
1963	58	13	71	1	494	408	14	77	21	52	1365	0	815	3246	234	734	1756
1964	34	11	44	1	591	375	18	88	22	52	1491	0	966	3604	184	799	1903
1965	32	8	41	1	424	421	22	115	24	53	1046	0	754	2857	170	902	2153
1966	31	7	38	1	496	420	44	116	24	55	2251	0	1249	4655	186	995	2386
1967	24	7	31	*	371	474	28	162	19	44	1377	0	932	3407	180	1082	2583
1968	21	5	27	*	504	493	44	241	21	40	1037	0	927	3307	177	1273	3034
1969	21	3	24	1	390	521	57	215	17	31	2428	0	1426	5084	180	1367	3264
1970	8	3	11	1	541	511	46	269	17	38	2842	0	1656	5920	184	1452	3524
1971	10	2	12	1	526	575	49	312	20	34	3366	89	1933	6905	164	1562	3781
1972	4	1	6	1	598	584	54	426	21	37	3580	99	2112	7511	176	1693	4069
1973	4	1	5	1	729	560	24	457	18	27	3248	98	2013	7174	179	1845	4419
1974	9	1	10	1	552	486	23	495	18	40	2398	15	1674	5701	173	1806	4405
1975	5	1	6	1	430	460	42	617	22	31	2266	0	1725	5594	178	1839	4438
1976	0	1	1	1	486	528	49	750	24	29	2830	0	2128	6825	185	2025	4874
1977	31	1	31	1	434	507	30	1002	23	26	2880	0	2340	7242	188	2092	5050
1978	1	1	2	1	456	492	30	778	25	22	2023	0	1937	5763	166	2317	5668
1979	1	0	1	1	426	410	12	699	26	17	597	0	1098	3285	162	2427	5856
1980	10	1	11	1	253	558	9	512	23	27	923	0	1382	3686	155	2406	5849
1981	1	2	3	1	435	571	5	519	22	18	417	3	994	2984	155	2421	5769
1982	2	3	5	1	533	489	6	608	20	19	589	3	972	3239	155	2345	5632

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of New Hampshire

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	0.0	0.1	1.2	5.5	*	0.5	25.4	0.3	33.0	*	33.1	0.1	33.2
1961	*	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.6	*	0.4	25.7	1.3	34.5	*	34.5	0.1	34.6
1962	*	0.0	0.2	1.3	6.0	*	0.4	26.6	0.4	34.9	0.1	34.9	0.1	35.1
1963	*	0.0	0.2	1.0	6.2	*	0.4	27.7	0.4	35.9	0.1	36.0	0.1	36.1
1964	*	0.0	0.2	1.6	6.3	*	0.4	28.5	0.0	37.0	0.1	37.0	0.1	37.2
1965	*	0.0	0.2	1.0	5.2	*	0.4	29.8	*	36.7	*	36.7	0.1	36.8
1966	*	0.0	0.2	2.0	5.5	*	0.4	32.0	0.0	40.0	*	40.0	0.1	40.1
1967	*	*	0.2	2.2	6.1	*	0.3	33.6	1.8	44.2	*	44.3	0.1	44.3
1968	*	0.0	0.2	1.4	7.0	*	0.4	36.9	0.9	46.6	*	46.7	*	46.7
1969	*	0.0	0.2	1.6	6.0	*	0.3	37.4	0.7	46.1	*	46.2	*	46.2
1970	*	0.0	0.1	1.9	5.1	*	0.3	42.2	0.4	50.1	*	50.1	*	50.1
1971	*	0.0	0.2	1.6	5.2	*	0.3	44.6	0.2	52.2	*	52.2	*	52.3
1972	*	0.0	0.2	1.7	4.9	*	0.4	47.0	0.2	54.4	*	54.4	*	54.5
1973	*	0.0	0.2	2.5	4.5	*	0.4	48.5	0.1	56.3	*	56.3	*	56.3
1974	*	0.0	0.2	2.8	4.6	*	0.4	48.0	0.2	56.0	*	56.0	*	56.1
1975	*	0.0	0.1	2.4	4.3	*	0.3	48.8	0.1	56.1	*	56.1	*	56.1
1976	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	4.3	*	0.3	51.7	*	59.5	*	59.5	*	59.5
1977	*	0.0	0.2	3.1	4.9	*	0.4	53.8	0.0	62.3	*	62.3	*	62.3
1978	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	4.5	0.1	0.4	54.9	0.0	63.5	*	63.5	*	63.5
1979	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	4.2	0.1	0.4	51.0	5.4	65.2	*	65.3	*	65.3
1980	0.0	*	0.2	4.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	48.5	0.3	57.8	*	57.8	*	57.9
1981	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.1	3.1	*	0.3	48.1	0.3	56.1	*	56.2	*	56.2
1982	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.4	*	0.3	47.6	0.2	56.0	*	56.1	*	56.1

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2	0	25	209	1025	0	74	4837	49	6219	11	28
1961	0	0	26	221	1041	0	72	4897	206	6464	14	33
1962	0	0	44	215	1121	1	64	5060	70	6573	15	37
1963	0	0	35	177	1152	0	64	5277	68	6773	15	36
1964	0	0	36	269	1182	1	67	5426	0	6981	16	37
1965	0	0	38	178	978	1	60	5677	1	6933	10	24
1966	0	0	35	336	1024	1	63	6092	0	7550	7	17
1967	0	*	30	377	1146	1	56	6397	286	8292	6	15
1968	0	*	33	242	1296	2	61	7018	137	8789	6	14
1969	0	*	30	275	1112	2	54	7115	113	8701	5	12
1970	0	*	27	319	942	3	55	8038	69	9454	5	12
1971	0	*	33	281	970	4	57	8496	36	9876	5	12
1972	0	*	31	296	915	4	61	8946	40	10292	4	11
1973	0	*	32	436	838	5	60	9240	20	10632	5	11
1974	0	*	31	486	849	5	58	9129	26	10584	5	11
1975	0	*	28	418	809	5	48	9290	9	10608	3	8
1976	0	*	28	508	804	5	53	9835	5	11238	3	7
1977	0	*	33	530	913	6	60	10232	0	11774	3	8
1978	0	*	37	597	837	14	64	10451	0	12000	3	7
1979	0	*	37	681	771	21	67	9714	861	12154	4	9
1980	0	*	34	687	771	76	60	9240	49	10916	4	9
1981	0	*	26	705	581	7	58	9147	49	10573	4	9
1982	0	*	26	755	633	8	53	9056	29	10558	2	4

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of New Hampshire

Trillion Btu

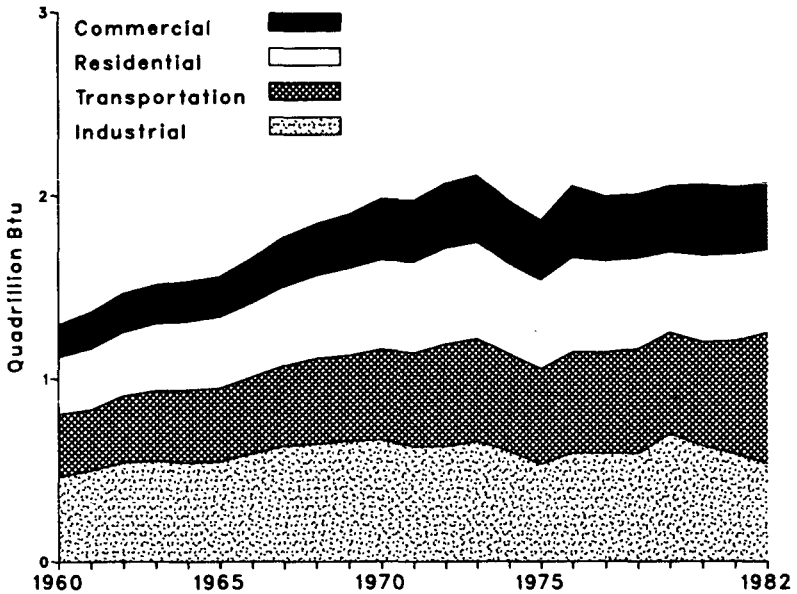
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.8	0.6	0.0	9.4	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
1961	9.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	6.6	0.4	0.0	7.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9
1962	9.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	6.3	0.4	0.0	6.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5
1963	9.6	0.0	9.6	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.0	6.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3
1964	10.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	6.3	0.4	0.0	6.7	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3
1965	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	8.4	0.6	0.0	9.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2
1966	8.6	0.0	8.6	0.0	9.6	0.6	0.0	10.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.7
1967	9.4	0.0	9.4	0.0	11.6	0.8	0.0	12.4	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4
1968	21.5	0.0	21.5	0.0	10.6	0.7	0.0	11.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5
1969	26.2	0.0	26.2	0.0	12.3	0.8	0.0	13.1	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5
1970	26.7	0.0	26.7	0.0	16.0	1.1	0.0	17.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9
1971	25.1	0.0	25.1	0.2	16.3	1.1	0.0	17.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5
1972	30.4	0.0	30.4	0.1	14.0	1.3	0.0	15.3	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1
1973	28.1	0.0	28.1	0.2	12.7	0.7	0.0	13.3	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5
1974	24.9	0.0	24.9	0.4	11.7	0.4	0.0	12.2	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9
1975	26.0	0.0	26.0	0.2	14.3	0.2	0.0	14.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8
1976	20.2	0.0	20.2	*	19.2	0.1	0.0	19.3	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3
1977	25.6	0.0	25.6	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.0	17.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.2
1978	20.3	0.0	20.3	0.0	22.0	*	0.0	22.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.3
1979	29.0	0.0	29.0	*	27.1	*	0.0	27.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.0
1980	29.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	27.3	0.1	0.0	27.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5
1981	24.0	0.0	24.0	0.1	25.0	0.1	0.0	25.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9
1982	25.9	0.0	25.9	0.0	16.3	0.1	0.0	16.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8

Physical Units

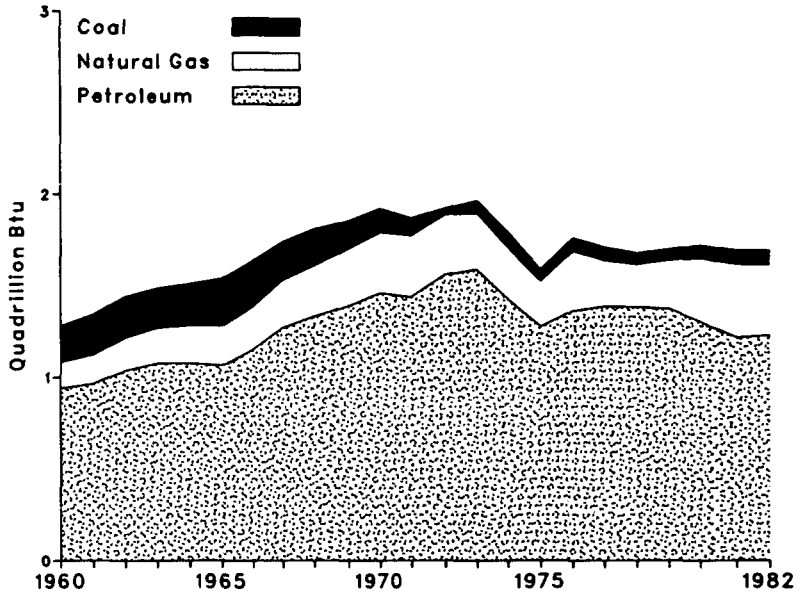
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	94	0	94	0	1401	102	0	1504	1134	0	0	0
1961	351	0	351	0	1045	76	0	1121	987	0	0	0
1962	364	0	364	0	997	73	0	1070	1146	0	0	0
1963	358	0	358	0	982	72	0	1054	1056	0	0	0
1964	390	0	390	0	998	73	0	1071	968	0	0	0
1965	358	0	358	0	1343	98	0	1441	882	0	0	0
1966	315	0	315	0	1525	111	0	1636	1041	0	0	0
1967	338	0	338	0	1842	134	0	1977	1022	0	0	0
1968	781	0	781	0	1682	123	0	1805	1028	0	0	0
1969	953	0	953	0	1949	142	0	2092	1259	0	0	0
1970	975	0	975	0	2537	184	0	2721	1056	0	0	0
1971	930	0	930	*	2601	195	0	2796	929	0	0	0
1972	1118	0	1118	*	2219	227	0	2446	1094	0	0	0
1973	1045	0	1045	*	2015	113	0	2127	1435	0	0	0
1974	931	0	931	*	1863	77	0	1940	1292	0	0	0
1975	972	0	972	*	2279	27	0	2306	1073	0	0	0
1976	751	0	751	*	3055	21	0	3076	1330	0	0	0
1977	959	0	959	*	2830	10	0	2840	1216	0	0	0
1978	779	0	779	*	3499	7	0	3506	965	0	0	0
1979	1079	0	1079	*	4308	7	0	4314	1050	0	0	0
1980	1080	0	1080	*	4348	18	0	4366	872	0	0	0
1981	890	0	890	*	3984	19	0	4003	1206	0	0	0
1982	959	0	959	*	2593	19	0	2612	1095	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

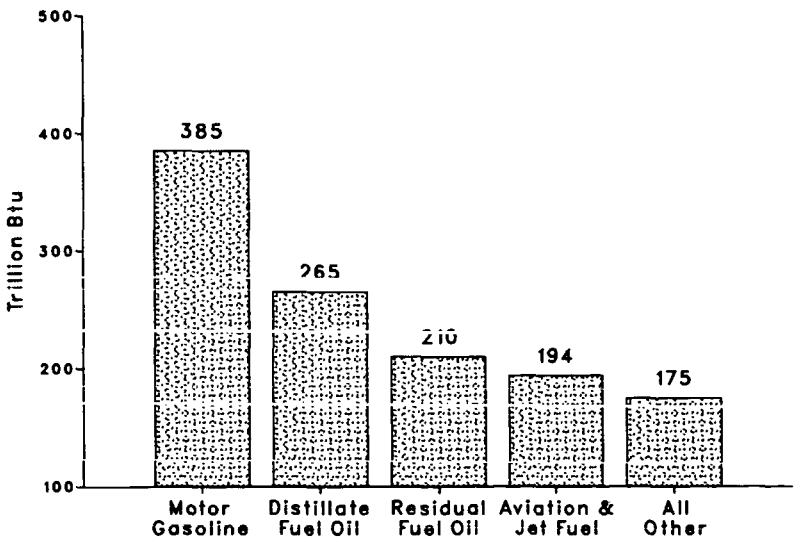
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



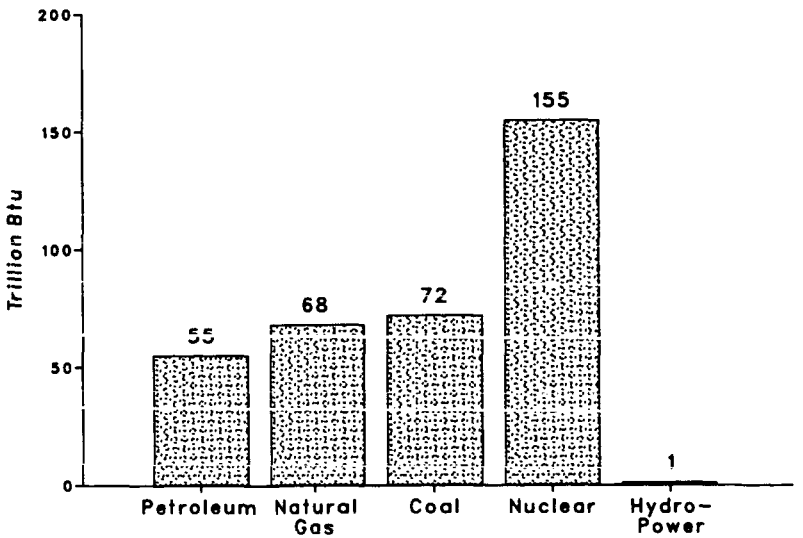
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of New Jersey

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**195.9**	**144.1**	**30.9**	**5.2**	**268.2**	**12.7**	**14.0**	**12.9**	**11.4**	**255.9**	**269.4**	*	**60.7**	**941.2**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**14.3**	**1296.1**
1961	218.1	159.2	33.3	4.7	276.4	13.0	14.6	12.9	11.1	258.3	270.4	0.1	71.3	966.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.7	1363.2
1962	222.5	180.3	36.0	5.8	286.0	17.9	12.5	14.4	10.8	264.5	313.4	*	77.0	1038.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	24.7	1466.0
1963	215.0	194.1	35.5	4.9	301.1	21.0	12.5	15.9	10.8	274.3	315.5	0.1	86.1	1077.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	25.5	1512.4
1964	226.1	206.5	34.7	4.4	303.7	23.3	10.7	18.4	11.3	275.2	310.0	*	86.3	1078.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.7	1530.7
1965	**257.4**	**216.5**	**35.4**	**3.9**	**312.3**	**30.5**	**11.9**	**17.1**	**12.4**	**289.7**	**269.7**	*	**81.7**	**1064.7**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**18.3**	**1556.6**
1966	249.1	234.8	35.2	3.7	329.2	36.3	11.5	19.0	12.9	294.6	320.8	*	91.7	1155.0	0.0	-1.4	0.0	0.0	19.0	1656.6
1967	209.2	259.5	34.1	2.4	340.3	43.5	11.6	18.9	11.1	301.5	406.2	*	104.1	1273.9	0.0	-2.1	0.0	0.0	32.0	1772.5
1968	198.3	276.8	35.4	1.7	352.2	52.0	9.3	21.7	12.2	319.5	422.4	*	107.4	1333.9	0.0	-3.6	0.0	0.0	37.3	1842.7
1969	149.4	314.3	37.9	1.2	365.1	41.6	10.0	24.6	11.6	328.1	462.5	*	110.4	1392.9	1.2	-4.0	0.0	0.0	40.2	1894.0
1970	**128.5**	**332.9**	**38.6**	**1.0**	**369.3**	**38.6**	**10.4**	**25.5**	**11.8**	**347.9**	**507.8**	*	**111.5**	**1462.4**	**37.9**	**-4.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**20.8**	**1978.2**
1971	93.3	336.9	40.0	0.8	376.0	38.6	10.4	25.8	12.1	358.9	474.3	*	104.1	1441.0	41.5	-3.2	0.0	0.0	59.4	1968.8
1972	32.6	330.0	41.9	0.8	418.7	48.9	11.2	29.9	12.9	389.0	504.6	*	105.0	1562.9	47.0	-2.3	0.0	0.0	91.8	2062.0
1973	66.6	307.7	48.8	0.7	436.6	46.7	8.8	30.4	13.8	398.3	497.8	*	111.1	1593.0	39.1	-3.5	0.0	0.0	102.1	2104.9
1974	82.3	281.6	41.7	0.8	398.2	40.6	7.2	29.2	13.2	396.7	399.4	0.2	104.7	1431.9	41.0	-2.9	0.0	0.0	131.5	1965.3
1975	**60.7**	**249.0**	**33.3**	**0.5**	**347.3**	**36.0**	**6.9**	**27.2**	**10.6**	**407.7**	**311.0**	*	**99.7**	**1280.2**	**34.6**	**-2.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**239.0**	**1860.8**
1976	70.8	327.7	29.5	0.5	356.0	38.1	9.9	28.5	11.7	417.4	363.2	*	111.1	1366.0	42.6	-2.5	0.0	0.0	243.6	2048.2
1977	70.5	251.9	36.4	0.6	345.4	47.3	14.3	29.2	14.4	407.3	375.2	*	119.9	1390.0	74.9	-1.7	0.0	0.0	204.2	1989.8
1978	60.8	232.5	39.9	0.5	330.2	44.0	13.5	29.9	15.4	423.4	365.7	0.0	124.4	1387.0	89.4	-1.8	0.0	0.0	233.7	2001.7
1979	59.2	265.8	36.5	0.5	295.3	47.7	11.1	29.1	16.1	397.3	383.7	0.0	159.8	1377.2	71.9	-2.9	0.0	0.0	275.8	2046.9
1980	**68.1**	**348.8**	**29.0**	**0.4**	**307.9**	**49.3**	**9.6**	**27.1**	**14.4**	**382.1**	**337.1**	**0.0**	**149.1**	**1306.0**	**83.2**	**-2.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**253.8**	**2057.0**
1981	74.9	400.8	47.2	0.4	295.1	102.2	8.3	22.7	13.8	380.2	237.5	0.3	111.6	1219.2	128.8	-2.4	0.0	0.0	221.5	2042.8
1982	77.7	386.0	42.5	0.7	264.9	193.3	8.0	22.6	12.6	385.2	210.1	0.2	89.3	1229.4	154.6	-2.3	0.0	0.0	218.5	2063.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**7879**	**139**	**4652**	**1026**	**46051**	**2351**	**2468**	**3213**	**1879**	**48706**	**42854**	**5**	**9655**	**162859**	**0**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**4179**
1961	8655	154	5013	934	47452	2413	2566	3208	1829	49175	43016	8	11295	166909	0	19	0	0	5764
1962	8857	174	5419	1157	49101	3291	2200	3587	1778	50349	49841	5	12164	178893	0	23	0	0	7231
1963	8524	188	5353	975	51683	3835	2197	3958	1778	52214	50186	15	13740	185932	0	16	0	0	7480
1964	8924	200	5236	873	52146	4241	1887	4591	1867	52380	49313	7	13944	186485	0	19	0	0	5779
1965	**10158**	**210**	**5334**	**777**	**53611**	**5494**	**2096**	**4268**	**2052**	**55149**	**42900**	**6**	**13259**	**184947**	**0**	**-31**	**0**	**0**	**5369**
1966	9786	227	5306	733	56518	6518	2030	4727	2131	56087	51033	7	14940	200031	0	-131	0	0	5571
1967	8281	251	5134	469	58426	7804	2053	4925	1831	57405	64611	3	16827	219488	0	-202	0	0	9381
1968	7870	268	5334	342	60461	9320	1636	5681	2012	60823	67190	1	17345	230144	0	-342	0	0	10921
1969	5994	305	5713	237	62670	7454	1759	6458	1917	62457	73562	3	17731	239961	107	-379	0	0	11769
1970	**5330**	**323**	**5824**	**191**	**63391**	**6904**	**1829**	**6748**	**1952**	**66232**	**80770**	**3**	**17953**	**251799**	**3454**	**-403**	**0**	**0**	**6083**
1971	3884	327	6026	159	64551	6919	1842	6834	1993	68314	75446	2	16801	248887	3825	-309	0	0	17407
1972	1363	321	6309	150	71884	8716	1975	7961	2134	74054	80262	1	16964	270409	4356	-217	0	0	26906
1973	2665	302	7355	135	74951	8319	1544	8110	2278	75830	79176	1	17889	275588	3585	-333	0	0	29911
1974	3401	275	6283	154	68360	7246	1267	7840	2182	75512	63532	25	16866	249267	3673	-282	0	0	38527
1975	**2442**	**244**	**5011**	**107**	**59630**	**6434**	**1211**	**7328**	**1741**	**77618**	**49463**	**0**	**15999**	**224543**	**3146**	**-272**	**0**	**0**	**70061**
1976	2758	322	4451	96	61119	6802	1740	7668	1934	79469	57772	1	17878	238929	3855	-245	0	0	71394
1977	2751	247	5489	112	59302	8419	2519	7940	2369	77535	59682	0	19328	242697	6959	-167	0	0	59845
1978	2363	229	6017	105	56692	7849	2379	8149	2545	80604	58167	0	20074	242579	8169	-173	0	0	68507
1979	2295	261	5500	92	50687	8498	1961	7913	2663	75640	61030	0	24982	238967	6611	-283	0	0	80829
1980	**2626**	**340**	**4369**	**82**	**52854**	**8781**	**1694**	**7383**	**2371**	**72740**	**53617**	**0**	**23397**	**227287**	**7627**	**-282**	**0**	**0**	**74395**
1981	2893	390	7109	74	50660	18097	1461	6243	2274	72379	37777	44	17002	213118	11675	-231	0	0	64923
1982	3007	376	6404	142	45479	34169	1406	6257	2074	73334	33415	30	13511	216221	14039	-222	0	0	64028

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of New Jersey
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	253.8	60.6	314.4	122.7	52.0	174.7	372.3	95.8	468.1	338.5	0.4	338.9	194.0	0.4	194.4	14.3	59.7	149.0	1296.1
1961	270.0	66.0	336.0	138.7	57.4	196.1	399.5	100.4	499.9	330.8	0.4	331.2	204.5	0.1	204.6	19.7	65.1	159.1	1363.2
1962	283.2	68.0	351.1	147.5	61.6	209.1	434.2	108.6	542.8	362.5	0.4	363.0	213.7	0.2	213.9	24.7	70.0	168.6	1466.0
1963	295.3	72.8	368.1	144.1	66.3	210.4	436.9	114.9	551.8	381.7	0.4	382.1	228.7	0.1	228.8	25.5	74.9	179.3	1512.4
1964	296.3	78.6	375.0	143.9	73.0	216.9	417.3	122.5	539.8	398.7	0.4	399.0	254.6	0.1	254.7	19.7	81.1	193.3	1530.7
1965	306.3	85.7	391.9	137.4	79.9	217.3	414.9	133.2	548.1	398.8	0.4	399.2	281.2	-0.4	280.8	18.3	88.3	210.8	1556.6
1966	311.7	95.4	407.1	152.7	87.9	240.5	445.5	146.0	591.5	417.1	0.4	417.4	312.0	-1.4	310.5	19.0	97.0	232.6	1656.6
1967	329.8	103.6	433.4	174.5	94.1	268.6	480.9	149.9	630.8	439.4	0.3	439.7	317.9	-2.2	315.8	32.0	102.7	245.1	1772.5
1968	337.4	114.7	452.2	176.3	103.4	279.6	487.0	158.2	645.2	465.4	0.3	465.7	342.8	-3.6	339.2	37.3	111.2	265.2	1842.7
1969	349.8	126.6	476.4	178.1	113.4	291.5	487.3	171.8	659.1	466.7	0.3	466.9	374.6	-2.8	371.8	40.2	121.6	290.4	1894.0
1970	347.8	141.8	489.6	202.3	126.4	328.7	487.8	177.9	665.8	493.8	0.3	494.1	392.1	33.6	425.7	20.8	130.3	316.2	1978.2
1971	348.0	150.0	498.0	195.8	136.8	332.6	447.2	179.7	626.9	511.0	0.3	511.3	369.2	38.2	407.4	59.4	136.4	330.3	1968.8
1972	368.9	157.5	526.4	200.2	148.5	348.7	444.2	185.5	629.7	557.0	0.2	557.2	355.2	44.7	399.9	91.8	144.5	347.2	2062.0
1973	355.8	171.9	527.6	201.1	161.2	362.3	461.4	193.9	655.3	559.5	0.2	559.7	389.5	35.6	425.1	102.1	155.2	371.9	2104.9
1974	328.0	167.9	495.9	178.7	159.5	338.2	411.2	190.4	601.7	529.3	0.2	529.5	348.5	38.0	386.6	131.5	150.6	367.4	1965.3
1975	317.5	168.8	486.3	161.0	161.6	322.5	362.2	169.6	531.8	519.9	0.2	520.1	229.4	31.8	261.2	239.0	146.5	353.7	1860.8
1976	342.3	174.4	516.7	218.0	170.6	388.5	416.0	178.1	594.0	548.7	0.2	548.9	239.6	40.0	279.7	243.6	153.6	369.7	2048.2
1977	320.7	179.3	500.0	172.0	176.8	348.8	409.4	182.0	591.4	549.4	0.2	549.6	260.9	73.2	334.1	204.2	157.7	380.6	1989.8
1978	312.5	184.5	497.0	158.3	186.6	344.9	399.2	192.5	591.7	567.9	0.2	568.1	242.5	87.5	330.1	233.7	163.6	400.2	2001.7
1979	257.1	183.9	441.0	168.3	188.1	356.4	504.3	193.1	697.4	551.8	0.2	552.0	220.6	69.0	289.6	275.8	165.7	399.7	2046.9
1980	284.2	191.2	475.3	186.7	197.7	384.5	439.7	191.4	631.0	566.0	0.2	566.2	246.4	80.2	326.6	253.8	169.2	411.3	2057.0
1981	290.1	185.0	475.0	164.7	199.4	364.1	400.9	188.3	589.2	614.3	0.2	614.5	225.0	126.3	351.4	221.5	169.4	403.5	2042.8
1982	271.4	182.9	454.3	154.4	205.9	360.4	357.9	176.8	534.7	714.2	0.2	714.5	195.1	152.3	347.4	218.5	166.3	399.5	2063.9

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of New Jersey

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.6	16.7	17.2	77.7	149.0	6.8	3.0	158.8	17.3	271.1	43.3	314.4
1961	0.6	15.0	15.5	91.3	152.9	7.5	2.7	163.1	19.2	289.1	46.8	336.0
1962	0.4	15.0	15.4	99.7	158.7	6.3	3.0	168.0	19.9	303.1	48.1	351.1
1963	0.5	12.2	12.7	105.8	167.2	6.2	3.4	176.8	21.4	316.8	51.3	368.1
1964	0.2	10.6	10.8	110.3	165.7	5.1	4.5	175.2	23.3	319.6	55.4	375.0
1965	0.3	10.6	10.9	118.1	169.1	5.5	2.7	177.3	25.3	331.6	60.4	391.9
1966	0.1	7.1	7.2	126.7	169.3	5.3	3.2	177.8	28.1	339.8	67.3	407.1
1967	0.1	5.8	5.9	139.5	176.2	5.3	2.9	184.4	30.6	360.4	73.0	433.4
1968	0.1	5.4	5.5	141.4	183.6	4.1	2.8	190.6	33.9	371.3	80.8	452.2
1969	0.1	4.7	4.9	150.0	187.7	4.2	3.1	195.0	37.4	387.2	89.2	476.4
1970	*	3.8	3.9	144.6	191.8	4.4	3.2	199.3	41.4	389.2	100.4	489.6
1971	*	2.3	2.4	147.6	190.0	4.9	3.1	198.0	43.9	391.8	106.2	498.0
1972	*	1.4	1.5	154.0	204.6	5.4	3.5	213.5	46.3	415.2	111.2	526.4
1973	0.2	1.3	1.5	139.4	207.1	4.5	3.3	214.9	50.6	406.4	121.3	527.6
1974	0.1	0.9	1.0	139.1	181.2	3.4	3.4	188.0	48.8	376.8	119.1	495.9
1975	*	0.9	0.9	132.0	178.6	2.4	3.6	184.6	49.5	366.9	119.4	486.3
1976	0.0	0.8	0.8	150.3	182.9	4.0	4.3	191.1	51.2	393.4	123.2	516.7
1977	0.0	0.6	0.6	136.7	173.2	5.8	4.4	183.4	52.5	373.2	126.8	500.0
1978	0.0	0.6	0.6	138.5	163.8	5.4	4.2	173.3	53.5	366.0	131.0	497.0
1979	0.0	0.5	0.5	127.1	125.2	1.4	2.9	129.5	53.9	311.0	130.0	441.0
1980	0.0	0.4	0.4	139.8	139.7	1.5	2.9	144.0	55.7	339.9	135.4	475.3
1981	0.1	0.9	0.9	149.7	134.9	1.1	3.4	139.5	54.7	344.7	130.3	475.0
1982	*	1.3	1.3	152.7	112.4	2.0	3.0	117.4	53.8	325.2	129.2	454.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	23	689	711	75	25587	1200	737	27524	5080	12677
1961	23	615	638	88	26252	1331	662	28244	5617	13728
1962	17	619	636	96	27252	1109	743	29104	5844	14083
1963	19	513	532	103	28705	1089	844	30638	6286	15044
1964	8	443	451	107	28444	892	1116	30452	6815	16235
1965	12	442	454	114	29038	969	672	30679	7410	17694
1966	6	298	303	123	29071	939	792	30801	8224	19726
1967	5	251	256	135	30256	933	750	31939	8960	21391
1968	2	236	238	137	31524	726	745	32995	9933	23685
1969	5	206	211	145	32223	741	811	33775	10948	26144
1970	1	167	167	140	32933	769	834	34536	12131	29439
1971	1	101	102	143	32623	863	810	34296	12855	31121
1972	1	63	63	150	35119	958	923	37001	13566	32594
1973	8	55	63	137	35546	796	883	37225	14836	35542
1974	3	38	41	136	31103	602	905	32610	14305	34896
1975	1	36	37	129	30655	431	964	32050	14495	34982
1976	0	33	33	148	31391	707	1156	33253	15003	36118
1977	0	23	23	134	29738	1026	1184	31948	15393	37154
1978	0	25	25	136	28119	946	1134	30199	15691	38387
1979	0	18	18	125	21486	247	798	22530	15797	38114
1980	0	17	17	136	23976	262	777	25015	16329	39695
1981	2	34	36	146	23162	193	946	24301	16026	38187
1982	0	49	50	149	19292	353	842	20487	15759	37852

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of New Jersey

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.0	11.1	12.2	10.7	50.3	2.6	0.5	1.6	44.7	99.9	14.9	137.6	37.1	174.7
1961	1.0	10.0	11.0	12.7	51.6	2.9	0.5	1.8	58.2	115.0	16.7	155.3	40.8	196.1
1962	0.8	10.0	10.8	14.2	53.6	2.4	0.5	1.8	64.2	122.5	18.1	165.6	43.5	209.1
1963	0.9	8.2	9.0	16.3	56.5	2.4	0.6	2.0	57.3	118.8	19.5	163.7	46.8	210.4
1964	0.4	7.0	7.4	22.1	55.9	2.0	0.8	2.0	53.8	114.5	21.6	165.5	51.4	216.9
1965	0.6	7.1	7.6	20.9	57.1	2.1	0.5	2.2	47.0	108.9	23.6	161.0	56.3	217.3
1966	0.3	4.7	5.0	23.3	57.2	2.1	0.6	2.6	62.0	124.4	25.9	178.5	62.0	240.5
1967	0.2	3.9	4.1	29.6	59.5	2.1	0.5	2.8	76.0	140.8	27.8	202.3	66.3	268.6
1968	0.1	3.6	3.7	33.6	62.0	1.6	0.5	2.9	71.9	139.0	30.5	206.8	72.8	279.6
1969	0.2	3.2	3.4	35.6	63.4	1.6	0.5	3.1	70.5	139.2	33.5	211.6	79.9	291.5
1970	*	2.6	2.6	57.7	64.8	1.7	0.6	3.2	71.8	142.0	36.9	239.2	89.5	328.7
1971	*	1.6	1.6	62.1	64.2	1.9	0.5	3.9	61.6	132.1	40.0	235.8	96.8	332.6
1972	*	1.0	1.0	64.6	69.1	2.1	0.6	3.0	59.8	134.6	43.7	243.8	104.9	348.7
1973	0.3	0.9	1.2	63.1	69.9	1.8	0.6	3.3	61.2	136.7	47.5	248.5	113.7	362.3
1974	0.1	0.6	0.7	59.6	61.2	1.3	0.6	3.1	52.1	118.3	46.4	225.1	113.1	338.2
1975	*	0.6	0.6	54.4	60.3	1.0	0.6	3.3	40.8	106.0	47.3	208.3	114.2	322.5
1976	0.0	0.5	0.5	92.2	61.7	1.6	0.8	3.2	58.0	125.3	50.1	268.1	120.5	388.5
1977	0.0	0.4	0.4	54.9	58.5	2.3	0.8	2.7	52.5	116.7	51.8	223.8	125.0	348.8
1978	0.0	0.4	0.4	48.8	55.3	2.1	0.7	3.8	47.2	109.1	54.2	212.5	132.5	344.9
1979	0.0	0.3	0.3	53.3	42.3	0.5	0.5	5.6	65.8	114.7	55.1	223.4	133.0	356.4
1980	0.0	0.3	0.3	61.9	53.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	68.8	124.5	57.6	244.4	140.1	384.5
1981	0.1	0.6	0.7	76.6	44.6	0.3	0.6	1.6	40.3	87.4	59.0	223.6	140.5	364.1
1982	*	0.8	0.9	80.8	41.0	0.5	0.5	1.7	29.1	72.8	60.5	215.0	145.4	360.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	42	459	501	10	8640	466	130	308	7117	16661	4359	10879
1961	42	410	452	12	8864	517	117	336	9251	19085	4888	11946
1962	32	413	445	14	9202	431	131	333	10213	20310	5293	12755
1963	35	342	377	16	9693	423	149	388	9114	19766	5726	13704
1964	15	295	310	21	9605	347	197	383	8549	19081	6324	15065
1965	23	295	318	20	9805	377	119	420	7473	18194	6916	16515
1966	10	198	209	23	9816	365	140	488	9864	20672	7577	18173
1967	9	167	176	29	10217	363	132	530	12082	23323	8139	19431
1968	4	157	161	33	10645	282	131	556	11444	23059	8950	21343
1969	9	137	146	35	10881	288	143	599	11209	23121	9806	23417
1970	2	111	113	56	11121	299	147	614	11415	23595	10815	26244
1971	1	67	69	60	11016	335	143	752	9796	22042	11718	28367
1972	1	42	43	63	11859	372	163	570	9508	22472	12794	30739
1973	15	37	51	62	12003	309	156	621	9740	22828	13912	33329
1974	6	25	31	58	10503	234	160	596	8290	19782	13593	33159
1975	1	24	25	53	10351	168	170	634	6484	17807	13871	33477
1976	0	22	22	90	10600	275	204	615	9225	20918	14670	35316
1977	0	15	15	54	10042	399	209	512	8354	19516	15175	36628
1978	0	17	17	48	9495	368	200	727	7502	18291	15872	38830
1979	0	12	12	52	7255	96	141	1061	10472	19025	16156	38980
1980	0	11	11	60	9167	39	137	297	10950	20590	16891	41063
1981	4	23	27	75	7662	57	167	308	6404	14597	17260	[illegible]
1982	1	33	34	79	7030	96	149	323	4623	12221	17742	42614

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the EIA-9 sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of New Jersey

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	58.8	11.3	70.1	28.7	30.9	39.1	4.5	9.4	7.2	3.2	118.3	*	60.7	273.5	0.1	27.4	399.8	68.3	468.1
1961	56.0	10.0	66.0	31.0	33.3	39.7	4.1	9.7	7.0	3.3	134.1	0.1	71.3	302.6	0.1	29.1	428.7	71.2	499.9
1962	58.5	11.0	69.5	37.5	36.0	43.1	3.7	10.8	7.0	3.3	146.2	*	77.0	327.2	0.1	31.8	466.1	76.7	542.8
1963	50.4	10.5	60.8	41.7	35.5	45.0	3.9	11.8	7.0	3.1	141.7	0.1	86.1	334.3	0.1	33.8	470.8	81.0	551.8
1964	46.7	10.8	57.4	44.7	34.7	43.9	3.7	13.1	7.4	2.9	123.2	*	86.3	315.2	0.1	36.2	453.6	86.2	539.8
1965	47.1	10.9	58.0	53.9	35.4	49.1	4.3	13.8	8.7	2.8	107.2	*	81.7	302.9	*	39.3	454.2	93.8	548.1
1966	41.5	7.5	49.0	60.7	35.2	51.8	4.1	15.1	9.0	2.7	126.2	*	91.7	335.8	0.1	42.9	488.5	103.0	591.5
1967	37.3	6.9	44.2	65.2	34.1	53.1	4.3	15.4	7.8	2.4	150.3	*	104.1	371.5	0.1	44.2	525.2	105.6	630.8
1968	35.7	6.1	41.7	73.0	35.4	53.8	3.6	18.2	8.6	2.3	142.9	*	107.4	372.2	0.1	46.7	533.8	111.4	645.2
1969	23.4	5.2	28.6	79.4	37.9	56.0	4.1	20.8	8.2	2.2	139.7	*	110.4	379.3	0.1	50.7	538.1	121.1	659.1
1970	17.5	3.7	21.2	82.3	38.6	55.7	4.3	21.6	8.4	2.1	142.1	*	111.5	384.3	*	51.9	539.8	126.0	665.8
1971	2.8	1.9	4.6	85.0	40.0	53.2	3.7	21.9	8.3	1.9	124.7	*	103.9	357.5	0.1	52.5	499.8	127.2	626.9
1972	1.1	1.1	2.2	84.9	41.9	57.0	3.7	25.6	8.9	1.6	113.6	*	105.0	357.2	0.1	54.5	498.8	130.9	629.7
1973	2.0	1.0	3.0	79.5	48.8	57.4	2.5	26.1	10.0	1.5	121.5	*	111.1	378.9	0.1	57.1	518.5	136.8	655.3
1974	3.3	0.8	4.1	67.0	41.7	48.1	2.4	24.9	9.5	1.6	107.0	0.2	104.7	340.2	*	55.4	466.6	135.0	601.7
1975	1.1	1.0	2.1	53.4	33.3	46.4	3.5	22.7	6.9	1.2	93.1	*	99.7	306.7	*	49.7	411.9	119.9	531.8
1976	0.4	1.1	1.5	74.4	29.5	47.8	4.3	23.1	7.7	1.2	115.3	*	111.1	340.1	*	52.2	468.2	125.8	594.0
1977	1.8	0.7	2.5	52.3	36.4	46.7	6.2	23.7	10.1	1.0	110.5	*	119.9	354.6	*	53.3	462.8	128.7	591.4
1978	0.9	0.8	1.8	43.9	39.9	43.2	6.0	24.6	10.8	1.0	103.6	0.0	124.4	353.6	0.1	55.8	455.1	136.6	591.7
1979	0.2	0.6	0.7	53.0	36.5	55.5	9.2	25.4	11.3	0.8	152.0	0.0	159.8	450.5	*	56.6	560.9	136.5	697.4
1980	0.3	0.5	0.8	64.4	29.0	42.7	7.9	23.6	10.1	0.8	111.2	0.0	149.1	374.4	*	55.8	495.5	135.6	631.0
1981	0.1	0.6	0.7	91.1	47.2	56.6	6.9	18.2	9.6	0.8	58.0	0.3	111.6	309.1	*	55.7	456.6	132.6	589.2
1982	2.3	0.8	3.1	83.7	42.5	48.9	5.4	18.5	8.8	0.6	56.7	0.2	89.3	271.0	*	52.0	409.9	124.8	534.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2295	469	2763	28	4652	6719	802	2340	1194	612	18822	5	9655	44801	10	8021	20019
1961	2191	410	2601	30	5013	6811	718	2423	1162	624	21335	8	11295	49389	8	8540	20874
1962	2295	455	2750	36	5419	7393	660	2699	1161	632	23249	5	12164	53382	7	9329	22481
1963	1978	438	2416	40	5353	7733	684	2951	1161	589	22536	15	13740	54761	5	9917	23734
1964	1835	451	2285	43	5236	7544	648	3255	1219	551	19589	7	13944	51994	7	10605	25265
1965	1854	457	2311	52	5334	8423	750	3448	1433	532	17049	6	13259	50233	4	11519	27506
1966	1637	316	1953	59	5306	8901	727	3755	1488	508	20067	7	14940	55699	5	12587	30190
1967	1479	297	1776	63	5134	9118	757	4001	1292	453	23907	3	16827	61492	8	12964	30950
1968	1413	264	1678	71	5334	9244	628	4769	1420	441	22725	1	17345	61907	6	13693	32651
1969	929	224	1154	77	5713	9613	730	5459	1353	414	22213	3	17731	63229	6	14859	35484
1970	706	159	865	80	5824	9560	761	5705	1379	401	22609	3	17953	64195	4	15215	36923
1971	119	81	199	82	6026	9126	644	5811	1363	353	19838	2	16777	59941	5	15395	37271
1972	45	48	94	83	6309	9786	645	6797	1459	311	18066	1	16964	60338	6	15970	38370
1973	84	41	125	78	7355	9849	439	6980	1641	291	19323	1	17889	63767	5	16734	40089
1974	142	33	175	65	6283	8252	430	6673	1572	308	17025	25	16866	57434	3	16224	39577
1975	45	43	88	52	5011	7963	612	6106	1136	233	14809	0	15999	51870	4	14562	35144
1976	15	46	61	73	4451	8212	758	6224	1262	219	18347	1	17878	57353	3	15313	36863
1977	75	29	104	51	5489	8019	1094	6456	1657	194	17578	0	19328	59816	4	15624	37712
1978	39	32	72	43	6017	7419	1065	6717	1780	189	16475	0	20074	59736	5	16365	40036
1979	7	23	30	52	5500	9531	1618	6908	1862	159	24173	0	24982	74734	3	16579	40001
1980	12	22	34	63	4369	7339	1393	6428	1658	147	17694	0	23397	62426	3	16345	39734
1981	2	25	27	89	7109	9715	1211	4994	1590	145	9221	44	17002	51031	3	16311	38866
1982	94	32	126	82	6404	8400	957	5118	1450	121	9019	30	13511	45011	3	15233	36589

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of New Jersey

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**1.0**	**0.6**	**5.2**	**27.7**	**12.7**	**•**	**4.2**	**251.0**	**36.2**	**336.9**	**0.1**	**338.6**	**0.3**	**338.9**
1961	0.3	0.5	4.7	30.6	13.0	•	4.0	253.3	24.4	330.0	0.1	330.9	0.3	331.2
1962	0.2	0.3	5.8	28.9	17.9	0.1	3.7	259.4	46.1	362.0	0.1	362.7	0.3	363.0
1963	0.2	0.6	4.9	30.4	21.0	0.1	3.7	269.1	51.7	381.0	0.1	381.9	0.3	382.1
1964	0.2	0.5	4.4	36.0	23.3	0.1	3.9	270.2	60.0	398.0	0.1	398.8	0.3	399.0
1965	**0.2**	**0.5**	**3.9**	**34.7**	**30.5**	**0.1**	**3.8**	**284.7**	**40.4**	**398.2**	**0.1**	**398.9**	**0.3**	**399.2**
1966	0.1	0.4	3.7	48.0	36.3	0.2	3.9	289.4	35.1	416.5	0.1	417.2	0.3	417.4
1967	0.1	0.7	2.4	47.5	43.5	0.2	3.3	296.4	45.4	438.6	0.1	439.5	0.2	439.7
1968	0.1	0.5	1.7	47.9	52.0	0.1	3.6	314.3	45.2	464.8	0.1	465.4	0.2	465.7
1969	•	0.6	1.2	51.8	41.6	0.2	3.4	322.8	45.0	466.0	0.1	466.7	0.2	466.9
1970	**•**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**49.8**	**38.6**	**0.2**	**3.5**	**342.6**	**57.1**	**492.8**	**0.1**	**493.9**	**0.2**	**494.1**
1971	•	0.9	0.8	52.1	38.6	0.3	3.8	353.0	61.5	510.1	0.1	511.1	0.2	511.3
1972	•	0.7	0.8	52.7	41.1	0.3	4.1	384.4	72.9	556.2	0.1	557.0	0.2	557.2
1973	•	0.7	0.7	57.8	41.1	0.3	3.9	393.5	61.4	558.8	0.1	559.5	0.2	559.7
1974	•	0.6	0.8	57.6	36.0	0.4	3.7	391.9	38.3	528.7	0.1	529.3	0.2	529.5
1975	**•**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**51.9**	**33.2**	**0.3**	**3.7**	**403.2**	**26.7**	**519.5**	**0.1**	**520.0**	**0.2**	**520.1**
1976	•	0.5	0.5	53.4	31.6	0.3	4.1	413.1	45.2	548.2	0.1	548.7	0.2	548.9
1977	•	0.6	0.6	57.0	33.7	0.3	4.3	403.6	49.4	548.8	0.1	549.4	0.2	549.6
1978	0.0	0.5	0.5	59.9	34.8	0.4	4.6	418.6	48.5	567.3	0.1	567.9	0.1	568.1
1979	0.0	0.6	0.5	64.7	42.7	0.2	4.9	390.9	47.4	551.2	0.1	551.9	0.2	552.0
1980	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**59.7**	**45.4**	**0.2**	**4.3**	**379.8**	**75.8**	**565.5**	**0.1**	**566.0**	**0.2**	**566.2**
1981	0.0	0.7	0.4	54.6	98.9	0.5	4.1	377.8	77.3	613.6	0.1	614.3	0.1	614.5
1982	0.0	1.0	0.7	60.6	191.2	0.5	3.8	382.9	73.5	713.3	0.1	714.3	0.2	714.5

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**40**	**1**	**1026**	**4748**	**2351**	**6**	**685**	**47786**	**5754**	**62356**	**35**	**88**
1961	10	•	934	5252	2413	7	667	48214	3878	61365	37	90
1962	9	•	1157	4965	3291	14	617	49384	7332	66760	37	88
1963	8	1	975	5222	3835	14	617	51237	8222	70122	34	80
1964	7	•	873	6180	4241	23	648	51446	9544	72955	33	80
1965	**6**	**•**	**777**	**5964**	**5494**	**29**	**619**	**54198**	**6431**	**73512**	**33**	**78**
1966	5	•	733	8234	6518	40	643	55092	5584	76843	32	78
1967	4	1	469	8151	7804	41	539	56422	7221	80648	28	66
1968	3	•	342	8221	9320	36	592	59825	7185	85521	25	60
1969	2	1	237	8898	7454	45	563	61444	7163	85804	24	57
1970	**1**	**1**	**191**	**8558**	**6904**	**62**	**574**	**65218**	**9081**	**90588**	**23**	**57**
1971	0	1	159	8936	6919	69	630	67209	9784	93706	22	53
1972	0	1	150	9041	7354	78	674	73173	11595	102065	19	47
1973	0	1	135	9926	7339	91	637	74919	9771	102818	19	44
1974	0	1	154	9883	6448	102	610	74608	6095	97899	20	48
1975	**0**	**•**	**107**	**8907**	**5944**	**88**	**605**	**76751**	**4246**	**96648**	**21**	**50**
1976	0	1	96	9165	5656	85	672	78635	7187	101496	21	50
1977	0	1	112	9783	6011	91	712	76928	7850	101928	21	50
1978	0	1	105	10289	6211	97	765	79687	7719	104873	17	42
1979	0	1	92	11112	7606	67	800	74419	7532	101629	19	47
1980	**0**	**•**	**89**	**10243**	**8088**	**41**	**713**	**72296**	**12053**	**103516**	**20**	**47**
1981	0	1	74	9367	17518	136	683	71926	12290	111994	18	43
1982	0	1	142	10407	33809	149	623	72890	11688	129708	18	44

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of New Jersey

Trillion Btu

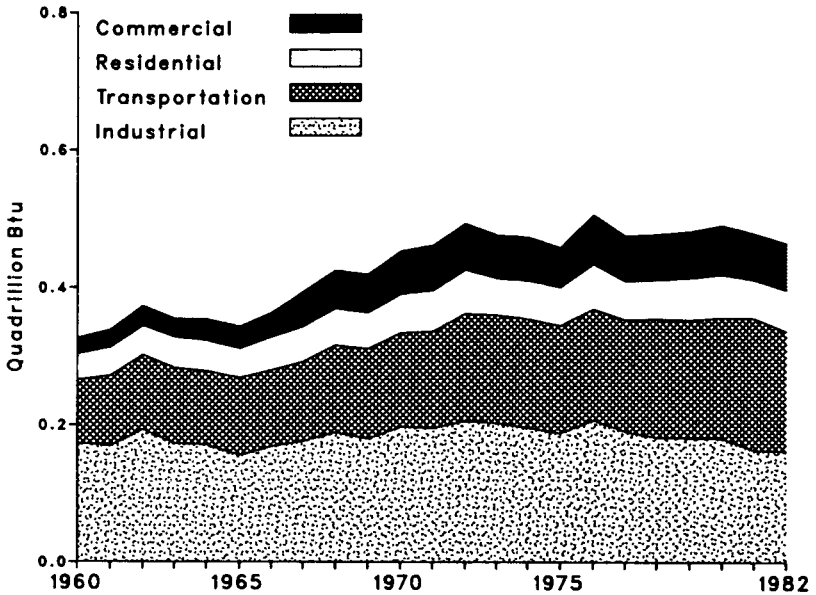
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	95.4	*	95.4	26.4	70.2	2.1	0.0	72.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.4
1961	125.4	*	125.4	23.7	53.8	1.6	0.0	55.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.6
1962	126.6	*	126.6	28.5	56.9	1.7	0.0	58.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	213.9
1963	132.2	*	132.2	29.7	64.8	1.9	0.0	66.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	228.8
1964	150.2	0.1	150.3	28.9	73.1	2.2	0.0	75.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	254.7
1965	180.7	*	180.7	23.2	75.1	2.2	0.0	77.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.8
1966	187.8	0.0	187.8	23.7	97.6	2.9	0.0	100.5	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.5
1967	154.8	0.0	154.8	24.6	134.6	4.0	0.0	138.5	-2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	315.8
1968	147.2	0.0	147.2	28.4	162.4	4.8	0.0	167.2	-3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	339.2
1969	112.5	0.0	112.5	48.6	207.3	6.1	0.0	213.5	-4.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	371.8
1970	100.8	0.0	100.8	47.3	236.8	7.1	0.0	243.9	-4.3	37.9	0.0	0.0	425.7
1971	84.7	0.0	84.7	41.2	226.5	16.6	0.1	243.3	-3.3	41.5	0.0	0.0	407.4
1972	28.0	0.0	28.0	25.7	258.4	43.1	0.0	301.5	-2.3	47.0	0.0	0.0	399.9
1973	60.9	0.0	60.9	25.0	253.6	50.0	0.0	303.6	-3.5	39.1	0.0	0.0	425.1
1974	76.5	0.0	76.5	15.4	202.0	54.7	0.0	256.7	-3.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	386.6
1975	57.2	0.0	57.2	8.8	150.4	13.0	0.0	163.4	-2.9	34.6	0.0	0.0	261.2
1976	68.0	0.0	68.0	10.2	144.7	16.7	0.0	161.4	-2.6	42.6	0.0	0.0	279.7
1977	67.0	0.0	67.0	7.4	162.8	23.7	0.0	186.5	-1.8	74.9	0.0	0.0	334.1
1978	58.0	0.0	58.0	0.8	166.4	17.3	0.0	183.7	-1.8	89.4	0.0	0.0	330.1
1979	57.7	0.0	57.7	31.8	118.5	12.7	0.0	131.2	-3.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	289.6
1980	66.6	0.0	66.6	82.2	81.2	16.3	0.0	97.5	-3.0	83.2	0.0	0.0	326.6
1981	72.6	0.0	72.6	82.8	62.0	7.7	0.0	69.7	-2.4	128.8	0.0	0.0	351.4
1982	72.4	0.0	72.4	67.8	50.8	4.1	0.0	54.9	-2.4	154.6	0.0	0.0	347.4

Physical Units

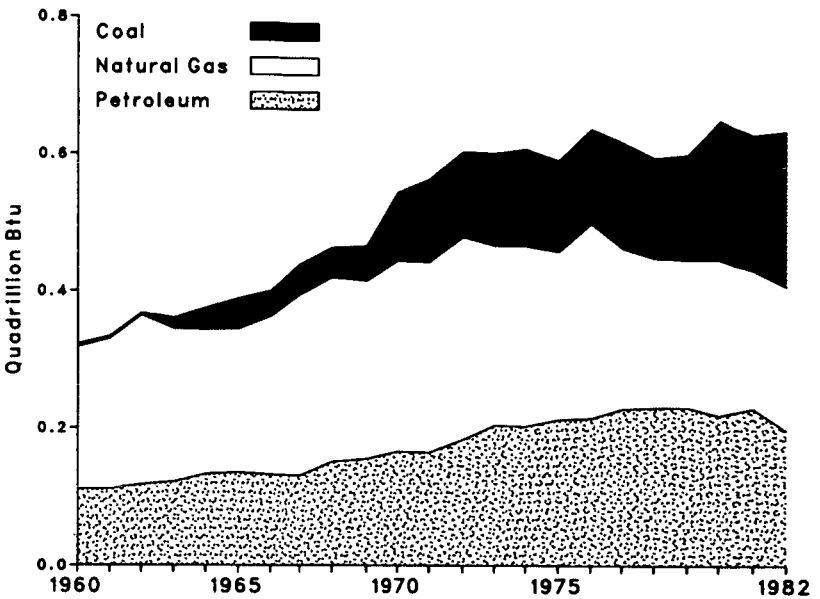
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	3563	1	3565	25	11160	357	0	11518	35	0	0	0
1961	4685	1	4685	23	8553	274	0	8826	11	0	0	0
1962	4732	1	4732	28	9048	289	0	9337	15	0	0	0
1963	4960	0	4960	29	10315	330	0	10645	10	0	0	0
1964	5652	4	5657	28	11630	372	0	12002	12	0	0	0
1965	6829	0	6829	22	11947	382	0	12329	-35	0	0	0
1966	7123	0	7123	23	15519	496	0	16016	-136	0	0	0
1967	5888	0	5888	24	21401	685	0	22086	-209	0	0	0
1968	5608	0	5608	28	25836	827	0	26662	-348	0	0	0
1969	4332	0	4332	47	32977	1055	0	34032	-385	107	0	0
1970	4054	0	4054	46	37665	1220	0	38885	-407	3454	0	0
1971	3442	0	3442	40	36028	2850	23	38902	-314	3825	0	0
1972	1107	0	1107	25	41093	7440	0	48533	-224	4356	0	0
1973	2380	0	2380	24	40343	8607	0	48950	-338	3585	0	0
1974	3117	0	3117	15	32123	9418	0	41541	-285	3673	0	0
1975	2250	0	2250	9	23924	2244	0	26168	-276	3146	0	0
1976	2604	0	2604	10	23012	2897	0	25909	-249	3855	0	0
1977	2581	0	2581	7	25901	4129	0	30030	-172	6959	0	0
1978	2222	0	2222	1	26471	3008	0	29479	-178	8169	0	0
1979	2209	0	2209	31	18853	2195	0	21049	-286	6611	0	0
1980	2545	0	2545	80	12919	2821	0	15740	-286	7627	0	0
1981	2768	0	2768	80	9861	1334	0	11195	-234	11675	0	0
1982	2744	0	2744	66	8086	709	0	8794	-225	14039	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

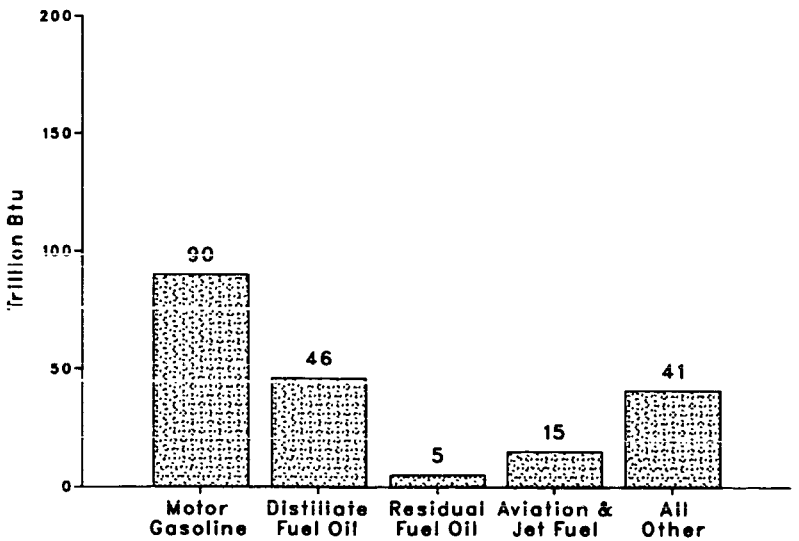
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



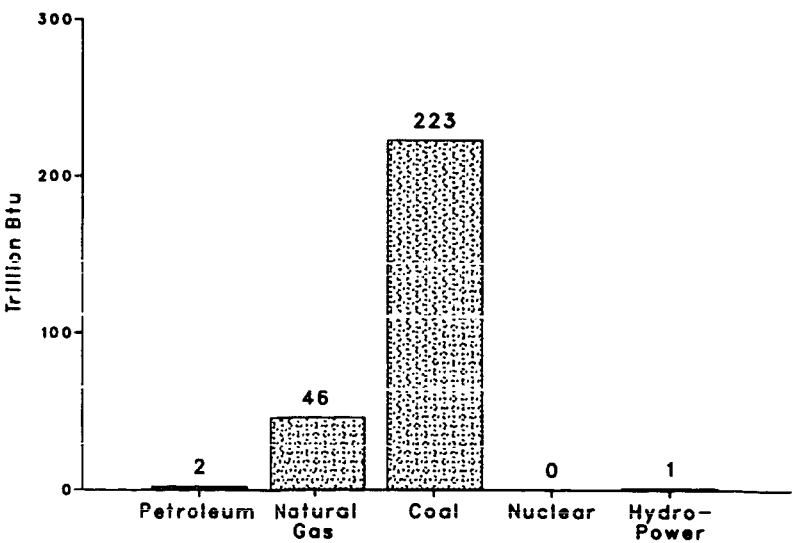
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of New Mexico

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**4.1**	**207.3**	**6.2**	**0.8**	**17.9**	**12.0**	**2.7**	**12.1**	**1.4**	**50.2**	**1.2**	**0.2**	**6.3**	**111.0**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.3**	**326.5**
1961	3.4	218.9	6.5	0.7	16.6	12.8	1.1	13.1	1.3	50.8	2.0	0.2	6.2	111.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	338.2
1962	2.5	247.1	6.3	0.8	20.5	14.1	0.7	12.3	1.9	52.7	1.8	0.4	6.4	117.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.1	373.3
1963	15.8	223.2	6.4	0.7	21.1	14.7	1.0	12.4	1.9	54.7	1.4	0.5	7.1	121.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-6.6	354.7
1964	31.3	211.0	7.6	0.8	23.0	15.3	2.1	15.7	2.0	55.2	1.1	0.2	9.9	132.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-20.9	354.2
1965	**44.3**	**208.9**	**8.9**	**0.6**	**22.7**	**14.0**	**2.1**	**13.4**	**1.4**	**56.8**	**4.4**	**0.3**	**10.9**	**135.5**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-46.0**	**343.0**
1966	37.0	230.6	7.8	0.5	20.8	15.1	3.5	11.8	1.5	58.6	2.5	0.4	9.8	132.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-37.5	363.2
1967	44.2	263.8	7.4	0.4	17.5	17.6	4.9	12.4	1.3	59.3	0.7	0.2	9.1	130.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-45.2	393.9
1968	43.0	268.9	9.5	0.4	24.3	20.7	4.9	14.7	1.5	62.3	0.6	0.1	12.3	151.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-38.9	424.6
1969	50.2	259.7	6.2	0.4	26.4	18.1	6.1	17.5	1.6	65.9	0.6	0.2	12.5	155.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-46.8	419.4
1970	**99.4**	**278.5**	**7.8**	**0.3**	**31.5**	**17.3**	**5.6**	**16.7**	**1.6**	**69.1**	**1.4**	**0.2**	**14.5**	**166.1**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-91.5**	**453.1**
1971	120.7	277.7	5.4	0.4	31.5	16.6	3.6	16.3	1.7	74.4	2.7	*	12.3	164.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-102.2	461.3
1972	123.8	295.8	6.4	0.3	38.2	15.9	3.7	18.9	1.8	79.2	4.1	0.0	15.0	183.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-110.4	493.0
1973	134.5	262.2	6.6	0.3	44.5	15.2	6.5	16.9	1.8	84.4	10.0	0.0	18.5	204.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-125.9	476.2
1974	140.9	263.5	9.0	0.4	40.3	15.3	3.5	16.2	1.7	82.6	14.9	0.1	19.2	203.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-134.8	473.6
1975	**132.5**	**245.5**	**10.3**	**0.3**	**39.1**	**14.8**	**3.7**	**14.4**	**1.9**	**86.6**	**19.1**	**0.5**	**22.0**	**212.9**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-133.5**	**458.1**
1976	137.5	284.6	9.2	0.4	42.7	13.5	3.2	14.3	2.1	91.5	15.4	0.5	22.3	215.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-132.0	506.0
1977	153.9	234.9	7.6	0.4	51.3	14.2	4.7	14.5	2.0	94.6	14.3	0.3	25.0	228.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-142.9	475.1
1978	145.7	218.3	9.5	0.4	55.4	12.8	4.5	13.2	2.2	99.4	8.4	0.0	25.2	230.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-117.9	477.3
1979	153.0	215.9	9.4	0.4	54.9	14.5	5.1	16.5	2.3	94.4	6.5	0.0	26.9	231.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-119.2	481.4
1980	**202.9**	**227.7**	**7.5**	**0.8**	**46.4**	**14.6**	**7.6**	**17.3**	**2.0**	**88.8**	**6.5**	*	**27.8**	**219.4**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-160.7**	**490.3**
1981	196.9	201.7	6.3	0.6	72.6	13.9	4.3	11.4	1.9	89.2	5.4	*	23.4	229.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-150.1	478.5
1982	225.8	209.9	10.5	0.7	46.5	14.3	3.3	9.8	1.8	90.1	5.0	*	15.4	197.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-168.9	464.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**174**	**200**	**928**	**162**	**3067**	**2244**	**485**	**3014**	**226**	**9555**	**191**	**36**	**1119**	**21026**	**0**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**979**
1961	143	212	980	148	2845	2380	188	3258	220	9674	323	32	1095	21142	0	52	0	0	1158
1962	108	239	953	151	3518	2628	130	3069	308	10036	284	55	1124	22255	0	64	0	0	1506
1963	876	217	957	141	3625	2737	170	3099	308	10410	224	70	1249	22991	0	44	0	0	-1926
1964	1720	204	1141	155	3950	2845	372	3903	324	10505	173	31	1780	25178	0	9	0	0	-6126
1965	**2450**	**202**	**1344**	**122**	**3895**	**2585**	**376**	**3334**	**237**	**10806**	**699**	**44**	**1895**	**25336**	**0**	**43**	**0**	**0**	**-13494**
1966	2055	223	1173	106	3565	2793	617	2945	246	11152	401	54	1731	24785	0	68	0	0	-10985
1967	2481	256	1118	84	3005	3238	866	3233	218	11285	116	24	1622	24808	0	35	0	0	-13242
1968	2397	261	1437	76	4178	3799	864	3842	239	11861	98	20	2181	28594	0	43	0	0	-11411
1969	2813	252	939	74	4527	3321	1077	4605	265	12549	102	28	2267	29755	0	64	0	0	-13718
1970	**5529**	**270**	**1177**	**68**	**5410**	**3162**	**994**	**4413**	**270**	**13146**	**220**	**31**	**2570**	**31461**	**0**	**66**	**0**	**0**	**-26823**
1971	6690	269	813	71	5404	3048	631	4310	282	14162	430	0	2233	31384	0	27	0	0	-29941
1972	6857	288	965	68	6565	2911	660	5026	302	15085	650	0	2690	34922	0	20	0	0	-32357
1973	7534	257	995	60	7647	2768	1150	4520	298	16060	1588	0	3233	38319	0	65	0	0	-36886
1974	7930	257	1355	76	6922	2795	626	4338	286	15719	2374	10	3308	37808	0	73	0	0	-39503
1975	**7425**	**240**	**1550**	**67**	**6717**	**2710**	**654**	**3865**	**317**	**16494**	**3046**	**82**	**3720**	**39221**	**0**	**63**	**0**	**0**	**-39119**
1976	7698	279	1386	70	7324	2470	566	3853	352	17423	2454	76	3798	39773	0	76	0	0	-38683
1977	8590	230	1152	71	8805	2595	832	3938	331	18005	2274	47	4274	42323	0	28	0	0	-41874
1978	8079	214	1432	72	9512	2337	791	3604	356	18922	1333	0	4310	42669	0	30	0	0	-34554
1979	8563	211	1421	83	9429	2647	895	4496	372	17976	1041	0	4686	43046	0	68	0	0	-34944
1980	**11458**	**222**	**1135**	**163**	**7967**	**2674**	**1339**	**4710**	**332**	**16913**	**1033**	**4**	**4917**	**41186**	**0**	**94**	**0**	**0**	**-47085**
1981	10749	196	950	128	12471	2554	767	3120	318	16972	854	6	3838	41977	0	88	0	0	-43997
1982	12324	204	1576	130	7978	2629	585	2720	290	17144	792	7	2411	36264	0	79	0	0	-49514

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of New Mexico
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	27.3	10.4	37.7	11.9	11.1	22.9	155.3	18.5	173.8	91.6	0.4	92.0	36.3	0.7	37.0	3.3	11.5	28.8	326.5
1961	30.5	10.9	41.4	13.2	12.0	25.2	149.8	19.4	169.2	101.9	0.5	102.4	38.3	0.6	38.8	4.0	12.4	30.3	338.2
1962	30.8	11.8	42.6	15.5	13.0	28.5	172.7	20.6	193.3	108.3	0.5	108.8	40.1	0.7	40.7	5.1	13.5	32.4	373.3
1963	31.8	13.0	44.8	12.5	14.1	26.6	151.8	21.3	173.1	109.7	0.5	110.1	55.0	0.5	55.5	-6.6	14.4	34.5	354.7
1964	30.6	14.4	45.0	15.3	15.6	30.9	148.6	22.2	170.8	107.0	0.5	107.5	73.5	0.1	73.6	-20.9	15.6	37.1	354.2
1965	31.3	11.4	42.7	14.9	16.8	31.7	140.6	15.0	155.7	112.6	0.4	113.0	89.2	0.4	89.7	-46.0	12.9	30.7	343.0
1966	35.9	12.4	48.3	16.1	18.9	35.0	152.2	16.4	168.6	111.0	0.4	111.3	84.8	0.7	85.5	-37.5	14.1	33.9	363.2
1967	38.4	13.0	51.4	30.0	20.2	50.3	159.0	17.6	176.5	115.4	0.3	115.7	96.0	0.4	96.3	-45.2	15.1	36.1	393.9
1968	39.5	14.2	53.7	33.6	21.4	55.0	170.0	19.2	189.2	126.5	0.3	126.8	93.6	0.4	94.0	-38.9	16.3	38.8	424.6
1969	37.2	15.6	52.8	31.8	23.6	55.4	159.0	20.7	179.7	131.2	0.3	131.4	106.3	0.7	107.0	-46.8	17.8	42.4	419.4
1970	39.5	17.2	56.7	36.5	25.6	62.1	175.1	22.3	197.4	136.6	0.3	136.9	156.3	0.7	157.0	-91.5	19.1	46.4	453.1
1971	40.6	19.0	59.6	37.2	28.2	65.4	171.3	24.0	195.3	140.7	0.3	141.0	173.4	0.3	173.7	-102.2	20.9	50.6	461.3
1972	43.6	20.6	64.2	35.8	30.9	66.7	180.0	25.2	205.2	156.7	0.3	157.0	187.1	0.2	187.3	-110.4	22.6	54.3	493.0
1973	31.1	22.7	53.8	28.9	33.6	62.5	177.2	25.3	202.5	157.1	0.3	157.4	207.0	0.7	207.7	-125.9	24.1	57.7	476.2
1974	32.1	24.0	56.1	28.3	34.6	63.0	171.8	24.1	195.8	158.4	0.3	158.7	217.0	0.8	217.8	-134.8	24.1	58.9	473.6
1975	33.3	22.8	56.1	25.6	31.7	57.4	165.1	22.8	187.9	156.5	0.2	156.8	210.4	0.7	211.0	-133.5	22.7	54.8	458.1
1976	41.9	23.9	65.8	36.8	34.5	71.3	181.6	25.2	206.8	161.7	0.3	162.0	215.0	0.8	215.8	-132.0	24.6	59.2	506.0
1977	31.3	25.1	56.4	29.2	36.3	65.5	162.3	27.7	190.1	162.8	0.3	163.1	232.0	0.3	232.3	-142.9	26.2	63.2	475.1
1978	30.7	26.4	57.1	29.1	36.9	65.9	150.4	31.1	181.5	172.5	0.2	172.8	212.2	0.3	212.6	-117.9	27.5	67.2	477.3
1979	33.3	27.9	61.2	29.4	37.7	67.2	146.6	34.0	180.6	172.2	0.3	172.5	218.5	0.7	219.2	-119.2	29.3	70.6	481.4
1980	34.8	28.7	63.5	31.5	39.3	70.8	145.8	34.5	180.2	175.4	0.3	175.7	262.4	1.0	263.4	-160.7	30.0	72.8	490.3
1981	28.9	27.2	56.1	29.2	37.6	66.8	126.1	37.1	163.2	192.0	0.5	192.4	251.5	0.9	252.5	-150.1	30.3	72.1	478.5
1982	32.3	28.1	60.3	27.9	40.0	68.0	128.0	34.1	162.1	174.0	0.5	174.5	270.8	0.8	271.6	-168.9	30.2	72.5	464.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of New Mexico

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.3	0.0	0.3	21.1	*	0.1	5.8	5.9	3.0	30.3	7.4	37.7
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	23.3	*	*	6.9	6.9	3.2	33.7	7.8	41.4
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	24.3	*	*	6.2	6.2	3.5	34.3	8.3	42.6
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	25.3	*	*	6.3	6.3	3.8	35.6	9.2	44.8
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	23.1	*	0.1	7.3	7.4	4.3	34.9	10.2	45.0
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	25.0	*	0.1	6.1	6.2	3.4	34.7	8.1	42.7
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	30.4	*	0.2	5.2	5.4	3.7	39.5	8.8	48.3
1967	*	0.0	*	32.1	*	*	6.2	6.2	3.8	42.2	9.2	51.4
1968	*	0.0	*	32.5	*	0.1	6.8	6.9	4.2	43.7	10.0	53.7
1969	*	0.0	*	28.9	*	0.2	8.1	8.3	4.6	41.8	11.0	52.8
1970	*	0.0	*	31.7	*	0.2	7.6	7.8	5.0	44.5	12.2	56.7
1971	*	0.0	*	33.4	*	0.1	7.1	7.2	5.6	46.2	13.5	59.6
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.6	*	0.1	7.8	8.0	6.1	49.6	14.6	64.2
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	*	0.3	6.6	6.9	6.7	37.8	16.0	53.8
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	*	0.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	39.1	17.0	56.1
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	*	0.2	4.7	4.9	6.7	40.0	16.1	56.1
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	*	0.2	4.6	4.8	7.0	48.9	16.9	65.8
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	*	0.2	5.0	5.3	7.4	38.6	17.7	56.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	*	0.2	4.1	4.4	7.7	38.4	18.8	57.1
1979	*	0.0	*	28.4	*	0.2	4.6	4.9	8.2	41.5	19.7	61.2
1980	0.3	0.0	0.3	29.3	0.1	0.7	4.4	5.3	8.4	43.2	20.3	63.5
1981	*	0.0	*	25.3	0.1	0.5	3.0	3.6	8.0	36.9	19.1	56.1
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	27.1	0.1	1.0	3.9	5.0	8.3	40.5	19.8	60.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	15	0	15	20	3	17	1441	1461	872	2176
1961	12	0	12	23	2	6	1717	1725	930	2273
1962	11	0	11	24	2	4	1547	1553	1013	2441
1963	7	0	7	25	2	8	1565	1575	1125	2693
1964	6	0	6	22	3	12	1829	1844	1249	2975
1965	4	0	4	24	2	14	1518	1534	988	2360
1966	2	0	2	29	1	27	1302	1331	1071	2568
1967	2	0	2	31	1	8	1603	1612	1127	2691
1968	1	0	1	32	1	19	1780	1801	1233	2940
1969	1	0	1	28	2	31	2124	2157	1351	3225
1970	0	0	0	31	3	29	2004	2036	1475	3579
1971	0	0	0	32	3	20	1869	1893	1629	3944
1972	0	0	0	35	4	25	2083	2112	1775	4265
1973	0	0	0	24	5	58	1753	1816	1956	4685
1974	0	0	0	25	4	29	1600	1633	2044	4985
1975	0	0	0	28	5	27	1270	1301	1957	4722
1976	0	0	0	36	5	31	1231	1267	2053	4941
1977	0	0	0	26	8	39	1363	1411	2154	5200
1978	0	0	0	26	7	38	1124	1170	2249	5502
1979	1	0	1	28	5	42	1257	1304	2397	5783
1980	16	0	16	29	11	132	1209	1352	2453	5963
1981	2	0	2	25	18	85	820	923	2355	5612
1982	5	0	5	26	24	178	1078	1280	2419	5810

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of New Mexico

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.6	0.0	0.6	9.3	0.6	*	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	3.2	15.0	7.9	22.9
1961	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.6	0.5	*	1.2	0.3	0.0	2.0	3.5	16.6	8.5	25.2
1962	0.5	0.0	0.5	13.2	0.5	*	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	3.8	19.4	9.2	28.5
1963	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.3	0.4	*	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.8	4.2	16.6	10.0	26.6
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.9	0.6	*	1.3	0.3	0.0	2.2	4.6	19.9	11.0	30.9
1965	0.2	0.0	0.2	13.0	0.4	*	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.8	5.0	19.9	11.8	31.7
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.4	0.3	*	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.6	5.6	21.7	13.3	35.0
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	28.3	0.2	*	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	6.0	36.0	14.3	50.3
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	31.7	0.3	*	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.9	6.3	39.9	15.0	55.0
1969	*	0.0	*	29.6	0.4	*	1.4	0.4	0.0	2.2	7.0	38.8	16.6	55.4
1970	*	0.0	*	34.1	0.7	*	1.3	0.4	0.0	2.4	7.5	44.0	18.1	62.1
1971	*	0.0	*	34.8	0.7	*	1.2	0.4	0.0	2.4	8.2	45.4	19.9	65.4
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.8	*	1.4	0.4	0.0	2.6	9.1	44.9	21.8	66.7
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.0	2.8	9.9	38.8	23.7	62.5
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	1.0	*	1.1	0.4	0.0	2.5	10.1	38.4	24.6	63.0
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	1.0	*	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.4	9.3	34.9	22.4	57.4
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	1.1	*	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.5	10.1	47.0	24.4	71.3
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	3.2	10.6	39.8	25.7	65.5
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.9	10.7	39.8	26.2	65.9
1979	*	0.0	*	26.8	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.5	11.1	40.5	26.7	67.2
1980	0.6	0.0	0.6	25.1	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.9	11.4	43.0	27.8	70.8
1981	0.1	0.0	0.1	21.0	4.0	3.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	8.1	11.1	40.3	26.5	66.8
1982	0.2	0.0	0.2	22.3	3.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	5.5	11.8	39.7	28.3	68.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	27	0	27	9	107	4	254	46	0	412	927	2313
1961	22	0	22	10	93	1	303	49	0	446	1021	2495
1962	20	0	20	13	86	1	273	52	0	412	1117	2692
1963	13	0	13	10	74	2	276	54	0	407	1221	2922
1964	10	0	10	12	98	3	323	52	0	476	1355	3228
1965	7	0	7	13	65	4	268	54	0	391	1453	3470
1966	5	0	5	14	51	7	230	57	0	345	1628	3906
1967	3	0	3	27	38	2	283	61	0	384	1749	4177
1968	2	0	2	31	55	5	314	64	0	439	1849	4409
1969	1	0	1	29	68	8	375	68	0	519	2038	4867
1970	1	0	1	33	114	8	354	70	0	545	2190	5316
1971	1	0	1	34	127	5	330	70	0	532	2415	5847
1972	0	0	0	32	138	7	368	69	0	581	2660	6390
1973	0	0	0	26	206	15	309	72	0	603	2902	6952
1974	0	0	0	25	167	8	282	85	0	542	2952	7202
1975	0	0	0	23	179	7	224	91	0	501	2723	6571
1976	0	0	0	34	197	8	217	95	0	517	2965	7138
1977	0	0	0	25	299	10	241	97	0	647	3120	7551
1978	0	0	0	26	278	10	198	101	0	588	3137	7674
1979	2	0	2	26	190	11	222	104	0	527	3240	7817
1980	30	0	30	25	133	659	215	106	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1981	4	0	4	20	681	526	145	120	0	1472	3259	7766
1982	9	0	9	22	558	153	190	124	0	1026	3449	8285

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of New Mexico

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.4	0.0	2.4	124.5	6.2	6.0	2.6	4.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	6.3	28.5	0.0	5.3	160.6	13.2	173.8
1961	1.7	0.0	1.7	121.6	6.5	5.2	1.0	4.5	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.2	6.2	26.5	0.0	5.6	155.5	13.7	169.2
1962	1.1	0.0	1.1	144.3	6.3	6.1	0.7	4.5	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.4	6.4	27.3	0.0	6.0	178.7	14.6	193.3
1963	0.6	0.0	0.6	123.8	6.4	5.6	0.9	4.6	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	7.1	27.5	0.0	6.3	158.1	15.0	173.1
1964	0.8	0.0	0.8	111.5	7.6	8.1	2.0	6.2	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.2	9.9	36.3	0.0	6.6	155.2	15.6	170.8
1965	0.5	0.0	0.5	99.8	8.9	7.0	2.0	5.6	0.4	1.3	3.9	0.3	10.9	40.4	0.0	4.4	145.1	10.6	155.7
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	116.0	7.8	5.7	3.3	5.3	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.4	9.8	35.8	0.0	4.8	157.0	11.5	168.6
1967	0.4	0.0	0.4	126.2	7.4	4.3	4.9	4.9	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	9.1	32.3	0.0	5.2	164.1	12.4	176.5
1968	0.4	0.0	0.4	126.9	9.5	7.7	4.8	6.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	12.3	42.6	0.0	5.7	175.6	13.5	189.2
1969	0.3	0.0	0.3	115.6	6.2	8.8	5.9	7.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	12.5	43.0	0.0	6.1	165.1	14.6	179.7
1970	0.2	0.0	0.2	124.9	7.8	12.4	5.4	7.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	14.5	50.0	0.0	6.5	181.6	15.8	197.4
1971	0.3	0.0	0.3	128.8	5.4	11.6	3.4	7.3	0.7	1.1	0.5	*	12.3	42.3	0.0	7.0	178.4	17.0	195.3
1972	0.2	0.0	0.2	129.0	6.4	14.0	3.6	8.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.0	15.0	50.9	0.0	7.4	187.4	17.8	205.2
1973	0.4	0.0	0.4	113.8	6.6	16.7	6.1	8.5	0.6	0.8	5.2	0.0	18.5	63.0	0.0	7.4	184.7	17.8	202.5
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	109.2	9.0	12.7	3.3	8.4	0.6	0.8	8.3	0.1	19.2	62.4	0.0	7.0	178.8	17.1	195.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	10.3	13.4	3.5	8.1	0.7	0.8	8.4	0.5	22.0	67.8	0.0	6.7	171.8	16.1	187.9
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	113.3	9.2	14.1	3.0	8.3	0.8	0.7	9.3	0.5	22.3	68.1	0.0	7.4	189.0	17.8	206.8
1977	0.4	0.0	0.4	88.1	7.6	19.0	4.4	8.0	0.7	0.7	8.2	0.3	25.0	73.9	0.0	8.1	170.5	19.6	190.1
1978	1.7	0.0	1.7	77.1	9.5	17.7	4.2	7.9	0.8	0.6	5.7	0.0	25.2	71.6	0.0	9.0	159.4	22.1	181.5
1979	2.0	0.0	2.0	68.6	9.4	20.8	4.8	11.1	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.0	26.9	75.9	0.0	10.0	156.5	24.1	180.6
1980	0.2	0.0	0.2	75.9	7.5	12.8	3.1	12.0	0.7	0.4	5.4	*	27.8	69.8	0.0	10.0	155.8	24.4	180.2
1981	2.7	0.0	2.7	58.7	6.3	20.5	0.9	7.5	0.7	0.4	5.0	*	23.4	64.7	0.0	11.0	137.1	26.1	163.2
1982	3.0	0.0	3.0	78.4	10.5	9.5	1.4	5.0	0.6	0.3	3.9	*	15.4	46.6	0.0	10.0	138.0	24.0	162.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	105	0	105	120	928	1028	463	1197	67	295	59	36	1119	5194	0	1548	3864
1961	76	0	76	118	980	900	181	1110	65	269	156	32	1095	4787	0	1648	4027
1962	49	0	49	139	953	1042	126	1124	66	264	179	55	1124	4932	0	1771	4267
1963	26	0	26	120	957	954	160	1142	66	257	124	70	1249	4977	0	1841	4406
1964	37	0	37	108	1141	1382	356	1543	69	223	112	31	1780	6636	0	1920	4574
1965	22	0	22	97	1344	1206	358	1399	72	241	621	44	1895	7180	0	1299	3103
1966	14	0	14	112	1173	982	582	1311	75	235	310	54	1731	6453	0	1410	3383
1967	18	0	18	122	1118	736	857	1267	71	193	39	24	1622	5927	0	1520	3628
1968	17	0	17	123	1437	1322	840	1636	78	212	60	20	2181	7786	0	1663	3966
1969	13	0	13	112	939	1511	1038	1952	103	185	61	28	2267	8085	0	1794	4284
1970	11	0	11	121	1177	2127	957	1908	104	192	123	31	2570	9190	0	1911	4639
1971	12	0	12	125	813	1995	605	1941	116	200	75	0	2233	7978	0	2057	4980
1972	8	0	8	126	965	2397	628	2349	124	191	223	0	2690	9567	0	2168	5209
1973	19	0	19	112	995	2864	1077	2269	104	155	825	0	3233	11523	0	2182	5226
1974	7	0	7	107	1355	2180	590	2249	100	153	1319	10	3308	11263	0	2050	5000
1975	0	0	0	95	1550	2299	620	2182	120	145	1342	82	3720	12060	0	1960	4730
1976	8	0	8	111	1386	2419	527	2234	133	135	1477	76	3798	12186	0	2166	5215
1977	18	0	18	86	1152	3254	782	2166	118	128	1304	47	4274	13225	0	2382	5750
1978	83	0	83	76	1432	3046	744	2156	127	105	908	0	4310	12827	0	2645	6471
1979	93	0	93	67	1421	3576	842	3011	133	104	245	0	4686	14018	0	2922	7050
1980	7	0	7	74	1135	2196	548	3259	118	84	858	4	4917	13118	0	2945	7159
1981	124	0	124	57	950	3514	156	2070	113	72	801	6	3838	11521	0	3212	7655
1982	138	0	138	76	1576	1629	254	1372	103	55	625	7	2411	8033	0	2934	7048

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of New Mexico

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	17.6	0.8	11.2	12.0	0.5	1.0	48.4	0.2	74.0	0.1	91.7	0.3	92.0
1961	*	26.7	0.7	10.7	12.8	0.5	0.9	49.1	0.4	75.2	0.1	102.0	0.3	102.4
1962	*	26.3	0.8	13.9	14.1	0.5	1.5	51.1	0.2	82.0	0.1	108.5	0.3	108.8
1963	*	24.0	0.7	15.1	14.7	0.5	1.5	53.1	0.2	85.7	0.1	109.8	0.3	110.1
1964	*	20.5	0.8	14.3	15.3	0.8	1.5	53.7	*	86.6	0.1	107.2	0.3	107.5
1965	*	25.7	0.6	15.3	14.0	0.6	1.0	55.2	0.2	86.9	0.1	112.7	0.3	113.0
1966	*	21.8	0.5	14.7	15.1	0.4	1.0	57.1	0.3	89.1	0.1	111.1	0.3	111.3
1967	*	25.2	0.4	13.0	17.6	0.3	0.9	57.9	0.1	90.2	0.1	115.5	0.2	115.7
1968	*	26.9	0.4	16.3	20.7	0.4	1.0	60.9	*	99.6	0.1	126.6	0.2	126.8
1969	*	29.4	0.4	17.1	18.1	0.6	1.0	64.6	*	101.8	0.1	131.2	0.2	131.4
1970	*	31.2	0.3	18.4	17.3	0.6	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.4	0.1	136.7	0.2	136.9
1971	*	30.0	0.4	19.0	16.6	0.6	1.0	73.0	*	110.7	0.1	140.8	0.2	141.0
1972	*	37.3	0.3	23.4	15.9	0.9	1.1	77.9	0.0	119.4	0.1	156.8	0.2	157.0
1973	*	30.1	0.3	26.5	15.2	0.7	1.2	83.2	0.0	127.0	0.1	157.2	0.2	157.4
1974	*	33.1	0.4	26.4	15.3	0.8	1.1	81.3	0.0	125.3	0.1	158.5	0.2	158.7
1975	0.0	29.6	0.3	24.5	14.8	0.7	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.1	156.6	0.2	156.8
1976	*	28.4	0.4	27.2	13.5	0.6	1.3	90.3	0.0	133.3	0.1	161.8	0.2	162.0
1977	*	22.6	0.4	30.4	14.2	0.6	1.3	93.4	0.0	140.2	0.1	162.9	0.2	163.1
1978	0.0	23.3	0.4	35.9	12.8	0.5	1.4	98.3	0.0	149.2	0.1	172.6	0.2	172.8
1979	0.0	29.7	0.4	32.8	14.5	*	1.5	93.3	0.0	142.6	0.1	172.3	0.2	172.5
1980	0.0	39.3	0.8	31.5	14.6	0.1	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.1	0.1	175.5	0.2	175.7
1981	0.0	40.3	0.6	47.4	13.9	0.3	1.2	88.1	0.0	151.6	0.1	192.1	0.3	192.4
1982	0.0	35.8	0.7	32.7	14.3	0.3	1.1	89.1	0.0	138.2	0.2	174.1	0.4	174.5

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2	17	162	1919	2244	121	159	9213	25	13842	36	90
1961	0	26	148	1840	2380	129	155	9356	62	14070	40	97
1962	0	25	151	2380	2628	125	243	9720	37	15284	42	102
1963	0	23	141	2589	2737	117	243	10099	35	15961	40	95
1964	0	20	155	2461	2845	209	255	10230	1	16156	42	100
1965	0	25	122	2618	2585	149	165	10511	36	16186	32	77
1966	0	21	106	2526	2793	103	171	10860	41	16600	32	78
1967	0	24	84	2223	3238	80	147	11030	12	16815	29	70
1968	0	26	76	2795	3799	111	161	11585	5	18533	26	62
1969	0	28	74	2943	3321	154	163	12296	2	18952	25	60
1970	0	30	68	3158	3162	148	166	12884	11	19596	26	62
1971	0	29	71	3265	3048	169	166	13892	7	20618	25	61
1972	0	36	68	4015	2911	226	178	14825	0	22223	24	58
1973	0	30	60	4550	2768	190	194	15832	0	23593	23	56
1974	0	32	76	4538	2795	207	186	15480	0	23282	25	62
1975	0	29	67	4200	2710	189	197	16257	0	23621	21	50
1976	0	28	70	4664	2470	171	219	17193	0	24787	23	55
1977	0	22	71	5213	2595	168	213	17780	0	26040	23	55
1978	0	23	72	6156	2337	125	229	18716	0	27635	19	47
1979	0	29	69	5620	2647	6	240	17769	0	26999	22	56
1980	0	38	163	5411	2674	29	213	16721	0	25211	25	61
1981	0	39	128	8134	2554	84	205	16780	0	27884	40	96
1982	0	35	130	5608	2629	80	187	16966	0	25599	45	107

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of New Mexico

Trillion Btu

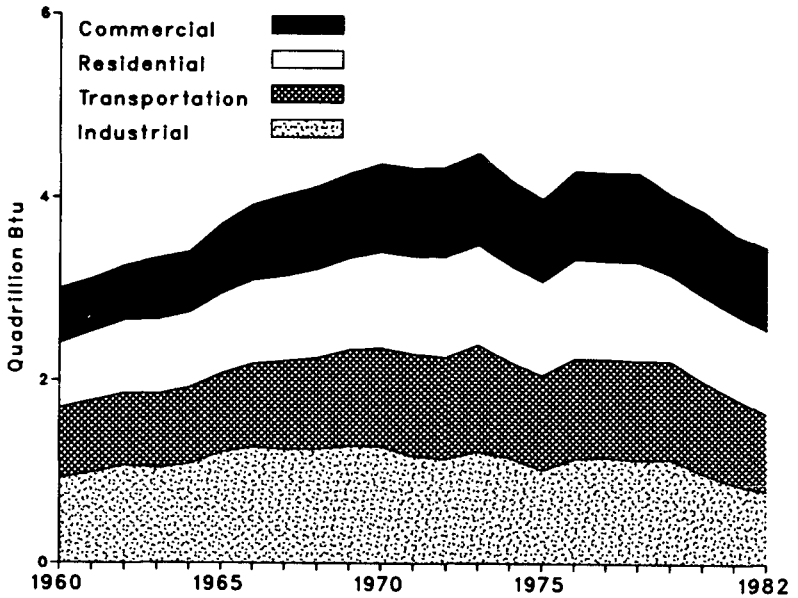
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.6	0.0	0.6	34.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
1961	0.8	0.0	0.8	36.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8
1962	0.6	0.0	0.6	39.0	0.4	*	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7
1963	14.7	0.0	14.7	39.9	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5
1964	30.1	0.0	30.1	43.0	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.6
1965	43.5	0.0	43.5	45.4	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.7
1966	36.5	0.0	36.5	47.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5
1967	43.6	0.0	43.6	51.9	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3
1968	42.5	0.0	42.5	50.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.0
1969	49.9	0.0	49.9	56.2	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0
1970	99.2	0.0	99.2	56.6	0.5	*	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.0
1971	120.4	0.0	120.4	50.7	2.2	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.7
1972	123.6	0.0	123.6	60.7	2.7	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	187.3
1973	134.1	0.0	134.1	68.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	4.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.7
1974	140.8	0.0	140.8	69.4	6.6	0.2	0.0	6.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	217.8
1975	132.5	0.0	132.5	66.9	10.7	0.2	0.0	10.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.0
1976	137.3	0.0	137.3	71.3	6.1	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.8
1977	153.5	0.0	153.5	72.2	6.1	0.2	0.0	6.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.3
1978	144.0	0.0	144.0	65.4	2.7	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.6
1979	150.9	0.0	150.9	62.5	5.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	219.2
1980	201.9	0.0	201.9	58.2	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.4
1981	194.1	0.0	194.1	56.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.5
1982	222.5	0.0	222.5	46.3	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	271.6

Physical Units

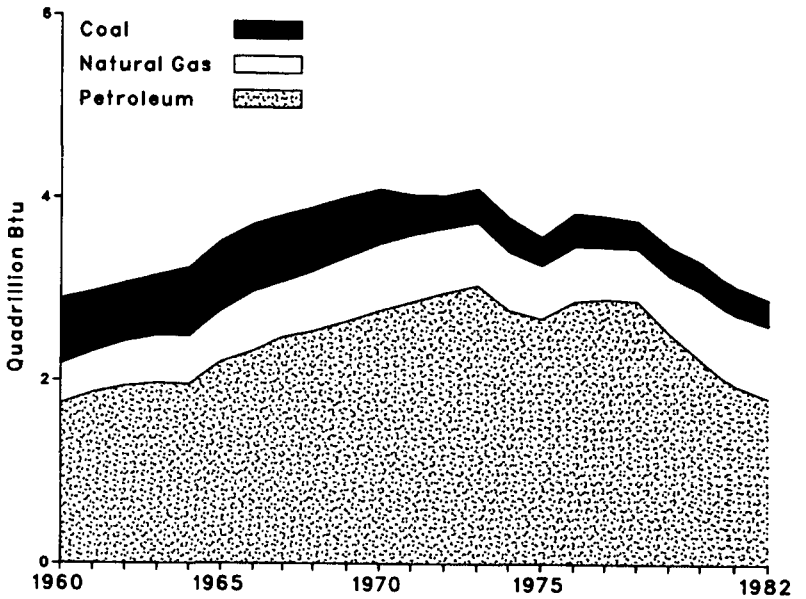
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	26	0	26	34	107	10	0	117	69	0	0	0
1961	33	0	33	35	105	10	0	115	52	0	0	0
1962	28	0	28	38	68	7	0	75	64	0	0	0
1963	829	0	829	39	65	6	0	72	44	0	0	0
1964	1667	0	1667	42	61	6	0	67	9	0	0	0
1965	2418	0	2418	44	42	4	0	46	43	0	0	0
1966	2033	0	2033	46	51	5	0	56	68	0	0	0
1967	2459	0	2459	50	64	6	0	70	35	0	0	0
1968	2376	0	2376	49	33	3	0	36	43	0	0	0
1969	2798	0	2798	54	38	4	0	42	64	0	0	0
1970	5518	0	5518	55	86	8	0	94	66	0	0	0
1971	6677	0	6677	49	349	14	0	363	27	0	0	0
1972	6850	0	6850	59	427	12	0	440	20	0	0	0
1973	7514	0	7514	66	763	22	0	785	65	0	0	0
1974	7923	0	7923	68	1055	32	0	1087	73	0	0	0
1975	7425	0	7425	65	1704	34	0	1738	63	0	0	0
1976	7690	0	7690	70	977	39	0	1016	76	0	0	0
1977	8571	0	8571	70	970	31	0	1000	28	0	0	0
1978	7996	0	7996	63	426	24	0	450	30	0	0	0
1979	8467	0	8467	60	796	19	0	815	68	0	0	0
1980	11406	0	11406	56	175	216	0	391	94	0	0	0
1981	10619	0	10619	55	53	124	0	178	88	0	0	0
1982	12173	0	12173	45	168	159	0	327	79	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

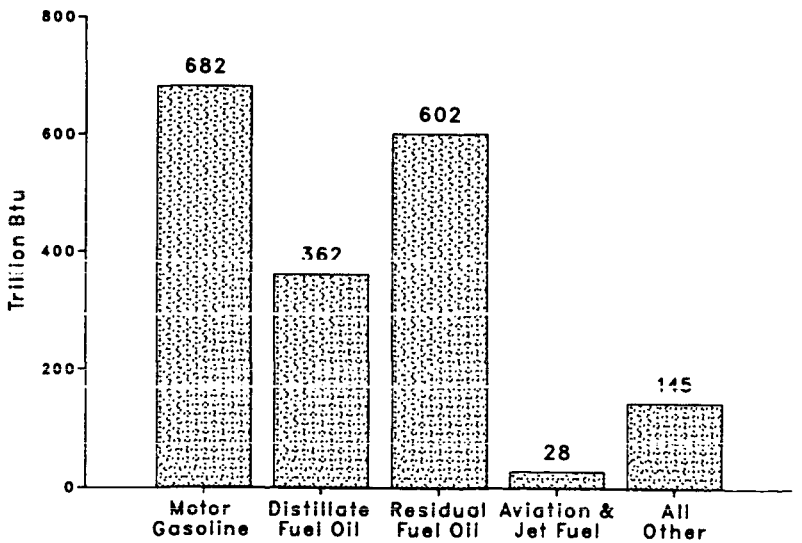
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



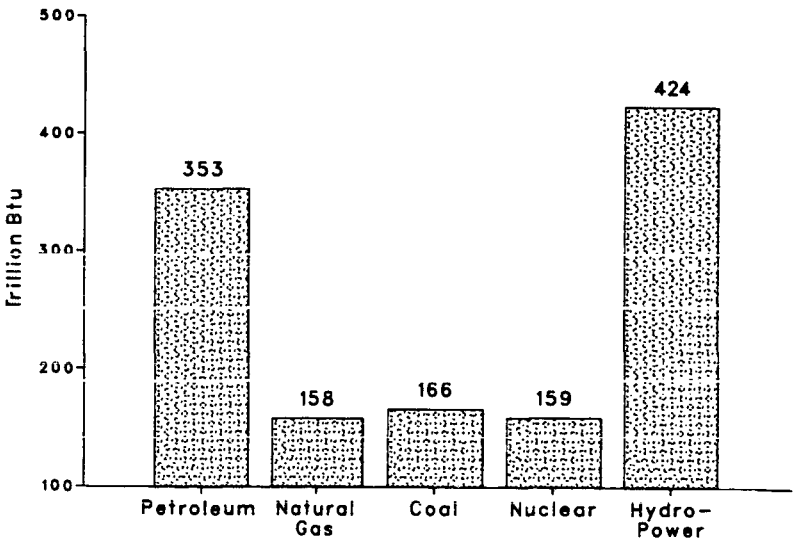
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of New York

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	715.7	434.1	36.0	51.7	479.9	53.6	30.1	11.4	14.0	502.7	487.6	*	80.1	1747.1	0.0	169.0	0.0	0.0	-62.7	3003.3
1961	655.6	450.6	34.3	64.3	507.0	69.2	37.6	11.3	13.6	510.0	528.3	0.1	92.0	1867.6	0.0	207.1	0.0	0.0	-71.0	3109.9
1962	635.5	491.1	37.6	11.4	556.8	93.7	32.5	11.8	13.4	529.7	558.9	*	94.6	1940.4	0.7	229.8	0.0	0.0	-43.9	3253.5
1963	658.2	522.7	41.1	9.6	561.8	99.4	31.6	13.1	13.4	543.2	553.5	0.1	106.5	1973.5	7.0	211.3	0.0	0.0	-36.8	3336.0
1964	744.5	530.5	36.9	8.3	557.6	106.7	30.3	15.1	14.1	555.6	524.7	0.2	109.0	1958.4	4.6	212.7	0.0	0.0	-47.3	3403.3
1965	755.7	561.9	41.4	5.4	606.0	134.1	31.9	12.7	13.5	573.8	655.7	*	131.9	2206.4	8.6	209.8	0.0	0.0	-35.5	3706.9
1966	730.1	652.6	42.3	3.4	595.9	147.7	29.8	13.2	14.0	596.9	744.7	*	139.4	2327.3	9.3	238.6	0.0	0.0	-37.8	3920.2
1967	723.6	608.0	35.9	1.8	621.4	182.6	31.6	12.5	13.0	607.6	818.6	0.0	153.3	2478.3	13.3	249.1	0.0	0.0	-48.8	4023.6
1968	694.9	659.7	33.9	1.2	630.3	197.4	36.1	14.1	14.3	629.1	831.2	*	155.1	2542.6	12.1	260.5	0.0	0.0	-51.9	4117.8
1969	649.1	704.9	35.6	0.9	640.8	218.9	37.5	16.8	13.1	676.7	857.4	*	157.2	2655.1	14.0	287.1	0.0	0.0	-47.3	4262.9
1970	594.5	732.9	37.2	0.8	647.2	217.6	39.7	17.0	13.3	686.8	957.2	*	155.0	2771.7	46.9	272.8	0.0	0.0	-49.4	4369.5
1971	434.0	738.8	36.8	0.7	663.3	222.9	43.3	17.9	13.6	719.7	995.6	1.4	149.8	2865.1	70.7	275.3	0.0	0.0	-65.3	4318.6
1972	352.4	711.4	36.1	0.6	695.5	246.9	43.8	19.9	14.5	740.5	1014.9	1.5	153.3	2967.7	69.8	305.0	0.0	0.0	-71.4	4334.9
1973	365.6	696.5	48.7	0.6	704.9	246.3	33.7	19.4	12.5	762.2	1063.2	1.5	157.1	3050.0	78.8	328.9	0.0	0.0	-39.3	4480.5
1974	370.1	642.5	44.9	0.8	637.7	216.9	30.6	17.7	12.0	705.7	960.5	0.4	152.0	2779.3	103.5	333.2	0.0	0.0	-42.1	4186.5
1975	307.7	588.5	38.0	1.1	612.3	219.2	29.5	19.3	11.8	701.1	909.9	0.1	144.0	2686.3	144.4	311.7	0.0	0.0	-60.2	3978.3
1976	358.6	607.3	36.5	1.1	670.4	218.7	38.6	20.7	13.1	753.6	959.6	0.1	164.0	2876.5	173.0	324.4	0.0	0.0	-50.9	4288.8
1977	332.3	572.4	37.0	1.2	672.6	221.7	32.5	21.6	12.7	741.1	984.0	0.1	180.3	2904.8	221.7	300.0	0.0	0.0	-59.9	4271.4
1978	297.0	578.8	40.3	1.2	661.4	220.1	31.2	21.8	13.6	761.3	947.6	0.1	185.2	2883.8	237.4	320.7	0.0	0.0	-49.6	4268.2
1979	313.6	636.3	37.2	1.4	524.7	202.2	20.5	20.8	14.2	720.1	803.8	0.4	182.2	2527.6	201.3	397.7	0.0	0.7	-42.3	4034.9
1980	314.3	756.4	32.7	1.3	422.7	203.3	13.1	20.7	12.7	669.3	726.1	0.4	136.9	2239.1	210.3	349.5	0.0	0.1	-18.2	3851.5
1981	302.7	781.1	27.1	1.2	373.5	143.5	11.7	19.0	12.2	681.5	602.0	0.2	85.0	1956.7	192.4	418.1	0.0	*	-55.1	3596.0
1982	284.4	796.8	28.6	1.0	361.8	27.0	14.5	17.6	11.1	682.2	601.7	0.1	73.1	1818.8	159.0	426.0	0.0	0.1	-28.9	3456.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	28022	419	5421	10234	82380	9585	5302	2849	2312	95706	77563	3	12663	304018	0	15709	0	0	-18370
1961	25685	435	5163	12732	87041	12341	6627	2817	2250	97078	84031	10	14508	324597	0	19449	0	0	-20806
1962	24798	474	5661	2259	95580	16679	5731	2948	2207	100832	88898	7	14854	335657	61	21768	0	0	-12872
1963	25725	507	6188	1910	96452	17692	5579	3271	2206	103411	88045	22	16840	341617	591	20163	0	0	-10789
1964	28894	514	5555	1644	95721	18971	5351	3764	2317	105763	83465	27	17435	340014	382	20335	0	0	-13854
1965	29331	545	6232	1076	104033	23785	5623	3174	2221	109226	104296	2	21032	380700	727	20072	0	0	-10412
1966	28510	632	6376	674	102293	26189	5250	3302	2307	113635	118446	1	22292	400765	798	22910	0	0	-11068
1967	28395	589	5413	349	106672	32359	5575	3253	2146	115674	130202	0	24287	425929	1153	23883	0	0	-14290
1968	27239	640	5103	236	108208	34977	6364	3697	2358	119755	132204	3	24401	437306	1074	25050	0	0	-15220
1969	25690	684	5363	179	110015	38746	6622	4415	2159	128829	136383	7	24543	457260	1272	27477	0	0	-13852
1970	24249	711	5605	153	111107	38492	6994	4506	2199	130739	152252	7	24210	476263	4273	25995	0	0	-14479
1971	17941	717	5544	138	113875	39440	7640	4757	2238	137010	158357	218	23418	492636	6521	26273	0	0	-19130
1972	14533	693	5438	120	119408	43658	7730	5303	2397	140964	161435	229	23790	510472	6465	29387	0	0	-20925
1973	14806	683	7334	118	121012	43537	5946	5179	2063	145099	169105	224	24282	523899	7227	31657	0	0	-11504
1974	15337	627	6767	154	109483	38367	5396	4753	1976	134343	152776	68	23386	477468	9272	31908	0	0	-12328
1975	12714	577	5720	222	105118	38764	5206	5188	1948	133463	144721	13	22023	462385	13111	29955	0	0	-17637
1976	14542	596	5503	225	115090	38663	6809	5580	2164	143459	152639	11	25264	495406	15659	31271	0	0	-14918
1977	13609	562	5579	236	115468	39197	5727	5865	2090	141083	156520	16	27870	499651	20590	28754	0	0	-17558
1978	12272	570	6066	236	113553	38907	5510	5928	2244	144925	150720	19	28722	496831	21701	30952	0	0	-14535
1979	12771	624	5602	287	90071	35747	3621	5663	2349	137083	127846	57	27703	436028	18507	38411	0	71	-12402
1980	12690	737	4926	266	72559	35936	2309	5631	2091	127422	115488	57	20810	387496	19276	33641	0	13	-5325
1981	12337	760	4079	235	64120	25384	2072	5215	2006	129730	95745	25	12858	341469	17444	40000	0	1	-16138
1982	11519	775	4303	200	62116	4827	2561	4878	1829	129867	95706	20	10676	316984	14438	40690	0	9	-8474

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of New York
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	563.1	149.0	712.1	367.5	227.4	595.0	753.1	175.8	928.8	761.1	6.2	767.3	452.1	165.4	617.5	-62.7	158.7	396.1	3003.3
1961	601.1	158.8	759.8	400.3	171.6	571.9	750.3	243.3	993.6	777.9	6.7	784.6	444.2	204.1	648.2	-71.0	167.6	409.6	3109.9
1962	639.9	163.3	803.2	413.7	175.9	589.6	774.3	298.9	1073.2	780.6	6.9	787.5	458.4	227.4	685.7	-43.9	188.2	453.6	3253.5
1963	646.3	172.9	819.2	410.5	256.7	667.2	802.1	239.8	1041.9	801.4	6.3	807.7	494.2	215.4	709.5	-36.8	198.3	474.5	3336.0
1964	642.9	183.5	826.4	383.9	273.7	657.6	838.9	249.2	1088.1	824.8	6.3	831.1	542.8	214.6	757.3	-47.3	209.9	500.1	3403.3
1965	683.1	196.8	879.9	462.8	290.6	753.4	943.8	269.9	1213.7	853.8	6.1	859.9	580.6	215.5	796.1	-35.5	224.5	536.1	3706.9
1966	706.0	212.4	918.4	510.2	310.0	820.2	984.4	287.2	1271.6	903.9	6.1	910.0	605.5	244.5	850.0	-37.8	239.0	573.3	3920.2
1967	704.9	226.6	931.4	551.4	329.4	880.8	955.5	292.9	1248.4	957.4	5.6	962.9	640.7	259.1	899.8	-48.8	251.2	599.8	4023.6
1968	725.6	247.1	972.7	545.8	352.1	897.8	956.8	293.7	1250.5	991.7	5.1	996.8	677.3	269.6	946.8	-51.9	264.4	630.5	4117.8
1969	739.4	268.8	1008.2	542.6	377.0	919.6	962.0	318.5	1280.6	1049.7	4.9	1054.6	715.4	298.2	1013.6	-47.3	285.2	681.1	4262.9
1970	758.3	298.1	1056.4	552.3	406.0	958.3	957.8	320.3	1278.1	1071.6	5.1	1076.7	759.1	316.9	1076.0	-49.4	299.6	727.0	4369.5
1971	761.2	311.5	1072.7	534.8	422.2	957.1	856.7	317.9	1174.6	1109.4	4.8	1114.2	775.8	343.3	1119.1	-65.3	308.0	745.8	4318.6
1972	784.4	322.6	1107.0	530.7	442.3	973.0	820.7	322.4	1143.2	1107.2	4.6	1111.8	788.5	372.2	1160.7	-71.4	320.1	769.2	4334.9
1973	758.0	341.9	1099.9	528.2	465.9	994.1	873.7	348.4	1222.1	1159.9	4.6	1164.5	792.3	405.5	1197.8	-39.3	341.2	817.4	4480.5
1974	725.4	330.8	1056.2	480.4	446.2	926.6	800.8	352.2	1153.0	1045.9	4.8	1050.7	739.4	434.9	1174.3	-42.1	329.2	803.0	4186.5
1975	696.7	334.4	1031.1	434.7	459.5	894.3	702.4	319.3	1021.7	1026.4	5.0	1031.4	722.3	454.1	1176.4	-60.2	327.0	789.2	3978.3
1976	749.7	342.5	1092.2	494.2	463.4	957.6	812.9	335.6	1148.5	1085.7	4.8	1090.5	699.8	494.9	1194.7	-50.9	335.7	808.1	4288.8
1977	730.5	346.9	1077.4	489.9	468.9	958.8	797.9	362.6	1160.5	1070.1	4.7	1074.7	721.1	519.3	1240.4	-59.9	345.8	834.7	4271.4
1978	732.5	352.1	1084.6	483.4	482.7	966.1	754.8	379.5	1134.3	1079.3	4.0	1083.3	709.7	555.6	1265.4	-49.6	352.8	863.0	4268.2
1979	602.0	351.7	953.7	387.1	482.0	869.2	755.5	385.5	1141.1	1066.3	4.6	1070.9	667.2	596.5	1263.7	-42.3	357.9	863.5	4034.9
1980	583.6	358.0	941.7	421.5	494.1	915.7	609.0	378.3	987.3	1002.1	4.8	1006.9	693.7	557.3	1251.0	-18.2	359.3	873.5	3851.5
1981	573.0	354.4	927.3	346.0	511.5	857.5	494.0	374.6	868.6	937.6	5.0	942.6	689.9	608.1	1298.0	-55.1	367.4	875.5	3596.0
1982	562.2	355.5	917.7	382.7	516.0	898.7	439.9	356.3	796.2	838.8	4.8	843.7	676.5	582.6	1259.1	-28.9	361.6	868.6	3456.2

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of New York

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	3.6	33.1	36.7	232.5	261.7	23.7	8.5	293.9	42.6	605.7	106.4	712.1
1961	3.6	30.4	34.1	248.0	281.1	29.5	8.4	319.0	46.1	647.2	112.7	759.8
1962	4.1	24.5	28.5	263.5	313.2	25.9	8.8	347.9	47.9	687.8	115.4	803.2
1963	3.0	22.8	25.8	272.4	313.4	25.0	9.6	348.0	51.0	697.2	122.0	819.2
1964	2.3	18.6	20.9	278.2	309.5	23.0	11.3	343.8	54.3	697.2	129.3	826.4
1965	2.7	15.3	18.0	296.8	335.7	23.6	9.0	368.3	58.1	741.2	138.7	879.9
1966	2.2	12.5	14.7	335.1	325.5	21.6	9.2	356.3	62.5	768.5	149.9	918.4
1967	1.3	10.3	11.6	323.7	339.4	21.9	8.3	369.6	66.9	771.8	159.7	931.4
1968	1.2	8.7	9.9	329.2	349.4	28.3	8.9	386.6	73.0	798.6	174.1	972.7
1969	0.7	6.9	7.7	341.6	349.2	30.1	10.8	390.1	79.3	818.7	189.5	1008.2
1970	0.6	8.1	8.7	357.3	350.2	31.6	10.5	392.4	87.0	845.3	211.1	1056.4
1971	0.5	8.3	8.8	363.0	345.8	32.8	10.8	389.4	91.1	852.3	220.5	1072.7
1972	0.4	5.9	6.3	373.2	358.9	33.9	12.1	404.9	94.8	879.2	227.8	1107.0
1973	0.5	5.9	6.4	349.5	363.0	27.6	11.6	402.2	100.7	858.7	241.2	1099.9
1974	0.8	5.0	5.7	349.2	335.8	24.1	10.5	370.4	96.2	821.6	234.7	1056.2
1975	1.0	3.1	4.1	333.9	326.0	21.2	11.4	358.7	98.0	794.7	236.4	1031.1
1976	0.3	3.4	3.6	346.4	358.6	29.1	12.0	399.6	100.5	850.2	242.0	1092.2
1977	0.6	3.3	3.9	331.8	360.5	22.2	12.2	394.9	101.6	832.2	245.3	1077.4
1978	1.5	3.9	5.3	336.3	359.8	19.8	11.3	390.9	102.2	834.7	249.9	1084.6
1979	1.0	2.8	3.9	318.7	259.0	11.1	9.4	279.5	103.1	705.1	248.6	953.7
1980	1.2	2.0	3.2	341.9	219.5	9.8	9.2	238.5	104.3	688.0	253.7	941.7
1981	2.2	2.8	5.0	345.6	204.1	8.6	9.7	222.4	104.8	677.7	249.6	927.3
1982	3.3	3.1	6.4	351.9	184.4	10.4	9.0	203.9	104.5	666.7	251.0	917.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	146	1369	1515	225	44927	4174	2130	51232	12496	31185
1961	148	1250	1398	240	48253	5205	2103	55560	13512	33024
1962	165	1011	1176	255	53768	4565	2196	60528	14032	33816
1963	122	956	1079	264	53810	4406	2386	60602	14938	35750
1964	94	778	872	270	53137	4055	2807	59999	15905	37890
1965	111	639	750	288	57623	4161	2254	64037	17027	40658
1966	91	526	616	324	55883	3811	2284	61979	18316	43932
1967	54	443	497	314	58263	3858	2170	64291	19602	46799
1968	48	377	425	319	59988	4990	2319	67298	21394	51016
1969	31	300	331	331	59954	5310	2829	68092	23255	55533
1970	26	350	375	347	60128	5581	2782	68491	25492	61863
1971	20	358	378	352	59366	5783	2869	68018	26691	64616
1972	17	255	273	363	61612	5981	3215	70808	27787	66761
1973	22	241	262	343	62320	4867	3094	70281	29508	70692
1974	34	209	243	341	57642	4251	2824	64717	28193	68773
1975	41	133	174	327	55966	3746	3078	62790	28710	69289
1976	12	141	153	340	61560	5126	3222	69908	29462	70925
1977	24	133	157	326	61894	3909	3311	69113	29780	71880
1978	62	153	215	331	61775	3493	3069	68337	29942	73252
1979	43	113	156	313	44455	1962	2560	48978	30204	72875
1980	48	85	133	334	37690	1723	2511	41923	30583	74347
1981	89	113	202	337	35045	1509	2668	39222	30702	73155
1982	135	121	256	343	31660	1836	2501	35997	30626	73563

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of New York

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**6.7**	**22.1**	**28.8**	**65.2**	**88.7**	**2.7**	**1.5**	**3.3**	**177.3**	**273.5**	**65.1**	**432.6**	**162.4**	**595.0**
1961	6.7	20.3	27.0	73.3	95.2	3.3	1.5	3.6	196.4	300.0	49.8	450.2	121.8	571.9
1962	7.5	16.3	23.8	76.8	106.1	2.9	1.6	3.6	198.9	313.1	51.6	465.2	124.3	589.6
1963	5.6	15.2	20.8	83.9	106.2	2.8	1.7	4.0	191.1	305.8	75.7	486.2	181.0	667.2
1964	4.3	12.4	16.7	83.7	104.9	2.6	2.0	4.2	169.8	283.5	80.9	464.8	192.8	657.6
1965	**5.1**	**10.2**	**15.3**	**89.3**	**113.7**	**2.6**	**1.6**	**4.3**	**235.9**	**358.2**	**85.8**	**548.5**	**204.8**	**753.4**
1966	4.1	8.3	12.4	121.7	110.3	2.4	1.6	4.5	257.1	376.0	91.2	601.4	218.8	820.2
1967	2.4	6.9	9.3	126.0	115.0	2.5	1.5	4.9	292.4	416.2	97.2	648.7	232.1	880.8
1968	2.2	5.8	7.9	126.7	118.4	3.2	1.6	4.6	283.4	411.1	104.0	649.8	248.0	897.8
1969	1.4	4.6	6.0	132.3	118.3	3.4	1.9	5.2	275.5	404.4	111.3	653.9	265.7	919.6
1970	**1.1**	**5.4**	**6.5**	**143.8**	**118.7**	**3.5**	**1.9**	**5.5**	**272.3**	**402.0**	**118.5**	**670.8**	**287.5**	**958.3**
1971	0.9	5.5	6.4	150.0	117.2	3.7	1.9	5.7	250.0	378.5	123.4	658.3	298.8	957.1
1972	0.7	3.9	4.7	151.3	121.6	3.8	2.1	6.0	241.1	374.7	130.0	660.6	312.3	973.0
1973	1.0	3.9	4.9	145.6	123.0	3.1	2.0	5.9	243.7	377.7	137.2	665.4	328.7	994.1
1974	1.5	3.3	4.8	139.6	113.8	2.7	1.9	5.9	211.8	336.0	129.7	610.1	316.4	926.6
1975	**1.8**	**2.1**	**3.9**	**130.8**	**110.5**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**6.1**	**179.1**	**300.0**	**134.6**	**569.4**	**324.9**	**894.3**
1976	0.5	2.2	2.8	146.3	121.5	3.3	2.1	5.9	212.4	345.2	136.0	630.2	327.4	957.6
1977	1.1	2.2	3.3	133.4	122.2	2.5	2.1	5.8	220.7	353.3	137.3	627.3	331.5	958.8
1978	2.8	2.6	5.3	145.3	121.9	2.2	2.0	6.0	200.6	332.8	140.1	623.4	342.7	966.1
1979	1.9	1.9	3.8	146.1	87.8	1.2	1.7	6.1	140.4	237.2	141.2	528.4	340.8	869.2
1980	**2.2**	**1.3**	**3.5**	**165.7**	**84.4**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**5.4**	**159.9**	**252.3**	**144.0**	**565.6**	**350.1**	**915.7**
1981	4.0	1.9	5.9	171.6	73.4	0.9	1.7	6.0	86.5	168.5	151.2	497.2	360.3	857.5
1982	6.1	2.1	8.1	169.1	79.2	1.1	1.6	5.5	118.0	205.5	151.7	534.4	364.3	898.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**272**	**912**	**1184**	**63**	**15225**	**468**	**376**	**636**	**28208**	**44913**	**19069**	**47591**
1961	274	834	1108	71	16352	584	371	683	31231	49221	14601	35687
1962	306	674	980	74	18220	512	387	687	31637	51444	15120	36438
1963	227	638	864	81	18235	494	421	762	30390	50301	22172	53061
1964	175	518	694	81	18007	455	495	798	27011	46766	23720	56509
1965	**207**	**426**	**633**	**87**	**19527**	**467**	**398**	**828**	**37514**	**58733**	**25141**	**60031**
1966	168	350	519	118	18937	427	403	864	40898	61530	26732	64117
1967	100	295	396	122	19744	433	383	931	46504	67994	28499	68039
1968	89	251	340	123	20328	560	409	876	45075	67248	30487	72698
1969	57	200	257	128	20317	595	499	994	43824	66230	32610	77875
1970	**48**	**233**	**281**	**139**	**20376**	**626**	**491**	**1052**	**43318**	**65864**	**34723**	**84261**
1971	37	239	276	145	20118	648	506	1093	39759	62124	36175	87575
1972	32	170	202	147	20879	671	567	1143	38354	61613	38098	91533
1973	41	160	201	143	21119	546	546	1114	38763	62088	40212	96335
1974	63	139	202	136	19533	477	498	1115	33691	55314	38020	92746
1975	**75**	**89**	**164**	**128**	**18965**	**420**	**543**	**1162**	**28482**	**49573**	**39455**	**95219**
1976	22	94	116	144	20861	575	569	1126	33788	56918	39856	95947
1977	45	89	134	131	20974	499	564	1102	35102	58200	40253	97159
1978	116	102	218	143	20934	392	542	1135	31914	54916	41050	100426
1979	80	75	155	144	15065	220	452	1166	22336	39239	41397	99882
1980	**89**	**56**	**146**	**162**	**14492**	**169**	**443**	**1035**	**25431**	**41569**	**42210**	**102211**
1981	165	76	241	167	12598	158	471	1144	13763	28133	44313	105589
1982	250	81	331	165	13598	199	441	1045	18776	34060	44453	106774

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of New York

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	295.3	22.5	317.9	74.2	36.0	75.3	3.7	1.3	5.7	17.7	141.1	*	80.1	361.0	3.7	49.2	806.0	122.9	928.8
1961	276.0	20.3	296.3	63.7	34.3	78.4	4.8	1.3	5.6	17.6	156.3	0.1	92.0	390.3	3.1	69.7	823.1	170.4	993.6
1962	277.7	18.0	295.7	76.7	37.6	87.1	3.7	1.4	6.1	14.4	157.1	*	94.6	401.9	3.2	86.7	864.2	209.0	1073.2
1963	290.7	19.5	310.2	78.7	41.1	86.8	3.8	1.8	6.1	15.1	152.0	0.1	106.5	413.2	3.0	69.8	874.9	167.0	1041.9
1964	336.3	18.9	355.2	85.7	36.9	85.9	4.8	1.7	6.4	17.8	135.3	0.2	109.0	398.0	2.7	72.9	914.5	173.6	1088.1
1965	342.8	15.8	358.6	95.9	41.4	98.5	5.6	2.0	6.7	19.5	183.7	*	131.9	489.2	2.9	78.8	1025.4	188.2	1213.7
1966	342.4	13.3	355.7	118.1	42.3	95.3	5.7	2.3	6.9	18.3	200.2	*	139.4	510.6	3.3	83.5	1071.2	200.3	1271.6
1967	332.0	12.2	344.2	64.3	35.9	98.2	7.3	2.6	6.4	15.5	227.8	0.0	153.3	547.0	3.4	85.5	1044.4	204.0	1248.4
1968	314.5	9.7	324.3	95.1	33.9	96.8	4.6	3.6	7.1	14.1	222.3	*	155.1	537.5	3.0	85.9	1045.8	204.8	1250.5
1969	296.7	7.5	304.2	117.7	35.6	99.2	4.1	4.0	6.0	19.0	215.1	*	157.2	540.2	2.9	93.2	1058.1	222.5	1280.6
1970	296.9	7.7	304.6	119.1	37.2	97.9	4.5	4.4	6.1	17.2	211.8	*	155.0	534.2	2.8	92.6	1053.3	224.8	1278.1
1971	214.0	6.6	220.6	120.7	36.8	97.7	6.8	4.9	7.0	16.2	194.7	1.4	149.8	515.4	2.7	92.1	951.5	223.1	1174.6
1972	188.5	4.5	193.0	106.4	36.1	103.7	6.1	5.3	7.5	18.5	189.3	1.5	153.3	521.3	2.6	94.0	917.4	225.8	1143.2
1973	206.5	4.4	210.9	127.1	48.7	107.0	3.0	5.3	6.2	14.6	192.3	1.5	157.1	535.8	2.2	102.0	977.9	244.3	1222.1
1974	198.7	4.4	203.1	111.5	44.9	97.4	3.8	4.8	5.9	10.6	168.7	0.4	149.7	486.2	1.8	101.9	904.5	248.5	1153.0
1975	148.7	3.7	152.4	106.8	38.0	91.8	5.9	5.4	6.1	7.1	144.8	0.1	144.0	443.2	2.0	93.0	797.3	224.4	1021.7
1976	200.1	4.6	204.8	106.2	36.5	102.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.1	172.9	0.1	164.0	502.0	2.5	97.8	913.2	235.3	1148.5
1977	160.3	4.1	164.5	100.3	37.0	106.1	7.8	6.8	6.2	9.3	179.4	0.1	180.3	533.1	2.5	105.5	905.9	254.6	1160.5
1978	130.7	5.0	135.6	92.6	40.3	106.0	9.2	8.1	6.7	10.8	160.1	0.1	185.2	526.6	2.5	109.4	866.7	267.6	1134.3
1979	148.7	3.5	152.2	89.6	37.2	103.2	8.2	9.5	7.0	6.4	159.7	0.4	182.2	513.7	2.5	112.2	870.3	270.8	1141.1
1980	146.2	2.6	148.8	116.5	32.7	54.4	2.4	9.5	6.2	8.1	93.1	0.4	136.9	343.7	2.4	109.6	720.9	266.3	987.3
1981	131.3	2.1	133.4	125.2	27.1	35.7	2.3	7.2	6.0	21.8	50.2	0.2	85.0	235.4	2.4	110.0	606.5	262.1	868.6
1982	102.4	2.0	104.4	113.6	28.6	35.6	3.0	6.5	5.4	5.5	64.0	0.1	73.1	221.9	2.4	104.0	546.3	249.8	796.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	11416	932	12348	72	5421	12930	660	326	944	3369	22444	3	12663	58759	341	14428	36008
1961	10682	834	11516	62	5163	13463	838	323	918	3360	24856	10	14508	63439	288	20439	49955
1962	10747	744	11491	74	5661	14946	654	338	999	2747	24984	7	14854	65190	301	25420	61259
1963	11262	818	12079	76	6188	14905	678	437	999	2874	24174	22	16840	67118	286	20452	48946
1964	13028	791	13819	83	5555	14752	842	428	1049	3396	21527	27	17435	65012	261	21360	50887
1965	13304	661	13966	93	6232	16909	996	495	1099	3708	29213	2	21032	79686	275	23101	55161
1966	13342	559	13901	114	6376	16365	1012	581	1141	3489	31849	1	22292	83106	321	24478	58711
1967	12984	525	13509	62	5413	16855	1284	666	1061	2958	36229	0	24287	88754	326	25046	59795
1968	12320	422	12742	92	5103	16625	814	937	1165	2678	35363	3	24401	87089	292	25166	60010
1969	11676	327	12003	114	5363	17031	717	1045	985	3617	34213	7	24543	87520	277	27303	65201
1970	11842	333	12175	116	5605	16810	787	1168	1003	3281	33696	7	24210	86568	269	27152	65890
1971	8605	286	8890	117	5544	16769	1208	1299	1149	3085	30975	218	23418	83666	253	27006	65380
1972	7566	197	7763	104	5438	17805	1079	1419	1231	3518	30108	229	23790	84617	251	27549	66189
1973	8165	180	8345	125	7334	18373	533	1415	1014	2787	30592	224	24282	86555	209	29883	71590
1974	7847	185	8033	109	6767	16712	669	1295	971	2018	26830	68	23004	78335	174	29854	72827
1975	5942	156	6098	105	5720	15761	1039	1455	998	1351	23039	13	22023	71399	188	27247	65757
1976	7903	195	8098	104	5503	17544	1109	1658	1109	1349	27501	11	25264	81046	242	28650	68971
1977	6360	165	6526	98	5579	18223	1379	1838	1027	1779	28537	16	27870	86248	237	30914	74618
1978	5204	197	5402	91	6066	18204	1625	2216	1102	2056	25462	19	28722	85472	242	32057	78426
1979	5890	140	6030	88	5602	17711	1439	2580	1154	1221	25405	57	27703	82871	243	32894	79365
1980	5767	110	5877	114	4926	9339	417	2596	1027	1535	14815	57	20810	55523	233	32110	78059
1981	5209	84	5293	122	4079	6129	405	1969	985	4155	7987	25	12858	38593	233	32240	76821
1982	4059	78	4137	111	4303	6105	526	1809	898	1047	10184	20	10676	35569	233	30484	73222

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of New York

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	5.2	2.4	51.7	51.0	53.6	0.1	8.3	481.7	107.3	753.6	1.8	762.9	4.4	767.3
1961	1.3	2.5	64.3	48.2	69.2	0.1	8.1	488.7	95.6	774.2	1.9	779.9	4.7	784.6
1962	1.1	2.8	11.4	45.5	93.7	0.1	7.3	511.6	107.0	776.7	2.0	782.6	4.9	787.5
1963	1.1	3.0	9.6	50.1	99.4	0.1	7.3	524.1	106.6	797.3	1.9	803.3	4.4	807.7
1964	1.3	2.9	8.3	51.8	106.7	0.1	7.7	533.5	112.6	820.7	1.9	826.7	4.4	831.1
1965	1.1	3.4	5.4	51.3	134.1	0.1	6.8	549.9	101.6	849.3	1.8	855.6	4.3	859.9
1966	1.0	3.8	3.4	55.7	147.7	0.1	7.1	574.1	111.0	899.1	1.8	905.7	4.3	910.0
1967	0.6	6.9	1.8	59.3	182.6	0.1	6.6	587.2	112.0	949.6	1.6	959.0	3.9	962.9
1968	0.7	3.4	1.2	55.0	197.4	0.1	7.2	610.4	116.2	987.5	1.5	993.2	3.6	996.8
1969	0.5	2.8	0.9	60.8	218.9	0.2	7.1	652.5	106.0	1046.4	1.4	1051.1	3.4	1054.6
1970	0.5	3.3	0.8	62.1	217.6	0.2	7.3	664.0	116.0	1067.9	1.5	1073.1	3.6	1076.7
1971	0.3	3.5	0.7	60.4	222.9	0.3	6.6	697.8	117.0	1105.6	1.4	1110.8	3.4	1114.2
1972	0.2	3.5	0.6	60.3	225.1	0.4	7.1	716.0	94.0	1103.5	1.3	1108.5	3.2	1111.8
1973	0.1	3.1	0.6	69.6	230.6	0.5	6.4	741.7	107.4	1156.7	1.3	1161.2	3.2	1164.5
1974	0.1	3.1	0.8	63.3	204.2	0.5	6.1	689.2	78.6	1042.7	1.4	1047.3	3.4	1050.7
1975	*	3.0	1.1	61.1	211.4	0.4	5.8	687.9	55.7	1023.4	1.5	1027.8	3.5	1031.4
1976	*	3.0	1.1	69.8	209.1	0.5	6.4	740.6	55.1	1082.6	1.4	1087.1	3.4	1090.5
1977	*	2.7	1.2	69.5	216.1	0.5	6.4	726.0	47.6	1067.3	1.4	1071.4	3.3	1074.7
1978	0.0	3.4	1.2	67.5	216.6	0.4	6.9	744.5	38.7	1075.8	1.2	1080.5	2.8	1083.3
1979	0.0	3.4	1.4	69.9	199.8	0.3	7.2	707.6	76.6	1062.9	1.4	1067.7	3.3	1070.9
1980	0.0	3.6	1.3	60.1	203.2	0.3	6.5	655.9	71.3	998.5	1.4	1003.5	3.4	1006.9
1981	0.0	4.0	1.2	55.0	143.5	0.4	6.2	653.6	73.8	933.7	1.5	939.1	3.5	942.6
1982	0.0	4.2	1.0	58.9	26.9	0.5	5.6	671.2	70.5	834.6	1.4	840.2	3.4	843.7

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	201	2	10234	8758	9585	18	1368	91701	17060	138723	522	1303
1961	49	2	12732	8276	12341	21	1332	93035	15210	142945	569	1391
1962	44	3	2259	7810	16679	27	1208	97399	17020	142402	592	1426
1963	43	3	1910	8596	17692	28	1207	99775	16954	146162	544	1302
1964	49	3	1644	8892	18971	34	1268	101568	17903	150279	543	1293
1965	44	3	1076	8800	23785	28	1122	104690	16158	155660	531	1269
1966	40	4	674	9568	26189	34	1166	109282	17659	164571	523	1254
1967	32	7	349	10183	32359	34	1085	111784	17812	173606	482	1152
1968	27	3	236	9440	34977	32	1192	116202	18488	180568	446	1063
1969	20	3	179	10438	38746	42	1174	124217	16867	191663	422	1009
1970	19	3	153	10653	38492	65	1196	126406	18450	195414	433	1051
1971	11	3	138	10361	39440	83	1089	132832	18609	202551	412	997
1972	8	3	120	10359	39818	102	1166	136302	14957	202825	393	945
1973	6	3	118	11941	40773	123	1048	141197	17085	212285	393	941
1974	4	3	154	10867	36116	136	1004	131210	12503	191990	413	1007
1975	1	3	222	10488	37382	112	950	130949	8862	188965	429	1036
1976	1	3	225	11979	36976	121	1055	140984	8772	200122	415	1000
1977	0	3	236	11931	38210	132	1063	138202	7575	197349	400	965
1978	0	3	236	11593	38286	102	1142	141734	6159	199252	339	830
1979	0	3	287	12006	35328	71	1195	134695	12188	195770	398	959
1980	0	4	266	10309	35916	81	1064	124853	11344	183834	407	990
1981	0	4	235	9443	25382	107	1020	124431	11737	172355	431	1026
1982	0	4	200	10110	4815	126	931	127775	11214	155172	416	999

* No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of New York

Trillion Btu

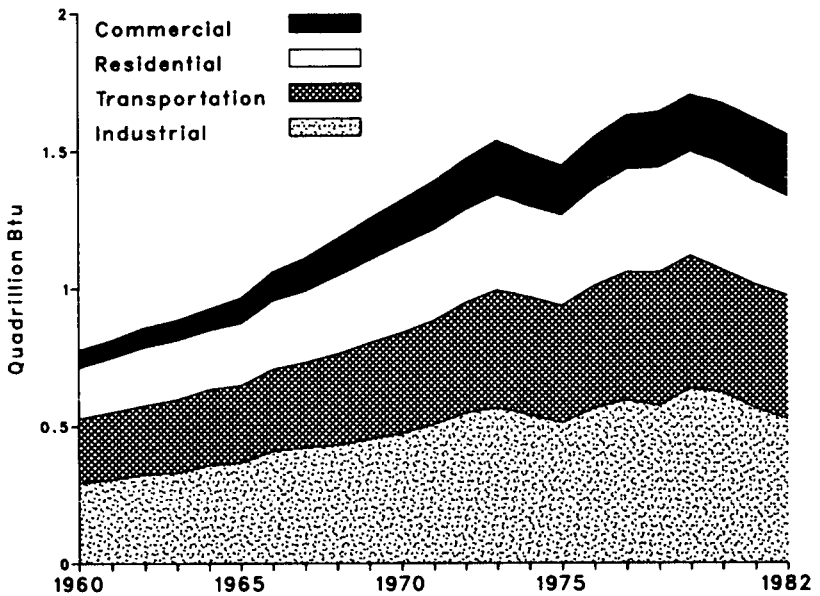
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	324.2	3.0	327.2	59.8	61.9	3.1	0.0	65.1	165.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	617.5
1961	295.0	2.0	296.9	63.1	80.1	4.1	0.0	84.1	204.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	648.2
1962	284.9	1.4	286.3	71.3	95.9	4.9	0.0	100.8	226.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	685.7
1963	300.4	0.0	300.4	84.6	103.9	5.3	0.0	109.2	208.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	709.5
1964	350.4	0.0	350.4	79.9	107.0	5.4	0.0	112.5	210.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	757.3
1965	362.6	0.0	362.6	76.6	134.6	6.8	0.0	141.4	206.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	796.1
1966	346.3	0.0	346.3	74.0	176.3	9.0	0.0	185.2	235.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	850.0
1967	357.7	0.0	357.7	87.1	186.5	9.5	0.0	195.9	245.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	899.8
1968	352.1	0.0	352.1	105.3	209.2	10.6	0.0	219.9	257.4	12.1	0.0	0.0	946.8
1969	330.8	0.0	330.8	110.6	260.8	13.3	0.0	274.0	284.2	14.0	0.0	0.0	1013.6
1970	274.3	0.0	274.3	109.4	357.0	18.3	0.0	375.3	270.0	46.9	0.0	0.0	1076.0
1971	198.0	0.0	198.0	101.6	433.9	42.3	0.0	476.2	272.6	70.7	0.0	0.0	1119.1
1972	148.3	0.0	148.3	77.0	490.5	72.8	0.0	563.2	302.4	69.8	0.0	0.0	1160.7
1973	143.4	0.0	143.4	71.2	519.7	58.0	0.0	577.7	326.7	78.8	0.0	0.0	1197.8
1974	156.3	0.0	156.3	39.1	501.4	40.3	2.3	544.0	331.4	103.5	0.0	0.0	1174.3
1975	147.3	0.0	147.3	14.0	530.2	30.8	0.0	561.0	309.8	144.4	0.0	0.0	1176.4
1976	147.4	0.0	147.4	5.4	519.2	27.9	0.0	547.1	321.9	173.0	0.0	0.0	1194.7
1977	160.7	0.0	160.7	4.2	536.3	19.8	0.0	556.2	297.6	221.7	0.0	0.0	1240.4
1978	150.7	0.0	150.7	1.3	548.1	9.6	0.0	557.8	318.2	237.4	0.0	0.0	1265.4
1979	153.7	0.0	153.7	78.5	427.0	7.2	0.0	434.2	395.2	201.3	0.0	0.7	1263.7
1980	158.8	0.0	158.8	128.6	401.7	4.4	0.0	406.1	347.0	210.3	0.0	0.1	1251.0
1981	158.4	0.0	158.4	134.8	391.4	5.3	0.0	396.7	415.7	192.4	0.0	*	1298.0
1982	165.5	0.0	165.5	157.9	349.1	3.8	0.0	352.9	423.6	159.0	0.0	0.1	1259.1

Physical Units

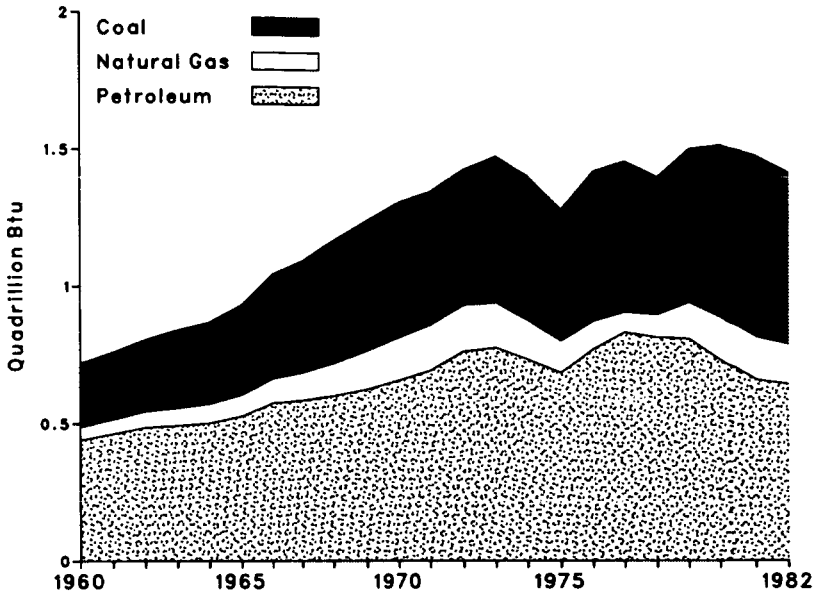
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	12179	123	12302	58	9851	540	0	10391	15369	0	0	0
1961	11068	82	11149	61	12733	698	0	13432	19160	0	0	0
1962	10642	58	10700	69	15256	837	0	16093	21467	61	0	0
1963	11228	0	11228	82	16527	907	0	17434	19877	591	0	0
1964	13075	0	13075	77	17024	934	0	17957	20074	382	0	0
1965	13591	0	13591	74	21410	1174	0	22584	19797	727	0	0
1966	13092	0	13092	72	28040	1538	0	29578	22589	798	0	0
1967	13641	0	13641	84	29657	1627	0	31284	23557	1153	0	0
1968	13414	0	13414	102	33278	1825	0	35103	24757	1074	0	0
1969	12860	0	12860	107	41480	2275	0	43755	27199	1272	0	0
1970	11125	0	11125	106	56787	3139	0	59927	25726	4273	0	0
1971	8130	0	8130	99	69014	7263	0	76277	26021	6521	0	0
1972	6060	0	6060	75	78017	12592	0	90609	29135	6465	0	0
1973	5793	0	5793	70	82665	10024	0	92689	31448	7227	0	0
1974	6653	0	6653	38	79751	6978	382	87111	31735	9272	0	0
1975	6124	0	6124	14	84338	5319	0	89658	29766	13111	0	0
1976	6017	0	6017	5	82579	4832	0	87411	31030	15659	0	0
1977	6629	0	6629	4	85307	3433	0	88740	28517	20590	0	0
1978	6267	0	6267	1	87186	1669	0	88855	30710	21701	0	0
1979	6274	0	6274	76	67918	1253	0	69171	38168	18507	0	71
1980	6446	0	6446	124	63898	749	0	64647	33408	19276	0	13
1981	6485	0	6485	131	62258	907	0	63165	39767	17444	0	1
1982	6662	0	6662	153	55531	655	0	56186	40457	14438	0	9

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

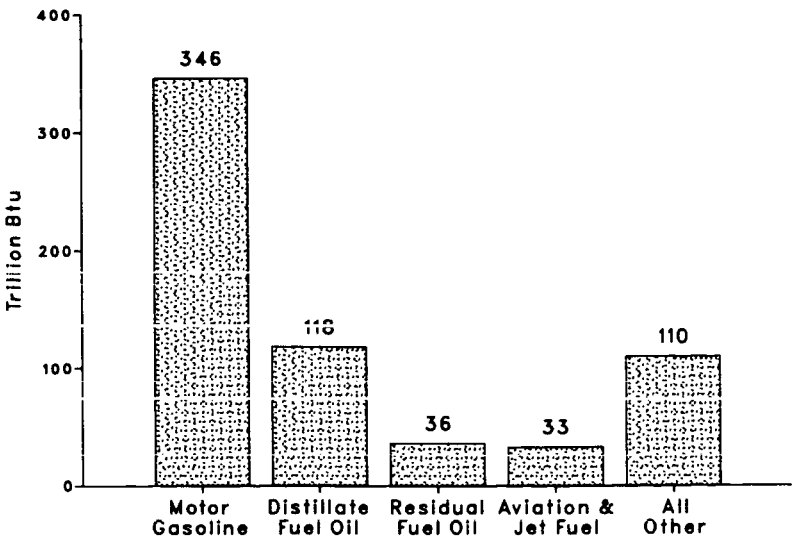
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



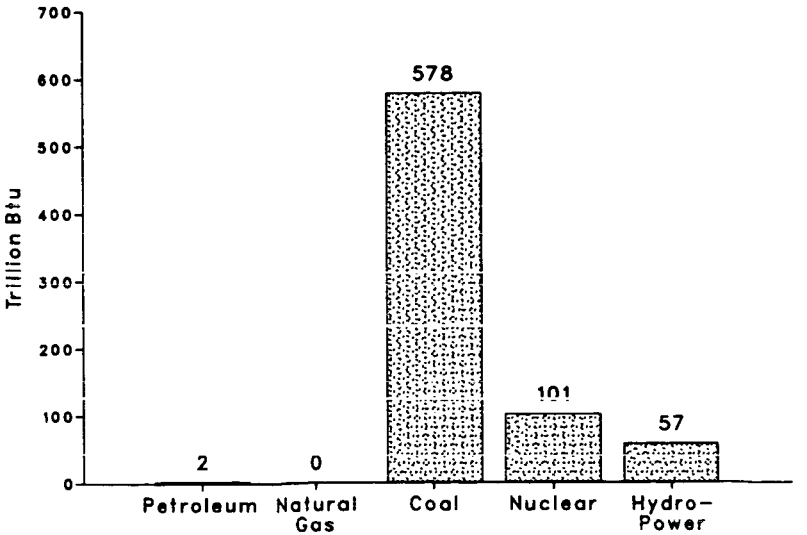
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of North Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	231.1	47.0	17.4	3.4	78.3	18.8	68.6	10.6	4.4	188.4	28.9	0.0	22.4	441.1	0.0	53.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	776.3
1961	244.0	52.3	17.8	3.1	78.4	19.2	75.8	10.5	4.3	200.2	30.2	0.0	23.8	463.2	0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	811.6
1962	260.5	58.3	20.9	3.2	91.5	21.3	80.1	12.5	4.5	203.0	23.3	0.0	26.2	486.5	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	-5.6	857.7
1963	282.9	64.2	17.4	2.9	93.2	22.4	77.0	14.0	4.5	212.9	20.8	*	27.4	492.6	0.0	45.7	0.0	0.0	-0.9	884.6
1964	295.1	70.7	18.0	3.0	95.2	23.0	69.3	15.2	4.7	218.7	23.4	*	30.8	501.3	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	-3.8	926.0
1965	325.8	78.2	17.9	2.8	100.1	20.2	72.1	16.8	5.1	226.6	29.7	*	34.9	526.3	0.0	56.3	0.0	0.0	-21.8	964.8
1966	380.3	89.6	21.6	1.9	119.5	21.6	72.2	17.9	5.3	239.7	33.1	*	41.3	574.0	0.0	45.6	0.0	0.0	-29.9	1059.6
1967	405.4	101.1	23.0	1.6	117.7	25.0	67.6	17.0	4.5	251.5	33.7	*	42.5	584.2	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	-34.1	1109.1
1968	446.5	118.4	23.2	1.5	114.4	29.2	74.8	17.1	4.9	265.6	29.4	0.0	40.7	600.8	0.0	49.1	0.0	0.0	-35.8	1179.0
1969	472.7	140.9	24.0	1.4	116.8	27.6	68.5	19.4	5.1	281.5	37.8	0.0	42.8	624.8	0.0	51.8	0.0	0.0	-39.2	1251.0
1970	491.3	155.9	24.0	0.9	131.7	26.2	65.8	20.7	5.2	296.0	42.6	*	44.5	657.7	0.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	-32.7	1318.2
1971	484.5	165.5	25.1	1.0	125.7	26.4	62.7	20.3	5.5	308.3	65.4	0.0	53.1	693.5	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	-19.1	1386.4
1972	492.7	168.3	27.4	1.1	134.4	23.1	54.0	22.2	5.9	333.0	99.8	0.0	62.2	763.0	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.0	-23.3	1467.6
1973	531.7	164.1	30.6	1.2	146.5	21.8	43.4	22.7	6.5	346.1	99.9	0.0	58.0	776.8	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.0	-11.9	1534.6
1974	522.9	143.6	25.9	1.1	132.2	21.8	34.5	21.8	6.3	348.6	86.1	0.1	55.5	733.9	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	14.3	1486.5
1975	476.6	117.1	20.2	1.0	123.8	21.2	33.1	23.9	5.7	351.6	48.9	*	55.2	684.7	15.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	76.3	1443.6
1976	544.5	103.1	19.8	0.8	141.0	20.4	35.1	26.1	6.4	367.9	80.4	*	72.8	770.6	27.7	58.6	0.0	0.0	42.7	1547.2
1977	548.2	73.9	23.5	1.1	158.9	22.4	35.9	23.4	7.3	379.8	92.3	0.0	88.3	832.8	61.0	55.2	0.0	0.0	54.1	1625.2
1978	499.8	83.3	23.6	1.3	143.5	23.8	32.9	28.3	7.8	395.0	77.7	0.0	80.1	814.0	108.5	56.8	0.0	0.0	75.6	1637.9
1979	558.6	133.2	23.3	1.2	171.5	23.8	20.8	29.0	8.2	373.8	75.4	0.0	82.1	809.0	74.1	82.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	1699.0
1980	624.9	157.0	20.5	1.1	140.5	28.7	18.5	29.3	7.3	347.9	56.9	*	81.4	732.0	63.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	35.9	1669.9
1981	656.6	156.5	19.3	1.3	123.6	29.4	13.4	27.4	7.0	349.4	35.3	0.1	53.0	659.3	68.9	30.6	0.0	0.0	40.8	1612.7
1982	624.1	145.8	19.7	0.9	117.5	31.8	13.2	25.1	6.4	345.9	36.2	0.1	45.5	642.4	100.5	56.6	0.0	0.0	-13.1	1556.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	8948	45	2617	670	13445	3504	12091	2635	724	35874	4603	0	3613	79776	0	4998	0	0	945
1961	9433	51	2676	614	13465	3579	13364	2618	704	38114	4801	0	3835	83773	0	4721	0	0	532
1962	10082	56	3153	625	15709	3967	14122	3109	745	38652	3705	0	4230	88018	0	5491	0	0	-1648
1963	11008	62	2620	583	16002	4165	13573	3484	745	40524	3314	4	4505	89519	0	4363	0	0	-252
1964	11455	69	2712	588	16349	4274	12219	3789	782	41633	3726	4	5088	91163	0	5989	0	0	-1120
1965	12708	76	2695	562	17182	3748	12717	4188	835	43144	4723	4	5761	95559	0	5385	0	0	-6391
1966	14921	87	3259	374	20522	3999	12726	4467	868	45622	5262	6	6831	103936	0	4379	0	0	-8776
1967	16126	98	3468	321	20213	4609	11921	4438	735	47879	5365	7	6970	105926	0	5036	0	0	-10005
1968	17741	115	3493	305	19632	5387	13198	4484	807	50567	4673	0	6652	109199	0	4722	0	0	-10500
1969	18996	137	3616	274	20045	5061	12086	5090	835	53581	6015	0	6903	113507	0	4955	0	0	-11479
1970	20417	151	3620	176	22612	4794	11612	5489	851	56350	6778	1	7190	119472	0	4374	0	0	-9576
1971	20391	161	3779	193	21583	4835	11051	5372	915	58684	10409	0	8476	125297	0	5917	0	0	-5609
1972	20653	164	4124	215	23065	4233	9528	5916	979	63390	15870	0	9790	137109	0	6438	0	0	-6816
1973	21856	161	4610	245	25157	3994	7655	6050	1080	65888	15892	0	9243	139815	0	7113	0	0	-3494
1974	21943	140	3899	213	22703	3989	6081	5834	1034	66364	13699	20	8887	132723	0	6890	0	0	4177
1975	20055	115	3048	203	21259	3886	5832	6445	944	66936	7779	0	8970	125301	1405	7055	0	0	22363
1976	22625	101	2988	152	24212	3731	6191	7022	1048	70030	12790	1	11762	139929	2511	5652	0	0	12501
1977	22985	73	3542	215	27276	4086	6327	6360	1205	72296	14685	0	14050	150042	5664	5287	0	0	15850
1978	20816	82	3554	250	24634	4338	5808	7706	1294	75198	12355	0	12989	148126	9917	5482	0	0	22143
1979	22949	131	3509	243	29434	4332	3666	7873	1354	71154	11997	0	13062	146623	6809	7917	0	0	12345
1980	25473	153	3086	212	24116	5209	3259	7979	1206	66222	9058	3	13036	133386	5775	5486	0	0	10534
1981	26875	152	2909	254	21225	5319	2356	7533	1156	66515	5621	18	8436	121343	6246	2930	0	0	11962
1982	25438	142	2971	186	20179	5747	2332	6943	1054	65854	5756	14	7094	118129	9126	5408	0	0	-3842

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of North Carolina
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	117.4	69.1	186.5	31.0	31.5	62.5	189.4	105.2	294.6	232.4	0.3	232.8	149.1	53.3	202.4	3.2	58.8	146.8	776.3
1961	124.2	74.5	198.8	28.7	34.0	62.7	201.7	104.4	306.1	243.6	0.4	244.0	161.2	49.8	211.0	1.8	61.8	151.1	811.6
1962	135.8	77.7	213.5	32.1	37.4	69.5	209.8	114.5	324.3	249.9	0.5	250.4	177.8	57.5	235.3	-5.6	67.4	162.3	857.7
1963	133.3	84.2	217.5	30.7	40.6	71.4	209.5	121.0	330.6	264.7	0.4	265.1	201.4	45.4	246.7	-0.9	72.5	173.4	884.6
1964	126.4	90.8	217.2	29.9	46.5	76.4	217.9	140.0	357.9	274.1	0.4	274.5	218.8	62.3	281.1	-3.8	82.0	195.3	926.0
1965	128.6	99.4	228.0	29.2	61.2	90.4	242.3	124.1	366.4	279.1	0.8	279.9	251.0	55.9	307.0	-21.8	84.2	201.0	964.8
1966	140.7	110.6	251.4	34.7	68.2	102.9	273.6	134.9	408.5	296.0	0.8	296.8	298.9	45.3	344.3	-29.9	92.5	221.8	1059.6
1967	141.7	119.5	261.1	41.6	75.8	117.5	271.9	149.8	421.7	308.1	0.7	308.9	327.4	52.3	379.7	-34.1	102.0	243.6	1109.1
1968	149.5	135.8	285.3	44.9	87.9	132.8	265.0	165.6	430.6	329.6	0.7	330.4	376.7	48.9	425.6	-35.8	115.2	274.6	1179.0
1969	149.2	152.6	301.7	48.9	99.2	148.0	272.9	178.9	451.8	348.7	0.7	349.3	418.7	51.6	470.3	-39.2	127.2	303.9	1251.0
1970	150.6	171.4	322.0	45.2	112.7	157.9	284.6	188.3	473.0	364.6	0.7	365.3	459.9	45.8	505.7	-32.7	138.0	335.0	1318.2
1971	147.6	184.3	331.9	49.2	123.4	172.7	305.7	200.2	505.9	375.3	0.7	376.0	465.7	61.9	527.7	-19.1	148.7	359.9	1386.4
1972	146.8	192.5	339.2	47.9	133.1	181.0	333.2	214.3	547.4	399.3	0.6	400.0	496.9	66.7	563.6	-23.3	158.8	381.5	1467.6
1973	133.1	214.1	347.2	46.6	147.8	194.4	331.3	234.8	566.1	426.3	0.6	426.9	535.4	73.8	609.2	-11.9	175.9	421.4	1534.6
1974	113.8	218.2	332.0	42.2	144.7	186.9	304.7	235.7	540.4	426.6	0.6	427.3	513.0	71.9	584.9	14.3	174.2	425.0	1486.5
1975	109.5	221.3	330.8	41.8	135.3	177.1	267.8	243.2	511.0	424.1	0.7	424.8	435.3	88.8	524.1	76.3	175.9	424.5	1443.6
1976	123.0	232.4	355.4	41.2	142.2	183.4	300.6	264.2	564.7	443.0	0.7	443.7	510.5	86.3	596.8	42.7	187.7	451.8	1547.2
1977	121.3	254.5	375.8	39.4	152.9	192.2	316.9	276.1	593.0	463.4	0.8	464.2	514.0	116.1	630.1	54.1	200.4	483.7	1625.2
1978	116.1	266.3	382.4	39.7	159.7	199.4	289.3	283.1	572.4	483.1	0.6	483.7	468.9	165.3	634.2	75.6	205.9	503.8	1637.9
1979	116.5	263.3	379.8	44.4	158.3	202.7	341.7	293.8	635.5	480.3	0.7	481.0	518.0	156.0	674.0	42.1	209.8	506.3	1699.0
1980	103.4	285.4	388.7	49.1	166.3	215.4	325.7	295.7	621.4	443.8	0.6	444.4	592.0	120.0	712.0	35.9	218.0	529.9	1669.9
1981	88.5	287.7	376.2	44.2	180.5	224.7	278.0	285.1	563.1	448.1	0.5	448.7	613.5	99.5	713.0	40.8	222.8	531.0	1612.7
1982	83.1	278.7	361.8	40.0	182.5	222.5	261.3	262.1	523.3	448.3	0.5	448.8	579.6	157.1	736.8	-13.1	212.7	510.9	1556.4

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of North Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	8.6	0.0	8.6	8.9	34.3	59.1	6.5	99.9	19.8	137.2	49.4	186.5
1961	7.0	0.0	7.0	9.8	34.5	66.4	6.4	107.4	21.6	145.9	52.9	198.8
1962	7.7	0.0	7.7	11.9	40.3	68.3	7.6	116.2	22.8	158.6	54.9	213.5
1963	6.5	0.0	6.5	14.2	38.9	65.3	8.5	112.6	24.8	158.1	59.4	217.5
1964	5.7	0.0	5.7	14.4	38.3	58.9	9.1	106.3	26.8	153.2	63.9	217.2
1965	4.7	0.0	4.7	15.1	38.8	59.8	10.3	108.8	29.3	157.9	70.1	228.0
1966	5.5	0.0	5.5	19.0	45.6	59.9	10.7	116.2	32.6	173.3	78.1	251.4
1967	5.1	0.0	5.1	22.1	45.3	59.5	9.7	114.5	35.3	176.9	84.2	261.1
1968	4.7	0.0	4.7	25.4	47.1	62.7	9.5	119.4	40.1	189.6	95.7	285.3
1969	4.6	0.0	4.6	28.6	45.9	59.4	10.7	115.9	45.0	194.2	107.5	301.7
1970	3.6	0.0	3.6	28.2	50.5	57.0	11.3	118.8	50.0	200.6	121.4	322.0
1971	3.1	0.0	3.1	31.4	48.0	54.1	11.0	113.1	53.9	201.5	130.4	331.9
1972	2.9	0.0	2.9	33.9	52.2	46.0	11.7	109.9	56.6	203.3	135.9	339.2
1973	3.3	0.0	3.3	29.0	51.8	39.1	9.7	100.7	63.1	196.1	151.1	347.2
1974	3.2	0.0	3.2	27.5	43.7	30.8	8.6	83.1	63.4	177.2	154.7	332.0
1975	3.0	0.0	3.0	28.0	42.3	27.8	8.3	78.4	64.8	174.3	156.4	330.8
1976	2.4	0.0	2.4	34.4	47.3	30.0	8.9	86.3	68.2	191.2	164.2	355.4
1977	2.0	0.0	2.0	32.9	49.8	27.9	8.7	86.4	74.6	195.8	180.0	375.8
1978	1.9	0.0	1.9	35.6	43.2	25.1	10.2	78.5	77.3	193.4	189.0	382.4
1979	1.3	0.0	1.3	32.8	55.0	17.6	9.8	82.4	77.2	193.6	186.2	379.8
1980	1.5	0.0	1.5	34.8	41.0	15.6	10.5	67.1	83.2	186.5	202.2	388.7
1981	1.3	0.0	1.3	33.9	32.1	11.0	10.1	53.3	85.1	173.6	202.7	376.2
1982	1.5	0.0	1.5	32.4	28.6	11.5	9.1	49.2	81.9	165.0	196.8	361.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	348	0	348	9	5887	10429	1615	17931	5796	14465
1961	283	0	283	10	5928	11715	1602	19246	6344	15505
1962	311	0	311	12	6917	12042	1902	20860	6682	16103
1963	261	0	261	14	6672	11517	2111	20301	7269	17396
1964	229	0	229	14	6581	10379	2271	19232	7864	18734
1965	190	0	190	15	6654	10547	2563	19765	8601	20539
1966	223	0	223	18	7829	10571	2662	21062	9541	22884
1967	208	0	208	21	7774	10493	2527	20793	10337	24678
1968	193	0	193	25	8086	11064	2497	21647	11759	28041
1969	189	0	189	28	7876	10476	2800	21153	13198	31518
1970	153	0	153	27	8663	10045	3003	21711	14660	35576
1971	131	0	131	30	8243	9539	2926	20709	15787	38219
1972	124	0	124	33	8960	8119	3107	20185	16578	39829
1973	142	0	142	28	8899	6904	2597	18401	18480	44273
1974	140	0	140	27	7502	5434	2303	15240	18591	45350
1975	129	0	129	27	7261	4901	2245	14408	18999	45851
1976	101	0	101	34	8126	5295	2400	15821	19987	48115
1977	83	0	83	32	8551	4924	2360	15835	21851	52743
1978	83	0	83	35	7414	4427	2788	14629	22648	55407
1979	52	0	52	32	9434	3106	2664	15204	22614	54562
1980	62	0	62	34	7044	2747	2846	12637	24377	59260
1981	55	0	55	33	5516	1939	2784	10239	24928	59398
1982	61	0	61	32	4910	2025	2521	9456	24007	57665

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of North Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	16.0	0.0	16.0	3.8	6.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	11.1	9.0	40.0	22.5	62.5
1961	13.0	0.0	13.0	4.3	6.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.7	11.4	9.9	38.6	24.1	62.7
1962	14.3	0.0	14.3	5.1	7.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.6	12.7	11.0	43.1	26.5	69.5
1963	12.0	0.0	12.0	6.1	7.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.6	12.6	12.0	42.7	28.7	71.4
1964	10.5	0.0	10.5	6.8	7.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.6	12.6	13.8	43.7	32.8	76.4
1965	8.7	0.0	8.7	7.5	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.8	13.1	18.1	47.3	43.1	90.4
1966	10.2	0.0	10.2	9.9	9.0	1.4	1.9	1.5	0.8	14.6	20.1	54.7	48.2	102.9
1967	9.4	0.0	9.4	17.6	8.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.9	14.5	22.4	64.0	53.5	117.5
1968	8.7	0.0	8.7	21.3	9.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	0.8	14.9	26.0	70.9	61.9	132.8
1969	8.5	0.0	8.5	25.3	9.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.0	15.1	29.3	78.1	69.9	148.0
1970	6.7	0.0	6.7	22.2	9.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	16.3	32.9	78.1	79.8	157.9
1971	5.7	0.0	5.7	27.1	9.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	16.4	36.1	85.3	87.4	172.7
1972	5.4	0.0	5.4	24.9	10.2	1.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	17.7	39.1	87.0	94.0	181.0
1973	6.2	0.0	6.2	23.5	10.2	0.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	16.8	43.5	90.1	104.3	194.4
1974	6.0	0.0	6.0	21.5	8.6	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	14.7	42.1	84.3	102.6	186.9
1975	5.6	0.0	5.6	22.0	8.3	0.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	14.1	39.6	81.4	95.7	177.1
1976	4.5	0.0	4.5	20.4	9.3	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.4	16.3	41.7	82.9	100.5	183.4
1977	3.7	0.0	3.7	18.7	9.8	0.7	1.5	2.3	2.8	17.1	44.8	84.2	108.1	192.2
1978	3.6	0.0	3.6	20.7	8.5	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	15.4	46.3	86.0	113.3	199.4
1979	2.3	0.0	2.3	24.3	10.8	0.4	1.7	2.4	2.3	17.7	46.4	90.7	111.9	202.7
1980	2.8	0.0	2.8	26.8	9.7	0.7	1.8	4.1	3.1	19.5	48.5	97.6	117.8	215.4
1981	2.5	0.0	2.5	27.1	7.8	0.3	1.8	4.2	0.6	14.7	53.3	97.6	127.1	224.7
1982	2.8	0.0	2.8	25.5	5.2	0.2	1.6	3.6	1.2	11.7	53.6	93.7	128.8	222.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	647	0	647	4	1156	248	285	206	122	2018	2639	6587
1961	526	0	526	4	1164	279	283	225	113	2063	2890	7063
1962	577	0	577	5	1358	287	336	235	95	2311	3218	7755
1963	485	0	485	6	1310	274	373	256	88	2301	3511	8401
1964	426	0	426	7	1292	247	401	265	100	2306	4030	9601
1965	352	0	352	7	1307	251	452	278	120	2409	5293	12638
1966	414	0	414	10	1538	252	470	293	134	2686	5885	14116
1967	386	0	386	17	1527	250	446	310	143	2675	6562	15667
1968	358	0	358	21	1588	264	441	326	127	2745	7607	18141
1969	351	0	351	25	1547	250	494	332	163	2785	8578	20484
1970	284	0	284	22	1701	239	530	355	179	3004	9636	23384
1971	243	0	243	26	1619	227	516	366	282	3011	10575	25602
1972	230	0	230	24	1760	193	548	377	363	3241	11462	27538
1973	263	0	263	23	1748	164	458	400	304	3074	12758	30564
1974	259	0	259	21	1473	129	406	399	277	2686	12328	30073
1975	240	0	240	22	1426	117	396	414	233	2586	11616	28035
1976	188	0	188	20	1596	126	424	431	384	2960	12234	29452
1977	155	0	155	18	1679	117	417	434	450	3097	13123	31675
1978	154	0	154	20	1456	105	492	447	347	2848	13577	33214
1979	97	0	97	24	1853	74	470	457	371	3225	13594	32798
1980	116	0	116	26	1673	118	502	790	491	3574	14208	34539
1981	102	0	102	26	1343	45	491	801	102	2782	15635	37294
1982	113	0	113	25	885	33	445	689	185	2237	15721	37760

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of North Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	61.6	0.0	61.6	27.0	17.4	18.4	8.0	2.9	1.1	5.7	24.9	0.0	22.4	100.8	0.5	29.9	219.9	74.7	294.6
1961	65.0	0.0	65.0	35.9	17.8	19.1	7.8	2.9	1.1	5.9	22.5	0.0	23.8	100.8	0.5	30.2	232.4	73.7	306.1
1962	63.5	0.0	63.5	35.1	20.9	23.6	10.2	3.5	1.2	6.1	19.5	0.0	26.2	111.2	0.4	33.4	243.7	80.6	324.3
1963	66.1	0.0	66.1	37.0	17.4	21.9	10.1	4.0	1.2	6.7	17.7	*	27.4	106.5	0.4	35.6	245.5	85.1	330.6
1964	62.6	0.0	62.6	42.9	18.0	22.2	9.0	4.4	1.3	6.7	19.9	*	30.8	112.4	0.4	41.3	259.6	98.3	357.9
1965	64.6	0.0	64.6	48.2	17.9	27.4	10.9	4.7	1.6	6.9	25.2	*	34.9	129.4	0.4	36.5	279.2	87.2	366.4
1966	68.7	0.0	68.7	53.8	21.6	36.0	10.8	5.3	1.6	6.8	27.7	*	41.3	151.1	0.3	39.6	313.5	95.0	408.5
1967	65.7	0.0	65.7	54.7	23.0	35.7	6.7	5.6	1.5	6.9	29.7	*	42.5	151.5	0.3	44.1	316.3	105.4	421.7
1968	61.6	0.0	61.6	62.4	23.2	25.6	10.6	5.8	1.7	6.9	26.5	0.0	40.7	141.0	0.2	48.9	314.1	116.5	430.6
1969	53.5	0.0	53.5	72.4	24.0	24.7	7.7	6.7	2.0	5.6	33.6	0.0	42.8	147.1	0.2	52.7	325.9	126.0	451.8
1970	53.9	0.0	53.9	77.4	24.0	26.3	7.5	7.2	2.0	5.3	36.5	*	44.5	153.4	0.1	54.9	339.7	133.3	473.0
1971	43.9	0.0	43.9	79.0	25.1	26.9	7.3	7.1	2.3	5.2	55.8	0.0	53.1	182.8	0.1	58.5	364.2	141.6	505.9
1972	35.8	0.0	35.8	86.0	27.4	28.6	6.9	8.2	2.5	4.8	70.8	0.0	62.2	211.4	0.1	62.9	396.2	151.2	547.4
1973	36.2	0.0	36.2	97.6	30.6	28.6	3.3	10.9	3.1	4.5	58.7	0.0	58.0	197.6	0.1	69.1	400.5	165.6	566.1
1974	35.4	0.0	35.4	88.9	25.9	24.2	2.9	11.3	2.9	4.5	52.9	0.1	55.5	180.3	*	68.5	373.2	167.2	540.4
1975	34.7	0.0	34.7	63.3	20.2	24.9	4.6	13.8	2.7	4.1	44.3	*	55.2	169.8	0.1	71.2	339.1	171.9	511.0
1976	32.4	0.0	32.4	45.5	19.8	30.8	4.4	15.2	3.0	3.9	72.8	*	72.8	222.7	*	77.5	378.1	186.6	564.7
1977	35.7	0.0	35.7	20.1	23.5	36.0	7.3	12.8	3.5	3.1	86.7	0.0	88.3	261.1	0.1	80.9	397.8	195.2	593.0
1978	37.4	0.0	37.4	24.3	23.6	27.3	7.2	15.9	3.7	3.1	66.7	0.0	80.1	227.6	*	82.1	371.5	201.0	572.4
1979	40.0	0.0	40.0	70.4	23.3	28.5	2.8	17.3	3.9	2.8	70.8	0.0	82.1	231.3	*	86.1	427.9	207.7	635.5
1980	33.6	0.0	33.6	87.7	20.5	24.1	2.2	16.8	3.5	2.7	53.2	*	81.4	204.4	*	86.2	411.9	209.5	621.4
1981	43.1	0.0	43.1	88.1	19.3	19.2	2.1	15.2	3.3	2.6	32.1	0.1	53.0	146.8	*	84.3	362.3	200.8	563.1
1982	42.2	0.0	42.2	81.0	19.7	18.5	1.6	13.9	3.0	2.3	33.5	0.1	45.5	138.1	*	77.0	338.3	185.0	523.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2421	0	2421	26	2617	3155	1413	730	179	1088	3967	0	3613	16763	48	8773	21895
1961	2558	0	2558	35	2676	3276	1370	727	174	1128	3584	0	3835	16770	45	8843	21613
1962	2499	0	2499	34	3153	4058	1794	863	203	1168	3095	0	4230	18564	42	9801	23618
1963	2606	0	2606	36	2620	3760	1781	989	203	1275	2816	4	4505	17955	34	10423	24944
1964	2473	0	2473	42	2712	3811	1592	1107	213	1278	3167	4	5088	18974	38	12096	28817
1965	2563	0	2563	47	2695	4710	1919	1160	258	1315	4005	4	5761	21826	37	10707	25567
1966	2741	0	2741	52	3259	6186	1902	1322	268	1291	4402	6	6831	25467	28	11606	27839
1967	2640	0	2640	53	3468	6122	1178	1452	250	1305	4719	7	6970	25471	25	12935	30882
1968	2479	0	2479	61	3493	4394	1871	1529	275	1315	4215	0	6652	23744	20	14320	34146
1969	2179	0	2179	70	3616	4234	1360	1768	322	1073	5340	0	6903	24617	19	15458	36915
1970	2267	0	2267	75	3620	4514	1328	1916	328	1004	5809	1	7190	25711	10	16099	39067
1971	1872	0	1872	77	3779	4618	1285	1881	386	983	8874	0	8476	30281	7	17147	41511
1972	1535	0	1535	84	4124	4913	1216	2192	413	908	11264	0	9790	34820	9	18448	44322
1973	1549	0	1549	96	4610	4905	586	2906	505	850	9341	0	9243	32947	6	20259	48535
1974	1529	0	1529	87	3899	4163	517	3018	484	855	8419	20	8887	30262	3	20083	48990
1975	1479	0	1479	62	3048	4271	814	3706	446	782	7045	0	8970	29081	5	20875	50379
1976	1356	0	1356	45	2988	5294	770	4099	495	750	11574	1	11762	37733	2	22721	54698
1977	1512	0	1512	20	3542	6175	1286	3479	571	591	13787	0	14050	43481	5	23698	57199
1978	1581	0	1581	24	3554	4688	1275	4338	613	591	10605	0	12989	38654	4	24075	58898
1979	1661	0	1661	69	3509	4894	486	4693	641	529	11261	0	13062	39076	3	25229	60872
1980	1376	0	1376	86	3086	4131	394	4579	571	514	8468	3	13036	34782	3	25254	61392
1981	1769	0	1769	86	2909	3289	372	4164	548	488	5098	18	8436	25321	3	24700	58855
1982	1724	0	1724	79	2971	3171	274	3847	499	434	5330	14	7094	23634	3	22575	54225

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of North Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1.1	2.5	3.4	18.6	18.8	*	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.8	0.1	232.5	0.2	232.8
1961	0.3	0.0	3.1	17.8	19.2	*	3.2	193.1	6.9	243.3	0.1	243.7	0.3	244.0
1962	0.3	3.6	3.2	19.4	21.3	*	3.3	195.7	3.2	246.1	0.1	250.0	0.3	250.4
1963	0.3	4.0	2.9	24.5	22.4	*	3.3	204.8	2.5	260.5	0.1	264.9	0.3	265.1
1964	0.2	4.3	3.0	26.8	23.0	*	3.4	210.6	2.7	269.6	0.1	274.2	0.3	274.5
1965	0.2	4.4	2.8	26.0	20.2	0.1	3.5	218.3	3.7	274.5	0.2	279.4	0.5	279.9
1966	0.2	4.2	1.9	28.6	21.6	0.1	3.6	231.3	4.4	291.6	0.2	296.2	0.6	296.8
1967	0.2	4.5	1.6	27.7	25.0	*	2.9	243.0	3.1	303.5	0.2	308.3	0.5	308.9
1968	0.1	5.0	1.5	31.6	29.2	0.1	3.2	257.0	1.8	324.5	0.2	329.9	0.5	330.4
1969	0.1	6.0	1.4	34.1	27.6	0.1	3.1	274.1	2.2	342.6	0.2	348.9	0.5	349.3
1970	0.1	6.3	0.9	36.7	26.2	0.1	3.2	288.9	2.2	358.2	0.2	364.8	0.5	365.3
1971	0.1	6.4	1.0	35.9	26.4	0.2	3.2	301.2	1.0	368.9	0.2	375.5	0.5	376.0
1972	*	6.2	1.1	38.2	23.1	0.3	3.4	326.2	0.8	393.1	0.2	399.5	0.4	400.0
1973	*	6.1	1.2	52.6	21.8	0.3	3.5	339.5	1.1	420.2	0.2	426.5	0.4	426.9
1974	*	4.6	1.1	52.2	21.8	0.4	3.3	342.0	1.2	422.0	0.2	426.8	0.5	427.3
1975	*	3.6	1.0	47.8	21.2	0.4	3.0	345.3	1.7	420.4	0.2	424.3	0.5	424.8
1976	*	2.8	0.8	52.2	20.4	0.4	3.4	361.7	1.3	440.1	0.2	443.2	0.5	443.7
1977	*	2.2	1.1	58.3	22.4	0.4	3.8	374.4	0.7	461.2	0.2	463.6	0.5	464.2
1978	0.0	2.6	1.3	60.8	23.8	0.3	4.1	389.6	0.6	480.4	0.2	483.3	0.5	483.7
1979	0.0	5.1	1.2	76.3	23.8	0.2	4.3	368.6	0.8	475.2	0.2	480.5	0.5	481.0
1980	0.0	6.0	1.1	62.4	28.7	0.2	3.8	341.0	0.6	437.8	0.2	444.0	0.4	444.4
1981	0.0	6.4	1.3	61.7	29.4	0.3	3.7	342.6	2.6	441.7	0.2	448.3	0.4	448.7
1982	0.0	6.8	0.9	63.4	31.8	0.5	3.4	340.0	1.5	441.5	0.1	448.5	0.3	448.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	43	2	670	3187	3504	5	545	34580	494	42986	28	69
1961	12	0	614	3049	3579	6	530	36762	1090	45631	38	92
1962	10	3	625	3335	3967	9	542	37248	502	46229	40	96
1963	10	4	583	4213	4165	11	541	38993	396	48901	35	83
1964	9	4	588	4595	4274	10	569	40090	437	50561	34	82
1965	9	4	562	4458	3748	13	578	41551	581	51490	67	159
1966	8	4	374	4907	3999	13	600	44038	708	54638	73	175
1967	6	4	321	4763	4609	13	485	46265	495	56951	65	154
1968	5	5	305	5432	5387	17	533	48927	290	60890	63	150
1969	4	6	274	5859	5061	27	514	52177	348	64259	60	144
1970	4	6	176	6301	4794	39	523	54990	345	67169	61	148
1971	2	6	193	6164	4835	48	529	57336	154	69259	58	141
1972	2	6	215	6550	4233	69	566	62105	132	73869	55	131
1973	1	6	245	9031	3994	89	575	64638	181	78752	55	131
1974	1	4	213	8963	3989	106	550	65110	191	79122	55	134
1975	0	4	203	8207	3886	97	498	65740	263	78894	62	150
1976	0	3	152	8969	3731	100	553	68849	206	82561	64	153
1977	0	2	215	10012	[illegible]	104	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	[illegible]	65	158
1978	0	3	250	10437	4338	88	681	74159	88	90041	54	133
1979	0	5	243	13090	4332	45	713	70168	130	88720	61	148
1980	0	6	219	10707	5209	52	635	64918	99	81832	50	122
1981	0	6	254	10598	5319	94	609	65227	421	82520	47	111
1982	0	7	186	10883	5747	130	555	64731	240	82472	40	95

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of North Carolina

Trillion Btu

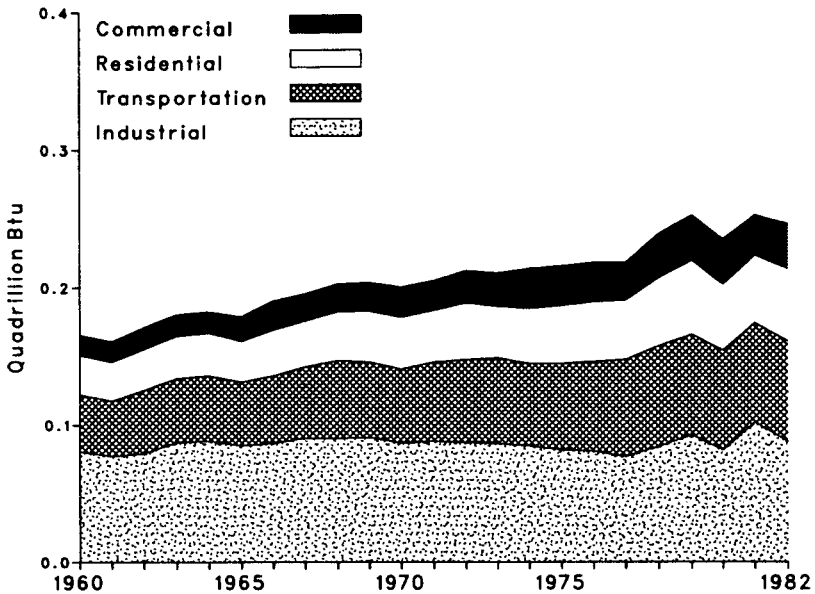
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	143.8	0.0	143.8	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.4
1961	158.7	0.0	158.7	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.0
1962	174.8	0.0	174.8	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	57.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	235.3
1963	198.1	0.0	198.1	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.7
1964	216.0	0.0	216.0	2.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	62.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	281.1
1965	247.6	0.0	247.6	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.0
1966	295.8	0.0	295.8	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.3
1967	325.1	0.0	325.1	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	52.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	379.7
1968	371.3	0.0	371.3	4.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.0	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.6
1969	406.0	0.0	406.0	8.6	1.0	3.1	0.0	4.1	51.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.3
1970	427.0	0.0	427.0	21.8	2.8	8.3	0.0	11.1	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.7
1971	431.8	0.0	431.8	21.6	6.9	5.5	0.0	12.4	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	527.7
1972	448.6	0.0	448.6	17.3	25.8	5.1	0.0	31.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	563.6
1973	486.0	0.0	486.0	7.9	38.1	3.3	0.0	41.5	73.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	609.2
1974	478.1	0.0	478.1	1.1	30.3	3.5	0.0	33.8	71.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	584.9
1975	433.1	0.0	433.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	73.4	15.5	0.0	0.0	524.1
1976	505.2	0.0	505.2	*	3.9	1.3	0.0	5.3	58.6	27.7	0.0	0.0	596.8
1977	506.9	0.0	506.9	*	2.1	5.0	0.0	7.1	55.1	61.0	0.0	0.0	630.1
1978	456.9	0.0	456.9	*	8.3	3.7	0.0	12.0	56.8	108.5	0.0	0.0	634.2
1979	514.9	0.0	514.9	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.4	81.9	74.1	0.0	0.0	674.0
1980	587.0	0.0	587.0	1.8	*	3.3	0.0	3.3	57.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	712.0
1981	609.8	0.0	609.8	0.9	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	30.6	68.9	0.0	0.0	713.0
1982	577.6	0.0	577.6	0.1	*	1.9	0.0	1.9	56.6	100.5	0.0	0.0	736.8

Physical Units

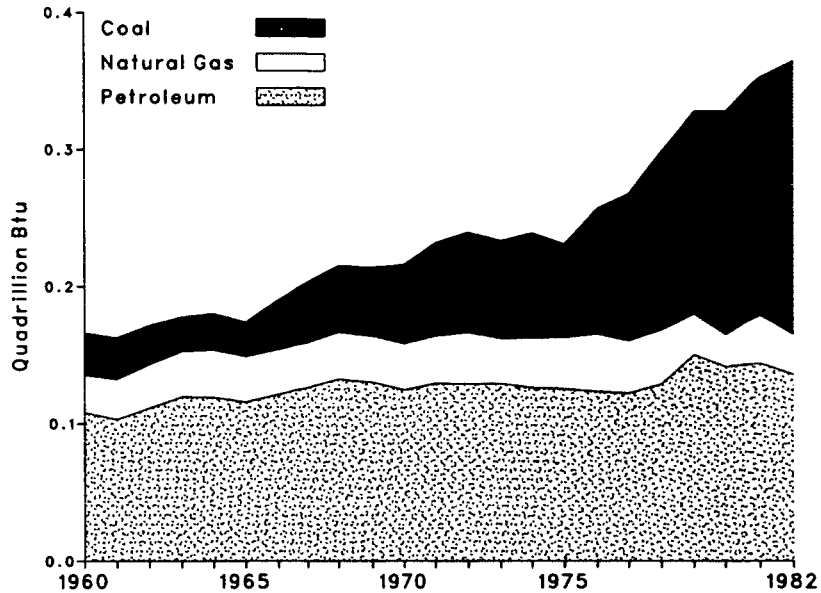
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	5488	0	5488	5	19	60	0	79	4951	0	0	0
1961	6055	0	6055	2	15	48	0	63	4676	0	0	0
1962	6685	0	6685	3	13	41	0	54	5450	0	0	0
1963	7645	0	7645	3	15	47	0	62	4329	0	0	0
1964	8317	0	8317	2	21	69	0	91	5951	0	0	0
1965	9595	0	9595	3	16	53	0	70	5349	0	0	0
1966	11535	0	11535	3	20	63	0	83	4351	0	0	0
1967	12885	0	12885	2	8	27	0	36	5011	0	0	0
1968	14706	0	14706	4	41	133	0	174	4703	0	0	0
1969	16273	0	16273	8	164	529	0	693	4936	0	0	0
1970	17709	0	17709	21	445	1432	0	1877	4363	0	0	0
1971	18142	0	18142	21	1098	939	0	2037	5910	0	0	0
1972	18763	0	18763	17	4111	883	0	4995	6428	0	0	0
1973	19900	0	19900	8	6067	573	0	6640	7107	0	0	0
1974	20014	0	20014	1	4812	601	0	5413	6887	0	0	0
1975	18206	0	18206	*	237	93	0	330	7050	1405	0	0
1976	20981	0	20981	*	626	228	0	853	5650	2511	0	0
1977	21235	0	21235	*	329	859	0	1188	5282	5664	0	0
1978	18998	0	18998	*	1316	639	0	1955	5478	9917	0	0
1979	21138	0	21138	1	236	163	0	398	7913	6809	0	0
1980	23920	0	23920	2	0	561	0	561	5483	5775	0	0
1981	24950	0	24950	1	0	480	0	480	2927	6246	0	0
1982	23540	0	23540	*	1	330	0	331	5405	9126	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

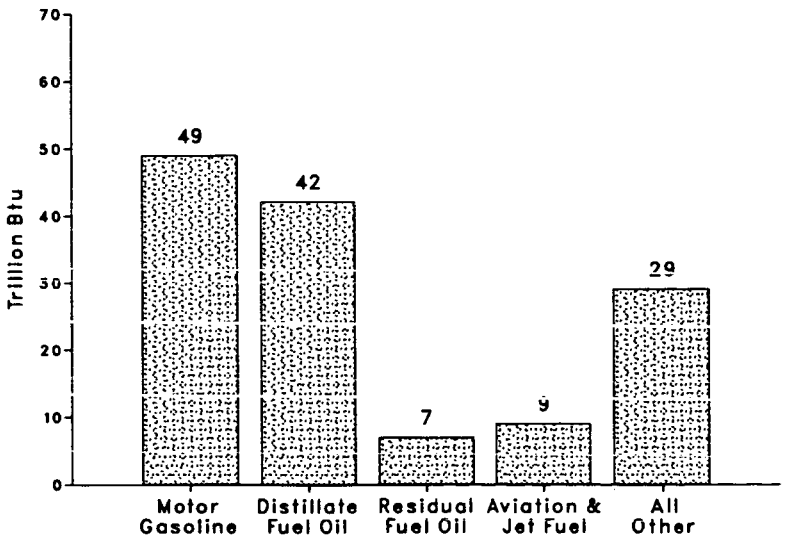
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



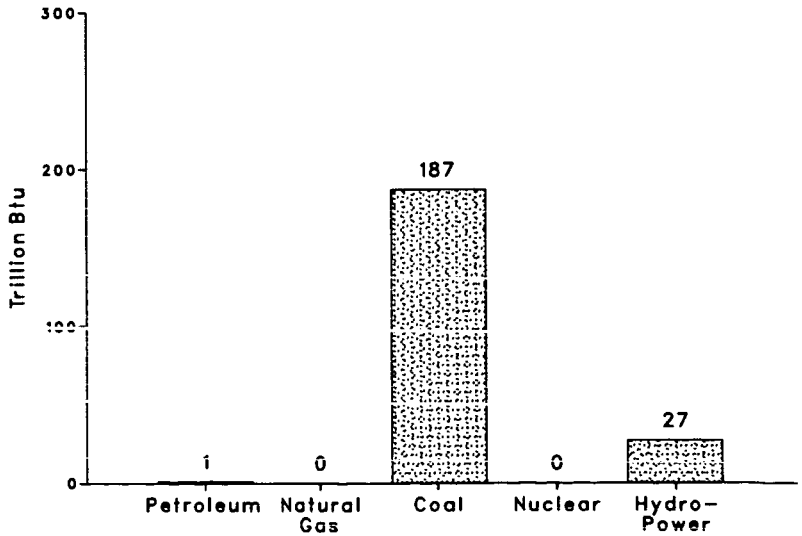
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of North Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**30.5**	**27.4**	**7.1**	**0.3**	**22.0**	**11.0**	**5.1**	**4.9**	**1.2**	**40.5**	**4.3**	**0.3**	**11.4**	**108.1**	**0.0**	**11.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-11.9**	**165.5**
1961	30.0	29.3	5.6	0.2	21.6	11.2	4.8	5.1	1.2	38.6	3.6	0.1	11.2	103.1	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	-16.6	160.9
1962	28.2	32.0	5.0	0.4	26.1	12.1	4.9	5.1	1.1	41.2	3.4	0.4	11.6	111.2	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	-14.0	171.1
1963	24.9	33.3	7.2	0.3	26.6	12.4	5.3	5.8	1.1	42.3	3.5	0.4	14.4	119.4	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	-12.6	180.6
1964	26.5	34.5	6.0	0.4	26.5	12.8	5.2	4.8	1.2	42.5	4.3	0.2	15.1	119.1	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	-17.4	182.3
1965	**24.7**	**33.5**	**5.0**	**0.4**	**30.1**	**10.8**	**0.3**	**4.6**	**1.0**	**43.1**	**5.5**	**0.2**	**14.6**	**115.7**	**0.0**	**26.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-21.1**	**178.9**
1966	36.0	32.8	5.4	0.3	34.3	11.3	0.5	5.3	1.0	43.1	4.5	0.7	15.2	121.5	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	-20.0	190.5
1967	44.0	32.9	8.4	0.3	34.5	12.5	1.1	5.0	0.9	42.9	3.6	0.9	16.5	126.5	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	-36.7	195.5
1968	48.5	34.1	7.9	0.3	35.5	14.7	0.7	6.2	1.0	44.7	3.9	0.7	17.1	132.7	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	-38.4	202.8
1969	50.0	33.7	7.8	0.2	34.4	13.3	0.7	6.7	1.0	44.7	3.5	1.0	17.0	130.3	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	-41.0	203.7
1970	**57.5**	**33.7**	**7.9**	**0.3**	**29.0**	**10.9**	**1.4**	**6.5**	**1.0**	**46.0**	**4.6**	**1.4**	**15.9**	**124.9**	**0.0**	**32.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-48.4**	**200.3**
1971	67.7	34.6	6.6	0.3	28.7	11.8	1.4	6.4	0.9	48.2	4.1	4.8	16.3	129.5	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.0	-67.8	205.0
1972	72.8	37.5	5.7	0.3	30.3	10.8	1.0	6.9	1.0	50.3	4.9	2.4	15.7	129.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	-68.0	212.3
1973	71.1	33.1	7.8	0.3	27.7	9.8	0.8	6.0	1.0	52.5	5.7	2.3	15.7	129.4	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	-58.0	210.5
1974	76.5	36.3	7.2	0.3	25.7	10.3	0.6	5.9	0.9	50.6	7.4	1.7	15.8	126.4	0.0	42.6	0.0	0.0	-68.1	213.8
1975	**67.9**	**37.6**	**6.6**	**0.3**	**25.9**	**9.8**	**0.4**	**5.9**	**1.0**	**52.8**	**6.8**	**0.4**	**15.7**	**125.6**	**0.0**	**46.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-62.4**	**215.7**
1976	91.5	42.0	6.9	0.4	23.8	8.9	0.3	6.2	1.1	54.7	6.5	0.4	14.7	123.7	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	-77.6	218.1
1977	107.3	38.4	5.7	0.3	23.9	10.3	0.4	5.9	1.1	54.8	6.0	0.3	13.6	122.3	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	-66.3	218.1
1978	129.8	39.7	6.9	0.4	24.6	9.9	0.4	7.2	1.2	56.6	5.7	0.7	15.3	129.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	-113.6	239.0
1979	148.1	29.8	5.8	0.5	48.5	9.9	0.0	6.3	1.2	51.5	5.7	0.3	20.7	150.4	0.0	62.2	0.0	0.0	-137.9	252.5
1980	**163.4**	**23.4**	**4.6**	**0.3**	**47.4**	**9.2**	**0.1**	**4.8**	**1.1**	**48.2**	**4.5**	**0.4**	**21.3**	**141.8**	**0.0**	**55.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-149.2**	**235.0**
1981	173.2	35.3	5.4	0.2	44.8	8.8	0.1	5.3	1.0	50.0	7.0	*	21.4	144.1	0.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	-155.0	252.6
1982	199.4	29.1	5.1	0.2	42.2	8.5	0.1	5.2	0.9	49.1	7.1	*	17.4	136.0	0.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	-145.4	246.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**2101**	**26**	**1072**	**51**	**3773**	**2051**	**904**	**1212**	**202**	**7719**	**687**	**51**	**1931**	**19652**	**0**	**1060**	**0**	**0**	**-3495**
1961	2082	28	838	49	3703	2086	843	1264	196	7343	578	15	1917	18831	0	1407	0	0	-4862
1962	1971	31	749	71	4484	2252	861	1280	184	7852	536	54	1974	20296	0	1293	0	0	-4095
1963	1732	32	1082	60	4573	2318	939	1446	184	8044	565	67	2455	21733	0	1483	0	0	-3705
1964	1834	33	912	71	4545	2396	923	1208	193	8100	679	29	2597	21651	0	1877	0	0	-5111
1965	**1719**	**32**	**760**	**72**	**5170**	**2020**	**52**	**1154**	**167**	**8212**	**868**	**36**	**2486**	**20995**	**0**	**2497**	**0**	**0**	**-6185**
1966	2520	32	817	64	5896	2100	81	1310	173	8197	713	103	2605	22061	0	1928	0	0	-5873
1967	3150	32	1264	65	5924	2329	192	1300	145	8168	565	129	2768	22849	0	2770	0	0	-10767
1968	3466	33	1195	64	6096	2731	118	1622	160	8510	616	113	2858	24084	0	2499	0	0	-11244
1969	3595	33	1182	47	5913	2459	119	1755	163	8503	559	154	2820	23673	0	2938	0	0	-12030
1970	**4186**	**33**	**1189**	**52**	**4975**	**2029**	**245**	**1719**	**166**	**8766**	**728**	**213**	**2616**	**22697**	**0**	**3108**	**0**	**0**	**-14178**
1971	5049	34	998	63	4923	2178	239	1709	147	9183	654	718	2676	23488	0	3919	0	0	-19869
1972	5434	36	854	56	5206	1999	185	1832	158	9575	777	357	2574	23574	0	3939	0	0	-19939
1973	5272	32	1171	61	4750	1817	136	1607	159	9993	899	343	2544	23481	0	3367	0	0	-17008
1974	5696	35	1086	61	4421	1901	103	1584	152	9630	1174	249	2564	22926	0	4084	0	0	-19949
1975	**5100**	**37**	**997**	**68**	**4446**	**1817**	**70**	**1580**	**158**	**10044**	**1089**	**57**	**2541**	**22867**	**0**	**4511**	**0**	**0**	**-18284**
1976	6924	41	1042	74	4079	1638	61	1663	176	10411	1033	53	2380	22612	0	3720	0	0	-22747
1977	8073	38	862	67	4097	1905	71	1594	177	10430	955	49	2232	22441	0	1569	0	0	-19417
1978	9706	39	1035	81	4229	1837	76	1962	190	10782	906	108	2517	23723	0	5214	0	0	-33284
1979	11099	29	871	93	8323	1824	0	1711	199	9795	910	48	3410	27185	0	6009	0	0	-40404
1980	**12356**	**23**	**693**	**53**	**8139**	**1702**	**15**	**1302**	**177**	**9167**	**716**	**60**	**3473**	**25498**	**0**	**5364**	**0**	**0**	**-43738**
1981	13073	34	816	40	7689	1629	14	1451	170	9523	1119	5	3319	25776	0	5265	0	0	-45436
1982	15013	28	775	35	7248	1583	26	1446	155	9340	1129	4	2740	24481	0	2582	0	0	-42627

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of North Dakota
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	20.1	8.7	28.8	10.9	3.6	14.5	79.4	1.4	80.9	41.3	0.1	41.4	14.3	11.4	25.7	-11.9	3.9	9.8	165.5
1961	20.1	8.3	28.4	10.6	4.1	14.7	75.8	1.6	77.3	40.3	0.1	40.4	15.7	15.0	30.7	-16.6	4.1	10.0	160.9
1962	21.3	8.8	30.1	11.4	4.3	15.7	77.3	1.9	79.2	46.0	0.1	46.1	15.3	13.7	29.0	-14.0	4.4	10.6	171.1
1963	21.7	9.3	30.9	11.0	4.6	15.6	84.9	2.3	87.2	46.8	0.1	46.8	13.3	15.5	28.8	-12.6	4.8	11.4	180.6
1964	21.3	9.8	31.1	10.5	4.8	15.3	85.8	2.5	88.4	47.5	0.1	47.6	15.0	19.6	34.6	-17.4	5.1	12.1	182.3
1965	19.1	10.5	29.7	12.7	5.1	17.8	82.0	2.8	84.8	46.6	0.1	46.6	13.5	26.1	39.6	-21.1	5.4	13.0	178.9
1966	20.9	12.6	33.5	14.3	6.7	21.0	81.8	4.9	86.7	49.2	0.1	49.3	24.3	20.1	44.3	-20.0	7.2	17.2	190.5
1967	20.4	13.1	33.5	12.6	6.8	19.5	85.2	5.4	90.6	51.9	0.1	52.0	33.2	28.9	62.1	-36.7	7.5	17.9	195.5
1968	21.7	14.0	35.7	13.1	7.0	20.0	83.6	6.5	90.2	56.8	0.1	56.9	40.0	26.0	66.0	-38.4	8.2	19.4	202.8
1969	22.2	15.0	37.1	13.0	7.6	20.6	83.8	7.1	90.9	55.0	0.1	55.1	40.1	30.7	70.7	-41.0	8.8	20.9	203.7
1970	21.5	16.4	37.9	13.7	8.0	21.8	78.4	8.4	86.8	53.8	0.1	53.9	48.7	32.6	81.3	-48.4	9.6	23.3	200.3
1971	20.4	17.2	37.6	13.8	7.7	21.5	78.2	9.9	88.1	57.7	0.1	57.8	61.6	41.1	102.7	-67.8	10.2	24.7	205.0
1972	22.8	18.6	41.4	15.0	8.3	23.3	75.3	11.9	87.2	60.4	0.1	60.4	66.0	40.9	106.9	-68.0	11.4	27.4	212.3
1973	18.6	18.8	37.4	14.9	9.3	24.2	72.4	14.2	86.5	62.3	0.1	62.4	65.4	35.0	100.4	-58.0	12.5	29.9	210.5
1974	19.9	20.4	40.3	19.2	9.7	28.9	70.4	14.2	84.6	59.9	0.1	60.0	69.8	42.6	112.5	-68.1	12.9	31.5	213.8
1975	20.2	22.1	42.3	19.4	9.3	28.7	70.1	11.7	81.8	62.8	0.1	62.9	58.7	46.9	105.6	-62.4	12.7	30.6	215.7
1976	19.7	23.8	43.5	18.6	10.0	28.6	68.8	12.2	81.0	65.0	0.1	65.1	85.2	38.6	123.8	-77.6	13.5	32.6	218.1
1977	18.3	25.0	43.3	17.0	10.3	27.3	63.1	13.7	76.8	70.5	0.1	70.7	99.0	16.4	115.4	-66.3	14.4	34.8	218.1
1978	21.6	28.2	49.8	18.8	13.0	31.8	67.5	16.7	84.2	73.1	0.1	73.2	117.6	54.0	171.6	-113.6	16.8	41.2	239.0
1979	24.8	29.3	54.1	19.6	13.2	32.8	74.3	18.3	92.6	72.9	0.1	73.1	136.6	62.2	198.8	-137.9	17.9	43.1	252.5
1980	19.3	28.8	48.1	19.5	13.3	32.8	63.2	18.4	81.6	72.4	0.1	72.5	154.1	55.7	209.8	-149.2	17.7	42.9	235.0
1981	18.8	30.6	49.3	14.8	14.2	29.1	82.4	19.4	101.8	72.3	0.1	72.4	164.3	55.0	219.3	-155.0	19.0	45.3	252.6
1982	19.1	33.7	52.8	16.9	15.5	32.5	67.6	20.2	87.7	73.1	0.1	73.2	187.9	27.0	214.9	-145.4	20.4	49.0	246.1

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of North Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	3.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	5.1	4.9	3.2	13.1	2.5	22.6	6.2	28.8
1961	2.8	0.0	2.8	4.3	5.1	4.7	3.2	12.9	2.4	22.5	5.9	28.4
1962	2.8	0.0	2.8	4.9	5.6	4.8	3.3	13.7	2.6	23.9	6.2	30.1
1963	2.2	0.0	2.2	5.0	5.8	5.3	3.4	14.5	2.7	24.4	6.5	30.9
1964	1.9	0.0	1.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	3.0	13.7	2.9	24.2	6.9	31.1
1965	1.7	0.0	1.7	6.8	7.4	0.2	3.0	10.7	3.1	22.3	7.4	29.7
1966	1.8	0.0	1.8	6.9	8.3	0.3	3.5	12.2	3.7	24.6	8.9	33.5
1967	1.5	0.0	1.5	6.7	8.1	0.7	3.4	12.2	3.9	24.3	9.2	33.5
1968	1.2	0.0	1.2	7.4	8.3	0.6	4.2	13.1	4.1	25.8	9.9	35.7
1969	1.0	0.0	1.0	7.9	7.9	0.6	4.7	13.3	4.4	26.6	10.5	37.1
1970	0.7	0.0	0.7	8.4	6.4	1.1	4.8	12.4	4.8	26.3	11.6	37.9
1971	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.8	5.2	1.0	4.8	11.0	5.0	25.4	12.2	37.6
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.6	5.9	0.8	5.0	11.7	5.5	28.3	13.1	41.4
1973	0.5	0.0	0.5	8.4	4.7	0.5	4.5	9.7	5.5	24.1	13.3	37.4
1974	0.9	0.0	0.9	9.8	4.7	0.1	4.4	9.2	5.9	25.8	14.5	40.3
1975	0.7	0.0	0.7	10.4	4.5	0.1	4.4	9.0	6.5	26.6	15.7	42.3
1976	0.6	0.0	0.6	10.4	3.8	0.2	4.7	8.7	7.0	26.6	16.8	43.5
1977	0.9	0.0	0.9	10.4	2.6	0.1	4.3	7.1	7.3	25.6	17.7	43.3
1978	1.3	0.0	1.3	12.6	2.6	0.1	5.0	7.7	8.2	29.7	20.0	49.8
1979	0.9	0.0	0.9	11.8	9.3	0.0	2.8	12.1	8.6	33.4	20.7	54.1
1980	0.7	0.0	0.7	9.9	6.8	*	1.9	8.7	8.4	27.7	20.4	48.1
1981	0.9	0.0	0.9	9.2	6.2	0.1	2.4	8.7	9.0	27.8	21.6	49.3
1982	1.1	0.0	1.1	11.2	5.3	0.1	1.4	6.8	9.9	29.0	23.8	52.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	195	0	195	4	874	860	787	2521	728	1816
1961	182	0	182	4	867	828	794	2489	710	1736
1962	177	0	177	5	963	851	821	2635	755	1820
1963	141	0	141	5	992	930	856	2778	800	1915
1964	121	0	121	6	942	910	759	2610	847	2018
1965	108	0	108	7	1269	40	758	2067	911	2176
1966	114	0	114	7	1432	59	869	2360	1087	2606
1967	98	0	98	6	1397	120	887	2405	1131	2701
1968	80	0	80	7	1419	107	1096	2622	1214	2894
1969	64	0	64	8	1363	108	1243	2714	1294	3089
1970	50	0	50	8	1103	190	1283	2576	1399	3396
1971	43	0	43	9	891	184	1261	2336	1472	3563
1972	36	0	36	10	1016	139	1318	2473	1598	3840
1973	35	0	35	8	811	91	1196	2098	1623	3887
1974	59	0	59	10	809	23	1172	2004	1739	4242
1975	53	0	53	10	776	21	1181	1978	1901	4587
1976	45	0	45	10	655	27	1268	1949	2050	4935
1977	65	0	65	10	441	24	1183	1647	2148	5185
1978	95	0	95	12	448	17	1355	1820	2399	5869
1979	65	0	65	12	1596	0	772	2368	2516	6071
1980	52	0	52	10	1173	5	511	1689	2456	5970
1981	68	0	68	9	1065	14	653	1733	2651	6316
1982	83	0	83	11	912	22	376	1310	2900	6965

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of North Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	5.6	0.0	5.6	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.3	1.0	11.9	2.5	14.5
1961	5.3	0.0	5.3	3.3	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.2	11.8	2.9	14.7
1962	5.1	0.0	5.1	4.2	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.3	12.7	3.0	15.7
1963	4.1	0.0	4.1	4.7	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.2	1.3	12.4	3.2	15.6
1964	3.5	0.0	3.5	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	2.6	1.4	11.9	3.4	15.3
1965	3.1	0.0	3.1	5.1	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	4.5	1.5	14.2	3.6	17.8
1966	3.3	0.0	3.3	6.4	1.9	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.1	4.6	2.0	16.3	4.7	21.0
1967	2.8	0.0	2.8	6.3	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	3.6	2.0	14.7	4.8	19.5
1968	2.3	0.0	2.3	7.3	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.1	3.5	2.1	15.1	4.9	20.0
1969	1.8	0.0	1.8	7.7	1.8	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	3.5	2.2	15.3	5.3	20.6
1970	1.4	0.0	1.4	8.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.8	2.3	16.1	5.7	21.8
1971	1.2	0.0	1.2	9.3	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	3.3	2.3	16.1	5.5	21.5
1972	1.0	0.0	1.0	10.1	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	3.9	2.4	17.4	5.9	23.3
1973	1.0	0.0	1.0	10.1	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	1.4	3.8	2.7	17.6	6.6	24.2
1974	1.6	0.0	1.6	11.8	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	3.4	5.8	2.8	22.0	6.9	28.9
1975	1.4	0.0	1.4	12.7	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	3.1	5.4	2.7	22.1	6.5	28.7
1976	1.1	0.0	1.1	12.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	2.9	5.0	2.9	21.5	7.1	28.6
1977	1.6	0.0	1.6	11.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.4	2.2	3.9	3.0	20.0	7.3	27.3
1978	2.4	0.0	2.4	12.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.4	2.5	4.4	3.8	22.5	9.3	31.8
1979	1.6	0.0	1.6	12.3	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.7	5.7	3.9	23.5	9.3	32.8
1980	1.3	0.0	1.3	11.3	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.5	7.0	3.9	23.4	9.4	32.8
1981	1.7	0.0	1.7	9.7	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.5	4.2	19.0	10.0	29.1
1982	2.1	0.0	2.1	11.7	1.2	*	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.2	4.6	21.5	11.0	32.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	362	0	362	3	198	0	139	32	73	442	299	747
1961	338	0	338	3	197	0	140	35	34	405	350	857
1962	330	0	330	4	218	0	145	35	12	410	368	887
1963	262	0	262	5	225	0	151	33	22	431	395	946
1964	225	0	225	4	214	0	134	45	98	490	414	985
1965	201	0	201	5	288	0	134	179	209	809	438	1045
1966	211	0	211	6	325	0	153	194	175	847	580	1391
1967	183	0	183	6	317	0	157	136	66	676	592	1415
1968	148	0	148	7	322	0	193	151	18	685	603	1438
1969	119	0	119	7	309	0	219	106	57	691	654	1561
1970	93	0	93	8	250	0	226	151	104	731	688	1670
1971	80	0	80	9	202	0	222	158	71	653	660	1598
1972	67	0	67	10	230	0	233	114	167	743	715	1719
1973	64	0	64	10	184	0	211	109	225	729	804	1926
1974	110	0	110	12	183	0	207	108	534	1032	826	2016
1975	99	0	99	12	176	0	208	95	493	972	794	1917
1976	84	0	84	12	148	0	224	79	462	913	860	2071
1977	120	0	120	11	100	0	209	76	344	729	886	2122
1978	177	0	177	12	102	0	239	81	394	815	1108	2711
1979	121	0	121	12	362	0	136	71	430	1000	1135	2737
1980	99	0	99	11	640	0	90	72	400	1206	1133	2755
1981	126	0	126	9	392	0	115	80	60	647	1234	2940
1982	155	0	155	11	210	4	66	82	208	571	1337	3212

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of North Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	7.7	0.0	7.7	20.3	7.1	12.3	0.2	1.0	0.3	15.4	3.3	0.3	11.4	51.4	0.0	0.4	79.8	1.0	80.9
1961	6.4	0.0	6.4	21.7	5.6	11.5	0.1	1.2	0.3	14.6	3.2	0.1	11.2	47.7	0.0	0.5	76.2	1.1	77.3
1962	5.3	0.0	5.3	22.7	5.0	13.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	15.0	3.1	0.4	11.6	49.3	0.0	0.6	77.9	1.3	79.2
1963	5.5	0.0	5.5	23.5	7.2	13.6	0.1	1.6	0.1	15.2	3.3	0.4	14.4	55.9	0.0	0.7	85.6	1.6	87.2
1964	6.2	0.0	6.2	24.4	6.0	13.7	0.1	1.2	0.1	15.1	3.6	0.2	15.1	55.3	0.0	0.8	86.6	1.8	88.4
1965	6.5	0.0	6.5	21.5	5.0	15.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	13.3	4.0	0.2	14.6	54.0	0.0	0.8	82.9	2.0	84.8
1966	6.8	0.0	6.8	19.5	5.4	16.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	13.5	3.0	0.7	15.2	55.6	0.0	1.4	83.3	3.4	86.7
1967	6.6	0.0	6.6	19.9	8.4	16.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	13.0	2.6	0.9	16.5	58.7	0.0	1.6	86.8	3.8	90.6
1968	5.2	0.0	5.2	19.4	7.9	15.8	0.1	1.1	0.1	13.1	3.1	0.7	17.1	59.1	0.0	1.9	85.6	4.6	90.2
1969	7.3	0.0	7.3	18.0	7.8	15.8	0.1	1.1	0.2	12.9	2.6	1.0	17.0	58.5	0.0	2.1	85.9	5.0	90.9
1970	7.2	0.0	7.2	16.3	7.9	12.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	12.2	3.5	1.4	15.9	54.8	0.0	2.5	80.8	6.0	86.8
1971	6.0	0.0	6.0	16.1	6.6	12.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	12.8	2.2	4.8	16.3	56.1	0.0	2.9	81.1	7.0	88.1
1972	5.9	0.0	5.9	16.1	5.7	12.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	12.4	3.7	2.4	15.7	53.4	0.0	3.5	78.8	8.4	87.2
1973	4.7	0.0	4.7	14.3	7.8	9.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	12.3	4.2	2.3	15.7	53.5	0.0	4.2	76.6	10.0	86.5
1974	4.4	0.0	4.4	14.6	7.2	9.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	11.9	3.9	1.7	15.8	51.4	0.0	4.1	74.6	10.1	84.6
1975	7.4	0.0	7.4	14.3	6.6	9.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	11.5	3.6	0.4	15.7	48.4	0.0	3.4	73.5	8.3	81.8
1976	4.9	0.0	4.9	19.0	6.9	7.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	11.0	3.4	0.4	14.7	44.9	0.0	3.6	72.4	8.6	81.0
1977	6.4	0.0	6.4	16.4	5.7	5.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	10.3	3.4	0.3	13.6	40.3	0.0	4.0	67.1	9.7	76.8
1978	9.1	0.0	9.1	14.9	6.9	5.8	0.3	1.3	0.2	10.1	2.9	0.7	15.3	43.5	0.0	4.8	72.4	11.8	84.2
1979	10.2	0.0	10.2	5.6	5.8	16.6	0.0	2.9	0.2	9.6	2.4	0.3	20.7	58.5	0.0	5.4	79.6	12.9	92.6
1980	7.7	0.0	7.7	2.0	4.6	14.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	8.1	2.0	0.4	21.3	53.4	0.0	5.4	68.6	13.1	81.6
1981	6.9	0.0	6.9	16.3	5.4	17.3	0.0	2.2	0.2	6.1	6.7	*	21.4	59.3	0.0	5.7	88.1	13.6	101.8
1982	8.9	0.0	8.9	5.7	5.1	16.4	0.0	3.1	0.1	6.9	3.8	*	17.4	52.9	0.0	5.9	73.5	14.2	87.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	521	0	521	20	1072	2104	44	258	44	2927	530	51	1931	8960	0	121	301
1961	430	0	430	21	838	1970	15	303	43	2778	504	15	1917	8381	0	134	328
1962	360	0	360	22	749	2228	10	279	22	2855	491	54	1974	8661	0	161	389
1963	372	0	372	23	1082	2335	9	399	22	2887	529	67	2455	9785	0	198	474
1964	421	0	421	24	912	2360	14	288	23	2883	577	29	2597	9682	0	220	524
1965	444	0	444	21	760	2696	12	246	20	2533	632	36	2486	9421	0	241	576
1966	464	0	464	19	817	2819	22	262	21	2578	484	103	2605	9711	0	421	1009
1967	453	0	453	19	1264	2748	72	226	22	2467	419	129	2768	10114	0	466	1112
1968	359	0	359	19	1195	2715	11	297	24	2495	492	113	2858	10201	0	565	1347
1969	510	0	510	17	1182	2711	11	278	27	2459	415	154	2820	10056	0	614	1467
1970	523	0	523	16	1189	2174	55	208	28	2315	558	213	2616	9356	0	720	1748
1971	439	0	439	16	998	2080	55	225	20	2438	352	718	2676	9561	0	849	2056
1972	435	0	435	16	854	2091	46	279	21	2353	581	357	2574	9156	0	1023	2459
1973	342	0	342	14	1171	1701	45	198	54	2346	665	343	2544	9067	0	1222	2927
1974	326	0	326	14	1086	1614	80	204	52	2262	621	249	2564	8733	0	1210	2952
1975	570	0	570	14	997	1613	49	190	21	2193	577	57	2541	8238	0	1007	2429
1976	372	0	372	19	1042	1296	35	169	23	2096	541	53	2380	7637	0	1049	2525
1977	484	0	484	16	862	999	48	200	26	1956	536	49	2232	6909	0	1175	2836
1978	688	0	688	15	1035	991	59	363	28	1924	465	108	2517	7490	0	1418	3469
1979	774	0	774	5	871	2844	0	799	29	1824	375	48	3410	10200	0	1572	3793
1980	590	0	590	2	693	2460	10	689	26	1540	315	60	3473	9268	0	1576	3831
1981	521	0	521	16	816	2973	0	602	25	1164	1058	5	3319	9962	0	1677	3996
1982	675	0	675	6	775	2816	0	858	23	1305	607	4	2740	9128	0	1736	4171

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of North Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	*	0.3	3.5	11.0	0.1	1.0	25.0	0.4	41.2	*	41.4	*	41.4
1961	*	*	0.2	3.9	11.2	0.1	0.9	23.8	0.2	40.3	*	40.3	*	40.4
1962	*	*	0.4	6.2	12.1	0.1	1.0	26.1	0.1	46.0	*	46.1	*	46.1
1963	*	*	0.3	5.9	12.4	0.2	1.0	26.9	*	46.8	*	46.8	*	46.8
1964	*	*	0.4	6.0	12.8	0.1	1.0	27.2	0.0	47.5	*	47.5	*	47.6
1965	*	*	0.4	5.3	10.8	0.1	0.9	28.9	0.2	46.5	*	46.6	*	46.6
1966	*	*	0.3	7.7	11.3	0.1	0.9	28.5	0.3	49.1	*	49.2	0.1	49.3
1967	*	*	0.3	8.5	12.5	0.1	0.7	29.2	0.4	51.9	*	51.9	0.1	52.0
1968	*	*	0.3	9.5	14.7	0.1	0.8	30.8	0.5	56.8	*	56.9	0.1	56.9
1969	*	*	0.2	8.9	13.3	0.1	0.8	31.2	0.5	55.0	*	55.0	0.1	55.1
1970	*	*	0.3	8.4	10.9	*	0.8	33.1	0.3	53.8	*	53.8	0.1	53.9
1971	*	*	0.3	10.2	11.8	*	0.8	34.6	0.1	57.7	*	57.8	0.1	57.8
1972	*	0.3	0.3	10.8	10.8	*	0.8	37.3	0.0	60.1	*	60.4	0.1	60.4
1973	*	*	0.3	11.9	9.8	*	0.6	39.6	0.0	62.3	*	62.3	0.1	62.4
1974	*	*	0.3	10.6	10.3	*	0.6	38.1	0.0	59.9	*	59.9	0.1	60.0
1975	*	0.1	0.3	11.0	9.8	*	0.8	40.7	0.0	62.7	*	62.8	0.1	62.9
1976	*	0.1	0.4	11.4	8.9	*	0.9	43.3	0.0	64.9	*	65.0	0.1	65.1
1977	*	0.1	0.3	14.8	10.3	*	0.9	44.1	0.0	70.5	*	70.6	0.1	70.7
1978	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.5	9.9	*	1.0	46.1	0.0	73.0	*	73.1	0.1	73.2
1979	0.0	0.1	0.5	19.7	9.9	*	1.0	41.5	0.3	72.8	*	73.0	0.1	73.1
1980	0.0	0.2	0.3	22.1	9.2	*	0.9	39.7	0.0	72.2	*	72.5	0.1	72.5
1981	0.0	0.2	0.2	18.5	8.8	0.3	0.9	43.5	0.0	72.1	*	72.4	0.1	72.4
1982	0.0	0.5	0.2	18.8	8.5	0.5	0.8	41.8	2.0	72.6	*	73.1	0.1	73.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	9	*	51	592	2051	28	158	4760	69	7710	5	13
1961	2	*	49	665	2086	26	154	4531	24	7535	6	14
1962	1	*	71	1072	2252	35	162	4962	21	8575	6	14
1963	1	*	60	1020	2318	40	162	5124	6	8730	6	13
1964	2	*	71	1028	2396	27	170	5172	0	8864	5	13
1965	1	*	72	916	2020	16	147	5499	25	8695	5	13
1966	1	*	64	1320	2100	26	152	5425	53	9141	9	22
1967	1	*	65	1459	2329	31	123	5565	69	9641	8	20
1968	1	*	64	1634	2731	36	135	5864	85	10550	8	18
1969	1	*	47	1527	2459	15	135	5939	78	10200	8	18
1970	1	*	52	1441	2029	2	138	6300	41	10002	8	18
1971	1	*	63	1744	2178	2	128	6587	18	10719	7	17
1972	0	*	56	1861	1999	2	137	7109	0	11164	7	17
1973	0	*	61	2050	1817	2	105	7538	0	11574	8	19
1974	0	*	61	1812	1901	2	100	7260	0	11136	8	20
1975	0	*	68	1880	1817	1	137	7756	0	11659	11	26
1976	0	*	74	1962	1638	3	152	8236	0	12065	11	27
1977	0	*	67	2536	1905	3	151	8398	0	13060	11	27
1978	0	*	81	2662	1837	4	163	8777	0	13524	10	24
1979	0	*	93	3376	1824	4	170	7899	44	13411	11	28
1980	0	*	53	3795	1702	12	151	7553	0	13267	12	28
1981	0	*	40	3168	1629	81	145	8280	0	13344	9	23
1982	0	*	35	3222	1583	146	132	7953	313	13385	9	22

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of North Dakota

Trillion Btu

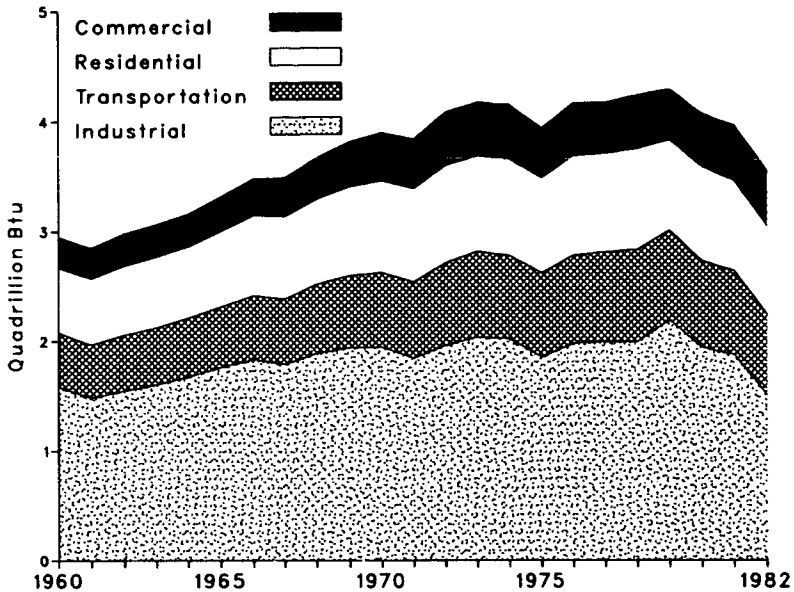
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	14.0	0.0	14.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7
1961	15.6	0.0	15.6	*	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7
1962	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0
1963	13.2	0.0	13.2	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8
1964	14.9	0.0	14.9	*	*	*	0.0	*	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.6
1965	13.4	0.0	13.4	*	*	*	0.0	*	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.6
1966	24.2	0.0	24.2	*	*	*	0.0	*	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3
1967	33.1	0.0	33.1	*	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1
1968	39.8	0.0	39.8	*	0.1	*	0.0	0.2	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
1969	39.9	0.0	39.9	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7
1970	48.1	0.0	48.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.3
1971	59.8	0.0	59.8	0.4	1.3	*	0.0	1.4	41.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.7
1972	65.4	0.0	65.4	0.3	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.9
1973	65.0	0.0	65.0	0.4	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4
1974	69.6	0.0	69.6	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.5
1975	58.4	0.0	58.4	0.2	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.6
1976	84.8	0.0	84.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	38.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.8
1977	98.4	0.0	98.4	*	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.4
1978	117.1	0.0	117.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.6
1979	135.3	0.0	135.3	*	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.2	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	198.8
1980	153.7	0.0	153.7	*	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.8
1981	163.7	0.0	163.7	*	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	219.3
1982	187.3	0.0	187.3	*	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.9

Physical Units

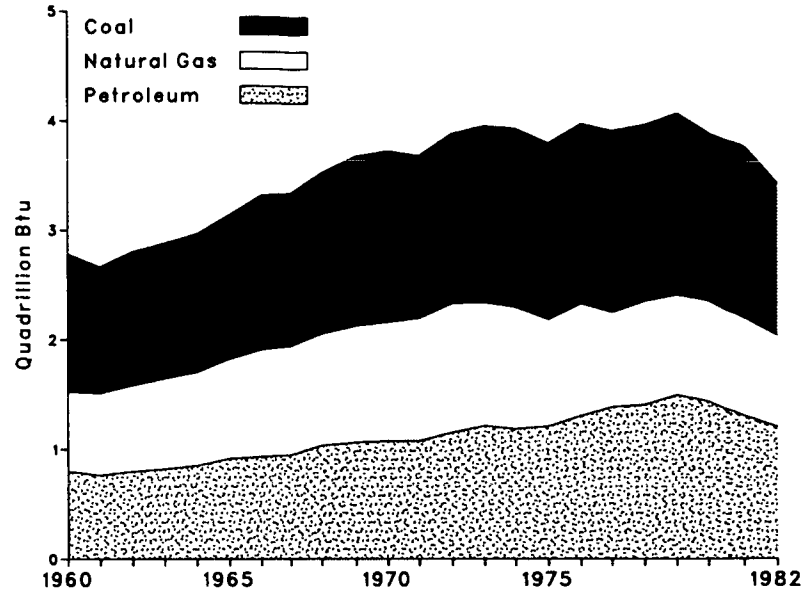
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	1014	0	1014	*	15	4	0	20	1060	0	0	0
1961	1131	0	1131	*	15	4	0	20	1407	0	0	0
1962	1102	0	1102	*	11	3	0	14	1293	0	0	0
1963	956	0	956	*	8	2	0	10	1483	0	0	0
1964	1065	0	1065	*	4	1	0	4	1877	0	0	0
1965	964	0	964	*	2	1	0	3	2497	0	0	0
1966	1730	0	1730	*	2	0	0	2	1928	0	0	0
1967	2415	0	2415	*	11	3	0	15	2770	0	0	0
1968	2878	0	2878	*	21	6	0	27	2499	0	0	0
1969	2900	0	2900	*	10	3	0	12	2938	0	0	0
1970	3519	0	3519	*	25	7	0	32	3108	0	0	0
1971	4486	0	4486	*	213	5	0	219	3919	0	0	0
1972	4896	0	4896	*	29	8	0	38	3939	0	0	0
1973	4830	0	4830	*	10	4	0	14	3367	0	0	0
1974	5200	0	5200	*	19	2	0	21	4084	0	0	0
1975	4377	0	4377	*	18	2	0	20	4511	0	0	0
1976	6423	0	6423	*	30	18	0	47	3720	0	0	0
1977	7404	0	7404	*	75	21	0	96	1569	0	0	0
1978	8746	0	8746	*	47	26	0	74	5214	0	0	0
1979	10138	0	10138	*	61	145	0	207	6009	0	0	0
1980	11618	0	11618	*	0	68	0	68	5364	0	0	0
1981	12358	0	12358	*	0	91	0	91	5265	0	0	0
1982	14100	0	14100	*	0	88	0	88	2582	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

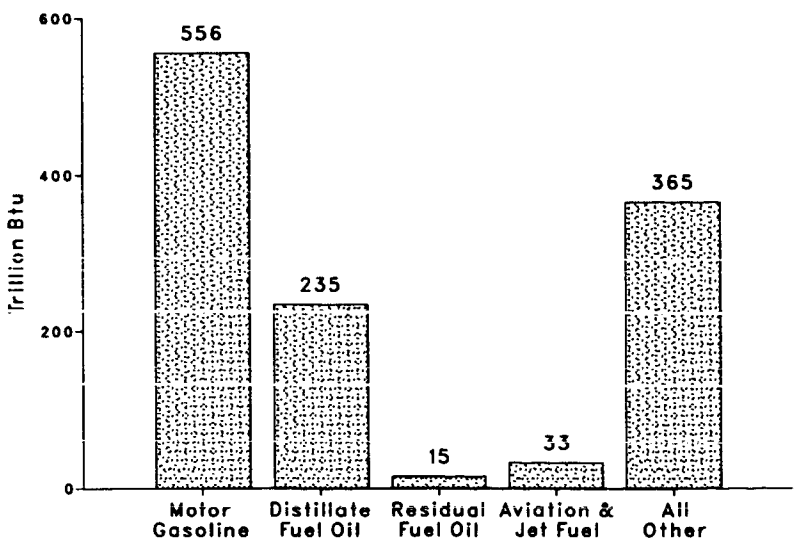
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



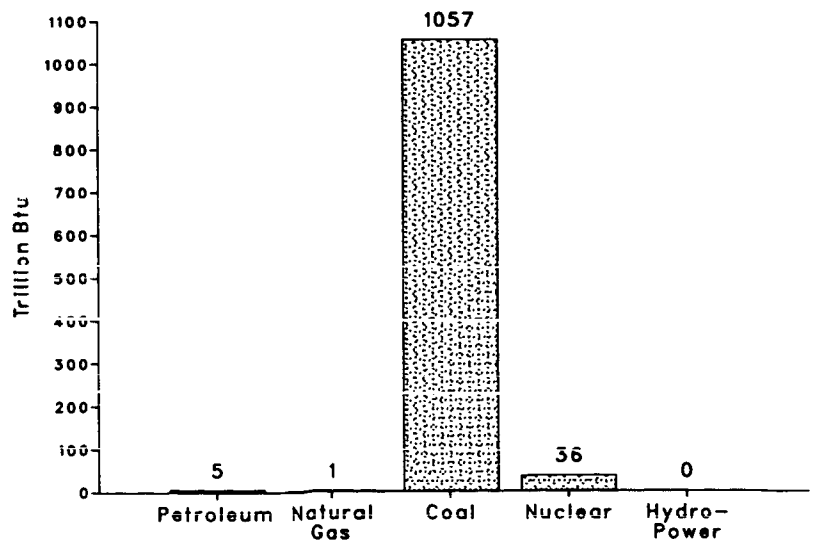
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Ohio

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1255.0	724.8	44.9	8.9	139.3	12.8	22.4	14.8	18.6	410.6	73.0	0.6	54.1	800.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	171.7	2951.9
1961	1149.6	746.5	39.4	8.6	137.1	13.7	14.4	16.0	18.1	409.1	57.9	0.6	50.9	765.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	187.9	2850.1
1962	1217.7	784.6	43.1	11.9	141.7	16.9	18.7	18.9	18.5	424.1	51.9	0.8	52.4	798.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	181.0	2982.3
1963	1233.3	823.7	43.1	11.7	153.0	17.3	19.5	20.1	18.5	428.0	49.4	0.7	59.6	820.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	185.3	3063.4
1964	1259.5	851.8	43.8	11.3	158.2	18.8	18.1	19.0	19.4	436.7	57.9	0.7	66.7	850.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	195.5	3157.8
1965	1311.5	908.5	48.1	10.7	161.1	19.8	35.9	21.8	20.1	453.2	68.9	0.6	74.2	914.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	179.0	3314.0
1966	1405.9	975.8	47.1	8.9	178.6	23.4	33.6	22.8	20.9	475.2	51.7	0.4	71.6	934.2	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	162.5	3478.6
1967	1392.6	993.6	46.2	7.0	178.6	31.1	38.2	26.5	18.8	483.9	43.2	0.4	73.3	947.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	154.1	3487.5
1968	1466.8	1018.5	64.4	6.5	197.1	35.8	42.1	29.7	20.6	512.9	37.8	0.3	89.4	1036.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	145.3	3667.4
1969	1544.7	1064.0	60.0	5.2	199.9	37.9	40.7	35.3	21.6	534.7	38.9	0.5	89.9	1064.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	139.9	3813.5
1970	1560.3	1085.6	59.3	4.2	200.7	35.4	36.8	32.9	22.0	558.4	40.5	0.5	86.5	1077.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	170.5	3893.8
1971	1481.1	1120.8	56.4	3.9	205.1	38.9	34.5	33.9	21.4	568.2	33.0	0.4	81.6	1077.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	156.2	3835.6
1972	1550.0	1178.8	60.0	3.6	241.2	41.6	28.3	38.2	23.0	596.7	36.8	0.6	85.2	1155.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	195.2	4079.2
1973	1611.1	1126.3	71.1	3.5	244.3	41.5	27.5	38.6	25.9	626.5	44.8	1.0	91.7	1216.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	215.3	4168.9
1974	1630.1	1112.7	58.4	3.3	240.4	35.0	23.0	38.1	24.8	617.8	52.8	1.9	91.0	1186.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	216.2	4145.7
1975	1607.8	976.1	55.8	2.7	245.6	36.1	20.4	36.8	21.9	624.1	65.4	2.2	101.3	1212.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	139.5	3935.7
1976	1640.8	1025.1	52.1	2.5	298.6	35.7	27.7	38.5	24.3	642.0	72.9	0.5	112.0	1306.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	189.0	4161.9
1977	1657.0	863.6	61.0	2.5	304.3	38.7	28.7	38.6	23.2	662.6	95.9	0.1	131.8	1387.4	5.0	0.1	0.0	*	255.6	4168.8
1978	1611.0	944.5	63.5	2.7	318.5	39.8	25.7	41.9	24.9	667.1	88.7	0.3	136.3	1409.2	26.5	*	0.0	*	245.1	4236.4
1979	1657.0	914.3	59.4	2.5	263.8	38.4	20.3	171.6	26.0	638.9	71.1	0.1	206.1	1498.1	34.4	*	0.0	*	189.7	4293.6
1980	1529.6	918.6	48.4	2.9	284.5	40.6	13.9	162.6	23.2	594.8	43.5	0.2	222.6	1437.2	23.1	0.1	0.0	*	160.5	4069.0
1981	1565.7	893.0	37.7	2.3	262.8	32.4	15.6	144.6	22.2	578.8	36.8	0.2	172.1	1305.6	48.6	0.1	0.0	*	148.5	3961.4
1982	1390.5	834.7	44.2	2.0	235.3	30.9	14.5	147.5	20.3	556.3	15.4	0.2	138.0	1204.5	35.5	0.1	0.0	*	83.8	3549.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	51100	700	6773	1773	23919	2363	3955	3680	3064	78169	11605	89	8709	144100	0	20	0	8	50321
1961	46885	721	5931	1704	23541	2533	2540	3995	2982	77874	9206	88	8222	138616	0	21	0	7	55085
1962	49745	758	6488	2355	24321	3093	3296	4711	3051	80740	8247	125	8481	144910	0	17	0	6	53040
1963	50433	799	6502	2320	26265	3169	3439	5006	3050	81478	7856	110	9743	148939	0	8	0	3	54313
1964	51596	825	6605	2230	27167	3441	3191	4731	3204	83138	9214	102	10920	153943	17	10	0	8	57293
1965	53885	880	7250	2129	27663	3604	6328	5441	3312	86271	10963	94	12151	165204	22	11	0	7	52466
1966	58020	945	7091	1762	30655	4234	5920	5678	3441	90470	8225	66	11841	169383	1	10	0	7	47637
1967	57786	963	6957	1392	30654	5599	6734	6900	3092	92110	6874	65	12086	172463	0	10	0	6	45166
1968	60984	988	9710	1283	33843	6447	7430	7783	3396	97635	6006	45	14642	188220	0	8	0	5	42588
1969	64695	1032	9042	1036	34318	6799	7182	9286	3564	101797	6191	73	14672	193961	0	8	0	3	41017
1970	66879	1053	8936	830	34458	6348	6494	8712	3631	106298	6445	82	14109	196342	0	7	0	5	49973
1971	64550	1087	8497	766	35209	6960	6079	8988	3535	108176	5254	58	13337	196858	0	9	0	4	45786
1972	66681	1148	9041	709	41416	7439	4991	10148	3785	113594	5849	84	13772	210829	0	9	0	4	57215
1973	68947	1104	10716	687	41933	7395	4843	10292	4266	119261	7119	150	14726	221390	0	8	0	3	63099
1974	71543	1087	8805	658	41270	6250	4054	10222	4086	117606	8398	294	14646	216290	0	10	0	3	63363
1975	70719	957	8411	531	42168	6453	3600	9910	3609	118809	10399	338	16007	220234	0	7	0	0	40882
1976	71847	1006	7847	491	51267	6349	4894	10383	4009	122219	11597	71	17912	237038	0	8	0	1	55397
1977	73152	847	9189	498	52239	6882	5069	10507	3818	126130	15251	20	21034	250637	468	6	0	1	74915
1978	71062	930	9569	528	54670	7075	4525	11423	4100	126987	14109	38	21952	254978	2425	5	0	1	71843
1979	72191	898	8955	492	45290	6815	3573	46635	4290	121618	11316	12	39352	288348	3163	4	0	1	55597
1980	65302	897	7292	569	48833	7219	2452	44263	3821	113232	6918	32	42845	277477	2119	6	0	1	47032
1981	67141	870	5686	450	45122	5745	2751	39689	3664	110193	5846	35	32303	251482	4407	6	0	0	43512
1982	59122	814	6667	393	40393	5485	2563	40793	3341	105904	2444	32	26272	234289	3226	5	0	0	24561

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Ohio
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	464.0	128.7	592.6	191.3	89.0	280.3	1118.6	468.2	1586.9	489.4	2.6	492.1	516.6	0.1	516.7	171.7	196.9	491.5	2951.9
1961	469.9	133.7	603.5	187.5	90.5	278.0	1024.9	460.2	1485.1	480.6	2.9	483.5	499.1	0.1	499.1	187.9	199.5	487.6	2850.1
1962	491.5	139.6	631.1	199.8	94.5	294.3	1075.6	472.7	1548.4	505.4	3.1	508.5	528.8	0.1	528.9	181.0	208.2	501.7	2982.3
1963	501.0	145.3	646.3	195.7	97.9	293.6	1111.2	493.4	1604.6	516.1	2.8	518.9	554.0	0.0	554.0	185.3	217.9	521.4	3063.4
1964	494.3	156.1	650.4	183.3	112.1	295.4	1184.4	489.9	1674.2	535.6	2.1	537.8	564.4	0.3	564.7	195.5	224.7	535.4	3157.8
1965	520.2	167.7	687.9	193.4	118.8	312.2	1280.1	482.7	1762.8	549.2	1.9	551.1	591.6	0.4	592.0	179.0	227.6	543.4	3314.0
1966	549.2	182.5	731.7	201.9	129.6	331.5	1351.9	482.2	1834.1	579.4	1.9	581.4	633.5	0.1	633.6	162.5	234.3	561.9	3478.6
1967	558.1	194.1	752.1	212.4	138.1	350.4	1292.4	497.6	1790.0	593.2	1.7	594.9	677.3	0.1	677.4	154.1	245.5	586.0	3487.5
1968	560.9	213.1	774.0	220.6	151.8	372.4	1362.6	525.8	1888.4	630.9	1.6	632.6	747.0	0.1	747.0	145.3	263.7	628.7	3667.4
1969	573.3	235.6	808.9	228.4	177.5	405.9	1405.0	535.8	1940.9	656.2	1.6	657.8	810.5	0.1	810.6	139.9	280.6	670.0	3813.5
1970	574.5	260.3	834.8	235.5	198.6	434.1	1411.1	535.8	1946.9	676.3	1.6	677.9	825.8	0.1	825.9	170.5	290.8	705.6	3893.8
1971	572.3	275.5	847.9	237.6	210.7	448.2	1292.1	552.5	1844.7	693.3	1.6	694.8	883.9	0.1	884.0	156.2	304.1	736.2	3835.6
1972	592.4	293.4	885.8	253.7	227.0	480.8	1347.7	616.2	1963.9	747.4	1.5	748.9	942.8	0.1	942.9	195.2	334.5	803.6	4079.2
1973	552.2	315.5	867.6	241.7	244.1	485.8	1353.6	682.7	2036.3	777.7	1.5	779.2	1028.4	0.1	1028.4	215.3	366.3	877.5	4168.9
1974	549.7	326.9	876.7	243.7	247.6	491.3	1348.5	673.2	2021.7	754.4	1.6	756.0	1033.1	0.1	1033.2	216.2	363.2	886.1	4145.7
1975	538.2	324.8	863.1	219.8	232.3	452.1	1207.5	647.5	1855.0	763.9	1.7	765.6	1066.8	0.1	1066.8	139.5	353.4	852.9	3935.7
1976	572.1	334.0	906.1	235.6	241.1	476.7	1250.5	728.3	1978.8	798.6	1.8	800.4	1116.0	0.1	1116.1	189.0	383.0	922.1	4161.9
1977	538.7	357.3	896.1	210.0	253.1	463.1	1205.0	787.6	1992.6	815.2	1.8	817.0	1139.1	5.1	1144.2	255.6	410.1	989.7	4168.8
1978	549.9	370.0	919.9	232.7	252.4	485.1	1214.5	778.4	1992.9	837.0	1.5	838.6	1130.7	26.6	1157.2	245.1	406.9	995.5	4236.4
1979	454.2	371.4	825.7	200.2	259.6	459.8	1409.9	782.1	2192.0	814.2	1.8	816.0	1190.8	34.5	1225.3	189.7	414.6	1000.3	4293.6
1980	466.8	391.7	858.5	209.8	271.7	481.5	1292.6	647.2	1939.7	787.4	1.9	789.3	1128.8	23.2	1152.0	160.5	382.5	929.9	4069.0
1981	443.1	379.3	822.4	201.5	299.4	500.9	1247.7	625.7	1873.4	763.0	1.7	764.7	1108.9	48.7	1157.6	148.5	386.1	920.0	3961.4
1982	426.9	380.7	807.6	194.1	306.7	500.7	1010.6	494.1	1504.7	734.4	1.7	736.1	1063.8	35.6	1099.4	83.8	347.8	835.4	3549.1

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Ohio

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	28.1	1.6	29.7	374.5	42.3	10.4	7.0	59.8	36.8	500.8	91.8	592.6
1961	23.6	1.8	25.4	387.1	42.6	7.2	7.5	57.4	38.8	508.7	94.9	603.5
1962	26.1	1.3	27.4	404.1	42.3	9.2	8.5	60.0	40.9	532.4	98.7	631.1
1963	20.4	1.8	22.3	415.2	45.2	10.3	8.0	63.6	42.8	543.9	102.5	646.3
1964	18.3	1.6	19.9	414.9	43.0	8.3	8.2	59.6	46.1	540.5	109.9	650.4
1965	18.5	1.4	19.9	425.2	45.4	20.6	9.2	75.2	49.5	569.7	118.2	687.9
1966	19.2	1.0	20.2	448.4	50.9	19.4	10.3	80.6	53.7	602.9	128.8	731.7
1967	16.9	1.0	17.9	456.5	52.7	17.5	13.4	83.6	57.3	615.3	136.8	752.1
1968	14.9	1.4	16.3	458.8	54.2	18.1	13.6	85.9	63.0	623.9	150.1	774.0
1969	13.2	1.6	14.8	470.6	53.7	18.1	16.1	87.9	69.5	642.8	166.1	808.9
1970	12.8	1.5	14.4	474.2	54.3	16.9	14.7	85.9	76.0	650.4	184.4	834.8
1971	10.9	1.4	12.3	475.1	53.7	15.9	15.5	85.0	80.5	652.9	195.0	847.9
1972	9.4	1.0	10.4	491.2	59.1	14.0	17.7	90.7	86.2	678.6	207.1	885.8
1973	8.9	1.1	10.1	448.0	62.3	13.9	17.9	94.1	92.9	645.1	222.6	867.6
1974	11.9	0.8	12.7	446.3	60.6	12.7	17.5	90.8	95.1	644.8	231.9	876.7
1975	8.8	0.5	9.3	436.4	62.8	11.7	18.1	92.6	95.2	633.4	229.7	863.1
1976	9.5	0.4	9.9	448.6	78.6	16.5	18.6	113.7	98.0	670.1	235.9	906.1
1977	10.9	0.4	11.3	409.6	83.8	16.7	17.4	117.9	104.7	643.4	252.7	896.1
1978	11.6	0.3	11.9	423.4	82.7	15.0	16.9	114.6	107.4	657.3	262.7	919.9
1979	7.6	0.2	7.9	380.4	45.1	9.2	11.7	66.0	108.8	563.1	262.6	825.7
1980	4.6	0.5	5.1	403.2	43.3	5.8	9.4	58.4	114.2	580.9	277.5	858.5
1981	6.5	0.6	7.1	386.9	33.2	5.8	10.1	49.1	112.1	555.3	267.2	822.4
1982	6.6	0.4	7.0	379.0	26.1	5.2	9.5	40.9	111.9	538.8	268.8	807.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1177	66	1244	362	7270	1837	1750	10857	10786	26919
1961	989	75	1064	374	7316	1278	1873	10467	11374	27799
1962	1095	54	1148	390	7254	1629	2124	11007	11999	28917
1963	859	76	935	403	7762	1820	1999	11581	12549	30033
1964	770	65	835	402	7385	1466	2055	10906	13525	32221
1965	778	59	837	412	7795	3626	2293	13715	14504	34632
1966	813	40	853	434	8746	3416	2566	14728	15740	37754
1967	717	45	762	442	9052	3084	3493	15630	16791	40087
1968	633	59	693	445	9308	3187	3558	16053	18453	44002
1969	565	71	636	456	9215	3193	4233	16640	20382	48672
1970	560	66	626	460	9320	2979	3892	16191	22266	54033
1971	479	59	538	461	9212	2797	4096	16105	23606	57148
1972	414	44	458	478	10149	2464	4697	17310	25269	60711
1973	393	46	440	439	10698	2449	4784	17931	27227	65228
1974	533	33	567	436	10397	2237	4704	17337	27859	67960
1975	393	23	416	428	10776	2060	4876	17713	27890	67309
1976	416	16	432	440	13494	2904	5013	21411	28725	69151
1977	481	15	496	402	14389	2948	4721	22058	30679	74050
1978	512	13	525	417	14204	2637	4601	21443	31466	76980
1979	332	10	342	374	7746	1618	3184	12548	31899	76965
1980	199	22	221	394	7430	1016	2556	11003	33459	81338
1981	279	23	302	377	5696	1016	2780	9493	32863	78304
1982	280	15	294	369	4488	912	2640	8040	32798	78780

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Ohio

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	52.2	1.1	53.2	111.7	8.4	0.5	1.2	2.8	13.3	26.3	25.5	216.7	63.6	280.3
1961	43.8	1.2	45.0	120.0	8.5	0.4	1.3	2.8	9.7	22.6	26.3	213.8	64.2	278.0
1962	48.4	0.9	49.3	128.7	8.4	0.5	1.5	3.0	8.4	21.8	27.7	227.5	66.8	294.3
1963	38.0	1.2	39.2	134.8	9.0	0.5	1.4	3.0	7.8	21.7	28.8	224.6	69.0	293.6
1964	34.0	1.0	35.0	124.7	8.5	0.4	1.5	3.0	10.1	23.6	33.1	216.5	78.9	295.4
1965	34.3	0.9	35.2	130.9	9.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	12.6	27.3	35.1	228.5	83.7	312.2
1966	35.7	0.6	36.3	141.0	10.1	1.0	1.8	3.1	8.5	24.5	38.1	240.0	91.4	331.5
1967	31.3	0.7	32.0	158.3	10.5	0.9	2.4	1.7	6.6	22.1	40.8	253.1	97.3	350.4
1968	27.7	0.9	28.6	170.5	10.8	0.9	2.4	2.0	5.4	21.5	44.9	265.4	107.0	372.4
1969	24.5	1.1	25.6	180.8	10.7	0.9	2.8	1.9	5.7	22.0	52.4	280.8	125.1	405.9
1970	23.8	1.0	24.8	189.1	10.8	0.9	2.6	2.1	5.2	21.5	58.0	293.4	140.7	434.1
1971	20.2	0.9	21.1	195.7	10.7	0.8	2.7	2.1	4.5	20.8	61.6	299.2	149.1	448.2
1972	17.4	0.7	18.1	213.7	11.7	0.7	3.1	2.7	3.7	22.0	66.7	320.5	160.3	480.8
1973	16.6	0.8	17.3	200.6	12.4	0.7	3.2	3.3	4.2	23.8	71.9	313.6	172.2	485.8
1974	22.1	0.5	22.6	197.1	12.0	0.7	3.1	3.2	5.0	24.0	72.0	315.7	175.6	491.3
1975	16.3	0.4	16.6	172.7	12.5	0.6	3.2	5.0	9.2	30.4	68.0	287.9	164.2	452.1
1976	17.7	0.2	18.0	182.8	15.6	0.9	3.3	4.8	10.3	34.8	70.7	306.4	170.3	476.7
1977	20.3	0.2	20.5	151.8	16.6	0.9	3.1	3.9	13.2	37.7	74.1	284.2	178.9	463.1
1978	21.5	0.2	21.8	175.2	16.4	0.8	3.0	4.0	11.5	35.7	73.2	305.9	179.2	485.1
1979	14.2	0.2	14.3	161.0	9.0	0.5	2.1	5.0	8.4	24.9	76.1	276.3	183.5	459.8
1980	8.6	0.4	8.9	170.2	15.1	0.7	1.7	10.8	2.4	30.7	79.2	289.0	192.5	481.5
1981	12.2	0.4	12.5	165.3	15.1	0.4	1.8	6.2	0.2	23.7	88.5	290.0	210.9	500.9
1982	12.2	0.2	12.5	161.8	12.3	0.3	1.7	4.4	1.1	19.8	90.1	284.2	216.5	500.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2187	44	2231	108	1443	95	309	541	2118	4507	7465	18629
1961	1836	50	1886	116	1452	66	331	531	1535	3916	7698	18814
1962	2033	36	2069	124	1440	85	375	567	1342	3808	8123	19576
1963	1595	51	1646	131	1541	94	353	565	1247	3800	8454	20231
1964	1430	44	1473	121	1466	76	363	572	1610	4087	9712	23138
1965	1446	39	1485	127	1548	188	405	572	1997	4710	10275	24535
1966	1510	27	1537	137	1736	177	453	588	1355	4310	11174	26801
1967	1331	30	1361	153	1797	160	616	325	1050	3949	11947	28522
1968	1176	39	1216	165	1848	165	628	377	857	3874	13147	31351
1969	1049	47	1096	175	1829	166	747	368	903	4013	15354	36667
1970	1040	44	1084	183	1850	155	687	401	824	3917	16990	41229
1971	889	39	929	190	1829	145	723	392	719	3808	18048	43691
1972	768	30	798	208	2015	128	829	517	585	4073	19555	46981
1973	730	31	761	197	2124	127	844	626	669	4391	21068	50472
1974	990	22	1012	192	2064	116	830	607	799	4416	21097	51464
1975	729	15	745	169	2139	107	861	956	1457	5520	19943	48129
1976	772	10	783	179	2679	151	885	912	1640	6267	20735	49915
1977	893	10	903	149	2857	153	833	743	2039	6665	21727	52444
1978	951	9	960	172	2820	137	812	766	1830	6365	21466	52516
1979	617	7	624	158	1538	84	562	955	1338	4477	22295	53791
1980	269	15	284	166	2591	120	451	2059	280	5510	22906	55412
1981	518	15	533	161	2597	67	491	1186	28	4368	25936	61800
1982	519	10	529	158	2104	61	466	837	178	3646	26420	63460

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Ohio

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	647.6	1.1	648.7	226.1	44.9	41.4	11.5	6.4	10.2	17.6	57.1	0.6	54.1	243.8	0.1	133.9	1252.7	334.2	1586.9
1961	579.9	1.2	581.1	227.7	39.4	41.8	6.8	7.0	9.9	14.6	44.9	0.6	50.9	216.1	0.2	133.6	1158.6	326.5	1485.1
1962	612.6	1.0	613.6	239.5	43.1	41.4	9.0	8.7	10.8	16.2	40.3	0.8	52.4	222.6	0.1	138.6	1214.4	334.0	1548.4
1963	617.6	1.6	619.2	260.7	43.1	46.0	8.6	10.4	10.8	13.3	38.6	0.7	59.6	231.2	0.1	145.4	1256.6	348.0	1604.6
1964	640.7	1.6	642.3	298.5	43.8	44.4	9.4	9.1	11.3	13.8	44.4	0.7	66.7	243.6	*	144.8	1329.2	345.0	1674.2
1965	665.6	1.4	667.0	337.9	48.1	49.4	14.2	10.7	12.4	13.6	51.7	0.6	74.2	275.1	*	142.5	1422.5	340.2	1762.8
1966	719.5	1.0	720.6	369.0	47.1	55.5	13.2	10.3	12.9	13.4	37.9	0.4	71.6	262.4	*	141.9	1493.8	340.3	1834.1
1967	671.2	1.2	672.5	358.5	46.2	57.3	19.8	10.3	12.0	11.6	30.5	0.4	73.3	261.4	*	146.9	1439.3	350.7	1790.0
1968	686.4	1.5	687.9	364.8	64.4	67.4	23.1	13.4	13.2	12.4	26.1	0.3	89.4	309.9	*	155.4	1517.9	370.4	1888.4
1969	712.4	1.8	714.1	382.1	60.0	68.7	21.7	16.0	14.2	11.4	26.4	0.5	89.9	308.8	0.0	158.2	1563.2	377.7	1940.9
1970	723.8	1.4	725.2	387.8	59.3	66.6	19.1	15.3	14.5	10.1	26.2	0.5	86.5	298.0	0.0	156.4	1567.5	379.4	1946.9
1971	594.8	1.1	595.9	415.6	56.4	62.6	17.8	15.4	13.9	10.2	22.5	0.4	81.6	280.6	0.0	161.5	1453.6	391.0	1844.7
1972	613.1	0.8	613.9	444.2	60.0	63.3	13.6	16.9	14.9	8.9	26.3	0.6	85.2	289.6	0.0	181.1	1528.8	435.1	1963.9
1973	592.0	0.8	592.9	448.1	71.1	65.6	12.9	16.8	16.5	8.5	28.5	1.0	91.7	312.6	0.0	201.0	1554.6	481.6	2036.3
1974	614.2	0.7	614.9	437.9	58.4	63.4	9.6	16.8	15.8	9.3	29.3	1.9	91.0	295.7	0.0	195.7	1544.2	477.5	2021.7
1975	543.8	0.6	544.5	351.4	55.8	64.9	8.1	14.9	12.1	8.0	44.2	2.2	101.3	311.6	0.0	189.7	1397.2	457.8	1855.0
1976	526.8	0.5	527.3	380.4	52.1	82.1	10.4	16.0	13.4	7.1	49.2	0.5	112.0	342.8	0.0	213.7	1464.2	514.5	1978.8
1977	524.2	0.5	524.6	290.5	61.0	84.8	11.2	17.5	14.5	6.6	62.3	0.1	131.8	389.9	*	230.7	1435.7	556.8	1992.6
1978	492.8	0.4	493.3	333.6	63.5	84.2	9.9	21.4	15.6	6.1	50.1	0.3	136.3	387.5	*	225.9	1440.3	552.5	1992.9
1979	476.3	0.3	476.6	352.4	59.4	84.7	10.6	157.3	16.3	5.3	41.2	0.1	206.1	580.9	0.0	229.2	1639.1	552.9	2192.0
1980	404.4	0.7	405.0	328.6	48.4	73.3	7.4	150.7	14.5	6.1	35.7	0.2	222.6	558.9	0.0	188.6	1481.2	458.5	1939.7
1981	445.1	0.4	445.5	325.4	37.7	72.0	9.5	131.8	13.9	4.5	34.9	0.2	172.1	476.8	0.0	185.0	1432.7	440.7	1873.4
1982	313.5	0.2	313.7	278.4	44.2	63.5	9.0	135.1	12.7	2.5	13.3	0.2	138.0	418.6	0.0	145.2	1155.9	348.8	1504.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	25543	45	25588	218	6773	7112	2023	1586	1683	3354	9082	89	8709	40412	12	39246	97944
1961	22961	50	23011	220	5931	7183	1196	1758	1638	2788	7148	88	8222	35951	14	39150	95689
1962	24259	40	24299	231	6488	7115	1582	2165	1778	3079	6405	125	8481	37218	12	40622	97893
1963	24516	65	24581	253	6502	7900	1525	2603	1778	2536	6133	110	9743	38831	8	42612	101979
1964	25409	67	25475	289	6605	7623	1650	2258	1867	2636	7058	102	10920	40718	1	42447	101120
1965	26460	61	26520	327	7250	8479	2513	2674	2050	2598	8228	94	12151	46037	1	41757	99709
1966	28668	43	28711	357	7091	9533	2327	2575	2130	2558	6023	66	11841	44143	0	41580	99732
1967	26866	53	26919	347	6957	9829	3489	2692	1986	2208	4855	65	12086	44167	0	43056	102794
1968	27488	66	27555	354	9710	11567	4078	3512	2181	2370	4154	45	14642	52260	0	45531	108572
1969	28673	77	28750	371	9042	11802	3823	4197	2346	2173	4192	73	14672	52321	0	46353	110693
1970	29686	63	29749	376	8936	11429	3360	4052	2390	1926	4166	82	14109	50450	0	45827	111210
1971	24538	47	24585	403	8497	10740	3137	4070	2294	1938	3579	58	13337	47649	0	47337	114599
1972	25155	34	25189	433	9041	10864	2399	4495	2456	1697	4177	84	13772	48985	0	53074	127514
1973	24024	35	24059	439	10716	11260	2267	4495	2721	1624	4533	150	14726	52493	0	58922	141159
1974	25138	30	25168	428	8805	10879	1701	4498	2606	1777	4667	294	14646	49874	0	57366	139938
1975	22182	27	22209	345	8411	11150	1433	4012	1987	1519	7038	338	16007	51894	0	55597	134177
1976	21243	22	21265	373	7847	14096	1839	4302	2208	1355	7834	71	17912	57463	0	62642	150800
1977	21209	18	21227	285	9189	14552	1968	4759	2394	1266	9913	20	21034	65094	1	67615	163203
1978	19889	17	19906	328	9569	14457	1751	5845	2571	1168	7976	38	21952	65327	1	66195	161943
1979	19125	12	19137	346	8955	14544	1871	42745	2690	1000	6550	12	39352	117720	0	67164	162051
1980	16109	29	16138	321	7292	12591	1306	41024	2395	1154	5678	32	42845	114316	0	55283	134392
1981	17805	17	17822	317	5686	12365	1668	36187	2297	866	5552	35	32303	96957	0	54209	129167
1982	12514	9	12524	271	6667	10901	1590	37377	2095	470	2122	32	26272	87527	0	42565	102240

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Ohio

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**11.1**	**9.4**	**8.9**	**46.5**	**12.8**	**0.1**	**8.4**	**390.2**	**2.0**	**468.9**	**0.8**	**490.2**	**1.9**	**492.1**
1961	2.6	9.5	8.6	43.6	13.7	0.1	8.2	391.6	2.7	468.5	0.8	481.4	2.0	483.5
1962	2.5	9.8	11.9	48.9	16.9	0.2	7.7	405.0	2.5	493.1	0.9	506.3	2.2	508.5
1963	2.3	10.7	11.7	52.1	17.3	0.2	7.7	411.7	2.3	503.1	0.8	516.9	2.0	518.9
1964	2.4	10.6	11.3	61.6	18.8	0.2	8.1	419.9	2.8	522.6	0.6	536.3	1.5	537.8
1965	**2.2**	**11.4**	**10.7**	**56.6**	**19.8**	**0.3**	**7.7**	**436.5**	**4.0**	**535.7**	**0.6**	**549.8**	**1.3**	**551.1**
1966	2.1	12.6	8.9	61.0	23.4	0.3	8.0	458.7	4.4	564.7	0.6	580.0	1.4	581.4
1967	1.6	13.8	7.0	57.0	31.1	0.4	6.7	470.6	5.1	577.8	0.5	593.7	1.2	594.9
1968	1.5	13.0	6.5	63.2	35.8	0.3	7.4	498.4	4.8	616.5	0.5	631.4	1.2	632.6
1969	1.2	12.5	5.2	65.0	37.9	0.4	7.4	521.4	5.2	642.5	0.5	656.7	1.1	657.8
1970	**1.1**	**12.4**	**4.2**	**64.5**	**35.4**	**0.3**	**7.5**	**546.2**	**4.8**	**662.9**	**0.5**	**676.8**	**1.1**	**677.9**
1971	0.7	13.1	3.9	70.8	38.9	0.4	7.5	556.0	2.0	679.5	0.5	693.7	1.1	694.8
1972	0.6	13.1	3.6	95.4	39.9	0.5	8.1	585.1	1.3	733.7	0.4	747.8	1.1	748.9
1973	0.4	13.1	3.5	95.4	40.2	0.6	9.4	614.7	0.6	764.3	0.4	778.2	1.1	779.2
1974	0.3	10.3	3.3	89.6	33.9	0.7	9.0	605.3	2.0	743.8	0.5	754.8	1.2	756.0
1975	**0.1**	**9.2**	**2.7**	**91.1**	**35.5**	**0.6**	**9.8**	**611.1**	**3.7**	**754.6**	**0.5**	**764.4**	**1.2**	**765.6**
1976	*	7.9	2.5	106.4	34.4	0.7	10.9	630.1	5.6	790.7	0.5	799.1	1.3	800.4
1977	*	8.2	2.5	101.6	37.4	0.7	8.6	652.0	4.0	806.9	0.5	815.7	1.3	817.0
1978	0.0	9.1	2.7	116.1	38.7	0.6	9.3	656.9	3.7	828.0	0.4	837.5	1.1	838.6
1979	0.0	14.8	2.5	115.6	38.0	0.5	9.7	628.6	4.5	799.4	0.5	814.8	1.3	816.0
1980	**0.0**	**11.7**	**2.9**	**143.2**	**40.6**	**0.9**	**8.6**	**577.9**	**1.6**	**775.7**	**0.6**	**788.0**	**1.4**	**789.3**
1981	0.0	13.2	2.3	137.6	32.4	0.8	8.3	568.1	0.3	749.8	0.5	763.5	1.2	764.7
1982	0.0	14.2	2.0	129.1	30.9	1.1	7.6	549.4	*	720.1	0.5	734.9	1.2	736.1

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**449**	**9**	**1773**	**7987**	**2363**	**35**	**1381**	**74274**	**310**	**88123**	**221**	**550**
1961	106	9	1704	7481	2533	33	1344	74555	427	88077	246	600
1962	99	9	2355	8401	3093	47	1273	77095	402	92667	271	652
1963	93	10	2320	8944	3169	50	1273	78378	372	94506	240	575
1964	96	10	2230	10576	3441	56	1337	79931	443	98013	186	442
1965	**88**	**11**	**2129**	**9722**	**3604**	**69**	**1263**	**83101**	**633**	**100520**	**165**	**395**
1966	87	12	1762	10472	4234	84	1312	87324	700	105887	166	399
1967	66	13	1392	9792	5599	99	1106	89577	807	108372	149	357
1968	61	13	1283	10856	6447	84	1215	94888	765	115538	142	338
1969	49	12	1036	11163	6799	109	1218	99256	825	120406	136	324
1970	**48**	**12**	**830**	**11068**	**6348**	**80**	**1241**	**103972**	**758**	**124297**	**137**	**333**
1971	32	13	766	12156	6960	99	1241	105845	322	127388	133	322
1972	26	13	709	16371	7125	128	1329	111380	202	137245	131	314
1973	17	13	687	16370	7169	169	1545	117011	96	143048	130	312
1974	13	10	658	15381	6066	190	1480	115221	323	139319	140	341
1975	**4**	**9**	**531**	**15647**	**6340**	**161**	**1622**	**116334**	**592**	**141227**	**149**	**358**
1976	2	8	491	18270	6128	183	1802	119951	897	147722	155	373
1977	1	8	498	17444	6662	194	1424	124121	639	150982	158	380
1978	0	9	528	19940	6875	165	1530	125053	587	154678	130	318
1979	0	15	492	19845	6758	142	1601	119668	712	149666	156	379
1980	**0**	**11**	**569**	**24578**	**7219**	**232**	**1425**	**110021**	**255**	**144300**	**163**	**397**
1981	0	13	450	23624	5745	231	1367	108141	50	139608	148	352
1982	0	14	393	22167	5485	310	1247	104596	1	134199	146	351

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Ohio

Trillion Btu

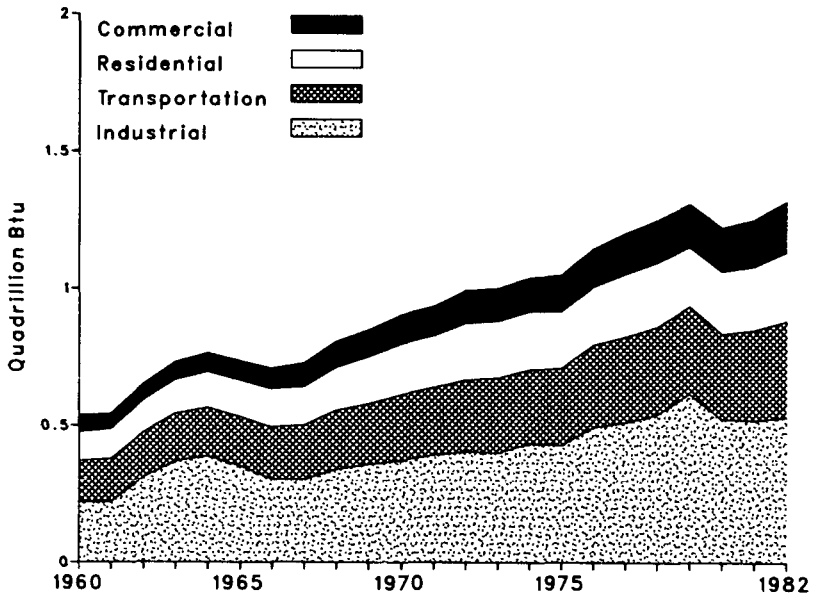
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	512.2	0.0	512.2	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	516.7
1961	495.5	0.0	495.5	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	499.1
1962	525.0	0.0	525.0	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	528.9
1963	550.3	0.0	550.3	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	554.0
1964	559.9	0.0	559.9	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	564.7
1965	587.2	0.0	587.2	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	592.0
1966	626.7	0.0	626.7	4.8	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	633.6
1967	668.6	0.0	668.6	6.6	1.0	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	677.4
1968	732.6	0.0	732.6	11.3	1.5	1.5	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	747.0
1969	789.0	0.0	789.0	17.9	1.7	1.8	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	810.6
1970	794.7	0.0	794.7	22.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	9.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	825.9
1971	851.1	0.0	851.1	21.4	4.0	7.4	0.0	11.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	884.0
1972	907.1	0.0	907.1	16.6	5.6	13.5	0.0	19.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	942.9
1973	990.4	0.0	990.4	16.5	11.4	9.9	0.0	21.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	1028.4
1974	979.6	0.0	979.6	21.1	16.4	15.9	0.0	32.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	1033.2
1975	1037.3	0.0	1037.3	6.3	8.2	14.9	0.0	23.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	1066.8
1976	1085.7	0.0	1085.7	5.4	7.7	17.1	0.0	24.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	1116.1
1977	1100.6	0.0	1100.6	3.5	16.3	18.7	0.0	35.1	0.1	5.0	0.0	*	1144.2
1978	1084.0	0.0	1084.0	3.2	23.4	20.1	0.0	43.4	*	26.5	0.0	*	1157.2
1979	1158.1	0.0	1158.1	5.8	17.1	9.8	0.0	26.8	*	34.4	0.0	*	1225.3
1980	1110.5	0.0	1110.5	4.9	3.8	9.6	0.0	13.4	0.1	23.1	0.0	*	1152.0
1981	1100.5	0.0	1100.5	2.1	1.4	4.9	0.0	6.3	0.1	48.6	0.0	*	1157.6
1982	1057.3	0.0	1057.3	1.3	0.9	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.1	35.5	0.0	*	1099.4

Physical Units

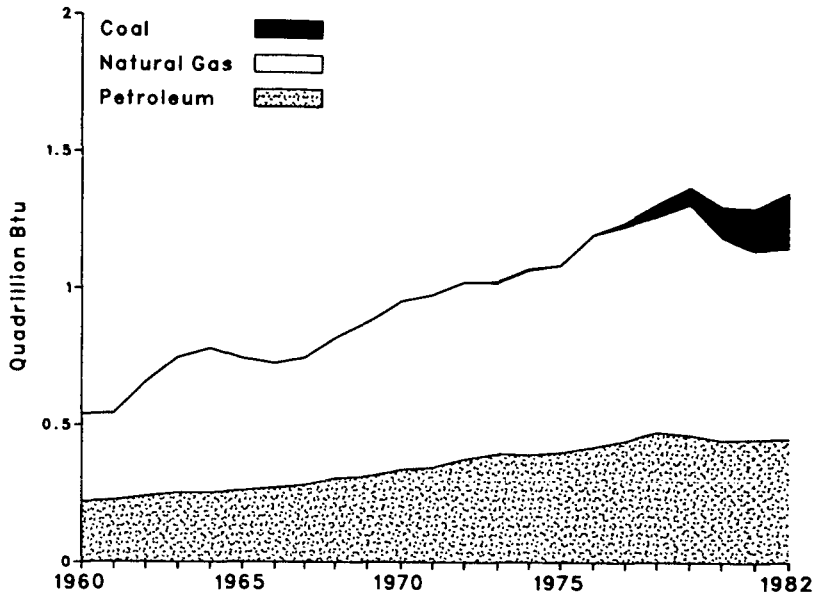
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	21559	0	21559	3	94	107	0	201	7	0	0	8
1961	20784	0	20784	2	96	109	0	205	6	0	0	7
1962	22106	0	22106	2	98	111	0	209	5	0	0	6
1963	23143	0	23143	2	103	117	0	220	0	0	0	3
1964	23684	0	23684	3	103	117	0	220	8	17	0	8
1965	24923	0	24923	3	105	119	0	223	10	22	0	7
1966	26806	0	26806	5	147	167	0	314	9	1	0	7
1967	28646	0	28646	6	162	184	0	345	10	0	0	6
1968	31414	0	31414	11	231	263	0	495	8	0	0	5
1969	34112	0	34112	17	272	309	0	581	8	0	0	3
1970	35321	0	35321	21	697	791	0	1487	7	0	0	5
1971	38424	0	38424	21	635	1272	0	1907	9	0	0	4
1972	40171	0	40171	16	885	2331	0	3216	9	0	0	4
1973	43631	0	43631	16	1820	1708	0	3528	8	0	0	3
1974	44751	0	44751	21	2610	2734	0	5343	10	0	0	3
1975	47321	0	47321	6	1312	2568	0	3880	7	0	0	0
1976	49349	0	49349	5	1226	2949	0	4175	8	0	0	1
1977	50507	0	50507	3	2600	3218	0	5817	5	468	0	1
1978	49656	0	49656	3	3716	3448	0	7164	4	2425	0	1
1979	52075	0	52075	6	2715	1679	0	4394	4	3163	0	1
1980	48537	0	48537	5	605	1643	0	2248	6	2119	0	1
1981	48460	0	48460	2	216	840	0	1056	6	4407	0	0
1982	45759	0	45759	1	143	734	0	876	5	3226	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

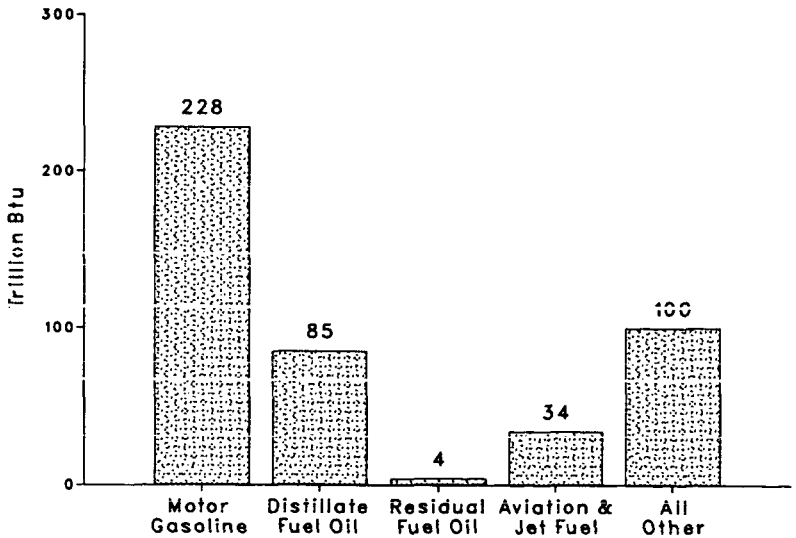
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



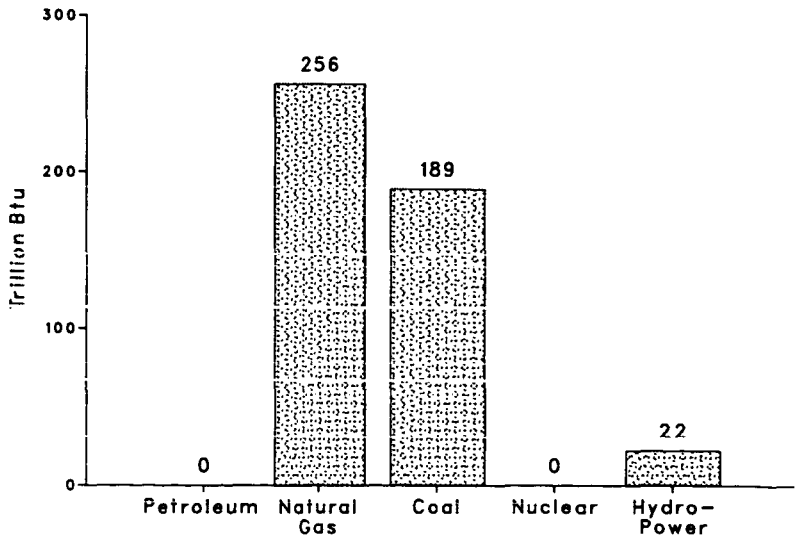
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Oklahoma

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1.8	319.3	13.4	2.4	15.3	16.3	2.4	25.8	4.0	119.3	9.1	0.1	12.3	220.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	-12.1	537.0
1961	1.5	316.1	13.6	2.2	18.3	17.4	2.2	27.2	3.9	122.2	5.3	0.1	13.5	226.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	-12.4	541.8
1962	1.1	416.4	16.7	2.1	18.8	20.1	2.2	29.8	3.6	126.7	6.1	0.2	14.1	240.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	-15.0	650.7
1963	1.7	493.4	17.7	2.1	21.7	20.7	2.9	33.3	3.6	129.4	5.1	0.2	15.6	252.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-18.4	730.8
1964	1.0	525.9	20.8	2.1	19.4	21.3	1.9	30.3	3.7	131.5	5.2	0.5	16.3	253.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	-19.2	763.8
1965	0.7	482.9	23.0	2.1	16.8	19.3	5.4	30.7	4.1	135.6	5.4	0.8	17.9	261.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	-17.8	735.5
1966	0.7	453.3	20.9	2.0	20.6	21.4	5.6	32.0	4.3	141.5	4.3	1.0	18.4	271.9	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	-23.1	708.1
1967	0.6	463.8	20.7	1.6	22.6	24.7	5.6	31.1	3.4	145.6	5.2	0.8	20.2	281.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	-26.7	726.7
1968	0.5	511.9	21.1	1.6	30.1	28.3	6.1	32.2	3.8	153.9	5.6	0.8	22.6	306.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	-27.6	806.7
1969	0.1	563.1	21.9	1.5	28.7	26.2	5.6	35.6	3.7	161.5	4.5	0.9	22.5	312.7	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	-46.9	848.8
1970	0.2	615.7	29.6	1.4	32.5	24.6	6.3	36.3	3.8	170.8	5.1	0.9	25.9	337.2	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	-63.4	904.4
1971	0.2	630.5	33.4	1.3	31.9	24.6	5.0	34.6	4.6	177.1	3.9	1.3	27.9	345.6	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	-55.8	935.0
1972	0.2	646.8	32.0	1.3	46.3	23.3	3.8	36.5	4.9	187.8	8.9	0.2	31.1	376.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	-45.8	992.2
1973	4.1	625.1	33.4	1.4	52.1	22.6	3.7	36.3	6.5	196.7	9.4	0.1	34.3	396.5	0.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	-65.3	999.4
1974	4.2	675.3	33.4	1.3	51.5	22.5	2.8	33.9	6.2	194.3	7.6	3.1	35.9	392.7	0.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	-71.2	1038.5
1975	0.5	684.0	34.7	1.3	55.0	22.0	1.9	34.7	4.9	202.1	4.0	2.9	37.5	401.1	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	-68.9	1047.4
1976	1.5	775.9	30.8	1.4	69.1	21.5	1.5	35.2	5.5	212.6	4.2	0.6	38.8	421.2	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-70.8	1143.8
1977	12.4	784.9	30.5	1.5	75.5	23.0	1.4	35.0	8.2	220.1	4.9	0.3	43.4	443.9	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-58.0	1201.4
1978	43.7	788.8	28.7	1.5	84.5	26.2	1.5	37.3	8.8	229.9	6.5	0.3	50.4	475.8	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-78.9	1247.7
1979	60.4	845.1	30.9	1.5	84.8	25.1	3.7	31.0	9.2	216.8	5.6	0.0	56.3	465.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	-87.0	1307.6
1980	109.8	743.0	32.0	1.5	70.6	26.9	1.9	33.0	8.2	208.2	4.6	*	59.3	446.4	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	-91.0	1221.7
1981	153.6	690.4	24.4	1.2	90.2	27.6	1.7	26.0	7.9	218.9	4.7	0.1	46.5	449.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	-53.8	1251.3
1982	201.1	696.6	22.7	0.8	84.5	32.8	2.6	29.2	7.2	228.0	4.3	0.1	38.6	450.9	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	-51.6	1318.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	77	308	2013	482	2618	3043	431	6433	661	22707	1454	20	2102	41965	0	705	0	0	-3548
1961	61	305	2053	426	3149	3243	387	6775	643	23271	839	19	2324	43130	0	1002	0	0	-3622
1962	46	402	2519	417	3233	3725	386	7441	588	24124	974	34	2382	45823	0	731	0	0	-4383
1963	68	479	2668	407	3717	3831	515	8304	588	24632	805	32	2697	48198	0	191	0	0	-5403
1964	43	510	3134	415	3324	3941	329	7563	617	25036	831	80	2774	48044	0	306	0	0	-5641
1965	30	468	3473	422	2877	3569	945	7654	679	25815	851	113	3029	49428	0	825	0	0	-5213
1966	30	439	3153	391	3531	3930	988	7980	706	26936	682	149	3174	51620	0	512	0	0	-6774
1967	24	449	3112	319	3888	4538	984	8096	563	27719	821	127	3460	53629	0	726	0	0	-7827
1968	20	496	3178	307	5163	5199	1083	8430	619	29299	885	126	3844	58134	0	1526	0	0	-8077
1969	6	546	3299	297	4925	4797	996	9367	611	30740	720	134	3837	59723	0	1886	0	0	-13736
1970	7	597	4456	280	5584	4486	1103	9618	622	32521	807	142	4325	63945	0	1406	0	0	-18593
1971	7	612	5036	267	5477	4491	886	9167	752	33714	617	191	4588	65186	0	1383	0	0	-16367
1972	7	630	4819	260	7944	4248	678	9706	805	35754	1418	23	5073	70730	0	1447	0	0	-13421
1973	175	612	5030	276	8951	4111	656	9677	1075	37437	1499	19	5612	74344	0	3761	0	0	-19134
1974	181	660	5034	267	8849	4098	494	9087	1029	36997	1216	472	5795	73338	0	3590	0	0	-20862
1975	23	669	5232	256	9449	4008	328	9342	810	38470	641	444	5986	74966	0	2945	0	0	-20190
1976	73	760	4643	269	11856	3905	263	9490	900	40477	672	86	6299	78860	0	1541	0	0	-20753
1977	675	767	4597	290	12965	4183	241	9508	1355	41903	781	49	7065	82939	0	1749	0	0	-16998
1978	2463	770	4332	306	14513	4750	256	10179	1456	43763	1028	53	8322	88957	0	1763	0	0	-23113
1979	3382	825	4662	291	14560	4564	645	8437	1523	41279	888	0	9631	86480	0	2323	0	0	-25489
1980	6208	722	4825	296	12125	4900	342	8987	1356	39633	732	0	10282	83479	0	1315	0	0	-26674
1981	8855	671	3673	242	15488	5009	302	7145	1301	41673	741	23	7662	83259	0	1122	0	0	-15764
1982	11652	677	3427	157	14512	5912	461	8073	1186	43409	676	16	6400	84230	0	2090	0	0	-15122

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Oklahoma
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	78.2	28.3	106.5	37.7	22.3	60.0	188.6	30.6	219.2	151.0	0.4	151.4	86.1	7.6	93.7	-12.1	23.3	58.2	537.0
1961	81.8	29.0	110.8	30.5	22.9	53.4	188.0	32.5	220.5	156.7	0.4	157.2	86.5	10.7	97.2	-12.4	24.6	60.2	541.8
1962	84.0	34.2	118.3	31.2	25.9	57.1	277.0	33.7	310.7	164.1	0.5	164.6	101.6	7.7	109.3	-15.0	27.7	66.7	650.7
1963	85.1	40.1	125.2	34.4	28.7	63.0	333.1	35.9	369.0	173.1	0.5	173.6	121.6	2.0	123.6	-18.4	31.0	74.2	730.8
1964	88.4	43.4	131.8	36.6	30.6	67.2	349.6	38.1	387.7	176.6	0.5	177.2	128.7	3.2	131.9	-19.2	33.3	79.3	763.8
1965	86.1	47.2	133.4	36.6	33.5	70.1	310.2	41.2	351.4	180.1	0.5	180.6	131.6	8.6	140.2	-17.8	36.1	86.3	735.5
1966	88.8	51.5	140.3	37.5	36.3	73.8	257.0	46.2	303.2	190.2	0.5	190.7	152.3	5.3	157.6	-23.1	39.6	94.9	708.1
1967	88.8	52.7	141.5	46.6	38.3	84.9	253.1	48.8	301.9	197.9	0.5	198.4	159.4	7.6	167.0	-26.7	41.4	98.9	726.7
1968	96.9	61.9	158.8	51.5	42.2	93.6	287.9	51.3	339.2	214.6	0.5	215.1	167.5	15.9	183.4	-27.6	46.0	109.8	806.7
1969	99.0	74.0	173.0	50.3	46.8	97.0	303.7	54.2	357.9	220.5	0.5	220.9	202.5	19.7	222.2	-46.9	51.8	123.6	848.8
1970	102.1	85.3	187.4	53.5	51.2	104.7	314.3	57.1	371.5	240.4	0.5	240.8	242.7	14.8	257.5	-63.4	56.6	137.4	904.4
1971	98.9	90.8	189.6	51.6	54.9	106.4	331.0	61.2	392.2	246.3	0.5	246.7	248.7	14.5	263.1	-55.8	60.6	146.7	935.0
1972	102.0	106.4	208.4	55.6	61.7	117.3	334.9	69.2	404.2	261.8	0.5	262.3	268.5	15.0	283.5	-45.8	69.9	167.8	992.2
1973	96.7	111.9	208.6	52.9	64.7	117.6	326.0	74.5	400.5	272.3	0.4	272.8	277.8	39.1	316.9	-65.3	74.1	177.5	999.4
1974	94.7	119.6	214.2	52.6	67.7	120.2	354.2	80.3	434.5	269.1	0.5	269.5	301.6	37.5	339.1	-71.2	77.9	190.0	1038.5
1975	102.7	107.4	210.1	52.0	78.5	130.5	342.8	84.2	427.1	279.0	0.8	279.8	309.2	30.6	339.8	-68.9	79.4	191.6	1047.4
1976	105.1	108.2	213.3	55.7	82.0	137.7	400.5	93.4	493.9	298.0	0.8	298.8	339.2	16.0	355.2	-70.8	83.5	200.9	1143.8
1977	109.5	120.0	229.5	58.6	89.6	148.2	409.1	101.8	511.0	311.8	0.9	312.7	352.1	18.3	370.3	-58.0	91.5	220.8	1201.4
1978	106.4	130.0	236.4	56.4	95.4	151.8	429.6	109.5	539.2	319.7	0.7	320.4	396.2	18.3	414.5	-78.9	97.4	238.3	1247.7
1979	94.0	123.8	217.8	58.8	96.2	155.0	500.7	114.5	615.2	318.8	0.9	319.6	398.3	24.0	422.4	-87.0	98.3	237.1	1307.6
1980	85.4	144.1	229.5	53.6	104.4	158.0	409.8	114.7	524.5	308.8	1.0	309.8	441.5	13.7	455.2	-91.0	106.1	258.0	1221.7
1981	79.2	154.1	233.3	48.1	121.5	169.6	398.3	119.8	518.2	329.1	1.1	330.3	438.6	11.7	450.3	-53.8	117.2	279.3	1251.3
1982	89.7	164.1	253.8	52.5	130.8	183.3	411.6	119.4	531.0	349.6	1.2	350.7	445.2	21.9	467.1	-51.6	122.1	293.3	1318.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Oklahoma

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.4	0.0	0.4	61.9	*	0.1	15.8	15.9	8.1	86.3	20.2	106.5
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	65.1	*	0.1	16.3	16.4	8.4	90.2	20.6	110.8
1962	0.3	0.0	0.3	65.2	*	0.1	18.5	18.6	10.0	94.1	24.2	118.3
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	64.6	*	0.2	20.2	20.4	11.8	97.0	28.3	125.2
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	69.6	*	0.1	18.5	18.6	12.8	101.2	30.6	131.8
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	66.9	*	0.4	18.6	19.1	13.9	100.1	33.3	133.4
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	69.3	*	0.4	18.9	19.4	15.2	104.0	36.3	140.3
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	69.6	*	0.2	18.9	19.1	15.6	104.3	37.2	141.5
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	77.1	*	0.2	19.5	19.7	18.3	115.2	43.6	158.8
1969	*	0.0	*	77.6	*	0.2	21.1	21.3	21.8	120.8	52.1	173.0
1970	*	0.0	*	79.9	*	0.3	21.9	22.2	24.9	127.0	60.4	187.4
1971	*	0.0	*	77.6	*	0.2	21.0	21.3	26.5	125.4	64.2	189.6
1972	*	0.0	*	79.7	0.1	0.2	22.0	22.3	31.3	133.3	75.1	208.4
1973	*	0.0	*	75.2	0.1	0.2	21.1	21.4	33.0	129.6	79.0	208.6
1974	*	0.0	*	74.7	0.1	0.2	19.7	20.0	34.8	129.5	84.8	214.2
1975	*	0.0	*	81.5	0.1	0.1	20.9	21.1	31.5	134.1	75.9	210.1
1976	*	0.0	*	83.6	0.1	0.1	21.3	21.5	31.7	136.9	76.4	213.3
1977	0.1	0.0	0.1	88.5	0.1	0.1	20.8	21.0	35.2	144.6	84.9	229.5
1978	*	0.0	*	85.4	0.1	0.1	20.8	21.0	37.7	144.1	92.3	236.4
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	86.8	*	*	6.9	7.0	36.3	130.3	87.6	217.8
1980	0.3	0.0	0.3	78.4	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.7	42.0	127.4	102.1	229.5
1981	*	0.0	*	71.6	0.6	0.1	6.9	7.5	45.6	124.7	108.5	233.3
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	81.6	*	0.1	7.9	8.0	48.2	137.9	115.9	253.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	18	0	18	60	2	18	3938	3959	2372	5920
1961	12	0	12	63	3	17	4059	4080	2472	6041
1962	12	0	12	63	3	16	4609	4628	2942	7091
1963	9	0	9	63	3	29	5031	5063	3462	8286
1964	7	0	7	67	2	20	4618	4640	3761	8960
1965	6	0	6	65	2	78	4642	4722	4086	9756
1966	7	0	7	67	3	79	4711	4792	4441	10653
1967	6	0	6	67	3	28	4925	4956	4563	10893
1968	3	0	3	75	4	39	5100	5142	5360	12781
1969	2	0	2	75	4	43	5538	5584	6397	15277
1970	2	0	2	77	3	52	5802	5856	7293	17698
1971	1	0	1	75	5	41	5567	5613	7776	18826
1972	1	0	1	78	10	39	5861	5910	9161	22009
1973	1	0	1	74	12	41	5637	5690	9659	23140
1974	1	0	1	73	12	32	5287	5332	10188	24852
1975	1	0	1	80	12	24	5628	5663	9222	22257
1976	1	0	1	82	16	13	5742	5770	9303	22394
1977	2	0	2	87	14	14	5657	5685	10304	24871
1978	1	0	1	84	17	18	5663	5698	11053	27041
1979	5	0	5	85	6	6	1887	1899	10635	25660
1980	11	0	11	77	15	21	1759	1795	12309	29923
1981	2	0	2	70	96	15	1888	1999	13351	31813
1982	6	0	6	80	1	14	2177	2192	14138	33959

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Oklahoma

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.8	0.0	0.8	29.8	0.4	0.5	2.8	0.9	2.5	7.1	6.4	44.1	15.9	60.0
1961	0.5	0.0	0.5	24.4	0.7	0.4	2.9	1.0	0.6	5.6	6.6	37.2	16.2	53.4
1962	0.5	0.0	0.5	24.7	0.6	0.4	3.3	1.0	0.7	5.9	7.6	38.8	18.3	57.1
1963	0.4	0.0	0.4	27.5	0.5	0.8	3.6	1.0	0.6	6.5	8.4	42.8	20.2	63.0
1964	0.3	0.0	0.3	30.2	0.4	0.5	3.3	1.0	0.9	6.1	9.0	45.6	21.6	67.2
1965	0.3	0.0	0.3	28.1	0.4	2.0	3.3	1.1	1.5	8.2	9.9	46.5	23.6	70.1
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	29.2	0.5	2.0	3.3	1.1	1.1	8.0	10.7	48.2	25.6	73.8
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	39.7	0.6	0.7	3.3	1.1	1.0	6.7	11.3	57.9	27.0	84.9
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	44.1	0.7	1.0	3.4	1.1	1.0	7.3	12.5	63.9	29.7	93.6
1969	0.1	0.0	0.1	42.4	0.7	1.1	3.7	1.2	1.1	7.8	13.8	64.1	33.0	97.0
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	45.3	0.6	1.3	3.9	1.2	1.2	8.1	14.9	68.4	36.2	104.7
1971	*	0.0	*	43.3	1.0	1.0	3.7	1.2	1.3	8.2	16.0	67.6	38.8	106.4
1972	*	0.0	*	45.0	2.1	1.0	3.9	1.3	2.3	10.6	18.1	73.8	43.5	117.3
1973	*	0.0	*	41.2	2.4	1.0	3.7	1.3	3.1	11.6	19.1	71.9	45.7	117.6
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	42.1	2.4	0.8	3.5	1.3	2.4	10.5	19.7	72.2	48.0	120.2
1975	*	0.0	*	42.6	2.4	0.6	3.7	1.4	1.2	9.3	23.0	75.0	55.5	130.5
1976	*	0.0	*	45.7	3.2	0.3	3.8	1.4	1.3	10.0	24.1	79.8	57.9	137.7
1977	0.1	0.0	0.1	49.2	2.9	0.4	3.7	1.5	1.0	9.4	26.2	84.9	63.4	148.2
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	46.5	3.5	0.5	3.7	1.5	0.8	9.9	27.7	84.1	67.7	151.8
1979	0.2	0.0	0.2	53.0	1.2	0.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	5.6	28.2	87.0	68.0	155.0
1980	0.5	0.0	0.5	48.3	1.8	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	4.8	30.4	84.0	74.0	158.0
1981	0.1	0.0	0.1	41.9	3.1	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.0	6.1	35.9	84.0	85.6	169.6
1982	0.3	0.0	0.3	46.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.0	5.4	38.5	90.9	92.4	183.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	33	0	33	29	72	83	695	177	395	1422	1872	4671
1961	21	0	21	24	120	75	716	185	99	1196	1947	4758
1962	23	0	23	24	98	72	813	193	108	1284	2228	5368
1963	17	0	17	27	91	132	888	196	94	1401	2476	5924
1964	13	0	13	29	62	92	815	198	146	1312	2652	6319
1965	12	0	12	27	68	353	819	204	233	1677	2900	6925
1966	14	0	14	28	90	354	831	209	170	1655	3129	7505
1967	10	0	10	38	100	125	869	208	159	1461	3312	7906
1968	6	0	6	43	122	173	900	209	165	1569	3650	8704
1969	3	0	3	41	120	194	977	222	173	1686	4045	9660
1970	4	0	4	44	95	233	1024	229	190	1771	4375	10617
1971	2	0	2	42	166	183	982	235	207	1773	4702	11383
1972	2	0	2	44	360	174	1034	241	370	2180	5311	12760
1973	2	0	2	40	414	182	995	250	498	2339	5585	13381
1974	3	0	3	41	414	146	933	251	385	2129	5765	14063
1975	2	0	2	42	406	106	993	264	196	1965	6744	16276
1976	2	0	2	45	547	56	1013	276	202	2094	7053	16978
1977	5	0	5	48	489	63	998	282	158	1990	7692	18569
1978	3	0	3	46	594	80	999	290	120	2084	8111	19844
1979	10	0	10	52	209	27	333	295	227	1092	8259	19927
1980	20	0	20	47	315	15	310	301	30	972	8922	21690
1981	4	0	4	41	524	38	333	315	0	1210	10526	25080
1982	12	0	12	46	157	242	384	321	0	1103	11272	27075

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Oklahoma

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.6	0.0	0.6	132.5	13.4	7.0	1.9	6.1	1.1	7.3	6.4	0.1	12.3	55.4	0.0	8.7	197.3	21.8	219.2
1961	0.5	0.0	0.5	130.1	13.6	9.7	1.7	6.7	1.0	6.8	4.2	0.1	13.5	57.4	0.0	9.4	197.4	23.0	220.5
1962	0.3	0.0	0.3	217.0	16.7	9.3	1.7	6.8	0.9	6.0	4.1	0.2	14.1	59.7	*	9.9	286.9	23.8	310.7
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	272.1	17.7	8.3	2.0	8.0	0.9	5.2	2.7	0.2	15.6	60.7	*	10.6	343.6	25.3	369.0
1964	0.3	0.0	0.3	289.8	20.8	5.3	1.2	7.2	1.0	4.5	2.6	0.5	16.3	59.4	*	11.3	360.9	26.8	387.7
1965	0.3	0.0	0.3	243.6	23.0	7.0	2.9	7.4	0.9	4.3	2.2	0.8	17.9	66.3	0.0	12.2	322.4	29.0	351.4
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	189.3	20.9	9.4	3.1	8.3	1.0	3.7	1.6	1.0	18.4	67.4	0.0	13.6	270.6	32.6	303.2
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	180.7	20.7	10.2	4.7	7.6	1.1	3.5	3.4	0.8	20.2	72.2	0.0	14.4	267.5	34.4	301.9
1968	0.2	0.0	0.2	209.3	21.1	12.5	4.9	8.1	1.2	3.3	3.8	0.8	22.6	78.4	0.0	15.2	303.1	36.1	339.2
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	226.4	21.9	11.3	4.3	9.7	1.0	3.0	2.7	0.9	22.5	77.3	0.0	16.0	319.7	38.2	357.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.1	29.6	12.1	4.6	9.4	1.0	2.7	3.0	0.9	25.9	89.3	0.0	16.7	331.0	40.5	371.5
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	234.8	33.4	14.5	3.8	8.6	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.3	27.9	96.1	0.0	17.9	348.9	43.3	392.2
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	229.3	32.0	22.1	2.6	9.1	2.1	2.4	4.1	0.2	31.1	105.6	0.0	20.3	355.3	48.9	404.2
1973	4.0	0.0	4.0	205.1	33.4	25.5	2.5	9.8	3.2	2.5	5.6	0.1	34.3	117.0	0.0	21.9	347.9	52.6	400.5
1974	4.1	0.0	4.1	233.6	33.4	23.9	1.8	9.1	3.1	2.3	4.0	3.1	35.9	116.6	0.0	23.3	377.6	56.9	434.5
1975	0.5	0.0	0.5	227.0	34.7	24.3	1.1	8.5	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.9	37.5	115.4	0.0	24.7	367.5	59.6	427.1
1976	1.5	0.0	1.5	280.3	30.8	32.4	1.1	8.6	1.8	1.9	2.7	0.6	38.8	118.8	0.0	27.4	428.0	66.0	493.9
1977	4.9	0.0	4.9	275.9	30.5	36.0	0.9	8.8	3.5	1.8	3.1	0.3	43.4	128.4	0.0	29.8	439.0	72.0	511.0
1978	8.2	0.0	8.2	278.1	28.7	41.2	0.9	11.5	3.8	1.6	4.8	0.3	50.4	143.3	0.0	31.8	461.4	77.8	539.2
1979	8.2	0.0	8.2	333.6	30.9	35.7	3.5	22.5	3.9	2.1	3.8	0.0	56.3	158.8	0.0	33.6	534.2	81.0	615.2
1980	9.0	0.0	9.0	251.8	32.0	21.6	1.7	24.5	3.5	1.9	4.4	*	59.3	149.0	0.0	33.4	443.3	81.2	524.5
1981	10.3	0.0	10.3	259.3	24.4	29.4	1.4	17.1	3.4	1.8	4.6	0.1	46.5	128.8	0.0	35.4	433.8	84.4	518.2
1982	11.4	0.0	11.4	283.0	22.7	27.0	1.2	18.6	3.1	1.7	4.2	0.1	38.6	117.2	0.0	35.1	446.7	84.3	531.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	25	0	25	128	2013	1193	330	1518	176	1383	1017	20	2102	9753	0	2561	6393
1961	18	0	18	126	2053	1671	295	1680	171	1287	663	19	2324	10163	0	2763	6752
1962	10	0	10	210	2519	1593	298	1687	151	1137	653	34	2382	10453	0	2899	6986
1963	10	0	10	264	2668	1423	354	1996	151	996	432	32	2697	10748	0	3101	7422
1964	14	0	14	281	3134	906	217	1797	159	862	415	80	2774	10344	0	3302	7867
1965	11	0	11	236	3473	1203	514	1834	152	812	346	113	3029	11476	0	3563	8507
1966	9	0	9	183	3153	1620	555	2071	158	703	249	149	3174	11832	0	3983	9554
1967	8	0	8	175	3112	1754	832	1980	182	658	539	127	3460	12645	0	4224	10085
1968	8	0	8	203	3178	2154	871	2128	200	622	598	126	3844	13721	0	4441	10591
1969	0	0	0	220	3299	1944	759	2541	163	579	426	134	3837	13681	0	4688	11195
1970	0	0	0	218	4456	2084	819	2480	166	515	477	142	4325	15464	0	4888	11861
1971	3	0	3	228	5036	2488	663	2274	319	479	354	191	4588	16391	0	5243	12693
1972	3	0	3	223	4819	3801	466	2420	341	449	652	23	5073	18044	0	5962	14325
1973	170	0	170	201	5030	4382	433	2628	526	485	891	19	5612	20006	0	6430	15403
1974	177	0	177	228	5034	4102	316	2432	503	437	642	472	5795	19733	0	6840	16685
1975	20	0	20	223	5232	4166	198	2297	274	437	374	444	5986	19408	0	7233	17456
1976	69	0	69	275	4643	5569	194	2316	304	369	428	86	6299	20208	0	8034	19341
1977	231	0	231	271	4597	6180	165	2396	579	344	489	49	7065	21865	0	8743	21102
1978	384	0	384	274	4332	7072	158	3130	621	306	771	53	8322	24765	0	9316	22791
1979	391	0	391	328	4662	6136	612	6115	650	404	601	0	9631	28812	0	9835	23729
1980	425	0	425	246	4825	3705	306	6675	579	359	702	0	10282	27434	0	9795	23811
1981	481	0	481	253	3673	5052	249	4700	555	346	738	23	7662	22999	0	10383	24740
1982	539	0	539	276	3427	4632	205	5135	506	325	675	16	6400	21323	0	10284	24702

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Oklahoma

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	9.3	2.4	7.7	16.3	1.1	2.9	111.1	0.1	141.7	0.1	151.1	0.3	151.4
1961	*	10.4	2.2	7.8	17.4	1.3	2.9	114.5	0.3	146.3	0.1	156.9	0.3	157.2
1962	*	8.3	2.1	8.8	20.1	1.3	2.6	119.7	1.1	155.8	0.1	164.3	0.4	164.6
1963	*	9.2	2.1	12.5	20.7	1.6	2.6	123.1	1.4	163.9	0.1	173.2	0.3	173.6
1964	*	8.3	2.1	13.5	21.3	1.3	2.8	125.9	1.4	168.3	0.2	176.8	0.4	177.2
1965	*	13.0	2.1	9.2	19.3	1.4	3.2	130.3	1.5	167.1	0.2	180.2	0.4	180.6
1966	*	13.4	2.0	10.5	21.4	1.5	3.3	136.7	1.5	176.8	0.2	190.4	0.4	190.7
1967	*	14.6	1.6	11.7	24.7	1.2	2.3	141.1	0.6	183.3	0.1	198.0	0.3	198.4
1968	*	14.3	1.6	16.6	28.3	1.2	2.5	149.5	0.6	200.3	0.1	214.7	0.3	215.1
1969	0.0	14.5	1.5	16.5	26.2	1.2	2.7	157.3	0.6	206.0	0.1	220.6	0.3	220.9
1970	0.0	23.5	1.4	19.5	24.6	1.2	2.8	166.9	0.5	216.9	0.1	240.5	0.3	240.8
1971	*	26.7	1.3	16.2	24.6	1.3	2.6	173.3	0.2	219.6	0.1	246.4	0.3	246.7
1972	*	25.3	1.3	21.7	23.3	1.5	2.8	184.2	1.8	236.6	0.1	262.0	0.3	262.3
1973	*	26.6	1.4	23.8	22.6	1.6	3.3	192.8	0.2	245.7	0.1	272.5	0.3	272.8
1974	*	24.6	1.3	24.9	22.5	1.6	3.2	190.7	0.1	244.4	0.1	269.2	0.3	269.5
1975	*	24.2	1.3	28.0	22.0	1.6	3.3	198.4	0.3	254.8	0.2	279.2	0.5	279.8
1976	*	27.6	1.4	33.0	21.5	1.6	3.6	209.2	0.0	270.3	0.2	298.2	0.6	298.8
1977	*	27.9	1.5	36.2	23.0	1.7	4.7	216.8	0.0	283.9	0.3	312.1	0.6	312.7
1978	0.0	19.4	1.5	39.3	26.2	1.4	5.1	226.8	0.0	300.3	0.2	319.9	0.5	320.4
1979	0.0	25.9	1.5	47.5	25.1	0.4	5.3	213.2	0.0	292.9	0.3	319.0	0.6	319.6
1980	0.0	23.3	1.5	46.8	26.9	0.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.5	0.3	309.1	0.7	309.8
1981	0.0	22.5	1.2	57.0	27.6	0.8	4.5	215.4	0.0	306.6	0.3	329.5	0.8	330.3
1982	0.0	29.6	0.8	56.3	32.8	1.4	4.1	224.6	0.0	320.0	0.3	349.9	0.8	350.7

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	9	482	1325	3043	282	485	21148	8	26772	33	82
1961	0	10	426	1334	3243	319	472	21799	51	27644	36	89
1962	0	8	417	1511	3725	332	437	22794	178	29394	43	103
1963	0	9	407	2150	3831	389	436	23441	215	30871	42	101
1964	0	8	415	2315	3941	333	458	23976	221	31661	45	106
1965	0	13	422	1582	3569	359	527	24799	244	31503	45	108
1966	0	13	391	1797	3930	366	547	26024	236	33291	46	110
1967	0	14	319	2012	4538	321	381	26853	99	34524	42	100
1968	0	14	307	2856	5199	302	418	28468	88	37640	40	94
1969	0	14	297	2835	4797	312	448	29940	94	38723	39	93
1970	0	23	280	3351	4486	312	457	31777	75	40738	40	97
1971	0	26	267	2773	4491	344	433	33000	34	41341	39	95
1972	0	25	260	3719	4248	391	464	35064	294	44441	40	95
1973	0	26	276	4094	4111	417	549	36701	37	46186	39	93
1974	0	24	267	4281	4098	435	526	36309	15	45930	41	99
1975	0	24	256	4809	4008	425	537	37768	42	47844	66	160
1976	0	27	269	5673	3905	418	596	39533	0	50694	70	167
1977	0	27	290	6210	4183	457	777	41277	0	53193	74	178
1978	0	19	306	6745	4750	386	834	43166	0	56188	63	154
1979	0	25	291	8149	4564	102	872	40590	0	54559	76	184
1980	0	23	296	8030	4900	243	777	38974	0	53220	83	201
1981	0	22	242	9779	5009	224	745	41012	0	57010	99	235
1982	0	29	157	9666	5912	377	680	42763	0	59553	100	240

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Oklahoma

Trillion Btu

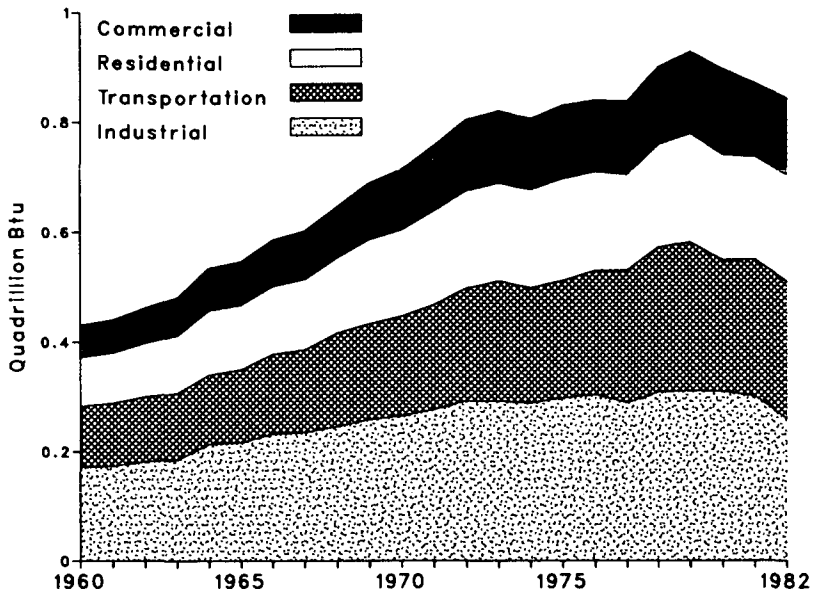
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	*	0.0	*	85.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7
1961	0.3	0.0	0.3	86.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.3
1963	0.8	0.0	0.8	120.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.6
1964	0.2	0.0	0.2	127.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.9
1965	*	0.0	*	131.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.2
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.6
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.0
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	167.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.4
1969	*	0.0	*	202.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	222.2
1970	*	0.0	*	242.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.5
1971	*	0.0	*	248.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.1
1972	*	0.0	*	267.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.9	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	283.5
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	277.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	316.9
1974	*	0.0	*	300.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	339.1
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	339.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	355.2
1977	7.4	0.0	7.4	343.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	370.3
1978	35.4	0.0	35.4	359.5	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.4	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	414.5
1979	51.8	0.0	51.8	345.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	422.4
1980	100.0	0.0	100.0	341.2	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	455.2
1981	143.3	0.0	143.3	295.1	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.3
1982	189.3	0.0	189.3	255.6	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	467.1

Physical Units

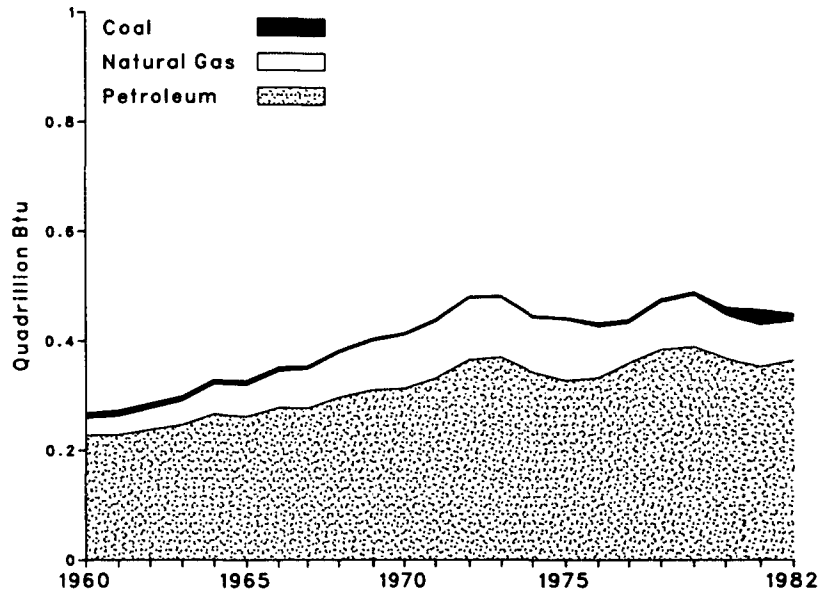
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	83	33	26	0	59	705	0	0	0
1961	10	0	10	83	27	21	0	48	1002	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	98	35	28	0	64	731	0	0	0
1963	32	0	32	116	64	51	0	114	190	0	0	0
1964	9	0	9	124	49	39	0	87	306	0	0	0
1965	1	0	1	127	28	22	0	50	825	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	147	27	22	0	49	512	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	154	24	19	0	44	726	0	0	0
1968	2	0	2	162	34	28	0	62	1526	0	0	0
1969	1	0	1	196	27	22	0	49	1886	0	0	0
1970	1	0	1	235	64	51	0	116	1406	0	0	0
1971	1	0	1	241	23	45	0	68	1383	0	0	0
1972	1	0	1	260	102	53	0	155	1447	0	0	0
1973	2	0	2	270	73	49	0	123	3761	0	0	0
1974	1	0	1	294	174	40	0	214	3590	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	301	29	55	0	85	2945	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	331	42	51	0	93	1541	0	0	0
1977	438	0	438	334	134	72	0	206	1749	0	0	0
1978	2075	0	2075	348	137	84	0	221	1763	0	0	0
1979	2975	0	2975	334	59	60	0	119	2323	0	0	0
1980	5752	0	5752	330	0	59	0	59	1315	0	0	0
1981	8368	0	8368	286	4	37	0	41	1122	0	0	0
1982	11096	0	11096	247	2	56	0	58	2090	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

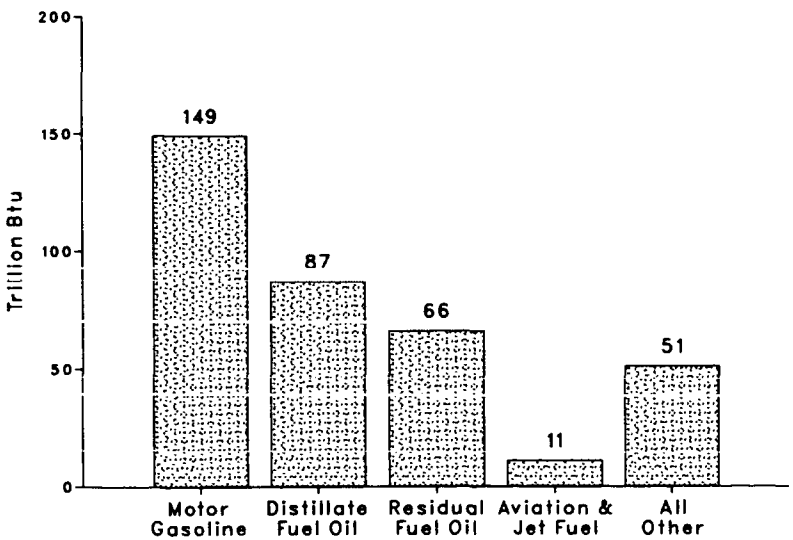
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



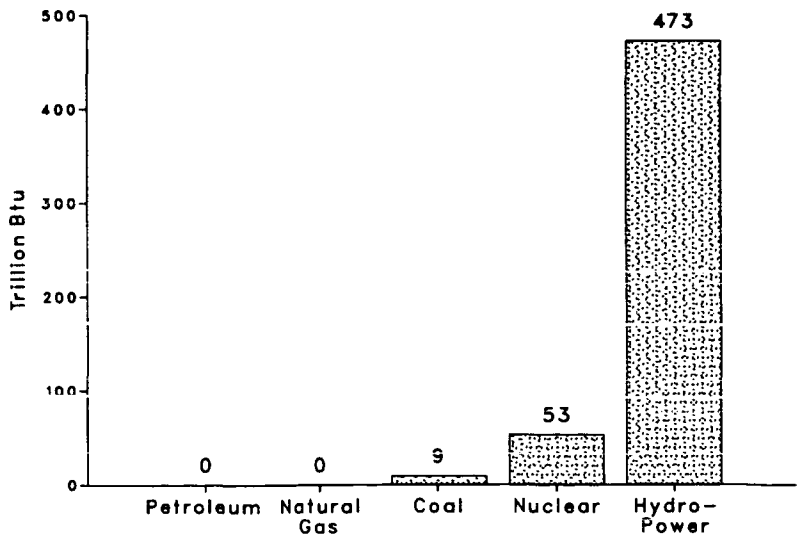
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Oregon

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	8.9	31.9	12.0	2.5	63.9	2.0	0.3	4.7	2.9	85.9	35.0	0.1	18.4	227.5	0.0	134.1	0.0	0.3	27.8	430.6
1961	9.4	35.0	13.0	3.3	64.8	3.3	0.2	2.5	2.8	88.4	31.1	0.1	18.9	228.5	0.0	133.0	0.0	0.2	34.1	440.2
1962	8.8	39.2	12.9	1.0	68.9	4.1	0.1	3.2	2.9	93.1	31.4	0.4	19.7	237.9	0.0	140.6	0.0	0.3	35.5	462.3
1963	7.5	44.7	12.6	0.7	74.2	3.1	0.1	3.4	2.9	96.0	31.1	0.3	22.3	246.7	0.0	142.9	0.0	0.3	38.7	480.8
1964	6.8	55.7	15.3	0.7	81.0	3.3	0.1	3.8	3.1	99.1	33.2	0.2	26.5	266.2	0.0	157.0	0.0	*	49.1	534.8
1965	7.1	57.9	13.0	0.6	76.2	4.4	0.1	3.9	3.7	104.2	32.2	0.1	24.0	262.3	0.0	172.6	0.0	0.3	46.1	546.2
1966	6.5	67.2	14.2	0.8	79.1	5.2	0.1	3.4	3.9	109.0	36.6	0.6	25.5	278.3	0.0	174.1	0.0	0.5	59.1	585.8
1967	4.8	72.1	11.1	0.8	74.8	8.8	0.1	3.9	3.5	112.0	35.9	1.0	25.1	277.0	0.0	186.3	0.0	*	61.9	602.1
1968	3.9	81.7	11.5	1.2	77.5	11.9	0.1	4.0	3.8	117.3	42.8	0.8	25.9	296.7	0.0	212.6	0.0	*	51.4	646.3
1969	4.0	90.6	12.9	0.5	79.2	13.2	0.4	4.4	4.6	123.0	43.7	0.6	28.1	310.5	0.0	291.4	0.0	*	-6.9	689.6
1970	3.0	98.2	13.8	0.8	75.2	11.6	1.2	4.7	4.7	131.1	41.7	0.6	27.7	313.1	0.0	313.9	0.0	0.5	-14.8	713.9
1971	3.4	104.0	17.5	0.5	82.6	11.5	0.9	5.1	3.9	137.4	41.4	0.7	30.3	331.7	0.0	360.1	0.0	0.3	-41.7	757.8
1972	2.2	113.3	20.1	0.5	91.4	11.6	0.7	4.6	4.2	145.8	49.5	0.8	36.6	365.8	0.0	378.6	0.0	0.6	-55.5	805.1
1973	2.1	110.1	18.3	0.6	94.7	13.4	0.5	4.1	4.9	152.1	46.3	0.7	34.3	369.9	0.0	292.4	0.0	0.6	45.6	820.9
1974	3.3	100.4	16.4	0.7	81.2	12.4	1.4	4.2	4.7	148.4	41.1	0.8	31.8	343.1	0.0	376.0	0.0	0.5	-17.1	806.1
1975	2.7	112.1	20.9	0.7	77.3	11.6	1.3	2.7	4.1	151.8	27.2	0.5	29.9	328.0	*	359.6	0.0	*	28.4	830.8
1976	5.9	94.3	18.0	0.7	82.8	11.6	1.2	2.6	4.6	161.5	21.8	0.5	27.5	332.9	23.2	367.0	0.0	0.5	16.0	839.8
1977	5.2	73.9	18.4	0.9	97.9	13.0	2.1	2.8	4.6	168.4	21.1	0.2	30.6	359.9	69.9	254.5	0.0	2.7	71.1	837.2
1978	4.7	87.5	20.0	0.8	100.1	14.3	3.0	3.1	4.9	176.0	28.9	0.1	33.4	384.6	17.1	330.6	0.0	1.4	73.6	899.5
1979	4.7	95.4	21.6	1.0	106.5	14.9	0.9	5.4	5.1	167.3	34.2	*	32.7	389.5	48.9	309.2	0.0	2.2	77.8	927.7
1980	12.4	80.6	16.5	1.1	97.7	13.9	0.6	5.0	4.6	160.3	28.4	*	40.8	368.7	58.8	314.0	0.0	1.7	60.0	896.1
1981	26.3	77.5	13.4	1.0	95.7	9.6	0.8	4.6	4.4	156.1	39.9	0.1	27.2	352.6	70.9	336.2	0.0	1.3	6.3	870.9
1982	12.1	72.7	13.5	0.6	87.2	10.1	0.5	4.8	4.0	149.1	66.2	0.1	28.1	364.2	52.8	473.5	0.0	0.4	-131.6	844.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	381	31	1808	489	10966	355	45	1164	476	16361	5562	12	2970	40208	0	12466	0	24	8151
1961	400	34	1964	652	11124	590	27	615	464	16837	4949	19	3025	40266	0	12493	0	23	9980
1962	377	38	1951	208	11834	733	26	804	485	17714	4996	61	3149	41961	0	13313	0	29	10413
1963	320	43	1892	137	12730	561	21	859	485	18272	4954	46	3583	43538	0	13636	0	31	11340
1964	293	54	2313	130	13899	591	15	940	509	18859	5282	31	4238	46807	0	15005	0	3	14377
1965	305	56	1952	121	13085	784	19	961	612	19838	5115	8	3839	46334	0	16508	0	26	13504
1966	281	65	2144	151	13580	922	21	844	635	20757	5815	90	4089	49047	0	16719	0	46	17329
1967	209	70	1675	162	12836	1572	21	1020	571	21316	5710	150	3989	49022	0	17861	0	-3	18143
1968	170	79	1728	235	13300	2109	22	1042	627	22331	6803	125	4077	52399	0	20447	0	3	15052
1969	174	88	1940	96	13602	2335	67	1159	754	23414	6953	89	4365	54774	0	27898	0	2	-2008
1970	140	95	2073	166	12904	2061	218	1251	768	24959	6632	94	4320	55445	0	29912	0	44	-4352
1971	157	101	2634	93	14178	2045	155	1350	649	26149	6577	101	4697	58629	0	34364	0	32	-12209
1972	104	110	3024	104	15695	2060	117	1214	695	27756	7880	117	5611	64273	0	36477	0	60	-16277
1973	101	108	2750	124	16256	2363	91	1089	803	28953	7372	112	5268	65183	0	28150	0	62	13378
1974	156	98	2469	137	13937	2189	253	1113	769	28253	6542	126	4878	60665	0	36004	0	47	-5004
1975	130	110	3146	135	13267	2057	225	726	679	28904	4321	72	4526	58058	2	34562	0	0	8330
1976	306	93	2707	147	14220	2054	210	710	754	30747	3463	83	4216	59311	2103	35384	0	46	4697
1977	277	73	2770	170	16804	2307	368	749	751	32054	3362	33	4717	64083	6492	24385	0	260	20831
1978	251	86	3019	161	17193	2534	522	835	806	33497	4595	11	5135	68308	1563	31911	0	131	21576
1979	255	94	3247	192	18285	2631	160	1466	844	31845	5445	5	4987	69108	4495	29866	0	210	22805
1980	729	79	2480	220	16764	2465	112	1354	751	30511	4511	2	6170	65341	5395	30222	0	160	17582
1981	1538	76	2016	193	16423	1694	142	1259	720	29713	6344	12	4004	62520	6424	32160	0	120	1842
1982	716	71	2027	128	14974	1785	96	1322	657	28386	10531	10	4065	63983	4792	45223	0	39	-38563

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Oregon
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	27.1	62.8	89.9	21.7	36.5	58.3	108.7	63.4	172.1	110.1	0.2	110.3	1.0	133.3	134.3	27.8	46.4	115.7	430.6
1961	27.1	64.7	91.9	21.8	38.2	60.0	108.9	64.7	173.7	114.4	0.3	114.7	0.9	132.2	133.1	34.1	48.5	118.6	440.2
1962	29.1	69.1	98.2	22.4	41.7	64.1	116.0	66.0	181.9	117.8	0.3	118.1	1.0	139.7	140.7	35.5	51.7	124.5	462.3
1963	31.8	73.4	105.2	23.8	45.5	69.3	121.5	63.5	185.0	121.1	0.2	121.4	1.0	142.1	143.1	38.7	53.6	128.2	480.8
1964	37.1	80.8	117.9	26.7	50.5	77.1	138.7	74.9	213.6	125.9	0.2	126.1	0.4	156.3	156.7	49.1	60.8	144.9	534.8
1965	35.2	82.9	118.1	26.3	52.5	78.7	133.1	83.5	216.5	132.6	0.2	132.8	0.4	171.9	172.3	46.1	64.5	153.9	546.2
1966	36.3	88.1	124.3	26.9	57.3	84.1	143.4	88.7	232.1	145.1	0.2	145.3	1.0	173.4	174.4	59.1	68.7	164.8	585.8
1967	35.8	92.7	128.5	26.1	61.8	88.0	140.9	93.9	234.8	150.6	0.2	150.8	0.4	185.7	186.1	61.9	73.2	174.8	602.1
1968	38.1	99.2	137.3	27.8	65.0	92.8	145.4	100.2	245.6	170.4	0.2	170.6	0.7	211.9	212.5	51.4	78.0	185.9	646.3
1969	44.3	109.6	153.9	31.6	71.1	102.7	153.8	104.3	258.1	174.7	0.2	174.9	0.6	290.6	291.1	-6.9	83.9	200.4	689.6
1970	42.3	115.2	157.5	32.0	77.8	109.9	157.1	107.5	264.6	181.7	0.2	181.9	1.6	313.1	314.7	-14.8	87.5	212.4	713.9
1971	44.9	126.5	171.4	35.7	83.3	119.0	167.8	108.8	276.6	190.6	0.2	190.8	0.3	359.4	359.8	-41.7	93.0	225.1	757.8
1972	46.7	131.2	177.9	38.9	90.7	129.7	190.4	101.6	292.0	205.4	0.1	205.6	0.6	378.5	379.1	-55.5	95.1	228.5	805.1
1973	43.4	135.5	178.9	36.1	94.9	131.0	180.4	111.3	291.7	219.2	0.1	219.3	3.7	292.3	296.1	45.6	100.6	241.1	820.9
1974	40.3	138.6	178.9	33.2	95.8	129.0	162.9	125.5	288.4	209.7	0.1	209.9	1.1	375.5	376.6	-17.1	104.5	255.0	806.1
1975	45.0	140.9	185.8	31.2	102.2	133.5	153.0	144.9	297.8	213.4	0.3	213.6	0.2	359.3	359.4	28.4	113.6	274.2	830.8
1976	38.6	141.3	179.9	28.9	101.0	130.0	139.2	164.3	303.5	226.1	0.3	226.4	0.6	390.0	390.6	16.0	119.3	287.3	839.8
1977	30.4	144.2	174.5	27.0	105.7	132.7	139.1	149.6	288.7	241.1	0.3	241.3	4.3	324.0	328.3	71.1	117.0	282.4	837.2
1978	36.9	150.3	187.2	27.7	112.7	140.3	147.7	160.4	308.1	263.6	0.2	263.8	2.2	347.6	349.8	73.6	122.8	300.5	899.5
1979	37.7	160.1	197.8	26.6	122.2	148.8	146.7	163.4	310.1	270.8	0.3	271.0	10.1	357.8	367.9	77.8	130.6	315.1	927.7
1980	33.0	158.6	191.6	33.9	122.1	156.0	146.6	162.4	308.9	239.3	0.3	239.6	10.6	372.5	383.1	60.0	129.1	313.9	896.1
1981	35.1	152.1	187.2	29.3	104.7	134.0	122.3	177.8	300.1	249.4	0.2	249.6	21.5	406.7	428.2	6.3	128.4	306.1	870.9
1982	34.1	160.5	194.6	34.1	105.6	139.7	121.5	137.8	259.3	250.3	0.2	250.5	9.4	526.0	535.4	-131.6	118.7	285.1	844.1

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Oregon

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.4	0.0	1.4	7.0	16.7	*	2.0	18.7	18.0	45.1	44.8	89.9
1961	1.6	0.0	1.6	7.3	17.2	*	1.0	18.2	18.8	45.9	45.9	91.9
1962	1.2	0.0	1.2	8.3	18.2	*	1.5	19.6	20.3	49.3	48.9	98.2
1963	1.0	0.0	1.0	9.4	19.8	*	1.6	21.4	21.6	53.4	51.8	105.2
1964	1.0	0.0	1.0	11.5	21.6	*	3.0	24.6	23.9	61.0	56.9	117.9
1965	1.1	0.0	1.1	11.2	19.7	*	3.2	22.9	24.5	59.7	58.4	118.1
1966	1.0	0.0	1.0	13.1	19.4	*	2.7	22.1	25.9	62.2	62.2	124.3
1967	0.7	0.0	0.7	13.9	18.1	*	3.1	21.3	27.4	63.2	65.3	128.5
1968	0.5	0.0	0.5	15.6	18.8	*	3.1	22.0	29.3	67.4	69.9	137.3
1969	0.5	0.0	0.5	21.1	19.2	0.2	3.3	22.7	32.3	76.7	77.2	153.9
1970	0.3	0.0	0.3	20.4	18.1	0.4	3.3	21.7	33.6	75.9	81.6	157.5
1971	0.3	0.0	0.3	21.9	19.0	0.2	3.6	22.7	37.0	81.9	89.5	171.4
1972	0.2	0.0	0.2	24.0	19.3	0.1	3.0	22.5	38.6	85.3	92.7	177.9
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	22.7	17.8	*	2.7	20.5	39.9	83.3	95.6	178.9
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	22.4	15.1	0.3	2.4	17.8	40.3	80.6	98.3	178.9
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	29.3	13.9	0.3	1.3	15.5	41.3	86.2	99.6	185.8
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	21.4	15.5	0.2	1.3	17.0	41.5	80.1	99.8	179.9
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	10.3	18.1	0.4	1.4	19.9	42.2	72.6	101.9	174.5
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.9	16.8	0.8	1.3	18.9	43.6	80.5	106.7	187.2
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	19.2	15.7	0.4	2.2	18.3	46.9	84.6	113.2	197.8
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	18.8	11.8	0.2	2.1	14.1	46.2	79.3	112.3	191.6
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	14.8	0.4	2.3	17.5	45.0	80.0	107.2	187.2
1982	*	0.0	*	19.2	12.3	0.3	2.2	14.8	47.2	81.3	113.3	194.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	56	0	56	7	2865	1	507	3373	5263	13133
1961	63	0	63	7	2952	4	254	3209	5510	13467
1962	48	0	48	8	3117	6	363	3485	5941	14318
1963	41	0	41	9	3391	3	410	3803	6341	15175
1964	40	0	40	11	3703	5	753	4461	7002	16680
1965	45	0	45	11	3382	5	785	4172	7169	17119
1966	42	0	42	13	3332	7	667	4006	7595	18217
1967	29	0	29	13	3115	5	805	3925	8020	19147
1968	21	0	21	15	3235	8	808	4050	8591	20485
1969	21	0	21	21	3295	30	873	4197	9479	22636
1970	11	0	11	20	3101	65	867	4033	9850	23904
1971	15	0	15	21	3254	33	945	4232	10835	26231
1972	10	0	10	23	3321	19	808	4148	11303	27156
1973	6	0	6	22	3057	8	714	3779	11694	28016
1974	4	0	4	22	2594	48	637	3279	11809	28807
1975	5	0	5	29	2390	48	362	2800	12096	29193
1976	8	0	8	21	2659	40	355	3054	12152	29253
1977	7	0	7	10	3115	69	375	3559	12377	29874
1978	7	0	7	18	2880	143	361	3384	12779	31263
1979	7	0	7	19	2703	63	608	3374	13749	33173
1980	6	0	6	18	2019	37	574	2630	13545	32928
1981	0	0	0	17	2535	71	629	3235	13182	31410
1982	2	0	2	19	2111	60	611	2782	13825	33208

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Oregon

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.6	0.0	2.6	3.2	8.6	*	0.4	0.7	6.2	16.0	10.5	32.2	26.1	58.3
1961	2.9	0.0	2.9	3.4	8.9	*	0.2	0.9	5.6	15.6	11.1	32.9	27.1	60.0
1962	2.2	0.0	2.2	3.7	9.4	*	0.3	1.0	5.9	16.6	12.2	34.7	29.5	64.1
1963	1.9	0.0	1.9	4.3	10.2	*	0.3	1.0	6.1	17.7	13.4	37.2	32.1	69.3
1964	1.8	0.0	1.8	5.5	11.2	*	0.5	0.9	6.7	19.3	14.9	41.6	35.5	77.1
1965	2.1	0.0	2.1	5.8	10.2	*	0.6	1.1	6.6	18.4	15.5	41.7	37.0	78.7
1966	1.9	0.0	1.9	6.8	10.1	*	0.5	0.9	6.7	18.2	16.8	43.7	40.4	84.1
1967	1.3	0.0	1.3	7.2	9.4	*	0.5	1.0	6.6	17.6	18.3	44.4	43.6	88.0
1968	0.9	0.0	0.9	8.1	9.8	*	0.5	1.1	7.3	18.7	19.2	47.0	45.8	92.8
1969	0.9	0.0	0.9	10.3	9.9	0.1	0.6	1.1	8.6	20.4	21.0	52.6	50.1	102.7
1970	0.5	0.0	0.5	11.7	9.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	8.3	19.8	22.7	54.8	55.1	109.9
1971	0.6	0.0	0.6	14.0	9.8	0.1	0.6	1.2	9.3	21.1	24.4	60.1	59.0	119.0
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	14.9	10.0	0.1	0.5	1.2	11.7	23.6	26.7	65.6	64.1	129.7
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.0	9.2	*	0.5	1.1	11.1	21.9	27.9	64.1	67.0	131.0
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	13.7	7.8	0.2	0.4	1.1	9.8	19.3	27.8	61.1	67.9	129.0
1975	0.2	0.0	0.2	16.2	7.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	6.0	14.8	30.0	61.2	72.3	133.5
1976	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.3	8.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	4.8	14.4	29.7	58.6	71.4	130.0
1977	0.3	0.0	0.3	11.1	9.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	4.6	15.6	31.0	57.9	74.7	132.7
1978	0.3	0.0	0.3	12.3	8.7	0.6	0.2	1.0	4.5	15.1	32.7	60.4	80.0	140.3
1979	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.1	8.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.6	12.3	35.8	62.4	86.4	148.8
1980	0.3	0.0	0.3	15.5	10.4	0.2	0.4	1.5	5.5	18.1	35.6	69.5	86.5	156.0
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	5.6	0.3	0.4	1.6	6.2	14.0	30.9	60.3	73.7	134.0
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.8	5.8	0.1	0.4	1.6	9.4	17.2	31.1	65.1	74.6	139.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	104	0	104	3	1485	0	89	139	991	2704	3064	7647
1961	118	0	118	3	1530	3	45	163	890	2631	3252	7948
1962	88	0	88	4	1615	4	64	188	937	2808	3585	8639
1963	77	0	77	4	1757	2	72	189	974	2995	3927	9398
1964	75	0	75	5	1919	3	133	173	1065	3293	4372	10415
1965	84	0	84	6	1752	4	139	206	1046	3147	4538	10835
1966	77	0	77	7	1727	5	118	174	1071	3095	4937	11843
1967	55	0	55	7	1614	4	142	200	1049	3009	5350	12772
1968	39	0	39	8	1676	5	143	207	1156	3187	5629	13423
1969	39	0	39	10	1707	21	154	217	1366	3466	6153	14693
1970	20	0	20	11	1607	46	153	249	1326	3382	6658	16157
1971	27	0	27	14	1686	23	167	236	1472	3584	7140	17284
1972	19	0	19	15	1721	14	143	227	1865	3969	7815	18776
1973	10	0	10	14	1584	5	126	209	1758	3683	8191	19623
1974	8	0	8	13	1344	34	112	215	1552	3258	8161	19907
1975	9	0	9	16	1238	34	64	218	962	2517	8780	21188
1976	15	0	15	14	1378	29	63	216	764	2449	8692	20924
1977	14	0	14	11	1614	49	66	207	734	2670	9073	21900
1978	13	0	13	12	1493	102	64	195	722	2576	9583	23445
1979	12	0	12	14	1401	45	107	175	413	2141	10490	25311
1980	11	0	11	15	1792	37	101	291	876	3098	10434	25366
1981	0	0	0	15	957	58	111	296	985	2401	9001	21000
1982	4	0	4	16	1000	12	108	305	1488	2913	9101	21859

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the EIA LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors, (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Oregon

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[a]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	4.9	0.0	4.9	20.9	12.0	21.7	0.3	2.2	1.1	5.7	21.4	0.1	18.4	82.8	0.8	17.9	127.4	44.7	172.1
1961	4.9	0.0	4.9	23.6	13.0	21.1	0.1	1.2	1.0	5.1	19.6	0.1	18.9	80.3	0.8	18.6	128.3	45.3	173.7
1962	5.4	0.0	5.4	26.7	12.9	22.6	0.1	1.5	1.0	5.1	20.5	0.4	19.7	83.9	0.8	19.1	135.9	46.0	181.9
1963	4.5	0.0	4.5	30.4	12.6	23.2	0.1	1.5	1.0	4.8	20.8	0.3	22.3	86.5	0.8	18.5	140.7	44.2	185.0
1964	4.0	0.0	4.0	37.9	15.3	26.4	*	0.2	1.0	4.8	22.3	0.2	26.5	96.8	0.7	22.0	161.3	52.3	213.6
1965	3.9	0.0	3.9	40.1	13.0	25.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	4.2	21.4	0.1	24.0	89.1	0.6	24.5	158.2	58.4	216.5
1966	3.6	0.0	3.6	46.3	14.2	25.9	0.1	0.2	1.3	3.6	22.1	0.6	25.5	93.5	0.7	25.9	170.0	62.1	232.1
1967	2.8	0.0	2.8	48.8	11.1	24.7	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.5	22.4	1.0	25.1	89.4	0.7	27.5	169.1	65.7	234.8
1968	2.4	0.0	2.4	53.4	11.5	22.3	0.1	0.3	1.4	3.6	23.8	0.8	25.9	89.6	0.7	29.4	175.5	70.1	245.6
1969	2.5	0.0	2.5	54.9	12.9	20.9	0.1	0.5	1.7	3.8	27.9	0.6	28.1	96.4	0.9	30.5	185.2	72.9	258.1
1970	2.3	0.0	2.3	59.5	13.8	19.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	3.8	26.5	0.6	27.7	95.4	0.8	31.1	189.1	75.5	264.6
1971	2.4	0.0	2.4	61.1	17.5	20.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	3.1	29.2	0.7	30.3	104.3	0.6	31.6	200.1	76.6	276.6
1972	1.5	0.0	1.5	64.3	20.1	24.8	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3	36.1	0.8	36.6	124.6	0.1	29.8	220.3	71.7	292.0
1973	1.8	0.0	1.8	61.6	18.3	23.9	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.1	33.5	0.7	34.3	117.0	0.1	32.7	213.3	78.5	291.7
1974	3.0	0.0	3.0	56.5	16.4	17.9	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	29.3	0.8	31.8	103.4	0.4	36.4	199.7	88.7	288.4
1975	2.4	0.0	2.4	58.5	20.9	16.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.9	18.4	0.5	29.9	92.1	0.4	42.3	195.7	102.1	297.8
1976	5.4	0.0	5.4	49.6	18.0	17.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.6	14.5	0.5	27.5	84.2	0.3	48.1	187.6	115.9	303.5
1977	4.8	0.0	4.8	43.7	18.4	21.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.5	13.9	0.2	30.6	90.6	0.3	43.7	183.1	105.5	288.7
1978	4.3	0.0	4.3	48.5	20.0	21.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	13.9	0.1	33.4	95.0	0.2	46.5	194.4	113.7	308.1
1979	4.3	0.0	4.3	50.3	21.6	23.2	0.3	2.5	1.5	2.1	8.2	*	32.7	92.1	0.3	47.8	194.8	115.3	310.1
1980	4.0	0.0	4.0	40.1	16.5	23.3	0.2	2.2	1.3	2.2	15.9	*	40.8	102.4	0.3	47.2	194.1	114.9	308.9
1981	6.4	0.0	6.4	40.7	13.4	19.0	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	11.0	0.1	27.2	75.2	0.3	52.5	175.1	125.0	300.1
1982	3.1	0.0	3.1	33.2	13.5	17.0	0.1	1.9	1.2	1.5	21.9	0.1	28.1	85.3	0.3	40.4	162.2	97.1	259.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[a]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	217	0	217	20	1808	3723	44	558	175	1080	3411	12	2970	13781	77	5247	13094
1961	218	0	218	23	1964	3630	19	309	170	970	3121	19	3025	13227	79	5437	13288
1962	240	0	240	26	1951	3881	17	370	165	964	3264	61	3149	13822	80	5598	13491
1963	201	0	201	29	1892	3983	16	368	165	923	3304	46	3583	14279	75	5415	12960
1964	177	0	177	37	2313	4529	6	49	173	918	3545	31	4238	15801	64	6434	15328
1965	175	0	175	39	1952	4287	10	34	208	808	3398	8	3839	14545	61	7167	17113
1966	162	0	162	45	2144	4443	9	56	216	685	3512	90	4089	15243	66	7588	18200
1967	124	0	124	47	1675	4244	12	68	212	666	3559	150	3989	14576	63	8067	19260
1968	110	0	110	52	1728	3826	9	87	233	683	3782	125	4077	14550	71	8615	20542
1969	114	0	114	53	1940	3595	16	125	276	717	4442	89	4365	15565	83	8945	21362
1970	109	0	109	58	2073	3413	107	219	281	722	4217	94	4320	15447	77	9123	22140
1971	114	0	114	59	2634	3548	99	226	236	599	4641	101	4697	16780	60	9268	22436
1972	74	0	74	63	3024	4251	84	250	252	623	5743	117	5611	19957	8	8743	21006
1973	85	0	85	60	2750	4108	78	238	304	597	5324	112	5268	18780	10	9598	22994
1974	144	0	144	55	2469	3075	171	351	291	587	4664	126	4878	16612	40	10657	25997
1975	116	0	116	57	3146	2827	143	289	189	560	2922	72	4526	14672	40	12402	29931
1976	283	0	283	49	2707	3077	141	279	210	504	2307	83	4216	13525	27	14108	33962
1977	256	0	256	43	2770	3626	251	293	221	482	2204	33	4717	14596	32	12815	30931
1978	232	0	232	48	3019	3619	277	367	238	407	2207	11	5135	15281	16	13623	33328
1979	236	0	236	49	3247	3986	52	691	249	403	1299	5	4987	14919	29	14010	33803
1980	227	0	227	39	2480	3992	38	612	221	417	2528	2	6170	16462	28	13847	33662
1981	340	0	340	40	2016	3264	18	425	212	315	1751	12	4004	12017	28	15376	36637
1982	174	0	174	32	2027	2922	24	537	194	284	3481	10	4065	13544	28	11847	28456

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[a] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Oregon

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.1	0.1	2.5	16.9	2.0	•	1.8	79.5	7.3	110.0	0.1	110.2	0.2	110.3
1961	•	0.1	3.3	17.6	3.3	•	1.8	82.5	5.9	114.3	0.1	114.5	0.2	114.7
1962	•	0.1	1.0	18.8	4.1	•	1.9	87.0	4.8	117.7	0.1	117.9	0.2	118.1
1963	•	•	0.7	21.0	3.1	•	1.9	90.1	4.2	121.1	0.1	121.2	0.2	121.4
1964	•	0.5	0.7	21.8	3.3	•	2.0	93.3	4.2	125.4	0.1	126.0	0.2	126.1
1965	•	0.7	0.6	21.3	4.4	•	2.4	98.9	4.2	131.9	0.1	132.7	0.2	132.8
1966	•	0.9	0.8	23.8	5.2	•	2.5	104.5	7.4	144.1	0.1	145.1	0.2	145.3
1967	•	2.0	0.8	22.5	8.8	•	2.2	107.4	6.8	148.6	0.1	150.6	0.1	150.8
1968	•	4.1	1.2	26.6	11.9	•	2.4	112.6	11.7	166.4	0.1	170.5	0.1	170.6
1969	•	3.8	0.5	29.2	13.2	•	2.9	118.1	7.1	171.0	0.1	174.8	0.1	174.9
1970	•	5.7	0.8	27.9	11.6	•	3.0	126.0	6.7	176.1	0.1	181.8	0.1	181.9
1971	•	7.0	0.5	33.1	11.5	•	2.5	133.0	2.9	183.6	•	190.7	0.1	190.8
1972	•	10.2	0.5	37.3	11.6	0.1	2.7	141.3	1.7	195.2	•	205.5	0.1	205.6
1973	•	8.9	0.6	43.6	13.4	•	3.0	147.9	1.8	210.3	•	219.2	0.1	219.3
1974	•	7.5	0.7	40.0	12.4	•	2.9	144.2	2.0	202.3	•	209.8	0.1	209.9
1975	•	8.0	0.7	39.5	11.6	•	3.0	147.7	2.8	205.3	0.1	213.4	0.2	213.6
1976	•	9.0	0.7	41.3	11.6	•	3.3	157.7	2.5	217.2	0.1	226.2	0.2	226.4
1977	•	8.8	0.9	47.7	13.0	0.1	3.2	164.8	2.7	232.2	0.1	241.1	0.2	241.3
1978	0.0	8.8	0.8	52.8	14.3	0.2	3.4	172.8	10.5	254.8	0.1	263.7	0.2	263.8
1979	0.0	9.4	1.0	54.0	14.9	0.2	3.6	164.2	23.5	261.4	0.1	270.8	0.2	271.0
1980	0.0	5.8	1.1	51.6	13.9	0.2	3.2	156.6	7.0	233.6	0.1	239.4	0.2	239.6
1981	0.0	3.7	1.0	56.1	9.6	0.3	3.1	152.9	22.7	245.6	0.1	249.4	0.2	249.6
1982	0.0	3.5	0.6	52.0	10.1	0.2	2.8	146.0	35.0	246.8	0.1	250.3	0.1	250.5

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	4	•	489	2893	355	9	301	15142	1157	20347	19	47
1961	1	•	652	3013	590	8	293	15704	935	21195	22	53
1962	1	•	208	3220	733	7	320	16562	770	21820	22	53
1963	1	•	137	3598	561	9	320	17160	667	22452	21	50
1964	1	•	130	3748	591	5	336	17768	670	23249	20	48
1965	1	1	121	3664	784	3	404	18824	670	24469	20	47
1966	0	1	151	4078	922	3	419	19897	1175	26645	19	46
1967	0	2	162	3863	1572	5	359	20450	1085	27495	18	42
1968	0	4	235	4563	2109	5	394	21442	1855	30603	16	38
1969	0	4	96	5005	2335	7	478	22480	1137	31538	16	38
1970	0	6	166	4782	2061	11	487	23988	1070	32564	16	38
1971	0	7	93	5688	2045	12	414	25314	464	34031	13	32
1972	0	10	104	6401	2060	14	443	26906	271	36199	12	29
1973	0	9	124	7478	2363	12	498	28147	290	38913	11	27
1974	0	7	137	6870	2189	13	477	27451	326	37462	11	27
1975	0	8	135	6783	2057	11	490	28125	438	38040	24	58
1976	0	9	147	7086	2054	13	545	30026	392	40263	23	54
1977	0	9	170	8183	2307	14	529	31366	424	42992	23	55
1978	0	9	161	9059	2534	43	569	32894	1666	46925	19	46
1979	0	9	192	9265	2631	59	595	31268	3733	47743	24	57
1980	•	•	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	67	520	29902	1107	43049	22	53
1981	0	4	193	9631	1694	95	508	29102	3608	44831	21	49
1982	0	3	128	8927	1785	66	463	27798	5562	44730	18	44

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

• Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Oregon

Trillion Btu

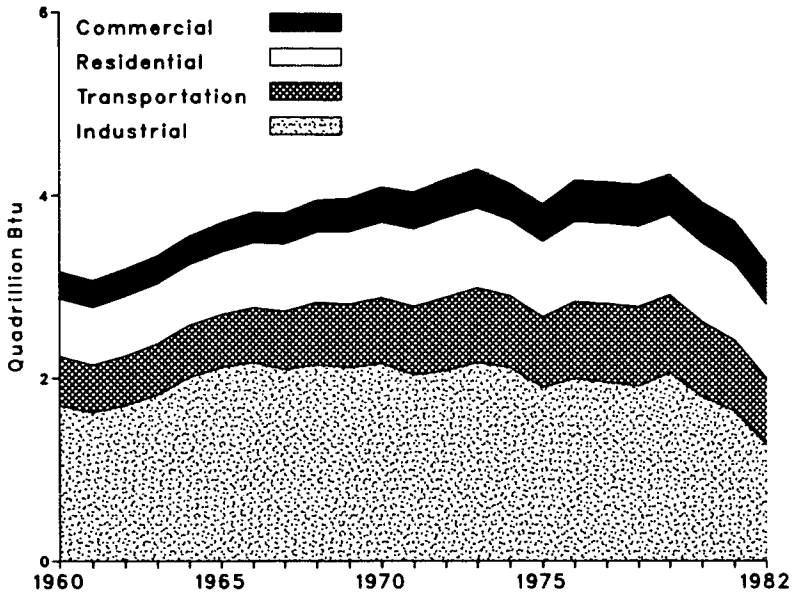
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total, Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	*	*	0.0	*	133.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	134.3
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	*	*	0.0	*	132.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	133.1
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	139.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	140.7
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	142.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	143.1
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	*	*	0.0	*	156.3	0.0	0.0	*	156.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	*	171.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	172.3
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	173.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	174.4
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	185.7	0.0	0.0	*	186.1
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	211.9	0.0	0.0	*	212.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	290.6	0.0	0.0	*	291.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	313.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	314.7
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	359.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	359.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	378.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	379.1
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	292.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	296.1
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	375.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	376.6
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	359.2	*	0.0	*	359.4
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	366.8	23.2	0.0	0.5	390.6
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	254.1	69.9	0.0	2.7	328.3
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	330.5	17.1	0.0	1.4	349.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	308.9	48.9	0.0	2.2	367.9
1980	7.9	0.0	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	313.7	58.8	0.0	1.7	383.1
1981	19.8	0.0	19.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	335.9	70.9	0.0	1.3	428.2
1982	8.9	0.0	8.9	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	473.2	52.8	0.0	0.4	535.4

Physical Units

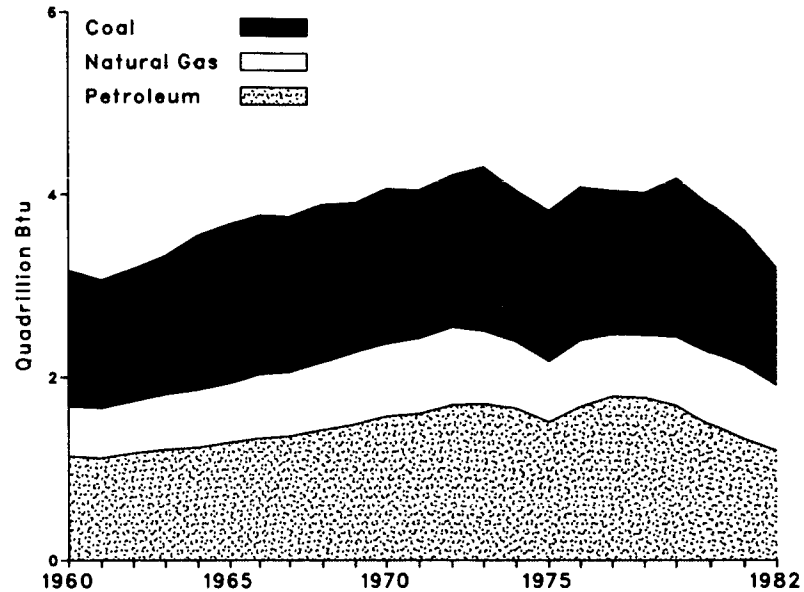
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	12389	0	0	24
1961	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	12413	0	0	23
1962	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	25	13233	0	0	29
1963	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	8	13561	0	0	31
1964	0	0	0	*	2	0	0	2	14941	0	0	3
1965	0	0	0	*	1	0	0	1	16447	0	0	26
1966	0	0	0	*	57	1	0	57	16653	0	0	46
1967	0	0	0	*	17	0	0	17	17797	0	0	-3
1968	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	10	20376	0	0	3
1969	0	0	0	*	8	0	0	8	27815	0	0	2
1970	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	19	29836	0	0	44
1971	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	34304	0	0	32
1972	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	36469	0	0	60
1973	0	0	0	3	1	28	0	28	28140	0	0	62
1974	0	0	0	*	0	54	0	54	35964	0	0	47
1975	0	0	0	*	0	29	0	29	34522	2	0	0
1976	0	0	0	*	0	20	0	20	35356	2103	0	46
1977	0	0	0	*	0	266	0	266	24352	6492	0	260
1978	0	0	0	*	0	142	0	142	31896	1563	0	131
1979	0	0	0	2	0	931	0	931	29837	4495	0	210
1980	485	0	485	*	0	110	0	110	30194	5395	0	160
1981	1197	0	1197	*	0	36	0	36	32132	6424	0	120
1982	537	0	537	*	0	14	0	14	45195	4792	0	39

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

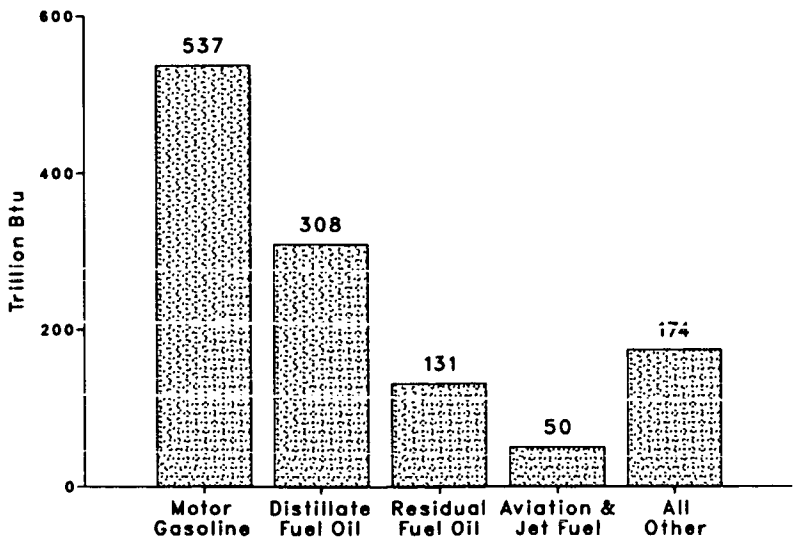
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



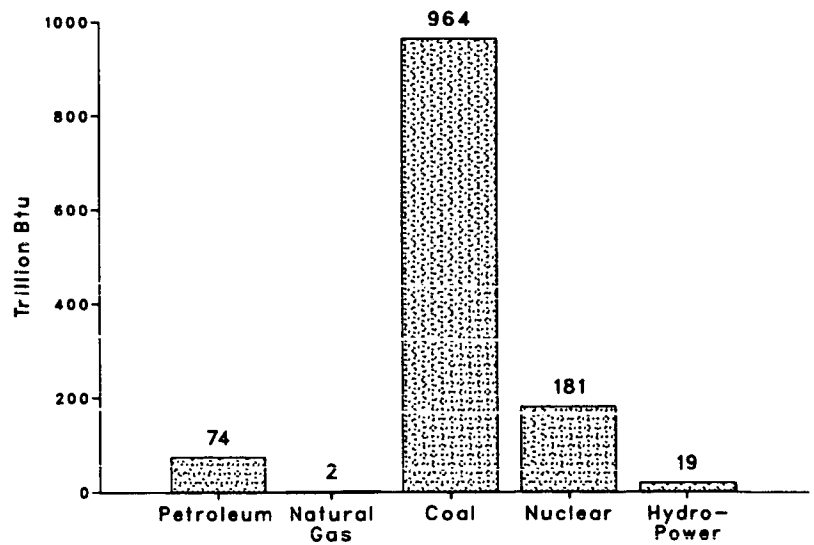
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Pennsylvania

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**1490.0**	**540.1**	**31.1**	**13.2**	**269.4**	**5.5**	**19.9**	**9.4**	**16.8**	**420.8**	**270.1**	**0.3**	**83.2**	**1139.6**	**2.7**	**19.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-22.0**	**3170.1**
1961	1396.5	547.7	31.2	14.5	271.7	7.8	20.5	10.2	16.4	414.7	245.1	0.2	86.4	1118.8	3.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	-13.5	3068.8
1962	1449.3	568.7	31.9	15.2	290.7	9.9	20.9	10.8	17.4	427.4	257.4	0.4	89.2	1171.2	3.7	16.0	0.0	0.0	-16.3	3192.7
1963	1512.8	604.2	32.5	15.9	303.3	11.5	20.7	11.9	17.4	432.7	263.5	0.3	101.3	1210.9	4.2	13.4	0.0	0.0	-9.8	3335.8
1964	1687.1	628.4	35.3	14.3	298.6	12.8	20.7	13.0	18.3	437.2	270.1	0.2	112.8	1233.3	0.3	13.4	0.0	0.0	-10.6	3552.0
1965	**1737.0**	**649.1**	**41.0**	**13.7**	**317.2**	**18.9**	**21.8**	**12.2**	**21.5**	**450.3**	**271.8**	**0.2**	**120.7**	**1289.3**	**3.7**	**13.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**3696.1**
1966	1738.7	699.5	38.9	11.5	317.0	21.3	21.9	13.7	22.3	463.2	299.8	0.2	124.7	1334.5	6.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	3808.2
1967	1699.1	700.2	42.2	8.8	333.4	31.8	25.9	12.7	19.9	482.6	279.4	0.2	120.4	1357.3	7.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	3800.3
1968	1722.5	740 2	43.6	8.3	349.1	39.6	25.0	14.7	21.8	512.2	288.5	0.2	123.3	1426.1	5.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	33.6	3940.0
1969	1630.1	789.7	42.3	6.8	358.3	48.4	24.8	16.7	22.9	518.2	329.1	0.3	122.4	1490.2	4.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	37.3	3961.5
1970	**1693.1**	**796.3**	**43.4**	**5.3**	**369.8**	**51.1**	**24.1**	**18.0**	**23.3**	**534.3**	**380.0**	**0.4**	**125.8**	**1575.5**	**5.1**	**14.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**4084.2**
1971	1618.6	827.0	44.2	4.8	368.0	48.1	26.7	18.5	22.0	563.9	381.8	*	126.8	1604.7	4.8	8.2	0.0	0.0	-33.4	4029.8
1972	1661.5	851.3	47.4	4.5	403.6	48.8	31.1	21.0	23.6	610.1	378.2	*	133.2	1701.4	3.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	-61.0	4172.3
1973	1791.9	799.0	46.3	4.1	420.2	52.0	22.5	21.8	29.1	603.3	372.5	*	142.9	1714.7	3.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	-39.0	4284.7
1974	1654.7	732.7	43.7	3.9	419.5	50.4	20.7	21.2	27.9	571.6	356.1	0.6	148.1	1663.7	78.1	14.5	0.0	0.0	-16.5	4127.3
1975	**1646.5**	**666.8**	**37.6**	**2.8**	**396.2**	**48.2**	**19.3**	**22.6**	**20.3**	**571.3**	**261.7**	*	**134.3**	**1514.3**	**174.8**	**16.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-116.5**	**3902.2**
1976	1676.4	727.1	41.8	2.5	437.5	47.7	20.2	23.7	22.6	618.3	316.3	*	153.1	1683.8	181.4	14.7	0.0	0.0	-124.4	4158.9
1977	1572.1	681.0	43.6	2.7	454.5	48.1	14.5	25.2	24.7	631.7	377.0	*	172.7	1794.6	191.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	-111.4	4140.8
1978	1559.0	684.6	42.0	2.3	439.1	50.7	14.3	26.9	26.5	640.7	366.9	0.0	173.1	1782.5	244.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	-165.0	4113.2
1979	1736.4	754.2	42.0	1.9	446.9	56.0	16.7	31.3	27.7	610.2	292.1	0.2	170.0	1694.9	204.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	-179.0	4223.5
1980	**1619.6**	**790.6**	**34.0**	**1.9**	**399.6**	**57.4**	**15.7**	**26.7**	**24.7**	**566.9**	**220.7**	**0.2**	**142.1**	**1489.7**	**131.9**	**7.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-117.9**	**3921.6**
1981	1478.4	805.1	24.2	1.4	348.8	51.0	15.0	27.8	23.7	547.1	187.8	0.1	101.8	1328.8	157.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	-61.2	3715.4
1982	1284.8	712.7	24.0	1.0	308.4	48.8	16.6	25.9	21.6	536.5	131.2	0.1	85.6	1199.7	181.4	19.1	0.0	0.0	-141.7	3256.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**58059**	**522**	**4690**	**2619**	**46257**	**983**	**3508**	**2334**	**2775**	**80104**	**42958**	**42**	**13036**	**199306**	**230**	**1826**	**0**	**0**	**-6438**
1961	54388	529	4705	2867	46649	1394	3616	2545	2701	78939	38991	36	13567	196009	305	1489	0	0	-3952
1962	56535	550	4803	3012	49912	1765	3692	2700	2867	81358	40943	56	13969	205078	320	1519	0	0	-4774
1963	59061	586	4895	3142	52060	2043	3644	2976	2866	82372	41917	40	15995	211951	355	1280	0	0	-2859
1964	65993	609	5323	2842	51264	2282	3646	3241	3010	83228	42965	25	17931	215758	25	1281	0	0	-3108
1965	**67939**	**629**	**6173**	**2715**	**54459**	**3356**	**3851**	**3030**	**3540**	**85723**	**43238**	**29**	**19160**	**225272**	**313**	**1329**	**0**	**0**	**915**
1966	68290	677	5869	2282	54414	3774	3858	3411	3678	88179	47678	31	19902	233076	525	1443	0	0	4237
1967	67116	678	6361	1752	57240	5636	4573	3301	3276	91866	44436	31	19077	237549	603	1914	0	0	4925
1968	68203	718	6566	1635	59924	7005	4404	3854	3598	97503	45890	26	19439	249846	468	1182	0	0	9844
1969	64932	766	6379	1340	61519	8555	4372	4376	3774	98653	52345	51	19133	260498	415	916	0	0	10934
1970	**68256**	**772**	**6546**	**1047**	**63489**	**9036**	**4251**	**4754**	**3844**	**101720**	**60436**	**54**	**19670**	**274846**	**465**	**1366**	**0**	**0**	**-32**
1971	65740	802	6654	944	63171	8504	4711	4895	3629	107344	60724	6	19817	280400	445	779	0	0	-9798
1972	67182	829	7149	882	69280	8623	5486	5577	3886	116142	60152	4	20660	297841	288	1533	0	0	-17890
1973	72405	783	6973	807	72139	9185	3975	5808	4795	114856	59253	3	22199	299993	361	1372	0	0	-11438
1974	67559	716	6592	770	72016	8912	3642	5687	4593	108823	56643	87	22925	290690	6998	1393	0	0	-4823
1975	**67346**	**654**	**5661**	**559**	**68017**	**8508**	**3398**	**6077**	**3349**	**108766**	**41631**	**2**	**20804**	**266772**	**15869**	**1576**	**0**	**0**	**-34156**
1976	68057	714	6304	500	75108	8428	3567	6399	3720	117709	50302	1	23827	295865	16425	1416	0	0	-36457
1977	63904	668	6569	528	78031	8497	2551	6857	4066	120263	59962	0	26918	314242	17821	1205	0	0	-32651
1978	63238	674	6330	451	75378	8957	2517	7345	4367	121978	58363	0	27261	312947	22329	760	0	0	-48368
1979	70209	741	6330	375	76720	9890	2937	8511	4569	116157	46461	24	26758	298732	18796	1222	0	0	-52470
1980	**65746**	**772**	**5116**	**372**	**68602**	**10148**	**2763**	**7255**	**4069**	**107925**	**35099**	**32**	**22266**	**263646**	**12091**	**734**	**0**	**0**	**-34540**
1981	60257	785	3646	280	59885	9018	2651	7635	3902	104151	29878	22	15921	236993	14276	660	0	0	-17948
1982	52250	695	3613	197	52945	8625	2932	7170	3558	102134	20869	17	13180	215240	16472	1829	0	0	-41530

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Pennsylvania
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	502.2	132.3	634.5	207.9	86.8	294.7	1457.1	247.0	1704.1	534.8	1.9	536.7	467.6	22.1	489.7	-22.0	133.8	333.9	3170.1
1961	497.2	138.4	635.6	200.6	89.1	289.8	1377.5	249.6	1627.1	514.4	1.9	516.4	473.2	19.2	492.4	-13.5	139.1	339.9	3068.8
1962	515.2	143.0	658.2	200.8	92.7	293.4	1440.7	264.2	1704.9	534.2	2.0	536.2	498.4	19.6	518.0	-16.3	147.1	354.6	3192.7
1963	515.8	149.9	665.7	199.2	96.3	295.5	1535.0	282.3	1817.4	555.4	1.8	557.2	522.4	17.5	539.9	-9.8	156.2	373.9	3335.8
1964	511.9	158.5	670.4	200.3	102.4	302.7	1697.3	312.4	2009.6	567.5	1.7	569.2	572.0	13.6	585.5	-10.6	170.0	404.9	3552.0
1965	515.7	171.2	686.8	203.2	109.9	313.1	1786.0	336.2	2122.3	572.2	1.7	573.9	598.2	17.4	615.6	3.1	182.6	436.1	3696.1
1966	525.1	186.2	711.3	206.8	118.0	324.8	1810.7	365.8	2176.5	594.0	1.6	595.6	636.0	21.0	657.0	14.5	197.6	473.9	3808.2
1967	538.2	201.3	739.6	204.3	124.2	328.6	1728.5	373.2	2101.7	629.1	1.3	630.5	656.4	26.8	683.2	16.8	206.6	493.3	3800.3
1968	547.2	222.4	769.5	206.3	135.1	341.4	1743.5	405.7	2149.2	678.6	1.2	679.8	713.1	17.4	730.5	33.6	225.8	538.4	3940.0
1969	552.3	243.2	795.5	212.2	145.3	357.5	1678.9	440.0	2118.9	688.6	1.0	689.7	778.1	14.0	792.1	37.3	244.8	584.6	3961.5
1970	558.1	269.0	827.1	218.9	158.2	377.2	1705.4	456.0	2161.5	717.5	1.0	718.5	864.9	19.3	884.2	-0.1	258.0	626.1	4084.2
1971	567.9	283.6	851.5	228.0	167.9	395.9	1570.8	465.2	2036.0	745.5	0.9	746.4	938.0	12.9	951.0	-33.4	268.2	649.3	4029.8
1972	576.9	298.4	875.3	234.8	177.7	412.5	1590.7	495.1	2085.7	797.9	0.9	798.7	1014.1	19.0	1033.1	-61.0	285.7	686.4	4172.3
1973	560.6	317.7	878.4	231.2	189.3	420.5	1638.2	535.3	2173.5	811.5	0.8	812.4	1064.0	18.2	1082.2	-39.0	307.2	736.0	4284.7
1974	515.7	320.9	836.6	200.6	189.4	390.0	1580.4	538.1	2118.5	781.3	0.9	782.2	973.1	92.6	1065.8	-16.5	305.1	744.2	4127.3
1975	507.9	322.3	830.2	185.9	218.0	404.0	1419.1	480.5	1899.6	767.4	0.9	768.4	947.2	191.2	1138.4	-116.5	299.4	722.5	3902.2
1976	544.8	335.4	880.3	216.0	227.8	443.7	1490.9	507.0	1997.9	836.1	1.0	837.0	999.4	196.1	1195.5	-124.4	314.4	756.8	4158.9
1977	532.2	351.8	884.0	206.1	237.9	444.0	1434.4	522.3	1956.7	855.1	1.0	856.1	1019.9	204.5	1224.4	-111.4	326.0	786.9	4140.8
1978	524.8	361.8	886.6	205.0	244.3	449.4	1371.6	540.3	1912.0	864.4	0.8	865.3	1060.1	252.2	1312.3	-165.0	332.9	814.4	4113.2
1979	515.5	365.7	881.2	188.1	246.3	434.4	1500.4	558.3	2058.7	848.3	0.9	849.2	1133.1	217.1	1350.2	-179.0	343.2	828.0	4223.5
1980	496.4	371.9	868.3	182.5	255.9	438.4	1259.3	539.0	1798.3	815.8	0.8	816.7	1146.0	139.5	1285.5	-117.9	340.3	827.3	3921.6
1981	477.0	366.0	843.1	198.5	259.6	458.0	1101.8	537.8	1639.6	774.0	0.7	774.7	1061.1	164.3	1225.4	-61.2	344.1	820.0	3715.4
1982	441.4	365.2	806.6	189.9	264.3	454.2	799.5	467.6	1267.0	727.6	0.7	728.3	1039.0	200.6	1239.6	-141.7	322.7	775.1	3256.2

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. *Note also that* M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Pennsylvania

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	10.8	84.9	95.7	240.2	146.2	15.7	4.5	166.4	37.9	540.1	94.5	634.5
1961	9.6	78.0	87.6	245.6	143.7	15.7	4.6	164.0	40.2	537.4	98.2	635.6
1962	8.9	68.7	77.7	253.6	162.4	16.4	5.0	183.9	41.9	557.1	101.1	658.2
1963	7.5	64.7	72.2	258.0	163.9	16.2	5.5	185.6	44.2	560.0	105.7	665.7
1964	6.2	67.0	73.2	259.8	157.5	15.3	6.1	178.9	46.9	558.7	111.7	670.4
1965	6.8	58.7	65.5	263.8	165.4	15.6	5.4	186.4	50.5	566.2	120.6	686.8
1966	7.0	51.4	58.4	283.7	160.3	16.5	6.2	183.0	54.8	579.9	131.4	711.3
1967	6.2	46.5	52.7	288.8	171.1	20.1	5.5	196.7	59.4	597.7	141.9	739.6
1968	5.3	43.5	48.9	294.8	179.0	18.9	5.6	203.5	65.7	612.9	156.7	769.5
1969	5.1	40.5	45.6	304.2	176.2	19.5	6.7	202.5	71.8	624.1	171.4	795.5
1970	5.8	37.9	43.7	306.2	182.0	19.1	7.1	208.2	78.5	636.6	190.5	827.1
1971	5.6	38.1	43.6	313.8	182.8	20.7	7.0	210.5	82.9	650.8	200.7	851.5
1972	3.5	30.2	33.7	313.7	197.5	24.3	7.6	229.4	87.7	664.6	210.7	875.3
1973	5.8	30.7	36.5	298.4	199.9	18.3	7.6	225.8	93.6	654.2	224.2	878.4
1974	3.1	26.7	29.8	278.4	186.0	14.3	7.3	207.6	93.3	609.0	227.6	836.6
1975	2.7	23.8	26.5	278.1	184.0	11.5	7.8	203.3	94.4	602.3	227.9	830.2
1976	2.7	22.9	25.6	296.0	202.7	12.3	8.2	223.3	98.4	643.3	237.0	880.3
1977	2.4	23.3	25.7	282.6	205.0	10.4	8.5	223.9	103.1	635.2	248.7	884.0
1978	6.4	17.7	24.1	290.7	192.8	9.4	7.8	210.0	105.0	629.8	256.8	886.6
1979	3.4	13.0	16.4	293.8	188.7	11.6	5.1	205.3	107.2	622.6	258.6	881.2
1980	3.6	16.1	19.8	295.2	162.2	13.4	5.8	181.4	108.4	604.8	263.5	868.3
1981	3.5	21.3	24.9	293.2	141.0	11.3	6.7	158.9	108.2	585.2	257.8	843.1
1982	5.6	16.8	22.4	279.5	120.6	12.4	6.4	139.5	107.4	548.7	257.9	806.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	435	3508	3943	232	25101	2763	1125	28989	11094	27686
1961	387	3207	3593	237	24667	2772	1149	28588	11779	28790
1962	361	2840	3201	245	27888	2899	1258	32045	12291	29621
1963	303	2712	3015	250	28135	2859	1367	32361	12950	30992
1964	250	2806	3056	252	27038	2691	1532	31261	13737	32725
1965	277	2450	2727	256	28391	2753	1349	32493	14807	35355
1966	285	2163	2448	275	27512	2907	1549	31969	16059	38518
1967	255	2000	2255	280	29375	3539	1445	34359	17419	41587
1968	218	1888	2106	286	30728	3333	1464	35526	19254	45914
1969	209	1759	1968	295	30255	3445	1772	35471	21037	50237
1970	244	1644	1888	297	31242	3368	1890	36500	23007	55832
1971	236	1643	1879	304	31383	3650	1865	36897	24297	58820
1972	149	1312	1461	305	33912	4284	2026	40222	25705	61759
1973	245	1262	1506	293	34319	3232	2016	39567	27423	65696
1974	134	1122	1256	272	31931	2528	1945	36403	27343	66702
1975	115	1007	1122	273	31587	2023	2109	35719	27678	66796
1976	115	960	1075	290	34802	2172	2217	39191	28850	69452
1977	99	933	1032	277	35199	1836	2303	39338	30203	72901
1978	266	702	968	286	33102	1661	2116	36879	30767	75270
1979	140	516	656	289	32391	2040	1379	35809	31410	75785
1980	151	678	829	288	27838	2362	1589	31789	31767	77225
1981	146	849	996	286	24202	1992	1827	28022	31714	75568
1982	228	663	890	272	20702	2194	1777	24674	31467	75582

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Pennsylvania

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**20.0**	**56.6**	**76.6**	**58.1**	**25.4**	**1.4**	**0.8**	**10.9**	**34.7**	**73.2**	**24.8**	**232.7**	**62.0**	**294.7**
1961	17.8	52.0	69.8	60.9	25.0	1.4	0.8	11.5	31.3	70.0	25.9	226.5	63.3	289.8
1962	16.6	45.8	62.4	64.0	28.2	1.4	0.9	11.6	32.2	74.4	27.2	227.9	65.5	293.4
1963	13.9	43.1	57.1	66.0	28.5	1.4	1.0	12.2	33.0	76.1	28.4	227.6	67.9	295.5
1964	11.5	44.7	56.2	66.8	27.4	1.3	1.1	13.1	34.5	77.4	30.3	230.6	72.1	302.7
1965	**12.7**	**39.1**	**51.8**	**69.7**	**28.7**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**13.6**	**37.1**	**81.7**	**32.4**	**235.7**	**77.4**	**313.1**
1966	13.0	34.2	47.3	76.2	27.9	1.4	1.1	14.2	38.8	83.4	34.7	241.5	83.3	324.8
1967	11.6	31.0	42.6	85.3	29.7	1.8	1.0	13.0	30.9	76.4	36.7	241.0	87.6	328.6
1968	9.9	29.0	38.9	90.3	31.1	1.6	1.0	12.7	30.6	77.1	39.9	246.2	95.2	341.4
1969	9.4	27.0	36.4	98.7	30.6	1.7	1.2	12.9	30.7	77.1	42.9	255.1	102.4	357.5
1970	**10.8**	**25.3**	**36.0**	**102.4**	**31.6**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**12.9**	**33.0**	**80.5**	**46.2**	**265.1**	**112.0**	**377.2**
1971	10.4	25.4	35.7	113.4	31.8	1.8	1.2	11.1	32.9	78.8	49.1	277.1	118.8	395.9
1972	6.5	20.1	26.7	125.8	34.3	2.1	1.3	12.7	31.8	82.3	52.2	287.0	125.5	412.5
1973	10.7	20.5	31.2	118.6	34.8	1.6	1.3	9.8	33.9	81.4	55.8	286.9	133.6	420.5
1974	5.8	17.8	23.5	105.0	32.3	1.3	1.3	6.9	30.4	72.1	55.1	255.7	134.3	390.0
1975	**5.0**	**15.9**	**20.9**	**101.0**	**32.0**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**6.9**	**22.8**	**64.1**	**63.9**	**249.8**	**154.2**	**404.0**
1976	5.1	15.3	20.4	126.9	35.2	1.1	1.5	5.0	25.9	68.7	66.8	282.8	160.9	443.7
1977	4.4	15.5	19.9	114.0	35.6	0.9	1.5	6.3	27.8	72.2	69.7	275.8	168.2	444.0
1978	11.9	11.8	23.6	112.4	33.5	0.8	1.4	8.2	25.1	69.0	70.9	275.9	173.4	449.4
1979	6.2	8.7	14.9	113.5	32.8	1.0	0.9	5.1	19.9	59.7	72.2	260.3	174.1	434.4
1980	**6.8**	**10.7**	**17.5**	**117.5**	**34.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**9.6**	**47.5**	**74.6**	**257.1**	**181.3**	**438.4**
1981	6.6	14.2	20.8	131.9	30.1	1.0	1.2	3.5	10.0	45.8	76.7	275.2	182.8	458.0
1982	10.3	11.2	21.6	128.8	27.5	1.3	1.1	2.6	7.0	39.5	77.7	267.6	186.6	454.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**808**	**2338**	**3147**	**56**	**4363**	**241**	**198**	**2084**	**5514**	**12401**	**7275**	**18157**
1961	718	2138	2856	59	4288	242	203	2190	4980	11903	7586	18541
1962	670	1893	2563	62	4848	253	222	2211	5118	12652	7966	19198
1963	563	1808	2371	64	4891	249	241	2329	5256	12966	8317	19903
1964	464	1871	2335	65	4700	235	270	2494	5481	13180	8876	21145
1965	**514**	**1634**	**2148**	**68**	**4935**	**240**	**238**	**2585**	**5899**	**13897**	**9505**	**22696**
1966	529	1442	1971	74	4783	254	273	2707	6167	14184	10178	24414
1967	474	1333	1808	83	5106	309	255	2474	4913	13057	10750	25665
1968	404	1259	1663	88	5342	291	258	2413	4875	13178	11697	27893
1969	387	1173	1560	96	5259	301	313	2449	4879	13201	12567	30012
1970	**453**	**1096**	**1549**	**99**	**5431**	**294**	**334**	**2455**	**5254**	**13767**	**13532**	**32838**
1971	438	1095	1534	110	5455	318	329	2110	5239	13452	14385	34824
1972	277	875	1152	123	5895	374	357	2414	5057	14097	15309	36780
1973	454	841	1295	116	5966	282	356	1874	5388	13866	16342	39150
1974	249	748	997	102	5551	221	343	1316	4828	12259	16139	39370
1975	**214**	**671**	**885**	**99**	**5491**	**177**	**372**	**1310**	**3630**	**10980**	**18721**	**45181**
1976	214	640	854	125	6050	190	391	961	4122	11713	19591	47163
1977	183	622	805	112	6119	160	406	1205	4490	12310	20426	49302
1978	493	468	961	111	5754	145	373	1564	3989	11826	20777	50831
1979	260	344	604	111	5631	178	243	975	3165	10192	21149	51027
1980	**280**	**452**	**732**	**115**	**5858**	**193**	**280**	**313**	**1521**	**8165**	**21860**	**53140**
1981	272	566	838	129	5160	183	322	669	1590	7925	22490	55060
1982	423	442	864	126	4721	236	314	490	1106	6867	22774	54702

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Pennsylvania

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	**804.6**	**57.8**	**862.4**	**220.0**	**31.1**	**50.4**	**2.9**	**4.0**	**8.7**	**7.6**	**186.7**	**0.3**	**83.2**	**374.8**	**0.2**	**70.6**	**1527.9**	**176.2**	**1704.1**
1961	733.5	52.0	785.5	225.4	31.2	52.7	3.4	4.7	8.5	8.5	170.9	0.2	86.4	366.6	0.2	72.4	1450.1	177.0	1627.1
1962	777.8	50.5	828.3	233.5	31.9	56.2	3.1	4.8	10.6	8.6	174.1	0.4	89.2	378.9	0.2	77.4	1518.3	186.6	1704.9
1963	827.9	55.3	883.2	258.6	32.5	59.3	3.0	5.3	10.6	7.9	172.9	0.3	101.3	393.3	0.1	83.2	1618.4	199.0	1817.4
1964	938.8	68.2	1007.1	278.2	35.3	58.6	4.1	5.6	11.2	7.9	176.3	0.2	112.8	412.1	0.2	92.3	1789.8	219.9	2009.6
1965	**983.3**	**60.7**	**1044.0**	**294.4**	**41.0**	**67.8**	**4.9**	**5.6**	**14.7**	**7.8**	**185.0**	**0.2**	**120.7**	**447.6**	**0.2**	**99.2**	**1885.4**	**236.9**	**2122.3**
1966	982.5	54.6	1037.1	316.7	38.9	67.5	4.0	6.2	15.2	7.3	192.8	0.2	124.7	456.9	0.2	107.6	1918.4	258.0	2176.5
1967	944.9	55.1	1000.0	299.2	42.2	69.2	4.1	6.0	12.8	6.9	167.6	0.2	120.4	429.3	0.2	110.1	1838.8	262.9	2101.7
1968	941.4	48.8	990.2	326.3	43.6	62.0	4.4	8.0	14.0	6.9	164.7	0.2	123.3	427.1	0.1	119.8	1863.5	285.7	2149.2
1969	860.8	44.2	905.0	353.4	42.3	63.0	3.6	8.5	15.0	6.8	158.5	0.3	122.4	420.5	0.2	129.8	1808.8	310.0	2118.9
1970	**885.2**	**36.1**	**921.3**	**350.5**	**43.4**	**59.4**	**3.3**	**9.3**	**15.3**	**6.2**	**170.6**	**0.4**	**125.8**	**433.6**	**0.1**	**133.0**	**1838.6**	**322.9**	**2161.5**
1971	743.3	30.3	773.7	361.0	44.2	57.6	4.2	9.8	14.0	7.0	172.6	*	126.8	436.2	0.1	136.0	1706.9	329.1	2036.0
1972	736.4	23.3	759.7	377.9	47.4	59.7	4.7	11.6	15.0	6.1	175.3	*	133.2	453.1	*	145.5	1736.2	349.6	2085.7
1973	771.3	23.0	794.3	356.6	46.3	67.4	2.6	12.3	22.0	6.0	187.8	*	142.9	487.3	*	157.6	1795.8	377.7	2173.5
1974	755.7	23.7	779.4	319.9	43.7	66.2	5.1	12.1	21.0	6.1	178.2	0.6	148.1	481.1	*	156.5	1736.8	381.7	2118.5
1975	**709.6**	**27.9**	**737.5**	**268.5**	**37.6**	**64.3**	**6.8**	**12.8**	**13.7**	**5.8**	**137.9**	*	**134.3**	**413.1**	*	**140.8**	**1559.9**	**339.7**	**1899.6**
1976	709.1	31.7	740.7	281.8	41.8	73.3	6.8	13.5	15.2	5.7	159.0	*	153.1	468.4	*	148.8	1639.7	358.2	1997.9
1977	634.3	29.0	663.3	260.4	43.6	80.8	3.1	14.6	16.7	5.4	173.7	*	172.7	510.7	*	153.0	1587.4	369.3	1956.7
1978	623.2	22.8	645.9	256.1	42.0	73.3	4.0	17.3	17.9	4.4	145.4	0.0	165.2	469.6	*	156.8	1528.4	383.5	1912.0
1979	697.4	16.1	713.5	318.3	42.0	88.8	4.1	25.0	18.8	5.8	117.8	0.2	166.2	468.6	*	163.6	1664.0	394.7	2058.7
1980	**541.7**	**20.9**	**562.6**	**344.7**	**34.0**	**64.8**	**1.2**	**19.2**	**16.7**	**3.1**	**72.6**	**0.2**	**140.2**	**352.0**	*	**157.1**	**1416.4**	**381.9**	**1798.3**
1981	467.7	15.8	483.6	342.0	24.2	58.7	2.7	19.4	16.0	6.4	48.9	0.1	99.7	276.2	*	159.0	1260.8	378.8	1639.6
1982	266.5	10.8	277.3	270.8	24.0	52.0	2.8	17.7	14.6	5.9	51.5	0.1	82.9	251.4	*	137.4	936.9	330.1	1267.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	**31074**	**2388**	**33462**	**213**	**4690**	**8645**	**503**	**992**	**1432**	**1455**	**29692**	**42**	**13036**	**60488**	**16**	**20693**	**51641**
1961	28345	2139	30484	218	4705	9047	601	1175	1394	1613	27189	36	13567	59325	17	21225	51876
1962	30069	2088	32157	226	4803	9649	540	1192	1754	1643	27700	56	13969	61305	15	22695	54691
1963	32012	2318	34330	251	4895	10184	535	1332	1754	1507	27507	40	15995	63748	14	24373	58328
1964	36303	2857	39160	270	5323	10067	720	1394	1842	1510	28048	25	17931	66858	15	27053	64448
1965	**38049**	**2535**	**40584**	**285**	**6173**	**11641**	**858**	**1399**	**2419**	**1480**	**29434**	**29**	**19160**	**72591**	**15**	**29075**	**69426**
1966	38096	2299	40396	307	5869	11582	697	1542	2513	1392	30670	31	19902	74197	18	31529	75625
1967	36696	2369	39065	290	6361	11888	725	1559	2104	1318	26651	31	19077	69713	15	32277	77058
1968	36571	2115	38686	316	6566	10650	780	2092	2311	1322	26191	26	19439	69379	14	35114	83733
1969	33518	1917	35434	343	6379	10822	627	2238	2472	1289	25218	51	19133	68229	15	38050	90865
1970	**34668**	**1565**	**36233**	**340**	**6546**	**10196**	**589**	**2449**	**2518**	**1181**	**27132**	**54**	**19670**	**70334**	**12**	**38993**	**94626**
1971	29216	1310	30526	350	6654	9894	743	2605	2309	1327	27448	6	19817	70802	6	39848	96467
1972	28887	1013	29900	368	7149	10256	828	3080	2472	1153	27881	4	20660	73484	1	42641	102449
1973	30245	946	31190	350	6973	11572	460	3295	3621	1142	29864	3	22199	79130	1	46201	110683
1974	29653	996	30649	312	6592	11362	894	3233	3468	1167	28339	87	22925	78067	1	45854	111856
1975	**27807**	**1181**	**28988**	**263**	**5661**	**11033**	**1198**	**3455**	**2255**	**1098**	**21941**	**2**	**20804**	**67446**	**1**	**41256**	**99567**
1976	27630	1328	28958	277	6304	12581	1206	3634	2505	1093	25286	1	23827	76437	1	43610	104984
1977	24732	1161	25893	256	6569	13872	555	3983	2755	1022	27630	0	26918	83303	0	44839	108230
1978	24313	904	25217	252	6330	12583	711	4721	2958	830	23133	0	25947	77213	1	45949	112412
1979	27190	640	27830	313	6330	15239	719	6783	3096	1108	18744	24	26133	78176	1	47943	115675
1980	**21089**	**879**	**21967**	**337**	**5116**	**11128**	**208**	**5234**	**2756**	**586**	**11555**	**32**	**21950**	**58565**	**1**	**46045**	**111934**
1981	18265	630	18895	333	3646	10081	476	5328	2644	1218	7777	22	15584	46777	1	46596	111029
1982	10451	425	10876	264	3613	8920	502	4884	2411	1122	8190	17	12721	42380	1	40280	96752

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Pennsylvania

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	14.0	15.6	13.2	44.6	5.5	0.1	8.1	402.2	31.5	505.2	0.5	535.4	1.3	536.7
1961	3.4	13.1	14.5	47.5	7.8	0.1	7.9	394.7	25.5	498.0	0.6	515.0	1.4	516.4
1962	3.1	15.7	15.2	41.2	9.9	0.1	6.8	407.1	35.1	515.4	0.6	534.8	1.4	536.2
1963	3.1	17.4	15.9	48.6	11.5	0.1	6.7	412.6	39.5	534.9	0.5	555.9	1.3	557.2
1964	3.5	18.8	14.3	52.3	12.8	0.2	7.1	416.2	42.2	545.1	0.5	568.0	1.2	569.2
1965	3.2	20.0	13.7	51.8	18.9	0.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	549.0	0.5	572.7	1.2	573.9
1966	2.9	21.7	11.5	55.5	21.3	0.2	7.1	441.7	32.2	569.5	0.5	594.5	1.1	595.6
1967	2.2	24.4	8.8	56.0	31.8	0.2	7.1	462.7	35.9	602.5	0.4	629.5	0.9	630.5
1968	2.0	24.2	8.3	67.6	39.6	0.1	7.8	492.6	36.4	652.4	0.3	679.0	0.8	679.8
1969	1.4	26.0	6.8	70.3	48.4	0.2	7.9	498.6	29.0	661.2	0.3	688.9	0.7	689.7
1970	1.3	27.5	5.3	73.8	51.1	0.3	8.0	515.2	34.9	688.6	0.3	717.8	0.7	718.5
1971	0.9	28.8	4.8	70.9	48.1	0.4	8.0	545.8	37.9	715.8	0.3	745.7	0.7	746.4
1972	0.7	28.3	4.5	84.4	47.5	0.4	8.6	591.4	32.1	768.9	0.3	798.1	0.6	798.7
1973	0.5	22.8	4.1	98.2	51.1	0.5	7.1	587.5	39.7	788.2	0.2	811.8	0.6	812.4
1974	0.4	21.4	3.9	101.8	49.7	0.6	6.8	558.6	38.0	759.5	0.3	781.5	0.7	782.2
1975	0.1	18.1	2.8	96.5	47.7	0.5	6.6	558.7	36.4	749.3	0.3	767.7	0.7	768.4
1976	0.1	22.0	2.5	109.2	47.7	0.6	7.4	607.5	39.1	814.0	0.3	836.4	0.7	837.0
1977	*	23.7	2.7	112.2	48.1	0.6	8.0	620.0	39.9	831.4	0.3	855.4	0.7	856.1
1978	0.0	24.9	2.3	118.0	50.6	0.5	8.5	628.2	31.5	839.6	0.2	864.7	0.6	865.3
1979	0.0	26.7	1.9	125.2	56.0	0.4	8.9	599.2	29.9	821.6	0.3	848.5	0.7	849.2
1980	0.0	30.2	1.9	125.5	57.4	0.6	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.6	0.2	816.1	0.6	816.7
1981	0.0	34.6	1.4	109.0	51.0	0.6	7.6	537.2	32.6	739.3	0.2	774.2	0.5	774.7
1982	0.0	32.0	1.0	100.0	48.8	0.7	7.0	528.0	10.2	695.6	0.2	727.8	0.5	728.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	547	15	2619	7662	983	19	1343	76565	5005	94196	155	388
1961	131	13	2867	8159	1394	19	1307	75136	4055	92937	165	402
1962	123	15	3012	7078	1765	28	1113	77504	5577	96078	173	416
1963	122	17	3142	8345	2043	36	1113	78536	6290	99506	154	368
1964	137	18	2842	8979	2282	46	1169	79225	6718	101260	151	359
1965	127	19	2715	8900	3356	44	1121	81658	4554	102349	144	343
1966	115	21	2282	9529	3774	47	1165	84080	5129	106005	137	329
1967	90	24	1752	9608	5636	42	1172	88074	5716	112000	116	277
1968	81	24	1635	11610	7005	39	1287	93768	5789	121133	102	243
1969	57	25	1340	12071	8555	54	1302	94914	4618	122856	90	216
1970	56	27	1047	12662	9036	81	1327	98084	5548	127784	87	212
1971	39	28	944	12164	8504	96	1320	103908	6024	132959	80	194
1972	30	28	882	14488	8403	114	1413	112575	5109	142984	76	182
1973	22	22	807	16854	9027	142	1174	111839	6315	146158	73	174
1974	15	21	770	17478	8783	165	1125	106340	6048	140709	80	195
1975	5	18	559	16566	8429	140	1094	106358	5788	138936	81	196
1976	2	22	500	18742	8428	156	1215	115655	6227	150924	84	202
1977	2	23	526	19256	8437	164	1312	118030	6346	154141	85	206
1978	0	24	451	20260	8944	134	1408	119584	5007	155789	71	173
1979	0	26	375	21501	9890	106	1474	114074	4755	152175	79	191
1980	0	29	272	21529	10148	159	1319	107026	4796	145346	72	176
1981	0	34	280	18709	9016	158	1259	102264	5177	136864	64	151
1982	0	31	197	17161	8624	195	1148	100522	1624	129469	61	146

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Pennsylvania

Trillion Btu

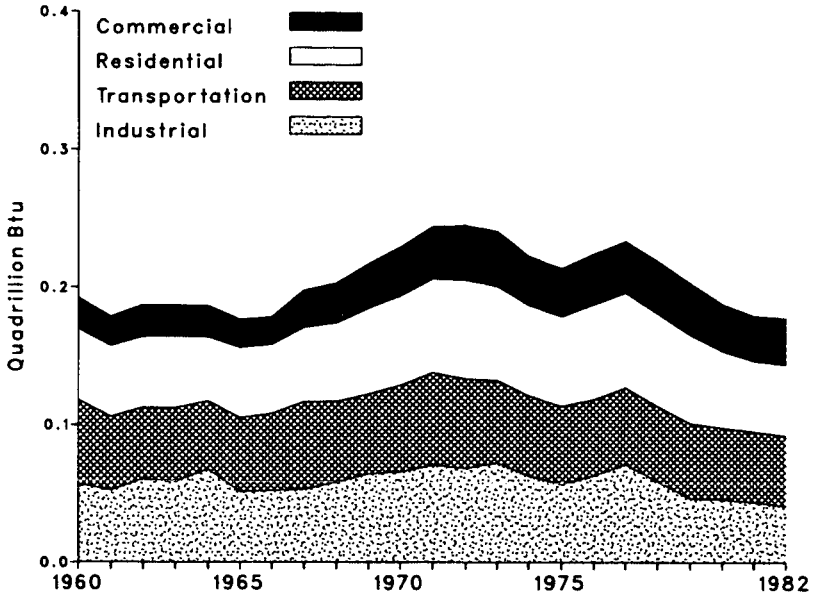
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	377.7	63.6	441.3	6.2	17.3	2.8	0.0	20.1	19.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	489.7
1961	391.2	59.0	450.2	2.7	17.4	2.8	0.0	20.2	15.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	492.4
1962	423.6	54.2	477.8	2.0	16.0	2.6	0.0	18.6	15.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	518.0
1963	446.2	51.0	497.2	4.2	18.0	2.9	0.0	21.0	13.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	539.9
1964	493.8	53.4	547.2	4.9	17.1	2.8	0.0	19.9	13.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	585.5
1965	520.8	51.7	572.5	1.3	21.1	3.4	0.0	24.5	13.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	615.6
1966	540.9	52.1	593.0	1.2	35.9	5.9	0.0	41.8	14.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	657.0
1967	550.7	50.8	601.6	2.5	45.0	7.4	0.0	52.4	19.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	683.2
1968	591.7	50.8	642.5	4.5	56.8	9.3	0.0	66.1	12.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	730.5
1969	599.1	42.6	641.7	7.4	110.8	18.1	0.0	129.0	9.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	792.1
1970	647.1	43.7	690.8	9.6	141.5	23.1	0.0	164.5	14.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	884.2
1971	726.6	38.1	764.7	10.0	138.4	24.9	0.0	163.3	8.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	951.0
1972	804.3	36.5	840.7	5.6	139.0	28.8	0.0	167.8	15.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	1033.1
1973	903.5	25.9	929.4	2.6	111.2	20.9	0.0	132.1	14.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	1082.2
1974	795.9	25.8	821.7	8.0	109.6	33.9	0.0	143.5	14.5	78.1	0.0	0.0	1065.8
1975	836.2	25.2	861.5	1.2	64.6	19.9	0.0	84.5	16.4	174.8	0.0	0.0	1138.4
1976	866.0	23.7	889.6	0.5	92.2	17.1	0.0	109.3	14.7	181.4	0.0	0.0	1195.5
1977	838.5	24.6	863.1	0.3	135.6	20.9	0.0	156.5	12.6	191.9	0.0	0.0	1224.4
1978	847.1	18.2	865.3	0.5	164.9	21.5	7.9	194.4	7.9	244.3	0.0	0.0	1312.3
1979	973.3	18.3	991.5	1.9	124.5	11.4	3.8	139.6	12.6	204.5	0.0	0.0	1350.2
1980	1003.0	16.8	1019.8	3.0	108.3	13.0	1.9	123.2	7.6	131.9	0.0	0.0	1285.5
1981	930.4	18.7	949.1	3.4	96.4	10.1	2.0	108.5	6.9	157.5	0.0	0.0	1225.4
1982	944.1	19.5	963.6	1.6	62.5	8.4	2.8	73.7	19.1	181.4	0.0	0.0	1239.6

Physical Units

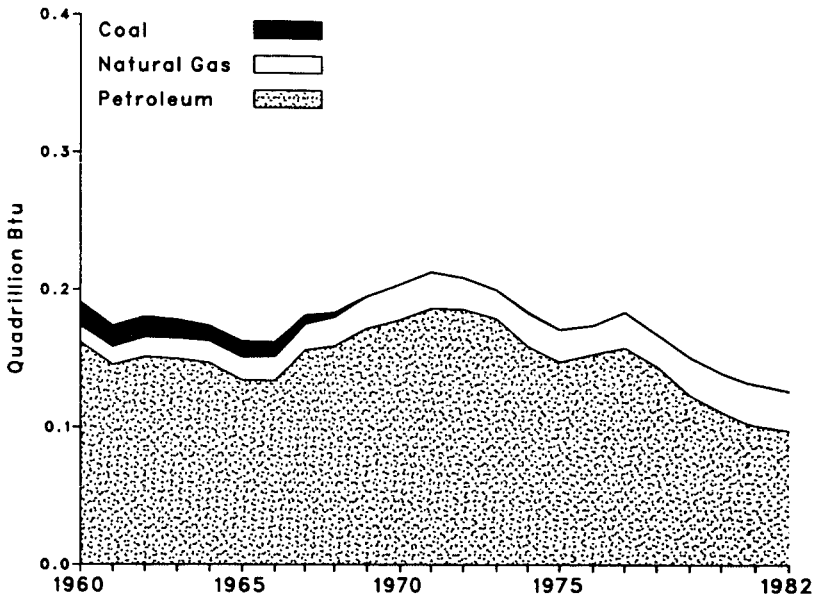
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	15435	2627	18062	6	2747	485	0	3232	1810	230	0	0
1961	15921	2427	18348	3	2767	488	0	3255	1472	305	0	0
1962	17186	2238	19423	2	2549	450	0	2998	1504	320	0	0
1963	18000	2139	20138	4	2864	505	0	3370	1266	355	0	0
1964	19919	2235	22154	5	2719	480	0	3198	1267	25	0	0
1965	21024	2158	23182	1	3351	591	0	3943	1313	313	0	0
1966	21954	2192	24146	1	5713	1008	0	6721	1425	525	0	0
1967	22452	2186	24637	2	7157	1263	0	8420	1899	603	0	0
1968	24211	2203	26414	4	9035	1594	0	10630	1168	468	0	0
1969	24623	1850	26473	7	17630	3111	0	20741	902	415	0	0
1970	27245	1897	29141	9	22502	3959	0	26460	1354	465	0	0
1971	30592	1646	32238	10	22013	4276	0	26289	772	445	0	0
1972	33469	1584	35053	5	22105	4949	0	27053	1533	288	0	0
1973	37351	1443	38794	3	17686	3586	0	21272	1371	361	0	0
1974	33554	1498	35052	8	17428	5824	0	23252	1392	6998	0	0
1975	35180	1480	36659	1	10273	3419	0	13691	1575	15869	0	0
1976	36097	1350	37447	*	14668	2933	0	17600	1415	16425	0	0
1977	35026	1425	36451	*	21567	3584	0	25151	1205	17821	0	0
1978	35312	1064	36376	*	26234	3692	1314	31240	759	22329	0	0
1979	40402	1046	41448	2	19797	1958	625	22380	1221	18796	0	0
1980	41515	951	42466	3	17226	2238	316	19780	734	12091	0	0
1981	38656	1029	39685	3	15334	1735	337	17405	659	14276	0	0
1982	38898	1075	39972	2	9949	1442	459	11850	1828	16472	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

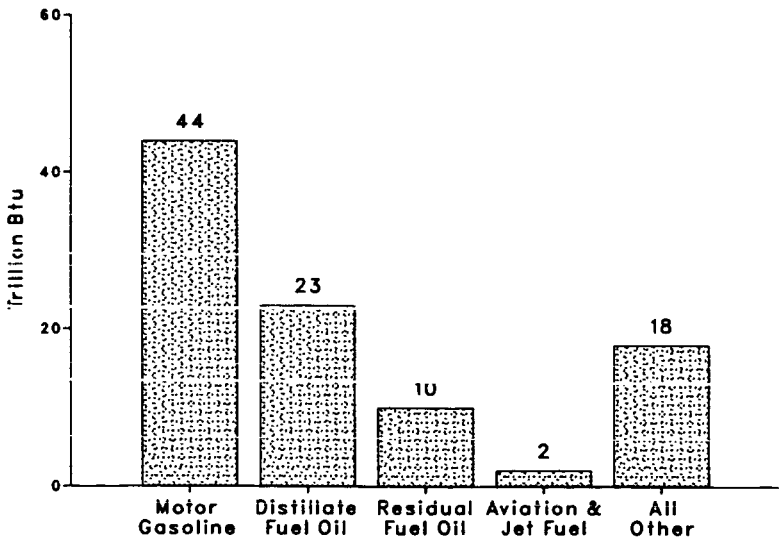
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



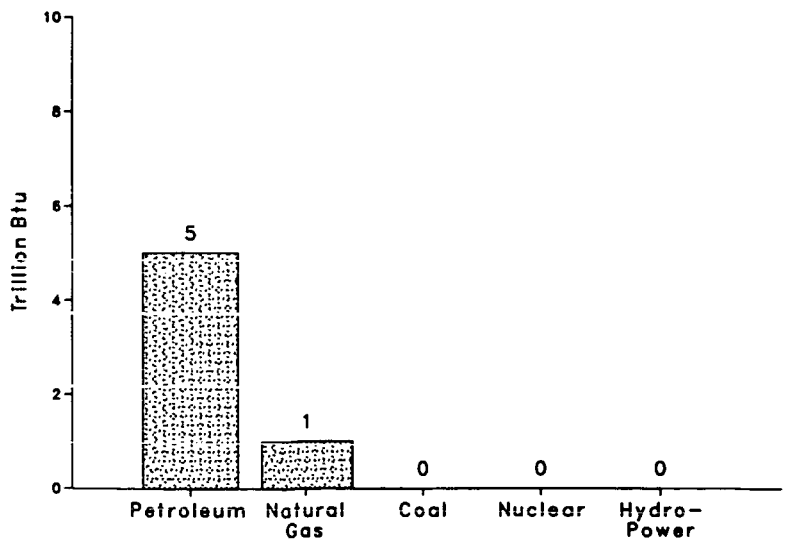
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Rhode Island

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	16.8	12.3	4.9	0.1	47.2	*	5.0	0.8	0.9	31.4	61.8	*	9.6	161.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	192.5
1961	15.1	13.2	5.8	0.1	44.0	0.1	4.8	0.8	0.9	31.7	48.1	*	9.0	145.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	178.5
1962	14.9	14.3	5.6	0.1	43.1	0.1	4.9	1.1	0.8	32.6	52.2	*	10.6	151.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.4	186.8
1963	13.3	15.2	4.9	0.1	42.8	0.1	4.5	1.2	0.8	33.2	51.1	*	10.9	149.7	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	8.5	186.7
1964	11.0	16.0	6.6	0.1	36.6	0.1	2.8	1.1	0.9	33.1	52.0	0.1	13.6	146.8	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	12.4	186.2
1965	11.3	16.9	6.0	0.1	40.1	0.1	3.8	0.9	0.9	34.1	39.5	0.0	8.6	134.2	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	14.0	176.4
1966	10.4	17.5	5.5	0.2	37.8	0.3	4.1	0.8	1.0	35.4	40.3	0.0	8.6	133.8	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	16.4	178.1
1967	6.4	19.1	4.6	0.2	41.7	0.3	3.5	0.9	0.7	36.1	57.9	0.0	10.1	156.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	16.0	197.6
1968	3.1	21.3	7.0	0.4	45.2	0.5	2.8	0.9	0.8	38.3	51.7	0.0	11.3	159.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	19.3	202.9
1969	0.1	23.3	6.5	0.4	49.7	0.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	39.2	58.2	0.0	12.7	172.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	21.4	216.8
1970	*	25.9	6.2	0.4	50.3	0.6	2.4	1.4	0.8	42.1	61.2	0.0	13.1	178.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	24.4	228.8
1971	*	26.5	7.0	0.4	52.9	0.5	2.4	1.4	0.7	43.2	63.5	0.3	14.4	186.7	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	30.5	243.7
1972	*	23.1	4.9	0.5	54.2	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.8	45.2	61.3	0.4	14.1	186.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.3	244.5
1973	*	21.0	8.2	0.7	51.7	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.8	45.3	53.1	0.4	14.9	179.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	40.3	240.4
1974	0.9	24.3	7.6	0.5	48.3	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.8	45.8	40.1	*	12.8	159.2	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	38.0	222.4
1975	0.1	23.6	8.8	1.1	46.6	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.6	47.0	27.6	*	12.1	147.8	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	41.9	213.4
1976	*	21.1	8.5	1.0	50.3	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.7	46.3	28.2	0.0	14.1	153.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	49.5	224.1
1977	*	26.1	9.5	0.7	48.9	1.2	0.7	2.2	0.8	48.4	29.8	0.0	15.8	158.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	49.0	233.2
1978	*	23.4	8.6	0.8	45.9	1.5	0.7	1.9	0.9	47.8	23.1	0.0	13.5	144.7	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	50.8	219.0
1979	0.1	27.7	6.7	1.1	42.2	1.8	0.5	1.2	0.9	46.6	13.7	0.0	8.7	123.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	51.4	202.6
1980	0.1	28.3	6.9	1.1	29.3	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	44.2	15.9	0.0	9.6	111.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	47.9	187.7
1981	0.2	30.0	7.3	0.1	23.2	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.8	44.8	13.9	*	8.3	101.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	47.6	179.1
1982	0.2	28.6	8.2	0.1	23.1	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	44.2	10.4	*	7.4	97.6	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	51.0	177.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	604	12	735	15	8106	7	886	207	155	5975	9827	0	1467	27381	0	9	0	0	488
1961	543	13	881	18	7554	11	848	210	151	6038	7650	1	1379	24740	0	8	0	0	1384
1962	539	14	841	29	7407	10	868	273	139	6199	8310	2	1615	25693	0	5	0	0	1865
1963	484	15	734	22	7354	10	787	303	139	6319	8132	3	1689	25492	0	4	0	0	2505
1964	402	15	992	23	6277	11	490	267	146	6294	8278	8	2109	24893	0	4	0	0	3647
1965	416	16	907	29	6879	19	666	223	153	6492	6276	0	1343	22988	0	2	0	0	4096
1966	385	17	831	41	6487	48	718	203	159	6733	6403	0	1336	22958	0	2	0	0	4811
1967	239	18	695	45	7160	57	618	234	122	6865	9208	0	1574	26578	0	5	0	0	4685
1968	117	21	1059	74	7756	95	500	231	135	7300	8220	0	1743	27111	0	5	0	0	5662
1969	3	23	983	76	8530	91	489	329	123	7470	9264	0	1936	29292	0	4	0	0	6267
1970	2	25	937	80	8631	110	432	375	125	8009	9727	0	2006	30432	0	3	0	0	7141
1971	1	26	1055	87	9073	97	423	363	122	8221	10100	47	2192	31781	0	1	0	0	8926
1972	1	22	733	105	9301	148	383	428	131	8604	9744	65	2138	31781	0	6	0	0	10359
1973	1	21	1242	144	8881	151	230	449	134	8625	8440	64	2253	30613	0	5	0	0	11816
1974	36	24	1146	93	8288	141	175	408	128	8719	6381	4	1934	27417	0	4	0	0	11125
1975	3	23	1330	225	8003	248	128	498	97	8946	4389	0	1815	25678	0	3	0	0	12294
1976	2	21	1282	197	8633	238	183	549	108	8813	4478	0	2134	26616	0	3	0	0	14512
1977	1	26	1429	134	8401	209	128	600	132	9207	4738	0	2412	27390	0	4	0	0	14359
1978	2	23	1295	167	7887	260	115	518	141	9098	3671	0	2060	25212	0	4	0	0	14903
1979	3	27	1014	221	7237	312	96	317	148	8873	2178	0	1296	21691	0	3	0	0	15068
1980	7	28	1041	223	5032	348	84	293	132	8416	2525	0	1410	19505	0	1	0	0	14033
1981	9	29	1093	20	3983	303	54	278	126	8519	2204	7	1177	17763	0	0	0	0	13958
1982	9	28	1238	28	3972	281	125	328	115	8415	1649	6	1035	17191	0	3	0	0	14940

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Rhode Island
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	44.3	7.4	51.6	18.1	4.4	22.5	46.2	10.9	57.1	61.1	0.1	61.2	21.0	0.1	21.1	1.7	6.5	16.3	192.5
1961	43.6	7.9	51.5	16.3	4.9	21.1	41.3	11.4	52.7	53.1	0.1	53.2	19.5	0.1	19.6	4.7	7.1	17.2	178.5
1962	43.2	8.2	51.5	17.7	5.1	22.9	48.4	12.2	60.6	51.8	0.1	51.9	19.3	0.1	19.4	6.4	7.5	18.2	186.8
1963	43.2	8.8	52.0	17.1	5.4	22.5	46.5	12.6	59.0	53.1	0.1	53.2	18.3	•	18.3	8.5	7.9	18.9	186.7
1964	37.1	9.3	46.5	16.8	5.8	22.6	54.3	13.3	67.7	49.4	0.1	49.5	16.1	•	16.2	12.4	8.5	20.1	186.2
1965	41.0	10.1	51.1	14.1	6.2	20.3	36.6	14.7	51.3	53.6	0.1	53.7	17.1	•	17.1	14.0	9.2	21.9	176.4
1966	39.3	11.0	50.3	13.2	6.7	19.9	36.4	15.7	52.2	55.6	0.1	55.8	17.1	•	17.1	16.4	9.9	23.7	178.1
1967	42.2	12.0	54.3	15.4	11.3	26.8	41.0	12.1	53.1	63.4	0.1	63.5	19.5	0.1	19.6	16.0	10.5	25.1	197.6
1968	43.9	13.3	57.3	16.4	12.2	28.6	44.7	13.7	58.4	58.4	0.1	58.5	20.0	•	20.1	19.3	11.6	27.8	202.9
1969	48.0	14.5	62.5	18.5	13.5	31.9	50.0	14.5	64.5	57.7	0.1	57.8	21.2	•	21.2	21.4	12.6	30.0	216.8
1970	48.8	16.2	65.1	20.2	14.9	35.1	51.0	14.6	65.7	62.8	0.1	62.9	21.5	•	21.6	24.4	13.4	32.5	228.8
1971	50.7	17.6	68.3	20.9	16.6	37.5	55.8	15.1	70.9	66.9	0.1	67.0	18.9	•	19.0	30.5	14.4	35.0	243.7
1972	53.2	18.6	71.8	21.7	17.6	39.4	52.3	16.2	68.4	64.8	0.1	64.9	17.1	0.1	17.2	35.3	15.4	37.1	244.5
1973	48.4	20.0	68.3	20.9	19.0	39.8	55.2	17.2	72.5	59.7	0.1	59.8	15.9	•	15.9	40.3	16.6	39.7	240.4
1974	46.3	19.6	65.9	18.1	17.3	35.4	46.2	16.8	63.1	58.0	0.1	58.1	15.8	•	15.8	38.0	15.6	38.2	222.4
1975	45.8	19.6	65.4	16.3	18.3	34.6	43.1	13.9	56.9	56.4	0.1	56.5	9.9	•	9.9	41.9	15.2	36.7	213.4
1976	48.0	21.2	69.2	16.8	19.6	36.4	48.0	15.3	63.2	55.2	0.1	55.2	6.6	•	6.6	49.5	16.5	39.7	224.1
1977	48.4	20.7	69.1	17.1	20.1	37.2	56.1	15.4	71.5	55.3	0.1	55.4	7.2	•	7.3	49.0	16.5	39.8	233.2
1978	46.4	21.2	67.6	16.8	21.1	37.9	43.2	15.9	59.1	54.3	0.1	54.4	7.4	•	7.4	50.8	16.9	41.3	219.0
1979	43.2	21.1	64.3	15.5	21.7	37.3	30.6	16.2	46.7	54.3	0.1	54.4	7.6	•	7.6	51.4	17.3	41.7	202.6
1980	34.3	21.5	55.8	12.0	22.1	34.0	29.5	16.4	45.8	51.9	0.1	52.0	12.2	•	12.2	47.9	17.5	42.6	187.7
1981	30.5	21.0	51.5	10.8	21.6	32.4	28.4	15.5	43.9	51.2	0.1	51.2	10.5	•	10.5	47.6	17.2	41.0	179.1
1982	30.8	21.3	52.0	11.7	21.8	33.5	27.5	13.8	41.2	50.6	0.1	50.7	5.9	•	5.9	51.0	16.7	40.2	177.4

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Rhode Island

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[a]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.3	0.3	6.9	32.1	4.4	0.6	37.0	2.1	46.4	5.3	51.6
1961	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.6	31.0	4.2	0.6	35.8	2.3	45.9	5.6	51.5
1962	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.1	30.1	4.0	0.8	34.9	2.4	45.6	5.8	51.5
1963	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.5	30.1	3.7	0.8	34.6	2.6	45.8	6.2	52.0
1964	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.9	25.2	2.2	0.7	28.1	2.8	39.9	6.6	46.5
1965	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.3	28.1	3.0	0.5	31.7	3.0	44.0	7.1	51.1
1966	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.6	25.8	3.3	0.5	29.6	3.2	42.5	7.7	50.3
1967	0.0	0.1	0.1	10.7	28.4	2.6	0.5	31.5	3.6	45.8	8.5	54.3
1968	0.0	*	*	10.9	30.2	2.3	0.5	32.9	3.9	47.9	9.4	57.3
1969	0.0	*	*	11.7	33.4	2.2	0.7	36.2	4.3	52.2	10.3	62.5
1970	0.0	*	*	12.3	34.0	1.9	0.6	36.5	4.7	53.6	11.5	65.1
1971	0.0	*	*	12.5	35.7	1.9	0.6	38.1	5.1	55.8	12.5	68.3
1972	0.0	*	*	13.7	37.1	1.7	0.6	39.5	5.5	58.6	13.2	71.8
1973	0.0	*	*	11.6	35.2	1.0	0.5	36.7	5.9	54.2	14.1	68.3
1974	0.0	*	*	13.3	31.8	0.7	0.5	33.0	5.7	52.0	13.9	65.9
1975	0.0	*	*	13.3	31.4	0.5	0.5	32.5	5.7	51.5	13.9	65.4
1976	0.0	*	*	12.6	34.1	0.7	0.6	35.4	6.2	54.2	15.0	69.2
1977	0.0	*	*	13.8	33.6	0.4	0.6	34.6	6.1	54.5	14.6	69.1
1978	0.0	*	*	13.8	31.7	0.4	0.5	32.6	6.2	52.6	15.1	67.6
1979	0.0	*	*	13.7	28.9	0.3	0.4	29.5	6.2	49.4	14.9	64.3
1980	0.0	*	*	14.3	19.2	0.3	0.4	19.9	6.3	40.5	15.3	55.8
1981	0.0	*	*	14.8	15.0	0.3	0.4	15.7	6.2	36.7	14.8	51.5
1982	0.0	0.1	0.1	15.2	14.4	0.7	0.4	15.5	6.3	37.0	15.0	52.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[a]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	11	11	7	5507	770	149	6426	620	1547
1961	0	10	10	7	5326	738	149	6212	669	1634
1962	0	8	8	8	5170	708	192	6070	708	1706
1963	0	7	7	8	5161	656	200	6017	757	1811
1964	0	6	6	9	4325	389	178	4892	809	1928
1965	0	4	4	9	4828	534	134	5496	871	2080
1966	0	3	3	9	4433	579	127	5140	947	2271
1967	0	3	3	10	4877	452	134	5463	1043	2489
1968	0	2	2	11	5186	397	125	5708	1155	2754
1969	0	1	1	11	5730	381	176	6287	1259	3006
1970	0	1	1	12	5835	335	158	6328	1390	3372
1971	0	0	0	12	6131	328	147	6606	1507	3649
1972	0	0	0	13	6376	305	165	6847	1605	3855
1973	0	0	0	11	6040	178	136	6355	1722	4126
1974	0	1	1	13	5464	125	133	5721	1668	4069
1975	0	1	1	13	5395	87	148	5629	1684	4065
1976	0	0	0	12	5861	117	163	6142	1821	4385
1977	0	0	0	14	5769	76	166	6012	1776	4287
1978	0	0	0	14	5437	66	146	5649	1803	4411
1979	0	0	0	13	4956	46	109	5111	1809	4365
1980	0	1	1	14	3297	54	115	3466	1840	4473
1981	0	2	2	14	2567	47	121	2735	1817	4331
1982	0	3	3	15	2466	123	120	2709	1832	4400

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[a] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Rhode Island

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**1.8**	**8.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**7.8**	**16.2**	**1.3**	**19.3**	**3.1**	**22.5**
1961	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.9	14.0	1.4	17.7	3.5	21.1
1962	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	7.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.3	15.3	1.5	19.2	3.6	22.9
1963	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.4	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.6	14.6	1.6	18.7	3.8	22.5
1964	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.2	6.3	*	0.1	0.2	7.9	14.6	1.7	18.6	4.1	22.6
1965	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**2.7**	**7.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**4.0**	**11.4**	**1.8**	**15.9**	**4.4**	**20.3**
1966	0.0	*	*	2.6	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.8	10.6	2.0	15.2	4.7	19.9
1967	0.0	*	*	3.2	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.7	12.1	3.3	18.8	8.0	26.8
1968	0.0	*	*	3.5	7.6	*	0.1	0.2	5.0	12.9	3.6	20.0	8.6	28.6
1969	0.0	*	*	4.0	8.4	*	0.1	0.2	5.8	14.5	4.0	22.5	9.5	31.9
1970	**0.0**	*	*	**5.2**	**8.5**	*	**0.1**	**0.2**	**6.1**	**15.0**	**4.4**	**24.6**	**10.6**	**35.1**
1971	0.0	*	*	4.7	9.0	*	0.1	0.2	6.9	16.2	4.8	25.7	11.7	37.5
1972	0.0	*	*	4.9	9.3	*	0.1	0.2	7.2	16.9	5.2	26.9	12.5	39.4
1973	0.0	*	*	4.7	8.8	*	0.1	0.2	7.0	16.1	5.6	26.5	13.4	39.8
1974	0.0	*	*	4.5	8.0	*	0.1	0.2	5.3	13.6	5.0	23.1	12.3	35.4
1975	**0.0**	*	*	**4.3**	**7.9**	*	**0.1**	**0.2**	**3.8**	**12.0**	**5.4**	**21.7**	**12.9**	**34.6**
1976	0.0	*	*	3.0	8.6	*	0.1	0.2	5.0	13.9	5.8	22.6	13.8	36.4
1977	0.0	*	*	3.1	8.4	*	0.1	0.2	5.2	14.0	5.9	23.0	14.2	37.2
1978	0.0	*	*	4.9	7.9	*	0.1	0.2	3.7	12.0	6.1	23.0	15.0	37.9
1979	0.0	*	*	6.3	7.2	*	0.1	0.2	1.7	9.2	6.4	21.9	15.4	37.3
1980	**0.0**	*	*	**6.9**	**3.6**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**1.1**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**18.4**	**15.6**	**34.0**
1981	0.0	*	*	7.0	2.2	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.8	6.4	17.2	15.2	32.4
1982	0.0	*	*	7.3	2.5	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.3	6.4	18.1	15.4	33.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**0**	**7**	**7**	**2**	**1381**	**17**	**26**	**26**	**1237**	**2688**	**368**	**918**
1961	0	7	7	2	1336	16	26	28	940	2346	416	1017
1962	0	5	5	2	1297	15	34	30	1168	2544	440	1061
1963	0	5	5	2	1294	14	35	30	1054	2429	467	1118
1964	0	4	4	2	1085	8	31	31	1258	2413	501	1194
1965	**0**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1211**	**12**	**24**	**32**	**634**	**1913**	**534**	**1276**
1966	0	2	2	2	1112	13	22	33	608	1788	577	1383
1967	0	2	2	3	1223	10	24	34	745	2036	982	2344
1968	0	1	1	3	1301	9	22	35	790	2156	1059	2525
1969	0	1	1	4	1437	8	31	35	920	2431	1164	2779
1970	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1464**	**7**	**28**	**36**	**971**	**2506**	**1277**	**3098**
1971	0	0	0	5	1538	7	26	37	1102	2710	1420	3439
1972	0	0	0	5	1599	7	29	39	1148	2822	1520	3653
1973	0	0	0	5	1515	4	24	39	1109	2691	1639	3926
1974	0	0	0	4	1370	3	23	39	839	2275	1476	3602
1975	0	0	0	4	1353	2	26	41	602	2024	1570	3789
1976	0	0	0	3	1470	3	29	41	790	2333	1686	4059
1977	0	0	0	3	1447	2	29	43	833	2354	1726	4166
1978	0	0	0	5	1364	1	26	43	586	2020	1796	4394
1979	0	0	0	6	1243	1	19	43	268	1574	1868	4506
1980	**0**	**1**	**1**	**7**	**617**	**0**	**20**	**49**	**180**	**866**	**1884**	**4581**
1981	0	1	1	7	381	1	21	52	190	645	1872	4459
1982	0	2	2	7	433	2	21	56	225	737	1877	4509

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane propane mixture, ethane propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Rhode Island

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.0	4.9	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	*	25.5	*	9.6	43.1	*	3.1	49.4	7.8	57.1
1961	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.9	5.8	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	*	20.3	*	9.0	38.3	*	3.3	44.6	8.1	52.7
1962	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.4	5.6	2.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	25.1	*	10.6	44.9	*	3.6	52.0	8.6	60.6
1963	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.8	4.9	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	*	23.0	*	10.9	42.5	*	3.7	50.2	8.9	59.0
1964	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.4	6.6	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	*	26.5	0.1	13.6	49.8	*	3.9	58.3	9.4	67.7
1965	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.4	6.0	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	*	13.4	0.0	8.6	32.1	*	4.3	40.9	10.4	51.3
1966	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.0	5.5	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	*	13.3	0.0	8.6	31.3	*	4.6	41.1	11.1	52.2
1967	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.9	4.6	3.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	*	16.6	0.0	10.1	36.1	*	3.6	44.6	8.5	53.1
1968	0.0	*	*	5.3	7.0	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	*	16.1	0.0	11.3	39.3	*	4.1	48.8	9.7	58.4
1969	0.0	*	*	6.4	6.5	4.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	*	19.1	0.0	12.7	43.6	*	4.3	54.3	10.2	64.5
1970	0.0	*	*	5.9	6.2	3.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	*	20.4	0.0	13.1	45.1	0.0	4.3	55.3	10.4	65.7
1971	0.0	*	*	6.3	7.0	3.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	22.7	0.3	14.4	49.4	0.0	4.4	60.2	10.7	70.9
1972	0.0	*	*	4.4	4.9	3.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	*	23.4	0.4	14.1	47.9	0.0	4.7	57.0	11.4	68.4
1973	0.0	*	*	4.5	8.2	3.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	*	22.3	0.4	14.9	50.7	0.0	5.1	60.3	12.2	72.5
1974	0.0	*	*	4.6	7.6	2.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	*	17.0	*	12.8	41.6	0.0	4.9	51.1	11.9	63.1
1975	*	*	*	5.9	8.8	2.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	*	12.0	*	12.1	37.1	0.0	4.1	47.1	9.8	56.9
1976	*	*	*	4.9	8.5	2.8	0.4	1.2	0.3	*	15.8	0.0	14.1	43.0	0.0	4.5	52.4	10.8	63.2
1977	0.0	*	*	9.3	9.5	2.9	0.3	1.4	0.4	*	16.6	0.0	15.8	46.9	0.0	4.5	60.6	10.9	71.5
1978	*	*	*	4.7	8.6	2.8	0.3	1.2	0.4	*	11.7	0.0	13.5	38.5	0.0	4.6	47.8	11.3	59.1
1979	*	*	0.1	5.9	6.7	2.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	*	5.5	0.0	8.7	24.6	0.0	4.7	35.3	11.4	46.7
1980	0.1	*	0.1	5.2	6.9	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	*	4.1	0.0	9.6	24.2	0.0	4.8	34.2	11.6	45.8
1981	0.1	*	0.1	5.3	7.3	1.9	*	0.5	0.4	*	4.6	*	8.3	23.0	0.0	4.6	33.0	10.9	43.9
1982	0.0	*	*	5.1	8.2	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	*	3.9	*	7.4	22.4	0.0	4.0	31.5	9.7	41.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	0	7	7	3	735	367	99	31	52	6	4051	0	1467	6807	1	916	2285
1961	0	7	7	3	881	363	94	33	51	6	3224	1	1379	6030	1	970	2372
1962	0	6	6	3	841	372	145	45	64	10	3993	2	1615	7086	0	1050	2531
1963	0	6	6	4	734	391	117	65	64	6	3663	3	1689	6730	0	1084	2594
1964	0	6	6	4	992	314	92	56	67	5	4221	8	2109	7863	0	1156	2754
1965	0	4	4	4	907	431	120	62	85	5	2135	0	1343	5089	0	1274	3042
1966	0	3	3	5	831	435	126	50	88	5	2109	0	1336	4980	0	1356	3253
1967	0	3	3	5	695	555	156	74	52	4	2640	0	1574	5750	0	1044	2491
1968	0	2	2	5	1059	628	94	80	58	4	2555	0	1743	6220	0	1189	2836
1969	0	1	1	6	983	681	99	114	48	3	3040	0	1936	6905	0	1256	2999
1970	0	1	1	6	937	672	89	172	49	3	3246	0	2006	7175	0	1253	3041
1971	0	0	0	6	1055	608	88	170	58	3	3611	47	2192	7831	0	1298	3142
1972	0	0	0	4	733	598	71	210	62	2	3725	65	2138	7605	0	1392	3344
1973	0	0	0	4	1242	543	48	260	65	2	3554	64	2253	8031	0	1487	3563
1974	0	1	1	4	1146	470	48	221	62	3	2696	4	1934	6584	0	1434	3499
1975	1	1	2	6	1330	440	40	300	40	3	1916	0	1815	5883	0	1191	2875
1976	1	0	2	5	1282	477	63	331	45	3	2511	0	2134	6847	0	1314	3163
1977	0	0	0	9	1429	492	50	376	62	2	2643	0	2412	7465	0	1320	3187
1978	1	0	1	5	1295	485	47	319	66	2	1856	0	2060	6131	0	1348	3298
1979	2	0	2	6	1014	393	49	181	69	3	871	0	1296	3876	0	1387	3346
1980	3	1	4	5	1041	415	30	149	62	2	654	0	1410	3763	0	1399	3401
1981	2	1	4	5	1093	321	6	129	59	2	738	7	1177	3532	0	1342	3197
1982	0	2	2	5	1238	323	0	170	54	2	620	6	1035	3447	0	1185	2846

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Rhode Island

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.9	*	*	0.6	31.2	24.1	60.9	*	61.2	0.1	61.2
1961	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.0	0.1	*	0.6	31.5	17.5	52.8	*	53.1	0.1	53.2
1962	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.1	*	0.5	32.4	15.4	51.6	*	51.8	0.1	51.9
1963	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.1	*	0.5	33.0	16.4	52.9	*	53.1	0.1	53.2
1964	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.1	*	0.5	32.9	12.6	49.2	*	49.4	0.1	49.5
1965	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	*	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.5	*	53.6	0.1	53.7
1966	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.3	*	0.4	35.2	16.7	55.6	*	55.7	0.1	55.8
1967	0.0	*	0.2	2.7	0.3	*	0.4	35.9	23.8	63.4	*	63.4	0.1	63.5
1968	0.0	*	0.4	3.5	0.5	*	0.5	38.1	15.4	58.4	*	58.5	0.1	58.5
1969	0.0	*	0.4	3.6	0.5	*	0.5	39.0	13.7	57.7	*	57.8	0.1	57.8
1970	0.0	*	0.4	3.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	41.9	15.8	62.8	*	62.8	0.1	62.9
1971	0.0	*	0.4	4.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	43.0	18.1	66.9	*	66.9	0.1	67.0
1972	0.0	*	0.5	4.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	45.0	13.9	64.8	*	64.8	0.1	64.9
1973	0.0	*	0.7	4.3	0.9	0.1	0.4	45.1	8.1	59.6	*	59.7	0.1	59.8
1974	0.0	*	0.5	5.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	45.6	5.2	58.0	*	58.0	*	58.1
1975	*	*	1.1	4.6	1.4	0.1	0.3	46.8	2.1	56.4	*	56.4	*	56.5
1976	*	*	1.0	4.7	1.3	0.1	0.4	46.1	1.5	55.1	*	55.2	0.1	55.2
1977	0.0	*	0.7	4.0	1.2	0.1	0.4	48.1	0.8	55.3	*	55.3	0.1	55.4
1978	0.0	*	0.8	3.4	1.5	0.1	0.5	47.6	0.5	54.3	*	54.3	0.1	54.4
1979	0.0	*	1.1	3.6	1.8	*	0.5	46.4	0.9	54.2	*	54.3	0.1	54.4
1980	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.9	2.0	*	0.4	43.9	0.4	51.8	*	52.0	0.1	52.0
1981	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.1	1.7	*	0.4	44.5	0.3	51.1	*	51.2	0.1	51.2
1982	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.3	1.6	0.1	0.4	43.9	0.1	50.4	*	50.6	0.1	50.7

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	*	15	838	7	1	103	5943	3826	10733	8	20
1961	0	*	18	517	11	2	100	6004	2777	9428	12	29
1962	0	*	29	556	10	2	75	6159	2447	9279	13	31
1963	0	*	22	493	10	2	75	6284	2613	9500	12	28
1964	0	*	23	539	11	3	79	6258	2000	8912	12	29
1965	0	*	29	393	19	3	69	6455	2637	9604	12	28
1966	0	*	41	488	48	3	71	6694	2649	9995	12	29
1967	0	*	45	466	57	3	70	6827	3786	11254	10	25
1968	0	*	74	597	95	3	77	7261	2453	10560	10	23
1969	0	*	76	625	91	7	75	7433	2173	10480	8	20
1970	0	*	80	604	110	17	77	7970	2519	11377	8	20
1971	0	*	87	745	97	20	64	8181	2879	12074	8	19
1972	0	*	105	686	148	23	69	8563	2211	11806	8	18
1973	0	*	144	739	151	29	69	8583	1296	11011	8	18
1974	0	*	93	935	141	31	66	8677	822	10764	5	13
1975	0	*	225	788	248	24	57	8902	329	10573	6	14
1976	0	*	197	815	238	26	63	8768	242	10350	7	17
1977	0	*	134	686	209	28	70	9162	120	10408	7	18
1978	0	*	167	586	260	27	75	9053	72	10240	6	15
1979	0	*	221	623	312	8	79	8827	137	10207	7	18
1980	0	*	223	675	348	9	70	8365	58	9748	8	18
1981	0	*	20	695	303	6	67	8465	49	9605	7	16
1982	0	*	28	733	281	17	61	8357	18	9495	6	15

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Rhode Island

Trillion Btu

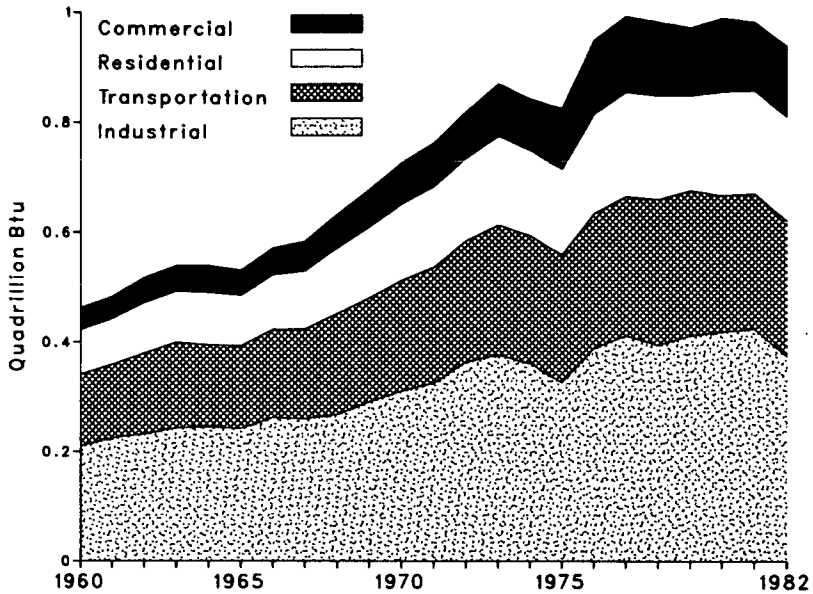
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	16.1	0.0	16.1	0.4	4.5	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1
1961	14.6	0.0	14.6	0.4	4.5	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6
1962	14.5	0.0	14.5	0.3	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4
1963	12.9	0.0	12.9	0.3	5.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3
1964	10.6	0.0	10.6	0.5	5.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2
1965	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	5.6	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
1966	10.2	0.0	10.2	0.2	6.5	0.1	0.0	6.6	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
1967	6.2	0.0	6.2	0.3	12.8	0.2	0.0	13.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6
1968	3.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	15.2	0.3	0.0	15.5	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	19.7	0.3	0.0	20.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.8	0.3	0.0	19.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	15.8	0.3	0.0	16.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	16.7	0.2	0.0	17.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	15.6	0.3	0.0	15.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9
1974	0.8	0.0	0.8	2.0	12.7	0.3	0.0	13.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	9.7	0.2	0.0	9.8	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.9	0.1	0.0	5.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	*	0.0	7.2	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.1	0.0	7.4	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.7	0.1	0.0	5.8	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	10.3	0.2	0.0	10.4	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	7.7	0.1	0.0	7.8	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	5.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9

Physical Units

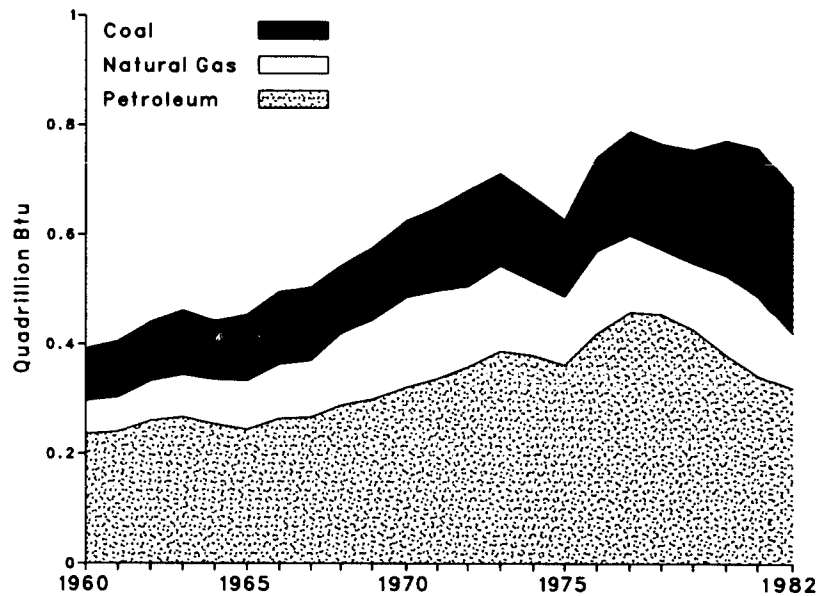
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	574	0	574	*	714	13	0	727	8	0	0	0
1961	516	0	516	*	710	13	0	723	7	0	0	0
1962	516	0	516	*	702	13	0	714	5	0	0	0
1963	462	0	462	*	802	15	0	816	3	0	0	0
1964	382	0	382	*	799	15	0	813	4	0	0	0
1965	403	0	403	*	870	16	0	886	1	0	0	0
1966	375	0	375	*	1037	19	0	1056	2	0	0	0
1967	229	0	229	*	2037	37	0	2075	5	0	0	0
1968	111	0	111	1	2423	44	0	2467	4	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	1	3131	57	0	3188	3	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	2	2990	56	0	3047	3	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	3	2508	51	0	2559	1	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	*	2660	41	0	2702	6	0	0	0
1973	0	0	0	*	2482	44	0	2526	5	0	0	0
1974	34	0	34	2	2023	49	0	2072	4	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	*	1542	26	0	1568	3	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	1	936	9	0	945	3	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	1142	8	0	1150	4	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	0	1156	15	0	1171	4	0	0	0
1979	0	0	0	2	901	21	0	923	3	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	2	1634	28	0	1662	1	0	0	0
1981	0	0	0	3	1228	19	0	1246	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	1	786	18	0	804	3	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

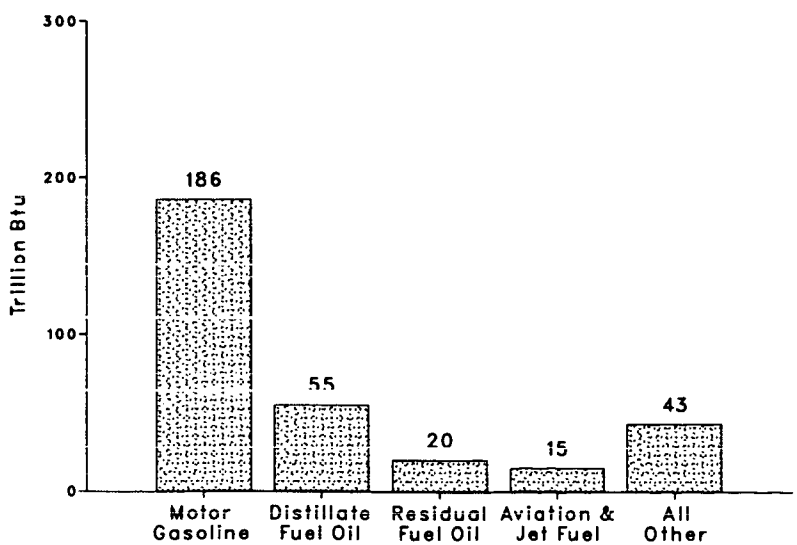
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



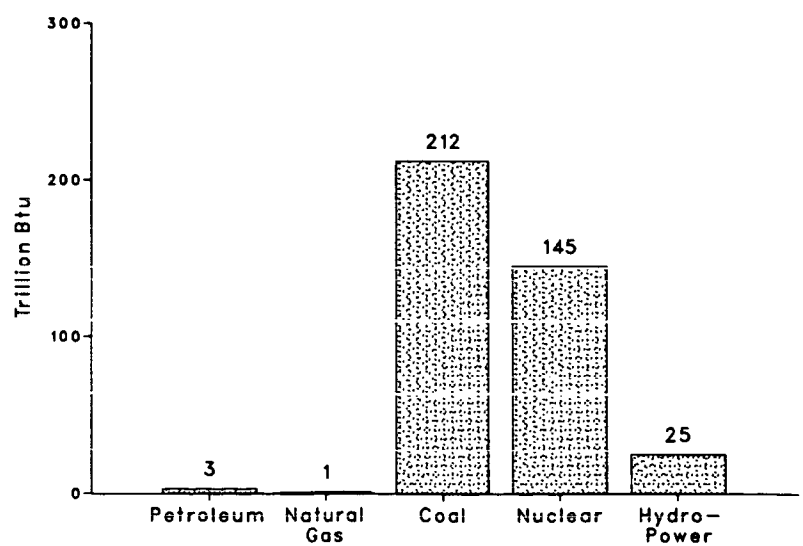
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of South Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	94.8	60.6	10.9	1.4	30.5	20.2	25.4	5.5	2.3	95.0	29.7	0.0	15.3	236.4	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	31.9	462.5
1961	101.8	63.1	10.7	1.2	30.0	20.5	25.3	5.3	2.2	96.7	32.1	0.0	16.1	240.3	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	42.9	482.5
1962	107.2	73.1	11.4	1.9	33.9	22.2	26.9	6.4	2.2	101.1	37.1	0.0	16.8	260.1	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	44.4	517.1
1963	116.8	77.4	12.1	1.9	36.0	22.9	24.6	7.1	2.2	104.6	36.7	0.0	18.9	267.0	*	28.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	539.0
1964	107.0	81.2	10.5	1.8	30.6	23.4	20.1	8.5	2.3	106.3	31.6	0.0	19.3	254.3	0.5	45.6	0.0	0.0	50.7	539.3
1965	120.0	89.6	11.4	1.8	28.2	19.1	18.7	8.4	2.1	112.6	24.6	0.0	16.8	243.8	0.9	36.8	0.0	0.0	39.9	531.0
1966	131.6	99.6	12.8	1.8	37.6	20.1	18.6	8.4	2.2	118.7	25.7	0.0	18.3	264.1	0.9	27.2	0.0	0.0	48.3	571.7
1967	133.2	103.8	12.8	1.6	37.8	22.3	19.1	8.2	2.0	123.8	20.4	0.0	18.5	266.5	0.1	27.7	0.0	0.0	52.6	583.8
1968	123.0	131.5	12.3	1.4	45.2	26.3	17.4	8.8	2.2	133.7	23.0	0.0	18.4	288.8	0.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	61.6	633.0
1969	131.2	145.2	13.4	1.2	49.2	23.3	15.7	10.5	2.3	141.7	23.7	0.0	18.4	299.3	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	69.9	677.9
1970	139.4	164.8	14.7	1.0	54.9	20.2	13.5	11.1	2.3	151.1	33.5	0.0	19.5	321.8	0.1	24.1	0.0	0.0	76.2	726.3
1971	151.5	161.1	14.0	0.9	52.7	20.7	17.3	11.4	2.4	160.3	34.9	0.0	23.1	337.6	26.2	36.5	0.0	0.0	49.8	762.6
1972	174.6	148.0	14.6	0.9	57.4	19.7	12.5	12.8	2.5	172.5	40.0	0.0	25.6	358.7	52.1	34.7	0.0	0.0	51.6	819.7
1973	167.6	156.3	14.5	0.8	62.4	17.7	10.4	12.7	3.0	181.5	59.2	0.0	26.0	388.4	67.2	40.6	0.0	0.0	50.6	870.7
1974	154.9	135.1	17.7	0.7	55.9	17.8	6.9	11.0	2.9	181.1	60.2	0.1	25.9	380.2	123.4	36.1	0.0	0.0	13.3	843.0
1975	139.7	125.5	16.2	0.7	48.8	17.1	5.8	11.9	2.8	186.1	48.2	*	25.2	362.8	214.3	45.9	0.0	0.0	-63.2	825.1
1976	170.6	151.8	13.6	0.8	61.2	13.8	6.8	13.6	3.1	196.5	73.1	*	37.5	420.0	197.2	35.4	0.0	0.0	-24.5	950.5
1977	189.2	141.2	14.0	0.7	76.5	14.8	7.7	13.8	3.3	200.8	82.7	0.0	45.1	459.3	185.6	31.8	0.0	0.0	-13.2	994.0
1978	192.0	119.5	14.4	0.8	64.8	15.5	6.9	13.7	3.5	210.1	82.9	0.0	42.9	455.6	212.9	33.2	0.0	0.0	-29.5	983.7
1979	206.8	121.5	13.1	0.8	69.4	15.9	6.5	10.9	3.7	199.1	68.7	0.0	39.9	428.0	198.2	41.0	0.0	0.0	-22.2	973.4
1980	246.5	145.7	10.1	0.8	62.1	16.6	7.7	11.7	3.3	186.6	45.3	0.1	36.9	381.0	189.8	31.4	0.0	0.0	-3.4	991.1
1981	270.5	145.6	8.4	0.7	57.2	15.5	3.8	10.3	3.2	187.0	33.6	0.1	23.3	343.1	191.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	20.3	983.7
1982	267.5	100.7	9.5	0.6	55.3	14.8	3.4	9.4	2.9	186.2	19.7	*	18.0	319.9	144.9	25.4	0.0	0.0	81.7	940.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	3653	59	1636	286	5234	3773	4488	1376	375	18094	4732	0	2440	42433	0	3611	0	0	9349
1961	3915	61	1607	244	5152	3826	4464	1323	365	18417	5112	0	2567	43077	0	3238	0	0	12588
1962	4126	71	1723	384	5817	4140	4742	1601	362	19255	5906	0	2677	46607	0	3067	0	0	13005
1963	4518	75	1822	367	6185	4276	4332	1782	362	19910	5839	0	3029	47905	0	2674	0	0	14567
1964	4160	79	1583	354	5253	4363	3548	2109	380	20232	5020	0	3117	45960	39	4355	0	0	14865
1965	4700	87	1721	360	4849	3569	3297	2097	351	21430	3916	0	2715	44306	75	3517	0	0	11682
1966	5222	96	1924	351	6456	3750	3281	2089	365	22587	4088	0	2966	47857	73	2611	0	0	14164
1967	5306	101	1929	317	6496	4158	3362	2134	334	23565	3251	0	2979	48525	8	2654	0	0	15407
1968	4888	128	1851	273	7768	4890	3076	2311	366	25461	3660	0	2955	52611	0	2702	0	0	18065
1969	5301	141	2012	233	8454	4328	2766	2761	379	26967	3770	0	2941	54612	0	3089	0	0	20497
1970	5787	160	2220	199	9423	3739	2377	2927	386	28756	5335	0	3135	58498	7	2293	0	0	22328
1971	6296	156	2107	178	9040	3850	3047	3031	389	30509	5554	0	3680	61385	2414	3485	0	0	14594
1972	7224	144	2200	187	9849	3661	2211	3415	417	32847	6362	0	4040	65189	4829	3347	0	0	15114
1973	6954	153	2191	167	10719	3289	1840	3384	493	34554	9410	0	4114	70160	6166	3908	0	0	14834
1974	6498	132	2673	142	9589	3307	1220	2957	472	34467	9575	10	4048	68461	11057	3455	0	0	3898
1975	5823	123	2439	137	8376	3171	1024	3204	461	35429	7666	0	3943	65849	19458	4413	0	0	-18509
1976	7032	149	2052	157	10511	2559	1197	3652	513	37409	11626	0	5870	75547	17850	3414	0	0	-7178
1977	7941	139	2116	137	13141	2732	1350	3742	543	38220	13151	0	7072	82204	17239	3050	0	0	-3881
1978	7973	118	2169	162	11132	2853	1212	3734	583	39996	13193	0	6742	81776	19457	3207	0	0	-8649
1979	8402	119	1971	157	11918	2941	1150	2968	610	37899	10928	0	6097	76639	18220	3959	0	0	-6492
1980	9962	142	1525	150	10660	3062	1352	3178	543	35517	7205	10	5711	68912	17404	3025	0	0	-999
1981	11023	142	1266	136	9822	2866	679	2826	521	35600	5349	8	3515	62587	17327	1257	0	0	5938
1982	10833	98	1428	119	9485	2746	605	2606	475	35446	3133	7	2706	58756	13156	2429	0	0	23938

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of South Carolina
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	42.7	39.0	81.7	16.7	23.0	39.8	135.3	75.4	210.7	130.0	0.3	130.3	67.0	37.8	104.8	31.9	39.1	97.6	462.5
1961	43.7	40.3	83.9	15.8	24.0	39.9	138.9	86.1	224.9	133.4	0.4	133.8	73.3	33.5	106.8	42.9	43.5	106.3	482.5
1962	48.5	44.0	92.6	18.1	27.0	45.1	147.4	85.0	232.4	146.6	0.4	147.0	79.7	31.5	111.1	44.4	45.6	109.9	517.1
1963	46.3	47.2	93.5	17.6	28.6	46.2	153.7	89.7	243.4	155.4	0.4	155.8	88.2	27.3	115.5	49.7	48.7	116.5	539.0
1964	44.4	51.7	96.0	17.2	31.7	48.9	151.8	93.0	244.8	149.3	0.4	149.7	80.0	45.1	125.1	50.7	52.0	123.8	539.3
1965	41.6	50.5	92.1	16.7	28.8	45.5	155.4	86.9	242.3	150.6	0.4	151.0	89.2	36.8	126.0	39.9	49.0	116.9	531.0
1966	46.4	53.6	100.0	18.0	30.5	48.5	170.0	92.0	262.0	160.7	0.4	161.1	100.2	27.4	127.6	48.3	51.8	124.1	571.7
1967	48.7	57.6	106.3	19.5	34.4	53.8	164.7	95.7	260.4	162.8	0.4	163.2	107.8	27.1	134.9	52.6	55.4	132.1	583.8
1968	52.5	67.5	120.0	21.7	39.2	60.9	165.0	103.0	268.0	183.7	0.4	184.1	120.4	27.6	147.9	61.6	61.9	147.7	633.0
1969	54.4	75.3	129.6	25.0	42.8	67.8	178.4	112.5	290.8	189.2	0.4	189.6	128.7	31.7	160.4	69.9	68.0	162.3	677.9
1970	53.7	85.9	139.6	25.3	49.1	74.4	191.9	118.6	310.5	201.4	0.4	201.9	153.7	23.8	177.5	76.2	74.0	179.6	726.3
1971	55.9	91.5	147.4	25.9	53.1	79.0	196.6	128.5	325.1	210.7	0.4	211.2	161.0	62.2	223.2	49.8	79.8	193.2	762.6
1972	55.4	95.6	151.0	26.0	58.3	84.3	201.7	162.5	364.2	220.0	0.2	220.3	178.2	86.4	264.6	51.6	92.9	223.2	819.7
1973	55.0	107.7	162.7	28.2	66.3	94.5	203.9	172.5	376.4	236.8	0.3	237.1	188.4	107.3	295.7	50.6	102.0	244.3	870.7
1974	46.3	109.7	156.0	25.9	67.0	92.9	190.4	170.8	361.2	232.6	0.3	232.9	175.0	159.0	334.0	13.3	101.0	246.4	843.0
1975	41.8	114.6	156.4	27.6	82.5	110.2	177.0	149.2	326.2	231.9	0.4	232.3	149.6	259.7	409.3	-63.2	101.4	244.8	825.1
1976	61.2	120.4	181.7	47.0	87.4	134.4	221.5	167.5	389.0	245.0	0.4	245.5	167.7	232.1	399.8	-24.5	110.2	265.2	950.5
1977	59.2	131.7	190.9	44.0	93.6	137.6	235.9	176.0	411.9	253.1	0.4	253.5	197.6	217.0	414.5	-13.2	117.6	283.7	994.0
1978	51.8	137.7	189.5	34.2	99.7	133.9	212.4	181.8	394.2	265.7	0.4	266.1	203.0	245.6	448.7	-29.5	121.6	297.5	983.7
1979	40.9	133.0	173.8	27.2	96.0	123.2	225.6	186.7	412.2	263.7	0.4	264.2	199.0	238.7	437.7	-22.2	121.8	293.8	973.4
1980	42.7	147.3	190.0	32.1	101.5	133.6	231.3	187.6	418.9	248.1	0.4	248.5	218.9	220.8	439.6	-3.4	127.1	309.1	991.1
1981	37.8	150.8	188.6	27.6	96.6	124.2	215.9	208.5	424.4	246.1	0.4	246.6	231.8	203.7	435.5	20.3	134.7	321.0	983.7
1982	33.6	156.6	190.2	23.0	105.8	128.8	169.4	205.1	374.5	246.1	0.5	246.6	215.9	169.8	385.8	81.7	137.4	330.0	940.0

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of South Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	2.9	0.0	2.9	7.1	9.3	19.7	3.7	32.7	11.2	53.9	27.9	81.7
1961	2.3	0.0	2.3	8.0	9.2	20.7	3.5	33.4	11.7	55.4	28.6	83.9
1962	2.5	0.0	2.5	9.5	10.3	22.0	4.3	36.5	12.9	61.5	31.1	92.6
1963	2.4	0.0	2.4	10.6	8.8	20.0	4.6	33.4	13.9	60.2	33.3	93.5
1964	2.3	0.0	2.3	11.9	8.1	16.6	5.4	30.1	15.3	59.7	36.4	96.0
1965	2.0	0.0	2.0	12.3	6.9	14.8	5.7	27.3	14.9	56.5	35.6	92.1
1966	2.5	0.0	2.5	12.0	11.5	14.7	5.7	31.9	15.8	62.2	37.8	100.0
1967	2.1	0.0	2.1	14.2	11.3	15.7	5.4	32.3	17.0	65.7	40.6	106.3
1968	2.1	0.0	2.1	17.3	13.0	14.4	5.8	33.1	19.9	72.5	47.6	120.0
1969	2.5	0.0	2.5	18.7	13.3	13.1	6.7	33.1	22.2	76.6	53.0	129.6
1970	2.0	0.0	2.0	19.5	14.0	11.4	6.7	32.1	25.1	78.7	60.8	139.6
1971	1.9	0.0	1.9	20.2	12.9	14.1	6.7	33.7	26.8	82.6	64.8	147.4
1972	1.7	0.0	1.7	21.2	14.4	10.7	7.4	32.6	28.1	83.5	67.5	151.0
1973	2.0	0.0	2.0	23.2	13.4	9.3	7.1	29.8	31.7	86.7	76.0	162.7
1974	2.0	0.0	2.0	20.9	11.6	5.8	6.0	23.4	31.9	78.2	77.8	156.0
1975	2.0	0.0	2.0	18.6	9.9	4.9	6.5	21.2	33.6	75.4	81.0	156.4
1976	1.2	0.0	1.2	33.9	13.5	5.4	7.2	26.1	35.3	96.6	85.1	181.7
1977	1.0	0.0	1.0	32.5	13.8	4.8	7.2	25.7	38.6	97.8	93.1	190.9
1978	0.4	0.0	0.4	28.7	11.7	4.2	6.8	22.8	40.0	91.7	97.8	189.5
1979	0.4	0.1	0.5	18.0	11.5	5.5	5.3	22.4	39.0	79.8	94.0	173.8
1980	1.7	0.1	1.8	19.3	9.2	6.8	5.5	21.6	42.9	85.6	104.3	190.0
1981	1.0	0.2	1.2	19.5	8.3	3.1	5.7	17.1	44.6	82.4	106.2	188.6
1982	1.1	0.2	1.3	18.0	6.6	3.0	4.7	14.3	46.0	79.6	110.6	190.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	117	0	117	7	1595	3475	926	5996	3272	8166
1961	92	0	92	8	1584	3643	878	6104	3425	8371
1962	102	0	102	9	1767	3876	1060	6704	3785	9122
1963	96	0	96	10	1509	3526	1141	6177	4081	9766
1964	93	0	93	12	1392	2929	1352	5673	4476	10664
1965	80	0	80	12	1178	2606	1419	5203	4371	10438
1966	103	0	103	12	1978	2590	1412	5980	4625	11093
1967	88	0	88	14	1942	2761	1400	6103	4986	11904
1968	86	0	86	17	2231	2537	1509	6277	5847	13942
1969	103	0	103	18	2283	2314	1767	6364	6510	15546
1970	86	0	86	19	2400	2011	1778	6188	7347	17830
1971	81	0	81	20	2214	2493	1779	6486	7841	18983
1972	72	0	72	21	2479	1896	1960	6335	8234	19782
1973	86	0	86	23	2292	1640	1896	5828	9299	22277
1974	87	0	87	20	1986	1023	1609	4618	9351	22812
1975	84	0	84	18	1695	858	1750	4304	9837	23741
1976	51	0	51	33	2325	957	1927	5210	10360	24940
1977	42	0	42	32	2362	843	1952	5156	11310	27299
1978	15	0	15	28	2011	744	1859	4614	11714	28658
1979	17	3	20	18	1979	974	1454	4407	11419	27551
1980	72	4	75	19	1580	1200	1510	4290	12580	30582
1981	42	6	48	19	1429	553	1561	3542	13067	31136
1982	45	6	51	18	1133	526	1305	2963	13493	32410

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of South Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	5.4	0.0	5.4	4.8	2.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	6.5	6.6	23.3	16.5	39.8
1961	4.2	0.0	4.2	5.1	2.7	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.1	6.5	7.0	22.8	17.1	39.9
1962	4.7	0.0	4.7	6.4	3.1	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.1	7.0	7.9	26.1	19.1	45.1
1963	4.4	0.0	4.4	6.7	2.6	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.1	6.5	8.4	26.0	20.2	46.2
1964	4.3	0.0	4.3	6.5	2.4	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	6.5	9.4	26.6	22.3	48.9
1965	3.7	0.0	3.7	7.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	5.8	8.5	25.2	20.3	45.5
1966	4.7	0.0	4.7	6.8	3.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	6.5	9.0	27.0	21.5	48.5
1967	4.0	0.0	4.0	9.1	3.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	6.4	10.1	29.6	24.2	53.8
1968	3.9	0.0	3.9	10.9	3.9	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	6.9	11.6	33.3	27.6	60.9
1969	4.7	0.0	4.7	13.3	4.0	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.5	7.1	12.6	37.7	30.1	67.8
1970	3.8	0.0	3.8	14.3	4.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	7.2	14.3	39.6	34.8	74.4
1971	3.5	0.0	3.5	14.8	3.8	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	7.6	15.5	41.4	37.5	79.0
1972	3.1	0.0	3.1	14.5	4.3	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	8.3	17.1	43.1	41.2	84.3
1973	3.7	0.0	3.7	16.4	4.0	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	8.1	19.5	47.7	46.8	94.5
1974	3.7	0.0	3.7	15.2	3.4	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	7.0	19.5	45.4	47.5	92.9
1975	3.7	0.0	3.7	17.5	2.9	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	6.4	24.2	51.8	58.3	110.2
1976	2.3	0.0	2.3	35.7	4.0	0.1	1.3	1.2	2.4	9.0	25.7	72.6	61.8	134.4
1977	1.8	0.0	1.8	32.7	4.1	0.1	1.3	1.2	2.7	9.4	27.4	71.4	66.2	137.6
1978	0.7	0.0	0.7	25.1	3.5	0.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	8.5	28.9	63.1	70.8	133.9
1979	0.8	0.1	0.8	18.3	3.4	0.1	0.9	1.2	2.4	8.1	28.1	55.3	67.8	123.2
1980	3.2	0.1	3.3	23.4	2.8	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.2	5.4	29.6	61.7	71.9	133.6
1981	1.9	0.1	2.0	19.9	2.5	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.6	5.7	28.5	56.1	68.0	124.2
1982	2.1	0.1	2.2	16.0	2.4	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.2	4.8	31.1	54.1	74.7	128.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	217	0	217	5	474	93	163	275	176	1182	1932	4822
1961	170	0	170	5	471	97	155	282	179	1184	2045	4999
1962	189	0	189	6	526	103	187	293	172	1282	2319	5590
1963	178	0	178	6	449	94	201	286	172	1202	2473	5919
1964	172	0	172	6	414	78	239	278	188	1197	2745	6538
1965	148	0	148	7	350	70	250	301	121	1092	2495	5957
1966	192	0	192	7	588	69	249	189	114	1210	2631	6310
1967	163	0	163	9	578	74	247	186	104	1189	2972	7096
1968	159	0	159	11	663	68	266	190	106	1294	3397	8100
1969	192	0	192	13	679	62	312	199	82	1333	3700	8836
1970	160	0	160	14	714	54	314	204	80	1366	4199	10189
1971	150	0	150	14	658	67	314	208	170	1416	4546	11004
1972	133	0	133	14	737	51	346	213	208	1555	5022	12065
1973	159	0	159	16	682	44	335	219	229	1508	5722	13708
1974	161	0	161	15	591	27	284	216	189	1307	5710	13929
1975	157	0	157	17	504	23	309	225	160	1221	7086	17100
1976	95	0	95	35	691	26	340	227	376	1660	7520	18104
1977	78	0	78	32	702	22	344	231	404	1735	8037	18400
1978	28	0	28	25	598	20	328	232	389	1567	8477	20740
1979	32	2	34	18	588	26	257	235	377	1483	8241	19883
1980	123	2	126	23	481	25	266	240	35	1047	8668	21072
1981	78	4	82	19	433	29	275	256	101	1094	8367	19936
1982	84	4	88	16	404	25	230	253	27	939	9116	21896

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of South Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	43.1	0.0	43.1	23.3	10.9	11.4	5.2	1.1	0.5	3.2	21.3	0.0	15.3	69.0	1.0	21.3	157.7	53.1	210.7
1961	44.5	0.0	44.5	25.9	10.7	11.7	4.1	1.1	0.5	3.3	21.0	0.0	16.1	68.5	0.9	24.7	164.5	60.4	224.9
1962	42.6	0.0	42.6	33.3	11.4	13.0	4.3	1.4	0.5	3.4	20.6	0.0	16.8	71.5	0.9	24.7	173.0	59.4	232.4
1963	45.0	0.0	45.0	35.4	12.1	12.6	4.0	1.7	0.5	3.2	20.3	0.0	18.9	73.3	0.8	26.2	180.7	62.7	243.4
1964	39.7	0.0	39.7	41.5	10.5	9.7	3.1	2.0	0.6	2.8	22.6	0.0	19.3	70.5	1.0	27.2	179.9	64.8	244.8
1965	44.8	0.0	44.8	48.3	11.4	10.2	3.5	1.7	0.7	2.7	15.3	0.0	16.8	62.3	0.8	25.4	181.6	60.7	242.3
1966	43.7	0.0	43.7	59.4	12.8	13.2	3.5	1.7	0.7	2.4	14.5	0.0	18.3	67.0	0.7	26.9	197.6	64.5	262.0
1967	36.6	0.0	36.6	62.3	12.8	13.6	3.0	1.8	0.7	2.1	13.4	0.0	18.5	65.8	0.6	28.1	193.4	67.0	260.4
1968	30.6	0.0	30.6	70.7	12.3	13.4	2.7	2.0	0.7	2.0	12.2	0.0	18.4	63.7	0.5	30.3	195.8	72.2	268.0
1969	34.8	0.0	34.8	80.4	13.4	14.0	2.2	2.5	0.9	1.7	10.1	0.0	18.4	63.2	0.6	33.0	212.0	78.9	290.8
1970	43.5	0.0	43.5	81.1	14.7	15.5	1.8	3.0	0.9	1.7	10.1	0.0	19.5	67.3	0.4	34.5	226.8	83.7	310.5
1971	35.6	0.0	35.6	81.7	14.0	14.3	2.8	3.4	0.9	1.5	19.4	0.0	23.1	79.3	0.5	37.4	234.5	90.6	325.1
1972	30.7	0.0	30.7	84.1	14.6	16.2	1.5	3.9	1.0	1.1	23.0	0.0	25.6	86.9	0.5	47.6	249.8	114.4	364.2
1973	27.8	0.0	27.8	87.4	14.5	15.1	0.9	4.1	1.4	1.5	25.2	0.0	26.0	88.7	0.5	50.7	255.0	121.4	376.4
1974	31.4	0.0	31.4	74.9	17.7	12.4	1.0	3.7	1.4	1.2	20.8	0.1	25.9	84.2	0.4	49.5	240.4	120.8	361.2
1975	27.7	0.0	27.7	71.7	16.2	11.9	0.8	4.0	1.5	1.1	16.9	*	25.2	77.6	0.5	43.6	221.1	105.1	326.2
1976	31.9	0.0	31.9	74.9	13.6	15.3	1.2	4.8	1.7	0.9	39.7	*	37.5	114.8	0.5	49.0	271.0	118.0	389.0
1977	32.2	0.0	32.2	70.2	14.0	18.6	2.7	5.0	1.7	0.8	45.5	0.0	45.1	133.5	0.5	51.4	287.8	124.1	411.9
1978	33.9	0.0	33.9	56.5	14.4	13.1	2.5	5.4	1.8	0.7	41.1	0.0	42.9	122.0	0.5	52.6	265.5	128.7	394.2
1979	36.0	0.1	36.1	77.0	13.1	12.0	0.9	4.5	1.9	0.6	39.6	0.0	39.9	112.5	0.5	54.5	280.6	131.6	412.2
1980	44.3	0.1	44.4	94.3	10.1	10.9	0.7	5.0	1.7	0.5	26.7	0.1	36.9	92.7	0.5	54.5	286.4	132.5	418.9
1981	53.6	0.1	53.7	97.8	8.4	10.5	0.5	3.4	1.6	0.4	16.2	0.1	23.3	64.4	0.5	61.5	277.9	146.5	424.4
1982	51.5	0.1	51.6	63.2	9.5	8.7	0.3	3.6	1.5	0.3	12.7	*	18.0	54.7	0.5	60.1	230.1	144.4	374.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	1693	0	1693	23	1636	1959	920	274	86	614	3392	0	2440	11321	97	6234	15558
1961	1752	0	1752	25	1607	2000	724	277	83	620	3345	0	2567	11223	89	7245	17707
1962	1677	0	1677	32	1723	2234	762	338	89	650	3277	0	2677	11749	85	7226	17414
1963	1773	0	1773	34	1822	2158	712	425	89	611	3226	0	3029	12072	73	7679	18377
1964	1568	0	1568	40	1583	1666	541	498	93	538	3587	0	3117	11624	93	7977	19003
1965	1775	0	1775	47	1721	1748	621	418	108	517	2438	0	2715	10288	79	7450	17790
1966	1743	0	1743	57	1924	2261	621	422	112	449	2302	0	2966	11059	65	7876	18892
1967	1469	0	1469	60	1929	2341	527	477	108	402	2124	0	2979	10887	61	8228	19645
1968	1230	0	1230	69	1851	2299	471	524	119	380	1947	0	2955	10545	52	8870	21151
1969	1417	0	1417	78	2012	2411	391	658	147	322	1606	0	2941	10488	55	9680	23115
1970	1830	0	1830	79	2220	2655	313	798	149	332	1608	0	3135	11211	37	10110	24533
1971	1521	0	1521	79	2107	2457	488	893	149	286	3088	0	3680	13148	46	10967	26550
1972	1317	0	1317	82	2200	2787	265	1048	160	209	3661	0	4040	14369	48	13955	33529
1973	1189	0	1189	86	2191	2590	156	1083	235	279	4014	0	4114	14663	46	14847	35569
1974	1355	0	1355	73	2673	2128	170	989	225	236	3305	10	4048	13786	43	14512	35402
1975	1181	0	1181	70	2439	2040	143	1074	248	209	2687	0	3943	12782	48	12766	30809
1976	1335	0	1335	74	2052	2633	214	1302	276	170	6314	0	5870	18832	47	14365	34582
1977	1366	0	1366	69	2116	3189	485	1362	282	146	7234	0	7072	21885	49	15068	36369
1978	1434	0	1434	56	2169	2256	448	1477	303	133	6536	0	6742	20062	45	15419	37722
1979	1493	4	1497	76	1971	2066	150	1226	317	113	6298	0	6097	18238	51	15986	38570
1980	1816	5	1820	92	1525	1875	127	1367	282	96	4245	10	5711	15239	49	15979	38845
1981	2203	5	2208	95	1266	1798	97	942	271	73	2580	8	3515	10549	49	18016	42929
1982	2102	4	2105	62	1428	1501	54	1005	247	54	2013	7	2706	9015	49	17622	42328

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of South Carolina

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.8	1.3	1.4	7.0	20.2	0.1	1.8	90.4	7.2	128.0	0.1	130.1	0.2	130.3
1961	0.2	1.5	1.2	6.4	20.5	0.1	1.7	92.0	9.9	131.7	0.1	133.5	0.3	133.8
1962	0.2	1.7	1.9	7.4	22.2	0.1	1.7	96.2	15.2	144.7	0.1	146.7	0.3	147.0
1963	0.2	2.0	1.9	11.9	22.9	0.1	1.7	99.9	14.9	153.2	0.1	155.5	0.3	155.8
1964	0.2	2.1	1.8	10.3	23.4	0.1	1.7	102.0	7.7	147.0	0.1	149.4	0.3	149.7
1965	0.1	2.4	1.8	9.1	19.1	*	1.5	108.3	8.3	148.0	0.1	150.7	0.3	151.0
1966	0.1	2.7	1.8	9.3	20.1	*	1.5	115.3	9.9	157.9	0.1	160.8	0.3	161.1
1967	0.1	2.5	1.6	9.1	22.3	*	1.4	120.7	5.1	160.2	0.1	162.9	0.3	163.2
1968	0.1	2.7	1.4	13.9	26.3	*	1.5	130.8	7.0	180.9	0.1	183.8	0.3	184.1
1969	0.1	2.9	1.2	15.5	23.3	0.1	1.4	138.9	5.8	186.2	0.1	189.3	0.3	189.6
1970	0.1	3.4	1.0	16.9	20.2	0.1	1.4	148.2	10.1	198.0	0.1	201.5	0.3	201.9
1971	*	3.3	0.9	17.6	20.7	0.2	1.5	157.7	8.9	207.4	0.1	210.8	0.3	211.2
1972	*	3.1	0.9	17.2	19.7	0.2	1.6	170.3	6.9	216.9	0.1	220.1	0.2	220.3
1973	*	3.6	0.8	26.2	17.7	0.3	1.6	178.9	7.7	233.2	0.1	236.9	0.2	237.1
1974	*	2.2	0.7	25.9	17.8	0.3	1.5	178.7	5.5	230.4	0.1	232.7	0.2	232.9
1975	*	2.7	0.7	23.4	17.1	0.3	1.3	183.8	2.6	229.2	0.1	232.0	0.3	232.3
1976	*	3.5	0.8	26.5	13.8	0.3	1.4	194.4	4.2	241.5	0.1	245.1	0.3	245.5
1977	*	3.3	0.7	31.0	14.8	0.3	1.6	198.8	2.7	249.8	0.1	253.2	0.3	253.5
1978	0.0	3.9	0.8	31.5	15.5	0.3	1.7	208.2	3.8	261.7	0.1	265.8	0.3	266.1
1979	0.0	3.0	0.8	40.0	15.9	0.1	1.8	197.3	5.0	260.8	0.1	263.9	0.3	264.2
1980	0.0	3.1	0.8	35.9	16.6	0.1	1.6	184.8	5.3	245.0	0.1	248.2	0.3	248.5
1981	0.0	3.3	0.7	33.0	15.5	0.2	1.5	185.3	6.7	242.9	0.1	246.3	0.3	246.6
1982	0.0	3.0	0.6	36.4	14.8	0.2	1.4	184.6	5.1	243.2	0.1	246.3	0.3	246.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	30	1	286	1196	3773	13	289	17204	1139	23901	25	61
1961	8	1	244	1090	3826	14	281	17516	1568	24540	31	76
1962	7	2	384	1277	4140	16	274	18312	2421	26823	36	87
1963	7	2	367	2045	4276	15	274	19012	2377	28366	33	79
1964	6	2	354	1773	4363	21	287	19415	1225	27438	34	82
1965	6	2	360	1556	3569	9	243	20612	1313	27662	36	86
1966	5	3	351	1592	3750	5	252	21949	1570	29469	38	91
1967	4	2	317	1558	4158	10	226	22977	813	30059	36	85
1968	3	3	273	2390	4890	12	248	24892	1110	33815	35	83
1969	2	3	233	2654	4328	23	233	26446	927	34844	35	83
1970	3	3	199	2899	3739	37	237	28220	1605	36936	38	92
1971	2	3	178	3018	3850	44	240	30015	1409	38754	38	91
1972	1	3	187	2957	3661	61	257	32425	1090	40638	21	51
1973	1	4	167	4493	3289	71	258	34055	1227	43560	23	54
1974	1	2	142	4448	3307	76	247	34014	869	43103	24	59
1975	0	3	137	4019	3171	70	213	34996	419	43025	35	85
1976	0	3	157	4555	2559	63	237	37012	672	45275	38	93
1977	0	3	137	5324	2732	84	261	37843	424	46805	38	92
1978	0	4	162	5410	2853	70	280	39631	604	49010	34	82
1979	0	3	157	6863	2941	32	293	37551	790	48697	38	92
1980	0	3	150	6156	3062	34	261	35181	844	45688	37	90
1981	0	3	136	5661	2866	47	250	35272	1066	45297	37	89
1982	0	3	119	6253	2746	67	228	35138	811	45362	41	97

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of South Carolina

Trillion Btu

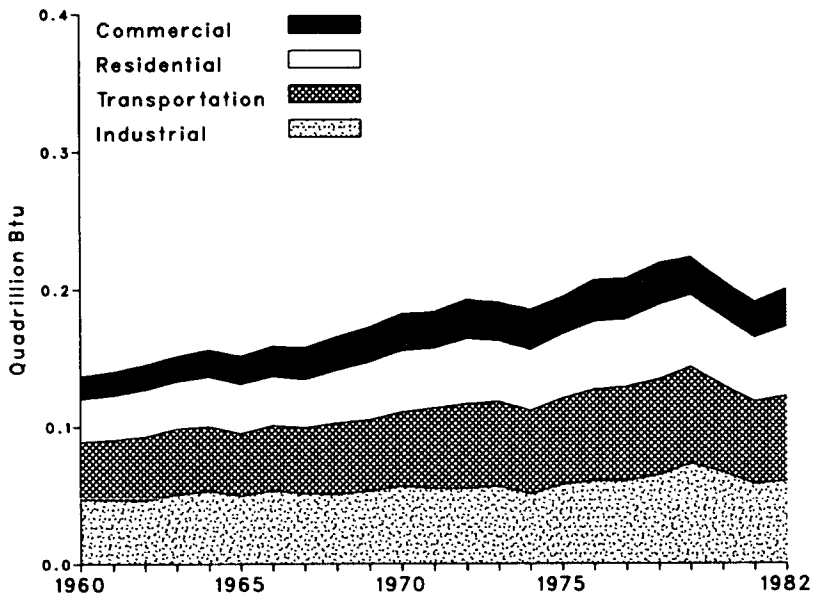
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	42.7	0.0	42.7	24.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.8
1961	50.5	0.0	50.5	22.6	0.1	*	0.0	0.2	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.8
1962	57.2	0.0	57.2	22.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.1
1963	64.9	0.0	64.9	22.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	27.3	*	0.0	0.0	115.5
1964	60.6	0.0	60.6	19.2	0.1	*	0.0	0.2	44.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	125.1
1965	69.5	0.0	69.5	19.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	35.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	126.0
1966	80.6	0.0	80.6	18.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.9	26.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	127.6
1967	90.4	0.0	90.4	15.6	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.8	27.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	134.9
1968	86.3	0.0	86.3	29.9	3.1	1.1	0.0	4.2	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.9
1969	89.1	0.0	89.1	29.8	7.3	2.5	0.0	9.7	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.4
1970	90.0	0.0	90.0	46.5	12.8	4.4	0.0	17.2	23.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	177.5
1971	110.3	0.0	110.3	41.1	5.6	4.0	0.0	9.6	36.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	223.2
1972	139.1	0.0	139.1	25.2	8.8	5.2	0.0	14.0	34.2	52.1	0.0	0.0	264.6
1973	134.0	0.0	134.0	25.7	24.8	3.9	0.0	28.6	40.1	67.2	0.0	0.0	295.7
1974	117.7	0.0	117.7	22.0	32.8	2.5	0.0	35.3	35.6	123.4	0.0	0.0	334.0
1975	106.3	0.0	106.3	14.9	27.7	0.7	0.0	28.3	45.4	214.3	0.0	0.0	409.3
1976	135.2	0.0	135.2	3.9	26.8	1.8	0.0	28.6	34.9	197.2	0.0	0.0	399.8
1977	154.1	0.0	154.1	2.6	31.8	9.1	0.0	40.9	31.3	185.6	0.0	0.0	414.5
1978	157.1	0.0	157.1	5.4	35.6	5.0	0.0	40.6	32.8	212.9	0.0	0.0	448.7
1979	169.4	0.0	169.4	5.4	21.8	2.5	0.0	24.2	40.5	198.2	0.0	0.0	437.7
1980	196.9	0.0	196.9	5.6	13.1	3.3	0.0	16.4	30.9	189.8	0.0	0.0	439.6
1981	213.6	0.0	213.6	5.2	10.1	2.9	0.0	13.0	12.6	191.1	0.0	0.0	435.5
1982	212.5	0.0	212.5	0.5	1.8	1.1	0.0	2.9	24.9	144.9	0.0	0.0	385.8

Physical Units

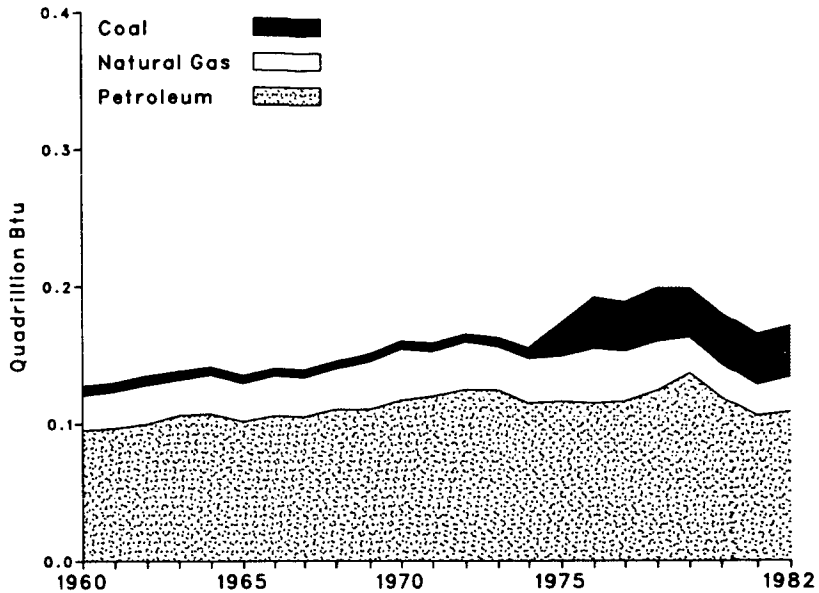
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	1596	0	1596	23	24	9	0	33	3513	0	0	0
1961	1893	0	1893	22	19	7	0	26	3149	0	0	0
1962	2151	0	2151	21	36	13	0	49	2981	0	0	0
1963	2465	0	2465	22	64	24	0	88	2601	0	0	0
1964	2320	0	2320	19	20	8	0	28	4262	39	0	0
1965	2690	0	2690	19	44	16	0	60	3438	75	0	0
1966	3178	0	3178	18	101	37	0	138	2546	73	0	0
1967	3582	0	3582	15	210	78	0	287	2593	8	0	0
1968	3410	0	3410	29	496	183	0	680	2650	0	0	0
1969	3586	0	3586	29	1155	427	0	1582	3035	0	0	0
1970	3708	0	3708	45	2042	756	0	2798	2256	7	0	0
1971	4543	0	4543	40	887	693	0	1580	3439	2414	0	0
1972	5701	0	5701	25	1402	889	0	2291	3300	4829	0	0
1973	5519	0	5519	25	3939	662	0	4602	3862	6166	0	0
1974	4894	0	4894	22	5212	435	0	5647	3413	11057	0	0
1975	4401	0	4401	15	4400	118	0	4517	4366	19458	0	0
1976	5551	0	5551	4	4264	307	0	4571	3368	17850	0	0
1977	6455	0	6455	3	5059	1564	0	6623	3002	17239	0	0
1978	6495	0	6495	5	5664	858	0	6523	3162	19457	0	0
1979	6848	0	6848	5	3463	422	0	3885	3908	18220	0	0
1980	7927	0	7927	5	2080	567	0	2647	2976	17404	0	0
1981	8679	0	8679	5	1601	502	0	2104	1208	17327	0	0
1982	8581	0	8581	1	281	196	0	477	2380	13156	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

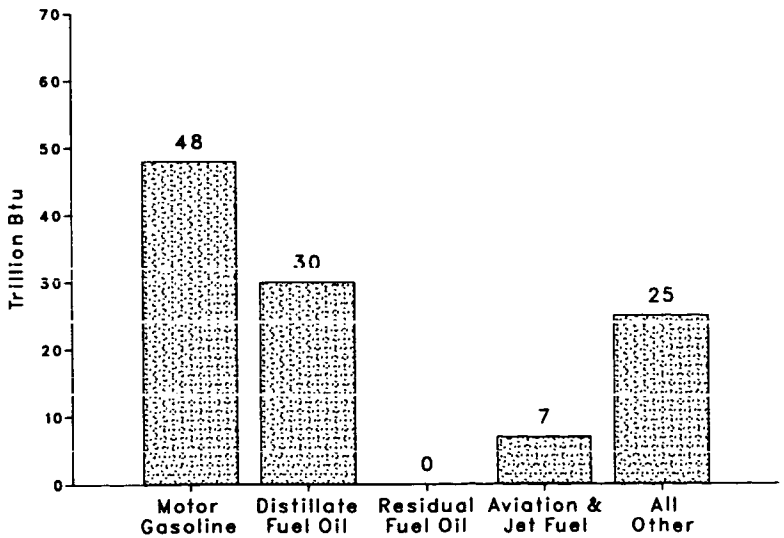
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



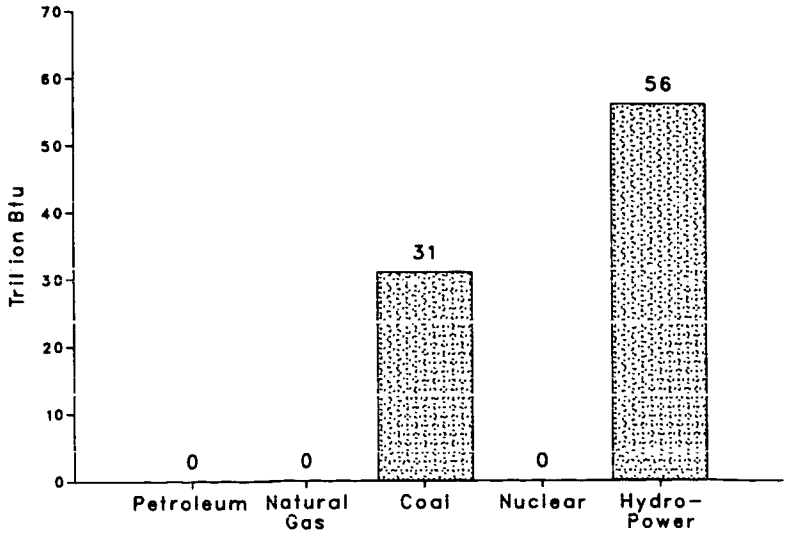
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of South Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	6.7	25.4	3.9	0.4	17.1	6.6	5.5	5.5	1.2	45.0	0.6	1.0	8.6	95.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	-3.3	136.6
1961	6.3	26.7	4.0	0.3	17.9	6.8	5.0	5.7	1.1	45.5	0.4	1.0	9.1	96.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-2.0	140.0
1962	6.7	28.4	3.2	0.3	18.5	7.3	5.1	6.0	1.1	47.6	1.2	0.6	8.9	99.9	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	-6.1	144.8
1963	6.2	25.9	4.9	0.3	19.4	7.5	5.3	6.3	1.1	47.9	1.7	0.8	10.9	106.1	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	-17.5	151.2
1964	5.5	28.5	4.8	0.3	22.2	7.7	5.4	5.8	1.2	46.3	0.8	0.5	12.1	107.2	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	-17.7	156.0
1965	5.7	27.8	3.5	0.3	21.9	6.4	3.2	6.2	1.0	47.0	0.4	0.4	11.2	101.6	0.0	40.5	0.0	0.0	-24.2	151.4
1966	5.2	29.2	4.1	0.4	23.5	6.7	2.1	6.6	1.0	48.0	0.6	0.9	12.1	106.0	0.1	50.5	0.0	0.0	-32.4	158.7
1967	5.6	28.6	4.1	0.4	22.1	7.4	0.7	7.9	0.9	48.3	0.4	0.7	12.2	105.1	0.8	51.4	0.0	0.0	-33.8	157.6
1968	5.2	29.7	4.1	0.3	22.0	8.9	2.0	8.5	1.0	49.9	0.8	0.6	12.4	110.6	*	58.7	0.0	0.0	-38.6	165.5
1969	5.5	34.9	4.2	0.3	21.8	8.0	1.3	9.7	1.0	49.7	1.2	0.8	12.5	110.6	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	-44.9	172.3
1970	5.7	37.4	5.1	0.3	25.5	6.8	0.1	10.2	1.0	52.0	2.1	0.8	13.3	117.2	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	-47.4	182.0
1971	5.8	32.8	6.1	0.2	26.9	7.0	0.1	10.1	1.0	53.8	1.3	0.3	13.2	120.0	0.0	81.5	0.0	0.0	-56.7	183.4
1972	5.3	35.0	6.5	0.3	26.4	6.6	*	11.8	1.1	56.6	2.2	0.3	13.2	124.9	0.0	77.1	0.0	0.0	-50.3	192.1
1973	6.3	31.9	7.3	0.3	24.7	6.2	0.1	10.9	1.2	57.7	1.5	0.9	13.7	124.5	0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	-22.8	190.1
1974	7.4	32.8	5.4	0.3	21.5	6.4	*	10.4	1.1	56.2	0.8	0.4	12.5	115.0	0.0	59.1	0.0	0.0	-29.4	184.9
1975	24.3	33.2	5.4	0.3	22.4	6.1	*	10.9	1.0	55.9	1.4	0.4	12.6	116.3	0.0	82.5	0.0	0.0	-62.2	194.0
1976	37.1	40.0	4.7	0.3	19.4	6.0	1.3	11.2	1.1	57.5	1.9	0.2	11.4	115.1	0.0	73.1	0.0	0.0	-58.9	206.4
1977	35.6	36.8	3.6	0.3	17.6	5.9	1.0	13.9	1.0	59.3	1.8	0.1	11.9	116.4	0.0	55.2	0.0	0.0	-36.3	207.7
1978	38.6	36.0	4.9	0.3	21.7	7.2	1.1	11.7	1.0	60.0	1.8	0.3	14.3	124.3	0.0	70.8	0.0	0.0	-51.1	218.6
1979	35.5	26.2	5.1	0.4	37.0	7.2	0.2	9.0	1.1	56.6	1.4	0.1	18.9	137.0	0.0	65.8	0.0	0.0	-41.7	222.8
1980	36.6	24.7	4.2	0.4	28.0	7.1	0.1	9.3	1.0	50.9	0.8	*	17.3	119.0	0.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	-35.1	205.6
1981	36.6	22.6	3.8	0.5	25.7	6.1	0.1	6.5	0.9	48.3	1.0	*	12.9	105.9	0.0	55.5	0.0	0.0	-30.3	190.3
1982	36.6	25.7	3.7	0.5	29.6	6.1	0.2	8.1	0.8	47.6	0.3	*	11.7	108.7	0.0	56.8	0.0	0.0	-28.1	199.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	374	25	581	83	2941	1241	975	1370	193	8561	102	144	1467	17657	0	1156	0	0	-968
1961	360	26	610	61	3066	1261	881	1422	188	8671	68	149	1548	17925	0	1142	0	0	-599
1962	370	27	475	53	3184	1359	898	1502	186	9070	198	87	1531	18543	0	1502	0	0	-1774
1963	342	25	735	67	3335	1397	932	1565	186	9113	276	116	1869	19591	0	2909	0	0	-5141
1964	307	28	730	62	3819	1443	955	1449	195	8822	122	71	2082	19751	0	3094	0	0	-5181
1965	310	27	521	61	3766	1201	563	1541	158	8955	71	67	1938	18841	0	3872	0	0	-7083
1966	294	28	614	75	4035	1255	368	1656	164	9133	88	138	2102	19629	9	4849	0	0	-9489
1967	313	28	624	76	3792	1386	120	2050	143	9189	70	100	2109	19660	67	4930	0	0	-9905
1968	304	29	623	66	3784	1650	360	2213	157	9501	127	91	2133	20705	-3	5645	0	0	-11321
1969	320	34	634	54	3742	1491	224	2554	163	9468	195	113	2132	20771	0	6350	0	0	-13170
1970	338	36	768	56	4375	1257	16	2712	166	9904	328	126	2253	21960	0	6579	0	0	-13881
1971	335	32	923	48	4610	1295	10	2675	164	10244	211	41	2218	22440	0	7778	0	0	-16626
1972	312	34	979	53	4536	1220	7	3149	176	10771	343	40	2198	23471	0	7432	0	0	-14736
1973	385	31	1107	50	4243	1144	14	2922	194	10989	234	129	2293	23319	0	4837	0	0	-6689
1974	446	32	809	59	3691	1177	5	2780	186	10702	133	56	2118	21716	0	5661	0	0	-8619
1975	1888	33	809	61	3841	1127	5	2930	160	10636	218	53	2110	21949	0	7927	0	0	-18243
1976	2838	39	715	65	3334	1112	227	3027	178	10944	307	23	1959	21891	0	7052	0	0	-17257
1977	2732	36	543	68	3013	1083	174	3773	159	11298	284	19	2179	22593	0	5294	0	0	-10632
1978	3004	35	739	66	3718	1333	202	3192	171	11417	283	43	2449	23613	0	6831	0	0	-14976
1979	2771	26	771	75	6359	1326	35	2453	179	10772	221	22	3193	25405	0	6359	0	0	-12236
1980	2828	24	637	81	4801	1311	15	2530	160	9688	122	1	2962	22309	0	5818	0	0	-10276
1981	2779	22	576	90	4414	1136	24	1779	153	9192	158	4	2095	19622	0	5306	0	0	-8877
1982	2729	25	556	108	5076	1137	37	2231	140	9060	51	3	1945	20343	0	5426	0	0	-8244

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of South Dakota
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	21.5	10.1	31.6	11.4	4.8	16.2	44.0	3.3	47.3	41.5	0.1	41.5	9.1	12.2	21.4	-3.3	5.2	12.9	136.6
1961	21.3	11.1	32.5	11.6	5.5	17.1	44.1	2.7	46.8	43.5	0.1	43.5	9.3	12.0	21.3	-2.0	5.6	13.7	140.0
1962	22.4	11.9	34.3	12.0	6.0	18.0	43.5	2.8	46.3	46.2	0.1	46.3	11.0	15.6	26.7	-6.1	6.0	14.6	144.8
1963	22.1	12.6	34.7	11.4	6.6	18.0	47.8	2.9	50.6	47.8	0.1	47.9	9.2	30.2	39.4	-17.5	6.4	15.4	151.2
1964	23.4	13.1	36.5	12.4	6.9	19.3	50.1	3.1	53.2	46.9	0.1	47.0	8.5	32.0	40.6	-17.7	6.8	16.1	156.0
1965	22.6	13.7	36.3	12.6	7.4	20.0	46.5	3.2	49.7	45.3	0.1	45.4	8.1	40.1	48.1	-24.2	7.1	16.9	151.4
1966	21.8	14.4	36.1	13.5	8.1	21.6	50.2	3.4	53.6	47.2	0.1	47.3	7.6	50.3	57.9	-32.4	7.5	18.0	158.7
1967	20.9	14.5	35.4	14.5	8.5	22.9	47.7	3.5	51.2	48.0	0.1	48.1	8.2	51.8	60.0	-33.8	7.7	18.5	157.6
1968	23.2	15.6	38.8	14.8	9.2	24.0	47.3	3.5	50.8	51.9	0.1	51.9	8.4	58.3	66.7	-38.6	8.3	19.8	165.5
1969	25.4	17.0	42.4	15.2	9.8	25.0	49.6	3.5	53.1	51.8	0.1	51.9	8.9	66.0	74.9	-44.9	8.8	21.1	172.3
1970	26.5	18.5	45.1	15.6	10.9	26.4	53.1	3.6	56.7	53.7	0.1	53.8	11.5	68.7	80.1	-47.4	9.6	23.2	182.0
1971	24.5	19.4	43.9	14.5	11.5	26.0	51.1	3.7	54.8	58.6	0.1	58.6	10.0	81.1	91.1	-56.7	10.0	24.3	183.4
1972	26.7	21.0	47.7	15.5	12.5	28.0	51.2	3.7	55.0	61.4	0.1	61.5	10.4	76.7	87.1	-50.3	10.8	26.0	192.1
1973	23.2	21.4	44.5	14.4	13.0	27.4	52.3	4.2	56.5	61.7	0.1	61.7	11.2	49.8	61.0	-22.8	11.2	26.9	190.1
1974	22.1	22.5	44.6	15.4	13.5	28.8	46.2	4.6	50.8	60.6	0.1	60.7	10.9	58.7	69.6	-29.4	11.7	28.5	184.9
1975	23.1	24.1	47.2	15.0	11.4	26.5	45.9	12.0	57.9	62.3	0.1	62.4	27.4	82.1	109.5	-62.2	13.8	33.4	194.0
1976	25.0	24.9	49.9	18.6	11.2	29.8	46.3	14.2	60.4	66.2	0.2	66.3	36.1	72.8	108.9	-58.9	14.7	35.4	206.4
1977	24.1	25.6	49.7	18.0	11.3	29.3	45.5	14.9	60.4	68.1	0.1	68.2	33.0	54.9	87.9	-36.3	15.1	36.5	207.7
1978	25.3	29.3	54.6	16.6	13.2	29.8	51.0	13.6	64.6	69.4	0.1	69.5	36.5	70.4	107.0	-51.1	16.2	39.7	218.6
1979	21.8	30.9	52.7	13.8	13.2	27.0	57.7	15.1	72.9	70.2	0.1	70.3	35.3	65.5	100.8	-41.7	17.3	41.7	222.8
1980	19.7	30.7	50.4	12.3	13.2	25.5	50.7	15.8	66.5	63.1	0.1	63.2	34.5	60.1	94.6	-35.1	17.3	42.2	205.6
1981	18.0	28.9	46.9	11.7	13.8	25.5	43.2	14.8	58.0	59.8	0.1	59.9	32.4	55.1	87.5	-30.3	16.9	40.3	190.3
1982	20.7	30.4	51.0	12.7	14.3	27.0	45.0	15.2	60.2	61.5	0.1	61.6	31.2	56.5	87.7	-28.1	17.5	42.1	199.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of South Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.8	0.0	0.8	7.9	3.3	5.1	4.3	12.7	2.9	24.4	7.2	31.6
1961	0.8	0.0	0.8	8.2	3.2	4.8	4.4	12.4	3.2	24.5	7.9	32.5
1962	0.8	0.0	0.8	8.9	3.1	5.0	4.7	12.8	3.5	25.9	8.4	34.3
1963	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.6	3.0	5.2	4.7	12.9	3.7	25.8	8.9	34.7
1964	0.5	0.0	0.5	9.6	3.6	5.2	4.5	13.3	3.9	27.3	9.2	36.5
1965	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.4	3.9	3.0	4.8	11.7	4.0	26.6	9.6	36.3
1966	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.1	4.2	1.9	5.0	11.2	4.2	26.0	10.1	36.1
1967	0.4	0.0	0.4	10.2	4.0	0.3	5.8	10.2	4.3	25.2	10.3	35.4
1968	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.6	4.2	1.7	6.2	12.2	4.6	27.8	11.0	38.8
1969	0.3	0.0	0.3	13.3	3.6	1.0	7.2	11.9	5.0	30.4	11.9	42.4
1970	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.2	4.4	0.1	7.6	12.1	5.4	31.9	13.1	45.1
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.8	4.0	0.1	7.4	11.5	5.7	30.1	13.8	43.9
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.5	4.6	*	8.4	13.0	6.2	32.9	14.8	47.7
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.4	4.1	*	7.5	11.6	6.3	29.4	15.1	44.5
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	11.6	3.5	*	6.8	10.3	6.5	28.7	15.9	44.6
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.2	3.3	*	7.4	10.8	7.1	30.2	17.0	47.2
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.8	2.3	0.7	7.2	10.1	7.3	32.3	17.6	49.9
1977	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.4	1.6	0.5	7.4	9.6	7.5	31.6	18.1	49.7
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.1	1.8	0.6	7.7	10.1	8.5	33.8	20.8	54.6
1979	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.0	5.5	0.1	4.0	9.6	9.1	30.8	21.9	52.7
1980	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.8	4.4	0.1	4.3	8.8	8.9	28.6	21.8	50.4
1981	0.4	0.0	0.4	10.0	4.1	0.1	3.4	7.5	8.5	26.5	20.4	46.9
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.9	5.1	0.1	3.4	8.6	8.9	29.6	21.4	51.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	43	0	43	8	567	903	1067	2537	847	2114
1961	40	0	40	8	550	842	1091	2483	949	2319
1962	39	0	39	9	529	875	1174	2578	1026	2473
1963	31	0	31	8	507	910	1182	2599	1088	2604
1964	27	0	27	9	624	918	1110	2653	1136	2707
1965	24	0	24	10	677	524	1198	2398	1183	2825
1966	25	0	25	10	723	337	1254	2314	1239	2971
1967	22	0	22	10	693	60	1524	2277	1258	3004
1968	17	0	17	10	725	305	1635	2665	1354	3229
1969	14	0	14	13	618	184	1895	2697	1466	3502
1970	11	0	11	14	763	14	2010	2787	1586	3848
1971	10	0	10	12	684	9	1969	2661	1665	4031
1972	8	0	8	13	783	6	2241	3029	1806	4339
1973	8	0	8	11	701	8	1994	2703	1843	4416
1974	13	0	13	11	595	3	1823	2421	1914	4668
1975	8	0	8	12	574	3	1994	2571	2068	4990
1976	3	0	3	15	392	126	1927	2444	2139	5148
1977	8	0	8	14	281	91	2016	2389	2198	5306
1978	3	0	3	15	315	103	2105	2523	2493	6099
1979	5	0	5	12	946	13	1095	2054	2656	6408
1980	6	0	6	11	762	10	1165	1937	2623	6376
1981	23	0	23	10	700	14	927	1641	2503	5965
1982	8	0	8	12	873	22	947	1842	2616	6283

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of South Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**1.5**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**7.5**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**2.4**	**1.4**	**12.7**	**3.4**	**16.2**
1961	1.4	0.0	1.4	7.9	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.6	13.2	3.9	17.1
1962	1.4	0.0	1.4	8.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	2.5	1.8	13.7	4.2	18.0
1963	1.1	0.0	1.1	7.6	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.7	1.9	13.3	4.7	18.0
1964	1.0	0.0	1.0	8.8	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.0	14.4	4.9	19.3
1965	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**9.1**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.2**	*	**2.7**	**2.2**	**14.8**	**5.2**	**20.0**
1966	0.9	0.0	0.9	9.8	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.4	15.9	5.7	21.6
1967	0.8	0.0	0.8	10.8	1.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	*	2.9	2.5	17.0	6.0	22.9
1968	0.6	0.0	0.6	11.1	1.7	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	2.7	17.5	6.5	24.0
1969	0.5	0.0	0.5	11.5	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	3.2	2.9	18.1	6.9	25.0
1970	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**11.7**	**1.8**	**0.0**	**1.3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**18.7**	**7.7**	**26.4**
1971	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.9	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.2	3.4	17.8	8.2	26.0
1972	0.3	0.0	0.3	11.5	1.8	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.2	3.7	3.7	19.2	8.8	28.0
1973	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.8	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.4	3.8	18.2	9.2	27.4
1974	0.4	0.0	0.4	12.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	3.0	3.9	19.3	9.5	28.8
1975	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**11.7**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**1.3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**18.4**	**8.1**	**26.5**
1976	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.6	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	2.8	3.3	21.8	7.9	29.8
1977	0.3	0.0	0.3	15.1	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.4	2.6	3.3	21.3	8.0	29.3
1978	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.8	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	2.7	3.8	20.4	9.4	29.8
1979	0.2	0.0	0.2	10.1	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.5	3.9	17.7	9.3	27.0
1980	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**8.7**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**3.3**	**3.9**	**16.1**	**9.4**	**25.5**
1981	0.8	0.0	0.8	8.4	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	2.5	4.1	15.8	9.7	25.5
1982	0.3	0.0	0.3	9.6	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	2.8	4.2	16.9	10.1	27.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**79**	**0**	**79**	**7**	**226**	**0**	**188**	**37**	**16**	**466**	**402**	**1003**
1961	74	0	74	8	219	0	192	39	10	460	465	1137
1962	72	0	72	8	210	0	207	41	42	500	516	1243
1963	57	0	57	7	201	0	209	42	77	529	571	1367
1964	50	0	50	8	248	0	196	44	27	514	599	1427
1965	**44**	**0**	**44**	**9**	**269**	**0**	**211**	**46**	**8**	**534**	**637**	**1521**
1966	47	0	47	9	287	0	221	43	11	562	695	1667
1967	40	0	40	10	275	0	269	45	7	596	733	1750
1968	32	0	32	11	288	0	289	47	15	639	794	1893
1969	26	0	26	11	246	0	334	49	33	661	847	2023
1970	**20**	**0**	**20**	**11**	**303**	**0**	**355**	**50**	**16**	**724**	**931**	**2259**
1971	18	0	18	11	272	0	347	51	9	679	988	2392
1972	15	0	15	11	311	0	395	51	24	782	1074	2579
1973	15	0	15	11	279	0	352	55	19	705	1121	2685
1974	24	0	24	12	236	0	322	58	17	633	1147	2798
1975	**16**	**0**	**16**	**11**	**228**	**0**	**352**	**58**	**20**	**658**	**983**	**2371**
1976	6	0	6	15	156	0	340	59	52	608	965	2324
1977	15	0	15	15	112	0	356	60	58	586	974	2351
1978	5	0	5	14	125	0	371	62	41	600	1126	2754
1979	10	0	10	10	376	0	193	63	45	677	1131	2729
1980	**11**	**0**	**11**	**9**	**365**	**0**	**206**	**65**	**19**	**655**	**1130**	**2748**
1981	42	0	42	9	270	0	164	70	14	498	1100	2681
1982	15	0	15	9	284	11	167	76	13	551	1228	2951

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors, (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of South Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.3	3.9	10.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	13.7	0.2	1.0	8.6	38.6	0.2	0.9	45.1	2.2	47.3
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	4.0	10.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	13.1	0.1	1.0	9.1	38.5	0.2	0.7	45.0	1.8	46.8
1962	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.4	3.2	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	13.7	0.5	0.6	8.9	38.0	0.2	0.8	44.5	1.8	46.3
1963	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.2	4.9	10.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	13.6	1.0	0.8	10.9	42.4	0.3	0.8	48.8	1.8	50.6
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.8	4.8	12.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	13.2	0.4	0.5	12.1	44.2	0.3	0.8	51.3	1.9	53.2
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.8	3.5	12.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	12.9	0.1	0.4	11.2	41.6	0.4	0.8	47.7	2.0	49.7
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.7	4.1	13.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	12.9	0.2	0.9	12.1	44.5	0.4	0.9	51.5	2.1	53.6
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.0	4.1	12.8	0.3	0.9	0.1	12.4	0.1	0.7	12.2	43.6	0.4	0.9	49.0	2.2	51.2
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.1	4.1	11.8	0.3	1.0	0.1	12.3	0.4	0.6	12.4	43.1	0.3	0.9	48.6	2.3	50.8
1969	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.4	4.2	11.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	12.4	0.4	0.8	12.5	43.1	0.3	0.9	50.9	2.2	53.1
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.0	5.1	13.6	*	1.2	0.1	11.6	0.2	0.8	13.3	46.0	0.4	1.0	54.4	2.3	56.7
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.6	6.1	13.6	*	1.2	0.1	10.7	0.1	0.3	13.2	45.4	0.4	1.0	52.5	2.3	54.8
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.3	6.5	13.6	*	1.8	0.1	9.0	0.4	0.3	13.2	44.8	0.4	1.0	52.6	2.3	55.0
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	7.3	11.4	*	2.0	0.2	10.9	0.3	0.9	13.7	46.7	0.4	1.1	53.8	2.7	56.5
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	5.4	9.4	*	2.2	0.2	10.3	0.3	0.4	12.5	40.5	0.4	1.2	47.8	3.0	50.8
1975	1.1	0.0	1.1	5.9	5.4	9.5	*	2.0	0.1	8.5	0.3	0.4	12.6	38.9	0.4	3.4	49.7	8.2	57.9
1976	3.2	0.0	3.2	8.2	4.7	7.0	0.6	2.7	0.1	7.5	0.6	0.2	11.4	34.9	0.4	4.1	50.7	9.8	60.4
1977	3.2	0.0	3.2	7.1	3.6	5.8	0.5	5.0	*	7.6	0.8	0.1	11.9	35.2	0.3	4.3	50.1	10.3	60.4
1978	3.4	0.0	3.4	7.1	4.9	8.2	0.6	2.5	*	9.3	0.5	0.3	14.3	40.6	0.3	3.8	55.2	9.4	64.6
1979	1.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	5.1	15.5	0.1	4.1	*	8.7	0.6	0.1	18.9	53.2	0.3	4.3	62.4	10.5	72.9
1980	2.4	0.0	2.4	4.8	4.2	9.6	*	4.0	*	7.7	0.6	*	17.3	43.5	0.3	4.5	55.6	11.0	66.5
1981	3.4	0.0	3.4	4.1	3.8	9.3	0.1	2.4	*	6.4	0.9	*	12.9	35.7	0.3	4.3	47.8	10.2	58.0
1982	5.3	0.0	5.3	4.1	3.7	10.1	*	3.9	*	5.9	0.2	*	11.7	35.6	0.3	4.4	49.7	10.5	60.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	5	0	5	5	581	1780	72	94	19	2615	35	144	1467	6806	20	258	644
1961	4	0	4	5	610	1781	39	117	19	2490	18	149	1548	6771	16	219	535
1962	3	0	3	5	475	1787	22	99	16	2616	84	87	1531	6718	22	222	534
1963	4	0	4	5	735	1805	22	151	16	2581	153	116	1869	7448	30	221	529
1964	4	0	4	6	730	2139	36	121	17	2504	62	71	2082	7762	32	239	570
1965	4	0	4	5	521	2177	39	114	15	2455	15	67	1938	7341	38	246	588
1966	4	0	4	5	614	2289	31	160	16	2457	31	138	2102	7837	34	260	623
1967	4	0	4	4	624	2195	60	225	16	2363	16	100	2109	7709	34	270	644
1968	3	0	3	4	623	2030	55	257	18	2344	64	91	2133	7614	31	277	660
1969	5	0	5	6	634	1946	40	291	14	2367	66	113	2132	7604	32	272	650
1970	5	0	5	7	768	2332	2	317	14	2209	35	126	2253	8057	35	281	681
1971	4	0	4	5	923	2337	1	323	16	2041	24	41	2218	7926	37	284	689
1972	4	0	4	6	979	2338	1	467	17	1715	64	40	2198	7818	42	285	684
1973	3	0	3	5	1107	1957	6	527	32	2071	51	129	2293	8174	42	326	781
1974	4	0	4	5	809	1608	2	588	31	1957	44	56	2118	7213	37	360	878
1975	59	0	59	6	809	1635	2	533	20	1626	52	53	2110	6840	36	994	2398
1976	172	0	172	8	715	1209	101	722	22	1433	99	23	1959	6284	34	1188	2860
1977	173	0	173	7	543	988	82	1368	4	1442	120	19	2179	6744	33	1252	3022
1978	185	0	185	7	739	1412	99	695	4	1761	87	43	2449	7288	32	1126	2755
1979	55	0	55	3	771	2664	22	1128	4	1656	91	22	3193	9551	33	1271	3067
1980	127	0	127	5	637	1640	5	1088	4	1473	95	1	2962	7903	32	1322	3214
1981	178	0	178	4	576	1589	10	652	3	1215	144	4	2095	6288	32	1253	2986
1982	273	0	273	4	556	1735	4	1068	3	1129	37	3	1945	6479	32	1280	3075

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of South Dakota

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	*	0.4	2.1	6.6	0.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.4	*	41.5	0.1	41.5
1961	*	0.1	0.3	3.0	6.8	0.1	1.0	32.3	0.0	43.4	*	43.5	0.1	43.5
1962	*	*	0.3	3.8	7.3	0.1	1.0	33.7	0.0	46.1	*	46.2	0.1	46.3
1963	*	*	0.3	4.7	7.5	0.1	1.0	34.1	0.0	47.8	*	47.8	0.1	47.9
1964	*	*	0.3	4.7	7.7	0.1	1.1	33.0	0.0	46.8	*	46.9	0.1	47.0
1965	*	*	0.3	3.7	6.4	0.1	0.9	33.9	*	45.3	*	45.4	0.1	45.4
1966	*	*	0.4	4.2	6.7	0.1	0.9	34.8	*	47.2	*	47.3	0.1	47.3
1967	*	0.1	0.4	3.6	7.4	0.1	0.8	35.6	*	48.0	*	48.1	0.1	48.1
1968	*	*	0.3	4.3	8.9	0.1	0.8	37.3	*	51.8	*	51.9	0.1	51.9
1969	*	*	0.3	5.3	8.0	0.1	0.9	37.0	*	51.8	*	51.8	*	51.9
1970	*	*	0.3	5.4	6.8	0.1	0.9	40.2	*	53.7	*	53.7	0.1	53.8
1971	*	*	0.2	7.5	7.0	0.1	0.9	42.8	*	58.6	*	58.6	*	58.6
1972	*	*	0.3	6.1	6.6	0.2	1.0	47.3	0.0	61.4	*	61.4	*	61.5
1973	*	*	0.3	7.5	6.2	0.2	1.0	46.6	0.0	61.6	*	61.7	*	61.7
1974	*	*	0.3	7.2	6.4	0.2	0.9	45.6	0.0	60.6	*	60.6	*	60.7
1975	*	*	0.3	7.8	6.1	0.2	0.8	47.0	*	62.3	*	62.3	0.1	62.4
1976	*	*	0.3	9.0	6.0	0.1	0.9	49.7	*	66.1	*	66.2	0.1	66.3
1977	*	*	0.3	9.3	5.9	0.1	0.9	51.5	*	68.1	*	68.1	0.1	68.2
1978	0.0	*	0.3	10.4	7.2	0.1	1.0	50.4	*	69.4	*	69.5	0.1	69.5
1979	0.0	0.4	0.4	13.4	7.2	0.1	1.1	47.6	0.0	69.8	*	70.2	0.1	70.3
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	11.5	7.1	0.3	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.0	*	63.2	0.1	63.2
1981	0.0	0.1	0.5	10.6	6.1	0.1	0.9	41.5	0.0	59.8	*	59.9	0.1	59.9
1982	0.0	0.1	0.5	12.4	6.1	0.2	0.8	41.3	0.0	61.4	*	61.5	0.1	61.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	*	83	362	1241	21	174	5909	11	7801	7	17
1961	0	*	61	509	1261	22	169	6142	0	8164	8	19
1962	0	*	53	645	1359	21	170	6413	0	8661	9	21
1963	0	*	67	814	1397	24	170	6489	0	8961	8	19
1964	0	*	62	802	1443	22	178	6275	0	8782	8	19
1965	0	*	61	635	1201	18	143	6454	1	8513	8	18
1966	0	*	75	728	1255	22	149	6634	3	8866	8	18
1967	0	*	76	620	1386	33	127	6781	5	9028	7	16
1968	0	*	66	734	1650	33	139	7110	6	9738	6	15
1969	0	*	54	917	1491	34	149	7052	7	9703	6	14
1970	0	*	56	929	1257	30	151	7645	6	10074	6	15
1971	0	*	48	1279	1295	36	148	8152	4	10962	6	14
1972	0	*	53	1045	1220	46	159	9006	0	11529	5	13
1973	0	*	50	1284	1144	49	162	8863	0	11552	5	12
1974	0	*	59	1235	1177	47	155	8687	0	11360	6	14
1975	0	*	61	1337	1127	51	140	8952	1	11668	13	30
1976	0	*	65	1553	1112	38	155	9452	1	12376	13	32
1977	0	*	68	1598	1089	39	156	9796	1	12735	11	27
1978	0	*	66	1778	1333	22	167	9594	1	12961	7	18
1979	0	*	75	2306	1326	37	175	9053	0	12972	9	21
1980	0	*	81	1977	1311	71	156	8150	0	11747	9	21
1981	0	*	90	1821	1136	37	150	7907	0	11140	7	16
1982	0	*	108	2132	1137	49	136	7855	0	11417	7	16

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of South Dakota

Trillion Btu

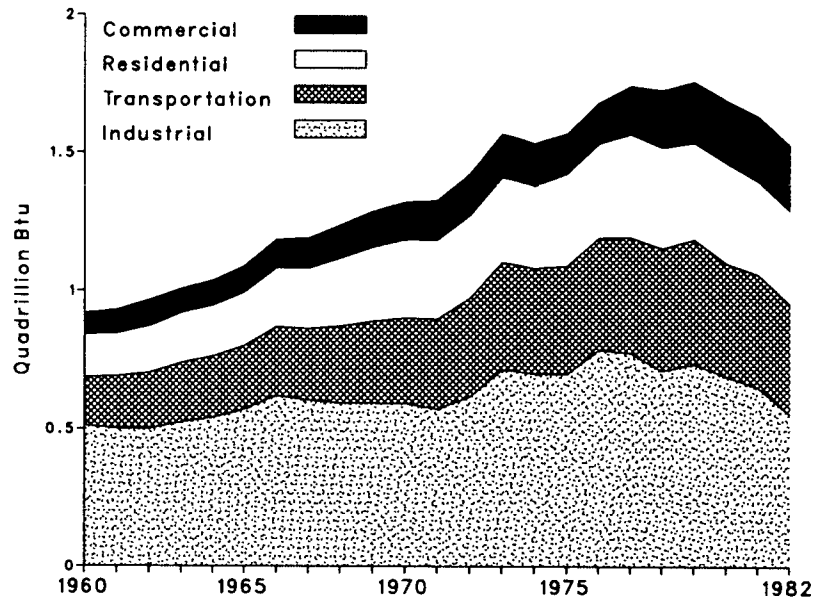
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.6	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
1961	4.0	0.0	4.0	5.1	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3
1962	4.5	0.0	4.5	6.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7
1963	4.4	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4
1964	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.3	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6
1965	4.2	0.0	4.2	3.5	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.1
1966	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.6	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	50.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	57.9
1967	4.3	0.0	4.3	3.6	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	51.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	60.0
1968	4.2	0.0	4.2	3.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	58.4	*	0.0	0.0	66.7
1969	4.6	0.0	4.6	3.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.9
1970	5.0	0.0	5.0	4.5	1.7	0.3	0.0	2.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.1
1971	5.2	0.0	5.2	3.4	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	81.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.1
1972	4.8	0.0	4.8	3.6	1.6	0.3	0.0	1.9	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.1
1973	5.9	0.0	5.9	4.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0
1974	6.6	0.0	6.6	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	58.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.6
1975	22.8	0.0	22.8	3.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.5
1976	33.8	0.0	33.8	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	72.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.9
1977	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	54.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.9
1978	35.0	0.0	35.0	*	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	70.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0
1979	34.2	0.0	34.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.8
1980	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.6
1981	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	55.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
1982	30.9	0.0	30.9	*	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.7

Physical Units

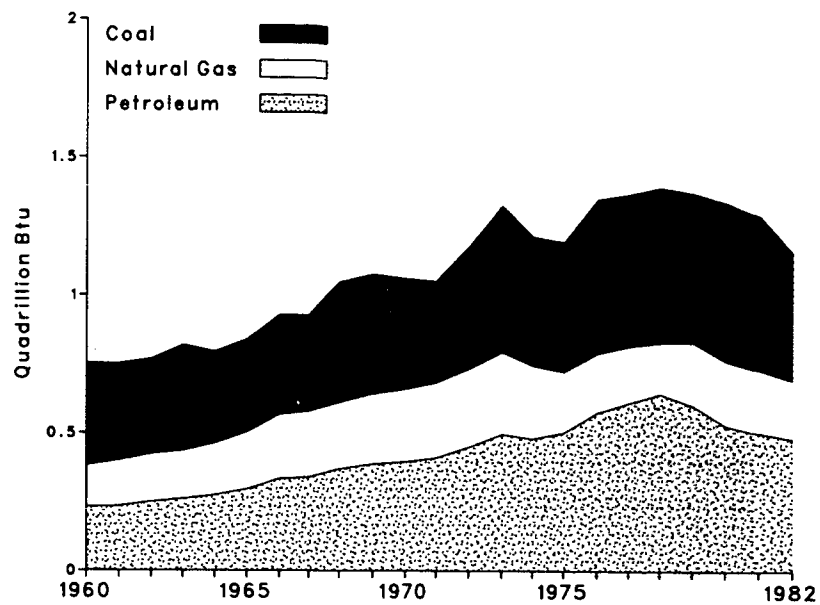
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	246	0	246	4	40	7	0	47	1136	0	0	0
1961	241	0	241	5	41	7	0	48	1126	0	0	0
1962	256	0	256	6	72	13	0	85	1480	0	0	0
1963	250	0	250	4	46	8	0	54	2879	0	0	0
1964	226	0	226	4	33	6	0	39	3062	0	0	0
1965	237	0	237	3	47	8	0	55	3835	0	0	0
1966	218	0	218	3	42	7	0	49	4815	9	0	0
1967	247	0	247	3	42	7	0	50	4896	67	0	0
1968	251	0	251	4	41	7	0	48	5614	-3	0	0
1969	275	0	275	3	90	16	0	106	6318	0	0	0
1970	301	0	301	4	270	48	0	318	6544	0	0	0
1971	303	0	303	3	174	38	0	212	7741	0	0	0
1972	284	0	284	4	255	59	0	314	7390	0	0	0
1973	360	0	360	4	164	22	0	186	4795	0	0	0
1974	406	0	406	4	72	17	0	89	5624	0	0	0
1975	1804	0	1804	3	145	67	0	212	7890	0	0	0
1976	2658	0	2658	1	155	24	0	179	7018	0	0	0
1977	2536	0	2536	*	105	34	0	139	5261	0	0	0
1978	2811	0	2811	*	154	88	0	241	6799	0	0	0
1979	2702	0	2702	*	84	67	0	151	6326	0	0	0
1980	2683	0	2683	*	9	58	0	67	5786	0	0	0
1981	2536	0	2536	*	1	54	0	54	5274	0	0	0
1982	2433	0	2433	*	2	52	0	53	5394	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

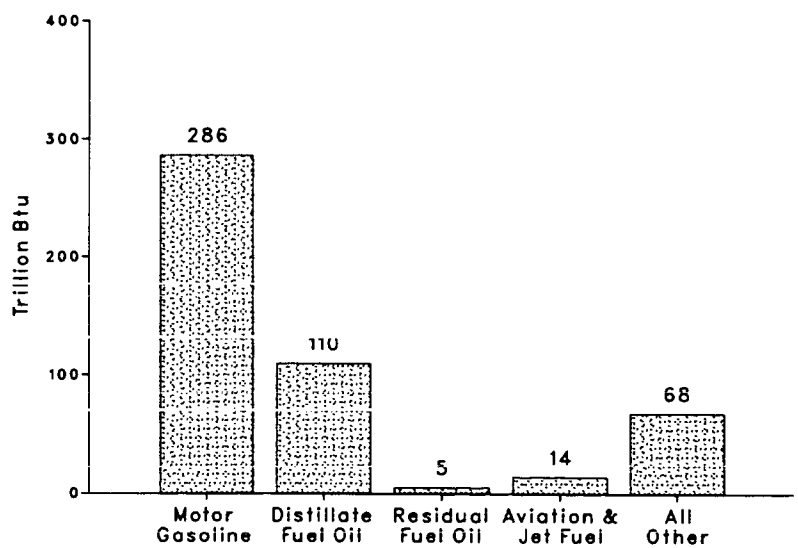
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



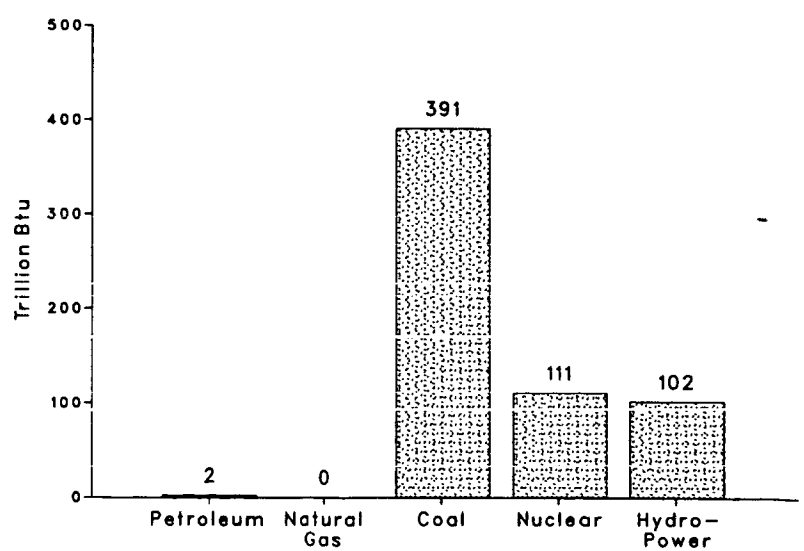
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Tennessee

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	369.4	151.7	11.8	5.3	30.8	2.7	14.9	5.3	4.6	143.2	1.2	*	11.6	231.4	0.0	93.4	0.0	0.0	73.2	919.1
1961	349.5	166.7	12.9	4.8	32.5	3.2	10.6	5.3	4.5	148.1	1.1	0.0	11.5	234.4	0.0	93.2	0.0	0.0	86.6	930.5
1962	343.1	174.0	15.2	4.8	36.1	3.9	12.9	5.8	4.1	154.8	0.7	*	12.4	250.7	0.0	101.7	0.0	0.0	96.4	965.9
1963	382.0	175.1	13.8	5.4	39.0	4.3	13.2	6.9	4.1	159.3	1.7	*	13.3	261.1	0.0	80.9	0.0	0.0	106.9	1006.0
1964	331.4	187.7	17.3	4.9	39.6	5.2	13.5	7.2	4.3	164.3	1.8	0.0	16.8	274.9	0.0	95.2	0.0	0.0	147.0	1036.2
1965	334.4	208.3	22.8	4.6	42.5	6.1	14.4	7.7	4.8	170.6	1.8	0.0	20.2	295.6	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	158.3	1088.1
1966	359.6	233.6	27.0	3.7	53.7	7.9	18.5	9.0	5.0	182.9	2.2	0.0	24.6	334.5	0.0	79.5	0.0	0.0	177.2	1184.5
1967	347.9	239.6	22.1	2.7	50.9	11.0	21.4	9.4	4.3	192.3	3.0	*	22.3	339.3	0.0	100.4	0.0	0.0	161.9	1189.3
1968	435.5	241.6	25.2	2.1	59.9	13.9	24.3	10.3	4.7	201.6	2.1	0.1	25.3	369.5	0.0	80.3	0.0	0.0	109.2	1236.0
1969	433.2	255.5	24.0	1.7	60.6	17.1	22.7	12.6	4.9	212.9	5.1	0.2	25.9	387.6	0.0	78.1	0.0	0.0	131.9	1286.4
1970	400.7	264.1	23.9	1.2	63.8	18.4	23.4	12.0	5.0	219.9	3.8	0.2	24.8	396.5	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	173.7	1319.6
1971	367.4	273.2	22.9	1.1	67.4	18.4	23.3	12.0	5.4	233.8	2.3	0.0	24.1	410.8	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.0	175.8	1325.9
1972	442.0	284.8	24.8	1.0	83.5	19.0	18.9	13.2	5.8	253.9	3.3	0.0	26.7	450.1	0.0	115.5	0.0	0.0	130.5	1422.9
1973	530.7	299.5	31.1	0.9	92.1	21.1	20.1	14.3	6.8	275.2	4.1	0.1	30.5	496.3	0.0	119.0	0.0	0.0	122.3	1567.9
1974	468.1	266.4	22.5	0.8	94.4	21.3	15.8	12.9	6.5	271.2	5.5	0.2	29.0	480.2	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	196.5	1534.1
1975	469.9	221.7	24.8	0.6	101.8	21.9	13.0	14.2	8.1	282.3	4.5	0.2	31.4	502.7	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	251.6	1568.8
1976	559.2	216.4	25.7	0.4	128.2	23.0	15.9	14.0	8.9	295.5	18.6	*	44.9	575.3	0.0	98.3	0.0	0.0	232.0	1681.1
1977	551.4	206.0	33.6	0.5	140.4	24.7	15.2	13.0	7.5	302.9	21.2	0.0	52.2	611.2	0.0	108.5	0.0	0.0	264.5	1741.6
1978	562.8	187.0	36.9	0.4	159.6	26.4	14.5	13.4	8.1	315.5	14.4	0.0	54.7	643.9	0.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	242.0	1726.7
1979	541.1	230.6	29.2	3.4	140.7	27.7	13.5	11.1	8.4	300.2	15.4	0.0	51.8	601.3	0.0	127.4	0.0	0.0	256.7	1757.0
1980	575.2	235.2	22.4	1.4	111.7	23.4	8.7	10.2	7.5	288.6	9.4	*	45.3	528.8	5.7	91.0	0.0	0.0	254.9	1690.7
1981	560.0	229.3	19.9	1.2	113.8	19.7	8.6	5.5	7.2	286.8	7.7	0.1	32.1	502.7	51.9	61.8	0.0	0.0	228.9	1634.6
1982	463.3	212.5	20.6	0.9	109.6	12.9	6.2	8.3	6.6	286.4	4.5	0.1	25.9	482.0	111.3	102.3	0.0	0.0	158.3	1529.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	15267	147	1785	1057	5291	495	2624	1311	760	27268	188	0	1892	42670	0	8676	0	0	21454
1961	14489	161	1937	946	5584	585	1871	1314	740	28184	174	0	1865	43200	0	8749	0	0	25393
1962	14219	168	2294	951	6197	709	2278	1455	674	29460	105	4	1986	46112	0	9636	0	0	28251
1963	15830	170	2083	1065	6695	776	2329	1731	673	30334	277	1	2160	48124	0	7722	0	0	31323
1964	13880	182	2607	963	6804	936	2374	1794	707	31281	286	0	2753	50507	0	9097	0	0	43079
1965	13994	202	3441	907	7295	1102	2540	1912	800	32481	287	0	3275	54040	0	8750	0	0	46404
1966	15131	226	4075	732	9227	1419	3257	2239	831	34823	344	0	3972	60919	0	7633	0	0	51948
1967	14661	232	3332	534	8734	1959	3780	2437	702	36604	481	0	3595	62158	0	9628	0	0	47459
1968	18450	234	3802	424	10276	2475	4292	2694	771	38379	337	12	4035	67499	0	7721	0	0	31993
1969	18712	248	3616	331	10396	3045	4008	3313	810	40537	804	24	4090	70973	0	7477	0	0	38667
1970	17603	256	3602	235	10952	3268	4135	3182	825	41870	597	26	3911	72603	0	8067	0	0	50902
1971	16557	265	3456	213	11565	3266	4105	3187	898	44508	373	0	3798	75369	0	9420	0	0	51528
1972	19824	277	3734	202	14332	3374	3327	3515	961	48333	518	0	4154	82450	0	11132	0	0	38258
1973	23776	294	4683	179	15816	3737	3549	3825	1121	52393	645	14	4718	90680	0	11452	0	0	35853
1974	21227	260	3394	164	16202	3777	2785	3453	1074	51635	869	37	4499	87889	0	11767	0	0	57600
1975	21227	217	3733	111	17479	3879	2289	3830	1328	53736	714	33	4826	91959	0	11806	0	0	73742
1976	24785	212	3878	81	22011	4080	2804	3766	1476	56247	2963	4	6938	104246	0	9474	0	0	67989
1977	24668	202	5061	93	24108	4377	2688	3545	1240	57655	3370	0	8006	110142	0	10396	0	0	77521
1978	24781	184	5561	89	27395	4683	2559	3662	1331	60053	2284	0	8431	116048	0	8783	0	0	70915
1979	23428	226	4408	666	24146	4895	2377	3008	1393	57140	2445	0	7938	108417	0	12306	0	0	75225
1980	24631	230	3377	280	19176	4154	1534	2787	1241	54948	1499	1	6903	95899	519	8764	0	0	74709
1981	23984	224	2992	239	19545	3486	1524	1515	1190	54603	1227	18	4718	91057	4704	5915	0	0	67080
1982	19538	207	3111	171	18812	2289	1099	2299	1085	54521	721	15	3814	87937	10104	9769	0	0	46393

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Tennessee
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	51.7	103.6	155.3	43.9	33.0	76.9	184.7	328.2	512.9	173.7	0.4	174.1	298.5	93.4	391.9	73.2	133.0	332.0	919.1
1961	50.3	105.0	155.4	51.3	32.9	84.2	183.1	317.9	501.0	189.5	0.4	189.9	276.4	93.2	369.6	86.6	132.5	323.8	930.5
1962	53.4	116.0	169.4	57.6	36.0	93.6	181.1	319.8	500.9	201.6	0.4	202.0	274.1	101.7	375.9	96.4	138.5	333.8	965.9
1963	58.9	122.9	181.9	45.4	39.8	85.3	193.8	330.6	524.4	214.1	0.4	214.5	305.9	80.9	386.9	106.9	145.5	348.2	1006.0
1964	51.9	133.2	185.1	43.8	44.9	88.7	214.5	327.1	541.6	220.4	0.5	220.8	263.5	95.2	358.7	147.0	149.5	356.2	1036.2
1965	54.2	140.3	194.4	44.4	48.9	93.3	242.5	327.8	570.3	229.5	0.5	230.0	267.7	91.5	359.2	158.3	152.8	364.7	1088.1
1966	60.6	153.6	214.2	48.1	52.8	101.0	278.4	342.3	620.7	248.1	0.5	248.6	292.5	79.5	372.0	177.2	161.6	387.6	1184.5
1967	65.3	154.1	219.4	51.2	56.2	107.4	265.0	339.5	604.5	257.5	0.5	258.0	287.9	100.4	388.4	161.9	162.5	387.8	1189.3
1968	69.2	177.1	246.3	55.9	62.4	118.3	278.2	315.3	593.5	277.4	0.5	277.9	365.8	80.3	446.1	109.2	164.1	391.2	1236.0
1969	72.7	195.9	268.7	60.5	67.9	128.3	274.1	318.9	592.9	296.0	0.5	296.5	373.1	78.1	451.2	131.9	172.1	411.0	1286.4
1970	73.7	209.8	283.5	60.7	73.8	134.5	267.6	324.8	592.4	308.7	0.5	309.2	350.5	84.7	435.1	173.7	177.7	431.1	1319.6
1971	74.6	212.3	287.0	62.5	79.5	142.1	259.3	311.4	570.8	325.6	0.5	326.1	329.3	98.7	428.0	175.8	176.5	427.3	1325.9
1972	78.9	221.8	300.6	62.0	87.1	149.1	281.6	335.2	616.9	355.8	0.5	356.3	398.5	115.5	514.1	130.5	189.5	455.2	1422.9
1973	72.2	236.3	308.5	62.2	93.4	155.5	325.5	389.6	715.1	388.2	0.5	388.7	478.5	119.0	597.5	122.3	212.0	507.8	1567.9
1974	66.7	232.4	299.1	59.4	93.6	153.0	300.1	400.3	700.4	381.0	0.6	381.6	407.4	122.9	530.3	196.5	211.3	515.5	1534.1
1975	66.7	268.3	335.0	57.2	86.2	143.5	258.6	441.4	700.1	389.9	0.4	390.3	421.9	122.9	544.8	251.6	233.3	563.1	1568.8
1976	67.8	274.6	342.5	54.4	91.5	145.9	306.5	480.0	786.5	405.8	0.4	406.3	516.2	98.3	614.5	232.0	248.4	598.1	1681.1
1977	66.2	308.5	374.7	50.5	122.1	172.6	330.4	445.1	775.6	418.3	0.4	418.7	503.2	108.5	611.7	264.5	256.7	619.5	1741.6
1978	61.1	305.5	366.6	45.7	159.9	205.6	325.9	385.4	711.3	443.0	0.3	443.3	518.1	91.0	609.2	242.0	247.0	664.2	1726.7
1979	60.1	292.3	352.4	56.1	161.8	217.9	339.6	396.9	736.5	449.7	0.5	450.2	467.5	127.4	594.9	256.7	249.5	602.0	1757.0
1980	58.5	306.8	365.3	59.0	165.9	224.9	305.1	385.9	691.0	409.0	0.5	409.4	507.5	96.7	604.2	254.9	250.4	608.7	1690.7
1981	55.2	284.3	339.5	56.7	177.6	234.3	292.9	358.6	651.5	408.8	0.4	409.3	478.3	113.7	592.1	228.9	242.7	578.3	1634.6
1982	54.1	286.0	340.1	53.6	182.2	235.8	259.7	295.5	555.2	398.2	0.4	398.6	392.2	213.6	605.8	158.3	224.6	539.5	1529.7

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Tennessee

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	8.2	0.0	8.2	35.1	0.5	4.5	3.5	8.4	29.6	81.3	73.9	155.3
1961	7.0	0.0	7.0	35.1	0.6	4.1	3.6	8.2	30.5	80.8	74.5	155.4
1962	7.5	0.0	7.5	36.8	0.5	4.6	3.9	9.1	34.0	87.4	82.0	169.4
1963	7.0	0.0	7.0	41.8	0.4	5.1	4.6	10.1	36.2	95.2	86.7	181.9
1964	5.6	0.0	5.6	37.7	0.5	3.8	4.3	8.5	39.4	91.2	93.8	185.1
1965	5.7	0.0	5.7	38.3	0.6	5.0	4.6	10.1	41.4	95.6	98.9	194.4
1966	5.2	0.0	5.2	42.1	0.8	6.5	6.0	13.3	45.2	105.8	108.4	214.2
1967	4.4	0.0	4.4	43.0	1.0	10.4	6.5	17.9	45.5	110.8	108.6	219.4
1968	4.4	0.0	4.4	45.1	1.1	11.5	7.0	19.7	52.3	121.6	124.8	246.3
1969	5.4	0.0	5.4	46.8	1.0	10.9	8.7	20.5	57.8	130.6	138.1	268.7
1970	4.5	0.0	4.5	48.0	1.0	11.5	8.8	21.2	61.2	135.0	148.6	283.5
1971	4.8	0.0	4.8	48.4	1.0	11.6	8.8	21.4	62.1	136.7	150.3	287.0
1972	3.5	0.0	3.5	55.2	1.2	9.1	9.8	20.1	65.2	144.1	156.6	300.6
1973	3.1	0.0	3.1	46.9	1.4	10.4	10.4	22.2	69.6	141.8	166.7	308.5
1974	2.8	0.0	2.8	44.6	1.3	8.8	9.3	19.3	67.6	134.2	164.8	299.1
1975	2.7	0.0	2.7	44.9	1.4	7.5	10.3	19.1	78.6	145.3	189.7	335.0
1976	2.0	0.0	2.0	44.6	2.4	8.8	10.0	21.2	80.6	148.4	194.0	342.5
1977	1.9	0.0	1.9	44.4	2.2	8.5	9.2	19.9	90.4	156.5	218.1	374.7
1978	1.7	0.0	1.7	40.4	2.2	8.0	8.6	18.9	88.6	149.7	216.9	366.6
1979	1.5	0.3	1.8	45.9	2.2	4.4	5.8	12.4	85.7	145.8	206.7	352.4
1980	1.9	0.3	2.2	46.0	1.8	3.1	5.5	10.4	89.4	148.0	217.4	365.3
1981	1.1	0.4	1.6	42.9	2.7	5.1	2.8	10.6	84.0	139.2	200.3	339.5
1982	1.4	0.2	1.6	43.1	2.3	3.1	3.9	9.3	84.1	138.1	201.9	340.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	331	0	331	34	80	797	862	1740	8683	21671
1961	284	0	284	34	102	715	891	1707	8939	21849
1962	305	0	305	36	93	819	978	1889	9969	24024
1963	285	0	285	41	76	894	1150	2121	10618	25410
1964	227	0	227	37	80	670	1061	1811	11545	27503
1965	231	0	231	37	100	881	1136	2117	12134	28973
1966	212	0	212	41	138	1145	1496	2780	13243	31763
1967	182	0	182	42	165	1840	1694	3699	13330	31825
1968	182	0	182	44	183	2035	1845	4063	15336	36569
1969	223	0	223	45	170	1920	2276	4366	16948	40472
1970	189	0	189	47	169	2027	2316	4512	17942	43539
1971	202	0	202	47	171	2048	2333	4551	18192	44042
1972	151	0	151	54	211	1600	2615	4425	19101	45892
1973	133	0	133	46	248	1829	2766	4843	20396	48863
1974	119	0	119	44	217	1544	2482	4244	19802	48304
1975	113	0	113	44	237	1316	2767	4320	23034	55590
1976	85	0	85	44	411	1554	2699	4663	23622	56866
1977	83	0	83	44	385	1492	2496	4372	26486	63930
1978	75	0	75	40	384	1409	2355	4148	25980	63559
1979	65	10	76	45	375	773	1580	2728	25103	60568
1980	77	12	90	45	308	549	1501	2358	26207	63709
1981	47	18	65	42	471	901	767	2139	24631	58691
1982	59	8	67	42	403	541	1086	2030	24639	59181

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Tennessee

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	15.2	0.0	15.2	25.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	*	3.6	9.4	53.3	23.6	76.9
1961	13.0	0.0	13.0	34.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	*	4.0	9.6	60.8	23.4	84.2
1962	14.0	0.0	14.0	39.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.3	*	4.3	10.6	68.2	25.4	93.6
1963	13.0	0.0	13.0	28.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	*	4.5	11.7	57.2	28.1	85.3
1964	10.4	0.0	10.4	29.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.6	*	4.3	13.3	57.0	31.6	88.7
1965	10.5	0.0	10.5	29.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.5	*	4.7	14.4	58.8	34.5	93.3
1966	9.6	0.0	9.6	32.4	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	*	6.1	15.5	63.7	37.3	101.0
1967	8.2	0.0	8.2	35.5	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.9	*	7.5	16.6	67.8	39.6	107.4
1968	8.2	0.0	8.2	39.5	2.7	2.3	1.2	2.0	*	8.1	18.4	74.3	44.0	118.3
1969	10.0	0.0	10.0	42.3	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.0	*	8.1	20.0	80.5	47.8	128.3
1970	8.3	0.0	8.3	44.0	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.1	*	8.3	21.5	82.2	52.2	134.5
1971	8.9	0.0	8.9	45.4	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.9	*	8.2	23.2	85.8	56.3	142.1
1972	6.6	0.0	6.6	46.9	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	*	8.5	25.6	87.6	61.5	149.1
1973	5.8	0.0	5.8	46.9	3.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	*	9.4	27.5	89.6	65.9	155.5
1974	5.1	0.0	5.1	45.7	3.2	1.7	1.6	2.1	*	8.6	27.2	86.6	66.4	153.0
1975	5.0	0.0	5.0	43.3	3.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	*	8.9	25.3	82.5	61.0	143.5
1976	3.8	0.0	3.8	39.0	6.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	*	11.7	26.8	81.2	64.6	145.9
1977	3.6	0.0	3.6	35.8	5.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	*	11.1	35.8	86.3	86.4	172.6
1978	3.2	0.0	3.2	31.4	5.6	1.6	1.5	2.4	*	11.0	46.4	92.1	113.5	205.6
1979	2.8	0.2	3.0	43.5	5.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	*	9.6	47.4	103.5	114.4	217.9
1980	3.4	0.2	3.6	45.1	5.9	0.6	1.0	2.4	0.3	10.2	48.4	107.3	117.6	224.9
1981	2.1	0.3	2.4	43.8	6.5	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.5	10.5	52.5	109.2	125.1	234.3
1982	2.6	0.1	2.8	39.7	6.5	0.8	0.7	2.6	0.6	11.2	53.6	107.2	128.6	235.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	615	0	615	24	200	157	152	173	0	682	2767	6906
1961	528	0	528	33	253	141	157	213	0	764	2802	6848
1962	566	0	566	38	231	161	173	257	0	821	3095	7458
1963	528	0	528	27	190	176	203	292	0	861	3439	8231
1964	421	0	421	28	200	132	187	303	0	822	3891	9269
1965	428	0	428	28	248	173	200	277	0	899	4229	10097
1966	394	0	394	31	344	225	264	337	0	1171	4557	10930
1967	337	0	337	34	411	362	299	356	0	1429	4864	11613
1968	338	0	338	38	456	400	326	377	0	1559	5406	12891
1969	415	0	415	41	423	378	402	371	1	1575	5871	14021
1970	351	0	351	43	422	399	409	392	1	1622	6309	15310
1971	376	0	376	44	425	403	412	367	1	1607	6813	16494
1972	280	0	280	46	524	315	461	365	1	1666	7505	18032
1973	248	0	248	46	617	360	488	376	1	1841	8058	19305
1974	222	0	222	45	541	304	438	391	1	1674	7977	19459
1975	211	0	211	42	589	259	488	419	1	1757	7406	17872
1976	159	0	159	38	1023	306	476	414	4	2222	7866	18936
1977	153	0	153	35	958	293	440	423	4	2119	10486	25309
1978	139	0	139	31	956	277	416	450	3	2101	13596	33263
1979	121	7	128	43	934	152	279	427	3	1795	13896	33528
1980	144	8	152	44	1015	104	265	465	48	1897	14176	34461
1981	88	12	100	43	1118	72	135	499	76	1901	15586	36662
1982	110	5	115	39	1115	133	192	489	102	2031	15697	37704

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors, (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Tennessee

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	54.0	0.0	54.0	78.6	11.8	12.2	9.5	1.1	1.5	3.3	1.1	*	11.6	52.2	0.0	93.9	278.6	234.3	512.9
1961	59.8	0.0	59.8	74.4	12.9	12.4	5.8	1.0	1.5	3.1	0.8	0.0	11.5	48.9	0.0	92.3	275.4	225.6	501.0
1962	55.4	0.0	55.4	73.1	15.2	11.9	7.4	1.1	1.3	2.6	0.7	*	12.4	52.5	0.0	93.8	274.9	226.0	500.9
1963	60.4	0.0	60.4	81.8	13.8	10.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	3.1	1.4	*	13.3	51.5	0.0	97.4	291.2	233.2	524.4
1964	59.2	0.0	59.2	93.8	17.3	10.8	8.9	1.9	1.4	2.7	1.6	0.0	16.8	61.5	0.0	96.7	311.2	230.4	541.6
1965	67.0	0.0	67.0	100.6	22.8	15.2	8.4	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.7	0.0	20.2	74.9	0.0	96.8	339.3	231.1	570.3
1966	75.4	0.0	75.4	113.1	27.0	19.7	10.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	24.6	89.9	0.0	100.7	379.1	241.6	620.7
1967	73.0	0.0	73.0	112.4	22.1	18.9	8.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.3	*	22.3	79.6	0.0	100.2	365.2	239.3	604.5
1968	79.0	0.0	79.0	111.6	25.2	19.2	10.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.1	25.3	87.6	0.0	93.1	371.3	222.1	593.5
1969	63.4	0.0	63.4	121.9	24.0	18.6	9.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	5.0	0.2	25.9	88.8	0.0	94.1	368.2	224.7	592.9
1970	55.1	0.0	55.1	127.0	23.9	18.5	9.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	3.7	0.2	24.8	85.6	0.0	94.8	362.4	230.0	592.4
1971	43.1	0.0	43.1	133.2	22.9	19.2	9.4	1.4	2.5	1.1	2.3	0.0	24.1	83.0	0.0	91.0	350.4	220.4	570.8
1972	50.9	0.0	50.9	139.9	24.8	22.9	8.0	1.4	2.7	1.1	3.3	0.0	26.7	90.8	0.0	98.5	380.2	236.7	616.9
1973	57.2	0.0	57.2	164.4	31.1	25.3	7.7	1.8	3.4	0.8	3.2	0.1	30.5	103.8	0.0	114.7	440.2	274.9	715.1
1974	54.4	0.0	54.4	151.5	22.5	26.2	5.3	1.6	3.3	1.0	5.0	0.2	29.0	94.2	0.0	116.4	416.5	283.9	700.4
1975	48.0	0.0	48.0	113.9	24.8	27.4	4.1	1.7	3.2	0.6	3.3	0.2	31.4	96.7	0.0	129.3	388.0	312.1	700.1
1976	51.8	0.0	51.8	117.2	25.7	38.6	5.4	1.8	3.5	0.5	17.0	*	44.9	137.4	0.0	140.9	447.4	339.1	786.5
1977	64.4	0.0	64.4	111.7	33.6	37.2	5.1	1.9	3.4	0.5	20.4	0.0	52.2	154.3	0.0	130.4	460.8	314.7	775.6
1978	69.9	0.0	69.9	100.5	36.9	38.0	4.9	2.9	3.7	0.4	14.0	0.0	54.7	155.5	0.0	111.8	437.7	273.6	711.3
1979	72.6	0.3	73.0	120.6	29.2	34.7	8.2	4.0	3.8	0.3	14.0	0.0	51.8	146.1	0.0	116.3	455.9	280.6	736.5
1980	65.0	0.4	65.3	126.1	22.4	24.8	5.0	3.5	3.4	0.2	9.1	*	45.3	113.7	0.0	112.5	417.6	273.5	691.0
1981	79.5	0.3	79.8	124.3	19.9	21.5	3.1	2.0	3.3	0.1	6.8	0.1	32.1	88.8	0.0	106.0	398.9	252.6	651.5
1982	68.3	0.1	68.4	112.7	20.6	19.5	2.4	3.2	3.0	0.1	3.8	0.1	25.9	78.6	0.0	86.9	346.6	208.6	555.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2145	0	2145	76	1785	2096	1670	276	256	627	180	0	1892	8781	0	27514	68666
1961	2379	0	2379	72	1937	2133	1016	246	249	589	120	0	1865	8155	0	27053	66121
1962	2204	0	2204	71	2294	2048	1298	279	215	486	105	4	1986	8715	0	27491	66250
1963	2410	0	2410	79	2083	1742	1259	343	215	586	219	1	2160	8609	0	28556	68340
1964	2365	0	2365	91	2607	1862	1572	484	226	509	252	0	2753	10265	0	28343	67522
1965	2688	0	2688	97	3441	2601	1486	536	321	484	264	0	3275	12407	0	28362	67722
1966	3044	0	3044	109	4075	3382	1887	420	333	405	333	0	3972	14807	0	29521	70809
1967	2966	0	2966	109	3332	3244	1578	390	287	346	365	0	3595	13137	0	29377	70134
1968	3214	0	3214	108	3802	3288	1856	461	315	305	328	12	4035	14403	0	27301	65101
1969	2607	0	2607	118	3616	3193	1710	563	328	263	797	24	4090	14585	0	27583	65869
1970	2332	0	2332	123	3602	3172	1709	400	334	235	593	26	3911	13983	0	27776	67404
1971	1846	0	1846	129	3456	3288	1655	376	415	210	371	0	3798	13570	0	26682	64595
1972	2192	0	2192	136	3734	3931	1413	375	445	205	517	0	4154	14773	0	28874	69371
1973	2460	0	2460	161	4683	4347	1360	475	564	143	514	14	4718	16818	0	33630	80566
1974	2359	0	2359	148	3394	4501	937	424	540	184	803	37	4499	15319	0	34108	83203
1975	2054	0	2054	112	3733	4712	714	467	522	117	523	33	4826	15647	0	37904	91476
1976	2179	0	2179	115	3878	6631	944	490	580	93	2699	4	6938	22256	0	41285	99386
1977	2737	0	2737	110	5061	6385	903	509	564	98	3249	0	8006	24775	0	38214	92238
1978	2947	0	2947	99	5561	6520	873	797	606	78	2224	0	8431	25089	0	32772	80175
1979	3024	13	3036	118	4408	5950	1452	1085	634	48	2231	0	7938	23747	0	34088	82246
1980	2681	16	2697	123	3377	4252	881	959	565	36	1445	1	6903	18418	0	32968	80145
1981	3290	13	3303	121	2992	3685	551	551	542	28	1074	18	4718	14160	0	31070	74034
1982	2811	5	2816	110	3111	3341	425	884	494	26	598	15	3814	12707	0	25455	61141

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Tennessee

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**0.9**	**5.5**	**5.3**	**17.0**	**2.7**	**0.1**	**3.1**	**139.0**	**0.1**	**167.2**	**0.1**	**173.8**	**0.3**	**174.1**
1961	0.3	16.0	4.8	18.0	3.2	0.1	3.0	143.8	0.3	173.2	0.1	189.6	0.3	189.9
1962	0.2	16.7	4.8	22.3	3.9	0.1	2.8	150.8	0.0	184.7	0.1	201.7	0.3	202.0
1963	0.2	18.9	5.4	27.3	4.3	0.1	2.8	154.7	0.4	195.0	0.1	214.2	0.3	214.5
1964	0.2	19.5	4.9	27.2	5.2	0.2	2.9	160.1	0.2	200.6	0.1	220.5	0.3	220.8
1965	**0.2**	**23.4**	**4.6**	**25.3**	**6.1**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**166.6**	**0.1**	**205.9**	**0.2**	**229.7**	**0.4**	**230.0**
1966	0.2	22.6	3.7	31.2	7.9	0.2	3.0	179.0	0.1	225.2	0.2	248.2	0.4	248.6
1967	0.2	23.0	2.7	28.6	11.0	0.2	2.5	188.6	0.7	234.3	0.1	257.7	0.3	258.0
1968	0.2	23.1	2.1	37.0	13.9	0.2	2.8	198.0	0.1	254.1	0.1	277.5	0.3	277.9
1969	0.1	25.7	1.7	38.5	17.1	0.3	2.9	209.6	*	270.2	0.1	296.1	0.3	296.5
1970	**0.1**	**27.3**	**1.2**	**41.9**	**18.4**	**0.2**	**3.0**	**216.6**	*	**281.4**	**0.1**	**308.9**	**0.4**	**309.2**
1971	0.1	27.5	1.1	44.6	18.4	0.3	2.9	230.8	*	298.1	0.2	325.8	0.4	326.1
1972	0.1	26.1	1.0	55.3	19.0	0.2	3.1	250.9	0.0	329.7	0.2	355.9	0.4	356.3
1973	*	29.0	0.9	60.0	21.1	0.4	3.4	272.5	0.8	359.1	0.2	388.3	0.4	388.7
1974	*	24.6	0.8	62.0	21.3	0.4	3.2	268.2	0.4	356.4	0.2	381.2	0.4	381.6
1975	*	**19.5**	**0.6**	**61.9**	**21.9**	**0.4**	**4.9**	**279.5**	**1.2**	**370.3**	**0.1**	**390.0**	**0.3**	**390.3**
1976	*	15.4	0.4	66.8	23.0	0.4	5.4	292.8	1.6	390.5	0.1	406.0	0.3	406.3
1977	*	14.1	0.5	73.6	24.7	0.4	4.1	300.1	0.7	404.1	0.1	418.4	0.3	418.7
1978	0.0	14.6	0.4	83.6	26.4	0.3	4.4	312.7	0.4	428.3	0.1	443.1	0.2	443.3
1979	0.0	20.5	3.4	94.6	27.7	0.2	4.6	297.7	1.0	429.1	0.1	449.8	0.4	450.2
1980	**0.0**	**16.9**	**1.4**	**76.9**	**23.4**	**0.2**	**4.1**	**286.0**	*	**392.1**	**0.1**	**409.1**	**0.3**	**409.4**
1981	0.0	18.0	1.2	81.3	19.7	0.2	3.9	284.1	0.5	390.8	0.1	408.9	0.3	409.3
1982	0.0	17.0	0.9	79.6	12.9	0.5	3.6	283.7	0.1	381.3	0.1	398.4	0.3	398.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**38**	**5**	**1057**	**2914**	**495**	**21**	**505**	**26468**	**8**	**31467**	**29**	**73**
1961	11	15	946	3097	585	20	491	27382	54	32574	32	79
1962	9	16	951	3824	709	26	459	28717	0	34686	35	85
1963	9	18	1065	4686	776	34	459	29455	57	36533	35	85
1964	9	19	963	4662	936	62	482	30469	34	37608	40	95
1965	**9**	**23**	**907**	**4346**	**1102**	**40**	**479**	**31721**	**22**	**38617**	**45**	**108**
1966	9	22	732	5363	1419	59	497	34081	10	42161	45	109
1967	7	22	534	4914	1959	55	415	35902	116	43893	42	100
1968	7	22	424	6350	2475	63	456	37698	9	47474	41	97
1969	4	25	331	6610	3045	71	482	39902	6	50447	40	95
1970	**4**	**26**	**235**	**7189**	**3268**	**57**	**491**	**41242**	**3**	**52485**	**43**	**105**
1971	2	27	213	7665	3266	67	482	43930	1	55625	45	108
1972	2	25	202	9500	3374	64	516	47763	0	61420	45	107
1973	2	28	179	10308	3737	96	557	51874	131	66883	45	107
1974	1	24	164	10647	3777	109	533	51061	65	66356	49	121
1975	**0**	**19**	**111**	**10631**	**3879**	**108**	**807**	**53199**	**191**	**68926**	**35**	**84**
1976	0	15	81	11462	4080	101	896	55740	260	72619	38	93
1977	0	14	93	12642	4377	100	675	57133	117	75137	37	88
1978	0	14	89	14359	4683	94	725	59524	58	79533	30	72
1979	0	20	666	16242	4895	64	759	56665	156	79447	43	103
1980	**0**	**16**	**280**	**13196**	**4154**	**63**	**676**	**54446**	**6**	**72821**	**40**	**98**
1981	0	18	239	13949	3486	61	648	54076	76	72535	37	89
1982	0	17	171	13667	2289	138	591	54006	21	70883	33	80

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Tennessee

Trillion Btu

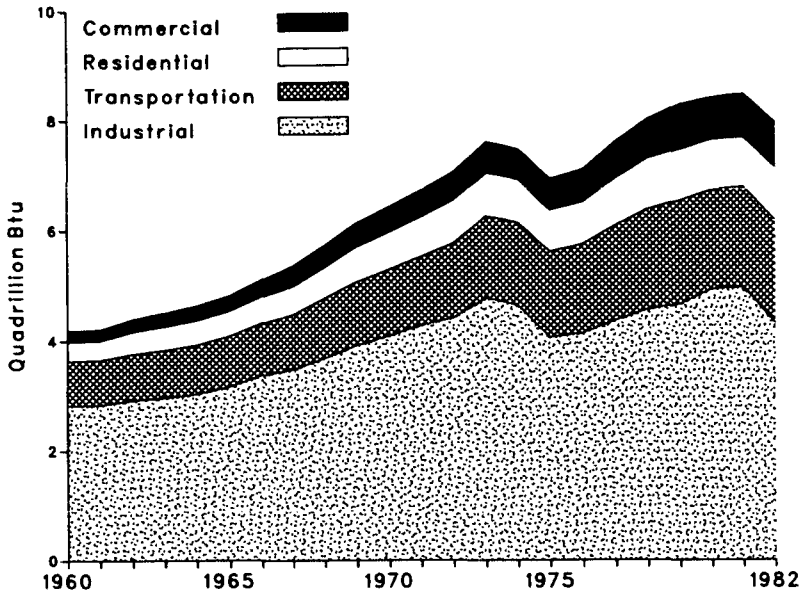
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	291.1	0.0	291.1	7.5	0.0	*	0.0	*	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	391.9
1961	269.4	0.0	269.4	7.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.6
1962	266.0	0.0	266.0	8.1	0.0	*	0.0	*	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.9
1963	301.2	0.0	301.2	4.7	0.0	*	0.0	*	80.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	386.9
1964	256.0	0.0	256.0	7.5	0.0	*	0.0	*	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.7
1965	250.9	0.0	250.9	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	359.2
1966	269.1	0.0	269.1	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.0
1967	262.1	0.0	262.1	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	388.4
1968	343.6	0.0	343.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	446.1
1969	354.3	0.0	354.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.2
1970	332.7	0.0	332.7	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	435.1
1971	310.6	0.0	310.6	18.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	428.0
1972	381.0	0.0	381.0	16.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	115.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	514.1
1973	464.5	0.0	464.5	12.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	119.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	597.5
1974	405.7	0.0	405.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	530.3
1975	414.3	0.0	414.3	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.6	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	544.8
1976	501.6	0.0	501.6	0.2	0.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	614.5
1977	481.4	0.0	481.4	0.0	0.0	21.8	0.0	21.8	108.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	611.7
1978	488.0	0.0	488.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	30.2	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	609.2
1979	463.4	0.0	463.4	0.0	0.3	3.8	0.0	4.1	127.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	594.9
1980	504.0	0.0	504.0	1.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	91.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	604.2
1981	476.1	0.0	476.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	61.8	51.9	0.0	0.0	592.1
1982	390.5	0.0	390.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	102.3	111.3	0.0	0.0	605.8

Physical Units

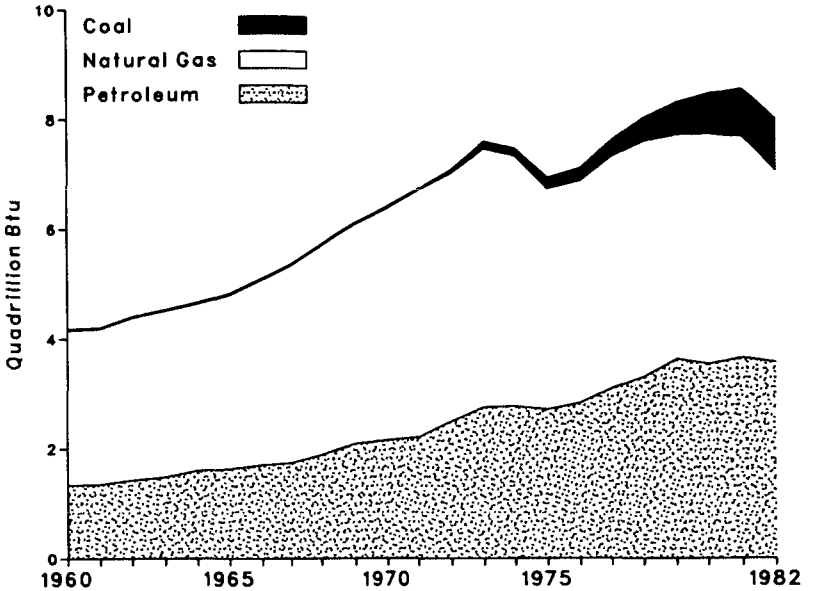
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	12138	0	12138	7	0	0	0	0	8676	0	0	0
1961	11288	0	11288	7	0	0	0	0	8749	0	0	0
1962	11134	0	11134	8	0	0	0	0	9636	0	0	0
1963	12598	0	12598	5	0	0	0	0	7722	0	0	0
1964	10857	0	10857	7	0	0	0	0	9097	0	0	0
1965	10637	0	10637	16	0	0	0	0	8750	0	0	0
1966	11472	0	11472	23	0	0	0	0	7633	0	0	0
1967	11169	0	11169	25	0	0	0	0	9628	0	0	0
1968	14710	0	14710	22	0	0	0	0	7721	0	0	0
1969	15463	0	15463	18	0	0	0	0	7477	0	0	0
1970	14727	0	14727	17	0	0	0	0	8067	0	0	0
1971	14130	0	14130	18	0	17	0	17	9420	0	0	0
1972	17200	0	17200	16	0	166	0	166	11132	0	0	0
1973	20934	0	20934	12	0	296	0	296	11452	0	0	0
1974	18526	0	18526	0	0	296	0	296	11767	0	0	0
1975	18848	0	18848	0	0	1310	0	1310	11806	0	0	0
1976	22362	0	22362	*	0	2486	0	2486	9474	0	0	0
1977	21694	0	21694	*	0	3739	0	3739	10396	0	0	0
1978	21621	0	21621	*	0	5177	0	5177	8783	0	0	0
1979	20173	0	20173	*	55	645	0	700	12306	0	0	0
1980	21679	0	21679	1	0	406	0	406	8764	519	0	0
1981	20497	0	20497	*	0	322	0	322	5915	4704	0	0
1982	16532	0	16532	*	0	287	0	287	9769	10104	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

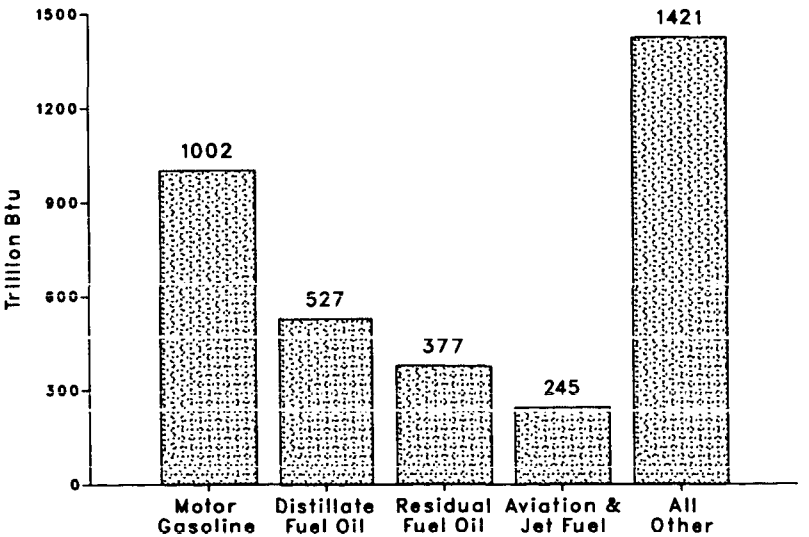
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



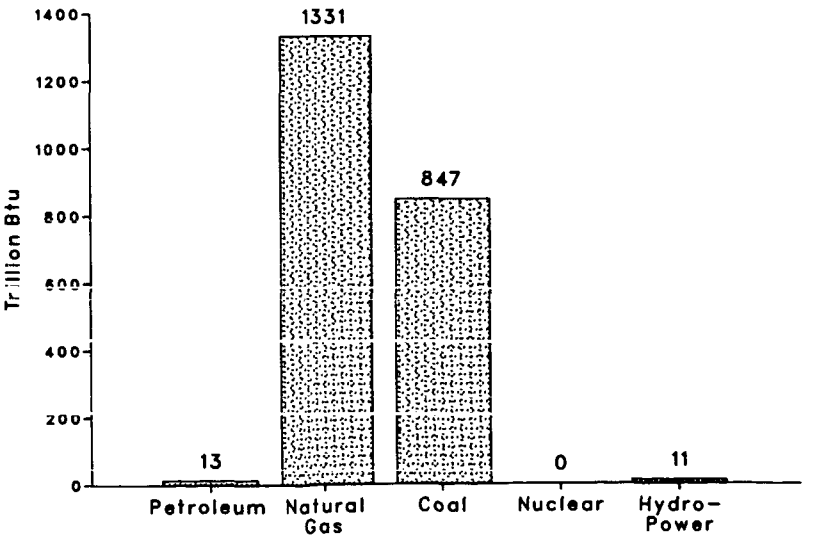
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Texas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**24.2**	**2815.5**	**40.3**	**22.8**	**142.1**	**57.4**	**19.2**	**294.0**	**21.2**	**482.4**	**142.0**	**1.4**	**118.1**	**1340.9**	**0.0**	**10.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-5.8**	**4184.8**
1961	17.6	2832.0	46.8	20.5	127.6	62.8	7.7	304.6	20.6	495.5	137.2	1.5	127.9	1352.6	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-7.2	4207.1
1962	19.9	2959.6	47.9	28.9	140.2	75.2	8.3	328.6	24.9	513.6	117.6	2.1	138.2	1425.5	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	-18.8	4393.5
1963	18.5	3026.8	46.7	28.1	140.0	78.5	12.0	349.9	24.9	532.4	111.0	0.7	160.9	1485.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	-19.7	4514.0
1964	25.4	3037.5	46.8	25.9	140.1	83.2	20.9	406.9	26.2	547.2	109.8	2.0	192.5	1601.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	-28.5	4639.4
1965	**28.2**	**3166.1**	**49.6**	**25.0**	**144.8**	**83.3**	**19.6**	**437.6**	**23.0**	**566.5**	**90.0**	**2.2**	**190.7**	**1632.3**	**0.0**	**6.9**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**-6.5**	**4828.0**
1966	26.9	3371.6	54.0	21.7	133.1	96.0	42.3	444.7	23.9	596.1	87.4	2.1	205.6	1707.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.0	2.8	5116.6
1967	22.7	3596.8	57.2	18.3	131.4	115.6	39.8	435.7	22.6	619.0	88.6	2.4	208.7	1739.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	5366.3
1968	24.2	3811.0	58.8	16.4	134.2	132.5	39.5	491.9	24.8	667.4	87.6	2.8	229.0	1884.8	0.0	12.7	0.0	1.1	4.7	5738.5
1969	24.3	3997.6	62.5	14.4	172.8	138.0	42.3	571.4	25.0	704.1	90.9	3.7	270.4	2095.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	1.0	10.5	6140.9
1970	**29.8**	**4220.3**	**74.8**	**11.8**	**188.8**	**134.9**	**42.5**	**571.5**	**25.5**	**742.8**	**88.9**	**4.0**	**278.1**	**2163.7**	**0.0**	**9.3**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**13.6**	**6437.6**
1971	23.3	4500.0	75.1	11.1	203.4	138.4	32.4	582.3	25.9	780.8	76.2	1.0	280.8	2207.6	0.0	7.5	0.0	1.0	-5.5	6733.9
1972	49.4	4531.8	75.0	9.5	268.1	143.4	41.3	670.4	27.8	836.5	93.4	0.5	335.9	2501.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.1	-22.6	7067.8
1973	125.1	4718.9	77.7	9.1	313.1	147.3	49.4	690.5	30.4	890.1	187.1	0.3	362.7	2757.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.0	2.0	7619.0
1974	132.4	4567.9	81.0	9.2	324.6	144.0	43.1	658.7	29.1	881.8	226.1	0.1	380.2	2777.7	0.0	13.4	0.0	1.0	-8.0	7484.4
1975	**195.3**	**4031.4**	**52.7**	**7.3**	**318.7**	**151.8**	**40.8**	**584.2**	**26.2**	**922.1**	**242.3**	**1.4**	**369.9**	**2717.3**	**0.0**	**16.5**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**-27.6**	**6933.8**
1976	225.8	4056.4	43.4	6.8	339.7	143.3	30.3	595.4	29.1	980.8	278.5	1.4	385.5	2834.2	0.0	8.6	0.0	1.0	-20.0	7106.0
1977	287.7	4236.6	35.4	7.3	435.3	149.3	38.6	597.0	32.4	1024.4	337.8	0.7	444.9	3103.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	1.0	-26.9	7613.0
1978	418.2	4305.6	46.0	6.9	471.6	156.5	46.3	605.5	34.8	1061.1	382.7	1.4	497.9	3310.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	1.0	-24.4	8018.7
1979	586.8	4095.8	60.9	6.1	518.5	164.0	100.2	670.6	36.4	1029.5	453.1	1.2	595.7	3636.2	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.9	-41.6	8290.2
1980	**732.1**	**4203.6**	**69.4**	**6.6**	**422.4**	**173.3**	**87.1**	**697.3**	**32.4**	**950.8**	**409.1**	**3.0**	**695.0**	**3546.3**	**0.0**	**4.1**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**-64.6**	**8422.4**
1981	862.4	4038.4	57.6	6.9	528.2	173.4	60.9	744.3	31.1	972.7	423.2	0.4	656.8	3655.4	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.8	-76.9	8489.2
1982	936.1	3494.2	65.7	4.5	527.3	240.7	57.4	706.0	28.3	1001.6	377.0	0.3	563.0	3571.9	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.6	-42.6	7970.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**1059**	**2720**	**6079**	**4510**	**24400**	**10631**	**3391**	**73297**	**3493**	**91841**	**22584**	**205**	**24373**	**264803**	**0**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**-1699**
1961	767	2736	7053	4055	21899	11587	1360	75950	3399	94332	21818	226	26480	268159	0	1130	0	0	-2113
1962	820	2859	7224	5730	24061	13814	1457	81932	4110	97772	18707	315	28624	283746	0	695	0	0	-5517
1963	761	2936	7036	5561	24034	14413	2108	87241	4108	101355	17652	111	33865	297485	0	308	0	0	-5764
1964	1042	2943	7056	5137	24044	15255	3687	101447	4315	104175	17463	305	41258	324142	0	325	0	0	-8344
1965	**1139**	**3068**	**7474**	**4953**	**24854**	**15164**	**3459**	**109109**	**3788**	**107851**	**14322**	**337**	**41522**	**332832**	**0**	**661**	**0**	**87**	**-1905**
1966	1079	3264	8140	4297	22852	17437	7462	110875	3935	113486	13901	315	44798	347499	0	697	0	92	824
1967	916	3485	8614	3627	22565	20933	7024	113533	3725	117839	14097	361	46648	358966	0	481	0	94	396
1968	973	3696	8860	3243	23036	23993	6965	128836	4092	127046	13936	416	51931	392354	0	1226	0	101	1369
1969	936	3877	9417	2851	29667	24878	7461	150180	4127	134046	14454	551	60732	438363	0	1139	0	100	3079
1970	**1150**	**4093**	**11278**	**2346**	**32410**	**24243**	**7500**	**151223**	**4204**	**141396**	**14146**	**606**	**62391**	**451744**	**0**	**883**	**0**	**97**	**3980**
1971	918	4365	11322	2206	34926	24873	5721	154363	4274	148632	12126	157	63319	461918	0	718	0	95	-1620
1972	2772	4413	11307	1887	46020	25729	7285	178294	4576	159242	14860	72	75025	524298	0	615	0	101	-6616
1973	7883	4621	11709	1807	53752	26370	8709	184322	5016	169451	29754	42	80333	571265	0	1381	0	101	598
1974	8474	4463	12202	1816	55721	25789	7597	176592	4804	167865	35968	10	83509	571872	0	1281	0	95	-2337
1975	**12763**	**3944**	**7940**	**1444**	**54706**	**27151**	**7196**	**157246**	**4321**	**175540**	**38536**	**210**	**80473**	**554764**	**0**	**1584**	**0**	**89**	**-8097**
1976	15978	3975	6537	1343	58322	25637	5339	160449	4800	186703	44304	212	84294	577942	0	827	0	98	-5854
1977	19669	4143	5341	1445	74729	26704	6811	162361	5336	195017	53725	99	96035	627602	0	1118	0	96	-7890
1978	28757	4211	6932	1360	80965	27954	8157	165026	5731	201991	60875	213	106291	665494	0	748	0	96	-7148
1979	39409	4001	9182	1206	89011	29262	17670	182236	5997	195984	72076	184	124400	727209	0	1174	0	85	-12204
1980	**48613**	**4091**	**10457**	**1310**	**72513**	**30934**	**15355**	**189802**	**5340**	**180997**	**65070**	**449**	**146821**	**719048**	**0**	**398**	**0**	**79**	**-18919**
1981	56678	3927	8687	1358	90679	30923	10745	204321	5121	185175	67308	53	134678	739048	0	856	0	75	-22530
1982	61516	3394	9894	898	90523	42810	10128	195305	4670	190663	59968	47	113593	718498	0	1019	0	61	-12499

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Texas
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	218.8	135.0	353.8	81.0	115.3	196.3	2656.0	174.2	2830.2	802.9	1.7	804.6	421.9	10.0	431.9	-5.8	121.9	304.2	4184.8
1961	212.9	136.6	349.5	80.5	121.9	202.4	2655.4	179.6	2835.0	818.3	1.9	820.2	435.1	12.0	447.2	-7.2	127.7	312.2	4207.1
1962	244.6	164.7	409.3	87.5	131.8	219.3	2720.1	200.4	2920.4	842.7	1.7	844.4	510.0	7.3	517.4	-18.8	146.2	352.3	4393.5
1963	246.9	186.8	433.7	95.6	145.9	241.5	2749.0	221.0	2970.1	867.1	1.6	868.7	571.8	3.2	575.1	-19.7	163.7	391.7	4514.0
1964	250.8	198.8	449.6	104.3	155.7	260.0	2789.4	243.9	3033.3	894.8	1.7	896.5	625.3	3.4	628.7	-28.5	177.5	422.7	4639.4
1965	241.3	216.7	457.9	103.7	169.5	273.2	2899.8	273.8	3173.6	921.6	1.6	923.2	661.2	6.9	668.1	-6.5	195.3	466.3	4828.0
1966	251.0	235.5	486.5	117.9	183.3	301.2	3062.3	316.3	3378.6	948.8	1.6	950.4	726.6	7.3	733.9	2.8	216.8	519.9	5116.6
1967	254.9	260.3	515.2	169.3	199.9	369.2	3138.3	344.9	3483.2	997.1	1.5	998.6	800.2	5.0	805.2	1.4	238.1	568.5	5366.3
1968	272.3	291.8	564.1	179.3	215.7	395.1	3300.8	388.0	3688.8	1089.1	1.4	1090.5	879.5	12.7	892.2	4.7	265.0	631.9	5738.5
1969	291.4	349.2	640.6	184.8	240.6	425.4	3485.3	436.4	3921.7	1151.8	1.4	1153.2	1005.2	11.9	1017.1	10.5	303.3	724.3	6140.9
1970	298.6	381.1	679.6	190.3	266.0	456.3	3624.9	470.9	4095.8	1204.5	1.4	1205.9	1096.5	9.3	1105.7	13.6	326.6	792.7	6437.6
1971	301.6	420.0	721.6	182.9	294.3	477.2	3791.3	493.8	4285.1	1248.7	1.4	1250.1	1207.4	7.5	1215.0	-5.5	353.5	855.9	6733.9
1972	306.4	476.0	782.4	187.6	327.3	514.9	3878.5	537.1	4415.7	1353.5	1.3	1354.8	1357.9	6.4	1364.3	-22.6	394.3	947.4	7067.8
1973	300.5	493.9	794.5	211.5	347.5	559.0	4206.7	576.9	4783.5	1480.8	1.3	1482.1	1403.2	14.3	1417.5	2.0	418.0	1001.5	7619.0
1974	276.1	510.8	786.9	187.1	359.9	547.1	4036.5	605.7	4642.2	1506.9	1.4	1508.3	1472.4	13.4	1485.8	-8.0	429.7	1048.1	7484.4
1975	281.2	476.2	757.4	167.9	392.6	560.6	3418.0	637.3	4055.3	1558.5	2.0	1560.5	1519.3	16.4	1535.7	-27.6	441.8	1066.3	6933.8
1976	285.5	478.6	764.2	186.0	406.1	592.0	3436.8	700.7	4137.4	1610.2	2.1	1612.3	1598.9	8.5	1607.4	-20.0	465.9	1121.6	7106.0
1977	318.2	545.5	863.7	219.7	438.9	658.6	3570.7	795.3	4366.0	1722.4	2.3	1724.7	1797.3	11.6	1808.9	-26.9	522.0	1260.0	7613.0
1978	327.0	601.0	928.0	234.8	474.0	708.8	3713.2	849.4	4562.6	1817.3	2.1	1819.4	1943.1	7.8	1950.8	-24.4	559.0	1367.5	8018.7
1979	348.9	586.7	935.5	338.4	474.5	812.9	3771.1	889.8	4660.9	1878.7	2.2	1880.9	1982.7	12.2	1994.8	-41.6	572.3	1380.9	8290.2
1980	253.9	669.4	923.3	245.0	513.6	758.6	4021.5	915.3	4936.8	1801.5	2.2	1803.8	2160.9	4.1	2165.1	-64.6	612.2	1488.3	8422.4
1981	238.0	665.1	903.0	245.7	543.4	789.1	4048.8	922.3	4971.1	1823.9	2.0	1825.9	2200.6	8.9	2209.6	-76.9	630.5	1502.3	8489.2
1982	246.5	705.0	951.4	249.2	570.7	819.9	3433.0	882.8	4315.8	1881.6	2.0	1883.6	2192.4	10.7	2203.1	-42.6	635.1	1525.4	7970.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Texas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.1	0.0	0.1	177.7	0.6	*	40.4	41.0	38.6	257.4	96.4	353.8
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	172.0	0.3	*	40.5	40.8	39.7	252.6	96.9	349.5
1962	0.1	0.0	0.1	203.3	0.4	*	40.9	41.3	48.3	292.9	116.4	409.3
1963	*	0.0	*	204.4	0.4	*	42.0	42.4	55.1	302.0	131.8	433.7
1964	*	0.0	*	199.3	0.4	*	51.0	51.5	58.8	309.6	140.0	449.6
1965	*	0.0	*	188.4	0.4	*	52.4	52.8	64.0	305.2	152.7	457.9
1966	*	0.0	*	202.8	0.4	0.1	47.6	48.1	69.3	320.3	166.2	486.5
1967	*	0.0	*	207.9	0.4	0.1	46.6	47.1	76.8	331.8	183.5	515.2
1968	*	0.0	*	218.3	0.4	0.2	53.4	54.0	86.2	358.5	205.6	564.1
1969	*	0.0	*	227.6	0.7	0.2	62.9	63.8	103.1	394.4	246.2	640.6
1970	*	0.0	*	239.4	0.8	0.2	58.2	59.2	111.2	409.8	269.9	679.6
1971	*	0.0	*	244.7	0.9	0.2	55.8	56.9	122.8	424.4	297.2	721.6
1972	*	0.0	*	247.2	1.3	0.2	57.7	59.2	139.9	446.3	336.1	782.4
1973	*	0.0	*	246.3	1.5	0.3	52.5	54.2	145.5	446.0	348.5	794.5
1974	*	0.0	*	227.9	1.5	0.2	46.4	48.1	148.5	424.6	362.3	786.9
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	237.0	1.6	0.2	42.4	44.2	139.5	420.7	336.7	757.4
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	240.1	1.9	0.2	43.4	45.4	140.5	426.0	338.2	764.2
1977	*	0.0	*	275.1	3.3	0.2	39.6	43.1	159.8	478.0	385.7	863.7
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	279.2	3.6	0.2	43.9	47.8	174.4	501.4	426.6	928.0
1979	0.0	*	*	321.5	4.2	0.5	22.6	27.3	171.9	520.8	414.8	935.5
1980	*	*	*	230.2	*	1.1	22.5	23.7	195.1	449.0	474.3	923.3
1981	*	*	0.1	214.5	*	0.6	22.8	23.4	196.6	434.6	468.5	903.0
1982	*	*	0.1	227.1	0.2	2.0	17.1	19.3	207.2	453.7	497.7	951.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	6	0	6	172	96	6	10083	10185	11316	28240
1961	4	0	4	166	51	3	10105	10159	11622	28407
1962	4	0	4	196	68	4	10186	10257	14155	34112
1963	3	0	3	198	69	5	10475	10549	16137	38620
1964	2	0	2	193	66	7	12727	12799	17229	41044
1965	2	0	2	183	71	7	13052	13131	18745	44758
1966	2	0	2	196	73	19	11872	11963	20305	48703
1967	2	0	2	201	63	18	12140	12220	22521	53767
1968	1	0	1	212	72	31	13984	14087	25265	60245
1969	1	0	1	221	114	33	16538	16685	30211	72145
1970	1	0	1	232	134	33	15397	15565	32591	79089
1971	0	0	0	237	149	28	14800	14978	35980	87104
1972	0	0	0	241	227	33	15351	15611	40998	98501
1973	0	0	0	241	252	48	14008	14308	42632	102134
1974	0	0	0	223	264	40	12434	12738	43527	106180
1975	0	0	0	232	270	39	11419	11728	40892	98686
1976	0	0	0	236	328	27	11685	12039	41171	99111
1977	1	0	1	270	561	35	10779	11375	46831	113037
1978	0	0	0	275	626	39	11963	12628	51105	125026
1979	0	0	0	316	724	94	6131	6948	50383	121562
1980	0	0	1	225	8	198	6131	6337	57178	138999
1981	2	1	3	209	7	114	6245	6366	57621	137298
1982	2	1	3	221	29	356	4729	5114	60733	145879

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Texas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.2	0.0	0.2	61.8	3.5	3.7	7.1	3.5	1.2	19.0	33.0	114.0	82.3	196.3
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	64.5	1.9	1.6	7.2	3.5	1.9	15.9	35.4	115.9	86.5	202.4
1962	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.2	2.4	2.3	7.2	3.6	1.7	17.2	38.7	126.2	93.2	219.3
1963	0.1	0.0	0.1	77.3	2.5	3.0	7.4	3.5	1.9	18.2	43.0	138.6	102.9	241.5
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	84.0	2.4	4.1	9.0	3.4	1.3	20.2	46.0	150.3	109.7	260.0
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	83.2	2.6	4.5	9.2	3.7	0.4	20.4	50.0	153.7	119.5	273.2
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	91.4	2.6	11.5	8.4	3.7	0.3	26.4	53.9	171.8	129.4	301.2
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	144.2	2.3	10.8	8.2	3.4	0.3	25.1	59.0	228.3	140.9	369.2
1968	*	0.0	*	143.8	2.6	19.2	9.4	3.9	0.4	35.5	63.7	243.1	152.0	395.1
1969	*	0.0	*	145.2	4.1	20.0	11.1	3.8	0.5	39.6	71.0	255.8	169.6	425.4
1970	*	0.0	*	150.6	4.8	20.4	10.3	3.6	0.5	39.7	77.6	267.9	188.4	456.3
1971	*	0.0	*	146.8	5.4	17.2	9.9	3.2	0.4	36.0	86.0	268.9	208.3	477.2
1972	*	0.0	*	144.9	8.2	20.0	10.2	3.2	1.1	42.7	96.2	283.8	231.1	514.9
1973	*	0.0	*	158.2	9.1	29.6	9.3	3.3	2.0	53.3	102.3	313.8	245.2	559.0
1974	*	0.0	*	137.6	9.5	24.8	8.2	3.6	3.4	49.5	104.6	291.8	255.3	547.1
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.1	9.7	23.8	7.5	3.6	4.3	48.8	115.0	283.0	277.6	560.6
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.0	11.8	16.3	7.7	8.3	3.9	47.9	119.2	305.1	286.9	592.0
1977	*	0.0	*	161.7	20.2	21.4	7.0	5.2	4.2	58.0	128.6	348.3	310.3	658.6
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.6	22.5	24.0	7.7	4.2	4.7	63.2	137.5	372.3	336.4	708.8
1979	0.0	*	*	238.0	26.0	57.7	4.0	6.1	6.6	100.4	139.0	477.4	335.4	812.9
1980	*	*	*	172.6	16.6	18.4	4.0	17.3	16.2	72.4	149.7	394.7	363.9	758.6
1981	0.1	*	0.1	161.3	21.8	38.6	4.0	4.1	15.9	84.4	160.6	406.4	382.7	789.1
1982	0.1	*	0.1	194.4	28.4	7.4	3.0	4.6	11.4	54.8	167.7	417.0	402.9	819.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	11	0	11	60	595	656	1779	663	191	3884	9666	24123
1961	7	0	7	62	318	283	1783	659	295	3338	10374	25354
1962	7	0	7	68	419	400	1798	678	267	3561	11329	27301
1963	5	0	5	75	425	530	1849	664	296	3764	12603	30161
1964	5	0	5	81	406	728	2246	654	206	4240	13494	32148
1965	4	0	4	81	440	788	2303	711	64	4307	14667	35021
1966	5	0	5	88	449	2020	2095	696	47	5307	15807	37914
1967	4	0	4	140	390	1909	2142	649	55	5145	17293	41285
1968	2	0	2	139	444	3382	2468	748	66	7107	18682	44550
1969	1	0	1	141	704	3533	2918	731	77	7964	20814	49706
1970	1	0	1	146	830	3603	2717	692	78	7920	22751	55209
1971	1	0	1	142	922	3027	2612	614	68	7243	25213	61038
1972	1	0	1	141	1401	3531	2709	610	178	8429	28192	67733
1973	1	0	1	155	1556	5228	2472	628	323	10206	29994	71855
1974	1	0	1	134	1630	4380	2194	689	534	9428	30671	74819
1975	0	0	0	117	1669	4192	2015	687	677	9240	33713	81362
1976	0	0	0	135	2024	2872	2062	1588	615	9161	34927	84082
1977	2	0	2	159	3465	3771	1902	994	670	10802	37684	90957
1978	0	0	0	169	3862	4237	2111	802	743	11756	40305	98603
1979	0	0	0	234	4467	10172	1082	1162	1057	17940	40746	98309
1980	1	0	1	169	2842	3251	1082	3299	2569	13043	43871	106649
1981	4	0	4	157	5740	6808	1102	781	2525	14956	47078	112176
1982	4	0	5	189	4880	1298	835	870	1816	9698	49163	118087

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Texas

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	23.7	0.0	23.7	2100.3	40.3	58.9	15.5	238.5	10.4	19.9	29.0	1.4	118.1	532.1	0.0	49.8	2705.8	124.3	2830.2
1961	17.4	0.0	17.4	2095.7	46.8	45.0	6.1	249.2	10.1	17.9	37.8	1.5	127.9	542.3	0.0	52.1	2707.6	127.4	2835.0
1962	19.7	0.0	19.7	2113.3	47.9	54.4	6.0	272.8	14.1	16.4	35.3	2.1	138.2	587.1	0.0	58.8	2778.8	141.6	2920.4
1963	18.3	0.0	18.3	2106.2	46.7	50.1	8.9	292.5	14.1	15.8	34.8	0.7	160.9	624.5	0.0	65.1	2814.2	155.9	2970.1
1964	25.2	0.0	25.2	2061.0	46.8	50.0	16.7	335.9	14.8	14.3	30.0	2.0	192.5	703.2	0.0	72.1	2861.5	171.8	3033.3
1965	28.1	0.0	28.1	2164.8	49.6	49.6	15.1	362.5	12.0	13.5	11.8	2.2	190.7	707.0	0.0	80.8	2980.7	193.0	3173.6
1966	26.8	0.0	26.8	2282.3	54.0	47.7	30.8	377.0	12.4	11.6	12.0	2.1	205.6	753.2	0.0	93.1	3155.3	223.2	3378.6
1967	22.6	0.0	22.6	2371.1	57.2	41.2	28.9	371.1	12.5	10.3	12.2	2.4	208.7	744.6	0.0	101.8	3240.1	243.1	3483.2
1968	24.1	0.0	24.1	2483.2	58.8	28.2	20.1	418.5	13.8	10.1	12.3	2.8	229.0	793.5	0.0	114.6	3415.4	273.4	3688.8
1969	24.2	0.0	24.2	2532.2	62.5	47.2	22.1	485.0	15.4	8.5	14.2	3.7	270.4	928.9	0.0	128.8	3614.1	307.6	3921.7
1970	29.7	0.0	29.7	2636.5	74.8	52.1	21.9	490.2	15.7	7.4	14.4	4.0	278.1	958.7	0.0	137.4	3762.4	333.5	4095.8
1971	23.1	0.0	23.1	2802.1	75.1	55.7	15.1	502.1	16.0	7.9	12.2	1.0	280.8	966.0	0.0	144.4	3935.6	349.5	4285.1
1972	23.5	0.0	23.5	2713.0	75.0	80.1	21.1	585.1	17.2	6.4	20.8	0.5	335.9	1142.1	0.0	157.9	4036.4	379.3	4415.7
1973	58.8	0.0	58.8	2911.4	77.7	92.4	19.5	610.6	19.4	6.2	47.8	0.3	362.7	1236.5	0.0	169.9	4376.5	407.0	4783.5
1974	59.6	0.0	59.6	2742.1	81.0	88.3	18.0	585.9	18.6	6.0	56.8	0.1	380.2	1234.8	0.0	176.1	4212.6	429.6	4642.2
1975	76.8	0.0	76.8	2203.1	52.7	89.1	16.8	517.7	15.7	5.2	69.6	1.4	369.9	1138.1	0.1	186.7	3604.8	450.5	4055.3
1976	62.4	0.0	62.4	2194.6	43.4	101.1	13.8	528.5	17.4	6.4	82.2	1.4	385.5	1179.8	0.1	205.6	3642.4	495.0	4137.4
1977	55.2	0.0	55.2	2200.1	35.4	157.7	17.0	535.2	20.8	5.0	98.7	0.7	444.9	1315.5	0.1	233.0	3803.7	562.3	4366.0
1978	60.9	0.0	60.9	2237.0	46.0	172.7	22.0	543.4	22.3	3.8	105.8	1.4	497.9	1415.3	0.0	246.5	3959.7	603.0	4562.6
1979	82.7	*	82.7	2009.0	60.9	198.9	42.0	642.3	23.4	4.6	110.4	1.2	595.7	1679.3	0.0	260.7	4031.8	629.1	4660.9
1980	61.3	*	61.3	2214.8	69.4	118.0	67.5	668.4	20.8	2.5	100.8	3.0	695.0	1745.3	0.0	266.8	4288.2	648.5	4936.8
1981	95.1	*	95.2	2134.5	57.6	166.2	21.7	714.2	20.0	3.9	178.4	0.4	656.8	1819.1	0.0	272.6	4321.5	649.6	4971.1
1982	88.7	*	88.7	1636.0	65.7	158.9	48.0	682.0	18.2	3.3	168.8	0.3	563.0	1708.3	0.0	259.5	3692.5	623.3	4315.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	1024	0	1024	2029	6079	10118	2729	59464	1712	3798	4615	205	24373	113094	0	14602	36441
1961	753	0	753	2025	7053	7729	1074	62141	1666	3408	6012	226	26480	115789	0	15280	37347
1962	806	0	806	2042	7224	9341	1054	68011	2321	3114	5614	315	28624	125618	0	17221	41501
1963	750	0	750	2043	7036	8596	1573	72930	2320	2998	5541	111	33865	134970	0	19091	45688
1964	1031	0	1031	1997	7056	8590	2952	83746	2437	2720	4778	305	41258	153842	0	21139	50358
1965	1129	0	1129	2098	7474	8519	2663	90384	1974	2563	1879	337	41522	157314	0	23685	56555
1966	1069	0	1069	2209	8140	8189	5424	93982	2050	2203	1909	315	44798	167011	0	27278	65428
1967	908	0	908	2298	8614	7080	5097	96700	2066	1955	1946	361	46648	170466	0	29842	71245
1968	968	0	968	2409	8860	4841	3552	109610	2270	1916	1952	416	51931	185348	0	33599	80118
1969	933	0	933	2456	9417	8100	3896	127459	2534	1626	2253	551	60732	216568	0	37752	90153
1970	1147	0	1147	2557	11278	8947	3863	129722	2581	1410	2297	606	62391	223096	0	40274	97734
1971	906	0	906	2718	11322	9559	2666	133113	2646	1507	1934	157	63319	226224	0	42309	102424
1972	919	0	919	2642	11307	13748	3721	155616	2834	1222	3304	72	75025	266850	0	46267	111159
1973	3149	0	3149	2854	11709	15857	3433	162993	3199	1184	7603	42	80333	286353	0	49788	119277
1974	3275	0	3275	2678	12202	15158	3176	157068	3063	1144	9040	10	83509	284371	0	51615	125910
1975	3718	0	3718	2160	7940	15301	2965	139358	2583	997	11070	210	80473	260896	5	54712	132041
1976	3627	0	3627	2154	6537	17351	2441	142417	2870	1215	13081	212	84294	270417	5	60264	145075
1977	3157	0	3157	2159	5341	27081	3005	145555	3428	951	15703	99	96035	297199	5	68279	164805
1978	3647	0	3647	2202	6932	29646	3881	148111	3682	721	16830	213	106291	316306	0	72234	176717
1979	4472	0	4472	1974	9182	34141	7404	174540	3853	878	17557	184	124400	372139	0	76419	184381
1980	3260	1	3260	2163	10457	20250	11906	181920	3431	470	16029	449	146821	391732	0	78190	190078
1981	5528	0	5529	2080	8687	28539	3823	196049	3290	750	28370	53	134678	404239	0	79905	190397
1982	4967	0	4967	1595	9894	27280	8474	188664	3000	637	26848	47	113593	378436	0	76055	182680

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Texas

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.3	54.1	22.8	79.1	57.4	7.9	10.8	459.0	111.5	748.5	0.5	803.4	1.2	804.6
1961	0.1	65.0	20.5	80.3	62.8	7.7	10.5	474.2	97.3	753.2	0.6	818.8	1.3	820.2
1962	0.1	63.4	28.9	82.7	75.2	7.8	10.8	493.7	80.2	779.3	0.5	843.2	1.2	844.4
1963	*	67.6	28.1	86.9	78.5	8.0	10.8	513.2	73.9	799.4	0.5	867.5	1.1	868.7
1964	0.1	68.4	25.9	87.2	83.2	10.9	11.4	529.5	78.2	826.4	0.5	895.3	1.2	896.5
1965	0.1	69.7	25.0	92.1	83.3	13.5	11.0	549.3	77.6	851.8	0.5	922.1	1.2	923.2
1966	0.1	69.8	21.7	82.3	96.0	11.7	11.4	580.9	74.8	878.9	0.5	949.2	1.2	950.4
1967	*	74.7	18.3	87.5	115.6	9.8	10.1	605.3	75.8	922.4	0.5	997.6	1.1	998.6
1968	*	87.7	16.4	102.9	132.5	10.6	11.1	653.4	74.6	1001.4	0.4	1089.6	1.0	1090.5
1969	*	89.0	14.4	120.7	138.0	12.4	9.7	691.8	75.8	1062.8	0.4	1152.2	1.0	1153.2
1970	*	99.2	11.8	130.8	134.9	12.8	9.8	731.7	73.3	1105.3	0.4	1204.9	1.0	1205.9
1971	*	102.2	11.1	141.2	138.4	14.5	9.9	769.6	61.8	1146.5	0.4	1249.1	1.0	1250.1
1972	*	107.2	9.5	178.0	143.4	17.4	10.6	826.9	60.5	1246.3	0.4	1353.9	0.9	1354.8
1973	*	106.7	9.1	209.8	147.3	18.2	11.0	880.6	98.1	1374.1	0.4	1481.2	0.9	1482.1
1974	*	96.1	9.2	222.9	144.0	18.3	10.6	872.2	133.8	1410.8	0.4	1507.3	1.0	1508.3
1975	*	83.8	7.3	217.8	151.8	16.5	10.5	913.3	157.5	1474.8	0.6	1559.1	1.4	1560.5
1976	*	73.3	6.8	224.2	143.3	15.9	11.7	966.0	169.0	1536.9	0.6	1610.8	1.5	1612.3
1977	*	67.8	7.3	252.6	149.3	15.2	11.6	1014.2	204.5	1654.6	0.7	1723.0	1.6	1724.7
1978	0.0	76.4	6.9	271.9	156.5	10.4	12.4	1053.1	229.8	1740.9	0.6	1817.9	1.5	1819.4
1979	0.0	79.3	6.1	287.6	164.0	1.8	13.0	1018.8	308.3	1799.5	0.6	1879.4	1.6	1880.9
1980	0.0	107.3	6.6	281.3	173.3	2.5	11.6	931.0	288.0	1694.2	0.7	1802.2	1.6	1803.8
1981	0.0	104.4	6.9	334.8	173.4	3.4	11.1	964.7	225.2	1719.5	0.6	1824.5	1.4	1825.9
1982	0.0	105.4	4.5	332.3	240.7	3.9	10.1	993.6	191.1	1776.2	0.6	1882.2	1.4	1883.6

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	18	52	4510	13571	10631	1971	1780	87380	17736	137580	143	357
1961	3	63	4055	13784	11587	1920	1733	90265	15471	138816	161	395
1962	3	61	5730	14202	13814	1938	1789	93980	12752	144206	144	347
1963	3	66	5561	14919	14413	1987	1788	97692	11755	148115	140	336
1964	4	66	5137	14967	15255	2729	1878	100801	12442	153210	147	350
1965	4	68	4953	15810	15164	3369	1814	104577	12346	158033	142	338
1966	3	68	4297	14122	17437	2926	1884	110587	11902	163155	141	337
1967	2	72	3627	15017	20933	2552	1659	115235	12062	171085	132	315
1968	2	85	3243	17658	23993	2774	1822	124383	11869	185742	121	289
1969	2	86	2851	20721	24878	3264	1593	131688	12058	197053	119	284
1970	2	96	2346	22454	24243	3386	1623	139295	11667	205014	119	288
1971	1	99	2206	24245	24873	3837	1627	146511	9832	213131	116	280
1972	1	104	1887	30563	25729	4618	1742	157410	9629	231578	113	272
1973	2	105	1807	36010	26370	4849	1817	167639	15604	254098	108	260
1974	2	94	1816	38271	25789	4896	1740	166032	21280	259824	117	285
1975	1	82	1444	37391	27151	4455	1738	173856	25049	271085	171	413
1976	0	72	1343	38487	25637	4286	1931	183900	26877	282460	183	441
1977	0	67	1445	43360	26704	4125	1908	193072	32529	303143	199	480
1978	0	75	1360	46671	27954	2841	2049	200468	36548	317892	177	434
1979	0	78	1206	49369	29262	483	2144	193944	49031	325439	188	455
1980	0	105	1310	48286	30904	666	1906	177286	45818	306149	181	465
1981	0	102	1358	57479	30923	925	1831	183644	35827	311987	175	416
1982	0	103	898	57045	42810	1077	1670	189156	30391	323046	174	418

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Texas

Trillion Btu

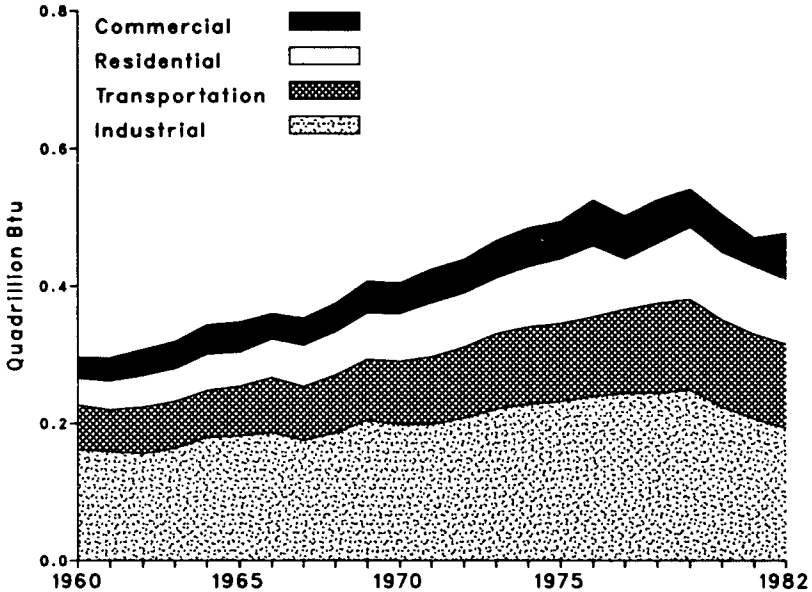
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	421.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	431.9
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	434.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	447.2
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	509.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	517.4
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	575.1
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	625.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	628.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	660.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	668.1
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	725.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	7.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	733.9
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	798.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	805.2
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	878.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	892.2
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	1003.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1017.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	1094.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1105.7
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	1204.2	1.8	0.3	0.0	2.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1215.0
1972	25.9	0.0	25.9	1319.5	11.0	0.5	0.0	11.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	1364.3
1973	66.2	0.0	66.2	1296.3	39.1	0.4	0.0	39.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1417.5
1974	72.7	0.0	72.7	1364.2	32.2	2.3	0.0	34.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	1485.8
1975	118.5	0.0	118.5	1388.5	10.9	0.4	0.0	11.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	1535.7
1976	163.4	0.0	163.4	1410.2	23.5	0.8	0.0	24.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1607.4
1977	232.5	0.0	232.5	1532.0	30.3	1.5	0.0	31.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	1808.9
1978	357.3	0.0	357.3	1541.4	42.5	0.9	0.0	43.4	7.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	1950.8
1979	504.1	0.0	504.1	1448.0	27.9	1.8	0.0	29.7	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	1994.8
1980	670.7	0.0	670.7	1478.6	4.2	6.6	0.0	10.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	2165.1
1981	767.1	0.0	767.1	1423.7	3.7	5.3	0.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	2209.6
1982	847.2	0.0	847.2	1331.3	5.7	7.5	0.0	13.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	2203.1

Physical Units

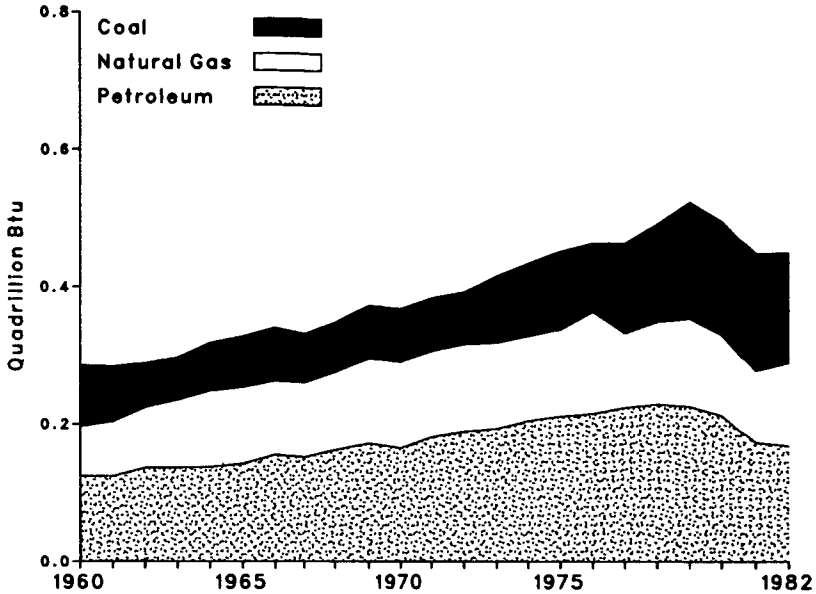
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	407	43	18	0	61	927	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	420	40	17	0	57	1130	0	0	0
1962	0	0	0	492	73	31	0	105	695	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	554	61	26	0	86	308	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	606	36	15	0	51	325	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	640	33	14	0	47	661	0	0	87
1966	0	0	0	702	44	19	0	63	697	0	0	92
1967	0	0	0	774	35	15	0	49	481	0	0	94
1968	0	0	0	852	49	21	0	70	1226	0	0	101
1969	0	0	0	973	65	28	0	93	1139	0	0	100
1970	0	0	0	1062	104	45	0	149	883	0	0	97
1971	9	0	9	1168	292	50	0	343	718	0	0	95
1972	1851	0	1851	1285	1749	81	0	1830	615	0	0	101
1973	4731	0	4731	1266	6224	77	0	6301	1381	0	0	101
1974	5196	0	5196	1335	5114	397	0	5512	1281	0	0	95
1975	9044	0	9044	1353	1740	75	0	1815	1579	0	0	89
1976	12351	0	12351	1379	3732	133	0	3864	821	0	0	98
1977	16510	0	16510	1489	4823	261	0	5084	1112	0	0	96
1978	25110	0	25110	1491	6753	159	0	6913	748	0	0	96
1979	34936	0	34936	1400	4431	311	0	4742	1174	0	0	85
1980	45351	0	45351	1430	660	1126	0	1786	398	0	0	79
1981	51142	0	51142	1378	587	914	0	1500	856	0	0	75
1982	56540	0	56540	1286	914	1290	0	2204	1019	0	0	61

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

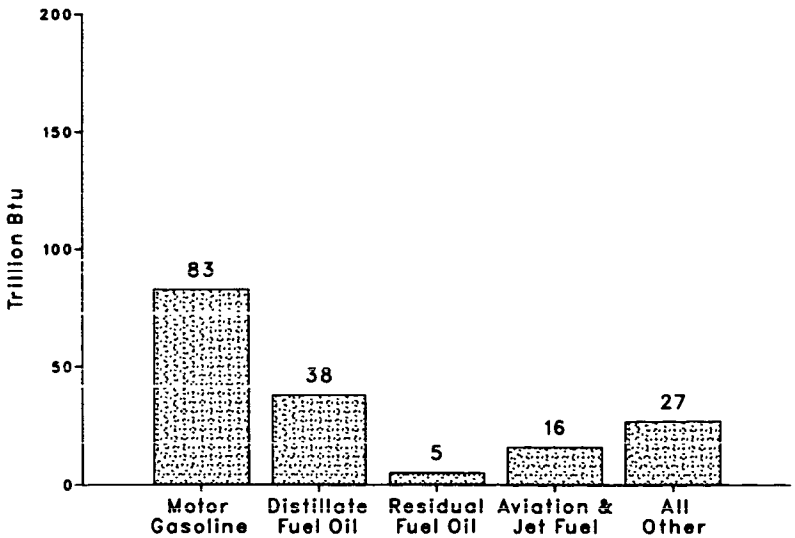
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



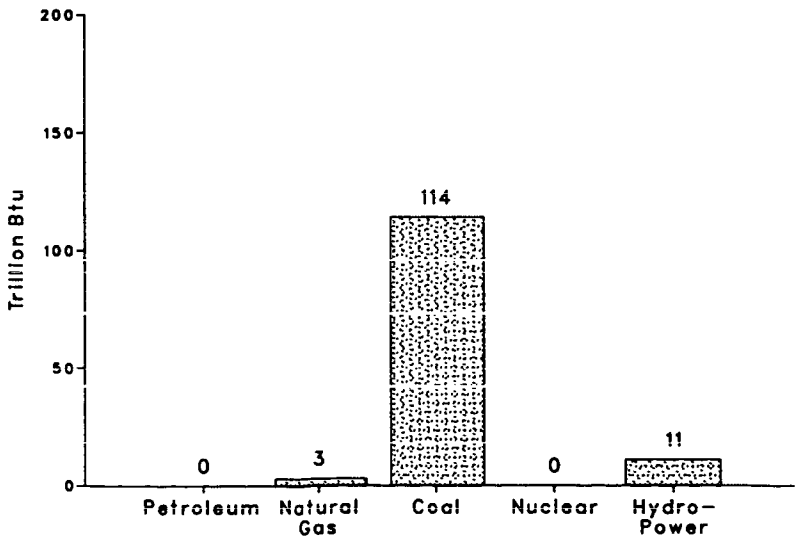
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Utah

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	89.2	72.4	4.9	4.4	22.0	3.9	0.2	1.8	1.3	41.0	35.9	0.5	8.2	124.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	7.0	296.2
1961	80.4	79.2	4.1	4.7	17.7	4.8	1.2	2.2	1.3	42.3	36.4	0.4	9.2	124.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	294.9
1962	64.4	87.9	5.4	5.4	20.8	5.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	44.4	38.4	0.6	10.9	136.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	307.1
1963	61.3	98.5	4.8	5.4	20.9	5.0	2.2	2.1	1.3	45.9	36.9	0.5	11.8	136.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	18.5	318.8
1964	69.7	110.8	4.8	4.7	21.8	5.3	3.2	2.4	1.3	46.0	34.7	0.4	12.7	137.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	343.2
1965	73.9	111.4	5.1	4.5	24.4	5.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	47.3	35.6	0.4	12.7	142.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	347.2
1966	77.6	107.4	7.5	3.9	27.8	6.3	3.5	2.4	1.6	50.2	37.3	0.6	14.6	155.7	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	10.6	359.4
1967	70.9	108.4	6.6	3.2	26.8	6.9	3.1	3.2	1.3	51.6	34.6	0.5	14.3	152.2	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	10.1	352.9
1968	72.4	113.3	6.4	2.9	27.6	9.1	3.7	3.5	1.5	56.3	35.6	0.4	15.9	162.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	15.3	374.3
1969	76.9	123.6	7.2	2.4	29.1	9.4	2.5	3.7	1.5	60.3	38.5	0.8	16.9	172.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	22.1	406.6
1970	77.2	125.7	9.5	1.8	29.8	8.7	1.4	3.5	1.6	64.5	29.3	0.9	14.7	165.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	27.8	404.2
1971	77.3	125.2	7.8	1.6	38.0	9.4	1.7	3.8	1.5	68.1	31.9	1.5	16.4	181.7	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	30.0	424.4
1972	76.2	127.4	10.4	1.6	37.3	9.6	2.1	4.6	1.6	73.8	28.3	1.6	18.7	189.5	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	32.4	438.2
1973	97.3	125.6	8.5	1.4	46.8	9.3	2.0	4.0	1.9	76.8	22.9	0.9	19.2	193.6	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-37.6	465.7
1974	106.1	123.9	10.1	1.4	51.9	9.2	1.1	4.1	1.8	75.8	26.5	0.3	22.9	205.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	38.8	483.8
1975	114.2	126.7	7.8	1.1	53.4	9.5	0.8	4.3	1.4	79.1	28.9	0.3	25.3	212.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	29.2	493.3
1976	100.2	149.0	10.5	1.0	49.4	8.7	0.6	4.5	1.6	82.7	30.0	0.5	26.2	215.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	47.9	524.5
1977	131.3	108.4	11.2	1.0	51.2	11.3	0.6	3.4	1.8	86.7	28.6	0.9	27.9	224.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	28.9	501.2
1978	142.6	120.5	10.6	0.9	53.4	12.1	0.6	3.1	1.9	91.8	25.9	0.6	28.6	229.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	24.8	525.1
1979	169.7	128.4	12.2	0.7	56.0	12.8	0.9	6.1	2.0	86.6	20.0	0.4	28.6	226.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	540.7
1980	165.6	117.9	9.2	0.6	48.9	14.6	0.6	4.8	1.8	81.6	22.0	0.6	28.4	213.1	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	-1.4	503.8
1981	170.8	104.9	4.9	0.6	41.3	13.5	0.9	5.6	1.7	81.7	6.4	*	17.1	173.8	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	13.4	469.5
1982	160.6	120.8	5.3	0.4	37.5	15.6	1.1	5.5	1.6	83.0	5.4	*	13.8	169.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	476.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[2]	Wood and Waste[2]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	3451	70	745	876	3775	723	36	452	214	7813	5715	68	1296	21712	0	304	0	0	2064
1961	3110	76	624	936	3040	887	212	538	208	8052	5783	63	1446	21789	0	231	0	0	2516
1962	2497	85	815	1071	3568	1005	330	511	210	8455	6107	87	1700	23860	0	393	0	0	4127
1963	2375	96	720	1060	3581	923	384	521	210	8736	5872	81	1867	23956	0	352	0	0	5428
1964	2690	107	726	938	3749	979	564	599	221	8751	5519	65	2028	24138	0	765	0	0	5054
1965	2857	108	774	888	4193	978	474	677	251	9001	5662	64	2011	24973	0	913	0	0	2935
1966	3003	104	1125	781	4778	1149	626	595	261	9556	5928	84	2304	27187	0	791	0	0	3106
1967	2754	105	990	636	4604	1260	547	836	221	9824	5497	82	2274	26769	0	1074	0	0	2969
1968	2803	110	966	571	4737	1643	650	928	243	10713	5657	55	2501	28663	0	1017	0	0	4495
1969	2988	120	1083	476	4995	1703	436	959	251	11478	6129	126	2627	30264	0	1117	0	0	6467
1970	3025	122	1438	359	5107	1560	250	939	256	12284	4656	138	2283	29270	0	741	0	0	8138
1971	3047	121	1176	322	6522	1689	301	1010	247	12959	5076	223	2551	32077	0	984	0	0	8781
1972	3024	124	1569	307	6403	1722	378	1223	265	14052	4494	235	2881	33529	0	1223	0	0	9487
1973	3886	123	1284	277	8028	1673	361	1080	305	14614	3638	136	2981	34376	0	1111	0	0	11021
1974	4263	121	1522	281	8906	1643	198	1096	292	14439	4222	50	3541	36189	0	941	0	0	11376
1975	4636	124	1175	212	9165	1695	146	1169	232	15063	4603	45	3930	37433	0	1074	0	0	8569
1976	4117	146	1589	189	8484	1552	112	1219	257	15741	4768	72	4069	38050	0	1130	0	0	14040
1977	5429	106	1682	208	8797	2034	113	928	299	16509	4543	140	4314	39568	0	757	0	0	8472
1978	5954	119	1603	175	9168	2164	112	841	321	17478	4122	97	4395	40474	0	734	0	0	7258
1979	7104	126	1840	136	9610	2302	158	1658	336	16480	3187	63	4513	40282	0	802	0	0	2331
1980	7041	115	1388	118	8401	2636	102	1301	299	15534	3495	89	4375	37738	0	821	0	0	-403
1981	7270	102	744	124	7098	2424	155	1546	287	15548	1022	5	2704	31657	0	623	0	0	3933
1982	6862	118	793	76	6438	2801	192	1523	262	15793	855	4	2153	30889	0	1024	0	0	4523

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Utah
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	27.2	12.1	39.3	22.6	7.5	30.1	140.5	21.7	162.2	64.5	0.1	64.6	31.1	3.3	34.4	7.0	11.9	29.6	296.2
1961	29.7	12.6	42.3	24.6	8.2	32.8	136.5	23.0	159.5	60.2	0.1	60.3	32.9	2.5	35.3	8.6	12.8	31.2	294.9
1962	33.3	13.1	46.4	28.3	8.9	37.2	132.9	23.6	156.5	67.0	0.1	67.1	27.5	4.1	31.6	14.1	13.4	32.3	307.1
1963	34.1	14.2	48.3	29.0	9.9	38.9	139.5	24.5	163.9	67.5	0.1	67.7	26.5	3.7	30.2	18.5	14.4	34.3	318.8
1964	38.1	15.4	53.4	31.1	10.9	42.0	156.6	23.0	179.6	68.0	0.1	68.1	24.2	8.0	32.1	17.2	14.6	34.8	343.2
1965	36.0	14.4	50.4	30.3	12.9	43.2	165.4	16.3	181.7	71.8	0.1	71.9	24.1	9.5	33.6	10.0	12.9	30.8	347.2
1966	41.5	15.1	56.7	21.6	14.6	36.2	169.4	17.7	187.0	79.4	0.1	79.5	28.8	8.2	37.0	10.6	14.0	33.6	359.4
1967	44.8	15.9	60.6	22.0	17.1	39.1	160.4	14.9	175.3	77.7	0.2	77.9	26.7	11.2	37.9	10.1	14.2	33.8	352.9
1968	46.6	16.9	63.5	22.6	18.3	40.9	170.7	15.7	186.4	83.3	0.2	83.5	25.3	10.5	35.8	15.3	15.1	36.0	374.3
1969	50.3	18.1	68.5	25.4	20.0	45.4	186.1	18.7	204.8	87.7	0.2	87.9	23.3	11.6	35.0	22.1	16.8	40.2	406.6
1970	50.5	19.7	70.2	22.1	21.9	43.9	179.5	19.3	198.8	91.0	0.2	91.3	25.6	7.7	33.3	27.8	17.8	43.3	404.2
1971	57.6	21.9	79.6	24.8	23.4	48.2	179.4	19.2	198.6	97.8	0.2	98.0	24.5	10.3	34.8	30.0	18.9	45.8	424.4
1972	56.1	23.5	79.6	22.5	25.6	48.1	186.3	21.4	207.7	102.6	0.2	102.9	25.7	12.7	38.4	32.4	20.8	49.9	438.2
1973	55.8	26.3	82.1	25.5	27.8	53.3	195.3	25.7	221.0	109.1	0.2	109.3	30.9	11.5	42.4	37.6	23.6	56.5	465.7
1974	58.9	29.6	88.6	25.9	29.3	55.2	202.7	25.3	228.1	111.7	0.2	112.0	35.9	9.8	45.7	38.8	24.6	59.9	483.8
1975	66.2	29.0	95.2	24.3	28.6	52.9	197.3	34.6	231.8	113.0	0.3	113.3	52.1	11.2	63.2	29.2	27.1	65.4	493.3
1976	73.5	31.1	104.6	34.2	31.0	65.2	209.5	30.0	239.5	114.9	0.3	115.3	32.8	11.7	44.5	47.9	27.1	65.3	524.5
1977	42.2	32.2	74.4	29.7	31.7	61.4	205.1	38.4	243.6	121.6	0.3	121.9	65.8	7.9	73.7	28.9	30.1	72.5	501.2
1978	54.5	34.1	88.6	27.0	34.9	61.9	198.6	45.4	244.0	130.2	0.3	130.5	82.3	7.6	89.9	24.8	33.3	81.4	525.1
1979	68.6	37.4	105.9	18.6	35.8	54.4	200.7	47.7	248.4	131.6	0.4	132.0	105.0	8.3	113.3	8.0	35.5	85.7	540.7
1980	62.9	36.5	99.4	17.5	36.4	53.9	171.4	52.1	223.5	126.6	0.4	127.0	118.2	8.5	126.7	-1.4	36.5	88.8	503.8
1981	60.0	39.7	99.7	6.0	34.3	40.3	143.7	62.9	206.6	122.6	0.3	122.9	117.3	6.5	123.8	13.4	40.6	96.6	469.5
1982	51.3	43.9	95.2	28.9	36.9	65.8	130.6	62.7	193.3	121.9	0.3	122.2	117.7	10.7	128.4	15.4	42.3	101.6	476.6

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Utah

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	2.3	0.0	2.3	23.4	0.6	*	1.0	1.6	3.5	30.7	8.6	39.3
1961	2.2	0.0	2.2	25.6	0.5	0.1	1.3	1.9	3.7	33.3	8.9	42.3
1962	2.5	0.0	2.5	29.0	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.8	3.8	37.1	9.2	46.4
1963	2.1	0.0	2.1	30.1	0.5	0.1	1.3	1.9	4.2	38.2	10.0	48.3
1964	1.8	0.0	1.8	33.9	0.5	0.1	1.6	2.3	4.5	42.6	10.8	53.4
1965	1.6	0.0	1.6	31.6	0.6	0.1	2.0	2.7	4.2	40.2	10.1	50.4
1966	1.7	0.0	1.7	37.4	0.6	0.1	1.8	2.5	4.5	46.0	10.7	56.7
1967	1.6	0.0	1.6	40.2	0.8	0.1	2.1	3.0	4.7	49.4	11.2	60.6
1968	1.1	0.0	1.1	42.0	0.8	0.1	2.6	3.5	5.0	51.6	11.9	63.5
1969	1.4	0.0	1.4	45.3	0.9	0.1	2.6	3.6	5.4	55.7	12.8	68.5
1970	1.0	0.0	1.0	46.0	0.8	*	2.6	3.5	5.8	56.2	14.0	70.2
1971	2.1	0.0	2.1	51.4	1.3	0.1	2.8	4.1	6.4	64.0	15.5	79.6
1972	1.4	0.0	1.4	50.2	1.4	0.1	3.2	4.6	6.9	63.0	16.6	79.6
1973	1.7	0.0	1.7	49.6	1.8	0.1	2.6	4.5	7.7	63.5	18.6	82.1
1974	3.0	0.0	3.0	51.6	1.9	*	2.4	4.4	8.6	67.5	21.0	88.6
1975	1.1	0.0	1.1	60.9	2.1	*	2.1	4.2	8.5	74.7	20.5	95.2
1976	1.6	0.0	1.6	67.7	2.0	*	2.2	4.2	9.1	82.6	21.9	104.6
1977	2.3	0.0	2.3	36.2	2.0	*	1.7	3.7	9.4	51.6	22.7	74.4
1978	2.3	0.0	2.3	48.5	2.0	*	1.7	3.7	9.9	64.4	24.2	88.6
1979	4.4	0.0	4.4	61.6	1.4	*	1.2	2.6	10.9	79.5	26.4	105.9
1980	2.0	0.0	2.0	59.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.9	10.6	73.6	25.8	99.4
1981	1.8	0.0	1.8	56.2	0.4	0.1	1.4	2.0	11.7	71.7	27.9	99.7
1982	1.6	0.0	1.6	47.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	2.5	12.9	64.2	31.0	95.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	87	0	87	23	100	1	249	349	1012	2526
1961	85	0	85	25	93	10	328	431	1071	2618
1962	96	0	96	28	78	16	306	400	1125	2711
1963	80	0	80	29	87	18	331	436	1228	2938
1964	71	0	71	33	94	26	397	517	1331	3171
1965	63	0	63	31	98	20	505	624	1243	2969
1966	65	0	65	36	97	23	450	570	1306	3133
1967	63	0	63	39	133	12	553	698	1373	3277
1968	42	0	42	41	135	12	685	832	1465	3494
1969	56	0	56	44	150	11	695	857	1569	3747
1970	38	0	38	45	143	6	694	844	1688	4096
1971	84	0	84	50	223	9	743	974	1879	4550
1972	56	0	56	49	233	10	839	1082	2023	4861
1973	70	0	70	49	303	9	705	1017	2271	5441
1974	124	0	124	50	323	5	657	985	2525	6161
1975	46	0	46	60	357	4	564	925	2493	6016
1976	73	0	73	66	337	3	593	933	2672	6433
1977	99	0	99	36	337	3	462	803	2761	6664
1978	98	0	98	48	339	3	475	817	2900	7095
1979	190	0	190	60	234	8	319	561	3209	7743
1980	86	0	86	58	112	0	349	460	3116	7575
1981	79	0	79	55	73	26	384	483	3436	8188
1982	69	0	69	46	125	46	430	600	3785	9091

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Utah

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**4.2**	**0.0**	**4.2**	**10.5**	**2.1**	*	**0.2**	**1.5**	**4.1**	**7.9**	**2.2**	**24.8**	**5.4**	**30.1**
1961	4.1	0.0	4.1	10.5	2.0	0.4	0.2	1.4	6.0	10.0	2.4	27.0	5.8	32.8
1962	4.6	0.0	4.6	12.3	1.7	0.6	0.2	1.4	7.5	11.4	2.6	30.9	6.3	37.2
1963	3.8	0.0	3.8	13.5	1.9	0.7	0.2	1.4	7.4	11.7	2.9	31.9	7.0	38.9
1964	3.4	0.0	3.4	16.2	2.0	1.1	0.3	1.2	7.0	11.5	3.2	34.4	7.7	42.0
1965	**3.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**16.0**	**2.1**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**1.2**	**6.7**	**11.2**	**3.8**	**34.1**	**9.1**	**43.2**
1966	3.1	0.0	3.1	6.6	2.1	1.0	0.3	0.7	7.8	11.9	4.3	25.9	10.3	36.2
1967	3.0	0.0	3.0	7.1	2.8	0.5	0.4	1.1	7.1	11.9	5.0	27.0	12.0	39.1
1968	2.0	0.0	2.0	8.4	2.9	0.5	0.5	1.2	7.2	12.3	5.4	28.0	12.9	40.9
1969	2.7	0.0	2.7	9.7	3.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	7.8	13.0	5.9	31.3	14.1	45.4
1970	**1.8**	**0.0**	**1.8**	**10.5**	**3.0**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.1**	**5.0**	**9.8**	**6.4**	**28.5**	**15.5**	**43.9**
1971	3.9	0.0	3.9	8.8	4.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	5.6	12.2	6.9	31.6	16.6	48.2
1972	2.6	0.0	2.6	8.1	4.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	4.8	11.7	7.5	30.0	18.1	48.1
1973	3.2	0.0	3.2	9.2	6.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	4.9	13.2	8.2	33.7	19.6	53.3
1974	5.6	0.0	5.6	5.9	6.9	0.2	0.4	0.7	6.2	14.3	8.5	34.4	20.8	55.2
1975	**2.0**	**0.0**	**2.0**	**6.2**	**7.6**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**1.1**	**6.9**	**16.1**	**8.4**	**32.7**	**20.2**	**52.9**
1976	3.0	0.0	3.0	15.0	7.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	7.5	16.2	9.1	43.3	21.9	65.2
1977	4.2	0.0	4.2	9.8	7.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	7.0	15.6	9.3	39.0	22.4	61.4
1978	4.2	0.0	4.2	8.6	7.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	5.8	14.3	10.1	37.1	24.7	61.9
1979	8.2	0.0	8.2	*	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	4.0	10.3	10.5	29.1	25.3	54.4
1980	**3.7**	**0.0**	**3.7**	**0.3**	**6.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**6.6**	**13.4**	**10.6**	**28.1**	**25.8**	**53.9**
1981	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.2	10.1	16.1	24.2	40.3
1982	3.0	0.0	3.0	22.4	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.5	10.9	39.8	26.1	65.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**162**	**0**	**162**	**10**	**362**	**6**	**44**	**281**	**656**	**1349**	**632**	**1576**
1961	158	0	158	10	337	72	58	260	956	1683	696	1702
1962	179	0	179	12	284	113	54	263	1190	1904	766	1845
1963	148	0	148	13	318	128	58	274	1179	1957	856	2050
1964	133	0	133	16	342	189	70	227	1114	1942	942	2244
1965	**118**	**0**	**118**	**16**	**356**	**148**	**89**	**234**	**1072**	**1899**	**1117**	**2667**
1966	121	0	121	6	354	168	79	132	1248	1981	1261	3025
1967	117	0	117	7	484	86	98	205	1132	2004	1476	3525
1968	78	0	78	8	490	91	121	232	1151	2085	1586	3782
1969	105	0	105	9	546	80	123	210	1244	2203	1728	4125
1970	**71**	**0**	**71**	**10**	**521**	**46**	**122**	**202**	**795**	**1687**	**1869**	**4535**
1971	156	0	156	9	810	65	131	192	889	2087	2008	4861
1972	104	0	104	8	847	72	148	194	767	2028	2206	5301
1973	129	0	129	9	1103	66	124	186	786	2266	2397	5741
1974	230	0	230	6	1176	33	116	130	985	2441	2495	6087
1975	**85**	**0**	**85**	**6**	**1300**	**28**	**99**	**210**	**1098**	**2736**	**2452**	**5917**
1976	135	0	135	15	1225	25	105	200	1193	2749	2682	6422
1977	183	0	183	10	1228	22	82	198	1112	2641	2719	6564
1978	182	0	182	8	1234	20	84	171	915	2424	2965	7253
1979	352	0	352	*	851	58	56	159	637	1761	3076	7421
1980	**159**	**0**	**159**	*	**1028**	**34**	**62**	**81**	**1051**	**2255**	**3111**	**7562**
1981	146	0	146	*	206	60	68	88	0	421	2973	7083
1982	129	0	129	22	382	46	76	99	38	641	3180	7638

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Utah

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	68.7	0.0	68.7	34.7	4.9	5.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	15.1	0.5	8.2	37.1	*	6.2	146.7	15.5	162.2
1961	59.7	0.0	59.7	37.9	4.1	6.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.4	16.2	0.4	9.2	39.0	*	6.7	143.2	16.3	159.5
1962	45.6	0.0	45.6	41.0	5.4	6.4	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.4	19.4	0.6	10.9	46.2	*	6.9	139.8	16.7	156.5
1963	44.1	0.0	44.1	49.5	4.8	6.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	18.7	0.5	11.8	46.0	*	7.2	146.7	17.2	163.9
1964	53.8	0.0	53.8	56.3	4.8	7.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	1.2	17.4	0.4	12.7	46.5	*	6.8	163.4	16.2	179.6
1965	59.9	0.0	59.9	58.4	5.1	6.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	18.2	0.4	12.7	47.1	*	4.8	170.2	11.4	181.7
1966	61.5	0.0	61.5	54.5	7.5	6.3	2.5	0.2	0.6	1.2	19.9	0.6	14.6	53.3	*	5.2	174.6	12.5	187.0
1967	56.0	0.0	56.0	53.3	6.6	6.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	1.4	18.1	0.5	14.3	51.2	*	4.4	164.8	10.5	175.3
1968	58.7	0.0	58.7	56.9	6.4	7.9	3.1	0.4	0.6	1.6	18.8	0.4	15.9	55.1	*	4.6	175.3	11.0	186.4
1969	63.3	0.0	63.3	64.6	7.2	8.7	2.0	0.5	0.6	1.4	20.1	0.8	16.9	58.2	*	5.5	191.7	13.2	204.8
1970	63.6	0.0	63.6	65.1	9.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	13.0	0.9	14.7	50.8	*	5.6	185.1	13.6	198.8
1971	61.0	0.0	61.0	62.0	7.8	12.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.3	14.3	1.5	16.4	56.4	*	5.6	185.0	13.6	198.6
1972	58.4	0.0	58.4	64.4	10.4	13.1	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.4	15.3	1.6	18.7	63.5	*	6.3	192.6	15.1	207.7
1973	68.6	0.0	68.6	61.3	8.5	16.7	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.3	15.6	0.9	19.2	65.3	0.0	7.6	202.8	18.1	221.0
1974	66.6	0.0	66.6	61.7	10.1	18.3	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	19.2	0.3	22.9	74.5	0.0	7.4	210.1	18.0	228.1
1975	63.2	0.0	63.2	56.1	7.8	19.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	20.7	0.3	25.3	78.0	0.0	10.1	207.4	24.4	231.8
1976	66.2	0.0	66.2	63.1	10.5	17.4	0.5	1.9	0.5	1.3	21.5	0.5	26.2	80.3	0.0	8.8	218.3	21.2	239.5
1977	66.3	0.0	66.3	56.4	11.2	19.2	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.4	19.4	0.9	27.9	82.5	0.0	11.3	216.4	27.2	243.6
1978	62.8	0.0	62.8	54.6	10.6	19.4	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	18.6	0.6	28.6	81.2	0.0	13.2	211.8	32.2	244.0
1979	60.0	0.0	60.0	59.9	12.2	18.0	0.5	4.7	0.7	1.1	14.5	0.4	28.6	80.8	0.0	14.0	214.6	33.8	248.4
1980	47.9	0.0	47.9	52.4	9.2	12.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	15.0	0.6	28.4	71.2	0.0	15.2	186.6	36.9	223.5
1981	52.0	0.0	52.0	44.4	4.9	13.2	0.4	3.8	0.6	0.9	6.3	*	17.1	47.3	0.0	18.6	162.3	44.3	206.6
1982	41.8	0.0	41.8	47.0	5.3	12.2	0.6	3.4	0.6	1.0	5.1	*	13.8	41.9	0.0	18.4	149.0	44.3	193.3

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	2640	0	2640	33	745	990	29	125	62	299	2399	68	1296	6013	0	1822	4546
1961	2293	0	2293	37	624	1024	130	122	60	269	2583	63	1446	6322	0	1960	4790
1962	1752	0	1752	40	815	1101	201	121	80	270	3087	87	1700	7462	2	2028	4886
1963	1693	0	1693	48	720	1089	238	108	80	284	2973	81	1867	7440	2	2111	5052
1964	2068	0	2068	55	726	1196	349	113	84	226	2775	65	2028	7562	3	1993	4749
1965	2306	0	2306	57	774	1163	305	73	101	233	2895	64	2011	7619	3	1404	3354
1966	2370	0	2370	53	1125	1082	435	61	105	228	3168	84	2304	8590	3	1523	3653
1967	2158	0	2158	52	990	1119	449	163	84	268	2879	82	2274	8309	3	1283	3063
1968	2262	0	2262	55	966	1358	547	116	92	297	2994	55	2501	8926	3	1358	3238
1969	2447	0	2447	63	1083	1490	345	136	93	270	3197	126	2627	9368	3	1616	3860
1970	2477	0	2477	63	1438	1564	197	119	95	261	2068	138	2283	8162	3	1648	3998
1971	2386	0	2386	60	1176	2186	227	133	85	252	2281	223	2551	9114	3	1643	3977
1972	2290	0	2290	63	1569	2251	296	229	91	258	2436	235	2881	10247	3	1843	4427
1973	2701	0	2701	60	1284	2859	285	243	107	247	2484	136	2981	10625	0	2219	5317
1974	2611	0	2611	60	1522	3141	160	314	102	168	3061	50	3541	12059	0	2159	5266
1975	2478	0	2478	55	1175	3356	114	496	73	266	3285	45	3930	12741	0	2968	7162
1976	2642	0	2642	62	1589	2979	83	508	82	255	3416	72	4069	13052	0	2578	6205
1977	2635	0	2635	55	1682	3297	88	374	106	259	3090	140	4314	13350	0	3299	7962
1978	2525	0	2525	54	1603	3333	89	273	114	222	2954	97	4395	13078	0	3858	9438
1979	2410	0	2410	59	1840	3086	92	1276	119	209	2302	63	4513	13499	0	4100	9892
1980	1901	0	1901	51	1388	2220	68	875	106	165	2386	89	4375	11673	0	4448	10813
1981	2090	0	2090	43	744	2269	69	1056	101	167	1002	5	2704	8117	0	5451	12987
1982	1716	0	1716	46	793	2093	100	940	93	181	816	4	2153	7173	0	5399	12969

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Utah

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	1.2	0.1	4.4	13.5	3.9	0.1	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	*	64.5	0.1	64.6
1961	0.3	0.2	4.7	9.2	4.8	0.1	0.9	39.5	0.5	59.8	*	60.2	0.1	60.3
1962	0.2	0.2	5.4	12.2	5.5	0.1	0.8	41.6	1.0	66.6	*	67.0	0.1	67.1
1963	0.2	0.3	5.4	12.1	5.0	0.1	0.8	43.0	0.8	67.1	*	67.6	0.1	67.7
1964	0.2	0.3	4.7	12.3	5.3	0.1	0.8	43.6	0.7	67.5	*	68.0	0.1	68.1
1965	0.2	0.4	4.5	15.0	5.3	*	0.9	44.8	0.6	71.2	*	71.8	0.1	71.9
1966	0.2	0.2	3.9	18.9	6.3	*	0.9	48.3	0.6	79.0	*	79.4	0.1	79.5
1967	0.1	0.2	3.2	16.7	6.9	0.1	0.8	49.1	0.5	77.3	0.1	77.8	0.2	77.9
1968	0.1	0.3	2.9	16.0	9.1	*	0.9	53.5	0.5	82.9	0.1	83.3	0.2	83.5
1969	0.1	0.2	2.4	16.3	9.4	*	1.0	57.8	0.5	87.4	0.1	87.7	0.2	87.9
1970	0.1	0.5	1.8	16.7	8.7	*	1.0	62.1	0.2	90.4	0.1	91.1	0.2	91.3
1971	0.1	0.6	1.6	19.2	9.4	*	1.0	65.7	0.2	97.2	0.1	97.9	0.2	98.0
1972	0.1	0.9	1.6	17.8	9.6	*	1.1	71.4	0.2	101.7	0.1	102.7	0.2	102.9
1973	*	0.6	1.4	21.8	9.3	*	1.2	74.5	0.2	108.4	0.1	109.1	0.2	109.3
1974	*	0.6	1.4	24.7	9.2	*	1.2	74.3	0.3	111.1	0.1	111.8	0.2	112.0
1975	*	0.3	1.1	24.1	9.5	*	1.0	76.6	0.4	112.7	0.1	113.1	0.2	113.3
1976	*	0.4	1.0	22.9	8.7	*	1.1	80.3	0.5	114.5	0.1	115.0	0.2	115.3
1977	*	0.4	1.0	22.9	11.3	*	1.2	84.3	0.3	121.1	0.1	121.7	0.2	121.9
1978	0.0	1.0	0.9	24.8	12.1	*	1.3	89.7	0.5	129.3	0.1	130.3	0.2	130.5
1979	0.0	0.6	0.7	31.6	12.8	*	1.3	84.6	0.0	131.0	0.1	131.7	0.2	132.0
1980	0.0	0.9	0.6	29.0	14.6	0.1	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.7	0.1	126.7	0.3	127.0
1981	0.0	0.7	0.6	26.2	13.5	0.1	1.1	80.3	0.0	121.9	0.1	122.7	0.2	122.9
1982	0.0	1.2	0.4	22.0	15.6	0.3	1.0	81.5	0.0	120.8	0.1	122.0	0.2	122.2

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	46	*	876	2312	723	34	152	7232	370	11698	8	21
1961	11	*	936	1575	887	30	148	7524	82	11181	10	25
1962	7	*	1071	2097	1005	30	130	7922	162	12416	11	27
1963	6	*	1060	2079	923	24	130	8178	125	12520	11	27
1964	8	*	938	2109	979	19	137	8297	107	12585	13	30
1965	8	*	888	2569	978	9	151	8534	98	13226	11	26
1966	7	*	781	3237	1149	5	156	9197	89	14615	13	31
1967	5	*	636	2860	1260	22	138	9350	82	14348	21	51
1968	5	*	571	2747	1643	6	151	10183	82	15383	21	50
1969	4	*	476	2800	1703	5	158	10998	72	16212	20	48
1970	4	*	359	2870	1560	4	161	11822	25	16801	21	50
1971	3	1	322	3295	1689	4	163	12515	35	18021	20	49
1972	2	1	307	3064	1722	6	174	13599	30	18903	20	48
1973	2	1	277	3739	1673	7	198	14180	29	20105	19	47
1974	1	1	281	4245	1643	9	190	14141	55	20564	20	50
1975	0	*	212	4141	1695	10	158	14586	68	20869	28	67
1976	0	*	189	3939	1552	12	176	15286	84	21239	29	69
1977	0	*	208	3930	2034	10	194	16052	54	22481	29	71
1978	0	1	175	4256	2164	9	208	17084	77	23973	25	62
1979	0	1	136	5426	2302	6	217	16112	0	24199	30	73
1980	0	1	118	4974	2636	15	194	15288	0	23225	30	74
1981	0	1	124	4492	2424	38	186	15294	0	22557	26	63
1982	0	1	76	3780	2801	77	169	15513	0	22416	27	64

* No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Utah

Trillion Btu

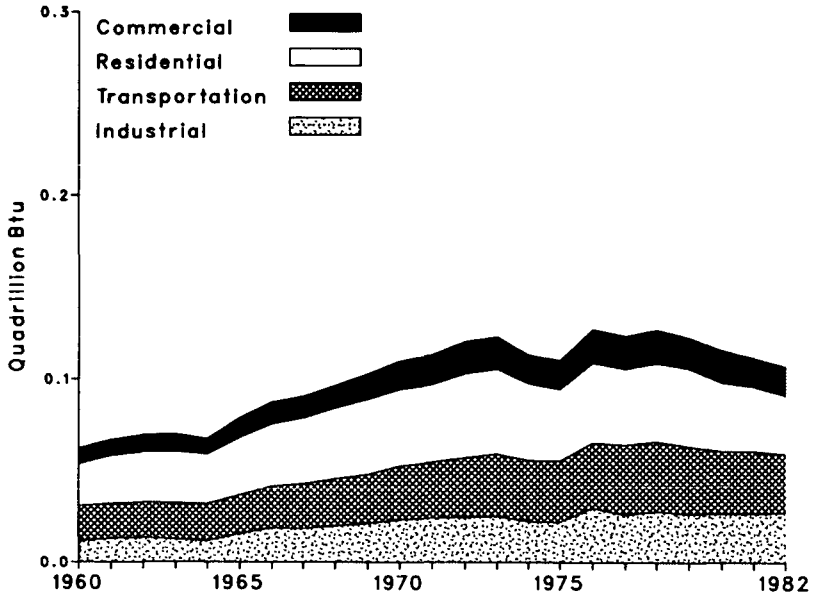
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	12.8	0.0	12.8	3.8	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4
1961	14.2	0.0	14.2	5.1	13.6	0.1	0.0	13.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3
1962	11.5	0.0	11.5	5.4	10.5	*	0.0	10.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6
1963	11.2	0.0	11.2	5.2	10.0	*	0.0	10.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2
1964	10.4	0.0	10.4	4.1	9.6	*	0.0	9.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1
1965	9.1	0.0	9.1	4.9	10.0	*	0.0	10.1	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6
1966	11.1	0.0	11.1	8.7	8.9	*	0.0	9.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
1967	10.2	0.0	10.2	7.6	8.8	*	0.0	8.9	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.9
1968	10.6	0.0	10.6	5.7	9.0	*	0.0	9.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8
1969	9.4	0.0	9.4	3.7	10.2	*	0.0	10.2	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
1970	10.8	0.0	10.8	3.6	11.1	0.1	0.0	11.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
1971	10.3	0.0	10.3	2.5	11.8	0.1	0.0	11.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8
1972	13.8	0.0	13.8	3.9	7.9	0.1	0.0	8.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4
1973	23.8	0.0	23.8	4.9	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.3	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4
1974	30.9	0.0	30.9	4.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7
1975	47.9	0.0	47.9	3.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2
1976	29.4	0.0	29.4	2.9	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.5
1977	58.5	0.0	58.5	5.5	1.8	*	0.0	1.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.7
1978	73.3	0.0	73.3	7.8	1.1	*	0.0	1.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9
1979	97.0	0.0	97.0	6.4	1.6	0.1	0.0	1.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.3
1980	112.1	0.0	112.1	5.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.7
1981	113.6	0.0	113.6	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.8
1982	114.2	0.0	114.2	3.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.4

Physical Units

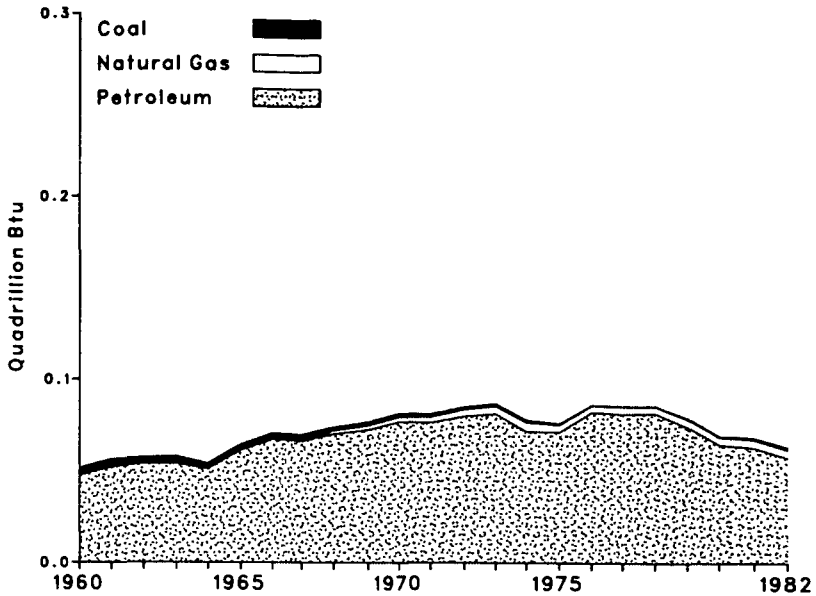
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	515	0	515	4	2291	12	0	2302	304	0	0	0
1961	563	0	563	5	2162	11	0	2172	231	0	0	0
1962	462	0	462	5	1669	8	0	1677	391	0	0	0
1963	447	0	447	5	1595	8	0	1603	350	0	0	0
1964	411	0	411	4	1524	8	0	1531	762	0	0	0
1965	363	0	363	5	1597	8	0	1605	910	0	0	0
1966	440	0	440	8	1423	7	0	1430	788	0	0	0
1967	410	0	410	7	1404	7	0	1411	1071	0	0	0
1968	417	0	417	6	1430	7	0	1437	1014	0	0	0
1969	375	0	375	4	1616	8	0	1624	1114	0	0	0
1970	435	0	435	4	1768	9	0	1777	738	0	0	0
1971	417	0	417	2	1871	9	0	1880	981	0	0	0
1972	571	0	571	4	1260	9	0	1269	1220	0	0	0
1973	984	0	984	5	340	23	0	363	1111	0	0	0
1974	1296	0	1296	4	121	20	0	141	941	0	0	0
1975	2026	0	2026	3	152	10	0	162	1074	0	0	0
1976	1267	0	1267	3	76	5	0	80	1130	0	0	0
1977	2511	0	2511	5	286	6	0	292	757	0	0	0
1978	3148	0	3148	8	177	5	0	182	734	0	0	0
1979	4151	0	4151	6	249	14	0	263	802	0	0	0
1980	4895	0	4895	5	58	67	0	126	821	0	0	0
1981	4956	0	4956	3	20	59	0	79	623	0	0	0
1982	4947	0	4947	3	1	59	0	59	1024	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

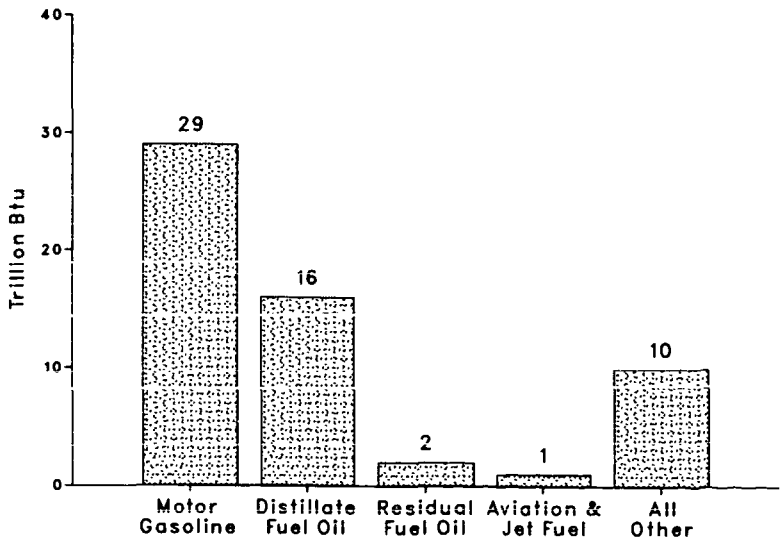
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



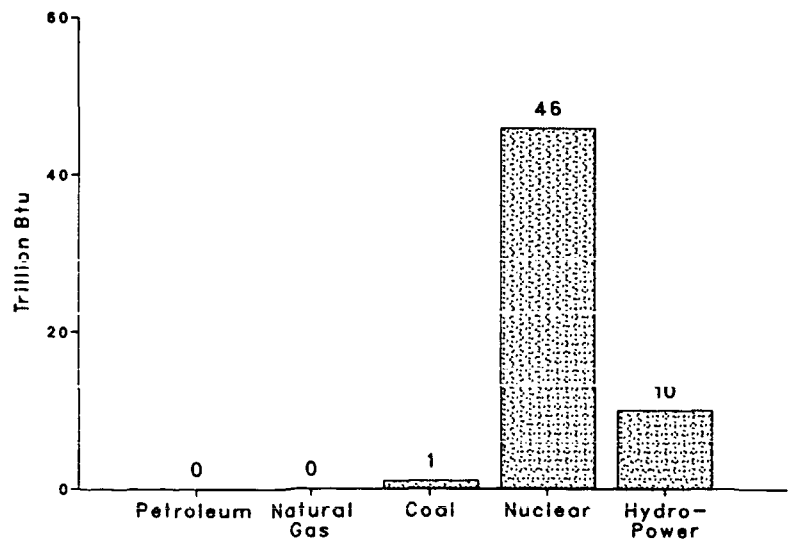
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Vermont

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3.6	0.0	1.5	0.1	17.2	0.4	4.6	1.6	0.4	17.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	47.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	62.1
1961	4.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	19.4	0.4	5.8	1.7	0.4	17.7	3.2	0.0	2.0	52.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	66.8
1962	3.2	0.0	1.6	0.1	21.1	0.5	5.1	1.7	0.4	18.1	3.8	0.0	1.9	54.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	69.5
1963	3.7	0.0	1.4	0.1	22.1	0.5	4.2	1.4	0.4	18.6	3.6	0.0	2.0	54.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	70.0
1964	2.7	0.0	1.0	0.1	21.1	0.5	3.2	1.9	0.4	18.8	2.3	*	1.9	51.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	5.8	67.2
1965	2.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	25.0	0.4	4.3	1.8	0.4	19.9	5.7	0.0	2.7	61.5	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	6.7	78.9
1966	2.2	0.9	2.1	0.1	28.0	0.5	3.6	1.9	0.4	21.2	6.2	0.0	3.4	67.6	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	87.4
1967	2.0	1.4	2.0	0.1	28.8	0.6	4.6	1.8	0.4	22.6	2.7	0.0	2.9	66.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	12.0	90.5
1968	1.8	1.7	2.2	0.1	30.4	0.7	5.1	2.2	0.4	23.9	2.5	0.0	3.1	70.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	13.9	96.4
1969	1.9	2.4	1.9	0.1	31.9	0.6	4.0	2.2	0.4	24.8	3.6	0.0	3.2	72.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	16.0	102.7
1970	1.9	2.7	1.8	0.1	33.4	0.6	2.8	2.0	0.4	26.7	5.7	0.0	3.5	77.1	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	19.3	109.9
1971	1.6	3.1	1.7	0.1	31.4	0.6	2.8	2.2	0.3	28.0	5.8	0.3	3.5	76.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	23.1	113.1
1972	1.1	3.9	0.5	0.1	33.1	1.4	2.9	2.6	0.4	29.8	5.9	0.3	3.3	80.2	1.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	22.7	120.4
1973	1.3	4.3	0.4	0.1	35.2	1.2	2.4	2.6	0.4	30.3	5.5	0.3	3.2	81.5	17.4	11.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	122.9
1974	1.2	4.9	0.7	*	29.5	1.1	2.1	2.6	0.4	29.6	3.3	*	2.7	72.0	27.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	-3.8	113.2
1975	0.6	4.1	0.2	0.1	27.0	1.0	1.8	3.1	0.3	29.9	5.0	*	3.1	71.5	39.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	-15.6	110.3
1976	0.1	3.7	0.2	*	31.9	0.8	2.1	3.5	0.4	31.6	7.9	*	4.2	82.5	36.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-7.1	127.2
1977	0.2	4.1	0.2	*	31.2	0.8	1.9	3.5	0.4	32.2	7.2	0.0	4.1	81.5	38.1	10.9	0.0	*	-11.2	123.5
1978	0.1	3.8	0.1	*	30.8	0.7	1.8	4.4	0.4	33.1	6.2	0.0	4.4	82.0	35.5	10.2	0.0	0.1	-4.6	127.0
1979	0.4	4.4	0.5	*	32.0	1.0	2.2	2.0	0.5	30.6	2.2	0.0	3.6	74.5	37.5	11.1	0.0	0.3	-5.7	122.7
1980	0.5	4.1	0.3	0.1	23.9	0.9	1.6	2.4	0.4	28.6	3.0	0.0	3.8	64.9	32.5	10.4	0.0	0.5	2.7	115.6
1981	0.9	4.5	1.6	0.1	22.2	0.5	1.2	2.3	0.4	28.9	2.2	*	3.6	63.0	39.4	12.4	0.0	0.3	-8.9	111.5
1982	1.2	4.5	1.8	0.1	15.7	0.5	1.1	3.1	0.4	29.0	2.3	*	3.6	57.6	46.0	10.9	0.0	0.5	-13.8	106.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[1]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	157	0	224	23	2958	78	819	404	70	3332	478	0	243	8628	0	938	0	0	135
1961	170	0	234	19	3329	79	1022	427	68	3365	514	0	325	9382	0	838	0	0	450
1962	141	0	234	28	3626	85	899	420	66	3447	597	0	309	9710	0	805	0	0	1047
1963	157	0	204	29	3795	95	744	352	66	3547	567	0	318	9716	0	715	0	0	1315
1964	116	0	157	25	3628	90	570	476	69	3577	367	0	307	9266	0	711	0	0	1698
1965	123	0	171	25	4285	76	760	450	63	3789	910	0	444	10974	0	755	0	0	1951
1966	96	1	324	22	4807	90	643	485	65	4041	982	0	565	12025	0	860	0	0	2277
1967	89	1	295	20	4940	113	804	468	59	4312	431	0	476	11916	0	834	0	0	3523
1968	80	2	331	17	5212	122	898	582	65	4546	397	0	518	12689	0	820	0	0	4068
1969	79	2	280	15	5480	116	698	587	65	4726	572	0	515	13053	0	930	0	0	4691
1970	84	3	271	13	5741	118	502	542	66	5078	905	0	561	13797	0	835	0	0	5671
1971	71	3	254	11	5391	109	502	590	57	5331	916	41	563	13766	0	810	0	0	6766
1972	47	4	79	11	5674	252	503	699	61	5677	944	43	531	14473	169	1026	0	0	6667
1973	52	4	67	11	6047	216	427	685	60	5763	870	42	516	14704	1598	1113	0	0	2034
1974	52	5	99	9	5071	201	376	703	58	5626	526	1	435	13103	2483	1068	0	0	-1112
1975	25	4	28	10	4642	174	317	833	56	5699	796	0	512	13066	3561	1013	0	0	-4572
1976	15	4	27	8	5470	139	373	946	62	6013	1250	0	678	14967	3260	1158	0	0	-2085
1977	21	4	33	8	5360	137	343	946	67	6125	1142	0	672	14835	3538	1042	0	1	-3280
1978	12	4	18	5	5280	134	326	1199	72	6309	979	0	762	15083	3241	982	0	11	-1360
1979	19	4	75	4	5486	172	387	541	76	5830	347	0	591	13507	3449	1076	0	32	-1668
1980	21	4	43	20	4095	155	283	666	67	5437	471	0	639	11877	2979	1000	0	49	801
1981	45	4	243	14	3819	82	212	626	64	5506	348	1	552	11468	3569	1187	0	26	-2622
1982	53	4	273	19	2699	91	187	862	59	5529	359	1	574	10653	4174	1046	0	43	-4048

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Vermont
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	17.8	5.4	23.1	5.5	2.8	8.3	8.4	3.0	11.4	19.3	*	19.3	0.6	9.4	10.0	0.5	3.0	7.4	62.1
1961	20.6	5.7	26.3	5.6	2.8	8.5	10.0	3.1	13.1	18.9	*	18.9	1.2	8.3	9.4	1.5	3.2	7.8	66.8
1962	21.5	6.1	27.6	6.4	2.8	9.2	9.6	3.6	13.3	19.4	*	19.4	0.6	7.8	8.4	3.6	3.5	8.5	69.5
1963	21.5	6.7	28.2	6.4	3.0	9.4	8.9	3.7	12.6	19.7	*	19.7	1.4	6.9	8.3	4.5	3.8	9.0	70.0
1964	20.0	7.1	27.2	5.0	3.2	8.2	7.7	4.0	11.7	20.2	*	20.2	1.1	6.9	8.0	5.8	4.1	9.7	67.2
1965	23.6	7.8	31.4	7.3	3.5	10.7	11.0	4.6	15.6	21.1	*	21.1	1.4	7.3	8.8	6.7	4.5	10.9	78.9
1966	25.4	8.8	34.2	7.9	3.8	11.7	13.4	5.5	18.8	22.6	*	22.6	1.4	8.3	9.6	7.8	5.1	12.3	87.4
1967	26.5	9.5	36.0	6.5	5.2	11.7	11.0	7.5	18.5	24.2	0.1	24.3	1.5	8.1	9.6	12.0	6.4	15.3	90.5
1968	27.9	10.8	38.7	6.5	5.6	12.1	12.0	7.9	19.9	25.6	0.1	25.7	2.0	7.9	9.9	13.9	7.0	16.8	96.4
1969	28.7	12.4	41.1	7.4	6.3	13.6	12.3	9.0	21.3	26.6	0.1	26.7	2.1	9.1	11.1	16.0	8.0	19.1	102.7
1970	27.6	14.2	41.9	8.4	7.0	15.4	13.4	9.9	23.3	29.2	0.1	29.3	3.1	8.1	11.2	19.3	8.9	21.6	109.9
1971	26.5	15.9	42.4	8.3	7.8	16.1	13.7	10.6	24.3	30.3	0.1	30.4	2.8	7.9	10.7	23.1	9.9	23.9	113.1
1972	28.6	17.4	46.0	8.8	8.6	17.3	12.7	11.8	24.5	32.5	0.1	32.6	2.6	11.8	14.4	22.7	10.9	26.2	120.4
1973	28.8	17.6	46.4	8.6	8.8	17.4	12.9	12.3	25.2	33.9	0.1	34.0	2.8	28.3	31.1	6.9	11.2	26.8	122.9
1974	24.6	17.6	42.1	6.8	8.6	15.4	10.5	11.9	22.4	33.2	0.1	33.3	3.0	38.1	41.2	-3.8	10.9	26.5	113.2
1975	22.6	16.6	39.3	7.5	8.2	15.6	11.3	10.7	22.0	33.3	0.1	33.4	1.4	49.1	50.5	-15.6	10.2	24.7	110.3
1976	26.5	17.3	43.8	9.5	8.7	18.1	14.4	15.3	29.8	35.4	0.1	35.5	0.5	47.3	47.7	-7.1	11.9	28.7	127.2
1977	24.5	17.1	41.6	8.8	9.0	17.8	13.8	12.3	26.1	38.0	0.1	38.1	0.7	48.2	49.0	-11.2	11.1	26.7	123.5
1978	25.0	18.0	43.0	8.5	9.4	18.0	14.2	13.8	28.0	38.0	0.1	38.0	0.3	44.9	45.2	-4.6	11.8	28.8	127.0
1979	23.0	19.8	42.7	6.4	10.2	16.6	12.1	14.4	26.5	36.9	0.1	36.9	1.5	47.9	49.4	-5.7	12.8	30.9	122.7
1980	16.7	20.8	37.5	6.6	10.7	17.4	11.5	15.3	26.8	33.9	0.1	34.0	1.4	42.2	43.5	2.7	13.5	32.8	115.6
1981	15.6	19.7	35.3	5.8	9.8	15.5	12.3	14.3	26.6	34.0	0.1	34.1	1.0	51.0	52.0	-8.9	12.7	30.3	111.5
1982	12.0	20.2	32.1	5.3	10.3	15.5	13.2	14.1	27.4	31.7	0.1	31.8	1.5	56.2	57.7	-13.8	12.9	31.0	106.8

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Vermont

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	11.9	4.0	1.0	16.9	1.5	19.3	3.8	23.1
1961	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	13.9	4.8	1.1	19.8	1.7	22.2	4.1	26.3
1962	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	15.4	4.4	1.0	20.7	1.8	23.3	4.3	27.6
1963	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	16.3	3.6	1.0	20.9	2.0	23.5	4.7	28.2
1964	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	15.3	2.8	1.4	19.6	2.1	22.1	5.0	27.2
1965	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	18.1	3.7	1.3	23.1	2.3	25.9	5.5	31.4
1966	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	20.1	3.0	1.2	24.4	2.6	28.0	6.2	34.2
1967	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	20.5	3.8	1.0	25.4	2.8	29.3	6.7	36.0
1968	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	21.3	4.3	1.3	27.0	3.2	31.1	7.6	38.7
1969	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	22.6	3.4	1.4	27.4	3.7	32.3	8.8	41.1
1970	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	22.6	2.5	1.3	26.4	4.1	31.8	10.1	41.9
1971	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	21.3	2.5	1.5	25.2	4.6	31.1	11.2	42.4
1972	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	23.2	2.3	1.8	27.3	5.1	33.7	12.3	46.0
1973	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	23.8	1.9	1.7	27.5	5.2	34.0	12.4	46.4
1974	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	19.7	1.7	1.8	23.2	5.1	29.7	12.5	42.1
1975	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	18.1	1.3	2.1	21.5	4.9	27.5	11.8	39.3
1976	0.0	*	*	1.2	21.3	1.6	2.3	25.2	5.1	31.6	12.2	43.8
1977	0.0	*	*	1.2	19.5	1.6	2.2	23.3	5.0	29.5	12.1	41.6
1978	0.0	*	*	1.2	19.9	1.5	2.4	23.8	5.2	30.2	12.8	43.0
1979	0.0	*	*	1.1	18.8	1.8	1.2	21.8	5.8	28.8	14.0	42.7
1980	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	12.6	1.3	1.3	15.3	6.1	22.7	14.8	37.5
1981	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	11.7	1.0	1.4	14.1	5.8	21.4	13.9	35.3
1982	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	8.1	0.9	1.5	10.5	5.9	17.9	14.2	32.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	35	35	0	2044	701	258	3003	451	1124
1961	0	32	32	0	2391	846	266	3503	487	1189
1962	0	29	29	0	2641	768	252	3661	528	1273
1963	0	28	28	0	2797	637	242	3675	577	1380
1964	0	20	20	0	2633	490	358	3481	618	1473
1965	0	20	20	0	3110	649	316	4075	678	1619
1966	0	15	15	1	3457	537	297	4291	760	1824
1967	0	12	12	1	3527	679	264	4470	820	1957
1968	0	11	11	1	3658	763	345	4767	933	2224
1969	0	8	8	1	3887	598	372	4857	1076	2571
1970	0	8	8	1	3873	436	356	4665	1216	2951
1971	0	6	6	1	3649	436	388	4473	1360	3292
1972	0	4	4	1	3988	401	469	4858	1496	3595
1973	0	4	4	1	4093	341	461	4894	1515	3629
1974	0	3	3	1	3388	295	487	4170	1496	3650
1975	0	2	2	1	3101	235	555	3891	1427	3444
1976	0	1	1	1	3656	289	622	4568	1485	3575
1977	0	1	1	1	3345	284	594	4223	1466	3539
1978	0	1	1	1	3423	263	641	4328	1529	3741
1979	0	1	1	1	3222	324	324	3870	1698	4097
1980	0	3	3	1	2171	230	356	2757	1781	4330
1981	0	8	8	1	2008	177	381	2566	1707	4069
1982	0	6	6	1	1395	154	416	1965	1738	4175

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Vermont

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.4	4.9	0.8	6.3	2.0	8.3
1961	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	5.1	0.8	6.4	2.0	8.5
1962	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.7	5.9	0.8	7.2	2.0	9.2
1963	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.7	6.0	0.9	7.3	2.1	9.4
1964	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	4.7	1.0	5.9	2.3	8.2
1965	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	6.9	1.0	8.3	2.5	10.7
1966	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.8	7.5	1.1	9.1	2.7	11.7
1967	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	5.9	1.5	8.0	3.7	11.7
1968	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	6.0	1.7	8.2	4.0	12.1
1969	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.6	6.8	1.8	9.2	4.4	13.6
1970	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.6	7.7	2.1	10.5	5.0	15.4
1971	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.7	7.5	2.3	10.5	5.5	16.1
1972	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.7	8.1	2.5	11.3	6.1	17.3
1973	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.5	8.0	2.6	11.2	6.2	17.4
1974	0.0	*	*	0.6	4.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.5	6.1	2.5	9.3	6.1	15.4
1975	0.0	*	*	0.8	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.3	6.6	2.4	9.9	5.8	15.6
1976	0.0	*	*	0.8	4.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.7	8.7	2.5	12.0	6.1	18.1
1977	0.0	*	*	0.8	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.3	8.0	2.6	11.4	6.4	17.8
1978	0.0	*	*	0.9	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.9	7.6	2.7	11.3	6.7	18.0
1979	0.0	*	*	1.0	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	5.3	3.0	9.4	7.2	16.6
1980	0.0	*	*	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	5.7	3.1	9.8	7.6	17.4
1981	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	4.8	2.9	8.6	6.9	15.5
1982	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.3	3.0	8.3	7.2	15.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	0	23	23	0	418	43	46	127	225	859	233	581
1961	0	21	21	0	489	52	47	49	240	876	242	592
1962	0	19	19	0	540	47	44	107	276	1015	244	588
1963	0	19	19	0	572	39	43	115	265	1033	259	621
1964	0	13	13	0	538	30	63	23	158	812	279	666
1965	0	14	14	0	636	40	56	24	422	1177	302	721
1966	0	10	10	*	707	33	52	24	450	1266	327	784
1967	0	8	8	*	721	42	47	24	191	1025	451	1076
1968	0	7	7	*	748	47	61	24	169	1049	487	1161
1969	0	6	6	*	795	37	66	24	259	1180	541	1293
1970	0	5	5	1	792	27	63	25	414	1320	601	1458
1971	0	4	4	1	746	27	68	24	422	1288	669	1619
1972	0	3	3	1	815	25	83	25	435	1383	739	1775
1973	0	3	3	1	837	21	81	27	405	1371	758	1816
1974	0	2	2	1	693	18	86	26	245	1068	732	1786
1975	0	1	1	1	634	15	98	30	373	1149	702	1695
1976	0	1	1	1	747	18	110	31	581	1487	746	1796
1977	0	1	1	1	684	18	105	31	531	1368	775	1870
1978	0	1	1	1	700	16	113	32	457	1319	803	1965
1979	0	1	1	1	659	20	57	32	158	926	879	2121
1980	0	2	2	1	620	22	63	33	237	996	917	2229
1981	0	5	5	1	554	26	67	36	153	836	845	2014
1982	0	4	4	1	507	26	73	37	115	758	884	2122

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Vermont

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.0	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.4	*	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	6.8	0.7	0.7	9.8	1.6	11.4
1961	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.5	*	0.4	1.7	0.0	2.0	8.4	0.7	0.7	11.4	1.7	13.1
1962	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	8.1	0.6	0.9	11.2	2.1	13.3
1963	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.0	7.7	0.6	0.9	10.4	2.2	12.6
1964	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.2	*	1.9	6.8	0.5	1.0	9.2	2.4	11.7
1965	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.0	0.0	2.7	10.1	0.6	1.2	12.7	2.9	15.6
1966	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.3	0.0	3.4	12.6	0.7	1.4	15.4	3.4	18.8
1967	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.0	2.9	10.2	0.6	2.0	13.7	4.9	18.5
1968	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.0	3.1	10.8	0.6	2.2	14.8	5.1	19.9
1969	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.0	3.2	10.9	0.7	2.5	15.4	5.9	21.3
1970	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.8	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.9	0.0	3.5	12.1	0.6	2.7	16.7	6.5	23.3
1971	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.7	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	3.0	0.3	3.5	12.1	0.6	2.9	17.2	7.1	24.3
1972	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5	2.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	3.1	0.3	3.3	11.2	0.7	3.3	16.7	7.8	24.5
1973	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.9	0.3	3.2	10.9	0.7	3.4	17.0	8.2	25.2
1974	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.7	2.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.7	*	2.7	8.7	0.7	3.2	14.5	7.9	22.4
1975	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	2.6	*	3.1	9.6	0.7	2.9	14.9	7.1	22.0
1976	*	*	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	4.1	*	4.2	12.7	0.8	4.3	19.5	10.3	29.8
1977	0.1	*	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	3.7	0.0	4.1	12.0	0.7	3.4	17.9	8.2	26.1
1978	*	*	0.1	1.7	0.1	2.5	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.3	3.2	0.0	4.4	12.4	0.7	3.8	18.7	9.3	28.0
1979	*	*	0.1	1.7	0.5	3.9	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.0	3.6	10.3	0.8	4.0	16.8	9.6	26.5
1980	*	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.3	2.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0	3.8	9.7	0.7	4.3	16.4	10.3	26.8
1981	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.6	2.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.2	*	3.6	10.0	0.7	4.0	17.0	9.5	26.6
1982	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	*	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	*	3.6	10.9	0.7	3.9	17.9	9.4	27.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum										Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	41	24	65	0	224	234	75	99	2	0	252	0	243	1129	64	191	476
1961	42	21	63	0	234	270	123	114	2	80	272	0	325	1420	64	202	494
1962	39	21	60	0	234	275	83	124	16	0	313	0	309	1355	61	256	616
1963	25	24	50	0	204	292	68	67	16	0	301	0	318	1266	55	268	641
1964	15	20	35	0	157	280	50	54	17	95	186	0	307	1147	50	300	716
1965	14	21	35	0	171	316	71	77	19	100	484	0	444	1684	53	352	841
1966	13	16	29	0	324	375	73	135	20	98	519	0	565	2108	65	413	990
1967	10	15	25	*	295	390	83	156	16	95	228	0	476	1739	60	596	1422
1968	8	13	21	1	331	429	88	176	18	78	213	0	518	1850	57	632	1508
1969	8	9	17	1	280	447	63	149	17	70	297	0	515	1837	63	720	1720
1970	3	7	11	1	271	463	39	122	17	68	466	0	561	2006	62	787	1910
1971	4	5	9	1	254	440	39	132	12	57	474	41	563	2011	59	856	2072
1972	2	3	5	1	79	451	78	145	12	59	491	43	531	1890	69	954	2292
1973	3	3	6	2	67	469	65	141	11	70	458	42	516	1841	65	1003	2402
1974	4	3	7	2	99	417	63	129	11	50	278	1	435	1481	71	947	2311
1975	2	3	5	2	28	364	68	179	10	77	421	0	512	1658	67	858	2072
1976	1	2	3	2	27	459	67	213	12	69	652	0	678	2176	74	1253	3017
1977	3	2	5	2	33	418	42	245	15	61	594	0	672	2081	72	994	2399
1978	1	1	2	2	18	430	47	433	16	49	512	0	762	2266	70	1114	2725
1979	2	1	3	2	75	668	43	159	17	38	177	0	591	1768	73	1168	2818
1980	2	3	5	2	43	501	9	245	15	19	235	0	639	1705	70	1247	3031
1981	3	6	9	2	243	468	9	163	15	12	194	1	552	1657	70	1172	2793
1982	2	4	6	2	273	420	7	367	13	13	244	1	574	1912	70	1152	2768

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Vermont

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	*	0.4	16.8	0.0	19.3	*	19.3	*	19.3
1961	*	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.4	*	0.4	17.0	*	18.9	*	18.9	*	18.9
1962	*	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	*	0.3	17.5	*	19.4	*	19.4	*	19.4
1963	*	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	*	0.3	18.0	0.0	19.7	*	19.7	*	19.7
1964	*	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	*	0.3	18.2	0.1	20.2	*	20.2	*	20.2
1965	*	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	*	0.3	19.3	0.0	21.1	*	21.1	*	21.1
1966	*	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.5	*	0.3	20.6	*	22.6	*	22.6	*	22.6
1967	*	*	0.1	1.2	0.6	*	0.3	22.0	*	24.2	*	24.3	0.1	24.3
1968	*	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.7	*	0.3	23.3	0.0	25.6	*	25.6	0.1	25.7
1969	*	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.6	*	0.3	24.3	*	26.6	*	26.6	0.1	26.7
1970	*	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.6	*	0.3	26.2	*	29.2	*	29.3	0.1	29.3
1971	*	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.6	*	0.3	27.6	*	30.3	*	30.3	0.1	30.4
1972	*	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.7	*	0.3	29.4	*	32.5	*	32.5	0.1	32.6
1973	*	0.0	0.1	3.1	0.7	*	0.3	29.8	*	33.9	*	33.9	0.1	34.0
1974	*	0.0	*	3.0	0.7	*	0.3	29.2	*	33.2	*	33.2	0.1	33.3
1975	*	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.7	*	0.3	29.4	*	33.3	*	33.4	0.1	33.4
1976	*	0.0	*	3.4	0.6	*	0.3	31.1	*	35.4	*	35.5	0.1	35.5
1977	*	0.0	*	5.2	0.7	*	0.3	31.7	0.0	38.0	*	38.0	0.1	38.1
1978	0.0	0.0	*	4.1	0.7	*	0.3	32.7	0.0	38.0	*	38.0	*	38.0
1979	0.0	0.0	*	5.3	0.9	*	0.4	30.3	0.0	36.9	*	36.9	*	36.9
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.8	*	0.3	28.3	0.0	33.9	*	33.9	0.1	34.0
1981	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	28.7	0.0	34.0	*	34.0	*	34.1
1982	0.0	*	0.1	2.1	0.5	*	0.3	28.8	0.0	31.7	*	31.8	*	31.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1	0	23	254	78	0	68	3205	0	3628	1	1
1961	0	0	19	166	79	0	66	3237	1	3568	1	2
1962	0	0	28	163	85	0	49	3339	7	3672	1	3
1963	0	0	29	121	95	0	49	3433	0	3727	1	3
1964	0	0	25	161	90	0	52	3460	22	3809	1	3
1965	0	0	25	185	76	1	44	3665	0	3996	1	3
1966	0	0	22	191	90	1	46	3920	6	4276	1	3
1967	0	*	20	206	113	1	43	4193	3	4579	7	16
1968	0	*	17	205	122	0	47	4444	0	4836	7	17
1969	0	*	15	210	116	1	48	4631	4	5026	7	17
1970	0	*	13	346	118	2	49	4985	2	5514	8	19
1971	0	*	11	300	109	2	46	5250	2	5720	8	20
1972	0	*	11	361	120	2	49	5593	2	6137	8	20
1973	0	*	11	530	121	1	49	5666	2	6380	8	19
1974	0	*	9	513	124	1	47	5550	3	6246	8	20
1975	0	*	10	504	126	1	45	5591	2	6280	7	16
1976	0	*	8	583	113	1	50	5914	1	6671	7	17
1977	0	*	8	897	125	1	52	6033	0	7117	7	18
1978	0	*	5	706	134	11	56	6228	0	7141	6	15
1979	0	*	4	910	168	1	58	5759	0	6900	6	15
1980	0	*	20	757	137	2	52	5386	0	6356	6	15
1981	0	*	14	772	75	14	50	5459	0	6385	6	15
1982	0	*	19	362	84	5	45	5479	0	5995	6	14

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Vermont

Trillion Btu

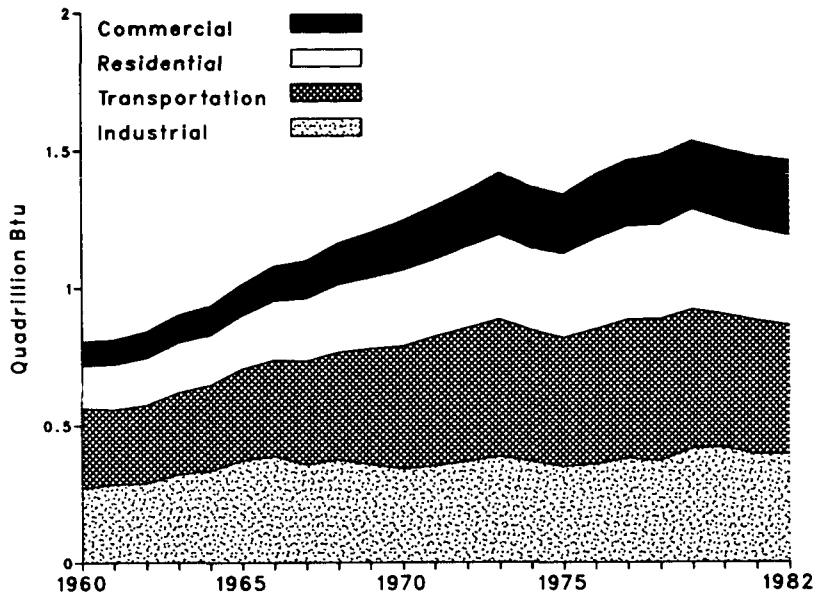
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
1961	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4
1962	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4
1963	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
1964	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
1965	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
1966	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	*	0.4	0.0	0.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6
1967	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6
1968	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
1969	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
1970	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2
1971	1.2	0.0	1.2	*	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7
1972	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.2	9.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	14.4
1973	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	*	1.2	0.0	1.3	10.9	17.4	0.0	0.0	31.1
1974	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	*	0.8	0.0	0.8	10.4	27.7	0.0	0.0	41.2
1975	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	*	0.5	0.0	0.5	9.8	39.2	0.0	0.0	50.5
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	11.2	36.0	0.0	0.0	47.7
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	10.1	38.1	0.0	*	49.0
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	9.4	35.5	0.0	0.1	45.2
1979	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	10.4	37.5	0.0	0.3	49.4
1980	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	9.7	32.5	0.0	0.5	43.5
1981	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.7	39.4	0.0	0.3	52.0
1982	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.2	46.0	0.0	0.5	57.7

Physical Units

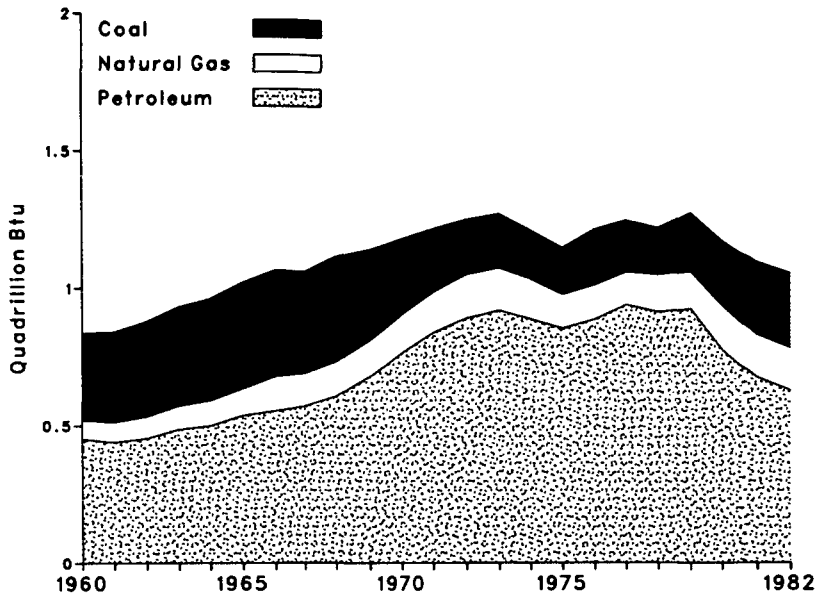
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[1]	Petroleum: Light Oil[2]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	19	0	19	0	1	8	0	9	873	0	0	0
1961	39	0	39	0	1	13	0	14	775	0	0	0
1962	19	0	19	0	1	7	0	7	743	0	0	0
1963	48	0	48	0	1	14	0	15	660	0	0	0
1964	38	0	38	0	1	16	0	17	661	0	0	0
1965	43	0	43	0	3	38	0	42	702	0	0	0
1966	32	0	32	0	7	77	0	84	795	0	0	0
1967	34	0	34	0	8	96	0	105	774	0	0	0
1968	31	0	31	0	15	172	0	187	763	0	0	0
1969	42	0	42	0	12	141	0	153	867	0	0	0
1970	55	0	55	0	23	268	0	291	773	0	0	0
1971	47	0	47	*	18	256	0	274	751	0	0	0
1972	32	0	32	1	17	190	0	207	957	169	0	0
1973	35	0	35	1	4	214	0	218	1048	1598	0	0
1974	37	0	37	1	1	137	0	138	997	2483	0	0
1975	13	0	13	1	0	86	0	87	946	3561	0	0
1976	9	0	9	*	16	50	0	66	1083	3260	0	0
1977	12	0	12	*	17	29	0	46	970	3538	0	1
1978	7	0	7	*	10	20	0	29	912	3241	0	11
1979	13	0	13	1	12	32	0	43	1003	3449	0	32
1980	9	0	9	*	0	63	0	63	930	2979	0	49
1981	14	0	14	*	0	24	0	24	1117	3569	0	26
1982	31	0	31	*	0	23	0	23	976	4174	0	43

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

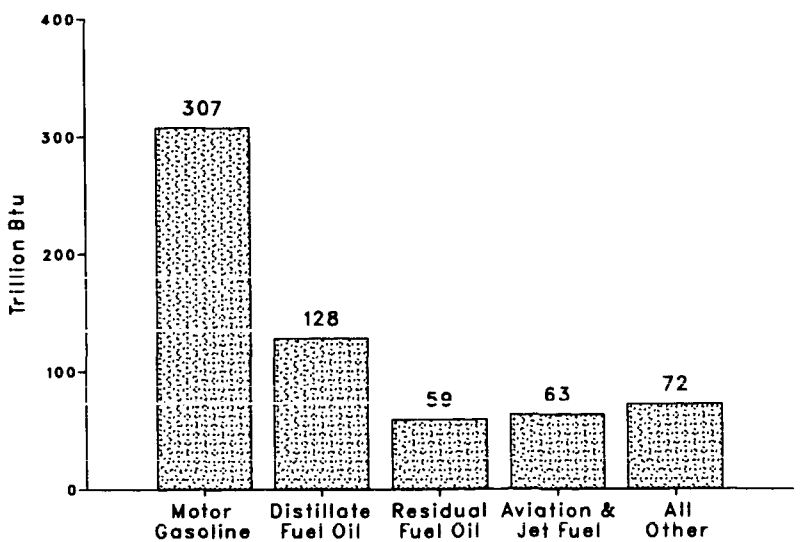
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



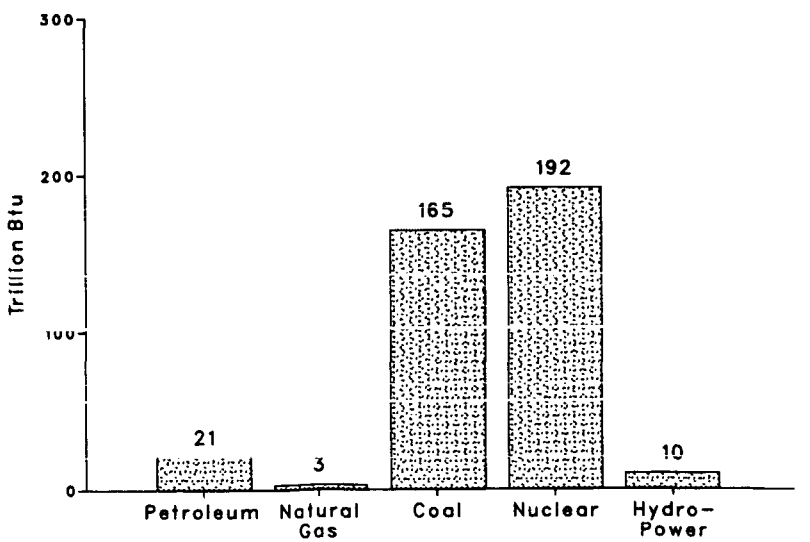
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	**315.5**	**68.4**	**11.6**	**4.7**	**82.4**	**21.3**	**28.6**	**4.6**	**3.8**	**163.2**	**112.1**	**0.0**	**19.6**	**452.0**	**0.0**	**13.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-44.6**	**805.0**
1961	327.5	73.0	14.8	4.4	85.5	21.6	31.4	5.0	3.7	161.8	90.8	0.0	20.9	440.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	-42.1	811.0
1962	344.9	79.9	12.4	7.6	92.5	24.1	32.5	5.3	3.9	170.6	83.4	0.0	21.1	453.5	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	-50.7	840.9
1963	359.5	85.6	15.2	7.7	98.4	30.0	32.9	6.9	3.9	176.1	88.8	0.0	26.9	486.9	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	-39.5	901.6
1964	369.6	91.9	15.9	7.3	96.3	31.5	29.9	7.6	4.1	180.2	96.7	0.0	30.0	499.5	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	-35.5	934.5
1965	**385.9**	**98.7**	**17.8**	**7.1**	**108.4**	**33.2**	**31.4**	**6.6**	**4.0**	**189.7**	**105.5**	*****	**32.5**	**536.2**	**0.0**	**9.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-15.8**	**1014.4**
1966	385.8	125.7	17.6	6.5	121.5	37.2	34.9	6.6	4.2	197.2	96.6	*	31.2	553.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1080.5
1967	369.6	119.6	15.2	5.5	124.5	49.3	35.2	7.2	3.8	205.9	97.2	0.0	27.7	571.5	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	30.0	1099.1
1968	383.4	125.7	16.6	4.9	129.3	57.2	37.6	7.3	4.2	222.5	93.3	*	34.1	607.1	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	38.9	1163.3
1969	328.6	132.7	16.4	3.9	134.8	61.1	32.4	8.4	4.3	242.0	144.5	0.0	32.3	680.2	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	51.3	1200.2
1970	**275.0**	**140.8**	**14.9**	**3.0**	**143.5**	**59.5**	**28.5**	**9.1**	**4.4**	**255.7**	**209.8**	**0.0**	**36.6**	**765.1**	**0.0**	**7.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**56.0**	**1244.1**
1971	230.0	148.5	18.5	2.6	142.0	63.4	28.7	9.3	4.3	271.5	254.8	0.0	44.2	839.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	67.0	1296.5
1972	198.7	159.9	18.2	2.5	146.1	62.8	26.8	10.8	4.7	289.4	281.5	0.0	49.9	892.6	4.8	14.6	0.0	0.0	81.8	1352.4
1973	195.8	155.9	20.7	2.3	157.9	66.8	18.6	10.3	5.3	306.9	281.7	0.0	49.8	920.5	74.8	13.7	0.0	0.0	57.3	1417.9
1974	176.9	147.1	19.8	2.2	147.7	61.7	14.3	10.0	5.1	304.4	276.0	0.3	47.8	889.3	66.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	75.4	1366.4
1975	**169.0**	**123.7**	**15.4**	**1.6**	**133.9**	**62.9**	**12.8**	**11.4**	**4.5**	**311.5**	**257.5**	*****	**43.9**	**855.5**	**98.8**	**13.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**78.2**	**1338.8**
1976	202.0	125.9	17.9	1.4	146.2	66.4	14.6	11.9	4.9	327.9	248.2	*	48.5	888.0	85.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	99.7	1410.2
1977	186.7	120.3	19.4	1.5	164.2	70.3	12.1	12.4	5.8	338.4	259.7	0.0	56.6	940.2	102.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	105.4	1462.2
1978	170.2	136.3	23.0	1.9	153.2	69.1	10.3	11.5	6.2	349.9	237.0	0.0	51.6	913.9	154.2	13.3	0.0	0.0	92.7	1480.6
1979	213.2	136.6	21.6	1.2	192.6	67.6	15.5	13.3	6.5	330.4	222.0	0.0	55.2	925.8	76.8	16.0	0.0	0.0	163.7	1531.9
1980	**234.4**	**162.3**	**17.4**	**1.4**	**143.3**	**68.8**	**9.7**	**11.5**	**5.8**	**310.1**	**155.0**	**0.0**	**53.8**	**776.7**	**125.1**	**9.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**194.4**	**1502.1**
1981	264.5	155.7	17.1	1.2	137.5	62.9	6.6	10.7	5.5	311.2	85.4	0.1	37.2	675.6	196.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	178.1	1474.2
1982	271.5	154.9	16.8	0.9	127.6	61.9	7.2	10.7	5.0	306.5	59.0	0.1	32.5	628.2	191.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	203.9	1460.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	**12116**	**66**	**1753**	**938**	**14146**	**3935**	**5038**	**1146**	**633**	**31077**	**17825**	**0**	**3092**	**79584**	**0**	**1267**	**0**	**0**	**-13058**
1961	12572	71	2227	878	14681	3986	5540	1250	616	30793	14447	0	3301	77720	0	1183	0	0	-12332
1962	13269	77	1862	1514	15886	4435	5734	1332	645	32484	13260	0	3348	80499	0	1263	0	0	-14871
1963	13841	83	2296	1520	16888	5495	5801	1726	645	33525	14126	0	4281	86303	0	875	0	0	-11585
1964	14197	89	2392	1441	16534	5749	5268	1891	677	34312	15385	0	4806	88456	0	859	0	0	-10394
1965	**14907**	**96**	**2681**	**1399**	**18609**	**6022**	**5544**	**1658**	**664**	**36104**	**16780**	**0**	**5161**	**94623**	**0**	**883**	**0**	**0**	**-4616**
1966	15080	122	2655	1288	20867	6739	6150	1642	690	37541	15370	0	5023	97964	0	764	0	0	2187
1967	14518	116	2289	1090	21373	8878	6216	1879	623	39206	15455	0	4451	101460	0	806	0	0	8791
1968	15034	122	2501	976	22205	10295	6639	1924	685	42360	14838	0	5434	107857	0	785	0	0	11400
1969	13087	129	2476	781	23145	10955	5722	2201	706	46066	22989	0	5110	120152	0	705	0	0	15032
1970	**11285**	**137**	**2250**	**588**	**24640**	**10645**	**5029**	**2412**	**720**	**48685**	**33373**	**0**	**5854**	**134197**	**0**	**691**	**0**	**0**	**16407**
1971	9472	144	2786	522	24376	11336	5064	2463	717	51677	40527	0	6951	146420	0	1123	0	0	19646
1972	8216	156	2743	494	25075	11226	4722	2863	768	55089	44778	0	7805	155564	448	1408	0	0	23972
1973	8150	153	3119	458	27103	11921	3285	2749	881	58429	44813	0	7711	160470	6857	1318	0	0	16783
1974	7549	144	2985	438	25364	11018	2525	2672	844	57945	43895	41	7340	155066	5953	1085	0	0	22101
1975	**7122**	**121**	**2327**	**326**	**22995**	**11226**	**2264**	**3077**	**734**	**59294**	**40953**	**1**	**6775**	**149973**	**8970**	**1311**	**0**	**0**	**22911**
1976	8307	124	2701	273	25101	11846	2580	3209	815	62422	39473	1	7509	155930	7740	888	0	0	29214
1977	7727	118	2928	295	28183	12541	2142	3365	951	64412	41301	0	8782	164901	9481	714	0	0	30897
1978	7002	134	3465	367	26309	12339	1823	3138	1022	66616	37705	0	8013	160797	14098	1286	0	0	27163
1979	8654	134	3249	239	33056	12079	2727	3624	1069	62890	35306	0	8548	162787	7056	1543	0	0	47966
1980	**9419**	**158**	**2618**	**282**	**24599**	**12279**	**1716**	**3131**	**952**	**59035**	**24651**	**0**	**8196**	**137458**	**11466**	**892**	**0**	**0**	**56985**
1981	10698	152	2582	228	23613	11255	1172	2945	913	59241	13590	16	5594	121150	17818	365	0	0	52199
1982	10895	151	2533	171	21913	11090	1268	2958	833	58355	9377	12	4840	113350	17420	940	0	0	59765

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Virginia
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	106.5	48.9	155.4	44.0	43.0	87.0	225.5	46.0	271.5	290.3	0.8	291.1	169.7	12.8	182.4	-44.6	39.4	98.4	805.0
1961	111.8	53.0	164.8	42.7	46.4	89.1	236.4	48.5	284.9	271.3	1.0	272.2	178.4	11.8	190.2	-42.1	43.0	105.1	811.0
1962	117.2	56.1	173.2	43.8	50.9	94.7	237.0	53.6	290.5	281.3	1.1	282.3	199.1	12.5	211.6	-50.7	47.2	113.7	840.9
1963	121.9	61.1	183.0	42.9	56.7	99.6	265.1	57.2	322.3	295.7	1.1	296.8	206.4	8.4	214.8	-39.5	51.7	123.6	901.6
1964	116.3	67.1	183.3	41.9	62.8	104.6	273.2	61.7	334.8	310.6	1.1	311.7	219.1	8.2	227.3	-35.5	56.7	135.1	934.5
1965	120.1	75.8	195.9	41.5	70.4	111.9	304.0	68.3	372.3	333.1	1.2	334.2	222.2	8.3	230.6	-15.8	63.4	151.4	1014.4
1966	131.5	85.1	216.6	46.5	78.7	125.3	314.0	74.1	388.1	348.8	1.8	350.6	224.3	7.1	231.4	7.5	70.3	168.6	1080.5
1967	137.1	91.9	229.1	49.6	86.0	135.6	277.8	79.5	357.2	375.4	1.8	377.3	220.8	7.8	228.6	30.0	76.3	182.2	1099.1
1968	141.5	106.1	247.6	50.9	98.2	149.2	287.6	88.6	376.2	388.3	1.9	390.2	247.8	7.7	255.5	38.9	87.0	207.4	1163.3
1969	137.5	121.1	258.6	50.7	111.2	162.0	262.4	95.0	357.4	420.2	1.9	422.2	270.6	6.9	277.5	51.3	97.1	231.8	1200.2
1970	142.9	135.0	277.9	53.7	124.3	178.0	253.6	87.7	341.3	444.9	2.0	446.9	285.8	6.8	292.6	56.0	101.7	246.9	1244.1
1971	141.2	140.7	281.9	58.1	133.9	192.0	261.6	91.1	352.6	467.9	2.0	470.0	288.9	11.3	300.2	67.0	107.3	259.9	1296.5
1972	145.7	151.4	297.1	57.9	144.5	202.3	271.5	96.6	368.1	482.9	2.0	484.9	293.2	19.0	312.2	81.8	115.8	278.2	1352.4
1973	138.3	170.3	308.6	63.6	160.8	224.4	282.1	103.0	385.1	497.8	2.1	499.8	290.4	88.0	378.4	57.3	128.3	307.4	1417.9
1974	126.1	173.1	299.2	62.4	160.1	222.6	263.2	105.9	369.2	473.3	2.1	475.5	288.2	77.4	365.5	75.4	128.2	312.7	1366.4
1975	122.8	184.8	307.7	53.6	161.0	214.6	238.3	110.3	348.6	465.7	2.3	468.0	267.8	112.0	379.8	78.2	134.2	323.8	1338.8
1976	131.4	199.5	330.8	58.7	172.0	230.7	234.5	122.8	357.3	489.0	2.5	491.4	302.3	94.4	396.6	99.7	145.7	350.6	1410.2
1977	130.0	212.0	341.9	59.6	177.9	237.5	252.5	126.4	378.9	501.4	2.4	503.8	303.8	109.3	413.1	105.4	151.9	366.6	1462.2
1978	124.4	219.5	343.9	62.7	188.6	251.3	239.8	129.7	369.5	513.7	2.2	515.8	279.8	167.3	447.1	92.7	156.6	383.2	1480.6
1979	147.7	217.9	365.6	58.1	188.0	246.2	278.6	136.3	414.9	502.6	2.6	505.2	288.4	92.4	380.9	163.7	159.6	385.0	1531.9
1980	114.4	231.0	345.3	58.1	196.4	254.4	281.4	136.5	417.9	481.9	2.6	484.5	237.7	134.1	371.8	194.4	165.0	401.2	1502.1
1981	96.4	237.5	333.9	52.9	208.0	260.9	255.4	138.0	393.4	483.6	2.5	486.0	207.6	200.1	407.6	178.1	173.2	412.6	1474.2
1982	91.9	236.1	328.1	58.3	212.6	270.9	250.4	143.1	393.5	465.4	2.5	467.9	188.6	201.4	390.1	203.9	174.6	419.4	1460.2

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	11.1	0.2	11.3	27.9	38.0	26.4	2.9	67.3	14.0	120.5	34.9	155.4
1961	9.5	0.1	9.7	29.5	40.3	29.1	3.2	72.6	15.4	127.2	37.6	164.8
1962	9.6	0.2	9.8	32.3	41.8	29.8	3.4	75.0	16.4	133.6	39.6	173.2
1963	8.4	0.1	8.6	34.3	44.4	30.2	4.5	79.0	18.0	139.9	43.1	183.0
1964	8.2	0.2	8.3	35.5	41.1	26.5	4.9	72.4	19.8	136.1	47.2	183.3
1965	6.8	0.3	7.1	37.5	43.5	27.5	4.5	75.5	22.4	142.5	53.4	195.9
1966	7.1	0.2	7.3	42.0	49.3	28.6	4.3	82.2	25.0	156.5	60.0	216.6
1967	6.0	0.2	6.2	42.8	51.7	31.9	4.5	88.1	27.1	164.3	64.8	229.1
1968	5.5	0.1	5.6	44.9	53.5	32.9	4.6	91.0	31.4	172.9	74.8	247.6
1969	4.8	0.1	4.9	48.1	49.8	29.5	5.2	84.5	35.7	173.3	85.3	258.6
1970	3.9	0.1	4.0	51.1	56.7	25.8	5.4	87.9	39.4	182.3	95.6	277.9
1971	3.5	0.1	3.6	51.0	55.4	25.7	5.4	86.6	41.1	182.4	99.6	281.9
1972	3.3	*	3.3	56.9	56.1	23.3	6.0	85.5	44.5	190.2	106.9	297.1
1973	4.0	0.1	4.0	52.7	59.3	16.7	5.6	81.7	50.1	188.5	120.1	308.6
1974	5.5	0.1	5.6	49.3	53.2	12.7	5.3	71.2	50.3	176.5	122.8	299.2
1975	2.6	*	2.7	49.8	53.0	11.7	5.8	70.4	54.2	177.0	130.7	307.7
1976	3.6	*	3.7	53.5	55.0	13.0	6.2	74.2	58.5	189.9	140.9	330.8
1977	3.5	*	3.6	49.9	59.7	10.8	6.1	76.5	62.1	192.1	149.9	341.9
1978	1.8	0.1	1.8	55.1	52.9	9.0	5.5	67.4	63.7	188.1	155.8	343.9
1979	1.6	0.1	1.7	51.9	76.1	13.1	5.0	94.1	63.9	211.6	154.1	365.6
1980	1.7	0.1	1.7	56.1	43.0	8.0	5.5	56.5	67.3	181.7	163.7	345.3
1981	1.3	0.1	1.3	52.3	32.5	5.2	5.1	42.7	70.2	166.6	167.3	333.9
1982	2.3	0.1	2.4	49.5	29.3	5.9	4.7	40.0	69.4	161.3	166.7	328.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	450	8	458	27	6520	4655	734	11909	4099	10230
1961	384	6	390	29	6923	5139	793	12856	4511	11026
1962	388	7	395	31	7170	5261	858	13290	4821	11618
1963	341	6	347	33	7622	5320	1116	14058	5277	12629
1964	332	7	338	34	7047	4666	1225	12938	5812	13845
1965	276	13	289	36	7471	4847	1133	13452	6557	15656
1966	290	8	298	41	8465	5040	1066	14570	7337	17598
1967	246	7	253	41	8881	5626	1173	15680	7954	18989
1968	224	5	229	44	9181	5809	1204	16194	9189	21911
1969	196	6	202	47	8544	5208	1376	15128	10473	25010
1970	163	4	167	50	9734	4544	1430	15708	11546	28018
1971	150	3	153	49	9511	4541	1441	15492	12053	29179
1972	139	1	141	55	9638	4118	1599	15355	13037	31323
1973	168	3	171	52	10185	2949	1499	14633	14697	35209
1974	238	3	241	48	9134	2245	1413	12793	14752	35985
1975	112	1	113	49	9091	2056	1561	12708	15871	38302
1976	153	1	154	52	9450	2288	1665	13403	17156	41301
1977	150	1	151	49	10240	1899	1662	13801	18198	43926
1978	75	3	78	54	9089	1592	1492	12173	18669	45673
1979	67	2	69	51	13058	2302	1361	16721	18717	45160
1980	69	3	72	55	7380	1403	1506	10289	19731	47966
1981	51	3	55	51	5572	919	1391	7882	20579	49034
1982	96	2	98	48	5035	1048	1309	7393	20343	48864

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	20.7	0.1	20.8	11.7	8.1	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	11.4	12.3	56.3	30.7	87.0
1961	17.7	0.1	17.8	13.0	8.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.9	11.9	13.5	56.2	32.9	89.1
1962	17.8	0.1	18.0	13.5	8.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.9	12.3	14.9	58.7	36.0	94.7
1963	15.7	0.1	15.8	13.8	9.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	13.3	16.7	59.6	40.0	99.6
1964	15.2	0.1	15.3	13.9	8.7	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	12.7	18.6	60.4	44.2	104.6
1965	12.6	0.2	12.8	15.3	9.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.3	13.4	20.8	62.3	49.6	111.9
1966	13.2	0.1	13.4	18.8	10.5	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.0	14.4	23.2	69.7	55.6	125.3
1967	11.2	0.1	11.3	23.5	11.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.7	14.8	25.4	75.0	60.6	135.6
1968	10.2	0.1	10.3	25.4	11.4	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.8	15.3	29.0	80.0	69.2	149.2
1969	8.8	0.1	8.9	28.0	10.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	13.8	32.8	83.5	78.4	162.0
1970	7.2	0.1	7.3	31.0	12.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.7	15.4	36.3	90.0	88.0	178.0
1971	6.6	0.1	6.6	35.7	11.8	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	15.7	39.1	97.3	94.7	192.0
1972	6.1	*	6.1	35.1	12.0	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	16.6	42.5	100.3	102.0	202.3
1973	7.3	0.1	7.4	38.4	12.6	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.0	17.8	47.3	110.9	113.4	224.4
1974	10.3	*	10.3	36.1	11.3	0.3	0.9	1.6	1.9	16.0	46.6	109.0	113.6	222.6
1975	4.9	*	4.9	33.0	11.3	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	15.7	47.2	100.8	113.8	214.6
1976	6.8	*	6.8	35.5	11.7	0.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	16.4	50.5	109.2	121.5	230.7
1977	6.6	*	6.6	35.3	12.7	0.2	1.1	1.8	1.9	17.7	52.1	111.7	125.8	237.5
1978	3.3	*	3.3	43.8	11.3	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.4	15.6	54.7	117.4	133.9	251.3
1979	3.0	*	3.0	34.6	16.2	0.3	0.9	1.9	1.3	20.6	55.1	113.2	132.9	246.2
1980	3.1	*	3.2	39.4	9.5	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.8	15.5	57.2	115.3	139.1	254.4
1981	2.3	0.1	2.4	36.2	8.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	2.4	14.3	61.5	114.4	146.5	260.9
1982	4.4	*	4.4	39.1	8.6	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.3	14.7	62.5	120.8	150.1	270.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	835	5	841	11	1388	93	130	223	175	2009	3605	8996
1961	714	4	718	13	1474	103	140	242	146	2105	3951	9656
1962	721	5	725	13	1526	105	151	257	139	2178	4378	10552
1963	634	4	638	13	1623	106	197	264	166	2356	4898	11721
1964	616	4	620	13	1500	93	216	267	181	2258	5438	12955
1965	512	9	521	15	1591	97	200	275	211	2373	6092	14546
1966	539	5	544	18	1802	101	188	296	162	2550	6790	16286
1967	457	5	462	23	1891	112	207	312	118	2640	7437	17755
1968	417	3	420	25	1955	116	212	312	134	2729	8507	20286
1969	364	4	368	27	1819	104	243	192	105	2464	9623	22980
1970	303	2	305	30	2072	91	252	210	118	2744	10631	25798
1971	279	2	281	35	2025	91	254	218	211	2799	11470	27768
1972	259	1	259	34	2052	82	282	283	267	2966	12445	29899
1973	311	2	313	38	2168	59	265	359	313	3164	13877	33245
1974	442	2	444	35	1945	45	249	299	298	2836	13647	33290
1975	208	1	209	32	1935	41	275	310	245	2807	13820	33353
1976	284	1	284	35	2012	46	294	320	266	2937	14793	35611
1977	278	1	279	35	2180	38	293	347	296	3154	15277	36873
1978	139	2	141	43	1935	32	263	349	220	2799	16037	39234
1979	124	1	125	34	2780	46	240	368	206	3640	16147	38959
1980	128	2	130	38	1634	46	266	371	443	2759	16775	40780
1981	56	2	58	35	1536	37	245	317	360	2316	18023	42940
1982	177	2	179	38	1483	34	231	346	518	2612	18313	43987

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre 1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	113.9	0.1	114.0	23.3	11.6	12.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	4.6	36.1	0.0	19.6	88.2	0.8	12.9	239.3	32.2	271.5
1961	123.6	0.1	123.7	24.0	14.8	15.2	1.7	1.2	1.1	4.5	29.3	0.0	20.9	88.7	0.8	13.9	251.0	33.9	284.9
1962	120.3	0.1	120.4	26.9	12.4	18.3	2.1	1.2	1.3	4.9	28.4	0.0	21.1	89.7	0.8	15.5	253.2	37.3	290.5
1963	131.0	0.1	131.1	29.5	15.2	19.5	2.1	1.6	1.3	4.7	33.1	0.0	26.9	104.4	0.8	16.6	282.5	39.8	322.3
1964	129.5	0.2	129.7	33.7	15.9	17.0	2.9	1.7	1.3	4.7	36.2	0.0	30.0	109.7	0.8	18.0	292.0	42.9	334.8
1965	146.4	0.3	146.7	36.7	17.8	17.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	4.4	42.5	*	32.5	120.6	0.9	19.9	324.8	47.5	372.3
1966	143.5	0.2	143.7	55.9	17.6	19.6	5.7	1.5	1.5	4.1	33.1	*	31.2	114.4	0.8	21.6	336.3	51.7	388.1
1967	135.2	0.2	135.4	43.5	15.2	20.7	2.7	1.9	1.4	3.7	25.6	0.0	27.7	98.9	0.6	23.3	301.7	55.6	357.2
1968	125.3	0.1	125.4	43.9	16.6	25.5	4.0	1.9	1.5	3.9	30.7	*	34.1	118.3	0.5	26.0	314.1	62.1	376.2
1969	107.3	0.2	107.5	43.8	16.4	27.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	3.5	25.3	0.0	32.3	111.1	0.5	27.9	290.8	66.7	357.4
1970	98.9	0.1	99.0	46.2	14.9	25.7	2.2	2.6	1.8	3.4	26.2	0.0	31.4	108.4	0.4	25.5	279.5	61.8	341.3
1971	76.6	0.1	76.7	50.0	18.5	21.6	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.9	45.8	0.0	39.2	134.9	0.4	26.5	288.5	64.1	352.6
1972	68.4	*	68.4	54.7	18.2	20.1	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.6	55.6	0.0	43.6	148.4	0.5	28.3	300.2	67.9	368.1
1973	63.3	0.1	63.3	54.7	20.7	22.3	1.6	3.5	2.5	2.7	62.8	0.0	48.1	164.1	0.5	30.2	312.8	72.4	385.1
1974	55.4	0.1	55.5	52.5	19.8	18.2	1.3	3.5	2.3	2.6	59.3	0.3	47.8	155.2	0.4	30.7	294.3	74.9	369.2
1975	65.9	*	65.9	37.3	15.4	18.2	0.9	4.4	1.9	2.4	47.9	*	43.9	135.0	0.4	32.2	270.9	77.7	348.6
1976	52.5	*	52.5	33.6	17.9	19.3	1.4	4.4	2.1	2.1	52.7	*	48.5	148.4	0.4	35.9	270.8	86.5	357.3
1977	54.2	*	54.3	30.9	19.4	22.7	1.2	5.0	2.6	2.0	57.9	0.0	56.6	167.3	0.3	36.9	289.7	89.2	378.9
1978	59.3	0.1	59.4	33.7	23.0	19.7	1.1	4.9	2.7	1.7	41.9	0.0	51.6	146.7	0.2	37.6	277.6	91.9	369.5
1979	80.7	0.1	80.7	42.3	21.6	24.8	2.1	7.2	2.9	1.7	40.0	0.0	55.2	155.5	0.3	39.8	318.7	96.1	414.9
1980	90.3	0.1	90.4	56.0	17.4	20.8	1.5	4.8	2.6	1.5	32.7	0.0	53.8	135.0	0.3	39.7	321.3	96.5	417.9
1981	98.3	0.1	98.4	54.0	17.1	21.9	1.2	4.5	2.5	1.2	17.2	0.1	37.2	103.0	0.3	40.7	296.4	97.0	393.4
1982	99.9	*	100.0	51.9	16.8	22.3	1.1	4.9	2.2	1.1	17.6	0.1	32.5	98.5	0.3	42.0	292.7	100.8	393.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	4468	5	4474	22	1753	2133	291	276	182	882	5739	0	3092	14349	79	3786	9450
1961	4857	4	4862	23	2227	2609	298	307	177	861	4654	0	3301	14435	75	4060	9924
1962	4731	5	4736	26	1862	3146	367	310	208	926	4525	0	3348	14693	77	4536	10931
1963	5160	5	5165	29	2296	3353	375	398	208	890	5261	0	4281	17064	72	4874	11665
1964	5107	7	5114	33	2392	2916	509	431	219	890	5758	0	4806	17921	75	5277	12571
1965	5792	14	5806	36	2681	2977	600	307	236	838	6754	0	5161	19554	87	5834	13930
1966	5711	8	5720	54	2655	3372	1009	372	245	785	5264	0	5023	18726	77	6322	15163
1967	5426	9	5435	42	2289	3556	478	485	230	705	4072	0	4451	16265	59	6822	16288
1968	5035	5	5040	43	2501	4372	713	492	252	740	4888	0	5434	19394	45	7634	18204
1969	4368	7	4375	42	2476	4689	410	562	284	666	4026	0	5110	18223	44	8182	19539
1970	4156	3	4160	45	2250	4415	395	701	289	653	4170	0	4998	17870	41	7467	18120
1971	3264	3	3267	48	2786	3703	433	729	279	560	7282	0	6130	21902	41	7765	18799
1972	2930	1	2931	53	2743	3443	522	933	298	497	8844	0	6759	24040	46	8284	19902
1973	2707	2	2710	54	3119	3828	277	929	404	518	9982	0	7431	26487	44	8851	21205
1974	2388	3	2390	51	2985	3122	235	950	387	501	9434	41	7340	24994	40	8993	21937
1975	2806	1	2807	37	2327	3128	167	1189	307	460	7611	1	6775	21965	38	9437	22776
1976	2198	1	2199	33	2701	3314	246	1192	341	399	8386	1	7509	24088	35	10529	25346
1977	2276	1	2277	30	2928	3904	206	1346	422	385	9205	0	8782	27177	26	10829	26138
1978	2456	4	2460	33	3465	3379	199	1338	453	328	6672	0	8013	23847	22	11010	26935
1979	3292	3	3295	42	3249	4257	379	1968	474	330	6365	0	8548	25570	28	11678	28176
1980	3651	3	3654	55	2618	3573	267	1310	422	278	5203	0	8196	21867	27	11637	28289
1981	3991	2	3993	53	2582	3768	216	1242	405	232	2736	16	5594	16791	27	11931	28429
1982	4017	1	4019	51	2533	3830	186	1348	369	205	2803	12	4840	16126	27	12300	29545

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.0	4.1	4.7	23.9	21.3	*	2.7	157.4	74.1	284.2	0.2	290.5	0.6	291.1
1961	0.6	4.9	4.4	21.4	21.6	*	2.7	156.0	59.8	265.8	0.3	271.5	0.7	272.2
1962	0.5	5.5	7.6	23.5	24.1	*	2.6	164.4	52.9	275.3	0.3	281.6	0.7	282.3
1963	0.5	6.2	7.7	25.0	30.0	0.1	2.6	170.0	53.6	289.1	0.3	296.1	0.8	296.8
1964	0.5	6.8	7.3	29.5	31.5	0.1	2.8	174.2	58.1	303.3	0.3	310.9	0.8	311.7
1965	0.5	7.0	7.1	38.2	33.2	0.1	2.6	183.8	60.6	325.6	0.3	333.4	0.8	334.2
1966	0.4	7.2	6.5	42.0	37.2	0.1	2.7	191.5	61.2	341.2	0.5	349.3	1.3	350.6
1967	0.3	7.2	5.5	41.0	49.3	0.1	2.4	200.6	69.1	367.8	0.5	376.0	1.3	377.3
1968	0.3	7.9	4.9	38.9	57.2	0.1	2.6	217.0	59.5	380.2	0.6	388.9	1.3	390.2
1969	0.2	8.2	3.9	44.9	61.1	0.1	2.6	237.5	61.8	411.9	0.6	420.8	1.4	422.2
1970	0.2	8.0	3.0	44.8	59.5	0.1	2.6	251.2	75.4	436.7	0.6	445.4	1.4	446.9
1971	0.1	7.4	2.6	49.9	63.4	0.1	2.7	267.4	74.4	460.5	0.6	468.5	1.4	470.0
1972	0.1	8.5	2.5	51.2	62.8	0.2	2.8	285.3	69.4	474.3	0.6	483.4	1.4	484.9
1973	*	5.9	2.3	58.1	66.8	0.2	2.9	302.3	59.1	491.8	0.6	498.4	1.5	499.8
1974	*	4.3	2.2	56.0	61.7	0.2	2.8	300.2	45.9	469.0	0.6	474.0	1.5	475.5
1975	*	3.1	1.6	47.9	62.9	0.2	2.6	307.4	40.0	462.6	0.7	466.4	1.6	468.0
1976	*	2.8	1.4	54.3	66.4	0.2	2.9	324.1	36.9	486.2	0.7	489.7	1.7	491.4
1977	*	2.8	1.5	59.8	70.3	0.2	3.2	334.5	29.1	498.6	0.7	502.1	1.7	503.8
1978	0.0	2.7	1.9	63.0	69.1	0.2	3.4	346.4	27.0	510.9	0.6	514.3	1.6	515.8
1979	0.0	4.1	1.2	71.3	67.6	0.2	3.6	326.7	27.9	498.5	0.8	503.4	1.8	505.2
1980	0.0	8.5	1.4	65.3	68.8	0.2	3.2	306.7	27.8	473.4	0.8	482.6	1.9	484.5
1981	0.0	11.0	1.2	71.5	62.9	0.2	3.1	307.3	26.4	472.6	0.7	484.3	1.7	486.0
1982	0.0	11.2	0.9	65.5	61.9	0.3	2.8	303.6	19.2	454.1	0.7	466.1	1.8	467.9

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	79	4	938	4099	3935	7	451	29972	11780	51183	71	177
1961	22	5	878	3670	3986	9	439	29689	9506	48177	81	198
1962	19	5	1514	4035	4435	12	437	31301	8419	50152	91	220
1963	20	6	1520	4284	5495	15	436	32371	8532	52652	94	224
1964	19	7	1441	5061	5749	18	458	33156	9239	55123	98	234
1965	19	7	1399	6564	6022	17	428	34992	9645	59067	100	240
1966	17	7	1288	7219	6739	16	445	36460	9727	61893	153	367
1967	13	7	1090	7034	8878	14	394	38190	10984	66583	159	380
1968	11	8	976	6682	10295	16	432	41307	9462	69169	164	391
1969	7	8	781	7707	10955	20	423	45207	9835	74928	168	402
1970	7	8	588	7698	10645	28	430	47822	12000	79214	173	420
1971	4	7	522	8568	11336	39	439	50898	11832	83633	173	420
1972	3	8	494	8798	11226	48	470	54309	11043	86388	173	415
1973	2	6	458	9978	11921	55	477	57552	9397	89840	177	425
1974	1	4	438	9616	11018	59	457	57145	7300	86034	180	439
1975	0	3	326	8217	11226	51	427	58525	6356	85129	193	466
1976	0	3	273	9319	11846	58	475	61703	5873	89548	211	508
1977	0	3	295	10266	12541	63	529	63680	4628	92002	210	506
1978	0	3	367	10814	12339	45	569	65939	4292	94364	187	457
1979	0	4	239	12235	12079	54	595	62192	4437	91832	222	536
1980	0	9	282	11219	12279	49	530	58386	4419	87164	226	549
1981	0	11	228	12274	11255	67	508	58492	4202	87025	215	511
1982	0	11	171	11241	11090	70	463	57804	3057	83896	215	517

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Virginia

Trillion Btu

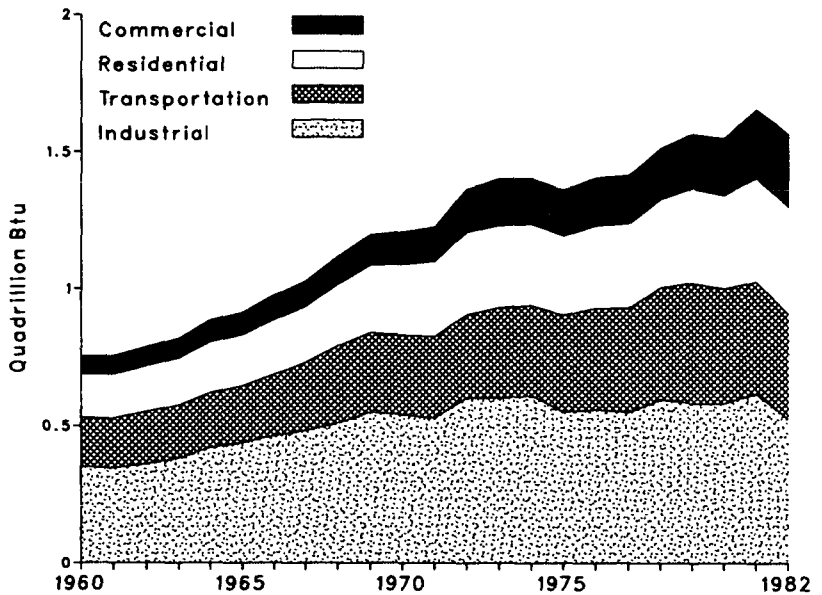
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	167.3	0.0	167.3	1.5	0.8	*	0.0	0.9	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.4
1961	175.8	0.0	175.8	1.7	0.9	*	0.0	0.9	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.2
1962	196.3	0.0	196.3	1.6	1.1	*	0.0	1.2	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.6
1963	203.5	0.0	203.5	1.8	1.0	*	0.0	1.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.8
1964	215.8	0.0	215.8	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	227.3
1965	218.8	0.0	218.8	2.3	1.1	*	0.0	1.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.6
1966	221.1	0.0	221.1	1.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	231.4
1967	216.4	0.0	216.4	2.6	1.8	0.1	0.0	1.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	228.6
1968	241.9	0.0	241.9	3.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	2.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.5
1969	207.0	0.0	207.0	4.6	56.7	2.2	0.0	59.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.5
1970	164.6	0.0	164.6	4.4	107.4	4.2	5.2	116.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.6
1971	143.0	0.0	143.0	4.3	133.3	3.3	4.9	141.6	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.2
1972	120.8	0.0	120.8	4.6	154.8	6.7	6.3	167.8	14.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	312.2
1973	121.0	0.0	121.0	4.3	157.9	5.5	1.7	165.1	13.2	74.8	0.0	0.0	378.4
1974	105.5	0.0	105.5	4.8	168.9	9.0	0.0	177.9	10.9	66.4	0.0	0.0	365.5
1975	95.5	0.0	95.5	0.5	168.1	3.6	0.0	171.8	13.2	98.8	0.0	0.0	379.8
1976	139.1	0.0	139.1	0.5	156.9	5.9	0.0	162.7	8.8	85.5	0.0	0.0	396.6
1977	122.3	0.0	122.3	1.4	170.8	9.3	0.0	180.1	7.2	102.1	0.0	0.0	413.1
1978	105.6	0.0	105.6	1.0	166.7	6.4	0.0	173.1	13.1	154.2	0.0	0.0	447.1
1979	127.8	0.0	127.8	3.7	152.8	4.2	0.0	157.0	15.7	76.8	0.0	0.0	380.9
1980	139.1	0.0	139.1	2.4	91.7	4.6	0.0	96.3	9.0	125.1	0.0	0.0	371.8
1981	162.4	0.0	162.4	2.3	39.4	3.5	0.0	43.0	3.5	196.5	0.0	0.0	407.6
1982	164.7	0.0	164.7	3.1	18.9	1.9	0.0	20.7	9.6	191.9	0.0	0.0	390.1

Physical Units

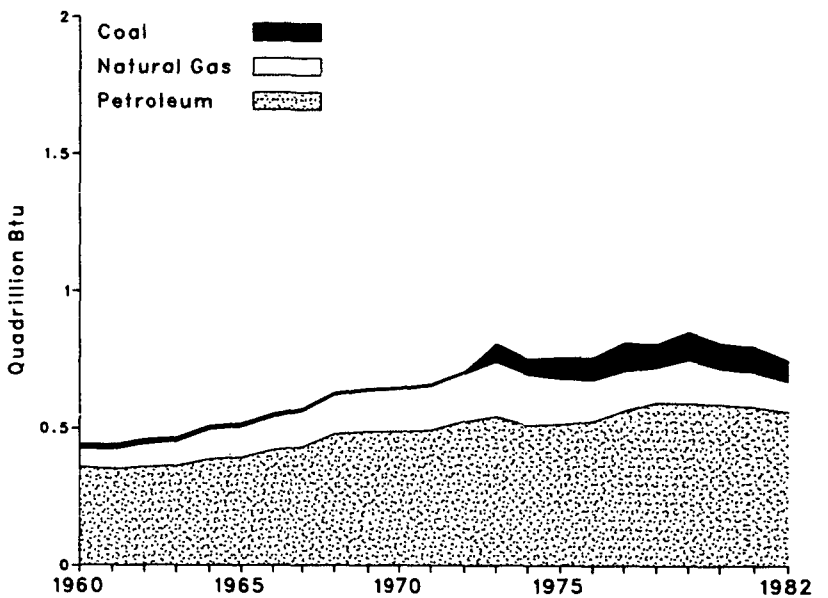
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	6262	0	6262	1	130	6	0	136	1189	0	0	0
1961	6577	0	6577	2	141	6	0	147	1108	0	0	0
1962	7390	0	7390	2	177	8	0	185	1186	0	0	0
1963	7669	0	7669	2	167	7	0	174	803	0	0	0
1964	8103	0	8103	2	207	9	0	215	784	0	0	0
1965	8265	0	8265	2	170	7	0	178	797	0	0	0
1966	8496	0	8496	2	216	9	0	225	686	0	0	0
1967	8349	0	8349	2	280	12	0	292	747	0	0	0
1968	9330	0	9330	3	355	15	0	370	740	0	0	0
1969	8129	0	8129	4	9023	386	0	9409	661	0	0	0
1970	6644	0	6644	4	17085	721	856	18662	650	0	0	0
1971	5764	0	5764	4	21203	570	820	22593	1082	0	0	0
1972	4880	0	4880	5	24625	1144	1046	26815	1362	448	0	0
1973	4951	0	4951	4	25121	944	280	26345	1274	6857	0	0
1974	4469	0	4469	5	26863	1547	0	28410	1045	5953	0	0
1975	3991	0	3991	*	26741	624	0	27364	1273	8970	0	0
1976	5669	0	5669	*	24948	1006	0	25954	853	7740	0	0
1977	5019	0	5019	1	27173	1593	0	28766	687	9481	0	0
1978	4320	0	4320	1	26522	1092	0	27614	1264	14098	0	0
1979	5162	0	5162	4	24298	726	0	25025	1515	7056	0	0
1980	5560	0	5560	2	14586	793	0	15379	864	11466	0	0
1981	6550	0	6550	2	6272	604	0	6876	338	17818	0	0
1982	6596	0	6596	3	2999	325	0	3324	913	17420	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

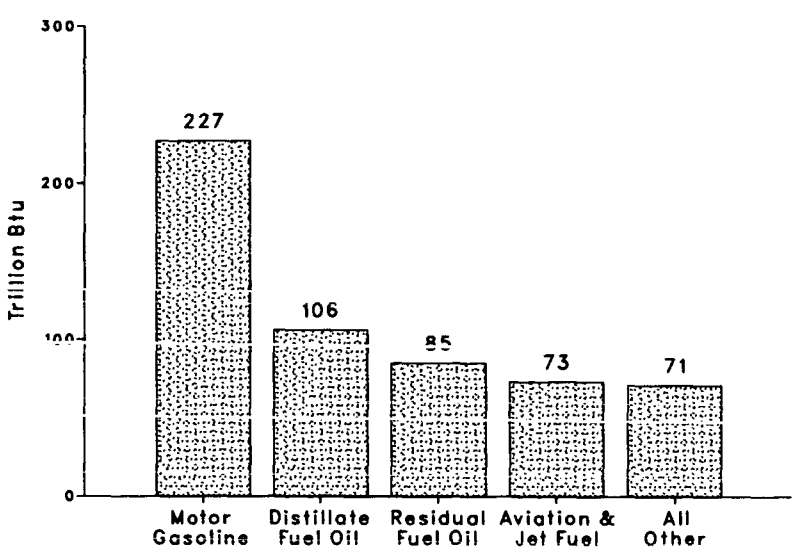
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



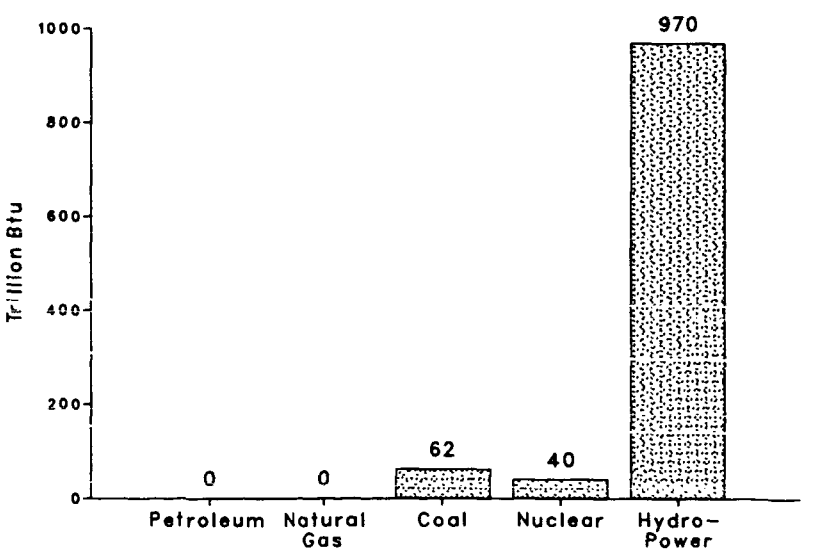
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Washington

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	15.2	67.2	8.6	9.3	105.6	23.2	0.6	2.2	3.5	121.2	58.5	*	26.9	359.7	0.0	369.1	0.0	*	-57.5	753.6
1961	15.7	72.8	9.1	9.5	102.7	24.6	0.3	2.1	3.4	125.6	47.6	0.2	26.0	351.0	0.0	397.9	0.0	*	-82.7	754.7
1962	15.7	84.3	10.0	4.4	99.8	30.1	0.2	3.7	3.4	133.0	47.9	0.1	26.2	358.8	0.0	417.2	0.0	*	-88.6	787.3
1963	13.2	89.5	10.9	4.2	97.7	32.1	0.2	4.1	3.4	133.2	48.2	0.1	29.3	363.4	0.0	452.0	0.0	*	-99.9	818.2
1964	11.8	109.2	10.1	3.7	105.2	34.8	0.1	4.6	3.6	134.9	55.2	*	34.6	386.7	0.0	491.8	0.0	*	-113.8	885.7
1965	12.1	111.6	11.1	2.9	99.7	37.1	0.2	4.9	3.6	141.3	57.5	0.1	35.2	393.6	0.0	510.3	0.0	0.0	-114.1	913.4
1966	11.1	120.7	14.0	2.9	102.5	40.1	0.2	4.5	3.8	153.1	62.0	0.8	37.7	421.6	11.5	550.1	0.0	0.0	-137.7	977.3
1967	8.3	131.3	13.2	2.5	94.1	51.0	0.1	5.1	3.6	162.8	61.0	0.7	37.2	431.2	23.3	603.1	0.0	0.0	-168.6	1028.5
1968	7.0	143.7	14.7	2.3	103.7	57.9	0.4	5.2	4.0	174.6	75.1	0.2	40.7	478.8	44.1	660.6	0.0	0.0	-215.7	1118.6
1969	7.1	149.0	15.2	1.9	105.7	61.0	0.2	5.8	4.0	182.2	70.8	0.2	41.6	488.6	40.5	707.7	0.0	0.0	-195.9	1197.0
1970	5.9	154.6	15.2	1.7	106.0	58.3	1.4	6.3	4.0	189.5	65.3	0.3	41.0	488.9	28.7	736.1	0.0	*	-206.7	1207.4
1971	6.4	161.5	15.4	1.3	108.6	64.3	1.4	6.3	3.1	193.3	59.6	0.3	40.5	494.0	27.7	753.2	0.0	0.0	-217.6	1225.1
1972	4.1	175.1	19.4	1.5	112.9	58.6	0.8	5.1	3.4	199.8	74.3	0.4	50.0	526.1	31.5	798.0	0.0	0.0	-172.3	1362.5
1973	64.9	201.8	21.8	1.5	117.9	64.9	0.6	4.4	3.7	209.4	71.1	0.4	47.7	543.4	48.3	767.1	0.0	0.0	-224.4	1401.1
1974	54.2	187.1	15.8	1.5	98.2	68.0	2.0	4.3	3.6	208.8	64.0	2.5	43.9	512.5	43.4	886.6	0.0	0.0	-281.2	1402.5
1975	76.2	167.6	16.7	1.3	98.9	77.9	2.0	2.8	3.8	215.4	53.2	2.6	41.0	515.5	36.4	889.1	0.0	0.0	-325.1	1359.7
1976	81.2	151.6	19.5	1.3	108.8	72.1	2.3	3.0	4.2	227.5	46.6	2.4	39.5	527.2	26.6	986.1	0.0	0.0	-368.5	1404.1
1977	102.4	145.4	19.1	1.4	118.1	67.7	3.4	3.5	4.3	238.5	60.5	1.1	48.7	566.4	46.5	747.3	0.0	0.0	-194.8	1413.1
1978	84.7	129.3	20.5	1.6	123.7	64.3	3.8	4.8	4.6	249.2	72.0	0.2	51.5	596.2	45.3	946.7	0.0	0.0	-291.0	1511.2
1979	99.0	161.4	21.0	1.5	126.5	71.4	1.5	5.6	4.8	238.5	80.8	0.2	41.4	593.2	39.3	823.2	0.0	0.0	-152.1	1563.9
1980	91.5	131.9	13.6	1.7	107.6	67.5	0.7	5.5	4.3	224.1	108.6	*	56.5	590.0	22.3	872.3	0.0	0.0	-160.4	1547.5
1981	91.3	128.2	13.1	1.5	102.6	67.8	4.2	5.7	4.1	226.0	102.8	0.1	50.9	578.9	22.5	1070.2	0.0	0.0	-237.1	1654.0
1982	74.6	111.5	13.5	1.2	105.8	71.9	1.1	6.2	3.7	226.9	85.0	0.1	46.7	561.9	40.0	971.5	0.0	0.0	-195.7	1563.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas (Dry) (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatt-Hours)	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
1960	608	65	1303	1845	18123	4284	105	548	571	23075	9300	6	4280	63440	0	34299	0	1	-16866
1961	630	70	1365	1886	17633	4528	49	519	556	23917	7567	33	4107	62158	0	37362	0	2	-24244
1962	622	81	1508	862	17141	5506	43	930	562	25311	7612	10	4145	63629	0	39512	0	2	-25975
1963	526	87	1640	833	16770	5868	39	1012	562	25348	7668	16	4661	64416	0	43119	0	1	-29279
1964	473	106	1520	730	18053	6355	23	1137	590	25679	8774	2	5537	68398	0	47007	0	2	-33364
1965	488	108	1674	582	17116	6711	34	1227	597	26906	9140	9	5621	69618	0	48814	0	0	-33449
1966	451	117	2106	573	17597	7256	30	1113	621	29155	9867	125	6028	74469	989	52815	0	0	-40359
1967	336	127	1994	489	16150	9191	26	1329	596	30983	9696	101	5897	76452	2015	57810	0	0	-49414
1968	283	139	2219	458	17796	10446	72	1369	654	33243	11950	28	6383	84619	3903	63535	0	0	-63227
1969	289	145	2294	380	18144	10946	28	1525	654	34689	11264	36	6450	86410	3667	67745	0	0	-57410
1970	245	150	2297	334	18201	10444	239	1659	666	36068	10384	38	6371	86702	2614	70142	0	0	-60590
1971	272	157	2324	249	18642	11519	240	1659	516	36791	9482	40	6275	87736	2553	71884	0	0	-63774
1972	2179	170	2925	289	19374	10492	148	1368	553	38036	11824	58	7642	92708	2919	76883	0	0	-50500
1973	3924	198	3282	290	20242	11594	110	1164	611	39861	11306	61	7283	95803	4432	73835	0	0	-65777
1974	3213	183	2378	293	16859	12139	345	1147	585	39752	10180	380	6668	90727	3889	84903	0	0	-82421
1975	4492	164	2513	263	16971	13873	346	763	620	41008	8459	397	6183	91396	3308	85438	0	0	-95291
1976	4794	149	2943	262	18680	12855	400	813	689	43311	7411	360	6003	93728	2405	95061	0	0	-108012
1977	6068	143	2879	283	20281	12093	599	957	702	45412	9622	165	7428	100421	4315	71612	0	0	-57081
1978	4973	127	3094	308	21243	11480	669	1300	754	47438	11455	34	7914	105689	4140	91370	0	0	-85291
1979	5860	159	3165	296	21716	12716	258	1522	789	45399	12856	31	6323	105071	3613	79509	0	0	-44577
1980	5468	129	2046	335	18471	12036	120	1487	703	42653	17277	3	8459	103590	2041	83971	0	0	-47003
1981	5465	125	1974	303	17617	12081	748	1565	674	43029	16346	12	7425	101775	2042	102382	0	0	-69477
1982	4415	109	2028	229	18159	12800	192	1706	615	43197	13521	10	6734	99191	3631	92789	0	0	-57369

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Washington
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	**53.7**	**104.4**	**158.1**	**27.0**	**38.1**	**65.1**	**184.1**	**168.8**	**352.9**	**177.3**	**0.3**	**177.6**	**0.1**	**367.0**	**367.1**	**-57.5**	**88.5**	**221.0**	**753.6**
1961	53.4	107.0	160.5	27.1	39.0	66.1	177.4	168.9	346.3	181.5	0.3	181.8	0.1	396.0	396.0	-82.7	91.0	222.3	754.7
1962	53.0	113.6	166.5	26.7	42.1	68.8	188.9	172.7	361.6	190.0	0.4	190.4	0.1	415.2	415.3	-88.6	95.8	230.9	787.3
1963	55.3	117.0	172.3	26.7	44.3	71.0	191.9	190.5	382.4	192.1	0.3	192.4	•	450.0	450.1	-99.9	103.2	247.0	818.2
1964	63.5	123.6	187.0	32.1	46.5	78.6	213.3	207.6	420.9	198.8	0.3	199.1	•	489.9	489.9	-113.8	111.2	264.9	885.7
1965	**60.6**	**127.3**	**187.9**	**29.7**	**50.3**	**80.0**	**221.3**	**218.2**	**439.4**	**205.8**	**0.3**	**206.1**	•	**508.3**	**508.3**	**-114.1**	**116.3**	**277.8**	**913.4**
1966	65.2	135.2	200.4	32.3	55.6	87.9	231.1	234.1	465.2	223.4	0.3	223.8	1.3	559.4	560.7	-137.7	124.5	298.5	977.3
1967	63.3	141.4	204.7	32.5	59.6	92.1	228.0	256.5	484.5	246.8	0.3	247.1	0.1	624.4	624.5	-168.6	134.6	321.3	1028.5
1968	70.7	155.1	225.8	35.0	65.1	100.1	242.6	268.6	511.2	281.2	0.3	281.5	0.1	702.7	702.8	-215.7	143.9	343.1	1118.6
1969	75.9	171.4	247.3	36.2	72.8	109.1	243.7	308.0	551.6	288.7	0.3	289.0	0.1	746.6	746.7	-195.9	162.6	388.2	1197.0
1970	**79.1**	**179.5**	**258.7**	**38.0**	**78.4**	**116.4**	**242.4**	**299.9**	**542.3**	**289.9**	**0.3**	**290.1**	•	**763.4**	**763.4**	**-206.7**	**162.4**	**394.2**	**1207.4**
1971	81.1	192.8	273.9	40.3	84.3	124.6	243.5	285.9	529.3	297.0	0.3	297.2	•	779.2	779.2	-217.6	164.2	397.5	1225.1
1972	82.6	219.9	302.5	42.7	111.4	154.1	277.3	326.2	603.5	301.6	0.8	302.4	1.2	827.7	828.9	-172.3	193.0	463.7	1362.5
1973	77.1	223.1	300.2	50.7	118.6	169.3	290.8	312.0	602.8	327.9	0.9	328.8	63.6	813.7	877.4	-224.4	192.3	460.6	1401.1
1974	68.8	227.6	296.4	49.2	117.1	166.3	260.1	350.8	610.9	327.9	0.9	328.8	47.7	928.1	975.9	-281.2	202.0	492.7	1402.5
1975	**65.8**	**223.7**	**289.5**	**46.3**	**119.6**	**166.0**	**230.9**	**321.2**	**552.1**	**350.8**	**1.2**	**352.1**	**65.4**	**923.6**	**989.0**	**-325.1**	**194.5**	**469.4**	**1359.7**
1976	65.1	236.1	301.2	45.8	127.6	173.4	215.3	346.0	561.3	367.1	1.2	368.2	66.8	1010.9	1077.7	-368.5	208.1	501.0	1404.1
1977	67.7	240.3	308.0	47.2	127.7	174.9	233.7	317.2	550.9	378.2	1.1	379.3	87.3	792.2	879.5	-194.8	200.6	484.2	1413.1
1978	64.4	257.8	322.2	43.0	140.9	184.0	227.7	370.1	597.8	406.2	1.0	407.2	68.9	990.5	1059.4	-291.0	222.9	545.4	1511.2
1979	65.5	279.5	345.0	48.1	149.4	197.5	213.7	369.4	583.1	437.0	1.2	438.3	89.3	861.1	950.3	-152.1	233.9	564.3	1563.9
1980	**54.4**	**286.2**	**340.5**	**45.9**	**160.5**	**206.4**	**214.5**	**368.5**	**583.1**	**415.9**	**1.6**	**417.4**	**82.6**	**893.2**	**975.8**	**-160.4**	**237.7**	**577.8**	**1547.5**
1981	51.6	328.7	380.3	43.3	204.3	247.6	217.2	402.2	619.3	405.1	1.7	406.8	81.1	1091.4	1172.5	-237.1	276.5	658.9	1654.0
1982	53.2	338.4	391.7	54.6	209.0	263.6	198.0	329.1	527.1	379.6	1.7	381.3	62.5	1010.1	1072.7	-195.7	257.8	619.2	1563.7

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Washington

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	1.4	0.0	1.4	8.3	42.5	0.0	1.4	43.9	29.9	83.5	74.5	158.1
1961	1.6	0.0	1.6	8.8	41.4	*	1.5	43.0	31.1	84.5	76.0	160.5
1962	1.2	0.0	1.2	10.3	38.6	0.1	2.8	41.5	33.3	86.3	80.3	166.5
1963	1.1	0.0	1.1	13.0	38.3	*	3.0	41.3	34.5	89.8	82.5	172.3
1964	1.0	0.0	1.0	17.8	41.3	*	3.3	44.6	36.5	100.0	87.0	187.0
1965	1.2	0.0	1.2	17.9	37.8	0.1	3.6	41.5	37.6	98.2	89.7	187.9
1966	1.1	0.0	1.1	21.1	39.8	0.1	3.2	43.0	39.8	105.0	95.4	200.4
1967	0.7	0.0	0.7	23.9	34.9	0.1	3.7	38.7	41.7	105.1	99.7	204.7
1968	0.5	0.0	0.5	27.2	39.0	0.3	3.8	43.0	45.8	116.5	109.3	225.8
1969	0.5	0.0	0.5	31.4	39.6	0.1	4.2	44.0	50.6	126.5	120.8	247.3
1970	0.3	0.0	0.3	32.9	41.0	0.7	4.3	46.0	52.4	131.5	127.1	258.7
1971	0.4	0.0	0.4	35.0	40.6	0.8	4.3	45.7	56.4	137.5	136.5	273.9
1972	0.2	0.0	0.2	39.7	38.8	0.6	3.3	42.6	64.6	147.2	155.3	302.5
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	37.2	36.5	0.4	2.9	39.8	65.7	142.8	157.4	300.2
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	36.4	28.5	1.3	2.6	32.3	66.2	135.0	161.4	296.4
1975	0.1	0.0	0.1	35.0	28.0	1.1	1.5	30.6	65.5	131.4	158.2	289.5
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	33.0	28.9	1.5	1.5	32.0	69.3	134.4	166.8	301.2
1977	1.0	0.0	1.0	31.1	31.9	1.9	1.8	35.6	70.4	138.1	169.9	308.0
1978	1.4	0.0	1.4	27.9	31.2	2.0	1.9	35.1	74.8	139.2	183.0	322.2
1979	1.0	0.0	1.0	33.4	28.2	0.8	2.1	31.1	81.9	147.4	197.6	345.0
1980	1.3	0.0	1.3	30.4	19.9	0.4	2.3	22.6	83.4	137.8	202.8	340.5
1981	1.1	0.0	1.1	27.5	17.5	3.0	2.5	23.0	97.2	148.8	231.5	380.3
1982	1.5	0.0	1.5	29.9	18.9	0.4	2.5	21.8	99.5	152.7	239.0	391.7

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	63	0	63	8	7303	0	347	7650	8755	21849
1961	71	0	71	9	7112	9	381	7502	9110	22265
1962	54	0	54	10	6621	10	705	7336	9760	23521
1963	47	0	47	13	6578	4	740	7322	10105	24183
1964	45	0	45	17	7087	8	816	7910	10707	25506
1965	51	0	51	17	6495	9	894	7399	11015	26301
1966	47	0	47	20	6827	16	791	7633	11660	27967
1967	33	0	33	23	5988	16	961	6965	12236	29213
1968	24	0	24	26	6687	52	984	7722	13428	32020
1969	23	0	23	30	6806	15	1111	7932	14823	35398
1970	12	0	12	32	7035	115	1145	8296	15355	37261
1971	17	0	17	34	6964	146	1152	8263	16521	39997
1972	11	0	11	39	6658	100	877	7634	18945	45517
1973	6	0	6	36	6258	79	766	7104	19254	46126
1974	5	0	5	36	4890	229	688	5807	19397	47316
1975	7	0	7	34	4806	203	404	5413	19209	46358
1976	8	0	8	32	4963	272	412	5647	20311	48895
1977	47	0	47	31	5476	335	478	6290	20630	49795
1978	64	0	64	27	5355	354	525	6235	21920	53626
1979	46	0	46	33	4843	135	567	5545	24006	57921
1980	58	0	58	30	3422	65	626	4113	24445	59425
1981	48	0	48	27	3000	535	680	4215	28475	67851
1982	65	0	65	29	3247	72	692	4012	29157	70034

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Washington

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.7	0.0	2.7	6.7	13.4	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.8	17.6	10.9	37.9	27.2	65.1
1961	3.0	0.0	3.0	7.2	13.1	*	0.3	1.2	2.3	16.9	11.3	38.4	27.7	66.1
1962	2.3	0.0	2.3	8.2	12.2	*	0.5	1.3	2.3	16.2	12.3	39.1	29.7	68.8
1963	2.0	0.0	2.0	8.6	12.1	*	0.5	1.3	2.2	16.1	13.1	39.8	31.2	71.0
1964	1.9	0.0	1.9	12.7	13.0	*	0.6	1.3	2.6	17.5	13.8	45.9	32.8	78.6
1965	2.2	0.0	2.2	11.0	12.0	*	0.6	1.3	2.6	16.5	14.9	44.5	35.5	80.0
1966	2.0	0.0	2.0	13.2	12.6	*	0.6	1.4	2.6	17.2	16.3	48.7	39.2	87.9
1967	1.4	0.0	1.4	15.6	11.0	*	0.7	1.4	2.4	15.5	17.6	50.1	42.0	92.1
1968	1.0	0.0	1.0	16.7	12.3	*	0.7	1.5	2.7	17.2	19.2	54.2	45.9	100.1
1969	1.0	0.0	1.0	17.7	12.5	*	0.7	1.5	2.7	17.6	21.5	57.7	51.3	109.1
1970	0.5	0.0	0.5	19.1	13.0	0.1	0.8	1.6	3.0	18.4	22.9	60.9	55.5	116.4
1971	0.7	0.0	0.7	21.3	12.8	0.1	0.8	1.7	3.1	18.4	24.6	65.0	59.7	124.6
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	23.9	12.3	0.1	0.6	1.7	3.8	18.4	32.7	75.4	78.7	154.1
1973	0.3	0.0	0.3	33.0	11.5	0.1	0.5	1.7	3.6	17.4	34.9	85.6	83.7	169.3
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	34.0	9.0	0.2	0.5	1.9	3.4	15.0	34.1	83.2	83.1	166.3
1975	0.3	0.0	0.3	32.6	8.8	0.1	0.3	2.0	2.2	13.5	35.1	81.4	84.6	166.0
1976	0.3	0.0	0.3	32.3	9.1	0.2	0.3	2.1	1.6	13.3	37.4	83.2	90.1	173.4
1977	1.9	0.0	1.9	30.5	10.1	0.2	0.3	2.0	2.1	14.7	37.4	84.6	90.3	174.9
1978	2.6	0.0	2.6	25.7	9.9	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.1	14.7	40.9	83.9	100.1	184.0
1979	1.8	0.0	1.8	34.0	8.9	0.1	0.4	1.9	1.0	12.3	43.8	91.9	105.6	197.5
1980	2.5	0.0	2.5	31.5	6.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	2.7	11.9	46.8	92.7	113.8	206.4
1981	2.0	0.0	2.0	29.4	4.3	0.1	0.4	2.3	4.8	11.9	60.4	103.7	143.9	247.6
1982	2.8	0.0	2.8	31.4	11.6	0.1	0.4	2.5	5.8	20.4	61.4	116.0	147.6	263.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	117	0	117	6	2308	0	61	222	441	3032	3195	7973
1961	132	0	132	7	2248	1	67	230	364	2910	3318	8109
1962	100	0	100	8	2093	1	124	242	362	2822	3614	8710
1963	87	0	87	8	2079	0	131	249	350	2809	3825	9154
1964	84	0	84	12	2240	1	144	251	408	3044	4030	9601
1965	95	0	95	11	2053	1	158	255	412	2880	4353	10394
1966	87	0	87	13	2158	2	140	268	419	2986	4791	11492
1967	61	0	61	15	1892	2	170	271	385	2720	5154	12306
1968	44	0	44	16	2113	6	174	294	426	3013	5637	13441
1969	44	0	44	17	2151	2	196	293	435	3078	6301	15046
1970	23	0	23	18	2224	15	202	304	481	3226	6703	16267
1971	31	0	31	21	2201	18	203	317	485	3225	7222	17485
1972	21	0	21	23	2104	13	155	319	599	3190	9596	23055
1973	12	0	12	32	1978	10	135	331	574	3028	10236	24523
1974	9	0	9	33	1545	29	121	370	540	2606	9982	24351
1975	13	0	13	32	1519	26	71	374	355	2345	10273	24794
1976	15	0	15	32	1569	34	73	401	249	2325	10972	26414
1977	87	0	87	30	1721	42	84	390	334	2572	10967	26472
1978	118	0	118	25	1692	45	93	421	330	2581	11986	29324
1979	85	0	85	33	1531	17	100	363	159	2170	12832	30961
1980	108	0	108	31	1073	18	111	478	426	2105	13714	33339
1981	89	0	89	29	744	18	120	430	762	2074	17698	42171
1982	121	0	121	31	1990	18	122	472	921	3523	18009	43258

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Washington

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	10.9	0.0	10.9	51.8	8.6	34.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.2	44.9	*	26.9	121.4	2.1	47.7	233.9	119.0	352.9
1961	11.0	0.0	11.0	56.4	9.1	32.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.4	37.5	0.2	26.0	110.1	1.9	48.5	227.8	118.5	346.3
1962	12.1	0.0	12.1	65.3	10.0	30.9	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.4	38.3	0.1	26.2	111.5	2.0	50.1	240.9	120.6	361.6
1963	10.1	0.0	10.1	68.0	10.9	29.4	0.2	0.5	1.1	4.3	38.0	0.1	29.3	113.8	2.0	55.6	249.4	133.0	382.4
1964	8.8	0.0	8.8	78.0	10.1	31.8	0.1	0.7	1.1	3.5	44.7	*	34.6	126.5	1.9	60.8	276.1	144.9	420.9
1965	8.8	0.0	8.8	81.9	11.1	32.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.0	45.8	0.1	35.2	130.6	2.0	63.8	287.1	152.4	439.4
1966	8.1	0.0	8.1	85.0	14.0	33.7	0.1	0.7	1.4	3.3	46.5	0.8	37.7	138.1	2.2	68.2	301.6	163.7	465.2
1967	6.1	0.0	6.1	89.2	13.2	32.3	*	0.7	1.4	3.1	43.9	0.7	37.2	132.6	1.9	75.2	305.1	179.4	484.5
1968	5.4	0.0	5.4	96.3	14.7	31.0	0.1	0.8	1.5	3.2	48.8	0.2	40.7	140.9	2.0	78.8	323.4	187.8	511.2
1969	5.6	0.0	5.6	95.2	15.2	30.2	0.1	0.8	1.6	2.9	50.3	0.2	41.6	142.9	1.6	90.4	335.7	215.9	551.6
1970	5.1	0.0	5.1	96.0	15.2	29.0	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.9	49.5	0.3	41.0	141.2	1.4	87.1	330.9	211.4	542.3
1971	5.3	0.0	5.3	98.9	15.4	29.0	0.4	1.0	0.9	2.7	49.0	0.3	40.5	139.2	1.7	83.1	328.2	201.1	529.3
1972	3.4	0.0	3.4	103.9	19.4	31.9	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.7	63.3	0.4	50.0	170.0	1.7	95.4	374.4	229.1	603.5
1973	3.9	0.0	3.9	124.1	21.8	30.9	0.1	0.9	1.1	2.5	57.4	0.4	47.7	162.7	1.7	91.4	383.9	219.0	602.8
1974	6.5	0.0	6.5	111.1	15.8	23.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.2	52.4	2.5	43.9	142.5	1.8	101.5	363.4	247.5	610.9
1975	10.9	0.0	10.9	94.0	16.7	23.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.3	37.2	2.6	41.0	126.0	1.9	93.5	326.4	225.8	552.1
1976	14.2	0.0	14.2	80.3	19.5	24.1	0.5	1.1	1.3	2.2	30.1	2.4	39.5	120.7	1.7	101.1	318.1	243.3	561.3
1977	12.4	0.0	12.4	77.4	19.1	27.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	41.8	1.1	48.7	143.9	1.5	92.5	327.7	223.2	550.9
1978	12.2	0.0	12.2	69.2	20.5	29.1	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	37.9	0.2	51.5	146.3	1.5	107.0	336.2	261.7	597.8
1979	12.5	0.0	12.5	84.4	21.0	30.6	0.6	2.9	1.4	1.5	17.2	0.2	41.4	116.8	1.4	107.8	322.9	260.2	583.1
1980	7.5	0.0	7.5	65.2	13.6	25.3	0.2	2.4	1.2	1.5	41.1	*	56.5	141.8	1.3	107.0	322.9	260.2	583.1
1981	7.7	0.0	7.7	68.4	13.1	24.4	1.1	2.3	1.2	1.3	46.6	0.1	50.9	141.0	1.4	118.5	337.0	282.3	619.3
1982	8.0	0.0	8.0	48.3	13.5	26.0	0.6	2.7	1.1	1.4	49.6	0.1	46.7	141.6	1.4	96.3	295.7	231.4	527.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	420	0	420	50	1303	5937	105	134	158	802	7137	6	4280	19862	195	13975	34876
1961	424	0	424	54	1365	5574	39	66	154	651	5972	33	4107	17960	183	14205	34720
1962	467	0	467	63	1508	5303	31	93	174	828	6097	10	4145	18190	187	14670	35352
1963	390	0	390	66	1640	5054	35	133	174	818	6045	16	4661	18575	188	16285	38973
1964	342	0	342	76	1520	5453	14	169	183	666	7103	2	5537	20646	181	17825	42464
1965	341	0	341	79	1674	5546	23	160	216	765	7281	9	5621	21297	190	18703	44660
1966	315	0	315	82	2106	5787	13	172	225	623	7393	125	6028	22471	211	19997	47964
1967	241	0	241	86	1994	5549	8	186	228	598	6988	101	5897	21548	186	22028	52590
1968	214	0	214	93	2219	5318	14	199	251	605	7764	28	6383	22780	195	23086	55051
1969	222	0	222	92	2294	5184	12	203	262	552	8009	36	6450	23000	155	26500	63282
1970	210	0	210	93	2297	4986	109	289	267	551	7874	38	6371	22781	135	25530	61953
1971	223	0	223	96	2324	4983	75	277	140	507	7796	40	6275	22418	158	24351	58952
1972	145	0	145	101	2925	5472	36	309	150	523	10066	58	7642	27180	166	27947	67144
1973	165	0	165	122	3282	5301	21	233	185	468	9125	61	7283	25960	160	26789	64178
1974	274	0	274	108	2378	3958	87	304	178	424	8329	380	6668	22707	177	29738	72544
1975	463	0	463	92	2513	4025	118	254	192	438	5924	397	6183	20044	181	27416	66166
1976	665	0	665	79	2943	4142	93	292	214	421	4789	360	6003	19257	167	29616	71297
1977	563	0	563	76	2879	4727	221	356	202	360	6651	165	7428	22989	147	27099	65408
1978	558	0	558	68	3094	4995	270	629	216	370	6028	34	7914	23551	147	31347	76689
1979	564	0	564	83	3165	5247	106	783	227	289	2744	31	6323	18914	135	31607	76260
1980	351	0	351	64	2046	4350	37	655	202	278	6538	3	8459	22569	129	31366	76250
1981	364	0	364	67	1974	4197	195	624	193	251	7416	12	7425	22287	129	34726	82746
1982	384	0	384	47	2028	4469	102	754	176	275	7887	10	6734	22435	129	28236	67822

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Washington

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	0.2	0.4	9.3	15.0	23.2	*	2.5	115.8	10.7	176.6	0.1	177.4	0.2	177.6
1961	0.1	0.4	9.5	15.7	24.6	*	2.4	121.0	7.7	181.0	0.1	181.6	0.2	181.8
1962	*	0.5	4.4	18.2	30.1	*	2.3	127.3	7.2	189.5	0.1	190.1	0.3	190.4
1963	*	0.0	4.2	17.8	32.1	*	2.3	127.5	8.0	192.0	0.1	192.2	0.2	192.4
1964	*	0.7	3.7	19.1	34.8	*	2.5	130.1	7.9	198.1	0.1	198.9	0.2	199.1
1965	*	0.7	2.9	17.6	37.1	0.1	2.3	136.0	9.1	205.0	0.1	205.8	0.2	206.1
1966	*	1.5	2.9	16.3	40.1	*	2.4	148.5	11.7	222.0	0.1	223.5	0.2	223.8
1967	*	2.5	2.5	15.8	51.0	*	2.2	158.2	14.5	244.3	0.1	246.9	0.2	247.1
1968	*	3.6	2.3	21.4	57.9	0.1	2.4	169.9	23.6	277.6	0.1	281.3	0.2	281.5
1969	*	4.7	1.9	23.3	61.0	0.1	2.4	177.8	17.6	284.0	0.1	288.8	0.2	289.0
1970	*	6.6	1.7	23.0	58.3	0.1	2.4	185.0	12.7	283.2	0.1	289.9	0.2	290.1
1971	*	6.3	1.3	26.2	64.3	0.1	2.3	188.9	7.5	290.6	0.1	297.0	0.2	297.2
1972	*	7.6	1.5	29.9	58.6	0.1	2.4	195.4	6.1	294.0	0.2	301.8	0.6	302.4
1973	*	7.5	1.5	38.9	64.9	0.1	2.6	205.2	7.3	320.4	0.3	328.2	0.6	328.8
1974	*	5.6	1.5	37.6	68.0	0.1	2.5	204.6	7.9	322.3	0.3	328.2	0.6	328.8
1975	*	6.0	1.3	38.5	77.9	0.1	2.6	211.1	13.3	344.9	0.4	351.2	0.9	352.1
1976	*	6.1	1.3	46.6	72.1	0.1	2.9	223.2	14.7	361.0	0.3	367.4	0.8	368.2
1977	*	6.3	1.4	48.5	67.7	0.1	3.0	234.7	16.4	371.9	0.3	378.5	0.8	379.3
1978	0.0	6.5	1.6	53.6	64.2	0.2	3.3	245.0	31.8	399.7	0.3	406.5	0.7	407.2
1979	0.0	7.5	1.5	58.7	71.2	0.3	3.4	235.1	59.4	429.6	0.4	437.4	0.9	438.3
1980	0.0	3.8	1.7	55.9	67.5	0.3	3.0	220.1	63.6	412.1	0.5	416.3	1.1	417.4
1981	0.0	2.3	1.5	56.2	67.8	0.5	2.9	222.5	51.3	402.7	0.5	405.6	1.2	406.8
1982	0.0	1.8	1.2	49.1	71.9	0.5	2.7	223.0	29.6	377.9	0.5	380.1	1.2	381.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	7	*	1845	2574	4284	6	413	22052	1707	32880	26	66
1961	2	*	1886	2698	4528	5	402	23036	1222	33777	29	72
1962	2	*	862	3122	5506	8	387	24241	1143	35268	32	77
1963	1	*	833	3058	5868	8	387	24281	1268	35704	29	70
1964	1	1	730	3274	6355	9	407	24761	1259	36794	28	68
1965	1	1	582	3022	6711	15	381	25886	1443	38039	28	67
1966	1	1	573	2804	7256	10	396	28264	1866	41169	28	68
1967	1	2	489	2720	9191	12	367	30114	2311	45205	26	63
1968	0	3	458	3677	10446	13	404	32344	3750	51091	24	58
1969	0	5	380	4001	10946	15	393	33844	2807	52386	24	57
1970	0	6	334	3956	10444	23	400	35214	2025	52395	22	53
1971	0	6	249	4493	11519	26	376	35967	1197	53827	22	54
1972	0	7	289	5139	10492	28	403	37194	968	54513	73	174
1973	0	7	290	6675	11594	29	426	39062	1155	59229	75	180
1974	0	6	293	6460	12139	34	408	38958	1260	59552	75	183
1975	0	6	263	6616	13873	33	428	40196	2109	63519	105	253
1976	0	6	262	8004	12855	36	476	42489	2333	66455	100	240
1977	0	6	283	8334	12092	38	501	44671	2602	68522	93	225
1978	0	6	308	9200	11468	53	538	46647	5066	73279	87	212
1979	0	7	296	10078	12694	72	563	44747	9448	77898	106	255
1980	0	4	335	9595	12036	95	501	41897	10112	74570	133	323
1981	0	2	303	9643	12081	141	481	42548	8104	73101	148	362
1982	0	2	229	8429	12800	138	438	42450	4713	69197	147	352

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Washington

Trillion Btu

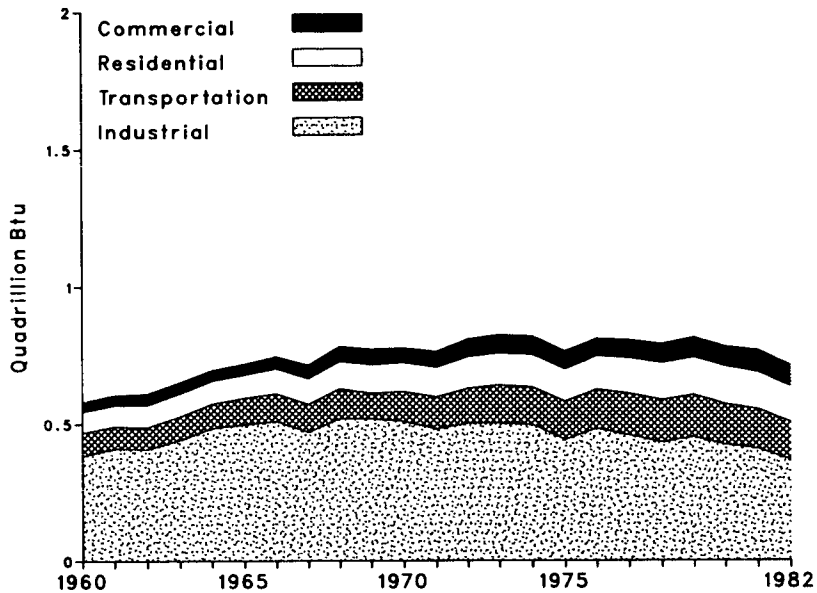
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	367.0	0.0	0.0	*	367.1
1961	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	396.0	0.0	0.0	*	396.0
1962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	415.2	0.0	0.0	*	415.3
1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	450.0	0.0	0.0	*	450.1
1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	489.9	0.0	0.0	*	489.9
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	508.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	508.3
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	547.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	560.7
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	601.1	23.3	0.0	0.0	624.5
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	658.6	44.1	0.0	0.0	702.8
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	706.1	40.5	0.0	0.0	746.7
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	734.7	28.7	0.0	*	763.4
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	751.5	27.7	0.0	0.0	779.2
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	*	0.0	1.2	796.2	31.5	0.0	0.0	828.9
1973	60.6	0.0	60.6	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	3.0	765.4	48.3	0.0	0.0	877.4
1974	47.4	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	884.7	43.4	0.0	0.0	975.9
1975	64.9	0.0	64.9	0.0	0.4	*	0.0	0.5	887.2	36.4	0.0	0.0	989.0
1976	66.5	0.0	66.5	0.0	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	984.3	26.6	0.0	0.0	1077.7
1977	87.0	0.0	87.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	745.7	46.5	0.0	0.0	879.5
1978	68.6	0.0	68.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	945.2	45.3	0.0	0.0	1059.4
1979	83.7	0.0	83.7	2.2	3.2	0.2	0.0	3.4	821.8	39.3	0.0	0.0	950.3
1980	80.2	0.0	80.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.4	870.9	22.3	0.0	0.0	975.8
1981	80.4	0.0	80.4	0.5	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	1068.8	22.5	0.0	0.0	1172.5
1982	62.3	0.0	62.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	970.1	40.0	0.0	0.0	1072.7

Physical Units

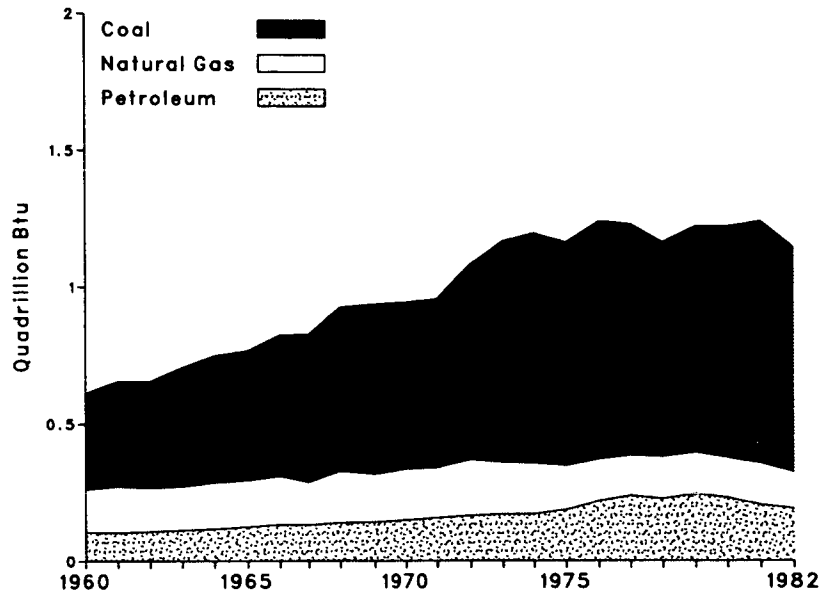
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	16	34104	0	0	1
1961	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	9	37180	0	0	2
1962	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	12	39325	0	0	2
1963	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	5	42931	0	0	1
1964	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	46826	0	0	2
1965	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	48624	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	188	22	0	210	52604	989	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	14	57623	2015	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	12	63340	3903	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	14	67590	3667	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	70008	2614	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	71726	2553	0	0
1972	2002	0	2002	0	191	0	0	191	76717	2919	0	0
1973	3741	0	3741	0	452	30	0	482	73676	4432	0	0
1974	2925	0	2925	0	51	5	0	55	84726	3889	0	0
1975	4009	0	4009	0	71	4	0	75	85257	3308	0	0
1976	4107	0	4107	0	40	3	0	43	94894	2405	0	0
1977	5370	0	5370	0	34	15	0	49	71465	4315	0	0
1978	4233	0	4233	*	31	13	0	44	91223	4140	0	0
1979	5166	0	5166	2	505	40	0	544	79375	3613	0	0
1980	4950	0	4950	1	201	31	0	232	83841	2041	0	0
1981	4964	0	4964	*	4	33	0	37	102252	2042	0	0
1982	3844	0	3844	*	0	23	0	23	92660	3631	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

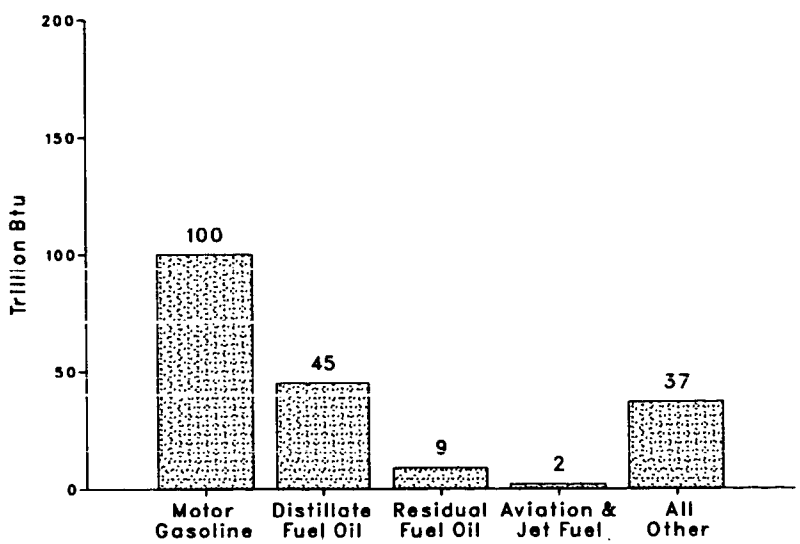
Consumption of Energy by End–Use Sector



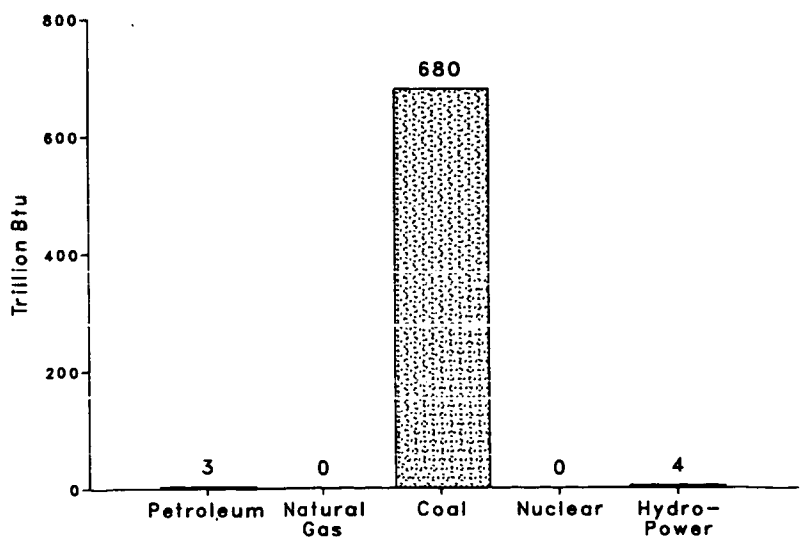
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of West Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	350.7	155.6	6.1	0.5	14.4	0.7	1.6	2.2	3.5	61.0	9.3	*	6.5	105.8	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	-41.9	580.2
1961	382.7	168.3	5.1	0.1	14.8	0.6	1.6	2.6	3.4	61.3	7.8	*	6.5	103.8	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	-61.6	604.3
1962	388.0	159.2	5.3	*	14.6	0.6	1.4	3.7	3.2	62.7	9.3	*	7.2	108.2	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	-57.6	608.8
1963	433.7	159.4	4.7	0.5	15.3	0.5	1.3	3.2	3.2	65.8	10.0	*	8.3	112.9	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	-63.3	651.1
1964	462.3	168.8	5.5	0.5	13.5	0.6	1.1	3.1	3.4	64.6	14.4	*	10.7	117.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	-62.5	695.3
1965	472.3	169.7	6.0	0.4	16.5	0.5	1.4	3.9	3.9	67.0	13.5	*	11.3	124.5	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	-57.0	718.2
1966	515.2	177.1	4.9	0.5	18.2	0.8	1.7	3.4	4.0	70.3	16.5	*	12.3	132.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	*	-88.5	744.5
1967	538.7	155.9	3.3	0.4	18.9	0.9	4.3	3.2	3.7	72.0	13.7	0.0	11.2	131.8	0.0	11.0	0.0	*	-124.0	713.3
1968	597.4	188.7	5.2	0.4	21.7	1.1	2.0	3.9	4.1	76.3	12.6	*	12.4	139.7	0.0	9.9	0.0	*	-154.1	781.6
1969	619.4	175.1	4.5	0.3	21.3	1.4	2.2	4.5	4.1	78.4	12.7	*	12.5	142.3	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	-175.5	771.3
1970	607.9	186.9	5.7	0.2	22.8	1.4	1.8	4.6	4.2	83.2	13.0	*	12.1	149.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	*	-178.4	775.9
1971	615.0	183.9	6.6	0.2	27.2	1.1	2.1	5.0	4.6	86.3	11.8	*	12.3	157.2	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-205.4	762.7
1972	712.4	204.5	6.9	0.2	32.6	0.9	2.2	5.7	4.9	88.8	11.0	*	12.6	165.8	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	-287.9	807.8
1973	807.0	190.0	6.0	0.2	35.4	0.9	1.7	6.0	4.8	95.6	8.7	*	11.7	171.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-357.7	822.6
1974	838.6	186.7	5.4	0.2	32.9	1.0	1.8	6.6	4.6	96.3	10.9	0.1	11.7	171.3	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-390.5	818.2
1975	814.3	161.6	6.3	0.2	34.5	1.2	1.8	5.6	4.2	101.5	15.7	*	16.6	187.6	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	-411.7	762.9
1976	868.3	153.6	7.0	0.3	35.8	1.5	1.7	5.4	4.6	107.9	29.7	*	25.2	219.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	-443.3	808.2
1977	844.1	147.3	5.9	0.3	48.3	1.7	1.4	5.6	4.1	111.4	30.8	*	29.4	238.9	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	-436.7	803.4
1978	782.3	154.3	7.7	0.2	43.7	1.6	1.3	5.1	4.4	111.7	26.6	*	25.1	227.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	-385.1	788.4
1979	825.8	151.2	7.7	0.3	58.8	1.8	4.5	11.5	4.6	107.7	17.3	*	31.5	245.6	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	-423.2	812.1
1980	845.2	146.5	4.7	0.3	61.4	2.0	2.8	12.6	4.1	101.9	9.2	*	32.4	231.4	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	-456.3	778.3
1981	882.8	152.4	3.5	0.1	54.9	1.9	2.1	11.8	3.9	98.8	6.2	*	21.3	204.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	-486.4	764.7
1982	819.8	133.4	2.8	0.1	44.9	1.7	2.5	9.7	3.6	99.6	8.7	*	18.0	191.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	-446.3	710.1

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	14026	150	918	89	2473	130	276	558	570	11609	1481	0	1042	19146	0	938	0	0	-12272
1961	15391	163	775	28	2540	107	277	648	555	11660	1237	0	1048	18875	0	1042	0	0	-18065
1962	15633	154	803	8	2502	110	250	930	531	11946	1479	2	1160	19720	0	1039	0	0	-16874
1963	17447	155	709	108	2619	95	236	803	531	12533	1585	2	1337	20557	0	801	0	0	-18546
1964	18578	164	822	92	2326	103	187	777	558	12304	2291	2	1718	21179	0	904	0	0	-18320
1965	19018	164	906	86	2837	93	253	961	636	12762	2153	1	1850	22538	0	828	0	0	-16712
1966	20873	171	744	103	3118	140	292	857	661	13390	2623	2	2018	23948	0	767	0	0	-25944
1967	22036	151	504	85	3241	156	765	833	616	13715	2187	0	1848	23950	0	1050	0	0	-36341
1968	24357	183	780	78	3722	203	350	1026	676	14526	2001	1	2049	25413	0	957	0	0	-45163
1969	25373	170	673	50	3746	257	379	1172	672	14923	2015	4	2061	25955	0	952	0	0	-51430
1970	25360	181	858	43	3917	256	320	1230	684	15831	2065	5	1994	27203	0	996	0	0	-52294
1971	25998	178	998	38	4663	195	368	1324	761	16429	1882	1	2034	28692	0	1146	0	0	-60198
1972	29826	199	1038	35	5598	166	383	1514	815	16904	1751	1	2084	30289	0	1246	0	0	-84368
1973	33655	186	910	40	6080	163	296	1610	785	18200	1377	1	1973	31435	0	1176	0	0	-104832
1974	35752	182	807	41	5651	175	324	1763	752	18326	1736	8	2009	31593	0	1148	0	0	-114451
1975	34498	158	943	46	5922	220	325	1498	686	19314	2504	1	2689	34147	0	1063	0	0	-120656
1976	36319	151	1056	51	6146	272	297	1454	762	20538	4718	0	3992	39286	0	1026	0	0	-129923
1977	35626	145	889	52	8292	300	254	1519	670	21205	4901	1	4699	42782	0	943	0	0	-127984
1978	32853	152	1154	50	7502	285	228	1390	720	21267	4236	1	3994	40825	0	925	0	0	-112870
1979	34178	149	1163	54	10097	325	801	3118	753	20498	2745	1	5252	44806	0	1232	0	0	-124038
1980	34555	143	715	54	10541	357	496	3435	671	19390	1463	1	5555	42679	0	1114	0	0	-133723
1981	36194	149	527	27	9432	339	362	3249	643	18802	991	3	3671	38046	0	1090	0	0	-142568
1982	33339	130	427	23	7701	297	443	2683	586	18956	1391	2	3008	35518	0	1118	0	0	-130815

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of West Virginia
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	56.5	20.4	76.9	21.0	13.3	34.4	308.0	76.4	384.4	84.3	0.2	84.5	142.1	4.3	146.4	-41.9	29.9	74.6	580.2
1961	57.0	21.3	78.3	21.4	13.9	35.4	333.3	77.8	411.1	79.3	0.2	79.5	163.7	5.1	168.8	-61.6	31.1	76.0	604.3
1962	59.2	22.5	81.7	24.4	14.9	39.4	324.8	82.9	407.7	79.9	0.2	80.1	167.2	4.6	171.8	-57.6	33.5	80.7	608.8
1963	60.7	23.7	84.4	23.4	15.9	39.3	357.3	85.0	442.3	84.9	0.2	85.1	179.7	3.7	183.4	-63.3	35.4	84.7	651.1
1964	59.0	25.6	84.7	20.3	17.3	37.6	393.9	90.3	484.3	88.7	0.1	88.8	186.4	4.1	190.5	-62.5	37.8	90.1	695.3
1965	57.3	27.3	84.6	20.2	18.6	38.8	400.7	97.4	498.2	96.4	0.1	96.5	191.9	3.5	195.4	-57.0	40.8	97.5	718.2
1966	61.5	30.1	91.6	22.8	20.2	43.0	409.4	99.9	509.3	100.5	0.1	100.6	230.9	4.1	235.0	-88.5	43.1	103.4	744.5
1967	61.6	32.5	94.0	26.5	21.9	48.4	369.4	100.4	469.8	101.0	0.1	101.1	267.9	4.8	272.7	-124.0	43.9	104.8	713.3
1968	64.2	35.9	100.1	28.4	24.9	53.3	411.8	108.5	520.3	107.8	0.1	107.9	313.6	4.4	318.0	-154.1	48.4	115.5	781.6
1969	64.8	39.9	104.8	27.6	27.7	55.3	403.7	114.9	518.6	92.6	0.1	92.7	348.1	4.4	352.4	-175.5	52.2	124.7	771.3
1970	65.4	40.4	105.8	26.5	26.1	52.6	393.3	116.1	509.3	108.1	•	108.1	350.6	4.6	355.2	-178.4	51.6	125.2	775.9
1971	64.4	43.5	107.9	29.1	27.9	57.0	366.2	115.0	481.2	116.6	•	116.6	379.7	5.1	384.8	-205.4	52.5	127.0	762.7
1972	69.5	46.9	116.5	33.2	30.0	63.2	384.3	117.6	501.9	126.1	•	126.2	469.5	5.5	475.0	-287.9	55.0	132.2	807.8
1973	65.1	51.6	116.8	32.5	32.6	65.0	379.6	122.6	502.2	138.5	•	138.5	552.4	5.2	557.5	-357.7	58.8	141.0	822.6
1974	64.2	54.6	118.8	33.8	33.1	66.9	369.4	127.5	496.9	135.6	•	135.6	593.8	5.0	598.8	-390.5	60.6	147.7	818.2
1975	60.1	58.0	118.1	31.0	33.2	64.2	329.4	112.2	441.6	138.9	•	139.0	604.1	4.9	609.0	-411.7	57.8	139.5	762.9
1976	60.8	61.4	122.2	26.3	35.2	61.5	361.8	120.4	482.3	142.2	•	142.3	649.8	4.4	654.1	-443.3	61.9	149.0	808.2
1977	62.4	67.7	130.1	26.3	38.1	64.4	336.4	121.8	458.2	150.7	•	150.7	654.5	4.3	658.9	-436.7	65.1	157.1	803.4
1978	62.7	71.9	134.6	29.2	39.0	68.2	307.9	123.7	431.7	153.9	•	153.9	610.2	4.4	614.6	-385.1	66.6	162.9	788.4
1979	64.3	72.8	137.1	31.1	40.2	71.4	315.2	135.7	450.9	152.7	•	152.8	659.2	5.3	664.5	-423.2	70.7	170.6	812.1
1980	61.2	77.3	138.5	27.2	42.8	70.0	292.4	130.9	423.3	146.4	•	146.5	695.7	4.4	700.1	-456.3	71.1	172.8	778.3
1981	58.3	77.4	135.7	31.1	47.0	78.2	272.6	135.1	407.7	143.1	0.1	143.2	734.7	4.2	738.9	-486.4	74.6	177.8	764.7
1982	53.5	76.9	130.4	26.6	48.9	75.5	244.7	122.3	367.0	137.2	0.1	137.3	682.8	4.5	687.3	-446.3	70.8	170.1	710.1

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of West Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	2.1	0.0	2.1	51.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.9	5.8	62.4	14.6	76.9
1961	2.1	0.0	2.1	50.9	1.8	1.1	1.2	4.0	6.2	63.2	15.1	78.3
1962	3.0	0.0	3.0	51.4	1.9	1.1	1.9	4.8	6.6	65.8	15.9	81.7
1963	2.3	0.0	2.3	53.8	2.0	1.1	1.4	4.6	7.0	67.7	16.7	84.4
1964	2.0	0.0	2.0	53.5	1.6	0.8	1.2	3.6	7.6	66.6	18.1	84.7
1965	2.1	0.0	2.1	51.2	1.8	1.0	1.1	3.9	8.1	65.3	19.3	84.6
1966	2.7	0.0	2.7	54.6	2.1	1.2	0.9	4.2	8.9	70.4	21.3	91.6
1967	3.2	0.0	3.2	51.8	2.3	3.6	0.7	6.6	9.6	71.2	22.9	94.0
1968	3.3	0.0	3.3	56.4	1.9	1.7	1.0	4.6	10.6	74.8	25.3	100.1
1969	2.2	0.0	2.2	58.1	1.8	1.7	1.1	4.5	11.8	76.6	28.1	104.8
1970	1.6	0.0	1.6	59.8	1.5	1.5	1.0	4.0	11.8	77.2	28.6	105.8
1971	2.1	0.0	2.1	57.4	2.1	1.8	1.1	5.0	12.7	77.1	30.8	107.9
1972	2.2	0.0	2.2	61.1	3.1	1.8	1.3	6.3	13.8	83.3	33.1	116.5
1973	2.2	0.6	2.7	56.8	3.0	1.4	1.2	5.6	15.2	80.4	36.4	116.8
1974	3.6	0.4	4.1	55.1	2.8	1.1	1.2	5.0	15.9	80.0	38.7	118.8
1975	2.0	0.2	2.2	52.3	3.4	1.0	1.2	5.6	17.0	77.1	41.0	118.1
1976	1.6	0.1	1.7	52.4	4.6	0.8	1.2	6.7	18.0	78.8	43.4	122.2
1977	1.9	0.1	2.0	52.6	5.5	1.0	1.3	7.7	19.8	82.2	47.9	130.1
1978	2.2	0.1	2.3	54.2	3.9	0.9	1.3	6.1	20.9	83.6	51.0	134.6
1979	2.6	*	2.6	48.8	7.6	3.8	1.5	12.9	21.3	85.6	51.4	137.1
1980	1.1	*	1.2	49.4	6.8	2.3	1.5	10.6	22.5	83.7	54.8	138.5
1981	1.7	0.1	1.8	48.3	5.2	1.6	1.4	8.2	22.9	81.2	54.5	135.7
1982	1.5	0.1	1.6	44.1	5.0	1.8	0.9	7.7	22.6	76.1	54.3	130.4

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	85	0	85	50	204	148	226	578	1714	4277
1961	85	0	85	49	301	193	294	789	1809	4421
1962	120	0	120	50	320	192	468	980	1932	4656
1963	93	0	93	52	341	202	359	902	2049	4904
1964	79	0	79	52	270	134	306	710	2222	5292
1965	84	0	84	50	304	184	280	768	2365	5648
1966	107	0	107	53	365	211	230	806	2600	6235
1967	128	0	128	50	388	643	184	1215	2808	6705
1968	132	0	132	55	332	297	252	881	3112	7421
1969	90	0	90	56	302	299	282	883	3452	8243
1970	67	0	67	58	250	267	266	783	3459	8394
1971	88	0	88	56	358	313	292	963	3723	9014
1972	91	0	91	60	539	313	358	1210	4041	9708
1973	90	23	114	56	522	245	321	1088	4457	10677
1974	154	19	173	54	482	186	309	976	4656	11357
1975	83	10	93	51	581	172	331	1084	4979	12016
1976	66	4	70	51	792	145	331	1268	5285	12723
1977	81	4	85	52	936	175	354	1466	5816	14038
1978	93	2	95	53	675	154	366	1195	6114	14958
1979	106	2	108	48	1301	664	417	2382	6248	15075
1980	47	2	49	48	1169	408	395	1973	6606	16059
1981	70	3	73	47	892	275	394	1561	6705	15976
1982	60	6	66	43	863	312	255	1431	6625	15912

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of West Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	**4.0**	**0.0**	**4.0**	**16.0**	**0.4**	*	**0.2**	**0.3**	*	**1.0**	**3.8**	**24.8**	**9.5**	**34.4**
1961	3.9	0.0	3.9	16.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	1.3	4.0	25.5	9.9	35.4
1962	5.6	0.0	5.6	17.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	*	1.5	4.4	28.8	10.6	39.4
1963	4.3	0.0	4.3	17.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.4	4.7	28.0	11.2	39.3
1964	3.7	0.0	3.7	15.4	0.6	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	5.1	25.4	12.2	37.6
1965	**3.9**	**0.0**	**3.9**	**15.0**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**1.3**	**5.5**	**25.7**	**13.1**	**38.8**
1966	4.9	0.0	4.9	16.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	6.0	28.7	14.3	43.0
1967	5.9	0.0	5.9	19.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.5	6.5	32.9	15.4	48.4
1968	6.1	0.0	6.1	21.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	7.4	35.8	17.5	53.3
1969	4.1	0.0	4.1	22.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	8.2	35.7	19.5	55.3
1970	**3.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**22.4**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**1.1**	**7.6**	**34.1**	**18.5**	**52.6**
1971	3.9	0.0	3.9	23.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	8.1	37.3	19.7	57.0
1972	4.0	0.0	4.0	27.4	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	1.8	8.8	42.0	21.2	63.2
1973	4.0	0.4	4.4	26.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	1.7	9.6	42.1	23.0	65.0
1974	6.7	0.3	7.0	25.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	1.6	9.6	43.4	23.5	66.9
1975	**3.7**	**0.2**	**3.8**	**25.3**	**1.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**1.9**	**9.7**	**40.7**	**23.5**	**64.2**
1976	2.9	0.1	3.0	20.9	1.7	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.4	10.3	36.6	24.9	61.5
1977	3.6	0.1	3.7	19.9	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.7	11.1	37.5	26.9	64.4
1978	4.2	*	4.2	22.9	1.4	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.1	11.3	40.5	27.7	68.2
1979	4.8	*	4.8	22.7	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.6	11.8	42.9	28.5	71.4
1980	**2.1**	*	**2.1**	**22.5**	**1.5**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	*	**2.6**	**12.5**	**39.7**	**30.3**	**70.0**
1981	3.2	*	3.2	22.8	4.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	*	5.2	13.9	45.0	33.1	78.2
1982	2.8	0.1	2.8	21.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	*	2.7	14.4	41.0	34.5	75.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	**158**	**0**	**158**	**15**	**75**	**8**	**40**	**65**	**8**	**195**	**1118**	**2790**
1961	158	0	158	16	110	10	52	69	6	248	1184	2895
1962	223	0	223	17	117	10	83	71	8	288	1285	3097
1963	173	0	173	17	125	10	63	66	8	273	1374	3288
1964	147	0	147	15	99	7	54	57	12	229	1499	3571
1965	**157**	**0**	**157**	**15**	**111**	**9**	**49**	**66**	**12**	**248**	**1611**	**3848**
1966	199	0	199	16	134	11	41	61	14	260	1744	4184
1967	238	0	238	19	142	33	32	55	11	274	1895	4524
1968	246	0	246	20	122	15	44	56	10	247	2157	5143
1969	167	0	167	22	111	15	50	56	10	241	2395	5719
1970	**124**	**0**	**124**	**22**	**92**	**14**	**47**	**56**	**9**	**218**	**2234**	**5421**
1971	164	0	164	23	131	16	52	57	8	264	2386	5777
1972	168	0	168	27	198	16	63	58	6	340	2587	6215
1973	168	15	183	26	191	13	57	59	4	324	2810	6733
1974	287	13	299	25	176	10	55	59	3	303	2818	6875
1975	**155**	**7**	**161**	**25**	**213**	**9**	**38**	**59**	**9**	**349**	**2854**	**6888**
1976	123	3	125	20	290	7	58	60	20	436	3031	7296
1977	150	2	153	20	343	9	62	61	20	495	3268	7887
1978	172	1	174	23	247	8	65	61	13	394	3319	8119
1979	197	1	198	22	477	34	74	62	9	656	3456	8339
1980	**87**	**1**	**88**	**22**	**262**	**37**	**70**	**110**	**5**	**484**	**3654**	**8883**
1981	130	2	132	22	710	16	70	126	2	924	4076	9711
1982	111	4	115	21	302	16	45	126	3	493	4211	10116

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of West Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	200.2	0.0	200.2	78.4	6.1	2.6	0.7	1.2	2.3	1.1	9.0	*	6.5	29.5	5.8	20.2	334.0	50.4	384.4
1961	212.9	0.0	212.9	92.7	5.1	3.8	0.4	1.2	2.2	0.9	7.6	*	6.5	27.7	6.0	20.8	360.2	50.9	411.1
1962	212.4	0.0	212.4	81.6	5.3	4.2	0.3	1.5	2.2	1.0	9.1	*	7.2	30.8	6.4	22.4	353.6	54.1	407.7
1963	247.2	0.0	247.2	78.0	4.7	4.7	0.1	1.5	2.2	0.9	9.7	*	8.3	32.1	4.7	23.7	385.7	56.6	442.3
1964	270.4	0.0	270.4	84.7	5.5	3.6	0.3	1.7	2.3	0.8	14.1	*	10.7	38.9	5.4	25.1	424.5	59.8	484.3
1965	274.9	0.0	274.9	83.9	6.0	5.2	0.3	2.5	2.7	0.8	13.1	*	11.3	41.9	5.1	27.2	433.1	65.0	498.2
1966	277.4	0.0	277.4	86.8	4.9	5.8	0.4	2.3	2.8	0.8	15.8	*	12.3	45.1	3.9	28.2	441.5	67.8	509.3
1967	262.4	0.0	262.4	67.1	3.3	6.5	0.5	2.4	2.7	0.8	12.6	0.0	11.2	39.9	6.1	27.8	403.4	66.5	469.8
1968	275.5	0.0	275.5	93.1	5.2	7.6	0.2	2.8	3.0	0.7	11.2	*	12.4	43.1	5.6	30.4	447.8	72.5	520.3
1969	266.6	0.0	266.6	94.0	4.5	7.6	0.4	3.2	3.0	0.7	11.2	*	12.5	43.1	5.6	32.3	441.5	77.0	518.6
1970	255.7	0.0	255.7	95.9	5.7	6.3	0.2	3.4	3.0	0.6	10.2	*	12.1	41.6	5.9	32.2	431.3	78.0	509.3
1971	231.9	0.0	231.9	92.0	6.6	6.5	0.2	3.7	3.3	0.5	9.2	*	12.3	42.4	6.9	31.6	404.8	76.5	481.2
1972	241.2	0.0	241.2	100.4	6.9	8.1	0.3	4.1	3.5	0.5	6.8	*	12.6	42.8	7.4	32.4	424.1	77.8	501.9
1973	250.7	0.4	251.2	88.6	6.0	8.1	0.2	4.6	3.4	0.4	5.4	*	11.7	39.8	7.1	34.0	420.7	81.6	502.2
1974	241.0	0.4	241.4	90.0	5.4	7.6	0.7	5.2	3.3	0.5	3.5	0.1	11.7	37.9	7.0	35.0	411.4	85.5	496.9
1975	208.8	0.3	209.1	69.3	6.3	8.9	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.4	11.2	*	16.6	51.0	6.2	31.1	366.6	75.0	441.6
1976	218.8	0.1	218.9	65.9	7.0	11.8	0.8	3.9	3.0	0.4	24.9	*	25.2	77.0	6.3	33.5	401.6	80.6	482.3
1977	189.5	0.1	189.6	59.7	5.9	19.3	0.4	4.0	2.5	0.4	25.0	*	29.4	87.0	5.5	34.1	375.9	82.3	458.2
1978	175.0	0.1	175.0	61.7	7.7	14.5	0.4	3.5	2.7	0.3	17.1	*	25.1	71.2	5.2	34.4	347.5	84.1	431.7
1979	164.1	0.1	164.2	62.3	7.7	23.8	0.6	9.6	2.9	0.3	12.3	*	31.5	88.7	7.4	37.6	360.2	90.7	450.9
1980	150.1	0.1	150.2	60.9	4.7	20.9	0.3	10.9	2.5	0.4	9.2	*	32.4	81.3	7.2	36.1	335.7	87.6	423.3
1981	148.2	*	148.2	65.4	3.5	14.7	0.4	10.1	2.4	0.4	6.2	*	21.3	59.0	7.2	37.8	317.6	90.1	407.7
1982	135.6	0.1	135.7	54.3	2.8	13.3	0.7	8.5	2.2	0.3	8.7	*	18.0	54.7	7.2	33.8	285.7	81.2	367.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	7767	0	7767	76	918	452	120	290	372	204	1437	0	1042	4835	540	5915	14762
1961	8270	0	8270	90	775	645	73	300	362	178	1201	0	1048	4584	567	6108	14928
1962	8255	0	8255	79	803	720	48	371	363	184	1441	2	1160	5093	604	6577	15849
1963	9617	0	9617	76	709	803	24	375	363	178	1537	2	1337	5327	450	6934	16595
1964	10524	0	10524	82	822	625	46	413	381	160	2239	2	1718	6406	517	7357	17527
1965	10715	0	10715	81	906	890	60	628	438	155	2080	1	1850	7009	493	7984	19064
1966	10857	0	10857	84	744	995	69	585	455	147	2509	2	2018	7524	375	8279	19858
1967	10315	0	10315	65	504	1109	89	616	446	144	1998	0	1848	6755	585	8158	19476
1968	10835	0	10835	90	780	1307	39	730	490	137	1781	1	2049	7313	538	8915	21258
1969	10538	0	10538	91	673	1304	65	838	491	128	1786	4	2061	7350	535	9455	22580
1970	10263	0	10263	93	858	1087	39	911	500	114	1621	5	1994	7130	558	9426	22873
1971	9396	0	9396	89	998	1113	39	973	546	96	1467	1	2034	7266	661	9260	22417
1972	9753	0	9753	98	1038	1396	54	1081	584	87	1088	1	2084	7412	712	9492	22805
1973	10108	17	10125	87	910	1388	39	1220	563	85	854	1	1973	7033	679	9977	23901
1974	9738	17	9755	88	807	1308	129	1387	539	94	561	8	2009	6843	671	10271	25056
1975	8414	12	8425	68	943	1533	144	1097	447	78	1787	1	2689	8717	595	9102	21967
1976	8680	5	8685	65	1056	2031	144	1051	496	74	3961	0	3992	12808	606	9816	23630
1977	7537	5	7542	59	889	3315	70	1089	420	81	3979	1	4699	14543	526	9987	24107
1978	6972	3	6975	61	1154	2488	66	945	451	64	2722	1	3994	11884	504	10077	24653
1979	6495	2	6497	61	1163	4091	103	2615	472	65	1950	1	5252	15712	719	11017	26581
1980	5914	3	5917	59	715	3585	51	2955	420	81	1458	1	5555	14822	690	10567	25688
1981	5846	2	5848	64	527	2517	71	2764	403	73	989	3	3671	11017	690	11083	26408
1982	5352	4	5356	53	427	2283	115	2365	368	65	1388	2	3008	10020	690	9913	23810

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of West Virginia

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	3.5	8.7	0.5	10.1	0.7	*	1.2	59.6	*	72.1	0.1	84.4	0.1	84.5
1961	1.0	7.8	0.1	8.6	0.6	*	1.2	60.0	*	70.5	0.1	79.3	0.2	79.5
1962	0.9	8.1	*	7.8	0.6	*	1.0	61.4	0.0	70.9	0.1	79.9	0.2	80.1
1963	0.9	9.4	0.5	7.9	0.5	*	1.0	64.6	*	74.6	0.1	84.9	0.2	85.1
1964	1.0	14.3	0.5	7.8	0.6	*	1.1	63.5	*	73.4	*	88.7	0.1	88.8
1965	0.9	18.6	0.4	8.9	0.5	*	1.2	65.9	0.0	76.9	*	96.4	0.1	96.5
1966	0.8	18.4	0.5	9.5	0.8	*	1.2	69.2	0.0	81.2	*	100.5	0.1	100.6
1967	0.6	17.2	0.4	9.3	0.9	*	1.0	71.0	0.5	83.1	*	101.0	0.1	101.1
1968	0.6	17.3	0.4	11.4	1.1	*	1.1	75.3	0.5	89.9	*	107.8	0.1	107.9
1969	0.4	0.0	0.3	11.8	1.4	*	1.1	77.4	0.2	92.2	*	92.7	0.1	92.7
1970	0.4	8.1	0.2	14.5	1.4	*	1.1	82.3	*	99.6	*	108.1	*	108.1
1971	0.3	10.4	0.2	17.8	1.1	*	1.3	85.5	0.0	105.9	*	116.6	*	116.6
1972	0.2	15.2	0.2	20.2	0.8	*	1.4	88.0	0.0	110.7	*	126.1	*	126.2
1973	0.2	17.9	0.2	23.2	0.8	*	1.3	94.8	0.0	120.4	*	138.5	*	138.5
1974	0.1	16.1	0.2	21.5	0.9	*	1.3	95.5	0.0	119.4	*	135.6	*	135.6
1975	*	14.3	0.2	20.9	1.2	*	1.5	100.7	0.0	124.6	*	138.9	*	139.0
1976	*	14.1	0.3	17.7	1.3	*	1.6	107.2	0.0	128.1	*	142.3	*	142.3
1977	*	15.0	0.3	21.6	1.6	0.1	1.5	110.6	0.0	135.6	*	150.7	*	150.7
1978	0.0	15.5	0.2	23.8	1.6	0.1	1.6	111.1	0.0	138.4	*	153.9	*	153.9
1979	0.0	17.2	0.3	24.6	1.8	*	1.7	107.0	*	135.5	*	152.7	*	152.8
1980	0.0	13.5	0.3	28.2	2.0	0.1	1.5	100.9	0.0	132.9	*	146.5	*	146.5
1981	0.0	15.7	0.1	26.2	1.8	0.1	1.5	97.7	0.0	127.4	*	143.1	*	143.2
1982	0.0	13.7	0.1	21.8	1.6	0.1	1.3	98.6	0.0	123.5	*	137.2	0.1	137.3

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	137	8	89	1742	130	2	199	11340	3	13505	16	40
1961	38	8	28	1482	107	1	193	11413	3	13228	18	44
1962	34	8	8	1345	110	8	168	11691	0	13329	20	49
1963	37	9	108	1350	95	5	168	12289	7	14022	19	44
1964	40	14	92	1331	103	4	176	12087	4	13798	9	22
1965	36	18	86	1530	93	3	198	12541	0	14451	9	22
1966	33	18	103	1625	140	1	205	13182	0	15256	9	21
1967	25	17	85	1601	156	1	170	13515	75	15603	7	16
1968	24	17	78	1960	203	0	186	14334	81	16842	7	16
1969	18	0	50	2028	257	3	181	14739	26	17285	6	15
1970	17	8	43	2485	256	6	185	15660	5	18640	4	9
1971	12	10	38	3056	195	7	215	16277	0	19788	4	9
1972	10	15	35	3470	147	12	230	16760	0	20654	4	9
1973	7	18	40	3977	149	12	222	18056	0	22456	4	9
1974	5	16	41	3687	164	13	213	18173	0	22291	4	9
1975	1	14	46	3589	213	13	239	19176	0	23276	4	9
1976	1	14	51	3032	241	13	266	20404	0	24007	4	9
1977	0	15	52	3700	283	14	250	21063	0	25362	4	9
1978	0	15	50	4092	283	14	268	21142	0	25849	3	8
1979	0	17	54	4228	323	13	281	20370	1	25269	4	9
1980	0	12	54	4846	359	15	259	19199	0	24717	4	9
1981	0	15	27	4500	325	22	240	18603	0	23718	6	14
1982	0	13	23	3734	293	18	219	18764	0	23052	7	18

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of West Virginia

Trillion Btu

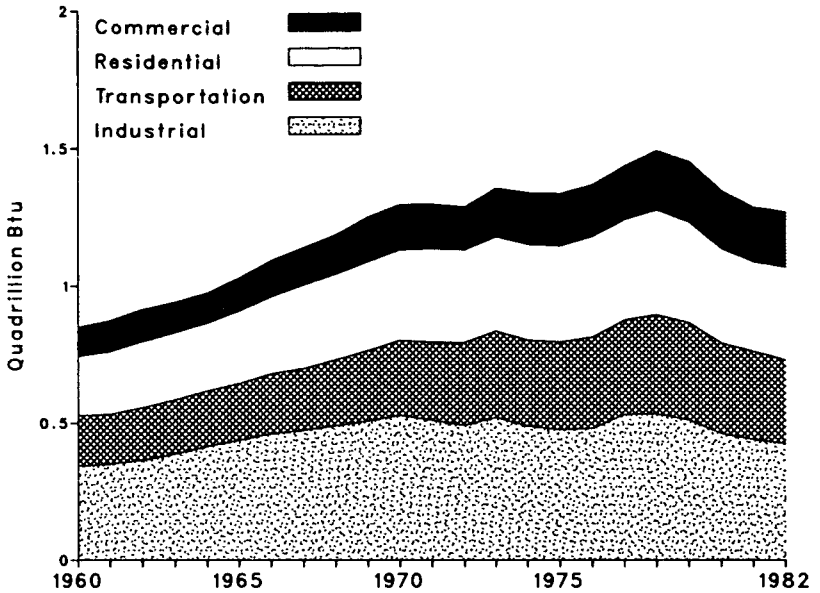
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	140.9	0.0	140.9	1.0	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.4
1961	162.8	0.0	162.8	0.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.8
1962	166.2	0.0	166.2	0.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.8
1963	178.9	0.0	178.9	0.7	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.4
1964	185.3	0.0	185.3	0.9	0.2	*	0.0	0.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.5
1965	190.5	0.0	190.5	1.0	0.4	*	0.0	0.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.4
1966	229.4	0.0	229.4	0.9	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	*	235.0
1967	266.6	0.0	266.6	0.6	0.6	*	0.0	0.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	*	272.7
1968	312.0	0.0	312.0	0.8	0.8	*	0.0	0.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	*	318.0
1969	346.1	0.0	346.1	0.8	1.2	*	0.0	1.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	352.4
1970	347.2	0.0	347.2	0.7	2.7	*	0.0	2.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	*	355.2
1971	376.8	0.0	376.8	0.4	2.6	*	0.0	2.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	384.8
1972	464.8	0.0	464.8	0.5	4.1	0.1	0.0	4.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	475.0
1973	548.6	0.0	548.6	0.4	3.3	0.1	0.0	3.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	557.5
1974	586.0	0.0	586.0	0.4	7.4	*	0.0	7.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	598.8
1975	599.2	0.0	599.2	0.4	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	609.0
1976	644.7	0.0	644.7	0.3	4.6	0.2	0.0	4.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	654.1
1977	648.7	0.0	648.7	*	5.7	0.1	0.0	5.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	658.9
1978	600.8	0.0	600.8	*	9.4	*	0.0	9.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	614.6
1979	654.2	0.0	654.2	0.1	4.9	*	0.0	4.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	664.5
1980	691.7	0.0	691.7	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	700.1
1981	729.7	0.0	729.7	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	738.9
1982	679.6	0.0	679.6	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	687.3

Physical Units

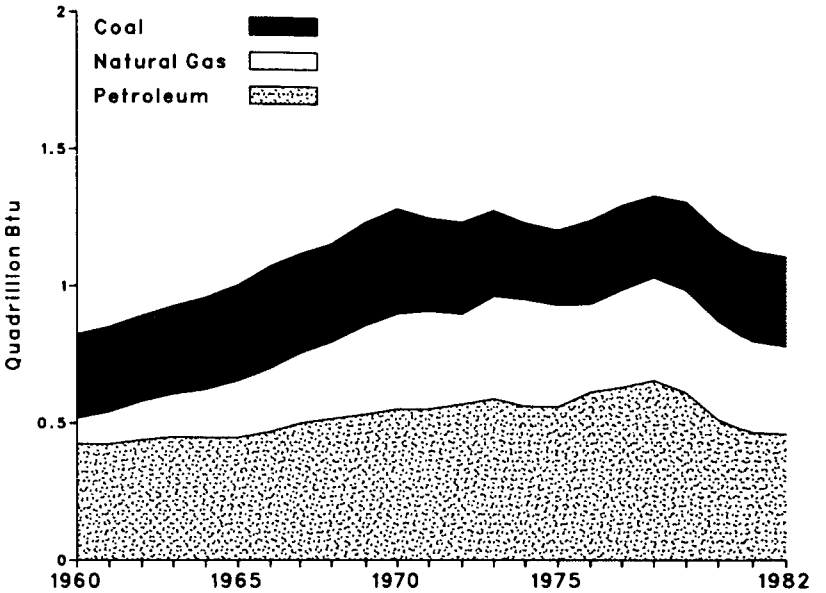
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	5879	0	5879	1	33	0	0	33	398	0	0	0
1961	6841	0	6841	1	26	0	0	27	475	0	0	0
1962	7001	0	7001	1	30	0	0	30	435	0	0	0
1963	7528	0	7528	1	33	0	0	33	351	0	0	0
1964	7788	0	7788	1	36	0	0	36	387	0	0	0
1965	8025	0	8025	1	61	0	0	62	336	0	0	0
1966	9678	0	9678	1	101	1	0	101	392	0	0	0
1967	11329	0	11329	1	103	1	0	104	465	0	0	0
1968	13120	0	13120	1	129	1	0	130	418	0	0	0
1969	14559	0	14559	1	194	1	0	196	417	0	0	0
1970	14889	0	14889	1	430	3	0	433	437	0	0	0
1971	16338	0	16338	*	408	4	0	411	486	0	0	0
1972	19805	0	19805	*	658	15	0	672	534	0	0	0
1973	23206	0	23206	*	519	16	0	535	497	0	0	0
1974	25501	0	25501	*	1172	9	0	1181	477	0	0	0
1975	25805	0	25805	*	708	14	0	722	467	0	0	0
1976	27433	0	27433	*	736	31	0	768	420	0	0	0
1977	27842	0	27842	*	902	15	0	917	417	0	0	0
1978	25608	0	25608	*	1501	2	0	1503	420	0	0	0
1979	27373	0	27373	*	785	2	0	787	513	0	0	0
1980	28499	0	28499	*	0	683	0	683	424	0	0	0
1981	30139	0	30139	*	0	826	0	826	400	0	0	0
1982	27796	0	27796	*	0	522	0	522	428	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

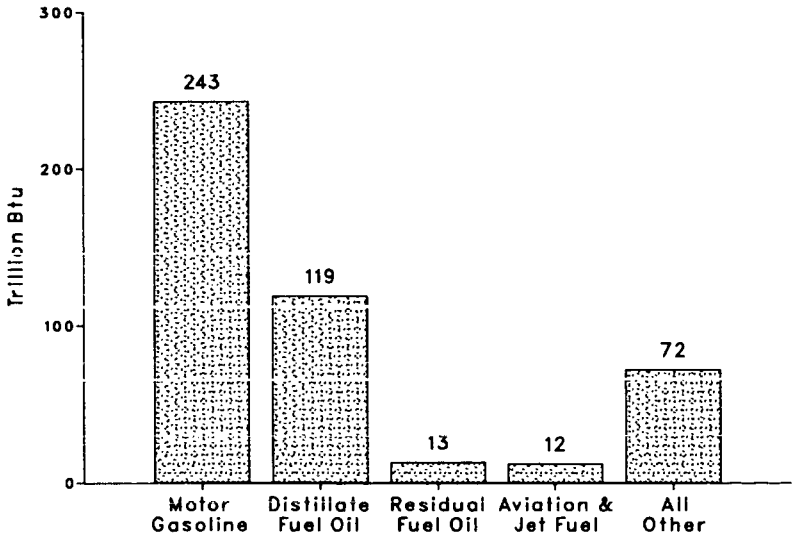
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



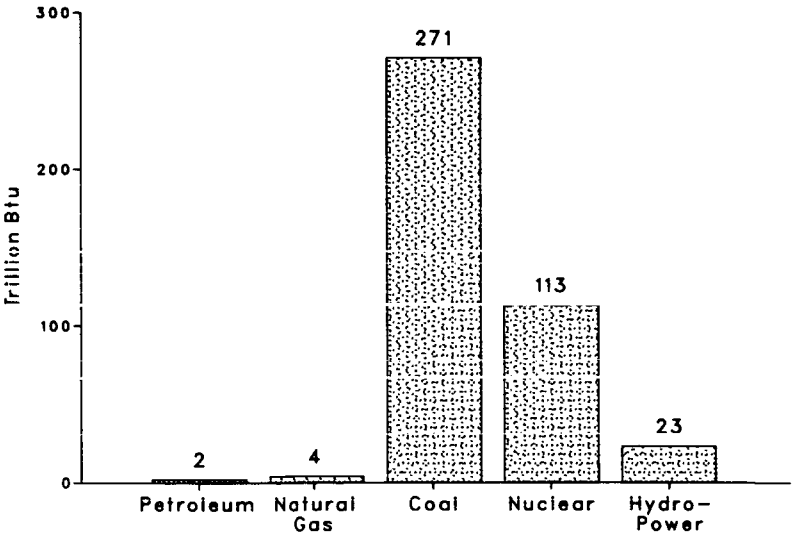
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Wisconsin

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	306.2	93.8	13.1	4.7	126.7	1.6	16.8	17.1	5.3	174.0	27.6	5.8	31.7	424.4	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	-0.4	849.8
1961	309.0	117.7	11.1	4.3	129.6	1.7	17.2	16.8	5.1	174.1	26.0	5.2	32.6	423.7	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	873.1
1962	311.0	141.3	10.8	7.6	136.8	2.2	15.7	18.6	5.4	178.0	24.1	6.7	32.7	438.7	0.0	22.6	0.0	*	0.7	914.3
1963	319.7	157.1	11.5	7.5	136.3	2.9	14.0	21.3	5.4	181.9	26.2	5.5	36.6	449.3	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.1	-1.2	941.1
1964	333.5	175.6	10.5	7.0	136.2	3.1	12.5	20.1	5.7	183.9	26.1	4.0	38.2	447.3	0.0	16.0	0.0	*	2.0	974.5
1965	347.8	206.9	14.0	6.6	136.9	3.8	7.1	21.0	5.4	190.7	20.2	4.6	37.1	447.4	0.0	22.3	0.0	*	4.4	1028.8
1966	370.5	232.1	14.2	5.9	139.6	3.8	7.5	27.1	5.7	199.1	19.9	6.9	38.3	467.7	0.0	21.4	0.0	*	0.6	1092.3
1967	360.6	256.0	14.9	5.0	153.7	5.5	22.6	26.3	5.2	203.2	14.7	5.5	42.3	499.0	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.3	2.2	1139.7
1968	356.1	280.2	13.2	4.6	153.4	7.9	23.1	27.1	5.7	217.1	13.7	6.0	44.0	515.8	0.0	24.9	0.0	0.4	8.2	1185.6
1969	373.6	326.1	16.9	3.6	151.4	9.8	20.7	28.9	5.9	227.0	13.8	8.3	45.6	531.9	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.3	-3.1	1251.3
1970	381.5	348.3	21.8	2.8	150.5	9.3	17.0	29.0	6.0	238.9	18.5	9.2	47.9	550.9	1.7	20.0	0.0	0.1	-6.7	1295.8
1971	337.0	358.9	23.5	2.4	154.6	10.8	12.8	29.9	5.9	246.0	13.6	6.1	45.6	551.2	37.6	23.4	0.0	0.0	-11.2	1296.8
1972	333.4	329.5	21.4	2.3	156.3	11.6	8.7	33.0	6.3	260.7	15.2	7.8	46.1	569.3	35.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	-5.7	1287.1
1973	310.6	375.4	24.7	1.9	159.8	13.1	8.5	32.7	7.4	269.2	15.8	8.5	47.2	588.7	64.9	25.4	0.0	0.0	-11.0	1354.0
1974	278.5	390.2	21.1	1.8	156.8	12.3	6.3	31.6	7.1	266.3	11.8	3.0	43.6	561.8	92.1	21.1	0.0	0.0	-6.8	1336.9
1975	271.8	372.2	17.8	1.3	154.7	12.7	5.5	31.4	5.6	270.8	13.2	2.3	44.3	559.6	113.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	-4.6	1333.5
1976	303.7	321.2	20.7	1.1	175.7	12.8	4.4	35.1	6.2	281.8	20.2	3.0	52.6	613.7	118.5	17.1	0.0	0.0	-8.1	1366.1
1977	307.3	355.9	18.4	1.2	178.5	13.0	3.8	39.4	6.2	288.6	22.9	2.5	56.6	630.9	117.9	19.0	0.0	*	3.5	1434.5
1978	295.8	376.8	22.4	0.7	190.3	13.4	3.9	33.4	6.6	298.3	23.0	4.7	59.3	656.0	128.2	24.6	0.0	0.2	8.2	1489.8
1979	320.8	374.5	20.4	0.6	187.2	14.6	1.3	25.3	6.9	282.5	15.6	1.6	54.6	610.6	113.2	23.7	0.0	0.3	7.6	1450.7
1980	325.0	360.4	18.0	0.5	131.0	13.5	1.3	22.2	6.2	260.6	11.1	2.0	46.9	513.3	108.1	22.0	0.0	0.6	14.9	1344.5
1981	328.2	333.1	14.2	0.5	122.1	12.9	0.7	18.0	5.9	253.4	5.4	0.1	31.8	465.0	107.2	22.4	0.0	0.6	27.9	1284.4
1982	325.3	320.2	13.0	0.2	119.5	11.8	1.4	21.4	5.4	242.9	13.4	0.1	31.1	460.0	113.1	25.4	0.0	0.8	23.3	1268.0

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	12822	91	1967	940	21750	290	2964	4258	872	33124	4394	880	5235	76676	0	2399	0	0	-130
1961	12972	114	1669	852	22249	304	3033	4197	849	33140	4129	781	5391	76594	0	2017	0	0	371
1962	12996	137	1626	1500	23480	406	2764	4626	896	33894	3840	1016	5368	79417	0	2137	0	1	210
1963	13352	152	1735	1489	23404	520	2477	5313	896	34631	4165	831	6066	81527	0	1551	0	7	-361
1964	13897	170	1579	1380	23380	565	2198	5011	941	35017	4152	607	6347	81177	0	1532	0	5	595
1965	14543	200	2110	1312	23508	672	1249	5246	898	36295	3209	696	6164	81359	0	2131	0	2	1280
1966	15609	225	2133	1164	23958	674	1319	6751	933	37899	3166	1038	6372	85408	0	2052	0	0	169
1967	15255	248	2251	1000	26387	988	3985	6852	851	38687	2345	823	6993	91161	0	2072	0	29	640
1968	15061	272	1982	912	26333	1402	4077	7105	935	41324	2182	911	7261	94424	0	2391	0	41	2400
1969	15991	316	2554	703	25985	1735	3648	7599	974	43222	2196	1251	7400	97267	0	2158	0	33	-895
1970	16910	338	3279	557	25841	1643	3002	7679	992	45484	2936	1392	7754	100559	157	1904	0	8	-1959
1971	15047	348	3538	480	26538	1914	2254	7935	975	46822	2155	923	7388	100922	3469	2230	0	0	-3289
1972	14715	321	3227	455	26833	2053	1533	8769	1044	49625	2411	1181	7408	104540	3294	2413	0	0	-1669
1973	13642	368	3717	368	27430	2318	1499	8735	1220	51239	2520	1284	7601	107931	5952	2444	0	0	-3228
1974	12637	381	3179	356	26913	2182	1110	8472	1168	50702	1881	457	7066	103485	8256	2020	0	0	-1984
1975	12735	365	2679	259	26561	2240	974	8448	923	51548	2106	339	7232	103310	10293	2037	0	0	-1342
1976	13990	315	3121	221	30155	2268	778	9470	1025	53642	3211	457	8692	113039	10722	1652	0	0	-2361
1977	14297	349	2777	241	30646	2291	665	10705	1019	54934	3641	376	9621	116916	10945	1821	0	0	1039
1978	13977	371	3378	146	32663	2370	692	9106	1094	56790	3663	701	9749	120353	11718	2371	0	20	2406
1979	15154	368	3075	110	32137	2590	221	6888	1145	53781	2478	241	8932	111598	10403	2294	0	33	2214
1980	15557	352	2720	108	22495	2397	222	6036	1019	49606	1772	296	7595	94266	9911	2115	0	62	4377
1981	16241	325	2135	94	20968	2282	125	4932	977	48233	866	13	5019	85643	9719	2142	0	57	8169
1982	15855	312	1963	31	20511	2097	242	5914	891	46233	2132	9	4907	84930	10268	2422	0	73	6842

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Wisconsin
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	153.9	63.2	217.1	69.0	36.0	105.0	290.4	54.1	344.4	182.8	0.5	183.3	128.4	22.2	150.6	-0.4	42.9	107.2	849.8
1961	164.2	65.5	229.7	74.0	37.5	111.6	297.0	53.3	350.4	181.0	0.5	181.5	134.1	18.2	152.2	1.3	44.6	108.9	873.1
1962	173.6	68.3	241.9	76.7	39.4	116.1	306.9	58.2	365.1	190.7	0.5	191.2	143.1	19.3	162.4	0.7	47.8	115.3	914.3
1963	174.4	71.1	245.5	68.8	41.3	110.1	324.3	63.1	387.3	197.7	0.4	198.2	160.9	13.7	174.6	-1.2	51.1	122.3	941.1
1964	173.5	75.0	248.5	64.7	43.6	108.2	346.7	68.5	415.2	202.2	0.4	202.7	169.4	13.3	182.7	2.0	54.6	130.1	974.5
1965	184.8	80.5	265.3	71.3	47.6	118.9	363.7	74.3	438.1	206.1	0.4	206.5	176.3	19.1	195.3	4.4	58.9	140.8	1028.8
1966	195.6	85.7	281.3	78.6	52.0	130.7	379.8	82.0	461.8	218.1	0.4	218.5	198.3	18.0	216.2	0.6	63.8	153.0	1092.3
1967	213.7	91.3	305.0	79.8	55.3	135.1	388.2	86.2	474.3	224.9	0.4	225.3	209.4	18.1	227.5	2.2	67.8	161.9	1139.7
1968	214.4	98.3	312.8	81.8	60.3	142.1	395.2	94.4	489.6	240.8	0.4	241.2	220.3	21.3	241.7	8.2	73.8	176.0	1185.6
1969	218.5	106.2	324.7	96.7	65.3	162.1	406.3	101.2	507.5	256.7	0.4	257.1	253.6	19.1	272.7	-3.1	79.6	190.0	1251.3
1970	216.7	114.9	331.6	91.4	71.9	163.2	424.6	103.4	528.0	272.6	0.4	273.0	275.5	18.5	294.0	-6.7	83.8	203.5	1295.8
1971	220.3	120.7	341.0	84.8	76.4	161.2	402.2	107.8	510.0	284.3	0.4	284.6	255.6	57.3	312.9	-11.2	88.2	213.5	1296.8
1972	210.7	128.3	339.1	72.5	82.3	154.7	375.1	116.0	491.1	301.8	0.4	302.1	272.1	57.4	329.5	-5.7	95.2	228.7	1287.1
1973	211.9	132.6	344.6	79.7	95.4	175.1	399.3	120.4	519.7	314.3	0.4	314.7	269.6	86.8	356.4	-11.0	101.7	243.6	1354.0
1974	214.5	135.1	349.6	90.3	95.6	185.8	364.4	124.1	488.5	312.7	0.4	313.0	248.7	110.0	358.6	-6.8	102.3	249.6	1336.9
1975	213.5	137.2	350.7	91.5	96.6	188.1	345.7	129.4	475.1	319.1	0.5	319.6	233.8	131.2	365.0	-4.6	105.6	254.8	1333.5
1976	225.5	141.1	366.6	84.7	101.9	186.6	342.7	137.3	480.0	332.3	0.5	332.9	253.3	132.7	386.0	-8.1	110.9	267.0	1366.1
1977	219.5	147.0	366.5	86.2	107.1	193.2	385.4	145.7	531.1	343.2	0.5	343.7	259.8	134.0	393.9	3.5	116.4	281.0	1434.5
1978	228.6	153.4	382.1	100.5	113.2	213.7	376.2	157.3	533.6	360.1	0.4	360.5	263.4	149.6	413.0	8.2	122.2	299.0	1489.8
1979	212.9	154.7	367.6	102.4	116.1	218.5	349.8	159.9	509.7	354.5	0.5	354.9	286.7	134.1	420.9	7.6	125.5	302.9	1450.7
1980	185.8	159.2	345.0	92.4	116.8	209.2	302.5	158.3	460.8	329.0	0.5	329.5	289.7	127.4	417.1	14.9	125.9	306.1	1344.5
1981	168.6	158.5	327.1	79.5	117.5	197.0	274.1	165.0	439.2	320.5	0.5	321.1	284.1	126.9	411.0	27.9	129.7	309.2	1284.4
1982	176.2	162.3	338.5	82.8	118.1	200.9	266.5	158.4	424.9	303.3	0.5	303.8	277.4	135.8	413.1	23.3	128.3	308.2	1268.0

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Wisconsin

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	21.0	0.9	21.9	49.1	65.3	7.0	10.7	83.0	18.1	172.0	45.1	217.1
1961	22.6	0.9	23.6	53.9	66.4	9.5	10.8	86.7	19.0	183.2	46.5	229.7
1962	21.4	0.5	21.9	60.9	69.4	8.5	13.0	90.9	20.0	193.7	48.3	241.9
1963	17.3	0.4	17.7	65.8	68.5	7.9	14.5	90.9	21.0	195.4	50.2	245.5
1964	14.0	0.3	14.2	70.7	67.5	6.7	14.4	88.6	22.2	195.7	52.8	248.5
1965	15.4	0.2	15.6	82.0	68.7	3.7	14.8	87.2	23.8	208.6	56.7	265.3
1966	16.0	0.1	16.2	86.7	69.2	3.8	19.7	92.7	25.2	220.8	60.5	281.3
1967	13.5	0.1	13.7	93.9	75.3	10.7	20.1	106.1	26.9	240.6	64.3	305.0
1968	13.4	0.1	13.6	96.3	73.2	10.9	20.5	104.5	29.1	243.5	69.3	312.8
1969	12.7	0.1	12.8	104.3	70.0	10.5	21.0	101.5	31.4	249.9	74.9	324.7
1970	9.5	0.1	9.6	108.5	68.3	9.1	21.2	98.6	33.5	250.2	81.4	331.6
1971	10.0	0.1	10.1	113.2	68.6	6.6	21.8	97.1	35.3	255.6	85.4	341.0
1972	5.5	0.1	5.5	107.5	69.2	4.7	23.9	97.7	37.7	248.5	90.6	339.1
1973	3.6	0.1	3.6	112.7	68.5	4.7	22.4	95.6	39.1	251.0	93.6	344.6
1974	3.6	0.1	3.6	119.1	67.0	3.4	21.4	91.8	39.3	253.8	95.8	349.6
1975	3.8	*	3.9	122.4	64.2	3.0	20.1	87.3	40.2	253.7	97.0	350.7
1976	4.4	*	4.4	125.1	73.0	2.3	20.8	96.0	41.4	266.9	99.7	366.6
1977	3.2	*	3.2	121.6	73.0	1.9	19.8	94.7	43.1	262.5	103.9	366.5
1978	2.1	0.0	2.1	130.9	74.4	2.1	19.1	95.7	44.5	273.2	108.9	382.1
1979	2.6	0.0	2.6	126.9	71.4	0.7	11.3	83.4	45.3	258.3	109.4	367.6
1980	0.4	*	0.5	126.2	47.5	0.7	11.0	59.2	46.4	232.2	112.8	345.0
1981	0.4	*	0.4	114.3	43.6	0.4	9.9	53.9	46.9	215.5	111.7	327.1
1982	0.3	*	0.4	121.2	44.1	0.4	10.2	54.7	47.7	223.9	114.6	338.5

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	960	36	996	47	11206	1227	2675	15107	5298	13222
1961	1034	38	1071	52	11405	1669	2698	15772	5574	13624
1962	976	22	997	59	11908	1507	3240	16656	5870	14146
1963	792	16	808	64	11757	1396	3624	16778	6143	14702
1964	638	11	650	68	11584	1189	3585	16359	6498	15479
1965	706	8	714	79	11790	660	3692	16142	6963	16625
1966	738	6	744	84	11886	670	4907	17463	7395	17737
1967	626	6	632	91	12932	1884	5234	20050	7898	18855
1968	622	6	627	93	12560	1914	5375	19848	8516	20307
1969	592	3	595	101	12026	1845	5514	19385	9190	21945
1970	452	5	457	105	11721	1608	5606	18935	9825	23843
1971	479	3	482	110	11776	1170	5788	18734	10343	25040
1972	262	3	265	105	11872	831	6345	19048	11055	26560
1973	171	3	173	111	11757	824	5981	18562	11449	27428
1974	173	2	175	116	11494	605	5730	17829	11513	28084
1975	202	1	203	120	11019	530	5405	16953	11782	28435
1976	185	1	186	123	12530	397	5604	18531	12133	29209
1977	136	1	137	119	12531	332	5398	18262	12618	30455
1978	100	0	100	129	12780	363	5219	18362	13046	31916
1979	128	0	128	125	12264	122	3064	15450	13285	32054
1980	18	1	19	123	8155	124	2983	11261	13597	33054
1981	16	1	17	111	7490	72	2705	10267	13735	32727
1982	14	1	15	118	7565	79	2810	10454	13978	33576

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Wisconsin

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	39.1	0.6	39.6	11.3	10.6	0.6	1.9	1.5	3.5	18.1	10.3	79.3	25.7	105.0
1961	42.0	0.6	42.6	13.2	10.8	0.8	1.9	1.6	3.1	18.2	10.9	84.9	26.6	111.6
1962	39.7	0.3	40.0	18.0	11.2	0.7	2.3	1.4	3.0	18.7	11.6	88.2	27.9	116.1
1963	32.2	0.3	32.4	17.3	11.1	0.6	2.6	1.7	3.1	19.1	12.2	81.0	29.1	110.1
1964	25.9	0.2	26.1	19.9	10.9	0.6	2.5	1.5	3.1	18.7	12.9	77.6	30.7	108.2
1965	28.6	0.1	28.7	24.3	11.1	0.3	2.6	1.6	2.6	18.2	14.1	85.3	33.6	118.9
1966	29.8	0.1	29.9	29.9	11.2	0.3	3.5	1.4	2.4	18.9	15.3	93.9	36.7	130.7
1967	25.1	0.1	25.2	34.7	12.2	0.9	3.5	1.5	1.7	19.8	16.3	96.1	39.0	135.1
1968	25.0	0.1	25.0	37.2	11.9	0.9	3.6	1.5	1.7	19.6	17.8	99.6	42.5	142.1
1969	23.6	*	23.6	53.9	11.4	0.9	3.7	1.5	1.7	19.2	19.3	116.0	46.0	162.1
1970	17.7	0.1	17.7	56.2	11.1	0.7	3.7	0.3	1.5	17.4	21.0	112.3	50.9	163.2
1971	18.6	*	18.6	49.1	11.1	0.5	3.9	0.3	1.2	17.0	22.3	107.1	54.1	161.2
1972	10.1	*	10.2	44.9	11.2	0.4	4.2	0.3	1.3	17.4	24.2	96.7	58.1	154.7
1973	6.6	*	6.7	56.1	11.1	0.4	4.0	0.3	1.2	16.9	28.1	107.8	67.3	175.1
1974	6.6	*	6.6	67.3	10.9	0.3	3.8	0.3	1.2	16.3	27.8	118.0	67.8	185.8
1975	7.1	*	7.1	68.8	10.4	0.2	3.5	0.3	1.1	15.5	28.3	119.8	68.3	188.1
1976	8.1	*	8.1	58.8	11.8	0.2	3.7	0.3	1.8	17.8	29.9	114.6	72.0	186.6
1977	5.9	*	5.9	62.4	11.8	0.2	3.5	0.3	2.0	17.8	31.4	117.5	75.7	193.2
1978	3.8	0.0	3.8	79.1	12.1	0.2	3.4	0.3	1.6	17.6	32.8	133.4	80.3	213.7
1979	4.9	0.0	4.9	82.2	11.6	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.3	15.3	34.0	136.4	82.1	218.5
1980	0.8	*	0.8	79.0	9.8	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	12.6	34.0	126.5	82.8	209.2
1981	0.7	*	0.7	69.8	6.7	*	1.7	0.4	0.1	9.0	34.7	114.3	82.8	197.0
1982	0.6	*	0.6	71.5	7.4	0.7	1.8	0.5	0.2	10.7	34.7	117.5	83.4	200.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	1782	24	1806	11	1817	101	472	295	556	3239	3020	7537
1961	1920	25	1945	13	1849	137	476	313	494	3270	3192	7802
1962	1812	14	1826	17	1931	124	572	275	479	3379	3389	8167
1963	1471	11	1481	17	1906	114	640	317	492	3468	3567	8536
1964	1186	8	1193	19	1878	97	633	293	496	3397	3774	8991
1965	1312	5	1317	24	1911	54	652	309	407	3332	4122	9843
1966	1371	4	1375	29	1927	55	866	274	386	3508	4488	10764
1967	1163	4	1167	34	2096	154	924	289	269	3733	4786	11426
1968	1154	4	1158	36	2036	157	949	284	269	3694	5220	12448
1969	1100	2	1101	52	1950	151	973	288	276	3638	5651	13495
1970	839	3	842	55	1900	132	989	56	244	3321	6147	14918
1971	889	2	891	48	1909	96	1021	50	195	3271	6547	15849
1972	487	2	489	44	1925	68	1120	54	202	3369	7085	17022
1973	317	2	319	55	1906	68	1055	53	189	3272	8235	19728
1974	322	2	323	66	1863	50	1011	53	184	3161	8144	19867
1975	375	1	375	67	1786	43	954	52	168	3004	8298	20026
1976	344	1	344	58	2031	33	989	51	289	3393	8769	21110
1977	252	1	253	61	2052	27	953	50	320	3382	9191	22165
1978	185	0	185	78	2072	30	921	61	258	3342	9625	23548
1979	238	0	238	81	1988	10	541	60	211	2809	9972	24059
1980	34	0	34	77	1682	57	526	76	30	2371	9979	24957
1981	30	1	30	68	1152	5	477	81	12	1727	10182	24261
1982	27	0	27	70	1278	130	496	86	38	2028	10173	24435

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Wisconsin

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	116.2	0.6	116.7	30.8	13.1	40.5	9.3	4.4	2.1	14.6	21.5	5.8	31.7	142.9	3.6	14.4	308.4	36.0	344.4
1961	118.9	0.6	119.5	39.1	11.1	42.8	7.0	4.0	2.0	14.7	19.1	5.2	32.6	138.4	3.3	14.5	314.9	35.5	350.4
1962	118.2	0.4	118.6	49.3	10.8	43.6	6.4	3.2	2.2	15.1	18.3	6.7	32.7	139.0	3.2	16.1	326.3	38.8	365.1
1963	121.1	0.3	121.4	60.7	11.5	43.8	5.5	4.1	2.2	13.9	18.9	5.5	36.6	142.2	2.6	17.8	344.7	42.7	387.3
1964	133.1	0.3	133.3	74.0	10.5	43.9	5.2	3.1	2.3	13.1	19.1	4.0	38.2	139.4	2.8	19.4	368.9	46.3	415.2
1965	141.8	0.2	142.0	84.2	14.0	44.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	13.3	14.9	4.6	37.1	137.6	3.2	21.0	387.9	50.1	438.1
1966	142.7	0.2	142.8	96.7	14.2	45.5	3.4	3.8	2.6	11.1	14.5	6.9	38.3	140.3	3.4	23.1	406.3	55.4	461.8
1967	133.4	0.2	133.6	103.7	14.9	50.1	11.0	2.5	2.2	11.7	10.7	5.5	42.3	150.9	3.5	24.4	416.0	58.3	474.3
1968	121.6	0.1	121.8	120.9	13.2	48.2	11.4	2.8	2.4	14.0	10.6	6.0	44.0	152.6	3.6	26.8	425.6	64.0	489.6
1969	117.3	0.1	117.4	132.4	16.9	47.8	9.4	4.0	2.6	11.2	10.8	8.3	45.6	156.6	3.5	28.8	438.6	68.9	507.5
1970	119.2	0.1	119.3	145.3	21.8	46.1	7.2	3.9	2.7	13.0	9.8	9.2	46.4	160.0	3.2	29.2	457.1	71.0	528.0
1971	88.6	*	88.7	160.8	23.5	46.6	5.6	4.0	2.3	12.0	8.2	6.1	44.4	152.7	3.6	30.4	436.3	73.7	510.0
1972	81.1	0.1	81.1	141.8	21.4	46.1	3.6	4.6	2.5	12.4	8.9	7.8	44.7	152.2	3.2	33.2	411.4	79.7	491.1
1973	70.0	0.1	70.1	170.7	24.7	45.4	3.4	6.0	3.7	11.4	8.9	8.5	46.5	158.5	3.5	34.4	437.2	82.5	519.7
1974	59.2	*	59.3	163.7	21.1	43.3	2.6	6.1	3.6	9.9	8.3	3.0	43.5	141.4	3.3	35.1	402.8	85.7	488.5
1975	54.5	*	54.5	155.5	17.8	41.6	2.3	7.5	2.6	10.6	6.9	2.3	44.1	135.7	3.3	36.9	385.9	89.1	475.1
1976	59.3	*	59.3	122.7	20.7	47.2	2.0	10.4	2.9	11.1	11.0	3.0	52.5	160.8	2.9	39.5	385.1	95.0	480.0
1977	55.4	*	55.4	162.9	18.4	47.1	1.7	15.7	3.0	10.0	12.3	2.5	56.5	167.1	2.8	41.9	430.1	101.0	531.1
1978	51.4	0.0	51.4	156.4	22.4	48.2	1.7	10.6	3.2	8.4	9.9	4.7	59.2	168.4	3.2	44.7	424.1	109.4	533.6
1979	57.1	0.0	57.1	139.5	20.4	44.8	0.5	11.8	3.4	7.6	8.8	1.6	54.4	153.2	2.8	46.0	398.6	111.1	509.7
1980	52.3	*	52.3	132.6	18.0	20.9	0.2	9.0	3.0	8.6	9.0	2.0	46.8	117.6	2.7	45.3	350.5	110.2	460.8
1981	53.6	*	53.6	133.0	14.2	20.7	0.3	5.9	2.9	7.1	4.8	0.1	31.6	87.5	2.7	48.0	324.8	114.3	439.2
1982	53.7	*	53.7	118.9	13.0	19.2	0.2	8.9	2.6	6.0	13.0	0.1	30.9	93.9	2.7	45.8	315.0	109.9	424.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	4703	24	4727	30	1967	6950	1636	1089	345	2774	3416	880	5235	24291	338	4230	10556
1961	4822	25	4847	38	1669	7339	1227	998	336	2803	3030	781	5391	23575	311	4258	10407
1962	4795	16	4811	48	1626	7484	1133	786	366	2878	2903	1016	5368	23559	308	4722	11379
1963	4917	14	4930	59	1735	7527	967	1020	366	2654	3009	831	6066	24174	244	5227	12510
1964	5409	12	5421	72	1579	7543	912	766	385	2487	3042	607	6347	23668	265	5694	13564
1965	5782	8	5791	82	2110	7654	535	876	405	2541	2371	696	6164	23352	306	6153	14692
1966	5857	6	5864	94	2133	7820	594	951	421	2118	2308	1038	6372	23755	328	6774	16249
1967	5508	7	5516	100	2251	8594	1946	664	356	2229	1699	823	6993	25552	333	7156	17084
1968	5033	6	5039	117	1982	8274	2006	737	391	2669	1683	911	7261	25915	342	7866	18757
1969	4901	3	4904	128	2554	8207	1652	1052	432	2127	1714	1251	7400	26389	333	8451	20180
1970	5144	5	5149	141	3279	7917	1262	1039	440	2471	1554	1392	7514	26867	306	8570	20796
1971	3852	2	3854	156	3538	8000	988	1072	385	2277	1298	923	7183	25665	347	8924	21603
1972	3532	2	3535	138	3227	7922	633	1235	412	2359	1414	1181	7190	25572	304	9723	23361
1973	3063	2	3065	167	3717	7791	607	1613	618	2166	1411	1284	7489	26695	336	10093	24180
1974	2602	2	2604	160	3179	7432	455	1635	592	1888	1318	457	7049	24003	314	10294	25112
1975	2436	2	2438	152	2679	7150	401	2006	426	2027	1105	339	7196	23329	318	10823	26119
1976	2590	1	2591	120	3121	8109	348	2791	473	2106	1751	457	8676	27831	277	11563	27836
1977	2412	1	2413	160	2777	8077	305	4260	496	1899	1949	376	9615	29755	271	12266	29608
1978	2277	0	2277	154	3378	8281	299	2887	533	1593	1582	701	9744	28998	310	13107	32066
1979	2491	0	2491	137	3075	7694	89	3201	558	1455	1393	241	8891	26596	269	13494	32558
1980	2274	1	2274	130	2720	3589	41	2441	497	1633	1439	296	7587	20242	258	13290	32308
1981	2350	1	2351	130	2135	3555	48	1621	476	1354	763	13	4979	14944	258	14064	33511
1982	2342	0	2342	116	1963	3292	33	2460	434	1140	2065	9	4888	16286	258	13410	32210

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Wisconsin

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.0	0.6	4.7	10.3	1.6	0.1	3.2	157.9	2.4	180.2	0.1	182.9	0.3	183.3
1961	0.5	0.4	4.3	9.6	1.7	0.1	3.1	157.7	3.6	180.1	0.1	181.2	0.3	181.5
1962	0.5	0.4	7.6	12.5	2.2	0.1	3.2	161.5	2.6	189.8	0.1	190.8	0.3	191.2
1963	0.5	0.4	7.5	12.9	2.9	0.1	3.2	166.3	3.9	196.8	0.1	197.8	0.3	198.2
1964	0.5	1.4	7.0	13.8	3.1	0.1	3.4	169.3	3.6	200.4	0.1	202.3	0.3	202.7
1965	0.5	1.6	6.6	12.5	3.8	0.1	3.0	175.7	2.4	204.0	0.1	206.2	0.3	206.5
1966	0.4	2.3	5.9	13.5	3.8	0.1	3.1	186.5	2.5	215.4	0.1	218.2	0.3	218.5
1967	0.3	2.9	5.0	16.1	5.5	0.1	3.0	190.0	1.9	221.7	0.1	225.0	0.3	225.3
1968	0.3	2.8	4.6	20.0	7.9	0.2	3.3	201.6	0.2	237.7	0.1	240.9	0.3	241.2
1969	0.2	3.2	3.6	22.0	9.8	0.2	3.3	214.4	0.1	253.3	0.1	256.8	0.3	257.1
1970	0.2	6.8	2.8	24.3	9.3	0.2	3.3	225.7	*	265.6	0.1	272.7	0.3	273.0
1971	0.1	5.7	2.4	27.6	10.8	0.2	3.6	233.7	0.1	278.4	0.1	284.4	0.3	284.6
1972	0.1	6.4	2.3	29.6	11.0	0.3	3.8	248.0	0.3	295.3	0.1	301.9	0.3	302.1
1973	*	5.5	1.9	32.4	12.7	0.3	3.6	257.5	0.4	308.7	0.1	314.4	0.2	314.7
1974	*	5.6	1.8	32.8	12.0	0.4	3.5	256.1	0.5	307.1	0.1	312.8	0.3	313.0
1975	*	5.1	1.3	35.3	12.4	0.3	3.0	259.9	1.8	314.1	0.1	319.3	0.4	319.6
1976	*	2.4	1.1	39.9	12.4	0.3	3.4	270.4	2.4	330.0	0.2	332.5	0.4	332.9
1977	*	2.4	1.2	42.8	12.7	0.3	3.2	278.3	2.2	340.8	0.2	343.3	0.4	343.7
1978	0.0	1.7	0.7	48.1	13.4	0.3	3.4	289.6	2.8	358.4	0.1	360.2	0.3	360.5
1979	0.0	4.0	0.6	54.8	14.6	0.3	3.6	274.6	2.1	350.5	0.1	354.6	0.3	354.9
1980	0.0	8.4	0.5	49.9	13.5	0.3	3.2	251.6	1.5	320.5	0.1	329.1	0.3	329.5
1981	0.0	8.3	0.5	49.0	12.9	0.5	3.0	245.8	0.5	312.2	0.2	320.7	0.4	321.1
1982	0.0	4.1	0.2	47.3	11.8	0.5	2.8	236.4	0.2	299.2	0.1	303.4	0.4	303.8

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	83	1	940	1773	290	23	527	30056	378	33988	39	97
1961	22	*	852	1651	304	25	513	30023	565	33934	40	97
1962	20	*	1500	2153	406	28	530	30742	420	35780	41	98
1963	19	*	1489	2209	520	30	530	31660	625	37063	37	89
1964	20	1	1380	2371	565	26	557	32237	577	37713	38	91
1965	19	2	1312	2148	672	27	493	33446	378	38474	38	91
1966	18	2	1164	2318	674	27	512	35507	402	40604	38	91
1967	13	3	1000	2757	988	31	496	36169	308	41748	35	83
1968	11	3	912	3440	1402	44	545	38371	29	44744	33	78
1969	8	3	703	3782	1735	59	542	40807	15	47644	32	76
1970	8	7	557	4179	1643	45	552	42957	6	49939	32	79
1971	5	6	480	4734	1914	53	590	44494	16	52283	32	77
1972	4	6	455	5075	1949	69	632	47212	53	55446	31	73
1973	2	5	368	5555	2243	86	602	49020	61	57934	30	73
1974	1	5	356	5632	2121	96	576	48761	79	57621	33	79
1975	0	5	259	6064	2203	84	497	49469	285	58861	43	105
1976	0	2	221	6852	2193	86	552	51494	299	61776	46	111
1977	0	2	241	7352	2248	95	522	52985	343	63786	44	107
1978	0	2	146	8263	2370	79	561	55137	453	67008	38	92
1979	0	4	110	9415	2590	82	587	52266	332	65383	41	100
1980	0	8	108	8570	2397	86	523	47897	235	59815	41	99
1981	0	8	94	8420	2282	129	501	46797	77	58301	47	111
1982	0	4	31	8119	2097	147	457	45007	29	55887	43	104

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Wisconsin

Trillion Btu

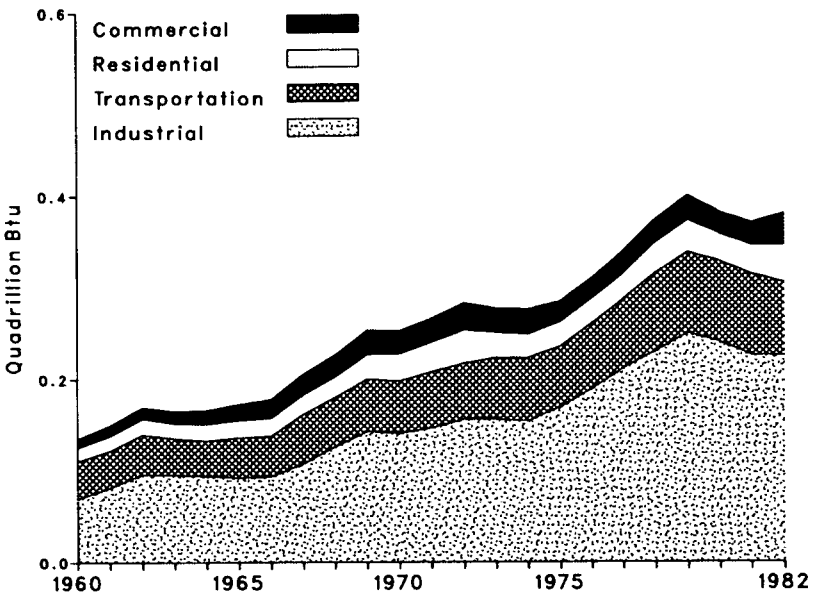
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	125.9	0.0	125.9	2.1	0.3	*	0.0	0.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.6
1961	122.7	0.0	122.7	11.1	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.2
1962	130.1	0.0	130.1	12.7	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	19.3	0.0	0.0	*	162.4
1963	147.7	0.0	147.7	12.9	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	174.6
1964	159.3	0.0	159.3	9.8	0.2	*	0.0	0.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	*	182.7
1965	161.0	0.0	161.0	14.9	0.3	*	0.0	0.4	19.1	0.0	0.0	*	195.3
1966	181.2	0.0	181.2	16.6	0.4	*	0.0	0.5	18.0	0.0	0.0	*	216.2
1967	187.8	0.0	187.8	20.8	0.4	*	0.0	0.5	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	227.5
1968	195.5	0.0	195.5	23.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	241.7
1969	219.6	0.0	219.6	32.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	272.7
1970	234.6	0.0	234.6	31.6	7.1	0.7	1.4	9.3	16.8	1.7	0.0	0.1	294.0
1971	219.5	0.0	219.5	30.1	4.1	0.7	1.2	6.0	19.7	37.6	0.0	0.0	312.9
1972	236.4	0.0	236.4	28.9	4.7	0.8	1.3	6.8	21.9	35.5	0.0	0.0	329.5
1973	230.2	0.0	230.2	30.4	5.4	2.9	0.7	9.0	21.9	64.9	0.0	0.0	356.4
1974	208.9	0.0	208.9	34.6	1.9	3.2	0.1	5.2	17.8	92.1	0.0	0.0	358.6
1975	206.3	0.0	206.3	20.5	3.4	3.4	0.2	7.0	17.9	113.4	0.0	0.0	365.0
1976	231.9	0.0	231.9	12.3	4.9	4.1	0.1	9.1	14.3	118.5	0.0	0.0	386.0
1977	242.7	0.0	242.7	6.5	6.5	4.0	*	10.6	16.2	117.9	0.0	*	393.9
1978	238.6	0.0	238.6	8.6	8.6	7.4	*	16.0	21.4	128.2	0.0	0.2	413.0
1979	256.3	0.0	256.3	21.9	3.4	4.5	0.2	8.2	21.0	113.2	0.0	0.3	420.9
1980	271.5	0.0	271.5	14.2	0.4	2.9	0.1	3.4	19.3	108.1	0.0	0.6	417.1
1981	273.5	0.0	273.5	7.7	0.1	2.0	0.2	2.4	19.7	107.2	0.0	0.6	411.0
1982	270.6	0.0	270.6	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.6	22.7	113.1	0.0	0.8	413.1

Physical Units

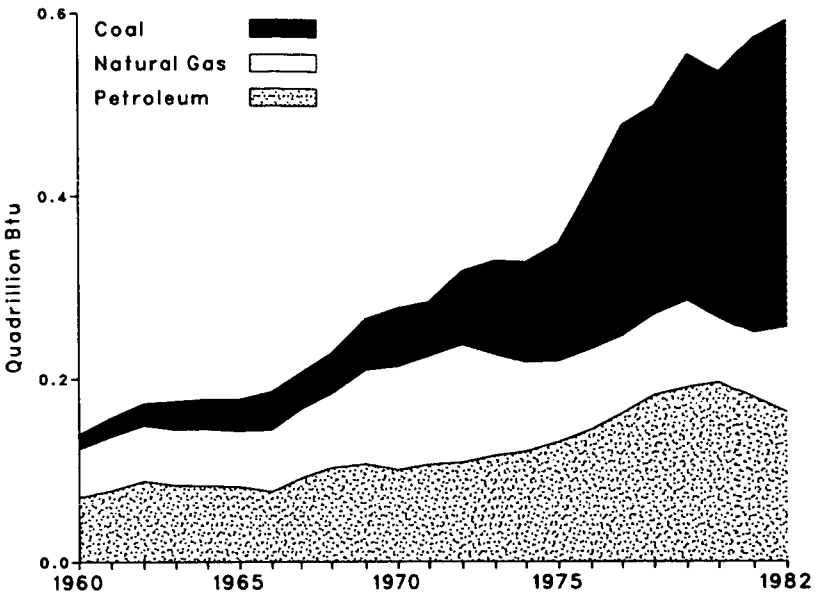
Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	5195	0	5195	2	45	5	0	50	2061	0	0	0
1961	5070	0	5070	11	39	4	0	43	1706	0	0	0
1962	5332	0	5332	12	38	4	0	42	1829	0	0	1
1963	6106	0	6106	12	39	4	0	43	1307	0	0	7
1964	6606	0	6606	9	36	4	0	40	1267	0	0	5
1965	6697	0	6697	14	53	6	0	59	1825	0	0	2
1966	7605	0	7605	16	70	8	0	78	1724	0	0	0
1967	7923	0	7923	20	69	8	0	77	1739	0	0	29
1968	8221	0	8221	22	201	22	0	223	2049	0	0	41
1969	9381	0	9381	31	191	21	0	212	1825	0	0	33
1970	10450	0	10450	31	1132	124	240	1497	1597	157	0	8
1971	9814	0	9814	29	647	118	204	970	1883	3469	0	0
1972	10420	0	10420	28	742	144	219	1104	2109	3294	0	0
1973	10080	0	10080	30	859	497	112	1468	2108	5952	0	0
1974	9531	0	9531	34	301	552	18	870	1706	8256	0	0
1975	9716	0	9716	20	548	578	37	1163	1719	10293	0	0
1976	10868	0	10868	12	784	708	16	1508	1375	10722	0	0
1977	11492	0	11492	6	1029	696	6	1731	1550	10945	0	0
1978	11415	0	11415	8	1370	1268	5	2643	2061	11718	0	20
1979	12297	0	12297	21	542	776	41	1359	2025	10403	0	33
1980	13229	0	13229	14	68	499	9	576	1857	9911	0	62
1981	13841	0	13841	7	13	351	40	404	1884	9719	0	57
1982	13470	0	13470	4	0	257	18	275	2164	10268	0	73

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

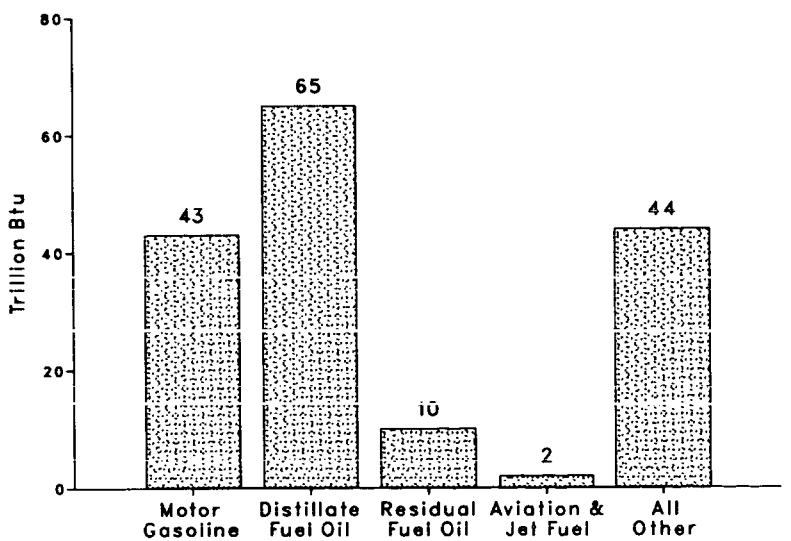
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



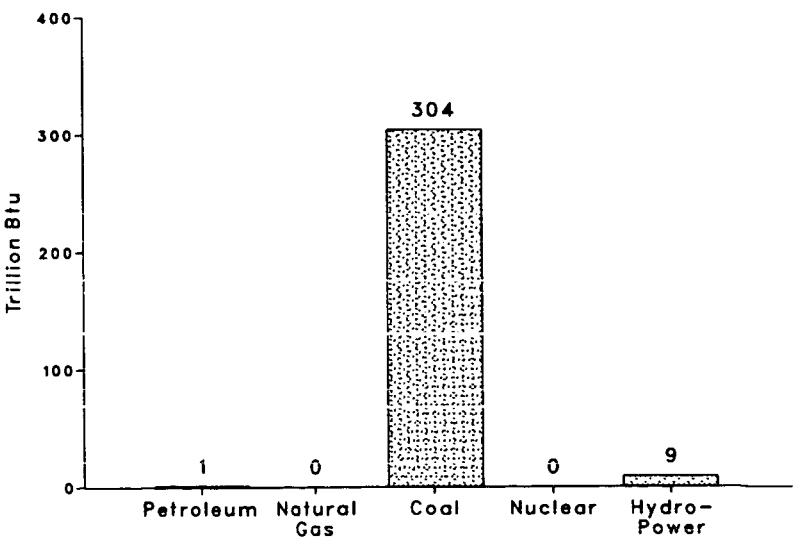
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1982



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1982



Consumption of Energy by Source, State of Wyoming

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	15.7	52.8	4.1	0.5	19.1	0.3	0.5	4.5	0.6	23.3	11.0	0.8	6.2	70.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	-10.8	135.1
1961	20.1	59.3	3.8	0.4	19.1	0.3	0.7	4.6	0.5	23.3	16.3	0.5	8.4	77.9	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	-14.4	149.6
1962	23.7	61.2	3.5	0.4	22.5	0.3	0.6	4.5	0.7	24.3	20.7	0.7	10.1	88.2	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	-14.0	169.4
1963	30.3	61.3	3.6	0.5	22.2	0.3	0.6	4.1	0.7	24.6	15.7	0.7	10.6	83.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	-19.2	165.2
1964	32.4	62.3	4.2	0.5	21.4	0.4	0.8	4.6	0.7	24.5	14.0	0.4	11.4	83.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	-20.4	166.4
1965	34.5	61.1	4.5	0.5	21.5	0.4	1.2	4.7	0.5	24.9	13.6	0.5	9.7	82.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	-13.8	172.9
1966	41.5	67.8	3.8	0.6	17.4	0.5	2.7	5.3	0.5	25.4	12.2	0.3	8.0	76.7	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	-17.2	178.4
1967	39.8	75.6	3.4	0.6	23.0	0.7	3.5	5.9	0.4	25.9	17.8	0.4	9.7	91.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	-9.1	206.0
1968	43.6	81.2	6.2	0.7	30.0	0.8	4.0	7.0	0.5	27.8	12.6	0.5	12.6	102.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	-11.0	226.6
1969	55.6	103.2	4.8	0.8	30.5	0.9	3.2	7.5	0.7	29.3	15.1	0.6	13.6	107.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-23.2	254.0
1970	63.5	113.4	6.6	0.7	29.5	0.7	1.9	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	0.7	12.6	100.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	-35.3	252.9
1971	58.8	118.9	5.7	0.7	33.4	0.7	2.1	7.8	0.6	31.8	7.6	2.6	13.4	106.4	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	-31.6	266.2
1972	80.1	129.2	6.0	0.8	32.0	0.9	2.1	9.3	0.6	34.4	8.1	1.1	13.5	108.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-46.9	283.3
1973	102.4	110.8	5.8	0.8	36.7	0.9	2.0	7.9	0.6	36.3	9.7	0.7	14.8	116.3	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	-65.0	277.1
1974	109.1	98.0	4.0	0.8	41.3	0.9	1.4	6.7	0.6	35.7	12.5	0.3	16.3	120.6	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	-66.2	276.4
1975	128.1	88.9	3.8	0.9	44.6	0.7	1.0	6.7	0.9	38.6	13.1	0.2	20.7	131.2	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	-74.9	285.0
1976	179.0	88.5	4.8	1.0	47.5	0.7	0.4	6.8	1.0	41.3	16.9	0.4	23.9	144.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	-113.0	310.2
1977	230.8	85.2	7.3	1.1	54.4	0.8	0.5	6.6	1.3	43.5	16.3	1.3	29.3	162.4	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	-146.7	339.6
1978	228.1	88.7	10.0	1.2	61.5	1.0	0.1	7.4	1.4	46.4	18.5	0.9	33.9	182.4	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	-135.3	374.1
1979	269.0	95.5	6.8	1.5	70.2	1.1	0.5	7.6	1.4	44.9	19.3	0.2	37.5	190.9	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	-166.0	400.2
1980	269.3	70.6	7.6	0.5	77.2	0.9	0.4	7.5	1.3	44.7	13.6	0.1	42.7	196.3	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-166.0	381.7
1981	321.6	70.9	6.0	0.4	72.4	1.4	0.4	7.4	1.2	44.6	12.5	*	33.4	179.8	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	-210.2	370.8
1982	335.0	93.3	5.6	0.3	64.6	1.2	0.8	9.2	1.1	43.4	9.9	*	27.2	163.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	-219.9	380.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Road Oil	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Geothermal Power[3]	Wood and Waste[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million Kilowatt-Hours				
1960	993	51	615	99	3278	57	91	1114	93	4431	1749	119	1020	12666	0	609	0	0	-3167
1961	1248	57	565	71	3278	57	117	1139	90	4427	2598	81	1371	13795	0	633	0	0	-4222
1962	1445	59	523	72	3859	59	109	1124	108	4616	3291	111	1627	15499	0	975	0	0	-4095
1963	1886	59	537	102	3815	63	103	1018	108	4686	2498	109	1731	14771	0	879	0	0	-5630
1964	1926	60	639	101	3666	68	146	1153	113	4670	2235	66	1886	14743	0	874	0	0	-5978
1965	2109	59	673	93	3696	75	206	1171	84	4739	2171	71	1633	14611	0	884	0	0	-4054
1966	2608	66	567	128	2982	100	470	1321	87	4837	1939	45	1365	13840	0	923	0	0	-5042
1967	2485	73	508	127	3949	121	625	1546	72	4932	2826	65	1633	16403	0	789	0	0	-2661
1968	2666	79	938	146	5154	153	705	1822	79	5301	2006	78	2098	18479	0	959	0	0	-3234
1969	3325	100	726	152	5229	159	572	1967	112	5573	2408	95	2257	19252	0	1097	0	0	-6814
1970	3802	110	994	138	5059	129	341	1848	114	5900	1487	105	2073	18188	0	1006	0	0	-10338
1971	3600	115	857	143	5731	130	373	2078	93	6055	1203	389	2208	19259	0	1312	0	0	-9259
1972	4818	126	903	152	5499	164	368	2475	99	6552	1281	161	2238	19892	0	1172	0	0	-13755
1973	6085	109	880	167	6295	164	349	2120	101	6910	1550	103	2425	21062	0	1209	0	0	-19047
1974	6365	96	607	163	7094	166	242	1789	96	6798	1995	50	2645	21645	0	1411	0	0	-19392
1975	7628	87	580	172	7656	125	172	1815	154	7354	2076	26	3308	23437	0	1120	0	0	-21956
1976	10155	87	718	193	8161	134	78	1832	171	7869	2686	55	3814	25712	0	1043	0	0	-33111
1977	13033	84	1105	212	9340	150	81	1795	208	8275	2595	191	4663	28617	0	762	0	0	-43003
1978	12947	87	1508	246	10553	176	24	2022	223	8833	2945	138	5349	32018	0	982	0	0	-39645
1979	15311	94	1018	291	12047	190	93	2068	234	8544	3075	31	5930	33519	0	1053	0	0	-48654
1980	15273	69	1148	90	13247	162	62	2030	208	8501	2171	13	6724	34356	0	1108	0	0	-48641
1981	18506	69	907	74	12433	249	69	2028	199	8498	1989	6	5143	31594	0	841	0	0	-61606
1982	19279	91	838	61	11090	214	139	2551	182	8266	1575	4	4229	29148	0	850	0	0	-64442

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

[3] Consumed at utilities to produce electricity.

[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, State of Wyoming
Trillion Btu

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total Energy Consumed[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total Energy	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[5] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[6]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1960	11.8	3.3	15.1	7.1	2.0	9.1	66.4	3.2	69.6	41.2	0.1	41.2	12.8	6.6	19.4	-10.8	2.5	6.1	135.1
1961	12.9	3.5	16.4	9.1	2.0	11.1	78.4	3.7	82.1	40.0	0.1	40.0	16.9	6.7	23.6	-14.4	2.7	6.5	149.6
1962	13.1	4.3	17.4	9.6	2.6	12.2	89.4	6.9	96.3	43.5	0.1	43.6	17.5	10.3	27.8	-14.0	4.1	9.8	169.4
1963	11.8	4.6	16.4	10.0	3.1	13.1	87.1	8.6	95.7	39.9	0.1	40.0	26.3	9.2	35.5	-19.2	4.8	11.5	165.2
1964	13.3	5.2	18.4	11.4	3.6	14.9	85.5	9.0	94.5	38.5	0.1	38.5	29.0	9.1	38.2	-20.4	5.3	12.5	166.4
1965	13.7	5.1	18.9	10.7	6.8	17.5	77.8	14.8	92.7	43.9	0.1	43.9	31.4	9.2	40.7	-13.8	7.9	18.9	172.9
1966	15.1	5.1	20.1	12.9	7.3	20.2	75.7	18.1	93.8	44.2	0.1	44.3	38.1	9.6	47.7	-17.2	9.0	21.5	178.4
1967	16.2	5.1	21.4	15.0	7.5	22.5	85.6	22.4	108.0	54.1	0.1	54.2	35.9	8.2	44.2	-9.1	10.4	24.7	206.0
1968	17.3	5.4	22.8	15.9	7.7	23.6	102.1	24.5	126.6	53.6	*	53.7	38.7	10.0	48.7	-11.0	11.1	26.5	226.6
1969	21.4	5.8	27.2	18.1	8.3	26.3	115.9	27.3	143.2	57.2	*	57.2	53.2	11.5	64.7	-23.2	12.2	29.2	254.0
1970	22.8	7.1	29.8	17.2	7.6	24.8	119.3	22.2	141.5	56.7	0.1	56.8	61.6	10.6	72.2	-35.3	10.8	26.1	252.9
1971	24.7	7.6	32.4	17.4	8.2	25.6	124.2	22.8	147.0	61.2	*	61.3	56.5	13.7	70.2	-31.6	11.3	27.4	266.2
1972	28.3	8.1	36.4	20.8	8.6	29.4	131.9	24.6	156.5	60.9	*	61.0	76.2	12.2	88.3	-46.9	12.2	29.2	283.3
1973	18.7	9.1	27.8	16.3	9.6	25.9	129.4	26.8	156.2	67.2	*	67.3	97.9	12.6	110.5	-65.0	13.4	32.1	277.1
1974	16.2	9.5	25.7	16.0	11.2	27.2	125.9	28.5	154.4	69.0	0.1	69.0	100.7	14.7	115.5	-66.2	14.3	35.0	276.4
1975	16.5	10.4	26.9	13.2	9.0	22.2	135.7	34.0	169.6	66.2	0.1	66.3	116.6	11.7	128.3	-74.9	15.6	37.7	285.0
1976	16.2	11.1	27.3	12.4	9.5	21.9	153.2	36.3	189.5	71.4	*	71.5	159.2	10.8	170.0	-113.0	16.7	40.3	310.2
1977	15.9	11.9	27.8	12.7	11.7	24.4	172.4	39.5	211.9	75.5	*	75.5	201.9	8.0	209.8	-146.7	18.5	44.6	339.6
1978	19.7	13.7	33.5	13.4	11.5	24.9	183.3	47.1	230.4	85.3	0.1	85.3	197.4	10.2	207.6	-135.3	21.0	51.3	374.1
1979	19.7	15.3	35.1	14.4	12.3	26.8	199.9	50.5	250.4	88.0	0.1	88.0	233.3	10.9	244.2	-166.0	22.9	55.3	400.2
1980	13.2	16.5	29.7	10.1	13.3	23.4	186.4	54.1	240.5	88.1	0.1	88.2	238.4	11.5	249.9	-166.0	24.5	59.5	381.7
1981	12.8	18.8	31.6	7.9	16.5	24.4	175.6	50.8	226.4	88.3	0.1	88.4	287.6	8.8	296.4	-210.2	25.5	60.7	370.8
1982	19.7	21.1	40.8	16.6	17.6	34.2	171.0	54.9	225.9	79.6	0.1	79.7	304.7	8.9	313.6	-219.9	27.5	66.2	380.6

[1] Total energy consumed is the sum of sectors: S = C + F + I + L. Note also that M + N + P = Q + R.
[2] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[3] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[4] Net interstate sales of electricity is the difference between the amounts of energy in the electricity sold within a state (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the state. The net interstate sales, therefore, include associated electrical energy losses. 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
[6] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses. Total losses for the United States are assumed to be the difference between the total energy input at electric utilities and the sales of electricity to end-users.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the non-utility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, State of Wyoming

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.4	0.0	0.4	9.1	*	*	2.3	2.3	0.9	12.8	2.3	15.1
1961	0.4	0.0	0.4	10.0	*	0.1	2.4	2.5	1.0	13.9	2.4	16.4
1962	0.4	0.0	0.4	10.4	*	0.1	2.2	2.3	1.3	14.4	3.0	17.4
1963	0.4	0.0	0.4	9.3	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.2	1.4	13.2	3.2	16.4
1964	0.3	0.0	0.3	10.5	*	0.1	2.3	2.4	1.5	14.8	3.6	18.4
1965	0.3	0.0	0.3	11.1	*	0.2	2.1	2.4	1.5	15.3	3.6	18.9
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	11.9	*	0.4	2.5	2.9	1.5	16.5	3.6	20.1
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.3	0.1	0.5	3.1	3.7	1.5	17.7	3.6	21.4
1968	0.2	0.0	0.2	13.0	0.1	0.6	3.6	4.2	1.6	18.9	3.8	22.8
1969	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.1	0.1	0.4	3.6	4.1	1.7	23.1	4.1	27.2
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	18.5	0.1	0.2	3.8	4.1	2.1	24.8	5.0	29.8
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	20.1	0.1	0.3	4.2	4.5	2.2	27.0	5.4	32.4
1972	0.3	0.0	0.3	22.8	0.1	0.2	4.9	5.2	2.4	30.7	5.7	36.4
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.1	0.1	0.2	4.1	4.4	2.7	21.4	6.4	27.8
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.4	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.6	2.8	19.0	6.8	25.7
1975	0.3	0.0	0.3	12.4	0.2	0.1	3.6	3.8	3.0	19.5	7.3	26.9
1976	0.4	0.0	0.4	11.9	0.2	*	3.7	3.8	3.3	19.4	7.9	27.3
1977	0.8	0.0	0.8	11.4	0.2	*	3.6	3.7	3.5	19.4	8.4	27.8
1978	1.4	0.0	1.4	14.1	0.2	*	4.0	4.2	4.0	23.7	9.7	33.5
1979	2.3	0.0	2.3	14.7	0.2	0.1	2.5	2.8	4.5	24.2	10.9	35.1
1980	0.7	0.0	0.7	10.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	2.5	4.8	18.0	11.7	29.7
1981	0.8	0.0	0.8	9.1	0.2	*	2.6	2.8	5.6	18.3	13.3	31.6
1982	1.0	0.0	1.0	15.6	0.2	0.0	3.0	3.1	6.2	25.9	14.9	40.8

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	20	0	20	9	4	8	561	573	275	687
1961	19	0	19	10	8	18	587	614	294	718
1962	21	0	21	10	8	14	553	575	367	884
1963	17	0	17	9	10	16	511	537	397	949
1964	15	0	15	10	8	23	561	592	448	1067
1965	15	0	15	11	7	32	532	570	442	1055
1966	14	0	14	12	4	69	617	690	437	1047
1967	9	0	9	12	10	96	805	912	446	1064
1968	9	0	9	13	10	98	933	1040	468	1117
1969	9	0	9	17	13	77	943	1033	503	1201
1970	7	0	7	18	12	39	1001	1053	604	1465
1971	10	0	10	19	12	44	1100	1157	654	1583
1972	13	0	13	22	13	42	1295	1350	701	1684
1973	8	0	8	14	17	39	1082	1138	785	1880
1974	11	0	11	12	18	20	914	952	812	1981
1975	17	0	17	12	26	11	960	997	891	2150
1976	23	0	23	12	26	0	984	1011	957	2304
1977	45	0	45	11	30	1	968	999	1020	2462
1978	80	0	80	14	35	1	1083	1119	1167	2855
1979	127	0	127	14	39	9	682	730	1318	3180
1980	38	0	38	10	23	0	644	667	1410	3428
1981	45	0	45	9	26	8	719	753	1633	3891
1982	58	0	58	15	30	0	822	852	1820	4371

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) wood consumed as fuel in the residential sector; (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; (4) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, State of Wyoming

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
1960	0.8	0.0	0.8	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.6	7.7	1.4	9.1
1961	0.7	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.6	9.7	1.4	11.1
1962	0.8	0.0	0.8	6.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	0.8	10.4	1.8	12.2
1963	0.7	0.0	0.7	7.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.9	10.9	2.2	13.1
1964	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.1	12.4	2.5	14.9
1965	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.8	2.0	12.7	4.8	17.5
1966	0.5	0.0	0.5	9.9	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	15.0	5.2	20.2
1967	0.3	0.0	0.3	11.2	0.1	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.4	2.2	17.2	5.3	22.5
1968	0.4	0.0	0.4	12.0	0.1	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	3.6	2.3	18.2	5.4	23.6
1969	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.5	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	3.3	2.4	20.5	5.8	26.3
1970	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.5	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	2.2	19.4	5.4	24.8
1971	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.5	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.6	2.4	19.8	5.8	25.6
1972	0.5	0.0	0.5	17.8	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	2.6	2.5	23.3	6.1	29.4
1973	0.3	0.0	0.3	13.5	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.5	2.8	19.1	6.7	25.9
1974	0.4	0.0	0.4	13.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.0	3.3	19.3	8.0	27.2
1975	0.6	0.0	0.6	10.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	2.6	15.8	6.3	22.2
1976	0.8	0.0	0.8	9.3	0.4	*	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.3	2.8	15.2	6.7	21.9
1977	1.5	0.0	1.5	8.9	0.4	*	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.2	3.4	16.1	8.3	24.4
1978	2.7	0.0	2.7	8.2	0.5	*	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.5	3.3	16.8	8.1	24.9
1979	4.2	0.0	4.2	8.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.9	3.6	18.1	8.7	26.8
1980	1.3	0.0	1.3	5.1	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.7	3.9	14.0	9.4	23.4
1981	1.5	0.0	1.5	4.6	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.6	*	1.8	4.9	12.8	11.6	24.4
1982	1.9	0.0	1.9	10.4	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	4.4	5.2	21.8	12.4	34.2

Physical Units

Year	Coal			Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[1]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	37	0	37	5	9	29	99	73	37	246	169	423
1961	35	0	35	6	20	69	104	75	69	336	172	420
1962	39	0	39	7	18	54	98	76	116	362	223	537
1963	32	0	32	7	24	61	90	85	90	350	263	631
1964	29	0	29	9	19	88	99	73	75	353	309	735
1965	28	0	28	8	16	119	94	73	40	341	589	1407
1966	25	0	25	10	10	261	109	47	31	458	631	1515
1967	17	0	17	11	24	364	142	77	45	652	647	1544
1968	17	0	17	12	24	369	165	80	44	681	667	1590
1969	16	0	16	14	31	291	166	67	70	625	714	1705
1970	14	0	14	14	30	147	177	85	48	487	652	1582
1971	18	0	18	14	30	167	194	78	48	516	702	1700
1972	25	0	25	17	32	158	229	78	34	530	741	1781
1973	15	0	15	13	42	146	191	81	49	508	826	1978
1974	21	0	21	13	44	75	161	68	64	412	957	2333
1975	32	0	32	10	63	43	169	72	83	431	770	1858
1976	42	0	42	9	63	1	174	98	117	452	820	1975
1977	83	0	83	9	73	2	171	94	107	447	1004	2423
1978	149	0	149	8	85	2	191	102	124	504	976	2387
1979	236	0	236	8	94	34	120	99	29	376	1060	2557
1980	71	0	71	5	428	23	114	103	27	694	1132	2753
1981	84	0	84	5	125	0	127	119	5	276	1407	3401
1982	107	0	107	10	351	15	145	114	175	801	1517	3644

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors, (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, State of Wyoming

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	2.4	0.0	2.4	36.1	4.1	8.5	0.3	1.5	*	1.7	4.8	0.8	6.2	27.9	0.0	0.9	67.3	2.3	69.6
1961	2.9	0.0	2.9	39.7	3.8	9.3	0.2	1.5	*	1.6	10.5	0.5	8.4	35.8	0.0	1.1	79.5	2.6	82.1
1962	5.7	0.0	5.7	40.8	3.5	11.0	0.2	1.6	0.1	1.6	14.0	0.7	10.1	42.8	0.0	2.0	91.4	4.9	96.3
1963	3.4	0.0	3.4	42.5	3.6	11.8	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.6	11.2	0.7	10.6	41.2	0.0	2.5	89.7	6.1	95.7
1964	2.7	0.0	2.7	41.2	4.2	11.5	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.3	9.6	0.4	11.4	41.6	0.0	2.7	88.2	6.3	94.5
1965	2.5	0.0	2.5	39.2	4.5	10.4	0.3	2.0	*	2.7	5.9	0.5	9.7	36.1	0.0	4.4	82.2	10.5	92.7
1966	2.8	0.0	2.8	43.7	3.8	7.2	0.8	2.3	*	2.5	4.3	0.3	8.0	29.2	0.0	5.3	81.0	12.8	93.8
1967	3.7	0.0	3.7	47.5	3.4	9.6	0.9	2.2	*	2.0	6.2	0.4	9.7	34.4	0.0	6.6	92.2	15.8	108.0
1968	5.0	0.0	5.0	53.5	6.2	11.5	1.3	2.6	*	2.5	6.3	0.5	12.6	43.6	0.0	7.2	109.3	17.3	126.6
1969	4.6	0.0	4.6	64.6	4.8	12.1	1.2	3.0	0.2	2.5	8.7	0.6	13.6	46.7	0.0	8.1	124.0	19.2	143.2
1970	4.0	0.0	4.0	71.9	6.6	11.2	0.9	2.3	0.2	2.9	6.0	0.7	12.6	43.5	0.0	6.5	125.8	15.7	141.5
1971	3.3	0.0	3.3	74.9	5.7	11.9	0.9	2.7	*	3.3	5.6	2.6	13.4	46.1	0.0	6.7	130.8	16.1	147.0
1972	4.2	0.0	4.2	81.6	6.0	11.8	1.0	3.2	*	3.4	6.1	1.1	13.5	46.0	0.0	7.2	139.1	17.4	156.5
1973	5.0	0.0	5.0	73.9	5.8	14.9	0.9	2.8	*	2.9	7.6	0.7	14.8	50.5	0.0	7.9	137.3	18.9	156.2
1974	9.1	0.0	9.1	63.7	4.0	16.0	0.8	2.3	*	3.1	10.1	0.3	16.3	53.0	0.0	8.3	134.1	20.2	154.4
1975	11.8	0.0	11.8	60.2	3.8	20.9	0.7	2.2	0.3	3.1	11.8	0.2	20.7	63.7	0.0	10.0	145.6	24.0	169.6
1976	20.1	0.0	20.1	59.9	4.8	23.1	0.4	2.1	0.3	3.2	15.0	0.4	23.9	73.2	0.0	10.7	163.8	25.7	189.5
1977	28.0	0.0	28.0	57.7	7.3	27.2	0.4	2.0	0.3	4.0	14.8	1.3	29.3	86.7	0.0	11.6	184.0	27.9	211.9
1978	28.3	0.0	28.3	58.5	10.0	30.1	0.1	2.4	0.4	1.9	16.8	0.9	33.9	96.5	0.0	13.7	197.0	33.4	230.4
1979	30.6	0.0	30.6	63.7	6.8	35.9	0.3	4.5	0.4	1.9	18.2	0.2	37.5	105.6	0.0	14.8	214.7	35.7	250.4
1980	29.9	0.0	29.9	49.3	7.6	36.4	0.2	4.4	0.3	1.9	13.5	0.1	42.7	107.2	0.0	15.8	202.2	38.3	240.5
1981	32.7	0.0	32.7	50.5	6.0	34.4	0.3	4.0	0.3	1.4	12.5	*	33.4	92.4	0.0	15.0	190.6	35.8	226.4
1982	28.3	0.0	28.3	60.3	5.6	32.3	0.7	5.3	0.3	2.3	8.7	*	27.2	82.4	0.0	16.1	187.1	38.8	225.9

Physical Units

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Asphalt	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[1]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Road Oil	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million Kilowatt-Hours		
1960	119	0	119	35	615	1458	55	386	2	320	756	119	1020	4731	0	270	673
1961	139	0	139	38	565	1593	30	382	2	302	1670	81	1371	5996	0	312	761
1962	279	0	279	39	523	1881	41	403	22	305	2226	111	1627	7141	0	595	1434
1963	164	0	164	41	537	2032	26	364	22	303	1775	109	1731	6899	0	742	1775
1964	130	0	130	40	639	1977	35	431	23	442	1533	66	1886	7033	0	780	1858
1965	124	0	124	38	673	1790	55	509	3	510	942	71	1633	6186	0	1285	3067
1966	138	0	138	42	567	1244	140	565	3	477	684	45	1365	5091	0	1558	3738
1967	183	0	183	46	508	1639	164	575	3	389	993	65	1633	5968	0	1939	4630
1968	248	0	248	52	938	1967	238	690	3	478	999	78	2098	7487	0	2123	5061
1969	231	0	231	63	726	2080	204	793	29	484	1381	95	2257	8049	0	2361	5638
1970	210	0	210	70	994	1931	155	614	30	552	960	105	2073	7413	0	1896	4602
1971	172	0	172	73	857	2044	162	709	3	628	888	389	2208	7888	0	1951	4724
1972	225	0	225	79	903	2021	168	841	3	655	970	161	2238	7960	0	2121	5097
1973	265	0	265	72	880	2552	164	743	4	560	1212	103	2425	8642	0	2313	5541
1974	487	0	487	62	607	2742	148	605	4	598	1607	50	2645	9005	0	2428	5923
1975	640	0	640	59	580	3596	117	581	45	591	1881	26	3308	10725	0	2918	7042
1976	1090	0	1090	59	718	3970	77	560	50	602	2390	55	3814	12237	0	3127	7527
1977	1535	0	1535	57	1105	4665	79	553	57	766	2351	191	4663	14432	0	3390	8182
1978	1571	0	1571	58	1508	5160	21	643	62	370	2667	138	5349	15918	0	4003	9793
1979	1690	0	1690	63	1018	6166	50	1224	64	358	2897	31	5930	17738	0	4333	10454
1980	1666	0	1666	48	1148	6255	39	1197	57	365	2144	13	6724	17941	0	4621	11234
1981	1818	0	1818	49	907	5913	61	1102	55	269	1981	6	5143	15436	0	4402	10488
1982	1585	0	1585	59	838	5545	124	1467	50	440	1391	4	4229	14088	0	4730	11361

[1] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[2] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses.

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Does not include wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, State of Wyoming

Trillion Btu

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed
1960	*	1.8	0.5	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.2	6.0	39.3	*	41.2	*	41.2
1961	*	2.3	0.4	9.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.3	5.4	37.7	*	40.0	*	40.0
1962	*	2.4	0.4	11.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	22.2	6.0	41.0	*	43.5	*	43.6
1963	*	1.8	0.5	10.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	22.6	3.9	38.2	*	40.0	*	40.0
1964	*	1.4	0.5	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	21.8	3.9	37.0	*	38.5	*	38.5
1965	*	2.3	0.5	10.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	21.8	7.4	41.6	*	43.9	*	43.9
1966	*	2.1	0.6	10.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	22.7	7.7	42.1	*	44.3	*	44.3
1967	*	4.5	0.6	13.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	23.5	11.2	49.6	*	54.1	*	54.2
1968	*	2.3	0.7	18.3	0.8	0.1	0.5	24.9	6.0	51.3	*	53.6	*	53.7
1969	*	4.4	0.8	18.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	26.4	5.9	52.7	*	57.2	*	57.2
1970	*	6.1	0.7	17.9	0.7	0.2	0.5	27.6	2.9	50.6	*	56.7	*	56.8
1971	*	8.2	0.7	21.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	28.1	1.5	53.0	*	61.2	*	61.3
1972	*	6.2	0.8	19.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	30.6	1.5	54.7	*	61.0	*	61.0
1973	*	8.9	0.8	21.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	32.9	1.2	58.3	*	67.3	*	67.3
1974	*	7.7	0.8	25.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	32.2	1.4	61.3	*	69.0	*	69.0
1975	*	5.4	0.9	23.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	35.2	0.0	60.9	*	66.2	*	66.3
1976	*	6.7	1.0	23.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	37.7	0.3	64.7	*	71.4	*	71.5
1977	*	6.4	1.1	26.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	39.0	0.3	69.0	*	75.5	*	75.5
1978	0.0	7.1	1.2	30.6	1.0	0.4	1.0	43.9	*	78.1	*	85.3	*	85.3
1979	0.0	8.3	1.5	33.5	1.1	0.2	1.0	42.5	*	79.7	*	88.0	*	88.0
1980	0.0	6.0	0.5	37.4	0.9	0.3	0.9	42.2	0.0	82.1	*	88.2	*	88.2
1981	0.0	6.5	0.4	36.2	1.4	0.3	0.9	42.6	*	81.8	*	88.3	0.1	88.4
1982	0.0	6.9	0.3	29.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	40.5	0.1	72.7	*	79.7	*	79.7

Physical Units

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatt-Hours	
1960	2	2	99	1801	57	68	91	4038	951	7104	5	11
1961	1	2	71	1646	57	67	88	4051	851	6831	5	13
1962	1	2	72	1949	59	70	86	4236	947	7418	5	12
1963	1	2	102	1736	63	52	86	4298	621	6957	5	11
1964	0	1	101	1654	68	61	90	4155	621	6751	5	12
1965	0	2	93	1864	75	36	81	4157	1173	7479	5	13
1966	0	2	128	1714	100	31	84	4313	1218	7587	6	13
1967	0	4	127	2262	121	24	69	4466	1776	8845	5	11
1968	1	2	146	3137	153	36	76	4743	951	9241	4	10
1969	0	4	152	3090	159	65	83	5022	945	9517	4	9
1970	0	6	138	3072	129	55	85	5263	469	9211	4	11
1971	0	8	143	3626	130	74	90	5349	239	9651	4	10
1972	0	6	152	3421	164	110	97	5819	242	10005	4	9
1973	0	9	167	3676	164	104	96	6269	199	10675	4	9
1974	0	8	163	4286	166	108	92	6132	219	11167	4	10
1975	0	5	172	3965	125	104	108	6692	0	11166	5	12
1976	0	7	193	4092	134	114	120	7169	52	11874	4	9
1977	0	6	212	4564	150	108	151	7415	45	12640	4	10
1978	0	7	246	5258	176	105	162	8361	1	14308	4	11
1979	0	8	291	5743	190	41	169	8087	8	14528	5	13
1980	0	6	90	6419	162	76	151	8034	0	14931	6	14
1981	0	6	74	6223	249	80	144	8116	3	14888	6	15
1982	0	7	61	5049	214	116	132	7712	9	13293	6	14

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy losses

* Represents small, non-zero value.

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

Note: Excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as: (1) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (2) wind energy; (3) and geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, State of Wyoming

Trillion Btu

Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	12.1	0.0	12.1	0.7	*	*	0.0	0.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4
1961	16.1	0.0	16.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6
1962	16.8	0.0	16.8	0.7	*	*	0.0	*	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8
1963	25.9	0.0	25.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5
1964	28.8	0.0	28.8	0.2	*	*	0.0	0.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.2
1965	31.0	0.0	31.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7
1966	37.9	0.0	37.9	0.2	*	*	0.0	0.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.7
1967	35.6	0.0	35.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2
1968	38.1	0.0	38.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7
1969	50.5	0.0	50.5	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.7
1970	59.0	0.0	59.0	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.2
1971	55.0	0.0	55.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2
1972	75.1	0.0	75.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.3
1973	96.9	0.0	96.9	0.4	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.5
1974	99.4	0.0	99.4	0.7	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.5
1975	115.4	0.0	115.4	0.5	0.7	*	0.0	0.7	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.3
1976	157.8	0.0	157.8	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.0
1977	200.5	0.0	200.5	0.8	0.6	*	0.0	0.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.8
1978	195.6	0.0	195.6	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.6
1979	231.9	0.0	231.9	0.5	0.9	*	0.0	0.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	244.2
1980	237.4	0.0	237.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	249.9
1981	286.6	0.0	286.6	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.4
1982	303.9	0.0	303.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	313.6

Physical Units

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Heavy Oil[1]	Light Oil[2]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood and Waste
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatt-Hours			
1960	815	0	815	1	5	6	0	12	609	0	0	0
1961	1054	0	1054	1	8	10	0	18	633	0	0	0
1962	1104	0	1104	1	2	2	0	4	975	0	0	0
1963	1672	0	1672	*	12	14	0	26	879	0	0	0
1964	1752	0	1752	*	6	7	0	13	874	0	0	0
1965	1941	0	1941	*	15	19	0	34	884	0	0	0
1966	2431	0	2431	*	7	8	0	15	923	0	0	0
1967	2276	0	2276	*	12	14	0	26	789	0	0	0
1968	2390	0	2390	*	14	16	0	30	959	0	0	0
1969	3068	0	3068	2	12	15	0	28	1097	0	0	0
1970	3571	0	3571	2	11	13	0	25	1006	0	0	0
1971	3400	0	3400	1	28	19	0	47	1312	0	0	0
1972	4554	0	4554	1	36	12	0	47	1172	0	0	0
1973	5797	0	5797	*	90	8	0	98	1209	0	0	0
1974	5846	0	5846	1	105	3	0	108	1411	0	0	0
1975	6938	0	6938	1	112	6	0	118	1120	0	0	0
1976	9000	0	9000	1	128	10	0	138	1043	0	0	0
1977	11371	0	11371	1	93	7	0	100	762	0	0	0
1978	11147	0	11147	1	154	14	0	169	982	0	0	0
1979	13258	0	13258	*	141	6	0	147	1053	0	0	0
1980	13498	0	13498	*	0	123	0	123	1108	0	0	0
1981	16559	0	16559	*	0	147	0	147	841	0	0	0
1982	17529	0	17529	*	0	115	0	115	850	0	0	0

[1] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Represents small, non-zero value.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Technical Documentation

Section 1. How to Use the Technical Documentation

Section 1. How to Use the Technical Documentation

This section of the *State Energy Data Report* provides the reader with an overview of how the estimates published in the preceding tables are made. Specifically, this section provides:

- Descriptions and sources of all series of data that are input to the State Energy Data System (SEDS);
- The formulas applied in SEDS for creating all series derived from the input series; and
- Notes on special circumstances of certain series.

The reader is advised to study this section and then to scan the Appendices to gain a general familiarity with their contents before delving directly into the energy source sections which follow.

Over 300 variable names exist in SEDS to input data to the system and to create the estimates appearing in this report. All data series in the system are addressed by simple seven-digit variable names that each have four components as follows:

Characters	Identify
1 and 2	Type of energy
3 and 4	Energy activity or consumption end-use sector
5	Type of data
6 and 7	Geographic region

The type of energy categories in SEDS are:

AB = aviation gasoline blending components
AC = anthracite coal
AS = asphalt
AV = aviation gasoline
BC = bituminous coal and lignite
CC = coal coke
CL = coal, total
DF = distillate fuel
DK = distillate fuel, including kerosene-type jet fuel
EL = electricity
ES = electricity sales
FF = fossil fuels
FN = petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha, 400 degrees F. or less
FO = petrochemical feedstocks, other oils, over 400 degrees F.
FS = petrochemical feedstocks, still gas
GE = geothermal power
HY = hydroelectric power
JF = jet fuel, total
JK = jet fuel, kerosene-type
JN = jet fuel, naphtha-type
KS = kerosene
LG = liquefied petroleum gases
LO = electrical energy losses
LU = lubricants
MB = motor gasoline blending components
MG = motor gasoline
MS = miscellaneous petroleum products
NA = natural gasoline (including isopentane)
NG = natural gas
NU = nuclear power
PA = all petroleum products
PC = petroleum coke
PL = plant condensate
PO = petroleum other products
RD = road oil
RF = residual fuel
SG = still gas
SN = special naphtha
TE = total energy
TN = total net energy
TP = U.S. resident population
UO = unfinished oils
US = unfractionated stream
WW = wood and waste
WX = waxes

The energy activity or consumption end-use sector is identified by characters three and four of each variable name. Variable names with the fourth position a 'C' represent the series of estimated consumption that are published in this report. These major end-use consumption estimates are:

AC = transportation sector estimated consumption
CC = commercial sector estimated consumption
IC = industrial sector estimated consumption
RC = residential sector estimated consumption

The electric utility sector estimated consumption is represented by 'EU' and the total consumption of all sectors is represented by 'TC.' Many other characters in the third and fourth positions of variable names in SEDS exist to identify input series and series which are used in intermediate calculations in deriving the estimated end-use consumption series. For example, many sales, deliveries, and distribution series are used in SEDS as part of the end-use estimates. Some examples are:

AG = sales for use in agriculture
BK = sales for use in vessel bunkering
RT = deliveries to retail dealers
OT = distribution to all other users

Combining these first two components of the variable names produces examples such as:

MGAG = motor gasoline sold for use in agriculture
MGAC = motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector
BCIN = bituminous coal and lignite distributed to industrial users
BCRT = bituminous coal and lignite distributed to retail dealers

The fifth character of the variable names in SEDS is always one of the following four letters identifying type of data:

B = British thermal units (Btu)
K = factor for converting physical unit data into Btu
P = data in physical units (i.e., volumes)
S = share or ratio expressed as a fraction

All input data to SEDS are in physical units: for example, coal in thousand short tons, petroleum in thousand barrels, natural gas in million cubic feet. Conversion factors, represented by 'K' in the fifth character (listed in Appendix C of this Technical Documentation) are applied to the physical unit data to estimate data in British thermal units, a common unit for all forms of energy, and represented by 'B' in the fifth character. The 'S' character is used in SEDS to represent shares in a few cases that are described in more detail in their specific applications.

The last two characters of each variable name are for geographic identification - in SEDS that means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Codes for each of these are:

AK	= Alaska	ID	= Idaho	MT	= Montana	RI	= Rhode Island
AL	= Alabama	IL	= Illinois	NE	= Nebraska	SC	= South Carolina
AR	= Arkansas	IN	= Indiana	NC	= North Carolina	SD	= South Dakota
AZ	= Arizona	KS	= Kansas	ND	= North Dakota	TN	= Tennessee
CA	= California	KY	= Kentucky	NH	= New Hampshire	TX	= Texas
CO	= Colorado	LA	= Louisiana	NJ	= New Jersey	UT	= Utah
CT	= Connecticut	MA	= Massachusetts	NM	= New Mexico	VA	= Virginia
DC	= Dist. of Col.	MD	= Maryland	NV	= Nevada	VT	= Vermont
DE	= Delaware	ME	= Maine	NY	= New York	WA	= Washington
FL	= Florida	MI	= Michigan	OH	= Ohio	WI	= Wisconsin
GA	= Georgia	MN	= Minnesota	OK	= Oklahoma	WV	= West Virginia
HI	= Hawaii	MO	= Missouri	OR	= Oregon	WY	= Wyoming
IA	= Iowa	MS	= Mississippi	PA	= Pennsylvania	US	= United States

Note that in SEDS the United States always means the 50 states and the District of Columbia. (Note: a special geographic identification occurs in the area of electricity sales and losses. That is, some estimates are derived using only the 48 states and the District of Columbia. The variables involved are identified by 'TF' in the third and fourth positions rather than in the sixth and seventh positions to avoid the extensive reprogramming that would have been required to accommodate a special subtotal of the United States in the processing of SEDS.)

The following sections describe how the end-use consumption estimates for each energy source are made. Appendix A is an alphabetical listing of all variable names used in the system and all formulas in the system; Appendix B lists all variables which are independent (i.e., input series) in the system and describes the source of the data by government department or company, report title, and table name wherever possible; Appendix C lists the conversion factors used in SEDS; Appendix D is a glossary of terms used in the *State Energy Data Report*; and Appendix E is a summary of changes in this year's report compared to the June 1983 report.

Technical Documentation

Section 2. Petroleum

Section 2. Petroleum

Petroleum Overview

Twenty-six petroleum products are covered in this section. For 12 of these 26 petroleum products, the means of estimating their individual consumption level by state is described in the product-by-product write-ups that follow. The 12 petroleum products are:

- asphalt (AS)
- aviation gasoline (AV)
- distillate fuel (DF)
- jet fuel, kerosene-type (JK)
- jet fuel, naphtha-type (JN)
- kerosene (KS)
- liquefied petroleum gases (LG)
- lubricants (LU)
- motor gasoline (MG)
- petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities (PCEU)
- residual fuel (RF)
- road oil (RD)

Following the descriptions of these 12 petroleum products, a brief description of how the remaining petroleum products (for which no state series are available) are estimated in SEDS. Basically, the 14 other petroleum products are assumed to be used in the industrial sector (except for a small amount of petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities) and are assumed to be used by each state in proportion to that state's industrial sector consumption of the 8 products for which state industrial sector estimates have been derived. The 14 products are:

- miscellaneous petroleum products (MS)
- natural gasoline (NA) (including isopentane)
- petroleum feedstocks, naphtha 400 degrees F. or less (FN)
- petroleum feedstocks, other oils over 400 degrees F. (FO)
- petroleum feedstocks, still gas (FS)
- petroleum coke (PC)
- plant condensate (PL)
- special naphthas (SN)
- still gas (SG)
- unfractionated stream (US)
- waxes (WX)
- unfinished oils (UO)
- motor gasoline blending components (MB)
- aviation gasoline blending components (AB)

Finally, the last part of this section is "Petroleum Summaries" which describes how the 26 petroleum products are summed together for each major end-use sector's estimated consumption.

Table 1 summarizes the petroleum products' end-use assignments in SEDS. Shown in this table are the first four letters of the seven-letter variable names used in SEDS to identify all energy sources. The first two letters identify the energy source — in this case, the petroleum product — and the next two letters identify the end-use sector. This table is recommended to the reader as a reference while studying the individual petroleum products that follow. For example. the table indicates that the aviation gasoline estimated to be consumed by the transportation sector, in fact, represents all aviation gasoline consumed. Or, one can see that there is some estimated consumption of lubricants in the industrial and transportation sectors while distillate fuel is consumed in every sector

Table 1. Summary of Petroleum Products on the State Energy Data System

Petroleum Products	Residential Sector Estimated Consumption (RC)		Commercial Sector Estimated Consumption (CC)		Industrial Sector Estimated Consumption (IC)		Transportation Sector Estimated Consumption (AC)		Electric Utility Sector Estimated Consumption (EU)		Total Estimated Consumption (TC)
Asphalt (AS):					ASIC					=	ASTC
					+						+
Aviation Gasoline (AV):							AVAC			=	AVTC
							+				+
Distillate Fuel (DF):	DFRC	+	DFCC	+	DFIC	+	DFAC	+	DFEU	=	DFTC
	+		+		+		+		+		+
Jet Fuel, Kerosene (JK):							JKAC	+	JKEU	=	JKTC
							+		+		+
Jet Fuel, Naphtha (JN):							JNAC			=	JNTC
							+				+
Kerosene (KS)	KSRC	+	KSCC	+	KSIC					=	KSTC
	+		+		+						+
Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LG):	LGRC	+	LGCC	+	LGIC	+	LGAC			=	LGTC
			+		+		+				+
Lubricants (LU):					LUIC	+	LUAC			=	LUTC
					+		+				+
Motor Gasoline (MG):			MGCC	+	MGIC	+	MGAC			=	MGTC
			+		+		+				+
Residual Fuel (RF):			RFCC	+	RFIC	+	RFAC	+	RFEU	=	RFTC
					+				+		+
Road Oil (RD):					RDIC					=	RDTC
					+						+
Other Petroleum Products(PO):					POIC[1]			+	PCEU[2]	=	POTC
Total Petroleum (PA):	PARC	+	PACC	+	PAIC	+	PAAC	+	PAEU	=	PATC

[1]"Other petroleum products" consumed by the industrial sector is comprised of: miscellaneous products; natural gasoline; petroleum feedstocks (naphtha 400 degrees Fahrenheit or less, other oils over 400 degrees Fahrenheit, and still gas); petroleum coke for non-utility use; plant condensate; special naphthas; still gas; unfractionated stream; waxes; unifinished oils; motor gasoline blending components; and aviation gasoline blending components.
[2]Petroleum coke consumed at electric utilities.

Asphalt

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for asphalt are:

ASINPZZ = asphalt sold for use in the industrial sector of any state ZZ, in short tons; and
ASTCPUS = asphalt total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

The first variable, ASINPZZ, represents all asphalt sold as paving products, as roofing products, and for all other uses in the industrial sector. Asphalt is classified in the industrial sector because it is used in construction activity. The sources of these state sales data are provided in Appendix B of this narrative. The second variable, ASTCPUS, which represents total U.S. consumption of asphalt, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration.

The state sales of asphalt are used in SEDS to create an estimate of state consumption of asphalt.

First, a U.S. total of all asphalt sold to the industrial sector is calculated by summing all of the states:

ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ

Next, state ZZ's consumption of asphalt in the industrial sector is represented by ASICPZZ and is estimated to be in proportion to state ZZ's sales:

ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS

The U.S. industrial sector consumption of asphalt is the sum of the states:

ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ

Since all consumption of asphalt is assumed to be in the industrial sector, the total consumption of asphalt in any state ZZ equals the industrial sector consumption:

ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ

Note: The asphalt sales data are in short tons while the consumption data are in thousand barrels. The sales data are used solely for proportioning the U.S. consumption data to the states and, therefore, do not need to be converted into the basic petroleum unit of thousand barrels.

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Asphalt has a heat content value of approximately 6.636 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert asphalt estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

ASICBZZ = ASICPZZ * 6.636
ASICBUS = ΣASICBZZ

Since all asphalt is assumed to be used by the industrial sector, total asphalt consumption in each state ZZ and in the United States is assumed to equal the industrial sector consumption:

ASTCBZZ = ASICBZZ
ASTCBUS = ASICBUS

Aviation Gasoline

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for aviation gasoline are:

AVNMPZZ = aviation gasoline sold to non-military users in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
AVTCPUS = aviation gasoline total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels; and
AVMISZZ = state ZZ's share of the U.S. military consumption of aviation fuel, as a fraction.

The source of the first variable, AVNMPZZ, is the series of aviation gasoline sales by state published in *Highway Statistics* by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

The second variable, AVTCPUS, which represents total U.S. consumption of aviation gasoline, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration.

The third variable, AVMISZZ, is an estimate of each state's share of the U.S. military consumption of aviation fuel. More information about this variable is available in Part C of this aviation gasoline section.

The state sales of non-military aviation gasoline is used directly as an estimate for the state consumption of non-military aviation gasoline, represented by AVNCPZZ and created by converting the sales data from thousand gallons to thousand barrels (42 gallons = 1 barrel):

$$AVNCPZZ = AVNMPZZ / 42$$

The U.S. non-military consumption is the sum of the states:

$$AVNCPUS = \Sigma AVNCPZZ$$

Next, an estimate of military use of aviation gasoline in the United States, AVMCPUS, is made by subtracting the non-military use from the total use:

$$AVMCPUS = AVTCPUS - AVNCPUS$$

The military use of aviation gasoline in the United States is allocated to the states by multiplying the U.S. total military aviation product supplied by each state's percent of total military aviation use (AVMISZZ):

$$AVMCPZZ = AVMCPUS * AVMISZZ$$

Finally, all aviation gasoline is assumed to be used by the transportation sector. Therefore, aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector is the sum of that consumed by the military and non-military in each state ZZ and for the United States:

$$AVACPZZ = AVMCPZZ + AVNCPZZ$$
$$AVACPUS = AVMCPUS + AVNCPUS$$

and total aviation gasoline consumption in state ZZ, AVTCPZZ, equals the transportation sector consumption in state ZZ:

$$AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Aviation gasoline has a heat content value of approximately 5.048 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert aviation gasoline estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

$$AVACBZZ = AVACPZZ * 5.048$$
$$AVACBUS = \Sigma AVACBZZ$$

Since all aviation gasoline is used for transportation, aviation gasoline total consumption in each state ZZ and in the United States equals the transportation sector consumption:

$$AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ$$
$$AVTCBUS = AVACBUS$$

C. Additional Notes on Aviation Gasoline

Estimates of state shares of U.S. military aviation fuel use are from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Fuel Supply Agency's Defense Energy Information System and are based on fiscal year data. State-by-state coefficients representing each state's percent of the U.S. total military aviation use have been developed for the fiscal years 1977 through 1982. Because state coefficients for years prior to 1977 are not available, SEDS applies the 1977 state coefficients against the U.S. military aviation product supplied for all years 1960 through 1977 to estimate state usage of aviation fuel. The estimated shares by state are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Military Aviation Fuel State Shares (AVMISZZ) Used in SEDS

Percent of U.S. Total

State	1960-77	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Alabama	3.240	4.488	4.909	6.221	7.087	9.018
Alaska	0.293	0.362	0.910	0.818	0.624	0.809
Arizona	3.948	1.773	2.288	2.232	2.353	1.290
Arkansas	0.021	0.247	0.280	0.212	0.239	0.192
California	8.127	9.192	10.004	10.465	8.336	7.279
Colorado	0.321	0.229	0.316	0.392	0.366	0.539
Connecticut	0.011	0.007	0.002	0	0	0.115
Delaware	0.020	0.021	0.008	0.017	0	0
District of Columbia	0.216	0.381	0	0	0	0
Florida	17.061	17.081	13.288	12.701	13.407	13.935
Georgia	2.928	3.616	5.758	6.664	7.666	8.161
Hawaii	1.778	1.541	1.759	1.582	1.532	1.664
Idaho	0.147	0.204	0.444	0.413	0.488	0.606
Illinois	2.187	1.725	1.469	1.835	1.684	2.216
Indiana	0.034	0.070	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0.032	0.023	0.011	0.016	0.021	0.018
Kansas	0.273	0.151	0.250	0.130	0.087	0.019
Kentucky	0.352	0.410	0.325	0.253	0.111	0.071
Louisiana	1.412	1.863	2.707	2.449	1.413	1.118
Maine	0.570	0.327	0.962	0.254	0.226	0.217
Maryland	6.119	6.085	6.977	5.471	4.185	2.799
Massachusetts	2.799	3.811	6.091	5.276	5.696	5.917
Michigan	1.921	2.117	1.841	2.009	3.435	1.693
Minnesota	0.046	0.048	0.005	0.003	0	0.017
Mississippi	0.324	0.574	0.321	0.369	0.226	0.250
Missouri	0.203	0.206	0.088	0.073	0.013	0
Montana	0.014	0.019	0	0.001	0.017	0.020
Nebraska	0.059	0.056	0.023	0	0	0
Nevada	0.765	1.044	0.753	1.148	1.350	1.166
New Hampshire	0.075	0.013	0.003	0	0	0
New Jersey	1.147	0.554	0.627	0.601	0.596	0.864
New Mexico	0.084	0.160	0.817	1.130	0.684	0.573
New York	0.206	0.214	0.080	0.030	0.039	0.046
North Carolina	1.026	1.526	2.157	1.532	1.422	1.252
North Dakota	0.010	0.012	0	0	0	0
Ohio	4.854	6.315	7.483	8.117	6.435	3.810
Oklahoma	0.425	0.622	0.765	1.135	0.643	0.608
Oregon	0.017	0.020	0.064	0.218	0.209	0.318
Pennsylvania	7.501	5.615	5.293	4.276	2.649	2.317
Rhode Island	0.009	0.020	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0.832	1.240	1.227	1.203	1.344	1.478
South Dakota	0.026	0.047	0.040	0.046	0.073	0.068
Tennessee	1.873	1.778	1.711	1.814	2.563	2.170
Texas	13.768	12.455	11.036	12.051	15.406	14.350
Utah	2.861	1.613	0.106	0.127	0.149	0.257
Vermont	0.056	0.016	0	0	0	0
Virginia	4.312	6.507	4.305	4.665	4.506	9.828
Washington	1.573	1.933	1.899	1.822	2.634	2.825
West Virginia	0.007	0.012	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4.110	1.647	0.591	0.214	0.067	0.804
Wyoming	0.007	0.010	0.007	0.015	0.019	0.023
United States	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

Distillate Fuel

A. Physical Units

The following independent variables for distillate fuel provide the input and represent deliveries of distillate fuel to state ZZ in thousand barrels. The source of these data is the series of reports called "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" published by the Energy Information Administration:

DFBKPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered for vessel bunkering use (i.e., ships' bunkers and other marine purposes), excluding that sold to the Armed Forces;
DFCMPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered to commercial establishments for space heating, water heating, and cooking;
DFIBPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use (i.e., for all uses to mines, smelters, plants engaged in producing manufactured products, in processing goods, and in assembling), including farm use;
DFMIPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered to the Armed Forces, regardless of use;
DFOCPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered for oil company use, including all fuel oil, crude oil, or acid sludge used as fuel at refineries, by pipelines, or in field operations;
DFOFPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered as diesel for off-highway use in construction (i.e., earthmoving equipment, cranes, stationary generators, air compressors, etc.) and for off-highway uses other than construction (i.e., logging);
DFONPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered as diesel for on-highway use (i.e., as engine fuel for trucks, buses, and automobiles);
DFOTPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered for all other uses not identified in other deliveries categories;
DFRRPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered to the railroads; and
DFRSPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

Another independent variable for distillate fuel is DKEUPZZ which represents consumption of fuel oil by internal combustion and gas turbine plants for 1960 through 1979 and consumption of light oil by electric utilities (steam, internal combustion, and gas turbine combined) for 1980 and forward in thousand barrels. These data are from the Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and consist primarily of distillate fuel plus small amounts of jet kerosene fuel consumed at electric utilities. (See note 4 in Part C of this distillate fuel section for further information.)

The series DKEUPZZ includes kerosene-type jet fuel consumed at utilities which is identified as an independent variable named JKEUPZZ, also in thousand barrels. The kerosene-type jet fuel is removed from the distillate data and accounted for in the jet fuel data described in a later section of this technical documentation.

Another independent variable for distillate fuel represents total U.S. consumption of distillate fuel. It is the product supplied series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration:

DFTCPUS	=	distillate fuel total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Since state consumption data and end-use consumption data do not exist directly from the sources (with the exception of electric utilities data), they are estimated by using the deliveries data described above.

First, all of the state input series are summed to provide totals for the United States:

$$
\begin{aligned}
DFBKPUS &= \Sigma DFBKPZZ \\
DFCMPUS &= \Sigma DFCMPZZ \\
DFIBPUS &= \Sigma DFIBPZZ \\
DFMIPUS &= \Sigma DFMIPZZ \\
DFOCPUS &= \Sigma DFOCPZZ \\
DFOFPUS &= \Sigma DFOFPZZ \\
DFONPUS &= \Sigma DFONPZZ \\
DFOTPUS &= \Sigma DFOTPZZ \\
DFRRPUS &= \Sigma DFRRPZZ \\
DFRSPUS &= \Sigma DFRSPZZ \\
DKEUPUS &= \Sigma DKEUPZZ \\
JKEUPUS &= \Sigma JKEUPZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

Next, the input variables are combined into groups as closely resembling the major end-use sectors used in SEDS as possible. The residential portion of deliveries is identified by the input series DFRSPZZ above. The commercial sector portion of deliveries is identified by the input series DFCMPZZ above.

The deliveries of distillate fuel to the industrial sector are identified by DFINPZZ for state ZZ and is the sum of the distillate fuel delivered for industrial use, including industrial space heating and farm use (DFIBPZZ), for oil company use (DFOCPZZ), for off-highway use (DFOFPZZ), and distillate fuel delivered for all other uses (DFOTPZZ):

$$
\begin{aligned}
DFINPZZ &= DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ \\
DFINPUS &= \Sigma DFINPZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

The deliveries of distillate fuel to the transportation sector are identified by DFTRPZZ for state ZZ and is the sum of the distillate fuel deliveries series for vessel bunkering, military use, railroad use, and the diesel-type used on-highway:

$$
\begin{aligned}
DFTRPZZ &= DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFRRPZZ + DFONPZZ \\
DFTRPUS &= \Sigma DFTRPZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

Deliveries of distillate fuel oil to the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are summed to create a non-utilities deliveries total (DFNDPZZ). The formulas for calculating the non-utilities deliveries totals are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
DFNDPZZ &= DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ \\
DFNDPUS &= \Sigma DFNDPZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

Next, consumption estimates by end-use are calculated. Consumption of distillate fuel by electric utilities (DFEUPZZ) is calculated by subtracting the kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities from the input series DKEUPZZ:

$$
\begin{aligned}
DFEUPZZ &= DKEUPZZ - JKEUPZZ \\
DFEUPUS &= \Sigma DFEUPZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

The estimated total non-utilities distillate fuel consumption for the United States (DFNCPUS) is calculated by subtracting the total distillate fuel consumption at electric utilities from the total U.S. distillate fuel consumption:

$$DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEUPUS$$

The total non-utilities deliveries are used next to derive the estimated total non-utilities consumption for each state (DFNCPZZ). This is done by assuming that each state consumes distillate fuel in proportion to the amount delivered to that state:

$$DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS$$

Total state distillate fuel consumption is the sum of the non-utilities consumption and the electric utilities consumption:

$$DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEUPZZ$$

Each state's estimated total non-utilities consumption of distillate fuel (DFNCPZZ) is further divided into end-use estimates in proportion to each sector's deliveries as a portion of total non-utilities deliveries. The estimated residential sector consumption in state ZZ is represented by DFRCPZZ and is calculated:

$$DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ$$

The commercial sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by DFCCPZZ and is calculated:

$$DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ$$

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by DFICPZZ and is calculated:

$$DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ$$

The transportation sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by DFACPZZ and is calculated:

$$DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ$$

The consumption of distillate fuel in the United States by major end-use sector is estimated by summing the states' estimated consumption:

$$DFRCPUS = \Sigma DFRCPZZ$$
$$DFCCPUS = \Sigma DFCCPZZ$$
$$DFICPUS = \Sigma DFICPZZ$$
$$DFACPUS = \Sigma DFACPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Distillate fuel has a heat content value of approximately 5.825 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert distillate fuel estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * 5.825
DFCCBZZ = DFCCPZZ * 5.825
DFICBZZ = DFICPZZ * 5.825
DFACBZZ = DFACPZZ * 5.825
DFEUBZZ = DFEUPZZ * 5.825
DFTCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFACBZZ + DFEUBZZ

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated:

DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ
DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ
DFICBUS = ΣDFICBZZ
DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ
DFEUBUS = ΣDFEUBZZ
DFTCBUS = ΣDFTCBZZ

C. Additional Notes on Distillate Fuel

1. 'Deliveries' data are actually called 'shipments' in the source document for 1960 and 1961; 'consumption' for 1962 through 1966; 'shipments' again for 1967; 'sales' from 1968 through 1978; and 'deliveries' in 1979 and forward.

2. State data for the variables DFONPZZ (on-highway use), DFOFPZZ (off-highway use), and DFOTPZZ (other) for 1967 are unavailable from published sources. These three variables combined comprise the miscellaneous use category for distillate fuel (DFMSPZZ) which is known for all years by state. State estimates of DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ for 1967 were developed by creating ratios of DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ to DFMSPZZ by state in 1966 and applying these ratios to DFMSPZZ for 1967:

   DFONPZZ(67) = [DFONPZZ(66) / DFMSPZZ(66)] * DFMSPZZ(67)

   DFOFPZZ(67) = [DFOFPZZ(66) / DFMSPZZ(66)] * DFMSPZZ(67)

   State estimates for DFOTPZZ for 1967 are the remainder of the miscellaneous (DFMSPZZ) category for 1967:

   DFOTPZZ = DFMSPZZ - DFONPZZ - DFOFPZZ

   The three components of the miscellaneous category are entered separately for all years. Therefore, the variable DFMSPZZ is no longer maintained in SEDS.

3. In 1979, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented a new survey form (EIA-172) to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents which had experienced some deterioration over time. (See the *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In the new survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories which were no longer precisely comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been adjusted in this publication to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The survey deliveries data are not shown in the *State Energy Data Report* (SEDR) but are used in the system to disaggregate a known U.S. total product supplied into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

For distillate fuel deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories 'residential,' 'commercial,' 'industrial,' and 'farm' uses are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are 'heating' and 'industrial' (which included farm use). While the pre-1979 categories individually are not continuous with the 1979 categories, their subtotals are related. That is, a general comparison can be made between the sum of residential, commercial, industrial, and farm deliveries in 1979 and the sum of heating and industrial deliveries in the pre-1979 years. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for distillate fuel delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

- For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by summing each state's 'heating and industrial' deliveries categories. Similarly, a 1979 subtotal was created by summing each state's 'residential,' 'commercial,' 'industrial,' and 'farm' deliveries categories, thereby creating comparable deliveries subtotals for all years.
- 'Residential', 'commercial', and 'industrial' (including farm) shares of the subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.
- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 subtotal of distillate fuel deliveries in state ZZ to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The post-1979 distillate fuel deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the post-1979 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

4. The fuel oil at electric utilities input data for all years and all states are based on actual data of fuel oil consumption at electric utilities from the Federal Power Commission Form 4 "Monthly Power Plant Report." Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the Form 4 over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years on SEDS. However, over time, data more closely representing specifically distillate fuel and residual fuel have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants versus steam plants) by state is available; and for 1980 and forward, consumption of light oil at all plant types combined versus consumption of heavy oil at all plant types combined is available by state. In SEDS, the following assumptions have been made:

   - 1960 through 1969 — state estimates of fuel oil consumption by plant type have been created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel) versus internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel plus small amounts of jet kerosene), by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
   - 1970 through 1979 — fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel consumption and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 and foward — total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The input series thus derived for residual fuel and distillate fuel plus jet kerosene consumption at electric utilities is considered to be actual consumption at electric utilities for each state and each year on SEDS.

5. Federal Power Commission collection of electric utility data for Alaska and Hawaii did not begin until 1963, so values for total light oil consumption at all plant types (DKEUPZZ) for 1960 through 1962 appeared as zeros in last year's SEDR. However, for the current publication, estimates for electric utility consumption of light oil in Alaska and Hawaii for 1960 through 1962 were provided by EIA's Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels. Estimates in thousand barrels are:

	DKEUPAK	DKEUPHI
1960	95.17	37.37
1961	119.52	41.08
1962	148.50	45.27

Jet Fuel: Kerosene-Type and Naphtha-Type

Jet fuel exists in two forms, with different heat contents. In SEDS, JK represents kerosene-type jet fuel and JN represents naphtha-type jet juel. Their sum is total jet fuel, JF. Jet fuel, of course, is used primarily for transportation purposes. Small amounts of the kerosene-type jet fuel are sometimes used in the electric utility sector.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for kerosene-type jet fuel are:

JKTCPUS = kerosene-type jet fuel consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels;
JKEUPZZ = the electric utility sector consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel in state ZZ, in thousand barrels; and
JKNSPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel sold for non-military use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons.

The first variable, JKTCPUS, which represents total U.S. consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration.

The source of data for the second variable, JKEUPZZ, is the report *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants* published by the Energy Information Administration.

The source of data for the third variable, JKNSPZZ, is the *Yearly Report of Gasoline Sales by States* from the Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division.

U.S. totals for the two state series named above are formed as the sum of the state data:

$$JKEUPUS = \Sigma JKEUPZZ$$
$$JKNSPUS = \Sigma JKNSPZZ$$

The bulk of kerosene-type jet fuel is used, of course, by the transportation sector. For the United States, the transportation sector consumption is represented as JKACPUS and is estimated as the difference between the total kerosene-type jet fuel consumed and the utility consumption:

$$JKACPUS = JKTCPUS - JKEUPUS$$

State ZZ's consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel for transportation purposes is estimated to be in proportion to state ZZ's sales of kerosene-type jet fuel for non-military use (see note 1 in Part C):

$$JKACPZZ = (JKNSPZZ / JKNSPUS) * JKACPUS$$

Total kerosene-type jet fuel by state is estimated as:

$$JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Kerosene-type jet fuel has a heat content value of approximately 5.670 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert kerosene-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

JKACBZZ = JKACPZZ * 5.670
JKACBUS = ΣJKACBZZ
JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670
JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670
JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ

C. Additional Notes on Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

1. An assumption is made that the kerosene-type jet fuel used for transportation purposes is for non-military use only. This assumption is based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitions for Petroleum Statistics*, Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981), page 13, which states that kerosene-type jet fuel is used primarily by commercial aircraft engines.

2. Ethyl Corporation jet fuel sales to commercial users by state include some sales data that were improperly allocated between the states of Illinois and Indiana for 1960 through 1973. After 1973 the sales data were correctly allocated. To adjust for this error, the average relative proportions of Illinois and Indiana sales over the period 1974 through 1978 were applied to the sum of the Illinois and Indiana sales in 1960 through 1973.

3. Prior to 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel was included in the kerosene product supplied total in the source. Table 3 below summarizes the derivation of kerosene and jet fuel consumption estimates used for 1960 through 1963 in SEDS.

Table 3. Estimate of Kerosene and Jet Fuel U. S. Consumption for 1960 through 1963 (Thousand barrels)

	(1) Kerosene Domestic Demand, Including Commercial Jet Fuel	(2) Jet Fuel Domestic Demand, Military Use Only	(3) Sales of Kerosene for Commercial Jet Fuel Use	(4) Estimated Kerosene Domestic Consumption (1) — (3)	(5) Estimated Total Jet Fuel Domestic Consumption (2) + (3)
1960	132,499	102,803	33,159	99,340	135,962
1961	144,435	104,436	47,187	97,248	151,623
1962	164,167	112,401	66,134	98,033	178,535
1963	172,212	115,237	75,236	96,976	190,473

The source for data in columns 1, 2, and 3 is the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual:" Table 2, 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Petroleum Products in the United States.' For 1964 (and years following until the *Energy Data Reports* replaced the *Mineral Industry Surveys)* the U. S. consumption of kerosene and jet fuel comes directly from the source referenced above, with no adjustment required to account for kerosene-type jet fuel.

4. The variable JKICP was deleted from the State Energy Data System (SEDS) with the current version of SEDS. This variable existed for 1975 through 1977 only and represented kerosene-type jet fuel which was produced as jet fuel but sold as kerosene and was assumed in SEDS to be industrial sector consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel. A recent examination of the source document ("Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene") showed that these data are already included in the sales of kerosene "all other use" total which is accounted for in industrial consumption of kerosene in SEDS. Therefore, in this year's SEDS, JKICP has been deleted in order to eliminate double-counting of these data. The result is that industrial sector consumption of jet-kerosene has been eliminated from SEDS, and the transportation sector consumption of jet-kerosene has been increased for 1975 through 1977. At the U.S. level, the volumes reassigned from the industrial sector to the transportation sector are: 1975, 1,763,000 barrels; 1976, 651,000 barrels; and 1977, 473,000 barrels.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for naphtha-type jet fuel are:

JNTCPUS = naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed, in thousand barrels; and
JNMISZZ = state ZZ's share of the U.S. military consumption of naphtha-type jet fuel, as a fraction.

The source of the first variable, JNTCPUS, which represents total U.S. consumption of naphtha-type jet fuel is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration.

Data for the other variable, JNMISZZ, representing state shares of U.S. military consumption of naphtha-type jet fuel, was created from U.S. Department of Defense data. See Table 4 (in Part C, note 2) for the estimated shares by state.

All naphtha-type jet fuel is assumed to be used by the military for transportation purposes. (See note 1 in Part C.) The military state shares, then, are applied to the total naphtha-type jet fuel consumed in the United States to estimate state usage:

JNTCPZZ = JNTCPUS * JNMISZZ

Since all naphtha-type jet fuel is used for transportation, the transportation consumption equals the estimated total consumption for state ZZ and for the United States:

JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ
JNACPUS = JNTCPUS

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Naphtha-type jet fuel has a heat content value of approximately 5.355 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert naphtha-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355
JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ
JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ
JNACBUS = JNTCBUS

C. Additional Notes on Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel

1. An assumption was made that the naphtha-type jet fuel is for military use only. This assumption was based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitons for Petroleum Statistics*, Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981) page 13, which states that naphtha-type jet fuel is used primarily by military aircraft engines.

2. Estimates of state shares of U.S. military jet fuel (i.e., naphtha-type jet fuel) use are from U.S. Department of Defense data. State-by-state coefficients representing each state's percent of the U.S. total military jet fuel use have been developed for the years 1975 through 1982. Data for 1975 and 1976 are based on calendar year data, while data for 1977 through 1982 are based on fiscal year data. Because state coefficients for years prior to 1975 are not available, SEDS applies the 1975 state coefficients against the U.S. total military consumption for each year 1960 through 1975 to estimate state usage of naphtha-type jet fuel. The estimated shares by state are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Military Jet Fuel State Shares (JNMISZZ) Used in SEDS

Percent of U.S. Total

State	1960-75	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Alabama	1.189	1.158	1.036	0.827	0.786	1.233	1.007	0.935
Alaska	1.966	1.869	1.694	1.801	2.264	1.997	1.879	2.087
Arizona	4.262	4.526	4.463	4.662	4.556	4.941	4.633	4.885
Arkansas	2.071	2.165	2.131	2.041	1.946	1.977	1.955	1.890
California	18.425	18.780	17.712	17.494	16.787	16.545	16.208	16.185
Colorado	0.498	0.508	0.451	0.528	0.447	0.451	0.506	0.420
Connecticut	0.097	0.103	0.115	0.133	0.117	0.116	0.133	0.125
Delaware	1.686	1.767	2.083	1.812	1.798	1.882	1.940	1.855
District of Columbia	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Florida	6.525	6.773	7.029	7.024	8.212	8.192	8.164	8.260
Georgia	1.976	1.867	2.092	2.198	2.330	2.154	2.267	2.264
Hawaii	3.837	3.567	3.027	2.995	3.058	3.174	3.048	3.050
Idaho	0.952	0.961	0.854	0.809	0.920	0.934	1.029	0.933
Illinois	0.631	0.736	0.817	0.854	0.805	0.822	0.863	0.819
Indiana	1.085	1.157	1.026	0.916	0.895	0.791	0.960	0.991
Iowa	0.174	0.238	0.190	0.187	0.153	0.156	0.164	0.158
Kansas	0.928	0.913	0.923	0.825	0.794	0.770	0.873	0.875
Kentucky	0.401	0.375	0.392	0.387	0.342	0.415	0.475	0.510
Louisiana	2.361	2.271	2.547	2.456	2.341	2.476	2.397	2.613
Maine	1.581	1.793	1.851	1.887	1.592	1.581	1.518	1.519
Maryland	1.593	1.470	1.443	1.313	1.448	1.684	1.745	1.689
Massachusetts	0.326	0.420	0.386	0.364	0.387	0.460	0.418	0.369
Michigan	2.823	2.941	2.788	2.366	2.228	2.124	2.238	2.226
Minnesota	0.275	0.265	0.244	0.288	0.265	0.284	0.276	0.252
Mississippi	1.431	1.344	1.425	1.251	1.267	1.370	1.513	1.604
Missouri	0.395	0.389	0.351	0.304	0.239	0.338	0.295	0.279
Montana	0.244	0.252	0.241	0.233	0.225	0.176	0.178	0.176
Nebraska	1.044	1.087	1.168	1.277	1.188	1.274	1.324	1.213
Nevada	1.641	1.970	2.326	2.358	2.382	2.336	2.689	2.763
New Hampshire	0.997	1.034	1.119	1.058	0.938	0.896	0.743	0.775
New Jersey	2.031	1.832	1.812	1.992	2.021	1.957	1.796	1.924
New Mexico	2.182	2.167	2.126	1.969	2.303	2.370	2.507	2.475
New York	2.406	2.360	2.237	2.220	2.094	1.850	1.878	1.686
North Carolina	3.308	3.229	3.207	3.447	3.318	3.425	3.421	3.295
North Dakota	1.995	1.822	2.045	2.091	2.007	1.726	1.842	1.802
Ohio	1.914	1.319	1.374	1.296	1.144	1.157	0.903	0.912
Oklahoma	2.912	2.708	2.793	3.200	3.302	3.538	3.333	3.017
Oregon	0.179	0.206	0.207	0.205	0.195	0.199	0.182	0.179
Pennsylvania	0.356	0.397	0.407	0.536	0.480	0.521	0.555	0.574
Rhode Island	0.007	0.033	0.037	0.049	0.043	0.061	0.063	0.064
South Carolina	3.617	2.987	2.992	3.160	3.346	3.105	3.149	3.025
South Dakota	1.207	1.253	1.114	1.485	1.431	1.343	1.345	1.325
Tennessee	0.342	0.381	0.415	0.469	0.456	0.475	0.461	0.453
Texas	8.812	9.011	9.017	8.665	8.398	8.477	8.486	8.617
Utah	0.637	0.529	0.909	0.905	1.257	1.310	1.179	1.265
Vermont	0.075	0.075	0.079	0.075	0.078	0.074	0.067	0.068
Virginia	3.050	3.394	3.542	3.738	3.652	3.477	3.952	4.163
Washington	3.246	3.274	3.459	3.419	3.243	2.921	2.985	3.018
West Virginia	0.067	0.086	0.105	0.099	0.090	0.093	0.091	0.089
Wisconsin	0.192	0.182	0.148	0.284	0.381	0.320	0.312	0.283
Wyoming	0.050	0.054	0.049	0.046	0.049	0.050	0.053	0.044
United States	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

Jet Fuel Totals

A. Physical Units

The following calculations are used to provide jet fuel consumption estimates by end-use in physical units:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text{JFACPZZ} &= \text{JKACPZZ} + \text{JNACPZZ} \\
\text{JFACPUS} &= \Sigma\text{JFACPZZ} \\
\text{JFEUPZZ} &= \text{JKEUPZZ} \\
\text{JFEUPUS} &= \text{JKEUPUS} \\
\text{JFTCPZZ} &= \text{JFACPZZ} + \text{JFEUPZZ} \\
\text{JFTCPUS} &= \Sigma\text{JFTCPZZ}
\end{aligned}
$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

The following calculations are used to provide jet fuel consumption estimates by end-use in Btu:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text{JFACBZZ} &= \text{JKACBZZ} + \text{JNACBZZ} \\
\text{JFACBUS} &= \Sigma\text{JFACBZZ} \\
\text{JFEUBZZ} &= \text{JKEUBZZ} \\
\text{JFEUBUS} &= \text{JKEUBUS} \\
\text{JFTCBZZ} &= \text{JFACBZZ} + \text{JFEUBZZ} \\
\text{JFTCBUS} &= \Sigma\text{JFTCBZZ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Kerosene

A. Physical Units

The following independent variables provide the input data for kerosene. The first four are data on kerosene delivered and are from the series of reports called "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," published by the Energy Information Administration. The fifth independent variable represents the product supplied series from the publication called *Petroleum Supply Annual* also published by the Energy Information Administration:

KSCMPZZ = kerosene delivered to the commercial sector for heating, in thousand barrels;
KSIHPZZ = kerosene delivered to the industrial sector for heating, in thousand barrels;
KSOTPZZ = kerosene delivered for all other uses, including farm use, in state ZZ, in thousand barrels;
KSRSPZZ = kerosene delivered to the residential sector for heating, in thousand barrels; and
KSTCPUS = kerosene total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

State consumption data and end-use consumption data are not available from the sources. For this reason, SEDS applies the deliveries series to the known U.S. total consumption of kerosene to estimate state consumption and end-use consumption.

First, U.S. deliveries totals are created by summing the states:

KSCMPUS = ΣKSCMPZZ
KSIHPUS = ΣKSIHPZZ
KSOTPUS = ΣKSOTPZZ
KSRSPUS = ΣKSRSPZZ

Next, the input variables are combined into groups as closely resembling the major end-use sectors used in SEDS as possible. The residential and commercial deliveries are the input variables explained above.

The deliveries of kerosene to the industrial sector as used in SEDS is identified by KSINPZZ for state ZZ and is the sum of kerosene delivered for industrial space heating (KSIHPZZ) and kerosene delivered for all other uses, including farm use (KSOTPZZ). The formulas for calculating deliveries of kerosene to the industrial sector are:

KSINPZZ = KSOTPZZ + KSIHPZZ
KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ

Total deliveries of kerosene in state ZZ is the sum of these 3 sectors:

KSTTPZZ = KSRSPZZ + KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ
KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ

Next, an estimate of each state's total consumption of kerosene is made by disaggregating the U.S. total into the states in proportion to each state's total deliveries share of the U.S. total deliveries:

KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS

Then, for each state the share that the residential sector deliveries represents of the total deliveries is applied to the state's estimated total consumed to create an estimated residential sector consumption for the state, represented by KSRCPZZ:

KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

The commercial sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by KSCCPZZ and is calculated:

KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by KSICPZZ and is calculated:

KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

U.S. totals for the three sectors' consumption estimates are the sums of the states:

KSRCPUS = ΣKSRCPZZ
KSCCPUS = ΣKSCCPZZ
KSICPUS = ΣKSICPZZ

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Kerosene has a heat content value of approximately 5.670 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert kerosene estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

KSRCBZZ = KSRCPZZ * 5.670
KSCCBZZ = KSCCPZZ * 5.670
KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670
KSTCBZZ = KSRCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated:

KSRCBUS = ΣKSRCBZZ
KSCCBUS = ΣKSCCBZZ
KSICBUS = ΣKSICBZZ
KSTCBUS = ΣKSTCBZZ

C. Additional Notes on Kerosene

1. See the kerosene-type jet fuel summary, Additional Notes, note 3 for comments concerning the inclusion of kerosene-type jet fuel with the kerosene total product supplied prior to 1964 in the source documents.

2. 'Sales' data are actually called 'shipments' in the source documents for 1960 and 1961; 'consumption' for 1962 through 1966; 'shipments' again for 1967; 'sales' from 1968 through 1978; and 'deliveries' in 1979 and forward.

3. In 1979, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented a new survey form (EIA-172) to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents which had experienced some deterioration over time. (See the *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In the new survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories which were no longer precisely comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been adjusted in this publication to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The survey deliveries data are not shown in the *State Energy Data Report (SEDR)* but are used in the system to disaggregate a known U.S. total product supplied into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

For kerosene fuel deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories 'residential,' 'commercial,' and 'industrial' are available. The pre-1979 delivery category called 'heating' is related to the sum of 'residential,' 'commercial,' and 'industrial' in 1979. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for kerosene delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

- A 1979 subtotal for heating was created by summing each state's 'residential,' 'commercial,' and 'industrial' deliveries categories, thereby creating a comparable deliveries subtotal for all years.
- 'Residential', 'commercial', and 'industrial' shares of the heating subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.
- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 heating subtotal in state ZZ to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The post-1979 kerosene deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the post-1979 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

4. In the years 1975 through 1977, the industrial sector consumption of kerosene includes kerosene-type jet fuel which was produced as jet fuel and sold as kerosene.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Included in liquefied petroleum gases (LG) in SEDS are: ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture and isobutane.

A. Physical Units

The following independent variables for LPG provide input data for SEDS and represent sales or estimated sales to state ZZ in thousand gallons. The source of these data is the series of reports called "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" published by the Energy Information Administration (See Part C of this LPG section for further explanation):

LGCBPZZ = LPG sold for internal combustion engine fuel use. Included are sales for use in all kinds of highway vehicles, forklifts, industrial tractors, and for use in oil field drilling and production uses;

LGCIPZZ = LPG sold to chemical plants for use as raw materials or solvents and all LPG sold for use in the production of synthetic rubber (chemical use) plus LPG sold to manufacturing plants for use as standby fuel, in space heating, or for other uses such as flame cutting, metallurgical furnaces and plumbers' torches (industrial use). Also included are sales to refineries for fuel use;

LGHCPZZ = LPG sold for residential and commercial use. Included are sales for non-farm private households for space heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses such as clothes drying and incineration. Also included are sales to nonmanufacturing organizations, such as motels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, primarily for use in space heating, water heating, and cooking;

LGMSPZZ = LPG sold for all farm uses including household, internal combustion engine use, and agricultural uses such as flame cultivation, crop drying, tobacco drying, and poultry breeding. Also included are sales for use as synthetic natural gas feedstocks and for use in secondary recovery projects; and

LGUGPZZ = LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains.

The following independent variable for LPG, LGTCPUS, representing total U.S. consumption of LPG, is from the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration:

LGTCPUS = LPG total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Two other independent variables exist for LPG:

LGIISUS = the industrial sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales (described in further detail in Part C, note 3 of this LPG section); and

LGTCKUS = the factor for converting LPG from physical unit values to British thermal units. (The method used to estimate LGTCKUS each year and its application in SEDS is described in Part B of this LPG section.)

The U.S. sums of the LPG sales input variables are calculated:

LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGCIPUS = ΣLGCIPZZ
LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ
LGMSPUS = ΣLGMSPZZ
LGUGPUS = ΣLGUGPZZ

Next, the sales input variables are combined into groups as closely resembling the major end-use sectors used in SEDS as possible.

An assumption is made that 85 percent of the LPG sold for residential and commercial use (LGHCPZZ) is sold to the residential sector (LGRSPZZ), and 15 percent is sold to the commercial sector (LGCMPZZ) for all states and all years on SEDS. (See note 2 in Part C regarding this point.) The formulas used in SEDS are:

$$LGRSPZZ = LGHCPZZ * 0.85$$
$$LGCMPZZ = LGHCPZZ * 0.15$$

For the industrial sector, the industrial use portion of internal combustion engine sales (LGIIPZZ) is first determined:

$$LGIIPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGIISUS$$

The sales of LPG to the industrial sector (LGIXPZZ) are then estimated by summing the sales for chemical and industrial use (LGCIPZZ), for miscellaneous use (LGMSPZZ), utility gas use (LGUGPZZ) and the industrial portion of internal combustion engine fuel (LGIIPZZ):

$$LGIXPZZ = LGCIPZZ + LGMSPZZ + LGUGPZZ + LGIIPZZ$$

The LPG sales to the transportation sector is estimated to be the remaining portion of the sales for internal combustion engine fuel and is represented as LGTRPZZ for any state ZZ:

$$LGTRPZZ = LGCBPZZ - LGIIPZZ$$

The sales of LPG to these four major end-use sectors are summed to create total sales of LPG in state ZZ, represented by LGTTPZZ:

$$LGTTPZZ = LGRSPZZ + LGCMPZZ + LGIXPZZ + LGTRPZZ$$

United States' sums for the state sector sales data are calculated by the following formulas:

$$LGRSPUS = \Sigma LGRSPZZ$$
$$LGCMPUS = \Sigma LGCMPZZ$$
$$LGIIPUS = \Sigma LGIIPZZ$$
$$LGIXPUS = \Sigma LGIXPZZ$$
$$LGTRPUS = \Sigma LGTRPZZ$$
$$LGTTPUS = \Sigma LGTTPZZ$$

Next, an estimate of each state's total LPG consumption (LGTCPZZ) is made by allocating the U.S. total consumption to the states in proportion to each state's total sales share of the U.S. total sales:

$$LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS$$

Following creation of each state's estimated total consumption of LPG is creation of end-use consumption estimates by state. First, an assumption is made in SEDS that the LPG sales to the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors of each state are directly equal to the consumption of LPG by these sectors. (See Part C, note 5 of this LPG section for explanation.) Since the LPG sales data are in gallons, they must be converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) in order to equal consumption. Therefore, the formulas for creating state consumption estimates for the residential (LGRCPZZ), commercial (LGCCPZZ), and transportation (LGACPZZ) sectors are:

$$LGRCPZZ = LGRSPZZ / 42$$
$$LGCCPZZ = LGCMPZZ / 42$$
$$LGACPZZ = LGTRPZZ / 42$$

The industrial (LGICPZZ) sector consumption of each state is the difference between the state's total LPG consumption and the sum of its residential, commercial, and transportation sectors consumption:

$$LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ - (LGRCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGACPZZ)$$

U.S. totals for the end-use sector estimates created above are formed as sums of the state estimates:

$$LGRCPUS = \Sigma LGRCPZZ$$
$$LGCCPUS = \Sigma LGCCPZZ$$
$$LGICPUS = \Sigma LGICPZZ$$
$$LGACPUS = \Sigma LGACPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

For each year prior to 1967, the conversion factor for LPG, LGTCKUS, is a weighted average of the components of LPG. Each component is from the product supplied data series in the *Energy Data Report* "Petroleum Statement, Annual" (1967 - 1980) and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981) published by the Energy Information Administration:

- Ethane total consumption represented by ETTCPUS
- Propane total consumption represented by PRTCPUS
- Butane total consumption represented by BUTCPUS
- Butane-propane total consumption represented by BPTCPUS
- Ethane-propane total consumption represented by EPTCPUS
- Isobutane total consumption represented by ISTCPUS

The formula applied to estimate the annual weighted average factor for the United States is:

$$LGTCKUS = (ETTCPUS * 3.082 + PRTCPUS * 3.836 + BUTCPUS * 4.326 + BPTCPUS * 4.130 + EPTCPUS * 3.308 + ISTCPUS * 3.974) / (ETTCPUS + PRTCPUS + BUTCPUS + BPTCPUS + EPTCPUS + ISTCPUS)$$

Prior to 1967, product supplied detail by the individual products was not available, and a factor of 4.011 million Btu per barrel is used from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956," Table 4 footnote.

Annual factors calculated by this formula are applied in SEDS to estimate consumption in Btu for all states and all end-uses:

$$LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * LGTCKUS$$
$$LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * LGTCKUS$$
$$LGICBZZ = LGICPZZ * LGTCKUS$$
$$LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * LGTCKUS$$

Total estimated consumption of LPG in Btu, then, is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

$$LGTCBZZ = LGRCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGACBZZ$$

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated:

$$LGRCBUS = \Sigma LGRCBZZ$$
$$LGCCBUS = \Sigma LGCCBZZ$$

LGICBUS = ΣLGICBZZ
LGACBUS = ΣLGACBZZ
LGTCBUS = ΣLGTCBZZ

C. Additional Notes on Liquefied Petroleum Gases

1. 'Sales' data are actually called 'shipments' (for all series except 'all other' which is called 'sales') in the source document for 1960; 'shipments' for all series in 1961; 'consumption' for 1962 through 1966; 'shipments' in 1967; and sales from 1968 forward.

2. Little information exists for allocating the residential and commercial use of LPG to the individual sectors. SEDS applies an 85 percent residential and 15 percent commercial split for all states and years based on information published in the Federal Energy Administration Project Independence Blueprint Task Force Report, "Residential and Commercial Energy Use Patterns, 1970 - 1990," November 1974, Table 1.A.1.

3. The sales of LPG for internal combustion engine fuel use are divided between the transportation sector and the industrial sector based on carburetor use information from the National LP-Gas Association (NLPGA). Although assumptions must be made regarding both the classification into sectors of and the amounts consumed by the NLPGA applications (carburetor use categories), more directly suitable data are not available. The NLPGA applications are classified as follows:

   transportation use: trucks, buses and automobiles; and
   industrial use: industrial trucks and tractors, engines, and other.

   Note: In the 1969 based computations, automobiles were not included in either end-use sector.

Each year's LPG sales for internal combustion use were allocated to the transportation and industrial sectors according to a five-year average, ending with the current year, of the percentage of carburetors in each end-use category. This method takes into account the useable life of carburetors and therefore allows a better estimate of the number of vehicles using LPG within a given year. The factors for allocation of LPG sales for internal combustion engine fuel use are:

Year	Industrial	Transportation	Year	Industrial	Transportation
1960	0.777	0.223	1972	0.723	0.277
1961	0.774	0.226	1973	0.690	0.310
1962	0.772	0.228	1974	0.648	0.352
1963	0.777	0.223	1875	0.636	0.364
1964	0.775	0.225	1976	0.632	0.368
1965	0.787	0.213	1977	0.636	0.364
1966	0.804	0.196	1978	0.663	0.337
1967	0.805	0.195	1979	0.669	0.331
1968	0.802	0.198	1980	0.608	0.392
1969	0.804	0.196	1981	0.548	0.452
1970	0.780	0.220	1982	0.479	0.521
1971	0.745	0.255			

4. Sales data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined in the source documents. The following approximate shares have been applied for all years:

	Maryland	D. C.
• Residential and commercial	99.9%	0.1%
• Internal combustion engine fuel	98.9	1.1
• Industrial	99.4	0.6

Sales for chemical use, utility gas use and for miscellaneous use have been allocated entirely to Maryland in all years.

5. For the years 1960 through 1978 the published total LPG sales were adjusted to make them equal published product supplied totals. Hence, the state end-use consumption estimates equaled the published end-use sales to each state. However, in 1979, the LPG sales survey form was modified and the previous collection sample was replaced. Because the new sample is a census based on an updated sampling frame, the 1979 (and following years) sales data are determined by simple aggregation of reported data and are not adjusted to equal product supplied. As a result, in 1979, total reported LPG sales fell short of product supplied by 21.3 percent. The difference between reported LPG sales and LPG product supplied in 1980, 1981, and 1982 was 17.6 percent, 7.4 percent, and 15.4 percent, respectively. Analyses by EIA's Office of Oil and Gas indicate that these differences are due primarily to unreported intra-company transfers of LPG which should have been reported as sales in the industrial/chemical category.

Therefore, the difference between LPG sales and product supplied has been wholly allocated to the industrial sector in SEDS. This is done by assuming that consumption by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors of each state is directly equal to the sales to these sectors as published in the LPG sales report. The industrial sector consumption of each state, then, is the difference between the state's total LPG consumption and the sum of its residential, commercial, and transportation sectors' consumption. These assumptions are applied to all years in SEDS.

6. Year-specific aggregations of LPG sales categories by state (except 'chemical' which is discussed separately in Note 7 below) are formed from the EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." In 1979, the EIA modified the survey form and replaced the previous collection sample which had experienced some deterioration over time. Because the new sample is a census based on an updated sampling frame, the 1979 (and following years) sales data are determined by simple aggregation of reported data and, therefore, may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 sales data when a different estimation procedure was used. In addition, because of the change in survey techniques used for measuring LPG sales, many states' data were withheld from publication in the post-1978 LPG sales reports to avoid disclosure of company-level data. Sales data used in the SEDS estimation procedure include all data published in the post-1978 LPG sales reports and estimates (prepared by EIA's Office of Oil and Gas) for items which were withheld from publication. Therefore, except for chemical/industrial sales, the post-1978 end-use consumption estimates in SEDS reflect the same proportional changes in end-use sales as were published in the post-1978 LPG sales reports.

The reader is reminded, however, that discontinuities exist between the LPG sales survey implemented in 1979 and previous years' sales data. (Details of the new sample are provided in the *Energy Data Report,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane in 1979.") Certain use categories experienced change in 1979 due to redefinition of the classifications. One of these changes, for example, involves LPG sold to farms for household heating and cooking: prior to 1979 these sales were reported as part of the residential and commercial category, while in 1979 they were counted in the 'farm use' category which goes into the industrial sector in SEDS. No attempt has been made in SEDS to adjust for this inconsistency.

The following general procedure was used to estimate the state end-use sales which were withheld from publication in the post-1978 LPG sales reports:

- For each year, missing state totals of all sales were estimated by allocating the sum of the missing state sales within the Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) to the individual unknown states, proportional to the sum of the known end-use sales for those states with missing totals.
- Missing PADD end-use totals for 1979 and 1980 were obtained (using the 1980 and 1981 sales reports) by first estimating missing PADD chemical sales by allocating the total missing volume of chemical sales to the PADD in proportion to the number of chemical plants in each PADD. The remaining missing PADD end-use totals were obtained by subtraction. For 1981 and 1982, no PADD estimations were necessary as all PADD end-use totals are known.

- The published data and the estimated state and PADD end-use totals were used to estimate missing state end-use sales volumes within a PADD: missing state end-use sector values were estimated by allocating the missing volume for the state approximately proportional to the PADD end-use sector totals.

7. Only total U.S. data exist for chemical use of LPG on a regular basis from the EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports. State data for chemical use of LPG do not exist prior to 1979. Beginning in 1979, some state data are available from the LPG sales reports, but information for several states is undisclosed. State estimates for withheld data for chemical use sales of LPG for 1979 and thereafter were created using the estimation procedure described in Note 6 above. Then the published state data and the estimated state data for 1979 were used to create state shares of the total U.S. sales of LPG for chemical use for 1979. These shares (shown in Table 5) were applied to the total U.S. LPG chemical use sales for each year for 1960 through 1978 to create state chemical use estimates for those years.

Table 5. State Shares of the Total U.S. Sales of LPG for Chemical Use Based on 1979 Data

State	Percent	State	Percent
Alabama	0	Montana	0
Alaska	0.589	Nebraska	0
Arizona	0	Nevada	0
Arkansas	0	New Hampshire	0
California	2.667	New Jersey	2.040
Colorado	0.232	New Mexico	0.603
Connecticut	0.053	New York	0
Delaware	0.811	North Carolina	0.327
District of Columbia	0	North Dakota	0
Florida	0	Ohio	1.103
Georgia	0.699	Oklahoma	0.309
Hawaii	0	Oregon	0
Idaho	0	Pennsylvania	0.354
Illinois	7.066	Rhode Island	0
Indiana	0.243	South Carolina	0.021
Iowa	0.900	South Dakota	0
Kansas	0.451	Tennessee	0
Kentucky	2.548	Texas	57.425
Louisiana	20.566	Utah	0
Maine	0.012	Vermont	0
Maryland	0.050	Virginia	0.025
Massachusetts	0.009	Washington	0
Michigan	0.151	West Virginia	0.286
Minnesota	0	Wisconsin	0
Mississippi	0.315	Wyoming	0.091
Missouri	0.054	United States	100.000

Lubricants

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for lubricants are:

LUINPZZ = lubricants sold to the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
LUTRPZZ = lubricants sold to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels; and
LUTCPUS = lubricants total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Data for the first two variables are developed from the Bureau of the Census reports called "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases" in the series called *Current Industrial Reports*. (See notes in part C below for more details). The third variable for lubricants is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration. The first two variables are used for proportioning the third one into state total consumption and state end-use consumption estimates. The following formulas describe how these estimates are created in SEDS.

First, total sales of lubricants for each state ZZ, LUTTPZZ, is created by summing the industrial and transportation sales:

LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ

U.S. sales totals are calculated by summing the state sales:

LUINPUS = ΣLUINPZZ
LUTRPUS = ΣLUTRPZZ
LUTTPUS = ΣLUTTPZZ

Next, each state's proportion of total U.S. sales is used to derive an estimate of each state's consumption of lubricants:

LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS

Each state's estimated total consumption of lubricants is further divided into end-use estimates in proportion to each sector's sales as a portion of total sales. Lubricants consumed by state for industrial use, LUICPZZ, and for transportation use, LUACPZZ, are calculated:

LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ
LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ

The consumption of lubricants in the United States by these two end-use sectors is created by summing the state estimates:

LUICPUS = ΣLUICPZZ
LUACPUS = ΣLUACPZZ

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Lubricants have a heat content value of approximately 6.065 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert lubricants estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065
LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065

and the state total consumption in Btu is the sum of the two sectors:

$$LUTCBZZ = LUICBZZ + LUACBZZ$$

The U.S. sector and total consumption estimates in Btu are calculated:

$$LUICBUS = \Sigma LUICBZZ$$
$$LUACBUS = \Sigma LUACBZZ$$
$$LUTCBUS = \Sigma LUTCBZZ$$

C. Additional Notes on Lubricants

1. The lubricants sales data (input variables LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ) were generally produced every other year by the Bureau of the Census until the discontinuation of the series after 1977. Each year's sales data have been used in SEDS for creating that year's and at least one other year's consumption estimates. The list below specifies which years of consumption estimates depend on which years of the sales data:

Year of Sales Data	Year of Consumption Estimates
1960	1960 and 1961
1962	1962, 1963, and 1964
1965	1965 and 1966
1967	1967 and 1968
1969	1969 and 1970
1971	1971 and 1972
1973	1973 and 1974
1975	1975 and 1976
1977	1977 through 1982

2. The sales data from the source document for the input variables LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ are available in units inappropriate to SEDS. They are therefore converted to units necessary for use in SEDS before entry into the system. The industrial series, LUINPZZ, is comprised of oils and greases sold for industrial lubricating and other uses, and the transportation series, LUTRPZZ, is comprised of oils and greases sold for automotive and aviation uses. The oils data are published in the source document in thousand gallons and the greases data are in thousand pounds. Prior to entry into SEDS, these are converted to the standard unit for petroleum in SEDS of thousand barrels by dividing the oil data by 42 gallons per barrel and dividing the greases data by 300 pounds per barrel. Also, in the source document some state data are not provided because of requirements to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Where this occurred in the source document, the undisclosed data were taken as zero for SEDS.

Motor Gasoline

A. Physical Units

Ten independent variables are used in SEDS to estimate the state end-use consumption of motor gasoline. Nine of the independent variables are from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publication, *Highway Statistics*, and represent sales of motor gasoline. The sales data are categorized as sales for highway and non-highway use:

Highway Use sales data (variable MGMFP in SEDS) are from the *Highway Statistics* Table MF-21; however, they are reduced by the amount of highway "special fuels" used in each state each year as reported on Table MF-25 (variable MGSFP in SEDS). Special fuels are primarily diesel fuels, not motor gasoline, and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel.

Non-Highway Use sales are further subdivided into sales for: (1) public use by states, counties, and municipalities (variable MGPNP in SEDS) from Table MF-21, and (2) private and commercial use as reported on MF-24. The private and commercial non-highway use of motor gasoline has the following components: agricultural use (MGAGP), industrial and commercial use (MGIYP), construction use (MGCUP), marine use (MGMRP), miscellaneous use (MGMSP), and unclassified use (MGUCP). (Note: one other component of private and commercial non-highway use is an aviation category which is identified as AVNMP in SEDS and discussed under the Aviation Gasoline section of this report).

The tenth independent motor gasoline variable is MGTCPUS which represents total U.S. consumption of motor gasoline and is the product supplied series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration.

The 10 motor gasoline independent variables are summarized here:

MGAGPZZ = motor gasoline sold for agricultural use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGCUPZZ = motor gasoline sold for construction use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGIYPZZ = motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGMFPZZ = motor fuel sold for highway use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGMRPZZ = motor gasoline sold for marine use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGMSPZZ = motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGPNPZZ = motor fuel sold for public non-highway use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGSFPZZ = special fuels (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases) sold in state ZZ, in thousand gallons;
MGUCPZZ = motor gasoline sold for unclassified use in state ZZ, in thousand gallons; and
MGTCPUS = motor gasoline total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

U.S. totals for the nine state series named above are formed as the sum of the state data:

MGAGPUS = ΣMGAGPZZ
MGCUPUS = ΣMGCUPZZ
MGIYPUS = ΣMGIYPZZ
MGMFPUS = ΣMGMFPZZ
MGMRPUS = ΣMGMRPZZ
MGMSPUS = ΣMGMSPZZ
MGPNPUS = ΣMGPNPZZ
MGSFPUS = ΣMGSFPZZ
MGUCPUS = ΣMGUCPZZ

The transportation sector, of course, accounts for most of the sales of motor gasoline. Sales to the transportation sector is estimated to be the sum of motor fuel sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels which are primarily diesel fuels and accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and for marine use. Sales of motor gasoline to the transportation sector in state ZZ are represented by MGTRPZZ and are calculated:

$$MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ - MGSFPZZ$$

Three sales items are summed to estimate motor gasoline sales to the commercial sector: miscellaneous, public non-highway, and unclassified sales. Sales of motor gasoline to the commercial sector in state ZZ are represented by MGCMPZZ and are calculated:

$$MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ + MGUCPZZ$$

Next, sales of motor gasoline for use in the industrial sector in state ZZ, represented by MGINPZZ, are calculated as the sum of the sales of agricultural use, construction use, and for industrial and commercial use:

$$MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ$$

Finally, total sales of motor gasoline in state ZZ are calculated as the sum of the sales to the major sectors as created in above calculations. Total sales are represented in SEDS as MGTTPZZ and are calculated:

$$MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ$$

U.S. totals for major end-use sales and for total sales are calculated as the sum of the states' sales:

$$MGCMPUS = \Sigma MGCMPZZ$$
$$MGINPUS = \Sigma MGINPZZ$$
$$MGTRPUS = \Sigma MGTRPZZ$$
$$MGTTPUS = \Sigma MGTTPZZ$$

After the sales data from the Federal Highway Administration are assembled into the major end-use sectors, they are used next to allocate the U.S. consumption of motor gasoline, first, to the states and, second, to the major end-use sectors within each state.

The estimated consumption of motor gasoline in each state ZZ is derived according to each state's share of the total sales each year. State ZZ's estimated consumption of motor gasoline is represented by MGTCPZZ and is calculated:

$$MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS$$

The end-use consumption estimates for each state, each year are derived next. The commercial sector estimated consumption of motor gasoline is represented by MGCCPZZ and is calculated:

$$MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ$$

The industrial sector estimated consumption is represented by MGICPZZ and is calculated:

$$MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ$$

The transportation sector estimated consumption is represented by MGACPZZ and is calculated:

$$MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ$$

The consumption of motor gasoline by major end-use sector in the United States is estimated by summing the states' estimated consumption:

$$MGCCPUS = \Sigma MGCCPZZ$$
$$MGICPUS = \Sigma MGICPZZ$$
$$MGACPUS = \Sigma MGACPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Motor gasoline has a heat content value of approximately 5.253 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert motor gasoline estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

$$MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * 5.253$$
$$MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * 5.253$$
$$MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * 5.253$$
$$MGTCBZZ = MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ + MGACBZZ$$

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated:

$$MGCCBUS = \Sigma MGCCBZZ$$
$$MGICBUS = \Sigma MGICBZZ$$
$$MGACBUS = \Sigma MGACBZZ$$
$$MGTCBUS = \Sigma MGTCBZZ$$

C. Additional Notes on Motor Gasoline

1. For 1960, 1961, and 1962, only gasoline demand (later called 'product supplied' in Energy Information Administration statistics and used as consumption in SEDS) is available from the table 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in United States.' 'Gasoline' in energy terminology means motor gasoline and aviation gasoline. Another table in the "Petroleum Statement, Annual" publication is called 'Salient Statistics of Aviation Gasoline.' For the years 1960, 1961, and 1962, the demand for aviation gasoline from this table was subtracted from the gasoline demand provided on the 'Supply and Demand of All Oils' table to derive the motor gasoline demand.

Petroleum Coke

A. Physical Units

One independent variable exists for petroleum coke:

PCEUPZZ = petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities in state ZZ, in thousand barrels.

Petroleum coke consumed at electric utilities is available from 1970 forward from the Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and is in units of tons which are converted into thousand barrels before entry into SEDS by applying a conversion factor of 5 barrels per ton. Prior to 1970, no data are available for this series; and a zero value was assumed.

The U.S. sum of petroleum coke used at electric utilities is created by summing the state data:

$$PCEUPUS = \Sigma PCEUPZZ$$

All petroleum coke not consumed by electric utilities is assumed to be used in the industrial sector. This is described in more detail in the "Other Petroleum Products" write-up of Section 2 of this Technical Documentation.

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Petroleum coke has a heat content value of approximately 6.024 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert petroleum coke estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

$$PCEUBZZ = PCEUPZZ * 6.024$$

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimate for electric utilities is the sum of the states:

$$PCEUBUS = \Sigma PCEUBZZ$$

Residual Fuel

A. Physical Units

The following independent variables for residual fuel provide input data and represent deliveries of residual fuel into state ZZ, in thousand barrels. The source of these data is the series of reports called "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" published by the Energy Information Administration:

RFBKPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered for vessel bunkering use (i.e., ships' bunkers and other marine purposes), excluding deliveries to the Armed Forces;
RFCMPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered to the commercial sector for heating;
RFIBPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use (i.e., for all uses to mines, smelters, plants engaged in producing manufactured products, in processing goods, and in assembling);
RFMIPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered to the Armed Forces, regardless of use;
RFMSPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered for all other uses not identified in other deliveries categories;
RFOCPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered for oil company use, including all fuel oil, crude oil, or acid sludge used as fuel at refineries, by pipelines, or in field operations; and
RFRRPZZ	=	residual fuel delivered to the railroads.

Another independent variable for residual fuel is RFEUPZZ which represents consumption of fuel oil by steam plants for 1960 through 1979 and consumption of heavy oil by electric utilities (steam, internal combustion, and gas turbine combined) for 1980 and forward in thousand barrels. These data are from the Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." (See note 3 in Part C of this residual fuel section for further information.)

The final independent variable for residual fuel is RFTCPUS which represents total U.S. consumption of residual fuel. It is the product supplied series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration:

RFTCPUS	=	residual fuel total supplied in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Since state consumption data and end-use consumption data do not exist directly from the sources (with the exception of electric utilities data), they are estimated by using the deliveries data described above.

First, all of the state input series are summed to provide totals for the United States:

$$RFBKPUS = \Sigma RFBKPZZ$$
$$RFCMPUS = \Sigma RFCMPZZ$$
$$RFEUPUS = \Sigma RFEUPZZ$$
$$RFIBPUS = \Sigma RFIBPZZ$$
$$RFMIPUS = \Sigma RFMIPZZ$$
$$RFMSPUS = \Sigma RFMSPZZ$$
$$RFOCPUS = \Sigma RFOCPZZ$$
$$RFRRPUS = \Sigma RFRRPZZ$$

Next, the input variables are combined into groups as closely resembling the major end-use sectors used in SEDS as possible. No residual fuel is delivered to the residential sector; residual fuel deliveries to the commercial sector are identified as the input series RFCMPZZ above.

The deliveries of residual fuel to the industrial sector are identified by RFINPZZ for state ZZ and is the sum of the residual fuel delivered for industrial use, including industrial space heating (RFIBPZZ), for oil company use (RFOCPZZ), and for all other uses (RFMSPZZ):

$$RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFOCPZZ + RFMSPZZ$$
$$RFINPUS = \Sigma RFINPZZ$$

The deliveries of residual fuel to the transportation sector is identified by RFTRPZZ for state ZZ and is the sum of the residual fuel deliveries series for vessel bunkering, military use, and railroad use:

$$RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ$$
$$RFTRPUS = \Sigma RFTRPZZ$$

Deliveries of residual fuel oil to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are summed to create a non-utilities deliveries total (RFNDPZZ). The formulas for calculating the non-utilities deliveries totals are:

$$RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ$$
$$RFNDPUS = \Sigma RFNDPZZ$$

Next, the estimated total non-utilities residual fuel consumption for the United States (RFNCPUS) is calculated by subtracting the total residual fuel consumption at electric utilities from the U.S. residual fuel consumption or 'product supplied':

$$RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEUPUS$$

The total non-utilities deliveries are used next to derive the estimated total non-utilities consumption for each state (RFNCPZZ). This is done by assuming that each state consumes residual fuel in proportion to the amount delivered to that state:

$$RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS$$

Total state residual fuel consumption is the sum of the non-utilities consumption and the electric utilities consumption:

$$RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEUPZZ$$

Each state's estimated total non-utilities consumption of residual fuel is further divided into end-use estimates in proportion to each sector's deliveries as a portion of total non-utilities deliveries. The estimated commercial sector consumption in state ZZ is represented by RFCCPZZ and is calculated:

$$RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ$$

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by RFICPZZ and is calculated:

$$RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ$$

The transportation sector's estimated consumption in state ZZ is represented by RFACPZZ and is calculated:

$$RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ$$

The consumption of residual fuel in the United States by major end-use sector is estimated by summing the states' estimated consumption:

$$RFCCPUS = \Sigma RFCCPZZ$$
$$RFICPUS = \Sigma RFICPZZ$$
$$RFACPUS = \Sigma RFACPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Residual fuel has a heat content value of approximately 6.287 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert residual fuel estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

$$RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287$$
$$RFICBZZ = RFICPZZ * 6.287$$
$$RFACBZZ = RFACPZZ * 6.287$$
$$RFEUBZZ = RFEUPZZ * 6.287$$
$$RFTCBZZ = RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ + RFACBZZ + RFEUBZZ$$

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated:

$$RFCCBUS = \Sigma RFCCBZZ$$
$$RFICBUS = \Sigma RFICBZZ$$
$$RFACBUS = \Sigma RFACBZZ$$
$$RFEUBUS = \Sigma RFEUBZZ$$
$$RFTCBUS = \Sigma RFTCBZZ$$

C. Additional Notes on Residual Fuel

1. 'Sales' data are actually called 'shipments' in the source documents for 1960 and 1961; 'consumption' for 1962 through 1966; 'shipments' again for 1967; 'sales' from 1968 through 1978; and "deliveries" in 1979 and forward.

2. In 1979, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented a new survey form (EIA-172) to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents which had experienced some deterioration over time. (See the *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In the new survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories which were no longer precisely comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been adjusted in this publication to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The survey deliveries data are not shown in the *State Energy Data Report* (SEDR) but are used in the system to disaggregate a known U.S. total product supplied into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

   For residual fuel deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories 'commercial' and 'industrial' are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are 'heating' and 'industrial'. While the pre-1979 categories individually are not continuous with the 1979 categories, their subtotals are related. That is, a general comparison can be made between the sum of commercial and industrial deliveries in 1979 and the sum of heating and industrial deliveries in the pre-1979 years. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for residual fuel delivered to the commercial and industrial sectors:

   - For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by summing each state's 'heating' and 'industrial' deliveries categories. Similarly, a 1979 subtotal was created by summing each state's 'commercial' and 'industrial' deliveries categories, thereby creating a comparable deliveries subtotal for all years.

- 'Commercial' and 'industrial' shares of the subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.
- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 subtotal of residual fuel deliveries in state ZZ to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The post-1979 residual fuel deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the post-1979 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

3. The fuel oil at electric utilities input data for all years and all states are based on actual data of fuel oil consumption at electric utilities from the Federal Power Commission Form 4 "Monthly Power Plant Report." Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the Form 4 over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years on SEDS. However, over time, data more closely representing specifically distillate fuel and residual fuel have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available; for 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants versus steam plants) by state is available; and for 1980 and forward, consumption of light oil at all plant types combined versus consumption of heavy oil at all plant types combined is available by state. In SEDS, the following assumptions have been made:

   - 1960 through 1969 — state estimates of fuel oil consumption by plant type have been created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel) versus internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
   - 1970 through 1979 — fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 and forward — total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The input series thus derived for residual fuel and distillate fuel plus jet kerosene consumption at electric utilities is considered to be actual consumption at electric utilities for each state and each year on SEDS.

4. Federal Power Commission collection of electric utility data for Alaska and Hawaii did not begin until 1963, so values for total heavy oil consumption at all plant types (RFEUPZZ) for 1960 through 1962 appeared as zeros in last year's SEDR. However, for the current publication, estimates for electric utility consumption of heavy oil in Alaska and Hawaii for 1960 through 1962 were provided by EIA's Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels. Estimates in thousand barrels are:

	RFEUPAK	RFEUPHI
1960	3.47	2718.87
1961	3.39	3012.05
1962	3.33	3328.89

Road Oil

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for road oil are:

RDINPZZ = road oil sold for use in the industrial sector of state ZZ, in short tons; and
RDTCPUS = road oil total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

The source of the first variable, RDINPZZ, is the report series "Sales of Asphalt" for 1960 through 1980, published by the Energy Information Administration. This sales series was discontinued with the 1980 report. Thereafter, for each year, state estimates of road oil sales (RDINPZZ) were created by first converting the annual total U.S. road oil product supplied data into short tons (one short ton contains 5.5 barrels of road oil). Then, the U.S. total road oil product supplied, in short tons, was disaggregated to each state in proportion to the state's share of total annual U.S. asphalt sales as reported by the Asphalt Institute's "Report on Sales of Asphalt in the U.S."

The second variable, RDTCPUS, which represents total U.S. consumption of road oil, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration.

The state sales of road oil are used in SEDS to create an estimate of state consumption of road oil.

First, a U.S. total of all road oil sales to the industrial sector is calculated by summing all of the states:

RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ

Next, state ZZ's consumption of road oil in the industrial sector is represented by RDICPZZ and is estimated to be in proportion to state ZZ's sales:

RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS

The U.S. industrial sector consumption of road oil is the sum of the states:

RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ

Since all consumption of road oil is assumed to be in the industrial sector, the total consumption of road oil in any state ZZ equals the industrial sector consumption:

RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ

Note: The road oil sales data are in short tons while the consumption data are in thousand barrels. The sales data are used solely for proportioning the U.S. consumption data to the states and, therefore, do not need to be converted into the basic petroleum unit of thousand barrels.

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Road oil has a heat content value of approximately 6.636 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert road oil estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

RDICBZZ = RDICPZZ * 6.636
RDICBUS = ΣRDICBZZ

Since all road oil is assumed to be used by the industrial sector, total road oil consumption in each state ZZ and in the United States is assumed to equal the industrial sector consumption:

$$\text{RDTCBZZ} = \text{RDICBZZ}$$
$$\text{RDTCBUS} = \text{RDICBUS}$$

Other Petroleum Products

There are 14 petroleum products for which state level consumption estimates have not been made. These products are summed together as a subtotal and called other petroleum products which are represented by PO in SEDS. The individual components of PO are:

- miscellaneous petroleum products (MS)
- natural gasoline, including isopentane (NA)
- petroleum feedstocks, naphtha 400 degrees F. or less (FN)
- petroleum feedstocks, other oils over 400 degrees F. (FO)
- petroleum feedstocks, still gas (FS)
- petroleum coke (PC)
- plant condensate (PL)
- special naphthas (SN)
- still gas (SG)
- unfractionated stream (US)
- waxes (WX)
- unfinished oils (UO)
- motor gasoline blending components (MB)
- aviation gasoline blending components (AB)

First, the U.S. totals consumed for all of these products are summed in physical units:

POTCPUS = MSTCPUS + NATCPUS + FNTCPUS + FSTCPUS + FOTCPUS + PCTCPUS + PLTCPUS + SNTCPUS + SGTCPUS + USTCPUS + WXTCPUS + UOTCPUS + MBTCPUS + ABTCPUS

It is assumed that all of these other petroleum products are used by the industrial sector, except for the small portion of petroleum coke consumed at electric utilities (PCEUPUS). (See "Petroleum Coke" section.) Therefore, the total U.S. industrial sector consumption of other petroleum products is calculated:

POICPUS = POTCPUS - PCEUPUS

To derive consumption estimates of these products by state, it is assumed that each state uses the other products in proportion to its industrial sector use of the sum of the eight products for which state industrial sector estimates have already been made. (These eight products are: asphalt, distillate fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases, lubricants, motor gasoline, residual fuel, and road oil.) That is, the sum of the eight products consumed by the industrial sector of state ZZ as a portion of the sum of the eight products consumed by the U.S. industrial sector times the total other products in the United States provides an estimate of state ZZ's industrial sector consumption of other products:

POICPZZ = [(ASICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + RDICPZZ) / (ASICPUS + DFICPUS + KSICPUS + LGICPUS + LUICPUS + MGICPUS + RFICPUS + RDICPUS)] * POICPUS

State totals for other petroleum products are equal to the industrial sector consumption plus petroleum coke used at electric utilities:

POTCPZZ = POICPZZ + PCEUPZZ

A similar approach is applied in developing Btu estimates for other products, but, first, each individual component of the other products is converted into Btu for the United States:

MSTCBUS = MSTCPUS * 5.796
NATCBUS = NATCPUS * 4.620
FNTCBUS = FNTCPUS * 5.248
FOTCBUS = FOTCPUS * 5.825
FSTCBUS = FSTCPUS * 6.000
PCTCBUS = PCTCPUS * 6.024
PLTCBUS = PLTCPUS * 5.418
SNTCBUS = SNTCPUS * 5.248
SGTCBUS = SGTCPUS * 6.000
USTCBUS = USTCPUS * 5.418
WXTCBUS = WXTCPUS * 5.537
UOTCBUS = UOTCPUS * 5.825
MBTCBUS = MBTCPUS * 5.253
ABTCBUS = ABTCPUS * 5.048

These are summed as:

POTCBUS = MSTCBUS + NATCBUS + FNTCBUS + FOTCBUS + FSTCBUS + PCTCBUS + PLTCBUS + SNTCBUS + SGTCBUS + USTCBUS + WXTCBUS + UOTCBUS + MBTCBUS + ABTCBUS

Again, the industrial sector is assumed to equal the total of these products, minus petroleum coke consumed at electric utilities:

POICBUS = POTCBUS - PCEUBUS

And the state estimates of the other products consumed in Btu are estimated proportionally to each state's industrial sector share of U.S. industrial consumption of the sum of the eight products known for the state:

POICBZZ = [(ASICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + RDICBZZ) / (ASICBUS + DFICBUS + KSICBUS + LGICBUS + LUICBUS + MGICBUS + RFICBUS+ RDICBUS)] * POICBUS

and

POTCBZZ = POICBZZ + PCEUBZZ

For the statistical tables in this report, a column called 'Other Petroleum' is shown for 'Consumption of Energy by Source' and 'Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector.' For the industrial sector table the 'Other Petroleum' column is simply the other petroleum products consumption total (POICB and POICP), and for the 'Consumption of Energy by Source' table, 'Other Petroleum' is the other products including petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities (POTCB and POTCP).

Petroleum Summaries

This section provides the formulas used in SEDS to create estimates of state end-use consumption of all petroleum. Table 1 in the Overview of this section illustrates which petroleum products are represented in each of the five major end-use sectors. In the preceding portions of this section, end-use consumption estimates have been derived for each petroleum product. These petroleum product subtotals are now summed, first in physical units of thousand barrels and second in Btu, to create estimated end-use consumption for all petroleum products.

A. Residential Sector

Three petroleum products are consumed by the residential sector: distillate fuel (DF), kerosene (KS), and liquefied petroleum gas (LG). 'PA' represents petroleum all products. For the residential sector, the state and U.S. totals in thousand barrels are:

$$\text{PARCPZZ} = \text{DFRCPZZ} + \text{KSRCPZZ} + \text{LGRCPZZ}$$
$$\text{PARCPUS} = \Sigma\text{PARCPZZ}$$

Similarly, the state and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$\text{PARCBZZ} = \text{DFRCBZZ} + \text{KSRCBZZ} + \text{LGRCBZZ}$$
$$\text{PARCBUS} = \Sigma\text{PARCBZZ}$$

B. Commercial Sector

The commercial sector's use of petroleum includes five products: distillate fuel (DF), kerosene (KS), liquefied petroleum gases (LG), motor gasoline (MG), and residual fuel (RF). In physical units, the state and the U.S. totals for the commercial sector are calculated:

$$\text{PACCPZZ} = \text{DFCCPZZ} + \text{KSCCPZZ} + \text{LGCCPZZ} + \text{MGCCPZZ} + \text{RFCCPZZ}$$
$$\text{PACCPUS} = \Sigma\text{PACCPZZ}$$

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$\text{PACCBZZ} = \text{DFCCBZZ} + \text{KSCCBZZ} + \text{LGCCBZZ} + \text{MGCCBZZ} + \text{RFCCBZZ}$$
$$\text{PACCBUS} = \Sigma\text{PACCBZZ}$$

C. Industrial Sector

Twenty-two petroleum products are summed to create industrial sector petroleum consumption estimates. Fourteen of the 22 are already summed together in the petroleum other products (PO) subtotal. The other eight products are: asphalt (AS), distillate fuel (DF), kerosene (KS), liquefied petroleum gases (LG), lubricants (LU), motor gasoline (MG), residual fuel (RF), and road oil (RD). The state and U.S.total estimates in physical units are:

$$\text{PAICPZZ} = \text{ASICPZZ} + \text{DFICPZZ} + \text{KSICPZZ} + \text{LGICPZZ} + \text{LUICPZZ} + \text{MGICPZZ} + \text{RFICPZZ} + \text{RDICPZZ} + \text{POICPZZ}$$
$$\text{PAICPUS} = \Sigma\text{PAICPZZ}$$

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$\text{PAICBZZ} = \text{ASICBZZ} + \text{DFICBZZ} + \text{KSICBZZ} + \text{LGICBZZ} + \text{LUICBZZ} + \text{MGICBZZ} + \text{RFICBZZ} + \text{RDICBZZ} + \text{POICBZZ}$$
$$\text{PAICBUS} = \Sigma\text{PAICBZZ}$$

D. Transportation Sector

Eight petroleum products used in the transportation sector are summed here: aviation gasoline (AV), distillate fuel (DF), kerosene-type jet fuel (JK), naphtha-type jet fuel (JN), liquefied petroleum gases (LG), lubricants (LU), motor gasoline (MG), and residual fuel (RF). The state and U.S. totals in physical units are:

$$\text{PAACPZZ} = \text{AVACPZZ} + \text{DFACPZZ} + \text{JKACPZZ} + \text{JNACPZZ} + \text{LGACPZZ} + \text{LUACPZZ} + \text{MGACPZZ} + \text{RFACPZZ}$$
$$\text{PAACPUS} = \Sigma\text{PAACPZZ}$$

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$\text{PAACBZZ} = \text{AVACBZZ} + \text{DFACBZZ} + \text{JKACBZZ} + \text{JNACBZZ} + \text{LGACBZZ} + \text{LUACBZZ} + \text{MGACBZZ} + \text{RFACBZZ}$$
$$\text{PAACBUS} = \Sigma\text{PAACBZZ}$$

E. Electric Utility Sector

Four petroleum products are consumed by the electric utility sector: distillate fuel (DF), kerosene-type jet fuel (JK), petroleum coke (PC), and residual fuel (RF). In physical units, the state and U.S. totals are:

$$\text{PAEUPZZ} = \text{DFEUPZZ} + \text{JKEUPZZ} + \text{PCEUPZZ} + \text{RFEUPZZ}$$
$$\text{PAEUPUS} = \Sigma\text{PAEUPZZ}$$

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$\text{PAEUBZZ} = \text{DFEUBZZ} + \text{JKEUBZZ} + \text{PCEUBZZ} + \text{RFEUBZZ}$$
$$\text{PAEUBUS} = \Sigma\text{PAEUBZZ}$$

F. Total Consumption of Petroleum Products

Total consumption of all petroleum products is the sum of all of the individual product totals. The state and U.S. physical unit totals are:

$$\text{PATCPZZ} = \text{ASTCPZZ} + \text{AVTCPZZ} + \text{DFTCPZZ} + \text{JKTCPZZ} + \text{JNTCPZZ} + \text{KSTCPZZ} + \text{LGTCPZZ} + \text{LUTCPZZ} + \text{MGTCPZZ} + \text{RFTCPZZ} + \text{RDTCPZZ} + \text{POTCPZZ}$$
$$\text{PATCPUS} = \Sigma\text{PATCPZZ}$$

Finally, the state and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$\text{PATCBZZ} = \text{ASTCBZZ} + \text{AVTCBZZ} + \text{DFTCBZZ} + \text{JKTCBZZ} + \text{JNTCBZZ} + \text{KSTCBZZ} + \text{LGTCBZZ} + \text{LUTCBZZ} + \text{MGTCBZZ} + \text{RFTCBZZ} + \text{RDTCBZZ} + \text{POTCBZZ}$$
$$\text{PATCBUS} = \Sigma\text{PATCBZZ}$$

Technical Documentation

Section 3. Natural Gas

Section 3. Natural Gas

A. Physical Units

The seven input variables for the natural gas series in SEDS are described here. Five of these variables actually represent deliveries of natural gas to the end-user. The deliveries data by state and by end-use are used as an estimate of consumption, since actual consumption data at these levels are not available. The source of these input data is the series of reports called *Natural Gas Annual* published by the Energy Information Administration. These series for any state ZZ, in million cubic feet, are:

NGACPZZ	=	natural gas consumed by the transportation sector (i.e., as pipeline fuel);
NGCMPZZ	=	a portion of the natural gas delivered to the commercial sector (includes gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations, such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, and gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries);
NGEUPZZ	=	natural gas delivered to the electric utility sector and used in SEDS as consumption by the electric utilities;
NGINPZZ	=	a portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector (includes gas used as fuel in chemical plants and used to produce carbon black);
NGLPPZZ	=	natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel;
NGOTPZZ	=	natural gas delivered to other consumers (includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating, street lighting, etc); and
NGRCPZZ	=	natural gas delivered to the residential sector and used as consumption in SEDS.

The U.S. totals of these independent variables are calculated as the sum of the states:

$$NGACPUS = \Sigma NGACPZZ$$
$$NGCMPUS = \Sigma NGCMPZZ$$
$$NGEUPUS = \Sigma NGEUPZZ$$
$$NGINPUS = \Sigma NGINPZZ$$
$$NGLPPUS = \Sigma NGLPPZZ$$
$$NGOTPUS = \Sigma NGOTPZZ$$
$$NGRCPUS = \Sigma NGRCPZZ$$

The input variables on the state level are combined into groups as closely representing the five major end-use sectors used in SEDS as possible. (See note 1 in Part C of this section for a relevant comment.)

First, the residential sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the input variable representing deliveries to this sector, NGRCPZZ, with no adjustments.

Second, the commercial sector's consumption of natural gas, NGCCPZZ, is estimated as the sum of two input variables:

$$NGCCPZZ = NGCMPZZ + NGOTPZZ$$

Third, the industrial sector's consumption of natural gas, NGICPZZ, is also estimated as the sum of two of the input variables:

$$NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLPPZZ$$

Fourth, the transportation sector's consumption in SEDS is the input variable NGACPZZ, which is natural gas consumed as pipeline fuel.

Finally the electric utility sector's consumption is represented by the input variable for deliveries of natural gas to electric utilities, NGEUPZZ.

Then, the total consumption of natural gas, estimated for any state ZZ, is the sum of these five major end-use sectors:

$$NGTCPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGACPZZ + NGEUPZZ$$

And the U.S. totals for the calculated series are:

$$NGCCPUS = \Sigma NGCCPZZ$$
$$NGICPUS = \Sigma NGICPZZ$$
$$NGTCPUS = \Sigma NGTCPZZ$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Two factor variables exist for natural gas for converting the consumption of natural gas from its input units of million cubic feet into Btu. These two factor variables, which are for electric utility use of natural gas and for an average of the non-utility sectors' use of natural gas, are annual averages for the United States only and are in thousand Btu per cubic foot:

NGEUKUS = The factor for converting natural gas consumed in the electric utility sector from physical units to Btu; and
NGNUKUS = The factor for converting natural gas consumed by all non-utility sectors from physical units to Btu.

Beginning in 1973, data exist for deriving separate factors for the natural gas consumed by the utility sector and by all other sectors. For the years prior to 1973, such data do not exist. For that reason, the 1960 through 1972 factors for utility and non-utility sectors are the same, and actually represent the overall average factor for all natural gas consumed by all the sectors in any given year.

The U.S. factors are used for all states in estimating natural gas consumption in Btu:

$$NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGNUKUS$$
$$NGCCBZZ = NGCCPZZ * NGNUKUS$$
$$NGICBZZ = NGICPZZ * NGNUKUS$$
$$NGACBZZ = NGACPZZ * NGNUKUS$$
$$NGEUBZZ = NGEUPZZ * NGEUKUS$$

And the total natural gas consumption for any state ZZ is the sum of these five sectors:

$$NGTCBZZ = NGRCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + NGICBZZ + NGACBZZ + NGEUBZZ$$

U.S. end-use and total consumption estimates are calculated as the sum of the states:

$$NGRCBUS = \Sigma NGRCBZZ$$
$$NGCCBUS = \Sigma NGCCBZZ$$
$$NGICBUS = \Sigma NGICBZZ$$
$$NGACBUS = \Sigma NGACBZZ$$
$$NGEUBUS = \Sigma NGEUBZZ$$
$$NGTCBUS = \Sigma NGTCBZZ$$

C. Additional Notes on Natural Gas

1. The industrial sector in SEDS contains energy used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. For natural gas, these categories are included in the series called NGCMPZZ which is the deliveries of natural gas to commercial users, and cannot be separately identified. No adjustment for this end-use inconsistency has been made in SEDS.

2. State data for NGLPPZZ, natural gas lease and plant fuel, do not exist for 1960 through 1966. U.S. totals (NGLPPUS), however, are available for those years. For SEDS, estimates for 1960 through 1966 NGLPPZZ were made by allocating the U.S. total for each year to the states based on the shares of the U.S. total that each state held in 1967. For example, for 1960:

   NGLPPZZ(60) = [NGLPPZZ(67) / NGLPPUS(67)] * [NGLPPUS(60)]

3. Prior to 1967, natural gas deliveries to the industrial sector cannot be read directly from the source tables in the *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Consumption and Production." For 1960 through 1966, NGINPZZ is formed by using data from the following columns:

   NGINPZZ = used to produce carbon black + used as fuel at petroleum refineries + all other industrial fuel (including electric utilities) — consumed at electric utilities

Technical Documentation

Section 4. Coal

Section 4. Coal

There are two forms of coal in SEDS: anthracite (AC) and bituminous coal and lignite (BC) which are summed together to provide coal totals (CL).

Anthracite

A. Physical Units

There are five input variables in SEDS to estimate the state end-use consumption of anthracite:

ACEUPZZ = anthracite consumed by the electric utilities in state ZZ, in thousand short tons;
ACHCSUS = the share of total anthracite consumed in the United States which is used by the residential and commercial sectors, as a percent;
ACINSUS = the share of total anthracite consumed in the United States which is used by the industrial sector, as a percent;
ACTCPUS = anthracite total consumed in the United States, in thousand short tons; and
ACTTPZZ = anthracite total distributed to state ZZ, in thousand short tons.

First, United States series are calculated as sums of the states:

ACEUPUS = ΣACEUPZZ
ACTTPUS = ΣACTTPZZ

Next, an estimate of state total consumption, ACTCPZZ, is made by assuming that the states consume the anthracite in proportion to the amount delivered to each state:

ACTCPZZ = (ACTTPZZ / ACTTPUS) * ACTCPUS

The share of U.S. total anthracite consumption which is used by the residential and commercial sectors is applied to all states to develop an estimate by state:

ACHCPZZ = ACTCPZZ * ACHCSUS

Similarly, the share of U.S. total anthracite consumption used by the industrial sector is applied to all states to develop an estimate by state:

ACICPZZ = ACTCPZZ * ACINSUS

Little information is available regarding disaggregating the combined residential and commercial estimates. An estimate of 60 percent to the residential sector and 40 percent to the commercial sector was made in SEDS for all states and all years. Therefore, the residential sector consumption of anthracite, ACRCPZZ, is estimated:

ACRCPZZ = ACHCPZZ * 0.60

and the commercial sector consumption, ACCCPZZ, is estimated:

ACCCPZZ = ACHCPZZ * 0.40

For perspective on the residential and commercial sectors' estimates, it is noted that the total of all anthracite consumed in the United States in 1982 was 3,349 thousand short tons which is 0.5 percent of all coal consumed in the United States in 1982; and the sum of the anthracite residential and commercial sectors' consumption was 1,642 thousand short tons or only 0.2 percent of total coal consumption.

U.S. totals for the series calculated above are:

ACHCPUS = ΣACHCPZZ
ACRCPUS = ΣACRCPZZ
ACCCPUS = ΣACCCPZZ
ACICPUS = ΣACICPZZ

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Two factor variables exist in SEDS for converting anthracite consumption from physical units to Btu:

ACEUKUS = the factor for converting anthracite consumed in the electric utility sector from physical units to Btu; and
ACNUKUS = the factor for converting anthracite consumed by all non-utility sectors from physical units to Btu.

The factors are in million Btu per short ton.

Beginning in 1973, data exist for deriving separate utility and non-utility sector factors for anthracite. For the years before 1973, such data do not exist. For that reason, the 1960 through 1972 factors for utility and non-utility consumption of anthracite are actually the same and represent the overall average factor for all anthracite consumed by all sectors.

The U.S. factors are used for all states in estimating anthracite consumption in Btu:

ACRCBZZ = ACRCPZZ * ACNUKUS
ACCCBZZ = ACCCPZZ * ACNUKUS
ACICBZZ = ACICPZZ * ACNUKUS
ACEUBZZ = ACEUPZZ * ACEUKUS
ACTCBZZ = ACRCBZZ + ACCCBZZ + ACICBZZ + ACEUBZZ

And U.S. end-use consumption estimates are:

ACRCBUS = ΣACRCBZZ
ACCCBUS = ΣACCCBZZ
ACICBUS = ΣACICBZZ
ACEUBUS = ΣACEUBZZ
ACTCBUS = ΣACTCBZZ

Bituminous Coal and Lignite

A. Physical Units

Seven independent variables exist in SEDS for bituminous coal and lignite. They represent consumption and distribution series, and are all in units of thousand short tons:

BCACPUS = bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector in the United States;
BCEUPZZ = bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utilities in state ZZ;
BCKCPUS = bituminous coal and lignite consumed by coke plants in the United States;
BCKDPZZ = bituminous coal and lignite distributed to coke plants in state ZZ;
BCOCPUS = bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrials in the United States;

BCODPZZ = bituminous coal and lignite distributed to other industrial users in state ZZ;
BCHCPUS = bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the retail sector (i.e., residential and commercial sectors) in the United States; and
BCRDPZZ = bituminous coal and lignite distributed to retail dealers in state ZZ.

First, United States sums of the state series are calculated:

BCEUPUS = ΣBCEUPZZ
BCKDPUS = ΣBCKDPZZ
BCODPUS = ΣBCODPZZ
BCRDPUS = ΣBCRDPZZ

Estimates of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined are made by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite is consumed by the retail sector in proportion to the amount of bituminous coal and lignite distributed to retail dealers in each state:

BCHCPZZ = (BCRDPZZ / BCRDPUS) * BCHCPUS

Little information exists for disaggregating the combined residential and commercial estimates. An estimate of 35 percent to the residential sector and 65 percent to the commercial sector was made in SEDS for all states and all years. That is, the residential sector consumption, BCRCPZZ, is estimated:

BCRCPZZ = BCHCPZZ * 0.35

and the commercial sector consumption, BCCCPZZ, is estimated:

BCCCPZZ = BCHCPZZ * 0.65

For perspective on the residential and commercial sectors' estimates, it is noted that the U.S. residential and commercial sectors' bituminous coal and lignite subtotal consumption in 1982 was 6,598 thousand short tons which is only 0.9 percent of all bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the United States in 1982.

Next, the industrial sector consumption is estimated by state. An assumption is made that bituminous coal and lignite is consumed by coke plants in proportion to the amount of bituminous coal and lignite distributed to coke plants in each state. Likewise, the consumption of bituminous coal and lignite by other industrials is assumed to be in proportion to the amount delivered to other industrials in each state. The industrial sector consumption equals coke plant consumption plus other industrials consumption for each state:

BCKCPZZ = (BCKDPZZ / BCKDPUS) * BCKCPUS
BCOCPZZ = (BCODPZZ / BCODPUS) * BCOCPUS
BCICPZZ = BCKCPZZ + BCOCPZZ

Because no state series is available for estimating the transportation sector's consumption and the series is very small (i.e., the transportation sector accounted for less than 1 percent of the total U.S. bituminous coal and lignite consumed in 1980 and none in 1982), an assumption is applied that, where it exists at all, the transportation sector consumption by state, BCACPZZ, is in proportion to the share of the U.S. industrial sector claimed by each state:

BCACPZZ = (BCICPZZ / BCICPUS) * BCACPUS

Finally, total consumption in state ZZ, BCTCPZZ, is the sum of the sectors:

BCTCPZZ = BCRCPZZ + BCCCPZZ + BCICPZZ + BCACPZZ + BCEUPZZ

U.S. totals are calculated:

BCICPUS = ΣBCICPZZ
BCRCPUS = ΣBCRCPZZ
BCCCPUS = ΣBCCCPZZ
BCTCPUS = ΣBCTCPZZ

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

Two factor variables exist in SEDS for converting bituminous coal and lignite from physical units to Btu. The first, BCEUKZZ, is different for each state and each year. The second, BCNUKUS, is an annual average of the non-utility sectors in the United States. Both factors are in units of million Btu per short ton:

BCEUKZZ = the factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utility sector in state ZZ from physical units to Btu;
BCHCKZZ = the factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential and commercial sectors in state ZZ from physical units to Btu; and
BCOCKZZ = the factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users in state ZZ from physical units to Btu.

The utility factor for each state is applied to estimate bituminous coal and lignite consumed by utilities in Btu:

BCEUBZZ = BCEUPZZ * BCEUKZZ

The residential/commercial sector state factor is applied to estimate bituminous coal and lignite consumed by these two sectors in Btu:

BCRCBZZ = BCRCPZZ * BCHCKZZ
BCCCBZZ = BCCCPZZ * BCHCKZZ

The industrial sector Btu consumption is estimated in three steps. A constant conversion factor of 26 million Btu per short ton is used for coking coal consumption for all years and the other industrial sector state factor is applied to other industrial sector consumption. The industrial sector Btu consumption is then estimated by summing coking coal Btu consumption and other industrial Btu consumption:

BCKCBZZ = BCKCPZZ * 26
BCOCBZZ = BCOCPZZ * BCOCKZZ
BCICBZZ = BCKCBZZ + BCOCBZZ

The transportation sector Btu consumption is estimated by applying the other industrial sector state factor to the transportation consumption:

BCACBZZ = BCACPZZ * BCOCKZZ

and the state total consumption is the sum of the sectors:

BCTCBZZ = BCRCBZZ + BCCCBZZ + BCICBZZ + BCACBZZ + BCEUBZZ

The U.S. estimates in Btu are:

BCRCBUS = ΣBCRCBZZ
BCCCBUS = ΣBCCCBZZ
BCICBUS = ΣBCICBZZ
BCKCBUS = ΣBCKCBZZ
BCACBUS = ΣBCACBZZ

BCEUBUS = ΣBCEUBZZ
BCOCBUS = ΣBCOCBZZ
BCTCBUS = ΣBCTCBZZ

C. Additional Notes for Bituminous Coal and Lignite

1. Prior to 1974, input data for distribution by state included several groupings of states for which separate state data were unavailable. These groupings are:

   1 — Maine
   New Hampshire
   Vermont
   Rhode Island

   2 — North Dakota
   South Dakota

   3 — Delaware
   Maryland

   4 — Georgia
   Florida

   5 — Alabama
   Mississippi

   6 — Arkansas
   Louisiana
   Oklahoma
   Texas

   7 — Montana
   Idaho

   8 — Arizona
   Nevada

   9 — Washington
   Oregon

   Beginning with 1974, individual state distribution data are available; to estimate the 1960 through 1973 state distribution data for SEDS, the combined states were disaggregated in proportion to the individual states' shares of each similar state grouping in 1974.

2. In previous versions of SEDS, industrial sector consumption of bituminous coal and lignite was estimated by first summming the distribution of coal to coke plants and the distribution of coal to other industrial users to form distribution to the industrial sector, and then estimating state industrial consumption in proportion to each state's share of total distribution to the industrial sector. With the present edition of SEDS, a new method has been implemented. First, state estimates for coke plant consumption are created; then state consumption estimates for all other industrials are created; and finally the two are summed to create industrial consumption by state. This improved methodology causes the industrial consumption state estimates to differ from estimates published in last year's *State Energy Data Report.*

3. In the current version of SEDS, state-level, sector-specific conversion factors for the residential/commercial sector and the industrial sector have replaced the U.S. level non-utility conversion factors used in previous versions of SEDS. The implementation of state-level, sector-specific conversion factors causes the Btu values for bituminous coal and lignite (and consequently, coal totals and total energy values) by state and at the U.S. level to differ from estimates published in previous versions of the *State Energy Data Report.*

Coal Totals

All coal totals are simply the sum of the anthracite and bituminous coal and lignite estimates. First, for physical units by state:

CLRCPZZ = ACRCPZZ + BCRCPZZ
CLCCPZZ = ACCCPZZ + BCCCPZZ
CLICPZZ = ACICPZZ + BCICPZZ
CLACPZZ = BCACPZZ
CLEUPZZ = ACEUPZZ + BCEUPZZ
CLTCPZZ = ACTCPZZ + BCTCPZZ

Note that there is no anthracite consumed in the transportation sector.

Next, for physical units in the United States:

```
CLRCPUS  =  ACRCPUS + BCRCPUS
CLCCPUS  =  ACCCPUS + BCCCPUS
CLICPUS  =  ACICPUS + BCICPUS
CLACPUS  =  BCACPUS
CLEUPUS  =  ACEUPUS + BCEUPUS
CLTCPUS  =  ACTCPUS + BCTCPUS
```

and for Btu by state:

```
CLRCBZZ  =  ACRCBZZ + BCRCBZZ
CLCCBZZ  =  ACCCBZZ + BCCCBZZ
CLICBZZ  =  ACICBZZ + BCICBZZ
CLACBZZ  =  BCACBZZ
CLEUBZZ  =  ACEUBZZ + BCEUBZZ
CLTCBZZ  =  ACTCBZZ + BCTCBZZ
```

Finally, for Btu in the United States:

```
CLRCBUS  =  ACRCBUS + BCRCBUS
CLCCBUS  =  ACCCBUS + BCCCBUS
CLICBUS  =  ACICBUS + BCICBUS
CLACBUS  =  BCACBUS
CLEUBUS  =  ACEUBUS + BCEUBUS
CLTCBUS  =  ACTCBUS + BCTCBUS
```

Net Imports of Coal Coke

Net imports of coal coke is a component of total U.S. energy consumption. There is no attempt in SEDS to estimate state allocations of this energy source. All of it is considered to be used by the industrial sector. In the *State Energy Data Report* net imports of coal coke are included in the U.S. total energy consumed figure in 3 tables: "Consumption of Energy by Source," "Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector," and "Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector."

Input variables for net imports of coal coke into the United States are:

CCIMPUS = coal coke imported into the United States, in thousand short tons; and
CCEXPUS = coal coke exported from the United States, in thousand short tons.

Net imports is calculated:

CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS - CCEXPUS

The factor for converting coal coke from short tons to Btu is 26.00 million Btu per short ton:

CCNIBUS = CCNIPUS * 26

Technical Documentation

Section 5. Electricity

Section 5. Electricity

This section describes: the energy input at electric utilities (i.e., total energy consumed by electric utilities); electricity consumed by end-users (i.e., electricity sold to end-users); estimates of the electrical energy losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity; and estimates of net interstate sales of electricity.

A.Total Energy Input at Electric Utilities

Electric utilities consume several types of energy. For SEDS, petroleum, natural gas, and coal are measured in their physical units of thousand barrels, million cubic feet, and thousand short tons, respectively, as they are input into the electric utilities; because comparable values of energy input for hydropower, nuclear power, geothermal, and wood and waste are not available, energy output from the utilities in the form of electricity generated from these energy sources in million kilowatt-hours is used instead. Variables for SEDS are:

PAEUPZZ = petroleum consumed by electric utilities (described in the petroleum section of this report), in thousand barrels;
NGEUPZZ = natural gas consumed by electric utilities (described in the natural gas section), in million cubic feet;
CLEUPZZ = coal consumed by electric utilities (described in the coal section), in thousand short tons;
HYEOPZZ = electricity generated by hydropower at electric utilities, in million kilowatt-hours;
NUEOPZZ = electricity generated by nuclear power at electric utilities, in million kilowatt-hours;
GEEOPZZ = electricity generated by geothermal power at electric utilities, in million kilowatt-hours;
WWEOPZZ = electricity generated by wood and waste at electric utilities, in million kilowatt-hours;
ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States (assumed to be of hydropower origin), in million kilowatt-hours; and
ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States (assumed to be of hydropower origin), in million kilowatt-hours.

U.S. totals for petroleum, natural gas, and coal have been created in their respective sections of this report. The remaining U.S. totals are:

HYEOPUS = ΣHYEOPZZ
NUEOPUS = ΣNUEOPZZ
GEEOPUS = ΣGEEOPZZ
WWEOPUS = ΣWWEOPZZ
ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ

In order to form a sum of total energy used by the electric utilities, all energy sources are converted to the common unit of Btu and then summed. Petroleum, natural gas, and coal consumed by utilities are converted into Btu in earlier sections of this report. The following U.S. factors are applied to convert the remaining components:

HYEOKUS = factor for converting hydroelectricity from kilowatt-hours to Btu;
NUEOKUS = factor for converting nuclear electricity from kilowatt-hours to Btu; and
GEEOKUS = factor for converting geothermal electricity from kilowatt-hours to Btu.

Formulas for applying these factors are:

HYEOBZZ = HYEOPZZ * HYEOKUS
NUEOBZZ = NUEOPZZ * NUEOKUS
GEEOBZZ = GEEOPZZ * GEEOKUS
WWEOBZZ = WWEOPZZ * HYEOKUS
ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * HYEOKUS
ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * HYEOKUS

Values for these factors can be found in Appendix C of this report. Note that the conversion factor for fossil fuels burned at steam electric plants (HYEOKUS) is used for hydropower, wood and waste, and for the electricity imports and exports, which are considered to be primarily hydropower in origin.

U.S. totals are created for these series:

HYEOBUS = ΣHYEOBZZ
NUEOBUS = ΣNUEOBZZ
GEEOBUS = ΣGEEOBZZ
WWEOBUS = ΣWWEOBZZ
ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ

Finally, a total of all energy input at electric utilities is calculated by the following formula for state ZZ:

TEEUBZZ = PAEUBZZ + NGEUBZZ + CLEUBZZ + HYEOBZZ + NUEOBZZ + GEEOBZZ + WWEOBZZ + ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ

And for the United States:

TEEUBUS = PAEUBUS + NGEUBUS + CLEUBUS + HYEOBUS + NUEOBUS + GEEOBUS + WWEOBUS + ELIMBUS - ELEXBUS

The following subsections describe how all of the energy consumed at the electric utilities is allocated to the four major end-use sectors in terms of the amount actually used and the amount of losses experienced in generating and transmitting the electricity to the end-users.

B. Electricity Consumed by the End-User

The amount of electricity actually consumed by end-users is considered to be the amount of electricity sold. Four input variables exist for electricity sold, in physical units of million kilowatt-hours:

ESRCPZZ = electricity sold to the residential sector of state ZZ;
ESCMPZZ = a portion of the electricity sold to the commercial sector of state ZZ;
ESICPZZ = electricity sold to the industrial sector of state ZZ;
ESOTPZZ = electricity sold to 'other' users (i.e., public street and highway lighting, other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) in state ZZ; and
ESTRSUS = the share of electricity sold to the 'other' users that is used for transportation.

The sales of electricity to the residential and industrial sectors are used directly as consumption of electricity by these sectors. The consumption estimates for the commercial and transportation sectors are made by, first, estimating the amount of the sales to the other sector that are actually for transportation use, represented by ESACPZZ:

$$ESACPZZ = ESOTPZZ * ESTRSUS$$

Note that the transportation share of other is calculated at the U.S. level because state information is not available. (See note 1 in Part E of this section for further information on this share.) The remaining portion of other is then assigned to the commercial sector. The commercial sector consumption of electricity is represented by ESCCPZZ and estimated:

$$ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + ESOTPZZ - ESACPZZ$$

Total electricity consumed by the major end-use sectors is represented by ESTCPZZ and is calculated by summing the four major sector estimates:

$$ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ$$

U.S. totals for all of these consumption estimates are:

$$ESRCPUS = \Sigma ESRCPZZ$$
$$ESCCPUS = \Sigma ESCCPZZ$$
$$ESICPUS = \Sigma ESICPZZ$$
$$ESACPUS = \Sigma ESACPZZ$$
$$ESTCPUS = \Sigma ESTCPZZ$$

U.S. totals of the input variables ESCMPZZ and ESOTPZZ are also created:

$$ESCMPUS = \Sigma ESCMPZZ$$
$$ESOTPUS = \Sigma ESOTPZZ$$

Next, the electricity consumption estimates are converted into Btu by applying a constant factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour:

$$ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESCCBZZ = ESCCPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESICBZZ = ESICPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESACBZZ = ESACPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412$$

And U.S. totals are created:

$$ESRCBUS = \Sigma ESRCBZZ$$
$$ESCCBUS = \Sigma ESCCBZZ$$
$$ESICBUS = \Sigma ESICBZZ$$
$$ESACBUS = \Sigma ESACBZZ$$
$$ESTCBUS = \Sigma ESTCBZZ$$

C. Estimates of Electrical Energy Losses

Electrical energy losses in SEDS (identified by 'LO') means all losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted for quantities. Total losses for the United States (LOTCBUS) is assumed to be the difference between the sum of all energy input at the electric utilities (TEEUBUS) and total electricity sold to end-users (ESTCBUS). Total losses for the United States is calculated in billion Btu as follows:

LOTCBUS = TEEUBUS - ESTCBUS

Similarly, the electrical energy losses for the States of Alaska and Hawaii are each estimated as the difference between the sum of all energy input at electric utilities and the electricity sold in those states:

LOTCBAK = TEEUBAK - ESTCBAK
LOTCBHI = TEEUBHI - ESTCBHI

Individual state electrical energy losses for the remaining states are estimated by a different approach. The difference between each of the 48 states' (including the District of Columbia) TEEUB series and ESTCB is not only the losses but also any net interstate sales of electricity that may occur between states. In some cases these net interstate sales are substantial. Therefore, an effort to estimate separately each state's losses and net interstate sales is performed in SEDS. Basically, this approach is to calculate the total 48 state subtotals of losses and sales; to create annual losses-to-sales ratios for the aggregate of the 48 states; and to apply the annual losses-to-sales ratios from the total 48 states to the individual 48 states' sales to estimate their losses.

A variable naming scheme inconsistency presently exists in SEDS to accommodate the special total 48 state calculations: the third and fourth digits of the variable names (which usually identify end-use sectors) are used to identify the special geographic subtotal for the total 48 states, rather than the sixth and seventh variable name positions which are reserved for geographic identification. (This has been done to avoid extensive reprogramming of the SEDS and to speed processing.)

The following steps are performed to complete the losses estimates. A special subtotal of losses in the 48 states, LOTFBUS, is created by subtracting the Alaska and Hawaii losses from the total United States' losses:

LOTFBUS = LOTCBUS - (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI)

A similar subtotal of electricity sales in the 48 states only, ESTFBUS, is created:

ESTFBUS = ESTCBUS - (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)

Next, annual losses-to-sales ratios for the 48 states only, LSTFSUS, are calculated:

LSTFSUS = LOTFBUS / ESTFBUS

This ratio is approximately 2.4 each year, indicating that electrical energy losses are about two and one-half times the amount of energy actually available as electricity sold to all end-users.

These annual U.S. ratios are applied to each state's sales (temporarily including Alaska and Hawaii for processing convenience) and the major end-uses:

LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * LSTFSUS
LORCBZZ = ESRCBZZ * LSTFSUS
LOCCBZZ = ESCCBZZ * LSTFSUS
LOICBZZ = ESICBZZ * LSTFSUS
LOACBZZ = ESACBZZ * LSTFSUS

Alaska and Hawaii are recalculated at this point back to their original estimates, and their end-use losses created in proportion to each sector's share of the state's total electricity sales:

LOTCBAK = TEEUBAK - ESTCBAK
LOTCBHI = TEEUBHI - ESTCBHI

LORCBAK = (ESRCBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK
LOCCBAK = (ESCCBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK
LOICBAK = (ESICBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK
LOACBAK = (ESACBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK

LORCBHI = (ESRCBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI
LOCCBHI = (ESCCBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI
LOICBHI = (ESICBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI
LOACBHI = (ESACBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI

Losses for the entire United States are the sums of all the states:

LORCBUS = ΣLORCBZZ
LOCCBUS = ΣLOCCBZZ
LOICBUS = ΣLOICBZZ
LOACBUS = ΣLOACBZZ

Estimates of losses in physical units of kilowatt-hours are made by dividing the Btu estimate by the constant 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour:

LORCPZZ = LORCBZZ / 3.412
LOCCPZZ = LOCCBZZ / 3.412
LOICPZZ = LOICBZZ / 3.412
LOACPZZ = LOACBZZ / 3.412
LOTCPZZ = LOTCBZZ / 3.412

LORCPUS = LORCBUS / 3.412
LOCCPUS = LOCCBUS / 3.412
LOICPUS = LOICBUS / 3.412
LOACPUS = LOACBUS / 3.412
LOTCPUS = LOTCBUS / 3.412

D. Net Interstate Sales of Electricity

An estimate of the net interstate electricity sales is created as the difference between the sum of all sales and losses (i.e., the amount actually consumed by end-users or attributed to the end-users within the state) and the sum of all energy input to the utilities within the state. The net interstate sales of electricity for state ZZ are identified by ESISBZZ and calculated:

$$\text{ESISBZZ} = (\text{ESTCBZZ} + \text{LOTCBZZ}) - \text{TEEUBZZ}$$
$$\text{ESISBUS} = \Sigma\text{ESISBZZ}$$

In physical units, the net interstate sales are:

$$\text{ESISPZZ} = \text{ESISBZZ} / 3.412$$
$$\text{ESISPUS} = \Sigma\text{ESISPZZ}$$

Positive net interstate sales for state ZZ mean that the amount consumed within state ZZ (including attributed losses) is greater than the amount of energy input at utilities in state ZZ. That is, the state is using more electricity than it generates by itself and, so, is a net buyer from neighboring states.

A negative number here indicates that state ZZ's input into its utilities is greater than the requirements for electricity within its own borders, and, therefore, it is a net seller of electricity to other states.

E. Additional Notes on Electricity

1. Annual estimates of the portion of electricity sold to the other sector (ESOTPUS) which actually should be sales to the transportation sector have been made from data published in *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*. Sales to the 'other' category include:

   - public street and highway lighting
   - sales to other public authorities
   - railroads and railways
   - interdepartmental sales

   The share ESTRSUS is calculated from 'railroads and railways' as a portion of all four items in the 'other' category. The fractions applied in SEDS are:

1960	0.100	1972	0.044
1961	0.105	1973	0.042
1962	0.105	1974	0.045
1963	0.093	1975	0.044
1964	0.089	1976	0.044
1965	0.083	1977	0.043
1966	0.078	1978	0.036
1967	0.068	1979	0.042
1968	0.060	1980	0.042
1969	0.054	1981	0.038
1970	0.052	1982	0.037
1971	0.048		

2. The source for the electricity sales data is the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 5 "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement" and predecessor systems. Electricity sales data for the District of Columbia and Maryland are combined on the FERC Form 5 and predecessor systems. Separate sales estimates for the District of Columbia and Maryland are created by first obtaining electricity sales data by sector for the District of Columbia only from the Federal Power Commission (FPC) Form 1 "Annual Report for Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others (Class A and B)," the section on sales of electricity by communities, filed by the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO). (PEPCO sales to the District of Columbia are assumed to be total electricity sales in the District of Columbia.) The FPC Form 1 data are used directly as electricity sales to the District of Columbia. The FPC Form 1 data are then subtracted from the FERC Form 5 District of Columbia and Maryland aggregate figures to obtain estimates of Maryland electricity sales by sector. This is done for each year on SEDS. Note: Beginning with 1981, electric utilities were no longer required to report sales to specific communities; only total sales by utility were reported on the FPC Form 1. Therefore, it was necessary to contact PEPCO's accounting department in order to obtains sales data for the District of Columbia.

3. Special calculations are done for hydroelectric power for the tables in the *State Energy Data Report* titled "Consumption of Energy by Source" and "Energy Input at Electric Utilities." The variable HYSC represents electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities plus net imports of electricity. This variable is calculated for each state and at the U.S. level in million kilowatt-hours and billion Btu as follows:

$$\text{HYSCPZZ} = \text{HYEOPZZ} + \text{ELIMPZZ} - \text{ELEXPZZ}$$
$$\text{HYSCPUS} = \text{HYEOPUS} + \text{ELIMPUS} - \text{ELEXPUS}$$
$$\text{HYSCBZZ} = \text{HYEOBZZ} + \text{ELIMBZZ} - \text{ELEXBZZ}$$
$$\text{HYSCBUS} = \text{HYEOBUS} + \text{ELIMBUS} - \text{ELEXBUS}$$

Total hydroelectric power generation consists of hydroelectric power generation at electric utilities and hydroelectric power generation in the industrial sector. The input variable HYICPZZ represents industrial hydroelectric power generation:

HYICPZZ = electricity produced from hydropower in the industrial sector, in million kilowatt hours.

The U.S. total is created:

$$\text{HYICPUS} = \Sigma\text{HYICPZZ}$$

And the state U.S. level industrial hydropower generation in billion Btu is created as follows:

$$\text{HYICBZZ} = \text{HYICPZZ} * \text{HYEOKUS}$$
$$\text{HYICBUS} = \Sigma\text{HYICBZZ}$$

Finally, the total electricity from hydroelectric power at electric utilities (including net imports of electricity) and in the industrial sector is calculated for each state and at the U.S. level in million kilowatt-hours and in billion Btu as follows:

$$\text{HYTCPZZ} = \text{HYSCPZZ} + \text{HYICPZZ}$$
$$\text{HYTCPUS} = \text{HYSCPUS} + \text{HYICPUS}$$
$$\text{HYTCBZZ} = \text{HYSCBZZ} + \text{HYICBZZ}$$
$$\text{HYTCBUS} = \text{HYSCBUS} + \text{HYICBUS}$$

Technical Documentation

Section 6. Total Energy

Section 6. Total Energy

A. Total Energy Consumed

The preceding sections of this Technical Documentation describe how state end-use consumption estimates are made by individual energy source. In this section all energy sources in Btu are summed to create total energy consumption estimates. The total energy series, 'TE,' for the residential sector by state and for the United States are calculated:

TERCBZZ = PARCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + CLRCBZZ + ESRCBZZ + LORCBZZ
TERCBUS = PARCBUS + NGRCBUS + CLRCBUS + ESRCBUS + LORCBUS

For the commercial sector, the calculations are:

TECCBZZ = PACCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + CLCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ
TECCBUS = PACCBUS + NGCCBUS + CLCCBUS + ESCCBUS + LOCCBUS

For the industrial sector, the calculations are:

TEICBZZ = PAICBZZ + NGICBZZ + CLICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ + HYICBZZ
TEICBUS = PAICBUS + NGICBUS + CLICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS + HYICBUS + CCNIBUS

Note that the industrial sector: (1) includes some hydroelectricity generated at industrial sites as well as some share of the total hydroelectricity generated at utilities (which are incorporated into the 'ES' and 'LO' series) here; and (2) net imports of coal coke (CCNIBUS) are included in the U.S. total but are not included in the individual state estimates as no reliable means of allocating the U.S. amount to the states has been developed.

For the transportation sector, the calculations are:

TEACBZZ = PAACBZZ + NGACBZZ + CLACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ
TEACBUS = PAACBUS + NGACBUS + CLACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS

Total energy consumed by all sectors is the sum of the four major sectors:

TETCBZZ = TERCBZZ + TECCBZZ + TEICBZZ + TEACBZZ
TETCBUS = TERCBUS + TECCBUS + TEICBUS + TEACBUS

B. Total Fossil Fuels Consumed

A set of subtotals is calculated for estimating the major end-use sector consumption of total fossil fuels, or total energy consumed excluding electricity and all associated losses. This series is represented by 'FF' (fossil fuels consumed).

For the residential sector, the calculations are:

FFRCBZZ = PARCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + CLRCBZZ
FFRCBUS = PARCBUS + NGRCBUS + CLRCBUS

For the commercial sector, the calculations are:

FFCCBZZ = PACCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + CLCCBZZ

FFCCBUS = PACCBUS + NGCCBUS + CLCCBUS

For the industrial sector, the calculations are:

FFICBZZ = PAICBZZ + NGICBZZ + CLICBZZ
FFICBUS = PAICBUS + NGICBUS + CLICBUS + CCNIBUS

For the transportation sector, the calculations are:

FFACBZZ = PAACBZZ + NGACBZZ + CLACBZZ
FFACBUS = PAACBUS + NGACBUS + CLACBUS

Fossil fuel input to the electric utilities is calculated:

FFEUBZZ = PAEUBZZ + NGEUBZZ + CLEUBZZ + WWEOBZZ
FFEUBUS = PAEUBUS + NGEUBUS + CLEUBUS + WWEOBUS

Total fossil fuels consumed by all sectors is the sum of the four major sectors plus fossil fuels consumed by the electric utilities.

FFTCBZZ = FFRCBZZ + FFCCBZZ + FFICBZZ + FFACBZZ + FFEUBZZ
FFTCBUS = FFRCBUS + FFCCBUS + FFICBUS + FFACBUS + FFEUBUS

C. Total Net Energy Consumed

A set of totals is calculated for estimating the four major end-use sector consumption totals without each sector's share of electricity losses. This series is total net energy consumed and is represented by 'TN.'

Total net energy consumed by the residential sector is calculated:

TNRCBZZ = TERCBZZ - LORCBZZ
TNRCBUS = TERCBUS - LORCBUS

Total net energy consumed by the commercial sector is calculated:

TNCCBZZ = TECCBZZ - LOCCBZZ
TNCCBUS = TECCBUS - LOCCBUS

Total net energy consumed by the industrial sector is calculated:

TNICBZZ = TEICBZZ - LOICBZZ
TNICBUS = TEICBUS - LOICBUS

Total net energy consumed by the transportation sector is calculated:

TNACBZZ = TEACBZZ - LOACBZZ
TNACBUS = TEACBUS - LOACBUS

D. Total Energy Consumed per Capita

The independent variables which provide the input data for energy consumption per capita are the United States resident population data series published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. (For a more detailed explanation of the sources used, see Appendix B.) All population data are estimated as of July 1 of each year. U.S. population totals are input values in SEDS rather than sums of the states' population because U.S. level estimates incorporate revisions whereas state level estimates do not. These series, in thousands of people are:

TPOPPZZ = The resident population of any state ZZ; and
TPOPPUS = The resident population of the United States.

Consumption of energy per capita data are calculated by using the total energy consumed 'TE' series. Total energy consumption per capita for any state ZZ and the United States in million Btu is represented by 'TETP' and is calculated:

TETPBZZ = TETCBZZ / TPOPPZZ
TETPBUS = TETCBUS / TPOPPUS

The residential sector's energy consumption per capita is calculated:

TERPBZZ = TERCBZZ / TPOPPZZ
TERPBUS = TERCBUS / TPOPPUS

The commercial sector's energy consumption per capita is calculated:

TECPBZZ = TECCBZZ / TPOPPZZ
TECPBUS = TECCBUS / TPOPPUS

The industrial sector's energy consumption per capita is calculated:

TEIPBZZ = TEICBZZ / TPOPPZZ
TEIPBUS = TEICBUS / TPOPPUS

The transportation sector's energy consumption per capita is calculated:

TEAPBZZ = TEACBZZ / TPOPPZZ
TEAPBUS = TEACBUS / TPOPPUS

Technical Documentation

Appendix A. State Energy Data System Variable File

APPENDIX A

State Energy Data System Variable File

This is an alphabetical listing of all variable names used in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Provided for each variable on the system are: a brief description of the variable; units of the variable as found in SEDS; and the formulas used in SEDS to create the variable. If the variable is not one created within SEDS but is input to the system, it is described as independent. Formulas are provided for the state calculations (where 'ZZ' means for any state ZZ) and for the United States calculation, wherever appropriate.

Variables in the SEDS are all seven-digit names and are comprised of the following general components:

Characters	Identify
1 and 2	Energy source
3 and 4	Energy activity or consumption end-use sector
5	Type of data
6 and 7	Geographic region

Character 5 is always one of the following:

B = Data in British thermal units (Btu)
K = Factor for converting physical units data to Btu
P = Data in physical units
S = Share

Characters 6 and 7 are codes for the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the United States. In this system, the United States means the fifty States and the District of Columbia. Note: A special geographic subtotal of the 48 states (including the District of Columbia) exists on SEDS for electricity sales and losses and, for simplicity of processing, is identified as 'TF' (for total 48) in characters 3 and 4 rather than in characters 6 and 7.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
ABTCB	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	ABTCBUS = ABTCPUS * 5.048
ABTCP	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	ABTCPUS is independent.
ACCCB	Anthracite consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ACCCBZZ = ACCCPZZ * ACNUKUS ACCCBUS = ΣACCCBZZ
ACCCP	Anthracite consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand short tons	ACCCPZZ = ACHCPZZ * 0.40 ACCCPUS = ΣACCCPZZ
ACEUB	Anthracite consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	ACEUBZZ = ACEUPZZ * ACEUKUS ACEUBUS = ΣACEUBZZ
ACEUKUS	Factor for converting anthracite consumed by the electric utilities from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	ACEUKUS is independent.
ACEUP	Anthracite consumed by the electric utilities.	Thousand short tons	ACEUPZZ is independent. ACEUPUS = ΣACEUPZZ
ACHCP	Anthracite consumed by the residential (i.e., household) and commercial sectors.	Thousand short tons	ACHCPZZ = ACTCPZZ * ACHCSUS ACHCPUS = ΣACHCPZZ
ACHCSUS	The share of total anthracite consumed which is used by the residential (i. e., household) and commercial sectors in the United States.	Percent	ACHCSUS is independent.
ACICB	Anthracite consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ACICBZZ = ACICPZZ * ACNUKUS ACICBUS = ΣACICBZZ
ACICP	Anthracite consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand short tons	ACICPZZ = ACTCPZZ * ACINSUS ACICPUS = ΣACICPZZ
ACINSUS	The share of U.S. total anthracite consumed which is used by the industrial sector.	Percent	ACINSUS is independent.
ACNUKUS	Factor for converting anthracite consumed by the non-utility sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	ACNUKUS is independent.
ACRCB	Anthracite consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	ACRCBZZ = ACRCPZZ * ACNUKUS ACRCBUS = ΣACRCBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
ACRCP	Anthracite consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	ACRCPZZ = ACHCPZZ * 0.60 ACRCPUS = ΣACRCPZZ
ACTCB	Anthracite total consumed.	Billion Btu	ACTCBZZ = ACRCBZZ + ACCCBZZ + ACICBZZ + ACEUBZZ ACTCBUS = ΣACTCBZZ
ACTCP	Anthracite total consumed.	Thousand short tons	ACTCPZZ = (ACTTPZZ / ACTTPUS) * ACTCPUS ACTCPUS is independent.
ACTTP	Anthracite total distributed.	Thousand short tons	ACTTPZZ is independent. ACTTPUS = ΣACTTPZZ
ASICB	Asphalt consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ASICBZZ = ASICPZZ * 6.636 ASICBUS = ΣASICBZZ
ASICP	Asphalt consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ
ASINP	Asphalt sold to the industrial sector.	Short tons	ASINPZZ is independent. ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ
ASTCB	Asphalt total consumed.	Billion Btu	ASTCBZZ = ASICBZZ ASTCBUS = ASICBUS
ASTCP	Asphalt total consumed.	Thousand barrels	ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ ASTCPUS is independent.
AVACB	Aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	AVACBZZ = AVACPZZ * 5.048 AVACBUS = ΣAVACBZZ
AVACP	Aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	AVACPZZ = AVMCPZZ + AVNCPZZ AVACPUS = AVMCPUS + AVNCPUS
AVMCP	Aviation gasoline consumed by the military.	Thousand barrels	AVMCPZZ = AVMISZZ * AVMCPUS AVMCPUS = AVTCPUS - AVNCPUS
AVMIS	A state's share of the aviation fuel consumed by the military in the United States.	Percent	AVMISZZ is independent. AVMISUS does not exist.
AVNCP	Aviation gasoline consumed by non-military users.	Thousand barrels	AVNCPZZ = AVNMPZZ / 42 AVNCPUS = ΣAVNCPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
AVNMP	Aviation gasoline sold to non-military users.	Thousand gallons	AVNMPZZ is independent. AVNMPUS = ΣAVNMPZZ
AVTCB	Aviation gasoline total consumed.	Billion Btu	AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTCBUS = AVACBUS
AVTCP	Aviation gasoline total consumed.	Thousand barrels	AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTCPUS is independent.
BCACB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	BCACBZZ = BCACPZZ * BCOCKZZ BCACBUS = ΣBCACBZZ
BCACP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand short tons	BCACPZZ = (BCICPZZ / BCICPUS) * BCACPUS BCACPUS is independent.
BCCCB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	BCCCBZZ = BCCCPZZ * BCHCKZZ BCCCBUS = ΣBCCCBZZ
BCCCP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand short tons	BCCCPZZ = BCHCPZZ * 0.65 BCCCPUS = ΣBCCCPZZ
BCEUB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	BCEUBZZ = BCEUPZZ * BCEUKZZ BCEUBUS = ΣBCEUBZZ
BCEUK	Factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utilities from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	BCEUKZZ is independent. (BCEUKUS does not exist.)
BCEUP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utilities.	Thousand short tons	BCEUPZZ is independent. BCEUPUS = ΣBCEUPZZ
BCHCK	The factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	BCHCKZZ is independent. BCHCKUS does not exist.
BCHCP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the retail sector (i.e, residential and commercial sectors).	Thousand short tons	BCHCPZZ = (BCRDPZZ / BCRDPUS) * BCHCPUS BCHCPUS is independent.
BCICB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	BCICBZZ = BCKCBZZ + BCOCBZZ BCICBUS = ΣBCICBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
BCICP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand short tons	BCICPZZ = BCKCPZZ + BCOCPZZ BCICPUS = ΣBCICPZZ
BCKCB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by coke plants.	Billion Btu	BCKCBZZ = BCKCPZZ * 26 BCKCBUS = ΣBCKCBZZ
BCKCP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by coke plants.	Thousand short tons	BCKCPZZ = (BCKDPZZ / BCKDPUS) * BCKCPUS BCKCPUS is independent
BCKDP	Bituminous coal and lignite distributed to coke plants.	Thousand short tons	BCKDPZZ is independent. BCKDPUS = ΣBCKDPZZ
BCOCB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users.	Thousand short tons	BCOCBZZ = BCOCPZZ * BCOCKZZ BCOCBUS = ΣBCOCBZZ
BCOCK	The factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	BCOCKZZ is independent. BCOCKUS does not exist.
BCOCP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users.	Thousand short tons	BCOCPZZ = (BCODPZZ / BCODPUS) * BCOCPUS BCOCPUS is independent.
BCODP	Bituminous coal and lignite distributed to other industrial users.	Thousand short tons	BCODPZZ is independent. BCODPUS = ΣBCODPZZ
BCRCB	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	BCRCBZZ = BCRCPZZ * BCHCKZZ BCRCBUS = ΣBCRCBZZ
BCRCP	Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	BCRCPZZ = BCHCPZZ * 0.35 BCRCPUS = ΣBCRCPZZ
BCRDP	Bituminous coal and lignite distributed to retail dealers.	Thousand short tons	BCRDPZZ is independent. BCRDPUS = ΣBCRDPZZ
BCTCB	Bituminous coal and lignite total consumed.	Billion Btu	BCTCBZZ = BCRCBZZ + BCCCBZZ + BCICBZZ + BCACBZZ + BCEUBZZ BCTCBUS = ΣBCTCBZZ
BCTCP	Bituminous coal and lignite total consumed.	Thousand short tons	BCTCPZZ = BCRCPZZ + BCCCPZZ + BCICPZZ + BCACPZZ + BCEUPZZ BCTCPUS = ΣBCTCPZZ
CCEXPUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCEXPUS is independent.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
CCIMPUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCIMPUS is independent.
CCNIBUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCNIBUS = CCNIPUS * 26
CCNIPUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS - CCEXPUS
CLACB	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	CLACBZZ = BCACBZZ CLACBUS = BCACBUS
CLACP	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand short tons	CLACPZZ = BCACPZZ CLACPUS = BCACPUS
CLCCB	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	CLCCBZZ = ACCCBZZ + BCCCBZZ CLCCBUS = ACCCBUS + BCCCBUS
CLCCP	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand short tons	CLCCPZZ = ACCCPZZ + BCCCPZZ CLCCPUS = ACCCPUS + BCCCPUS
CLEUB	Coal consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	CLEUBZZ = ACEUBZZ + BCEUBZZ CLEUBUS = ACEUBUS + BCEUBUS
CLEUP	Coal consumed by the electric utilities.	Thousand short tons	CLEUPZZ = ACEUPZZ + BCEUPZZ CLEUPUS = ACEUPUS + BCEUPUS
CLICB	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	CLICBZZ = ACICBZZ + BCICBZZ CLICBUS = ACICBUS + BCICBUS
CLICP	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand short tons	CLICPZZ = ACICPZZ + BCICPZZ CLICPUS = ACICPUS + BCICPUS
CLRCB	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	CLRCBZZ = ACRCBZZ + BCRCBZZ CLRCBUS = ACRCBUS + BCRCBUS
CLRCP	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	CLRCPZZ = ACRCPZZ + BCRCPZZ CLRCPUS = ACRCPUS + BCRCPUS
CLTCB	Coal total consumed.	Billion Btu	CLTCBZZ = ACTCBZZ + BCTCBZZ CLTCBUS = ACTCBUS + BCTCBUS
CLTCP	Coal total consumed.	Thousand short tons	CLTCPZZ = ACTCPZZ + BCTCPZZ CLTCPUS = ACTCPUS + BCTCPUS
DFACB	Distillate fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	DFACBZZ = DFACPZZ * 5.825 DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
DFACP	Distillate fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ
DFBKP	Distillate fuel delivered for vessel bunkering use, excluding that sold to the Armed Forces.	Thousand barrels	DFBKPZZ is independent. DFBKPUS = ΣDFBKPZZ
DFCCB	Distillate fuel consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	DFCCBZZ = DFCCPZZ * 5.825 DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ
DFCCP	Distillate fuel consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ
DFCMP	Distillate fuel delivered to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCMPZZ is independent. DFCMPUS = ΣDFCMPZZ
DFEUB	Distillate fuel consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	DFEUBZZ = DFEUPZZ * 5.825 DFEUBUS = ΣDFEUBZZ
DFEUP	Distillate fuel consumed by the electric utilities, exluding kerosene-type jet fuel.	Thousand barrels	DFEUPZZ = DKEUPZZ - JKEUPZZ DFEUPUS = ΣDFEUPZZ
DFIBP	Distillate fuel delivered for industrial space heating and other industrial use, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	DFIBPZZ is independent. DFIBPUS = ΣDFIBPZZ
DFICB	Distillate fuel consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	DFICBZZ = DFICPZZ * 5.825 DFICBUS = ΣDFICBZZ
DFICP	Distillate fuel consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ
DFINP	Distillate fuel delivered to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ DFINPUS = ΣDFINPZZ
DFMIP	Distillate fuel delivered to the Armed Forces, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	DFMIPZZ is independent. DFMIPUS = ΣDFMIPZZ
DFNCP	Total non-utilities distillate fuel consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEUPUS
DFNDP	Total non-utilities distillate fuel deliveries.	Thousand barrels	DFNDPZZ = DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
DFOCP	Distillate fuel delivered for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	DFOCPZZ is independent. DFOCPUS = ΣDFOCPZZ
DFOFP	Distillate fuel delivered as diesel for off-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFOFPZZ is independent. DFOFPUS = ΣDFOFPZZ
DFONP	Distillate fuel delivered as diesel-type fuel for on-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFONPZZ is independent. DFONPUS = ΣDFONPZZ
DFOTP	Distillate fuel delivered for all other uses not identified in other deliveries categories.	Thousand barrels	DFOTPZZ is independent. DFOTPUS = ΣDFOTPZZ
DFRCB	Distillate fuel consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * 5.825 DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ
DFRCP	Distillate fuel consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ
DFRRP	Distillate fuel delivered for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	DFRRPZZ is independent. DFRRPUS = ΣDFRRPZZ
DFRSP	Distillate fuel delivered to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRSPZZ = is independent. DFRSPUS = ΣDFRSPZZ
DFTCB	Distillate fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	DFTCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFACBZZ + DFEUBZZ DFTCBUS = ΣDFTCBZZ
DFTCP	Distillate fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEUPZZ DFTCPUS is independent.
DFTRP	Distillate fuel delivered to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFRRPZZ + DFONPZZ DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ
DKEUP	Distillate fuel consumed by the electric utilities, including kerosene-type jet fuel.	Thousand barrels	DKEUPZZ is independent. DKEUPUS = ΣDKEUPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
ELACB	Electricity consumed by the transportation sector including the transportation sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	ELACBZZ = ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ ELACBUS = ESACBUS + LOACBUS
ELCCB	Electricity consumed by the commercial sector including the commercial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	ELCCBZZ = ESCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ ELCCBUS = ESCCBUS + LOCCBUS
ELEXB	Electricity exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * HYEOKUS ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ
ELEXP	Electricity exported from the United States.	Million kilowatt-hours	ELEXPZZ is independent. ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ
ELICB	Electricity consumed by the industrial sector including the industrial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity, plus electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.	Billion Btu	ELICBZZ = ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ + HYICBZZ ELICBUS = ESICBUS + LOICBUS + HYICBUS
ELIMB	Electricity imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * HYEOKUS ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELIMP	Electricity imported into the United States.	Million kilowatt-hours	ELIMPZZ is independent. ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELRCB	Electricity consumed by the residential sector including the residential sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	ELRCBZZ = ESRCBZZ + LORCBZZ ELRCBUS = ESRCBUS + LORCBUS
ESACB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ESACBZZ = ESACPZZ * 3.412 ESACBUS = ΣESACBZZ
ESACP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the transportation sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	ESACPZZ = ESOTPZZ * ESTRSUS ESACPUS = ΣESACPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
ESCCB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ESCCBZZ = ESCCPZZ * 3.412 ESCCBUS = ΣESCCBZZ
ESCCP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the commercial sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + ESOTPZZ - ESACPZZ ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ
ESCMP	Electricity sold to a portion of the commercial sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	ESCMPZZ is independent. ESCMPUS = ΣESCMPZZ
ESICB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ESICBZZ = ESICPZZ * 3.412 ESICBUS = ΣESICBZZ
ESICP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the industrial sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	ESICPZZ is independent. ESICPUS = ΣESICPZZ
ESISB	Net interstate sales of electricity. (Negative indicates sales out of state; positive indicates sales into state.)	Billion Btu	ESISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) - TEEUBZZ ESISBUS = ΣESISBZZ
ESISP	Net interstate sales of electricity. (Negative indicates sales out of state; positive indicates sales into state.)	Million kilowatt-hours	ESISPZZ = ESISBZZ / 3.412 ESISPUS = ΣESISPZZ
ESOTP	Electricity sold to the 'other' sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales).	Million kilowatt-hours	ESOTPZZ is independent. ESOTPUS = ΣESOTPZZ
ESRCB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector.	Billion Btu	ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412 ESRCBUS = ΣESRCBZZ
ESRCP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	ESRCPZZ is independent. ESRCPUS = ΣESRCPZZ
ESTCB	Electricity total consumed (i.e., sold).	Billion Btu	ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412 ESTCBUS = ΣESTCBZZ
ESTCP	Electricity total consumed (i.e., sold).	Million kilowatt-hours	ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ ESTCPUS = ΣESTCPZZ
ESTFBUS	Electricity consumed (i.e., sold) to the 48 states only (including the District of Columbia).	Billion Btu	ESTFBUS = ESTCBUS - (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)
ESTRSUS	The share of electricity sold to the 'other' sector (ESOTP) that is used for transportation.	Percent	ESTRSUS is independent.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
FFACB	Fossil fuels consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	FFACBZZ = PAACBZZ + NGACBZZ + CLACBZZ FFACBUS = PAACBUS + NGACBUS + CLACBUS
FFCCB	Fossil fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	FFCCBZZ = PACCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + CLCCBZZ FFCCBUS = PACCBUS + NGCCBUS + CLCCBUS
FFEUB	Total fossil fuels input to electric utilities.	Billion Btu	FFEUBZZ = PAEUBZZ + NGEUBZZ + CLEUBZZ + WWEOBZZ FFEUBUS = PAEUBUS + NGEUBUS + CLEUBUS + WWEOBUS
FFICB	Fossil fuels consumed by the industrial sector, (at the U.S. level includes coal coke net imports).	Billion Btu	FFICBZZ = PAICBZZ + NGICBZZ + CLICBZZ FFICBUS = PAICBUS + NGICBUS + CLICBUS + CCNIBUS
FFRCB	Fossil fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	FFRCBZZ = PARCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + CLRCBZZ FFRCBUS = PARCBUS + NGRCBUS + CLRCBUS
FNTCBUS	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha 400 degrees F or less., total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	FNTCBUS = FNTCPUS * 5.248
FNTCPUS	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha 400 degrees F or less., total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	FNTCPUS is independent.
FOTCBUS	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils over 400 degrees F., total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	FOTCBUS = FOTCPUS * 5.825
FOTCPUS	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils over 400 degrees F., total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	FOTCPUS is independent.
FSTCBUS	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	FSTCBUS = FSTCPUS * 6.000
FSTCPUS	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	FSTCPUS is independent.
GEEOB	Electricity produced from geothermal power at electric utilities.	Billion Btu	GEEOBZZ = GEEOPZZ * GEEOKUS GEEOBUS = ΣGEEOBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
GEEOKUS	Factor for converting electricity produced from geothermal power from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour	GEEOKUS is independent.
GEEOP	Electricity produced from geothermal power at electric utilities.	Million kilowatt-hours	GEEOPZZ is independent. GEEOPUS = ΣGEEOPZZ
HYEOB	Electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities	Billion Btu	HYEOBZZ = HYEOPZZ * HYEOKUS HYEOBUS = ΣHYEOBZZ
HYEOKUS	Factor for converting electricity produced from hydropower from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour	HYEOKUS is independent.
HYEOP	Electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities.	Million kilowatt-hours	HYEOPZZ is independent. HYEOPUS = ΣHYEOPZZ
HYICB	Electricity produced from hydropower in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * HYEOKUS HYICBUS = ΣHYICBZZ
HYICP	Electricity produced from hydropower in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	HYICPZZ is independent. HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ
HYSCB	Hydroelectric subtotal: electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities plus net imports of electricity.	Billion Btu	HYSCBZZ = HYEOBZZ + ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ HYSCBUS = HYEOBUS + ELIMBUS - ELEXBUS
HYSCP	Hydroelectric subtotal: electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities plus net imports of electricity.	Million kilowatt-hours	HYSCPZZ = HYEOPZZ + ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ HYSCPUS = HYEOPUS + ELIMPUS - ELEXPUS
HYTCB	Hydroelectric total: electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities (including net imports of electricity) and in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	HYTCBZZ = HYSCBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTCBUS = HYSCBUS + HYICBUS
HYTCP	Hydroelectric total: electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities (including net imports of electricity) and in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatt-hours	HYTCPZZ = HYSCPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTCPUS = HYSCPUS + HYICPUS
JFACB	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
JFACP	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JFACPZZ = JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ JFACPUS = ΣJFACPZZ
JFEUB	Jet fuel consumed by electric utilities.	Billion Btu	JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS
JFEUP	Jet fuel consumed by electric utilities.	Thousand barrels	JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCB	Jet fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ
JFTCP	Jet fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ
JKACB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JKACBZZ = JKACPZZ * 5.670 JKACBUS = ΣJKACBZZ
JKACP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JKACPZZ = (JKNSPZZ / JKNSPUS) * JKACPUS JKACPUS = JKTCPUS - JKEUPUS
JKEUB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities.	Billion Btu	JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670 JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKEUP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities.	Thousand barrels	JKEUPZZ is independent. JKEUPUS = ΣJKEUPZZ
JKNSP	Kerosene-type jet fuel sold for non-military use.	Thousand gallons	JKNSPZZ is independent. JKNSPUS = ΣJKNSPZZ
JKTCB	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670 JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ
JKTCP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ JKTCPUS is independent.
JNACB	Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ JNACBUS = JNTCBUS
JNACP	Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ JNACPUS = JNTCPUS
JNMIS	A state's share of the naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the military in the United States.	Percent	JNMISZZ is independent. JNMISUS does not exist.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
JNTCB	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355 JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ
JNTCP	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	JNTCPZZ = JNMISZZ * JNTCPUS JNTCPUS is independent.
KSCCB	Kerosene consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	KSCCBZZ = KSCCPZZ * 5.670 KSCCBUS = ΣKSCCBZZ
KSCCP	Kerosene consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSCCPUS = ΣKSCCPZZ
KSCMP	Kerosene delivered to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCMPZZ is independent. KSCMPUS = ΣKSCMPZZ
KSICB	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670 KSICBUS = ΣKSICBZZ
KSICP	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSICPUS = ΣKSICPZZ
KSIHP	Kerosene delivered for industrial heating.	Thousand barrels	KSIHPZZ is independent. KSIHPUS = ΣKSIHPZZ
KSINP	Kerosene delivered to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSINPZZ = KSOTPZZ + KSIHPZZ KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ
KSOTP	Kerosene delivered for all other uses, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	KSOTPZZ is independent. KSOTPUS = ΣKSOTPZZ
KSRCB	Kerosene consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	KSRCBZZ = KSRCPZZ * 5.670 KSRCBUS = ΣKSRCBZZ
KSRCP	Kerosene consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSRCPUS = ΣKSRCPZZ
KSRSP	Kerosene delivered to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRSPZZ is independent. KSRSPUS = ΣKSRSPZZ
KSTCB	Kerosene total consumed.	Billion Btu	KSTCBZZ = KSRCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSCCBZZ KSTCBUS = ΣKSTCBZZ
KSTCP	Kerosene total consumed.	Thousand barrels	KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS KSTCPUS is independent.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
KSTTP	Kerosene total delivered.	Thousand barrels	KSTTPZZ = KSRSPZZ + KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ
LGACB	LPG consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * LGTCKUS LGACBUS = ΣLGACBZZ
LGACP	LPG consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	LGACPZZ = LGTRPZZ / 42 LGACPUS = ΣLGACPZZ
LGCBP	LPG sales for internal combustion engine use. (Included are sales for use in all kinds of highway vehicles, forklifts, industrial tractors and for use in oilfield drilling and production uses.)	Thousand gallons	LGCBPZZ is independent. LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGCCB	LPG consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * LGTCKUS LGCCBUS = ΣLGCCBZZ
LGCCP	LPG consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	LGCCPZZ = LGCMPZZ / 42 LGCCPUS = ΣLGCCPZZ
LGCIP	LPG sold to chemical plants for use as raw materials or solvents and all LPG sold for use in the production of synthetic rubber plus LPG sold to manufacturing plants for use as standby fuel, in space heating, or for other uses such as flame cutting, metallurgical furnaces and plumbers' torches. Also included is LPG sold to refineries for fuel use.	Thousand gallons	LGCIPZZ is independent. LGCIPUS = ΣLGCIPZZ
LGCMP	LPG sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand gallons	LGCMPZZ = LGHCPZZ * 0.15 LGCMPUS = ΣLGCMPZZ
LGHCP	LPG sold for residential and commercial use. Included are sales for non-farm private households for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses such as clothes drying and incineration. Also included are sales to non-manufacturing organizations, such as motels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises primarily for use in space heating, water heating and cooking.	Thousand gallons	LGHCPZZ is independent. LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ
LGICB	LPG consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LGICBZZ = LGICPZZ * LGTCKUS LGICBUS = ΣLGICBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
LGICP	LPG consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ - (LGRCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGACPZZ) LGICPUS = ΣLGICPZZ
LGIIP	The industrial use portion of LPG internal combustion engine sales.	Thousand gallons	LGIIPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGIISUS LGIIPUS = ΣLGIIPZZ
LGIIS	The industrial sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales.	Percent	LGIISZZ does not exist. LGIISUS is independent.
LGIXP	LPG sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand gallons	LGIXPZZ = LGCIPZZ + LGMSPZZ + LGUGPZZ + LGIIPZZ LGIXPUS = ΣLGIXPZZ
LGMSP	LPG sold for miscellaneous uses: all farm uses including household, internal combustion engine use, and agricultural uses, such as flame cultivation, crop drying, tobacco drying, and poultry breeding. Also included are sales for use as synthetic natural gas feedstocks and for use in secondary recovery projects.	Thousand gallons	LGMSPZZ is independent. LGMSPUS = ΣLGMSPZZ
LGRCB	LPG consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * LGTCKUS LGRCBUS = ΣLGRCBZZ
LGRCP	LPG consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	LGRCPZZ = LGRSPZZ / 42 LGRCPUS = ΣLGRCPZZ
LGRSP	LPG sold to the residential sector.	Thousand gallons	LGRSPZZ = LGHCPZZ * 0.85 LGRSPUS = ΣLGRSPZZ
LGTCB	LPG total consumed (Includes: ethane, propane, butane, propane-butane mixtures, isobutane, and ethane-propane mixtures).	Billion Btu	LGTCBZZ = LGRCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGACBZZ LGTCBUS = ΣLGTCBZZ
LGTCKUS	Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu. (This is an annual weighted average of ethane, propane, butane, propane-butane mixtures, isobutane, and ethane-propane mixtures for years 1967 on; for 1960 through 1966 a constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel is used).	Million Btu per barrel	LGTCKUS is independent.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
LGTCP	LPG total consumed. (Includes: ethane, propane, butane, propane-butane mixtures, isobutane, and ethane-propane mixtures).	Thousand barrels	LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS LGTCPUS is independent.
LGTRP	LPG sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand gallons	LGTRPZZ = LGCBPZZ - LGIIPZZ LGTRPUS = ΣLGTRPZZ
LGTTP	LPG total sold.	Thousand gallons	LGTTPZZ = LGRSPZZ + LGCMPZZ + LGIXPZZ + LGTRPZZ LGTTPUS = ΣLGTTPZZ
LGUGP	LPG sold to utility gas companies for distribution through the mains.	Thousand gallons	LGUGPZZ is independent. LGUGPUS = ΣLGUGPZZ
LOACB	The transportation sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LOACBZZ = ESACBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LOACBAK = (ESACBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK LOACBHI = (ESACBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI LOACBUS = ΣLOACBZZ
LOACP	The transportation sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatt-hours	LOACPZZ = LOACBZZ / 3.412 LOACPUS = LOACBUS / 3.412
LOCCB	The commercial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LOCCBZZ = ESCCBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LOCCBAK = (ESCCBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK LOCCBHI = (ESCCBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI LOCCBUS = ΣLOCCBZZ
LOCCP	The commercial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatt-hours	LOCCPZZ = LOCCBZZ / 3.412 LOCCPUS = LOCCBUS / 3.412

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
LOICB	The industrial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LOICBZZ = ESICBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LOICBAK = (ESICBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK LOICBHI = (ESICBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI LOICBUS = ΣLOICBZZ
LOICP	The industrial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatt-hours	LOICPZZ = LOICBZZ / 3.412 LOICPUS = LOICBUS / 3.412
LORCB	The residential sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LORCBZZ = ESRCBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LORCBAK = (ESRCBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK LORCBHI = (ESRCBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI LORCBUS = ΣLORCBZZ
LORCP	The residential sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatt-hours	LORCPZZ = LORCBZZ / 3.412 LORCPUS = LORCBUS / 3.412
LOTCB	Total electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LOTCBAK = TEEUBAK - ESTCBAK LOTCBHI = TEEUBHI - ESTCBHI LOTCBUS = TEEUBUS - ESTCBUS
LOTCP	Total electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatt-hours	LOTCPZZ = LOTCBZZ / 3.412 LOTCPUS = LOTCBUS / 3.412
LOTFBUS	Total electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity in the 48 states only (including the District of Columbia).	Billion Btu	LOTFBUS = LOTCBUS - (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI)
LSTFSUS	The ratio of electrical energy losses to electricity sold in the 48 states only (including the District of Columbia).	Percent	LSTFSUS = LOTFBUS / ESTFBUS

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
LUACB	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065 LUACBUS = ΣLUACBZZ
LUACP	Lubricants consumed by the transportaion sector.	Thousand barrels	LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUACPUS = ΣLUACPZZ
LUICB	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065 LUICBUS = ΣLUICBZZ
LUICP	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUICPUS = ΣLUICPZZ
LUINP	Lubricants sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	LUINPZZ is independent. LUINPUS = ΣLUINPZZ
LUTCB	Lubricants total consumed.	Billion Btu	LUTCBZZ = LUICBZZ + LUACBZZ LUTCBUS = ΣLUTCBZZ
LUTCP	Lubricants total consumed.	Thousand barrels	LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS LUTCPUS is independent.
LUTRP	Lubricants sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	LUTRPZZ is independent. LUTRPUS = ΣLUTRPZZ
LUTTP	Lubricants total sold.	Thousand barrels	LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ LUTTPUS = ΣLUTTPZZ
MBTCBUS	Motor gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	MBTCBUS = MBTCPUS * 5.253
MBTCPUS	Motor gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	MBTCPUS is independent.
MGACB	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * 5.253 MGACBUS = ΣMGACBZZ
MGACP	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGACPUS = ΣMGACPZZ
MGAGP	Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use.	Thousand gallons	MGAGPZZ is independent. MGAGPUS = ΣMGAGPZZ
MGCCB	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * 5.253 MGCCBUS = ΣMGCCBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
MGCCP	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGCCPUS = ΣMGCCPZZ
MGCMP	Motor gasoline sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand gallons	MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ + MGUCPZZ MGCMPUS = ΣMGCMPZZ
MGCUP	Motor gasoline sold for construction use.	Thousand gallons	MGCUPZZ is independent. MGCUPUS = ΣMGCUPZZ
MGICB	Motor gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * 5.253 MGICBUS = ΣMGICBZZ
MGICP	Motor gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGICPUS = ΣMGICPZZ
MGINP	Motor gasoline sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand gallons	MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ MGINPUS = ΣMGINPZZ
MGIYP	Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use (Federal Highway Administration terminology).	Thousand gallons	MGIYPZZ is independent. MGIYPUS = ΣMGIYPZZ
MGMFP	Motor fuel sold for highway use.	Thousand gallons	MGMFPZZ is independent. MGMFPUS = ΣMGMFPZZ
MGMRP	Motor gasoline sold for marine use.	Thousand gallons	MGMRPZZ is independent. MGMRPUS = ΣMGMRPZZ
MGMSP	Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous uses.	Thousand gallons	MGMSPZZ is independent. MGMSPUS = ΣMGMSPZZ
MGPNP	Motor fuel sold for public non-highway use.	Thousand gallons	MGPNPZZ is independent. MGPNPUS = ΣMGPNPZZ
MGSFP	Motor gasoline special fuels sold (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).	Thousand gallons	MGSFPZZ is independent. MSSFPUS = ΣMGSFPZZ
MGTCB	Motor gasoline total consumed.	Billion Btu	MGTCBZZ = MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ + MGACBZZ MGTCBUS = ΣMGTCBZZ
MGTCP	Motor gasoline total consumed.	Thousand barrels	MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS MGTCPUS is independent.
MGTRP	Motor gasoline sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand gallons	MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ - MGSFPZZ MGTRPUS = ΣMGTRPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
MGTTP	Motor gasoline total sold.	Thousand gallons	MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ MGTTPUS = ΣMGTTPZZ
MGUCP	Motor gasoline sold for unclassified use.	Thousand gallons	MGUCPZZ is independent. MGUCPUS = ΣMGUCPZZ
MSTCBUS	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	MSTCBUS = MSTCPUS * 5.796
MSTCPUS	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	MSTCPUS is independent.
NATCBUS	Natural gasoline total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	NATCBUS = NATCPUS * 4.620
NATCPUS	Natural gasoline total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	NATCPUS is independent.
NGACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector (i.e., pipeline fuel).	Billion Btu	NGACBZZ = NGACPZZ * NGNUKUS NGACBUS = ΣNGACBZZ
NGACP	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector (i.e., pipeline fuel).	Million cubic feet	NGACPZZ is independent. NGACPUS = ΣNGACPZZ
NGCCB	Natural gas consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	NGCCBZZ = NGCCPZZ * NGNUKUS NGCCBUS = ΣNGCCBZZ
NGCCP	Natural gas consumed by the commercial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGCCPZZ = NGCMPZZ + NGOTPZZ NGCCPUS = ΣNGCCPZZ
NGCMP	A portion of the natural gas delivered to the commercial sector (includes gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations and gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries).	Million cubic feet	NGCMPZZ is independent. NGCMPUS = ΣNGCMPZZ
NGEUB	Natural gas delivered to the electric utilities (used as consumption in SEDS).	Billion Btu	NGEUBZZ − NGEUPZZ * NGEUKUS NGEUBUS = ΣNGEUBZZ
NGEUKUS	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric utilities from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGEUKUS is independent.
NGEUP	Natural gas delivered to the electric utilities (used as consumption in SEDS).	Million cubic feet	NGEUPZZ is independent. NGEUPUS = ΣNGEUPZZ
NGICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	NGICBZZ = NGICPZZ * NGNUKUS NGICBUS = ΣNGICBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
NGICP	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLPPZZ NGICPUS = ΣNGICPZZ
NGINP	A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGINPZZ is independent. NGINPUS = ΣNGINPZZ
NGLPP	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLPPZZ is independent. NGLPPUS = ΣNGLPPZZ
NGNUKUS	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by non-utility sectors from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGNUKUS is independent.
NGOTP	Natural gas delivered to other consumers (includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating, street lighting, etc).	Million cubic feet	NGOTPZZ is independent. NGOTPUS = ΣNGOTPZZ
NGRCB	Natural gas consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGNUKUS NGRCBUS = ΣNGRCBZZ
NGRCP	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption.	Million cubic feet	NGRCPZZ is independent. NGRCPUS = ΣNGRCPZZ
NGTCB	Natural gas total consumed.	Billion Btu	NGTCBZZ = NGRCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + NGICBZZ + NGACBZZ + NGEUBZZ NGTCBUS = ΣNGTCBZZ
NGTCP	Natural gas total consumed.	Million cubic feet	NGTCPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGACPZZ + NGEUPZZ NGTCPUS = ΣNGTCPZZ
NUEOB	Electricity produced from nuclear power at electric utilities.	Billion Btu	NUEOBZZ = NUEOPZZ * NUEOKUS NUEOBUS = ΣNUEOBZZ
NUEOKUS	Factor for converting electricity produced from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour	NUEOKUS is independent.
NUEOP	Electricity produced from nuclear power at electric utilities.	Million kilowatt-hours	NUEOPZZ is independent. NUEOPUS = ΣNUEOPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
OTEOB	Energy input to the electric utilities other than fossil fuels.	Billion Btu	OTEOBZZ = HYEOBZZ + NUEOBZZ + GEEOBZZ + ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ OTEOBUS = HYEOBUS + NUEOBUS + GEEOBUS + ELIMBUS - ELEXBUS
PAACB	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ + LGACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + RFACBZZ PAACBUS = ΣPAACBZZ
PAACP	All petroleum products consumed by the transporation sector.	Thousand barrels	PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ + LGACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + RFACPZZ PAACPUS = ΣPAACPZZ
PACCB	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ
PACCP	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ
PAEUB	All petroleum products consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	PAEUBZZ = DFEUBZZ + JKEUBZZ + PCEUBZZ + RFEUBZZ PAEUBUS = ΣPAEUBZZ
PAEUP	All petroleum products consumed by the electric utilities.	Thousand barrels	PAEUPZZ = DFEUPZZ + JKEUPZZ + PCEUPZZ + RFEUPZZ PAEUPUS = ΣPAEUPZZ
PAICB	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PAICBZZ = ASICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + RDICBZZ + POICBZZ PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
PAICP	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PAICPZZ = ASICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + RDICPZZ + POICPZZ PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ
PARCB	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + LGRCBZZ PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ
PARCP	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ + LGRCPZZ PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ
PATCB	All petroleum products consumed by all sectors.	Billion Btu	PATCBZZ = ASTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + JKTCBZZ + JNTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LGTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ + RDTCBZZ + POTCBZZ PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ
PATCKUS	Factor for converting total petroleum products from physical units to Btu. (Note: This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is calculated here for verification with other EIA data systems).	Million Btu per barrel	PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS
PATCP	All petroleum products consumed by all sectors.	Thousand barrels	PATCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + JKTCPZZ + JNTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LGTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ + POTCPZZ PATCPUS = ΣPATCPZZ
PCEUB	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	PCEUBZZ = PCEUPZZ * 6.024 PCEUBUS = ΣPCEUBZZ
PCEUP	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric utilities.	Thousand barrels	PCEUPZZ is independent. PCEUPUS = ΣPCEUPZZ
PCTCBUS	Petroleum coke total consumed in the United States (utility and non-utility sectors).	Billion Btu	PCTCBUS = PCTCPUS * 6.024

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
PCTCPUS	Petroleum coke total consumed in the United States (utility and non-utility sectors).	Thousand barrels	PCTCPUS is independent.
PLTCBUS	Plant condensate total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	PLTCBUS = PLTCPUS * 5.418
PLTCPUS	Plant condensate total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	PLTCPUS is independent.
POICB	Petroleum other products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	POICBZZ = [(ASICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + RDICBZZ) / (ASICBUS + DFICBUS + KSICBUS + LGICBUS + LUICBUS + MGICBUS + RFICBUS + RDICBUS)] * POICBUS POICBUS = POTCBUS - PCEUBUS
POICP	Petroleum other products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	POICPZZ = [(ASICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ +LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + RDICPZZ) / (ASICPUS + DFICPUS + KSICPUS + LGICPUS + LUICPUS + MGICPUS + RFICPUS + RDICPUS)] * POICPUS POICPUS = POTCPUS - PCEUPUS
POTCB	Petroleum other products total consumed.	Billion Btu	POTCBZZ = POICBZZ + PCEUBZZ POTCBUS = FNTCBUS + FOTCBUS + FSTCBUS + MSTCBUS + NATCBUS + PCTCBUS + PLTCBUS + SGTCBUS + SNTCBUS + USTCBUS + WXTCBUS + UOTCBUS + MBTCBUS + ABTCBUS
POTCP	Petroleum other products total consumed.	Thousand barrels	POTCPZZ = POICPZZ + PCEUPZZ POTCPUS = FNTCPUS + FOTCPUS + FSTCPUS + MSTCPUS + NATCPUS + PCTCPUS + PLTCPUS + SGTCPUS + SNTCPUS + USTCPUS + WXTCPUS + UOTCPUS + MBTCPUS + ABTCPUS
RDICB	Road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	RDICBZZ = RDICPZZ * 6.636 RDICBUS = ΣRDICBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
RDICP	Road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ
RDINP	Road oil sold to the industrial sector.	Short tons	RDINPZZ is independent. RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ
RDTCB	Road oil total consumed.	Billion Btu	RDTCBZZ = RDICBZZ RDTCBUS = RDICBUS
RDTCP	Road oil total consumed.	Thousand barrels	RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ RDTCPUS is independent.
RFACB	Residual fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	RFACBZZ = RFACPZZ * 6.287 RFACBUS = ΣRFACBZZ
RFACP	Residual fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFACPUS = ΣRFACPZZ
RFBKP	Residual fuel delivered for vessel bunkering use, excluding deliveries to the Armed Forces.	Thousand barrels	RFBKPZZ is independent. RFBKPUS = ΣRFBKPZZ
RFCCB	Residual fuel consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287 RFCCBUS = ΣRFCCBZZ
RFCCP	Residual fuel consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFCCPUS = ΣRFCCPZZ
RFCMP	Residual fuel delivered to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCMPZZ is independent. RFCMPUS = ΣRFCMPZZ
RFEUB	Residual fuel consumed by the electric utilities.	Billion Btu	RFEUBZZ = RFEUPZZ * 6.287 RFEUBUS = ΣRFEUBZZ
RFEUP	Residual fuel consumed by the electric utilities.	Thousand barrels	RFEUPZZ is independent. RFEUPUS = ΣRFEUPZZ
RFIBP	A portion of residual fuel delivered for industrial use, including industrial space heating.	Thousand barrels	RFIBPZZ is independent. RFIBPUS = ΣRFIBPZZ
RFICB	Residual fuel consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	RFICBZZ = RFICPZZ * 6.287 RFICBUS = ΣRFICBZZ
RFICP	Residual fuel consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFICPUS = ΣRFICPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
RFINP	Residual fuel delivered to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFOCPZZ + RFMSPZZ RFINPUS = ΣRFINPZZ
RFMIP	Residual fuel delivered to the Armed Forces, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	RFMIPZZ is independent. RFMIPUS = ΣRFMIPZZ
RFMSP	Residual fuel delivered for miscellaneous uses.	Thousand barrels	RFMSPZZ is independent. RFMSPUS = ΣRFMSPZZ
RFNCP	Total non-utilities residual fuel consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEUPUS
RFNDP	Total non-utilities residual fuel deliveries.	Thousand barrels	RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ
RFOCP	Residual fuel delivered for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	RFOCPZZ is independent. RFOCPUS = ΣRFOCPZZ
RFRRP	Residual fuel delivered for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	RFRRPZZ is independent. RFRRPUS = ΣRFRRPZZ
RFTCB	Residual fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	RFTCBZZ = RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ + RFACBZZ + RFEUBZZ RFTCBUS = ΣRFTCBZZ
RFTCP	Residual fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEUPZZ RFTCPUS is independent.
RFTRP	Residual fuel delivered to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ RFTRPUS = ΣRFTRPZZ
SGTCBUS	Still gas total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	SGTCBUS = SGTCPUS * 6.000
SGTCPUS	Still gas total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	SGTCPUS is independent.
SNTCBUS	Special naphthas total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	SNTCBUS = SNTCPUS * 5.248
SNTCPUS	Special naphthas total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	SNTCPUS is independent.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
TEACB	Total energy consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	TEACBZZ = PAACBZZ + NGACBZZ + CLACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ TEACBUS = PAACBUS + NGACBUS + CLACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS
TEAPB	The transportation sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TEAPBZZ = TEACBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEAPBUS = TEACBUS / TPOPPUS
TECCB	Total energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	TECCBZZ = PACCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + CLCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ TECCBUS = PACCBUS + NGCCBUS + CLCCBUS + ESCCBUS + LOCCBUS
TECPB	The commercial sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TECPBZZ = TECCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TECPBUS = TECCBUS / TPOPPUS
TEEUB	Total energy consumed by the electric utilities, including all energy consumed and lost in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TEEUBZZ = PAEUBZZ + NGEUBZZ + CLEUBZZ + HYEOBZZ + NUEOBZZ + GEEOBZZ + WWEOBZZ + ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ TEEUBUS = PAEUBUS + NGEUBUS + CLEUBUS + HYEOBUS + NUEOBUS + GEEOBUS + WWEOBUS + ELIMBUS - ELEXBUS
TEICB	Total energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	TEICBZZ = PAICBZZ + NGICBZZ + CLICBZZ + HYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ TEICBUS = PAICBUS + NGICBUS + CLICBUS + HYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS + CCNIBUS
TEIPB	The industrial sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TEIPBZZ = TEICBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEIPBUS = TEICBUS / TPOPPUS
TERCB	Total energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	TERCBZZ = PARCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + CLRCBZZ + ESRCBZZ + LORCBZZ TERCBUS = PARCBUS + NGRCBUS + CLRCBUS + ESRCBUS + LORCBUS

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
TERPB	The residential sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TERPBZZ = TERCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TERPBUS = TERCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETCB	Total energy consumed by all sectors.	Billion Btu	TETCBZZ = TERCBZZ + TECCBZZ + TEICBZZ + TEACBZZ TETCBUS = TERCBUS + TECCBUS + TEICBUS + TEACBUS
TETPB	Total energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TETPBZZ = TETCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TETPBUS = TETCBUS / TPOPPUS
TNACB	Total net energy consumed by the transportation sector; excludes the transportation sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TNACBZZ = TEACBZZ - LOACBZZ TNACBUS = TEACBUS - LOACBUS
TNCCB	Total net energy consumed by the commercial sector; excludes the commercial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TNCCBZZ = TECCBZZ - LOCCBZZ TNCCBUS = TECCBUS - LOCCBUS
TNICB	Total net energy consumed by the industrial sector; excludes the industrial sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TNICBZZ = TEICBZZ - LOICBZZ TNICBUS = TEICBUS - LOICBUS
TPOPP	The United States resident population including armed forces residing in each state.	Thousand people	TPOPPZZ is independent. TPOPPUS is independent.
TNRCB	Total net energy consumed by the residential sector; excludes the residential sector's share of electrical energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TNRCBZZ = TERCBZZ - LORCBZZ TNRCBUS = TERCBUS - LORCBUS
UOTCBUS	Unfinished oils total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	UOTCBUS = UOTCPUS * 5.825
UOTCPUS	Unfinished oils total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	UOTCPUS is independent.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
USTCBUS	Unfractionated stream total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	USTCBUS = USTCPUS * 5.418
USTCPUS	Unfractionated stream total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	USTCPUS is independent.
WWEOB	Electricity produced from wood and waste consumed at electric utilities.	Billion Btu	WWEOBZZ = WWEOPZZ * HYEOKUS WWEOBUS = ΣWWEOBZZ
WWEOP	Electricity produced from wood and waste consumed at electric utilities.	Million kilowatt-hours	WWEOPZZ is independent. WWEOPUS = ΣWWEOPZZ
WXTCBUS	Waxes total consumed in the United States.	Billion Btu	WXTCBUS = WXTCPUS * 5.537
WXTCPUS	Waxes total consumed in the United States.	Thousand barrels	WXTCPUS is independent.

Technical Documentation

Appendix B. Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

APPENDIX B

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Anthracite

ACEUPZZ — Anthracite consumed by the electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the EIA Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

ACEUKUS — Factor for converting anthracite consumed by the electric utilities from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1972: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines assumption that the average thermal conversion factor is equal to that of total anthracite consumption.
- 1973 through 1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite consumed at electric utilities. The heat content of receipts are from Form FPC-423 and quantities consumed are from Form EIA-759 and predecessor forms.

ACHCSUS — The residential and commercial sectors' share of total anthracite consumed in the United States calculated from:

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual."
- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

ACINSUS — The industrial sector's share of total anthracite consumed in the United States calculated from:

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual."
- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

ACNUKUS — Factor for converting anthracite consumed by the non-utility sectors from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1972: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines assumption that the heat content was equal to that of total anthracite consumption.
- 1973 through 1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by subtracting the total heat content of anthracite consumed at electric utilities from the total heat content of all anthracite consumed and dividing the resulting amount by the quantity of anthracite consumed by non-electric utility users.

ACTCPUS — Anthracite total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite," 'Consumption of Pennsylvania Anthracite in the United States, by Consumer Category.'
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite,"'Consumption of Pennsylvania Anthracite in the United States, by Consumer Category.'
- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

ACTTPZZ — Anthracite total distribution by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite," 'Distribution of Pennsylvania Anthracite.'
- 1977 and 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Distribution of Pennsylvania Anthracite," 'Distribution of Pennsylvania Anthracite, by States, Provinces, and Countries of Destination, in Net Tons.'
- 1979: Based on estimates derived from Energy Information Administration Form-196-B (Unpublished).
- 1980 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Distribution,* Table 9 'Domestic Distribution of Coal Produced in the U.S. by Coal Producing District, Census Region, and State of Destination,' (Coal producing District 24 represents the total U.S. production of anthracite.)

Asphalt

ASINPZZ — Asphalt sold to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Asphalt," 'Shipments of Petroleum Asphalt and Road Oil for Consumption in the United States,' total asphalt column.
- 1977 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Asphalt," 'Sales of Petroleum Asphalt by Type and Road Oil for Consumption in the United States,' total asphalt column.
- 1981: The Asphalt Institute "Report on Sales of Asphalt in the U.S. in 1981," April 1982, State total column.
- 1982: The Asphalt Institute "Report on Sales of Asphalt in the U.S. in 1982," May 1983, State total column.

ASTCPUS — Asphalt total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Aviation Gasoline

AVMISZZ — A state's share of the aviation fuel consumed by the military in the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Estimated from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Fuel Supply Agency's Defense Energy Information System, military retail consumption/issues data series based on fiscal year data. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Aviation Gasoline," Part C.)

AVNMPZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to non-military users by state.

- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Non-Highway Use of Gasoline."

AVTCPUS — Aviation gasoline total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and for 1960 through 1963 'Salient Statistics of Aviation Gasoline in the United States', 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States'.

- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)", 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States', and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components

ABTCPUS — Aviation gasoline blending components total in the United States.
- 1960 through 1980: No data available.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Bituminous Coal and Lignite

BCACPUS — Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector in the United States.
- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Consumption of Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer Class and Retail Deliveries.'
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal- Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer and Retail Deliveries."
- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

BCEUKZZ — Factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utilities from physical units to Btu by state.
- 1960 through 1972: Energy Information Administration adopted the average thermal conversion factor of the Bureau of Mines which adopted the National Coal Association (NCA) average thermal conversion factor for coal burned at steam electric plants calculated from form FPC-1 on a state-by-state basis and published in *Steam Electric Plant Factors,* an NCA annual.
- 1973 through 1982: The average Btu per pound of coal delivered to steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater on a state-by-state basis from Form FPC-423 and published in the Energy Information Administration's *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants,* Table 54.

BCEUPZZ — Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric utilities by state.
- 1960 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the EIA Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

BCHCKZZ — State factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential/commercial sector from physical units to Btu.
- 1960-1973: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite delivered to electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts in 1974 using regression analysis.
- 1974-1982: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423. The average Btu content for each state was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each state and weighted by the sum of the tonnages of all states as reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

BCHCPUS — Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the retail sector (i.e., residential and commercial) in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Consumption of Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer Class and Retail Deliveries.'
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer and Retail Deliveries."
- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

BCKCPUS — Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Consumption of Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer Class and Retail Deliveries.'
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal- Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer and Retail Deliveries."
- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

BCKDPZZ — Bituminous coal and lignite distributed to coke plants, a portion of the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, by Destination and Consumer Use.'
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal -Bituminous and Lignite," 1977: 'Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977,' and 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination.' 1978: 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States', and 1979: 'Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States.'
- 1980 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Distribution,* Table 9, Coke Plants Total by state for Districts 1 through 23.

BCOCKZZ — State factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users from physical units to Btu.

- 1960-1973: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts in 1974 using regression analysis.
- 1974-1982: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite delivered to electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423. The average Btu content for each state was applied to deliveries to industrial users other than coke plants in each state and weighted by the sum of the tonnages of all states as reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

BCOCPUS — Bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrials.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Consumption of Bituminous Coal and Lignite by Destination and Consumer Class and Retail Deliveries.'
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal- Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer and Retail Deliveries."

- 1979 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* dated August 5, 1983.

BCODPZZ — Bituminous coal and lignite distributed to other industrials by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, by Destination and Consumer Use.'
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal- Bituminous and Lignite," 1977: 'Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977,' and 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination.' 1978: 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States', and 1979: 'Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States.'
- 1980 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Distribution,* Table 9, Other Industrial Total by state for Districts 1 through 23.

BCRDPZZ — Bituminous coal and lignite distributed to retail (residential and commercial) dealers by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, by Destination and Consumer Use.'
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," 1977: 'Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977,' and 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination', 1978: 'Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States', and 1979: 'Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States.'
- 1980 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Distribution,* Table 9, Residential/Commercial Total by state for Districts 1 through 23.

Coal Coke

CCEXPUS — Coal coke exported from the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals Annual."
- 1976 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, "Coke and Coal Chemicals in 1980."
- 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Quarterly Coal Report,* dated July 1983.

CCIMPUS Coal coke imported into the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals Annual."
- 1976 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, "Coke and Coal Chemicals in 1980."
- 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly."
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Quarterly Coal Report,* dated July 1983.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Distillate Fuel

DFBKPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered for vessel bunkering use by state, excluding that sold to the Armed Forces.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil for Vessel Bunkering.'
  - 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils by Vessels.'
  - 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Vessel Bunkering Use.'
  - 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Vessel Bunkering Use.'
  - 1979 and 1980: Table 1, vessel bunkering column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene,' 1981: Table 1, vessel bunkering column; 1982: Table 4, vessel bunkering column.

DFCMPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered to the commercial sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of distillate fuel from the Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of 'heating' plus 'industrial (including farm use)' deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Distillate Fuel, Part C.")
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1, commercial column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, commercial column, 1982: Table 2, commercial column.

DFIBPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use, including farm use.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of distillate fuel from the Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of 'heating' plus 'industrial (including farm use)' deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Distillate Fuel, Part C.")
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1, the sum of industrial plus farm columns.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." 1981: Table 1, the sum of industrial plus farm columns; 1982: Table 4, the sum of industrial plus farm columns.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

DFMIPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered for military use (including imports for the military) by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel-Military.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Fuel Oils, and Jet Fuels by the Military.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by the Military.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Military.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 1, military column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, military column; 1982: Table 4, military column.

DFOCPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered for use by oil companies by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Use of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils in the United States - Oil-Company Fuel.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils by Oil Companies.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Oil Companies in the United States.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Oil Companies.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 1, oil company column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, oil company column; 1982: Table 4, oil company column.

DFOFPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered as diesel for off-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960: 'Sales of Distillate and Residual Oils-Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 1, off-highway column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, off-highway column; 1982: Table 4, off-highway column.

DFONPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered as diesel-type fuel for on-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."

The specific tables are:
- — 1960: 'Sales of Distillate and Residual Oils-Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils.'
- — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1979 and 1980: Table 1, on-highway column.

- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, on-highway column; 1982: Table 4, on-highway column.

DFOTPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered for all other uses not identified in other deliveries categories.
- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
  - — 1960: 'Sales of Distillate and Residual Oils-Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 1, other column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, other column; 1982: Table 4, all other column.

DFRRPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered for use by railroads by state.
- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
  The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils in the United States - Railroads.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil by Railroads.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Railroads.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Railroads.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 1, railroad column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, railroad column; 1982: Table 4, railroad column.

DFRSPZZ — Distillate fuel delivered to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.
- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates based on statistics of residential sector deliveries of distillate fuel from the Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 residential sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of 'heating' plus 'industrial (including farm use)' deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Distillate Fuel, Part C.")

- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." Table 1, residential column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." 1981: Table 1, residential column; 1982: Table 4, residential column.

DFTCPUS — Distillate fuel total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

DKEUPZZ — Distillate fuel consumed by the electric utilities, including kerosene-type jet fuel.

- 1960 through 1982: Energy Information Administration Form 759 and predecessor forms. The following assumptions have been made:
  - 1960 through 1969: Only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. State estimates of distillate fuel consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
  - 1970 through 1979: Fuel oil consumed by plant type by state is available. Fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined is assumed to equal distillate and jet kerosene consumption.
  - 1980 through 1982: Consumption of light and heavy oil at all plant types by state is available. Total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate and jet kerosene consumption.

Electricity Exports and Imports

ELEXPZZ — Electricity exported from the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Economic Regulatory Administration, *Staff Reports,* "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Source data are arranged by the Regional Reliability Council Areas and then by the utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all utilities within each state.
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Regulatory Administration, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders.*

ELIMPZZ — Electricity imported into the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Economic Regulatory Administration, *Staff Reports,* "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Source data are arranged by the Regional Reliability Council Areas and then by the utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all utilities within each state.
- 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Regulatory Administration, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders.*

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Electricity Sales

ESCMPZZ — A portion of the electricity sold to the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics,* "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* November 1982, Table 125.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 5.

ESICPZZ — Electricity consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics,* "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* November 1982, Table 126.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 5.

ESOTPZZ — Electricity sold to the 'other' sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics,* "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* November 1982, Table 127.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 5.

ESRCPZZ — Electricity consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics,* "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* November 1982, Table 124.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 5.

ESTRSUS — The share of electricity sold to the 'other' sector (ESOTPZZ) which is used for transportation (i.e., by railroads and railways) by state. Based on kilowatt-hour sales from:

- 1960 through 1976: Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States.*
- 1977 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, Classes A and B Companies,* 1977-1978: Table 4; 1979-1980: Table 16; 1981 and 1982: Table 25.

Petrochemical Feedstocks

FNTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha, less than 400 degrees F., total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

FOTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils, over 400 degrees F., total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'

- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

FSTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* Table 14.

Geothermal

GEEOKUS — Factor for converting electricity produced from geothermal power from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1982: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by weighting the average annual heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities as reported on Form FPC-12.

GEEOPZZ — Electricity produced from geothermal power at electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Energy Information Administration Form 759 and predecessor forms.

Hydropower

HYEOKUS — Factor for converting electricity produced from hydropower from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1982: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fuel steam-electric plants in the United States as published in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses-1980* and *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses-1978.*

HYEOPZZ — Electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data", 'Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source'.
- 1978 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data", 1978: 'Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source,' hydro column; 1979 and 1980: Table 36, hydroelectric column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* 1981: Table 32, 1982: Table 31.

HYICPZZ — Electricity produced from hydropower in the industrial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1979 and 1980: Energy Information Administration estimates based on previous years' data.
- 1981 and 1982: 1980 estimates are repeated due to lack of 1981 and 1982 data.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Jet Fuel

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1971: No data available.
- 1972 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electric Power Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, *Annual Summary of Cost and Quality of Electric Utility Plant Fuels,* "Fuel Oil Deliveries for Combustion Turbine and Internal Combustion Units," kerosene column.
- 1980 through 1982: U. S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Cost and Quality of Fuel for Electric Utility Plants,* Table 30, "Fuel Oil Receipts at all Reporting Plants," kerosene column.

JKNSPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel sold (or delivered) for non-military use by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division, *Yearly Report of Gasoline Sales by States,* "Aviation Turbine Fuel Sales."

JKTCPUS — Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

JNMISZZ — A state's share of the naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the military in the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1982 Estimated from U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Fuel Supply Agency's Defense Energy Information System, military retail consumption/issues data series. Data for 1975 and 1976 are based on calendar years, while data for 1977 through 1982 are based on fiscal years. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel," Part C.)

JNTCPUS — Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Kerosene

KSCMPZZ — Kerosene delivered to the commercial sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of kerosene from the Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene, in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's 'heating' deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Kerosene, Part C.")
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3, commercial column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, commercial column; 1982: Table 6, commercial column.

KSIHPZZ — Kerosene delivered to the industrial sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of kerosene from the Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's 'heating' deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Kerosene, Part C.")
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3, industrial column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, industrial column; 1982: Table 6, industrial column.

KSOTPZZ — Kerosene total delivered for all other uses, including farm use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Kerosene and Commercial Jet Fuel.'
  - 1962 through 1965: 'Consumption of Kerosene and Commercial Jet Fuel.'
  - 1966: 'Consumption of Kerosene in the United States.'
  - 1967: 'Shipments of Kerosene.'
  - 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Kerosene.'
  - 1979 and 1980: Calculated as the sum of kerosene delivered for farm and other use from Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, the sum of farm and other use columns; 1982: Table 6, the sum of farm and other use columns.

KSRSPZZ — Kerosene delivered to the residential sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 residential sector deliveries were applied to each state's 'heating' deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Kerosene, Part C.")

- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3, residential column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, residential column; 1982: Table 6, residential column.

KSTCPUS — Kerosene total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

LGCBPZZ — LPG sold for internal combustion engine use by state.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of LP-Gases and Ethane, by State and Use.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - — 1967: "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use."
  - — 1968 through 1980: 'Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use,' internal combustion fuel column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3, internal combustion fuel column.

LGCIPZZ — LPG sold to chemical plants for use as raw materials or solvents and all LPG sold for use in the production of synthetic rubber in the United States plus LPG sold by state to manufacturing plants for use as standby fuel in space heating or for other uses such as flame cutting, metallurgical furnaces and plumber's torches, and sales to refineries for fuel use.

Chemical use portion —

- 1960 through 1978: State estimates of chemical use sales are based on 1979 published and estimated data from the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Liquefied Petroleum Gases," Part C., Note 7.)

Industrial use portion —

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."

The specific tables are:
- — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of LP-Gases and Ethane, by State and Use.'
- — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
- — 1967: "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use."
- — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use,' industrial column.

- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane in 1980," Table 2., industrial plus chemical columns.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3., chemical/industrial column.

LGHCPZZ — LPG sold for residential and commercial use by state.
- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of LP-Gases and Ethane, by State and Use.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - — 1968 through 1980: 'Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use,' residential and commercial column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3., residential/commercial column.

LGIISUS — The industrial sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales.
- 1960 through 1982: Energy Information Administration estimates based on carburetor use information from the National LP-Gas Association. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under 'LPG,' Part C.)

LGMSPZZ — LPG sold for miscellaneous use by state.
- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of LP-Gases and Ethane, by State and Use.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - — 1968 through 1980: 'Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use,' miscellaneous uses column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3., other column.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

LGTCPUS — LPG total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

LGUGPZZ — LPG sold to utility gas companies for distribution through the mains by state.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane."
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of LP-Gases and Ethane, by State and Use.'
  - 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - 1967: 'Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use.'
  - 1968 through 1980: 'Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane, by Use,' gas utility column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3., gas utility column.

Lubricants

LUINPZZ — Lubricants sold to the industrial sector by state.
Calculated from:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports,* "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Lubricants," Part C.)

LUTCPUS — Lubricants total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

LUTRPZZ — Lubricants sold to the transportation sector by state.
Calculated from:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports,* "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977.(See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Lubricants," Part C.)

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Motor Gasoline

MGAGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline."

MGCUPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for construction use by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline."

MGIYPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline."

MGMFPZZ — Motor fuel sold for highway use by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-21, "Motor Fuel Use."

MGMRPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for marine use by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline."

MGMSPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous uses by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline."

MGPNPZZ — Motor fuel sold for public non-highway use by state.
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-21, "Motor Fuel Use."

MGSFPZZ — Motor gasoline special fuels sales by state (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).
- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Month."

MGTCPUS — Motor gasoline total consumed in the United States.
- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

MGUCPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for unclassified use by state.

- 1960 through 1982: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline." In 1982, unclassified use is not a separate category in the source document, but is included under miscellaneous use.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components

MBTCPUS — Motor gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Miscellaneous Petroleum Products

MSTCPUS — Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Natural Gasoline

NATCPUS — Natural gasoline total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Natural Gas

NGACPZZ — Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector (i.e., pipeline fuel) by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Consumption of Natural Gas by Use and by State,' quantity column under pipeline fuel heading.

- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Consumption of Natural Gas by Use and by State,' quantity column under pipeline fuel heading.
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 10, quantity column under pipeline fuel heading.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 13, quantity column under pipeline fuel heading.

NGCMPZZ — A portion of the natural gas delivered to the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under commercial heading.
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under commercial heading.
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 11, quantity column under commercial heading.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 14, quantity column under commercial heading.

NGEUKUS — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric utilities from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1972: Assumed by the Energy Information Administration to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas.
- 1973 through 1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed at electric utilities. The heat contents are from Form FPC-423 and the quantities consumed are from EIA-759 and predecessor forms.

NGEUPZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data", 'Consumption of Fuel by Electric Utilities for Production of Electric Energy by State, Kind of Fuel, and Type of Prime Mover,' steam and gas turbine and internal combustion columns under gas heading.
- 1978 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data", 'Consumption of Fuel by Electric Utilities for Production of Electric Energy by State, Kind of Fuel, and Type of Prime Mover,' steam and gas turbine and internal combustion columns under gas heading, and for 1980 total gas column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* 1981: Table 67; 1982: Table 63.

NGINPZZ — A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under industrial heading.
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under industrial heading.
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 11, quantity column under industrial heading.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 14, quantity column under industrial heading.

NGLPPZZ — Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Consumption of Natural Gas by Use and by State,' quantity column under lease and plant fuel heading.
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Consumption of Natural Gas by Use and by State,' quantity column under lease and plant fuel heading.
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 10, quantity column under lease and plant fuel heading.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 13, quantity column under lease and plant fuel heading.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

NGNUKUS — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by non-utility sectors from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1972: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas.
- 1973 through 1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by non-electric utility consumers by the quantity of non-electric utility natural gas consumed. Data are from Forms EIA-176, FPC-423, EIA-759, and predecessor forms.

NGOTPZZ — Natural gas delivered to other consumers by state: includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating, street lighting, etc.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under other consumers heading.
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Consumption of Natural Gas by Use and by State,' quantity column under other consumers heading.
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 11, quantity column under other consumers heading.
- 1981: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 14, quantity column under other consumers heading. In 1982, other use is not a separate category in the source document, but is included under commercial use.

NGRCPZZ — Natural gas consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under residential heading.
- 1977 through 1979: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," 'Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by Type of Consumer and by State,' quantity column under residential heading.
- 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 11, quantity column under residential heading.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 14, quantity column under residential heading.

Nuclear

NUEOKUS — Factor for converting electricity produced from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the total heat content consumed in reactors at nuclear plants by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear plants as reported on Form FPC-1, EIA-412 and predecessor forms.

NUEOPZZ — Electricity produced from nuclear power at electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data", 'Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source'.
- 1978 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data", 1978: 'Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source,' nuclear column; 1979 and 1980: Table 36, nuclear column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* 1981: Table 31; 1982: Table 30.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Petroleum Coke

PCEUPZZ — Petroleum coke consumed by the electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1969: No data available.
- 1970 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Energy Information Administration Form 759 and predecessor forms.

PCTCPUS — Petroleum coke total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Plant Condensate

PLTCPUS — Plant condensate total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States', and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Population

TPOPPUS — Total resident population of the United States.

- 1960 through 1969: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 802, issued March 1979, Table 4 "Annual Estimates of the Population of the United States, By Type of Population," United States resident population column.
- 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 905, issued November 1981, resident population column for July 1, 1970.
- 1971 through 1979: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1980,* undated.

- 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 905, issued November 1981, resident population column for July 1, 1980.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 944, issued February 1984, resident population column for July 1, 1981 and July 1, 1982.

TPOPPZZ — U.S resident population by state.

- 1960 through 1969: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 460, issued June 7, 1971, Table 1 "Annual Estimates of the Total Resident Population of States: 1960 to 1970."
- 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 876, issued February 1980, Table 3 "Annual Estimates of the Resident Population of States," July 1, 1970 column.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1980,* undated.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections,* Series P-25, No. 944, issued February 1984, resident population column for July 1, 1981 and July 1, 1982.

Residual Fuel

RFBKPZZ — Residual fuel delivered for vessel bunkering use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
  The specific tables are:
  - 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil for Vessel Bunkering.'
  - 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils by Vessels.'
  - 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Vessel Bunkering Use.'
  - 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Vessel Bunkering Use.'
  - 1979 and 1980: Table 2, vessel bunkering column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, vessel bunkering column; Table 5, vessel bunkering column.

RFCMPZZ — Residual fuel delivered to the commercial sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of residual fuel from the Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 2. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of 'heating' plus 'industrial' deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Residual Fuel, Part C.")
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2, commercial column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, commercial column; 1982: Table 5, commercial column.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

RFEUPZZ — Residual fuel consumed at electric utilities.

- 1960 through 1982: Energy Information Administration Form 759 and predecesor forms. The following assumptions have been made:
  - — 1960 through 1969: Only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. State estimates of residual fuel consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
  - — 1970 through 1979: Fuel oil consumed by plant type by state is available. Fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel consumption.
  - — 1980 through 1982: Consumption of light and heavy oil at all plant types by state is available. Total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel consumption.

RFIBPZZ — Residual fuel delivered to industrial establishments for heating and for other industrial use.

- 1960 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of residual fuel from the Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 2. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of 'heating' plus 'industrial' deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Residual Fuel, Part C.")
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2, industrial column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, industrial column; 1982: Table 5, industrial column.

RFMIPZZ — Residual fuel delivered to the Armed forces regardless of use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
  The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel-Military.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Fuel Oils, and Jet Fuels by the Military.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by the Military.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Military.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 2, military column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, military column; 1982: Table 5, military column.

RFMSPZZ — Residual fuel delivered for miscellaneous uses by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Miscellaneous Use table.
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Miscellaneous Use table.
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."

The specific tables are:
- — 1960: 'Sales of Distillate and Residual Oils-Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils.'
- — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Oils for Miscellaneous Uses.'
- — 1979 and 1980: Table 2, other column.

- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, other column; 1982: Table 5, all other column.

RFOCPZZ — Residual fuel delivered for use by oil companies by state.
- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
  The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Use of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils in the United States - Oil-Company Fuel.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils by Oil Companies.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Oil Companies in the United States.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Oil Companies.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 2, oil company column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, oil company column; 1982: Table 5, oil company column.

RFRRPZZ — Residual fuel delivered for use by railroads by state.
- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1976 through 1978: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene."
  The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: 'Shipments of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils in the United States - Railroads.'
  - — 1962 through 1966: 'Consumption of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil by Railroads.'
  - — 1967: 'Shipments of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Railroads.'
  - — 1968 through 1978: 'Sales of Distillate-Type and Residual-Type Fuel Oils for Use by Railroads.'
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 2, railroad column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, railroad column; 1982: Table 5, railroad column.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

RFTCPUS — Residual fuel total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Road Oil

RDINPZZ — Road oil sold to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Sales of Asphalt," 'Shipments of Petroleum Asphalt and Road Oil for Consumption in the United States,' road oil column.
- 1977 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Sales of Asphalt," 'Sales of Petroleum Asphalt by Type and Road Oil for Consumption in the United States,' road oil column.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Road Oil.")

RDTCPUS — Road oil total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Still Gas

SGTCPUS — Still gas total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* Table 14.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Special Naphthas

SNTCPUS — Special naphthas total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1963: Data included in motor gasoline.
- 1964 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Unfinished Oils

UOTCPUS — Unfinished oils total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available.
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Unfractionated Stream

USTCPUS — Unfractionated stream total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1978: No data available (Note: Included in Plant Condensate).
- 1979 and 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products'.

Wood and Waste

WWEOPZZ — Electricity produced from wood and waste consumed at electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, unpublished data from the Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1977 through 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 32.

Sources of Independent Variables in the State Energy Data System

Waxes

WXTCPUS — Waxes total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* 1960 through 1966: "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States' and 1967 through 1975: "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 'Supply and Demand of All Oils in the United States.'
- 1976 through 1980: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids (Final Summary)," 1976: 'Supply, Demand, and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' 1977 and 1978: 'Supply, Disposition and Stocks of All Oils in the United States,' and 1979 and 1980: 'Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Products in the United States.'
- 1981 and 1982: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Technical Documentation

Appendix C. Conversion Factors in the State Energy Data System

APPENDIX C

Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PLANT LIQUIDS

Asphalt. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million British thermal units (Btu) per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Aviation Gasoline. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel as adopted by the Bureau of Mines from the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation publication *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* 1968.

Butane. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.326 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Butane-Propane Mixture. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines calculation of 4.130 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane. See "Butane" and "Propane."

Distillate Fuel Oil. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.*

Ethane. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Ethane-Propane Mixture. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration calculation of 3.308 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See "Ethane" and "Propane."

Isobutane. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book*, Ninth Edition, 1972.

Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as published for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in the report *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* 1968.

Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel as published for "Jet Fuel, Military" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in the report *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* 1968.

Kerosene. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.*

Lubricants. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal converson factor of 6.065 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Motor Gasoline. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel as published for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in the report *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* 1968.

Natural Gasoline • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 4.620 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha 400 degrees F or Less. • 1960-1982: Assumed by the Energy Information Administration to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for special naphtha. See "Special Naphtha."

Petrochemical Feedstock, Over 400 degrees F. • 1960-1982: Assumed by the Energy Information Administration to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for distillate fuel oil. See "Distillate Fuel Oil."

Petrochemical Feedstock, Still Gas. • 1960-1982: Assumed by the Energy Information Administration to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See "Still Gas."

Petroleum Coke. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel as reported in Btu per short ton in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.* Bureau of Mines calculated this factor by dividing the 30,120,000 Btu per short ton as given in the referenced Bureau

of Mines internal memorandum by 5.0 barrels per short ton as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms.

Plant Condensate. • 1960-1982: Estimated to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel by Energy Information Administration from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.836 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Residual Fuel Oil. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.287 million Btu per barrel as reported in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.*

Road Oil. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel which was assumed to be equal to that of asphalt (see "Asphalt") and was first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Special Naphtha. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel which was assumed to be equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) factor and was first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Still Gas. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Unfinished Oil. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for distillate fuel oil (see "Distillate Fuel Oil") and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977.*

Unfractionated Stream. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for natural gasoline (see "Natural Gasoline") and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, 1981.*

Wax. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Miscellaneous Products. • 1960-1982: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.796 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Consumption of All Petroleum Products by All Users. • 1960-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed.

NATURAL GAS

Dry Natural Gas, Consumption. • 1960-1962: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic feet as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.* • 1963-1979: Energy Information Administration adopted the thermal conversion factor calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts,* an AGA annual. • 1980-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed by the total quantity of natural gas consumed. Heat content and quantity consumed are from Form EIA-176.

Dry Natural Gas, Consumption by Electric Utilities Only. (NGEUKUS) • 1960-1972: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas. See "Dry Natural Gas, Consumption." • 1973-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed at electric utilities by the quantities consumed at electric utilities. The heat contents are from Form FPC-423 and the quantities consumed are from Form EIA-759 and predecessor forms.

Dry Natural Gas, Consumption by Non-Electric Utility Users Only. (NGNUKUS) • 1960-1972: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas. See "Dry Natural Gas, Consumption." • 1973-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by non-electric utility consumers by the quantity of non-electric utility natural gas consumed. Data are from Forms EIA-176, FPC-423, EIA-759, and predecessor forms.

BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE, ANTHRACITE, AND COAL COKE

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption. • 1960-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by electric utilities, coke plants, other industrial plants, and by the residential and commercial sector and the transportation sector by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Electric Utilities. (BCEUKZZ) • 1960-1972: Energy Information Administration adopted the average thermal conversion factor of the Bureau of Mines which used the National Coal Association (NCA) average thermal conversion factor for electric utilities calculated from Form FPC-1 on a state-by-state basis and published in *Steam Electric Plant Factors,* an NCA annual report. • 1973-1982: The average Btu per pound of coal delivered to steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater on a state-by-state basis from Form FPC-423 and published in the Energy Information Administration's *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants.* Note: The state-by-state conversion factors for 1960-1972 were derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to the present are based on deliveries of coal. This break in the series creates some data discrepancies. For example, the FPC-423 excludes deliveries data for Alaska and Hawaii. However, Alaska does report consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years (336 thousand short tons in 1982). In this case, the 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor for Alaska is available) is repeated for all succeeding years. In addition, there are instances where a state may have no deliveries for a particular year but will report consumption. In these cases, it is assumed that coal deliveried the previous year was consumed during the following year, and the Btu value of the previous year's deliveries is used.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. (BCHCKZZ) 1960-1973: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite delivered to electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts in 1974 using regression analysis. •1974-1982: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423. The average Btu content for each state was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each state and weighted by the sum of the tonnages of all states as reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumption by Coke Plants. • 1960-1982: Estimated by Energy Information Administration to be 26.00 million Btu per short ton.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumption by Other Industrial Users. (BCOCKZZ) • 1960-1973: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts in 1974 using regression analysis. • 1974-1982: Caculated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to bituminous coal and lignite delivered to electric utilities in each state from identified coal producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423. The average Btu content for each state was applied to deliveries to industrial users other than coke plants in each state and weighted by the sum of the tonnages of all states as reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumption by Transportation Users. • 1960-1982: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by other industrial users.

Anthracite, Average Consumption by All Users. • 1960-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by adding the heat content of anthracite production plus the heat content of anthracite imports less the heat content of anthracite exports, including shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas and dividing this total heat content by the total quantity of anthracite consumed.

Anthracite, Consumption by Electric Utilities Only. (ACEUKUS) • 1960-1972: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines assumption that the average thermal conversion factor is equal to that of total anthracite consumption (see "Anthracite, Average Consumption by All Users"). • 1973-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite consumed at electric utilities. The heat content of receipts are from Form FPC-423 and quantities consumed are from Form EIA-759 and predecessor forms.

Anthracite, Consumption by Non-Electric Utility Users Only. (ACNUKUS) • 1960-1972: Energy Information Administration adopted the Bureau of Mines assumption that the heat content was equal to that of total anthracite consumption (see *"Anthracite Average Consumption by All Users"*). • 1973-1982: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by subtracting the total heat content of anthracite consumed at electric utilities from the total heat content of all anthracite consumed and dividing the resulting amount by the quantity of anthracite consumed by non-electric utility users.

HYDROPOWER, NUCLEAR POWER, GEOTHERMAL POWER, AND WOOD AND WASTE

Hydropower. (HYEOKUS) There is no generally accepted practice for measuring hydropower thermal conversion rates. Energy Information Administration has selected a rate that is equal to the prevailing heat rate factor at fossil fuel steam electric powerplants. By using the heat rate factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing hydropower production during periods of drought. Furthermore, it allows for better comparisons with certain other countries such as Norway where hydropower is the principal means for producing electricity. The heat content of a kilowatt-hour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatt-hour. • 1960-1981: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fuel steam-electric plants in the United States as published in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1981* and *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1978.*

Nuclear Power. (NUEOKUS) • 1960-1981: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the total heat content consumed in reactors at nuclear plants by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear plants as reported on Form FPC-1, EIA-412 and predecessor forms.

Geothermal Power. (GEEOKUS) • 1960-1982: Calculated by Energy Information Administration by weighting the average annual heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities as reported on Form FPC-12.

Wood and Waste (Consumed at Electric Utilities Only). • 1960-1981: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fuel steam-electric plants in the United States as published in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1981* and *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1978.*

APPENDIX C

Conversion Factors in the State Energy Data System [1]

Year	Anthracite Consumption			Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumption			
	Average of Total Consumed[2]	Average in Electric Utility Sector (ACEUKUS)	Average in Non-Utility Sectors (ACNUKUS)	Average of Total Consumed[2]	Average in Electric Utility Sector[3] (BCEUKUS)	Average in Other Industrial Sector[3] (BCOCKUS)	Average in Residential/ Commercial Sector[3] (BCHCKUS)
	million Btu per short ton						
1960	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.60	24.03	24.60	24.05
1961	24.33	24.33	24.33	24.54	24.00	24.57	24.03
1962	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.52	23.99	24.56	24.03
1963	23.86	23.86	23.86	24.48	23.96	24.52	24.01
1964	23.89	23.89	23.89	24.49	23.93	24.49	23.99
1965	23.95	23.95	23.95	24.41	23.84	24.39	23.93
1966	23.75	23.75	23.75	24.28	23.70	24.23	23.84
1967	23.25	23.25	23.25	24.13	23.55	24.06	23.74
1968	23.06	23.06	23.06	24.08	23.53	24.03	23.72
1969	23.04	23.04	23.04	23.86	23.27	23.74	23.55
1970	23.04	23.04	23.04	23.31	22.60	22.97	23.11
1971	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.00	22.32	22.65	22.93
1972	23.02	23.02	23.02	22.91	22.22	22.54	22.86
1973	22.71	17.92	24.34	22.94	22.26	22.58	22.89
1974	21.95	17.20	23.75	22.56	21.80	22.42	22.52
1975	21.74	17.06	23.65	22.40	21.66	22.44	22.26
1976	22.15	17.53	23.84	22.39	21.69	22.53	22.82
1977	22.69	17.24	24.99	22.14	21.48	22.29	22.59
1978	22.97	17.10	25.17	21.92	21.28	22.17	22.08
1979	22.70	17.45	25.20	22.01	21.38	22.44	21.88
1980	22.16	17.65	23.74	21.87	21.30	22.69	22.49
1981	22.10	18.17	25.12	21.65	21.09	22.57	22.19
1982	23.00	18.16	25.37	21.62	21.20	22.69	22.37

[1] Appendix C lists only the conversion factors that are variables: those that are constant for all years (e.g., motor gasoline's factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel) are incorporated as constants into the formulas used in SEDS.
[2] This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is displayed here for information.
[3] This factor for the United States is not actually applied in SEDS; however, state-specific factors are applied in the system. The state factors are provided at the end of this Appendix.

APPENDIX C (continued)

Conversion Factors in the State Energy Data System [1]

Year	Electricity Generation			Natural Gas Consumption			Petroleum Consumption	
	Geothermal Power (GEEOKUS)	Hydro-electric Power[2] (HYEOKUS)	Nuclear Power (NUEOKUS)	Average of Total Consumed[3]	Average in Electric Utility Sector (NGEUKUS)	Average in Non-Utility Sectors (NGNUKUS)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases Average Consumed (LGTCKUS)	Average of All Petroleum Products Consumed[3] (PATCKUS)
	thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour			thousand Btu per cubic foot			million Btu per barrel	
1960	23.200	10.760	11.629	1.035	1.035	1.035	4.011	5.555
1961	23.200	10.650	11.629	1.035	1.035	1.035	4.011	5.552
1962	23.200	10.558	11.629	1.035	1.035	1.035	4.011	5.545
1963	22.184	10.482	11.877	1.031	1.031	1.031	4.011	5.534
1964	22.184	10.462	11.912	1.032	1.032	1.032	4.011	5.528
1965	22.184	10.453	11.804	1.032	1.032	1.032	4.011	5.532
1966	22.184	10.415	11.555	1.033	1.033	1.033	4.011	5.532
1967	21.770	10.432	11.555	1.032	1.032	1.032	3.838	5.515
1968	21.606	10.398	11.297	1.031	1.031	1.031	3.818	5.504
1969	21.606	10.447	11.037	1.031	1.031	1.031	3.805	5.492
1970	21.606	10.494	10.977	1.031	1.031	1.031	3.779	5.503
1971	21.655	10.478	10.837	1.031	1.031	1.031	3.772	5.504
1972	21.668	10.379	10.792	1.027	1.027	1.027	3.760	5.500
1973	21.674	10.389	10.903	1.021	1.024	1.020	3.746	5.515
1974	21.674	10.442	11.161	1.024	1.022	1.024	3.730	5.504
1975	21.611	10.406	11.013	1.021	1.026	1.020	3.715	5.494
1976	21.611	10.373	11.047	1.020	1.023	1.019	3.711	5.504
1977	21.611	10.435	10.769	1.021	1.029	1.019	3.677	5.518
1978	21.611	10.361	10.941	1.019	1.034	1.016	3.669	5.519
1979	21.545	10.353	10.879	1.021	1.034	1.018	3.680	5.494
1980	21.639	10.388	10.908	1.026	1.034	1.024	3.674	5.479
1981	21.639	10.453	11.030	1.027	1.033	1.026	3.643	5.448
1982	21.594	*10.470*	*11.015*	1.028	1.035	1.026	3.615	5.415

[1] Appendix C lists only the conversion factors that are variables: those that are constant for all years (e.g., motor gasoline's factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel) are incorporated as constants into the formulas used in SEDS.
[2] The hydroelectric power factor is assumed to be the prevailing factor at fossil fuel steam electric plants and is applied in SEDS also for wood and waste consumed by electric utilities for generating electricity.
[3] This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is displayed here for information.
Note: Italics denote preliminary data.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by the Residential/Commercial Sector
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Alabama	24.91	24.89	24.88	24.86	24.84	24.78	24.68	24.58	24.57	24.39	23.93	23.74	23.67	23.70	23.32	23.52	23.62	23.51	23.95	24.01	24.04	24.23	24.31
Alaska	18.91	18.89	18.89	18.87	18.85	18.81	18.73	18.66	18.65	18.51	18.17	18.02	17.97	17.99	17.70	17.68	17.73	17.66	17.64	17.67	17.69	17.81	17.68
Arizona	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.14	23.04	0.00	0.00	19.99	20.00
Arkansas	23.59	23.57	23.56	23.54	23.52	23.46	23.37	23.28	23.26	23.10	22.66	22.48	22.42	22.44	22.09	22.78	0.00	23.26	24.56	0.00	23.90	26.52	22.89
California	23.01	22.99	22.99	22.97	22.95	22.89	22.80	22.71	22.70	22.53	22.11	21.93	21.87	21.90	21.55	21.37	0.00	21.42	22.18	22.38	23.11	23.03	23.29
Colorado	22.95	22.93	22.93	22.91	22.89	22.83	22.74	22.65	22.64	22.47	22.05	21.88	21.81	21.84	21.49	20.83	21.42	21.56	19.87	21.73	21.46	21.34	21.52
Connecticut	25.06	25.04	25.03	25.01	24.99	24.93	24.84	24.73	24.72	24.54	24.08	23.89	23.82	23.85	23.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.41	24.09	24.45	24.29	25.14
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.41	24.29	24.42
Dist. of Col.	25.11	25.09	25.08	25.06	25.04	24.98	24.88	24.78	24.76	24.59	24.12	23.93	23.86	23.89	23.51	23.24	23.71	0.00	0.00	24.15	24.54	24.30	24.49
Florida	24.34	24.32	24.31	24.29	24.27	24.21	24.12	24.01	24.00	23.83	23.38	23.20	23.13	23.15	22.79	23.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.07	24.28	24.33	22.98
Georgia	24.74	24.72	24.71	24.69	24.67	24.61	24.52	24.42	24.40	24.23	23.77	23.58	23.51	23.54	23.17	23.49	23.85	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.32	24.31	24.36
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	24.83	24.81	24.80	24.78	24.76	24.70	24.61	24.50	24.49	24.31	23.86	23.67	23.60	23.63	23.25	22.66	21.31	21.64	20.09	19.15	22.29	21.72	21.67
Illinois	24.04	24.02	24.01	23.99	23.97	23.91	23.82	23.72	23.71	23.54	23.10	22.91	22.85	22.87	22.51	22.52	22.46	22.23	22.27	22.26	22.07	22.06	22.02
Indiana	24.06	24.04	24.04	24.02	24.00	23.94	23.84	23.75	23.73	23.56	23.12	22.94	22.87	22.90	22.53	22.13	22.48	22.90	22.30	22.38	21.88	21.95	22.06
Iowa	21.32	21.30	21.30	21.28	21.26	21.21	21.13	21.04	21.03	20.88	20.49	20.32	20.26	20.29	19.96	18.28	18.94	21.90	19.93	21.33	20.22	20.61	20.53
Kansas	21.79	21.77	21.76	21.75	21.73	21.67	21.59	21.50	21.49	21.33	20.93	20.77	20.71	20.73	20.40	19.75	0.00	0.00	21.09	20.91	21.18	21.18	22.42
Kentucky	24.41	24.39	24.38	24.36	24.34	24.28	24.19	24.09	24.08	23.90	23.45	23.27	23.20	23.23	22.86	23.21	23.74	23.44	23.41	23.94	23.86	23.96	23.98
Louisiana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.37	0.00	21.43
Maine	25.15	25.13	25.12	25.10	25.08	25.02	24.92	24.82	24.81	24.63	24.17	23.97	23.90	23.93	23.55	23.26	23.71	23.36	23.47	24.19	24.44	24.40	24.51
Maryland	25.12	25.10	25.09	25.07	25.05	24.99	24.89	24.79	24.77	24.60	24.13	23.94	23.87	23.90	23.52	23.33	23.76	23.57	23.81	24.32	24.47	24.31	24.52
Massachusetts	25.07	25.05	25.05	25.02	25.00	24.94	24.85	24.74	24.73	24.55	24.09	23.90	23.83	23.86	23.48	23.24	23.71	23.34	23.60	23.06	24.51	24.74	24.83
Michigan	24.76	24.74	24.73	24.71	24.69	24.63	24.54	24.43	24.42	24.24	23.79	23.60	23.53	23.56	23.18	23.47	23.58	23.31	23.07	24.09	24.36	24.24	24.39
Minnesota	21.97	21.95	21.95	21.93	21.91	21.86	21.77	21.68	21.67	21.51	21.11	20.94	20.88	20.90	20.57	19.26	23.26	23.22	20.60	18.76	20.83	18.50	18.05
Mississippi	23.04	23.02	23.02	23.00	22.98	22.92	22.83	22.74	22.73	22.56	22.14	21.96	21.90	21.93	21.58	21.95	0.00	0.00	23.31	24.09	22.99	0.00	0.00
Missouri	22.94	22.92	22.92	22.90	22.88	22.82	22.73	22.64	22.63	22.46	22.04	21.87	21.80	21.83	21.48	21.40	21.61	21.51	21.35	21.25	21.81	21.54	21.47
Montana	21.34	21.32	21.31	21.29	21.28	21.22	21.14	21.05	21.04	20.89	20.50	20.34	20.28	20.30	19.98	20.39	20.04	18.94	18.43	18.70	22.04	17.67	17.60
Nebraska	20.91	20.90	20.89	20.87	20.86	20.80	20.72	20.64	20.63	20.48	20.09	19.93	19.88	19.90	19.58	18.41	18.41	18.07	17.97	18.44	18.04	17.70	19.20
Nevada	25.23	25.21	25.20	25.18	25.16	25.10	25.00	24.90	24.88	24.71	24.24	24.05	23.98	24.01	23.63	23.52	22.48	23.08	18.68	17.79	22.33	22.63	23.09
N. Hampshire	24.96	24.94	24.93	24.91	24.89	24.83	24.73	24.63	24.62	24.44	23.98	23.79	23.72	23.75	23.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.46	0.00	24.49
N. Jersey	24.74	24.72	24.72	24.70	24.68	24.61	24.52	24.42	24.40	24.23	23.77	23.58	23.52	23.54	23.17	21.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.32	24.29	24.88
N. Mexico	22.99	22.97	22.97	22.95	22.93	22.87	22.78	22.69	22.68	22.51	22.09	21.92	21.85	21.88	21.53	0.00	0.00	21.83	19.97	20.01	19.79	20.02	20.07
N. York	24.62	24.60	24.60	24.58	24.56	24.50	24.40	24.30	24.29	24.11	23.66	23.47	23.40	23.43	23.06	23.39	23.84	23.38	23.87	24.01	24.37	24.21	24.36
N. Carolina	24.76	24.74	24.73	24.71	24.69	24.63	24.54	24.44	24.42	24.25	23.79	23.60	23.53	23.56	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.47	24.10	24.42	24.33	24.49
N. Dakota	15.55	15.54	15.53	15.52	15.51	15.47	15.41	15.35	15.34	15.23	14.94	14.82	14.78	14.80	14.56	13.76	13.49	13.49	13.29	13.45	13.24	13.22	13.26
Ohio	23.85	23.83	23.82	23.80	23.78	23.72	23.63	23.54	23.52	23.35	22.91	22.73	22.67	22.69	22.33	22.33	22.92	22.70	22.66	22.98	23.21	23.47	23.57
Oklahoma	22.73	22.71	22.70	22.68	22.66	22.61	22.52	22.43	22.42	22.25	21.84	21.66	21.60	21.62	21.28	20.67	20.96	21.31	21.53	25.72	23.29	21.67	21.84
Oregon	24.61	24.58	24.58	24.56	24.54	24.48	24.38	24.28	24.27	24.09	23.64	23.45	23.38	23.41	23.04	22.38	21.54	21.41	20.45	19.56	22.72	20.26	19.76
Pennsylvania	24.79	24.77	24.76	24.74	24.72	24.66	24.57	24.46	24.45	24.27	23.82	23.63	23.56	23.59	23.21	23.49	23.81	23.82	24.03	24.02	24.18	24.13	24.49
Rhode Island	25.88	25.86	25.85	25.83	25.81	25.74	25.64	25.54	25.52	25.34	24.86	24.67	24.60	24.62	24.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.41	0.00	0.00
S. Carolina	24.76	24.74	24.73	24.71	24.69	24.63	24.54	24.44	24.42	24.25	23.79	23.60	23.53	23.56	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.41	24.15	24.49
S. Dakota	19.41	19.40	19.39	19.37	19.36	19.31	19.24	19.16	19.15	19.01	18.65	18.50	18.45	18.47	18.18	16.86	19.54	19.16	22.22	17.79	18.43	18.30	18.03
Tennessee	24.72	24.69	24.69	24.67	24.65	24.59	24.49	24.39	24.38	24.20	23.75	23.56	23.49	23.52	23.14	23.49	23.85	23.52	23.32	23.37	23.98	24.16	24.00
Texas	14.95	14.94	14.93	14.92	14.91	14.87	14.82	14.75	14.75	14.64	14.37	14.25	14.21	14.23	14.00	13.10	0.00	13.20	0.00	0.00	15.20	19.32	17.79
Utah	25.89	25.87	25.86	25.84	25.82	25.76	25.66	25.55	25.54	25.35	24.88	24.68	24.61	24.64	24.24	23.74	22.41	23.08	22.96	23.36	23.18	23.14	23.28
Vermont	25.15	25.13	25.12	25.10	25.08	25.02	24.92	24.82	24.80	24.62	24.16	23.97	23.90	23.93	23.55	24.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.33	25.17
Virginia	24.79	24.77	24.76	24.74	24.72	24.66	24.56	24.46	24.45	24.27	23.81	23.62	23.56	23.58	23.21	23.47	23.85	23.59	23.56	24.04	24.43	24.36	24.59
Washington	22.91	22.89	22.88	22.86	22.85	22.79	22.70	22.61	22.59	22.43	22.01	21.84	21.77	21.80	21.45	19.97	19.35	22.16	21.81	21.65	22.77	22.98	23.04
W. Virginia	25.00	24.98	24.97	24.95	24.93	24.87	24.77	24.67	24.65	24.48	24.02	23.83	23.76	23.78	23.41	23.71	24.02	23.89	24.19	24.15	24.06	24.18	24.72
Wisconsin	21.92	21.90	21.89	21.87	21.86	21.80	21.72	21.63	21.61	21.46	21.06	20.89	20.83	20.85	20.52	18.97	23.54	23.47	20.62	20.48	24.30	23.35	23.42
Wyoming	20.63	20.61	20.60	20.59	20.57	20.52	20.44	20.35	20.34	20.20	19.82	19.66	19.60	19.62	19.31	18.57	18.61	18.37	18.06	17.85	17.81	17.91	17.58
U.S. Average	24.05	24.03	24.03	24.01	23.99	23.93	23.84	23.74	23.72	23.55	23.11	22.93	22.86	22.89	22.52	22.26	22.82	22.59	22.08	21.88	22.49	22.19	22.37

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by Other Industrials
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Alabama	25.21	25.18	25.17	25.13	25.10	24.99	24.83	24.65	24.63	24.33	23.54	23.21	23.10	23.15	22.98	23.00	23.45	23.47	23.82	24.03	24.12	24.22	24.20
Alaska	19.43	19.40	19.39	19.37	19.34	19.26	19.13	19.00	18.98	18.74	18.14	17.89	17.80	17.83	17.70	17.68	17.73	17.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arizona	21.61	21.58	21.57	21.54	21.51	21.42	21.28	21.13	21.11	20.85	20.18	19.90	19.80	19.84	19.70	19.78	20.07	20.53	20.37	20.23	20.37	20.36	20.32
Arkansas	25.43	25.39	25.38	25.35	25.31	25.20	25.04	24.86	24.84	24.53	23.74	23.41	23.29	23.34	23.17	21.34	21.42	21.16	21.38	21.26	21.41	21.48	21.44
California	26.05	26.02	26.00	25.97	25.93	25.82	25.65	25.47	25.45	25.13	24.32	23.99	23.87	23.91	23.74	22.99	22.10	22.53	22.28	22.46	22.17	22.21	22.12
Colorado	23.56	23.52	23.51	23.48	23.45	23.35	23.20	23.03	23.01	22.73	22.00	21.69	21.58	21.62	21.47	21.39	20.82	21.03	21.45	21.59	21.82	21.42	21.38
Connecticut	25.78	25.74	25.73	25.70	25.66	25.55	25.39	25.21	25.18	24.87	24.07	23.74	23.62	23.66	23.49	23.63	23.86	24.28	23.13	24.37	24.46	24.33	25.04
Delaware	25.44	25.41	25.40	25.36	25.33	25.22	25.06	24.88	24.85	24.55	23.76	23.43	23.31	23.36	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.78	24.13	24.41	24.48	24.29	24.43
Dist. of Col.	25.88	25.85	25.84	25.80	25.76	25.66	25.49	25.31	25.28	24.97	24.17	23.83	23.71	23.76	23.59	23.79	24.16	23.96	24.28	24.38	24.36	24.33	0.00
Florida	25.66	25.62	25.61	25.58	25.54	25.43	25.27	25.09	25.06	24.75	23.96	23.62	23.51	23.55	23.38	23.54	23.62	23.51	23.60	22.82	22.89	23.91	24.48
Georgia	25.42	25.39	25.38	25.34	25.31	25.20	25.03	24.86	24.83	24.53	23.74	23.41	23.29	23.34	23.17	23.51	23.78	23.55	23.70	24.07	24.33	24.31	24.48
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	22.54	22.51	22.50	22.47	22.44	22.34	22.20	22.04	22.02	21.75	21.05	20.76	20.65	20.69	20.54	19.93	19.03	18.90	18.40	18.79	17.68	17.68	17.49
Illinois	23.83	23.79	23.78	23.75	23.72	23.62	23.46	23.30	23.27	22.99	22.25	21.94	21.83	21.87	21.71	21.68	21.83	21.84	21.67	22.08	22.35	22.34	22.47
Indiana	24.01	23.98	23.97	23.93	23.90	23.80	23.64	23.48	23.45	23.16	22.42	22.11	22.00	22.04	21.88	21.82	21.89	21.88	21.83	22.01	22.25	22.45	22.17
Iowa	23.49	23.46	23.45	23.42	23.38	23.29	23.13	22.97	22.95	22.66	21.93	21.63	21.52	21.56	21.41	21.29	20.99	20.91	20.97	21.34	21.49	21.67	21.95
Kansas	22.67	22.64	22.63	22.60	22.57	22.47	22.32	22.17	22.14	21.87	21.17	20.87	20.77	20.81	20.66	20.48	21.06	21.24	21.43	21.16	21.57	21.44	21.40
Kentucky	24.74	24.70	24.69	24.66	24.62	24.52	24.36	24.19	24.16	23.86	23.10	22.77	22.66	22.71	22.54	22.95	23.22	23.10	23.29	23.69	24.12	24.05	24.15
Louisiana	24.04	24.00	23.99	23.96	23.92	23.82	23.67	23.50	23.48	23.19	22.44	22.13	22.02	22.06	21.90	21.03	0.00	22.55	21.73	21.42	22.15	22.00	22.87
Maine	25.90	25.87	25.86	25.82	25.78	25.68	25.51	25.33	25.30	24.99	24.19	23.85	23.73	23.78	23.60	24.11	24.47	23.61	23.64	24.68	24.47	24.30	24.50
Maryland	25.91	25.87	25.86	25.82	25.79	25.68	25.51	25.33	25.31	25.00	24.19	23.85	23.73	23.78	23.61	23.66	24.03	24.04	24.27	24.18	24.49	24.25	24.48
Massachusetts	26.16	26.12	26.11	26.07	26.04	25.93	25.76	25.58	25.55	25.24	24.42	24.08	23.96	24.01	23.84	23.83	23.92	24.10	23.91	24.33	24.64	24.43	24.68
Michigan	24.83	24.80	24.79	24.75	24.72	24.61	24.45	24.28	24.26	23.96	23.19	22.86	22.75	22.79	22.63	22.90	23.40	23.18	23.32	23.69	24.05	24.05	24.24
Minnesota	19.52	19.49	19.48	19.46	19.43	19.35	19.22	19.09	19.07	18.83	18.23	17.97	17.88	17.92	17.79	18.92	18.67	17.38	16.78	17.75	17.08	17.81	16.77
Mississippi	25.68	25.64	25.63	25.60	25.56	25.45	25.29	25.11	25.09	24.78	23.98	23.64	23.53	23.57	23.40	23.21	23.65	23.21	22.76	22.72	23.44	22.97	24.20
Missouri	23.60	23.56	23.55	23.52	23.49	23.39	23.24	23.07	23.05	22.77	22.03	21.73	21.62	21.66	21.50	21.43	21.79	21.71	21.66	21.78	22.00	21.95	21.99
Montana	22.83	22.79	22.78	22.75	22.72	22.63	22.48	22.32	22.30	22.02	21.31	21.02	20.91	20.95	20.80	20.88	19.47	18.70	18.19	19.52	19.03	19.41	19.55
Nebraska	21.97	21.94	21.93	21.90	21.87	21.78	21.64	21.49	21.46	21.20	20.52	20.23	20.13	20.17	20.02	19.29	19.24	19.04	18.54	18.82	19.19	18.67	18.83
Nevada	26.62	26.58	26.57	26.53	26.50	26.38	26.21	26.03	26.00	25.68	24.85	24.51	24.38	24.43	24.25	23.46	22.17	22.68	23.04	23.33	23.17	23.15	23.29
N. Hampshire	24.44	24.40	24.39	24.36	24.33	24.22	24.06	23.90	23.87	23.58	22.82	22.50	22.39	22.43	22.27	23.63	0.00	23.62	23.90	24.41	24.27	24.24	24.43
N. Jersey	25.42	25.38	25.37	25.34	25.30	25.20	25.03	24.85	24.83	24.52	23.73	23.40	23.29	23.33	23.16	23.91	24.32	24.03	23.81	24.24	24.62	24.60	24.50
N. Mexico	23.04	23.00	22.99	22.96	22.93	22.83	22.68	22.52	22.50	22.22	21.51	21.21	21.10	21.15	20.99	20.85	19.87	20.02	20.62	21.64	21.87	21.59	21.74
N. York	25.79	25.75	25.74	25.70	25.67	25.56	25.39	25.21	25.19	24.88	24.08	23.74	23.62	23.67	23.50	23.71	24.08	24.06	24.09	24.31	24.54	24.36	24.68
N. Carolina	25.45	25.41	25.40	25.36	25.33	25.22	25.06	24.88	24.86	24.55	23.76	23.43	23.31	23.36	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.42	24.35	24.49
N. Dakota	14.81	14.79	14.78	14.76	14.74	14.68	14.59	14.48	14.47	14.29	13.83	13.64	13.57	13.60	13.50	13.04	13.14	13.15	13.20	13.20	13.12	13.15	13.19
Ohio	24.79	24.76	24.74	24.71	24.68	24.57	24.41	24.24	24.22	23.92	23.15	22.82	22.71	22.76	22.59	22.68	23.09	22.87	22.86	23.02	23.35	23.34	23.70
Oklahoma	25.38	25.35	25.34	25.30	25.27	25.16	24.99	24.82	24.79	24.49	23.70	23.37	23.25	23.30	23.13	23.44	21.25	21.14	21.33	20.98	21.21	21.30	21.17
Oregon	22.68	22.64	22.63	22.60	22.57	22.48	22.33	22.17	22.15	21.88	21.17	20.88	20.77	20.82	20.66	20.35	19.04	18.63	18.42	18.27	17.69	18.86	17.63
Pennsylvania	25.64	25.60	25.59	25.55	25.52	25.41	25.24	25.07	25.04	24.73	23.94	23.60	23.48	23.53	23.36	23.55	23.91	23.87	23.92	24.10	24.27	24.18	24.43
Rhode Island	25.89	25.85	25.84	25.81	25.77	25.66	25.49	25.31	25.29	24.98	24.17	23.84	23.72	23.76	23.59	23.63	24.03	0.00	23.90	24.09	24.56	24.80	0.00
S. Carolina	25.45	25.41	25.40	25.37	25.33	25.22	25.06	24.88	24.86	24.55	23.76	23.43	23.31	23.36	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.41	24.33	24.49
S. Dakota	19.91	19.88	19.87	19.84	19.82	19.73	19.60	19.47	19.45	19.21	18.59	18.33	18.24	18.28	18.14	18.77	18.40	18.32	18.13	18.33	19.22	18.91	19.54
Tennessee	25.07	25.04	25.03	24.99	24.96	24.85	24.69	24.52	24.49	24.19	23.41	23.09	22.97	23.02	22.85	23.14	23.61	23.28	23.53	23.89	24.16	24.08	24.22
Texas	16.66	16.64	16.63	16.61	16.59	16.52	16.41	16.29	16.28	16.08	15.56	15.34	15.26	15.30	15.18	18.82	15.36	15.20	15.53	15.97	16.29	16.10	17.15
Utah	26.20	26.16	26.15	26.11	26.08	25.97	25.80	25.62	25.59	25.27	24.46	24.12	24.00	24.05	23.87	23.64	22.29	22.52	22.58	22.85	22.33	22.38	22.75
Vermont	26.53	26.49	26.48	26.44	26.40	26.29	26.12	25.93	25.91	25.59	24.77	24.42	24.30	24.35	24.17	24.06	24.47	24.25	24.14	24.61	24.89	24.82	24.95
Virginia	25.47	25.43	25.42	25.38	25.35	25.24	25.08	24.90	24.88	24.57	23.78	23.45	23.33	23.38	23.21	23.48	23.87	23.60	23.64	24.12	24.45	24.31	24.52
Washington	25.95	25.92	25.91	25.87	25.83	25.73	25.56	25.38	25.35	25.04	24.23	23.90	23.78	23.82	23.65	23.55	21.43	22.05	21.84	22.14	21.36	21.14	20.83
W. Virginia	25.52	25.49	25.48	25.44	25.41	25.30	25.13	24.96	24.93	24.62	23.83	23.50	23.38	23.43	23.26	23.52	23.97	23.90	23.75	24.24	24.35	24.24	24.49
Wisconsin	24.60	24.56	24.55	24.52	24.48	24.38	24.22	24.05	24.03	23.73	22.97	22.65	22.53	22.58	22.41	21.96	22.52	22.56	22.32	22.70	22.74	22.60	22.86
Wyoming	20.54	20.51	20.50	20.47	20.44	20.36	20.22	20.08	20.06	19.81	19.18	18.91	18.81	18.85	18.71	18.36	18.41	18.23	18.02	18.11	17.95	17.97	17.82
U.S. Average	24.60	24.57	24.56	24.52	24.49	24.39	24.23	24.06	24.03	23.74	22.97	22.65	22.54	22.58	22.42	22.44	22.53	22.29	22.17	22.44	22.69	22.57	22.69

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by Electric Utilities
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Alabama	24.12	23.95	23.91	23.66	23.54	23.70	23.82	23.79	23.74	23.59	23.31	22.75	23.12	23.07	22.91	23.16	23.14	23.17	23.63	23.75	23.91	24.00	24.04
Alaska	17.73	17.70	17.71	17.68	17.39	17.86	17.66	17.45	17.24	17.03	17.08	17.24	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40
Arizona	0.00	0.00	20.66	20.65	20.79	20.85	21.24	20.85	21.06	21.01	21.24	20.98	20.82	20.66	21.68	21.09	21.10	21.56	21.53	21.22	21.24	21.01	21.09
Arkansas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.52	16.81	17.01	16.96	17.05
California	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado	20.54	21.24	21.29	21.40	21.51	21.32	21.36	21.14	21.33	21.39	21.53	22.06	21.34	21.23	19.94	19.81	19.59	20.20	20.07	20.26	19.99	20.12	19.63
Connecticut	26.53	26.55	26.57	26.44	26.15	25.91	25.71	25.53	25.36	24.25	23.55	23.38	22.57	23.44	23.90	23.90	23.90	23.90	23.90	23.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delaware	25.95	25.61	25.77	25.69	25.81	26.39	25.98	26.43	26.11	25.48	24.19	24.62	25.07	24.74	24.25	24.53	24.94	24.18	24.50	24.73	24.92	24.96	25.22
Dist. of Col.	27.46	27.43	27.23	27.08	26.71	26.95	26.32	26.37	26.28	26.26	25.92	25.71	26.30	26.26	25.07	25.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	24.62	24.31	24.20	24.28	23.98	23.76	23.29	23.04	23.03	22.97	22.75	22.86	22.62	22.98	22.90	23.07	23.29	23.12	23.58	23.76	23.69	23.83	24.02
Georgia	25.09	25.23	25.38	24.89	24.73	24.93	24.60	24.40	24.57	24.50	23.76	23.28	23.55	23.95	23.66	23.76	23.77	23.71	23.75	23.77	23.80	23.91	23.99
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	21.69	21.61	21.56	21.66	21.57	21.45	21.38	21.39	21.37	21.51	21.00	20.71	20.68	20.68	20.54	20.26	20.49	20.60	20.56	20.56	20.59	20.82	20.86
Indiana	22.68	22.55	22.52	22.48	22.58	22.47	22.45	22.27	22.31	22.29	22.03	21.72	21.66	21.61	21.35	21.23	21.47	21.46	21.36	21.65	21.63	21.64	21.78
Iowa	20.79	20.85	20.87	20.96	21.35	21.22	21.25	21.57	21.47	21.19	20.89	20.99	20.66	21.04	20.59	20.38	20.25	20.00	19.72	18.89	18.63	18.29	18.28
Kansas	23.73	24.74	23.92	23.96	24.30	24.19	24.17	24.16	24.07	23.97	24.10	24.22	24.05	20.78	19.99	19.96	20.39	19.04	18.27	18.64	18.37	18.12	17.75
Kentucky	23.03	23.03	23.11	23.36	23.17	22.89	22.81	22.56	22.56	22.31	21.85	21.68	21.63	21.74	21.40	21.48	21.89	22.00	22.05	22.52	22.92	22.90	22.80
Louisiana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.04	16.19	16.71
Maine	28.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	26.66	26.58	26.54	26.62	26.62	26.37	26.16	26.02	25.95	25.80	24.61	24.58	25.12	24.89	23.07	24.32	24.54	24.41	24.40	24.57	24.76	24.51	24.82
Massachusetts	26.38	26.09	25.92	26.14	26.33	26.07	25.58	25.45	25.27	24.80	23.26	25.06	26.29	23.70	22.78	24.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00	26.75	26.11	26.31
Michigan	24.87	24.84	24.87	24.84	24.91	24.80	25.21	25.14	24.93	24.68	24.20	24.19	24.36	24.09	23.53	23.66	23.69	23.56	23.10	23.62	24.02	23.49	23.91
Minnesota	22.41	21.97	22.06	22.25	22.19	22.18	22.18	22.43	22.32	21.80	20.27	19.29	19.02	18.18	17.86	17.94	17.81	17.58	17.46	17.64	17.56	17.54	17.61
Mississippi	24.84	24.84	24.12	24.54	23.30	24.89	25.58	25.58	25.16	24.80	24.10	24.18	24.05	23.65	22.94	23.16	23.28	22.85	23.71	23.41	23.99	24.11	24.18
Missouri	21.89	21.74	22.06	21.93	21.80	21.55	21.47	21.51	21.69	21.59	21.52	21.64	21.63	21.62	21.57	21.49	21.69	21.77	21.49	21.47	21.31	21.18	21.40
Montana	13.50	13.38	13.32	13.24	13.14	13.14	13.30	13.12	14.06	15.14	15.47	15.25	15.50	15.73	15.56	15.96	16.68	16.98	16.91	17.06	17.00	17.09	17.01
Nebraska	24.75	24.75	24.55	24.32	24.44	24.57	24.48	24.24	24.43	24.36	23.91	22.95	23.03	22.31	21.25	20.95	20.82	21.31	20.57	19.18	18.81	18.01	17.85
Nevada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.49	25.57	25.41	25.33	25.43	25.65	23.70	22.49	22.43	22.44	22.39	22.24	22.15	22.06	22.09	22.08	22.06	22.10
N. Hampshire	25.45	26.59	26.57	26.91	26.89	27.90	27.19	27.72	27.54	27.52	27.43	26.96	27.18	26.88	26.79	26.70	26.92	26.73	26.03	26.85	26.82	26.95	27.04
N. Jersey	26.77	26.76	26.75	26.65	26.58	26.46	26.37	26.30	26.25	25.98	24.87	24.62	25.25	25.57	24.54	25.40	26.12	25.97	26.12	26.10	26.18	26.23	26.40
N. Mexico	24.98	24.98	22.13	17.71	18.03	18.00	17.97	17.75	17.89	17.83	17.97	18.03	18.05	17.84	17.77	17.85	17.86	17.91	18.01	17.82	17.70	18.28	18.28
N. York	26.62	26.65	26.77	26.75	26.80	26.68	26.45	26.22	26.25	25.72	24.66	24.35	24.47	24.75	23.50	24.05	24.49	24.24	24.05	24.50	24.64	24.42	24.84
N. Carolina	26.20	26.21	26.15	25.91	25.97	25.81	25.64	25.23	25.25	24.95	24.11	23.80	23.91	24.42	23.89	23.79	24.08	23.87	24.05	24.36	24.54	24.44	24.54
N. Dakota	13.85	13.77	13.58	13.79	13.99	13.92	14.01	13.72	13.82	13.76	13.67	13.34	13.36	13.45	13.39	13.34	13.21	13.29	13.39	13.35	13.23	13.25	13.29
Ohio	23.76	23.84	23.75	23.78	23.64	23.56	23.38	23.34	23.32	23.13	22.50	22.15	22.58	22.70	21.89	21.92	22.00	21.79	21.83	22.24	22.88	22.71	23.11
Oklahoma	25.98	25.98	0.00	26.45	24.70	24.00	0.00	0.00	25.95	25.55	25.08	23.00	25.08	25.08	25.08	0.00	16.55	16.80	17.08	17.41	17.39	17.12	17.06
Oregon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.05	16.39	16.57	16.61
Pennsylvania	24.47	24.57	24.65	24.79	24.79	24.77	24.64	24.53	24.44	24.33	23.75	23.75	24.03	24.19	23.72	23.77	23.99	23.94	23.99	24.09	24.16	24.07	24.27
Rhode Island	28.12	28.20	28.04	27.84	27.64	27.47	27.32	27.24	27.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S. Carolina	26.76	26.70	26.59	26.33	26.13	25.82	25.35	25.23	25.32	24.86	24.27	24.29	24.39	24.28	24.05	24.16	24.36	23.87	24.18	24.74	24.84	24.61	24.76
S. Dakota	17.18	16.47	17.63	17.76	17.59	17.90	17.32	17.36	16.74	16.89	16.57	17.28	16.91	16.32	16.32	12.62	12.70	12.62	12.46	12.66	12.60	12.63	12.69
Tennessee	23.98	23.87	23.89	23.91	23.58	23.59	23.46	23.47	23.36	22.91	22.59	21.98	22.15	22.19	21.90	21.98	22.43	22.19	22.57	22.97	23.25	23.23	23.62
Texas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.10	13.23	14.08	14.23	14.43	14.79	15.00	14.98
Utah	24.95	25.16	24.95	25.09	25.39	25.18	25.13	24.91	25.33	25.11	24.81	24.56	24.23	24.13	23.83	23.65	23.20	23.28	23.28	23.36	22.90	22.92	23.08
Vermont	27.77	27.66	27.57	27.44	27.17	27.34	27.41	27.54	27.49	27.49	24.87	24.98	25.00	26.46	25.79	25.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.93	25.93	25.10	25.63
Virginia	26.72	26.73	26.56	26.54	26.63	26.47	26.02	25.92	25.93	25.47	24.78	24.80	24.76	24.44	23.60	23.93	24.53	24.36	24.45	24.75	25.01	24.79	24.97
Washington	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20
W. Virginia	23.97	23.80	23.74	23.76	23.79	23.74	23.70	23.53	23.78	23.77	23.32	23.06	23.47	23.64	22.98	23.22	23.50	23.30	23.46	23.90	24.27	24.21	24.45
Wisconsin	24.24	24.21	24.40	24.19	24.12	24.04	23.82	23.70	23.78	23.41	22.45	22.37	22.69	22.84	21.92	21.23	21.34	21.12	20.90	20.84	20.52	19.76	20.09
Wyoming	14.79	15.26	15.18	15.49	16.44	15.99	15.58	15.65	15.93	16.45	16.53	16.18	16.49	16.72	17.00	16.63	17.53	17.63	17.55	17.49	17.59	17.31	17.34
U.S. Average	24.03	24.00	23.99	23.96	23.93	23.84	23.70	23.55	23.53	23.27	22.60	22.32	22.22	22.26	21.50	21.66	21.69	21.46	21.28	21.38	21.30	21.00	21.20

Technical Documentation

Appendix D. Glossary

APPENDIX D

Glossary

Anthracite. A hard, black, lustrous coal containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. Often referred to as hard coal. Includes meta-anthracite and semi-anthracite. Conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for anthracite.

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline, Finished. All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910. Excludes blending components that will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Bituminous Coal. A coal that is high in carbonaceous matter having a volatility greater than anthracite and a calorific value greater than lignite. Often referred to in the United States as soft coal. Conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for bituminous coal. It is used primarily to generate electricity, to make coal coke, and for space heating.

Btu (British Thermal Unit). The standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy; equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree F. at or near 39.2 degrees F. One Btu is equivalent to about 252 calories. An average Btu content of fuel is a heat value per quantity of fuel as determined from tests of fuel samples. Examples: Btu per pound of coal, Btu per gallon of oil, and Btu per cubic foot of gas.

Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon (C^4H^{10}). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane. It is used primarily for blending into motor gasoline, for residential and commercial heating, and for industrial purposes, especially the manufacture of chemicals and synthetic rubber.

Coal. Includes all ranks of coal—anthracite, bituminous coal (including subbituminous coal), and lignite—conforming to ASTM Specification D388.

Coal Coke. Bituminous coal from which constituents have been driven off by heat so that the fixed carbon and the ash are fused together. It is used primarily in blast furnaces for smelting ores, especially iron ore.

Conversion Factors. There is no generally accepted practice for measuring thermal conversion rates for energy sources other than fossil fuels. The hydropower factors are the prevailing heat rate factors at fossil fuel steam electric powerplants. The use of heat rate factors makes it possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing hydropower production during periods of drought. Furthermore, it allows for better comparisons with certain other countries, such as Norway, where hydropower is the principal means for producing electricity. It is not possible to determine hydroelectric powerplant efficiency by using these factors. The efficiency factor for hydroelectric powerplants is derived by multiplying generation efficiency by thermal efficiency. The average efficiency of a hydroelectric powerplant in the United States is 86 percent based on an average generation efficiency of 97 percent and an average turbine efficiency of 89 percent. The prevailing heat rate factors at fossil fuel steam electric powerplants is also used to convert electricity produced from wood and waste to a thermal aquivalent. The nuclear power and geothermal power conversion factors represent the heat released in reactors and the geothermal steam consumed at powerplants. The heat content of a kilowatt-hour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatt-hour.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. Included are products known as No. 1 and No. 2 heating oils, diesel fuels, and No. 4 fuel oil, which conform to either ASTM Specification D396 or D975. These products are used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel), and electric power generation.

Electrical Energy Losses. The amount of energy lost during generation and transmission of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy.

Electricity Exchanges. See "Net Interstate Sales of Electricity."

Electricity Sales. The gross electricity output measured at the generator terminals, minus powerplant use and transmission and distribution losses. Included in each end-use sector are the following: commercial sales of electricity to businesses that generally require less than 1,000 kilowatts of service; industrial sales of electricity to businesses that generally require more than 1,000 kilowatts of service; residential sales of electricity to residences for household purposes; "other" sales of electricity to government, railways, street lighting authorities, and sales not elsewhere included.

Ethane. A normally gaseous, colorless straight-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery streams. It is used primarily as petrochemical feedstock for eventual production of chemicals and plastic materials.

Geothermal Power. Electricity generated at a conventional type steam electric powerplant whose turbines are driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam, both trapped below the surface of the earth's crust.

Hydroelectric Power. Electricity generated by an electric powerplant whose turbines are driven by falling water.

Jet Fuel. Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines or meeting ASTM Specification D1655. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for gas turbines to produce electricity.

Kerosene. A petroleum middle distillate having burning properties suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K recognized in ASTM Specification D3699 and grades of kerosene called range oil having properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, used primarily in space heaters, cooking stoves, and water heaters.

Lignite. A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter. It is also referred to as brown coal. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for lignite, and is used almost exclusively for electric power generation.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases. Propane, propylene, butanes, butylene, ethane-propane mixtures, propane-butane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids. Excludes ethane and ethylene.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include bright stock lubricants and other lubricants, lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

Miscellaneous Petroleum Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, such as petrolatum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstock, speciality oils, and medicinal oils.

Motor Gasoline, Finished. A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines and conforming to ASTM Specification D439. Included are finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blend-stock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs. The designation "dry" represents the marketable portion of natural gas production that is obtained by subtracting extraction losses from total production.

Net Interstate Sales of Electricity. The difference between the sum of electricity sales and losses within a state and the total amount of electricity generated within that 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.

Nuclear Power. Electricity generated at an electric powerplant whose turbines are driven by steam generated in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "naphtha—less than 400 degrees F. end-point" and "other oils over 400 degrees F. end-point."

Petroleum. A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

Petroleum Coke. A solid residue; the final product of the condensation process in cracking. It consists of aromatic hydrocarbons very poor in hydrogen. Calcination of petroleum coke can yield almost pure carbon or artificial graphite suitable for production of carbon or graphite electrodes, structural graphite, motor brushes, dry cells, and similar products.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400 degrees F. end-point, other oils-over 400 degrees F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Products Supplied. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of all petroleum products supplied. For each product, the amount supplied is calculated by summing production, crude oil burned directly, imports, and net withdrawals from primary stocks and subtracting exports.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas plant liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in natural gas processing plants. Plant condensate is not suitable for blending into finished motor gasoline. It is usually either blended with crude oil for distilling or processed at other refinery units.

Propane. A normally colorless gaseous, straight-chain hydrocarbon (C^3H^8). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams, and includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835. It is used primarily for residential and commercial heating and cooling, and also as fuel for transportation. Industrial uses of propane include use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Residual Fuel Oil. The topped crude of refinery operations that includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396, Navy Special fuel oil, and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and for various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include "imported crude oil burned as fuel."

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oils used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from O, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the gasoline range, specially refined to a specified flash point and boiling range, for use as paint thinners, cleaners, and solvents, including commercial hexane conforming with ASTM Specification D1836, and cleaning solvent conforming to ASTM Specification D484. Excluded are naphthas to be blended or to be marketed as motor gasoline, or aviation gasoline, or to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstock.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. It is used primarily as refinery fuel and petrochemical feedstock.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG). A product resulting from the manufacture, conversion, or reforming of hydrocarbons that may be easily substituted for, or interchanged with, pipeline-quality natural gas.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components, excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. Unless otherwise noted, United States in this publication means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline—fully refined, and crystalline—other.

Wood and Waste (As Used in Electric Utilities). Wood chips, sawdust, hogged fuel, garbage, chemically inert gas, bagasse, and sewerage plant gas used for the generation of electricity.

Technical Documentation

Appendix E. Summary of Changes from the Previous State Energy Data System

APPENDIX E

Summary of Changes Since the *State Energy Data Report, 1960 Through 1981*

Modifications to this year's *State Energy Data Report* (SEDR) are summarized here, under four general types of revisions:

1. Improvements to Allocation Procedures

   - Jet fuel — The variable JKICP was deleted from the State Energy Data System (SEDS). This variable existed for 1975 through 1977 only and represented kerosene-type jet fuel which was produced as jet fuel but sold as kerosene and was assumed in SEDS to be industrial sector consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel. A reexamination of the source document ("Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene") showed that these data are already included in the sales of kerosene "all other use" total which is accounted for in industrial consumption of kerosene in SEDS. Therefore, JKICP has been deleted in order to eliminate double-counting of these data. The result is that industrial sector consumption of jet-kerosene has been eliminated and the transportation sector consumption of jet-kerosene has been increased for 1975 through 1977. At the U.S. level the volumes reassigned from the industrial sector to the transportation sector are:

1975:	1,763,000	barrels
1976:	651,000	barrels
1977:	473,000	barrels

   - LPG — Annual factors were created for allocating internal combustion use of LPG to the industrial and transportation sectors. (In previous versions of SEDS, an 84 percent / 16 percent split was used for all years.) Implementation of the new factors caused a decrease in the industrial sector consumption of LPG and a corresponding increase in the transportation sector for all years. (See Technical Documentation, LPG section, Part C for more detail.)

   - Bituminous coal and lignite — In previous versions of SEDS, industrial sector consumption of bituminous coal and lignite was estimated by first summing the distribution of coal to coke plants and the distribution of coal to other industrial users to form distribution to the industrial sector, and then estimating State industrial consumption in proportion to each State's share of total distribution to the industrial sector. With the present edition of the *SEDR,* a new method has been implemented. First, State estimates for coke plants consumption are created; then State consumption estimates for all other industrials are created; and finally the two are summed to create industrial consumption by State. This improved methodology causes the industrial consumption State estimates to differ from estimates published in last year's *SEDR.*

2. Improvements to Input Data

   - Annual State-level, sector-specific conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite for the residential/commercial sector and the other industrial sector have replaced the U.S. level nonutility conversion factors used in previous versions of SEDS. In addition, a constant value of 26 million Btu per short ton has been incorporated for coal consumed at coke plants, also replacing the nonutility factor. The implementation of these conversion factors causes the Btu values for bituminous coal and lignite (and consequently, coal totals and total energy values) by State and at the U.S. level to differ from estimates published in last year's *SEDR.* (See Appendix C for tables displaying the new State conversion factors.)

   - Estimates for electric utility consumption of distillate and residual fuel oil in Alaska and Hawaii for 1960 through 1962 were provided by EIA's Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels. The new input data in thousand barrels are:

	DKEUPAK	
1960:	from 0 to	95.17
1961:	from 0 to	119.52
1962:	from 0 to	148.50

	DKEUPHI	
1960:	from 0 to	37.37
1961:	from 0 to	41.08
1962:	from 0 to	45.27

	RFEUPAK	
1960:	from 0 to	3.47
1961:	from 0 to	3.39
1962:	from 0 to	3.33

	RFEUPHI	
1960:	from 0 to	2,718.87
1961:	from 0 to	3,012.05
1962:	from 0 to	3,328.89

3. Corrections to Input Data

- Natural Gas — Corrections were made to 1980 data as published in the *Natural Gas Annual.* The variables and corrections in million cubic feet are:

	Residential (NGRCP)		
CA:	from	530,758	to 529,342
DC:	from	13,090	to 13,730
HI:	from	0	to 1,416
ME:	from	804	to 555
MD:	from	68,720	to 68,080
NH:	from	4,145	to 4,331
VT:	from	1,238	to 1,301

	Commercial (NGCMP)		
CA:	from	256,440	to 254,750
DC:	from	12,672	to 13,752
HI:	from	0	to 1,690
ME:	from	742	to 864
MD:	from	29,569	to 28,489
NH:	from	3,824	to 4,015
VT:	from	1,141	to 828

	Industrial (NGINP)		
DC:	from	548	to 386
ME:	from	708	to 747
MD:	from	54,252	to 54,414
NH:	from	1,112	to 1,001
VT:	from	1,551	to 1,623

	Pipeline Fuel (NGACP)		
DC:	from	39	to 0
ME:	from	21	to 102
MD:	from	3,905	to 3,944
NH:	from	47	to 26
VT:	from	60	to 0

	Other (NGOTP)		
CA:	from	3,426	to 3,401
DC:	from	43	to 0
HI:	from	0	to 25
ME:	from	14	to 0
MD:	from	44	to 87
NH:	from	69	to 101
VT:	from	18	to 0

- Revisions to electricity imports and exports data for 1981 were incorporated in this volume. In million kilowatt-hours, they are:

	Electricity Imports (ELIMP)			Electricity Exports (ELEXP)		
NY:	from 13,048.877	to	14,896.150	NY: from 697.105	to	787.251
MI:	from 4,375.532	to	4,744.438	MI: from 0.500	to	302.141
ND:	from 3,461.581	to	3,689.254	ND: from 131.382	to	674.325
WA:	from 8,818.344	to	9,574.219	WA: from 577.298	to	894.097

4. Summary of Variable Name Changes

- For jet fuel, the following variables were deleted:

  JKICP
  JKICB
  JFIXP
  JFICB

- LGIISUS is a new input variable representing the industrial sector's share factor of internal combustion sales.

- LGIIP is a new dependent variable representing the industrial use portion of LPG internal combustion engine sales.

- For bituminous coal and lignite, the following variables were renamed:

  From BCRTP to BCRDP
  From BCINP to BCKDP
  From BCOTP to BCODP
  From BCREP to BCHCP

- For bituminous coal and lignite, the following are new input variables:
  BCKCPUS represents bituminous coal and lignite consumed by coke plants in the United States.
  BCOCPUS represents bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrials in the United States.
  BCHCKZZ represents the State factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the residential/commercial sector from physical units to Btu.
  BCOCKZZ represents the State factor for converting bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the other industrial users from physical units to Btu.

- For bituminous coal and lignite, BCNUKUS is deleted.

- The 'TX' series (total energy without electricity distributed) are dropped in this year's update. A set of new series representing fossil fuels consumed is added under the code 'FF.'

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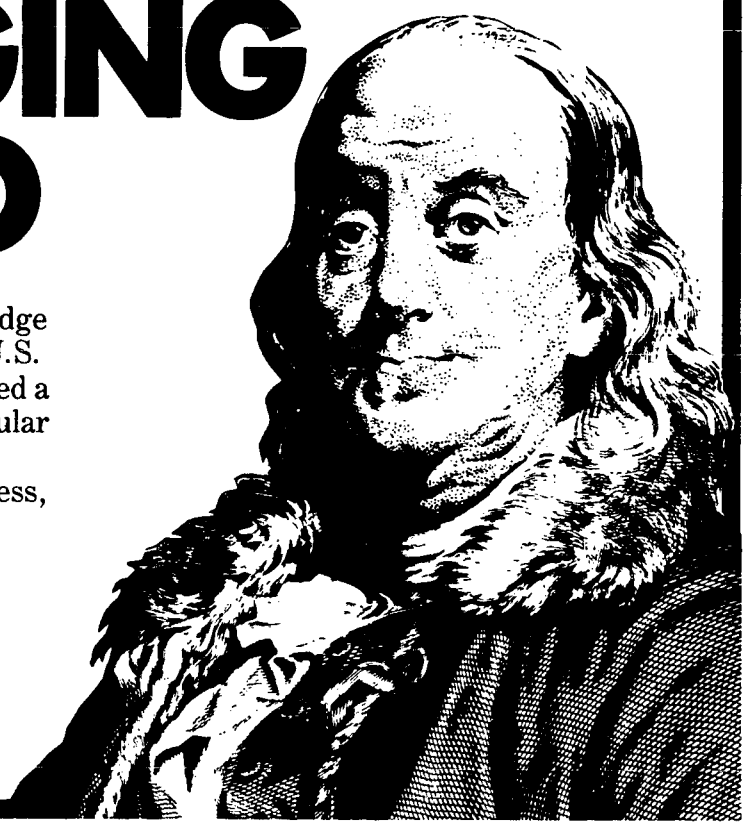

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